



FIELD TRIP SITES IN SOUTH CAROLINA 2017-18



The following are a list of location for field trips in social studies, science, and ELA. Some are full days and some are partial days. The length would depend on the activities planned by the teacher and the location.

Many sites, such as homes in local communities make great locations for field trips, but they are not full day field trips. Below the list of larger sites are these smaller sites in four cities. . . remember, they must be combined to make a full day field trip.

| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|--|---|---|
| Upstate | | | |
| Andrew Jackson State Park Social Studies Environment | <i>Andrew Jackson State Park combines history, art and community activities into a setting that has made it one of the state's most popular parks. Favorite features include living history programs, a museum and interactive exhibits that chronicle Jackson's boyhood in the South Carolina backcountry. There's even a birthday celebration every March in honor of America's seventh president. Among the park highlights are a striking statue of the "Boy of the Waxhaws" sculpted by Anna Hyatt Huntington, an 18th-century replica schoolhouse and more.</i> | 196 Andrew Jackson Park Road Lancaster, SC 29720 LANCASTER 803-285-3344 andrewjackson@scprt-com | https://southcarolinaparks.com/andrew-jackson |
| Bart Garrison Agriculture Museum Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | <i>The Bart Garrison Agricultural Museum of South Carolina, named in honor of the late Senator T. Ed and Juanita Garrison's son, is an organization dedicated to South Carolina's agricultural heritage. Their goal is to help foster agricultural education and practices, and examine agriculture's impact on our state's economy and culture: past, present and future. Our interpretation ranges from historic practices and artifacts, to the Future of Agriculture, and how sustainable, local agriculture is experiencing a resurgence in our state.</i> | 120 History Lane Pendleton, SC 29670 ANDERSON 864-646-7271 | http://bgamsc.org/ |
| Bettis Academy & Junior College Social Studies | <i>Bettis Academy and Junior College is a historic African-American Baptist school complex and national historic district located near Trenton, Edgefield County, South Carolina. Bettis Academy and Junior College was established in 1881 and closed in 1952. The complex now consists of three contributing buildings and one contributing site, all dating from the last 20 years of the institution. The remaining buildings are the rock-faced Alexander Bettis Community Library (1939); a bungalow-form building with a dual-pitched pyramidal roof; the stuccoed brick Classroom Building (1935); and the rock-faced Colonial Revival style Biddle Hall (1942).</i> | Bettis Academy Road & Nicholson Road Trenton, SC EDGEFIELD | http://memory.loc.gov/diglib/legacies/loc.afc.afc-legacies.200003514/ |
| Catawba Indian Nation Social Studies | <i>Of the 566 federally recognized Native American nations in the United States, the Catawba Nation is the only one located in the state of South Carolina. The modern day tribal lands are located in York County, South Carolina. There are currently over 2800 enrolled members of the Nation. The tribe has a long history and a rich culture that lives on today.</i> | 996 Avenue of the Nations Rock Hill, SC 29730 YORK | http://catawbaindian.net/ |
| Cowpens National Battlefield | <i>Established as Cowpens National Battlefield Site March 4, 1929; transferred from the War Department August 10, 1933; redesignated April 11, 1972. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places on October 15, 1966. The visitor center features a museum</i> | 338 New Pleasant Road Gaffney, SC 29341 CHEROKEE | https://www.nps.gov/cowp/index.htm |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|--|---|
| Social Studies | <i>with exhibits about the American Revolution and the battle, including a fiber-optic map that illustrates the Southern Campaign of the American Revolution and the battle, a walking tour of the battlefield itself, and the reconstructed log cabin of one Robert Scruggs, who had farmed the land before the establishment of the park.</i> | (864) 461-2828 | |
| Children’s Museum of the Upstate STEM | <i>The Children’s Museum of the Upstate seeks to be a leader in innovative family activities, a dynamic learning center and a compelling community attraction. The museum features 80,000 square feet with 3 floors housing 19 interactive exhibits. Targeted at under-12 kids this large museum has multiple hands-on galleries plus camps & programs.</i> | 300 College Street Greenville, SC 29601 GREENVILLE 864-233-7755 | http://www.tcmupstate.org/ |
| Fort Hill Plantation Social Studies | <i>Fort Hill, also known as the John C. Calhoun Mansion and Library, is a National Historic Landmark on the Clemson University campus in Clemson, South Carolina. The house is significant as the home from 1825-50 of John C. Calhoun, a leading national politician of the period, and is now a museum and library maintained in his memory.</i> | 102 Fort Hill Street Clemson, SC 29634 PICKENS 864-656-2475 | http://south-carolina-plantations.com/pickens/fort-hill.html |
| Greenville County Museum of Art Social Studies Art | <i>This museum is home to the world’s largest public collection of watercolors by iconic American artist Andrew Wyeth. The GCMA also has a collection of paintings and prints by contemporary artist Jasper Johns. Ranging from Federal portraits to contemporary abstractions, the GCMA’s acclaimed Southern Collection invites viewers to survey American art history through works with ties to the South. A field trip to the Greenville County Museum of Art provides an exciting way to enhance your curriculum and expand student learning. Designed to make grade-level connections to curriculum, GCMA tours can be customized to meet the requests of teachers.</i> | 420 College Street, Greenville, SC 29601 GREENVILLE 864-271-7570 info@gcma-org | http://www.gcma.org |
| Francis Beidler Forest Audubon Center & Sanctuary Science | <i>Beidler Forest sits within the Four Holes Swamp, a 45,000-acre matrix of black water sloughs and lakes, shallow bottomland hardwoods, and deep bald cypress and tupelo gum flats. Four Holes Swamp is also a major tributary of the Edisto River, part of the Charleston area’s famous ACE basin. Over 17,000 of the swamp’s acres are owned by the National Audubon Society and make up what is known as the Francis Beidler Forest, which is less than an hour from Charleston and Columbia and located just north of I-26 outside the town of Harleyville, SC.</i> | 336 Sanctuary Road Harleyville, SC 29448 DORCHESTER 843-462-2150 | http://sc.audubon.org/about |
| Historic Brattonsville Social Studies | <i>Over 30 historic colonial and antebellum structures make up Historic Brattonsville. The plantation spreads over 800 acres and includes farmed land with heritage livestock, a Revolutionary War battlefield site with interpretive trail, and a nature preserve. Visitors can explore the 1760s William Bratton House and 1800s McConnell house, with artifacts and period furnishings; a replica slave dwelling; an early 18th-century settler’s cabin; and much more. Seasonal events, reenactments, and living history demonstrations present life in the Backcountry as it was from the 1750s-1850s, with agriculture, cooking, visual arts, storytelling, and music.</i> | 1444 Brattonsville Road McConnells, SC 29726 YORK 803-981-9182 scheduler@chmuseums.org | http://www.chmuseums.org/brattonsville/ |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|---|---|---|
| King's Mountain Social Studies | <i>The Piedmont's Kings Mountain State Park has miles of forested trails perfect for supreme Kings Mountain hiking, two fishing lakes, and sits adjacent to Kings Mountain National Military Park, one of many national park Revolutionary War sites. Thomas Jefferson called it "The turn of the tide of success." The battle of Kings Mountain, fought October 7th, 1780, was an important American victory during the Revolutionary War. The battle was the first major patriot victory to occur after the British invasion of Charleston, SC in May 1780. The park preserves the site of this important battle.</i> | 1277 Park Road Blacksburg, SC 29702 CHEROKEE 803-222-3209 kingsmountain@scprt-com | https://southcarolinaparks.com/kings-mountain |
| Landsford Canal State Park Social Studies Science CATE | <i>Stretched along the Catawba River on the South Carolina fall line, Landsford Canal State Park is home to the well-preserved remains of the canal system that made the river commercially navigable from 1820 to 1835. The Catawba River is home to the largest known stand of the rocky shoals spider lily, a flower species found predominantly in the Southeast. Peak bloom season for the rocky shoals spider lily is during May and June.</i> | 2051 Park Drive Catawba, SC 29704 CHESTER 803-789-5800 landsfordcanal@scprt-com | https://southcarolinaparks.com/landsford-canal |
| Museum & Library of Confederate History Social Studies | <i>This museum is dedicated to an accurate portrayal of the history of one of the most tragic periods in America's past: 1861-1865. They show the events as they were, without embellishment or revisionism. The museum is home to numerous artifacts and displays portraying the war and home life in the South during that time.</i> | 5 Boyce Avenue Greenville, SC 29601 GREENVILLE 864-421-9039 info@confederatemuseum-org | http://confederatemuseumandlibrary.org/ |
| Musgrove Mill State Historic Site Social Studies | <i>Musgrove Mill's peaceful setting in the Piedmont woods stands in sharp contrast to the bloody Battle of Musgrove Mill that took place there on Aug.19, 1780. The Revolutionary War historic sites at Musgrove Mill interpret and protect the location of the Battle of Musgrove Mill. The battle, in which the vastly outnumbered Patriot militia outlasted the Loyalists in a surprising victory, is detailed through interpretive signage in the visitor center and along two and a half miles of nature trails.</i> | 398 State Park Road Clinton, SC 29325 LAURENS 864-938-0100 musgrovemill@scprt-com | https://southcarolinaparks.com/musgrove-mill |
| Ninety-Six National Historic Site Social Studies | <i>The 1,022-acre Ninety-Six National Historic Site is located two miles south of the present-day town of Ninety-Six on South Carolina Highway 248. The National Park Service maintains a visitor center that includes a small museum containing artifacts found at the site, as well as other period artifacts, and oil paintings of the battle and local leaders of the American Revolution. A video about the battle is available, and there is also a gift shop. Visitors can rent a self-guided audio tour of the park. A one-mile interpretive trail begins at the visitor center and takes visitors to the remains of Star Fort as well as the original site of Ninety-Six. Additional off-road trails weaving through the woods lead to Star Fort Pond, an old unidentified cemetery (believed to be a slave cemetery from post-colonial times), and to the graves of Major James Gouedy, a trader influential in the</i> | 1103 SC-248 Ninety-Six, SC 29666 GREENWOOD 864-543-4068 | https://www.nps.gov/nisi/index.htm |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|---|--|---|
| | <i>founding of Ninety-Six, and Major James Mayson, who captured a significant gunpowder cache to be used by the Americans</i> | | |
| Oconee Station Social Studies Science | <i>Originally a military compound and later a trading post, Oconee Station State Historic Site offers both recreational opportunities and a unique look at 18th and 19th century South Carolina. Oconee Station, a stone blockhouse used as an outpost by the S.C. State Militia from about 1792 to 1799, and the William Richards House, are the only two structures that remain today. Beyond the park's historic significance, there's a fishing pond and 1.5-mile nature trail that connects hikers to a trail leading into Sumter National Forest and ending at Station Cove Falls.</i> | 500 Oconee Station Road Walhalla, SC 29691 OCONEE 864-638-0079 oconeestation@scprt-com | https://southcarolinaparks.com/oconee-station |
| Roper Mountain Science Center Science Social Studies CATE | <i>The facilities at Roper Mountain will keep students, scouts, and homeschoolers entertained with unique and educational hands-on science lessons. In addition to the Symmes Hall of Science and the planetarium, groups can also explore in the butterfly garden, arboretum, and Living History Farm. Groups may engage in a nature-based scavenger hunt, explore animal habitats, solve a pollination challenge, or study specimens in a wetland ecology program. In the physical sciences, groups will experiment with light and energy, robotics, the physics of flight, or work together to devise modern energy solutions while learning about generators, electromagnets, and turbines.</i> | 402 Roper Mountain Road Greenville, SC 29615 GREENVILLE 864-355-8967 | http://www.ropermountain.org |
| Rose Hill Plantation State Historic Site Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | <i>Rose Hill Plantation State Historic Site stands as a fine example of plantation homes of the South, and its purpose is to interpret the life and legacy of the man history has come to know as the Secession Governor, William Henry Gist, who rose from modest beginnings to be elected governor of South Carolina in 1858. By then he had come to accept the belief that South Carolina could protect slavery only by withdrawing from the Union. This is one of the finest plantation homes of the South, walk the elegant grounds, admire its beautiful rose gardens and explore other original plantation buildings.</i> | 2677 Sardis Road Union, SC 29379 UNION 864-427-5966 rosehill@scprt-com | https://southcarolinaparks.com/rose-hill |
| South Carolina Botanical Garden Science | <i>The Garden offers a variety of school and group programs designed for elementary-age students. Through inquiry-based learning, students can engage in a variety of topics including pollinators, roots, seeds and harvest, butterflies and ladybugs, the forest, habitats, birds, and life cycles. During one of the program activities students might hunt for roots, stems, leaves, and flowers; investigate seed diversity; visit the Children's Garden; watch a chipmunk scurry to its burrow; examine ways habitats change over time; investigate plant structures up close; or take a detailed look at one of the Garden's terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems.</i> | 150 Discovery Lane Clemson, SC 29631 PICKENS 864-656-3405 scbg@clemson-edu | http://www.clemson.edu/public/scbg |
| Upcountry History Museum Social Studies Science | <i>The Upcountry History Museum is a history museum in Greenville, South Carolina that displays the regional history of fifteen upstate South Carolina counties from the early 18th century to the present. Exhibits designed by Christopher Chadbourne and Associates emphasize technology rather than artifacts "to engage the senses, ignite the imagination and transport visitors back in time." The museum is located on Greenville's Heritage Green with The Children's Museum, the Greenville County Art Museum, the satellite Museum & Gallery of Bob Jones University, the Greenville County Main Library, and the</i> | 540 Buncombe Street Greenville, SC 29601 GREENVILLE 864-467-3100 info@upcountryhistory-org | http://www.upcountryhistory.org/ |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|--|---|
| | Greenville Little Theatre. The museum opened in September 2007. It is operated by Furman University. In 2015, the Upcountry History Museum was named a Smithsonian affiliate. Its first Smithsonian exhibit was Searching for the Seventies: The DOCUMERICA Photography Project. | | |
| Walnut Grove Plantation Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | The Walnut Grove Plantation's exhibits recount how free and enslaved people settled in the South Carolina backcountry, fought for independence, and built a new nation. Visiting groups will see history come to life while they learn about 18th century toys and make their own, churn butter, or hand-dip a candle. Groups can delve into the Revolutionary War, and take part in a military drill, or operate a real loom and create thread from raw cotton. A special immersive day trip for 8 th graders includes tours of the manor, kitchen, school, and outhouses; encounters with livestock and local fauna; and a firing demonstration with a Revolutionary War soldier. | 1200 Otts Shoals Road Roebuck, SC 29376 SPARTANBURG 864-576-6546 julius-dargan@spartanburghistory-org | http://www.spartanburghistory.org/walnut-grove-plantation |
| World of Energy at Oconee Nuclear Station STEM/Science | A way to learn about electricity in a fun, interactive environment. Elementary-aged students will love the basic electricity presentation which explains what electricity is, how it is made, and how it is transmitted from power plants to communities. The Nuclear Energy program, recommended for groups in 6 th grade or above, explains how electricity is generated from the energy of an atom. Other activities include brain-challenging games; educational movies on electricity, nuclear power, environmental conservation and the history of area lakes; a picnic shelter with beautiful scenery of Lake Keowee; and regularly-maintained nature trails, filled with local wildlife. | 7812 Rochester Highway Seneca, SC 29672 OCONEE 800-777-1004 worldofenergy@duke-energy-com | https://www.duke-energy.com/energy-education/energy-centers-and-programs/world-of-energy-at-oconee-nuclear |
| Midlands | | | |
| EDVenture Children's Museum STEM | EdVenture is a not-for-profit educational institution dedicated to creating new generations of lifelong learners through museum experiences, afterschool programming and camps. In fact, our mission is to inspire children, youth and the adults who care about them to experience the joy of learning as individuals, as families and as a community. Most of the activities and experiences at EDVenture are related to STEM education. | 211 Gervais Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-779-3100 info@edventure.org | http://www.edventure.org |
| Congaree National Park Science/STEM | Astonishing biodiversity exists in Congaree National Park, the largest intact expanse of old growth bottomland hardwood forest remaining in the southeastern United States. Waters from the Congaree and Wateree Rivers sweep through the floodplain, carrying nutrients and sediments that nourish and rejuvenate this ecosystem and support the growth of national and state champion trees. Congaree's "classroom" is filled with a wide variety of potential lessons, for both teachers and students, about the natural and cultural history of the area. Self-guided and ranger-guided education programs are available. | 100 National Park Road Hopkins, SC 29061 RICHLAND 803-776-4396 | https://www.nps.gov/cong/index.htm |
| Governor's Mansion Complex | Take a trip up Arsenal Hill where you'll find the South Carolina's Governor's Mansion Complex. Surrounded by palm trees, the mansion is in the Greek Revival-style and was | 800 Richland Street Columbia, SC 29201 | http://www.scgovernorsmansion.org |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|--|--|
| Social Studies | <i>built in the 19th century. Groups can tour The Caldwell-Boylston House on the north side, and see various antique furnishings. In the Lace House, groups will see the "Bride's Room" which features Arthur Middleton's field bed, and the "Map Room," which is filled with vintage state maps. Groups can also take a self-guided tour through the mansion's 9-acre garden area, and see trees over a century old!</i> | RICHLAND 803-737-3000- | |
| Graniteville Historic District Social Studies CATE | <i>The Graniteville Historic District encompasses one of the very first textile company towns to be established in the Southern United States. Built in the late 1840s by William Gregg near Aiken, South Carolina, and now known as Graniteville, it was modeled after New England mill towns. Gregg used the success of this enterprise to advocate for the industrialization of the South, laying the groundwork for its eventual domination of the American textile industry. The district, which includes the original canal, mill building, mill worker housing, and a period church, was designated a National Historic Landmark District in 1978.</i> | Graniteville, SC AIKEN | No active web site |
| Governor's Mansion Complex Social Studies | <i>Take a trip up Arsenal Hill where you'll find the South Carolina's Governor's Mansion Complex. Surrounded by palm trees, the mansion is in the Greek Revival-style and was built in the 19th century. Groups can tour The Caldwell-Boylston House on the north side, and see various antique furnishings. In the Lace House, groups will see the "Bride's Room" which features Arthur Middleton's field bed, and the "Map Room," which is filled with vintage state maps. Groups can also take a self-guided tour through the mansion's 9-acre garden area, and see trees over a century old!</i> | 800 Richland Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-737-3000- | http://www.scgovernorsmansion.org |
| Historic Camden Social Studies | <i>Our 107 acres sit atop the original 18th-century property of the city's founder Joseph Kershaw and the fortified Revolutionary War-era town occupied by British General Cornwallis and Lord Rawdon's men from 1780-81. Visit the site to learn about the prolific Kershaw, Camden's importance to the war's Southern Campaigns, and Colonial life in the backcountry. Explore the reconstructed Kershaw-Cornwallis House and recently rehabilitated c. 1800 McCaa's Tavern, as well as exhibits in other period structures.</i> | 222 Broad Street Camden, SC 29020 KERSHAW 803-432-9841 info@historiccampen.org | https://www.historiccampen.org/ |
| Lexington County Museum Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | <i>The Lexington County Museum encompasses 36 historic buildings from the 18th and 19th centuries. Some of the structures include the 1820 post office, the John Fox plantation home, a schoolhouse, and the Leaphart/Harman manor house. Students and scouts can experience a bit of this history by playing colonial games, working with antique farm tools, or learning how to operate the post office. Tours of the John Fox House are an opportunity to learn about plantation ownership, domestic life, and even 19th century cooking. A Native American program teaches groups about Cherokee culture with objects, stories, and a ceremonial dance.</i> | 231 Fox Street Lexington, SC 29072 LEXINGTON 803-359-8369 jfennel@lex-co.com | www.lex-co.sc.gov/departments/DeptIQ/museum/Pages/index.aspx |
| Living History Park Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | <i>This 7 ½-acre park preserves the rural and industrial heritage of North Augusta with historic structures, gardens, shops, mills, and much more. See the Post & Print Shop, the smokehouse, apothecary, blacksmith's forge, machinery in the grist mill, and the colonial barn - designed for workshops, classes, stories, and other events. During the park's</i> | 299 W- Spring Grove Avenue North Augusta, SC 29841 AIKEN | http://www.colonialtimes.us |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|---|---|---|
| | <p>educational days, students can become immersed in history as it unfolds before their eyes. They'll visit Indian traders, the baker and potter, backwoodsmen, and others. Demonstrations at the park include weaving, pottery, candle making, butter churning, needlework, and even colonial musket firing.</p> | <p>803-279-7560 lynn@colonialtimes-us</p> | |
| <p>Lexington County Museum</p> <p>Social Studies Agriculture/CATE</p> | <p>The Lexington County Museum encompasses 36 historic buildings from the 18th and 19th centuries. Some of the structures include the 1820 post office, the John Fox plantation home, a schoolhouse, and the Leaphart/Harman manor house. Students and scouts can experience a bit of this history by playing colonial games, working with antique farm tools, or learning how to operate the post office. Tours of the John Fox House are an opportunity to learn about plantation ownership, domestic life, and even 19th century cooking. A Native American program teaches groups about Cherokee culture with objects, stories, and a ceremonial dance.</p> | <p>231 Fox Street Lexington, SC 29072 LEXINGTON</p> <p>803-359-8369 jfennel@lex-co.com</p> | <p>www.lex-co.sc.gov/departments/DeptIQ/museum/Pages/index.aspx</p> |
| <p>Redcliffe Plantation State Historic Site</p> <p>Social Studies</p> | <p>Just one of several historic plantations South Carolina is known for, Redcliffe provides a setting for exploring the experiences of the enslaved, as well as the larger institution of slavery and reflects the historical experiences and impact of the white and black families who lived and worked at the site. The extant slave quarters, mansion, and iconic lane of magnolia trees planted in 1860 serve to highlight the plantation's rich and varied history.</p> | <p>181 Redcliffe Road Beech Island, SC 29842 AIKEN</p> <p>803-827-1473 redcliffe@scprtc.com</p> | <p>https://southcarolinaparks.com/redcliffe</p> |
| <p>Riverbanks Zoo</p> <p>Social Studies Science</p> | <p>Riverbanks Zoo and Garden is home to more than 2,000 fascinating animals and one of the nation's most beautiful botanical gardens. The lush 170-acre site features dynamic natural habitat exhibits, scenic river views, spectacular valley overlooks and significant historic landmarks. Major revisions make the Riverbanks Zoo an even better attraction.</p> | <p>500 Wildlife Parkway Columbia, SC 29210 RICHLAND / LEXINGTON</p> <p>803-779-8717</p> | <p>https://www.riverbanks.org/</p> |
| <p>Sesquicentennial State Park</p> <p>Social Studies Science</p> | <p>Sesquicentennial State Park, affectionately known to locals as "Sesqui," is a spacious, green getaway in the heart of the Sandhills region. One of three designated areas built celebration of the 350th anniversary of South Carolina's founding. Sesquicentennial State Park was developed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), a New Deal Program created by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The program was designed to provide employment during the Great Depression while addressing national needs in conservation and recreation. The CCC was instrumental in the development of many of South Carolina's state parks. A number of buildings built by the CCC in the 1930's are still in use at this park.</p> | <p>9564 Two Notch Road Columbia, SC 29223 RICHLAND</p> <p>803-788-2706 sesquicentennialsp@scprtc.com</p> | <p>https://southcarolinaparks.com/sesqui</p> |
| <p>South Carolina Confederate Relic Room & Military Museum</p> | <p>For over a century, the SC Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum's mission has been to collect and preserve the military history of this state. When you enter Columbia's oldest museum, you uncover the state's martial tradition from the Revolutionary War to the present War on Terror. Explore...the military campaigns that South Carolinian soldiers have participated in over the past three hundred years. Discover...one of the country's</p> | <p>301 Gervais Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND</p> | <p>https://www.crr.sc.gov/</p> |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|---|---|
| Social Studies | <i>most inclusive battle flag collections. See...expansive weapons and uniform collections, with examples from nearly every American conflict. Experience...military culture with artifacts on display from an extensive collection.</i> | 803-737-8095 | |
| South Carolina Cotton Museum Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | <i>The South Carolina Cotton Museum is a "Blue Star Museum." The South Carolina Cotton Museum is a major interpretive site preserving the legacy of cotton and rural life. Exhibits of farm and manufacturing equipment spanning two centuries allow visitors to experience the cotton culture and way of life from the field to the factory. Additionally, it is the first stop on the South Carolina Cotton Trail and provides information on those and other area attractions.</i> | 121 W Cedar Lane Bishopville, SC 29010 LEE 803-484-4497 | http://www.sccotton.org/ |
| South Carolina Military Museum Social Studies | <i>Located in the capital city of Columbia, the South Carolina Military Museum is one of the largest National Guard museums in the country. Its mission is to honor and chronicle the South Carolina citizen soldier and this State's martial tradition from its colonial founding in 1670 to present-day operations. Featuring an impressive collection of artifacts, displays and exhibits, the Museum tells the story of the South Carolina militia, its evolution into the National Guard, and its important role today as a force multiplier for the United States Army and Air Force.</i> | 1 National Guard Road, Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-299-4440 | https://www.scmilitarymuseum.net/ |
| South Carolina Statehouse Social Studies | <i>Groups can tour the century-old building and discover stories of South Carolina's past, and see history in the making. Before their tour, a 15-minute video is shown detailing the history and architecture of the building. On the First Floor, groups will find beautiful white Georgian marble walls, marble floors, and granite columns. The Joint Legislative Conference Room features stained glass windows and colorful art featuring the state seal. Groups can also view the House Chamber Portraits, House Gallery Portraits, Senate Chamber Portraits, and Senate Gallery Portraits, which include Senator John Woodward, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and others. Numerous monuments also are on the State House grounds including the African American Monument.</i> | 1100 Gervais Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND Tour Office: 803-734-2430 | http://www.scstatehouse.gov/visit.php |
| South Carolina State Museum Social Studies Science Art Agriculture/CATE | <i>The South Carolina State Museum is a state-of-the-art facility featuring four floors of permanent and changing exhibits, a digital dome planetarium, 4D interactive theater and an observatory. The State Museum, the largest and most comprehensive museum in the state, is located along the banks of the Congaree River in downtown Columbia, South Carolina. Positioned on an old shipping canal that dates back to pre-Civil War times, the museum is widely recognized as a resource for South Carolina history and lifestyle. The museum opened on October 29, 1988 and is housed in what it calls its largest artifact, the former Columbia Mills Building, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. When the mill opened in 1894, manufacturing cotton duck cloth (a canvas-like material), it was the first totally electric textile mill in the world. On certain levels of the museum, the original flooring has been kept intact, distinguishable by hundreds of textile brads and rings (that carried the threads during the spinning process) that became embedded in the floor while it was still being used as a mill.</i> | 301 Gervais Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-898-4921 webmaster@scmuseum.org | http://scmuseum.org/ |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|--|---|
| Swan Lake / Iris Gardens Science | <i>The beautiful black waters of Swan Lake form the setting for the spectacular Iris Gardens. The lake is dotted with colorful islands, and wildlife is abundant. The only public park in the United States to feature all eight swan species, Swan Lake Iris Gardens is also home to some of the nation's most intensive plantings of Japanese iris, which bloom yearly in mid to late May and last until the beginning of June. The garden also boasts many other floral attractions, including colorful camellias, azaleas, day lilies, and Japanese magnolias. A Braille Trail enables the sight-impaired to enjoy the scents and sensations of the gardens, and a Butterfly Garden and Chocolate Garden both are newer additions to this area.</i> | 822 W. Liberty Street Sumter, SC 29150 SUMTER 800-688-4748 tourism@sumter-sc.com | http://www.sumter-sc.gov/swan-lake-iris-gardens |
| War Between the States Museum Social Studies | <i>Artifacts and memorabilia from 1850-1900 are on exhibit here. Pictures of military personalities are displayed in the museum, as well as many items from the Florence Stockade (Union prison camp). A reference library dealing with this time period is available for public use, and museum employees will help with visitors' family genealogies. The museum gift shop offers a host of items.</i> | 107 South Guerry Street Florence, SC 29501 FLORENCE (843) 669-1266 | No active web site |
| Low Country | | | |
| Boone Hall Plantation & Gardens Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | <i>Boone Hall Plantation was founded in 1681 when Englishman Major John Boone came to Charleston and established a lucrative plantation and gracious home on the banks of Wampacheone Creek. The family and descendants of Major Boone were influential in the history of South Carolina, the colonies and the nation. Boone Hall is also one of America's oldest working farms. They have been continuously growing and producing crops for over three centuries. Their education staff take your students on a tour of the grounds around Boone Hall Plantation. Learn about the beginning of Boone Hall and the workings of a Carolina Plantation.</i> | 1235 Long Point Road Mt Pleasant, SC 29464 CHARLESTON 843-884-4371 | http://www.boonehallplantation.com |
| Brookgreen Gardens Social Studies Science Agriculture/CATE | <i>Brookgreen Gardens is a sculpture garden and wildlife preserve. The 9,100-acre property includes several themed gardens with American figurative sculptures placed in them, the Lowcountry Zoo, and trails through several ecosystems in nature reserves on the property. It was founded by Archer Milton Huntington, stepson of railroad magnate Collis Potter Huntington, and his wife Anna Hyatt Huntington to feature sculptures by Anna and her sister Harriet Randolph Hyatt Mayor along with other American sculptors. Brookgreen Gardens was opened in 1932, and is built on four former rice plantations, taking its name from the former Brookgreen Plantation.</i> | 1931 Brookgreen Garden Drive Murrells Inlet, SC 29576 HORRY 843-235-6000 | http://www.brookgreen.org/ |
| Charles Pinckney National Historic Site (Snee Farm) Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | <i>Charles Pinckney was a principal author and signer of the U.S. Constitution. This 28-acre remnant of his coastal plantation, Snee Farm, tells the story of a "forgotten founder" and his life of public service, the lives of enslaved African Americans on Lowcountry plantations, and their influences on Charles Pinckney. Groups will have the opportunity to explore sites of interest along the ½-mile trail, visit the 1828 farm house, watch a short film, and participate in a ranger-led program. Rangers or site volunteers may be available to come to classrooms.</i> | 1254 Long Point Road Mt- Pleasant, SC 29464 CHARLESTON 843-881-5516 | http://www.nps.gov/chpi |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|--|--|--|
| Charleston Museum Social Studies Science | <p><i>With exhibits on colonization and local and natural history, the Charleston Museum lets groups explore the stories of the South Carolina Lowcountry. Collections include some of the earliest artifacts from native people and early settlers, fossils and animal specimens, and historic crafts, textiles, and silver from the colonial and the Victorian ages. Other exhibits document the city's history through the Revolutionary and Civil wars, and exotic objects from around the world. In addition to a museum tour, groups can explore history by studying artifacts, dressing up in period clothing, having a craft lesson, and touring one of the two historic houses.</i></p> | <p>366 Meeting Street Charleston, SC 29403 Charleston CHARLESTON</p> <p>843-722-2996 stthomas@charlestonmuseum.org</p> | <p>http://www.charlestonmuseum.org/</p> |
| Charleston Tea Plantation Social Studies Agriculture/CATE Science | <p><i>The Charleston Tea Plantation is a once in a lifetime experience. This is the only tea plantation in North America where you can see hundreds of thousands of tea bushes stretching out acre after acre for almost as far as the eye can see. The Bigelow family, William Barclay Hall and the staff of the plantation stand ready to bring you the tea experience of your life. In addition to their many acres of tea plants, they offer a very educational tour of our tea factory. You get to walk the entire length of our tea production building where you can see all the equipment it takes to make tea. Large TV screens along the glassed-in gallery describe the entire process. There are many hundreds of tea plantations in the world. With the exception of the Charleston Tea Plantation, they're all located in Asia, Africa and South America, many thousands of miles from our shores.</i></p> | <p>6617 Maybank Highway Charleston, SC 29487 CHARLESTON</p> <p>843-559-0383 briley@rcbigelow-com</p> | <p>http://www.charlestonteaplantation.com/</p> |
| Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site Social Studies Science | <p><i>This is the site where a group of English settlers landed in 1670, and established what would become the birthplace of the Carolina colony. School groups have the option of both history tours and nature-based tours. Students will get to learn about what the settlers experienced in 1670, trade and mercantilism, and the rivalry between England and Spain during the colony's development. Depending on their tour focus, groups will get to make stops at the crop garden, the palisade wall, the common house, and other places. A self-guided tour option lets groups make their own discoveries about the site.</i></p> | <p>1500 Old Towne Road Charleston, SC 29407 CHARLESTON</p> <p>843-852-4200 charlestowne@scprt-com</p> | <p>http://www.southcarolinaparks.com/ctl</p> |
| Children's Museum of the Lowcountry STEM | <p><i>The Children's Museum of the Lowcountry is a non-profit organization whose mission is to engage young children's potential by inviting families of all backgrounds to explore environments and experiences that spark imagination and stimulate curiosity through the power of PLAY.</i></p> | <p>25 Ann Street Charleston, SC 29403 CHARLESTON</p> <p>843-853-8962</p> | <p>http://explorecml.org/</p> |
| Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site Social Studies | <p><i>From 1697 until the beginning of the Revolutionary War, the trading town of Dorchester flourished along the Ashley River, inland from colonial Charleston. Today, Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site's remarkably preserved archaeological remains give visitors a peek into the early history of colonial South Carolina. Abandoned at the start of the Revolutionary War, the town of Dorchester has all but disappeared, leaving only a handful of original structures remaining. Visitors can stand below the towering remains of the brick bell tower of St. George's Anglican Church, catch a glimpse of a log wharf during low tide or view the fort made of an oyster-shell concrete called tabby.</i></p> | <p>300 State Park Road Summerville, SC 29485 DORCHESTER</p> <p>843-873-1740 colonialdorchester@scprt-com</p> | <p>https://southcarolinaparks.com/colonial-dorchester</p> |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|---|---|
| Confederate Museum Social Studies | <p><i>By 1898 this group of ladies became Charleston Chapter #4, United Daughters of the Confederacy. In 1899 the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was to be held in Charleston. The men decided to help these ladies form a permanent Confederate Museum in Charleston. A call was sent out asking former soldiers to bring their war-time possessions to the reunion for donation to the new museum. The same building where they had gone to become young soldiers became the place they brought their relics to be preserved for the future. The Confederate Museum opened here in 1899.</i></p> | 188 Meeting Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-723-154 | http://www.confederatemuseumcharlestonsc.com/ |
| Drayton Hall Social Studies | <p><i>Drayton Hall is an 18th-century plantation located on the Ashley River about 15 miles northwest of Charleston, South Carolina, and directly across the Ashley River from North Charleston, in the "Lowcountry." An outstanding example of Palladian architecture in North America and the only plantation house on the Ashley River to survive intact through both the Revolutionary and Civil wars, it is a National Historic Landmark. Drayton Hall is managed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which opened the house to the public in 1977. It presents a full interpretation of the historic plantation economy as exemplified by the Draytons, both white and black. African slaves and free blacks created the Gullah culture of the Lowcountry.</i></p> | 3380 Ashley River Road Charleston, SC 29414 CHARLESTON 843-769-2600 info@draytonhall-org | http://www.draytonhall.org/ |
| Fort Moultrie Social Studies | <p><i>The original Palmetto log fort was begun in 1776 and only partially completed when attacked by a squadron of British warships. Col. William Moultrie and his men staved off the assault in the Battle of Sullivan's Island. The current structure was completed in 1809. Union soldiers abandoned the fort in December 1860 for the stronger Fort Sumter. The interior of the fort has been restored to reflect the story of American seacoast defense through World War II, and a visitor center is located near the fort. An "African Passages" exhibit deals with the role of Sullivan's Island and the international slave trade. The National Park Service administers the fort. School groups admitted free.</i></p> | 1214 Middle Street Sullivan's Island, SC 29482 CHARLESTON 843-883-3123 | https://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/charleston/sum.htm |
| Fort Sumter & Visitor Education Center Social Studies | <p><i>Exhibits at the Visitor Education Center focus on the growing sectionalism between the North and the South, and how the conflict at Fort Sumter began the Civil War. Learn about the battle, and see a model of how the fort appeared in 1860. This is also the primary departure point for groups wishing to visit the fort itself. Guided tours of Fort Sumter can be had on a number of topics, including Civil War cannons and artillery, and the historic flags present at the fort during the war. Visitors can also see Fort Moultrie, which was started in 1776 and modernized roughly 100 years later.</i></p> | 340 Concord Street, Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-883-3123 | www.nps.gov/fosu |
| Hampton Plantation State Historic Site Social Studies | <p><i>Tucked away among live oaks and magnolias in the Santee Delta region, Hampton Plantation State Historic Site is home to the remote, final remnants of a colonial-era rice plantation. The plantation's Georgian-style mansion and well-kept grounds serve as an interpretive site for the system of slavery that helped build such plantations in South Carolina into the greatest generators of wealth in early American history. The property also tells the story of the freed people who made their homes in the Santee Delta region for generations after emancipation. Visitors can explore the mansion, wander the plantation grounds or look out upon Wambaw Creek at the remains of rice fields that once stretched as far as the eye could see.</i></p> | 1950 Rutledge Road McClellanville, SC 29458 GEORGETOWN 843-546-9361 hampton@scprt-com | https://southcarolinaparks.com/hampton |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|---|---|--|
| H.L. Hunley Submarine Social Studies Science | <p><i>On February 17, 1864, the H. L. Hunley became the first successful combat submarine in world history with the sinking of the USS Housatonic. After completing her mission, she mysteriously vanished and remained lost at sea for over a century. For decades, adventurers searched for the legendary submarine. Over a century later, the National Underwater and Marine Agency (NUMA) finally found the Hunley in 1995. News of the discovery traveled quickly around the world. A ground-breaking effort began to retrieve the fragile submarine from the sea. The Hunley has since been excavated and proved to be a time capsule, holding a wide array of artifacts that can teach us about life during the American Civil War. The submarine and the hundreds of artifacts found onboard are currently undergoing preservation work while archaeologists use the historical clues they have found to piece together the final moments of the Hunley and her crew.</i></p> | <p>1250 Supply Street North Charleston, SC 29405 CHARLESTON</p> <p>843-743-4865 info@hunley-org</p> | <p>https://hunley.org</p> |
| L. W. Paul Living History Farm Social Studies Agriculture/GATE | <p><i>The L. W. Paul Living History Farm is a 17-acre farm designed to allow students and scouts a glimpse into agriculture and domestic life, as it would have been on a family farm ca. 1900-1955. Groups may be able to observe costumed interpreters plowing with mules, making lye soap, grinding grits, blacksmithing, cutting meat, preserving vegetables, milking cows, and harvesting crops. Programs and guided tours are available.</i></p> | <p>2279 Harris Short Cut Road Conway, SC 29526 HORRY</p> <p>843-365-3596- HCGmuseum@horrycounty-org</p> | <p>http://www.horrycountymuseum.org</p> |
| Lynches River Park Science | <p><i>This park's forests, river swamps, and "canopy walk" alongside towering cypress trees make it a rich environment for groups that want to learn about the wilderness. Younger students will make up-close discoveries with seeds, adaptations, life cycles, and much more. They can plant their own seed to take home, make their own fossil, classify species, and even pretend to be birds with unique characteristics and adaptations. Older students can examine trees, ecosystem factors and carrying capacity, fossils, and water quality. Lynches River Park also offers exciting outdoor physical education programs, including a geography "wilderness survival" program, and archery.</i></p> | <p>5094 County Park Road Coward, SC 29530- FLORENCE</p> <p>843-389-0550</p> | <p>http://www.lynchesriverpark.com</p> |
| Middleton Place Social Studies Agriculture/GATE | <p><i>Explore 65 acres of formal landscaped gardens and the 1755 Middleton House on a field trip to Middleton Place—former home of Arthur Middleton, signer of the Declaration of Independence and his son, Henry Middleton, who served as Governor of South Carolina and an early U.S. Minister to Russia. Groups will discover 18th and 19th century plantation life at the stable yards, see costumed craftspeople working as weavers, carpenters, potters, and blacksmiths, and encounter heritage breeds of animals. Educational programs focus on horticulture, slavery, 18th and 19th century agriculture, and more.</i></p> | <p>4300 Ashley River Road, Charleston, SC 29414 DORCHESTER</p> <p>800-782-3608- gsmtih@middletonplace.org</p> | <p>http://www.middletonplace.org</p> |
| Millwood Plantation Social Studies | <p><i>Millford Plantation's monumental two-story Greek Revival mansion was built in Clarendon (now Sumter) county between 1839 and 1841 for John L. Manning and his wife, Susan Frances Hampton Manning. The builder, Nathaniel F. Potter of Providence, Rhode Island, may have also done the design work. Manning later served as Governor of South Carolina from 1852 to 1854. Its imposing facade features six large carved Corinthian columns on granite bases that support the portico. Its 2-foot-thick walls are of brick made</i></p> | <p>7320 Milford Plantation Road Pinewood, SC 29125 SUMTER</p> | <p>http://south-carolina-plantations.com/sumter/milford.html</p> |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|--|---|--|
| | <p>on the premises; the granite was shipped from Rhode Island. The excellence of Millford's architecture extends throughout the house, from the tall floor-to-ceiling windows to a spectacular circular staircase rising, seemingly without support, in a domed cylindrical chamber on the rear side of the building.</p> | | |
| <p>Morris Center for Lowcountry Heritage</p> <p>Social Studies</p> | <p>The Morris Center for Lowcountry Heritage is a learning and exhibition center dedicated to preserving and nurturing the history, culture and spirit of Jasper County and its surrounding counties. . . and it is a great starting point to see these counties. At the Morris Center you'll find Dynamic Exhibits; Interactive Learning Opportunities; Cultural Offerings; and Storytelling and Other Art Forms. Morris Center for Lowcountry Heritage is a non-profit organization funded by the Morris Foundation Trust.</p> | <p>10782 Jacob Smart Blvd. S Ridgeland, SC 29936 JASPER</p> <p>843-284-9227 Info@morrisheritagecenter.org</p> | <p>http://www.morrisheritagecenter.org/contact/</p> |
| <p>Old Santee Canal Park</p> <p>Social Studies</p> | <p>Ten years after Americans declared their independence from the British Empire, a charter was granted for the construction of the Santee Canal, the nation's first. Construction began in 1793 and was completed in 1800. The Santee Canal was 22 miles long with three locks to lift boats from the Santee River to the summit level and seven locks for the descent of the boats to the Cooper River. Droughts and increased competition from railroads prompted shareholders to revoke its charter in 1850. Four miles of boardwalks and trails provide an up-close view of the park's natural beauty and wildlife. Canoe rentals are available to explore Biggin Creek and the southern terminus of the Santee Canal. The Interpretive Center houses exhibits on the cultural and natural history found on the historic Stony Landing Plantation. A 19th-century plantation house and picnic facilities are on site. Also at the park is the Berkeley Museum, which records county history. Special programs and events are held throughout the year.</p> | <p>900 Stony Landing Drive Moncks Corner, SC 29461 BERKELEY</p> <p>843-899-5200 parkinfo@oldsanteecanalpark.org</p> | <p>http://www.oldsanteecanalpark.org/</p> |
| <p>Old Slave Mart Museum</p> <p>Social Studies</p> | <p>The Old Slave Mart Museum is the first African-American Museum. It is often staffed by individuals who can trace their history to Charleston slaves. Many people don't realize that at one point during slavery as many as 35-40% of slave entered the United States through Charleston. In addition to the staff, the building evokes an eerie feeling of days gone by. There is a lot to learn. There is an interview with a former slave that is fascinating. Don't expect the inside to look like it did when slaves were sold there. Plan on spending at least an hour reading the very informative posters and soaking in the history. Because of all the reading, the old slave mart museum is usually not entertaining for children.</p> | <p>6 Chalmers Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON</p> <p>843-958-6467</p> | <p>http://www.oldslavemartmuseum.com/</p> |
| <p>Patriots Point Naval & Maritime Museum</p> <p>Social Studies</p> | <p>Patriots Point Development Authority was established in the 1970s to develop a naval & maritime museum on Charleston Harbor with the World War II aircraft carrier, USS YORKTOWN as its centerpiece. It's also home to the Patriots Point Museum and a fleet of National Historic Landmark ships, the Cold War Memorial and the only Vietnam Experience Exhibit in the U.S., the Congressional Medal of Honor Society, and the agency's official Medal of Honor Museum. Patriots Point strives to preserve the living history of our nation's bravest men and women while telling their stories in honorable, educational and engaging ways.</p> | <p>40 Patriots Point Road Mt Pleasant, SC 29464 CHARLESTON</p> <p>843-884-2727</p> | <p>https://www.patriotspoint.org</p> |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|---|---|
| Penn Center Social Studies | <i>The Penn Center, formerly the Penn School, is an African-American cultural and educational center near Frogmore, South Carolina, on Saint Helena Island. Founded in 1862 by missionaries from Pennsylvania, it was the first school founded in the Southern United States specifically for the education of African-Americans. It provided critical educational facilities to Gullah slaves freed after plantation owners fled the island, and continues to fulfill an educational mission. The campus was designated a National Historic Landmark District in 1974. Penn Center is one of the most significant African American historical and cultural institutions in existence today.</i> | 16 Penn Center Circle E St Helena Island, SC 29920 BEAUFORT 843-838-2432 | http://www.penncenter.com/ |
| Rice Museum Social Studies Agriculture/CATE | <i>The Rice Museum, known locally as "The Town Clock", is a prominent symbol of Georgetown County. The Museum shares the history of a society dependent on the rice crop through its many exhibits. Students and scouts can explore house maps, dioramas, and artifacts; the Browns Ferry Vessel, the oldest vessel of colonial manufacture in the US; and stories of prominent Georgetown people like Joseph Hayne Rainey, who rose to become the first African-American elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.</i> | 633 Front Street Georgetown, SC 29440. GEORGETOWN 843-546-7423. Email: thericemuseum@gmail.com | http://www.ricemuseum.org/ |
| Rivers Bridge State Historic Site Social Studies | <i>The Battle of Rivers Bridge was one of the last major resistances by the Confederate army as the Civil War came to a close. Visitors to the site can still see the earthen fortifications used during the two-day battle. They can also visit the preserved battlefield, a museum with exhibits, and a cemetery which holds the Confederate dead from the battle. Groups can go on one of the scheduled daily tours, a prearranged guided tour, or explore the park on their own. Each month, rangers offer living history programs about military life during the Civil War.</i> | 325 State Park Road Ehrhardt, SC 29081 BAMBERG 803-267-3675 riversbridge@scprt-com | http://www.southcarolinaparks.com/riversbridge |
| South Carolina Aquarium Science/STEM Social Studies | <i>The South Carolina Aquarium, located in Charleston, South Carolina, opened on May 19, 2000, on the historic Charleston Harbor. It is home to more than ten thousand plants and animals including North American river otters, loggerhead sea turtles, alligators, great blue herons, owls, lined seahorses, jellyfish, pufferfish, green moray eels, horseshoe crabs, sea stars, pythons, and sharks. The largest exhibit in the Aquarium is the Great Ocean Tank, which extends from the first to the third floor of the Aquarium; it holds more than 385,000 US gallons of water and contains more than seven hundred animals. The Aquarium also features a Touch Tank, where patrons may touch horseshoe crabs, Atlantic stingrays, and other marine animals.</i> | 100 Aquarium Wharf Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 800-722-6455 information@scaquarium-org | http://www.scaquarium.org/ |
| Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge Science | <i>Encompasses a diverse habitat including a black water river swamp, alluvial river floodplain, forested wetlands, longleaf pine ecosystems, and tidal and managed historic rice fields. Programs include environmental education on topics like mammals, recycling, forest ecology, orienteering, freshwater ecology, the red cockaded woodpecker, reptiles, tracks, and biodiversity; field studies on Cox Ferry and Sandy Island; and service learning. Students can participate in activities such as examining adaptations, making paper, completing a forest scavenger hunt, identifying trees, using a compass, studying water specimens, having an encounter with live animals, making a rubbing of animal tracks, and much more.</i> | 21424 N- Fraser Street Georgetown, SC 29440 GEORGETOWN 843-527-8069 info@sccoastalfriends-org | http://www.fws.gov/waccamaw |



PUTTING TOGETHER A CITY TOUR / CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, COLUMBIA



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|--|---|---|
| Charleston | | | |
| The following are individual sites in Charleston that may be combined to create a field trip. Many of these are historic homes or smaller sites within this historic city | | | |
| Aiken-Rhett House Social Studies | <i>Built in 1820 and expanded and remodeled by Gov. William Aiken Jr., this palatial town residence showcases city life in antebellum Charleston. Aiken and his wife traveled to Europe and bought magnificent crystal and bronze chandeliers, classical sculptures and paintings to furnish the house. Many of these objects still remain. The intact work yard is one of the nation's most complete and compelling examples of African-American urban life. Original outbuildings include the kitchens, slave quarters, stables, privies and garden follies.</i> | 48 Elizabeth Street Charleston, SC 29403 CHARLESTON 843-723-1159 | https://www.historiccharleston.org/blog/aiken-rhett-house-family-legacy/ |
| Angel Oak Social Studies Science | <i>This is one of the largest living oak trees in the world. More than 1,400 years old, the Angel Oak is more than 65 feet high with a circumference of 25.5 feet; provides more than 1,700 square feet of shade; the largest limb measures 11.25 feet in circumference, stretching 89 feet in length. Angel Oak acquired its name from the Angel family, descendants of Abraham Waight, the original owner of the land.</i> | 3688 Angel Oak Road Johns Island, SC 29455 CHARLESTON 843-723-1159 | http://www.angeloaktree.com/ |
| The Battery & Battery Park Social Studies | <i>The Battery is a landmark defensive seawall and promenade in Charleston, South Carolina. Named for a civil-war coastal defense artillery battery at the site, it stretches along the lower shores of the Charleston peninsula, bordered by the Ashley and Cooper Rivers, which meet here to form Charleston harbor. Historically, it has been understood to extend from the beginning of the seawall at the site of the former 40-44 East Bay Street) to the intersection of what is now Murray Boulevard and King Street. The higher part of the promenade, paralleling East Battery, as the street is known south of Water Street, to the intersection of Murray Boulevard, is known as High Battery.</i> | Bay Street CHARLESTON | http://www.dreamcharleston.com/charleston-battery.html |
| Caw Interpretive Center Science | <i>The park features hundreds of acres of intact former rice fields complete with quarter drain canals and water control structures; eight miles of interpretive trails with more than 1,200 feet of boardwalk that wind through nine different habitats; and an exhibit center and interpretive stops along trails. The F. Lamarr Wiley Learning Center has a classroom, wetlab and picnic area. A variety of wildlife includes alligators, turkeys and birds of prey. Nature, history and environmental education programs are offered for all ages and groups.</i> | 5200 Savannah Highway Ravenel, SC 29470 CHARLESTON 843-762-8015 customerservice@ccprc.com | https://ccprc.com/53/Caw-Caw-Interpretive-Center |
| Dock Street Theatre Social Studies Theater Art | <i>The Dock Street Theatre is a theater in the historic French Quarter neighborhood of Charleston. Though now a theater, the Dock Street Theatre is Charleston's last surviving hotel from the antebellum period. The main portion of the building was constructed around 1809 as Planter's Hotel.</i> | 135 Church Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-577-7183 | https://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/charleston/dock.htm |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|--|--|---|
| Fireproof Building Social Studies | <i>The Fireproof Building, a National Historic Landmark, was the most fire protected building at the time of its construction in 1827. Aptly named for this architectural feature, the building was originally called the Charleston District Record Building. It is now believed to be the oldest building of fireproof construction in the United States. The Fireproof Building is also characteristic of the work of Robert Mills, the first native-born American to be trained as an architect, and a Charleston native.</i> | 100 Meeting Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-723-3225 | https://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/charleston/fir.htm |
| Gibbes Museum of Art Social Studies Art | <i>The Gibbes Museum of Art is an art museum in Charleston, South Carolina. Established as the Carolina Art Association in 1858, the museum moved into a new Beaux Arts building at 135 Meeting Street, in the Charleston Historic District, in 1905. The Gibbes houses a premier collection of over 10,000 works of fine art, principally American works, many with a connection to Charleston or the South.</i> | 135 Meeting Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-722-2706 | http://www.gibbesmuseum.org/ |
| Heyward-Washington House Social Studies | <i>Built in 1772, this Georgian-style double house was the town home of Thomas Heyward, Jr., one of four South Carolina signers of the Declaration of Independence. The property features the only 1740s kitchen building open to the public in Charleston as well as formal gardens featuring plants commonly used in the South Carolina Lowcountry in the late 18th century.</i> | 87 Church St Charleston, SC 29403 CHARLESTON 843-722-0354 | https://www.charlestonmuseum.org/historic-houses/heyward-washington-house/ |
| Huguenot Church Social Studies | <i>The Huguenot Church, also called the French Huguenot Church or the French Protestant Church, is a Gothic Revival church located at 136 Church Street in Charleston, South Carolina. Built in 1844 and designed by architect Edward Brickell White, it is the oldest Gothic Revival church in South Carolina, and has been designated a National Historic Landmark and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The congregation it serves traces its origins to the 1680s, and is the only independent Huguenot church in the United States.</i> | 136 Church Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-722-4385 | http://www.huguenot-church.org/ |
| Joseph Manigault House Social Studies | <i>One of Charleston's most exquisite antebellum structures, the Joseph Manigault House, built in 1803, reflects the urban lifestyle of a wealthy, rice-planting family and the enslaved African Americans who lived there.</i> | 350 Meeting St Charleston, SC 29403 CHARLESTON 843-723-2926 | www.charlestonmuseum.org/historic-houses/joseph-manigault-house/ |
| Kahal Kadosh Beth Elohim Social Studies | <i>Kahal Kadosh Beth Elohim, founded in 1749, is one of the oldest Jewish congregations in the United States. The congregation is nationally significant as the place where ideas resembling Reform Judaism were first evinced.</i> | 90 Hasell Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-723-1090 | http://www.kkbe.org/ |
| Magnolia Cemetery Social Studies | <i>South Carolina's planters, authors, politicians and rich merchants lie in stately graves between ancient oaks at this cemetery north of downtown. Magnolia Cemetery is full of history, ancient oak trees, ornate statues and mausoleums. The headstones, ironwork fences and mausoleums mirror the rich architectural history of the city. The graves are a</i> | 70 Cunnington Ave Charleston, SC 29405 CHARLESTON 843-722-8638 | http://www.magnoliacemetery.net/ |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|--|---|
| | <i>fascinating chronicle of the lives and times of Charleston's citizens. More than 35,000 people are buried here. Prior to 1849, the cemetery was a rice plantation.</i> | | |
| Marion Square Social Studies | <i>Marion Square also houses several monuments. The most noted is the John C. Calhoun Statue. Calhoun, a native South Carolinian, was a renowned orator, Secretary of War, U.S. Senator, and Vice President. Marion Square also contains a remnant from the 18th century fortifications of the city; and the Bandstand, designed by August Constantine and constructed in 1944. Lately Marion Square became the site of a new Holocaust Memorial.</i> | King, Calhoun, Meeting, and Tobacco Streets Charleston, SC 29404 CHARLESTON 843-724-7327 | https://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/charleston/mar.htm |
| Nathaniel Russell House Social Studies | <i>The Nathaniel Russell House is a historic house at 51 Meeting Street in Charleston, South Carolina, United States. Built by wealthy shipping merchant Nathaniel Russell in 1808, it is recognized as one of America's most important Neoclassical houses. It was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1973.</i> | 51 Meeting Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-724-8481 | http://www.historiccharleston.org/house-museums/nathaniel-russell-house/ |
| Old Exchange Social Studies | <i>The Old Exchange & Provost Dungeon, also known as the Custom House, and The Exchange, is a historic building at East Bay and Broad Streets in Charleston, South Carolina, USA. Built in 1767–1771, it has served a variety of civic institutional functions, including notably as a prisoner of war facility operated by British forces during the American Revolutionary War. The building was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1973. It is now a museum operated by the Daughters of the American Revolution.</i> | 122 E Bay Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-727-2165 | http://oldexchange.org/ |
| Powder Magazine Social Studies | <i>The Powder Magazine is a gunpowder magazine and museum at 79 Cumberland Street in Charleston, South Carolina, USA. Completed in 1713, it is the oldest surviving public building in the former Province of Carolina. It was used as a gunpowder store through the American Revolutionary War, and later saw other uses. The Powder Magazine was declared a National Historic Landmark in 1989. It has been operated as a museum by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America since the early 1900s.</i> | 79 Cumberland Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843- 722-9350 | http://www.powdermag.org/ |
| Rainbow Row Social Studies | <i>Rainbow Row is the name for a series of thirteen colorful historic houses in Charleston, South Carolina. It represents the longest cluster of Georgian row houses in the United States. The houses are located north of Tradd Street and south of Elliott Street on East Bay Street, that is, 79 to 107 East Bay Street. The name Rainbow Row was coined after the pastel colors they were painted as they were restored in the 1930s and 1940s. It is a popular tourist attraction and is one of the most photographed parts of Charleston.</i> | Bay Street CHARLESTON | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rainbow_Row |
| St. Michael's Episcopal Church Social Studies | <i>St. Michael's Church is a historic church and the oldest surviving religious structure in Charleston, South Carolina. It is located at Broad and Meeting streets on one of the Four Corners of Law, and represents ecclesiastical law. It was built in the 1750s by order of the South Carolina Assembly.</i> | 71 Broad Street Charleston, SC 29401 CHARLESTON 843-723-0603 | http://stmichaelschurch.net/ |
| St. Phillips Episcopal Church | <i>St. Philip's Church is an historic church at 142 Church Street in Charleston, South Carolina. Its National Historic Landmark description states: Built in 1836 (spire completed</i> | 142 Church Street Charleston, SC 29401 | http://www.stphilipchurchsc.org/ |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|--|---|---|
| Social Studies | <i>in 1850), this stuccoed brick church features an imposing tower designed in the Wren-Gibbs tradition. Three Tuscan pedimented porticoes contribute to this design to make a building of the highest quality and sophistication.</i> | CHARLESTON 843-722-7734 | |
| South Carolina State Arsenal Social Studies | <i>The South Carolina State Arsenal, more commonly known as the Old Citadel, is associated with several aspects of Charleston's history. The impetus for the Arsenal's construction in the early 1830s was the 1822 slave revolt led by Denmark Vesey. In 1842 the South Carolina Military Academy, a liberal arts military college, was established by the state legislature. The new Academy took over the arsenal the following year, and the school soon became known as The Citadel in reference to the fortress-like appearance of the building.</i> | 337 Meeting Street Charleston, SC 29403 CHARLESTON Now Embassy Suites | https://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/charleston/ssa.htm |
| Beaufort The following are individual sites in Beaufort that may be combined to create a field trip. Many of these are historic homes or smaller sites within this historic city or adjacent local communities. These are only a few sites that you might find of interest. | | | |
| John Mark Verdier House | <i>John Mark Verdier House, also known as Lafayette Building, is a building in Beaufort, South Carolina. It was built by John Mark Verdier, a French Huguenot, in 1804. The house typified Beaufort's gracious antebellum architectural style. It was a focal point of the town, a visible statement reflecting Verdier's significant wealth from trading indigo and growing sea island cotton.</i> | 801 Bay Street Beaufort, SC 29902 BEAUFORT | http://www.historicbeaufort.org/verdier-house/ |
| Baptist Church of Beaufort Social Studies | <i>By November 1861 when federal forces occupied Beaufort and white residents fled, this church counted 166 white members and 3,557 African-Americans. For the next four years this was a Union town and the church building was a hospital for black soldiers. Graffiti is still visible on the belfry beams and a wall in the sanctuary. When a remnant reclaimed their chapel in 1866, a faithful black deacon, now free, brought in the communion silver he had hidden in his feather bed. Old pews were reinstalled without their doors, and the communion table was recovered from Charleston.</i> | 600 Charles Street Beaufort, SC 29902 BEAUFORT | https://www.bcob.org |
| B.B. Sams House #1 B.B. Sams House #2 Social Studies | <i>Many of Beaufort's sea island planters in the 1700s and 1800s also owned town houses where they would live during the summer social season or visit while attending to business. In the first half of the 17th century, the family of Berners Barnwell "B.B." Sams was very fond of their home on Datha Island, but much time was also spent in their New Street residence in downtown Beaufort.</i> | 310 New Street 201 Laurens Street Beaufort, SC 29902 BEAUFORT | No active web site |
| The Castle Social Studies | <i>"The Castle" was built for Dr. Joseph Fickling Johnson by J. S. Cooper, a local builder, according to an agreement signed December 5, 1859. The contract was completed on August 8, 1861, however some elements of the house, notably its porch railings, mantelpieces, and ironwork are reported to have been caught in the Union naval blockade and never reached the site. The house was confiscated during the Civil War and became part of Hospital #6. Dr. Johnson, unlike many of Beaufort's pre-war residents, was able to reacquire the house at the end of the war upon payment of \$2,000 in taxes. The house remained in Johnson's family until 1981.</i> | 411 Craven Street Beaufort, SC 29902 BEAUFORT | http://www.beaufortonline.com/joseph-johnson-house-the-castle-411-craven-street-beaufort-sc/ |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|---|--|---|
| Coastal Discovery Museum Social Studies Science | <p><i>Founded in 1985, the Coastal Discovery Museum operated at two previous locations before making a giant leap forward in the Fall 2007 when it opened the facility at Honey Horn. A Town of Hilton Head Island property, Honey Horn is home to several of Hilton Head Island's oldest buildings. Since opening at Honey Horn, the Museum has expanded its offerings of programs, doubled the number of students that participate in Museum programs, and hosted dozens of special events and festivals annually. In 2015 the Coastal Discovery Museum joined 200 other institutions around the country in being recognized as a Smithsonian Affiliate.</i></p> | <p>70 Honey Horn Drive Hilton Head Island, SC 29926 BEAUFORT</p> <p>843-689-6767 info@coastaldiscovery.org</p> | <p>https://www.coastaldiscovery.org/</p> |
| Fort Howell Social Studies | <p><i>One of the most unique Civil War forts on the Eastern Seaboard, due to its primary duty of protecting a freed slave community, the fort structure itself may be long gone, but the lingering history and towering cool canopy of trees and Spanish moss, can easily be admired and readily enjoyed.</i></p> | <p>160 Beach City Rd Hilton Head Island, SC 29926 BEAUFORT</p> | <p>www.hmdb.org/marker.asp?marker=6801</p> |
| Heyward House Historic Center Social Studies | <p><i>On June 4, 1863, Union troops came down along the May River and bombed the town. Seventy-five percent of the town burned. Only eight homes and two churches survive today from the antebellum period. The Heyward House is one of those eight homes and is the only one open to the public.</i></p> | <p>70 Boundary Street BEAUFORT</p> | <p>http://heywardhouse.org/</p> |
| Historic Mitchelville Freedom Park Social Studies | <p><i>Before the Emancipation Proclamation was signed in 1863 and at the height of the Civil War, a group of escaped slaves, considered "contraband of war", set about creating their own town on the grounds of the former Drayton Plantation on Hilton Head Island. Here Union General Ormsby Mitchel, created an actual town – instead of one of the more prevalent camps – with orderly streets, simple but accommodating wooden homes, a church, and most importantly, gave its inhabitants the freedom to govern themselves.</i></p> | <p>229 Beach City Rd Hilton Head Island, SC 29926 BEAUFORT</p> | <p>http://exploremitchelville.org/</p> |
| Milton Maxcy House / Secession House Social Studies | <p><i>An inscription on the basement wall reads: "In this house the first meeting of Secession was held in South Carolina." According to local tradition, after voting, the Beaufort County Delegation went directly to the boat landing and set off for Charleston to cast their ballots for secession. The foundation of the house represents the base of an earlier 2-story house that was reportedly constructed in 1743. Around 1800 Milton Maxcy came to Beaufort from Massachusetts to open a school for boys and acquired the property. He removed the tabby second floor, and added two stories of wood siding. The house was used by the Union Army for headquarters of General Rufus Saxton, billeting of officers, a hospital, and for the office of Paymaster.</i></p> | <p>1113 Craven Street Beaufort, SC 29902 BEAUFORT</p> | <p>No active web site</p> |
| Parris Island & Museum Social Studies | <p><i>The 10,000-square-foot (930 m2) facility is located on Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, South Carolina. The exhibits focus on the long and honored history and traditions of the Marine Corps. On display are artifacts covering Port Royal's important military role from the American Revolution to the Civil War, along with development of the island into a Marine Corps installation after the Spanish-American War through the present. Alongside early Marine Corps history exhibits devoted entirely to the Charlesfort-Santa Elena National Historic Landmark, site of French and Spanish colonies on Parris Island between 1562 and 1587.</i></p> | <p>283 Blvd De France Parris Island, SC 29905 BEAUFORT</p> <p>843-228-2951 curator@parrislandmuseum.com</p> | <p>http://parrislandmuseum.com/</p> |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|--|--|---|
| Robert Smalls House Social Studies | <i>Civil War hero Robert Smalls gained fame for escaping slavery by piloting a Confederate ship, that also carried his brother John and their families, past rebel forces at Charleston Harbor and delivering it to Union forces in Beaufort. After the War, Smalls was among the first African Americans elected to the US Congress and he served in the state senate. A memorial to Smalls' life stands in the churchyard of Beaufort's Tabernacle Baptist Church, where he is buried.</i> | 511 Prince Street Beaufort, SC 29902 BEAUFORT | http://discoversouthcarolina.com/products/3544 |
| Tabby Manse Social Studies | <i>Tabby Manse, also known as Thomas Fuller House, is a building in Beaufort, South Carolina. The house is one of the few remaining early buildings on the South Carolina coast whose exterior walls are built of tabby, a material composed of oyster shells and limestone. The walls are two-foot thick and covered with stucco. It was built around 1788 by Thomas Fuller, a prominent local planter.</i> | 1211 Bay Street Beaufort, SC 29902 BEAUFORT | http://www.beaufortonline.com/thomas-fuller-house-tabby-manse-1211-bay-street-beaufort-sc/ |
| Columbia The following are individual sites in Columbia that may be combined to create a field trip. Many of these are historic homes or smaller sites within this historic city | | | |
| Big Apple Social Studies | <i>Built as the House of Peace synagogue around 1907, the building was located originally at 1318 Park Street. After its congregation outgrew the building, the structure was sold with the stipulation that it never be used as a synagogue again. In 1936, the building indeed took on a far different use, as it became an African-American dance hall called the Big Apple Club. It was there that the Big Apple dance craze was born before it became a national phenomenon. After remaining vacant for several years, the building was moved to its present location on Hampton Street and subsequently renovated by the city of Columbia.</i> | 1000 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-445-9400 | http://www.bigappledance.com/ |
| Chestnut Cottage Social Studies | <i>The Chesnut Cottage, circa 1850, is one of the most historically significant homes in the Southeast. During the War Between the States it was the home of General James and Mary Boykin Chesnut. In October of 1864, the Chesnuts hosted President Jefferson Davis and his traveling party in their home. President Davis gave his last speech to the citizens of Columbia from the front porch of the Cottage. Four months later Columbia was in ashes, with fires destroying houses less than a block away from the Cottage.</i> | 1718 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-256-1718 | http://www.chesnutcottage.com/ |
| Columbia Museum of Art Social Studies | <i>The Columbia Museum of Art is among the leading art institutions in the country. In our 25+ galleries, you'll find art that spans 5,000 years of history and all areas of the globe. .including many old-world masters. Our Wells Fargo Interactive Education Gallery is always free for children and families. Established in 1950, they now welcome and reach more than 150,000 people a year.</i> | 1515 Main Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-799-2810 | https://www.columbiamuseum.org/ |
| First Baptist Church Social Studies | <i>The James Petigru Boyce Chapel is a historic church building at 1306 Hampton Street in Columbia, South Carolina. It is a Greek Revival building built in 1856. A convention met here on December 17, 1860, whose delegates voted unanimously for South Carolina to secede from the United States, leading to the American Civil War.</i> | 1306 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-256-4251 fbcc@fbccola.com | http://fbccola.com/ |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hampton-Preston Mansion Social Studies | <p><i>This house was built in 1818 by Ainsley Hall, a wealthy Columbia merchant, and his wife Sarah. They sold the house in 1823 to Wade Hampton I, who updated the Federal-style home to Greek Revival. The house passed through the Hampton and Preston families, who were forced to sell the estate after the Civil War. It was home to four different colleges before grounds were divided for commercial use. Rehabilitated in the late 1960s, the historic mansion opened in 1970 as the centerpiece of the Midlands Tricentennial Exposition Center.</i></p> | 1615 Blanding Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-252-7742 | http://www.historiccolumbia.org/hampton-preston-mansion-and-gardens |
| Memorial Park Social Studies | <p><i>South Carolina's own Memorial Park, and it contain the largest monument of its type outside of Washington DC, stands here as a memorial to 980 South Carolinians who died in Vietnam. The park also features a Holocaust monument. . .designed by renowned sculptor Irwin Hyman, the monument stands on a granite Star of David and features the names of Holocaust liberators and survivors of South Carolina engraved on its granite walls. The memorial includes a map of the death camps across Europe and a chronology of World War II, and has a Korean War Memorial.</i></p> | 700 Hampton ST Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-545-3100 | http://discoversouthcarolina.com/products/823 |
| Robert Mills House Social Studies | <p><i>The Robert Mills House, also known as Robert Mills Historic House and Park or the Ainsley Hall House, is a historic house museum at 1616 Blanding Street in Columbia, South Carolina. Built in 1823 to a design by Robert Mills, it was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1973 for its architectural significance. The house was designed by Mills and built in 1823 for Ainsley Hall, who died before it was finished. It was for many years part of the campus of the Columbia Theological Seminary, which moved out of Columbia in 1960.</i></p> | 1616 Blanding Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-252-7742 | http://www.historiccolumbia.org/robert-mills-house-and-gardens |
| Mann-Simons Site Social Studies | <p><i>Formerly enslaved Charlestonians, Celia Mann, a midwife, and Ben Delane, a boatman, became the first generation of family members to live on the property and laid a social and material foundation that allowed successive generations to pursue a variety of businesses and social undertakings. Although only one house stands today, the Mann-Simons Site was a collection of commercial and domestic spaces owned and operated by the same African-American family from at least 1843 until 1970. The property and its multiple buildings changed considerably over time to better accommodate the needs, tastes, and aspirations of this remarkable family.</i></p> | 1403 Richland Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-252-7742 | http://www.historiccolumbia.org/mann-simons-site |
| Modjeska Monteith Simkins House Social Studies | <p><i>Home to Modjeska Monteith Simkins from 1932 until her death on April 5, 1992, this one-story cottage was used for lodging and as a meeting space for local and national civil rights leaders and NAACP lawyers such as Thurgood Marshall during a time when blacks were excluded from city hotels.</i></p> | 1403 Richland Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-252-7742 | http://www.historiccolumbia.org/mann-simons-site |
| Woodrow Wilson Family Home Social Studies | <p><i>The nation's only museum dedicated to interpreting the post-Civil War Reconstruction period and South Carolina's only remaining presidential site, this distinctive circa-1871 Italian villa-style residence was home to a 14-year-old boy named "Tommy" Woodrow Wilson. The site is operated as a museum by Historic Columbia and explores the racial, social and political landscape of Columbia and Richland County from 1865 through 1877.</i></p> | 2025 Marion Street Columbia, SC 29201 RICHLAND 803-252-7742 | http://www.historiccolumbia.org/modjeska-monteith-simkins-house-2 |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|---|---|--|---|
| Greenville | | | |
| The following are individual sites in Greenville that may be combined to create a field trip. Many of these are historic homes or smaller sites within this historic city | | | |
| Bob Jones University Museum & Gallery Social Studies Art | <i>This has been open and accessible to the public since 1951. It contains one of the finest collections of religious focused art in the SE. While the collection's primary focus is European Old Master paintings, it also displays nearly 200 pieces of Gothic to nineteenth century furniture, approximately 100 works of sculpture, some 60 textiles, over 1,000 ancient artifacts, and approximately 130 architectural elements that range from stained glass windows to fireplace mantels. Many of these are on view year-round for the public's study and enjoyment.</i> | 1700 Wade Hampton Boulevard Greenville, SC 29614 GREENVILLE 864-770-1331 | http://www.bjumg.org/ |
| Broad Margin Social Studies Art | <i>Architect Frank Lloyd Wright remembered words from Thoreau when he named the Greenville home he designed for librarians Charlcy and Gabrielle Austin in 1954. For several years the unmarried sisters had persistently requested the 85-year-old architect to design them a house. When they sent him a picture of their North Main Street lot, he responded by saying, "I do not design houses on lots. I design houses on acreage." It is also one of only 19 houses that Wright "signed" with his initials, inscribed on a small red plaque at its entrance. . .one of only two in South Carolina</i> | 9 W Avondale Drive Greenville, SC 29609 GREENVILLE | http://www.greenvilleonline.com/story/news/local/greenville-roots/2017/08/24/broad-margin-greenville-sc/543929001/ |
| Falls Park on The Reedy River Social Studies | <i>Falls Park on the Reedy provides an oasis in the heart of downtown Greenville in the historic West End. The park features a one-of-a-kind curved suspension footbridge and scenic overlooks, outdoor amphitheaters, world-class works of public art, nature trails, picnic areas, excavated mill ruins, several distinct garden areas, and of course the beautiful Reedy River with its impressive series of falls. The park has a self-guided walking tour with historic markers. This is the site of the first settlement of Greenville by Richard Pearis. . . Greenville's history is closely tied to this area around the park.</i> | 601 S. Main Street Greenville, SC 29601 GREENVILLE 864-467-4355 | http://www.fallspark.com/ |
| Isaqueena Social Studies | <i>Isaqueena, also known as the Gassaway Mansion, is a historic house in Greenville, South Carolina, and the largest private residence in the Upstate. In 1982 it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The 40-room house was built between 1919 and 1924 by Walter L. Gassaway, a banker and textile mill owner; his wife, Minnie Quinn Gassaway, designed the structure after taking a correspondence course in architecture. Mrs. Gassaway used the mansion itself for entertaining, including card parties and "entertainments in the music room and ballroom", but she also supervised the 110-acre estate that included a working farm and dairy.</i> | 106 Dupont Drive Greenville, SC 29607 GREENVILLE 864-907-0308 | http://www.gassawaymansion.com/ |
| Whitehall Social Studies | <i>One of Greenville's oldest residences, Whitehall is a historic home located at Greenville, South Carolina. It was built in 1813 as a summer residence by Charlestonian Henry Middleton on land purchased from Elias Earle. Whitehall served as Middleton's summer home until 1820. It is a simple white frame structure with shuttered windows and wide first and second story galleries, or piazzas, in the Barbadian style.</i> | 310 W. Earle Street Greenville, SC 29611 GREENVILLE | No active web site |



| Place | Description | Contact & County | Website |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Woodside Cotton Mill & Village Historic District</p> <p>Social Studies</p> | <p><i>Woodside Cotton Mill Village Historic District is a national historic district located in Greenville, South Carolina. The district encompasses 278 contributing buildings and 2 contributing sites in an early 20th century urban South Carolina textile mill village. Centered on a mill founded by John T. Woodside in 1902, the district is located just west of the city limits of Greenville and is largely intact despite modernizations made by a succession of mill and home owners. The mill itself is a rectangular, brick, four-story building designed by J.E. Serrine and built between 1902 and 1912. . .eventually the mill became the largest cotton mill under one roof in the United States and one of the largest in the world. The village contains 343 surviving mill houses, a cotton waste house, a mill office building, a recreation building, two churches, a baseball park, and a pasture/common garden area.</i></p> | <p>Greenville, SC 29611 GREENVILLE</p> | <p>https://www.sciway.net/sc-photos/greenville-county/woodside-mill.html</p> |
| <p>Working Benevolent Temple & Professional Building</p> <p>Social Studies</p> | <p><i>Working Benevolent Temple and Professional Building is a historic office building located at Greenville. It was built in 1922, and is a three-story, steel frame brick building. . .built after the segregation of Main Street when many black owned businesses were removed from Main Street The building housed offices for African-American doctors, lawyers, dentists, a newspaper, and insurance firms and housed the first black mortuary in Greenville. The temple was also the center for Greenville’s civil rights activities during the 1960s.</i></p> | <p>E Broad Street Greenville, SC 29601 GREENVILLE</p> | <p>https://knowitall.org/photo-gallery/greenville-county-working-benevolent-temple-professional-building</p> |

