

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-351	Collector Code:	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	10/14/15	Collector Name(s):	MAGGIE HERATY + JAKE DAKAR
		Collection Number:	351
		Alt. Collection Number:	MH32
COLLECTION DATA			
Family:	ASTERACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	125
Genus:	PLUCHEA	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	500
Species:	ODORATA	Area Sampled (acres):	1
Subspecies/Variety:		Seeds Collected From:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Plants <input type="radio"/> Ground <input type="radio"/> Both <input type="radio"/> Unknown
Plant Habit:	Tree <input type="radio"/> Shrub <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forb <input type="radio"/> Succulent <input type="radio"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet):	1-2
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):	INFLORESCENCE MORE-OR-LESS CYMIFORM AND FLAT-TOPPED		
Common Name(s) of Plants:	SWEETSCENT	NRCS PLANTS Code:	PL0D
LOCATION DATA			
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	65	State:	VA
County:	LANCASTER		
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	BELLE ISLE STATE PARK	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	MULBERRY TRAIL BOARDWALK
Land Owner:	VA STATE PARKS	Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
Location Details:	FROM PARK ENTRANCE, CONTINUE ON STATE RTE. 683/BELLE ISLE RD. TURN RIGHT ONTO CREEK LANDING ROAD AND PARK AT THE END OF THE ROAD. FOLLOW MULBERRY TRAIL. POPULATION IN MARSH OFF OF THE BOARDWALK.		
Source Used:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS <input type="radio"/> Map <input type="radio"/> None	Accuracy:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS <input type="radio"/> Within 5km <input type="radio"/> 6-20km <input type="radio"/> More than 20km
GPS Datum:	NAD83 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> Other:		
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	37° 46' 54.1"	N	Elevation: 3
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	76° 36' 14.7"	W	Unit (ft or m): FEET
HABITAT DATA			
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	JUNCUS ROEMARIANUS, DISTICHLIS SPICATA, VA FRUTESCENS, SYMPHYOTRICHUM TENUIFOLIUM, FIMBRISTYLIS CASTANEA, BOLBO-SCHOENUS ROBUSTUS		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	SALT MARSH		
Modifying Factors:	Mowed <input type="radio"/> Burned <input type="radio"/> Grazed <input type="radio"/> Flooded <input type="radio"/> Seeded <input type="radio"/> Trampled <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/>		
Land Form:	SALT MARSH	Slope (degrees):	0-2°

Land Use:	CONSERVATION + RECREATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	FINE-LOAMY, SILICEOUS, SEMIACTIVE, MESIC TYPIC HAPLUDULTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand Other: LOAM	Soil Color:	10 YR 5/3
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS			
Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	10/14/15
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, U.S.		
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION			
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):		MAGGIE HERATY, CLM INTERN	
Material Identified:	<u>In Field</u>	From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection	Date Identified (MM/DD/YY): 10/14/15
		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?			