

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