

Field Trip Data Sheet

Station 1 Down to the Core!

1. List 3 types of information scientists can learn by looking at a tree core sample.
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2. This picture shows 2 different tree core samples. What might have caused the differences in growth ring width that you see?



Station 2 Scavenger Hunt

3. List 4 biotic and 4 abiotic factors present in this forest. (*HINT: Biotic factors are living parts of an environment. Abiotic factors are non-living chemical and physical parts of an environment.*)

ABIOTIC FACTORS

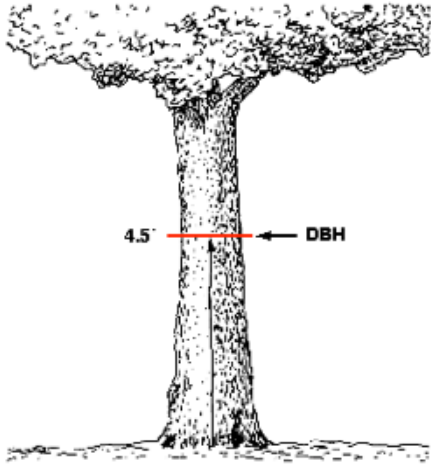
BIOTIC FACTORS

4. Choose one of the factors your group found during the scavenger hunt, and explain how it could impact tree growth, abundance, or distribution.

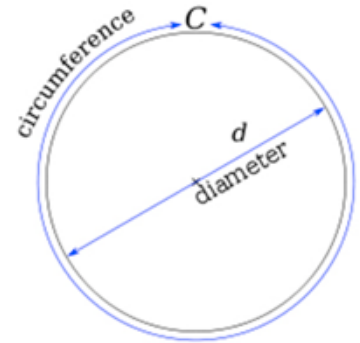
Station 3 Diameter-at-breast-height (DBH)

5. Calculate DBH for 4 trees and fill in the table below. (*HINT: circumference = π * diameter*)

Remember to write down the units for each measurement!



| Tree | Circumference (in or cm) | DBH (in or cm) |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |



6. What was the largest tree diameter your group found? Do you think that this is the oldest tree of the four trees you measured? Why or why not?

Station 4 Seed Dispersal

7. List 6 ways plant seeds can be dispersed (spread) within a forest or other biome.

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

8. Why is it important for seeds to disperse away from the parent plant?