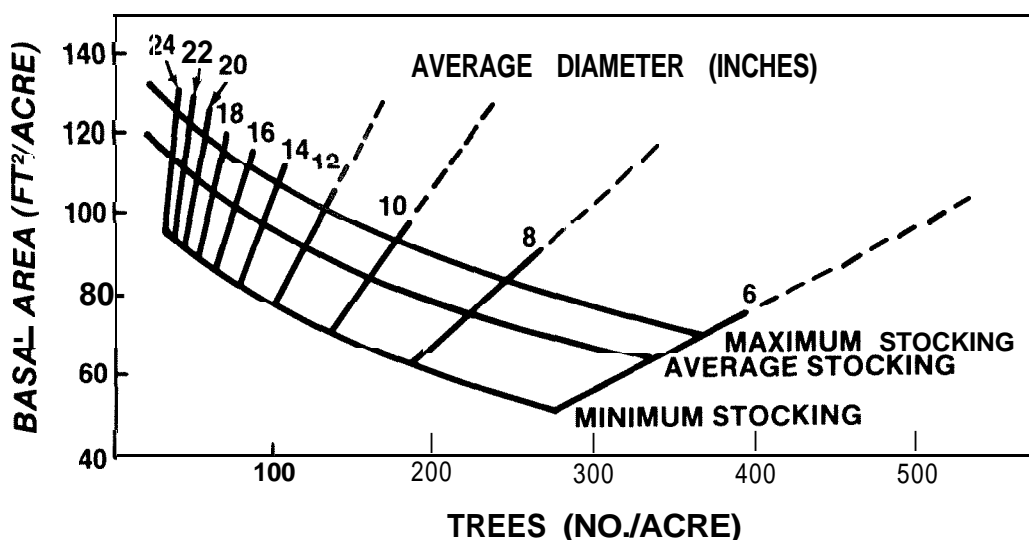




NORTHERN HARDWOOD NOTES

A Worksheet For Marking Even-Aged Stands

1. With a lo-factor prism, determine basal area per acre of trees 5 inches and larger in diameter, from at least three points in the stand. (Basal area .)
2. Count the trees on at least two 1/20th-acre circular plots, (radius = 26.33 ft) and multiply by 20 to determine trees per acre (No. of trees). Using trees per acre and the basal area from step 1, find the average diameter on the following graph. (Average diameter .)



3. Find residual basal area (or what should be left after cutting) directly below the average tree diameter shown here:

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Average Tree Diameter (inches) | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| Residual Basal Area (square feet) | 63 | 75 | 84 | 92 | 96 | 100 | 105 | 109 |
4. Calculate basal area to be cut (actual - residual = basal area to be cut) and record on worksheet.
5. Stand in the middle of an area of uniform tree diameters and determine which trees should be marked for cutting to achieve an evenly spaced stand.
6. Tally basal areas of marked trees on worksheet (use table on left side) and cumulatively sum basal areas until they equal the basal area that should be cut.
7. Take prism counts of residual trees in areas where you put plots to check on correct residual basal area.

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