Carter's Grove, also known as Carter's Grove Plantation, is a 750 acre (3 km²) plantation located on the north shore of the James River in the Grove Community of southeastern James City County in the Virginia Peninsula area of the Hampton Roads region of Virginia in the US.

The plantation was built for Carter Burwell, grandson of Robert “King” Carter, and was completed in 1755. It was probably named for both the prominent and wealthy Carter family and nearby Grove Creek. Carter's Grove Plantation was built on the site of an earlier tract known as Martin's Hundred which had first been settled by the English colonists around 1620. In 1976, an archaeological project discovered the site of Wolstenholme Towne, a small settlement downstream a few miles from Jamestown which had been developed in the first 15 years of the Colony of Virginia. The population of the settlement was decimated during the Indian Massacre of 1622.

After hundreds of years of multiple owners and generations of families, and the death of its last resident in 1964, Carter’s Grove was added to Colonial Williamsburg Foundation’s (CW) properties through a gift from the Rockefeller Foundation in 1969.

Carter’s Grove was open to tourists for many years but closed its doors to the public in 2003 while its mission and role in CW’s programs were redefined. Later that year, Hurricane Isabel rendered serious damage to Carter's Grove Country Road, which had linked the estate directly to the Historic Area, a distance of 8 miles (13 km), bypassing commercial and public roadways. In an efficiency move, Colonial Williamsburg shifted some of the interpretive programs to locations contiguous to the Historic Area in Williamsburg. The foundation announced in late 2006 that it would be offered for sale, under specific restrictive conditions.

In December 2007, the Georgian style mansion and 476 acres (1.93 km²) were acquired for $15.3 million by CNET founder Halsey Minor, who has announced plans to use the property as a private residence and a center for a thoroughbred horse breeding program with the Phipps family. A conservation easement on the mansion and 400 of the 476 acres (1.93 km²) is co-held by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources.