

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number: <u>NCBCG-225</u>		Collector Code: <u>NCBCG</u>	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY): <u>8/16/15</u>		Collector Name(s): <u>L. MAYNARD, M. HERATY, E. BRISKILL</u>	
		Collection Number: <u>225</u>	
		Alt. Collection Number: <u>LM-7</u>	
COLLECTION DATA			
Family:	<u>TYPHACEAE</u>	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	<u>90</u>
Genus:	<u>TYPHA</u>	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	<u>5,000+</u>
Species:	<u>ANGUSTIFOLIA</u>	Area Sampled (acres):	
Subspecies/Variety:		Seeds Collected From:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Plant Habit:	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet):	<u>6</u>
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):			
Common Name(s) of Plants: <u>NARROWLEAF CATTAIL</u>		NRCS PLANTS Code: <u>TYAN</u>	
LOCATION DATA			
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	<u>63</u>	State:	<u>NC</u>
County:	<u>CURRITUCK</u>		
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	<u>MACKAY ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</u>	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	<u>MACKAY ISLAND ROAD</u>
Land Owner:	<u>USFWS</u>	Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Y</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>N</u>
Location Details:	<u>ALONG ROAD DIKE GATE. BEFORE AND AFTER</u>		
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:	<u>NAD83</u> <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:		
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	<u>36° 30' 45.1"</u>	N	Elevation: <u>1</u>
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	<u>75° 56' 03.7"</u>	W	Unit (ft or m): <u>FT</u>
HABITAT DATA			
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	<u>PITRACNITES AUSTRALIS, TYPHA LATIFOLIA, SCLEROPLECTIS PUNGENS, SAGITTARIA LATIFOLIA, PINUS ECHINATA, MIKANIA SCANDENS</u>		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	<u>ROADSIDE OF ESTUARINE WETLAND</u>		
Modifying Factors:	<u>Mowed Burned Grazed Flooded Seeded Trampled Other:</u>		
Land Form:	<u>MARSH</u>	Slope (degrees):	<u>0°</u>

Land Use:	CONSERVATION / RECREATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	
Geology:	SANDY, MIXED, EUC, THERMIC TERRIC		MEDISAPRISTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand <u>Other</u>	MUCK	Soil Color:	10 YR 3/2	
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS					
Number of pressed specimens:	2		Date Voucher Taken:	8/6/15	
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	U.S., N.C.U.				
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION					
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):			LAUREN MAYNARD, NCBG		
Material Identified:	<u>An Field</u>	From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection		Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	8/6/15
		From Pressed Specimen on Another Date	From Photograph		

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?					