Handout 4.4: Field Data Sheet

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| Your Name: | Any other people that accompanied you to collect the plants: |
| Date of collection (day, month, year):  This should be written in full. Example: 1 January 2000. |  |
| **Plant identification information** | |
| Who helped you identify the plant: | Plant family name: Always ends in -aceae |
| Species name:  Example: *Quercus alba* | Common name:  Example: white oak |
| **Locality information** | |
| Country: | County: |
| State: | Town/village/municipality: |
| Locality details: This can include additional information useful in locating the plant, such as, “The plant was found 500 meters down the walking trail on north side of road.” | |
| Latitude (decimal degrees): These can be found using Google maps | Elevation (in meters): There are online elevation calculators available once student has lat/long |
| Longitude (decimal degrees): These can be found using Google maps |  |
| **Ecological details** | |
| Habitat: Example, “Growing in wet areas along a small stream in chaparral.” | Other plants growing nearby: Example: white oak, black-eyed susan, staghorn sumac, mountain mint. |
| Substrate: Example, “growing on rocky limestone outcrops.” | Description of plant: Example, “the plant is a shrub 3 m tall with yellow petals.” |
| **Phenology (life stage) – circle those that apply** | **Abundance of plant at site – circle one** |
| vegetative  early reproductive  peak reproductive  late reproductive  in fruit or with seeds applies to angiosperms  with sporangia or spores applies to ferns  with cones or seeds applies to gymnosperms | rare (<5 individuals observed in area)  occasional  locally abundant  widespread |