

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-521		Collector Code:	NCBG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	9/21/16		Collector Name(s):	SW, CH, MF	
			Collection Number:	521	
			Alt. Collection Number:	CH-8	

COLLECTION DATA					
Family:	TYPHACEAE		No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	55	
Genus:	TYPHA		No. of Plants Found (approx.):	1000+	
Species:	ANGUSTIFOLIA		Area Sampled (acres):	1	
Subspecies/Variety:			Seeds Collected From:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Plant Habit:	Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike		Plant Height (feet):	4-5	
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):					
Common Name(s) of Plants:			NARROW LEAF CATTAIL		
			NRCS PLANTS Code:	TYAN	

LOCATION DATA					
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63		State:	VA	
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	CHINCOTEAGUE NWR		Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	SERVICE ROAD	
Land Owner:	USFWS		Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Location Details:	FROM PINEY ISLAND, VA, TAKE MADDOX BLVD SOUTH TO BEACH ACCESS RD. 1.1 MILES. TURN LEFT ONTO WILDLIFE LOOP ACCESS RD. TAKE LOOP AROUND TO RIGHT UNTIL SERVICE RD ON RIGHT. GO 1.6 MILES, POP ON RIGHT.				
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):	37° 55' 54.772"		N	Elevation:	5
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	75° 19' 10.641"		W	Unit (ft or m):	ft

HABITAT DATA	
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	LEMNA SP, SCHODONOPLECTUS PUNGENS, PIRAGMITES AUSTRALIS, PERSECARIA SP, HYDROCOYLE SP,
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	EASTERN CATTAIL MARSH
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:
Land Form:	MARSH
Slope (degrees):	0-2

Land Use:	CONSERVATION/RECREATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	
Geology:	MIXED, THERMIC AQUIC UDIPSAMMENTS				
Soil Texture:	Clay	Silt	<u>Sand</u>	Other:	FINE SAND
			Soil Color:	2.5 Y 5/2	
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS					
Number of pressed specimens:		2	Date Voucher Taken:		9-21-16
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):		US, NCM			
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION					
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):			CAROLINE HEALY, 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		
					9-21-16

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?					