

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-423	Collector Code:	NCBG
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	11/11/15	Collector Name(s):	A. FAUCETTE, C. DAVIS
		Collection Number:	423
		Alt. Collection Number:	ALF 503
COLLECTION DATA			
Family:	CUPRESSACEAE	No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	50
Genus:	CHAMAECYPARIS	No. of Plants Found (approx.):	200
Species:	THYOIDES	Area Sampled (acres):	30
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 checked="" type="radio"/> Tree <input type="radio"/> Shrub <input type="radio"/> Forb <input type="radio"/> Succulent <input type="radio"/> Grass/Grasslike	Plant Height (feet):	30+
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):			
Common Name(s) of Plants:	ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR	NRCS PLANTS Code:	CHTH2
LOCATION DATA			
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63- MID ATLANTIC CP	State:	NC
County:	WASHINGTON	Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	WEST OVER LANE
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	PETTIGREW STATE PARK	Land Owner:	NCDP&R
Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	Location Details:	
TAKE ST. DAVID RD FROM HWY 64 AT CRESWELL. DRIVE APPROX. 1.5 MILES, TURN RIGHT ON WESTOVER LANE. POP. IS APPROX. 1.5 MILES FROM BARGATE ON LEFT.			
Source Used:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GPS <input type="radio"/> Map <input type="radio"/> None	Accuracy:	GPS <input checked="" type="radio"/> Within 5km <input type="radio"/> 6-20km <input type="radio"/> More than 20km
GPS Datum:	NAD83 NAD27 <input checked="" type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> Other:		
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	35° 52' 03" N	Elevation:	5
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	76° 21' 12" W	Unit (ft or m):	m
HABITAT DATA			
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	PINUS TAEDA, ILEX OPACA, PERSEA PALUSTRIS, GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS, SORGHASTRUM NUTANS, EUPATORIUM HYSSOPIFOLIUM		
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	BOTTOMLAND FOREST		
Modifying Factors:	Mowed Burned Grazed Flooded Seeded Trampled Other:		
Land Form:	BOTTOMLAND FOREST	Slope (degrees):	0°

Land Use:	CONSERVATION & RECREATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	
Geology:	FINE-LOAMY, MIXED, SEMIACTIVE, THERMIC AQUIC HAPLUDULTS				
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand Other: LOAM		Soil Color:	10 YR 5/2	
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS					
Number of pressed specimens:	2		Date Voucher Taken:	11-11-15	
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	US, NCU				
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION					
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):			AMANDA FAUCETTE, NCBG		
Material Identified:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <u>In Field</u> 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):	11/11/15	

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?					