

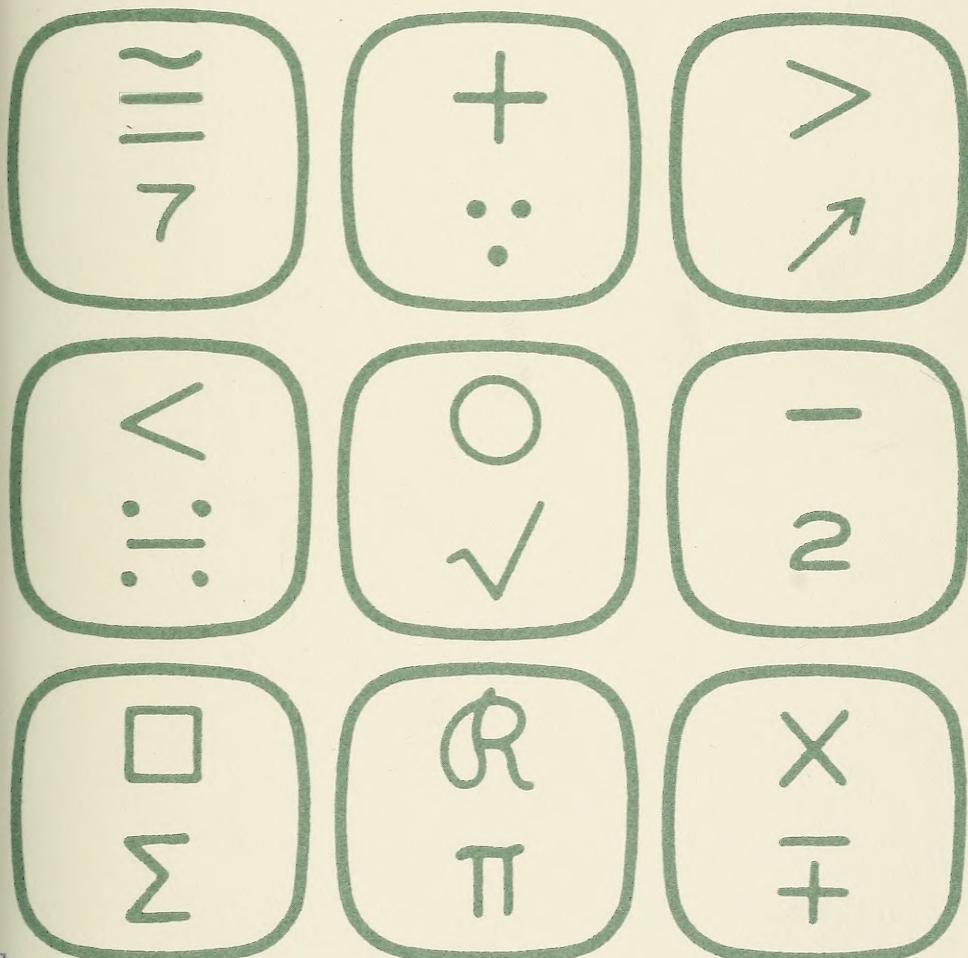
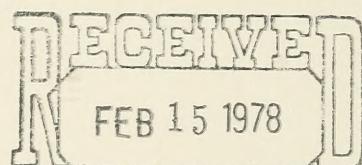


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Lyrasis Members and Sloan Foundation

Tables and Procedures for Estimating Weights of Some Appalachian Hardwoods

Bulletin 659T
December 1977

West Virginia University
Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station



S127
.E 1
no. 659 T

AUTHORS

Harry V. Wiant, Jr. is Forest Scientist in the West Virginia University Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station. Junior authors were graduate students in the Division of Forestry, West Virginia University.

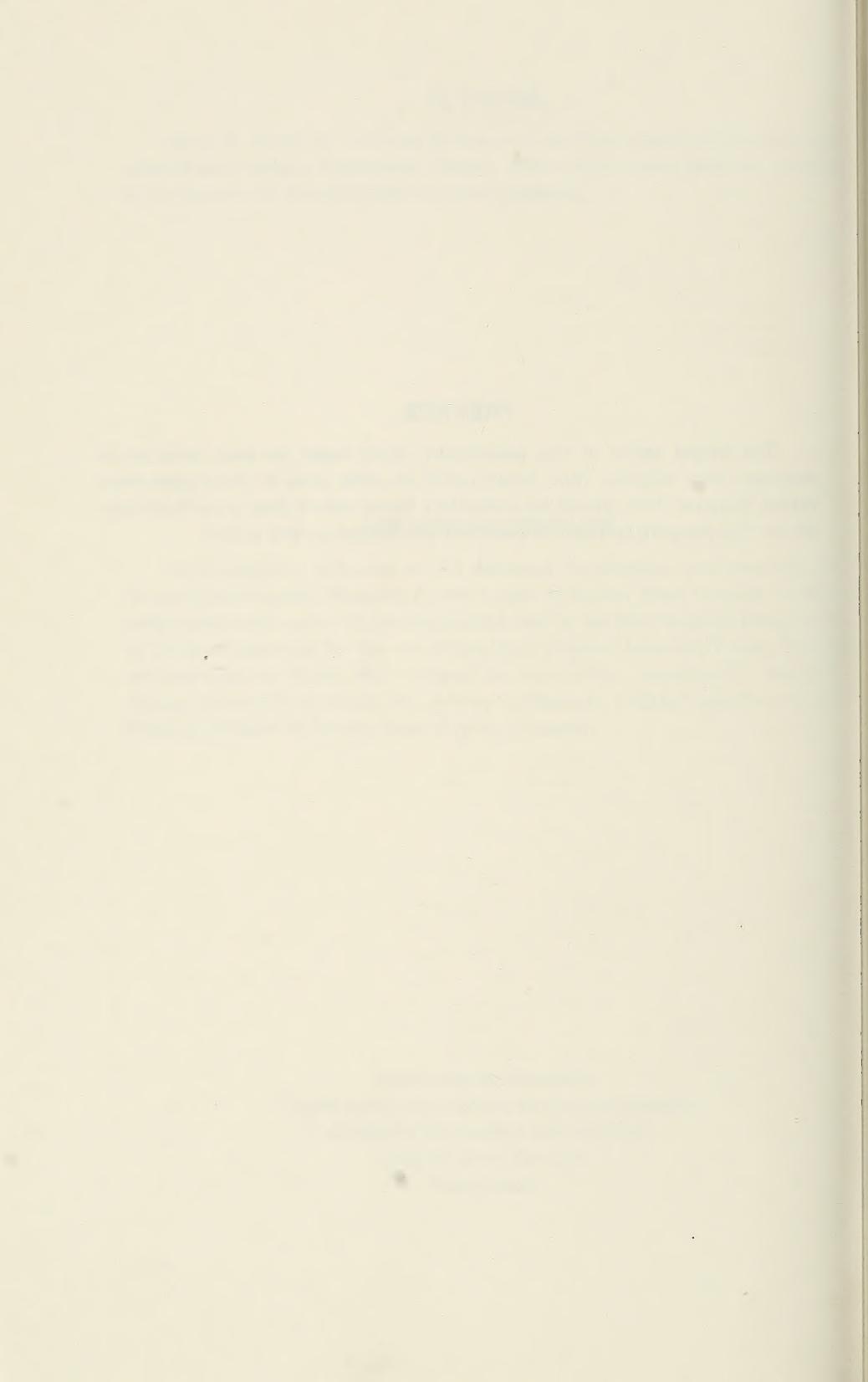
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Appreciation is extended to the Westvaco Corporation, and especially Mr. Bruce B. Brenneman, Research Center Leader at Rupert, West Virginia, for their cooperation and review of the manuscript and to the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources for the use of the West Virginia University Forest. Thanks are expressed to others who reviewed the manuscript, including Dr. Harold E. Young, University of Maine; Mr. Jeffrey L. Wartluft, USDA Forest Service; and Professor William R. Maxey, West Virginia University

**West Virginia University
Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station
College of Agriculture and Forestry
Dale W. Zinn, Director
Morgantown**

PREFACE

The weight tables in this publication, while based on data collected in northern West Virginia, may prove useful in other areas of the Appalachian region; however, they should be adequately tested before they are utilized elsewhere. The sampling procedures described are of more general utility.



Contents

Weight Tables	1
Procedure	1
Results	2
Field Estimates of Weight	2
Weight Estimates When Marking Timber	15
Weight Estimates Using Fixed-Area Plots	15
Weight Estimates Using Point Samples	17
Weight Estimates Using Point and 3P Sampling	18
Computerized Approach	21
Combined Equations for Red and White Oaks	22
Selected References	36

TABLES

1. Total tree green weight	3
2. Total tree dry weight	4
3. Total tree dry weight without bark	5
4. Total tree dry weight of bark	6
5. Green weight of branches	7
6. Dry weight of branches	8
7. Dry weight of branches without bark	9
8. Dry weight of branch bark	10
9. Green weight to a 4-inch dob	11
10. Dry weight to a 4-inch dob	12
11. Dry weight without bark to a 4-inch dob	13
12. Dry weight of bark to a 4-inch dob	14
13. Total tree green weight per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	23
14. Total tree dry weight per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	24
15. Total tree dry weight without bark per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	25
16. Total tree dry weight of bark per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	26
17. Green weight of branches per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	27
18. Dry weight of branches per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	28
19. Dry weight of branches without park per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	29
20. Dry weight of branch bark per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	30
21. Green weight to a 4-inch dob per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	31
22. Dry weight to a 4-inch dob per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	32
23. Dry weight without bark to a 4-inch dob per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	33
24. Dry weight of bark to a 4-inch dob per acre per in-tree (BAF = 10)	34
25. Weight equations for the red oak and white oak groups	35

Tables and Procedures for Estimating Weights of Some Appalachian Hardwoods

Harry V. Wiant, Jr., Carter E. Sheetz, Andrew Colaninno,
James C. DeMoss, and Froylan Castaneda

WEIGHT TABLES

The introduction of whole-tree chipping operations in West Virginia forests has stimulated interest in the development of weight tables for field use. These tables facilitate the estimation of weight of standing trees to be chipped and eliminate the need to convert from cords or cubic feet to weight. Weight tables were developed for some Appalachian hardwoods in northern West Virginia.

Procedure

Nineteen to 22 trees, ranging from 2 to 16 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh), were selected for study on or near the West Virginia University Forest¹ near Morgantown for each of the following species:

Code	Species
NRO	northern red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)
BO	black oak (<i>Q. velutina</i>)
SO	scarlet oak (<i>Q. coccinea</i>)
WO	white oak (<i>Q. alba</i>)
CO	chestnut oak (<i>Q. prinus</i>)
YP	yellow-poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)
H	hickories (<i>Carya</i> spp.)
BC	black cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)
RM	red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)

Trees were felled, sectioned, and weighed in the field, and oven-dried weights were determined from wedge-shaped samples taken at 4-foot bucking points and from branch samples. All stem material less than 4 inches, diameter outside bark (dob), and limbs were considered as branches. Stumps, approximately ½-foot, roots, and leaves were not included in this study.

¹The West Virginia University Forest is evenaged, about 45 years old, with an average site index, using Schnur's (1937) curves, of 73.

Results

Analyses indicated dbh accounted for most of the variation in total oven-dry weight. Inclusion of total or merchantable heights did not improve relationships appreciably. This indicates the value of local weight tables, using dbh alone, for weight estimations. Tables 1 to 12 give green and dry weights for the various species.

Regression models tested included:

$$W = a + bD^2$$

$$W = a + bD + cD^2$$

$$W = aD^b$$

where: W = weight in pounds

D = dbh

a , b , and c = regression constants

Although there are more sophisticated statistical procedures, models providing the best R^2 -values (or r^2) were accepted and are given with their standard errors and standard errors as a percent of the W -means below each table. It should be noted that the reliability of equations, as indicated by standard errors, was better for total tree weights than for branch material.

If weights for species not included in this study are desired, it may be possible to use values for a closely related species in terms of growth habit, wood density, etc. For example, four trees for each of several minor species, selected to span the dbh-range, indicated total weights of cucumber tree (*Magnolia acuminata*) and bigtooth aspen (*Populus grandidentata*) are approximated by yellow-poplar; and sweet birch (*Betula lenta*) by black cherry.

FIELD ESTIMATES OF WEIGHT

Weight estimates in the field can be made using the same basic techniques utilized for cubic-foot or board-foot volume determinations. An unrealistically simple example will be used to illustrate the procedures, much of which could be computerized. Assume we are interested in total dry weights of species A and B, and that those species occur in only two diameter classes, 5 and 10 inches, as follows:

<u>Dbh</u>	<u>Total dry weight (lbs.)</u>	
	<u>Species A</u>	<u>Species B</u>
5	100	125
10	650	730

Table 1
Total tree green weight.*

Dbh (in.)	Species								RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	BC	
2	18	22	25	14	20	21	18	26	21
3	54	60	67	42	56	57	53	67	59
4	116	123	136	92	118	113	113	133	122
5	211	215	233	170	208	192	202	227	213
6	343	338	363	281	332	297	326	350	336
7	518	496	529	429	492	430	489	504	494
8	740	691	731	619	693	591	694	693	691
9	1013	926	974	855	936	784	945	916	927
10	1342	1204	1258	1142	1226	1008	1246	1177	1207
11	1731	1526	1586	1484	1564	1266	1600	1476	1533
12	2184	1895	1960	1885	1954	1559	2011	1815	1906
13	2704	2313	2381	2348	2398	1888	2481	2195	2329
14	3296	2781	2850	2878	2898	2253	3014	2617	2804
15	3962	3302	3371	3479	3458	2658	3612	3083	3333
16	4707	3877	3943	4154	4078	3101	4278	3594	3918
								Standard error	
								R ²	Pounds
								% of W-mean	
NRO	W = 2.87249D ^{2.66958}								.989
BO	W = 3.91058D ^{2.48832}								.994
SO	W = 4.66811D ^{2.43058}								.996
WO	W = 2.04530D ^{2.74698}								.988
CO	W = 3.39314D ^{2.55778}								.991
YP	W = 4.09609D ^{2.39108}								.996
H	W = 2.96160D ^{2.62410}								.986
BC	W = 4.95555D ^{2.37562}								.995
RM	W = 3.78003D								.986

*Weights in tables 1 to 12 are in pounds.

Table 2
Total tree dry weight.

Dbh (in.)	Species								RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	BC	
2	11	12	14	8	12	9	12	14	11
3	31	34	39	25	34	25	34	37	30
4	67	69	78	55	71	52	73	75	63
5	122	121	135	100	125	90	131	128	112
6	198	190	210	163	199	143	212	200	179
7	299	280	306	247	294	211	317	290	265
8	426	391	424	354	412	295	450	401	374
9	583	525	565	487	556	397	613	534	505
10	772	683	731	648	726	517	808	689	662
11	994	867	922	838	924	657	1037	868	845
12	1253	1078	1141	1060	1152	818	1303	1072	1056
13	1551	1318	1386	1315	1411	1000	1607	1302	1296
14	1888	1586	1661	1607	1703	1205	1951	1559	1567
15	2269	1885	1966	1936	2028	1433	2338	1842	1870
16	2694	2216	2301	2305	2388	1686	2769	2155	2206
Standard error									
Species	Equation used								% of W-mean
NRO	$W = 1.68914D^{2.65978}$								11
BO	$W = 2.14567D^{2.51304}$								7
SO	$W = 2.65743D^{2.43948}$								8
WO	$W = 1.28919D^{2.70096}$								10
CO	$W = 2.12015D^{2.54442}$								9
YP	$W = 1.57792D^{2.51532}$								7
H	$W = 1.93378D^{2.62090}$								12
BC	$W = 2.58831D^{2.42530}$								7
RM	$W = 1.81301D^{2.56226}$								13
	R ²								Pounds

Table 3
Total tree dry weight without bark.

Dbh (in.)	Species						BC	RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP		
2	8	10	11	7	10	8	10	12
3	25	27	31	22	28	21	29	33
4	55	57	64	48	58	43	62	66
5	101	99	112	87	103	76	113	114
6	165	157	176	143	164	121	183	178
7	250	231	258	216	244	178	276	259
8	358	323	360	310	344	249	394	358
9	492	434	482	427	465	335	539	478
10	655	566	626	567	610	437	713	618
11	847	719	794	734	779	555	920	779
12	1071	894	986	929	975	691	1160	964
13	1330	1093	1203	1153	1198	846	1435	1171
14	1624	1317	1446	1409	1449	1019	1749	1404
15	1957	1566	1716	1698	1731	1213	2102	1661
16	2330	1842	2015	2022	2043	1427	2496	1944
								1948
								Standard error
							R ²	Pounds
								% of W-mean
Species	Equation used							
NRO	$W = 1.30152D^{2.70150}$						.988	67
BO	$W = 1.73952D^{2.51206}$						.994	42
SO	$W = 2.04644D^{2.48586}$						.993	52
WO	$W = 1.12046D^{2.70442}$						.987	65
CO	$W = 1.63332D^{2.57224}$						.989	60
YP	$W = 1.32004D^{2.51950}$						.996	29
H	$W = 1.54470D^{2.66452}$						.983	95
BC	$W = 2.24220D^{2.44004}$						.994	40
RM	$W = 1.57279D^{2.56866}$						.982	67

Table 4
Total tree dry weight of bark.

Dbh (in.)	Species							RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	
2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	1
3	6	6	7	3	7	4	6	4
4	12	12	14	7	13	8	11	8
5	21	21	22	12	22	15	18	14
6	33	33	34	20	34	23	27	22
7	48	49	47	30	49	33	39	32
8	67	68	63	44	68	46	53	45
9	89	91	82	60	89	62	70	60
10	116	117	104	79	115	80	89	71
11	146	149	128	103	144	101	111	79
12	181	184	155	130	177	125	136	100
13	221	224	185	161	214	152	164	125
14	265	269	218	196	255	182	194	152
15	314	319	253	236	300	215	228	183
16	367	374	292	281	349	252	265	183
								257
Species	Standard error							% of W-mean
	R ²							
NRO	$W = 0.40617D^{2.45522}$							.982 13
BO	$W = 0.40547D^{2.46200}$							.993 8
SO	$W = 0.64595D^{2.20532}$							.991 9
WO	$W = 0.16388D^{2.68560}$							.985 10
CO	$W = 0.48999D^{2.36930}$							.983 12
YP	$W = 0.28558D^{2.44660}$							.971 12
H	$W = 0.43532D^{2.31178}$							.936 16
BC	$W = 0.35634D^{2.30212}$							.987 22
RM	$W = 0.24022D^{2.51544}$							.968 10
								.93 18

Table 5
Green weight of branches.

Dbh (in.)	Species								RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	BC	
5	107	65	93	70	79	73	79	73	93
6	133	97	107	77	91	52	87	89	120
7	168	135	134	94	113	43	112	110	151
8	212	181	173	122	148	46	153	135	186
9	266	234	229	160	193	61	209	165	224
10	328	294	289	208	249	87	281	199	267
11	400	362	366	266	317	126	368	238	314
12	481	437	456	335	396	176	472	282	365
13	571	521	558	414	487	237	591	330	419
14	670	612	673	503	588	311	726	382	478
15	779	711	800	603	701	396	877	439	541
16	896	818	940	712	825	493	1043	501	608
Standard error									
Species	Equation used		R ²	Pounds		% of W-mean			
NRO	$W = 116.07240 + 4.58936D^2 - 24.66151D$		.848	109		30			
BO	$W = 1.95802D_{2.1}^{2.1} 7664$		.892	84		24			
SO	$W = 2(2.758897 + 6.30761D)^2 - 55.44747D$		.952	65		18			
WO	$W = 190.10052 + 5.14752D^2 - 49.71524D$		.959	44		16			
CO	$W = 189.61831 + 5.62049D^2 - 50.21763D$		.955	52		17			
YP	$W = 352.07486 + 5.87535D^2 - 85.21641D$		.839	61		39			
H	$W = 270.38361 + 7.87893D^2 - 77.76552D$		.838	120		38			
BC	$W = 59.17315 + 2.26508D^2 - 8.62607D$		.820	62		29			
RM	$W = 20.05467 + 2.00411D^2 + 4.66393D$		.827	68		26			

Table 6
Dry weight of branches.

Dbh (in.)	Species						RM		
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	BC	
5	62	48	58	46	45	33	50	39	49
6	78	58	64	45	51	26	54	49	64
7	99	75	78	51	65	23	69	62	82
8	126	99	101	64	85	25	95	76	101
9	158	129	132	83	111	33	131	93	122
10	196	166	172	110	145	45	178	112	145
11	239	211	220	143	185	62	236	133	170
12	287	262	276	184	232	85	304	156	197
13	342	320	340	231	285	112	383	181	225
14	401	385	413	285	345	144	473	209	256
15	466	456	494	346	412	182	574	238	288
16	537	535	584	413	486	224	685	270	323
							Standard error		
Species	Equation used						R ²	Pounds	% of W-mean
NRO	$W = 66.63842 + 2.75334D^2 - 14.64401D$						.845	66	30
BO	$W = 101.75593 + 3.43396D^2 - 27.87506D$						.888	54	26
SO	$W = 152.09258 + 4.16948D^2 - 39.72114D$						.943	44	20
WO	$W = 153.17470 + 3.42784D^2 - 38.59326D$						.902	41	26
CO	$W = 12.26122 + 3.35130D^2 - 30.27026D$						.961	29	16
YP	$W = 146.29742 + 2.49589D^2 - 35.08911D$						.732	38	51
H	$W = 191.16897 + 5.36555D^2 - 54.98699D$						.842	78	38
BC	$W = 20.48931 + 1.07958D^2 - 1.67602D$						.811	35	29
RM	$W = 0.93846D^2 + 5.18726D - 0.556683$						.793	41	29

Table 7
Dry weight of branches without bark.

Dbh (in.)	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	BC	RM	Species	
										R ²	Pounds
5	49	39	47	39	35	29	41	34	42	.816	59
6	63	46	53	37	42	22	44	43	55	.882	45
7	82	59	65	41	53	18	56	54	70	.925	42
8	104	78	85	51	70	19	78	67	86	.882	35
9	130	102	111	66	91	25	110	81	103	.967	20
10	161	132	143	86	117	34	151	98	122	.763	29
11	196	168	183	112	149	48	202	110	142	.412	48
12	234	209	229	144	184	67	262	136	164	.332	158
13	277	256	282	181	225	89	332	187	212	.117	412
14	324	308	341	223	270	117	412	182	239	.501	208
15	375	366	407	271	321	148	599	235	266	.430	184
16	430	430	480	325	376	184	599				
Standard error											
Species	Equation used										
NRO	$W = 39.29224 + 2.04075D^2 - 8.24105D$										
BO	$W = 85.31269 + 2.80528D^2 - 23.37203D$										
SO	$W = 118.21699 + 3.35382D^2 - 31.02921D$										
WO	$W = 130.01049 + 2.76475D^2 - 32.04423D$										
CO	$W = 72.16416 + 2.40804D^2 - 19.54757D$										
YP	$W = 132.85928 + 2.17263D^2 - 31.58192D$										
H	$W = 169.72489 + 4.78279D^2 - 49.67281D$										
BC	$W = 16.54165 + 0.92717D^2 - 1.15620D$										
RM	$W = 0.37005 + 0.74554D^2 + 4.69733D$										

Table 8
Dry weight of branch bark.

Dbh (in.)	Species							RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	
5	13	10	11	7	10	3	9	5
6	15	12	11	8	10	4	12	6
7	17	16	13	10	11	6	15	9
8	22	21	17	13	15	8	19	12
9	27	27	22	18	20	9	22	15
10	35	34	29	24	27	12	26	19
11	43	43	37	31	36	14	30	23
12	53	53	47	40	47	16	35	28
13	65	64	59	50	60	19	39	33
14	77	77	72	61	75	22	43	38
15	92	90	87	74	91	25	48	44
16	107	105	104	88	110	29	53	50
							35	56
Standard error								
Species	Equation used		R ²	Pounds		% of W-mean		
NRO	$W = 27.34618 + 0.71259D^2 - 6.40296D$		.898	10		25		
BO	$W = 16.44324 + 0.62868D^2 - 4.50303D$		.904	10		24		
SO	$W = 33.87559 + 0.81566D^2 - 8.69193D$		.920	9		24		
WO	$W = 23.16421 + 0.66309D^2 - 6.54903D$		.936	7		22		
CO	$W = 40.30200 + 0.94524D^2 - 10.76888D$		.904	10		27		
YP	$W = 0.14059D - 1.91598$		.788	7		46		
H	$W = 0.84828D - 1.49152$		.599	17		58		
BC	$W = 3.94776 + 0.15241D^2 - 0.51982D$		.822	4		28		
RM	$W = 0.19292D^2 + 0.48994D - 0.92688$		.830	7		29		

Table 9
Green weight to a 4-inch dbh.

Dbh (in.)	Species							RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	
5	162	222	184	116	144	121	92	165
6	273	280	286	236	258	221	168	264
7	415	375	417	384	400	349	280	396
8	589	507	578	560	571	505	435	561
9	794	677	767	765	769	690	641	758
10	1032	885	985	998	996	904	907	988
11	1301	1130	1232	1259	1252	1146	1241	1251
12	1602	1413	1508	1549	1535	1416	1653	1547
13	1935	1733	1812	1866	1846	1716	2152	1875
14	2300	2091	2146	2213	2186	2044	2747	2236
15	2696	2486	2509	2587	2554	2400	3448	2630
16	3124	2919	2901	2990	2950	2785	4226	3057
							Standard error	
							R ²	Pounds
								% of W-mean

Species Equation used

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{NRO} \quad & W = 88.21958 + 15.90187D^2 - 64.67165D \\
 \text{BO} \quad & W = 497.81493 + 18.76768D^2 - 148.94424D \\
 \text{SO} \quad & W = 108.22596 + 14.48897D^2 - 57.22531D \\
 \text{WO} \quad & W = 14.14277D^2 - 35.74697D - 58.95854 \\
 \text{CO} \quad & W = 14.10156D^2 - 41.01997D - 3.56707 \\
 \text{YP} \quad & W = 52.83929 + 14.27865D^2 - 57.70586D \\
 \text{H} \quad & W = 0.45983D^{3.29484} \\
 \text{BC} \quad & W = 162.72473 + 16.39759D^2 - 81.44786D \\
 \text{RM} \quad & W = 794.01142 + 25.61191D^2 - 246.17225D
 \end{aligned}$$

Table 10
Dry weight to a 4-inch dbh.

Dbh (in.)	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	BC	RM	Species	
										R ²	Pounds
5	91	124	88	85	99	64	61	93	105		
6	156	156	142	138	157	114	110	161	129		
7	238	209	212	207	232	180	183	245	180		
8	338	284	301	294	325	261	284	346	259		
9	455	380	409	400	438	358	417	462	366		
10	590	499	539	528	571	471	590	595	500		
11	743	639	691	678	726	600	806	744	662		
12	913	800	868	852	904	745	1073	909	851		
13	1101	984	1070	1052	1107	905	1395	1091	1069		
14	1307	1189	1299	1278	1334	1082	1779	1288	1314		
15	1630	1416	1556	1532	1588	1274	2231	1502	1586		
16	1771	1665	1842	1815	1869	1482	2758	1732	1887		
										Standard error	
Species	Equation used										
NRO	$W = 33.10060 + 8.81566D^2 - 32.45835D$										
BO	$W = 293.09646 + 10.86577D^2 - 88.11460D$										
SO	$W = 1.30430D^2 - 6.1602$										
WO	$W = 1.24354D^2 - 6.62792$										
CO	$W = 1.71389D^2 - 5.52260$										
YP	$W = 53.24629 + 7.91561D^2 - 37.34973D$										
H	$W = 0.30832D^3 - 2.8170$										
BC	$W = 8.09971D^2 - 21.14376D - 3.40207$										
RM	$W = 402.37775 + 13.83454D^2 - 128.58822D$										

Table 11
Dry weight without bark to a 4-inch dbh.

Dbh (in.)	Species								RM		
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	BC			
5	74	101	75	78	87	55	51	83	91		
6	133	129	121	126	138	94	94	143	114		
7	206	175	182	188	206	148	158	218	162		
8	293	239	259	266	289	216	248	309	233		
9	396	321	354	361	387	298	369	415	328		
10	514	421	468	474	502	396	527	536	448		
11	646	539	602	607	631	508	726	672	591		
12	793	674	758	761	777	634	974	823	759		
13	956	828	937	937	938	776	1276	990	951		
14	1133	1000	1140	1135	1115	932	1639	1171	1167		
15	1325	1190	1368	1358	1308	1102	2068	1369	1407		
16	1531	1398	1623	1606	1516	1287	2572	1581	1671		
								Standard error			
Species	Equation used		R ²	Pounds	% of W-mean						
NRO	$W = 6.58230 + 7.43060D^2 - 23.59697D$		.981	66	12				
BO	$W = 231.83292 + 8.99921D^2 - 71.11076D$		.987	47	9				
SO	$W = 1.05188D^2 - 64.786$		.978	68	12				
WO	$W = 1.20296D^2 - 5.9564$		.989	49	8				
CO	$W = 64.04694 + 7.83580D^2 - 34.61206D$		.985	58	10				
YP	$W = 80.80178 + 7.31852D^2 - 41.68462D$		.966	75	16				
H	$W = 0.22240D^3 - 7.37432$		.970	101	17				
BC	$W = 11.10259 + 7.61082D^2 - 23.66809D$		.981	65	11				
RM	$W = 336.79891 + 12.04526D^2 - 109.34929D$		.976	69	14				

Table 12
Dry weight of bark to a 4-inch dbh.

Dbh (in.)	Species							RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	
5	17	23	13	7	15	9	9	10
6	23	26	21	12	24	20	15	18
7	32	34	30	19	35	32	23	27
8	44	45	41	28	48	45	33	37
9	59	59	55	39	64	60	45	48
10	76	78	70	53	83	76	60	60
11	97	100	89	70	104	92	77	72
12	120	126	109	91	129	110	97	86
13	145	156	133	115	156	130	120	101
14	174	189	159	143	187	150	146	117
15	205	226	187	175	221	172	176	133
16	239	267	219	212	259	195	208	151
								Standard error
								% of W-mean
Species	Equation used		R ²	Pounds				
NRO	$W = 26.51830 + 1.38506D^2 - 8.886139D$		.952	16				
BO	$W = 61.26354 + 1.86656D^2 - 17.00383D$		.981	11				
SO	$W = 0.27263D^2 - 2.41252$		.967	11				
WO	$W = 0.06135D^2 - 2.93810$		.970	10				
CO	$W = 0.31466D^2 - 2.44268$		.971	13				
YP	$W = 0.59710D^2 + 4.33490D - 27.55549$		.939	16				
H	$W = 0.13192D^2 - 2.65648$		.934	14				
BC	$W = 0.48890D^2 + 2.52433D - 14.50465$		.960	9				
RM	$W = 65.38536 + 1.79223D^2 - 19.23660D$		.965	11				

Weight Estimates When Marking Timber

Weight estimates are easily derived when each tree to be harvested is visited and marked with paint. A tally of the number of trees by species and diameter is made. For example:

Dbh	Number of trees		
	Species A	Species B	
5	☒☒ :	☒☒	:
10	••	☒	• :

Weight estimates are:

Dbh	Species A	Species B	Totals
5	(23) (100) = 2300	(21) (125) = 2625	4925
10	(5) (650) = 3250	(12) (730) = 8760	12010
Totals	5550	11385	16935

Our total weight estimate is 16935 pounds, and, as each member of the population of interest has been measured, there is no sampling error in the statistical sense.

Weight Estimates Using Fixed-Area Plots

If cruising is done using fixed-area plots, a separate tally of trees by species and diameter class is made at each plot. Suppose the following data are collected on 1/10-acre plots:

Plot	Dbh	Number of trees	
		Species A	Species B
1	5	••	••
	10	•	•
2	5		
	10		
3	5	•	
	10		••
4	5	•	•
	10	••	

Weight estimates for plots are:

<u>Plot</u>	<u>Dbh</u>	<u>Species A</u>	<u>Species B</u>	<u>Totals</u>
1	5	(6) (100) = 600	(2) (125) = 250	850] 2230
	10	(1) (650) = 650	(1) (730) = 730	1380]
2		-	-	0] 0
3	5	(1) (100) = 100	-	100] 3020
	10	-	(4) (730) = 2920	2920]
4	5	(1) (100) = 100	(1) (125) = 125	225] 1525
	10	(2) (650) = <u>1300</u>	-	1300]
Totals		2750	4025	6775

Average per-acre estimates are:

<u>Dbh</u>	<u>Species A</u>	<u>Species B</u>	<u>Total</u>
5	$(10) \left[\frac{600+100+100}{4} \right] = 2000$	$(10) \left[\frac{250+125}{4} \right] = 937.5$	2937.5
10	$(10) \left[\frac{650+1300}{4} \right] = 4875$	$(10) \left[\frac{730+2920}{4} \right] = 9125$	14000
Totals		6875	10062.5

The average 1/10-acre estimate is $6775/4 = 1694$ pounds. The standard error ($S_{\bar{x}}$) for that estimate is:

$$S_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2/n}{n(n-1)}}$$

where: X = weight estimate for a given plot

n = number of plots

Therefore:

$$S_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{(2230)^2 + (0)^2 + (3020)^2 + (1525)^2 - (6775)^2/4}{4(4-1)}} = 642$$

Expressed as a percent of the mean, our sampling error is:

$$\left[\frac{642}{1694} \right] (100) = 38\%$$

On an acre basis, our weight estimate is:

$$(10) (1694 \pm 642) = 16940 \pm 6420 \text{ pounds}$$

or $16940 \pm 38\%$

About two in three times we expect the true population mean to be within these limits. Limits are doubled for a 19 in 20 chance or tripled for a 99 in 100 chance. The usual assumptions of random sampling are made here, of course.

Weight Estimates Using Point Samples

If point sampling (BAF=10) is to be used, weights in the basic table are multiplied by the appropriate conversion factors (see Kulow 1965), as follows:

Total dry weight (lbs.) per acre per in-tree²

Dbh	Species A	Species B
5	(73.34) (100) = 7334	(73.34) (125) = 9168
10	(18.34) (650) = 11921	(18.34) (730) = 13388

The following data are collected:

Point	Dbh	Number of in-trees	
		Species A	Species B
1	5	• •	•
	10	•	•
2	5		
	10		
3	5		• •
	10		• •
4	5	• •	
	10		

²An "in-tree" is a tree selected as "in" with a prism or similar instrument.

Weight estimates per acre for points are:

Point	Dbh	Species A	Species B	Totals
1	5	(2) (7334) = 14668	(1) (9168) = 9168	23836
	10	(1) (11921) = 11921	(1) (13388) = 13388	25309
2		—	—	0
3	5	—	—	53552
	10	—	(4) (13388) = 53552	53552
4	5	(5) (7334) = 36670	—	36670
	10	—	—	36670
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals		63259	76108	139367

Average per-acre estimates are:

Dbh	Species A	Species B	Totals
5	$\left[\frac{14668+36670}{4} \right] = 12835$	$\left[\frac{9168}{4} \right] = 2292$	15127
10	$\left[\frac{11921}{4} \right] = 2980$	$\left[\frac{13388+53552}{4} \right] = 16735$	19715
Totals	15815	19027	34842

The average per-acre estimate is 34842 pounds. The standard error is:

$$S_x = \sqrt{\frac{(49145)^2 + (0)^2 + (53552)^2 + (36670)^2 - (139367)^2/4}{4(4-1)}} \\ = 12152$$

Sampling error, as a percent, is:

$$\left[\frac{12152}{34842} \right] (100) = 35\%$$

Weight Estimates Using Point and 3P Sampling

Much time can be saved in the field by combining 3P and point sampling. Again, we will assume BAF=10. Before the cruise, determine:

- (1) the number of point samples desired. This can be done statistically (see Wiant 1976), but in most situations will be at least 30 and not more than 100.
- (2) the number of 3P sample points needed for the desired accuracy. Wiant (1976) provides a formula for a statistical determination, but 15 to 20 should suffice in most cases.
- (3) the approximate sum of basal areas (\approx KPI) expected at the point samples. For example, if you assume point samples will average 40 square feet of basal area, and you plan to have 100 point samples:

$$\approx KPI = (40) (100) = 4000$$

Develop a list of random numbers, one for each point sample, from 1 through KZ, where:

$$KZ = \frac{\approx KPI}{\text{number of 3P samples desired}}$$

If 20, 3P samples are desired:

$$\begin{aligned} KZ &= \frac{4000}{20} \\ &= 200 \end{aligned}$$

In the field, record the number of in-trees by species on a point sample. Then, total the number of in-trees and multiply by 10 to obtain the per-acre basal area estimate for that point sample.

If that basal area is less than the random number for that point sample, go the next point. If that basal area equals or exceeds the random number for that point, measure the dbh of each in-tree.

After field work is completed, calculate:

- (1) the ratio of per-acre weight (Y) at each 3P point sample to the basal area at that point sample, or Y/KPI.
- (2) the total per-acre volume estimate, which equals the average basal area on all point samples times the average Y/KPI-ratio. That ratio times the average basal area for a given species provides a per-acre weight estimate for that species; however, if there are sufficient data, an average Y/KPI-ratio should be calculated for the individual species to provide a better estimate.
- (3) the approximate sampling error, which includes that due to the point samples and that related to 3P, plus a covariance term which will be ignored in this paper as is usually done in practice.

As an illustration of calculations, the example in the previous section will be used:

Point	Random no.	ΣKPI		Total	Y	Y/KPI
		Species A	Species B			
1	23	30	20	50	49145	983
2	11	0	0	0	—	—
3	8	0	40	40	53552	1339
4	64	50	0	50	—	—
Total		80	60	140		2322
Average		20	15	35		1161

$$\text{Total per-acre weight} = (35) (1161) = 40635$$

$$\text{Species A per-acre weight} = (20) (1161) = 23220$$

If there were sufficient data, a better estimate for Species A is obtained by calculating its own average Y/KPI -ratio, as:

Point	ΣKPI	Y	Y/KPI
1	30	26589	886
Average			886

$$\text{Per-acre weight} = (20) (886) = 17720$$

$$\text{Species B per-acre weight} = (15) (1161) = 17415$$

Again, a better estimate for species B is:

Point	ΣKPI	Y	Y/KPI
1	20	22556	1128
3	40	53552	1339
Average		1234	

$$\text{Per-acre weight} = (15) (1234) = 18510$$

When separate Y/KPI -ratios are calculated for the different species for weight estimates, the sums of per-acre weight estimates for all species may not equal the total per-acre estimate, but the difference should be minor.

The standard error for point samples is based on basal area values:

$$S_x = \sqrt{\frac{(50)^2 + (0)^2 + (40)^2 + (50)^2 - (140)^2/4}{4(4-1)}} \\ = 11.9$$

The standard error for 3P samples is based on the Y/KPI-ratios:

$$S_x = \sqrt{\frac{(983)^2 + (1339)^2 - (2322)^2/2}{2(2-1)}} \\ = 178$$

The sampling error as a percent for the cruise

$$= (100) \sqrt{\left[\frac{S_x \text{ for point samples}}{\text{average basal area}} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{S_x \text{ for Y/KPI-ratios}}{\text{average Y/KPI-ratio}} \right]^2} \\ = (100) \sqrt{\left[\frac{11.9}{35} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{178}{1161} \right]^2} \\ = 37\%$$

The per-acre weight estimate is, then, $40635 \pm 37\%$.

Tables 13 to 24 are provided for point sample estimates using these techniques (BAF=10).

Computerized Approach

As Lenhart *et al.* (1973) point out, formulae, such as those in tables 1 to 12, can be modified for computerized applications. Using the one for total tree green weight for northern red oak as an example:

$$W = 2.87249D^{2.66958}$$

which is divided by $0.00545415D^2$, the basal area (BA) in square feet for a diameter class, expressed in inches:

$$\frac{W}{0.00545415D^2} = \frac{2.87249D^{2.66958}}{0.00545415D^2}$$

giving:

$$W/BA = 526.66135D^{0.66958}$$

Suppose a single point sample tally (BAF=10) of northern red oak is as follows:

<u>Dbh</u>	<u>No. in-trees</u>
5	• •
6	• •
7	•

Using Table 13, the per-acre total tree green weight estimate is:

Dbh	Per-acre weight
5	$(2)(15472) = 30944$
6	$(3)(17481) = 52443$
7	$(1)(19382) = 19382$
	Total 102769

Using the formula approach, W/BA is calculated for each tree, summed, and multiplied by the BAF, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} W/BA &= [526.66135(5)^{0.66958}] (2) = 3094.4 \\ &= [526.66135(6)^{0.66958}] (3) = 5244.3 \\ &= [526.66135(7)^{0.66958}] (1) = \underline{1938.2} \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad 10276.9 \end{aligned}$$

(BAF=10) (10276.9) = 102769 pounds per acre, the same answer obtained using Table 13.

In actual practice, in-trees should be measured to the nearest tenth inch.

Equations of the form exemplified by the green weight of branches for northern-red oak are modified as follows:

$$W = 116.07240 + 4.58936D^2 - 24.66151D$$

$$W/BA = \frac{116.07240}{0.00545415D^2} + \frac{4.58936D^2}{0.00545415D^2} - \frac{24.66151D}{0.00545415D^2}$$

$$= 21281.48291D^{-2} + 841.44367 - 4521.60465D^{-1}$$

A simpler method for BAF=10 is to multiply equations given in tables 1 to 12 by $\frac{1833.46495}{D^2}$ to obtain per-acre estimates. The per-acre total green weight for a 7-inch northern red oak, for example, is:

$$W \text{ per acre} = \left[\frac{1833.46495}{(7)^2} \right] [2.87249(7)^{2.66958}]$$

$$= 19382$$

This procedure was used to produce tables 13 to 24.

Combined Equations for Red and White Oaks

Data for the red oaks (northern red oak, black oak, and scarlet oak) and white oaks (white oak and chestnut oak) were combined to yield equations shown in Table 25. Foresters wishing to tally oaks in these two groups rather than by species will find these equations useful and can develop local or point sampling weight tables using the procedures previously discussed.

Table 13
Total tree green weight per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).*

Dbh (in.)	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	Species		RM
								BC	BC	
2	8377	10058	11535	6294	9158	9848	8369	11788	9831	
3	10990	12260	13736	8520	11482	11541	10779	13727	12062	
4	13325	14110	15547	10562	13480	12915	12899	15294	13946	
5	15472	15734	17115	12478	15267	14093	14826	16631	15607	
6	17481	17199	18513	14299	16901	15134	16613	17810	17110	
7	19382	18544	19783	16044	18418	16075	18290	18871	18493	
8	21194	19793	20954	17726	19843	16936	19880	19842	19782	
9	22934	20965	22044	19357	21190	17735	21396	20739	20993	
10	24610	22072	23067	20942	22473	18481	22851	21577	22138	
11	26232	23123	24033	22487	23700	19183	24251	22363	23229	
12	27805	24127	24951	23997	24878	19847	25604	23106	24271	
13	29336	25088	25826	25476	26014	20478	26916	23811	25271	
14	30829	26013	26663	26926	27112	21080	28190	24483	26233	
15	32286	26904	27467	28350	28176	21656	29430	25126	27162	
16	33712	27766	28241	29750	29298	22210	30640	25743	28061	

*Weights in tables 13 to 24 are in pounds.

Table 14
Total tree dry weight per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	Species						BC	RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP		
2	4893	5575	6607	3842	5630	4135	5452	6373
3	6393	6837	7896	5105	6992	5096	7013	7572
4	7730	7901	8960	6246	8154	5910	8385	8557
5	8956	8840	9884	7304	9187	6631	9409	8216
6	10101	9689	10708	8299	10127	7284	10785	10168
7	11182	10470	11459	9246	10997	7886	11869	10857
8	12212	11198	12151	10154	11811	8448	12895	11491
9	13199	11881	12797	11027	12578	8976	13873	12082
10	14149	12528	13403	11873	13306	9477	14811	12635
11	15067	13143	13977	12693	14002	9954	15714	13158
12	15957	13731	14522	13491	14668	10411	16586	13654
13	16823	14295	15041	14270	15309	10849	17431	14127
14	17666	14838	15539	15031	15928	11271	18252	14579
15	18488	15362	16018	15775	16526	11679	19051	15013
16	19293	15869	16479	16506	17106	12074	19830	15431

Table 15
Total tree dry weight without bark per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	Species						RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	
2	3881	4548	5254	3347	4453	3469	4489
3	5157	5598	6399	4454	5615	4283	5877
4	6311	6486	7358	5455	6620	4973	7115
5	7380	7271	8201	6383	7522	5584	8253
6	8387	7983	8961	7258	8349	6139	9316
7	9345	8639	9658	8090	9119	6651	10321
8	10262	9250	10305	8888	9843	7129	11278
9	11146	9825	10912	9657	10529	7579	12196
10	12001	10370	11485	10401	11184	8005	13081
11	12831	10888	12029	11124	11811	8411	13936
12	13639	11384	12549	11827	12414	8800	14766
13	14426	11861	13046	12513	12995	9174	15572
14	15196	12319	13525	13183	13558	9534	16338
15	15950	12762	13986	13840	14104	9882	17126
16	16688	13191	14431	14484	14635	10219	17876

Table 16
Total tree dry weight of bark per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	Species		RM
								BC	BC	
2	1021	1024	1365	483	1160	714	991	801	630	
3	1228	1235	1484	638	1348	855	1124	905	776	
4	1400	1411	1574	777	1499	972	1230	988	900	
5	1549	1564	1648	906	1628	1074	1318	1056	1010	
6	1683	1701	1711	1026	1741	1166	1395	1116	1109	
7	1806	1827	1766	1141	1843	1249	1464	1170	1201	
8	1919	1943	1815	1250	1936	1325	1526	1218	1286	
9	2025	2052	1860	1355	2022	1397	1583	1262	1367	
10	2124	2154	1900	1457	2103	1464	1636	1303	1443	
11	2218	2251	1938	1555	2178	1528	1686	1341	1516	
12	2308	2343	1973	1651	2249	1588	1732	1376	1585	
13	2394	2431	2005	1744	2317	1646	1776	1410	1652	
14	2476	2516	2036	1835	2381	1702	1817	1442	1716	
15	2555	2598	2065	1924	2442	1755	1857	1472	1779	
16	2631	2676	2093	2011	2501	1806	1895	1501	1839	

Table 17
Green weight of branches per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	Species		RM
								BC	BC	
5	7884	4770	6836	5149	5797	5345	5759	5330	6855	
6	6790	4927	5457	3928	4617	2663	4453	4531	6121	
7	6298	5063	5003	3529	4247	1626	4194	4108	5646	
8	6088	5183	4952	3490	4228	1328	4369	3871	5318	
9	6018	5292	5085	3613	4367	1381	4724	3735	5079	
10	6021	5392	5300	3808	4574	1603	5145	3656	4897	
11	6063	5483	5547	4032	4808	1903	5581	3612	4756	
12	6124	5568	5802	4262	5047	2235	6007	3588	4642	
13	6196	5648	6053	4489	5280	2573	6411	3578	4550	
14	6271	5722	6294	4705	5502	2906	6791	3577	4473	
15	6346	5792	6521	4910	5712	3225	7144	3581	4408	
16	6420	5858	6735	5102	5908	3529	7471	3588	4353	

Table 18
Dry weight of branches per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	NRO	BO	SO	WO	Species			RM
					CO	YP	H	
5	4565	3537	4233	3367	3278	2438	3694	2867
6	3967	2960	3253	2293	2612	1305	2711	2511
7	3706	2802	2932	1908	2417	860	2588	3277
8	3601	2823	2898	1828	2423	725	2712	3058
9	3573	2921	2995	1890	2519	739	2963	2182
10	3585	3051	3150	2017	2653	825	3261	2765
11	3617	3192	3329	2173	2800	944	3569	2048
12	3659	3333	3512	2338	2949	1078	3870	2661
13	3706	3469	3693	2504	3093	1214	4156	1965
14	3754	3597	3865	2663	3230	1349	4425	2446
15	3801	3718	4029	2816	3359	1479	4674	1952
16	3847	3831	4182	2959	3480	1603	4906	2350
								2311

Table 19
Dry weight of branches without bark per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	Species							BC	RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H		
5	3601	2830	3441	2853	2540	2146	3002	2489	3117
6	3225	2346	2688	1898	2117	1099	2234	2189	2821
7	3053	2214	2445	1541	1995	683	2109	2016	2611
8	2979	2231	2424	1450	2002	552	2247	1909	2454
9	2952	2313	2504	1484	2066	557	2492	1839	2332
10	2951	2422	2627	1578	2154	629	2774	1791	2235
11	2963	2540	2769	1698	2250	733	3061	1758	2155
12	2983	2659	2913	1828	2347	850	3341	1734	2089
13	3006	2773	3055	1960	2441	971	3605	1716	2033
14	3030	2881	3191	2089	2530	1090	3852	1703	1986
15	3055	2982	3320	2212	2614	1206	4081	1693	1944
16	3079	3076	3440	2328	2692	1316	4293	1686	1908

Table 20
Dry weight of branch bark per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	NRO	BO	SO	WO	Species				RM
					CO	YP	H	BC	
5	964	707	793	513	740	225	686	378	465
6	743	614	565	394	495	222	625	322	456
7	653	588	486	367	420	219	578	291	447
8	622	592	474	378	420	216	540	273	439
9	621	608	492	406	451	214	509	263	433
10	634	629	523	440	498	212	482	257	427
11	654	651	560	475	549	211	459	253	421
12	676	674	599	510	601	209	440	250	417
13	700	696	637	543	651	208	422	249	413
14	724	717	674	575	700	207	406	248	409
15	747	736	709	604	745	205	392	248	406
16	769	754	742	631	788	204	380	248	403

Table 21
Green weight to a 4-inch dbh per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	Species							RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	
5	11911	16302	13513	8498	10551	8894	6775	12132
6	13886	14249	14585	12004	13138	11237	8579	13463
7	15517	14025	15620	14361	14977	13042	10475	14820
8	16861	14536	16545	16049	16351	14468	12452	16060
9	17978	15335	17351	17313	17417	15620	14503	13287
10	18916	16229	18052	18295	18268	16568	16623	14781
11	19713	17127	18661	19079	18964	17362	18806	12173
12	20398	17991	19194	19718	19542	18035	21049	12190
13	20992	18804	19663	20249	20031	18614	23348	19456
14	21511	19561	20078	20697	20449	19116	25699	20854
15	21970	20261	20447	21080	20812	19557	28101	22147
16	22377	20907	20777	21129	21412	19945	30650	24436
							21435	23339
							21897	24436

Table 22
Dry weight to a 4-inch dbh per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	Species							RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	
5	6689	9106	6445	6264	7287	4722	4448	6848
6	7930	7923	7211	7023	8015	5812	5619	8216
7	8900	7810	7930	7737	8688	6723	6846	6564
8	9673	8124	8609	8414	9316	7478	8124	6741
9	10300	8606	9257	9060	9907	8109	9448	7422
10	10819	9140	9878	9679	10468	8641	10814	8277
11	11255	9676	10475	10276	11002	9094	12219	9166
12	11625	10191	11052	10854	11514	9484	13660	10029
13	11945	10674	11611	11413	12006	9823	15136	10842
14	12222	11124	12153	11957	12480	10120	16644	11595
15	12466	11540	12681	12486	12938	10382	18183	12238
16	12681	11924	13195	13002	13382	10614	19751	12927
								13512

Table 23
Dry weight without bark to a 4-inch dbh per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	Species							RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	VP	H	
5	5454	7426	5471	5753	6372	4059	3724	6089
6	6748	6577	6157	6412	7052	4796	4784	6687
7	7689	6549	6804	7029	7697	5523	5913	5823
8	8404	6844	7418	7611	8269	6180	7105	6046
9	8966	7261	8007	8164	8765	6755	8353	6672
10	9418	7712	8572	8693	9195	7257	9654	9384
11	9790	8160	9118	9201	9568	7695	9818	7432
12	10102	8587	9647	9690	9894	8078	10177	8211
13	10367	8986	10161	10163	10180	8416	12404	8962
14	10595	9356	10660	10622	10433	8715	13846	10479
15	10793	9697	11148	11068	10658	8982	15330	9665
16	10967	10011	11624	11501	10859	9220	18418	10316
							11322	11966

Table 24
Dry weight of bark to a 4-inch dbh per acre per in-tree (BAF=10).

Dbh (in.)	Species							RM
	NRO	BO	SO	WO	CO	YP	H	
5	1235	1680	971	509	1135	663	696	758
6	1182	1346	1047	604	1226	1016	784	929
7	1211	1261	1115	698	1308	1199	868	1015
8	1268	1280	1179	791	1384	1299	947	1059
9	1334	1345	1237	884	1454	1354	1023	1082
10	1401	1428	1292	975	1520	1384	1097	1093
11	1464	1516	1344	1067	1582	1400	1167	1097
12	1523	1604	1393	1157	1641	1406	1236	1179
13	1577	1689	1440	1248	1697	1407	1303	1095
14	1627	1769	1485	1337	1751	1405	1368	1091
15	1672	1843	1528	1427	1802	1400	1431	1087
16	1714	1913	1569	1516	1852	1394	1493	1082

Table 25

Weight equations for the red oak and white oak groups.

Weight	Group	Equation	R^2	Standard error	
				Pounds	% of W-mean
Total tree green wt.	Red oaks	$W=3.64938D^{2.54036}$	.990	109	9
	White oaks	$W=2.68231D^{2.64500}$	.987	130	10
Total tree dry wt.	Red oaks	$W=2.09014D^{2.54052}$	.989	69	10
	White oaks	$W=1.68565D^{2.60982}$	.985	79	11
Total tree dry wt. without bark	Red oaks	$W=1.63495D^{2.57352}$	.989	61	10
	White oaks	$W=1.37211D^{2.63256}$	.986	66	11
Total tree dry wt. of bark	Red oaks	$W=0.46623D^{2.37764}$	.985	12	11
	White oaks	$W=0.29702D^{2.50850}$	.951	21	20
Green wt. of branches	Red oaks	$W=167.47727+5.57660D^2-42.43430D$	.897	86	24
	White oaks	$W=184.52253+5.32224D^2-48.73647D$	.939	55	19
Dry wt. of branches	Red oaks	$W=114.40758+3.55460D^2-29.31907D$	.891	53	25
	White oaks	$W=124.89440+3.31160D^2-32.77917D$	.910	40	23
Dry wt. of branches without bark	Red oaks	$W=-88.24854+2.83470D^2-22.75665D$	.871	48	27
	White oaks	$W=-93.46358+2.51626D^2-24.25798D$	.902	32	24
Dry wt. of branch bark	Red oaks	$W=26.15905+0.71990D^2-6.56843D$	.902	10	24
	White oaks	$W=31.55046+0.79647D^2-8.54744D$	.893	10	27
Green wt. to a 4-inch dob	Red oaks	$W=208.76407+16.11594D^2-39248D$	.978	127	11
	White oaks	$W=21.03646+14.57852D^2-48.52150D$	.984	111	9
Dry wt. to a 4-inch dob	Red oaks	$W=80.61690+8.82363D^2-40.83382D$	.975	79	12
	White oaks	$W=1.50659D^{2.56224}$	.983	66	10
Dry wt. without bark to a 4-inch dob	Red oaks	$W=67.75124+7.65651D^2-35.67783D$	.970	74	13
	White oaks	$W=1.32203D^{2.56152}$	.985	54	9
Dry wt. of bark to a 4-inch dob	Red oaks	$W=0.23620D^{2.50780}$	.937	17	19
	White oaks	$W=0.16386D^{2.61120}$	.908	21	24

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Belanger, R. P. 1973. Volume and weight tables for plantation-grown sycamore. USDA For. Ser. Res. Paper SE-107.
- Burkhart, H. E., and J. L. Clutler. 1971. Green and dry weight yields for old field loblolly pine plantations in the Georgia piedmont. Ga. For. Res. Council Report 22.
- Curtis, F. H. 1965. Tree weight equations—their development and use in forest management planning. Soc. Amer. For. Proc. pp. 189-191.
- Kulow, D. L. 1965. Elementary point-sampling. W. Va. Univ. Agr. Exp. Sta. Cir. 116.
- Lenhart, J. D., J. R. Hasness, D. R. Hicks, D. M. Hyink, and S. I. Somberg. 1973. Estimating cubic foot volume, green weight, or dry weight per acre of planted loblolly pine using variable-radius-plot cruising techniques. Stephen F. Austin State Univ. Texas Forest. Paper 21.
- Ribe, J. H. 1973. Puckerbrush weight tables. Univ. Maine Life Sci. & Agr. Exp. Sta. Misc. Report 152.
- Schnur, G. L. 1937. Yield, stand, and volume tables for even-aged upland oak forests. USDA Tech Bul. 560.
- Young, H. E. 1976. A summary and analysis of weight tables studies. Complete Tree Institute, Univ. of Maine.
- Wartluft, J. L. 1977. Weights of small Appalachian hardwood trees and components. USDA For. Ser. Res. Paper NE-366.
- Wiant, H. V., Jr. 1976. Elementary 3P sampling. W. Va. Univ. Agr. & Forest. Exp. Sta. Bul. 650T.

6

