

Discovery Sites

Lynchburg Museum – Located at 901 Court Street, downtown Lynchburg, 24504 in the Old Court House. A museum and history of Lynchburg, exhibiting artifacts, old photographs and artwork.

Monument Terrace – Located at 313 9th street, downtown Lynchburg, 24504. The inspiring rise of Monument Terrace commemorates Lynchburg citizens who fought and died in the Civil War, Spanish American War, World War I and II, Korean War, Vietnam to present day. Iconic doughboy statue is a memorial to those who lost their lives. There are many other sculptures and markers that line the 139 steps and terraces all the way to the top where the Old Court House Museum stands.

The Legacy Museum of African American History – Located at 403 Monroe Street, downtown Lynchburg, 24504. Established in 1995 offering displays/exhibits on African American history...most topics central to our African American history. Museum sponsors exhibits – related programs as well as special events during Black History Month.

The Old City Cemetery – Located at 401 Taylor Street, downtown Lynchburg, 24504. It has an extensive section of Confederate graves, the Pest House Museum, a restored train station, Hearse Museum, plus year round programs, lectures and tours, 27 acre public gardens, "history park" and wedding venue, plus active place of burial remembrance. The **Pest House** Medical Museum, Civil War hospital...recorded commentary describing Civil War medical conditions.

Point of Honor – Located at 112 Cabell Street, downtown Lynchburg, 24504 in Daniel Hill. This 19th century Antebellum home was built by Dr. George Cabell, friend and personal physician to Patrick Henry. It was later the residence of Col. John Langhorne whose daughter Elizabeth Langhorne Lewis led the fight for women's suffrage.

Percival's Island Nature Area – Located at 1600 Concord Turnpike, downtown Lynchburg, 24504. Approximately 1 ½ miles long following the old railroad bed, paved trail and great for hiking, biking and jogging. Area is well shaded with great views of the James River, migrating waterfowl, many native plants and nature animals.

Maier Museum at Randolph College – Located at 1 Quinlan Street, Lynchburg, 24503. Museum of Art of American Art, chiefly paintings, works of paper and photography dating from the 19th through 20th centuries. Art collection was established in 1907.

Miller-Claytor House – Located at 2200 Miller Claytor Lane, Lynchburg, 24503. The Miller Claytor House was erected in 1791 for tavern keeper John Miller and is the only remaining 18th century town home in Lynchburg. This two story white framed structure, sheathed with beaded weatherboard, is near Riverside Park.

Historic Sandusky – Located at Sandusky Drive, Lynchburg, 24502 is a historic formal two story “I” house built in 1808 by Charles Johnston. Location of “Hunters Raid”: The Battle for Lynchburg. Features Federal Architecture and historical museum.

The Anne-Spencer and Garden Museum – Located at 1313 Pierce Street, Lynchburg, 24501. Home of poet Anne-Spencer 1903-1975. The garden served as Spencer’s inspiration for much of her poetry. She was a poet of the Harlem Renaissance. The house is Queen Anne Style Architecture.

Blackwater Creek Trail Natural Area, Lynchburg. There are multiple entrances. It is a serene wooded nature preserve offering scenic paved and earthen packed dirt trails for biking, jogging and walking. It follows the winding route of the Black Water Creek incorporating wooded hillsides, streams and valleys providing eight miles of trails on 300 acres of forested area.

Poplar Forest – Located at 1542 Bateman Bridge Road in Forest, Virginia. A national historic landmark, Poplar Forest was designed by Thomas Jefferson as his personal retreat. Thomas Jefferson inherited this Bedford County plantation in 1773. This plantation and plantation house is hailed as a masterpiece of landscape and architecture. It tells us about the daily life for one of the most prominent figures in the 19th century.

National D-Day Memorial – Located at 3 Overlook Circle Road, in Bedford, Virginia. It was constructed in honor of those who died on D-Day, fighting in one of the most significant battles in our nation’s history. The site was chosen to honor 37 Bedford sons who died on Omaha Beach, Normandy, France during World War II, June 6, 1944. This war memorial was dedicated on June 6, 2001 by President George W. Bush.

Avoca Museum – Located at 1514 Main Street in Altavista, Virginia. It is an American Queen Ann style home built in 1901 and was once the private residence of Col. Charles Lynch. The land on which Avoca is situated was settled by Native Americans known as the Saponi. Avoca is now a historical museum providing educational and historical programs.

Smith Mountain Lake Dam – Located off 29 South, take Exit 40. Visit “Energy in Nature” at the SML Visitors’ Center that overlooks the dam. Great audio-visual presentation provided. Open year round. Perfect picnic area.

Appomattox Court House - Located in Appomattox Court House National Historical Park, Virginia. The Battle of Appomattox Court House was fought in Appomattox County, Virginia in April 1865, and one of the last battles of the American Civil War. It is where General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Ulysses S. Grant bringing the end to the Civil War on April 9, 1865. The home of Wilmer McLean is now a museum full of historical artifacts, maps, photographs, and civil war displays.

Booker T. Washington National Monument – Located at 12130 Booker Washington Highway in Hardy, Virginia. Booker Taliaferro Washington was an American educator, author, orator, and adviser to multiple US presidents. He was born into slavery April 5, 1856 in Franklin County, Virginia. Between 1890 – 1915 Washington was the dominant leader in the African American community. He founded the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in Alabama (now known as Tuskegee University).

Patrick Henry National Memorial – Located in Charlotte County near the town of Brookneal, 1250 Red Hill Road, Brookneal, Virginia. “Red Hill” was his final home and burial place. He was known as a fiery legislator and orator of the American Revolution, and his famous quotation “Give me liberty or give me death!”

South River Meeting House – Located at 5810 Fort Avenue, Lynchburg, 24502 also known as the Quaker Meeting House. Completed in 1798, it is a rubble stone structure 30' X 51," 16" thick. Self guided tours.

Lynchburg is the City of Seven Hills... Many are historical districts

Federal Hill: 8th – 12th Streets including Harrison Street, Polk, Federal and Jackson.

Note the Greek Revival and Queen Ann Architecture.

Garland Hill: 5th – Clay, Madison and part of Harrison Street

Diamond Hill: Includes Washington Street, Main, Grace and south end of Jackson

College Hill: Park Avenue to 5th Street

White Rock Hill: Includes Florida Avenue, bounded by James River

Daniel Hill: Point of Honor Area, overlooks James River and Blackwater Creek

Franklin Hill: Includes parts of Lynchburg Expressway with James River to the east and Florida Avenue to the southern end