

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG 252	Collector Code:	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	08/19/15	Collector Name(s):	MAGGIE HEATY AND JAKE DAKAR
		Collection Number:	252
		Alt. Collection Number:	MH11

COLLECTION DATA

Family:	CYPERACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	100
Genus:	BOLBOSCHOENUS	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	400
Species:	ROBUSTUS	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 Shrub Forb Succulent <u>Grass/Grasslike</u>	Plant Height (feet):	3
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):	SPIKELETS EXCEEDING 10mm LONG		
Common Name(s) of Plants:	STURDY BULRUSH	NRCS PLANTS Code:	BOR05

LOCATION DATA

Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63	State:	NC	County:	DARE
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	BUXTON WOODS COASTAL RESERVE	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	ROADSIDE OF WATER ASSOCIATION ROAD		
Land Owner:	NC COASTAL + ESTUARINE RESERVES	Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Location Details:	FROM CAPE HATTERAS LIGHTHOUSE, NC: HEAD EAST AND TURN LEFT TOWARD LIGHTHOUSE ROAD. TURN RIGHT ONTO LIGHTHOUSE ROAD. TURN LEFT ONTO NC-12S. TURN LEFT ONTO WATER ASSOCIATION ROAD. GO 0.2 MILES. POPULATION ON RIGHT ACROSS FROM WATER TREATMENT PLANT.				
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 NAD27 <u>WGS84</u> Other:				
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	35° 15' 25.1"	N	Elevation:	5	
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	75° 35' 09.9"	W	Unit (ft or m):	FEET	

HABITAT DATA

Associated Species (Scientific Name):	TYPHA LATIFOLIA, JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, ELEOCHARIS SP., BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA, VITUS SP., KOSTELETZSKYA VIRGINICA		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	ROADSIDE MARSH		
Modifying Factors:	Mowed Burned Grazed Flooded Seeded Trampled Other:		
Land Form:	MARSH	Slope (degrees):	0-2°

Land Use:	CONSERVATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	
Geology:	PSAMMENTS				
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt <u>Sand</u> Other	MUCK	Soil Color:	10 YR. 6/2	
<u>HERBARIUM VOUCHERS</u>					
Number of pressed specimens:		2	Date Voucher Taken: 08/19/15		
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):		NCU AND U.S.			
<u>SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION</u>					
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):			MAGGIE HERATY, CLM INTERN		
Material Identified:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <u>In Field</u> 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):	08/19/15	

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?				