1) Why is it important that a landowner should know how to measure timber and logs?

2) What are the standard lengths for cutting of logs?

3) Which end of the log should be measured to find the log's diameter?

4) How should one measure the diameter of oval cross-sections of logs?

5) From the assortment of logs listed below, what is the total number of board feet for each species? (Note: Hard Maple = Sugar Maple)
   (1) - 12' cherry, 12" diameter; (2) - 8' ash, 16" diameter; (3) - 16' hard maple, 13" diameter
   (2) - 8' cherry, 15" diameter; (2) - 10' ash, 9" diameter; (3) - 8' hard maple, 10" diameter

6) A tree's DBH should be measured at what height?

7) Describe how a tree caliper is used to measure diameter?

8) Why are the readings from a diameter tape often inaccurate?

9) For the best estimate, what should be the distance between the Biltmore Stick and the eye?

10) Trees over what diameter should be measured with a tape rather than a Biltmore Stick?

11) What is a hypsometer used for?

12) When using a Merritt hypsometer, how far away from the tree should one stand?

13) What is considered to be the average stump height?

14) Which log rule is considered to be the most accurate?

15) How many board feet, by species, are there in the following trees (not cut logs)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>number</th>
<th>DBH</th>
<th>species</th>
<th>number of 16' logs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>cherry</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
<td>ash</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14&quot;</td>
<td>hemlock</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
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</table>