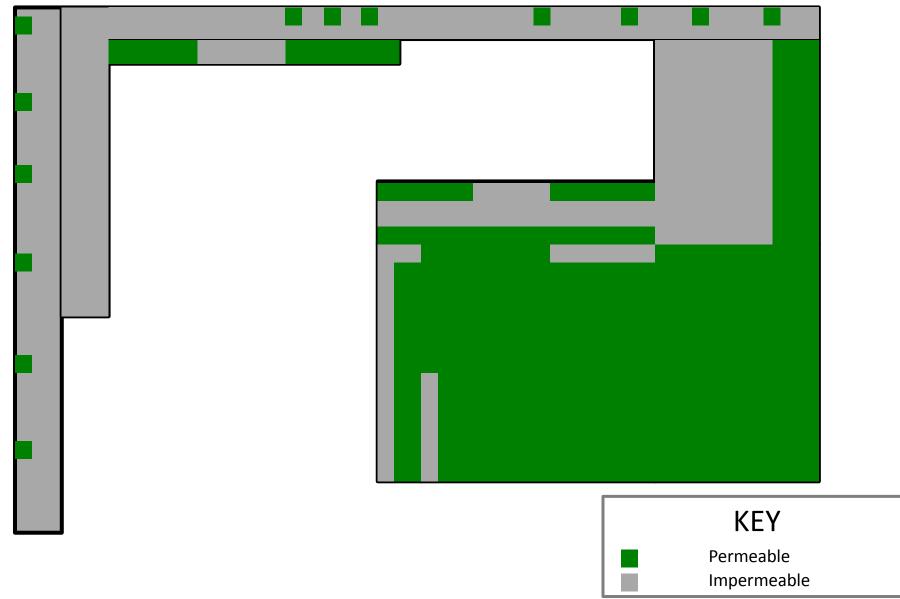
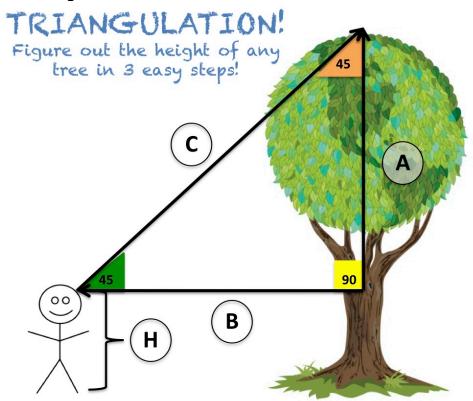
Step 1: Label the location of your tree



Step 2:



STEP 1:

Placing the triangle gauge on the tip of your nose, position yourself so that the site gauge just covers the top of the tree you're trying to measure (tip: Hey, watch where you're going!)

STEP 2:

Have a group member measure how far away from the tree's base you are

- This sets up an <u>isosceles</u> right triangle, with the angle measurements 45/45/90.
- In an isosceles right triangle, side A = side B.
- Therefore, the height (A) is equal to the distance you are away from the tree (B)

STEP 3:

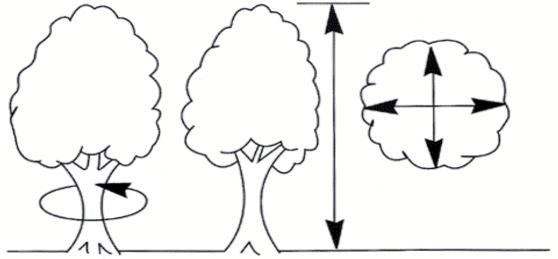
BUT WAIT! Remember, the base of your triangle starts at the top of your head! So have a group member measure your height (H) and add this to the height of your triangle (A). The height of the tree will be equal to <u>H+A</u>

Tree Height	=	В	+	Н	=			
						•	Answer	

Urban Ecology: Tree Data Sheet

MEASUREMENTS:

Note: Do not forget to include <u>UNITS</u> of measurement (inches, feet, etc)



Circumference Height Average Crown Spread

Image from Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources

(1) Tree Circumference:	
(2) Tree Diameter (Diameter = Circumference/3.14):	
(3) Average Tree Crown Spread:	
(4) Tree Pit Perimeter:	
(5) Number of Large Branches:	

OBSERVATIONS:

		1	
Notes About 7	Tree:		
	Notes About 1	Notes About Tree:	Notes About Tree:

Urban Ecology: Tree Data Sheet

Part of Tree Pit	Excellent	Good	Poor	Ва
oil/Mulch				
lantings				
idewalk around pit				
Note	s About Tree Pit/S	Surrounding Conditio	ns:	
Sketch The Bark Pa	ıttern:	Sketc	h The Tree Lo	eaf:
uestions:				
(1) Identify your tree's skey provided.				omous
(2) Are there any man-r signs, etc.)? If so, des				
(3) Do you see any evidence describe.			_	