

FOR 100 Worksheet: Chapter 13 – Silviculture

On the blank line in front of each term or phrase, indicate the matching item by placing the appropriate letter from the list below. (Each matching item is used exactly once.)

1. _____ Dominant crown class
2. _____ Codominant crown class
3. _____ Intermediate crown class
4. _____ Suppressed crown class
 - A. Trees with the tops of their crowns extending into the canopy layer, but crowded on all sides so that only the top of the crown receives direct sunlight.
 - B. Canopy trees of average size, the crowns of which receive plenty of direct sunlight from above but relatively less from the sides.
 - C. Trees that project above the general level of the canopy, having crowns that receive direct sunlight from above. These trees receive more direct sunlight from the sides than do the trees of type B.
 - D. Trees with crowns completely overtopped by surrounding trees so that they receive no direct sunlight except from occasional “sunflecks” that penetrate small gaps in the foliage above.
5. Rank the following stand stages in order of size from smallest to largest (1 for smallest, 4 for largest):
 - _____ Mature
 - _____ Sapling
 - _____ Seedling
 - _____ Pole
6. Rank the following silvicultural systems in order, based on the amount of residual basal area per acre following harvest (1 for the least residual basal area; 4 for the greatest residual basal area):
 - _____ Individual selection
 - _____ Shelterwood
 - _____ Clearcutting
 - _____ Seed tree

See over →

Circle T if the statement is true. Circle F if the statement is false.

7. **T F** Silviculture is the branch of forestry that focuses primarily on economic analyses.
 8. **T F** Silvicultural treatments are often designed to imitate natural disturbance patterns.
 9. **T F** Silvicultural systems always produce even-aged stands.
 10. **T F** Silvicultural systems always rely on artificial regeneration.
 11. **T F** Two categories of silvicultural goals are stand improvement and regeneration.
 12. **T F** Even-aged stands occur naturally.
 13. **T F** Pure species stands occur naturally.
 14. **T F** Site preparation is essential if a silvicultural system utilizes artificial regeneration.
 15. **T F** Even-aged silvicultural systems are useful for shade intolerant species.
 16. **T F** Uneven-aged stands are defined as stands that contain at least two age classes.
17. Stand improvement objectives might include
- A. growth rate enhancement.
 - B. alteration of species composition.
 - C. improvement of wood quality.
 - D. all of the above.
 - E. none of the above.