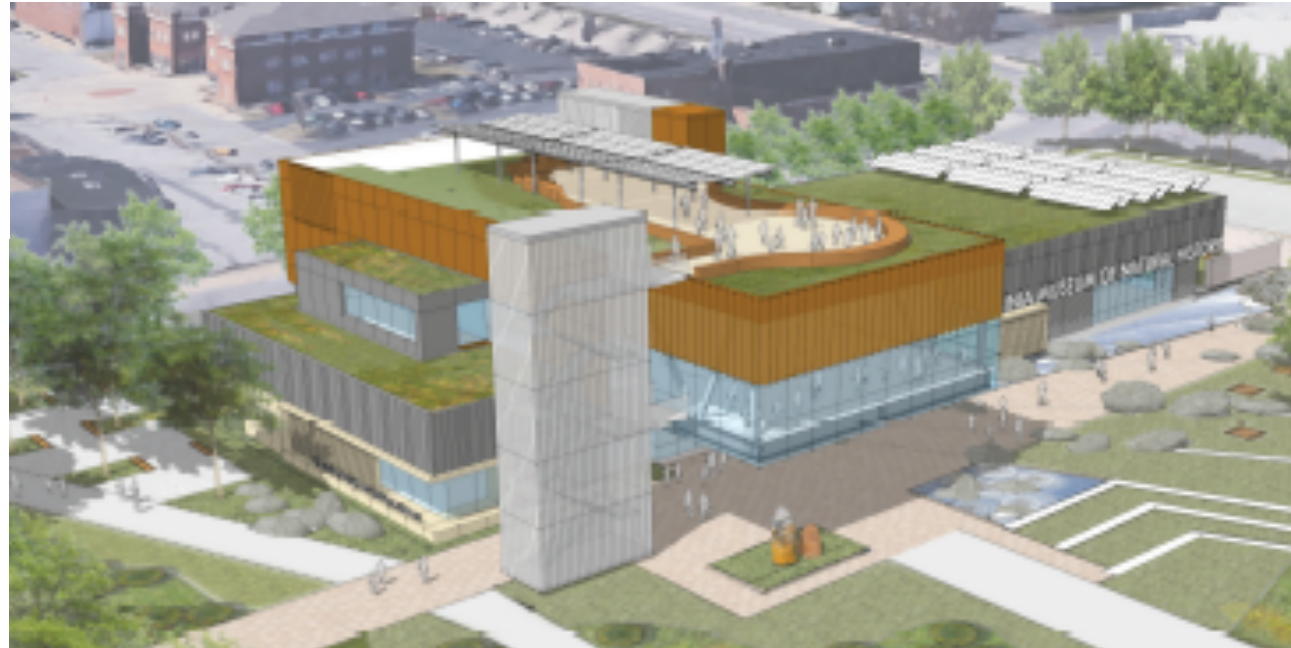




Virginia Museum of
NATURAL HISTORY

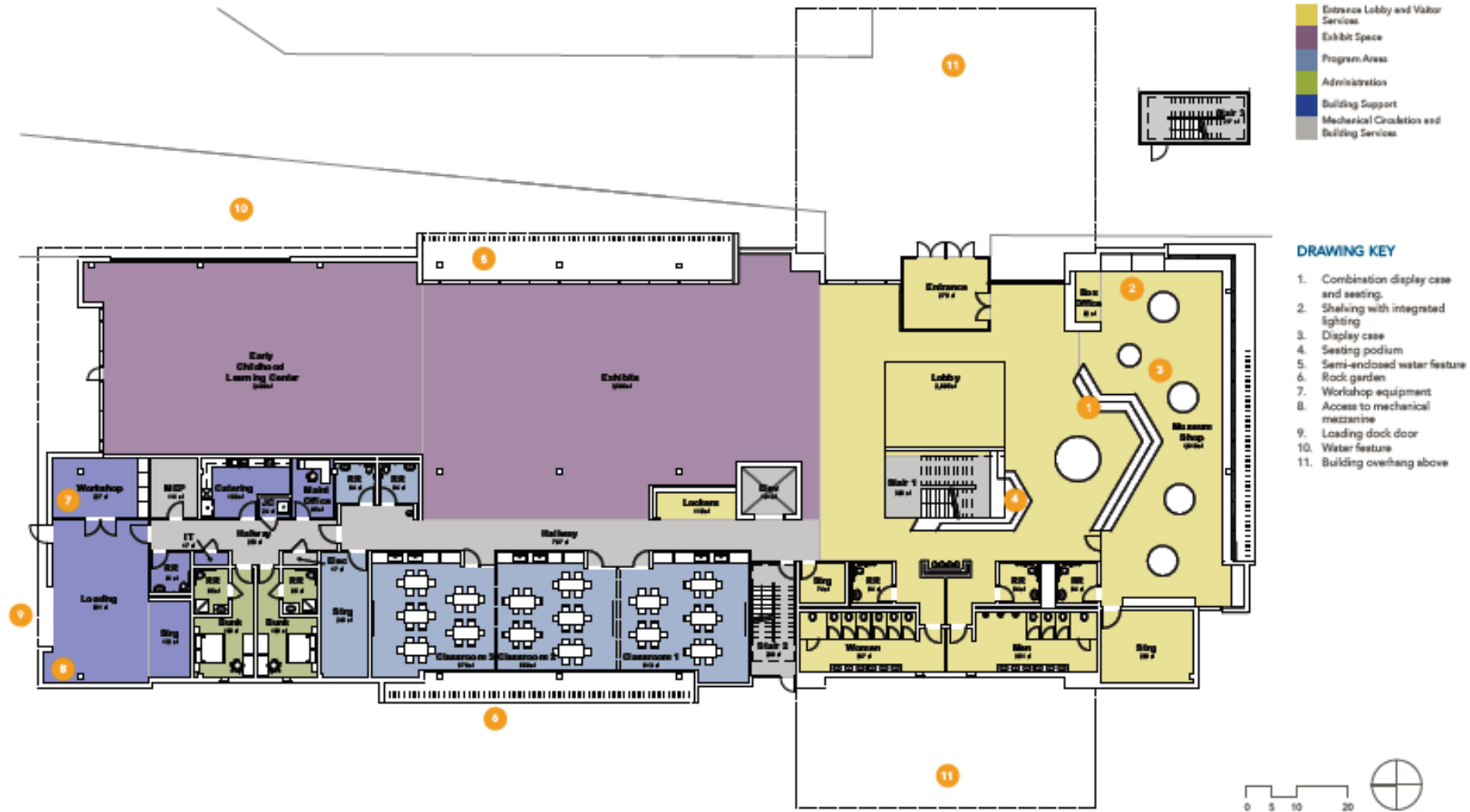
IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

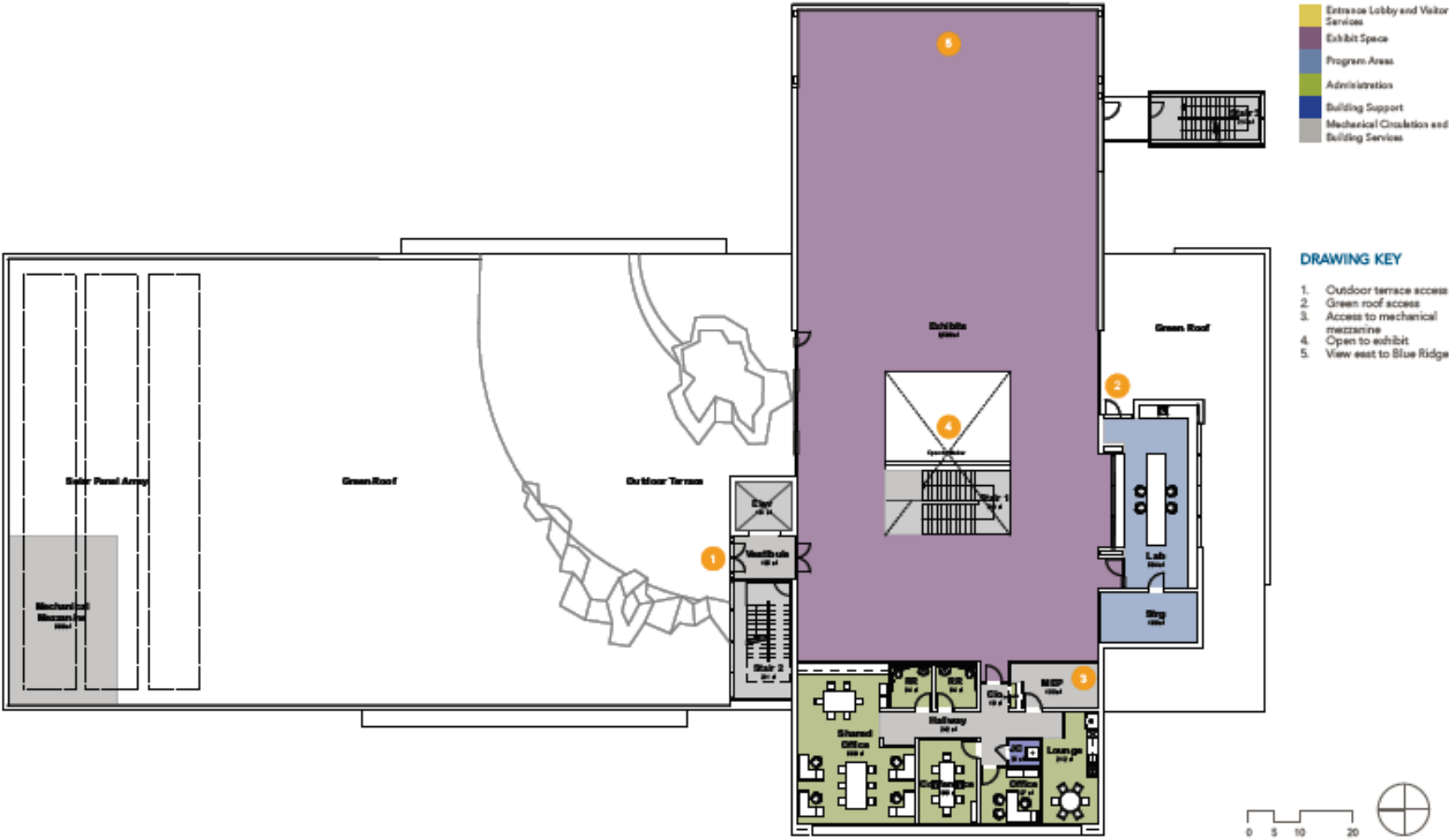


Virginia Museum of
NATURAL HISTORY

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

- Preplanning for the VMNH-Waynesboro Campus has been completed, illustrating potential design, scope, and costs.
- Images herein show a general perspective on building design, exhibit layout, and support facilities within the museum.
- The Campus will connect directly to Constitution Park, with the South River view shed visible.
- As of January 2021, VMNH-Waynesboro Detailed Design is in the Virginia State Budget, but as is with current capital projects, no funding will be allocated until the pandemic is resolved and the state budget challenges associated with the pandemic are resolved.







DRAWING KEY

1. Second Level Outdoor Terrace
2. Roof Level Terrace
3. Elevator
4. Stairs
5. Stair Tower
6. Lab
7. Mechanical Structure
8. Photovoltaic Panels
9. Shade Structure
10. Angular Steel Planter Walls
11. Curved Inset Steel Planter Walls
12. Virgin Is Native Plantings - Mountain Region (6' - 26" Soil Depth)
13. Virgin Is Native Plantings - Piedmont Region (8' - 28" Soil Depth)
14. Pollinator Garden Plantings (2' - 24" Soil Depth)
15. Grasses Green Roof Planting (8" Soil Depth)
16. Precast Pavers on Pedestal Support System







EXHIBIT PLAN—FIRST FLOOR

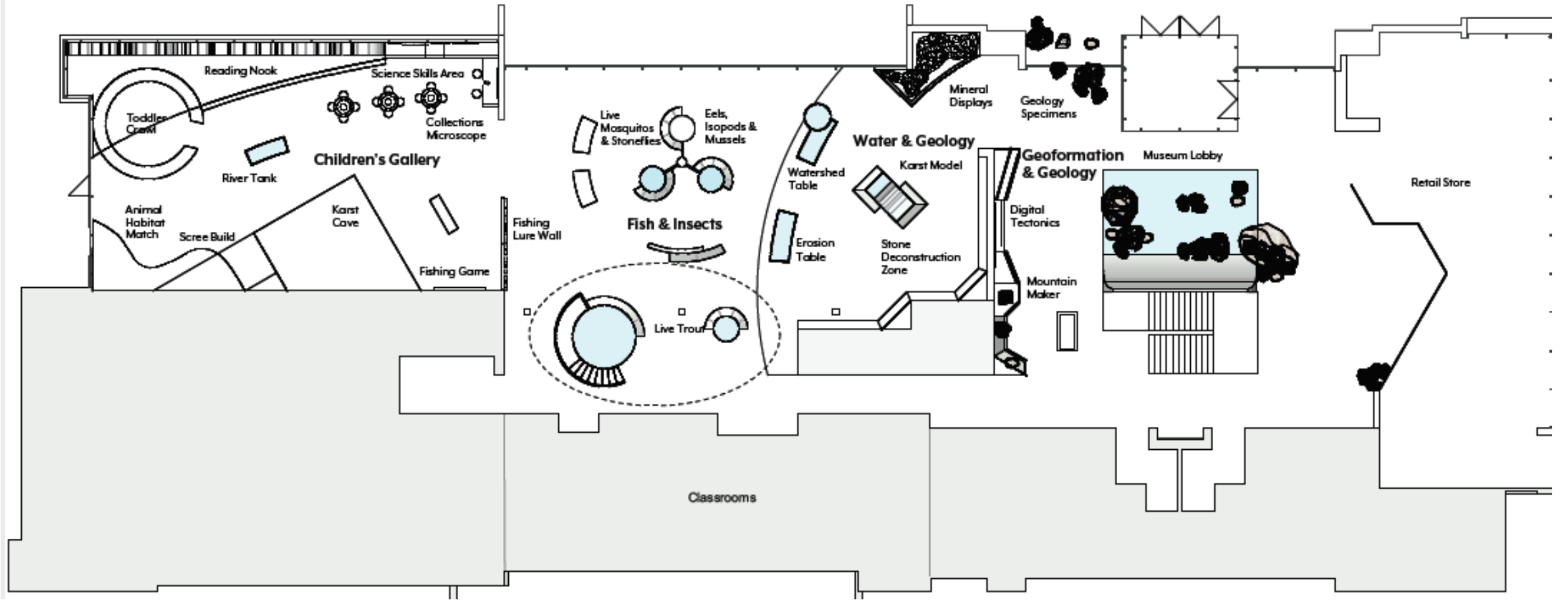
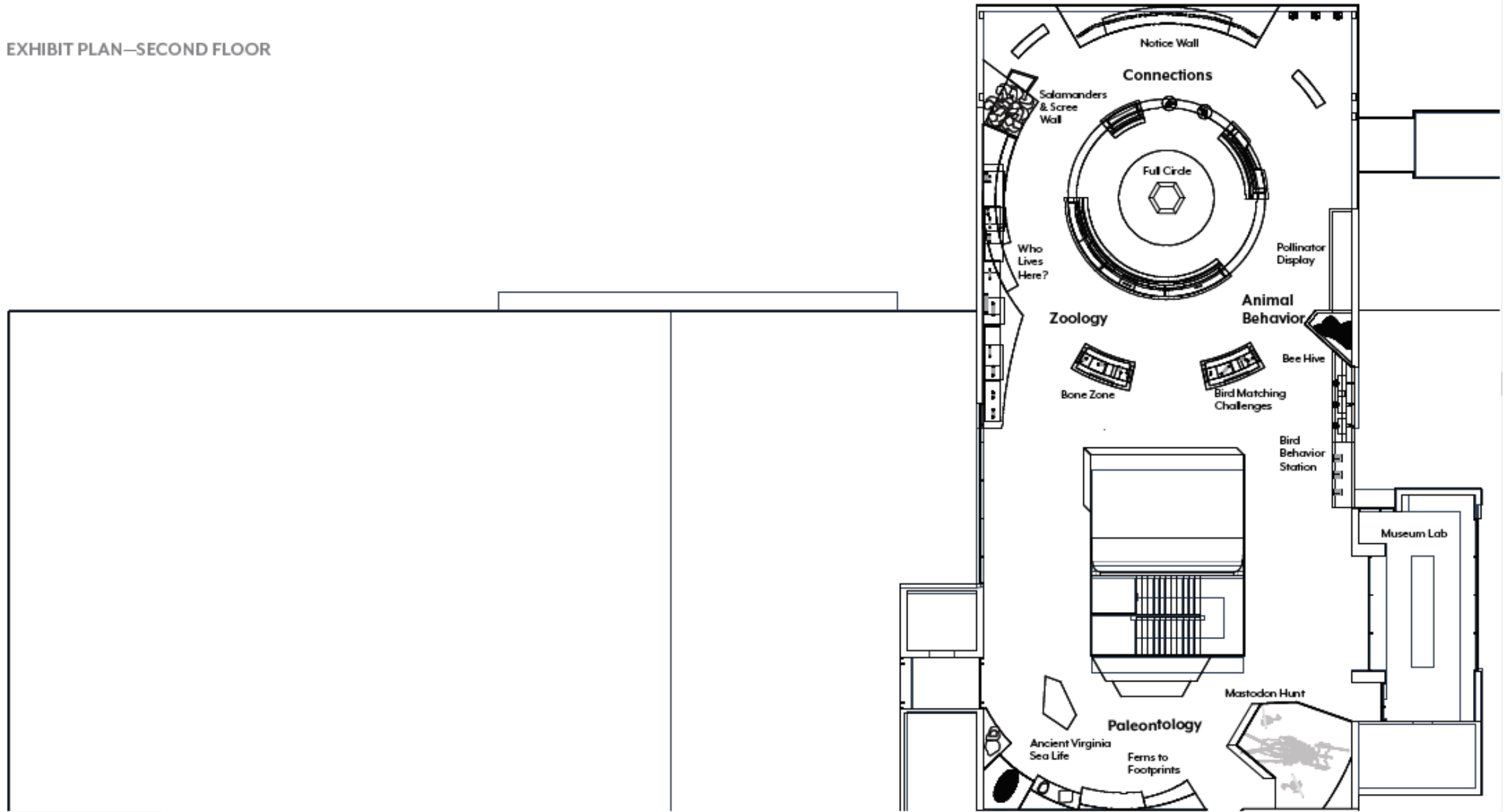
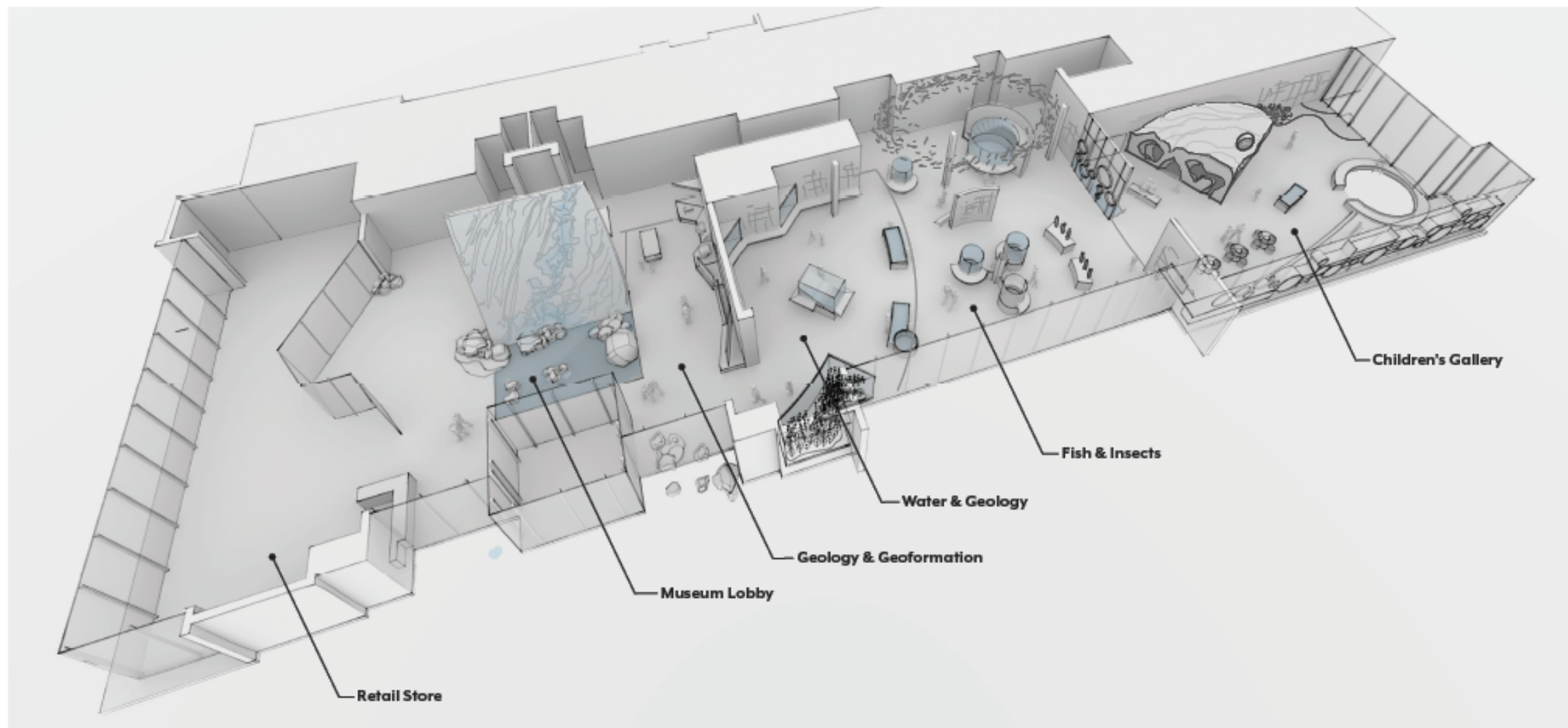


EXHIBIT PLAN—SECOND FLOOR



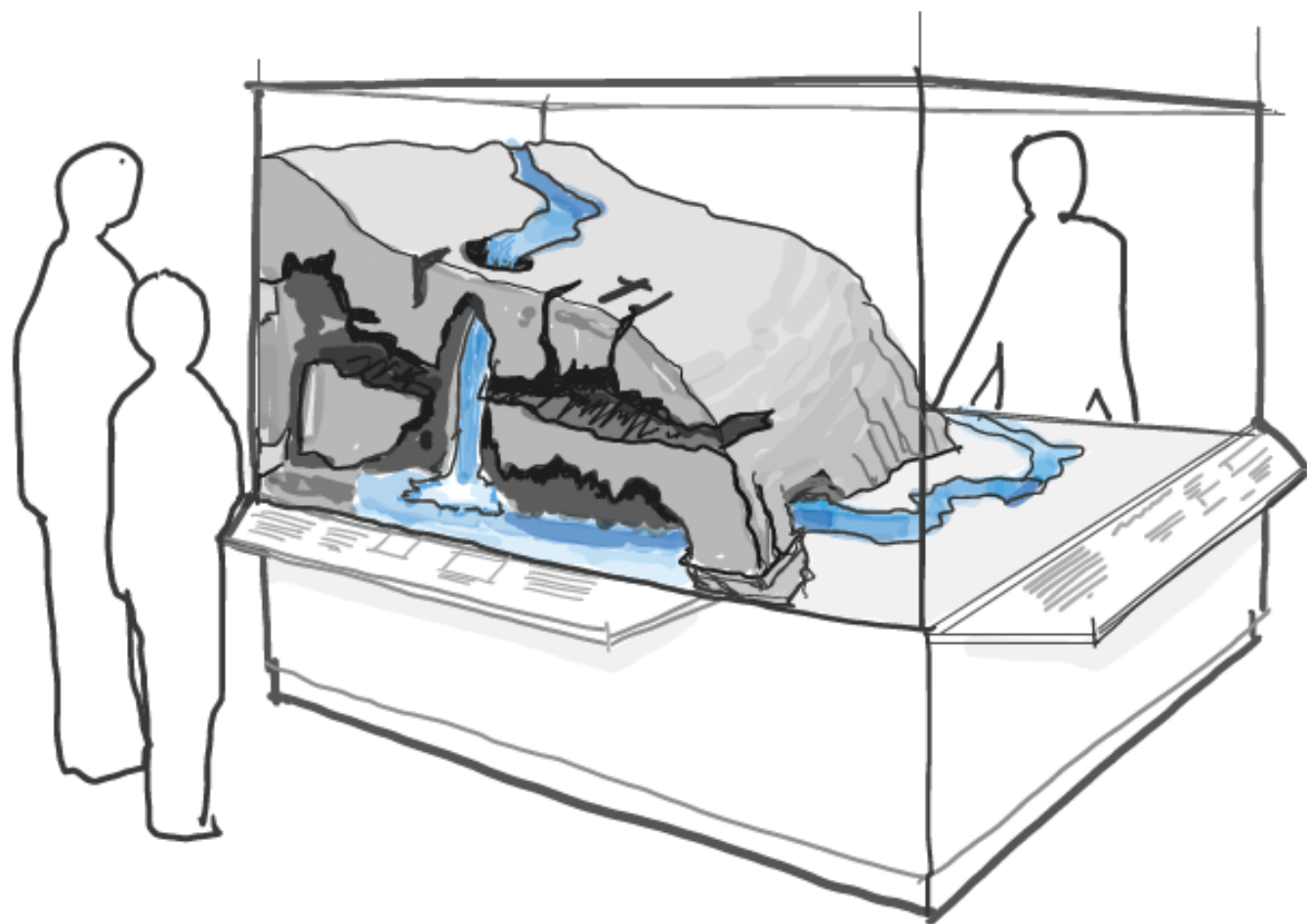
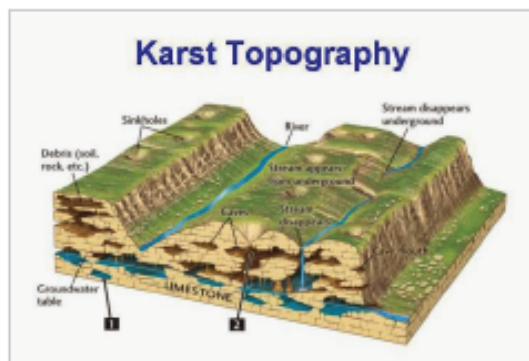
The first floor highlights the interplay of geology and hydrology that shaped Virginia and explores the unique aquatic ecosystems of the Shenandoah Valley. Rather than being sectioned in discrete galleries, exhibits are organized in overlapping zones emphasizing the complex interrelationships between water, mineral, plants, and animals.



KARST MODEL

Goal: Explore the integral role Karst geology plays in local landscapes and ecosystems: forming sinkholes, pulling streams underground, and chilling rivers with cold spring water.

Description: A three-dimensional model reveals the intricate network of karst formations below Waynesboro, making visible why protecting karst water ecosystems—and our drinking water—is so important. An illustration of a limnocene cold water spring encourages visitors to take the short walk to the limnocene in Constitution Park.



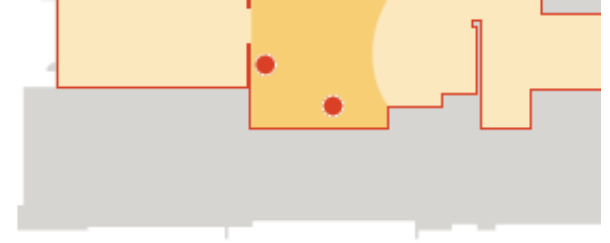
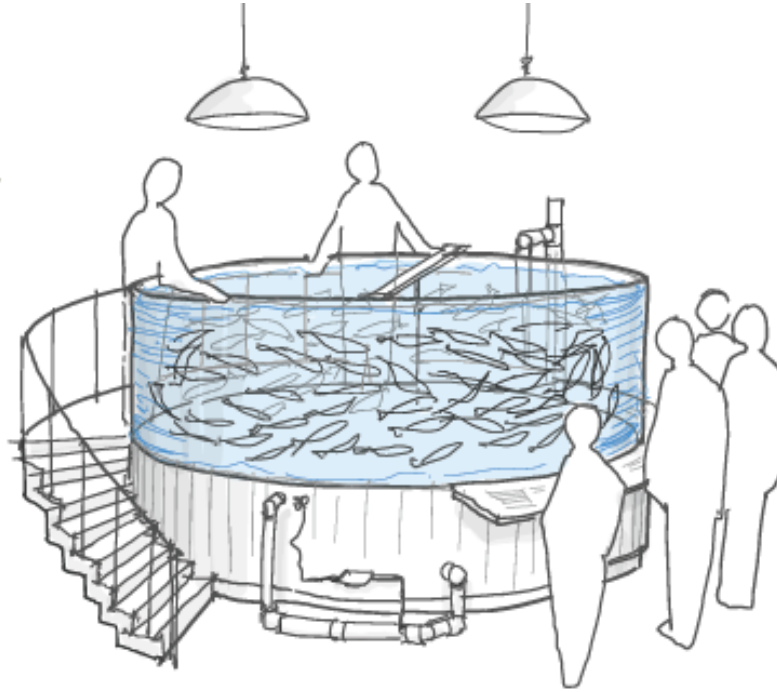
FISH & INSECTS

A mix of hands-on water interactives, tanks of live animals, and an eye-catching display of fishing lures offer visitors a locally-rooted exploration of freshwater ecosystems. Field trip students and outdoor recreationalist alike will leave with new ways of looking at the river just steps away.

LIVE TROUT

Goal: Get up close and personal with trout of two different life stages and learn about the art and science of raising fish stock.

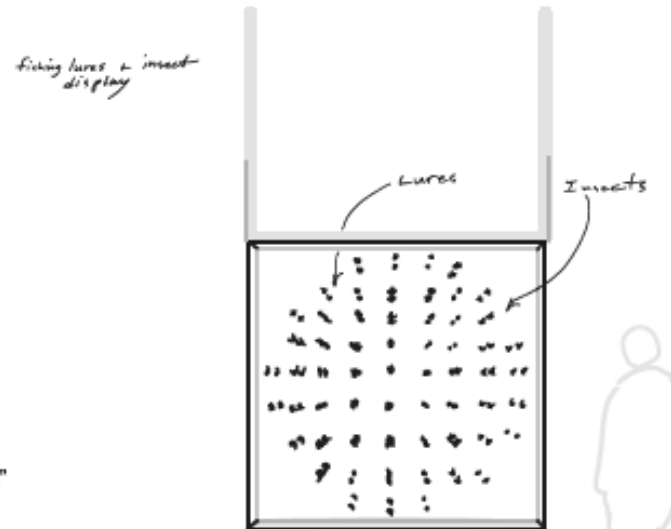
Description: Two tanks, one with adult and one with juvenile trout, allow for extended observation of behavior and anatomy. Accompanying interactives explore the differences between native, invasive, and introduced species, and why these distinctions matter. Interpretive signs on the visible life support system explain the same services such as filtration and temperature control are provided by a healthy ecosystem.



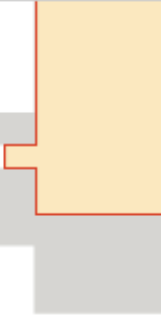
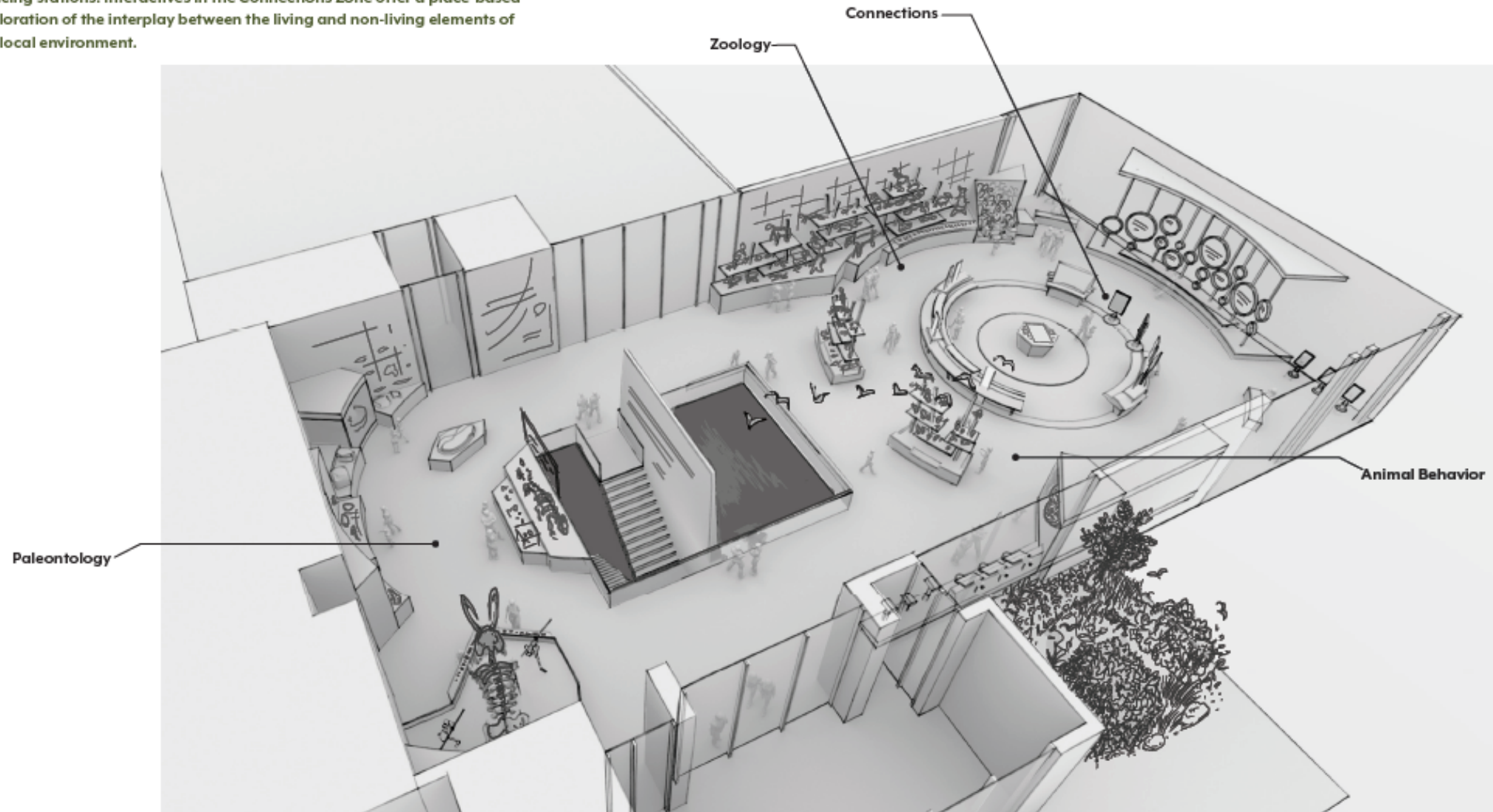
FISHING LURE WALL

Goal: This a-luring display celebrates the arts of fly fishing and fly tying, while highlighting the natural science knowledge underlying sports fishing.

Description: A dramatically lit glass wall encourages comparisons between fishing lures with the insects that they are designed to imitate. Models and specimens of locally important game fish in the display allow visitors to understand how fishing capitalizes on the natural behaviors of fish and their prey. As explained in *Field & Stream*, if you "learn the life cycle of the major players in the aquatic insect world ... you'll be catching more fish immediately."



Like the first floor, the second floor exhibits emphasize the interrelationships of the natural world. Fossils of Virginia's prehistoric life flow into exhibits featuring modern flora and fauna, current museum research, and nature noticing stations. Interactives in the Connections Zone offer a place-based exploration of the interplay between the living and non-living elements of the local environment.



PALEONTOLOGY

MASTODON HUNT

Goal: Visitors now arrive at the relatively recent past - the Ice Age – getting an up-close view of the mastodon. The beast is surrounded by humans using stone tools in a risky, but successful hunt.

Description: Virginia was once home to a diversity of fauna as large as those of modern Africa. Learn how a changing climate and hunting by early North Americans lead to their extinction. Explore the ancient technologies that produced the stone tools on display.

