

**SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM**

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG 272	Collector Code:	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	09/09/15	Collector Name(s):	MAGGIE HEZATY AND JAKE DAKAR
		Collection Number:	272
		Alt. Collection Number:	MH15

**COLLECTION DATA**

Family:	MELASTOMATACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	75
Genus:	RHEXIA	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	1500
Species:	MARIANA	Area Sampled (acres):	3
Subspecies/Variety:		Seeds Collected From:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Both Unknown
Plant Habit:	Tree Shrub <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet):	2-3

Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):

Common Name(s) of Plants: MARYLAND MEADOWBEAUTY

NRCS PLANTS Code: RHMA

**LOCATION DATA**

Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63	State:	NC	County:	CURRITUCK
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	MACKAY ISLAND NWR	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	HEGGE OVERLOOK		
Land Owner:	USFWS	Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		
Location Details:	<del>FROM VISITORS CENTER, WALK ON TRAIL HEADING NE @ END OF PARKING AREA, POPULATION ALL ALONG TRAIL ON LEFT.</del> FROM VISITORS CENTER, WALK ON TRAIL HEADING NE @ END OF PARKING AREA, POPULATION ALL ALONG TRAIL ON LEFT.				
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 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	36° 31' 40.4" N	Elevation:	2		
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	75° 59' 19.6" W	Unit (ft or m):	FEET		

**HABITAT DATA**

Associated Species (Scientific Name):	HIBISCUS MOSCHEutos, PANICUM VIRGATUM, BACCHARIS HALMIFOLIA, MORELLA CERIFERA, SPARTINA CYNOCEROIDES, PLUCHEA ODORATA		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	ROADSIDE BRACKISH MARSH		
Modifying Factors:	Mowed Burned Grazed Flooded Seeded Trampled Other:		
Land Form:	ROADSIDE	Slope (degrees):	0-2°

Land Use:	CONSERVATION + RECREATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	SANDY OR SANDY-SKELETAL, MIXED, EVIC, THERMIC TERRIC MEDISAPRISTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand (Other: MUCK)	Soil Color:	10 YR 3/2

**HERBARIUM VOUCHERS**

Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	09/09/15
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, U.S.		

**SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION**

Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	MAGGIE HERATY, CLM INTERN		
Material Identified:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <i>In Field</i> <i>From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection</i> <input type="radio"/> <i>From Pressed Specimen on Another Date</i> <i>From Photograph</i>	Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	09/09/15

**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.

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