



SCAN: June 2007(6)

Dear SCAN folks,

The May 26 fieldtrip led us out of the state for a few miles into North Carolina. Sadly, our president, a resident of North Carolina, had to work and was unable to attend. He missed a great trip. We want to extend very appreciative thanks to Eva Pratt, our regional director, and Patrick McMillan for telling her about the site and leading us on 'the tour', and especially to Nancy Barnett, new SCAN member and owner of the property. There were classic mountain plants, but only if you are used to areas with a relatively high pH. This pH makes for a collection of less common plants. The trail led down to a very young Pacolet River, where it plunges over a high rockface making a spectacular series of falls. Rare plants and even salamanders were on both sides, which meant wading the river, creating many wet feet when folks made it back to their cars. Wait 'til you see the flora-fauna list next month! One other noteworthy fact is that this was one of the most highly attended trips in many years. Forty people logged-in at the hike, but we may have had more. About 4 pm, after the hike, over 20 of us descended upon a BBQ restaurant in Saluda. They handled us with great aplomb, considering they had no warning.

This month we are heading to a very rich area along the Enoree River in Laurens County. I remember the trip SCAN made there in 1988. If you want to read our previous list see page 131 in the SCAN book, *From Abbeville to Yemassee*. I have been hearing of even more exciting finds since then. It is one of those sites that should have "something for everybody." I hope to see you there.

Lynn Smith, SCAN Vice-president, filling in for Jules Fraytet

Bird Watcher Spots Snail Kite in S.C. (The State, 5/23/07, Columbia, S.C.; AP)

A bird watcher spotted an endangered snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) in South Carolina for the first time, and the animal's steady diet of crawfish may help scientists find the species an alternate food source, wildlife officials said. The snail kite is an endangered species seldom seen north of central Florida. The bird is on the endangered species list in part because of the shrinking habitat of its main food source, the apple snail. The bird's taste for crawfish surprised scientists, and it could lead to experiments with crawfish ponds in Florida. Lloyd Moon, 76, first spotted the bird on May 14 at a crawfish farm near Rimini, about 35 miles southeast of Columbia. The small, gray raptor was unlike any he had seen before; when the bird turned toward him, he could see the bird's yellow-and-white coloration, which verified what he had suspected. The South Carolina Bird Records Committee will verify Moon's find, said panel member Nathan Dias, executive director of the Cape Romain Bird Observatory.

500 Acres Protected; Adjacent to Forty-Acre Rock HP, (The Nature Conservancy, SC Chapter, press release)

The SC Department of Natural Resources and The Nature Conservancy have protected 500 acres adjacent to Forty-Acre Rock Heritage Preserve in Lancaster County, SC.

Continuing to Preserve Sandy Island, (The Nature Conservancy, SC Chapter, press release)

Sandy Island (approx. 12,000 acres) is the largest undeveloped freshwater island on the United States East Coast. The Frances P. Bunnelle Foundation awarded a grant of \$25,000 for enhanced conservation on Sandy Island. The grant will fund prescribed burning of the longleaf pine forests, and fund the removal of approximately 70 – 100 abandoned automobiles. Removal of debris is difficult, because Sandy Island is accessible only by water.

West Nile Virus Devastates Several Bird Species, (Nature; Charlotte Observer 5-17-07, p 10A)

Populations of seven species of birds have experienced steep declines across the United States since West Nile Virus emerged in 1999. In a first-of-its-kind study published in the journal Nature, 26 years of bird breeding surveys were utilized to quantify the declines. The seven species most affected are the American crow, blue jay, tufted titmouse, American robin, house wren, chickadee, and Eastern bluebird. Only the blue jay and house wren bounced back in 2005. The hardest-hit species has been the American crow; nationwide about one-third of crows have been killed by the virus. Crows are scavengers and play a key role in nature by cleaning up animal carcasses. Researchers will next look into which species might benefit from the disappearance of crows.

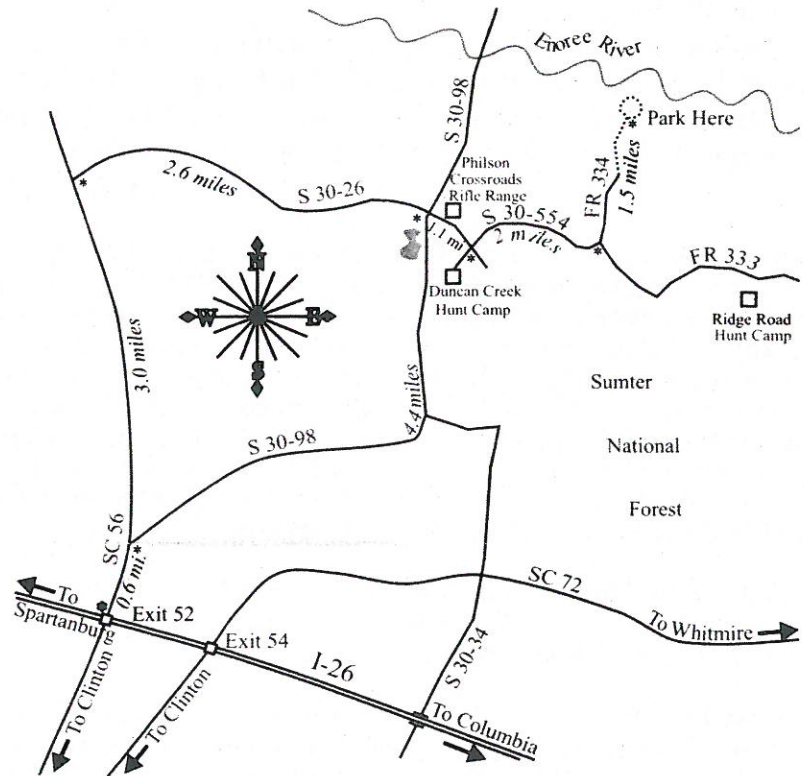
SCAN 2007(6): 1

Enoree River Rich Woods, Sumter National Forest
Laurens County, SC
June 23, 2007, 10:30 AM
(Eva & Sam Pratt)

Years ago, on one of Rudy Mancke's programs, we saw a picture of columbo (*Frasera caroliniensis*), but it was not until this May that Sam and I saw the plant--dozens of them, some in bloom (they die after blooming, but that may take 30 years), in Laurens County. Dr. Doug Rayner of Wofford College will lead us on the property, which is described on page 428 of his and Richard Porcher's book, *A Guide to the Wild Flowers of South Carolina*. Some of his deer exclosures are on the property; in one exclosure, I saw the tallest fairywand (*Chamaelirium luteum*) of my experience. The columbo grows on the sloping hillside above a creek (which leads to the Enoree River); its large basal leaves reminiscent of a memorable sight of skunk cabbage growing on a similar slope in New Jersey. Across the creek were a few still-blooming, fragrant, May white azaleas. Under the canopy of shagbark hickories, oaks, and beech, we found fly poison, wild comfrey, clematis, bladdernut, ferns, ginger, and frogs. **Be prepared to wade**--and to spend a memorable day! Bring insect repellent, lunch, water.

Directions: Take I-26 to Exit #52 (this is SC 56). Head north on SC 56 by turning left from the exit (if you're traveling from Spartanburg) and cross over the interstate. Go about 3.6 miles; then turn right onto County Route S 30-26, which eventually will be labeled as Philson Road. Go about 2.6 miles and cross the intersection of Philson and Barrel Stave. Continue on Philson Road for an additional (approx.) 1.1 miles to County Road S 30-554 and turn left. After about 1.7 miles, SC 554 changes from pavement to gravel and becomes USFS Road 333. Continue for about 0.5 mile on USFS Road 333 and then turn left onto USFS Road 334. This last road will dead-end in approximately 1.5 miles; at the dead-end there is a turnaround and ample parking. I'll have my cell phone on until we leave the parking lot: 864-590-2075.

Editor's Note: SCAN last visited the Enoree River Site on May 26, 1988 and identified 145 species (flora 99, fauna 46). See *From Abbeville to Yemassee, SCANing South Carolina's Natural History*. 1999. South Carolina Association of Naturalists: 378pp.



In this newsletter, the flora/fauna list for Marvin Jackson's Place reveals more fauna records (167) than flora records (132), which is somewhat unusual.

South Carolina Association of Naturalists: Jules Fraytet, President; Lynn Smith, Vice-president; Ben Gregory, Secretary; Greg Mancini, Treasurer; Tom Jones & Mary G. Douglass-Jones, Flora/Fauna Database Managers; Dee Hope, Historian. Regional Directors: Jan Ciegler (north), Mike Turner (south), Gordon Murphy (east), Eva & Sam Pratt (west), Jerry & Pat Bright (central). Newsletter published monthly (contact Ben Gregory, scan_editor_brg@bellsouth.net or 704-372-8532). Yearly membership is \$12. Send check to SCAN, c/o Greg Mancini, PO Box 5651, Columbia, SC 29250-5651. Fieldtrips open to newcomers over age 15. SCAN is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) in the state of South Carolina. (www.scnaturalists.org)

Marvin Jackson's Place – Spartanburg Co., SC – April 28, 2007

This list was produced by SCAN from sightings supplied by SCAN members and is subject to revision as needed. An asterisk (*) indicates a new sighting for SCAN. Send any changes or corrections to Tom Jones & Mary Garland Douglass-Jones at prestoea@bellsouth.net. Please indicate exactly to which flora/fauna list you are referring. Thank you.

FLORA

Common Running-cedar

Diphasiastrum digitatum

Tailed Bracken

*Pteridium aquilinum
pseudocaudatum*

Ebony Spleenwort

Asplenium platyneuron

Christmas Fern

Polystichum acrostichoides

Resurrection Fern

*Pleopeltis polypodioides
michauxiana*

Loblolly Pine

Pinus taeda

Virginia Pine; Scrub Pine

Pinus virginiana

Eastern Red Cedar

Juniperus virginiana virginiana

Southern Water-plantain

Alisma subcordatum

Spotted Pondweed

Potamogeton pulcher

Green Arrow-arum

Peltandra virginica

Common Rush

Juncus effusus solutus

Sedge

Carex crinita brevicrinis

Woolgrass Bulrush

Scirpus cyperinus

Giant Cane

Arundinaria gigantea

Italian Rye-grass

Lolium perenne aristatum

Purpletop Tridens

Tridens flavus

Common Cattail

Typha latifolia

Southern Blue Flag

Iris virginica

Atlantic Blue-eyed-grass

Sisyrinchium atlanticum

Catbrier

Smilax bona-nox

Common Greenbrier

Smilax rotundifolia

Pink Lady's-slipper

Cypripedium acaule

Tulip-tree

Liriodendron tulipifera

Sassafras

Sassafras albidum

Broadleaf Pondlily

Nuphar advena

Kidney-leaf Buttercup

Ranunculus abortivus

Bulbous Buttercup

Ranunculus bulbosus

Buttercup

Ranunculus muricatus

Hooked Buttercup

Ranunculus recurvatus recurvatus

Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis occidentalis

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua

Winged Elm

Ulmus alata

False-nettle

Boehmeria cylindrica

Black Walnut

Juglans nigra

American Beech

Fagus grandifolia

White Oak

Quercus alba

Water Oak

Quercus nigra

Tag Alder

Alnus serrulata

River Birch

Betula nigra

American Hornbeam

Carpinus caroliniana

Common Pokeweed

Phytolacca americana

Lamb's-quarters; Pigweed

Chenopodium album

Mouse-ear Chickweed

Cerastium brachypodum

Common Chickweed

Stellaria media

Curly Dock

Rumex crispus crispus

St. Andrew's Cross

Hypericum hypericoides

Dwarf St.-John's-wort

Hypericum mutilum

Marsh St.-John's-wort

Triadenum walteri

Eastern Rose-mallow

Hibiscus moscheutos

Wild Pansy

Viola bicolor

Passionflower; Maypops

Passiflora incarnata

Black Willow

Salix nigra

Turnip; Field Rape

Brassica rapa rapa

Common Shepherd's Purse

Capsella bursa-pastoris

Hairy Bittercress

Cardamine hirsuta

Dame's Rocket

Hesperis matronalis

Poor Man's Pepper

Lepidium virginicum virginicum

Wild Radish

Raphanus raphanistrum

Spotted Wintergreen

Chimaphila maculata

Virginia-willow

Itea virginica

Oneflower Hawthorn

Crataegus uniflora

Five-fingers

Potentilla canadensis

Old-field Five-fingers

Potentilla simplex

Black Cherry

Prunus serotina serotina

Bradford Pear

Pyrus calleryana

Multiflora Rose

Rosa multiflora

Southern Blackberry

Rubus argutus

Mimosa; Silktree

Albizia julibrissin

Common Groundnut

Apios americana

Eastern Redbud

Cercis canadensis canadensis

Sericea

Lespedeza cuneata

Black Medick

Medicago lupulina

Kudzu

Pueraria montana lobata

Hop Clover

Trifolium campestre

Crimson Clover

Trifolium incarnatum

White Clover

Trifolium repens

Narrowleaf Vetch

Vicia sativa nigra

Winter Vetch

Vicia villosa varia

Parrot-feather

Myriophyllum aquaticum

Water-primrose

Ludwigia grandiflora

Silky Dogwood

Cornus amomum

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida

Marvin Jackson's Place – Spartanburg Co., SC – April 28, 2007

Blackgum
Nyssa sylvatica
Hearts-a-burstin'-with-love
Euonymus americanus
American Holly
Ilex opaca opaca
Virginia-creeper
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Muscadine; Scuppernong
Vitis rotundifolia rotundifolia
Box Elder; Ash-leaved Maple
Acer negundo
Red Maple
Acer rubrum
Painted Buckeye
Aesculus sylvatica
Smooth Sumac
Rhus glabra
Eastern Poison Ivy
Toxicodendron radicans radicans
Chinaberry
Melia azedarach
Common Yellow Wood-sorrel
Oxalis stricta
Southern Carolina Crane's-bill
Geranium carolinianum carolinianum
Spotted Touch-me-not
Impatiens capensis
Southern Chervil
Chaerophyllum tainturieri
Bigseed Forget-me-not
Myosotis macrosperma
Brazilian Vervain
Verbena brasiliensis
Henbit
Lamium amplexicaule amplexicaule
Red Dead-nettle
Lamium purpureum
Stalked Bugleweed
Lycopus rubellus
Lyre-leaf Sage
Salvia lyrata
Common Toadflax
Nuttallanthus canadensis
Southern Beardtongue
Penstemon australis
Common Purslane Speedwell
Veronica peregrina peregrina
Chinese Privet
Ligustrum sinense
Woolly Mullein
Verbascum thapsus
Trumpet-creeper
Campsis radicans
Venus's Looking-glass
Triodanis biflora
Wahlenbergia
Wahlenbergia marginata

Cleavers
Galium aparine
Japanese Honeysuckle
Lonicera japonica
Common Elderberry
Sambucus canadensis
Arrow-wood
Viburnum dentatum
Southern Black Haw
Viburnum rufidulum
Corn-salad
Valerianella radiata
Common Ragweed
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Corn Chamomille
Anthemis arvensis
Batchelor's-buttons
Centaurea cyanus
Common Yellow Thistle
Cirsium horridulum horridulum
Common Dog-fennel
Eupatorium capillifolium
Spoonleaf Purple Everlasting
Gamochaeta purpurea
Opposite-leaf Dwarf-dandelion
Krigia cespitosa cespitosa
Virginia Dwarf-dandelion
Krigia virginica
Oxeye Daisy; Common Daisy
** Leucanthemum vulgare*
Appalachian Ragwort
Packera anonyma
Cocklebur
Xanthium strumarium
Spiny-leaved Sow-thistle
Sonchus asper
Common Dandelion
Taraxacum officinale
Rosinweed
Silphium compositum

FAUNA

Dotted Wolf Spider
Rabidosa punctulata
Goldenrod Spider; Crab Spider
Misumena vatia
Sanded Pygmy Grasshopper
** Tetrax arenosus*
Black-sided Pygmy Grasshopper
Tettigidea lateralis
Grasshopper
Orphulella pelidna
Sand Grasshopper
Spharagemon sp.
American Bird Grasshopper
Schistocerca americana
Ebony Bug
Corimelaena pulicaria

Twice-stabbed Stink Bug
** Cosmopepla lintneriana*
Harlequin Bug
** Murgantia histrionica*
Anchor Stink Bug
Stiretrus anchorago
Leaf-footed Bug
Acanthocephala femorata
Scarlet Plant Bug
Lopidea sp.
Toad Bug
Gelastocoris oculatus
Red Imported Fire Ant
Solenopsis invicta
Large Carpenter Bee
Xylocopa virginica virginica
Swamp Darner; Hero Darner
Epiaschna heros
Ashy Clubtail (dragonfly)
Gomphus lividus
Blue Dasher
Pachydiplax longipennis
Common Whitetail
Plathemis lydia
Fragile Forktail (damselfly)
Ischnura posita
Citrine Forktail (damselfly)
Ischnura hastata
Tiger Beetle
Cicindela repanda repanda
Minute Ground Beetle
Paratachys pumilus
Minute Ground Beetle
Polyderis laevis
Minute Ground Beetle
Bembidion rapidum
Woodland Ground Beetle
Pterostichus sculptus
Seed-eating Ground Beetle
Amara exarata
Seed-eating Ground Beetle
Amara impuncticollis
Dingy Ground Beetle
Stenolophus ochropezus
Dingy Ground Beetle
Anisodactylus dulcicollis
Woodland Ground Beetle
Agonum excavatum
Crawling Water Beetle
Peltodytes dunavani
Burrowing Water Beetle
Suphisellus bicolor punctipennis
Burrowing Water Beetle
Suphisellus gibbulus
Predacious Diving Beetle
Laccophilus fasciatus rufus
Predacious Diving Beetle
Laccophilus maculosus maculosus

Marvin Jackson's Place – Spartanburg Co., SC – April 28, 2007

Predacious Diving Beetle

Bidessonotus pulicarius

Predacious Diving Beetle

Desmopachria convexa

Predacious Diving Beetle

Neoporus clypealis

Predacious Diving Beetle

Ilybius incarinatus

Water Scavenger Beetle

Hydrochus rufipes

Water Scavenger Beetle

Tropisternus quadristriatus

quadristriatus

Water Scavenger Beetle

Enochrus consortus

Clown Beetle

Aeletes politus

Rove Beetle

Philonthus debilis

Patent-leather Beetle

Odontotaenius disjunctus

Aphodiine Dung Beetle

Ataenius cylindrus

Scarab Beetle

Diplotaxis bidentata

Marsh Beetle

Prionocyphon limbatus

Jewel Beetle

Acmaeodera tubulus

Jewel Beetle

Taphrocerus gracilis

Variiegated Mud-loving Beetle

Heteroceris undatus

Eyed Click Beetle

Alaus oculatus

Soldier Beetle

Chauliognathus marginatus

Soldier Beetle

Podabrus rugosulus

Checkered Beetle

Enoclerus ichneumoneus

Shining Mold Beetle

Acylopus piceus

Seven-spotted Lady Beetle

Coccinella septempunctata

Tumbling Flower Beetle

Mordellistena marginalis

Oval Leaf Beetle

Myochrous denticollis

Oval Leaf Beetle

Gastrophysa cyanea

Broad-bodied Leaf Beetle

Prasocuris vittata

Broad-bodied Leaf Beetle

Microtheba ochroloma

Flea Beetle

Phyllotreta zimmermanni

Flea Beetle

Longitarsus melanurus

Flea Beetle

Crepidodera heikertingeri

Flea Beetle

Epitrix fuscula

Flea Beetle

Kuschelina vians

Leaf-mining Leaf Beetle

Stenispa metallica

Hibiscus Seed Weevil

Althaeus hibisci

Leaf-rolling Weevil

Attelabus bipustulatus

Pear-shaped Weevil

Ixias sp.

Broad-nosed Weevil

Sitona lineatus

Hidden Snout Weevil

Tyloderma capitale

Minute Seed Weevil

Ceutorhynchus erysimi

Minute Seed Weevil

Rhinoncus longulus

Flower Weevil

Baris sp.

Billbug Weevil

Sphenophorus australis

Pipevine Swallowtail

Battus philenor

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

Papilio glaucus

Spicebush Swallowtail

Papilio troilus

Cabbage White (butterfly)

Pieris rapae

Orange Sulphur

Colias eurytheme

Cloudless Sulphur

Phoebis sennae eubule

Sleepy Orange (butterfly)

Eurema nicippe

Eastern Tailed-blue(butterfly)

Everes comyntas

Variiegated Fritillary

Euptoieta claudia

Great Spangled Fritillary

Speyeria cybele

Pearl Crescent (butterfly)

Phyciodes tharos

American Lady (butterfly)

Vanessa virginiana

Red Admiral

Vanessa atalanta

Common Buckeye

Junonia coenia

Red-spotted Purple (butterfly)

Limenitis arthemis astyanax

Viceroy; Mimic

Limenitis archippus

Carolina Satyr (butterfly)

Hermeuptychia sosybius

Silver-spotted Skipper

Epargyreus clarus

Clouded Skipper

Pyrgus accius

Green-backed Heron

Butorides striatus

Great Blue Heron

Ardea herodias

Canada Goose

Branta canadensis

Mallard

Anas platyrhynchos

Wood Duck

Aix sponsa

Solitary Sandpiper

Tringa solitaria

Turkey Vulture

Cathartes aura

Black Vulture

Coragyps atratus

Red-shouldered Hawk

Buteo lineatus

Red-tailed Hawk

Buteo jamaicensis

Mourning Dove

Zenaida macroura

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Coccyzus americanus

Barred Owl

Strix varia

Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Archilochus colubris

Belted Kingfisher

Ceryle alcyon

Red-bellied Woodpecker

Melanerpes carolinus

Red-headed Woodpecker

Melanerpes erythrocephalus

Downy Woodpecker

Picoides pubescens

Hairy Woodpecker

Picoides villosus

Pileated Woodpecker

Dryocopus pileatus

Eastern Kingbird

Tyrannus tyrannus

Great Crested Flycatcher

Myiarchus crinitus

Eastern Phoebe

Sayornis phoebe

Purple Martin

Progne subis

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

Stelgidopteryx serripennis

Blue Jay

Cyanocitta cristata

American Crow; Common Crow

Corvus brachyrhynchos

Marvin Jackson's Place – Spartanburg Co., SC – April 28, 2007

Tufted Titmouse <i>Parus bicolor</i>	Red-eyed Vireo <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Yellow-breasted Chat <i>Icteria virens</i>
Carolina Chickadee <i>Parus carolinensis</i>	Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Northern Cardinal <i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Brown-headed Nuthatch <i>Sitta pusilla</i>	Northern Parula <i>Parula americana</i>	Blue Grosbeak <i>Guiraca caerulea</i>
Carolina Wren <i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Black-throated Blue Warbler <i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	Indigo Bunting <i>Passerina cyanea</i>
Marsh Wren <i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	Yellow-rumped Warbler <i>Dendroica coronata</i>	Eastern Towhee <i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
Ruby-crowned Kinglet <i>Regulus calendula</i>	Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i>	Field Sparrow <i>Spizella pusilla</i>
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher <i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	Pine Warbler <i>Dendroica pinus</i>	Swamp Sparrow <i>Melospiza georgiana</i>
Eastern Bluebird <i>Sialia sialis</i>	Palm Warbler <i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	Red-winged Blackbird <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
American Robin <i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Yellow Warbler <i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird <i>Molothrus ater</i>
Gray Catbird <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Kentucky Warbler <i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Common Grackle <i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
Northern Mockingbird <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Hooded Warbler <i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Summer Tanager <i>Piranga rubra</i>
Brown Thrasher <i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Swainson's Warbler <i>Limnithlypis swainsonii</i>	American Goldfinch <i>Carduelis tristis</i>
White-eyed Vireo <i>Vireo griseus</i>	Northern Waterthrush <i>* Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	House Finch <i>Cardodacus mexicanus</i>
Yellow-throated Vireo <i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Raccoon (skull) <i>Procyon lotor</i>

Exotic Invaders, (Coastal Heritage, 21(4): Spring 2007)

Beach vitex (*Vitex rotundifolia*), an exotic shrub, is displacing native beach vegetation and potentially threatening sea turtles. Originally, from the Asian Pacific Rim and Hawaii, it is also known as the 'kudzu of the coast'. The mature shrub spreads horizontally and vertically from a thick stem. It shades out native vegetation and effects soil ecology by drying the soil. The plant produces a substance that reduces the soil's capacity to absorb water, thereby creating a poor seedbed for vitex's competition. Additionally, its leaf litter releases a waxy substance, creating a coating that reduces the soil's moisture absorption. Juvenile sea turtles have become entangled in the vines.

The green porcelain crab (*Petrolisthes armatus*) is abundant in South Carolina's oyster reefs. This crab originated from the waters of Central and South America. They can be as tiny as the head of a pin; density measurements range from 20,000 to 60,000 porcelain crabs per square meter. One scientist believes this species may not warrant serious concern, because they are extremely tiny filter-feeders; i.e., not predators. Hmm...

The red lionfish (*Pterois volitans*), an exotic species from the Asian Pacific Rim, has found a new home among the deep-water reefs from North Carolina to Florida. Divers report this fish is very common. Authorities are concerned that it will create a significant shift in the structure of our local fish community. Red lionfish are eating juvenile reef fish, especially juvenile sea bass and grouper.

New Trail at Chestnut Ridge Heritage Preserve, Greenville County, SC

The Heritage Trust of the S.C. Department of Natural Resources has completed a new trail at the Chestnut Ridge Heritage Preserve (CRHP). The trail is 2.75-miles one way (or 5.5-miles round trip), and leads from the parking area on Oak Gove Road, up the south side of Squirrel Mountain, down the north side, and ends at the nascent South Pacolet River (a good place to soak your feet and eat lunch). This hiking-only trail is moderate in difficulty, passes through several habitats, and takes about three to four hours to complete. Bloodroot, rhododendrons, and towering chestnut oaks are present. CRHP harbors the white irisette, *Sisyrinchium dichotomum*; a perennial, designated as federally endangered. This species has leaves that appear as forked blades; its flowers are diminutive and pale white. The plants grow in rich basic or neutral soils. Numerous rock outcrops jut from the rugged Chestnut Ridge and Squirrel Mountains (which are separated by the South Pacolet River), and large boulders are sprinkled about the landscape. Directions: Take I-26 west to exit 5; head west on SC 11 for approximately 12 miles; turn right on Oak Grove Road and go about 1 mile. If you pass 'Cliffs at Glassy', you missed the Oak Grove Road turn. According to the historical information I (editor) have, SCAN has not visited this HP. Information for this article came from the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, and The State, Weekend Magazine (Columbia, SC, 5-4-07:11).