At the time of construction, the CSS Georgia was 1 of 5 ironclad vessels developed as “cutting edge weapons” during the American Civil War.

In 1862 the Ladies Gunboat Association in Savannah held local fundraisers and received state-wide donations totaling $115,200 for vessel construction.

Unique vessel design made the CSS Georgia a floating battery that defended Savannah rather than an offensive weapon for the Confederacy.

Confederate troops scuttled the CSS Georgia in 1864 in advance of Union Major General William T. Sherman’s “March to the Sea” and taking of Savannah.

The wreck lay on the bottom of the Savannah River channel until 2015 when underwater archaeologists recovered it.