

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-526		Collector Code:	NCBG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	09/19/16		Collector Name(s):	JACOB DAKAR	
			Collection Number:	526	
			Alt. Collection Number:	JD-175	
COLLECTION DATA					
Family:	XYRIDACEAE		No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	53	
Genus:	XYRIS		No. of Plants Found (approx.):	500+	
Species:	DIFFORMIS		Area Sampled (acres):	1	
Subspecies/Variety:	—		Seeds Collected From:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Both Unknown	
Plant Habit:	Tree	Shrub	Forb	Succulent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike
				Plant Height (feet):	1
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):					
Common Name(s) of Plants:	BOG YELLOWEYED GRASS		NRCS PLANTS Code:	XYD1	
LOCATION DATA					
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	65		State:	MD	County:
					ANNE ARUNDELL
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	PATUXENT RESEARCH REFUGE		Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	NEW MARSH	
Land Owner:	US FWS		Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	
Location Details:	FROM TIPTON AIRPORT, HEAD NW ON MD-198, LEFT ON BALD EAGLE DR, RIGHT AT T, LEFT TO STAY ON WILDLIFE LOOP, DRIVE 5 MILES TO NEW MARSH, POPULATION ON FAR SIDE OF SECOND POND.				
Source Used:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS	<input type="checkbox"/> Map	<input type="checkbox"/> None	Accuracy:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS
					Within 5km 6-20km More than 20km
GPS Datum:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD83		<input type="checkbox"/> NAD27	<input type="checkbox"/> WGS84	Other:
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	39° 03' 29.3"		N	Elevation:	84
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	76° 44' 30.8"		W	Unit (ft or m):	FT
HABITAT DATA					
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	RHEXIA NASHII, PINUS TAEDA, LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA, FIMBRISTYLUS AUMMNALIS, CYPERUS SP., AGALINIS PURPUREA, HUPERICUM SP., SCIRPUS CYPERINUS				
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	WOOLGRASS POND				
Modifying Factors:	Mowed <input type="checkbox"/> Burned <input type="checkbox"/> Grazed <input type="checkbox"/> Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> Seeded <input type="checkbox"/> Trampled <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/>				
Land Form:	POND		Slope (degrees):	0-2°	

Land Use:	CONSERVATION RECREATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	COARSE-LOAMY, MIXED, ACTIVE, MESIC FLUVAQUENTIC DYSTRUDEPTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand Other SILT LOAM	Soil Color:	10YR 4/4
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS			
Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	09/19/16
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCW, US		
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION			
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):		JACOB DAKAR, NCBG	
Material Identified:	<u>In Field</u> From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection From Pressed Specimen on Another Date From Photograph	Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	09/19/16

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?			