

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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 Marshall Point Light Station
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Marshall Point, Port Clyde Harbor N/A not for publication
city, town Port Clyde, vicinity
state Maine code ME county Knox code 013 zip code 04855

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	_____ sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>3</u>	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		_____ objects
			<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Light Stations of Maine

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

[Signature] SAPO 12/30/87
Signature of certifying official Date
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

[Signature] 12/7/87
Signature of commenting or other official Date
U.S. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION OST/P-14
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Patrick Andrews 3/23/88
 See continuation sheet. _____
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. _____
 determined not eligible for the National Register. _____
 removed from the National Register. _____
 other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Transportation: Water-Related

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Transportation: Water-Related (Tower)
Vacant/Not in Use (Dwelling)

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)Other: Light Station

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: Granitewalls BrickWood: Shingleroof Asphaltother Iron and Cast Iron Deck and
Lantern on Tower

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Marshall Point Light Station consists of a one-and-a-half-story gambrel roofed keeper's house, a granite oil house and a detached round granite light tower. Standing on a rock outcropping which is located below and away from the mainland, the tower is connected to the shore by means of a four span wooden walkway that is supported by three granite piers.

1. LIGHT TOWER - CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE

The light tower, built in 1857, is a slender structure which is twenty-four feet in height from its base to the focal plane of the original lens. Its landward face has a narrow attached entrance vestibule that is surmounted by the circular iron parapet. The polygonal lantern, which now shelters a modern beacon, features a base whose separate units contain coupled round arched panels. Extending from the tower to the shore is the four span wooden walkway, an as yet undated replacement of the original covered way. This remarkably well preserved structure is comprised of simple king post trusses supported by tapered granite piers.

2. KEEPER'S HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

The walkway leads to the 1896 keeper's house. Facing south, the shingled dwelling has a deep porch and a shallow bay window on the first story. A trio of windows, one of which is located in the attic, are symmetrically placed in the gambrel end. These windows, and those elsewhere on the house, have been boarded shut. Coupled square posts support the porch's low hip roof which shelters the door. The west side elevation has three asymmetrically placed windows on the first story and a pair of dormers above. On the east elevation a large two-story five-sided tower dominates. It adjoins a window opening on the first story and a dormer. Behind the tower a brick flue punctuates the roof. The rear elevation has a pair of shed additions and a second story fenestration pattern which resembles the one on the front. A granite foundation supports the house.

3. OIL HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

Some distance to the east of the dwelling is the granite oil house. Like many similar structures the building has a single door on one gable end. A small rectangular vent surmounts the door. It was added to the complex in 1905.

The exact configuration of the Marshall Point Light at the time it was established is not as yet positively known. Subsequent descriptions in the Annual Report(s) of the Light-House Board indicate that the original dwelling was constructed of stone. The shape and location of the tower is unknown. In 1857 this tower was replaced by the existing structure. Nearly four decades later the keeper's house was rebuilt; a remarkably late survivor among the numerous Maine stations that originally featured stone dwellings.

12/7/87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

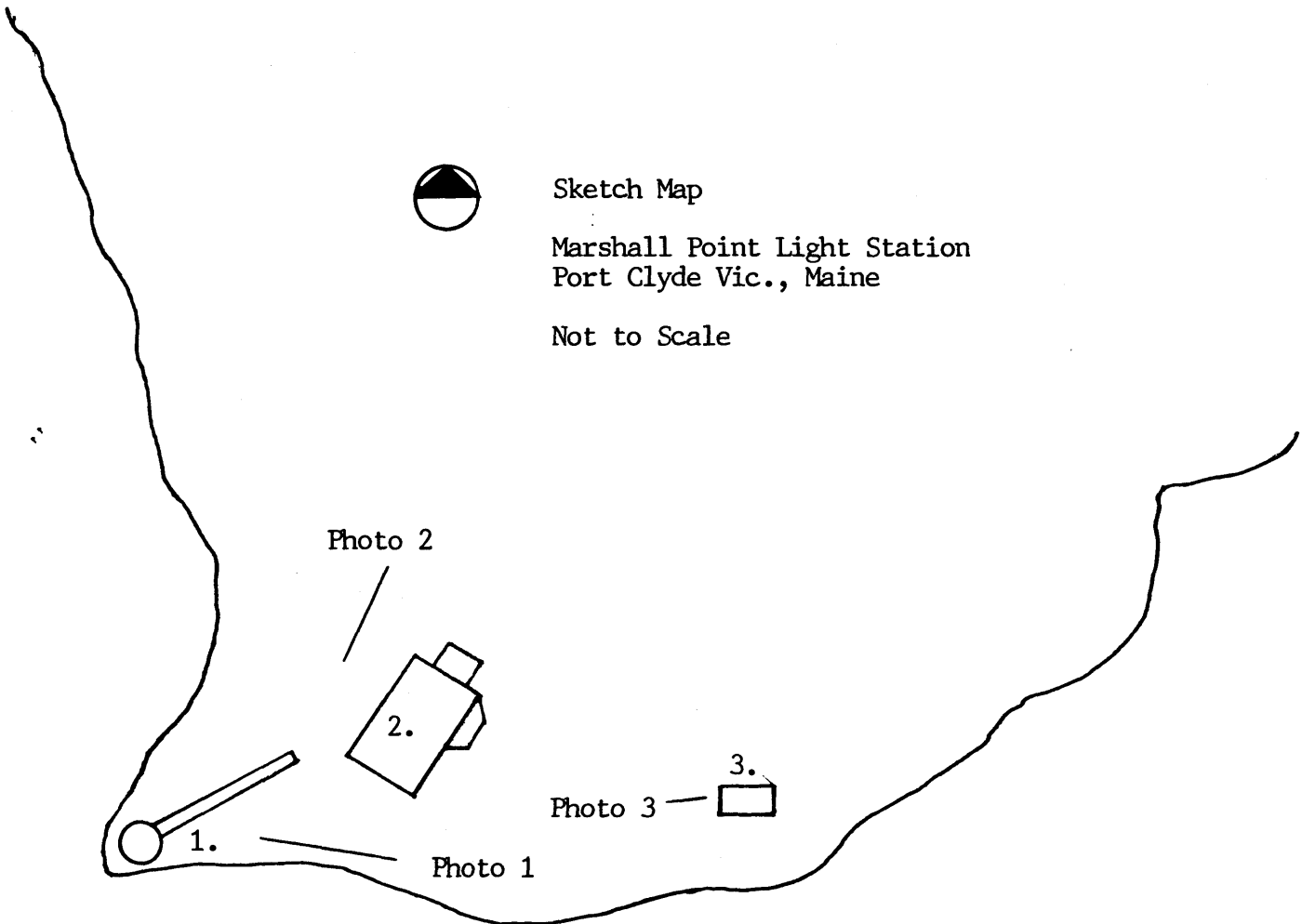
Section number 7 Page 2



Sketch Map

Marshall Point Light Station
Port Clyde Vic., Maine

Not to Scale



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) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Engineering
Transportation

Period of Significance

1857-1937

Significant Dates

1857
1896

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Designer

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Marshall Point Light Station, which stands at the eastern entrance to Port Clyde Harbor, was established in 1832 and partially rebuilt in 1857 and 1896. The station maintains its integrity of design, materials, setting, and location, and meets the requirements for registration as outlined in the multiple property submission "Light Stations of Maine". Its significance has been evaluated with respect to the associated historic contexts Maritime Transportation in Maine: ca. 1600-1917 and Federal Lighthouse Management: 1789-1939.

The light station derives significance under criteria A and C. Criteria A is satisfied by the association of the complex with Maine's critical reliance on maritime transportation and the aids that made navigation possible. Criteria C is met by the station's distinctive character that embodies a combination of mid and late nineteenth century light station design and construction.

Port Clyde is one of a number of small coastal communities along the Saint George peninsula whose nineteenth century economy was heavily dependant upon maritime pursuits. Its long established fishing industry was supplemented beginning in the 1830s by local ship building enterprises that survived to the turn of the century. In addition, Port Clyde was the site of a commercial ice industry and the home of the South Saint George Guano and Oil Corporation, both of which had their beginnings in the mid 1870s. Building on its fisheries a canned lobster plant was founded in the 1880s. All of these industries relied upon water borne transportation whose successful transit of the area was closely tied to the operation of the Marshall Point Light Station.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Annual Report of the Light-House Board. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O., various dates.

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

U. S. Coast Guard

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 5

UTM References

A

1	9	4	7	9	0	0	0	4	8	6	2	5	1	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property of five acres occupies the Town of St. George Tax Map 29, Lot 26.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the Marshall Point Light Station embraces the buildings and immediate setting historically associated with this complex.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kirk F. Mohney, Architectural Historian

organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission date October, 1987

street & number 55 Capitol Street, Station #65 telephone 207/289-2132

city or town Augusta, state Maine zip code 04333