

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-418	Collector Code:	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	11/04/15	Collector Name(s):	L. MAYNARD, E. DRISKILL
		Collection Number:	418
		Alt. Collection Number:	LM-52
COLLECTION DATA			
Family:	ASTERACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	50
Genus:	EUPATORIUM	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	250
Species:	HYSSOPIFOLIUM	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 type="radio"/> Shrub <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forb <input type="radio"/> Succulent <input type="radio"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet):	3
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):			
Common Name(s) of Plants:	HYSSOPLAF THORNGATWORT	NRCS PLANTS Code:	EUHY
LOCATION DATA			
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63	State:	NC
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	JOCKEYS RIDGE STATE PARK	County:	DARE
Land Owner:	NCDNCR	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	SOUND SIDE NATURAL TRAIL
		Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
Location Details:	TAKE US-64 E TO THE OUTER BANKS. ONCE ACROSS THE BRIDGE, CONTINUE AS THE HIGHWAY TURNS N AND BECOMES US-158 W. IN 3.9 MILES, TURN LEFT TO HEAD SW ON SOUND SIDE ROAD. IN 0.4 MI., TURN RIGHT INTO THE ENTRANCE FOR JOCKEY'S RIDGE STATE PARK. WALK THE TRAIL FROM THE NW END OF THE PARKING LOT ABOUT 250 FT TO THE COLLECTION AREA.		
Source Used:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS <input type="radio"/> Map <input type="radio"/> None	Accuracy:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS <input type="radio"/> Within 5km <input type="radio"/> 6-20km <input type="radio"/> More than 20km
GPS Datum:	NAD83 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input checked="" type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> Other:		
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	35° 57' 13.6"	N	Elevation:
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	75° 37' 59.2"	W	Unit (ft or m):
			FT
HABITAT DATA			
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	SOLIDAGO SP., PINUS SP., QUERCUS NIGRA, QUERCUS FALCATA, MORELLA PENNSYLVANICA, BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA.		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	INTERDUNE FLAT		
Modifying Factors:	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:	INTERDUNE FLAT	Slope (degrees):	0-5°

Land Use:	REC / CONSERVATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	SILICEOUS, THERMIC TYPIC BAMBACONTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt <u>Sand</u> Other:	Soil Color:	10 YR 3/2
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS			
Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	11/04/15
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	U.S. J.N.C.U.		
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION			
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	L. MANNARD, NCBG		
Material Identified:	<u>In Field</u> From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection	Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	11/04/15
	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.

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?			