



September 2014

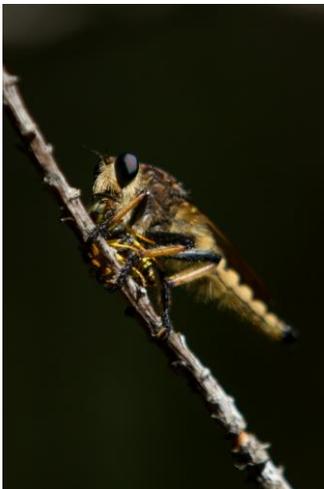
Hello Everyone.

Last month SCAN visited Carey Land Conservation Trust property in McDuffie, Georgia. Once again I missed a good fieldtrip and need to thank Marsha and Jan for providing information for the newsletter, and Kim for sharing her photographs.



SCAN went to Georgia for its August field trip, and Georgia did what it does best in August. It made HEAT, and **lots** of it. But, just as neither snow, rain, heat nor gloom of night can stay the postal worker from his appointed rounds, the Georgia

forecast for suffocating heat and oppressive humidity levels did not keep 15 SCAN members from taking the "Buckets of Sweat Challenge".



The day started off comfortable enough as the land owner, Dewey Carey, welcomed the members and talked briefly about the Rousseau Creek property (Carey Land Conservation Trust). SCAN members agreed to shorten the usual length of the hike by about an hour because of the record high heat predicted for the day. After that the "Buckets of Sweat Challenge" began. Dewey probably went back to his air-conditioned home and pondered this strange group from South Carolina.



Some members slogged off in one direction to find a pre-civil war cemetery located somewhere on the property. Buckets of sweat later they rejoined other sweating members who were following the creek. The cemetery was never found.

Rousseau Creek is a very rocky creek and in several areas the beavers had found places to construct dams to impede the flow of the water and form several beaver ponds. Evidence of recent beaver work could be seen at several locations along the creek. Jan Ciegler commented about the interesting rocks in the creek. She said they were about a foot wide and a foot high, and resembled petrified wood lying across the stream. Jan communicated with Lyle Campbell who said the rock is probably quartzite, which is metamorphosed quartz sandstone that resembles petrified wood. Dragonflies, small fish and frogs made use of the ponds. These pond denizens were surely responsible for keeping mosquitoes from adding to the discomfort experienced from the steadily increasing heat.





Mary Douglas had her snake eyes on; she spotted four Water Moccasins. They were all active and in the water, swimming along the water's edge with tongues flicking in and out. The rumored health promoting properties of the creek water must be true because those Water Moccasins sure looked healthy. Paul Kalbach was seen wading in that creek also. He got so rejuvenated by that creek that he turned down a cold beer later in the day. Tom Jones didn't wade in the creek, but he got very close to it, so he was stung by only one yellow jacket. Marsha thought the best course of action for him would have been to take a long cold drink of those healing waters, but he opted for a Benadryl.

Throughout the course of the day, some members left early because of previously made commitments (probably in air-conditioned places) while others went on to dodge the green swords of the rambunctious *Citrus trifoliata* growth on one side of the creek, and then become swallowed up in the waist to shoulder high tangle of vegetation smothering the opposite side of the creek. Although much



of the extremely dense tangle of vegetation consisted of grasses, sedges and other herbs, there was the all too frequent encounter with the prickles of unseen and unwelcome brambles lurking out of sight. Jan said that Ben Gregory netted a small hispid beetle that she had not seen before (*Glyhuoplata plato*).

When the last five exhausted and sweaty adventurers found their way back to the cars (aided by the technology of Kim McManus and her GPS device) they were greeted by four other heat-wearied SCAN members. Realizing that they still had about an hour more until the previously set end time of the hike, they all agreed to get in their cars and leave. They drove to Marsha's and Bob's house to recuperate with cool refreshments and air-conditioning before heading out to dinner.



"Buckets of Sweat Challenge" accepted and met by all who attended.

Thank you Marsha and Bob for planning and hosting the trip!

This month we will be returning to Sandhills State forest to explore Sugar Loaf Mountain Recreation Area.

- Gordon

Sugar Loaf Mountain Recreation Area

Saturday, September 27, 2014

Chesterfield County

Eastern Directors

Paul Kalbach: 864-344-2794, pkalbach@gmail.com

Kim McManus : 843-708-9901,

kim.f.mcmanus@gmail.com

Gathering time: 10:30am

Sugar Loaf Mountain is a recreation area within Sand Hills State Forest. The recreation area contains the “mountain,” a lake, and a nature trail. The “mountain” is a monadnock that rises 100 feet above the surrounding area. Monadnock is a term borrowed from Native Americans that denotes an isolated hill or ridge. A monadnock usually exists due to erosion of the surrounding terrain. Sugar Loaf Mountain is composed completely of sand and was once capped with ferrous sandstone, although most of it has eroded away over time. Rough stairs have been set into the mountain to provide easy access to an observation area at its summit. Access to the slopes of the mountain is limited to the stairs to protect the formation. In August, several six-lined racerunners (*Aspidoscelis sexlineata*) were seen on and around the observation area.

Mountain Lake has a large area of open water transitioning to flooded forest at the upper end. Cricket frogs, yellow-bellied sliders, and a variety of dragonflies were observed on and around the lake. There is a waterfowl blind and dock that provide additional observation points around the lake. Parking, picnic tables, and eco-toilet facilities are available in the immediate vicinity.

The nature trail is a two-loop trail that provides easy hiking access to the sandhills environment. The shorter loop is 0.7 miles. The longer loop is 1.7 miles. Both loops start from one trailhead near the larger Mountain Lake parking area. From a previous SCAN writeup: Classic longleaf pine / turkey oak sandhills dominates. The rare Pine Barrens treefrog is here, as well as the rare fern Bradley's spleenwort, which grows only on dry, acidic outcrops. SCAN saw the state rare big & little pixie-mosses here. Atlantic white-cedar, mountain-laurel, native azaleas, and a variety of *Vaccinium* species add much interest to the flora.

Parking, picnic tables, and eco-toilet facilities are available.

Campbell's Lake (Also known as Campbell's Pond)

Campbell's Lake is an optional afternoon location if Sugar Loaf Mountain does not occupy the group's attention for the full day. Located off of US 1, eighteen miles east of Sugar Loaf Mountain (34.59516 latitude, and -79.98479), Campbell's Lake is a beautiful feature of the Sand Hills State Forest. The "lake" is a shallow reservoir dominated by cypress trees. This location has potential for waterfowl and herps. However, access without a boat is limited to the shoreline of a small peninsula. There is a picnic shelter and a boat ramp.



Directions to Sugar Loaf Mountain from Columbia:
34.587813, -80.135816

1. Take I-20 E towards Florence
2. Take exit 98 for US-521 N towards Camden
3. Turn left onto US-521 N. Go 2.4 miles
4. Turn right onto US 1 N / E Dekalb St. Go 36.8 miles, following US 1.
5. Turn left onto Hartsville-Ruby Rd / State Rd S-13-29. Go 3 miles.
6. Turn slight right onto Scotch Rd / State Rd S-13-63. Go 0.4 miles.
7. Turn right onto Bottom Road. This is a dirt road that winds up into the park. It will curve to the right and you will see a parking area on your left just before you reach Mountain Pond.
Meet us there by 10:30am!

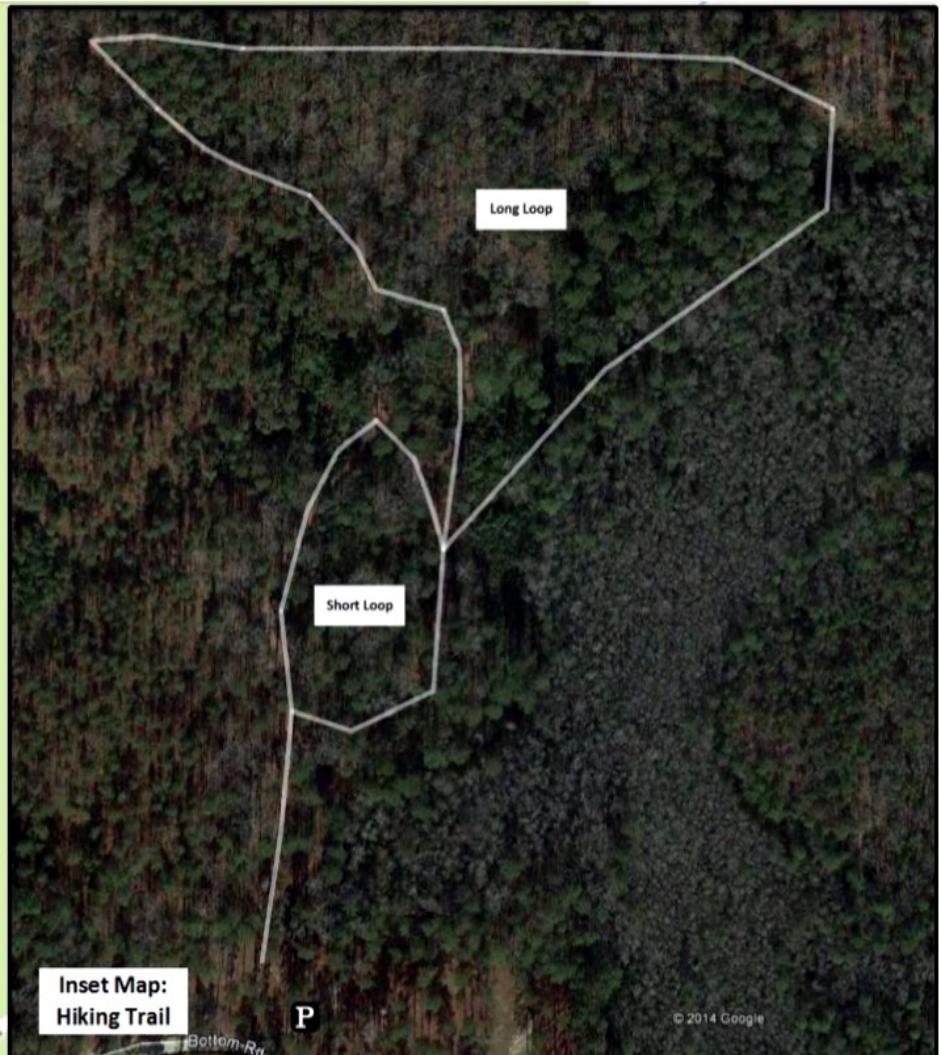
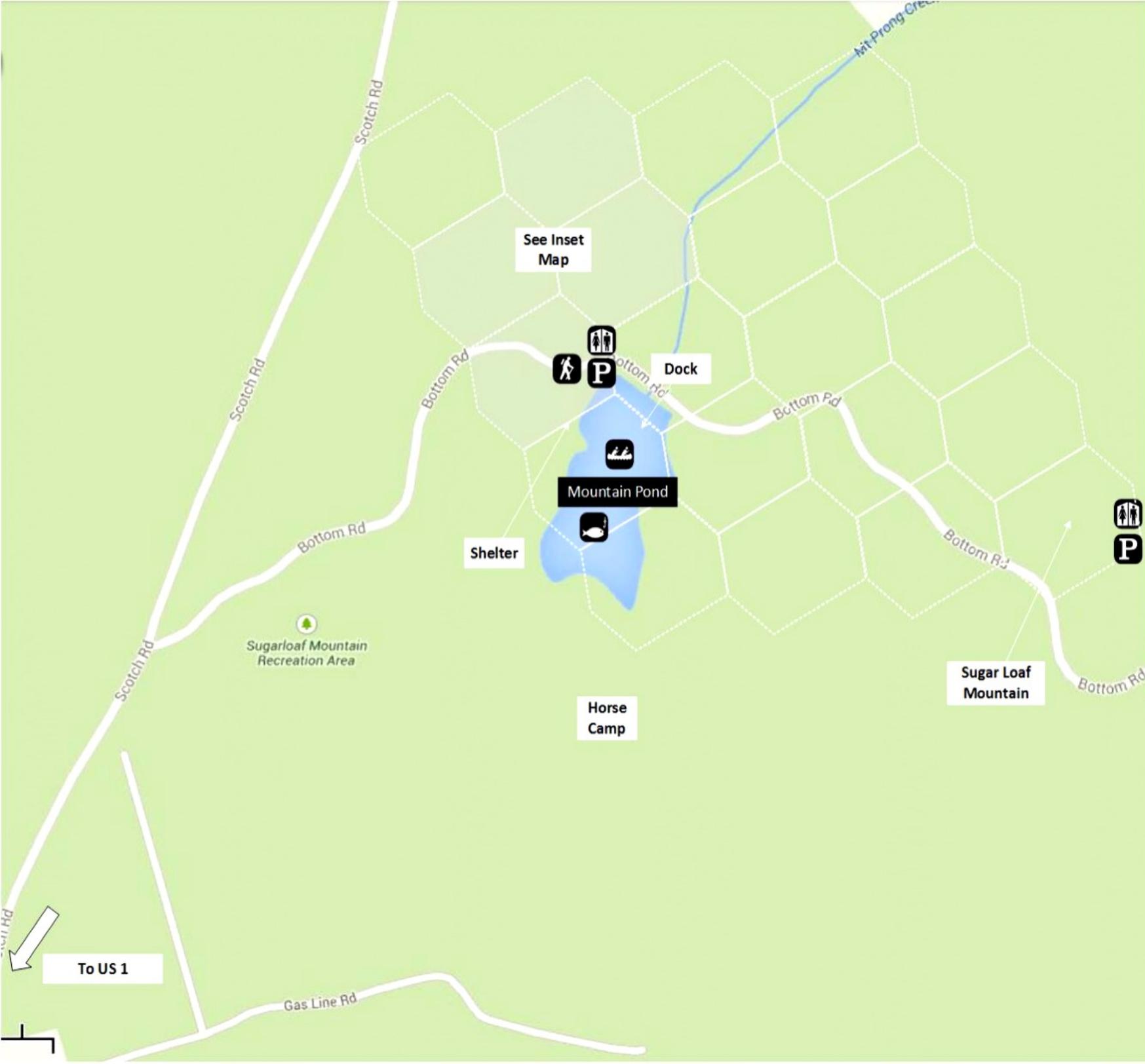
Directions to dinner at Hifalutin in Camden, SC

Hifalutin

1035 Broad Street, Camden SC

803-713-7437

1. Leave the park via Bottom Road.
2. Turn left on Scotch Rd / State Rd S-13-63. Go 0.4 miles.
3. Turn right on US 1 S. Go 36.8 miles.
4. Turn left on Broad Street. Restaurant is 246 feet down on right.



**Carey Land Conservation Trust
McDuffie Co., GA
August 23, 2014**

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

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Rattlesnake Fern
<i>Botrypus virginianus</i> | Woods-grass
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus setarius</i> | Yellow Passionflower
<i>Passiflora lutea lutea</i> | Muscadine
<i>Vitis rotundifolia rotundifolia</i> |
| Southern Grapefern
<i>Sceptridium bitermatum</i> | Catbrier
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i> | Creeping Cucumber
<i>Melothria pendula pendula</i> | Box Elder
<i>Acer negundo</i> |
| Ebony Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i> | Common Greenbrier
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i> | Spotted Wintergreen
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i> | Red Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i> |
| Southern Lady Fern
<i>Athyrium asplenoides</i> | Jackson-brier
<i>Smilax smallii</i> | Elliott's Blueberry
<i>Vaccinium elliotii</i> | Winged Sumac
<i>Rhus copallinum</i> |
| Sensitive Fern
<i>Onoclea sensibilis sensibilis</i> | Tulip-tree
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> | American Persimmon
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> | Eastern Poison Ivy
<i>Toxicodendron radicans radicans</i> |
| Christmas Fern
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> | Southern Magnolia
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> | Climbing Hydrangea
<i>Decumaria barbara</i> | Chinaberry
<i>Melia azedarach</i> |
| Loblolly Pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i> | Common Pawpaw
<i>Asimina triloba</i> | Virginia-willow
<i>Itea virginica</i> | Trifoliolate Orange
<i>Citrus trifoliata</i> |
| Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Juniperus virginiana virginiana</i> | Virgin's-bower
<i>Clematis virginiana</i> | Black Cherry
<i>Prunus serotina serotina</i> | Spotted Touch-me-not
<i>Impatiens capensis</i> |
| Arrowhead
<i>Sagittaria sp.</i> | Sweet Gum
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> | Tall Indigo-bush
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> | Water-hemlock
<i>Cicuta maculata maculata</i> |
| Hydrilla
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> | Winged Elm
<i>Ulmus alata</i> | Common Groundnut
<i>Apios americana</i> | Carolina Jessamine
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> |
| Common Dayflower
<i>Commelina communis communis</i> | False-nettle
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i> | Spurred Butterfly Pea
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i> | Indian-hemp
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> |
| Virginia Dayflower
<i>Commelina virginica</i> | Bitternut Hickory
<i>Carya cordiformis</i> | Eastern Redbud
<i>Cercis canadensis canadensis</i> | Spinypod
<i>Matelea sp.</i> |
| Common Rush
<i>Juncus effusus solutus</i> | Pignut Hickory
<i>Carya glabra</i> | Common Partridge-pea
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata fasciculata</i> | Horse-nettle
<i>Solanum carolinense carolinense</i> |
| Woolgrass Bulrush
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i> | Mockernut Hickory
<i>Carya tomentosa</i> | Sericea
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> | Red Morning-glory
<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i> |
| Giant Cane
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i> | Pocosin Bayberry
<i>Morella caroliniensis</i> | Sicklepod
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> | Verbena; Vervain
<i>* Verbena rigida</i> |
| River Oats
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> | American Beech
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> | Annual Sand Bean
<i>Strophostyles helvola</i> | Winged Monkey-flower
<i>Mimulus alatus</i> |
| Slender Spikegrass
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i> | White Oak
<i>Quercus alba</i> | Water-milfoil
<i>Myriophyllum sp.</i> | Beautyberry
<i>Callicarpa americana</i> |
| Longleaf Spikegrass
<i>Chasmanthium sessiliflorum</i> | Laurel Oak
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i> | Water-willow
<i>Decodon verticillatus</i> | Bugleweed
<i>Lycopus sp.</i> |
| Wild-rye
<i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Water Oak
<i>Quercus nigra</i> | Wingstem Water-primrose
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i> | Mountain-mint
<i>Pycnanthemum pycnanthemoides</i> |
| | American Hornbeam
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> | Common Water-purslane
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i> | Green Ash
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> |
| | Common Pokeweed
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> | Flowering Dogwood
<i>Cornus florida</i> | Chinese Privet
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> |
| | Jumpseed
<i>Persicaria virginiana</i> | American Holly
<i>Ilex opaca opaca</i> | Trumpet-creeper
<i>Campsis radicans</i> |
| | St. Andrew's Cross
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i> | Supplejack
<i>Berchemia scandens</i> | Poorjoe
<i>Diodia teres</i> |
| | Dwarf St.-John's-wort
<i>Hypericum mutilum</i> | Virginia-creeper
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> | |
| | Passionflower
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i> | | |

Buttonweed*Diodia virginiana***Common Elderberry***Sambucus canadensis***Common Ragweed***Ambrosia artemisiifolia***Horseweed***Conyza canadensis***Elephant's-foot***Elephantopus tomentosus***Bitterweed***Helenium amarum amarum***Climbing Hempweed***Mikania scandens***Camphorweed***Pluchea camphorata***Coneflower***Rudbeckia fulgida***Ironweed***Vernonia noveboracensis***Old-man-of-the-woods***Strobilomyces floccopus***FAUNA****Crab-shaped Spiny-back***Gasteracantha cancriformis***Toad Bug***Gelastocoris* sp.**Common Eastern Velvet-ant***Dasymutilla occidentalis*
*occidentalis***Red Imported Fire Ant***Solenopsis invicta***Yellowjacket***Vespa* sp.**Red-footed Cannibal-fly***Promachus rufipes***Halloween Pennant****(dragonfly)***Celithemis eponina***Eastern Pondhawk***Erythemis simplicicollis***Slaty Skimmer***Libellula incesta***Widow Skimmer Dragonfly***Libellula luctuosa***Blue Dasher***Pachydiplax longipennis***Eastern Amberwing****(dragonfly)***Perithemis tenera***Common Whitetail***Plathemis lydia***Violet-masked Glider***Tramea carolina***Glider***Tramea* sp.**Ebony Jewelwing***Calopteryx maculata***Patent-leather Beetle****(in cocoon)***Odontotaenius disjunctus***Dung Beetle***Onthophagus hecate hecate***June Beetle (fragment)***Phyllophaga* sp.**Net-winged Beetle***Calopteron reticulatum***Sap Beetle*** *Carpophilus freenami***Sap Beetle***Pallodes pallidus***Tumbling Flower Beetle*** *Mordellistena leporina***Darkling Beetle***Neomida bicornis***Red-horned Grain Beetle***Platydemus ruficornis***Darkling Beetle***Uloma imberbis***Hardwood Stump Borer*** *Mallodon dasystemus***Cylindrical Leaf Beetle*** *Pachybrachis obfuscatus***12-spotted Cucumber Beetle***Diabrotica undecimpunctata*
*howardi***Elongate Flea Beetle***Systema elongata***Hispine Leaf Beetle*** *Glyphuroplata plato***Cloudless Sulphur***Phoebastria sennae eubule***Sleepy Orange***Abaeis nicippe***Summer Azure***Celastrina neglecta***Azure Butterfly***Celastrina* sp.**Red Admiral***Vanessa atalanta***Common Buckeye***Junonia coenia***Red-spotted Purple****(butterfly)***Limenitis arthemis astyanax***Lace-winged Roadside****Skipper***Amblyscirtes aesculapius***Five-lined Skink***Plestiodon fasciatus***Addendum****Saluda Mountain Passage,
Palmetto Trail
Greenville Co., SC
July 26, 2014****Wide-necked Longhorn
Beetle**
Orthosoma brunneum