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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	3072	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	3. 6. 1877	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

3072
1
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

3rd October 1877, No. 3,072.

Read the following paper:—

No. 45. From Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. BEDDOME, Conservator of Forests, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Ootacamund, 17th September 1877, No. 606.

ADVERTING to the Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, No. 2,591, of the 27th ultimo, I have the honor to forward a memorandum received from the Inspector-General.

2. To do what is required at all effectually a considerable sum of money must be placed at the disposal of each divisional forest officer: our budget grant has been much cut down, and funds are not available without a special sanction, as I have had some difficulty in meeting the expenditure necessary to prepare specimens required for our proposed new

* Vide G.O., dated 12th May 1877, No. 1,703. Forest Museum* at Madras.

3. The time is peculiarly unfortunate, several of our officers are employed more or less on famine relief-works, and in most of our divisions sickness is so prevalent and labor and carriage, &c., so difficult to procure that all work is almost at a stand-still. Besides, our revenue is so much affected by the famine, and its results that I anticipate a considerable deficit. Under these circumstances, I do not feel authorised to give any orders on the subject without the special sanction of Government.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Memorandum by Dr. D. BRANDIS, Inspector-General of Forests, regarding the supply of Specimens of Timber and other Forest Produce for the Paris Exhibition and other Collections, dated Simla, 20th August 1877.

It is intended to prepare the following collections, if sufficient material can be obtained from the different provinces—

- (1) for the Paris Exhibition, to be afterwards deposited at the Nancy Forest School;
- (2) for the Indian Civil Engineering College at Cooper's Hill;
- (3) for the Museum of Economic Botany, Royal Gardens, Kew;
- (4) for the Indian Museum, London;
- (5) for the Office of the Inspector-General of Forests, or for the Forest School contemplated to be established.
- (6) It is also intended to keep a store of correctly-named pieces, so that if collections should afterwards be required for other purposes, they can readily be prepared.

The specimens will be prepared and labelled at Calcutta; what is required, therefore, is merely the raw material correctly named.

The collections will consist of the following specimens :—

I. *Wood and Timber*.—I require large pieces, measuring up to 10 cubic feet, or cross sections of about 2 feet diameter, if possible, and if possible seasoned. The bark is not wanted. Each piece should have a number punched on it in several places, together with a letter or other mark indicating the province or district whence it is sent. The number should correspond with the number of the list, which should accompany the specimens. This list should state the vernacular and the (supposed) botanical name of the wood, and as much information as can conveniently be given regarding the forest or other locality whence it came. If from the hills, elevation should be approximately stated.

The pieces need not, as a rule, be packed, but may be sent as they are. They might be sent by cart to the nearest railway station, and from there conveyed to Calcutta. When large blocks are not available, small pieces should be sent. These, of course, would have to be packed. Of close-grained woods, likely to be useful as a substitute for Box-wood, and of ornamental woods likely to be appreciated for furniture and inlaid work, a good supply is wanted, even if the specimens are small. Pieces of bark used for tanning, such as that of *Terminalia tomentosa*, would have to be packed in mats or gunny. Pieces of bark of characteristic appearance, such as that of *Homalium* from Burma, the Himalayan Cypress, *Symplocos cratægoides*, and *Erythrina*, will be very acceptable, and these must, of course, be packed. Specimens of the large chambers should, if possible, be sent; these cannot, of course, as a rule, be got seasoned.

It is not intended to prepare complete collections of all Indian trees, but only of those which are useful or which may some day become useful. The difficulty will be, within the very short time available, to get together seasoned specimens. With this memorandum, lists will be circulated of the kinds which it is suggested should be furnished from each province. These lists, however, must only be regarded as suggestions; it will probably in most cases be impossible to send the wood of all kinds named, and whenever an opportunity occurs of sending seasoned specimens of any wood not named in the list, I would beg that they be sent; they are sure to be useful. A few species have been marked with a cross; these are particularly wanted.

II. *Pieces of young Trees to illustrate the Rate of Growth*.—With a collection of Burma woods which I sent to the Great London Exhibition of 1862, I sent several young teak trees of the Thinganeenoung plantation in the Attaran forests of Burma. They were 30 feet long and a little over two years old, and were much appreciated. Similar specimens might now be sent of the chief trees cultivated on a large scale. I would particularly mention teak from Nilambur, from the plantations in Burma, Mysore, North Canara, and the Central Provinces, Sisao and Teak from the Punjab, Australian *Eucalyptus*, from the Nilgiris, and *Ficus elastica* from Assam. It will be inconvenient to send 12 feet in length, but several pieces may be joined together at the Exhibition. As a rule, I would suggest that only the lower part of the stem be sent. Age of the plants and some information regarding the plantations where grown should always be given.

III. *Palms and Bamboos*.—Collections of the most useful species of bamboos, with correct vernacular names, from each province will be most instructive; also pieces of rattan and the smaller palms either in the rolls in which they are usually sold or in pieces of a maximum length of 12 feet. Of the larger palms sections 3 feet long will suffice. With the exception of those bamboos which can be got in the market, it is not expected that such specimens will be seasoned.

IV. *Fibres*.—It will probably be possible to send complete collections from most provinces of the most useful fibres produced in the forests. Instances are the fibres of *Sterculia*, of *Bauhinia Vahlia*, and other creepers, of the nettles and of the Bhabar grass. As these must be packed, the names and other information regarding them should be entered on tickets attached to the bundles.

V. *Gums, Resins, Oils, and other Exudations, Caoutchouc, Lac (from different Trees), also extracts like Catechu*.—Quantities up to 10 lbs. of each kind will be acceptable, but of many kinds it will suffice to send smaller quantities. As a rule, no produce is wanted that is not an article of trade or of local use. In many cases it will be sufficient to procure the specimens from the bazaar.

VI. *Fruits, Seeds, dried Flowers, Leaves, and other parts of the Tree which are used and sold*.—Instances are *Harra* and *Bahera*, the dry fruit of *Emblica*, the flowers of *Moriwa*, the leaves of *Anogeissus* used for tanning. Of these articles also 10 lbs. is the maximum quantity likely to be required.

Besides fruits and seeds of economic value, specimens of dry fruits, such as cones, acorns, pods, and large capsules, as well as of seeds of valuable forest trees will be required to accompany the specimens of timber. Small quantities, however, need only be sent.

The collections for the Paris Exhibition must be despatched from Calcutta early in January, and when these are despatched, I intend taking the other collections in hand. I would, therefore, ask that as many specimens as possible be sent, so as to reach Calcutta in November and December. Collections received at Calcutta after the 31st January will be of no use for the present purpose.

All communications regarding these matters should be addressed to Mr. J. S. Gamble, Assistant to the Inspector-General of Forests, who will give information regarding the address to which the different specimens should be consigned.

No. , dated

1877.

The above Memorandum is forwarded to

No. 45.

ORDER THEREON, 3rd October 1877, No. 3,072.

Forests, No. 2.

The Conservator of Forests will be informed that the Governor in Council looks to him to make, without fail, the best possible collection of the kind desired for the Paris Exhibition within the time named, keeping a distinct account of expense incurred and charging it in his general accounts under the head named in the instructions of the Government of India.

2. The expense need not be restricted with reference to the Budget grants.
3. Colonel Beddome will understand that no time should be lost in carrying out these instructions.
4. If, without delay, Colonel Beddome by sending larger specimens can meet the further wishes of Dr. Brandis, the Government would be glad that he should do so now or later.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

C. G. MASTER,
Secretary to Government.

To the Conservator of Forests.
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Accountant-General.
,, the Public Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Memorandum by D. BRANDIS, Inspector General of Forests, regarding the supply of specimens of timber and other forest produce for the Paris Exhibition and other collections—dated Simla, 20th August 1877.

It is intended to prepare the following collections, if sufficient material can be obtained from the different provinces:—

1. For the Paris Exhibition, to be afterwards deposited at the Nancy Forest School.
2. For the Indian Civil Engineering College at Coopers Hill.
3. For the Museum of Economic Botany, Royal Gardens, Kew.
4. For the Indian Museum, London.
5. For the Office of the Inspector General of Forests, or for the Forest School contemplated to be established.

6. It is also intended to keep a store of correctly named pieces, so that if collections should afterwards be required for other purposes, they can readily be prepared.

The specimens will be prepared and labelled at Calcutta; what is required therefore is merely the raw material, correctly named.

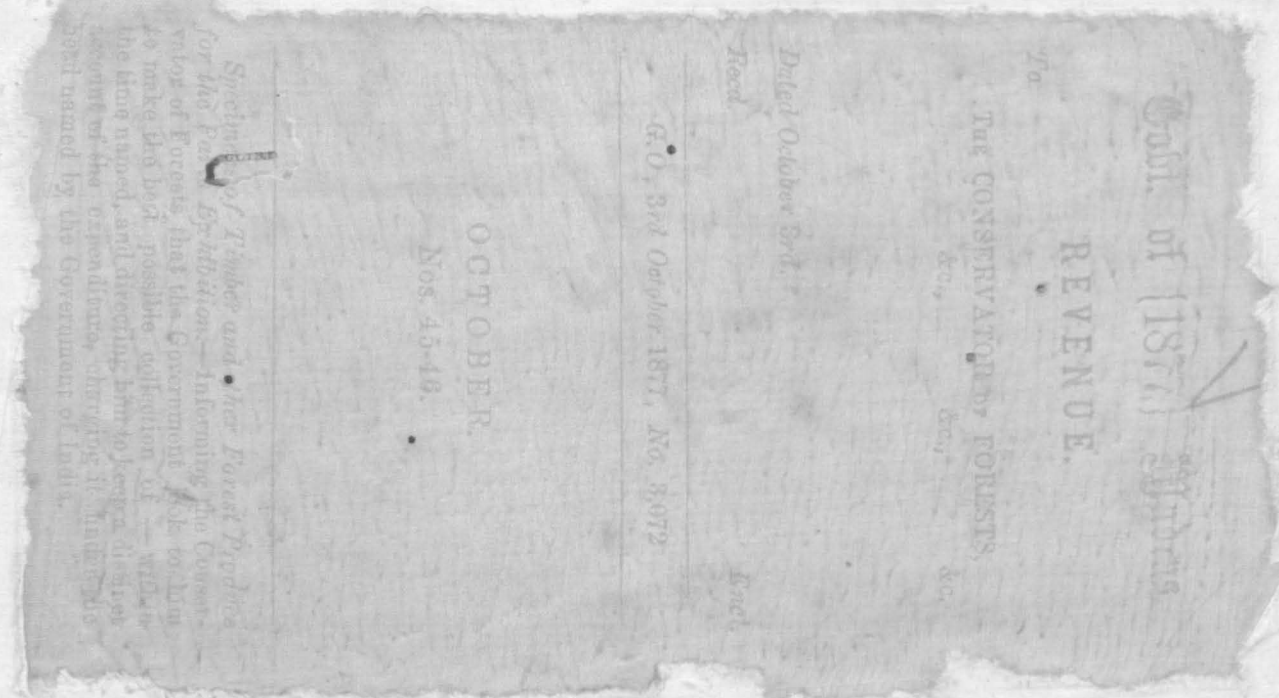
The collections will consist of the following specimens:—

I. *Wood and timber*.—I require large pieces measuring up to 10 cubic feet, or cross sections of about 2 feet diameter, if possible, and if possible seasoned. The bark is not wanted. Each piece should have a number punched on it in several places, together with a letter or other mark indicating the province or district whence it is sent. The number should correspond with the number of the list, which should accompany the specimens. This list should state the vernacular and the (supposed) botanical name of the wood, and as much information as can conveniently be given regarding the forest or other locality whence it came. If from the hills, elevation should be approximately stated.

The pieces need not as a rule be packed, but may be sent as they are. They might be sent by cart to the nearest railway station, and from there conveyed to Calcutta. When large blocks are not available, small pieces should be sent. These of course would have to be packed. Of close grained woods, likely to be useful as a substitute for Box-wood, and of ornamental woods likely to be appreciated for furniture and inlaid work, a good supply is wanted, even if the specimens are small. Pieces of bark used for tanning, such as that of *Terminalia tomentosa*, would have to be packed in mats or gunny. Pieces of bark of characteristic appearance, such as that of *Homalium* from Burma, the Himalayan Cypress, *Symplocos crataegoides*, and *Erythrina*, will be very acceptable, and these must of course be packed. Specimens of the large climbers should if possible be sent, these cannot of course, as a rule, be got seasoned.

It is not intended to prepare complete collections of all Indian trees, but only of those which are useful or which may some day become useful. The difficulty will be, within the very short time available, to get together seasoned specimens. With this memorandum, lists will be circulated of the kinds which it is suggested should be furnished from each province. These lists however must only be regarded as suggestions; it will probably in most cases be impossible to send the wood of all kinds named, and whenever an opportunity occurs of sending seasoned specimens of any wood not named in the list, I would beg that they be sent; they are sure to be useful. A few species have been marked with a cross; these are particularly wanted.

II. *Pieces of young trees to illustrate the rate of growth*.—With a collection of Burma woods which I sent to the Great London Exhibition of 1862, I sent several young teak trees of the Thinganeenoung plantation in the Attaran Forests of Burma. They were 30 feet long and a little over two years old, and were much appreciated. Similar specimens might now be sent of the chief trees cultivated on a large scale. I would particularly mention teak from Nilambur, from the plantations in Burma, Mysore, North Canara



and the Central Provinces, Sissoo and Toon from the Punjab, Australian *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* from the Nilgiris, and *Ficus elastica* from Assam. It will be inconvenient to send pieces over 12 feet in length, but several pieces may be joined together at the Exhibition. As a rule, I would suggest that only the lower part of the stem be sent. Age of the plants, and some information regarding the plantations where grown, should always be given.

III. *Palms and Bamboos*.—Collections of the most useful species of bamboos, with correct vernacular names from each province, will be most instructive; also pieces of rattan and the smaller palms either in the rolls in which they are usually sold or in pieces of a maximum length of 12 feet. Of the larger palms, sections 3 feet long will suffice. With the exception of those bamboos which can be got in the market it is not expected that such specimens will be seasoned.

IV. *Fibres*.—It will probably be possible to send complete collections from most provinces of the most useful fibres produced in the forests. Instances are the fibres of *Sterculia*, of *Bauhinia Vahlia* and other creepers, of the nettles and of the Bhābar grass. As these must be packed, the names and other information regarding them should be entered on tickets attached to the bundles.

V. *Gums, resins, oils and other exudations, coontchouc, lac*. (from different trees,) also *extracts like catechu*.—Quantities up to 10 lbs. of each kind will be acceptable, but of many kinds it will suffice to send smaller quantities. As a rule no produce is wanted that is not an article of trade, or of local use. In many cases it will be sufficient to procure the specimens from the bazaar.

VI. *Fruits, seeds, dried flowers, leaves and other parts of the tree which are used and sold*.—Instances are *Harra* and *Bahera*, the dry fruit of *Emblica*, the flowers of *Mohua*, the leaves of *Anogeissus* used for tanning. Of these articles also 10 lbs. is the maximum quantity likely to be required.

Besides fruits and seeds of economic value, specimens of dry fruits, such as cones, acorns, pods and large capsules, as well as of seeds of valuable forest trees, will be required, to accompany the specimens of timber. Small quantities, however, need only be sent.

The collections for the Paris Exhibition must be despatched from Calcutta early in January, and when these are despatched, I intend taking the other collections in hand. I would therefore ask that as many specimens as possible be sent, so as to reach Calcutta in November and December. Collections received at Calcutta after the 31st January will be of no use for the present purpose.

All communications regarding these matters should be addressed to Mr. J. S. Gamble, Assistant to the Inspector General of Forests, who will give information regarding the address to which the different specimens should be consigned.

No. , dated

1877.

The above memorandum is forwarded to.

Assistant to Inspector General of Forests.

Office of Conservator of Forests
Coimbatore, 17th Sept 1877.

From,
Lieut. Col. R. T. Reddome
Conservator of Forests.

To, C. G. Master Esquire,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

Adverting to the Proceedings of Government, Rev. Dept., No. 2591 of the 27th ultimo I have the honor to forward a memorandum received from the Inspector General.

To do what is required at all effectually a considerable sum of money must be placed at the disposal of each Divisional Forest Officer, our Budget grant has been much cut down and funds are not available without a special sanction, as I have had some difficulty in meeting the expenditure necessary to prepare specimens re-

*vide G.O. dated 12th May 1877, No. 1703. - quired for our proposed new Forest Museum at Madras.

3. The time is peculiarly unfortunate, several of our officers are employed more or less on Famine relief works, and in most of our Divisions sickness

the ~~the~~ so prevalent and labor and
Carriage ~~the~~ so difficult to procure that
all work is almost at a stand-still
besides our revenue is so much af-
fected by the Famine, and its results
that I anticipate a considerable
deficit, under these circumstances.
I do not feel authorized to give any
orders on the subject without the
special sanction of Government.

I have the honor to be

Sir,
Your most obed^t servt.

Wm. S. S. S.
Conservator of Forests.

Enclosure in a letter No 606
dated 17 September 1877, from the
Conservator of Forests to the Secretary
to Government, R. D.

Rev-4562/77

Forests will be informed
that

1877-78 *Revenue*

From the Conservator of
Forests

To the Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
(Fort St George)

Dated 17 September 1877
Revenue *17* *13*

10606

Enclosure
No 3-10-7) 13072
Subject

With reference to G.O. No 2891
of the 27th October 1877
which presents a statement received
from the Inspector General
regarding the collection of
fees for the use of
the Forests.

Re 10606
C. N. S. H. H. A. C. 173

Papers

RECEIVED
C. N. S. H. H. A. C. H. H.

Paper

Loc. (C-N-S-H)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

No. 4062

307

From

Commissioner of Forests

Dated

187

FOR ORDERS.

Ind. tel. Oct. 12. That
the Govt. look to him to
make the best possible
collection of the kind
desired for the Paris
Exhibition within the
time named. keeping
a distinct account of
expense incurred &
charging it in his fur.

Colonel Seddum
wants the special
sanction of Govt
if he is to comply
with the requisition
of the Inspec-
tor General of
Forests relating to
collection of speci-
mens of woods,
gums, & resins
for Paris Exhibition.

Forests will be informed
that

Re 10000

acc'ts. under the
kind name in
the G. A. in the other
the expense was
not to be reduced to
after the Budget
Committee.

to have been
for is arriving at
Expense for the
questions raised
by Dr. Smith's
if it merely entails
ending a large piece
of wood for Dr. Smith
entire. instead of

a letter, I will
be that ad. Expense
will be in order. My
material & time.

Col. B. is always
 far too ready to
 make difficulties
 & to study of his
 own way.

Ref. O. W. is
by divided times
or else he will let the
thing drift.

The fact that ordinary
book is a great help
and a standstill is
certainly a good one.

difficult to say if doing this
spiral will help.

Of Forests will be informed that

Rolling the
Specimens of
the Rivers for Paris, etc.

C. V. S. P. M. R. I. C. A. P. R. C. I. C. A. P.

Read letter from
the Conservator of Forests
dated 17th September 1877
No 606, forwarding memo.

received from the Inspector
General ^{of Forests} regarding the
collection of specimens
of timber and other
Forest Produce for the
Paris Exhibition.

1. The Conservator
of Forests will be informed
that

that the Governor in
Council looks to him
to make without fail
the best possible collection
of the kind desired for
the Paris Exhibition within
the time named keeping
a distinct account of
expense incurred and
charging it in his general
accounts under the head
named in the instructions
of the Govt of India.

2. The expense
need not be restricted
with reference to the
Budget

Budget grants.

3. Colonel Biddome
will understand that
no time should be
lost in carrying out
these instructions.

YCL

21 To Comr of Forts 5-10-21
14 " Hd of Revenue
6 " Secy General
5 " Public Dept

80
6

C.O.

Collections of

specimens of birds, gums
& Resins for Paris Exhi-
bition.

Harb. W. H. Carter

~~Dea~~