

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number: NCPG-397		Collector Code: NCPG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY): 11/03/15	Collector Name(s): L. WAINARD, F. DEKILL		Collection Number: 397
			Alt. Collection Number: ED-55
	COLLECTION DATA		
Family: ASTERACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50): 100		
Genus: EUTHAMIA	No. of Plants Found (approx.): 500		
Species: CAROLINIANA	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: <input type="checkbox"/> Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet): 2.5 FT		
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):			
Common Name(s) of Plants: SLENDER GOLDENTOP		NRCS PLANTS Code: EUCAL20	
LOCATION DATA			
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III): 03	State: NC	County: DARE	
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.): ALLIGATOR RIVER NWR	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.): BORROW PIT ROAD		
Land Owner: USFWS	Non-BLM Permission Filed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N		
Location Details:	FROM REFUGE HEADQUARTERS, HEAD SW ON US-64 W FOR 5.6 MILES. TURN RIGHT TO STAY ON US-64 W. IN 1.7 MILES, TURN LEFT TURN LEFT ONTO US-264 W. IN 5.0 MILES TURN LEFT ONTO BORROW PIT ROAD. POPULATION IN 0.5 MILES.		
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 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N): 35° 48' 23.5" N	Elevation: 23		
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W): 75° 47' 56.6" W	Unit (ft or m): FT		
HABITAT DATA			
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	PLAUS COPALLINUM, ARUNDINARIA SP, DICHTANTHELIUM SCOPARIUM, ACER RUBRUM, BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	BLACKWATER SWAMP		
Modifying Factors:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mowed <input type="checkbox"/> Burned <input type="checkbox"/> Grazed <input type="checkbox"/> Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> Seeded <input type="checkbox"/> Trampled <input type="checkbox"/> Other: N/A		
Land Form: ROADSIDE DITCH	Slope (degrees): 2°		

Land Use:	CONSERVATION / RECREATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	FINE-SILT, MIXED, SEMIACTIVE, ACID, THERMIC HISTIC HUMAQUEPIS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand <u>Other:</u> MVLK	Soil Color:	N 2/6

HERBARIUM VOUCHERS

Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	11/3/15
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	NCU, US		

SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION

Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):		E. DEKILL, NCBG	
Material Identified:	<u>In Field</u>	From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection	Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):
	From Pressed Specimen on Another Date	From Photograph	
			11/2/15

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?				