

GLOSSARY

Canopy - the top layer of leaves and branches of the tallest trees in the forest.

Coniferous - an evergreen tree that has cones. The leaves of this tree are usually like needles.

Conservation - good use, protection, and improvement of our natural resources to make sure that we will always have these resources to use

Deciduous - a plant that sheds its leaves each year, usually in the fall.

Forester - a person with a college degree in the science of forestry who works to protect our forests.

Forest Management - the use of science to manage our forests so they will meet the needs of the people, animals and plants who depend on them.

Harvest - removal of trees in an ordered method that minimizes the damage to the environment.

Nonrenewable Resources - things like oil, gas, coal and gold which cannot be replaced once they are taken from the earth.

Recreation - the use of forestland for human fun and relaxation.

Reforestation - insuring that forests will be replaced after a harvest, either by replanting or other natural means.

Renewable Resources - raw materials or a form of energy that can be replaced either naturally or through man's efforts in your lifetime (e.g., trees).

Seedling - a young tree grown from the seed.

Succession - the replacement of one plant community by another, through natural processes over time.

Sustainability - use and growth of natural resources to meet present and future needs.

Understory - layer formed by the leaves and branches of the smaller trees under the forest canopy.

