ANSWERS for STUDY GUIDE QUESTIONS (see "Forest Mensuration" pamphlet)

1) By knowing how much marketable timber they have, the value of that timber can be estimated. They can make better decisions on offers they receive for their timber.

2) Standard log lengths are: 8’, 10’, 12’, 14’ & 16’

3) The diameter of the smaller end should be used.

4) Take the average between the widest and the narrowest.

5) cherry $48 + 122 = 170$ board feet    
   ash $16 + 144 = 160$ board feet    
   hard maple $81 + 54 = 135$ board feet

6) Measure DBH at 4-1/2’ above ground level.

7) The tree trunk is to fit snugly between the two extensions of the caliper when held in a perpendicular position.

8) Tape measurements are only accurate on perfectly round cross-sections of trees. Most trees have irregular cross-sections.

9) The eye should be 25” from the stick.

10) Trees over 20” should be checked with a tape.

11) A hypsometer measures height in the number of 16” foot logs that could be cut from the tree.

12) 66’ equals one chain    approx. 12 paces for a male & 15 paces for a female

13) Average stump height is 18” above the ground.

14) International 1/4” Rule.

15) cherry $450$ board feet    
    ash $175 \times 2 = 350$ board feet    
    hemlock $190 + 180 = 370$ board feet