

51st Annual ASFC Conclave
Advisor's Handbook

Conclave in the Swamp



March 6-8, 2008
Alachua County Fairgrounds
Gainesville, FL

Hosted by the University of Florida's
School of Forest Resources and Conservation
and the UF Forestry Club

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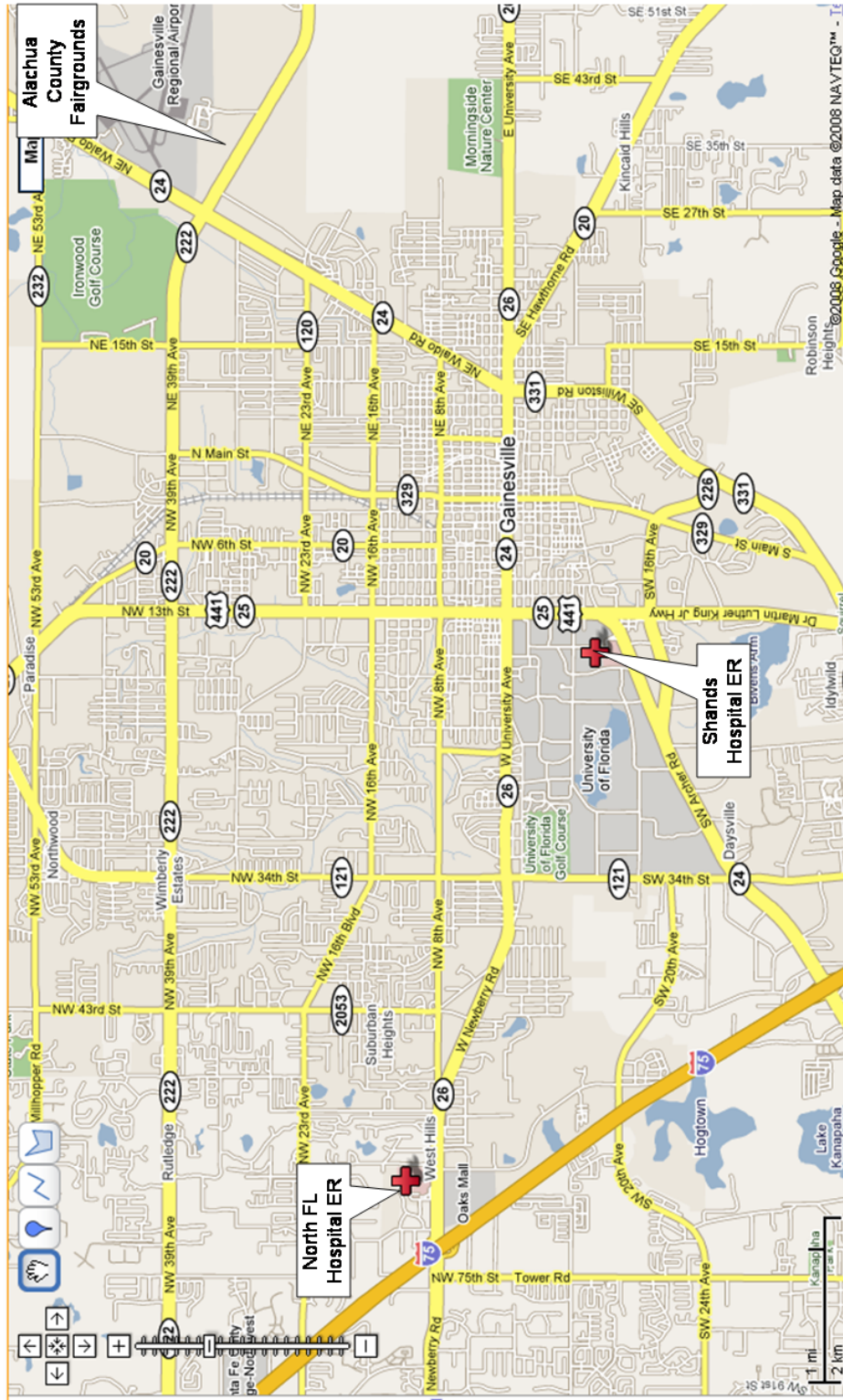
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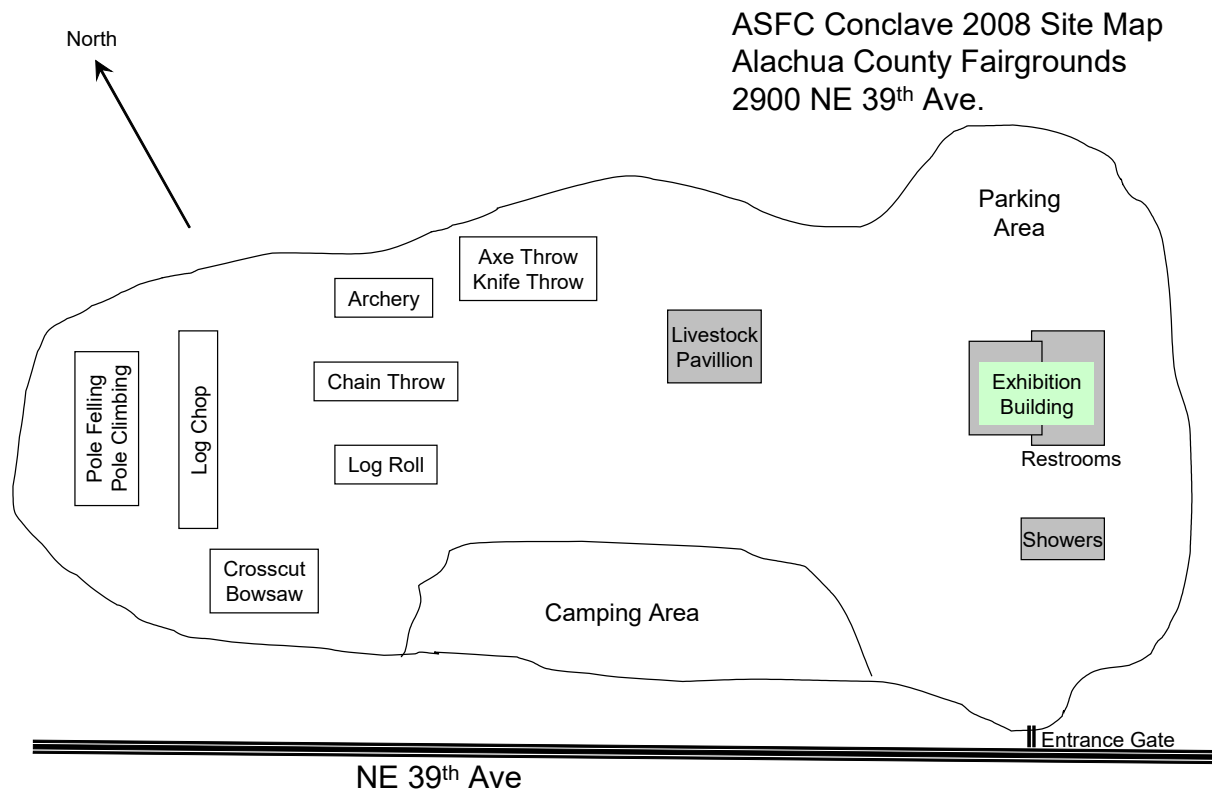
Stephen F. Austin University
University of Tennessee

Map of Gainesville, FL



Directions to North FL ER: Turn right onto 39th Ave. from fairgrounds. Continue on 39th for approximately five miles. Turn left (S) onto NW 43rd St. Continue on 43rd St. for approximately 2 miles. Turn right (E) onto Newberry Rd. The hospital will be approximately 1 mile ahead on the right (N) side of the road. Follow the signs to the emergency room located on the west side of the hospital complex.

Directions to Shands ER: Turn right (W) onto 39th Ave from fairgrounds. Turn left (S) onto Waldo Rd. Continue on Waldo Rd. approximately two miles. Turn right (W) onto University Ave. Continue on University Ave. 1.5 miles. Turn left (S) onto 13th St / Hwy 441. Travel about ½ mile, then bear right onto Archer Rd. Shands Hospital will be on the right, follow the signs to the emergency room.



Emergency and Other Important Telephone Numbers

Fire, Police, Rescue Squad	911
City Police Department	352-334-2400
County Sheriff's Department	352-367-4000

Schedule

Thursday, March 6th			
Time		Event	Location
12:00 PM		Registration	Exhibition Building
5:00 PM		Dinner - hamburgers, hot dogs, bbq beans, mac & cheese, cookies, sweet and unsweet tea	Exhibition Building
5:00-6:00 PM		Stihl Timbersports Participant Registration	Exhibition Building
6:00 PM		ASFC Executive Meeting	Exhibition Building
		Faculty Advisors Meeting	Exhibition Building
6-7:00 PM		Timbersports contestants at site for wood draw & setup	Exhibition Building
7:00 PM		Stihl Collegiate Timber Sports	Exhibition Building
Friday, March 7th			
		Breakfast	On your own
7:30 AM		Check-in Technical Events	Exhibition Building
		Pole Classification, DBH Estimation, Wood ID, Photogrammetry	
9:30 AM		Check-in Technical Events	Exhibition Building
		Timber Estimation, Wildlife ID, Dendrology, Compass and Pacing	
11:30 AM		Demonstration by Stihl Timbersports Pro Mike Slingerland	Exhibition Building
11:30 AM		Lunch	On your own
12:00 PM		Team Pictures (group 1)	
12:30 PM		Axe Throw	
1:30 PM		Knife Throw	
2:30 PM		Pole Felling	
3:30 PM		Pole Climbing	
4:30 PM		Log Birling	Gator-infested swamp ;)
6:30 PM		Dinner - fish fry, cheese grits, coleslaw, rolls, brownies, sweet and unsweet tea	Exhibition Building
7:30 PM		Protest Committee Meeting	Exhibition Building
7:30 PM		ASFC Executive Meeting	Exhibition Building
9:00 PM		Entertainment	Exhibition Building
Saturday, March 8th			
		Breakfast	On your own
8:00 AM		Archery	
9:00 AM		Chain Throw	
10:00 AM		Men's Bow Saw	
11:00 AM		Women's Bow Saw	
12:00 PM		Demonstration by Stihl Timbersports Pro Mike Slingerland	Exhibition Building
12:00 PM		Lunch	On your own
12:30 PM		Team Pictures (group 2)	
1:00 PM		Log Roll	
2:00 PM		Crosscut Sawing (Men's, Women's, Jack and Jill)	
4:30 PM		Log Chop	
5:30 PM		Protest Committee Meeting	Exhibition Building
6:00 PM		Dinner - chicken, pork, green beans, potato salad, rolls, key lime pie, sweet and unsweet tea	Exhibition Building
7:30 PM		Awards Ceremony	Exhibition Building
9:00 PM		Late Check-out if leaving that night	Exhibition Building

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Random Order of Schools for Events (*Generated by random number generator*)

ARCHERY

- 1 Clemson
- 2 Texas A&M
- 3 Arkansas-Monticello
- 4 Kentucky
- 5 Tennessee
- 6 Auburn
- 7 Oklahoma State
- 8 North Carolina State
- 9 Georgia
- 10 Alabama A&M
- 11 Mississippi State
- 12 Louisiana Tech
- 13 Virginia Tech
- 14 Stephen F. Austin
- 15 Florida

AXE THROWING

- 1 Florida
- 2 Mississippi State
- 3 Texas A&M
- 4 Auburn
- 5 Kentucky
- 6 Alabama A&M
- 7 Clemson
- 8 Arkansas-Monticello
- 9 Louisiana Tech
- 10 Georgia
- 11 Stephen F. Austin
- 12 Tennessee
- 13 Virginia Tech
- 14 North Carolina State
- 15 Oklahoma State

BOW SAWING – MEN’S

- 1 Auburn
- 2 Mississippi State
- 3 Arkansas-Monticello
- 4 Louisiana Tech
- 5 Texan A&M
- 6 Oklahoma State
- 7 Alabama A&M
- 8 Stephen F. Austin
- 9 Florida
- 10 North Carolina State
- 11 Tennessee
- 12 Kentucky
- 13 Georgia
- 14 Clemson
- 15 Virginia Tech

BOW SAWING – WOMEN’S

- 1 Stephen F. Austin
- 2 Georgia
- 3 Alabama A&M
- 4 Arkansas-Monticello
- 5 Auburn
- 6 Florida
- 7 Clemson
- 8 North Carolina State
- 9 Virginia Tech
- 10 Kentucky
- 11 Tennessee
- 12 Mississippi State
- 13 Oklahoma State
- 14 Texas A&M
- 15 Louisiana Tech

BIRLING

- 1 Stephen F. Austin
- 2 North Carolina State
- 3 Kentucky
- 4 Louisiana Tech
- 5 Clemson
- 6 Florida
- 7 Texas A&M
- 8 Arkansas-Monticello
- 9 Oklahoma State
- 10 Mississippi State
- 11 Tennessee
- 12 Virginia Tech
- 13 Alabama A&M
- 14 Auburn
- 15 Georgia

CHAIN THROWING

- 1 Auburn
- 2 North Carolina State
- 3 Georgia
- 4 Clemson
- 5 Virginia Tech
- 6 Tennessee
- 7 Florida
- 8 Oklahoma State
- 9 Louisiana Tech
- 10 Arkansas-Monticello
- 11 Kentucky
- 12 Alabama A&M
- 13 Texas A&M
- 14 Stephen F. Austin
- 15 Mississippi State

CROSSCUT – JACK & JILL

- 1 Tennessee
- 2 Mississippi State
- 3 Oklahoma State
- 4 Stephen F. Austin
- 5 Georgia
- 6 Florida
- 7 Texas A&M
- 8 Kentucky
- 9 Auburn
- 10 Alabama A&M
- 11 Arkansas-Monticello
- 12 Virginia Tech
- 13 North Carolina State
- 14 Clemson
- 15 Louisiana Tech

CROSSCUT – MEN’S

- 1 Arkansas-Monticello
- 2 Oklahoma State
- 3 Georgia
- 4 Kentucky
- 5 Clemson
- 6 Virginia Tech
- 7 Mississippi State
- 8 Tennessee
- 9 North Carolina State
- 10 Alabama A&M
- 11 Florida
- 12 Louisiana Tech
- 13 Auburn
- 14 Stephen F. Austin
- 15 Texas A&M

CROSSCUT – WOMEN’S

- 1 Virginia Tech
- 2 Kentucky
- 3 Louisiana Tech
- 4 North Carolina State
- 5 Auburn
- 6 Texas A&M
- 7 Alabama A&M
- 8 Mississippi State
- 9 Georgia
- 10 Tennessee
- 11 Arkansas-Monticello
- 12 Florida
- 13 Oklahoma State
- 14 Clemson
- 15 Stephen F. Austin

KNIFE THROWING

- 1 Louisiana Tech
- 2 Virginia Tech
- 3 Arkansas-Monticello
- 4 Oklahoma State
- 5 Georgia
- 6 Mississippi State
- 7 Tennessee
- 8 Kentucky
- 9 Auburn
- 10 Alabama A&M
- 11 North Carolina State
- 12 Texas A&M
- 13 Florida
- 14 Clemson
- 15 Stephen F. Austin

LOG CHOPPING

- 1 Stephen F. Austin
- 2 Clemson
- 3 Alabama A&M
- 4 Texas A&M
- 5 Kentucky
- 6 North Carolina State
- 7 Mississippi State
- 8 Virginia Tech
- 9 Tennessee
- 10 Louisiana Tech
- 11 Arkansas-Monticello
- 12 Oklahoma State
- 13 Georgia
- 14 Auburn
- 15 Florida

LOG ROLLING

- 1 Florida
- 2 Tennessee
- 3 Clemson
- 4 Louisiana Tech
- 5 Oklahoma State
- 6 Arkansas-Monticello
- 7 Kentucky
- 8 Mississippi State
- 9 Auburn
- 10 Alabama A&M
- 11 Stephen F. Austin
- 12 Texas A&M
- 13 North Carolina State
- 14 Virginia Tech
- 15 Georgia

POLE CLIMBING

- 1 Arkansas-Monticello
- 2 Georgia
- 3 Virginia Tech
- 4 Texas A&M
- 5 Clemson
- 6 North Carolina State
- 7 Alabama A&M
- 8 Stephen F. Austin
- 9 Auburn
- 10 Oklahoma State
- 11 Mississippi State
- 12 Louisiana Tech
- 13 Tennessee
- 14 Florida
- 15 Kentucky

POLE FELLING

- 1 Tennessee
- 2 Mississippi State
- 3 North Carolina State
- 4 Alabama A&M
- 5 Oklahoma State
- 6 Virginia Tech
- 7 Arkansas-Monticello
- 8 Louisiana Tech
- 9 Florida
- 10 Clemson
- 11 Georgia
- 12 Kentucky
- 13 Texas A&M
- 14 Stephen F. Austin
- 15 Auburn

Association of Southern Forestry Clubs Constitution (Revised 2006)

Article I. Name

- A. The name of the organization shall be the Association of Southern Forestry Clubs, hereafter referred to as the ASFC.

Article II. Goals and Objectives

- A. Goals: To encourage leadership, teamwork, competition, sportsmanship, professionalism, skill development, and fellowship among the students and clubs of the ASFC.
- B. Objectives:
 - 1. Hold an annual Conclave.
 - 2. Use the activities of planning for and participation in Conclave to encourage the development of leadership, teamwork, competition, sportsmanship, and professional and skill development among students within ASFC member schools.
 - 3. The purpose of all competitions at Conclave should be to foster the ideals emphasized in objective 2.
 - 4. Every effort should be made to enhance the importance and role of professionalism in Conclave.

Article III. Membership

- A.
 - 1. Any forestry club of a university or college in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, or West Virginia granting a baccalaureate degree in forestry, or equivalent, with a major of forestry shall be eligible for voting membership in the ASFC upon a majority approval of a petition submitted to the voting member clubs; or by application by representation at the Annual Conclave.
 - 2. Charter Members: Louisiana State University, University of Florida, Stephen F. Austin State College, Mississippi State University, Arkansas A&M College, University of the South, Auburn University, Oklahoma State University, University of Georgia, North Carolina State College, and Clemson Agricultural College.
 - 3. Any Forestry Club of a senior university or college within the states in Part 1 of this section not granting a baccalaureate degree in forestry shall be eligible for associate membership upon a majority approval of a petition submitted to the voting member clubs.
- B. Privileges
 - 1. Each member club is entitled to one vote and full participation in all Conclave activities.
- C. Dues
 - 1. The annual dues shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) for each member club. Entering clubs shall pay a reduced rate to be set by the ASFC.
 - 2. The dues shall be used to pay for correspondence, publications, and other ASFC expenses of the host club.
 - 3. The dues for the year will be paid to the host school by January 1, preceding the Conclave.

Article IV. Officers

- A. The officers of the ASFC shall be:
 - 1. President - elected from and by the host club.
 - 2. Vice Presidents - elected from and by each member club.
 - 3. Secretary - elected from and by the host club.

4. Treasurer - elected from and by the host club.
 5. Editor - elected from and by the host club.
- B. Tenure of Officers
1. Officers are to hold office until the next Annual Conclave, with the exception of the Editor, who will serve until The Southern Forester is distributed.
- C. Election of Officers
1. The President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Editor of the ASFC shall be elected by the host club at their first club meeting following the Conclave.
 2. Vice Presidents of the ASFC shall be elected by their respective member clubs at their first meeting following Conclave.

Article V. Meetings and archived files

- A. Meetings
1. The business meetings will be held on the Thursday and Friday evenings.
 2. In case of a tie during a vote, the President will cast the deciding vote.
 3. No club shall be the host more than once in three years.
 4. If a previously elected host notifies the members of the ASFC by October 1 (preceding the Conclave) that they cannot hold the Conclave, the President shall solicit bids from the members and then send a ballot to each member club to be voted on in writing.
 5. The host club shall be alternated from east to west whenever possible.
- B. Files
1. Accumulative files shall be maintained by the host club and shall include all members' reports and correspondence.
 2. Each file shall contain a copy of the ASFC Constitution.

Article VI. Amendments

- A. The constitution may be amended or revised by a two-thirds vote of the ~~voting~~ member clubs.

Article VII. By-laws

- A. By-laws of the ASFC shall be established and altered during the annual Conclave business meeting, or at other times by special vote of the clubs in extraordinary cases. The by-laws may be altered by a simple majority vote.

ASFC BY-LAWS

Section 1. Duties of the ASFC officers shall be:

- A. President:
 - 1. To preside at all meetings of the ASFC.
 - 2. To appoint committees.
 - 3. To be responsible for submitting an officers' report to the accumulative files upon the completion of the ASFC Conclave.
 - 4. To be responsible for obtaining reports from each of his committees and officer heads of the host club.
 - 5. To perform all other duties necessary.
- B. Vice Presidents:
 - 1. To act as a representative of their club.
 - 2. To notify the President of his/her election.
 - 3. To complete a report of the activities of their club in the ASFC and be responsible for submitting materials to the host club for The Southern Forester.
 - 4. To be responsible for-maintaining an accumulative file of ASFC correspondence with their club.
- C. Secretary:
 - 1. To keep the minutes of all meetings of the ASFC and to conduct all correspondence relative to the business of the ASFC.
 - 2. To submit an officer's report for the accumulative files upon completion of the ASFC Conclave.
- D. Treasurer:
 - 1. To receive and have custody of all money paid to the ASFC.
 - 2. To keep a careful record of all receipts and expenditures.
 - 3. To prepare a financial report for publication in the annual issue of The Southern Forester.
 - 4. To be responsible for the collection of the dues.
- E. Editor:
 - 1. To gather and edit all material for the annual publication, The Southern Forester.
 - 2. To see that the provisions of Section 2 of the By-laws are carried out.

Section 2. Publications

- A. The title of the ASFC publication shall be The Southern Forester.
- B. The Constitution shall be published annually in The Southern Forester.
- C. The past host club shall publish the Southern Forester within one month after the Annual Conclave, if possible.
- D. Securing items for publication:
 - 1. The articles shall be edited by the member clubs and submitted to the host club.
 - 2. Articles to be printed in the current issue must be in the hands of the publishing editor not later than the time of the Annual Conclave.
- E. Distribution.

Each person registered for Conclave and the faculty advisors will receive one (1) copy of The Southern Forester.
- F. Proceedings of each Annual Conclave, including minutes of the business meetings, will be published by the host club in The Southern Forester.

Section 3. Contests

A. -Conclave competition will consist of the following standard contests:

Technical

- a. Dendrology
- b. Compass and Pacing
- c. Timber Estimation
- d. DBH Estimation
- e. Pole Classification
- f. Wood Technology
- g. Photogrammetry
- h. Wildlife

Physical

- i. Men's Bow Sawing
- j. Log Rolling
- k. Men's Cross-cut Sawing
- l. Women's Cross-cut Sawing
- m. Jack and Jill Cross-cut Sawing
- n. Log Chopping
- o. Pole Felling
- p. Log Birling
- q. Archery
- r. Chain Throwing
- s. Axe Throwing
- t. Knife Throwing
- u. Pole Climbing
- v. Women's Bow Sawing

- B. Scoring will be based on the number of schools participating in the Conclave. First place winners in physical events will be awarded a number of points equal to the total number of schools participating. Second place winners receive 1 less point than the total number of participating schools, and so on. Member clubs do not accrue points for events in which their contestant (s) is/are disqualified. First place winners in technical events will be awarded a number of points equal to the number of participating schools multiplied by 1.5. Second place winners will receive 1.5 points less than the total number of points awarded first place; third place winners will receive 3 points less than the total number of points awarded to first place winners, and so on, with each succeeding participant who satisfactorily completes the events receiving 1.5 or more points. Any ties for places 1-3 in each event must be broken by a runoff, as specified in the rules for each event. In the case of ties for places from 4th down, the tied contestants will equally share the points.
- C. In addition to the standard events established in Section B, there may be a maximum of five (5) contests at the discretion of the host club provided that these contests be specified with rules and explanations at the preceding Annual Conclave. Requests for omission of any standard contests will be made at the preceding Annual Conclave, with a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote necessary for approval.

Section 4. Policies governing Conclave participation.

- A. A standard set of rules will be made and approved by the voting members of the ASFC.
- B. A Head Judge and one or more additional Assistant Judges will be assigned to each event before competitions begin at a Thursday evening meeting of the faculty advisors. Head Judges for technical events will be the person who was responsible for setting up the contest, unless they are not in attendance. A member of the Protest Committee (see Section 6-B) will also be assigned to each event. Judges for the physical and technical events will be selected by the faculty advisors the first day of conclave.
- C. Contestants must be an undergraduate enrolled in an ASFC eligible school (see Article III, Section A, 1-3) during the term of the conclave in which he/she will be competing. Only students presently enrolled in the school or department of forestry (or its equivalent) will be eligible to enter ASFC events. Schools without wildlife or other technical expertise within their forestry programs will be allowed to use those majors who are dues paying members of the Forestry Club. Each University must provide a list of competitors that has been certified (signed) by the Dean or Chair. The list should state that every listed competitor is eligible given the requirements stated in Section C above.

- D. If a member of a Conclave delegation or spectators from any member club, intentionally or otherwise interfere with the progress of any event in the Conclave, that delegation shall forfeit the rights to score any points in that event.

Section 5. Admittance and withdrawal from ASFC membership.

- A. V.P.I. is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by vote taken on May 4, 1963.
- B. Tennessee is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by unanimous vote taken on April 9, 1967.
- C. The University of the South is hereby no longer considered a member of the ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation on April 12, 1969.
- D. The University of Kentucky is hereby no longer considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 29, 1974.
- E. Texas A & M is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on April 12, 1975.
- F. Louisiana Tech is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on April 6, 1979.
- G. West Virginia University is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 27, 1981.
- H. West Virginia is no longer considered a member of the ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation on December 5, 1981.
- I. Louisiana State University is no longer a member of the ASFC following e-mail correspondence to ASFC advisors from LSU School of Renewable Natural Resources Director on March 19, 2004.
- J. Alabama A&M is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 26, 2004.
- K. University of Kentucky is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 10, 2006

Section 6. Adjustments to event rules.

- A. A table of random numbers will be used to choose the order of teams participating in each event. This order will be sent to each participating school before the Conclave.
- B. Contest protests must be filed in writing with a member of the Protest Committee (see below) within 15 minutes of the end of the contest. From an alphabetical list, those schools in odd-numbered positions (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13) shall provide one member for the Protest Committee for the odd year Conclaves. Those schools in even-numbered positions (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14) shall provide one staff member for the even year Conclaves. This alternate-year rotation system shall be continuous. Decisions rendered by the Protest Committee require a simple majority vote of the Protest Committee members present at the hearing. The decisions are final and are to be communicated to the involved parties as soon as possible.
- C. Contestants in the log chopping event must wear the required feet and leg protection.
- D. The host club must supply tentative lists for contests involving lists to member schools by November 1. Complaints or suggestions for revision must be mailed back to the host club by December 1. Final lists must be sent to all clubs by February 1, with no changes being made after this date.
- E. The Sportsmanship Award will be voted on by the Conclave Vice-Presidents. A confidential ballot will be submitted within one hour after the last event to the host club. In case of a tie, the host club will place the deciding vote; otherwise, the host club will not vote. Clubs may not vote for themselves.
- F. In case of a tie for the Ten Year Cup, the decision will be made by total number of points from the past ten years. The member club that retires the Ten Year Cup is responsible for obtaining the new overall Ten Year Cup and will bring it to the next Conclave.
- G. The host school should come up with non-point events to be distributed by November to other schools for their approval or disapproval as to whether the events should be conducted.

- H. Jack and Jill Cross-cut Sawing was officially designated one of the Standard Competitive Contests (a “point event”) by unanimous mailed-in votes from the Member Clubs on April 1, 1992. This corrects an omission in that the status of the Jack and Jill Cross-cut Sawing event was never officially voted upon, although it was thought to be a “point event.”
- I. Guidelines for the Photogrammetry contest were developed by Clemson and distributed by Louisiana Tech. These guidelines were established as part of the rules for the Photogrammetry event by unanimous vote (mailed-in) from Member Clubs on April 1, 1992.
- J. In the event of any display of unsportsmanlike behavior the contestant will automatically be disqualified with no points awarded for the event, with final determination made by the Protest Committee. Passed by unanimous vote on March 25, 1993, and becoming effective March 26, 1993.
- K. For safety reasons, the chip start for all crosscut sawing events was eliminated by a majority vote of faculty advisors on December 12, 2006.
- L. Due to cessation of the manufacture of 132 foot chains, the use of 100 foot chains was officially adopted for Chain Throw by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007.
- M. A clarification of scoring for Axe Throw was adopted by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007. From this date forward, double sticks will be awarded zero points, and points will only be awarded for sticks of the leading edge of the blade.
- N. In Women’s Crosscut Saw, teams with only one eligible female competitor can avoid scoring zero points by adding an ineligible female from their school, or another competing school. A 2-female team of this makeup will receive last place points, regardless of the time. This rule was adopted by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007.

Section 7. Conclave Judicial System

- A. The Conclave Judicial System has two goals:
 - 1. Protecting the environment of Conclave, and
 - 2. Protecting the rights of individuals involved in the disciplinary process. The system strives to protect the Conclave environment against acts of violence, destruction, and vandalism, and to provide a quality competing and learning environment that is safe, secure, and conducive to Conclave pursuits. Therefore, on occasion, it may be necessary to remove individuals from the Conclave community when their behavior warrants such actions. Finally, the system seeks to protect the rights of individuals involved in the disciplinary process and promoting fair and just decisions.
- B. Standards of Conduct. The Conclave Standards of Conduct are set forth in writing to give individuals and clubs notice of prohibited conduct. While participating in Conclave, individuals and advisors are representatives of their university and the natural resource professions represented, and, as such, are subject to oversight and the standards of conduct of their sponsoring university and the ideals of being a professional. Specifically:
 - 1. Individuals away from their campus as university representatives are subject to disciplinary action by their university for breaches of conduct as defined in their university’s student conduct code and/or organization constitution. All accompanying advisors are authorized to maintain good order and good representation while traveling to and from Conclave, as well as during Conclave. Upon return of individuals to their campus, disciplinary action of a penalizing nature may be instituted against individuals for misconduct during trips.

2. Professionals are expected to exhibit the highest standards of honesty and integrity. They have a direct and vital impact on the quality of life for all people. Accordingly, the services provided by professionals require honesty, impartiality, fairness, and equity. Professionals must perform under a standard of behavior that requires adherence to the highest principles of ethical conduct.
3. It is the responsibility of each club to be accountable for the collective and individual actions of its members. So, each club is responsible for maintaining order and professional conduct within their membership. Thus, it is expected that individual clubs will police themselves. Should individual club members, or entire clubs, fail to meet the expectations of professional conduct, disciplinary action of a penalizing nature may be instituted against them by the Judicial System. Unprofessional conduct by club members includes any behavior or action that breaks the rules of individual conduct put forward by the host university or that of Conclave, especially behavior that brings Conclave into public disrepute, contempt, or ridicule, or that reflects unfavorably upon the reputation and ethical standards of its host university.
4. Specific behaviors and actions that are prohibited during Conclave include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Alcohol: Possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by a minor. Distribution of alcohol to a minor. Public intoxication.
 - b. Illicit drugs: Possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs.
 - c. Disorderly Conduct: Any behavior that disrupts the regular normal functions of the Conclave community, including behavior that breaches the peace or violates the rights of others.
 - d. Lewd, Indecent, or Obscene Behavior: Although undefined here, it may include profanity, obscenity within chants, or public nudity.
 - e. Weapons, Firearms, and Explosives: The unauthorized use or possession of fireworks, firearms, dangerous chemicals, explosive materials, dangerous devices capable of casting a projectile, or other lethal weapons are prohibited.
 - f. Threats of Physical Abuse: The threat to endanger the health or safety of any person or group.
 - g. Physical Abuse or Endangering Conduct: An act that imperils or jeopardizes the health or safety of any person or group.
 - h. Responsibility for Guests of Students: Conclave participants are responsible for informing their guests of Conclave policies and they will be held accountable for the behavior of their guests.
 - i. Violation of Local, State and/or Federal Laws: Violations are a concern to the university when such acts result in damage or disrepute to the institution, its property, its faculty and staff, or its students.
5. To ensure that the students, guests, and spectators participating in Conclave understand the Standards of Conduct the following actions will be completed:
 - a. The standards of conduct must be discussed among students and club advisors in at least one meeting prior to the individuals signing the required statements of understanding that most schools require.
 - b. Requiring Conclave participants to read the standards for conduct and to sign that they have read and understand them.
 - c. The standards of conduct will be reinforced again at a meeting of all Conclave participants and their advisors once the clubs get to Conclave. This could be done on an individual club basis or at a group meeting of all clubs and their members.

- d. Providing the standards of conduct in the form of a “handout” to all guests entering the Conclave site. Or, alternatively, posting them at the entry ways where spectators will see them.
- e. Finally, self policing by individual clubs of their members will be initiated to prevent problems and to “immediately correct” those infractions that do occur.

C. Conclave Judicial Board Composition

The President or Vice President (or in their absence, one-delegated person) for five (5) of the participating clubs (selected prior to Conclave via random drawing) and the principal Faculty Advisors from all participating clubs will act as a Conclave Judicial Board to hear evidence and to decide if individuals or clubs have violated the Conclave Standards of Conduct. The principal Faculty Advisor of the host school will serve as the Hearing Officer. If actions are to be brought against an individual or club with officer representation on the Conclave Judicial Board, an alternate club will be selected to provide officer representation. The faculty advisor for the individual/club under investigation will excuse herself/himself as a judge in the proceedings.

D. Inherent Authority

1. The host University reserves the right to take necessary and appropriate action for on- and off-campus behaviors in order to protect the safety and well being of the Conclave community. Such action may include, but is not limited to, the immediate removal of an individual from the Conclave premises.
2. The rules and regulations described apply to all conduct on University owned, controlled, or operated property, and at all Conclave-sponsored locations and functions. Charges or conflicts resulting from violations of local, state, or federal law may not result in disciplinary action by the Conclave Judicial Board, but instead may be dealt with by the appropriate civil authorities.
3. Charges of individual misconduct must be brought to the attention of any club advisor or any representative of the host school, who must report it to the principal faculty advisor of the host school, as soon as possible (ASAP). A preliminary investigation by a representative of the host school, appointed by the host school’s principal advisor, will be conducted to determine if judicial action is required or appropriate. If judicial action is deemed appropriate, the principal advisor of the host school will notify the individual(s) ASAP of all alleged violations.

E. Individual and Club Responsibilities and Rights

1. Responsibilities:

- a. The obligation to be fully acquainted with all published regulations and to comply with them in the interest of an orderly and productive Conclave community.
- b. The obligation of knowing that one’s conduct reflects not only upon oneself, but also upon Conclave and its participants.
- c. The obligation to follow the tenets of common decency and acceptable behavior commensurate with the aspirations implied by an educated person.
- d. The obligation to respect the rights and property of others.

2. Rights:

- a. The right to a Conclave environment characterized by safety, order, and mutual respect.
- b. The right to a fair hearing when disciplinary action is initiated against an individual or a club.

3. Judicial Rights: Any individual involved in potential disciplinary action is guaranteed certain rights to ensure fair and just decisions. A list of judicial rights is listed below:

- a. The right to the presumption of innocence unless guilt is established. Guilt is determined either by an admission of guilt by the accused or by the presentation of evidence to the Board, which establishes guilt by the preponderance of evidence.
- b. The right to be given written notice of the nature of the charge against him/her ASAP after:
 - 1) the alleged violation has occurred or,
 - 2) the individual and/or club has been identified as the alleged violator.
- c. The right to be notified of the time and place of the judicial hearing at least one (1) hour prior to the hearing to allow time to prepare her/his/their case.
- d. The right to be accompanied in a judicial hearing by one advocate. The advocate may either be another individual participating at Conclave, or her/his/their club advisor. The accused are responsible for ensuring that his/her/their advocate is available for the hearing.
- e. The right, upon request, to face one's accuser(s) at the hearing.
- f. The right not to answer any questions prior to the hearing.
- g. The right of access, upon request prior to the hearing, to all physical evidence (i.e., digital images, printed documents, etc.) to be presented at the hearing.
- h. The right to a fair hearing.
- i. Neither the accused nor the Conclave Judicial Board will be represented by legal counsel.
- j. No visitors are permitted. All persons present, excluding Conclave Judicial Board members and the hearing officer will be excused from the hearing for the deliberation.
- k. The right to testify and present evidence and material witnesses. It is the responsibility of the accused to notify witnesses to testify on his/her/their behalf.
- l. The right to refuse to answer questions. Refusal to answer will not be taken as an indication of guilt and must be noted without prejudice.
- m. The right not to appear at the hearing. Non-attendance at a hearing will not be taken as an admission or indication of guilt and must be noted without prejudice. However, a ruling will be made in all cases brought before the Judicial Board, regardless of whether the person is in attendance.
- n. The right to hear, question, and rebut adverse witnesses and to rebut unfavorable inference which might be drawn from adverse evidence.
- o. The right to be judged solely on the evidence presented at the hearing and to an explanation of the reason(s) for the decision in the case within reasonable boundaries of confidentiality. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any judicial hearing.
- p. The right to appeal to the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave.

F. Disciplinary Sanctions for Violations of Codes of Conduct. Disciplinary sanctions within the Conclave Judicial System to which individuals or clubs will be subjected to include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. **Warning:** Oral or written notice that a specific behavior or a series of actions is unacceptable such that repetition would most likely result in more serious

disciplinary action, such as probation, suspension, or expulsion. The individual or club may be officially warned by a Contest Judge, Club Faculty Advisor, or any official of the host school, that further unacceptable behavior will result in more serious action.

2. **Restitution:** Compensating the host University or other injured parties including faculty, staff, students, or visitors, for damaged, lost, or destroyed property, or personal injury. This action will be officially reported to the Dean/Director/Head of the student's or club's school.
3. **Suspension:** Loss of specifically designated privileges, which could include, but are not limited to: removal as a Conclave participant, which could include removal from some or all of the remaining, and/or future, Conclave activities. The individual or club is eligible to petition the Conclave Judicial Board for reinstatement. Written petitions must be filed with the Hearing Officer within 12 hours of notification of suspension. If the conduct of individuals within clubs is not self-policed, then actions may be taken against clubs to encourage self-policing. This may include suspension of a club for the actions of one or more of its members or guests. If needed, when Conclave is not convened, this process may be conducted via electronic communication. Due process will be followed. This action will be officially reported to the Dean/Director/Head of the student's or club's school.
4. **Expulsion:** When the behavior of an individual for club is totally unacceptable or is harmful to the well-being of Conclave and the host University, the individual or club will be expelled from the current, and/or future, Conclaves. The individual or club will be separated immediately from Conclave and must leave the Conclave site for a specified period of time, after which the individual or club is eligible to petition the Conclave Judicial Board for readmission. If the conduct of individuals within clubs is not self-policed, then actions may be taken against clubs to encourage self-policing. This may include expulsion of a club for the actions of one or more of its members or guests. If needed, when Conclave is not convened, this process may be conducted via electronic communication. Due process will be followed. This action will be officially reported to the Dean/Director/Head of the individual's or club's school.
5. **School notification:** For individuals/clubs convicted of sanctions 2 to 4, the university hosting Conclave will notify, in writing, the Dean/Director/Head of the individual's or club's school.

G. Interim Sanctions

1. Normally, no sanction will result from the filing of a complaint or from the initiation of disciplinary action. However, pending a hearing, or in extraordinary circumstances, the host University may implement provisional sanctions including, but not limited to, the suspension of an individual when and where the safety of persons or property or the ability of any other individuals to pursue Conclave goals would be placed in jeopardy by the continued presence of said individual. Such provisional suspension will not extend beyond 24 hours unless continued by the Conclave Judicial Board after the individual has been given the opportunity to show cause why the suspension should be discontinued. All interim sanctions will be limited and will not be construed to be disciplinary.

H. Appeal Procedure

An individual or club may appeal decisions of the Conclave Judicial Board to the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave.

1. Appeals based upon concrete, objective data are most likely to receive favorable consideration. Some examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Irregularities in due process, which may have influenced the outcome of the hearings;
 - b. Demonstrated prejudice against the accused by any participating board members;
 - c. Introduction of new evidence that was not available at the time of the original hearing;
 - d. The sanction imposed did not fit the offense; or
 - f. Any other reasons where a hearing may be construed as unfair.
2. The accused must submit a written statement of the reasons for appealing to the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave. This statement must be submitted within 12 to 16 hours following receipt of the Conclave Judicial Board decision.
3. The Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave may take the following actions:
 - a. Decide that there are not sufficient reasons to grant an appeal and thus affirm the original action. In this instance, the original action will stand;
 - b. Send the case back to the Conclave Judicial Board to reconsider a certain portion of its sanction;
 - c. Decide that there is sufficient reason to grant an appeal hearing.
4. If an appeal is granted, the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave may:
 - a. Limit the appeal to only such evidence that may relate to the seriousness of the sanction, or to any other controversial point cited in the appeal;
 - b. Decide to have a completely new hearing, thereby nullifying any action taken in the original hearing;
 - c. Summon to the appeal hearing at least one member of the Conclave Judicial Board that originally heard the case;
 - d. Take action that will affirm, reverse, or modify the original action. Sanctions may not be increased within the appeal process.

Section 8. Conclave safety plan.

- A. Everyone is concerned with injury to participants and to spectators when conducting Conclave events. Thus, security and medical professionals should be at the competition site during scheduled Conclave events to deal with problems
- B. Because the risks involved can range from minimal to serious, the a risk management plan will be developed and will be followed to at all times. Copies of the plan are available from the university that last hosted Conclave.

Updated February 2007

Risks Involved with the Association of Southern Forestry Clubs Conclave

Conclave is held every spring and is hosted by one of 13 schools in the Association of Southern Forestry Clubs (ASFC). In conclave, there are 14 physical events, which consist of archery, axe throwing, knife throwing, chain throwing, log birling, log chopping, log rolling, men's and women's bow sawing, men's and women's crosscut sawing, jack and jill crosscut sawing, pole climbing, and pole felling. Also, there are 8 technical events that consist of compass and pacing, DBH estimation, dendrology, photogrammetry, pole classification, timber estimation, wildlife identification, and wood technology. In the physical events, and some technical events, there are risks to the participants and to the spectators of the physical events. Technical events are "closed" to spectators.

Overall Risks

The risks involved can range from minimal to serious. Throughout the physical events some of the risks would be minor cuts, bruises, sprained ankles and broken bones from falls, and/or deep open cuts from using sharp saws and axes. The risk of injury in the technical events is generally lower. They could consist of scratches, bruises, sprains and broken bones from falls, and because some of the events occur in the woods, twigs in eyes, ticks and chiggers, and snake bites are possible. There is a chance a branch or even a tree might fall and hit someone while in the woods. Also, there is the chance of tripping and striking one's head on a tree or other hard object.

Risks by Event: Physical Events

Chain Throw (Involves a team of 2 setting out and retrieving a surveyor's chain over an established course of standard size)

Risks could be a contestant falling, minor cuts from the chain, and sprains or broken bones from falls.

Pole Fell (Involves an individual felling a standing pole 20 ft tall. Many poles are being felled over several heats, so contestants are spaced to minimize risk. Typically there are 3 judges watching and timing each contestant and spectators are kept at a safe distance) Risks could be a contestant getting minor cuts or scratches. However, inattentive judges could be seriously injured by a falling pole.

Pole Climb (Involves a contestant climbing a 20 ft pole, as fast as possible, that has been shaved of its bark, dried for at least a week, and sanded to remove splinters)

Risks would be a contestant falling from the pole and the possibility of sprains or broken bones, to simple splinters and skin burns. Three students from the contestant's school hover under the person to break any falls. Injury could occur to the climber or those trying to break falls.

Log Birling (Involves 2 contestants trying to knock each other off a floating log by controlling log spin to upset the other's balance; physical contact between contestants is not permitted)

Risk would be a contestant getting bumps, bruises, or small open wounds. Cuts to feet might occur if broken glass or sharp metal is present on the lake bottom.

Bow Sawing (Men's and Women's) (An individual cuts through a standard cant, as fast as possible, using a bow saw)

Risk would be contestants seriously cutting themselves on the leg by the sharp teeth of the saw as it drops at the end of the cut, or receiving minor cuts. Additionally, if the blade begins to serpentine within the cant and the cutter is inexperienced, considerable effort is needed to complete the cut and could lead to exhaustion and muscle pulls.

Crosscut Sawing (Men's, Women's, and Jack and Jill) (A Two-person team cuts, as fast as possible, through a standard cant using a cross-cut saw)

Risk would be contestants seriously cutting themselves on the leg by the sharp teeth of the saw as it drops at the end of the cut, or receiving minor cuts. This has happened in recent conclaves and an emergency room visit was needed to stitch-up the wound.

Archery (Contestants shoot 6 arrows into targets at distances of 20, 40 and 60 yards, in two heats of 6-7 contestants each)

Risk would be a contestant misfiring and causing injury to another contestant, judge, or a spectator.

Axe/Knife Throwing (Contestants throw a knife/ax at a target painted on the cross-section of a softwood tree from a distance of at least 15 feet)

Risk would be a contestant cutting himself/herself with a sharp edge or the knife/axe ricocheting off the target stand and striking a spectator. We have had instances of cuts to the head during the axe throw when the contestant was using an overhead throw. An emergency room visit was needed to stitch-up the wound.

Log Chopping (Involves a contestant standing on and chopping through a standard cant that has been fastened to a base, as fast as possible. Metal shoe protectors and shin guards are required. Seven cants are being chopped simultaneously in two heats, so contestants are spaced to minimize risk. Typically there are 3 judges watching and timing each contestant)

Risk would be a contestant receiving minor cuts or deep open wounds, especially to their feet or ankles. Additionally, the axe could fly out of a contestant's hands, injuring a judge or spectator. For this reason, spectators are kept a considerable distance from the event, and judges place themselves in locations where they are less likely to be hit by a flying axe.

Log Rolling (A 2-member team uses peavies to manipulate a large heavy log down a constrained course, as fast as possible)

Risk would be a contestant receiving cuts, bruises, or smashed fingers/toes.

Risks by Event: Technical Events

Photogrammetry (This is an indoor event where individual contestants use photogrammetry equipment and technical knowledge to answer written questions)

There are no obvious risks, except eye strain if lighting is poor.

Wildlife Identification (This is an indoor event where 2-member teams identify wildlife specimens and their host plants.)

There are no obvious risks. In rare situations, allergic reactions to the preservatives used in specimens might occur.

Dendrology (This is an in-forest event where contestants identify marked trees to species)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

DBH Estimation (This is an in-forest event where contestants "eyeball" the diameter of marked trees)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

Compass and Pacing (This is an in-field event where contestants traverse an established course using predetermined instructions)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

Pole Classification (This is an in-forest event where contestants assess marked trees to fit specific standards)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

Timber Estimation (This is an in-forest event where contestants assess the volume or weight of trees in a predetermined area)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

Wood Technology (This is an indoor event where individual contestants identify blocks of wood to species)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches from using a pocketknife to cut wood samples. Eye strain might occur if lighting is poor.

Precautions Taken

During the events, participants have the option of using any safety equipment (PPE) they have brought with them. Rules for individual events have been examined in order to modify safety requirements relative to the above mentioned risks. Mandatory safety equipment is discussed under each event. For all of the physical events, there will be certified paramedics present to tend to any minor or major injuries. First Aid kits will be provided to the technical event judges for the minor injuries that might occur. First Aid kits will also be provided in all vans used to transport participants. Phones will be provided to head judges for technical events if they need help from paramedics. Precautions will be taken to ensure the safety of spectators. These include roping off designated areas at a distance to where injury to spectators watching contests is almost impossible. Also, maps to the nearest hospital will be provided to each school upon check-in to the event, and they will be posted in heavily used areas in case students are injured at times when paramedics are not available. Emergency phone numbers will be attached to these maps. Because there has been considerable van-based travel to and from events for participants at some conclaves, trained drivers and sufficient well-maintained vans will be provided. Additionally, because a branch or tree might fall and hit someone while in the woods, or tripping and striking one's head on tree might occur, hard-hats must be worn during all forest-based technical events. Finally, to reduce the chance of snake bites, and sprains and breaks, good quality high-top boots should be worn during all forest-based technical events.

2008 Protest Committee

As per Section 6B of the ASFC Constitution, the Protest Committee will be composed of 8 schools selected from an alphabetical list of all schools; odd numbered schools (**bold type**) in the list below will be utilized in 2008. Each school below in bold type will designate one faculty advisor to serve on the Protest Committee for the duration of the Conclave. Protest Committee members should attend as many events as possible; one member of the Protest Committee will be assigned to be the official Protest Committee representative for each event. That person should assist the Head Judge in noting the official ending time of each event so it can be determined if any incoming protests filed in writing are filed in accordance with the 15 minute time limit specified in the rules. Oral protests will not be addressed. *To the extent possible, Protest Committee members should attempt to head off likely protests related to the set up of an event or unusual equipment by asking for a consensus from all competitors that the unusual item or circumstance in question will be acceptable, *prior* to the start of the event. Examples include laying out throwing knives, axes, saws, peaveys, bows and arrows, etc. for all to see and agree on before the start of competition.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Alabama A&M | 9. Mississippi State |
| 2. Arkansas-Monticello | 10. North Carolina State |
| 3. Auburn | 11. Oklahoma State |
| 4. Clemson | 12. Stephen F. Austin |
| 5. Florida | 13. Texas A&M |
| 6. Georgia | 14. Tennessee |
| 7. Kentucky | 15. Virginia Tech |
| 8. Louisiana Tech | |

2008 Collegiate Stihl® Timbersports® Rules

GENERAL:

- All contestants must be registered and submit a signed waiver form before being allowed to compete.
- Competitors are responsible for having their own medical and other applicable insurance. No such insurance is provided by Stihl or any other entity associated with the STIHL® TIMBERSPORTS® Series.
- Competitors are responsible for providing their own axe and single buck saw. STIHL will provide the competition chain saw.

TIMING:

The Starter will attempt to make the cadence as consistent as possible to ensure that no competitor is advantaged or disadvantaged.

- The commencement of timing of the Underhand and Single Buck occurs when the Head Judge or Starter's cadence ("Timers ready, Contestants Ready, Three-Two-One-Go) reaches the word "Go"; and ends when the block is severed.
- The commencement of timing for Stock Saw occurs when the Head Judge or Starter's cadence ("Timers ready, Contestants Ready, Get Set.....Go) reaches the word "Go"; and ends when the second "Cookie" is severed from the log.
- It is under the discretion of the Head Judge if a contestant is to be disqualified for "Jumping the Gun".
- In sawing events, failure to cut complete disks or cutting over the line marked on the wood will result in disqualification and no points awarded.
- In the chopping event, failure to sever the block into 2 pieces will result in disqualification and no points awarded.
- Disqualification (DQ) or not finishing an event (DNF) results in no points in that event.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

- All axe heads must be pinned.
- Contestants must wear foot protection in the Underhand Chop event.
- Hearing Protection, Eye Protection and Chaps are required for the STIHL Stock Saw event.
- A whistle will sound to clear the deck before a heat begins and will sound again to mark the end of the heat.
- There will be a three (3) minute maximum time for each event. At the three (3) minute mark the event will be stopped (by whistle blow) and contestants who have not finished will be given a time of three (3) minutes.

WOOD:

The preferred wood for the STIHL events will be round wood (white pine) in the following sizes:

- Stihl Stock Saw 16" diameter
- Single Buck/Crosscut 19" diameter
- Underhand Chop 13" diameter

Some regional variations will be allowed for species and diameter.

TIE BREAKERS:

- For ties in individual events, each contestant will be given the higher amount of points.
- Ties in overall points for first place will be broken with a stock saw saw-off.

UNDERHAND/HORIZONTAL CHOP:

- Time Starts: On the word “Go” Time Stops: When the block is clearly severed.
- The block is chopped from both sides until completely severed.
- Foot protection must be worn.
- Note: Upon completing and stepping off the block, do not touch the block until the head judge has determined that the block is completely cut.

STIHL STOCK SAW:

- One down cut, One up cut in order.
- STIHL MS 440 Magnums will be used for this event (*An MS 660 will be used in the summer Championships*). The stock saws will be provided by a STIHL designated technician. Immediately prior to the first heat the ring foreman will use each saw to make one cut on the contest wood to warm it up.
- The wood will be marked with a line drawn around the entire block, 4 inches in from the end of the block. If this line is completely severed or the competitor cuts on the other side of the line the competitor is disqualified.
- The saws are to be running, and all 10 fingers of the competitor’s hands must be resting on a line drawn on the top of the block until “Go”.
- Warm Up: 15 seconds to warm up the saw. The countdown will begin 15 seconds after the end of the warm up period.
- Time Starts: On the word “Go”. Time Stops: When the second (2nd) disc is clearly severed.
- All discs must be complete, “cutting-out” results in disqualification.
- Hearing Protection, Eye Protection, and Chaps are required.
- If the saw shuts off after the contestant touches it the contestant can restart it and finish the cut and then turn it over to the saw technician who will determine if the saw is still working correctly.
- If the saw is determined to be in working order, then the contestant’s time stands.
- If the saw is determined to be malfunctioning, a new saw will be introduced and the competitor will be granted a re-cut.

SINGLE BUCK / CROSSCUT SAW:

- Contestants may have a helper to wedge and spray/lubricate the saw. All helpers should stand on the log side of saw.
- No competitor is allowed to use a counter weight on the opposite end of the crosscut saw.
- Time Starts: On the word “Go”. Time Stops: When the disc is clearly severed.
- Competitor is allowed a 12” arc starting cut on 19” wood.
- 1.5” of wood is allowed to make the cut.
- The disc must be complete, or the contestant will be disqualified.
- Contestants may question the location of starting cuts designated on or near obvious knots. Alternative location of the starting cut will be decided by the head judge. Knots encountered thereafter will be considered luck of the draw. Cut-outs will disqualify the cut.

General Statement of Rules

Entrants

1. Each member club will be allowed one entry (team or individual as appropriate) in each event. The term “member club” as used in these rules includes associate member clubs.
2. Contestants must register with the Judge Committee before the start of the contest itself.
3. Each member club will be represented by one team captain, who will act as spokesman for his team.
4. Substitutions may be made with the approval of the judges.
5. The order of contestants will be determined by the host school prior to the Conclave. Random number tables will be used. (When contestants compete simultaneously, the position in each event will be determined by drawing of numbers at the beginning of each event.)
6. Refer to ASFC Constitution, Article VIII, Section F.

Equipment

1. Contestants will be expected to furnish their own equipment for events unless otherwise stipulated by individual contest rules.
2. All equipment furnished by the individual contestants is subject to inspection and approval by the judges.

Duplicate Winning Efforts

1. These rules apply to any event not covered by rules governing ties.
2. In case of duplicate winning efforts for first, second, or third place, there will be a runoff. In case of a tie for any place from fourth on down, the total points for the position immediately following will be added and divided equally between the tied contestants. The place tied for will automatically eliminate the next lower place. For example, in the case of a tie for fourth place, there will be no fifth place points awarded. Sixth place points, however, will be awarded.

Penalties and Disqualifications

1. Before each event, judges for the event will review the rules with the contestants.
2. Adherence to good sportsmanship and fair play will be expected from all participants. Automatic disqualification with no points awarded will result if any display of unsportsmanlike behavior is observed. The final determination will be made by the Protest Committee.¹ Any interference with a competitor will lead to disqualification.
3. Compliance with the rules of the event will be determined by the judges and their decision will be final. Protests may be filed after the event according to Article VIII, Section K, of the ASFC Constitution. The protestant is allowed to attend the protest meeting.
4. All events will be within a roped-off area; only judges, contestants and photographers will be allowed inside.
5. Events will be conducted according to the written rules and according to unanimous decisions among contestants and judges prior to the event.

Timed Events

1. In all events in which the fastest time determines the placing positions, OFFICIAL TIME will consist of the average time registered on the two closest agreements of three separate stop watches operated by three different individuals.

Judges' Representatives

1. Judges' Representatives are persons who actually set up technical events. These representatives will do no actual judging, but merely assist the judges in setting up the events.
2. No member of a club with a team competing in the Conclave may act as a Judges' Representative in technical events.
3. Rules 1 and 2 apply only when the host club is competing.

¹ Amendment approved March 25, 1993 and effective March 26

Physical Events

ARCHERY

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Competition will be on an individually-scored basis.
3. National Archery Association of the United States rules are to be used.
4. Contestants will shoot 1/5 of the Junior American Round--6 arrows at 40 yards, 6 arrows at 30 yards, and 6 arrows at 20 yards, respectively.
5. Targets shall be of standard size (48 inches) in diameter, divided into a central disc 9-3/5 inches in diameter. Five concentric rings each 4-4/5 inches in width colored from center out, respectively, gold, red, blue, black and white.
6. Targets shall be placed so that the center of the gold is 51 inches from the ground.
7. Only conventional hunting bows with a minimum weight of 30 pounds at 28 inches may be used.
8. Use of external stabilizers, sights, pulleys, or releases will not be allowed. All bows shall be thoroughly inspected and approved by the judge prior to shooting.
9. Only arrows with field type points may be used. No broadhead points may be used.
10. No cross bows will be allowed.
11. The face of the target has 5 concentric rings each bearing a scoring value: gold center, 9 points for each hit; red scores 7; blue scores 5; black scores 3; and white scores 1 point.
12. An arrow cutting through two colors is given the higher value (unless arrow is touched before the decision is made by scorekeeper, in which case the lower value is taken).
13. Any arrow rebounding from target face shall be re-shot.
14. Arrows must not be touched or withdrawn from target face until official scoring is completed.
15. One half of the contestants shoot at one time on two or more targets.
16. Six practice shots at any distance, which will be left to the discretion of the competitor, will be allowed prior to the competition.
17. Arrows may be handed to the contestant.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: ARCHERY

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (This is already recorded on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Rule 15 states $\frac{1}{2}$ of contestants shoot at one time; there are 8 targets available. Contestants 1-8 will shoot on their target from 40 yds, then contestants 8-15 shoot at this same distance and then will both will be scored. This procedure will be followed at 30 and 20 yds.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the target that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. Remind them not to touch arrows until they are scored by a judge.
5. After the practice round and as each arrow is scored during the competition, clearly mark arrow holes with a marker so they will not be associated with future shots.
6. In case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Have the tied contestants shoot 2 arrows at each distance and then score it as if they had been shot from one distance.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

AXE THROW

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant must provide his/her own axe.
3. The axe handle must be at least eighteen (18") inches long, measured from where the handle enters the head. The axe may have either a single or double bit head.
4. The target shall be the end of a log or its equivalent, at least twenty (20") inches in diameter, and have a bullseye three (3") inches in diameter inscribed upon it. Two additional rings of nine (9") and eighteen (18") inches in diameter respectively shall also be inscribed upon the target. The center of the target shall be from three and one-half (3-1/2') to four (4') feet above the ground and the face shall be plumb. Point value shall be: three (3) points for the inner ring, two (2) points for the middle ring, and one (1) point for the third ring. Hits on the line shall count the higher point value. Double sticks will be awarded zero points, and points will only be awarded for sticks of the leading edge of the blade (Approved by vote at ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007).
5. Contestants will be allowed three practice throws prior to the five count throws.
6. Each throw will be made from between two lines on the ground which shall be five (5) and ten (10) yards from the target, respectively. No point count will be given for any throw in which the contestant steps over the line before the axe strikes the target. Amended March 21, 1996.
7. Highest cumulative point score wins.
8. The target will be placed so that the sun is at the contestant's back if possible.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: AXE THROW

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet):

Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. Emphasize Rule 6 regarding stepping over the line.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the target that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's axe.
5. Ask and record each contestant's name as the school is called to the line. Please print.
6. Line up contestants and let them make one throw each on the target to soften up the target face. DO this as quickly as possible.
7. Make calls of points on the practice throws and keep a tally of the number of practice throws taken but do not record scores of practice throws on the scoresheet. Record only the five contest throws taken for competition on the scoresheet.
8. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Have the contestants involved take an additional five throws each until the place is determined. Up to three practice throws will be allowed prior to their runoff throws.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

BOWSAW - MEN'S

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his/her own saw. The **host school shall make available to all clubs a backup saw**, to be used at the discretion of the contestants, with the clock continuing to run. Replacement of the contestant's own saw with the backup saw may be made only in the event of a deformity or dysfunction of the original bow saw. An inspection of the original saw by the judges will follow the completion of the cut to determine saw deformity. If the judges rule that the original saw was not deformed the contestant will be automatically disqualified and no points will be awarded. A consensus was reached on what constitutes a deformity: "any breakage of teeth or warp of saw blade". **Approved at the ASFC business meeting; March 25, 1993.**
3. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestant. Only the constant may lubricate his saw.
4. Cutting material shall consist of a square cant uniformly eight by eight (8" x 8") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species will be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle so that it is two and one-half (2.5') feet from the ground. The angle of the set to the cant must also be specified prior to the Conclave.
5. The contestant who saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be the winner.
6. Practice cuts will be allowed on contest cants but cannot overlap actual cut on competition.
7. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
8. Time shall start when the teeth of the saw touch the cant.
9. Time shall end when cut portion hits the ground.
10. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: BOWSAW – MEN’S

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants’ names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant stand that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. You may allow students (no more than 6) from the contestant’s school to assist in keeping the cant holder from rocking.
5. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the bow saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each competitor to use his discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
6. Allow time for a practice cut on the cant and allow the contestant and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to his satisfaction, then ask contestant if he is ready. Time starts when the teeth of the saw touch the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed cuts.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

BOWSAW - WOMEN'S

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his/her own saw. The **host school shall make available to all clubs a backup saw**, to be used at the discretion of the contestants, with the clock continuing to run. Replacement of the contestant's own saw with the backup saw may be made only in the event of a deformity or dysfunction of the original bow saw. An inspection of the original saw by the judges will follow the completion of the cut to determine saw deformity. If the judges rule that the original saw was not deformed the contestant will be automatically disqualified and no points will be awarded. A consensus was reached on what constitutes a deformity: "any breakage of teeth or warp of saw blade". **Approved at the ASFC business meeting; March 25, 1993.**
3. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestant. Only the constant may lubricate her saw.
4. Cutting material shall consist of a square cant uniformly eight by eight (8" x 8") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species will be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle so that it is two and one-half (2.5') feet from the ground. The angle of the set to the cant must also be specified prior to the Conclave.
5. The contestant who saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be the winner.
6. Practice cuts will be allowed on contest cants but cannot overlap actual cut on competition.
7. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
8. Time shall start when the teeth of the saw touch the cant.
9. Time shall end when cut portion hits the ground.
10. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: BOWSAW – WOMEN’S

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants’ names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant stand that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. You may allow students (no more than 6) from the contestant’s school to assist in keeping the cant holder from rocking.
5. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the bow saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each competitor to use her discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
6. Allow time for a practice cut on the cant and allow the contestant and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to his satisfaction, then ask contestant if she is ready. Time starts when the teeth of the saw touch the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed cuts.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

BIRLING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Contestants must wear long trousers and a shirt. Footgear may be worn; however, no cleats are allowed on foot gear.
3. The log will be twelve (12') to fourteen (14') feet long and of sufficient diameter to float two people.
4. Contestants will be paired by a drawing conducted by the judges, and the contest will be run by double elimination.
5. Contestants will be assisted in mounting the floating log and will begin birling when both are balanced. Balancing objects may not be used. No bodily contact between contestants is permitted. An eighteen (18") inch line will be placed at the center of buoyancy on the log. Contestants will not be allowed to touch this line. A clear signal should be given by each competitor to show holders that they are ready.
6. The contestant who remains on the log or is the last person in the water wins the throw (**slight rewording to "in the water" of rule approved ASFC Executive Meeting March 9, 1995**).
7. The contestant who wins two out of three throws wins the paired trial. If the judges are unable to determine the winner of an individual throw, the throw will be repeated.
8. The contestant is not allowed to touch the log with any part of his/her body other than the feet at any time after competition has started.
9. The birling log should be a clear log, free of knots, and should be debarked by host club soon after cut.
10. The log must be tested by the host club to insure that it is floatable and will support at least two standing 200 lb. people.
11. The log should be covered with burlap by the host club, covering the entire log.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: BIRLING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet). The random order will be used to draw places in the brackets (letters a-o provided in the judges packet).
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Explain the double elimination bracket to the contestants with emphasis on how placement will be determined. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the birling log or the area for birling that can be corrected.
5. Host school will provide two holders for the log to help the contestants get ready.
6. Run through the birls round by round. The Events Committee should have someone with a bull horn to call the schools up for each birl.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

CHAIN THROW

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants who will work together.
2. Each team will be responsible for providing their own chain.
3. The chain shall be a 100 foot chain, without trailer, with a leather thong at least four (4") inches long attached to each end (100 foot chain approved by vote at ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007).
4. The chain must be laid out between two fifty (50') foot lines, one hundred and fifty (150') feet apart. Any part of the chain or contestants crossing any line of this rectangle will result in disqualification.
5. The chaining course will consist of two chaining pins set at a distance of ninety nine feet (99') apart. The starting point will be a chaining pin placed five (5') feet from the center of an end line.
6. The head judge will examine the tied chain at the start and finish of each try to be sure that the chain is thrown and tied correctly. The judge will drop the tied chain from waist height on the spot designated by the contestants. Time begins whenever either contestant first touches the chain on the ground.
7. A stake, one and one half by one and one half (1-1/2" x 1-1/2") inches and three (3') feet above the ground, shall be located three feet inside the end line furthest from the starting point.
8. The chain must be completely laid out by the head chainman, and either or both chainmen must remove all kinks from the chain.
9. Simultaneously with the rear chainman touching the starting pin, the head chainman must stretch the chain and clearly touch the chaining pin one hundred and thirty-one feet away.
10. The chain is then taken up by the head chainman (with assistance from rear chainman, if desired), thrown, tied, and dropped from the height of three (3') feet over the stake. Time ends when the chain hits the ground.
11. To be correctly tied, both thongs must be wrapped at least twice and secured in any fashion so it will remain secure after the chain is dropped over the finishing stake. Failure to achieve this will result in disqualification.
12. One (1) deviation (i.e., one twisted loop or a loop more than one (1) link but less than two (2) links out of place) shall be grounds for a twenty (20) second penalty. More than one (1) deviation in any chain (i.e., both of above or two (2) loops twisted, or loops more than two (2) links out of place) shall be grounds for disqualification of the time.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: CHAIN THROW

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet) Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. In order to comply with the rules, both ends of the chain must be touched to the pins at the same time. Flags should be provided so that one judge can be stationed at each pin. Raise the flags in the air when the chain is touching the pin. When both flags are raised some signal needs to be given to the contestants indicating that this requirement has been satisfied. Yell "go", blow a whistle, or something. Whatever is decided needs to be told to the contestants.
5. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the course that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's chain.
6. Inspect the chain before the contest begins and drop it from the waist where the contestants indicate. Time starts when the chain is touched. Emphasize to the contestants that the chain must be dropped over the ending stake, not lowered down to the stake.
7. Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed runs.
8. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
9. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

CROSSCUT SAWING - JACK & JILL

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants, one male and one female, who will work together.
2. Each team must provide their own two-person cross-cut saw.
3. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestants. The lubrication may not be applied over the cant or once the cut has been started.
4. Cutting material shall consist of a squared cant uniformly ten by ten (10" x 10") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species shall be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle twenty (20") inches from the bottom of the cant to the ground.
5. The team which saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be declared the winner. Time shall start when the saw first moves, after it has been held motionless on or above the wood, and after the competitors have signaled they are ready to the judges. *(For safety reasons, the chip start was eliminated by a majority vote of advisors December 12, 2006).* Time shall end when the cut portion strikes the ground.
6. In the event of damage to the saw, the time is continued while changes or repairs are made to the saw.
7. Practice cants should be of the same species and condition as the contest cants.
8. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
9. One practice start or cut shall be allowed on the competition cant immediately before competition.
10. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: CROSSCUT – JACK & JILL

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. Discuss starting techniques and emphasize elimination of chip start: some will rest the saw blade on the cant, others will place the hand holder against the side of the cant and others will take a running start. All of these methods are allowed. It is also permissible for someone other than the two contestants from a school to pour/spray lubricant on the saw as long as the saw is not held over the cant.
5. If the contestants request and you concur, you may ask for no more than 6 spectators to sit on the cant to help hold it secure. Students must stay behind the framework that secures the cant.
6. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the cross-cut saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each team to use their discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Allow time for a practice start on the cant and allow the contestants and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to their satisfaction, then ask contestants if they are ready. Time starts when the blade of the saw touches the cant. Time ends when the cut portion strikes the ground.
9. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional cuts.
10. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

CROSSCUT SAWING - MEN'S

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants, two males, who will work together.
2. Each team must provide their own two-person cross-cut saw.
3. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestants. The lubrication may not be applied over the cant or once the cut has been started.
4. Cutting material shall consist of a squared cant uniformly ten by ten (10" x 10") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species shall be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle twenty (20") inches from the bottom of the cant to the ground.
5. The team which saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be declared the winner. Time shall start when the saw first moves, after it has been held motionless on or above the wood, and after the competitors have signaled they are ready to the judges. *(For safety reasons, the chip start was eliminated by a majority vote of advisors December 12, 2006).* Time shall end when the cut portion strikes the ground.
6. In the event of damage to the saw, the time is continued while changes or repairs are made to the saw.
7. Practice cants should be of the same species and condition as the contest cants.
8. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
9. One practice start or cut shall be allowed on the competition cant immediately before competition.
10. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: CROSSCUT – MEN'S

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. Discuss starting techniques and emphasize elimination of chip start: some will rest the saw blade on the cant, others will place the hand holder against the side of the cant, and others will take a running start. All of these methods are allowed. It is also permissible for someone other than the two contestants from a school to pour/spray lubricant on the saw as long as the saw is not held over the cant.
5. If the contestants request and you concur, you may ask for no more than 6 spectators to sit on the cant to help hold it secure. It is essential that these students stay behind the framework that secures the cant to the holder.
6. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the cross-cut saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each team to use their discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Allow time for a practice cut on the cant and allow the contestants and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to their satisfaction, then ask contestants if they are ready. Time starts when the blade of the saw touches the cant. Time ends when the cut portion strikes the ground.
9. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional cuts.
10. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

CROSSCUT SAWING - WOMEN'S

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants, two females, who will work together.
2. Teams with only one eligible female competitor can avoid scoring zero points by adding an ineligible female from their school, or another competing school. A 2-female team of this makeup will receive last place points, regardless of the time. This rule was adopted by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007.
3. Each team must provide their own two-person cross-cut saw.
4. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestants. The lubrication may not be applied over the cant or once the cut has been started.
5. Cutting material shall consist of a squared cant uniformly eight by eight (8" x 8") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species shall be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle twenty (20") inches from the bottom of the cant to the ground.
6. The team which saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be declared the winner. Time shall start when the saw first moves, after it has been held motionless on or above the wood, and after the competitors have signaled they are ready to the judges. *(For safety reasons, the chip start was eliminated by a majority vote of advisors December 12, 2006).* Time shall end when the cut portion strikes the ground.
7. In the event of damage to the saw, the time is continued while changes or repairs are made to the saw.
8. Practice cants should be of the same species and condition as the contest cants.
9. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
10. One practice start or cut shall be allowed on the competition cant immediately before competition.
11. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: CROSSCUT – WOMEN'S

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. Discuss starting techniques and emphasize elimination of chip start: some will rest the saw blade on the cant, others will place the hand holder against the side of the cant, and others will take a running start. All of these methods are allowed. It is also permissible for someone other than the two contestants from a school to pour/spray lubricant on the saw as long as the saw is not held over the cant.
5. If the contestants request and you concur, you may ask for no more than 6 spectators to sit on the cant to help hold it secure. It is essential that these students stay behind the framework that secures the cant to the holder.
6. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the cross-cut saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each team to use their discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Allow time for a practice cut on the cant and allow the contestants and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to their satisfaction, then ask contestants if they are ready. Time starts when the blade of the saw touches the cant. Time ends when the cut portion strikes the ground.
9. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional cuts.
10. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

KNIFE THROW

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his own knife.
3. All knives must be of the woodsman or hunting type (a single edge knife with a finger guard) and non-folding blade. It must not be home-made or manufactured especially for throwing. The finger guard must not be bent backwards or removed from the cutting-edge side of the blade.
4. The target shall be the same as required for Axe Throwing:

The target shall be the end of a log or its equivalent, at least twenty (20") inches in diameter, and have a bullseye three (3") inches in diameter inscribed upon it. Two additional rings of nine (9") and eighteen (18") inches in diameter respectively shall also be inscribed upon the target. The center of the target shall be from three and one-half (3-1/2') to four (4') feet above the ground and the face shall be plumb.

5. Contestants will be allowed three practice throws prior to the five count throws.
6. Each throw will be made from between two lines which shall be five (5) and ten (10) yards from the target respectively. No point count will be given for any throw in which the contestant steps over the line before the knife strikes the target. **Amended March 21, 1996.**
7. Points shall be awarded shall be the same as for Axe Throwing:

Point value shall be: three (3) points for the inner ring, two (2) points for the middle ring, and one (1) point for the third ring. Hits on the line shall count the higher point value.

8. Highest accumulated point score wins.
9. In case of a tie for first, second or third places, additional sets of five throws will be allowed until the tie is broken. The losing contestant in the tie-breaker will automatically gain the next lower position.
10. The target will be placed so that the sun is at the contestant's back if possible.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: KNIFE THROW

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the target that can be corrected. Have each contestant hold his/her knife out in full view. Ask if there are objections to any contestant's knife.
5. Make calls of points on the practice throws and keep a tally of the number of practice throws taken but do not record scores of practice throws on the scoresheet. Record only the five contest throws taken for competition on the scoresheet.
6. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Have the contestants involved take an additional five throws each until the place is determined. Up to three practice throws will be allowed prior to their runoff throws.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

LOG CHOPPING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Cutting material should be a ten (10") inch square cant of a soft hardwood species. The cant will be secured at least four (4") inches from the ground. The species to be used will be left to the discretion of the host club.
3. Each contestant must furnish his own axe. The axe used may be either single or double bitted with up to a 7.5-pound head and any length handle.
4. Timing will start on a signal from the judges and will stop when contestant signals the completion of the cut by placing the axe on the ground and throwing his arms up. Unless the cant is completely severed at this time, the contestant will be disqualified. A practice cut or cuts will be allowed on the competition cant as long as the cuts do not extend into the competition cut.
5. In case the axe breaks during the running of the contest, time will not stop while the axe is replaced.
6. Fastest time for the complete cut determines the winner.
7. The host club will inform the other clubs by January 1 as to the species to be used. In turn, the member clubs will notify the host club of their acceptance of the designated species.
8. There will be as many extra cants as possible.
9. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each chop made ahead of the starting time.
10. All contestants shall be required to wear safety-type shoes or foot and shin guards.
11. Each contestant will have a separate cant which is approximately sixty (60") inches long. The cut may be made at any point as long as the entire cut does not extend into the end of the cant. The cant cannot be moved from the general location it is set in by the host club. The competitor may place the cant in any position, at that location, that he desires.
12. A time limit of five (5) minutes shall be set on log chopping to reduce the danger of a competitor injuring himself due to exhaustion. (Added by SFA 3-10-05 as a clarification: those contestants who are stopped by the judges at 5 minutes are not disqualified; they all tie for the last place not won by a contestant who completely severed the log.)
13. The contestant may not in any way influence the severing of the cant with anything but the axe.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: LOG CHOPPING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet):
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. Emphasize Rule 4 regarding completion of the cut. Also emphasize Rule 12 regarding the 5-minute time limit. Contestants who are stopped by the judges after 5 minutes are *not disqualified*; see modification to rules by SFA.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the arrangements that can be corrected. Make adjustments if necessary. Ask if there are any objections to any contestant's axe. Make sure each contestant has the **required safety gear**. You may need to carefully inspect boots.
5. You will need two (preferably three) judges to time each contestant so it is suggested that the contest be run in two or three heats.
6. Cover any ground rules: time ends when axe is dropped and hands are raised in air, time limits to avoid exhaustion, etc.
7. It is traditional to allow about ten (10) minutes for the contestants to prepare his cant. The contestant has in the past been allowed help to set up his cant. It is also traditional to give a practice start count on the bull horn before the actual start. **This is a dangerous event so take your time.**
8. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Only these three places must be resolved by additional chops.
9. Spectators must be kept well away from the chopping area, especially from the areas directly in front of or behind the choppers.
10. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

LOG ROLLING

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants who will work together.
2. The log will be twelve (12') feet long and sixteen (16") to eighteen (18") inches in diameter at the butt end.
3. The log must be rolled from the starting line and kept between two parallel boundary lines sixteen (16') feet apart and sixty (60') feet long, to the end of the course, through the end stakes and immediately back to and over the starting line. At five (5') foot intervals along the boundary lines will be pine lathes firmly driven into the ground. This lathe shall be one inch by one-quarter inch (1" x 1/4") and shall be driven with the long axis perpendicular to the log rolling course.
4. For each lath broken or knocked over during the running time, a five (5) second penalty will be added to the total time of the entry. An additional penalty of twenty (20) seconds will be assessed to the total time of entry for knocking down more than two lathes in succession. Whether a lath is knocked down or not is left to the judges' decision.
5. Any broken lath will be replaced by the judges' representative after each entry has completed the event, but not during running time. It will be judges' particular responsibility to assess if the log passes over a previously broken lath and to determine appropriate penalty.
6. The log must be moved with the aid of cant hooks, peavies or combination tools only.
7. Winners will be determined on the basis of the least time plus penalties.
8. Lath length must provide a minimum of eighteen (18") inches above the ground.
9. A penalty of two (2) seconds will be given for each illegal touching of the log. A five (5) second penalty or disqualification will be given if the log is lifted over a lath. A thirty (30) second penalty will be given for rolling the log over the end lath at the finish line.
10. The host club shall provide a non-competing team to roll the log through the course before the first contestants compete.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: LOG ROLLING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. Emphasize Rule 4 and Rule 9 regarding assessment of penalties.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the course that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment.
5. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed rolls.
6. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

POLE CLIMBING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The pole will be of any species other than pine (preferably sweetgum or poplar) six (6") to eight (8") inches in diameter at d.b.h. (while still on the stump) and twenty (20') feet in height (after being placed in the ground). The pole will be debarked.
3. The pole will be in the center of a circle eight (8') feet in diameter. The contestant may begin his climb in any manner as long as he remains within the circle.
4. Each contestant will be allowed two (2) attempts, not in succession, to reach the top. If the contestant elects to use his allowed two (2) and reached the top on both occasions, his fastest time will be his time for the event.
5. Practice on the competition pole shall be allowed 1/2 hour prior to competition. Each competitor will be allowed two (2) trial climbs.
6. Contestants may climb in boots, shoes or bare feet. Nothing may be allowed on shoes or bare feet. Prior to the pole-climbing event, the judge shall test the shoes or feet of each contestant to make sure they are not sticky.
7. A contestant's time shall begin when his hand makes contact with the pole; his time shall end when his hands make contact with the top face of the pole. The winner will be the contestant who completes the climb in the shortest amount of time. The competitor has a three (3) minute time limit after his/her name has been announced to start the climb. Otherwise, he/she forfeits that attempt.
8. A marking device (chalk bag, etc.) will be placed at the top of each pole.
9. There shall be at least three judges.
10. The pole climbing event shall be in the afternoon.
11. The competition pole should be debarked at least one week prior to the event.
12. The host club must have a practice pole adjacent to the competition pole to allow for practice.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: POLE CLIMBING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly). Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
2. Read the rules to the contestants; settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the pole or the course that can be corrected. Have all contestants hold their climbing shoes out in front of them. Have the three judges check them over. Have contestants check each others' shoes. Ask if any contestant has any protest or complaint about any other contestant's shoes.
4. Each contestant is allowed three minutes to begin his climb. Judges should tell the contestant when one minute remains.
5. Three judges time the event, the closest two times are averaged for the official score. Each contestant is given two climbs so the list of schools is run through twice. The fastest time of the two is the official time for that contestant.
6. Many times in past conclaves, the climber will reach for the top and miss; if 1, 2, or 3 judges stop their watch, then a valid time is not obtained. Usually, though, at least one judge will get a valid time. Using a 4th judge may improve the odds of getting a valid time. If a 4th judge is used, he should be designated the "backup" or alternative and the time he clocked should only be used if needed.
7. Station 3 spotters around the pole to assist the contestant in the event they slip on the pole.
8. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed climbs.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

POLE FELLING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The poles will be of uniform species, diameter and height, approximately twenty (20') feet, set firmly in the ground, between six (6") and nine (9") inches in diameter at breast height within a one (1") inch diameter class.
3. At the signal from the judges, time will start and each contestant shall drive a stake provided by the judges in the ground at the full extension of the cord attached to the bottom of the pole. This cord should be 3/4 of the height of the pole.
4. Winning places will be determined by the shortest distance between the edge of the pole closest to the stake and fifteen (15') feet from the stump, and the stake's edge closest to the pole. The pole is to be its original line of contact with the ground. Poles felled more than ninety (90°) degrees from the stake will be measured from the point on the pole which is string distance from the pole stump.
5. In the event that more than one pole touches its stake during the original fall, the shortest time will determine the placing of the winner.
6. The entry will be disqualified if the pole falls before the contestant begins the felling cut, or in any way attempts to influence the fall of the pole with the axe or bodily contact.
7. The contestant may clean the front cut in any way. The back cut can also be cleaned in any manner other than using the hands. The contestant may not return to the front cut after the back cut is started.
8. Time limit is set at ten (10) minutes.
9. **Contestants must wear foot and shin guards during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: POLE FELLING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): (Note: the order of schools will be used to draw numbers that correspond to a pole number; the number selected is the pole for that contestant.)

Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.

3. Read the rules to the contestants. Emphasize Rule 7 regarding the use of hands to clean out the front cut but not the back cut and that contestant may not return to the front cut once he/she has started the backcut. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
Contestants must wear foot and shin guards for protection.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the felling course or poles that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment.
5. The event will be run in two heats so that the contestants can be spread out and no one will interfere with another contestant. Contestants who draw odd-numbered poles will compete in the first round; even poles in 2nd round.
6. The event is timed so at least one judge will be required for each contestant.
7. Allow time for all contestants to place stake where they want it. They are not allowed to drive the stake in the ground at this time. After all are ready, starts all contestants in the heat together. On a signal from the head judge, time starts and contestants are to drive in their stake. There is a 10-minute time limit.
8. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Only these three places must be resolved by considering the time used to fell the tree.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

Technical Events

COMPASS & PACING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The compass course must be at least four open traverses (30-50 chains), each with at least four segments. If more than one contestant uses each traverse, they will start at ten (10) minute intervals and will be required to complete one traverse only.
3. Contestants will be allowed the use of a hand-type compass only. Declination will be set at zero (0°) degrees and a true north calibration point must be provided.
4. A traverse must be traveled by each contestant only once. The contestant may not, after beginning the course, return to the starting point.
5. The traverses are to be laid out by representatives of the judges with methods equivalent to using a transit and steel tape. Field notes will be kept and deposited with the Judges Committee before the start of the contest.
6. The portion of each traverse to be traveled by each contestant will have the same number of bearings and the lengths of each will be within one chain of all others.
7. Winning positions will be awarded to the contestants completing the traverse with the shortest distance to the true position of the final corner of the traverse. Winning positions will be awarded to the contestants completing the traverse with the highest relative precision ratio, computed as **(amendment approved ASFC Executive Meeting March 17, 1994):**
$$[\text{Traverse length}] / [\text{Linear error (measured)}]$$
8. All compass and pacing traverse shall be in similar terrain and vegetative type and avoid serious obstacles that affect the magnetic function of the compass and/or the progress of the contestant.
9. Hand calculators may be used.
10. Each contestant must travel his/her entire traverse from start to finish to be credited as having completed the course.
11. Clothing aids to the contestant, such as protective clothing or chaps, shall be allowed.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: COMPASS & PACING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. Ask all contestants if they understand the method of scoring and clear up any objections if possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to any other contestant's compass.
4. Winning positions will be determined by computing the precision ratio for each contestant (Rule 7). Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by an additional traverse. Have the contestants involved take a second traverse other than the one they initially paced.
5. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

***DO NOT ANNOUNCE
NAMES OF WINNERS
to
ANYONE!***

DBH ESTIMATION

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. There will be a total of ten (10) trees (5 conifers and 5 hardwoods) flagged as the contest is being given, to be estimated by each contestant. Estimates will be made to the nearest one-tenth ($1/10''$) of an inch. All estimates will be ocular.
3. The true d.b.h. measured by diameter tape of each of the ten trees will be recorded by the judges before the start of the contest.
4. The winner of the contest will be the contestant whose list of estimated diameters shall have the least total of individual deviations from the true diameter.
5. Contestants must remain at least ten (10') feet from the trees being estimated at all times.
6. In case of a tie in first, second or third place, additional trees will be given until the tie is broken. The losing contestant in the tie-breaker will automatically gain the next lower position.
7. Estimation shall be by unaided ocular vision. No use of any scaling device, including appendages (hands, thumbs, etc.) shall be allowed.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: DBH ESTIMATION

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. The rule is that trees be tagged or flagged after they have been estimated.
3. Run the contest in any fashion that best suits you. You do need to find some method to keep contestants ten (10') feet from the tree being estimated. Watch to make sure nothing is used to provide assistance in making the visual estimates.
4. Regarding Rule 4: use the total of the absolute value of each deviation
5. Please try to conduct the contest within an hour and a half.
6. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. To avoid having to locate tied contestants and return to the woods, have the contestants estimate dbh on three additional trees; use the first tree to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tiebreaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tiebreaker trees will suffice.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE

***NAMES OF WINNERS
to***

ANYONE!

DENDROLOGY

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of twenty (20) designated trees will be shown to the entire group of contestants.
3. The host club will create a reference list which will be used unless it is rejected by more than 50% of the participating clubs. Textbook of Dendrology by W.M. Harlow, E.S. Harrar and F.M. White, seventh edition, the Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas by A.E. Radford, H.E. Ahles, and C.R. Bell, and the Guide to Southern Trees by E.S. Harrar and J.G. Harrar are to serve as the primary sources from which the species and nomenclature for this competition are to be taken. No books may be used by contestants in the contest. Equipment permitted for the contest includes optical aids. **(Text titles updated and approved ASFC Executive Meeting March 9, 1994):**
4. Correct answers are those which are submitted to the judges within three minutes correctly identifying the test trees with common names as well as Latin family, genus, and species names. Authors' initials need **not** be after the name.
5. There will be one (1) point given for the correct family name, three (3) points for the correct genus name, and five (5) points for the correct species name. Genus and species must be underlined. One (1) point shall be given for the correct common name. One-half credit will be given for misspelling or failure to underline. Whether or not a species name is wrong or merely misspelled shall be determined by the common name given by the contestant.
6. In case of a tie for first, second or third place after the first twenty trees, those contestants involved will be given additional trees until places are determined. The position winner must, however, correctly identify the tree which eliminates the competitor.
7. If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.
8. Tree identification can be made any way the contestant desires (breaking off twigs, crushing leaves, etc.) without killing the tree.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: DENDROLOGY

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the dendrology list. Make any adjustments that are necessary. When grading the tests, if a student lists the name of a species by the names given on the species list, then he/she shall receive full credit for that specimen even if the list was modified as a result of objections raised prior to the event.
4. Run the contest in any fashion that best suits you. However, grading of test slips will **not** be done in the field. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants and return to the woods, have the contestants identify three additional trees; use the first tree to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie breaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tie-breaker trees will suffice.
5. Be careful in checking the spelling of each name given on the answer sheets. Spelling errors count $\frac{1}{2}$ off of the credit for that portion of an answer. Also, pay attention to incorrect use of capital letters.
6. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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to

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DENDROLOGY List of Species, 2008

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo, boxelder
Acer rubrum, red maple
Acer saccharum var. *floridanum*, Florida maple

AGAVACEAE

Yucca filamentosa, yucca

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus copallinum, shining sumac
Schinus terebinthifolius, Brazilian pepper
Toxicodendron pubescens, eastern poison-oak
Toxicodendron radicans, poison-ivy
Toxicodendron vernix, poison-sumac

ANNONACEAE

Asimina parviflora, dwarf pawpaw

APIACEAE

Cicuta maculata, water hemlock

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex cassine, dahoon
Ilex coriacea, large gallberry
Ilex glabra, inkberry, gallberry
Ilex opaca, American holly
Ilex vomitoria, yaupon

ARALIACEAE

Aralia spinosa, devil's-walkingstick

ARECACEAE

Sabal palmetto, cabbage palmetto

Serenoa repens, saw palmetto

ASTERACEAE

Baccharis halimifolia, groundsel tree, seamyrtle

BETULACEAE

Betula nigra, river birch
Carpinus caroliniana, American hornbeam
Ostrya virginiana, eastern hophornbeam

BIGNONIACEAE

Campsis radicans, trumpet-creeper
Catalpa bignonioides, southern catalpa

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Sambucus canadensis, American elder
Viburnum dentatum, arrowwood viburnum
Viburnum rufidulum, rusty blackhaw

CASUARINACEAE

Casuarina equisetifolia, Australian-pine

CORNACEAE

Cornus florida, flowering dogwood
Nyssa aquatica, water tupelo
Nyssa sylvatica var. *biflora*, swamp tupelo

CUPRESSACEAE

Chamaecyparis thyoides, Atlantic white-cedar

Juniperus virginiana, eastern redcedar

Taxodium ascendens, pondcypress

Taxodium distichum, baldcypress

CYRILLACEAE

Cyrilla racemiflora, swamp cyrilla, titi

EBENACEAE

Diospyros virginiana, common persimmon

ERICACEAE

Gaylussacia frondosa, dangleberry

Lyonia ferruginea, tree lyonia

Lyonia lucida, fetterbush

Rhododendron canescens, wild azalea

Vaccinium arboreum, tree sparkleberry

Vaccinium myrsinites, ground blueberry

Vaccinium stamineum, common deerberry

EUPHORBIACEAE

Sapium sebiferum, popcorn tree, Chinese tallow

FABACEAE

Albizia julibrissin, silktree

Cercis canadensis, eastern redbud

Erythrina herbacea, coralbean

Pueraria lobata, kudzu

Robinia pseudoacacia, black locust

FAGACEAE

Castanea pumila, chinkapin

Fagus grandifolia, American beech

Quercus alba, white oak

Quercus austrina, bluff oak

Quercus chapmanii, Chapman oak

Quercus elliotii, running/runner oak

Quercus falcata, southern red oak

Quercus geminata, sand live oak

Quercus incana, bluejack oak

Quercus laevis, turkey oak
Quercus laurifolia, laurel oak
Quercus michauxii, swamp chestnut oak
Quercus minima, dwarf live oak
Quercus nigra, water oak
Quercus shumardii, Shumard oak
Quercus stellata, post oak
Quercus stellata var. *margaretta*, sand post oak
Quercus virginiana, live oak
 GINKGOACEAE
Ginkgo biloba, ginkgo
 HAMAMELIDACEAE
Hamamelis virginiana, witch-hazel
Liquidambar styraciflua, sweetgum
 HIPPOCASTANACEAE
Aesculus pavia, red buckeye
 JUGLANDACEAE
Carya glabra, pignut hickory
Carya illinoensis, pecan
Carya tomentosa, mockernut hickory
Juglans nigra, black walnut
 LAURACEAE
Cinnamomum camphora, camphortree
Persea borbonia, redbay
Persea palustris, swampbay
Sassafras albidum, sassafras
 LOGANIACEAE
Gelsemium sempervirens, Carolina jessamine
 LYTHRACEAE
Lagerstroemia indica, crapemyrtle
 MAGNOLIACEAE
Liriodendron tulipifera, yellow-poplar
Magnolia grandiflora, southern magnolia
Magnolia virginiana, sweetbay
 MELIACEAE
Melia azedarach, Chinaberry
 MORACEAE
Morus rubra, red mulberry
 MYRICACEAE
Myrica cerifera, waxmyrtle
 OLEACEAE
Chionanthus virginicus, fringetree
Fraxinus americana, white ash
Fraxinus caroliniana, Carolina ash

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, green ash
Osmanthus americanus, devilwood, wild-olive

 PINACEAE
Pinus clausa, sand pine
Pinus echinata, shortleaf pine
Pinus elliotii, slash pine
Pinus palustris, longleaf pine
Pinus taeda, loblolly pine
Pinus glabra, spruce pine
Pinus serotina, pond pine
 PLATANACEAE
Platanus occidentalis, sycamore
 ROSACEAE
Crataegus sp., hawthorn
Prunus caroliniana, Carolina laurelcherry
Prunus serotina, black cherry
Prunus umbellata, flatwoods plum
Rubus sp., blackberry, dewberry
 RUBIACEAE
Cephalanthus occidentalis, common buttonbush
 RUTACEAE
Zanthoxylum clava-herculis, Hercules-club
 SALICACEAE
Populus deltoides, eastern cottonwood
Salix caroliniana, swamp willow
 SAXIFRAGACEAE
Itea virginica, Virginia sweetspire
 SMILACACEAE
Smilax sp., greenbrier
 SYMPLOCACEAE
Symplocos tinctoria, sweetleaf
 TAXACEAE
Taxus floridana, Florida yew
Torreya taxifolia, Florida torreya
 THEACEAE
Gordonia lasianthus, loblolly-bay
 TILIACEAE
Tilia Americana, American basswood
 ULMACEAE
Celtis laevigata, sugarberry
Ulmus alata, winged elm
Ulmus americana, American elm
 VERBENACEAE

Callicarpa americana, American
beautyberry

VITACEAE

Ampelopsis arborea, pepper-vine

Parthenocissus quinquefolia, Virginia
creeper

Vitis rotundifolia, muscadine

ZAMIACEAE

Zamia pumila, Florida arrowroot, coontie

PHOTOGRAMMETRY

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. All equipment such as stereoscopes, scales, dividers, dot grids, protractors, pocket magnifiers, parallax wedges, etc. will be furnished by participants, not the host club.
3. Restriction: Stereoscopes are limited to pocket size, non-reflector, non-electric types. The overall dimensions of stereoscopes will not exceed 3" x 6" x 1" (about the size of the U.S. Army CF-8 pocket stereoscope).
4. The intent of the above restriction is to encourage initiative in developing new devices but only of the type normally useful and applicable to the rugged and remote pedestrian-type field conditions in which foresters commonly operate.
5. Photos will be purchased by a neutral photo interpreter selected by the host club, and will be paid for by the host club. Photos become the property of the host club. The selected photo interpreter will not be a faculty member of any of the participating schools. The test should be made from a state outside of the ASFC member states.
6. The selected interpreter will prepare the exercises according to his/her well-considered judgment, in the number of copies requested by the host club, and with a set of answers. He will deliver them in a sealed envelope to the Dean, Head of the Forestry School or Department or head rules judge of the host institution as requested by the host club. Tests should be checked to make sure all is in order.
7. The official answer sheet should show answers with the correct one in a range, e.g., 10.5 acres +/- 1 acre, to allow for photo paper dimension changes, use of different instruments, etc. A deduction may be shown for another range somewhat less accurate, etc.
8. Suggested source of photos: Committee of Aerial Photography, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.
9. The photogrammetry test will be at least 50% oriented towards interpretation and be a maximum of two (2) hours long.
10. No textbooks, notes or equations may be used by contestants.
11. Manufactured equipment used by contestants may not be altered in any way (i.e., no notes or equations).
12. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
13. Mandatory subject material to be covered includes:
 - A. Problem dealing with determining ground distance from an aerial photo
 - B. Determine the scale of an aerial photograph:
 1. Formula: $RF = f / (H - h)$
 2. Formula: $RF = \text{Photo Distance} / \text{Ground distance}$
(or) $RF = \text{Photo Distance} / \text{Map Distance}$

- C. Use a height finder parallax wedge, or parallax bar to determine the height of an object or the difference in ground elevation at 2 separate points

$$h = (H \times dP) / (P + dP) \quad \text{parallax formula}$$

- D. Use a ruler on a single aerial photograph to determine the height of a tree or object by the displacement formula

$$(h/H) = (d/r) \quad \text{displacement formula}$$

- E. Determine the area on an aerial photograph using a planimeter or dot grid

- F. Include on the examination some form of conversion from English units of measurement to metric units of measurement (or vice versa).

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: PHOTOGRAMMETRY

- NONE -

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POLE CLASSIFICATION

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of ten (10) pole class trees will be designated by the judges.
3. A true classification, based on highest dollar value and as classed by American Standards Association rules will be compiled by representatives of the judges and will be deposited with the Judges Committee before the start of the contest.
4. Four weeks prior to Conclave contestants will be furnished with a duplicate of the dollar yield table and the American Standards Association pole classification table used by the judges representatives to make the true classification. These tables, along with any commonly used equipment, such as tapes, bark gauges, and hypsometers, may be used by the contestants in their estimation. A time limit of one and one-half (1-1/2) hours will be allowed.
5. Each tree will be worth ten (10) points. Four (4) points shall be given for the correct class, minus one (1) point for each class by which it was missed, (but no negative points even if missed by five classes). Four (4) points shall be given for the correct length, minus one (1) point for each five foot length in error (again, no negative points). Two (2) points shall be given for the correct price when class and length are correct. This last would entail a penalty for misreading the price table. One (1) point shall be given for reading the correct price for stated class and length, even though one may be wrong. No points shall be given for a price that does not match the class and length. A cull tree must be entered on the score sheet as "cull". If a class, length and price are given for a cull tree, the score will be zero (0) for the particular tree.
6. The host club must state how the poles were classified and used.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: POLE CLASSIFICATION

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Go over scoring, particularly regarding the use of the dollar yield table. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the poles that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment.
4. Grading of test sheets will **not** be done in the field. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants and return to the woods, have the contestants classify three additional trees. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first tree to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tiebreaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tiebreaker trees will suffice.
5. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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POLE CLASSIFICATION TABLES

Pole Classification for standing trees. American National Standard Dimensions for Southern Pine Poles

Maximum Sizes Permitted				
Length of Pole	Diameter of Any Single Knot (in.)		Sum of Diameters of All Knots Greater than 0.5" in any 1-foot section (in.)	
	Classes	Classes	Classes	Classes
	H6 to 3	4 to 10	H6 to H1	1 to 10
45 ft and shorter				
lower half of length	3	2	8*	8*
upper half of length	5	4		
50 ft and longer				
lower half of length	4	4	1/3 of the circum in any 1-ft section or 14", whichever is less*	10*
upper half of length	6	6		

* Both upper and lower halves

Classes H6 to H1 are not included in the guidelines below; they are appropriate for pilings rather than poles and are more applicable to Douglas-fir.

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
Min. circumference at top (in.)	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	15	12
Min Top DIA (in)	8.6	8	7.3	6.7	6	5.4	4.8		
Length of Pole	Minimum diameter (outside bark) at breast height								
20	11.2	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.3	7.6	7.1		
25	12.1	11.4	10.7	9.9	9.2	8.3	7.8		
30	13.2	12.3	11.6	10.7	9.9	9.0	8.5		
35	14.1	13.2	12.3	11.4	10.5	9.8	9.0		
40	14.8	13.9	13.0	12.1	11.2	10.3	9.6		
45	15.6	14.6	13.6	12.7	11.8	10.9	10.1		
50	16.3	15.2	14.1	13.2	12.3	11.4	10.5		
55	16.8	15.7	14.6	13.7	12.7	11.8			
60	17.4	16.3	15.2	14.1	13.0	12.1			
65	17.9	16.6	15.6	14.6	13.6				
70	18.4	17.4	16.3	15.0	13.9				
75	19.0	17.7	16.6	15.6					
80	19.5	18.3	17.0	15.9					
85	19.9	18.6	17.4						
90	20.3	19.2	17.7						
95	20.6	19.5	18.1						

Adapted from: Quicke, H.E. and R.S. Meldahl. 1992. Predicting Pole Classes for Longleaf Pine Based on DBH. Southern Journal of Applied Forestry (16):79-82 (Based on Hawes, E.T. 1947. A method of determining southern pine pole classes from d.b.h. J.For. 45:204-205)

Stumpage Prices: Southern Yellow Pine Poles (\$/pole)

Length of Pole	Pole Class					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
30	\$48.00	\$40.32	\$32.64	\$26.88	\$21.12	\$17.28
35	59.52	51.84	44.16	34.56	28.80	24.96
40	78.72	67.20	57.60	49.92	38.40	32.64
45	94.08	80.64	69.12	55.68	46.08	38.40
50	107.52	92.16	100.80	65.28	53.76	
55	128.64	113.28	117.50	72.96		
60	147.84	124.80	107.52			
65	161.28					

TIMBER ESTIMATION

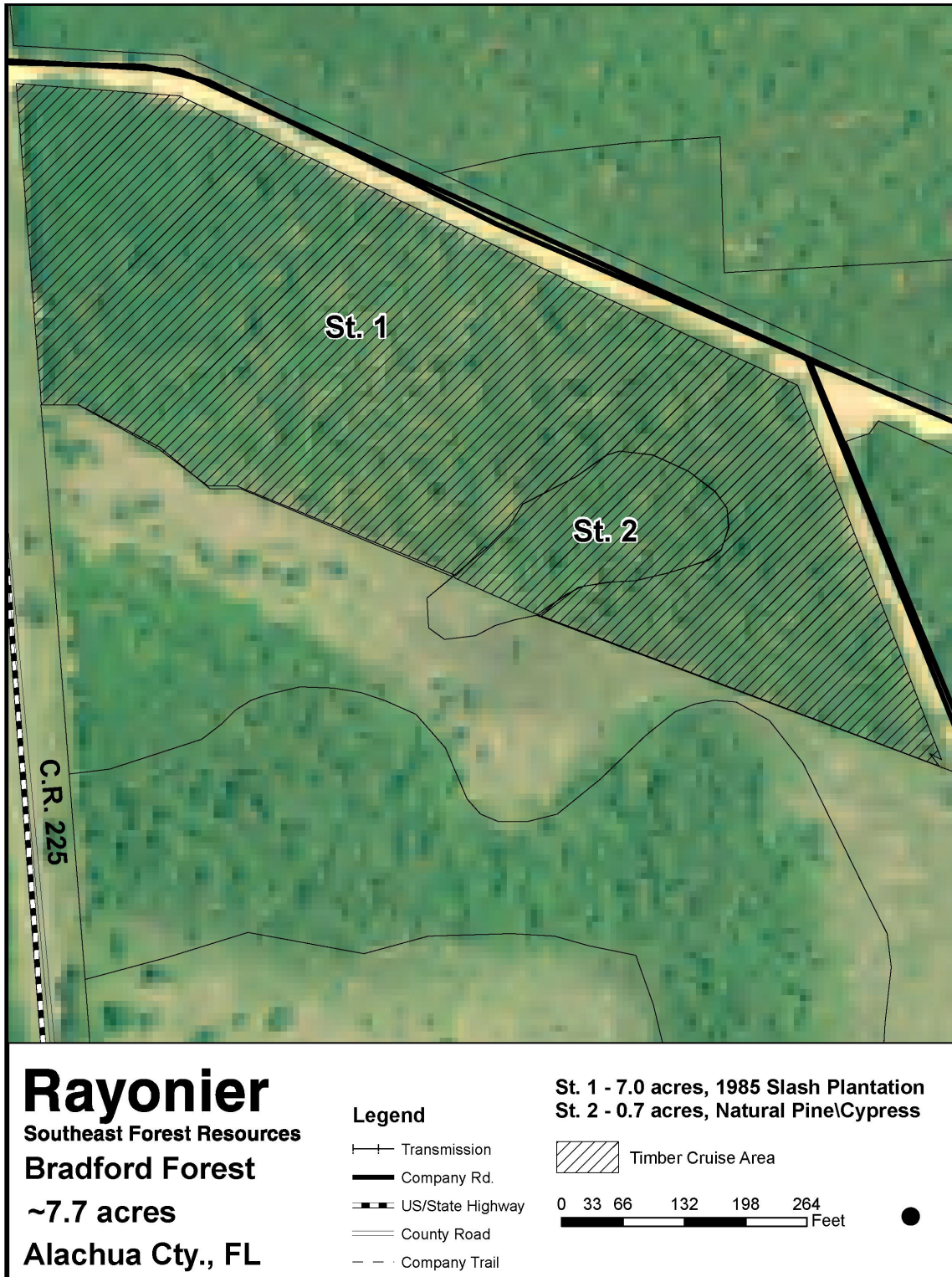
1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The area to be estimated will not exceed ten (10) acres and will be clearly marked.
3. Contestants will be allowed to use their choice of any equipment commonly used in timber estimation.
4. The judges' representative will make a 100% cruise of the test tract and deposit the results with the Judges Committee before the start of the contest.
5. A duplicate of the volume tables used by the judges and a map to determine the true volume must be given to each contestant four weeks prior to Conclave. Volume table parameters consist of height and d.b.h. Height will be left up to the host club, either merchantable or total height. When tables are sent out the host club must give height of merchantability.
6. Contestants will be allowed one and one-half (1-1/2) hours to complete their cruise and turn in their tally sheets, calculations and estimate to the judges.
7. The closest estimated volumes to the true volume determine the winning places of the contest.
8. The host club must specify cull or not cull in figuring timber volumes.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: TIMBER ESTIMATION

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to any other contestant's equipment.
4. Run the contest in the fashion that best suits you. Try to complete it as quickly as possible.
5. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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TIMBER ESTIMATION MAP



TIMBER ESTIMATION WEIGHT TABLE

[illegible]

WILDLIFE

1. The wildlife event will consist of three parts: Identification of bird and mammal species (50%), aging and sexing of selected birds and animal species (25%) and identification of food plants (25%). Scientific names for wildlife food plants must be correctly spelled, capitalized and underlined.
2. Each competing member club shall enter two (2) contestants.
3. Each team will have two (2) minutes to jointly identify each specimen or give other requested information such as sex or age.
4. All specimens used in the contest will come from the enclosed lists. Mammal specimens may consist of skulls, study skins or entire specimens. Plant specimens may consist of fresh material, herbarium sheets, Riker mounts or 35mm color slides.
5. Common names only will be required for mammal and bird specimens, while common and scientific names will be required for plant specimens. Common names found in the book used as the standard for the event shall be used.
6. Contestants may be required to sex white-tailed deer by pelvic girdle and assign age at exact 6-month age classes (1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 years) up to and including age 2.5 and at whole year intervals (3.5, 4.5, etc. years) thereafter by jaw examination. **Amended March 21, 1996.** Contestants may be required to sex bird species in the list designated by descriptive wording, also from wing examination. In the case of the mourning dove, only age will be required.
7. Contestants may also be required to give the wildlife species primarily utilizing the food plants as designated in the enclosed list.
8. In case of a tie, the contest will continue between tying teams until one is eliminated.
9. All mammals, with the exception of the domesticated cat, are described in The Mammals of North America, 1981, 2nd edition, by E. Raymond Hall. The A.O.U. Checklist of North American Birds, 6th edition, American Ornithologists Union of the 1982 Supplement to the A.U.K. Techniques are the official sources for the names of birds. Techniques for aging and sexing may be found in: Wildlife Management Techniques, 1980, 4th edition, edited by S.D. Schemnitz. The official source for the plant names shall be: Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas, 1983, 9th edition, by A.E. Radford, H.E. Ahles, and C.R. Bell.
10. Each contestant will be allowed to use a 10X hand lens in the wildlife exam and nothing else.
11. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
12. If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: WILDLIFE

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the wildlife list.
4. Run the contest in the fashion that best suits you. Try to complete it as quickly as possible.
5. Grading of test sheets will **not** be done while contestants are present. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants, provide the contestants with 3 to 5 additional test questions/specimens.. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first question/specimen to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie breaker question/specimen, use the second one; hopefully 3 to 5 tie-breaker questions/specimens will suffice.
6. Be careful in checking the spelling of each name given on the answer sheets. Spelling errors on scientific names count ½ off of the credit for that portion of the answer.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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BIRD SPECIES

Order: Gaviiformes

Family: Gaviidae

Gavia immer

common loon

Order: Podicipediformes

Family: Podicipedidae

Podilymbus podiceps

pied-billed grebe

Order: Pelecaniformes

Family: Pelecanidae

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos

American white pelican

Pelecanus occidentalis

brown pelican

Family: Phalacrocoracidae

Phalacrocorax auritus

double-crested cormorant

Order: Ciconiiformes

Family: Ardeidae

Ardea herodias

great blue heron

Ardea alba

great egret

Egretta thula

snowy egret

Egretta caerulea

little blue heron

Bubulcus ibis

cattle egret

Butorides virescens

green heron

Nycticorax nycticorax

black-crowned night-heron

Nyctanassa violacea

yellow-crowned night-heron

Family:

Coragyps atratus

Cathartidae

black vulture

Cathartes aura

turkey vulture

Family:

Mycteria americana

Ciconiidae

wood stork

Family:

Eudocimus albus

Threskiornithidae

white ibis

Plegadis falcinellus

glossy ibis

Plegadis chihi

white-faced ibis

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Subfamily: Dendrocygninae

Dendrocygna autumnalis

black-bellied whistling-duck

Dendrocygna bicolor

fulvous whistling-duck

Subfamily: Anserinae

Anser albifrons

greater white-fronted goose

Chen caerulescens

snow goose

Branta canadensis

Canada goose

Cygnus buccinator

trumpeter swan

Cygnus columbianus

tundra swan

Subfamily: Anatinae

Aix sponsa

wood duck

Anas acuta

northern pintail

	<u>Anas americana</u>	American wigeon
	<u>Anas clypeata</u>	northern shoveler
	<u>Anas crecca</u>	green-winged teal
	<u>Anas discors</u>	blue-winged teal
	<u>Anas fulvigula</u>	mottled duck
	<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>	mallard
	<u>Anas rubripes</u>	American black duck
	<u>Anas strepera</u>	gadwall
	<u>Aythya americana</u>	redhead
	<u>Aythya affinis</u>	lesser scaup
	<u>Aythya collaris</u>	ring-necked duck
	<u>Aythya marila</u>	greater scaup
	<u>Aythya valisineria</u>	canvasback
	<u>Bucephala albeola</u>	bufflehead
	<u>Bucephala clangula</u>	common goldeneye
	<u>Lophodytes cucullatus</u>	hooded merganser
	<u>Mergus merganser</u>	common merganser
	<u>Mergus serrator</u>	red-breasted merganser
	<u>Oxyura jamaicensis</u>	ruddy duck
Order:	<i>Charadriiformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Charadriidae</i>	
	<u>Charadrius vociferus</u>	killdeer
	<u>Charadrius melodus</u>	pipit plover
Family:	<i>Laridae</i>	
	<u>Larus argentatus</u>	herring gull
	<u>Larus atricilla</u>	laughing gull
	<u>Larus delawarensis</u>	ring-billed gull
	<u>Rynchops niger</u>	black skimmer
	<u>Sterna antillarum</u>	least tern
	<u>Sterna hirundo</u>	common tern
	<u>Sterna sandvicensis</u>	sandwich tern
Family:	<i>Scolopacidae</i>	
	<u>Gallinago gallinago</u>	Wilson's snipe
	<u>Scolopax minor</u>	American woodcock
Order:	<i>Columbiformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Columbidae</i>	
	<u>Zenaidura macroura</u>	mourning dove
	<u>Columbina passerina</u>	common ground-dove
	<u>Streptopelia decaocto</u>	Eurasian collared-dove
Order:	<i>Cuculiformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Cuculidae</i>	
	<u>Coccyzus americanus</u>	yellow-billed cuckoo
Order:	<i>Falconiformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Accipitridae</i>	
	<u>Pandion haliaetus</u>	osprey
	<u>Accipiter striatus</u>	sharp-shinned hawk
	<u>Accipiter cooperii</u>	Cooper's hawk
	<u>Aquila chrysaetos</u>	golden eagle

	<u>Buteo jamaicensis</u>	red-tailed hawk
	<u>Buteo lineatus</u>	red-shouldered hawk
	<u>Buteo platypterus</u>	broad-winged hawk
	<u>Circus cyaneus</u>	northern harrier
	<u>Elanoides forficatus</u>	swallow-tailed kite
	<u>Ictinia mississippiensis</u>	Mississippi kite
	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	bald eagle
Family:	Falconidae	
	<u>Caracara cheriway</u>	crested caracara
	<u>Falco columbarius</u>	merlin
	<u>Falco peregrinus</u>	peregrine falcon
	<u>Falco sparverius</u>	American kestrel
Order:	Galliformes	
Family:	Cracidae	
	<u>Ortalis vetula</u>	plain chachalaca
Family:	Phasianidae	
	<u>Bonasa umbellus</u>	ruffed grouse
	<u>Tympanuchus cupido</u>	greater prairie-chicken
	<u>Tympanuchus pallidicinctus</u>	lesser prairie-chicken
	<u>Meleagris gallopavo</u>	wild turkey
Family:	Odontophoridae	
	<u>Colinus virginianus</u>	northern bobwhite
Order:	Gruiformes	
Family:	Rallidae	
	<u>Coturnicops noveboracensis</u>	yellow rail
	<u>Laterallus jamaicensis</u>	black rail
	<u>Rallus longirostris</u>	clapper rail
	<u>Rallus limicola</u>	Virginia rail
	<u>Porzana carolina</u>	sora
	<u>Gallinula chloropus</u>	common moorhen
	<u>Porphyrio martinica</u>	purple gallinule
Family:	Gruidae	
	<u>Grus americana</u>	whooping crane
	<u>Grus canadensis</u>	sandhill crane
Order:	Strigiformes	
Family:	Tytonidae	
	<u>Tyto alba</u>	barn owl
Family:	Strigidae	
	<u>Megascops asio</u>	eastern screech-owl
	<u>Strix varia</u>	barred owl
	<u>Bubo virginianus</u>	great-horned owl
	<u>Aegolius acadicus</u>	northern saw-whet owl
Order:	Caprimulgiformes	
Family:	Caprimulgidae	
	<u>Chordeiles minor</u>	common nighthawk
	<u>Caprimulgus carolinensis</u>	chuck-will's-widow
	<u>Caprimulgus vociferus</u>	whip-poor-will

Order:	<i>Apodiformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Apodidae</i>	
	<u>Chaetura pelagica</u>	chimney swift
Family:	<i>Trochilidae</i>	
	<u>Archilochus colubris</u>	ruby-throated hummingbird
Order:	<i>Coraciiformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Alcedinidae</i>	
	<u>Ceryle alcyon</u>	belted kingfisher
Order:	<i>Piciformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Picidae</i>	
	<u>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</u>	red-headed woodpecker
	<u>Melanerpes carolinus</u>	red-bellied woodpecker
	<u>Sphyrapicus varius</u>	yellow-bellied sapsucker
	<u>Picoides villosus</u>	hairy woodpecker
	<u>Picoides borealis</u>	red-cockaded woodpecker
	<u>Colaptes auratus</u>	northern flicker
	<u>Dryocopus pileatus</u>	pileated woodpecker
	<u>Campephilus principalis</u>	ivory-billed woodpecker
Order:	<i>Passeriformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Tyrannidae</i>	
	<u>Sayornis phoebe</u>	eastern phoebe
	<u>Myiarchus crinitus</u>	great crested flycatcher
	<u>Tyrannus tyrannus</u>	eastern kingbird
Family:	<i>Hirundinidae</i>	
	<u>Progne subis</u>	purple martin
	<u>Tachycineta bicolor</u>	tree swallow
	<u>Hirundo rustica</u>	barn swallow
Family:	<i>Corvidae</i>	
	<u>Cyanocitta cristata</u>	blue jay
	<u>Corvus brachyrhynchos</u>	American crow
Family:	<i>Paridae</i>	
	<u>Poecile carolinensis</u>	Carolina chickadee
	<u>Baeolophus bicolor</u>	tufted titmouse
Family:	<i>Sittidae</i>	
	<u>Sitta carolinensis</u>	white-breasted nuthatch
	<u>Sitta pusilla</u>	brown-headed nuthatch
Family:	<i>Certhiidae</i>	
	<u>Certhia americana</u>	brown creeper
Family:	<i>Troglodytidae</i>	
	<u>Thryothorus ludovicianus</u>	Carolina wren
	<u>Troglodytes aedon</u>	house wren
Family:	<i>Turdidae</i>	
	<u>Sialia sialis</u>	eastern bluebird
	<u>Turdus migratorius</u>	American robin
	<u>Hylocichla mustelina</u>	wood thrush
Family:	<i>Regulidae</i>	
	<u>Regulus calendula</u>	ruby-crowned kinglet

Family:	Sylviidae	
	<u>Polioptila caerulea</u>	blue-gray gnatcatcher
Family:	Mimidae	
	<u>Dumetella carolinensis</u>	gray catbird
	<u>Mimus polyglottos</u>	northern mockingbird
	<u>Toxostoma rufum</u>	brown thrasher
Family:	Bombycillidae	
	<u>Bombycilla cedrorum</u>	cedar waxwing
Family:	Laniidae	
	<u>Lanius ludovicianus</u>	loggerhead shrike
Family:	Sturnidae	
	<u>Sturnus vulgaris</u>	European starling
Family:	Vireonidae	
	<u>Vireo griseus</u>	white-eyed vireo
	<u>Vireo flavifrons</u>	yellow-throated vireo
	<u>Vireo olivaceus</u>	red-eyed vireo
Family:	Parulidae	
	<u>Vermivora chrysoptera</u>	golden-winged warbler
	<u>Vermivora pinus</u>	blue-winged warbler
	<u>Vermivora bachmanii</u>	Bachman's warbler
	<u>Parula americana</u>	northern parula
	<u>Dendroica cerulea</u>	cerulean warbler
	<u>Dendroica coronata</u>	yellow-rumped warbler
	<u>Dendroica dominica</u>	yellow-throated warbler
	<u>Dendroica pinus</u>	pine warbler
	<u>Mniotilta varia</u>	black-and-white warbler
	<u>Setophaga ruticilla</u>	American redstart
	<u>Protonotaria citrea</u>	prothonotary warbler
	<u>Geothlypis trichas</u>	common yellowthroat
	<u>Icteria virens</u>	yellow-breasted chat
Family:	Thraupidae	
	<u>Piranga rubra</u>	summer tanager
	<u>Piranga olivacea</u>	scarlet tanager
Family:	Cardinalidae	
	<u>Cardinalis cardinalis</u>	northern cardinal
	<u>Passerina caerulea</u>	blue grosbeak
	<u>Passerina cyanea</u>	indigo bunting
	<u>Passerina ciris</u>	painted bunting
	<u>Spiza americana</u>	dickcissel
Family:	Emberizidae	
	<u>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</u>	eastern towhee
	<u>Ammodramus henslowii</u>	Henslow's sparrow
	<u>Aimophila aestivalis</u>	Bachman's sparrow
	<u>Spizella passerina</u>	chipping sparrow
	<u>Spizella pusilla</u>	field sparrow
	<u>Passerella iliaca</u>	fox sparrow
	<u>Melospiza melodia</u>	song sparrow
	<u>Zonotrichia albicollis</u>	white-throated sparrow
	<u>Zonotrichia leucophrys</u>	white-crowned sparrow
	<u>Junco hyemalis</u>	dark-eyed junco

Family:	Icteridae	
	<u>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</u>	bobolink
	<u>Agelaius phoeniceus</u>	red-winged blackbird
	<u>Sturnella magna</u>	eastern meadowlark
	<u>Quiscalus quiscula</u>	common grackle
	<u>Quiscalus major</u>	boat-tailed grackle
	<u>Molothrus ater</u>	brown-headed cowbird
	<u>Icterus spurius</u>	orchard oriole
	<u>Icterus galbula</u>	Baltimore oriole

MAMMAL SPECIES

Order:	<i>Didelphimorphia</i>	
Family:	<i>Didelphidae</i>	
	<u>Didelphis virginiana</u>	Virginia opossum
Order:	<i>Insectivora</i>	
Family:	<i>Soricidae</i>	
	<u>Blarina brevicauda</u>	northern short-tailed shrew
	<u>Cryptotis parva</u>	least shrew
	<u>Sorex palustris</u>	water shrew
Order:	<i>Insectivora</i>	
	Family: <i>Talpidae</i>	
	<u>Condylura cristata</u>	star-nosed mole
Order:	<i>Chiroptera</i>	
Family:	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	
	<u>Eptesicus fuscus</u>	big brown bat
	<u>Lasiurus borealis</u>	eastern red bat
	<u>Lasiurus cinereus</u>	hoary bat
	<u>Myotis grisescens</u>	gray myotis
Order:	<i>Xenarthra</i>	
Family:	<i>Dasypodidae</i>	
	<u>Dasypus novemcinctus</u>	nine-banded armadillo
Order:	<i>Lagomorpha</i>	
Family:	<i>Leporidae</i>	
	<u>Sylvilagus aquaticus</u>	swamp rabbit
	<u>Sylvilagus floridanus</u>	eastern cottontail
	<u>Sylvilagus palustris</u>	marsh rabbit
	<u>Lepus californicus</u>	black-tailed jackrabbit
	<u>Lepus americanus</u>	snowshoe hare
Order:	<i>Rodentia</i>	
Family:	<i>Sciuridae</i>	
	<u>Glaucomys volans</u>	southern flying squirrel
	<u>Marmota monax</u>	woodchuck
	<u>Sciurus carolinensis</u>	eastern gray squirrel

	<u>Sciurus niger</u>	eastern fox squirrel
	<u>Tamias striatus</u>	eastern chipmunk
	<u>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</u>	red squirrel
Family:	Castoridae	
	<u>Castor canadensis</u>	American beaver
Order:	Rodentia	
Family:	Muridae	
	<u>Neotoma magister</u>	Allegheny wood rat
	<u>Ochrotomys nuttalli</u>	golden mouse
	<u>Oryzomys palustris</u>	marsh rice rat
	<u>Peromyscus leucopus</u>	white-footed mouse
	<u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	deer mouse
	<u>Sigmodon hispidus</u>	hispid cotton rat
	<u>Clethrionomys gapperi</u>	southern red-backed vole
	<u>Synaptomys cooperi</u>	southern bog lemming
	<u>Microtus pennsylvanicus</u>	meadow vole
	<u>Ondatra zibethicus</u>	common muskrat
	<u>Mus musculus</u>	house mouse
	<u>Rattus norvegicus</u>	Norway rat
	<u>Rattus rattus</u>	black rat
Family:	Erethizontidae	
	<u>Erethizon dorsatum</u>	porcupine
Family:	Myocastoridae	
	<u>Myocastor coypus</u>	nutria
Order:	Carnivora	
Family:	Ursidae	
	<u>Ursus americanus</u>	American black bear
	<u>Ursus arctos</u>	brown bear
	<u>Ursus maritimus</u>	polar bear
Family:	Procyonidae	
	<u>Procyon lotor</u>	raccoon
Family:	Felidae	
	<u>Felis concolor</u>	mountain lion
	<u>Felis catus</u>	house cat
	<u>Lynx rufus</u>	bobcat
Family:	Canidae	
	<u>Canis latrans</u>	coyote
	<u>Canis familiaris</u>	domestic dog
	<u>Canis lupus</u>	gray wolf
	<u>Vulpes vulpes</u>	red fox
	<u>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</u>	gray fox

Family:	Mustelidae	
	<u>Lutra canadensis</u>	river otter
	<u>Mephitis mephitis</u>	striped skunk
	<u>Mustela frenata</u>	long-tailed weasel
	<u>Mustela vison</u>	mink
	<u>Mustela nivalis</u>	least weasel
	<u>Martes pennanti</u>	fisher
	<u>Taxidea taxus</u>	badger
	<u>Gulo gulo</u>	wolverine

Order: Artiodactyla

Family:	Cervidae	
	<u>Odocoileus virginianus</u>	white-tailed deer
	<u>Odocoileus hemionus</u>	mule deer
	<u>Cervus elaphus</u>	elk
	<u>Alces alces</u>	moose
	<u>Rangifer tarandus</u>	caribou

Family:	Antilocapridae	
	<u>Antilocapra americana</u>	pronghorn

Family:	Bovidae	
	<u>Bison bison</u>	bison
	<u>Bos taurus</u>	cow
	<u>Capra hircus</u>	domestic goat

	Order:	Perissodactyla
Family:	Equidae	
	<u>Equus caballus</u>	horse

WILDLIFE FOODS LIST

Deer Food Plants

Common Name

Alabama supplejack
American beautyberry
blackberry / dewberry
blueberry / huckleberry
dogwood
greenbrier
hawthorn
Japanese honeysuckle
oak
common persimmon
plum

Latin

Berchemia scandens
Callicarpa americana
Rubus spp.
Vaccinium spp.
Cornus spp.
Smilax spp.
Crataegus spp.
Lonicera japonica
Quercus spp.
Diospyros spp.
Prunus spp.

possumhaw
 water and black tupelo
 wild grape
 yellow-poplar
 American strawberry-bush
 trumpet-creeper
 vetch
 milk pea
 clover
 American beech
 honeylocust

Squirrel Food Plants

Common Name

American beech
 pecan / hickory
 pine
 oak
 Alabama supplejack
 common persimmon
 plum
 black cherry
 possumhaw
 red mulberry
 water and black tupelo
 wild grape
 dogwood
 eastern hop-hornbeam
 ironwood
 fungi
 black walnut
 yellow poplar
 maple
 Corn

Quail Food Plants

Common Name

partridge pea
 common ragweed
 beggar lice
 milk-pea
 butterfly pea
 3-seeded mercury
 lespedezas
 crotons
 vetch
 low panic grass
 millets
 grain sorghum
 blackberry / dewberry

Viburnum spp.
Nyssa spp.
Vitis spp.
Liriodendron tulipifera
Euonymus americanus
Campsis radicans
Vicia spp.
Galactia spp.
Trifolium spp.
Fagus grandifolia
Gleditsia triacanthos

Latin

Fagus grandifolia
Carya spp.
Pinus spp.
Quercus spp.
Berchemia scandens
Diospyros spp.
Prunus spp.
Prunus spp.
Viburnum spp.
Morus rubra
Nyssa spp.
Vitis spp.
Cornus spp.
Ostrya spp.
Carpinus spp.

Juglans nigra
Liriodendron tulipifera
Acer spp.
Zea spp.

Latin

Chamaecrista fasciculata
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Desmodium spp.
Galactia spp.
Centrosema spp.
Acalypha gracilens
Lespedeza spp.
Croton spp.
Vicia spp.
Dichanthelium spp.
Echinochloa sp.
Sorghum spp.
Rubus spp.

blueberry / huckleberry
poison-ivy
wild grape
black cherry
plum
American beautyberry
common persimmon
dogwood
black tupelo
pine
oak

Dove Food Plants

Common Name

doveweed
evening primrose
common pokeweed
common ragweed
Carolina geranium
lespedezas
low panic grass
crabgrass
foxtail
pine

Duck Food Plants

Common Name

wild millet
smartweed
pondweed
bullrush
umbrella sedges
rice cutgrass
wild rice

Turkey Food Plants

Common Name

oak
blackberry / dewberry
blueberry / huckleberry
hollies
poison-ivy
wild grape
black cherry
clover
low panic grass
millets
beggartick

Vaccinium spp.
Toxicodendron spp.
Vitis spp.
Prunus spp.
Prunus spp.
Callicarpa americana
Diospyros spp.
Cornus spp.
Nyssa sylvatica
Pinus spp.
Quercus spp.

Latin

Croton spp.
Oenothera spp.
Phytolacca americana
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Geranium spp.
Lespedeza spp.
Dichanthelium spp.
Digitaria spp.
Setaria spp.
Pinus spp.

Latin

Echinochloa spp.
Polygonum spp.
Potamogeton spp.
Scirpus spp.
Cyperus spp.
Leersia spp.
Zizania spp.

Latin

Quercus spp.
Rubus spp.
Vaccinium spp.
Ilex spp.
Toxicodendron spp.
Vitis spp.
Prunus spp.
Trifolium spp.
Dichanthelium spp.
Echinochloa sp.
Bidens spp.

plum
common persimmon
dogwood
black tupelo
American beech
chufa

Prunus spp.
Diospyros spp.
Cornus spp.
Nyssa sylvatica
Fagus grandifolia
Cyperus spp.

Revised October 31, 2006

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of twenty (20) fresh pieces of wood will be given to the contestants for correct identification. A total of forty (40) minutes (2 minutes per wood specimen) will be allowed for this identification, proper recording and submission to the judges. The specimen will then be passed to the next contestant.
3. Only those woods given in "Key to Coniferous Woods - Gross Features" and "Key to Hardwoods - Gross Features" in Volume I (fourth edition) of the Textbook of Wood Technology by Panshin and deZeeuw may be used as test material. In the event that the key does not differentiate between two or more species on this basis, the judges will advise the contestants as to which name to use. Latin names (genus and species) and common names will be required for answers. The use of a key during the contest is prohibited. Each school shall be sent a list of tree species from which the test will be given by January 1.
4. There will be one (1) point for the correct genus name and two (2) points for the correct species name. Genus and species must be underlined. One (1) point shall be given for the correct common name. One-half credit will be given for misspelling or failure to underline. Whether or not a species name is wrong or merely misspelled, shall be determined by the common name given by the contestant.
5. Contestants will be allowed the use of a 10 to 20 power land lens. The host club will ensure that adequate light is available for wood identification.
6. Only clean, fresh wood samples (no paint, varnish, shellac, etc.) will be used and the contestant will be allowed to cut the wood.
7. In case of a tie for first, second or third place, additional test woods will be given until a runoff winner has been decided.
8. True identification shall consist of identification made by the judges representatives. This true identification must be in the hands of the Judges Committee before the contest.
9. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
10. If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: WOOD TECHNOLOGY

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Emphasize the scoring procedure for each specimen as explained in Rule 4. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the wood identification list.
4. Run the contest in the fashion that best suits you. Try to complete it as quickly as possible.
5. Grading of test sheets will **not** be done while contestants are present. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants, provide the contestants with 3 to 5 additional test specimens. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first specimen to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie breaker specimen, use the second one; hopefully 3 to 5 tie-breaker specimens will suffice.
6. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

SOURCE: Panshin, A.J. and C. de Zeeuw. 1980. Textbook of Wood Technology.
4th edition. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York.

NOTE:

RULE 3 states:

Only those woods given in "Key to Coniferous Woods - Gross Features" and "Key to Hardwoods - Gross Features" in Volume 1 (fourth edition) of the Textbook of Wood Technology by Panshin and de Zeeuw may be used as test material. In the event that they key does not differentiate between two or more species on this basis, the judges will advise the contestants as to which name to use. Latin names (genus and species) and common names will be required for answers. The use of a key during the contest is prohibited. Each school shall be sent a list of tree species from which the test will be given by January 1.

RULE 10 states:

If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS to ANYONE!

WOOD TECHNOLOGY:

2008 List of Wood Species

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

SOURCE: Panshin, A.J. and C. de Zeeuw. 1980. Textbook of Wood Technology. 4th edition. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York.

NOTE: **RULE 3 states:** Only those woods given in “Key to Coniferous Woods - Gross Features” and “Key to Hardwoods - Gross Features” in Volume 1 (fourth edition) of the Textbook of Wood Technology by Panshin and de Zeeuw may be used as test material. In the event that they key does not differentiate between two or more species on this basis, the judges will advise the contestants as to which name to use. Latin names (genus and species) and common names will be required for answers. The use of a key during the contest is prohibited. Each school shall be sent a list of tree species from which the test will be given by January 1.

RULE 10 states: If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

SPECIES LIST - ASFC CONCLAVE

(1 page)

HARDWOODS

Acer rubrum, red maple
Acer saccharum, sugar maple
Alnus rubra, red alder
Betula spp., birch
Carya spp., hickory
Castanea dentata, American chestnut
Celtis occidentalis, hackberry
Cercis canadensis, eastern redbud
Cladrastis kentukea, yellowwood
Diospyros virginiana, common persimmon
Fagus grandifolia, American beech
Fraxinus spp., ash
Ilex opaca, American holly
Juglans cinerea, butternut
Juglans nigra, black walnut
Liquidambar styraciflua, sweetgum
Liriodendron tulipifera, yellow-poplar
Maclura pomifera, Osage-orange
Magnolia grandiflora, southern magnolia
Magnolia virginiana, sweetbay
Nyssa sylvatica, blackgum
Platanus occidentalis, sycamore
Populus spp., cottonwood
Prunus serotina, black cherry
Quercus spp., red oak (group)
Quercus spp., white oak (group)
Robinia pseudoacacia, black locust
Tilia americana, American basswood
Ulmus spp., (American) elm

SOFTWOODS

Abies balsamea, balsam fir
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis, Alaska-cedar
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, Port-Orford-cedar
Juniperus virginiana, eastern redcedar
Picea spp., spruce
Pinus lambertiana, sugar pine
Pinus ponderosa, ponderosa pine
Pinus spp., white pine
Pinus spp., southern pine
Pseudotsuga menziesii, Douglas-fir
Sequoia sempervirens, redwood
Taxodium distichum, baldcypress
Thuja plicata, western redcedar
Tsuga canadensis, eastern hemlock

Revised November 26, 2007