



November 2010

Hello Everyone,

October was another busy month for SCAN. On October 9th we visited Shealy's Pond Heritage Preserve in Lexington County for a President's Special. The sandhills of South Carolina are such an interesting place to visit and Shealy's Pond offers a nice variety of sandhill habitats. The trail starts out in longleaf pine/turkey oak forested uplands and meanders down to bay forest wetlands that border the old mill pond formed on Scouter Creek. The trail follows the edge of the pond through the forested wetlands. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service defines bay forest wetlands by the presence of three particular trees, red bay, sweet bay, and loblolly bay, all of which were present in the forested wetlands at Shealy's Pond. Two of my favorite wetland trees are also there, which are pond pine and Atlantic white cedar; in fact the SCDNR refers to the forested wetlands at Shealy's Pond as an Atlantic cedar bog. We also saw carnivorous plants including sundew, red pitcher plant, yellow pitcher plant, and frog's britches. SCDNR's website has an interesting article about the decline in the pitcher plant population at Shealy's Pond. A couple of adventurous SCAN members ventured out in a canoe to get a closer look at the aquatic vegetation and beaver dam in the pond.

The regularly scheduled field trip for last month had a last minute change in venue due to a deer hunt that was scheduled at our original location, Aiken Gopher Tortoise Heritage Preserve. So we visited Congaree Creek Heritage Preserve in Lexington County on October 23rd. This preserve consists of naturalized disturbed habitats along Congaree Creek. The disturbance is the result of historic mining of clay for the production of bricks. The clay pits hold water and provide habitat for a variety of aquatic vegetation as well as reptiles and amphibians. We didn't see any on this trip, but there is a healthy population of alligators that live here. The weather was perfect for a relaxing hike through the preserve and there were lots of birds present throughout the day. A portion of the trail follows the banks of Congaree Creek which is a black water creek. Thanks go to John Cely for making the last minute arrangements for the trip to Congaree Creek Heritage Preserve.

As mentioned in the previous newsletter, we will be having a planning meeting soon to plan our 2011 trips. If you have ideas for trips next year, please share them with the current Regional Directors or me so we can discuss them at the planning meeting. We also need to fill some officer positions for next year. We have openings for the Secretary, President, Vice President, Historian, and a couple of Regional Directors. We have not gotten any response to the call for volunteers to fill the positions so don't be surprised if you get a call from Pat Bright or myself asking for your help next year.

I hope to see you all at Lake Conestee Nature Park in Greenville on November 20th.

Gordon

Lake Conestee Nature Park

Greenville County, S.C.

Saturday, November 20, 2010

(Note that this is the third Saturday so as not to conflict with Thanksgiving)

This new park now has over five miles of easy trails, some paved, others well-graded, passing through Piedmont hardwood, pine forest, and wetlands. Trails extend to a beaver pond, overlooks for wildlife, boardwalks, and Lake Conestee; a high bridge affords good views of the Reedy River. Terrain is nearly flat. The Carolina Bird Club has reported over 150 species of birds from this park. Come and help compile a species list for the park managers.

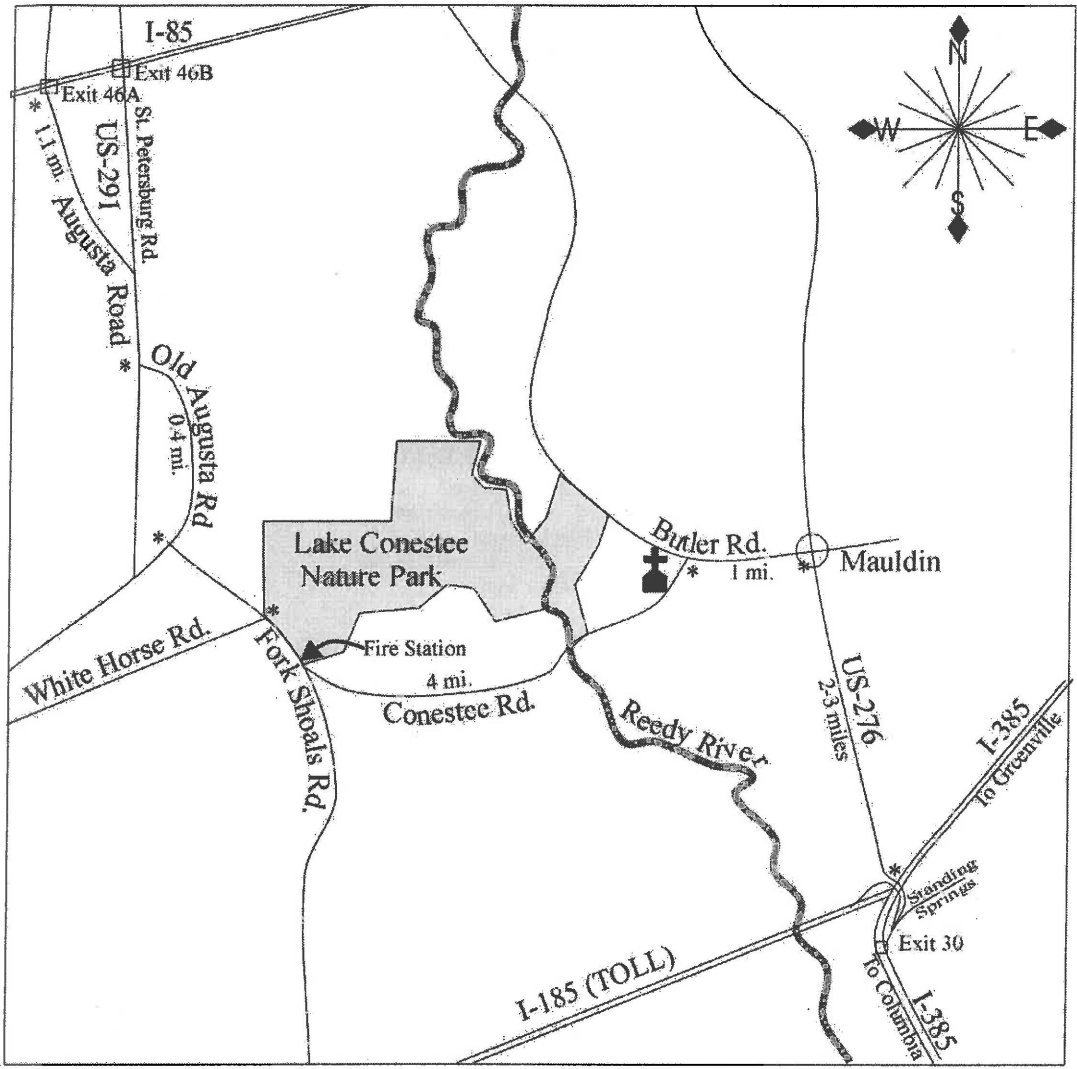
There is a single toilet at the fire station, but otherwise stop for facilities in Mauldin. Plan to carry lunch, and bring the usual water and insect repellent.

Directions from Columbia:

Take I-26, then I-385 north toward Greenville. Take Exit 30 to US-276 (watch carefully as that exit leads also to the toll road I-185 and to Standing Springs Road). Go north on US-276 to Mauldin passing under the bridge, past K-Mart and Publix, and turn left at the light at Walgreens onto Butler Street. Follow Butler (renamed Mauldin Road) about a mile down the hill and turn left onto Conestee Road at the light by the Reedy River Baptist Church. Go about four miles, crossing the Reedy River, merging onto Fork Shoals Road near the fire station, and turn into the parking lot by the Park Office opposite White Horse Road.

Directions from the north:

Take I-85 to Exit 46A and turn south onto Augusta Road. Go 1.1 miles, then turn left onto Old Augusta Road. After 0.4 miles, turn left onto Fork Shoals Road. Turn left into the main parking lot by the Park Office opposite White Horse Road.



**Congaree Creek Heritage
Preserve**

**Lexington Co., SC
October 23, 2010**

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. Please indicate exactly to which flora/fauna list you are referring. Thank you.

FLORA

- Southern Blue Flag**
Iris virginica
- Catbrier**
Smilax bona-nox
- Common Greenbrier**
Smilax rotundifolia
- Jackson-brier**
Smilax smallii
- Red-berried Greenbrier**
Smilax walteri
- Common Wild Yam**
Dioscorea villosa
- Cranefly Orchid**
Tipularia discolor
- Tulip-tree**
Liriodendron tulipifera
- Southern Magnolia**
Magnolia grandiflora
- Common Pawpaw**
Asimina triloba
- Swamp Bay**
Persea palustris
- Sassafras**
Sassafras albidum
- Lizard's-tail**
Saururus cernuus
- Broadleaf Pondlily**
Nuphar advena
- White Water-lily**
Nymphaea odorata odorata
- Sweet Gum**
Liquidambar styraciflua
- Winged Elm**
Ulmus alata
- Slippery Elm**
Ulmus rubra
- Southern Hackberry**
Celtis laevigata
- Red Mulberry**
Morus rubra
- Mockernut Hickory**
Carya alba
- Bitternut Hickory**
Carya cordiformis
- Pignut Hickory**
Carya glabra
- White Oak**
Quercus alba
- Laurel Oak**
Quercus laurifolia
- Overcup Oak**
Quercus lyrata
- Swamp Chestnut Oak**
Quercus michauxii
- Water Oak**
Quercus nigra
- Cherrybark Oak**
Quercus pagoda
- Willow Oak**
Quercus phellos
- Black Oak**
Quercus velutina
- Tag Alder**
Alnus serrulata
- American Hornbeam**
Carpinus caroliniana
- Alligator-weed**
Alternanthera philoxeroides
- Jumpseed**
Persicaria virginiana
- St. Andrew's Cross**
Hypericum hypericoides
- Yellow Passionflower**
Passiflora lutea lutea
- Black Willow**
Salix nigra
- Ti-ti**
Cyrilla racemiflora
- Coastal Doghobble**
Leucothoe axillaris
- Elliott's Blueberry**
Vaccinium elliottii
- American Persimmon**
Diospyros virginiana
- Horsesugar**
Symplocos tinctoria
- Parsley Hawthorn**
Crataegus marshallii
- Hawthorn**
Crataegus sp.
- Carolina Laurel Cherry**
Prunus caroliniana
- Black Cherry**
Prunus serotina serotina
- Mimosa**
Albizia julibrissin
- Tall Indigo-bush**
Amorpha fruticosa
- Common Groundnut**
Apios americana
- Eastern Redbud**
Cercis canadensis canadensis
- Black Locust**
Robinia pseudoacacia
- Scarlet Sesban**
Sesbania punicea
- Swamp Tupelo**
Nyssa biflora
- Hearts-a-burstin'-with-love**
Euonymus americanus
- Possum-haw**
Ilex decidua decidua
- American Holly**
Ilex opaca opaca
- Virginia Creeper**
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
- Muscadine**
Vitis rotundifolia rotundifolia
- Red Maple**
Acer rubrum
- Winged Sumac**
Rhus copallinum
- Eastern Poison Ivy**
Toxicodendron radicans radicans
- Eastern Anglepod**
Gonolobus suberosus
- Beautyberry**
Callicarpa americana
- Northern Horsebalm**
Collinsonia canadensis
- Green Ash**
Fraxinus pennsylvanica
- Japanese Privet**
Ligustrum japonicum
- Chinese Privet**
Ligustrum sinense
- Purple-foxglove**
Agalinis sp.
- Cross-vine**
Bignonia capreolata
- Trumpet-creeper**
Campsis radicans
- Buttonbush**
Cephalanthus occidentalis
- Partridge-berry**
Mitchella repens
- Japanese Honeysuckle**
Lonicera japonica
- Silverling**
Baccharis halimifolia
- Mistflower**
Conoclinium coelestinum
- Bearsfoot**
Smallanthus uvedalius
- Long-stalked Aster**
Symphotrichum dumosum
- Ironweed**
Vernonia noveboracensis

FAUNA

- Basilica Spider**
Mecynogea lemniscata
- Marbled Orb-weaver**
Araneus marmoreus
- Green Lynx Spider**
Peucetia viridans
- American Bird Grasshopper**
Schistocerca americana
- Patent-leather Beetle**
Odontotaenius disjunctus
- Tumblebug; Dung Beetle**
* *Canthon sp.*
- Cloudless Sulphur**
Phoebis sennae eubule
- Pearl Crescent (butterfly)**
Phyciodes tharos
- Carolina Satyr (butterfly)**
Hermeuptychia sosybius
- Southern Cricket Frog**
Acris gryllus
- Spring Peeper**
Pseudacris crucifer
- Turkey Vulture**
Cathartes aura
- Red-bellied Woodpecker**
Melanerpes carolinus
- Downy Woodpecker**
Picoides pubescens
- Pileated Woodpecker**
Dryocopus pileatus
- Blue Jay**
Cyanocitta cristata
- Tufted Titmouse**
Baeolophus bicolor
- Carolina Wren**
Thryothorus ludovicianus
- American Robin**
Turdus migratorius
- Brown Thrasher**
Toxostoma rufum
- Northern Cardinal**
Cardinalis cardinalis
- Common Grackle**
Quiscalus quiscula
- Gray Squirrel**
Sciurus carolinensis
- Eastern Fox Squirrel**
Sciurus niger