



**SCAN** *South Carolina Association of Naturalists*  
Post Office Box 5651, Columbia, South Carolina 29250-5651

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September 2009  
Hello Everyone,

Chestnut Ridge Heritage Preserve harbored a rich assortment of flora and fauna. The well-attended trip had unusually pleasant weather for August, with the sun behind clouds all day, resulting in mild temperatures (relatively speaking), but surprisingly low humidity, and no rain.

The trail was not strenuous for most of its length, providing a hearty but comfortable hike. The well-maintained trail winds through successional forest to a more mature mesic mixed hardwood forest. Some folks made it the trail's entire 2.75 mile length and back, while others didn't quite make it that far. In true SCAN fashion, those that didn't make it all the way were too busy investigating all the interesting plants, arthropods, and fungi to notice the distance. For those that ascended further up the trail it was a worthy endeavor, with even more species discovered amid rock outcrops.

The tributary to the Pacolet River alongside the trail is apparently its headwaters or nearly so, which would explain the absence of flow, or water altogether, as we ascended Squirrel Mountain. Still, the creek's banks provided habitat for moisture-loving plants and the requisite fauna.

Highlights included numerous young and still healthy hemlock trees (an encouraging sign), a sweet birch (*Betula lenta*) on the trailside admired for its impressive size as well as its wintergreen-scented inner bark, beautiful stands of Joe-pye-weed loaded with a large diversity of insect pollinators, abundant and beautiful mushrooms, and a friendly young dog that accompanied us from its bower-like den by the parking lot. We ended the day eating at a barbecue place near Landrum. The preserve is in Greenville County, not Spartanburg as originally thought—thanks to Phil for leading the trip so well, even though it ended up being just west of his Northern Region! All in all, it was the ideal SCAN trip. (Thank you Dee for providing the Chestnut Ridge Heritage Preserve write-up!)

There has been a change in the fieldtrip line up for October and November. Due to conflicts the owner of Ridgehope will not be able to host us in November as originally planned. Instead we will visit Ridgehope in October and travel to the Wateree Passage of the Palmetto Trail in November.

Next month we will also have a President's Special to Bull Island on the 10<sup>th</sup>. The cost per person for the ferry ride is \$30. If we have at least 15 people in our group we can charter the boat, for the same price, to assure that we will all arrive on, and leave the island at the same time. Otherwise we may end up in separate boats. Please let me know if you will be attending so that I can make arrangements for the charter, provided we have 15 people sign up

([agmurphy@hughes.net](mailto:agmurphy@hughes.net) or 803-530-2395). Some details are provided in this newsletter and more information will follow via email.

I look forward to seeing you all at Carolina Sandhills NWR later this month.

Gordon

I haven't forgotten about the ants we collected on the Nine Times field trip. Our entomologist Glenn Landau had a heart attack and missed several weeks of work around the time I collected the ants, so I didn't get a chance to show him the ants until today.

They are a *Formica* species, probably *Formica subsericea*. This is apparently a pretty common ant which makes large, loose mounds in forested areas. The mounds are often around stumps or buried wood, but they are not related to carpenter ants. They don't have a sting, but defend themselves (or their colony) by spraying formic acid. One of the interesting things about *Formica* species is that some of them raid colonies of other species and take their brood to raise as "slaves." The *F. subsericea* are often enslaved by the other species. If you dig out any more nests, it would be really interesting to see if they are all one species, or mixed. Sometimes the slavemakers can even have slaves of more than one other species.

There are lots of *Formica* species in North America and Europe. I have seen another species called "Thatch Ants" or "Thatching Ants" which builds enormous mounds of plant material in the Pacific Northwest.

MGD

Welcome New Member

Martha (nickname Marlise) Meyer  
1029 Greenbrier/Mossydale Road  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-5335  
[MarthaMeyer@juno.com](mailto:MarthaMeyer@juno.com)

Carolina Sandhills National Wildlife Refuge  
**1. Wallace Tract - Marlboro County, SC**  
&  
Sand Hills State Forest  
**2. Campbell's Pond – Chesterfield County, SC**  
**September 26, 2009, 10:30 AM**  
(Peggy O'Neal)

I didn't think it was possible, but this month's trips (2) are to sites not previously visited by SCAN! At least, I found no mention of either in available SCAN literature.

**1.** The late Robin Carter, who detailed his many bird-watching forays along the Great Pee Dee River in his book *Finding Birds in South Carolina*, suggested the Wallace Tract.

The 200 acre tract has been part of the Carolina Sandhills NWR since 1991, when it was transferred to them after a foreclosure. The property's boundaries are generally defined by the east bank of the Great Pee Dee River, US 1 N, and a large power line right of way. Hunting is not allowed on this tract, but I saw deer stands on private property adjacent to the power line so we won't go into the woods on the far side of the power line. Wear international orange as a precaution.

The area between Husband's Creek and the Pee Dee has 2 distinct habitats: old agricultural fields replanted in hardwoods and a 100-yard swath of second growth bottomland forest along the riverbank. There's a lot of beaver activity along Husband's Creek.

The tract may be muddy and wet and there may be some bushwhacking required, depending on the area you want to explore.

At 2 PM, we'll meet back at the cars and go to lunch at Wendy's on US 9 N before going to our second destination, Campbell's Pond.

I'd like to thank Don Cockman, Assistant Refuge Manager, for facilitating this trip for SCAN.

**2.** Campbell's Pond is an old millpond off Hwy 1, about 9 miles south of Cheraw. It's a mirage-like beauty, slowly filling in with pond cypress, on the buttresses of which are sun dews, yellow-eyed grass, sphagnum moss, pipewort, and paper wasp nests. John Cely and I returned to kayak in the stillness, and thought it worthy of the second half of the trip. If you have a canoe or a kayak, bring it.

There are no restroom facilities at either site. We will meet at 10:30 at the Shell station in Wallace, at the intersection of Hwy 1 N & 9, just across the Great Pee Dee River. A Citgo and an Exxon station are on 2 other corners of this intersection, where 1 & 9 split and Hwy 1 goes north to Rockingham. Bring lunch, water and bug spray.

**Please be prompt** as these 2 trips make a full day.

Directions:

**From I-20 east:** Take exit 98 to Camden/Sumter. Turn left onto 521. Take “Truck 1 N’ into downtown Camden. Turn right on DeKalb Street (note sign to Camden Airport). (This is 1 street past Rutledge St.). Continue on US 1 N out of Camden through Cassatt, Bethune, McBee, and Patrick toward Cheraw. (Distance from exit 98 off I-20 E to McBee is about 30 miles.) Distance from McBee to Cheraw is about 27 miles.

At Cheraw, turn right onto the “Truck Route” US 1 & 9 & 52 (running concurrently.) The National Guard Armory is on your right at this turn. Go about 3 miles and turn right again at the stop light onto the second “Truck Route” US 1 & 9 & 52. Almost immediately you will cross the first bridge over the Great Pee Dee River into Marlboro County. Turn left at the first stop light and into the Shell station parking lot. There’s a small park with picnic tables that belongs to the Shell. Restroom facilities here.

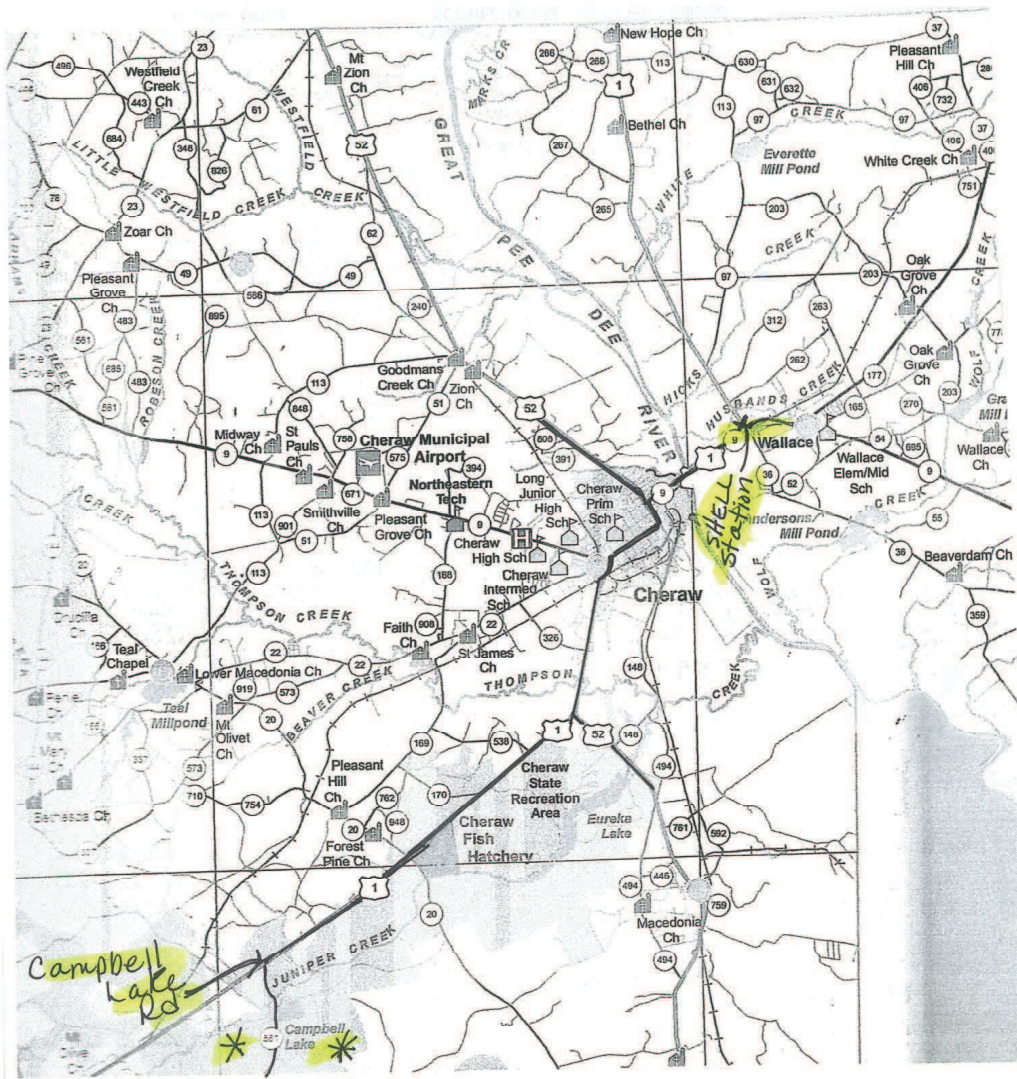
**From I-95:** Take Hwy 52 to the intersection where US 1 N & 52 run concurrently. The “Sand Trap Sports Bar” sits in the fork on the left where these 2 roads merge. Go about 4 miles toward Cheraw and follow the “Truck Route” directions in the paragraph above: “At Cheraw...”

**From Charlotte:** Take US 74 to Wadesboro, then US 52 to Cheraw. Follow US 1 & 9 & 52 (running concurrently) until you cross the Great Pee Dee River into Marlboro County. Turn left at the first stop light and into the Shell station parking lot. There’s a small park with picnic tables that belongs to the Shell.

If you miss the group at the Shell station, come directly to the Wallace Tract. From the Shell, go south on US 1. Cross over the first bridge. Begin to slow down and look for a narrow paved road dropping downhill to the right just before the second bridge. Angle down this road and park under the bridge. Less than one-half mile from the Shell.

**To Wendy’s from Wallace:** Back track on US 1 & 9. Follow US 9 thru Cheraw north until you see Chesterfield General Hospital on your left. Wendy’s is just past the Hospital on your left.

**To Campbell’s Pond (Lake) from Wendy’s:** Go back to US South 1 and note the Hardee’s at the intersection of US 1 & 52. Turn right onto US 1 & 52 south and go about 8-9 miles. Look for Campbell Lake Rd on your left. Turn left and go about 0.7 mile and turn left onto Old No. 1. The pond’s on the right.



**President's Special  
Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge – Bull Island  
October 10, 2009  
8:30am – 4:00pm**

Join us for a day of exploring Bull Island in the Cape Romain Wildlife Refuge in Charleston County. The ferry leaves from the dock at Garris Landing located at the end of Bulls Island Road (S-10-1170) promptly at 9:00, but **we need to be at the dock no later than 8:30**. There is a \$30 fee for the ferry ride and only cash or checks are accepted (**no credit cards or debit cards**). It is an approximately 30-minute boat ride to the island. Maps of the island will be provided and there are 16 miles of trails and 7 miles of beach to explore.

If we have at least 15 people in our group we can charter the boat, for the same price, to assure that we will all arrive on, and leave the island at the same time. Otherwise we may end up in separate boats. Please let me know if you will be attending so that I can make arrangements for the charter, provided we have 15 people sign up ([agmurphy@hughes.net](mailto:agmurphy@hughes.net) or 803-530-2395).

Restrooms are located near the dock on the island. Be sure to bring drinking water, lunch, snacks, sunscreen, insect repellent, and etc. The ferry leaves the island at 12:30 (for those that need to leave early) and at 4:00.

For more information about the island or what to expect when we arrive visit Coastal Expeditions website at <http://www.coastalexpeditions.com/index.php?page=bull-island-ferry>.

**Directions:** From Charleston, S.C. take Highway 17 North 16 miles, turn right onto Sewee Road, go 3.5 miles, then turn right onto Bull Island Road (S-10-1170), which ends at Garris Landing. From Georgetown, S.C. take Highway 17 South approximately 33 miles, turn left onto the second Doar Road (S-10-432), take an immediate right onto Sewee Road (S-10-584), go approximately 4 miles, turn left onto Bull Island Road (S-10-1170), which ends at the landing.

**CHESTNUT RIDGE HERITAGE PRESERVE**  
**August 22, 2009**





Thanks for the photos Phil!



**Chestnut Ridge  
Heritage Preserve  
Greenville Co., SC  
August 22, 2009**

This list was produced by SCAN from sightings produced by SCAN members and is subject to revision as needed. An asterisk (\*) indicates a new sighting for SCAN. Send any changes or corrections to Jan Ciegler at [jciegler@sc.rr.com](mailto:jciegler@sc.rr.com). Please indicate exactly to which flora/fauna list you are referring. Thank you.

**LICHENS**

*Cladonia evansii*

**FLORA**

**Common Running-cedar**  
*Diphasiastrum digitatum*

**Shining Clubmoss**  
*Huperzia lucidula*

**Cinnamon Fern**  
*Osmunda cinnamomea*

**New York Fern**  
*Thelypteris noveboracensis*

**Netted Chain Fern**  
*Woodwardia areolata*

**Ebony Spleenwort**  
*Asplenium platyneuron*

**Southern Lady Fern**  
*Athyrium asplenioides*

**Christmas Fern**  
*Polystichum acrostichoides*

**Resurrection Fern**  
*Plepeltis polypodioides michauxiana*

**Eastern White Pine**  
*Pinus strobus*

**Loblolly Pine**  
*Pinus taeda*

**Virginia Pine**  
*Pinus virginiana*

**Eastern Hemlock**  
*Tsuga canadensis*

**Eastern Red Cedar**  
*Juniperus virginiana virginiana*

**Spiderwort**  
*Tradescantia* sp.

**Sedge**  
*Carex* sp.

**Hill Cane**  
*Arundinaria appalachiana*

**Giant Cane**  
*Arundinaria gigantea*

**Flexible Sasa-grass**  
*Microstegium vimineum*

**Eulalia**  
*Miscanthus sinensis*

**Panic Grass**  
*Panicum* sp.

**False Solomon's-seal**  
*Maianthemum racemosum racemosum*

**Solomon's-seal**  
*Polygonatum biflorum*

**Biltmore Carrionflower**  
*Smilax biltmoreana*

**Whiteleaf Greenbrier**  
*Smilax glauca*

**Common Greenbrier**  
*Smilax rotundifolia*

**Pink Lady's-slipper**  
*Cypripedium acaule*

**Downy Rattlesnake-orchid**  
*Goodyera pubescens*

**Crane-fly Orchid**  
*Tipularia discolor*

**Tulip-tree**  
*Liriodendron tulipifera*

**Cucumber-tree**  
*Magnolia acuminata*

**Fraser Magnolia**  
*Magnolia fraseri*

**Small-flowered PawPaw**  
*Asimina parviflora*

**Sweet-shrub**  
*Calycanthus floridus*

**Sassafras**  
*Sassafras albidum*

**Common Black-cohosh**  
*Actaea racemosa*

**Meadow-rue**  
*Thalictrum* sp.

**Yellowroot**  
*Xanthorrhiza simplicissima*

**Coralbeads**  
*Cocculus carolinus*

**Bloodroot**  
*Sanguinaria canadensis*

**Sycamore**  
*Platanus occidentalis occidentalis*

**Witch-hazel**  
*Hamamelis virginiana*

**Sweet Gum**  
*Liquidambar styraciflua*

**Red Mulberry**  
*Morus rubra*

**Mockernut Hickory**  
*Carya alba*

**Pignut Hickory**  
*Carya glabra*

**Black Walnut**  
*Juglans nigra*

**American Beech**  
*Fagus grandifolia*

**White Oak**  
*Quercus alba*

**Southern Red Oak**  
*Quercus falcata*

**Blackjack Oak**  
*Quercus marilandica marilandica*

**Rock Chestnut Oak**  
*Quercus montana*

**Red Oak**  
*Quercus rubra*

**Black Oak**  
*Quercus velutina*

**Tag Alder**  
*Alnus serrulata*

**Sweet Birch**  
*Betula lenta lenta*

**American Hornbeam**  
*Carpinus caroliniana*

**Common Pokeweed**  
*Phytolacca americana*

**Jumpseed**  
*Persicaria virginiana*

**St.-John's-wort**  
*Hypericum* sp.

**Black Willow**  
*Salix nigra*

**Spotted Wintergreen**  
*Chimaphila maculata*

**Mountain Laurel**  
*Kalmia latifolia*

**Mountain Doghobble**  
*Leucothoe fontanesiana*

**Sourwood**  
*Oxydendrum arboreum*

**White Rosebay**  
*Rhododendron maximum*

**Gorge Rhododendron**  
*Rhododendron minus*

**Blueberry**  
*Vaccinium* sp.

**Galax**  
*Galax urceolata*

**American Persimmon**  
*Diospyros virginiana*

**Silverbell**  
*Halesia tetraptera*

**Horsesugar**  
*Symplocos tinctoria*

**Whorled Loosestrife**  
*Lysimachia quadrifolia*

**Snowy Hydrangea**  
*Hydrangea radiata*

**American Alumroot**  
*Heuchera americana*

**Alumroot**  
*Heuchera* sp.

**Agrimony**  
*Agrimonia* sp.

**Serviceberry**  
*Amelanchier* sp.

**Hawthorn**  
*Crataegus* sp.

**Avens**  
*Geum canadense*

**Black Cherry**  
*Prunus serotina serotina*

**Rose**  
*Rosa* sp.

**Blackberry**  
*Rubus* sp.

**Common Partridge-pea**  
*Chamaecrista fasciculata fasciculata*

**Roundleaf Tick-trefoil**  
*Desmodium rotundifolium*

**Tick-trefoil**  
*Desmodium* sp.

**Sericea**  
*Lespedeza cuneata*

**Black Locust**  
*Robinia pseudoacacia*

**Flowering Dogwood**  
*Cornus florida*

**Blackgum**  
*Nyssa sylvatica*

**Hearts-a-burstin'-with-love**  
*Euonymus americanus*

**American Holly**  
*Ilex opaca opaca*

**Eastern Flowering Spurge**  
*Euphorbia corollata*

**Virginia-creeper**  
*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

**Muscadine**  
*Vitis rotundifolia rotundifolia*

**Grape**  
*Vitis* sp.

**Southern Sugar Maple**  
*Acer floridanum*

**Chalk Maple**  
*Acer leucoderme*

**Red Maple**  
*Acer rubrum*

**Sugar Maple**  
*Acer saccharum*

**Winged Sumac**  
*Rhus copallinum*

**Smooth Sumac**  
*Rhus glabra*

**Eastern Poison Ivy**  
*Toxicodendron radicans radicans*

**Tree-of-Heaven**  
*Ailanthus altissima*

**Spotted Touch-me-not**  
*Impatiens capensis*

**American Lovage**  
*Ligusticum canadense*

**Sanicle**  
*Sanicula canadensis*  
**Horse-nettle**  
*Solanum carolinense*  
*carolinense*  
**Beautyberry**  
*Callicarpa americana*  
**Self-heal**  
*Prunella vulgaris*  
**Mountain-mint**  
*Pycnanthemum incanum*  
**Broad-leaved Plantain**  
*Plantago rugelii*  
**Fringe-tree**  
*Chionanthus virginicus*  
**Ash**  
*Fraxinus* sp.  
**Chinese Privet**  
*Ligustrum sinense*  
**Indian-tobacco**  
*Lobelia inflata*  
**Bedstraw**  
*Galium* sp.  
**Partridge-berry**  
*Mitchella repens*  
**Japanese Honeysuckle**  
*Lonicera japonica*  
**Mapleleaf Viburnum**  
*Viburnum acerifolium*  
**Black Haw**  
*Viburnum prunifolium*  
**Southern Black Haw**  
*Viburnum rufidulum*  
**White Snakeroot**  
*Ageratina altissima*  
**Common Ragweed**  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*  
**Pale Indian-plantain**  
*Arnoglossum*  
*atriplicifolium*  
**Coreopsis**  
*Coreopsis major*  
**Leafy Elephant's-foot**  
*Elephantopus carolinianus*  
**Elephant's-foot**  
*Elephantopus tomentosus*  
**Common Dog-fennel**  
*Eupatorium capillifolium*  
**Common Roundleaf**  
**Eupatorium**  
*Eupatorium rotundifolium*  
**Hollow-stem Joe-pye-weed**  
*Eutrochium fistulosum*  
**Wild Lettuce**  
*Lactuca* sp.  
**Climbing Hempweed**  
*Mikania scandens*  
**Ragwort**  
*Packera* sp.  
**Rattlesnake-root**  
*Prenanthes* sp.

**Rosinweed**  
*Silphium compositum*  
**Goldenrod**  
*Solidago* sp.  
**Ironweed**  
*Vernonia* sp.  
**Golden Chanterelle**  
*Cantharellus cibarius*  
**Golden Chanterelle**  
*Craterellus cibarina*  
**Crown-tipped Coral**  
*Clavicornia pyxidata*  
**Cauliflower Mushroom**  
*Sparassis spathulata*  
**False Old-Man-of-the-Woods**  
\* *Strobilomyces confusus*

#### FAUNA

**Funnel Web Spider**  
*Family Agelenidae*  
**Chigger**  
\* *Trombicula alfreddugesi*  
**Sand Grasshopper**  
*Spharagemon* sp.  
**Common Eastern Velvet-ant**  
*Dasymutilla occidentalis*  
*occidentalis*  
**Scoliid Wasps**  
\* *Scolia bicinta*  
\* *Scolia dubia*  
**Flower Fly**  
\* *Melesia virginianensis*  
**Common Whitetail**  
*Plathemis lydia*  
**Woodland Ground Beetle**  
\* *Pterostichus adoxus*  
**Patent-leather Beetle**  
*Odontotaenius disjunctus*  
**Green June Beetle**  
*Cotinus nitida*  
**Sap Beetles**  
*Pocadius* sp.  
*Pallodes pallidus*  
**Leaf-mining Leaf Beetle**  
*Odontota dorsalis*  
**Eastern Tiger Swallowtail**  
*Papilio glaucus*  
**Cloudless Sulphur**  
*Phoebis sennae eubule*  
**Eastern Tailed-blue**  
**(butterfly)**  
*Everes comyntas*  
**Summer Azure**  
*Celastrina ladon neglecta*  
**Pearl Crescent (butterfly)**  
*Phyciodes tharos*  
**Red-spotted Purple**  
**(butterfly)**  
*Limnitis arthemis*  
*astyanax*

**Hackberry Emperor**  
**(butterfly)**  
*Asterocampa celtis*  
**Silver-spotted Skipper**  
*Epargyreus clarus*  
**Fiery Skipper**  
*Hylephila phyleus*  
**Dun Skipper**  
*Euphys vestris*  
**Lace-winged Roadside**  
**Skipper**  
*Amblyscirtes aesculapius*  
**Underwing Moth**  
*Catocala* sp.  
**Rat Snake**  
*Pantherophis obsoleta*  
**Sharp-shinned Hawk**  
*Accipiter striatus*  
**Mourning Dove**  
*Zenaida macroura*  
**Yellow-billed Cuckoo**  
*Coccyzus americanus*  
**Ruby-throated**  
**Hummingbird**  
*Archilochus colubris*  
**Pileated Woodpecker**  
*Dryocopus pileatus*  
**Blue Jay**  
*Cyanocitta cristata*  
**American Crow**  
*Corvus brachyrhynchos*  
**Tufted Titmouse**  
*Parus bicolor*  
**Carolina Wren**  
*Thryothorus ludovicianus*  
**Northern Cardinal**  
*Cardinalis cardinalis*