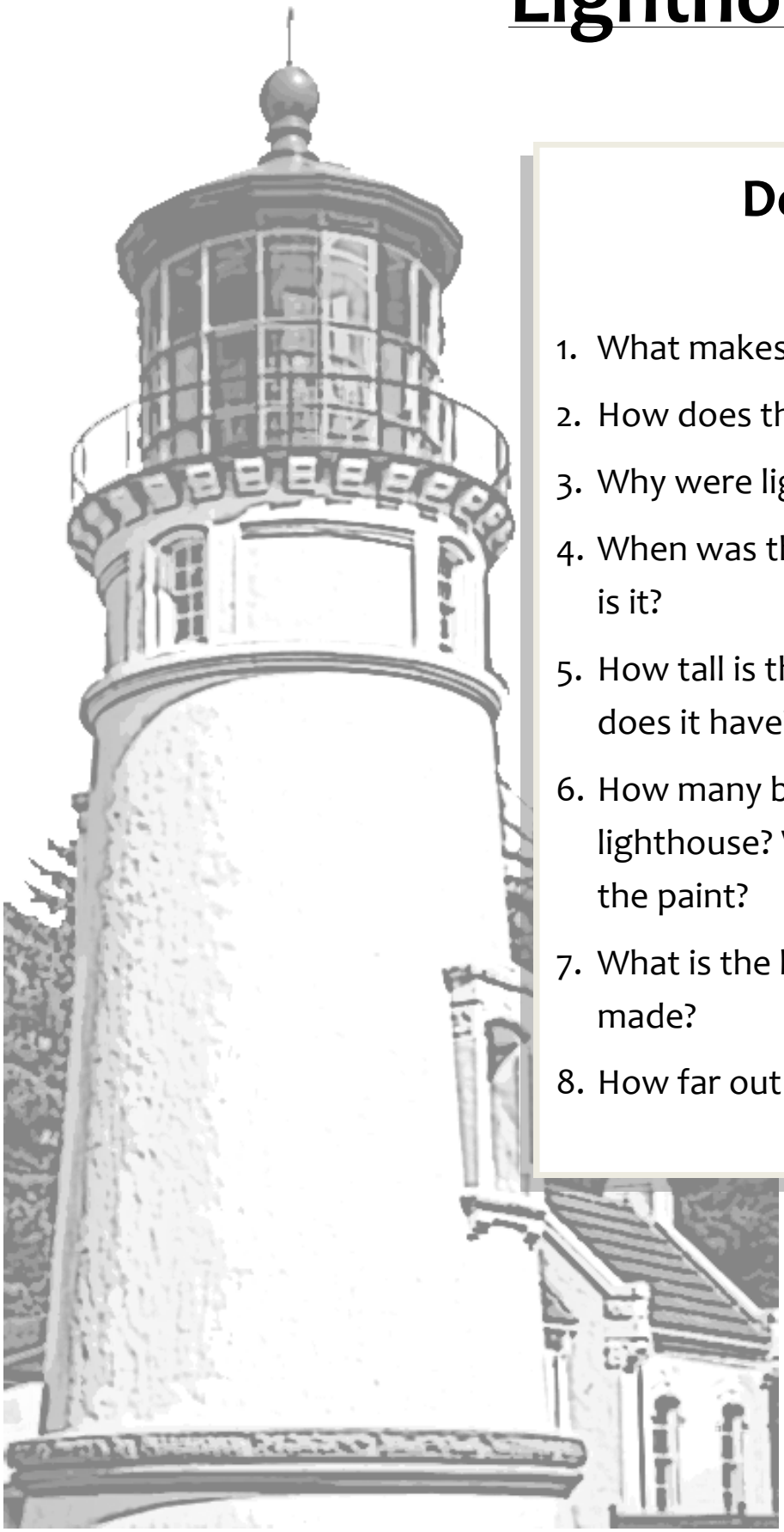
Umpqua River

Lighthouse & Museum



Do YOU know?

1. What makes every lighthouse different?
2. How does the light rotate?
3. Why were lighthouses built?
4. When was this lighthouse first lit? How old is it?
5. How tall is this lighthouse. How many steps does it have?
6. How many bricks did it take to build this lighthouse? Why did they have to remove the paint?
7. What is the lens called and where was it made?
8. How far out to sea can the beam be seen?

DOUGLAS COUNTY MUSEUM

Umpqua River Lighthouse & Coastal History Museum Est. 1894

Answer key

1. The timing and color order of the flashes creates a unique signature for every lighthouse. The URLH's is: White, white, red—with a four second pause between each flash.
2. Originally, five candle power oil light was rotated using a 200lb weight, like a giant grandfather clock! Now-days, the 1000 watt halogen bulb is rotated using a .68hp motor.
3. To aid ship navigation and warn of hazards at sea
4. December 31, 1894—125 years old (2019)
5. 65 feet—58 steps
6. 241,000 (two and hundred forty-one thousand)! Bricks need to be unpainted so they can "breathe" and release moisture that could damage them over time.
7. This lens is a "first-order" Fresnel lens that was made in Paris by Barbier & Cie in 1890.
8. 21 miles!

What's in the museum?

- More facts and information about the current Umpqua River lighthouse
- Pictures of the original lighthouse, which was the first light on the Oregon Coast, and collapsed in 1864
- Historical artifacts and images of life in the lighthouse and on the river
- Coast Guard history, items, and images 1940s—1960s
- Much, much, more!