



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

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Greetings everyone,

May 2009

Finally, a 2009 SCAN trip with no rain! We had a great turn out for the Nine Times Preserve outing in Pickens County. We also had the pleasure of having Patrick McMillan as our informative and entertaining guide for the day. Our exploration began with a short walk on an abandoned narrow-gauge rail line along Little Eastatoe Creek. It was quickly evident that this is a site much like Steven's Creek Heritage Preserve in that one visit in the spring of the year is not sufficient to fully appreciate the wealth of wildflowers that occur here because along with the currently blooming flowers, we saw many that had already bloomed and many more that have yet to bloom.

Patrick explained that how the high soil pH and depth of the topsoil over the bedrock determined the plant community on the mountains located in the Preserve. He also explained that the mountains in the Preserve are monadnocks which are define by online dictionaries as "a mountain or rocky mass that has resisted erosion and stands isolated in an essentially level area." We took a steep climb from Little Eastatoe Creek up the side of Little Pink Mountain to view a deciduous white oak forest that contained little or no evergreen vegetation, which, as Patrick pointed out, is indicative of high pH soils.

Following a short lunch we traveled to another parking area and hiked on a logging road leading up the side of Cedar Rock Mountain. This hike differed from the first in that we saw evergreen plants including pines, cedars, and mountain laurel indicating more acidic conditions. We were rewarded at the end of our climb with a nice panoramic view from a granitic dome. Before heading back down the mountain, we talked about the specialized plants that thrive in the harsh conditions on the rock face.

Patrick pointed out that many of the plants we observed at Nine Time Preserve are typical of the mid-western United States due to the high soil pH at the Preserve. Two notable plant species that we observed were southern blue monkshood (*Aconitum uncinatum*) and Alleghany Mountain golden-banner (*Thermopsis mollis*). Many other rare species occur on the Preserve and are too numerous to list here. There are a couple of links to additional information about the Preserve and the unique flora that is found there on the SCAN Yahoo Groups site.

Thanks go to Jan Ciegler for scouting and hosting the Nine Times Preserve trip. And a special thanks to Patrick McMillan for taking time out of his busy schedule to lead us on the hikes. Don't forget to watch *Expeditions with Patrick McMillan* at 7:30 Sunday evenings on ETV.

I look forward to seeing you at Al-We-Have Plantation later this month.

Take care.

Gordon





Charlie and Lynn on the trail.



Patrick and John.





On Little Pink Mountain.



On Cedar Rock Mountain.

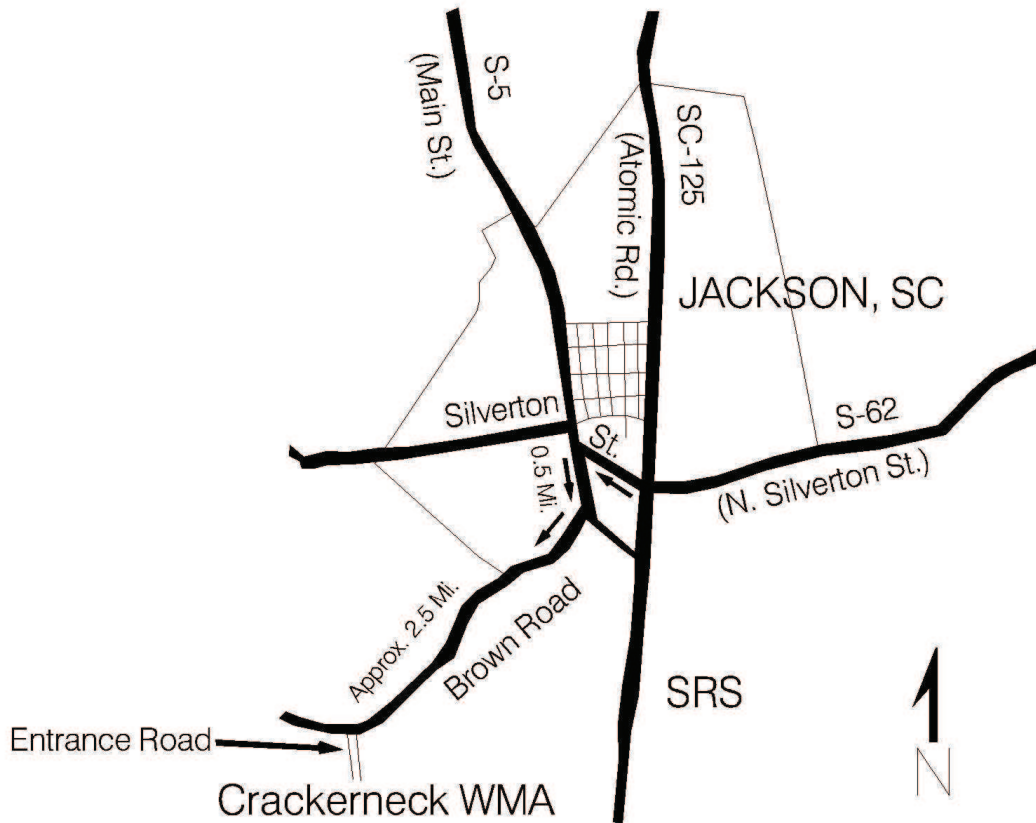
**President's Special - Crackerneck WMA and Ecological Reserve**  
**May 9, 2009 – 10:30 AM**

Please join us on May 9<sup>th</sup> as we explore interesting habitats at Crackerneck WMA and Ecological Reserve. Crackerneck is actually part of the Savannah River Site that is open to the public on a limited basis. There are days set aside during the year for hunting, fishing, and passive use of the site. We will start out by exploring an isolated depression wetland and the upland pine forest adjacent to it. When I scouted the area in March, the wetland was inundated so we may have the opportunity to wade a little to fully appreciate the flora and fauna located there. From there we'll have lunch next to Skinface Pond, which is a 14-acre cypress lined impoundment. After lunch we will travel to the high terrace above Island Creek swamp, a tributary to Upper Three Runs Creek. Here we will explore the relatively undisturbed plant communities on the slope down to the swamp. There are the remnants of an old logging tram road that extends out into the swamp at this location. For those that would like to see a "cross section" of the swamp community the old road provides a good opportunity for that. Some wading may be required depending on water levels at the time of our visit. On the way back to the check station we can drive by the upper end of Skinface Pond to view native azaleas that should be in bloom.

We should meet at the WMA check station on the entrance road at 10:30AM where everyone will need to sign in. From there we can caravan to the various stops. The roads are well maintained so there shouldn't be any access issues for small cars. If memory serves, there is a port-a-potty at the check station. Bring food, water and bug spray as I am sure the mosquitoes will be out in force.

**Directions** – From SC 125 (Atomic Road) in Jackson, turn west onto Silverton Road and go approximately 0.25-mile to the stop sign. Turn left onto S-5 (Main Street) and travel approximately 0.5-mile then turn right onto Brown Road. Follow Brown Road for approximately 2.5 miles until the pavement ends. At that point take a left onto the entrance road and travel approximately 0.25-mile to the check station. There will be a Crackerneck sign on the right at the entrance road. For those that like to navigate via GPS, the coordinates for the entrance road are 33° 17.406'N, 81° 47.079'W.





### Possible SCAN Trip to Costa Rica in 2010

SCAN went to Costa Rica with Caligo, the same tour company with whom we worked for our Trinidad trip last year, six or eight years ago. Many of our present members did not have that opportunity. Are we interested in planning another Costa Rica trip with Caligo? It would be primarily a birding trip, with plants and scenery as well. Two suggested trips are detailed on their website <http://www.caligo.com/costarica/index.html>. Their prices are not yet established, and they still employ the same guide we went with previously. We would have to work out dates to our and Caligo's convenience. I would hope that if we go, we could add on two more days to see the active Arenal Volcano erupting at night.

Let's take a headcount to see how many persons are definitely interested, as a minimum number of persons would be required to warrant a trip just for SCAN. Notify Jan Ciegler, [jciegler@sc.rr.com](mailto:jciegler@sc.rr.com) or 803-796-2862, to express your interest.

## ALWEHAV

May 23, 2009 10:30 AM

Alwehav, also known as the LeConte Place and the Keziah Goodwyn Hopkins Brevard House, was originally part of a 1700's land grant to planter William Goodwyn in Lower Richland County. Today, the South Carolina Heritage Trust recognizes the property, nearly 400 acres, for its elements of natural diversity, significantly, a steep north-facing bluff covered by a dense understory of Carolina laurel (Rhododendron minus) and mountain laurel (Kalmia latifolia). This may be the southern-most location for R. minus in the Carolinas. Unfortunately it will have quit blooming by late May. A pond and a fern glen are two other areas within walking distance of "Rhododendron Hill."

The plantation house dates to around 1815, with a 2-story addition built around 1850. The plantation changed ownership into the Louis LeConte family in the early 1900s. Mr. LeConte was a close relative of the famous LeConte brothers, Joseph and John, professors at the University of South Carolina (LeConte College) who went on to great things at the University of California at Berkeley after the Civil War.

The surrounding grounds feature tremendous woody plants such as Thea sinensis (tea), camphor tree, tung oil tree, pineapple guava, and pistachio. The Le Conte family probably planted these in the early 1900's. The live oaks are thought to date to the early 1840's.

The estate is the setting for the book *A Plantation Mistress on the Eve of the Civil War*, edited from Keziah Brevard's diary of 1860-1861 by John Hammond Moore.. Alwehav has been the subject of botanical research by Dr. Douglas Rayner and Dr. David Rembert. It is closely associated with Dr. Wade Batson, USC's legendary botany professor, who brought his botany classes here for field trips for many years. Alwehav donated Magnolia macrophylla transplants to the Robert Mills House in Columbia and Queen Ann daffodils to Ashtabula Plantation in Pendleton. Alwehav's Queen Ann field existed prior to 1850.

Alwehav's most famous plant is Magnolia pyramidata, first discovered here by botanist W.C. Coker, who found a single specimen in May 1937. Robert McCartney of Woodlanders Nursery in Aiken also found a specimen, apparently a different one from Coker's, in 1983. The current status of the plant(s) is not known, and SCAN's *main mission for the May 23 field trip will be to locate and gps this rare magnolia*. Jerry Bright has agreed to buy supper for the finder.

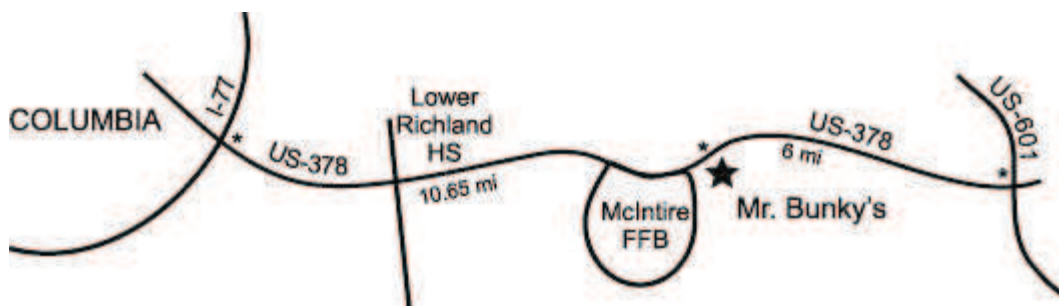
Over the years, Alwehav has hosted many educational, historical, and conservation groups including The Nature Conservancy, Historic Columbia Foundation, SC Historical Society, Colonial Dames, USC field trips, The SC Native Plant Society, church groups, Boy Scout troops and now SCAN.

The terrain is generally flat with a gradual descent to the "Rhododendron Hill" and pond. The ascent to the fern glen and main grounds is not strenuous. The shade under the live oaks around the house will make a great picnic spot, so bring water, lunch, insect repellent, and sunscreen.

**Directions:** Meet at **10:30 A.M.** at **Mr. Bunky's Store and Restaurant**, aka **Bunky's Store and Restaurant**, 10441 Garner Ferry Road (US 378), Eastover, SC 29044. Coming from Columbia, Bunky's is located on Garners Ferry Road, aka the Sumter Highway, aka US 378, **10.65 miles east**

**of the junction of US 378 with I-77.** You will pass McEntire Air Force Base on the right (south) just before you get to Bunky's, which is also on the right.

Coming from the Sumter area, Bunky's will be **6.0 miles west of the junction of US 378 and US 601**, on your left. If you get lost, the store's number is 803-783-3501. We will eat there after the trip. Please be prompt.





Alwehav Plantation, ca. 1975.



Carolina rhododendron, *R. minus*, provides a stunning floral display on “Rhododendron Hill” at Alwehav Planation in late April.



**Nine Times Preserve  
Pickens Co., SC  
April 25, 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.

**FLORA**

**Shining Clubmoss**  
*Huperzia lucidula*

**Northern Maidenhair Fern**  
*Adiantum pedatum*

**Woolly Lip-fern**  
*Cheilanthes tomentosa*

**Bracken**  
*Pteridium aquilinum*

**Broad Beech Fern**  
*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*

**New York Fern**  
*Thelypteris noveboracensis*

**Southern Lady Fern**  
*Athyrium asplenoides*

**Christmas Fern**  
*Polystichum acrostichoides*

**Shortleaf Pine**  
*Pinus echinata*

**Eastern White Pine**  
*Pinus strobus*

**Virginia Pine**  
*Pinus virginiana*

**Eastern Hemlock**  
*Tsuga canadensis*

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

**Green Dragon**  
*Arisaema dracontium*

**Small Jack-in-the-pulpit**  
*Arisaema triphyllum pusillum*

**Wood-rush**  
*Luzula acuminata*

**Radford's Sedge**  
*Carex radfordii*

**South Carolina Sedge**  
*Carex austrocaroliniana*

**Sedge**  
\* *Carex umbellata*

**Hill Cane**  
*Arundinaria appalachiana*

**Giant Cane**  
*Arundinaria gigantea*

**River Oats**  
*Chasmanthium latifolium*

**Bog Oat-grass**  
\* *Danthonia epilis*

**Silky Oat-grass**  
*Danthonia sericea*

**Two-flower Melic**  
*Melica mutica*

**Eastern Needlegrass**  
*Piptochaetium avenaceum*

**Dimpled Trout Lily**  
*Erythronium umbilicatum umbilicatum*

**Yellow Canada Lily**  
*Lilium canadense canadense*

**Indian Cucumber-root**  
*Medeola virginiana*

**Yellow Mandarin**  
*Prosartes lanuginosa*

**False Garlic**  
*Nothoscordum bivalve*

**Perfoliate Bellwort**  
*Uvularia perfoliata*

**Devil's-bit**  
*Chamaelirium luteum*

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

**Catesby's Trillium**  
*Trillium catesbaei*

**Vasey Trillium**  
*Trillium vaseyi*

**Dwarf Crested Iris**  
*Iris cristata*

**Dwarf Iris**  
*Iris verna*

**Curlyleaf Yucca**  
*Yucca filamentosa*

**Biltmore Carrionflower**  
*Smilax biltmoreana*

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

**Showy Orchis**  
*Galearis spectabilis*

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

**Tulip-tree**  
*Liriodendron tulipifera*

**Southern Magnolia**  
*Magnolia grandiflora*

**Sweet-shrub**  
*Calycanthus floridus*

**Spicebush**  
*Lindera benzoin*

**Sassafras**  
*Sassafras albidum*

**Little Brown Jug**  
*Hexastylis arifolia*

**Eastern Blue Monkshood**  
*Aconitum uncinatum*

**Sharp-lobed Hepatica**  
*Anemone acutiloba*

**Round-lobed Hepatica**  
*Anemone americana*

**Wood Anemone**  
*Anemone quinquefolia*

**Windflower**  
*Anemonella thalictroides*

**Northern Leatherflower**  
*Clematis viorna*

**Yellowroot**  
*Xanthorhiza simplicissima*

**Common Blue Cohosh**  
*Caulophyllum thalictroides*

**May-apple**  
*Podophyllum peltatum*

**Bloodroot**  
*Sanguinaria canadensis*

**Sycamore**  
*Platanus occidentalis occidentalis*

**Sweet Gum**  
*Liquidambar styraciflua*

**Dwarf Hackberry**  
*Celtis tenuifolia*

**Butternut**  
*Juglans cinerea*

**American Beech**  
*Fagus grandifolia*

**White Oak**  
*Quercus alba*

**Scarlet Oak**  
*Quercus coccinea*

**Blackjack Oak**  
*Quercus marilandica marilandica*

**Swamp Chestnut Oak**  
*Quercus michauxii*

**Rock Chestnut Oak**  
*Quercus montana*

**Chinquapin Oak**  
*Quercus muehlenbergii*

**Red Oak**  
*Quercus rubra*

**Post Oak**  
*Quercus stellata*

**Inland American Hornbeam**  
*Carpinus caroliniana virginiana*

**American Hazelnut**  
*Corylus americana*

**Beaked Hazelnut**  
*Corylus cornuta cornuta*

**Eastern Prickly-pear**  
*Opuntia humifusa humifusa*

**Large-flowered Rock-pink**  
\* *Phemeranthus mengesii*

**Appalachian Sandwort**  
*Minuartia glabra*

**Giant Chickweed**  
*Stellaria pubera*

**Jumpseed**  
*Persicaria virginiana*

**Pineweed**  
*Hypericum gentianoides*

**St. Andrew's Cross**  
*Hypericum hypericoides*

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

**Mountain Basswood**  
*Tilia americana heterophylla*

**Green-violet**  
*Hybanthus concolor*

**Tall White Violet**  
*Viola canadensis canadensis*

**Bird's-foot Violet**  
*Viola pedata*

**Round-leaf Yellow Violet**  
*Viola rotundifolia*

**Three-parted Violet**  
*Viola tripartita tripartita*

**Walter's Violet**  
*Viola walteri*

**Eastern Slender Toothwort**  
*Cardamine angustata*

**Spotted Wintergreen**  
*Chimaphila maculata*

**Trailing Arbutus**  
*Epigaea repens*

**Black Huckleberry**  
*Gaylussacia baccata*

**Mountain Laurel**  
*Kalmia latifolia*

**Mountain Doghobble**  
*Leucothoe fontanesiana*

**Sweet Pinesap**  
\* *Monotropis odorata*

**Sourwood**  
*Oxydendrum arboreum*

**Wild Azalea**  
*Rhododendron periclymenoides*

**Sparkleberry**  
*Vaccinium arboreum*

**Hillside Blueberry**  
*Vaccinium pallidum*

**Southern Blueberry**  
*Vaccinium tenellum*

**Mountain Silverbell**  
\* *Halesia tetraptera monticola*

**Common Silverbell**  
\* *Halesia tetraptera tetraptera*

**Horsesugar**  
*Symplocos tinctoria*

**Whorled Loosestrife**  
*Lysimachia quadrifolia*

**Climbing Hydrangea**  
*Decumaria barbara*

**Snowy Hydrangea**  
*Hydrangea radiata*

**Elf-orphine**  
*Diamorpha smallii*

**Foamflower**  
*Tiarella cordifolia*

**Wild Strawberry**  
*Fragaria virginiana*

**Five-fingers**  
*Potentilla canadensis*

**Black Cherry**  
*Prunus serotina serotina*

**Multiflora Rose**  
*Rosa multiflora*

**Mountain Indigo**  
\* *Amorpha glabra*

**Eastern Redbud**  
*Cercis canadensis canadensis*

**Black Locust**  
*Robinia pseudoacacia*

**Appalachian Golden-banner**  
*Thermopsis mollis*

**Canada Enchanter's-nightshade**  
*Circaea canadensis canadensis*

**Alternate-leaf Dogwood**  
*Cornus alternifolia*

**Flowering Dogwood**  
*Cornus florida*

**Buffalo-nut**  
*Pyrularia pubera*

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

**American Holly**  
*Ilex opaca opaca*

**Carolina Buckthorn**  
*Frangula caroliniana*

**Virginia-creeper**  
*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

**Chalk Maple**  
*Acer leucoderme*

**Red Maple**  
*Acer rubrum*

**Yellow Buckeye**  
*Aesculus flava*

**Midwestern Poison Ivy**  
*Toxicodendron radicans negundo*

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

**Violet Wood-sorrel**  
*Oxalis violacea*

**Wild Geranium**  
*Geranium maculatum*

**American Lovage**  
*Ligusticum canadense*

**Southern Sanicle**  
*Sanicula smallii*

**Pinkroot**  
*Spigelia marilandica*

**Pennywort**  
*Obolaria virginica*

**Blue-stars**  
*Amsonia tabernaemontana*

**Wild Comfrey**  
*Cynoglossum virginianum virginianum*

**Beautyberry**  
*Callicarpa americana*

**Basil Bergamot**  
*Monarda clinopodia*

**Mountain-mint**  
*Pycnanthemum incanum*

**Common Toadflax**  
*Nuttallanthus canadensis*

**Fringe-tree**  
*Chionanthus virginicus*

**Beechdrops**  
*Epifagus virginiana*

**Cross-vine**  
*Bignonia capreolata*

**Quaker Ladies**  
*Houstonia caerulea*

**Yellow Honeysuckle**  
*Lonicera flava*

**Southern Black Haw**  
*Viburnum rufidulum*

**Plantain Pussytoes**  
*Antennaria plantaginifolia*

**Green-and-gold**  
*Chrysogonum virginianum*

**Coreopsis**  
*Coreopsis major*

**Robin's-plantain**  
*Erigeron pulchellus pulchellus*

**Blue Ridge Ragwort**  
*Packera millefolium*

**Cutleaf Coneflower**  
*Rudbeckia laciniata*

**Rosinweed**  
*Silphium compositum*

**Gorge Goldenrod**  
*Solidago faucibus*

**Yellow Morel**  
*Morchella esculenta*

#### FAUNA

**Red Velvet Mite**  
*Trombidium sp.*

**Cherry Leaf Spindle Gall Mite**  
*Phytopus cerasicrumena*

**Large Carpenter Bee**  
*Xylocopa virginica virginica*

**Gray Petaltail (dragonfly)**  
*Tachopteryx thoreyi*

**Common Whitetail**  
*Plathemis lydia*

**Six-spotted Tiger Beetle**  
*Cicindela sexguttata*

**Bumble Flower Beetle**  
\* *Euphoria inda*

**Zebra Swallowtail**  
*Eurytides marcellus*

**Eastern Tiger Swallowtail**  
*Papilio glaucus*

**West Virginia White Butterfly**  
*Pieris virginiensis*

**Cloudless Sulphur**  
*Phoebis sennae eubule*

**Silver-spotted Skipper**  
*Epargyreus clarus*

**Juvenal's Duskywing**  
*Erynnis juvenalis*

**Box Turtle (shell)**  
*Terrapene carolina*

**Eastern Fence Lizard**  
*Sceloporus undulatus*

**Yellow-billed Cuckoo**  
*Coccyzus americanus*

**Red-bellied Woodpecker**  
*Melanerpes carolinus*

**Great Crested Flycatcher**  
*Myiarchus crinitus*

**Eastern Phoebe**  
*Sayornis phoebe*

**Acadian Flycatcher**  
*Empidonax virescens*

**Blue Jay**  
*Cyanocitta cristata*

**Tufted Titmouse**  
*Parus bicolor*

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet**  
*Regulus calendula*

**Gray Catbird**  
*Dumetella carolinensis*

**Blue-headed Vireo**  
*Vireo solitarius*

**Red-Eyed Vireo**  
*Vireo olivaceus*

**Prairie Warbler**  
*Dendroica discolor*

**Pine Warbler**  
*Dendroica pinus*

**Hooded Warbler**  
*Wilsonia citrina*

**Yellow-breasted Chat**  
*Icteria virens*

**Northern Cardinal**  
*Cardinalis cardinalis*