

1928.

QUEENSLAND.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS.



QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE.

REPORT

OF THE

PROVISIONAL FORESTRY BOARD

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1928.

PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND.

BRISBANE :

BY AUTHORITY : ANTHONY JAMES CUMMING, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

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A. 59—1928.

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Report of the Provisional Forestry Board for the
Year ended 30th June, 1928.

TO THE HON. T. DUNSTAN, MINISTER FOR LANDS, BRISBANE.

Provisional Forestry Board,
Executive Buildings, George Street,
Brisbane, 20th October, 1928.

SIR,—In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. E. H. F. Swain, who is attending the British Empire Forestry Conference in New Zealand, I have the honour to present to you the attached report of the work of the Forest Service for the year ended 30th June, 1928.

Yours obediently,

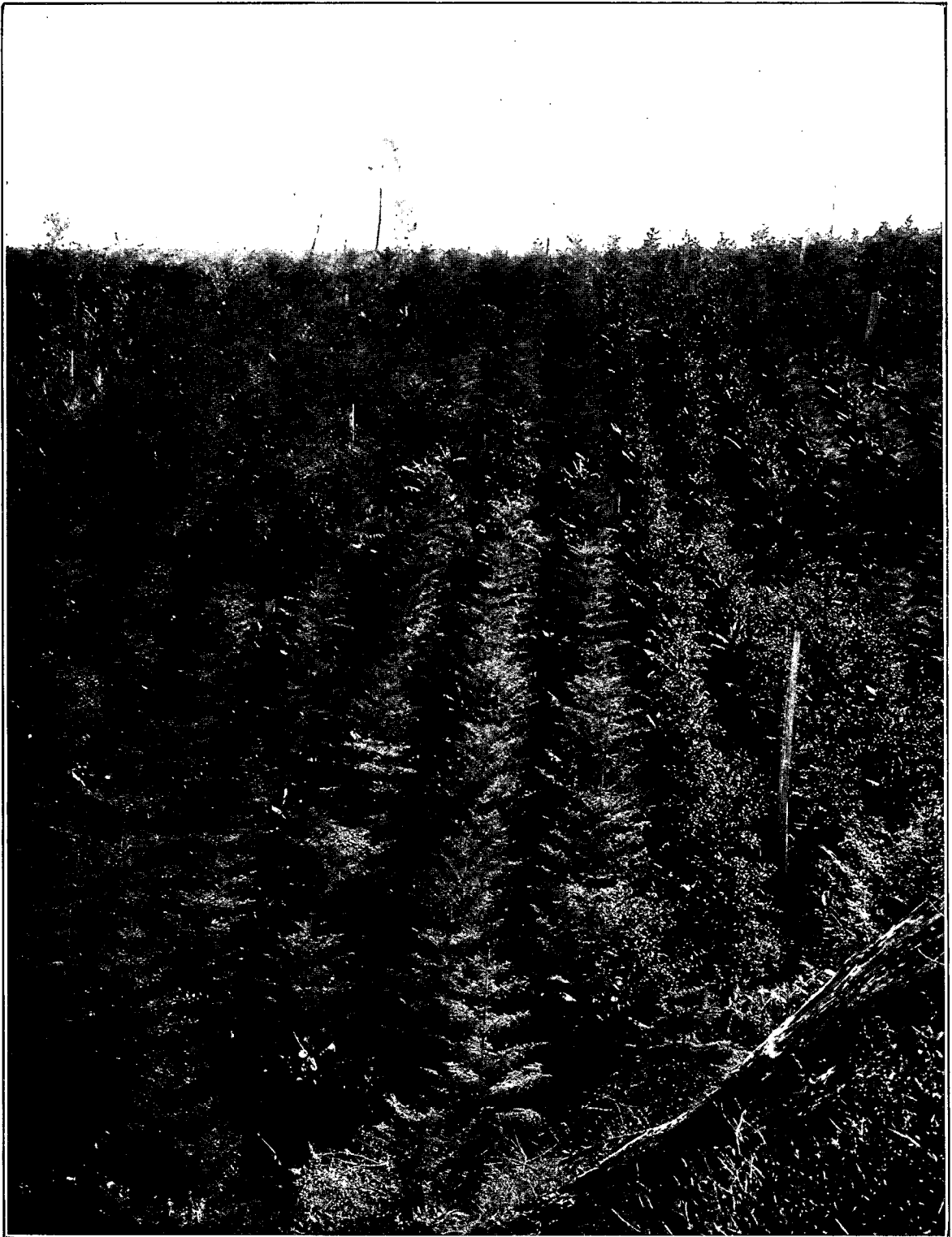
C. R. PATERSON, Member.

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PLANTATION OF HOOP PINE ON LEFT AND KAURI PINE ON RIGHT.

Established by Taungya System—4 Years Old.

[Photo: J. A. Lunn.]

QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE.

Report of the Provisional Forestry Board for the Year ended
30th June, 1928.

In the tables which accompany this report will be found the details of the work of the Forest Service for the year. From these tables the following sets forth in summarised form the more important features:—

Forest nurseries dealt with over 2,000,000 plants. Plantations established totalled 902 acres, of which area 890 acres were of softwoods. Six hundred and twenty thousand plants were used therein. At 30th June, 1928, 3,494 acres of forest plantation had been laid down.

Ten thousand five hundred acres of natural forest were treated for promotion of young growth of the better species. Of this area 7,340 acres received their first treatment, and the total acreage dealt with to date is roughly 30,000 acres.

Acreage of State Forests was only increased slightly during the year. The total area so reserved at 30th June, 1928, was 1,800,107 acres, as against 1,799,155 acres at 30th June, 1927. The Queensland quota of permanent reservation is 6,000,000 acres.

Temporary forest reservations decreased in area by 12,600 acres.

Summarised figures of Forestry finance (exclusive of the sawmill section) are:—

	£	£
Total receipts .. .. .	..	455,015
Expenditures—		
Logging of timber	213,451	
Administration and reforestation	64,082	
	<hr/>	277,533
Surplus .. .. .	..	<hr/>£177,482

Forty-one million super. ft. of Pine, 7,000,000 super. ft. of hardwood, and 8,000,000 super. ft. of other milling timbers were sold by the Forest Service for milling and ply purposes.

Railway and constructional timbers were purchased by the Forest Service of a delivered value of £93,400. These included 61,545 hewn sleepers, blocks to cut a further 390,206 sleepers, 591,000 super. ft. of transoms, 167,233 super. ft. of crossing timbers, 47,000 lin. ft. of girders, corbels, and piles, 80,000 super. ft. of headstocks, wales, and braces, &c., 16,500 lin. ft. of telegraph poles, and 28,000 fencing posts.

Maize harvesting on plantation sites yielded approximately 1,590 bushels of maize from an area of 32 acres.

Forest Service sawmills' operations showed a profit of £821, after £73,151 had been paid for logs, £5,149 in interest to the Treasury, and £207 to the Brisbane City Treasury in lieu of general rates. This is equivalent to a return of approximately 6 per cent. on the capital invested. In view of the depression this can be considered a satisfactory result.

Logs containing 9,770,000 super. ft. were treated by the Department's sawmills for a return of 7,456,000 super. ft. of sawn timber.

On the Crown forest areas, assessment and contour surveys were made of 15,880 acres. One hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and forty-four acres were subdivided into compartments, and working plan, type, and soil surveys were made over 208,675 acres by Forest Survey camps.

Forty Taungya leases were made available during the year, twenty-nine of which have been taken up. Of the total number of blocks made available under this scheme up to 30th June, 1928, fifty-six (56) have been taken at date of writing, fifty-three (53) of which are held at present, the remaining three having been surrendered.

Clearing of prickly-pear on State Forests in the Inglewood and Dalby districts was proceeded with by the resident gangs.

Displays of timbers, forest products, and forestry work were made at Brisbane Exhibition; in Queensland country centres at Warwick, Toowoomba, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, Mackay, Townsville, and Gympie; in Sydney at the Royal Easter Show and at the Australian Manufacturers' Exhibition; and in Melbourne at the Royal Show.

HARVESTING AND MARKETING OPERATIONS.

In South Queensland the mill log market suffered throughout the year as a result of the continued depression in the timber trade, due to the very serious and protracted drought in Western Queensland.

For the first half of the year weather conditions favourable to logging prevailed, but the poor demand for Hoop and Bunya Pine forced the Forest Service to restrict haulages.

From February to April rainy conditions supervened, and the abnormal falls experienced made logging impossible, except for brief periods during these months.

In January, the demand for butter and fruit cases improved conditions somewhat, and, during this month, mills which had been refusing logs commenced again to accept deliveries so that, as far as permitted by the adverse weather, haulages by the Forest Service were resumed.

Until the end of the year there was a satisfactory demand for the output of logs from the reduced Forest Service haulages.



BUNYA PINE IN FOREGROUND, HOOP PINE IN BACKGROUND.

Growing Naturally in Jungle in Mary Valley, W.P.A.

[Photo: J. A. Lunn.]

For ply quality logs there was a good demand over the last half of the year, and, in fact, owing to insufficiency of Hoop Pine logs of this grade, manufacturers have been forced to augment their log supplies by purchasing Kauri Pine and Silky Oak logs in North Queensland and railing them to Brisbane.

The depression in the Pine market is shown by the fact that only 41,000,000 super. ft. of logs were cut during the year, as against 51,000,000 super. ft. for the previous year.

The market for hardwood logs from Crown lands suffered an even worse slump, and the year's deliveries were only two-thirds those of the previous twelve months.

Mill logs of Cypress Pine were also sold in reduced quantity.

It is an opportune time to discuss the effects of importation of timber upon the demand for local timbers for building purposes.

As indicated in previous reports the importation of softwoods must continue to increase for many years. During the year 1927-28, £156,198 worth of sawn timber were imported into Queensland, as compared with £136,113 for the previous year. It will be noted that importations have increased slightly while the cut of local softwoods has decreased.

It is sometimes asked why any timber at all should be imported during a depression. The explanation is that during ordinary or boom times, when the local supplies are insufficient for all purposes, connections are established with imported timbers, and these latter timbers are generally utilised for purposes for which they are most suited. When times of good demand give way to a depression, these import connections are involved in the general deflation, but as large investments are at stake, importations do not cease entirely.

Nothing short of an embargo could prevent importations, even under the present depressed circumstances, but in view of our softwood shortage, it would be unsound economically as well as ethically to attempt to pass by means of such an embargo the whole brunt of the depression on to an importing industry, when we are aware that without those supplies in normal times (and even in times of depression in the future) our industries would not function.

In other words, in dealing with this matter, and, indeed, in its whole timber sales policy for the year, the Board has had to look past the immediate depression and keep in mind the cardinal fact that softwood supplies in Queensland are not sufficient to meet the normal demand.

It is therefore essential economically that our softwood resources should not be wasted, and this consideration has determined the Board to resist attempts to use the depression to force a lowering of Pine prices, which could at best be temporary, but which would certainly mean that a great deal of pine log timber, which can at present be hauled, would be left in the bush to rot, despite our pressing national necessity.

A tree is not like a fat bullock or an acre of wheat, which must be marketed immediately. A tree, even after reaching maturity, will continue to increase in volume and improve in quality, and leaving it standing can do no harm, but rather, in Queensland's economic circumstances, can only react to the benefit of the timber industry by prolonging its precarious existence.

In North Queensland the mill log market was very quiet during the first half-year. The market for Maple Silkwood (Queensland Maple) had entirely slumped, and logs of this species which in 1926 had realised 54s. per 100 super. ft., f.o.r. Atherton Tableland, 8 ft. girth basis, had fallen in price to 32s. per 100 super. ft., and Southern buyers were hesitant even at this price for fear that prices would recede still further, involving them in losses. Representations to the Department were made by the Cairns and District Sawmillers' Association and by Southern purchasers requesting that action be taken to stabilise Maple prices with a view to re-establishing the trade. To assist as far as possible in accomplishing this, the Government decided to offer the whole output of Maple Silkwood logs from Crown lands at one sale at the upset price of 32s., and to give purchasers a guarantee that the Department would not alter its upset prices during the currency of contracts arising out of the sale.

As a result of this arrangement, Southern buyers again operated, and the whole quantity of Maple Silkwood offered was purchased, thus ensuring steady operations on this timber for the rest of the report period.

The market for Kauri Pine logs, quiet during the first part of the year, also improved during 1928, and at June demand was good. Prices for this timber dropped from 24s. to 20s., f.o.r., 8 ft. girth basis.

Silky Oak prices continued firm during the year and the demand was satisfactory. Some overseas shipments of this timber were made.

The most pleasing feature of Northern trade, however, was the activity shown in the overseas market for Walnut Bean towards the end of the year. This timber, not used to any extent by the local mills on account of sawing difficulties, but very handsomely grained, has found favour in Europe and America for veneer manufacture, and following trial shipments early in the year, repeat orders have been given, and it would appear that this timber has an assured future.

The demand for Walnut Bean has given full-time employment to many teams in North Queensland and has been of considerable assistance to the timber trade.

In constructional timbers, the report period generally showed a quiet market. Figures of sales from Crown lands of hewn railway timbers, fencing material, mining specifications, telegraph poles, and house blocks all showed reductions as compared with the previous year. Sleeper blocks were, however, sold in greater quantity than during 1926-27, but it is anticipated that figures for 1928-29 in regard to this class of timber will show a considerable falling off.



VISITORS' PLANTATION.

Hoop Pine Planted at Australian Forestry Conference, 1922.

[Photo: J. A. Lunn.]

Appendices "A" to "E" attached to this report give further information in regard to the harvesting and marketing activities of the Department.

SAWMILLS AND TIMBERYARDS.

The result of the year's trading was a net profit of £821 9s. 2d., in addition to the payment of £5,149 interest paid on the whole of the capital invested in the enterprise.

This is equivalent to a net return of slightly more than 6 per cent. on capital.

Water and sewerage and an ex gratia payment equal to City Council general rates amounting to £207 were paid to the Brisbane City Council.

In view of the depressed state of the timber trade the results are satisfactory.

On account of the continued depression price-cutting was rampant during the year. The Board, in accordance with its policy of stabilisation, only decreased prices and increased discounts after mature consideration, when all customers were given the benefits thereof. These reductions in price ranged from $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 5 per cent.

In spite of these reductions it was only by keeping in constant touch with customers and supplying the best quality timber that trade was retained. In order to keep all mills working every avenue was explored, and orders were obtained and timber supplied for places as widely separated as Port Darwin, Quilpie, and Melbourne.

For about four months of the year Imbil mill worked on hardwood, thereby relieving the pine congestion.

As a result of these efforts the Board was able to keep all its mills constantly employed without materially increasing stocks of timber.

Actually, although the value of the stock was increased by about £4,500 during the year, the quantity was practically unaltered, as large quantities of "C" quality and case timber were sold and replaced by first-class timber.

The position to-day is that while there is difficulty in disposing of first-class pine, the market for low-grade timber is excellent.

This is due primarily to three main causes:—

- (1) The bounteous coastal rains of late 1927 and early 1928 were reflected in the returns of the fruit and dairy industries;
- (2) The reduced consumption of building sizes caused a reduction in the trees felled and tops produced therefrom;
- (3) The use of more than 500,000 super. ft. of "C" quality pine in two silos.

The immediate outlook for the timber trade is not bright, but with the increase of trade in other directions there is in more distant prospect a return to the prosperous conditions of three years ago.

The question of substitutes for wood has received considerable attention during the past few years. With the increased use of veneers and with fibro-cement, three-ply, celotex, and other synthetic building boards replacing Hoop Pine for linings and ceilings of cottages, the intelligent timberman naturally reflects on the effect of such substitutes on the demand for timbers.

It is true that the requirements of pine for the purposes mentioned above will be reduced, but in other directions the uses of timber are being extended. The ferro-concrete and concrete steel office buildings and warehouses are replacing brick buildings, and hundreds of thousands of feet of softwood timber are required for forms and temporary supports.

Moreover, as Australia develops its secondary industries, the demand for wood in the manufacture and packing of its products will greatly increase.

The tendency is not towards a permanent reduction in the per capita consumption of wood but towards a reduction in the per capita consumption of high-grade woods accompanied by a more marked increase in the consumption of low-grade wood.

And this tendency is definitely in the interest of mankind, as indeed it is a result of that ever-present economic pressure which forces man to utilise what he can most easily produce. It is well too, for the forester and the treasury that it is so, for the forester would shrink from the task, and no treasury could stand the strain of producing timber of the highest quality for the base purposes for which much of it is being used to-day.

ILLEGAL OPERATIONS.

During the year 150 cases of illegal operations on Crown timber came under the Board's notice for investigation.

In twenty-five cases proceedings were instituted under the Land Act and the State Forests and National Parks Act, twenty-four of which were successful, and fines amounting to £175 11s. 10d. were imposed. In the other case, the offender disappeared from the district, and could not be found to serve summons.

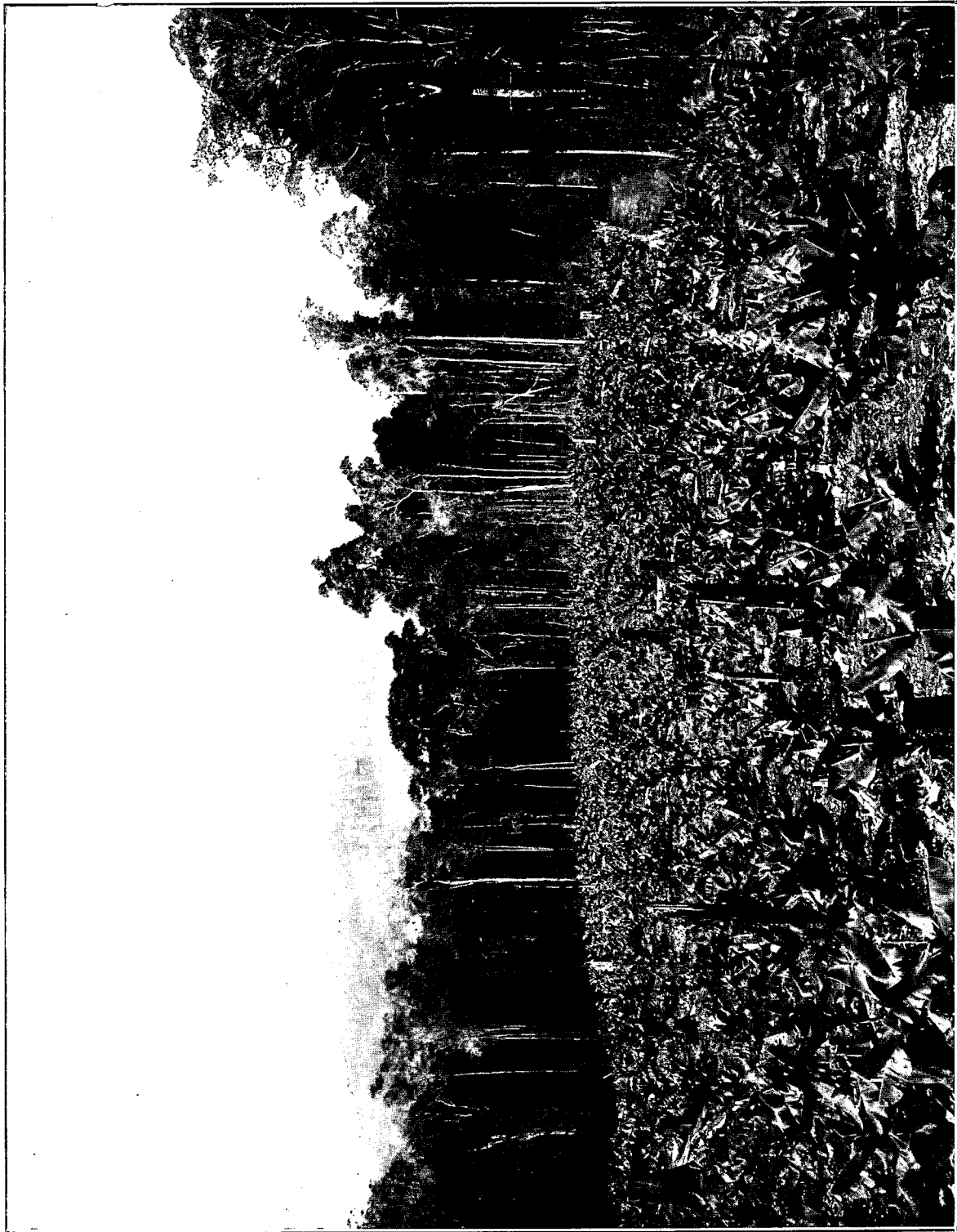
Prosecution action is pending in one case.

In one case of illegal removal in North Queensland, proceedings were taken against the offenders under the Criminal Code. The defendants were committed for trial but were acquitted. In another case of removal of certain logs from a ramp investigations are proceeding.

In seventy cases the offenders were warned and stumpage charged in respect of timber removed.

In two cases, where the offenders held contracts with the Crown, stumpage was collected, contracts were cancelled, and deposits were forfeited.

In eight cases timber was seized, confiscated, and sold, and the offenders warned, whilst in two cases of minor offences the offenders were warned only.



TAUNGYA SYSTEM—LEASED AREAS.

[Photo: J. A. Inna.

In the remaining forty cases the offenders could not be traced or there was not sufficient evidence to connect up the suspected persons with the offence, and where timber was seized under these cases, it was confiscated and sold.

As a result of action taken in all cases, the amount recovered to the Crown was approximately £1,156.

A case of illegally ringbarking three Kauri Pine trees on State Forest Reserve 310, parish of Gadgarra (Atherton district), also came under the notice of the Board. The offenders could not be traced. Arrangements were made to market the damaged trees.

SILVICULTURE.

It is pleasing to record having experienced on the whole an exceptionally good growing season, with the rainfall well above the average. Planting work has generally been most successful, with almost complete survivals. Though tree growth has been excellent, weed growth has been remarkable, and tending costs have consequently been high.

Unfortunately Hoop Pine (*Araucaria Cunninghamii*) planting stocks were low, following the failure of the seed crops for the past few years. Increased quantities of Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*) and Grey Teak (*Gmelina Leichhardtii*) were used to make up deficiencies. A total area of 902 acres were planted, as compared with 945 acres in the previous year.

A seedfall of Hoop Pine was experienced at the beginning of 1928, and a good fall is expected early in 1929, with prospects of a fall the following year, so it is expected that planting operations with this species will be greatly increased in the future.

Following two successive good seasons, much better results have been obtained in Eucalyptus natural regeneration operations. The seedfalls have been better and establishment results have improved. An area of 10,498 acres were treated during the year as compared with 8,777 acres in 1926-27.

MARY VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA—

The rainfall was almost 70 in.—27 in. above the average—of which 20½ in. fell in January and 16 in. in April. Splendid conditions for planting prevailed, the soil being moist from October to June, hence complete survival is anticipated. Of an area of 350 acres prescribed by the Working Plan, 277 acres were established. Owing to a shortage of Hoop Pine plants only 30 per cent. of the area was planted with Hoop Pine. Forty per cent. of the planting consisted of *Grevillea robusta* and 15 per cent. of *Gmelina Leichhardtii*.

An interesting feature was the excellent development of an experimental planting of Cigar Box Cedar (*Cedrela mexicana*), which was sown in September and had attained a maximum height of 3 ft. in plantation by June. To date there is no indication of red cedar twig borer attack.

It is pleasing to record reductions in felling, planting, tending, and nursery costs. Lantana is becoming quite a serious pest in planted areas.

Plantation experiments were further extended during the report period.

BRISBANE VALLEY AND NANANGO WORKING PLAN AREA—

A rainfall of 56.18 in.—about double the average—was recorded at Benarkin, with the result that the weed growth in plantations was prolific. Owing to the shortage of funds only 264 acres were planted as against 430 acres the previous year. Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*) comprised 52 per cent. of the planting and Hoop Pine 31 per cent. Maize was sown on 34 acres only. Hoop Pine planted with maize shows higher survival and better development than without the maize, moreover, the weed succession following the maize is more favourable to the Hoop Pine than under other treatment. Both Hoop Pine and Silky Oak require early tending. Little refilling work was necessary as the 1926–27 planting showed almost complete establishment. An area of 125 acres was treated for natural regeneration of *Enc. paniculata* on R. 257. Wallabies caused much damage by nipping off the seedlings. Rodents ate Hoop Pine seeds on a Hoop Pine natural regeneration plot on R. 151. Considerable damage was done to Silky Oak plantations by the attacks of wallabies.

A further eight species were added to the arboretum.

The establishment of the Yarraman nursery was commenced during the report period.

NORTH COAST WORKING PLAN AREA—

Work on R. 561, Bribie, to determine the most suitable species for reforesting the waste coastal lands, was continued, a further 29½ acres of plantations being set out. To date *Pinus taeda* is showing very encouraging development. It would appear that open root planting after the summer rains is possible. The necessity for mychorriza for the satisfactory growth of *P. taeda* has been very well demonstrated.

Natural regeneration operations on R. 318, Maroochy, were further extended. A rainfall of 120 in. was recorded for the year, of which 39 in. fell in February. The problem on this area is whether to accept fair stocking of regeneration without burning, or whether to destroy the existing regeneration by burning for complete stocking.

BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA—

R. 509, *Crow's Nest*.—The first planting on this reserve was made when 52½ acres of *Grevillea robusta* and *Pinus insignis* were set out. It is proposed to continue with *Araucaria Cunninghamii* and *P. insignis*. The survival at the end of the year exceeded 90 per cent. Increment cutting in the eucalypt stand was carried out over 429 acres. The plant tubing technique has been improved to such an extent that one man was able to tube 2,000 plants in a four hours' test.

R. 69, *Bunya*.—A further area of 325 acres was treated with an improvement cutting. Experiments show that the ironbarks coppice well throughout the year, but *E. maculata* gave poor results during the wet summer months.

DALBY WORKING PLAN AREA—

Improvement cuttings were continued on three reserves. A good seedfall of Cypress Pine (*Callitris glauca*) was recorded in September and October with good germination. Following the fire of the previous year on R. 4, Braemar, Spotted Irongum has made a good recovery, and very good regeneration is in evidence.

INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA—

Improvement work was completed on 1,750 acres of Cypress Pine country, and 15 miles of double fire break were constructed. Eradication of prickly-pear was continued, the pear on an area of 630 acres being poisoned.

WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA—

R. 263, *Pikedale*.—Good rains were experienced, and the year closed with a light fall of snow. The first planting of 92 acres of *Pinus insignis* was made, whilst 100 acres were clear felled for planting the following year.

Nursery experiments so far point to the adoption of the following nursery practice :—

- (a) Sow under shade in October–November ;
- (b) Transplant into open in August ;
- (c) Plant open root March–April.

Rabbits have caused some damage, but systematic poisoning, trapping, and spraying of plants have minimised greatly the losses.

KILKIVAN WORKING PLAN AREA—

Hoop and Bunya Pine comprised practically the whole of the 32 acres planted out on R. 355, Kilkivan, and R. 220, Kilkivan. Excellent survivals are reported. Further species were set out in the arboretum.

MARYBOROUGH WORKING PLAN AREA—

A small area was planted with Hoop Pine, and 80 acres of natural regeneration were tended. A further planting was made on the experimental plot on the Wallum country.

FRASER ISLAND WORKING PLAN AREA—

Owing to the very wet season, an area of 150 acres, clear felled for planting, was not burnt off, and the regeneration burn for Blackbutt (*E. pilularis*) regeneration was unsuccessful.

About 1,900 acres were treated for natural regeneration of *E. pilularis* and 600 acres for *Callitris arenosa*. Natural regeneration of the latter species, established during recent years, is showing very rapid development.

Excellent survival is recorded on areas planted this year.

BUNDABERG WORKING PLAN AREA—

R. 169, *St. Agnes*.—Liberation work of Hoop Pine natural regeneration was continued, and several new increment plots were established.

Destruction of prickly-pear was, however, the chief operation.

ROCKHAMPTON WORKING PLAN AREA—

R. 20, *Maryvale*.—Of the many species tried out with the object of finding a species suitable for the planting of this reserve, the *Callitris* species are the best of the indigenous species, whilst *P. taeda* is the most promising of the exotics.

Following the exceptional rains early in the year the greater part of the small nursery was damaged by flood.

Further experimental plots are being established on all the main soil types.

MACKAY WORKING PLAN AREA—

Planting experiments were continued, and to date Bunya Pine is showing the best development. Natural regeneration experiments with eucalypts and jungle species have not yet given satisfactory results.

ATHERTON WORKING PLAN AREA—

Careful study of the silvicultural characteristics of the more important local species, and of the behaviour of a number of exotics was continued, and reports were made on fifty-seven species dealt with. Of exotic species *Pinus caribcea* is the most promising conifer, though several are developing rapidly, particularly *P. patula*.

In an underplanting experiment, *Cedrela odorata* is showing remarkable height growth.

The present plantations were extended by the addition of 48 acres, principally of Hoop Pine.

FOREST FIRES.

In contradistinction to the previous year, the year under review was one which, thanks to numerous rain-storms during the spring and a heavy, wet season, extending from January until April, was marked by an almost total absence of serious fires.

As might be expected, the worst outbreaks were encountered in the drier Western districts, and at Inglewood in November last a fire burnt over 15,000 acres of Timber Reserve 122, Inglewood, doing much damage to the small girth Cypress Pine trees.

At Imbil, Forest paddock No. 7, on Brooloo State Forest, was set on fire. The offender in this instance was detected and proceeded against, a fine of £25 being inflicted.

An important step in the direction of fire prevention and control was made by the passage during the report period of the Rural Fires Act. This Act replaces the Careless Use of Fire Prevention Act passed as far back as 1867, and provides for the appointment of a Rural Fires Board to administer its provisions, amongst the more important of which



VIEW OF FOREST STATION, IMBIL.

[Photo: J. A. Lunn.

are the requirements in regard to notices of burning and permits for lighting of fires on forest reservations, and the power given to the Rural Fires Board to make restrictions in regard to the use of inflammable material.

Designed for use where the fire hazard is greatest, the Act does not apply to any locality until such is gazetted a Rural Fires District or is a fire danger locality.

The Rural Fires Board provided for under the Act was not appointed until just prior to the end of the report period.

The personnel of the Rural Fires Board is as follows:—

L. R. Macgregor, Esquire, Director of Marketing, Brisbane,
Chairman.

J. H. Hancock, Esquire, timber merchant, Brisbane.

J. D. Handley, Esquire, farmer, Dayboro'.

D. C. Pryce, Esquire, farmer, Toogoolawah.

W. J. Tomkins, Esquire, grazier, Whetstone.

F. J. C. Twine, Esquire, Forest Inspector, Brisbane.

As will be seen the Board is representative of the grazing, farming, sawmilling, and forestry industries.

The secretary to the Board is Mr. D. J. Webster, of the office of the Provisional Forestry Board.

The initial meeting of the Rural Fires Board was not held until after the end of the financial year.

FOREST SURVEYS.

Three fully equipped survey camps were in operation during the financial year, and, with the exception of the North Queensland camp, which was closed down for three and a-half months to escape loss of time during wet season, working was almost continuous.

Temporary smaller camps were engaged on minor work at various periods.

The total expenditure for survey work amounted to £3,913 19s. 5d., of which £1,979 7s. 2d. was charged to Loan Reforestation Vote, and the balance, £1,934 12s. 3d., charged to Harvesting and Marketing Vote.

As a result (*vide* Appendices to this report), 4,095 acres were inspected; 2,350 acres were assessed; 15,880 acres were subjected to intensive contour and assessment survey; 176,544 acres were divided into compartments; working plan, soil, and type surveys amounted to 208,675 acres; and 179 acres were surveyed for the purposes of Taungya Leasing.

Summary of mileage completed by the camps is given hereunder:—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain	768	24
Strip survey	706	08
Boundaries	150	56
Clearing pack tracks	7	00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,632	08

Exploratory investigation—692 miles.

THE BRISBANE VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA—

Class 3 survey was continued on State Forest 120, parish of Neumgna, and, in addition, the detached section of State Forest 289, Cooyar, State Forests 465, 466, 467, and 468, Cooyar, 118, Tarong, Timber Reserve 369, Cooyar, and State Forest 117, Kunioon, were also dealt with and completed.

Compartment surveys were effected on State Forests 379, Cooyar, 289, Cooyar (main reserve), and 316, Cooyar, but the acreage of the latter reserve has not been included in summary as this figure was included in last year's totals.

Early in February, the camp shifted to Nanango in order to locate and mark up the cut-over area on State Forest 299, Avoca, in connection with timber operations by the Nanango Timber Corporation, Ltd. (T. C. 345).

On the 28th February, the camp was transferred to Maryborough, where a type survey of approximately 205,700 acres in the parishes of Vernon, Walliebum, Ferguson, Warrah, Dunmore, Doongul, Kolbore, Burrum, and Cherwell was undertaken, about 170,000 acres being covered up to the end of June.

During part of this latter period, the officer in charge, in conjunction with an officer from the Agriculture and Stock Department, was engaged in the inspection of various areas with a view to ascertaining their suitability for opening to lease as banana blocks, reserves in the parishes of Parker, Samsonvale, Byron, Durundur, Numinbah, Kilcoy, Woondum, Tuchekoi, Maroochy, and Maleny being visited for this purpose. Practically throughout the period work was considerably hampered by excessive rain, road conditions being very bad, and travelling, at times, almost impossible.

As a result of the Maryborough type survey there has been located a very large area of land which will be suitable for forestry operations, although practically worthless for any other purpose.

Mileage for period was as follows:—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain	74	59
Strip survey	559	23
Old boundaries (Abney)	70	03
Exploratory investigation	465	00

THE BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA—

During the financial year, a request was made to the Survey Office to establish part of the State Forest boundary between Reserve 893 and portions 148 and 177 on account of disputes in connection with standing pine growing in the vicinity. This was carried out and costs paid by this Department.

A type survey of the Woodford reserves, viz., State Forests 173, 568, 569, and Timber Reserve 534, parish of Durundur, was carried out by a Forest Assistant during January of this year, a total of 7,046 acres being included.

THE MARY VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA—

Only minor compartment and sub-compartment work was completed as occasion required in the above Working Plan Area, several compartments on State Forest 435, Amamoor, and State Forest 135, Brooloo, being dealt with. (See list of expenditure.)

Taungya leasing surveys on R. 435, Amamoor, and R. 124, Glastonbury, saw 179 acres completed and 11 miles 44 chains of compass and chain traverse run.

THE INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA—

At the end of September, a small camp was formed for the purpose of carrying out compartment surveys in the Inglewood district. The Brush Creek Forest was first dealt with, State Forests 76, 81, and 117, parishes of Tandan, Beebo, and Bracker, being completed by the end of February. Camp was then shifted to State Forest 101, Devine, where similar work was effected and completed by the 3rd of April.

Compartment work was then carried out on Timber Reserve 122, parish of Inglewood.

On the 30th May the camp from Chinchilla arrived and took over this work, which was still proceeding at the end of the financial year.

Details of mileage on the various reserves were as follows:—

State Forests 76, 81, 117, Tandan, Beebo,
and Bracker—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain	153	12
State Forest 101, Devine—		
Compass and chain	42	33
Timber Reserve 122, Inglewood—		
Compass and chain	83	03
Old boundaries	18	57
Strip survey	11	52

THE DALBY WORKING PLAN AREA—

Work recommenced on the 25th July with a newly organised camp on the Chinchilla State Forest.

Compartment surveys were completed on the Reedy Creek section and on the 22nd of August camp was shifted to Timber Reserve 15, parishes of Pelham and Quondong, where the same type of work was carried out. The camp then dealt with the area to the north of Sideline Creek.

All Barakula surveys were finalised on the 27th of May, and the camp was then transferred to the Inglewood district.

As a result of compartment surveys in the Chinchilla forests, 236,530 acres are now compartmented to a radius of 12 miles from the Barakula Mill.

Details of mileage run—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain	346	59
Exploratory investigation	122	00

Compartment surveys were also carried out on part of State Forest 4, parish of Braemar, a total area of 2,540 acres being dealt with, which entailed the running of 14 miles 65 chains of compass traverse.

THE MANY PEAKS WORKING PLAN AREA—

The resident overseer on State Forest 95, New Cannindah, was part time on compartment survey work.

Duties were commenced on the 5th of September, and by the end of the report period, twenty-six compartments had been laid out with a total area of 2,627 acres.

In all, 18 miles 44 chains of compass and chain traverse were run.

On the 11th May, a Forest Assistant was detailed to carry out a working plan survey of this reserve, together with State Forest 144, New Cannindah. Forty-nine days were taken to complete this work, a total of 7,259 acres being dealt with. Strip surveys totalled 89 miles 74 chains.

THE ATHERTON WORKING PLAN AREA—

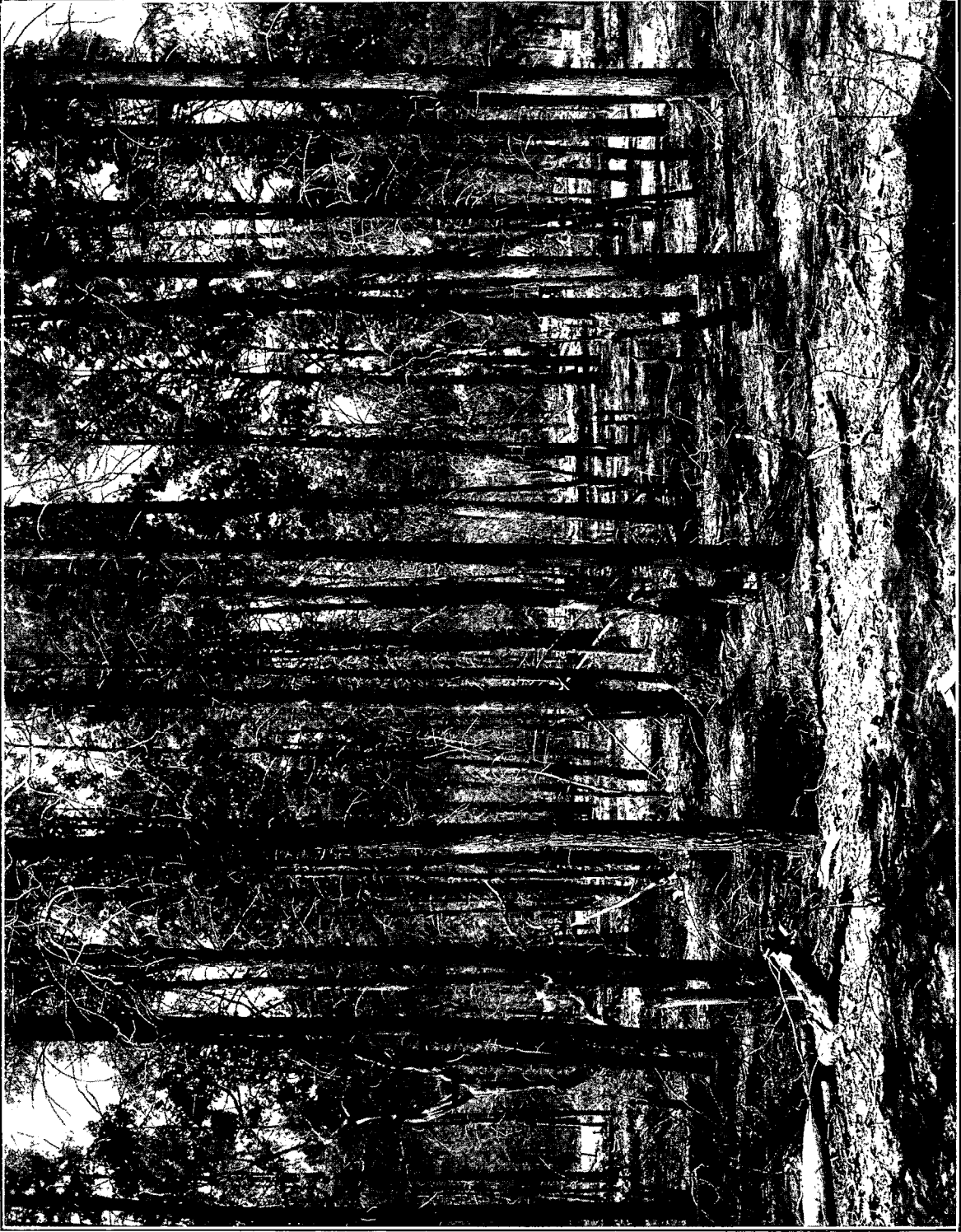
The greater part of the first half-year period was spent in co-operation with the Atherton Office in locating and cleaning out reserve boundaries in the parishes of Gadgarra, Danbulla, and Dirran, where the adjacent country had been selected, and from whence illegal removals of timber from Crown lands were likely to take place. Much useful work was done in this direction, as a large number of illegal removals, both old and new, were detected. Approximately 54 miles of old boundaries were located and reopened, thus making possible efficient patrolling of reserve boundaries by the Forest overseers concerned.

Timber estimates for working plan purposes of Lakes Barrine and Eacham were carried out at the expense of the Lakes Trust, in conjunction with the reopening of reserve boundaries.

The Class 3 survey of Timber Reserve 194, Barron, was continued at intervals when the more urgent requirements of the Atherton Office did not arise. The survey of Reserve 194 was ultimately deferred on the recommendation of the officer in charge.

At the end of October the camp was shifted to Millaa Millaa and instructed to clean out boundaries between surveyed portions 340, 342, 369, 371, 435, and 202, parish of Dirran, Reserve 500, and vacant Crown lands, the time occupied being approximately a month.

The Class 3 survey of State Forest 185, Danbulla, was commenced during December, and had not been completed at the end of the report period. Up to that date, approximately 6,000 acres had been dealt with. Camp was closed down for the wet season during this period from the 24th December, and did not resume until the 10th April. From the 14th May, a two-party camp was formed and work proceeded on these lines to the end of the report period. Wet days totalled 31 for the period worked.



FUTURE SOFTWOOD SUPPLIES.
Pole Stand of *Callitris glauca* on Yeulba State Forest, Dalby Working Plan Area.

[Photo: J. A. Lunn.]

It is expected that valuable information will result from the Danbulla survey, as it is the opinion of the officer in charge that Reserve 185 is the most valuable Kauri and Maple Reserve in the State.

Details of mileage were as follows:—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain	23	25½
Strip survey	45	19
Old boundaries	61	76
Pack tracks cut	7	00
Exploratory investigation	105	00

WOOD TECHNOLOGICAL BRANCH.

The working year just passed has proved a record one for this Branch in all its operations. Commercial utilisation investigations were carried out in sixteen major directions, and to further assist this work timber studies under the Universal Wood Index System were made and the weight and structure of forty additional species were recorded. Observations were made of the shrinkage and loss of weight of Red Satinay during seasoning, and durability tests on certain North Queensland timbers were continued.

Forest products other than timbers were further investigated by various technical institutions, and the supply of material for the analyses of twelve species yielding essential oils and two yielding tannin was arranged. The results of the tests made were also followed up and recorded. Additional data were gathered regarding the honey flora of the State, and also its charcoal resources.

Records were kept of over 200 botanical specimens identified by the Government Botanist, special notes being taken of specimens flowering or fruiting. Local trees were similarly recorded. Maps were completed showing the distribution of twenty of the principal commercial timber trees, and twenty more were commenced.

One small publication entitled "Queensland Furniture Woods," setting out the qualities of furniture woods and the range available, was prepared for publication in the *Queensland Agricultural Journal*.

Identifications were given and further information was supplied for 145 wood samples received from all sources. The work of gathering and recording data regarding the qualities and uses of Queensland timbers was continued, and information was supplied to members of the timber trade and forest officers as requested.

Forestry cadets were attached to the Branch as part of their training and were instructed in Wood Technology.

Following is a brief survey of work done and results obtained during the year:—

TIMBER AND FOREST PRODUCTS INVESTIGATION.

COMMERCIAL UTILISATION INVESTIGATION—

Aeroplane Construction.—Advice from the Defence Department reveals that Maple Silkwood (*Flindersia Brayleyana*) is now being used exclusively for propellers by that Department, while the properties of Silver Quandong (*Elæocarpus grandis*) and Grey Teak (*Gmelina Leichhardtii*) are also fully known, the latter being now used for the hulls of the “Widgeon” type of seaplanes.

Action is now being taken to have the mechanical properties of White Ash (*Flindersia pubescens*) determined with a view to having this timber officially specified by the Defence Department for aircraft construction. White Ash is superior to Silver Ash (Cudgerie) (*Flindersia Schottiana*), being lighter in weight and usually straighter in the grain.

Boat-building.—Until recently Yellowwood Ash (*Flindersia Oxleyana*) has been used almost exclusively for the ribs of small water-craft built in Brisbane, but of late supplies of this timber have become difficult to obtain, and White Ash (*Flindersia pubescens*) was recommended by the Wood Technological Branch as a substitute. This timber has now become popular because of its toughness, lightness, and ease of bending. Severe bends can be made without fracture, and in many cases ribs need not be first bored to take rivets.

It has been used for thwarts, stringers, and light spars with much success, and will shortly be tried for planking, for which its lightness, toughness, and durability commend it.

Building.—Rose Mahogany (*Dysoxylon Fraseranum*), which has been advocated for indoor polished flooring for some time, is now being used in the new Commonwealth Bank in Brisbane.

Cars—Electrical and Railway.—Advice has been received from the Queensland Railways to the effect that Hickory Ash has been successfully used by them for car framing, and that a considerable stock of this timber is held.

Cooperage.—Tests on a number of timbers for this work were continued last year at Messrs. Mercers Ltd., South Brisbane. Rose Walnut (*Cryptocarya erythroxylon*) has been found unsuitable. White Oak (*Stenocarpus sinuatus*) was found rather too tough and difficult to work with hand tools, but it is considered to be suitable for the manufacture of cream pails by machinery.

Rose Gum (*Eucalyptus saligna*) is not suitable for cooperage work. Brown She Oak (*Casuarina Cunninghamiana*) is being tried for the staves of small fancy pails, and the heading of spirituous liquor casks in lieu of the Western Australian She Oak (*Casuarina Fraseriana*) now being imported. So far the trials have been successful and larger supplies are being obtained. Swamp She Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) was found to be suitable for this work,

but the widths of planks available are rather narrow. Red Satinay (*Syncarpia Hillii*) has been proved suitable for heading, and a caskhead made of this timber has been in actual service for a number of months without developing any defects. It is a little harder than timbers now in use and is best machine turned for heads. White Ash (*Flindersia pubescens*) bends well and generally "stands up to the job" in staves, and in this is a Yellowwood Ash (*Flindersia Oxleyana*) substitute, but for spirituous liquor casks it is unsuitable, for, being more porous and permeable than Yellowwood Ash, it allows the gases to escape. For the cheaper types of cooperage work the freight of White Ash from North Queensland makes its price too high, and Oregon Pine is being used.

Electrical Purposes.—Several Queensland timbers have now been officially recognised and are in use for various electrical appurtenances.

Telephone Equipment.—White Aspen (*Pleiococca Wilcoxiana*), the whitest of Queensland woods, has been found by the Postmaster-General's Department to be superior to anything imported for the inlaid strips of large switchboards used to divide the subscribers' numbers into squares of 100 each.

Maple Silkwood (*Flindersia Brayleyana*) is being extensively used for the manufacture of switchboard carcasses and for telephone boxes in lieu of Walnut (*Juglans* spp.).

Samples of Rose Alder (*Ackama quadrivalvis*), Brown Bollywood (*Litsea reticulata*), Rose Walnut (*Cryptocarya erthroxylon*), Red Satinay (*Syncarpia Hillii*), Grey Sassafras (*Doryphora sassafras*), Satin Sycamore (*Geissois* sp.), Walnut Bean (*Endiandra Palmerstoni*), and Silky Oak (*Cardwellia sublimis*), are now being tested in the Postmaster-General's workshops for these purposes.

Insulating Timbers.—Six varieties of timber were tested for electrical work by Mr. Trencham, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Chief Consulting Engineer of Switchgear Department of the British Thomson-Houston Co., Rugby, England, who has reported that Red Tulip Oak (*Tarrietia peralata*), Walnut Bean (*Endiandra Palmerstoni*), and Brown Bollywood (*Litsea reticulata*) are most suitable for the work.

FURNITURE and CABINETWOODS—

With the assistance of the Forest Service in making available their known properties to prospective buyers, timbers formerly unknown to the trade are becoming popular. Last year over 2,000 super. ft. of Rose Walnut (*Cryptocarya erythroxylon*) was sold for the construction of furniture and mouldings, while a considerable quantity of Red Satinay (*Syncarpia Hillii*) was also disposed of for furniture. Further experiments in fuming Red Satinay show that an exposure of three hours only to strong ammonia fumes is sufficient to change it to an attractive grey tint. Yellow Satinash (*Eugenia gustavioides*) fully seasoned, has given every satisfaction when used for picture moulding, and with Rose Walnut, considerable quantities were sold last year to local picture-framing firms who are now regular customers.

The Satinash is particularly liked on account of its easy working qualities and facility for taking stain, being superior in these respects to Australian Oak (*Eucalyptus delegatensis*), which timber it is pushing off the Brisbane market for mouldings. The future of White Ash (*Flindersia pubescens*) as a plain, strong, white cabinetwood is now assured, and all who work it are favourably impressed by its mellowness. Satin Sycamore (*Geissois* sp.) and Rose Alder (*Ackama quadrivalvis*) are also being gradually introduced to the timber trades of South Queensland.

A large number of samples of Queensland cabinetwoods were sent out by the Forest Service last year, which were accompanied by short descriptions of their qualities and uses, prepared by this Branch. A number of these went overseas.

GUN STOCKS—

Samples of Rose Alder (*Ackama quadrivalvis*) and Satin Sycamore (*Geissois* sp.) have been forwarded to the Small Arms Factory, Lithgow, for testing, to ascertain their general working qualities and physical properties with reference to the manufacture of rifle stocks, but the results are not yet to hand.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—

Piano Timbers.—White Hazelwood (*Symplocos spicata*), which was recommended to Messrs. Palings Ltd., as a substitute for American Canary Whitewood (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) for piano keys on account of its lightness and toughness is now being successfully used by this firm in repair work.

Violin Timbers.—Two violins of good appearance and possessing an excellent tone were made by a local craftsman of timbers recommended by the Forest Service.

PRINTING TRADE—

Process Blocks.—Crows Ash (*Flindersia australis*) is still extensively used for this purpose, but Rose Mahogany (*Dysoxylon Fraserianum*) being easier to work, is now replacing it to a large extent.

Stereo Blocks.—Red Cedar (*Cedrela australis*) was at one time the accepted timber for this purpose, but owing to its cost, Kauri Pine (*Agathis Palmerstoni*) is now being solely used by the Government Printer. Tests made on Canary Sassafras (*Doryphora sassafras*) indicate that this timber is also suitable.

Planers.—Samples of seasoned Turpentine (*Syncarpia laurifolia*) cut from a railway sleeper supplied to a leading newspaper company for use in planers were reported upon by the General Manager as follows:—"We have had planers made from this timber, and in regular use for several months, and we find they stand up to the work very satisfactorily—quite as well as any timber, local or imported (English Beech), which we have used in the past for the same purpose." This clearly demonstrates the excellent wearing qualities of Turpentine, and also that properly seasoned timber does not warp or twist.

SPORTING GOODS—

Fishing Rods.—Saffron Heart (*Halfordia scleroxyla*) for rod tops and middles and Tulip Plum (*Pleiogynium Solandri*) for fancy figured butts are increasing in popularity with anglers. Green Satinheart (*Geijera Muelleri*) is also being successfully used for tips and middles.

TURNERY—

As substitutes for English Beech for marbles for the Golden Casket Art Union, the following timbers were used and found suitable:—Rose Marara (*Geissois lachnocarpa*), Blush Coondoo (*Sideroxylon Richardii*), Grey Boxwood (*Hemicyclia australasica*), White Holly (*Pittosporum rhombifolium*), Yellow Hollywood (*Vitex lignum vitæ*), Red Bulletwood (*Dissiliaria baloghioides*), Ironwood Box (*Syncarpia subargentea*), Orange Box (*Celastrus dispermus*).

WHARF TIMBERS—

Decking.—Ironbark and Red Irongum give a life of about twenty years on Brisbane wharves. Anything less than fifteen years is considered poor. Brush Box in one case where kept continually damp was found to be rotting after ten years' service.

Red Satinay (Syncarpia Hillii).—Some rough tests were made of the loss of volume in seasoning in the case of Red Satinay (*Syncarpia Hillii*). The results indicated that the shrinkage from a green to an air dry state is about 6 per cent.

Blush Butternut or North Queensland Bolly Gum (Blepharocarya involucrigera).—Owing to frequent complaints that men engaged in the sawing and stacking of this timber have become ill, a sample log was forwarded to the Technological Museum, Sydney, for investigation. The Curator of this institution after investigation expressed the opinion that the poisonous symptoms observed are due to physiological idiosyncracies. This belief was previously expressed by Dr. L. J. Nye, who attended cases of which is called "Bolly Gum Poisoning" at Atherton.

OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS.

OILS—

The survey of the plants of Queensland with leaves yielding essential oils was continued and investigations were carried out by the Economic Chemist, Technological Museum, Sydney, and Dr. T. G. H. Jones, of the Queensland University.

A Teatree (Melaleuca Irbyana).—A preliminary examination was made by the Queensland University on a small parcel of the leaves of this species supplied by this Department from Rosewood, but the material was found on distillation to yield no oil, and the species is thus of no economic value for this purpose.

Eucalyptus citriodora.—Information received from Colonel S. Gore-Browne, of Shiva Ngandu, Northern Rhodesia, shows that the oil yield from three-year old seedlings trees grown in plantation there is very

high compared with the yield of mature Australian trees, as recorded by Baker and Smith, the Rhodesian yield of crude oil being 1.6 per cent. as against 0.8 per cent. for Australia.

Lemon Scented Ironbark (Eucalyptus Staigeriana).—Colonel Gore-Browne also advises that the oil yield from young trees of this species raised from Queensland seed is considerably more than that quoted as abnormally high for Australian material by Baker and Smith, the yield of the Rhodesian material being 3.25 per cent. The oil has been sent to England for analysis. This also points to better yields in Queensland from plantation material.

Poplar Irongum (Eucalyptus alba).—A sample parcel of leaves of this tree collected at Rockhampton and later distilled by Dr. T. G. H. Jones, of the Queensland University, yielded no oil. The species has thus no economic value for this purpose.

Camphorwood (Cinnamomum Laubatii).—Small parcels of the leaves and bark of this species obtained from the Atherton district were examined and the analysis of the main contents of the oils obtained are as follows:—

Oil from Bark.		Oil from Leaves.	
Yield .25 per cent.		Yield .12 per cent.	
Density 15.5° C.	.9470	Density at 15.5° C.	.9625
Optical rotation	+ 13	Optical rotation	+ 9
Refractive index 21° C.	1.4850	Refractive index 20° C.	1.4848
Ester value	18	Ester value	16
Acetyl. value	31	Acetyl. value	65

The oil from the bark contains saffrole and higher boiling constituents, probably sesquiterpenes, while that from the leaves contains lower boiling terpenes and also sesquiterpenes.

The yields of oil are very low for *Cinnamomum* species.

Other investigations are proceeding on *Leptospermum citratum*, *Eucalyptus papuana*, *Boronia saffrolifera*, *Geijera parviflora*, *Melaleuca leucadendron* var. *viridiflora*.

HONEY FLORA OF QUEENSLAND—

A study of this subject was commenced and information was collected from several sources.

It was found that Queensland possesses a number of trees, chiefly among the Eucalypts, which yield honey of the highest grade, while a few such as the Teatrees (*Melaleuca* spp.) and Mangroves (chiefly *Avicennia* spp.) produce an inferior grade. The greatest number of honey producing plants, with the exception of the Yellow Ironbox (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) of the Darling Downs, appear in the coastal belt.

TANNINS—

Poplar Irongum (Eucalyptus alba).—Tests were made on bark of this tree from the Atherton district to ascertain its tannin yield by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, but the results were disappointing, a yield of only 6 to 8 per cent. being obtained as against 30 to 33 per cent. for bark of the same species from Kimberley, Western Australia.

To ascertain if the tannin yield varies in different localities, from young or old trees, or from season to season, supplies of bark have been forwarded for analysis.

Green Wattle (Acacia pauciglandulosa).—Bark specimens of this tree were forwarded to the Technological Museum, Sydney, for analysis, and the following highly satisfactory results were obtained:—

Locality.	Months Collected.	Tannin.	Non-tans.	Insolubles.	Water.
Benarkin (Yarraman Creek Branch) ..	June ..	34.15%	10.86%	46.66%	8.33%
Passchendaele (Stanthorpe District) ..	May ..	36.75%	9.82%	46.19%	7.24%

CHARCOAL—

Considerable interest has recently been shown regarding the use of charcoal for power purposes, and a report on this subject prepared for the Commonwealth Development and Migration Commission (Mechanical Transport Committee) shows that the Queensland resources of timber suitable for the manufacture of high-grade charcoal are almost unlimited.

The hardwoods of Queensland have a particularly high density, even when compared with timbers of the other States, twenty common species having an average specific gravity of 1.034 as against .800 for British Oak. The calorific value of these woods is also very high, that recorded for four common species tested averaging 8,700 British Thermal Units per pound, with charcoal from the same species averaging 14,000 British Thermal Units per pound. The yield of charcoal on dry distillation was found to range between 25 and 35 per cent. of the wood treated. Crude bush kilns yield a return of over 20 per cent.

BOTANICAL STUDY.

IDENTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT BOTANIST—

Once again the Forest Service is much indebted to the Government Botanist for the identification of a very large number of botanical specimens sent in by field officers and others interested in studying the native flora.

A number of specimens of particular botanical interest were collected, and one new species, the Yellow Siris (*Albizzia Xanthoxylon*), of which complete material had not previously been seen by the Government Botanist, was named. For the first time flowers of the Rose Ash or Scented Maple (*Flindersia laevicarpa*) were collected. This tree flowers very rarely. The interesting discovery of a patch of Hoop Pine (*Araucaria Cunninghamii*) near the Mitchell River was made by Forest Factor Arnold. Specimens collected by Forest Factor Epps near Toowoomba proved to be Bailey's Stringybark (*Eucalyptus Baileyana*), a species not previously known in this district. Notings were made of all unrecorded habitats and species seen to be flowering or fruiting.

DISTRIBUTION MAPS—

Last year a number of maps were prepared to show the distribution of the principal timber species, a cross being placed on the map to show the exact location of each place where the tree has been definitely recognised. After exhausting the records of distribution in the possession of the Department, by the courtesy of the Government Botanist, the recorded locations of specimens in the Queensland Herbarium were also added.

The twenty-one species given below now have their ranges clearly indicated on the large scale maps provided, and twenty more are also being set out:—

SPECIES WITH HABITATS MAPPED.

Yellow Stringybark (<i>Eucalyptus acmenioides</i>)	Southern Queensland Kauri Pine (<i>Agathis Palmerstoni</i>)
Spotted Irongum (<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i>)	Hoop Pine (<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i>)
Lemon Irongum (<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>)	Bunya Pine (<i>Araucaria Bidwilli</i>)
Tallowwood (<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>)	Western Cypress (<i>Callitris glauca</i>)
Grey Ironbark (<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>)	Red Cedar (<i>Cedrela australis</i>)
Grey Blackbutt (<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>)	Silky Oak (<i>Cardwellia sublimis</i>)
Red Messmate (<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>)	Rose Mahogany (<i>Dysoxylon Fraserianum</i>)
Rose Gum (<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>)	Hickory Ash (<i>Flindersia Ifflaiana</i>)
Red Irongum (<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>)	Yellowwood Ash (<i>Flindersia Oxleyana</i>)
Crows Ash (<i>Flindersia australis</i>)	Maple Silkwood (<i>Flindersia Brayleyana</i>)
North Queensland Kauri Pine (<i>Agathis robusta</i>)	

PUBLICATIONS.

Two publications on Queensland Forest products were prepared during the last working year.

In September, 1927, a pamphlet, "Queensland Furniture Woods," was written, in which was described briefly (a) Queensland's wealth in cabinetwoods and woods generally, (b) the qualities possessed by native furniture woods and the best methods of treating them, (c) a description of the construction of veneered furniture, and (d) a list of fifty of the principal furniture woods with their chief characters in schedule form.

The end of the year marked the closing stages of the preparation of the Forest Service Bulletin "The Timbers and Forest Products of Queensland," which brings to the reader in a summarised fashion up-to-date information in regard to Queensland timbers and forest products.

FOREST PRODUCTS SHOWROOM.

A great many visitors of all callings were received and great interest was shown in Queensland timbers and, in a number of cases, business resulted. Several distinguished visitors, including Mr. A. J. Gibson, of the Indian Forest Service, Dr. Hill, of Kew Gardens, and Mr. H. Trencham, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Chief Consulting Engineer of the Switchgear Department, British Thomson-Houston Co., England, were included amongst the visitors.

Appendices.

APPENDIX A.

Return of Timber cut on Crown Lands for Financial Year 1927-1928.

Species.	Quantity.
MILLING TIMBER—	
Hoop and Bunya Pine—	
Ply	1,117,434 super ft.
Logs	29,793,665 super. ft.
Tops	10,301,458 super. ft.
Kauri Pine	2,824,194 super. ft.
Cabinet Timbers	1,992,662 super. ft.
Scrubwoods	1,663,042 super. ft.
Hardwoods	6,886,040 super. ft.
Cypress Pine	1,479,785 super. ft.
OTHER CLASSES—	
Sleepers	88,050 pieces
Sleeper blocks	377,846 pieces
Transoms, Headstocks, and Crossings	472,400 super. ft.
Girders, Corbels, Piles, and Sills	23,838½ lin. ft.
Wales and Braces	10,048 super. ft.
Hardwood	4,551 lin. ft.
Fencing Material	110,563 pieces
Fencing Material	12,188 lin. ft.
House Blocks	137,431½ lin. ft.
Poles	60,680½ lin. ft.
Mining Timber	50,212½ lin. ft.
Mining Timber	1,600 pieces
Fuel	43,784 tons 8 cwt. 1 qr.
Sandalwood	73 tons 17 cwt. 3 qr. 2 lb.
Other Bridge Timbers	1,991 pieces
Other Bridge Timbers	1,458 lin. ft.
Other Bridge Timbers	8,050 super. ft.
Sand	554 cub. yds.
Gravel	201 cub. yds.
Freestone	4,439 cub. ft.
Saplings	4,238 lin. ft.
Hewn Timber	2,888 super. ft.
Miscellaneous	2,645 lin. ft.

APPENDIX B.

Annual Cut—Pine, Financial Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Working Plan Area.	Ply.	Logs.	Tops.	Total Cut.	Approved Cut.
	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.
Brisbane	27,065	1,320,961	381,208	1,729,234	3,250,000
Brisbane Valley	534,679	8,932,405	4,212,174	13,679,258	17,750,000
Bundaberg	8,602	744,039	133,127	885,768	2,000,000
Dalby .. .. .	.. .. .	283,423	76,599	360,022	.. .. .
Kilcoy	3,709	2,390,962	1,054,167	3,448,838	5,750,000
Kilkivan	62,693	5,469,898	1,304,128	6,836,719	10,500,000
Mackay .. .. .	.. .. .	1,415	293	1,708	100,000
Many Peaks	94,077	1,704,247	651,449	2,449,773	4,800,000
Maryborough .. .. .	.. .. .	1,423,214	306,764	1,729,978	1,500,000
Mary Valley	365,515	4,284,913	1,148,757	5,799,185	8,500,000
Nanango	14,971	2,214,988	720,243	2,950,202	4,000,000
North Coast .. .. .	.. .. .	234,712	71,956	306,668	100,000
Warwick	6,123	788,488	240,593	1,035,204	2,750,000
Totals	1,117,434	29,793,665	10,301,458	41,212,557	61,000,000

APPENDIX C.

Revenue Collected under Timber and Quarry Regulations for the Twelve Months ended 30th June, 1928.

Districts.	Licenses.	Deposits.	Royalty.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*Southern Queensland	283 5 6	2,302 14 8	277,235 1 7	279,821 1 9
Atherton	78 19 0	3,392 2 10	53,006 0 3	56,477 2 1
Adavale .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Aramac	0 15 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	0 15 0
Barcaldine	10 12 6	8 0 0	57 11 8	76 4 2
Blackall	6 13 6	2 0 0	10 5 0	18 18 6
Boulia	3 3 0	.. .. .	4 7 9	7 10 9
Bowen	12 8 6	42 10 0	227 6 1	282 4 7
Burketown	1 2 6	.. .. .	5 8 0	6 10 6
Cairns .. .. .	.. .. .	Included in Atherton Collections.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Charleville	21 19 0	33 9 7	54 12 6	110 1 1
Charters Towers	31 12 6	86 9 6	784 4 5	902 6 5
Chillagoe .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Clermont	4 8 6	17 13 9	221 2 7	243 4 10
Cloncurry	18 15 0	64 5 0	265 14 9	348 14 9
Coen .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Cooktown .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Croydon	2 7 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	2 7 0
Cunnamulla	4 17 0	1 5 10	22 17 10	29 0 8
Dalby	5 12 0	39 13 2	803 0 7	848 5 9
Emerald	6 8 0	30 0 0	126 2 2	162 10 2
Gayndah	3 15 0	36 17 3	133 7 5	173 19 8
Georgetown	0 5 0	.. .. .	1 17 11	2 2 11
Goondiwindi	5 0 0	63 7 0	331 5 3	399 12 3
Hughenden	12 11 0	56 11 2	486 6 0	555 8 2
Ingham	18 15 0	37 0 0	224 10 1	280 5 1
Inglewood	3 0 0	51 9 6	275 17 5	330 6 11
Innisfail	9 0 0	.. .. .	49 15 11	58 15 11
Jundah	1 3 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 3 6
Kynuna	0 18 0	.. .. .	3 0 0	3 18 0
Longreach	5 0 0	.. .. .	23 11 2	28 11 2
Mackay	20 13 0	194 14 5	1,104 0 5	1,319 7 10
Mackinlay	0 13 0	.. .. .	0 5 0	0 18 0
Muttaburra	3 15 0	.. .. .	0 11 8	4 6 8
Normanton	0 5 0	5 0 0	28 16 6	34 1 6
Port Douglas	0 13 0	10 0 0	.. .. .	10 13 0
Proserpine	1 3 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 3 0
Ravenswood .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Rockhampton	10 12 6	34 0 0	5,458 15 2	5,503 7 8
Roma	1 10 0	48 19 10	137 0 5	187 10 3
St. George	3 5 0	19 0 0	123 2 7	145 7 7
Springsure	2 11 0	.. .. .	128 4 0	130 15 0
Stanthorpe	0 2 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	0 2 0
Stonehenge	0 7 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	0 7 6
Taroom	3 17 6	3 0 0	18 16 4	25 13 10
Thargomindah	0 5 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	0 5 0
Thursday Island	6 14 0	.. .. .	95 19 5	102 13 5
Toowoomba	0 7 0	.. .. .	680 2 5	680 9 5
Townsville	31 9 6	130 11 2	1,041 5 3	1,203 5 11
Winton	9 5 0	.. .. .	20 14 3	29 19 3
Totals	649 14 0	6,710 14 8	343,190 19 9	350,551 8 5

* Includes Brisbane, Bundaberg, Gladstone, Gympie, Ipswich, Maryborough, Warwick.

APPENDIX E.

Prices of Log Timber.

The following Schedule illustrates the fluctuation in the market price of logs during the year 1st July, 1927, to 30th June, 1928:—

Species.	Log Class.	Delivery.	Price.
Maple and Silkwood	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 in.	F.o.b. Cairns	July 44s., Jan. 40s.
Kauri Pine	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 32s., Mar. 28s.
White Beech	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 23s. 9d.
White Beech	7 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 32s. 6d.
Red Cedar	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 40s.
Red Cedar	8 ft. plus	F.o.r. Mackay or Atherton Tableland	July 40s.
Red Satinay	6 ft. plus	F.o.b. Brisbane	July 23s. 6d.
Bollywood	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 18s. 6d.
Bollywood	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 20s. 6d.
Silver Quandong	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 20s.
Rose Mahogany	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 23s. 6d.
Yellowwood Ash	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 23s. 6d., May 18s.
Crow's Ash	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 18s. 6d., May 16s.
Silver Ash	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 18s. 6d., May 16s.
Blush Cudgerie (Pink Poplar)	5 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 10s. 6d.
Brown Tulip Oak	5 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 11s. 6d.
Red Tulip Oak	5 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 20s.
Satin Ash	8 ft. plus	F.o.r. Atherton Tableland	July 10s.
Satin Ash	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Mackay	July 18s.
Hoop Pine Ply .. .. .	.. .. .	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 31s.
Hoop Pine	5 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 24s. 6d.
Hoop Pine Tops	5 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 14s., Aug. 12s. 6d.
Cypress Pine	All sizes	Central-Western Lines ..	July 14s. 6d.
Silky Oak	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 22s. 6d. for ordinary logs, 26s. for logs suitable for ply.
White Silkwood (Putts Pine)	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 26s. 6d.
First-class Hardwoods	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 15s.
Second-class Hardwoods .. .. .	.. .. .	Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, and	July 13s. 3d.
Third-class Hardwoods .. .. .	.. .. .	Toowoomba	July 11s. 6d.

APPENDIX F.

Railway Timbers supplied during Financial year 1927-28, under Forestry and Lumbering Operations.

Class of Timber.	Quantity.	Amount Charged to Railway Department.
Crossings	167,233 sup. ft.	£ s. d. 2,939 13 0
Headstock, Longitudinals and Stringers	49,959 sup. ft.	787 1 8
Transoms	591,686 sup. ft.	10,381 8 0
Wales and Braces	30,134 sup. ft.	483 6 3
	839,012 sup. ft.	
Girders and Corbels	21,427 lin. ft.	5,267 19 6
Piles	26,144 lin. ft.	2,616 6 2
Sapped Round Stumps	14,509 lin. ft.	841 11 10
Sills	3,547 lin. ft.	510 10 0
Telegraph Poles	16,583 lin. ft.	909 6 11
Derrick Poles	68 lin. ft.	3 8 0
Drain Logs	426 lin. ft.	45 5 3
Saplings	840 lin. ft.	11 5 0
Hewn Hardwood	10,468 lin. ft.	186 4 8
	94,012 lin. ft.	
Palings	500 pieces	6 5 0
Posts	27,911 pieces	1,691 16 0
Rails	4,102 pieces	184 17 9
Scaffold Poles	150 pieces	2 0 0
Sleepers	61,545 pieces	14,356 6 3
Sleeper Blocks (in sleepers)	390,206 pieces	52,246 0 1
Strainers	105 pieces	4 3 2
	484,519 pieces	
Total .. .. .	.. .. .	93,474 14 6

APPENDIX G.

AGGREGATE ACCOUNT.

QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE SAWMILLS AND TIMBER YARDS.

TRADING ACCOUNT.

1st July, 1927—				£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
To Stock	..	..	..	74,808	0	5	By Sales	..	..	..	174,689	16	10
„ Purchases	..	..	..	108,658	3	8	„ Stock	..	..	..	79,246	15	7
„ Wages	..	..	..	33,632	16	10							
„ Cartage Sawn Timber	..	..	..	998	8	3							
„ Gross Profit	..	..	..	36,839	3	3							
				£253,936	12	5					£253,936	12	5

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

				£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
To Audit Fees	..	..	..	80	0	0	By Gross Profit	..	..	..	35,839	3	3
„ Bad Debts	..	..	..	3,714	14	11	„ Rent	..	..	..	526	10	1
„ Cartage	..	..	..	2,923	14	10							
„ Commission	..	..	..	14	18	0							
„ Depreciation	..	..	..	2,258	6	11							
„ Discount	..	..	..	7,475	13	4							
„ Fire Insurance	..	..	..	1,266	9	8							
„ Holidays	..	..	..	2,450	15	9							
„ Interest	..	..	..	5,244	1	1							
„ Repairs and Maintenance	..	..	..	2,063	0	5							
„ Salaries and Administration Charges	..	..	..	3,362	11	0							
„ Sick Pay	..	..	..	269	18	6							
„ Trade Expenses	..	..	..	3,566	6	5							
„ Unemployed Insurance	..	..	..	135	8	2							
„ Workers' Compensation	..	..	..	718	5	2							
„ Net Profit	..	..	..	821	9	2							
				£36,365	13	4					£36,365	13	4

BALANCE-SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1928.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.						
		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
H.M. Treasury Account—	Loan				Land, Freehold—					
Balance, 1st July, 1927	54,799	4	11		Brisbane	3,287	0	3		
Expenditure for Year	10,666	0	0		Taromeo	534	1	3		
	65,465	4	11		Imbil	369	18	0		
Less Annual Redemption	654	0	7						4,190	
				64,811	4	4				
H.M. Treasury Account	Trust				Buildings—					
				31,565	3	7	Brisbane	3,506	0	4
Sundry Creditors					Less Depreciation	210	13	10		3,295
Reserve Stock Valuation Adjustment				96,376	7	11	Taromeo	377	4	7
Reserve for Depreciation				14,401	6	7	Imbil	907	3	1
Profit and Loss Appropriation Account—									907	
Balance, 1st July, 1927	14,906	18	0		Imbil Cottages	790	0	0		
Net Profit for Year	821	9	2		Less Depreciation	50	0	0		
				15,728	7	2			740	
									5,319	
					Plant—					
					Brisbane	2,981	2	0		
					Less Depreciation	179	2	0		
									2,802	
					Taromeo	1,889	16	7		
					Less Depreciation	169	16	7		
									1,720	
					Imbil	2,250	0	0		
					Less Depreciation	235	0	0		
									2,020	
					Yarraman Mill—					
					Original Purchase	9,302	0	0		
					Additions to Plant	4,352	15	2		
					Improvements to Buildings	700	11	1		
									14,355	
					Less Depreciation	1,269	7	6		
									13,085	
					Automatic Fire Alarm, Brisbane (Less Depreciation, £97 6s.)				422	
					Railway Siding Brisbane (Less Depreciation, £8)				136	
					Loose Plant (Less Depreciation, £12)				160	
					Office Furniture (Less Depreciation, £27 1s.)				236	
					Realisation of Assets				5,329	
					Live Stock				1	
					Sundry Debtors	30,117	3	0		
					Less Reserve	8,650	0	0		
									21,467	
					Cash on Hand, in Transit, and at Bank				1,093	
					Stock on Hand				79,246	
									£137,231	
									1	
									8	

S. V. GARDINER, A.F.I.A.,
Accountant.E. H. F. SWAIN,
Chairman, Provisional Forestry Board.

I certify that the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Forest Service Sawmills and Timber Yards have been examined to 30th June, 1928, and that this Balance-sheet, together with the attached Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts, is correct, and agrees therewith.

G. L. BEAL,
Auditor-General.

APPENDIX H.
Expenditure, Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Item.	From 1st July, 1927, to 30th June, 1928.			Total.	Per Cent.
	Revenue.	Loan.	Trust.		
Overhead Expenses—	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries	27,194	..	..	..	..
Extra Living Allowance to Officers	398	..	..	..	..
Travelling and Incidentals	5,495	..	..	..	..
	33,087	..	..	33,087	11·9
Reforestation .. .. .	..	30,995	..	30,995	11·2
Timber Trading Operations—	..	..	117,761	..	..
Harvesting and Marketing (Log Timber), including Roadwork	..	..	95,690	..	..
Lumbering (Hewn, Split, and Pole Timber) ..	..	..	213,451	213,451	76·9
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	277,533	100·00

APPENDIX I.

Financial Statement, 1st January, 1904, to 30th June, 1928.

Year.	Gross Revenue (excluding Deposits refunded).	Payments in connection with Marketing of Forest Service Timber (including Roads).	Net Revenue.	OTHER EXPENDITURE.			Surplus.
				Overhead.	Capital Improvements, &c.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904	11,441	..	11,441	837	..	837	10,604
1905	11,577	..	11,577	712	..	712	10,865
1906	14,560	..	14,560	1,331	..	1,331	13,229
1907	22,236	..	22,236	1,549	..	1,549	20,687
1908	27,979	..	27,979	2,132	..	2,132	25,847
1909	35,200	..	35,200	2,448	..	2,448	32,752
1910	39,645	..	39,645	4,548	..	4,548	37,097
1911	53,840	..	53,840	2,930	..	2,930	50,910
1912	63,447	..	63,447	3,724	1,673	5,397	58,050
1913	62,973	..	62,973	5,106	2,280	7,386	55,587
1914	74,729	..	74,729	5,959	1,694	7,653	67,076
1915	69,793	..	69,793	5,670	1,746	7,416	63,377
1916	60,401	..	60,401	5,694	3,879	9,473	50,928
1917	66,200	..	66,200	6,326	7,604	13,930	52,270
1918	71,481	..	71,481	9,919	11,958	21,877	49,604
1919 (to 30th June)	38,574	..	38,574	5,619	6,947	12,566	26,008
1919-20	121,152	13,876	107,276	16,015	26,648	45,663	61,613
1920-21	163,461	23,578	139,883	22,830	64,785	87,615	52,268
1921 (1st July to 31st Decr.) ..	61,517	11,825	49,692	15,005	23,060	38,065	11,627
1922	267,816	91,945	175,871	35,482	31,193	66,673	109,198
1923	367,686	185,253	182,433	39,130	40,112	79,242	103,191
1924	492,586	224,555	268,031	33,284	28,563	61,847	206,184
1925 (to 30th June)	234,051	102,853	131,198	14,075	16,795	30,870	100,328
1925-26 (1st July, 1925, to 30th June, 1926)	453,037	227,667	225,370	30,230	42,006	72,236	153,134
1926-27	543,825	292,944	250,881	31,884	37,378	69,262	181,619
1927-28	455,015	213,451	241,564	33,087	30,995	64,082	177,482
Totals	£3,884,222	1,387,947	2,496,275	333,426	382,314	715,740	1,780,535

APPENDIX J.

Summary of Loan Expenditure, Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Reserve.	REFORESTATION.				Minor Surveys.	Protection, Fire Fighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintaining Capital Improvements.	New Construction—Buildings, Nurseries, &c.	OVERHEAD EXPENSES.					Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.					Stores, Fodder, Carting.	Supervision, Repairs, Shifting Camp, &c.	Wet Time.	Holidays and Leave.	Workers' Compensation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BRISBANE VALLEY AND NANANGO WORKING PLAN AREAS.														
R. 283 ..	1,410 8 1	6 11 5	494 12 9	56 0 2	..	368 12 11	57 13 4	180 1 10	127 15 1	299 12 5	252 16 11	192 18 0	15 8 10	3,392 11 9
R. 151 ..	299 19 5	18 14 2	146 12 11	0 18 6	..	109 10 10	7 5 11	4 12 2	3 1 4	40 0 10	100 3 11	53 1 1	..	784 1 1
R. 289 ..	98 14 11	..	0 16 9	9 2 1	..	41 6 10	6 19 11	85 1 11	21 2 10	28 10 6	15 6 2	14 5 6	..	321 7 5
R. 299 ..	426 6 10	..	171 0 9	..	..	106 7 3	18 3 7	67 2 0	9 7 7	98 16 10	59 5 9	..	..	956 10 7
R. 257 ..	366 6 1	113 13 3	0 13 6	..	..	138 11 5	4 2 3	..	9 9 0	47 19 5	63 2 8	44 13 2	..	788 10 9
R. 480 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 16 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 16 1
Total ..	2,601 15 4	138 18 10	813 16 8	66 0 9	..	764 9 3	95 1 1	336 17 11	170 15 10	445 0 0	431 9 8	364 3 6	15 8 10	6,243 17 8
MARY VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 185 ..	1,808 9 11	..	556 8 5	31 1 1	10 18 6	275 19 9	26 19 2	36 11 11	48 19 5	55 0 6	305 5 8	190 0 9	101 15 0	3,447 10 10
R. 435 ..	750 4 6	16 2 5	273 18 7	3 1 11	02 15 2	18 15 9	10 10 5	16 3 11	20 2 11	36 7 6	131 7 7	81 15 7	..	1,460 6 3
R. 256 ..	144 3 5	..	..	..	..	7 18 1	3 3 8	..	..	2 6 5	16 19 2	10 11 2	..	185 1 11
R. 124 ..	..	..	..	0 19 2	32 4 10	0 17 8	..	..	0 15 0	0 19 6	3 14 5	2 6 4	..	41 16 11
Total ..	2,711 17 10	16 2 5	830 7 0	35 2 2	135 18 6	303 11 3	40 13 3	52 15 10	69 17 4	94 13 11	457 6 10	284 13 10	101 15 9	5,134 15 11
FRASER ISLAND WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 3 ..	655 14 6	360 12 11	344 18 2	44 9 0	2 0 11	149 16 8	87 13 1	101 3 0	232 19 10	352 8 7	123 15 5	256 15 3	360 17 3	3,073 4 7
NORTH COAST WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 318 ..	..	221 1 4	..	4 18 0	..	89 6 0	22 2 5	..	37 8 9	68 16 0	41 3 2	38 6 9	..	523 2 5
R. 561 ..	207 6 4	..	202 7 5	46 2 6	..	37 8 7	17 1 4	55 13 1	14 9 11	83 18 2	41 11 3	40 10 8	..	746 9 3
R. 700 ..	..	258 11 0	..	3 2 5	..	67 1 11	8 2 0	..	3 13 2	33 10 4	35 0 10	25 1 1	..	434 2 9
Miscellaneous Res.	..	..	..	..	7 6 0	..	..	..	3 12 4	..	..	..	..	10 18 4
Total ..	207 6 4	479 12 4	202 7 5	54 2 11	7 6 0	193 16 6	47 5 9	55 13 1	59 4 2	186 4 6	117 15 3	103 18 6	..	1,714 12 0
BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 509 ..	255 13 2	77 3 11	425 9 11	45 17 3	..	83 4 2	33 0 3	92 13 1	36 11 1	110 5 4	31 2 9	39 9 3	..	1,230 10 2
R. 69 ..	..	112 3 6	..	7 6 11	..	80 19 4	18 1 4	..	22 0 1	28 3 11	16 4 11	17 17 0	..	302 17 0
Total ..	255 13 2	189 7 5	425 9 11	53 4 2	..	164 3 6	51 1 7	92 13 1	58 11 2	138 9 3	47 7 8	57 6 3	..	1,533 7 2
DALBY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 78 ..	..	347 9 2	..	0 18 8	..	72 12 6	0 17 7	..	..	..	18 11 6	16 12 0	..	457 1 5
R. 93 ..	..	223 1 5	..	21 14 6	..	95 11 1	4 7 11	..	14 8 6	14 2 1	25 9 10	16 9 3	..	420 4 7
R. 4 ..	..	111 1 9	..	58 18 5	13 14 7	417 4 4	6 2 11	68 15 6	3 9 6	6 5 0	40 13 11	33 3 1	19 4 2	778 13 2
R. 16 ..	..	10 9 6	..	..	..	..	4 16 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 5 8
Miscellaneous Res.	..	..	..	..	..	1,073 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,073 0 0
Total ..	..	697 1 10	..	81 11 7	13 14 7	1,658 7 11	16 4 7	68 15 6	17 18 0	20 7 1	84 15 3	66 4 4	19 4 2	2,744 4 10
KILCOY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 137 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 19 5	..	..	..	..	..	0 19 5
INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 79 ..	..	463 2 11	..	4 18 3	..	298 18 11	..	..	2 2 9	32 15 4	35 1 3	86 6 4	9 0 2	932 5 11
R. 81 ..	..	..	..	1 8 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 12 2	13 3 6	..	19 4 6
R. 119 ..	..	..	..	13 18 9	..	1 1 3	..	..	..	0 16 4	..	..	..	15 16 4
Miscellaneous Res.	..	..	..	..	..	1 4 0	..	..	0 7 10	3 14 1	2 14 0	5 2 0	..	13 1 11
Total ..	..	463 2 11	..	20 5 10	..	301 4 2	..	..	2 10 7	37 5 9	42 7 5	104 11 10	9 0 2	980 8

APPENDIX J—continued.

Reserve.	REFORESTATION.				Minor Surveys.	Protection, Fire Fighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintaining Capital Improvements.	New Construction—Buildings, Nurseries, &c.	OVERHEAD EXPENSES.					Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.					Stores, Fodder, Carting.	Supervision, Repairs, Shifting Camp, &c.	Wet Time.	Holidays and Leave.	Workers' Compensation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	ATHERTON WORKING PLAN AREA.													
R. 191	335 19 2	..	231 4 5	27 7 2	..	92 1 0	2 5 6	231 10 3	29 5 6	351 0 3	45 14 3	43 5 9	25 17 4	1,415 10 7
R. 310	235 3 9	1 11 0	91 5 9	12 16 1	..	7 7 3	..	70 17 10	18 7 4	219 8 8	26 10 11	47 11 8	6 0 9	737 1 0
R. 194	78 10 7	..	64 14 2	11 0 1	..	60 3 3	11 7 10	..	23 12 8	126 8 3	9 13 7	17 16 0	11 13 1	414 19 6
R. 245	..	40 1 4	..	0 3 4	..	..	..	..	..	13 4 2	3 18 0	6 0 7	..	63 7 5
R. 418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38 15 8	1 15 2	13 16 0	2 0 6	..	..	56 7 4
Total	649 13 6	41 12 4	387 4 4	51 6 8	..	159 11 6	13 13 4	341 3 9	73 0 8	723 17 4	87 17 3	114 14 0	43 11 2	2,687 5 10
	MACKAY WORKING PLAN AREA.													
R. 6	58 16 2	4 17 2	75 6 11	11 6 5	..	44 10 11	2 13 0	15 3 8	2 9 0	16 15 11	78 18 9	19 6 11	..	330 5 4
	MARYBOROUGH WORKING PLAN AREA.													
R. 287	84 9 6	35 8 5	38 8 7	2 18 6	..	75 8 1	6 13 1	..	29 17 11	17 6 4	13 15 6	18 9 1	..	322 15 0
R. 85	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
Total	84 9 6	35 8 5	38 8 7	2 18 6	..	85 8 1	6 13 1	..	29 17 11	17 6 4	13 15 6	18 9 1	..	332 15 0
	KILKIVAN WORKING PLAN AREA.													
R. 220	225 7 2	..	255 3 10	18 7 0	..	17 17 1	35 7 5	6 14 3	5 3 4	43 10 8	51 9 0	15 7 3	..	674 7 0
R. 355	123 19 11	..	197 5 0	20 12 8	..	22 4 4	2 9 2	..	3 14 0	26 4 9	14 16 3	30 15 11	5 5 10	447 7 10
R. 266	..	..	..	0 17 4	..	2 15 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 13 0
Miscellaneous Res.	..	..	..	9 14 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 14 4
Total	349 7 1	..	452 8 10	49 11 4	..	42 17 1	37 16 7	6 14 3	8 17 4	69 15 5	66 5 3	46 3 2	5 5 10	1,135 2 2
	BUNDABERG WORKING PLAN AREA.													
R. 169	..	163 18 10	..	22 0 6	..	191 14 0	30 17 8	..	26 10 9	40 7 9	11 9 11	32 4 3	3 3 0	522 6 8
	ROCKHAMPTON WORKING PLAN AREA.													
R. 20	116 18 8	..	50 14 2	..	..	23 14 7	..	..	2 18 10	10 7 8	12 4 3	15 11 10	..	237 10 0
	WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA.													
R. 263	521 11 7	..	584 17 0	108 12 4	..	264 0 2	2 3 4	..	12 9 3	146 0 8	64 17 6	95 1 5	..	1,799 13 3
	PLANTATION EXPERIMENTS.													
R. 135	158 19 0	..	105 4 7	..	1 9 11	80 15 9	..	..	42 2 1	..	1 12 8	..	..	390 4 0
Maryborough (Wallum Plots)	..	..	14 10 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 10 11
Total	158 19 0	..	119 15 6	..	1 9 11	80 15 9	..	..	42 2 1	..	1 12 8	..	..	404 14 11
	MANY PEAKS WORKING PLAN AREA.													
R. 95	..	..	..	..	..	17 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 2 7
Grand Totals	8,372 2 8	2,590 15 5	4,325 14 6	600 12 2	160 9 11	4,450 3 11	431 16 10	1,071 19 6	810 2 9	2,299 0 2	1,641 18 7	1,579 4 2	558 6 2	28,892 6 9

Survey Camps	£ s. d.	1,820 5 5
Purchase Improvements, O.L. 230, Nanango	..	33 9 4
Stores Suspense	..	68 19 5
Exchange, J. Kirby	..	51 17 8
Improvements, Portion 30, Braemar (T.R. 140)	..	4 13 4
Administration, Brisbane	..	262 8 0
Butler's Corner Farm	..	Cr. 52 19 6
Fraser Island Store	..	Cr. 83 17 4
Total Expenditure	..	£30,995 3 1

APPENDIX K.

Areas Placed under Plantations. (Exclusive of Areas Refilled.)

Working Plan Area.	Reserve.	AREA PLANTED (ACRES).						Total Area Planted.
		Eucalypts.		Other Species.		Softwoods.		
		1927-28.	To 30th June, 1928.	1927-28.	To 30th June, 1928.	1927-1928.	To 30th June, 1928.	
Mary Valley ..	135 ..	..	..	..	..	209	722½	* 722½
	435 ..	..	..	..	..	68	214	214
	256 ..	..	..	..	..	..	45	45
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	277	981½	981½
Brisbane Valley ..	283 ..	..	..	..	..	145	519	†519
	289 ..	..	..	..	..	..	51	51
	257 ..	..	..	..	..	40	94	94
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	185	664	664
Nanango ..	151 ..	..	..	..	..	39	123	123
	299 ..	..	..	..	..	40	145	145
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	79	268	268
Warwick ..	263 ..	..	0½	..	18½	92	92½	111½
Total ..	..	..	0½	..	18½	92	92½	111½
Rockhampton ..	20 ..	..	..	..	..	5	74	74
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	74	74
Brisbane ..	509 ..	..	..	..	..	53	53	53
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	53	53	53
North Coast ..	561 ..	..	5	..	5½	16	29½	40
Total ..	..	..	5	..	5½	16	29½	40
Atherton ..	191 ..	2	2	4	4	32½	97½	103½
	194 ..	..	109½	..	12½	..	22	144
	310 ..	..	..	6	59½	3	3	62½
	418 ..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
Total ..	..	2	111½	10	80	35½	122½	314½
Fraser Island ..	3 ..	..	161	..	..	66	601	762
Total ..	..	..	161	..	..	66	601	762
Kilkivan ..	220 ..	..	..	..	..	28½	95½	95½
	355 ..	..	..	..	..	33	52½	52½
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	61½	148½	148½
Mackay ..	6 ..	..	..	..	..	2	8½	8½
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8½	8½
Maryborough ..	287 ..	..	..	..	..	8	26	26
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	8	26	26
Experimental Areas—								
Imbil ..	135 ..	..	..	..	5	9½	36	41
Maryborough—	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Wallum Land	..	..	..	..	..	..	0½	0½
Dalby ..	4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	93 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	5	9½	39½	44½
Grand Totals ..	..	2	277½	10	109	889½	3,107½	3,494½

* Includes 160 acres of underplanting and excludes 102 acres replanted.

† Excludes 44½ acres previously planted and destroyed by fire, November 1926.

NOTE.—It was decided during the year to transfer 750 acres on Fraser Island, which had been sown with seed of various species some years ago, from "plantations" to "natural regeneration areas".

APPENDIX L.

Areas Treated for Natural Regeneration.

Working Plan Area.	Reserve.	AREA TREATED (ACRES).									Total Area Treated to 30th June, 1928.
		Eucalypts.			Other Species.			Softwoods.			
		Treated, 1927-28.	First Treatment 1927-28.	Total at 30th June, 1928.	Treated, 1927-28.	First Treatment 1927-28.	Total at 30th June, 1928.	Treated, 1927-28.	First Treatment, 1927-28.	Total at 30th June, 1928.	
Brisbane Valley ..	289	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	25	57
	283	14	..	1,240	..	..	40	..	..	747	2,027
	257	125	125	125	..	..	66	..	..	..	191
Total ..	..	139	125	1,397	..	..	106	..	..	772	2,275
Nanango	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	337	337
	299	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	332	382
Total .. ..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	3	3	669	719
Fraser Island ..	3	1,902	..	6,939	..	..	..	624	..	2,270	9,209
Total .. ..	..	1,902	..	6,939	..	..	..	624	..	2,270	9,209
Dalby	4	382	..	1,685	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,685
	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	725	725	975	975
	93	664	..	4,707	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,707
Total .. ..	..	1,046	..	6,392	..	..	..	725	725	975	7,367
Bundaberg	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	521½	521½	681½	681½
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	521½	521½	681½	681½
Kilkivan	221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	560	560
	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	155
	355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40
	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	150
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	905	905
Mackay	6	..	..	82	..	..	..	4	4	24	106
Total .. ..	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	4	4	24	106
Mary Valley	435	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	70	125
	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	277	277
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	347	402
Brisbane	509	429	429	1,254	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,254
	69	325	235	1,428	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,428
Total .. ..	..	754	664	2,682	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,682
Inglewood	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,700	1,750	3,350	3,350
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,700	1,750	3,350	3,350
Maryborough ..	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	190	190
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	190	190

APPENDIX L—continued.

Area Treated for Natural Regeneration—continued.

Working Plan Area.	Reserve.	AREA TREATED.									Total Area Treated to 30th June, 1928.
		Eucalypts.			Other Species.			Softwoods.			
		Treated, 1927-28.	First Treatment 1927-28.	Total at 30th June, 1928.	Treated, 1927-28.	First Treatment 1927-28.	Total at 30th June 1928.	Treated, 1927-28.	First Treatment 1927-28.	Total at 30th June, 1928.	
North Coast	700	1,438	..	2,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,327
	318	468	468	2,702	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,702
Total .. ..	..	1,906	468	5,029	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,029
Atherton	194	..	..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
	191	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	44
	310	..	..	..	..	..	128	..	..	..	128
	418	..	..	..	..	..	42½	..	..	..	42½
	452	..	..	..	..	..	20½	..	..	..	20½
Total .. ..	..	..	..	175	..	..	235	..	..	..	410
Ravenshoe	245	83	83	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
Total .. ..	..	83	83	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
Grand Totals .. ..	..	5,830	1,340	23,085	..	..	396	4,667½	3,003½	10,183½	33,664½

NOTE.—Seven hundred and fifty acres on Fraser Island transferred from "plantations" to "natural regeneration areas" during the year.

APPENDIX M.

Summary of Seed Collected in Year 1927-28.

Species.	Amount.	Cost per lb.
	Lb. oz.	£ s. d.
<i>Agathis Palmerstoni</i> (Northern Kauri Pine)	7 9	0 15 0
<i>Agathis robusta</i> (Southern Kauri Pine)	18 0	0 13 0
<i>Araucaria Bidwilli</i> (Bunya Pine)	97 0	0 0 6
<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> (Hoop Pine)	3,980 0	0 0 5
<i>Araucaria excelsa</i> (Norfolk Island Pine)	10 14½	..
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i> (Lemon Ironwood)	15 0	0 1 9
<i>Callitris arenosa</i> (Coast Cypress)	34 0	0 3 0
<i>Callitris cupressiformis</i> (Cypress)	10 0	0 9 5
<i>Callitris glauca</i> (Western Cypress)	46 4	..
<i>Cedrela odorata</i> (Mexican Cedar)	27 0	0 1 4½
<i>Cardwellia sublimis</i> (Silky Oak)	6 9	0 2 11½
<i>Eucalyptus acmenioides</i> (Yellow Stringybark)	1 0	2 1 2
<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> (Spotted Irongum)	45 0	0 2 6
<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> (Grey Ironbark)	9 10	1 8 2½
<i>Flindersia australis</i> (Crow's Ash)	5 11	0 18 1½
<i>Flindersia Bourjotiana</i> (Ash)	1 0	2 10 11
<i>Flindersia Brayleyana</i> (Maple Silkwood)	27 12	0 17 10
<i>Gmelina fasciculiflora</i> (Grey Teak)	1 8	0 4 8½
<i>Gmelina Leichhardtii</i> (Grey Teak)	390 0	0 0 1½
<i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Silky Oak)	27 0	0 14 1½
<i>Leptospermum citratum</i> (Lemon Teatree)	5 4	1 1 5
<i>Litsea reticulata</i> (Brown Bollywood)	4 0	0 3 0
<i>Pleiogynium Solandri</i> (Tulip Plum)	33 0	0 0 7
<i>Pinus taeda</i> (Loblolly Pine)	0 15	1 6 8
<i>Sarcocephalus cordatus</i> (Yellow Cheesewood)	5 0	0 0 1½
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> (Swamp Cypress)	21 0	0 0 6½
<i>Tristania conferta</i> (Brush Box)	3 0	0 10 0

APPENDIX N.
Nursery Output for the Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Species.	NUMBER OF PLANTS SENT TO PLANTATIONS IN YEAR 1927-28.																
	R. 283. Colinton.	R. 299. Avoca.	R. 151. Neumgna.	R. 435. Amamoor.	R. 135. Brooloo.	R. 6. Eungella.	R. 3. Fraser Island.	R. 237. Woo- woonga.	R. 220. Kilkivan.	R. 355. Kilkivan.	R. 203. Pikedale.	R. 20. Maryvale.	R. 501. Bribie.	R. 191. Barron.	R. 310. Gadgarra.	R. 509. Crow's Nest.	Total.
<i>Acacia decurrens</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,223	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,223
<i>Agathis Palmerstoni</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	332	..	..	2,182
<i>Agathis robusta</i>	130	..	..	..	12	..	7,800	..	219	..	598	1,101	..	..	..	..	9,860
<i>Araucaria Bidwilli</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	4,500	11,223	208	..	..	6,850	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	22,831
<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i>	44,111	11,200	2,200	17,700	35,478	1,104	80,125	4,200	7,026	2,350	..	1,670	1,972	12,419	..	..	221,555
<i>Callitris cupressiformis</i>	113	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	96	..	..	..	248	36	16	..	2,509
<i>Cedrela mexicana</i>	104	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	94	180	..	..	25	24	..	..	4,427
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	145	..	..	..	1,182	..	..	..	192	..	25	..	25	345	194	..	2,108
<i>Gmelina Leichhardtii</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	1,975	25,350	..	40	..	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,885
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	57,049	17,600	19,300	13,350	57,470	..	..	..	631	1,610	25	1,350	1,646	2,114	2,110	10,309	184,564
<i>Leptospermum citratum</i>	115	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..	355	..	267	..	..	..	1,637
<i>Pinus insignis</i>	14,613	..	2,100	..	5	..	5,575	..	..	..	58,604	..	..	85	..	13,960	94,942
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	7,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	370	326	..	2,068	..	..	2,275	12,122
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	884	..	..	..	5	..	5,305	..	..	43	25	1,665	1,518	..	..	..	9,445
<i>Pinus longifolia</i>	159	..	..	..	..	..	855	..	5	..	225	..	1,986	1,743	..	4,205	9,178
<i>Pinus caribæa</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,275	..	150	..	..	274	3,042	..	..	..	8,741
<i>Pinus insularis</i>	33	..	..	..	..	..	1,250	..	..	230	25	..	3	..	..	..	1,541
Miscellaneous species	1,300	..	..	150	437	168	950	..	266	..	1,033	80	1,599	1,215	788	..	7,986
Totals	125,839	28,800	23,600	37,675	137,162	1,480	109,925	4,200	16,049	4,803	61,846	5,687	13,432	20,381	3,108	30,749	624,736

APPENDIX O.
Forest Service Nursery Stocks as at 30th June, 1928.

Species.	NUMBER OF PLANTS IN NURSERY AT—																
	R. 233. Colinton.	R. 299. Avoca.	R. 151. Neumgna.	R. 435. Amamoor.	R. 135. Brooloo.	R. 6. Eungella.	R. 3. Fraser Is.	R. 287. Woo- woonga.	R. 220. Kilkivan.	R. 355. Kilkivan.	R. 263. Pikedale.	R. 20. Maryvale.	R. 561. Bribie.	R. 191. Barron.	R. 316. Gadgarra.	R. 509. Crow's Nest.	Total.
<i>Araucaria Bidwilli</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	75	1,550	..	..	2,276	75	..	90	12	..	..	4,078
<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i>	274,138	94,300	43,900	77,000	306,700	17,106	42,000	5,150	31,458	44,200	..	710	51,870	58,941	7,000	52,800	1,107,273
<i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> var. <i>glauca</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
<i>Agathis Palmerstoni</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,133	400	..	10,158
<i>Agathis robusta</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,300	..	..	..	13	94	3,040	..	..	..	37,447
<i>Callitris cupressiformis</i>	521	..	..	..	10,000	211	..	..	..	300	500	5,010	600	906	192	..	18,240
<i>Pinus insignis</i>	8,050	..	6,000	..	..	492	..	..	..	..	174,725	..	..	3,208	..	37,041	229,516
<i>Pinus caribæa</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	780	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,100	62	26	..	3,968
<i>Pinus patula</i>	1,500	..	..	..	..	1,510	..	..	1,200	..	3,450	3,500	2,600	10,031	402	10,750	34,943
<i>Pinus longifolia</i>	300	..	..	..	..	400	..	50	..	..	10,350	..	4,186	831	20	2,250	18,387
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	2,000	2,500	..	..	..	234	..	..	..	..	2,600	1,048	..	2,031	..	1,996	12,409
<i>Pinus insularis</i>	50	..	..	..	..	156	1,000	..	882	..	500	2,650	900	1,196	250	50	7,634
<i>Pinus excelsa</i>	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	1,000	..	200	106	275	400	2,036
<i>Pinus palustris</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	520	450	82	22	200	1,274
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	200	..	..	..	..	500	525	..	..	..	1,870	..	170	251	..	..	3,516
<i>Pinus leiophylla</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	650	..	280	36	..	..	1,566
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	590	..	..	1,000	300	11,230	..	..	..	..	..	13,120
<i>Pinus muricata</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,350	..	..	..	..	..	5,350
<i>Pinus maritima</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	300	1,750	420	..	306	..	..	7,776
<i>Pinus montezumæ</i>	200	..	..	..	..	..	1,450	..	..	100	25	..	38	..	..	50	1,863
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	2,700	..	..	..	..	52	12,000	..	..	300	2,300	1,900	23,398	1,748	12	4,310	48,720
<i>Juniperus procera</i>	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	82	825	1,215	..	1,300	4,187
<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	..	80	100	3,180
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	303	200	600	2,003
<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	28	420	100	50	388	1,056
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	3,420	2,350	4,000	..	11,500	137	..	450	..	2,000	1,100	580	..	377	904	..	26,818
<i>Gmelina Leichhardtii</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	16,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,700
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	200	..	..	..	9,000	10	..	57	..	..	..	220	..	2,112	300	..	2,909
<i>Cedrela mexicana</i>	60	..	..	..	..	230	400	550	..	150	..	378	644	497	..	..	11,899
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	350	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	..	..	600	..	800	25	65	..	1,930
<i>Flindersia Brayleyana</i>	18	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3,629	17,538	..	21,200
<i>Cardwellia sublimis</i>	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	..	350	224	687	..	1,516
<i>Leptospermum citratum</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	360	..	..	..	1,360
Miscellaneous species	233	..	..	..	..	781	16	..	..	..	2,163	500	2,088	936	662	265	7,644
Totals	294,830	99,150	53,900	77,000	353,900	28,360	100,966	6,200	34,622	49,926	222,081	17,640	99,718	98,298	29,085	112,500	1,673,176

APPENDIX P.

Buildings &c.—Construction for Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Area.	Particulars.	Cost.
Atherton—		£ s. d.
R. 191, Barron	Nursery	109 16 4
R. 191, Barron	Extension of barracks	11 14 0
R. 191, Barron	Addition to existing workshop	13 14 6
R. 191, Barron	Erection of residence	90 17 5
R. 185, Danbulla	Erection of overseer's cottage (H. and M.)	69 7 3
R. 310, Gadgarra	Extension of nursery hut	8 5 7
R. 310, Gadgarra	Nursery	42 11 1
R. 418, Severin	Overseer's cottage	26 18 8
Mackay—		
R. 6, Eungella	Nursery shades	15 3 8
Fraser Island—		
R. 3	Bunkhouse "D"	2 5 4
R. 3	Nursery	7 13 11
R. 3	(H. and M.) telephone line, North White Cliffs to Wungoolba	84 13 2
Brisbane Valley—		
R. 151, Neumgna	Maize storage tank	4 12 2
R. 283, Colinton	Maize storage shed	66 17 8
R. 283, Colinton	Maize storage tanks and stand	79 3 2
R. 283, Colinton	Barracks, Burnt Hill	32 19 5
R. 289, Cooyar	Nursery	85 1 11
R. 299, Avoca	Temporary barn	6 2 9
R. 299, Avoca	Maize storage tanks and stand	51 11 3
Mary Valley—		
R. 435, Amamoor	Nursery	4 12 9
R. 135, Brooloo	Nursery	35 5 8
Kilkivan—		
R. 220, Kilkivan	Nursery shades	6 14 3
Kilcoy—		
R. 137, Yabba	Installing tree line telephone, Foxlowe to Jimna (H. and M.)	4 5 6
	Cottage	0 19 5
Brisbane—		
R. 509, Pechey	Nursery tube shed	11 19 2
R. 509, Pechey	Nursery shades	40 9 1
R. 509, Pechey	Bathroom for residence	17 11 6
North Coast—		
R. 561, Bribie	Construction of eight nursery beds	8 12 7
R. 561, Bribie	Construction of nursery tube shed	11 16 3
R. 561, Bribie	Construction of nursery shade frames	21 15 0
	Total	£973 10 5

APPENDIX Q.

Buildings, &c.—Maintenance for Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Area.	Particulars.	Cost.
		£ s. d.
Atherton—		
R. 194, Barron	Buildings	1 16 4
R. 194, Barron	Water supply	1 3 6
Fraser Island—		
R. 3	Office, residence, bunk-huts, &c.	30 19 10
R. 3	Water supply	9 3 9
Brisbane Valley—		
R. 151, Neumgna	Buildings	3 11 11
R. 257, Cooyar	Water supply (dam)	1 19 5
R. 283, Colinton	Buildings	22 4 7
R. 283, Colinton	Buildings	3 4 1
R. 283, Colinton	Water supply (dam)	1 11 8
R. 289, Cooyar	Buildings	6 19 11
R. 299, Avoca	Buildings	2 7 11
R. 299, Avoca	Water supply (dam)	15 0 0
Mary Valley—		
R. 435, Amamoor	Cottage and bunk-house	3 17 7
R. 435, Amamoor	Water supply (nursery)	3 8 5
R. 135, Brooloo	Residence, bunk-huts, forest station grounds, &c.	7 18 9
R. 256, Imbil	Dwelling and bunk-hut	3 3 8
Kilkivan—		
R. 220, Kilkivan	Water supply (nursery)	21 6 3
R. 220, Kilkivan	Residence	8 1 4
R. 355, Kilkivan	Bunk-hut	1 16 1
R. 700, Corella	Buildings	6 11 7
Dalby—		
R. 16, Chinchilla	Office	4 16 2
R. 4, Braemar	Buildings	2 17 9
R. 93, Nudley	Buildings	0 11 2
R. 78, Yeulba	Buildings	0 17 7
Bundaberg—		
R. 169, St. Agnes	Buildings	3 6 9
Brisbane—		
R. 561, Bribie	Residence	10 6 1
R. 69, Bunya	Buildings (residence)	15 19 2
R. 318, Maroochy	Residence	17 2 1
R. 509, Pechey	Residence, outbuildings, &c.	33 0 3
Warwick		
R. 263, Pikedale	Buildings	1 3 10
Maryborough—		
R. 287, Woowoonga	Bunk-hut	3 0 1
Mackay—		
R. 6, Eungella	Bunk-house No. 1 (repairs)	0 18 2
	Total	£250 5 8

APPENDIX R.

Water Supply—Establishment for Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Area.	Particulars.	Cost.
		£ s. d.
Brisbane Valley—		
R. 283, Colinton	Construction nursery water supply tank	1 1 7
R. 299, Avoca	Raising pump and pipes	9 8 0
Atherton—		
R. 191, Barron	Nursery water supply	5 8 0
R. 418, Severin	Completion nursery water supply	11 17 0
Mary Valley—		
R. 135, Brooloo	Erection of tankstand	1 6 3
Brisbane—		
R. 509, Pechey	Construction nursery water supply	4 6 8
North Coast—		
R. 561, Bribie	Erection of fence around water supply	13 9 3
	Total	46 16 9

APPENDIX S.

Forest Paddocks—Establishments for Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Area.	Particulars.	Cost.
Atherton— R. 310, Gadgarra	Construction of old nursery horse paddock	£ s. d. 20 1 2
Brisbane— R. 509, Pechey	Construction of horse paddock	18 6 8
Dalby— R. 4, Braemar	Construction of horse paddock	38 15 3
Fraser Island— R. 3	Construction of paddock, North White Cliffs	91 3 9
	Total	£168 6 10

APPENDIX T.

Forest Paddocks—Maintenance and Repairs for Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Area.	Particulars.	Cost.
Atherton— R. 194, Barron	Maintenance, paddock, compartment 5A, Sylvia Springs	£ s. d. 2 4 7
	Maintenance, horse paddock	3 2 9
Brisbane Valley— R. 151, Neumgna	Maintenance, horse paddock	3 14 0
R. 283, Colinton	Maintenance, horse paddock, Benarkin	2 3 10
R. 283, Colinton	Maintenance, three horse paddocks	0 9 10
R. 480, Taromeo	Maintenance, horse paddock	0 9 1
R. 299, Avoca	Maintenance, horse paddock	0 15 8
R. 379, Cooyar (H. and M.)	Maintenance, dam, forest paddock 24	13 6 4
Dalby— R. 4, Braemar	Repairs to paddocks	13 1 3
R. 93, Nudley	Repairs to paddocks	3 16 9
R. 16, Chinchilla (H. and M.)	Repairs to horse paddock	0 17 8
Fraser Island— R. 3	Residence paddock	2 10 0
R. 3	Eurong Beach paddock, maintenance	1 1 2
R. 3	Paddock T 9c, maintenance	38 1 8
R. 3	Paddock W. 167, maintenance	5 16 8
Mackay— R. 6, Eungella	Repairs to paddock	1 15 4
Brisbane— R. 69, Bunya	Maintenance, paddocks	0 16 4
North Coast— R. 561, Bribie	Maintenance, paddocks	6 3 2
R. 561, Bribie	Maintenance, paddocks, portion 366	0 16 3
R. 318, Maroochy	Maintenance, No. 1 paddock	1 13 0
R. 700, Corella	Maintenance, horse paddock	1 10 5
Warwick— R. 263, Pikedale	Maintenance, horse paddock	0 19 6
Many Peaks— R. 95, New Cannindah	Maintenance, forest paddock No. 2	17 2 7
Mary Valley— R. 435, Amamoor	Maintenance, paddock No. 3	0 9 7
R. 435, Amamoor	Maintenance, paddock No. 8	0 15 8
R. 435, Amamoor	Maintenance, paddock No. 10	0 15 8
R. 435, Amamoor	Maintenance, horse paddock	1 3 6
R. 135, Brooloo	Maintenance, paddock No. 1	10 18 7
R. 135, Brooloo	Maintenance, paddock No. 5	1 8 5
R. 135, Brooloo	Maintenance, paddock No. 7	0 15 8
R. 135, Brooloo	Maintenance, paddock No. 10	3 8 7
R. 135, Brooloo	Maintenance, horse paddock, forest station	2 9 2
Bundaberg— R. 169, St. Agnes	Maintenance, horse paddock No. 1	8 14 11
R. 169, St. Agnes	Maintenance, horse paddock No. 2	18 16 0
Kilkivan— R. 220, Kilkivan	Maintenance, forest paddocks	5 9 10
R. 355, Kilkivan	Maintenance, horse paddock	0 13 1
Maryborough— R. 287, Woowoonga	Maintenance, forest paddocks	3 13 0
	Total	£181 19 6

APPENDIX U.

Expenditure on Roads, Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Particulars.	Vote.	New Construction.		Maintenance.		Subsidies.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Atherton—							
R. 310, logging road	H. and M. ..	2	11 8	..	..	..	..
R. 191, Barron, silvicultural road	Loan ..	..	..	2	5 6	..	..
R. 194, Barron, silvicultural road	ditto ..	..	..	3	0 8	..	..
Subsidy, McCamishes flat and road, Tinaroo Shire	H. and M. ..	..	..	..	..	120	0 0
Brisbane Valley—							
R. 257, Cooyar, silvicultural roads	Loan ..	..	..	2	2 10	..	..
Maintenance roads, R. 316, 289, 379, 120 ..	H. and M. ..	..	..	62	7 6	..	..
Maintenance roads, R. 257, 258, 283, and 151	ditto ..	..	..	79	17 0	..	..
R. 283, Colinton, silvical roads	Loan ..	..	..	28	6 4	..	..
Dalby—							
R. 4, Braemar, silvicultural road	Loan ..	30	0 3	..	..	..	..
Mackay—							
R. 6, Eungella, Eungella road	H. and M. ..	..	..	13	12 2	..	..
Brisbane—							
Maintenance, Yednia-Foxlowe road	H. and M. ..	..	..	353	18 2	..	..
R. 318, Maroochy, maintenance roads	ditto ..	..	..	0	15 8	..	..
R. 561, Bribie, silvicultural road	Loan ..	..	..	0	12 1	..	..
R. 69, Bunya, silvicultural road	ditto ..	..	..	1	5 10	..	..
R. 318, Maroochy, silvicultural road	ditto ..	..	..	3	7 4	..	..
Gympie—							
R. 124, Glastonbury, maintenance, Mary's Creek road	H. and M. ..	..	..	14	17 10	..	..
Mary Valley—							
Construction, deviation, Amamoor Creek road, R. 435, Amamoor	Loan ..	11	11 2	..	..	..	..
Construction, Casey's Gully road, R. 135, Brooloo	H. and M. ..	38	1 9	..	..	..	..
Construction, road No. 8, R. 135, Brooloo ..	ditto ..	25	3 0	..	..	..	..
Construction, road, compartment 14, Derrier, R. 135, Brooloo	ditto ..	14	2 0	..	..	..	..
Improvements, Casey's Gully road, R. 135, Brooloo	ditto ..	26	5 7	..	..	..	..
Improvements, Yabba Creek road, R. 135, Brooloo	ditto ..	15	1 6	..	..	..	..
Maintenance, roads, R. 435, Amamoor ..	ditto ..	..	..	53	11 0	..	..
Maintenance, Harry's Creek road, R. 435, Amamoor	ditto ..	..	..	24	19 6	..	..
Maintenance, roads, R. 135, Brooloo ..	ditto ..	..	..	325	7 3	..	..
Maintenance, roads, R. 256, Imbil	ditto ..	..	..	0	16 0	..	..
Maintenance, roads, R. 135, Brooloo (flood damage)	ditto ..	..	..	3	10 6	..	..
Maintenance, roads, R. 256, Imbil (flood damage)	ditto ..	..	..	1	4 9	..	..
Fraser Island—							
Construction road for H.C. 27/504 (by contract)	ditto ..	25	0 0	..	..	..	..
		£187	16 11	975	17 11	120	0 0
Total Expenditure .. ..	..	..	..	1,283	14 10	..	..
Total Loan Expenditure .. ..	..	82	12 0	..	..	..	..
Total H. and M. Expenditure .. ..	..	1,201	2 10	..	..	..	..
				1,283	14 10		

APPENDIX V.

Forest Protection, Destruction of Noxious Plants, &c., for Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Area.	Particulars.	Cost.
Brisbane Valley—		£ s. d.
R. 283, Colinton	Eradication lantana and destroying rodents	86 14 4
R. 257, Cooyar	Eradication lantana	25 15 6
R. 289, Cooyar	Eradication pear	9 1 6
R. 151, Neungna	Eradication pear	6 3 3
Bundaberg—		
R. 169, St. Agnes	Eradication pear (Forest Station No. 1)	9 17 3
R. 169, St. Agnes	Eradication lantana (Forest Station No. 1)	3 17 3
R. 169, St. Agnes	Eradication pear (Forest Station No. 2)	169 5 6
Brisbane—		
R. 69, Bunya	Eradication noxious weeds	14 6 8
Dalby—		
R. 93, Nudley	Eradication pear	35 10 1
R. 4, Braemar	Eradication pear	413 12 10
R. 78, Yeulba	Eradication pear and noxious weeds	48 11 6
R. 118, Dunmore	Eradication pear (by Prickly-pear Land Commission)	1,050 0 0
R. 836, Maida Hill	Eradication pear	8 0 0
R. 143, Moraby .. .. .	.. .. .	15 0 0
Inglewood—		
R. 79, Sands	Eradication pear	232 11 9
R. 101, Devine	Eradication pear	1 4 0
R. 119, Tandan	Eradication pear	1 8 1
Kilkivan—		
R. 26, Kilkivan	Eradication noxious weeds	2 7 0
Maryborough—		
R. 287, Woowoonga	Eradication pear	1 19 9
R. 85, Dunbar	Eradication pear	10 0 0
Mary Valley—		
R. 135, Brooloo	Eradication of lantana	112 14 11
R. 256, Imbil	Eradication of lantana	7 18 1
R. 435, Amamoor	Eradication of lantana	7 8 11
	Total	£2,273 8 2

APPENDIX W.

Forest Protection from Fire for Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Area.	Particulars.	Cost.
Atherton—		£ s. d.
R. 191, Barron	Fireline construction	33 2 11
R. 191, Barron	Fireline maintenance and patrol	11 0 3
R. 194, Barron	Fireline construction	7 7 9
R. 194, Barron	Fireline maintenance, patrol and fire fighting	51 15 4
Brisbane Valley—		
R. 151, Neumgna	Fireline construction	24 2 2
R. 151, Neumgna	Fire fighting and patrol	4 3 3
R. 118, Tarong	Fire fighting	1 1 6
R. 120, Neumgna	Fire fighting	3 14 8
R. 257, Cooyar	Fireline construction	33 2 7
R. 257, Cooyar	Fireline maintenance	20 11 6
R. 283, Colinton	Fireline construction	132 3 11
R. 283, Colinton	Fireline maintenance and fire fighting	22 1 0
R. 289, Cooyar	Fireline construction	12 9 9
R. 289, Cooyar	Fireline maintenance and fire fighting	12 14 10
R. 299, Avoca	Fireline construction	11 8 8
R. 299, Avoca	Fireline maintenance, fire fighting, and patrol	27 12 1
R. 379, Cooyar	Fire fighting	0 16 3
Bundaberg—		
R. 169, St. Agnes	Fireline construction	7 18 4
R. 169, St. Agnes	Fire fighting	0 15 8
Brisbane—		
R. 69, Bunya	Fireline maintenance, patrol, and fire fighting	66 12 8
R. 509, Pechey	Fireline construction	78 7 10
Dalby—		
R. 4, Braemar	Fireline construction	3 11 6
R. 78, Yeulba	Fireline construction	24 1 0
R. 93, Nudley	Fireline construction	60 1 0
Fraser Island—		
R. 3	Fireline construction	90 2 6
R. 3	Fireline maintenance and fire fighting	59 14 2
Inglewood—		
R. 79, Sands	Fireline construction	64 19 1
R. 119, Tandan	Fire protection, general	1 1 3
Kilcoy—		
R. 137, Yabba	Fire fighting	0 10 5
Kilkivan—		
R. 26, Kilkivan	Fire patrol	0 8 8
R. 220, Sinai	General protection	17 17 1
R. 355, Kilkivan	General protection	22 4 4
Maryborough—		
R. 287, Woowoonga	Fireline maintenance and patrol	54 11 8
Mary Valley—		
R. 124, Glastonbury	Fire fighting	0 17 8
R. 135, Brooloo	Protection of Casey's Gully experiments	80 15 9
R. 135, Brooloo	Fireline construction, &c. (general)	146 16 10
R. 135, Brooloo	Patrol	12 9 8
R. 435, Amamoor	Fireline construction	7 16 8
R. 435, Amamoor	Fireline maintenance and patrol	3 10 2
North Coast—		
R. 561, Bribie	Fireline construction	17 3 0
R. 561, Bribie	Fireline maintenance	4 11 9
R. 451, Cooloolah	Fire patrol	3 12 4
R. 318, Maroochy	Fireline construction	40 16 1
R. 318, Maroochy	Fireline maintenance, patrol, and fire fighting	48 9 11
R. 700, Corella	General protection	67 1 11
Rockhampton—		
R. 20, Maryvale	Fireline maintenance	28 14 7
Warwick—		
R. 263, Pikedale	Fireline construction	158 18 10
R. 263, Pikedale	Fire fighting	1 15 10
	Total	£1,585 14 7

APPENDIX X.

Summary of Forest Fire Reports, 1st July, 1927, to 30th June, 1928.

Date.	Locality.	Cause and Origin.	Area Burned.	Estimated Damage.	Remarks.
ATHERTON WORKING PLAN AREA.					
2-12-27	Sylvia L.A., T.R. 194, Barron	Not known	1,000 acres of very poor forest land	Nil	Counter-burning from established fire-breaks prevented damage to Sylvia Forest Station.
BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA.					
3-8-27	River L.A., S.F.R. 318, Maroochy	Not known	3 acres	Nil .. .. .	..
18-21-8-27	River L.A., S.F.R. 318, Maroochy	Wilfully started by young man named H. Duhs	..	Very small	H. Duhs' father warned of seriousness of offence and future co-operation sought
28-30-8-27	Compts. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, S.F.R. 69, Bunya	Cause unknown; it is thought fire might have been started by snarers or settlers	..	Very little damage on compts. 8, 9, 10. On compt. 7 practically all coppice up to 6 ft. high and natural regeneration lost	..
BRISBANE VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.					
18-9-27	Compts. 2 and 4, Depot L.A., S.F.R. 379, Cooyar	Started close to Yarraman-Blackbutt road, apparently by dropped match	1/4-acre	5,000 sup. ft. pine scorched	..
22-9-27	S.F.R. 120, Neumgna	Fire appeared to be deliberately set going	1 1/2 acres	Two pine trees scorched	Reported by R. Porter, of Upper Yarraman
20-21-9-27	S.F.R. 151, Neumgna, between Wengen and Saddletree Creeks	Fire appeared to be deliberately set going	100 acres	Slight damage .. .. .	..
INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA.					
15-23-11-27	T.R. 122, Inglewood	Cause unknown; fire started outside reserve.	15,000 acres	Considerable damage caused to cypress pine and ironbark stands. Practically all cypress pine seedlings up to 8 ft. were destroyed whilst young timber above this height was severely damaged. Milling timber lost is estimated at between 10,000 and 15,000 sup. ft.	..
KILCOY WORKING PLAN AREA.					
27-8-27	S.F.R. 137, Yabba	Started from burning-off on road being constructed by Hancock and Gore	..	Fire in forest country; no timber damaged	Assistance rendered by Hancock and Gore employees in extinguishing fire
KILKIVAN WORKING PLAN AREA.					
17-9-27	T.R. 220, Kilkivan	Not known	Practically all forest land on reserve	Grass fire; no other damage	..
MARY VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.					
27-8-27	Paddock 7, S.F.R. 135, Brooloo	Set on fire by J. Phelps ..	The whole of paddock	Mr. Phelps was proceeded against under Section 463 (b) of the Criminal Code and was fined £25	..
24-9-27	Between compts. 12 and 11A, Casey Gully, S.F.R. 135, Brooloo	Started from forestry operations	1 acre	Nil .. .. .	..
7-9-27	Forest Paddock 27, S.F.R. 124, Glastonbury	Not known .. .. .	..	No marketable timber damaged	..
NORTH COAST WORKING PLAN AREA.					
8-9-27	T.R. 700, Corella	Broke out on road	50 acres	Seedlings destroyed	..
25-11-27	Compt. 3, T.R. 393, Woon-dum	Appeared as if deliberately set alight, but bush too green to burn	2 acres	No marketable timber damaged	..
WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA.					
17-10-27	S.F.R. 263, Pikedale	Not known	25 acres	Nil .. .. .	..

APPENDIX Y.

General Protection for Year ended 30th June, 1928.

Area.	Particulars.	Cost.
Atherton—		£ s. d.
R. 191, Barron	Fencing regeneration areas and fence repairs	48 18 0
R. 310, Gadgarra	Fencing regeneration areas	7 7 3
Brisbane Valley—		
R. 151, Neumgna	Fencing regeneration areas and fence repairs	79 5 5
R. 257, Cooyar	Fencing regeneration areas	59 1 10
R. 283, Colinton	Fencing regeneration areas and fence repairs	127 13 8
R. 289, Cooyar	Fencing regeneration areas and fence repairs	7 0 9
R. 299, Avoca	Fencing regeneration area	67 6 6
Mackay—		
R. 6, Eungella	Fencing regeneration areas	44 10 11
Brisbane—		
R. 509, Pechey	Fencing arboretum	4 16 4
North Coast—		
R. 561, Bribie	Fencing regeneration areas	15 13 10
Maryborough—		
R. 287, Woowoonga	Fencing regeneration areas	18 16 8
Warwick—		
R. 263, Pikedale	Fencing regeneration areas	103 5 6
	Total	£583 16 8

APPENDIX Z.

Expenditure—Surveys.

HARVESTING AND MARKETING VOTE.

	Wages.		Stores.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Cleaning boundaries, R. 500, por. 340, &c., Dirran	43	11 4	13	0 5
Survey camp, Allom, R. 185, Danbulla	120	17 6	..	..
Surveys—				
R. 310, Gadgarra	34	16 1	..	..
Portion 474, Grafton	2	12 0	..	..
R. 475, Danbulla	21	7 5	..	..
R. 597, Gadgarra .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Estimate—Cleaning boundaries, R. 117, Kuniion	34	4 9	3	15 0
Class 3 survey, R. 289, 465, 466, and 468, Cooyar	282	11 9	5	13 2
Compartment survey, R. 316, Cooyar	4	18 9	0	14 0
Estimate, &c., R. 369, Cooyar	33	0 0	..	..
Compartment survey, R. 379, Cooyar	93	13 8	4	18 8
Marking boundary, T. C. 345, R. 299, Avoca	69	10 0	..	..
Survey boundary, S. F. 893, Byron, and por. 148 and 177, Byron (S. O.)	47	19 1	..	..
Compartment survey, R. 16, Chinchilla, and R. 15, Pelham	552	1 11	42	18 2
Survey camp, Owens (stores, &c.) .. .. .	..	..	75	7 4
Compartment survey, R. 95, New Cannindah	110	14 6	0	18 6
Survey, R. 123, 298, Gallangowan	7	4 2	..	..
Remarking compartment boundaries, Harry Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	0	16 4	..	..
Clearing compartment boundaries, Breakneck Logging Area, R. 135, Brooloo	0	19 8	..	..
Compartment survey, R. 76, 81, and 117, Tandan, Beebo, and Bracker ..	229	0 2	9	3 4
Compartment survey, R. 79, Sands	5	0 8	0	2 8
Compartment survey, R. 101, Devine	75	1 11	2	12 0
	1,775	9 0	159	3 3
Total	£1,934	12 3		

LOAN REFORESTATION VOTE.

	Wages.		Stores.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Type survey, R. 170 and 534, Durundur .. .. .	..	..	15	0 5
Working plan survey, R. 95 and 144, New Cannindah	25	1 4	6	11 3
Taungya Lease Survey, S. F. 627-8, Goomboorian .. .. .	..	..	7	6 0
Survey—				
Compartment 1A, Stoney Gully Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	12	17 6	..	..
Compartment 1, Harry's Creek Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	0	16 11	..	..
Compartment 2, Harry's Creek Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	1	16 4	..	..
Compartment 5, Harry's Creek Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	47	18 5	..	..
Taungya Leases, Letheren's Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	1	6 4	..	..
Taungya Leases, Letheren's 1B Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	1	13 10	..	..
Compartment 2, Skyring's Creek Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	21	3 9	..	..
Compartment 1F, Zachariah Creek Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	1	5 4	..	..
Compartment 2, Zachariah Creek Logging Area, R. 435, Amamoor ..	3	16 9	..	..
Experiments, 1-5 Casey's Gully, R. 135, Brooloo	1	9 11	..	..
Compartment 6, Mary Creek, R. 124, Glastonbury	5	4 6	0	3 0
Taungya Survey, Compartment 10, Mary Creek, R. 124, Glastonbury ..	3	18 9	0	3 0
Taungya Survey, Compartment 11, Mary Creek, R. 124, Glastonbury ..	21	14 7	1	1 0
Compartment survey—				
Compartment 5, Casey's Gully, R. 135, Brooloo	6	15 3	..	..
Compartment 8A, Casey's Gully, R. 135, Brooloo	1	16 3	..	..
Compartment 7A, Derrier, R. 135, Brooloo	2	7 0	..	..
R. 122, Inglewood	163	18 4	37	2 6
Soil and type survey—				
Maryborough	296	12 6	101	12 1
R. 20, Maryvale	21	1 9	22	13 6
Class 3 survey, R. 185, Danbulla	272	12 11	..	..
Compartment survey—				
R. 194, Barron and Western	43	17 1	..	..
R. 398, Barrine	11	3 7	..	..
R. 202, Eacham	6	19 8	..	..
Survey camp, Allom	438	1 4	157	7 9
Class 3 survey—				
R. 118, Tarong	86	12 8	5	18 1
R. 120, Neumgna	58	13 10	2	17 2
Survey camp, Twine—stores, &c.	3	10 8	41	8 10
Compartment survey, R. 4, Braemar	13	14 7	..	..
Survey, Eurong Logging Area, compartments 8, 11-13, Fraser Island ..	1	12 6	..	..
Survey, Woolaan	0	8 5	..	..
	1,580	2 7	399	4 7
Total	£1,979	7 2		
Grand Total	£3,913	19 5		

APPENDIX AA.

Particulars of Forest Survey Work, Year ended 30th June, 1928.

CLASS 1.—INSPECTIONS FOR LOCATION OF BANANA LAND.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres
State Forest 893	Byron	170
State Forest 1152	ditto	340
State Forest 234	Tuchekoi	240
State Forest 318	Maroochy	170
State Forest 728	Maleny	75
Timber Reserve 1173	Parker .. .. .	..
Timber Reserve 809	Samsonvale	200
Timber Reserves 391 and 975	Durundur and Byron	20
Timber Reserve 362	Numinbah	590
Timber Reserve 209	Kilcoy	1,370
Timber Reserve 480	ditto	380
Timber Reserve 393	Woondum	540
		4,095

CLASS 2.—ASSESSMENT SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
Recreation Reserve 398	Barron (Barrine)	1,225
Recreation Reserve 202	Barron (Eacham)	1,125
		2,350

CLASS 3.—INTENSIVE CONTOUR AND ASSESSMENT SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forest 120	Neumgna and Tarong (part)	1,900
State Forest 289	Cooyar (detached section)	2,150
State Forest 465	Cooyar	125
State Forest 466	ditto	710
State Forest 467	ditto	160
State Forest 468	ditto	185
State Forest 118	Tarong	3,050
State Forest 117	Kunioon	1,128
State Forest 185	Danbulla (part)	6,000
Timber Reserve 369	Cooyar	472
		15,880

COMPARTMENT SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forest 379	Cooyar	3,815
State Forest 289	ditto	6,639
State Forest 316	ditto	900
State Forest 16	Chinchilla	86,760
State Forest 4	Braemar	2,540
State Forest 76	Bracker	3,160
State Forest 81	Tandan and Beebo	20,658
State Forest 117	Bracker	17,784
State Forest 101	Devine	12,411
State Forest 95	New Cannindah (part)	2,627
Timber Reserve 15	Pelham and Quondong (part)	9,950
Timber Reserve 122	Inglewood (part)	9,300
		176,544

WORKING PLAN, SOIL, AND TYPE SURVEYS

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forests 95 and 144	New Cannindah	7,259
Vacant Crown lands	Maryborough district	170,000
Timber Reserve 20	Maryvale	24,370
State Forests 173, 568, 569, and Timber Reserve 534	Durundur	7,046
	Total	208,675

TAUNGYA LEASE SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forest 435 .. .. .	.. .. .	141
State Forest 124 .. .. .	.. .. .	38
	Total	179

MISCELLANEOUS SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Nature of Work.
State Forest 893	Byron	Survey boundary between Reserve and portions 148 and 177
Vacant Crown land and Scenic Reserve 500	Dirran	Cleaning out boundaries
State Forests 185, 310, and 475	Danbulla, Gadgarra	Cleaning out boundaries
State Forest 299	Avoca	Marking cut-over areas

APPENDIX BB.

Forest Reservations for the Year ended 30th June, 1928.

State Forests.—Only three areas were proclaimed State Forests during the year, one of which was specially purchased for this purpose.

National Parks.—One area of 156 acres was reserved in the parish of Cedar.

Provisional Reservations.—At 30th June, 1928, the number of Timber Reserves was 357, as against 355 at 30th June, 1927. The comparatively small increase in the actual number of Timber Reserves is due to the new method of cancelling individual adjacent reserves and amalgamating them as one reservation. During the year there were twenty-one new areas reserved for timber.

Notes on Timber Reserves.—The largest Timber Reserves proclaimed during the year are as follows:—R. 174, Winterbourne, and R. 18, Clifford, 53,440 acres (Gladstone and Rockhampton Land Agents' Districts), R. 675, Grafton, 25,000 acres (Cairns Land Agent's District), R. 57, Nour Nour and Mungy, 9,680 acres (Bundaberg Land Agent's District), R. 467, Yabba, 9,700 acres (Gympie Land Agent's District), and R. 323, Herberton, 5,670 acres (Herberton Land Agent's District). Five or six others in the vicinity of 4,000 acres each were set aside in the parishes of Esk, Elenprairie, Targinie, Gregory (2), and Teebar.

A total area of 37,413 acres of Crown land was also added to existing timber reserves, the largest of these areas being 8,780 acres, parishes of East Haldon and Townson, 6,520 acres, parish of Monsildale, 4,391 acres, parish of Woodleigh, 3,602 acres, parish of Dirran, and 3,300 acres, parish of Zamia.

30th June, 1927, to 30th June, 1928.

STATE FORESTS.		Number.	Area in Acres.
At 30th June, 1927		158	1,799,155
Proclaimed 30th June, 1927, to 30th June, 1928 ..		3	952
		161	1,800,107
TIMBER RESERVES.		Acres.	
At 30th June, 1927 (by recomputation)			3,406,546
Cancelled (14) and revoked		195,944	..
Converted into State Forests		Nil	..
			195,944
Balance			3,210,602
Additions to reserves		37,413	..
New reserves		145,926	..
			183,339
Total additions			183,339
Total reservations at 30th June, 1928			3,393,941
NATIONAL PARKS.		Number.	Area in Acres.
National Parks at 30th June, 1927		23	156,199
Proclaimed 30th June, 1927, to 30th June, 1928 ..		1	156
		24	156,355
Grand total reservations at 30th June, 1928			5,350,403

APPENDIX CC.

State Forests, Timber Reserves, and National Parks at 30th June, 1928.

LAND AGENT'S DISTRICT.	STATE FORESTS.			TIMBER RESERVES.			NATIONAL PARKS.					
	No.	Area.		No.	Area.		No.	Area.				
		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.
Atherton	9	46,736	1	9	4	30,465	0	0	..	..	..	..
Bowen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7	110,110	0	0	..	..	..	..
Brisbane	34	98,855	3	11	39	148,059	0	21	12	48,983	0	30
Bundaberg	10	57,822	1	9	30	148,833	2	6	..	..	..	..
Cairns	2	83,464	0	0	4	210,324	1	20	1	79,000	0	0
Charleville .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	19,797	0	37-3	..	..	..	..
Charters Towers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	125,550	0	0	..	..	..	..
Clermont	1	14,500	0	0	4	117,190	0	0	..	..	..	..
Cloncurry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	4,800	0	0	..	..	..	..
Cooktown .. .. .	..	..	..	..	8	425,475	0	0	..	..	..	..
Dalby	5	338,000	0	0	29	376,977	3	1	Part	13,540	0	0
										(See Nanango)		
Gayndah	3	13,094	1	20	19	97,741	2	3	..	..	..	..
Gladstone	4	35,000	0	0	20	103,447	2	16	..	..	..	..
Gympie	18	167,035	3	17	27	156,999	3	20	1	106	2	7
Herberton	3	21,631	3	8	4	21,032	0	30	3	1,040	0	0
Ingham .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6	157,640	0	0	..	..	..	..
Inglewood	6	102,440	0	0	9	60,112	3	15	..	..	..	..
Innisfail .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	8,866	0	38	..	..	..	..
Ipswich	13	95,866	1	30	28	95,714	1	25	1	224	0	0
Isisford .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	25,600	0	0	..	..	..	..
Mackay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	19	291,894	3	23	..	..	..	..
Maryborough	10	409,978	0	0	28	100,507	2	4	2	1,050	0	0
Nanango	28	120,530	1	13	22	49,481	2	1	Part	8,960	0	0
										(See Dalby)		
Port Douglas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	172,730	0	0	..	..	..	..
Rockhampton	3	117,640	0	0	17	218,078	1	20	1	216	2	0
Roma	1	8,695	3	0	4	22,860	1	0	..	..	..	..
Springsure .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	20,500	0	0	..	..	..	..
Stanthorpe	1	4,020	0	0	Part	1,440	0	0	..	..	..	..
St. George .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	3,072	0	0	..	..	..	..
Taroom .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	3,403	0	0	..	..	..	..
Toowoomba	5	22,956	2	3	5	35,463	1	1	..	..	..	..
Townsville .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Part	10,250	0	0	..	..	..	..
Warwick	5	41,840	0	0	7	19,283	3	30	2	3,235	0	0
Windorah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	240	0	0	..	..	..	..
Totals	161	1,800,107	2	0	357	3,393,941	1	31-3	24	156,355	0	37

	A.	R.	P.
Total area reserved for National Parks	156,355	3	37
Total area reserved for State Forests	1,800,107	2	0
Total area reserved for Timber Reserves	3,393,941	1	31-3
Total	5,350,404	0	38-3

APPENDIX DD.
The Forest Area, 1900-28.

Date.	No.	State Forests.	No.	National Parks.	No.	Timber Reserves	Total.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
31st December, 1900 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,622,855	1,622,855
31st December, 1901 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,219,177	2,219,177
31st December, 1902 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,124,160	3,124,160
31st December, 1903 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,518,520	3,518,520
31st December, 1904 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,673,331	3,673,331
31st December, 1905 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,606,709	3,606,709
31st December, 1906 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,460,826	3,460,826
31st December, 1907 .. .. .	..	416,872	..	..	..	3,255,706	3,672,578
31st December, 1908	15	793,097	5	23,175	..	3,019,919	3,836,191
31st December, 1909	18	809,697	7	26,645	..	2,981,111	3,817,353
31st December, 1911	24	819,937	7	26,645	..	2,868,337	3,714,919
31st December, 1912	25	855,037	7	26,645	..	3,211,855	4,093,537
31st December, 1913	25	886,137	7	26,645	..	3,195,688	4,108,470
31st December, 1914	37	962,557	8	26,751	..	3,076,159	4,065,467
31st December, 1915	52	1,003,733	9	73,751	..	2,998,851	4,076,335
31st December, 1916	54	1,006,829	9	73,751	..	2,887,646	3,968,226
31st December, 1917	64	1,069,134	9	73,751	..	2,804,967	3,947,852
31st December, 1918	69	1,121,900	14	73,980	..	2,671,139	3,867,019
30th June, 1919	71	1,151,500	14	73,980	..	2,559,717	3,785,197
30th June, 1920	84	1,260,832	14	73,980	..	2,583,450	3,918,262
30th June, 1921	100	1,273,830	15	74,316	..	2,679,091	4,027,237
31st December, 1921	103	1,320,647	16	153,316	..	2,722,835	4,196,798
31st December, 1922	117	1,410,364	21	168,809	..	3,123,072	4,702,245
31st December, 1923	131	1,503,951	22	169,539	..	3,090,077	4,763,567
31st December, 1924	145	1,533,727	22	169,539	..	3,173,058	4,876,324
30th June, 1925	151	1,775,309	21	156,000	338	3,246,746	5,178,055
30th June, 1926	153	1,779,349	22	156,131	347	3,356,187	5,291,667
30th June, 1927	158	1,799,155	23	156,199	355	3,418,818	5,374,172
30th June, 1928	161	1,800,107	24	156,355	357	3,393,941	5,350,403

APPENDIX EE.

Special Leases Granted on State Forests and Timber Reserves, 30th June, 1927,
to 30th June, 1928.

No.	Reserve.	Parish.	Term.	Annual Rental.	Area.		
					A.	R.	P.
5205, Gympie ..	T.R. 465 ..	Goomeribong ..	6½	£10	599	2	38
5208, Nanango ..	T.R. 11 ..	Barambah ..	5	£1	36	0	0
5224, Bundaberg ..	T.R. 103 ..	Littabella ..	10	£1 per annum first 5 years	10	0	0
5234, Mackay ..	T.R. 393 ..	Bloomsbury ..	10	£6	700	0	0
5256, Gayndah ..	T.R. 85 ..	Dundar ..	7	£5	2,700	0	0
5293, Rockhampton	T.R. 85 ..	Knebworth ..	20	£7 10s. per annum first 10 years	3,500	0	0
5319, Nanango ..	T.R. 466 ..	Booie ..	7	£25	594	3	20
5384, Inglewood ..	S.F. 79 ..	Eena ..	10	£3	3,840	0	0
5409, Brisbane ..	T.R. 480 ..	Kilcoy ..	6	Nil first year, £100 per annum for remainder of term	10	0	0
5410, Dalby ..	S.F. 16 ..	Malcolm ..	20	Nil.	3	0	0
5424, Inglewood ..	T.R. 60 ..	Texas ..	10	£1	225	0	0
5426, Inglewood ..	T.R. 64 ..	Arcot ..	10	£3 10s.	850	0	0
5442, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	£2	6	0	0
5466, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £38 8s. per annum for balance of term	9	2	16
5467, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £18 3s. 6d. per annum for balance of term	7	3	8
5468, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £19 10s. per annum for balance of term	13	0	0
5469, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £20 2s. per annum for balance of term	13	1	24
5470, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £26 per annum for balance of term	10	0	0
5471, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £20 per annum for balance of term	10	0	0
5472, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £18 16s. per annum for balance of term	9	1	24
5473, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £21 per annum for balance of term	8	1	24
5474, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £59 12s. per annum for balance of term	14	3	24
5475, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £4 4s. per annum for balance of term	4	0	32
5476, Gympie ..	S.F. 435 ..	Amamoor ..	6	Nil first year, £37 16s. per annum for balance of term	12	2	16
5480, Ipswich ..	T.R. 245 ..	Monsildale ..	10	£67 6s. 9d.	19,400	0	0
5500, Atherton ..	S.F. 185 ..	Danbulla ..	7	£7 10s.	10	0	0
5538, Toowoomba	S.F. 444 ..	Palgrave ..	14	£5	250	0	0
5539, Toowoomba	S.F. 444 ..	Palgrave ..	14	£35	1,480	0	0
5540, Toowoomba	S.F. 444 ..	Palgrave ..	14	£31	1,720	0	0
5541, Toowoomba	S.F. 444 ..	Palgrave ..	14	£50	1,680	0	0

APPENDIX FF.

Distribution of Staff.

	30th June, 1927.	30th June, 1928.
Salaried officers	86	89
General	192	149
Forest Service Sawmill Employees	198	174
Totals	476	412

Price, 2s.]

By Authority: ANTHONY JAMES CUMMING, Government Printer, Brisbane.