

1968



FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, 6816 MARKET STREET, UPPER DARBY, PA.

AMENDMENT TO "GUIDE TO HARDWOOD LOG GRADING" (REVISED 1965)*

Abstract. Amendment to "A guide to hardwood log gradings," a teaching aid and field reference first published in 1963 and revised in 1965. Amends only the section on epicormic or adventitious bud clusters.

Difficulties in interpreting the section in our *Guide to Hardwood Log Grading* that deals with the evaluation of epicormic branches and adventitious bud clusters (pages 17 and 18 in the revised edition) indicate the need for revising the original text. This revision will lead to easier interpretation and more uniform application of the information on surface abnormalities.

This note may be inserted in copies of the revised guide now in use, and is recommended along with descriptions and illustrations of the blemishes as presented on page 10 of *Grade Defects in Hardwood Timber and Logs*.** A new revision of the entire guide is planned for publication within the next year.

—MYRON D. OSTRANDER

Research Forester
Northeastern Forest Experiment Station
Forest Service, U. S. Dep. Agriculture
Upper Darby, Pa.

*Ostrander, M. D. and others. A GUIDE TO HARDWOOD LOG GRADING (REVISED), U. S. Forest Serv. NE. Forest Exp. Sta., 50 pp., illus., Upper Darby, Pa. 1965.

**Lockard, C. R., J. A. Putnam, and R. D. Carpenter. GRADE DEFECTS IN HARDWOOD TIMBER AND LOGS. U. S. Dep. Agr. Handbook 244. 39 pp., illus. 1963.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FACTORY LOGS

(Based on U. S. Forest Products Laboratory Report D-1737)

Surface Features

1. *Superficiality*.—A surface abnormality may indicate a grading defect depending on its depth. If the abnormality is estimated to extend into the log for a depth more than $\frac{1}{5}$ the diameter at the point of occurrence it should be classed as a grading defect. Otherwise it should be classed as superficial and disregarded.

2. *Evaluation of defects*.—All log surface abnormalities judged to be defects are equal in effect, with the following exceptions in factory logs only:

a. Epicormic branches:

- (1) Large (limbs more than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter at origin or bark surface): full defect on logs of all sizes, grades, and species.
- (2) Small (limbs $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter or less):
 - (a) All grades—hard hardwoods (except no defect for black cherry):¹ On logs less than 14 inches: full defect. On logs 14 inches and more: one-half defect; i.e., skip every other one.
 - (b) All grades—soft hardwoods:² Grades 1 and 2: full defect on logs less than 14 inches; one-half defect on logs more than 14 inches. Grade 3: no defect.

b. Dormant buds:

- (1) Soft hardwoods: no defect in otherwise grade 3
- (2) Other grades in soft hardwoods and all grades in hard hardwoods: no defect except where a raised or hard protuberance or burl in the wood is associated with buds.³

¹Includes such species as sugar maple, beech, yellow birch, sycamore, hackberry, all oaks and ashes, and hickories.

²Includes such species as soft maples, basswood, yellow-poplar, gum, magnolia, willow, cottonwood, and elm.

³When grading black cherry, disregard all dormant buds as well as all light and medium bark distortions. Also disregard heavy bark distortions on butt logs 15 inches and larger.