

Glossary

Abandon

To leave behind or give up.

Aesthetic Value

The beauty of a forest.

Allotment

Small parcels of reservation land that was given to individual members of tribes.

Annuity

Yearly payments and goods.

Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA)

The United States Congress created the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) to protect important places and objects (artifacts) on public lands. The law says that people may not dig for or collect archaeological resources from public or Indian lands.

Archeologist

A person who studies human history through the excavation of sites and analysis of artifacts and other remains.

Bands

Groups of people with a common ancestry.

Board Foot

A volume of lumber equal to 144 cubic inches (i.e., 12"x12"x1").

Bucker

The person whose job is to cut the tree trunk into logs.

Business Owner

A person who sells things to make a profit.

Cede

Give up.

Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)

A program during the Depression that provided jobs for men out of work and that worked on projects to improve our forests.

Clans

Groups of people with common ancestors.

Clearcut

Cutting/harvesting all the trees in a stand.

Climate

Weather conditions for a region including temperature, precipitation, and wind.

Crosscut Saw

A saw designed to cut across the grain of wood; what lumberjacks used in the 1800s and early 1900s to saw trees down.

Cruiser

The person who estimates the amount of wood in a forest before it is cut.

Cultural Value

The worth of a forest in terms of what it contributes to peoples cultural traditions.

Cutover

Land that has been logged. This term is often used as "the cutover," which refers to northern Wisconsin after it was heavily logged during the period from the 1850s to the 1920s.

Deplete

To exhaust, overharvest, or overuse something.

Disturbance

An event that interrupts the growth of a forest (e.g., fire, harvest, wind, flood).

Diverse Forest

A forest that has many different species of trees and trees of many different ages.

Ecological Value

The worth of a forest in terms of what it contributes to an ecosystem as a whole.

Economic Value

The worth of a forest in financial terms (dollars and cents).

Economy

The prosperity of an area based on the trading of money for products and services.

Empire

Vast areas controlled by one government or group.

Environment

The air, water, soil, and organisms that surround and affect us.

Environmental Educator

A person who teaches about forests and other environmental topics.

European Contact

The exploration and colonization of North America by people from Europe.

Even-aged

A group of trees that are all nearly the same age.

Exploit

To take advantage of something for one's own benefit.

Fable

A short story, often including animals, that teaches a lesson.

Feller

The person who used a crosscut saw to saw a tree down.

First Nations

Indigenous people who were the earliest inhabitants of an area.

Fitter

The person who cuts a notch on one side of the tree in preparation for cutting it down.

Forest Management

The use of techniques (e.g., planting, harvesting) to promote, conserve, or alter forests to meet desired outcomes.

Forest Ranger

A person who fights fires in forests, grasslands, and marshes.

Forest Silviculturist

A person who uses science to help forests grow to meet specific values and needs.

Forester

A person who is in charge of taking care of a forest.

GIS and Inventory Forester

A person who collects and analyzes data about the forest. They help determine its health, diversity, and density and use the information to make a plan to take care of the forest.

Great Depression

A period in history when the economy was bad and many people were without jobs.

Hay Man on the Hill

The person who spreads hay on icy slopes to make it safe for the sleighs to travel.

Immigrant

A person who has moved to a new area from a different country.

Industrial Forest Manager

A person who works with foresters to manage and harvest forests that are used to make forest products.

Interest

A fee charged for lending money to someone.

Land Manager

A person who oversees the use, preservation, and development of land.

Land Speculation

Buying land with the hopes of selling for a higher price and making a profit.

Landowner

A person who owns land.

Leave No Trace

Seven principles that, when followed, minimize the impact humans and their actions have on plants, animals, ecosystems and other humans.

Longhouse

Shelter that was long and narrow and often housed multiple families. The frame was made from poles with sheets of bark placed over them.

Logger

A person who cuts down trees and sells them to make a living.

Logging

The removal of trees from the forest for lumber.

Lumber

Boards sawed from logs.

Lumberjack

A term used for individuals who work in the woods during a logging process.

Marker

The person who pounds the lumber company's stamp into the end of each log.

Merchantable Timber

Trees with economic value.

Mortgage

A loan for the purchase of property that is paid back over a long period of time with interest.

Native American Graves Protection and Reparation Act (NAGPRA)

The Native American Graves Protection and Reparation Act (NAGPRA) is a law that protects Indigenous burial sites and objects that were found on Native land or on land owned by the U.S. government. If remains that have already been removed can be proven to belong to a specific Native nation or tribe, they must be returned.

Need

Something necessary for life, like food and water.

Notch

A V-shaped gap made in a tree that is going to be cut down.

Nursery

A place where trees are grown from seeds so that they can be planted later in another location.

Oral Tradition

Passing down the history and culture by sharing stories.

Our Ways Director

A person who is responsible for incorporating tribal culture and language into school programs.

Park Ranger

A person who works in a park to protect the park and people who use it.

Perseverance

Ability to keep going and not give up even when things get hard.

Popple

A term sometimes used for aspen trees.

Renewable Resource

A resource that has the ability to regenerate, grow back, or produce more.

Reservation

An area of land reserved for a tribe or tribes under treaty or agreement with the United States.

River Pig

The person who floats the logs down the river to the lumber mill.

Root Collar

Where the trunk and roots meet.

Sapling

A young tree with a thin trunk.

Sawmill Operations Manager

A person who makes sure the process of producing wood in a mill goes well. A sawmill operations manager also takes care of the people who work in the mill.

Sawmill Operator

A person who runs the machines that are responsible for converting logs into lumber or other forest products.

Scaler

The person who measures each log and estimates how much wood is there.

Scat

A scientific term for animal feces.

Settler

A person who came from another place to make a new home.

Single-tree Selection

A method where foresters carefully choose individual trees or small groups of trees from a stand for harvest.

Skidder

The person who drags the logs out of the forest and loads them onto sleighs.

Sky Bird

The person who stands on top of the logs on the sleigh and arranges them into a pile.

Slash

Branches, leaves, and twigs left after cutting down a tree.

Sleigh

A horse-drawn vehicle with runners instead of wheels that was used to haul a pile of logs or other cargo.

Social Value

The worth of a forest to people (e.g., aesthetics, culture, education, and recreation).

Soil Type

A way to classify soils, such as sandy, loam, or clay.

Sovereign

A nation who has the right to govern themselves and their lands.

Spawning

What fish do when they mate and lay eggs.

Stands

Groups of trees in a forest.

State Historic Preservation Officer

A person who is responsible for preserving places that matter.

Steward

A person who takes responsibility to make decisions and take actions today that will allow resources to be maintained in a healthy manner.

Sugar Bush

Section of maple trees used to make maple sugar or maple syrup.

Sustainable

The ability for something to be maintained for use today and in the future.

Sustainable Management

Maintenance of forests to meet current and future ecological, economic, and social needs.

Swamper

The person who cuts the branches off the tree after it has been cut down.

Tax Delinquent

Not paying the taxes on your property.

Teamster

The person who brings the loaded sleighs down to the river with horses or oxen.

Three Sisters

Corn, beans and squash; many tribes planted these foods together.

Tourism

An industry that makes money by providing services to people who come to an area for vacation.

Treaties

Agreements between nations.

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

A person who is responsible for researching, archiving, protecting, conserving, and perpetuating the traditional and natural resources of a tribe.

Uneven-aged

A group of trees of different ages.

Urban Forest

The trees and associated living organisms in an urban area.

NOTES

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Urban Forester

A person who is in charge of taking care of trees in urban and suburban settings.

Want

Something nice to have, but not a necessity.

Westward Expansion

Movement into territories across North America that displaced most American Indians who lived in those lands.

Wigwam

Shelter with a domed roof made from a frame of sapling poles with birch bark, reed mats, or hides placed over them.

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