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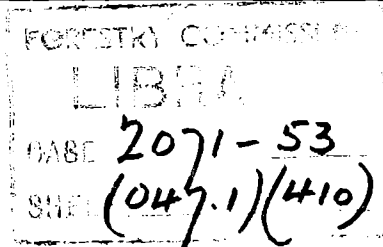
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FORESTRY COMMISSION

Twenty-first
~~Nineteenth~~
Annual Report of the
Forestry Commissioners
for the Year ending
September 30th

~~1938~~
1940

~~Ordered by The House of Commons to be Printed
6th June 1939~~



LONDON

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~~1939~~

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NOTE.- Owing to war-time difficulties
this Report was not printed.

C O N T E N T S.

	<u>Page</u>
FOREST POLICY	2
General	2
Finance	3
Commissioners' Estates	4
Number of Forests	4
Utilisation of Ground	4
Silvicultural Operations	4
Holdings and Estate Management	4
Other Tenancies: Agricultural Holdings	4
Land Acquisition	5
Acquisition of Plantable Land	5
Planting Programme	5
State Forests	5
Assistance to Local Authorities and Private Owners	6
Utilisation of Home Grown Timber	6
Amenity	7
New Forest	7
Private Forestry	7
National Forest Parks	8
Argyll	8
Snowdonia	8
Forest of Dean	8
Census of Woodlands	8
Imperial Forestry Institute	9
Weather	9
OPERATIONS - FOREST YEAR 1939-1940	10
The Forestry Fund	10
General Organisation	10
Forestry Operations	13
Supervision	13
Acquisition of Land, Buildings and Standing Timber	13
Land Acquired by Lease, Feū and Purchase	14
Forestry Commission Units	16
Cultural Operations	19
Plantations	20
Cost of Planting	21

	<u>Page</u>
Nurseries	21
Seed Supply	22
Forest Fires	23
Advances for Afforestation Purposes ...	24
Education	24
Apprentices' Schools	24
Grants to Universities, Colleges, etc. ...	24
Imperial Forestry Institute ...	25
Research and Experiment	25
Production	26
Nursery and Plantation Work ...	26
Entomology and Mycology ...	26
Botany and Soils	26
Advisory Committee on Forest Research ...	26
Utilisation	26
Agency and Advisory Services	27
Special Services	27
Publications	27
International Union of Forest Research Organisations	27
British Empire Forestry Conference ...	27
Forest Workers' Holdings	28
Income	28
EMPLOYMENT IN THE COMMISSION'S FORESTS ...	30
APPENDIX - PLANTATIONS - YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1940	31
England and Wales	31
Scotland	36
Summary	40

(X) Specially used written
2 2

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
of the
FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS
for the
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1940.

This Report covers the Forest Year ended 30th September, 1940. During the period the Commission continued to function as two Departments based upon the war organisation. The Forest Management Department carried through a programme of re-forestation on the lines of the normal pre-war activities of the Commission and the Timber Supply Department, which was set up on the outbreak of war to deal with war demands of timber remained a separate organisation as a branch of the Ministry of Supply. The work of the Timber Supply Department during the year is reviewed in Part II of this Report. (X)

See W J
20/2/42

The Headquarters of the Commission remained at Bristol throughout the year.

FOREST POLICY.

General.

The Commissioners have continued to develop their normal operations under the strain of war conditions and substantial progress has to be reported.

The total area of plantable land acquired during the year amounted to 64,095 acres compared with 42,295 acres in 1937, the stocks of transplants in the nurseries have been greatly increased, the area planted in 1938 was 24,089 acres compared with 20,107 acres in 1937, and the number of forest workers' holdings established was 77 in 1938 against 31 in 1937.

There were no important changes in forest policy during the year. The foundation of policy was the maintenance & protection of plantations not encumbered for immediate felling and, super-imposed on that foundation, the planting and replanting of as large an area as labour & other limiting factors permitted. Land acquisition proceeded as opportunities offered but no special steps were taken to require land. The establishment of forest workers' holdings was restricted to work in hand at the beginning of the year and to necessary repairs. No further action was taken with regard to National Forest Parks. During the year more reports the Commission began to give active consideration to Post-war forest policy.

FINANCE.

The balance in the Forestry Fund at the commencement of the forest year was £545,074. Receipts from Parliamentary Votes (£800,000) and Forestry Operations (£231,231) amounted to £1,031,231. Payments amounted to £1,115,583, so that the balance in the Fund at 30th September, 1938, was £460,722. The progress of payments and receipts is indicated in the table below.

372,025
450,000
813,198

363,198
822,217
363,006

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 (10 financial years)	—	4,502,018	—	—	851,484	—	3,892,000	3,650,534	- 241,466
Second decade :									
1930-34 ...	3,977,000	3,613,058	- 363,942	765,000	794,941	+ 29,941	3,212,000	2,822,117	- 389,883
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	803,000	738,697	- 64,303
1930-39 ...	8,423,000	7,926,093	- 496,907	1,731,000	1,821,852	+ 90,852	6,692,000	6,104,241	- 587,759
Third decade :	1,012,000	822,217	- 189,783	349,000	363,198	+ 14,198	663,000	459,019	- 203,981
1940	1,117,000		- 288,783	446,000		- 84,802			
Total ...	—	10,213,794	—	—	—	—	—	10,213,794	—

FINANCE

The Sections dealing with Finance and also the Forestry Fund (p. et seq.) are confined to the operations of the Forest Management Department of the Forestry Commission, and exclude all payments and receipts relating to the Timber Supply Department, the funds for which were provided by the Ministry of Supply.

COMMISSIONERS' ESTATES.

The following statement presents a general view of the properties under the charge of the Commissioners at 30th September, 1938, 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	118 130	97 111	215 241
At end of year ...	125 134	107 112	232 246
<i>Utilisation of Ground (Acres) :</i>			
Forest Land :			
Acquired Plantations ...	55,800	11,000	66,800
Planted by Forestry Commission ...	241,200	143,000	384,200
To be planted ...	207,000	126,000	333,000
	153,000	126,000	279,000
	448,000	298,000	746,000
	419,000	144,000	563,000
Nurseries ...	600	400	1,000
Agricultural ...	24,000	17,000	41,000
Forest Workers' Holdings (including outrun) ...	11,000	3,000	14,000
Unplanted and Miscellaneous ...	136,000	275,000	409,000
	118,000	242,000	361,000
	417,000	594,300	1,011,300
	573,000	524,000	1,097,000

* The total area planted, including replacements, was 396,164 acres (see page 13).

& after adjustments due to fellings & fires

Silvicultural Operations during Year (Acres) :

Planted or Sown ...	14,988 17,429	9,101 9,859	24,089 27,288
Naturally Regenerated	82 960	— 2	82 962
Underplanted ...	408 248	13 17	421 265
Thinned ...	3,817 3,751	1,132 1,083	4,949 4,834
Felled ...	666 4,263	61 1,530	727 5,793

Holdings and Estate Management :

Number of Forest Workers' Holdings established :

At beginning of year ...	961 1,083	338 388	1,299 1,471
During year ...	56 16	21 1	77 17
At end of year	1,017 1,099	359 389	1,376 1,488

Other Tenancies :

Agricultural Holdings :

Under £20 per annum ...	550 766	361 1,112	911 1,178
Over £20 per annum ...	354 413	203 213	557 626
Foresters' Houses ...	112 119	65 69	177 188
Cottages ...	330 336	244 287	574 623
Residential and Sporting Easements, Permissions, Minerals, etc. ...	317 310	232 248	549 558
Site Rents and Fees ...	2,040 2,083	191 250	2,231 2,333
	— —	231 239	231 239
	3,703 4,027	1,527 1,718	5,230 5,745

It will be observed that during the year the number of forest units has increased by 17 from 215 to 232. Of these new units 7 are in England and Wales and 10 in Scotland.

Including transferred Crown woodlands the total area of land which has been acquired increased by nearly 92,000 acres from 1,007,500 acres to 1,099,500 acres and the plantable area by 64,800 acres from 618,000 acres to 682,800 acres.

Compared with the previous year there have been increases in all silvicultural operations, the most important being in planting and sowing, 24,089 acres against 20,107 acres, and in the area thinned, 4,949 acres against 4,100 acres, area felled 5,793 acres against 5,634 acres.

LAND ACQUISITION.

Acquisitions during the year amounted to 67,397 acres net, of which 64,095 acres were classified as plantable.

31,634



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 ...	21,378	10,829	32,207	34,300	- 2,093
1940 ...	24,398	7,238	31,636	34,300	- 2,664
Total ...	195,438	427,342	622,780	710,700	- 87,920
	241,212	445,409	686,621	779,300	- 92,679

PLANTING PROGRAMME.

State Forests.

The area planted during the year was ^{27,288} 24,089 acres.

Area Planted.

Year ending 30th September.	Proposed to be Planted.	Actually Planted.			Excess (+) Deficit (-) on Decade or Annual Programme.
		New Planting.	Replacements.	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*	19,495	1,081	20,576	+ 576
1937 ...	†	19,324	783	20,107	+ 107
1938 ...		23,404	685	24,089	+ 4,089
1939 ...		26,717	1,518	28,235	
1940 ...		26,411	877	27,288	
Total ...		324,157	16,487	340,644	
		377,280	18,882	396,166	

* 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, 1938, was ^{396,166}~~346,638~~ acres, of which ^{366,666}~~315,666~~ acres consisted of conifers and ^{29,931}~~24,972~~ acres of hardwoods. New planting accounted for ^{377,284}~~324,151~~ acres and replacements, which included ^{18,882}~~16,487~~ acres replanted after damage by fire, for ⁷⁵⁷²~~5,764~~ acres. Details are given below.

	Conifers. Acres.	Hardwoods. Acres	Total. Acres.
New planting	351,261	26,023	377,284
Replacements	14,974	3,908	18,882
Total	<u>366,235</u>	<u>29,931</u>	<u>396,166</u>

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 ^{130,180}~~120,001~~ acres, of which ^{4,746}~~4,746~~ acres were planted during the year. Particulars of the grants are given on page 38.

						Acres.
First decade:						
1920-29	...	...	...	...	...	72,856
Second decade:						
1930	...	...	...	...	...	6,472
1931	...	...	...	...	...	5,792
1932	...	...	...	...	...	5,035
1933	...	...	...	...	...	4,395
1934	...	...	...	...	...	5,477
1935	...	...	...	...	...	5,485
1936	...	...	...	...	...	5,353
1937	...	...	...	...	...	4,390
1938	...	...	...	...	...	4,746
1939	...	...	...	...	...	<u>5,861</u>
1940	...	...	...	...	...	4,318
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>126,001</u> <u>130,180</u>

Utilisation of Home Grown Timber.

Prior to the outbreak of the war the Commissioners realised that heavy fellings in the Home Woodlands would be inevitable to meet Military and Civil requirements and they were anxious that war fellings should be conducted so far as might be possible in an orderly way and with reasonable regard to the future of British Woodlands. They therefore classified the woods in their own charge into three categories containing roughly equal quantities of timber -

- Category I. Woods which could be felled forthwith.
- Category II. Woods which would be felled if necessary.
- Category III. Woods which would be felled only as a matter of extreme urgency.

Into the first category were placed stands 20-35 years old; a part of the mature hardwood and softwood timber; also coppice of pitwood dimensions. In the second category the range of pitwood stands was widened to include the 15-20 years age-class and the 35-40 years class. The remainder of the mature timber was also included. The third category consisted of the very young plantations and the middle-age classes.

The ideas underlying this classification were first to permit fellings to proceed without confusion, and secondly, to keep in view the needs of the future timber supply of the country. It was considered permissible to fell pitwood plantations because the Commissioners owned a large area of young plantations which would rapidly replace them. It was considered not permissible to fell middle-age or immature plantations because they constituted the sole reserve for providing mature timber within the next two or three generations.

During the Forest Year, which very nearly co-incided with the first twelve months of the war, very large inroads have been made into Category I. The demands for home-produced mining timber rose progressively month by month. Prices were regulated by the Control of Timber Orders.

Amenity.

It has not been possible to arrange any meeting of the Joint Informal Committee of the Commissioners and the Council for the Preservation of Rural England. Arrangements are in hand, however, to continue the meetings during the ensuing year.

New Forest.

The advent of the war has unfortunately interrupted normal progress in completing planning schemes which are required to implement the recommendations contained in the Report of the Committee of Planning Officers. Several schemes in the New Forest region had reached an advanced stage and therefore some of the recommendations of the Committee of Planning Officers could not be included. It is probable that it will not be feasible to complete the schemes during the war and the Commissioners feel most strongly that development in the meantime should be guided along the lines indicated in the Report.

Having regard to the fact that immediately after the cessation of hostilities there is likely to be a rush of building development the Commissioners have made strong representations to the various Planning Authorities that in the interim no claims should be established which are not in harmony with the recommendations of the Report and they have expressed the hope that the Interim Development Authorities will pay careful regard to such recommendations if and when they are asked to sanction any plans for future development.

The Commissioners have ~~received~~^{sought} specific assurances from the various Defence Departments that land taken over will be thrown open and restored to its natural condition on the conclusion of peace.

Private Forestry.

Shortly before the war the Commissioners, as a result of a conference on Private Forestry which they had convened, set up on an experimental basis a Committee under the Chairmanship of one of their members, Sir George Courthope, to advise and report on the recommendation which had been made that an advisory service should be established. The work of the Committee had to be suspended.

It is not yet possible to foresee the full extent of war fellings but having regard to the condition of private woodlands and to the volume of fellings which have taken place in the past year it is already clear that drastic steps will have to be taken in regard to the post-war rehabilitation of British woodlands. War requirements have brought out very clearly the scarcity of softwoods and it has not been found possible to ~~exchange~~ hardwoods, of which there is far more than is needed, for softwoods. ~~to the extent which is desirable having regard to the further advance of the programme~~

One of the main problems after the war will be the treatment of small woods, which in the aggregate, form a large contribution to the wealth of the timber in the country. Small woods play an important part in the amenity of the countryside and it is essential that they should be well managed. There will be the need too for the replanting of conifers on a large scale and an extension of afforestation areas. In order to cope with the problem in anything like reasonable time it will be necessary both to plant and to encourage natural regeneration and a determined effort must be made to get derelict and semi-derelict woods in order. Natural regeneration of woodlands calls for strict control of rabbits.

Argyll. Arrangements were made for the usual camping facilities to be available during the year and the Park remained open. The effect of the war was, however, reflected in the small number of persons recorded as using the available accommodation compared with the previous year when some 30,000 visitors were accommodated. Certain of the Scottish Youth Hostels were taken over for evacuees.

Snowdonia. The formal opening of the Snowdonia Park had been arranged for the spring of the year but circumstances impelled cancellation of the ceremony. The Park, however, was thrown open and visitors found that a Common Room and Care-taker's quarters had been erected. The installation of a water supply was also completed. Facilities were available for pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and caravanners. The charges for night accommodation were fixed at a nominal sum and the Commissioners received numerous congratulations on the success of the enterprise.

Forest of Dean. It was found necessary to utilise the buildings and camping ground for war purposes during most of the year but arrangements were made to provide alternative temporary camping sites for the comparatively small number of visitors.

The attraction of the National Forest Parks and the appreciation shown by visitors for the facilities afforded for camping have encouraged the Commissioners to make arrangements for the creation of further areas for public recreation. The importance of this aspect of the Commissioners' activities will be in the forefront of any post-war planning.

CENSUS OF WOODLANDS.

The Census of Woodlands which the Forestry Commission had in hand at the outbreak of war, so designed as to ascertain the character and cubic contents of all woodlands exceeding 5 acres in extent, was brought to a conclusion as quickly as possible. The results of the unfinished Census covering 912,000 acres of private woodlands situated in various parts of Great Britain have now been analysed and they represent a sample of about 32 per cent. of the total area. There is reason to believe that this sample is representative of the whole and analysis of the data has not only provided valuable information as to the quantities of timber available to meet war-time demands but it has also provided the Commissioners with information as to the silvicultural methods of management which will be invaluable in the framing of a post-war forest policy. It has, for instance, revealed that not more than 60% of the total area is under a form of management which can be considered as potentially productive. When, however, woodlands under potentially productive forms of management are examined separately for condition the results are even more disappointing. Thus of the High Forest over the whole country less than half has been classified as satisfactory and no less than 28% of the total as unsatisfactory. Reviewing the two considerations form of management and condition of the crop the Commissioners feel that it is a fair deduction that not more than one-third of the total area of nominal woodland of Great Britain is passably productive.

The Commissioners have considered whether the present national needs may not over-ride all other considerations but they are bound to point out that the current rate of felling will involve further depletions of the home woodlands which cannot be defended on silvicultural grounds.

IMPERIAL FORESTRY INSTITUTE.

In April Professor H.G. Champion was appointed Director of the Institute as the result of the death in the previous year of Professor R.S. Troup.

The Institute has also suffered a great loss in the death in August of Dr. Burt Davy. He will long be remembered by the many students passing through the Institute, and the results of his teaching are already apparent in the valuable botanical work being done by many of them.

The Commissioners provide, the Institute with a block grant of £1,500 to enable valuable data to be collected from the many woods which were being clear felled to meet the war demands, data which would otherwise have been irretrievably lost. The project aimed primarily at correlation of growth and timber defects with site factors, and the investigation included details as to ecology, soil science and pathology. The close collaboration of the Departments of Botany and Rural Economy at Oxford contributed very largely to the successful carrying out of the field work.

WEATHER.

The weather during the year calls for special comment. The winter was exceptionally severe and in the South of Scotland the heaviest snowfall within memory was reported. As a result forestry operations of all kinds were greatly delayed and when mild weather returned congestion in particular was caused at the central nurseries.

The phenomenal ice storm of January was unprecedented in the Commission's history. Young plantations in the pole stage were destroyed and up and down the country over wide areas the phenomenon resulted in considerable damage. In North Wales, where the most serious effects were felt, some 150 acres of plantations 10 years old were devastated. Between January and June temperatures at Delamere, Cheshire, ranged from 33 degrees fahrenheit below zero to 93 degrees fahrenheit.

OPERATIONS—FOREST YEAR 1937—1938

10

The Forestry Fund.

The position of the Forestry Fund at 30th September, 1938, 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 :						
1930-34 ...	—	2,726,800	790,941	3,517,741	3,613,058	—
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	857,122	945,819	372,025
1930-39 ...	—	6,126,800	1,821,852	7,948,652	7,926,093	—
Third decade :						
1940 ...	372,025	450,000	363,198	813,198	822,217	363,006
Grand Total	—	10,576,800	3,036,534	13,613,334	13,250,328	—

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 ^{fell} rose from £911,946 to £1,115,583, an ^{decrease} increase of £203,637, mainly under the heads of forestry operations. Receipts were greater by £3,152, and net payments were therefore £200,485 ^{less} more than in 1937. It may be noted that Heads of Account differ in some respects from those under which estimates are presented to Parliament.

945,819
123,602
156,076
279,678

822,217
salaries, forestry operations & forest workers' holdings

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, 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 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.

Subheads A to D—General Organisation. Expenditure,

£113,546.

90,903

Compared with 1937, expenditure ^{fell} rose by £21,349, due to normal increments, and salaries, travelling and office expenses of additional staff required for work in connection with the Special Areas and Census of Woodlands.

Expenditure was £31,945 less than in 1939 owing to the transfer of staff to the Timber Supply Department. The technical staff employed by the Forest Management Department comprised 15 Divisional Officers and 25 District Officers.

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. Head-quarters' 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:														
1930-34 ...	317,650	22,027	22,152	48,062	2,795,005	68,042	37,202	34,708	—	2,932	265,878	3,613,058	790,941	2,822,117
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	228,079	683,867
1938 ...	86,538	7,083	5,818	12,980	919,639	10,905	9,361	11,366	—	2,314	49,579	1,115,583	231,231	884,352
1939 ...	90,790	10,567	8,270	13,378	733,233	12,651	7,682	11,053	57	1,784	56,340	945,819	207,122	738,697
1920-39	7,043,343	53,003	49,485	107,251	6,232,917	126,596	73,532	84,916	57	13,681	468,306	7,926,093	1,821,852	6,104,241
Third decade: 1940	62,630	6,347	6,698	13,565	681,491	9,660	3,657	9,433	52	762	27,872	522,217	363,198	459,019
Grand Total	1,271,130	82,076	86,769	195,250	10,033,245	346,080	153,199	131,276	91,885	37,785	821,633	13,250,328	3,036,534	10,213,794

Table IIa.—Expenditure and Income.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (including Allocation of Column I).									INCOME.				NET EXPENDITURE.
	A to D, Superior Supervision and Overhead Charges. (1)	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)	Zr. Forestry 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 : 1930-39 ...	£ 408,977	£ 3,142,316	£ 89,661	£ 46,787	£ 60,745	£ 5,420	£ 10,897	£ 314,906	£ 3,661,632	£ 758,351	£ 77,200	£ 1,557	£ 837,108	£ 2,824,524
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	655,941	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	18,465	1,047	247,235	885,409
1939 ...	121,848	842,679	15,736	11,221	17,757	1,501	5,847	60,019	902,531	265,742	18,924	618	285,284	738,247
TOTAL ...	£ 925,404	£ 7,056,580	£ 154,855	£ 97,998	£ 140,245	£ 11,912	£ 42,694	£ 565,871	£ 8,070,155	£ 1,770,014	£ 168,856	£ 4,673	£ 1,943,543	£ 6,126,612
1940 ...	999,023	781,192	12,107	5,509	14,819	966	1,635	37,587	853,895	551,362	20,324	782	572,468	281,427
TOTAL ...	£ 1,598,425	£ 11,250,209	£ 408,966	£ 204,600	£ 254,714	£ 112,051	£ 105,628	£ 605,341	£ 13,409,699	£ 3,201,604	£ 216,675	£ 12,391	£ 3,432,570	£ 9,977,129

**Subhead E—Forestry Operations. Expenditure, £1,017,351,
Income, £227,723.**
781,192
551,362

Details of expenditure and income are given in Table E. Expenditure was £60,887 less than in 1939, but income rose by £345,620 due to the sale of greatly increased quantities of timber. As the bulk of the timber was felled by the Timber Supply Department the Commission's expenditure on preparation of produce decreased by £37,445. Acquisitions of land, etc. decreased by £19,937.

62,773 *Overhead Charges, £38,263; Superior Supervision, £32,565,
and Local Supervision, £60,683.*—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 324 foresters and foremen were employed on Forestry Operations (Foresters: Head, 3; Grade I, 46; Grade II, 175; Foresters, 196).

70,857 *Acquisition of Land, Buildings and Standing Timber.*—
30,893 Expenditure amounted to £296,421, of which £270,147 was in respect of purchases of land including standing timber and buildings, and £26,274 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.) 39,964

The total area of land acquired during the forest year 1939-40 amounted to 97,126 acres, of which 64,882 acres were classified as plantable. On the other hand disposals and adjustments amounted to 5,197 acres (12 acres plantable).

The average rent or feu duty for land acquired for forestry operations during the year by lease or feu was approximately 1/9d per acre and the average price for such land purchased, approximately £1.9.0d. per acre. If the whole outlay in respect of land, buildings, timber, etc., were charged against plantable land the figures would be 2/11d and £2.8.4d. 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, 1938, was 788,389 acres, the corresponding figures in the previous two Annual Reports being 882,717 and 831,760 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, 1938.*

	By Lease and Feu.			By Purchase.			Total Acquired.
	Plant- able (includ- ing planted).	Other Land.	Total.	Plant- able (includ- ing planted).	Other Land.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
<i>England and Wales :—</i>							
Finally com- pleted ...	138,022	30,770	168,792	259,323	77,897	337,220	506,012
Entry secured	113,097 2,632	25,982 107	139,079 2,739	248,790 222	75,842 —	324,632 222	463,711 2,961
Total ...	140,654 145,729	30,877 26,089	171,531 141,818	259,325 249,012	77,897 75,842	337,442 324,854	508,973 466,672
<i>Scotland :—</i>							
Finally com- pleted ...	100,129	113,316	213,445	185,864	183,038	368,902	582,317
Entry secured	79,710 429	74,532 64	154,242 493	178,330 —	178,137 —	356,467 —	510,709 493
Total ...	100,558 79,710	113,380 74,532	213,938 154,242	185,864 178,330	183,038 178,137	368,902 356,467	582,810 510,709
<i>Great Britain...</i>	195,439 241,212	100,621 144,257	296,060 385,469	427,342 445,409	253,979 260,935	681,321 706,321	977,381 1,091,813

Of the net total area acquired by lease, feu and purchase in Great Britain to 30th September, 1938, ~~622,781~~^{622,781} acres were classified at the time of acquisition as plantable and of this area

~~400,199~~^{400,199} acres (59 per cent.) were in England and Wales and ~~286,424~~^{258,040} 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 ~~1,100,000~~^{1,212,000} acres. In round figures the utilisation as at 30th September, 1938, was as shown in the table on page 20.

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)		(15)
First decade : 1920-29	£ 192,997	£ 201,122	£ 174,130	£ 787,509	£ 1,510,801	£ 118,853	£ 115,488	£ 411,677	£ 3,512,577	£ 78,784	£ 274,091	£ 406,594	£ 122,639	£ 882,108	£ 2,630,469
Second decade : 1930-39	£ 148,246	£ 152,498	£ 206,121	£ 752,245	£ 1,317,704	£ 121,920	£ 115,355	£ 307,927	£ 3,142,316	£ 42,800	£ 360,160	£ 273,408	£ 81,533	£ 758,351	£ 2,383,965
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	397,252
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	472,011
1937 ...	36,771	39,814	56,536	209,557	346,084	49,855	28,133	66,589	833,339	2,407	84,753	89,814	48,092	225,966	607,373
1938 ...	38,056	43,059	60,683	296,421	401,636	61,081	32,393	83,122	1,017,351	15,669	92,111	101,954	17,989	227,723	789,628
1939 ...	49,696	43,343	69,600	90,744	408,100	57,229	36,822	12,217	602,571	3,570	85,912	97,015	15,072	209,742	800,000
1930-39	332,060	352,047	493,661	1,536,471	3,071,019	362,375	246,853	664,072	7,056,580	76,484	791,031	679,094	203,404	1,770,014	5,256,565
Third Decade :															
1940 ...	58,263	32,505	62,773	70,857	431,753	21,482	25,487	98,012	781,192	1,634	92,728	432,065	24,935	531,362	229,830
Total ...	540,250	584,552	756,434	2,272,948	5,013,573	602,757	372,340	1,193,761	11,356,349	100,212	1,157,861	1,551,753	350,978	3,202,376	8,146,865
Percentage	5.0	5.2	6.4	21.1	14.1	4.4	3.4	10.3	100	4.4	36.1	48.0	11.0	100	

Forestry Commission Units.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Chopwell, Durham.* | 27. Mortimer, Hereford, Radnor and Salop. |
| 2. Delamere, Cheshire.* | 28. Walcot, Salop. |
| 3. Hafod Fawr, Merioneth.* | 29. Kerry, Montgomery and Salop. |
| 4. Dean Forest, Gloucester, Hereford and Monmouth.* | 30. Rheola, Glamorgan. |
| 5. Tintern, Monmouth.* | 31. Margam, Glamorgan. |
| 6. Dymock, Gloucester and Hereford.* | 32. Llantrisant, Glamorgan. |
| 7. Salcey, Bucks and Northampton.* | 33. Llanover, Monmouth. |
| 8. Hazelborough, Bucks and 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 Sussex. |
| 18. Selby, Yorks. | 44. Ennerdale, Cumberland. |
| 19. Gwydyr, Caernarvon and Denbigh. | 45. Clipstone, Derby and Nottingham. |
| 20. Coed-y-Brenin, Merioneth. | 46. Beddgelert, Caernarvon. |
| 21. Cannock Chase, Stafford. | 47. Cynwyd, Merioneth. |
| 22. Rockingham, Northampton. | 48. Dovey, Merioneth and Montgomery. |
| 23. Swaffham, Norfolk. | 49. Radnor, Radnor. |
| 24. Thetford Chase, Norfolk and Suffolk. | 50. Lyminge, Kent. |
| 25. Rendlesham, Suffolk. | 51. Kielder, Northumberland. |
| 26. Ampthill, Bedford. | 52. Haugh, Hereford. |
| | 53. Wyre, Worcester. |

* Former Crown woods.

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

* Previously known as Hawkshead.

† Previously included under Chepstow.

131. *Newborough, Anglesey.*

132. *Chequers, Bucks.*

133. *Arundel, Sussex.*

134. *Monmouth, Monmouth.*

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.
19.	Bennan, Kirkcudbright.	73	74.	Kirroughtree, Kirkcudbright.
19	20.	74	75.	Newtyle, Moray.
20	21.	75	76.	Durris, Aberdeen and
21	22.			Kincardine.
22	23.	76	77.	Longart, Ross.
23	24.	77	78.	Garadhban, Stirling.
24	25.	78	79.	Inverinan, Argyll.
25	26.	79	80.	Glenbrittle, Isle of Skye.
26	27.	80	81.	Alltcailleach, Aberdeen.
27	28.	81	82.	Fleet, Kirkcudbright.
28	29.	82	83.	Kinfauns, Perth.
29	30.	83	84.	Kilsture, Wigtown.
30	31.	84	85.	Whitehaugh, Aberdeen.
31	32.	85	86.	Guisachan, Inverness.
32	33.	86	87.	Changue, Ayr.
33	34.	87	88.	Asknish, Argyll.
34	35.	88	89.	Dundeugh, Kirkcudbright.
35	36.	89	90.	Carron Valley, Stirling.
36	37.	90	91.	Tinnisburn, Roxburgh and
37	38.			Dumfries.
38	39.	91	92.	Glen Devon, Perth.
39	40.	92	93.	Ardross, Ross.
40	41.	93	94.	Lossie, Moray.
41	42.	94	95.	Millbuie, Ross.
42	43.	95	96.	Inshriach, Inverness.
43	44.	96	97.	Craigvinean, Perth.
44	45.	97	98.	Tilliefoure, Aberdeen.
45	46.	98	99.	Corriedoo, Kirkcudbright.
46	47.	99	100.	Keillour, Perth.
47	48.	100	101.	Cairn Edward, Kirkcudbright. †
48	49.	101	102.	Minard, Argyll.
49	50.	102	103.	Garcrogo, Kirkcudbright.
50	51.	103	104.	Carradale, Argyll.
51	52.	104	105.	Twiglees, Dumfries.
52	53.	105	106.	Laurieston, Kirkcudbright.
53	54.	106	107.	Saddell, Argyll.
54	55.	107.		Assick, Nairn.
		108.		Castle O'er, Dumfries

* Former Crown wood.

† Includes Bennan.

109. *Wauchope, Roxburgh*
 110. *Kilmichael, Argyll*
 111. *Glentrool, Kirkcudbright*
 112. *Morangie, Ross*

Table E5. - Cultural Operations (Table E, Column 5)

Year ending 30th September	PLANTATIONS				NURSERIES	GRAND TOTAL
	Preparatory Work and Planting (1)	Establishment and Maintenance (2)	Forest Protection (3)	Total (4)		
First decade: 1920-29	680,833	252,871	95,824	1,029,528	481,273	1,510,801
Second decade: 1930-39	579,255	295,259	147,246	1,021,760	316,144	1,337,904
1935	111,239	68,227	35,253	214,719	66,769	281,488
1936	111,851	73,535	37,662	223,048	77,759	300,807
1937	119,944	98,029	44,503	262,476	83,608	346,084
1938	156,906	97,141	57,984	312,031	99,605	411,636
1939	167,312	91,056	54,485	312,853	90,247	403,100
1930-39	1,246,567	723,247	377,133	2,346,887	724,132	3,071,019
Third Decade: 1940	139,854	128,221	63,879	331,954	100,599	431,753
Total	2,067,194	1,104,309	536,036	3,707,509	1,306,004	5,013,513
Percentage	41.2	22.0	10.7	73.9	26.1	100

Cultural Operations.—Expenditure amounted to £~~401,636~~^{431,753}, details of which are given in Table E5. Plantations accounted for £~~312,031~~ and nurseries £~~89,605~~.

331,154

100,599

877

Plantations.—The total area planted or sown during the year was ~~24,089~~^{24,358} acres, of which ~~21,563~~^{21,828} acres were placed under conifers and ~~2,526~~^{2,530} acres under broadleaved species. Included in the above are ~~474~~⁴⁸¹ acres re-afforested in the former Crown woods and ~~211~~²¹¹ acres replanted after damage by fire. Details by forests are given in Appendix II, pages 50-61.

The total addition to the woodland area of Great Britain as a result of the Commission's operations was ~~20,273~~^{21,569} acres. In forming plantations and beating-up previous years' plantations ~~54~~⁶⁰ million trees were used, of which ~~47~~⁵² per cent. were Norway and Sitka spruces; ~~24~~²³ per cent. Scots and Corsican pines; ~~9~~¹⁰ per cent. European and Japanese larches; 1 per cent. Douglas fir, and ~~16~~¹¹ per cent. broadleaved species.

An area of ~~421~~²⁶⁵ acres of existing woods was underplanted, necessitating the use of ~~435,000~~^{267,000} 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 and Wales—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
N.E. ...	5,176 4,239	—	—	192 152	13 352
N.W. ...	1,134 1,490	—	23 —	81 68	— 169
E. ...	2,465 1,981	92 67	33 —	340 347	33 922
S.E. ...	1,485 883	5 —	2 4	288 210	172 587
S.W. ...	840 683	1 —	—	83 116	18 37
New ...	353 625	838 —	155 323	1,605 1,003	145 727
Dean ...	286 351	— 15	3 17	530 1,435	208 1,020
N. (Wales) ...	2,476 2,382	24 —	32 32	321 442	78 353
S. (Wales) ...	3,292 2,354	—	— 32	111 44	— 96
Total ...	17,429 14,988	960 82	248 408	3,751 3,817	666 4,263
Scotland—					
North ...	1,679 2,078	—	11 —	190 221	28 205
South ...	1,939 1,689	—	4 13	205 156	— 105
East ...	2,530 2,345	2 —	—	370 522	11 967
West ...	3,711 2,989	—	2 —	319 233	22 253
Total ...	9,859 9,101	2 —	17 13	1,083 1,132	61 1,530
Total, Great Britain	27,288 24,089	962 82	265 421	4,834 4,949	727 5,793

Cost of Planting.—The outlay ~~per acre~~ on labour and material on the areas planted between 1919 and 1938 was ~~as follows:—~~ ⁴⁰ £10.2.6 per acre.

	£ s. d.
England and Wales	9 19 7
Scotland ...	10 0 6
Great Britain	10 0 0

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.

Nurseries.—The total area under nurseries at 30th September 1938, was ^{1,018} 1,018 acres stocked with ²⁸⁴ 284 million seedlings and ¹¹⁹ 119 million transplants. Comparative figures for the three years 1936-38 are given in the following table:—

Nurseries.

Year ending 30th Sept.	Country.	Seed Sown (lb.).			Stock of Plants at 30th September (thousands).						Area (Acres).
					Transplants.			Seedlings.			
		Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	Coniferous.	Broad-leaved.	Total.	
1938 ...	England and Wales	2,598	94,492	97,090	64,758	13,638	78,396	138,029	7,609	145,638	618
	Scotland ...	2,651	5,270	7,921	39,127	1,077	40,204	92,945	45,196	138,141	400
	Total ...	5,249	99,762	105,011	103,885	14,715	118,600	230,974	52,805	283,779	1,018
1937 ...	England and Wales	6,818	100,917	107,735	45,188	10,639	55,827	197,422	16,903	214,325	615
	Scotland ...	4,337	11,347	15,684	34,929	946	32,875	108,298	1,807	110,105	370
	Total ...	11,155	112,264	123,419	77,117	11,585	88,702	305,720	18,710	324,430	985
1936 ...	England and Wales	5,892	65,943	71,835	40,557	8,170	48,727	121,661	17,774	139,375	600
	Scotland ...	4,732	8,457	13,189	25,692	789	26,481	74,929	1,791	76,720	346
	Total ...	10,624	74,400	85,024	66,249	8,959	75,208	196,590	19,565	216,095	946
1940	E+W.	3,303	178,823	182,126	69,465	9,341	79,356	59,785	13,605	73,390	682
	Scot.	2,803	5,296	8,099	37,366	1,290	38,656	54,083	713	54,796	410
	Total.	6,106	184,119	190,225	107,331	10,631	118,012	113,868	14,318	128,186	1,092
1939	E+W.	3,263	63,118	66,381	78,573	8,924	87,497	93,813	18,748	109,561	636
	Scot.	2,519	2,875	5,414	46,262	754	47,216	79,125	2,318	81,443	415
	Total.	5,782	66,013	71,795	124,835	9,678	134,713	172,938	21,066	191,004	1,051

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

Utilisation of Nursery Area.

Division.	Seedbeds.	Lines.	Fallow and Green Crops.	Other.	Total.
England and Wales—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
N.E. ...	16.7 22.6	70.4 63.8	15.8 8.2	17.1 25.7	110.2 120.0
N.W. ...	6.4 7	19.1 23	6.7 5	3.2 2.4	27.4 35.4
E. ...	29.8 30.2	59.0 59	25.2 23.5	16.5 14.1	126.8 130.5
S.E. ...	27.4 11.8	35.8 37.9	13.2 4.9	12.8 8	62.6 89.2
S.W. ...	5.9 6.4	12.7 9.5	5.2 7.5	7.4 6.2	29.6 31.2
New ...	11.0 15.9	19.5 18.1	11.7 7.6	3.0 3.5	45.2 45.2
Dean ...	8.5 9.3	15.8 15.4	9.9 10.2	4.6 4.9	39.7 38.8
N. (Wales) ...	14.3 23.2	44.2 32.5	22.1 17.6	4.6 12.6	85.9 95.2
S. (Wales) ...	9.5 15.9	46.1 50.2	22.8 8.6	18.2 15.9	90.6 96.6
Total ...	129.5 142.3	322.6 299.4	136.2 92.9	97.4 83.3	617.9 682.1
Scotland—					
North ...	14.7 18.7	33.0 33.9	23.3 19.2	13.0 14.3	86.2 84.0
South ...	16.4 4.2	20.5 8.9	8.7 12.6	9.0 4.8	30.4 54.6
East ...	17.2 26.4	41.8 44.9	27.3 26.7	21.4 25	107.7 107.7
West ...	31.6 40.7	58.6 64.2	57.5 42.1	16.0 13.1	160.1 163.7
Total ...	79.9 89.9	153.9 151.9	116.8 100.6	59.4 57.2	399.6 410.0
Total, Great Britain	209.4 232.2	476.5 451.3	253.0 193.5	156.8 140.5	1,017.5 1,092.1

Seed Supply.—

Practically no seed of Japanese larch was obtainable during the year. A bulk purchase from Corsica resulted in an ample supply of Corsican pine, while from Vancouver came useful quantities of Sitka spruce and Douglas fir.

At home the oak crop was plentiful but beech once again was in short supply. Home-collected seed also included adequate quantities of ash, sycamore and sweet chestnut, and roadsides of the future are likely to benefit from the collection and sowing of the more ornamental broadleaved species, including wild cherry, mountain ash, field maples and laburnum. The cones of Scots pine were scarce but larch seed of the European variety collected in Great Britain was well in excess of the normal quantity.

In order to guard against loss by enemy action it was decided during the year to store all seed in relatively safe areas.

~~Forest Fires. As has already been stated, the weather con-~~

During the year 628 fires occurred, the planted area affected was 1,750 acres and the damage was assessed at £38,145. These figures include 45 fires, with a loss of £21,000, due to enemy action. In spite of this new factor the total damage caused was less than had been experienced in two previous years, 1939 (409 fires, £45,961 damage) and 1938 (1,144 fires, £39,910 damage) when drought conditions prevailed.

Fire-fighting methods have been greatly improved during the year by the development of the use of water. The system depends upon the projection of relatively small volumes of water at a comparatively high pressure by means of self-contained power pumps. The equipment and the water are carried by motor lorry to the scene of the forest fire and difficulties attending the lack of water supplies at some forests are being overcome. Early results from the use of this equipment indicate that it should be possible to evolve a really successful fire-fighting technique which it is hoped will be the means of saving large areas of plantations of considerable value.

Comparative figures for the five years 1934 to 1938 are given below.

	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Number of fires ...	500	487	407	438	1,144	355	628
Area burnt (acres)...	741	270	1,563	126	2,066	975	1,750
Damage valued at...	£12,166	£4,000	£20,170	£2,140	£39,910	£19,465	£38,145

In addition eight fires caused damage to buildings amounting to ~~£143~~.

Claims aggregating ~~£4,725~~^{1,530} have been lodged by the Commissioners in respect of the damage done during the year.

The following table gives the causes of fires in 1938 and it will be seen that most fires originated in sparks from railway engines, but a very large number (270) were caused by the general public mainly as the result of carelessness. Enemy action was responsible for 45 fires.

Origin.	Number of Fires.	Percentage of total Number.
Railways ...	475	42 270
General public:		
From public roads, etc.	160	42 6
Other ...	58	5 5
Adjoining land ...	171	15 9
Incendiarism ...	13	1 1
Commission's employees	13	1 5
Road engines ...	5	— 1
Other ...	12	1 4
Unknown ...	237	21 19
Enemy action	45	7

Subhead F—Advances for Afforestation Purposes.

Expenditure, £13,872:

8953 Grants to private individuals and local authorities for planting
amounted to ~~£10,526~~, advances in respect of a proceeds sharing
scheme to ~~£121~~ and overhead and supervisory charges to
3454 ~~£3,225~~.

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 and Wales.	Scotland.	Total.
Number of Schemes ...	188 257	117 93	305 350
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Planting conifers ...	1508 2,179	2,054 1,492	3,562 3,671
Planting hardwoods ...	730 1,022	26 53	756 1,075

Subhead G—Education. Expenditure, £12,608:

Details of expenditure are given in Table G.

~~Apprentices' Schools: Expenditure, £5,191. 2,060~~Apprentices Schools - Expenditure £2060.

In the early part of the year the Forest Apprentices at Parkend (Forest of Dean) were dispersed, nearly all of them being engaged on Timber Supply duties. Parkend School was subsequently taken over for the purposes of special courses of instruction in timber measuring for members of the Women's Land Army.

At Benmore School, Argyll, apprentices who were in the Territorial Army joined the Forces and others became gangers or foremen in the woods, the majority being recruited by the Timber Supply Department. Later on in the year younger boys below military age were given a six months course in practical forestry which included some theoretical instruction

Grants to Universities, Colleges, etc.: Expenditure, £1,922. 1,550
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. ~~Imperial Society~~

Payment of grants for part of the year was made at a later date and such payments are not included in the amount stated above.

Table G.—Education.

25

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	13,725	15,401	6,195	21,709	14,192	30,691	101,313	2,427	98,886
Second Decade: 1930-34	4,727	4,513	3,504	8,964	4,975	20,104	46,737	404	46,333
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	12,608	—	12,608
1939	1,873	1,354	95	2,025	903	4,923	11,221	—	11,221
1930-39	12,184	10,848	5,329	17,682	9,309	42,646	97,998	443	97,555
Third decade: 1940	864	408	29	1,164	459	2,425	5349	8	5341
Total	20,173	26,657	11,553	40,555	23,960	75,762	204,600	2,878	201,722
Percentage	12.8	13.0	5.6	19.9	11.7	37.0	100		

Imperial Forestry Institute: Expenditure £875,- The Annual Grant to the Imperial Forestry Institute from the Forestry Fund was continued. The amount of £875 represents the grant in respect of the six months to 31st March. Payment of the grant over the succeeding six months was delayed until after the close of the Forest Year.

Under the system by which the Colonial Forest Service probationers are sent back to the Imperial Forestry Institute for a further period of study six students attended, the Colonies of British Honduras, Gold Coast, Malaya and Trinidad being represented.

Subhead H—Research and Experiment.
 Expenditure: Gross, ^{14,819}£17,583; Net, ^{14,287}£17,188.

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: 1930-34	6,171	25,936	21,382	7,256	60,745	923	59,822
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	1,736	6,134	5,810	3,903	17,583	395	17,188
1939	2,144	6,939	6,262	2,492	17,837	303	17,534
1930-39	14,584	55,041	47,030	23,589	140,245	2,540	137,705
Third Decade: 1940	864	5,501	4,768	3,686	14,819	532	14,287
Total	29,147	99,001	72,028	34,538	234,714	4,120	230,594
Percentage	12.4	42.2	30.7	14.7	100		

Production.

War fellings on private estates have resulted in a considerable loss of sample plots. During the year 23 plots in all were lost; with the exception of one which was destroyed by ice damage all these plots were felled prematurely for war purposes.

Forty plots were ^{re-}measured during the year and two new plots established. The position as at 30.9.40 was as follows:

England and Wales	115	Sample Plots established.
Scotland	100	" " "
Total	215	" " "

Nursery and Plantation Work.

Existing experiments were continued according to plan; steps were also taken to ensure the proper maintenance of all experimental plots in the Forests. Little in the way of new work could be attempted owing to lack of staff for other than supervisory purposes.

Entomology and Mycology.

The chafer problem has occupied most of the time of the Entomologist during the year under review. Experiments with insecticides are being pursued; there are indications that an effective method of controlling the chafer by chemical means may yet be found.

An outbreak of oak-leaf caterpillars in the Forest of Dean was kept under observation and further field studies made on the Pine Weevil.

Although the Elm disease continues to attack elm trees in many parts of England and Wales the position is not substantially worse than in previous years. Work has continued on the raising of disease-immune strains of elm.

The new needle-cast disease of Douglas fir, caused by the fungus known as Adelopus has now been found in a number of different localities in Great Britain. In no case was the attack severe.

Botany and Soils.

Owing to air raid damage, work on the mycorrhiza of forest trees has been transferred from Bedford College, London, to other centres. The principal species under investigation are beech and Sitka spruce.

Surveys of plantations being felled for war purposes have been carried out in England and Wales and in Scotland. The principal object has been to obtain data on the effect of locality factors - soil in particular - upon the growth and health of tree crops.

Advisory Committee on Forest Research.

Owing to war conditions it was impossible to arrange a meeting of this Committee.

Utilisation.

A comprehensive investigation was started to determine the rate of seasoning of barked and unbarked pit props, cut at different seasons of the year, and in different parts of the country.

Subhead J—Agency and Advisory Services. Expenditure :

906 £665
Gross, £1,282; Net, £772.

expenditure No ~~Direct expenditure~~ was incurred under this head. The sum of £1,282 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.

1635

Subhead K—Special Services. Expenditure, £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 Un-employment.	Total.		
First decade : 1920-29 ...	£ 26,585	£ 523	£ 1,995	£ 12,368	£ 19,828	£ 61,299	£ 347	£ 60,952
Second decade : 1930-34	8,173	125	425	2,174	—	10,897	16	10,881
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	—	164	2,075	—	10,496	—	10,496
1939 ...	5,216	—	416	1,896	—	5,548	13	5,535
1930-39.	28,678	145	1,279	12,572	—	42,694	33	42,661
Third decade : 1940	864	9	2	76	—	1,635	1	1,634
Total	56,147	677	3276	25,700	19,828	109,628	381	109,247
Percentage ...	53.2	0.6	3.1	24.3	18.8	100		

Publications.

Publications were seriously affected by the exigencies of the war. Proofs of a bulletin on the Cultivation of Br Hardwoods were edited but publication had to be unavoidably postponed.

A new leaflet on Pine Beetles and Pine Weevils was distributed to all woodland owners who had been granted wartime licences to fell timber.

International Union of Forest Research Organisations.

A Congress of the above Union was planned to be held in Finland in June 1939 but had to be cancelled owing to the Russo-Finnish War. There is no prospect of resuming international co-operation in forest research until the present hostilities are over.

Empire Forestry Conference.

The Conference which was due to take place in India and Burma in 1940 had to be postponed.

Subhead L—Forest Workers' Holdings.

Expenditure, £50,452; Income, £18,465.

Total expenditure was £10,724 less than in 1939. Details are given in Table L.

During the year ^{a few} further holdings were completed, raising the net total from £1,299 to £1,376. The average cost of establishing holdings is £491, of which land accounts for £70, and cost of buildings, drainage, water supply, etc., £421. 426. The

average annual rent of each holding (house, out-buildings and land) was £13.15.0., and the average area (including outrun) 9 acres.

The figures for average rent and area have been calculated from accounts which relate only to holdings in completed schemes. Previously the figures were supplied by the Secretariat and were based on total number of holdings approved. As some of the latter have been postponed until after the war the accounting averages are probably more accurate.

Subhead Z—Income, £572,468.

Total income was £347,184 more than in 1939 due mainly to sales of timber to the Ministry of Supply, which amounted to £376,000. The increase in sales of land and buildings was mainly due to one large sale comprising a mansion house, cottages and land not required for afforestation purposes. Rents and royalties include £17,848 from the Forest of Dean mines. "Other" income includes sales of live stock £10,855, and miscellaneous estate, farm and forest receipts £6,697. Details are

17,001

given in Table Z. 11,494

Table Z.—Income.

Year ending 30th September.	Forestry Operations.					Forest Workers' Holdings (Rents, etc.).	Miscellaneous.	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: 1930-34	42,800	360,610	273,408	81,533	758,351	77,200	1,557	837,108
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	18,632	674	245,292
1938 ...	15,669	92,111	101,954	17,989	227,723	18,465	1,047	247,235
1939	3,576	89,900	97,695	15,632	205,742	18,914	616	225,284
Third decade: 1940 ...	76,484	791,032	699,094	203,404	1,770,014	168,856	4,673	1,943,543
Total ...	156,902	1,157,951	1,537,783	350,978	3,203,494	216,695	12,391	3,432,570
Percentage ...	4.6	33.7	44.8	10.2	93.3	6.3	0.4	100

Table L.—Forest Workers' Holdings.

Year ending 30th September.	EXPENDITURE (Table IIa, Column 8).										INCOME (Table IIa, Column 11).			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	£ 389,883	£ 26,261	£ 1,254	£ 27,515	£ 362,368		
Second decade: 1930-39 ...	46,519	59,166	130,195	36,170	19,110	19,368	4,078	314,806	76,891	309	77,200	237,606		
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	31,561	933	5,354	1,284	1,075	70,176	18,217	435	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	12,575	2,871	40,251	1,258	6,671	7,616	1,394	69,171	7,894	21	18,924	50,755		
1930-39	94,399	108,894	234,824	43,830	46,341	27,967	9,616	565,876	167,966	870	168,856	397,015		
Third Decade: 1940	8,637	30,000	16,417	317	5,667	1,464	1,395	37,587	20,305	21	20,326	17,263		
Total Percentage	138,936 14.0	210,824 21.8	443,425 44.7	76,149 7.7	55,910 5.6	416,992 4.7	15,131 1.5	993,211 100.0	214,530 99.6	2,165 1.0	216,695 100.0	776,846		

* Credit entry due to transfer to forestry expenditure of land and buildings not reported for 1930-39

Employment in the Commission's Forests.

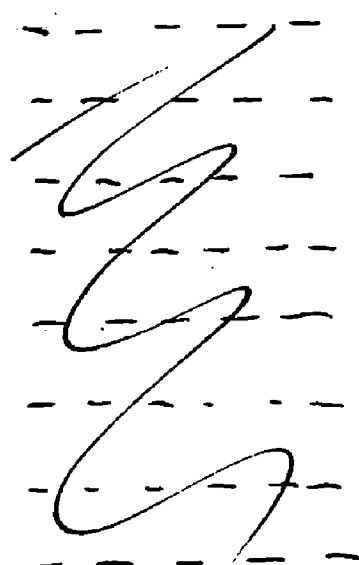
The number of forest workers employed in the Commission's forests is stated in the table below :—

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 ...	...	1,620	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
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		6,155
1940		4,740	1940-41		5,625

(Signed)

(Signed)

(Chairman)



Secretary,
Camp House,
Promenade,
Bristol, S.

[date]

Handwritten notes

APPENDIX II
Plantations. Year ended 30th September, 1940 - England and Wales.

Forest	Area planted (acres)				Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).							Total.				
	Afforested		Re-afforested		Totals		Scots and Corsican Pines	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir	Norway and Sitka Spruces	Oak		Ash	Beech	Others	
	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved										
Alice Holt, Hants*	-	-	18	-	18	-	3	34	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	41
Allerston, Yorks.	374	-	42	24	374	24	499	129	-	215	3	11	44	26	917	
Ampleforth, Yorks.	24	-	42	5	66	5	33	73	1	40	15	-	-	14	176	
Amptill, Bedford	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	-	-	6	5	-	36	1	44	
Arkengarthdale, Yorks.	73	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	168	-	-	-	1	169	
Arundel, Sussex.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bardney, Lincoln.	-	60	122	16	122	76	199	11	24	28	236	-	-	1	499	
Bawtry, Notts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	
Beddgelert, Carnarvon	58	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	5	133	
Bedgebury, Kent and Sussex *	5	-	6	13	11	13	26	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	47	
Bere, Hants *	-	-	9	-	9	-	19	19	-	5	2	-	22	1	48	
Bodmin, Cornwall.	-	-	36	16	36	16	44	3	2	38	-	-	22	16	81	
Bourne, Lincoln and Rutland	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	45	
Bramshill, Berks and Hants..	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	340	
Brechfa, Carmarthen	278	-	8	-	278	8	33	477	30	293	-	-	62	18	913	
Brecon, Brecknock	-	-	19	-	19	-	4	35	-	8	-	-	2	2	51	
Brendon, Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	35	-	38	-	-	1	2	42	
Brightstone, Isle of Wight	7	-	18	-	7	18	64	-	-	-	-	17	56	2	119	
Bruton, Somerset and Wilts	-	-	46	8	46	8	35	25	1	25	-	6	14	5	111	
Brynmawr, Cardigan	61	-	-	-	61	-	-	2	-	114	-	12	14	1	117	
Buriton, Hants and Sussex	11	-	-	32	11	48	44	2	-	-	-	12	191	1	247	
Cado, Carmarthen.	-	262	16	-	278	-	79	176	-	286	-	-	15	30	571	
Carnock Chase, Stafford	-	-	-	-	-	-	354	-	-	7	-	11	93	11	387	
Challock, Kent	-	-	-	60	-	60	1	-	-	-	-	11	93	-	105	
Chepstow, Monmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	16	-	4	
Chequers, Bucks.	3	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	20	
Chiddingfold, Surrey and Sussex.	-	-	27	-	27	-	6	1	-	60	2	-	-	2	71	
Chopwell, Durham *	-	-	23	-	23	-	-	6	-	41	-	-	-	-	47	

* Former Crown Woods.

Forest	Area planted (acres)						Species planted, including beating-up (thousands).														
	Afforested		Re-afforested		Total		Scots and Corsican Pine	Eur. 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															
Clipstone, Derby and Notts.	126	9	107	39	233	39	530														
Clocaenog, Denbigh and Merioneth .. .	398	-	39	-	437	-	63	62	1	705	12	9	33	50	634						
Coed Barnau, Radnor. . .	107	-	-	-	107	-	5	32	-	164	-	-	-	-	201						
Coed-y-Brenin, Merioneth . . .	155	-	37	-	192	-	5	55	32	435	-	-	3	146	676						
Coed-y-Rhaiador, Brecon. . .	262	2	-	-	262	2	-	-	1	556	-	2	-	3	560						
Collingbourne, Wilts. . .	-	-	-	-	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	111	113						
Combley, Isle of White. . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13						
Crychan, Brecknock and Carmarthen. . .	436	10	23	10	459	20	35	170	9	687	-	-	42	25	968						
Cwmeinion, Cardigan. . .	49	-	-	-	49	-	-	3	-	93	-	-	-	2	98						
Cwmogwr, Glamorgan . . .	80	-	2	4	82	4	48	-	-	112	-	-	8	9	177						
Cynwyd, Merioneth . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4						
Dartmoor, Devon. . .	82	7	-	-	82	7	-	-	-	176	-	-	8	2	186						
Dean Forest, Glos., Monmouth and Hereford. . .	16	-	88	58	104	58	47	106	-	104	193	1	44	9	504						
Delamere, Cheshire. . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	22						
Dovey, Merioneth and Mont- gomery. . .	340	-	40	9	380	9	1	145	-	617	-	-	5	52	820						
Dunwich, Suffolk . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	5	-	-	1	2	17						
Dyfnant, Montgomery. . .	7	-	20	1	27	1	-	7	-	49	-	-	4	22	82						
Dymock, Glos. and Hereford. . .	-	-	4	25	4	25	-	4	-	4	25	-	-	-	33						
Eggesford, Devon . . .	-	-	54	1	54	1	7	47	9	21	-	-	2	-	86						
Emerdale, Cumberland . . .	212	-	-	-	212	19	34	153	-	199	-	-	20	5	411						
Ferndown, Dorset . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	6	3	25	4	-	-	4	132						
Friston, Sussex. . .	-	100	-	-	-	100	78	-	-	78	-	-	268	1	348						
Gardiner, Wilts. . .	1	46	-	-	1	46	13	-	3	51	40	19	89	4	165						
Giedd, Brecon . . .	220	-	10	-	230	-	-	51	-	400	-	-	-	17	471						
Glasfynydd, Brecknock . . .	105	-	-	-	105	-	-	16	-	193	-	-	-	-	209						
Goodwood, Sussex . . .	-	59	8	57	8	116	14	-	-	-	-	-	267	4	281						
Gravetye, Sussex . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	4						
Greystoke, Cumberland . . .	102	2	-	-	102	2	7	39	-	161	-	1	8	2	218						
Grizedale, Lancs . . .	292	5	-	-	292	5	249	173	-	103	-	-	12	1	538						

* Former Crown Woods

Forest	Area planted (acres)						Species planted, including beating-up (thousands)										
	Afforested		Re-afforested		Total		Scots and Corsican Pine	Eur. and Jap. Larches.	Douglas Fir	Norway Spruces and Sitka Spruces	Oak	Ash	Beech	Others	Total		
	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved											
Gwydyr, Carnarvon and Denbigh	198	-	23	-	221	-	18	89	42	542	-	-	8	62	761		
Hafod Fawr, Merioneth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	-	-	-	4	31		
Hafren, Montgomery	294	1	-	-	294	1	-	17	1	441	-	-	-	59	518		
Haldon, Devon	-	-	58	1	58	1	44	35	-	12	-	-	3	8	100		
Halwill, Devon	204	8	-	-	204	8	-	17	-	325	-	-	1	21	364		
Hamsterley, Durham	257	6	-	-	257	6	151	95	3	293	-	-	9	40	591		
Hardknot, Cumberland	99	-	-	-	99	-	39	59	-	72	-	-	5	4	179		
Hartland, Devon	215	5	-	-	215	5	5	17	-	333	-	-	5	16	376		
Harwood, Northumberland	104	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	169		
Haugh, Hereford	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10		
Hay, Hereford	89	3	62	-	151	3	2	171	21	72	-	-	7	-	273		
Hazelborough, Bucks and Northants	-	-	-	17	-	17	-	11	-	11	41	-	24	-	87		
Herodsfoot, Cornwall	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	1	-	17	-	-	1	-	19		
Hope, Derby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	2	21		
Itton, Monmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	14		
Kerry, Montgomery and Salop.	-	-	26	-	26	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	63		
Kershope, Cumberland	335	-	-	-	335	-	-	6	-	651	-	-	-	-	657		
Kielder, Northumberland	2267	-	10	-	2277	-	113	32	9	3707	-	-	-	-	3861		
Kings Forest (The) Suffolk	486	196	-	4	486	200	1185	18	18	156	356	-	47	32	1656		
Langdale, Yorks.	136	-	-	-	136	-	105	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	266		
Loughton, Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	18	-	-	-	3	29		
Llanover, Monmouth	10	8	-	-	10	8	24	4	-	18	-	-	50	2	98		
Llantrisant, Glamorgan	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	9		
Lydford, Devon	-	-	19	1	19	1	-	-	11	16	-	-	3	-	30		
Lyvinge, Kent	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	18	-	3	-	-	1	-	102		
Marden, Sussex	4	35	-	6	4	39	7	8	-	-	-	-	80	-	87		
Margam, Glamorgan	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	-	-	64	-	-	-	24	396		
Mathrafal, Montgomery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2		
Mendip, Somerset	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	14	-	15	-	-	9	1	51		
Michawston, Glamorgan	270	4	-	-	x270	4	27	49	-	459	-	-	13	-	548		
Micheldever, Hants	-	-	-	6	-	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	197	-	227		
Monmouth, Monmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

* Former Crown Woods

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 Spruces	Oak	Ash	Beech	Others	Total
	Cont-ners	Broad-leaved	Cont-ners	Broad-leaved	Cont-ners	Broad-leaved									
Mortimer, Hereford, Radnor and Salop.	-	-	85	7	85	7	2	154	5	9	-	7	5	1	185
Myherin, Cardigan	140	-	41	-	181	-	63	50	5	342	-	-	5	34	497
Wynydd Ddu, Brecknock and Monmouth.	129	-	5	-	134	-	4	149	20	148	-	-	-	14	335
Newborough, Anglesey.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
New Forest, Hants.	-	-	24	22	24	22	194	24	14	39	56	-	35	-	364
Osborne, Isle of Wight.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	9
Pardhurst, Isle of Wight.	-	-	1	16	1	16	4	-	-	2	14	-	-	15	35
Pembrey, Carmarthen.	51	-	-	-	51	-	196	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	207
Quantocks, Somerset.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Radnor, Radnor	45	-	-	-	45	-	2	56	-	50	-	-	-	1	109
Redesdale, Northumberland	741	-	-	-	741	-	69	77	-	1206	-	-	-	1	1555
Rendlesham, Suffolk.	107	61	-	5	107	64	274	7	2	-	40	1	27	41	392
Rheola, Glamorgan	575	13	1	-	574	13	297	142	-	1074	-	2	29	47	1591
Ringwood, Dorset and Hants	106	4	6	-	112	4	199	9	-	48	-	1	-	16	272
Rockingham, Northants	-	-	-	185	-	185	2	-	-	-	542	1	51	25	421
Rosedale, Yorks.	68	-	-	-	68	-	66	26	-	81	-	-	-	7	180
Rothbury, Northumberland.	-	-	16	31	16	31	22	27	-	-	50	-	22	5	126
St. Gwyno, Glamorgan	111	8	-	-	111	8	15	69	-	189	-	-	19	13	305
Salcey, Bucks and Northants.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	6	-	32
Savernake, Wilts.	29	-	31	250	60	250	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
Scardale, Yorks.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedbury, Glos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selby, Yorks.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sherwood, Notts.	71	1	-	-	71	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2
Slaley, Northumberland	75	-	-	-	75	1	201	17	-	108	-	-	-	2	175
Swaffham, Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	5	-	13	5	326
Swanton, Norfolk	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	1	1	5	137
Tarenig, Cardigan and Montgomery	49	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	114
Thetford Chase, Norfolk and Wlk.	430	131	21	95	501	228	1565	15	4	5	470	-	129	74	2258

Forest	Area planted (acres)				Species planted, including besting-up (thousands).														
	Afforested		Re-afforested		Total		Scots and Corsican Pines		Eur. and Jap. Larches.		Norway and Sitka Spruces.		Oak and Ash		Beech		Others	Total	
	Coniferous	Broad-leaved	Coniferous	Broad-leaved	Coniferous	Broad-leaved	Coniferous	Broad-leaved	Coniferous	Broad-leaved	Coniferous	Broad-leaved	Coniferous	Broad-leaved	Coniferous	Broad-leaved	Coniferous		Broad-leaved
Thornthwaite, Cumberland.	47	21	-	-	47	21	49	36	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	240
Tintern, Monmouths	-	-	56	21	56	21	19	47	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	178
Usk, Brecknock.. .. .	-	-	54	8	54	8	3	91	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	133
Vinehall, Sussex	17	8	4	25	21	31	45	-	-	6	-	29	10	30	118	-	-	7	109
Walcot, Salop	-	-	40	35	40	35	-	61	2	-	-	-	2	2	37	-	-	10	125
Wareham, Dorset.	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	102	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1487
Warke, Northumberland ..	900	-	-	-	900	-	89	45	-	1,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wendover, Bucks.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westbury, Hants.	-	-	-	2-	-	2	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	61
West Woods, Wilts	-	-	10	51	10	51	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	134	-	-	2	154
Wigsley, Lincoln and Kotts	-	-	37	-	37	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
Willingham, Lincoln.. .. .	95	61	-	-	95	61	201	43	-	4	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	515
Wilsley Lawn, Cornwall ..	48	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	217
Woolmer, Hants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyre, Worcester.. .. .	-	-	-	36	-	36	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	62
Yardley Chase, Bedford and Northants.	-	-	-	107	-	107	1	-	-	6	255	6	45	57	343	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13022	962	1456	1565	14458	2525	9059	4121	992	18973	2555	156	2784	1272	59244	-	-	-	-

By direct sowing (included above).

2 139 - 287 2 426

* Former Crown Woods.

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	
	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved										
Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright..	130	1	3	-	133	1	61	67	3	26	-	-	-	99	256	
Deer, Forest of, Aberdeen..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	8	16	
Devilla, Fife..	-	-	42	6	42	6	6	22	7	48	-	-	3	24	110	
Dornoch, Sutherland ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	24	16	
Drummond Hill, Perth ..	56	-	22	1	78	1	20	27	1	92	-	-	5	22	165	
Drumtochty, Kincardine..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	8	
Dundough, Kirkcudbright ..	121	-	-	-	121	-	22	9	-	201	-	-	1	3	236	
Durris, Aberdeen and Kincardine	50	-	155	-	205	-	68	139	-	167	-	-	7	6	387	
Edensmuir, Fife ..	64	4	4	4	68	8	44	42	-	28	-	4	24	14	156	
Edgarthope, Berwick ..	9	-	45	-	52	-	37	11	-	118	-	-	3	6	175	
Eilanreoch, Inverness..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
Fearnoch, Argyll ..	42	-	-	-	42	-	4	1	-	75	-	-	-	12	89	
Findon, Ross ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	7	-	-	-	19	10	
Finnary, Argyll ..	75	-	-	-	75	-	-	44	-	126	-	-	2	19	191	
Fleet, Kirkcudbright ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44	7	10	4	8	8	54	136	
Garadhban, Stirling ..	-	-	27	-	27	-	1	-	-	37	-	-	-	28	37	
Garcogo, Kirkcudbright ..	52	-	-	-	52	4	14	-	34	66	-	-	-	28	108	
Glenbranter, Argyll..	79	1	-	-	79	1	6	6	-	200	-	-	-	18	230	
Glenbrittle, Isle of Skye..	110	-	-	-	110	-	1	16	-	215	-	-	-	15	243	
Glen Devon, Perth..	76	-	-	-	76	-	-	2	-	117	-	-	-	9	117	
Glendunor, Argyll..	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	2	-	49	-	-	-	25	60	
Glenfinart, Argyll..	100	-	-	-	100	-	2	25	-	158	-	-	-	25	208	
Glenferrary, Inverness ..	160	-	-	-	160	-	12	-	-	329	-	-	-	3	341	
Glenburgh, Argyll..	32	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	3	61	
Glenloy, Inverness..	145	-	-	-	145	-	-	2	-	253	-	-	-	19	274	
Glen Righ, Inverness ..	72	-	-	-	72	-	-	8	-	139	-	-	-	30	177	
Glenshiel, Ross ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	3	17	
Glentress, Peebles..	142	-	-	-	142	-	203	45	-	132	-	-	-	8	380	
Glentrool, Kirkcudbright ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Glenurquhart, Inverness..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	8	56	
Greskine, Dumfries..	80	-	-	-	80	-	-	35	-	147	-	-	-	8	190	
Guisachan, Inverness ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inchnacary, Inverness ..	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	1	21	

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	Coni-fers	Broad-leaved									
Inglistaldie, Kincardine...	42	9	-	-	42	9	10	12	-	56	-	-	14	43	135
Inshriach, Inverness...	53	-	25	-	78	2	33	13	-	54	-	-	-	20	120
Inverinan, ARGYLL.	244	2	-	-	244	2	26	16	1	316	-	-	4	25	388
Inverinate, Ross...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	2	20
Inverliever, ARGYLL*	211	1	-	-	211	1	12	31	-	335	-	-	2	24	404
Keillour, Perth...	77	-	-	-	77	-	65	13	-	65	-	-	-	-	145
Kemnay, Aberdeen...	-	-	75	-	75	-	79	29	-	20	-	-	6	15	149
Kessoek, Ross...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
Kilmichael, ARGYLL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilsture, Wigtown.	-	-	11	15	11	15	22	8	-	-	-	10	-	31	71
Kinfauns, Perth...	38	4	-	2	38	6	2	10	-	54	-	-	28	3	97
Kirkhill, Aberdeen	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	7
Kirroughtree, Kirkcudbright	-	-	129	3	129	3	102	128	-	100	-	9	-	37	376
Knapdale, ARGYLL...	294	6	-	-	294	6	2	50	-	361	-	-	-	26	439
Lael, Ross...	15	-	95	-	110	-	16	90	-	132	-	-	-	5	245
Laurieston, Kirkcudbright.	50	-	-	-	50	-	25	46	-	60	-	-	-	28	165
Lemnox Castle, Stirling...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	4
Loch Ard, Perth...	661	1	-	-	661	1	88	112	2	1015	-	-	1	16	1234
Longart, Ross...	75	-	-	-	75	-	14	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	172
Lossie, Moray...	124	-	-	-	124	-	286	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	287
Widmar, Aberdeen...	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Willbuie, Ross...	35	-	626	-	661	-	1012	63	4	120	-	-	1	29	1224
Minard, ARGYLL	69	1	-	-	69	1	3	-	-	102	-	-	1	25	135
Monaghly, Moray...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Montreatmont, Angus...	-	-	47	-	47	-	150	-	-	20	-	-	1	8	179
Morangie, Ross...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevis, Inverness...	39	-	-	-	39	-	-	15	-	164	-	-	-	10	189
Newcastleton, Roxburgh	188	2	-	-	188	2	8	51	-	271	-	-	8	27	365
Newtyle, Moray...	-	-	61	-	61	-	96	17	-	15	-	-	-	2	130
North Strone...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	30	-	-	-	22	55

* Former Crown Wood

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	
	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved										
Ordiequish, Moray.. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Clair, Inverness.. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Queen's Forest, The, Inverness	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratagan, Inverness and Ross .	20	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Roseisle, Moray	101	-	-	-	101	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Saddell, Argyll	60	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Salen, Argyll.. .. .	51	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scootmore, Moray	59	-	-	-	59	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Slattadale, Ross.. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
South Laggan, Inverness .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
South Strone, Ross. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Strathyre, Perth	286	-	-	-	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Teindland, Moray	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Tentsmuir, Fife	37	-	-	-	66	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Tilliefour, Aberdeen.. .. .	-	-	-	-	96	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tinnisburn, Dumfries and Rox- burgh .. .	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Twiglees, Dumfries.	220	-	-	-	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wauchope, Roxburgh.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Whitehaugh, Aberdeen	149	-	-	-	149	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Total .. .	7538	47	1997	46	9535	93	4735	2094	62	12159	4	31	193	1392	20670	

* Former Crown Wood

APPENDIX II - contd.

Plantations. Year ended 30th September, 1940 - 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	
	Conifers	Broad-leaved	Conifers	Broad-leaved											Conifers	Broad-leaved
England and Wales	13022	962	1436	1363	14458	2325	9059	4171	291	18978	2553	136	2784	1272	39244
Scotland	7538	47	1997	46	9535	93	4735	2094	62	12159	4	31	193	1392	20670
Total	20560	1009	3433	1409	23993	2418	13794	6265	353	31137	2557	167	2977	2664	59914

