

BANKS

"Birth Of The Nation"

the odd name is that it was named for the highest point on the Scilly Islands, the last sight early voyagers had of old England.

In any event, the name has survived, and for more than a century Nags Head has been one of North Carolina's most popular resorts.

In addition to normal beach attractions, Nags Head is the site of Jockey Ridge, the nation's highest sand dune. Towering 138 feet above the sea and the sound, the dune attracts many who enjoy "sand skiing" down its smooth slopes or taking photographs of the area. Numerous other dunes in the area exceed 100 feet in height and are popular for hiking and picnicking.

Fort Raleigh

Fort Raleigh on Roanoke Island was originally built by Ralph Lane, governor of the expedition sent out from England by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1585.

It was here that Virginia Dare, the first child born of English parentage in the New World, was christened. And it was from here that the hardy band of colonists vanished, leaving the mystery of the Lost Colony.

The historic site is the scene of the outdoor symphonic drama, "The Lost Colony," which dramatizes the fascinating story of the lost settlers. Written by Tar Heel writer Paul Green, the play has been presented annually during the summer since 1937.

Adjacent to Fort Raleigh are the Elizabethan Gardens, ten beautifully landscaped acres developed through the assistance of the Garden Club of North Carolina. In addition to hundreds of beautiful and unusual flowers and shrubs, the gardens contain a famous collection of garden ornaments.

Cape Hatteras National Seashore

The first such National Park Service recreation areas in the United States, Cape Hatteras National Seashore is comprised of 28,500 acres of beach and dunes, extending some 70 miles southward along the Outer Banks from Whalebone Junc-

Dear Chief

(Continued from Page 2)

back and remember U. B. with smiles.

The Bridge Students of '74

Dear Chief:

Over the past few days I have noticed that certain of our fellow students do not know the difference between proper public language and bathroom graffiti. When it comes to the cafeteria certain things are just not appropriate, and are better left unsaid and undone. It we must live together for six weeks, we should at least be courteous enough to have decent manners toward one another.

A Concerned Person

tion near Nags Head to Ocracoke Village.

Commercial enterprise is prohibited in the area, leaving a vast area of tranquil beauty for camping, fishing and hiking—just right for the family that truly wants to get away from it all.

The area provides some of the best surf fishing in the nation, and offshore, big game fish run in large schools.

Nearby are the colorful fishing villages of Buxton, Frisco, Avon, Waves, Rodanthe, and Hatteras. Residents of the villages are descendants of the earliest settlers. When they are not fishing, they stay busy mending their nets beneath the weathered live oaks that grow on the island.

Between Oregon Inlet and the village of Rodanthe is the Pea Island Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, wintering grounds for many species of geese and ducks and a great spot for bird watching.

The customs and the language on Hatteras retain traces of the people's British heritage, and many here still speak in the picturesque language of the nation's maritime history.

Wildlife, including ducks and geese and small game, is abundant in the forested peninsula, is excellent during the season.

At the southernmost tip is Hatteras Lighthouse, the tallest brick lighthouse in America. From atop the black and white structure, you can see a broad sweep of the "Graveyard of the Atlantic".

Virtually all sections of the seashore area are easily accessible from a modern all weather highway that extends like concrete ribbon the entire length of Hatteras Island.

Ocracoke

According to one legend, this remote island on the Outer Banks was named by the infamous pirate Blackbeard who dropped anchor in the inlet to unload his botty. Noting the vast still stretches of sand and water, he shook his fist and yelled into the calm breeze, "Oh, Crow, Cock."

The inlet on Ocracoke Island still bears the name, Teach's Hole, in memory of Blackbeard, whose real name was Edward Teach.

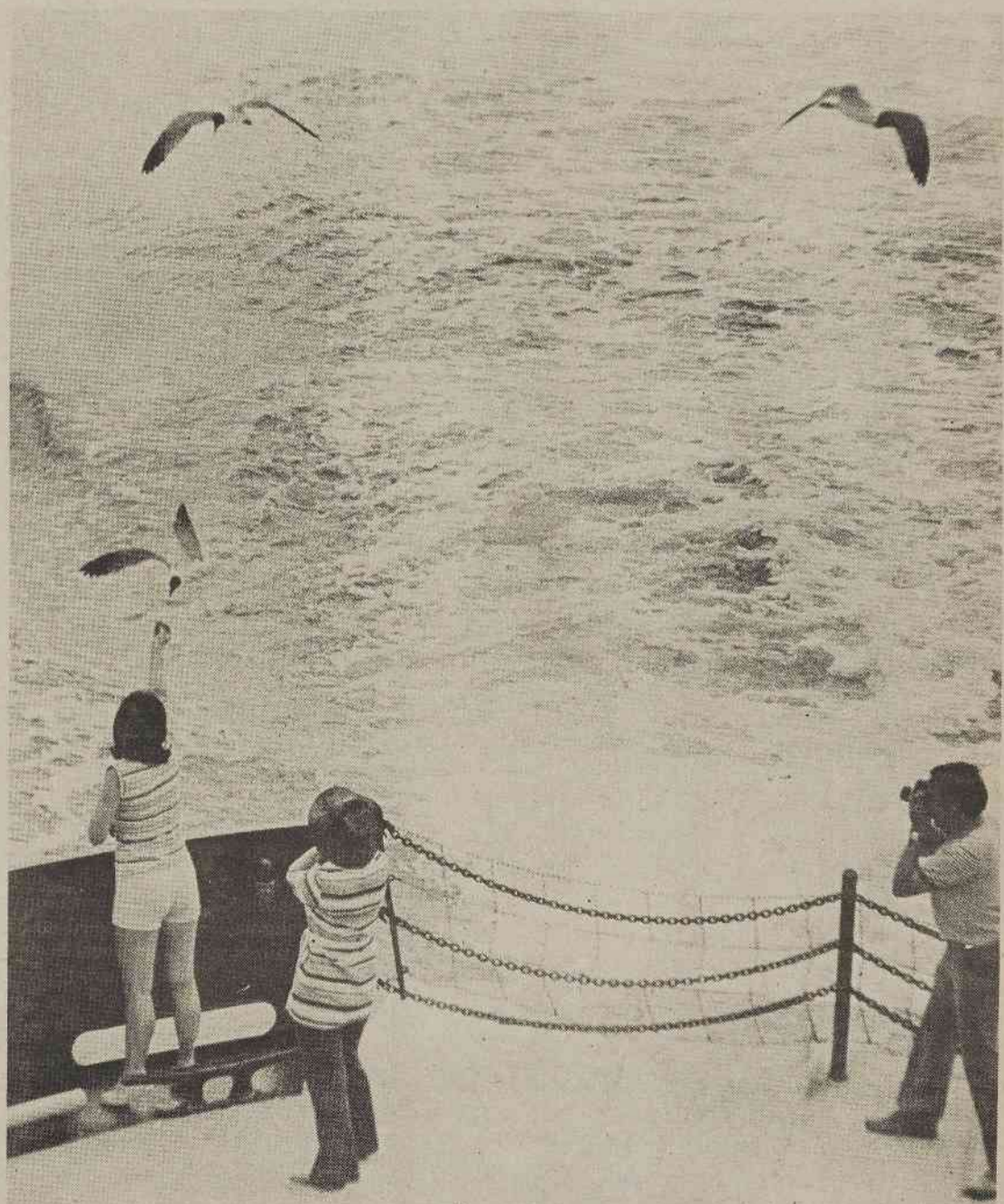
Winding through the village of Ocracoke, the only populated area on the island, are narrow sandy streets overhung with water oaks and yaupon. The old town is built around Silver Lake, a natural, clear body of water connected to Pamlico Sound.

The island's shoreline is dotted with the rotting remains of wrecked ships, and in its center roam shaggy ponies, believed to be descendants of animals brought to America centuries ago. Superstitious banker folk say, however, that the ponies evolved from the many sand fiddlers that creep along the beaches.

A free State-operated ferry links Ocracoke to Hatteras Island, and Cedar Island, a half-day ride across the sound.



From: Aycock Brown, Manteo, N. C.
Hang-gliding is a new form of recreation at Jockeys Ridge in Nags Head, the tallest sand dune on the American coast. [Aycock Brown Photo]



From: Aycock Brown, Manteo, N. C.

FREE ATTRACTION: FERRY CRUISE AND GULL FEEDING

One of the unusual free attractions of Dare Coast-Outer Banks is to visit Ocracoke Island and ride the state owned-toll free ferries across Oregon Inlet. The ferries in summer operate from each shore, every 40 minutes. It takes about 45 minutes to make the crossing—and a bonus attraction is to feed and photograph the gulls that fly in the wake of the ferry. [Dare County Tourist Bureau Photo]