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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Sea View Apartments
other names/site number Sea View Inn

286

2. Location

street & number 7 18th Street
city, town Tybee Island () vicinity of
county Chatham code GA 051
state Georgia code GA zip code 31328

() not for publication

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property:

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing

Noncontributing

buildings	1	1
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	1	1

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of previous listing: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 meets the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Richard Coover
Signature of certifying official

3-6-03
Date

W. Ray Luce
Historic Preservation Division Director
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. 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:

() see continuation sheet

Robert A. Ball 4-22-03

Keeper of the National Register

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
DOMESTIC: hotel

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
DOMESTIC: hotel

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials:

foundation CONCRETE
walls WOOD: weatherboard
roof ASPHALT
other N/A

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

Sea View Apartments is located on the south end of Tybee Island, a historic resort island off the coast of Savannah in Chatham County, Georgia. Tybee Island is Georgia's most northern barrier island and is situated at the mouth of the Savannah River.

Constructed c.1923 as a multi-family summer rental house, Sea View Apartments is a two-story, rectangular, frame, Craftsman-style building (photographs 1-4). The building features a wide overhanging hip roof with exposed rafters, pine weatherboard, and cast-concrete piers for the foundation. There is a veranda on each story, which wraps around the front and side facades and features square posts and a balustrade (photographs 5-6, 8). The exterior also features numerous five-panel, wood doors with transoms leading onto the porches and paired and single six-over-six double-hung windows (photographs 7 and 9). The second story is identical to the first and is accessed via two exterior staircases on the sides of the building (photographs 5-8 and 11-12).

The floor plan of the building is comprised of four individual rental units, each with several exterior doors. The first floor is two rooms wide and three rooms deep and is divided lengthwise into two units. Each first floor unit consists of a living room, kitchen, bedroom, and bath. The second floor originally had the same floor plan as the first, however it was modified during the 1950s to create one larger unit with four bedrooms and a hall and one smaller one-bedroom unit by enclosing portions of the rear and side porches.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

The rooms retain their beaded board walls and ceilings, wood door and window surrounds, four-panel wood doors, and simple ceiling moldings and baseboards (photographs 13-17).

Changes to the building occurred in the mid-1950s when the building was further subdivided into eight units, each with a kitchen and a bath. Between 1955 and 1959, sections of the side porches were enclosed to create additional bedrooms. During the 1970s, the remaining porch space was enclosed to create additional rooms and some of the original windows were replaced with modern windows. Also during the 1970s, an additional apartment unit was built close to the rear southeast side of the building. The noncontributing one-story, concrete-block building features a shed roof and a small recessed stoop (photograph 10). During the recent certified rehabilitation for the Georgia Historic Property Tax Abatement Program, the 1970s porch enclosures were removed and the first floor was returned to its original configuration.

Landscaping on the property is minimal due to the small size of the lot and consists of a flat, sandy lot with grass and a gravel drive on the east side of the lot. The surrounding area between 16th and 18th streets, located one block from the beach, was historically a small inn and boarding house area. With the exception of the Sea View Apartments, all the small inns and boarding houses along the oceanfront between 16th and 18th streets were demolished and replaced by nonhistoric summer houses and large stucco condominiums during the 1960s through the present (photographs 2 and 12).

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

ARCHITECTURE
COMMERCE
ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

Period of Significance:

c.1923-1953

Significant Dates:

c.1923—construction of the building

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

N/A

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Statement of significance (areas of significance)

Situated within a block of the beach, Sea View Apartments is located in an area that historically was lined with boarding and rental houses and is now characterized by modern development. Sea View Apartments remains one of the few historic rental houses on Tybee Island.

The growth of Tybee Island as a coastal summer resort began in the 1870s with the development of the northern end of the island. During the 1890s, a second phase of development began on the southern end of the island with the completion of the Hotel Tybee in 1891 and the construction of dancing pavilions, bathhouses, boarding houses, and other resort-based services. With the construction of the Tybee Road/US Highway 80 in 1923, the resort businesses flourished and Tybee experienced a building boom. Rows of boarding houses were constructed between 16th and 18th streets and numerous small hotels were established to accommodate the summer crowds.

Many of the surviving historic buildings associated with Tybee Island's resort development are encompassed in two historic districts listed in the National Register: Tybee Island Strand Cottages Historic District (listed April 2, 1999) and Tybee Island Back River Historic District (listed August 5, 1999). Other remaining historic buildings, like the Sea View Apartments, are now isolated amid modern resort development. Most of these individual historic buildings have been identified through recent surveys and a historic context on Tybee Island's resort development.

The Sea View Apartments was constructed c.1923 by Louis Weitz, Sr., and Isaiah D. Weitz. During the 1920s and 1930s, the house was rented out for the season and was probably one of the homes along 18th Street advertised for rent in the Savannah Morning News. The building passed through several owners until Jean U. Huot purchased it in 1950. Mrs. Huot rented out rooms and apartments in the building through the 1960s (see attachment 1, historic photograph). During the mid-1950s, Mrs. Huot held a cocktail hour on the patio in front of the building, and Sea View Apartments became a social gathering place for summer residents and visitors alike.

Sea View Apartments is significant in the area of architecture as an excellent example of a Craftsman-style rental house constructed on the southern end of Tybee Island during the heyday of the island's coastal resort era during the 1920s and 1930s. The building retains its historic, character-defining exterior features including the wide, overhanging hip roof with exposed rafters; double veranda with square posts and balustrades; historic doors and windows; and pine weatherboard siding. The building also retains its interior character-defining features such as the floor plan divided into separate units, each with a living room, bedroom, and kitchen; and its interior finishes such as bead board ceilings and walls, wood door and window surrounds, simple baseboards and moldings, and wood paneled doors.

The building is significant in the area of commerce and entertainment/recreation for its long use as a summer rental house and inn. Tybee Island is unique in Georgia as the only barrier island to be developed as a coastal resort for the general public. Georgia's other barrier islands were owned by

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

wealthy individuals or were reserved for exclusive hotels for the wealthy. The Sea View Apartments is one of the last remaining intact historic summer rental and/or boarding houses dating from the 1920s in Tybee Island's original boarding/rental house district. Rental houses were an important source of income and an excellent business opportunity on Tybee Island since the island was developed solely for tourist and leisure activities. With the construction of the Tybee Road from the mainland to the island in 1923, Tybee Island was opened for automobile traffic and brought short-term as well as seasonal visitors to the island. Many small inns and rental cottages were constructed on the island during the 1920s and 1930s to take advantage of the increase in summer visitors. Although Georgia's barrier islands have remained under-developed (mostly due to the fact that a majority are publicly owned today), unlike the barrier islands of the Carolinas, Tybee Island has been under high development pressure from the late 1980s to the present and has experienced an increase in the demolition of its characteristic small historic cottages and apartment buildings in favor of large modern houses and multi-story condominiums. Sea View Apartments remains an important representative of the type of historic rental housing that once characterized Tybee's beachfront.

National Register Criteria

Sea View Apartments is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as one of the few remaining historic, intact small rental houses on Tybee Island. The Sea View Apartments were rented as apartments and as single rooms for short-term and seasonal tourists throughout its history. The building is also eligible under Criterion C as a good example of a Craftsman-style small apartment building constructed on Tybee Island in the 1920s.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance begins with the date of construction for the Sea View Apartments, c.1923, and ends with the end of the historic period, 1953, to reflect its continuous use as a summer rental house and apartments.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

The apartment building is the only contributing resource on the property and the 1970s one-story apartment unit is the only noncontributing resource on the property. Although the 1970s apartment building is physically attached to the older apartment building, it was built and still functions as a separate building on the property.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

NOTE: The following developmental history was prepared by Robert Cuicevich, Quatrefoil Consulting. "Sea View Apartments." Historic Property Information Form, March 21, 2000. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

The development of Tybee Island as a coastal resort in the early 1870s represents a late manifestation of the American coastal resort movement. The movement finds its roots in the 18th-century English coastal resorts of Scarborough and Briton, in which English physicians expounded the virtues of the curative powers of seawater. By the 19th century, this idea was transplanted to America and gave rise to the coastal resorts along the Atlantic coast. Many Georgians as well as people throughout the South traveled north to resorts in Long Branch, New York; Cape May, New Jersey; and Nantucket, Rhode Island. These resorts had been in operation for many years and set the standard for resorts by offering such amenities as transportation networks, hotels, service-oriented businesses, and amusement establishments. Tybee Island was modeled after these resorts and was even referred to in advertisements as the "Long Branch of the South." Sea View Apartments, located on the south end of island, is one of several boarding houses and small inns that were built during Tybee Island's golden era as a coastal summer resort during the mid- to late 1920s.

Shortly after the construction of the Savannah and Tybee Railroad in 1887, businessmen and entrepreneurs responsible for the completion of the railroad formed the Tybee Beach Company to supervise and control further development of the island. The success of the resort area on the north side of the island that developed around the Ocean House [a former resort hotel that is no longer extant] convinced stockholders of the company that construction of a new hotel would be the best way to encourage development of the south end of the island.

In 1888, a civil engineer was hired to plot off the rest of the island into building lots in anticipation of an increase in lots sales, particularly on the south end, that would follow the announcement of the new hotel. When the plan was completed in 1890, all of the lots on the Tybee River inlet (known locally as the Back River) and several lots along the oceanfront had already sold.

With the completion of the Hotel Tybee (no longer extant) in 1891, Tybee Island had truly entered into the same class as the northern resorts. Summer cottages were built along the oceanfront between Hotel Tybee and Ocean House. The south end of the island started to develop as well. A few summer cottages and clubs were built along the Inlet, and a sparse collection of dancing pavilions, bathhouses, boarding houses, and other service-oriented businesses began to develop around the new hotel. By the end of the 1890s, horse racing, concerts, and vaudeville shows were among the activities available to summer residents.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Tybee Island became a regional resort when the Savannah and Tybee Railroad became a unit of the Central of Georgia Railway in 1890 and then under its direct ownership in 1895. This new affiliation gave the island a direct link to hundreds of towns within Georgia and Alabama. In the early 1900s, the Central of Georgia constructed an enormous pavilion called the Tybrisa in order to entice people to come to the resort by way of their railway. A 1920s brochure that describes the vast network the railway had at its disposal illustrates the impact that the railway had on the Tybee resort:

Approximately a quarter of a million passengers, hailing from many states in the Union, are handled every year to Tybee by the Central of Georgia Railway. Low rate excursion fares from points in Georgia, Alabama, and other southeastern states during the season help to make the annual trip comparatively inexpensive. To reach Tybee, persons in Georgia and Alabama will find their most comfortable trip via Central of Georgia to Savannah, thence via the Central's Tybee Branch to the beach. From points outside these two states, it is advisable to travel via Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, Augusta, Athens, Americus, Albany, or any other principal gateway, thence via the lines of the Central – The Right Way.

In 1908, Hotel Tybee was destroyed by fire and was replaced in 1911 by a two-story concrete building constructed on the same site. The new Hotel Tybee was the finest hotel ever built on Tybee Island. A covered walkway connected the hotel to the hotel pavilion, which was located on the beach near the high tide mark. The pavilion was a two-story, front gable building raised on wood piers with bathhouses situated on the bottom floor and a dance floor and bandstand on the upper story.

The Durden and Powers Bath House was built next to Hotel Tybee on the corner of 15th Street and Strand during the 1910s. The establishment featured two large bathhouses, one for men and one for women, a pavilion and restaurant, and an assortment of refreshment stands. Its close proximity to Hotel Tybee made it popular with non-guests who had come to spend the day at the beach but did not have the use of the hotel's amenities.

The Tybrisa, which was located next to the Durden and Powers Bath House on the corner of 16th Street and Strand was Tybee's largest and most well known pavilion. It was a large, hipped roof building raised on wood piers that extended out over the beach beyond the high water mark. The dance floor and bandstand were located in the center of the pavilion, while rocking chairs lined the wrap-around verandah on its outer edges. During the 1920s, a large, two-story, hip-roof building was built in back of the pavilion along 16th Street. The new bathhouses were located on the bottom floor with a dance floor and bowling alley located on the top floor.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

By 1920s, the Hotel Tybee Complex, the Breakers (formerly Durden and Powers Bath House and Pavilion), and the Tybrisa Pavilion had become the center of resort activity on Tybee Island. Also by this time, a number of small hotels, restaurants, and other service-related businesses had been built around the resort. Among these developments, E.B. Izlar established numerous small bathhouses along Izlar Avenue, and a number of boarding houses were built on 17th Street. Summer cottage settlements of the Strand and the Back River/Inlet were well established by this time.

The completion of the Tybee Road in 1923 ushered in a golden era for Tybee Island. As a result of the island's increased accessibility, the resort flourished and Tybee Island entered into an unparalleled building boom. It was during this time that Bing Crosby, Tommy Dorsey, Blue Steel, and other nationally famous Big Band personalities performed regularly at Tybee's dancing pavilions. Tybee Island was arguably the most popular resort on the South Atlantic coast. Rows of boarding houses were built between 16th and 18th streets, and numerous small hotels were established to accommodate the crush of people visiting the island.

Tybee Island's assortment of small hotels and boarding houses were well known and were places where small groups of people would gather after hours. These establishments offered a less expensive alternative to Hotel Tybee. Among the popular hotels during the 1920s and 1930s were the Solms Hotel (c.1930), located on the corner of Strand and Izlar Avenue; Wilson's Hotel (c.1930), located on 16th Street; the Sea Breeze Hotel (c.1916), located on Atlantic Avenue; and the Ocean View (1910s), located on Butler Avenue. The Carbo House (1920s) on 16th Street, the Izlar Boarding House (1910s), the Beach View Inn (1910s), and the Sea View Apartments (c.1923) were among the several small inns and boarding houses located just blocks from "The Front," as the main resort area was called.

The Sea View Apartments' lot was originally Lot 9, as designated on the official map of Tybee Island as prepared by Percy Sugden, a civil engineer, and adopted August 6, 1892 (corrected May 11, 1908). The lot was sold by Charles F. Fulton to Louis Weitz, Sr., M. Kraft, and Isaiah D. Weitz in 1914. In April 1922, the front of Lot 9 was subdivided between M. Kraft, Isaiah Weitz, and Louis Weitz, Sr., with Lot 3 becoming the property of Isaiah Weitz and Louis Weitz, Sr.

Although it is not certain, it seems likely that the Sea View was built in anticipation of the Tybee Road, which was completed in 1923. A March 1, 1925 advertisement in the Savannah Morning News reads as follows: "For Rent: Nice home on 18th Street, near beach, and on 18th and Main, South End ... ". It is possible that the "nice home" mentioned in the advertisement was the Sea View, since there were only 4 buildings on that part of 18th Street before 1950. Several other advertisements in the Savannah Morning News during the 1920s and 1930s indicate that summer homes were often rented for part of the season or rooms in a cottage were rented out while the family (or families) "summered" on the island.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

In 1930, the Weitz's were operating a realty company at this time called Weitz Realty. In 1935 with the death of Louis Weitz, Sr., the property was sold at public auction to secure the debt owed. On May 7, 1935, the property was sold to Mrs. Sarah Kraft of Coffee County, Mrs. Annie Gilmore of Pierce County, and Mrs. Ida Burger of Lincoln County for the high bid of \$5560.00. It is unknown whether the property operated as a boarding house during this time or if the families used the property as a summer retreat.

In May 1945, the property was sold to Georgia Mae and Joseph H. Ramsey. Tax records indicate that a building permit was issued in 1945, indicating that some repairs or alterations may have occurred at this time.

In 1950, the Ramseys sold the property to Jean U. Huot. Mrs. Huot was the longest continuous owner of the property and is most likely the person most responsible for operating the property as a traditional boarding house.

According to local sources, Jean Huot was from New York City and was married to a blind bandleader. Huot came to Tybee Island in 1950 and bought the Sea View. Huot eventually moved down to Tybee to run the business, later followed by her husband, who died a few years thereafter. Jean Huot later married Bill Vogel, and the building remained in her ownership until her death in the 1980s.

When Jean Huot bought the property in 1950, it was probably being run as a boarding house. According to Gail Melton, who managed the Sea View for Bill Vogel during the 1980s (after Jean Vogel's death), the property was run as a fishing camp by a Captain Spencer during the 1940s. The lower apartments housed his wife and daughter, and the upper rooms were rented to guests that Spencer would take out in his boat to fish.

The account of another local source, Bob Dunlap, a friend of the Vogels, serves to flesh out the story. Dunlap, who stayed at the Sea View in August 1953 (a date he remembers because he and his wife had just been married), says that Jean Huot Vogel, who was then still married to Harvey Huot, was running the Sea View at this time and lived in Unit 2. He recalls that there were few buildings on the street and that most were temporary, one-story, frame structures - probably fishing shacks. Dunlap also recalls that the Vogels had a cocktail hour that they offered on the concrete patio in front of the building. As a result, the Sea View became a casual social gathering place for summer residents and visitors on the south end of the island. This patio is depicted in the 1950s era photo of the property. Dunlap left Georgia and didn't return until the 1970s, at which time he and his wife began to visit Tybee again, befriending Bill and Jean Vogel.

The Ramsey's, who owned the property from 1945-1950, leased the property to Captain Spencer during this time. Spencer operated the property as a fishing camp and probably

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

doubled as the winter overseer. Dunlap's recollection of 18th Street as being a home to temporary fishing shacks supports Melton's version of the property being used as a fishing camp.

It is unclear when the property began to be called the Sea View Apartments, although it is certain that it was so dubbed by the early 1950s, given Bob Dunlap's account of his visit in 1953 and the 1950s era photo. The photograph indicates that portions of the porch were enclosed to create additional rooms on the east and west sides of the house. The 1954 Sanborn Map indicates that the porches were still open at that time. Therefore, the porch rooms must have been added between 1955-1959. It is unclear when the house was remodeled into eight apartments, although it is certain that the remodeling was completed by 1953, as Mr. Dunlap recalls there being kitchens and bathrooms in the units. It can be assumed that Jean Huot Vogel initiated the remodeling shortly after buying the property in 1950.

With the loss of Hotel Tybee in the late 1950s and then the Tybrisa in the late 1960s, Tybee began a spiraling decline as a summer resort area. Fewer summer visitors coupled with the demand for modern amenities offered by motels rendered several traditional Tybee boarding houses obsolete. Some boarding houses only operated seasonally, while several were converted for year round occupancy.

By the 1970s, the Sea View Apartments was converted for year round living. The remaining porch spaces were enclosed to create additional bedrooms.

Jean Vogel died during the 1980s, leaving a living estate to her husband Bill. It was during this time that Bill Vogel hired Gail Melton to manage the Sea View.

Bill Vogel died in 1992, leaving the Sea View to his daughter, Rosalie Vogel Simons, who sold the property to Ernest Caparelli in 1993.

With the coming of the Olympics to Savannah and the building of the Tybee Pier in 1996, Tybee experienced a re-development boom. During this time, 13 cottages, boarding houses, and support buildings were razed to build condominiums to take advantage of the new resort era anticipated by the building of the new pier. By 1999, when Gail Gudger Lamb purchased the Sea View, approximately 10 additional boarding houses had been razed in the general vicinity, including the Cobb Apartments and the Solms Hotel (all located along the oceanfront). In an effort to preserve the island's remaining historic properties, during the past decade the island has been re-surveyed, a historic context on resort development has been prepared, and two districts have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Cuicevich, Robert. "A Developmental History of Tybee Island, Georgia." Unpublished report. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

_____. "Sea View Apartments." Historic Property Information Form, March 21, 2000. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

Estill, J.H. "Tales of Tybee." Savannah Morning News, February 3, 1905.

Godley, Margaret. Historic Tybee Island. Savannah, GA: Savannah Beach Chamber of Commerce, 1958.

Miller, Cynthia. Tybee Island, Georgia: Changing Images and Land Uses 1733-1895. 1990.

Varndoe, Sam L. Memoirs of Tybee Island: 1909-1988.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued
date issued:
- 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 #

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A) Zone 17 Easting 514020 Northing 3539230

Verbal Boundary Description

The National Register boundary is indicated on the attached tax map drawn to scale with a heavy, black line.

Boundary Justification

The National Register boundary includes the property historically associated with the building, including the right-of-way to the edge of the street pavement.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Gretchen A. Brock/National Register Coordinator
organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
mailing address 156 Trinity Avenue, S.W., Suite 101
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303
telephone (404) 656-2840 **date** March 5, 2003
e-mail gretchen_brock@dnr.state.ga.us

Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable) () not applicable

name/title Robert Cuicevich
organization Quatrefoil Consulting
mailing address 22 W. Bryan Street #139
city or town Savannah **state** Georgia **zip code** 31401
telephone (912) 233-8655
e-mail N/A

- () **property owner**
(X) **consultant**
() **regional development center preservation planner**
() **other:**

Property Owner or Contact Information

name (property owner or contact person) Gail Lamb
organization (if applicable) N/A
mailing address 7 18th Street
city or town Tybee Island **state** Georgia **zip code** 31328
e-mail (optional) N/A

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

Name of Property: Sea View Apartments
City or Vicinity: Tybee Island
County: Chatham
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: April 2002

Description of Photograph(s):

Number of photographs: 17

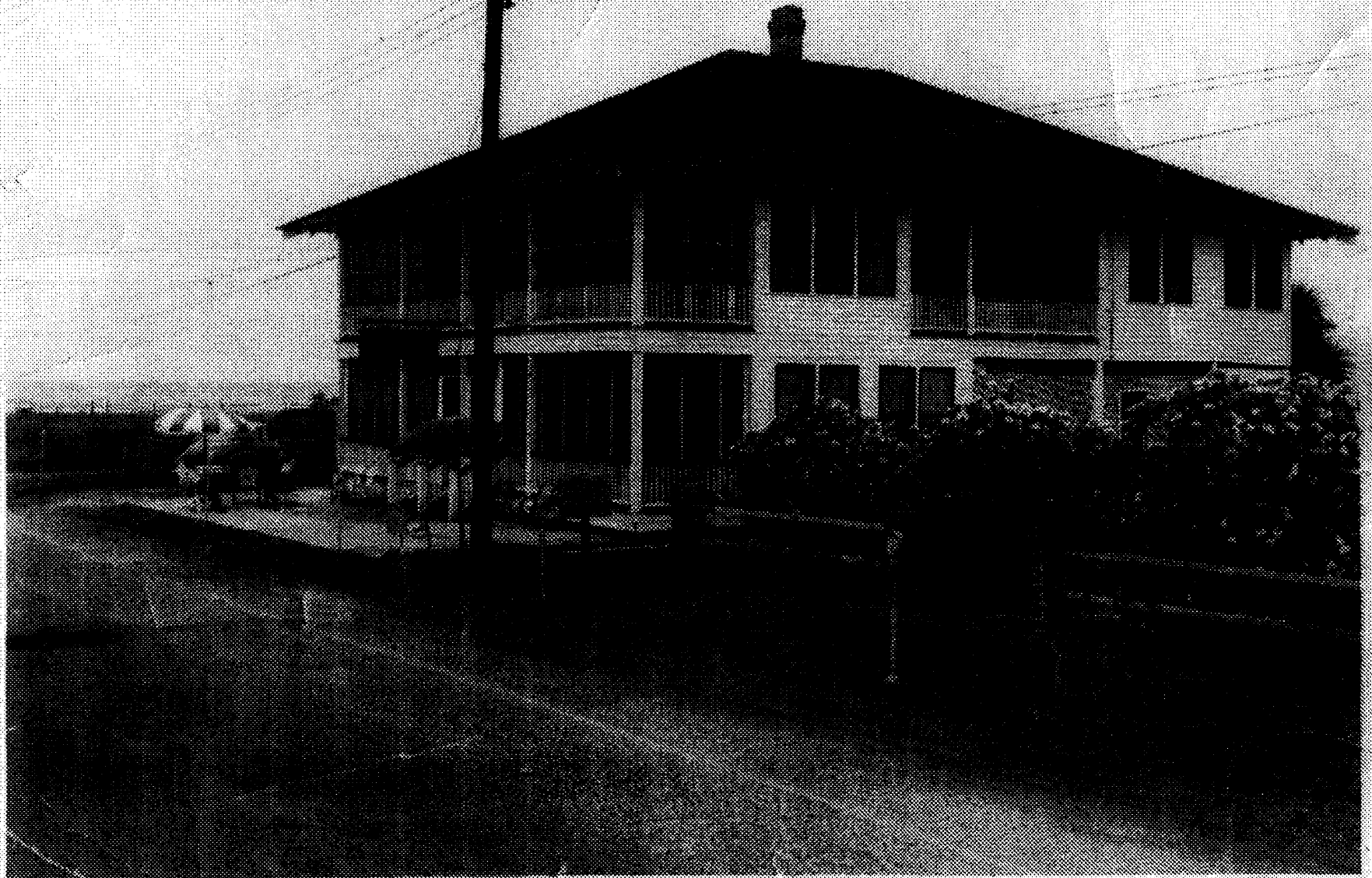
1. Front (north) façade; photographer facing south.
2. View of setting and front and west facades; photographer facing southeast.
3. Front and west facades; photographer facing southeast.
4. Front and east facades; photographer facing southwest.
5. West façade; photographer facing east.
6. Detail of west façade porch; photographer facing east.
7. Detail of west façade porch; photographer facing north.
8. Detail of east façade; photographer facing southwest.
9. Detail of front porch; photographer facing east.
10. View of noncontributing 1970s apartment; photographer facing southwest.
11. Detail of second floor porch; photographer facing south.
12. Detail of second floor porch; photographer facing northeast.
13. Interior, second floor, view of living room; photographer facing southeast.
14. Interior, second floor, view of kitchen; photographer facing northeast.
15. Interior, second floor, view of bedroom; photographer facing north.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Photographs



16. Interior, second floor, view of bedroom; photographer facing south.
17. Interior, second floor, view of unit 4 living room; photographer facing west.

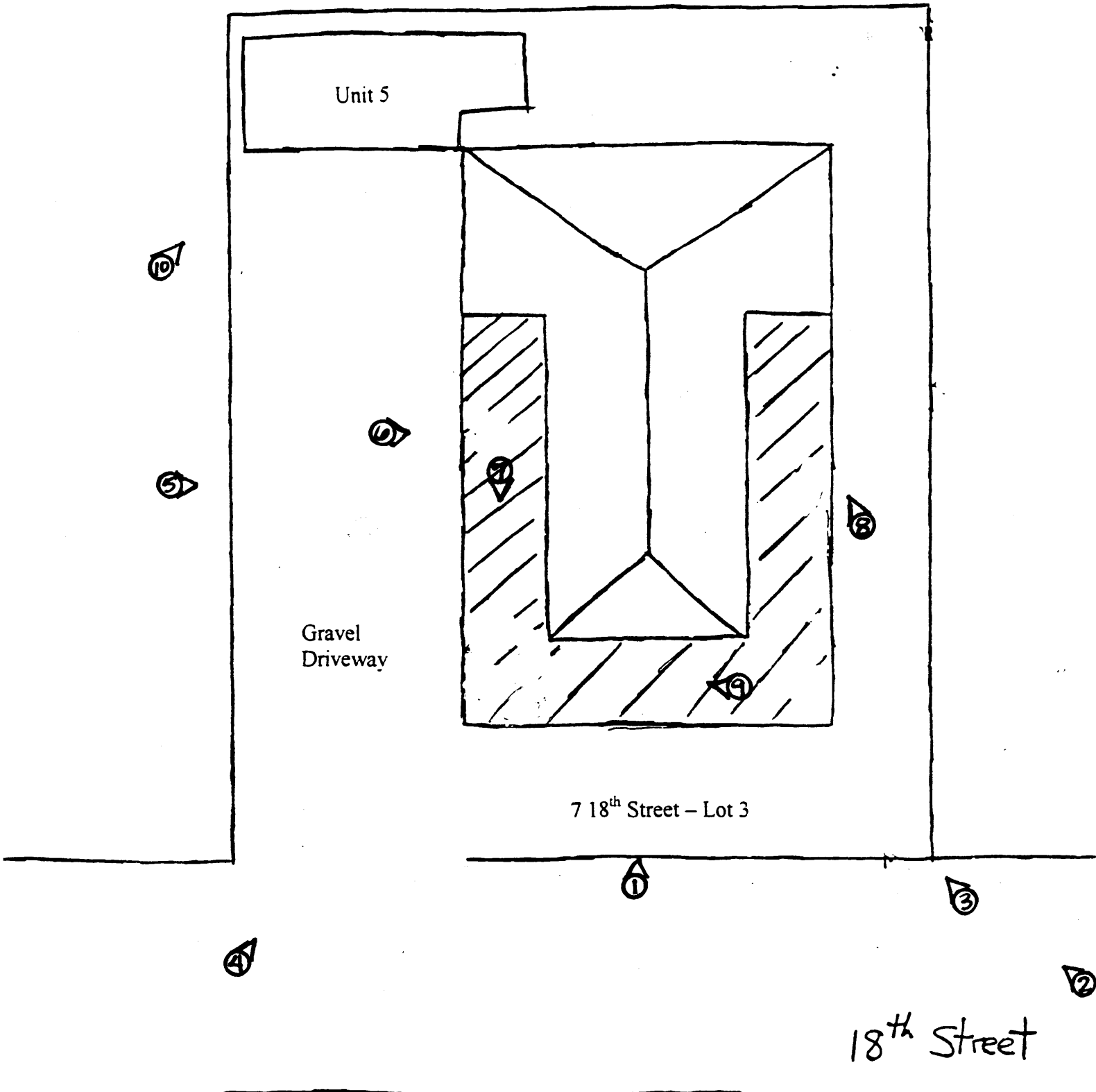
(HPD WORD form version 11-03-01)



Attachment 1: 1940s-50s photograph, Sea View Apartments, Chatham County, Georgia



Sea View Apartments
 Chatham County, Georgia
 Tax Map
 National Register Boundary 
 North 
 Scale: 1" = 100'
 Source: Savannah Area GIS, Internet Mapping Service



**SEA VIEW APARTMENTS
CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA**

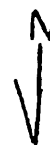
SITE PLAN

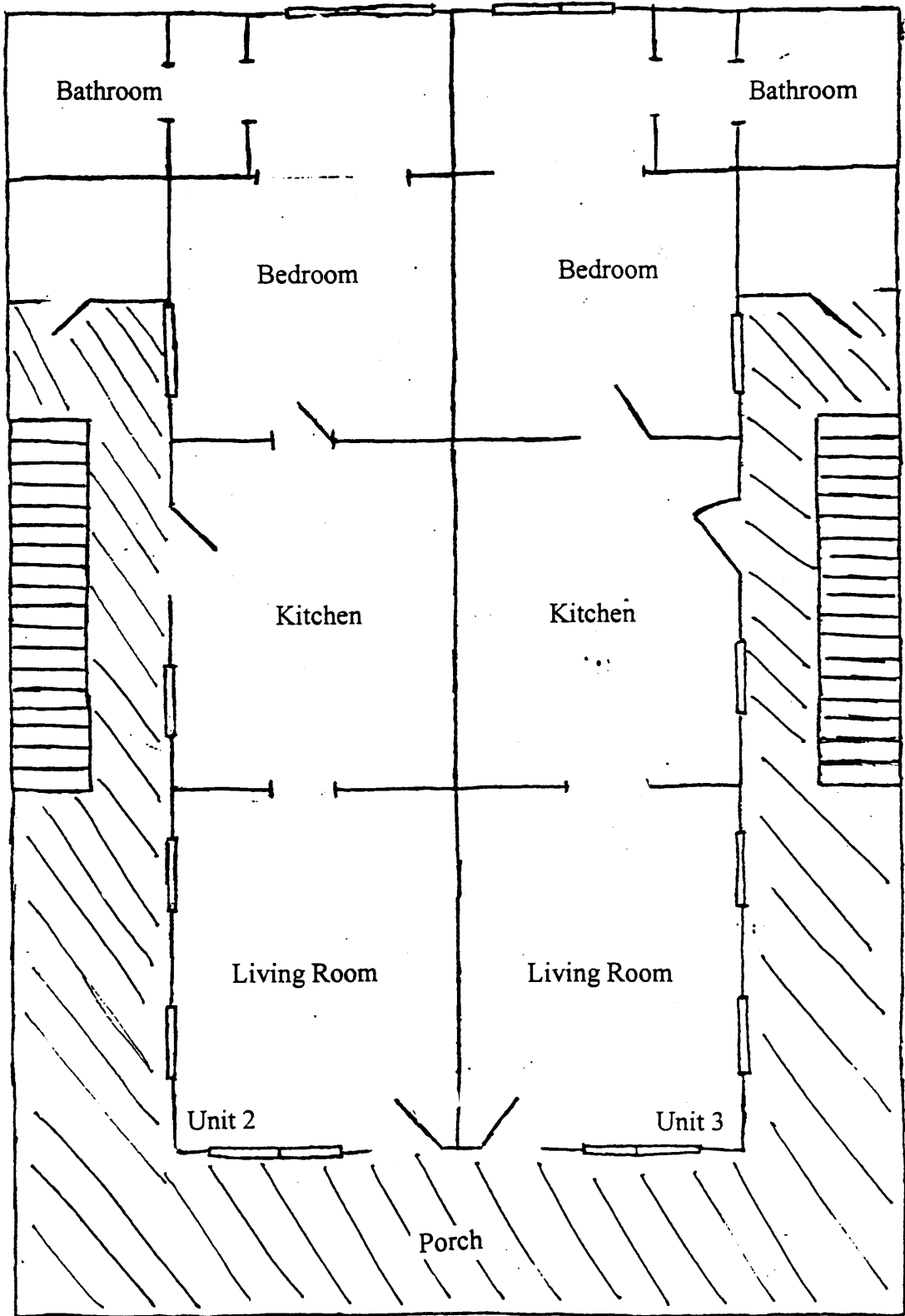
NORTH: ↓

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

PHOTOGRAPH/DIRECTION OF VIEW: ①

SOURCE: ROBERT CUICEVICH





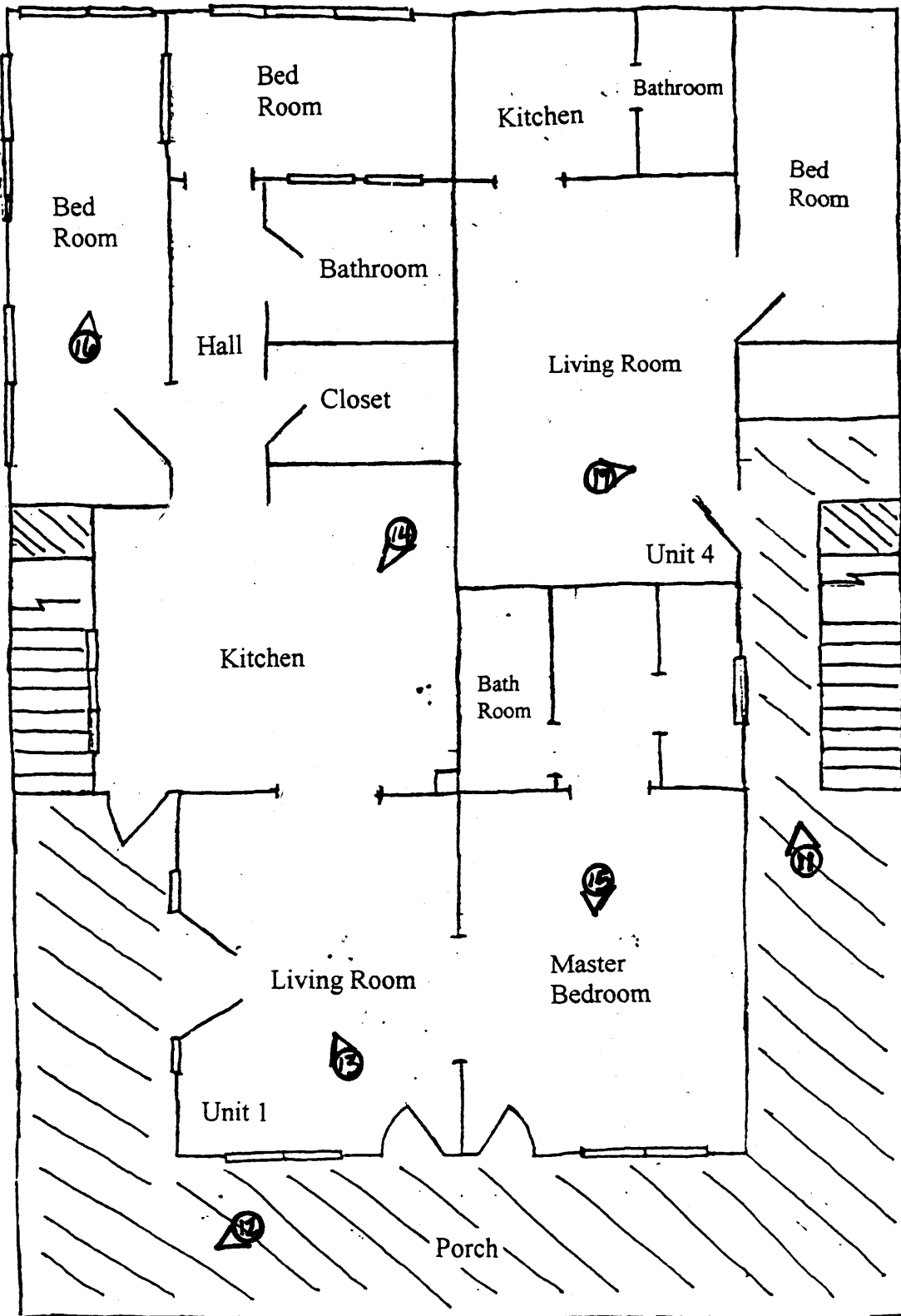
**SEA VIEW APARTMENTS
CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIRST FLOOR PLAN**

NORTH: ↓

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

PHOTOGRAPH/DIRECTION OF VIEW: ⓐ

SOURCE: ROBERT CUICEVICH



**SEA VIEW APARTMENTS
CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA
SECOND FLOOR PLAN**

NORTH: ↓

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

PHOTOGRAPH/DIRECTION OF VIEW: ①

SOURCE: ROBERT CUICEVICH