Public Works (1899) Department.

G.O., No. 1426 W

DATED 3rd June 1899

6/6/99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Plants and Shrubs for fencing

~~Circulating for information and guidance~~,

~~to~~ Reports furnished by the Conservators of Forests as to the most suitable ——— in connection with public buildings, circulated, with remark, to officers of the P.W. Dept for information and guidance.

880/20

Sd 6/6

I/B

P. W. 26,
250—27-4-99.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Government {1899} of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*
Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1426 W., 3rd June 1899.

JUNE.

Plants and Shrubs for Fencing

Reports furnished by the Conservators of Forests as to the most suitable — in connection with public buildings, circulated, with remark, to officers of the Public Works Department for information and guidance.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.

Civil Works.

Read—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 1179, dated 6th April 1899.

Read—again the following paper :—

Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3234, dated 16th November 1898.

Abstract.—Communicating to the Collector of Ganjám Government Order sanctioning, with remarks, the estimate of Rs. 800 for substituting plain wire for barbed fencing round the Collector's office at Chatrapur, and requesting the Conservators of Forests to state their views as to the most suitable plants or shrubs for fencing public buildings in different localities in the Presidency.

Read—also the following papers :—

From E. D. M. HOOPER, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Puliramudugudem, 9th January 1899, Dis. No. 582.

Replying to Board's Proceedings, No. 3234, of 16th November 1898, I would advocate stone walls being built around public buildings in the Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur districts as well as in the inland taluks of the Kistna district, where the trespass of cattle is otherwise impossible to prevent and tree growth is uncertain from short rainfall.

In the Northern Circars, I would advocate closely planted hedges of henna (*Lawsonia inermis*) and *Dodonæa viscosa* or *Inga dulcis*, but they all require very careful training if they are to become thick hedges.

In the case of large compounds I would advocate aloe hedges provided they are grown on banks and are well drained.

From J. W. CHERRY, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Madras, 8th February 1899, No. 908.

[*Reference*—Board's Resolution, Mis. No. 3234, dated 16th November 1898.]

With reference to the above, I have the honour to inform you that, in my experience, korakapuli (*Inga dulcis*) and casuarina are the best suited, in the coast districts, for the fencing referred to. As regards the inland and upland districts, I consider that the *Balsamodendron berryi* and the *Funeroya* aloe would be the best. There are others such as the *Opuntia*, aloe varieties and *Lantana*, but they are very difficult to keep within bounds and are liable to harbour snakes, &c.

2. Whatever plant is used, I consider that it will be necessary to protect the hedge, while young, with a wire fencing, to ensure a regular and dense growth.

3. I have been in correspondence with the Honorary Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras, and the Superintendent, Mysore Botanical Gardens, on the subject, and enclose copies of their replies. They give a number of plants more or less used for fencing.

Enclosures.

From A. G. BOURNE, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras, to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, dated Madras, 9th December 1898, No. 1687.

In reply to your letter of the 26th ultimo, No. 1196 A, I herein give you a list of the hedge plants from Dr. Cleghor's Forests and Gardens of Southern India with our remarks thereon and a further list of suitable plants :—

Opuntia Dillenii	Effective, but difficult to keep within bounds.
Agave Americana	Makes good hedge, but takes too much space.
Euphorbia tirucalli ...	Makes dense hedge, grows up to 8 or 10 feet and cattle will not eat.
Euphorbia antiquorum ...	Prickly, but slow growth.
Cæsalpinia sepiaria ...	Very prickly, makes long shoots, difficult to keep in order.
Guilandina bondue ...	Impenetrable, but makes wild growth.
Parkinsonia aculeata ...	Not much used for hedges.
Morus Indica	Will make good hedge, but no use against cattle.
Inga dulcis	This is the plant used in Madras, effective if kept in order by clipping, should not be overshaded by trees.
Vachellia farnesiana ...	Not very effective as a hedge.
Epicarpurus orientalis ...	A low tree would make a thick hedge if pruned well.
Hemicyclia sepiaria ...	Do. do.
Jatropha curcas	Quick growth of no use against cattle.
Pisonia aculeata	One of the best plants, would be very effective.
Capparis sepiaria	Awkward grower, makes long shoots.
Scutia Indica	Not very suitable, prickly, rather a wild grower.
Azima tetracantha	Good, wants clipping severely.
Gmelina Asiatica	Do. do.
Balsamodendron berryi ...	Very hardy, but makes slow growth.
Toddalia aculeata	The best plant of all, perfectly impenetrable.
Bambusa arundinacea ...	Makes good fences, but with rather tall and unsightly habits.
Do. spinosa	
Do. nana	
Dendrocalamus tulda ...	
Pandanus odoratissimus (new list)	Does not make good hedge, cannot be trimmed.
Bougainvillea glabra ...	Makes a good and ornamental hedge, but wants clipping down severely to keep it in order.
Prosopis juliflora	A thorny plant used in North-West Provinces for hedges.
Vitex Negundo	Makes evergreen hedges, no use against cattle.
Clerodendron inerme ..	
Do. Sp. ...	
Casuarina	Well-known for hedges. Will make ornamental fence if planted in 4 or 5 rows and clipped into shape.
Lawsonia alba	A good hedge plant.
Lantana Indica	A good hedge plant, but spreads itself about.
Agave vivipara	Makes a good hedge, wet places to be avoided.

From J. CAMERON, Esq., Superintendent, Mysore Government Botanical Gardens, Bangalore, to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, dated 12th December 1898, General No. 157.

In reply to your letter No. 1196 (*a*) of 1898–99, dated the 26th ultimo, I have the honour to recommend the marginally noted plants as being most suitable for hedge fencing around public buildings in the city of Madras.

Clerodendron inerme.
Hibiscus rosa sinensis.
Duranta Ellisia.
Casuarina equistifolia.
Plumbago capensis.
Hamelia pabens.
Meyenia erecta.
Pithecolobium dulce.
Acacia farnesiana.
Acacia Arabica.
Codiæum variegatum (crotons).
Eupatorium ageratoides.
Pedilanthus tithymaloides.

From H. A. GASS, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Coimbatore, 20th February 1899, Dis. No. 666.

[*Reference*—Para. 2 of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3234, dated 16th November 1898.]

North Coimbatore.
South Coimbatore.
Madura.
Tinnevelly.

In reply to above reference, I have the honour to report that I consulted the marginally-noted District Forest-officers, and give below a brief précis of their replies :—

North Coimbatore—Best fences round the houses in his division, are (1) aloes, (2) bamboos, (3) living trees of *Cratægus sativa* with bamboo rails. Personally he prefers the last one for public buildings though the ordinary bamboo fence is good and cheap where bamboos are easily procurable.

South Coimbatore—The principal plants used for fencing are (1) common aloe, (2) milk hedge (*Euphorbia tirucalli*), (3) prickly-pear, (4) the three-cornered *Euphorbia* (*Euphorbia antiquorum*), (5) Korakapilly (*Inga dulcis*), (6) *Albizzia amara*.

The second, fifth and the sixth are excellent if kept cut, but if neglected they become stalky and leave gaps. The fourth is also a good hedge, and there is also *Dodonæa viscosa* which is not eaten by any animal, but is very hardy and take some years to make enough wood to give strength to the hedge.

Madura—The following are used and they are all good—

(1) *Balsamodendron berriyi.*
(2) *Inga dulcis.*
(3) *Euphorbia antiquorum.*
(4) *Euphorbia tirucalli* and prickly-pear.

Tinnevelly—The following are used for fencing—

(1) Mul murukku (*Erythrina Indica*) (2) Kiluvai (*protium caudatum*) (3) Korakapuil (*Inga dulcis*)	These three make good fences.
(4) Sermai kattalai (*Agave Amaricana*) (5) Do. (*Agave vivipara*) (6) Sathurakalli (*Euphorbia tirucalli*) (7) Ilakkalli (*Euphorbia nerrifolia*)	These make good fence, but will harbour snakes.
(8) Maruthani (*Lawsonia alba*), makes an ornamental fence.	
(9) Kattamanak (*Jatropha curcas*) (10) Vellai nochi (*Vitex negundo*) (11) Nir nochi (*Vitex trifolia*)	These three make an inferior fence.

To the above may be added *Randia*, *Thespesia populnea*, and casuarina.

2. The selection is large and adapted to different soils and conditions, and most of the plants named, after the necessary care in starting them, require little looking after. *Inga dulcis* is perhaps the best for universal use, but practically almost any tree may be trained to form an excellent hedge.

Resolution—Mis. No. 1179, dated 6th April 1899.

In paragraph 3 of its Order, No. 2387 W., dated 14th September 1898, Government called upon the Board to submit a note on the subject of fencing in connection with public buildings, with suggestions as to the most suitable plants or shrubs which may be used for the purpose. The order was referred to the Conservators of Forests for an expression of their opinion as to what plants or shrubs would suit the different localities in the Presidency.

2. The Conservator of the Central Circle reports that he has found from experience that korakapuli (*Inga dulcis*) and casuarina are the best suited for the coast districts and *Balsamodendron berryi* and the *Funeroya* * aloe for the inland and upland districts. He considers that whatever may be the plant used it will be necessary to protect the hedge, while young, with a wire fencing so as to ensure a regular and dence growth. The Conservator, Northern Circle, advocates the construction of stone walls around public buildings in Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur as well as in the inland taluks of the Kistna district where the trespass of cattle cannot be prevented otherwise and the growth of plants is uncertain owing to the short rainfall, while for the buildings in the Northern Circars he would recommend closely planted hedges of henna and *Dodonæa viscosa* or *Inga dulcis.* The Conservator of the Southern Circle submits a list of plants which may be used for fencing purposes in the districts of Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly, but he is of opinion that korakapuli (*Inga dulcis*) is the best for universal use.

---

* or *Funeroya gigantea* (Watts, Vol. I., page 137).

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3. The reports furnished by the three Conservators of Forests are forwarded in original to Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

Endorsement thereon in the Revenue Department, dated 22nd April 1899, Mis. No. 1485.

ORDER—No. 1426 W., dated 3rd June 1899.

In compliance with paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 2387 W., dated 14th September 1898, the Board of Revenue submits the reports, furnished by the Conservators of Forests, as to the most suitable plants and shrubs for use as fencing in connection with public buildings. These reports will be printed and circulated to officers of the department for information and guidance; but care must be taken to avoid all snake-harbouring shrubs, such as aloes, prickly-pear, *Opuntia*, *Lantana*, &c.

(True Extract.)

Under Secretary to Government.

To Superintending Engineers.
,, the Consulting Architect to Government.
,, the Superintendent of Works, Lighthouse Division.
,, the Public Department.
,, the Judicial Department.
,, the Ecclesiastical Department.
,, the Revenue Department.
,, the Educational Department.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

A

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

READ the following:—

Pros. of the Board of Rev., (Land Rev.) No. 1179 Mis. Dt 6th April 1899

Endt. thereon in the Rev. Dept. No. 1485 Mis. Dt 22nd April 1899

—

Circulated to

N.P.

ORDER. ~~No: 1425 W Dt 3.6.99~~

No: 1426 W Dt 3.6.99.

In compliance with para 3 of G.O. No 2387 W, dated 14th September, 1898, the Board of Revenue submits the reports furnished by the Conservators of Forests, as to the most suitable plants and shrubs ~~which may be used~~ for use as fencing in connection with public buildings. These reports will be printed and circulated to officers of the Department for information and guidance; but care must be taken to avoid all snake harbouring shrubs such as ~~the~~ aloes, prickly pear, Opuntia, Lantana, &c.

A.R.K.
31.5.99.

31.5.99

To

Supdg. Engineers
The Consg. Architect to Govt.
" Supdt. of Works, H.D.
" ~~[illegible]~~
" Public Dept.
" Fin. Dept.
" Local Dept.
" Rev. Dept.
" Legal Dept.

D
2/6/99

P. W. 12-A.
1,000—2-3-99.

MM

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

7

READ the following:—

Pros. of the Board of Revenue No. 1179 Mis dt 6.4.99

Endt. of the Rev. Dept. No. 1485 Mis dt 22.4.99

1426W

Circulated to His Excy. the Governor

FOR ORDERS.

With reference to para 3 of G.O. No. 2387 W, dated 14th Septr, 1898, flagged D, which was based on the instructions issued by His Excellency on the paper, flagged E, the Board of Revenue submits the reports furnished by the Conservators of Forests as to the most suitable plants & shrubs which may be used for fencing in connection with public buildings. It is proposed to print and circulate these papers to Officers of the Dept. for information & guidance, all snake-harbouring shrubs such as the aloes, prickly pear, Opuntia, Lantana &c being prohibited.

ASK
6.5.99

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Appd.
A.G.H.
23.5.99

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Revenue (1899) Department.

3487

CURRENT No. ~~2385~~

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3097 W 278

TQR

From

The Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue, Madras.

~~Order~~ Endt. No. Misc-1485 of 22nd April 99

~~REF. No. 1179 Mis~~
No. 1179 Miscellaneous.

Transferred to the
Public Works Department,
with reference to para 3 of
G.O. No. 2387 W dated 14th
September 1898.
(By order)

W. Marjoribanks

Ag. Under Secretary to Govt.
R.D.

Dated 6th April 1899

Received ~~28-4-99~~
~~8-4-99~~

Registered 1-5-99

Enclosures 5 6

Spare copies

To the Public Works Dept.

SUBJECT.

Submg. to Govt. the report called for as to what plants or shrubs would suit the dif localities in the Presidency for the purpose of fencing public buildings.

C.S.
20-4-99
R.S.
20-4-99

Madras

SAW

0.2576 R 2/6   6S.8   2A/8/4

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Co	4057	R	11-10-98. Papers

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	2387 W	PW	14-9-98
	3097 W	.	2-12-98

Dis No. 666 of 1898-99

OFFICE OF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
Southern Circle,
Coimbatore, 20 February 1899.

748

From
H. A. Gass Esquire,
Ag. CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, S. C,

To
THE Secretary to the Commissioners
of Land Revenue, Madras.

Reference— Para 2 of Bd's. Pro: No. 3234 Mis. dated 16.11.98.

SIR,

Enclosures.

N. Coimbatore
S. Coimbatore
Madura
Tinnevelly

In reply to above reference I have the honor to report that I consulted the marginally noted Dt. Forest Officers, and give below a brief precis of their replies:—

North Coimbatore:—

Best fences round the houses in his Division are (1) Aloes, (2) Bamboos, (3) Living trees of crataegus Sativa with bamboo rails. Personally he prefers the last one for public buildings though the ordinary bamboo fence is good and cheap where bamboos are easily procurable.

South Coimbatore:—

The principal plants used for fencing are (1) Common aloe, (2) Milk hedge (Euphorbia Tirucalli), (3) Prickly pear, (4)

Copd.
Exd.
1,000—26-7-98.

(4) The three cornered Euphorbia (E. Antiquorum), (5) Korakapilly (Inga dulcis), (6) Albizzia Amara.

The second, fifth, and the sixth are excellent if kept cut, but if neglected they become stalky and leave gaps. The fourth is also a good hedge, and there is also Dodonia viscosa which is not eaten by any animal, but is very hardy and take some years to make enough wood to give strength to the hedge.

Madura:—

The following are used and they are all good.

(1) Balsamodendron Berryi.
(2) Inga dulcis.
(3) Euphorbia antiquorum.
(4) do. tiricalli and prickly pear.

Tinnevelly:—

The following are used for fencing:—

1. Mulmurukku Erythrina Indica.
2. Vilwai Protium caudatum.
3. Korakapilly Inga dulcis.

These 3 make good fences.

4. Anai Kattalai (Agave americana)
5. do. (do. vivipara)
6. Sathurakalli (Euphorbia tirucalli)
7. Ilakkalli (do. nerifolia)

These make good fence but will harbour snakes.

8. Maruthani (Lawsonia Alba)
makes an ornamental fence.
9. Kattamanak (Jatropha curcas)
10. Vellai nochi (Vitex negundo)
11. Nir nochi (do. trifolia)

These three make an inferior fence.

To the above may be added

Randia.
Thespesia populnea.
Casuarina.

2. The selection is large and adapted to different soils and conditions, and most of the plants named, after the necessary care in starting them, require little looking after. Inga dulcis is perhaps the best for universal use, but practically almost any tree may be trained to form an excellent hedge. ?

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servant,

H. A. Gass.

Ag. Conservator of Forests

20 [illegible]

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2385

[V. C. P.—14-10-95.—500.]

Dis No. 582

OFFICE OF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, N.C.;
Camp Puliramudugudem
9th January 1899.

From

E D M Hooper Esqr

Ag. CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
NORTHERN CIRCLE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF
LAND REVENUE,
MADRAS.

SIR,

Replying to Board's Proceedings No. 3234 of 16th November 1898, I would advocate stone walls being built around public buildings in the Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur districts as well as in the inland taluks of the Kistna District where the trespass of cattle is otherwise impossible to prevent and tree growth ~~being~~ is uncertain from short rainfall.

In the Northern Circars I would advocate closely planted hedges of Henna (Lawsonia inermis) and Dodonea viscosa or Inga Dulcis but they all require very careful training if they are to become thick

thick hedges.

In the case of large compounds I would advocate aloe hedges provided they are grown on banks and are well drained.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

E D M Hooper

Ag. Conservator of Forests
Northern Circle

At

189 .9 .

Back Reference.

MADRAS FOREST DEPARTMENT.

From

The Conservator of Forests,
Northern Circle.

No. of

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue,
Madras.

Dated
Despatched } 189 .
Received

No.

Enclosure.

Subject.

Forward Reference.

No. of

Oc.5.3
3287/55

Register No. 899
3
2385

3P

Office of Conservator of Forests,
Central Circle,
Madras the, 8 February 1899.

No. 908

DESPATCHED
10 FEB. 99

From

J. W. CHERRY, Esq.,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle,
Madras,

To

The SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF
LAND REVENUE,
Madras.

Reference.—Board's Resolution, ~~Forest~~ No. 3234 Mis, dated 16th November 1898

Enclosures.

Sir,

With reference to the above, I have the honor to inform you, that in my experience Korakapilly (Inga dulcis) and Casuarina are the best suited, in the Coast Districts, for the fencing referred to. As regards the inland and upland Districts, I consider that the Balsamodendron-Berryi, and the Fourcroya aloe, would be the best. There are others, such as, the Opuntia, aloe varieties, and Lantana, but they are very difficult to keep within bounds, and are liable to harbour snakes &c.

2. Whatever plant is used, I consider that it will be necessary to protect against

800—27-4-98.

Pisonia

hedge, while young, with a wire fencing, to ensure a regular and dense growth.

3. I have been in correspondence with the Honorary Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras, and the Superintendent Mysore Botanical Gardens, on the subject, and enclose copies of their replies. They give a number of plants more or less used for fencing.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servt

Conservator of Forests
Central Circle

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No 1687. Agri. Horticultural Society's Gardens
Madras 9th December 1898

X5 P

To
The Conservator of Forests
Central Circle, Madras.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 26th Ultimo No 1196 A, I herein give you a list of the hedge plants from Dr Cleghorn's Forests and Gardens of Southern India with our remarks thereon and a further list of suitable plants.

Opuntia Dillenii	- Effective but difficult to keep within bounds.
Agave Americana	- Makes good hedge but takes too much space.
Euphorbia tiracalli	- Makes dense hedge, grows up to 8 or 10 feet and cattle will not eat
" Antiquorum	- Prickly but slow growth.
Caesalpinia Sepiaria	- Very prickly, makes long shoots, difficult to keep in order.
Guilandina bonduc	- Impenetrable but makes wild growth
Parkinsonia Aculeata	- Not much used for hedges
Morus indica	- Will make good hedge but no use against cattle.
Inga dulcis	—— This is the plant used in Madras effective if kept in order by clipping Should not be overshaded by trees
Vachellia farnesiana	- Not very effective as a hedge
Epicarpurus orientalis	- A low tree, would make a thick hedge if pruned well.
Hemicycla Sepiaria	- Do - Do.
Jatropha curcas	- Quick growth of no use against cattle.

Pisonia

Pisonia aculeata	—	One of the best plants, would be very effective.
Capparis Sepiaria	—	Awkward grower, makes long shoots.
Scutia indica	—	Not very suitable, prickly rather a wild grower.
Azima tetracantha	—	Good, wants clipping severely
Gmelina Asiatica	—	Do — Do —
Balsamodendron Berryi	—	Very hardy, but makes slow growth.
Toddalia aculeata	—	The best plant of all perfectly impenetrable
Bambusa Arundinacea Do Spinosa Do nana Dendrocalamus tulda	—	Makes good fences but with rather tall and unsightly habits
Pandanus odoratissimus (new list)	—	Does not make good hedge, cannot be trimmed.
Bougainvillea glabra	—	Makes a good and ornamental hedge but wants clipping down severely to keep it in order
Prosopis juliflora	—	A thorny plant, used in N.W.P for hedges.
Vitex negundo Clerodendron inerme Do Sp	—	Makes evergreen hedges nouse against cattle.
Casuarina	—	Well-known for hedges. Will make ornamental fence if planted in 4 or 5 rows and clipped into shape.
Lawsonia alba	—	A good hedge plant.
Lantana indica	—	A good hedge plant but spreads itself about

Agave

Agave vivipara — Makes a good hedge, wet places to be avoided.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt Servt.

(Sd) A. G. Bourne

Honorary Secretary

(True Copy)

Conservator of Forests

Central Circle

849
1
2385

1898-99.

From

The Superintendent
Mysore Government, Botanical Gardens
Bangalore

To
The Conservator of Forests
Central Circle
Madras.

General NO 157.

Dated 12th December 1898

Sir,

In reply to your letter NO 1196 (a) Of 1898-99 dated the 26th Ultimo. I have the honor to recommend the marginally noted plants as being most suitable for hedge fencing around public buildings in the city of Madras

Clerodendron inerme
Hibiscus rosa sinensis
Duranta Ellisia
Casuarina equistifolia
Plumbago Capensis
Hamelia patens
Dregenia erecta
Pitthecolobium dulce
Acacia farnesiana
" Arabica
Codiaeum variegatum (crotons)
Eupatorium ageratoides
Pedilanthus tithymaloides

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt Servt.
(Sd) J. Cameron
Superintendent

(True Copy)

Conservator of Forests
Central Circle

2

2385

1,000
17-1-99.

1 P

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

No.1179 Misc. Dated 6th April 1899

---

1 P.

Read again Board's Proceedings No.3234 Misc., dated 16th November 1898, communicating to the Collector of Ganjam G.O. - sanctioning with remarks the estimate of Rs.800 for substituting plain wire for barbed fencing round the Collector's office at Chatrapur, and requesting the Conservators of Forests to state their views as to the most suitable plants or shrubs for fencing punblic buildings in different localities in the Presidency.

Read also letter from E.D.M. Hooper Esq., Ag. Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Dis. No.582, dated 9th Jany.1899.

Read also letter from J.W. Cherry Esq., Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, No.908, dated 8th February 1899.

Read also letter from H.A. Gass Esq., Ag. Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, Dis. No.666 of 98-99, dated 20th Feby.99.

BP

Resolution

Mis 4057 Rev
11-10-98

In para 3 of its Order No.2387 W, dated 14th September 1898 Government called upon the Board to submit a note on the subject of fencing in connection with public buildings, with suggestions as to the most suitable plants or shrubs which may be used for the purpose. The order was referred to the Conservators of Forests for an expression of their opinion as to what plants or shrubs would suit the different localities in the Presidency.

2. The Conservator of the Central Circle reports that he has found from experience that Korakupuli (Inga dulcis) and casuarina are the best suited for the Coast districts and

Balsamodendron Berryi and the Fourcroya* aloe for the inland and upland districts. He considers that whatever may be the plant used it will be necessary to protect the hedge while young with a wire fencing so as to ensure a regular and dense growth. The Conservator, Northern Circle, advocates the construction of stone walls around public buildings in Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur as well as in the inland taluks of the Kistna District where the trespass of cattle cannot be prevented otherwise and the growth of plants is uncertain owing to the short rainfall, while for the buildings in the Northern Circars he would recommend closely planted hedges of henna and Dodonea viscosa or Inga dulcis. The Conservator of the Southern Circle submits a list of plants which may be used for fencing purposes in the Districts of Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly, but he is of opinion that Korakapuli (Inga dulcis) is the best for universal use.

or * Fourcroya Gigantea
Watts. Vol. I p.137.

3. The reports furnished by the three Conservators of Forests are forwarded in original to Government.

/True Extract/

Lionel Davidson

Ag. Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (with the Conservators' reports and enclosures in original).

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Q.B.

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