We all know you can count the rings inside the trunk to determine a tree's age, but how do we determine the age of a tree if we don't want to cut it down? There is a simple formula you can use to do just that.

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1 .
$$

Find a tree that you want to know the age of. Make sure it is a tree that is listed in the Growth Factor table below.

## 2.

Measure the circumference (in inches) of the tree trunk at eye-level.

Record that number here:

Circumference $=$ $\qquad$ Inches

## 3.

Determine the diameter of the trunk by dividing the circumference by 3.14 . Record that number here:

Circumference/3.14
Diameter $=$ $\qquad$ Inches

| 3. |
| :---: |
| Determine the diameter of the trunk |
| by dividing the circumference by 3.14. |
| Record that number here: |
| Circumference/3.14 |
| Diameter $=\quad$ Inches |


| 4. |
| :--- |
| Multiply the diameter by the growth |
| factor for its species in the table |
| below. That number is the tree's age! |
| Diameter $x$ Growth Factor |
| Age $=\quad$ Years Old! |


| Tree Species | Growth Factor | Tree Species | Growth Factor |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red Maple | 4.5 | White Oak | 5.0 |
| Silver Maple | 3.0 | Red Oak | 4.0 |
| Sugar Maple | 5.0 | Pin Oak | 3.0 |
| River Birch | 3.5 | Linden or Basswood | 3.0 |
| White Birch | 5.0 | American Elm | 4.0 |
| Shagbark Hickory | 7.5 | Ironwood | 7.0 |
| Green Ash | 4.0 | Cottonwood | 2.0 |
| Black Walnut | 4.5 | Dogwood | 7.0 |
| Black Cherry | 5.0 | Redbud | 7.0 |

