



LSU

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

62nd Southern Forestry Conclave

OFFICIAL HANDBOOK

March 21-24, 2019

LSU Student SAF Chapter



Louisiana State University Agricultural & Mechanical
College

Baton Rouge, LA

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS:

In case of an emergency, please dial 911.

LSU Police: (225) 578-3231

EBR Parish Sheriff's Office: (225) 389-5000

Baton Rouge Police Department: (225) 389-3863

Louisiana State Police Headquarters: (225) 925-6006

Baton Rouge General Medical Center: (225) 763-4000

Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center: (225) 765-6565

Ochsner Medical Center: (225) 752-2470

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RISKS INVOLVED WITH THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FORESTRY CLUBS CONCLAVE

Conclave is held every spring and is hosted by one of 15 schools in the Association of Southern Forestry Clubs (ASFC). In conclave, there are 14 physical events, which consist of archery, axe throwing, birling, bowsawing (men's and women's), chain throwing, crosscut sawing (Jack & Jill, men's, and women's), knife throwing, log chopping, log rolling, 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.

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. Event specific risks are included following the ASFC By-Laws as part of the risk management plan.

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62nd Annual Southern Forestry Conclave

Bienvenue!

Welcome to the 62nd annual Southern Forestry Conclave! We hope you will enjoy your time in the Red Stick (Baton Rouge) while competing in a long-standing tradition of southern Forestry schools. If you have any questions, feel free to ask one of our officers or club members. The maps of the two locations, LSU AgCenter's Parker Agricultural Coliseum and Burden Botanical Gardens, are located in the back of this rulebook.

You will find unique and interesting competitions that will test your abilities in traditional logger skills, surveyor skills, forestry techniques and forestry skills. Some are in the classroom, and some are outdoor skills. With students and faculty from 14 schools in attendance, you will have an opportunity to make plenty of new acquaintances.

We are excited to offer you a wonderful location for this meeting. This Conclave is being held in LSU's own Burden Botanical Gardens, where plants are now blooming and starting to leaf out. Please make sure to respect and avoid damaging any of the plants and trees on the property. Photos are allowed. Leave only footprints!

While you are here, be sure to swing by some of the sights. Mike the Tiger's cage is next to the north end of the football stadium. The tallest state capitol in the United States has a free observation deck with the best view of the Mississippi River. The USS Kidd, a WWII era cruiser, and the Louisiana Art Science Museum by the downtown riverfront are quite interesting. LSU's state-of-the-art Center for River Studies is also worth a visit, with its amazing Mississippi river model.

Thank you to everyone who is participating in this years' conclave! We hope you have a good Conclave and enjoy your stay.

Laissez les bons temps rouler!

Skylar Bueche
President, SAF at LSU

Niels de Hoop
Faculty Advisor

Schedule

Conclave Tentative Schedule 2019

Thursday – March 21

11:00am – 4:00pm Registration, Orientation, Practice & Camp Set Up at Burden

4:00 pm - 6:00pm Non-Point Events

6:00pm – 7:00pm Crawfish Boil

7:00pm – 8:00pm ASFC Presidents & Team Captains Meeting

7:00pm – 8:00pm Faculty Advisor Meeting, Team Captain Meeting

Friday – March 22

7:00am – 8:00am Breakfast

7:45am Check in for technical events pt. 1 (Timber Estimation, Pole Classification)

8:00am – 12:00pm Timber Estimation, Pole Classification

7:45am Check in for technical events pt. 2 (Compass & pacing, Wood identification, dendrology)

8:00am – 10:00am Dendrology, compass & pacing, wood identification

9:45am Check in for technical events pt. 3 (Wildlife identification, Photogrammetry, DBH estimation)

10:00am – 12:00pm Wildlife identification, Photogrammetry, DBH estimation

11:00am – 12:30pm LUNCH, begin individual team pictures

12:30pm – 1:30pm Pole climbing

1:30pm – 2:30pm Pole Felling

2:30pm – 3:30pm Log Rolling

3:30pm – 5:00pm Log Birling

5:00pm – 5:30pm Protest Committee Meeting

5:30pm – 7:00pm Dinner in MiniFarm Building on campus (adjacent to Parker Coliseum).

10:00am – 4:00pm Stihl Timbersports participant registration and wood block setup in Parker Coliseum.

6:30pm – 7:00pm Timbersports participant rules presentation (Parker Coliseum).

7:00pm – 9:30pm STIHL Timbersports Competition **(AT THE PARKER COLISEUM @ LSU CAMPUS)**

Saturday – March 23

7:00am – 8:00am Breakfast

8:00am – 9:00am Archery

9:00am – 10:00am Chain Throw

10:00am – 11:00am Men's bowsaw

11:00am – 12:00pm Women's bowsaw

12:00pm – 1:30pm LUNCH, finish individual team pictures

1:30pm – 2:15pm Axe Throw

2:15pm – 3:00pm Knife Throw

3:00pm – 3:45pm Women's Crosscut Sawing

3:45pm – 4:30pm Men's Crosscut Sawing

4:30pm – 5:15pm Jack & Jill Crosscut Sawing

5:15pm – 6:15pm Log chop

6:15pm – 6:30pm Protest Committee Meeting

6:15pm – 6:30pm Team Presidents' & Captains' Meeting

7:00pm – 9:00pm Dinner & Awards Ceremony (MiniFarm Building)

All participants return to the Burden (or head home) after the Awards Ceremony. Camp fires will be kept to one large bonfire at the camping site.

Sunday – March 24

7:00am – 11:00am Clean up around your site, checkout

Have a safe travel back!

Location: Assuming cooperative weather, the registration, camping and events will take place on the LSU AgCenter's Burden Museum & Gardens ("Burden"), 4560 Essen Lane, Baton Rouge, LA 70809. It is located on the south side of the I-10/I-12 interstate highway split.

EXCEPT, the following events will be held at the Parker Coliseum/MiniFarm on LSU campus (Highland Road):

Friday Dinner (MiniFarm)

Stihl Timbersports (Parker Coliseum)

Saturday Awards Dinner (MiniFarm).

Inclement Weather: We have ordered fantastic weather, so we won't need to prepare for rain, but just in case, the Parker Coliseum (dirt floor – rodeo arena) and MiniFarm building are available for all events and meetings as appropriate. This includes camping: attached to the Parker Coliseum is a huge building of 100 livestock pens (reasonably clean) with a fairly large open area in the middle (all under one roof). Livestock show families camp there, bring tarps & cords to line the stalls for privacy.

Should it be a rainout weekend, the following events still need to be conducted at Burden regardless of weather: Pole climb, Pole fell, Log Birling, and Archery.

Note on Technical Events (Friday morning): We were unable to locate stands of timber near Burden or LSU that are suitable for Timber Estimation or Pole Classification. Rather than abandon these competitions, we will need to drive one hour to access suitable stands. This means that competitors in Timber Estimation cannot compete in any other Technical event. Likewise, competitors in Pole Estimation cannot compete in any other Technical event. As usual, competitors in the 8am events cannot compete in other 8am events, and competitors in 10am events cannot compete in any other 10am events. In other words, a competitor cannot compete in multiple concurrent events.

RANDOM ORDER TABLE FOR COMPETITIONS

Event	ABAC	AL A&M	Arkansas	Auburn	Clemson	Florida	UGA	LSU	LA Tech	MSU	NCSU	SFA	Tenn	VT
COMPASS & PACING	10	2	7	9	14	12	1	5	11	3	8	6	13	4
DBH ESTIMATION	4	9	6	2	8	13	3	11	14	1	12	5	10	7
DENDROLOGY	10	5	3	6	7	8	14	9	2	12	4	13	11	1
PHOTOGRAMMETRY	6	11	12	4	1	13	3	14	8	9	7	10	2	5
POLE CLASS.	7	3	6	14	10	4	5	8	11	1	9	12	13	2
TIMBER ESTIMATION	12	13	9	10	14	2	8	11	3	1	5	4	7	6
WILDLIFE	12	7	5	14	2	4	9	8	10	6	3	1	11	13
WOOD TECHNOLOGY	7	4	14	10	5	6	12	2	11	3	1	13	9	8
ARCHERY	11	9	1	3	8	12	14	2	5	7	10	6	4	13
AXE THROW	1	8	13	12	6	7	14	2	5	3	10	11	9	4
LOG BIRLING	3	12	5	10	9	11	7	1	14	8	4	6	13	2
MEN'S BOW SAW	12	4	1	9	8	5	11	2	10	6	14	13	7	3
WOMEN'S BOW SAW	13	1	9	10	7	3	12	11	14	8	5	6	2	4
CHAIN THROW	3	8	13	12	9	1	14	5	2	6	7	11	10	4
CROSSCUT J & J	4	7	11	8	12	9	2	3	5	1	6	14	13	10
CROSSCUT MEN'S	6	11	1	3	5	7	8	9	10	4	2	14	12	13
CROSSCUT WOMEN'S	9	14	10	7	3	6	13	11	1	8	4	5	12	2
KNIFE THROW	6	10	7	11	3	5	12	2	4	9	13	14	1	8
LOG CHOPPING	14	12	5	1	11	13	2	7	8	9	3	10	4	6
LOG ROLLING	2	13	8	6	9	10	1	5	14	3	4	12	7	11
POLE CLIMBING	9	14	13	12	8	1	7	4	5	6	11	10	3	2
POLE FELLING	9	14	4	3	13	10	11	6	1	7	5	2	8	12

PROTEST COMMITTEE

Each of the following schools will be required to provide one faculty member to serve on the 2017 Conclave Protest Committee:

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College

Arkansas

Clemson University

University of Georgia

NC State University

Stephen F. Austin State University

University of Tennessee

CONCLAVE JUDICIAL BOARD

In accordance with rule 7C of the Conclave By-Laws, presidents from the following clubs will serve on the Conclave Judicial Board:

Alabama A&M University

Louisiana Tech University

University of Florida

North Carolina State University

Virginia Tech

Alternates should one of these schools be unable to serve due to a conflict of interest are, in order:

Stephen F. Austin State University

Auburn University

University of Tennessee



2019 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 axes, chopping leg/foot protection and single buck saw and axes. STIHL will provide the competition chainsaw, chaps, forestry helmets and eye/ear protection.

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, Standing Block 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, 15 seconds to warm up your saw, Hands on the wood, 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. Incomplete disks can be re-cut.
- 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 and foot/leg protection in the Standing Block chop.
- Hearing Protection, Eye Protection, and Chaps are required for the STIHL Stock Saw event (provided by STIHL).
- 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 2-minute maximum time for each event. At the 2-minute mark the event will be stopped (by whistle blow) and contestants who have not finished will be given a time of 2 minutes and last place points.
- If a piece of safety equipment comes off during an event it must be replaced before the event is completed
- The head judge has the authority during any event to stop a contestant who is deemed to be unsafe

WOOD: (Note: wood diameters have changed from 2017 rules)

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 16" diameter
- Underhand Chop 11.8" (12") diameter
- Standing Chop 10.6" 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 using the stock saw time achieved.

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.

STANDING/VERTICAL 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 and leg protection must be worn.
- The first hit must be an “up” hit.

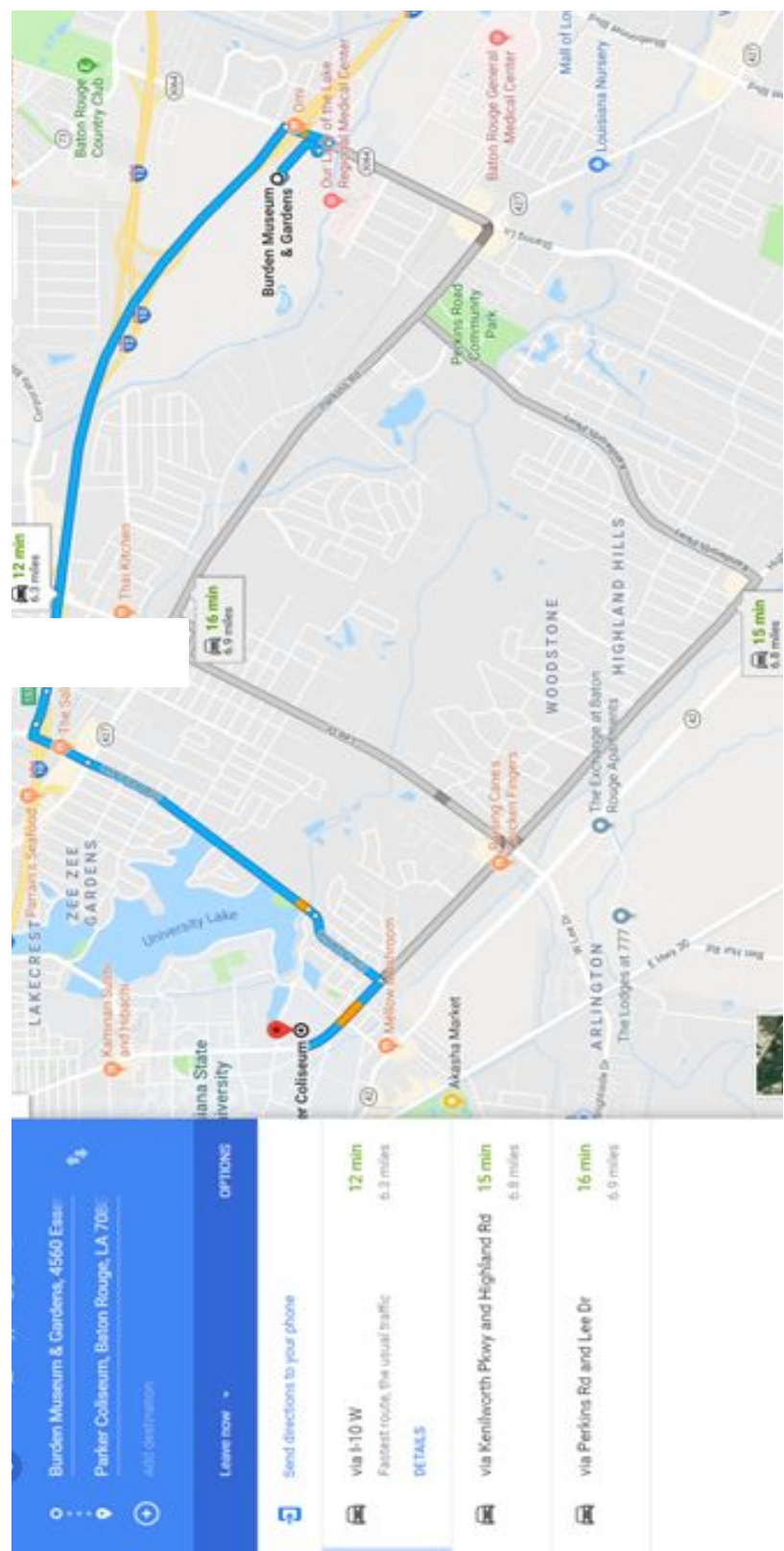
STIHL STOCK SAW:

- One down cut, One up cut, in that order. If the contestant cuts out, they may re-do the cut in any order (up or down).
- **STIHL MS 441 Magnums** will be used for all collegiate qualifying competitions. The **STIHL MS 661** will be used at the Collegiate Championship competition. 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 at any point or the competitor cuts on the other side of the line the competitor is disqualified.
- The saw must be started in an accepted safe manner (between the legs or on the ground). The saw technician will start the saw for you if desired.
- The saws are to be running, and all 8 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, Forestry Helmets 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 the saw. All helpers should stand on the log side of saw. Saws may **not** be sprayed with oil during the competition. All oiling must be done before the saw is brought to the saw bunk.
- 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 10” arc starting cut on 16” wood.
- 1.6” 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.

DIRECTIONS BETWEEN BURDEN & LSU



Southern Qualifier

Louisiana State University

ADDRESS:

Parker Coliseum

Highland Rd, Baton Rouge, LA 70803

On Site Competitor Registration & Event Schedule
Thursday, March 21st and Friday March 22nd

Thursday, March 21st

6:00 PM – 10:00 PM	EARLY Participant Registration, Wood Draw and Set. All competitors planning on competing have the ability to visit the STIHL rep at the competition venue registration area to fill out forms, select wood blocks and set them.
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Friday, March 22nd

10:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Participant Registration and Wood Draw. All competitors planning on competing must visit the STIHL representative at the competition venue registration area to fill out forms and to select wood blocks.
1:00 PM – 4:00 PM	Wood block retrieval and set. Competitors will have access to stands to set their wood during this time period at the competition venue. Limited numbers of stands are available to set blocks, so come early to set your wood.
6:30 PM – 7:00 PM	Participant Rules Presentation. All registered participants must meet at the competition venue to review the competition rules and regulations.
7:00 PM – 9:30 PM	STIHL® TIMBERSPORTS® Competition Events will take place in conjunction with the collegiate events and follow the following Discipline order: • Underhand Chop • Stock Saw • Standing Block • Single Buck

RULES FOR NON-POINT EVENTS

PULPWOOD TOSS - MEN

FENCEPOST TOSS – WOMEN

Each Conclave team may enter one contestant. Bolt will be the “standard” 5.25 feet in length.

Most contestants find the best tossing methodology is with orienting or “aiming” hand extended toward the front of the bolt, and the heel of the power hand on the bolt base, then thrusting forward in a track and field shot-put type release. Moving starts are legal (as in track and field javelin throw) *as long as contestants don’t step over the foul line*. Longest tosses are typically with a medium arc, large end of bolt *forward*, such that the forward part of the bolt impacts first to maximize distance.

The distance “mark” is the first point of bolt impact, front OR rear. If the bolt lands flat on the ground, or in such a manner that judges cannot determine which end hit first, the distance is measured to the rear of the bolt. If the contestant steps over the foul line before the bolt lands, he / she must retrieve the bolt and throw again immediately. A second consecutive foul will result in disqualification.

Each contestant must retrieve the tossed bolt to present to the next competitor. Winner is longest recorded after 2 complete rounds; thus, assuming no disqualification, each contestant has 2 tosses.

TIRE FLIP

1. Each club may enter a four person team.
2. The team must work together to flip the provided skidder or tractor tire end over end.
3. Rolling the tire will result in disqualification.
4. As soon as the team begins lifting the tire, time is started.
5. The team that flips the tire the greatest number of times in one (1) minute or less wins.

TUG OF WAR

1. Each club may enter a ten (10) person team. If a club has fewer than ten (10) members, then volunteers from other clubs will be allowed to participate with them.
2. Teams will start pulling on a signal by the judge.
3. The first team to pull the marked center of the rope across their starting line wins.
4. Fouls will disqualify teams. Fouls include: any body part besides feet touching the ground without immediately returning to a standing position, climbing the rope hand-over-hand, repeatedly sitting and making a rowing motion, pulling in a sideways direction, or pulling before the start signal.
5. A single-elimination tournament bracket will be used, with seeding determined prior to Conclave by the host club using a random number generator.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF CONCLAVE 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 By-Laws, Section 2 F.
7. For technical events, the host school must submit a schedule of events to participating schools by January 1. Additionally, a person can NOT participate in two technical events that fall into the same time slot. (passed at Florida in 2008)

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. For example, if 5th and 6th place tie in a physical event, each contestant will receive $[(5\text{th place point} + 6\text{th place points}) / 2]$; if 8th, 9th, and 10th place tie, each contestant will receive 9th place points, as this is the average of the three places. 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 Section 6 B, of the ASFC By-Laws. The protestant is allowed to attend the protest meeting. Any photographic or video evidence will be considered as part of the protest process described in Section 6 B of the ASFC By-Laws.
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 stopwatches 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.

* Amendment approved March 25, 1993 and effective March 26, 1993.

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 9.6 inches in diameter. Five concentric rings each 4.8 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 crossbows 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

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 score sheet): Changes may be made in the above Order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Rule 15 states ½ of contestants shoot at one time; there are 8 targets available. Contestants 1-8 will shoot on their target from 40 yds, then 30 yds, then 20 yds, with scoring following each distance. Then this procedure will be followed for contestants 9 - 15.
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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

AXE THROWING

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 circle, two (2) points for the middle annulus, and one (1) point for the outer annulus. 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, meaning the handle of the axe must be oriented up or down in the same manner as when it was thrown (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

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 score sheet): 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 score sheet. Record only the five contest throws taken for competition on the score sheet.
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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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 log must be of uniform diameter throughout, kiln dried or the equivalent to assure floatability, and between sixteen (16) and twenty-two (22) inches in diameter. Kiln drying is considered a moisture content of approximately eighteen (18) percent. (Rule change passed in 2008 at Florida).
10. The log must be tested by the host club to ensure that it is floatable and will support at least two standing 200 lb. people.
11. The log should be covered with carpet or carpeted mats, covering the entire log.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 score sheet). 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 birles 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

BOWSAWING: MEN

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his 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 bowsaw. 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.
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 bottom of the cant to the ground.
5. The contestant who saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be the winner.
6. A practice cut will be allowed on the contest cant but cannot overlap the 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

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 score sheet): 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 to assist in keeping the cant holder from rocking. For their safety, all students must remain entirely behind the front-most metal framing of the cant holder.
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 the 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.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

BOWSAWING: WOMEN

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use 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 bowsaw. 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.
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 bottom of the cant to 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. A practice cut will be allowed on the contest cant but cannot overlap the 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

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 score sheet): 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. 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 to assist in keeping the cant holder from rocking. For their safety, all students must remain entirely behind the front-most metal framing of the cant holder.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed cuts.
8. Be sure to have the 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.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

CHAIN THROWING

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 (a 100 ft. metal tape).
3. The chain shall be a 100-foot metal tape, without trailer, with a leather thong at least four (4") inches long attached to each end (100' tape approved by vote at ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007).
4. The chaining course must be laid out between two fifty (50') foot lines, one hundred- ten (110') 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 ninety-nine (99') feet 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 (3') 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 ninety-nine (99') 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 above the ground 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. A 20-second penalty will be assessed if: [1] only one loop is greater than 6 but less than 12 inches off center, or [2] one (1) loop does not lie flat on the others or is upside down. To AVOID disqualification: [1] all loops must be placed on top of each other in numerical sequence (this is an all or none rule); [2] all loops but one (1) must lie flat on each other or not be upside down; [3] no loop can be greater than 12 inches off center; or [4] do not have the combination of one loop not flat and one loop more than 6 but less than 12 inches off center.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

Chain Throwing

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 score sheet) 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. One judge can be stationed at each pin. Raise a hand in the air when the chain is touching the pin. When both judges' hands 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
9. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.
10. Chain Throw interpretation for 100 ft. tape:
 - a. When taking up the tape, all loops must be placed flat on top of each other in sequence in 5 ft. lengths (or larger multiples like 10 ft. if doing bigger loops). That is, the loop sequence must read 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 etc. or 100, 95, 90, 85 etc. To make sure this happens the tape **MUST** be taken up quickly but carefully to keep them in Order and flat and then tied tightly when finished so that the number sequence is not disrupted when it is twisted and then placed over the stake to stop the time. The head judge must pick up the tape to check for penalties. If this process causes the tape to lose its required integrity, the tape was not tied properly, and the team may accumulate a deviation. Experienced throwers will "paint" the 5-ft loops to make them easy to see and lineup, will have good leather ties, and will tie the tape tight.
 - b. Having a loop out of place means that it can be more than 6 inches but less than 12 inches away from the center line of all 20 lined-up loops as they are stacked on top of each other. If a loop is too far out of place one loop will be longer and the next will be shorter, making it more difficult to twist the tape into the double loop so it can be set over the end stake to stop the time.
 - c. A twisted loop is one that does NOT lie flat on the others or is upside down. Actually, an upside-down loop is likely a fatal error since it will be almost impossible to twist the tape into the final form for stopping the time.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

CROSSCUT SAWING: MEN

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

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 score sheet): 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 students 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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

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 score sheet): 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 students 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

CROSSCUT SAWING: WOMEN

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 ten by ten (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

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 score sheet): 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 students 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

KNIFE THROWING

1. Each club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his/her own knife.
3. All knives must not be homemade and must have a non-folding blade. Knives may be manufactured specifically for throwing. The minimum overall length will be six (6") inches. Knives do not require a finger guard and may have two cutting edges on the same blade. All knives are required to have some type of handle and may not be sharpened on both ends. Amended March 2015.
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 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 knife strikes the target. Amended March 21, 1996.
7. Point value shall be: three (3) points for the inner circle, two (2) points for the middle annulus, and one (1) point for the outer annulus. Hits on the line shall count the higher point value. Highest cumulative point score wins.
8. 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.
9. The target will be placed so that the sun is at the contestant's back if possible.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 score sheet): 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 score sheet. Record only the five contest throws taken for competition on the score sheet.
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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet 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. 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 of their acceptance of the designated species.
3. Each contestant must furnish his/her 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 throwing his/her arm up. Unless the cant is completely severed at this time, the contestant will be disqualified. A practice cut may be allowed on the competition cant as long as the cut does 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. There will be as many extra cants as possible.
8. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each chop made ahead of the starting time, other than the practice cut.
9. All contestants shall be required to wear safety-type shoes or foot and shin guards.
10. 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/she desires.
11. A time limit of five (5) minutes shall be set on log chopping to reduce the danger of a competitor injuring himself/herself 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 cant.)
12. The contestant may not in any way influence the severing of the cant with anything but the axe.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 score sheet): Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Emphasize Rule 4 regarding completion of the cut. Also emphasize Rule 11 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. It is traditional to allow about ten (10) minutes for the contestants to prepare his/her cant. The contestant has in the past been allowed help to set up his/her cant. It is also traditional to give a practice start count on the bullhorn before the actual start. This is a dangerous event so take your time.
7. 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.
8. Spectators must be kept well away from the chopping area, especially from the areas directly in front or behind choppers.
9. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet 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 stakes firmly driven into the ground. These stakes 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. Stake height must provide a minimum of eighteen (18") inches above the ground.
4. For each stake 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 stakes in succession. A five (5) second penalty or disqualification will be given if the log is lifted over a stake. A thirty (30) second penalty will be given for rolling the log over the end stakes at the finish line. Whether a stake is knocked down or not is left to the judges' decision.
5. Any broken stake 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 stake and to determine the appropriate penalty.
6. The log must be moved with the aid of cant hooks, peavies or combination tools only.
7. A penalty of two (2) seconds will be given for each illegal touching of the log.
8. Winners will be determined on the basis of the least time including penalties.
9. 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

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 score sheet): 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 7 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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 marked circle eight (8') feet in diameter. The contestant may begin his climb in any manner as long as he remains within the circle.
4. Pads will be placed around the pole. The competitor will be allowed to start on the ground on any side of the pole he/she chooses, with pads adjusted accordingly. As soon as the competitor clears the ground the pads will be placed immediately under them. Rule approved March 18, 2016 at the ASFC executive meeting.
5. Each contestant will be allowed two (2) attempts, not in succession, to reach the top. If the contestant elects to use his/her allowed two (2) and reaches the top on both occasions, his/her fastest time will be his/her time for the event.
6. Practice on the competition pole shall be allowed 30 minutes prior to competition. Each competitor will be allowed two (2) trial climbs.
7. 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.
8. An adhesive substance may be applied to the contestant's hands to aid in climbing.
9. A contestant's time shall begin when his/her hand makes contact with the pole; his/her time shall end when his/her 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.
10. A marking device (chalk bag, etc.) will be placed at the top of each pole.
11. There shall be at least three judges.
12. The pole climbing event shall be in the afternoon.
13. The competition pole should be debarked at least one week prior to the event.
14. The host club must have a practice pole adjacent to the competition pole to allow for practice.
15. Participants must wear a helmet as voted on by faculty advisors, March 2012.

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 other's 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 the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd 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, 5th, and 6th judge may improve the odds of getting a valid time. If additional judges are used, they should be designated the "backup" or alternative and the time they clock should only be used if needed.
7. Station 3 or more spotters around the pole to assist the contestant in the event they slip on the pole. These spotters should help adjust the crash pads prior to each climb, to ensure they are properly positioned. One spotter should be charged with placing the final crash pad beneath the climber as soon as they clear the ground.
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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

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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. 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 (15'). This may be done either before or after time starts. Amended at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.
4. At the signal from the judges, time will start. Time stops when any portion of the pole hits the stake or the ground.
5. Contestants may debark the pole, provided doing so does not remove a significant amount of wood from the pole. Debarking may only occur after time has started and counts towards the contestant's time. Amended at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.
6. Winning places will be determined by the shortest distance between the edge of the pole closest to the stake and the stake's edge closest to the pole. The measurement from the pole to the stake is made at a point along the pole that is fifteen (15') feet from the base of the felled portion of the pole. The pole is to be its original line of contact with the ground.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Time limit is set at ten (10) minutes.
11. 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

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 score sheet): (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 9 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 back cut. 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 the stake where they want it. They are allowed to drive the stake in the ground at this time. After all contestants are ready, start all contestants in the heat together on a signal from the head judge. 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 pole.
9. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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 of azimuths or bearings given contestants will be zero (0) degrees and a true north calibration point must be provided.
4. Each contestant will complete only one traverse. 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. Each traverse will have the same number of segments, and segment lengths will be comparable (within one chain) for all traverses.
7. Winning positions will be awarded to the contestants completing the traverse with the highest relative precision ratio, computed as:
$$\frac{[\text{Traverse length}]}{[\text{Linear error (measured)}]}$$
8. All compass and pacing traverses shall be in similar terrain and vegetation 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

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 compasses.
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 placed.
5. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

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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' representative 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 the absolute value 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

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, so that an ocular aid is not unintentionally provided (i.e. flagging, tree tags), and so that 4.5 feet in height is not inferred from flagging or tags.
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. 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 tie-breaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tie- breakers will suffice.
5. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet 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. No books or other reference materials may be used by contestants in the contest. Equipment permitted for the contest includes knives or other cutting implements and optical aids, including hand lenses and binoculars.
4. Correct answers are those which are submitted to the judges within three minutes correctly identifying the test trees with common name, Family, genus, and specific epithet. Authors' names need not be written after the scientific 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 specific epithet. Genus and specific epithet 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 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 in any way the contestant desires (breaking off twigs, crushing leaves, etc.) without killing the tree.
9. The List of Dendrology Species is located in the Appendix.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

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2019 DENDROLOGY SPECIES LIST

	Family	Genus	Specific Epithet	Common Name
1	Aceraceae (Sapindaceae)	<i>Acer</i>	<i>floridanum</i>	Florida sugar maple
2	Aceraceae (Sapindaceae)	<i>Acer</i>	<i>negundo</i>	boxelder
3	Aceraceae (Sapindaceae)	<i>Acer</i>	<i>rubrum</i>	red maple
4	Anacardiaceae	<i>Toxicodendron</i>	<i>radicans</i>	poison ivy
5	Annonaceae	<i>Asimina</i>	<i>triloba</i>	pawpaw
6	Apocynaceae	<i>Trachelospermum</i>	<i>difforme</i>	climbing dogbane
7	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>decidua</i>	deciduous holly
8	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>opaca</i>	American holly
9	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>verticillata</i>	common winterberry
10	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>vomitorea</i>	yaupon
11	Araliaceae	<i>Aralia</i>	<i>spinosa</i>	devil's walking-stick
12	Arecaceae	<i>Sabal</i>	<i>minor</i>	palmetto
13	Asteraceae	<i>Baccharis</i>	<i>halimifolia</i>	saltbush
14	Berberidaceae	<i>Nandina</i>	<i>domestica</i>	nandina
15	Betulaceae	<i>Betula</i>	<i>nigra</i>	river birch
16	Betulaceae	<i>Carpinus</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	musclewood
17	Betulaceae	<i>Ostrya</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	eastern hophornbeam
18	Bignoniaceae	<i>Bignonia</i>	<i>capreolata</i>	crossvine
19	Bignoniaceae	<i>Campsis</i>	<i>radicans</i>	trumpet creeper
20	Bignoniaceae	<i>Macfadyena</i>	<i>unguis-cati</i>	catclaw vine
21	Bromeliaceae	<i>Tillandsia</i>	<i>usneoides</i>	Spanish moss
22	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
23	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	coral honeysuckle
24	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>nigra ssp. canadensis</i>	American black elderberry
25	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>dentatum</i>	arrowwood
26	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>rufidulum</i>	rusty blackhaw
27	Celastraceae	<i>Euonymus</i>	<i>americanus</i>	strawberry bush
28	Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's cross
29	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>drummondii</i>	roughleaf dogwood
30	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>florida</i>	flowering dogwood
31	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar
32	Cupressaceae	<i>Taxodium</i>	<i>distichum</i>	baldcypress
33	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	persimmon
34	Ericaceae	<i>Oxydendrum</i>	<i>arboreum</i>	sourwood
35	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>canescens</i>	wild azalea
36	Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>arboreum</i>	tree sparkleberry
37	Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>elliottii</i>	Elliott's huckleberry
38	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Triadica</i>	<i>sebifera</i>	Chinese tallowtree
39	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Vernicia</i>	<i>fordii</i>	tungoil tree
40	Fabaceae	<i>Albizia</i>	<i>julibrissin</i>	silk tree
41	Fabaceae	<i>Amorpha</i>	<i>fruticosa</i>	false indigo/LSU plant

42	Fabaceae	<i>Cercis</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	eastern redbud
43	Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	waterlocust
44	Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>triacanthos</i>	honeylocust
45	Fabaceae	<i>Robinia</i>	<i>pseudoacacia</i>	black locust
46	Fagaceae	<i>Castanea</i>	<i>pumila</i>	chinquapin
47	Fagaceae	<i>Fagus</i>	<i>grandifolia</i>	American beech
48	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>acutissima</i>	sawtooth oak
49	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>alba</i>	white oak
50	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>falcata</i>	southern red oak
51	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>laurifolia</i>	laurel oak
52	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>lyrata</i>	overcup oak
53	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>michauxii</i>	cow oak
54	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>nigra</i>	water oak
55	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak
56	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>phellos</i>	willow oak
57	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>shumardii</i>	Shumard oak
58	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>similis</i>	bottomland post oak
59	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>stellata</i>	post oak
60	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>texana</i>	Nuttall oak
61	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	live oak
62	Grossulariaceae	<i>Itea</i>	<i>virginica</i>	Virginia-willow
63	Hamamelidaceae	<i>Hamamelis</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	witchhazel
64	Hamamelidaceae	<i>Liquidambar</i>	<i>styraciflua</i>	sweetgum
65	Hippocastanaceae	<i>Aesculus</i>	<i>pavia</i>	red buckeye
66	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	water hickory
67	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>cordiformis</i>	bitternut hickory
68	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>glabra</i>	pignut hickory
69	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>illinoensis</i>	sweet pecan
70	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>tomentosa</i>	mockernut hickory
71	Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>nigra</i>	black walnut
72	Lauraceae	<i>Lindera</i>	<i>benzoin</i>	spicebush
73	Lauraceae	<i>Persea</i>	<i>palustris</i>	red bay
74	Lauraceae	<i>Sassafras</i>	<i>albidum</i>	sassafras
75	Loganiaceae	<i>Gelsemium</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	yellow jasmine
76	Lygodiaceae	<i>Lygodium</i>	<i>japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern
77	Lythraceae	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	<i>indica</i>	crapemyrtle
78	Magnoliaceae	<i>Liriodendron</i>	<i>tulipifera</i>	yellow poplar
79	Magnoliaceae	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia
80	Magnoliaceae	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	sweetbay magnolia
81	Meliaceae	<i>Melia</i>	<i>azedarach</i>	Chinaberry
82	Menispermaceae	<i>Cocculus</i>	<i>carolinus</i>	Carolina snailseed

83	Moraceae	<i>Broussonetia</i>	<i>papyrifera</i>	paper mulberry
84	Moraceae	<i>Morus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	red mulberry
85	Myricaceae	<i>Morella</i>	<i>cerifera</i>	wax myrtle
86	Myrsinaceae	<i>Ardisia</i>	<i>crenata</i>	Christmas berry
87	Nyssaceae	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	tupelogum
88	Nyssaceae	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>biflora</i>	swamp blackgum
89	Nyssaceae	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>sylvatica</i>	hill blackgum
90	Oleaceae	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>virginicus</i>	white fringetree
91	Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>americana</i>	white ash
92	Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>pennsylvanica</i>	green ash
93	Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum</i>	<i>lucidum</i>	tree ligustrum
94	Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum</i>	<i>sinense</i>	Chinese privet
95	Oleaceae	<i>Osmanthus</i>	<i>americanus</i>	devilwood
96	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>echinata</i>	shortleaf pine
97	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>elliottii</i>	slash pine
98	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>glabra</i>	spruce pine

	Family	Genus	Specific Epithet	Common Name
99	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>palustris</i>	longleaf pine
100	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>taeda</i>	loblolly pine
101	Platanaceae	<i>Platanus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
102	Poaceae	<i>Arundinaria</i>	<i>gigantea</i>	switchcane
103	Polygonaceae	<i>Brunnichia</i>	<i>ovata</i>	ladies' eardrops
104	Rhamnaceae	<i>Berchemia</i>	<i>scandens</i>	rattan vine
105	Rhamnaceae	<i>Frangula</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	Carolina buckthorn
106	Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>marshallii</i>	parsley hawthorn
107	Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>viridis</i>	green hawthorn
108	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	cherry laurel
109	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>serotina</i>	black cherry
110	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa</i>	<i>bracteata</i>	McCartney rose
111	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa</i>	<i>laevigata</i>	Cherokee rose
112	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus</i>	<i>trivialis</i>	southern dewberry
113	Rubiaceae	<i>Cephalanthus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
114	Rutaceae	<i>Poncirus</i>	<i>trifoliata</i>	trifoliolate orange
115	Rutaceae	<i>Ptelea</i>	<i>trifoliata</i>	hoptree/wafer-ash
116	Rutaceae	<i>Zanthoxylum</i>	<i>clava-herculis</i>	Hercules' club
117	Salicaceae	<i>Populus</i>	<i>deltoides</i>	eastern cottonwood
118	Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i>	<i>nigra</i>	black willow
119	Sapotaceae	<i>Sideroxylon</i>	<i>lycioides</i>	buckthorn bully
120	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>glauca</i>	cat greenbrier
121	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>pumila</i>	dwarf greenbrier
122	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>rotundifolia</i>	common greenbrier

123	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>smallii</i>	lanceleaf greenbrier
124	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>tamnoides</i>	bristly greenbrier
125	Styracaceae	<i>Halesia</i>	<i>diptera</i>	two-winged silverbell
126	Styracaceae	<i>Styrax</i>	<i>americanus</i>	American snowbell
127	Symplocaceae	<i>Symplocos</i>	<i>tinctoria</i>	sweetleaf
128	Tiliaceae	<i>Tilia</i>	<i>americana</i>	basswood
129	Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis</i>	<i>laevigata</i>	sugarberry
130	Ulmaceae	<i>Planera</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	planertree
131	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>alata</i>	winged elm
132	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>americana</i>	American elm
133	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm
134	Verbenaceae	<i>Callicarpa</i>	<i>americana</i>	French mulberry
135	Vitaceae	<i>Ampelopsis</i>	<i>cordata</i>	heartleaf peppervine
136	Vitaceae	<i>Cayratia</i>	<i>japonica</i>	bushkiller
137	Vitaceae	<i>Nekemias</i>	<i>arborea</i>	peppervine
138	Vitaceae	<i>Parthenocissus</i>	<i>quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper
139	Vitaceae	<i>Vitis</i>	<i>rotundifolia</i>	muscadine

*Taxonomy primarily follows the USDA PLANTS Database available at <http://plants.usda.gov/>
At their discretion judges may accept common names not listed here provided they are widely used and specific to a single taxon.*

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 procured by the Judges' representative. The test should be made from a state outside of the ASFC member states. Modified so that judges' representative can make exam March 18, 2016.
6. 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.
7. Suggested source of photos: Committee of Aerial Photography, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801
8. The photogrammetry test will be at least 50% oriented towards interpretation and be a maximum of two (2) hours long.
9. No textbooks notes or equations may be used by contestants.
10. Manufactured equipment used by contestants may not be altered in any way (i.e., no notes or equations).
11. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
12. Mandatory subject material to be covered includes:
 - a) Problems dealing with determining ground distance from an aerial photo
 - b) Determine the scale of an aerial photograph:
 - a. Formula: $RF = f / (H - h)$
 - b. Formula: $RF = \text{Photo Distance} / \text{Ground distance}$
 - c. (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
 - a. $h = (H \times dP) / (P + dP)$ parallax formula
 - d) Use a ruler on a single aerial photograph to determine the height of a tree or object by the displacement formula
 - a. $(h/H) = (d/r)$ 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

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. Go over the rules for the contest.
3. Ensure that the venue for photogrammetry has sufficient lighting to view aerial photographs.
4. Any issues with equipment; you may have to make a decision. See Rules 3, 4, and 10.
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. Check for ties in first, second, and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first question to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie-breaker question, use the second one; hopefully 3 to 5 tie-breaker questions/specimens will suffice. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

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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. At least 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

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 tie-breaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tie-breaker trees will suffice.
5. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

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2019 POLE CLASSIFICATION TABLES

Table PC1. Dimensions of Southern pine poles (Fiber Strength 8000 psi)
adapted from Table 8 of ANSI O5.1.2008.

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6
Min. circ. at top (in)	27	25	23	21	19	17
Length of pole (ft)	Minimum circumference inside bark ¹ at 6 ft from butt (in)					
30	36.5	34.0	32.0	29.5	27.5	25.0
35	39.0	36.5	34.0	31.5	29.0	27.0
40	41.0	38.5	36.0	33.5	31.0	28.5
45	43.0	40.5	37.5	35.0	32.5	30.0
50	45.0	42.0	39.0	36.5	34.0	-
55	46.5	43.5	40.5	38.0	-	-
60	48.0	45.0	42.0	39.0	-	-
65	49.5	46.5	43.5	40.5	-	-
70	51.0	48.0	45.0	41.5	-	-
75	52.5	49.0	46.0	-	-	-
80	54.0	50.5	47.0	-	-	-
85	55.0	51.5	48.0	-	-	-

¹Add 5 inches to inside bark circumference to get outside bark circumference.

Table PC2. Price sheet for green poles by class and length.

Length of pole (ft)	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6
30	\$88	\$80	\$71	\$61	\$50	\$45
35	\$106	\$97	\$95	\$84	\$66	\$55
40	\$142	\$133	\$116	\$112	\$95	\$71
45	\$166	\$144	\$133	\$121	\$108	-
50	\$193	\$167	\$146	\$138	-	-
55	\$221	\$203	\$172	\$159	-	-
60	\$316	\$275	\$233	\$183	-	-
65	\$526	\$438	\$295	\$194	-	-
70	\$646	\$588	\$378	-	-	-
75	\$803	\$683	\$545	-	-	-
80	\$929	\$770	\$605	-	-	-
85	\$1,050	\$950	\$708	-	-	-

TIMBER ESTIMATION

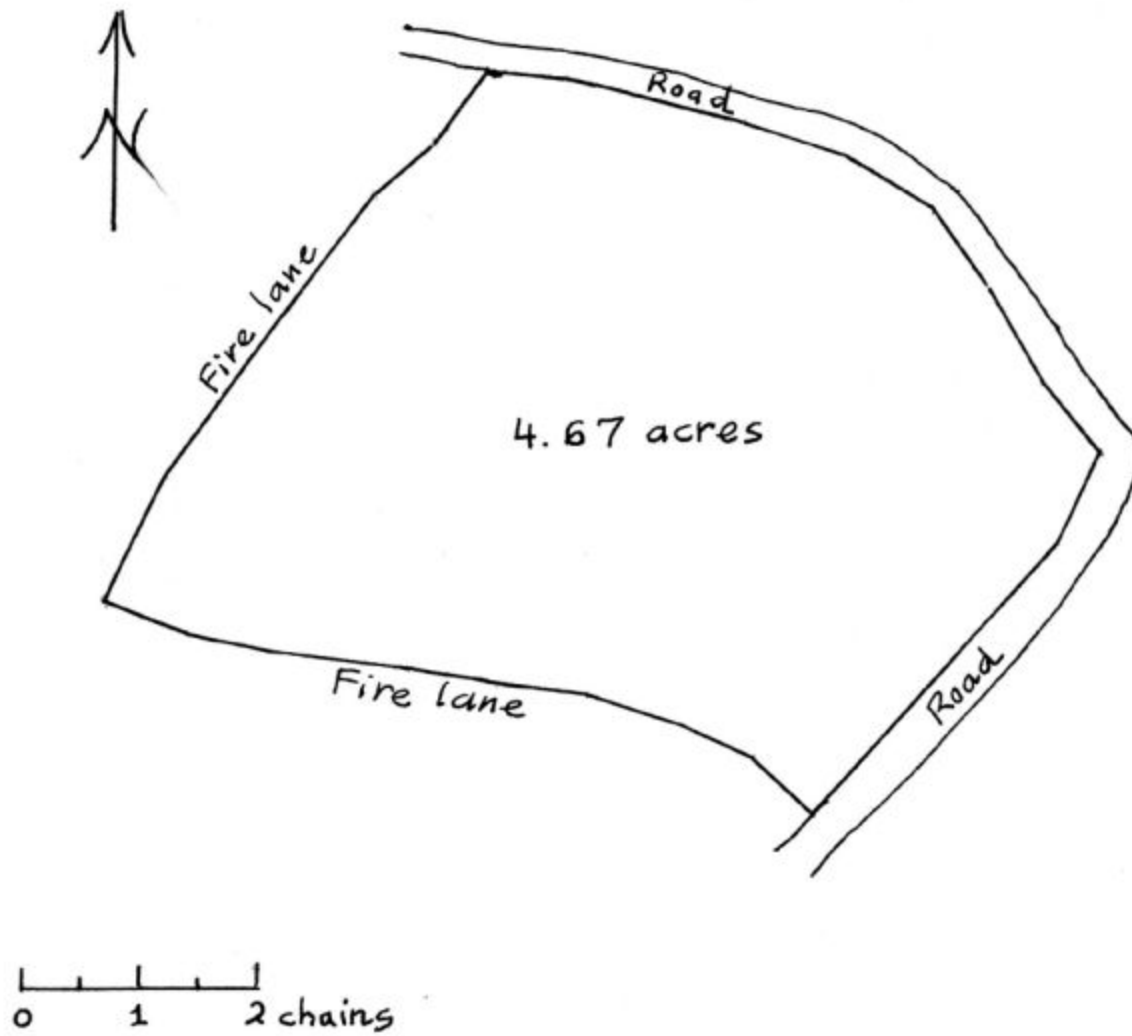
1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The area to be estimated will not exceed ten (10) acres and will be clearly marked.
3. Contestants will be allowed to use their choice of any equipment commonly used in timber estimation.
4. The judges' representative will make a 100% cruise of the test 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 at least 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

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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.
7. Interpretation of rule 5, the provision of a map for timber estimation:
 - a. Be certain that the map provided has NO identifying information (road names, place names, County, aerial imagery etc.) that contestants from any club, especially the host club, could use to locate the property prior to the timber estimation event.
 - b. The nature of the map is not specified in rule 5. It is suggested that the initial map provided to all contestants prior to Conclave contain only an outline of the timber estimation area, a title, a north arrow, a legend, a scale bar, and the acreage of the area. This map should not contain aerial imagery.
 - c. Some contestants may wish to estimate the number of trees in the tract, or locate their point or plot locations, using aerial imagery. It is suggested that a more detailed map containing aerial imagery be made available to all contestants at the beginning of breakfast the day of the timber estimation event, and that timber estimation is placed in the second technical event time slot. This will allow contestants sufficient time to use the aerial imagery for these purposes without providing enough time to inspect the stand prior to the competition.

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2019 TIMBER ESTIMATION MAP



2019 TIMBER ESTIMATION VOLUME TABLE

Table 1. Total cubic-foot volume inside bark for loblolly pine based on dbh and total height.
The equation is from Burkhardt (1977; South. J. Appl. For. 1:7-9):

$$V = 0.11691 + 0.00185 D^2H$$

DBH (inches)	Total height (feet)					
	50	60	70	80	90	100
	----- Total inside bark volume (cubic feet) -----					
5	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.7
6	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.8
7	4.6	5.6	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.2
8	6.0	7.2	8.4	9.6	10.8	12.0
9	7.6	9.1	10.6	12.1	13.6	15.1
10	9.4	11.2	13.1	14.9	16.8	18.6
11	11.3	13.5	15.8	18.0	20.3	22.5
12	13.4	16.1	18.8	21.4	24.1	26.8
13	15.7	18.9	22.0	25.1	28.3	31.4
14	18.2	21.9	25.5	29.1	32.8	36.4
15	20.9	25.1	29.3	33.4	37.6	41.7
16	23.8	28.5	33.3	38.0	42.7	47.5
17	26.8	32.2	37.5	42.9	48.2	53.6
18	30.1	36.1	42.1	48.1	54.1	60.1
19	33.5	40.2	46.9	53.5	60.2	66.9
20	37.1	44.5	51.9	59.3	66.7	74.1
21	40.9	49.1	57.2	65.4	73.5	81.7
22	44.9	53.8	62.8	71.7	80.7	89.7
23	49.0	58.8	68.6	78.4	88.2	98.0
24	53.4	64.1	74.7	85.4	96.0	106.7

Timber Estimation Specifications:

- Tally only live pines.
- Tally only pine sawtimber.
- The minimum DBH is the 10-inch size class.
- There is no maximum DBH.
- Cull trees are excluded.
- Culls include trees with defects significant enough to disqualify them as sawtimber.
- Height is measured to total tree height.

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 high-quality photographs.
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 appended 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 is 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.
13. The Species List for the Wildlife Event is located in the Appendix.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 1/2 off of the credit for that portion of the answer.
7. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

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2019 CONCLAVE WILDLIFE SPECIES LIST

BIRD SPECIES

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Subfamily: Anserinae

Anser albifrons, greater white-fronted

goose

Branta canadensis, Canada goose

Chen caerulescens, snow goose

Chen rossii, Ross's goose

Cygnus buccinator, trumpeter swan

Cygnus columbianus, tundra swan

Subfamily: Anatinae

Aix sponsa, wood duck

Anas acuta, northern pintail

Anas americana, American wigeon

Anas clypeata, northern shoveler

Anas crecca, green-winged teal

Anas discors, blue-winged teal

Anas fulvigula, mottled duck

Anas platyrhynchos, mallard

Anas rubripes, American black duck

Anas strepera, gadwall

Aythya americana, redhead

Aythya affinis, lesser scaup

Aythya collaris, ring-necked duck

Aythya marila, greater scaup

Aythya valisineria, canvasback

Bucephala albeola, bufflehead

Bucephala clangula, common goldeneye

Lophodytes cucullatus, hooded merganser

Oxyura jamaicensis, ruddy duck

Order: Apodiformes

Family: Apodidae

Chaetura pelagica, chimney swift

Family: Trochilidae

Archilochus colubris, ruby-throated
hummingbird

Order: Caprimulgiformes

Family: Caprimulgidae

Caprimulgus carolinensis,
chuck-will's-widow

Caprimulgus vociferus, whip-poor-will

Chordeiles minor, common nighthawk

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Charadriidae

Charadrius melodus, piping plover

Charadrius semipalmatus, semipalmated
plover

Charadrius vociferus, killdeer

Pluvialis dominica, American
golden-plover

Family: Laridae

Chroicocephalus philadelphia,

Bonaparte's gull

Larus delawarensis, ring-billed gull

Family: Scolopacidae

Calidris alpina, dunlin

Gallinago gallinago, Wilson's snipe

Calidris melanotos, pectoral sandpiper

Calidris pusilla, semipalmated sandpiper

Scolopax minor, American woodcock

Tringa flavipes, lesser yellowlegs

Tringa melanoleuca, greater yellowlegs

Tringa solitaria, solitary sandpiper

Order: Ciconiiformes

Family: Ardeidae

Ardea alba, great egret

Ardea herodias, great blue heron

Bubulcus ibis, cattle egret

Butorides virescens, green heron

Egretta caerulea, little blue heron

Egretta thula, snowy egret

Nycticorax nycticorax, black-crowned night-heron

Nyctanassa violacea, yellow-crowned night-heron

Family: Cathartidae

Cathartes aura, turkey vulture

Coragyps atratus, black vulture

Family: Threskiornithidae

Eudocimus albus, white ibis

Platalea ajaja, roseate spoonbill

Order: Columbiformes

Family: Columbidae

Columbina passerina, common
ground-dove

Streptopelia decaocto Eurasian
collared-dove

Zenaida asiatica, white-winged dove

Zenaida macroura, mourning dove

Order: Coraciiformes

Family: Alcedinidae

Ceryle alcyon, belted kingfisher

Order: Falconiformes

- Family: Accipitridae
Accipiter striatus, sharp-shinned hawk
Accipiter cooperii, Cooper's hawk
Aquila chrysaetos, golden eagle
Buteo jamaicensis, red-tailed hawk
Buteo lineatus, red-shouldered hawk
Buteo platypterus, broad-winged hawk
Circus cyaneus, northern harrier
Elanoides forficatus, swallow-tailed kite
Haliaeetus leucocephalus, bald eagle
Ictinia mississippiensis, Mississippi kite
Pandion haliaetus, osprey
- Family: Falconidae
Falco sparverius, American kestrel
- Order: Galliformes
- Family: Odontophoridae
Colinus virginianus, northern bobwhite
- Family: Phasianidae
Meleagris gallopavo silvestris, eastern wild turkey
Meleagris gallopavo intermedia, rio grande wild turkey
Tympanuchus pallidicinctus, lesser prairie-chicken
- Order: Gaviiformes
- Family: Gaviidae
Gavia immer, common loon
- Order: Gruiformes
- Family: Gruidae
Grus canadensis, sandhill crane
- Family: Rallidae
Gallinula chloropus, common moorhen
Porphyrio martinicus, purple gallinule
Porzana carolina, sora
- Order: Passeriformes
- Family: Bombycillidae
Bombycilla cedrorum, cedar waxwing
- Family: Cardinalidae
Cardinalis cardinalis, northern cardinal
Passerina caerulea, blue grosbeak
Passerina ciris, painted bunting
Passerina cyanea, indigo bunting
Spiza americana, dickcissel
- Family: Certhiidae
Certhia americana, brown creeper
- Family: Corvidae
Corvus brachyrhynchos, American crow
Cyanocitta cristata, blue jay
- Family: Emberizidae
Aimophila aestivalis, Bachman's sparrow
- Ammodramus henslowii*, Henslow's sparrow
Junco hyemalis, dark-eyed junco
Melospiza georgiana, swamp sparrow
Melospiza melodia, song sparrow
Passerella iliaca, fox sparrow
Passerculus sandwichensis, savannah sparrow
Pipilo erythrophthalmus, eastern towhee
Spizella passerina, chipping sparrow
Spizella pusilla, field sparrow
Zonotrichia albicollis, white-throated sparrow
Zonotrichia leucophrys, white-crowned sparrow
- Family: Fringillidae
Carpodacus mexicanus, house finch
Carpodacus purpureus, purple finch
Spinus tristis, American goldfinch
- Family: Hirundinidae
Hirundo rustica, barn swallow
Progne subis, purple martin
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, cliff swallow
Tachycineta bicolor, tree swallow
- Family: Icteridae
Agelaius phoeniceus, red-winged blackbird
Dolichonyx oryzivorus, bobolink
Icterus spurius, orchard oriole
Icterus galbula, Baltimore oriole
Molothrus ater, brown-headed cowbird
Quiscalus quiscula, common grackle
Sturnella magna, eastern meadowlark
- Family: Laniidae
Lanius ludovicianus, loggerhead shrike
- Family: Mimidae
Dumetella carolinensis, gray catbird
Mimus polyglottos, northern mockingbird
Toxostoma rufum, brown thrasher
- Family: Motacillidae
Anthus rubescens, American pipit
- Family: Paridae
Baeolophus bicolor, tufted titmouse
Poecile carolinensis, Carolina chickadee
- Family: Parulidae
Dendroica cerulea, cerulean warbler
Dendroica coronata, yellow-rumped warbler
Dendroica dominica, yellow-throated warbler
Dendroica magnolia, magnolia warbler

Dendroica pinus, pine warbler
Geothlypis trichas, common yellowthroat
Icteria virens, yellow-breasted chat
Mniotilta varia, black-and-white warbler
Oporornis formosus, Kentucky warbler
Parula americana, northern parula
Protonotaria citrea, prothonotary warbler
Seiurus aurocapilla, ovenbird
Setophaga ruticilla, American redstart
Vermivora chrysoptera, golden-winged warbler
Vermivora peregrina, Tennessee warbler
Vermivora pinus, blue-winged warbler
 Family: Passeridae
Passer domesticus, house sparrow
 Family: Regulidae
Regulus calendula, ruby-crowned kinglet
 Family: Sittidae
Sitta carolinensis, white-breasted nuthatch
Sitta pusilla, brown-headed nuthatch
 Family: Sturnidae
Sturnus vulgaris, European starling
 Family: Sylviidae
Polioptila caerulea, blue-gray gnatcatcher
 Family: Thraupidae
Piranga olivacea, scarlet tanager
Piranga rubra, summer tanager
 Family: Troglodytidae
Thryothorus ludovicianus, Carolina wren
 Family: Turdidae
Catharus guttatus, hermit thrush
Hylocichla mustelina, wood thrush
Sialia sialis, eastern bluebird
Turdus migratorius, American robin
 Family: Tyrannidae
Contopus virens, eastern wood-pewee
Empidonax virens, acadian flycatcher
Myiarchus crinitus, great crested flycatcher
Sayornis phoebe, eastern phoebe

Tyrannus forficatus, scissor-tailed flycatcher
Tyrannus tyrannus, eastern kingbird
 Family: Vireonidae
Vireo griseus, white-eyed vireo
Vireo flavifrons, yellow-throated vireo
Vireo olivaceus, red-eyed vireo
 Order: Pelecaniformes
 Family: Pelecanidae
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos, American white pelican
Pelecanus occidentalis, Brown Pelican
 Family: Phalacrocoracidae
Phalacrocorax auritus, double-crested cormorant
 Order: Piciformes
 Family: Picidae
Colaptes auratus, northern flicker
Dryocopus pileatus, pileated woodpecker
Melanerpes erythrocephalus, red-headed woodpecker
Melanerpes carolinus, red-bellied woodpecker
Picoides borealis, red-cockaded woodpecker
Picoides pubescens, downy woodpecker
Picoides villosus, hairy woodpecker
Sphyrapicus varius, yellow-bellied sapsucker
 Order: Podicipediformes
 Family: Podicipedidae
Podiceps auritus, horned grebe
Podilymbus podiceps, pied-billed grebe
 Order: Strigiformes
 Family: Strigidae
Bubo virginianus, great-horned owl
Megascops asio, eastern screech-owl
Strix varia barred owl

2019 CONCLAVE WILDLIFE SPECIES LIST

MAMMAL SPECIES

- Order: Artiodactyla
Family: Antilocapridae
Antilocapra americana, pronghorn
Family: Bovidae
Bison bison, bison
Family: Cervidae
Cervus elaphus, elk
Odocoileus virginianus, white-tailed deer
Odocoileus hemionus, mule deer
- Order: Carnivora
Family: Canidae
Canis familiaris, domestic dog
Canis latrans, coyote
Urocyon cinereoargenteus, gray fox
Vulpes vulpes, red fox
Family: Felidae
Felis catus, house cat
Felis concolor, mountain lion
Lynx rufus, bobcat
Family: Mustelidae
Lutra canadensis, river otter
Mephitis mephitis, striped skunk
Mustela frenata, long-tailed weasel
Mustela vison, mink
Spilogale putorius, spotted skunk
Family: Procyonidae
Procyon lotor, raccoon
Family: Ursidae
Ursus americanus, American black bear
Ursus arctos, brown bear
- Order: Chiroptera
Family: Vespertilionidae
Eptesicus fuscus, big brown bat
Lasionycteris noctivagans, silver-haired bat
Lasiurus borealis, eastern red bat
Lasiurus cinereus, hoary bat
Myotis grisescens, gray myotis
Pipistrellus subflavus, eastern pipistrelle
- Order: Didelphimorphia
Family: Didelphidae
Didelphis virginiana, Virginia opossum
- Order: Insectivora
Family: Soricidae
Blarina carolinensis, southern short-tailed shrew
Cryptotis parva, least shrew
- Family: Talpidae
Scalopus aquaticus, eastern mole
- Order: Lagomorpha
Family: Leporidae
Sylvilagus aquaticus, swamp rabbit
Sylvilagus floridanus, eastern cottontail
- Order: Rodentia
Family: Sciuridae
Glaucomys volans, southern flying squirrel
Marmota monax, woodchuck
Sciurus carolinensis, eastern gray squirrel
Sciurus niger, fox squirrel
Sciurus niger bachmani, Bachmans fox squirrel
Tamias striatus, eastern chipmunk
- Order: Xenarthra
Family: Castoridae
Castor canadensis, American beaver
Family: Dasypodidae
Dasypus novemcinctus, nine-banded armadillo
Family: Geomyidae
Geomys breviceps, Baird's pocket gopher
Family: Muridae
Microtus pinetorum, woodland vole
Mus musculus, house mouse
Neotoma floridana, eastern wood rat
Ochrotomys nuttalli, golden mouse
Ondatra zibethicus, common muskrat
Oryzomys palustris, marsh rice rat
Peromyscus leucopus, white-footed mouse
Peromyscus maniculatus, deer mouse
Rattus norvegicus, Norway rat
Rattus rattus, black rat
Sigmodon hispidus, hispid cotton rat
Synaptomys cooperi, southern bog lemming
- Family: Myocastoridae
Myocastor coypus, nutria

WILDLIFE PLANTS

	Family	Genus	Specific Epithet	Common Name
1	Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria</i>	<i>graminea</i>	grassleaf duck potato
2	Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria</i>	<i>lancifolia</i>	bull tongue
3	Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	arrowhead duck potato
4	Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria</i>	<i>montevidensis</i>	South American duck potato
5	Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria</i>	<i>platyphylla</i>	delta duck potato
6	Anacardiaceae	<i>Toxicodendron</i>	<i>radicans</i>	poison ivy
7	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>Amelanchier</i>	serviceberry holly
8	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>decidua</i>	deciduous holly
9	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>opaca</i>	American holly
10	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>verticillate</i>	rough winterberry
11	Bignoniaceae	<i>Campsis</i>	<i>radicans</i>	trumpet creeper
12	Cabombaceae	<i>Cabomba</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	fanwort
13	Ceratophyllaceae	<i>Ceratophyllum</i>	<i>demersum</i>	coontail
14	Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Licania</i>	<i>michauxii</i>	gopher-apple
15	Cyperaceae	<i>Cladium</i>	<i>jamaicense</i>	sawgrass
16	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>erythrorhizos</i>	redroot flat sedge
17	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>esculentus</i>	chufa
18	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>pseudovegetus</i>	knob flat sedge
19	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>virens</i>	green flat sedge
20	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>cellulosa</i>	Gulf Coast Spike sedge
21	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>montevidensis</i>	sand spike sedge
22	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>quadrangulate</i>	square-stem spike sedge
23	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus</i>	<i>americanus</i>	charimaker's bulrush
24	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus</i>	<i>californicus</i>	California bulrush
25	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus</i>	<i>pungens</i>	common threesquare
26	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus</i>	<i>tabernaemontani</i>	softstem bulrush
27	Ericaceae	<i>Gaylussacia</i>	<i>dumosa</i>	dwarf huckleberry
28	Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>elliottii</i>	Elliott's blueberry
29	Fabaceae	<i>Chamaecrista</i>	<i>fasciculata</i>	partridge pea
30	Fabaceae	<i>Lespedeza</i>	<i>capitata</i>	roundhead lespedeza
31	Fabaceae	<i>Lespedeza</i>	<i>hirta</i>	hairy lespedeza
32	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i>	<i>onobrychoides</i>	multibloom hoarypea
33	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	goat's rue
34	Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Vallisneria</i>	<i>Americana</i>	eel-grass
35	Junaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>coriaceus</i>	stiff rush
36	Junaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>effuses</i>	soft rush
37	Junaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>roemerianus</i>	black needle rush
38	Lamiaceae	<i>Pycnanthemum</i>	<i>albescens</i>	mountain mint
39	Lamiaceae	<i>Pycnanthemum</i>	<i>tenuifolium</i>	narrowleaf mountain mint
40	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia</i>	<i>azurea</i>	blue sage
41	Najadaceae	<i>Najas</i>	<i>guadalupensis</i>	southern naiad

42	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia</i>	<i>alternifolia</i>	seed box
43	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia</i>	<i>decurrens</i>	winged water primrose
44	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia</i>	<i>glandulosa</i>	cylindric-fruit water primrose
45	Poaceae	<i>Andropogon</i>	<i>gerardii</i>	big bluestem
46	Poaceae	<i>Andropogon</i>	<i>virginicus</i>	old field broomsedge
47	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium</i>	<i>commutatum</i>	variable panicum
48	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium</i>	<i>laxiflorum</i>	openflower rosette grass
49	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium</i>	<i>scabriusculum</i>	wooly rosette grass
50	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium</i>	<i>scoparium</i>	velvet panicum

	Family	Genus	Specific Epithet	Common Name
51	Poaceae	<i>Panicum</i>	<i>virgatum</i>	switch grass
52	Poaceae	<i>Schizachyrium</i>	<i>scoparium</i>	little bluestem
53	Poaceae	<i>Schizachyrium</i>	<i>tenerum</i>	slender bluestem
54	Poaceae	<i>Spartina</i>	<i>alterniflora</i>	smooth cord grass
55	Poaceae	<i>Spartina</i>	<i>cynosuroides</i>	hog cane
56	Poaceae	<i>Spartina</i>	<i>patens</i>	marshhay cord grass
57	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus</i>	<i>junceus</i>	pineywoods dropseed
58	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>glabrum</i>	dense-flower smartweed
59	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>hydropiperoides</i>	waterpepper smartweed
60	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>pensylvanicum</i>	Pennsylvania smartweed
61	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
62	Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>diversifolius</i>	variable-leaf pondweed
63	Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>nodosus</i>	longleaf pondweed
64	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus</i>	<i>trivialis</i>	southern dewberry
65	Rubiaceae	<i>Mitchella</i>	<i>repens</i>	partridge berry
66	Ruppiaceae	<i>Ruppia</i>	<i>maritima</i>	widgeon-grass
67	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>bona-nox</i>	saw greenbrier
68	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>rotundifolia</i>	common greenbrier
69	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>tamnoides</i>	hispid greenbrier
70	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>walteri</i>	Walter's greenbrier
71	Typhaceae	<i>Typha</i>	<i>domingensis</i>	southern cattail
72	Typhaceae	<i>Typha</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	broadleaf cattail
73	Vitaceae	<i>Vitis</i>	<i>aestivalis</i>	summer grape
74	Vitaceae	<i>Vitis</i>	<i>riparia</i>	river grape
75	Vitaceae	<i>Vitis</i>	<i>rotundifolia</i>	muscadine

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 de Zeeuw 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. Scientific names (genus and specific epithet) 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 and two (2) points for the correct specific epithet. Genus and specific epithet 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 hand 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

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
3. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the wood identification list.
5. Run the contest in the fashion that best suits you. Try to complete it as quickly as possible.
6. 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.
7. Be sure to have the head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

2019 WOOD TECHNOLOGY SPECIES LIST

Group		Family	Genus	Specific	Common Name
Conifer	1	Cupressaceae	<i>Calocedrus</i>	<i>decurrens</i>	Incense-cedar
	2	Cupressaceae	<i>Chamaecypari</i>	<i>lawsoniana</i>	Port-Orford-cedar
	3	Cupressaceae	<i>Chamaecypari</i>	<i>nootkatensis</i>	Alaska-cedar
	4	Cupressaceae	<i>Chamaecypari</i>	<i>thyoides</i>	Atlantic white-cedar
	5	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar
	6	Cupressaceae	<i>Sequoia</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	redwood
	7	Cupressaceae	<i>Taxodium</i>	<i>distichum</i>	baldcypress
	8	Cupressaceae	<i>Thuja</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	northern white-cedar
	9	Cupressaceae	<i>Thuja</i>	<i>plicata</i>	western redcedar
	10	Pinaceae	<i>Abies</i>	<i>spp.</i>	fir
	11	Pinaceae	<i>Larix</i>	<i>spp.</i>	larch
	12	Pinaceae	<i>Picea</i>	<i>spp.</i>	spruce
	13	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>lambertiana</i>	sugar pine
	14	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>ponderosa</i>	ponderosa pine
	15	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	southern yellow pine
	16	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>strobus</i>	eastern white pine
	17	Pinaceae	<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	<i>menziesii</i>	Douglas-fir
	18	Pinaceae	<i>Tsuga</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock
Hardwoods	19	Aceraceae	<i>Acer</i>	<i>saccharum</i>	sugar maple
	20	Aceraceae	<i>Acer</i>	<i>rubrum</i>	red maple
	21	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>opaca</i>	American holly
	22	Betulaceae	<i>Alnus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	red alder
	23	Betulaceae	<i>Betula</i>	<i>spp.</i>	birch
	24	Bignoniaceae	<i>Catalpa</i>	<i>spp.</i>	catalpa
	25	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>florida</i>	flowering dogwood

26	Cornaceae	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>sylvatica</i>	blackgum/tupelo
27	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	common persimmon
28	Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>triacanthos</i>	honeylocust
29	Fabaceae	<i>Robinia</i>	<i>pseudoacacia</i>	black locust
30	Fagaceae	<i>Castanea</i>	<i>dentata</i>	American chestnut
31	Fagaceae	<i>Fagus</i>	<i>grandifolia</i>	American beech
32	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	red oak (group)
33	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	white oak (group)
34	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	live oak
35	Hamamelidaceae	<i>Liquidambar</i>	<i>styraciflua</i>	sweetgum
36	Hippocastanaceae	<i>Aesculus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	buckeye
37	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>spp.</i>	hickory
38	Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>nigra</i>	black walnut
39	Lauraceae	<i>Sassafras</i>	<i>albidum</i>	sassafras
40	Magnoliaceae	<i>Liriodendron</i>	<i>tulipifera</i>	yellow-poplar
41	Magnoliaceae	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia
42	Moraceae	<i>Maclura</i>	<i>pomifera</i>	Osage-orange
43	Moraceae	<i>Morus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	red mulberry
44	Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	ash
45	Platanaceae	<i>Platanus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
46	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>serotina</i>	black cherry
47	Salicaceae	<i>Populus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	cottonwood
48	Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i>	<i>spp.</i>	willow
49	Tiliaceae	<i>Tilia</i>	<i>spp.</i>	basswood
50	Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis</i>	<i>spp.</i>	hack/sugarberry
51	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	elm

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FORESTRY CLUBS CONSTITUTION

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 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. Eligibility

- 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 along with any registration fees that are requested for Conclave.
- 4. The host club may elect to not collect dues at their discretion. If they do so, they must notify the members of the ASFC at the time they send out information on Conclave registration.

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.
- B. Editor - elected from and by the host club. 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 during Conclave.
 - 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 and By-Laws.

Article VI. Amendments

- A. The constitution may be amended or revised by a two-thirds vote of the member clubs.
- B. The constitution may be amended or revised by a two-thirds vote of the advisors if the reason for doing so is to improve the safety of Conclave.

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 the extraordinary cases. The By-Laws may be altered by a simple majority vote of the member clubs.
- B. The By-Laws may be altered by a simple majority vote of the advisors if the reason for doing so is to improve the safety of Conclave

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FORESTRY CLUBS BY-LAWS

Section 1. Duties of the ASFC Officers

A. President

1. To preside at all meetings of the ASFC.
2. To appoint committees.
3. To be responsible for obtaining reports from each of his committees and officer heads of the host club.
4. To perform all other duties necessary.

B. Vice President

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.

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, if they are collected.

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 and By-Laws 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. Each person registered for Conclave and the faculty advisors will receive access to a digital copy of The Southern Forester in PDF format.
- 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 technical contests:

1. Compass and Pacing

2. DBH Estimation

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 3. Dendrology | 6. Timber Estimation |
| 4. Photogrammetry | 7. Wildlife |
| 5. Pole Classification | 8. Wood Technology |
- B. Conclave competition will consist of the following standard physical contests:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Archery | 8. Crosscut Sawing: Men |
| 2. Axe Throwing | 9. Knife Throwing |
| 3. Birling | 10. Log Chopping |
| 4. Bow Sawing: Men | 11. Log Rolling |
| 5. Bow Sawing: Women | 12. Pole Climbing |
| 6. Chain Throwing | 13. Pole Felling |
| 7. Crosscut Sawing: Jack & Jill | |
- C. 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 one 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 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 less points than the total number of points awarded to first place, and so on, with each succeeding participant who satisfactorily completes the events receiving 1.5 or more points. Any ties for first, second, or third place in each event must be broken by a runoff as specified by the in the rules for each event. In the case of ties for all other places, the tied contestants will equally share the points.
- D. In addition to the standard events established in this Section, there may be a maximum of five contests at the discretion of the host club provided that these contests can be specified with rules and explanations at the proceeding Annual Conclave, and they receive a majority vote ASFC members. Requests for omission of any standard contest will be made at the proceeding Annual Conclave, with a majority vote necessary for approval.

Section 4. Policies Governing Conclave Participation

- A. A standard set of rules will be made and approved by the 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. A member of the Protest Committee (see Section 6 B) will also be assigned to each event.
- C. Participants in Conclave may be any dues paying member of the Forestry Club who is pursuing their first undergraduate degree and is enrolled at the university or college during the term of the Conclave in which he/she will be competing.
- D. To participate in Conclave, each school must be accompanied by at least one faculty advisor (or other university employee so designated by the Head/Director/Dean). The faculty advisor is vital to Conclave participation because he/she provides continuity within the team, supplies the cadre of adults needed to serve as event judges, and demonstrates that the school is committed to the ideals of Conclave and is willing to host Conclave when it is their school's turn. It is understood that unforeseen circumstances may preclude a faculty advisor from attending. In this situation, it is the responsibility of the school to get written permission (including a description of the extenuating circumstances) from its Head/Director/Dean, and to submit this documentation to the host school before they will be allowed to participate. Under the very rare circumstances of an emergency or

unexpected serious health issue related to their faculty advisor, where he/she cannot attend, a school may present their case to the host school and ask to participate. This decision will be entirely up to the host school. All schools participating without a faculty advisor will be suspended from participation in Conclave the following year. This suspension will be lifted if the school returns to Conclave the next year with their faculty advisor. However, schools without a faculty advisor present at Conclave for 2 consecutive years will not be allowed to participate and they will be temporarily expelled. A temporary expulsion may be lifted when the school petitions the other member schools for the right to return with a faculty advisor, and then does so. It is expected that a school on temporary expulsion will pay its team dues each year, if required, or be permanently expelled. The petition for reinstatement will be conducted through the school hosting Conclave and will be accepted or denied via a simple majority vote of the schools. A school on suspension or temporary expulsion will not be allowed to host Conclave. In addition, the school will be moved back into the hosting sequence as soon as possible after they are reinstated. All actions covered under this Section will be reported via letter from the Head/Director/Dean of the host school to the Head/Director/Dean of any school being suspended or expelled. (Added in April of 2009 via email vote)

- E. 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 from 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 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.
- L. Louisiana State University is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 12, 2009.
- M. Oklahoma State is no longer considered a member of the ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation on March 12, 2009.
- N. Texas A&M is no longer considered a member of the ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation on March 16, 2012.
- O. Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 16, 2013.

- P. University of Kentucky is no longer considered a member of ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation dated March 15, 2017.

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, 15) 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. 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."
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. For safety reasons, the chip start for all crosscut sawing events was eliminated by a majority vote of faculty advisors on December 12, 2006.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. In Women's Crosscut Sawing, 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.

- N. In birling, the log must be of uniform diameter throughout, kiln dried to assure floatability, and between sixteen (16) and twenty-two (22) inches in diameter. This rule was adopted by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 6, 2008.
- O. Participants in pole climbing must wear a helmet as voted on by faculty advisors March 16, 2012.
- P. In knife throwing, all knives must not be homemade, and must have a non-folding blade. Knives maybe manufactured specifically for throwing. The minimum overall length will be 6 inches. Knives do not require a finger guard and may have two cutting edges on the same blade. All knives are required to have some type of handle and may not be sharpened on both ends. This was amended at the ASFC executive meeting March 13, 2015.
- Q. In pole climbing, SFASU will procure padding for the 2017 Conclave, which will be used underneath the pole during climbs. These pads will be made available to the host school each year. The event rules will be amended to state 'Padding must be used on all climbs.' Approved at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.
- R. Photogrammetry was amended to allow a faculty member of the host school to procure the photos and prepare the exam. The exam shall still involve photos from a state outside the ASFC member states. Amended at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.
- S. In pole felling, the pole may be debarked by a competitor, but this must occur during the timed event, not prior to the start signal. The stake provided by the judges may be driven into the ground prior to the start signal. Amendments were passed at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.

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 promote fair and just decisions.
- A. 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 or college and the natural resource professions represented, and, as such, are subject to oversight and the standards of conduct of their sponsoring university or college and the ideals of being a professional. Specifically:
 - 1. Individuals away from their campus as university or college representatives are subject to disciplinary action by their university or college for breaches of conduct as defined in their university's or college'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 college 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 or college.
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 or college 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. Finally, self-policing by individual clubs of their members will be initiated to prevent problems and to "immediately correct" those infractions that do occur.

B. Conclave Judicial Board Composition

1. 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.

C. Inherent Authority

1. The host university or college 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 or college 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.

D. Conduct of Judicial Hearings

1. The Hearing Officer will decide on procedures of all hearings and meetings of the Conclave Judicial Board that are not explicitly defined in this Section.
2. Hearings will begin with a reading of Sections 7 F, 7 G, and 7 H of the ASFC By- Laws to all those present.
3. In general, a hearing will continue with a plea of guilt, innocence, or no plea by the accused, then will move to an evidentiary phase, followed by a deliberations phase.
4. The Hearing Officer will determine the Order of presentation of evidence, will maintain Order, and will take steps to ensure a fair outcome.
5. The Hearing Officer will lead the deliberation process. A majority vote is required. In the event of a tie, the Hearing Officer will decide the outcome.

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.
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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 college 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 or club is totally unacceptable or is harmful to the well-being of Conclave and the host university or college, 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 or college 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 or college 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.

I. Appeal Procedure

1. An individual or club may appeal decisions of the Conclave Judicial Board to the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave.
2. 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
 - e. Any other reasons where a hearing may be construed as unfair.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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, a risk management plan will be developed and will be followed to at all times. Copies of the plan are available from the university or college that last hosted Conclave.

Updated March 2018.

CONCLAVE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

PHYSICAL EVENTS

ARCHERY

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

AXE/KNIFE THROWING

Risks would be a contestant cutting himself/herself with a sharp edge or the knife/axe ricocheting off the target stand and striking a spectator. Rarely cuts to the head occur during axe throwing when the contestant uses an overhead throw, requiring an emergency room visit to stitch-up the wound.

BIRLING

Risks 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.

BOWSAWING (MEN'S AND WOMEN'S)

Risks 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 other 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 pulled muscles.

CHAIN THROWING

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

CROSSCUT SAWING (JACK AND JILL, MEN'S, AND WOMEN'S)

Risks 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 other minor cuts. This occurs rarely but can require an emergency room visit to stitch-up the wound.

LOG CHOPPING

This event involves a contestant standing on and chopping through a standard cant that has been fastened to a base as quickly as possible. Metal shoe protectors and shin guards are required. Eight 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. Risks 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 locate themselves where they are less likely to be hit by a flying axe.

LOG ROLLING

This event involves a two-member team using peavies to manipulate a large heavy log down a constrained course as fast as possible. Risks would be a contestant receiving cuts, bruises, or smashed fingers/toes.

POLE CLIMBING

Risks would be a contestant falling from the pole and the possibility of sprains, broken bones, splinters, and severe abrasions. Rock climbing crash pads are placed around the base of the pole, and the climber is required to wear a rock-climbing helmet. Injury could occur to the climber or individuals at the edge of the crash pad positioned to break a fall.

POLE FELLING

Risks could be a contestant getting minor cuts or scratches. However, inattentive judges could be seriously injured by a falling pole.

TECHNICAL EVENTS

COMPASS & PACING, DBH ESTIMATION, DENDROLOGY, POLE CLASSIFICATION, & TIMBER ESTIMATION

Risks would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible. These risks are no different than those undertaken when walking in a forest.

PHOTOGRAMMETRY

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

WILDLIFE IDENTIFICATION

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

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

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

PRECAUTIONS

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 vehicular travel to and from events for participants at some conclaves, trained drivers and sufficiently well-maintained vehicles 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, boots should be worn during all forest-based technical events.

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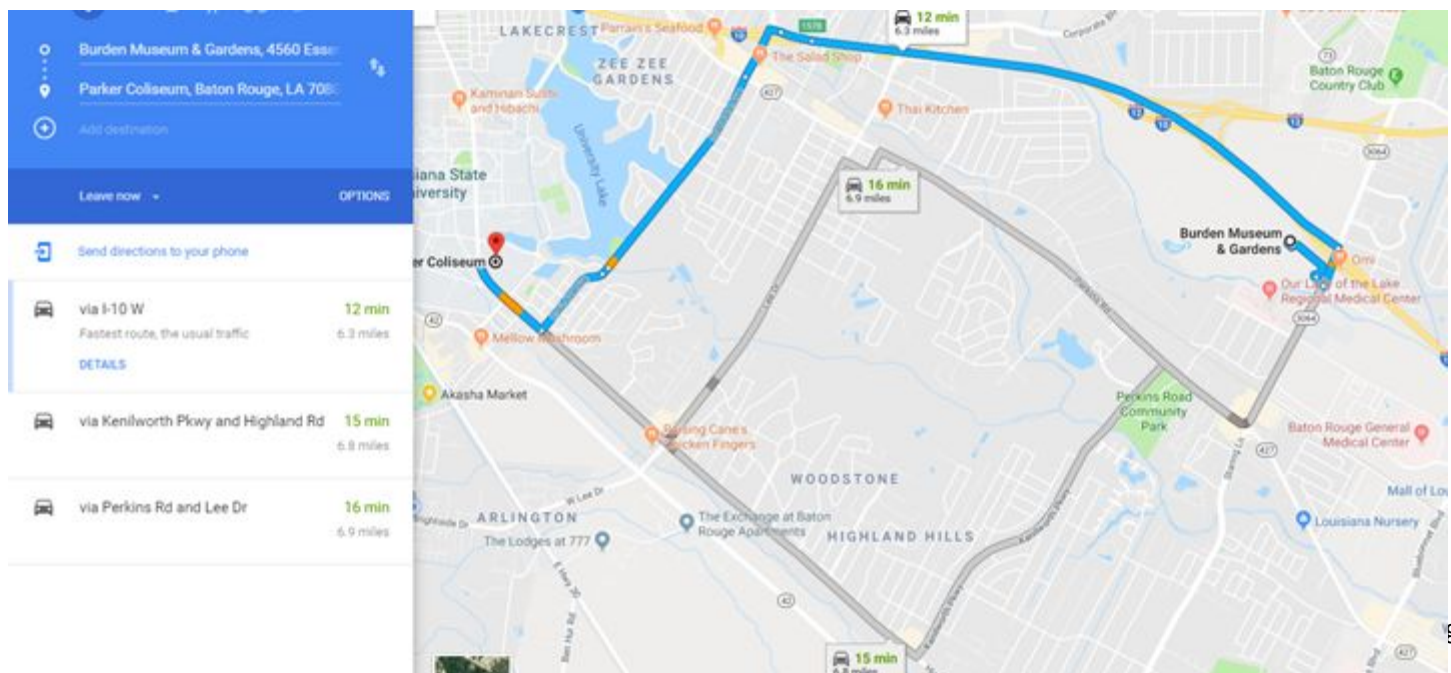
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62nd Southern Forestry Conclave Site Maps



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