

RECTORY

Although first occupied in 1894, the rectory was actually erected in 1881. It is the oldest building in the Kenal region. This dwelling has endergone some renovation since its construction, although it has changed very little in appearance or plan since the the turn of the century. The original dirt flooring was replaced by planks c. 1924. There was originally a wall separating the dining and kitchen area. Prior to 1952, a Russian-style, brick stove used for cooking was removed from the kitchen. In 1969, brick piers were placed as support under the log walls, and a floor slab was poured. In 1970, the metal roofing was put directly over the shingles, while in 1980, the exterior, second floor door was cut through and the metal stairway was constructed. In 1984, the Russian Galanka stove, made from local brick, was remov-

CHURCH

HOLY ASSUMPTION

When constructed, the rectory, along with the church, occupied a distinctive spot on the bluff above the river, both structures well defined by neat picket fencing, possessing a noticeable dignity.

Materials Notes:

Floors: First floor, concrete slab

(not original)
Second floor, 10"to 36" random width hewn planking.

Walls: 6" hawn logs throughout sheathed with 6"lap siding

and shingles.

Roof: 6" to 8" rough hewn rafters supporting random-width roof sheathing and metal roofing.

HOLY ASSUMPTION RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH