COOL. COASTAL. FAR FROM ORDINARY.

Port Royal
EST. 1562

Cypress Wetlands & Historic Places

TOUR GUIDE & MAP
The wetlands support abundant populations of native wildlife. The forests, fresh and saltwater marshes, cypress swamps, and ponds provide habitat for a diverse community, including over two hundred species of birds. The tall trees of the forest provide foraging and nesting habitats for eight species of woodpecker, and the thorny vines in the small bushes are perfect for the state bird, the Carolina Wren. There are 25 or more species of geese, ducks, mergansers, scoters and other migratory waterfowl. The highest species diversity can be seen in the winter. Several species of wading birds including Egrets and herons can be seen nesting in our Rookery as well.
Diverse species of turtles, lizards and snakes can also be spotted if you look carefully along the trail. The most common are green anoles, lines and ground skinks, and non-poisonous snakes such as king rat and garter.
Port Royal predates Jamestown by 45 years and St. Augustine by three years. Our town lies on Port Royal Island, and boasts the only public shrimp dock in South Carolina.

Jean Ribaut established a French colony on Parris Island in 1562 and named the region Port Royal. Since that time, Port Royal has been ruled under seven flags: French, Spanish, English, Scottish, Confederate, USA and South Carolina.

Fort Frederick was constructed between the years of 1731 and 1734. The fort was named after the eldest son of King George II. Completed on January 24, 1734 the walls were 5 feet high and 5 feet thick at the top. By 1758 Fort Lyttleton was considered to replace Fort Frederick.

When it was incorporated on March 9, 1874, Port Royal boasted the largest cotton compressor in the world. A trade in phosphate and lumber brought hundreds of ships to the harbor. The Port Royal Railroad connected the town to Augusta, Georgia, which hoped to emerge as the next Atlanta after the civil war. The names of the avenues, Paris, London, Richmond, Madrid, Columbia and Edinburgh, are from the Capitols of the countries whose flags have flown over Port Royal.

In 1903 an oyster cannery was established in Port Royal. The state’s first shrimp docks and packinghouse soon followed it. By 1940 state of the art crab cannery had moved into the town. World War II brought military activity to neighboring Parris Island. The town of Port Royal rode high on a wave of prosperity as the area filled with wartime workers.

In 1959, the South Carolina State Ports Authority re-commissioned the Port, and by the 1990s Port Royal had become one of the most desirable areas of Beaufort County to live in, thanks to its neo-traditional developments, progressive leadership, and commitment to the arts.
For more historical and architectural information, as well as additional pictures, please visit our website
www.portroyalhistory.org/walking-tours
1. **Carpenter’s Hall - 933 Paris Ave.** This commercial building was built in 1880 at the corner of 7th St. and Paris Ave. In 1996 it was moved to its current location.

2. **709 Paris Ave.** This Folk style commercial building was built in 1880.

3. **Town Hall - 700 Paris Ave.** During the week, the building is open between the hours of 8:30 to 5:00. There are public restrooms located inside and free Wi-Fi service is available here.

4. **Appleton/Metcalf Store - 703 Paris Ave.** was built by the Appleton family in 1866 and now serves as a commercial building.

5. **The Customs House - 610 Paris Ave.** was constructed around 1838. Robert Smalls worked here when he was the U.S. Collector of Customs.

6. **The Port of Port Royal - End of Paris Ave.** was closed by the SC State Ports Authority in 2003. This site is planned for a Commercial & Residential redevelopment effort.

7. **The Sands/Observation Tower - End of Sands Beach Rd.** The Sands provide public access to the waters surrounding Port Royal. Here there is a boardwalk and observation tower overlooking Battery Creek.

8. **F.W. Scheper Sr. House - 906 8th St.** was built in 1900 by F. W. Scheper Sr. and then left to his son F. W. Scheper Jr. In 1998, a new generation of Schepers purchased and renovated the home.

9. **Scheper’s Store - 918 8th St.** was built in 1885 and is on the National Register of Historic Places.

10. **The Eichberg House - 931 9th St.** was built for Alfred S. Eichberg a prominent and famous architect from Atlanta and Savannah in 1891.
11. The Appleton House - 923 9th St. Built by Mr. Appleton in 1873, this is the oldest house in town.

12. 906 9th St. Built around 1915, this Shotgun-style. This house is typical for the era as a residence of a common worker.

13. The E.A. Scheper House - 917 9th St. was built in 1885 by J.C. Mardenlon who came to Port Royal to mine phosphate.

14. 904 9th St. This Shotgun-style 1-story house was built around 1910. This house is typical for the era as a residence of a common worker.

15. The Port Royal Buoy - London Ave & 9th St. This buoy was used as a navigational aid in Port Royal Sound.

16. The Harter Houses - 903 & 909 London Ave. These Folk style homes were built in 1920. They were originally identical.

17. 1003 London Ave. was built in 1895.

18. Tea House - 816 11th St. was built by H. R. Walker, of Augusta, Georgia on two lots he purchased from the Port Royal Company in 1900 for $237.25.

19. Gullah Monument - Richmond Ave. & 11th St. The Gullah Monument here symbolizes the contribution of the Africans who were brought to this area to work in rice, indigo and cotton fields.

20. Art Deco House - 1206 Richmond Ave. This two-story block dwelling was built in 1952 and is one of the only Art Deco structures in Port Royal.

21. Duck Blinds - Richmond Ave. and 12th St. is a recent development centered on a egret rookery.

22. Cypress Wetlands - 14th St. between Richmond and London Ave. At The Lower Cypress Wetlands, venture down the boardwalk for a look at a cypress swamp.
23. Live Oak Park/Oyster Shed - London Ave. & 14th St. Many Town and social events are held here.

24. Port Royal Elementary School - 1214 Paris Ave. was built in 1911 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It began as a two-story brick building housing six grades in two rooms with a library consisting of 3 bookcases.

25. The Jernigan House - 1203 Paris Ave. was built in 1887 by Jules Jernigan, who moved from Georgia to Port Royal as an engineer on the Port Royal Railroad.

26. 1115 14th St. is a rectangular 2 story frame dwelling, built in 1910.

27. Friends of Caroline Hospice - 1110 13th St. This Folk style L-shaped house from 1900 is now the headquarters of The Friends of Caroline Hospice.

28. Edmunds Boarding House - 1102 11th St. was built in 1895. It is now known as the Kirkland’s Boarding House.

29. Shrimp Docks/Blue Channel Corp. End of 11th St. This was the site of the Blue Channel Corporation, one of the major blue crab canneries in the US. in the State.

30. The Union Church - 1004 11th St. was completed in 1878 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A museum is located inside run by the local Historic Foundation.

31. 1103 Paris Ave. This house was built in 1920.

32. Anchor Park The anchor here was recovered off the entrance to Port Royal Sound and is believed to be from circa 1850. Park is dedicated to all seafarer's past and present.

33. Richmond Avenue Wetlands Overlook Venture down this short boardwalk to get a closer view of the birds in the Cypress Wetlands. There is a free “viewer” there to get an even closer look.
Port Royal’s Farmer’s Market is open to the public every Saturday.

One of the many street fairs and festivals that go on year-round in Port Royal.

The Sands Beach
The trail offers several examples of Indigenous plants and trees that help to accommodate the wildlife that calls the trail home. The landscape changes with the seasons and provides a colorful display in the spring and summer months.
Storm water is the water not absorbed into the ground during and after rain storms, which then flows over the land into nearby waters. Storm water runs off from the streets, buildings, and lawns, and drains into the wetlands through culverts and natural waterways.

In this watershed, the water flows from the north to south through a series of wetlands, ponds, and the culverts to the Beaufort Rivers and into the Port Royal Sound. To restore the watershed, the town of Port Royal installed pipes to connect wetlands that had been isolated by road construction, allowing more natural drainage conditions. To help nature improve the flood control water levels at each pond’s inlet and outlet.

The series of wetlands provide natural storm water capture, retention, and treatment over the days that it takes the water to flow through the system. This improves the quality of the water that drains to the river and Port Royal Sound by trapping pollution, sediments, and excess nutrients. In turn, the habitats, fish and wildlife, shellfish beds, and ecosystems downstream also benefit.
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