

An Overview of NRCS's PLANTS Database and Website



An Overview of NRCS's PLANTS Database and Website

Gerry Moore

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plants.usda.gov)**

Background

National Plant Data Team

Kat Anderson (Ethnoecologist), Davis, California

Mark Garland (Botanist), ENTSC, Greensboro, North Carolina

Doug Goldman (Botanist), ENTSC, Greensboro, North Carolina

Gerry Moore (Leader), ENTSC, Greensboro, North Carolina

**National Plant Data Center: Scott Peterson, Gerald Guala,
James Henson, Mark Skinner**

National Plant Data Team



Kat Anderson



Mark Garland



Doug Goldman



Gerry Moore

PLANTS Database - History

1960. Agency began maintaining a standardized plant list.

1971. National List of Scientific Plant Names (NLSPN) published.

1982. NRCS (in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution) published revised NLSPN.

1990. NRCS initiated a continuation and expansion of the NLSPN in the form of the PLANTS database.

1994. PLANTS website established (plants.usda.gov).

Late 1980s-2005. Data provided by Biota of North America Program (Dr. John Kartesz, Director).

2005-present. Data provided through numerous sources, many datasets obtained through contractual agreements.

PLANTS Database – Mission

- PLANTS assists with the integration of natural resource information throughout NRCS and across other government agencies, disciplines, and applications.
- See General Manual Title 190 Part 401 for more information (<http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent.aspx?content=39083.wba>)

PLANTS Database - Coverage

Vascular plants (gymnosperms, flowering plants):	28,236 species
Nonvascular plants (mosses, liverworts, hornworts):	1,933 species
Lichens:	3,983 species
TOTAL:	34,152 species

U.S. and its territories, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon

PLANTS Database – Data Provided

Scientific names (accepted names, synonyms)

Common names

Symbols

Taxonomy

Distribution

Nativity

***Characteristics**

***Ethnoecology**

***Cover crops**

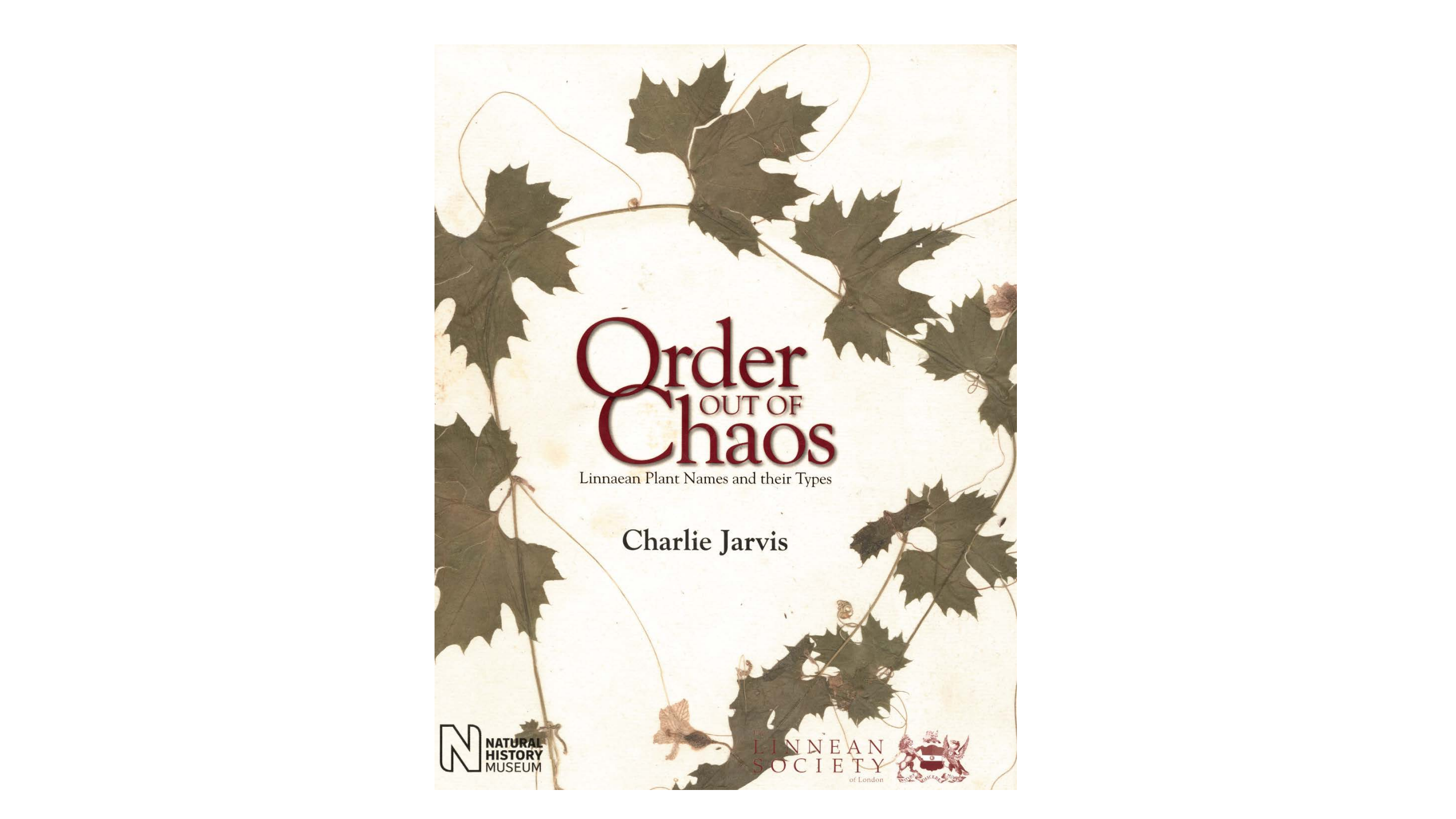
***Crop Nutrients**

***Legal status (e.g., wetland, E&T, invasive, or noxious)**

Overview of Taxonomy and Nomenclature





The background of the cover is a light cream color with several dark brown, dried leaves and thin stems scattered across it. The leaves have a lobed, maple-like shape.

Order OUT OF Chaos

Linnaean Plant Names and their Types

Charlie Jarvis

N NATURAL
HISTORY
MUSEUM

LINNEAN
SOCIETY
of London



Taxonomy (Systematics, Classification)

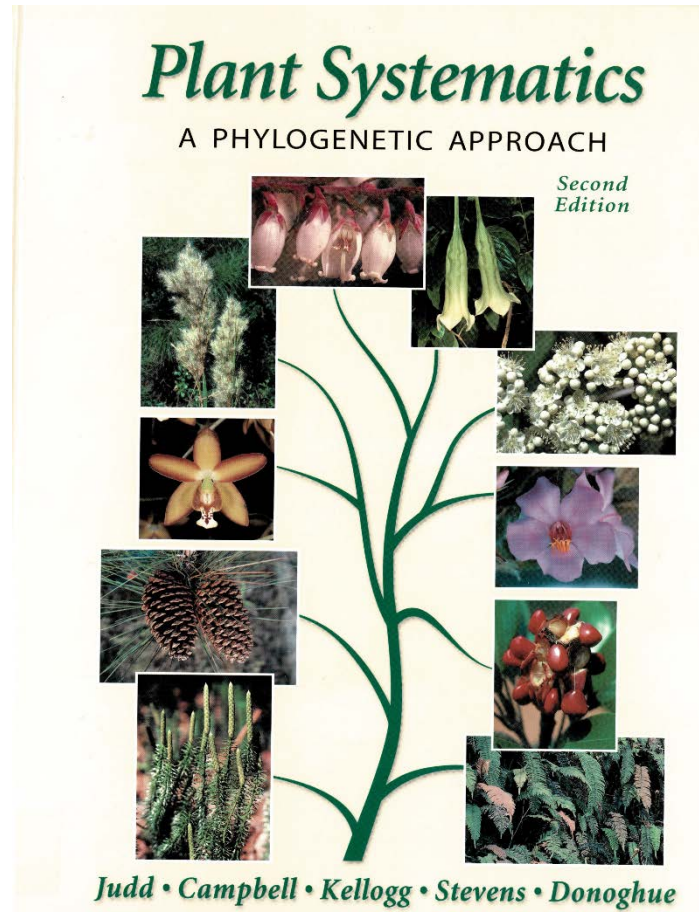
- Kingdom
- Phylum/Division
- Class
- Order
- Family
 - Tribe
- Genus
 - Section
 - Series
- Species
 - Variety

Taxonomy (Systematics, Classification)

1. Phylogenetic (Evolutionary) Relationships

2. Similarity

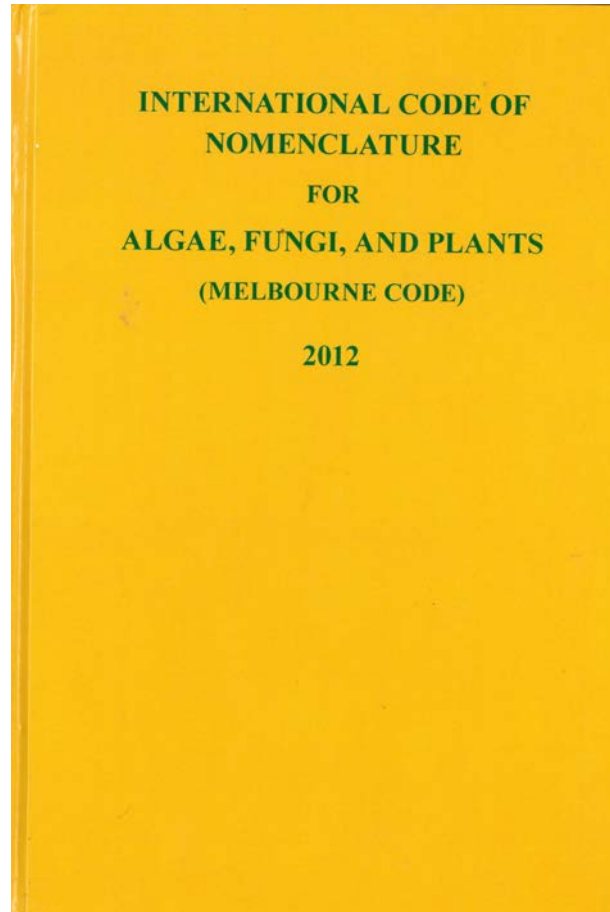
Taxonomy (Systematics, Classification)



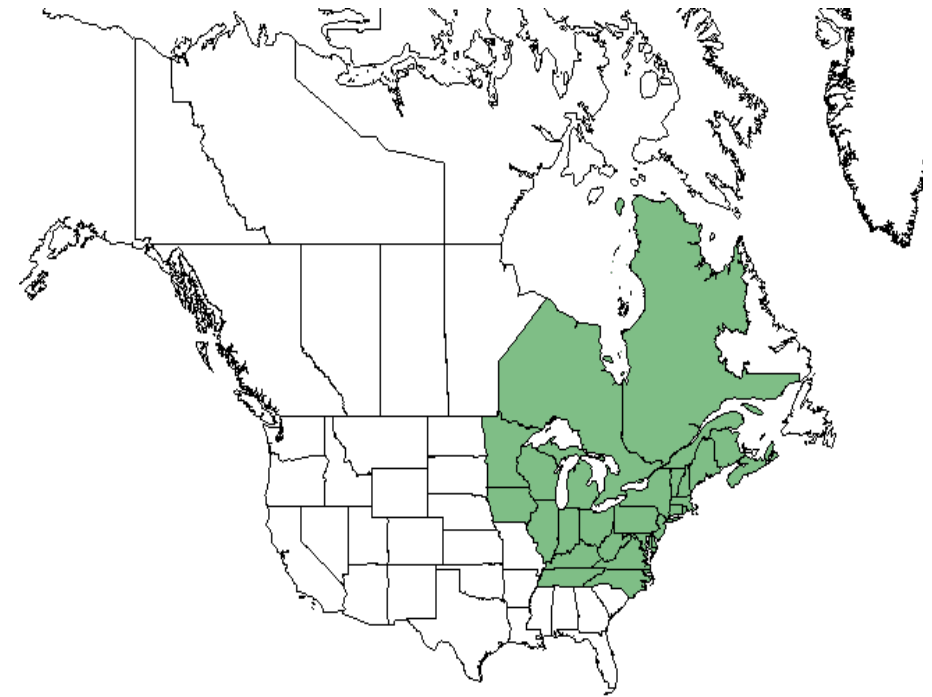
Nomenclature

1. Each taxon with a particular circumscription, position, and rank, can have only one correct name, the earliest in accordance with the rules.
2. The applications of names of taxa are determined by means of nomenclatural types.

Nomenclature



Skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus* (L.) Nutt.)

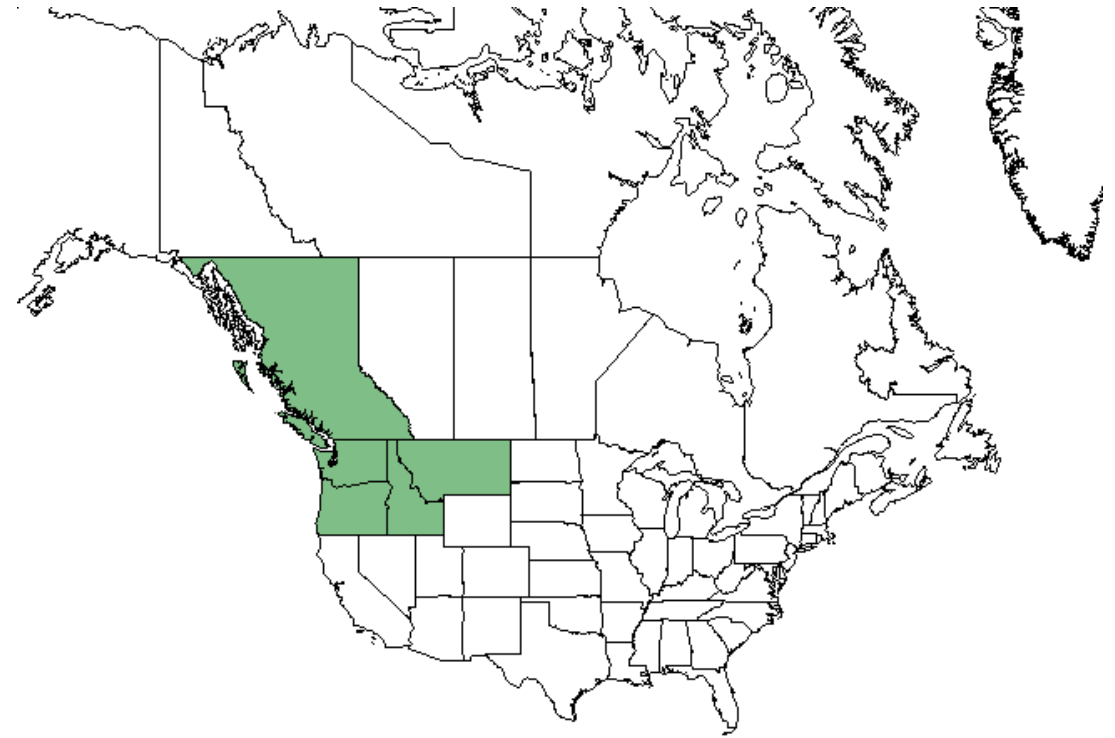


Pink lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium acaule* Aiton)



Name change due to rules violation

spurless touch-me-not (*Impatiens ecornuta* Gerry Moore, Zika & Rushworth)

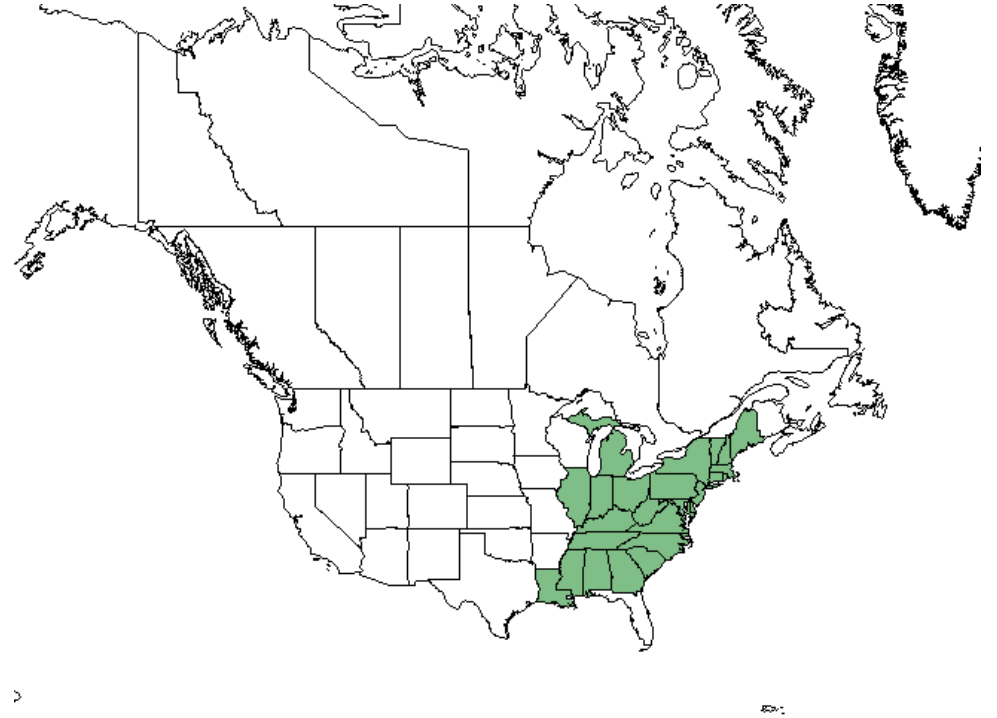


spurless touch-me-not (*Impatiens ecornuta* Gerry Moore, Zika & Rushworth)

1. Moore, G., P.F. Zika, C.A. Rushworth. 2012. *Impatiens ecornuta*, a New Name for *Impatiens ecalcarata* (Balsaminaceae), a Jewelweed from the United States and Canada. *Novon* 22: 60—61.
2. Up until 2012, this species was known as *Impatiens ecalcarata* Blank. (1905). However, this name was already published in 1890 for a species in Burma (Myanmar) and thus it cannot be used for the species in North America.

Name change due to problems with the type

Chestnut oak (*Quercus montana* Willd.)



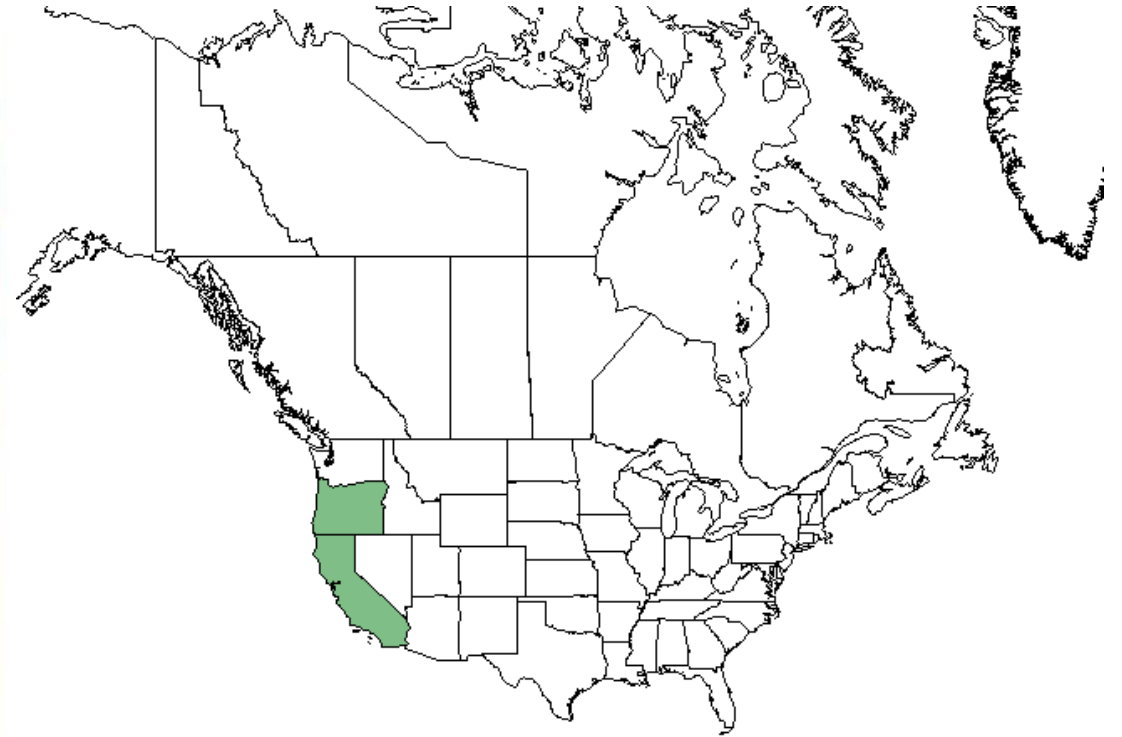
Chestnut oak (*Quercus montana* Willd.)

1. Hardin, J. W. 1979. *Quercus prinus* L. – nomen ambiguum. *Taxon* 28: 355-357. Name applied to chestnut oak and swamp chestnut oak (*Quercus michauxii*). Linnaeus's original material for the name of uncertain identity.
2. Proposal to reject the name *Quercus prinus* (Fagaceae). 2005. *Taxon* 54: 213-214.
3. Name *Quercus prinus* L. cited as formally rejected in 2015; the next earliest name for chestnut oak, *Quercus montana*, is now accepted.

Name change due to change in genus placement

Tanoak

Notholithocarpus densiflorus (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*)



Name change due to changes in taxonomy

Leyland cypress (\times *Hesperotropsis leylandii* (A.B.Jacks. & Dallim.) Garland & Gerry Moore)

Monterey cypress (*Hesperocyparis macrocarpa*) \times Nootka cypress (*Callitropsis nootkatensis*)



>

×*Hesperotropsis leylandii* (A.B.Jacks. & Dallim.) Garland & Gerry Moore

Callitropsis ×*leylandii* (A. B. Jacks. & Dallim.) D.P. Little

×*Cupressocyparis leylandii* (A. B. Jacks. & Dallim.) Dallim.

×*Cuprocyparis leylandii* (A. B. Jacks. & Dallim.) Farjon

Cupressus ×*leylandii* A. B. Jacks. & Dallim.

Garland, M. A. & G. Moore. 2012. *Hesperotropsis*, a new nothogenus for intergeneric crosses between *Hesperocyparis* and *Callitropsis* (Cupressaceae), and a review of the complicated nomenclatural history of the Leyland cypress. *Taxon* 61: 667-670.

Parental species treated variously as belonging to *Callitropsis*, *Chamaecyparis*, *Cupressus*, *Hesperocyparis*, *Xanthocyparis*.

New names for new taxa

Brazoria palmetto (*Sabal* × *brazoriensis* D.H. Goldman, Lockett, & Read)
Sabal minor × *Sabal palmetto*



Nativity Assignments and Distributions

PLANTS Definition of “Native”

Naturally occurring at the time of Columbus. Introduced plants arrived later, invariably with human assistance, from some other part of the world. ... *Native Status is frequently ambiguous and therefore difficult to assign.*

PLANTS Floristic Areas

1. Lower 48 States
2. Alaska
3. Hawaii
4. Pacific Basin
5. Puerto Rico
6. U.S. Virgin Islands
7. Navassa
8. Canada
9. Greenland
10. Saint Pierre and Miquelon

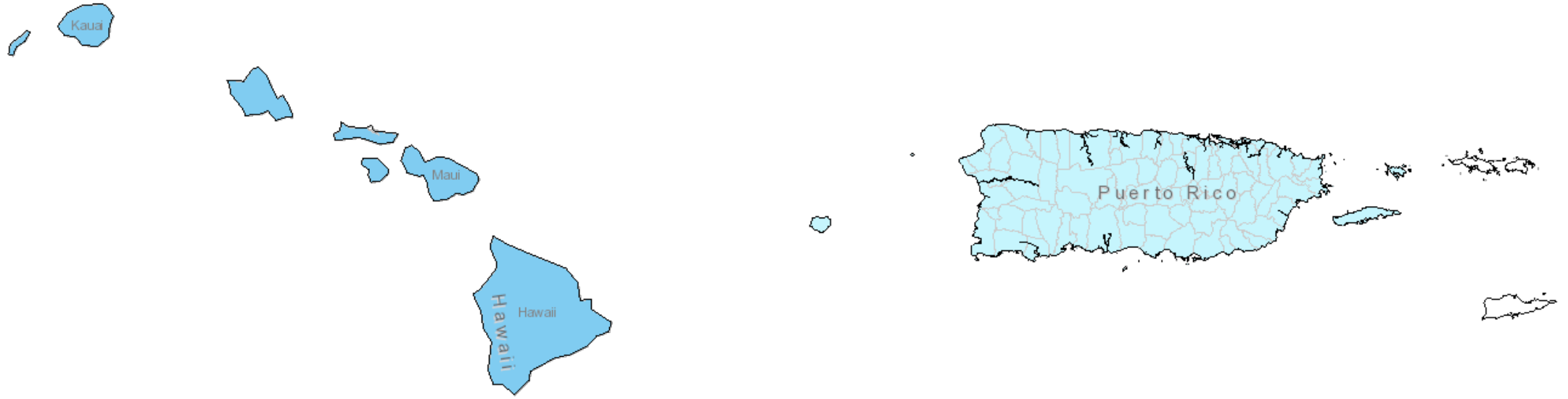
Common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)



Native Status:



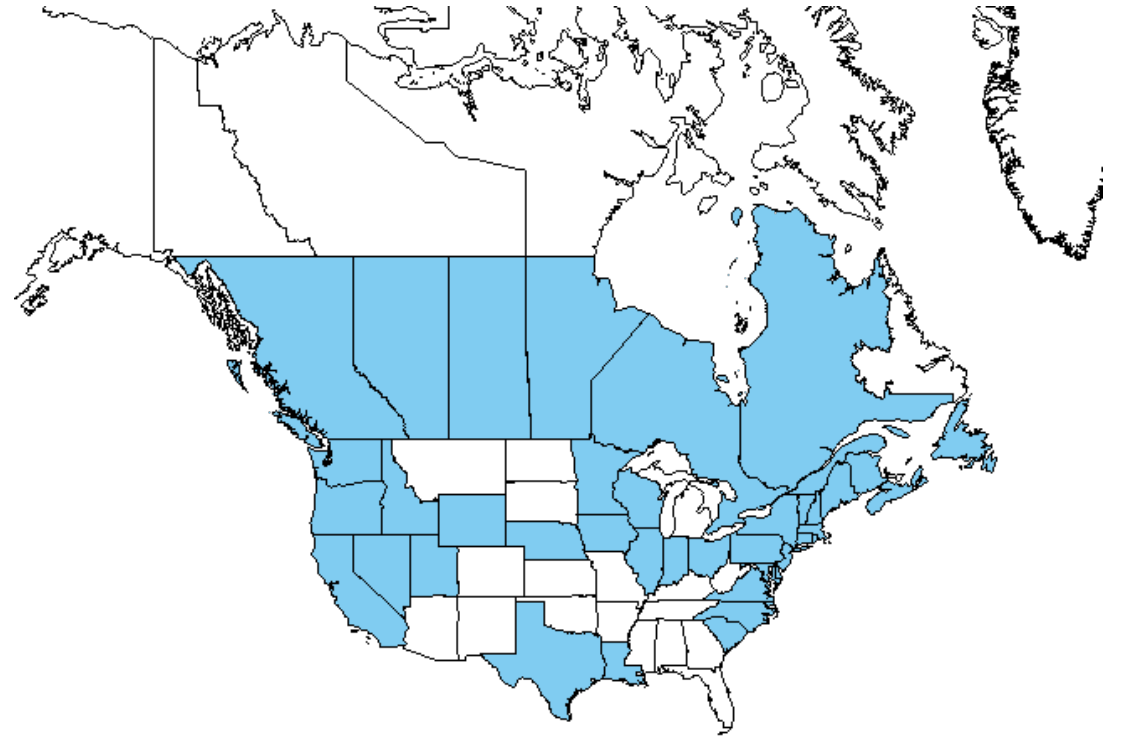
Common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)



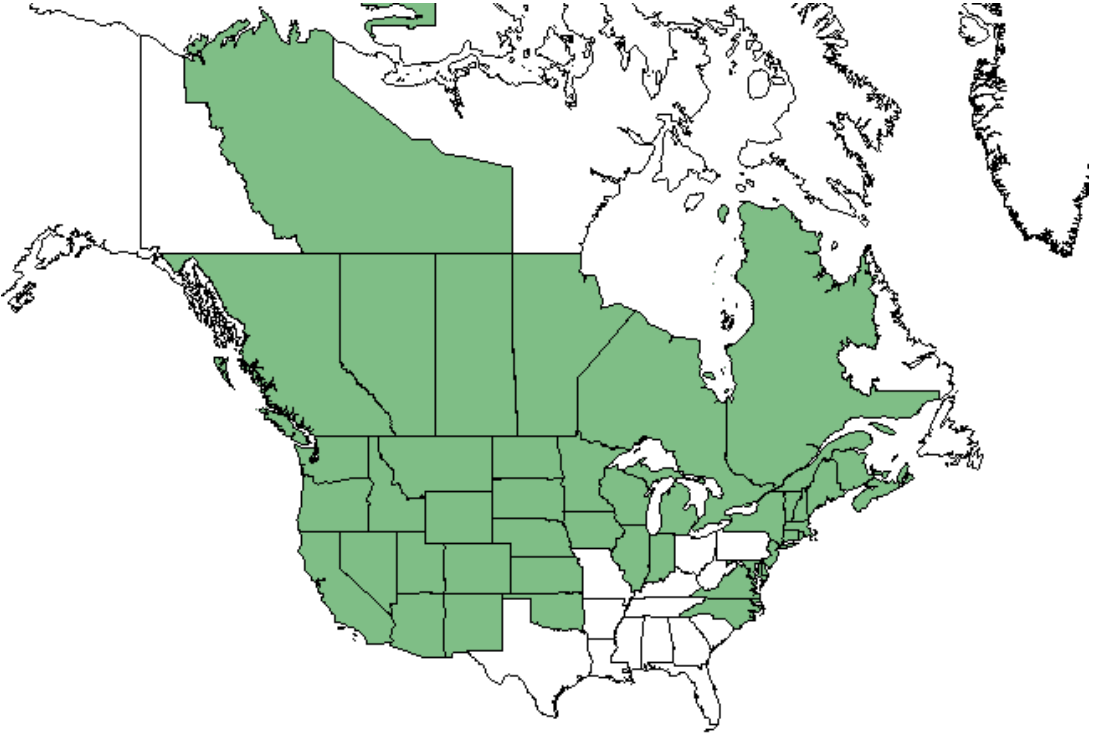
Common reed (*Phragmites australis*)



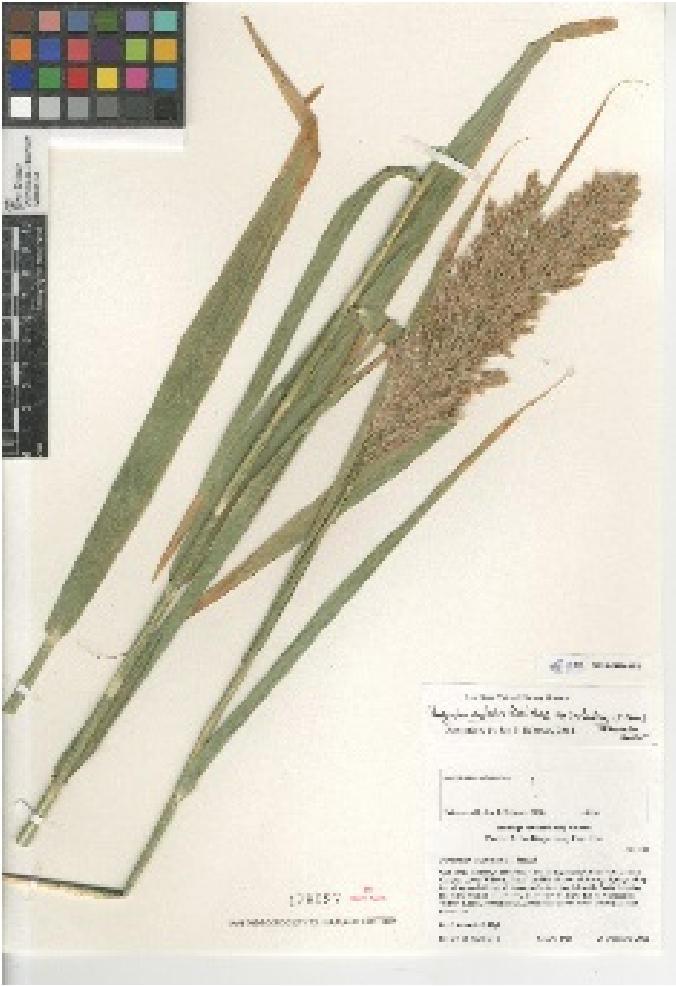
European common reed (*Phragmites australis* ssp. *australis*)



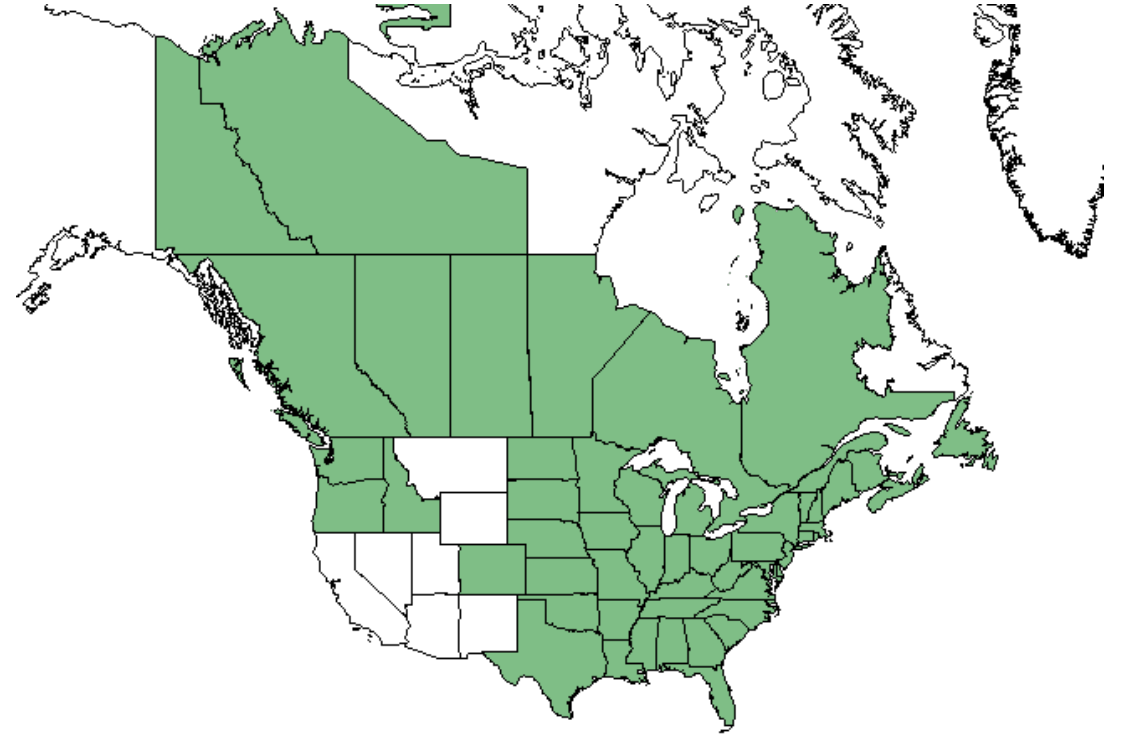
American common reed (*Phragmites australis* ssp. *americanus*)



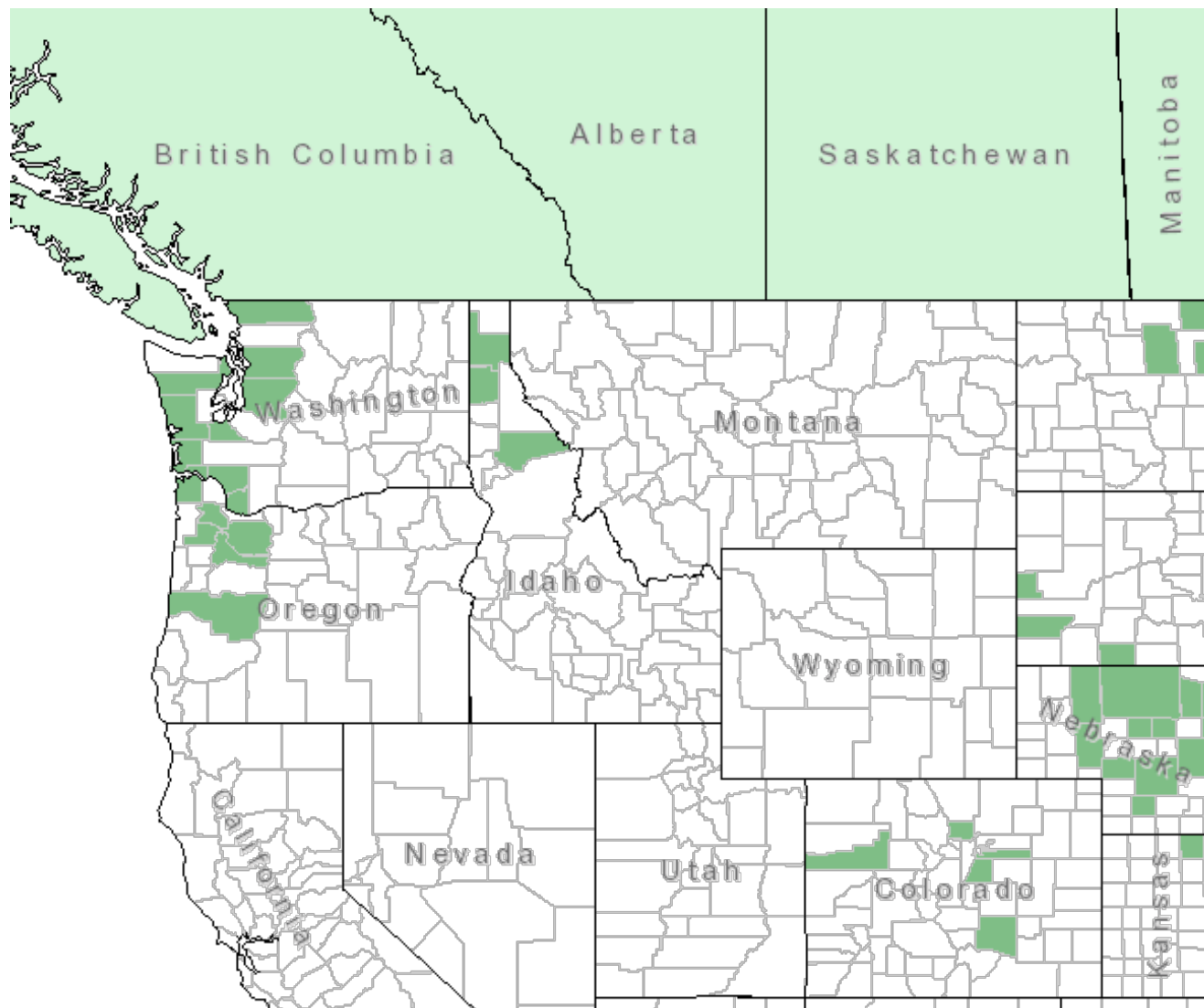
Subtropical common reed (*Phragmites australis* ssp. *berlandieri*)



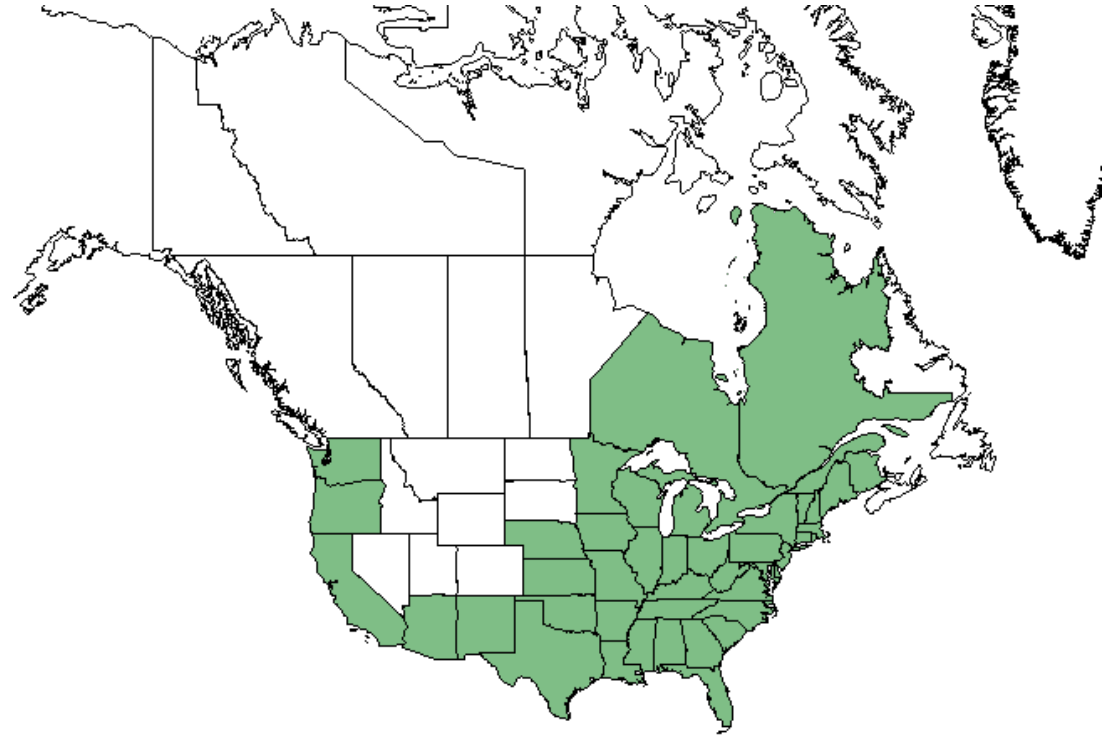
Jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*)



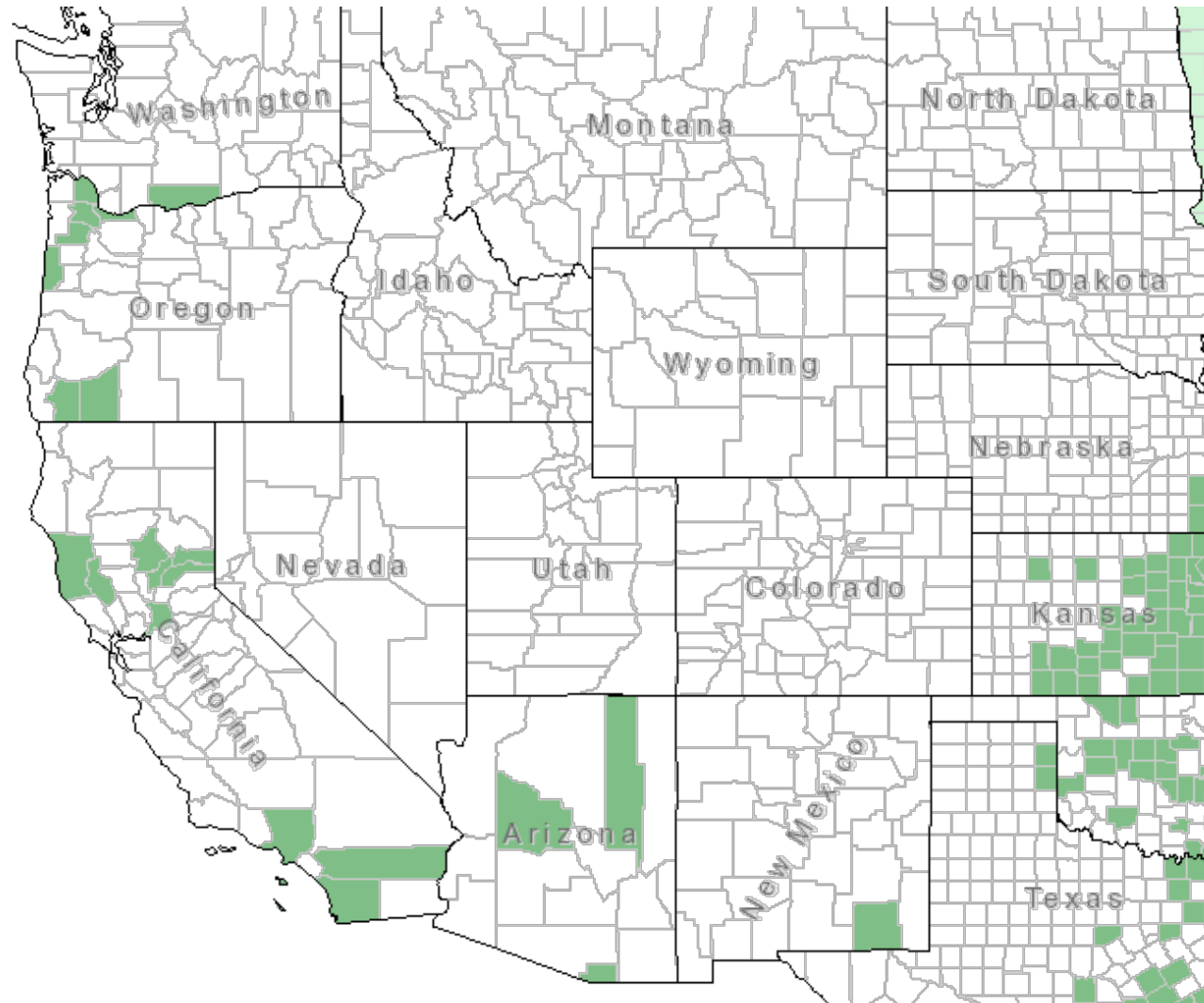
Jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*)



Pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*)



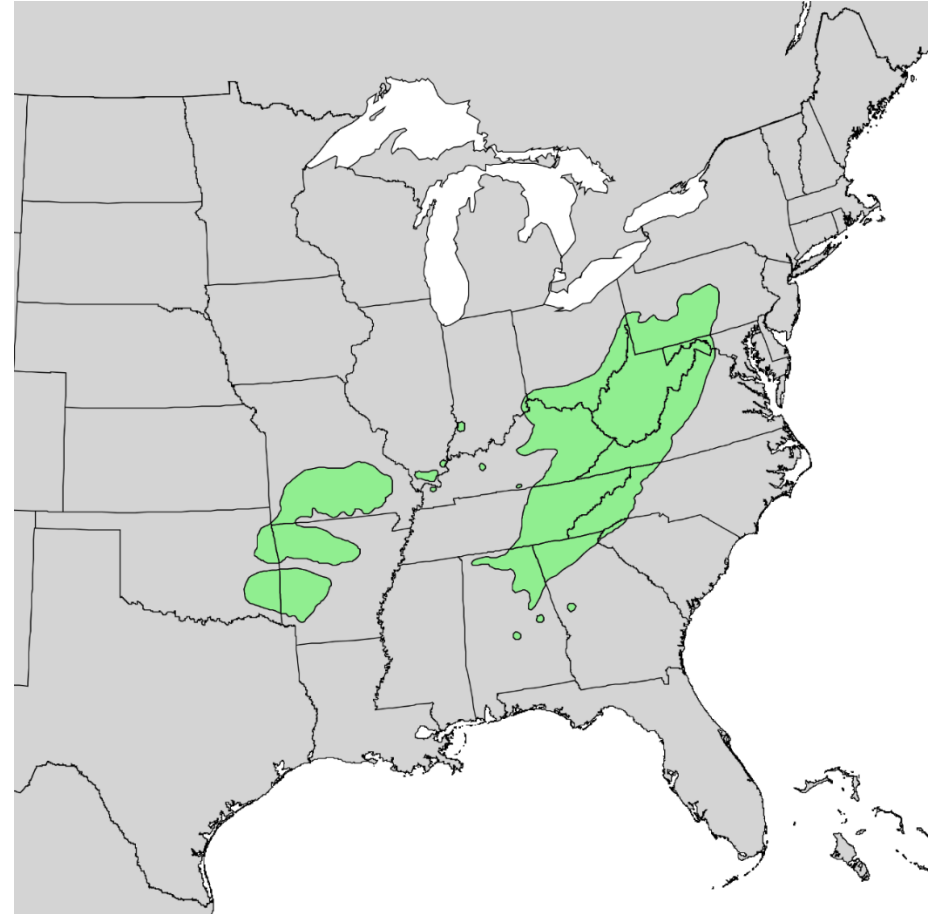
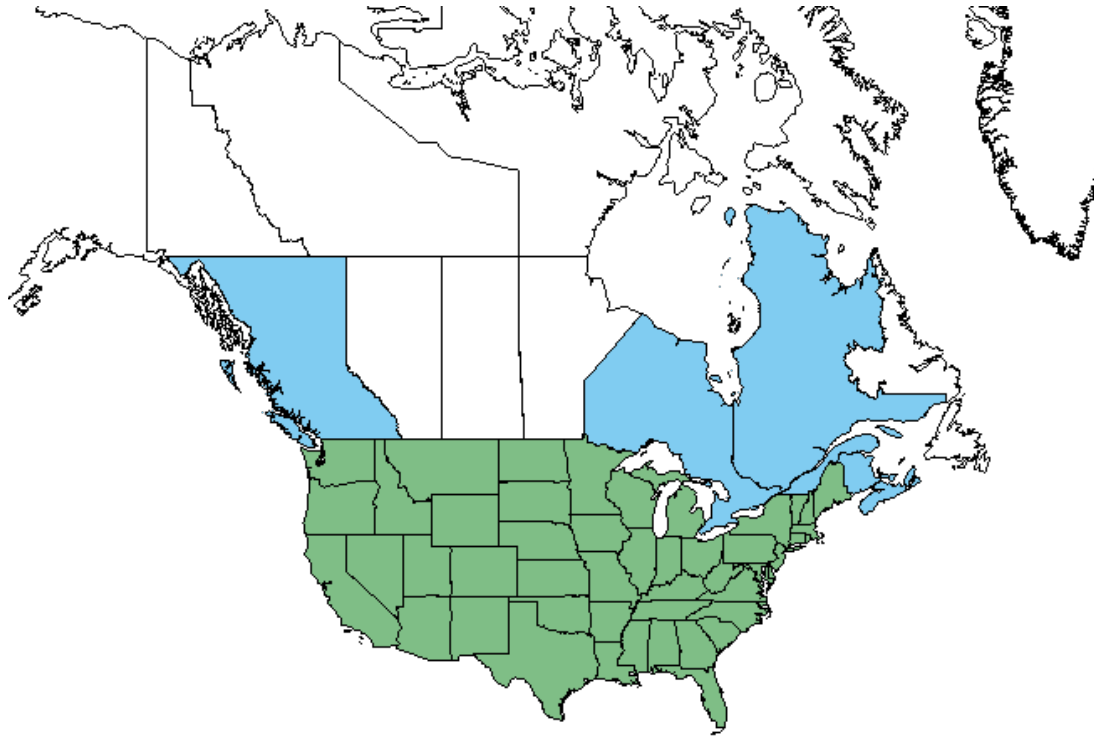
Pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*)



Black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)



Black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)



Using the PLANTS website



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Name Search

Scientific Name

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PLANTS Topics

- Alternative Crops
- Characteristics
- Classification
- Cover Crops
- Culturally Significant
- Distribution Update
- Documentation
- Fact Sheets & Plant Guides
- Introduced, Invasive, and Noxious Plants
- Threatened & Endangered
- Wetland Indicator Status

Image Gallery

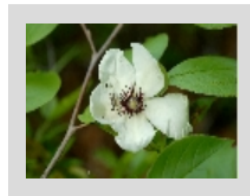
- 50,000+ Plant Images

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The PLANTS Database provides standardized information about the vascular plants, mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens of the U.S. and its territories.

Plant of the Week



silky camellia
Stewartia malacodendron L.

Click on the photo for a full plant profile.

Spotlights



Slide show for images

PLANTS now presents images in a "slide show", enabling PLANTS users to scroll through photos and line art, providing a faster and easier way to review images.



PLANTS has new maps

Plants is trying out a new, more modern mapping system. Our new system allows users to scroll side to side and zoom in and out. At higher scale zoom levels users can see county-level data.

I Want To...

- See a list of the plants in my state
- Learn about the wetland plants in my region
- Learn about all the endangered plants of the U.S.
- Learn about noxious and invasive plants
- Search for and view images of plants
- Read and print abstracts about important conservation plants
- Download data or posters
- Contribute plant distribution information to PLANTS
- Get ecological descriptions of sites from around the country
- View the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map

I Want Help

- Introduction to PLANTS



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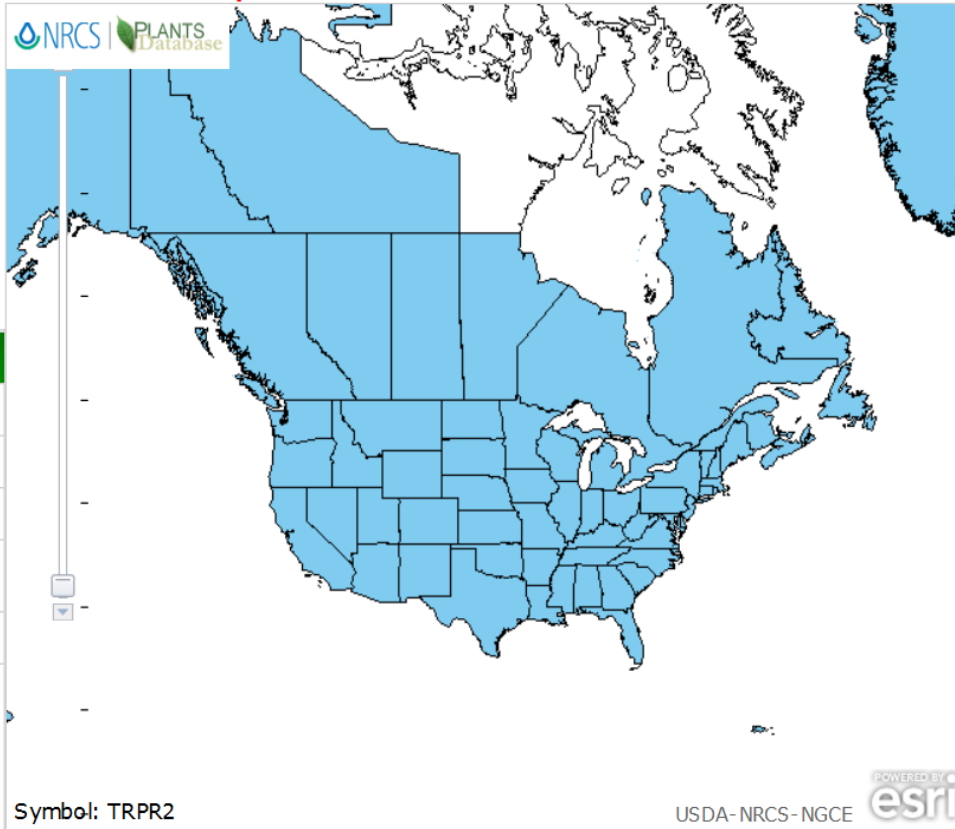
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- IMAGES
- SYNONYMS
- CLASSIFICATION
- WETLAND
- RELATED LINKS
- WILDLIFE

Trifolium pratense L.
red clover

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About our new maps



General Information

Symbol:	TRPR2
Group:	Dicot
Family:	Fabaceae
Duration:	Biennial Perennial
Growth Habit:	Forb/herb
Native Status:	AK I CAN I GL I HI I L48 I PR I SPM I

Characteristics

[Fact Sheet \(pdf\) \(doc\)](#)
Plant Guide
[\(pdf\) \(doc\)](#)

Data Source and Documentation

Native
 Introduced
 Both
 Absent/Unreported
 Native, No County Data
 Introduced, No County Data
 Both, No County Data

Native Status:

L48
 AK
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Growth Habits Codes and Definitions

PLANTS Description	PLANTS Definition	Notes
Forb/herb	Vascular plant without significant woody tissue above or at the ground. Forbs and herbs may be annual, biennial, or perennial but always lack significant thickening by secondary woody growth and have perennating buds borne at or below the ground surface. In PLANTS, graminoids are excluded but ferns, horsetails, lycopods, and whisk-ferns are included.	Applies to vascular plants only. Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) definition includes graminoids, forbs, and ferns.
Graminoid	Grass or grass-like plant, including grasses (Poaceae), sedges (Cyperaceae), rushes (Juncaceae), arrow-grasses (Juncaginaceae), and quillworts (<i>Isoetes</i>).	Applies to vascular plants only. An herb in the FGDC classification.
Lichenous	Organism generally recognized as a single "plant" that consists of a fungus and an alga or cyanobacterium living in symbiotic association. Often attached to solid objects such as rocks or living or dead wood rather than soil.	Applies to lichens only, which are not true plants.
Nonvascular	Nonvascular, terrestrial green plant, including mosses, hornworts, and liverworts. Always herbaceous, often attached to solid objects such as rocks or living or dead wood rather than soil.	Applies to non-vascular plants only; in PLANTS system this is groups HN (Hornworts), LV (Liverworts), and MS (Mosses).
Shrub	Perennial, multi-stemmed woody plant that is usually less than 4 to 5 meters (13 to 16 feet) in height. Shrubs typically have several stems arising from or near the ground, but may be taller than 5 meters or single-stemmed under certain environmental conditions.	Applies to vascular plants only.
Subshrub	Low-growing shrub usually under 0.5 m (1.5 feet) tall, never exceeding 1 meter (3 feet) tall at maturity.	Applies to vascular plants only. A dwarf-shrub in the FGDC classification.
Tree	Perennial, woody plant with a single stem (trunk), normally greater than 4 to 5 meters (13 to 16 feet) in height; under certain environmental conditions, some tree species may develop a multi-stemmed or short growth form (less than 4 meters or 13 feet in height).	Applies to vascular plants only.
Vine	Twining/climbing plant with relatively long stems, can be woody or herbaceous.	Applies to vascular plants only. FGDC classification considers woody vines to be shrubs and herbaceous vines to be herbs.

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- GENERAL IMAGES SYNONYMS CLASSIFICATION WETLAND RELATED LINKS WILDLIFE

Trifolium pratense L.
red clover

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General Information

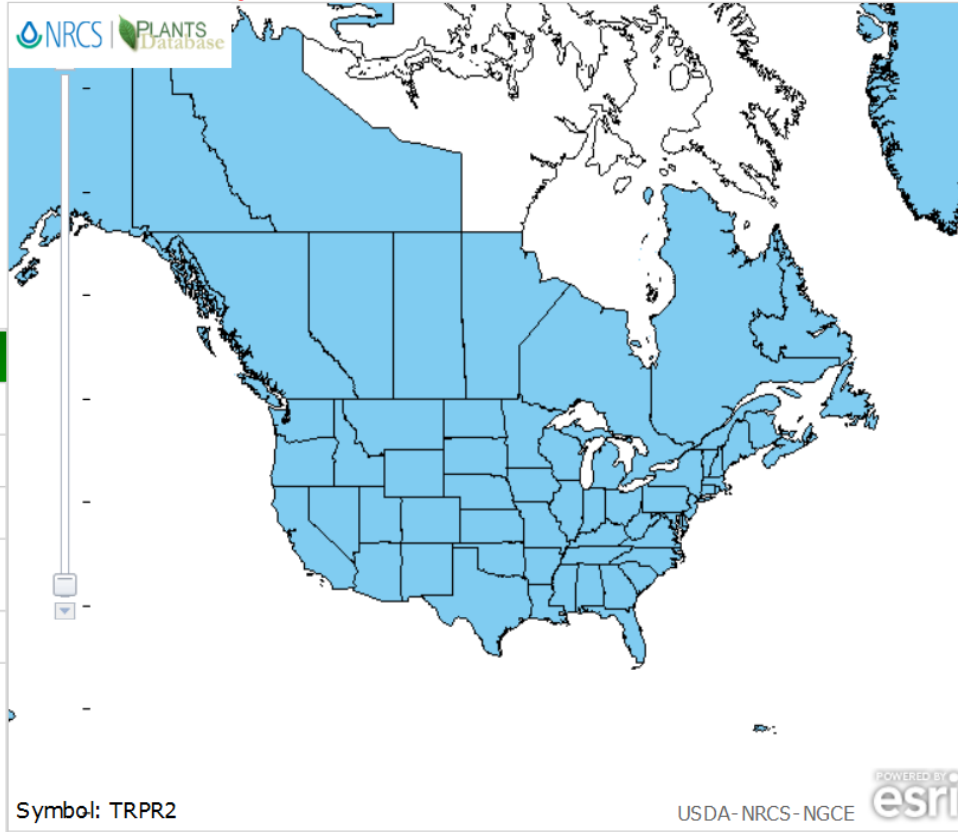
Symbol:	TRPR2
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Characteristics

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 NA

Native Status Jurisdiction Code	Description
AK	Alaska
CAN	Canada
GL	Greenland (Denmark)
HI	Hawaii
L48	Lower 48 States
NA	North America (only non-vascular plants and lichens have Native Status given at this level)
NAV	Navassa Island (The sole Caribbean member of the United States Minor Outlying Islands)
PB	Pacific Basin excluding Hawaii
PR	Puerto Rico
SPM	St. Pierre and Miquelon (France)
VI	U.S. Virgin Islands

Native Status Code	Description
	Native:
N	Native
N?	Probably Native
	Introduced:
GP	Garden persistent - persists around gardens and old habitations, not naturalized
GP?	Probably Garden persistent - persists around gardens and old habitations, not naturalized
I	Introduced
I?	Probably Introduced
W	Waif - an ephemeral introduction, not persistently naturalized
W?	Probably a Waif - an ephemeral introduction, not persistently naturalized

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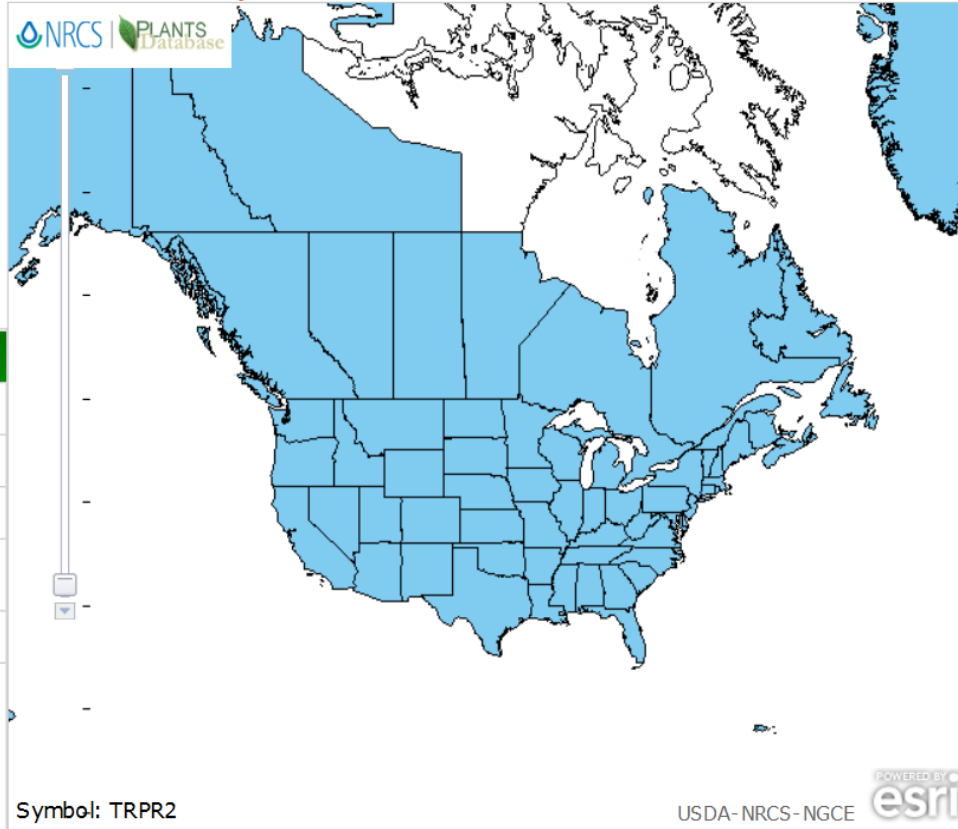
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Trifolium pratense L.
red clover

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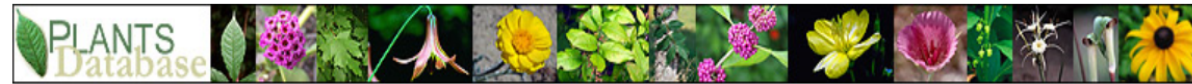
Characteristics

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- Native
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Characteristics

- [About PLANTS Characteristics](#)
- [Conservation Plant Characteristics Data Definitions](#)
- [PLANTS Characteristics species list](#)

Conservation Plant Characteristics

Trifolium pratense L.
red clover
TRPR2

Morphology/Physiology

Active Growth Period	Spring and Summer
After Harvest Regrowth Rate	Moderate
Bloat	High
C:N Ratio	Low
Coppice Potential	No
Fall Conspicuous	No
Fire Resistant	No
Flower Color	Red
Flower Conspicuous	Yes
Foliage Color	Green
Foliage Porosity Summer	Moderate
Foliage Porosity Winter	Porous
Foliage Texture	Medium
Fruit/Seed Color	Brown

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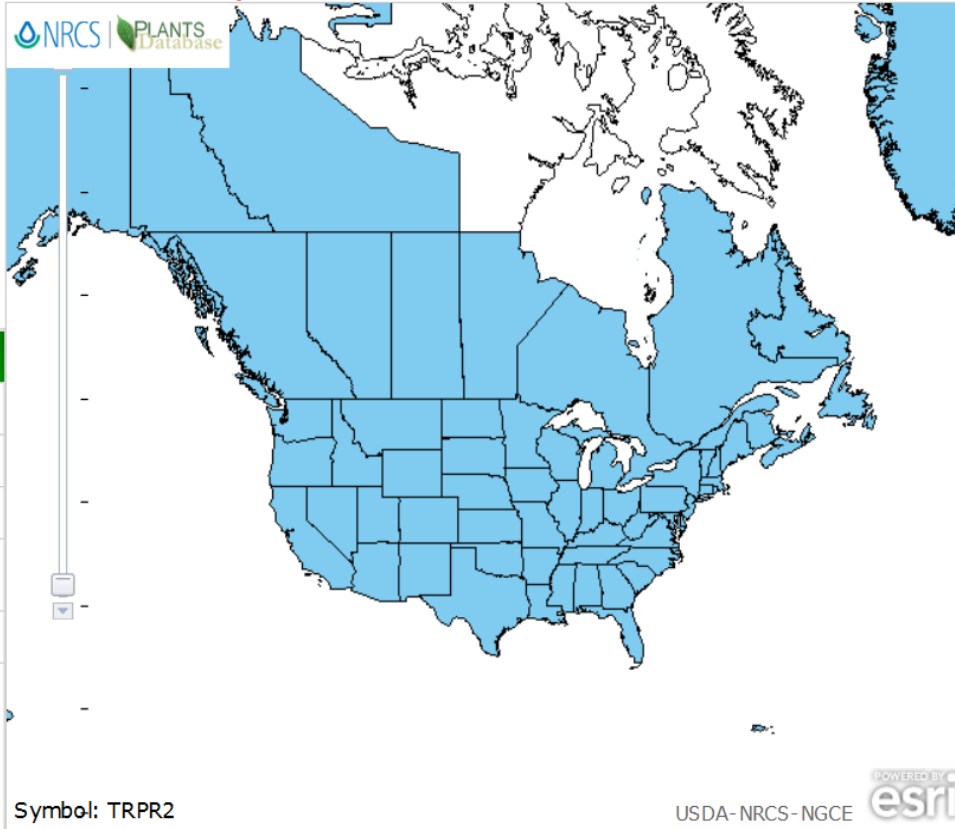
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Trifolium pratense L.
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USDA-NRCS-NGCE

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Plant Guide

RED CLOVER

Trifolium pratense L.

Plant Symbol = TRPR2

Contributed by: USDA NRCS Idaho Plant Materials



USDA NRCS PLANTS

Weediness

This plant may become weedy or invasive in some regions or habitats and may displace other vegetation if not properly managed. Consult your local NRCS Field Office, Cooperative Extension Service Office, or state natural resource or agriculture department regarding its status and use. Weed information is also available from the PLANTS web site at plants.usda.gov.

Description

Trifolium pratense L., red clover, is an introduced biennial or short-lived perennial that grows as one of two types: medium (double-cut) or mammoth (single-cut). Red clover initiates growth from the plant crown. Plants have hollow, hairy stems and branches. Stem lengths of medium and mammoth types average 18 inches and 24-30 inches, respectively. Medium types have about 4 branches per stem; mammoth types have 6 branches per stem. Each leaf consists of a slender stalk bearing 3

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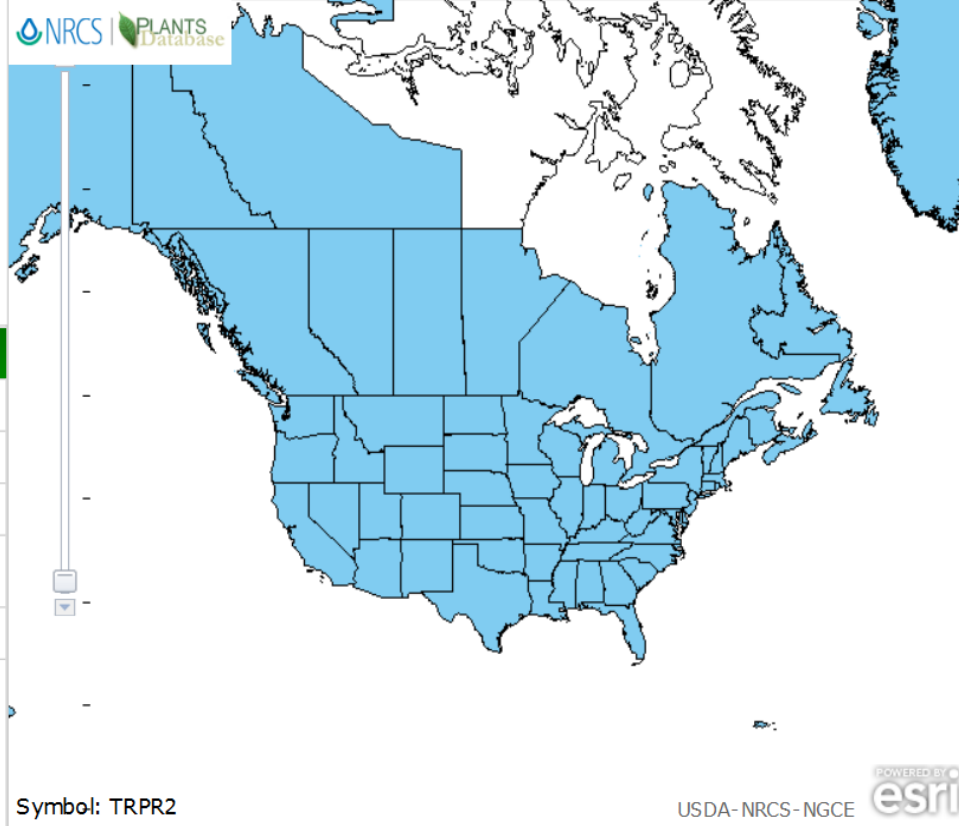
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red clover

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 SPM
 NA



PLANTS Profile

Trifolium pratense L. red clover

Data Source

Last revised by:

USDA NRCS National Plant Data Team

Curated and maintained by:

USDA NRCS [National Plant Data Team](#)

Data Documentation

Documentation

	State	Type
1991. <i>Douglasia</i> .	WA	Literature
1999. <i>University of Minnesota Herbarium: Vascular plant collection</i> .	MN	Literature
2000. <i>CalFlora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation</i> . The CalFlora Database, Berkeley.	CA	Literature
Abrams, L. 1960. <i>An illustrated flora of the Pacific States</i> . Stanford University Press, Stanford.	WA	Literature
Anderson 1093 (ALA 00027368). Specimen at University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks, Alaska.	AK	Specimen
Atwood, J.T., et al. 1973. <i>Check list of Vermont plants</i> . Vermont Botanical and Bird Club.	VT	Literature
Barger, T.W., D.D. Spaulding, and B.D. Holt. 2013. The vascular flora of the Perdido River Forever Wild tract, Baldwin County, Alabama. <i>Castanea</i> 78: 119-133.	AL	Literature
Barker SP05-231 (ALA V0156666). Specimen at University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks, Alaska.	AK	Specimen
Bluhm, Wilbur. <i>Personal communication</i> .	OR	Literature
Booth, W.E., and J.C. Wright. 1966. <i>Flora of Montana</i> . Montana State University, Bozeman.	MT	Literature
Brouillet, L., F. Coursol, and M. Favreau. 2006. <i>VASCAN, the Database of Vascular Plants of Canada</i> . Herbar Marie-Victorin, Institut de recherche en biologie végétale, Université de Montréal.	AB, BC, GL, LB, MB, NB, NF, NS, NT, ON, PE, QC,	Literature



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IMAGES

SYNONYMS

CLASSIFICATION

WETLAND

RELATED LINKS

WILDLIFE

Trifolium pratense L.
red clover

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click on a thumbnail to view an image, or [see all the *Trifolium* thumbnails at the Plants Gallery](#)





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GENERAL

IMAGES

SYNONYMS

CLASSIFICATION

WETLAND

RELATED LINKS

WILDLIFE

Trifolium pratense L.
red clover

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Symbol	Scientific Name
TRPRF	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. var. <i>frigidum</i> auct. non Gaudin
TRPRS	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. var. <i>sativum</i> (Mill.) Schreb.



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Click on a scientific name below to expand it in the PLANTS Classification Report.

Rank	Scientific Name and Common Name
Kingdom	Plantae – Plants
Subkingdom	Tracheobionta – Vascular plants
Superdivision	Spermatophyta – Seed plants
Division	Magnoliophyta – Flowering plants
Class	Magnoliopsida – Dicotyledons
Subclass	Rosidae
Order	Fabales
Family	Fabaceae / Leguminosae – Pea family
Genus	Trifolium L. – clover
Species	Trifolium pratense L. – red clover



Classification

[About the Classification Report](#)
[About the Classification Download](#)

Classification for Kingdom *Plantae* Down to Genus *Trifolium* L.

Click on names to expand them, and on for PLANTS profiles.

Up to the Kingdom

Kingdom [Plantae](#) – Plants

Subkingdom [Tracheobionta](#) – Vascular plants

Superdivision [Spermatophyta](#) – Seed plants

Division [Magnoliophyta](#) – Flowering plants

Class [Magnoliopsida](#) – Dicotyledons

Subclass [Rosidae](#)

Order [Fabales](#)

Family [Fabaceae](#) – Pea family

Genus [Trifolium](#) L. – clover

Contains 171 Species and 231 accepted taxa overall

Down one level

Species [Trifolium affine](#) C. Presl

Species [Trifolium africanum](#) Ser. – African clover

Species [Trifolium albopurpureum](#) Torr. & A. Gray – rancheria clover

Species [Trifolium alexandrinum](#) L. – Egyptian clover

Species [Trifolium alpestre](#) L. – owl-head clover



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[Interpreting Wetland Status](#)

Top Level Regions	
Caribbean	UPL
Hawaii	FACFACUPL
Lower 48 States	FACUPL
North America	FACUPL

North America	
Alaska	FACFACUPL
Arid West	FACU
Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain	FACU
Eastern Mountains and Piedmont	FACU
Great Plains	FACU
Midwest	FACU
Northcentral & Northeast	FACU
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast	FACU



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Trifolium pratense L.
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More Accounts and Images

[ARS Germplasm Resources Information Network \(TRPR2\)](#)

[CalPhotos \(TRPR2\)](#)

[Integrated Taxonomic Information System \(TRPR2\)](#)

[Integrated Taxonomic Information System \(TRPRF\)](#)

[Integrated Taxonomic Information System \(TRPRS\)](#)

[Jepson Interchange \(University of California - Berkeley\) \(TRPR2\)](#)

[Native American Ethnobotany \(University of Michigan - Dearborn\) \(TRPR2\)](#)

[USF Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants \(TRPR2\)](#)

[University of Tennessee Herbarium \(Distribution\) \(TRPR2\)](#)

[University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point Freckmann Herbarium \(TRPR2\)](#)

Related Websites

[Botanischer Garden der Ruhr \(image\) \(TRPR2\)](#)

[Cornell University cover crops page for red clover \(TRPR2\)](#)

[Cover crops database at the UC Davis Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program \(SAREP\) \(TRPR2\)](#)

[FAO-Animal Feed Resource Systems \(TRPR2\)](#)

[FAO-Picture Gallery \(TRPR2\)](#)

[IN-Purdue University Center for New Crops & Plants Products \(TRPR2\)](#)

[Managing Cover Crops Profitably \(Sustainable Agriculture Network\) \(TRPR2\)](#)

[VA-Virginia Tech Weed Identification Guide \(TRPR2\)](#)

Food

Source	Large Mammals	Small Mammals	Water Birds	Terrestrial Birds
Yarrow	Low	Low		Low

Cover

Source	Large Mammals	Small Mammals	Water Birds	Terrestrial Birds
Yarrow				

Sources

Yarrow, G.K.,
and D.T.
Yarrow.
1999.
*Managing
wildlife.*
Sweet Water
Press.
Birmingham.

Description of Values

Value Class	Food	Cover
High	Average 25-50% of diet	Regular source of cover
Low	5-10% of diet	Infrequently used as cover
Minor	2-5% of diet	Sparsely used as cover
Moderate	Average 10-25% of diet	Occasional source of cover

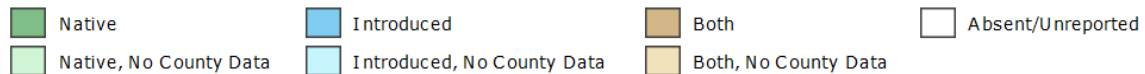
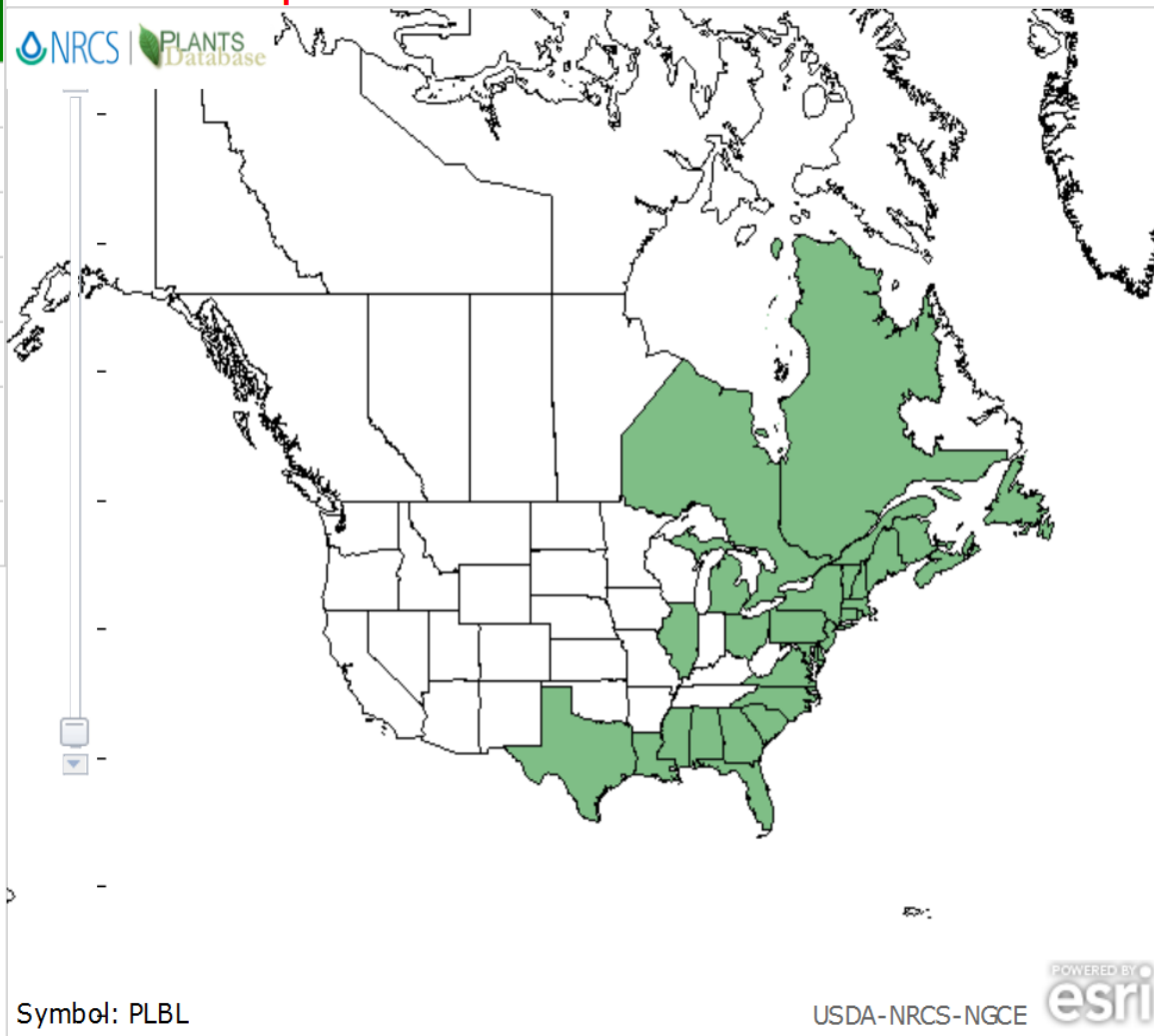


Platanthera blephariglottis (Willd.) Lindl.
white fringed orchid

[Show All](#)

General Information	
Symbol:	PLBL
Group:	Monocot
Family:	Orchidaceae
Duration:	Perennial
Growth Habit:	Forb/herb
Native Status:	CAN N L48 N SPM N
Data Source and Documentation	

About our new maps

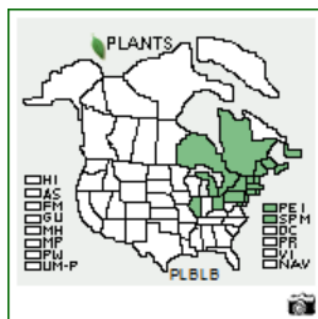


Platanthera blephariglottis (Willd.) Lindl.
white fringed orchid

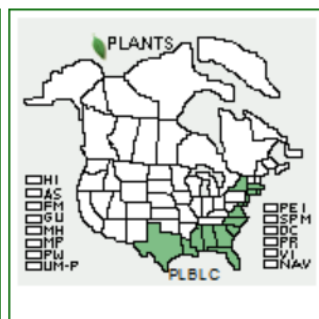
Show All

The Plants Database includes the following 2 subspecies of *Platanthera blephariglottis*. Click below on a thumbnail map or name for subspecies profiles.

■ Native
 ■ Introduced
 ■ Native and Introduced
 ✗ Noxious
 ⚠ Threatened and Endangered
 🌿 Wetland
 📷 Image



Platanthera blephariglottis
var. *blephariglottis*
white fringed orchid



Platanthera blephariglottis
var. *conspicua*
white fringed orchid

Platanthera blephariglottis (Willd.) Lindl. var. *blephariglottis*
white fringed orchid

Show All

Threatened and Endangered Information:

This plant is listed by the U.S. federal government or a state. Common names are from state and federal lists. Click on a place name to get a complete protected plant list for that location.

[Connecticut](#)
white-fringed orchid Endangered

[Florida](#)
white-fringed orchid Threatened

[Maryland](#)
white fringed orchid Threatened

[New York](#)
white fringed orchid Exploitably
Vulnerable

[Ohio](#)
white fringed orchid Endangered

[Rhode Island](#)
white fringed orchid Threatened

Updates to the PLANTS Website

Updates to the PLANTS Website

International Plant Names Index (www.ipni.org), 2015 additions

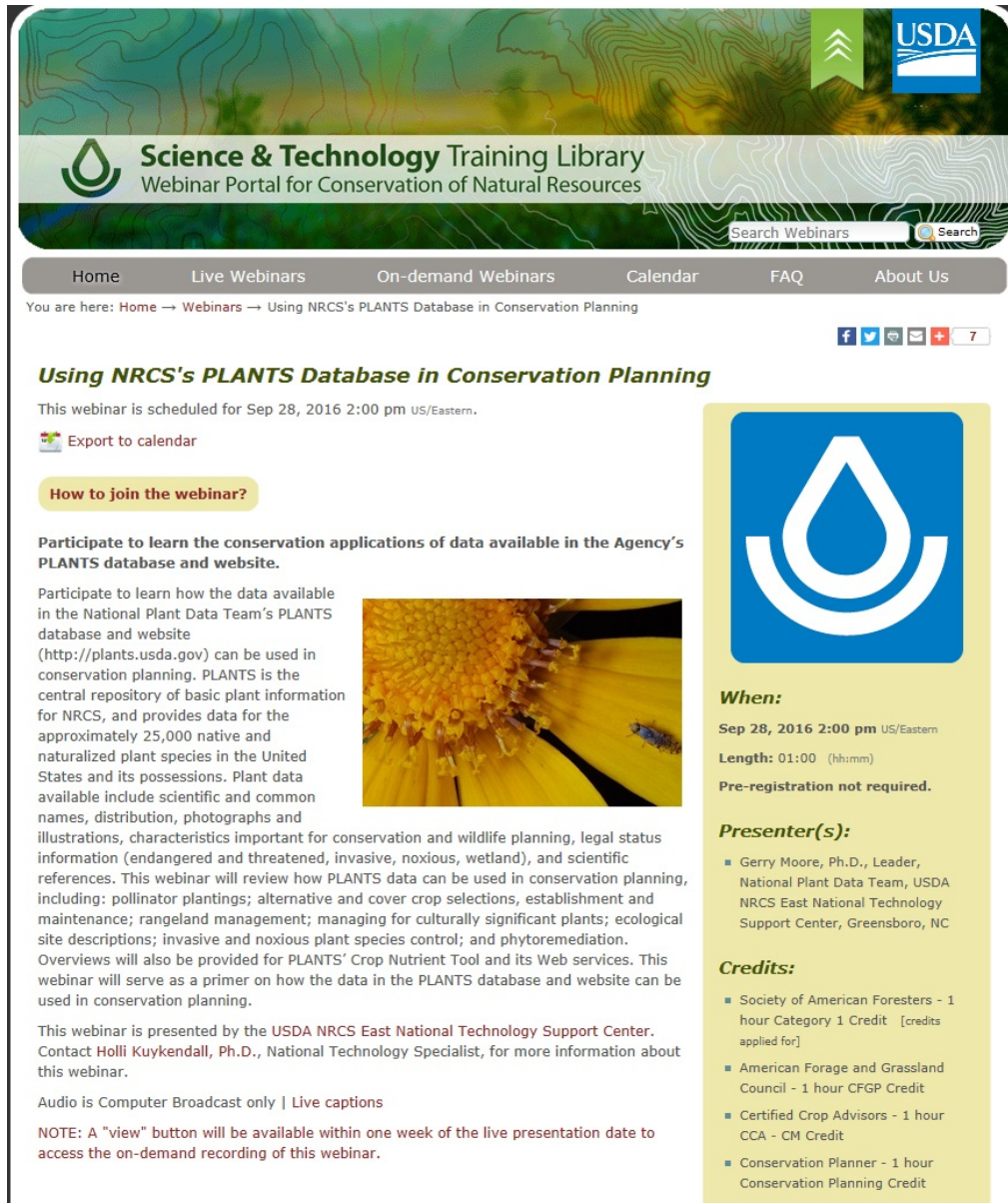
Name citations: 70841

Authors: 515

Publications: 794

Total: 72150

Next PLANTS Webinar: 28 Sep. 2016



The screenshot shows the website interface for the Science & Technology Training Library. At the top, there is a header with the USDA logo and the text 'Science & Technology Training Library Webinar Portal for Conservation of Natural Resources'. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for Home, Live Webinars, On-demand Webinars, Calendar, FAQ, and About Us. A search bar is also present. The main content area features the title 'Using NRCS's PLANTS Database in Conservation Planning' and a description of the webinar. A sidebar on the right contains a large blue water drop icon and details about the webinar, including the date, time, length, and presenter information.

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Webinar Portal for Conservation of Natural Resources

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You are here: Home → Webinars → Using NRCS's PLANTS Database in Conservation Planning

Using NRCS's PLANTS Database in Conservation Planning


This webinar is scheduled for Sep 28, 2016 2:00 pm US/Eastern.

Export to calendar

How to join the webinar?

Participate to learn the conservation applications of data available in the Agency's PLANTS database and website.

Participate to learn how the data available in the National Plant Data Team's PLANTS database and website (<http://plants.usda.gov>) can be used in conservation planning. PLANTS is the central repository of basic plant information for NRCS, and provides data for the approximately 25,000 native and naturalized plant species in the United States and its possessions. Plant data available include scientific and common names, distribution, photographs and illustrations, characteristics important for conservation and wildlife planning, legal status information (endangered and threatened, invasive, noxious, wetland), and scientific references. This webinar will review how PLANTS data can be used in conservation planning, including: pollinator plantings; alternative and cover crop selections, establishment and maintenance; rangeland management; managing for culturally significant plants; ecological site descriptions; invasive and noxious plant species control; and phytoremediation. Overviews will also be provided for PLANTS' Crop Nutrient Tool and its Web services. This webinar will serve as a primer on how the data in the PLANTS database and website can be used in conservation planning.



This webinar is presented by the USDA NRCS East National Technology Support Center. Contact Holli Kuykendall, Ph.D., National Technology Specialist, for more information about this webinar.

Audio is Computer Broadcast only | Live captions

NOTE: A "view" button will be available within one week of the live presentation date to access the on-demand recording of this webinar.

When:
Sep 28, 2016 2:00 pm US/Eastern
Length: 01:00 (hh:mm)
Pre-registration not required.

Presenter(s):

- Gerry Moore, Ph.D., Leader, National Plant Data Team, USDA NRCS East National Technology Support Center, Greensboro, NC

Credits:

- Society of American Foresters - 1 hour Category 1 Credit [credits applied for]
- American Forage and Grassland Council - 1 hour CFGP Credit
- Certified Crop Advisors - 1 hour CCA - CM Credit
- Conservation Planner - 1 hour Conservation Planning Credit

<http://www.conservationswebinars.net/webinars/using-nrcs-plants-database-in-conservation-planning>

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Slides: 52, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62: Robert Mohlenbrock

All others: Doug Goldman