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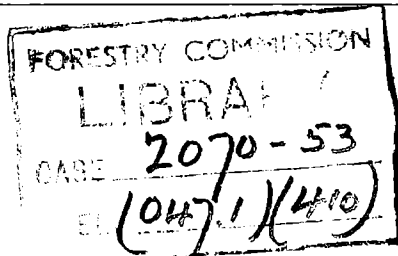
*Twentieth*  
~~Nineteenth~~  
Annual Report of the  
Forestry Commissioners  
for the Year ending  
September 30th

~~1938~~  
1939

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NOTE.- Owing to war-time difficulties  
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TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS  
for the year ending 30th September 1939

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This Report covers the Forest Year ended September 30th 1939 and brings the annual accounts of the Forestry Commissioners' work to the end of their second decade of existence. It has been their practice to publish at 5-year intervals a summary of progress and it was the intention of the Commissioners at the end of the twentieth year to make a comprehensive survey and at the same time to have submitted fresh proposals to Government. The outbreak of war has made this impossible and in fact undesirable and this report is therefore restricted to a record of the information essential to the maintenance of the administrative records.

FOREST POLICY - GENERAL.

Normal Operations.

During the year under report the Commissioners prosecuted their normal operations in England, Wales and Scotland and as well continued their undertaking in relation to the Statutory Special Areas Scheme for the settlement of unemployed in the North of England and in South Wales. It is the duty of the Commissioners to acquire property for afforestation and to create plantations and as far as the Fund permits to establish workmen and their families upon the Forest Estates. In the course of the year owing to the threatening situation in Europe and to other circumstances it became necessary to re-adjust the proposals for the Special Areas. The unemployed in certain Northumberland and Durham areas displayed hesitation when invited to migrate to the country but many took advantage of the opportunity in South Wales and they have adapted themselves to the change of environment and evince an interest in their work and their holdings. The Commissioners are satisfied that this method of land settlement has many features of success and that after the war is over it can be developed more extensively. It will be noted from the Table at the end of this Report that a minimum of 4320 forest workers were engaged during the summer and a maximum of 5185 in the winter planting season. It is definitely to the advantage of the undertaking that all employees should be permanently settled on the Forest Estates where through regular employment they gain experience and become reliable and skilled. Hitherto the Commissioners have been unable to extend the scheme of Forest Workers Holdings because the Forestry Fund has had to be mainly devoted to afforestation and the acquisition of land.

War Plans.

During the year collaboration with the Board of Trade was continued in working out detailed plans for the production of home timber in the event of an outbreak of hostilities. In 1914-18 when between 450,000 and 500,000 acres of British woodland had to be felled there was no State organisation for Forestry. The Forestry Commission was formed in 1919 as a sequel to this experience and became the Statutory Authority for the Production and Supply of timber in the United Kingdom (Forestry Act 1919). As a consequence of this preparation it was possible to begin active operations on the day war broke out. The basis of the plan was to divide the Commission into two Departments, the Forest Management Department to carry on normal activities and the Timber Supply Department to deal with war demands for timber. An allocation of





duties to Commissioners and staff, down to foresters and foremen, was provided for so that at the signal operations were begun with a minimum of confusion. It is not here proposed to describe the plan in further detail except to state that duties in the Timber Supply Department were allocated to Commissioners as follows:-

Section.

Labour.	Mr Walter Smith.
Machinery & Transport.	Colonel L. Ropner subsequently succeeded by Colonel D.B. Campbell.
Departmental Production (England & Wales and Northern Ireland).	Mr W.I. Taylor.
Departmental Production (Scotland).	Sir Samuel Strang Steel, Bt.
Liaison with military units on forestry operations.	Colonel L. Ropner.
Trade Production.	Mr T.W. Godley subsequently succeeded by Mr C.J. Venables.

Sir John Sutherland, Commissioner in charge of the Forest Management Department.

It remains to add that at the outbreak of war the Headquarters of the Commission was changed from London to Bristol.

During the forest year which closed upon the 30th September the Commission acquired Estates covering 32,207 acres of plantable land and planted 28,235 acres, bringing the area planted up to the end of the twentieth year to 368,878 acres. Many of the purchases were made for the Special Areas Scheme but the additions for the normal programme for afforestation were maintained. The Forests of the Commission in England and Wales now number 130 and in Scotland 111.

So far as possible the policy of the Commissioners has been to make effective use of the stocks of plants raised in the nurseries. These nurseries now number 87 in England & Wales and 47 in Scotland and they contained a stock of plants raised for the planting programmes for ensuing three years which represented a value of close upon £250,000. The Commissioners decided to maintain and where possible to increase these plant stocks so that the regular yearly programme of planting may be continued. The Commissioners desire specially to represent that the present situation demands the furtherance of every effort to replenish and increase the stocks of growing wood in the country and as the plants for the purpose are in hand there is no reason to curtail afforestation.

A Census of Woodlands in Great Britain was initiated by the Commission sometime before the outbreak of war with the objects of ascertaining the amounts of standing timber of various kinds and the silvicultural condition of the woodlands. About one-third of the task had been completed when war broke out. The survey was subsequently rapidly extended by special methods and the statistical results have proved most useful in connection with the extensive exploitation which has unfortunately become necessary. One fact has emerged from this Census conclusively, e.g. that the pre-war stocking of home woodlands in private ownership was far from satisfactory.

### Forest Workers' Holdings.

At the end of the forest year 1471 of these holdings had been completed and occupied in the United Kingdom and a few were in course of completion. The Commissioners decided to abandon the provision of further holdings until the end of the war.

### Advances for Afforestation Purposes.

These were available as usual and 415 proposals were considered and passed representing an area of 4,700 acres of conifers and 1161 acres of hardwoods. During the year the Commissioners had under consideration proposals submitted by Forestry Associations and Landowners for the further development of afforestation by private effort and this subject will be included in a series of suggestions for a post war policy to be submitted to Government at a later date.

### Research and Education.

The research investigations and experimental work proceeded satisfactorily until the end of August 1939 when arrangements had to be made to curtail some of the less important features. The Commissioners have however endeavoured to continue such investigations as require continuous observation and will maintain essential experimental areas and sample plots so that no records of value may be lost. The Grants to Universities and Colleges were maintained and the Forest Apprentices Schools in England and Scotland were in full occupation until the end of the year.

### National Parks.

The National Forest Park in the Forest of Dean was opened by Colonel Ropner on 12th August, 1939 - a Pavilion of Red Canadian Cedar was erected in the Camping ground and Roads and Paths were formed by the Forest staff and the access was enlarged and improved by the Gloucester County Council. In Snowdonia the erection of a Common Room, Caretaker's Bungalow and lavatory block had been authorised at Beddgelert with a view to the opening of this camp in the spring of next year. The attraction of the National Forest Parks and the appreciation of the facilities afforded for camping is confirmed by the yearly increase in the number of visitors at the Ardgarten Forest Park which was opened some years ago in Scotland. The Commissioners hope later to make available further areas for public recreation.

### Mr. John M. Murray.

The Commissioners regret to record the death of Mr. John M. Murray, Assistant Commissioner for Scotland, which took place suddenly in September 1939. Mr. Murray was assiduous in the furtherance of the interests of the Commissioners and his knowledge of silviculture was of great value in the satisfactory establishment of large areas of plantations in that country.

## FINANCE.

The balance in the Forestry Fund at the commencement of the forest year was £480,722. Receipts from Parliamentary Votes (£350,000) and Forestry Operations (£207,122) amounted to £557,122. Payments amounted to £945,619, so that the balance in the Fund at 30th September, 1939, was £572,025. The progress of payments and receipts is indicated in the table below.

## 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	—	3,892,000	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 ...	798,000	761,220	- 36,780	159,000	151,466	- 7,534	639,000	609,754	- 29,246
1933 ...	602,000	582,259	- 19,741	153,000	146,629	- 6,371	449,000	435,630	- 13,370
1934 ...	600,000	618,852	+ 18,852	150,000	172,953	+ 22,953	450,000	445,899	- 4,101
1935 ...	611,000	620,818	+ 9,818	156,000	178,339	+ 22,339	455,000	442,479	- 12,521
1936 ...	754,000	718,869	- 35,131	174,000	186,140	+ 12,140	580,000	532,729	- 47,271
1937 ...	981,000	911,946	- 69,054	202,000	228,079	+ 26,079	779,000	683,867	- 95,133
1938 ...	1,076,000	1,115,583	+ 39,583	213,000	231,231	+ 18,231	863,000	884,352	+ 21,352
1939 ...	1,024,000	945,819	- 78,181	221,000	207,122	- 13,878	808,000	738,677	- 69,323
Total ...	—	9,754,775	—	—	—	—	—	9,754,775	—

## COMMISSIONERS' ESTATES.

The following statement presents a general view of the properties under the charge of the Commissioners at 30th September, 1939, and a summary of the main silvicultural operations which have been undertaken :

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Total Great Britain.
<i>Number of Forests :</i>			
At beginning of year	118 125	97 107	215 232
At end of year ...	125 130	107 111	232 241
<i>Utilisation of Ground (Acres) :</i>			
Forest Land :			
Acquired Plantations ...	61,000	12,000	73,000
Planted by Forestry Commission ...	59,000	11,000	70,000
To be planted ...	224,500	136,500	361,000*
	207,000	120,000	327,000
	153,000	120,000	273,000
Nurseries ...	438,500	275,500	714,000
Agricultural ...	119,000	263,000	382,000
Forest Workers' Holdings (including outrun) ...	600	400	1,000
Unplanted and Miscellaneous ...	22,500	14,700	37,200
	26,300	16,700	43,000
	13,000	3,000	16,000
	122,100	247,900	370,000
	118,900	242,900	361,800
	573,000	521,000	1,094,000
	609,500	543,500	1,144,000

\* The total area planted, including replacements, was 340,638 acres (see page 23). 368,578

	England and Wales.		Scotland.		Total Great Britain.	
<i>Silvicultural Operations during</i>						
<i>Year (Acres) :</i>						
Planted or Sown ...	<del>4,988</del> 18,106		<del>9,101</del> 10,129		<del>24,089</del> 28,235	
Naturally Regenerated	<del>82</del> 183		—	8	<del>82</del> 191	
Underplanted ...	<del>408</del> 429		<del>13</del> 24		<del>421</del> 453	
Thinned ...	<del>3,817</del> 4,547		<del>1,132</del> 1,166		<del>4,949</del> 5,715	
Felled ...	<del>666</del> 528		<del>61</del> 35		<del>727</del> 563	
<i>Holdings and Estate Management :</i>						
Number of Forest Workers' Holdings established :						
At beginning of year ...	<del>961</del> 1,017		<del>338</del> 359		<del>1,299</del> 1,376	
During year ...	<del>56</del> 66		<del>21</del> 29		<del>77</del> 95	
At end of year ...	<del>1,017</del> 1,083		<del>359</del> 388		<del>1,376</del> 1,471	
Other Tenancies :						
Agricultural Holdings :						
Under £20 per annum...	<del>550</del> 586		<del>361</del> 355		<del>911</del> 941	
Over £20 per annum ...	<del>354</del> 376		<del>203</del> 211		<del>557</del> 587	
Foresters' Houses ...	<del>112</del> 116		<del>65</del> 70		<del>177</del> 186	
Cottages ...	<del>330</del> 327		<del>244</del> 265		<del>574</del> 592	
Residential and Sporting Easements, Permissions, Minerals, etc. ...	<del>2,040</del> 2,055		<del>191</del> 210		<del>2,231</del> 2,265	
Site Rents and Feus ...	—		<del>231</del> 240		<del>231</del> 240	
	<del>3,793</del> 3,770		<del>1,527</del> 1,580		<del>5,320</del> 5,350	

It will be observed that during the year the number of forest units has increased by 9 from 232 to 241. Of these new units 5 are in England and Wales and 4 in Scotland.

Including transferred Crown woodlands the total area of land which has been acquired increased by 47,000 acres from 1,097,000 acres to 1,144,000 acres and the plantable area by 32,000 acres from 682,000 acres to 714,000 acres.

Compared with the previous year there have been increases in nearly all silvicultural operations, the most important being in planting and sowing, 28,235 acres against 24,089 acres, and in the area thinned, 5,715 acres against 4,949 acres.

#### LAND ACQUISITION.

Acquisitions during the year amounted to 47,055 acres net, of which 32,207 acres were classified as plantable.

*Acquisition of Plantable Land.*

Year ending 30th September.	By Lease or Feu.	By Purchase.	Total.		
			Actual.	Acland Proposals.	Excess (+) Deficit (-)
First decade :	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1920-29 ...	156,759	153,471	310,230	402,000	- 91,770
Second decade :					
1930 ...	8,409	25,951	34,360	34,300	+ 60
1931 ...	4,851	44,007	48,858	34,300	+ 14,558
1932 ...	4,970	41,467	46,437	34,300	+ 12,137
1933 ...	2,885	12,450	15,335	34,300	- 18,965
1934 ...	11,581	17,305	28,886	34,300	- 5,414
1935 ...	268	13,772	14,040	34,300	- 20,260
1936 ...	603	17,641	18,244	34,300	- 16,056
1937 ...	1,805	40,490	42,295	34,300	+ 7,995
1938 ...	3,307	60,788	64,095	34,300	+ 29,795
1939 ...	<del>27,378</del>	<del>10,829</del>	<del>38,207</del>	<del>34,300</del>	<del>- 3,093</del>
Total ...	<del>216,816</del>	<del>438,171</del>	<del>654,987</del>	<del>745,000</del>	<del>- 80,013</del>

PLANTING PROGRAMME.

*State Forests.*

The area planted during the year was ~~24,089~~<sup>28,235</sup> acres.

*Area Planted.*

Year ending 30th September.	Proposed to be Planted.	Actually Planted.			Excess (+) Deficit (-) on Decade or Annual Programme.
		New Planting.	Replace- ments.	Total.	
First decade :	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1920-29 :					
Conifers	150,000	126,444	4,316	130,760	- 19,240
Hardwoods unspecified		6,365	1,146	7,511	
				138,271	
Second decade :					
1930 ...	25,000	21,404	3,698	25,102	+ 102
1931 ...	25,000	24,234	1,396	25,630	+ 630
1932 ...	20,000*	21,959	704	22,663	+ 2,663
1933 ...	20,000*	20,394	657	21,051	+ 1,051
1934 ...	20,000*	20,355	1,302	21,657	+ 1,657
1935 ...	20,000*	20,773	719	21,492	+ 1,492
1936 ...	20,000*	<del>19,495</del>	1,081	20,576	+ <del>576</del> <sup>581</sup>
1937 ...	} †	19,324	783	20,107	+ <del>107</del> †
1938 ...		23,404	685	24,089	+ <del>4,089</del>
1939 ...		<del>26,717</del>	<del>1,513</del>	<del>28,235</del>	
Total ...	—	<del>350,873</del>	<del>18,007</del>	<del>368,878</del>	—

\* Minimum area.

† From 1937 onwards the proposals embraced the Special Areas programme. The general object in view was to increase the rate of planting as quickly as possible to 30,000 acres per annum.

The total area planted by the Commission to 30th September, 1939, was 368,878 acres, of which 341,377 acres consisted of conifers and 27,501 acres of hardwoods. New planting accounted for 350,873 acres and replacements, which included 6,695 acres replanted after damage by fire, for 13,005 acres. Details are given below.

	Conifers. Acres.	Hardwoods. Acres.	Total. Acres.
New planting	327,266	23,607	350,873
Replacements	14,111	3,594	13,005
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>341,377</b>	<b>27,501</b>	<b>368,878</b>

Assistance to Local Authorities and Private Owners.

The Commissioners have continued to assist planting by local authorities and private owners by means of grants and a proceeds-sharing scheme. The total area planted amounts to 125,862 acres, of which 5,861 acres were planted during the year. Particulars of the grants are given on page

				Acres.
First decade:				
1920-29	...	...	...	72,556
Second decade:				
1930	...	...	...	6,472
1931	...	...	...	5,792
1932	...	...	...	5,055
1933	...	...	...	4,395
1934	...	...	...	5,477
1935	...	...	...	5,435
1936	...	...	...	5,353
1937	...	...	...	4,390
1938	...	...	...	4,746
1939	...	...	...	5,861
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>125,862</b>

Prices of home-grown timber showed a tendency to fall at the beginning of the year under report, but there was an improvement in this respect later on and a rise of about 10% took place. There was also a better market for the produce from plantation thinnings, the prices of which rose about 5%. In Scotland, there was little alteration in the price of home-produced material.

Amenity.

The Joint Informal Committee of the Commissioners and the Council for the Preservation of Rural England met once during the year under review, further attention being given to Dartmoor, Breckland, Eskdale and Savernake. The general question of forest policy and amenity received consideration, particularly from the point of view of encouraging landlords to improve their woodlands and ensuring that local authorities properly maintained planted areas which they acquired, e.g. to preserve amenities of roads. Other questions raised were the Access to Mountains Bill and the Commissioners' planting activities along the Whitby-Scarborough road.



### PRIVATE FORESTRY.

The second Conference to discuss policy as regards private forestry was held in London on 19th May 1939. The meeting was well attended and recommendations were submitted, but owing to the outbreak of war no action could be taken.

An experiment was tried during the year in connection with advice to Landowners, the counties of Kent, Surrey and Sussex being selected for the purpose. A panel of expert advisors was appointed and advice, where needed, was given free of charge. Owing to the outbreak of hostilities it was not possible for the scheme to be developed to any extent.

The short course for foresters on private estates were continued at five centres.

IMPERIAL FORESTRY INSTITUTE,  
OXFORD.

In May 1939 the School of Forestry and the Institute were combined under the charge of the Professor of Forestry and several new regulations came into force.

The new method of recruitment foreshadowed in last year's Annual Report has been adopted for the Colonial Forest Service and in future the selection of Officers will normally be made from candidates who have taken honours in Natural Science or in a Final Honour School. Those selected will, with the aid of scholarships, undergo a course of training in forestry extending usually to two years, this period being divided by an interval of Colonial forestry work. Candidates who do not wish to enter the Colonial Forest Service, may follow the two years' course of instruction without interruption.

The Commissioners regret to record the death of Professor N.S. Troup which occurred on October 1st. 1939. Professor Troup was appointed Director of the Imperial Forestry Institute in 1924 and continued to act as its administrative head until 1938.

Following on the establishment of the Imperial Forestry Bureau, Mr. J. B. Sisan commenced his work as Deputy Director of the Bureau in June 1939.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRAINING CAMPS.

Co-operation with the Ministry of Labour has been continued by the Commissioners in the provision of sites for instructional centres and outdoor work for the men. The work includes fire protection, clearing and road-making.

OPERATIONS—FOREST YEAR 1937<sup>6</sup>—1938<sup>9</sup>

## The Forestry Fund.

The position of the Forestry Fund at 30th September, 1938<sup>9</sup> 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.			Payments (Table II, Heads A to L).	Balance in Forestry Fund, 30th September.
		Parliamentary Votes.	From Forestry Operations, etc. (Table II Head Z).	Total.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
First decade :	£	£	£	£	£	£
1920-29 ...	—	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	399,000	151,466	550,466	761,220	235,678
1933 ...	235,678	450,000	146,629	596,629	582,259	250,048
1934 ...	250,048	450,000	172,953	622,953	618,852	254,149
1935 ...	254,149	450,000	178,339	628,339	620,818	261,670
1936 ...	261,670	700,000	186,140	886,140	718,869	428,941
1937 ...	428,941	800,000	228,079	1,028,079	911,946	545,074
1938 ...	545,074	800,000	231,231	1,031,231	1,115,583	460,722
1939 ...	460,722	650,000	207,122	837,122	745,819	372,025
Total ...	—	9,476,800	2,466,214	11,943,014	11,482,292	—
		10,126,800	2,673,336	12,800,136	12,428,111	

Balances remaining in the Fund at 30th September include provision for the succeeding six months of the financial year.

An analysis of payments and receipts by Heads of Account is given in Table II. Compared with the previous year, total payments fall from £1,115,583 to £945,819 a decrease of £169,764, mainly under the head of forestry operations. Receipts were less by £24,109, and net payments were therefore £145,655 less than in 1938. It may be noted that Heads of Account differ in some respects from those under which estimates are presented to Parliament.

Table II is limited to sums actually expended or received, recorded by the heads of account under which they occurred. In subsequent tables, which are based on commercial practice, out-standing 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 transfers of land and buildings between the forests and forest workers' holdings.

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

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

Year ending 30th September.	PAYMENTS.												RECEIPTS. Z.	NET PAYMENTS. (14)
	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 : 1920-29 ...	£ 494,157	£ 22,676	£ 30,586	£ 74,434	£ 3,118,837	£ 207,824	£ 76,004	£ 36,927	£ 91,776	£ 23,342	£ 325,455	£ 4,502,018	£ 851,484	£ 3,650,534
Second decade :														
1930 ...	63,202	2,571	7,658	9,418	598,119	14,102	9,355	6,901	—	493	96,418	808,237	148,337	659,900
1931 ...	65,347	5,267	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	6,925	6,653	—	674	46,999	761,220	151,466	609,754
1933 ...	62,119	4,219	3,416	9,401	465,637	12,103	6,002	7,291	—	568	11,503	582,259	146,629	435,630
1934 ...	63,069	4,119	2,960	9,449	498,053	14,121	5,292	6,286	—	860	14,643	618,852	172,953	445,899
1935 ...	67,385	4,343	3,090	10,340	491,506	13,968	5,999	8,479	—	1,066	14,642	620,818	178,339	442,479
1936 ...	72,997	4,178	4,262	10,944	573,593	13,116	6,183	9,057	—	3,284	21,255	718,869	186,140	532,729
1937 ...	79,583	4,811	5,893	11,547	719,951	9,884	7,111	10,253	—	2,301	60,612	911,946	228,070	683,867
1938 ...	86,538	7,083	5,818	12,080	910,630	19,995	9,361	11,366	57	2,311	49,579	1,115,583	207,122	884,352
1939 ...	90,742	10,567	4,370	13,378	712,232	12,667	7,482	11,053	—	4,784	49,340	923,819	207,122	738,197
Total ...	£ 1,308,500	£ 55,679	£ 80,071	£ 181,685	£ 9,351,754	£ 336,420	£ 149,542	£ 121,843	£ 91,833	£ 37,023	£ 793,761	£ 12,428,111	£ 2,673,336	£ 9,754,775

Table IIIa.—Expenditure and Income.

Year ending 30th September.	A to D. Superior Supervision and Overhead Charges. (1)	EXPENDITURE (including Allocation of Column 1).								INCOME.				NET EXPENDITURE. (14)
		E. Forestry Operations. (2)	F. Advances for Afforestation Purposes. (3)	G. Education. (4)	H. Research and Experiment. (5)	J. Agency and Advisory Services. (6)	K. Special Services. (7)	L. Forest Workers' Holdings. (8)	TOTAL. (9)	Z1. Forest Operations. (10)	Z5. Forest Workers' Holdings. (11)	Miscellaneous. (12)	TOTAL. (13)	
First decade : 1920-29 ...	£ 582,178	£ 3,512,577	£ 241,694	£ 101,313	£ 79,650	£ 99,233	£ 61,299	£ 389,883	£ 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 ...	85,803	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	661,180	16,341	8,884	12,326	1,135	2,357	56,357	758,580	144,216	16,811	77	161,104	597,476
1933 ...	79,182	527,218	14,353	8,226	12,182	944	2,099	19,437	584,459	137,941	17,228	170	155,339	429,120
1934 ...	79,600	576,853	16,450	8,058	11,301	997	2,453	21,417	637,529	163,132	17,372	518	181,022	456,507
1935 ...	85,263	566,454	16,639	8,013	13,739	1,201	5,012	21,685	632,743	169,202	17,551	270	187,023	445,720
1936 ...	92,579	655,041	15,872	9,074	14,132	1,180	5,971	30,073	731,343	183,030	18,064	507	201,601	529,742
1937 ...	102,197	833,339	12,075	10,295	16,289	1,318	4,770	70,176	948,262	225,966	18,652	674	245,292	702,970
1938 ...	113,546	1,017,351	13,872	12,608	17,583	1,282	10,496	59,452	1,132,644	227,723	18,485	1,047	247,235	885,409
1939 ...	122,825	842,877	15,736	11,221	14,577	1,371	13,848	67,677	1,233,031	200,742	18,724	618	220,084	738,247
Total ...	£ 1,308,734	£ 9,727,078	£ 380,813	£ 188,090	£ 200,138	£ 209,604	£ 98,115	£ 886,076	£ 11,599,073	£ 2,446,380	£ 177,117	£ 10,991	£ 2,634,818	£ 8,964,255
Percentage...	100	74.2	29.2	14.4	15.2	15.9	7.5	6.8	100	21.1	1.3	0.8	21.2	68.1

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 21st March, 1924 and 1st June, 1926.

SUBHEADS A TO D - GENERAL ORGANISATION. EXPENDITURE,  
£122,848.

Compared with 1938, expenditure rose by £9,302, due to normal increments, and additional office accommodation. The number of Divisional Officers remained at 17. During the year the number of District Officers was increased from 56 to 63, and the number of Temporary Surveyors for census of woodlands work was increased from 12 to 16.

SUBHEAD E - FORESTRY OPERATIONS. EXPENDITURE, £942,079;  
INCOME, £205,742.

Details of expenditure and income are given in Table E. Gross expenditure was £175,272 less than in 1938. The chief decrease was £205,627 on acquisition of land. Overhead charges increased by £11,040, local supervision by £8,917 and stores and miscellaneous by £9,275. Income fell by £21,981, there being a decrease of £12,163 in sales of land and buildings.

Overhead Charges, £49,006; Superior Supervision, £45,343, and Local Supervision, £39,600. - 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 includes the salaries, housing allowances and miscellaneous expenses of Foresters and Foremen. During the year the number of Foresters and Foremen employed in forestry operations was increased by 29. The numbers at 30th September, 1939 were:- Foresters 231 (Head, 9; Grade I, 45; Grade II, 177), Foremen 142.

Acquisition of Land, Buildings and Standing Timber. - Expenditure amounted to £90,794, of which £65,451 was in respect of purchases of land including standing timber and buildings, and £27,333 in respect of land held on long lease or feu. (This expenditure is not directly applicable to the areas acquired during the year, particulars of which follow.)

The total area of land acquired during the forest year 1938-39 amounted to 47,247 acres, of which 32,257 were classified as plantable. On the other hand disposals and adjustments amounted to 213 acres (50 acres plantable).

The average rent or feu duty for land acquired for forestry operations during the year by lease or feu was approximately 2s.3d. per acre and the average price for such land purchased, approximately £2.18s.10d. per acre. If the whole outlay in respect of land, buildings, timber, etc., were charged against plantable land the figures would be 3s.5d. and £3.15s.3d. respectively. Land and buildings for forest workers' holdings are excluded.

The net total area in Great Britain in respect of which the legal formalities of acquisition by the Department had been completed by 30th September, 1939, was 1,002,527 acres, the corresponding figures in the previous two Annual Reports being 974,420 and 892,713 acres. In addition to these completed acquisitions, entry had been secured to other property. Details are given in the table below, which also shows the area of "plantable" land and "other" land, i.e. land which is either too poor to plant or is required for other purposes.

Land acquired by Lease, Feu and Purchase from  
29th November, 1919, to 30th September, 1939.

	By Lease and Feu.			By Purchase.			Total Acquired.
	Plant-able (including planted).	Other Land.	Total.	Plant-able (including planted).	Other Land.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
England and Wales :- Finally completed ...	124,346	28,635	153,031	256,199	77,444	333,643	486,674
Entry secured	3,552	132	3,734	222	-	222	3,956
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>127,898</b>	<b>28,767</b>	<b>156,785</b>	<b>256,421</b>	<b>77,444</b>	<b>333,865</b>	<b>490,650</b>
Scotland :- Finally completed ...	79,898	74,615	154,513	181,750	179,593	361,343	515,653
Entry secured	9,023	9,110	18,133	-	-	-	18,133
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>88,921</b>	<b>83,725</b>	<b>172,646</b>	<b>181,750</b>	<b>179,593</b>	<b>361,343</b>	<b>533,736</b>
Great Britain...	216,819	112,492	329,311	438,171	256,937	695,108	1024,416

Of the net total area acquired by lease, feu and purchase in Great Britain to 30th September, 1939, 654,987 acres were classified at the time of acquisition as plantable and of this area 584,519 acres (89 per cent) were in England and Wales and 270,668 acres (41 per cent) in Scotland.

In addition to the above-mentioned areas, Crown woodlands extending to about 120,000 acres (of which some 60,000 acres are plantable) have been transferred to the Forestry Commissioners.

The total area of land in the Commissioners' control is thus approximately 1,150,000 acres. In round figures the utilisation as at 30th September, 1939, was as shown in the table on page

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120  
60000

Table E.—Forestry Operations.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table IIa, Column 2).										INCOME (Table IIa, Column 10).					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 and Buildings.	Rents and Royalties.	Forest Produce.	Other.	Total.		
First decade:																
1920-29	192,997	201,122	174,130	787,599	1,510,801	118,853	115,488	411,677	3,512,577	78,784	274,991	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	30,929	39,413	193,444	285,558	20,972	27,483	71,661	701,434	15,568	71,930	56,768	20,802	105,068		
1932	29,352	30,004	40,633	200,552	252,556	20,345	24,376	63,362	661,180	7,869	70,249	49,477	16,621	144,216		
1933	29,609	29,752	43,467	76,394	254,363	26,766	18,301	48,566	527,218	4,463	75,127	47,321	11,030	137,941		
1934	27,898	31,856	46,034	95,215	265,071	30,966	18,629	61,184	576,853	12,258	78,120	55,893	16,861	163,132		
1935	27,985	35,127	48,364	70,042	281,488	34,489	18,129	50,830	566,454	6,394	81,622	63,112	18,074	169,202		
1936	31,906	37,308	52,257	115,412	300,807	36,123	18,021	63,207	655,041	5,708	83,027	73,111	21,184	183,030		
1937	36,771	39,814	56,536	209,557	346,084	49,855	28,133	66,589	833,339		84,753	89,814	48,992	225,966		
1938	38,056	43,959	60,683	206,431	401,636	61,081	32,393	83,122	1,017,351	660	92,111	191,954	17,980	227,223		
1939	38,006	43,959	60,683	206,431	401,636	61,081	32,393	83,122	1,017,351	660	92,111	191,954	17,980	227,223		
Total	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007	288,007		
Percentage...	5.0	5.2	6.3	22.0	43.4	4.5	3.4	10.2	10.0	3.8	10.2	4.7	12.3	100		



**Cultural Operations.** - Expenditure amounted to £403,100 details of which are given in Table E.5. Plantations accounted for £312,855 and nurseries £90,247.

**Plantations.** - The total area planted or sown during the year was 28,235 acres, of which 25,711 acres were placed under conifers and 2,524 acres under broadleaved species. Included in the above are 567 acres re-afforested in the former Crown woods and 931 acres replanted after damage by fire. Details by forests are given in Appendix II, pages

The total addition to the woodland area of Great Britain as a result of the Commission's operations was 22,417 acres. In forming plantations and beating-up previous years' plantations 63 million trees were used, of which 49 per cent, were Norway and Sitka spruces; 25 per cent Scots and Corsican pines; 10 per cent European and Japanese larches; 1 per cent Douglas fir, and 15 per cent broadleaved species.

An area of 455 acres of existing woods was under-planted, necessitating the use of 500,000 plants.

The quantities of work done by Divisions during the year are shown in the table below.

**Silvicultural Operations.**

Division.	Planted and Sown.	Naturally Regenerated.	Under-planted.	Thinned.	Felled.
England & Wales -	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
N.E. ...	5,043	7	1	133	16
N.W. ...	1,579	-	9	79	11
E. ...	2,561	95	42	478	125
S.E. ...	974	-	3	382	93
S.W. ...	784	-	3	96	15
New ...	683	81	239	1,356	93
Dean ...	302	-	77	1,354	126
N. (Wales)	3,021	-	30	656	49
S. (Wales)	3,159	-	25	70	1
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>18,106</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>4,549</b>	<b>523</b>
Scotland -					
North ...	2,206	-	-	156	6
South ...	2,115	8	7	242	8
East ...	2,453	-	-	545	21
West ...	3,380	-	17	220	-
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>10,129</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Total, Great Britain</b>	<b>28,235</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>5,712</b>	<b>558</b>

Table E5.—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.	(8)	(9)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
First decade :	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1920-29 ...	151,950	81,147	204,523	243,213	183,499	69,372	95,824	1,029,528	481,273	1,510,801		
Second decade :												
1930 ...	19,541	25,042	34,554	43,364	36,070	22,047	26,169	206,787	73,569	280,356		
1931 ...	17,522	29,463	38,449	43,096	35,803	19,040	27,134	210,507	75,051	285,558		
1932 ...	13,241	37,228	31,425	34,078	39,439	16,032	26,139	197,582	54,974	252,556		
1933 ...	10,307	36,563	29,748	29,105	44,113	18,729	32,187	200,752	53,611	254,363		
1934 ...	9,716	36,806	29,203	30,804	43,073	20,913	35,617	206,132	58,939	205,071		
1935 ...	8,124	41,604	29,537	31,974	46,695	21,532	35,253	214,719	66,769	281,488		
1936 ...	10,120	40,014	31,205	30,512	52,787	20,748	37,662	223,048	77,759	300,807		
1937 ...	10,022	43,817	34,368	31,737	73,009	25,020	44,503	262,476	83,608	346,084		
1938 ...	12,761	57,901	48,160	38,084	77,084	20,057	57,984	312,031	89,605	401,636		
1939 ...	14,715	64,872	43,446	44,219	70,903	20,151	54,485	312,853	90,247	403,100		
Total...	218,079	415,487	524,618	500,786	708,417	272,641	428,187	3,376,416	1,200,408	4,576,824		
Percentage ...	6.3	10.3	12.1	13.1	15.3	6.0	10.3	73.7	26.3	100		

Cost of Planting. - The outlay per acre on labour and material on the areas planted between 1919 and 1939 was as follows: -

			£.	s.	d.
England and Wales	...	...	10.	0.	7
Scotland	...	...	10.	1.	6
Great Britain	...	...	10.	0.	11

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, supervision and overhead charges.

1651  
Nurseries. - The total area under nurseries at 30th September, 1939, was 1,018 acres stocked with 191 million seedlings and 135 million transplants. Comparative figures for the three years 1937-39 are given in the following table :-

## Nurseries.

Year ending 30th Sept.	Country.	Seed Sown (lb.)			Stock of Plants at 30th September (thousands).						Area (Acres).
		Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	Transplants.			Seedlings.			
					Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	
1938	England & Wales.	2,598	94,492	97,090	64,788	13,638	78,396	136,089	7,609	145,638	618
	Scotland	2,651	5,270	7,921	59,127	1,077	40,204	92,945	45,196	138,141	400
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>99,762</b>	<b>105,011</b>	<b>123,885</b>	<b>14,715</b>	<b>118,600</b>	<b>230,974</b>	<b>52,805</b>	<b>283,779</b>	<b>1,018</b>
1937	England & Wales.	6,818	100,917	107,735	45,188	10,639	55,827	197,422	16,905	214,325	615
	Scotland	4,337	11,547	15,684	31,929	948	32,875	108,398	1,807	110,105	370
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,155</b>	<b>112,464</b>	<b>123,419</b>	<b>77,117</b>	<b>11,587</b>	<b>88,702</b>	<b>305,720</b>	<b>18,710</b>	<b>324,430</b>	<b>985</b>
1939	England & Wales	3,363	63,119	66,381	78,575	8,924	87,497	96,815	15,749	109,361	636
	Scotland	2,519	2,895	5,414	46,262	954	47,216	79,125	2,516	81,445	418
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,782</b>	<b>66,015</b>	<b>71,795</b>	<b>124,835</b>	<b>9,878</b>	<b>134,713</b>	<b>172,953</b>	<b>18,265</b>	<b>191,004</b>	<b>1,051</b>

Details showing by Divisions the utilisation of nursery area are as follows :-

Utilisation of Nursery Area.

Division.	Seedbeds.	Lines.	Fallow & Green Crops.	Other.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
England & Wales -					
N.E. ...	13.5	72	5.0	16.1	110.2
N.W. ...	8.1	16.3	3.4	2.7	35.5
E. ...	50.6	59.4	16.2	21.7	127.9
S.E. ...	16.2	33	10.1	8	67.5
S.W. ...	6.4	12.7	3.6	7.1	29.8
New ...	15.2	18.3	3.5	3.4	45.2
Dean ...	7.3	16.5	10.2	4.9	38.9
N. (Wales)	19.5	42.8	14.5	15.9	90.5
S. (Wales)	14.5	41.6	18.9	15.4	90.4
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>312.6</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>635.7</b>
Scotland -					
North ...	19.3	35	18.5	12.3	35.6
South ...	9.1	20.9	16	10.9	56.9
East ...	22.2	47.6	19.2	23.3	112.5
West ...	37.9	71.8	36.9	15.9	160.5
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>415.5</b>
<b>Total, Great Britain...</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>487.9</b>	<b>184.6</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>1051.</b>

Seed Supply. - The 1938 crop of Sitka spruce failed in Canada and was poor in the United States, but there were good supplies of Douglas fir. There was a fair crop of Japanese larch. On the continent, European larch failed completely but, so far as could be ascertained, there was a good crop of Norway spruce, it being unnecessary to purchase seed from abroad as sufficient stocks of 1937 supplies were brought forward; Corsican pine seed was scarce and there was only a moderate crop of beech.

As regards home-collected seed, sufficient cones of Scots pine were obtainable and a small quantity of European and Japanese larch seed was collected. There was enough ash, birch, chestnut and sycamore seed for all requirements but a shortage of beech mast. The crop of acorns was poor in many districts and an insufficient quantity was obtained.

Gifts of seed were received from Professor Dracea (Rumania) and from Lord Dymever.

**Forest Fires.** - There was a considerable drop in the number of forest fires, which amounted to 355 compared with 1,144 in 1938 and 438 in 1937. The damage was, however, proportionately greater, the value being assessed at £19,465 compared with £39,910 in 1938 and £2,140 in 1937. Half the damage in 1939 was done in a series of fires which occurred at Culbin during the first week in June.

Comparative figures for the five years 1935 to 1939 are given below.

	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Number of fires ...	467	407	438	1,144	355
Area burnt (acres) ...	270	1,563	126	2,056	975
Damage valued at ...	£4,090	£20,170	£2,140	£39,910	£19,465

In addition five fires caused damage to buildings amounting to £16.

Claims aggregating £1,150 have been lodged by the Commissioners in respect of the damage done during the year.

The following table gives the causes of fires in 1939 and it will be seen that most fires originated in sparks from railway engines, but a very large number ( ) were caused by the general public mainly as the result of carelessness.

Origin.	Number of Fires.	Percentage of total Number.
Railways ...	151	42
General public:		
From public roads, etc...	29	8
Other ...	20	6
Adjoining land ...	45	13
Incendiarism ...	12	3
Commission's employees ...	7	2
Road engines ...	3	1
Other ...	7	2
Unknown ...	81	23
<b>Totals</b> ...	<b>355</b>	<b>100</b>

## Forestry Commission Units.

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Chopwell, Durham.*                                  | 27. Mortimer, Hereford, Radnor<br>and Salop. |
| 2. Delamere, Cheshire.*                                | 28. Walcot, Salop.                           |
| 3. Hafod Fawr, Merioneth.*                             | 29. Kerry, Montgomery and<br>Salop.          |
| 4. Dean Forest, Gloucester,<br>Hereford and Monmouth.* | 30. Rheola, Glamorgan.                       |
| 5. Tintern, Monmouth.*                                 | 31. Margam, Glamorgan.                       |
| 6. Dymock, Gloucester and<br>Hereford.*                | 32. Llantrisant, Glamorgan.                  |
| 7. Salcey, Bucks and<br>Northampton.*                  | 33. Llanover, Monmouth.                      |
| 8. Hazelborough, Bucks and<br>Northampton.*            | 34. Chepstow, Monmouth.                      |
| 9. Alice Holt, Hants.*                                 | 35. Bodmin, Cornwall.                        |
| 10. Woolmer, Hants.*                                   | 36. Halwill, Devon.                          |
| 11. Bere, Hants.*                                      | 37. Haldon, Devon.                           |
| 12. New Forest, Hants.*                                | 38. Eggesford, Devon.                        |
| 13. Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.*                         | 39. Brendon, Somerset.                       |
| 14. Bedgebury, Kent and Sussex.*                       | 40. Quantocks, Somerset.                     |
| 15. Rothbury, Northumberland.                          | 41. Wareham, Dorset.                         |
| 16. Thornthwaite, Cumberland.                          | 42. Bramshill, Berks and Hants.              |
| 17. Allerston, Yorks.                                  | 43. Chiddingfold, Surrey and<br>Sussex.      |
| 18. Selby, Yorks.                                      | 44. Ennerdale, Cumberland.                   |
| 19. Gwydyr, Caernarvon and<br>Denbigh.                 | 45. Clipstone, Derby and<br>Nottingham.      |
| 20. Coed-y-Brenin, Merioneth.                          | 46. Beddgelert, Caernarvon.                  |
| 21. Cannock Chase, Stafford.                           | 47. Cynwyd, Merioneth.                       |
| 22. Rockingham, Northampton.                           | 48. Dovey, Merioneth and<br>Montgomery.      |
| 23. Swaffham, Norfolk.                                 | 49. Radnor, Radnor.                          |
| 24. Thetford Chase, Norfolk<br>and Suffolk.            | 50. Lyminge, Kent.                           |
| 25. Rendlesham, Suffolk.                               | 51. Kielder, Northumberland.                 |
| 26. Ampthill, Bedford.                                 | 52. Haugh, Hereford.                         |
|  | 53. Wyre, Worcester.                         |

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\* Former Crown woods.

54. Brecon, Brecknock.  
 55. Brechfa, Carmarthen.  
 56. Ringwood, Dorset and Hants.  
 57. Bourne, Lincoln and Rutland.  
 58. Hamsterley, Durham.  
 59. Hope, Derby.  
 60. Laughton, Lincoln.  
 61. Friston, Sussex.  
 62. Micheldever, Hants.  
 63. Ferndown, Dorset.  
 64. Wilsey Down, Cornwall.  
 65. Glasfynydd, Brecknock.  
 66. Rosedale, Yorks.  
 67. Ampleforth, Yorks.  
 68. Cwmeinion, Cardigan.  
 69. Tarenig, Cardigan and  
 Montgomery.  
 70. Mathrafal, Montgomery.  
 71. Pembrey, Carmarthen.  
 72. Westbury, Hants.  
 73. Buriton, Hants and Sussex.  
 74. Bawtry, Nottingham.  
 75. Sherwood, Nottingham.  
 76. Swanton, Norfolk.  
 77. Dunwich, Suffolk.  
 78. Brynmawr, Cardigan.  
 79. Bruton, Somerset and Wilts.  
 80. Myherin, Cardigan.  
 81. Harwood, Northumberland.  
 82. Kershope, Cumberland.  
 83. Combley, Isle of Wight.  
 84. Brighstone, Isle of Wight.  
 85. Slaley, Northumberland.  
 86. Clocaenog, Denbigh and  
 Merioneth.  
 87. Dyfnant, Montgomery.  
 88. Crychan, Brecknock and  
 Carmarthen.  
 89. Caio, Carmarthen.  
 90. Dartmoor, Devon.  
 91. Yardley Chase, Bedford and  
 Northampton.  
 92. Arkengarthdale, Yorks.  
 93. Mynydd Ddu, Brecknock and  
 Monmouth.  
 94. Herodsfoot, Cornwall.  
 95. West Woods, Wilts.  
 96. Bardney, Lincoln.  
 97. Redesdale, Northumberland.  
 98. Challock, Kent.  
 99. Vinehall, Sussex.  
 100. Goodwood, Sussex.  
 101. Lydford, Devon.  
 102. Hardknott, Cumberland.  
 103. Langdale, Yorks.  
 104. The King's Forest, Suffolk.  
 105. Itton, Monmouth.  
 106. Grizedale, Lancashire.\*  
 107. Hafren, Montgomery.  
 108. Collingbourne, Wilts.  
 109. Gravetye, Sussex.  
 110. Sedbury, Gloucester.†  
 111. Warke, Northumberland.  
 112. Greystoke, Cumberland.  
 113. Wigsley, Lincoln and  
 Nottingham.  
 114. Hay, Hereford.  
 115. St. Gwynno, Glamorgan.  
 116. Mendip, Somerset.  
 117. Hartland, Devon.  
 118. Marden, Sussex.  
 119. Willingham, Lincoln.  
 120. Gardiner, Wilts.  
 121. Usk, Brecknock.  
 122. Giedd, Brecknock.  
 123. Coed-y-Rhaiad, Brecknock.  
 124. Michaelston, Glamorgan.  
 125. Cwmogwr, Glamorgan.  
 126. Scardale, Yorks.  
 127. Coed Sarnau, Radnor  
 128. Wendover, Bucks.  
 129. Savernake, Wilts.  
 130. Osborne, Isle of Wight.

\* Previously known as Hawkshead.

† Previously included under Chepstow.

## SCOTLAND.

1.	Inverliever, Argyll.*	55	56.	Lennox Castle, Stirling.
2.	Borgie, Sutherland.	56	57.	Loch Ard, Perth.
3.	Slattadale, Ross.	57	58.	Scotmore, Moray.
4.	Achnashellach, Ross.	58	59.	Clunes, Inverness.
5.	Ratagan, Inverness and Ross.	59	60.	Devilla, Fife.
6.	Inchnacardoch, Inverness.	60	61.	Balblair, Sutherland.
7.	South Laggan, Inverness.	61	62.	Lael, Ross.
8.	Port Clair, Inverness.	62	63.	Clashindarroch, Aberdeen.
9.	Culbin, Moray and Nairn.	63	64.	Roseisle, Moray.
10.	Monaughty, Moray.	64	65.	Inglismaldie, Kincardine.
11.	Kirkhill, Aberdeen.	65	66.	Blackcraig, Perth.
12.	Montreathmont, Angus.	66	67.	Achaglachgach, Argyll.
13.	Glen Righ, Inverness.	67	68.	Strathyre, Perth.
14.	Glenduror, Argyll.	68	69.	Knapdale, Argyll.
15.	Glenbranter, Argyll.	69	70.	Fiunary, Argyll.
16.	Tensmuir, Fife.	70	71.	Carden, Fife.
17.	Edensmuir, Fife.	71	72.	Glenloy, Inverness.
18.	Glentress, Peebles.	72	73.	Auchenroddan, Dumfries.
<del>19.</del>	<del>Bennan, Kirkcudbright.</del>	<del>73</del>	74.	Kirroughtree, Kirkcudbright.
19	20. Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright.	74	75.	Newtyle, Moray.
20	21. Newcastleton, Roxburgh.	75	76.	Durriss, Aberdeen and Kincardine.
21	22. Teindland, Moray.		77.	Longart, Ross.
22	23. Glenurquhart, Inverness.	76	78.	Garadhban, Stirling.
23	24. Glenhurich, Argyll.	77	79.	Inverinan, Argyll.
24	25. Drummond Hill, Perth.	78	80.	Glenbrittle, Isle of Skye.
25	26. The Queen's Forest, Inverness.	79	81.	Alltcailleach, Aberdeen.
26	27. Culloden, Inverness.	80	82.	Fleet, Kirkcudbright.
27	28. Nevis, Inverness.	81	83.	Kinfauns, Perth.
28	29. Craig-nan-Eun, Inverness.	82	84.	Kilsture, Wigtown.
29	30. Ardgartan, Argyll.	83	85.	Whitehaugh, Aberdeen.
30	31. Barcaldine, Argyll.	84	86.	Guisachan, Inverness.
31	32. Benmore, Argyll.	85	87.	Changue, Ayr.
32	33. The Bin, Aberdeen.	86	88.	Asknish, Argyll.
33	34. Craig Phadrig, Inverness.	87	89.	Dundeugh, Kirkcudbright.
34	35. Ordiequish, Moray.	88	90.	Carron Valley, Stirling.
35	36. Salen, Argyll.	89	91.	Tinnisburn, Roxburgh and Dumfries.
36	37. North Strome, Ross.	90	92.	Glen Devon, Perth.
37	38. South Strome, Ross.		93.	Ardross, Ross.
38	39. Glenshiel, Ross.	91	94.	Lossie, Moray.
39	40. Glenfinart, Argyll.	92	95.	Millbuie, Ross.
40	41. Findon, Ross.	93	96.	Inshriach, Inverness.
41	42. Kessock, Ross.	94	97.	Craigvinean, Perth.
42	43. Drumtochty, Kincardine.	95	98.	Tilliefoure, Aberdeen.
43	44. Midmar, Aberdeen.	96	99.	Corriedoo, Kirkcudbright.
44	45. Kemnay, Aberdeen.	97	100.	Keillour, Perth.
45	46. Glengarry, Inverness.	98	101.	Cairn Edward, Kirkcudbright. †
46	47. Blairadam, Fife and Kinross.	99	102.	Minard, Argyll.
47	48. Forest of Deer, Aberdeen.	100	103.	Garcrogo, Kirkcudbright.
48	49. Forest of Ae, Dumfries.	101	104.	Carradale, Argyll.
49	50. Eilanreach, Inverness.	102	105.	Twiglees, Dumfries.
50	51. Greskine, Dumfries.	103	106.	Laurieston, Kirkcudbright.
51	52. Edgarhope, Berwick.	104	107.	Saddell, Argyll.
52	53. Farnoch, Argyll.	105		Assick, Nairn.
53	54. Dornoch, Sutherland.	106		Castle Oer, Dumfries.
54	55. Inverinate, Ross.	107		
		108		

\* Former Crown wood. 109. Wauchope, Roxburgh.

† Includes Bennan. 110. Kilmichael, Argyll.

111. Glencaird, Kirkcudbright.



## SUBHEAD F - ADVANCES FOR AFFORESTATION PURPOSES.

EXPENDITURE, £15,736.

Grants to private individuals and local authorities for planting amounted to £12,255, and overhead and supervisory charges to £3,481.

The grants were as follows :-

(1) Conifers:- Up to £2 per acre planted or sown and thereafter maintained as a forest crop.

(2) Hardwoods:- For every acre planted or sown with approved species and thereafter maintained as an area for the production of hardwoods :- up to £4 per acre for oak or ash; £3 per acre for beech, sycamore or chestnut, and £2 per acre for other approved species.

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.
Number of Schemes ...	288	127	415
	Aores.	Aores.	Aores.
Planting conifers ...	2,184	2,516	4,700
Planting Hardwoods...	1,134	27	1,161

## SUBHEAD G - EDUCATION. EXPENDITURE, £11,221.

Details of expenditure are given in Table G.

Apprentices' Schools: Expenditure £4,365. - Sixty-two forest apprentices underwent courses of instruction at Parkend (Forest of Dean) and Benmore (Argyllshire). Nineteen apprentices who completed the two years' course were granted certificates of proficiency.

Grants to Universities, Colleges, etc.: Expenditure, £1,302. - Grants were made during the year to the following :- Oxford University; Cambridge University; University College of North Wales, Bangor; King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Aberdeen University; Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture; Royal Scottish Forestry Society.

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 Insti- tutions.	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 : 1920-29 ... ..	£ 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 ... ..	789	882	259	1,982	968	4,004	8,884	5	8,879
1933 ... ..	1,010	980	188	1,473	719	3,856	8,226	38	8,188
1934 ... ..	1,148	1,072	270	1,163	623	3,782	8,058	34	8,024
1935 ... ..	976	1,142	205	1,177	634	3,879	8,013	38	7,975
1936 ... ..	1,407	1,220	374	1,383	760	3,930	9,074	—	9,074
1937 ... ..	1,603	1,265	523	1,948	1,025	3,931	10,295	1	10,294
1938 ... ..	1,598	1,354	640	2,185	1,012	5,819	12,698	—	12,698
1939 ... ..	1,873	1,357	82	2,025	963	4,982	11,221	—	11,221
Total ... ..	23,761	28,661	11,724	51,386	24,898	66,284	198,636	2,870	195,766
Percentage ... ..	12.7	15.2	5.8	19.7	11.8	36.8	100		

The number of students studying forestry at the Universities was 35; 25 forestry degrees were granted, and 4 candidates obtained diplomas.

**Imperial Forestry Institute: Expenditure, £2,000.-**  
The annual grant to the Imperial Forestry Institute from the Forestry Fund was continued. Twelve students attended for the whole or part of the year, comprising 9 forest officers on leave (India 1, Dominion Service 2, Colonial Services 6) and three private students.

**Short Courses for Foresters: Expenditure, £1,691.-**  
In co-operation with the Forestry Societies, instructional courses for foresters and foremen on private estates were continued as in the preceding year. Facilities for training were kindly provided in England at Raby Castle, Dartington Hall and Weasenham, and in Scotland at Langholm and Barnaway. The courses were attended by 53 woodmen from private estates.

SUBHEAD H - RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENT.

EXPENDITURE : GROSS, £17,757; NET, £17,454

Details of expenditure are given in Table H.

Table H.—Research and Experiment.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table IIa, Column 5).					INCOME.	NET EXPEN- DITURE.
	Superior Super- vision and Overhead Charges.	Salaries and Expenses.	Labour, Stores, etc.	Grants to Insti- tutions.	Total.		
First decade : 1920-29 ... ..	£ 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
1933 ... ..	1,233	5,294	4,009	1,646	12,182	78	12,104
1934 ... ..	1,181	4,911	3,804	1,405	11,301	420	10,881
1935 ... ..	1,297	5,012	4,265	3,165	13,739	143	13,596
1936 ... ..	1,444	5,416	4,123	3,149	14,132	404	13,728
1937 ... ..	1,792	5,705	5,168	3,624	16,289	372	15,917
1938 ... ..	1,716	5,134	5,810	3,993	17,583	395	17,188
1939 ... ..	2,124	6,337	5,222	3,222	17,905	372	17,533
Total ... ..	23,233	67,280	67,280	36,892	219,825	3,252	216,573
Percentage ... ..	12.9	42.8	30.6	14.0	100		

**Production:** - Twenty-three new sample plots were established during the year. The majority of these were in plantations formed by the Commissioners in Thetford, Inverliever and Knapdale Forests. Thirty-two plots were re-measured.

Nursery and Plantation Experiments - Analysis of a series of data of sowing experiments in seven nurseries in Scotland suggests that both soil conditions and climate influenced the results. Early sowing, i.e. from February until the middle of April, was better than late sowing in five out of seven nurseries. In the other two nurseries May sowings had in general the advantage. One of these nurseries was situated on the west coast in a region of high rainfall, in the other case the soil was exceptionally heavy. The species sown was Sitka spruce.

Experiments comparing broadcast and drill sowings of Norway spruce and Sitka spruce showed the striking superiority of broadcast sowing as regards production of seedlings; this is in conformity with earlier experiments which gave a similar result.

In connection with the problem of nursery soil fertility, a series of experiments has been started in collaboration with Dr. M.C. Rayner of Bedford College, London. The earlier results of this worker indicated that "natural", e.g. woodland or moorland, soils often produce seedlings of better quality than those raised in cultivated nursery soils. Mycorrhiza difficulties occur with certain species and on some soils, but these are overcome in most cases by applying to the soil a compost prepared from hop-waste. The preliminary results are striking and, it seems possible, may be of practical value in the afforestation of difficult types of land.

Examination of the plantation manuring experiments carried out during the past fifteen years confirms the importance of phosphate, as compared with either nitrogen or potash, as a manure for coniferous forest trees on certain poor types of soil. There is little evidence of beneficial response to the use of nitrogen, while in the case of potash results are somewhat inconclusive, any improved growth being as a rule counteracted by a higher death rate among the plants to which the manure had been given. Phosphate on the other hand, when applied in the form of basic slag or ground mineral phosphate, has proved very beneficial to trees planted on certain difficult types of ground, notably the scirpus-calluna parts of the west and north of Scotland and certain heavily leached calluna soils which are met with in various parts of Great Britain. It is important to note that on average types of planting ground, e.g. grass-moorland and, generally, on old woodland soils, phosphatic manuring is as a rule quite ineffective. When basic slag or ground mineral phosphate is applied, a sufficient dose in most cases is one ounce per plant. The cheapest method of application is to sprinkle the manure round the stems of the plant after planting. It does not require to be hoed or forked in. Experiments have also been carried out with some of the minor elements, manganese boron, etc., but without any striking results.

Entomology and Mycology - The chief entomological work carried out concerned the chafer grubs in forest nurseries. Useful progress was made in tracing the life histories of major species but the results of experiments with insecticides were again disappointing. An investigation of an insect parasite of Melolontha grubs was started by Dr Walker at the Farnham House Laboratory.

Elm disease extended its spread during the year and was somewhat more intense in most districts than in 1933.

Further visits by Continental mycologists established the presence in the British Isles of the Adelopus needle - cast disease of Douglas fir. Serious damage was found to be occurring in Douglas fir plantations in the Irish Free State but there is nothing as yet in the nature of an epidemic in Great Britain.

Botany and Soils - Dr. M. C. Rayner has carried out a series of laboratory and field experiments on the use of composts for manuring soils in which beech seed is to be sown. Successful results were obtained with natural (woodland or uncultivated) soils, but there was not the same response on cultivated nursery soils. A critical experiment to test the importance of root structure and type has been carried out on difficult soil in Hope Forest, Derbyshire, the principal species being Sitka spruce.

Soil investigations on permanent sample plots have been started in Scotland. Dr. A. Muir of the Macaulay Institute for Soil Research has carried out a soil survey in Ardgartan Forest on Loch Long.

Advisory Committee on Forest Research - A special meeting of the Committee was held to consider border-line problems affecting or underlying both agriculture and forestry. A Sub-Committee of the Agricultural Research Council is to be set up to deal with these problems.

The Advisory Committee met later in Northumberland, visiting Kielder and adjoining forests in the Border Country.

SUBHEAD J - AGENCY AND ADVISORY SERVICES.

EXPENDITURE: GROSS, £1,511; NET, £1,209.

The expenditure is mainly 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, <sup>Gross, £5548; Net, £535.</sup> £10,496.  
 Details of expenditure are given in Table K.

Table K.—Special Services.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table IIa, Column 7).						IN-COME.	NET EXPENDITURE.
	Superior Supervision and Overhead Charges.	Consultative Committees' Expenses.	Publications.	Special Enquiries.	Relief of Unemployment.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
First decade: 1920-29 ...	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
1933 ...	1,598	7	28	466	—	2,099	—	2,099
1934 ...	1,591	1	116	745	—	2,453	6	2,447
1935 ...	3,750	10	196	1,056	—	5,012	4	5,008
1936 ...	2,869	7	4	3,091	—	5,971	—	5,971
1937 ...	2,403	3	74	2,290	—	4,770	—	4,770
1938 ...	8,257	—	194	2,875	—	11,326	73	11,253
1939 ...	2,283	—	216	2,067	—	4,566	73	4,493
Total ...	52,833	668	3,071	24,360	19,828	103,733	320	103,413
Percentage ...	52.9	0.7	3.1	24.0	19.1	100	—	99.7

Census of Woodlands. - There has again been an increase in expenditure due to additions to the staff of the Census and Plans Branch which was formed early in 1938 to conduct a census of the woodlands and to make plans for the supply of home-grown timber in emergency.

Publications. - The following publications were issued during the year :- Nineteenth Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners, (being the report for the year ended 30th September, 1938) and Leaflets Heath and Forest Fires, and Insect Attack consequent on War-Time Fellings. In addition Bulletin No.14 Forestry Practice, Leaflets Nos.1 Pine Weevils, 3 The Pine Shoot Beetle and 12 Income Tax and Death Duties on Woodlands, and the Report of the National Forest Parks Committee (Forest of Dean) 1938, were reprinted.

International Union of Forest Research Organisations. - The Standing Committee of the International Union met in London during April when problems involving international co-operation in forest research were discussed. The Committee visited the Forest Products Research Laboratory at Princes Risborough and received a report from a sub-Committee of the International Union which met at Princes Risborough and at which important progress was made towards the standardisation of international procedure in timber testing.

Royal Agricultural Show, 1939. - The Commissioners staged a successful forestry exhibition in Windsor Park in connection with the centenary Show of the Society.

British Association for Advancement of Science. - Meetings were held in Dundee in September 1939 when various forestry problems, particularly those connected with the cultivation of larch, were discussed.

Consultative Committees. - There were no Meetings of the Consultative Committees in the year under report.

SUBHEAD L - FOREST WORKERS' HOLDINGS.  
EXPENDITURE, £39,679; INCOME, £18,924.

Total expenditure was £10,227 more than in 1938. Details are given in Table L.

During the year further holdings were completed, raising the net total from 1,376 to 1,471. The average cost of establishing holdings is £490 of which land accounts for £39, and cost of buildings, drainage, water supply, etc., £421.

Table L.—Forest Workers' Holdings.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table Iia, Column 8).										INCOME (Table Iia, Column II).			NET EXPEN- DITURE.
	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 :	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1920-29 ...	35,894	103,940	192,184	32,302	3,882	17,561	4,120	399,883	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	6,666	4,511	1,032	56,357	16,781	30	16,811	39,546		
1933 ...	7,632	(cr.) 1,101*	4,375	3,166	3,424	1,004	937	19,437	17,145	83	17,228	2,209		
1934 ...	7,480	4,546	2,064	2,285	2,926	1,238	878	21,417	17,278	94	17,372	4,045		
1935 ...	6,937	4,060	2,617	2,502	4,110	874	585	21,685	17,497	54	17,551	4,134		
1936 ...	8,382	10,374	4,352	1,145	4,163	582	1,075	30,073	18,018	46	18,064	12,009		
1937 ...	10,296	19,673	31,501	933	5,354	1,284	1,075	70,176	18,217	135	18,652	51,524		
1938 ...	9,890	11,642	25,748	1,575	6,925	2,263	1,409	59,452	18,449	16	18,465	40,987		
1939 ...	12,373	3,879	40,261	1,505	6,679	3,596	1,374	69,679	18,994	30	18,924	50,755		
Total ...	190,295	212,834	427,068	76,192	50,223	45,028	13,736	955,764	194,227	2,144	196,371	759,393		
Percentage	13.6	22.3	44.7	8.0	5.2	4.8	1.4	100	98.6	1.1	100	100		

\* Credit entry due to transfer to forestry operations of land and buildings not required for holdings.

## SUBHEAD 2 - INCOME, £225,284

Total income was £1,951 less than in 1939. Sales of land and buildings decreased by £12,163, rents and royalties by £3,202, forest produce by £4,259, and "other" income by £2,357. 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 and Buildings.	Rents and Royalties.	Forest Produce.	Other.	Total.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
First decade :								
1920-29 ...	78,784	274,091	406,594	122,639	882,108	27,515	6,936	916,559
Second decade :								
1930 ...	2,642	65,184	63,949	16,219	147,994	12,206	406	160,606
1931 ...	15,568	71,030	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
1933 ...	4,463	75,127	47,321	11,030	137,941	17,228	170	155,339
1934 ...	12,258	78,120	55,893	16,861	163,132	17,372	518	181,022
1935 ...	6,394	81,622	63,112	18,074	169,202	17,551	270	187,023
1936 ...	5,708	83,027	73,111	21,184	183,030	18,064	507	201,601
1937 ...	2,407	84,753	89,814	48,992	225,966	18,652	674	245,292
1938 ...	15,669	92,111	101,954	17,989	227,723	18,465	1,047	247,235
1939 ...	3,506	88,909	71,645	15,632	205,142	18,424	618	224,184
Total ...	<del>152,258</del> 164,421	<del>1,065,125</del> 985,414	<del>1,105,598</del> 1,007,993	<del>336,913</del> 328,766	<del>2,652,122</del> 2,416,386	<del>116,371</del> 103,994	<del>11,607</del> 10,394	<del>286,162</del> 2,651,824
Percentage ...	5.4	37.2	38.7	11.4	92.7	6.9	0.4	100

### Employment in the Commission's Forests.

The number of forest 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	...	...	1,020	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
1933	...	...	2,845	1933-34...	...	...	3,735
1934	...	...	3,015	1934-35...	...	...	4,020
1935	...	...	3,280	1935-36...	...	...	4,155
1936	...	...	3,720	1936-37...	...	...	4,565
1937	...	...	4,065	1937-38...	...	...	5,110
1938	...	...	4,555	1938-39...	...	...	5,395
1939	...	...	4,320	1939-40...	...	...	5,155

(Signed) R. L. ROBINSON (*Chairman*).

G. L. COURTHOPE.

D. R. GRENFELL.

~~A. RODGER.~~

L. ROPNER.

W. R. SMITH.

S. STRANG STEEL.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

W. L. TAYLOR.

A. G. HERBERT,

*Secretary,*

25, Savile Row,

London, W.1.



## APPENDIX I.

## IMPORTS OF TIMBER, WOOD MANUFACTURES AND PULP OF WOOD.

Statistics relating to these imports are given in the following table, the figures for 1938 being for the calendar year. Those for 1939 however are not for the complete year but are in respect of the period January to August. The Board of Trade Monthly Trading Accounts from which the data are extracted have been suspended as from September, 1939. Complete statistics for 1939 will probably be available towards the end of 1940 when it is expected the usual Annual Statement of Trade will be published by the Board of Trade.

The data for 1939 are included in the table as it is thought that a comparison with the imports for the corresponding period in 1938 may be of interest. In the former year imports of unmanufactured timber to the end of August amounted to 6,102,000 loads valued at £27,090,000, being 535,000 loads (10 per cent.) and £784,000 (3 per cent.) more than in 1938. These figures would tend to indicate that, but for the intervention of the war, imports for 1939 would have been greater than in 1938, when the total value was £42,852,000; it is believed, however, that the actual value in 1939 was less by £5,788,000 or 14 per cent. The principal increase to be recorded was in sawn softwoods, the total imports at August, 1939 being 3,149,000 loads valued at £12,878,000, or 25 per cent. (20 per cent. in value) more than for the same period in 1938. There was also a rise in planed and dressed timber, the quantity (806,000 loads) and value (£3,930,000) in 1939 being 23 per cent. and 20 per cent. respectively greater than in the previous year. There was little change in imports of pitprops at 1,085,000 loads but the value (£2,505,000) in 1939 showed an increase of 22 per cent.

Imports in 1939 of manufactured timber at £4,015,000 represented a decrease of 8 per cent. on the previous year. There was a small increase (8 per cent.) in pulp of wood for 1939 (1,150,000 tons) compared with 1938 (1,087,000 tons) but the value (£2,459,000) was less by 11 per cent.

## IMPORTS OF TIMBER, WOOD MANUFACTURES AND PULP OF WOOD.

Description.	Quantities (thousands).				Value (thousands).			
	Average 1909-13.	Average 1914-18.	1938	1939 <sup>a</sup>	Average 1909-13.	Average 1914-18.	1938.	1939.
				Timber.				
Hewn-hard —	Loads.*	Loads.*	Loads.*	Loads.*	£	£	£	£
Mahogany ...	-	-	36)	15	-	-	310	110
Oak ...	-	-	2)		-	-	20)	
Walnut ...	-	-	3)	35	-	-	20)	316
Teak ...	-	-	4)		-	-	54)	
Other sorts	-	-	41)		-	-	347)	
Hewn-soft (fir, pine, spruce, etc.).	542	129	295	155	1,353	583	948	444

Load = 50 cu.ft.

Data for 1939 are for the period January to August and are not, therefore, comparable with those for 1938. Publication of the Board of Trade detailed Monthly Trading Accounts have been suspended as from September, 1939.

APPENDIX I - contd.  
Imports of Timber, Wood Manufactures and Pulp of Wood—contd.

Description.	Quantities (thousands).				Value (thousands).			
	Average 1909-13.	Average 1914-18.	1938.	1939. <sup>∅</sup>	Average 1909-13.	Average 1914-18.	1938.	1939. <sup>∅</sup>
	Timber.							
Sawn hard —	Loads.*	Loads.*	Loads.†	Loads.*	£	£	£	£
Mahogany	-	-	17	10	-	-	248	163
Walnut	-	-	5	3	-	-	90	63
Oak	-	-	184	135	-	-	1,557	1,349
Teak	-	-	57	24	-	-	929	455
Other sorts	-	-	573	240	-	-	2,694	1,694
Sawn-soft, other than planed or dressed.	-	-	4,536	3,149	-	-	19,724	12,878
Planed or dressed -								
Hard	-	-	74	55	-	-	586	449
Soft	-	-	935	751	-	-	4,593	3,431
Other descriptions—								
Pit-props	2,944	1,673	1,664	1,035	3,510	4,425	4,751	3,505
Staves	161	71	44	22	795	643	540	297
Sleepers	-	130	537	199	-	602	1,967	927
Veneers	-	-	12	8	-	-	731	449
Boxboards	-	-	292	195	-	-	1,506	1,126
Telegraph poles	-	-	74	43	-	-	390	213
Not elsewhere specified	8,557 /	3,550 /	21	-	21,903 /	24,362 /	367	269
Total unmanufactured timber	10,204	5,553	9,433	6,102	27,561	30,620	42,852	27,090
	Wood Manufactures.							
Furniture and cabinet ware.	-	-	-	-	416	115	403	256
Builders' wood- work (window frames, doors, etc.).	-	-	-	-	190	62	1,029	564
Plywood	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,555	2,202
Domestic wood- work (bread platters, trays etc.).	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	127
Tool handles	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	864
Not elsewhere specified.	-	-	-	-	2,099	1,821	1,187	864
Total manufactured timber	-	-	-	-	2,695	1,998	6,237	4,013
	Pulp of Wood							
Pulp of wood	Tons. 959	Tons. 682	Tons. 1,618 +	Tons. 1,130 /	4,058	7,915	14,236	8,459

\* 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 classifications from 1920 onwards.

+ Air-dry weight.

/ Data for 1939 are for the period January to August and are not, therefore, comparable with those for 1938. Publication of the Board of Trade detailed Monthly Trading Accounts has been suspended as from September, 1939.

APPENDIX II.  
Plantations. Year ended 30th September, 1939 — England and Wales.

Forest.	Area planted (acres.)				Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).										Total.	
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	Scots and Corsican Pines.		Tur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.		Total.
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.		Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.									
Alice Holt, Hants *	-	-	28	8	36	25	34	-	-	11	36	-	1	-	107	
Allerston, Yorks	216	-	32	24	248	496	110	-	-	22	12	8	50	23	721	
Ampleforth, Yorks	25	-	45	1	68	54	87	-	-	18	4	-	-	1	164	
Amphill, Bedford	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	8	-	24	3	41	
Arkengarthdale, Yorks	66	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	136	
Bardney, Lincoln	-	49	122	21	122	235	-	-	39	138	-	-	-	-	419	
Bawtry, Nottingham	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	12	
Beddgelert, Caernarvon	42	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	17	89	
Bedgebury, Kent and Sussex *	-	-	18	24	42	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	11	140	
Bere, Hants *	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	13	
Bodmin, Cornwall	-	-	45	4	49	1	8	-	21	42	-	-	12	6	90	
Bourne, Lincoln and Rutland	-	-	-	47	47	5	-	-	-	10	220	35	50	5	325	
Bramhall, Berks and Hants	-	-	-	-	-	107	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	108	
Breche's, Carmarthen	442	49	71	12	513	53	554	92	-	283	-	15	117	51	1,170	
Brecon, Brecknock	-	-	1	1	2	8	7	-	-	37	-	2	7	2	63	
Brendon, Somerset	10	2	3	1	13	8	2	3	53	-	-	-	3	8	77	
Brightstone, Isle of Wight.	24	31	-	-	24	93	-	-	-	-	-	19	68	4	194	
Bruton, Somerset and Wilts	-	-	14	5	14	-	16	5	3	3	-	7	9	1	41	
Brynmawr, Cardigan	54	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	9	111	
Buriton, Hants and Sussex	-	112	-	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	4	418	-	505	
Caio, Carmarthen	153	3	40	1	175	49	138	17	75	-	-	-	3	55	337	
Cannock Chase, Stafford	-	-	-	-	-	444	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	67	542	
Challock, Kent	-	-	-	74	74	15	-	-	-	-	-	6	136	-	155	
Chepstow, Monmouth	-	-	10	1	10	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	
Chiddingfold, Surrey and Sussex	-	-	18	4	18	-	4	-	67	46	-	-	7	3	127	
Chopwell, Durham *	-	-	30	-	30	-	22	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	51	
Clipstons, Derby and Nottingham	148	9	24	25	172	495	-	-	-	3	3	2	13	167	679	
Clocaenog, Denbigh and Merioneth	396	-	61	-	447	105	145	-	600	-	-	-	15	14	877	
Coed-y-Brenin, Merioneth	392	-	-	-	392	12	49	56	646	-	-	2	8	70	945	
Coed-y-Rhaistr, Brecknock	116	-	8	1	124	-	10	4	231	-	-	1	-	-	246	
Pellingbourne, Wilts	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	
Smabley, Isle of Wight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	2	74	

\* Former Crown Woods.

APPENDIX II - contd.

Forest.	Area planted (acres.)				Total.	Species planted, including beating-up (thousands)								Total.
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.			Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	
	Coni- fers. leaved.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers. leaved.	Broad- leaved.										
Crychan, Brecknock and Caersarthen.	315	10	27	7	17	7	127	31	549	-	-	15	8	735
Cwmelion, Cardigan	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	5	102
Cwmogwr, Glamorgan	94	6	1	6	12	115	52	-	43	-	-	10	11	231
Cynydd, Merioneth	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	7
Dartmoor, Devon	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	1	2	133
Dean Forest, Gloucester, Hereford and Monmouth	-	-	88	139	159	23	133	-	104	740	2	45	9	1,056
Delamere, Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dovey, Merioneth and Montgomery.	301	-	47	-	-	5	124	7	539	-	-	-	15	690
Dunwich, Suffolk	-	-	-	2	2	9	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	14
Dyfnant, Montgomery	42	-	19	-	-	-	14	-	101	-	-	-	-	115
Dyfnock, Gloucester and Hereford.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	10	-	-	13
Edgessford, Devon	-	-	20	1	1	5	4	19	3	-	2	-	-	33
Esnerdale, Cumberland	239	5	-	-	5	5	200	-	135	-	-	25	3	419
Ferndown, Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	311	22	-	19	-	-	-	13	270
Friston, Sussex	-	60	-	-	60	54	-	-	-	-	1	344	1	299
Gardiner, Wilts	18	50	-	-	50	51	2	-	3	3	6	95	2	141
Glasfynydd, Brecknock	194	-	17	-	-	1	4	-	412	-	-	-	2	419
Goodwood, Sussex	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	210
Gravetye, Sussex	10	11	-	-	11	16	-	-	4	13	4	3	-	43
Greystoke, Cumberland	225	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	327	-	-	5	-	411
Grizedale, Lancashire	248	11	-	-	11	27	170	2	274	-	-	16	4	493
Gwydyr, Caernarvon and Denbigh.	118	-	300	-	-	77	77	61	707	-	-	2	33	957
Hafod Fawr, Merioneth	33	-	23	-	-	-	20	-	62	-	-	-	11	93
Hafren, Montgomery	247	-	3	-	-	-	10	-	398	-	-	-	19	427
Haldon, Devon	4	-	-	-	-	40	1	-	21	-	-	1	4	67
Halwill, Devon	205	10	-	-	10	-	22	-	298	-	-	5	29	354
Hawaterley, Durham	322	2	41	23	26	375	151	12	232	57	20	4	9	690
Hardknot, Cumberland and Lancashire.	22	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	37	-	-	5	-	102

Former Crown woods.  
Formerly known as Hawkhead.

APPENDIX II - contd.

Forest.	Area planted (acres.)				Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).									
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.		Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir. Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.								
Hartland, Devon	128	1	-	-	128	1	1	190	-	-	-	-	7	202
Harwood, Northumberland	105	-	-	-	105	-	5	171	-	-	-	-	4	133
Hay, Brecknock and Hereford	115	-	-	-	115	-	2	120	-	-	4	-	-	214
Hazelborough, Bucks and Northampton *	-	20	-	-	-	20	2	6	-	-	5	-	-	73
Herodsfoot, Cornwall	-	-	12	1	12	1	-	8	-	-	2	-	-	19
Hope, Derby	4	-	2	-	6	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	4	14
Itton, Monmouth	8	20	-	-	3	20	-	-	-	1	52	-	-	61
Kerry, Montgomery and Salop	27	-	5	-	30	-	1	53	-	-	-	-	9	68
Kerhope, Cumberland	727	5	-	-	727	5	-	1,275	-	-	5	-	-	1,305
Kielder, Northumberland	2,107	-	8	1	2,115	1	-	3,419	-	-	-	-	18	3,631
King's Forest (The), Suffolk	639	210	-	21	639	231	-	-	-	-	253	-	54	2,075
Langdale, Yorks.	177	-	-	-	177	-	7	156	-	-	-	-	-	396
Laughton, Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	9	-	16	61
Llanover, Monmouth	8	-	-	-	8	-	7	20	-	-	57	-	5	110
Llantrisant, Glamorgan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	5
Lydford, Devon	2	-	18	-	20	2	-	14	2	-	-	-	1	23
Lyminge, Kent	-	-	30	63	30	63	66	15	-	5	150	-	5	259
Marden, Sussex	3	4	3	30	11	34	21	-	-	3	65	-	-	99
Margan, Glamorgan	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	225	-	-	4	-	18	458
Mathrafal, Montgomery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Mendip, Somerset	100	9	-	-	100	9	-	42	-	-	-	-	4	204
Michaelston, Glamorgan	193	13	-	-	193	13	-	181	-	1	9	-	35	549
Micheldever, Hants	-	-	-	70	-	70	-	-	-	3	270	-	-	273
Mortimer, Hereford, Radnor and Salop	14	-	107	2	121	2	3	-	2	-	2	-	4	212
Myherin, Cardigan	276	4	11	9	297	9	20	535	4	-	15	-	23	613
Nynydd Ddu, Brecknock and Monmouth	195	4	12	19	207	25	-	355	2	23	-	-	14	495
New Forest, Hants *	-	-	139	15	139	15	259	76	11	-	23	-	2	400
Osborne, Isle of Wight	5	-	-	-	5	9	11	-	21	-	-	-	-	32
Panfaurat, " " *	-	-	9	6	9	6	9	9	7	3	2	-	-	30
Pembrey, Carmarthen	101	-	-	-	101	-	297	1	-	-	-	-	4	306

Former Crown woods.

APPENDIX II -- contd.

Forest.	Area planted (acres).				Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).										
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.		Scots and Corsican Pines.	Dur. and Jap. Larves.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.
	Coni-ferous.	Broad-leaved.	Coni-ferous.	Broad-leaved.	Coni-ferous.	Broad-leaved.									
Quantocks, Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5
Radnor, Radnor	96	1	-	1	96	1	11	61	-	109	-	-	-	6	187
Redendale, Northumber-land	673	-	5	-	678	106	-	99	2	1,069	-	-	-	9	1,285
Rendlesham, Suffolk	23	2	30	13	53	84	-	-	33	-	-	1	13	17	148
Rheola, Glamorgan	333	17	62	2	445	192	-	266	-	732	-	2	3	44	1,244
Singwood, Dorset and Hants	20	-	97	-	117	384	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	396
Rockingham, Northamp-ton	-	-	-	54	-	27	-	1	-	-	257	6	12	22	325
Rosedale, Yorks	79	-	-	-	79	82	-	35	-	75	-	-	-	22	214
Rotbury, Northumber-land	-	-	10	-	10	26	-	2	-	14	-	-	-	1	43
St. Cwyno, Glamorgan	176	1	-	-	176	76	-	64	-	266	-	-	2	-	408
Salcey, Bucks and Northampton	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	15	-	32
Savernake, Wilts	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	54
Sedbury, Gloucester	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	7
Selby, Yorks	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Sherwood, Nottingham	61	3	-	-	61	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	177
Slaley, Northumber-land	113	-	-	-	113	148	-	6	-	112	-	-	-	1	269
Swaifham, Norfolk	210	11	-	-	210	503	-	13	-	-	44	-	11	19	595
Swanton, Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	29
Tarenig, Cardigan and Montgomery	56	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	19	175
Thetford Chase, Nor-folk and Suffolk	279	71	101	175	360	1,613	-	31	16	-	344	-	331	56	2,396
Thornthwaite, Cumber-land	19	44	-	-	19	64	-	3	-	65	-	-	21	4	235
Tintern, Monmouth	-	-	30	6	30	16	-	44	-	9	37	-	5	5	116
Uak, Brecknock	-	-	80	-	80	2	-	104	3	-6	-	-	-	14	129
Vitshall, Sussex	13	-	7	44	20	37	-	4	-	-	-	9	67	-	117

\* Former Crown Woods.  
 † Previously included under Chepstow.

APPENDIX II - contd.

Forest.	Area planted (acres).				Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).									
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larces.	Douglas Fir. Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.	
	Coni-fera. leaved.	Broad-leaved.	Coni-fera. leaved.	Broad-leaved.										
Walcot, Salop	-	-	55	62	63	-	53	5	-	3	59	6	111	
Wareham, Dorset	131	-	151	-	314	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	
Warrs, Northumber-land	940	-	940	-	78	103	-	1,451	-	-	1	5	1,649	
Westbury, Hants	-	-	-	19	14	-	-	10	-	-	134	-	158	
West Woods, Wilts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	15	161	
Wigley, Lincoln and Nottingham	74	-	74	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	
Willingham, Lincoln	64	-	64	-	154	5	-	-	189	-	-	-	348	
Wilsey Down, Corn-wall	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	248	-	-	-	5	253	
Wyre, Salop and Worcester	-	-	-	103	8	1	-	3	-	1	138	1	152	
Yardley Chase, Bedford & Northampton	-	8	-	97	69	-	-	10	240	5	59	25	338	
Total ...	13,065	919	1,965	1,528	15,030	19,886	4,358	451	16,346	2,715	297	1,257	41,893	
By direct sowing (included above)	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PLANTATIONS. Year ended 30th September, 1939 - Scotland.														
Achaglachgach, Argyll	112	11	-	-	112	4	5	7	169	-	5	43	233	
Ashmabellach, Ross	19	-	-	-	19	15	3	-	49	-	-	10	75	
As, Forest of, Dumfries	295	4	-	-	295	40	98	2	405	-	19	7	573	
Alltcaillieach, Aberdeen	103	-	-	-	103	132	10	-	61	-	-	14	217	
Ardgartan, Argyll	250	-	-	-	250	19	6	1	484	-	-	19	529	
Ardross, Ross	88	-	74	-	162	147	49	-	92	-	4	1	293	

APPENDIX II - contd.

Forest.	Area planted (acres).				Species planted, including beating-up (thousands)								Total.	
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	S Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.		Others.
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.										
Ankiah, Argyll	142	-	-	-	142	61	14	5	156	-	-	-	10	265
Auchenroddan, Dumfries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Balblair, Sutherland	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	11
Barcaldine, Argyll	102	-	-	-	102	29	12	-	207	-	-	-	5	253
Bensmore, Argyll	145	-	-	-	145	25	57	-	251	-	11	-	98	420
Bia (The) Aberdeen	25	-	128	-	153	150	17	-	217	-	-	3	8	375
Blackoraig, Perth	100	-	-	-	100	-	2	-	178	-	-	-	11	191
Blairadam, Fife and Kiarross	-	-	60	27	60	27	3	-	95	-	-	73	1	199
Borgie, Sutherland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	25	-	-	-	8	34
Caith Edward, Kirkcubright *	231	-	-	-	231	112	56	-	274	-	-	-	40	462
Carden, Fife	-	-	26	12	26	12	9	-	22	-	-	7	8	58
Carradale, Argyll	137	-	-	-	137	82	39	-	120	-	-	-	5	234
Carron Valley, Stirling	215	-	-	-	215	98	64	-	310	-	-	-	26	428
Change, Ayr	102	-	-	-	102	-	8	-	173	-	-	-	1	182
Cleashindarroch, Aberdeen	354	-	-	-	354	194	32	-	560	-	-	6	5	787
Clunas, Inverness	10	-	-	-	10	3	2	-	32	-	-	-	2	39
Corriedoo, Kirkcubright	60	-	-	-	60	9	10	-	92	-	-	-	-	111
Craig-man-Eam, Inverness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	20	25
Craigvinean, Perth	107	-	-	-	107	61	25	-	81	-	-	-	13	180
Cullbin, Moray and Nairn	26	-	-	-	26	93	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	101
Culloden, Laverness	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Dalbeattie, Kirkcubright	137	2	-	-	137	12	42	14	172	-	-	-	26	266
Deer, Forest of, Aberdeen	-	-	57	-	57	3	21	-	83	-	-	-	15	122
Devilla, Fife	-	-	35	-	35	30	2	-	39	-	-	-	-	71
Dornoch, Sutherland	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	83
Drummond Hill, Perth	75	-	9	2	82	2	20	5	116	-	-	3	6	152
Drumteochy, Kincairdine	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	6	-	-	-	5	17
Dundaugh, Kirkcubright	78	-	-	-	78	7	9	-	145	-	-	4	1	164

\* Includes forest previously known as Bennan.



Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).

Forest.	Area planted (acres).				Total.	Broad-leaved.	Coni-fers.	Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.													
	Coni-fers.	Broad-leaved.	Coni-fers.	Broad-leaved.												
Darris, Aberdeen and Kincardine	56	-	95	6	151	6	-	-	51	-	245	-	4	4	16	320
Edensmuir, Fife	36	5	-	3	36	3	25	9	9	-	25	-	2	15	5	82
Edgarhope, Berwick	-	39	9	4	9	43	12	10	10	-	40	46	40	5	86	179
Eilanruech, Inverness	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	15
Fearnach, Argyll	50	-	-	-	50	-	9	-	-	-	98	-	-	6	6	103
Findon, Ross	10	-	-	-	10	-	41	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Flunary, Argyll	226	-	-	-	226	-	-	9	9	-	395	-	-	-	32	459
Fleet, Kirkcudbright	3	-	11	56	14	56	-	80	5	-	17	118	67	21	20	328
Garabhan, Stirling	-	-	96	-	96	-	15	9	9	-	138	-	-	-	11	162
Garrogo, Kirkcudbright	50	-	-	-	50	-	22	9	9	-	48	-	-	-	-	90
Glenbranter, Argyll	79	1	-	-	79	1	10	1	1	-	192	-	-	-	12	215
Glenbrittle, Isle of Skye	101	-	-	-	101	-	2	10	10	-	198	-	-	-	11	221
Glen Devon, Perth	73	1	-	-	73	1	-	1	1	-	125	-	-	-	1	125
Glenclaver, Argyll	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	4	4	43
Glenfinart, Argyll	115	-	5	-	120	-	6	24	24	-	289	-	-	34	34	355
Glangarry, Inverness	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	291	-	-	-	-	291
Glenberich, Argyll	102	-	-	-	102	-	22	7	7	-	162	-	-	13	13	204
Glenloy, Inverness	155	5	-	-	155	5	11	16	16	-	249	-	-	25	25	299
Glen Righ, Inverness	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	40	-	-	1	1	42
Glenshiel, Ross	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	17
Glentress, Peebles	173	-	2	-	175	-	175	86	86	-	127	-	-	-	-	389
Glenurquhart, Inverness	2	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	39	-	-	4	4	50
Grestine, Dumfries	76	2	-	-	76	2	-	26	26	-	98	-	-	15	15	139
Guisachan, Inverness	22	-	128	1	150	1	39	79	79	5	131	-	1	29	29	298
Inchnacardoch, Inverness	5	-	-	-	5	-	10	1	1	-	20	-	-	6	6	37
Inglismaldie, Kincardine	-	-	48	-	48	-	96	-	-	-	33	-	-	11	11	150
Inshriach, Inverness	82	-	31	-	113	-	198	8	8	-	5	-	-	3	3	214
Inverinan, Argyll	186	-	-	-	186	-	10	15	15	-	285	-	-	18	18	326
Inverinate, Ross	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	26	-	-	4	4	32
Inverliever, Argyll *	201	-	5	-	206	-	15	72	72	5	326	-	-	53	53	449

\* Former Crown wood.

Forest.	Area planted (acres).				Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).								Total.	
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.		Others.
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.										
Meilour, Perth	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	59
Kemay, Aberdeen	26	-	23	-	54	-	14	-	41	-	-	4	3	110
Kessock, Ross	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Kilsture, Wigtown	-	-	5	5	10	5	22	-	-	41	11	-	-	79
Kinfauns, Perth	16	30	-	-	46	3	22	-	1	-	8	59	10	103
Kirkhill, Aberdeen	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	10
Kirroughtree, Kirk- cudbright	106	-	93	5	199	87	70	4	229	-	6	-	60	456
Knapdale, Argyll	313	2	-	2	315	16	10	4	509	-	5	-	27	571
Lael, Ross	-	-	110	-	110	51	116	-	82	-	-	-	25	272
Laurieston, Kirk- cudbright	141	-	-	-	141	61	109	-	75	-	1	-	24	270
Lennox Castle, Stirling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Loch Ard, Perth	569	3	-	3	569	139	145	9	705	-	-	-	32	1,050
Longart, Ross	66	-	-	-	66	9	7	-	117	-	-	-	15	146
Lossain, Moray	102	-	-	-	102	197	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	201
Midmar, Aberdeen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Millbuie, Ross	600	-	63	-	663	1,056	95	-	104	-	-	-	54	1,509
Minard, Argyll	16	-	42	-	58	24	33	-	53	-	-	-	-	110
Montreathmont, Angus	-	5	50	-	50	155	-	-	28	-	-	-	19	202
Nevis, Inverness	90	-	-	5	90	10	1	-	303	-	-	5	9	223
Newcastleton, Roxburgh	165	-	-	-	165	8	4	-	556	-	-	-	-	368
Newtyle, Moray	-	-	54	-	54	76	25	-	21	-	-	-	9	151
North Strone, Ross	-	-	10	-	10	-	1	-	46	-	-	-	1	48
Ordisquish, Moray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Port Clair, Inverness	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	16
Queen's Forest(The), Inverness	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	56

APPENDIX II - contd.

Forest.	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.		Scots and Corsican Pines.	Bar. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.									
Ratagan, Inverness and Ross	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	42
Roseisle, Moray	109	-	-	-	109	-	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	359
Saddil, Argyll	124	-	-	-	124	-	6	30	-	201	-	-	-	-	237
Salen, Argyll	97	-	-	-	97	-	-	7	-	206	-	-	-	25	233
Scotmore, Moray	69	-	-	-	69	-	73	17	-	70	-	-	-	37	197
Slattadale, Ross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	17	-	-	-	1	26
South Laggan, Inverness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	7	19
South Strone, Ross	10	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	45	-	-	-	4	50
Strathyre, Perth	373	1	-	-	373	1	201	93	-	337	-	-	-	10	696
Teindland, Moray	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	31	33
Tentsmuir, Fife	33	-	-	-	33	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216
Tilliefour, Aberdeen	-	-	-	-	73	-	51	19	-	53	-	-	-	4	152
Tinnisburn, Dumfries and Roxburgh	93	-	-	-	93	-	-	7	-	154	-	-	-	-	161
Twiggles, Dumfries	151	-	-	-	151	-	-	13	-	219	-	-	-	3	240
Whitehaugh, Aberdeen	141	-	-	-	141	-	33	85	-	159	-	-	-	6	273
Total...	3,312	121	1,473	121	9,785	243	5,022	2,097	64	12,546	205	153	256	1,210	21,558

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APPENDIX II — contd.

Plantations. Year ended 30th September, 1939 — Summary.

Forest.	Area planted (acres.)					Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).									
	Afforested.		Re-afforested.		Total.	Scots and Corsican Pines.	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir.	Norway and Sitka Spruces.	Oak.	Ash.	Beech.	Others.	Total.	
	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Coni- fers.	Broad- leaved.	Broad- leaved.										
England and Wales...	13,065	919	1,965	1,328	15,030	2,247	10,835	4,358	451	18,346	2,713	297	3,641	1,257	41,898
Scotland ...	8,312	121	1,473	121	9,785	242	5,022	2,097	64	12,546	205	158	256	1,210	21,558
Total ...	21,377	1,040	3,438	1,449	24,815	2,489	15,857	6,455	515	30,892	2,918	455	3,897	2,467	63,456



