

### SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-564	Collector Code:	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	9/29/16	Collector Name(s):	MF CH SW
		Collection Number:	564
		Alt. Collection Number:	SW-19

#### COLLECTION DATA

Family:	POACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	110
Genus:	UNIOLA	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	800+
Species:	UNIOLA PANICULATA	Area Sampled (acres):	2-3
Subspecies/Variety:	PANICULATA	Seeds Collected From:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Both Unknown
Plant Habit:	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet):	5-6
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):			
Common Name(s) of Plants:		SEA OATS	
		NRCS PLANTS Code:	UNPA

#### LOCATION DATA

Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63	State:	VA	County:	VIRGINIA BEACH
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	FALSE CAPE STATE PARK	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	FALSE CAPE TRAIL		
Land Owner:	VA STATE PARK	Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		
Location Details:	FROM BACK BAY VISITOR'S CENTER, TAKE E DIKE TRAIL, LEFT INTO FALSE CAPE SP. LEFT AT T, RIGHT ONTO SANDRIDGE TRAIL. GO TO FALSE CAPE TRAIL, TURN LEFT. POPULATION ALONG DUNES AT END.				
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 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	36° 35' 59.0"	N	Elevation:	8	
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	75° 52' 47.8"	W	Unit (ft or m):	ft	

#### HABITAT DATA

Associated Species (Scientific Name):	AMPHILA BREVIQUILATA, STROPHOSTYLES HELVOLA, PANICUM AMALUM, DIDDEA TERRES, QUERCUS VIRGINIANA, CENCRUS TRIBULOIDES		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	BEACHGRASS-PANICGRASS DUNE GRASSLAND		
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:	DUNE GRASSLAND	Slope (degrees):	0-2

Land Use:	CONSERVATION / RECREATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW		
Geology:	THERMIC UNCOATED TYPIC QUARTZIPSAMMENTS					
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt	<u>Sand</u>	<u>Other</u>	FINE SAND	Soil Color:	10 YR 5/2
<b>HERBARIUM VOUCHERS</b>						
Number of pressed specimens:	2		Date Voucher Taken:	9-30-16		
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, US					
<b>SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION</b>						
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	SAMANTHA WALKER, NCBG					
Material Identified:	<u>In Field</u>	From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection		Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	9-30-16	
		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.

<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:	Resown	Burnt	Sprayed	<b>No damage</b>	
Readiness of population for collecting: give percentages or circle the most frequently occurring:	Vegetative	In flower	Immature seeds	<b>Around natural dispersal</b>	Post dispersal
Estimate the number of individual plants at natural dispersal stage:	<50	<b>&gt;50</b>			
Is the population:	<u>A single population</u> A population with distinct sub-populations (Can you sample separately or from the most suitable?)				
<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>	Insect-damaged	Empty	Moldy	Malformed/other damage
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?					