United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use	only NOV	۱	5	1985	
date entere	ed DE				ĵ

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic	Rear Ligh	thouse of	Hilton H	lead Rang	ge Light Station			
and or common	I	Leamingto	on_Lighth	ouse				
2. Loc	ation							
street & numbe	r Arthur H	ill Golf (Course, F	almetto	Dunes Resort	NA_ not	for publication	on
city, town	Hilton Head I	sland	NA vic	inity of				
state South	n Carolina	code	04 <u>5</u>	county	Beaufort		code 013	
3. Clas	ssificati	on		· · ·				
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquis NA in process	ition	Status occupio X unoccu X work in Accessible yes: res yes: un no	pied progress stricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmen government industrial military	t	museum park private reside religious scientific transportatio other: abar	
	ner of Pr							
street & number	reenwood Deve r P.O. Box		prporatio	on				
city, town	Greenwood		NA_ vic	inity of	sta	ne South	Carolina	29648
5. Loc	ation of	Legal	Desc	cripti	on			
courthouse, reg	jistry of deeds, etc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Beaufo	ort Count	y Courthouse			
street & number	r Bay	Street						
city, town	Beau	fort			sta	nte South	Carolina	29648
6. Rep	resenta	tion ir	n Exis	sting	Surveys			
	th Carolina I toric Places	nventory o		has this pro	operty been determine	d eligible?	yes _}	(no
date 198	30				federalX_	state	county	local
depository for s	survey records	South	n Carolin	a Depart	ment of Archives	and His	tory	
city, town	Columbia				sta	ate South	Carolina	29211

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one X original site moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Rear Lighthouse of the Hilton Head Range Light Station was built in 1879-1880 by the United States Light House Board as part of a system of navigation lights guiding shipping in Port Royal Sound. The Rear Lighthouse and a small oil house survive of the complex, which originally included a keeper's house and a forward beacon, which was mounted on a second keeper's house. The Rear Lighthouse has undergone minor alterations and retains integrity from the 1880s.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Hilton Head Range Light Station was designed and built by the United States Light House Board in 1879-1880. The Rear Lighthouse, the major surviving element of the complex, consists of a cast-iron skeleton, a cylindrical stair tower, and a wooden watch room and lantern room structure. Six concrete foundation bases define a hexagon some thirty feet in diameter. The sectional cast-iron columns are bolted to the concrete bases. The columns rise in five stages, with cast-iron channels connecting the columns at each junction. Wrought-iron tie bars with pinned connections provide diagonal bracing at each stage. The stair tower is built on a concrete base at the center of the hexagon. It contains a castiron spiral stair with four intermediate landings and four windows. The tower was originally sheathed in wood; sheet steel sheathing was added, probably in 1913. The stair cylinder is tied to the iron skeleton by iron tension bars.

The hexagonal watch room is at the top of the stair and the skeleton frame. A narrow cast-iron gallery girds the watch room, which has wooden siding and interior paneling. The lantern room is above the watch room; the original focal plane of the light was eighty-seven feet from the concrete base, and ninety-two feet above sea level. The light could be seen from fifteen miles away. None of the lantern hardware is intact.

A small brick oil house with a gable roof is intact adjacent to the rear lighthouse. Other outbuildings associated with the system, including the keeper's house, the wooden walkways, and the front beacon, have not survived.

The lighthouse is currently vacant and situated in a pine grove adjacent to a golf course.

8. Significance



Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Rear Lighthouse of the Hilton Head Range Light Station was constructed by the United States Light House Board in 1879-1880 as part of a system of lights and beacons to guide shipping in Port Royal Sound. The lighthouse is significant as one of the few surviving lighthouses in South Carolina, and as the only one of its type remaining in the state. The lighthouse is also significant in the history of water transportation in the area.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The need for navigation lights at Hilton Head had been acknowledged in 1854, when money was appropriated by Congress for a lighthouse and beacon light. No work was done until 1863, when the federal occupying forces established an anchored light-ship and a system of range lights to guide shipping in Port Royal Sound. This system was inactive by 1869.1

Congress appropriated \$40,000 in 1876 for a new system of range lights at Hilton Head. Plans for the system were approved by the United States Light House Board in May 1877, but work was delayed by difficulties in securing title to the land. The contract for the project was finally let in 1879, and the lights were completed in 1880. They were placed in service the next year.

The system consisted of the Rear Lighthouse, a ninety-five-foot cast-iron tower; a keeper's house close to the rear lighthouse; and a forward light, which consisted of a shorter tower on a second keeper's house over a mile in front of the Rear Lighthouse.²

Mariners seeking entrance to Port Royal Sound would steer their vessels towards the two lights until the lower front light was seen to align with the taller rear light. At this point the Tybee Island lighthouse would be visible on a port bearing to guide ships into Savannah.³

The navigation channel and the Hilton Head Beach frequently shifted location, requiring several relocations of the front beacon to insure the system's integrity. In 1884, in recognition of the likelihood that the channel would continue to shift, a movable keeper's house incorporating the front light was built. This movable house enabled ready adjustment of the front light, and several such moves were required in the 1890s.⁴

A small brick oil house was built in 1892 to store the oil required by the Rear Lighthouse. In 1893 the Hains lamps were replaced with Funck-Heap lamps.⁵

The system was thoroughly renovated around 1913, at which time the sheet steel sheathing was probably installed on the rear lighthouse cylinder. 6 The system was taken out of service and the Rear Lighthouse abandoned sometime in the 1930s.⁷

9. Major Bibliographical References

see continuation sheet

Acreage	of nominated property	1			
Quadran UT M Refe	gle nameHilton_Hea erences	ad, S.C.		Quadi	rangle scale 1:24000
	5 2 14 51 11 8 3 15 Easting Nort	58485 hing	B Zo	ne Easting	Northing
C] E] G]			D		
on the at a s	boundary description and accompanying Beauf cale of 1 inch = 40 ljacent oil house, e	ort County Ta D feet. The	x Map design nominated pr	ated "Hilton H operty include	shown as the heavy red l ead Sheet No. 15," and dr s only the historic light lands nearby.
List all :	states and counties for	properties over	lapping state o	-	ries
state	NA	code	county	NA	code
state	NA	code	county	NA	code
rganizat	tion S.C. Department number 1430 Senate S		and History	date July 1 telephone (8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
city or to	wn Columbia			state South	Carolina 29211
		ric Pres	ervatio		Certification
The evalu	uated significance of this p	roperty within the	state is:		
	national	_X state	local		
665), l he	esignated State Historic Pre ereby nominate this proper g to the criteria and procec	y for inclusion in t	he National Rggi	ster and certify Man	n Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- t it has been evaluated
State His	storic Preservation Officer	signature	Cha	47. Kel	10/23/Pj-
itle	Charles E. Lee State Historic Pre	servation Off	icer	dat	le le
	PS use only				· · ·
i he	ereby certify that this prope	erty is included in t	Le rand 🗓		ie 12/12/85-
Keepe	er of the National Register			·····································	<i>p</i>
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1

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Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

FOOTNOTES

(1) Records of U.S. Coast Guard, Record Group 26, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D. C.

(2) Ibid.; Blueprints for the Rear Light, Hilton Head Range, 1877, National Register of Historic Places Files, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S. C.

(3) Records of the U.S. Coast Guard; Cassie Griffin, "The Lonely Towers," <u>South Carolina Wildlife</u>, January-February 1977, pp. 26-41.

(4) Records of the U.S. Coast Guard; Terry Bunton, "Island Lights," <u>Hilton</u> <u>Head Islander</u>, July 1984, pp. 12-14.

(5) Ibid.

(6) Description of Light Station, Hilton Head Range Light Station, March 1914, National Register of Historic Places Files, S.C. Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S. C.

(7) Bunton, "Island Lights."



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Continuation sheet 2

Item number

9

Page

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Bunton, Terry. "Island Lights." Hilton Head Islander, July 1984, pp. 12-14,16.

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. Description of Light Station. Hilton Head Range Light Station, 1914.

Washington, D. C. National Archives and Record Service. Records of the U.S. Coast Guard. Record Group 26.

[&]quot;The Lonely Towers." South Carolina Wildlife, January - February 1977, Griffin, Cassie. pp. 26-41.