

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG - 536		Collector Code:	NCBG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	09/21/16		Collector Name(s):	JACOB DAKAR	
			Collection Number:	536	
			Alt. Collection Number:	JD-181	
COLLECTION DATA					
Family:	TYPHACEAE		No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	54	
Genus:	TYPHA		No. of Plants Found (approx.):	1000+	
Species:	ANGUSTIFOLIA		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 <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Grass/Grasslike</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Plant Height (feet):	8	
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):					
Common Name(s) of Plants:	NARROWLEAF CATTAIL		NRCS PLANTS Code:	TYAN	
LOCATION DATA					
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	LS		State:	VA	
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	CALEDON STATE PARK		Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	CALEDON MARSH	
Land Owner:	VA DCR		Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Location Details:	FROM VISITOR CENTER, FOLLOW BOYD'S HOLE TRAIL NW, CONTINUE LEFT AT FORK, FOLLOW CALEDON MARSH TRAIL. POPULATION IN MARSH.				
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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	38° 20' 35.8"		N	Elevation:	0
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	77° 10' 05.1"		W	Unit (ft or m):	FT
HABITAT DATA					
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	SPARTINA CYNOSUROIDES, LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA, ILEX OPACA, BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA, MORELLA CERIFERA, PONTEDERIA CORDATA, SAGITTARIA LATIFOLIA				
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	ATLANTIC BIG COCKGRASS MARSH				
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:				
Land Form:	MARSH		Slope (degrees):	0-2°	

Land Use:	CONSERVATION RECREATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	SILICEOUS, MESIC PSAMMENTIC HAPLUDULTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand (Other: LOAMY SAND)	Soil Color:	10 YR 4/3
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS			
Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	09 21 16
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, US		
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION			
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	JACOB DAKAR, NCBG		
Material Identified:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Field 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):	09 21 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:	A single population 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?				