

FORESTRY COMMISSION.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS.

Year ending September 30th, 1927.

*(Presented pursuant to Act 9 & 10 Geo. V., c. 58, s. 8(4).)*

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Year ending September 30th, 1927.

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### FOREST POLICY.

There has been no interruption in policy during the year and the Commissioners' planting programme has been carried out in its essentials.

#### Resignation of Lord Lovat.

On the 3rd March, 1927, the Rt. Hon. Lord Lovat, to the regret of his colleagues of all ranks, resigned from the Forestry Commission on taking up another appointment. As first Chairman of the Commission he will always be remembered for the manner in which he laid the foundation of a new organisation and for the skill with which he overcame the difficulties which inevitably arise in bringing a new Act into operation. His gift for administration and his practical knowledge of forestry were of the utmost value in shaping the Commission's policy, while his keen and untiring work, in office and forest, set a high standard of duty, which the Service built up under his guidance was quick to appreciate.

#### Finance.

The balance remaining in the Forestry Fund at 30th September, 1926, was £251,936. Payments into the Fund amounted to £773,164, and out of the Fund to £618,997. The balance at the end of the year was consequently £406,103, an increase of £154,167 over the corresponding figure for the previous year.

Out of the total amount of £3½ millions due to be paid into the Forestry Fund, under the Forestry Act, 1919, before the 31st March, 1929, £3,014,400 had been paid to the 30th September, 1927, leaving £485,600 still to be provided. The Treasury has now intimated that this balance will be made available for the financial year 1928-29 and adding to this the sum of £136,000 estimated to be in the Fund at 1st April, 1928, a net expenditure of £621,600 will be possible during that year.

## Land Acquisition.

Acquisitions during the year amounted to 36,039 acres, of which 30,755 acres were classified as plantable. Acquisitions to the end of the forest year 1927 are compared in the table below with the proposals of the Acland Report. The total area of plantable land acquired to the 30th September, 1927, amounted to 244,838 acres, or 39,962 acres less than the proposed area.

### Acquisition of Plantable Land.

Year ended 30th Sept.	By Lease or Feu			By Purchase.			Total.		
	Proposed (Acland Report).	Actual.	Excess (+) Deficit (-).	Proposed (Acland Report).	Actual.	Excess (+) Deficit (-).	Proposed (Acland Report).	Actual.	Excess (+) Deficit (-).
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
1920 ...	8,800	24,776	+15,976	22,000	6,434	-15,566	30,800	31,210	+ 410
1921 ...	9,200	19,774	+10,574	22,000	13,186	- 8,814	31,200	32,960	+ 1,760
1922 ...	8,800	22,703	+13,903	22,000	687	-21,313	30,800	23,390	- 7,410
1923 ...	8,800	21,885	+13,085	22,000	6,704	-15,296	30,800	28,589	- 2,211
1924 ...	17,600	8,099	- 9,501	24,000	12,356	-11,644	41,600	20,455	-21,145
1925 ...	18,000	16,194	- 1,806	22,000	24,835	+ 2,835	40,000	41,029	+ 1,029
1926 ...	17,600	10,476	- 7,124	22,000	25,974	+ 3,974	39,600	36,450	- 3,150
1927 ...	18,000	11,301	- 6,699	22,000	19,454	- 2,546	40,000	30,755	- 9,245
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,800</b>	<b>135,208</b>	<b>+28,408</b>	<b>178,000</b>	<b>109,630</b>	<b>-68,370</b>	<b>284,800</b>	<b>244,838</b>	<b>-39,962</b>

*Note.*—In addition, 4,866 acres were acquired in Ireland to 31st March, 1922.

## Planting Programme.

### (A) STATE FORESTS.

*Conifers.*—The progress made in the realisation of the 150,000-acre programme is shown in the table below. The area planted during the year was 21,963 acres, compared with 23,300 acres under the Acland Programme and 22,600 acres under the Commissioners' revised programme. The total to the end of the year was 90,156 acres, compared with 93,300 acres for the Acland Programme and 92,900 for the revised programme.

Taking into account the area of land now available for planting and the probable course of acquisition for the next year, it is estimated that the Commissioners will plant over the whole 10-year period approximately 135,000 acres of conifers which, for reasons fully explained in previous reports, will leave them 15,000 acres short of the 150,000-acre programme.

*Planting Programme: Conifers.*

Year.	Acland Com- mittee's Pro- gramme.	Com- missioners' Revised Pro- gramme.	Actually planted.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) on	
				Acland Com- mittee's Pro- gramme.	Com- missioners' Revised Pro- gramme.
1st year, 1919-20	Nil		1,094	+ 1,094	
2nd " 1920-21	3,300	} 51,900	5,660	+ 2,360	} - 1,704
3rd " 1921-22	6,700		9,387	+ 2,687	
4th " 1922-23	10,000		9,758	- 242	
5th " 1923-24	13,300		10,015	- 3,285	
6th " 1924-25	16,700	} 18,400	14,282	- 2,418	} - 403
7th " 1925-26	20,000		17,997	- 2,003	
8th " 1926-27	23,300	22,600	21,963	- 1,337	- 637
9th " 1927-28	26,700	26,800	90,156	- 3,144	- 2,744
10th " 1928-29	30,000	30,300			
Total	150,000	150,000			

*Note.*—Owing to a re-survey the figures in respect of the area planted in the seasons 1919-25 have been reduced by 250 acres.

In addition to the areas indicated above, 1,697 acres were planted in Ireland to 31st March, 1922.

*Broadleaved Species.*—No definite programme has been laid down for the 10-year period. The areas actually planted in Great Britain are :—

	Acres.
1919-20	116
1920-21	269
1921-22	175
1922-23	656
1923-24	454
1924-25	575
1925-26	378
1926-27	1,510
Total	4,133

It is estimated that the total area which will be planted with hardwoods in the 10-year period will be approximately 5,000 acres. This is additional to the few hundred acres which are in process of regeneration by natural means in the former Crown Woods.

*Total.*—The total area planted to 30th September, 1927, was 94,289 acres\* and this added to the estimate for the remaining two years gives a figure of 140,000 acres for the 10-year period.

\* As another planting season has passed since the period to which this report relates, it may be of interest to note that the total area planted by the Commissioners to the end of May, 1928, amounted to approximately 117,300 acres.

## (B) ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND PRIVATE OWNERS.

The area proposed, under the Acland Report, to be afforested or replanted by local authorities and private owners with State assistance during the 10 years was 110,000 acres, or an average of 11,000 acres per annum. The following work has been carried out by means of grants.

Year.		Planted.	Prepared for Planting.	Cleared of Scrub.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1921-22	...	10,192	9,127	3,322
1922-23	...	6,148	6,075	2,015
1923-24	...	6,530	2,772	1,721
1924-25	...	7,467	2,597	1,391
1925-26	...	4,675	—	267
1926-27	...	6,849	—	538
Total	...	<u>41,861</u>	<u>20,571</u>	<u>9,254</u>

Recipients of grants for "preparation for planting" undertook to plant up without payment of a further grant. The area planted will consequently exceed 62,000 acres.

The following planting work has also been done in connection with two proceeds-sharing schemes initiated by the Development Commissioners :—

	Acres.
1919-20	357
1920-21	213
1921-22	257
1922-23	91
1923-24	320
1924-25	316
1925-26	197
1926-27	230
Total	<u>1,981</u>

It is estimated that the total area which will be planted by local authorities and private owners in the 10-year period with the assistance, in one form or another, of the Commissioners will be approximately 75,000 acres.

### Education and Research.

There have been no changes in the organisation and course of this work which has made steady progress.

## Forest Workers' Holdings.

The systematic formation of forest workers' holdings was begun in the summer of 1924, and had therefore been running for rather less than three and a half years at the end of the year under review. Up to September 30th, 1927, 357 holdings had been completed (171 in the year under review), and 219 were in process of formation.

### OPERATIONS—FOREST YEAR 1926-27.

#### The Forestry Fund.

The position of the Forestry Fund at September 30th, 1927, and at the same date in previous years is shown in Table I.

*Table I.—Forestry Fund Account.*

Year ending 30th September.	Balance from preceding Year.	Receipts.				Total.	Payments.	Balance remaining in the Fund 30th September.
		For Forestry Fund Proper.		For Relief of Unemployment.	Table II. Heads A. to L.			
		Parliamentary Votes.	Other (Table II. Head Z.)	Parliamentary Votes.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1920	Nil.	478,000	12,229	—	490,229	106,858	383,371	
1921	383,371	200,000	29,149	—	229,149	318,768	293,752	
1922	293,752	20,000	24,544	250,000	294,544	398,431	189,865	
1923	189,865	153,000	40,736	100,000	293,736	271,615	211,986	
1924	211,986	453,000	85,942	80,000	618,942	332,748	498,180	
1925	498,180	300,000	121,933	—	421,933	517,452	402,661	
1926	402,661	335,000	122,341	—	457,341	608,066	251,936	
1927	251,936	645,400	127,764	—	773,164	618,997	406,103	
<b>Total</b>	—	2,584,400	564,638	430,000	3,579,038	3,172,935	—	

Receipts and payments by Parliamentary Heads of Accounts are shown in Table II. As compared with 1926, changes are comparatively small. Total payments rose from £608,066 to £618,997, an increase of £10,931. The cost of Forestry Operations declined slightly from £451,124 to £450,854, but expenditure on Forest Workers' Holdings increased from £63,939 to £73,354. Receipts rose from £122,341 to £127,764, and net payments were therefore only £5,508 greater than in the previous year.



Table II.—Payments and Receipts by Parliamentary Heads of Account.

30th September.	A. Salaries, Wages and Allowances.	B. Headquarters Charges.	C. Assistant Commissioners' Charges.	D. Divisional Officers' Charges.	E. Forestry Operations.	F. Advances for Afforestation Purposes.	G. Education.	H. Research and Experiment.	J. Agency and Advisory Services.	K. Special Services.	L. Forest Workers' Holdings.	Total Pay- ments.	Z. Re- ceipts.	Net Pay- ments.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
20...	25,156	577	1,825	4,829	66,550	—	4,547	1,538	1,577	259	—	106,858	12,229	94,629
21...	71,925	1,256	3,880	10,207	208,630	352	9,222	3,340	9,557	399	—	318,768	29,149	289,619
22...	51,459	4,454	5,242	7,514	201,139	51,050	10,386	2,686	63,395	1,006	—	398,431	24,544	373,887
23...	38,050	2,137	2,439	4,722	156,965	30,790	8,717	2,308	15,151	10,336	—	271,615	40,736	230,879
24...	37,685	1,847	1,512	5,287	224,438	45,247	4,830	2,810	2,096	1,960	5,036	332,748	85,942	246,806
25...	49,191	2,315	2,770	7,643	369,281	31,166	7,460	2,601	—	2,850	42,175	517,452	121,933	395,519
26...	51,769	2,097	2,864	8,685	451,124	12,012	8,192	3,981	—	3,403	63,939	608,066	122,341	485,725
27...	53,836	2,934	3,108	8,455	450,854	14,024	7,525	4,424	—	483	73,354	618,997	127,764	491,233
Total	379,071	17,617	23,640	57,442	2,128,981	184,641	60,879	23,688	91,776	20,696	184,504	3,172,935	564,638	2,608,297

The working results for 1927 and previous years are shown in Table IIa, in which all salaries, wages, allowances and similar charges which have to be kept separate for Parliamentary purposes are allocated to the appropriate objects of expenditure. Income and expenditure for each year are brought to account irrespective of whether they have been received and paid respectively. Table IIa, which is the basis of the financial tables appearing later in the Report, consequently differs in some respects from Tables I and II, which show cash transactions only.

Table IIa.—Expenditure and Income Classified by Objects.

Year ending 30th Septem- ber.	Expenditure.										Income.							(20) Net Expenditure Col. (11) less Col. (19).		
	Sub-heads A. to D., i.e. Superior Super- vision and Overhead charges.			E. Forestry Opera- tions. (4)	F. Advances for Afforestation Purposes. (5)	G. Education. (6)	H. Research and Experiment. (7)	J. Agency and Ad- visory Services. (8)	K. Special Services. (9)	L. Forestry Workers' Holdings. (10)	(11) Total Cols. (3) to (10) Inclusive.	(12) Forestry Opera- tions. (12)	(13) Education. (13)	Z.2 Agency and Ad- visory Ser- vices. (14)	Z.4 Research and Experiment. (16)	Z.5 Forestry Workers' Holdings. (16)	Advances for Afforestation Purposes. (17)		Z.6 Special Services. (18)	(19) Total Cols. (12) to (18) Inclusive.
	(1) Totals	(2) Allocated to Sub-heads E. to L.	(3) Capital (Un- allocated).																	
1920	86,990	85,170	1,820	334,148	1,373	21,544	15,472	7,809	5,401	—	387,567	37,337	199	688	—	—	—	—	38,224	349,343
1921	53,384	51,868	1,516	239,644	60,426	12,357	6,646	60,658	13,495	—	384,742	30,999	1,396	547	—	—	411	252	34,172	350,570
1922	44,342	44,286	56	181,099	37,505	11,792	5,125	18,148	6,627	—	260,552	33,607	1,510	36	10	—	89	12	85,264	225,288
1923	36,634	36,426	208	247,037	47,147	8,243	7,139	3,785	10,253	5,901	329,713	90,698	324	13	9	8	64	11	91,130	238,583
1924	57,207	57,453	—246	406,156	34,999	9,953	6,411	1,962	8,192	56,538	523,365	134,439	468	135	43	1,257	201	36	136,579	386,786
1925	61,998	61,805	193	493,323	14,950	10,608	7,432	2,001	4,399	75,820	608,726	122,846	29	600	110	3,374	—	—	126,959	481,767
1926	64,929	65,178	—249	47,192	2,823	1,235	1,351	1,544	2,750	8,253	64,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,929	64,929
1927	Direct	—	—	456,907	14,010	8,278	6,961	—	411	74,303	560,870	137,415	107	218	93	6,074	—	—	143,907	416,963
Total, 1927	64,929	65,178	—249	504,099	16,833	9,513	8,342	1,544	3,161	82,556	625,799	137,415	107	218	93	6,074	—	—	143,907	481,892
Total:																				
Great Britain	405,484	402,186	3,298	2,395,506	212,633	84,010	56,567	95,907	51,728	220,815	3,120,463	587,341	4,033	2,237	832	10,713	765	314	606,235	2,514,229
Ireland	27,262	26,479	783	18,674	—	2,877	—	57,965	10,215	—	90,514	690	80	25,245	—	—	—	26	26,041	64,473
Grand Total...	432,746	428,665	4,081	2,414,180	212,633	86,887	56,567	153,872	61,943	220,815	3,210,978	588,031	4,113	27,482	832	10,713	765	340	632,276	2,578,702

Note.—Salaries of Instructors in Schools and of Research and Experiment Officers are shown under Salaries, Wages, etc. (A.) in Table II, but under Education (G.) and Research (H.) in the above Table.

**Sub-heads A to D, General Organisation : Expenditure : £64,929.**

There is an increase in expenditure over 1926 of £2,931 due to the expansion of operations. During the year the number of District Officers increased from 26 to 29.

**Sub-head E, Forestry Operations: Expenditure, £504,099;  
Income, £137,415.**

Details of expenditure and income are given in Table E below. Compared with 1926, gross expenditure is increased by £10,776 and receipts by £14,569. Cultural operations cost £29,654 more at £230,543, due to the expansion of the planting programme, but expenditure on acquisition of land was £18,740 less at £99,867 and on stores and miscellaneous £15,140 less at £54,711.

*Overhead Charges, £23,059; Superior Supervision, £24,133, and Local Supervision, £27,430.*—Overhead charges is an apportioned sum representing the expenditure on all salaries, allowances and office charges other than those of Divisional Officers, District Officers, Deputy Surveyors and their Assistants (all of which are included under superior supervision), and foresters and foremen (included under local supervision). During the year the number of foresters and foremen was increased by 18 from 150 to 168.

Table E.—Analysis of Forestry Operations.

Year ending 30th September.	Expenditure. (Table IIa. Col. (4).)								Income. (Table IIa. Col. (12).)					Net Expenditure.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		(14)
	Overhead Charges.	Superior Supervision.	Local Supervision.	Acquisition of Land, etc.	Cultural Operations.	Preparation and Sale of Produce.	Roads and Buildings.	Stores and Miscellaneous.	Total.	Sales of Land, Buildings, etc.	Rentals.	Forest Produce.	Other.	Total.	
1920	38,454	28,227	1,236	40,393	19,611	357	1,472	2,432	394,148	300	154	9,272	153	9,879	£
1921			5,093	85,803	85,638	1,680	7,986	15,766		—	5,059	20,444	1,955	27,458	£
1922...	16,371	17,639	9,816	17,191	129,414	3,918	4,779	30,516	229,644	540	6,474	7,283	16,702	30,999	198,645
1923...	18,496	12,709	10,552	27,768	82,359	4,287	5,049	19,879	181,099	900	5,951	16,902	9,854	33,607	147,492
1924...	9,525	16,447	14,352	49,418	114,356	9,217	7,318	26,404	247,037	10,839	25,264	42,852	11,743	90,698	156,339
1925...	18,783	24,046	18,433	101,471	164,125	15,684	18,485	45,129	406,156	23,626	39,367	55,055	16,391	134,439	271,717
1926...	20,778	24,444	24,224	118,607	200,889	16,576	17,954	69,851	493,323	16,398	42,086	44,664	19,698	122,846	370,477
1927...	23,059	24,133	27,430	99,867	230,543	23,543	20,813	54,711	504,099	3,467	45,483	74,047	14,418	137,415	366,684
Total	145,466	147,645	111,136	540,518	1,026,935	75,262	83,856	264,688	2,395,506	56,070	169,888	270,519	90,914	587,341	1,808,165

Note.—The figures relating to Ireland (during 1920-23) are omitted.

*Acquisition of Land, Buildings and Standing Timber: Expenditure, £99,867.*—During the year £82,138 was paid in respect of purchases of land, including the standing timber and buildings thereon, and £17,729 in respect of land held on long lease or feu.

The average rent or feu duty for land acquired for forestry operations during the year by lease or feu is approximately 2s. 7d. per acre and the average price for the land purchased approximately £3 10s. per acre, or if the whole be charged against plantable land only, 2s. 10d. and £4 respectively. Land and buildings for forest workers' holdings are excluded.

*Land acquired from 29th November, 1919, to 30th September, 1927.*

—	By Lease and Feu.			By Purchase.			Total by Lease, Feu and Purchase.
	Plantable (including planted).	Other Land.	Total.	Plantable (including planted).	Other Land.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
<i>England and Wales—</i>							
Finally completed ...	66,212	5,850	72,062	61,246	10,374	71,620	143,682
Entry secured ...	13,298	864	14,162	—	—	—	14,162
Total ...	79,510	6,714	86,224	61,246	10,374	71,620	157,844
<i>Scotland—</i>							
Finally completed ...	47,848	39,425	87,273	44,116	56,106	100,222	187,495
Entry secured ...	7,850	16,120	23,970	4,268	17,934	22,202	46,172
Total ...	55,698	55,545	111,243	48,384	74,040	122,424	233,667
Total, Great Britain	135,208	62,259	197,467	109,630	84,414	194,044	391,511
<i>Ireland (to 31st March, 1922)...</i>	2,287	532	2,819	2,579	795	3,374	6,193
Grand Total ...	137,495	62,791	200,286	112,209	85,209	197,418	397,704

*Note.*—The Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Orders 1924 to 1926 transferred to the Forestry Commissioners the bulk of the Crown Woodlands. The area so transferred, additional to the 391,511 acres above-mentioned, amounts to approximately 120,000 acres of which some 60,000 acres are carrying timber or are under forestal treatment.

The total area acquired during the forest year 1926-27 amounted to 36,039 acres, of which 30,755 acres were classified as plantable.

The area in Great Britain in respect of which the legal formalities of acquisition by the Department had been completed by the 30th September, 1927, was 331,177 acres, the corresponding figures in the two previous annual reports being 278,807 and 233,297 acres. In addition to these completed acquisitions, entry has been secured to a number of other properties. Details are given in the above table, which also shows the area of "plantable" and "other land," i.e., land which is either too poor to plant or is required for other purposes.

The total area acquired in Great Britain to 30th September, 1927, is 391,511 acres, of which 244,838 acres were classified at the time of acquisition as plantable. Of the plantable area, 140,756 acres (57 per cent.) are situated in England and Wales and 104,082 acres (43 per cent.) in Scotland.

*Cultural Operations: Expenditure*, £230,543.—Expenditure on cultural operations relates to plantations and nurseries, of which the former absorbed £165,882 and the latter £64,661. An analysis of expenditure is given in Table E 5.

*Plantations*.—The total area planted or sown during the year was 23,473 acres, of which 21,963 acres were placed under conifers and 1,510 acres under broadleaved species.

The total addition to the woodland area of Great Britain was 18,159 acres, the remaining plantations being on the site of felled woodlands. In making these plantations and in beating-up the previous years' plantations 45,342,000 trees were planted, of which 44 per cent. were Scots and Corsican pines, 26 per cent. Norway and Sitka spruces, 12 per cent. European and Japanese larches and 10 per cent. Douglas fir.

Table E.5.—Analysis of Cultural Operations (Table E, Column (5) ).

Year ending 30th Sept.	PLANTATIONS.							NURSERIES.				Grand Total.	
	Prepara- tion of Ground.	Drain- age.	Fencing.	Plant- ing.	Weed- ing and Clean- ing.	Beating up.	Forest Pro- tection.	Total.	New Works.	Upkeep.			
										Seed.	Labour and Other.		Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1920	£ 3,375	£ 843	£ 3,279	£ 3,561	£ 705	£ —	£ 183	£ 11,946	£ 1,090	£ 1,127	£ 5,448	£ 7,665	£ 19,611
1921	10,781	1,794	12,550	27,310	1,860	665	2,342	57,302	3,731	5,297	19,308	28,336	85,638
1922	17,741	4,352	12,231	24,137	3,070	3,767	2,869	68,167	3,848	8,253	49,146	61,247	129,414
1923	11,550	4,065	10,577	12,622	6,423	2,135	3,385	50,757	1,050	2,739	27,813	31,602	82,359
1924	12,804	4,361	14,448	13,901	15,089	5,897	6,334	72,834	999	5,665	34,858	41,522	114,356
1925	16,920	10,515	20,311	22,615	22,620	9,526	9,152	111,659	2,955	3,173	46,338	52,466	164,125
1926	18,052	9,125	26,684	28,621	28,262	13,071	13,527	137,342	4,309	6,170	53,068	63,547	200,889
1927	19,522	12,496	36,354	35,928	34,528	9,310	17,744	165,882	3,598	7,367	53,696	64,661	230,543
Total	110,745	47,551	136,434	168,695	112,557	44,371	55,536	675,889	21,580	39,791	289,675	351,046	1,026,935

Note.—The figures relating to Ireland (during 1920-23) are omitted.

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

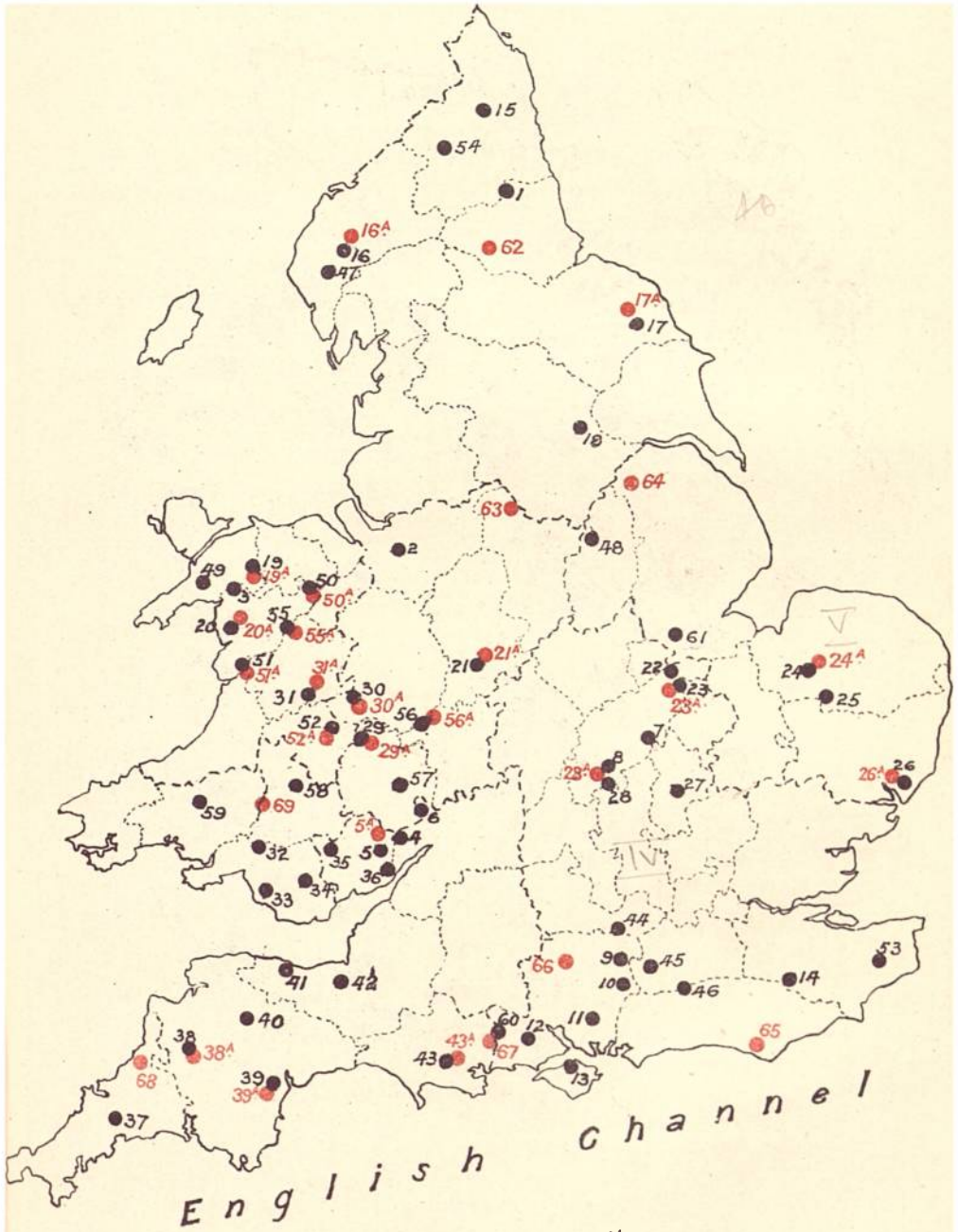
## FORESTRY COMMISSION AREAS.

1.	Chopwell.*	33.	Margam.
2.	Delamere.*	34.	Llantrisant.
3.	Hafod Fawr.*	35.	Llanover.
4.	Dean Forest.*	36.	Chepstow.
5.	Tintern.*	37.	Bodmin.
5A.	Do. (addition to).	38.	Halwill.
6.	Dymock.*	38A.	Do. (addition to).
7.	Salcey.*	39.	Haldon.
8.	Hazelbrough.*	39A.	Do. (addition to).
9.	Alice Holt.*	40.	Eggesford.
10.	Woolmer.*	41.	Exmoor.
11.	Bere Woods.*	42.	Quantocks.
12.	New Forest.*	43.	Wareham.
13.	Parkhurst.*	43A.	Do. (addition to).
14.	Bedgebury.*	44.	Bramshill.
15.	Rothbury.	45.	Churt.
16.	Thorntwaite.	46.	Chiddingfold.
16A.	Do. (addition to)	47.	Ennerdale.
17.	Allerston.	48.	Clipstone.
17A.	Do. (addition to).	49.	Beddgelert.
18.	Selby.	50.	Cynwyd.
19.	Gwydyr.	50A.	Do. (addition to)
19A.	Do. (addition to).	51.	Corris.
20.	Vaughan.	51A.	Do. (addition to).
20A.	Do. (addition to).	52.	Radnor.
21.	Cannock Chase.	52A.	Do. (addition to).
21A.	Do. (addition to).	53.	Lyminge.
22.	Westhay.	54.	North Tyne Valley.
23.	Rockingham.	55.	Dovey.
23A.	Do. (addition to).	55A.	Do. (addition to).
24.	Swaffham.	56.	Wyre.
24A.	Do. (addition to).	56A.	Do. (addition to).
25.	Thetford Chase.	57.	Haugh Wood.
26.	Rendlesham.	58.	Brecon.
26A.	Do. (addition to)	59.	Glangwili.
27.	Amptill.	60.	Ringwood.
28.	Brackley Hatch.	61.	Bourne.
28A.	Do. (addition to).	62.	Hamsterley.
29.	Mortimer.	63.	Hope.
29A.	Do. (addition to).	64.	Laughton.
30.	Walcot.	65.	Friston.
30A.	Do. (addition to)	66.	Micheldever.
31.	Kerry.	67.	Ferndown.
31A.	Do. (addition to).	68.	Wilsey Down.
32.	Rheola.	69.	Glasfynydd.

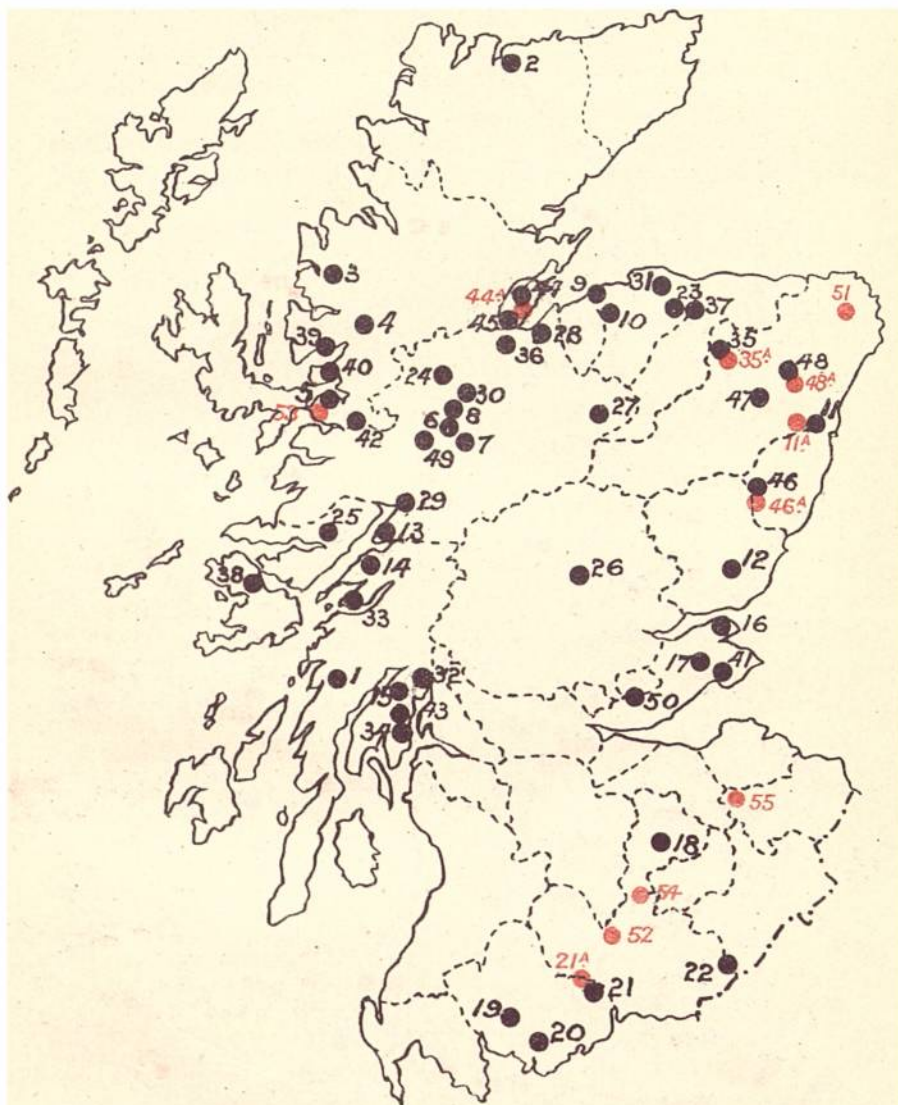
\* Former Crown Woods.



48



Land acquired before 30<sup>th</sup> September 1926.....●  
Land acquired in the forest Year 1927.....●



Land acquired before 30<sup>th</sup> September 1926.....●  
 Land acquired in the Forest Year 1927.....●

## SCOTLAND.

## FORESTRY COMMISSION AREAS.

1. Inverleiver.*	30. Craig-nan-Eun.
2. Borgie.	31. Altonside.
3. Slattadale.	32. Ardgarten.
4. Achnashellach.	33. Barcaldine.
5. Ratagan.	34. Benmore.
6. Inchnacardoch.	35. The Bin.
7. South Laggan.	35A. Do. (addition to).
8. Port Clair.	36. Craig Phadrig.
9. Culbin.	37. Ordiequish.
10. Monaughty.	38. Salen.
11. Kirkhill.	39. North Strome.
11A. Do. (addition to).	40. South Strome.
12. Montreatmont.	41. Torloisk.
13. Glen Righ.	42. Glenshiel.
14. Glenduror.	43. Glenfinart.
15. Glenbranter.	44. Findon.
16. Tentsmuir.	44A. Do. (addition to)
17. Edensmuir.	45. Kessock.
18. Glentress.	46. Drumtochty.
19. New Galloway.	46A. Do. (addition to).
20. Screel Hill.	47. Midmar.
21. Aucheninnes.	48. Kennay.
21A. Do. (addition to).	48A. Do. (addition to).
22. Newcastleton.	49. Glengarry.
23. Teindland.	50. Blairadam.
24. Glenurquhart.	51. Deer.
25. Glenhurich.	52. Closeburn.
26. Drummond Hill.	53. Eilanreach.
27. Glenmore.	54. Greskine.
28. Culloden.	55. Lauderdale.
29. Nevis.	

\* Former Crown Wood.

## Plantations. Year ended 30th

Forest.	Area planted (acres).					
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.
Alice Holt, Hants* ...	—	—	41	16	41	16
Allerston, Yorks ...	577	104	—	—	577	104
Amphill, Bedford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beddgelert, Carnarvon ...	11	—	113	—	124	—
Bedgebury, Kent and Sussex*	231	11	—	—	231	11
Bere, Hants* ...	—	—	39	2	39	2
Bodmin, Cornwall ...	—	—	113	—	113	—
Bourne, Lincoln ...	72	25	—	—	72	25
Brackley, Bucks and Northants	—	—	23	—	23	—
Bramshill, Berks and Hants	—	—	393	—	393	—
Brecon, Brecknock ...	110	—	10	—	120	—
Cannock Chase, Stafford ...	560	2	30	—	590	2
Chepstow, Glos. and Mon- mouth	—	—	163	68	163	68
Chiddingfold, Surrey and Sussex	—	—	55	116	55	116
Chopwell, Durham* ...	—	—	20	1	20	1
Clipstone, Nottingham ...	520	125	—	—	520	125
Corris Valley, Merioneth ...	74	—	42	—	116	—
Cynwyd, Merioneth ...	217	—	—	—	217	—
Dean Forest, Glos., Here- ford, and Monmouth*	27	6	160	143	187	149
Delamere, Cheshire* ...	—	—	26	—	26	—
Dovey, Merioneth and Montgomery	209	—	89	—	298	—
Dymock, Gloucester <sup>o</sup> ...	—	—	20	9	20	9
Eggesford, Devon ...	—	—	26	—	26	—
Ennerdale, Cumberland ...	79	5	—	—	79	5
Exmoor, Somerset ...	110	—	30	—	140	—
Friston, Sussex ...	118	30	—	—	118	30
Glangwili, Carmarthen ...	150	—	35	—	185	—
Glasfynydd, Brecknock ...	108	—	—	—	108	—
Gwydyr, Carnarvon ...	58	—	250	—	308	—
Hafod Fawr, Merioneth* ...	37	—	—	—	37	—
Haldon, Devon ...	264	—	—	—	264	—
Halwill, Devon ...	60	—	80	—	140	—
Hamsterley, Durham ...	—	—	165	3	165	3
Haugh, Hereford ...	62	1	—	—	62	1
Hazelborough, Northants*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerry, Montgomery ...	—	—	296	—	296	—
Laughton, Lincoln ...	266	15	—	—	266	15
Llanover, Monmouth ...	100	—	80	—	180	—
Llantrisant, Glamorgan ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyminge, Kent ...	—	—	157	—	157	—
Margam, Glamorgan ...	210	—	—	—	210	—
Mortimer, Hereford and Radnor	342	—	13	—	355	—
New Forest, Hants* ...	—	—	467	20	467	20
North Tyne Valley, Northumberland.	110	5	—	—	110	5

September, 1927—England and Wales.

Species planted, including beating up (thousands).									Forest.
Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.	
36	9	16	23	78	—	1	—	163	Alice Holt.*
473	130	132	618	—	—	80	14	1,447	Allerston
3	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	Amptill.
—	—	—	175	—	—	—	6	181	Beddgelert.
29	39	172	140	—	—	—	7	387	Bedgebury.*
—	54	1	—	12	3	—	—	70	Bere.*
—	59	56	8	—	—	—	2	125	Bodmin.
—	100	—	—	—	30	—	—	130	Bourne.
—	5	8	79	—	—	—	1	93	Brackley.
1,196	—	30	44	—	—	—	1	1,271	Bramshill.
30	59	9	73	—	—	4	—	175	Brecon.
1,059	—	—	4	—	—	33	—	1,096	Cannock Chase.
8	143	95	5	—	16	—	11	278	Chepstow.
—	60	18	32	155	12	—	18	295	Chiddingfold.
24	3	9	21	—	—	1	—	58	Chopwell.*
1,009	64	4	—	—	—	33	22	1,132	Clipstone.
—	30	73	89	—	—	7	10	209	Corris Valley.
40	90	61	201	—	—	5	—	397	Cynwyd.
87	180	72	117	146	54	195	39	890	Dean Forest.*
125	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	131	Delamere.*
9	—	149	364	—	—	—	8	530	Dovey.
—	24	—	—	51	—	5	—	80	Dymock.*
3	8	31	1	—	—	2	3	48	Eggesford.
46	—	—	122	—	—	9	—	177	Ennerdale.
112	19	39	53	—	—	—	—	223	Exmoor.
113	82	—	—	—	3	98	57	353	Friston.
65	121	10	92	—	—	—	—	288	Glangwili.
—	80	—	80	—	—	—	—	160	Glasfynydd.
79	92	277	192	—	—	3	19	662	Gwydyr.
—	—	—	62	—	—	—	3	65	Hafod Fawr.*
443	3	59	36	—	—	—	—	541	Haldon.
86	5	99	209	—	—	—	2	401	Halwill.
14	154	12	110	—	—	6	2	298	Hamsterley.
—	56	27	2	—	4	1	—	90	Haugh.
—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	Hazelborough.*
—	—	67	491	—	—	3	7	568	Kerry.
286	—	—	157	—	—	27	14	484	Laughton.
148	109	22	121	—	—	2	4	406	Llanover.
—	—	3	3	—	—	4	—	10	Llantrisant.
—	30	166	1	—	—	—	—	197	Lyminge.
74	85	5	252	—	—	1	—	417	Margam.
95	397	184	21	—	—	11	—	708	Mortimer.
100	321	146	237	27	2	18	4	855	New Forest.*
103	3	—	127	—	—	11	2	246	North Tyne Valley

## Plantations. Year ended 30th

Forest.	Area planted (acres).					
	Aforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.
Parkhurst, Isle of Wight*	—	—	16	28	16	28
Quantocks, Somerset ...	40	—	150	—	190	—
Radnor, Radnor ...	430	—	—	—	430	—
Rendlesham, Suffolk ...	503	—	—	—	503	—
Rheola, Glamorgan ...	152	—	20	—	172	—
Ringwood, Hants ...	358	—	60	—	418	—
Rockingham, Northants ...	—	94	56	—	56	94
Rothbury, Northumberland	—	—	89	—	89	—
Salcey, Bucks and Northants*	—	—	—	1	—	1
Selby, Yorks ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swaffham, Norfolk ...	661	17	—	—	661	17
Thetford Chase, Norfolk and Suffolk	3,204	487	232	—	3,436	487
Thornthwaite, Cumberland	97	4	266	34	363	38
Tintern, Monmouth*	—	—	98	—	98	—
Vaughan, Merioneth ...	261	1	—	—	261	1
Walcot, Salop ...	102	—	—	—	102	—
Wareham, Dorset ...	325	—	—	—	325	—
Westhay, Northants ...	—	—	—	49	—	49
Wyre, Worcester ...	159	—	—	—	159	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>10,974</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>14,897</b>	<b>1,422</b>
By direct sowing (included above)	447	120	33	17	480	137

\* Former Crown Woods.

## Plantations. Year ended

Forest.	Area planted (acres).					
	Aforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.
Achnashellach, Ross ...	156	—	—	—	156	—
Ardgarden, Argyll ...	147	—	—	—	147	—
Barcaldine, Argyll ...	188	12	—	—	188	12
Benmore, Argyll ...	—	—	107	—	107	—
Bennan, Kirkcudbright ...	164	—	—	—	164	—
Bin (The), Aberdeen	274	—	—	—	274	—
Blairadam, Fife and Kinross	60	—	—	—	60	—
Borgie, Sutherland ...	53	—	—	—	53	—
Closeburn, Dumfries ...	99	—	—	—	99	—
Craig-nan-Eun, Inverness ...	69	—	94	—	163	—
Craig Phadrig, Inverness ...	—	—	53	1	53	1
Culbin, Elgin ...	385	—	—	—	385	—
Culloden, Inverness ...	—	—	61	2	61	2
Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright...	8	—	209	—	217	—

## September, 1927—England and Wales—contd.

Species planted, including beating up (thousands).									Forest.
Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.	
35	28	15	9	28	—	—	3	118	Parkhurst.*
30	84	99	32	—	—	3	2	250	Quantocks
54	189	155	336	—	—	—	13	747	Radnor.
1,071	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	1,096	Rendlesham.
30	195	92	241	—	—	—	—	558	Rheola.
111	—	104	9	—	—	—	—	224	Ringwood.
—	102	63	35	—	65	—	1	266	Rockingham.
84	5	81	47	—	—	9	—	226	Rothbury.
—	2	—	—	9	2	—	5	18	Salcey.*
—	7	50	—	—	—	—	22	79	Selby.
1,467	114	229	—	18	—	20	1	1,849	Swaffham.
5,755	824	324	—	12	—	897	101	7,913	Thetford Chase.
102	84	243	170	—	14	30	22	665	Thornthwaite.
34	71	65	7	4	25	—	2	208	Tintern.*
46	24	51	463	—	—	6	11	601	Vaughan.
5	24	104	4	—	—	1	1	139	Walcot.
187	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	259	Wareham.
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	26	27	Westhay.
21	122	67	—	—	—	10	1	221	Wyre.
14,927	4,497	3,896	5,715	546	231	1,537	467	31,816	Total.

## 30th September, 1927—Scotland.

Species planted, including beating up (thousands).									Forest.
Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.	
22	10	9	185	—	—	9	5	240	Achnashellach.
—	68	4	139	—	—	3	19	233	Ardgaten.
6	23	18	252	—	—	26	10	335	Barcaldine.
27	68	13	17	—	—	10	10	145	Benmore.
76	28	—	206	—	—	—	6	316	Bennan.
256	24	—	260	—	—	—	—	540	Bin (The).
22	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	112	Blairadam.
43	—	2	73	—	—	—	34	152	Borgie.
4	2	—	152	—	—	—	—	158	Closeburn.
123	—	36	93	—	—	—	1	253	Craig-nan-Eun.
50	—	22	2	—	—	1	—	75	Craig Phadrig.
883	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	887	Culbin.
85	3	28	11	—	—	3	10	140	Culloden.
111	127	46	168	—	—	—	1	453	Dalbeattie.

## Plantations. Year ended

Forest.	Area planted (acres).					
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.
Deer, Aberdeen ... ..	175	16	—	—	175	16
Drummond Hill, Perth ...	—	—	172	2	172	2
Drumtochty, Kincardine ...	111	3	—	—	111	3
Edensmuir, Fife ... ..	93	2	—	—	93	2
Findon, Ross ... ..	—	—	128	—	128	—
Glenbranter, Argyll ... ..	327	—	—	—	327	—
Glenduror, Argyll ... ..	116	4	—	—	116	4
Glenfinart, Argyll ... ..	125	—	—	—	125	—
Glengarry, Inverness ... ..	103	—	—	—	103	—
Glenhurich, Argyll ... ..	262	—	—	—	262	—
Glenmore, Inverness ... ..	274	—	—	—	274	—
Glen Righ, Inverness ... ..	95	—	—	—	95	—
Glenshiel, Ross ... ..	155	—	—	—	155	—
Glentress, Peebles ... ..	66	2	—	3	66	5
Glenurquhart, Inverness ...	243	3	—	—	243	3
Inchnacardoch, Inverness ...	123	—	—	—	123	—
Inverinate, Ross ... ..	43	—	—	—	43	—
Inverliever, Argyll* ... ..	131	—	—	—	131	—
Kemnay, Aberdeen... ..	98	3	—	—	98	3
Kessock, Ross ... ..	—	—	68	1	68	1
Kirkhill, Aberdeen... ..	49	1	—	—	49	1
Midmar, Aderdeen ... ..	83	—	—	—	83	—
Monaughty, Elgin ... ..	182	6	—	—	182	6
Montreathmont, Forfar ... ..	213	10	—	—	213	10
Nevis, Inverness ... ..	136	—	—	—	136	—
Newcastleton, Roxburgh ... ..	118	—	—	—	118	—
North Strome, Ross ... ..	115	—	—	—	115	—
Ordiequish, Elgin ... ..	39	1	—	—	39	1
Port Clair, Inverness ... ..	157	—	—	—	157	—
Ratagan, Inverness and Ross	148	—	—	—	148	—
Salen, Argyll ... ..	111	—	—	—	111	—
Slattadale, Ross ... ..	145	—	—	—	145	—
South Laggan, Inverness ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Strome, Ross ... ..	107	—	—	—	107	—
Teindland, Elgin ... ..	102	3	—	—	102	3
Tentsmuir, Fife ... ..	326	13	—	—	326	13
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>6,174</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7,066</b>	<b>88</b>
By direct sowing (included above).	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* Former Crown Wood.

## Plantations. Year ended

England and Wales ... ..	10,974	932	3,923	490	14,897	1,422
Scotland ... ..	6,174	79	892	9	7,066	88
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>17,148</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>21,963</b>	<b>1,510</b>



30th September, 1927—Scotland—contd.

Species planted, including beating up (thousands).									Forest.
Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.	
116	10	—	169	—	2	17	7	321	Deer.
100	149	16	11	—	—	7	8	291	Drummond Hill.
38	74	23	29	—	—	8	11	183	Drumtochty.
125	5	—	75	—	—	4	3	212	Edensmuir.
192	1	—	32	—	—	1	1	227	Findon.
4	—	—	521	—	—	—	3	528	Glenbranter.
3	—	—	210	—	—	1	54	268	Glen duror.
24	34	51	65	—	—	4	1	179	Glenfinart.
—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	191	Glen garry.
—	5	—	313	—	—	—	5	323	Glen hurich.
345	7	—	178	—	—	—	—	530	Glen more.
—	—	—	138	—	—	—	1	139	Glen Righ.
93	—	—	207	—	—	—	3	303	Glen shiel.
130	30	—	34	—	—	5	1	200	Glen tress.
53	20	100	163	—	—	10	97	443	Glen urquhart.
26	6	66	64	—	—	—	12	174	Inchnacardoch.
—	—	38	15	—	—	—	—	53	Inverinate.
17	11	19	254	—	—	—	59	360	Inverliever. <sup>o</sup>
110	7	7	65	—	—	4	—	193	Kemnay.
53	—	33	—	—	—	1	2	89	Kessock.
62	—	11	44	—	—	1	—	118	Kirkhill.
65	43	10	21	—	—	—	—	139	Midmar.
273	46	37	112	—	—	15	6	489	Monaughty.
406	2	5	75	—	—	13	1	502	Montreathmont.
—	—	—	192	—	—	—	2	194	Nevis.
—	—	—	392	—	—	—	1	393	Newcastleton.
54	8	20	87	—	—	—	5	174	North Strome.
37	6	1	22	—	—	2	1	69	Ordiequish.
—	—	117	160	—	—	—	1	278	Port Clair.
—	73	14	173	—	—	4	5	269	Ratagan.
45	20	5	149	—	—	—	12	231	Salen.
25	3	8	200	—	—	5	38	279	Slattadale.
—	8	—	26	—	—	—	—	34	South Laggan.
45	12	18	90	—	—	—	5	170	South Strome.
164	—	2	35	—	—	3	6	210	Teindland.
702	1	1	3	—	—	4	20	731	Tentsmuir.
5,015	934	780	6,163	—	2	161	471	13,526	Total.

30th September, 1927—Summary.

14,927	4,497	3,896	5,715	546	231	1,537	467	31,816	England & Wales.
5,015	934	780	6,163	—	2	161	471	13,526	Scotland.
19,942	5,431	4,676	11,878	546	233	1,698	938	45,342	Total.

*Cost of Planting.*—The outlay per acre on labour and material on the area planted between 1919 and 1927 was as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
England and Wales ...	8	9	9
Scotland	9	10	3
Great Britain	8	16	4

These figures include the cost of preparation of ground, drainage, fencing, plants, planting, replacement of failures and weeding.

*Forest Fires.*—During the year 104 fires occurred, affecting 563 acres. The damage done was estimated at £2,073, the amount recoverable being £120. Of the total number of fires, 38 were caused by sparks from railway engines.

*Nurseries.*—The total area under nurseries at 30th September, 1927, was 730 acres stocked with 213 million seedlings and 115 million transplants. Comparative figures for the three years 1925-27 are given in the following table :—

*Nurseries.*

Year ending 30th September.	Country.		Seed Sown (lbs.).			Stock of Plants at 30th September (thousands).						Area (Acres).
						Transplants.			Seedlings.			
			Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	
1927...	England and Wales.	and	8,412	52,470	60,882	68,182	3,157	71,339	141,883	6,394	148,277	495
	Scotland	...	2,397	1,413	3,810	43,183	874	44,057	64,024	776	64,800	235
	Total ...		10,809	53,883	64,692	111,365	4,031	115,396	205,907	7,170	213,077	730
1926...	England and Wales.	and	7,829	18,797	26,626	55,842	3,285	59,127	129,132	3,455	132,587	468
	Scotland	...	1,767	297	2,064	43,945	866	44,811	86,348	737	87,585	260
	Total ...		9,596	19,094	28,690	99,787	4,151	103,938	215,980	4,192	220,172	728
1925...	England and Wales.	and	7,024	17,780	24,804	38,195	2,358	40,553	101,501	2,398	103,899	378
	Scotland	...	3,699	445	4,118	33,522	788	34,310	100,550	698	101,248	227
	Total ...		10,723	18,225	28,922	71,717	3,146	74,863	202,051	3,096	205,147	605

*Seed Supply.*—The Sitka spruce crop of the autumn of 1926 was very good both in Canada and the United States of America but only small supplies of Douglas fir seed were available and these were of poor quality. Seed of European species such as

larch, Norway spruce and Corsican pine was plentiful and of good quality but Japanese larch failed completely.

As regards home-collected seed, oak, chestnut, ash and beech gave good crops and in Scotland a considerable quantity of larch was obtained. Scots pine cones were not so plentiful as in the autumn of 1925 but sufficient seed was obtained to meet the Commission's requirements.

The quantity of seed sold during the year amounted to 3,577 lbs.

The Commissioners have to express their gratitude for gifts of seed from the Hon. Charles Lathrop Pack, the Hon. Henry D. Maclaren and the forest authorities of France and Canada.

**Sub-Head F.—Advances for Afforestation Purposes:  
Expenditure, £16,833.**

Of the total expenditure, £2,823 was in respect of overhead and supervisory charges and £2,028 was in respect of a proceeds-sharing scheme. The remainder, viz., £11,982, was in respect of grants to private individuals and local authorities for planting and scrub clearing. The grants were as follows:—

(1) *Conifers*.—Up to £2 per acre for every acre planted and thereafter maintained as a forest crop.

(2) *Hardwoods*.—Up to £4 per acre planted with approved species and thereafter maintained as an area for the production of hardwoods.

(3) *Clearance of Scrub, &c.*—Up to £1 per acre (in exceptional cases up to £2 per acre) for every acre cleared. Limited to selected schemes involving not less than 50 acres.

Particulars of the schemes in respect of which grants were paid during the year are given in the Table below:—

—	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Total.
No. of Schemes ... ..	210	125	335
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Planting Conifers... ..	2,617	3,527	6,144
Planting Hardwoods ... ..	640	65	705
Scrub clearing ... ..	56	482	538

**Sub-head G.—Education: Expenditure: Gross, £9,513;  
Net, £9,406.**

Details of expenditure and income are given in Table G below :

*Table G.—Analysis of Education.*

Year ending 30th September.	Expenditure (Table IIa, Col. (6)).								Income (Table IIa, Col. (13)).			Net Expenditure.
	Superior Supervision and Over-head Charges.	Apprentices' Schools.					Grants to Institutions.	Total.	Labour of Apprentices.	Other.	Total.	
		Salaries and Expenses of Instructors.	Purchases and Rent of Land and Buildings.	Allowances to Apprentices.	Stores and Equipment.	Fuel and Light and Sundry Expenses.						
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1920 ...	} 3,432	1,343	2,033	1,417	425	605	—	} 21,544	—	108	} 199	21,345
1921 ...		3,453	2,479	2,468	982	1,625	1,242		96			
1922 ...	1,092	2,793	127	3,157	411	2,513	2,264	12,357	—	1,396	1,396	10,961
1923 ...	1,617	1,614	311	4,202	163	1,287	2,598	11,792	1,258	252	1,510	10,282
1924 ...	983	1,447	421	1,440	56	843	3,053	8,243	282	42	324	7,919
1925 ...	1,245	1,150	166	1,718	127	804	4,743	9,953	33	435	468	9,485
1926 ...	1,357	1,133	235	2,359	267	1,013	4,239	10,608	12	17	29	10,579
1927 ...	1,235	769	185	2,067	133	989	4,135	9,513	39	68	107	9,406
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,961</b>	<b>13,747</b>	<b>5,957</b>	<b>18,828</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>9,679</b>	<b>22,274</b>	<b>84,010</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>4,033</b>	<b>79,977</b>

The figures relating to Ireland (during 1920-23) are omitted.

*Apprentices' Schools: Expenditure, Gross, £4,143; Net, £4,036.*—During the year 49 forest apprentices were undergoing courses of instruction in the schools at Parkend (Forest of Dean) and at Beaufort (Inverness-shire). At the final qualifying examination 19 men who had successfully completed the two years' course were granted certificates of proficiency.

*Grants to Universities and Colleges: Expenditure, £4,135.*—The following Universities and Colleges received grants during the year:—Oxford University; Cambridge University; University College of North Wales, Bangor; Aberdeen University; Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture.

These centres provide courses of training for forest officers and also forestry courses for those engaged in allied occupations such as estate management and agriculture. The number of students who were studying forestry during the period under review was 121. The number of forestry degrees granted was 32, and 4 candidates were successful in gaining forestry diplomas.

*Imperial Forestry Institute: Expenditure, £2,000.*—The Imperial Forestry Institute is financed from the Forestry Fund to the extent of £2,000 per annum for a period of five years from

October, 1924. The contribution from the Colonial Governments was originally fixed at £3,000, but was subsequently increased to provide for special work in which the Colonies are particularly interested.

The number of students who attended the various courses of study for the whole or part of the Academic year 1926-7 was 32. These included post-graduate probationers, Great Britain 1, India 3, South Africa 2, Colonial Services 6; Forest Officers on leave, India 2, Colonial Services 14; private students 4.

**Sub-head H.—Research and Experiment: Expenditure:**  
**Gross, £8,342; Net, £8,249.**

Details of expenditure are stated in Table H below:—

*Table H.—Analysis of Research and Experiment.*

Year ending 30th Sept.	Expenditure (Table IIa, Column (7)).						Income (Table IIa, Col. (15)).	Net Expenditure.
	Superior Supervision and Overhead Charges.	Salaries and Expenses.	Instruments, Stores, etc.	Labour, Seed and Sundry Expenses.	Grants to Institutions.	Total.		
1920 ...	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921 ...	} 3,380 {	4,078	30	137	—	} 15,472	—	15,472
1922 ...		556	4,463	75	983		569	6,646
1923 ...	625	2,981	168	843	508	5,125	10	5,115
1924 ...	1,789	2,981	94	1,009	1,266	7,139	9	7,130
1925 ...	1,669	3,030	93	1,019	600	6,411	43	6,368
1926 ...	1,487	3,336	68	1,878	663	7,432	110	7,322
1927 ...	1,381	3,492	233	2,479	757	8,342	93	8,249
<b>Total</b>	10,887	30,344	930	9,293	5,113	56,567	832	55,735

Work on research and experiment has continued on the same lines as in previous years.

*Production.*—In England and Wales 28 plots have been re-measured and 4 new plots established during the year, while 18 plots have been re-measured and 5 new plots established in Scotland.

The gale in January, 1927, did considerable damage to sample plots in Scotland, Douglas fir being the species to suffer most. The number of plots lost owing to this storm was eight. At 30th September, 1927, there were 158 plots of which 85 were in England and Wales and 73 in Scotland. Out of the total number, 48 plots have been measured once, 89 twice and 21 three times or more.

*Nursery and Plantation.*—Nursery experiments have included work on density of sowing, effect of surface caking on germination, weed control in seedbeds, etc., and also investigation on the spacing and grading of transplants. A series of studies has been started on nursery work in connection with the raising of oak. The results of the nursery investigations to date are being published in bulletin form.\*

The year has seen a considerable expansion on the plantation side of the work. Numerous experiments have been initiated at the four centres mentioned in the previous report, and the work extended to deal with a wider range of soil and locality conditions. The application on a large scale of an experimental method of planting spruce has given very satisfactory results. New centres have been established in the south of England for an investigation into the methods of raising oak plantations.

*Entomological and Mycological.*—A serious outbreak of pine sawfly in Rendlesham Forest was investigated and it was found that the attack had been brought to an end by a bacterial disease which destroyed the caterpillars. The spraying of oak seedlings and transplants against oak-leaf mildew has shown that this fungus can be successfully controlled. What is believed to be the first case of Dutch elm disease in this country was discovered in Hertfordshire. Immediate steps have been taken to investigate the matter. A survey was carried out during the summer to determine the distribution of a needle-cast disease on Douglas fir caused by *Rhabdocline Pseudotsugae*.

*Botanical.*—At Aberdeen University investigations on peat and research into the functions of mycorrhiza in relation to tree growth were continued.

*Utilisation.*—Further investigations on the properties of home-grown, as compared with imported, pitprops have been conducted in collaboration with the Forest Products Research Laboratory. A practical test was carried out in a group of coal mines in South Wales with encouraging results. Progress has been made with the enquiries into the uses of small oak timber.

**Sub-head J.—Agency and Advisory Services: Expenditure:**  
**Gross, £1,544; Net, £1,326.**

No direct expenditure was incurred under this head, the item £1,544 representing the time of various officers of the Commission, who have been engaged in answering enquiries and advising owners of woodlands as to the treatment of their woods.

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\* Forestry Commission. Bulletin No. 11. *Nursery Investigations*. H.M. Stationery Office, 1928.

The sum of £130 was received from the Board of Trade in respect of the Census of Production, 1924, of which the Commissioners conducted the forestry section. Statistics have been compiled showing the production of home-grown timber and these will shortly be published in the form of a report.\*

**Sub-head K.—Special Services: Expenditure: £3,161.**

*Table K.—Analysis of Special Services.*

Year ending 30th September.	Expenditure (Table IIa, Col. (9)).						Income (Table IIa, Col. (18)).	Net Expen- diture.
	Superior Supervision and Overhead Charges.	Consulta- tive Com- mittees' Expenses.	Publi- cations.	Special Inquir- ies.	Relief of Un- employ- ment.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1920	3,766	37	319	218	—	5,401	—	5,401
1921			659	291	—			
1922	2,188	92	479	576	10,160	13,495	252	13,243
1923	1,372	65	122	669	4,599	6,827	12	6,815
1924	3,268	44	55	1,817	5,069	10,253	14	10,239
1925	3,240	50	78	4,824	—	8,124	36	8,156
1926	3,042	32	74	1,251	—	4,399	—	4,399
1927	2,750	13	43	355	—	3,161	—	3,161
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,626</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>19,828</b>	<b>51,728</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>51,414</b>

The figures relating to Ireland (during 1920-23) are omitted.

*Publications.*—During the year under review the Commissioners issued the following publications:—

Leaflet No. 15.—*The Felted Beech Coccus.*

Leaflet No. 16.—*Larch Canker.*

*Seventh Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners,* being the report for the year ending 30th September, 1926.

In addition, leaflet No. 11 (*Larch-shoot Moths*) was revised.

*Exhibits at Agricultural Shows.*—Forestry exhibits were sent by the Commissioners to the shows of the Royal Agricultural Society at Newport, the Bath and West Society at Bath, the Royal Welsh Agricultural Society at Swansea, and the Highland and Agricultural Society at Edinburgh.

*Imperial Conference, 1926.*—In connection with the Imperial Conference held in London during October and November, 1926, a special sub-committee was appointed to report on Empire forestry matters. Under the Chairmanship of Lord Lovat the

\* *Report on Census of Woodlands and Census of Production of Home-grown Timber, 1924.*—H.M. Stationery Office, 1928.

forest policy of the Empire was reviewed and the report\* of the Committee was accepted by the Conference delegates, who also adopted a resolution endorsing the conclusion arrived at by the Committee.

*Colonial Office Conference, 1927.*—A Colonial Office Conference took place in London in May, 1927, and the Forestry Commissioners assisted in the preparation of a memorandum† for this Conference. The principal problems of forest policy were discussed with the Colonial Governors and other officials present.

*Census of British Woodlands.*—The report‡ on this Census will shortly be published by H.M. Stationery Office.

*Consultative Committees.*—Formal references were submitted by the Commissioners to the Committees for their views on the following matters dealt with in the Seventh Annual Report of the Department :—

- (1) The method adopted in connection with the establishment of forest workers' holdings.
- (2) The census of woodlands, 1924.
- (3) Forest policy.

The following subjects were considered by some of the Committees :—

- (a) Prospective areas for State afforestation.
- (b) The manufacture of houses from small oak, etc.
- (c) The beneficial results of establishing forest workers' holdings.
- (d) Afforestation grants.
- (e) Timber testing.

Mr. Leslie S. Wood was appointed Vice-Chairman of the English Committee in the place of The Earl of Chichester, deceased. Mr. John Jones resigned from the Welsh Committee.

**Sub-Head L.—Forest Workers' Holdings: Expenditure, £82,556. Income, £6,074.**

Details of expenditure and income are given in Table L below. The main items of expenditure are acquisition of land and buildings by purchase £8,727 and erection of new buildings £54,632. On the income side rents amount to £5,889.

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\* *Imperial Conference, 1926. Summary of Proceedings* (Cmd. 2768). *Appendices* (Cmd. 2769).—H.M. Stationery Office, 1927.

† *Report of the Colonial Office Conference, 1927* (Cmd. 2883).—H.M. Stationery Office.

‡ *Report on Census of Woodlands and Census of Production of Home-grown Timber, 1924.*—H.M. Stationery Office, 1928.



Table L.—Analysis of Forest Workers' Holdings.

Year ending 30th September.	Expenditure (Table IIa, Col. (10)).										Income (Table IIa, Col. (16)).			Net Expenditure.
	Superior supervision and overhead charges.	Acquisition of land, buildings, etc., by purchase.	Buildings.			Fencing, Drainage, etc.	Rents and Feu Duties.	Rates and Taxes, etc.	Other.	Total.	Rents.	Other.	Total.	
			New.	Adaptation, etc., of existing Buildings.	Repairs and Renewals.									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
1924	£ 826	£ 5,000	—	£ 75	—	—	—	—	£ 5,901	—	£ 8	£ 8	£ 5,898	
1925	3,684	27,173	16,069	7,415	23	620	183	17	1,354	56,538	876	381	1,257	56,281
1926	5,355	23,028	37,519	7,130	441	2,136	325	224	-338	75,820	3,266	108	3,374	72,446
1927	8,253	8,727	54,632	4,969	744	3,942	331	360	608	82,556	5,889	185	6,074	76,482
Total	18,118	63,928	108,220	19,579	1,208	6,698	839	601	1,624	220,815	10,081	682	10,713	210,102

During the year the work of forming forest workers' holdings has made satisfactory progress as shown below :—

*Progress in Formation of Holdings.*

	At 30th Sept., 1926.	At 30th Sept., 1927.
<i>In course of formation.</i>		
Equipped with new buildings ...	93	156
Equipped with adapted or reconditioned buildings.	81	63
	— 174	— 219
<i>Completed.</i>		
Equipped with new buildings ...	63	177
Equipped with adapted or reconditioned buildings.	123	180
	— 186	— 357
Total ...	360	576

The above figures apply only to holdings which comply with the conditions laid down in the scheme that 150 days' work is guaranteed to the holder. There are also in England and Wales 17 "bare land" holdings, *i.e.*, land let to forest workers occupying cottages which are not the property of the Commissioners.

The demand for these holdings remains good and the tenants appear to be contented. In most forests the full number of five holdings per thousand plantable acres will be created as finance becomes available, but there is a considerable area,

particularly in the north and west of Scotland, where the existence of a full crofter population makes additional workers' holdings unnecessary. There are also, both in England and Scotland, certain forests where no land suitable for holdings is available. While this reduces to some extent the number of holdings that can be created, the time is approaching when employment in the forests will not be confined to planting work alone but thinning operations will begin and then a larger number of men can be provided with holdings.

Some increase in the rate of progress may be anticipated if additional forest workers' holdings can be used as a part solution of the problem of unemployed miners. The miners that have hitherto been employed as seasonal workers have proved satisfactory, and a number should be quite fitted to occupy holdings of the smaller size.

Co-operative marketing, commenced in 1926, of produce from the workers' holdings at Thetford, about 120 in number, shows signs of development. Supplies of poultry, eggs, and honey are consigned direct to the consumer in London at prices lower than those prevailing there but considerably better than can be obtained locally. For eggs alone about £50 is received weekly, and there is a good demand for poultry. The trade in bush and tree fruit, which at one time appeared likely to increase, is almost at a standstill owing to the cost of transport.

As intimated in the last Annual Report, the Estate side of the work was taking up more time than the Assistant Commissioners could afford, and it has been necessary to appoint one Estate Officer in England and Wales and another in Scotland to deal with the general work of letting land, the management of sheepstocks, the creation of workers' holdings and the erection and maintenance of buildings.

Particulars of costs and rentals of the 357 holdings completed to 30th September, 1927, are as follows:—

*Holdings equipped with new buildings :*

177 holdings. Average cost of buildings, £603 ; of land, £89 ; total, £692. Average rental, £14 3s. per annum.

*Holdings equipped with reconditioned buildings :*

180 holdings. Average cost of buildings, £236 ; of land, £118 ; total, £354. Average rental, £17 14s. per annum.

*Average for holdings of both kinds :*

357 holdings. Cost of buildings, £418 ; of land, £103 ; total, £521. Rental, £15 19s. per annum.

**Sub-head Z.—Income, £143,907.**

The sources of income are given in Table IIA (page 10). Details of income from forestry operations, which shows an increase of £14,569 as compared with 1926, are given below :—

	Commission's Forests.	Transferred Crown Properties.	Total from Forestry Operations.
	£	£	£
Land and buildings ... ..	2,302	1,165	3,467
Rents (including mining rents and royalties).	17,549	27,934	45,483
Forest produce ... ..	19,463	54,584	74,047
Other sales (including stores, live stock, rabbits, gravel, etc.).	9,992	4,426	14,418
	49,306	88,109	137,415

Rents and royalties include £15,765 from the Forest of Dean mines; forest produce comprises £70,611 from the sale of timber and £3,436 for nursery stock and seed; other sales include live-stock, £4,076, and sand and gravel in New Forest, £3,750.

**Total Employment in the Commission's Forests.**

The number of persons employed in the Commission's forests is stated in the table below :—

	Numbers Employed.	
	Summer (Minimum).	Winter (Maximum).
1920 ... ..	210	1920/21 ... 935
1921 ... ..	495	1921/22 ... 1,780
1922 ... ..	525	1922/23 ... 1,775
1923 ... ..	880	1923/24 ... 2,220
1924 ... ..	1,620	1924/25 ... 2,650
1925 ... ..	1,980	1925/26 ... 2,960
1926 ... ..	2,335	1926/27 ... 3,185
1927 ... ..	2,735	1927/28 ... 3,495

*Note.*—450 employees were transferred to the Commission with the Crown Woods on 1st April, 1924.

(Signed) CLINTON (*Chairman*).  
 F. D. ACLAND.  
 L. FORESTIER-WALKER.  
 HUGH MURRAY.  
 R. L. ROBINSON.  
 W. R. SMITH.  
 W. STEUART-FOTHRINGHAM.  
 J. STIRLING-MAXWELL.

A. G. HERBERT,

*Secretary.*  
 22, Grosvenor Gardens,  
 London, S.W.

**APPENDIX.****Imports of Timber, Wood Manufactures and Pulp of Wood.**

Statistics relating to these imports are given in the appended table, the figures in all cases being for the year ended 31st December.

Imports of timber in 1927 amounted to 10,980,000 loads valued at £49,671,000, as compared with 8,194,000 loads valued at £39,259,000 in 1926. Sawn softwoods rose by 1,255,000 loads and pitprops by 1,282,000 loads, but in the latter case imports in 1926 were reduced owing to the coal stoppage.

Wood manufactures, which are recorded by value only, amounted to £7,314,000, an increase of 7.6 per cent. A similar increase occurred in the case of pulp of wood, of which 1,431,000 tons, valued at £10,992,000, were imported.

## Imports of Timber, Wood Manufactures and Pulp of Wood.

Description.	Quantities (thousands).				Value (thousands).			
	Average 1909-13.	Average 1914-18.	1926.	1927.	Average 1909-13.	Average 1914-18.	1926.	1927.
	<b>TIMBER.</b>							
Hewn—Hard—	Loads.	Loads.	Loads.	Loads.	£	£	£	£
Mahogany ... ..	—	—	51	46	—	—	626	596
Walnut ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—
Oak ... ..	—	—	16	79	—	—	152	706
Teak ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	25	—
Other sorts ... ..	—	—	54	—	—	—	513	—
Hewn—Soft (Fir, pine, spruce, etc.).	542	129	281	320	1,353	583	1,042	1,243
Sawn—Hard—								
Mahogany ... ..	—	—	34	34	—	—	633	609
Walnut ... ..	—	—	11	—	—	—	309	—
Oak ... ..	—	—	181	563	—	—	2,301	6,846
Teak ... ..	—	—	42	—	—	—	1,045	—
Other sorts ... ..	—	—	228	—	—	—	2,333	—
Sawn—Soft—								
Deal and Planks ...	—	—	1,483	—	—	—	7,262	—
Boards ... ..	—	—	1,296	6,026	—	—	6,077	28,247
Other sorts ... ..	—	—	1,992	—	—	—	8,576	—
Planed or Dressed—								
Floorings ... ..	—	—	451	—	—	—	2,554	—
Matchings ... ..	—	—	75	689	—	—	432	4,039
Other sorts ... ..	—	—	80	—	—	—	479	—
Other Descriptions—								
Pitprops ... ..	2,944	1,673	1,582	2,864	3,510	4,425	2,988	5,458
Staves ... ..	161	71	106	104	795	648	864	740
Sleepers ... ..	—	130	223	248	—	602	887	963
Veneers and panel wood.	—	—	3	4	—	—	131	206
Not elsewhere speci- fied.	6,557*	3,550*	3	3	21,903*	24,362*	21	18
<b>Total unmanufactured timber.</b>	<b>10,204</b>	<b>5,563</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>10,980</b>	<b>27,561</b>	<b>30,620</b>	<b>39,259</b>	<b>49,671</b>
	<b>WOOD MANUFACTURES.</b>							
Furniture and cabinet ware.	—	—	—	—	416	115	724	859
Builders' woodwork (window frames, doors, etc.).	—	—	—	—	180	62	1,430	1,592
Plywood ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,603	1,582
Chip Boxes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Tool handles ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	—
Domestic woodwork (bread platters, trays, etc.).	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	3,281
Not elsewhere speci- fied.	—	—	—	—	2,099	1,821	2,580	—
<b>Total manufactured timber.</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>1,998</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>7,314</b>
	<b>PULP OF WOOD.</b>							
Pulp of Wood ... ..	Tons. 859	Tons. 682	Tons. 1,331	Tons. 1,431	4,058	7,915	10,171	10,992

\* These figures apply mainly to sawn softwoods. It is not possible to differentiate according to the various categories enumerated above owing to a change in the Board of Trade classification from 1920 onwards.

The direct foreign trade of the Irish Free State has been excluded from the figures for 1926 and 1927.

