

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG - 334		Collector Code:	NCBG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	10/08/15		Collector Name(s):	MAGGIE HERAM & JAKE DAKAR	
			Collection Number:	334	
			Alt. Collection Number:	MH30	
COLLECTION DATA					
Family:	SMILACACEAE		No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	50	
Genus:	SMILAX		No. of Plants Found (approx.):	300	
Species:	LAURIFOLIA		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 checked="" type="radio"/> Shrub	Forb	Succulent	Grass/Grasslike
			Plant Height (feet):	15-20	
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):	PROMINENT MIDRIB ABAXIALLY, FEW LARGE PRICKLES ON PRIMARY STEMS				
Common Name(s) of Plants:	LAUREL GREENBRIER		NRCS PLANTS Code:	SMLA	
LOCATION DATA					
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63		State:	VA	
County:	SUFFOLK				
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	GREAT DISMAL SWAMP NWR		Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	JERICHO DITCH TRAIL	
Land Owner:	USFWS		Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Location Details:	FROM REFUGE OFFICE, CONTINUE NORTH ON RTE. 604. TAKE RIGHT ONTO RTE 642. RIGHT ONTO JERICHO LANE ROAD. PARK AT GATE AND WALK ALONG JERICHO DITCH TRAIL. POPULATION ALONG TRAIL SIDES.				
Source Used:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS	Map	None	Accuracy:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS
					Within 5km 6-20km More than 20km
GPS Datum:	NAD83	NAD27	<input checked="" type="radio"/> WGS84	Other:	
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	36° 42' 39.9"		N	Elevation:	5
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	76° 31' 24.3"		W	Unit (ft or m):	FT
HABITAT DATA					
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	ILEX OPAOA, ITEA VIRGINICA, CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA, SMILAX ROTUNDIFOLIA, PLATANUS PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS				
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	FOREST ALONG MANMADE DRAINAGE DITCH				
Modifying Factors:	Mowed Burned Grazed Flooded Seeded Trampled Other:				
Land Form:	FOREST		Slope (degrees):	6-2°	

Land Use:	CONSERVATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	
Geology:	LOAMY, MIXED, DYSLIC, THERMIC TERRIC HAPLOSAPRISTS				
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand Other:	MUCK	Soil Color:	5YR 2.5/1	
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS					
Number of pressed specimens:	2		Date Voucher Taken:	10/08/15	
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, U.S.				
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION					
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):			MAGGIE HERATY, CLM INTERN		
Material Identified:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <i>In Field</i> 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):	10/08/15	

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