Welcome to Suffolk Waterways

The Nansemond River watershed is a diverse array of waterways and saltwater tidal marshes providing a habitat for wildlife, protection from storms, and opportunities for crabbing, oystering, fishing, hunting and recreational activities. Enjoy paddling the creeks, birding, tracing the history, and observing the rich variety of flora and fauna. Discover the natural splendor and ecological diversity of Suffolk Water Trails.

Birds and Waterfowl

Paddlers should bring their bird identification books. One can spot eagles along all the creeks and the Nansemond River. Red-winged blackbirds stand out in the marsh grass. Great Blue Herons are permanent residents but the Great and Snowy egrets are transient summer residents of the wetlands. The osprey arrive in March to nest and raise their Mammals young, but leave in September for their winter quarters. All are fish eaters. Herons and egrets walk the shallows feeling for mollusks. Canada geese and brown pelicans have become permanent residents.

Crustacean and Molluscan Critters

The mud flats along the shoreline shelter species tolerant of the salty and brackish tidal water including blue crabs, oysters, clams, mussels, barnacles, periwinkles and other critters. Fiddler and marsh crabs help clear the detritus from frogs, shellfish and turtles. Since they are most active at decaying plants.

River's Edge Forest

The most notable trees along Suffolk creeks and rivers are the loblolly pine, red cedar, red maple and bald cypress. Berries of the wax myrtle, often known as southern bayberry, were used by colonists to make candles.

Raccoons and native grey foxes roam the upland forest along the shorelines. Muskrats survive well in brackish wetlands, and feed on plants and mollusks. White-tailed deer graze on leaves, twigs, fruits and nuts, corn, alfalfa, lichens and other fungi.

Dolphins can be spotted in any of Suffolk's estuaries. Social creatures and traveling in groups called pods, the dolphins feed on bottom-dwelling fish, shrimp and squid.

River otters live along rivers and creeks feeding on fish, night, spotting them is a rare treat.



Left: 1. Brackish-water clam 2. Soft-shelled clam 3. Hard clam 4. American oyster, Right: 1. Marsh crab 2. Marsh fiddler crab 3. Marsh periwinkles 4. Marsh snalls 5. Atlantic ribbed mussels 6. Common mud nassas Illustrations from Chesapeake Bay Field Guide by C. White and K. Teramura.



Top Left: Red Maple. Lower Left: Wax Myrtle. Middle: Eastern Red Cedar. Right: Cypress. Illustrations from Forest Trees of Virginia, Virginia Department of Forestry andwax myrtle by Karla Smith.

Wetland Habitats

Suffolk has approximately 94,000 acres of wetlands including tidal, non-tidal, rivers, lakes and ponds, which

serve as spawning and nursery grounds for a variety of and Hoffler Creek shorelines have extensive marshes that help mitigate the impact from storm surges. These marshes provide habitat for wildlife and fisheries in addition to buffering the shore from erosive forces.

This map was created by the Suffolk River Heritage / Crittenden, Edipse & Hobson Heritage Foundation and the Narsemond River Preservation Alliance with the assistance of the City of Suffolk, Virginia Foundation of the Humanities, Suffolk Narsemond Historical Society, National Park Service, Volvo Penta and the Narsemond Indian Tribal Association. Cover photo of kayak by John R. Wass. Cover illustration of Indian Village "Secota" by White-deBry from The Mariner's Museum, Newport News, Virginia. Map concept, research and development by Karla M. Smith and John R. Wass. Design by Ethicom Associates Inc. Printed on Yupo Accel synthetic paper.

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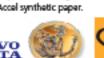














marine life. The lower Nansemond River, Chuckatuck Creek, Bennett's Creek, Knotts Creek, Streeter Creek



Norking on the River

men continue to plant and harvest oysters out of the villages of Crittenden and Eclipse. The Mariner's Cove and Lisa Dawn, Chesapeake Bay deadrise workboats, continue the tradition.

Photo courtesy of Karla Smith.

Monitor-Merrimac JAMES Bridge Turnel

RIVER



Bennett's Creek Loop

Bennett's Creek Park has a boat ramp and small beach access with canoe/ kayak dock. From the boat launch area you can travel towards the mouth of the creek and look across the James River to the Newport News Shipyard while skirting the edge of the marsh. Explore the marsh at high tide but don't get caught in a back stream at low water. Distance: 2 miles to mouth, 4 miles to Knotts Creek. Photo courtesy of John H. Sheally II.

Trip Planning and Safety

Plan Ahead and Prepare: . Know your route and the limitations of yourself and your

 Carry the proper equipment and clothing. . Notify someone of the time you intend to return.

Stay in Designated Areas:

. Keep to designated trails and public areas.

Keep groups small and avoid trampling plants.

. Leave recreation and picnic sites cleaner than you found them.

Property Dispose of All Waste: Pick up litter and dispose of all wastes in proper receptacles.

 Clean fish at designated areas. Respect Wildlife:

Enjoy all wildlife from a distance and do not disturb.

Keep well away from nests and rookerles.

 Do not feed animals or leave food scraps where they might be eaten by wildlife.

Be Considerate of Others:

Respect private property and the privacy of others.

Respect our natural and cultural heritage.

Keep noise to a minimum—enjoy the music of nature.

For more information on "Leave No Trace" ethics, visit int.org or call 1-800-332-4100. More resources can be found at Suffolk-fun.com.



Scale: 1" = Approximately One Mile