

# SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG - 671	Collector Code:	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	11/15/16	Collector Name(s):	JD, ALF
		Collection Number:	671
		Alt. Collection Number:	ALF-567

## COLLECTION DATA

Family:	ASTERACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	95
Genus:	AGERATINA	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	2000+
Species:	ALTISSIMA	Area Sampled (acres):	1
Subspecies/Variety:	ALTISSIMA	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):	2-3
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):			
Common Name(s) of Plants:		WHITE SNAKEROOT	
		NRCS PLANTS Code:	AGALA

## LOCATION DATA

Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	65	State:	MD	County:	CECIL
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	ELK NECK STATE PARK	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	OSPREY COVE LN		
Land Owner:	MD DNR	Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N		
Location Details:	HEAD S ON MD-272 S, TURN LEFT ONTO OSPREY COVE LN, MAKE 1 <sup>st</sup> RIGHT INTO FIELD, POPULATION ON LEFT				
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):	39° 29' 21.5"	N	Elevation:	115	
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	75° 58' 09.9"	W	Unit (ft or m):	FT	

## HABITAT DATA

Associated Species (Scientific Name):	RUBUS PHOENICOLASIUS, ROSA MULTIFLORA, TRIDENS FLAVUS, TOXICODENDRON RADICANS, LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA, SOLIDAGO SP., LONICERA JAPONICA, ERAGRASTIS SP.
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	MEADOW
Modifying Factors:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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:
Land Form:	MEADOW
Slope (degrees):	0-2°

Land Use:	CONSERVATION   RECREATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	FINE-SILTY, MIXED, SEMIACTIVE, MESIC TYPIC HAPLUDULTS			
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand	Other: SILT LOAM	Soil Color:	10 YR 3/2
<b>HERBARIUM VOUCHERS</b>				
Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	11/15/16	
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, US			
<b>SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION</b>				
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):		AMANDA FAUCETT, 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):	11/15/16

### 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.

<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	>50		
Is the population:	<b>A single population</b> 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?				