Hatteras Island

Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge — Over 360 species of birds find refuge in this 5,843 acre area that was created in 1937. Loggerhead turtles, Canada geese, snow geese, several species of ducks, and a variety of wading, shore, and migratory birds can be viewed in different seasons of the year. The refuge includes observation platforms and guided canoe tours. Open daily. Admission to the refuge is free, however, a fee is charged for canoe tours. **(252) 987-1118.** http://peaisland.fws.gov/

Chicamacomico Lifesaving Station — This station was first established in 1874 on Hatteras Island, and the current building, constructed in 1911, was used until the Coast Guard decommissioned it in 1954. Now a visitor center, the station is open from Easter to December 23 every year and contains exhibits and programs about shipwrecks, rescues, Outer Banks legends, the art of knots, and more. Admission is free. **(252) 987-1552.**



Cape Hatteras National Seashore/Lighthouse — Since the 16th century, over 500 ships have wrecked around Cape Hatteras, prompting the nickname "Graveyard of the Atlantic." Three lighthouses have been built on the Cape since 1803, to guide seamen away from the dangerous Diamond Shoals. The present lighthouse was the second, built in 1870, and at 208-ft., is the tallest in the nation. With its distinctive black and white spiral pattern, it provided a warning for ships until 1935, when erosion forced abandonment and a new lighthouse was built. Reactivated in 1950, once the erosion subsided, it has become a symbol of North Carolina. The lighthouse is open to the public from early April until mid-October. An admission fee is charged to climb the 268 steps to the top. A visitor center and museum are also on the grounds, open year round from 9am to 5pm. Special activities are offered during the summer months. Admission to the grounds is free. (252) 473-2111. http://www.nps.gov/caha/capelight.htm

Just below the visitor center is Buxton Woods, one of the country's most beautiful remaining maritime forests. A marked nature trail explains this special ecosystem of fresh water marshes and wooded dunes. (919) 733-2293. www.hatteras-nc.com/buxton/bx-woods.htm

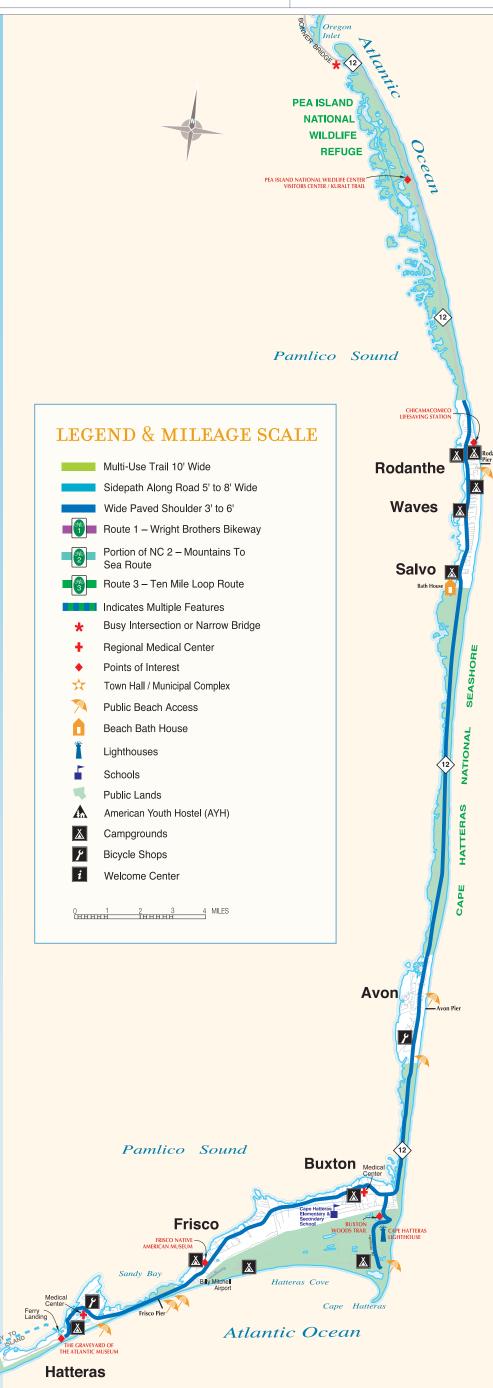




Frisco Native American Museum and Natural History Center — Traditional exhibits include natural artifacts, crafts, art, and culture of the Native Americans historically from this area and from across the United States. As a North Carolina Environmental Education Center, the center also includes tours, workshops, and programs that use the nature trails throughout a maritime forest and salt-marsh on the grounds. The center also hosts the annual Inter-Tribal Pow-Wow every May. Open from 11am to 5pm Tuesday through Sunday. An admission fee is charged. (252) 995-4440. www.nativeamericanmuseum.org

Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum — Outer Banks maritime history from 1524 to 1945 is documented, preserved, and exhibited in this museum in Hatteras Village. The museum encourages discovery and promotes understanding of the hundreds of known shipwrecks and artifacts discovered off the Outer Banks coast. The entrance to the museum itself uses wooden beams to portray the curves of typical ships found in the waters of the Outer Banks. Admission is free. (252) 986-2995. www.graveyardoftheatlantic.com

Ferry landing to Ocracoke Village is 14 miles; wide paved shoulders exist to northern





SIGHTS & SOUNDS

Manteo/Roanoke Island

Fort Raleigh National Historic Site — The northern end of Roanoke Island is where Sir Walter Raleigh, an English explorer, founded the first English settlements in the New World in 1585 and 1587. There are many specific points of interest within this national historic site, and the Lindsay Warren Center provides a short orientation film and other information on them all. Besides Fort Raleigh itself, nature trails feature living history "colonists" and "soldiers" who represent colonial life in Elizabethan times. Visitors may also explore the Elizabethan Gardens, a re-created 16th century pleasure garden, developed as a living tribute to the lost colonists. An admission fee is charged. www.elizabethangardens.org. The Fort Raleigh grounds are open daily; hours vary. Admission is free. (252) 473-5772. www.nps.gov/fora/

The Lost Colony Outdoor Drama — Every night, from June to August, this play re-tells the story of the 117 people who established the 1587 English settlement on Roanoke Island and then mysteriously vanished. It has been playing at the Waterside Theatre, within the Fort Raleigh National Historic Site, since 1937. This outdoor drama was written by Pulitzer Prize winner Paul Green and is the first and longest-running outdoor production in the United States. An admission fee is charged. **(252) 473-3414.** www.thelostcolony.org

Roanoke Island Festival Park — This 27-acre site is a small island connected by bridge to Manteo that provides a wealth of information on the region. Attractions within the Park include the **Outer Banks History Center**, which maintains a collection of local historical and cultural material; **the Roanoke Adventure Museum**, in which children can learn about boat building, shipwrecks, pirates, and more through interactive exhibits; and the **Film Theater**, which plays the "Legend of Two Path" — a film that portrays English colonization from the perspective of the Algonquian Native Americans who originally lived here. The **Elizabeth II**, described below, is also accessible through the Park. Hours of operation for Festival Park vary. An admission fee is charged which includes access to the Elizabeth II and its Settlement Site, the Roanoke Adventure Museum, the Film Theater, and a History Garden. Admission to the grounds is free. **(252) 475-1500. www.roanokeisland.com**

Elizabeth II — This 69-ft., square rigged operable sailing ship is a replica of the "Elizabeth," one of Sir Walter Raleigh's ships used to carry the colonists to this area between 1584 and 1587. The Elizabeth II allows visitors to experience what it would have been like being aboard the original ship through guided tours by living history interpreters that act as the sailing crew. On land, tourists can meet "soldiers" at the **Settlement Site**. The ship and Settlement Site are open year-round and accessible through the Roanoke Island Festival Park, described above. An admission fee is charged. **(252) 473-1144**.



North Carolina Aquarium — Three individual facilities make up the North Carolina Aquariums, one of which is located on Roanoke Island. The center offers displays on underwater archaeology featuring a scale replica of the "USS Monitor," as well as exhibits on sharks, whales, dolphins, trawling and more. Visitors can watch river otters and American alligators, or feel animals in the touch tanks. Open daily year-round from 9am to 5pm. An admission fee is charged. (252) 473-3494. www.ncaquariums.com

North Carolina Maritime Museum — The Roanoke Island Branch of this museum is located in the downtown Manteo area. This working boat shop offers a look at boat building of the past and present with exhibits, demonstrations, and photographs. The museum also has exhibits on early commercial fishing, and other seasonal exhibits. It also offers workshops, programs, and events related to boating, year-round. Hours of operation vary. Admission is free. (252) 475-1500. http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/sections/maritime/branches/roanoke_default.htm