

## Sugarbush Vocabulary

Maple syrup production has its own unique equipment, processes, and vernacular or language. The vocabulary resource will help you familiarize yourself with many of the terms used within a sugarbush.

**Bulk tank-** Stainless steel or food grade plastic tanks used for the bulk collection and storage of maple sap.

**Buddy taste-** When sap starts to have an “off” taste or taste differently from sap gathered throughout the season. This usually happens at the end of a maple season when sugar is being used by a tree to form buds. Can signal the end of a maple season.

**Bucket system-** Historic process of attaching buckets (traditionally metal) to taps or spiles which have been hammered into a tree. Maple farmers must go tree to tree to collect sap and then bring the sap to a central location.

**Cloudy/milky sap-** Sap which has a cloudy/milky appearance compared to clear sap. Usually appears towards the end of a maple season when trees begin to bud. Can signal the end of a maple season.

**Drop line-** Piece of hosing (usually 5/16<sup>th</sup> diameter) that runs from the tap in a tree to a collection vessel or into larger diameter hosing in a sap line system.

**Freeze/thaw cycle-** The process of temperatures being above freezing and below freezing which cause negative and positive pressures in and a tree causing sap to flow. Prime maple weather is considered below freezing at night and above freezing and sunny during the day.

**Gravity system-** A sap line system that relies on slope and gravity to cause a natural vacuum in a system to pull sap from trees to a central collection area.

**Lateral line-** Piece of hosing (usually 5/16<sup>th</sup> diameter) that drains the drop lines of 3 to 5 trees and runs into the main line.

**Main line-** Piece of hosing (usually starting at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and bigger) that collects sap from multiple lateral lines and runs to bulk tanks or releasers.

**Maple bit-** Drill bit designed specifically for drilling trees for sap collection. Bits come in industry standards of  $\frac{7}{16}$ ,  $\frac{5}{16}$ , and  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**Maple sap/sap-** The sucrose (sugar), nutrient, and water mixture which is found in trees. Sap is used by trees to move energy through the tree from roots to leaves. Sap from a maple tree is on average 2% sugar with other Acer or maple species being less.

**Pump house-** Covered structure used to house vacuum pumps used in vacuum sap line systems. Usually but not always connected to a sap house.

**Releaser-** Canister which allows the separation of sap from air in a vacuum system which allows the system to stay under pressure or charged and sap to be sent to bulk tanks.

**Sap bag-** Plastic bag used in a sap bag system which collects maple sap. Sap bags are replaced each maple season.

**Sap bag holder-** Bracket placed over maple tap used to hold sap bags. Sap bag holders are often made of galvanized metal.

**Sap bag system-** Process of attaching bag holders and bags to taps or spiles which have been hammered into a tree. Maple farmers must go tree to tree to collect sap and then bring the sap to a central location.

**Sap density-** The measure of the amount of sugar and other solids in tree sap. Sugar maple trees have the highest levels of sugar which is on average about 2%.

**Sap house/ sap shack-** Covered structure used for bulk collection and storage of sap. Usually but not always connected to a pump house.

**Sap run-** Steady run of sap during. Coincides with strong freeze/thaw cycles

**Sugarbush-** An area of maple trees which are managed and harvested for the production of maple syrup.

**Sugar house/sugar shack-** Structure used to house and process maple sap usually found in or near a sugarbush.

**Tapping-** a. The process of drilling a maple tree and placing a tap into the drilled whole.

b. The sound made by hammering a tap into a drilled hole. The sound goes from hollow to solid sound when tap is set.

**Taps, spiles, spout, or spigot-** small tube placed into a drilled hole in a maple tree to allow for the collection of maple sap which can be made of wood, plastic, or metal. Industry standard sizes are  $7/16^{\text{th}}$ ,  $3/16^{\text{th}}$ , and the predominately used  $5/16^{\text{th}}$  diameter sizes.

**Vacuum system-** system of hoses placed under vacuum from a vacuum pump which are run through a sugarbush for the purpose of suctioning sap to a central location.