

FORESTRY COMMISSION

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Forestry Commissioners

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1932

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

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of the
FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS
for the
Year ending September 30th, 1932

OBITUARY NOTE.

The Commissioners record with deep regret the death of two men who have been intimately associated with the work of the Commission since its formation in 1919.

The late Lord Lovat.—Lord Lovat, who died on February 18th, 1933, was the first Chairman of the Commission and occupied that position from November, 1919, until March, 1927, when he took office as Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Dominions Office in order to promote Empire Settlement. The Commissioners were fortunate in having as their first Chairman a man whose forceful character and high devotion to duty inspired alike his colleagues and his staff. His influence with his fellow landowners in the early years secured that access to land and consequent initiation of State planting operations which was of great assistance when, a few years later, the movement for retrenchment threatened the Commission's existence. His name as forester, as host, as a source of inspiration and friendship, will long be held in remembrance in the Dominions and Colonies as well as at home.

The late Mr. H. A. Pritchard.—Mr. H. A. Pritchard, who died on November 6th, 1932, was Chief Technical Adviser to the Assistant Commissioner for England and Wales from November, 1919, until January, 1924. He was then appointed Assistant Commissioner, a position which he held at the time of his death. He was greatly liked by those who got to know him, for though he never spared his staff he spared himself still less. During most of the time that he was Assistant Commissioner the staff in his office and in the Divisions was greatly below what would ordinarily have been required for full efficiency and, but for his untiring energy and mastery of detail, the work of the Commission in England and Wales must have suffered severely. His sudden death was mourned by many to whom his passionate devotion to the Commission's service had been an example and encouragement.

FOREST POLICY.

The year under report marks a transition from the large programme approved in September, 1929, for the decade 1929-1939, to the reduced five-year programme to which reference was made in the Commissioners' Annual Report for the year ended September 30th, 1931. It was then explained that with an Exchequer Grant of £450,000 per annum the sum likely to be available for expenditure on all purposes would, with working receipts, be rather less than £600,000 per annum, and that the Commissioners anticipated being able to carry out the following work :—

(1) Maintain a planting programme of upwards of 20,000 acres per annum.

(2) Acquire sufficient plantable land to keep intact the reserve of land which is required for maintaining the planting programme.

(3) Provide sufficient additional forest workers' holdings (numbering perhaps 15 to 20 per annum) for working the forests efficiently, and also repair and maintain such holdings as are necessary for the utilisation of the non-plantable land.

(4) Provide grants for planting on the same scale as during the last three years.

(5) Maintain intact their research activities and make suitable provision for forestry education and other ancillary activities.

It will be appreciated that the sudden change in the Commission's planting programme could not be made without waste. The material losses are most apparent in respect of nursery plants. Provision had been made in the spring of 1931 and previous years for sufficient plants for the following programme :—

<i>Planting Season.</i>	<i>To plant (acres).</i>
1931-32	28,000
1932-33	32,000
1933-34	35,000
1934-35	38,000

The actual programme for the planting seasons 1931-32 to 1934-35 inclusive will now lie between 80,000 and 90,000 acres, that is to say from 40,000 to 50,000 acres less than was anticipated in the spring of 1931. The problem of dealing with the surplus nursery stocks represented by that area was given very careful consideration. It was known that they were not required for private planting since not only were landowners not maintaining in full their rate of planting (and that for the same general reasons as caused a reduction in the Commission's programme) but also the stocks in the hands of trade nurserymen were in excess of

requirements. It was ascertained from costing data and experience in planting that there is a limit to the size and age to which it pays to carry trees in the nursery. With the majority of species the critical age is four years. It is in fact cheaper to destroy four-year-old plants and start again from seed rather than to attempt to carry them on in the nursery.

In view of all the facts it was decided to retain in the nursery only those surplus plants which were within the economic limit of age and, further, did not necessitate additional expenditure in weeding, etc. There has thus been a destruction of surplus plants beginning in the nursery season 1932 and not yet at an end. When the readjustment has been completed it is estimated that the cost price of the plants involved will amount to approximately £50,000.

FINANCE.

The balance in the Forestry Fund at the commencement of the forest year was £446,432. Receipts from Parliamentary Votes (£447,000) and Forestry Operations (£151,466) amounted to £598,466. Payments amounted to £761,220, so that the balance in the Fund at the end of the year was £283,678.

The table below, originally designed to control estimates and "actuals" over the decade 1930-1939 inclusive, has lost most of its interest owing to the drastic change of programme, but is included to show the progress of expenditure and receipts.

Forestry Fund: Payments and Receipts.

Year ending 30th September.	Payments.			Receipts.			Net Payments.			
	Proposed.	Actual.	Excess (+) Deficit (-)	Proposed.	Actual.	Excess (+) Deficit (-)	Proposed.	Actual.	Excess (+) Deficit (-)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
First decade, 1920-29 (10½ financial years)	—	4,502,018	—	—	851,484	—	3,802,000	3,650,534	-241,466	
Second decade:										
1930... ..	958,000	808,237	-149,763	145,000	148,337	+ 3,337	813,000	659,900	-153,100	
1931... ..	1,019,000	842,490	-176,510	158,000	171,556	+13,556	861,000	670,934	-190,066	
1932... ..	—	761,220	—	—	151,466	—	—	609,754	—	
							Total	—	5,591,122	—

LAND ACQUISITION.

Acquisitions during the year amounted to 81,933 acres net, of which 46,437 acres were classified as plantable. This area is larger than is normally necessary for the maintenance of the new planting programme and represents for the most part commitments incurred under the old programme.

Acquisition of Plantable Land.

Year ending 30th September.	By Lease or Feu.			By Purchase.			Total.		
	Proposed.	Actual.	Excess(+) Deficit (-)	Proposed.	Actual.	Excess (+) Deficit (-)	Proposed.	Actual.	Excess (+) Deficit (-)
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First decade, 1920-29 ...	160,000	156,759	- 3,241	222,000	153,471	- 68,529	382,000	310,230	- 71,770
Second decade:									
1930...	10,000	8,409	- 1,591	50,000	25,951	- 24,049	60,000	34,360	- 25,640
1931...	10,000	4,851	- 5,149	50,000	44,007	- 5,993	60,000	48,858	- 11,142
1932...	—	4,970	—	—	41,467	—	—	46,437	—
Total ...	—	174,989	—	—	264,896	—	—	439,885	—

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

PLANTING PROGRAMME.

State Forests.

The area planted during the year was 22,663 acres.

Area Planted.

Year ending 30th September.	Proposed to be Planted.	Actually Planted.			Excess (+) Deficit (-) on Decade or Annual Programme.
		New Planting.	Replac- ements.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First decade, 1920-29 :					
Conifers ...	150,000	125,799	4,969	130,768	- 19,232
Hardwoods ...	unspecified	5,774	1,737	7,511	
				138,279	
Second decade :					
1930 ...	25,000	21,426†	3,662†	25,088	+ 88
1931 ...	25,000	24,248	1,396†	25,644	+ 644
1932 ...	20,000*	21,959	704	22,663	+ 2,663
Total ...	—	199,206	12,468	211,674	—

* Minimum area. † Revised owing to re-survey.
Note.—In addition, 1,897 acres were planted in Ireland to March 31st, 1922.

The total area planted to September 30th, 1932, was 211,674 acres, of which 198,759 acres consisted of conifers and 12,915 acres of hardwoods. New planting accounted for 199,206 acres and replacements 12,468 acres. Details are given below.

	<i>Conifers.</i>	<i>Hardwoods.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
New planting ...	189,227	9,979	199,206
Replacements ...	9,532	2,936	12,468
Total	<u>198,759</u>	<u>12,915</u>	<u>211,674</u>

Assistance to Local Authorities and Private Owners.

Under the Commissioners' new programme financial provision has been continued for State assistance to local authorities and private owners for the planting of approximately 6,000 acres per annum. The area planted during the year was 5,189 acres, details of which are given on page 31.

The total area planted to date is as follows :—

First decade :	<i>Acres.</i>
1920-29 (<i>revised figure</i>)...	72,683
Second decade :	
1930	6,702
1931	5,932
1932	5,189
	<hr/>
Total ...	90,506
	<hr/>

EDUCATION AND RESEARCH.

Education.—During the year under review Cambridge University announced its intention of closing its Forestry School as a place for training forest officers; the number of such schools in Great Britain is thus reduced from five to four. It is anticipated that the forestry teaching at Cambridge will be continued in a modified form so as to include the subject in courses of instruction in estate management and agriculture.

Recruitment to the Commission's Apprentices' Schools has been curtailed in consequence of the reduction of the planting programme.

Research.—This has continued on the same general lines as in previous years. Work has been kept under review by the Advisory Committee appointed in 1929. Mr. G. V. Jacks, Acting Deputy Director of the Imperial Bureau of Soil Science, has taken the place of Dr. A. F. Joseph, late Deputy Director, and Professor J. H. Priestley of Leeds University has been appointed an additional member.

HOME-GROWN TIMBER.

The Commissioners have given a considerable amount of attention during the year under review to the question of improved utilisation of home-grown timber. Investigations carried out in association with the Forest Products Research Laboratory, Princes Risborough, had already shown, in a general way, that well-grown home timbers, if suitably prepared, can compete on equal terms, as regards quality, with the corresponding imported woods. It was felt therefore

that, in common with the movement to restrict imports and "Buy British," the time might be propitious for promoting the increased use of home-grown timbers. A Committee was accordingly appointed in December, 1931, to advise the Commissioners on the subject. The Committee as at present constituted is as follows :—

Sir John Stirling-Maxwell (*Chairman*), The Lord Clinton, J. H. Milne Home, Esq., Sir Ralph Pearson (Director, Forest Products Research Laboratory), John D. Sutherland, Esq. (Assistant Commissioner for Scotland), Sir Stephen Tallents (Secretary, Empire Marketing Board), W. L. Taylor, Esq. (Assistant Commissioner for England and Wales). *Secretary* : F. G. O. Pearson, Esq.

It is understood that the Committee has completed the first stage of its enquiries and now has an Interim Report under consideration.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR TRAINING CAMPS.

The Commissioners have continued to co-operate with the Ministry of Labour in establishing training camps for unemployed. The course of instruction takes the form of giving the trainees work such as road-making, scrub-clearing, etc., which will ultimately prove useful in working the forests but would not normally be undertaken for some years to come. There is consequently no displacement of local labour.

It is understood that the procedure is satisfactory from the Ministry of Labour point of view and arrangements are in train for increasing the number of camps of which there were seven at September 30th, 1932.

OPERATIONS—FOREST YEAR 1931-1932.

The Forestry Fund.

The position of the Forestry Fund at September 30th, 1932, and at the same date in previous years is shown in Table I.

Table I.—Forestry Fund Account.

Year ending 30th September.	Balance from pre- ceding Year.	Receipts.			Payments. (Table II, Heads A to L).	Balance in Forestry Fund, 30th Sept- ember.
		Parlia- mentary Votes.	From Forestry Opera- tions, etc. (Table II, Head Z).	Total.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
First decade :	£	£	£	£	£	£
Five years, 1920-24	—	1,734,000	192,600	1,926,600	1,428,420	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
1928	406,103	485,600	141,492	627,092	648,936	384,259
1929	384,259	500,000	145,354	645,354	680,147	349,466
Total, 1925-29	—	2,266,000	658,884	2,924,884	3,073,598	—
Total, First decade	—	4,000,000	851,484	4,851,484	4,502,018	—
Second decade :						
1930	349,466	937,800	148,337	1,086,137	808,237	627,366
1931	627,366	490,000	171,556	661,556	842,490	446,432
1932	446,432	447,000	151,466	598,466	761,220	283,678
Total, 1930-32	—	1,874,800	471,359	2,346,159	2,411,947	—
Grand Total	—	5,874,800	1,322,843	7,197,643	6,913,965	—

An analysis of payments and receipts by Parliamentary Heads of Accounts is given in Table II. Compared with the previous year, total payments decreased from £842,490 to £761,220, a reduction of £81,270, mainly under the heads of forestry operations and forest workers' holdings. Receipts were lower by £20,090, and net payments were therefore £61,180 less than in 1931.

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

Year ending 30th September.	PAYMENTS.											BACCHINS Z.	NET PAYMENTS.	
	A. Salaries, Wages and Allowances. (1)	B. Headquarters' Charges. (2)	C. Assistant Commissioners' Charges. (3)	D. Divisional Officers' Charges. (4)	E. Forestry Operations. (5)	F. Advances for Afforestation Purposes. (6)	G. Education. (7)	H. Research and Experiment. (8)	J. Agency and Advisory Services. (9)	K. Special Services. (10)	L. Forest Workers' Holdings. (11)			Total. (12)
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
First decade: Five years, 1920-24...	224,275	10,271	14,898	32,659	857,722	127,439	37,702	12,882	91,770	13,980	5,036	1,428,420	192,800	1,235,820
1925 ...	49,191	2,315	2,770	7,643	369,281	31,166	7,480	2,601	—	2,850	42,175	517,452	121,933	395,519
1926 ...	51,769	2,097	2,804	8,685	451,124	12,012	8,192	3,981	—	3,403	63,939	608,066	122,341	485,725
1927 ...	53,836	2,934	3,108	8,455	450,854	14,024	7,525	4,424	—	433	73,354	613,997	127,764	491,233
1928 ...	56,190	2,256	3,500	8,107	488,639	10,776	7,594	5,872	—	1,270	64,726	643,936	141,492	507,444
1929 ...	58,896	2,803	3,446	8,885	501,217	12,407	7,531	7,367	—	1,370	76,225	680,147	145,354	534,793
Total 1925-29	269,882	12,405	15,688	41,775	2,261,115	80,385	38,302	24,245	—	9,382	320,419	3,073,598	658,984	2,414,714
Total First decade 1930 ...	494,157	22,676	30,586	74,434	3,118,337	207,824	76,004	36,927	91,776	23,842	325,455	4,502,018	851,484	3,650,534
Second decade: 1931 ...	63,202	2,571	7,658	9,418	598,119	14,102	9,355	6,901	—	493	96,418	808,237	146,337	659,900
1932 ...	65,347	5,287	4,704	9,787	629,461	14,067	9,628	7,577	—	337	96,315	842,490	171,556	670,934
1932 ...	63,313	5,851	3,414	10,007	603,735	13,649	9,925	6,653	—	874	46,999	761,220	151,466	609,754
Total 1930-32	191,862	13,689	15,776	28,212	1,831,316	41,818	25,908	21,131	—	1,604	239,732	2,411,947	471,359	1,940,588
Grand Total	686,019	36,365	46,362	103,646	4,950,152	249,642	101,912	58,058	91,776	24,646	565,187	6,913,965	1,322,843	5,591,122

Table II is limited to sums actually expended or received, recorded by the Parliamentary Heads of Account under which they occurred. In subsequent tables, which are based on commercial practice, outstanding receipts and payments are brought to account, salaries and overhead charges (Heads A to D) are allocated to appropriate objects of expenditure, and adjustments are made between various heads of account in respect of produce used for forest purposes and of land and buildings transferred from the forests to forest workers' holdings. In addition, payments and receipts in respect of forestry operations conducted by the Commissioners in Ireland during the period 1919 to 1923, which are necessarily included in Tables I and II, are omitted from the succeeding tables. (Expenditure in Ireland amounted to £90,514 and income to £26,041.)

Expenditure and income adjusted on the basis stated above are shown in Table IIa.

Table IIa.—Expenditure and Income.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (including Allocation of Column 1).										INCOME.				NET EXPENDITURE.
	A to D. Superior Supervision and Overhead Charges.	E. Forestry Operations.	F. Advances for Afforestation Purposes.	G. Education.	H. Research and Experiment.	J. Agency and Advisory.	K. Special Services.	L. Forest Workers' Holdings.	TOTAL.	Z1. Forestry Operations.	Z5. Forest Workers' Holdings.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
First decade: Five years, 1920-24...	245,930	994,633	146,698	52,510	34,482	90,763	36,142	5,906	1,361,034	192,641	8	4,601	197,250	1,163,784	
1925	60,205	405,972	34,387	9,915	6,404	1,954	8,178	56,522	523,332	134,244	1,257	850	136,351	386,981	
1926	66,091	493,464	14,960	10,600	7,437	2,007	4,409	75,837	608,714	122,184	3,374	727	126,285	482,429	
1927	67,776	503,918	16,822	9,470	8,337	1,638	3,151	82,524	625,760	135,386	6,074	379	141,339	483,921	
1928	70,606	536,854	13,491	9,426	10,769	1,643	5,758	95,880	673,821	153,721	8,216	185	162,122	511,699	
1929	72,570	577,836	15,336	9,392	12,221	1,928	3,661	73,214	692,988	143,932	8,586	194	152,712	540,276	
Total, 1925-29	336,248	2,518,044	94,996	48,803	45,168	8,470	25,157	383,977	3,124,615	689,467	27,507	2,335	719,309	2,405,306	
Total, First decade	682,178	3,512,577	241,694	101,313	79,650	99,233	61,299	389,838	4,485,649	882,108	27,515	6,936	916,559	3,569,090	
Second decade:															
1930	83,414	675,631	16,944	10,208	12,338	1,177	2,097	108,575	826,970	147,994	12,206	406	160,606	666,364	
1931	85,303	701,434	16,573	11,411	12,598	1,167	1,891	109,020	854,094	165,068	13,583	386	179,037	675,057	
1932	80,972	681,180	16,341	8,884	12,326	1,135	2,357	66,357	753,680	144,210	16,811	77	161,104	597,476	
Total, 1930-32	250,189	2,038,245	49,858	30,503	37,262	3,479	6,345	273,952	2,439,644	457,278	42,600	869	500,747	1,938,897	
Grand Total	832,367	5,550,822	291,552	131,816	116,912	102,712	67,644	663,835	6,925,293	1,339,886	70,115	7,805	1,417,306	5,507,987	
Percentage		80.2	4.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.9	9.6	100	94.6	4.9	0.5	100		

Note.—The above and subsequent tables do not include the amount of the valuation (£1,738,075) placed on the Crown properties transferred to the Commission under the Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Orders in Council dated March 21st, 1924 and June 1st, 1926.

**Subheads A to D—General Organisation. Expenditure,
£80,972.**

Compared with 1931, expenditure decreased by £4,831 due to reductions in staff. During the year under review the posts of Chairman and Technical Commissioner were combined, one post of Divisional Officer rank (Land Acquisition) and one temporary Estate Officer post were retrenched, and the number of District Officers was reduced from 40 to 38.

**Subhead E—Forestry Operations. Expenditure, £661,180;
Income, £144,216.**

Details of expenditure and income are given in Table E. Gross expenditure was £40,254 less than in 1931, mainly due to decreases of £33,002 on cultural operations, £3,107 on roads and buildings and £8,299 on miscellaneous items. Acquisition of land shows an increase of £7,108. Income from forestry operations fell by £20,852.

Overhead Charges, £29,352; Superior Supervision, £30,004 and Local Supervision, £40,633.—Overhead charges are in respect of salaries, allowances and other expenses in the offices of the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners. Superior supervision represents similar expenditure in respect of the Deputy Surveyors, Divisional Officers and District Officers; and local supervision, the salaries, housing allowances and miscellaneous expenses of foresters and foremen. During the year the number of foresters and foremen was increased by three from 248 to 251.

Table E.—Forestry Operations.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table IIa, Column 2).						INCOME (Table IIa, Column 10).					NET EXPENDITURE. (15)		
	Over-head Charges. (1)	Superior Supervision. (2)	Local Supervision. (3)	Acquisition of Land, etc. (4)	Cultural Operations. (5)	Preparation and Sale of Produce. (6)	Roads and Buildings. (7)	Stores and Miscellaneous. (8)	Total. (9)	Sales of Land, Buildings, etc. (10)	Rents and Royalties. (11)		Forest Produce. (12)	Other. (13)	Total. (14)
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
First decade : Five years, 1920-24	84,224	76,249	41,049	220,573	431,378	19,459	26,604	94,997	994,533	12,579	42,902	96,753	40,407	192,641
1925 ...	18,702	23,943	18,433	101,471	164,125	15,684	18,485	45,129	405,972	23,626	39,367	54,862	16,389	134,244
1926 ...	20,841	24,522	24,224	118,607	200,889	16,576	17,954	69,851	493,464	16,395	42,086	44,005	19,698	122,184
1927 ...	22,970	24,041	27,430	99,897	230,543	23,543	20,813	54,711	503,918	3,417	45,483	72,111	14,375	135,386
1928 ...	22,595	24,519	29,407	97,210	247,231	22,049	14,817	78,426	536,854	15,551	49,116	72,552	16,502	153,721
1929 ...	23,665	27,848	33,587	149,781	236,635	20,942	16,815	68,563	577,836	7,216	55,137	66,311	15,268	143,982
Total, 1925-29	108,773	124,873	133,081	566,936	1,079,423	99,394	88,884	316,680	2,518,044	66,205	231,189	309,641	82,232	689,467
Total, First decade	192,097	201,122	174,130	787,509	1,510,801	118,853	115,488	411,677	3,512,577	78,734	274,091	406,594	122,639	882,108
Second decade: 1930 ...	29,413	29,957	36,674	186,640	280,356	22,871	26,566	63,154	675,631	2,642	65,184	63,949	16,219	147,994
1931 ...	31,974	30,920	30,413	193,444	285,558	20,972	27,483	71,661	701,434	15,568	71,930	56,768	20,802	165,068
1932 ...	29,352	30,004	40,693	200,652	282,556	20,345	24,376	63,392	661,180	7,869	70,249	49,477	16,621	144,216
Total, 1930-32	90,739	90,890	110,720	580,636	818,470	64,188	78,425	198,177	2,038,245	26,079	207,363	170,194	53,642	457,278
Grand Total	283,736	292,012	290,850	1,368,145	2,329,271	183,041	198,913	609,854	5,550,822	104,893	481,454	576,788	176,281	1,339,386
Percentage	5.1	5.3	5.2	24.6	42.0	3.3	3.5	11.0	100	7.8	35.9	43.1	13.2	100

Acquisition of Land, Buildings and Standing Timber.—Expenditure amounted to £200,552, of which £177,416 was in respect of purchases of land, including the standing timber and buildings thereon, and £23,136 was 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 was approximately 10d. per acre and the average price for such land purchased, approximately £2 4s. per acre. If the whole outlay in respect of land, buildings, timber, etc., were charged against plantable land the figures would be 2s. 9d. and £3 17s. respectively. Land and buildings for forest workers' holdings are excluded.

The total area of land acquired during the forest year 1931-32 amounted to 86,389 acres, of which 47,757 acres were classified as plantable. On the other hand disposals and adjustments amounted to 4,456 acres (1,320 acres plantable).

The net total area in Great Britain in respect of which the legal formalities of acquisition by the Department had been completed by September 30th, 1932, was 705,952 acres, the corresponding figures in the two previous annual reports being 603,224 and 516,866 acres. In addition to these completed acquisitions, entry has been secured to a number of other properties. Details are given in the table below, 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.

Land acquired from November 29th, 1919, to September 30th, 1932.

—	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 ...	99,955	13,828	113,783	162,484	52,893	215,377	329,160
Entry secured ...	2,336	220	3,056	—	—	—	3,056
Total ...	102,791	14,048	116,839	162,484	52,893	215,377	332,216
<i>Scotland—</i>							
Finally completed ...	72,198	74,849	147,047	102,412	127,333	229,745	376,792
Entry secured ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	72,198	74,849	147,047	102,412	127,333	229,745	376,792
Great Britain ...	174,989	88,897	263,886	264,896	180,226	445,122	709,008

Note.—In addition to the above-mentioned areas, 120,696 acres of Crown woodlands have been transferred to the Forestry Commissioners. Of this area, 62,554 acres carry timber or are under forestal treatment.

The net total area acquired in Great Britain to September 30th, 1932, was 709,008 acres, of which 439,885 acres were classified at the time of acquisition as plantable. Of the plantable area 265,275 acres (60 per cent.) are situated in England and Wales and 174,610 acres (40 per cent.) in Scotland.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

FORESTRY COMMISSION AREAS.

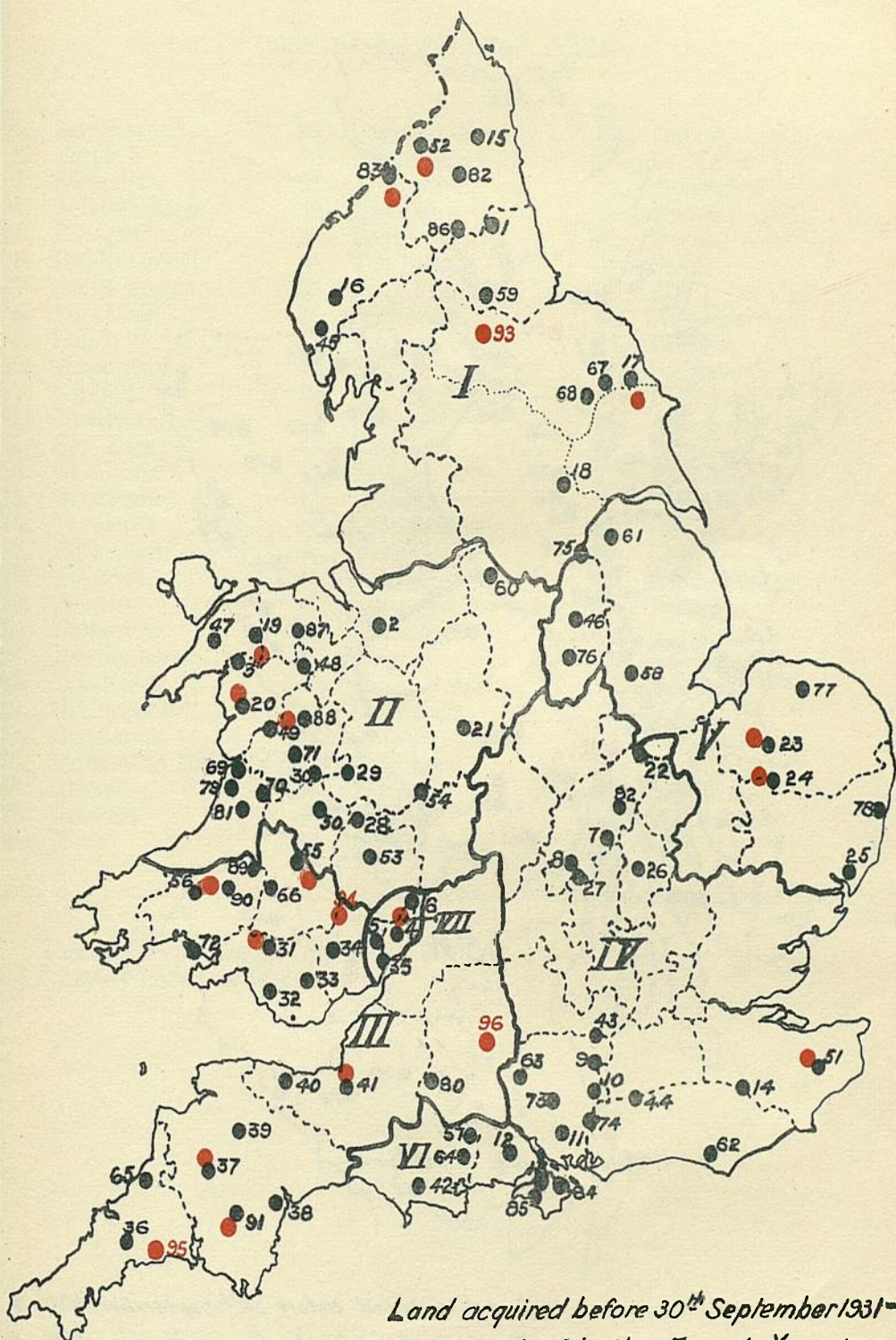
1. Chopwell.*	34. Llanover.	66. Glasfynydd.
2. Delamere.*	35. Chepstow.	67. Rosedale.
3. Hafod Fawr.*	36. Bodmin.	68. Ampleforth.
4. Dean Forest.*†	37. Halwill.	69. Cwmeinon.
5. Tintern.*	38. Haldon.	70. Tarenig.
6. Dymock.*	39. Eggesford.	71. Mathrafal.
7. Salcey.*	40. Exmoor.	72. Pembrey.
8. Hazelborough.*	41. Quantocks.	73. Westbury.
9. Alice Holt.*	42. Wareham.	74. Buriton.
10. Woolmer.*	43. Bramshill.	75. Bawtry.
11. Bere.*	44. Chiddingfold.	76. Sherwood.
12. New Forest.*	45. Ennerdale.	77. Swanton.
13. Parkhurst.*	46. Clipstone.	78. Dunwich.
14. Bedgbury.*	47. Beddgelert.	79. Brynmawr.
15. Rothbury.	48. Cynwyd.	80. Bruton.
16. Thornthwaite.	49. Dovey.‡	81. Myherin.
17. Allerston.	50. Radnor.	82. Harwood.
18. Selby.	51. Lyminge.	83. Kershope.
19. Gwydyr.	52. North Tyne Valley (and Kielder).	84. Combley.
20. Vaughan.	53. Haugh.	85. Brightstone.
21. Cannock Chase.	54. Wyre.	86. Slaley.
22. Rockingham.	55. Brecon.	87. Clocaenog.
23. Swaffham.	56. Brechfa.§	88. Dyfnant.
24. Thetford.	57. Ringwood.	89. Crychan.
25. Rendlesham.	58. Bourne.	90. Caio.
26. Ampthill.	59. Hamsterley.	91. Dartmoor.
27. Brackley.	60. Hope.	92. Yardley Chase.
28. Mortimer.	61. Loughton.	93. Arkengarthdale.
29. Walcot.	62. Friston.	94. Mynydd Ddu.
30. Kerry.	63. Micheldever.	95. Herodsfoot.
31. Rheola.	64. Ferndown.	96. West Woods.
32. Margam.	65. Wilsey Down.	
33. Llantrisant.		

* Former Crown Woods.

† Now includes the area previously known as Chase.

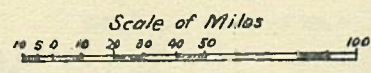
‡ Includes the area previously known as Corris Valley.

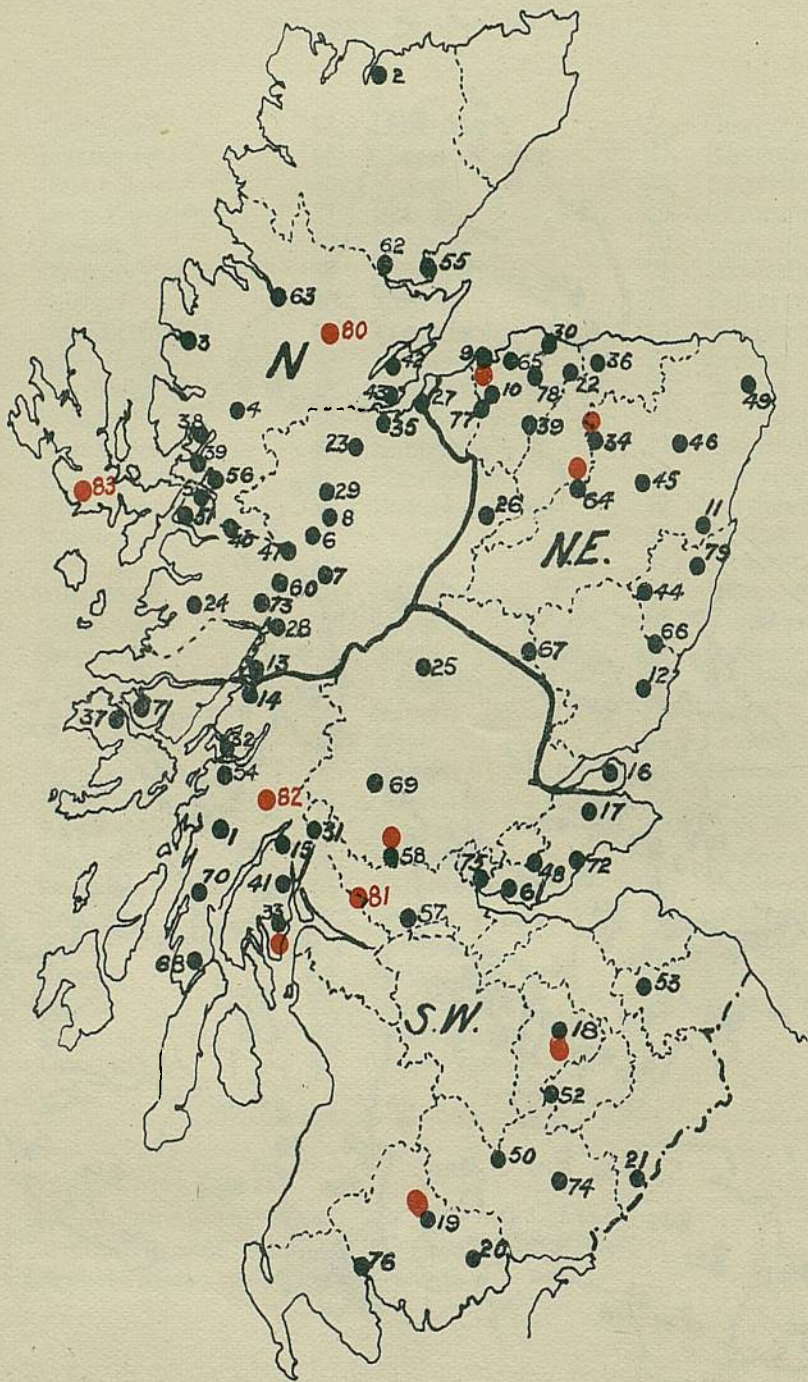
§ Formerly known as Glangwili.



County Boundaries shown: - - - -
 Division - do - do - -

Land acquired before 30th September 1931 - ●
 Land acquired in the Forest Year 1932 - ●





Land acquired before 30th September 1931- ●
 Land acquired in the Forest Year 1932- ●

County Boundaries shown: - - - - -
 Division - - - - -

Scale of Miles

0 5 10 20 30 40 50 100

SCOTLAND.

FORESTRY COMMISSION AREAS.

1. Inverliever.*	29. Craig-nan-Eun.	57. Lennox Castle.
2. Borgie.	30. Altonside.	58. Loch Ard.
3. Slattadale.	31. Ardgartan.	59. Scootmore.
4. Achnashellach.	32. Barcaldine.	60. Clunes.
5. Ratagan.	33. Benmore.	61. Devilla.
6. Inchnacardoch.	34. The Bin.	62. Balblair.
7. South Laggan.	35. Craig Phadrig.	63. Lael.
8. Port Clair.	36. Ordiequish.	64. Clashindarroch.
9. Culbin.	37. Salen.	65. Roseisle.
10. Monaughty.	38. North Strome.	66. Inglismaldie.
11. Kirkhill.	39. South Strome.	67. Blackeraig.
12. Montreatmont.	40. Glenshiel.	68. Achaglachgach.
13. Glen Righ.	41. Glenfinart.	69. Tulloch.
14. Glenduror.	42. Findon.	70. Knapdale.
15. Glenbranter.	43. Kessock.	71. Fiunary.
16. Tentsmuir.	44. Drumtochty.	72. Carden.
17. Edensmuir.	45. Midmar.	73. Glenloy.
18. Glentress.	46. Kemnay.	74. Auchenroddan.
19. Bannan.	47. Glengarry.	75. Tulliallan.
20. Dalbeattie.	48. Blairadam.	76. Kirroughtree.
21. Newcastleton.	49. Deer.	77. Newtyle.
22. Teindland.	50. Forest of Ae.†	78. Newton.
23. Glenurquhart.	51. Eilanreach.	79. Durriss.
24. Glenhurich.	52. Greskine.	80. Longart.
25. Drummond Hill.	53. Edgarhope.	81. Garadhban.
26. Glenmore.	54. Fearnoch.	82. Inverinan.
27. Culloden.	55. Dornoch.	83. Glenbrittle.
28. Nevis.	56. Inverinate.	

* Former Crown Wood.

† Formerly known as Closeburn.

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

Year ending 30th September.	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.			Total.
										Seed.	Labour and Other.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
First decade :	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Five years, 1920-24 ...	56,251	15,415	53,085	81,531	27,147	12,464	15,113	261,006	10,718	23,081	136,573	170,372	431,378
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	165,982	3,598	7,367	53,696	64,661	230,543
1928 ...	20,864	15,033	35,403	38,442	37,935	13,867	16,934	178,478	2,535	4,253	61,965	68,753	247,231
1929 ...	20,341	18,563	32,686	36,076	33,007	11,134	23,354	175,161	1,189	4,062	56,223	61,474	236,635
Total, 1925-29 ...	95,699	65,732	151,438	161,682	156,352	56,908	80,711	768,322	14,586	25,025	271,290	310,901	1,079,423
Total, First decade ...	151,950	81,147	204,523	243,213	183,499	69,372	95,324	1,029,528	25,304	48,106	407,863	481,273	1,510,801
Second decade :	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930 ...	19,541	25,042	34,554	43,364	36,070	22,047	26,169	206,787	3,264	6,767	63,538	73,569	280,356
1931 ...	17,522	29,463	38,449	43,096	35,803	19,040	27,134	210,507	3,428	5,685	65,938	75,051	285,558
1932 ...	13,241	37,228	31,425	34,078	39,439	16,032	26,139	197,582	692	3,682	50,600	54,974	252,556
Total, 1930-32 ...	50,304	91,733	104,428	120,538	111,312	57,119	79,442	614,876	7,384	16,134	180,076	203,594	818,470
Grand Total ...	202,254	172,880	308,951	363,751	294,811	126,491	175,266	1,644,404	32,688	64,240	587,939	684,867	2,329,271
Percentage ...	8.8	7.4	13.2	15.6	12.7	5.4	7.5	70.6	1.4	2.8	25.2	29.4	100

Cultural Operations.—Expenditure amounted to £252,556, details of which are given in Table E5. Plantations accounted for £197,582 and nurseries £54,974.

Plantations.—The total area planted or sown during the year was 22,663 acres, of which 21,277 acres were placed under conifers and 1,386 acres under broadleaved species. Included in the above are 522 acres reafforested in the former Crown woodlands and 182 acres replanted after damage by fire.

The total addition to the woodland area of Great Britain as a result of the Commission's operations, was 16,927 acres. In forming plantations and beating-up previous years' plantations 51,601,000 trees were used, of which 39 per cent. were Norway and Sitka spruces; 32 per cent. Scots and Corsican pines; 14 per cent. European and Japanese larches, and 3 per cent. Douglas fir.

An area of 242 acres of existing woods was underplanted, necessitating the use of 217,000 plants.

Forest.	Area planted (acres).					
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.
Alice Holt, Hants*	—	—	39	4	39	4
Allerston, Yorks	334	—	—	—	334	—
Ampleforth, Yorks	106	—	—	—	106	—
Ampthill, Bedford	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkengarthdale, Yorks. ...	47	—	—	—	47	—
Bawtry, Notts	90	—	—	—	90	—
Bedgelert, Caernarvon ...	3	—	—	—	3	—
Bedgebury, Kent and Sussex*...	—	—	49	1	49	1
Bere, Hants*	—	—	2	14	2	14
Bodmin, Cornwall	77	—	25	—	102	—
Bourne, Lincoln and Rutland	—	—	89	—	89	—
Brackley, Bucks and Northants.	—	—	48	—	48	—
Bramshill, Berks and Hants...	—	—	28	—	28	—
Brechfa, Carmarthen† ...	387	—	—	—	387	—
Brecon, Brecknock	109	2	—	—	109	2
Brighstone, Isle of Wight ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bruton, Somerset and Wilts ...	88	—	4	9	92	9
Buriton, Hants and Sussex ...	—	72	—	—	—	72
Caio, Carmarthen	130	—	17	3	147	3
Cannock Chase, Stafford ...	135	12	—	—	135	12
Chepstow, Glos. and Mon- mouth.	—	—	3	—	3	—
Chiddingfold, Surrey and Sussex.	—	—	4	92	4	92
Chopwell, Durham*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clipstone, Derby and Notts ...	192	32	50	99	242	131
Clocaenog, Denbigh and Meri- oneth.	463	2	—	—	463	2
Combley, Isle of Wight	—	—	1	61	1	61
Crychan, Carmarthen	92	—	—	—	92	—
Cwmeion, Cardigan	44	—	—	—	44	—
Cynwyd, Merioneth	—	—	29	—	29	—
Dartmoor, Devon	103	—	—	—	103	—
Dean Forest, Glos., Here- ford and Monmouth.*†	8	5	127	99	135	104
Delamere, Cheshire*	—	—	31	—	31	—
Dovey, Merioneth and Mont- gomery.§	355	—	139	—	494	—
Dunwich, Suffolk	185	21	—	—	185	21
Dyfnant, Montgomery	39	—	16	—	55	—
Dymock, Gloucester and Hereford.¶	16	—	—	2	16	2
Eggesford, Devon	—	—	17	1	17	1
Ennerdale, Cumberland	89	5	—	—	89	5
Exmoor, Somerset	32	—	56	—	88	—
Ferndown, Dorset	52	3	—	—	52	3
Friston, Sussex	—	34	—	—	—	34

* Former Crown Woods.

† Formerly known as Glangwili, Carmarthen.

September, 1932—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.	
31	68	4	11	10	—	1	9	134	Alice Holt.*
438	373	24	112	—	—	6	102	1,055	Allerston.
51	63	29	89	—	—	1	11	244	Ampleforth.
18	21	—	2	40	13	—	1	95	Amphill.
—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	80	Arkengarthdale.
128	47	—	53	1	2	—	9	240	Bawtry.
—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	117	Beddgelert.
48	35	25	27	—	—	—	2	137	Bedgebury.*
—	9	—	—	64	—	8	—	81	Bere.*
81	35	7	56	—	—	2	—	181	Bodmin.
—	71	—	6	—	96	—	2	175	Bourne.
—	59	3	—	8	31	—	2	103	Brackley.
102	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	110	Bramshill.
23	180	49	407	—	—	5	7	671	Brechfa.†
63	49	21	190	—	7	—	—	330	Brecon.
29	7	—	—	—	—	—	49	85	Brightstone.
—	20	29	66	—	6	—	3	124	Bruton.
—	102	—	—	—	40	209	74	425	Buriton.
80	15	19	155	—	5	—	—	274	Caio.
504	14	—	135	—	—	3	131	787	Cannock Chase.
22	29	9	11	—	—	2	3	76	Chepstow.
3	5	—	25	203	55	2	1	294	Chiddingfold.
—	—	2	14	—	—	—	2	18	Chopwell.*
519	128	—	—	3	51	—	164	865	Clipstone.
9	185	—	619	—	—	12	14	839	Clocaenog.
—	—	—	1	—	34	—	39	74	Combley.
—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	178	Crychan.
—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	74	Cwmeinon.
9	38	—	31	—	—	7	7	92	Cynwyd.
—	3	2	171	—	—	—	—	176	Dartmoor.
54	154	3	85	46	34	60	113	549	Dean Forest.*‡
79	9	—	—	—	—	2	1	91	Delamere.*
2	55	162	644	—	—	1	44	908	Dovey.§
449	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	491	Dunwich.
—	—	20	78	—	—	—	2	100	Dyfnant.
10	19	—	—	126	—	—	3	158	Dymock.*
—	7	29	4	—	—	2	—	42	Eggesford.
2	23	9	384	—	—	2	8	428	Ennerdale.
69	20	40	24	—	—	4	70	227	Exmoor.
118	—	—	17	—	—	—	1	136	Ferndown.
41	—	—	—	—	14	79	46	180	Friston.

† Includes forest previously known as Chase, Hereford.

§ Includes forest previously known as Corris Valley, Merioneth.

Plantations. Year ended 30th

Forest.	Area planted (acres).					
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.
Glasfynydd, Brecknock ...	56	—	—	—	56	—
Gwydyr, Caernarvon and Denbigh.	374	—	152	—	526	—
Hafod Fawr, Merioneth* ...	17	—	—	—	17	—
Haldon, Devon ...	54	—	69	—	123	—
Halwill, Devon ...	48	—	—	—	48	—
Hamsterley, Durham ...	175	—	—	—	175	—
Harwood, Northumberland ...	145	—	—	—	145	—
Haugb, Hereford ...	—	—	14	14	14	14
Hazelborough, Northants* ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hope, Derby ...	62	10	—	—	62	10
Kerry, Montgomery and Salop	25	—	—	—	25	—
Kershope, Cumberland	240	—	—	—	240	—
Laughton, Lincoln ...	174	13	24	1	198	14
Llanover, Monmouth ...	70	—	60	—	130	—
Llantrisant, Glamorgan	66	—	—	—	66	—
Lyminge, Kent ...	—	—	75	3	75	3
Margam, Glamorgan ...	23	—	—	—	23	—
Mathrafal, Montgomery ...	—	—	47	5	47	5
Micheldever, Hants ...	—	75	—	30	—	105
Mortimer, Hereford, Radnor and Salop.	90	2	216	2	306	4
Myherin, Cardigan ...	308	—	40	—	348	—
New Forest, Hants* ...	—	—	40	51	40	51
North Tyne Valley, Northum- berland.	83	—	—	—	83	—
Parkhurst, Isle of Wight* ...	—	—	—	16	—	16
Pembrey, Carmarthen ...	149	11	—	—	149	11
Quantoicks, Somerset ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radnor, Radnor ...	126	10	10	1	136	11
Rendlesham, Suffolk ...	259	48	—	—	259	48
Rheola, Glamorgan ...	83	—	62	13	145	13
Ringwood, Dorset and Hants	198	—	—	—	198	—
Rockingham, Northants ...	86	47	11	18	97	65
Rosedale, Yorks ...	153	—	—	—	153	—
Rothbury, Northumberland ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salcey, Bucks and Northants*	—	—	—	23	—	23
Selby, Yorks ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherwood, Notts ...	132	6	—	—	132	6
Slaley, Northumberland ...	110	6	—	—	110	6
Swaffham, Norfolk ...	40	—	6	—	46	—
Swanton, Norfolk ...	25	—	50	2	75	2
Tarenig, Cardigan and Mont- gomery.	79	—	—	—	79	—
Thetford Chase, Norfolk and Suffolk.	1,497	146	356	24	1,853	170
Thornthwaite, Cumberland ...	92	7	—	—	92	7

* Former Crown Woods.

September, 1932—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.	
—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	109	Glasfynydd.
106	88	110	661	5	—	—	32	1,002	Gwydyr.
—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	60	Hafod Fawr.*
164	37	40	29	—	—	—	27	297	Haldon.
6	—	6	140	—	—	5	—	157	Halwill.
54	141	6	259	—	—	4	3	467	Hamsterley.
5	—	—	250	—	—	—	1	256	Harwood.
—	35	—	6	26	5	—	—	72	Haugh.
—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	Hazel- borough.*
—	4	—	122	—	—	—	62	188	Hope.
—	—	7	93	—	—	—	—	100	Kerry.
2	1	—	474	—	—	—	6	483	Kershope.
218	13	—	200	—	1	—	64	496	Laughton.
100	100	—	128	—	—	—	4	332	Llauover.
2	77	—	126	—	—	—	20	225	Llantrisant.
5	120	8	—	—	4	8	—	145	Lyminge.
27	—	—	478	—	—	5	1	511	Margam.
—	58	—	19	—	5	2	—	84	Mathrafal.
—	119	—	—	10	1	278	—	408	Micheldever.
66	405	2	15	—	1	19	—	508	Mortimer.
—	164	—	485	—	—	1	—	650	Myherin.
61	43	1	68	110	4	95	1	383	New Forest.*
11	—	—	205	—	—	—	12	228	North Tyne Valley.
3	1	—	—	13	3	6	2	28	Parkhurst.*
401	—	—	1	—	—	—	56	458	Pembrey.
5	5	4	41	—	—	5	2	62	Quantocks.
2	91	—	187	—	—	13	10	303	Radnor.
621	4	—	—	75	24	—	19	743	Rendlesham.
36	32	—	347	—	—	—	61	476	Rheola.
332	14	2	47	—	—	9	—	404	Ringwood.
8	105	10	333	86	259	21	11	833	Rockingham.
64	—	5	264	—	—	9	—	342	Rosedale.
3	10	—	9	—	—	—	14	36	Rothbury.
—	—	—	—	21	27	—	—	48	Salcey.*
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	28	Selby.
288	83	—	—	—	—	—	78	449	Sherwood.
213	1	—	40	—	—	1	41	296	Slaley.
435	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	443	Swaffham.
10	1	36	78	2	—	—	4	131	Swanton.
3	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	162	Tarenig.
4,447	139	158	2	154	1	287	111	5,299	Thetford Chase.
7	60	13	163	—	—	9	20	272	Thorntwaite.

Plantations. Year ended 30th

Forest.	Area planted (acres).					
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.
Tintern, Monmouth*	—	—	22	2	22	2
Vaughan, Merioneth	180	—	312	—	492	—
Walcot, Salop	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wareham, Dorset	155	—	—	—	155	—
Westbury, Hants	—	—	—	49	—	49
Wilsey Down, Cornwall	74	1	—	—	74	1
Wyre, Worcester	—	—	54	3	54	3
Yardley Chase, Northants	—	—	58	78	58	78
Total	8,624	570	2,452	720	11,076	1,290
By direct sowing (included above.	—	4	—	—	—	4

Plantations. Year ended

Achaglachgach, Argyll	80	—	—	—	80	—
Achnashellach, Ross	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ardgartan, Argyll	309	—	—	—	309	—
Auchenroddan, Dumfries	310	12	—	—	310	12
Balblair, Sutherland	—	—	169	—	169	—
Barcaldine, Argyll	160	2	—	—	160	2
Benmore, Argyll	115	—	—	—	115	—
Bennan, Kirkcudbright	32	—	—	—	32	—
Bin (The), Aberdeen	—	—	274	1	274	1
Blackcraig, Perth	127	—	—	—	127	—
Blairadam, Fife and Kinross	—	—	59	—	59	—
Borgie, Sutherland	9	—	—	—	9	—
Carden, Fife	—	—	19	—	19	—
Clashindarroch, Aberdeen	430	—	—	—	430	—
Clunes, Inverness	117	—	—	—	117	—
Craig-nan-Eun, Inverness	190	—	—	—	190	—
Craig Phadrig, Inverness	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culbin, Moray and Nairn	63	—	94	—	157	—
Culloden, Inverness	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright	146	—	—	—	146	—
Deer, Aberdeen... ..	52	4	83	11	135	15
Devilla, Fife	98	7	—	—	98	7
Dornoch, Sutherland	115	—	—	—	115	—
Drummond Hill, Perth	60	—	130	—	190	—
Drumtochty, Kincardine	263	—	16	2	279	2
Durris, Kincardine	—	—	97	5	97	5
Edensmuir, Fife	49	—	—	—	49	—
Edgarhope, Berwick	59	—	—	—	59	—
Eilanreach, Inverness	156	—	—	—	156	—
Fearnoch, Argyll	134	1	—	—	134	1
Findon, Ross	—	—	75	—	75	—
Fiunary, Argyll	226	—	—	—	226	—
Forest of Ae, Dumfries†	181	—	—	—	181	—
Garadhban, Stirling	108	—	—	—	108	—
Glenbranter, Argyll	106	—	—	—	106	—
Glenbrittle, Isle of Skye	50	—	—	—	50	—
Glenduror, Argyll	104	—	—	—	104	—

* Former Crown Wood.

September, 1932—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.	
20	57	19	27	—	5	4	4	136	Tintern.*
4	245	199	303	—	—	1	9	761	Vaughan.
—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	Walcot.
214	—	12	15	—	—	—	53	294	Wareham.
6	11	—	—	—	1	120	—	138	Westbury.
—	—	—	128	—	—	3	6	137	Wilsey Down.
2	101	—	4	—	5	—	1	113	Wyre.
2	67	12	36	49	94	—	4	264	Yardley Chase.
10,962	4,279	1,136	9,985	1,052	836	1,313	1,710	31,273	Total.

30th September, 1932—Scotland.

19	9	—	105	—	—	3	7	143	Achaglachgach.
64	22	—	43	—	—	—	31	160	Achnashellach.
94	31	1	435	—	—	8	34	603	Ardgartan.
12	108	—	376	—	—	20	—	516	Auchenroddan.
182	88	8	44	—	—	6	56	384	Balblair.
39	32	16	182	—	—	2	25	296	Barcaldine.
26	46	23	206	—	—	1	26	328	Benmore.
36	1	—	43	—	—	2	—	82	Bennan.
10	147	—	336	—	—	—	13	506	Bin (The).
—	86	2	91	—	—	—	11	190	Blackraig.
3	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	125	Blairadam.
19	—	—	24	—	—	—	47	90	Borgie.
1	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	34	Carden.
22	290	—	233	—	—	13	95	653	Clashindarroch.
2	15	—	185	—	—	3	5	210	Clunes.
30	14	60	204	—	—	2	17	327	Craig-nan-Eun.
5	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	10	Craig Phadrig.
363	5	—	5	—	—	—	15	388	Culbin.
7	3	2	15	—	—	1	—	28	Culloden.
81	23	—	142	—	2	1	—	249	Dalbeattie.
40	73	—	124	—	1	11	25	274	Deer.
163	24	—	69	1	—	7	—	264	Devilla.
157	7	—	62	—	—	2	55	283	Dornoch.
203	88	—	16	—	—	10	—	317	Drummond Hill
1	187	21	217	3	—	—	58	487	Drumtochty.
—	30	8	105	—	—	8	—	151	Durriss.
167	—	—	18	—	—	—	9	194	Edensmuir.
99	54	—	7	—	—	—	—	160	Edgarhope.
13	43	12	166	—	—	—	21	255	Eilanreach.
21	20	—	199	—	—	1	—	241	Fearnoch.
160	6	2	36	—	—	7	12	223	Findon.
96	124	—	143	—	—	—	32	395	Fiunary.
19	27	—	283	—	—	—	1	330	Forest of Ae.†
25	60	—	103	—	—	2	—	190	Garadhban.
5	18	—	293	—	—	—	36	352	Glenbranter.
11	17	—	60	—	—	—	—	88	Glenbrittle.
9	—	—	188	—	—	—	27	224	Glenduror.

† Formerly known as Closeburn, Dumfries.

Plantations. Year ended

Forest.	Area planted (acres).					
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.
Glenfinart, Argyll	140	—	—	—	140	—
Glenarry, Inverness	241	—	12	—	253	—
Glenhurich, Argyll	251	—	—	—	251	—
Glenloy, Inverness	216	—	—	—	216	—
Glenmore, Inverness	—	—	230	—	230	—
Glen Righ, Inverness	50	—	—	—	50	—
Glenshiel, Ross	30	—	—	—	30	—
Glentress, Peebles	—	—	11	—	11	—
Glenurquhart, Inverness	180	—	—	—	180	—
Greskine, Dumfries	42	4	—	—	42	4
Inchnacardoch, Inverness	101	—	—	—	101	—
Inglismaldie, Kincardine	—	—	50	3	50	3
Inverinan, Argyll	103	—	—	—	103	—
Inverinate, Ross	165	—	—	—	165	—
Inverliever, Argyll*	9	—	—	—	9	—
Kemnay, Aberdeen	—	—	46	7	46	7
Kessock, Ross	—	—	32	—	32	—
Kirkhill, Aberdeen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirroughtree, Kirkcudbright... ..	104	12	—	—	104	12
Knappdale, Argyll	70	—	174	—	244	—
Lael, Ross	100	—	—	—	100	—
Lennox Castle, Stirling	70	—	—	—	70	—
Loch Ard, Perth	437	8	—	—	437	8
Midmar, Aberdeen	—	—	73	8	73	8
Monaughty, Moray	—	—	61	—	61	—
Montreatmont, Angus	—	—	78	—	78	—
Nevis, Inverness	241	—	—	—	241	—
Newcastleton, Roxburgh	150	—	—	—	150	—
Newtyle, Moray	—	—	101	—	101	—
North Strome, Ross	92	—	—	—	92	—
Ordiequish, Moray	—	—	30	—	30	—
Port Clair, Inverness	161	—	—	—	161	—
Ratagan, Inverness and Ross... ..	160	—	—	—	160	—
Roseisle, Moray	24	—	141	—	165	—
Salen, Argyll	191	—	—	—	191	—
Scotmore, Moray	59	2	95	—	154	2
Slattadale, Ross	8	—	—	—	8	—
South Laggan, Inverness	39	—	114	—	153	—
South Strome, Ross	166	—	—	—	166	—
Teindland, Moray	—	—	81	—	81	—
Tentsmuir, Fife	123	6	—	—	123	6
Tulloch, Perth	102	1	—	—	102	1
Total	7,574	59	2,345	37	10,019	96
By direct sowing (included above).	2	—	—	—	2	—

Plantations. Year ended

England and Wales	8,624	570	2,452	720	11,076	1,290
Scotland... ..	7,674	59	2,345	37	10,019	96
Total	16,298	629	4,797	757	21,095	1,386

* Former Crown Wood.

30th September, 1932—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.	
44	9	—	175	—	—	—	47	275	Glenfinart.
65	37	4	305	—	—	7	18	436	Glegarry.
7	—	—	381	—	—	1	7	396	Glenhurich.
13	7	—	298	—	—	2	7	327	Glenloy.
233	—	—	205	—	—	—	22	460	Glenmore.
11	1	—	63	—	—	—	6	81	Glen Righ.
—	—	—	65	—	—	—	77	142	Glenshiel.
13	3	6	16	—	—	6	11	55	Glentress.
42	44	72	130	—	—	—	17	305	Glenrquhart.
38	15	—	33	—	—	4	5	95	Greskine.
264	11	5	80	—	—	—	17	377	Inchnacardoch.
95	3	6	—	1	—	3	—	108	Inglismaldie.
—	7	30	141	—	—	—	7	185	Inverinan.
48	73	5	171	—	—	7	26	330	Inverinate.
—	—	—	16	—	—	—	8	24	Inverliever. ^c
75	2	—	54	—	—	10	—	141	Kemnay.
35	3	18	8	—	—	1	11	76	Kessock.
6	3	—	37	—	—	9	—	55	Kirkhill.
57	56	—	68	—	13	6	1	201	Kirroughtree.
15	57	10	322	—	—	6	48	458	Knapdale.
43	114	10	47	—	—	—	6	220	Lael.
24	4	—	99	—	—	—	8	135	Lennox Castle.
146	143	33	492	—	—	14	2	830	Loch Ard.
87	23	—	51	—	1	9	1	172	Midmar.
169	7	—	52	—	—	—	31	259	Monaughty.
155	20	—	39	—	—	5	—	219	Montreathmont.
83	42	—	234	—	—	2	52	413	Nevis.
—	—	—	277	—	—	—	5	282	Newcastleton.
193	—	—	15	—	—	3	—	211	Newtyle.
55	15	2	81	—	—	—	38	191	North Strome.
54	10	—	13	—	—	—	6	83	Ordiequish.
85	23	37	158	—	—	1	39	343	Port Clair.
14	97	—	250	—	2	7	24	394	Ratagan.
391	—	—	—	—	—	3	53	447	Roseisle.
65	—	2	229	—	—	—	13	309	Salen.
36	122	10	118	—	—	3	—	289	Scotmore.
5	1	6	31	—	—	—	—	43	Slattadale.
30	14	—	174	—	—	3	17	238	South Laggan.
51	44	6	159	—	—	—	28	288	South Strome.
84	8	—	47	—	—	—	59	198	Teindland.
252	—	—	29	—	—	18	16	315	Tentsmuir.
17	44	—	110	—	—	1	—	172	Tulloch.
5,304	2,760	421	10,186	5	19	241	1,392	20,328	Total.

30th September, 1932—Summary.

10,962	4,279	1,136	9,985	1,052	836	1,313	1,710	31,273	England & Wales.
5,304	2,760	421	10,186	5	19	241	1,392	20,328	Scotland.
16,266	7,039	1,557	20,171	1,057	855	1,554	3,102	51,601	Total.

Cost of Planting.—The outlay per acre on labour and material on the areas planted between 1919 and 1932 was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
England and Wales	9	3	0
Scotland	9	15	1
Great Britain	9	7	3

These figures cover the cost of preparation of ground, drainage, fencing, plants, planting, replacement of failures and weeding but do not include expenditure on forest protection, overhead charges and supervision.

Forest Fires.—Fires were much more numerous than in 1931, but on the average the damage done was less. Comparative figures for the four years 1929 (drought year) to 1932 are as follows:—

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Number of fires	409	165	213	315
Area burnt (acres)	4,574	258	171	262
Damage valued at	£45,961	£2,080	£2,143	£2,813

In addition, two forest workers' holdings were destroyed by fire, the damage amounting to £1,403.

Claims amounting to £848 have been lodged by the Commissioners in respect of the fires which occurred during the year.

The forest fires were caused principally by sparks from railway engines (52 per cent. of the total number) and carelessness on the part of the general public (18 per cent.).

Nurseries.—The total area under nurseries at September 30th, 1932, was 914 acres stocked with 216 million seedlings and 83 million transplants. Comparative figures for the three years 1930-32 are given in the following table:—

Nurseries.

Year ending 30th Sept.	Country.	Seed Sown (lb.).			Stock of Plants at 30th September (thousands).					
					Transplants.			Seedlings.		
		Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.
1932...	England and Wales.	2,426	22,538	24,964	42,886	4,490	47,375	122,342	7,305	129,647
	Scotland ...	2,126	1,056	3,182	34,637	799	35,436	85,497	1,214	86,711
	Total ...	4,552	23,594	28,146	77,522	5,289	82,811	207,839	8,519	216,358
1931...	England and Wales.	8,366	14,844	23,210	48,609	7,039	55,648	189,833	4,365	194,198
	Scotland ...	3,086	1,812	4,898	42,125	529	42,654	100,934	2,451	103,385
	Total ...	11,452	16,656	28,108	90,734	7,568	98,302	290,767	6,816	297,583
1930...	England and Wales.	7,556	130,169	137,725	55,827	6,338	62,165	142,832	14,396	157,228
	Scotland ...	3,814	944	4,758	36,797	595	37,392	96,262	534	96,796
	Total ...	11,370	131,113	142,483	92,624	6,933	99,557	239,094	14,930	254,024

Seed Supply.—The only seed which had to be imported from North America was Sitka spruce from the Queen Charlotte Islands; Japanese larch could not be obtained from Japan. Norway spruce and European larch were in abundant supply from the Continent, but only a moderate quantity of Corsican pine was procurable. As regards Great Britain, Scots pine seed was plentiful, but requirements of European larch could not be met; seeds of hardwoods with the exception of ash were again scarce.

The quantity of seed sold during the year amounted to 508 lb.

The Commissioners have to express their thanks for gifts of seed from the forest authorities of Bulgaria, France, Greece and Portugal.

Subhead F—Advances for Afforestation Purposes.

Expenditure £16,341.

Grants to private individuals and local authorities for planting and scrub-clearing amounted to £11,710, advances in respect of a proceeds-sharing scheme to £1,483 and overhead and supervisory charges to £3,148.

The basis on which grants are made is as follows:—

(1) *Conifers.*—Up to £2 per 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) cleared. Limited to selected schemes involving not less than 20 acres.

The number of schemes in respect of which grants were paid during the year and the areas dealt with are stated below:—

—	England & Wales.	Scotland.	Total.
No. of Schemes	168	132	300
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Planting conifers	1,937	2,444	4,381
Planting hardwoods	598	32	630
Scrub clearing	124	100	224

The area planted under the proceeds-sharing scheme was 178 acres.

**Subhead G—Education. Expenditure: Gross £8,884;
Net £8,879.**

Details of expenditure are given in Table G.

Table G.—Education.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table IIa, Column 4).							INCOME.	NET EXPEN- DITURE.
	Superior Super- vision and Over- head Charges.	Apprentices' Schools.				Grants to Institu- tions.	Total.		
		Salaries and Expenses of In- structors.	Purchase and Rent of Land and Build- ings.	Allow- ances to Appren- tices.	Stores, Fuel, Light, etc.				
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
First decade :									
Five years, 1920-24	7,238	10,690	5,371	11,144	8,910	9,157	52,510	1,889	50,621
1925	1,240	1,150	166	1,685	931	4,743	9,915	435	9,480
1926	1,361	1,138	235	2,347	1,280	4,239	10,600	17	10,583
1927	1,231	789	185	2,028	1,122	4,135	9,470	68	9,402
1928	1,005	803	109	2,303	971	4,235	9,426	9	9,417
1929	1,050	851	129	2,202	978	4,182	9,392	9	9,383
Total, 1925-29	5,887	4,711	824	10,565	5,282	21,534	48,803	538	48,265
Total, First decade	13,125	15,401	6,195	21,709	14,192	30,691	101,313	2,427	98,886
Second decade :									
1930	900	820	838	2,203	1,215	4,232	10,208	263	9,945
1931	880	759	1,949	2,143	1,450	4,230	11,411	64	11,347
1932	780	882	259	1,982	968	4,004	8,884	5	8,879
Total, 1930-32	2,569	2,461	3,046	6,328	3,633	12,466	30,503	332	30,171
Grand Total ...	15,694	17,862	9,241	28,037	17,825	43,157	131,816	2,759	129,057
Percentage ...	11.9	13.5	7.0	21.2	13.7	32.7	100		

Apprentices' Schools: Expenditure, £4,091.—The expenditure was lower than in the previous year as no further additions had to be made to the school buildings. Forty-three forest apprentices underwent courses of instruction at Parkend (Forest of Dean) and Benmore (Argyllshire). Of those who completed the two years' course 30 were granted certificates of proficiency.

Grants to Universities and Colleges: Expenditure, £2,104.—The following Universities and Colleges received grants during the year:—Oxford University; Cambridge University; University College of North Wales, Bangor; Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Aberdeen University; Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture. The number of students studying forestry was 183 and 52 degrees were awarded.

Imperial Forestry Institute: Expenditure, £1,900.—The annual grant to the Imperial Forestry Institute from the Forestry Fund was continued. Twenty-two students attended for the whole or part of the academic year 1931-32, including 8 post-graduate probationers from the Colonial Services, 10 forest officers on leave (India 3, Dominion Services 1, Colonial Services 6) and 4 private students.

Subhead H—Research and Experiment.

Expenditure: Gross £12,326; Net £12,284.

Details of expenditure are given in Table H.

Table H.—Research and Experiment.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table IIa, Column 5).					INCOME.	NET EXPENDI- TURE.
	Superior Super- vision and Overhead Charges.	Salaries and Expenses.	Labour, Stores, etc.	Grants to Insti- tutions.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
First decade :							
Five years, 1920-24	6,450	20,486	4,453	3,093	34,482	586	33,896
1925	1,662	3,030	1,112	600	6,404	43	6,361
1926	1,492	3,336	1,946	663	7,437	110	7,327
1927	1,376	3,492	2,712	757	8,337	93	8,244
1928	1,584	3,682	4,758	745	10,769	93	10,676
1929	1,135	4,482	5,249	1,405	12,221	133	12,088
Total, 1925-29 ...	7,249	17,972	15,777	4,170	45,168	472	44,696
Total, First decade ...	13,699	38,458	20,230	7,263	79,650	1,058	78,592
Second decade :							
1930	1,316	5,079	4,529	1,414	12,338	105	12,233
1931	1,292	5,323	4,588	1,395	12,598	278	12,320
1932	1,149	5,329	4,452	1,396	12,326	42	12,284
Total, 1930-32 ...	3,757	15,731	13,569	4,205	37,262	425	36,837
Grand Total	17,456	54,189	33,799	11,468	116,912	1,483	115,429
Percentage	14.9	46.4	28.9	9.8	100		

Production.—The normal work of remeasuring sample plots was continued and in addition four new plots were established during the year. Four sample plots of Douglas fir which were damaged by wind had to be abandoned. At September 30th, 1932, there were 186 plots, 105 being in England and Wales and 81 in Scotland.

Nursery and Plantation Experiments.—Work on the stratification of seed with sand prior to sowing led to interesting results especially in the case of Douglas fir and will be followed up. Tests on the control of weeds in nursery seedbeds by watering with dilute sulphuric acid were successful in checking weed growth without affecting the germination of the tree seeds. Further work was done on the use of sand and fine grit for covering small-seeded species such as Sitka spruce, birch and alder.

The reassessment of many of the plantation experiments on difficult soils shows that on the whole satisfactory progress is being made. In one series of plots of Japanese larch, planted on a relatively bad type of shallow peat in the west of Scotland, the trees have closed up to the extent of forming canopy in places. The plots, which are only five years old, were treated with basic slag at the time of planting and provide an interesting contrast to the intervening unmanured control areas in which the plants are making little progress. Experiments with different species for

advance planting on thin chalk soils have shown that grey alder is likely to be a useful species for this purpose. Ground frosts which occurred in September at Thetford Forest, Norfolk, severely damaged plots of larch, beech and Douglas fir; even Corsican pine were cut back in one area. Beech seedlings planted under the shelter of Scots pine 8 to 10 feet in height escaped damage. Further plots of conifers raised from seed from different sources were planted out in experimental areas in England and Scotland. Some of the earlier formed plots are already beginning to show interesting differences.

An investigation on pruning in young conifer plantations was carried out in the Forest of Dean and showed that to obtain the best results, the methods of working and the tools used require to be adapted to each species or group of species. The costing data collected support the view that, given proper attention to detail, pruning should be an economic practice.

Entomology and Mycology.—The investigation of disbudded plots of Scots pine has led to the recognition that, in its present form, the method of disbudding does not give adequate control; modified methods are being tried. Field and laboratory work on the oak-defoliating caterpillars was continued. The fifth annual survey in connection with the elm disease was carried out and revealed a distinct check to the progress of the disease in most areas. The use of sulphur sprays for the control of needle-cast of larch in nurseries was put into large-scale practice with generally satisfactory results. Research into frost damage on young trees is being continued at the Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford.

Botany and Soils.—The functions of mycorrhiza in connection with the growth of pines upon certain heath soils in Dorset are being investigated for the Commissioners by Dr. M. C. Rayner of Bedford College, London. A special type of glass house has been erected for pot culture work in connection with this research. Other investigations in connection with tree mycorrhiza were continued at Aberdeen University. Soil research has chiefly dealt with the relation between tree growth and various properties of the soil in the Deeside district of Aberdeenshire.

Advisory Committee on Forest Research.—The Committee held its fifth meeting in June, 1932.

Utilisation.—A field test on the preservative treatment of fence posts was started in collaboration with the Forest Products Research Laboratory. Sets of treated and untreated posts were erected at Clocaenog Forest, North Wales; Thetford Forest, Norfolk; and Princes Risborough, Bucks. Material has been supplied to the Forest Products Research Laboratory for tests on the serviceability of poles of Corsican pine, Norway spruce, and Sitka spruce for carrying transmission lines.

Subhead J—Agency and Advisory Services. Expenditure:
Gross, £1,135; Net, £1,107.

No direct expenditure was incurred under this head. The sum of £1,135 is an apportionment of overhead and supervisory charges in respect of the time of various officers of the Commission who have been engaged in answering enquiries and advising woodland owners as to the treatment of their woods.

Subhead K—Special Services. Expenditure: Gross, £2,357;
Net, £2,355.

Details of expenditure are given in Table K.

Table K.—Special Services.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table IIa, Column 7).						IN- COME.	NET EXPEN- DITURE.
	Superior Supervision and Overhead Charges.	Consulta- tive Com- mittees' Expenses.	Publi- cations.	Special Enquir- ies.	Relief of Un- employ- ment.	Total.		
First decade :								
Five years,	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1920-24	10,760	349	1,634	3,571	19,828	36,142	278	35,864
1925	3,226	50	78	4,824	—	8,178	36	8,142
1926	3,052	32	74	1,251	—	4,409	—	4,409
1927	2,740	13	43	355	—	3,151	—	3,151
1928	4,503	33	45	1,177	—	5,758	19	5,739
1929	2,304	46	121	1,190	—	3,661	14	3,647
Total, 1925-29	15,825	174	361	8,797	—	25,157	69	25,088
Total, First decade	26,585	523	1,995	12,368	19,828	61,299	347	60,952
Second decade :								
1930	1,822	60	68	147	—	2,097	—	2,097
1931	1,478	32	126	255	—	1,891	8	1,883
1932	1,684	25	87	561	—	2,357	2	2,355
Total 1930-32	4,984	117	281	963	—	6,345	10	6,335
Grand Total ...	31,569	640	2,276	13,331	19,828	67,644	357	67,287
Percentage ...	46·7	0·9	3·4	19·7	29·3	100		

Publications.—During the year the following publications were issued :—Bulletin No. 13 (*Studies on Tree Roots*), *Twelfth Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners* (being the report for the year ending 30th September, 1931), and the following leaflets were revised and reprinted :—No. 1 (*Pine Weevils*), No. 3 (*The Pine Shoot Beetle*), No. 9 (*Forest Fires*), No. 17 (*Chafer Beetles*) and No. 18 (*Douglas Fir Leaf-cast Disease*).

Exhibits at Agricultural Shows.—Forestry exhibits were sent by the Commissioners to the Shows of the Royal Agricultural Society at Southampton, the Bath and West Society at Yeovil and the Highland and Agricultural Society at Inverness.

Census of Production.—Shortly after the close of the year under review a report* on a census of production of home-grown timber relating to 1930 was published. The statistics show the total production in Great Britain to amount to 48 million cu. ft. valued at £1,545,000 compared with 56 million cu. ft. produced in 1924† when the value was estimated to be £2,036,000.

Consultative Committees.—The English and Welsh Consultative Committees each held one meeting during the year; the subjects under consideration included the production of hardwoods and forestry on private estates. No meeting of the Scottish Committee was held.

The undermentioned members of the respective Committees were appointed or re-appointed as from March 25th, 1932, in accordance with Section 1 (3) of The Forestry (Consultative Committees) Order, 1920 :—

ENGLAND.

Chairman :—Leslie S. Wood, Esq., F.S.I., F.L.A.S.

Vice-Chairman :—Col. B. J. Petre, D.L., J.P.

C. P. Ackers, Esq.	Alex. F. Luttrell, Esq., D.L., J.P.
Arthur Arnold, Esq., F.L.A.S.	Herbert E. Newsum, Esq., J.P.
E. Callaway, Esq.	Hon. N. A. Orde-Powlett.
J. S. Corbett, Esq., O.B.E.	H. V. Raffety, Esq., O.B.E., F.S.I.
Rt. Hon. Viscount Cowdray.	Thomas Roberts, Esq.
Sir William Cundiff, J.P.	Col. W. St. A. Warde-Aldam, D.S.O.
C. O. Hanson, Esq., I.S.O., M.B.E.	J. W. Watt, Esq.
E. C. Horton, Esq., O.B.E.	T. Williams, Esq., M.P.
Col. G. F. T. Leather.	
Brig.-Gen. H. G. J. de Lot- binière, D.S.O.	

Secretary :—F. W. Hamilton, Esq.

* *Report on Census of Production of Home-grown Timber, 1930.* Published by H.M. Stationery Office. Price 3d.

† *Report on Census of Woodlands and Census of Production of Home-grown Timber, 1924.* Published by H.M. Stationery Office. Price 1s. 9d.

SCOTLAND.

Chairman:—Sir Hugh Shaw-Stewart, Bart., K.C.B., T.D.

Vice-Chairman:—Rt. Hon. The Earl of Stair, D.S.O.

Lt.-Col. F. R. S. Balfour,
F.L.S., D.L., J.P.

Professor A. W. Borthwick,
O.B.E., D.Sc.

Gilbert Brown, Esq.

Sir James C. Calder, C.B.E.

Capt. George Campbell.

Sir Iain Colquhoun, Bart.,
D.S.O.

Reginald F. J. Fairlie, Esq.,
A.R.S.A.

Robert Galloway, Esq., S.S.C.

Sir Robert Greig, M.C., LL.D.

J. H. Milne Home, Esq.

George Leven, Esq.

James Maclaren, Esq.

J. Matson, Esq., O.B.E.

Donald Munro, Esq., O.B.E.

Joseph Rennie, Esq.

Sir William Wright Smith.

Sir John Stirling-Maxwell,
Bart., K.T.

H. George Younger, Esq.

Secretary:—F. C. Handford, Esq.

WALES.

Chairman:—Lt.-Col. Sir Francis D. W. Drummond, K.B.E.,
D.L., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:—Rt. Hon. The Earl of Powis, D.L., J.P.

Sir George B. Bowen, K.B.E.,
D.L., J.P.

Lt.-Col. J. R. Davidson,
C.M.G.

Sir Michael Robert Duff-
Assheton-Smith, Bart.

Major John Francis, D.S.O.,
F.S.I.

Rt. Hon. Lord Glanusk,
D.S.O., D.L.

H. A. Hyde, Esq.

C. Bryner Jones, Esq., C.B.E.,
M.Sc.

H. Hadyn Jones, Esq., M.P.

Lt.-Col. W. N. Jones, D.L.,
J.P.

Sackville Owen, Esq.

Alderman T. Parry.

L. R. Pym, Esq.

J. I. Storrar, Esq., M.A.,
F.L.A.S.

Thomas Thomson, Esq., M.Sc.

R. W. Treseder, Esq.

Major R. J. Wordsworth.

Secretary:—F. W. Hamilton, Esq.

**Subhead L—Forest Workers' Holdings. Expenditure,
£56,357; Income, £16,811.**

Details of expenditure and income are given in Table L. The bulk of the expenditure was in respect of new buildings and adaptation and repair of existing buildings, which together accounted for £37,683. Income from rents increased by £3,213 to £16,781.

With the completion of 115 holdings during the year the total number at September 30th amounted to 1,156. The average cost of establishing holdings is £499, of which land accounts for £71, and cost of buildings, drainage, water supply, etc., £428.

The further information contained in the following statement may be of interest as showing the way in which the holdings have been utilised, the estimated value of live stock, etc.

	<i>1932.</i>
Number of forest workers resident on the holdings	1,108
Total number of residents on the holdings ...	4,628
Average annual rent of house, outbuildings and land	£14 8s.
Average area ...	11 acres
Head of live stock :—	
Horses	401
Cows	913
Other cattle (including calves) ...	720
Sheep	5,061
Pigs	2,225
Poultry	52,011
Miscellaneous (including goats) ...	926
Estimated value of the live stock ...	£37,000

Table L.—Forest Workers' Holdings.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table Iia, Column 8).						INCOME (Table Iia, Column 11).				NET EXPENDITURE. (12)	
	Superior Super- vision and Overhead Charges. (1)	Purchase and Rent of Land and Buildings. (2)	Buildings.			Fencing, Drainage, etc. (6)	Miscel- laneous. (7)	Total. (8)	Rents. (9)	Other. (10)		Total. (11)
			New. (3)	Adapta- tions. (4)	Repairs. (5)							
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
First decade: Five years, 1920-24	891	5,000	—	75	—	—	—	5,906	—	8	8	5,898
1925	3,068	27,356	16,069	7,415	23	620	1,371	56,522	876	381	1,257	55,265
1926	5,372	23,353	37,519	7,130	441	2,136	—114	75,837	3,266	108	3,374	72,463
1927	8,221	9,058	54,632	4,959	744	3,942	968	82,524	5,889	185	6,074	76,450
1928	8,779	31,394	41,188	7,480	1,167	4,571	1,301	95,880	7,716	500	8,216	87,664
1929	9,023	7,779	42,776	5,243	1,507	6,292	594	73,214	8,514	72	8,586	64,628
Total, 1925-29	35,063	98,940	192,184	32,227	3,882	17,561	4,120	383,977	26,261	1,246	27,507	356,470
Total, First decade	35,894	103,940	192,184	32,302	3,882	17,561	4,120	389,883	26,261	1,254	27,515	362,368
Second decade:												
1930	11,196	34,410	43,126	10,932	2,536	5,902	473	108,575	12,119	87	12,206	96,369
1931	11,054	17,437	54,095	15,435	3,528	6,713	758	109,020	13,568	15	13,583	95,437
1932	9,157	3,974	26,635	4,352	6,696	4,511	1,032	56,357	16,781	30	16,811	39,546
Total, 1930-32	31,407	55,821	123,856	30,719	12,760	17,126	2,263	273,952	42,468	132	42,600	231,352
Grand Total	67,301	159,761	316,040	63,021	16,642	34,687	6,383	663,835	68,729	1,386	70,115	583,720
Percentage	10-1	24-1	47-6	9-5	2-5	5-2	1	100				

Subhead Z—Income, £161,104.

Total income was £17,933 less than in the previous year. Sales of land and buildings decreased by £7,699, forest produce by £7,291 and "other" income from forestry operations by £4,181. Details are given in Table Z.

Table Z.—Income.

Year ending 30th September.	Forestry Operations.					Forest Workers' Holdings (Rents, etc.).	Miscel- laneous.	Grand Total.
	Sales of Land, Buildings, etc.	Rents and Royalties.	Forest Produce.	Other.	Total.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
First decade : Five years, 1920-24	12,579	42,902	96,753	40,407	192,641	8	4,601	197,250
1925	23,626	39,367	54,862	16,389	134,244	1,257	850	136,351
1926	16,395	42,086	44,005	19,698	122,184	3,374	727	126,285
1927	3,417	45,483	72,111	14,375	135,386	6,074	379	141,839
1928	15,551	49,116	72,552	16,502	153,721	8,216	185	162,122
1929	7,216	55,137	66,311	15,268	143,932	8,586	194	152,712
Total, 1925-29	66,205	231,189	309,841	82,232	689,467	27,507	2,335	719,809
Total, First decade	78,784	274,091	406,594	122,639	832,108	27,515	6,936	916,559
Second decade :								
1930	2,642	65,184	63,949	18,219	147,994	12,206	406	160,606
1931	15,568	71,930	56,768	20,802	165,068	13,583	386	179,037
1932	7,869	70,249	49,477	16,621	144,216	16,811	77	161,104
Total, 1930-32	24,079	207,363	170,194	53,642	457,278	42,600	869	500,747
Grand Total	104,863	481,454	576,788	176,281	1,339,386	70,115	7,805	1,417,360
<i>Percentage</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>100</i>

Under the head of forestry operations, rents and royalties include £16,230 from the Forest of Dean mines (£2,344 less than in 1931); "other" income comprises sales of live stock £5,561 (£3,729 less than in 1931), sand and gravel £2,607 and miscellaneous estate, farm and forest receipts £8,453.

Employment in the Commission's Forests.

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

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
1928	...	...	2,740	1928-29	...	...	3,565
1929	...	...	2,640	1929-30	...	...	3,835
1930	...	...	3,130	1930-31	...	...	3,850
1931	...	...	2,830	1931-32	...	...	3,505
1932	...	...	2,720	1932-33	...	...	3,985

(Signed) R. L. ROBINSON (*Chairman*).
 F. D. ACLAND.
 G. L. COURTHOPE.
 D. R. GRENFELL.
 HUGH MURRAY.
 A. RODGER.
 W. R. SMITH.
 S. STRANG STEEL.
 W. STEUART-FOTHRINGHAM.

A. G. HERBERT,
Secretary,
 9, Savile Row,
 London, W.

APPENDIX.

Imports of Timber, Wood Manufactures and Pulp of Wood.

Statistics relating to these imports are given in the table below, the figures in each case being for the calendar year.

The quantity of unmanufactured timber imported during 1932 was only slightly less than in the previous year, being 7,983,000 loads—a reduction of 145,000 loads (1·8 per cent.). There was a marked falling off in the price, the value at £25,602,000 being lower by £3,537,000 (12·1 per cent.). The decrease in values applied to nearly all classes of timber but was especially marked in the case of sawn softwoods and railway sleepers.

Imports of wood manufactures were also lower than in 1931, the value being £5,445,000 as against £7,534,000 or a decrease of 27·7 per cent.

As regards pulp of wood the quantity imported was greater by 25·6 per cent. than in 1931, being 1,845,000 tons as compared with 1,469,000 tons, but there was no appreciable difference in the total value (£8,420,000).

Imports of Timber, Wood Manufactures and Pulp of Wood.

Description.	Quantities (thousands).				Value (thousands).			
	Average 1909-13.	Average 1914-18.	1931.	1932.	Average 1909-13.	Average 1914-18.	1931.	1932.
	TIMBER.							
Hewn-Hard—	Loads.*	Loads.*	Loads.*	Loads.*	£	£	£	£
Mahogany ...	—	—	17	20	—	—	178	193
Walnut ...	—	—	1	45	—	—	14	384
Oak ...	—	—	14		—	—	137	
Teak ...	—	—	1		—	—	15	
Other sorts ...	—	—	33		—	—	303	
Hewn-Soft (fir, pine, spruce, etc.).	542	129	391	425	1,353	583	1,090	924
Sawn-Hard—								
Mahogany ...	—	—	15	10	—	—	231	148
Walnut ...	—	—	5	511	—	—	132	4,549
Oak ...	—	—	217		—	—	2,116	
Teak ...	—	—	23		—	—	594	
Other sorts ...	—	—	272		—	—	2,191	
Sawn-Soft—								
Deal and planks	—	—	2,623	4,220	—	—	9,051	13,050
Boards ...	—	—	1,133		—	—	3,824	
Other sorts ...	—	—	509		—	—	1,804	
Planed or Dressed—								
Floorings ...	—	—	394	577	—	—	1,763	2,319
Matchings ...	—	—	84		—	—	377	
Other sorts ...	—	—	111		—	—	530	
Other Descriptions—								
Pitprops ...	2,944	1,673	1,900	1,918	3,510	4,425	3,070	2,929
Staves ...	161	71	45	26	795	648	369	197
Sleepers ...	—	130	335	224	—	602	1,044	573
Veneers and panel wood.	—	—	5	7	—	—	306	336
Not elsewhere specified.	6,557†	3,550†	—	—	21,903†	24,362†	—	—
Total unmanu- factured timber.	10,204	5,553	8,128	7,983	27,561	30,620	29,139	25,602
	WOOD MANUFACTURES.							
Furniture and cabinet ware.	—	—	—	—	416	115	757	306
Builders' wood- work (window frames, doors, etc.).	—	—	—	—	180	62	1,212	715
Plywood ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,017	2,122
Tool handles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	2,302
Domestic wood- work (bread platters, trays, etc.).	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	
Not elsewhere specified.	—	—	—	—	2,099	1,821	3,081	
Total manufac- tured timber.	—	—	—	—	2,695	1,998	7,534	5,445
	PULP OF WOOD.							
Pulp of wood ...	Tons. 859	Tons. 682	Tons. 1,469	Tons. 1,845	4,058	7,915	8,462	8,420

* Load = 50 cu. ft.

† 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.

