

C.S.

SCIENTIFIC.

AFFORESTATION.

1926.

No. 199/26.

Forest Officer.

SUBJECT.

1926

14th April.

REPORT ON EXPERIMENTS WITH FOREST TREES
SINCE APRIL, 1925.

Previous Paper.

549/25

MINUTES.

Memo from Forest Officer, 14th April, 1926.

H.P.S.

Draft despatch herewith.

H.

20 April 1926.

5-22. Despatch to S. of S. No. 42 of 21st April, 1926.

PA

H.P.S. I asked for this M.O. recently with a view to arrangements being made ~~in connection~~ as to action being taken as contemplated in para. 3 of Sir John Middleton's despatch of 21st April. It so happens that there is no opportunity at present of getting the plants from the Fort St. Garden transported to St. Hill Cove. The question should be borne in mind if and when opportunity occurs.

Subsequent Paper.

214/26

4. 26. 10. 26

pe 6. 10. 26

Despatch from S. F. S. No. 71 of 16 July, 1926 22-2

4 26. 10. 26

pe 11. 10. 26.

4 2. 11. 26

pe 26. 10. 26.

4 12. 11. 26

pe 2. 11. 26.

4 24. 11. 26

pe 12. 11. 26.

y. S.

1. I understand that y. S. desires that a number of seedlings should be sent out to Mr. Clement & Roy Coe, and to other farms, by an early opportunity - the next sailing of the "Falkland" during the coming days?

2. I am, however, not entirely clear as to y. S.'s wish. Would y. S. kindly instruct?

pe

25. 11. 26.

H.C.

Unfortunately, it has not proved possible ^{so far} to make arrangements for the transport of further seedlings to Still Cove. A possible opportunity of sending them by the "Jackland" recently could not be taken advantage of owing to the illness of Mr. Kiddle, the Forestry labourer who would be required to accompany them and carry out the transplanting.

2. The severe winter we have just experienced has had a disastrous effect upon the young plants in the Government House nursery. Mr. Kiddle estimates that over 50% have died, and that there are between 18,000 and 20,000 only left. As you are aware the unofficial members of Leg. Council are strongly opposed to any further expenditure on forestry, particularly on any ~~further~~ expenditure at Still Cove. I hope, however, that it may prove possible during the summer to get the remaining plants transferred there, for it would be almost criminal in my opinion to not to use them.

3. In the meantime I have received verbal applications from Mr. John Hamilton of Weddell Island and Mr. Howard Clement of Roy Cove, both of whom have been in Stanley recently, for a supply of stants which they are very keen to establish at their respective settlements.

H. arranged for the following
carefully picked up for ^{sets of} them:-

Corsican Pine 100
Scotch Fir 400
Sitka Spruce 500

and they took them with them on
the s.s. Falkland yesterday.

D. 2 Dec. 1926

P.J. 10/1/26

ya brought forward as checked.

Ynd

10.1.27.

M.S.

1. I have now had a stock taking of
the young tree plants in Govt. Stores Garden.
Approximately there are at present:-

	2 year	3 year	Total
Corsican Pine	8463	-	8463
Scotch Fir	2690	322	3012
Sitka Spruce	16503	2130	18633
			30,109

2. I will consider the question of the disposal
of these plants at next meeting of Ex. Co.
M.S. should be circulated.

D.
13 Jan. 1927.

Hon. Treasurer

Hon. Colonial Surgeon, H.M.D. 15.1.27.

Circulated,

G.K.

Clerk Executive Council.

13 Jan. 1927.

Hon. Col. Surgeon.

Passed to you accordingly.

M. Branje Waitere

13.1.27

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Council held on the 26th of January, 1927.

It was recommended that a circular letter should be addressed to owners and managers of Camp stations and that a notice should be posted on the Gazette Boards in Stanley to the effect that these plants were available for disposal and that the Government would be prepared to receive applications for their free issue.

W. H. Brown

Clerk of the Executive Council.

- 1. Submitted with a draft for notice.
- 2. This might be printed and broadcasted to all Camp owners and managers in the Colony; copies also being sent to local property-owners in Stanley and to the Managers of the F.I. Co. of the Estate Louis Williams.

Just

3. 2. 27.

H.C. I have amended draft Notice, which may now issue.

2. I think that we can defer printing and further broadcasting till we see the result of it.

8 Feb.

f 9. 3. 27

u 8. 2. 27

g. 2.

No application has been received in this office at yet has told me that reference made to the local nursery district is very poor.

Jul

9. 2. 27

H.C.

Mr. Parkinson tells me that up to date he has received requests for about 30 plants only. This lack of interest is most disappointing.

2. Rather than that these plants should be absolutely wasted, I think that despite the objections to of the unofficial members of Council to further expenditure on the Hill Cove plantation, arrangements should be made for the transfer there of all available plants - they are at present occupying valuable space in Govt. Ho. garden, and in any case have grown beyond the 'nursery' stage and require transplanting.

3. By 31st March for further consideration. By that time Mr. Kiddle will have finished his grass planting work on the Plain Dale.

f 31. 3. 27

u 15. 3. 27

15 March, 1927

G.2. Brought forward as decided.

jud

31. 3. 27

H.C.S. I have spoken to Mr. Kiddle. The S.S. "Jackland" is due to leave for the West Jackland to-morrow, so that even if I had come to a definite decision on the matter there is not time to get the plants lifted and packed in time for this trip. Mr. Miller from Hill Cove is coming to Stanley in connection with the arrival of the S.S. "Ortega" on 21st instant. I propose to take the opportunity of discussing the question with him.

Bf. 18th April.

jud

7 April, 1927

27.

List of persons to whom trees have been supplied with minute from H.C. dated 16/4/1927

4 18. 4. 27

6 7. 4. 27

G.2.

b.f. as decided.

jud

19. 4. 27

H.C.

I saw Mr. Miller on this matter to-day.
He tells me that owing to shortage of
labour he is unable to provide a man
to attend to the trees planted at Shell
Cove, even if Government were to subsidise
the necessary labour.

2. In his opinion no work is called for
on the plantation until the early Spring.
It is true that grass has grown up round
the young trees, but this he regards as
a winter protection.

3. It will be a matter for consideration
about September next whether Mr. Kiddle
should be sent out to Shell Cove to undertake
the work of weeding etc.

Bf. 1st Sept.

R.
30 April 1927

L. from Director, Royal Botanic Gardens
New Surrey. of 17.2.27. 28.

E.E. Submitted.

G.R.H. 18.

Or/csu
Octo May 1927.

Seen.

6/ 10. 6. 27

June 6. 5. 27

J. 2.

June 28 submitted into

c draft letter & reply.

A.H.
13/6/27

Jul

13. 6. 27

29.

Letter to D. A. W. Hill, 14 June, 1927.

~~4
7 20. 8. 27
1/2 20. 6. 27~~

G.P. Submitted with reference to previous
Correspondence herein and in particular to
Lieut. Col. Buelter's minute of 20.4.27. on
16 page opposite.

Yours

20. 8. 27

Note.

See New C.S. on this matter.

29. 8. 27.

A.H.

Spoke H.A. about further communication from
W. Miller.

P. Miller

29. 8. 27

30.

Ltr. from D. A. W. Hill of 21. July 1927

G.P. Submitted. I will acknowledge
with. Names at will say but I

shall be glad to receive in due course

a further supply of seed of the Caryac

Arborescens through his local office.

Just

11. 10. 27.

Hon. C.S.

Yes, please. At the same time ask if
he can let me have a few blue
gum seeds.

J.H.

11.27
10

Letter to Dr. A.W. Hill, 14 Oct. 1927-31.

C.C. Got Home journals to see

Vol 31-30, please, at the

Gardener, Prof. Home.

To see. 18.10.27 for C.S.

✓ 14. 1. 28

✓ 18. 10. 27

H.C.S.

Noted.

Recd at Parkinson 19/10 27
Gardener

List of persons supplied with trees

C.C. How many "Scots Fir" at
"Sike House" still remain at
C. What condition are they, please?

Jud 22.10.27

L.C.

33.

Attached is a note by the Gardener
and some Gardens of the plants remaining
and their condition.

G.R. 25.10.27 C.C.

G.P. I think that

all the seedlings described as

"very poor" or red 33 might be

destroyed.

Jud 27.10.27

Hon. C.S.

Let them have one more month. Let Mr
Pankinson report again then. This weather must
be very trying to them.

A.H.

20/27
10

B.F. 30th November 1927

~~G.P. 31st Oct 1927.~~

Further note by the Gardeners, Govt. House
on the condition of the seedlings remaining
in the Gardens. 34.

Y.E.
Further report submitted.
the spruce in plot 2. still appear
to be in very poor condition.

A.D.S.
for C.S.
5/12/27.

~~Handwritten signature~~

Thank you. Noted.

9.
12 27

M.

B.F. 31/12/27.
A.D.S. 9/12/27.

B.F. 15/3/28.
A.D.S. 3/2/28.

Manager.
Letter from "Royal Botanic Gardens, of 2nd Dec, 1927. 35-36.

A.C.S.

To V.P. per

Gardeners, S.A. Gardens.

Per

11.2.28

Passed to you.

G.R.H.'s

11.2.28 for C.S.

A.C.S.

Thank you.

Cecil & Parkman

13
2 28.

P.A.
22/7/28

I

(3)

Report on Forest Trees.

The experiments carried out with Forest Trees since April 1925, have been devoted chiefly to the planting out of the trees raised from seed in the nursery at Port Stanley, and lining out the seedlings from the seed beds.

The varieties raised were Scots Pine, Corsican Pine, Austrian Pine, Norway and Sitka Spruce.

The trees in the lines fared very well during the winter of 1925, the largest number of deaths occurred amongst the Corsican Pine.

The Scots Pine and Sitka Spruce did exceptionally well, strong short growths were made, also an abundance of fibrous roots.

The Corsican Pine plants that survived, were strong and stocky, but little new root growth had been made.

In October 1925, 30,000 "2 year 1." plants were available for planting in their final quarters at Hill Cove N. 7, the following are the numbers which were planted out, 9,000 Scots Pine, 15,000 Corsican Pine, and 6,000 Sitka Spruce, also 1,500 *Pinus Insignis* seedlings which were excellent plants in the seed bed having attained the height of 12 to 16 inches but on being planted out they practically all died except a very few in a short time.

The New Zealand plants which H. E. the Governor brought out from the Silly

Scilly Isles in 1924, comprising *Brachyglottis*, *Olearia*, *Myoporum*, *Escallonia*, *Veronica*, *Metrosideros*, *Pittosporum*, *Coprosmea*, and *Corynocarpus laevigatus* were also planted at Hill Cove under the shelter of the gorse hedge.

They received a severe check in June 1925 and most of the persistent woody stems were cut back owing to the damage done by frost, when they were planted out all were making fresh growth from the roots.

The ground at Hill Cove to the extent of 6 acres, which had been previously drained and cultivated, was in good order for planting.

The planting operations were carried out early in October with the least possible delay. Under very favourable conditions, the weather being damp and showery which was very beneficial to the plants.

The seedlings of Scots Pine, Austrian Pine, and Norway Spruce which were transplanted into lines were good strong plants, the Scots Pine were 2 years in the seed bed and the Austrian Pine and Norway Spruce were 1 year in the seed bed.

In spring of 1925 the nursery was stocked with 40,000 plants comprising 15,000 1 year Austrian Pine, 3,000 2 year Scots Pine, 19,000 1 year Norway Spruce and 3,000 2 year 1. Sitka Spruce.

Up to the present the Scots Pine and Sitka Spruce have proved a great success.

111
①
success, both varieties have made good strong growths and very few deaths have occurred.

The Norway Spruce and Austrian Pine have not done so well a great many deaths occurred amongst the latter, the Norway Spruce are all alive and were unfortunate to be scorched a little after being set in the lines, but are now beginning to have a more natural colour.

No seed beds were laid down in Spring as all the available ground was required for laying out the plants from the seed beds.

The surplus stocks were distributed among private individuals and several farms, who undertook to plant and give attention.

The New Zealand Flax (*Phormium Tenax*) which was imported in 1920 and had the misfortune to be smeared with tar on arrival has now become fairly well established, the survivors are strong growing plants and the average height measures 3 feet 6 inches, only two plants were saved from a sowing of seed and they measure 2 feet 6 inches, the plants are well sheltered and are growing on a fairly dry bank of red clay and loam mixed.

James Reid
Forest Officer
14th April 1926



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

C.S. No.....

MINUTE PAPER.

Departmental Number.

From *The Forest Officer*.....

XII B Scientific.....

Date *14 April 1926*.....

To *The Honble. The Col Secy*.....

Report on Experiments with Forest Trees.

Reference Numbers.

Sir

I have the honour to submit, herewith, a report on experiments with Forest Trees from April 1925 - April 1926

I have the honour to be

Sir

your obedient servant

*James Reid
Forest Off*

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

No. 42.

22
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

STANLEY,

21st April, 1926.

Sir,

To Secretary of
State, No. 69 of
16th May, 1922,
No. 71 of 16th
May, 1922,
No. 49 of 11th
April, 1923.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information and in order to complete the record of the work undertaken by Mr. James Reid, Forest Officer, in connection with the experimental planting of trees, the following reports

Enclosure I.

Enclosure II.

Enclosure III.

Enclosure IV.

- (1) Nursery at Hill Cove, 14th August, 1923.
- (2) Progress report, 7th April, 1924.
- (3) Progress report, 17th August, 1925.
- (4) Progress report, 14th April, 1926.

2. It has always been considered that the north of West Falkland Island would be the most suitable locality for experiments in tree planting and an attempt was, therefore, made to establish a nursery at Hill Cove but supervision proved a matter of serious difficulty and the raising of trees from seed has been carried on in the garden at Government House, while the work of planting has been concentrated at Hill Cove where a suitable area protected by gorse hedges was placed at the disposal of the Government by Messrs Holmsted and Blake. By the end
of/

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

M. S. AMERY, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

of 1924 the experiments had reached a stage when it was necessary that they should be extended on a larger scale or continued in a modified form. By that time about half of the garden at Government House had been given up as a nursery and more space was not available while any considerable extension of the work at Hill Cove would have entailed heavy expenditure on buildings and labour. The expenditure already incurred was the subject of some criticism in the Legislative Council by the unofficial members who were of opinion that in present conditions the Colony was unable to afford increased expenditure on the planting of trees. There was much force in the arguments put forward by the unofficial members and as already reported a reduction has been made in the estimated expenditure for the current year.

3. An area of about six acres has now been planted at Hill Cove with 30,000 conifers and the varieties which seem most likely to succeed in the open, as was found to be the case in the nursery, are Scots Pine and Sitka Spruce. The nursery at Government House has been stocked with 40,000 plants part of which will be planted out at Hill Cove next spring and the remainder in the following year.

4. The distance of Hill Cove from Stanley, which is about 130 miles by sea, has added considerably to the difficulties which it was anticipated would be encountered in carrying out the experimental work but Mr. Reid has proved himself resourceful and persevering and it is greatly to

his/

his credit that he has succeeded in establishing a plantation of conifers at Hill Cove. The period of his engagement has now expired and the work will be carried on under the supervision of the Gardener at Government House, with regard to whose appointment I propose to address you in a separate despatch.

5. Throughout the whole period during which these experiments have been carried on, the very unfavourable combination of a low rainfall and strong winds in spring and an excess of moisture when vegetation is dormant has been very noticeable. These conditions are commented on by Dr. Carl Skottsberg in his "Botanical survey of the Falkland Islands" and are more fully described in the following extract from the report of a lecture which he gave in Stanley in 1908.

"In the spring when fresh leaves are budding the trees want a greater supply of water than ever to cover the loss caused by evaporation from the young leaves. As there is no considerable snow-cover in the Falklands and as the spring is generally less rainy than the other seasons, the soil is dry as soon as we get a short distance below the surface. During the summer there are strong winds very often in connection with comparatively low temperatures and at the same time that the wind increases the transpiration of the leaves the cold makes it very difficult for the roots to suck up fresh water."

6. In conclusion I desire to refer to the
generous/

generous offer made by Mr. Robert Blake, of which mention is made in the Kew Bulletin (No. 5 of 1919), to prepare land both for seed beds for trees and for the plantations provided a Forester was employed to superintend and advise as to the work and the planting. Mr. Blake has been good enough to place at the disposal of the Government the paddock at Hill Cove, which is the most suitable for a plantation, and Mr. S. Miller, the Resident Manager of the Farm, has most willingly rendered very valuable assistance in connection with the experiments and it is due to unavoidable circumstances that labour for preparing the ground and planting trees has not been provided.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble servant,

J. Middleton.

of the 21st of April, 1926.

STANLEY,

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

14th August 1923.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit to you a report on my recent visit to Hill Cove, W.F., from 23rd April to 28th June 1923.

On arrival at Hill Cove the seed beds which were sown in October 1922 with Scots Pine, Corsican Pine, and Sitka Spruce were inspected. The Scots and Corsican Pine have done fairly well, seeds germinated freely, and a fair show of strong healthy seedlings look promising. Unfortunately the Sitka Spruce was found to be an entire failure, a few weak seedlings were found interspersed throughout the bed which will be of little value.

Unfortunately some of the shepherds' dogs had done some damage to the Scots and Corsican Pine beds, they had been in the habit of going to the seed beds to conceal bones etc., with the result that they had thrown quite a number of the seedlings out of the ground. I informed Mr. Miller of the fact, and he kindly promised to warn his shepherds to keep their dogs away from the seed bed area.

The main work carried out was transplanting Poplar suckers in Kent Paddock from one of the small plantations at the settlement.

HIS EXCELLENCY,
THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

Pits/

Pits were dug, and planting was carried out until the weather proved unsatisfactory for planting operations.

600 Poplars were transplanted round the boundary next the gorse hedge at 12 feet apart. Further pits were dug in readiness for planting at a later period.

A small piece of ground adjoining Kent Paddock, which had been planted with Poplars and failed was turned into a nursery.

The area about 1/16 of an acre, which is surrounded by a gorse hedge 5 feet high, was drained, and trenched 2 spades deep. This is now ready to receive the seedlings, when time comes for transplanting them from the seed bed. The gorse hedge which is part of the one surrounding Kent paddock was cut on both sides. The inside of the gorse hedge surrounding Kent Paddock was also cut during hard weather. Owing to frost and snow all ground operations ceased on 12th June; after that date the trimmings from the gorse hedges were gathered and burned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble and obedient servant,

James Reid.

FOREST OFFICER.

16

ENCLOSURE No. II TO FALKLAND ISLANDS DESPATCH
No. 42 of the 21st of April, 1926.

REPORT ON AFFORESTATION EXPERIMENTS IN THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Forest trees imported into the Falkland Islands from England and Scotland from 1920 to 1922 continue to be very unsatisfactory. Most of the varieties have died or are dying.

At Mount Low, East Falklands, where the trees were planted out, the conifers, including Scots Pine, Corsican Pine, Austrian Pine, Sitka Spruce and Norway Spruce, have nearly all died.

Up till October 1923 a small percentage did exceedingly well, some made growths of one to three inches and looked very healthy. After that date very severe storms of wind and snow were experienced which proved fatal to many strong and healthy plants. The surviving plants out of 20,000 planted out now number very few and are none too robust.

Amongst the broad leaved varieties the Plane, Alder and Mountain Ash are the only varieties that remain with any life. A few of the Alder are fairly promising, they have thrown out numerous shoots from the base three to eight inches long, should they succeed it might be possible to propagate by cuttings from the old plants after they have become established. The Plane and Mountain Ash were alive but made little growth.

In October 1923 a small consignment of 200 each, *Nothofagus antarctica* and *Nothofagus obliqua* were obtained from Punta Arenas, South America,

these/

these along with the 1000 *Alnus incana*, 2000 Willows, and 500 *Pyrus Sorbus* which were raised in the nursery at Port Stanley were planted out. In January 1924 these were found to be in full leaf except for one or two deaths which occurred amongst the *Nothofagus antarctica*.

In the nursery at Port Stanley the Scots Pine, Maritime Pine, and *Pinus insignis*, one year old seedlings lined out in 1922, fared very badly in the winter months of 1923. Out of 5000 Scots Pine, one year old seedlings, lined out in 1922, 1000 remain and are now very promising, having made good growth and are nice stocky plants. The Maritime and *Pinus insignis* too suffered badly; out of 1000 *insignis* 300 are left but do not look very promising, the leading bud of many having been completely burnt up. Amongst the Maritime Pine not so many died but they look a little brown and did not stand transplanting so well as the others.

The seed beds sown with Scots Pine, Corsican Pine and Sitka Spruce in 1922, look the most promising of any that have yet been tried. The seeds of Scots Pine and Corsican Pine germinated freely; the Sitka Spruce was very backward and I am inclined to think that the seed had either been old or heated on the voyage out, but still a fair percentage will be obtainable. The seedlings at the present date are strong and healthy, should they survive the coming winter/

winter a good stock of plants will be in hand. Additional seed beds were also made of the former named varieties and a fair percentage have germinated.

A small quantity of seeds comprising, *Pinus insignis*, *Olearia traversii*, *Pittosporum crassifolium*, *Corynocarpus laveigatus*, and *Veronica gigantea* were received from New Zealand; these were also sown and up to date only *Pinus insignis* and *Pittosporum crassifolium* have germinated.

At Hill Cove, West Falklands, where further operations are under way the seedlings of Scots Pine and Corsican Pine suffered very badly in the seed bed, a large percentage having died during the winter of 1923. Here the Sitka Spruce failed to germinate and no seedlings are available. 2000 Scots Pine including 800 Corsican Pine have been lined out in a small nursery prepared last autumn.

In the autumn of 1923 draining and cultivating operations were carried out in the area known as the Kent Paddock, which was kindly handed over to the Colonial Government by Messrs. Holmstead and Blake, West Falklands. The area of this paddock which is roughly 10 acres is surrounded by a gorse hedge of an average height of 6 to 8 feet; the soil is a peaty-loam lying over a stiff clay, the depth of soil varying from 6 inches to 2 feet. The Paddock has a natural stream running through the centre.

Adjoining/

Adjoining the Kent Paddock is a thicket of Poplars planted 30 years ago by Mr. Blake and they are throwing up thousands of suckers which will be available for planting out at a later period; 600 of these suckers were planted out in the autumn of 1923 and they all came into full leaf during the following spring.

It is now certain that Forest trees imported from England and Scotland are a complete failure. The only remedy is to hope for the success of locally raised trees from seed and cuttings.

(Signed) James Reid.

FOREST OFFICER.

7/4/24.

12

ENCLOSURE No. III TO FALKLAND ISLANDS DESPATCH
No. 42 of the 21st of April, 1926.

REPORT ON AFFORESTATION EXPERIMENTS IN THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Since writing my last report in April 1924, the Forest trees imported into the Colony and planted at Mount Lowe continue to show little progress. Those that survive now, leave a very low percentage. The Broad Leaved species have made a very poor show, only a few Alders (*Alnus Incana*) show any life, those have a few short shoots coming away from the base.

The Common Alder, Ash, Mountain Ash, Birch, English Elm, Wych Elm, Sycamore, and Black Italian Poplar have failed entirely.

The Conifers have done a little better, there are a few plants alive, mostly Austrian Pine, Corsican Pine, and Scots Pine, they look fairly healthy, and have made barely 1 inch of new growth. The Sitka and Norway Spruce are practically all dead, only a few have one or two live branches, but in most cases the leading shoot is completely dead.

The 200 *Nothofagus Antarctica*, and 200 *Nothofagus Obliqua*, received from Punta Arenas, South America, which were planted in October 1924, are standing fairly well, the majority of *N. Antarctica* are alive, and healthy looking, although it was noticed a few have had their leaves scorched and blackened. Amongst the *N. Obliqua* a few deaths occurred, but on the whole they are fairly healthy.

It/

It is surprising that the two latter varieties have done so well, because when they were received it was found they were very deficient of fibrous roots, many of them having only the main tap root, and even those were badly broken and bruised.

From the results achieved, it has now been thought advisable to abandon Mount Lowe, and concentrate all planting at Hill Cove, West Falklands, (where better soil and shelter are available) which may prove more successful. The work carried out from April up to the present date, has been devoted mainly to raising trees from seed in the nursery at Port Stanley, and the preparation of ground in Kent Paddock at Hill Cove. In the nursery a fair stock of plants are on hand, 6000 Scots Pine (2 year seedlings), 14000 Corsican Pine and 5000 Sitka Spruce, were lined out from the seed beds.

The Scots Pine just after being transplanted had the points of their needles scorched with the high driving winds, and had a very brown appearance for 3 months.

They began to survive and regain colour in January 1925, and have made strong and stocky growths, from 3 to 8 inches; very few deaths occurred throughout the winter.

The Corsican Pine did not stand transplanting so well, a good number of deaths were found, and very little growth was made.

The Sitka Spruce also stood transplanting very well, a few deaths occurred among the weakest of the plants, and new growth was very rare. The seed beds with 2 year seedlings of Sitka Spruce, Scots Pine, Corsican Pine, and Pinus Insignis have done very well, many of the plants are in a much better condition than those transplanted the previous year. A fair number will be obtainable for planting at Hill Cove in the spring of this year.

Additional seed beds were laid down in 1924 with Austrian Pine, Corsican Pine, Scots Pine, also Sitka and Norway Spruce.

The Sitka and Norway Spruce germinated very well, also the Austrian Pine. The Scots Pine and Corsican Pine did not germinate well at all, the seeds were sown within a few days of each other, and received the same treatment, so it is probable that the seed was poor. Small sowings of miscellaneous seeds presented to the Colonial Government were also made, but germination on the whole was very poor.

In April 1924, H.E. The Governor, brought from the Scilly Isles a consignment of interesting plants, mostly natives of New Zealand, including Olearia traversii, Olearia semi-dentata, Brachyglotis repanda, Escallonia rubra, Escallonia macrantha, Pittsperum crassifolium, Corynocarpus laevigatus Metrosideros robustus, Coprosma Bruniana, Myoporum and Veronica.

These/

These were started into growth in boxes, then put out in the nursery lines, where they have continued to flourish very well.

The Escallonia's flowered in April, and seed has been saved, but it is doubtful whether it will be fertile or not.

The plants of Phormium tenax which are still in the nursery, continue to do very well, they have recovered from the tar which was accidentally upset on them, on the journey out in 1920.

At Hill Cove in the Autumn of 1925, cultivating and ditching operations were carried out, also the rank grass and herbage was cut down and cleared away.

Ditches were cut out at 15 yards apart, and led into a natural stream, which flows through the middle of the paddock. Holes were cultivated 3 feet apart over all with the cultivating iron, the turf was taken off 12 inches in circumference, and the soil and clay broken up to depth of 14 inches. In several places the ground was found to be very shallow not having more than 4 inches of surface where this occurred moor pan was found, and had to be broken up with crow bars and pickaxes.

In the small nursery there are 1500 Scots which were lined out from seed beds in autumn they are healthy, sturdy plants and growths 4 inches have been made.

The Corsican Pine which were lined out same time, have all died with the exception of a few straggly plants.

The Poplars planted round in the shelter of the gorse hedge did very well, all were in full leaf during the summer.

Those planted out in the open paddock did not do so well, but most of them were alive and had young shoots coming away from the base.

(Signed) James Reid.

FOREST OFFICER.

17 August 1925.

9

ENCLOSURE No. IV TO FALKLAND ISLANDS DESPATCH
No. 42 of the 21st April, 1926.

REPORT ON FOREST TREES.

The experiments carried out with Forest Trees since April 1925, have been devoted chiefly to the planting out of the trees raised from seed in the nursery at Port Stanley, and lining out the seedlings from the seed beds.

The varieties raised were Scots Pine, Corsican Pine, Austrian Pine, Norway and Sitka Spruce.

The trees in the lines fared very well during the winter of 1925, the largest number of deaths occurred amongst the Corsican Pine.

The Scots Pine and Sitka Spruce did exceptionally well, strong short growths were made, also an abundance of fibrous roots.

The Corsican Pine plants that survived, were strong and stocky, but little new root growth had been made.

In October 1925, 30,000 "2 year, 1." plants were available for planting in their final quarters at Hill Cove, West Falkland, the following are the numbers which were planted out, 9000 Scots Pine, 15,000 Corsican Pine, and 6,000 Sitka Spruce, also 1,500 Pinus Insignis seedlings, which were excellent plants in the seed bed, having attained the height of 12 to 16 inches, but on being planted out they practically all died, except a very few, in a short time.

The New Zealand plants which His Excellency the Governor brought out from the Scilly Isles in 1924, comprising Brachyglotis Olearia, Myoporum, Escallonia/

Escallonia, Veronica, Metrosideros, Pittosporum, Coprosma and Corynocarpus laevigatus were also planted at Hill Cove under the shelter of the gorse hedge.

They received a severe check in June 1925 and most of the persistent woody stems were cut back owing to the damage done by frost, when they were planted out all were making fresh growth from the roots.

The ground at Hill Cove to the extent of 6 acres, which had been previously drained and cultivated, was in good order for planting.

The planting operations were carried out early in October with the least possible delay, under very favourable conditions, the weather being damp and showery, which was very beneficial to the plants.

The seedlings of Scots Pine, Austrian Pine, and Norway Spruce, which were transplanted into lines were good, strong plants, the Scots Pine were 2 years in the seed bed and the Austrian Pine and Norway Spruce were 1 year in the seed bed.

In spring of 1925, the nursery was stocked with 40,000 plants comprising 15,000 1 year Austrian Pine, 3,000 2 year Scots Pine, 19,000 1 year Norway Spruce and 3,000 "2 year, 1." Sitka Spruce.

Up to the present the Scots Pine and Sitka Spruce have proved a great success, both varieties have made good strong growths, and very few deaths have occurred.

The/

The Norway Spruce and Austrian Pine have not done so well, a great many deaths occurred amongst the latter, the Norway Spruce are all alive and were unfortunate to be scorched a little after being set in the lines, but are now beginning to have a more natural colour.

No seed bds were laid down in Spring, as all the available ground was required for laying out the plants from the seed beds.

The surplus stocks were distributed among private individuals and several farms, who undertook to plant and give attention.

The New Zealand Flax (*Phormium Tenax*) which was imported in 1920 and had the misfortune to be smeared with tar on arrival has now become fairly well established, the survivors are strong growing plants, and the average height measures 3 feet 6 inches, on two plants were sown from a sowing of seed, & they measure 2 feet 6 inches, the plants are well sheltered and are growing on a fairly dry bank of red clay and loam mixed.

(Signed) James Reid.

FOREST OFFICER.

14th April 1926.

Copy.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,
KEW, SURREY.

10th July, 1926.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of Colonial Office letter No.C 10771/26 dated 7th July, enclosing copies of the papers transmitted by His Excellency The Governor of the Falkland Islands, on the experimental planting of trees in the Falkland Islands.

I have read this Report with great interest and I very much hope that the experimental work which has been carried out with so much care, will be continued, though the services of Mr.Reid, the Forest Officer, are being discontinued.

I have taken considerable interest in these experiments ever since the matter was first suggested and I am pleased to see that a considerable amount of success has already been attained. It will, I am sure, be of great value to the Falkland Islands if plantations of trees can be formed in the Islands.

I shall be glad if I may have permission to publish a précis of these papers in the Kew Bulletin in continuation of former articles on this subject which have appeared in the Bulletin.

I am, etc.,

(Sd) ARTHUR W.HILL.

Director.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office, S.W.1.

C.13773/26.

Downing Street,

16 July, 1926.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Amery to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th July and to state that he sees no objection to the proposed publication in the Kew Bulletin of a précis of the papers transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands on the experimental planting of trees in the Islands, in continuation of former articles on this subject which have appeared in the Bulletin.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) G. GRINDLE.

26

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 29.

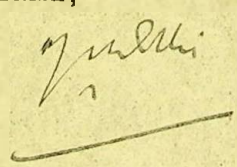
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

8th February, 1927.

His Excellency the Acting Governor directs it to be notified for general information that a number of Corsican Pine, Scotch Fir, and Sitka Spruce plants are available in the garden of Government House for distribution to house-holders in Stanley and to other property-owners in the Colony.

Persons desirous of obtaining young tree plants for growth at their houses or on their properties should apply in person to the gardener at Government House, Stanley, or in writing to the Colonial Secretary, stating the quantity of plants required and the manner in which it is proposed to dispose of them.

By Command,



Acting Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 199/26.

Sir,

The following is the list of persons who have been supplied with forest trees, and the number of kinds supplied.

(39)

NAME OF APPLICANT	NO. of SCOTS FIR (PINUS SYLVESTRIS)	NO. of SITKA SPRUCE (PICEA SITCHENSIS)	NO. of CORSICAN PINE (PINUS LARICIO)
The Hon. Col. Secretary	18	6	-
Mrs Dettleffe	25	25	-
Mrs Horley	30	30	-
Mrs Castron	25	25	-
Mrs Swain	20	20	-
Mrs G. Helway	6	6	-
Mrs Peterson	12	12	-
Mrs Bell	1	1	-
Mrs Chalton	13	12	-
Mrs Campbell	13	12	-
Mrs A. Hewing	15	15	-
Mrs H. Hewing	15	15	-
Mrs Hewing	15	15	-
Mrs R. Smith	15	15	-
Mrs Perry	15	15	-
Mrs Dickson	15	15	-
Mrs Cletheroe	100	100	100
Mrs J. Ross	6	6	-
Mrs Harling	20	20	20
Mrs William	6	6	-
Mrs A. Kiddle	3	3	-
Mrs Davis	30	30	-
Mrs W. Watts	3	3	-
Mrs Sedgwick	15	15	-
Mrs Fuldorff	20	20	-

Name of Applicant	No. of Scots F.	No of Letka Sp.	No of Corvici P.
Mr Dettleff	36	12	-
Mr J. Mc Gill	6	6	-
Mr Peck	6	6	-
Mr Johnson	12	12	-
Mr J. King	20	20	-
Mr Y. Paice	5	5	-
Mr Campbell	15	15	-
Mr B. Sedgwick	10	10	-
Mr Jenning	10	10	-
Mr Dettleff	15	15	-
Mr Brown	3	3	-
Mr Mc Nichol	20 (616)	20 (876)	- (126)

H.C. attached list given to me
 to-day by Mr. Parklin (son of
 Mr. Dettleff)
 Mr. Dettleff's record.
 16. IV. 27

(1316)

78

All communications should be
addressed to

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,
KEW, SURREY,

THE DIRECTOR.

17th February, 1927.

Sir,

I have pleasure in sending you a copy of Kew Bulletin 1919 in which you will see, on pp.209-217, an account of the afforestation experiments which have been undertaken in the Falkland Islands, and also a copy of Kew Bulletin No.1 of this year in which a further account of the work that has been done in the Islands is given.

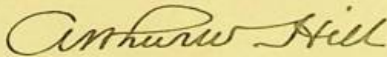
Your predecessor, Sir John Middleton, has taken very great interest in the work, as doubtless you are aware, and I very much hope that you will be able to carry on the experiments which he has initiated and that the forestry experiments will proceed in a satisfactory manner.

I hope I may have the pleasure of making your acquaintance before you take up your new duties in the Falkland Islands and I should be pleased to offer suggestions as to any further experiments that might be undertaken in the way of tree planting in the Islands. As I visited the Falkland Islands myself many years ago I take a considerable interest in any measures that may be undertaken for the welfare of the Islands.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,



Director.

H.E. The Governor of the Falkland Islands,
c/o Colonial Office,
S.W.1.

199/26.

14th June, 27

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th of February, 1927, and to express to you His Excellency's thanks for the copies of the Kew Bulletin which you were good enough to enclose therein.

2. I am to add that His Excellency much appreciates your kind offer of assistance in the matter of any further experiments in tree planting which may be undertaken in the Falkland Islands and I am to say that I shall not fail to keep you advised of future developments in this connection.

3. I am further to add that His Excellency also regrets that he had not the pleasure of making your acquaintance before leaving England.

4. I am to enquire whether you will be so good as to send for trial sowing in the garden at Government House some seeds of the Macrocarpa tree which grows so well in Brittany, sometimes actually in the sea, and which makes such a thick and excellent hedge

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

DR. A. W. HILL,
DIRECTOR,
ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,
KEW,
SURREY.

30

All communications should be addressed to

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,

THE DIRECTOR.

KEW, SURREY,



21st July, 1927.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.199/26 dated 14th June with reference to the tree planting experiments in the Falkland Islands. I will arrange to have some seed of Cupressus macrocarpa collected and send it in due course for trial sowing in the garden at Government House. This tree makes excellent wind-breaks in the Scilly Isles, and as it will stand frost quite well, I think it is possible that it may prove successful in the Falkland Islands.

I have also to acknowledge receipt this morning of your letter No.465/26 dated 2nd June with reference to the seed of Caragana arborescens. I much regret to hear that the seedlings have not been very successful. I am somewhat surprised that the conditions in the Falkland Islands have killed off so many of the seedlings, as the plant grows in Siberia where I imagine the conditions are much more severe than they are in the Falkland Islands. It is possible that the dampness of the ground in the Islands may not be very suitable for the growth of the seedlings, and if they could be planted on a well drained piece of ground they might be more successful. I shall be pleased to send a further supply of seed as soon as it is ripe and I hope that you may be able to obtain more satisfactory results. The Gardener in his report, which you kindly enclose, mentions that the seeds were in a dry, almost shrivelled condition. That, however, is the normal appearance of the seed and I do not think they had become dry on the voyage.

Reply to
Recd
in M.P.
465/26

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

The Acting Colonial Secretary,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

Director.

199/26.

14th October, 27.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 21st of July, 1927, respecting the arrangements made through your good offices to forward some seed of Cupressus macrocarpa and a further supply of seed of Caragana arborescens when ripe, and to say that His Excellency will be glad to receive these seeds in due course.

2. I am to add that His Excellency would be grateful if you would be so good as to let him have also a few seeds of the blue gum tree.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Colonial Secretary.

DR. A. W. HILL,
DIRECTOR,
ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,
KEW, SURREY.

Further list of persons supplied with forest

NAME OF APPLICANT.	NO. OF SCOTS FIR	NO. OF SITKA SPRUCE	NO. OF CORSICAN PINE.
Mr King	12	12	—
" T. Burns	12	12	—
L. Dettleff	24	—	—
Capt. Roberts.	6	6	—
Mr Rowlands	12	12	—
Mr W. Pherson	6	6	—
Mr Fleuret	20	20	—
Anson Farm by Davis' letter 7/27	100	100	—
L. Hardy	30	30	—
A. Mercer	25	25	—
Mr. Hardy	15	15	—
Mr. Reeves	25	25	—
- Arthur	15	15	—
L. Sedgwick	25	25	—
Mr W. Bonmar	25	25	—
- Hutcheson	25	25	—
- Aldridge	15	25	—
- B. Beagis	50	15	—
Mrs. Wood	25	50	—
Mr. Paulini	20	25	—
Mr. Kidder	25	20	—
Mr. Kay	— (1126)	25	—
		2 (1066)	— (126)
Total to date	1126	1066	126 = <u>2318</u>

The Corsican Pines have now all been given away & dying ones destroyed.

Wheat A. Parkinson 19/27
Gardner 10

MEMO

33

Plot	Description	Health	Value
1	Spruce - large is about 7" high.	Healthy	525
2	" - small " " 3" "	"	180
3	" " " " " "	Very poorly	600
4	" " " " " "	" "	600
5	" " " " " "	" "	700
6	Fir - large is about 5" high	Fairly Healthy	1500
Above no. of trees in S.H. Garden			Tips by me
			<u>4106</u>

Cecil Parkinson

Plot	MEMO.	Condition	
<u>1</u>	Spruce - about 7" high	Healthy	440
<u>2</u>	" - " 3" "	"	
<u>3</u>	" " 3"-5" "	Very poor	564
<u>4</u>	Fir " 5" "	Healthy	180
		Healthy but tips brown	1000
			<u>Total 2192</u>

The trees in nos 1, 3 & 4 plots are growing. The trees in the other plots (see last memo) have been thrown out, being useless.

Cecil A Parkinson
 Forester

2/27
 12

The seeds of Eucalyptuses are very small, almost dust-like, and must not be covered with soil when sown. When large enough to handle, the seedlings should be placed singly in small pots, and should be planted out in their permanent places from these. They dislike disturbance at the roots very much and are very difficult to transplant with safety.

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
1st. December, 1927.

36.

All communications should be
addressed to

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,
KEW, SURREY.

THE DIRECTOR.

2nd December, 1927.

Sir,

Recd. 31.

In the absence of the Director I beg to
acknowledge your letter No.199/26 dated 14th
October last and to say that you will by now
have received the Director's letter of the
19th September notifying you of the despatch
of a consignment of seeds.

In response to your further request I have
pleasure in sending herewith some seeds of
Eucalyptus, with a note on their cultivation.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

7. V. Clapp

Assistant Director.

The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

Hill Cove

January 8th 1948.

The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

496/22

Dear Sir -

I am interested in the history of
the coniferous trees which were
planted here by a Government
Forestry Officer in the 1920's. I shall
be most grateful if you can send
me a copy of the records, or if
these are too extensive a resume
of the most important details such
as: - the numbers and species of

has stated, whether they were sown
or planted out as seedlings. The spacing,
treatment of soil (if any), the exact
dates between which planting took
place and the prevailing weather
conditions at the time. I would also
like details of any soil analysis.

Yours faithfully -
W. Blake.

(MRS W. W. BLAKE)

a.c.s

22

all 18, 17, 14, 13, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5.

NCS.

● With reference to the attached letter may I suggest that owing to the numerous files on the subject of tree planting which exist, Mrs. Blake be informed that she may peruse the various files when she is next in Stanley by which time the alterations to the Secretariat may be completed and the records once again filed in some order to permit of their being produced on demand.

D. H. Jacobs.
H. 3. 48.

190/26.

29th March,

48.

Madam,

With reference to your letter of the 8th January, 1948, I am directed by the Governor to suggest that as the records of tree planting in these Islands are spread over numerous Secretariat files, you may prefer to call at this Office and scrutinize relative files when next you are in Stanley.

I am,

Madam,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) E. W. ALDRIDGE

for Colonial Secretary.

Mrs. W. W. Blake,
Hill Cove,
WEST FALKLAND.