Maple Stand Evaluation

Group #: **Date:**

Wood Plot Data

Plot Area (Acre)		

#	Species	DBH (in)	Tap (y/n)	Basal Area (sq ft)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
Total	**Number of Trees:**			
Total per Acre	**Number of Trees:**			

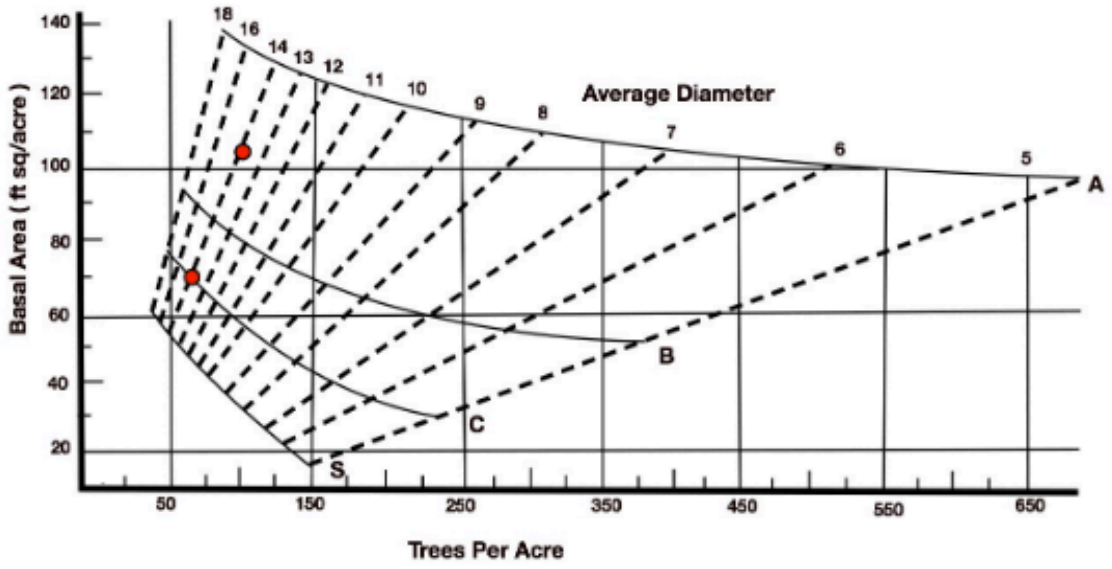
		Number of Taps	**Basal Area of Maples**
Total	**Number of Maples:**		
Total Per Acre	**Number of Maples:**		

Maple Stand Evaluation

Full Class Data

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Average
Basal Area (sq ft)/ Acre						
Trees/Acre						
Taps/Acre						

Plot your stand average on the stocking chart.



Stocking Charts, like the one above, indicate if a stand of trees needs to be thinned or not. Any point above the A line is considered overstocked, not allowing enough space for trees to grow. Between the A and B line, a stand is well stocked for timber production, meaning trees will grow tall and straight at this spacing. Between the B and C line, trees will grow large wide crowns. Below the C line, the stand is understocked, meaning there is not enough tree density to be a viable resource for timber or syrup.

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Questions

1. Do you have a viable sugar bush? Why or why not?

2. According to the stalking chart, what is the average diameter of trees in your stand? Does this agree with your collected data? If it does not, why might that be?

3. According to the stalking chart, where does your stand fall? Is it over-stalked, or under-stalked?

4. If you were to manage this forest for timber production, what would you need to do to have optimal density for tall straight trees?

5. If you were to manage this forest for syrup production, what would you need to do to have optimal density for tall straight trees?

6. Why would you manage a forest differently for syrup production and timber production?