

Rush skeletonweed–2006

Population code _____ Date _____
Collector _____

Location (country, region, district) _____

GPS coordinates, datum used _____

Elevation (from GPS or estimation) _____

Number of plants in the population (estimation: small or large) _____

Total area of population (estimation) _____

Species name (*Chondrilla juncea* L.) _____

How species was determined (collector is default) _____

Voucher (digital camera photo file name) _____

How many plants were sampled _____

Most abundant species, which grow together with knapweed

Name (and/or scientific name)

Recommendations:

- 1) Please follow the “25 km rule”: sampled populations should be at least 25 km apart (exceptions are possible).
- 2) Collect seed-heads with good seeds (5-10) from each of 10 plants per population. Put seed heads from each plant in separate paper bag/envelope and number from 1-10.
- 3) Collect 3-5 open flowers (pedals bright yellow) from each of the same plants. Put flowers in separate plastic bags with 10 g of silica. Make sure flower-bags (1`-10) and seed-head-bags/envelopes (1-10) codes correspond correct.
- 4) Put the population code (number and/or letters) from this form along with the number of particular plant on the paper and plastic bag
- 5) State the measuring units (feet, miles, etc.) in this form, if not using metric system.
- 7) For questions, please contact Mark Schwarzlaender (markschw@uidaho.edu) or Harriet Hinz (h.hinz@cabi.org).