

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG -215		Collector Code:	NCBG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY, up to two dates):	7/13/15		Collector Name(s):	J. DAKAR, L. MAYNARD, M. HERAY, E. DRISKILL	
Dates (if > two dates, separate with a comma):			Collection Number:	215	
			Alt. Collection Number:	JD-99	

COLLECTION DATA

Family:	JUNCACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	230
Genus:	JUNCUS	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	75000
Species:	EFFUSUS	Area Sampled (acres):	1
Subspecies/Variety:		Seeds Collected From:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Plant Habit:	Tree Shrub <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet):	3.5
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):	INFLORESCENCE APPEARING LATERAL, LIGHT BROWN CAPSULES		
Common Name(s) of Plants:	COMMON RUSH	NRCS PLANTS Code:	JUEF

LOCATION DATA

Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63 MIDATLANTIC CP	State:	NC	County:	TYRELL
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	POCOSIN LAKES NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	NORTHERN RD		
Land Owner:	USFWS	Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	N	
Location Details:	SOUTH ON NC-94 FROM NC-64, 6.7 mi, R ONTO NORTHERN RD, 0.9 mi, ON LEFT AND RIGHT.				
Source Used:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Map <input type="checkbox"/> None	Accuracy:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Within 5km <input type="checkbox"/> 6-20km <input type="checkbox"/> More than 20km		
GPS Datum:	NAD83 NAD27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WGS84	Other:			
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	35° 42' 31.6"	N	Elevation:	11	
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	76° 20' 28.0"	W	Unit (ft or m):	ft	

HABITAT DATA

Associated Species (Scientific Name):	CAREX LURIDA, TYPHA LATIFOLIA, PINUS ECHINATA, ACER RUBRUM, TOXICODENDRON RADICANS
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	MARSH
Modifying Factors:	Mowed Burned Grazed Flooded Seeded Trampled Other: N/A
Land Form:	ROADSIDE
Slope (degrees):	0-2°

Land Use:	CONSERVATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	
Geology:	DYSIC, THERMIC TYPIC MEDISA PRISTS				
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand Other MUCK		Soil Color:	5 YR 1	
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS					
Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	7/13/15		
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, US				
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION					
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	JACOB DAICAR				
Material Identified:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <u>In Field</u> From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection <input type="radio"/> From Pressed Specimen on Another Date <input type="radio"/> From Photograph			Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	7/13/15

PRE-COLLECTION CHECKLIST

This section is for your reference only and not required as part of the data collected by the SOS National Coordinating Office. The conditions indicated in **boldface** describe ideal population size and seed dispersal stage for seed collecting.

Assess Population & Seed Dispersal Stage				
Approximate area of population:	x	(feet, yards, miles.....)		
Approximate total number of individual plants present and accessible:	0-50	50-500	500-5000	> 5000
Evidence of disturbance or damage:	Resown	Burnt	Sprayed	No damage
Readiness of population for collecting: give percentages or circle the most frequently occurring:	Vegetative In flower Immature seeds Around natural dispersal Post dispersal			
Estimate the number of individual plants at natural dispersal stage:	<50	>50		
Is the population:	<u>A single population</u> A population with distinct sub-populations (Can you sample separately or from the most suitable?)			
Assess Seed Quality & Availability				
On a typical individual, where on the plant/branch/fruit is the seed at natural dispersal stage:	Recognized			
Using a cut test on the seeds at this stage, give percentages or circle the most frequently occurring:	Healthy Insect-damaged Empty Moldy Malformed/other damage			
Estimate the number of healthy seeds per fruit:				
Estimate the number of fruits per individual plant:				
Should Seed Be Collected On This Trip?				
Using the above information, if you only collect 20% of the healthy seeds available today, will this result in a collection of >10,000 healthy seeds?				