

**SR. LIST**

Key  
O'Connell - 2016

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter: \_\_\_\_\_

JR-Tree  
1-40

1-44

Common Name	Common Name	Common Name
101 Allegheny Chinkapin	136 Leyland Cypress <u>44</u>	171 Turkey Oak <u>18</u>
<u>24</u> 102 American Beech	137 Live Oak <u>30</u>	172 Virginia Pine <u>10</u>
103 American Elm	138 Loblolly Pine <u>7</u>	173 Water Oak <u>34</u>
<u>3</u> 104 American Holly	139 Longleaf Pine <u>9</u>	174 White Oak _____
105 American Hornbeam	140 Mimosa _____	175 Willow Oak <u>53</u>
<u>5</u> 106 American Sycamore	141 Mockernut Hickory <u>33</u>	176 Winged Elm _____
<u>35</u> 107 Ash	142 Mulberry _____	177 Yaupon <u>42</u>
<u>28</u> 108 Baldcypress	143 Northern Red Oak _____	178 Yellow-Poplar <u>39</u>
109 Basswood	144 Overcup Oak _____	
110 Black Birch	145 Paulownia _____	Tiebreakers
<u>12</u> 111 Black Cherry	146 Pecan _____	1 _____
<u>17</u> 112 Black Locust	147 Persimmon <u>40</u>	2 _____
<u>15</u> 113 Black Oak	148 Pignut Hickory _____	3 _____
114 Black Walnut	149 Pitch Pine <u>46</u>	4 _____
115 Black Willow	150 Pond Pine <u>45</u>	5 _____
116 Blackgum	151 Pondcypress _____	6 _____
<u>25</u> 117 Blackjack Oak	152 Post Oak _____	7 _____
118 Bluejack Oak	153 Red Maple _____	8 _____
<del>37</del> 119 Boxelder	154 River Birch _____	9 _____
<del>27</del> 120 Buckeye	155 Sassafras <u>13</u>	10 _____
121 Catalpa	156 Sawtooth Oak <u>41</u>	
122 Cherrybark Oak	157 Scarlet Oak <u>32</u>	
<del>29</del> 123 Chestnut Oak <u>19</u>	158 Shortleaf Pine <u>5</u>	
<u>43</u> 124 Chinaberry	159 Silver Maple _____	
125 Cucumbertree	160 Slash Pine <del>2</del> <u>2</u>	
<del>36</del> <u>11</u> 126 Eastern Cottonwood ✓	161 Sourwood _____	
<u>21</u> 127 Eastern Hemlock	162 Southern Magnolia <del>1</del> <u>1</u>	
128 Eastern Hophornbeam	163 Southern Red Oak _____	
<u>23</u> 129 Eastern Redbud	164 Spruce Pine <u>8</u>	
<del>4</del> <u>6</u> 130 Eastern Redcedar	165 Sugar Maple _____	
<u>20</u> 131 Eastern White Pine	166 Sugarberry <u>29</u>	
<u>38</u> 132 Flowering Dogwood	167 Sumac _____	
<u>47</u> 133 Hazel Alder	168 Sweetbay _____	
<u>31</u> 134 Honeylocust	169 Sweetgum <u>26</u>	
135 Laurel Oak	170 Table Mountain Pine <u>48</u>	

# 2016 Floyd / Oconee 2 Tree Disorders Key

1a. Ambrosia Beetle

1b. Platypus

2a. Bagworm

2b. One

3a. Conifer Sawflies

3b. G. Evergreen

4a. Eastern Tent Caterpillar

4b. Black Cherry

5a. Ips Engraver Beetle

5b. True

6a. Insect Gall

6b. False

7a. Nantucket Pine Tip Moth

7b. Longleaf Pine and Eastern White Pine.

8a. Annosum Root Disease

8b. A. Sandy with at least 65% sand in the upper 12 inches with no high seasonal water table.

9a. Black Knot

9b. By pruning out diseased tissue along with 12" of non-diseased tissue.

10a. Cedar Apple Rust

10b. Apple, cedar, hawthorn, or crabapple (just one answer).

11a. Fusiform Rust

11b. Hair like structures that form on the oak leaves.

12a. Pales Weevil

12b. 1 year

13a. Brown Spot Needle Blight

13b. Prescribed or control burning.

14a. Wildlife / Livestock Damage (Beaver Sample)

14b. Trapping

15a. Ticks

15b. 6

16a. Poison Ivy / Oak

16b. A. Urushiol

17a. Paulownia

17b. Asia

18a. Chinaberry

18b. lavender

19a. Black Turpentine Beetle

19b. Lower 10'

20a. Sooty Mold

20b. Scales, aphids (just one answer)

21a. Southern Pine Sawyer

21b. True

22a. Cicada

22b. Roots

23a. Cogongrass

23b. Perennial

24a. Chinese Tallow Tree

24b. tannins

25a. Saddleback Caterpillar

25b. March to September

Oconee County FFD 2016  
Reforestation Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_ School \_\_\_\_\_

- 
1. False p. 1
  2. C p. 2
  3. B p. 2
  4. True p. 4
  5. D p. 7
  6. B p. 7
  7. A p. 8
  8. D p. 9
  9. C p. 14
  10. \$5,032 p. 8

Oconee County FFD 2016  
Reforestation Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_ School \_\_\_\_\_

1. Private land owners plant only 50% of the acres of trees planted each year in the US.  
A) True      B) False
2. How many acres per day can an airplane sow by direct seeding?  
A) 500      B) 2500      C) 1500      D) 3500
3. What do seed dealers do to pine seeds to prevent birds and rodents from eating the seed?  
A) add 10% more to the package      B) add a repellent  
C) expose the seeds to cold      D) roll the seeds to make them flaky
4. If maximum fiber yield is required, loblolly or slash pine are usually the species selected.  
A) True      B) False
5. Which of the following pine species has the highest susceptibility to Littleleaf disease?  
A) Loblolly      B) Longleaf      C) Slash      D) Shortleaf
6. When does the Georgia Forestry Commission begin taking orders for seedlings?  
A) January 1      B) July 1      C) June 1      D) August 1
7. If the number of seedlings needed according to the spacing is 65,340, how many more seedlings are needed if a 10% cull factor is used?  
A) 6,534      B) 13,068      C) 13,608      D) 58,806
8. When is the optimum time for planting seedlings to maximize survival?  
A) October to April      B) June to August      C) March to June      D) December to March
9. The best planting conditions are when the temperature is between...  
A) 40oF and 65oF      B) 55oF and 70oF      C) 35oF and 60oF      D) 60oF and 85oF
10. Use the information below to determine your final answer.  
    Acreage – 44  
    Spacing – 6' X 12'  
    Seedling Cost - \$56 per 1000  
    Planting cost - \$80 per acre

How much would it cost the landowner to buy the seedlings and plant the 44 acres without using a cull factor? (Round number of seedlings up to the nearest thousand when determining number needed)