



October 2006 Newsletter

Hi All,

Nineteen people were on hand to enjoy another fine SCAN fieldtrip at the Blackjack Heritage Preserve near Rock Hill. Quentin, our trip leader, was not there because he was in Charlotte with his wife, who was having surgery. We wish her a speedy recovery. Thanks to Lynn and Virginia for giving us maps and literature about the site. The weather was great but somewhat hot, as we trekked through the preserve, which is a mixed hardwood/pine forest with fire-managed clearings that include public utility right-a-ways to provide habitat for some unique and endangered Piedmont flora.

We found the Schweinitz's sunflower in bloom, as well as prairie dock, a unique species of coral berry shrub, and a *Cassia sp.* In addition, there were different species of *Liatris* and goldenrod offering a rich palette of yellow and lavender shades. Indian grass was beautiful and its open florets revealed bright yellow stamens. There were numerous butterflies including a little metalmark (uncommon), monarch, many pearl crescents, a few red-banded hairstreaks, and various skippers. The woods were full of the exposed gabbro boulders that give the site its basic soil pH (rather than a typical acidic soil) and associated flora and fauna. We noticed an abundance of lichens and mosses covering many surfaces and some huge mushrooms on the forest floor. In a clearing, we saw a small scarlet red stinkhorn fungus that Ben, after smelling, said lived up to its name! Eleanor spotted an unidentified walking stick-like insect (with wings) that landed on a red cedar. Jan remembered it as a species we saw at Victoria Bluff (Lynn's note: the thread-legged bug, *Emesaya brevipennis*). Some fall migrants were heard, like white eyed vireo and summer tanager, and red-tail hawks were seen flying and calling numerous times. I saw an anole and fence lizard skittering about. Bees, hoverflies, and bee flies were taking advantage of the many blooms. Mary noticed a bumblebee with purple colored pollen on its legs, which revealed the bee had visited a flowering *Agalinus* (syn. *Gerardia*).

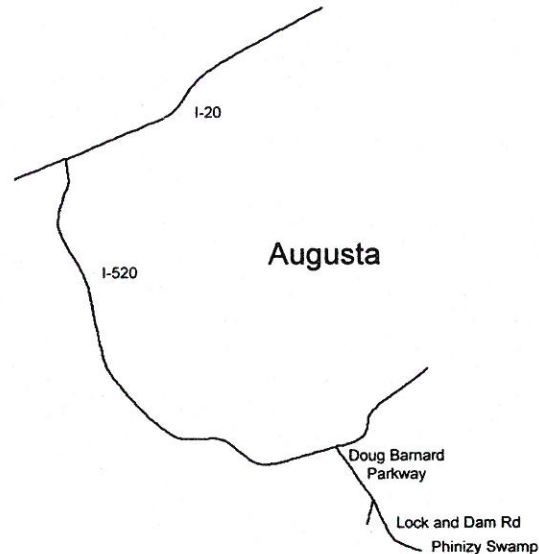
We followed the well-marked trails but had to do some 'bushwhacking' at the end through a meadow that will soon be managed again by fire and invasive species suppression. If anybody is interested, the SCDNR could use volunteers to help clear out invasive species and perform trail maintenance at this site. Over 400 plant species have been documented on this preserve, which contains four types of rare natural communities: piedmont prairie, blackjacks community, gabbro rock outcrop, and upland wet depressions. This 291-acre preserve has a special character that has been protected (gratefully) as the Rock Hill area has grown larger. Even though some traffic from nearby busy highways was heard in the distance, I felt this place had a peaceful, remote quality to it, and I appreciated its closeness to the large NC metropolis within which I live. I thank Allen Bridgman (SCDNR), who is responsible for this heritage preserve (and other preserves), for driving from Florence to be with us on our fieldtrip (please contact the SCDNR Columbia office at 803-734-3886 or [BridgmanD@dnr.sc.gov](mailto:BridgmanD@dnr.sc.gov) for more information). We ended our day at 4 pm, when the refuge opened for seasonal archery deer hunting. We then indulged in some quality food at a nearby Panera's Bread. Our next trip, listed below, includes overnight camping for those interested, and is over the SC southern border into Georgia at Phinizy Swamp. Look forward to seeing you there. Jules Fraytet, President

## OCTOBER FIELDTRIPS

Phinizy Swamp (GA), Aiken State Natural Area (SC), and Henderson Heritage Preserve (SC)  
Attend all or part of these fieldtrips, and/or evening meal  
October 28 (10:30 AM) to October 29 (PM)  
(Jerry & Pat Bright)

**Phinizy Swamp Nature Park, Richmond County, GA, October 28, 2006 10:30 A.M.** With 1150 acres, and just minutes from downtown Augusta, Phinizy Swamp Nature Park (PSNP) offers you the chance to see great blue heron, red-shouldered hawk, river otter, and the elusive alligator in their natural setting. Hear the chorus of a thousand tree frogs, delight in the iridescence of summer dragonflies, and view the splendor of natural wetlands. PSNP is being developed and operated by Southeastern Natural Sciences Academy, a private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization. The Academy's mission is to promote environmental stewardship through education, research, public outreach, and conservation. The Academy's goals are to promote sustainable natural resource management and economic growth balanced with environmental protection. Restrooms and water are available at the headquarters/gift shop.

**Directions to Phinizy Swamp Nature Park.** From I-20: Take exit 196A, Bobby Jones Expressway. Take Bobby Jones Expressway to exit 10 (Doug Barnard Parkway/Bush Field Airport). Turn right, toward airport. Travel just under 1 mile until you see the Wastewater Treatment Plant on your left. Turn left just past the Plant onto Lock & Dam Road. Travel just under ½ mile until you see a small house on the left. Just past the house, look for the Phinizy Swamp Nature Park entrance sign on your left. Turn left, drive 200 feet, parking area on left.



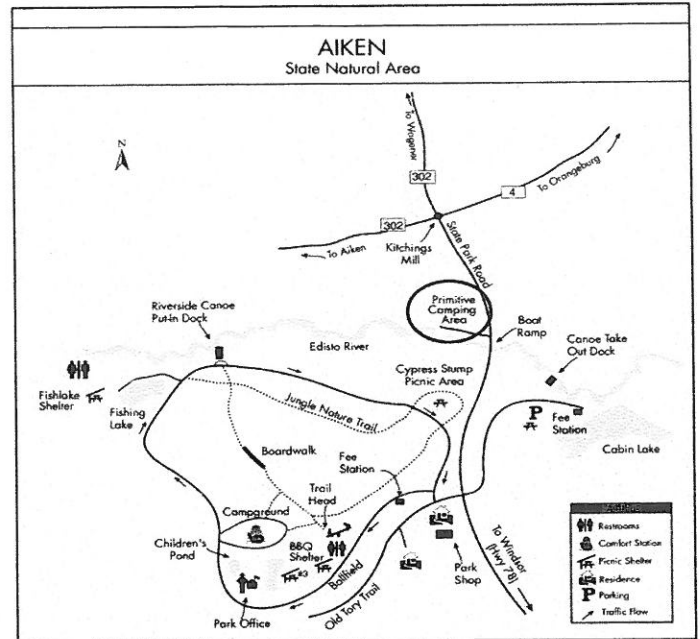
**Evening Meal, October 28, 2006.** After our Phinizy Swamp tour, we will travel to Aiken State Natural Area. I have reserved the primitive camping area for our SCAN group at no charge. We will enjoy the evening with a social gathering and BBQ feast courtesy of chef Wayne Grooms. Call Wayne if you wish to help him cook; he will setup and cook during our Phinizy Swamp tour. **YOU MUST CALL WAYNE TO RESERVE YOUR BBQ MEAL AT AIKEN STATE NATURAL AREA. HE MUST HAVE A HEAD COUNT.** We will chip-in for the cost of Wayne's expenses; probably about \$5 / person. Call Wayne at 803 / 260-4810.

### **Aiken State Natural Area, Aiken County, SC, October 28 - 29, 2006**

We will explore and camp at Aiken State Natural Area (ASNA), after exploring Phinizy Swamp. ASNA is a popular destination, with four spring-fed lakes and the meandering South Edisto River. This natural area is a combination of a river swamp, bottomland hardwood forest, and dry sandhill pine forest; the latter provides evidence of an era when the sea reached this far inland. Built in the 1930's by the Civilian Conservation Corps, this 1,067-acre park offers a flora and fauna variety that makes it an excellent location for nature study and birding. The park also offers a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities such as canoeing the Edisto River, fishing in one of the park's lakes, picnicking, camping, and hiking trails. There are canoes and kayaks available for rent or BYO. Our campsite is in

SCAN Officers: Jules Fraytet, President; Lynn Smith, Vice president; Ben Gregory, Secretary; Greg Mancini, Treasurer. SCAN newsletter is published monthly. Fieldtrips are open to newcomers. Yearly membership is \$12. Please send check to Greg Mancini, PO Box 50503, Columbia, SC 29250. SCAN is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) in the state of South Carolina.

the gated primitive area along the river. Jason Hege, the park manager, will give us the gate combination. He is looking forward to SCAN's visit. There is a hi-tech privy but no running water. I will bring a 5-gallon water container to fill at the artesian well. On Sunday morning, enjoy your breakfast at the campsite and continued exploration of the ASNA. We will then travel to the Henderson Heritage Preserve to meet others at 10:30 A.M. **Directions to Aiken State Natural Area:** 16 miles east of Aiken off US 78 or off 302 from Columbia. From Hwy. 302: turn onto Mackney Scott Rd. and follow signs for the park. From Hwy 78: turn onto State Park Rd. and follow park signs. The usual SC State Park entry fee is \$2 or less.

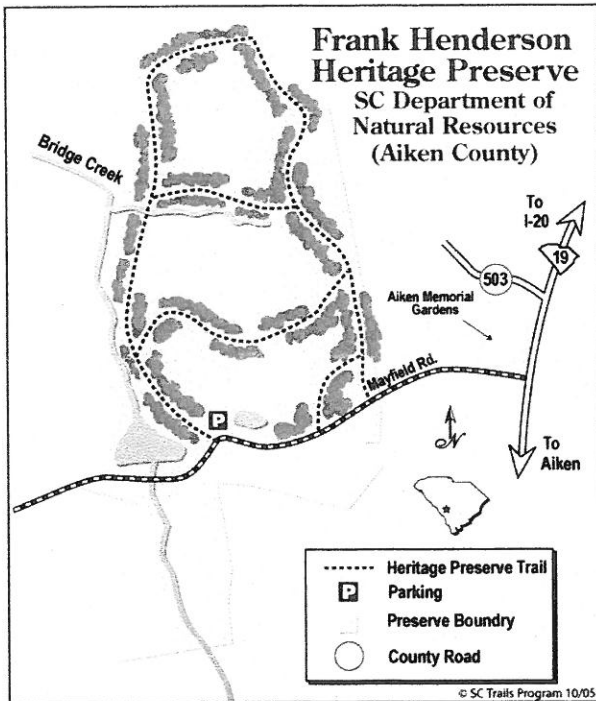


**Henderson Heritage Preserve  
Aiken County, SC  
October 29, 2006 10:30 A.M.**

Henderson Heritage Preserve (HHP) was acquired and dedicated to protect a 'longleaf pine - scrub oak - sandhills' ecosystem; longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*), scrub oak (*Quercus* spp.). The preserve was established in 1993 when Ms. Rosetta Miller donated 197.5 acres to the state. The preserve is named in honor of Ms. Miller's great grandfather, Frank P. Henderson, who was a former Mayor of Anderson. Today, the preserve encompasses 417 acres in Aiken County. A 1.4-mile hiking trail will guide you through much of this preserve. Aiken County is located in the western part of the state along the Georgia state line, and is on the fall line physiographic province, which lies between the coastal plain and piedmont physiographic provinces. In the period between the Wisconsin glaciation (ca. 12,000 years before present) and European settlement, the

fire-dependent longleaf pine ecosystem became the most extensive ecosystem in the southeastern United States, covering 60-90 million acres. Today, due to fire suppression and harvesting without replacement, only about 3 million acres remain. These forests, although dominated by a single canopy tree species, are one of the most biologically diverse ecosystems in North America. At HHP, biologists conduct prescribed burns to mimic natural fires in order to maintain the ecosystem. The preserve's overstory is mainly mature longleaf pine, with turkey oak (*Q. laevis*) dominating the midstory, and several species of wiregrass, plus rosemary (*Ceratiola ericoides*), trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens*), blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.), and other species in the understory. *Nestronia umbellula*, a parasitic plant from a monotypic genus, is the preserve's rarest element.

**Directions to Henderson Heritage Preserve.** HHP is about 2 miles north of Aiken, and 2 miles south of Interstate 20. To reach the preserve from Aiken, go north on S.C. Highway 19 for 2 miles. Turn left beside Aiken Memorial Cemetery on Mayfield Road and go .5 miles. The preserve is on both sides of the road. We will meet at the 2<sup>nd</sup> kiosk in the parking lot. (The 1<sup>st</sup> kiosk does not have parking.) As usual,



bring food and water for lunch on the trail. Insect spray is desirable as there are chiggers.

**2007 FIELDTRIP PLANNING MEETING.** All members are welcome to attend this meeting on November 4<sup>th</sup> at 10 PM at Jan Ciegler's home, 2636 Pine Lake Drive, West Columbia, SC. For directions, call Jan at 803-796-2862, or email her at [ciegler@earthlink.net](mailto:ciegler@earthlink.net). If you desire snacks during the meeting, please bring your own. Attendees will go out for lunch.

## Coon Branch Natural Area – Oconee Co., SC – August 26, 2006

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<b>FLORA</b>	Jack-in-the-pulpit <i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Crane-fly Orchid <i>Tipularia discolor</i>	Heartleaf <i>Hexastylis sp.</i>	Witch-hazel <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Common Running-cedar <i>Diphasiastrum digitatum</i>	Path Rush <i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Black Willow <i>Salix nigra</i>	Tearthumb <i>Polygonum sagittatum</i>	Downy Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier arborea</i>
Southern Grapefern <i>Sceptridium bibernatum</i>	Giant Cane <i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Swamp Willow <i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Pokeweed; Pokeberry <i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Black Cherry; Wild Cherry <i>Prunus serotina</i>
Hay-scented Fern <i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	Weeping Love Grass <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Tag Alder <i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Yellowroot <i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i>	Redbud; Judas-tree <i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Slender Spikegrass <i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	Cherry Birch; Sweet Birch <i>Betula lenta</i>	Baneberry; Doll's-eyes <i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	Partridge-pea <i>Cassia fasciculata</i>
New York Fern <i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	Sawbrier; Greenbrier <i>Smilax glauca</i>	Beech <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Tulip-poplar; Yellow-poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Wild Sensitive-plant <i>Cassia nictans</i>
Ebony Spleenwort <i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Indian Cucumber-root <i>Medeola virginiana</i>	American Chestnut <i>Castanea dentata</i>	Umbrella-tree <i>Magnolia fraseri</i>	Narrow-pod White Wild Indigo <i>Baptisia albescens</i>
Southern Lady Fern <i>Athyrium asplenoides</i>	False Solomon's Seal <i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	Rock Chestnut Oak <i>Quercus montana</i>	Sweet-shrub; Carolina-allspice <i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Naked-flower Tick-trefoil <i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i>
Christmas Fern <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Solomon's-seal <i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Sassafras <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Bicolor Lespedeza <i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>
Resurrection Fern <i>Pleopeltis polypodioides michauxiana</i>	Bellwort <i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	Black Oak <i>Quercus velutina</i>	Bloodroot <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Lespedeza <i>Lespedeza virginica</i>
Shortleaf Pine <i>Pinus echinata</i>	Bellwort <i>Uvularia sessilifolia</i>	Scarlet Oak <i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Climbing-hydrangea <i>Decumaria barbara</i>	Black Locust <i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>
Eastern White Pine <i>Pinus strobus</i>	Wild Yam <i>Dioscorea quaternata</i>	Sawtooth Oak <i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Wild Hydrangea <i>Hydrangea arborescens radiata</i>	Hog-peanut <i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>
Loblolly Pine <i>Pinus taeda</i>	Crested Iris <i>Iris cristata</i>	Wood-nettle <i>Laportea canadensis</i>	Foamflower <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy <i>Toxicodendron radicans radicans</i>
Eastern Hemlock <i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Downy Rattlesnake-plantain <i>Goodyera pubescens</i>	Buffalo-nut <i>Pyrularia pubera</i>	Sweet-gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Holly <i>Ilex opaca</i>
		Virginia Snakeroot; Birthwort <i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i>		

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Hearts-a-burstin'-with-love <i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Mountain Sweet Pepperbush <i>Clethra acuminata</i>	American Ash; White Ash <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Gall-of-the-earth; Lionsfoot <i>Prenanthes serpentaria</i>	Coneflower <i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>
Red Maple <i>Acer rubrum</i>	Spotted Wintergreen <i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Skullcap <i>Scutellaria elliptica</i>	Wild Lettuce <i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	Jellied False Coral <i>Tremellodendron pallidum</i>
Spotted Touch-me-not <i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Rosebay; Great Laurel <i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Bee-balm <i>Monarda clinopodia</i>	Fireweed <i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	Golden Chanterelle <i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>
Virginia-creeper <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Carolina-laurel <i>Rhododendron minus</i>	Mountain Mint <i>Pycnanthemum flexuosum</i>	Joe-pye-weed <i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>	Cinnabar-red Chanterelle <i>Cantharellus cinnabarinus</i>
Muscadine; Bullace <i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Smooth Azalea <i>Rhododendron arborescens</i>	Horse-balm <i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>	Green-stemmed Joe-pye-weed <i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	Russell's Bolete * <i>Boletellus russellii</i>
Basswood; Linden <i>Tilia heterophylla</i>	Mountain-laurel; Mountain-ivy <i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Monkey-flower <i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Thoroughwort <i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	Painted Suillus <i>Suillus pictus</i>
St.-Andrew's-cross <i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	Leucothoe <i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Cross Vine <i>Anisostichus capreolata</i>	False Hoarhound <i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>	Violet-gray Bolete <i>Tylopilus plumbeoviolaceus</i>
Pineweed <i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	Sourwood <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Partridge-berry <i>Mitchella repens</i>	Boneset <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Birch Bolete <i>Austroboletus betula</i>
St.-John's-wort <i>Hypericum mutilum</i>	Trailing-arbutus; Mayflower <i>Epigaea repens</i>	Wild-raisin; Witherod <i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>	Late Eupatorium * <i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	Elegant Stinkhorn <i>Mutinus elegans</i>
Round-leaved Yellow Violet <i>Viola rotundifolia</i>	Huckleberry <i>Gaylussacia ursina</i>	Maple-leaf Viburnum <i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Pussy-toes <i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	<b>FAUNA</b>
Spikenard <i>Aralia racemosa</i>	Sparkleberry <i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	American Elderberry <i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Heart-leaved Aster <i>Aster divaricatus</i>	White-lipped Forest Snail <i>Triodopsis albolabris</i>
Sanicle; Snakeroot <i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	Blueberry <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>		Gray Goldenrod <i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Spiny-backed Spider <i>Micrathena gracilis</i>
Cow-bane <i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	Galax; Galaxy; Coltsfoot <i>Galax aphylla</i>	Lobelia <i>Lobelia amoena</i>	Rough-leaved Goldenrod <i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Basilica Spider <i>Mecynogea lemniscata</i>
Blackgum <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Silverbell <i>Halesia tetraptera</i>	Indian-tobacco <i>Lobelia inflata</i>	Smooth Goldenrod * <i>Solidago gigantea</i>	Fishing Spider <i>Dolomedes sp.</i>
Flowering Dogwood <i>Cornus florida</i>				Green Lynx Spider <i>Peucetia viridans</i>

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Goldenrod Spider; Crab Spider <i>Misumena vatia</i>	Honey Bee <i>Apis mellifera</i>	Pear-shaped Weevil * <i>Anthonomus rufipennis</i>	Pileated Woodpecker <i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Gray Squirrel <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Spur-throated Grasshopper <i>Melanoplus sp.</i>	Thick-headed Fly <i>Physocephala sp.</i>	Cloudless Sulphur <i>Phoebis sennae eubule</i>	Acadian Flycatcher <i>Empidonax virescens</i>	
Tinkling Ground Cricket <i>Allonemobius tinnulus</i>	Common Green Darner <i>Anax junius</i>	Gray Hairstreak <i>Strymon melinus</i>	American Crow; Common Crow <i>Corvus brachyrhynchus</i>	
Hemlock Woolly Adegid * <i>Adelges tsugae</i>	Common Whitetail (dragonfly) <i>Libellula lydia</i>	Eastern Tailed- blue (butterfly) <i>Everes comyntas</i>	Carolina Chickadee <i>Parus carolinensis</i>	
Black Carpenter Ant <i>Camponotus pennsylvanicus</i>	Black Saddlebags <i>Traema lacerata</i>	Silver-spotted Skipper <i>Epargyreus clarus</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch <i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	
Potter Wasp <i>Eumenes fraternus</i>	Horned Passalus Beetle <i>Odontotaenius disjunctus</i>	Luna Moth <i>Actias luna</i>	Carolina Wren <i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	
Giant Hornet <i>Vespa crabro germana</i>	Japanese Beetle <i>Popillia japonica</i>	Brown-hooded Owlet (larva) * <i>Cucullia convexipennis</i>	Golden-crowned Kinglet <i>Regulus satrapa</i>	
Metallic Sweat Bee * <i>Augochloropsis metallica fulgida</i>	Soldier Beetle * <i>Ditemnus bidentatus</i>	Eastern Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Eastern Bluebird <i>Sialia sialis</i>	
Gold-green Sweat Bee * <i>Augochlora pura pura</i>	Sap Beetle <i>Pallodes pallidus</i>	Northern Water Snake <i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	Northern Mockingbird <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	
Sweat Bee <i>Halictus ligatus</i>	Seven-spotted Lady Beetle <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Timber Rattlesnake <i>Crotalus horridus</i>	Cedar Waxwing <i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	
Leaf-cutting Bee <i>Megachile sp.</i>	Locust Borer; Longhorn Beetle <i>Megacyllene robiniae</i>	Turkey Vulture <i>Cathartes aura</i>	Blue Grosbeak <i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	
Large Carpenter Bee <i>Xylocopa virginica virginica</i>	Oval Leaf Beetle * <i>Demotina modesta</i>	Red-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Indigo Bunting <i>Passerina cyanea</i>	
Bumblebee <i>Bombus impatiens</i>	Flea Beetle <i>Disonycha admirabila</i>	Ruby-throated Hummingbird <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Eastern Towhee <i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	
Cuckoo Bumblebee * <i>Psithyrus citrinus</i>	Corn Flea Beetle <i>Chaetocnema pulicaria</i>	Red-bellied Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Field Sparrow <i>Spizella pusilla</i>	
			American Goldfinch <i>Carduelis tristis</i>	