

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG -535		Collector Code:	NCBG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	09/21/16	Collector Name(s):		JACOB DAKAR	
		Collection Number:		535	
		Alt. Collection Number:		JD - 180	
COLLECTION DATA					
Family:	ANACARDIACEAE		No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	53	
Genus:	RHUS		No. of Plants Found (approx.):	500+	
Species:	COPALLINUM		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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike		Plant Height (feet):	6-10	
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):					
Common Name(s) of Plants:		WINGED SUMAC		NRCS PLANTS Code:	RHCO
LOCATION DATA					
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	65		State:	VA	
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	OCCOQUAN BAY NWR		Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	FOX ROAD	
Land Owner:	USFWS		Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Location Details:	FROM WOODBRIDGE, VA DRIVE S ON DAWSON BEACH RD, GO DOWN ROAD AT SW CORNER OF PARKING LOT, RIGHT AT FORK, GO 400 FT. POPULATION ON LEFT.				
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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	38° 38' 36.5"		N	Elevation:	14
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	77° 14' 12.3"		W	Unit (ft or m):	FT
HABITAT DATA					
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	RHUS PENNSYLVANICA, TRIPSA CUM DACTYLOIDES, CORNUS AMOMUM, DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA, TOXICODENDRON RADICANS, SOLIDAGO JUNCEA, QUERCUS SP., LONICERA JAPONICA				
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	MEADOW				
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:	MEADOW		Slope (degrees):	0-2'	

Land Use:	CONSERVATION / RECREATION		Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	
Geology:	FINE-LOAMY, MIXED, SEMI-ACTIVE, MESIC TYPIC HAPLUDOLTS				
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt Sand	Other: SILT LOAM	Soil Color:	7.5 YR 4/3	
HERBARIUM VOUCHERS					
Number of pressed specimens:		2	Date Voucher Taken:		09/21/16
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):		NCU, US			
SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION					
Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):			JACOB DAKAR, NCBG		
Material Identified:	(In Field) From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection		Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	09/21/16	
	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:					
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?					