



December 2006

Happy Holidays Everyone!

We had another fine trip (fun as always!), this one to Cowpens National Battlefield (CNB) with 19 attendees. Our youngest attendee, ten-month-old Robert Jenkins, was snugly and contently situated in a carrier on his father's back (Austin Jenkins). Robert enjoyed 'hiking' with us as we explored the nature trail at the park's south end. Lyle and Sarah Campbell, Audubon volunteers at CNB, told us about the natural and folk history of this battlefield area. Wayne Grooms and Lyle added to the enjoyment of our trip with their extensive knowledge about the interconnections among South Carolina's natural history, resources, and our appreciative ancestors. Thanks to Quentin Webber, who loves to recount anecdotes about South Carolinian history, and to Lynn Smith who planned this fieldtrip.

Most of our cool and pleasantly sunny day, was spent along the looped & wooded nature trail, at a picnic area, and in meadows near the battlefields. The main road through CNB was closed to traffic, so the battlefield and its environs were ours for the day. Though most tree leaves were gone, our resourceful naturalists identified many species with the help of winter twig-id resources and familiarity of the Piedmont species; honey locust trees with their large 4-inch trunk-spines were spectacular. Pipsissewa poked through the leaf litter on the forest floor, and various small Lycopodium spp. covered various forest-floor areas like thick-green carpets (Lycopodium trees were abundant during the dinosaur age.). We thumped a few of their spore-producing appendages and watched the spores disperse in a powdery spray. An extremely dense bottomland forest of fish pole bamboo was an 'exotic' sight with its 25 – 30 foot reach. This bright green forest towered like an emerald cathedral as the trail wound under its high-pitched arches. Fish pole bamboo is a nonnative from China that is unfortunately too hard to eliminate, but it can delight the eye.

Jan uncovered several two-inch long patent leather beetles (Passalidae), which are social species that protect and feed their developing larvae. Ben found a robustly round four-inch millipede who lumbered unperturbed along our arms and hands. We were delighted with ruby-crowned kinglets, white-throated sparrows, cedar waxwings, pine warblers, and a brown creeper. Mike Turner saw two winter wrens together! We enjoyed the tangy sweet taste of ripe persimmons from a lone tree in a golden brown field of dried Andropogon grasses, which many of us admired, particularly Mary Douglass-Jones. Wayne had us sample berries from winged sumac, which can be utilized for 'pink lemonade'; these berries were deliciously tart. Near sunset, we disturbed about a dozen roistering wild turkeys who flew away stentorially as they cracked tress branches.

We examined the original site of the 18th-century Robert Scruggs' house where only a stone chimney remains. Beside the chimney, we found coral berry engorged with pink berries. Additionally, we found dried blackberry lilies with their 'blackberry-like' fruit, as well as unknown tall cultivated-lilies with dry seedpods. We also visited the reconstructed Robert Scruggs' cabin, placed there during park expansion in the 1970's. This family, beginning in the 1820's, raised 11 children in 'this' small cabin, which today appears too small to raise even two children! We ended our beautiful, mild winter day at a local eatery in Cowpens. Please join us on our December SCAN fieldtrip to Poinsett State Park to have fun with a great group of folks who love the outdoors. (Jules Fraytet, President)

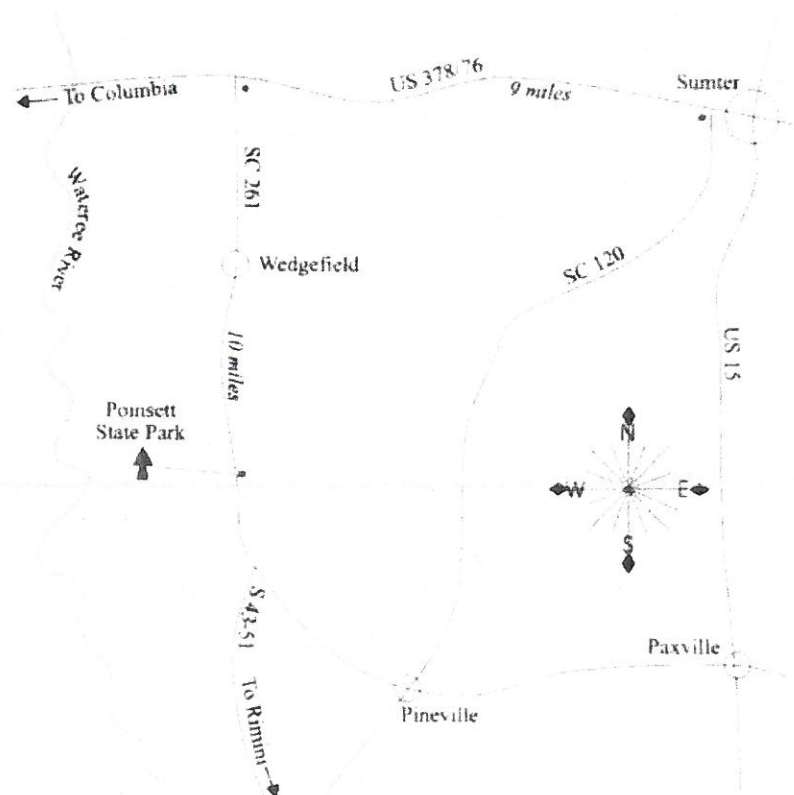
Poinsett State Park
Sumter County, SC
December 9, 2006, 10:30 AM

Poinsett State Park (PSP) is named for John Roberts Poinsett, a South Carolinian. In the early 1800's, he was the first US ambassador to Mexico. While there, he discovered the poinsettia and introduced it to the United States. PSP is a geologically disjunct Sandhills habitat, as it lies within the coastal plain; this inland habitat type is characterized by rolling hills that are capped with deep course sands. The park covers 1000 acres and is on a high bluff overlooking the Wateree River floodplain. Spring-fed creeks in PSP have eroded deep valleys in the bluff. This erosion has allowed for diverse habitats, and therefore plant communities, such as sandhills, swamps, mountain bluffs, and pine-hardwood forests. The Civilian Conservation Corps, a New Deal Program created by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, developed PSP. The program was designed to provide employment during the Great Depression while addressing national needs in conservation and recreation.

We will meet in the parking lot at the end of the park's entrance road, which is next to the park office and restrooms; bring your lunch; park admission is \$2 or less. Our plan is to explore Coquina Trail, which encircles Old Levi Mill Lake. Coquina Trail winds through richly diverse habitats. Coquina (CO-KEY-Na) is a coarse-grained, porous limestone composed chiefly of shell and coral fragments; hence an incompletely consolidated sedimentary rock. Coquina stone made an excellent material for forts built and subjected to heavy cannon fire during the American colonial period. For example, the walls of the Castillo de San Marcos in St. Augustine, which are made of quarried coquina rock, absorbed cannon balls fired from British ships in 1702. The rock did not shatter, and today you can see these cannon ball indentions in the fort walls, as well as their resident cannon balls. These ships sailed from Charles Town (Charlestown) under Governor James Moore.

Directions to Poinsett State Park (PSP):

From Columbia: From I-77 in Columbia take exit 9 (Hwy 378/76) toward Sumter. After about 26 miles, turn right onto Hwy 261 (you will crossover the Wateree River as you proceed from Richland County into Sumter County). Follow Hwy 261 toward Wedgefield. Continue on Hwy 261 until you see a sign for PSP. Turn right at the sign onto River Road (which eventually becomes Poinsett Park Road) and go 3.7 miles. Go to the parking lot at the end of the park's entrance road. **From I-95:** Take exit 119 (Manning exit) onto Hwy 261 towards Columbia until you see signs for the park. **From I-20:** Take exit 98 (Camden exit) onto Hwy 521 south toward Sumter. Go 2 miles on Hwy 521 to Hwy 261, bear right, and follow the road for about 35 miles.



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 SCAN, c/o Greg Mancini, PO Box 5651, Columbia, SC 29250-5651. SCAN is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) in the state of South Carolina.

Ivory-billed Woodpecker, Gordon Murphy

The Nature Conservancy, in cooperation with their partners in the South Carolina Ivory-billed Woodpecker Working Group, are seeking volunteers for conducting ground searches for this woodpecker species in South Carolina for the 2006-2007 field season; Congaree-Wateree-Upper Santee Region. Work will begin on/around 4 December 2006 and may continue through 13 April 2007. If you would like to volunteer, please contact Gordon Murphy at agmurphy@mindspring.com.

Celebration of the Oconee bell, *Shortia galacifolia*, and André Michaux, Clemson, SC March 16-18, 2006, Charlie Williams

The Michaux Society (AMIS), Clemson Natural History Museum, SC Botanical Garden, and SC Parks Recreation & Tourism will sponsor a Celebration of *Shortia galacifolia*, the 'Oconee bell,' and André Michaux at the Madren Conference Center, Clemson Univ. March 16-18, 2007. The keynote speaker will be Clemson University's Patrick McMillan. His address will highlight André Michaux, a French botanist, whose 1787 discovery of the Oconee bell helped spark the 19th century botanical exploration of our southern mountains. Tim Drake (a Clemson entomologist noted for his work in historic preservation), Brad Sanders (author of Guide to William Bartram's Travels), and Charlie Williams (AMIS Chairman) will set the romantic historical tale of *Shortia* through their presentations. Todd Linscott (Black Hawk College, Moline, IL) will report on his ongoing field studies of *Shortia* genetics. Katherine Weeks (Clemson University) will present her findings on *Shortia* reproduction and conservation. Lisa Wagner (Education Director of the SC Botanical Garden) will discuss growing *Shortia* and other plants discovered by Michaux; she will also lead a tour of the SC Botanical Garden and highlight these plants. Tim Lee (Naturalist, SC State Parks) will lead a fieldtrip to see *Shortia* in bloom in its native habitat. At dinner, Charlie Williams will don an 18th century costume to perform his one-man play about Michaux's life and adventures, which has both delighted and informed audiences in GA, NC, SC, & TN. Details and registration information are posted on www.michaux.org; direct questions about the event to oconeebells2007@yahoo.com.

Angel Oak, Johns Island, SC, Ben Gregory

Angel Oak is a live oak that is 65-ft-tall, has a 25 ft trunk-circumference, and shades nearly 17,000 sq ft.; its age is estimated to be 300 – 500 years. This oak is the centerpiece of a small, 2-acre city park on rural Johns Island. Some of the property next to this park is (was) owned by Sea Island Health Care Corporation. This nonprofit corporation serves the residents (many Gullah) of this island by providing childcare, low-income housing, nursing care, etc., and has done so since the civil rights era. Sea Island experienced hard times in recent years, but emerged from bankruptcy a year ago when it sold 42 acres to Angel Oak Village LLC, a developer, for \$3.5 million. This LLC deeded a conservation easement to create a buffer around the tiny park; the easement can never be developed. Sea Island will also receive a portion of the profits from Angel Oak Village – a planned mixed-use community of multifamily homes and shops. According to Mayor Joseph Riley (Charleston), both the live oak and the Sea Island Health Care Corporation had to be protected, and this unusual business transaction accomplished that. The LLC will use a hydrologist and an arborist to make sure the development beyond the conservation buffers does not affect the giant oak. Gullahs are descendants of African slaves who settled on barrier islands and coastal marshes along the Southeast coast. This culture is known as Geechee in Florida and Georgia. (Copied and paraphrased from The Charlotte Observer, 11-20-2006, page 4B.) Ben's note – I am pained to be unable to write an editorial.

TWIG WORKSHOP, Eva Pratt

The South Carolina Native Plant Society (SCNPS) will sponsor a workshop on winter twig identification on February 3, 2007 (Saturday), at Wofford College (Spartanburg, SC) from 10:00 am - 3:00 pm. This workshop will be taught by Ron Lance and will be held in the lab of Dr. Doug Rayner. The cost for registration and lunch will be \$20.00; please make reservations with Eva Pratt at evaoncompton@windstream.net.

OFFICER NOMINEES, 2007

As part of the preparation for the 2007 SCAN year, the list of nominees for 2007 officers must be presented at least 30 days before the business meeting. The nominating committee consisted of Virginia Winn and Lynn Smith. Nominees who have agreed to serve, if elected, are: President – Jules Fraytet; Vice president – Lynn Smith; Secretary – Ben Gregory; Treasurer – Greg Mancini; Regional Directors: North – Jan Ciegler; South – Mike Turner; East – Gordon Murphy; West – Eva and Sam Pratt; Central – Jerry and Pat Bright. Nominations are welcomed from the floor at the time of our January meeting; however, the potential nominee's permission must be obtained in advance.

DIAMONDBACK TERRAPINS, *Malaclemys terrapin*, of KIAWAH ISLAND, SC, Ben Gregory

For the past eight years, Mike Dorcas (Davidson College, NC) has collaborated with the University of Georgian's Savannah River Ecology Laboratory in long-term research on Kiawah Island's diamondback terrapins. Whit Gibbons initiated this project in 1983. Diamondback terrapins are the only turtle that inhabits estuarine habitats in the United States and are still commercially harvested; e.g., Maryland. This long-term capture-recapture study consists of intensive sampling within tidal creeks at low tide. Seines and trammel nets are used to capture terrapins, which are then marked and then released. Data have been utilized to evaluate changes in sex ratios, size, and age, as well as to monitor movements and injuries. Over the past 23 years, more than 1400 individual terrapins have been captured and many have been recaptured. One terrapin (seeking fame and fortune!) has been captured 14 times. This study has documented population declines due to crab pot mortality, road mortality, motorized watercraft, and habitat destruction. Recreational crab trapping has resulted in a large population of older females, which indicates that males and young terrapins are most affected. Both the Davidson College Herpetology Laboratory and the Savannah River Ecology Laboratory plan to continue their research on the beautiful terrapins of Kiawah Island. For more information about Mike's research go to www.bio.davidson.edu, from which I paraphrased for this article.

BIO-BLITZ, THE CULTURE & HERITAGE MUSEUMS OF YORK COUNTY, SC, Jan Ceigler

Bio-Blitz IV will be held March 30-31, 2007, at the site of the future Stans Museum of Life and the Environment, just off I-77 (exit 83) along the Catawba River. Friday dinner and Sunday breakfast will be provided. This bio-blitz represents the last time to conduct broadscale surveys on the very large site before phase 1 development. Contact Steve Fields, stevefields@chmuseums.org, 803-329-2121x110.

ENJOYABLE READING, Mike Turner & Lynn Smith

Looking for longleaf: the fall and rise of an American forest, Lawrence S. Earley, 366 pp., The University of NC Press, Raleigh, NC.

SCAN MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL, 2007

Membership dues are \$12 per member; \$5 for each additional member at the same address.

Member #1: _____

Additional Members: _____

Address: _____

Amount Enclosed: _____ Contact Information (phone, email) _____

Has any of your contact information changed from last year? _____

Interest/Expertise: _____

If you are between the ages of 15-17 you will need a form to sign and to bring to each trip.

Please mail to: South Carolina Association of Naturalists, POBox 5651, Columbia, SC 29250-5651

Phinizy Swamp Nature Park—Richmond Co., GA—October 28, 2006,
Henderson Heritage Preserve—Aiken Co., SC—October 29, 2006, and
Aiken State Natural Area—Aiken Co., SC—October 29, 2006

The following lists for Phinizy Swamp Nature Park, Henderson Heritage Preserve, and Aiken State Natural Area were 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.

PHINIZY SWAMP NATURE PARK

FLORA

- Japanese Climbing Fern**
Lygodium japonicum
- Netted Chain Fern**
Woodwardia areolata
- Ebony Spleenwort**
Asplenium platyneuron
- Water Spangles**
Salvinia minima
- Eastern Mosquito Fern**
Azolla caroliniana
- Longleaf Pine**
Pinus palustris
- Loblolly Pine**
Pinus taeda
- Bald-cypress**
Taxodium distichum
- Arrowhead**
Sagittaria latifolia pubescens
- American Frog's-bit**
Limnium spongia
- Dwarf Palmetto**
Sabal minor
- Duckweed**
Landoltia punctata
- Green Arrow-arum**
Peltandra virginica
- Watermeal**
Wolffia columbiana
- Mud-midgets**
Wolffiella gladiata
- Virginia Dayflower**
Commelina virginica
- Marsh Dewflower**
Murdannia keisak
- Common Rush**
Juncus effusus solutus
- Joor's Sedge**
* *Carex jorii*
- Hop Sedge**
Carex lupulina
- Sedge**
Carex typhina
- Woolgrass Bulrush**
Scirpus cyperinus
- Broomsedge**
Andropogon glomeratus
- Broomsedge**
Andropogon virginicus
- Giant Cane**
Arundinaria gigantea
- Longleaf Spikegrass**
Chasmanthium sessiliflorum
- Wild-rye**
Elymus virginicus
- Catchfly Cutgrass**
Leersia lenticularis
- Spreading Panic Grass**
Panicum dichotomiflorum dichotomiflorum
- Giant Plume Grass**
Saccharum giganteum
- American Cupscale**
Sacciolepis striata
- Perennial Foxtail-grass**
Setaria parviflora
- Johnson Grass**
Sorghum halepense
- Common Cattail**
Typha latifolia
- Spanish-moss**
Tillandsia usneoides
- Water Hyacinth**
Eichhornia crassipes
- Catbrier**
Smilax bona-nox
- Whiteleaf Greenbrier**
Smilax glauca
- Sarsaparilla-vine**
Smilax pumila
- Common Greenbrier**
Smilax rotundifolia
- Jackson-brier**
Smilax smallii
- Small-flowered PawPaw**
Asimina parviflora
- Common Pawpaw**
Asimina triloba
- Sweet-shrub**
Calycanthus floridus
- Sassafras**
Sassafras albidum
- Lizard's-tail**
Saururus cernuus
- Coralbeads**
Cocculus carolinus
- Sweet Gum**
Liquidambar styraciflua
- Winged Elm**
Ulmus alata
- Southern Hackberry**
Celtis laevigata
- Red Mulberry**
Morus rubra
- Mockernut Hickory**
Carya alba
- Water Hickory**
Carya aquatica
- Bitternut Hickory**
Carya cordiformis
- Pecan**
Carya illinoensis
- White Beech**
Fagus grandifolia caroliniana
- White Oak**
Quercus alba
- Laurel Oak**
Quercus laurifolia
- Swamp Chestnut Oak**
Quercus michauxii
- Water Oak**
Quercus nigra
- Cherrybark Oak**
Quercus pagoda
- Willow Oak**
Quercus phellos
- Post Oak**
Quercus stellata
- River Birch**
Betula nigra
- American Hornbeam**
Carpinus caroliniana
- Common Pokeweed**
Phytolacca americana
- Alligator-weed**
Alternanthera philoxeroides
- Knawel**
* *Scleranthus annuus*
- Waterpepper**
Persicaria hydropiperoides
- Willow-weed**
* *Persicaria lapathifolia*
- Arrowleaf Tearthumb**
Persicaria sagittata
- Pineweed**
Hypericum gentianoides
- St. Andrew's Cross**
Hypericum hypericoides
- Eastern Rose-mallow**
Hibiscus moscheutos
- Arrowleaf Sida**
Sida rhombifolia rhombifolia
- Passionflower; Maypops**
Passiflora incarnata
- Yellow Passionflower**
Passiflora lutea lutea
- Black Willow**
Salix nigra
- Winged Sumac**
Rhus copallinum
- Eastern Poison Ivy**
Toxicodendron radicans radicans
- Virginia-willow**
Itea virginica
- Bradford Pear**
Pyrus calleryana
- Entangled Hawthorn**
* *Crataegus intricata*
- Black Cherry; Wild Cherry**
Prunus serotina
- Carolina Cherrylaurel**
Prunus caroliniana
- Sericea**
Lespedeza cuneata
- American Wisteria**
Wisteria frutescens
- Wood-sorrel**
Oxalis dillenii
- Chinaberry**
Melia azedarach
- Spotted Spurge**
Chamaesyce maculata
- American Holly**
Ilex opaca
- Possumhaw Holly**
Ilex decida
- Hearts-a-burstin'-with-love**
Euonymus americanus
- Boxelder; Ash-leaved Maple**
Acer negundo
- Red Maple**
Acer rubrum
- Red Buckeye;**
Dwarf Buckeye
Aesculus pavia
- Supple-jack; Rattan-vine**
Berchemia scandens
- Virginia-creeper**
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
- Muscadine; Bullace**
Vitis rotundifolia
- Summer Grape**
Vitis aestivalis
- Pepper-vine**
Ampelopsis arborea
- Water-willow;**
Primrose-willow
Ludwigia decurrens
- Devil's-walking-stick**
Aralia spinosa
- Water Pennywort**
Hydrocotyle ranunculoides
- Blackgum**
Nyssa sylvatica
- Swamp Tupelo;**
Swamp Blackgum
Nyssa sylvatica biflora
- Flowering Dogwood**
Cornus florida
- Piedmont Azalea**
Rhododendron canadense
- Sparkleberry**
Vaccinium arboreum
- Elliott's Blueberry**
Vaccinium elliotii
- Persimmon**
Diospyros virginiana
- Horse-sugar; Sweetleaf**
Symplocos tinctoria

Phinizy Swamp Nature Park—Richmond Co., GA—October 28, 2006,
Henderson Heritage Preserve—Aiken Co., SC—October 29, 2006, and
Aiken State Natural Area—Aiken Co., SC—October 29, 2006

Storax; Snowbell <i>Styrax americana</i>	Tall Goldenrod <i>Solidago altissima</i>	Rambur's Forktail (damselfly) <i>Ichnura ramburi</i>	Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Japanese Privet; Ligustrum <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Goldenrod <i>Solidago microcephala</i>	Horned Passalus Beetle <i>Odontotaenius disjunctus</i>	Lesser Scaup <i>Aythya affinis</i>
Chinese Privet; Ligustrum <i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Verbesina <i>Verbesina occidentalis</i>	Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle <i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	American Coot <i>Fulica americana</i>
Yellow Jessamine <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Beggar-ticks <i>Bidens laevis</i>	Scarred-snout Weevil <i>Naupactus peregrinus</i>	Turkey Vulture <i>Cathartes aura</i>
Climbing Dogbane <i>Trachelospermum difforme</i>	Bitterweed <i>Helenium amarum</i>	Cloudless Sulphur <i>Phoebis sennae eubule</i>	Black Vulture <i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Angle-pod (milkweed) <i>Matelea suberosa</i>	Common Horseweed <i>Conyza canadensis canadensis</i>	Sleepy Orange (butterfly) <i>Eurema nicippe</i>	Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Tie-vine; Jacquemontia <i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>		Gulf Fritillary <i>Agraulis vanillae</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk <i>Buteo lineatus</i>
Brazilian Vervain <i>Verbena brasiliensis</i>	FAUNA	American Lady (butterfly) <i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Beautyberry;	Writing Spider;	Red Admiral <i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red-bellied Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>
French-mulberry <i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Garden Spider <i>Argiope aurantia</i>	Common Buckeye <i>Junonia coenia</i>	Northern Flicker <i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Horse-nettle; Nightshade <i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Orb-weaver <i>Neoscona sp.</i>	Red-spotted Purple (butterfly) <i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i>	Downy Woodpecker <i>Picoides pubescens</i>
Trumpet Vine; Cow-itch Vine <i>Campsis radicans</i>	Six-spotted Fishing Spider <i>Dolomedes triton</i>	Carolina Satyr (butterfly) <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>	Eastern Phoebe <i>Sayornis phoebe</i>
Cross-vine <i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Bold Jumping Spider <i>* Phidippus audax</i>	Long-tailed Skipper <i>Urbanus proteus</i>	Tree Swallow <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>
Beech-drops <i>Epifagus virginiana</i>	Short-winged Green Grasshopper <i>Dichromorpha viridis</i>	Clouded Skipper <i>Pyrgus accius</i>	Carolina Wren <i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>
Button-bush <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Autumn Yellow-winged Grasshopper <i>Arphia xanthoptera</i>	Green Treefrog <i>Hyla cinerea</i>	Marsh Wren <i>Cistothorus palustris</i>
Partridge-berry <i>Mitchella repens</i>	Carolina Locust <i>Dissosteira carolina</i>	American Alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet <i>Regulus calendula</i>
Japanese Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Differential Grasshopper <i>Melanoplus differentialis</i>	Yellow-bellied Slider <i>Chrysemys scripta</i>	Northern Cardinal <i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Arrowwood <i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Melanoplids <i>Melanoplus spp.</i>	Carolina Anole; Green Anole <i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	Song Sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Wahlenbergia <i>Wahlenbergia marginata</i>	Leaf-footed Bug <i>Acanthocephala terminalis</i>	Black Racer; Eastern Racer <i>Coluber constrictor</i>	White-throated Sparrow <i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>
Common Ragweed <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Common Eastern Velvetant <i>Dasymutilla occidentalis occidentalis</i>	Eastern Kingsnake <i>Lampropeltis getulus</i>	Swamp Sparrow <i>Melospiza georgiana</i>
Elephant's-foot <i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i>	Red Imported Fire Ant <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	Cottonmouth;	Red-winged Blackbird <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Elephant's-foot <i>Elephantopus nudatus</i>	Honey Bee <i>Apis mellifera</i>	Water Moccasin <i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i>	Common Grackle <i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
Dog-fennel <i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Common Green Darner <i>Anax junius</i>	Pied-billed Grebe <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Gray Squirrel <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Eupatorium <i>* Eupatorium cuneifolium</i>	Eastern Pondhawk <i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>	Anhinga; Snakebird <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Beaver (gnaw mark) <i>Castor canadensis</i>
Climbing Hempweed <i>Mikania scandens</i>	Roseate Skimmer (dragonfly) <i>Orthemis ferruginea</i>	Double-crested Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	White-tailed Deer (tracks and bones) <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
Rabbit-tobacco; Everlasting <i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>	Blue Dasher <i>Pachydiplax longipennis</i>	American Bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	
Sea-myrtle;	Wandering Glider <i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Snowy Egret <i>Egretta thula</i>	
Groundsel-tree <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Violet-masked Glider <i>Tramea carolina</i>	Great Egret; Common Egret <i>Casmerodius albus</i>	
Frost Aster <i>Aster pilosus</i>	Fragile Forktail (damselfly) <i>Ichnura posita</i>	Great Blue Heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>	
Aster <i>Aster dumosus</i>		White Ibis <i>Eudocimus albus</i>	
Blue-stem Goldenrod <i>Solidago caesia</i>			
Gray Goldenrod <i>Solidago nemoralis</i>			

Phinizy Swamp Nature Park—Richmond Co., GA—October 28, 2006,
Henderson Heritage Preserve—Aiken Co., SC—October 29, 2006, and
Aiken State Natural Area—Aiken Co., SC—October 29, 2006

**Henderson
Heritage Preserve**

FLORA

Cinnamon Fern
Osmunda cinnamomea
Bracken
Pteridium aquilinum
Netted Chain Fern
Woodwardia areolata
Longleaf Pine
Pinus palustris
Yellow-eyed Grass
Xyris difformis
Bogmoss
Mayaca fluviatilis
**Blue Sedge; Southern
Sedge**
Carex glaucescens
Umbrella Sedge
Cyperus plukenetii
Threeway Sedge
Dulichium arundinaceum
arundinaceum
Hairy Umbrella-sedge
Fuirena squarrosa
Loose-head Beaksedge
Rhynchospora
chalarocephala
Woolgrass Bulrush
Scirpus cyperinus
Giant Cane
Arundinaria gigantea
Rice Cutgrass
Leersia oryzoides
Warty Panic Grass
Panicum verrucosum
Bent-awn Plume Grass
Saccharum brevibarbe
contortum
Giant Plume Grass
Saccharum giganteum
Southern Sandgrass
Triplasis americana
Whiteleaf Greenbrier
Smilax glauca
Bamboo-vine
Smilax laurifolia
Crane-fly Orchid
Tipularia discolor
Southern Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora
Sweetbay
Magnolia virginiana
Sweet-shrub
Calycanthus floridus

Swamp Bay
Persea palustris
Sassafras
Sassafras albidum
Little Brown Jug
Hexastylis arifolia
Broadleaf Pondlily
Nuphar advena
White Water-lily
Nymphaea odorata
odorata
Water-shield
Brasenia schreberi
Sweet Gum
Liquidambar styraciflua
Mockernut Hickory
Carya alba
Pignut Hickory
Carya glabra
Pocosin Bayberry
Morella caroliniensis
Common Wax-myrtle
Morella cerifera
Scarlet Oak
Quercus coccinea
Southern Red Oak
Quercus falcata
Turkey Oak
Quercus laevis
Laurel Oak
Quercus laurifolia
Sand Post Oak
Quercus margaretta
Water Oak
Quercus nigra
Post Oak
Quercus stellata
Tag Alder
Alnus serrulata
Common Pokeweed
Phytolacca americana
Prickly-pear
Opuntia humifusa
American Whitlow-wort
** Paronychia americana*
Wire-plant
Stipulicida setacea
setacea
Jointweed
Polygonella americana
Pineweed
Hypericum gentianoides
St. Andrew's Cross
Hypericum hypericoides
Marsh St.-John's-wort
Triadenum virginicum
Thyme-leaf Pinweed
Lechea minor

Primrose-leaf Violet
Viola primulifolia
Passionflower; Maypops
Passiflora incarnata
Black Willow
Salix nigra
Mistletoe
Phoradendron serotinum
Virginia-willow
Itea virginica
Red Chokeberry
Sorbus arbutifolia
Hawthorn
Crataegus flava
Black Cherry; Wild Cherry
Prunus serotina
Wild Sensitive-plant
Cassia nictans
Tragia
Tragia urticifolia
Titi
Cyrilla racemiflora
Winged Sumac
Rhus copallinum
Eastern Poison Ivy
Toxicodendron radicans
radicans
Yaupon
Ilex vomitoria
Inkberry; Bitter Gallberry
Ilex glabra
Red Maple
Acer rubrum
Muscadine; Bullace
Vitis rotundifolia
Water Loosestrife
Decodon verticillatus
Seed-box
Ludwigia alternifolia
Devil's-walking-stick
Aralia spinosa
**Swamp Tupelo; Swamp
Blackgum**
Nyssa sylvatica biflora
Rosemary
Ceratiola ericoides
Spotted Wintergreen
Chimaphila maculata
Maleberry;
He-huckleberry
Lyonia ligustrina
Fetterbush
Lyonia lucida
Staggerbush
Lyonia mariana
Coastal Honeybells
Leucothoe racemosa

Sourwood
Oxydendrum arboreum
Dangleberry
Gaylussacia frondosa
Sparkleberry
Vaccinium arboreum
Deerberry;
Squaw-huckleberry
Vaccinium stamineum
Low-bush Blueberry
Vaccinium tenellum
Blueberry
Vaccinium formosum
Swamp Blueberry
Vaccinium virgatum
Persimmon
Diospyros virginiana
Horse-sugar; Sweetleaf
Symplocos tinctoria
Silverbell
Halesia tetraptera
Yellow Jessamine
Gelsemium sempervirens
Beautyberry;
French-mulberry
Callicarpa americana
Gerardia
Agalinis setacea
Button-bush
Cephalanthus
occidentalis
Poor-jo (or Po-jo)
Diodia teres
Richardia
Richardia brasiliensis
Japanese Honeysuckle
Lonicera japonica
Possumhaw Viburnum
Viburnum nudum
American Elderberry
Sambucus canadensis
Wahlenbergia
Wahlenbergia marginata
Elephant's-foot
Elephantopus
tomentosus
Blazing-star
Liatris secunda
Carphephorus
Carphephorus bellidifolius
Dog-fennel
Eupatorium capillifolium
Dog-fennel
Eupatorium
compositifolium
False Hoarhound
Eupatorium rotundifolium

Phinzy Swamp Nature Park—Richmond Co., GA—October 28, 2006,
 Henderson Heritage Preserve—Aiken Co., SC—October 29, 2006, and
 Aiken State Natural Area—Aiken Co., SC—October 29, 2006

Rabbit-tobacco;
Everlasting
Gnaphalium obtusifolium
Frost Aster
Aster pilosus
Aster
Aster dumosus
Goldenrod
 * *Solidago erecta*
Sweet Goldenrod
Solidago odora
Goldenrod
Solidago microcephala
Heterotheca
Heterotheca graminifolia
Heterotheca
Heterotheca gossypina
Acanthospermum
Acanthospermum australe
Rosinweed
Silphium compositum
Coreopsis
Coreopsis major
Pocoin Flat-topped Aster
Doellingeria sericocarpoides

FAUNA

Meadow Grasshopper
Orchelimum sp.
Slant-faced Grasshopper
Syrbula admirabilis
Boll's Sand Grasshopper
Spharagemon bolli
Melanoplids
Melanoplus spp.
American Bird Grasshopper
Schistocerca americana
Field Cricket
Gryllus sp.
Leaf-footed Yucca Bug
Leptoglossus sp.
Harvester Ant
Pogonomyrmex sp.
Red Imported Fire Ant
Solenopsis invicta
Phantom Cranefly
Bittacomorpha clavipes
Common Green Darner
Anax junius
Little Blue Dragonlet
Erythrodiplax minuscula

Tiger Beetle
Cicindela sp.
Predacious Diving Beetle
Hydroporus signatus youngi
Predacious Diving Beetle
Ilybius biguttulus
Clown Beetle
 * *Onthophilus deflectus*
Oval Leaf Beetle
Paria fragariae kirki
Cloudless Sulphur
Phoebis sennae eubule
Gulf Fritillary
Agraulis vanillae
Variiegated Fritillary
Euptoieta claudia
Common Checkered-skipper
Pyrgus communis
Southern Cricket Frog
Acris gryllus
Eastern Fence Lizard
Sceloporus undulatus
Ground Skink
Scincella lateralis
Canada Goose
Branta canadensis
Wood Duck
Aix sponsa
Turkey Vulture
Cathartes aura
Black Vulture
Coragyps atratus
Red-tailed Hawk
Buteo jamaicensis
Belted Kingfisher
Ceryle alcyon
Northern Flicker
Colaptes auratus
Downy Woodpecker
Picoides pubescens
Pileated Woodpecker
Dryocopus pileatus
Eastern Phoebe
Sayornis phoebe
Blue Jay
Cyanocitta cristata
American Crow;
Common Crow
Corvus brachyrhynchos
Tufted Titmouse
Parus bicolor
Carolina Chickadee
Parus carolinensis
Brown-headed Nuthatch
Sitta pusilla

Carolina Wren
Thryothorus ludovicianus
Golden-crowned Kinglet
Regulus satrapa
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Regulus calendula
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Dendroica coronata
Eastern Towhee
Pipilo erythrophthalmus
Dark-eyed Junco
Junco hyemalis
White-throated Sparrow
Zonotrichia albicollis
Swamp Sparrow
Melospiza georgiana
Beaver (bones)
Castor Canadensis

Brown Creeper
Certhia americana
White-breasted Nuthatch
Sitta carolinensis
Brown-headed Nuthatch
Sitta pusilla
Carolina Wren
Thryothorus ludovicianus
Golden-crowned Kinglet
Regulus satrapa
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Regulus calendula
Hermit Thrush
Catharus guttatus
American Robin
Turdus migratorius
Blue-headed Vireo
Vireo solitarius

**Aiken State
 Natural Area**

FLORA

No observations recorded

FAUNA

Round Fungus Beetle
Ptomophagus consobrinus
Rove Beetle
 * *Homaeotarsus sp.*
Wood Duck
Aix sponsa
Black Vulture
Coragyps atratus
Great Horned Owl
Bubo virginianus
Barred Owl
Strix varia
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Melanerpes carolinus
Northern Flicker
Colaptes auratus
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Sphyrapicus varius
Eastern Phoebe
Sayornis phoebe
Tufted Titmouse
Parus bicolor
Carolina Chickadee
Parus carolinensis