

FORESTRY COMMISSION

Forty-Second
Annual Report of the
Forestry Commissioners
for the year ended
30th September 1961

*Presented pursuant to Section 7 (3) of the Forestry
Act, 1945 (8 & 9 Geo. VI Ch. 35)*

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THE FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS

at 30th September, 1961

The Earl of Radnor, K.G., K.C.V.O., *Chairman.*

Major D. C. Bowser, O.B.E., J.P.

Lt.-Col. Sir Richard Cotterell, Bt., J.P.

Mr. E. Gwynfryn Davies, J.P.

Mr. Edward Bryan Latham, M.M.

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Mr. Lloyd O. Owen, C.B.E., J.P.

Sir John Stirling of Fairburn, K.T., M.B.E.

Major Sir William Strang Steel, Bt.

Mr. T. Taylor.

Director General: Sir Arthur Gosling, K.B.E., C.B., F.R.S.E.

Deputy Director General: Mr. James Macdonald, C.B.E., F.R.S.E.*

Secretary: Mr. H. A. Turner.

Director of Forestry for England: Mr. G. B. Ryle, C.B.E.

Director of Forestry for Scotland: Mr. A. Watt.

Director of Forestry for Wales: Mr. J. R. Thom.

Director (Headquarters): Mr. J. Q. Williamson, M.B.E.†

* Acting in the absence of Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse, seconded to the Forestry Division of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, Rome.

† Acting.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks are due to the following for permission to use their respective pictures: Plate 1, Mr. Eric Hosking; Plate 2, P.A. Reuter Photos, Ltd.; Plate 3, Central Office of Information; Plate 4, Mr. L. S. Paterson; Plate 5, Mr. G. Vivian Knowles; Plate 6, Keystone Photos and *The Daily Telegraph*; Plate 7, Mr. J. Rowe and *The East Anglian Daily Press*; Plate 8, Mr. F. G. Sykes.

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30th SEPTEMBER, 1961

FORESTRY COMMISSION,
25, SAVILE ROW,
LONDON, W.1.

19th December, 1961

To :

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND

Gentlemen,

In pursuance of Section 7 (3) of the Forestry Act, 1945, I have the honour to transmit the 42nd Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners which covers the Forest Year ended 30th September, 1961.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) RADNOR,

Chairman.

OBITUARY

1. Sir Samuel Strang Steel, Bt., who served with distinction as a Forestry Commissioner from 1932 until 1949, died on 14th August, 1961. Perhaps his most important contribution to forestry was in representing the Commission's point of view to private landowners, not all of whom in his early years as a Commissioner were sympathetic to the Commission or active in the management of their woods. His informed advice—both to the Commissioners and to woodland owners—helped considerably in the designing and launching of the Dedication Scheme. He was largely responsible for the building up of the Scottish Co-operative Forestry Society Ltd. into a highly efficient body which was eventually merged into the Scottish Woodland Owners' Association of which he was the Honorary President. During the war he was appointed Deputy Controller of the Home Grown Timber Production Department and as such was responsible for all its activities in Scotland.

GENERAL REVIEW

2. The total area planted, by the Commission and private owners combined, reached a total of over 100,000 acres which is higher than has ever before been recorded. The area planted by the Commission increased, from 61,700 acres to 63,700 acres, which exceeds the annual average the Commission must maintain to achieve the programme approved by Ministers in 1958. The area planted in Wales fell from 13,167 acres which, as recorded in the last report, was the greatest ever planted in the Principality in one year, to 12,481 acres. In England the area planted also fell from 18,742 acres to 17,930 acres, but in Scotland there was an increase of over 3,500 acres to 33,282 acres. Throughout Great Britain, the problem of acquiring sufficient land to support the programme was no easier; total acquisitions of forest land at 52,000 acres were less than the area planted by nearly 12,000 acres, and the reserve was once more reduced.

3. It is pleasant to be able to report that after the bad year of 1960, fire damage was very slight. Only three forest fires burnt more than 20 acres or caused damage assessed at more than £1,000. The total number of fires reported was 2,237 as against 4,089 in Forest Year 1960: the total loss amounted to 306 acres and the damage £24,224, equivalent to 4d. per £100 at risk. Comparable figures for the previous year were 1,596 acres and £128,058.

4. In private forestry progress in developing the Timber Growers' Organisation in England and Wales and the Scottish Woodland Owners' Association in Scotland continued. The area of private woodland under systematic management continued to grow. With effect from 1st October, 1960, under the Dedication Scheme the planting grant was increased from £20 to £21 per acre, and the management grant from 18s. to 19s. on the first 100 acres, from 12s. to 13s. on the second 100 acres and from 7s. to 8s. on the balance; the increase in the planting grant applied also to the Approved Woodlands and Small Woods schemes. Altogether, the total spent on grants to private woodland owners rose from £1,150,000 to £1,183,000.

5. It is interesting to record that the joint enterprise, begun in 1924, between Liverpool Corporation and the Commission for developing forestry at Lake Vyrnwy is now showing a substantial profit. In 1959/60 receipts exceeded expenditure by some £7,000; this year the credit balance, shared equally between the two parties, amounts to over £43,000.

6. Prices for softwoods remained at about the same levels as those ruling in 1960, but markets, especially in Scotland, tended to weaken in the latter part of the year mainly because of reduced purchases of pitwood by the National Coal Board. Prices for good quality oak, which had risen in 1959 above those ruling in 1958, continued to show an upward trend. The market for beech remained steady. During the winter the National Coal Board failed to obtain all the supplies of home grown hardwood sawn mining timber for which they had placed contracts and for the first time had to import it to make up the balance of their requirements. Their action came as a shock to the home timber trade, who immediately made representations to the Commission. After consultations with the Board,

they were able to assure the trade that in future the Board would not import hardwood sawn mining timber without first consulting the Commission who would in turn consult the timber trade. For the first quarter of 1961 the National Coal Board paid an extra 3d. per cubic foot above the agreed price of 5s. 7½d. for all chocks delivered during this period.

7. The Federated Home Timber Associations of England and Wales reached agreement with the National Coal Board for hardwood sawn mining timber for the 13 months beginning 1st June, 1961, at increased prices for two main items, chocks at 5s. 10d. per cubic foot (an increase of 2½d. over previous prices) and coverboards at 6s. 2d. (an increase of 2d.).

8. A new agreement was also reached with the National Coal Board on prices for unpeeled tonnage wood delivered to the South Western Division of the National Coal Board, for the period from 1st July, 1961, to 30th June, 1962. The new prices were 123s. 6d. per ton delivered for pitwood (an increase of 2s. 6d.) and laggings 115s. per ton delivered (an increase of 2s.).

9. The demand for both softwood and hardwood pulpwood and board-mill material remained firm. Plans for the erection of a new integrated sawmill and chipboard factory at Thetford were announced. This will take very large supplies of softwood from the Commission's own East Anglian forests and from private estates. The investigation by Scottish Pulp (Development) Ltd. into the possibility of establishing a large scale pulpmill in the Scottish Highlands continued. In both cases the Commission, as well as providing information about the potential output from private and Commission forests, have given the Companies concerned the necessary assurance of continuity by undertaking to supply a minimum which still leaves a large market for privately owned produce. A small hardwood pulpmill was added to an existing paper mill in Kent and a chipboard factory came into operation at Inverness.

10. The Commission's main contribution to the International Seed Year organised by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations to extend the use of high quality seed took the form of a course at Northerwood House on tree breeding, seed production testing and certification, which was attended by experts from as far afield as Norway, Malaya, Uganda and Nigeria, as well as foresters and landowners from Great Britain.

11. Towards the end of the year, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced his measures to relieve the economic crisis which had developed, work began on the recasting of the Commission's estimates and programmes for 1962/63.

Effects of the Dry Summer of 1959

12. In the report for 1959 it was stated that arrangements would be made to record any exceptional effects of the high temperatures and long drought of that year on trees and on forestry practice. These reports have now been collated and are summarised here, though they are not directly relevant to the year under review. Planting losses in England were not disastrously high, while in Scotland and Wales it was a good planting season. Grasses and herbaceous weeds were greatly reduced over large

areas most affected by the drought and on shallow soils, but woody species were less responsive and bramble grew luxuriantly. Height growth of plantations did not differ materially from that of the previous season. Deaths from drought did not occur on a serious scale, Japanese larch being the species most often affected. The spruces were slow to show the full effects of drought, and some deaths which occurred in the spring of 1961 may have been caused by the 1959 drought. There were some deaths among the larger hardwoods, but these were mainly over-age or unhealthy trees. The general picture is one of less damage than might have been expected ; but the possibility that some effects of drought not now apparent will show themselves later in time must not be discounted.

THE YEAR'S WORK

PRIVATE FORESTRY

13. Private owners planted 34,200 acres under the various grant schemes and it is estimated that 2,600 acres were planted without the aid of grants. The total area planted on private estates was thus nearly 37,000 acres. The area dedicated rose by 59,954 acres net to 681,911 acres, and the number of dedication schemes by 259 to 1,963. In addition, preparations for dedicating another 55,023 acres representing 234 schemes, were well advanced. The acreage of woods not dedicated but managed according to an approved plan of operations under the Approved Woodlands Scheme fell (mainly owing to transfers to dedication) by 4,094 acres to 150,169 acres, although the number of schemes increased by 31 to 577; plans of operations for a further 866 acres (4 schemes) were in hand. Grants paid amounted to £1,183,000; details are given in Tables 4 and 23-25 of Appendix I and in Diagrams A-C, pp. 68 and 69.

14. The survey of private forestry costs, undertaken by the Universities of Oxford and Aberdeen, continued and there were discussions during the year as to their extension to cover receipts.

FORESTRY COMMISSION OPERATIONS

15. The autumn and winter of 1960 were wet but mild and growth in the nurseries and the take of plants in the plantations were good. In the late spring of 1961 a very sharp and heavy frost caused some localised damage mainly in the south of England and in Wales, but though a number of species suffered damage and some were killed, it was of no significance set against operations as a whole. Although high winds were frequent, there were no gales causing exceptional damage.

Finance

16. Receipts from the Grant-in-Aid voted by Parliament amounted to £12,169,000 and payments to £15,621,481. Receipts from the sale of timber, rents and sundry sources amounted to £3,342,200; working balances at the beginning and the end of the year were £313,380 and £203,099 respectively.

Staff

17. At 30th September, 1961, the non-industrial staff totalled 2,647 as compared with 2,637 a year before: of these one-half were in the Forester grades. At the same date, the number of industrial employees—men, women and juveniles—was 11,934* a decrease of 98 over the year.

18. An increase of 9s. (to 172s. 6d.) in the basic weekly wage for adult workers negotiated at the end of the previous Forest Year came into effect in November, 1960; at the end of the Forest Year a further claim was under consideration. The Trade Union Side of the Industrial and Trade Council presented to the Industrial Court their case for a reduction in the working week from 45 to 40 hours, which the Official Side were unable to accept. The Court's award of 19th July, 1961, gave a working

* This figure includes 303 part-time workers; the number of part-time workers on 1st October, 1960 was 282.

week of 43 hours. This reduction in hours led to the extension of the 5-day working week, which had previously not been possible during the depth of the winter, to the whole year.

Acquisition of Land

19. The gross area acquired, including land to which entry was allowed in advance of legal completion, was 85,119 acres, of which 53,778 acres were plantable. Disposals and adjustments of areas totalled 12,210 acres, of which 2,098 acres were plantable land and the remainder unplatable or grazing and other agricultural land. The net addition to the Commission's estate was 72,909 acres, of which 51,680 acres were plantable. Of this 72 per cent. was bare land, 24 per cent. was old woodland and 4 per cent. standing woods. By the end of the year the Commission's estate had reached a total of 2,545,631 acres, of which 1,671,081 acres was forest land, that is, acquired plantations, plantations established by the Forestry Commission and land remaining to be planted. The balance consisted of nurseries, rough grazing and other agricultural land, Forestry Workers' Holdings and unplatable and miscellaneous land. The average price paid for plantable land was £5 15s. 0d. per acre against £4 8s. 0d. in 1960. Prices per acre ranged from about 4s. 0d. for five acres which the vendor particularly wished to see planted, to £50 for two acres required to effect a considerable economy in fencing. The range of £3 0s. 0d. to £6 10s. 0d. per acre covered 57 per cent. of the area purchased. The average rent paid for plantable land was 5s. 0d. per acre ; rents ranged from 2s. 0d. per acre for 421 acres with high fencing costs to £4 10s. 0d. per acre for 11 acres of better quality land for a seed orchard. Excluding one large acquisition at a rent of 7s. 3d. per acre, the range of 2s. 0d. to 4s. 0d. per acre covered 54 per cent. of the area leased.

Planting

20. The area planted was 63,693 acres, an increase of 2,007 acres over 1960. Of this, 17,930 acres were in England, 33,282 acres in Scotland and 12,481 acres in Wales. The proportion between the planting of bare land (66 per cent.) and the replanting of old woodlands (34 per cent.) remained much as in previous years.

Production and Disposal of Forest Produce

21. The volume of timber produced by thinnings and clear fellings in Commission forests was 23 million hoppus feet, an increase of 2.9 million h.ft. over the previous year. Of this the timber trade cut 12.5 million h.ft., representing an increase of 25 per cent. on trade fellings in Commission woods in 1960. The increase in total production and in the proportion sold standing over the last ten years is shown graphically in Figure 1 opposite.

22. During the year agreements were signed for sales by tender of standing timber and thinnings totalling 16.9 million h.ft., 2.4 millions more than in the previous year. Six auction sales (four in Scotland, one in England and one in Wales) were held during the year ; a total of 1,616,500 h.ft. was offered of which all except 234,000 h.ft. was sold, though, as a result of the poor market in Scotland towards the end of the year, it was thought wise to postpone or cancel some auctions there.

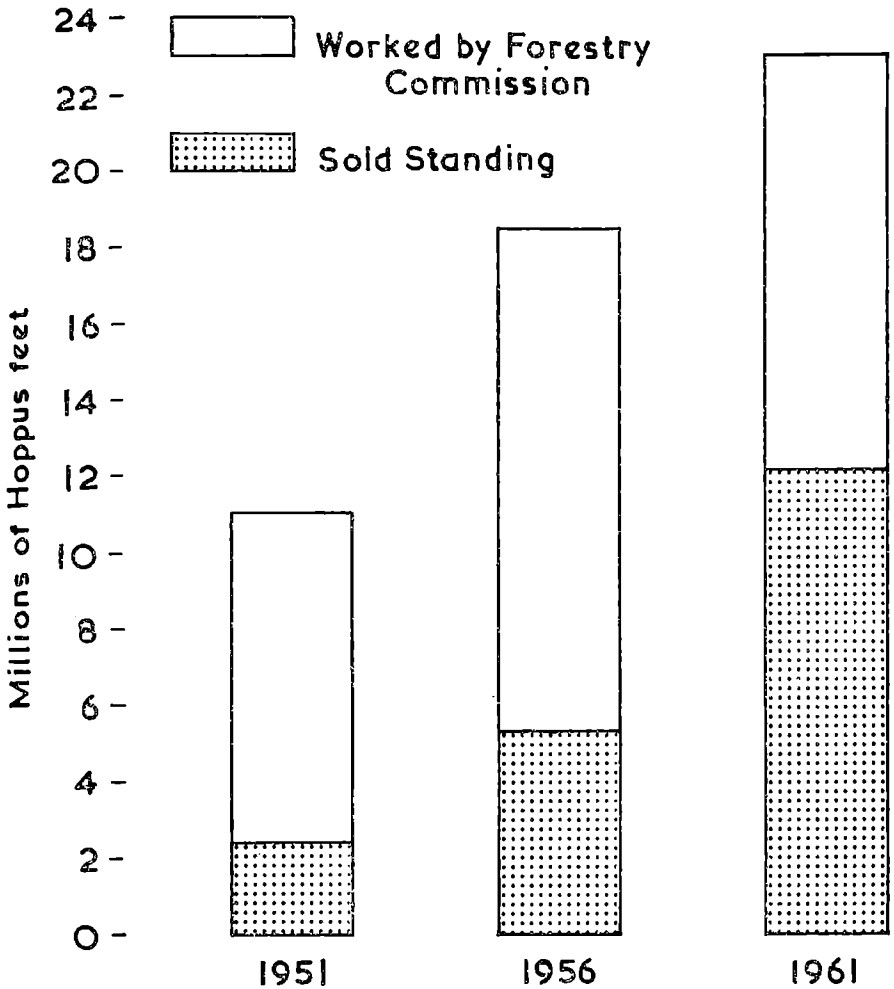


FIG. 1. Production from Forestry Commission Areas for Three Selected Years, to show Increase in Sales of Standing Trees.

Research

23. The short notes given below call attention to some of the work carried out during the year ; much more detail will be found in the 1961 *Report on Forest Research*, to be published in 1962.

24. The silvicultural problems associated with replanting have received special attention: for instance, lop and top left after felling has been converted to a mulch on the site by a specially adapted forage chopper, as a safer and cheaper alternative to burning. Trials of poplar varieties have reached the stage of timber testing. Several clones, grown on a very favourable site in Somerset, have reached a sufficient size in eleven years for preliminary trials of veneer cutting.

25. In the nurseries simazine weed killers have been particularly successful, and in the forest selective kills by herbicides of difficult weeds such as

gorse and heather, without appreciable damage to the conifers among them, have been carried out on a field scale.

26. There are now about 150 acres of seed orchards, all established since 1953. Two of these bore seed in 1961, one of beech for the first time, the other of larch for the second.

27. In forest pathology, work on alternative substances for stump treatment, to prevent infection of living trees with the fungus *Fomes annosus*, has continued. For the first time, chemical control of *Keithia* disease of Western red cedar, *Thuja plicata*, was effected in a nursery trial.

28. In forest entomology, experiments on the control of the Pinhole borer, *Tripodendron lineatum*, have proved encouraging. An unusual outbreak of Winter moths on Sitka spruce in North Scotland has subsided under natural virus control. The control of insect outbreaks by virus diseases is receiving increased attention.

29. Studies on population fluctuations and the trapping of grey squirrels have continued in collaboration with the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture.

30. In the Management section, the economist has continued his studies of profitability. Work on the compilation of forest and market statistics, a necessary basis for economic research, has continued. Thirty working plan surveys have been started, sixteen of which, covering 80,000 acres, have been completed.

31. In addition to providing advice on the design and analysis of experiments, the Statistics section has undertaken a number of analytical investigations, on subjects including the botanical variation of Lodgepole pine, *Pinus contorta*, variations in moisture content and specific gravity, identification of poplar varieties by leaf measurements, and the strength of pitprops. Particular attention has been given to the application of electronic digital computers to management problems.

32. The Advisory Committee on the Utilisation of Home Grown Timber met twice during the year. It considered, among other subjects, the use of home grown timber for telegraph and power poles, for glue-laminated softwood beams and for stillages and pallets. Work on the properties of home grown softwoods has continued in close collaboration with the Forest Products Research Laboratory. The study of Sitka spruce timber has been completed and a report is being prepared for publication. The Laboratory started investigations of the properties of the timber of home grown Japanese larch of sawlog size and of fifteen separate provenances of young Lodgepole pine, *Pinus contorta*, grown at Allerston Forest, Yorkshire.

33. Work on the mechanisation of timber handling has continued. A recent development which is still in the experimental stage is the Alice Holt Logger. This device enables standard wheeled tractors to haul logs or bundles of thinnings with the leading end raised from the ground and the weight carried forward of the back axle line; the tractor remains stable, with the front wheels firmly on the ground. Attention has been given to multi-drum winches and a twin drum winch introducing hydraulic drive and braking is being designed. A device has been produced in Scotland to allow fertiliser to be placed under the ridge simultaneously with ploughing.

34. Grants were made for research work on soils at the Macaulay Institute, Aberdeen, at Rothamsted Experimental Station and at the Commonwealth Forestry Institute, Oxford; on soil biology at the University College

of North Wales, Bangor, and at Rothamsted Experimental Station ; on the water relations of trees at the Commonwealth Forestry Institute, Oxford ; on forest pathology at Cambridge University ; on tree physiology at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth ; and on shelterbelts at Edinburgh University. Other small grants assisted work on Scottish oakwoods and on forest pathology and entomology.

Education

35. At the beginning of the year there were 133 students in residence at the Commission's four Forester Training Schools.

36. The 51 men who took the final examination were all granted Forester Certificates and 39 became Assistant Foresters with the Forestry Commission, eight returned to the Northern Ireland Forest Service, one took up a Colonial forestry post, two obtained employment in forestry on private estates in Great Britain and one left to take other work.

Forest Worker Training Scheme

37. Steps were taken towards the introduction of more formal training of forest workers, particularly in the use and upkeep of hand tools, first by discussion with interested parties including the Trade Unions, Ministry of Education, the Scottish Education Department and the Ministry of Labour, and later by the appointment of a senior tool instructor whose first task will be the training of a small body of instructors, including, it is hoped, some who will instruct workers employed by private estates and the timber trade.

Short Courses for Woodmen from Private Estates

38. Three six-week courses were held: two on the Lowther Estates in conjunction with the Newton Rigg Farm School in Cumberland and one on the Atholl Estates in Perthshire, by courtesy of the owners. Forty-one men attended and all but two passed either the examination for the Woodman's Certificate of the Royal Forestry Society of England and Wales or for the Junior Forester's Certificate of the Royal Scottish Forestry Society. Certificates of proficiency were issued by the Forestry Commission to all who attended the courses. Nine three-day courses for foresters from private estates were conducted, five in conjunction with the Royal Forestry Society of England and Wales and four with the Royal Scottish Forestry Society. The subjects covered were measurement of standing trees and timber, the use and maintenance of chain saws and the care and maintenance of hand tools. The courses were held on the Wentworth, Windsor, Grimsthorpe and Chatsworth estates in England and on the Bowhill, Carnwath and Cawdor estates and at the Commission's School at Faskally in Scotland. The Commission wish to record their appreciation of the courtesy of private owners concerned in making their estates, and in some cases their forest staff, available for these courses, at considerable inconvenience to themselves.

Northerwood House

39. Twenty-three courses and a study group were held for Forestry Commission staff: places were offered on some of these courses to overseas foresters under an International Labour Office scheme and seven were accepted (six from the Irish Republic and one from Germany). Other courses and conferences were held for landowners and agents, planning officers of County Councils and other local government officers, County Fire Officers and schoolteachers. Forestry students from the Universities

of Oxford and Aberdeen and from the University College of North Wales also stayed at the house while undertaking field training.

Recreation and Amenity in the Forests

40. The total number using the eight camping sites in the Forest Parks was over 250,000, some 17,000 fewer than in 1960; the decrease was probably due not to any lessening in the popularity of camping but to the bad weather, especially in Scotland. Even at this reduced figure, pressure on the camping sites at the peak holiday periods was excessive and it is evident that the Commission will have to enlarge facilities, in particular for water supplies and sewage disposal, at existing sites, and also to create new sites. There is a special problem in the New Forest where at present no organised camping site is provided by the Commission but where campers have for many years been allowed to camp in most parts of the open forest on payment of a fee. A rapid increase in the numbers of campers, and in too many instances a lowering of their standards, has made it necessary to consider the introduction of new and stricter regulations. The problem is illustrated by the fact that 750 tons of litter were removed during the year from bins provided by the Commission, and 22,500 milk bottles were left behind by picnic, camping and other parties.

41. Both within and outside the Forest Parks it has become the Commission's policy to open their plantations to the public wherever this can be done without undue risk of damage, for example through fire, and without prejudicing the legitimate interests of lessors, sporting tenants and neighbours. Wherever practicable they provide simple facilities such as small car parks and roadside picnic places. Where forests are, as it were, thrown open in this way, the public is generally responding well and with appreciation: the following report from Chopwell Forest near Newcastle-on-Tyne is typical:—

“Car parks and signposting of pleasant walks have been hugely popular. Five easy walks have been marked out by tabs. There has been a little high spirited damage by youths which may have confused some walkers; but the forest has become steadily more popular and several elderly local inhabitants have appointed themselves as excellent unofficial wardens.”

42. The last paragraph describes only one of the ways in which the Commission try to take a broad view of their responsibilities. Their primary duty must be to establish and manage plantations efficiently for the production of timber; but wherever practicable they aim also at improving and enlarging public opportunities for enjoyment. For example, they have leased surplus buildings to the Youth Hostels Associations and have assisted the Outward Bound School in Wales (where the boys have built themselves a log cabin on Commission land) and they welcome school parties and candidates for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award. The photograph of students at Gwydyr School (Plate 3) illustrates another aspect of this policy. The object of study when this photograph was taken was choice of species. Critics of the Commission have accused them of blanketing whole hillsides with one species. This may sometimes be inevitable but normally both scientific forestry and an eye to landscape dictate a much more varied tree cover, as the photograph demonstrates. Students at forestry schools are taught how to combine the utilitarian and aesthetic aspects of forest

layout and this is something to which more senior officers of the Commission devote a great deal of attention. In many cases the Commission take the initiative: in others they are very willing to fall in with the initiative of others, for example the county planning authorities, the National Parks Commission or the amenity societies who may ask for (say) the preservation of hardwood strips and groups.

Conferences

43. Mr. James Macdonald, the Deputy Director General, presided at the Thirteenth Congress of the International Union of Forest Research Organisations which was held in Vienna in September, 1961. This was the first time that a Commission officer had presided at this important Congress. Other officers attended the biennial session of the European Forestry Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, the joint FAO/ECE Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers, and the European Forestry Commission's silviculture study tour.

Publications

44. Nine new publications were issued through H.M. Stationery Office:
Forty-first Annual Report of the Forestry Commission, 1960. (H.C. 118. Session 1960-61). (5s. 0d.).
Report on Forest Research for the Year ended March, 1959. (9s. 6d.).
Bulletin 32. Afforestation of Upland Heaths. (17s. 6d.).

Forest Records:—

- No. 44. A Creosoting Plant at Thetford Chase. (3s. 6d.).
No. 45. Fires in State Forests in the Years 1929-56. (3s. 0d.).
No. 46. Group Dying of Conifers. (3s. 0d.).
No. 47. Provisional Yield Tables for *Abies grandis* and *Abies nobilis*. (3s. 0d.).
Glamorgan Forests Guide. (5s. 0d.).
Short Guide to the Border Forest Park. (6d.).

In addition, eighteen existing publications were revised and re-issued.

The following Statutory Instruments came into effect:—

- 1961 No. 569. The Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Order, 1961. (3d.).
1961 No. 656. The Landing of Unbarked Coniferous Timber Order, 1961. (3d.).

RADNOR, *Chairman.*

R. C. G. COTTERELL.

LLOYD O. OWEN.

JOHN STIRLING.

D. C. BOWSER.

BRYAN LATHAM.

F. W. STRANG STEEL.

E. GWYN DAVIES.

J. MAXWELL MACDONALD.

TOM TAYLOR.

H. A. TURNER, *Secretary,*

25, Savile Row,

London, W.1.

COMMITTEES

National Committees

The National Committees met monthly except in August. The membership of these Committees at 30th September, 1961, was as follows :—

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ENGLAND

Lt.-Col. Sir Richard C. G. Cotterell, Bt. (*Chairman*), Col. M. E. St. J. Barne, Mr. C. M. Floyd, Mr. E. Bryan Latham, Mr. W. H. Pearson. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. A. D. Palmer.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR SCOTLAND

Major D. C. Bowser (*Chairman*), Major D. J. Brodie, Captain J. Craig, Captain J. Maxwell Macdonald, Mr. J. McNaughton, Sir John Stirling of Fairburn, Major Sir William Strang Steel, Bt., Mr. T. Taylor. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. T. H. McGeorge.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR WALES

Mr. Lloyd O. Owen (*Chairman*), Alderman E. Gwynfryn Davies, Mr. J. E. Lewis, Dr. Richard Phillips, Mr. P. R. D. Spurgin. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. G. F. Taylor.

Regional Advisory Committees

The membership of the Committees at 30th September, 1961, was as follows :—

ENGLAND

North West Conservancy

The Earl of Bradford (*Chairman*), Mr. J. L. Benson, Mr. J. T. Edmondson, Major Charles Graham, The Earl of Lonsdale, Mr. H. W. D. Pollock, Mr. R. W. S. Thompson, Mr. C. J. Venables, Mr. D. H. White. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. J. W. Elliott. The Committee met in November, 1960, and April, 1961.

North East Conservancy

Lord Bolton (*Chairman*), Professor J. S. Allen, Mr. S. Earnshaw, Mr. T. R. F. Fenwick, Mr. R. H. B. Hamersley, Mr. W. P. Hedley, Col. C. H. Mitchell, Mr. R. Stanley, Mr. H. Wardale. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. L. A. Chaplin. The Committee met in December, 1960, and June, 1961.

East Conservancy

Major R. B. Verney (*Chairman*), Mr. S. E. Gurney, Mr. J. C. P. Langton, Mr. G. Oates, Mr. F. C. Osmaston, Mr. C. G. Soames, The Earl of Yarborough. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. G. H. Clark. The Committee met in September, 1961.

South East Conservancy

Mr. G. E. H. Palmer (*Chairman*), Mr. A. E. Aitkins, Mr. G. E. H. Calvert, Col. Sir Ralph S. Clarke, The Viscount Cowdray, Mr. T. J. Daniel, Mr. A. L. F. Hills, Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt., Major

R. E. Whitaker. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. H. W. Gulliver. The Committee met in June, 1961.

South West Conservancy

Sir Dennis F. B. Stucley, Bt. (*Chairman*), Brig. A. F. L. Clive, Mr. J. E. Garfitt, Mr. H. P. R. Hoare, Mr. J. Humphrey, Lord Hylton, Mr. J. R. Maeer, Major J. L. Pilling, Lt.-Comdr. R. J. B. Mildway-White. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. R. Coote. The Committee met in April, 1961.

SCOTLAND

North Conservancy

Mr. A. B. L. Munro-Ferguson (*Chairman*), Mr. J. Armstrong, Mr. G. E. Brown, Col. A. E. Cameron, Mr. C. J. Campbell, Mr. R. Dean, Mr. J. Grant, Major I. G. H. Houldsworth, Mr. A. S. Kinnear. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. M. Nicolson. The Committee met in November, 1960, and June, 1961.

East Conservancy

Professor H. M. Steven (*Chairman*), The Hon. James Bruce, Mr. J. B. Hendry, Sir Ian Forbes Leith, Bt., Mr. A. Duncan Millar, Lt.-Col. J. W. Nicol, Major R. N. Jardine Paterson, Mr. R. A. Raffan, Mr. W. J. Riddoch. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. J. Steele. The Committee met in November, 1960, and May, 1961.

South Conservancy

Major Simon F. Macdonald Lockhart (*Chairman*), Mr. A. B. Duncan, Mr. H. Foster, Mr. T. E. Hubbard, Mr. S. E. A. Landale, Mr. J. H. Mackay, Mr. D. M. McQueen, Major John Sprot, Mr. R. Finlay Wilson. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. T. Farmer. The Committee met in November, 1960, and April, 1961.

West Conservancy

Sir George I. Campbell of Succoth, Bt. (*Chairman*), Capt. P. Lorne Mackie-Campbell, Mr. A. Ewen, Sir Ronald A. Orr-Ewing, Bt., Lt.-Col. W. D. H. C. Forbes, Mr. D. S. Hendrie, Mr. W. D. MacGregor, Major D. M. Mackinnon, Mr. P. S. Murray. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. B. Kinnaird. The Committee met in January and September, 1961.

WALES

North Conservancy

Col. P. R. Davies-Cooke (*Chairman*), Mr. R. W. Allan, Mr. B. J. Crichton, Mr. Gwilym Davies, Capt. G. L. Bennett-Evans, Professor E. C. Mobbs, Mr. Langshaw Rowland, Mr. David Tudor, Col. J. F. Williams-Wynne. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. K. Mayhew. The Committee met in November, 1960, and March and June, 1961.

South Conservancy

Colonel C. G. Traherne, (*Chairman*), Mr. D. G. Badham, Mr. M. L. Bourdillon, Mr. Bryn Davies, Mr. H. A. Hyde, Mr. A. J. Birt Llewellyn, Mr. A. J. Llewellyn, Mr. M. H. Maxwell, Brigadier R. P. Waller. *Secretary to the Committee* : Mr. E. H. Bradford. The Committee met in February, 1961.

Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1961, was as follows:—

The Earl of Radnor ...		Chairman, Forestry Commission <i>(Chairman of the Committee)</i>
Sir Arthur Gosling ...	}	Forestry Commission
Mr. James Macdonald ...		
Mr. H. A. Turner ...		
Mr. G. B. Ryle ...		
Mr. A. Watt ...		
Mr. J. L. May ...		Board of Trade
Dr. A. C. Copisarow ...		Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Forest Products Research Laboratory)
Major Sir Richard G. Proby, Bt. ...	}	Timber Growers Organisation
The Earl of Bradford ...		
Mr. Langshaw Rowland ...		
Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt. ...		
Mr. A. L. P. F. Wallace of Candacraig ...		
The Duke of Buccleuch ...	}	Scottish Woodland Owners Association
Lt.-Col. W. D. H. C. Forbes ...		
Mr. A. B. L. Munro-Ferguson		
Mr. S. G. Waters ...		
Mr. D. H. Godley ...	}	Federated Home Timber Associations
Mr. G. E. H. Calvert ...		
Mr. F. Sellers ...		
Mr. D. Brown ...		
Mr. R. Finlay Wilson ...	}	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. T. Y. Gibson ...		
Mr. W. J. Riddoch		
Mr. J. B. Dawson		Timber Trades Federation

Secretary : Mr. R. G. Brown.

The Committee met in November, 1960, and January and May, 1961.

Advisory Committee on the Utilisation of Home Grown Timber

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1961, was as follows:—

The Earl of Radnor ...		Chairman, Forestry Commission <i>(Chairman of the Committee)</i>
Sir Arthur Gosling ...	... }	Forestry Commission
Mr. James Macdonald }	
Mr. W. H. J. Gillham		Board of Trade
Mr. F. G. O. Pearson		Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Forest Products Research Laboratory)
Mr. Langshaw Rowland ...	... }	The Timber Growers Organisation
Col. J. F. Williams-Wynne }	
Major S. F. Macdonald Lockhart ...		Scottish Woodland Owners Association
Mr. F. Sellers ...		Federated Home Timber Associations
Mr. J. C. McGregor ...		Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. Phillip O. Reece ...		Timber Development Association
Mr. G. R. Jacob		Home Grown Timber Marketing Corporation
Dr. G. O. Aspinall ...	... }	Independent Members
Mr. W. E. Bruce }	
Mr. C. H. Farrar }	
Mr. W. G. Trust }	

Secretary : Mr. E. G. Richards.

The Committee met in November, 1960, and May, 1961.

Mechanical Development Committee

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1961, was as follows:—

Mr. James Macdonald	Deputy Director General, Forestry Commission (Chairman of the Committee)
Mr. J. Q. Williamson ...	} Forestry Commission
Mr. T. R. Peace ...	
Mr. E. G. Richards ...	
Mr. E. H. Macmillen ...	
Mr. J. W. L. Zehetmayr ...	
Mr. D. M. Beaton ...	
Mr. C. D. MacMahon ...	
Mr. E. F. Granfield ...	
Mr. J. E. Tilley ...	Federated Home Timber Associations
Mr. David Brown ...	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. H. J. Hamblin ...	National Institute of Agricultural Engineering
Dr. D. Morrison	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Glasgow University
Mr. A. L. P. F. Wallace of Candacraig ...	Scottish Woodlands Owners Association
Mr. A. F. Drewe	Timber Growers Organisation

Secretary : Col. R. G. Shaw.

The Committee met in April and September, 1961

Advisory Committee on Forest Research

At 30th September, 1961, the membership of the Committee, over which the Chairman of the Commission presides, was as follows:—

Mr. F. C. Bawden
 Professor F. W. Rogers Brambell
 Professor R. Brown
 Dr. A. C. Copisarow
 Dr. D. J. Finney
 Dr. J. W. Gregor
 Mr. G. V. Jacks
 Professor E. C. Mobbs
 Professor W. H. Pearsall
 Professor R. D. Preston
 Professor H. M. Steven
 Dr. A. B. Stewart

Secretary : Mr. T. R. Peace.

The Committee met in July, 1961.

APPENDIX I

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL TABLES

FORESTRY FUND: SUMMARY

Year ended 30th September

Table 1

£

	Balance from Preceding Year	Receipts			Payments
		Total	From Parliamentary Votes	From Sales of Produce, Rents, etc.	
GRAND TOTAL 1920-1961 ...	—	172,565,776	130,701,800	41,863,976	172,362,677
1920-1929 ...	—	4,421,484	3,570,000	851,484	4,502,018
1930-1939 ...	—	8,114,652	6,292,800	1,821,852	7,926,093
1940-1949 ...	—	26,370,778	18,945,000	7,425,778	26,238,789
1950 ...	240,014	7,030,748	5,495,000	1,535,748	7,025,414
1951 ...	245,348	8,161,846	6,350,000	1,811,846	8,012,098
1952 ...	395,096	9,258,033	6,893,000	2,365,033	9,277,642
1953 ...	375,487	9,258,319	7,041,000	2,217,319	9,421,426
1954 ...	212,380	10,357,941	7,850,000	2,507,941	10,373,211
1955 ...	197,110	11,131,827	8,473,000	2,658,827	11,053,705
1956 ...	275,232	11,087,690	8,351,000	2,736,690	11,235,170
1957 ...	127,752	12,500,922	9,360,000	3,140,922	12,209,471
1958 ...	419,203	12,112,533	8,993,000	3,119,533	12,459,450
1959 ...	72,286	13,415,164	10,217,000	3,198,164	13,076,547
1960 ...	410,903	13,832,639	10,702,000	3,130,639	13,930,162
1961 ...	313,380	15,511,200	12,169,000	3,342,200	15,621,481
1962 ...	203,099	—	—	—	—

Notes.—The above amounts are cash actually received or paid out. The balance carried forward to 1962 consists of £430,008 cash at bank (Table 5) less £226,909 for cash suspense items included in sundry debit balances and sundry creditors (Table 5).

Table 2

ACCOUNT OF FORESTRY OPERATIONS FOR THE

1960 £000's		1961 £000's
	Preparation and formation of plantations:—	
551	Preparation of ground including ploughing ...	611
965	Planting including cost of plants* ...	1,572
555	New drains and fences	596
		2,779
	Maintenance of plantations:—	
276	Beating up, including cost of plants	362
950	Weeding and cleaning plantations	1,148
362	Maintenance of drains and fences	404
55	Enrichment, including cost of plants	61
234	Maintenance of roads	282
21	Miscellaneous	28
		2,285
	Forest protection:—	
273	Fire protection	262
238	Other protection	261
		523
	Production:—	
756	Felling, extraction and processing	761
234	Carriage and other expenditure	234
63	Felled timber: decrease in stocks and work in progress	—
		995
613	Estate expenses	801
		7,383
	Overheads:—	
2,555	Forest (including wet time, holidays etc. of Forest Workers and salaries and expenses of Foresters) ...	3,065
170	District (salaries and expenses of District Officers) ...	210
	Conservancy (salaries and expenses of Conservancy Office staff)	626
616	Directorate and Headquarters (salaries and expenses) ...	667
		4,568
6,692	Interest on capital advanced by the Exchequer ...	7,976
16,713		19,927

* Increase due to higher charge for plants (see Table 3).

Table 3

NURSERIES ACCOUNT FOR THE

1960 £000's		1961 £000's
153	Seedbeds	133
266	Transplant lines	259
92	Other expenditure	100
288	Overheads	303
83	Decrease in Stocks	770
882		1,565

YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1961

<i>1960</i> £000's		1961 £000's
2,269	Sales of Forest Produce	2,456
143	Forest Produce used on the Commission's Estate	142
157	Sundry forestry income	77
—	Felled timber: increase in stocks and work in progress ...	83
286	Estate income	384
4	Lake Vyrnwy Joint Forestry Scheme (with Liverpool Corporation)	22
		<hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 3,164
13,854	Balance, being net cost of growing timber during the year	16,763

16,713

19,927

YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1961

<i>1960</i> £000's		1961 £000's
70	Sales of plants	61
1	Sundry income	2
811	Plants used in the Commission's forests (charged in Table 2)*	1,502

882

1,565

* Increase mainly due to the closing stocks being valued at a lower average price to take account of improved nursery techniques.

Table 4

NET EXPENDITURE ON SERVICES OTHER THAN FORESTRY OPERATIONS
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1961

1960 £000's		1961 £000's
<i>PRIVATE FORESTRY</i>		
Grants under Dedication Schemes:—		
6	Basis I	3
546	Basis II: Planting Grants	578
355	Management Grants	378
5	Maintenance Grants	3
76	Approved Woodlands Planting Grants	81
78	Small Woods Planting Grants	80
5	Other Planting Grants	3
68	Scrub Clearance Grants	57
10	Thinning Grants	—
1	Grants to Co-operative Societies	—
3	Miscellaneous	3
226	Administration including advisory services	226
1,379		1,412
<i>RESEARCH</i>		
182	Silviculture, including Nursery Work	205
29	Genetics	36
48	Mensuration, Census, etc.	65
32	Pathology and Entomology	35
6	Machinery	7
2	Utilisation	4
16	Grants to Institutions	17
25	Miscellaneous	35
23	Administration	23
363		427
1,742	<i>Carry forward</i>	1,839

Table 4—continued

1960 £000's 1,742	<i>Brought forward</i>	1961 £000's 1,839
<i>EDUCATION</i>		
62	Forester Training Schools	91
8	Short Courses	
3	Forestry Apprenticeship Scheme ...	2
6	Northerwood House	5
—	Forest Worker Training Scheme ...	1
15	Administration	17
94		125
<i>SPECIAL SERVICES</i>		
62	Licensing of Felling	69
11	Information and Shows... ..	12
3	Miscellaneous	8
4	Administration	4
80		93
1,916		2,057

Note.—Total net expenditure from 29th November, 1919 to 30th September, 1961, under the main heads of this table was as follows:—

	£000's
Private Forestry	9,569
Research	3,714
Education	2,239
Special Services	2,766
	18,288

Table 5

		BALANCE SHEET AS AT		
		1961		
<i>1960</i>		£000's	£000's	£000's
	Capital Account:—			
<i>94,238</i>	To 30th September 1960		103,024	
<i>10,702</i>	Grants in aid of Forestry Fund during year...	12,169		
<i>1,916</i>	Deduct cost of services other than Forestry Operations (Table 4)... ..	2,057		
			<u>10,112</u>	
<i>103,024</i>			113,136	
<i>49,177</i>	Interest accrued	...	<u>57,153</u>	
<i>152,201</i>				170,289
975	Value of properties, including New and Dean Forests, acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Orders, 1924–61			987
9	Value at 21 September, 1939 of properties acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods from the Secretary of State for Air) Order, 1939			9
23	Value of properties acquired by transfer from the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food under Section 4 of Forestry Act, 1945			25
8	Value of timber acquired by transfer from H.M. Board of Admiralty under Section 4 of Forestry Act, 1945			8
<i>102</i>	Gifts of land and buildings			107
<i>153,318</i>				<u>171,425</u>
<i>6,939</i>	Provision for pensions and gratuities...			7,542
<i>856</i>	Sundry Creditors			1,202
	Insurance Account:—			
	Balance at 30th September 1960		250	
	Provision made during year		52	
			<u>302</u>	
	<i>Less—Losses during year</i>		27	
<i>250</i>				<u>275</u>
<u><i>161,363</i></u>				<u><u>180,444</u></u>

30TH SEPTEMBER, 1961

		1961			
		At 30th Septem- ber 1960	Net addi- tions during year	Depre- ciation for year	
<i>1960</i>					
<i>£000's</i>		£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
	Fixed Assets, at cost less Depreciation:				
	Land	5,081	479	—	5,560
	Roads and bridges	13,056	1,902	—	14,958
	Buildings	8,592	376	254	8,714
	Powered vehicles and machines ...	834	562	254	1,142
	Sundry plant, equipment and furni- ture	166	53	37	182
<i>27,729</i>		<u>27,729</u>	<u>3,372</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>30,556</u>
	Current Assets:—				
<i>27</i>	Farm stocks		31		
<i>2,673</i>	Nursery stocks, supplies at forests, etc. ...		1,842		
<i>409</i>	Felled timber: stocks and work in progress		492		
<i>519</i>	Debtors and sundry debit balances		610		
<i>150</i>	Loans to Private Woodland Owners ...		173		
<i>414</i>	Cash at banks and in hand ...		430		
			<u> </u>		3,578
	Debentures and shares:—				
<i>15</i>	Debentures in Cowal-Ari Sawmilling Co. Ltd., Argyll		15		
<i>1</i>	Shares in Parkend Saw Mills Ltd., Forest of Dean		1		
			<u> </u>		16
	Forests—Net cost of growing timber:—				
	To 30th September, 1960 ..		129,426		
	During year:				
	Net cost transferred from Forestry Operations Account (Table 2)		16,763		
<i>129,426</i>	Growing timber purchased		105		
			<u> </u>		146,294
<u><i>161,363</i></u>					<u>180,444</u>

Note:—The Balance Sheet and preceding accounts have not yet been audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

LAND USE

Table 6 At 30th September, 1961 Thousand acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	2,545·6	734·4	1,453·7	357·5
Forest Land: Total	1,671·1	598·1	774·2	298·8
Standing woods acquired	83·6	52·4	25·2	6·0
Planted by Forestry Commission	1,260·6	451·1	568·3	241·2
To be planted	326·9	94·6	180·7	51·6
Other Land: Total	874·5	136·3	679·5	58·7
Nurseries	2·1	·8	·8	·5
Agricultural and grazing	507·5	53·6	413·0	40·9
Forest Workers' Holdings	15·9	6·1	5·8	4·0
Unplantable and miscellaneous	349·0	75·8	259·9	13·3

LAND MANAGED BY THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS

Table 7 At 30th September, 1961 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	406,271	42,135	342,141	21,995
Forest land	34,906	900	33,200	806
Agricultural and other land	371,365	41,235	308,941	21,189

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 8 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	51,680	12,829	30,646	8,205
Standing woods	1,953	1,201	655	97
Bare land for afforestation	37,442	5,179	25,958	6,305
Former woodland for replanting	12,285	6,449	4,033	1,803

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LAND ACQUIRED TO THE END OF
FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 9

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total acquired	2,437,108	636,821	1,448,112	352,175
By lease or feu: Total	665,060	266,981	293,675	104,404
Forest land	501,653	242,093	173,933	85,627
Other land	163,407	24,888	119,742	18,777
By Purchase: Total	1,772,048	369,840	1,154,437	247,771
Forest land	1,086,955	320,603	560,844	205,508
Other land	685,093	49,237	593,593	42,263

STOCKS OF NURSERY PLANTS

Table 10

At 30th September, 1961

Thousand plants

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total stocks	422,648	122,435	231,415	68,798
Transplants	168,988	48,440	91,013	29,535
Seedlings	253,660	73,995	140,402	39,263

NURSERY PLANTS SOLD TO THE TRADE IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 11

Thousand plants

	Total	Transplants	Seedlings
All species: Total	9,573	5,237	4,336
Coniferous: Total	9,067	4,847	4,220
Scots Pine	1,734	1,002	732
Corsican Pine	597	324	273
Lodgepole Pine	1,071	612	459
European Larch	153	92	61
Japanese Larch	334	205	129
Douglas Fir	1,112	541	571
Norway Spruce	465	455	10
Sitka Spruce	2,310	965	1,345
Other conifers	1,291	651	640
Broadleaved: Total	506	390	116
Ash	5	1	4
Oak	71	3	68
Beech	385	343	42
Other broadleaved species	45	43	2

SEED IMPORTS BY THE FORESTRY COMMISSION IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 12

Species	Quantity (lb.)	Origin
All species: Total	8,230	—
Coniferous: Total	8,208	—
Corsican Pine	1,542	Corsica
Lodgepole Pine	530	Washington State (coastal)
Lodgepole Pine	620	Bellakula, B.C.
Lodgepole Pine	276	Oregon (coastal)
Lodgepole Pine	83	Shuswap Lake, B.C.
Pinus radiata	40	New Zealand
European Larch	1	Austria
Norway Spruce	1,520	Austria
Sitka Spruce	1,100	Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C.
Sitka Spruce	231	Bellakula, B.C.
Abies nobilis	497	Oregon
Abies grandis	1,500	Washington State
Abies concolor	150	Oregon
Abies nordmanniana	9	Austria
Abies nordmanniana	21	North Caucasus, U.S.S.R.
Abies cephalonica	2	France
Sequoia sempervirens	50	California
Other conifers	36	—
Broadleaved: All species	22	—

PLANTING IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 13

Acres

						Total	Afforested	Replanted
Great Britain	...	...	...	...	...	63,693	42,087	21,606
Conifer	...	...	...	...	...	61,262	41,739	19,523
Broadleaved	...	...	...	...	...	2,431	348	2,083
England	...	...	...	...	...	17,930	7,141	10,789
Conifer	...	...	...	...	...	15,732	6,832	8,900
Broadleaved	...	...	...	...	...	2,198	309	1,889
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	33,282	26,192	7,090
Conifer	...	...	...	...	...	33,201	26,173	7,028
Broadleaved	...	...	...	...	...	81	19	62
Wales	...	...	...	...	...	12,481	8,754	3,727
Conifer	...	...	...	...	...	12,329	8,734	3,595
Broadleaved	...	...	...	...	...	152	20	132

PROGRESS OF PLANTING IN THE LAST TEN FOREST YEARS 1952-61

Table 14

Acres

Year	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
1952	61,632	18,055	30,978	12,599
1953	67,610	21,508	34,337	11,765
1954	70,437	22,994	34,344	13,099
1955	67,906	21,222	34,042	12,642
1956	62,400	20,822	29,751	11,827
1957	57,881	19,332	26,696	11,853
1958	52,398	17,175	24,863	10,360
1959	55,136	17,781	25,651	11,704
1960	61,686	18,742	29,777	13,167
1961	63,693	17,930	33,282	12,481

SPECIES PLANTED IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 15

	Total	Scots Pine	Corsican Pine	Lodgepole Pine	European Larch	Japanese Larch	Douglas Fir	Norway Spruce	Sitka Spruce	Oak	Beech	Other species		
												Conifer	Broad-leaved	
												Thousand plants		
Great Britain ...	117,983	18,478	5,824	17,263	1,853	4,070	4,433	8,704	36,606	1,085	3,411	15,611	645	
England, Total	35,691	5,036	4,318	3,071	902	490	2,047	3,755	4,622	957	2,881	7,131	481	
<i>Conservancy:</i>														
North West ...	6,954	781	1,157	919	59	35	157	232	1,536	280	294	1,416	88	
North East ...	10,875	2,641	167	1,987	386	346	326	445	2,629	21	566	1,187	174	
East ...	7,056	704	1,719	1	174	—	402	1,412	—	267	764	1,565	48	
South East ...	4,160	418	522	14	7	14	150	730	—	44	510	1,701	50	
South West ...	4,270	197	297	150	193	60	825	737	429	199	454	672	57	
New Forest ...	1,395	187	409	—	29	8	105	37	28	39	143	361	49	
Dean Forest	981	108	47	—	54	27	82	162	—	107	150	229	15	
Scotland, Total	59,086	13,052	542	11,794	942	1,438	1,102	3,005	22,061	33	240	4,803	74	
<i>Conservancy:</i>														
North ...	17,787	8,622	173	2,862	461	630	217	475	3,777	2	13	548	7	
East ...	14,977	3,650	133	4,370	349	251	297	695	3,766	13	172	1,268	13	
South ...	15,620	365	175	3,080	67	154	433	934	8,607	3	35	1,725	42	
West ...	10,702	415	61	1,482	65	403	155	901	5,911	15	20	1,262	12	
Wales, Total ...	23,206	390	964	2,398	9	2,142	1,284	1,944	9,923	95	290	3,677	90	
<i>Conservancy:</i>														
North ...	10,176	60	686	612	8	306	567	585	5,514	25	110	1,627	76	
South ...	13,030	330	278	1,786	1	1,836	717	1,359	4,409	70	180	2,050	14	

FIRES IN FORESTS IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 16

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Number of fires ...	2,237	1,782	224	231
Area burned (acres) ...	306	89	98	119
Value of damage	£24,224	£6,229	£8,457	£9,538

CAUSES OF FIRES IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 17

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	2,237	1,782	224	231
Railways	1,800	1,530	167	103
Adjoining land	128	55	20	53
Public	126	77	17	32
Commission employees	2	1	—	1
Incendiarism	17	14	2	1
Miscellaneous	28	16	6	6
Unknown	136	89	12	35

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED
AND FELLED IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 18

	Felled		Thinned		Total Volume Felled and Thinned (Million hoppus feet)
	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	
Great Britain ...	3,479	6.351	46,053	16.722	23.073
England, Total ...	2,252	3.690	20,851	7.581	11.271
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North West ...	135	.174	5,539	1.831	2.005
North East ...	151	.216	2,983	.808	1.024
East ...	453	.749	5,226	2.004	2.753
South East ...	584	.691	1,556	.561	1.252
South West ...	224	.333	2,484	1.089	1.422
New Forest ...	266	.393	1,597	.732	1.125
Dean Forest ...	439	1.134	1,466	.556	1.690
Scotland, Total ...	729	1.707	16,511	5.803	7.510
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	242	.685	3,667	1.709	2.394
East ...	367	.886	5,618	1.410	2.296
South ...	34	.050	2,908	1.059	1.109
West ...	86	.086	4,318	1.625	1.711
Wales, Total ...	498	.954	8,691	3.338	4.292
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	369	.548	4,947	2.174	2.722
South ...	129	.406	3,744	1.164	1.570

SALES OF TIMBER IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 19

Million hoppus feet

Description	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Trees sold standing ...	12.00	4.14	5.30	2.56
Converted* ...	7.95	5.33	1.59	1.03
Round timber and saw logs ...	1.73	1.28	0.33	0.12
Telegraph and other selected poles ...	0.05	0.04	—	0.01
Mining timber ...	1.22	0.85	0.05	0.32
Posts and stakes ...	1.45	0.39	1.01	0.05
Pulpwood and boardmill material ...	2.42	1.89	0.13	0.40
Sawn timber (roundwood equivalent) ...	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.02
Firewood ...	0.76	0.60	0.05	0.11
Miscellaneous ...	0.25	0.25	—	—
Poles sold in length (other than selected) ...	0.97	0.35	0.36	0.26

* *Note.*—In addition 0.5 million hoppus feet were converted and used internally for forest and estate purposes. (England 0.2, Scotland 0.2, Wales 0.1.)

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF FOREST ROADS
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 20

Miles

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed during year	503	165	199	139
Under construction at end of year	2,905	1,742	625	538
Maintained during year	6,661	3,114	2,142	1,405

PROPERTIES MANAGED BY THE COMMISSION

Table 21

At 30th September 1961

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Forest Properties	5,230	1,947	2,465	818
Foresters' Houses	952	430	342	180
Forest Workers' Houses	2,524	867	1,367	290
Forest Workers' Holdings	1,133	447	484	202
Miscellaneous	621	203	272	146
Other Properties	5,010	2,053	1,904	1,053
Farms and other agricultural subjects	2,273	757	820	696
Residential and miscellaneous	803	449	239	115
Sporting lettings	1,934	847	845	242
Easements, permissions, etc.	5,419	2,651	1,565	1,203

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED IN THE FOREST YEAR AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Table 22

At 30th September 1961

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed	21	8	5	8
Under construction	36	12	10	14

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 23

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total	1,963	681,911	1,299	366,597	489	285,448	175	29,866
At end of previous year (1960) ...	1,704	621,957	1,118	324,036	446	273,606	140	24,315
During year (net)...	259	59,954	181	42,561	43	11,842	35	5,551
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year</i>	234	55,023	168	31,406	30	16,643	36	6,974

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 24

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total	577	150,169	473	106,935	84	39,203	20	4,031
At end of previous year (1960) ...	546	154,263	449	108,165	78	42,126	19	3,972
During year (net)...	31	-4,094	24	-1,230	6	-2,923	1	59
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year</i>	4	866	4	866	—	—	—	—

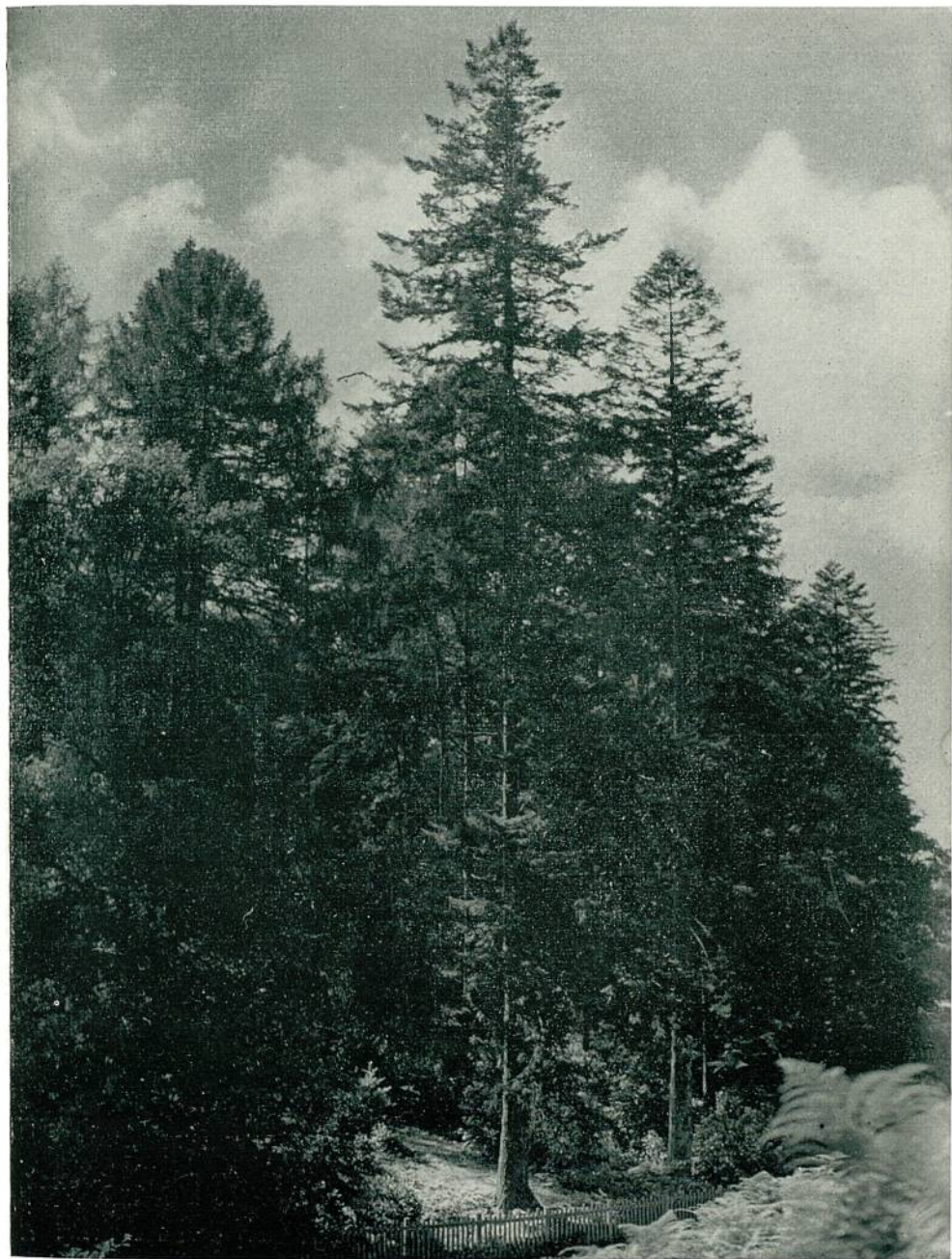


PLATE 1. Douglas Fir, *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*, at Powis Castle, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire. This is the tallest known tree in Great Britain: planted in 1850, 181 feet high in 1961.

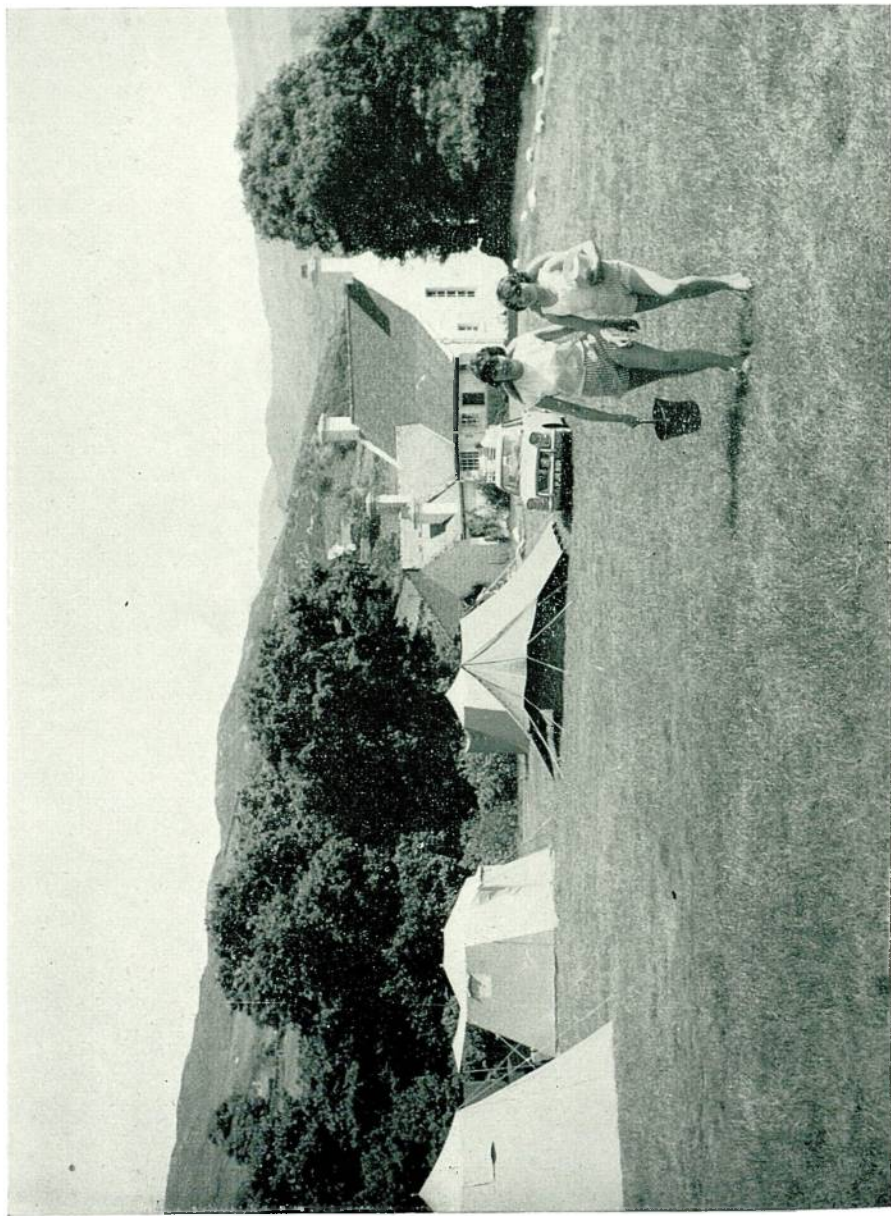


PLATE 2. The camping site in Beddgelert Forest, Snowdonia National Forest Park, Caernarvonshire.

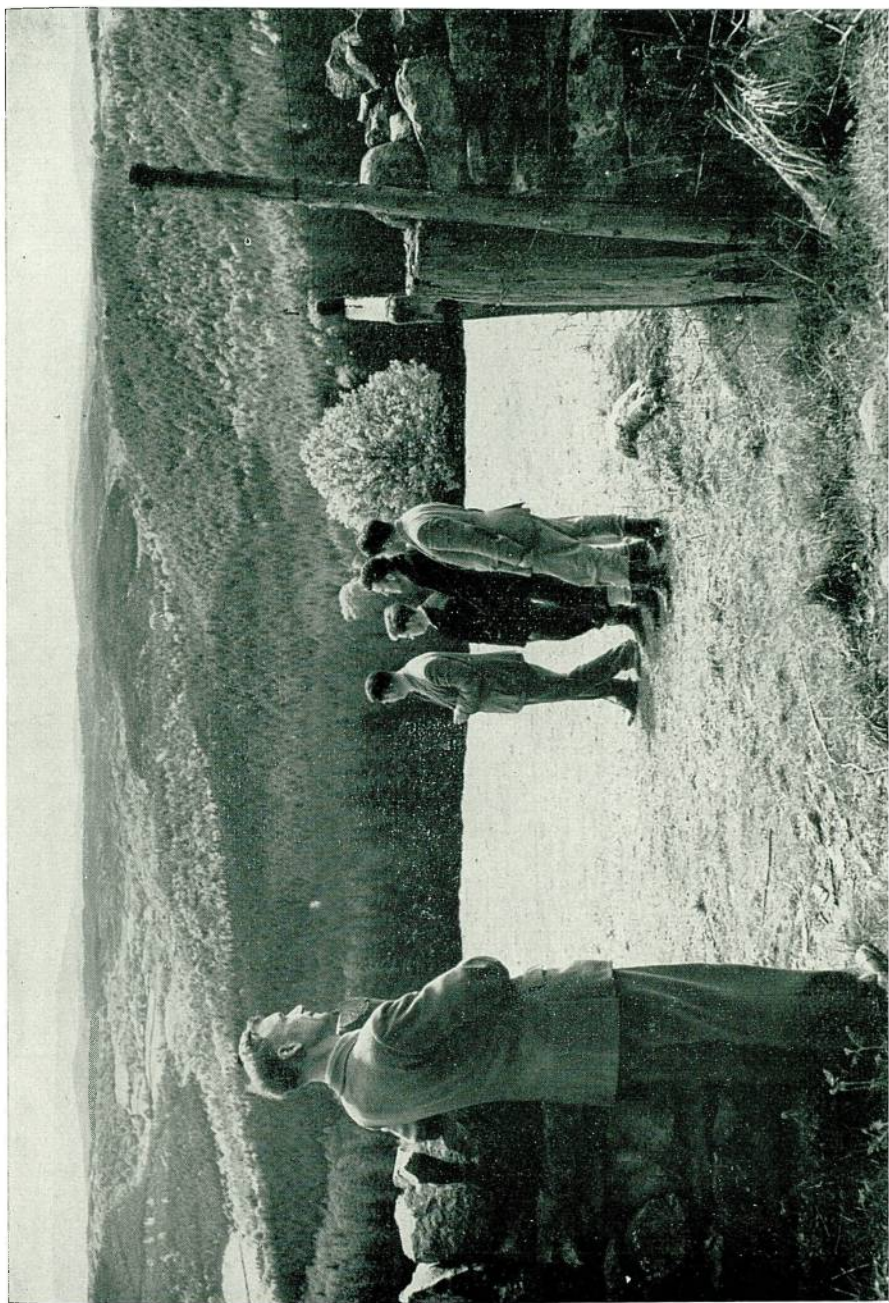


PLATE 3. Students at Gwydyr Forester Training School, North Wales under instruction: choice of species and forest layout.

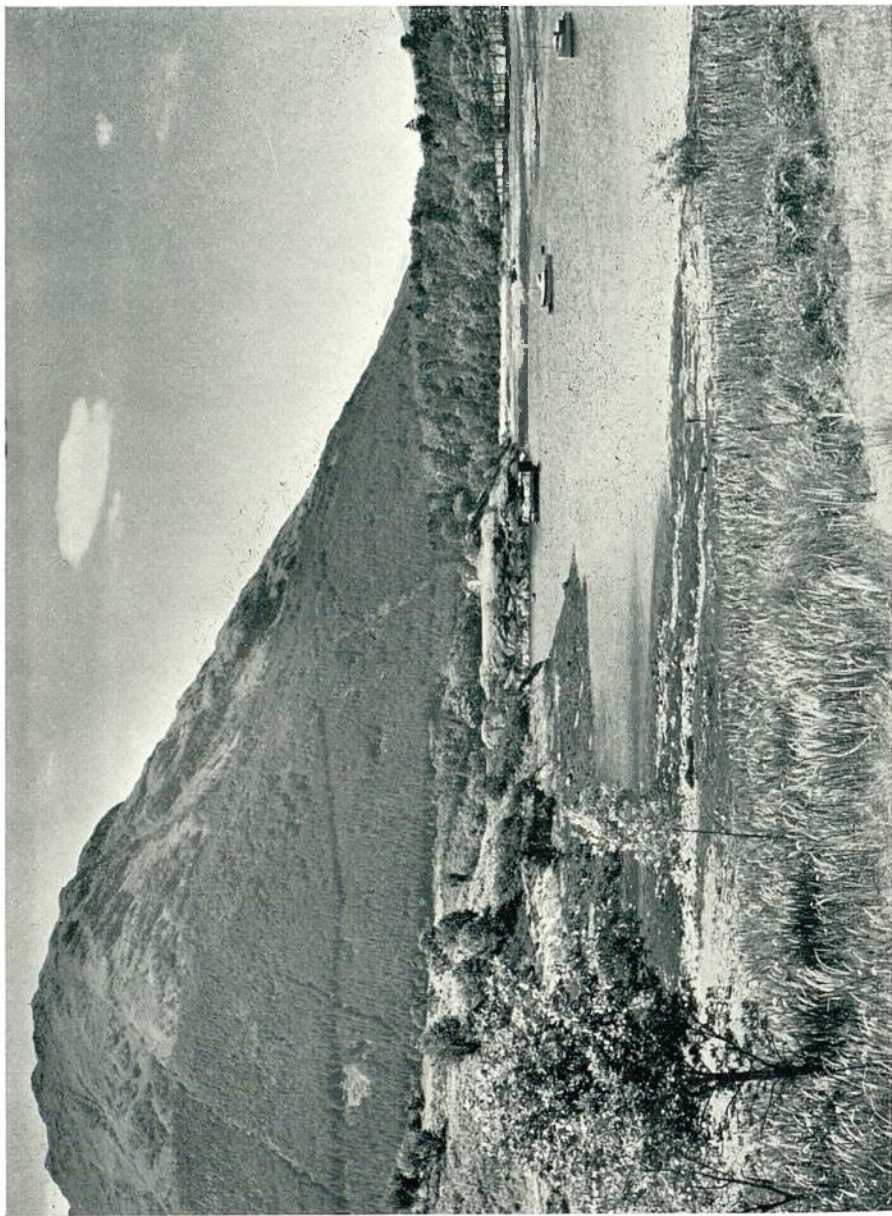


PLATE 4. Spruce woods on Beinn a' Bheithir, at Glenduror Forest beside Loch Leven, Argyll.

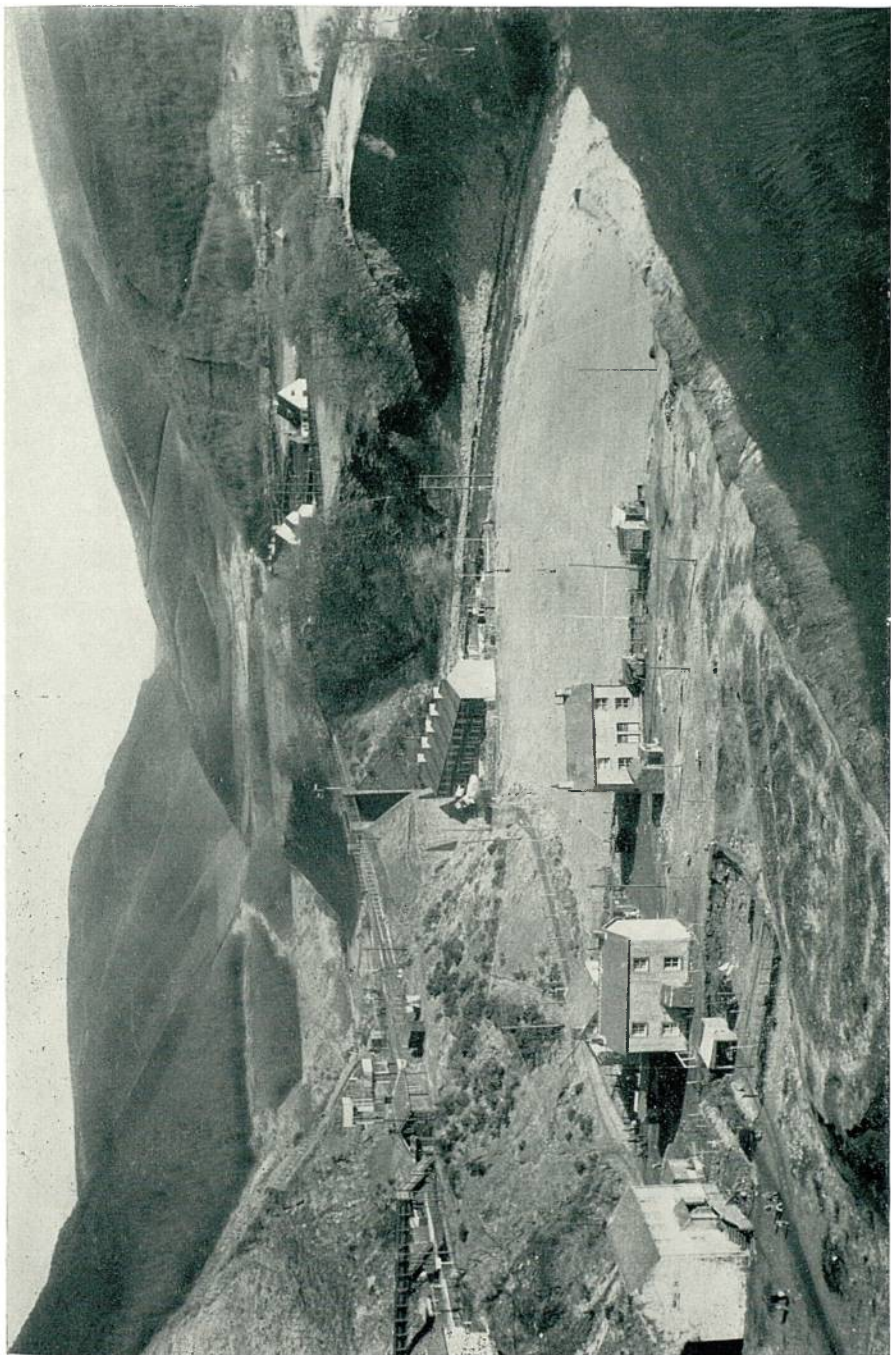


PLATE 5. Afforestation in a Welsh valley scarred by mine workings. The Afan Valley at Pontrhydfen, Coed Morgannwg, Glamorgan.



PLATE 6. Instruction of student foresters in transplanting at the Forester Training School in the Forest of Dean.



PLATE 7. Cone collection from forty-year-old Corsican pines at Aldewood Forest, Suffolk: trial run of a new method.

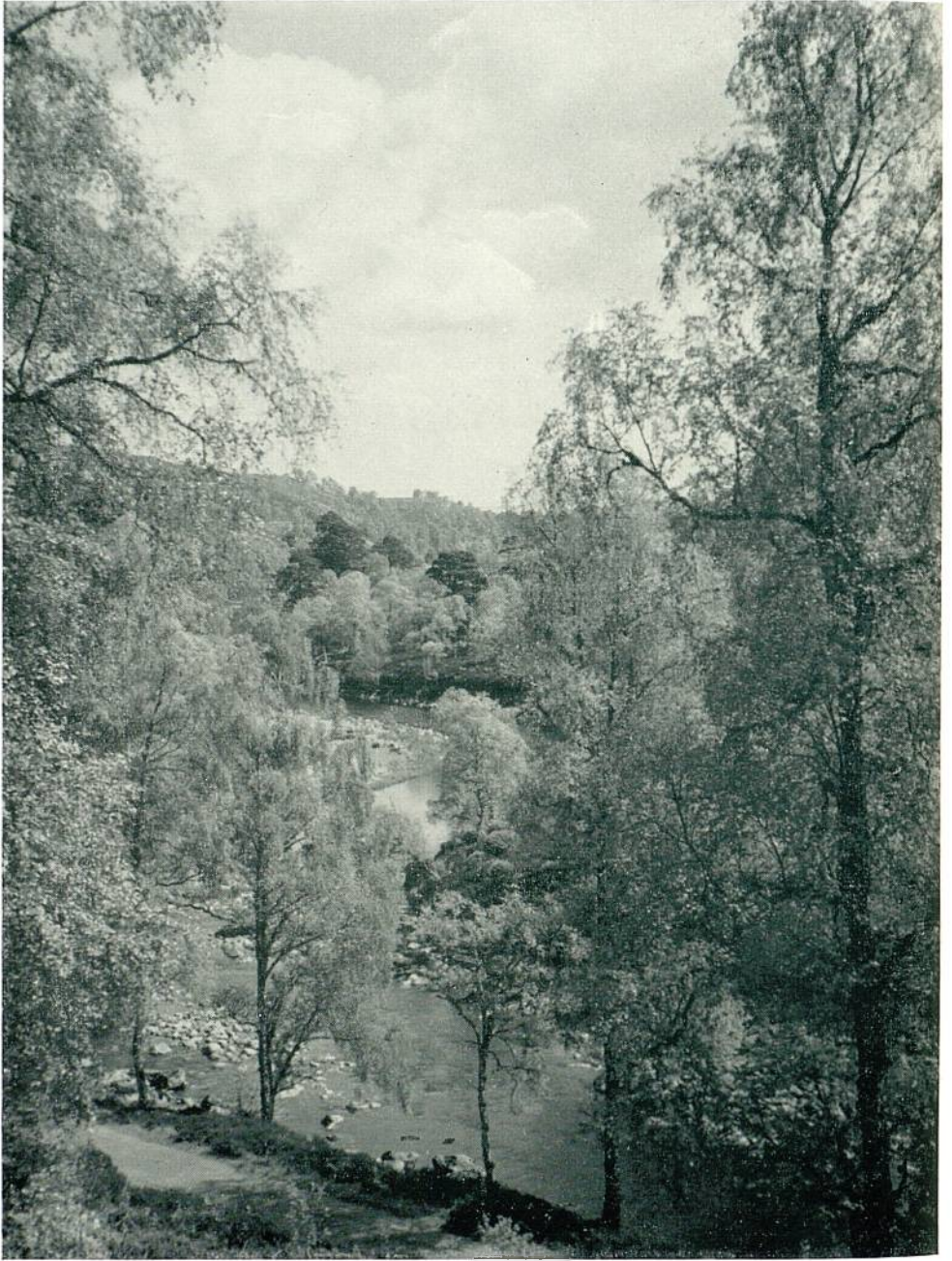


PLATE 8. Birch and pine in Glen Affric Forest, Inverness-shire. These woods are managed with particular regard to amenity.

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 25

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	36,836	18,416	15,215	3,205
In Dedicated Woodlands	25,722	11,745	11,273	2,704
In Approved Woodlands	4,724	2,675	1,913	136
In other woodlands (estimated)	6,390	3,996	2,029	365

VOLUME OF TIMBER LICENSED FOR FELLING AND THINNING
ON PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 26

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total Volume (million hoppus feet)... ..	24·3	15·4	7·0	1·9
Conifer	9·6	3·0	5·5	1·1
Broadleaved... ..	14·7	12·4	1·5	0·8
Number of licences issued	1,329	999	210	120

AREA LICENSED FOR CLEAR FELLING ON PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1961

Table 27

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	14,908	10,994	2,572	1,342
Conditional licences	8,451	5,766	1,979	796
Unconditional licences	6,367	5,228	593	546

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—ENGLAND

Note:

In Tables 28–30, former Crown Woods are indicated by asterisks, *, and new forests, begun in 1961, by a dagger sign, †.

Table 28

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
NORTH WEST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	119,232	85,383	17,912	15,937	3,120	1,650	1,470
Arden, Warwick & Worcs	1,287	558	729	—	65	—	65
Bagot, Staffs	1,395	999	396	—	76	—	76
Bawtry, Notts	586	492	34	60	—	—	—
Blengdale, Cumberland ...	1,282	1,205	13	64	—	—	—
Bowland, Lancs & Yorks...	943	810	92	41	79	68	11
Cannock, Staffs	6,726	6,206	471	49	107	—	107
Causeway Wood, Salop ...	709	385	324	—	20	—	20
Charnwood, Leicester ...	275	275	—	—	—	—	—
Corvedale, Salop	397	384	—	13	17	—	17
Cotgrave, Notts & Leicester	529	476	52	1	12	7	5
Dalton, Westmorland & Lancs	1,208	1,067	92	49	38	—	38
Delamere, Cheshire* ...	2,341	2,141	160	40	36	—	36
Dunsmore, Warwick	496	84	412	—	24	—	24
Ennerdale, Cumberland ...	8,684	2,811	548	5,325	75	75	—
Foremark Woods, Derby...	571	293	275	3	66	—	66
Gisburn, Yorks	3,477	2,929	447	101	83	71	12
Greystoke, Cumberland ...	2,920	2,030	867	23	128	128	—
Grizedale, Lancs	7,364	5,981	529	854	168	79	89
Haberley, Salop	1,008	851	137	20	38	38	—
Hardknott, Cumberland & Lancs	2,320	1,856	464	—	105	105	—
Haslingden, Lancs	935	63	685	187	50	50	—
Haughmond, Salop	907	148	742	17	60	—	60
Hope, Derby	2,988	831	184	1,973	44	44	—
Inglewood, Cumberland ...	1,782	1,160	568	54	164	70	94
Kershope, Cumberland ...	11,466	9,800	785	881	112	105	7
Kinver, Staffs	740	714	—	26	—	—	—
Launde, Leicester & Rutland	894	238	656	—	67	—	67
Lindale, Lancs & Westmorland	2,854	1,033	1,300	521	200	—	200
Long Mynd, Salop	926	800	78	48	9	—	9
Longtown, Cumberland ...	368	301	67	—	—	—	—
Matlock, Derby	1,433	1,090	325	18	189	124	65
Miterdale, Cumberland ...	1,779	848	698	233	120	120	—
Mortimer, Hereford & Salop	8,701	8,327	40	334	70	69	1
Oakamoor, Staffs	1,165	732	433	—	69	14	55
Packington, Warwick & Leicester... ..	794	370	424	—	82	—	82
Sherwood, Derby, Yorks & Notts	15,521	13,520	1,392	609	110	13	97
Spadeadam, Cumberland...	10,287	4,570	2,359	3,358	470	470	—
Swynnerton, Staffs	2,540	2,227	313	—	40	—	40
Thornthwaite, Cumberland	6,672	5,081	573	1,018	102	—	102
Walcot, Salop	1,656	1,623	16	17	—	—	—
Walton Woods, Cumberland	306	74	232	—	25	—	25

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
NORTH EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	240,059	151,627	28,227	60,205	5,327	3,632	1,695
Allendale, Northumberland	369	188	177	4	52	13	39
Allerton, Yorks	36,856	24,403	1,319	11,134	713	609	104
Chillingham, Northumberland	2,607	851	1,032	724	60	—	60
Chopwell, Durham*	2,236	1,576	553	107	40	—	40
Fountains, Yorks	1,389	836	549	4	191	23	168
Hambleton, Yorks	18,376	10,386	7,230	760	1,139	775	364
Hamsterley, Durham	6,515	5,529	658	328	2	—	2
Harwood, Northumberland	8,343	7,681	17	645	561	561	—
Jervaulx, Yorks	2,036	1,344	688	4	155	14	141
Kidland, Northumberland	5,509	2,583	2,333	593	258	221	37
Kielder, Northumberland	72,354	45,257	3,453	23,644	611	601	10
Knarsborough, Yorks	2,050	1,152	867	31	190	159	31
Redesdale, Northumberland	17,252	12,064	101	5,087	198	198	—
Rothbury, Northumberland	4,383	3,225	773	385	143	1	142
Selby, Yorks	1,685	1,151	521	13	103	—	103
Slaley, Northumberland & Durham	2,330	1,740	518	72	102	50	52
South Pennines, Yorks	3,100	226	2,711	163	46	35	11
South Yorkshire, Yorks	3,732	1,930	1,734	68	139	—	139
The Stang, Yorks	1,599	1,120	343	136	—	—	—
Wark, Northumberland	36,351	23,125	509	12,717	275	275	—
Weardale, Durham	4,393	785	178	3,430	37	37	—
Widehaugh, Northumberland	70	—	—	70	—	—	—
Wolds, Yorks	2,266	1,569	671	26	114	60	54
Wynyard, Durham	1,726	928	791	7	21	—	21
York East, Yorks	1,662	1,376	236	50	117	—	117
York West, Yorks	870	602	265	3	60	—	60
EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	116,911	95,907	12,308	8,696	3,067	402	2,665
Aldwood, Suffolk	9,464	8,143	182	1,139	63	10	53
Amphill, Beds	1,584	946	557	81	37	—	37
Bardney, Lincs	4,866	3,862	874	130	151	19	132
Beechwood, Beds & Herts	784	548	236	—	88	—	88
Bernwood, Oxon & Bucks	2,311	1,317	994	—	144	—	144
Bramfield, Herts & Essex...	1,129	731	377	21	88	—	88
Burwell, Lincs	761	701	59	1	21	—	21
Chilterns, Bucks & Oxon...	4,938	3,289	1,591	58	311	—	311
Ditton, Cambs	579	350	229	—	19	—	19
Hazelborough, Bucks & Northants*	2,071	1,932	43	96	5	—	5
Honeywood, Essex	1,129	516	600	13	121	—	121
Huntingdon, Hunts & Cambs	1,095	339	755	1	51	—	51
Kesteven, Lincs & Rutland	5,253	3,919	1,191	143	324	90	234
The King's Forest, Suffolk	5,952	5,467	370	115	69	28	41
Laughton, Lincs	2,236	2,176	—	60	33	33	—
Lavenham, Suffolk	893	529	363	1	104	8	96
Lynn, Norfolk	2,700	2,083	365	252	104	54	50
Navestock, Essex†	409	148	261	—	32	—	32

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Pytchley, Northants ...	494	416	78	—	50	—	50
Rockingham, Bucks & Northants ...	6,343	5,653	254	436	210	—	210
Salcey, Bucks & Northants*	1,483	1,320	148	15	28	—	28
Swaffham, Norfolk ...	3,810	3,286	30	494	1	—	1
Thetford Chase, Norfolk & Suffolk ...	42,580	36,557	1,072	4,951	406	115	291
Walden, Essex ...	1,303	687	590	26	70	—	70
Waveney, Suffolk & Norfolk ...	284	221	2	61	2	—	2
Wensum, Norfolk ...	4,981	4,257	428	296	211	42	169
Whaddon Chase, Bucks ...	910	564	342	4	69	—	69
Wigsley, Lincs & Notts ...	1,694	1,580	27	87	58	3	55
Willingham, Lincs ...	2,932	2,691	141	100	153	—	153
Yardley Chase, Beds & Northants ...	1,943	1,679	149	115	44	—	44
SOUTH EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ...	64,628	48,817	13,518	2,293	2,341	97	2,244
Abinger, Surrey ...	1,330	710	459	161	78	—	78
Alice Holt, Hants & Surrey*	2,411	1,963	149	299	46	—	46
Alton, Hants ...	1,353	1,140	108	105	46	46	—
Andover, Hants ...	1,710	1,262	301	147	42	—	42
Arundel, Sussex ...	2,553	2,428	93	32	124	—	124
Ashley Hill, Berks ...	401	336	62	3	17	17	—
Badbury, Berks ...	578	347	231	—	22	—	22
Basing, Hants ...	234	226	8	—	9	—	9
Bedgebury, Kent & Sussex*	2,375	2,147	15	213	68	—	68
Bere, Hants* ...	1,971	1,549	396	26	73	—	73
Bramshill, Berks & Hants	4,756	4,318	236	202	116	18	98
Brightling, Sussex ...	2,079	1,190	868	21	131	2	129
Bucklebury, Berks & Hants ...	1,424	578	843	3	105	—	105
Challock, Kent ...	2,339	2,043	285	11	122	—	122
Chiddingfold, Surrey & Sussex ...	2,249	2,242	—	7	96	2	94
Corhampton, Hants ...	276	203	73	—	9	—	9
Effingham, Surrey ...	639	398	240	1	45	—	45
Friston, Sussex ...	1,986	1,723	238	25	—	—	—
Gravetye, Sussex, Kent & Surrey ...	1,119	448	196	475	35	—	35
Havant, Hants & Sussex ...	1,343	629	712	2	18	—	18
Hemsted, Kent ...	1,024	974	17	33	29	—	29
Hursley, Hants ...	4,484	2,645	1,827	12	214	—	214
Lyminge, Kent ...	2,653	2,293	331	29	129	—	129
Maresfield, Kent & Sussex	1,805	870	934	1	33	—	33
Micheldever, Hants ...	3,046	2,811	183	52	43	8	35
Mildmay, Kent & Surrey	1,559	612	937	10	101	—	101
Orlestone, Kent ...	1,404	1,051	351	2	54	—	54
Queen Elizabeth Forest, Hants & Sussex ...	3,078	2,383	561	134	77	—	77
Rochester, Kent ...	617	195	399	23	37	4	33
Rogate, Sussex ...	891	540	295	56	27	—	27
St. Leonards, Sussex ...	1,511	724	742	45	55	—	55
Shiphourne, Kent ...	470	382	86	2	11	—	11
Slindon, Sussex ...	5,036	4,168	766	102	105	—	105

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Southwater, Sussex ...	623	510	106	7	46	—	46
Vinehall, Sussex ...	1,421	1,198	212	11	75	—	75
Wilmington, Sussex ...	881	822	21	38	60	—	60
Winterfold, Surrey ...	381	324	57	—	—	—	—
Witley, Surrey ...	616	435	180	1	43	—	43
Woking Office Grounds ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
SOUTH WEST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ...	87,816	64,442	18,202	5,172	2,757	760	1,997
Bampton, Devon ...	849	428	420	1	127	—	127
Blandford, Dorset ...	2,813	2,061	539	213	104	—	104
Bodmin, Cornwall ...	5,975	4,629	1,022	324	111	25	86
Bovey, Devon ...	1,276	333	914	29	130	107	23
Bradon, Wilts ...	2,146	1,538	502	106	93	—	93
Brendon, Somerset ...	3,530	2,749	476	305	53	30	23
Bristol, Somerset & Gloucester ...	661	579	68	14	31	—	31
Charmouth, Dorset & Devon ...	1,206	867	296	43	50	17	33
Cotswold, Gloucester ...	1,643	823	195	625	47	—	47
Cranborne Chase, Dorset & Wilts ...	1,751	1,476	258	17	100	—	100
Dartmoor, Devon ...	3,792	3,190	—	602	1	—	1
Dymock, Gloucester & Hereford ...	1,291	1,256	20	15	42	—	42
Eggesford, Devon ...	1,207	1,117	72	18	21	—	21
Exeter, Devon ...	4,632	4,126	450	56	90	53	37
Halwill, Devon ...	6,233	5,182	370	681	148	89	59
Hartland, Devon & Cornwall ...	2,397	1,918	363	116	76	50	26
Hereford, Hereford & Gloucester ...	3,331	1,909	1,399	23	111	—	111
Honiton, Devon ...	2,402	1,398	963	41	129	25	104
Land's End, Cornwall ...	1,017	485	527	5	50	32	18
Mendip, Somerset ...	1,363	1,179	109	75	30	30	—
Molton Woods, Devon ...	1,095	482	601	12	106	1	105
Neroche, Somerset ...	3,051	1,551	832	668	60	14	46
Pershore, Worcs ...	459	241	217	1	20	1	19
Plym, Devon ...	2,424	1,912	505	7	55	—	55
Poorstock, Dorset & Somerset ...	2,514	1,033	1,481	—	182	17	165
Quantock, Somerset ...	2,767	2,266	153	348	17	—	17
St. Austell, Cornwall ...	250	21	229	—	—	—	—
Salisbury, Hants & Wilts...	3,102	1,821	1,269	12	142	—	142
Savernake, Wilts & Berks	6,755	5,169	1,225	361	169	—	169
Selwood, Somerset & Wilts	1,449	1,197	243	9	15	—	15
Stratton, Cornwall† ...	589	202	387	—	66	—	66
Wareham, Dorset... ..	8,714	6,620	1,830	264	246	219	27
Wilesey Down, Cornwall ...	1,310	1,217	31	62	33	33	—
Wyre, Worcs & Salop ...	3,822	3,467	236	119	102	17	85

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
NEW FOREST:							
TOTAL	78,560	35,170	3,031	40,359	878	544	334
Brighstone, Isle of Wight...	1,622	1,352	80	190	7	—	7
Combley, Isle of Wight ...	1,032	566	456	10	16	—	16
New Forest, Hants* ...	65,638	25,302	1,654	38,682	555	412	143
Osborne, Isle of Wight ...	241	230	6	5	7	—	7
Parkhurst, Isle of Wight*	1,583	1,071	234	278	41	—	41
Ringwood, Dorset & Hants ⁽¹⁾	7,801	6,162	548	1,091	194	89	105
Shalfleet, Isle of Wight ...	643	487	53	103	58	43	15
DEAN FOREST:							
TOTAL	27,148	22,157	1,356	3,635	440	56	384
Dean Forest, Gloucester, Hereford & Monmouth*	25,240	20,474	1,188	3,578	420	56	364
Tidenham Chase, Gloucester	1,908	1,683	168	57	20	—	20

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Ringwood includes Ferndown, Hurn and Lytchett.

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—SCOTLAND

Table 29

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
NORTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ...	534,103	157,154	47,628	329,321	9,975	6,978	2,997
Achnashellach, Ross ⁽¹⁾ ...	20,427	1,646	386	18,395	155	108	47
Affric, Inverness & Ross ⁽²⁾	63,837	8,458	4,385	50,994	607	—	607
Aigas, Inverness ...	2,143	949	669	525	153	78	75
Ardross, Ross ...	6,633	5,522	75	1,036	312	237	75
Assich, Nairn ...	1,326	1,026	115	185	50	19	31
Balblair, Sutherland & Ross ⁽³⁾ ...	13,959	4,500	800	8,659	301	301	—
Boblainy, Inverness ⁽⁴⁾ ...	4,857	4,048	415	394	20	—	20
Borgie, Sutherland ...	2,705	1,435	—	1,270	30	30	—
Ceannacroc, Inverness ...	13,611	2,449	1,738	9,424	200	30	170
Clach Liath, Ross ...	2,197	1,655	106	436	63	25	38
Clunes, Inverness ...	7,261	2,500	179	4,582	170	108	62
Craig Phadrig, Inverness ...	211	200	1	10	1	—	1
Creag nan Eun, Inverness	2,139	1,414	161	564	30	16	14
Culloden, Inverness ...	2,447	2,319	105	23	3	—	3
Dornoch, Sutherland ...	3,972	1,947	805	1,220	253	36	217
Dunnet, Caithness ...	863	306	490	67	8	8	—
Eilanreach, Inverness ...	922	807	30	85	—	—	—
Farigaig, Inverness ...	8,137	2,871	1,821	3,445	215	82	133
Ferness, Nairn ⁽⁵⁾ ...	2,327	1,858	6	463	2	—	2
Findon, Ross ...	2,351	2,229	—	122	—	—	—
Fiunary, Argyll ...	18,390	5,510	857	12,023	257	204	53
Glen Garry, Inverness ...	23,526	5,768	551	17,207	244	131	113
Glen Hurich, Argyll ...	15,180	3,395	406	11,379	111	—	111
Glen Loy, Inverness ...	2,546	1,940	106	500	—	—	—
Glen Righ, Inverness ...	5,845	2,630	171	3,044	43	43	—
Glen Shiel, Ross ...	3,651	763	86	2,802	—	—	—
Glen Urquhart, Inverness	19,274	4,903	1,237	13,134	400	28	372
Helmsdale, Sutherland† ...	258	—	235	23	—	—	—
Inchnacardoch, Inverness	9,527	2,870	59	6,598	113	111	2
Inshriach, Inverness ...	11,559	4,916	1,733	4,910	602	466	136
Inverinate, Ross ...	1,234	992	30	212	—	—	—
Kessock, Ross ...	1,666	1,335	18	313	6	—	6
Kilcoy, Ross ...	3,794	3,165	128	501	37	2	35
Lael, Ross ...	3,767	2,507	105	1,155	99	80	19
Leanachan, Inverness ...	26,702	4,851	2,066	19,785	502	435	67
Millbuie, Ross ...	7,336	6,736	32	568	—	—	—
Morangie, Ross ...	8,273	5,899	898	1,476	250	123	127
Mull, Argyll ⁽⁶⁾ ...	26,540	6,299	3,959	16,282	502	384	118
Naver, Sutherland ...	16,944	1,269	4,445	11,230	450	450	—
Nevis, Inverness ...	7,659	1,077	438	6,144	100	100	—
North Strone, Ross ...	1,969	834	4	1,131	24	—	24
Oykell, Ross & Sutherland	4,462	2,509	1,208	745	352	307	45
Portclair, Inverness ...	5,500	2,353	—	3,147	—	—	—

Notes:

- (1) Achnashellach includes Achnasheen.
- (2) Affric includes Guisachan.
- (3) Balblair includes Craigs.
- (4) Boblainy includes Battan.
- (5) Ferness includes Laiken.
- (6) Mull comprises the forest formerly called Salen.

Table 29—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Aforested	Replanted
The Queen's Forest, Inverness	12,475	2,946	408	9,121	4	—	4
Raasay, Isle of Raasay, Inverness	749	560	24	165	10	6	4
Ratagan, Inverness & Ross	5,831	1,954	511	3,366	100	100	—
Rumster, Caithness ...	1,748	1,074	—	674	62	62	—
Shin, Sutherland ...	45,250	5,157	4,173	35,920	700	635	65
Skye, Inverness ⁽¹⁾ ...	20,937	3,276	2,389	15,272	384	368	16
Slattadale, Ross ...	2,106	1,179	407	520	108	108	—
South Laggan, Inverness...	4,189	1,160	200	2,829	50	50	—
South Strome, Ross ...	3,555	1,496	114	1,945	156	156	—
Strath Conon, Ross ...	3,199	2,388	125	686	100	33	67
Strath Dearn, Inverness...	8,981	3,276	1,077	4,628	400	400	—
Strath Mashie, Inverness...	4,569	2,502	997	1,070	416	352	64
Strath Nairn, Inverness ...	2,613	1,360	208	1,045	50	50	—
Strathy, Sutherland ...	804	332	249	223	26	26	—
Sunart, Argyll & Inverness ⁽²⁾	9,857	2,360	2,271	5,226	240	240	—
Torrachilty, Ross ⁽³⁾ ...	19,265	5,428	3,416	10,421	504	450	54
Hoy Experiments, Orkney	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Experiments, Isle of Lewis, Ross	16	14	—	2	—	—	—
EAST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	290,346	158,737	42,004	89,605	7,637	5,356	2,281
Allan, Perth	9,874	2,864	1,378	5,632	313	313	—
Alltcaillach, Aberdeen ...	3,804	3,635	5	164	86	—	86
Aultmore, Banff	6,172	1,088	3,985	1,099	535	496	39
Bennachie, Aberdeen ...	6,263	3,382	493	2,388	307	47	260
The Bin, Aberdeen & Banff	8,687	6,826	1,072	789	249	154	95
Blackcraig, Perth	3,535	2,003	1,062	470	136	136	—
Blackhall, Kincardine & Aberdeen	4,866	3,560	1,155	151	317	101	216
Blairadam, Fife & Kinross	2,948	2,128	563	257	83	68	15
Carden, Fife	547	538	—	9	—	—	—
Clashindarroch, Aberdeen	18,466	11,823	962	5,681	335	335	—
Craigvinean, Perth	4,285	3,520	256	509	—	—	—
Culbin, Moray & Nairn ...	7,738	7,256	50	432	20	18	2
Cushnie, Aberdeen	3,287	556	1,678	1,053	165	65	100
Delgaty, Aberdeen & Banff	2,585	1,942	627	16	205	67	138
Drummond Hill, Perth ...	8,174	4,722	552	2,900	303	226	77
Drumtochty, Kincardine...	9,190	5,341	1,230	2,619	297	251	46
Durris, Aberdeen & Kincardine	6,623	4,698	1,103	822	254	145	109
Edensmuir, Fife	1,951	1,700	99	152	37	—	37
Elchies, Moray	4,407	1,978	1,823	606	376	334	42
Faskally, Perth	1,061	398	538	125	50	—	50
Fetteresso, Kincardine ...	8,461	6,236	349	1,876	251	224	27
Fonab, Perth	2,248	1,496	210	542	130	14	116
Forest of Deer, Aberdeen	4,376	2,708	1,163	505	238	187	51
Glendevon, Perth & Kinross	1,032	915	79	38	28	21	7

Notes:

(1) Skye comprises the forests formerly called Blaven, Glenbrittle, Glenvarragill, and Healaval.

(2) Sunart includes Glencripesdale.

(3) Torrachilty includes Urray.

Table 29—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Glendoll, Angus	3,713	1,185	102	2,426	98	98	—
Glenarrochy, Perth	5,167	1,116	3,158	893	127	127	—
Glenisla, Angus & Perth	11,280	3,822	1,187	6,271	308	308	—
Glenlivet, Banff	8,692	6,967	990	735	376	376	—
Glenprosen, Angus	8,326	586	1,688	6,052	172	172	—
Hallyburton, Angus & Perth	2,123	2,035	37	51	18	—	18
Inglismaldie, Angus & Kincardine	1,710	1,534	156	20	100	29	71
Keillour, Perth	2,043	1,799	170	74	58	17	41
Kemnay, Aberdeen	1,398	1,374	3	21	—	—	—
Kindrogan, Perth†	2,825	168	2,410	247	20	—	20
Kinfauns, Perth	826	826	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkhill, Aberdeen	2,984	2,743	97	144	84	61	23
Ledmore, Perth	117	—	—	117	—	—	—
Lossie, Moray	1,904	1,673	—	231	2	—	2
Midmar, Aberdeen	1,340	1,211	56	73	50	45	5
Monaughty, Moray	4,255	3,866	151	238	47	—	47
Montreatmont, Angus	2,782	2,728	9	45	10	—	10
Newton Nursery, Moray	175	—	—	175	—	—	—
Newtyle, Moray	4,009	2,751	344	914	4	—	4
Pitfichie, Aberdeen	6,752	5,236	96	1,420	65	65	—
Pitmedden, Fife & Perth	2,227	2,007	126	94	42	17	25
Rannoch, Perth	45,617	4,436	7,821	33,360	714	499	215
Rosarie, Banff & Moray	6,475	5,520	164	791	246	103	143
Roseisle, Moray	2,083	1,962	64	57	—	—	—
Scotmore, Banff & Moray	821	817	—	4	—	—	—
Speymouth, Moray & Banff	11,335	10,102	652	581	166	117	49
Strathord, Perth	1,622	1,533	82	7	33	—	33
Teindland, Moray	2,992	2,482	92	418	56	22	34
Tentsmuir, Fife	4,033	3,547	58	428	28	—	28
Tornashean, Aberdeen	8,637	2,189	1,859	4,589	98	98	—
Whitehaugh, Aberdeen	1,503	1,209	—	294	—	—	—
SOUTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	286,601	145,918	51,316	89,367	9,619	8,933	686
Forest of Ae, Dumfries	13,674	12,726	190	758	394	386	8
Arcleoch, Ayr	4,235	1,210	2,593	432	375	375	—
Auchenroddan, Dumfries	777	751	—	26	2	—	2
Bareagle, Wigtown	2,386	1,283	899	204	207	207	—
Brownmoor, Dumfries	859	704	144	11	54	—	54
Cairn Edward, Kirkcudbright	28,496	16,528	5,945	6,023	910	910	—
Cardrona, Peebles	1,771	1,465	—	306	52	52	—
Carrick, Ayr	35,619	8,475	1,389	25,755	485	446	39
Castle O'er, Dumfries & Selkirk	9,394	7,788	669	937	117	117	—
Changue, Ayr	3,130	1,828	486	816	34	37	17
Clydesdale, Lanark	1,939	500	1,240	199	50	9	41
Corriedoo, Kirkcudbright	1,045	994	1	50	—	—	—
Craik, Roxburgh & Selkirk	4,926	4,022	371	533	100	97	3
Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright	6,274	5,572	278	424	217	205	12
Dalmacallan, Dumfries	3,436	2,666	630	140	279	279	—
Dreva, Peebles	1,354	1,080	247	27	101	79	22
Dundeugh, Kirkcudbright	5,963	4,491	302	1,170	250	250	—
Duns, Berwick	1,351	902	435	14	94	38	56

Table 29—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Eddleston Water, Peebles	963	558	325	80	195	180	15
Edgarhope, Berwick & Midlothian ...	1,956	1,311	143	502	33	8	25
Elibank & Traquair, Selkirk & Peebles ...	5,594	4,036	392	1,166	200	197	3
Fleet, Kirkcudbright ...	1,375	1,240	12	123	10	—	10
Garcrogo, Kirkcudbright	1,914	1,618	—	296	—	—	—
The Garraries, Kirkcudbright ...	7,712	2,030	1,955	3,727	559	559	—
Glenbreck, Peebles† ...	6,517	7	1,779	4,731	—	—	—
Glengap, Kirkcudbright ...	2,265	2,120	61	84	46	—	46
Glentress, Peebles... ...	2,355	1,967	4	384	11	1	10
Glen Trool, Kirkcudbright & Ayr ...	53,372	16,149	11,738	25,485	1,447	1,447	—
Greskine, Dumfries ...	11,811	2,927	4,650	4,234	172	154	18
Kilgrammie, Ayr ...	570	563	1	6	2	—	2
Kilsture, Wigtown ...	1,658	768	865	25	109	103	6
Kirroughtree, Kirkcudbright	10,747	6,550	2,132	2,065	455	417	38
Kyle, Ayr ...	2,122	127	1,796	199	127	127	—
Laurieston, Kirkcudbright	4,575	4,158	267	150	305	305	—
Mabie, Kirkcudbright & Dumfries ...	4,546	3,179	1,086	281	150	99	51
Newcastleton, Roxburgh & Dumfries ...	7,754	6,338	1,026	390	450	450	—
Penninghame, Wigtown ...	5,343	3,268	640	1,435	254	208	46
Saltoun, East Lothian & Midlothian ...	1,198	546	595	57	49	—	49
Selm Muir, Midlothian & West Lothian ...	1,682	669	968	45	204	155	49
Stenton, East Lothian & Berwick ...	1,318	797	456	65	69	26	43
Upper Nithsdale, Ayr & Dumfries ...	3,217	529	2,384	304	218	218	—
Watermeetings, Lanark ...	3,532	1,132	914	1,486	221	221	—
Wauchope, Roxburgh ...	13,495	8,497	901	4,097	498	498	—
Yair Hill, Selkirk & Roxburgh ...	2,342	1,849	407	86	94	73	21
Bush Nursery, Midlothian	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Whittingehame Seed Orchard, East Lothian...	30	—	—	30	—	—	—
WEST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ...	342,708	131,700	39,773	171,235	6,051	4,925	1,126
Achaglachgach, Argyll ...	3,901	2,566	432	903	131	117	14
Ardfin, Jura, Argyll ...	1,507	480	750	277	100	68	32
Ardgartan, Argyll... ...	20,962	6,324	473	14,165	224	224	—
Asknish, Argyll ...	5,899	3,737	1	2,161	17	17	—
Barcaldine, Argyll ...	6,273	4,391	199	1,683	120	120	—
Benmore, Argyll ...	9,300	3,166	300	5,834	36	36	—
Blackmount, Argyll ...	106	68	—	38	24	24	—
Carradale, Argyll ...	10,935	5,066	135	5,734	87	66	21
Carron Valley, Stirling ...	7,270	4,714	330	2,226	213	213	—
Corlarach, Argyll... ...	3,996	2,504	94	1,398	67	—	67
Creran, Argyll ...	4,244	541	1,688	2,015	118	108	10

Table 29—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Cumbernauld, Dunbarton & West Lothian ...	1,039	553	322	164	109	56	53
Dalmally, Argyll ...	2,854	1,255	1,406	193	149	109	40
Devilla, Fife & Clackmannan ...	3,427	2,975	266	186	149	—	149
Fearnoch, Argyll ...	2,445	1,324	1,073	48	123	80	43
Garadhban, Stirling & Dunbarton ...	1,392	1,274	67	51	16	5	11
Garelochhead, Dunbarton	1,162	950	76	136	99	1	98
Garshelloch, Stirling ...	774	523	251	—	72	—	72
Glenbranter, Argyll ...	9,073	3,884	233	4,956	129	129	—
Glencoe, Argyll ...	380	323	43	14	2	2	—
Glendaruel, Argyll ...	8,713	2,465	824	5,424	107	107	—
Glendochart, Perth ...	5,793	221	872	4,700	201	181	20
Glenduror, Argyll ...	7,919	2,757	344	4,818	84	84	—
Glenfinart, Argyll ...	8,712	3,211	36	5,465	15	15	—
Glenorchy, Argyll ...	1,533	606	645	282	140	140	—
Glenrickard, Arran, Bute-shire ...	14,006	1,924	6,585	5,497	502	502	—
Inverinan, Argyll ...	17,846	5,972	2,000	9,874	338	338	—
Inverliever, Argyll*	29,060	6,841	502	21,717	140	14	126
Kilennan, Islay, Argyll ...	1,415	102	1,058	255	87	87	—
Kilmartin, Argyll ...	2,116	1,420	624	72	267	199	68
Kilmichael, Argyll ...	10,078	5,258	1	4,819	23	23	—
Kilmory, Argyll ...	4,205	2,987	172	1,046	228	228	—
Knapdale, Argyll ...	20,997	7,092	737	13,168	236	230	6
Leapmoor, Renfrew ...	1,465	289	1,102	74	24	—	24
Lennox, Stirling & Dunbarton ...	829	761	21	47	41	11	30
Loch Ard, Perth & Stirling	34,295	19,492	2,247	12,556	451	425	26
Loch Eck, Argyll ...	5,501	2,416	26	3,059	—	—	—
Loch Etive, Argyll ...	12,341	436	3,934	7,971	300	270	30
Minard, Argyll ...	5,327	3,710	125	1,492	32	8	24
Rowardennan, Stirling ...	9,468	2,368	993	6,107	58	13	45
Saddell, Argyll ...	4,917	1,518	—	3,399	—	—	—
St. Fillans, Perth ...	3,802	1,484	1,230	1,088	122	5	117
South Kintyre, Argyll†	5,567	396	3,481	1,690	190	190	—
Strathlachlan, Argyll ...	7,615	2,702	266	4,647	—	—	—
Strathyre, Perth ...	10,671	6,324	128	4,219	200	200	—
Tighnabruaich, Argyll ...	8,853	1,225	2,301	5,327	220	220	—
Torrie, Perth ...	1,157	1,105	26	26	60	60	—
Tulliallan Nursery, Fife ...	112	—	—	112	—	—	—
Whitelee, Ayr† ...	1,456	—	1,354	102	—	—	—

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—WALES

Table 30

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
NORTH WALES							
CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	186,711	130,694	15,565	40,452	5,772	3,822	1,950
Aberhrrnant, Merioneth ...	6,847	3,512	100	3,235	50	3	47
Aeron, Cardigan	3,667	2,768	769	130	540	475	65
Arfon, Caernarvon	878	309	388	181	119	83	36
Bechan, Montgomery	728	692	26	10	41	3	38
Beddgelert, Caernarvon ...	3,608	2,096	461	1,051	55	35	20
Breidden, Montgomery & Salop	729	577	81	71	46	29	17
Carno, Montgomery	1,090	1,031	19	40	33	6	27
Ceiriog, Denbigh	1,644	1,441	158	45	131	131	—
Clocaenog, Denbigh & Merioneth	17,590	13,278	1,688	2,624	463	396	67
Clwyd, Denbigh & Flint ...	2,255	1,539	357	359	21	1	20
Coed Sarnau, Radnor	7,602	5,141	1,389	1,072	305	305	—
Coed y Brenin, Merioneth ...	19,488	12,520	638	6,330	521	486	35
Cynwyd, Merioneth	1,894	1,587	138	169	86	22	64
Deudraeth, Merioneth	3,168	1,552	482	1,134	248	233	15
Dovey, Merioneth & Montgomery	19,960	16,057	958	2,945	320	183	137
Dyfnant, Montgomery	7,722	4,854	25	2,843	83	83	—
Edw, Radnor	623	406	213	4	159	91	68
Elwy, Denbigh & Flint	1,617	1,385	208	24	55	15	40
Glanllyn, Merioneth	1,282	1,081	27	174	44	44	—
Goror, Denbigh & Salop ...	982	765	179	38	63	2	61
Gwydyr, Caernarvon & Denbigh	20,428	12,724	789	6,915	189	120	69
Hafren, Montgomery	10,718	8,573	14	2,131	97	97	—
Halcyn, Denbigh & Flint ...	1,047	810	151	86	8	—	8
Kerry, Montgomery, Salop & Radnor	2,799	2,650	111	38	77	—	77
Llambod, Cardigan & Carmarthen	1,804	1,650	117	37	97	58	39
Llangollen, Denbigh	1,157	1,047	99	11	89	86	3
Llŷn, Caernarvon	2,476	1,312	797	367	170	95	75
Maelor, Denbigh, Flint & Salop	561	325	173	63	11	3	8
Mathrafal, Montgomery & Salop	2,683	2,196	411	76	190	95	95
Môn, Anglesey	3,888	2,734	371	783	242	196	46
Myherin, Cardigan	6,144	3,634	56	2,454	98	98	—
Penllyn, Merioneth	1,195	830	160	205	58	58	—
Radnor, Radnor & Hereford	6,515	5,250	237	1,028	212	129	83
Rheidol, Cardigan	4,330	2,903	1,056	371	81	44	37
Taliesin, Cardigan & Montgomery	6,682	2,778	1,958	1,946	98	2	96
Tanat, Montgomery & Denbigh	961	795	85	81	2	1	1
Tarenig, Cardigan & Montgomery	4,998	3,464	627	907	539	—	539
Ystwyth, Cardigan	4,947	4,428	49	470	131	114	17
Chirk Depot, Denbigh	4	—	—	4	—	—	—

Table 30—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1961				Planted in forest year 1961		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
SOUTH WALES							
CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	170,808	116,548	35,987	18,273	6,709	4,932	1,777
Bannau, Brecon	5,690	3,725	1,253	712	249	248	1
Brechfa, Carmarthen	16,407	13,321	1,236	1,850	189	142	47
Brecon, Brecon	2,267	1,792	214	261	125	120	5
Caeo, Carmarthen	5,055	4,022	230	803	209	209	—
Chepstow, Monmouth	2,508	1,996	503	9	94	8	86
Cilgwyn, Carmarthen	1,287	1,261	13	13	79	29	50
Coed Caerdydd, Glamorgan	1,349	700	629	20	77	—	77
Coed Morgannwg, Glamorgan	40,649	28,944	6,342	5,363	1,363	1,119	244
Coed y Rhaiadr, Brecon	3,258	1,979	1,126	153	249	238	11
Conwil Elvet, Carmarthen	921	577	341	3	177	177	—
Crychan, Brecon & Carmarthen	9,384	8,562	331	491	93	75	18
Draethen, Glamorgan & Monmouth	1,570	667	900	3	4	—	4
Ebbw, Monmouth	8,527	5,969	1,922	636	642	478	164
Gamrhiw, Brecon	1,208	873	301	34	20	3	17
Giedd, Brecon	841	681	104	56	86	86	—
Glasfynydd, Brecon & Carmarthen	3,583	3,413	55	115	42	—	42
Gower, Glamorgan	1,122	513	599	10	46	—	46
Goytre, Monmouth	727	603	119	5	47	—	47
Gwendraeth, Carmarthen	606	383	195	28	122	21	101
Hay, Brecon, Hereford & Radnor	1,893	1,442	353	98	67	67	—
Irfon, Brecon	4,162	2,185	1,404	573	279	219	60
Llanddowror, Carmarthen	1,941	1,176	756	9	196	51	145
Llandeilo, Carmarthen	1,127	1,025	3	99	40	26	14
Llantrisant, Glamorgan	821	794	25	2	12	5	7
Monmouth, Monmouth	1,697	977	718	2	58	—	58
Mynydd Ddu, Brecon & Monmouth	3,511	2,676	384	451	47	47	—
Pembrey, Carmarthen	4,542	2,102	355	2,085	16	16	—
Penllergaer, Glamorgan	694	644	2	48	47	—	47
Preseli, Pembroke & Carmarthen	1,410	837	484	89	149	125	24
Rhondda, Glamorgan†	1,704	55	1,514	135	55	55	—
St. Gwynno, Glamorgan	6,601	4,561	1,298	742	470	440	30
Slebech, Pembroke	2,083	1,788	214	81	121	81	40
Tair Onen, Glamorgan	1,164	742	251	171	38	1	37
Talybont, Brecon	3,865	2,995	724	146	183	90	93
Teifi, Carmarthen & Cardigan	1,142	1,041	99	2	86	—	86
Tintern, Monmouth	5,191	4,814	209	168	76	3	73
Towy, Cardigan, Brecon & Carmarthen	16,518	3,972	9,806	2,740	753	753	—
Tŷ Ddewi, Pembroke	1,136	612	499	25	4	—	4
Wentwood, Monmouth	2,647	2,129	476	42	99	—	99

Table 31
ENGLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1961

FORESTRY COMMISSION

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	734,354
Forest land: Total	598,057
Acquired plantations	52,419
Planted by Forestry Commission	451,084
To be planted	94,554
Other land: Total	136,297
Nurseries	818
Agricultural and grazing	53,562
Forest Workers' Holdings	6,157
Unplantable and miscellaneous	75,760

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	10,368
Standing woods	1,201
Bare land for afforestation ...	5,162
Former woodland for replanting	4,005

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	17,930
Afforested ...	7,141
Replanted ...	10,789

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED
AND FELLED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total...	—	11.27
Felled ...	2,252	3.69
Thinned	20,851	7.58

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Total completed during year ...	165
Under construction at end of year	1,742
Maintained during year... ..	3,114

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 4,937 (including 195 part-time workers).

Table 31—continued

ENGLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1961

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date... ..	1,299	366,597
Schemes completed during year (net)	181	42,561
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	168	31,406

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date	473	106,935
Schemes completed during year (net)	24	-1,230
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	4	866

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	18,416
In Dedicated Woodlands	11,745
In Approved Woodlands	2,675
In other woodlands (estimated)	3,996

Table 32
SCOTLAND
Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1961

FORESTRY COMMISSION		
LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR		<i>Acres</i>
Total area	...	... 1,453,758
Forest land: Total		774,230
Acquired plantations	... ..	25,234
Planted by Forestry Commission...		568,275
To be planted	... ..	180,721
Other land: Total		679,528
Nurseries	... ..	847
Agricultural and grazing	... ..	412,970
Forest Workers' Holdings	... ..	5,819
Unplantable and miscellaneous	... ..	259,892

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR		<i>Acres</i>
Total area	...	30,646
Standing woods	... ..	655
Bare land for afforestation	... ..	25,958
Former woodland for replanting		4,033

PLANTING IN THE YEAR		<i>Acres</i>
Total area		33,282
Afforested	... ..	26,192
Replanted	... ..	7,090

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED AND FELLED IN THE YEAR		<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total...	...	—	7.51
Felled	...	729	1.71
Thinned		16,511	5.80

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS		<i>Miles</i>
Total completed during year	...	199
Under construction at end of year		625
Maintained during year	...	2,142

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 4,015 (including 58 part-time workers).

Table 32—*continued*

SCOTLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1961

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date... ..	489	285,448
Schemes completed during year (net)	43	11,842
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	30	16,643

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date... ..	84	39,203
Schemes completed during year (net)	6	—2,923
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	—	—

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	15,215
In Dedicated Woodlands	11,273
In Approved Woodlands	1,913
In other woodlands (estimated)	2,029

Table 33
WALES

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1961

FORESTRY COMMISSION
LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	357,519
Forest land: Total ...	298,794
Acquired plantations	6,037
Planted by Forestry Commission	241,205
To be planted	51,552
Other land: Total	58,725
Nurseries	454
Agricultural and grazing	40,941
Forest Workers' Holdings ...	4,022
Unplantable and miscellaneous ...	13,308

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	8,205
Standing woods	97
Bare land for afforestation ...	6,305
Former woodland for replanting...	1,803

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	12,481
Afforested ...	8,754
Replanted ...	3,727

**AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED
AND FELLED IN THE YEAR**

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total... ..	—	4.29
Felled ...	498	.95
Thinned	8,691	3.34

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Total completed during year	139
Under construction at end of year ...	538
Maintained during year	1,405

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 2,982 (including 50 part-time workers).

Table 33—*continued*

WALES

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1961

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date... ..	175	29,866
Schemes completed during year (net)	35	5,551
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	36	6,974

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date... ..	20	4,031
Schemes completed during year (net)	1	59
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	—	—

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

Total Area	<i>Acres</i>
	3,205
In Dedicated Woodlands	2,704
In Approved Woodlands	136
In other woodlands (estimated)	365

APPENDIX II

MAPS

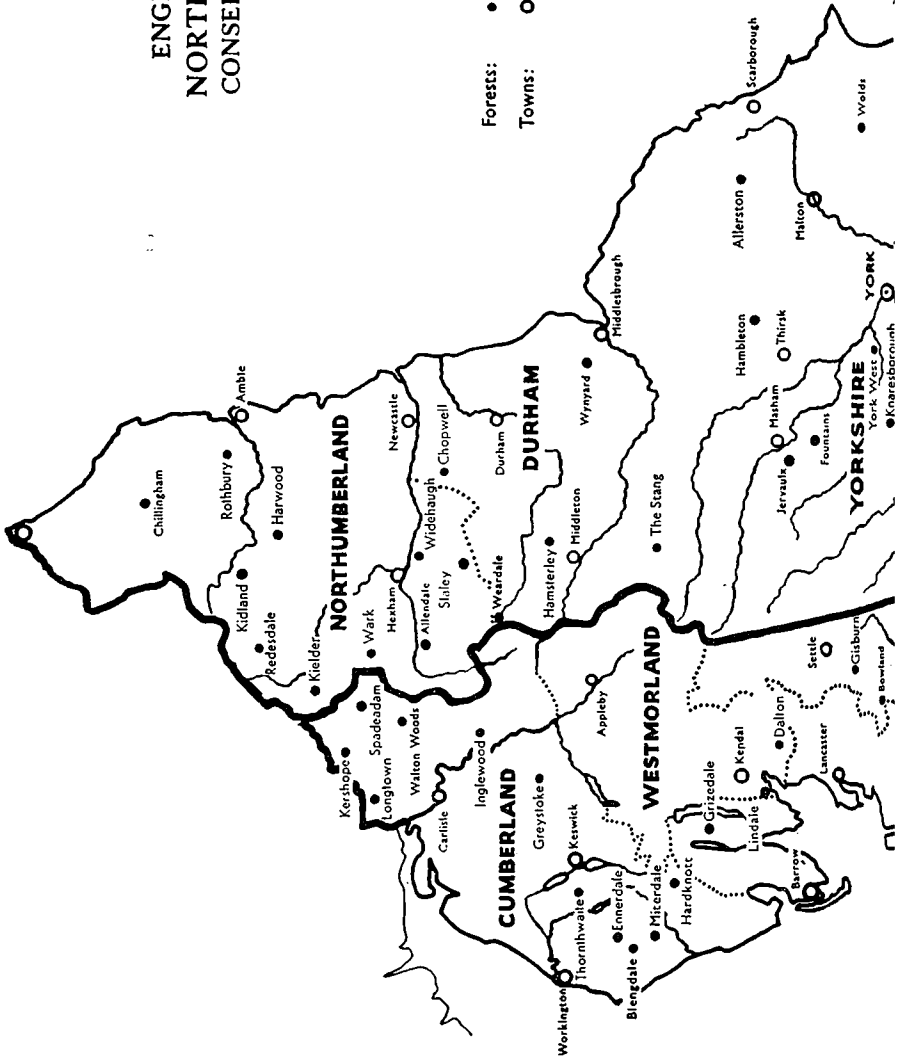
Maps showing the distribution of Commission forests, and the boundaries of the Conservancies, as at 30th September, 1961, follow overleaf.

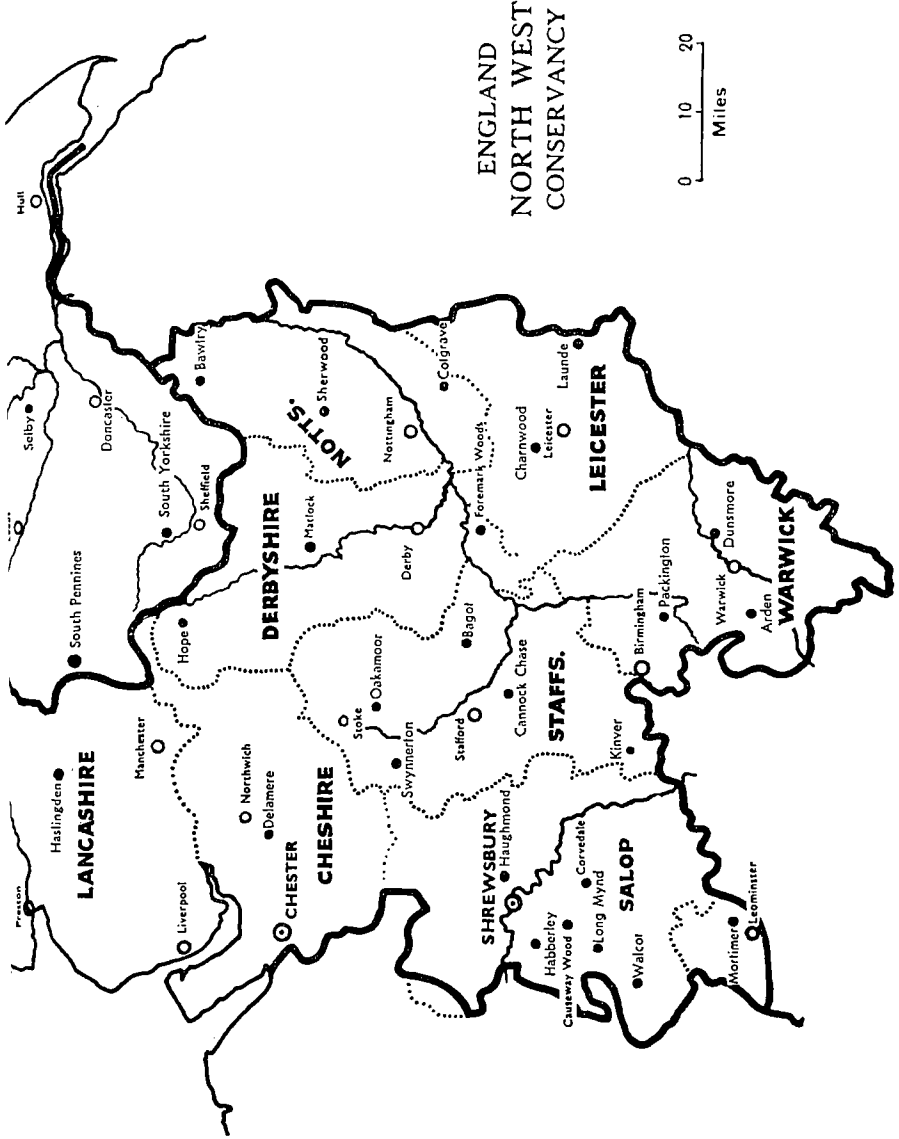
APPENDIX III

DIAGRAMS

Diagrams showing areas planted, disbursements to private forestry, and areas in the Dedication and Approved Woodlands Schemes, for the period 1951-1961, follow on pages 68 and 69.

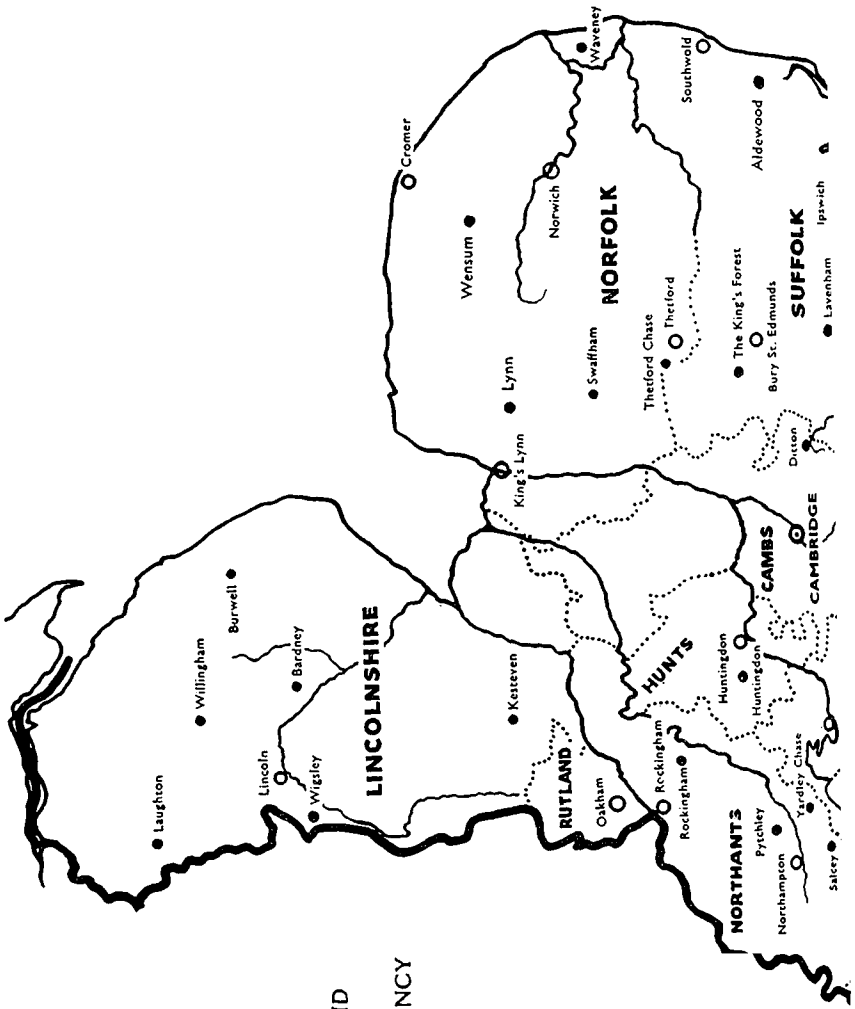
ENGLAND
NORTH EAST
CONSERVANCY

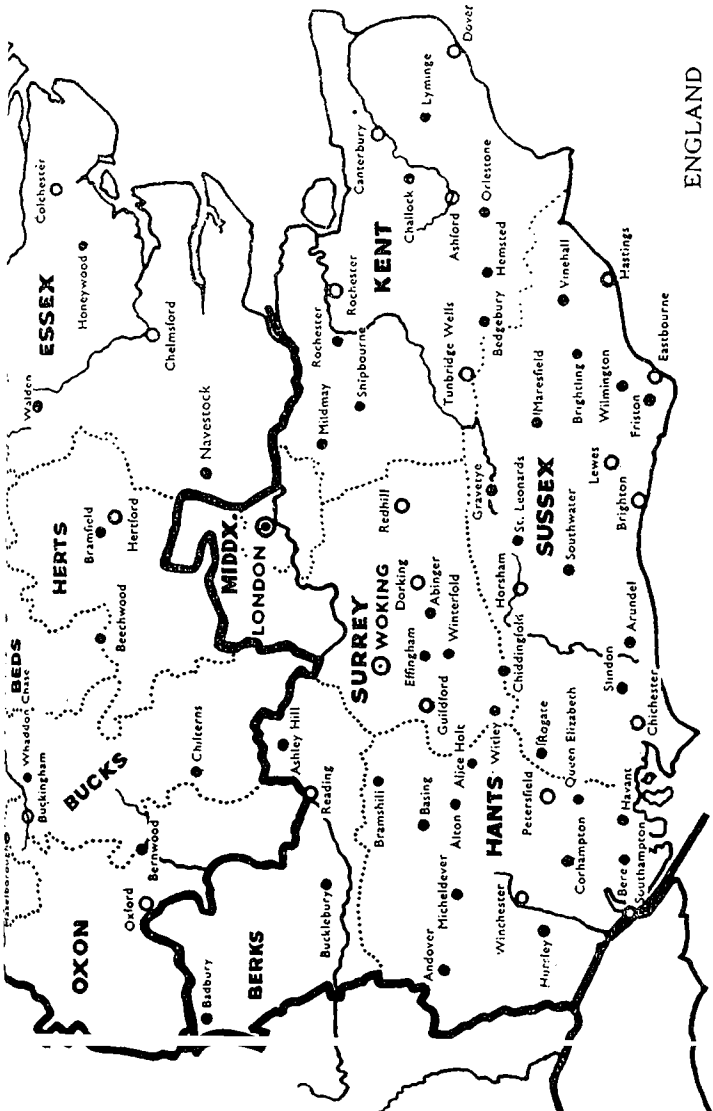




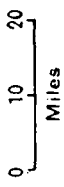
ENGLAND
EAST
CONSERVANCY

Forests: ●
Towns: ○





ENGLAND
SOUTH EAST
CONSERVANCY

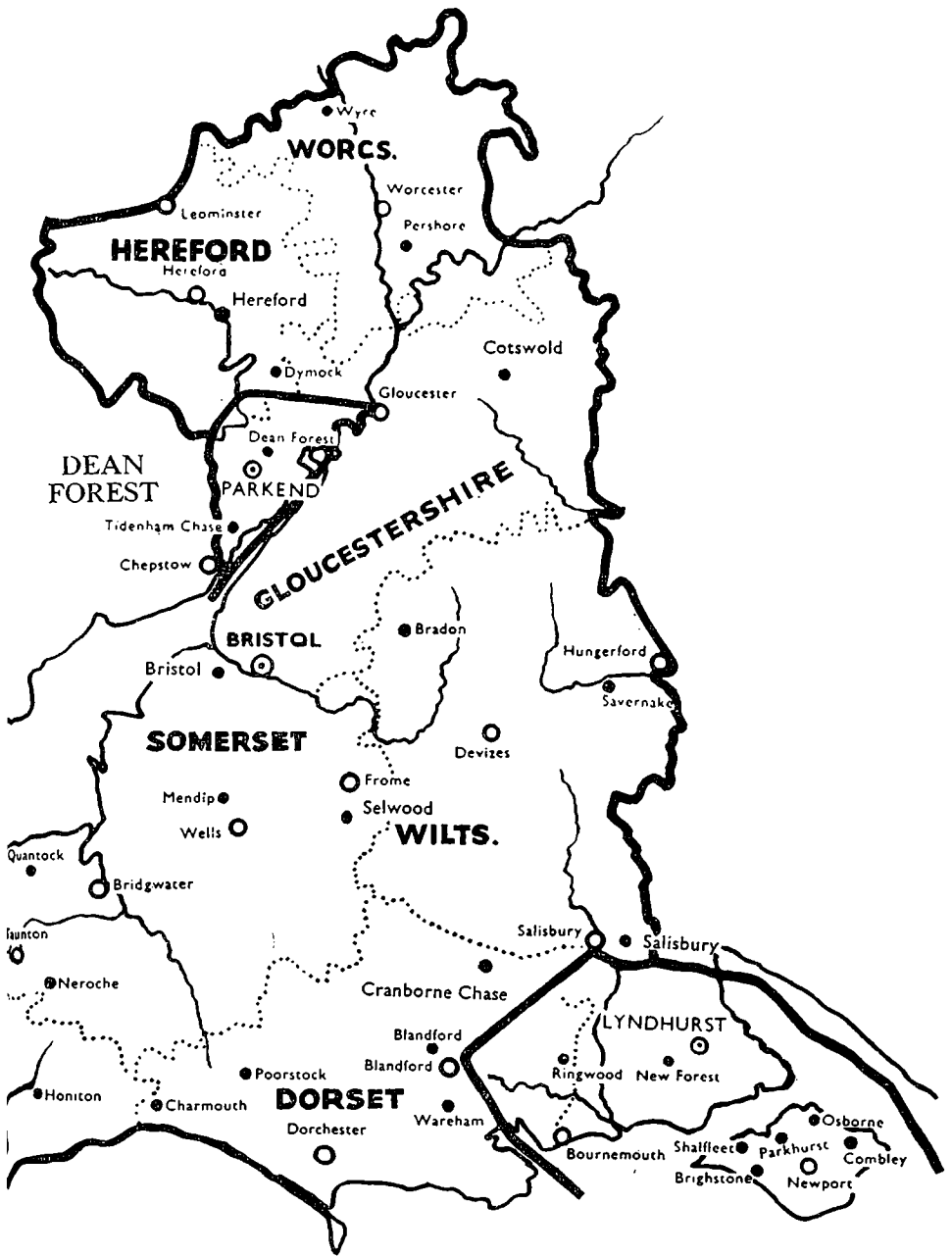


Forests: ●

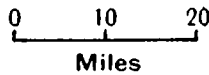
Towns: ○

ENGLAND
SOUTH WEST
CONSERVANCY

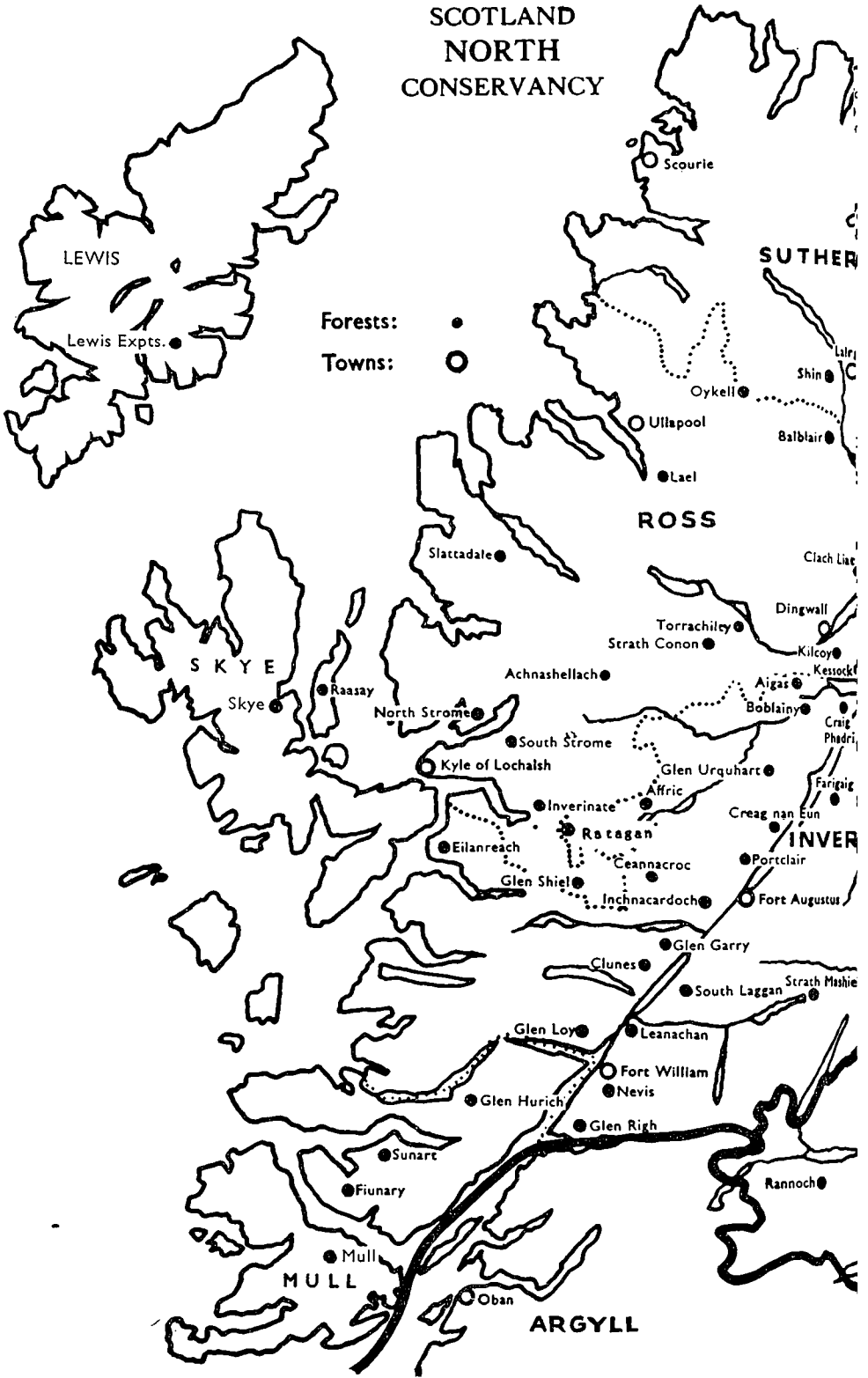


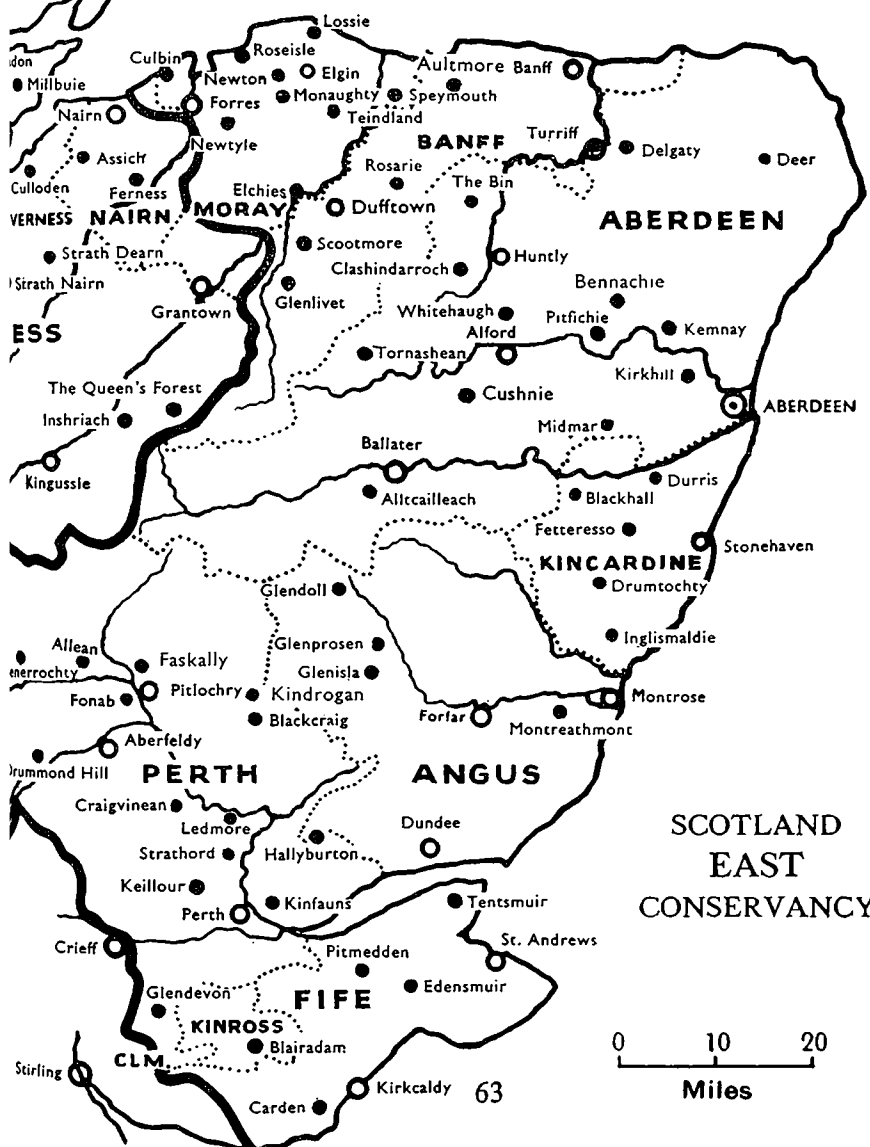
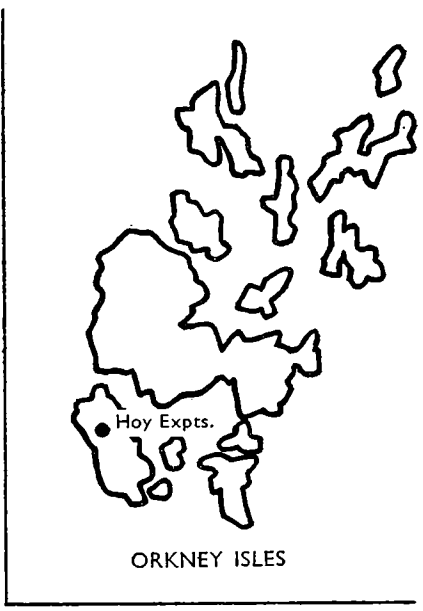
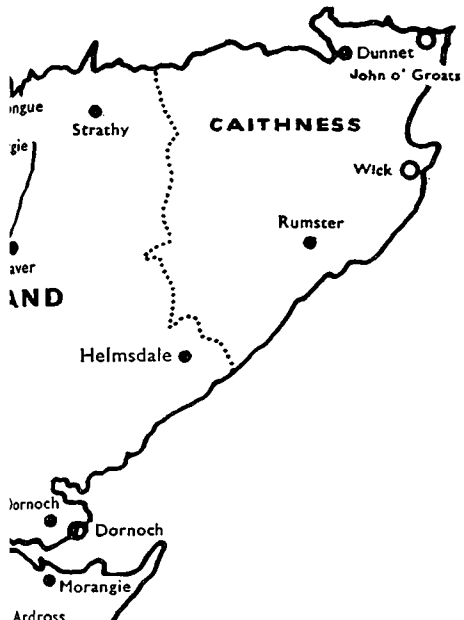


NEW FOREST

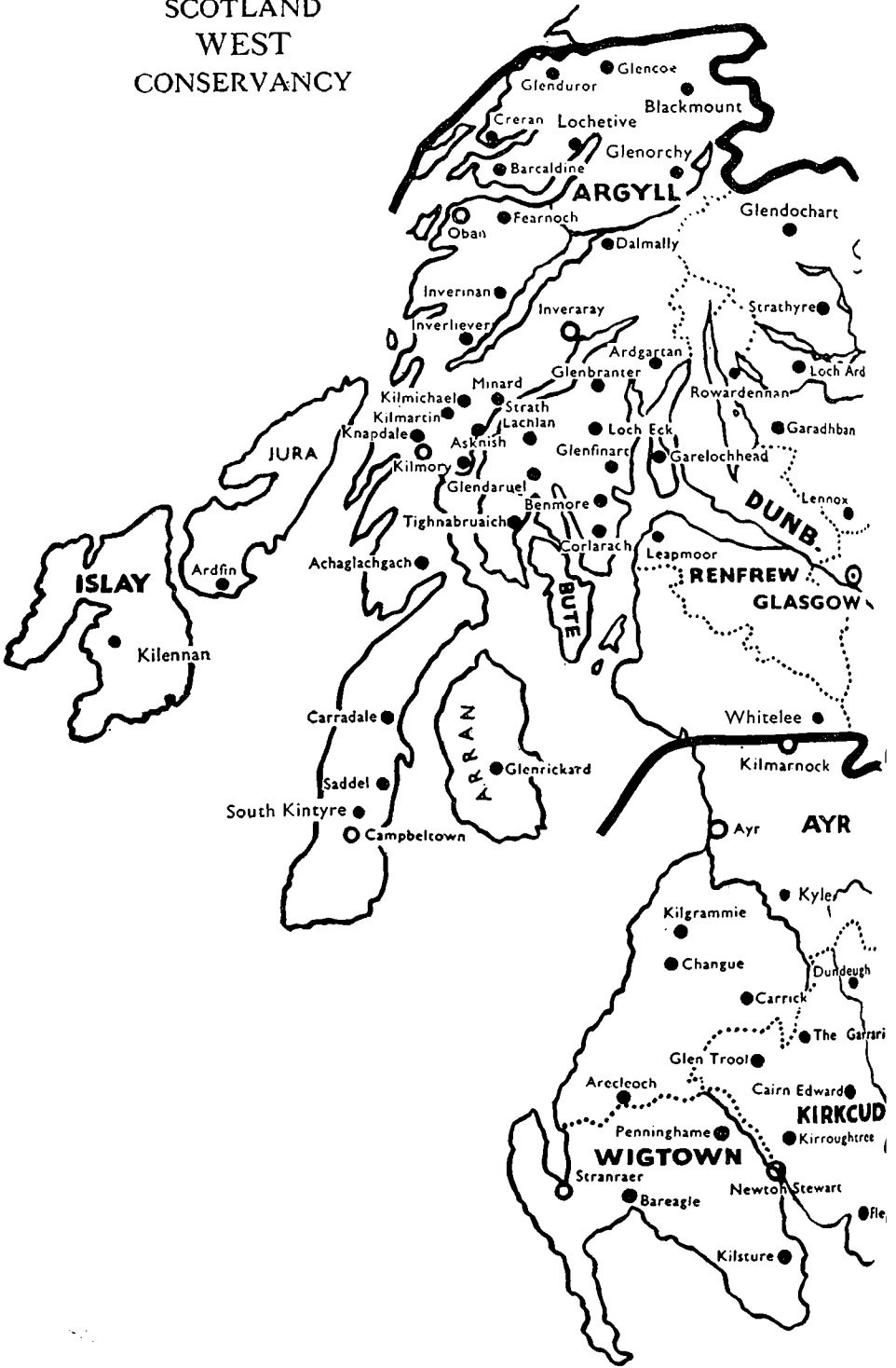


SCOTLAND
NORTH
CONSERVANCY

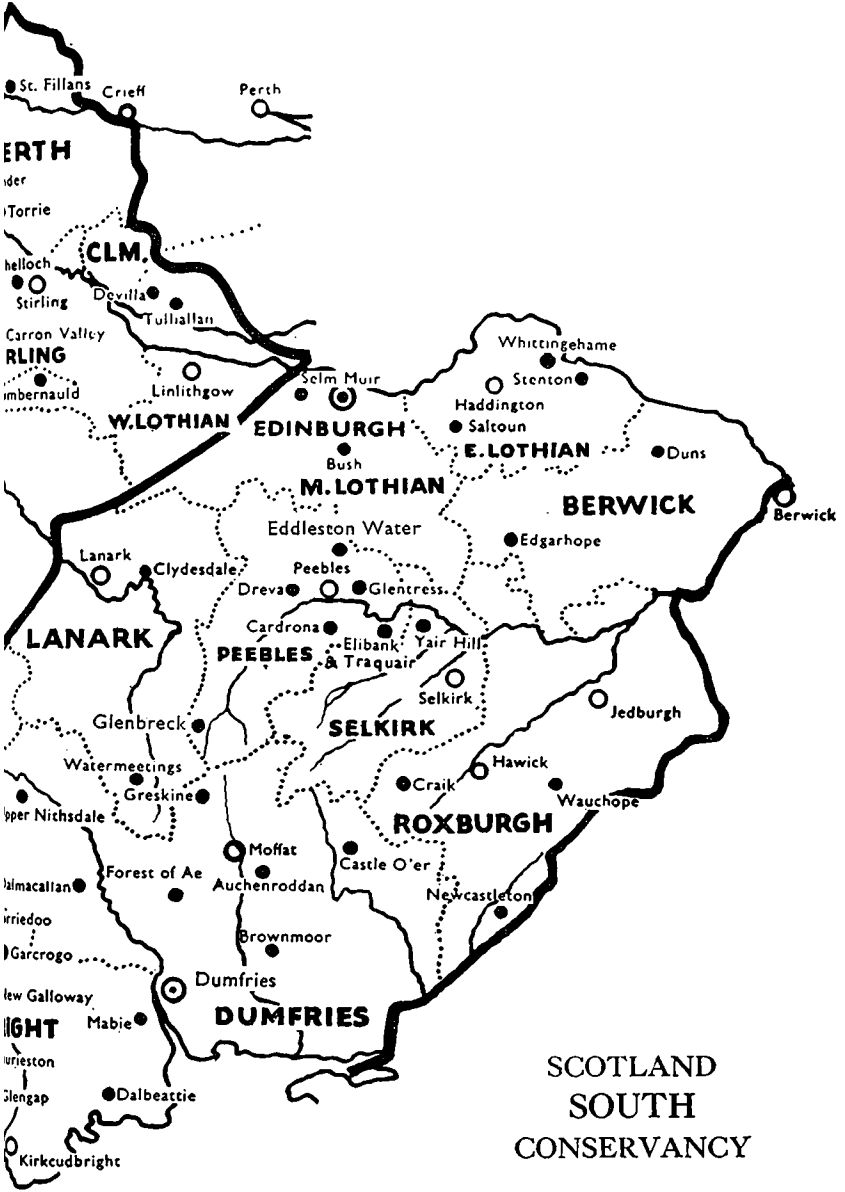




SCOTLAND
WEST
CONSERVANCY

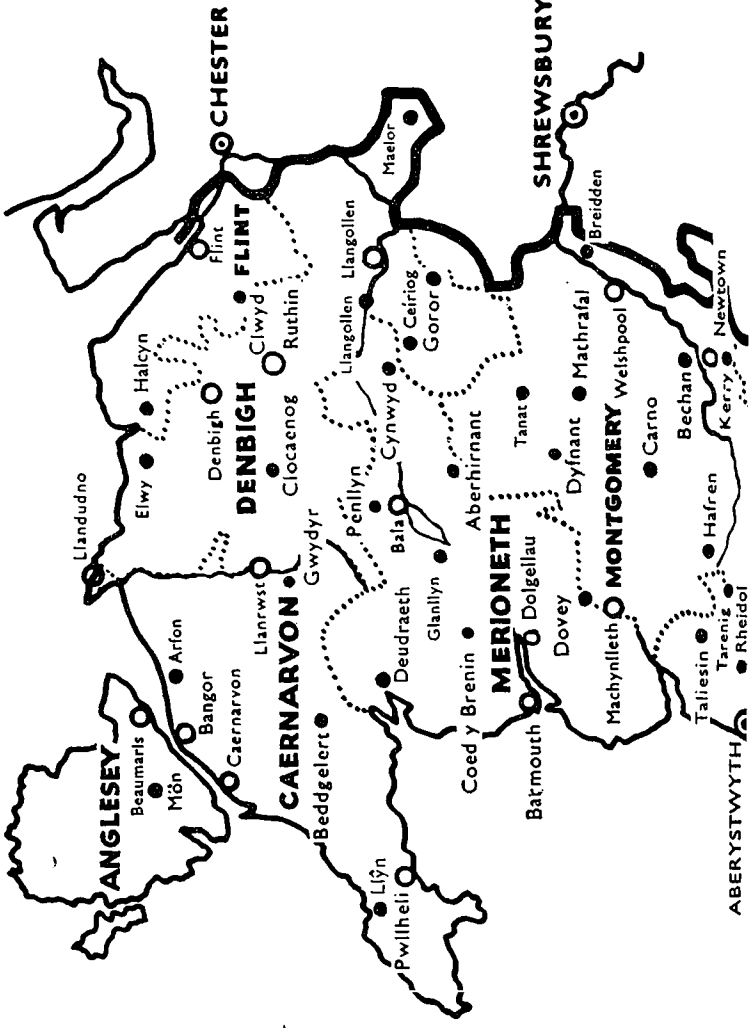


- Forests: ●
 Towns: ○



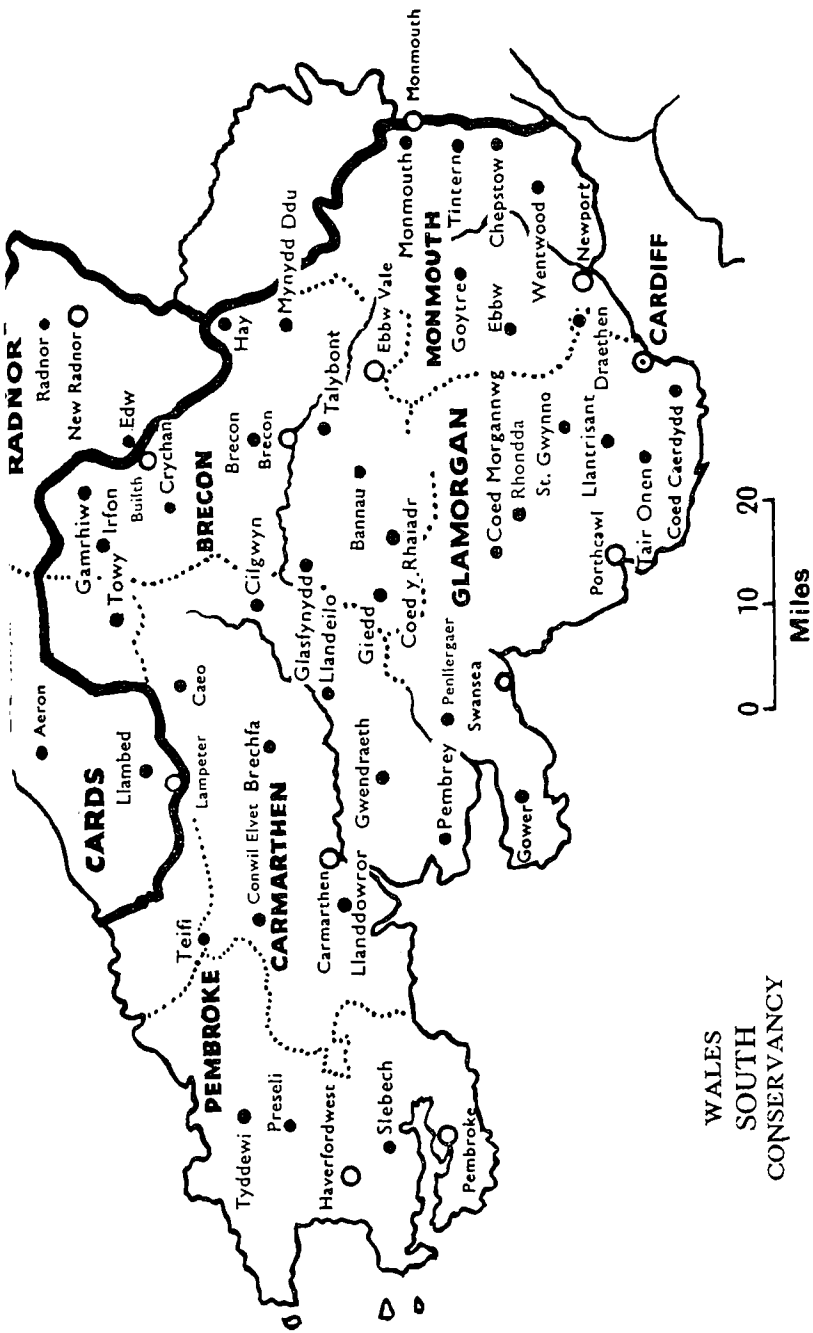
SCOTLAND
 SOUTH
 CONSERVANCY

0 10 20
 Miles



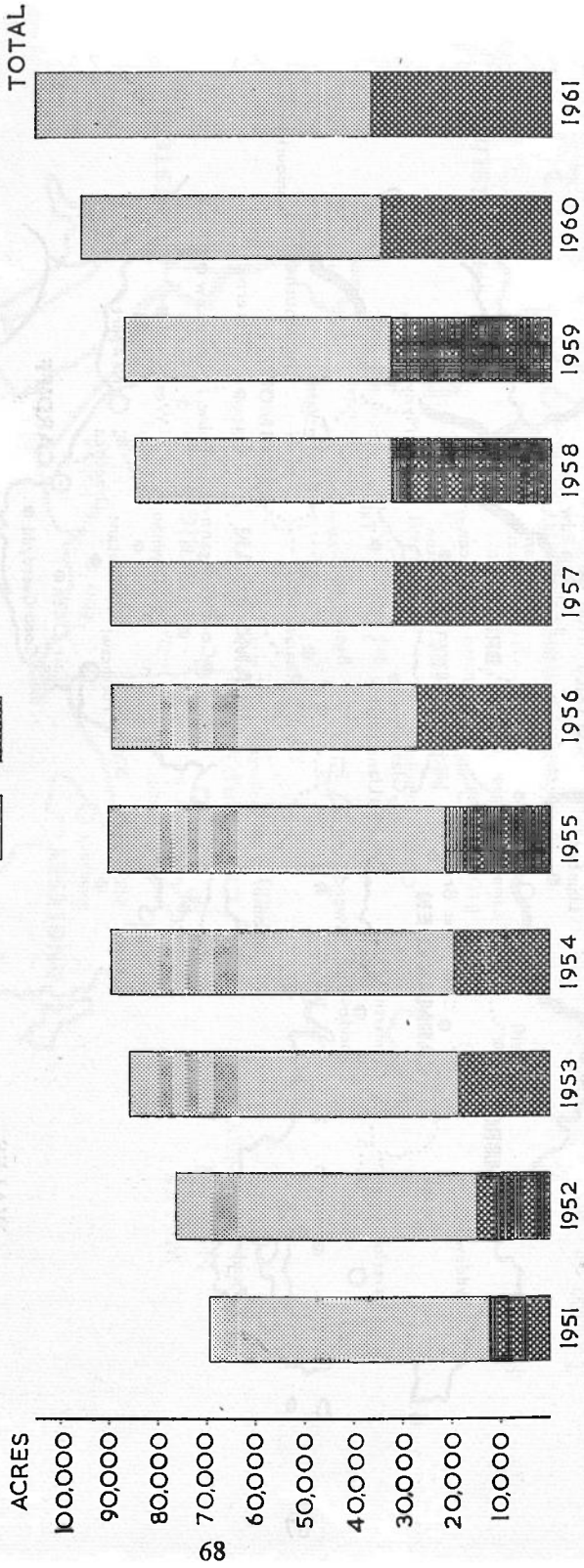
WALES
NORTH
CONSERVANCY

Forests: ●
Towns: ○

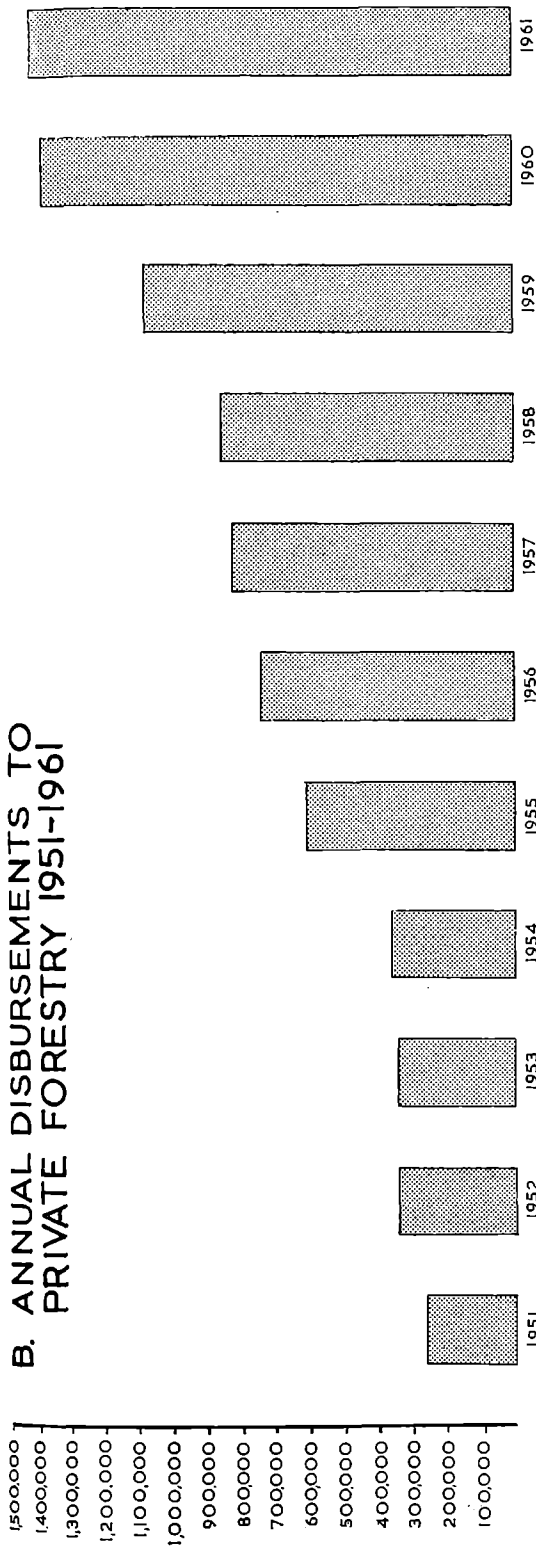


WALES
SOUTH
CONSERVANCY

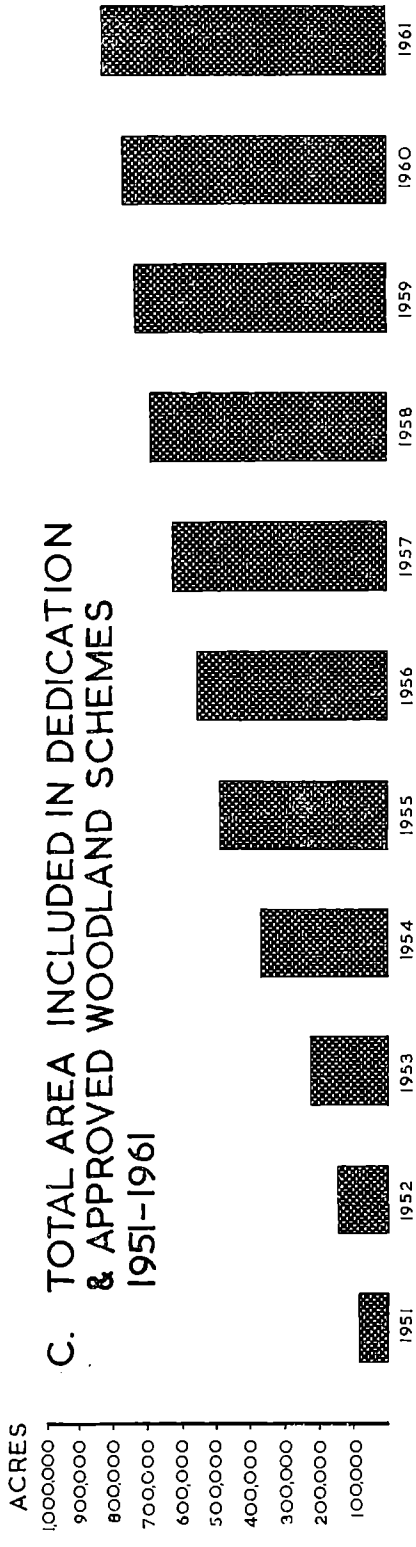
A. ANNUAL PLANTING 1951-1961



B. ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS TO PRIVATE FORESTRY 1951-1961



C. TOTAL AREA INCLUDED IN DEDICATION & APPROVED WOODLAND SCHEMES 1951-1961



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Director of Forestry for Wales:

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North East: Briar House, Fulford Road, York. (*York* 24684.)

East: Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge. (*Cambridge* 54495.)

South East: Danesfield, Grange Road, Woking. (*Woking* 2270.)

South West: Flowers Hill, Brislington, Bristol, 4. (*Bristol* 78041.)

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Dean Forest: Whitmead Park, Parkend, Lydney, Glos. (*Whitecroft* 305.)

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