

MUSEUMS AND HISTORIC SITES, cont'd.

Roads when the USS Monitor fought the CSS Virginia.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum

This six-acre museum inside Fort Eustis includes more than 100 full-size vehicles, amphibians, tugboats, aircraft and experimental craft.

Virginia Living Museum

Museum visitors can explore the natural habitats of Virginia's marine and wildlife. The indoor-outdoor museum includes a native wildlife park, science museum and a planetarium.

Virginia War Museum

This museum traces America's military history from 1776 to the present.

NORFOLK

Chrysler Museum of Art

The museum includes more than 30,000 pieces of artwork spanning 5,000 years of history. Chrysler has an extensive permanent collection of American and European sculptures and paintings, glass collection and international work, in addition to its rotating exhibits. The museum includes 60 galleries, a renovated 375-seat theatre, an outdoor garden and historic homes.

The MacArthur Memorial

Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his wife are buried here. The museum, housed in Norfolk's City Hall, focuses on MacArthur's military career as well as the Americans who served in the U.S. Armed Forces between the Civil and Korean wars.

Nauticus

The National Maritime Center offers visitors a hands-on opportunity to explore science and technology. The center includes interactive videos, a shark-touch tank, exotic marine life and the USS Wisconsin battleship.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church

The 1739 church was the only Colonial structure in Norfolk to survive the Revolutionary War.

Virginia Zoo

Take a walk on the wild side at the Virginia Zoo,

where participants can see more than 400 animals, ranging from ocelots to prairie dogs.

PORTSMOUTH

Children's Museum of Virginia

The museum's two floors offer 90 hands-on exhibits for kids, ranging from a construction crane to an antique train collection to a bubble-making room.

Lightship Museum

Lightships offered a distinct advantage over lighthouses: their portability. The Lightship Portsmouth was built in 1915 and navigated the Virginia, Delaware and Massachusetts coasts for mariners for more than 48 years. It became a National Historic Landmark in 1989.

Naval Shipyard Museum

This museum shows the history of America's oldest and largest naval shipyard, the Norfolk Naval Shipyard (there was already a Portsmouth shipyard in New Hampshire). The museum documents 250 years of history at Portsmouth.

Virginia Sports Hall of Fame and Museum

In April 2005, the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame opened its new 35,000-square-foot facility in downtown Portsmouth. The museum's nine exhibits highlight 20 sports, including interactive facilities to allow visitors to hone their athletic skills.

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

Rochelle Prince House

This house, built in the 1800s, was home to the prominent Rochelle family. James Rochelle was clerk of the Southampton County court during the trial of Nat Turner, the slave who led a rebellion that killed 55 people. Today the Southampton Historical Society owns the house and opens it to the public on the first and third Sundays of every month.

Southampton Agriculture & Forestry Museum

This museum showcases rural farm life, including antique farm equipment and hand tools. The museum is on more than 10 acres and includes

indoor and outdoor displays.

SUFFOLK COUNTY

Railroad Museum

Housed in the restored Seaboard Station built in 1885, this museum displays HO-scale model trains and Suffolk's historical buildings from the 1800s.

Riddick's Folly House Museum

Mills Riddick, a Virginia delegate and cavalry captain during the War of 1812, built this Greek Revival-style home after a fire destroyed dozens of homes on Suffolk's Main Street in 1837. The museum's exhibits showcase Suffolk and change quarterly. Currently one exhibit highlights Suffolk native Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. and another showcases Suffolk's former nickname, "The World's Largest Peanut Market."

SURRY COUNTY

Bacon's Castle

This 1665 home is a rare example of Jacobean architecture in America. It was occupied by the Allens, a prosperous planter family, until Nathaniel Bacon's men drove the family from the house. They used it as a stronghold during Bacon's Rebellion against the Colonial government in 1676. The Allens returned when Bacon's men abandoned the home after Bacon's death.

Smith's Fort Plantation

The manor home, which includes much of the original woodwork, was built on this plantation between 1751 and 1765. The plantation's historic value, however, began much earlier. John Smith of Jamestown set up a fort here, and the land was part of Chief Powhatan's dowry gift to John Rolfe when he married Pocahontas.

VIRGINIA BEACH

Adam Thoroughgood House

One of the oldest Colonial cottages left standing, this home was likely built in 1680 by a grandson of Adam Thoroughgood, a man who arrived in America as an indentured servant and received a land parcel in 1636.

The Contemporary Art Center of Virginia

The museum includes a regularly changing rota-