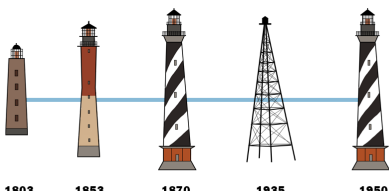


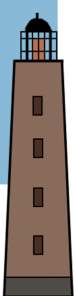
TIMELINE OF CAPE HATTERAS LIGHTHOUSE



1803
-
1853

The original Hatteras lighthouse was built from sandstone and unpainted.

Its first keeper was Adam Gaskins, who served 5 years.



1853
-
1870

The 1853 renovation is the lighthouse where the Fresnel lens (left) was originally installed.

The Fresnel lens currently resides in the Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum in Hatteras, North Carolina.



1870
-
1935

The new height of Hatteras made it the tallest traditional lighthouse in the United States.

In the 1960s tourism around the Outer Banks ramped up, and the lighthouse became a destination.



The photograph (right) by Aycock Brown was part of a series of "cheesecake photos", featuring women in swimsuits to help advertise the area.



1935
-
1950

The Buxton Woods tower replaced the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse when electricity was introduced up until it was renovated for a new light.

It no longer exists there today, and according to Johnathon Polk, only concrete is left over in the area where it once stood.



1950
-
PRESENT

Moved inland from the edge of the beach in 1999, Cape Hatteras Lighthouse - along with the lighthouse keepers' quarters - stands safely 1,500 feet from the shore to protect it from erosion.

Its renovations in 2021 are slated to repaint the exterior and interior, remove the fence pictured below, and restore it to a historically accurate condition.

