

Historical Research
of Monterey Peninsula
MS

File

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LIGHTHOUSES - POINT PINOS LIGHT.

The Twelfth Lighthouse District of the United States extends from the southern boundary of California to the southern boundary of Oregon. Inspector (1891) Thomas Perry, lieutenant-commander United States Navy, San Francisco; engineer William H. Heur, major of engineers, United States Army, San Francisco. (See United States "Official List of Lights and Fog Signals on the Pacific Coast, corrected to January 1, 1891.")

Point Pinos Lighthouse is one of the oldest stations on the coast; it was first exhibited February 5, 1855. It is what is known as a "fixed light", i.e., it does not revolve and flash.

It is a white light of the third order, of ninety-candle power, and is visible at a distance of fifteen and one-fourth nautical miles.

Its location is in latitude N. $36^{\circ} 37' 55''$, and in longitude W. $121^{\circ} 56' 02''$; and on the south side of entrance to the harbor of Monterey, height of light from sea level, ninety-one feet.

The light is supplemented by a whistling buoy of the first class, audible for a distance of six miles.

The light is surrounded by a catoptric lens of the third order.

Point Pinos light is a one-keeper show station.

The first keeper was Charles Layton, who was killed; and his wife applied for and ~~was~~ succeeded to his position. Her second husband, George C. Harris, was her successor. The next keeper was Andrew Wasson. ^{Francis Porter?} Allen T. Luce was appointed September 21, 1871, and he has served continuously till the present time.

SOURCE: A Memorial and Biographical History of the Coast Counties of CENTRAL CALIFORNIA by Henry D. Barrows and Luther A. Ingersoll - The Lewis Publishing Company, Chicago, 1893 - 91. 92.

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