M.R. O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2329 Press ~~Mis.~~

77-79

Dated 5-9- 19 1868

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 77. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st August 1868, No. 6,219 :—

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of South Canara, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 1st August 1868, No. 714.

1. I have the honor to submit the report required on the cultivation of Pinus Maritima in this and the neighbouring district of North Canara.

Board's Proceedings, 14th May 1867, No. 2,960.

2. The seed supplied to me with the Proceedings above quoted was distributed as follows :—

	lbs.
To the Acting Head Assistant Collector	3
,, the Deputy Conservator of Forests	6
,, Mr. Stolz of the German Mission	1
,, Mr. Pfleiderer for Reverend Maenner of do	½
,, the Collector of North Canara	3
Retained by me for trial	1
,, for trial on the Mukh	½
Remaining undistributed	3½
	18½

3. Of the seed sent to my Head Assistant, that Officer had some put down during the rainy season at Udipi (sea coast), and also at Karikal (32 miles from the coast). Mr. Sturrock reports that of the seed sown, only a small proportion germinated, and even the few plants which made their appearance withered away before they were an inch high.

4. Mr. Sturrock made another trial *after the rains* at Kundapur, and succeeded in raising some 300 small plants ; but although these were upwards of six months above ground at the date of his report, and were regularly watered every morning and were in light sandy soil, the tallest did not exceed five inches in height.

5. The seed supplied to the Deputy Conservator of Forests was sown by the Overseers in all the three Forest Ranges, but nowhere was the experiment attended with any success.

6. Some of the seed was put down at Hospett by Mr. Overseer Wilson, who states they germinated, but that the plants died away, though they were watered twice a day. The same was the case with the experiment made at Kassergode, while that made at Uppinangadi was a complete failure.

7. Messrs. Stolz and Maenner have told me verbally that their experiments were a failure.

8. The Collector of North Canara, Mr. J. Elphinston, has kindly furnished me with two reports of experiments made under his directions by the two Officers in charge of the Forest Department in that district. It appears that one of these experiments was made *above* and the other *below* the ghauts. Copies of the reports* sent to me are enclosed, from which it

* From Captain W. Peyton, dated 26th May 1868.
,, H. Barrett, Esq., ,, 10th June ,,

will be seen that most of the plants raised in the one case by Mr. Barrett below the ghauts were in one day destroyed by rats and hares, and that only fifty-five plants were saved; and although these latter were being properly reared and taken care of, Mr. Barrett is of opinion that "the experiment will never be a great success below the ghauts, as the climate is not cold enough for the plants."

9. From this opinion it might be naturally expected that the other experiment conducted above the ghauts was more successful, but from a perusal of Captain Peyton's report, I find that it is also not very encouraging, and that that Officer also speaks disparagingly of the growth of the plants which he describes as being "very slow indeed—" a fact which has characterized all other experiments.

10. My own experiment also was a failure. Though the seeds germinated freely enough, and the seedlings grew readily for the first few inches, they then made no progress, though I tried them both exposed and under shelter. They do not seem able to stand the tropical heat of the plains, or even of the slightly raised ground near the base of the hills, where the best of our forests grow in this district. I have also sown them shortly before the commence nent of this monsoon on the Mukh and its ghaut-side at different elevations from 4,000 to 6,000 feet. It remains to be seen how they will fare there. But even if they do succeed there, I see no particular advantage in their introduction, as they do not seem to offer any advantages over the casuarina in sea-sand, and teak and a variety of valuable timber and firewood trees growing well in the better soil inland in this district.

From the Deputy Conservator of Forests, B. D., Canara, to the Acting Collector of Canara, dated Camp at Bellapur, 26th May 1868, No. 89.

1. I have the honor, in compliance with the request contained in your Memorandum, No. 694, of the 6th instant, to report on the cultivation of the "Pinus Maritima" seeds at Yellapoor.

2. In September last I enclosed a piece of red soil ground close to the bungalow, and had it carefully dug to a depth of about two feet; this was turned over several times, all roots removed, and the soil mixed with sand and old manure.

3. On the 8th October the seeds were put down about three inches apart and covered over with about half an inch of sand and fine mould mixed together. A pandal made of leaves and grass was placed over the beds for shade, and the seeds regularly watered morning and evening.

4. Before leaving for Sircy, on the 26th October, the seeds had begun to germinate, and on my return, the 16th of the following month, I counted 972 young plants. On examining the beds, I found that during my absence the forester in charge had not remarked that the squirrels had been eating the seeds, for I found the empty shells of many of them. I also, as I went into the enclosure, saw a squirrel turning up the ground, evidently searching for the seed. I then put down the remaining portion of the seeds that I had left and shot a few of the squirrels, with which the nuisance ceased. I was soon after this obliged to leave for the sales at Hallial, from whence I did not get back till the 21st December. Though I found a number of fresh plants had come up, I was rather disappointed with the growth of them, which is very very slow indeed. I have now in the nursery 1,627 plants, of an average height of from four to six inches, all looking fresh and well, and I have no doubt but that with the monsoon (which is now near) a remarkable change for the better will take place. I think it is a mistake to mix much sand with the soil, for some seeds that I put down in boxes filled with fine mould have come on very well and are now, some six weeks later than those in the nursery, from six to ten inches in height. I also planted out five from the nursery into rather rich soil and with the protection of a basket open at the top, and they are at least two inches higher than when I transplanted them about six weeks ago. As it is my intention to remain above ghauts during the coming monsoon, I shall be able to observe much, and try many experiments with the "Pinus Maritima" which I will not fail to keep you informed of.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. INGLE,
for Acting Collector of Canara.

From the Deputy Conservator of Forests, P. D., to the Acting Collector of North Canara, dated Cadra, 10th June 1868, No. 98.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 695, of the 6th ultimo, calling for a report regarding the results of the experiment of the cultivation of the Pinus Maritima tree, and in reply beg to state as follows:—

2. According to your request, the packet of seeds of Pinus Maritima, forwarded with your letter, No. 1,489, of the 19th August 1867, were sown on the Murdy plantation in the month of September 1867, on nursery beds of sandy loam mixed with rotten manure in the manner directed, and these beds were also protected from the heat of the sun.

3. About 15 to 20 days after the seeds had been sown, they commenced to germinate freely, and I have no doubt would have grown up very satisfactorily, if the rats or hares had not discovered them one night and destroyed the greater part of them.

4. As soon as I was informed of it, the plants that remained I had transplanted into baskets and raised off the ground a height of three feet; since then I am glad to say they have not been touched.

5. The total number of plants, with their height from the ground, is as follows:—

Name of tree and where planted.	When sown.	No. of plants.	Height from ground in inches.	Remarks.
Pinus Maritima. "Murdy" Teak plantation.	Sept. 1867.	8	5	All the plants appear healthy.
		7	3	
		10	2½	
		9	2	
		9	1½	
		12	1	
		55		

6. Thus, the total number of plants now alive amounts to 55 in number, which appear to be progressing successfully. I therefore intend to transplant them out in a few days, and will report how they are thriving after the monsoon; however, I am of opinion that this experiment will never be a great success below the ghauts in North Canara, as the climate is not cold enough for the plants.

No. 1,066 of 1868.

CAMP HALLIAL, 26th June 1868.

Copy forwarded to the Collector of South Canara for information.

(Signed) J. ELPHINSTON,
Acting Collector of Canara.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. S. THOMAS,
Acting Collector.

Submitted to Government, with reference to their Orders, dated 11th February 1867, No. 350, paragraph 2, and 18th July 1868, No. 1,987.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 5th September 1868.

No. 78. ORDER THEREON, 5th September 1868, No. 2,329.

Miscellaneous.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. SEWELL,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Rec'd 11 Feby/67 No 128 —
" 18 July/68 " 330 —/.
Reported to England
Dy 10th May No 21 of 1869

Revs 1868. Department.
Pro of Govt for September

No. 2862.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 31st August 1868.

No. 6,219.

Submitting to Government report from Collector of South Canara on cultivation of Pinus Maritima in his district and in the neighbouring district of North Canara.

RECORDED.

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Sept 1868 R 14