

Quiz 5: Stand Establishment

*** Please note that there is now a \$20 testing fee to receive a certificate for each module. If you would like to receive a certificate for completing this module, please send a cheque or money order (payable to the Minister of Finance) along with the completed quiz OR workbook to Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources Stewardship and Outreach P.O. Box 698 Halifax, NS B3J 2T9**

Name: _____ Telephone: _____
Address: _____ E-mail: _____

Choose the answer that best suits each statement.

1. In Nova Scotia, seedlings that are planted on a woodlot are usually spaced 1.8m-2.4m (6 feet-8 feet) apart. T F

2. A fully stocked stand (100% stocking) can produce approximately one cord per acre per year. T F

3. Which four factors determine the type of tree that grows on your woodlot? **(2 points)**
a) _____ c) _____
b) _____ d) _____

4. Which of the following is/are a pioneer species?
a) Pin Cherry
b) Red Spruce
c) Sugar Maple
d) a and b

5. In a two-story stand, shade intolerant species usually overtop the shade tolerant species. T F

6. The most valuable species occur in the middle and/or late stages of forest succession. T F

7. The main goal of stand establishment practices is to ensure that a high percentage of valuable species is regenerated. T F

8. White spruce stands are long-lived and will reach maturity after 80 years of growth. T F

9. What are the four methods of natural regeneration? (4 points)

a) _____ b) _____
c) _____ d) _____

10. Black spruce can use layering to reproduce on swampy sites. T F

11. Mature trees tend to sprout more vigorously than do immature trees. T F

12. Excellent growth of red spruce seedlings may be attained with only ten percent of full sunlight. T F

13. Shelterwood cutting will reduce the number of _____ species while ensuring adequate regeneration of _____ species.

14. Shelterwood cutting uses partial shading to give more valuable species the advantage at the seedling stage. T F

15. Softwoods are more windfirm than hardwood species. T F

16. A pre-commercial thinning generally starts when trees are 4 m tall, when dominated by softwoods and 10m tall, when dominated by hardwoods. T F

17. Sixty-seven percent of all clearcuts regenerate naturally to commercial species. T F

18. In a young, mixed Red Spruce and Balsam Fir stand, the Red Spruce seedlings will dominate and be more competitive. T F

19. If you assess your woodlot and decide that softwood planting is needed, what four aspects of the operation should you plan for? (2 points)

a. _____ c. _____
b. _____ d. _____

20. For site preparation, you need suitability for planting and suitable microsites. Name two characteristics that a suitable microsite should have.

a. _____ b. _____