

**SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM**

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG 361		Collector Code:	NCBG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	10/14/15		Collector Name(s):	MAGGIE + JAKE HERATY + DAKAR	
			Collection Number:	361	
			Alt. Collection Number:	MH37	
<b>COLLECTION DATA</b>					
Family:	VITACEAE		No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	50	
Genus:	PARTHENOSSISUS		No. of Plants Found (approx.):	250	
Species:	QUINQUEFOLIA		Area Sampled (acres):	1	
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	Shrub	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Forb	Succulent	Grass/Grasslike
			Plant Height (feet):	10+	
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):					
Common Name(s) of Plants:	VIRGINIA CREEPER		NRCS PLANTS Code:	PAQU2	
<b>LOCATION DATA</b>					
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	65		State:	VA	County:
				LANCASTER	
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	BELLE ISLE STATE PARK		Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	PORPOISE CREEK TRAIL BEACH ACCESS	
Land Owner:	VA STATE PARKS		Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Location Details:	FROM PARK ENTRANCE, CONTINUE TO FOLLOW STATE RTE 683/ BELLE ISLE RD. PARK AT LOT AT VERY END OF THE ROAD. WALK THROUGH PINIC AREA AND DOWN WOODEN STAIRS TO THE BEACH. POPULATION ALONG TREE-LINE AT BEACH INLAND EDGE.				
Source Used:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS	Map	None	Accuracy:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS
					<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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):	37° 46' 22.7"		N	Elevation:	6
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	76° 35' 34.5"		W	Unit (ft or m):	FT
<b>HABITAT DATA</b>					
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	SMILAX ROTUNDIFOLIA, BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA, STROPHOSTYLES HELVOLA, SYMPHYOTRICHUM TENUIFOLIUM, ELEAGNUS SP., KOSTELETZKYA VIRGINICA				
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	BEACH				
Modifying Factors:	Mowed Burned Grazed Flooded Seeded Trampled Other:				
Land Form:	BEACH		Slope (degrees):	0-2°	

Land Use:	CONSERVATION + RECREATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	FINE-LOAMY, SILICEOUS, SEMI-ACTIVE, MESIC TYPIC HAPLUDULTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt <del>Sand</del> Other: LOAM	Soil Color:	10 YR 5/3
<b>HERBARIUM VOUCHERS</b>			
Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	10/14/15
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCM, U.S.		
<b>SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION</b>			
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	MAGGIE HERATY, CUM INTERN		
Material Identified:	<u>In Field</u> From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection	Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	10/14/15
	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?			