

# THE GRAVEYARD OF THE ATLANTIC



## *maritime* Museum

It's a shipwreck museum with exhibits that describe maritime history and culture of the Outer Banks, from piracy and warfare to recreational fishing and lighthouses. Part of the NC Maritime Museum system which includes three museums.

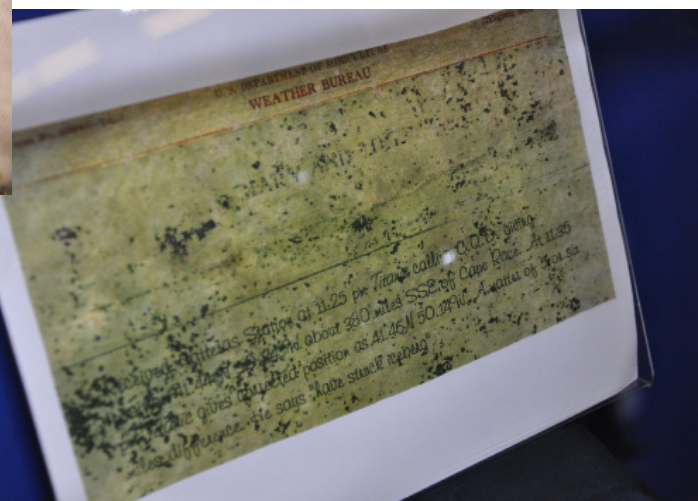
## *crossroads* of Trade

A donated collection of coins found over the course of a lifetime of beachcombing, featuring items dating back before the time of Christ, to Ptolemy I (366-282 BC) all found washed ashore on the OBX. Shows how the Outer Banks were an international crossroads of trade, a port of call, and life on the edge of society demanded precious metal, no matter what the currency.



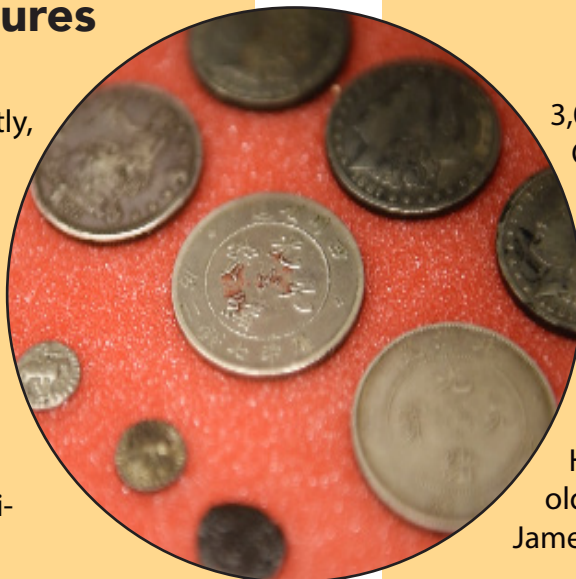
### *did* You Know

"Have struck iceberg." The alarming message sent from the R.M.S. Titanic on the night of April 14, 1912, was first received and recorded at the Hatteras Weather Bureau Station and previously displayed at the Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum in Hatteras.



## *contraband & Treasures*

It begs for a photo essay. Honestly, some of the best treasures are in controlled storage, inaccessible to the public due to lack of funds. Visuals of encrusted silverware, pressure twisted fixtures, Nazi pottery, U-boat hatches, cannonballs, glass portholes, Cape Hatteras original lens pieces, small arms contraband from the Spanish-American war."



## *graveyard of Ships*

3,000 shipwrecks estimated off the Outer Banks, hence "The Graveyard of the Atlantic." This museum could be part of a greater story about shipwrecks or the diving scene, or a story about conservation and getting artifacts donated from family attics. Shipwreckage from Nevada, Carroll A. Deering, Huron, U-85, and many more, etc. + oldest shipwreck in NC dating back to Jamestown, VA era in 1600's.



## *hotel d'Afrique?*

A monument recognizing the nearby grounds as one of the first safe havens for runaway Black slaves during the American Civil War, born out of the first Union military victory of the war with the Confederate fall of Fort Hatteras in August 1861. Strategically, it was an important blockade target for the North, and with the Union victory over Roanoke Island in February 1862, it paved the way for the first Freedman's Colony in NC.