

= Lynde Point Light =

The Lynde Point Light or Lynde Point Lighthouse , also known as Saybrook Inner Lighthouse , is a lighthouse in Connecticut , United States , on the west side of the mouth of the Connecticut River on the Long Island Sound , Old Saybrook , Connecticut . The first light was a 35 feet (11 m) wooden tower constructed by Abisha Woodward for \$ 2 @, @ 200 and it was completed in 1803 . A new lighthouse was eventually needed and a total of \$ 7 @, @ 500 was appropriated on July 7 , 1838 . Jonathan Scranton , Volney Pierce , and John Wilcox were contracted to build the new 65 @-@ foot (20 m) octagonal brownstone tower . It was constructed in 1838 and lit in 1839 . The lighthouse was renovated in 1867 and had its keeper 's house from 1833 replaced in 1858 with a Gothic Revival gambrel @-@ roofed wood @-@ frame house . In 1966 , the house was torn down and replaced by a duplex house . The original ten lamps were replaced in 1852 with a fourth @-@ order Fresnel lens , and with a fifth @-@ order Fresnel lens in 1890 . Lynde Point Lighthouse used whale oil until 1879 when it switched to kerosene . It was electrified in 1955 and fully automated by the United States Coast Guard in 1978 . In 1990 , it was added to the National Register of Historic Places and is significant for its " superior stone work in the tapering brownstone walls " .

= = First light = =

Out of a need for a lighthouse to mark the Old Saybrook harbor , the government paid \$ 225 for William Lynde 's land at its entrance to erect a light . Abisha Woodward was contracted to build a 35 feet (11 m) wooden tower for \$ 2 @, @ 200 and it was completed in 1803 . Due to erosion threatening the foundation of the lighthouse , a seawall was constructed in 1829 , and it was reinforced and widened in 1831 . Also constructed was a six @-@ room frame structure to serve as the keeper 's quarters . The keeper 's building was replaced in 1933 . The light was criticized by many sailors for being too short to be seen at an effective distance , a problem exacerbated by a local fog from the marshland that obscured the light . A petition was made to have the tower raised 25 feet (7 @. @ 6 m) , but it was deemed a replacement would be better .

= = Current light = =

The United States Congress appropriated funds for the tower 's replacement by 1832 . On July 7 , 1838 , Congress appropriated an additional \$ 2 @, @ 500 @. @ 00 to add to the other \$ 5 @, @ 000 @. @ 00 appropriated for the new lighthouse . The contract for the lighthouse was awarded to Jonathan Scranton , Volney Pierce , and John Wilcox of Madison , Connecticut , on August 18 , 1838 . A new 65 @-@ foot (20 m) octagonal brownstone tower was constructed in 1838 and lit in 1839 . The walls of the base of the light are 5 feet (1 @. @ 5 m) thick , tapering to 2 feet (0 @. @ 61 m) at the top . The lighthouse is painted white and has six windows , all facing the water . The lighthouse has been described as being " similar to the masonry towers built earlier , (New London Harbor Light , New Haven Harbor (Five Mile Point) Light , and Faulkner 's Island Light) , but Lynde Point is considered to represent the finest work of the three " . The wooden staircase was likely replaced in an 1868 renovation of the light . In 1886 , the Saybrook Breakwater Light was built . Lynde Point then became commonly known as the " Saybrook Inner Light " and Saybrook Breakwater became known as the " Saybrook Outer Light " .

The keeper 's house from 1833 had a frame kitchen addition that connected to the lighthouse , but it was replaced in 1858 with a Gothic Revival gambrel @-@ roofed wood @-@ frame house . In 1966 , the house was torn down and replaced by a duplex house . In 1852 , a fourth @-@ order Fresnel lens from Barbler and Fenestre replaced the original ten lamps and 9 @-@ inch (230 mm) reflectors . In 1890 , a fifth @-@ order Fresnel lens , which is still in the tower today , was installed . An appropriation of \$ 800 was made for a fog bell in 1850 , and it was installed in 1854 at a cost of \$ 1000 . Two years later the machinery to automatically strike the fog bell was completed . The 1867 renovation saw the addition of a fog siren , but it was removed and replaced with the fog bell in 1874 and a new fog bell was later installed in 1883 . Lynde Point Lighthouse used whale oil until 1879

when it switched to kerosene , it was electrified in 1955 and fully automated by the United States Coast Guard in 1978 .

= = Importance = =

In 1990 , it was added to the National Register of Historic Places . Templeton writes , " Lynde Point exhibits superior stone work in the tapering brownstone walls . Of the three early masonry Lighttowers in the nominated group , Lynde Point is the latest and its construction is the best documented : two advertisements for construction proposals survive , containing the government 's specifications , and the construction contract as well . Lynde Point also is significant as part of the federal government 's early efforts to improve aids to navigation in Long Island Sound , when the mouths of important harbors and rivers were among the first sites chosen for lighthouse appropriations . " Lynde Point is an active aid to navigation and is not open to the public . The Lynde Point Light was used in the 2005 horror movie Predator Island .

= = List of keepers = =

This list includes known keepers , but excludes assistants and non @-@ officers of the Coast Guard .