SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-289	**Collector Code:**	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	09/10/15	**Collector Name(s):**	E. DEUSKILL, L. MAYNARD
		Collection Number:	286
		Alt. Collection Number:	ED-24

COLLECTION DATA

Family:	MALVACEAE	**No. of Plants Sampled** (min. 50):	275
Genus:	KOSTELETSKYA	**No. of Plants Found** (approx.):	2500
Species:	VIRGINICA	**Area Sampled** (acres):	10
Subspecies/Variety:		**Seeds Collected From:**	(Plants) Ground Both Unknown
Plant Habit:	Tree Shrub (Forb) Succulent Grass/Grasslike	**Plant Height** (feet):	4 ft
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):			
Common Name(s) of Plants:	VIRGINIA SALTMARSH MALLOW	**NRCS PLANTS Code:**	KOVI

LOCATION DATA

Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63	**State:**	MD	**County:**	DORCHESTER
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	BLACKWATER NWR	**Area within Subunit** (trail name, etc.):	MAPLE DAM RD		
Land Owner:	USFWS	**Non-BLM Permission Filed:**	(Y) N		
Location Details:	FROM BLACKWATER NWR VISITORS CENTER, TURN RIGHT ONTO KEY WALLACE DRIVE, THEN TURN RIGHT ONTO MAPLE DAM RD. CONTINUE STRAIGHT FOR 3.5 MILES. COLLECTED FROM EASTERN SIDE OF MAPLE DAM ROAD.				
Source Used:	(GPS) Map None	**Accuracy:**	GPS (Within 5km) 6-20km More than 20km		
GPS Datum:	NAD83 NAD27 (WGS84) Other:				
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	38° 24' 14.4" N			**Elevation:**	8
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	076° 03' 35.6" W			**Unit** (ft or m):	ft.

HABITAT DATA

Associated Species (Scientific Name):	SCHOENOPLECTUS AMERICANUS, HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS, TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA, PLUCHEA ODORATA, DISTICHLYS SPICATA
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification :	TIDAL SALT MARSH

Modifying Factors:	Mowed Burned Grazed Flooded Seeded Trampled Other:		
Land Form:	MARSH EDGE	**Slope** (degrees):	0°

Land Use:	CONSERVATION	**Aspect:**	*N NE E SE S SW W NW*
Geology:	FINE-LOAMY, SILICEOUS, SEMIACTIVE, MESIC TYPIC HAPLUDULTS		
Soil Texture:	*Clay (Silt) Sand Other:*	**Soil Color:**	10YR 3/2 - 7.5 YR 4/4

HERBARIUM VOUCHERS

Number of pressed specimens:	2	**Date Voucher Taken:**	09/10/2015
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, US		

SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION

Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	E. DRISKILL, NCBG		
Material Identified:	(*In Field*) *From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection* *From Pressed Specimen on Another Date* *From Photograph*	**Date Identified** (MM/DD/YY):	09/10/15

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: ***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?