It was built from fir wood around the mid-17th century. It is classified as a North-western Lemko church. It is an extremely charming building. Its soaring silhouette blends harmoniously with the old trees and fields nearby, as well as the panorama of the mountains.

The church is a log building. Not a single nail was used for its construction. The elements were connected using wooden dowels. The walls and onion domes of the towers are covered with shingles. The building is light brown. The forged crosses with a single cross beam are the only iron elements. They crown each of the domes of the three towers.

The roof over the nave is three-tiered. The roof over the sanctuary is two-tiered.

All windows are rectangular. Three of them are located in the southern façade, while the northern and eastern façades have two windows each.

The wood used in the construction of such buildings had to be processed very carefully. Several-hundred-year-old firs were cut down only during the period between All Saints’ Day and Epiphany. The logs would lie there until May. Then they were brought in and left for 5 years. They then were cut into boards and beams, which matured for the next 10 years. Only then was the building material ready and carpenters could start the construction of the temple.

The length of the entire building: 19 m

The height of the tower over the matroneum: 21.5 m

The height of the tower over the nave: 17.5 m

The height of the tower over the sanctuary: 12 m

The width of the matroneum: 4 m

The width of the nave: 6.5 m

The width of the sanctuary: 4.5 m