



SCAN *South Carolina Association of Naturalists*

Post Office Box 5651, Columbia, South Carolina 29250-5651

November 2012

Hello Folks,

Beautiful fall colors and a perfect day blessed Bob and Marsha Hamlin again providing us all with the benefits of their careful planning for a beautiful day in the foothills of South Carolina. Attending were Jan Ciegler, Sarah & Lyle Campbell, Joan Tangwar, Bob & Marsha Hamlin, Tony & Sara Sealy, Jerry & Pat Bright, Jim Boylston, Steve & Janie Marlow, Kate Hartley, Lauren Serra, Keith Bradley, Greg Ross, Gordon Murphy, Mary G. Douglass, Tom Jones, Sam & Eva Pratt, Phillip Harpootlian, Carolyn & Gene Ott.

Joan Tangwar is a Kenyan runner attending USC Spartanburg. Her big smile and enthusiasm for the natural world is contagious. She and her fellow Kenyan runners had the pleasure of seeing a lecture featuring the famous French botanist André Michaux (aka SCAN member Charlie Williams). Sarah Campbell, who brought her along, says Joan has already asked about our next outing.

Glassy Mountain, the 1647 ft monadnock, is a radio communication engineer's dream as could be observed by the number of towers at that location. Granitic dome plant communities are found in these places that inspire our botanists and wanna be naturalists like me. Several, first time for SCAN, species were identified.

One first timer was the Large-flowered coreopsis (*Coreopsis grandiflora* var. *grandiflora*) was in bloom. I looked it up in Weekley and Radford and both indicated earlier bloom times. Being a newbie to plant identification I called Tom Jones who explained to me the books and web references are just guidelines and there are many aberrations. The group of SCAN members descending on this lovely plant who know biology and how to key (Tom & Mary Jones, Sam and Eva Pratt, Janie Marlow) confirmed the id.

Another first timer for SCAN was the Pitch-eating weevil (*Pachylobius picivorous*). This is one of the bad guys. I don't mind seeing Jan putting this critter in her execution vial. Jan provided us with a photo from her files that I have attached. I am so glad insects aren't the size of wild game.

From Jan: At Glassy Mountain I noticed a dried up fungus, possibly *Fomes*, on the ground by the trail. Underneath, nestled in a rotted out hole, was a lively half-inch weevil. It's *Pachylobius picivorous*, the Pitch-eating Weevil.

This from the Internet:

Adults may be active year-round, although numbers are normally low in winter. Adult weevils may also pass the winter in the soil or beneath ground litter around a tree. On emerging in the spring, adults feed on the bark of pine seedlings or the terminals and twigs of larger trees. Trees up to 1.5 cm in diameter are sometimes girdled and killed. The weevils usually feed at night and hide in the soil around trees during the day. Adults are attracted to freshly cut stumps or weakened pines. Females lay eggs beneath the bark, in the roots of stumps, dead trees or dying trees. Larvae hatch and feed primarily in the roots for six to eight weeks before pupating. The pupal stage lasts two to four weeks, depending on temperature.

We visited Hagood Mill in the afternoon. Lyle Campbell found another first timer for SCAN - Crowned slug moth pupa (*Isa textual*). You don't want to pick these up. From Wikipedia:

The larvae feed on the leaves of various trees, including oak, cherry, maple, basswood, elm and beech. Early instars leave zigzagging tracks in the underside of leaves. They are pale green and flattened and have lobes with stinging spines and additional stinging hairs, which run down the back.

Good bluegrass, local history and nature were all available at the mill and SCAN took advantage of the offerings.

We finished the day dining at a local Mexican restaurant enjoying conversation and company.

Below are some great photos from our outing. Well ... they look better larger. If you want a 30x20 of Bob and Marsha to hang in your den let me know.

Caroline Eastman will be leading our next outing at Sesquicentennial State Park on **November 17**. Note the earlier date this month. This is a beautiful park with options for hikers, kayakers and botanists. Stacey Jensen, a park interpreter, plans to join us so be sure to welcome her. She may have some insider knowledge of special places she can share.

Jerry Bright



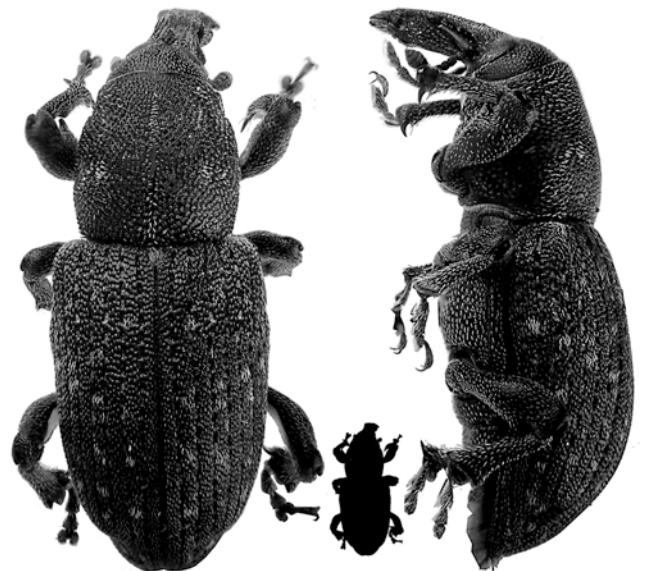
Bob and Marsha Hamlin



Joan Tangwar



Large-flowered coreopsis (*Coreopsis grandiflora* var. *grandiflora*)



Pitch-eating weevil (*Pachylobius picivorus*)



Crowned slug moth (*Isa textula*)



Hagood Mill



Bluegrass sounds at Hagood Mill



Grape fern (*Sceptridium dissectum*)

Sesquicentennial State Park – Caroline Eastman
Richland County
Meet Saturday, November 17 at 10:30

What do you do to celebrate your 150th birthday? If you are the city of Columbia, you get yourself a ceremonial quarter. The 1936 Columbia (SC) Sesquicentennial half-dollar was authorized under the Mint Act of March 18 1926, which called for the production of no more than 25,000 coins. Mintages were 9,000 at the Philadelphia Mint, 8,000 at the Denver Mint and 8,000 at the San Francisco Mint. The coins obverse, by Russian-born sculptor Abraham Wolfe Davidson, depicts a rendition of Justice without her blindfold, with a sword in her right hand and balanced scales in her left. Justice is flanked to the viewer's right by the new state capitol, and the Old State House to the left. [eBay Guides]. For more information see <http://typesets.wikidot.com/1936-columbia-south-carolina-sesquicentennial>.

And you get yourself a brand new park – Sesquicentennial State Park. The park was donated in 1937 during Columbia's sesquicentennial celebration; the Civilian Conservation Corps was responsible for much of the construction. The park is 1,419 acres in the sand hills region of South Carolina. In addition to the extensive sandhills, there is a 30 acre lake with associated wetland habitats. This will be SCAN's first visit to Sesqui. The official park website is <http://www.southcarolinaparks.com/sesqui/introduction.aspx>.

So what can we expect to find at Sesqui? It has an off-leash dog park. It has a retreat center with a team-building ropes course. It has Run Wild and other cross-country events. It has a basketball court as well as soccer and softball fields. There are convenient shopping centers almost next door on Two Notch Road. Doesn't quite sound like SCAN, does it? However, a few steps take you away from the developed areas into classic sandhills habitat. There are more trails than we will have time to explore in one day. The lake is large enough to be worth a canoe or kayak. You'll need to bring your own since we are not visiting during the summer boat rental season. If you want to stay overnight, there is a traditional state park campground.

We'll meet at one of the picnic tables near the lake [and the restrooms]. After you enter the park, drive to the end of the park road, enter the parking lot to the right, and look for the SCAN group. After exploring one area in the morning, we'll have lunch in the picnic area, and then disperse to explore another area in the afternoon. There is a short nature trail, a longer hike/bike trail, a mountain bike trail, lots of side trails, and the lake itself. And, as usual, you don't need to stay on the trails.

If you do not have a South Carolina state park pass, there is a modest \$2.00 entrance fee. If you do have a state park pass, you can just flash it and drive in. South Carolina offers basic passes for \$75.00; for only \$24.00 more you can get a lot of extra benefits with a Park Passport Plus. Details are on the park website. You can get an inland only pass for \$50.00, but that would be wrong – why would you want to exclude our beautiful coastal parks? If you are over 65, blind, and/or disabled, you can purchase a Palmetto Passport for half price, \$37.50. Because proof of eligibility is required, you can't get these online. Passes admit all occupants in passenger vehicles. Not only do these passes admit you to our state parks, they help support the state park system. The website is <http://www.southcarolinaparks.com/park-passport/default.aspx> Passes will be available for sale at the Sesqui office. Just tell the ticket person at the gate your intentions.

We will have dinner at Lizard's Thicket [LT] Restaurant. This is a meat-and-three country local chain with a reasonably extensive menu. We have reserved the private room at an LT location [7620 Two Notch Road] convenient to the park AND to both Interstates 20 and 77. Maps will be provided at the meeting. Their website is <http://lizardsthicket.com/>

So, ready to roll? [Directions from the park website]

From I-20: Take exit 74. Turn left onto Hwy 1 (Two Notch Rd.), travel N 3 mi, park will be on the right.

From I-77: Take exit 17. Go N. on Hwy 1 (Two Notch Rd.), for 2 mi. Park will be on the right. (Turn left if traveling I-77 Southbound turn left onto Hwy 1; or turn right if traveling I-77 northbound)

Latitude: 34.1014824, Longitude: -80.9126536

As usual bring lunch, water, insect spray for those chiggers and perhaps sunscreen.

Caroline Eastman

Glassy Mountain Heritage Preserve
Pickens Co., SC
October 31, 2012

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		
Twisted-hair Spikemoss	Sassafras	Indigo-bush
<i>Selaginella tortipila</i>	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	<i>Amorpha</i> sp.
Hairy Lip-fern	Virginia Snakeroot	Hog-peanut
<i>Cheilanthes lanosa</i>	<i>Endodeca serpentaria</i>	<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>
Woolly Lip-fern	Tall Anemone	Eastern Sensitive-briar
<i>Cheilanthes tomentosa</i>	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	<i>Mimosa microphylla</i>
Ebony Spleenwort	<i>virginiana</i>	Wild Bean
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Sweet Gum	<i>Phaseolus polystachios</i>
Southern Lady Fern	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Wisteria
<i>Athyrium asplenioides</i>	Winged Elm	<i>Wisteria</i> sp.
Spinulose Wood-fern	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Dwarf Hackberry	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Pitch Pine	<i>Celtis tenuifolia</i>	Blackgum
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	Pignut Hickory	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Virginia Pine	<i>Carya glabra</i>	Rhombic Copperleaf
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Rock Chestnut Oak	<i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Quercus montana</i>	Outcrop Rushfoil
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Red Oak	<i>Croton willdenowii</i>
<i>virginiana</i>	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Eastern Flowering Spurge
Hairy Spiderwort	Prickly-pear	<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>
<i>Tradescantia hirsuticaulis</i>	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	New Jersey Tea
Smooth Spiderwort	Pineweed	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	Carolina Buckthorn
Splitbeard Bluestem	St. Andrew's Cross	<i>Frangula caroliniana</i>
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	Virginia-creeper
Arrowfeather	Strict St. John's-wort	<i>Parthenocissus</i>
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	<i>* Hypericum virgatum</i>	<i>quinquefolia</i>
Hill Cane	Yellow Passionflower	Muscadine
<i>Arundinaria appalachiana</i>	<i>Passiflora lutea lutea</i>	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>
Weeping Lovegrass	Canada Rockcress	<i>rotundifolia</i>
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	<i>Boechera canadensis</i>	Appalachian Milkwort
Common Little Bluestem	Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Polygala curtissii</i>
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Chalk Maple
<i>scoparium</i>	Sparkleberry	<i>Acer leucoderme</i>
Slender Indiangrass	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Sorghastrum elliottii</i>	Hillside Blueberry	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Purpletop Tridens	<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Painted Buckeye
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	Hydrangea	<i>Aesculus sylvatica</i>
Solomon's-seal	<i>Hydrangea</i> sp.	Winged Sumac
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	American Alumroot	<i>Rhus copallinum</i>
Curlyleaf Yucca	<i>Heuchera americana</i>	Smooth Sumac
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Downy Serviceberry	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
Catbrier	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Poison Oak
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	Littlehip Hawthorn	<i>Toxicodendron pubescens</i>
Common Greenbrier	<i>Crataegus spathulata</i>	Hop-tree
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	Black Cherry	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>
Cranefly Orchid	<i>Prunus serotina serotina</i>	Common Yellow Wood-
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	Carolina Rose	sorrel
Tulip-tree	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Blackberry	Pinkroot
	<i>Rubus</i> sp.	<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>
	Japanese Spiraea	White Milkweed
	<i>Spiraea japonica fortunei</i>	<i>Asclepias variegata</i>

Whorled Milkweed
Asclepias verticillata
Periwinkle
* *Vinca* sp.
Virginia Ground-cherry
Physalis virginiana
virginiana
Beautyberry
Callicarpa americana
Lemon Bergamot
Monarda citriodora
citriodora
Basil Bergamot
Monarda clinopodia
Common Blue Curls
Trichostema dichotomum
Fringe-tree
Chionanthus virginicus
White Ash
Fraxinus americana
Woolly Mullein
Verbascum thapsus
Appalachian Oak-leach
Aureolaria laevigata
Trumpet-creeper
Campsis radicans
Southern Harebell
Campanula divaricata
Bluet
Houstonia longifolia
Summer Bluet
Houstonia purpurea
Yellow Honeysuckle
Lonicera flava
Japanese Honeysuckle
Lonicera japonica
Mapleleaf Viburnum
Viburnum acerifolium
Black Haw
Viburnum prunifolium
White Snakeroot
Ageratina altissima
Common Ragweed
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Plantain Pussytoes
Antennaria plantaginifolia
Pale Indian-plantain
Arnoglossum
atriplicifolium
Maryland Golden-aster
Chrysopsis mariana
Large-flowered Coreopsis
* *Coreopsis grandiflora*
grandiflora
Stiffleaf Coreopsis
Coreopsis major rigida
Hyssopleaf Eupatorium
Eupatorium hyssopifolium
Common Camphorweed
Heterotheca latifolia
latifolia

Beaked Hawkweed
Hieracium gronovii
Roundleaf Ragwort
Packera obovata
Grass-leaved Golden-aster
Pityopsis aspera adenolepis
Rattlesnake-root
Prenanthes sp.
Fragrant Rabbit-tobacco
Pseudognaphalium
obtusifolium
Silverrod
Solidago bicolor
Goldenrod
* *Solidago petiolaris*
petiolaris
Long-stalked Aster
Symphotrichum dumosum
Common Claspng Aster
Symphotrichum patens
patens
Frost Aster
Symphotrichum pilosum
pilosum

FAUNA

Woven Belly-tooth Snail
Ventridens intertextus
Plain Great Zonite
Mesomphix inornatus
Centipede
Scolopendra sp.
Millipede
Sigmoria sp.
American Bird
Grasshopper
Schistocerca americana
Goldenrod Bunch Gall
(midge)
Rhopalomyia solidaginis
Hickory Girdler Beetle
(sign)
Oncideres cingulata
Pitch-eating Weevil
* *Pachylobius picivorus*
American Lady (butterfly)
Vanessa virginensis
Common Buckeye
Junonia coenia
Goldenrod Gall Moth
Gnorimoschema
gallaesolidaginis
Crowned Monkey Slug
(larva)
* *Isa textula*
Green Anole
Anolis carolinensis
Eastern Fence Lizard
Sceloporus undulatus

Turkey Vulture
Cathartes aura
Northern Flicker
Colaptes auratus
Hairy Woodpecker
Picoides villosus
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Sphyrapicus varius
Pileated Woodpecker
Dryocopus pileatus
Blue Jay
Cyanocitta cristata
American Crow
Corvus brachyrhynchos
Common Raven
Corvus corax
Carolina Chickadee
Parus carolinensis
Tufted Titmouse
Baeolophus bicolor
Brown-headed Nuthatch
Sitta pusilla
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Poliophtila caerulea

Hagood Mill Historic Site Pickens Co., SC October 31, 2012

FLORA

Common Running-cedar
Diphasiastrum digitatum
Cut-leaf Grapefern
Sceptridium dissectum
Northern Maidenhair Fern
Adiantum pedatum
Broad Beech Fern
Phegopteris hexagonoptera
Christmas Fern
Polystichum acrostichoides
Eastern White Pine
Pinus strobus
Virginia Pine
Pinus virginiana
Eastern Red Cedar
Juniperus virginiana
virginiana
River Oats
Chasmanthium latifolium
Perfoliate Bellwort
Uvularia perfoliata
Downy Rattlesnake-orchid
Goodyera pubescens
Cranefly Orchid
Tipularia discolor
Tulip-tree
Liriodendron tulipifera
Sweet-shrub
Calycanthus floridus

Sassafras
Sassafras albidum
Heartleaf
Hexastylis sp.
Sharp-lobed Hepatica
Anemone acutiloba
Yellowroot
Xanthorhiza simplicissima
Bloodroot
Sanguinaria canadensis
Witch-hazel
Hamamelis virginiana
Sweet Gum
Liquidambar styraciflua
Hackberry
Celtis sp.
Red Mulberry
Morus rubra
Mockernut Hickory
Carya tomentosa
Black Walnut
Juglans nigra
American Beech
Fagus grandifolia
White Oak
Quercus alba
Southern Red Oak
Quercus falcata
Willow Oak
Quercus phellos
Tag Alder
Alnus serrulata
River Birch
Betula nigra
Yellow Passionflower
Passiflora lutea lutea
Spotted Wintergreen
Chimaphila maculata
Mountain Laurel
Kalmia latifolia
Doghobble
Leucothoe sp.
Sourwood
Oxydendrum arboreum
Silverbell
Halesia tetraptera
Climbing Hydrangea
Decumaria barbara
Snowy Hydrangea
Hydrangea radiata
Black Cherry
Prunus serotina serotina
Flowering Dogwood
Cornus florida
Hearts-a-burstin'-with-love
Euonymus americanus
American Holly
Ilex opaca opaca
Red Maple
Acer rubrum

Prairie Closed Gentian
** Gentiana andrewsii andrewsii*
Mountain-mint
Pycnanthemum sp.
Chinese Privet
Ligustrum sinense
Beechdrops
Epifagus virginiana
Japanese Honeysuckle
Lonicera japonica
Coral Honeysuckle
Lonicera sempervirens
Mapleleaf Viburnum
Viburnum acerifolium
Common Ragweed
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Plantain Pussytoes
Antennaria plantaginifolia
Hollow-stem Joe-pye-weed
Eutrochium fistulosum
Gall-of-the-earth
Prenanthes trifoliolata

FAUNA

Giant Forest Snail
Mesodon normalis
Woven Belly-tooth Snail
Ventridens intertextus
Asiatic Clam
Corbicula fluminea
Oak Stag Beetle
Platycerus virescens
Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle
Harmonia axyridis
Cloudless Sulphur
Phoebis sennae eubule
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Melanerpes carolinus
Northern Flicker
Colaptes auratus
Hairy Woodpecker
Picoides villosus
Pileated Woodpecker
Dryocopus pileatus
Blue Jay
Cyanocitta cristata
American Crow
Corvus brachyrhynchos
Tufted Titmouse
Baeolophus bicolor
Black-and-white Warbler
Mniotilta varia
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Dendroica coronata
Woodchuck; Groundhog
Marmota monax