



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

September 2006 Newsletter

Greetings fellow SCAN members,

I apologize, but you are stuck with your vice president this month as our president had to get ready for a very busy week coming up. He missed a beautiful day and wonderful group of folks at the Coon Branch Natural Area in Oconee County, SC. We had 30 folks on the Coon Branch Trail before the day was over. Thanks to Eva and Sam Pratt, regional directors, we had several guests from the Clemson area including Dr. Al Wheeler of Clemson University who introduced the natural history of the area. As usual, groups interested in various aspects ended up strolling together. One of the outstanding sights was all the mushrooms that had emerged all along the trail, thanks to the recent rains. One interesting mushroom led to a connection between the August and September trip sites. This mushroom, the shaggy stalk, was first described by Lewis David von Schweinitz in the early 1800's. One of the endangered species to be seen on our September trip will be Schweinitz's sunflower, *Helianthus schweinitzii*, named to honor von Schweinitz. Many insects and spiders were out to be admired, birds were busy getting ready for winter, many crane fly orchids, a snake in the river...the list goes on and will be in October's newsletter. One of the highlights was a 400-year-old hemlock at the end of the trail. Unfortunately, the hemlock woolly adelgid was also spotted before we even left the parking lot.

Nature watching note: Starting Sunday, January 14 at 7:30 pm, a new natural history oriented program will start airing on SCETV entitled "Expeditions with Patrick McMillan." It will cover South Carolina programs as well as the southeast and abroad (at least two from Dominica, a Caribbean nation). A few of us saw one of the first programs about the shell mounds along the coast on DVD on a laptop while we were in Dominica, and will assure you they are worth watching.

Planning for next year is starting. Suggestions are encouraged about possible fieldtrip sites for next year. If you have any, tell an officer on our next trip, or contact either your regional director or our president, Jules.

Our upcoming September trip will take us to the Rock Hill Blackjacks Heritage Preserve in York County, SC. This is a fascinating site with many endangered and rare plants plus unusual geology. It will be interesting to see if we can spot interesting critters as well. Ahead of us that day will be archers as the opening day of archery deer season. They will be there in the morning and late in the afternoon, doing the former work of the mountain lions in controlling the deer population. We will watch for them and hope they will watch for us.

Plea from the vice president: One of the vice president's duties is getting a nominating committee together for the next year's officers. I am looking for volunteers. The whole task needs to be completed by early December to get the list in the December newsletter, to meet the 30-day notice required in the bylaws. The January letter is too late, but can serve as back up. If you are willing to serve let me know, or even better if you can serve as an officer let me know and I will pass it on to the committee when formed. Most of the present officers have served for several years and would like a rest. Of course, if they want to volunteer to continue, or do something different, they will also be very gratefully received. Folks, this group is great but it takes a little work from all of us to keep it going. I hope to hear from you soon. You can reach me at [lynnbsmith@mindspring.com](mailto:lynnbsmith@mindspring.com) or at 803-432-1504...or even a post card to 407 Ridgecrest, Camden, 29020. See you at Rock Hill. (Lynn Smith, Vice president)

**Rock Hill Blackjacks Heritage Preserve**  
**York County, SC**  
**September 23, 2006 10:30 AM**

Do you know what a gabbro pluton is? Probably not unless you are a professional or advanced amateur geologist. A gabbro pluton is the type of rock formation that underlies this heritage preserve and gives it the unique flora that makes this a special community worth protecting. This rock formation is similar in geologic history to granitic domes such as Forty Acre Rock Heritage Preserve (Lancaster Co., SC), but is much lower in silicates and much more basic (higher pH), allowing a very different soil to develop for a very different plant community. Because this soil compacts tightly, there is a lot of hardpan that drains very slowly, and then dries very hard between rains, allowing for both wetland and xeric habitat plants to grow in close proximity to each other. This site was farmed in the past, so disturbance is evident, but there still are very rare plants, plus flatrock gabbro glades and boulder fields to offer unique habitats. There is evidence this site was generally prairie (one report indicates 172 species present that are considered prairie species) prior to disturbance, which is recreated today by utility corridors and a few small deliberate clearings to allow for Schweinitz's sunflower and prairie dock (both endangered) and many other rare plants. Many of these plants should be in bloom. As the name suggests, blackjack oak is one of many oak species, plus Carolina shagbark hickory and other special trees are here as well. For more information, you might want to read the discussion on page 435 of Porcher and Rayner's *Guide to the Wildflowers of South Carolina*. Additionally, a publication by John Schmidt (Winthrop University) and James Barnwell (his student) in *Castanea, Journal of the Southern Appalachian Botanical Society* (vol. 67, issue 3, 247-279) provides an extensive geological discussion and flora list of the site.

Much of this heritage preserve is wooded but much of the trail covers the utility corridors that are in open sun. Plan on ticks and chiggers, and plenty of sun. Carry your lunch and drink. Some trail areas may be wet. This is also the first day of deer season for archers with this heritage preserve allowing this hunt. We may find parking a small challenge but parking along the gravel road should not be a problem. We will need to be back to the cars by 4 pm or shortly thereafter. Plan on a discussion of the geology before we actually hit the trail in the morning. (Quentin Webber)

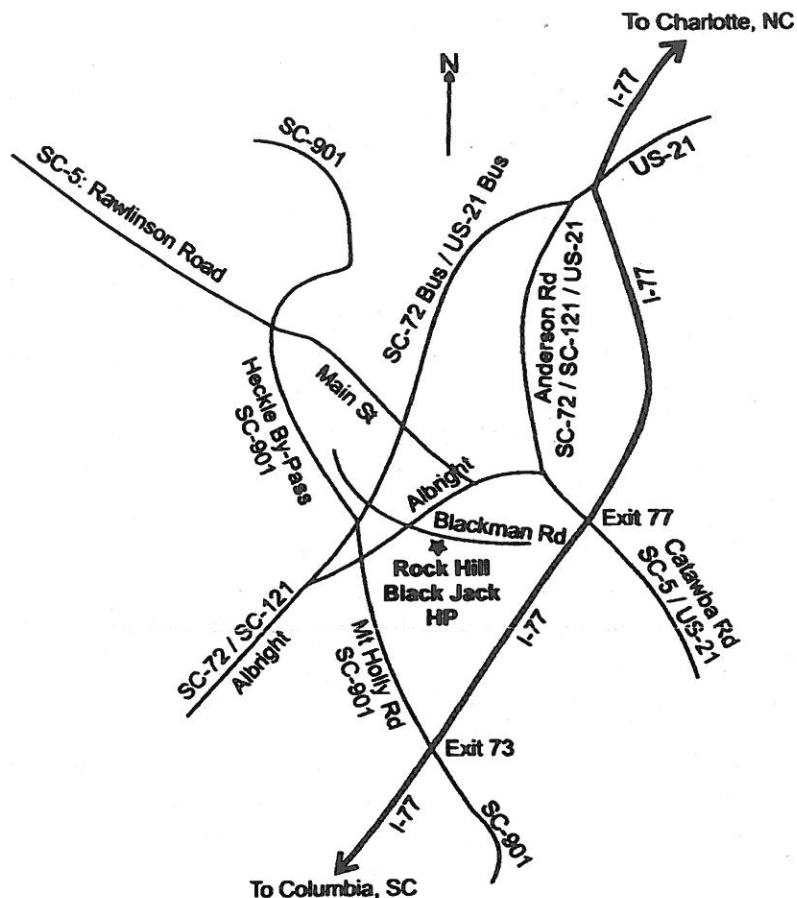
**Directions:** From Columbia and the south using I-77, exit at Exit 73 onto SC 901 and turn toward Rock Hill. In about 3.5 miles turn right at the traffic light onto SC 72 and 121 (Albright Rd). Go straight at the next light then bear right in about 0.25 mile onto Blackmon Road (gravel). The parking area is on your right about 1/4 mile from the paved road.

From Charlotte take exit 77 onto US 21 and SC 5 toward Rock Hill. Turn left onto Albright (SC 5) and stay on Albright (total distance from I-77 is 3.2 miles) and watch for Blackmon Road on your left. It is marked with a small brown 'binoculars' sign. Then drive into the parking area.

From Spartanburg and west, if you come in on 5 from York, follow Truck Route 5 which comes around to Albright west of Business 5, then turn right onto Blackmon. (Quentin Webber)

## Map, Rock Hill Blackjack Heritage Preserve (Virginia Winn)

**Additional York County Information**  
 Hilton Pond Center for Piedmont Natural History, York, SC, [www.hiltonpond.org](http://www.hiltonpond.org). The mission of this center is to conserve animals, plants, habitats, and other natural components of the Piedmont Region of the eastern US through observation, scientific study, and education for students of all ages. This center has been in operation as a site for conservation, educational, and scientific research for more than 24 years. It was established on an old Piedmont farmstead in 1982 and has been a fieldtrip destination for school groups, college classes, environmental organizations, professional scientists, and others interested in conservation, and nature. Over 47,000 birds have been banded at the center, and research about plants and animals has been conducted and published. (Paraphrased from [hiltonpond.org](http://hiltonpond.org)) (Jules Fraytet)



### Bio Blitz near Rock Hill, SC Sept. 29-30

The Culture and Heritage Museums (CHM), which will include the York County Museum, is sponsoring a Bio Blitz to determine the plants and animals of their recently donated 400-acre property. The program will bring together local experts in the fields of water quality (hydrology), ornithology, herpetology, ichthyology, botany, mycology, entomology, and mammology. That includes us – y'all are invited! Many of the methods required to survey these organisms involve setting traps in the late afternoon or evening and then checking the traps early the following morning. For this reason, we will be camping as part of the program. Feel free to bring any snacks and drinks you wish. Friday dinner, Saturday breakfast, and plenty of bottled water will be provided by CHM at no cost to participants. Rock Hill has motels for non-campers.

- |           |          |  |
|-----------|----------|--|
| Friday:   | 2:00 pm  | (or any time after) Set up camp (BYO tent)                         |
|           | 4:00     | Welcome & orientation  |
|           | 6:00     | Dinner (provided)  |
|           | 7:00     | Campfire, s'mores, stargazing, nocturnal hikes, bat trapping, etc. |
| Saturday: | 5:00 am  | Snack (provided) for early bird-watching, trap-checking, etc.      |
|           | 7:00     | Breakfast (provided)   |
|           | 12:00 pm | Early departure. Optional carpool for lunch                        |
|           | 4:30     | Wrap up, thank you, and goodbye                                    |

Directions: From I-77, take SC exit 83 and go west on Sutton Rd. for about two blocks. Turn left on to Grady Hope Rd. and proceed down into the little neighborhood. Take the left fork onto the dirt road and you will see an open gate and the brown CHM sign. Proceed down the dirt road under the small power line right-of-way AND under the larger power transmission tower right-of-way. Continue up the hill and turn right to the campsite. Steve Fields, 803-493-1243. If you intend to come, please notify Steve Fields ([stevefields@chmuseums.org](mailto:stevefields@chmuseums.org), 803-329-2121 ext. 110) to help him plan food. (Jan Ceigler)

### Mrs. Dorothy A. Mancini

SCAN would like to express their regrets on the death of Dorothy A. Mancini, Greg Mancini's mother. She died Saturday, August 12, 2006 at the age of 84. She was the first-female letter carrier in the state of New Jersey and an artist. At the age of 79, she graduated from college with honors. Funeral services were held in Florida where she and her late husband resided. Memorials can be made to the Susan B. Komen Foundation, 225 S. Pleasantville Drive, Unit C3, Greenville, SC 29607, 864-298-CURE. (Virginia Winn)

## Pee Dee National Wildlife Refuge – Anson Co., NC – July 22, 2006

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

<b>FLORA</b>	Greenbrier; Bullbrier <i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	Lamb's-quarters; Pigweed <i>Chenopodium album</i>	Hog-peanut <i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	Yellow Passionflower <i>Passiflora lutea</i>
Rattlesnake Fern; Sang-find <i>Botrypus virginianus</i>	Fringed Greenbrier; Bullbrier <i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	Pokeweed; Pokeberry <i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Wood-sorrel <i>Oxalis dillenii</i>	Pale Meadow-beauty <i>Rhexia mariana</i>
Bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Black Willow <i>Salix nigra</i>	Carpet-weed <i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Tree-of-heaven <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Water-primrose <i>Ludwigia uruguayensis</i>
Sensitive Fern; Bead Fern <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> <i>sensibilis</i>	Black Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i>	Spatterdock; Yellow Pond-lily <i>Nuphar luteum</i>	Croton <i>Croton glandulosus</i> <i>septentrionalis</i>	Seed-box <i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>
Christmas Fern <i>Polystichum</i> <i>acrostichoides</i>	Bitternut Hickory <i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Lotus; Pond-nuts <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	Tarweed; Three-seeded Mercury <i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>	Sanicle; Snakeroot <i>Sanicula canadensis</i>
Resurrection Fern <i>Pleopeltis</i> <i>polypodioides</i> <i>microchauxiana</i>	Water Hickory <i>Carya aquatica</i>	Coralbeads <i>Cocculus carolinus</i>	Phyllanthus <i>Phyllanthus caroliniensis</i>	Eryngium <i>Eryngium prostratum</i>
Shortleaf Pine <i>Pinus echinata</i>	River Birch; Red Birch <i>Betula nigra</i>	Tulip-poplar, Yellow- poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Winged Sumac <i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Queen Anne's-lace; Wild Carrot <i>Daucus carota</i>
Loblolly Pine <i>Pinus taeda</i>	American Hornbeam; Ironwood <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	PawPaw <i>Asimina triloba</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy <i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> <i>radicans</i>	Sweet Chervil; Sweet Cicely <i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>
Green Dragon <i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	White Oak <i>Quercus alba</i>	Sassafras <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Hearts-'a-burstin'-with- love <i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Honewort <i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>
Jack-in-the-pulpit <i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Overcup Oak <i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Spicebush <i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Boxelder; Ash-leaved Maple <i>Acer negundo</i>	Blackgum <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Umbrella Sedge <i>Cyperus echinatus</i>	Swamp Chestnut Oak <i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Poor-man's-pepper <i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	Red Maple <i>Acer rubrum</i>	Flowering Dogwood <i>Cornus florida</i>
Short-bristle Horned Beaksedge <i>Rhynchospora</i> <i>corniculata</i> <i>corniculata</i>	Water Oak <i>Quercus nigra</i>	Sweet-gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Spotted Touch-me-not <i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Wintergreen <i>Chimaphila maculata</i>
Giant Cane <i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Willow Oak <i>Quercus phellos</i>	American Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Virginia-creeper <i>Parthenocissus</i> <i>quinquefolia</i>	Persimmon <i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
River Oats; Upland Sea Oats <i>Chasmanthium</i> <i>latifolium</i>	Cherrybark Oak <i>Quercus pagoda</i>	Indian Strawberry <i>Duchesnea indica</i>	Muscadine; Bullace <i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Green Ash <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Bottlebrush Grass <i>Hystrix patula</i>	American Elm <i>Ulmus americana</i>	Avens <i>Geum canadense</i>	Frost Grape <i>Vitis vulpina</i>	Chinese Privet; Ligustrum <i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
Vietnam Grass <i>Microstegium</i> <i>vimineum</i>	Winged Elm <i>Ulmus alata</i>	Redbud; Judas-tree <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Arrowleaf Sida <i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Polyprenum <i>Polyprenum procumbens</i>
Slender Spikegrass <i>Chasmanthium</i> <i>laxum</i>	Sugarberry; Hackberry <i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sicklepod <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	Rose Mallow; Wild Cotton <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	Rose-pink; Bitter-bloom <i>Sabatia angularis</i>
	Red Mulberry <i>Morus rubra</i>	Naked-flower Tick- trefoil <i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i>	Violet <i>Viola arvensis</i>	Climbing Dogbane <i>Trachelospermum difforme</i>
	Wood-nettle <i>Laportea canadensis</i>	Bicolor Lespedeza <i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	Passionflower; Maypops <i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	Indian Hemp; Dogbane <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>
	False Nettle <i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	Sericea <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>		Angle-pod (milkweed) <i>Matelea suberosa</i>
				Brazilian Vervain <i>Verbena brasiliensis</i>

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Hibiscus Seed Weevil <i>Althaeus hibisci</i>	Red-spotted Purple (butterfly) <i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i>	Banded Tussock Moth (larva) <i>Halysidota tessellaris</i>	Eastern Phoebe <i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Song Sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Pear-shaped Weevil <i>Apion sp.</i>	Viceroy; Mimic (larva) <i>Limenitis archippus</i>	Southern Toad <i>Bufo terrestris</i>	Acadian Flycatcher <i>Empidonax vireescens</i>	Field Sparrow <i>Spizella pusilla</i>
Sweet-clover Weevil <i>Sitona cylindricollis</i>	Hackberry Emperor (butterfly) <i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	Northern Cricket Frog <i>Acris crepitans</i>	Purple Martin <i>Progne subis</i>	Chipping Sparrow <i>Spizella passerina</i>
Hibiscus Weevil * <i>Conotrachelus fissunguis</i>	Carolina Satyr (butterfly) <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>	Cope's Gray Treefrog (call) <i>Hyla chrysoscelis</i>	Barn Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Red-winged Blackbird <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Flower Weevil * <i>Baris interstitialis</i>	Horace's Duskywing <i>Erynnis horatius</i>	Green Treefrog <i>Hyla cinerea</i>	Blue Jay <i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird <i>Molothrus ater</i>
Flower Weevil <i>Geraeus penicillus</i>	Common Checkered-skipper <i>Pyrgus communis</i>	Green Frog <i>Rana clamitans</i>	Tufted Titmouse <i>Parus bicolor</i>	Summer Tanager <i>Piranga rubra</i>
Flower Weevil * <i>Odontocorynus salebrosus</i>	Swarthy Skipper * <i>Nastra lherminier</i>	Eastern Box Turtle <i>Terrapene carolina</i>	Carolina Chickadee <i>Parus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Cottontail <i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Zebra Swallowtail <i>Eurytides marcellus</i>	Fiery Skipper <i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	Carolina Anole; Green Anole <i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	Carolina Wren <i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail <i>Papilio glaucus</i>	Sachem (skipper butterfly) <i>Atalopedes campestris</i>	Skink <i>Eumeces sp.</i>	Eastern Bluebird <i>Sialia sialis</i>	
Spicebush Swallowtail <i>Papilio troilus</i>	Lace-winged Roadside Skipper <i>Amblyscirtes aesculapius</i>	Northern Water Snake <i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	
Orange Sulphur <i>Colias eurytheme</i>	Pyrallid Moth * <i>Pyrausta insequialis</i>	Green-backed Heron <i>Butorides striatus</i>	Northern Mockingbird <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	
Sleepy Orange (butterfly) <i>Eurema nicippe</i>	Grape Leaf folder Moth <i>Desmia funeralis</i>	Turkey Vulture <i>Cathartes aura</i>	Brown Thrasher <i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	
American Snout (butterfly) <i>Libytheana carinenta</i>	Rosy Maple Moth <i>Dryocampa rubicunda</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk <i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Yellow-throated Vireo <i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	
Silvery Checkerspot <i>Chlosyne nycteis</i>	Pink-striped Oakworm (moth) <i>Anisota virginiensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-Eyed Vireo <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	
Pearl Crescent (butterfly) <i>Phyciodes tharos</i>	Waved Sphinx (larva) * <i>Ceratomia undulosa</i>	Northern Bobwhite <i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	
American Lady (butterfly) <i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	Snowberry Clearwing * <i>Hemaris diffinis</i>	Mourning Dove <i>Zenaidra macroura</i>	Northern Parula <i>Parula americana</i>	
Red Admiral <i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	
Common Buckeye <i>Junonia coenia</i>		Ruby-throated Hummingbird <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Northern Cardinal <i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	
		Eastern Kingbird <i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Blue Grosbeak <i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	
		Eastern Wood-pewee <i>Contopus virens</i>	Indigo Bunting <i>Passerina cyanea</i>	
			Eastern Towhee <i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	

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White Vervain <i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	Cocklebur <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Red Imported Fire Ant <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	Black Saddlebags <i>Tramea lacerata</i>	Soldier Beetle <i>Chauliognathus marginatus</i>
Beautyberry; French- mulberry <i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Bearsfoot <i>Polymnia uvedalia</i>	Sweat Bee <i>Halictus ligatus</i>	Blue-fronted Dancer Damsel fly <i>Argia apicalis</i>	Puffball Beetle * <i>Caenocara inepta</i>
Lop-seed <i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	Black-eyed-Susan <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Small Sweat Bee * <i>Dialictus</i> sp.	Powdered Dancer (damsel fly) <i>Argia moesta</i>	Lizard Beetle * <i>Languria collaris</i>
Common Skullcap <i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	Spanish-needles <i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Hibiscus Bee * <i>Ptilothrix bombiformis</i>	Fragile Forktail (damsel fly) <i>Ischnura posita</i>	Dusky Lady Beetle <i>Scymnus loewii</i>
Carpenterweed; Heal-all <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Bitterweed <i>Helenium amarum</i>	Digger Bee * <i>Melissodes</i> sp.	Dermeid Beetle <i>Cryptorhopalum triste</i>	Yellow-spotted Lady Beetle <i>Brachyacantha ursina</i>
Horse-balm <i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>	<b>FAUNA</b>	Large Carpenter Bee <i>Xylocopa virginica virginica</i>	Tiger Beetle <i>Megacephala carolina</i>	Convergent Lady Beetle <i>Hippodamia convergens</i>
Mazus <i>Mazus japonicus</i>	Green Lynx Spider <i>Peucetia viridans</i>	Honey Bee <i>Apis mellifera</i>	Green Tiger Beetle <i>Cicindela sexguttata</i>	Seven-spotted Lady Beetle <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>
Cross Vine <i>Anisostichus capreolata</i>	Eastern Wood Tick <i>Dermacentor</i> sp.	Mosquito <i>Psorophora ferox</i>	Bombadier Beetle * <i>Brachinus cyanipennis</i>	Squash Lady Beetle * <i>Epilachna borealis</i>
Trumpet Vine; Cow- itch Vine <i>Campsis radicans</i>	Carolina Locust <i>Dissosteira carolina</i>	Hanging Thief * <i>Diogmites</i> sp.	Woodland Ground Beetle * <i>Poecilus lucublandus lucublandus</i>	Tumbling Flower Beetle <i>Mordella</i> sp.
English Plantain <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Spur-throated Grasshopper <i>Melanoplus</i> sp.	Comet Darner <i>Anax longipes</i>	Colorful Foliage Ground Beetle <i>Lebia analis</i>	Blister Beetle <i>Epicauta vittata</i>
Bracted Plantain <i>Plantago aristata</i>	Red-headed Bush Cricket <i>Phyllopalpus pulchellus</i>	Prince Baskettail <i>Epicordulia princeps</i>	Paederine Rove Beetle * <i>Homaeotarsus bicolor</i>	Eumolpine Beetle <i>Brachypnoea clypealis</i>
Button-bush <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Brown Stink Bug * <i>Euschistus variolaris</i>	Halloween Pennant (dragonfly) <i>Celithemis eponina</i>	Horned Passalus Beetle <i>Odontotaenius disjunctus</i>	Eumolpine Beetle <i>Brachypnoea tristis</i>
Virginia Buttonweed; Poor-jo <i>Diodia virginiana</i>	Pale Green Stink Bug * <i>Banasa caiva</i>	Banded Pennant (dragonfly) <i>Celithemis fasciata</i>	June Beetle * <i>Phyllophaga ephilida</i>	Swamp Milkweed Beetle <i>Labidomera clivicollis</i>
Poor-jo (or Po-jo) <i>Diodia teres</i>	Leaf-footed Bug * <i>Euthochtha galeator</i>	Eastern Pondhawk <i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>	Japanese Beetle <i>Popillia japonica</i>	12-spotted Cucumber Beetle <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi</i>
Arrowwood <i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Wheel Bug <i>Anilus cristatus</i>	Slaty Skimmer <i>Libellula incesta</i>	Spotted Pelidnota * <i>Pelidnota punctata</i>	Bean Leaf Beetle <i>Cerotoma trifurcata</i>
American Elderberry <i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Frog hopper <i>Prosapia bicincta</i>	Widow Skimmer Dragonfly <i>Libellula luctuosa</i>	Flower Scarab Beetle <i>Euphoria sepulchralis</i>	Elongate Flea Beetle <i>Systema elongata</i>
Creeping Cucumber <i>Melothria pendula</i>	Cuckoo Wasp * <i>Family Chrysididae, Species of</i>	Common Whitetail (dragonfly) <i>Libellula lydia</i>	Buprestid Beetle * <i>Taphrocerus gracilis</i>	Flea Beetle * <i>Syphrea nana</i>
Common Ragweed <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Common Eastern Velvet-ant <i>Dasymutilla occidentalis occidentalis</i>	Blue Dasher <i>Pachydiplax longipennis</i>	Eyed Elater; Click Beetle <i>Alaus oculatus</i>	Striped Tortoise Beetle * <i>Agroiconota bivittata</i>
		Eastern Amberwing (dragonfly) <i>Perithemis tenera</i>		Golden Tortoise Beetle <i>Charidotella sexpunctata bicolor</i>