Plant Collection Information (seed or vegetative)

PLANT INFO	С	COLLECTION INFORMATION				
Scientific Name	Date Coll	Date Collected				
		Collector	's Name			
Common Name						
Cultivar/Release	Collector	Collector's Headquarters				
Plant type:						
Number of Plants from which (minimum population of 30 plants						
	COLLECT	TION SITE INFOR	RMATION	N		
State	Section		N. Latitude			
County	Range	Range		W. Longitude		
Township	Site Location (ie. landmarks, roads, etc.)				MLRA	
Elevation (ft or m)	Slope (%)	pe (%) Exposure (N,S		Precipitation (in or mm)		
Plants Growing in Associ	ation					
	S	oils Information				
Soil Series & Texture	Soil Surve	Soil Survey Sheet #		Soils Mapping Unit Symbol		
	L	Remarks				

Please complete the above form as completely as possible, following the instructions below for collecting and handling seed and vegetative material.

Watch for superior plants that display unusual characteristics and record observations. Seed or cuttings from an individual plant or from several plants in the same colony can constitute a collection if warranted. Make separate collections of the same species if the growing site or location is different.

Use the back of this sheet to sketch the collection area or record additional information.

Be sure to label each collection as it is made so collections do not get mixed up. Send seed to the Plant Materials Center serving the state, unless other specific instructions are provided.

<u>Seed Collection</u>: Check each collection for filled seed and then attempt to get the equivalent of one-fourth pound of seed. Collection should be from a minimum population of 30-50 plants if possible. Mature seed is typically dry and hard and has separated from the rachis (grasses) or loosens easily from the pods, capsules, or flower heads. Do not collect unripe seed. Fleshy seed from woody species should be enclosed in a plastic bag and kept in a cool place out of direct light.

<u>Vegetative Material Collection</u>: Collect only good healthy material. Use a sharp knife, scissors or pruners for cutting vegetative material. Root cuttings should be a minimum of 6 inches in length. Stem cuttings should be 6 to 8 inches or longer and have a minimum of 2 nodes. Wrap roots or cuttings with moist paper or cloth. Place material in a plastic bag with a few small holes in it. Refrigerate or keep cool until shipped. Material should be shipped or delivered as soon as possible so that it does not dry out.