

STUDY GUIDE For "Forest Mensuration" pamphlet

- 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; (1)-16' hard maple, 13" diameter
(2)- 8' cherry,15" diameter, (1)-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)?

<u>number:</u>	<u>DBH:</u>	<u>species:</u>	<u>number of 16' logs:</u>
1	20"	cherry	2-1/2
2	15"	ash	2
1	14"	hemlock	3
2	12"	hemlock	1-1/2