1. Name of Property
   Historic name: _St. George Episcopal Church_  
   Other names/site number: “Little Church”  
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: _148 West 7th Street_  
   City or town: _Bristow_  
   State: _Oklahoma_  
   County: _Creek_  
   Vicinity: N/A  
   Not For Publication: N/A

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, 
   I hereby certify that this _X_ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets 
   the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic 
   Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. 
   In my opinion, the property _X_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. 
   I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of 
   significance: 
   ___ national       ___ statewide       X local

   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   ___A ___B ___C X C ___D

   ________________________________  ________________________________
   Signature of certifying official/Title:  Date

   ________________________________
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

   ____________________________________________________
   In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

   ________________________________  ________________________________
   Signature of commenting official:  Date

   ________________________________
   Title: ________________________________
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) _______________________

Signature of the Keeper ________________________________ Date of Action ________________________________

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private: [ ]

Public – Local [x]

Public – State [ ]

Public – Federal [ ]

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s) [x]

District [ ]

Site [ ]

Structure [ ]

Object [ ]
#### Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

<table>
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<th>Noncontributing</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously in the National Register **0**

---

6. **Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- RELIGION/religious facility

---

**Current Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- SOCIAL/meeting hall
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

_LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Late Gothic Revival_

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: _Brick______

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

St. George Episcopal Church is a one-story, L-shaped religious building in Bristow, Creek County, Oklahoma. Constructed in 1904 by Thomas Cundy, the Late Gothic Revival style building has chipped-face brick masonry exterior walls accented by smooth brick quoins and detailing. Segmental and pointed arch openings contain wood-framed windows with textured glass panes. The interior features a ceiling with exposed wood trusses, joists, and decorative pendants, but is otherwise modestly appointed. Located on a corner lot, the building is set at a transition between a residential neighborhood and downtown Bristow. Having undergone few alterations, the building retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to convey architectural significance under Criterion C as a Late Gothic Revival style religious building constructed during the first decade of Bristow’s founding.

Narrative Description

St. George Episcopal Church is located at 148 West 7th Street in Bristow, Creek County, Oklahoma. Situated on the southeast corner of 7th and Elm streets on a 55’ x 70’ lot, the one-story building is set at a transition between residential and commercial Bristow. A non-historic asphalt parking lot on a parcel to the east separates the building from the Bristow Municipal Building (constructed c. 1980), which contains the city clerk and police department offices as well as a division of the Creek County District Court. Downtown Bristow, a collection of one- to three-story commercial buildings flanking Main Street, is less than one block east. A residential neighborhood
comprising mostly of one-story Craftsman/Bungalow-style residences of varied condition and integrity is west of the nominated property.

A concrete sidewalk extends east-to-west along West 7th Street in front (north) of the building. Otherwise, the site is characterized by a turf lawn surrounding much of the building, with grade sloping down gradually from east to west. A non-historic metal pole sign is set near the building’s northwest corner. It reads “ST. GEORGE’S CHURCH / BUILT 1903 / AVAILABLE FOR SPECIAL EVENTS CONTACT CITY CLERK”.

Three other religious buildings of note are within one block of St. George Episcopal Church: the National Register-listed Bristow Presbyterian Church (200 West 6th Street, built 1922, NRIS #79001992), First Christian Church (201 West 6th Street, built 1920), and St. Joseph Catholic Church (308 North Elm Street, built 1924). Several National Register-listed commercial and social properties are to the north and west along Main Street, including the Bristow Motor Company Building (NRIS #95000032), Creek Masonic Lodge #226 (NRIS #100000768), Bristow Firestone Service Station (NRIS #07000912), and the House Building (NRIS #100005554).

General Building Description

St. George Episcopal Church is a one-story, L-shaped building. It has a steeply pitched, cross-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles, red brick exterior walls, and a stone foundation. The most prominent gable ends face north and south. A modest, side-gabled ell is at the south end of the building’s east elevation. The roof has narrow eaves with painted wood fascia and soffits. Brick is laid up in a running bond. Chipped-brick masonry is visible along much of the exterior walls, accented by smooth brick corner quoins and trim. All windows have painted wood frames and contain clear textured glass. The most common window type is a 1/1 hung unit set within a pointed arch opening. Such openings are topped by smooth brick arranged in an alternating soldier/rowlock pattern with a chipped-brick keystone. Windows are arranged individually or in pairs. All windows have brick sills.

North-facing façade

A rectangular, projecting entrance is centered on the building’s north-facing, gabled façade. Perhaps the most character-defining feature of the building, it has a flat roof with castellated brick parapets. Intricate sawtooth and corbel brick detailing is below the parapet on all sides. A centered, segmental arch opening contains a pair of non-historic paneled doors. The doors are accessed by a flight of non-historic wood steps with wood railings. The east and west sides of the entrance each feature a single pointed arch opening containing a fixed window with textured glass.

A vertical, pointed arch window opening is set to each side of the projecting entrance on the building face. Each opening contains a 1/1 hung window with a 2/2, aluminum-framed storm window attached to the exterior.
A secondary entrance is nearly centered on the north-facing elevation of the ell, which is set back approximately thirty feet from the building face. The entrance contains a single, non-historic paneled door within a segmental arch opening. The door is accessed by a flight of non-historic wood steps with wood railings.

**West side elevation**

Fenestration along the west side elevation is arranged into five distinct bays defined by segmental arch openings. Each of the four northernmost bays contains a pair of 1/1 windows, while the southernmost bay contains a single 1/1 window. Window pairs are subdivided by brick mullions that comprise of alternating chipped-face and smooth brick.

**South (rear) elevation**

A five-sided projection (apse) is centered on the south-facing, gabled end of the building. It has a hipped roof with narrow eaves. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The remainder of the gable above the roof is clad in horizontal, painted wood siding. The south-, east-, and west-facing bays of this projection are absent of fenestration. The southeast- and southwest-facing bays each contain a 1/1 window set within a segmental arch opening. A metal door is set in the stone foundation on the south-facing bay, accessing the crawlspace under the building.

The south-facing elevation of the ell, which extends to the right (east) of the gable end, contains a single 1/1 window set within a segmental arch opening. Surface-mounted conduit, utility meters, and an air-conditioning unit are set near the intersection of the ell and the gable end.

**East side elevation**

The east-facing, gabled end of the ell is set at the southernmost end of this elevation. It contains a single 1/1 window set within a segmental arch opening. The remainder of the elevation to the north of the ell is arranged into four distinct bays. The window arrangement is similar to that on the west side elevation, with the southernmost bay containing a single 1/1 window and each of the three bays to the north containing a pair of 1/1 windows.

**Interior**

The building is accessed via a small vestibule off the main (north) entrance. The primary interior space is open, the floorplan simple, and the furnishings modest. Wood pews arranged along a central aisle in the sanctuary face southward toward the apse. A wood panel door to the east of the sanctuary accesses the ell, which houses a storage closet and pump organ. Ceilings in the sanctuary and apse feature exposed wood trusses, joists, and decorative pendants. Iron rods are fixed to several trusses and span the ceiling space to provide additional roof support. Perimeter walls have a smooth plaster finish and painted wood base boards. Painted wood casing frames each window and door opening. Wood floors are throughout the building.
St. George Episcopal Church retains high integrity and is in fair condition. The building is at its historic location on the southeast corner of 7th and Elm streets. Although integrity of setting has diminished somewhat due to construction of the neighboring Bristow Municipal Building and associated parking lot, the building remains at a transition between a residential neighborhood and downtown Bristow. The church maintains high integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Character-defining features associated with the Late Gothic Revival architectural style include the projecting entrance bay with castellated parapets and combination of segmental and pointed arch window openings. Historic windows with textured glass remain in place.\(^1\) Exterior walls show some evidence of repair over the years, but the combination of chipped-face brick and smooth brick trim is unique among religious buildings in Bristow. Interior features such as the exposed truss ceiling and modest furnishings further convey integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The building is no longer used by a congregation for religious services but is available for events upon request. Thus, it continues to serve as a space for social gatherings among the Bristow community.

The building has undergone few alterations. The existing entrance doors and wood steps were installed in the early 1990s. Interior spaces have been regularly maintained and retain their historic volume, features, and finishes. According to available documentation, much of the existing furniture was donated by St. Stephen’s Episcopal Church (NRIS #00000655) in Chandler, located approximately thirty miles southwest of Bristow.\(^2\)

\(^1\) While some have assumed that the windows originally contained stained glass, available documentation and historic photographs appear to show that the windows always contained clear, textured glass. See “St. George Episcopal Church,” Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory file, Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office.

\(^2\) Section 8, Page 14 of the National Register nomination for St. Stephen’s Episcopal Church incorrectly notes that St. George Episcopal Church in Bristow was demolished.
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☐ A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☒ C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

☒ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes

☐ B. Removed from its original location

☐ C. A birthplace or grave

☐ D. A cemetery

☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure

☐ F. A commemorative property

☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
St. George Episcopal Church
Name of Property

Creek County, Oklahoma
County and State

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1904

Significant Dates
1904

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
CUNDY, THOMAS S./Builder
St. George Episcopal Church

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

St. George Episcopal Church, located in Bristow, Creek County, Oklahoma, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places at the local level of significance under Criterion C for Architecture. The period of significance is 1904, when construction was completed. Built by English immigrant Thomas Cundy, St. George Episcopal Church is an excellent example of a Late Gothic Revival style religious building constructed within the first decade of Bristow’s founding. Constructed to house a relatively young and small Episcopal congregation, St. George is distinct for its modest size, simple yet intricate brick masonry, arched window openings, and exposed wood ceilings. Criteria Consideration A applies because the property was owned historically by a religious institution and used for religious purposes. The property derives primary significance from its architectural importance as a Late Gothic Revival style building constructed within the first decade of Bristow’s incorporation. Affectionately known today as the “Little Church,” St. George Episcopal Church is currently owned by the City of Bristow and is available for public use.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

HISTORIC CONTEXT

In the late 1890s a beautiful little basin encircled with groves of oak trees was the birthplace of a new settlement christened “Woodland Queen” of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Rightly named because of her natural beauty, Native Americans referred to the site as “Choska Talfa,” meaning “place of the post oak.” The advent of the railroad marked the beginning of progress in Woodland Queen. By 1897, the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway started to expand the rail from Sapulpa to Oklahoma City. The rail was completed to a point about two miles northeast of Woodland Queen on Sand Creek in 1898. Through the efforts of Assistant Postmaster General (later, Senator) Joseph Little Bristow, an official post office was established. C.O. Crane was appointed Postmaster and the first mail in Woodland Queen was received on Decoration Day, May 30, 1898.3

Local residents decided to change the name of the community to Bristow to honor Joseph L. Bristow, and the town was incorporated in January 1899. The official townsite plat covers 130 acres, divided into 108 blocks. Business lots were 25 x 150 feet and residential lots were 50 x 150 feet. The lush farmland and walnut tree groves surrounding Bristow drew in farmers and ranchers. Before long, Bristow had eight cotton gins and eventually named itself the ‘peanut capital of the Oklahoma’ based on the numbers of peanuts grown nearby. The later discovery of oil in the area brought in a whole new level of wealth as the lure of black gold brought even

more excitement to the community. While many of the those who arrived in town were young and single, there were also families, grandparents and elders who wished to maintain the decorum and comforts that had made this community so special from its inception. They organized social, educational, and religious events and focused on the importance of religion and education in this prosperous new territory.

The role of local churches cannot be overstated in Bristow. With the arrival of the railroad came an explosion of settlers, businessmen, cowboys, and ranchers ready to stake their claim in this new frontier. Businesses and new houses were being built as fast as the lumber could be unloaded and families began to consider Bristow to stake their new home site. Despite the numerous saloons and brothels, churches sprang up and the importance of religion was evident in all areas of town. Even the earliest churches housed large crowds and revivals sometimes lasted for years. In January 1906, the Bristow Enterprise noted that the town had “several well-organized churches,” and went on to proclaim, “BRISTOW WAS A MORAL TOWN WITH LESS INEBRIETY THAN ANY TOWN OF ITS SIZE IN THE TERRITORY.”4 (emphasis in the original) By the 1920’s, several congregations constructed brick or stone church buildings within two blocks of Main Street that could seat anywhere from 300 to 600 people.

As an aside, the Bristow Historical Society has been told that at one point Bristow had more churches per square mile than any other community in the United States and that the town was listed in The Guiness Book of World Records for this feat. While unable to confirm this story, there are still churches on many corners throughout the community so that one does not have to walk far to find a Sunday service.

CRITERION C: ARCHITECTURE

Construction of St. George Episcopal Church began in January 1903. Although services started to be held on the property by September of that year, the building was fully completed in time for Easter services on April 3, 1904. Construction costs were over $1,000. The congregation initially counted 35 families as members. St. Stephen’s Episcopal Church in Chandler, built in 1899 (NRIS #00000655), donated their organ to the young congregation. With financial aid provided by the American Church Building Fund and the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Diocese of Episcopal Church, which owned the property, St. George completed the construction project debt free.5

St. George Episcopal Church was built by English immigrant Thomas S. Cundy. Born in 1849, Cundy arrived in the United States in 1878 and soon moved west, ultimately arriving in present-day Creek County in Indian Territory with his wife and family by 1900. Available census records list Cundy as a carpenter and contractor. A self-published history of St. George Episcopal Church notes that Cundy came from a wealthy family and received an education at Oxford

4 Bristow Enterprise, January 31, 1906.
5 Hutton, Cross of St. George, 1.
University, but it is unclear if he ever received formal training in construction or architecture.\(^6\) Regardless, St. George Episcopal Church is notable as the first brick religious building constructed in Bristow. Further, the high quality of Cundy’s work merits the building’s listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architectural significance.

Although a modest one-story building, St. George Episcopal Church is notable for Cundy’s attention to detail and style. He incorporated rusticated, or chipped-face, bricks from Coffeyville, Kansas, for the exterior walls. Quarry cut stone foundation walls complement the exterior brick. Corners are accented by smooth-faced brick quoins, as are the window and door openings. The building conveys several design features commonly associated with the Late Gothic Revival architectural style, including the pointed arch window openings, steep-pitched cross gable roof, and front entrance with castellated parapets and intricate brick detailing. The parapets incorporate the equal-sided Cross of St. George as a motif, a likely nod to the building housing an Episcopalian congregation as well as Cundy’s own Episcopalian and English upbringing. As noted in the self-published \textit{Cross of St. George}, these crosses are meant to forever guard the building’s entrance.\(^7\) The interior, notable for its arched wooden ceiling, was modestly furnished by a pump organ donated by St. Stephen’s Episcopal Church in Chandler, and pews and other furniture provided by a congregation in Oklahoma City.

Several congregations and other groups used St. George Episcopal Church while their own buildings were being constructed, a testament to the building’s sound construction and versatility. Bristow Church of Christ used Saint George’s facility for services in 1914. First Presbyterian Church shared the building with the Episcopal congregation for several years until their own building was constructed in 1922. Local elementary classes even attended school in the building in 1910 while their new facility was under construction.\(^8\)

Three other notable religious buildings in Bristow—First Presbyterian Church (listed as Bristow Presbyterian Church, NRIS #79001992), First Christian Church, and St. Joseph Catholic Church—are within one block of St. George Episcopal Church. Each of these buildings was constructed during the 1920s, amid Bristow’s oil boom. Indeed, their design and materials reflect the town’s newfound prosperity and growing population. Each is notably larger than St. George, indicating the size of their respective congregations. The exterior of First Presbyterian, also designed in the Late Gothic Revival style, features smooth limestone walls and a tile roof. First Christian, designed in the Classical Revival style, has a portico supported by four columns and numerous large stained glass windows.\(^9\) St. Joseph, designed in the Romanesque Revival style, stands almost three stories and features tan brick exterior walls punctuated by semicircular arched window openings containing stained glass.


\(^7\) Hutton, \textit{Cross of St. George}, 6-7 (quote on p. 6).

\(^8\) Bristow Enterprise, August 21, 1914; Bristow Record, January 19, 2022; and Hutton, \textit{Cross of St. George}, 7.

\(^9\) The bell tower of First Presbyterian Church is visible in the background of Photograph 1. First Christian Church is visible in the background of Photographs 1 and 5.
Whereas most early church buildings in Bristow were constructed of wood and are no longer extant, St. George Episcopal Church is the only early religious building constructed of brick that is still standing. With its modest footprint, brick exterior, and Gothic Revival-inspired design elements, the building conveys architectural significance as a house of worship constructed early in Bristow’s development for a small congregation.

**CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A: OWNED BY A RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION/USED FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES**

Criteria Consideration A applies because the property was owned historically by a religious institution and used for religious purposes. The nominated property derives primary significance from its architectural importance as a Late Gothic Revival-style building associated with Bristow’s early development. Currently owned by the City of Bristow, St. George Episcopal Church is available for public use by individuals and organizations through permission of the City Clerk.

**CONCLUSION**

St. George Episcopal Church has undergone remarkably few changes since its construction in 1904. By 1925, the congregation wired the building for electricity and installed ceiling fans in the sanctuary. Concrete steps were added to the front entrance by this time as well. The congregation remained small, however, and Episcopal services were held only every second and fourth Sunday each month. By September 1933, the congregation agreed to lease the building to the Christian Science Society for ten dollars a month, on condition that the Society pay for any maintenance or repairs. This agreement lasted until shortly after World War II, when the diocese decided to abandon the building. The Christian Science Society purchased the property outright. Subsequent improvements include repairing the roof, removing a brick chimney, painting the interior walls, and adding padding to the pews. Former church members have recalled from memory that the interior remains much as it did historically, including the magnificent, wood-finished ceiling, plaster walls, wood floors, and modest furnishings.10

The Christian Science Society continued to hold services within what became known as the “Little Church” until the 1980s. By this time, the congregation numbered fewer than sixteen, which was not enough to sustain adequate maintenance, and they faced pressure from city planners who hoped to demolish the building to make room for a new parking lot to support the neighboring Bristow Municipal Building. In May 1985, the Montfort Jones and Allie Brown Jones Foundation purchased the Little Church for $20,000, with an additional $300 for the pump organ and church furnishings. The foundation gave the building to the City of Bristow in 1990 and donated $25,000 toward repairs, which included a new roof, replacement doors and steps, electrical updates, and interior repairs and refinishing.11

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10 Hutton, *Cross of St. George*, 4-5.
restrooms limit the use of the building for weddings or other social events, the building remains beloved by Bristow’s citizens.
9. **Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


*Bristow Enterprise*. Bristow, OK.

*Bristow Record*. Bristow, OK.


“St. George Episcopal Church.” Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory file. Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma City, OK.


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**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #__________
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #__________
___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #__________

**Primary location of additional data:**

_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
_X_ Other

Name of repository: ___Bristow Historical Society, Bristow, OK___
St. George Episcopal Church
Name of Property

Creek County, Oklahoma
County and State

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than 1 acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: N/A
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 35.833578 Longitude: -96.393127

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The west 5 feet of Lot 20 and all of Lot 21 in Block 61 of the Original Townsite of Bristow.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is the extent of the property currently and historically associated with St. George Episcopal Church based on information provided by the Creek County Assessor and the Bristow Historical Society.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Linda Trigalet, Volunteer (edits by M. Pearce, OK/SHPO)
organization: Bristow Historical Society, Inc
street & number: 1 Rail Road Place (P.O. Box 1224)
city or town: Bristow state: Oklahoma zip code: 74010
e-mail contactus@bristowhistory.org
telephone: 918-367-9335
date: 06/12/2023; rev. Sept. 2023

Sections 9-end page 16
Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

**Photographs**
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

**Photo Log**

Name of Property:  _St. George Episcopal Church_

City or Vicinity:  _Bristow_

County:  _Creek_  
State:  _Oklahoma_

Photographer:  _M. Pearce and M. Maves, OK/SHPO_

Date Photographed:  _May 2023_

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:
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<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>0001</td>
<td>North-facing façade.</td>
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<td>0002</td>
<td>North-facing façade (left) and west side elevation (right).</td>
<td>Southeast</td>
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<td>0003</td>
<td>West side elevation (left) and south elevation (right).</td>
<td>Northeast</td>
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<tr>
<td>0004</td>
<td>South (rear) elevation.</td>
<td>Northwest</td>
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<td>0005</td>
<td>East side elevation.</td>
<td>West</td>
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<tr>
<td>0006</td>
<td>Parapet detail, showing St. George cross.</td>
<td>West</td>
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<tr>
<td>0007</td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>South</td>
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<tr>
<td>0008</td>
<td>Interior, view from altar</td>
<td>North</td>
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<tr>
<td>0009</td>
<td>Pump organ.</td>
<td>West</td>
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**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Map 1: General Location, St. George Episcopal Church
St. George Episcopal Church
148 West 7th Street
Bristow, Creek County
36.635578, -96.383127

Google Earth

Map 2: St. George Episcopal Church, Approximate Property Boundaries (in red)
St. George Episcopal Church
Name of Property
Creek County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Map 3: Photo Key

Google Earth
Figure 1: 1904 Sanborn

St. George Episcopal Church, as indicated on the April 1904 Sanborn map for Bristow. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Bristow, Creek County, Oklahoma. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g4024bm.g4024bm_g070101904.
St. George Episcopal Church
Name of Property
Creek County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 1

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St. George Episcopal Church

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<tr>
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Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Name of Historic Place</th>
<th>Photographs</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. George Episcopal Church</td>
<td>Photographs</td>
<td>2</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0002</td>
<td>North-facing façade (left) and west side elevation (right).</td>
<td>Southeast</td>
</tr>
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**St. George Episcopal Church**

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<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0003</td>
<td>West side elevation (left) and south elevation (right).</td>
<td>Northeast</td>
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</table>
**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Here**  
**National Park Service**  

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0004</td>
<td>South (rear) elevation.</td>
<td>Northwest</td>
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## National Register of Historic Places

**Continuation Sheet**

**Section number** Photographs  Page  5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0005</td>
<td>East side elevation.</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
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**St. George Episcopal Church**

**Name of Property**
Creek County, Oklahoma

**County and State**
N/A

**Name of multiple listing (if applicable)**
### St. George Episcopal Church

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0006</td>
<td>Parapet detail, showing St. George cross.</td>
<td>West</td>
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Name of Property: St. George Episcopal Church  
County and State: Creek County, Oklahoma  
Name of multiple listing (if applicable): N/A
St. George Episcopal Church

Creek County, Oklahoma

N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0007</td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>South</td>
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### St. George Episcopal Church

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0008</td>
<td>Interior, view from altar</td>
<td>North</td>
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</table>

Creek County, Oklahoma

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number  Photographs  Page  8
**St. George Episcopal Church**

**Name of Property**
Creek County, Oklahoma

**County and State**
N/A

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0009</td>
<td>Pump organ.</td>
<td>West</td>
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