

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-557	Collector Code:	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	09/29/16	Collector Name(s):	JP, ALF
		Collection Number:	557
		Alt. Collection Number:	ALF-546
COLLECTION DATA			
Family:	CYPERACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	50
Genus:	CYPERUS	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	500+
Species:	HASPAN	Area Sampled (acres):	2
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="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet):	1.5
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):			
Common Name(s) of Plants:	HASPAN. FLATSEDGE	NRCS PLANTS Code:	CYHA
LOCATION DATA			
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63	State:	NC
		County:	DARE
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	ALLIGATOR RIVER NWR	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	HWY 264
Land Owner:	US FWS	Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
Location Details:	FROM STUMPY POINT, NC, HEAD NW ON 1100/BAYVIEW DR. FOR 1.6 MILES. TURN RIGHT ONTO US-264E - GO 11.6 MILES. POPULATION IS ON RIGHT.		
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:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> Other:		
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	35° 51' 35.6"	N	Elevation: 3
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	75° 47' 42.0"	W	Unit (ft or m): FT
HABITAT DATA			
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	ROADSIDE		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	TYPIA LATIFOLIA, ACER RUBRUM, XYRIS SP., MURDANNIA KEISAK, JUNCUS SCIRPOIDES, PHRAGMITES AUSTRALIS, AGALNIS PURPUREA, ILEX GLABRA, RHYNCHOSPORA COLORATA		
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:	ROADSIDE	Slope (degrees):	0-2

Land Use:	CONSERVATION RECREATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	DYSIC, THERMIC TYPIC HAPLOSAPRISTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand (Other: MUCK)	Soil Color:	5YR 2.5/2
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS			
Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	09/29/16
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCW, US		
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION			
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	AMANDA FAUCETTE, NCBCG		
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):	09/29/16

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?			