

Cary Institute
of Ecosystem Studies

Fern Glen Phenology Trail Packet for Volunteers

Program Manager: Vicky Kelly

kellyv@caryinstitute.org

845-677-7600 ext. 174

Welcome

- Welcome to the Cary Institute Fern Glen Phenology Monitoring Program. This document contains the steps and protocols to get you set up and on your way toward being a phenomenal phenologist! Monitoring phenology is not hard once you get the hang of it, but attending trainings and field practice is critical to submitting high quality data. Please follow these instructions to get started. Setting up your observer account will only take about 15 minutes, however we recommend spending some time self-training in addition to attending a formal training on the trail before you begin to submit your data. Thank you for your commitment to monitoring phenology!

Getting Started: Set up your account with the USA National Phenology Network (NPN)

www.usanpn.org

We use the protocols and platform of the USA-NPN. Remember that the field of phenology monitoring is a work in progress and improvements to the NPN website are ongoing. The website has a plethora of wonderful information, incentives and fun stuff. Feel free to peruse the site to learn more about phenology and the work being conducted around the United States and elsewhere.

Getting Started, setting up your account

Go to www.usanpn.org

Click on Nature's Notebook Home

USA-NPN Home | **Nature's Notebook Home** | Contact Us

SEARCH

USA npn
National Phenology Network *Taking the Pulse of Our Planet*

ABOUT US ▼ PARTNER WITH US ▼ EDUCATE ▼ GET DATA ▼ PUBLICATIONS ▼ NEWS AND EVENTS ▼

Phenology?
Key seasonal changes from year to year
emergence of insects – especially their
tip with weather and

PHENOLOGY

Phenology and Change
The ways in which the world is responding to climate change are not fully understood. Phenology is a key indicator of current and future climate impacts on people, plants, and our natural areas.

SIGN UP FOR "THE CONNECTION"

First Name *

Email *

SIGNUP

FOLLOW US:



Our quarterly e-newsletter for partners covers new tools and research in the world of phenology.

In Nature's Notebook, click on Observe, Become an Observer

Complete registration steps (see next page for step by step instructions)

The screenshot shows the Nature's Notebook website interface. At the top, there are navigation links: "Nature's Notebook Home", "USA-NPN Home", and "Contact Us". To the right is a search bar with a "SEARCH" button and a "LOG IN" button. The main logo features a notepad icon with the text "nature's notebook" and a small bird icon, followed by the tagline "Connecting People with Nature to Benefit Our Changing Planet". Below the logo is a navigation bar with three main categories: "ABOUT US", "OBSERVE", and "MORE WAYS TO CONNECT". The "OBSERVE" category is highlighted with a red oval, and its dropdown menu is open, showing several options: "Why Observe?", "Become an Observer", "My Observation Deck", "Learn How to Observe", "The Plants and Animals", "Join a Campaign", and "Leaderboards". The "Become an Observer" option is also highlighted with a red oval. Below the navigation bar is a large banner image of a person wearing a cap and a yellow shirt, with monarch butterflies on a flower. At the bottom, there are three sections: "TRACKING Seasonal CHANGES IN PLANTS AND ANIMALS", a graphic of leaves and a globe, and a box titled "HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM".

Step by step instructions for setting up your account

1. Go to www.usanpn.org and click on Nature's Notebook home page.
2. Click on Observe, Become an Observer and set up your account to be an observer. Under the Partner Groups, check New York Phenology Project
3. When you have registered, go into your observation deck and find "my account details"
4. Click on the Edit tab
5. Under Partner Groups, find New York Phenology Project and check Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies. Be sure that only the box next to the Cary Institute is checked and not NYPP. Make sure you click on save at the bottom. If you think you might collect data at a nearby site such as Vassar College or Mohonk Preserve, you can click on these as well and they will be added to your observation deck.
6. Click on My Observation Deck now and under Sites, you should see a drop down menu that includes the Cary Institute. Click on this and another drop down menu will appear with two sites, choose Cary Institute Fern Glen. You should see the species list of plants and animals in a drop down menu to the right.

You are now ready to observe. There are two methods of collecting data

1. Datasheet for later data entry on the NPN website, or
2. Smartphone app

Printing datasheets

- If you prefer to collect data on datasheets for later data entry, you'll need datasheets to take to the trail with you. Follow these instructions for printing datasheets.

To print datasheets:

After you are registered, log on to your observation deck by clicking on My Observation Deck or Log In

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Nature's Notebook website. It includes links for "Nature's Notebook Home", "USA-NPN Home", and "Contact Us". A search bar is present with a "SEARCH" button. A "LOG IN" button is circled in red. Below the navigation bar is the "nature's notebook" logo, which features a stylized notepad and a bird, with the tagline "Connecting People with Nature to Benefit Our Changing Planet". A main menu is visible with "ABOUT US", "OBSERVE", and "MORE WAYS TO CONNECT". The "OBSERVE" menu is open, showing options like "Why Observe?", "Become an Observer", "My Observation Deck" (circled in red), "Learn How to Observe", "The Plants and Animals", "Join a Campaign", and "Leaderboards". A large banner image shows a person wearing a cap and a yellow shirt, with monarch butterflies on a flower. Below the banner is a section titled "TRACKING Seasonal CHANGES IN PLANTS AND ANIMALS" with a graphic of leaves and the text "records". To the right, there is a section titled "HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM".

Log in with your username and password



Connecting People with Nature to Benefit Our Changing Planet

[ABOUT US](#)

[OBSERVE ▾](#)

[MORE WAYS TO CONNECT ▾](#)

[Home](#) » [User account](#)

User account

[Join Natures Notebook](#)

[Log in](#)

[Request new password](#)

Username or e-mail address *

KellyV|

You may login with either your assigned username or your e-mail address.

Password *

●●●●●●●●

The password field is case sensitive.

[LOG IN](#)

Select My Observation Deck

n.org/npnapps/



gnp natures notebook

[Nature's Notebook Home](#) | [USA-NPN Home](#) | [Contact Us](#)

[Logout](#)



Connecting People with Nature to Benefit Our Changing Planet

MY OBSERVATION DECK

[ABOUT US](#)

[OBSERVE ▾](#)

[MORE WAYS TO CONNECT ▾](#)

[Home](#) » [Observation Deck](#)

KellyV's Observation Deck

Earn Badges by Contributing!

Hover over each badge for details.



Observe

[Why Observe?](#)

[Become an Observer](#)

[My Observation Deck](#)

[Learn How To Observe](#)

[The Plants and Animals](#)

[Leaderboards](#)

To Print datasheets, Select Cary Institute Fern Glen, Print Field Datasheet

Observations

Enter your observations below or via smartphone. You can edit the sites, plants or animals you've selected anytime.

MY ACCOUNT

You are currently logged in as
Milada Vomela

[MY ACCOUNT DETAILS](#)

Sites

Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies
Cary Institute Fern Glen
Cary Institute PSB

[Edit Site »](#)

[Add a New Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies Site »](#)

[Add a Public Site »](#)

My Plants & Animals

northern spicebush-1
northern spicebush-2
mountain laurel-1
mountain laurel-2
sharplobe hepatica-1
sharplobe hepatica-2
Canada mayflower-1
Canada mayflower-2
jewelweed-1
dogtooth violet-1
moccasin flower-1

[Add or Edit Plants »](#)

[Add or Edit Animals »](#)

[Sort Plants & Animals »](#)

[Print Field Datasheets »](#)

Details for this Organism

northern spicebush-1
northern spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)
Patch? No
Wild? Unknown
Gender? Unknown



[View Species Profile »](#)

[Print Field Datasheet »](#)

[Print Phenophase Definition Sheet »](#)

Enter Observations



[Enter Observation Data »](#)

[Download My Data \(0\) »](#)



Nature's Notebook
mobile apps for
Android and iPhone.

2 options for datasheets (examples on next 2 pages)

- You have a choice of printing data sheets that have 16 days for 1 plant (each plant is on a separate sheet) or 4 plants on 1 sheet for 1 day (you will need 5 sheets per day as we have 19 plants on our trail). If you'd prefer an excel spreadsheet that has all the plants listed in a more paper efficient way, contact [Vicky Kelly](#).

What Paper Datasheets Look Like

16 days for 1 plant

Forbs



Species: Erythronium americanum
 Common Name: dogtooth violet
 Nickname: dogtooth violet-1
 Site: Cary Institute Fern Glen
 Year: 2014
 Observer: _____

Directions: Fill in the date and time in the top rows and circle the appropriate letter in the column below.

y (phenophase is occurring); n (phenophase is not occurring); ? (not certain if the phenophase is occurring).

Do not circle anything if you did not check for the phenophase. In the adjacent blank, write in the appropriate measure of intensity or abundance for this phenophase.

| | Date: |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Do you see... | Time: |
| Initial growth | y n ? ____ |
| Leaves | y n ? ____ |
| Flowers or flower buds | y n ? ____ |
| Open flowers | y n ? ____ |
| Fruits | y n ? ____ |
| Ripe fruits | y n ? ____ |
| Recent fruit or seed drop | y n ? ____ |
| Check when data entered online: | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments: _____

| | Date: |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Do you see... | Time: |
| Initial growth | y n ? ____ |
| Leaves | y n ? ____ |
| Flowers or flower buds | y n ? ____ |
| Open flowers | y n ? ____ |
| Fruits | y n ? ____ |
| Ripe fruits | y n ? ____ |
| Recent fruit or seed drop | y n ? ____ |
| Check when data entered online: | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments: _____

FEDERAL INFORMATION COLLECTION ACT STATEMENT: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501), please note the following: This information collection is authorized by organic ACT, 49 U.S.C. 3101-3106, 3109, 3110 and 3111 (coordination ACT). Your response is voluntary. We estimate that it will take approximately 1 minute to make and report observations per response. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid office of management and budget control number. Case has reviewed and approved this information collection and assigned case control number 1004-0104. You may submit comments on any aspect of this information collection, including the accuracy of the estimated burden hours and suggestions to reduce this burden, send your comments to: information collection clearance office, U.S. Geological Survey, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 101, Reston, VA 20192. Case control #: 1004-0104 application date: 01/01/2014.

What Paper Datasheets Look Like

4 plants, 1 day



Site: Cary Institute Fern Glen
 Observer: Victoria Kelly
 Date: _____
 Time: _____

Directions: In the box below, estimate your contribution of time to the project today, separating the time it took you to travel to the site and the time you spent making observations on plants and animals once you arrived at the site. If you are observing animals, report the time you spent searching for animals and circle the appropriate letter for your observation method (there is no need to report time for incidental sightings):

- i – incidental: chance sighting while not specifically searching
- s – stationary: standing or sitting at a single point
- w – walking: a single pass or transect through your site
- a – area search: multiple passes through your site

In the four boxes to the right, circle the appropriate letter to describe the phenophase status:

- y – phenophase is occurring
- n – phenophase is not occurring
- ? – not certain if the phenophase is occurring

Do not circle anything if you did not check for the phenophase. In the adjacent blank, write in the appropriate measure of intensity or abundance for this phenophase.

Report your contribution of time	
Time spent observing	hr min
Time spent in travel	hr min
Report your animal observation method	
Time spent looking for animals	hr min
Animal survey method	i s w a
Report on snow	
Is there snow on the ground?	y n ?
% of ground covered	
Is there snow in the canopy?	y n ?
Check when data entered online:	<input type="checkbox"/>

USANPN Taking the Pulse of Our Planet
 National Citizen Science Network
 Contact: nco@usanpn.org
 More information: www.usanpn.org/how-observe

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501), please note the following: This information collection is authorized by Organic Act, 42 U.S.C. 31 et seq., 1679 and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Your response is voluntary. We estimate that it will take approximately 2 minutes to make and report observations per respondent. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number. OMB has reviewed and approved this information collection and assigned OMB Control Number 1028-0102. You may submit comments on any aspect of this information collection, including the accuracy of the estimated burden hours and suggestions to reduce this burden. Send your comments to: Information Collection Clearance Office, U.S. Geological Survey, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 90-7, Reston, VA 20192. OMB Control #: 1028-0102. Expiration Date: 01/31/2016

Species: Acer rubrum
 Common Name: red maple
 Nickname: Red Maple-1

Do you see...?	Check when data entered online: <input type="checkbox"/>
Breaking leaf buds	y n ?
Leaves	y n ?
Increasing leaf size	y n ?
Colored leaves	y n ?
Falling leaves	y n ?
Flowers or flower buds	y n ?
Open flowers	y n ?
Pollen release	y n ?
Fruits	y n ?
Ripe fruits	y n ?
Recent fruit or seed drop	y n ?
	y n ?
	y n ?

Species: Lindera benzoin
 Common Name: northern spicebush
 Nickname: Northern Spicebush-1

Do you see...?	Check when data entered online: <input type="checkbox"/>
Breaking leaf buds	y n ?
Leaves	y n ?
Increasing leaf size	y n ?
Colored leaves	y n ?
Falling leaves	y n ?
Flowers or flower buds	y n ?
Open flowers	y n ?
Fruits	y n ?
Ripe fruits	y n ?
Recent fruit or seed drop	y n ?
	y n ?
	y n ?

Species: Clintonia borealis
 Common Name: bluebead
 Nickname: Bluebead-1

Do you see...?	Check when data entered online: <input type="checkbox"/>
Initial growth	y n ?
Leaves	y n ?
Flowers or flower buds	y n ?
Open flowers	y n ?
Fruits	y n ?
Ripe fruits	y n ?
Recent fruit or seed drop	y n ?
	y n ?
	y n ?
	y n ?
	y n ?

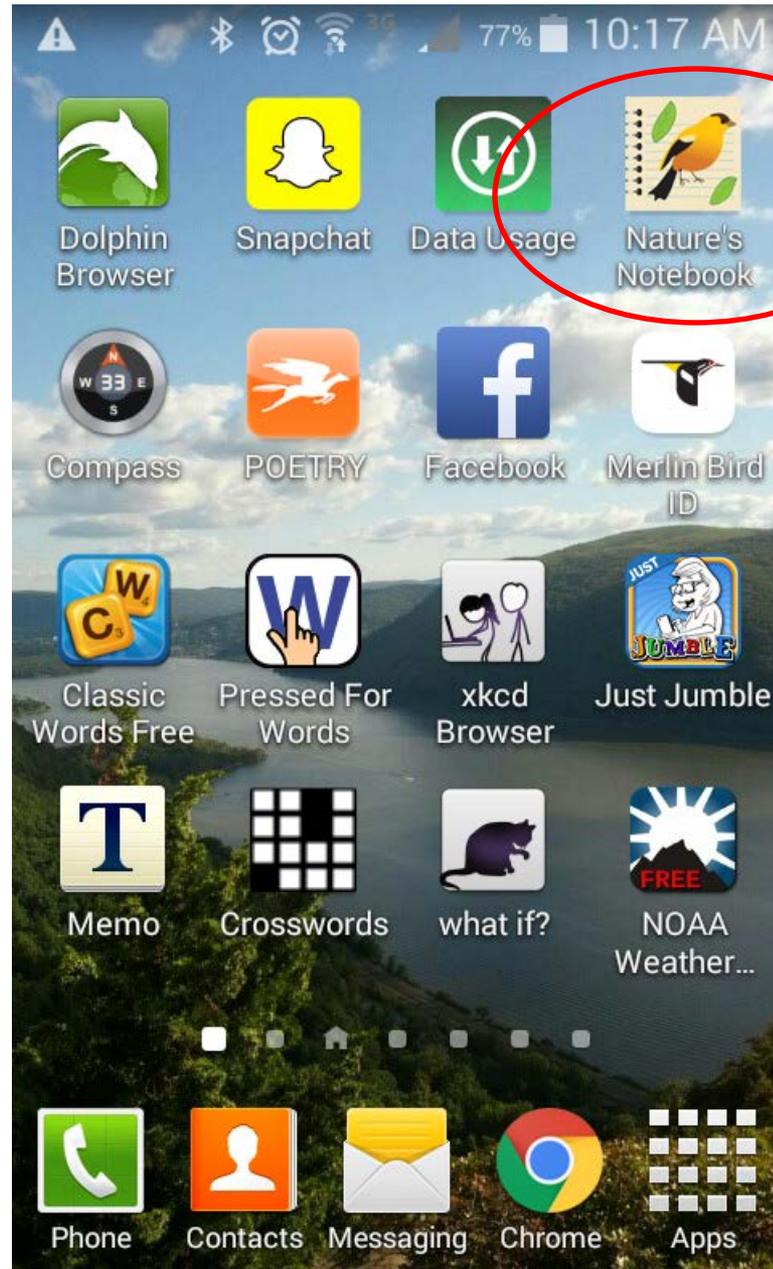
Species: Acer rubrum
 Common Name: red maple
 Nickname: Red Maple-2

Do you see...?	Check when data entered online: <input type="checkbox"/>
Breaking leaf buds	y n ?
Leaves	y n ?
Increasing leaf size	y n ?
Colored leaves	y n ?
Falling leaves	y n ?
Flowers or flower buds	y n ?
Open flowers	y n ?
Pollen release	y n ?
Fruits	y n ?
Ripe fruits	y n ?
Recent fruit or seed drop	y n ?
	y n ?

Collecting data using the smart phone mobile app

- On your smart phone or tablet (must have Internet access), go to your app store and look up Nature's Notebook. Make sure on your tablet, you do not have the settings for "iPad only" as the app won't come up on the search. Download the app and sign in to your account. It will sync automatically to the observer account you set up on the Natures Notebook website.

NPN Mobile App



Making Observations

- As an observer, you'll answer questions about the basic parts of a plant: leaves, flowers and fruit. You will watch as they emerge and develop. You'll report on the stage of development of these structures including when they die and drop off the plant. What these structures look like varies from species to species. A packet with descriptions and pictures of what they look like at different stages is available on the NPN website and in a packet here.
- You will often see the term "phenophase". It refers to the phase or stage in the life cycle of a plant. Examples of phenophases include newly emerging leaves, flower buds or open flowers.

Self-Training

1. Now that you are set up as an observer, you will want to get familiar with phenology, phenophases and what you will be seeing in the field.
2. Review the species profiles associated with the Fern Glen trail found in Nature's Notebook and in this packet.
3. Watch the webinars provided by USA-NPN found here (www.usanpn.org/nn/connect/Webinars2014).
4. Attend a training session (contact Vicky Kelly for dates & times).
5. Meet the observing community. Make plans with other observers to go out into the field with them. Learning from a peer in real time is the best training there is! Plus it is just really fun to observe with others.
6. If you are worried about your data at first, feel free to do a few practice rounds with your data sheets or the smart phone app and just don't enter the observations into the USA-NPN site. When you are comfortable, you can enter your data. Know that you can go back and change entered data if the following week you realize you made a mistake!

Some Notes & Details About Observation Protocols

1. Each species has a specific phenophase protocol identified by USA-NPN. You can print out the phenophase descriptions from your observation deck or from the packet provided. If you use your mobile device, there is a little information button that will give you the specifics related to each species about what to observe.
2. We recommend that our observers make observations 1X per week. During the peak season, observing 2X a week will allow you the most chance to see the phenophase as it first shifts - which is the most valuable observation to make. Understanding that observers participate as their schedules allow however, most phenology observation programs utilize data collected 1-2X per week on average. As you will be making observations as part of a network, it is recommended that you talk to your fellow participants to try to spread out your observations so that someone is going almost every day if possible. Again, this is optimal, but not necessary for the program to be successful.
3. Some species will go through their entire life cycle quickly while others will take the entire observing season. For example, trout lily aka dogtooth violet, is a spring ephemeral that leafs out, flowers and fruits during the spring. By May, all traces of the plant have disappeared and you can stop making observations on this species.
4. Some species will go through their life cycle (leaf out, flower, fruit), but will keep their unfolded leaves for the entire season. For example, red maple will be done fruiting by May but will have green unfolded leaves through the summer. The leaves will then turn red or yellow in the fall. It is best to have an unbroken record through the phenophases, so you can keep marking “unfolded leaves” while you wait for the leaves to change color. In the fall, there will be a whole new set of fall phenophases to observe. As long as the plant has a phenophase to observe, even if it is repeat observations for long time (as in the case of “unfolded leaves” for red maple), please continue to observe this species.
5. After the leaves have fallen or died there will be a period of dormancy. During this period, you can stop making observations on this species. However, some of the them do begin their life cycle again in the latter part of the winter, so please begin observing again by March 31. One species on our phenology trail, American witchhazel, flowers in October-November.

Out on the Trail

- You're finally ready to head out to the Fern Glen to find the plants and get started. On the next pages, you'll find a list of the plants, a map of where they are, followed by photos of the plants. In a separate packet and on the NPN website, you can find detailed descriptions of the phenophases of each of the plant species.
- Use the list, the map and the photos to find all the plants. Look at the plants and note if you see leaves, flowers or fruit. Look at the Nature's Notebook app or datasheets to see what kinds of questions you'll be asked. But don't enter data yet.

The plants as you will encounter them on the trail. Most species have 2 plants.

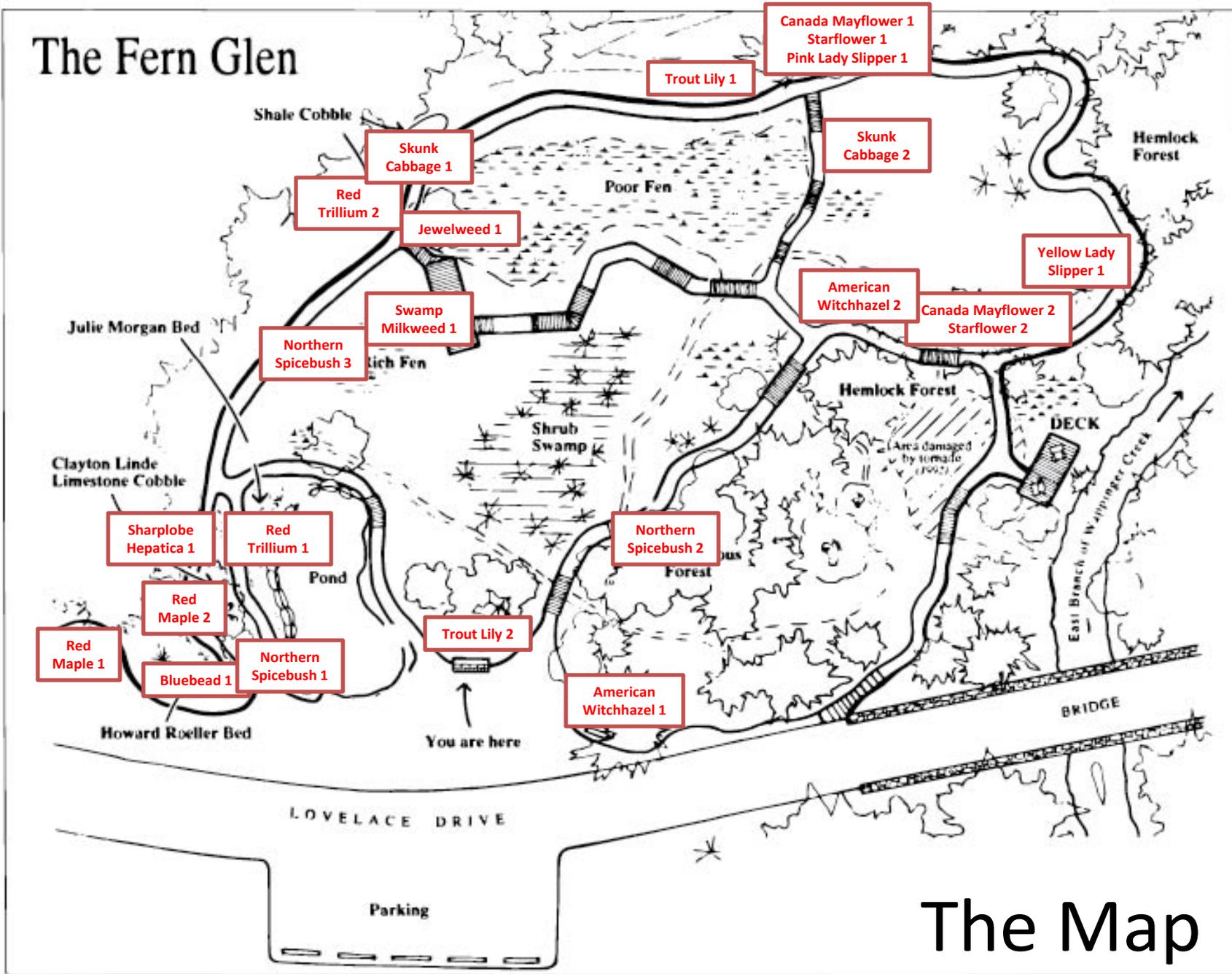
1. Red maple – 1
2. Bluebead – 1
3. Northern spicebush – 1
4. Red maple – 2
5. Red trillium – 1
6. Sharplobe hepatica – 1
7. Red trillium – 2
8. Jewelweed – 1
9. Trout lily – 1
10. Starflower – 1
11. Canada mayflower – 1
12. Pink lady's slipper – 1
13. Starflower – 2
14. Canada mayflower – 2
15. American witch hazel – 2
16. Northern spicebush – 2
17. American witch hazel – 1
18. Trout lily – 2
19. Yellow lady's slipper – 1

Note: Yellow lady's slipper is not in NPN, must use datasheet

Each plant on the trail is marked with a green tag like this:



The Fern Glen



The Map

Red maple
Acer rubrum

Bluebead Lily

Clintonia borealis

Northern Spicebush *Lindera benzoin*

Red Trillium *Trillium erectum*

Sharp Lobed Hepatica *Anemone acutiloba*

Jewelweed *Impatiens capensis*

Trout Lily (aka Dogtooth Violet)

Erythronium americanum

Canada Mayflower *Maianthemum*
canadense

Starflower *Trientalis borealis*

American Witch Hazel *Hamamelis virginiana*

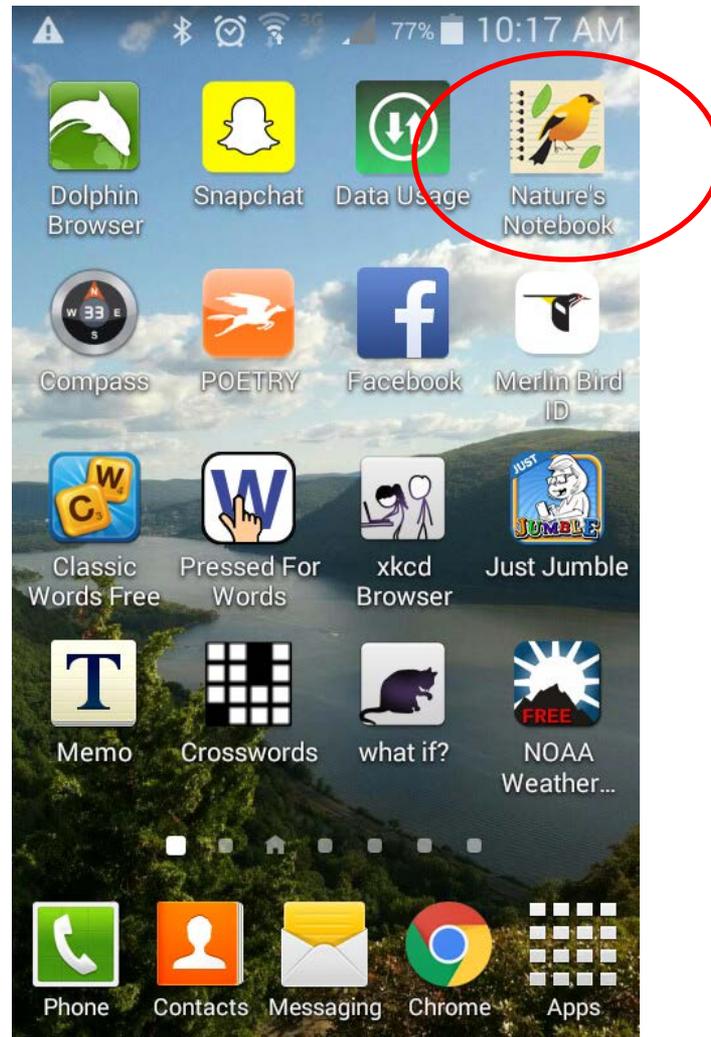
Pink Lady's Slipper / Mocassin Flower
Cyperpedium acaule

Yellow Lady's Slipper
Cypripedium parviflorum

Collecting & Submitting Data

- Now that you've found all the plants on the trail and have a feeling for the phenophases and the questions you'll answer about them, you're ready to collect and submit data to the NPN. You will do this using either the Nature's Notebook smart phone app or datasheets for later data entry on the NPN website.

To collect data via the smart phone app, click on the Nature's Notebook app



Select Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies & Cary Institute Fern for network & site. Click on Add plant observation.

The screenshot shows the 'Nature's Notebook' app interface. At the top, the status bar displays the time as 10:17 AM and 77% battery. Below the app title, there are two dropdown menus: 'Choose a network' with 'Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studie..' selected, and 'Choose a site' with 'Cary Institute Fern Glen' selected. There are also buttons for 'Add a new site' and 'Add a Public Site'. At the bottom, there are two large buttons: 'Add plant observation' and 'Add animal observation'. The 'Add plant observation' button is circled in red.

Choose the plant you are observing from the drop down menu under Select a plant

The screenshot shows the 'Nature's Notebook' app interface for 'Cary Institute Fern Glen'. The 'Select a plant' dropdown menu is circled in red and shows 'red maple-1' selected. Below it is an 'Add a new plant' button. The 'Date' field is highlighted in orange and contains the text '11-10-2014 10:17'. Below the date field is a 'Do you see?...' section with a 'Circle All No' button. There are three rows of observation questions: 'Breaking leaf buds', 'Leaves', and 'Increasing leaf size', each with 'Y', 'N', and '?' options and an information icon. The page number '38' is visible in the bottom right corner.

Bluetooth, Alarm, 3G, 69%, 1:50 PM

Nature's Notebook - Cary Institute Fern Glen

Select an animal

Canadian tiger swallowtail

Add a new animal

Y N ?

Dead caterpillars ⓘ

Y N ?

Individuals at a feeding station ⓘ

Y N ?

Individuals in a net ⓘ

Y N ?

Enter Comments Here

Submit observation

Enter Observation Details

After answering all the Y N questions, click Submit observation.

Choose another plant from the drop down menu and continue. Note, choose ? If you are unsure if you see that phenophase or not. For a description of the phenophase, click on the ⓘ

Data entry from datasheets or editing data after submitting

1. If you collect data using datasheets, it is ideal for you to enter your data every week as you collect it. If you use the smart phone app, your data will be entered as you collect it.
2. To enter or edit data on the NPN website, log on to My Observation Deck on the NPN website.
3. Under Sites, choose Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies and Cary Institute Fern Glen.
4. In the Enter Observations menu on the right, click on Enter Observation Data
5. You will see a series of menus and options. First make sure that the site you're entering data for is Cary Institute Fern Glen.
6. Next choose the dates for which you'd like to enter or edit data. There are 3 columns for different dates so that you can enter data for 3 dates at one time. Click on the calendar icon to choose the date for which you have data. If you would like to edit an observation, choose the date you collected the data.
7. Under the dates, you'll see drop down menus for the plants. Click on the double arrow to minimize or maximize the data for each plant.
8. Under each plant you'll see the same series of questions you had on your datasheet. Click on Y N or ? for each question. If you collected quantity data, choose the appropriate value.
9. At the top and bottom of the page is a very important SUBMIT OBSERVATIONS button. Be sure to click this before logging off.
10. Log off and you are done until the next time you enter data.

To enter observation data, log on to Nature's Notebook then My Observation Deck Select Cary Institute Fern Glen & Enter Observations

Observations

Enter your observations below or via smartphone. You can edit the sites, plants or animals you've selected anytime.

MY ACCOUNT

You are currently logged in as
Milada Vomela

[MY ACCOUNT DETAILS](#)

Sites

Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies
Cary Institute Fern Glen
Cary Institute PSB

[Edit Site »](#)

[Add a New Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies Site »](#)

[Add a Public Site »](#)

My Plants & Animals

northern spicebush-1
northern spicebush-2
mountain laurel-1
mountain laurel-2
sharplobe hepatica-1
sharplobe hepatica-2
Canada mayflower-1
Canada mayflower-2
jewelweed-1
dogtooth violet-1
moccasin flower-1

[Add or Edit Plants »](#)

[Add or Edit Animals »](#)

[Sort Plants & Animals »](#)

[Print Field Datasheets »](#)

Details for this Organism

northern spicebush-1

northern spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)

Patch? No

Wild? Unknown

Gender? Unknown

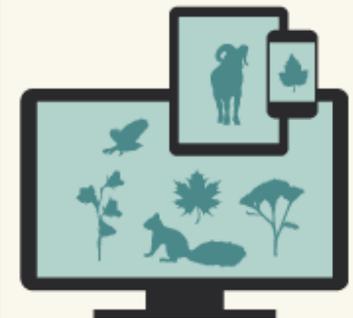


[View Species Profile »](#)

[Print Field Datasheet »](#)

[Print Phenophase Definition Sheet »](#)

Enter Observations



[Enter Observation Data »](#)

[Download My Data \(0\) »](#)



Nature's Notebook
mobile apps for
Android and iPhone.

Select the date for which you want to enter data. To change the date, click on the calendar icon. You can enter or edit data for 3 different dates at a time.



Connecting People with Nature to Benefit Our Changing Planet

MY OBSERVATION DECK

[ABOUT US](#)

[OBSERVE](#) ▾

[MORE WAYS TO CONNECT](#) ▾

[Home](#) » [Observation Deck](#) » Enter Observations

Enter Observations

For each phenophase listed, click: y if the phenophase was occurring; n if the phenophase was not occurring; or ? if you were not certain of the species or occurrence of the phenophase. If you did not look for the phenophase, leave blank. Once you click "submit observations" your observations will show in blue, but may be edited ([more info](#)).

Select the site where your plant is located. Site:

Review submitted observations: ◀ 3 columns ▶ ◀ 1 column ▶ ◀ 0 ▶

[SUBMIT OBSERVATIONS](#)

[ENTER MORE DATA](#)

Date / Time

Select the plant for which you want to enter data. Note the up and down double arrows to the left of the plant name; this allows you to expand or contract the questions associated with that plant.

⌵ northern spicebush-1

	04/09/2014	<u>Circle all no</u> Delete	<u>Circle all no</u> Delete	<u>Circle all no</u> Delete
Do you see breaking leaf buds?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Do you see leaves?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Do you see increasing leaf size?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Do you see colored leaves?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Do you see falling leaves?	Y N ?	Y N ?	Y N ?	Y N ?
Do you see flowers or flower buds?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Do you see open flowers?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Do you see fruits?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Do you see ripe fruits?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Do you see recent fruit or seed drop?	Y N ? <input type="text" value="What value?"/>			
Comments	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

⌴ northern spicebush-2

When you're done entering data, click SUBMIT OBSERVATIONS

^ starflower-1

^ red trillium-1

^ red trillium-2

^ bluebead-1

^ common milkweed-1

^ flowering dogwood-1

^ sassafras-1

^ American witchhazel-1

Select the site where your plant is located. Site:

Review submitted observations:

SUBMIT OBSERVATIONS

ENTER MORE DATA

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501), please note the following. This information collection is authorized by Organic Act, 43 U.S.C. 31 et seq., 1879 and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Your response is voluntary. We estimate that it will take approximately 2 minutes to make and report observations per respondent. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number. OMB has reviewed and approved this information collection and assigned OMB Control Number 1028-0103. You may submit comments on any aspect of this information collection, including the accuracy of the estimated burden hours and suggestions to reduce this burden. Send your comments to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Geological Survey, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 807, Reston, VA 20192.
OMB Control #: 1028-0103

Have fun
THANK YOU
and don't hesitate to contact
Vicky Kelly if you have questions
kellyv@caryinstitute.org
or 845 677-7600 ext. 174

Resources:

Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies www.caryinstitute.org
New York Phenology Project www.nyphenologyproject.org
USA National Phenology Network www.usanpn.org
USA NPN Nature's Notebook
www.usanpn.org/natures_notebook