Charles Kuralt (1934 - 1997) was a native of North Carolina, with deep family roots in the Tarheel region. As a distinguished radio and broadcast journalist, Kuralt was the innovator of a popular television news feature, “On the Road.” Traveling in a motor home, Kuralt visited out-of-the-way places across America, bringing them into America’s living rooms.

Later, as host of the popular “Sunday Morning” program on CBS, Kuralt ended each broadcast with a few minutes of video on the magnificent natural features of our country. Many of these segments were filmed on your National Wildlife Refuges.

Throughout his travels, Kuralt discovered this remarkable system of wildlands managed for wildlife and continued to share these living treasures with millions of television viewers. His long-time interest in National Wildlife Refuges was recognized, posthumously, with a distinguished Citizen’s Award by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director Jamie Rappaport Clark in 1997.

Roanoke-Tar-Neuse-Cape Fear Ecosystem

The Charles Kuralt Trail links together some particularly good sites to explore the natural character of the mid-Atlantic region. The refuges and hatchery, here and across the nation, provide many opportunities for people to enjoy wildlife-dependent recreation – wildlife observation, interpretation, environmental education, fishing, hunting, and nature photography. To get more information contact any of these offices:

- Alligator River NWR
  PO Box 1969
  Manteo, NC 27954
  252-473-1131

- Back Bay NWR
  4005 Sandpiper Road
  Virginia Beach, VA 23456-4325
  757-721-2412

- Mackay Island NWR
  PO Box 39
  Knotts Island, NC 27950-0039
  252-429-3100

- Great Dismal Swamp NWR
  PO Box 349
  Suffolk, VA 23439-0349
  757-986-3705

- Edenton National Fish Hatchery
  PO Box 329
  Edenton, NC 27932
  252-482-4118

- Roanoke River NWR
  PO Box 430
  Windsor, NC 27983
  252-794-5326

- Pocosin Lakes NWR
  3255 Shore Drive
  Creswell, NC 27928
  252-797-4431

- Mattamuskeet NWR
  Swanquarter NWR
  Cedar Island NWR
  Route 1, Box N-2
  Swan Quarter, NC 27885
  252-926-4021

For more information on the Charles Kuralt Trail or to purchase a tour tape or CD, contact:

Coastal Wildlife Refuge Society
P.O. Box 1808
Manteo, NC 27954
252-473-1131
www.outerbanks.com

The Charles Kuralt Trail was created through the generous support of:

- The family of Charles Kuralt
- WILDERNESS GRAPHICS, INC.
- South Carolina Wildlife Federation

Photo: Hugh Morton
In the mid-Atlantic coastal plain of Virginia and North Carolina, mysterious, dark backwater rivers flow into estuarine sounds contained by the Outer Banks. Here, eleven national wildlife refuges and a national fish hatchery are working to conserve fish, wildlife, plants and their native habitats. The Charles Kuralt Trail has been established to help people enjoy these wildlands and to recognize the broadcast journalist who shared the delights and wonders of out-of-the-way places like these.

This region is called the Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear Ecosystem—named for the rivers which flow into the Albemarle, Currituck and Pamlico Sounds. The rivers and sea meet to create an incredibly productive and important place for fish and wildlife. Some of the wildest lands in the mid-Atlantic are found within these refuges.

Each of these national wildlife refuges and the hatchery have established a Kuralt site to provide you with recreational opportunities. The roads are marked with signs to help you find the sites. There’s no particular route for the trail - plan your travels according to your time, interest, and what each season may offer. Springtime is great for experiencing songbird migration when the forests are filled with song. Each fall brings a spectacular sight as thousands of ducks, geese, and swans gather around the lakes and sounds.

At each Kuralt site you will encounter a special opportunity to experience nature. You can enjoy nature trails on footpaths and boardwalks. Some sites have observation platforms to overlook scenic vistas and wildlife. Take to the back roads on refuge wildlife auto tour routes. You’ll find more information at a red-roofed kiosk at each stop along the Kuralt Trail. You may want to purchase an audio tour recording to enjoy and learn more about the region and the plants and animals that national wildlife refuges are working to protect.

You’ll also find other interesting places to visit along the Kuralt Trail—cultural and natural attractions such as museums, the North Carolina Aquarium, Partnership for the Sounds education centers, and national, state, and local parks.

Enjoy your ramblings on the refuge road!

The refuges in Virginia and North Carolina are all part of the world’s foremost collection of wildlands managed for the conservation of fish, wildlife, and plants. These lands are managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, part of the Department of the Interior. The Service is the principal federal agency working to conserve plants, fish, and wildlife to benefit people.

The National Wildlife Refuge System consists of more than 500 units and 93 million acres. Founded by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1903, the National Wildlife Refuge System stretches from the subtropical islands of the Pacific to the Arctic tundra, and from prairie pothole wetlands to forested swamps and desert expanses. Refuges conserve our nation’s natural living treasures. Enjoy your National Wildlife Refuges.
Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge is located along a thin strip of coastline typical of barrier islands, flanked to the east by the Atlantic Ocean and to the west by the fresh waters of Back Bay. Loggerhead sea turtles, peregrine falcons, and bald eagles find a safe home here.

Mackay Island National Wildlife Refuge is home to over 182 species of birds, including thousands of ducks, geese, and swans. Enjoy wildlife viewing at the Kuralt site and other Refuge locations.

Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge contains over 100,000 acres of forested wetlands. A popular feature of the Refuge is Lake Drummond, which shelters thousands of waterfowl each winter.

Currituck National Wildlife Refuge contains a variety of habitats, including sandy beaches, grassy dunes, maritime forests, and freshwater and brackish marshes, which support a wide diversity of wildlife. (Future Kuralt site)

Edenton National Fish Hatchery was established in 1899 and works to restore native and endangered fish populations. Enjoy aquariums, exhibits, the boardwalk, and walking around the hatchery ponds.

Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge includes bottomland hardwood forests important to neotropical migratory birds, migratory fish, and nesting and wintering waterfowl. Take the foot trail through the river floodplain during spring or fall migrations.

Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge provides over 112,000 acres of habitat for red-cockaded woodpeckers, waterfowl, neotropical migratory birds, red wolves, black bears, and white-tailed deer. View wintering waterfowl at the Kuralt site.

Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1984 and contains 152,000 acres of habitat, especially important to black bears and red wolves, and is a haven for waterfowl and other migratory birds.

Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1938 to provide resting and wintering habitat for migratory birds, migratory fish, and nesting and wintering waterfowl. Enjoy the North Pond Wildlife Trail, the Refuge Visitor Center, and almost 13 miles of pristine beach.

Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge is known among wildlife enthusiasts for the thousands of wintering waterfowl that it attracts each year. Enjoy an observation tower overlooking North Carolina’s largest natural lake, and visit the historic lodge/pumping station.

Swanquarter National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1932 and includes key areas which are particularly important to migratory waterfowl and other marsh birds. Observe wildlife and a view of Pamlico Sound. (Future Kuralt site)

Cedar Island National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1964 to help protect important wintering habitat for migratory waterfowl. Fall and winter months bring thousands of waterfowl to the Refuge. (Future Kuralt site)