Forestry Station: 2018 Area IV Envirothon

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1) When measuring trees for selling lumber, board-foot content describes:
a. Density of a log
b. Height of a log
c. Volume of a log
d. Width of a log
2) Which log scaling rule, used for estimating board-foot volume in a standing tree, is used most by state agencies and the US Forest Service?a. Biltmore
b. Doyle
c. International ¼ inch
d. Scribner
 3) When measuring the merchantable height of a standing tree, generally the forester measures from a one foot stump up to the point where the tree starts to heavily branch or the trunk tapers to what diameter? a. 8 inches b. 10 inches
c. 12 inches
d. 14 inches
 4) What two measurements are needed to estimate the number of board-feet of a tree that will be cut and sold for lumber? a. DBH and merchantable height b. DBH and total height c. Stump diameter and merchantable height d. Stump diameter and total height
5) Wildlife species are often associated with specific woodland successional stages because of the type of habitat provided by each stage. Early successional forests provide
morethan older forests.
a. Downed logs and leaf litterb. Earthworms and insects
c. Fruit, seeds, and woody browse
d. Nuts, acorns, and cavity trees
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6) What stage of forest succession is most favored by wild turkeys? a. Clearcut
b. Mature forest
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c. Pole timberd. Shrubs/saplings

7) Do all species of trees, shrubs, and vines produce some type of fruit that can be consumed by wildlife?

- a. Yes.
- b. All species of trees do, but not vines and shrubs.
- c. All species of vines do, but not trees and shrubs.
- d. All species of shrubs do, but not trees and vines.

8) Acorns from the white oak group:

- a. Contain more tannins than red oak acorns
- b. Have the longest shelf life
- c. Are less preferred by most wildlife species compared to red oak acorns
- d. Are preferred by most wildlife species over red oak acorns

9) Which of these types of harvests are done to regenerate an uneven aged stand of trees?

- a. Clearcut
- b. Seed-tree
- c. Shelterwood
- d. Single Tee Selection

10) Which of these tree derived food sources is typically high in sugar, vitamins, and carbohydrates?

- a. Bread
- b. Hard Mast
- c. Insects
- d. Soft Mast

11) This tree is common throughout Ohio and thrives in moist soils ranging from poorly drained to well-drained. Please identify.

- a. American Beech
- b. Bitternut Hickory
- c. Red Maple
- d. Swamp White Oak

12) This invasive plant is primarily found in fence rows, old fields, or abandoned pasture areas. Please identify.

- a. Autumn Olive
- b. Bush Honeysuckle
- c. Common Buckthorn
- d. Multiflora Rose

13) This tree is common in areas with poor quality soils. Please identify.

- a. American Elm
- b. Arborvitae
- c. Redbud
- d. Red Cedar

14) The theory and practice of controlling the establishment, composition, growth, and quality of forest stands to achieve management objects is termed:

- a. Biometrics
- b. Cruising timber
- c. Habitat management
- d. Silviculture

15) What is the primary management goal for this site?

- a. Recreation
- b. Timber production
- c. Water quality
- d. Wildlife game

16) Which of the following best describes this trees size class?

- a. Medium sawtimber
- b. Pole sized
- c. Sapling
- d. Small sawtimber

17) What would be the best option for maximizing the wood volume growth on this tree?

- a. Apply fertilizer at the base of the tree
- b. Cut the large trees surrounding it
- c. Remove competing invasive vegetation
- d. Water the tree on a regular basis

18) Which of the following is NOT an acceptable silvicultural method of harvesting?

- a. Clearcutting
- b. Group-selection
- c. High-grading
- d. Shelterwood

19) In a typical woodland, which resource do trees compete the least for?

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Soil nutrients
- c. Sunlight
- d. Water

20) This woodland has had work done to control the non-native invasive plants to all for more native plant diversity. Native plant diversity is important, especially for wildlife because:

- a. Many animals depend on a variety of native plants for food and cover
- b. Most invasive plants are toxic to our native wildlife
- c. Most wildlife require at least three different hard mast sources to survive
- d. Native plants are better adapted for our native wildlife's shelter needs

21)	All living (plants and animals) and non-living (water and nutrients) components of the
im	mediate environment and the interactions between them is termed:

- a. Ecosystem
- b. Habitat
- c. Silviculture
- d. Succession

22) Leaving trees with loose, rough, or deeply furrowed bark is beneficial for bats roosting and nesting sites. If you are focusing on maintaining or improving this type of habitat, which tree species should you encourage?

- a. Bitternut Hickory
- b. Mockernut Hickory
- c. Pignut Hickory
- d. Shellbark Hickory

23) Is this plant a non-native invasive?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Ecologists are not in agreement on this plant
- d. It is invasive, but it is native

24) Which of these species is shade-tolerate?

- a. Chestnut Oak
- b. Norway Spruce
- c. Sugar Maple
- d. Yellow-poplar

25) What is the most common silvicultural harvesting practice done on private lands?

- a. Clearcut
- b. Deferment
- c. Selective
- d. Shelterwood