REPORT

OF THE

CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR

1864-65.

MADRAS:

PRINTED AT THE UNITED SCOTTISH PRESS, BY GRAVES, COOKSON AND CO.

1865.

APPENDIX.

A. Report on Tinnevelly.

B. List of new and rare plants figured in the Office of Conservator of Forests in 1864-65.

C. Description of "Dipterocarpus Indicus" Bedd with plate.

D. Cuddapah and North Arcot Forest Report.

E. Kurnool Forest Report.

F. Madura Forest Report.

G. Anamallay Forest Report.

H. Mudumallay Forest Report.

I. Seegoor Forest Report.

K. Nilgiri Forest Report.

L. Australian Plantation Forest Report.

M. Bhowani Forest Report.

N. Collegal Forest Report.

O. South Canara Forest Report.

P. Wynad Forest Report.

Q. Hunsur Forest Report.

R. Nellumbur Forest Report.

CONTENTS.

	Page.	Para.
Forests visited and reported during 1864-65	1	1
Goomsur and Surada	1	3
Operations	1	4
Extent to which the Sâl forests should be worked	1	5
Revenue satisfactory	1	6
Financial results	1	7
Cuddapah and North Arcot	2	8
Increase to Establishment	2	9
Depôts	2	10
Valuable forest still under Revenue authorities	2	11
Clandestine felling	2	12
Planting	2	13
Financial results	3	14
Kurnool...	3	15
Planting would not be remunerative	3	16
Increase to the Establishment and alteration in the Seignorage rates ...	3	17
The Revenue authorizes a regular working Establishment	3	18
Charcoal Tax	4	19
Sandalwood discovered	4	20
Depôt	4	21
Financial results	4	22
Salem	4	23
Financial results	5	24
South Arcot	5	25
Madura	5	26
Revenue of the District very small	5	27
Planting	5	28
Felling operations	5	29
Financial results	5	30
Anamallay	6	31
Operations	6	32
Large Teak trees reported to be scarce	6	33
Financial returns	6	34
Chenat Nair	6	35
Bolumputty...	6	36
Mudumallay...	6	37
Want of Contract Law	7	38
Sales of Timber	7	39
Planting	7	40
Financial results	7	41
Seegoor	7	42
Planting	7	43
Financial result	7	44
Nilghiri Sholas	7	45
Building timber plantation and nursery	8	46
Financial result	8	47
Australian plantations	8	48
Planting	8	49
Supply of timber from the plantations	8	50
Change of Overseers	8	51
Financial result	8	52

	Page.	Para.
Bhowani...	8	53
Financial result	8	54
Collegal	8	55
Operations	8	56
Financial result	8	57
Satteamungalum	9	58
South Canara	9	59
Increase to Establishment	9	60
Felling operations	9	61
Planting	9	62
Teak nursery	9	63
Conservancy...	9	64
Another valuable timber discovered	9	65
Kiral Bogi timber	9	66
Financial results	9	67
Wynad	10	68
Financial results	10	69
Hunsur	10	70
Financial results	11	71
Nellumber	11	72
Timber Depôt	11	73
Operations...	11	74
Financial results	12	75
Private forests make Government Conservancy difficult	12	76
Forest chart	12	77
Distribution of Sâl seed	12	78
South Canara Sâl	12	79
Botanical drawings	12	80
Budget Estimates for the year	12	81
Financial results of the year	13	82

Camp Ootacamund, 1*st May* 1865.

From Captain R. H. BEDDOME,
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

To W. HUDLESTON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to forward my Annual Report for 1864-65 of the forests under my charge.

2. In June I visited the Anamallays, and during July and August the forests of Madura and Tinnevelly; in October I visited the Nellumbúr plantations and forests, and in November Mudumallay and Seegur. In December I again visited the Anamallays and the Chenât Nair forests near Palghat. In January I visited Cuddapah and Kurnool and had intended visiting the Nellore district, but I was quite prostrated from a severe attack of jungle fever contracted in the Cuddapah forests. On the 1st of March, Dr. Cleghorn, the Conservator returned from special duty on which he has been absent for 3 years in the Punjab, and resumed charge of the office in which he remained till the end of the official year when he proceeded to England on private affairs.

3. Goomsur and Surada.—A Mr. Guiezelar, who was formerly employed in the forests of the Travancore Government, and who had high testimonials was appointed early in the official year to the charge of this range, by G. O. No. 670 of the 27th of March. He was removed from office on account of insubordinate conduct towards the Collector, and Captain Marshall the Assistant Agent was placed in temporary charge of the office—a Mr. McCally has just been nominated to the charge at the recommendation of the Collector.

4. *Operations.*—One thousand logs of Sâl have been felled and a portion of them have been brought down to the Coast and arrangements have been made to store the whole at Gopalpore to await transport to Madras; as the advances drawn for these operations have not yet been adjusted, it is necessary to treat them as an outstanding subject to adjustment in the accounts of the coming official year.

5. *Extent to which the Sâl forests should be worked.*—The Executive Engineer in charge of the Ganjam range reports most highly upon the value of Sâl timber, and there can be no doubt that it is one of the most valuable woods of the Presidency, and for some purposes quite unrivalled; there is however some difficulty about transport to Madras, as very high rates are asked. When the 1,000 logs already felled have been brought down to Madras, Government will be better able to judge to what extent it is desirable to work these forests.

6. *Revenue satisfactory.*—The revenue for the year is the seignorage collections under the Voucher and Licence system and contrasts favorably with that shown in the return for the preceding year.

7. *Financial results.*

Receipts.

3,412 cubic feet of timber supplied to D. P. W.	1,021 14 11		
Seignorage on do. do to do.	1,877 10 0		
Sale of 22 logs supplied to do.	90 12 0		
		2,990	4 11
Seignorage collections on timber...	2,742 14 6		
Do. do. firewood	214 8 5		
Do. do. bamboos	49 5 7		
Do. do. charcoal	13 7 4		
Sale of confiscated timber and miscellaneous receipts.	435 15 0		
		3,456	2 10
Total Rupees...		6,446	7 9

Expenditure.

Establishment.	1,747	0 10
Balance in favor of forest	4,699	6 11

8. *Cuddapah and North Arcot.*—Mr. Yarde has remained in charge of these forests during the year and has been very zealous in the performance of his duties.

9. *Increase to Establishment.*—In October 1864, the chief forests of the Vellore and Polúr taluqs were placed under the supervision of the officer of this range, and the following establishment sanctioned* for their Conservancy.

* Vide G. O. No. 1916 of the 19th October 1864.

	Rs. per mensem.
1 Overseer	60 0 0
1 Duffadar	15 0 0
8 Peons at 6	48 0 0
	123 0 0

The revenue derived from these taluqs fully authorizes this establishment as the following will show :—

Revenue for taluqs of Vellore and Polur.

December.	January.	February.	March.	April.
231	298 3 0	272 6 0	569 1 6	445 5 6

On the 30th of March 1865, the forests of the Dhoor taluq were handed over to our department, and an establishment as follows sanctioned :—

	Rs. per mensem.
1 Duffadar...	15 0 0
4 Peons at 6	24 0 0
	39 0 0

By this latter arrangement our Cuddapah and Kurnool Establishments join each other and clandestine felling is more easily checked.

10. *Depôts.*—These are working well, a considerable quantity of timber has been supplied from them during the year to Government Departments and the Railway.

11. *Valuable forest still under Revenue authorities.*—Both in the Vellore and Polúr taluqs and in the taluq of Chendragherry a certain portion of (timber) forest still remains under the "Jungle Conservancy Department." This Mr. Yarde reports renders Conservancy difficult and gives an opening for smuggling. I should recommend that all timber yielding forest should be placed under the Forest Department, and that only the scrub jungle should remain under the Revenue authorities.

12. *Clandestine felling.*—Smuggling has been kept in check, as the rules of the department have been strictly enforced.

13. *Planting.*—400 Red Sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus) saplings have been planted out from the nursery and are thriving. At Palpilly a fenced in plantation has been formed, and 800

plants of Nalla maddi (Terminalia tomentosa) have been planted out, besides some wild Mango trees. Tuma (Acacia arabica) has been planted out in portions of the forest where much felling has been carried on. The extreme dryness and great heat of the climate of this district will always render planting precarious and expensive.

14. *Financial results.*

CUDDAPAH.

Expenditure.

Establishment	3,600	0 0	
Working charges	3,194	10 4	6,794 10 4

Receipts.

Seignorage and sale of timber from Depôts ...			29,163 14 2
Balance in favor of forest			22,369 3 10
Value of timber on hand 30th April 1864...	1,811	5 4	
Add felled during 1864-65	2,724	0 0	
	4,535	5 4	
Deduct sold during the year... ...	2,839	13 4	
	1,695	8 0	
Deduct deficiency in stock of timber			115 13 4
Financial return for 1864-65			22,253 6 6

NORTH ARCOT.

Expenditure.

Establishment...	1,052 12 8

Receipts.

Seignorage, &c	4,238 0 0
Balance in favor of forest...	3,185 3 4

15. KURNOOL.—*Mr. Sheffield appointed Sub-Assistant Conservator.*—Mr. Lennon having been removed from the department on account of a transaction that occurred in the Anamallay forest when he was Head Overseer. Mr. Sheffield was appointed to the charge of this range and entered in his duties in November.

16. *Planting would not be remunerative.*—Besides the enormous area of valuable forests on the Nallay Mallays (about 2,000 square miles) there are very large tracts of firewood jungles in this District; it does not therefore appear advisable to go to any expense in planting—due attention to the Conservancy of saplings is all that is required.

17. *Increase to the Establishment and alteration in the Seignorage rates.*—In the Conservator's last Report upon this District recorded in G. O. No. 351 of the 17th of February, he pointed that a small increase in the Seignorage rates was desirable—this Report is now before the Board of Revenue, but final orders have not yet been passed on it.

18. *The Revenue authorizes a regular working Establishment.*—Mr. Sheffield in his Report recommends a more systematic working of these forests. To introduce this system, a large outlay would be necessary at the commencement, roads must be opened into the interior of the mountains, and a large purchase of plant (Elephants, &c.) would be necessary—it would certainly

pay in the end and the Revenue authorizes it. This year the receipts amount to 39,482 Rupees, last year they were 37,287 and the year before 17,287.

19. *Charcoal Tax.*—Mr. Sheffield mentions in his Report an enormous quantity of timber is annually felled for charcoal without the payment of any tax—the Collector has always hitherto been opposed to any such tax. Government has lately recorded their opinion that timber cut for charcoal should be taxed, and a small tax has been proposed in the Conservator's last Report on this District (now under review of the Board.)

20. *Sandalwood discovered.*—A tract of Sandalwood has been discovered at the extreme north of the Nallay Mallay range, the wood is not nearly so powerfully scented as that of Coimbatore and Mysore, and it is doubtful whether it will turn out to be of much value—it appears to be the species described by Dr. Roxburgh as "Santalum myrtifolium," and found by him on the Circar Mountains—it is however only a variety of the "Santalum album."

21. *Depôt.*—A depôt has been opened for the sale of timber to Government Departments and the Railway and Irrigation Companies.

22. *Financial results.*—The receipts for the year are Rupees 39,482-6-0 against 37,287-13-0 for 1863-64, and the expenditure is 4,903-7-10 against 3,420-12-4.

The particulars are as follows:—

Expenditure.

Cost of establishment	3,800	15	0
Working charge	1,102	8	10
Total ...	4,903	7	10

Receipts.

Seignorage and sale of timber from depôt for May 1864,	2,765	12	0
Do. do. June,	1,155	8	0
Do. do. July,	1,185	9	0
Do. do. August,	1,480	10	0
Do. do. September,	891	0	0
Do. do. October,	1,814	0	0
Do. do. November,	2,578	8	0
Do. do. December,	2,610	3	0
Do. do. January,	3,650	1	0
Do. do. February,	5,495	0	0
Do. do. March,	4,852	10	0
Do. do. April,	7,452	2	0
Sale of confiscated timber...	3,551	6	11
	39,482	6	0
Deduct expenditure	4,903	7	10
Balance in favor of Government	34,578	14	2
Add value of timber in depôt on 30th April 1865...	202	7	0
Financial result for 1864-65	34,781	5	2

23. SALEM.—*Change in superintendence.*—Mr. Hall, Sub-Assistant Conservator who was acting in charge of this Range for Lieutenant Borradaile resigned of his own will, and Mr. Spring was put in to act. In March last, Mr. Spring's attendance being subsequently required in the Coimbatore District, the Deputy Collector took charge of the Range for a few days, pending the

arrival of Lieutenant Walker who has now been nominated to act. Mr. Hall was very attentive to his duties whilst in charge, and the Revenue for the year has been very favorable.

24. *Financial results.*

Expenditure...	8,819	11	0
Receipts	40,306	6	4
Balance in favor of forest. ...	31,486	11	4
Value of timber on hand 30th April 1864.	23,200	0	0
Add felled during 1864-65 ...	1,000	0	0
Total...	24,200	0	0
Deduct sold during 1864-65. ...	13,068	0	0
Value of timber on hand on 30th April 1865.	11,132	0	0

25. SOUTH ARCOT.—The seignorage collections of South Arcot forests adjoining the Salem District amount to Rupees 4,195-11-0, and the expenditure to Rupees 308-5-7, which shows a balance of Rupees 3,887-5-5 in favor of Government which is satisfactory.

26. MADURA.—*Change of Overseer.*—Mr. Turnbull was appointed to the charge of this Range in March. Mr. Sperschneider having been removed on account of great inattention to his official duties.

27. *Revenue of the District very small.*—Large tracts of forest in this District are in the hands of private individuals, and these being worked out regardless of any Conservancy, our seignorage collections are consequently very small—these private forests must rapidly disappear whilst the Government tracts are being conserved and annually increasing in value. The Revenue for the official year however more than covers the expenditure and the deficit of last year—this is chiefly owing to our having sold most of the timber felled by the department.

28. *Planting.*—A considerable sum has been expended in forming plantations of Australian trees on the Pulney Hills.

29. *Felling operations.*—The department has not felled any timber during the year, as there was a considerable stock on hand and a very small demand—this stock has now been nearly all sold and a demand being expected, felling operations will be carried on during the coming season.

30. *Financial results.*

Expenditure.

Establishment	2,486	0	0
Working charges...	992	0	4
Total...	3,478	0	4

Receipts.

Seignorage and sale of timber			6,382	11 2
Balance in favor of forest			2,904	10 10
Value of timber on hand 30th April 1864.	3,386	10 10		
Add felled during 1864-65.				
Deduct sold during 1864-65...	4,232	11 6		
Balance on hand 30th April 1865.	4,478	0 0		
Surplus value of timber			1,091	5 2
Financial return for 1864-65.			3,996	0 0

The timber has increased in value as it has been carted.

pay in the end and the Revenue authorizes it. This year the receipts amount to 39,482 Rupees, last year they were 37,287 and the year before 17,287.

19. *Charcoal Tax.*—Mr. Sheffield mentions in his Report an enormous quantity of timber is annually felled for charcoal without the payment of any tax—the Collector has always hitherto been opposed to any such tax. Government has lately recorded their opinion that timber cut for charcoal should be taxed, and a small tax has been proposed in the Conservator's last Report on this District (now under review of the Board.)

20. *Sandalwood discovered.*—A tract of Sandalwood has been discovered at the extreme north of the Nallay Mallay range, the wood is not nearly so powerfully scented as that of Coimbatore and Mysore, and it is doubtful whether it will turn out to be of much value—it appears to be the species described by Dr. Roxburgh as "Santalum myrtifolium," and found by him on the Circar Mountains—it is however only a variety of the "Santalum album."

21. *Depôt.*—A depôt has been opened for the sale of timber to Government Departments and the Railway and Irrigation Companies.

22. *Financial results.*—The receipts for the year are Rupees 39,482-6-0 against 37,287-13-0 for 1863-64, and the expenditure is 4,903-7-10 against 3,420-12-4.

The particulars are as follows:—

Expenditure.

Cost of establishment	3,800	15	0
Working charge	1,102	8	10
Total ...	4,903	7	10

Receipts.

Seignorage and sale of timber from depôt for May 1864,	2,765	12	0
Do. do. June,	1,155	8	0
Do. do. July,	1,185	9	0
Do. do. August,	1,480	10	0
Do. do. September,	891	0	0
Do. do. October,	1,814	0	0
Do. do. November,	2,578	8	0
Do. do. December,	2,610	3	0
Do. do. January,	3,650	1	0
Do. do. February,	5,495	0	0
Do. do. March,	4,852	10	0
Do. do. April,	7,452	2	0
Sale of confiscated timber...	3,551	6	11
	39,482	6	0
Deduct expenditure	4,903	7	10
Balance in favor of Government	34,578	14	2
Add value of timber in depôt on 30th April 1865...	202	7	0
Financial result for 1864-65	34,781	5	2

23. SALEM.—*Change in superintendence.*—Mr. Hall, Sub-Assistant Conservator who was acting in charge of this Range for Lieutenant Borradaile resigned of his own will, and Mr. Spring was put in to act. In March last, Mr. Spring's attendance being subsequently required in the Coimbatore District, the Deputy Collector took charge of the Range for a few days, pending the

arrival of Lieutenant Walker who has now been nominated to act. Mr. Hall was very attentive to his duties whilst in charge, and the Revenue for the year has been very favorable.

24. *Financial results.*

Expenditure...	8,819	11	0
Receipts	40,306	6	4
Balance in favor of forest. ...	31,486	11	4
Value of timber on hand 30th April 1864.	23,200	0	0
Add felled during 1864-65 ...	1,000	0	0
Total...	24,200	0	0
Deduct sold during 1864-65. ...	13,068	0	0
Value of timber on hand on 30th April 1865.	11,132	0	0

25. SOUTH ARCOT.—The seignorage collections of South Arcot forests adjoining the Salem District amount to Rupees 4,195-11-0, and the expenditure to Rupees 308-5-7, which shows a balance of Rupees 3,887-5-5 in favor of Government which is satisfactory.

26. MADURA.—*Change of Overseer.*—Mr. Turnbull was appointed to the charge of this Range in March. Mr. Sperschneider having been removed on account of great inattention to his official duties.

27. *Revenue of the District very small.*—Large tracts of forest in this District are in the hands of private individuals, and these being worked out regardless of any Conservancy, our seignorage collections are consequently very small—these private forests must rapidly disappear whilst the Government tracts are being conserved and annually increasing in value. The Revenue for the official year however more than covers the expenditure and the deficit of last year—this is chiefly owing to our having sold most of the timber felled by the department.

28. *Planting.*—A considerable sum has been expended in forming plantations of Australian trees on the Pulney Hills.

29. *Felling operations.*—The department has not felled any timber during the year, as there was a considerable stock on hand and a very small demand—this stock has now been nearly all sold and a demand being expected, felling operations will be carried on during the coming season.

30. *Financial results.*

Expenditure.

Establishment	2,486	0	0
Working charges...	992	0	4
Total...	3,478	0	4

Receipts.

Seignorage and sale of timber				6,382 11 2
Balance in favor of forest				2,904 10 10
Value of timber on hand 30th April 1864.	3,386	10	10	
Add felled during 1864-65.				
Deduct sold during 1864-65...	4,232	11	6	
Balance on hand 30th April 1865.	4,478	0	0	
Surplus value of timber				1,091 5 2
Financial return for 1864-65.				3,996 0 0

The timber has increased in value as it has been carted.

31. *Anamallay.*—Major Michael resumed charge of this Range in March, his health however not being equal to a forest life, he resigned the appointment at the end of the official year, and Lieutenant Bennet has since been appointed Assistant Conservator. Mr. Spring was in charge of the Range until relieved by Major Michael in March.

32. *Operations.*—Timber to the value of 45,770 Rupees was felled during the year, and a large amount was spent in carting and slipping timber. The returns show a deficiency of Rs. 24,579-9-5, but a considerable amount of timber has been taken by the Gun Carriage Manufactory, which cannot be shewn in the returns as receipts have not yet been granted for it. The cause of the deficit is attributable to the failure of our auction sales, the demand for teak of the Anamallay scantling being very small at present. The market rates of Anamallay Teak have fallen greatly since the Bombay Dockyard has been given up, and the Teak does not fetch the price it was estimated at—the returns calculating the value of timber on hand have always been calculated at the old rates and are probably much too high.

33. *Large Teak trees reported to be scarce.*—Mr. Spring reports that nearly all the large Teak has been worked out except in inaccessible parts of the forests; owing to the dense growth and impenetrable nature of the underwood of these forests, it is no easy task to make an estimate of what they contain during the working season; (*i. e.* the rains) the Assistant Conservator was ordered to make a survey with his Overseers during the dry season after the fires when the forests are comparatively clear—this was not carried out, as Major Michael was ill and his Overseers were laid up with fever. The Conservator had intended proceeding himself on this duty, but he was also prostrated with jungle fever. Blackwood, Vengay and other valuable timbers can be worked during the ensuing season.

34. *Financial returns.*

Expenditure		31,171	1 4
Receipts		22,020	2 7
Deficit against the forest.		9,150	14 9
Value of timber on hand 30th April 1864...		2,83,047	0 1
Add felled during 1864-65...		45,611	8 2
		3,28,658	8 3
Deduct sold during 1864-65...		15,050	6 4
Value of timber on hand 30th April 1865...		3,13,608	1 11
Surplus stock for the year		30,561	1 10
Deduct deficit against forest...		9,150	14 9
Return to 1864-65		21,410	3 1

35. Chenat Nair.—The working of the jungle timbers (Teak and Blackwood being reserved) has been carried on to a small extent by the Railway Company. Rs. 1,310 have been paid as seignorage. Expenditure *nil.*

36. Bolumputty.—These forests are under the license system and show receipts amounting to 935-4-0 with an expenditure of 208-0-0. Mr. Spring, the Acting Assistant Conservator in charge neglected to give the superintendence necessary, and took upon himself to grant licences for Teak without even a reference to the Conservator, he has been suspended pending enquiry. These forests are now under Lieutenant Bennet—it will probably be advantageous to abolish the voucher and licence system and for the department to work them periodically.

37. Muduмallay.—*Operations for the year.*—92,442½ cubic feet of Teak have been felled during the year, which is sufficient to meet the demand for two years—it was expedient however to take advantage of felling labor when procurable.

38. *Want of Contract Law.*—Major Morgan, the Assistant Conservator complains very much of the want of some Contract Law.

39. *Sales of Timber much less than estimated.*—Owing to the Mysore Government having levied a tax of 3 Rupees per cart load upon timber entering their dominions, merchants refused to take the timber they had previously indented for.

40. *Planting.*—Large nurseries have been formed, and about 5,000 Teak Saplings have been planted out, and they show rapid growth.

41. *Financial results.*

Expenditure			43,854 12 0
Receipts.—Timber sold ...	48,175 5 3		
	202 1 1	48,847 2 6	
Plant sold	469 12 2		
Balance in favor of forest ...	...		4,992 6 6
Balance of timber on hand 30th April 1864. ...	1,43,304 1 0		
Add cut during 1864-65...	75,155 10 3		
	2,18,459 11 3		
Deduct sold in 1864-65...	48,175 5 3		
Balance of timber on hand 30th April 1865. ...	1,70,284 6 0		
Surplus stock obtained during 1864-1865... ...	... ...		26,980 5 0
Financial results for 1864-65...	... ...		31,972 11 6

By these returns it will be seen that there is a balance in favor of the forest of Rs. 4,992-6-6, and a surplus stock of timber valued at Rs. 26,980-5-0.

42. Seegoor.—*Operations.*—The felling operations have been confined to Sandalwood. The value of Sandalwood felled during the year amounts to Rs. 32,394-6-4.

43. *Planting.*—The Sandalwood nurseries are in a thriving state, but great difficulties attend the planting out: 8 acres have been cleared and many thousand young plants are ready to be put out; Sandalwood planting is only an experiment as yet, but Major Morgan is giving great attention to it, if it is found to answer. Large plantations of this most valuable timber should certainly be formed (it sells at 4 Rs. per maund) and one or two skilled gardeners should be got out from England to superintend the plantations.

44. *Financial result.*

Expenditure...			7,524 9 0
Receipts.			27,843 11 6
Balance in favor of forest			20,319 2 6
Balance of timber on hand, 30th April 1864 ...	15,985 13 11		
Add cut during 1864-1865	32,394 6 4		
	48,380 4 3		
Deduct sold during 1864-1865	27,834 11 6		
Balance on hand 30th April 1865	20,545 8 9		

45. Nilgiri Sholas.—*Planting.*—Planting has been carried on successfully in Sholas previously felled for firewood, and a new nursery has been formed for firewood yielding Australian trees.

46. *Building timber plantation and nursery.*—A Shola close to Ootacamund (in which considerable felling took place some years since) has been taken up for a plantation for the more valuable timber yielding Eucalypti of Australia. A fine large nursery has been formed and many thousand plants of Eucalyptus globulus, one of the largest and best timber trees of Australia are now up and ready to be moved. Three acres are cleared ready for planting and a portion of this area has been pitted.

47. *Financial result.*

Expenditure...	...	...	3,811 12 0
Receipts.	...	...	4,983 15 9
Balance in favor of forests.		...	1,172 3 9

48. AUSTRALIAN PLANTATIONS.—New nursery formed. A very fine new nursery has been formed and is filled with seedlings of the Australian acacias and Eucalypti.

49. *Planting.*—2,000 young trees were planted out—4,000 running yards of trenches completed for planting early in the ensuing year.

50. *Supply of timber from the plantations.*—The older plantations have exhibited a rapid growth during the year, and a supply of poles, firewood and charcoal has been obtained from the thinnings.

51. *Change of Overseers.*—Major Morgan was not fortunate in his selection of an Overseer after Mr. Sheffield left these plantations for the Kurnool District, and the Overseer (Mr. Littlewood) had to be dismissed. Mr. Newman, a steady hardworking man is now in charge.

52. *Financial result.*

Expenditure...	...	...	1,582 15 5
Receipts.	...	...	779 14 0
Balance against the plantations		...	803 1 5

53. BHOWANI.—The regular working of the Sandalwood forests of this District commenced in September last, and the Sandalwood felled has not been sold.

54. *Financial result.*

Expenditure...	...	...	2,112 13 10
Receipts	...	...	539 12 1
Balance against the forest		...	1,573 1 9
Sandalwood in depôt 30th April 1865.			5,252 0 0
Deduct deficit against the forest.			1,573 1 9
Financial results for 1864-1865.			3,678 14 3

55. COLLEGAL.—*Depôt.*—A small timber depôt has been formed at Collegal, the demand for wood is not great at present.

56. *Operations.*—The Sandalwood has been systematically worked and yields a good Revenue.

57. *Financial result.*

Expenditure	...	...	5,698 0 9
Receipts	...	...	17,927 2 4
Balance in favor of forest		...	12,229 1 7

Timber felled during 1864-65.

Sandalwood ...	17,813 2 4	= 19,409 14 3	
Blackwood, Vengay, &c.	1,596 11 11		
Deduct sold during 1864-65.	...	...	17,890 1 6
Balance on hand 3rd April 1865	...	...	1,519 12 9
Financial result for 1864-65	...	...	13,748 14 4

58. SATTIMUNGALUM.—A small establishment has at last been sanctioned for this taluq, but operations have not yet commenced.

59. SOUTH CANARA.—*Importance of systematically working the forests of this District.*—As the forests of North Canara and Hunsur have now been lost to the Madras Government, it is more than ever important that the ghat forests of South Canara (which are of great value) should be brought under systematic working. Government have just sanctioned this arrangement.—(Vide G. O. No. 1065, 20th May 1865) and it will be carried out as soon as possible. In addition to the advantage that will be derived from the forests being systematically worked, the Revenue will also be enhanced, as the merchants will not purchase our timber when they can enter the forests and fell for themselves.

60. *Increase to Establishment.*—A third Overseer (at Rupees 60) was sanctioned during the year—(Vide G. O. No. 1128, 1st July 1864) to take charge of a taluq and to superintend planting operations, when the department undertakes the entire working of the ghat forests. A 4th Overseer will be required for the Cundapore taluq.

61. *Felling operations.*—During the year 2,886½ candies of timber and 28 Poon spars were felled by the department.

62. *Planting.*—No fresh planting was carried on last planting season (May), as the Overseer had not joined,—30 acres have been cleared and got ready for planting during the coming season.

63. *Teak nursery.*—A Teak nursery was commenced in April.

64. *Conservancy.*—The valuable young Teak forests of Sooliah, and Maloot have been cleared of undergrowth, and the young trees have been pruned.

65. *Another valuable timber discovered.*—A new species of Dipterocarpus. (Dipterocarpus indicus Bedd.) yielding a valuable timber has been discovered in the ghat forests—it is of the Sâl tribe and is called in Canarese Gugâ marâ—it is abundant and grows to more than 100 feet high with a circumference of 15 feet—it is the first of the genus found in Southern India Proper, though valuable species of it are found in Ceylon and Burmah.

66. *Kiral Bogi timber.*—A log of this wood mentioned in the last Annual Report has been delivered to the Superintendent Gun Carriage Manufactory, but his Report upon it has not yet been received.

67. *Financial results.*

Expenditure.				
Establishment ...	...	6,517 8 0		
Working charges.	...	9,466 8 10		
	Total...		15,984 0 10	
Receipts.				
Sale of timber...	...	3,518 9 0		
Seignorage ...	...	17,664 0 8	21,182 9 8	
Balance in favor of forest...	...		5,198 8 10	

46. *Building timber plantation and nursery.*—A Shola close to Ootacamund (in which considerable felling took place some years since) has been taken up for a plantation for the more valuable timber yielding Eucalypti of Australia. A fine large nursery has been formed and many thousand plants of Eucalyptus globulus, one of the largest and best timber trees of Australia are now up and ready to be moved. Three acres are cleared ready for planting and a portion of this area has been pitted.

47. *Financial result.*

Expenditure...		3,811	12 0
Receipts.		4,983	15 9
Balance in favor of forests. ...		1,172	3 9

48. AUSTRALIAN PLANTATIONS.—New nursery formed. A very fine new nursery has been formed and is filled with seedlings of the Australian acacias and Eucalypti.

49. *Planting.*—2,000 young trees were planted out—4,000 running yards of trenches completed for planting early in the ensuing year.

50. *Supply of timber from the plantations.*—The older plantations have exhibited a rapid growth during the year, and a supply of poles, firewood and charcoal has been obtained from the thinnings.

51. *Change of Overseers.*—Major Morgan was not fortunate in his selection of an Overseer after Mr. Sheffield left these plantations for the Kurnool District, and the Overseer (Mr. Littlewood) had to be dismissed. Mr. Newman, a steady hardworking man is now in charge.

52. *Financial result.*

Expenditure...		1,582	13 3
Receipts.		779	14 0
Balance against the plantations ...		803	1 5

53. BHOWANI.—The regular working of the Sandalwood forests of this District commenced in September last, and the Sandalwood felled has not been sold.

54. *Financial result.*

Expenditure...		2,112	13 10
Receipts		539	12 1
Balance against the forest ...		1,573	1 9
Sandalwood in depôt 30th April 1865.		5,252	0 0
Deduct deficit against the forest.		1,573	1 9
Financial results for 1864-1865.		3,678	14 3

55. COLLEGAL.—*Depôt.*—A small timber depôt has been formed at Collegal, the demand for wood is not great at present.

56. *Operations.*—The Sandalwood has been systematically worked and yields a good Revenue.

57. *Financial result.*

Expenditure		5,698	0 9
Receipts		17,927	2 4
Balance in favor of forest		12,229	1 7

Timber felled during 1864-65.

Sandalwood ...	17,813	2 4	= 19,409 14 3
Blackwood, Vengay, &c.	1,596	11 11	
Deduct sold during 1864-65.		17,890	1 6
Balance on hand 3rd April 1865		1,519	12 9
Financial result for 1864-65		13,748	14 4

58. SATTIMUNGALUM.—A small establishment has at last been sanctioned for this taluq, but operations have not yet commenced.

59. SOUTH CANARA.—*Importance of systematically working the forests of this District.*—As the forests of North Canara and Hunsur have now been lost to the Madras Government, it is more than ever important that the ghat forests of South Canara (which are of great value) should be brought under systematic working. Government have just sanctioned this arrangement.—(Vide G. O. No. 1065, 20th May 1865) and it will be carried out as soon as possible. In addition to the advantage that will be derived from the forests being systematically worked, the Revenue will also be enhanced, as the merchants will not purchase our timber when they can enter the forests and fell for themselves.

60. *Increase to Establishment.*—A third Overseer (at Rupees 60) was sanctioned during the year—(Vide G. O. No. 1128, 1st July 1864) to take charge of a taluq and to superintend planting operations, when the department undertakes the entire working of the ghat forests. A 4th Overseer will be required for the Cundapore taluq.

61. *Felling operations.*—During the year 2,886½ candies of timber and 28 Poon spars were felled by the department.

62. *Planting.*—No fresh planting was carried on last planting season (May), as the Overseer had not joined,—30 acres have been cleared and got ready for planting during the coming season.

63. *Teak nursery.*—A Teak nursery was commenced in April.

64. *Conservancy.*—The valuable young Teak forests of Sooliah, and Maloot have been cleared of undergrowth, and the young trees have been pruned.

65. *Another valuable timber discovered.*—A new species of Dipterocarpus. (Dipterocarpus indicus Bedd.) yielding a valuable timber has been discovered in the ghat forests—it is of the Sâl tribe and is called in Canarese Gugá marâ—it is abundant and grows to more than 100 feet high with a circumference of 15 feet—it is the first of the genus found in Southern India Proper, though valuable species of it are found in Ceylon and Burmah.

66. *Kiral Bogi timber.*—A log of this wood mentioned in the last Annual Report has been delivered to the Superintendent Gun Carriage Manufactory, but his Report upon it has not yet been received.

67. *Financial results.*

Expenditure.				
Establishment	6,517	8 0		
Working charges.	9,466	8 10		
Total...			15,984	0 10
Receipts.				
Sale of timber...	3,518	9 0		
Seignorage	17,664	0 8	21,182	9 8
Balance in favor of forest...			5,198	8 10

Value of timber on hand, 30th April 1864...	18,878	4	0		
Add felled during 1864-1865...	13,365	9	7		
	32,243	13	7		
Deduct sold during 1865	3,518	9	0		
Total ..	28,725	4	7		
Deduct difference in market rates of 1864 and 1865...	1,839	3	0		
Value of timber on hand, 30th April 1865 ...	26,886	1	7		
Surplus stock obtained during official year.	...	...		9,847	0 7
Financial return for 1864-65.	...	...		15,045	9 5

68. WYNAD.—*Demand for timber small.*—Major Gib, the Assistant Conservator gives several reasons for the demand for timber being very limited during the year, the chief of these was, that the Mysore Government suddenly put on a tax of 3 Rupees per log for all timber entering their territory—this tax has now been taken off.

69.—*Financial results.*

Expenditure.

Establishment...						10,978	1	4
Working charges...						4,945	6	8
Total... ...						15,923	8	0

Receipts.

Sale of timber...						10,234	1	6
Balance against the forest						5,669	6	6
Value of timber on hand, 30th April 1865... ...						32,236	5	0
Deduct value on hand, 30th April 1864						27,064	2	0
Surplus for 1864-65...						5,172	3	0
Add timber sold during the year, but not yet paid for						2,411	8	0
						7,583	11	0
Deduct balance against the forest						5,669	6	6
Financial return for 1864-65						1,914	4	6

By these returns it will be seen that though there is a balance of Rs. 5,669-6-6 against the forest for the year, the real return shows a balance of 1,914-4-6 in favor of the forest—this is very small, but as explained by Major Gib in his Report, the transactions have been very limited during the year, and the whole of the cost of his superintendence is debited against *Wynad*, though he has also had charge of *Hunsur*.

70. HUNSUR.—Agreeably to orders of Government, these forests were handed over to the Mysore Government on the 1st of March 1865. Their forest department has taken over all timber lying felled in the forest at a valuation of 1 Anna 8 Pice per cubic foot, but they have refused to take over the timber in depôt—this is valued at about 10,000 Rupees, and Major Gib expects to sell it all before next October.

71. *Financial results.*

Expenditure.

Cost of Establishment.						1,279	11	3
Working charges						3,332	13	6
Total ...						4,612	8	9

Receipts.

Sale of timber						18,790	8	10
Deduct expenditure						4,612	8	9
Balance in favor of forest for 1865						14,178	0	1
Value of timber on hand, 30th April 1865						10,375	7	9
Timber sold during the year, but not yet paid for...						6,712	2	8
						17,087	10	5
Deduct value of timber on hand, 30th April 1864 ...						24,279	14	6
Decrease in stock on hand during the year.						7,192	4	1

By these returns it will be seen that though there is a balance in favor of forest of Rs. 14,178-10-1, there is decrease in the stock of timber of Rs. 7,192-1-7—the real return for the year is therefore Rs. 6,985-8-6.

72. NELLUMBUR.—*Progress of the plantations.*—The growth of the Teak in these plantations is superb. Mr. Ferguson is a first rate forester, and does his work right well, he has however great difficulties to contend with—his establishment is generally in a disorganized state from fever. Labor is procured to a limited extent with great difficulty, and the Rajah's support, and influence is not given as it might be,

73. *Timber depôt.*—Our timber depôt at Calicut has not succeeded as well as was expected, without it however the department would be entirely at the mercy of the Native timber merchants and would suffer much more from their combination. A Mr. Cabral, late Timber Clerk to the Bombay Timber depôt has been appointed clerk to the depôt on a salary of Rupees 40 per mensem —(Vide G. O. No. 666 of the 25th March.) Mr. Ballard the Collector considers him peculiarly fitted for the work.

74. *Operations.—Planting.*

	Acres.	
Teak planted...	106	
Plantations weeded	2,000	
Pruned	340	(above 300,000 trees.)

40,000 Saplings cut in thinning jungle felled and burned for planting—110 Acres.

Timber felled.

1,000 logs felled and dragged to river bank.
100 do. not dragged.

Floating to Depôt.

Logs floated...	1,550
Saplings floated	12,500
Bamboos	7,281

75. *Financial results.*

Expenditure.		16,039 2 5	
Receipts		27,158 11 10	
Balance in favor of forest. ...		11,119 9 5	
Value of timber on hand, 30th April 1864.	35,000		
Deduct loss in market rates... ...	000		
	33,000		
Add felled during 1864-65... ...	34,000		
Total...	69,000		
Deduct sold during 1864-65. ...		27,158 11 10	
Value on hand, 30th April 1865. ...		41,841 4 2	
Surplus stock obtained during 1864-65 ...		6,841 4 2	
Financial return for 1864-65		17,960 13 7	

76. *Private forests make Government Conservancy difficult.*—Considerable tracts of forest in different Districts belong to private individuals, the proprietors generally seem averse to renting them to Government—they are in most cases rented out at very small sums, and are in all cases worked without any system or attempt at Conservancy. Collectors of Districts might be requested to obtain long leases of all such tracts on behalf of Government when practicable—at present these tracts are the cause of much clandestine felling in Government forests, which could not be altogether prevented without very much larger establishments than we now possess or than the Revenue from our forests authorizes. The larger the tract of forest in a District under the department the easier Conservancy becomes.

77. *Forest chart.*—A large forest map with memoranda for each District was published during the year.

78. *Distribution of Sál seed.*—Several large packets of Sal (Shorea robusta) seed were got down from Goomsur immediately after it ripened—this was tried with great care by Mr. Ferguson at Nellumbur, and by Major Morgan at Mudumally, and also by several others—the seed however does not seem to have germinated in a single instance—almost all the seed seems to be attacked by some insect—further attempts will be made this year, such as poisoning the outer coating of the seed, and dipping the seed in wax—if these all fail, it will be evident that the seed will not retain its vitality for even so short a period as 2 weeks after leaving the parent tree. The Overseer at Goomsur has been instructed to send down several saplings for introduction at Nellumbur and the Madras Botanical Gardens.

79. *South Canara Sál.*—Appendix C. is a description and drawing of the "Dipterocarpus indicus." Another new tree of the Sál tribe discovered in South Canara and alluded to in para. 65 of this Report.

80. *Botanical drawings.*—Appendix B. is a list of new and rare plants drawn in the office of the Conservator during the year.

81. *Budget Estimates for the year.*—The Conservator originally estimated for an expenditure of Rs. 311,504, and receipts of about 500,000—the Government reduced the latter to Rs. 3,50,000, but this was subsequently raised by the Government of India to Rs. 450,000—the actual receipts have turned out to be 330,799-4-8, and the expenditure only Rs. 1,56,657-0-2.

The decrease in the expected receipts is attributable to the [illegible] Anamallay, and Wynad, having been much smaller than was anticipated, and is explained [illegible] each District in this Report.

The Budget Estimates are sent in on the 15th of November for the ensuing official year commencing in April. So many circumstances regulate the demand, and the market value of timber, that our estimates must at the best be only guess work. This year some merchants indented for last supplies from Mudumallay, but would take none of the timber when they found that the Mysore Government had suddenly imposed a tax. The requirements of the Department Public Works are also very uncertain—sudden and unexpected demands sometimes arise; and on the other hand where large indents have been sent in, little or no timber is eventually taken, owing to a stoppage of works, or a difficulty about labor, &c. The supply of timber in different Districts must also be regulated in a great measure by circumstances—some seasons are very unhealthy, and the axemen leave the forests, and our carting operations are often greatly affected by excess of rain, by droughts or murrain amongst cattle. It seems, therefore, evident that the operations in different Districts must be left in a measure to the discretion of the Conservator, subject at the time to the sanction of Government.

82. *Financial results of the year.*

	RS.	A.	P.
Net Profit for the year.	1,33,911	6	6
Difference in value of timber in depôt on 30th April 1865 from the amount on the same date 1864.	68,829	12	6
Total Rupees...	2,02,741	3	0

In addition to the balance in favor of the department, a large sum has been expended in planting and general Conservancy.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. H. BEDDOME, CAPTAIN,

Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Financial Results of Forest Conservancy Department for 1864-65.

Names of Forests.	Receipt by sale of timber, &c.			Disbursements including cost of establishment and contingencies.			Balance in favor of Government.			Excess of expenditure over receipts.			Estimated value of timber stored in depôts.			Remarks.
1. Gumsur and Surada ...	6,446	7	9	1,747	0	10	4,699	6	11	...	...	...	...	8	0	* Though there is a stock of about 1000 Logs of sal in depôt it has not been valued.
2. Cuddapah	29,163	14	2	6,794	10	4	22,369	3	10	...	...	...	3,089	...	0	
3. North Arcot	4,233	0	0	1,053	12	8	3,185	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	0	
4. Kurnool	39,432	6	0	4,903	7	10	34,578	14	2	...	...	...	155	0	0	
5. Salem	40,331	15	11	8,919	11	0	31,512	4	11	...	...	...	*10,495	0	0	
6. South Arcot	4,193	11	0	305	5	7	3,887	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Madura	6,382	11	2	3,478	0	4	2,904	10	10	...	...	...	4,479	0	0	
8. Anamallai	31,031	14	9	31,145	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,766	9	9	
9. Chenat Nair Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Bolumpatty	985	4	0	205	0	0	780	4	0	...	...	...	1,70,284	6	0	
11. Mudumallai	43,846	15	6	43,554	12	0	4,992	3	6	...	...	...	20,545	8	9	
12. Seegur	27,943	11	6	7,521	9	0	20,314	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. Neilgherry Sholas ...	4,983	15	9	3,911	12	0	1,172	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. Australian Plantation	779	14	0	1,592	15	5	...	...	...	803	1	5	6,250	0	0	
15. Bhowani	539	12	1	2,112	13	10	...	...	...	1,573	1	9	1,316	8	0	
16. Collegal	17,927	3	4	5,693	0	9	12,229	1	7	...	...	...	26,944	14	11	
17. South Canara	21,162	9	8	15,951	0	10	5,195	8	10	...	...	...	32,236	5	0	
18. Wynad	10,234	1	7	15,923	8	0	...	...	...	5,669	6	6	17,16"	11	6	
19. Hanaur	18,740	6	10	4,612	8	9	14,178	0	1	...	...	...	41,841	4	2	
20. Nellumbur	27,133	11	10	16,039	2	5	11,119	9	5	...	...	...				
Total...	3,30,568	11	9	1,73,602	0	5	1,73,186	5	1	15,159	9	6	6,47,703	12	1	Timber on hand on the 30th April 1865.
Deduct general charges													5,79,873	15	7	Deduct estimated value of timber on hand on the 30th April 1864.....
Pay of the Conservator of Forest's Office Establishment travelling and contingent charges, &c.... ...				21,055	4	10							68,829	12	6	Excess of timber obtained during the year.
Excess of Expenditure over Receipts ...				18,159	7	9	39,214	12	7							
Actual profit to Government				...			1,33,911	6	6							
Add excess of timber on hand on the 30th of April 1865 to that of 30th April 1864				...			68,829	12	6							
Financial result for 1864-65...							2,02,741	3	0							

* N. B.—Much of the Sandalwood is still unweighed but this sum represents the supposed valuation.

APPENDIX A.

CAMP, OOTACAMUND, *3rd September* 1864.

No. 1,050.

From CAPTAIN R. H. BEDDOME,
Officiating Conservator of Forests,

To J. D. SIM, ESQ.,
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to inform you that I have made a tour through the forests of Tinnevelly, from the Madura District down as far as Courtallum.

2. The forests are all situated on the line of ghats, or at the foot of the hills; a little more than one-half of the forests of the District belong to Government, the remainder to Zemindars, and private individuals. I forward herewith a list of all the forest land of the District, shewing what portions belong to Government and what to Zemindars, and the annual Revenue derived from each; the measurement is in Travancore chains (a chain being equal to 1,58,404 square feet).

3. No Conservancy has ever been attempted in this District; much reckless felling is carried on, and the annual destruction of valuable saplings is very great, and the large portion of the timber cut evades the Government tax. The Collector is of opinion that Conservancy should be put in force, and the system of printed vouchers and licenses introduced.

4. The forests are very similar all the way down the range, though of course more valuable in some parts than in others. The forest near Vasadevanalur are the most valuable Government tract, and contain a considerable amount of Teak. The following is a list of the forest valuable timbers of the District:—

Tek.	Teak.
Iti.	Blackwood.
Vengay.	Pterocarpus marsupium.
Angali.	Artocarpus hirsuta, or wild jack.
Sumi or Vada muddi check.	Soymida febrifuga, red cedar.
Maile.	Vitex alata.
Purusha or Vynara.	Satin wood.
Madagerry vembu.	Chickrassia tabularis, Chittagong wood.
Tun or Shandana vembu.	Cedrela Toona, or white cedar.
Mange kadambe.	Nauclea.
Thani.	Terminalia Bellerica.
Kadukai.	Do. Chebula.
Vekali.	Conocarpus latifolius.
Vaghe.	Acacia odoratissima.
Illupi.	Bassia latifolia.
Panas.	Artocarpus integrifolia or Jack.
Poon bádre.	Bignonia Suaveolens.
Shembaga pala.	Litsœa, zeylanica.
Tante palu.	Wrightia, sp.
Nang.	Mesua, sp.
Cong.	

5. If all the Zemindars' forests in this District could be leased by Government, I would certainly propose a regular forest establishment for the whole District—there is, however, I am afraid, little chance of this arrangement. The Zemindars derive very little profit from their forests, and when leased out it is generally for a very small sum, and no attempt at Conservancy

or the preservation of saplings is ever thought of—if, however, Government proposes to lease them an exorbitant sum is probably demanded. When I was in the Madura District last July, I learnt that the lease of the Bodynaikenoor Rajah's forests had nearly expired; these forests are situated in the ravines and on the slopes of the Uggamallay range (a spur from the South East corner of the Pulnies), and are of considerable value; they had been leased for three years to a Native at 150 Rupees per annum; the Rajah himself is a minor, but I saw the Manager of the estate, and tried to explain to him that it would be of great advantage to the estate if the forest could be rented to Government on a long lease; he said that he would lease it to Government, but asked 1,000 Rupees per annum. I then tried to explain to him that although he might get that sum from some timber merchants for a period of one or two years, the forests would be entirely destroyed and worth little or nothing afterwards, the merchants might make a clear sweep of all the timber ripe or unripe and even the saplings; whereas if Government leased the forest it would be their aim to conserve them, and their value would not deteriorate. I did not succeed in satisfying him, and I subsequently wrote to the Collector on the subject. I have no doubt that leases could be obtained on behalf of Government of many of these Zemindars' tracts of forests; the matter requires much tact, however, particularly as many of the owners have a sort of fear that if Government once gets possession they will probably take over the forest altogether. The subject is one of great importance, if the preservation of saplings alone is taken into consideration, the ultimate advantages to be derived from obtaining long leases of these tracts of forest could hardly be exaggerated. Government might take leases of all tracts of forest when a long lease can be obtained at a reasonable rate. The more forest brought under Conservancy the easier Conservancy becomes.

6. There is not much demand for timber in the Tinnevelly District, and the large amount of forest at present in the hands of Zemindars and others will render Conservancy difficult. The Government forests are, however, of considerable value, and some Conservancy should be introduced and the Revenue authorizes a small establishment. I propose, therefore, that at present only the forests north of Courtallum should be handed over to our department, and that these should be placed under the Overseer of the Cumbum valley, and he can therefore easily exercise supervision over the forests alluded to, which only extend down 30 to 40 miles south of his present range. The principal forests are at Wartrap and at Vasadevanaloor, and the following establishment is all that I would propose at present:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
To be stationed at Wartrap or at Streevilliputur.	1 Duffadar at Rupees 15 ...	15	0	0
	2 Peons at 6 „ each ...	12	0	0
To be stationed at Vasadevanalur	1 Duffadar at Rupees 15 ...	15	0	0
	2 Peons at 6 „ each ...	12	0	0
		54	0	0

7. The Government Forest Conservancy Rules and printed vouchers and licenses should of course be introduced.

8. The rates of seigniorage proposed by me to Mr. Silver, the Collector of Tinnevelly, are almost exactly the same as those now paid or rather supposed to be paid. I would suggest that I may be allowed to arrange the seigniorage list with the Collector, and that the same may be published by him in the District Gazette.

9. I am of opinion that the forests south of Courtallum should remain under the Collector for the present. Printed vouchers and licenses might be introduced with advantage, and as the revenue authorizes it, a Duffadar and a few Peons might be entertained to stop smuggling and the destruction of saplings.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) R. H. BEDDOME, CAPTAIN,
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

APPENDIX B.

List of new and rare plants drawn in the Office of the Conservator of Forests in 1864-65.

Anonaceæ.	
Uvaria, zeylanica (L.)	Tinnevelly.
Mitrephora, Heyneana (Thw.)	do
Miliusa, sp. near Montana	Anamallays.
Sterculiaceæ.	
Pterospermum rubiginosum (Heyne.)	
Celastraceæ.	
Pleurostylia, Wightii (U. A.)	Tinnevelly.
Euonymus (s. p.)	
Rhamnaceæ.	
Ventilago (n. s. p.)	Salem (a valuable dye.)
Meliaceæ.	
New genus near Cedrela	Nilgiris.
Sapindaceæ.	
Nephelium erectum (Thw.)	
Euphoria, (s. p.)	Tinnevelly.
Balsamineæ.	
Impatiens cordata (Wight.)	Tinnevelly.
do Ligulata (Bedd.)	Anamallays.
do Anamallayensis (Bedd.)	do
do Tangachee (Bedd.)	do
do Parvifolia (Bedd.)	do
do Elegans (Bedd.)	do
do Wightiana (Bedd.)	do
do Gardneriana (Wight.)	Wynaad.
do Scabrinscula (Heyne.)	
Burseraceæ.	
Trochisandra (new genus.) a tree.	Anamallays.
Leguminosæ.	
Edwardsia Wightiana (n. s. p.)	Cuddapa hills.
Melastomaceæ.	
Pachycentria (n. s. p.)	Anamallays.
Loranthaceæ	
Loranthus Arnottianus (Wight.)	
Rubiaceæ.	
Lasianthus dichotomus (Wight.) hills.	Tinnevelly.
Apocynaceæ.	
Hunteria (s. p.)	Tinnevelly.
Tabernamontana (s. p.)	do
Oleaceæ.	
Olea (s. p.)	Wynad.
Ebenaceæ.	
Diospyros (n. s. p.)	Tinnevelly hills.
do Ebenum Retz.	The 2 Ebonies of Cuddapa District.
do Exsculpta	
Corneaceæ.	
Bursinopetalum (s. p.)	Anamallays.
Convolvulaceæ.	
Argyreia (s. p.)	Cuddapa hills.
Acanthaceæ.	
Strobilanthes Wynaadensis (n. s. p.)	
do tetrapterus	Anamallays.
Lauraceæ.	
Litsœa (n. s. p.)	Tinnevelly.
Actinodaphne (n. s. p.)	Cuddapa hills.
Euphorbiaceæ.	
Pettandra (s. p.)	Tinnevelly.
Epistylium latifolium (Wight.)	Tinnevelly.
do ovalifolium (Wight.)	
Agyneia (n. s. p.)	Cuddapa.
Phytolaccaceæ.	
Rivina lœvis, (L.)	Tinnevelly hills.

APPENDIX C.

Description and Plate of Dipterocarpus Indicus.

Dipterocarpus Indicus (Bedd).

Every where glabrous, leaves oblong with a short acumination, long petioled, racemes erect, axillary shorter than the leaves, 6-8 flowered, sometimes paniculate.

A lofty tree, leaves 5 inches long, 2½ broad, petioles 2 inches long, pedicels 2-3 lines long, flowers large.

Abundant in the ghat forests of South Conara called in Canarese Gugá marà.

APPENDIX D.

ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE,
Camp Cuddapa, 23rd May 1865.

From MR. H. H. YARDE, No. 6.
Assistant Conservator of Forests.

To CAPTAIN R. H. BEDDOME,
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

SIR,

I have the honor to subjoin my Annual Report for the official year 1864-65.

2. I have on this occasion to add to my Report the transfer of the Polur and Vellore Forests of North Arcot District, with the Dhoor Taluq of the Cuddapa District sanctioned respectively by Government in their Proceedings No. 1916, dated 19th October 1864, and No. 693 dated 30th March 1865, with an Establishment as under.

1 Overseer.
1 Duffadar.
8 Peons.

at a cost of Rs. 123 per mensem for the former, and

1 Duffadar.
4 Peons.

for the latter, at a monthly cost of Rs. 39, making in all an extra total in establishment of Rupees 162.

NORTH ARCOT.

3. The forests of Thellay and Arasempett in the Vellore Taluq, with those of the Polur Taluq commenced Conservancy from the 1st December 1864 and works well, but would work still better if the jungles under the Collector's Conservancy in the Vellore Taluq were also handed over, as clandestine felling could be more effectually checked and order better established. At present owing to the many bye-ways and night carting, it is hardly possible that with a Peon at each jungle, illegal fellings could be eradicated, but the defect could be easily stopped, if the other less important jungles were placed under one charge, as a central and more convenient place than the present could be selected for a Tannah, and still, supervision extend to regulate and check fellings of every kind.

4. The jungles of Polur Taluq is free of such inconsistency as above noticed, as the whole Taluq is conserved by one department. I would also respectfully suggest that in the event of the jungles now under Conservancy of the Collector in the Vellore Taluq be seen requisite by Government for transfer to the Forest Department, that it will also apply to the jungles in the Chendragherry Taluq, some of which are under other Conservancy and adverted to in my Report of 1863-64.

I do not in the above suggestion at all augment greater Revenue, but I do contemplate that Conservancy could be better maintained, and the jungles preserved from being denuded, which circumstance is now very observable throughout the District.

5. *Rates of Seignorage.*—As no decision has been come to by Government in regard to the rates of seignorage for the Vellore and Polur Taluqs, the existing rates in force are those of Mr. Fraser's published in the District Gazette, dated 24th October 1863.

6. *Confiscation of Timber.*—Large quantities of Timber, Bamboos, &c. have been made during the latter months of the year under review in the Polur and Vellore Taluqs, but no sale has yet taken place.

The cause of this inconsistency is not attributable to want of vigilance by the department, but the forest system not entirely known or understood in the District. To remedy this cause,

and to prevent people imagining, they have a prescriptive right to fell in the forest without a license—wide circulation has been given to the rules both in the District Gazette as well as by tom-tom.

7. *Depôt at Vellore.*—For the opening of this Depôt, no timber has yet been stocked. The reason is, that Contractors have been shy to supply the department, as they consider that by its constitution the private Depôts of which there are many would materially suffer. Consequent on this I have been unable to adjust any portion of the amount Rs. 500 that was transferred from the Madura Forest to Vellore, as per Proceedings of Government No 49, dated 12th January 1865 in my accounts, although I have drawn and (lately) advanced Rs. 250 for the supply of timber, which I do not expect to have in till the end of May or June, when I will with your permission adjust it as an advance towards the allotment in the year 1865-66.

8. *Situation of Timber Depôt.*—I beg to be permitted to request here that Government will be pleased to sanction me for the purpose of a Timber Depôt, the piece of ground that the Military anthorities of the Yellore Station have refused me, being as is said in the "Military limits, and that it would affect the sanitary condition of the place."

* 100 feet × 60 feet.

The site is the only one that could prove acceptable, on account of its proximity to the general bazars, and the junction of the Bangalore, Madras, Arcot and other roads. If the Depôt was constituted at any other place of Vellore, but the one referred to, compensation would have to be given by Government, as the lands immediately beyond the limits of the Cantonment are all under cultivation, and even then would be in my opinion at too reclusive a situation.

9. There is nothing in my opinion of a Timber Depôt to affect Sanatarism, and even if so, the department can at all times be insisted to have it clean, so as to be conducive to health, likewise as done with the bandy stand immediately below the site I refer to.

10. *Establishment.*—It is requisite to complete my views under this head, to solicit sanction for 2 more Peons at Rs. 6 each for the Chendragherry Taluq. My opinion will, I think, be found evident from the circumstance that Polygar's lands joining to that of Chendragherry are being denuded very fast of what really they possess, and I anticipate shortly that they will, if no surveillance be given, encroach on the limits of the Chendragherry Taluq to supply the unlucky deficiency of the other, on the increasing demands of fuel for the Railway.

11. *Revenue.*—Satisfactory results have been the occasion of labor in the year under review and as below.

	1862-63.			1863-64.			1864-65.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Timber	1,012	13	0	1,667	8	0	1,741	0	0
Firewood	306	3	9	648	13	0	1,226	4	0
Bamboos	54	6	0	70	4	0	1,270	12	0
Confiscated Timber...	...	...	...	185	14	3	...	0	0
Total Rupees...	1,373	6	9	2,572	7	3	4,238	0	0

12. *Cuddapah.*—The Dhoor Taluq having been only on the 30th March 1865 sanctioned for transfer, I have not thought it necessary to put it under Conservancy till the ensuing official year.

13. *Depôts.*—To meet the requirements of Indenting Officers, the Codoor Depôt had been well stored, and I am glad to observe that fruitful demands were made by the Railway and P. W. Departments during the year, realizing the amount of Rs. 4,845. 14-8.

14. Most of the Timber at Baulpully was spent in sale, but I have not restored it until there is a more convenient place for carting it to. The Railway Company purpose having a platform or receiving house at Baulpully cuttings for the lighting of Railway materials—when this project forms completion, I will have stock Timber in proportionate quantity at Baulpully. but which is on use now no account of the distance of the Depôt to any Terminal Station.

PLANTATION AT BAULPULLY OF.

15. *Red Saunders.*—During the official year under review, plantation of the above kind received my careful attention, and I am glad to notice that my efforts of the season were not so discouraging as the former. There are now planted out at Baulpully 400 plants, each plant at a distance of 10 feet apart, and considering the present state of the season, I can say that they are in a general thriving state. June and July being the proper months for sowing, I intend setting largely of the seeds and to transfer some to the North Arcot jungles for trial.

16. *Muddie.*—I have been successful to about 800 plants of this species, which are also planted out and in creditable growth.

17. *Mangoe.*—(Wild). A few of these seeds had been sown with the two former and are now in good growth.

18. *Thuma.*—(Acacia Arabica) Consequent on the demands that will in future years arise for this material for the consumption of the Railway, I have in such portion of the forest where felling has taken place, particularly attended to the planting of it to balance former years devastations. Plantings are in this hot climate attended not only with bad results, but on the other hand expensive.

19. *Sale of Confiscated Timber.*—Confiscation in the year under review has been slightly in check, as it realizes the amount of Rs. 109-12-0 against Rs. 142-8-0 in the year 1863-64.

20. *Extra Establishment.*—To give entire supervision throughout the District, and yet to attend to the general duties of the same, comprising measuring of Timber, office work, attendance on plantation, &c. &c. constrains me respectfully to request, that a 2nd Class Overseer on Rs. 80 with travelling allowance of Rs. 15, and a Writer or Comasta on Rs. 30 per mensem be added to the establishment of the Cuddapa District.

The Revenue can well bear this small expenditure, and as the increase will tend to enhance still better Revenue, I beg that I may be permitted from the commencement of the official year to carry out this proposal. At present, my supervision is necessary throughout the whole of the District, as well as that of North Arcot, and consequently so much time on plantation and Depôt, cannot be spent to cultivate further experience by failures, as under other circumstances it would.

21. *Memorandum of Unaccounted Timber.*—This shews the balance of last year's Timber on hand, the quantity added and sold during the official year 1864-65, and the balance at present on hand with the amount realizes on sale.

Quantity and value of timber unaccounted for brought from last year's accounts

1,075-2½	cubic feet	at 10	Annas	per cubic feet	...	684 10 4	
2,253-6	do.	at 8	Annas	do.	...	1,126 11 0	
							1,811 5 4

Quantity added.

3,230	cubic feet	at 10	0	Annas	per cubic foot	2,018 12 0	
1,239½	do.	8	0	do.	...	619 12 0	
76	do.	1	2	do.	...	85 8 0	
							2,724 0 0

Quantity sold.

3,200	cubic feet	at 10	Annas	per cubic. foot	...	2,000 0 0	
1,508	do.	8		do.	...	754 5 4	
76	do.	1-2		do.	...	85 8 0	
							2,839 13 4

Balance on hand.

1,105-2½	cubic feet	at 10	Annas	per cubic foot	...	703 6 0	
1,984-4	do	8	Annas	do.	...	992 2 0	
							1,695 8 0
Profit	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006 7 4

22. *Establishment.*—I have pleasure to record the willingness with which my subordinates during the year under notice have evinced towards their business; sickness, however, laid many of them up, and I had myself suffered with fever, incapacitating me for some weeks to attend to out-door business.

23. *Revenue.*—My labours this year have reaped, I hope, satisfaction in the amounts shewn in the appended Statement, that opens with the collections of 1862-63, 1863-64, 1864-65, to exhibit results of the various other years to the one under notice.

Description.	1862-63.			1863-64.			1864-65.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Timber	8,970	15	8	19,428	2	9	23,453	14	6
Firewood	420	4	0	1,017	9	6	472	12	0
Palmirahs	22	0	0	4	0	0	...	...	...
Bamboos	54	13	8	163	13	9	203	14	0
Charcoal	25	4	0	206	2	0	77	11	0
Sale of confiscated timber ...	1,227	13	0	149	8	0	109	12	0
Sale of timber from Depôt ...	..	...	...	682	6	0	4,845	14	8
...									
Total ..	10,721	2	4	21,651	10	0	29,163	14	2

24. FINANCIAL RESULTS.—In conclusion, I beg to subjoin an Abstract Statement shewing the financial results of both the Cuddapah and North Arcot Forests, and to record the very great assistance I have had from the Revenue authorities under whom I had frequent communications in matters concerning the forests.

CUDDAPAH DISTRICT.

Receipts.

Sales and seigniorage on timber	Rs.	29,163	14 2
Value of timber on stock...	„	1,695	8 0
	Rupees.	30,859	6 2

Disbursements.

Fixed Establishment.	Rs.	3,600	0 0
Working charges...		3,191	10 4
		6,794	10 4
In favor of Government...		24,064	11 10

NORTH ARCOT.

Receipts.

Sales and seigniorage on timber	Rs.	4,235	0 0
Disbursements.			
Fixed Establishment...	„	1,052	12 8
In favor of Government.	„	3,185	3 4
Cuddapah...	Rs.	24,064	11 10
North Arcot...		3,185	3 4
Total Rupees.		27,249	15 2

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

(Signed) H. H. YARDE.

Assistant Conservator of Forests.

APPENDIX E.

From MR. T. SHEFFIELD,

Assistant Conservator, Kurnool Forests,

To CAPTAIN R. H. BEDDOME,

Officiating Conservator of Forests.

SIR,

I have the honor to forword my Annual Report of the operation in the Nalla Mallai Forests of the Kurnool District during the year 1864-65.

1. In November last I entered on my present duties, and proceeded at once to make myself acquainted with the extent of the forests, their resources, outlets, and general working, to enable me to carry on the duties entrusted to me with energy.

2. *Forests.*—The forests under my charge extend from Chayculmurry in the south, to the south bank of the Kistna river in the north of the Kurnool District. They are in length between 70 and 80 miles, and from 15 to 20 miles in breadth. There is an area of about 2,000 miles of good forests, exclusive of the forest lands at the foot of the Hills, which are of themselves of considerable extent and value, but not to be compared with the Hill forests.

3. *Value of the Nalla Mullai Forests.*—The value of these forests cannot be over-estimated, considering the paucity of timber trees on this side of the Presidency, and the large extent of country supplied from them, not from choice, but because there are no other sources of supply within any moderate distance. There are large quantities of timber taken from these forests into the Districts of Bellary, Guntoor, Nellore, and Cuddapah, as well as to all parts of this District; consequently the consumption is very great, and energetic measures are required to preserve the forest in fair condition; for should the forest rules be relaxed, or even if they are not made more strict by increase of seigniorage, increasing the best of reserved timbers, and the more severe punishment of all such as wilfully break the forest rules, in a few years all building timber in places accessible will be exhausted. The quantity of timber taken during the year from these forests on licences granted from this office is subjoined.

Table A., shewing the number of bandy loads of timber and bamboos taken on licenses from the forest during 1864-65.

Botanical names.	Telugu names.	Rough.	Worked.
Pterocarpus marsupium	Yeggi. ...	589	583
Terminalia tomentosa	Nalla Maddi. ...	3,428	3
„ arjuna	Eramaddi. ...	...	3
Dalbergia latifolia	Jitigi. ...	11	...
Hardwickia binata	Nar yepā. ...	1,161	120
Chloroxylon swietenia (Satin wood)	Billco. ...	200	...
Conocarpus latifolius	Chiriman. ...	74	2
Gmelina arborea	Gumar tek. ...	...	...
Diospyros melanoxylen	Tunki. ...	140	...
Tectona grandis	Tek. ...	6	...
Mangifera Indica... ... ... „	Mamadi. ...	40	...
	Junglewood. ...	18,304	...
	Bamboos. ...	4,721	...
Total..		28,674	711
Grand Total—No. of bandies...		29,385	...

4. It must be borne in mind that the above shews only what is taken on payment; but to arrive at an idea of the yearly consumption it is necessary to include the wood taken free by ryots for agricultural purposes; the immense quantity consumed yearly in the manufacture of charcoal to supply the numerous smelting forges; the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company; and for general consumption in the District; as also the quantity carried off as firewood, this is not less than 50,000 bandy loads which, added to the quantity above, makes a total yearly consumption of 79,385 bandy loads.

5. It will be seen from the above table that "Jungle-wood" is chiefly used by the bulk of the people, and from this I am of opinion that did we take the working of these forests into our own hands, we might with advantage give "Jungle wood" on license as now, and fell the reserved kinds only, we should thus realize a fair profit, and at the same time rigidly carry out the chief object of conservancy, viz. the preservation of all valuable timber trees.

6. *Resources of the Forests.*—Teak of good scantling is not to be found in any large quantities except in the most northern parts about Peddicherroo, and in the deep gorges of the hills—in the latter places its inaccessibility has preserved it, and in the former the scarcity of inhabitants seems the cause of its preservation; but to whatever cause we attributed it we are fortunate in having it; for although no revenue is at present derived from this source, yet when the forests are worked by the Department, and roads are made and elephant power used instead of the present inefficient means, its value will be great and a large profit may be anticipated from this one wood alone.

7. *Teak Saplings.*—Sapling and the shoots from old stoles are found in abundance all over the forest, and are, generally speaking, of a fine straight growth, and in time will prove of great value. In some of the valleys the trees are almost wholly Teak, and I beg to recommend that in such cases a little money should be expended in assisting the growth of such young trees as require aid by cutting away all superfluous suckers, creepers, &c., as might retard their growth.

8. *Sandalwood.*—A few months back it was thought that no Sandalwood grew on these hills, but I am happy in being able to state that it has been discovered growing in abundance in the northern portion of the hills, commencing at Peddicherroo and continuing to the south bank of the Kistnah river, a length of 20 miles with a breadth of about 10 miles. As might have been expected, the ripe trees have all been felled, having, as I think, been smuggled off yearly by pilgrims and others who frequent the Shreesylum Pagoda.

9. This tract of Sandalwood will be of very great value in a few years, if we are successful in putting a stop to all smuggling, but that will be a matter of great difficulty, for the tract is far away from any villages except Chinchawar habitations; it is very unhealthy at all seasons of the year, and the facilities for smuggling are very great, there being three or four fords leading over the river into the Hyderabad States, into which most of the smuggled wood passes. However, I trust, I shall be able to give a good account of our vigilance at the end of the next official year.

10. *Nalla Maddi.*—(Terminalia tomentosa). This wood is the most plentiful, one found on these hills, and the one most in demand for all building purposes; it grows to a very large size, but the largest trees are seldom or never felled, as the inhabitants of the District have no means of removing them from the forest; consequently they cut trees which when squared can be dragged by one or two pairs of buffaloes.

11. I need scarcely remark that Government sustain a heavy loss by this system; for while the fine large ripe trees are left to decay and encumber the ground, young trees only half grown are felled. It is true that trees of a less circumference than three feet cannot be felled according to the forest rules, but still when there are numberless large ripe trees they should be cut in preference, but I fear the present system must continue till the forests are worked by the Department.

12. *Yeggi.*—Pterocarpus marsupium. This timber grows to a very large size on these Hills, but is not used by the Natives of the District except for carts and other agricultural implements, but it is nevertheless a very superior timber, and might be more generally used in the construction of houses; it is almost equal to Teak, will bear a cross strain of 600 lbs., and if well seasoned will stand exposure to all weathers.

13. The gum which exudes from this tree when cut is not put to any use in this District.

14. All applications for timber is for half wroughts, this causes a great deal of waste and the people in consequence pay double seigniorage.

15. *Billoo* (Satin wood, Chloroxylon swietenia) is very plentiful all over the Hills, and particularly plentiful and large at Buseverapoorum, but it is seldom that a large log can be procured that is free from heart rot. This is to be regretted, for the wood is of a very fine grain, tough, takes a good polish, and otherwise a fine useful timber.

16. The other woods of the reserved kinds mostly used are Yapi (Hardwickia binata) Chiriman (Conocarpus latifolius), and Tunki (Diospyros melanoxylon).

17. *Charcoal manufacture.*—There is an immense quantity of charcoal made in these forests for which no tax is collected; and the area of land yearly denuded of forest in manufacturing this article will surprise any person unacquainted with the quantity of wood required to produce each bandy load of charcoal.

18. In the two Taluqs, Sirwall and Cumbum, there are about 70 Iron smelting forges, which are in full work 200 days out of 365—each forge consumes one bandy load of charcoal daily, and to make each load three loads of wood are required, so that in this work alone 42,000 bandy loads of wood consumed yearly to produce 14,000 loads of charcoal, which, calculated at the very moderate rate of 8 Annas per cart load of 32 parahs, amounts to Rupees 7,000 last year.

19. My estimate of 8 Annas is very low, for on the Western Coast where wood is more plentiful, the cost of a load is about Rupees 5, and on the Neilgherry Hills it is from 8 to 10 Rupees per load of 32 parahs.

20. Add to the above quantity the consumption by the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, the Kurnool market, and of the District generally, and we shall have a total of not less than 2,000 bandy loads of charcoal, or 60,000 loads of wood taken free of tax.

21. I do not think it would be unfair to put a small tax on this article. The greater portion is consumed by people, who can well afford to pay a small tax, and at the same time

they are people who cannot bring firewood the plea of "ancient custom" in support of them getting it free, for although in the case of the iron smelters, the real workers have long resided in the forests, yet they are nothing but *workmen*; the masters and those on whom the tax would fall are rich Sowcars, and for the most part reside a long way from the forest, and probably never see the iron till it is delivered to them at their godowns.

22. *Voucher and License system, antagonistic to Conservancy.*—The license system works well in this District, and although the tax is less, and the reserved timbers not so numerous as in other Districts, yet the actual profit is very satisfactory.

23. There is no large outlay when commencing work on this system, and the returns are quick; but after all, where conservancy is the chief object in view, this system is not the true one to carry out that object, for it is directly opposed to conservancy; the object of the latter is the preservation of immature trees; the tendency of the former system is directly contrary, from the simple fact that people, where a choice is left them, will naturally take those trees which suit their purposes best, and which require the least labour in felling, bringing out, and converting to the required dimensions. There is no doubt that this was the only possible system to commence with, as also that it could not with advantage be altered at once, but as it must eventually be abandoned or partly so, I beg with diffidence to suggest that the working of these forests should be gradually taken up by the department, commencing on a small scale and extending our operations as occasions may arise—we should thus have both systems at work at once, and should be able to compare them, and finally adopt the one best suited to keep up a continuous supply with a moderate profit, rather than the one which gives a large profit for a few years, but at the same time exhausts the forests, or both systems might be kept up, allowing "Jungle wood" to be taken on license, and working the reserved kinds as suggested in paragraph 5 of this Report.

24. *Planting.*—Government in their Order No. 410 of 23rd February 1865, paragraph 9, while remarking on the increasing demands for timber in the Kurnool District, suggested that some of the Australian Acacias might be tried in the Nalla Mallais with advantage. I beg to submit that it would not pay to grow firewood on the higher slopes of these hills, where there are no roads on other means of getting it to market except at great cost, even supposing they would thrive; but I am of opinion that not one of the species would answer here, the climate is too dry and hot. They do not answer in Bangalore, which place is several degrees cooler than the highest point of these hills, and the rain fall double as much as here, and on the lower hills or on the plains at the foot of the hill there is not the remotest chance of their thriving; besides, there is a line of forests, averaging five miles in width from north to south of the District at the foot of the hill, which will supply the demands of the District for firewood for many years to come.

25. The only foreign plants which are likely to succeed, and at the same time prove profitable are some of the Eucalyptic. If we could succeed in establishing the plants, they could be reared, and plantations of them formed cheaper than plantations of any of the indigenous timber trees, and as they grow to a useful size quicker than native plants, they would prove more profitable.

26. Could I procure a small supply of seeds, and if there were no objections to the experiment, I would open a small nursery, and the result whether success or failure could soon be ascertained; but planting in this climate can never prove as successful as planting on the Western Coast has proved, nor can it be done so cheaply.

27. *Roads.*—There are two portions of these forests, from which if roads were made, a large quantity of good timber could be procured of large scantling, Muthyconda and Peddicherroo. To the former place, which contains some very fine Teak, there is a bridle road of an easy gradient, which if widened would answer admirably, and to the latter place there is a good road to the foot of the hills, and after rising the first hill, the road is good, but up the face of the first hill, a distance of about 1½ miles, there is no road. If this portion was opened, all the northern ports of the forest

ould be worked by making branch fair weather roads, and as this is the richest portion of the forest, and the one from which the Kurnool market is supplied, I think that it would pay to make this road.

23. *Revenue.*—The subjoined form shews the seigniorage collected on timber in the District during the official years 1863-64 and 1864-65.

Statement B.

Comparative Statement shewing the amount collected on timber during the years 1863-64 and 1864-65.

Months.	For the year 1863-64.			For the year 1864-65.			Decrease.			Increase.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P
May... ...	2,493	8	0	2,765	12	0	...	...	...	272	4	0
June ...	1,374	12	1	1,155	8	0	219	4	1	...	...	...
July ...	1,327	5	0	1,185	9	0	141	12	0	...	...	...
August ...	1,352	3	9	1,480	10	0	...	..	...	123	6	3
September ...	663	8	0	891	0	0	...	...	...	227	8	0
October ...	1,606	11	0	1,814	0	0	...	...	...	207	5	0
November ...	2,049	4	0	2,578	8	0	...	...	...	529	4	0
December ...	2,197	13	0	2,610	3	0	...	...	...	412	6	0
January ...	4,132	14	0	3,650	1	0	482	13	0	...	...	...
February ...	5,063	10	0	5,495	0	0	...	...	...	431	6	0
March ...	4,615	11	0	4,852	10	0	...	...	..	236	15	0
April ...	5,461	8	0	7,452	2	1	...	...	...	1,990	10	1
Confiscation ...	4,949	1	2	3,551	6	11	1,397	10	3	...	...	...
Total...	37,287	13	0	39,482	6	0	2,241	7	4	4,436	0	4

Financial Results.

The financial results of Conservancy for the year are as follows :—

Amount recovered on account of seigniorage ...				35,661	2 1
Do. do. by sale of timber at Depôt. ...				146	10 0
Do. do. timber supplied to Department Public Works				123	3 0
Do. do. by sale of confiscated timber.				3,551	6 11
			Total Rupees...	39,482	6 0
Deduct.					
Fixed Establishment ...	...	...	3,800	15	0
Working charges ...	...	...	1,102	8	10
				4,903	7 10
			Net profit...	34,578	14 2
Add value of timber in Depôt 155* cubic feet at Rupees 1-5 per cubic foot...	...	...	202	7	0
				202	7 0
			Balance in favor of forest...	34,781	5 2

CAMP KURNOOL,
8th May 1865.

(Signed) T. SHEFFIELD,
Assistant Conservator of Kurnool Forests.

* Of this 155 cubic feet of wood to the value of Rupees 150-7-0 was sold, but as the money was not received in time to be credited in these accounts, it will be carried to this month's credit.

APPENDIX F.

MADURA, 26*th May* 1865.

From Mr. T. N. TURNBULL,
Sub-Assistant Conservator of Madura Forests.

To CAPTAIN R. H. BEDDOME,
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit my Annual Report on the Madura Forests for the official year 1864-65.

2. I assumed charge of this forest range from Mr. Sperschneider on the 28th of March 1865; from the very limited time which I have had for observation, beg that any shortcomings in this report may be overlooked.

3. *Forests.*—The principal forests in this district are named after the villages which lie adjacent to them, and are as follows :—

1. Aryambulli.
2. Verupatchi.
3. Gungawarputty.
4. Davadauputty.
5. Paulamallay.
6. Unddakarray.
7. Thengaray.
8. Comebay.
9. Cumbum.

In the first eight of the above, the voucher and license system is in force, and only the south-east corner of the Cumbum valley is systematically worked by the department, which is the only perfect way conservancy can be attained; but the operations being expensive, the working system is not so remunerative as the license system, when rigidly enforced; though introduced so far back as 1862-63, it is not yet perfectly understood in this District, and I trust from my experience while on probation in the Cuddapah District, and consequently in charge of the Kurnool Forests, to be able to bring this portion into systematic and efficient working order.

Subjoined is a brief notice of the timber trees reserved in the forests above named.

Teak.—This valuable wood is found in small quantities and of a stunted nature in the greater portion of the forests, and the chief uses to which it is applied are in the construction of felloes for wheels, and for house-building purposes; but it is not so eagerly sought after as Vengay by Natives for their economical uses.

By protecting the young Teak trees of the Cumbum valley from fire and creepers, we might in all probability be in possession of a fine Teak Forest in a few years hence.

Vengay—Though confined to the summits of hills is found throughout the Madura Forests; but the larger sized trees in proximity to the plains are becoming scarce, as it is most felled of all timber trees. Conservancy, therefore, must be strictly enforced in preventing the reckless cutting of trees under three feet in circumference; and I would recommend the larger trees being "worked up" in the forest, as their precipitous situation will not permit of their being dragged down in beams, and I would exempt such parties who carry out the working system from paying the higher seigniorage for "worked up" timber, in order to encourage the felling of full grown trees situated in inaccessible tracts of the forests. Besides which, the existing establ ishment is far too limited to carry out the rules of the department, and by adopting the above suggestion, I would be able to enforce the spirit of the rule by watching the felling of the larger trees only. Whereas by the present rules, the department being unable to attend to the duty of marking the trees fit for felling, allow persons paying the higher seigniorage for "worked up" timber to cut trees under three feet in circumference; thus the rule merely tends to the enhancing of revenue with no real advantage to conservancy.

Vaghe.—This hard and dark colored timber is used principally for spokes, and naves of cart wheels, and is largely found in good sized beams in these forests.

Malay Vembu and Sadana Vembu.—These are two species of Cedar abounding in the ravines, and especially skirting the mountain streams. The demand for them is small, the timber is at times used for doors for Native dwelling houses.

Blackwood.—Is found only in the south-east corner of the Cumbum valley; the larger sized trees having already been felled, I have observed good beams averaging 1½ foot square, but of a lightish color.

Kungiliam—I believe is found in the Kookul pass, and the road between Kodakarnel and Pareakolam. It is found in small quantities on the Lower Pulnies, and is used by the inhabitants for posts. This is a species of Sal.

Vellay Kungiliam.—Is a soft white wood found in the moist forests of the Lower Pulnies. and is never made use of. A resinous substance is extracted from this tree by the Natives.

Karamarada.—The Nallamuddie of Kurnool, and the principal timber tree of that District, is seldom or never used here, not from any scarcity of the tree, but from the difficulty attending on its being worked up.

Angalli—Stands next to Teak in the estimation of ship-builders, there are a few stately trees in the Cumbum valley, but there being no demand for this wood they are never felled.

Karingalli—Is an Ebony found in this District, but not in any great quantity. The tree, though large in size, produces little if any heartwood, and is strictly conserved.

Sandalwood.—Is confined to only one particular spot on tha Palathoor Hills, producing very little heartwood and of a very inferior description.

Rates of seigniorage—In this District compared with other Districts are high, yet no reduction can be recommended until a renovation of the forests is perceptible; for if we regard the continual complaints of those engaged in the timber trade, the forests would be deforested with astonishing rapidity, and the already impoverished forests would disappear; and as it can be safely assumed that the denudation of a country does affect its water supply, our measures must be such as to counteract this result.

Notwithstanding the Government sustain a loss, yet under the above circumstances the present rates seem unavoidably necessary; and it is to be hoped that conservancy of the forests will be considered a substantial future gain.

Fires.—Although this practice preponderates to a very great extent through all our forest lands, carrying destruction of the most disastrous nature before it, yet its occurrence appears unavoidable.

However rigid the exercise of rules, it has been found impracticable to check forest conflagrations, and, in my humble opinion, it never can be put a stop to; and I am led to the belief that its adoption has been instigated by Providence, not only that the ashes may be a manure to the undergrowth and nourishment of forage for cattle, but that it may achieve its first and important duty that of destroying all the poisonous and nephetic exhalations which tend to corrupt the natural air.

Depôt.—There having been a large stock of timber on hand, viz., 7,733¾ cubic feet at the close of the last official year, my predecessor did not deem it advisable to sink any more Government money on so unprofitable an undertaking, with little or no hope of being able to dispose of the timber, as noticed by him in his summary for the official year 1863-64: consequently no timber was felled during the past year, but as a good portion of our stock has been disposed of it will be necessary to lay in another supply in this season, and of which I have every prospect

of disposing, having received a very large estimate of his requirements from Mr. G. Fischer, the Manager of the Shevagunga Zemindary.

In connexion with this subject, I deem it necessary to bring to the prominent notice of Government, that we labor under great disadvantages by the Zemindars of this District holding valuable forest lands, and being able to undersell us, monopolize the timber market.

Inasmuch as the Zemindars will not lease their forests to Government, I respectfully submit that the Collector be instructed to induce them to assimilate their rates of seigniorage with ours, which would permit of our working far more harmoniously than at present.

Zemindary Boundaries.—Nothing, I believe, can be done in regard to the settlement of the boundaries of these Zemindars till the Revenue Settlement arrive in this District, and as these Zemindars' forests are so interwoven with ours, our most strenuous efforts to prevent clandestine felling are rendered abortive, while it affords timber speculators opportunities of plundering Government Forests under the protection of Zemindars' passports, which are easily obtained for a trifle paid to their Agents, or any body else professing to be their Agent.

Again, there is another point connected with the whole of the Zemindary Forests in this District which requires notice. As I consider some immediate remedy imperative, I allude to the present ruinous practice of felling undersized trees in forests owned by Zemindars and leased out to others. Up to this time we have kept aloof, and the consequence is the destruction of thousands of young trees, which as a matter of course denudes the forest of the supply of timber which would otherwise prove a valuable source in after years.

Some of the best forest tracts in this District are under Zemindars; and I therefore take the liberty of suggesting that the attention of Government be solicited, and measures adopted for the prohibition of so suicidal a practise, and that our rule relating to the felling of undersized timber trees be, as early as possible, rendered applicable to all Zemindars' Forests. Unless this is done, and that without any delay, forest tracts which have at present a small supply of valuable timber trees in them will be destroyed.

To prevent this and save the forests before they are beyond redemption, I would respectfully urge that permission of Government be obtained for a proclamation to be issued through the Collector by beat of tom-tom, or notice in the District Gazette, rendering the felling of undersized timber trees punishable by fine and confiscation of the timber felled. This restriction might with great advantage be confined to the more valuable trees, viz., Teak, Blackwood, and Vengay.

In closing this subject, I beg to state that, on looking over the Forest Chart, it is despairing to observe that fully two-thirds of the forests in this district are under Zemindary mismanagement.

This privilege is much abused, and it is a very difficult matter to find out whether the timber is really being cut for *bonâ fide* agricultural purposes or for sale, and while so many instances of favorable accessibility to corruption have often been exemplified, I respectfully ask what guarantee have we that these ryots, who use the forests as they think proper, act honestly, and fell sufficient for their agricultural pursuits and economical uses only. I have not the slightest doubt that they do, in league with merchants, fell timber for sale to their advantage, thus materially affecting our forest revenue.

I hope, however, to be able, with the concurrence of the Collector, and with every respect for the privilege of immemorial standing, conceding the grant of timber free of tax to ryots, to introduce a system similar to that in force in the Kurnool district, which will enable me to exercise greater vigilance and check the practice now obtaining.

Acacia plantation.—I regret much that I have been precluded from visiting this plantation from want of time, having had much to attend to since assuming charge of this range. My predecessor writing from Kodikanel, the European settlement on the Pulney Hills, states:—"I

went over to the Acacia plantation—the plants are doing well, though the long drought has tested them, so that many vacancies are observable."

I hope during this season to extend our planting operations, and as the Government attach great importance to a Red Saunders plantation, I purpose giving it a fair trial here. Red Saunders is not indigenous to this district.

Assistance from Revenue Authorities.—There can be no doubt that the Forest and Revenue Departments cannot be separated, and it is a subject of regret to find that a departmental jealousy exists in this district. The Collector takes the greatest interest in our operations, but it is otherwise with his subordinates, who evince a great want of interest, simply because they are not personally concerned.

Establishment.—The health of the Establishment, on the whole, has been good.

I trust it will not be deemed out of place in my bringing to notice the use of cobwebs as a febrifuge. In the Kurnool district I had fair opportunities of testing its value, and can confidently assert that in virulent fever cases, where Quinine proved inefficacious, I have met with repeated success in the administration of cobwebs in five grain pills, six times a day; and it is a fact worthy of record that soiled cobwebs have produced quicker results than the ordinary house or tree webs.

I beg also to bring to notice the inadequate remuneration granted to our Peons in this range. Other Peons draw six Rupees, whereas here they receive only 4 and 5 Rupees each, and I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that they be placed on an equal footing with their more fortunate brethren; and unless this is granted, we cannot expect them to be faithful in the discharge of their duties, nor obtain men who can read and write, which is essentially necessary in order to their being able to check licences while passing by their respective tannahs.

Revenue.—The subjoined statement shews the Forest Revenue during the year under review, and the financial results can be considered satisfactory when it is observed that there is a balance in favor of Government of Rupees 2,904-10-10 to Rupees 1,254-1-4 against the forests in 1863-64.

				Rs.	A.	P.			
May	1864	...	...	...	52	0	6		
June	,,	...	...	...	59	14	0		
July	,,	...	...	...	71	0	0		
August	,,	...	...	...	125	14	0		
September	,,	...	...	...	100	12	0		
October	,,	...	...	...	54	1	1		
November	,,	...	...	...	82	1	9		
December	,,	...	...	...	211	13	5		
January	1865.	...	...	...	107	7	0		
February	,,	...	...	...	86	0	7		
March	,,	...	...	...	1,228	4	6		
April	,,	...	...	...	4,203	6	10		
								6,382	11	2
Deduct										
Fixed Establishment		...	...	...	2,486	0	0			
Forest Expenditure		...	...	...	992	0	4	3,478	0	4
Balance in favor of Government, Rupees...								2,904	10	10

In conclusion, I beg to observe that, if "Forest Conservancy" is to be carried out in its true sense, we cannot ever expect to realize a revenue in this district, as the forests have already been denuded of its best timber trees.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) T. N. TURNBULL,
Sub-Assistant Conservator of Madura Forests.

APPENDIX G.

CAMP. COIMBATORE, 1st *May* 1865.

From MAJOR J. MICHAEL,
Deputy Conservator of Anamallais,

TO THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Accounts of the Anamallay Range for 1864-65 together with the usual accompaniments.

I must premise that as I only returned from leave and assumed charge from Mr. Spring on the 10th March, after the active operations of the working season were ended, I am principally dependent on his Monthly Progress Report for materials on which to compile a summary of the year's work.

Felling and preparing Timber.

The season's cutting consisted almost entirely of logs and heads of trees, of which 1,554 were prepared and stored in the forest; 308 planks and heads were also cut, the total cost for cutting being Rupees 4,990-0. All this timber, 1,862 pieces in number, was taken from the Colungode Numbady's leased forests. The number of trees felled being 955, or rather more than one tree to every two pieces, the stump fee paid amounting to Rupees 4,745. It is stated in Mr. Spring's Report for January 1865, that large trees are becoming scarce in the leased forest, and that it is now difficult to find any which will yield dock-yard planks, but there must be still a large number of trees from which log timber can be obtained. I would remark here that the lease of this forest will expire shortly, and that it might be renewed with advantage.

Carting in the Forest.

The items of carting above and below ghaut have not been shewn separately in the Monthly Accounts, so that I am unable to state exactly the number of planks which have been carted from the forest to the loss of the slip. An examination of the Bill Book shews, however, that 1,338 planks have been paid for since June amounting to Rupees 4,910.

Slipping.

The Government Elephants have slipped about 945 planks during the season, 737 planks appears to have been also slipped by cooly labor, at 8 Annas per plank, making a total of 1,682 planks.

Carting from foot of slips to Mungarah.

The total number of planks carted to Mungarah during the year is 871, at a cost of Rupees 4,335.

Floating Planks to Ponnany.

Two hundred and forty-three planks were floated to Ponnany, at an expense of Rupees 98-11-6. These added to 654 planks which remained there last year, making a total of 897, are still in the Depôt. An auction was advertised to take place on the 10th April, but very few bidders appeared, the merchants on the coast being unwilling to purchase timber so late in the season, as they are unable to ship it for Bombay before

the monsoon. The bidding was so bad, that the sale was postponed. Fair prices will no doubt be obtained if the next sale takes place immediately that the coast is open.

Carting to Coimbatore.

Two hundred and ninty-seven Dockyard planks and logs were brought into Coimbatore, a Depôt established, and a sale advertised to take place on the 3rd April Four small lots only were bid for at such very low prices, viz., Rupees 1-4-0 per cubic foot, that I did not consider it right to sell any more. There is no demand for such timber as dockyard planks in Coimbatore, and it must either be sold at a loss or sent to Ponnany or Madras.

Sale of Timber.

The sales this season have been very small, timber to the value of Rupees 14,134-6-4 was furnished to the Madras Gun Carriage Manufactory and to the Public Works Department. This is shewn in the statement accompanying the accounts, a further supply of planks, timber to the value of about Rupees 6,000, was also selected by an Agent despatched by the Gun Carriage Manufactory, but this cannot be shewn in the accounts, as the Commissariat Department has not yet delivered the timber at Madras, and no receipt has therefore been passed to the Forest Department.

Seigniorage.

It will be observed in the statement alluded to above that the seigniorage received from the Bolumputty and Sholakurray Forests only amounts to Rupees 988-4-0. The license system, if efficiently introduced and carried out, ought to produce a large revenue from these forests, hitherto they have received very inadequate supervision. In my opinion it would repay Government well, if besides a sufficient Establishment of Duffadar and Peons to check licenses at each outlet from the forests, an extra Overseer were maintained on the strength of the Range Establishment, so as to admit of the Deputy Conservator detailing each of his Overseers in turn for a few months at a time as a sort of relaxation to reside at Coimbatore, visiting Bolumputty and Sholakurray frequently and at certain periods, and having for the time special charge of any operations which may be carried on there departmentally.

Financial Results.

The total amount shewn in the Annual Accounts to the credit of the range amounts to Rupees 21,031-14-9. This would have been increased by Rupees 6,000 if the timber selected by the Gun Carriage Manufactory has been delivered at Madras by the Commissariat Department. But on the other hand the item of Rupees 27,272-7-7 was the proceeds of a sale at Ponnany last year, and credit was taken for that amount in 1863-64. The actual revenue from all sources, for the year 1864-65, therefore stands at Rupees 21,031-14-9 against an expenditure of Rupees 31,145-12-10. The deficit is to be attributed to the failure of the auction sales at Coimbatore and Ponnany.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. MICHAEL, MAJOR,
Deputy Conservator of Forests

APPENDIX H.

Annual Report of the Forests under Major H. R. Morgan, Deputy Conservator of Forests.

The expenditure of the whole of the forests amounts to Rupees 64,584-15-0 and the receipts to 1,03,921-7-2, shewing a profit of Rupees 39,336-8-2, as per table A, and a stock of wood on hand valued at Rupees 197,596-6-9 as per table B.

Mudumallai Forest.

1. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 43,854-12-0, and the receipts to Rupees 48,846-15-6 shewing a profit of Rupees 4,992-3-6, with a stock of timber on hand valued at Rupees 170,284-6-0.

Felling.

2. A large amount of timber has been felled this year, 92,442¼ cubic feet, enough to meet the demand for two years. It was absolutely necessary to take advantage of the Coorumbers' labor when obtainable, as under the present state of matters it is impossible to say how long we may retain the labor, surrounded as the forest is by Coffee plantations and no Contract Law is in force.

Carting.

3. The stringent orders against advances, murrain, which has for two successive years carried off numerous bullocks of the contractors, have tended to reduce our carting strength to a minimum; to supplement it, 30 Government carts and 50 pairs of bullocks are employed, and it will soon be absolutely necessary to double the number, if only to supply the Government works at Ootacamund with timber. A large merchant offered to carry from the Karkanah, Mudumallai to Ootacamund for 10 Annas a cubic foot, whilst our Cart Contractors have never cost more than 8 Annas a cubic foot—2 Annas a cubic foot over 40,000 cubic feet = 5,000 Rupees, a dead loss to the forest.

The want of a Contract Law is again felt here—a man takes an advance, works a short time, then runs away. The Thasildar of his Taluq is written to, who sends him back with one cart and two bullocks, the rest he has sold, he cannot of course work out his contract unless he gets a fresh advance; if the offence were penal, he would hesitate before selling his bullocks.

Sawyers.

4. The work has been much hampered through want of sawyers—men come, take advances, work off a portion, and then decamp; warrants are out all over the country, perhaps two of a set are caught, but the third can't be found. As it requires three men to saw, the two men are idle until the third turns up, which never occurs. All this is for want of a Contract Law, men now make a regular trade of taking advances every where and find it very profitable.

Jungle wood.

5. Rupees 1,600 have been derived from the sale of Jungle wood, and this year the amount will probably be larger.

Financial results.

6. At the beginning of the year large offers for timber were received, but the Mysore Government having imposed a tax of 3 Rupees a cart load, the merchants refused to take the timber applied for, and instead of a profit of at least 20,000 Rupees, the forest shews but 4,992-6-6. The tax was only taken off in January 1865. The Lawrence Asylum Works only took 20,000 out of 80,000 cubic feet indented for.

APPENDIX I.

Seegur Forests.

1. This forest has not been worked except for Sandalwood. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 7,524-9-0, and the receipts to Rupees 27,843-11-6, with a stock of Sandalwood on hand amounting to Rupees 20,319-2-6. The profit would have been greater had not the merchant been obliged to leave a portion of his Sandalwood 7,000 Rupees worth; at Tullamullai in consequence of not being able to obtain carriage—the road from Tullamullai to Atkoleporum being still in course of construction.

Sandalwood Plantation.

2. Experiments in planting Sandalwood are still being carried out; eight acres have been cleared and ploughed, the young plants requiring shade for the first two years. There has been a difficulty in ascertaining the most economical and successful mode of planting, to cut the top root does not answer, as the plant requires to plunge its root deep into the sub-soil to secure moisture in the hot weather. The most feasible plan to secure shade and not to disturb the plant is to sow the seed in lines, one foot apart in the drills, the drills three feet apart between the drills, the quick growing ganjah plants to be sown, when the plants are two years old the ganjah may be cut down, and the weak Sandalwood saplings weeded out.

Suttiamungalun Forest.

An establishment has been granted for this Taluq lately, there is a good deal of Sandalwood in it, also Blackwood, Vengay, Sal, Vellenaga, Satinwood, &c.; it is expected that the demand for wood will yield a fair return.

APPENDIX K.

Neilgherry Sholas.

1. The expenditure for the past year amounts to Rupees 3,811-12-0, and the returns to Rupees 4,983-15-9, shewing a small profit of Rupees 1,172-3-9.

Supply of Firewood.

2. The supply of firewood for the past year has been abundant and now that the Devi Shola is being felled, a supply for five years to come is certain.

Planting.

3. The sholahs felled for the supply of firewood two years ago have been planted, and the trees are flourishing, two nurseries have been formed and many thousand plants are ready to be put out in June next.

Eucalyptus Plantation and Nursery.

4. A good nursery for 20,000 plants have been formed in a sholah near the Seegur road, many thousand Eucalypti are coming up, and ready to be moved into beds—three acres of ground have been cleared for planting and 1¼ acres are ready pitted.

Table A.

No.	Forest.	Receipts. In actual cash by sale of wood, &c	Receipts. By Timber supplied to Public Works	Receipts. Total.	Expenditure. Pay, &c. of the Superintendent and Establishment.	Expenditure. Working charges.	Expenditure. Total.	Financial Results. Balance in favor of the Forest.	Financial Results. Balance against the Forest.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Mudumallai	11,189 0 0	37,657 15 6	48,846 15 6	16,563 5 11	27,291 6 1	43,854 12 0	4,992 3 6	... ...
2	Seegur	27,843 11 6	... .	27,843 11 6	600 0 0	6,924 9 0	7,524 9 0	20,319 2 6	... ...
3	Neilgherry	4,892 7 9	91 8 0	4,983 15 9	1,864 2 7	1,947 9 5	3,811 12 0	1,172 3 9	... ...
4	Wellington	626 14 0	153 0 0	779 14 0	543 15 3	1,039 6 2	1,582 15 5	... ...	803 1 5
5	Bhowani	539 12 1	... .	539 12 1	1,068 0 0	1,044 13 10	2 112 13 10	... ...	1,573 1 9
6	Collegall	17,927 2 4	... ...	17,927 2 4	1,159 1 6	4,538 15 3	5 698 0 9	12,229 1 7	... ...
	Total...	63,018 15 8	37,902 7 6	100,921 7 2	21,796 9 3	43,786 5 9	64 584 15 0	38,712 11 4	2,376 3 2

Table B.

No.	Forest.	Balance of wood in hand on 30th April 1865.	Value of Sandalwood felled and brought to Depôt.	Value of Teak, Vengay, Black wood felled & brought to Depôt.	Total.	Value of Sandalwood sold.	Value of Teak, &c.	Total.	Balance on hand on 30th April 1865.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	* Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Mudumallai	1,43,304 11 0	... ...	75,155 10 3	2,18,459 11 3	... ...	48,175 5 3	48 176 5 3	1,70,284 6 0
2	Seegur	15,085 13 11	32,391 6 4	... ...	48,380 4 3	27,834 11 6	... ...	27 834 11 6	20,545 8 9
3	Neilgherry	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
4	Wellington	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
5	Bhowani	... ...	5,250 0 0	... ...	5 250 0 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	5 250 0 0
6	Collegall...	... ...	17,818 2 4	1,596 14 11	1,19,409 11 3	17,004 10 4	888 11 11	17,893 6 3	1,516 8 0
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,97,596 6 9

APPENDIX L.

Wellington Australian Plantation.

1. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 1,582-15-5, and the returns to Rupees 779-14-0.

Planting.

2. But little ground was planted in the year, as it was found that from the frequent change of Overseers, it was impossible to trust them to plant without baskets: these were unobtainable, they having risen in price from 10 to 30

* In addition to this, plants have been sold to the value of Rupees 469-12-2.

Rupees a thousand, as a substitute, bamboos had to be procured; 5,000 have been prepared at a cost of 12 Rupees a thousand, they answer the purpose well, in fact in most cases can be used twice over.

Nursery.

3. A large nursery to hold 15,000 plants was formed and stocked with plants of A melanoxylon, A dealbata and Eucalyptus giganteus.

Financial results.

4. For the first time the old plantations have yielded firewood and charcoal for the supply of the Barracks, and a steady supply from thinnings may be expected. The Lawrence Asylum works have also been supplied with poles for scaffolding.

APPENDIX M.

Bhowani Forests.

1. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 2,112-13-10, and the returns to Rupees 539-12-1, with a stock of Sandalwood on hand of Rupees 5,250.

2. There have been no sales of Sandalwood, as the forests were only regularly taken over after having been reported on in September last, but a large stock of Sandalwood remains on hand.

APPENDIX N.

Collegal Forest.

1. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 5,698-0-9, and the returns to Rupees 17,927-2-4, with a stock of wood on hand of Rupees 1,516-8-0.

Jungle wood.

2. These forests were all explored last August and reported on. Much valuable Sandalwood, Acha, Satinwood, &c. was found.

Timber Depôt.

3. A small timber depôt has been formed in Collegall, but at present the demand for wood is not great.

(Signed) H. R. MORGAN, Major,
Deputy Conservator of Forests.

OOTACAMUND,
15th May 1865.

APPENDIX O.

Administration Report of South Canara Forests for the official year 1864-65.

From Mr. E. THOMPSON,
Assistant Conservator of Forests, South Canara.

To CAPTAIN R. H. BEDDOME,
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that during the official year just closed our expenditure was Rupees 15,984-0-10, pay of fixed establishment included, and our receipts is Rupees 21,182-9-8, which leaves a balance of Rupees 5,198-8-10 in favor of Government.

Our receipts should have been something more, but as the money was not collected by the Taluq Tahsildars, it could not be taken into credit.

Out of the stock of timber on hand I was only able to sell 570 Bombay candies and 400 bamboos. The sum realized on this quantity was Rupees 3,482-9-0.

Suttiamungalun Forest.

An establishment has been granted for this Taluq lately, there is a good deal of Sandalwood in it, also Blackwood, Vengay, Sal, Vellenaga, Satinwood, &c.; it is expected that the demand for wood will yield a fair return.

APPENDIX K.

Neilgherry Sholas.

1. The expenditure for the past year amounts to Rupees 3,811-12-0, and the returns to Rupees 4,983-15-9, shewing a small profit of Rupees 1,172-3-9.

Supply of Firewood.

2. The supply of firewood for the past year has been abundant, and now that the Devi Shola is being felled, a supply for five years to come is certain.

Planting.

3. The sholahs felled for the supply of firewood two years ago have been planted, and the trees are flourishing, two nurseries have been formed and many thousand plants are ready to be put out in June next.

Eucalyptus Plantation and Nursery.

4. A good nursery for 20,000 plants have been formed in a sholah near the Seegur road, many thousand Eucalypti are coming up, and ready to be moved into beds—three acres of ground have been cleared for planting and 1¼ acres are ready pitted.

Table A.

No.	Forest.	Receipts. In actual cash by sale of wood, &c	Receipts. By Timber supplied to Public Works	Receipts. Total.	Expenditure. Pay, &c. of the Superintendent and Establishment.	Expenditure. Working charges.	Expenditure. Total.	Financial Results. Balance in favor of the Forest.	Financial Results. Balance against the Forest.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Mudumallai	11,189 0 0	37,657 15 6	48,846 15 6	16,563 5 11	27,291 6 1	43,854 12 0	4,992 3 6	... ...
2	Seegur	27,843 11 6	... .	27,843 11 6	600 0 0	6,924 9 0	7,524 9 0	20,319 2 6	... ...
3	Neilgherry	4,892 7 9	91 8 0	4,983 15 9	1,864 2 7	1,947 9 5	3,811 12 0	1,172 3 9	... ...
4	Wellington ...	626 14 0	153 0 0	779 14 0	543 15 3	1,039 0 2	1,582 15 5	... ...	803 1 5
5	Bhowani	539 12 1	... .	539 12 1	1,068 0 0	1,044 13 10	2 112 13 10	... ...	1,573 1 9
6	Collegall	17,927 2 4	... .	17,927 2 4	1 159 1 6	4,538 15 3	5 698 0 9	12,229 1 7	... ...
	Total...	63,018 15 8	37,902 7 6	100,921 7 2	21,798 9 3	42,786 5 9	64 584 15 0	38,712 11 4	2,376 3 2

Table B.

No.	Forest.	Balance of wood in hand on 30th April 1865.	Value of Sandalwood felled and brought to Depôt.	Value of Teak, Vengay, Black wood felled & brought to Depôt.	Total.	Value of Sandalwood sold.	Value of Teak, &c.	Total.	Balance on hand on 30th April 1865.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	* Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Mudumallai	1,43,304 1 0	... .	75,155 10 3	2,18,459 11 3	... ...	48,175 5 3	48 175 5 3	1,70,284 6 0
2	Seegur	15,985 13 11	32,394 6 4	... ...	48,380 4 3	27,834 11 6	... ...	27 834 11 6	20 545 8 9
3	Neilgherry	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
4	Wellington	... ...	... .	... ...	... .	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
5	Bhowani	... ...	5,250 0 0	... ...	5 250 0 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	5 250 0 0
6	Collegall...	... ...	17,818 2 4	1,596 14 11	1,19,469 11 3	17,004 10 4	888 11 11	17,893 0 3	1,516 8 0
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,97,596 6 9

APPENDIX L.

Wellington Australian Plantation.

1. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 1,582-15-5, and the returns to Rupees 779-14-0.

2. But little ground was planted in the year, as it was found that from the frequent change of Overseers, it was impossible to trust them to plant without baskets: these were unobtainable, they having risen in price from 10 to 30

Planting.

* In addition to this, plants have been sold to the value of Rupees 469-12-2.

Rupees a thousand, as a substitute, bamboos had to be procured; 5,000 have been prepared at a cost of 12 Rupees a thousand, they answer the purpose well, in fact in most cases can be used twice over.

Nursery.

3. A large nursery to hold 15,000 plants was formed and stocked with plants of A melanoxylon, A dealbata and Eucalyptus giganteus.

Financial results.

4. For the first time the old plantations have yielded firewood and charcoal for the supply of the Barracks, and a steady supply from thinnings may be expected. The Lawrence Asylum works have also been supplied with poles for scaffolding.

APPENDIX M.

Bhowani Forests.

1. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 2,112-13-10, and the returns to Rupees 539-12-1, with a stock of Sandalwood on hand of Rupees 5,250.

2. There have been no sales of Sandalwood, as the forests were only regularly taken over after having been reported on in September last, but a large stock of Sandalwood remains on hand.

APPENDIX N.

Collegal Forest.

1. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 5,698-0-9, and the returns to Rupees 17,927-2-4, with a stock of wood on hand of Rupees 1,516-8-0.

Jungle wood.

2. These forests were all explored last August and reported on. Much valuable Sandalwood, Acha, Satinwood, &c. was found.

Timber Depôt.

3. A small timber depôt has been formed in Collegall, but at present the demand for wood is not great.

(Signed) H. R. MORGAN, Major,
Deputy Conservator of Forests.

OOTACAMUND,
15*th May* 1865.

APPENDIX O.

Administration Report of South Canara Forests for the official year 1864-65.

From Mr. E. THOMPSON,
Assistant Conservator of Forests, South Canara.

To CAPTAIN R. H. BEDDOME,
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that during the official year just closed our expenditure was Rupees 15,984-0-10, pay of fixed establishment included, and our receipts is Rupees 21,182-9-8, which leaves a balance of Rupees 5,198-8-10 in favor of Government.

Our receipts should have been something more, but as the money was not collected by the Taluq Tahsildars, it could not be taken into credit.

Out of the stock of timber on hand I was only able to sell 570 Bombay candies and 400 bamboos. The sum realized on this quantity was Rupees 3,482-9-0.

The market is stocked with timber, and the merchants did not feel inclined to add to the quantity they have already on hand, others requiring small quantities for their own use prefer cutting it themselves under the license system—in fact we may never look for large sales of timber as long as license system is in force.

During the year we felled 2,886½ Bombay candies of timber, 28 poon spars, 14 boats, and 1,490 bamboos. The greater part of this timber is taken out of the jungle and is ready for sale or floating to the coast, if not sold where it is.

We have cleared a piece of jungle (about 30 acres) for the purpose of planting it with Teak. We have planted nothing this year, as the old plantation does not seem to thrive. The plants are alive, but they are not growing large.

The ground now cleared is virgin soil, so we will be able to see the difference between it and the old plantation which was formed on old Coomry ground.

The greater part of the Teak forests in Sooliah and Maloot have been pruned and cleared of the brushwood and creepers which were choking them up. We have some lakhs of trees in this jungle which are at present doing well.

The license system appears to work well in this district. The applications for licenses are increasing yearly. This if it goes on will put a stop to us finding any sale for our timber.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) E. THOMPSON,
Assistant Conservator of Forests, South Canara.

CAMP MANGALORE, 12*th May* 1865.

APPENDIX. P.

Annual Administration Report of Wynad Forests for the official year 1864-65.

During the past year, the expenditure and receipts have been as follows :—

Expenditure.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Cost of establishment	10,978	1	4			
Working charges	4,945	6	8			
				15,923	8	0
Receipts.						
Realized by sale of wood in cash	10,254	1	6			
				10,254	1	6
Balance against forest...				5,669	6	6
Cash balance on hand on 30th April 1865	6	15	0			
Advance outstanding unadjusted on the 30th April 1865...	1,753	6	0			
				1,760	5	0
Total balance to be carried to next year's account...				1,760	5	0

Quantity and estimated value of timber on hand on the 30th April 1865.

Teakwood on hand on the 30th April 1864, cubic feet...	54,114	
Add felled during the year ... ... „ ...	31,848¼	
	85,962¼	

Deduct

Bonâ fide sale of wood during the year 1864-65 cubic feet	14,241½	
Destroyed by fire ... ... „	395	
Timber supplied to the Ordnance and Railway Depart-		
ments for which payment has not been received... „	2,190¼	
Balance on hand... „	69,135½	
Value at Rupees...		32,035 7 0
Blackwood on the 30th April 1865, Cubic feet 167, valued Rupees		62 10 0
Honah and Mutte on hand on the 30th April 1864 Cubic feet.	297	
Add felled during year... ... ... „	256	
	553, valued.	133 4 0
Total value of wood on hand Rupees...		32,236 5 0

* (*Note.*—"Besides the above a quantity of wood, viz., 2,190¼ cubic feet, valued at Rupees 2,411-8-0, is still unpaid for as noted below.")

	Cubic feet.		Value. Rs. A. P.
Commissariat and Ordnance Departments ...	1,332	=	1,496 12 0
Railway Department at Bangalore	858¼	=	914 12 0
	2,190¼	=	2,411 8 0

The Officer in charge of Hoonsoor was supplied on his requisition with timber for the Commissariat and Ordnance Departments, but although he has been applied to for the usual certificate of supply three times lately, it has not as yet been received from him, though it is understood he has endeavoured to obtain it from the Officers who actually received the timber.

The Railway Manager has paid in part for the timber supplied to him, but there is still a balance against him as mentioned above of Rupees 914-12-0, and he also has been applied to three times for the money, but he had not up to 30th April 1865 even taken any notice of the Deputy Conservator's letter. Receipts for the timber are in the Deputy Conservator's office.

From the above it will be seen that there is a balance against the forest of Rupees 5,669-6-6. Several causes have conduced to this result, first, June or July 1864, the Mysore Forest Department sold the whole of the timber then in their wood yard, the accumulation of more than a year, having held it back when the Wynad timber was permitted to pass. Secondly, in May the Mysore Government raised the Import duty from 1 to 3 Rupees per cart load even on that sold to the Bangalore Railway, and this naturally deterred the wood merchants from Wynad timber. Thirdly, The Hoonsoor Forests having been given back to the Mysore Government, the Deputy Conservator endeavoured to sell the timber of that forest then in depôt so as to wind up the accounts in preference to selling the Wynad timber; and fourthly, the Commissariat Department towards the end of the year sold off a large stock of timber at Hoonsoor. As shewn in the note at the foot of the accounts, Rupees 2,411-8-0 are still due to the forest, and must be brought to the credit next year when received.

During the past year the quantity of timber brought to depôt has been very small, owing to the impossibility of obtaining bullock carts. A murrain prevailed amongst the cattle in the Heggedathavanahcotta taluq, from whence all our carriage comes, and besides this the demand for grain in the Bellary district appears to have drawn away many of the carts. To this may be added the Deputy Conservator's unwillingness to give large advances, their greatest inducement

to come, owing to the repeated injunctions of the Accountant General to clear off all advances within three months, which the Deputy Conservator feels it is in all cases not possible to do. It is hoped in the ensuing year by slightly raising the rates a sufficient number of carts will be procurable.

The Deputy Conservator obtained permission to spend 1,500 Rupees of the working charges in the purchase of carts and bullocks. This, however, was rather late in the year, and not finding them procurable at first, he considered it more expedient to delay the purchase some months, for if bought just before the monsoon, the department would be burdened with the expense of their keep (besides running risk of casualties) for months before they could do any work—no carting being done from April till September.

In concurrence with the wishes of the Collector of Malabar, in December the Deputy Conservator, with the assistance of the Tahsildar of Wynad, and accompanied by the Trustees of the Pulpilly temple, marked out the boundaries of the forests and lands claimed by them on behalf of the temple. To prevent disputes for the future, the Trustees might be directed to erect large boundary stones where no natural boundary exists, which fortunately is only the case in a few places.

During the past year there has been a good deal of sickness in the establishment. Three of the second Goomastah's children died, as did also the Duffadar of Peons and one Peon, both good men and difficult to be replaced, while the whole of the remainder of the establishment have suffered more or less from fever.

(Signed) W. A. GIB, MAJOR,
Deputy Conservator of Forests.

APPENDIX. Q.

Annual Administration Report of Hoonsur Forests for the official year 1864-65

During the past year the expenditure and receipts have been as follows:—

Expenditure.

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Cost of establishment	1,279	11	3	
Working charges	3,332	13	6	
				4,612 8 9

Receipts.

Realized by sale of wood in cash	18,724	4	10	
Certificate from the Commissariat Department for the wood supplied by the Deputy Conservator	66	4	0	
				18,790 8 10
Balance in favor of Government...				14,178 0 1

Quantity and estimated value of wood on hand on the 30th April 1865.

Teak on hand on the 30th April 1864, cubic feet	40,850½
Add felled during the year ... „	1,604½
	56,894½

Deduct

Actual sale of wood during the year	Cubic feet.	22,962	
Timber supplied to Ordnance, Mysore Forest and Railway Departments for which money and certificate have not been received	„	17,310½	
Total sale ...	„	40,272½	
Balance on hand ...	„	16,621¾	
Valued at Rupees...			10,265 5 3
Honah and Muttee balance on the 30th April 1864	Cubic feet.	353	
Add felled during year.	„	108	
		461	
Deduct sold during year.	„	108	
Balance...	„	353	
Valued at Rupees...			110 5 0
Total value of wood on hand Rupees...			10,375 10 3

Note.—Besides the above Rupees 6,712-2 8, the value of 17,310½ cubic feet, are still due to the forest as noted below:—

		Cubic feet.	Rs.	A.	P.
Mysore Forest Department... ...		12,319 value	1,283	3	8
Commissariat do.		3,344¼ „	3,763	1	0
Railway do.		1,646¼ „	1,665	14	0
Total ..	17,310½	„	6,712	2	8

That due by the Mysore Forest Department is for the felled timber in the forest at the time of transfer.

The officer in charge of Hoonsoor was supplied on his requisition with timber for the Commissariat and Ordnance Departments, but although he has been applied to for the usual certificate of supply, three times lately it has not as yet been received from him, though it is understood he has endeavoured to obtain it from the officers who actually receive the timber.

The Railway Manager has paid in part for the timber supplied to him, but there is still a balance against him as mentioned above of Rupees 1,665-14-0, and he also has been applied to three times for the money, but he had not up to 30th April 1865 even taken any notice of the Deputy Conservator's letter. Receipts for the timber are in the Deputy Conservator's office.

As soon as intimation reached the Deputy Conservator that the Hoonsoor Forests were to be given back to the Mysore Government, he put a stop to all felling, and endeavoured to get that already felled into Depôt.

Agreeably to the orders of Government the Forests were handed over to the Mysore Forest Department on the 1st March 1865, that Department agreeing to give Rupees 1-8-0 per cubic foot for all the felled timber lying in the Forests. The value of this timber at this rate is Rupees 1,283-3-8, but not having been received cannot be entered in the accounts. As shown in the note at the foot of the accounts, there is a further sum of Rupees 5,428-15-0 due to the Forest, part by the Commissariat Department, and part by the Railway Department at Bangalore, but not having been received this year cannot be entered.

(Signed) W. A. GIB, MAJOR,
Deputy Conservator of Forests.

APPENDIX. R.

ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE.
NELAMBUR, 24*th May* 1865.

From J. FERGUSON,
Assistant Conservator of Forests.

To CAPTAIN R. H. BEDDOME,
Conservator of Forests.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward the Administration Report of the Nelambur Forests for the year 1864-65.

I. *Plantations.*

Work done.

	Acres.
Planted	106
Weeded	2,000
Above three lacs of trees pruned... ...	340
Saplings cut in thinning	40,000
Jungle felled and burned for fresh planting ...	110

Timber felled.

Logs dragged to River banks	936	Candies
Do. not dragged	170	1,000.

II. *Depôt.*

Logs floated	1,550	Candies 2,300
Saplings	12,500	
Bamboos	7,281	

III. *Financial results for the year* 1864-65.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipts	... 27,158	11	10
Disbursements	... 16,039	2	5
Balance Rupees	... 11,119	9	5

IV. *Memo. of timber unaccounted for.*

Value of timber unaccounted for brought from last year's account.	... 35,000	0	0
Add timber felled during 1864-65... ...	... 34,000	0	0
	69,000	0	0
Total Rupees...	69,000	0	0
Deduct sold in 1864-65	... 26,753	1	5
Value of timber supplied to the P. W. D., Calicut. ...	405	10	5
Sales, Total Rupees...	27,158	11	10
Balance...	41,841	4	2

Particulars of balance, Stock in Depôt.

		Rs.	A.	P.
139 Teak logs valued at Rupees	...	4,400	0	0
279 Kurmurdah ...	" ...	1,600	0	0
118 Saplings ...	" ...	354	0	0
		6,354	0	0

Stock in forests.			Rs.	A.	P.
340 Teak logs	valued at ...	...	10,000	0	0
254 Kurmurdah	do. ...	...	2,487	4	2
104 Poo-Murd	do. ...	...	800	0	0
400 Ben teak	do. ...	...	2,200	0	0
			15,487	4	2
			20,000	0	0
50,000 Saplings	do. ...	...			41,841	4	2

V. *Nellicotta Forest.*

Nellicotta Forest leased from the Zamorin of Calicut is distant 11 miles from Nelambur. contains about 1,800 acres of forest land with a meagre crop of timber at present, but in previous years it must have been richly stocked; about 200 promising young teak trees from 20 to 30 years growth with a few straggling trees a little older, a few good Venteak, Errul, and Kara Murda, the remains of a splendid crop of timber. From 800 to 1,000 acres are most eligible for planting Teak, consisting of strong clay, black loamy mould and alluvial deposit soils, all well adapted to the growth of Teak, with good water carriage situated on the bank of the Poona river on which timber is regularly floated; it joins the main river 3½ miles above Nelambur.

Nellicotta, although a desirable site for planting, is at some seasons very unhealthy, and few people live in the locality to draw from; it might be well to make trial of opening a small portion yearly either as part or in addition to operations at Nelambur. All Government land within three miles of this place has been planted, and each succeeding year increases the distance, so that ultimately operations will be too distant from head quarters to allow the establishment to go and return daily, at present it may not be judicious to alter the existing mode of operations, but considering that Government is desirous of extending the area of Teak the above idea may be kept in view and carried out as opportunity offers.

VI. *General Remarks.*

Owing to the unprecedented severity of the monsoon or some other cause this year fever has been very prevalent and deadly; the greater part of the establishment suffered more or less, two Peons died and others have left not likely to return.

The monsoon opened unusually severe, damaging crops and fields, then stopping as suddenly prevented cultivation, thereby raising provisions to famine prices, as well as stopping the growth of seedlings planted out, at its commencement they did very well, but the continued drought this season checked their growth (seven months without a shower) and left them quite leafless till a few weeks ago when the mango showers fell which revived them to fresh life and vigour, and are now throwing out leaves and shoots beautifully.

With floating operations this year we have been more successful than last, and I am glad to say at the request of the Collector the late Native Conservator Chatoo Menon undertook the superintendence, assisted by the Tahsildar (of Ernaud) and his Adigharis, in procuring raftsmen to float our stock of timber and saplings for the season, but owing to the scarcity of raftsmen and water, the latter part of the season were enabled to float the whole. Government cannot fail to see the difficulty of executing work either expeditiously or satisfactorily when all the influence brought to bear on the subject has not been completely successful.

The timber depôt has not succeeded to our wishes, combination of merchants and other local difficulties to contend with makes up-hill work, but ultimately it must prove remunerative, and all the more from the present Clerk Mr. Cabral having his salary raised (by sanction of Government) from 15 to 40 Rupees per mensem, and from his long experience in the same depôt nder the Bombay Government (25 years) a good result may be expected.

L

The first Clerk appointed was sentenced by the Magistrate to a long imprisonment and fine for fraud, caused no doubt by the small salary allowed in a post that involves considerable responsibility, the temptation was very great, and in fact none of my establishment are paid sufficient salary for the work they have to perform.

I am continually put to great inconvenience, never being able to have a good Writer, the unhealthiness of the place combined with the smallness of the salary deters really good men from taking appointment as well as the high rates obtaining here. I would respectfully venture to recommend Government to give a small increase to the establishment generally, and more especially the Writer and Duffadars, a little "reward sweetens labour."

We have had another case of robbery this season; one of the depôt Peons detected 50 of our first class saplings in the river at Beypore and reported the case to the Writer, and he to the Magistrate's office, who at once took it up, and on making enquiries found as many more, in all 103 saplings were recovered, which had been extracted from the rafts in course of transport from forest to depôt. I have not heard of the case being decided although the saplings were found, yet there has not been sufficient evidence to convict the parties suspected, but surely the Peon ought to be rewarded.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. FERGUSON,
Assistant Conservator of Forests.

Revenue 1865 Oct. Dispatch
Rec.d of Govt. for 4th December
No. 2359.

From the Chief Commr. of Travancore

Dated 1st. May 1865.
Recd. 25th. August 1865.
No.

Encl. to 2974. 25th. Nov.

Forwarding this Chief
Annual Report of the Forest
Departt. for 1864-65.

Encl. 1 to 2974.

Revenue Department

No. 2974.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
under date the 28th. November 1865
Read the follow
ing from the Commr. of Tr

Forwarding Report
of the Forest Deptt. for 1864-
65.

(Here enter 1st May
1865, No.)

1. The administration
report of the Conservator
of Forests for 1864/65 shows
that his department con-
tinues to work satisfacto-
rily.

2. The subjoined con-
densed statement of the out-
lay, receipts, & stock of tim-
bers in the various ranges
for 1863/64 & 1864/5 shows
the progress that has been
made during the year. The
result is a net profit fo
the year of Rs. 133911-6-6, &
making the requisite allow-
ances for changes in the
market value of timbers, an

valued at Rs 68,830.-

Ranges.	Charges Expenditure 1863-64	Receipts, Sale of Timber 1863-4	Charges & Receipts, Sale of Timber 1864-5.	Value of Stock of Timber on 30th April 1864.	Value of Stock of Timber on 30th April 1865.
Cumsoor & Sundda	136.	1747.	1,480.	6,446.	" "
Cuddapah	5	6795.	21,662.	29,164.	1,811. 3,089.
North Arcot	"	1052.	2,572.	4,238.	" "
Kurnool	3,421.	4903.	37,288.	39,482.	1,669. 165.
Salem	14,250.	8820.	31,424.	40,332.	23,200. 10,495.
South Arcot	366.	308.	2,316.	4,196.	" "
Madura	4,444.	3,478.	3,188.	6,383.	3,387. 4,478.
Anamallay	37,114.	31,146.	37,990.	21,032.	283,047. 313,767.
Shevaroy Hills	"	"	"	"	" "
Polumpatty	64.	28.	175.	988.	" "
Pudumullay	37,292.	43,855.	15,287.	45,647.	143,304. 170,254.
Nilgiris	14,047.	7,525.	32,720.	27,844.	15,986. 20,646.
Neilgherry	3,643.	3,812.	4,019.	4,984.	" "
Australian Plantations	2,259.	1,583.	154.	780.	" "
Bhowany	2,637.	2,113.	6,417.	540.	" 5,250.
Collegal	"	5,698.	"	17,927.	" 1,516.
South Canara	9,606.	15,984.	20,319.	21,183.	18,878. 26,886.
Wynad	24,827.	15,924.	18,655.	10,264.	27,064. 32,236.
Tinnevelly	7,476.	4,613.	1,296.	18,791.	24,280. 17,161.
Pellumboor	13,925.	16,039.	6,691.	27,159.	35,600. 41,841.
	182,918.	175,604.	243,643.	330,570.	578,216. 647,702.

3. The Governor in Council noticed with plea-

had attended the efforts of the Conservator to establish plantations and seeds in various parts of the Presidency — accounts of the Sandalwood nurseries Segoor, & of the Teak plantations in Pellumboor and the Mudumallay range are particularly gratifying, and the Australian saplings which have been planted out on the Culney and Neilgherry hills promise an important addition to our supplies of timber and firewood.

4. The Govt await with interest further information as to the value of the Sal forests which have been recently worked in Goomsur, and of the tract of Sandalwood which has been discovered at the North of the Nulla Mallay range.

seem to be called for—
The suggestions which
are thrown out here
in the Report
there should be no
hardship for ordin.
leave detail—

V.B.

1 Folio Canvassers of Finance Committee of Appeals Office Dec 8/Dec
14 " the Board of Commissioners do
21 " the Ex Officio Council do

Revenue 1865 Despatch
Pro: of Forest Forces

No: 2974.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
3/28 March/65

Reviewing the
Forest Report for
1864/65.