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 Great Duck Island	Light Station					
other names/site number						
2. Location				37/2		
street & number Southern Tip of Gre	<u>at Duck Island</u>	<u> </u>			or publication)
city, town Frenchboro,				X vicin		0.4.60.5
state Maine code ME	county	Hancock	code	009	zip code	04635
3. Classification						
	gory of Property		Number of Re	ecurces wi	thin Property	
	puilding(s)		Contributing		ontributing	
=== · ===	listrict		4	Nonce	•	
	ite				buildings	
	tructure		1		sites	
 :			!	· 	structures	
0	bject			0	objects Total	
Name of related multiple groups the listing.		•	Alumbar of ac			
Name of related multiple property listing: Light Stations of Maine			Number of co	_	• -	viousiy
inight beations of rame			noted in the r	TallOllal No	Jistei	
4. State/Federal Agency Certification						
Signature of certifying official Maine Historic Preservation State or Federal agency and bureau In my spinion, the property Immeets In Signature of commenting or other official		-	r criteria. 🔲 S	See continuat	ion sheet.	
State or Federal agency and bureau						
5. National Park Service Certification						
, hereby, certify that this property is:			·			
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register.	Allows		Intered in Intional Re		3/14	1/88
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			·	 -		
		Signature of the K	(eeper		Date of A	ction

6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Transportation: Water-Related	Transportation: Water-Related
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation Stone
Other: Light Station	walls Wood - Weatherboard
•	Brick
	roof Asphalt
	otherIron Lantern and Deck_on Tower

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Prominently situated at the southern end of Great Duck Island, this light station is composed of a circular brick tower with workroom, a detached keeper's house, fog signal building, oil house, and a small shed.

1. LIGHT TOWER - CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE

The light tower at Great Duck Island, constructed in 1890, is a cylindrical brick structure that rises to a height of thirty-five-and-a-half feet from its base to the center of the lantern. Punctuated by three small openings (now filled with glass blocks) the tower is capped by a handsome bracketed iron parapet with railing. Centrally located behind the railing is the ten-sided lantern. The narrow brick workroom extends from the west face of the tower. It has an opening below the west gable end and a glass block window on the south side.

2. KEEPER'S HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

Standing at a considerable distance to the north of the tower is the keeper's house; the lone survivor of the three originally erected here in 1890. The one-and-a-half-story wooden frame dwelling has a narrow, centrally located shed roofed porch on its three-bay front (east) elevation and a shed at the rear. Gable roofed dormers are positioned on both the front and rear facades. A pair of brick flues punctuate the roof ridge. Clapboards cover the house. Paired windows are located in both gable ends.

3. FOG SIGNAL BUILDING - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

Built at the same time that the station was established, the square brick fog signal building stands to the south of the tower. Covered by a low hipped roof, the building has two doors and three windows on its north wall, and two openings on the south elevation. Originally, a tall chimney rose through the west plane of the roof.

4. OIL HOUSE - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

Constructed in 1901, the oil house is a small stone building similar in plan to those erected at other Maine light stations. It stands to the east of the tower and features a door and ventilator in its west gable end.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	7	Page	2
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5. SHED - CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

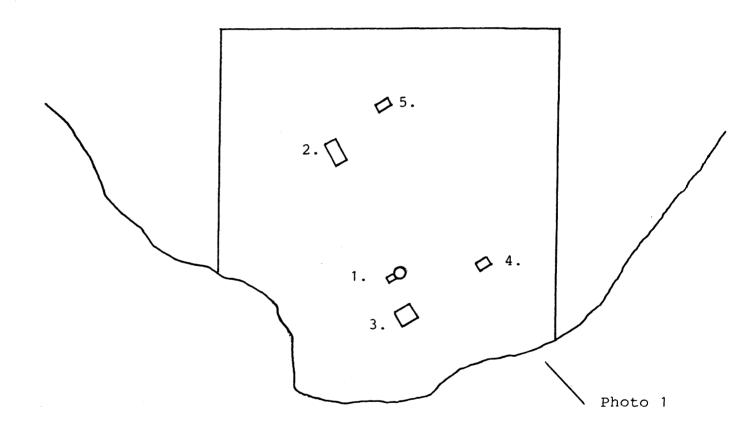
Located at a point that is northeast of the keeper's house, the shed probably dates to the establishment of the station in 1890, but its original use is not known. The frame building is sheathed in clapboards and covered by a gable roof.

At the time of its establishment the light station on Great Duck Island also featured, in addition to the two dwellings, a boathouse and slip 200 feet in length, a barn, a long rain shed used to collect water for the fog signal, an engine house, coal bunkers, and a number of small outbuildings. Most of these ancillary buildings had been removed prior to the automation of the light in 1986.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____7 Page ___3



0' 100' 200'

/"= 200'
Buildings not to scale

Sketch Map

Great Duck Island
Light Station
Frenchboro Vic., Maine

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	in relation to other properties: atewide locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria XA BXC]D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE DF G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture Engineering Transportation	Period of Significance 1890–1937	Significant Dates
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder U.S. Army Corps of En	gineers, Designer

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. Great Duck Island Light Station was established in 1890 as a secondary seacoast light strategically located between the primary light on Mount Desert Rock and the approach to Blue Hill Bay and Mount Desert Island. Despite the loss of a number of ancillary buildings, Great Duck meets the requirements for registration as outlined in the multiple property submission "Light Stations of Maine". The complex retains integrity of design, setting and association as more thoroughly discussed in the historic contexts Maritime Transportation in Maine: ca. 1600-1917 and Federal Lighthouse Management: 1789-1917.

The construction of Great Duck Island Light Station illustrates the continued effort by the Light-House Board to establish an integral system of navigational aids along the coast of Maine. In its 1885 Annual Report the Board first recognized the need for a light at this location. Three years later the Annual Report pointed to the increased "...importance of Mount Desert and the vicinity as a summer resort", and further stated the need for a fog signal "...not only for the general coastwise commerce, but for the safety of the steamers and yachts frequenting Frenchman's Bay."

The light station on Great Duck Island 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 reflects late nineteenth century light station design and construction.

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9. Major Bibliographical References	
Annual Report of the Light-House Board.	Washington, D. C., U.S.G.P.O., various
•	
	See continuation sheet
Previous decumentation on file (AIDO).	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	man and a distriction of the same
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	X Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	☐ University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	U. S. Coast Guard
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Approximately II acres	
UTM References	- 11 OL 1516 OL5 5 OL 14 OLO 710 7 5 L
A [1,9] [5 6,0 0,4,0] [4,8 8,7 8,7,0] Zone Easting Northing	B [1 ₁ 9] [5 6 ₁ 0 5 ₁ 5 ₁ 0] [4 ₁ 8 8 ₁ 7 8 ₁ 7 ₁ 5] Zone Easting Northing
	•
$c[1_19][5][6_10][5_15_10][4_18][8_17][6_10_10]$	D[1,9] [5 6,0 0,4,0] [4,8 8,7 5,9,0]
	
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
See sketch map.	
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
	tely eleven acres embraces the buildings,
light tower and immediate physical setti	ng historically associated with this complex
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
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name/title Kirk F. Mohney, Architectural Hi	organism October 1007
organization Maine Historic Preservation Comm	
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city or town Augusta,	state Maine zin code 04333