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QUEENSLAND.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

FOR THE

YEAR 1948-49.

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**TIMBER SUPPLIES OF THE FUTURE.**

**PINUS CARIBAEA—AGE 17 YEARS—ONE COMMERCIAL THINNING ALREADY REMOVED.  
3,148 acres of softwood plantations were established in 1948-49.**

# Report of the Director of Forests for the Year ended 30th June, 1949.

## INTRODUCTION.

Queensland has the largest per capita consumption of sawn timber of all the mainland States, only Tasmania, which is a large exporter of sawn timber, having a greater per capita consumption.

The strong demand for timber continued throughout the past year and the milling industry processed a record volume of logs in an endeavour to meet the demand. Although final figures are not yet available, it is estimated that the total cut for the State for 1948-9 will be in the neighbourhood of 410,000,000 superficial feet of logs as compared with the previous record of 378,000,000 superficial feet in 1947-8.

The cut of mill logs from Crown lands was 207,603,000 superficial feet, an increase of 3,500,000 superficial feet over the output of the previous year.

Whilst it is very gratifying to report the increasing production, there is one disturbing feature which warrants special mention. As stated in previous reports, the virgin hoop pine forests are rapidly nearing exhaustion, a further substantial reduction in the Crown land cut of 12,000,000 superficial feet being recorded in the past year. In two years the production has fallen from 94,000,000 superficial feet to 67,000,000 superficial feet, the peak output being 146,000,000 superficial feet when the needs of war were urgent.

Hoop pine has been for a long period the most important species in the timber economy of Australia, but the virgin stands, which were restricted to Queensland and Northern New South Wales, are now practically exhausted. In consequence, the timber-using industries of Queensland will be seriously affected and it becomes necessary for industry to meet the changing conditions and adjust itself to the use of substitute timbers. To this end, the Department is actively engaged in giving advice regarding the best substitute timbers for various uses.

Hoop pine is, however, a softwood of such outstanding merit that every possible action must be taken to provide adequate supplies for the State's future needs at the earliest possible date.

It is not economically practicable to do this by natural regeneration methods, but plantings have demonstrated that hoop pine is one of the faster growing conifers and that future supplies can be provided by plantations established artificially on areas where it grew naturally.

It is estimated that at least 200,000 acres of softwood plantations are necessary to meet the State's future minimum softwood requirements. The area of potential hoop pine planting land available on forests permanently reserved for timber production is, however, barely 50 per cent. of this total and the Department has had to make up the deficiency by the conversion of low-grade hardwood forest, on the poorer coastal lands—unsuited to the growth of hoop pine—to plantations of exotic pines.

To produce a considerable quantity of high quality wood hoop pine plantations must be worked on a rotation of about 50 years. Within this period, however, at least three thinnings, each providing substantial quantities of useful softwood, will be carried out, the first operation commencing as early as 12 years of age. During the year over 3,000,000 superficial feet of hoop pine thinnings were yielded and this will increase considerably next year.

The exotic species grow more rapidly than hoop pine in the early years, produce a greater volume of thinnings in the first 20 years, and can be worked on a shorter rotation.

The urgent need is the production of soft wood in quantity at the earliest moment. Because of the production from exotic plantations at an early age and because manpower is more readily available in the regions where such plantations are being established, the exotic pine planting programme has been expanded. Because of its high quality, Hoop pine is, of course, the most important species in the reforestation programme and every endeavour is being made to increase the planting of this species.

In accordance with the Government's policy to undertake a vigorous reforestation programme in the post-war period, the money expended in the past year, £692,494, was the largest amount yet devoted to this purpose. The employment of over 400 displaced persons made it possible to complete this increased programme of work.

The area planted last year was 3,272 acres, bringing the total area planted to date to 41,664 acres. This figure includes 38,437 acres of softwoods, of which 25,514 acres is hoop pine. Since the war ended an area of 9,333 acres of plantations has been established.

Natural regeneration work was carried out over an area of 32,339 acres, bringing the area treated to 502,300 acres.

Much attention was given to improving the protection system on State Forests, and every effort is being made towards mechanising this work.

During the war period maintenance work generally had to be deferred. As this backlog has been largely overcome, it is expected that new work will show a substantial increase in the coming year.

#### REFORESTATION.

The figure of 3,272 acres of new plantations for the year is lower than the figure for the previous year by 300 acres. This reduction is due largely to an earlier closing of accounts than is normal, only a very small part of the 1949 winter plantings being recorded for the past financial year.

Difficulty is still being experienced in having areas felled for plantation purposes and this is a limiting factor in increasing the planting rate. It is pleasing to record, however, that a number of displaced persons who were added to the wages staff are showing an aptitude and liking for this work. Over 400 of these new immigrants were employed during the year. They have, on the whole, adapted themselves well to the conditions and the work. As increased numbers are expected in the near future a considerable expansion in the reforestation programme is anticipated.

No additional sales of plantation thinnings were made during the year, but action is in hand for the early offering of a further 24,000,000 superficial feet to be removed over a period of ten years. Removals of plantation thinnings for the year totalled 6,268,000 superficial feet

The first planting of exotic pines on the northern section of the coastal country lying between Maryborough and Gympie was carried out during the year. Examination of the southern part, which is more accessible to Gympie, revealed that a large area is suitable to the growth of *Pinus taeda* and *Pinus caribaea*. The construction of a nursery of an annual capacity of 1,000 acres of planting stock to meet the requirements of this area was undertaken. The work has progressed sufficiently to allow the first sowings and plantings to commence in 1949-50. First plantings of exotic pines on the area north of Yeppoon in Central Queensland were being made at the close of the report period.

In the placing of labour, first priority was given to the planting programme and this has to some extent reduced the amount of natural regeneration work on the hardwood and cypress-pine areas. However, an area of over 32,000 acres was subjected to natural regeneration treatment.

The fire season was of average hazard. It is gratifying to report, however, that no plantation losses were suffered, while the area of protected forest burned over was negligible. On some Western forests, however, where there were recurring internal fires, it was necessary to resume a number of long-term forest grazing leases. This is the first time such action has been taken. Unfortunately, some lessees do not fully appreciate the fact that the primary object of management of permanently reserved State Forests is the production of timber. Whilst it is desirable that incidental grazing be utilised, the interests of the present and future timber crops are of paramount importance.

Plantation yield plot establishment was continued, and it is anticipated that within twelve months all areas which were established before the cessation of planting during the war will have been covered on a 2½ per cent. sample basis.

Forest inventory work on permanent sample plot basis continued during the year on the Western forests. Towards the end of the year it was possible to extend this work to a small coastal hardwood area primarily to determine the method and degree of sampling necessary for assessment of coastal hardwood forests. It is hoped to put this work into major operation next year.

Considerable attention was given to improved camping provisions for the wages employees of the Department and in the past two years 44 barracks, accommodating over 250 men, have been erected. In an effort to improve the conditions of married men with families camping on the job the Government has approved of a programme of house construction, which it is hoped to initiate during the next financial year.

**Plantations.**—The area of 3,272 acres of new plantations comprised—

	acres.
Hoop Pine ( <i>Araucaria Cunninghamii</i> ) .. .. .	1,872
Kauri Pine ( <i>Agathis palmerstoni</i> ) .. .. .	37
Exotic Pines .. .. .	1,240
Hardwoods (principally <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.) .. .. .	123

The total area of plantations established at 30th June, 1949, was:—

	acres.
Softwoods .. .. .	38,436.8
Hardwoods .. .. .	2,764.7
Other Species .. .. .	462.6

(Details are shown in Appendix I.)

A considerable amount of the wartime lag in tendings was overtaken, an area of 18,218 acres having been covered.

The same happy position has not, however, been reached in regard to pruning. With the improved tending position, it is hoped to be able to step up pruning next year. The area covered for the year—4,175 acres—comprised—

	acres.
First operation .. .. .	2,349
Second operation .. .. .	1,591
Third operation .. .. .	235

The plantation thinnings yield for the year of 6,268,000 superficial feet, which is twice the greatest annual quantity previously removed, has raised the total cut to date to 15,858,000 superficial feet.

**Nurseries.**—Twenty-five nurseries provided planting stock during the year, the new nursery at Byfield for the first time. In accordance with the policy of increasing the rate of softwood plantations, two new nurseries, each of a capacity of 1,000 acres per annum, were constructed during the year and at its close were ready for first sowings. These are located at Coondoo Creek near Gympie (for the planting of the southern section of the Tin Can Bay country) and at Beerburrum. In addition, existing nurseries were expanded where the area of suitable planting land justified such action. Total nursery capacity now approximates 8,000 acres of plantation per annum.

Stocks in nursery at the close of the year were 6,960,000 trees. Output to plantations for the year was approximately 2¼ million trees.

**Supply of Trees to Public.**—The campaign initiated two years ago to encourage farmers and orchardists to plant part of their holdings with trees in forest formation has had very gratifying results, particularly in the North Coast and the Granite Belt districts. For the latter area almost 100 acres of planting stock were provided from the Passchendaele nursery. Trees are supplied for this purpose at concessional rates.

The number of school plots established now totals 228.

The following table of plants supplied during the past two years shows the large increase for the year 1948-49:—

	1947-48	1948-49
To farmers (plots) .. .. .	82,708	130,395
To school plots .. .. .	7,125	10,238
To general purposes (windbreaks, ornamentals, &c.) .. .. .	19,705	53,770
	109,538	194,403

**Seed Collection.**—No collection of Hoop Pine seed was made this year. Collection was made of 431 lb. of seed of various *Pinus* spp., chiefly *P. caribaea* (242 lb. routine and 49 lb. select), *P. taeda* (29 lb. routine and 31 lb. select) and *P. patula* (50 lb.).

**Regeneration Treatment of Natural Forests.**—Work carried out during the year was (details in Appendix J):—

	First Treatment.	Other than First Treatment.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Hardwood .. .. .	11,522	10,571	22,093
Cypress Pine .. .. .	3,788	4,569	8,357
Other .. .. .	1,848	41	1,889
Totals .. .. .	17,158	15,181	32,339

The total area which has now received at least one treatment is 502,311 acres.

The area given fire protection ahead of treatment work is now sufficient to allow of an increase in the rate of regeneration treatment. However, with available labour concentrated on the plantation areas the staffing of the native forest areas shows little increase, while the changing of personnel in the limited gangs precludes the satisfactory training of men for natural regeneration work.

**Research.**—The improvement in the staff position reported in the last annual report was, unfortunately, short lived. During the year it was necessary to transfer the officer at Dalby to routine work and the Department agreed to the officer at Beerwah being seconded to the Australian Forestry School to help meet the staff shortage there.

*Exotics—Beerwah.*—Over the past few years the condition of *P. taeda* and *P. caribaea* stock in the Beerwah nursery has been causing concern. The nursery has been producing stock continuously for twenty years and it was thought that some nutrient deficiency was causing the trouble. Accordingly a number of experiments were initiated in the nursery covering the use of different fertilisers and some minor elements. The results obtained showed a significant response to phosphate addition and the trouble in the nursery has been overcome by the use of cowyard manure.

Stock was raised for trial in the field of a number of strains of *P. caribaea* from U.S.A. which give high yields of resin.

The work on tree-breeding was continued and a number of plots of self and control pollinated stock were established in the field. Further stock was raised in the nursery for transfer to the field this winter.

Measurement and treatments of free growth and thinning plots were continued and a series of spacing experiments with *P. taeda* and *P. caribaea* established in the field.

No diseases were reported during the year.

*Exotics—Tuan Creek.*—Soils at this centre are generally deficient in phosphate and at the initial planting this year a comprehensive series of plots was established dealing with the rate and method of application of  $P_2O_5$  with *P. taeda* and *P. caribaea*. Thirteen species have already been planted in the arboretum at this centre.

*Exotics—Byfield.*—The first sowing was made in this nursery in August, 1948, and for the first time in this State complete mycorrhizal infection was secured in the first sowing of *P. caribaea*.

Experiments showed conclusively that the important factor in obtaining mycorrhizal infection at this centre was the application of cowyard manure.

Season of sowing experiments indicate that whilst August is the best month in respect of size of planting stock produced, an earlier sowing (July) may be advisable to avoid losses from insolation in the early spring.

These experiments are being repeated.

*P. insularis* raised from seed ex Burma will be transferred to the field for comparison with stock raised from seed ex the Philippines.

Trial plots of *P. patula*, *P. longifolia*, and *P. hondurensis* are also to be established on the first areas planted.

*Exotics—Passchendaele.*—Cuttings were established in the nursery of a number of Poplar hybrids obtained from the Commonwealth Forestry Bureau. These exhibited marked differences in rate of growth.

Trial sowings of *P. patula* in March, 1948, produced suitable stock for planting this winter and it is likely that March-sown root-wrenched seedlings will replace September-sown transplants as routine.

Fertiliser experiments laid down in the field in 1947 with *P. taeda*, *P. caribaea*, and *P. patula* are now showing a response to the application of  $P_2O_5$  as Nauru.

*Hardwoods.*—It has not yet been possible to appoint a full-time officer to resume the study of this important division of silvicultural work.

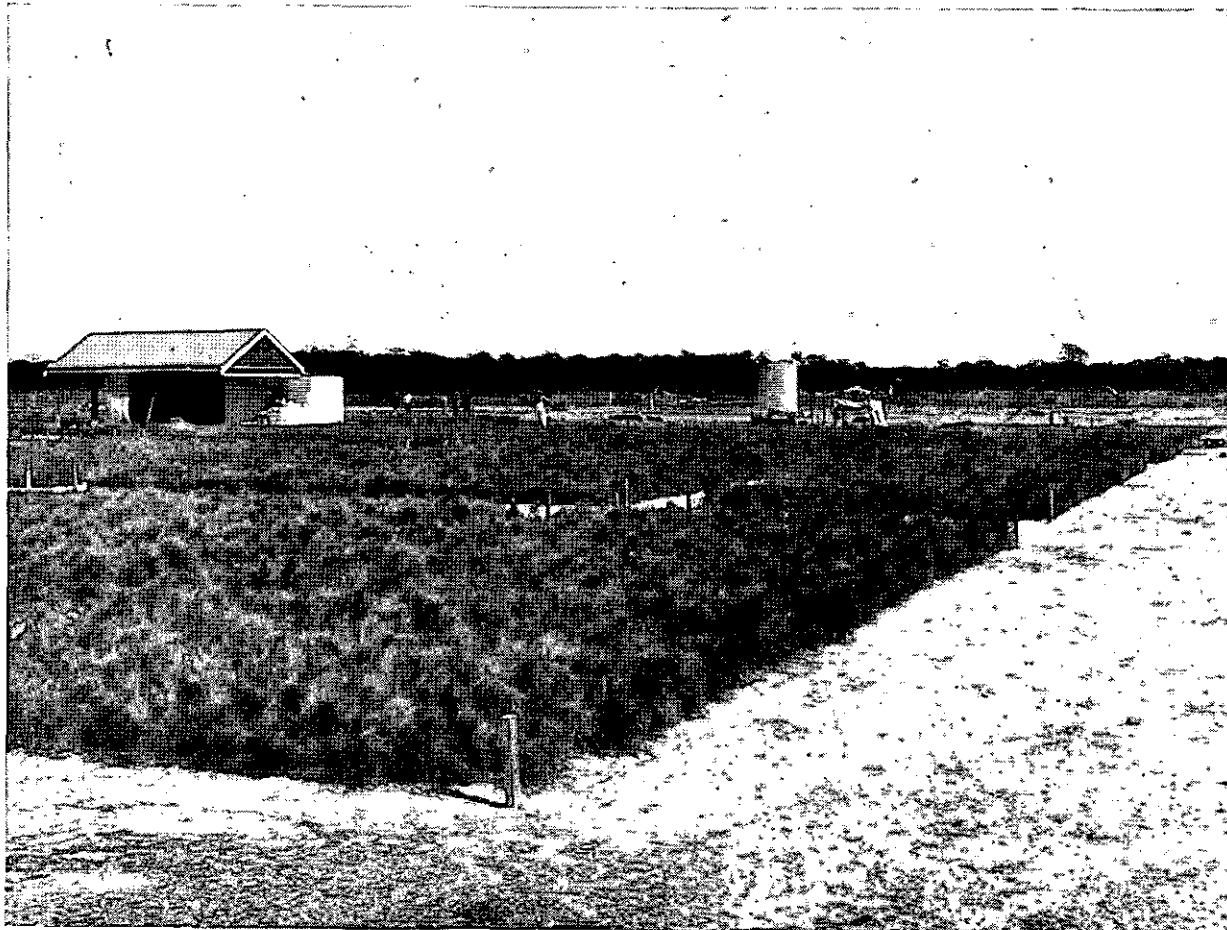
At Pomona serious trouble has been encountered in raising nursery stock of *Eucalyptus grandis*. Indications have been obtained from controlled watering experiments that this species in its young stages is very sensitive to salt. About 30 grains per gallon is sufficient to cause deaths, and analysis of the nursery water supply shows that this amount of salt may be expected in the dry spring and early summer.

Nursery experiments will be conducted this spring to check on the indications obtained.

*North Queensland.*—A number of experiments were initiated during the year covering different aspects of the work associated with the natural regeneration of the rain forests of North Queensland. Naturally these are long-range experiments and it will be some time before they will yield reliable information.

The establishment of yield plots to cover the existing plantations of Hoop, Kauri and Maple (*Flindersia brayleyana*) was completed during the year.

**EXPANSION OF REFORESTATION OPERATIONS REQUIRE**  
**(a) NEW NURSERIES.**



**NEW NURSERY IN PRODUCTION—MARYBOROUGH DISTRICT.**  
**Twenty-five nurseries provided over two million trees in 1948-49 and contained nearly seven million trees at end of year.**

**(b) ADDITIONAL LABOUR.**



**A DISPLACED PERSONS' CAMP—MARY VALLEY.**  
**446 of these immigrants were employed on reforestation work.**



*Trema amboinensis* is a species of some interest in the North because of its rapid growth when conditions are favourable and because it produces a timber of good quality free from Lyctus attack. In 1945 two plots were established on an area planted in 1941. G.B.H. figures for these plots are:—

Plot.	Stocking.	Average G.B.H.		G.B.H. Increment.		
		1945. (Age 4 Years.)	1949. (Age 8 Years.)	1948-49.	1945-49.	Average Annual. 1945-49.
1 .. ..	120	ins. 17.2	ins. 23.7	ins. 2.1	ins. 6.5	ins. 1.6
2 .. ..	280	16.6	19.4	.9	2.8	.7

These figures show the marked response the species makes to thinning and indicate that it needs a very wide spacing from an early age if it is to make its most rapid growth.

Balsa (*Ochroma lagopus*) is showing promise in a number of school plots in coastal North Queensland where climatic and soil conditions are favourable. Trees are now two years old and heights up to 27 feet have been recorded.

*Hoop Pine*.—Work on this species is being continued in the Brisbane Valley (Yarraman) and Mary Valley (Imbil).

Tentative thinning schedules have been determined for these centres from existing plots and these schedules are being checked by the establishment of additional experiments with thinning intensities heavier and lighter than those of the schedule.

Analyses of water from Hoop Pine nurseries suggested that losses at tubing might be related to the salt content of the water. Controlled watering experiments conducted with freshly tubed Hoop Pine indicate that Hoop Pine is not affected by salt intensities even higher than those met with in the nurseries which show heavy losses.

A series of yield plots has been completed in the Mary Valley covering all pre-war plantings on a 2½ per cent. basis and the Brisbane Valley will soon be covered also.

No new or serious diseases were reported during the year.

**Protection.**—What can be regarded as a fire season of average hazard was experienced.

Further trials of radio for fire-fighting purposes proceeded sufficiently to allow a firm recommendation to be made for large-scale introduction, and it is anticipated that over 100 sets will be installed during 1949-50.

Firebreak work completed for the year comprised:—

1. <i>Cleared Breaks</i> (Western Forests)—		
Firebreak construction—		Miles.
Cutting and grubbing .. ..	.. ..	33.7
Stacking and burning .. ..	.. ..	36.9
Cutting auxiliary roads .. ..	.. ..	2.4
Firebreak Improvement—		
Grubbing roads .. ..	.. ..	2.9
Grading .. ..	.. ..	65.3
Green strips .. ..	.. ..	284.6
Firebreak Maintenance—		
Suckering and burning .. ..	.. ..	836.5
Grading .. ..	.. ..	688.0
Rotary hoe .. ..	.. ..	159.0
2. <i>Green Breaks</i> (Coastal Hardwood Areas)—		
Firebreak Construction—		
Felling Dangerous Trees—		
Stacking and burning .. ..	.. ..	219.9
Firebreak improvement .. ..	.. ..	385.7
Firebreak Maintenance—		
Chipping and/or ploughing .. ..	.. ..	1,899.6
Burning .. ..	.. ..	866.6
Roads .. ..	.. ..	380.4
Grading .. ..	.. ..	64.3
3. <i>Cleared Breaks</i> (Plantations)—		
Firebreak Construction—		
Temporary breaks for scrub burning .. ..	.. ..	26.1
Clearing .. ..	.. ..	131.2
Rotary hoe .. ..	.. ..	1.4
Grading .. ..	.. ..	2.1
Firebreak Maintenance—		
Chipping .. ..	.. ..	76.1
Ploughing .. ..	.. ..	7.6
Burning .. ..	.. ..	72.7
Rotary hoe .. ..	.. ..	130.3
Grading .. ..	.. ..	93.0

This shows a considerable increase under most headings when compared with previous years, particularly in regard to maintenance, which has been contributed to in no small measure by the addition of more rotary hoes for sideline preparation. There is scope for further expansion in their use. Firebreak road maintenance will be considerably aided next season by a number of new patrol graders to be delivered in the near future.

**Capital Improvements.**—Work was concentrated on improving the accommodation for employees camping on the job. Most of the camps have now been brought to standard construction. Approximately 20 per cent. of the men previously housed in tents are now accommodated in barracks. A considerable amount yet remains to be done in this direction, but shortage of material (chiefly roofing) is retarding the work. There were six more barracks completed during 1948-49 than in the previous year.

Only one new cottage was erected, but three older buildings were dismantled, removed to new sites, re-erected and remodelled.

As indicated previously, it is hoped to initiate a housing scheme for married families camping on the job in the near future.

The major items of construction were:—

Item.	Completed.	Partially Completed.
Cottages .. .. .	4	1
Barracks .. .. .	25	4
Bathrooms .. .. .	58	..
Galleys .. .. .	52	..
Office—tool shed .. .. .	13	..
Garage—storerooms .. .. .	5	..
Offices .. .. .	3	..
Lookout cabins .. .. .	1	..
Fire towers .. .. .	3	..
Wells .. .. .	3	..
Dams .. .. .	2	..
Nurseries .. .. .	3	..
Phone lines .. .. .	16 miles	..
Sheds—tubing shelters, &c. .. .. .	11	..

An easing in the paint position enabled a real effort to be made in carrying out overdue maintenance work on older buildings.

**Expenditure and Labour.**—The expenditure of £692,494 for the year was the greatest yet made and exceeded the previous highest figure by £182,124. Details are shown in Appendix H.

The major headings of the year's expenditure are:—

	£
Plantations .. .. .	116,253
Natural regeneration .. .. .	20,452
Nursery working expenses .. .. .	21,694
Protection (including fire-fighting) .. .. .	159,641
Research .. .. .	5,563
Capital improvements .. .. .	54,774
Surveys .. .. .	7,751
Wet time, holidays, leave .. .. .	81,989
Tools, tents, cartage, supervision .. .. .	94,308
Workers' compensation .. .. .	7,647
Pay roll tax .. .. .	13,839
Miscellaneous .. .. .	6,324
Cartage of rations .. .. .	6,086
Camping allowance .. .. .	31,257
Depot stock, &c. .. .. .	64,916
	<u>£692,494</u>

Wages staff engaged on reforestation works increased from 1,316 at the beginning of the year to 1,591 at the 30th June, 1949.

The increase in employment was largely due to the employment of 446 displaced persons, of whom 157 were employed after having served for the first six months of the year in the canefields. Towards the close of the year a number of these had returned to North Queensland for further canecutting.

It is expected that a further 250 will be made available to the Department early in the next financial year.

### ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR DEPARTMENTAL PURPOSES.

During the year 1948-49 the Department continued its programme of acquisition of formerly alienated forest land to add to Queensland's permanent forest estate, the total expenditure being £15,907.

Twenty properties, covering an area of 16,177 acres, were purchased at a cost of £10,580 7s. 7d.

Areas resumed totalled 14, covering an area of 4,534 acres. Compensation paid for areas resumed amounted to £4,499 12s. 1d.

In several cases lessees of grazing tenures have consented to surrender of their areas for Forest Reservation and subsequent granting of Special Lease under Forestry conditions.

During the year three properties were generously donated to the Department.

In July, 1948, Messrs. Geissman Brothers donated part of their portion 119, parish of Tamborine, so as to give road access to the Cedar Creek Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. Allan Stirling, of Bunya Mountains, donated 1½ acres of their property, portion 1, parish of Tureen, for National Park purposes and school site. This is Mr. and Mrs. Stirling's second free grant to the Department.

In November, 1948, Marian Central Mill Co., of Mackay, donated 566 acres 3 roods 17 perches in the parish of Ossa, being Mount Jukes, for reservation as a National Park. Mount Jukes will provide an excellent outlook over Newry Harbour.

The Department here places on record its appreciation of these generous gifts to the people of Queensland.

### RURAL FIRES.

"The Rural Fires Act of 1946" was gazetted into force during the year and a separate Board appointed to administer it.

During 1948-49 155 outbreaks of fire on or threatening forest reservations were reported and investigated.

These reports are summarised as follows:—

#### Magnitude of Fires.—

½ Acre or Less.	½ Acre to 10 Acres.	Over 10 Acres and under 100 Acres.	Over 100 Acres.	Figures not Known.
2	22	32	68	31

#### Causes.—

Lightning.	Camp Fires.	Smokers.	Railways.	Burning off Grass, etc.
2	5	1	6	21

Burning of Stolen Car.	Unknown.	Burning of Dead Stock.	Smouldering Stumps.	Break Burning Process getting out of Control.
1	110	1	7	1

#### Prosecutions.—

Two persons were prosecuted and fines totalling £19 14s. imposed.

### FOREST SURVEYS.

Eleven fully equipped survey camps operated throughout the year, plus a newly-organised camp in the Roma District from early in May.

Total expenditure for survey work amounted to £22,254 5s. 8d., of which £14,503 0s. 6d. was chargeable against Harvesting and Marketing projects and the balance, £7,751 5s. 2d., against Reforestation projects.

As a result, 2,040 acres were dealt with by intensive contour and assessment survey (Class 3), 17,590 acres were assessed (Class 2 Surveys), 21,385 acres were subjected to either firebreak, compartment or soil survey, 166,524 acres covered by Forest Inventory Survey entailing the establishment of 1,559 new plots and the re-measurement of 426, whilst 71,840 acres were closely inspected (Class 1 Surveys).

In addition, 51,184 acres were stripped and 75,414 acres closely examined in connection with the acquisition or purchase of suitable forestry lands.

Miscellaneous district surveys, mainly concerned with planting and repurchase projects, were carried out as required.

Mileage completed was—

	Ml.	ch.
Theodolite and chain .. .. .	9	36
Compass and chain .. .. .	753	62
Strip survey .. .. .	1,547	45
Old boundaries, elevations, &c. .. .. .	39	70
Pack tracks, access roads .. .. .	21	40
Cross sections .. .. .	35	28

In spite of this achievement a large amount of urgent survey work has accumulated but suitable personnel is very difficult to secure, and the immediate prospects of overtaking the leeway are not promising.

Briefly the operations in each District were:—

**Atherton.**—Three camps operated. One, in the Mount Molloy area, was engaged on Class 2 work on Timber Reserve Dulanban and on investigation survey of the Rumula-Lerra Creek Forestry Road. The Kirrama Camp continued strip work on Reserve 350, Niagara, and later commenced Class 1 survey of Reserves 343 and 353, Meunga. The third camp carried out Class 2 work on Reserve 353, Ongera, and then transferred for assessment, road, and firebreak survey of Tumoulin areas. This camp at the close of the year was engaged on assessment of the Tully-Jarra Creek country.

**Dalby.**—Two camps were engaged almost exclusively on inventory survey work on State Forests in the Chinchilla District and on the Yeulba State Forest. Compartment surveys were carried out in conjunction on parts of the former area.

A newly-organised camp commenced Class 2 work on areas north of Roma.

**Gympie.**—Two camps were engaged on miscellaneous—firebreaks, roads, compartments—surveys, one concentrating in the Mary Valley Sub-District, the other in Gympie Sub-District.

Another camp was employed on Class 3 work on vacant Crown lands in the parish of Conondale.

The camp engaged on permanent sample plot work in plantations completed this work and transferred to the Brisbane Valley District.

**Rockhampton.**—Soil survey, together with firebreak design and location, was completed sufficiently to allow planting to proceed for a number of years.

**Maryborough.**—The camp engaged on soil, firebreak and road survey for planting operations on the northern section of the Tin Can Bay area continued throughout the year.

**Brisbane.**—One camp was engaged almost solely on miscellaneous work in the plantations near Beerwah and Beerburum.

At the latter end of the year inventory survey work on a small coastal hardwood area was undertaken with a view to determining method and sampling necessary for large-scale application.

**Brisbane Valley.**—Only one organised camp operated—this on plantation sample plot establishment.

Miscellaneous surveys were effected by local staff as necessary.

**Many Peaks.**—No organised camps operated in the Many Peaks District, essential minor surveys being done as necessary by local staff. Every effort is being made to constitute a camp for this District.

#### NATIONAL PARKS.

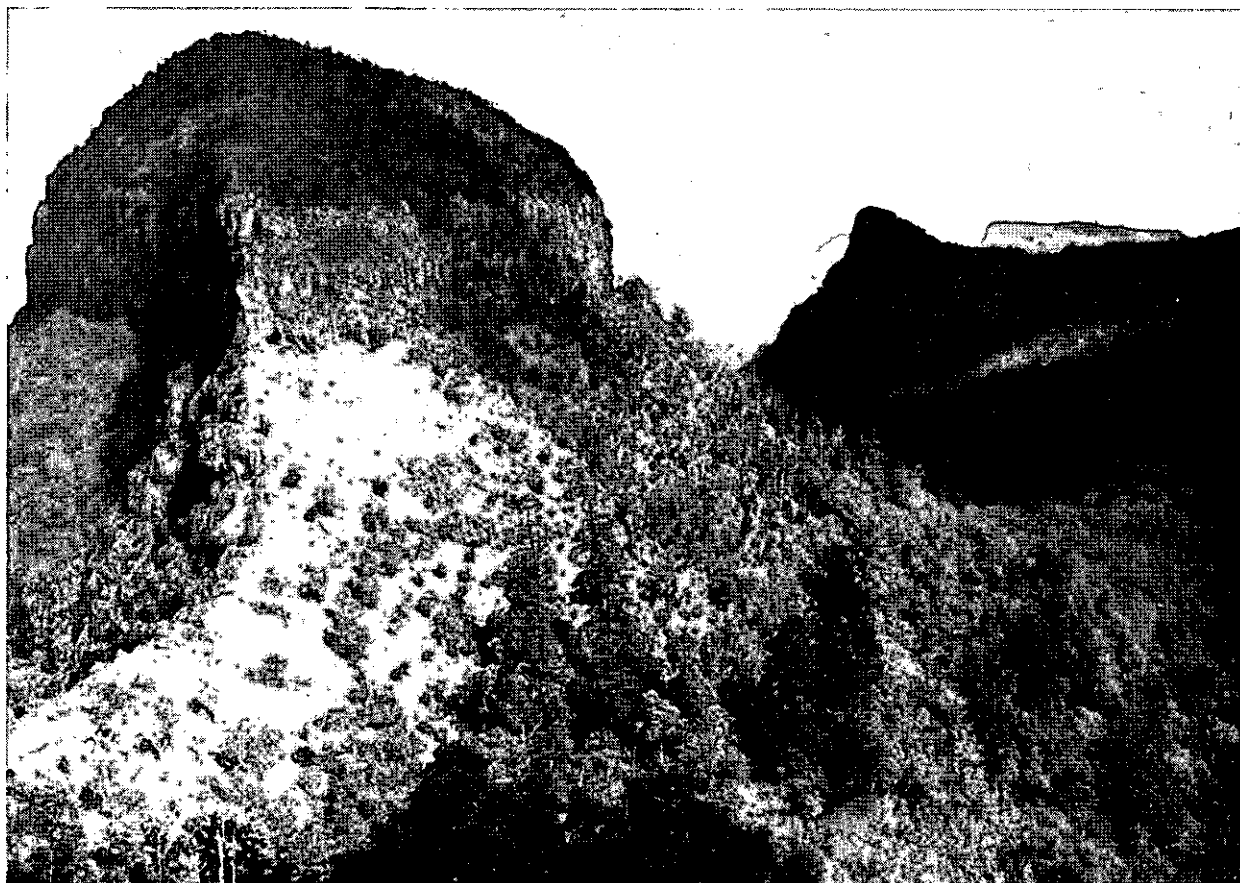
An amount of £35,043 was expended on National Parks during the year 1948-49, an increase of £10,751 on the previous year.

In South Queensland 9 miles of new track were constructed, bringing the total mileage of tracks to 145½ on fourteen separate Parks.

In the Mackay district, where work was initiated last year, an enlarged programme of work was carried out and 8 miles of new track were constructed. In North Queensland weather conditions greatly retarded developmental work. The disastrous cyclone which wrecked Cooktown during February made its influence felt further south, causing considerable damage to work already done on the National Parks in the North.



RAILWAYS PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN TIMBER MARKETING.  
Typical scene in railway log depot in country—showing hardwood logs, girders and sawn  
timber, and hoop pine logs and sawn timber.



RUGGED GRANDEUR OF OUR NATIONAL PARKS SHOWING MTS. CORDEAUX, MITCHELL  
AND SPICER.

The Forest Service continued its work of making such places readily accessible to the public by  
well-graded walking paths.

Parks on which work was commenced were Manorina (Mount Nebo), Long Island (Mackay district), and Millstream and Little Millstream (North Queensland). The total length of track constructed during the year was 18 miles 68 chains, bringing the total as at 30th June, 1949, to over 168 miles.

The public generally co-operated splendidly with the Department and its officers in the preservation and protection of National Parks and there were few acts of vandalism during the year. In one case of interference with vegetation the offender was prosecuted and fined.

It is estimated that the number of visitors to the National Parks throughout Queensland during the year was not less than 120,000. This number represents an appreciable percentage of the population and should lead to a wider appreciation of the ideal of preservation and protection of our scenic areas and our native flora and fauna.

As at 30th June, 1949, there were 229 National Parks in the State, covering 730,654 acres, an increase of 1,982 acres during the year.

Notes on work carried out are as follows:—

#### South Queensland.

Work comprised construction of formed and graded walking tracks, maintenance and improvement of existing tracks, maintenance of roads through National Parks, provision of direction signs, fireplaces and other facilities, and eradication of lantana and noxious weeds.

Parks on which work was carried out were Lamington, Tamborine, Springbrook (Warree and Gwongorella), Cunningham's Gap, Bunya Mountains, Burleigh Heads, Noosa, Manorina and Mount Glorious.

#### Features of Work.—

*Springbrook*.—Work continued on tracks giving access to scenic features on the main watercourses, which will be eventually linked up.

*Cunningham's Gap*.—Tracks are under construction to The Lagoons and Gap Creek Falls.

*Bunya Mountains*.—Work on the scenic Western Cliffs route was continued.

*Burleigh Heads*.—A circuit track constructed via Koala Lookout giving seascape and landscape views.

*Lamington*.—General maintenance work on the extensive track system already constructed.

*Noosa*.—A track was completed to Noosa Hill affording seascape and landscape views.

The Reserves at Tamborine, Burleigh Heads and Manorina were effectively improved by eradication of lantana and replanting with appropriate tree species. Hoop pine planted in this manner two years ago on Mount Glorious and Tamborine has made very satisfactory growth and transformed the appearance of sections previously lantana infested.

In conjunction with the Noosa Shire Council, extension of entrance road and improvements to parking ground at Noosa Heads National Park were undertaken.

This National Park, which comprises an area of 760 acres, is situated on Noosa Head with a frontage on the North to Laguna Bay and on the East to the Pacific Ocean. Noosa Head is one of the most prominent and picturesque features on the Coast. The area contains a very interesting vegetation, varying from Honeysuckle, Pandanus and Eucalyptus species along the foreshores to rain forest trees, including the Hoop, Brown and Kauri Pines, in more sheltered situations. Within the rain forest margins are Cypress Pine groves containing noble specimens of this handsome species. In the lower open woodlands wildflowers abound in season including Christmas Bells, Boronia and the Golden and Bronze Bush Pea.

Bird life is abundant and furred animals are numerous. Many of the foreland features which include the Boiling Pot, The Stairway, Hell's Gates, Roaring Cave, Devil's Kitchen and Paradise Caves, have been linked by graded walking tracks. Another graded track leads to the crest of Noosa Hill, from which splendid panoramic views may be obtained. Another track affords intimate glimpses of coastal rain forest, including remarkable natural regeneration of the Hoop and Cypress Pines. Over 4 miles of graded track were constructed to 30th June, 1949.

#### Mackay.

Work comprised construction of formed and graded walking tracks, maintenance of existing tracks, eradication of lantana and noxious weeds, provision of direction signs and picnic ground facilities, and location of extensions of existing track systems.

Parks on which work was carried out were Broken River (Eungella), Clarke Range (Eungella), South Molle Island, and Long Island.

**Features of Work.—**

*Broken River.*—Track constructed, affording splendid river views for almost its complete length of 4½ miles.

*South Molle.*—The track climbs over convenient saddles from one side of island to the other, affording visitors a panoramic view of the pine-clad islands of the Whitsunday passage.

*Long Island.*—Track completed connecting Clearview Gardens with Happy Bay.

*Finch Hatton Gorge.*—A camp has been erected at Finch Hatton preparatory to development of outstandingly scenic gorge.

**North Queensland.**

Parks on which work was carried out comprised Lakes Eacham and Barrine, The Crater, Millstream Falls and Little Millstream Falls (Ravenshoe).

Approximately 2 miles of new tracks were constructed and general maintenance and repair work carried out following on the damage by the cyclone.

**Features of Work.—**

*The Crater.*—77 chains of track were constructed, making a total of 3½ miles giving easy access to the Crater itself and to three very picturesque falls on the headwaters of the Barron River.

*Millstream Falls.*—Track completed to foot of main falls.

*Little Millstream Falls.*—Work commenced; tracks are incomplete and several sets of concrete steps have yet to be put in.

*Lakes Barrine and Eacham.*—Work was mainly confined to maintenance of existing improvements.

*Dunk Island.*—A reconnaissance was made with a view to locating routes for track systems.

**General.**

The number of men on National Park work at the end of the year, including 3 Rangers, was 80. The majority of men engaged on this work have taken a particular pride in their job and this is reflected in the high standard of track construction work, which has been favourably commented on by the general public. The following is an extract from one letter of appreciation received:—

“I would like to take this opportunity of congratulating your staff of men who look after and make the tracks at Springbrook. They have and are doing a splendid job, of which we hear very little, and one only realises the immense amount of work which is done to make the walking so easy when one spends a holiday at a place like Springbrook. Wishing you and your staff much appreciation from the holidaying public.”

**HARVESTING AND MARKETING.**

**General.**—Logs harvested from Crown forests during the year totalled 207,603,000 superficial feet, an increase over the previous year's output of 3,500,000 superficial feet.

A gratifying feature, in view of the demand for housing construction, was the alltime record attained for building timbers. The increases over last year's figures in superficial feet were—Hardwoods, 7,440,000; Cypress Pine, 4,761,000; Miscellaneous Timbers, 2,154,000.

The Hoop and Bunya Pine log output dropped by 12,072,000 superficial feet in comparison with the previous year. This decrease, however, was compensated for, to a degree, by an increase of 3,247,000 superficial feet in softwood plantation thinnings.

Cabinet timbers equalled previous year's figures, the trade, however, benefiting in the extra supply of miscellaneous species, some of which are being utilised successfully for cabinet purposes.

Logging work in the forests was handicapped by an acute shortage of efficient labour, the difficulty in purchase of new tractor equipment, and a particularly long wet season.

Railway transport facilities for log timber were not always sufficient to handle all logs offering. When Railway ramps became congested road transport was organised to keep supplies up to the sawmills.

Following on a dispute with members of the Loggers' Association of North Queensland, which had resulted in the hold up of log supplies for some months, the Government on 6th May, 1948, appointed an industrial magistrate, Mr. J. D. McLean, S.M., to inquire into matters in dispute with respect to contracts entered into by loggers and loaders within the areas of the Shires of Cardwell, Johnstone, Mulgrave, Woothakata, Atherton, Herberton, Hinchinbrook, Douglas and Eacham. The Commissioner's report was presented on 15th July, 1948, and

approved by Cabinet. On the recommendation of the Commissioner, an increase in logging rates of 6d. per 100 superficial feet for snigging, applicable to both haulage contracts and stump timber cases, was granted.

The requirements of the Railway Department and Main Roads Commission for constructional timbers were given special consideration during the year. A conference of interested Departments was held under the chairmanship of the Co-ordinator-General, at which it was agreed that the Forestry Department control and distribute supplies of round timbers for both authorities as from the 1st May, 1949. Action has been taken to implement the decisions of the conference and the supply position has improved.

In organising the supply of bridge timbers, sawmillers operating Crown stump sales were approached and readily agreed to co-operate by delivering to rail all logs suitable for girder production. The results are most gratifying and this co-operation on the part of the sawmilling industry is very much appreciated.

The gross revenue from timber sales was £1,029,282 and the net revenue after meeting logging and other costs £402,872.

**Mill Logs Cut—Crown and Private Lands.**—This table shows figures for a period of five years:—

Year.	Queensland Grown.							Im-ported.	Total.
	Hoop and Bunya Pine.	Kauri Pine.	Plantation Thinnings.	Cypress Pine.	Hardwood.	Cabinet Woods.	Miscellaneous.		
	(1,000 superficial feet)								
1943-44 ..	110,336	10,597	..	15,186	128,649	12,168	32,251	1,206	310,393
1944-45 ..	107,672	7,252	..	12,653	119,219	14,868	26,084	..	287,748
1945-46 ..	98,690	9,265	..	13,919	131,054	19,283	26,749	46	299,006
1946-47 ..	95,874	8,706	..	22,270	158,227	25,038	38,515	180	348,810
1947-48 ..	82,336	6,072	2,739	28,711	186,444	23,371	45,903	2,432	378,008

Some mill returns for the last quarter of the year are not yet to hand, but for the first nine months the intake of logs was over 21,000,000 superficial feet in excess of the figure for a similar period of the previous year. A new peak of approximately 410,000,000 superficial feet is indicated for 1948-49.

Log cut by mills from 1st July to 31st March (1,000 superficial feet):—

Year.	Hoop and Bunya Pine.	Kauri Pine.	Plantation Thinnings.	Cypress Pine.	Hardwoods.	Cabinet Woods.	Miscellaneous.	Im-ported.	Total.
1947-48 ..	63,370	5,170	1,930	20,940	138,080	18,850	34,410	1,690	284,440
1948-49 ..	53,770	3,640	4,540	24,690	156,070	17,730	42,200	3,540	306,180
Movement +	..	..	2,610	3,750	17,990	..	7,790	1,850	21,740
-	9,600	1,530	..	..	..	1,120	..	..	..

**Mill Logs (Crown Lands).**—The following are the annual quantities delivered from Crown Lands as from 1938-39:—

1938-39 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	186,000,000
1939-40 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	212,000,000
1940-41 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228,000,000
1941-42 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232,000,000
1942-43 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	199,000,000
1943-44 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	202,000,000
1944-45 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193,000,000
1945-46 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190,000,000
1946-47 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220,000,000
1947-48 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204,000,000
1948-49 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208,000,000

A comparison of quantities of the various species of log timbers cut from Crown forests during the past five years is illustrated hereunder:—

Year.	Hoop and Bunya Pine.	Kauri Pine.	Cypress Pine.	Forest Hardwoods.	Scrub Hardwoods.	Cabinet Woods.	Miscellaneous.	Plantation Timbers.
	(1,000 superficial feet)							
1944-45 ..	104,855	7,029	8,476	38,013	6,142	12,992	14,281	955
1945-46 ..	93,703	7,798	7,532	42,393	5,643	16,315	15,258	907
1946-47 ..	94,119	8,957	12,375	51,029	8,228	22,927	20,618	2,005
1947-48 ..	78,811	5,418	14,851	52,148	9,145	15,956	24,735	3,021
1948-49 ..	66,730	3,986	19,612	58,727	10,006	15,376	26,889	6,268

This table illustrates the declining cut in Hoop, Bunya and Kauri Pine and the increasing output of hardwoods, Cypress Pine and plantation and miscellaneous timbers.



## The Timber Business, 1948-49.

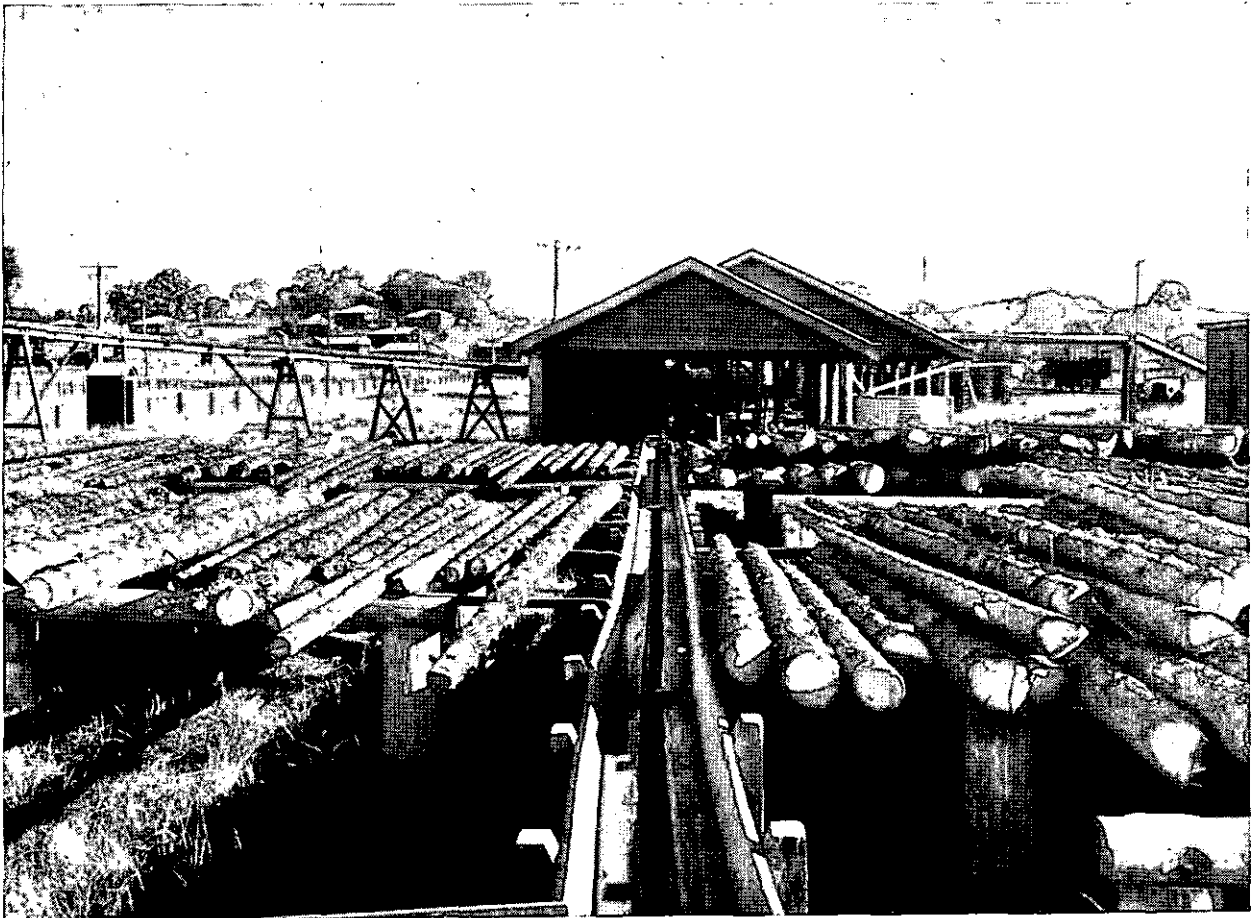
### CROWN SALES.

(a) Mill Logs—	1947-48.	1948-49.
Hoop and Bunya Pine . . . .	78,811,000 super. feet	66,739,000 super. feet
Forest Hardwoods ..	52,148,000 super. feet	58,727,000 super. feet
Scrub Hardwoods ..	9,145,000 super. feet	10,006,000 super. feet
Cypress Pine .. ..	14,851,000 super. feet	19,612,000 super. feet
Kauri Pine .. ..	5,418,000 super. feet	3,986,000 super. feet
Cabinet Woods .. ..	15,956,000 super. feet	15,376,000 super. feet
Miscellaneous Species ..	24,735,000 super. feet	26,889,000 super. feet
Plantation Timbers ..	3,021,000 super. feet	6,268,000 super. feet
<b>Total Crown Mill Logs ..</b>	<b>204,085,000 super. feet</b>	<b>207,603,000 super. feet</b>
(b) Construction Timbers—		
Headstocks, Transoms, Crossings, Braces ..	515,000 super. feet	362,000 super. feet
Sleepers .. .. .	442,000 pieces	439,000 pieces
Girders, Corbels, Piles, Sills, Girder Logs ..	149,000 lineal feet	125,000 lineal feet
Poles .. .. .	370,000 lineal feet	390,000 lineal feet
House Blocks .. ..	265,000 lineal feet	265,000 lineal feet
Mining Timbers .. ..	573,000 lineal feet	522,000 lineal feet
Mining Timbers .. ..	151,000 pieces	102,000 pieces
<b>Gross Receipts from Timber Sales</b>	<b>£1,006,797</b>	<b>£1,029,282</b>
<b>Net Revenue .. .. .</b>	<b>£417,453</b>	<b>£402,872</b>

**Logging.**—During 1948-49 the following quantities were hauled by and payments made to contractors to the Department:—

Class.	Quantity.	Expenditure.
	Super. feet.	£
<b>South Queensland—</b>		
Hoop and Bunya Pine .. .. .	43,971,312	
Forest hardwoods .. .. .	2,663,340	
Scrub hardwoods .. .. .	534,935	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	2,002,729	
Red Cedar .. .. .	42,449	
	49,214,765	222,284
<b>North Queensland—</b>		
Kauri Pine .. .. .	3,500,493	
Cabinet-woods .. .. .	12,229,952	
Forest hardwoods .. .. .	2,694,017	
Scrub hardwoods .. .. .	4,947,987	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	14,618,145	
Red Cedar .. .. .	56,201	
	38,046,795	194,338
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>87,261,560</b>	<b>416,622</b>

A NEW INDUSTRY DEVELOPING ON YOUNG PLANTATIONS.



A new mill operating on hoop and bunya pine thinnings in Mary Valley.



RECENTLY ESTABLISHED MILL, CUTTING THINNINGS OF EXOTIC PINES, IN GLASS HOUSE MOUNTAINS AREA.

The cut of thinnings from young plantations increased to 6,268,489 s. ft. in 1948-49.

**Plantation Timbers.**—The quantities of plantation timbers cut since 1941-42 are shown hereunder; the 1948-49 figures show 100 per cent. increase over the year 1947-48:—

	Super. feet.
1941-42 .. .. .	188,000
1942-43 .. .. .	1,252,000
1943-44 .. .. .	1,261,000
1944-45 .. .. .	955,000
1945-46 .. .. .	907,000
1946-47 .. .. .	2,005,000
1947-48 .. .. .	3,021,000
1948-49 .. .. .	6,268,000

The total quantity of plantation thinnings at present under sale is 76,000,000 superficial feet, and this is expected to reach 100,000,000 superficial feet in the near future, when the present annual cut should rise to over 10,000,000 superficial feet.

**The Plywood Industry.**—Returns from plywood and veneer mills regarding quantities of logs treated during year 1948-49 are not available.

Manufactured deliveries through the Southern Board were 50,277,630 square feet, value being £804,442, and through the Northern Board 22,460,836 square feet, with a value of £307,015, the combined deliveries being 72,738,466 square feet, valued at £1,111,457.

The distribution of the production was as follows:—

	Southern Board	Northern Board	Total
Queensland .. .. .	20,933,267	14,143,771	35,077,038
Interstate .. .. .	29,344,363	8,317,065	37,661,428
	50,277,630	22,460,836	72,738,466

**Timber Felling and Timber Getting Award—State.**—During the twelve months under review the basic wage under the above award was varied as follows:—

On 2nd August, 1948 .. .. .	from £5 14s. 0d. to £5 17s. 0d.
On 1st November, 1948 .. .. .	from £5 17s. 0d. to £5 19s. 0d.
On 23rd December, 1948 .. .. .	from £5 19s. 0d. to £6 5s. 0d. (limited to this award)
On 31st January, 1949 .. .. .	from £6 5s. 0d. to £6 8s. 0d.
On 2nd May, 1949 .. .. .	from £6 8s. 0d. to £6 9s. 0d.

Piecework cutting rates were adjusted to conform with variations in the set-to-earn cutting rate; and, on application, hauling and snigging allowances were adjusted to conform with variations in the owner-truckdriver rate and the tractor driver-offsider rates as provided in this award and the Engine Drivers' Award. Stumpage prices to purchasers were reduced in proportion to increases granted.

**Hewn Timber Prices.**—The abovementioned increases in award rates have affected the prices of hewn timbers as follows (Increase for Crossings and Transoms as from 1st October, 1948, was made specially to encourage supplies):—

Class of Timber.	Prices as at—						
	1-7-48.	2-8-48.	1-10-48.	1-11-48.	23-12-48.	31-1-49.	2-5-49.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sleepers—squared 7 feet ..	34 2 9	34 13 11	34 13 11	35 1 4	37 14 9	38 6 0	38 9 9
Sleepers—hogback 7 feet ..	27 18 2	28 6 11	28 6 11	28 12 10	30 16 4	31 5 2	31 8 1
Crossing timbers .. .. .	1 15 6	1 15 6	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 19 8	2 0 2½	2 0 4½
Transoms .. .. .	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 5 10	2 6 4½	2 6 7
Headstocks 9 inches by 6 inches	1 19 10	1 19 10	1 19 10	1 19 10	2 2 4	2 2 11½	2 3 1½

**Key Market Rises.**—As from the 19th March, 1949, Key Market Prices for all species throughout the State were increased by 6d. per 100 superficial feet.

As provided in Timber Sales Agreements, prices payable to the Department were reappraised in all current sales accordingly.

Stumpages for Round Constructional Timbers were reviewed and adjusted to a rate comparable to present day log timber prices.

**Logging Roads.**—Roads to the extent of 47 miles to open up new timbered areas were built during the year and maintenance work carried out on established roads. Shire Councils were subsidised where heavy log transport unduly created wear and tear on shire roads.

Expenditure was as under:—

	£
Construction .. .. .	49,772
Maintenance .. .. .	13,897
Subsidies to Shire Councils .. .. .	3,734
Workers' Compensation .. .. .	213
Pay Roll Tax .. .. .	985
Total .. .. .	£68,601

In addition to the above road work the Main Roads Commission expended from funds of that Department an amount of £123,065 on construction and £18,107 on maintenance of Forestry roads throughout the year. The greater part of this expenditure was incurred in North Queensland. The good work done by the Commission has made it possible to maintain delivery of logs to the important Northern sawmilling industry. Roads have been constructed on an "all weather" basis and with maintenance will give service for many years.

With the co-operation of the Main Roads Commission a heavy programme of road construction will be carried out in the coming year.

**Constructional Timbers—Departmental Contracts.**—The supply of constructional timbers to the Railway Department, Main Roads Commission, and other bodies has continued and the policy adopted during the year, whereby the Forestry Department controls and organises all these supplies, will, in future, assist in stabilising deliveries and eliminating the competition which occurred previously between the constructing authorities.

To increase girder output orders are being executed in the log; the dressing will be done at the bridge sites. This method was adopted because of the scarcity of capable broad-axemen offering for work in the forests.

To increase sleeper, transom, and crossing timber output arrangements were made to issue additional sawmill licenses dealing with this type of production and the Railway Department has decided to erect two new sleeper sawmills—one at Millmerran and the other at Proston—to operate sleeper blocks from Crown Lands in these districts.

A comparison of supply of constructional timber from Crown Lands with the two previous years is as follows:—

	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.
Sleepers .. .. .	215,815 pieces	294,663 pieces	285,067 pieces
Crossings .. .. .	241,942 super. feet	129,280 super. feet	138,550 super. feet
Transoms .. .. .	350,065 super. feet	268,205 super. feet	151,039 super. feet
Bridge timber (round) .. .. .	81,153 lineal feet	91,531 lineal feet	61,963 lineal feet
Bridge timber (squared) .. .. .	229,217 super. feet	57,666 super. feet	65,509 super. feet

**Sandalwood and Rosewood.**—The following figures show the position regarding the supply and sale of Rosewood and Sandalwood during the year under review:—

	Tons cwt. qr. lb.
<i>Rosewood.</i> —In stock 1st July, 1948 .. .. .	54 19 1 0
Delivered 1948-49 .. .. .	179 0 1 0
	233 19 2 0
Exported to China .. .. .	111 15 2 0
	122 4 0 0
	122 4 0 0
<i>Sandalwood.</i> —In stock 1st July, 1948 .. .. .	3 2 1 3
Delivered 1948-49 .. .. .	2 19 0 1
	5 21 1 4
In stock 30th June, 1949 .. .. .	6 1 1 4

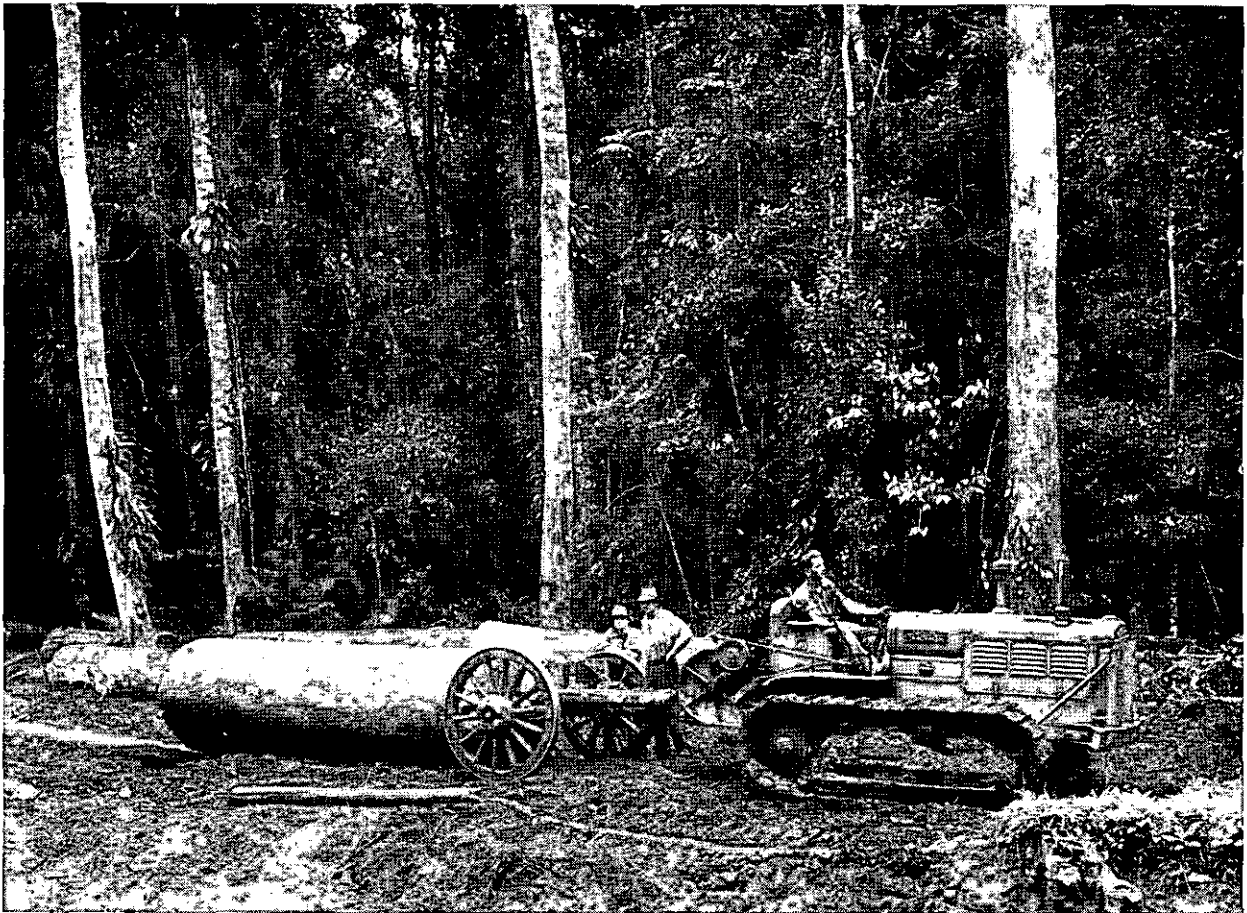
Last year's shipment of 56 tons 12 cwt. has been sold, but owing to unsettled conditions in China very little of this year's shipment has been sold to date. For this reason licences for the cutting of Rosewood and Sandalwood for export have not been issued since September, 1948, and all licenses current at that time have been allowed to lapse and none are at present current.

SUPPLYING THE RAW MATERIALS FOR THE MILLING INDUSTRY.



BARKING HOOP PINE LOGS.

66,738,612 s. ft. of hoop and bunya pine was cut on Crown lands in 1948-49.



SNIGGING QUEENSLAND MAPLE LOG IN NORTH QUEENSLAND SCRUB WHERE OUR MOST VALUABLE CABINET WOODS ARE PRODUCED.

Total cut of milling logs all species, from Crown lands for the year was 207,603,096 s. ft.

**SAWMILL LICENSES.**

New sawmill licenses were granted during the year to—

- (a) Applicants stating that they had supplies of private timber available for sawing; in these cases the license was restricted to sawing of private timber only (there were 172 such licenses granted);
- (b) Applicants who had purchased at auction Crown timber sales conditioned to the effect that a sawmill license would be granted to purchaser (there were 9 such cases).

The following table indicates the position at the beginning and the end of the year:—

Number of Licenses as at 30-6-48.	Sawmill Classification.	New Licenses Granted.	Number Ceasing to Operate.	Mills Re-licensed.	Restrictions Withdrawn.	Formerly Restricted now Unrestricted.	As at 30-6-49.
659	General mills .. .. .	168	26	1	..	19	821
72	Case mills .. .. .	2	4	..	10	..	60
37	Sleeper mills .. .. .	3	11	..	4	..	25
27	Other restricted .. .. .	1	3	..	5	..	20
51	Resaw and processing .. .. .	7	5	..	..	..	53
846		181	49	1	19	19	979

**OFFENCES.**

During the year 1948-49, 146 cases of offences against Acts and Regulations administered by the Department were reported.

These were dealt with as follows:—

Twenty-six prosecutions (involving 31 people) with fines totalling £122 5s. 6d. and proceeds from the sale of timber involved amounting to £170 15s. 2d.;

Four cases of prosecution are pending;

In seventy-five cases the value of the timber was collected and warnings issued;

In eight cases insufficient evidence was available;

Four minor offences occurred and no action was taken;

Five cases were referred to the Main Roads Commission;

Twenty-four cases are receiving attention but action has not been completed.

The total value of timber recovered in all cases amounted to £368 6s. 6d.

**FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH.**

**General.**—The year has been one of expanding activity in which all sections have shared, but the main emphasis has been centred around the improved utilization of miscellaneous timbers and on mill scale studies.

Advice covering the whole field of Forest products activity was extended to sawmillers, timber merchants, architects, builders, furniture manufacturers, timber users, generally, and to private citizens and is given a high priority as being a public service for which we have been constituted.

**Mill Studies.**—Mill scale studies in collaboration with the Queensland Timber Stabilization Board were continued, studies being conducted at four cypress pine mills and three hardwood mills in the year under review. An examination of the results of all hardwood studies is now in hand with a view to determining the adequacy of margins in the Forestry key market log list as between species groups and girth groups.

Preliminary examination of the data to hand suggests that these margins are not equitable and should be revised. Further data are required before any sound revision of Forestry groupings and comparative key market log prices can be attempted.

It is obvious from the results so far available that there is a wide variation in efficiency from mill to mill. The following table will indicate just how wide are these variations.

## MILLING COSTS PER 100 SUP. FT. SOLID SAWN.

MILL.						Average.
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	
s. d. 7 4	s. d. 13 8	s. d. 10 7	s. d. 18 7	s. d. 11 8	s. d. 12 10	s. d. 12 5

(The costs shown above include labour, mill and overhead expenses.)

It will be noted that as compared with the average of 12.5d. Mill D was operating at a cost of 6s. 2d. higher whereas Mill A was operating at a cost of 5s. 1d. lower. While Mill A was operating on a better class of log than Mill D, the better results of the former were in a large measure due to higher efficiency in the mill.

**Seasoning.**—The number of kilns operating in the State has remained static during the year under review. This is not surprising, in view of the very urgent demand for timber seasoned or unseasoned and of the fact that the Queensland climatic conditions generally are favourable for satisfactory air-drying. Nevertheless, several enquiries were received for plans and specifications for steam-drying kilns and to these inquirers detailed plans and specifications were supplied through the Division of Forest Products, C.S.I.R.O.

A total of 438 tests was made on samples submitted for moisture content determinations. Most of these samples were of flooring, and it is significant that very few of the samples tested within the range of 10 to 15 per cent. moisture content as recommended for Brisbane conditions.

Air seasoning observations were carried out at the Experimental Yard on Saffron Heart (*Halfordia scleroxyla*), Black Palm (*Normanbya normanbyi*), Cooktown Ironwood (*Erythrophloeum labouchei*), Black wattle (*Acacia aulacocarpa*), Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*), Crow's Ash (*Flindersia australis*), Tallowwood (*Eucalyptus microcorys*), Red Tulip Oak (*Argyrodendron peralata*) and Satinay (*Syncarpia hillii*), thicknesses varying from  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

An investigation to determine optimum conditions to effect firm retention of bark in mulga logs for use in fancy turnery was carried out during the year. Various schedules were tested, and it was found that a temperature of 135 deg. F with a wet bulb depression of 7 deg. F for 4 hours was the most satisfactory.

At the Experimental Yard the large kiln (4,500 superficial feet capacity) was employed practically full time on the drying of timber for the Department of Public Works and Railway Department, such timber being required urgently for use in schools and other public buildings and for pattern-making at the Ipswich Railway Workshops. A total of approximately 150,000 superficial feet in sizes from one inch to two inches was kiln dried.

**Transfer of Experimental Yard.**—The present site of our Experimental Yard at Ipswich road is regarded as inadequate and an area of about two acres has been set aside at Rocklea as a future site. A ground plan has been prepared with provision for air-seasoning shed (9,000 square feet) and machine shop and timber storage racks (13,000 square feet), as well as for preservation vats, kilns, reconditioning chamber, plywood and veneer laboratory, refrigeration chamber (for seed and special green timber storage), boiler, office, &c.

**Fancywoods.**—Activities were limited to a few selected lines and to the disposal of timber transferred from research projects.

Sales were as follows:—Sawn timber, 4,500 superficial feet; mouldings, 11,400 lineal feet; rod pieces, 912 pieces; inlay wood (black palm), 176 lb.; total receipts, £531 0s. 11d.

**Wood Structure and Identification and Botanical Survey.**—In collaboration with Division of Forest Products, C.S.I.R.O., Melbourne, studies in the wood structure of Queensland timbers have been continued. This is a long-term project in which a great deal of information regarding critical identification features has already been collected. The assistance of the Government Botanist and his staff in the botanical identification of numerous specimens from all parts of the State is again gratefully acknowledged.

Lectures on Wood Anatomy and Identification were given to a series of classes attended by inspectors and architects of State and Commonwealth Authorities and also to Adult Educational Classes.

There is a constant demand for advice concerning the identification of samples, and during the year a total of 1,280 identifications was made, these samples representing 224 different species.

**Utilization.**—The general shortage of timber in wood-using industries has caused a heavy demand for advice on the suitability of timbers previously not generally acceptable. Over 1,200 enquiries were received in this direction during the year, covering many imported as well as native timbers. One of the most important utilization projects of the year was that covering a survey of North Queensland timbers. This survey was commenced in the previous year and was completed in July, 1948. From this data a revised edition of Pamphlet No. 1 "North Queensland Building Timbers and Specification for Their Use" has been prepared and



THE PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT OF VENEER AGAINST ATTACK BY THE POWDER POST BEETLE (LYCTUS).

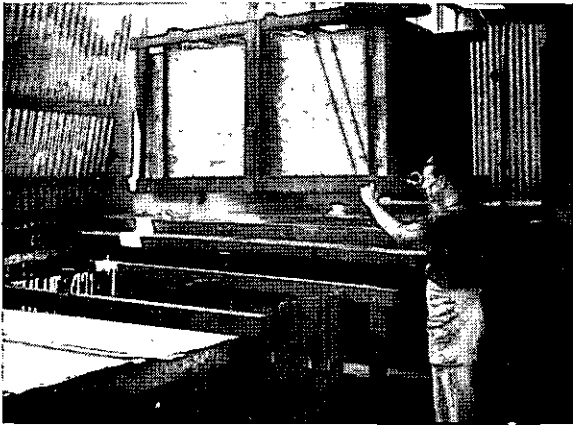


PLATE A.—HOT IMMERSION PROCESS.

The original method consisted in immersing the veneer in special crates in a hot solution of boric acid. This has now been superseded by the Momentary Dip Process (see plates B and C).

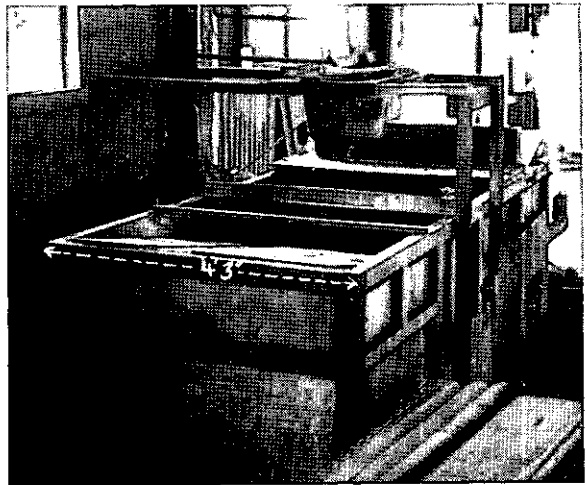


PLATE B.—MOMENTARY DIP PROCESS.

In this plant veneer is fed through power-driven rollers immersed in a shallow vat containing boric acid. No degrade is found in this method.

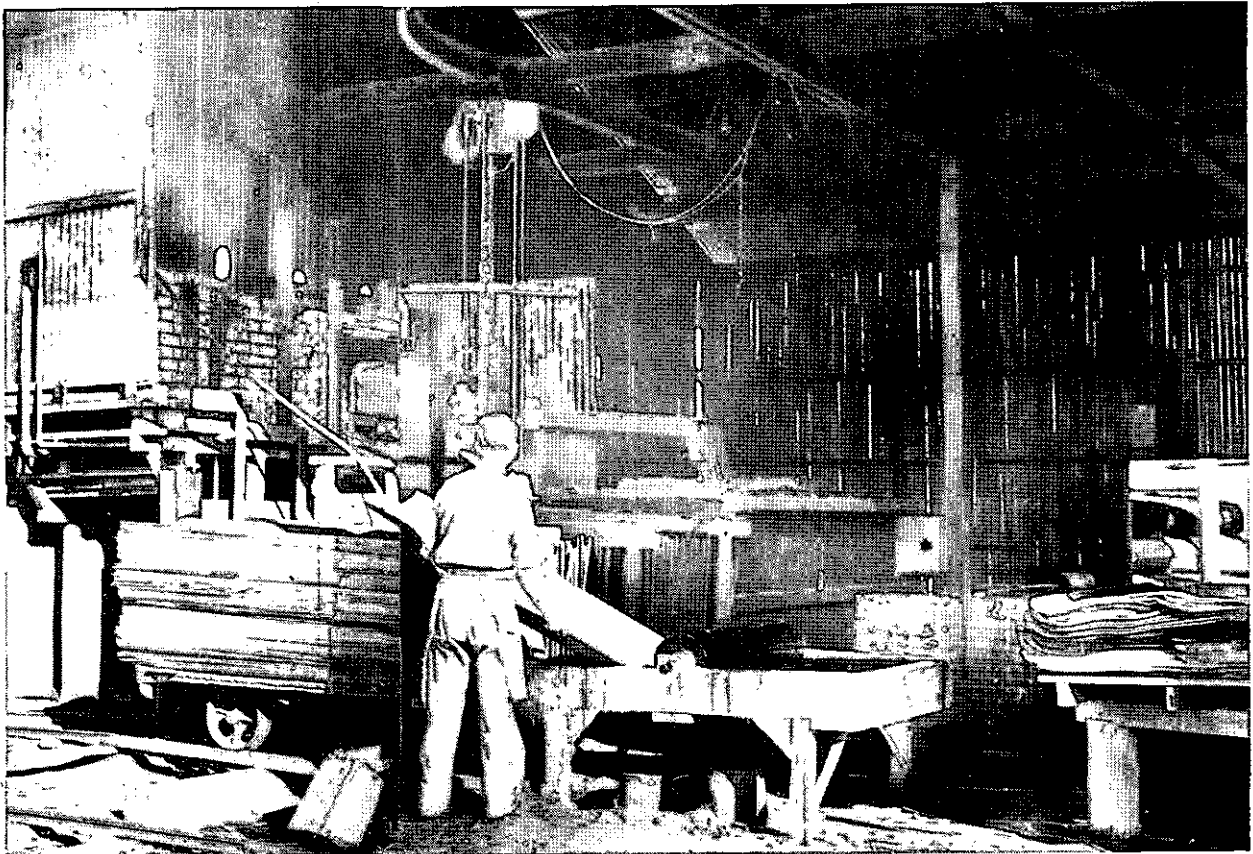


PLATE C.—MOMENTARY DIP PROCESS.

A simple plant consisting of a shallow bondwood trough containing solution. The veneer is fed through by hand and is submerged in passage by the use of a "dead" roller.



shortly will go into publication. Special attention is now being given to a study of the utilization of hardwood thinnings. In the past small hardwood logs from naturally regenerated stands have been used only for the manufacture of fruitcases, but latterly increasing interest is being shown in the potential value of hardwood thinnings for building timbers. If such thinnings were to be proved generally useful as building timbers they would contribute appreciably to the potential log supply available to sawmillers in this State.

*Grading Rules.*—The inadequacy of the presently accepted trade Hardwood Grading Rules is generally obvious and the practicability of adopting Standards Association of Australia Grading Rules is under examination. Objections have been raised by some sections of the timber industry to the general adoption of S.A.A. Rules on the grounds that they are somewhat involved and would not be practicable. These objections are being reviewed and it is expected that ultimately a satisfactory compromise will be found.

*Building Boards.*—Arising out of developments in Europe and in America where building boards are being manufactured in relatively small plants (approximately 2,000,000 square feet per annum capacity), a considerable amount of interest has been roused as to the possibilities of economical operations in Queensland. There is no technical difficulty in the manufacture of building boards in Queensland from sawmill or forest waste. It is felt in some quarters that the market saturation point in Australia might be very soon reached. However, since the desirability of having such an industry established in Queensland is very obvious it has been urged to the Director of the Secondary Industries Division of the Department of Labour and Industry that a market survey should be undertaken in Queensland.

*Supply of Samples.*—In addition to numerous samples of timber in the form of logs and sawn boards supplied to the Division of Forest Products for fundamental studies involving all aspects of Forest Products Research, samples of timber, leaves, seed, &c., to research institutions in this State and other States as well as overseas have been supplied. Included amongst the samples so forwarded were samples of seed of various trees to the Defence Research Laboratories, Victoria, for biochemical analyses of waxes and fats, samples of quarter-sawn Hoop Pine (600 superficial feet) to the Defence Research Laboratories of Victoria for paint tests, samples of leaves to the Museum of Technology and Applied Sciences, Sydney, for observations on essential oils, timber samples (from 145 trees) to the Division of Economic Entomology, C.S.I.R.O., Canberra, for special termite and fungal resistance tests, samples of various Queensland timbers to the Maritime Services Board, of Sydney, for exposure tests against marine borers, and various samples to the Engineering Department of the University of Queensland for strength tests.

*Preservation.*—Preservation work has been marked by a rapid expansion both in research and extension activity. Co-operation has been continued with other Research Organisations engaged in these fields and close contact maintained with industry and the public.

The importance of the problem of *Lyctus* control is now more fully realised, as evidenced by the growing awareness of both public and commercial interests that treatment is commercially obtainable. Eleven plants with a capacity of 4,000,000 superficial feet per annum are now operating in this State while a further 64 firms have been supplied with detailed information and/or designs to suit their particular requirements.

Technical services to industry in this field have covered a wide scope, embracing chemical analysis of treated samples, advice upon engineering phases, issue of blue prints and technical drawings, supervision and advice upon erection of plants and accessories. The extent of such assistance may be seen from the fact that during the year more than 400 chemical analyses of commercial samples or solutions were carried out in the Laboratory. Experiments upon construction materials, preservative chemicals, and types of plants have continued and plans suitable for the small manufacturer as well as for large firms have now been developed.

The preservative treatment of veneers has received a strong impetus during the year by the official release by the Division of Forest Products, C.S.I.R.O., of details of the Momentary Dip Process. This process has many advantages in that treatment capacity has been increased, plant required is simple and inexpensive (see Plates B and C of illustrations facing page 19), and the loss through degrade is negligible. The process consists in the passage of veneers through a strong solution of the preservative and then later diffusion by a period of block stacking. The majority of plywood mills in Queensland have now adopted this process and as a result the output of immunised veneer has been increased. The improvement of this new process may be judged from an examination of the accompanying photographs. With previous treatment the plant consisted of a copper-lined timber vat (Plate A of illustrations facing page 19), equipped with heating coils. The veneers required loading in a wooden crate fitted with separating fingers giving an average capacity of 1,000 square feet per charge. In treatment the veneer was immersed in a solution of the chemical and maintained at temperatures close to boiling point for periods of twenty minutes. Degrade caused by stripping into crates was high and costs increased proportionately. For the momentary dip treatment a much simpler plant may be used. Suitable installations range from a shallow bondwood vat equipped with power-driven rollers through which the veneer is fed at the rate of 80 feet per minute (see Plate B of illustrations facing page 19), to simple wooden vats wherein the veneer is fed through by hand and submerged by incorporation of a dead roller as illustrated in Plate C.

Several hundred analyses of samples and solutions have been carried out in this connection, as a result of which economies have been effected in both time and material by the plants concerned. Advice and instruction have been given to plant operators in chemical control methods, which important aspect of production is being satisfactorily managed in all plants.

Following complaints received on the blue staining of *Pinus* spp., a number of fungicides were examined and put under test. As a result of this work the first mechanical dip for this purpose in Queensland has been installed and results to date have been satisfactory. The problem, however, cannot be regarded as completely solved, due to restrictions upon the use of timber treated by the fungicide at present adopted. Co-operative tests are now in progress with the Department of Health and Home Affairs to determine health precautions required for workers using chlorinated phenols and to ascertain whether other fungicides available in Australia may be safely used for food packing cases.

Following the successful introduction of legislation in New South Wales to control the use of *Lyctus* susceptible timber, draft legislation was drawn up for submission to the State Government. The need for such a Bill is evident by the fact that over a period of four months from November to April more than 100 enquiries were received, mostly from house owners as to ways and means of eradicating *Lyctus* beetles in their recently-erected homes.

Another important development during the year has been the initiation of a service test on 480 sleepers in collaboration with the Queensland Railway Department. The tests have been designed to determine the relative durability of less durable sleepers and to determine whether their life could be appreciably increased by simple preservation treatments. The timbers included in the present test are Rose Gum, Turpentine, Scribbly Gum, Brush Box, White Stringy Bark, Red Mahogany, Apple Box (*Angophora woodsiiana*), and White Bloodwood (*Eucalyptus trachyphloia*). Material for these tests is now being assembled and it is expected that the sleepers will be laid some time in the new year.

**Chemistry.**—Analyses of wood samples to determine the presence or absence of inorganic constituents were carried out during the year. These analyses were carried out principally to determine silica content, which appears to play an important part in the blunting of saws. Other tests were made on exudates, resins, and essential oils. Close liaison has been maintained with the officers of the Drug Plant Survey of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations in their survey of Queensland drug yielding plants.

Analytical work in the Laboratory has been maintained at a high pressure, a total of 1,145 separate analyses having been carried out during the year.

**Plywood and Veneers.**—Liaison with the Queensland Plywood and Veneer Board has been maintained and special attention has been given to the examination of substitutes for lactic casein. Substitutes examined included starch, albumen and blood meal, soya bean and rennet caseins. The Department was represented on a committee appointed by the Plywood and Veneer Board to investigate substitutes and to examine means by which supplies may be increased. Unsatisfactory results were obtained for the starch and albumen glues and work was concentrated upon rennet casein, which was in plentiful supply. A number of formulae supplied with this material were found to be unsatisfactory. Following upon some laboratory investigations a satisfactory formula was developed in the Laboratory, but a difficulty arose in practice due to the variation in the fineness of the casein.

Arising out of Laboratory work on glues and from samples submitted by the trade, over 400 tension tests were made on plywood specimens during the year.

#### STAFF AND GENERAL.

I regret to record the retirement during the year of Mr. Barry Smith (Forest Ranger), who served the Department faithfully and well for many years. The staff join with me in wishing him many years of happiness in his retired life.

Field staff increased by four during the year from 80 to 84. At 30th June, 1949, there were 281 salaried officers, as compared with 262 at 30th June, 1948, whilst the wages staff for the same dates was 1,901 (30th June, 1949) and 1,612 (30th June, 1948).

I desire to acknowledge a loyal and sustained effort on the part of officers and employees during the year.

V. GRENNING, Director of Forests.

## Appendices.

## APPENDIX A.

## Return of Timber, &amp;c., removed from Crown Lands during the Year ended 30th June, 1949.

Species.	Quantity.	
	Super. ft.	Super. ft.
Milling Timber—		
Hoop and Bunya Pine—		
Ply .. .. .	8,271,248	
Logs .. .. .	29,290,723	
Tops .. .. .	29,176,641	
		66,738,612
Kauri Pine .. .. .	3,985,766	
Cypress Pine .. .. .	19,612,315	
Forest Hardwoods .. .. .	58,727,182	
Scrub Hardwoods .. .. .	10,006,118	
Cabinet Woods .. .. .	15,375,863	
Miscellaneous Species .. .. .	26,888,751	
		134,595,995
Plantation Thinnings—		
Hoop Pine .. .. .	3,069,129	
Bunya Pine .. .. .	182,366	
Silky Oak .. .. .	84,333	
Maple .. .. .	15,283	
Beech .. .. .	2,070	
Pinus caribaea .. .. .	1,826,013	
Pinus radiata .. .. .	415,864	
Pinus taeda .. .. .	639,356	
Pinus pinaster .. .. .	3,095	
Cedrela mexicana .. .. .	17,679	
Cedrela odorata .. .. .	1,527	
Miscellaneous (arboreta) .. .. .	11,774	
		6,268,489
		207,603,096
Other Classes—		
Sleepers .. .. .	173,433 pieces	
Sleeper Blocks .. .. .	265,975 pieces	
Headstocks, Transoms, Crossings, Braces .. .. .	361,466 superficial feet	
Girders, Corbels, Piles, Sills .. .. .	124,810 lineal feet	
Poles .. .. .	390,055 lineal feet	
House Blocks, Round Posts, Tank Stand Posts .. .. .	265,235 lineal feet	
Round Timbers .. .. .	92,501 lineal feet	
Fencing Materials .. .. .	321,797 pieces	
Fencing Materials .. .. .	203,126 lineal feet	
Decking .. .. .	6,527 superficial feet	
Hewn and Bridge Timbers .. .. .	97,596 superficial feet	
Bridge Timbers .. .. .	1,119 lineal feet	
Mining Timbers .. .. .	101,672 pieces	
Mining Timbers .. .. .	522,263 lineal feet	
Stakes .. .. .	13,076 pieces	
Fuel .. .. .	41,068 cords	
Charcoal .. .. .	77,407 bags	
Boat Knees .. .. .	60 pieces	
Trees and Plants .. .. .	5,230 plants	
Sand, Gravel and Soil .. .. .	55,569 cubic yards	
Sandalwood .. .. .	63 tons 18 cwt.	
Rosewood .. .. .	122 tons 4 cwt.	
Mulga Wood .. .. .	47 tons 15 cwt.	
Kauri Gum .. .. .	9 tons 10 cwt.	
Lawyer Cane .. .. .	116 tons 10 cwt.	
Shell Grit .. .. .	90 tons	

## APPENDIX B.

## Annual Cut—Pine—Financial Year ended 30th June, 1949.

Working Plan Area.	Ply.	Logs.	Tops.	Total.
	Super. ft.	Super. ft.	Super. ft.	Super. ft.
Atherton .. .. .	Nil	63,737	31,868	95,605
Bowen .. .. .	Nil	293,666	153,579	447,245
Brisbane .. .. .	1,387,637	6,454,676	6,238,641	14,080,954
Brisbane Valley .. .. .	1,586,516	7,468,930	8,353,353	17,408,799
Bundaberg .. .. .	113,925	395,511	436,359	945,795
Gympie .. .. .	Nil	646,984	526,230	1,173,214
Kilkivan .. .. .	2,327,732	4,918,116	5,164,366	12,410,214
Mackay .. .. .	Nil	37,665	20,058	57,723
Many Peaks .. .. .	2,025,961	4,348,189	4,448,045	10,822,195
Maryborough .. .. .	575,149	1,934,133	2,146,325	4,655,607
Mary Valley .. .. .	254,328	2,042,618	1,241,166	3,538,112
Rockhampton .. .. .	Nil	30,221	15,437	45,658
Townsville .. .. .	Nil	324,201	167,346	491,547
Warwick .. .. .	Nil	332,076	233,868	565,944
Total .. .. .	8,271,248	29,290,723	29,176,641	66,738,612

## APPENDIX C.

## Receipts under the State Forests and Timber and Quarry Regulations for the Year ended 30th June, 1949.

Districts.	Totals.		
	£	s.	d.
Group 1—South Queensland (Brisbane, Bundaberg, Gympie, Monto, Maryborough, Toowoomba, Warwick, Yarraman)	542,739	14	3
Group 2—Goondiwindi, Inglewood, St. George, Stanthorpe	9,066	14	6
Group 3—Dalby	21,697	19	3
Group 4—Charleville, Cunnamulla, Roma, Quilpie	438	14	6
Group 5—Bacaldine, Blackall, Jundah, Longreach, Muttaborra, Stonehenge, Winton, Aramac, Isisford, Jericho	743	5	1
Group 6—Clermont, Emerald, Springsure	2,175	1	6
Group 7—Gayndah, Gladstone, Taroom, Theodore, Munduberra	389	9	2
Group 8—Rockhampton	1,248	12	4
Group 9—Mackay	4,253	17	6
Group 10—Bowen	4,073	5	2
Group 11—Townsville	6,796	9	1
Group 12—Charters Towers, Ravenswood	210	16	5
Group 13—Hughenden	320	6	3
Group 14—Cloncurry, Boulia, Kynuna, Mackinlay	376	12	5
Group 15—North Queensland (Atherton, Herberton, Cooktown, Port Douglas, Cairns, Innisfail, Ingham)	337,624	6	4
Group 16—Burketown, Coen, Croydon, Georgetown, Normanton, Thursday Island	17	2	0
Receipts—Forestry and Lumbering	932,172	5	9
Sale of Plants, Material, &c.	89,083	19	11
Rents and Grazing Dues	5,685	3	8
	4,360	19	2
	1,031,302	8	6
Less Treasury Refunds	2,019	19	6
	£1,029,282	9	0

## COMPARISON WITH TOTALS OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
£1,555,425	£914,824	£988,910	£1,006,797

## APPENDIX D.

## Proceeds of Sales of Timber, &amp;c., for the Period from 1st July, 1945, to 30th June, 1949.

Districts.	1945-46.		1946-47.		1947-48.		1948-49.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Group 1	545,488	4 2	547,344	16 7	555,735	18 3	542,739	14 3
Group 2	3,482	9 9	3,981	9 5	6,430	3 10	9,066	14 6
Group 3	5,209	6 0	10,373	18 0	13,007	14 2	21,697	19 3
Group 4	433	9 4	435	5 6	767	5 11	438	14 6
Group 5	584	11 0	784	14 3	639	0 8	743	5 1
Group 6	510	2 2	1,073	13 6	1,555	19 6	2,175	1 6
Group 7	166	0 2	250	3 0	292	12 11	389	9 2
Group 8	919	11 6	1,269	5 9	1,029	12 7	1,248	12 4
Group 9	1,712	12 1	2,345	13 1	5,032	17 1	4,253	17 6
Group 10	1,946	10 5	1,885	11 5	1,770	11 3	4,073	5 2
Group 11	1,481	2 11	1,768	9 2	3,895	15 7	6,796	9 1
Group 12	997	15 9	854	17 6	382	2 2	210	16 5
Group 13	226	4 7	385	3 9	273	15 8	320	6 3
Group 14	169	13 4	233	9 7	164	19 11	376	12 5
Group 15	225,643	2 7	333,244	19 9	314,343	16 1	337,624	6 4
Group 16	2	5 3	4	15 4	20	3 4	17	2 0
	788,973	1 0	906,286	5 7	905,342	8 11	932,172	5 9
Receipts — Forestry and Lumbering	82,933	4 6	74,673	12 4	93,890	15 10	89,083	19 11
Sale of Plants, Material, &c.	4,979	14 11	4,035	15 7	4,556	6 6	5,685	3 8
Rents and Grazing Dues	4,627	15 6	4,678	19 4	4,176	8 5	4,360	19 2
Miscellaneous Receipts and Adjustments	8	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surplus from Previous Year—Forestry and Lumbering Operations	34,864	4 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	916,386	0 5	989,674	12 10	1,007,965	19 8	1,031,302	8 6
Less Treasury Refunds	1,562	5 11	764	15 0	1,169	8 8	2,019	19 6
	914,823	14 6	988,909	17 10	1,006,796	11 0	1,029,282	9 0

## APPENDIX E.

The following Schedule illustrates the market price of logs during the Year 1st July, 1948, to 30th June, 1949.

Species—Standard Trade Names (Common Names and Botanical Names in Brackets).	Log Class.	Delivery.	Prices per 100 super. feet (Hoppus measure).		
			As at	From	19-3-49
			1-7-48.	18-9-48.	30-6-49.
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Red Tulip Oak ( <i>Tarrietia peralata</i> ) ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	21 1	21 7	22 1
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	22 1	22 7	23 1
Red Cedar ( <i>Cedrela toona</i> ) ..	8 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	45 1	45 7	46 1
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	46 1	46 7	47 1
		F.o.r. Netherdale ..	36 5	36 11	37 5
		F.o.r. Brisbane ..	44 2	..	44 8
		F.o.r. Cairns ..	23 6	24 0	24 6
North Queensland Kauri Pine ( <i>Agathis palmerstoni</i> )	8 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Townsville ..	24 6	25 0	25 6
Queensland Walnut ( <i>Endiandra palmerstoni</i> )	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 ins.	F.o.r. Cairns ..	32 10	33 4	33 10
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	33 10	34 4	34 10
Northern Silky Oak ( <i>Cardwellia sublimis</i> )	8 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	24 8	25 2	25 8
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	25 8	26 2	26 8
Queensland Maple ( <i>Flindersia brayleyana</i> )	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 ins.	F.o.r. Cairns ..	32 7	33 1	33 7
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	33 7	34 1	34 7
Black Pine ( <i>Podocarpus amara</i> ) ..	8 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	21 6	22 0	22 6
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	22 6	23 0	23 6
Silver Silkwood (Putts Pine) ( <i>Flindersia acuminata</i> )	8 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	26 3	26 9	27 3
White Beech ( <i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i> ) ( <i>Gmelina fasciculiflora</i> )	8 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Townsville ..	27 3	27 9	28 3
		F.o.r. Cairns ..	26 8	27 2	27 8
Hickory Ash (Hickory) ( <i>Flindersia inflata</i> )	8 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Townsville ..	27 8	28 2	28 8
		F.o.r. Brisbane ..	31 8	..	32 2
Northern Silver Ash (White Ash) ( <i>Flindersia pubescens</i> )	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	23 1	23 7	24 1
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	21 10	22 4	22 10
Queensland Silver Ash (Ash) ( <i>Flindersia bourjotiana</i> )	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	22 10	23 4	23 10
Bolly Silkwood (Tarzali Silkwood) ( <i>Cryptocarya oblata</i> )	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	21 1	21 7	22 1
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	22 1	22 7	23 1
Satin Sycamore ( <i>Ceratopetalum succirubrum</i> )	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	20 10	21 4	21 10
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	21 10	22 4	22 10
Yellow Walnut ( <i>Beilschmiedia bancroftii</i> ) ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	19 0	19 6	20 0
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	20 0	20 6	21 0
Brown Pine (She Pine) ( <i>Podocarpus elata</i> )	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	21 2	21 2	21 8
		F.o.r. Brisbane ..	23 2	23 2	23 8
White Cedar ( <i>Melia dubia</i> ) ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	23 8	23 8	24 2
Yellowwood ( <i>Flindersia oxleyana</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	23 8	23 8	24 2
Crows Ash ( <i>Flindersia australis</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	23 8	23 8	24 2
Southern Silver Ash (Bumpy Ash) ( <i>Flindersia schottiana</i> )	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	22 2	22 2	22 8
Bennetts Ash ( <i>Flindersia bennettiana</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	23 2	23 2	23 8
Leopard Ash (Leopard's Wood) ( <i>Flindersia collina</i> )	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	23 2	23 2	23 8
Bonewood ( <i>Emmenospermum alphonoides</i> )	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	20 11	20 11	21 5
Bollywood (Brown Bollywood) (Bollygum) ( <i>Litsea reticulata</i> )	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	19 5	19 5	19 11
Brown Tulip Oak (Crows Foot Elm) ( <i>Tarrietia argyrodendron</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	17 11	17 11	18 5
Yellow Carabeen (Carrobean) ( <i>Sloanea woollsii</i> )	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	23 2	23 2	23 8
Brush Mahogany (Red Carrobean) ( <i>Geissois benthami</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	..	(from 8-12-48) 27 11	28 5
Ivorywood ( <i>Siphonodon australe</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	..	27 11	28 5
Flame Kurrajong (Flame Tree) ( <i>Brachychiton acerifolia</i> )	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	17 11	17 11	18 5
Pink Poplar (Blush Cudgerie) (Maiden's Blush) ( <i>Euroschinus falcatus</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	14 5	14 5	14 11
Red Silky Oak (Beefwood) ( <i>Stenocarpus salignus</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	20 11	20 11	21 5
Rose Mahogany ( <i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	21 11	21 11	22 5
Rose Maple (Rose Walnut) (Pigeonberry Ash) ( <i>Cryptocarya erythroxylon</i> )	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	21 5	21 5	21 11
Sassafras ( <i>Daphnandra micrantha</i> ) ( <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	19 5	19 5	19 11
Silver Quondong ( <i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	21 5	21 5	21 11
Southern Silky Oak ( <i>Grevillea robusta</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	25 5	25 5	25 11
Tulip Plum (Burdekin Plum) ( <i>Pleiogynium solandri</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	22 11	22 11	23 5
White Walnut (pepperberry) ( <i>Cryptocarya obovata</i> ) ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	21 3	21 3	21 9
Yellow Boxwood ( <i>Planchonella Pohlmanniana</i> )	All sizes ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	..	(from 18-12-48) 38 2	38 8
Scrubwood species not elsewhere included in Forestry Sub-department Log Price Lists—					
Light Scrubwoods ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	14 5	14 5	14 11
Heavy Scrubwoods ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	17 11	17 11	18 5
Scrubwoods and Hardwoods ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Cairns ..	21 1	21 7	22 1
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	22 1	22 7	23 1
Hardwoods ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane, Warwick and Gladstone ..	17 10	17 10	18 4
		F.o.r. Maryborough, Bundaberg and Toowoomba ..	17 4	17 4	17 10
Hardwoods ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Rockhampton ..	18 4	18 4	18 10
		F.o.r. Townsville ..	22 7	22 7	23 1
Hardwoods ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Mackay ..	18 4	18 4	18 10
Hardwoods ..	6 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Ingham ..	21 7	cancelled	31-7-48
Hoop Pine Ply ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	34 0	34 0	34 6
Hoop Pine "A" Quality Logs ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	27 0	27 0	27 6
Bunya Pine Logs ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	24 6	24 6	25 0
Hoop Pine Tops ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	16 6	16 6	17 0
Bunya Pine Tops ..	7 ft. plus ..	F.o.r. Brisbane ..	15 0	15 0	1 1/2

## APPENDIX F.

## Railway Timbers supplied during Financial Year 1948-49 under Forestry and Lumbering Operations.

Class of Timber.	Quantity.	Sales Value.		
		£	s.	d.
Hewn Crossings .. .. .	135,832 superficial feet	2,526	17	5
Sawn Crossings .. .. .	2,718 superficial feet	50	19	2
Headstocks, Longitudinals, Braces .. .. .	58,442 superficial feet	1,180	13	0
Hewn Transoms .. .. .	148,985 superficial feet	3,180	1	0
Sawn Transoms .. .. .	2,054 superficial feet	44	13	6
Sawn Timber—Scantling .. .. .	1,215 superficial feet	25	10	4
Decking .. .. .	5,852 superficial feet	184	16	6
Girders and Girder Logs .. .. .	24,719 lineal feet	5,272	4	7
Piles .. .. .	35,413 lineal feet	4,674	2	9
Poles .. .. .	6,480 lineal feet	429	3	0
Round and End Posts .. .. .	7,154 lineal feet	684	12	1
Sills .. .. .	1,831 lineal feet	111	0	11
Split Posts and Rails .. .. .	26,990 pieces	2,716	17	5
Hewn Sleepers .. .. .	67,852 pieces	20,268	1	5
Sawn Sleepers .. .. .	4,704 pieces	1,185	7	10
Sleeper Blocks (as Sleepers) .. .. .	212,511 pieces	42,822	4	1
Total .. .. .	..	£85,357	5	0

## APPENDIX G.

## Comparative Statement of Expenditure for Years 1947-48 and 1948-49.

	1947-48.	1948-49.
	£	£
<b>Revenue—</b>		
Salaries .. .. .	90,957	111,738
Travelling and Incidentals .. .. .	13,880	11,121
Extra Living Allowances .. .. .	1,152	1,419
National Parks Supervision .. .. .	847	179
Fares, Printing, Stores, &c. .. .. .	(Included in Travelling and Incidentals)	5,837
Expenses—Rural Fires Act .. .. .	..	490
Cash Equivalent Extended Leave (W. J. O'Donnell) .. .. .	245	..
Cash Equivalent Extended Leave (B. S. Smith) .. .. .	..	286
<b>Loan—</b>		
Reforestation .. .. .	482,738	641,994
Access Roads .. .. .	39,215	50,988
Acquisition of Land for Forestry Purposes .. .. .	21,850	15,907
<b>Trust—</b>		
Hardwood Supplies to Railway Department and others .. .. .	79,382	78,034
Harvesting and Marketing Timber .. .. .	509,958	548,375
<b>Treasury—</b>		
Post War Reconstruction and Development Fund—		
Reforestation .. .. .	27,632	50,500
National Parks .. .. .	23,445	34,864
Access Roads .. .. .	12,568	17,613
	£1,303,869	£1,569,345

APPENDIX H.

Summary of Loan Reforestation Expenditure, 1948-49.

Reserves.	Reforestation.						Overhead Expenses.					Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.		
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.	Surveys.	Protection, Fireclearing, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.			Cartage of Rations.	Camping Allowance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
R. 69	..	..	..	..	9 16 10	358 10 5	22 4 11	..	475 19 10	62 9 8	68 9 1	8 9 2	18 5 0	184 7 11	610 7 9
R. 215	..	191 15 5	..	..	..	378 12 8	13 16 3	..	454 2 0	4 13 6	39 9 9	..	..	122 3 8	608 10 3
R. 309	..	348 6 11	..	..	..	720 16 8	198 19 7	17 15 4	1,225 18 1	285 5 9	343 14 3	29 5 2	75 2 4	726 7 6	1,832 15 7
R. 446	..	..	..	..	..	377 19 9	42 12 7	16 2 1	435 13 8	132 9 2	99 17 3	8 13 11	17 19 8	234 0 0	1,082 13 8
R. 494	..	..	..	..	..	210 9 3	19 3 6	..	637 15 2	21 16 1	114 8 11	..	7 6 8	151 6 8	689 11 10
R. 496	..	408 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	789 2 6
R. 667	..	..	..	..	..	145 1 11	..	..	272 17 2	26 15 0	51 17 10	..	..	78 12 10	351 12 0
R. 702	..	127 15 3	..	..	..	575 16 7	152 2 11	19 16 9	1,202 7 1	189 19 4	279 7 8	5 11 7	57 16 8	482 15 8	1,655 12 4
R. 704	..	454 10 10	..	..	..	202 14 1	..	28 8 5	589 2 3	24 0 4	91 1 9	..	..	119 10 2	709 12 4
R. 727	..	387 8 2	..	..	..	494 16 3	15 8 2	..	808 5 10	24 0 4	215 13 8	..	..	138 16 2	931 12 9
R. 1376	..	298 1 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204 1 1	..	..	..	215 13 8	351 12 9
Pay Roll Tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204 1 1	294 1 1
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	573 10 1
Firefighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	573 10 1
Plantation Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 12 0
District Stock and Drum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 12 0
Accounts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 12 0
	..	2,313 5 0	..	..	9 16 10	3,936 7 4	404 7 10	52 14 2	6,739 3 2	6,947 11 5	1,490 11 0	40 19 10	176 10 4	6,017 10 7	6,017 10 7
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,394 15 9

BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA.

BRISBANE VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.

R. 113/117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 257	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 258	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 316	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 325/9, 474	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 379	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 474	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 509	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 527/9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pay Roll Tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firefighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Depot Stock and Drum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accounts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance of Telephone Installations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	25,837 10 8	..	..	784 8 8	11,451 17 5	4,180 0 4	8,413 13 6	59,362 4 0	19,362 2 3	13,676 18 9	630 7 9	3,766 5 3	37,435 14 0	96,797 18 0	





APPENDIX H—continued.

Reserves.	Reforestation.			Surveys.	Protection, Firefighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	Overhead Expenses.				Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.						Forest Experiment.	Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Cartage of Rations.		
1	£ 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.
Pomona ..	2,034 13 8	..	532 9 11	..	6,161 17 10	241 3 6	341 2 3	9,399 5 2	2,156 12 10	2,527 5 11	32 10 10	661 3 4	5,377 12 11	14,776 18 1
Tewantin ..	12 0	453 5 0	..	..	3,239 0 3	94 11 3	508 2 0	4,296 18 2	640 5 4	1,188 13 0	4 18 2	38 16 8	1,867 15 0	6,164 8 2
Traveston ..	627 3 9	207 5 0	240 16 1	..	2,210 0 3	34 12 10	508 12 9	2,986 8 1	570 4 5	516 4 10	10 1 3	356 5 0	1,091 7 5	4,077 15 6
Coondoo Creek ..	..	..	..	..	522 3 7	..	978 2 3	2,377 1 8	2,089 18 7	852 7 8	..	..	3,308 12 6	5,685 14 2
Por. 1312 Neerlie ..	..	..	..	..	3 17 1	..	302 13 11	3 17 1	2,328 9 5	2,345 14 6	23 9 6	744 11 8	5,442 5 1	14,267 18 7
R. 85/242 ..	6,240 9 1	..	641 13 10	..	1,450 11 6	5 5 11	8,325 18 6	8,325 18 6	2,035 5 3	1,996 5 2	79 1 3	611 10 0	4,722 1 8	11,698 6 8
R. 124 ..	3,859 16 4	..	579 0 3	..	1,775 1 1	72 11 0	1,800 5 3	1,355 6 4	463 11 2	229 12 5	96 5 1	58 10 0	751 13 7	2,106 19 11
R. 234 ..	..	..	..	..	1,175 1 1	181 0 8	671 6 11	5,338 3 4	3,371 6 0	2,746 18 7	..	..	6,342 16 4	12,630 19 8
R. 392 ..	3,798 13 7	..	473 13 1	..	4,842 12 10	84 6 0	835 2 5	5,343 19 3	965 2 7	1,343 4 5	82 16 1	499 11 8	3,190 14 9	9,034 14 0
R. 393 ..	2 11 0	79 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 15 10	..	..	..	2 15 10	2 15 10
R. 451 ..	..	..	..	..	2,220 15 8	..	352 13 9	2,573 8 5	861 3 5	779 5 3	3 11 0	130 8 4	1,774 8 0	4,347 17 5
R. 502 ..	..	..	..	..	2,517 5 3	..	404 3 2	2,921 8 5	502 6 3	722 19 11	15 1 0	156 13 4	1,397 0 6	4,318 8 11
R. 627 ..	..	..	..	..	24 13 3	..	..	24 13 3	..	..	..	..	..	24 13 3
R. 629 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,171 9 9	2,195 15 4	..	..	2,195 15 4	2,195 15 4
Pay Roll Tax ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,171 9 9
Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,168 4 9
Firefighting and Patrol ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,171 9 9
Experiments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,168 4 9
Depot Stock and Drum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72 0 0
Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,197 7 8
O2 V.C.L. Conondale ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 17 5
Forestry Inventory Surveys ..	16,563 19 5	739 17 5	2,527 13 2	72 0 0	30,894 11 4	713 11 2	5,457 7 0	57,682 5 10	35,356 7 6	17,744 7 0	347 14 2	3,885 16 8	57,334 5 4	115,016 11 2
R. 48 ..	..	..	..	..	595 10 7	12 10 11	12 5 5	595 10 7	58 3 3	81 1 9	85 16 6	56 16 8	281 18 2	877 8 9
R. 79 ..	..	..	..	..	1,012 0 1	6 2 5	227 9 8	1,471 7 10	337 4 2	286 6 5	157 8 6	132 18 4	913 17 5	2,385 5 3
R. 81 ..	434 11 5	..	..	..	946 15 5	23 18 2	2 8 0	1,640 14 7	570 11 0	311 2 11	105 0 3	177 5 0	1,163 19 2	2,843 13 9
R. 101 ..	765 15 4	..	..	..	201 12 0	16 18 5	..	983 14 4	298 5 4	180 4 1	95 8 2	81 19 4	655 16 11	1,639 11 3
R. 117 ..	9 9 7	..	..	..	22 10 4	..	..	48 18 4	45 16 10	14 8 1	11 10 9	6 11 8	98 7 4	1,447 5 8
R. 119 ..	..	..	..	..	27 12 7	..	..	27 12 7	6 0 9	15 18 3	..	..	25 2 4	52 14 11
R. 120 ..	..	..	..	..	47 0 11	..	..	47 0 11	5 14 4	3 5 0	..	..	8 19 4	56 0 3
R. 122 ..	80 6 11	..	..	..	963 1 3	32 4 7	2 15 5	1,078 2 2	277 1 1	212 15 1	102 2 10	73 10 0	665 9 0 0	1,743 11 2
R. 125 ..	..	..	..	..	5 5 11 0	..	..	5 5 11 0	1 13 6	6 2 6	..	..	8 1 0	14 8 14
R. 132 ..	..	..	..	..	160 14 0	16 19 9	..	603 8 1	227 1 9	94 10 9	146 9 5	38 10 0	506 11 11	1,110 0 0
R. 134 ..	425 14 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 8 8
Pay Roll Tax ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	265 16 10
Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	434 6 8
Firefighting and Patrol ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	366 13 0
Experiments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68 4 5
Depot Stock and Drum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68 4 5
Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cr. 33 10 4
..	..	2,168 17 2	..	68 4 5	4,348 12 10	108 14 3	244 18 6	6,945 8 8	2,248 7 4	1,471 11 8	708 19 9	570 16 0	4,994 14 9	11,940 3 5

GYMPIE WORKING PLAN AREA.

INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Reserves.	Reforestation.			Surveys.	Protection, Firefighting, Fear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9	Overhead Expenses.				Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.						Forest Working and Experiment.	Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Cartage of Rations.		
£ 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.	£ s. d.
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..	945 3 3	..	867 3 10	48 2 6	269 10 7	621 7 11	1,078 4 10	3,629 12 11	1,867 13 0	1,402 18 5	..	470 4 0	3,440 15 5	7,270 8 4
R. 137	5,631 9 10	..	..	23 15 7	774 9 1	..	78 19 1	6,408 13 7	401 2 4	1,365 2 0	..	819 3 4	2,385 7 8	8,794 1 3
R. 207	..	..	..	10 4 0	..	..	..	10 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	10 4 0
R. 274	..	..	..	10 11 11	..	..	..	10 11 11	..	..	..	..	..	10 11 11
R. 294	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 484	..	..	..	1 10 6	..	15 8 5	13 17 0	15 8 5	..	..	..	..	..	16 8 2
R. 497	..	..	..	..	16 6 6	19 11 11	18 10 9	15 7 6	2 6 7	0 16 9	4 15 4	..	2 6 7	17 14 1
R. 637	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54 9 2	12 8 4	374 14 2	..	..	27 0 5	81 9 7
Pay Roll Tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180 5 0	..	..	..	374 14 2	374 14 2
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180 5 0	180 5 0
Freight and Patrol	6,476 13 1	..	867 3 10	94 4 6	1,441 12 5	656 8 3	1,189 11 8	10,725 13 9	2,464 15 0	2,852 11 4	4 15 4	1,089 7 4	6,411 9 0	17,137 2 9
KILCOY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 24	1,760 0 5	108 1 3	..	1 10 4	2,669 13 8	29 3 0	74 6 7	2,832 14 10	647 18 3	401 12 3	33 15 10	221 8 4	1,364 14 8	4,247 9 6
R. 97	450 17 2	..	..	34 6 7	316 16 5	11 18 0	267 16 0	2,766 8 7	935 16 1	445 5 0	20 4 3	190 19 8	935 16 1	3,758 13 7
R. 138	1,764 8 3	..	..	15 6 7	1,067 0 2	151 12 7	1,231 9 3	2,869 18 1	429 3 4	310 14 4	14 11 6	177 1 8	631 10 10	1,801 8 11
R. 154	2,643 4 9	..	..	231 17 1	939 15 5	13 13 5	763 15 1	5,448 18 4	1,368 1 2	1,480 12 11	183 19 10	504 0 0	3,425 13 10	9,047 13 8
R. 220	..	53 9 4	..	2 18 9	2,467 0 7	284 19 10	909 13 2	10,117 10 4	1,587 10 4	2,554 2 10	36 19 10	1,320 1 7	3,267 8 2	8,515 11 6
R. 221	5,100 13 8	..	..	19 5 7	445 10 1	44 16 1	331 16 4	1,632 5 6	3,403 13 7	2,979 1 0	86 8 4	99 10 8	8,030 6 2	15,603 19 7
R. 293	..	..	..	1 8 2	..	..	..	..	3,403 13 7	2,979 1 0	328 10 4	1,320 1 7	8,030 6 2	18,148 5 6
R. 355	..	..	..	1 9 9	..	..	..	..	482 8 7	178 0 5	7 5 9	166 5 0	823 19 9	2,466 5 3
R. 424/7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	408 15 4	..	..	..	1,176 2 7	334 16 7
Pay Roll Tax	..	..	..	..	1,492 15 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	408 15 4	2,466 5 3
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,176 2 7	334 16 7
Freight and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,492 15 7	1,492 15 7
Experiments	..	..	..	7 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27 13 0
Class 2 Surveys	11,740 11 4	161 10 7	4,003 12 10	821 5 11	10,999 9 10	585 6 8	3,659 12 6	31,399 7 10	8,924 8 2	8,532 17 9	727 9 1	3,353 5 11	21,538 0 11	52,037 8 9
MANY PEAKS WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 28	843 4 9	..	201 7 7	62 14 5	3,427 7 8	1 7	35 9 5	3,462 18 8	717 4 10	678 19 8	147 0 0	328 10 0	1,871 14 6	5,334 13 2
R. 67	3,138 2 4	..	..	162 19 8	145 14 1	270 19 0	833 8 10	2,385 3 8	313 13 1	430 15 9	62 14 11	285 8 8	1,101 12 5	3,466 16 1
R. 95	..	..	..	..	667 5 0	81 16 11	..	4,050 3 11	1,355 17 1	1,154 17 9	85 5 11	457 15 4	3,053 16 1	7,104 0 0
R. 98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 9	..	..	..	1 1 9	1 1 9
R. 176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 9	..	..	..	1 1 9	1 1 9
R. 179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 15 7	116 19 10	1 10 2	71 7 1	199 12 8	40 16 11
R. 183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 17 9	..	..	..	8 17 9	1,120 9 10
R. 189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 0	..	..	..	1 1 0	38 7 0
Pay Roll Tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 17 9	..	..	..	1 1 0	1 1 0
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 0	..	..	..	1 1 0	1 1 0
Freight and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126 10 4	394 14 5	..	..	394 14 5	394 14 5
Depot Stock and Drum Account	3,986 7 1	..	1,029 3 2	225 14 1	4,490 16 4	387 14 4	907 3 2	11,116 18 2	2,971 10 3	2,785 7 5	206 11 0	1,143 1 1	9,729 12 2	20,346 10 4





APPENDIX H—continued.

Reserves.	Reforestation.				Surveys.	Protection, Firefighting, Fear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	Overhead Expenses.				Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.						Stores Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Cartage of Rations.	Camping Allowance.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	£ 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.	£ s. d.
R. 41	2,951 4 9	..	476 5 9	..	20 11 1	1,366 12 6	180 5 6	848 11 1	5,243 10 8	797 14 0	1,033 16 6	32 10 6	379 10 0	2,243 11 0	1 3 0
R. 263	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 17 0	..	..	..	1 17 0	7,487 1 8
R. 399	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184 19 7	134 15 10	42 10 10	44 1 8	408 7 11	1 17 0
R. 444	..	58 1 10	..	..	..	374 17 1	210 6 8	97 5 7	740 11 2	184 19 7	134 15 10	42 10 10	44 1 8	285 17 11	1,146 19 1
R. 574	..	120 11 6	..	..	..	571 18 3	4 11 0	64 19 0	761 19 9	125 4 4	111 15 5	16 6 6	42 11 8	217 0 10	1,067 17 8
Pay Roll Tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102 13 2	217 0 10	..	..	217 0 10	217 0 10
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102 13 2	102 13 2
Firefighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86 17 8
Expenses	..	..	..	35 9 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86 17 8
Depot Stock and Drum Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,147 11 11	..	..	..	..	35 9 11
Grand Totals	2,951 4 9	178 13 4	476 5 9	35 9 11	20 11 1	2,400 5 6	395 3 2	1,010 15 8	6,868 9 2	2,361 3 0	1,497 8 7	91 7 10	466 3 4	4,416 2 9	11,284 11 11
	116,252 19 6	20,452 6 11	21,694 8 3	4,688 19 7	7,751 5 2	159,641 3 1	14,486 5 4	40,288 1 7	385,255 9 5	168,574 4 11	95,628 13 8	6,085 15 2	31,257 6 7	201,540 5 4	676,801 14 9

WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA.

Miscellaneous—  
 Pay Roll Tax .. .. .  
 Head Office Administration .. .. .  
 Experiments Plantations .. .. .  
 Radio Trials .. .. .  
 Australian Forestry School Trip .. .. .  
 Fares and Freight .. .. .  
 Cartage .. .. .  
 Collection and Storage of Seed .. .. .  
 Accommodation—Head Office .. .. .  
 Stores Suspense Account .. .. .  
 Wages, Store .. .. .  
 Workshop and General .. .. .  
 Construction of Storeroom, Rocklea .. .. .  
 Storeroom Expenses .. .. .  
 Depot Stock and Drum Account, Ipswich Road .. .. .  
 Workers' Compensation .. .. .

199 12 0  
 491 16 8  
 130 0 8  
 748 1 8  
 308 1 8  
 5,008 4 1  
 502 6 6  
 382 8 8  
 .. .. .  
 Cr. 1,476 13 1  
 524 3 2  
 2 19 6  
 86 13 6  
 440 9 2  
 137 1 3  
 7,646 15 11  
 £692,494 9 9

APPENDIX I.  
Areas of Plantations Established.

Working Plan Area.	Reserve No.	Eucalypts. (Acres.)		Softwoods. (Acres.)		Other Species. (Acres.)		All Species. (Acres.)		
		1948-49.	To 30th June, 1949.	1948-49.	To 30th June, 1949.	1948-49.	To 30th June, 1949.	1948-49.	To 30th June, 1949.	
Brisbane Valley and Nanango	283	..	222.0	347.7	3,631.4	..	..	347.7	3,853.4	
	289	..	246.9	9.5	2,783.0	..	9.0	9.5	3,038.9	
	120	..	75.0	150.0	1,167.8	..	..	150.0	1,242.8	
	379	..	..	90.0	130.0	..	..	90.0	130.0	
	257	..	104.5	134.0	1,592.1	..	..	134.0	1,696.6	
	299	..	20.0	35.0	1,534.5	..	..	35.0	1,554.5	
	151	..	..	25.0	307.0	..	..	25.0	307.0	
	509	..	..	143.0	898.9	..	..	143.0	898.9	
	258	..	..	117.0	256.0	..	..	117.0	256.0	
	..	..	668.4	1,051.2	12,300.7	..	9.0	1,051.2	12,978.1	
Fraser Island	3	..	161.0	..	749.5	..	..	..	910.5	
Kilcoy	207	..	13.0	131.0	603.0	..	..	131.0	616.0	
	893	..	142.5	..	1.5	..	..	..	144.0	
	137	..	2.5	..	721.2	..	..	..	723.7	
..	..	158.0	131.0	1,325.7	..	..	131.0	1,483.7		
Gympie	392	..	..	95.0	805.5	..	..	95.0	805.5	
	502	..	60.0	..	..	..	..	..	60.0	
	393	..	333.0	..	..	..	..	..	333.0	
	234	..	54.0	..	..	..	..	..	54.0	
	124	..	..	106.0	1,112.2	..	..	106.0	1,112.2	
	242	..	..	162.0	1,157.0	..	..	162.0	1,157.0	
	Pomona	95.0	420.0	..	..	..	..	95.0	420.3	
	..	95.0	867.0	363.0	3,074.7	..	..	458.0	3,941.7	
	..	..	..	..	127.5	..	..	..	135.5	
Kilkivan	355	..	8.0	..	865.8	..	..	71.0	865.8	
	220	..	..	71.0	1,298.8	..	..	90.0	1,376.2	
	298	..	77.4	90.0	160.6	..	..	36.6	174.6	
	154	..	14.0	36.6	185.0	..	..	..	190.0	
	138	..	5.0	..	106.0	..	..	..	106.7	
	97-99	0.7	0.7	106.0	106.0	..	..	106.7	106.7	
	..	0.7	105.1	303.6	2,743.7	..	..	304.3	2,848.8	
Mackay	12	..	..	..	30.5	..	..	..	30.5	
Maryborough	915	..	..	282.0	358.0	..	..	282.0	358.0	
Bundaberg	837-	..	..	40.0	40.0	..	..	40.0	40.0	
	832	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Many Peaks	95	..	..	98.9	1,153.0	..	..	98.9	1,153.0	
	67	..	..	17.4	49.4	..	..	17.4	49.4	
	..	..	..	116.3	1,202.4	..	..	116.3	1,202.4	
Mary Valley	135	..	6.0	184.0	5,821.7	0.3	1.3	184.3	5,829.0	
	435	..	2.0	..	2,808.7	..	..	..	2,810.7	
	256	..	..	..	134.2	..	..	..	134.2	
	274	..	..	77.7	329.8	..	..	77.7	329.8	
	..	..	8.0	261.7	9,094.4	0.3	1.3	262.0	9,103.7	
North Coas	561	..	5.0	..	1,323.0	..	6.7	..	1,334.7	
	589	..	12.0	105.0	3,025.5	..	..	105.0	3,037.5	
	611	..	377.8	..	..	..	..	..	377.8	
	318	..	175.0	..	43.5	..	..	..	218.5	
	583	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	249	28.0	48.0	..	..	..	..	28.0	48.0	
	638	..	..	327.2	573.7	..	..	327.2	573.7	
	158	..	..	56.5	71.0	..	..	56.5	71.0	
	..	28.0	617.8	488.7	5,036.7	..	6.7	516.7	5,661.2	
North Queensland..	185	..	..	2.7	76.2	..	16.1	2.7	92.3	
	191	..	51.8	..	581.1	..	24.8	..	657.7	
	194	..	109.5	..	22.0	..	12.5	..	144.0	
	310	..	13.8	..	392.9	..	360.0	..	766.7	
	418	..	..	..	..	..	4.0	..	4.0	
	..	..	175.1	2.7	1,072.2	..	417.4	2.7	1,664.7	
Warwick	263	..	0.3	108.0	1,321.0	..	18.5	108.0	1,339.8	
Experimental Areas	Imbil	135	..	4.0	..	..	9.7	..	61.2	
	Maryborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	
	Fraser Island	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.0	
	Dalby	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	
	Dalby	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	
	Rockhampton	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.0	
	Gympie	451	..	..	..	17.9	..	..	17.9	
	Bribie Island	603	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	0.7	
	..	..	..	4.0	..	87.3	..	9.7	..	101.0
	Grand Totals	..	123.7	2,764.7	3,148.2	38,436.8	0.3	462.6	3,272.2	41,664.1

## APPENDIX J.

## Areas of Natural Forest Treated.

Working Plan Area.	Reserve No.	Eucalypts. (Acres.)			Softwoods. (Acres.)			Other Species. (Acres.)			All Species. (Acres.)
		Treated 1948-49.	First Treatment 1948-49.	Total as at 30th June, 1949.	Treated 1948-49.	First Treatment 1948-49.	Total as at 30th June, 1949.	Treated 1948-49.	First Treatment 1948-49.	Total as at 30th June, 1949.	Total as at 30th June, 1949.
Brisbane .. .. .	69	120	..	1,548	..	..	..	..	..	1,548	
	1,376	223	..	1,566	..	..	..	..	..	1,566	
	215	171	..	925	..	..	..	..	..	925	
	702	404	314	2,472	..	..	..	..	..	2,472	
	494	290	..	1,040	..	..	..	..	..	1,040	
	446	..	..	980	..	..	..	..	..	980	
	667	116	..	914	..	..	..	..	..	914	
	309	521	311	2,444	..	..	..	..	..	2,444	
	1,355	..	..	1,625	..	..	..	..	..	1,625	
	727	655	655	655	..	..	..	..	..	655	
..	2,500	1,280	14,169	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,169	
Brisbane Valley and Nanango .. .. .	283	..	..	2,149	..	..	747	..	..	40	2,936
	289	..	..	32	..	..	25	..	..	..	57
	257	..	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	66	191
	151	..	..	..	..	..	337	..	..	..	337
	299	..	..	50	..	..	332	..	..	..	382
	509	..	..	1,616	41	..	51	..	..	..	1,667
	527	..	..	5,045	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,045
	..	..	..	9,017	41	..	1,492	..	..	106	10,615
Bundaberg .. .. .	169	..	..	..	..	..	9,902	..	..	..	9,902
	80 etc.	317	..	9,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,060
	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,579
	864	3,796	1,087	10,579	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,579
	723	..	..	564	..	..	..	..	..	..	564
	832	1,642	1,022	6,369	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,369
..	5,755	2,109	26,572	..	..	9,902	..	..	..	36,474	
Clermont .. .. .	117	..	..	10,820	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,820
	127	..	..	18,370	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,370
	..	..	..	29,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,190
Dalby .. .. .	93	64	..	14,721	..	..	1,124	..	..	..	15,845
	141	..	..	802	..	..	..	..	..	..	802
	4	78	..	6,485	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,485
	83	..	..	5,637	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,637
	78	..	..	1,130	4,716	1,276	41,279	..	..	..	42,409
	34	..	..	1,270	..	..	2,496	..	..	..	3,766
	150	..	..	..	..	..	6,622	..	..	..	6,622
	139	..	..	950	..	..	274	..	..	..	1,224
	16M	998	998	5,229	1,171	273	21,475	..	..	..	26,704
	127	..	..	..	..	..	765	..	..	..	765
	126	..	..	..	..	..	3,450	..	..	..	3,450
	154	..	..	..	697	697	26,362	..	..	..	26,362
	58	..	..	..	..	..	1,865	..	..	..	1,865
	60	..	..	..	..	..	2,265	..	..	..	2,265
	328	..	..	..	..	..	305	..	..	..	305
	155	..	..	..	..	..	1,457	..	..	..	1,457
16B	45	45	219	..	..	..	..	..	..	219	
106	38	38	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	
..	1,223	1,081	36,481	6,584	2,246	109,739	..	..	..	146,220	
Fraser Island .. .. .	3	997	997	15,741	796	796	3,586	..	..	..	19,327
Inglewood .. .. .	79	..	..	..	752	746	28,967	..	..	..	28,967
	122	..	..	..	225	..	19,145	..	..	..	19,145
	117	..	..	9,661	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,661
	101	..	..	10,024	540	540	540	..	..	..	10,564
	134	..	..	..	1,187	1,187	14,702	..	..	..	14,702
	81	583	336	2,806	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,806
	76	..	..	2,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,440
	48	..	..	..	..	..	3,959	..	..	..	3,959
	136	..	..	..	..	..	1,528	..	..	..	1,528
	132	..	..	207	..	..	..	..	..	..	207
	120	..	..	298	..	..	515	..	..	..	813
..	583	336	25,436	2,704	2,473	69,356	..	..	..	94,792	
Kilcoy .. .. .	370	..	..	1,408	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,408
	893	105	60	2,557	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,557
	637	..	..	1,168	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,168
	..	105	60	5,133	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,133

## APPENDIX J.—continued.

## Areas of Natural Forest Treated—continued.

Working Plan Area:	Reserve No.	Eucalypts. (Acres.)			Softwoods. (Acres.)			Other Species. (Acres.)			All Species. (Acres.)
		Treated 1948-49.	First Treatment 1948-49.	Total as at 30th June 1949.	Treated 1948-49.	First Treatment 1948-49.	Total as at 30th June, 1949.	Treated 1948-49.	First Treatment 1948-49.	Total as at 30th June, 1949.	Total as at 30th June, 1949.
Kilkivan .. ..	221	58	..	1,730	..	..	560	..	..	..	2,290
	220	..	..	..	..	..	155	..	..	..	155
	355	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	40
	26	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	150
	494	..	..	1,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,350
	24-12	150	60	19,233	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,233
	424-7	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
..	..	208	60	22,393	..	..	905	..	..	..	23,298
Many Peaks .. ..	28	..	..	6,711	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,711
	150	..	..	1,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,811
	..	..	..	8,522	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,522
Maryborough .. ..	287	..	..	..	..	..	240	..	..	..	240
	435	1,889	1,733	15,399	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,399
	59	..	..	1,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,147
	62	890	490	5,317	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,317
	12	948	..	5,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,130
	390	1,952	1,185	17,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,064
	8	1,735	633	13,521	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,521
	27	..	..	7,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,736
	1	..	..	1,639	..	..	272	..	..	..	1,911
	..	..	7,414	4,041	66,953	..	..	512	..	..	..
Mary Valley .. ..	135	..	..	159	..	..	277	..	..	..	436
	435	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	55	125
	..	..	..	159	..	..	347	..	..	55	561
North Coast .. ..	318	100	100	3,830	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,830
	313	..	..	1,824	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,824
	583	..	..	1,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,455
	445	..	..	3,612	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,612
	249	..	..	1,299	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,299
	60	..	..	1,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,410
	611	..	..	2,223	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,223
	589	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
	108	..	..	1,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,750
	173	720	270	2,769	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,769
	531	..	..	295	..	..	..	..	..	..	295
	370	742	54	1,556	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,556
	..	..	1,562	424	22,076	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gympie .. ..	393	..	..	3,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,020
	234	..	..	1,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,730
	502	..	..	1,568	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,568
	627	..	..	2,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,355
	700	..	..	3,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,672
	124	..	..	770	..	..	..	..	..	..	770
	Pomona	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tewantin	374	374	481	..	..	..	..	..	..	481
Traveston	200	200	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	
..	..	574	574	13,996	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,996
North Queensland ..	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	53
	194	..	..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	128
	418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	43
	452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
	245	..	..	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
	243	..	..	1,457	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,457
	185	..	..	..	121	121	121	..	..	55	176
	438	360	360	1,160	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,160
	343	200	200	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
..	..	560	560	3,331	121	121	121	..	..	299	3,751
Warwick .. ..	444	177	..	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,700
	574	435	..	4,022	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,022
	..	..	612	6,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,722
Grand Totals .. ..	..	22,093	11,522	305,891	10,246	5,636	195,960	..	..	460	502,311



## APPENDIX K.

## Summary of Forest Survey Work—Year ended 30th June, 1949.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
Class 1—INSPECTIONS OF VACANT CROWN LAND AND TIMBER RESERVES.		
343, 353 .. .. .	Meunga .. .. .	6,560
Vacant Land .. .. .	Poona .. .. .	65,280
	Total .. .. .	71,840
Class 2—ASSESSMENT SURVEYS.		
350 .. .. .	Niagara .. .. .	2,360
Kirrama Holding .. .. .	Blence .. .. .	290
353 .. .. .	Ongera (proceeding) .. .. .	..
Jarra Lands .. .. .	Alcock (proceeding) .. .. .	..
315 .. .. .	Dulanban .. .. .	3,328
611 .. .. .	Beerwah .. .. .	..
Vacant Lands .. .. .	Bribie .. .. .	350
311 .. .. .	Durundur .. .. .	108
Dulacca South Holding .. .. .	Tchanning .. .. .	7,040
278 .. .. .	Hercules .. .. .	3,700
Pors. Iv, 13v, 14v .. .. .	Victory .. .. .	414
	Total .. .. .	17,590
Class 3—INTENSIVE CONTOUR AND ASSESSMENT SURVEY.		
Vacant Lands .. .. .	Conondale .. .. .	2,040

## COMPARTMENT, FIREBREAK OR SOIL SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Type.	Area in Acres.
86 .. .. .	Brownlie .. .. .	Compartment .. .. .	..
20 .. .. .	Maryvale .. .. .	Compartment and soil .. .. .	7,360
915 .. .. .	Poona .. .. .	Compartment and soil .. .. .	4,554
220 .. .. .	Kilkivan .. .. .	Firebreak .. .. .	3,052
124 .. .. .	Glastonbury .. .. .	Firebreak .. .. .	684
435 .. .. .	Kandanga .. .. .	Firebreak .. .. .	652
638 .. .. .	Beerwah .. .. .	Firebreak and soil .. .. .	2,917
589 .. .. .	Beerwah .. .. .	Firebreak .. .. .	..
359, 438 .. .. .	Ravenshoe .. .. .	Firebreak .. .. .	2,166
		Total .. .. .	21,385

## FOREST INVENTORY SURVEY.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
86 .. .. .	Brownlie .. .. .	33,850
35 .. .. .	Bembil, Athlone, Delger .. .. .	39,635
289 .. .. .	Buchan .. .. .	3,162
60 .. .. .	Tchanning .. .. .	2,946
58 .. .. .	Tchanning and Gideon .. .. .	19,200
61 .. .. .	Gideon, Moraby, Callitris .. .. .	31,160
328 .. .. .	Amolee, Tinowon, Yuleba .. .. .	35,646
Redford North Hdd. .. .. .	Hillside (proceeding) .. .. .	..
215 .. .. .	Redland .. .. .	925
135 .. .. .	Brooloo .. .. .	..
256 .. .. .	Imbil .. .. .	..
435 .. .. .	Kandanga .. .. .	..
289 .. .. .	Cooyar .. .. .	..
120 .. .. .	Neungna .. .. .	..
283 .. .. .	Colinton .. .. .	..
452 .. .. .	Taromeo .. .. .	..
	Total .. .. .	166,524

APPENDIX K—continued.  
 Summary of Forest Survey Work—Year ended 30th June, 1949.  
 LAND ACQUISITION SURVEYS.

Portion.	Parish.	Inspected (Acres.)	Stripped (Acres.)
28, 30, 32	Buchan..		3,800
1 ..	Callitris ..		18,050
1312 ..	Neerdie..		80
40 ..	Tewantin ..		287
141 ..	Noosa ..		249
165v ..	Noosa ..		140
785-787 ..	Beerwah ..		134
796-798 ..	Beerwah ..		63
271 and 417 ..	Beerwah ..		94
98v ..	Bribie ..		22
13v, 423-5 ..	Canning ..		288
134, 136, 143 ..	Woocoo ..		1,599
94v, 95v, 96v, 100v ..	Glenbar ..	2,200	
101, 102v, 103 ..	Glenbar ..	1,144	
42, 63, 22, 23 ..	} Glenbar ..		3,677
47v, 33, 34 ..			
60v, 89v, 91v, 28 ..	} Miva ..		
39, 22v, 105v, 107 ..			5,528
40v, 1572, 33v, 17v, 61v ..			
36, 62v, 66 ..	Miva ..		811
143 ..	St. Mary ..		821
12, 27 ..	Warrah..		490
38, 53, 54 ..	Charlestown ..		1,679
249 and 1127 ..	Young ..		778
103, 118 ..	Gutchy ..		589
71 ..	Ferguson ..		160
8a ..	Electra ..		156
22 ..	Broomfield ..		1,064
21 ..	Broomfield ..	1,275	
148 ..	Woocoo ..		363
1458, 1459, 1338 and 1086 ..	Gregory ..		2,373
207 ..	Childers ..		464
25v, 26v, 27v, 122v ..	South Kolan ..		1,706
28v, 29v, 30v, 61v, 31v, 33v, 34v, 119 ..	South Kolan ..	1,539	
1v, 2v, 3v, 6v ..	North Kolan ..	1,378	
Subs. Por. 17 ..	Gundiah ..	1,109	
103v ..	Canning ..		160
92, 125 ..	Tambrone ..		632
854 ..	Enoggera ..	294	
74v ..	Samsonvale ..		160
276 ..	Warner ..		120
6v, 255, 18v (part) ..	Warner ..		260
8v (part) ..	Clarendon ..		600
29 ..	Wonbah ..	1,992	
4v ..	Chin Chin ..	90	
31, 32 ..	Warro ..	3,220	
4 ..	Jarra ..	5,187	
54 ..	Vickery ..		9,175
20 ..	O'Connell ..	3,163	
7 (part) ..	Bayfield ..		140
3, 4, 5, ..	Coomooboolaroo ..	32,600	
195, 85 ..	Marsh ..	155	
136 ..	Leyburn ..	240	
1 ..	Waggaba ..	14,300	
	Total ..	75,414	51,184

## MISCELLANEOUS SURVEYS.

Reserve No. and Parish.	Compartment Number.	Logging Area.	Type.
95 New Cannindah ..	7, 8, 9 ..	Hunting ..	Planting
95 New Cannindah ..	1, 4 ..	McNae ..	Planting
67 Bulburin ..	1 ..	Archibald ..	Planting
67 Bulburin ..	2 ..	Archibald ..	Planting
120 Neumgna ..		Pocket ..	Species, overburn
151 Neumgna ..			Species, Impts., &c.
329 Avoca ..			Firebreak, Roads
379 Cooyar ..		Grimstone ..	Firebreak, Roads
289 Cooyar ..			Overburn
299 Avoca ..		Coolabunia ..	Firebreak, Roads
283 Colinton ..		Wallaby, Opossum, Back, Bunya, Coppermine, Muddy South, Muddy	Plantation detail and Firebreaks
257 Cooyar ..		Googa, West ..	Firebreaks, &c.
258 Cooyar ..		Binga ..	Firebreaks, &c.
135 Brooloo ..		Derrier, L. Derrier, Fraser &c.	Firebreaks, &c.
467 Yabba ..			Firebreaks, &c.
256 Imbil ..			Firebreaks, &c.
435 Kandanga ..			Firebreaks, &c.
242 Widgee ..			Road, firebreaks
274 Cambroon ..			Road
435 Amamoor ..			Special Leases

## APPENDIX L.

## State Forests, Timber Reserves, and National Parks at 30th June, 1949.

L.A.D.	State Forests.			Timber Reserves.			National Parks.		
	No.	Area.		No.	Area.		No.	Area.	
Atherton .. .. .	12	49,054	1 30	8	60,509	2 26	5	3,552	2 0
Bowen .. .. .	..	..	..	8	99,020	0 0	35	114,467	0 0
Brisbane .. .. .	69	205,600	2 14	44	71,248	0 32	35	72,417	3 35
Bundaberg .. .. .	26	127,264	2 0	27	115,291	1 26	..	..	..
Cairns .. .. .	7	108,985	0 36	14	488,873	2 0	20	92,300	3 24
Charleville .. .. .	..	..	..	2	20,037	0 0	..	..	..
Charters Towers .. .. .	..	..	..	2	125,550	0 0	..	..	..
Clermont .. .. .	2	126,500	0 0	2	44,390	0 0	..	..	..
Cloncurry .. .. .	..	..	..	1	4,290	0 0	..	..	..
Cooktown .. .. .	..	..	..	8	623,510	0 0	7	10,691	0 0
Dalby .. .. .	34	810,153	0 18	12	108,515	2 11	1	13,100	0 0
Gayndah .. .. .	1	4,790	0 0	14	52,562	0 19	..	..	..
Gladstone .. .. .	5	35,490	0 0	25	82,523	3 14	4	230	0 0
Goondiwindi .. .. .	4	131,870	1 0	1	3,170	0 0	..	..	..
Gympie .. .. .	42	283,942	3 35	24	78,328	1 6	5	922	2 7
Herberton .. .. .	9	73,959	3 29	8	69,405	1 23	5	3,361	3 28
Ingham .. .. .	1	43,620	0 0	3	68,890	0 0	3	1,835	0 0
Inglewood .. .. .	14	185,393	3 35	4	8,407	1 8	..	..	..
Innisfail .. .. .	..	..	..	11	402,932	2 18	20	105,987	1 31
Ipswich .. .. .	30	160,997	1 24	23	66,337	3 0	3	5,044	0 0
Jundah .. .. .	..	..	..	1	25,600	0 0	..	..	..
Mackay .. .. .	1	18,450	0 0	19	148,995	0 0	52	145,320	0 8
Maryborough .. .. .	81	679,677	3 11	30	33,417	3 3	4	8,185	0 0
Monto .. .. .	9	196,130	3 20	12	75,133	2 32	..	..	..
Nanango .. .. .	46	217,983	2 34	11	6,260	0 39	1	9,605	2 18
Rockhampton .. .. .	7	171,068	1 0	15	103,863	2 22	16	2,813	2 0
Roma .. .. .	10	89,434	3 22	1	8,600	0 0	..	..	..
Springure .. .. .	..	..	..	2	40,375	0 0	1	65,000	0 0
Stanthorpe .. .. .	1	6,754	0 0	..	..	..	6	12,604	3 0
St. George .. .. .	..	..	..	1	3,072	0 0	..	..	..
Taroom .. .. .	3	22,186	0 0	4	33,185	2 0	..	..	..
Toowoomba .. .. .	23	250,089	1 30	16	28,079	1 19	5	3,214	3 0
Townsville .. .. .	1	23,123	0 0	2	17,199	1 31	1	60,000	0 0
	438	4,022,520	1 18	355	3,117,574	1 9	229	730,653	3 31

At 30th June, 1949—

Total Area reserved for—

State Forests .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,022,520	1 18
Timber Reserves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,117,574	1 9
National Parks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	730,653	3 31
Total Reservations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,870,748	2 18

## APPENDIX M.

## Reservations for the year ended 30th June, 1949.

*State Forests.*—Twelve (12) State Forests with a total of 239,393 acres were proclaimed during the year. The largest of these are as follows:—

Acres.		Land Agent's District.
95,875	Reserve 168, &c., Calrossie, Cloncoose and Trevethan .. .. .	Monto
65,575	Reserve 182, Stretchworth and Halliford .. .. .	Dalby
30,340	Reserve 61, Stretchworth .. .. .	Dalby
25,903	Reserve 181, Bulli .. .. .	Goondiwindi and Toowoomba
14,915	Reserve 180, Yandilla .. .. .	Toowoomba
2,720	Reserve 575, King .. .. .	Gympie
1,400	Reserve 699, Beerwah .. .. .	Brisbane

6,566 acres were added to existing Reserves.

*Timber Reserves.*—At 30th June, 1949, the number of Timber Reserves remains the same, viz.—355. Seven (7) new areas with a total of 67,223 acres were reserved, the largest being:—

Acres.		Land Agent's District.
44,800	Reserve 53, Riflemead and Kannawarra .. .. .	Cairns
19,875	Reserve 132, Kettle .. .. .	Springsure
1,335	Reserve 971, Maryborough .. .. .	Maryborough

Seven reserves, totalling 91,790 acres, were converted to State Forests and 1,870 acres of Crown Land were added to existing reserves.

*National Parks.*—Three (3) new National Parks with a total of 920 acres were proclaimed during the year, these being:—

Acres.		Land Agent's District.
345	Reserve 1327, Samford (Manorina) .. .. .	Brisbane
320	Reserve 755, Clumber (Mount Greville) .. .. .	Ipswich
255	Reserve 602, Hampden (Mount Mandurana) .. .. .	Mackay

1,061 acres were added to existing reserves and 4 reserves were rescinded and amalgamated with adjoining National Parks.

## 1ST JULY, 1948, TO 30TH JUNE, 1949.

## STATE FORESTS.

	No.	A.	R.	P.
At 1st July, 1948 .. .. .	426	3,777,913	1	6
Proclaimed 1st July, 1948, to 30th June, 1949 .. .. .	12	239,393	1	15
V.C.L. added to existing Reserves .. .. .		6,566	1	18
	438	4,023,872	3	39
Recomputation of areas .. .. .		1,352	2	21
Total at 30th June, 1949 .. .. .	438	4,022,520	1	18

## TIMBER RESERVES.

At 1st July, 1948 .. .. .	355	3,140,271	2	31
Proclaimed 1st July, 1948, to 30th June, 1949 .. .. .	7	67,222	3	33
V.C.L. added to existing reserves .. .. .		1,869	3	1
	362	3,209,364	1	25
Reserve cancelled (part) .. .. .	10	0	0	
7 Reserves converted to State Forests .. .. .	91,780	0	16	
		91,790	0	16
Total at 30th June, 1949 .. .. .	355	3,117,574	1	9

## NATIONAL PARKS.

At 1st July, 1948 .. .. .	230	728,672	1	13
Proclaimed 1st July, 1948 to 30th June, 1949 .. .. .	3	920	0	36
V.C.L. added to existing reserves .. .. .		761	1	22
Recomputation of area .. .. .		300	0	0
	233	730,653	3	31
Reserves rescinded and amalgamated .. .. .	4			
Total at 30th June, 1949 .. .. .	229	730,653	3	31
Total Reservations at 30th June, 1949 .. .. .		7,870,748	2	18

## APPENDIX N.

## Expenditure, Surveys, year ended 30th June, 1949.

## PARTICULARS OF SURVEY—

## Harvesting and Marketing Project—

	£	s.	d.
Forest Inventory Survey, Brisbane .. .. .	78	4	1
Location Survey, Brisbane .. .. .		6	7
Forest Inventory Survey, Brisbane Valley .. .. .	535	11	9
Class 2 Surveys, Bundaberg .. .. .	8	19	11
Miscellaneous Surveys, Dalby .. .. .	2	8	10
Resumption Surveys, Dalby .. .. .	20	16	6
Forest Inventory Survey, Dalby .. .. .	6,763	19	8
Class 2 Surveys, S2. Redford Holding, Dalby .. .. .	283	19	7
Forest Inventory Survey, Gympie .. .. .	19	17	5
Forest Inventory Survey, Mary Valley .. .. .	550	15	11
Class 2 Surveys, Mary Valley .. .. .	75	7	3
Class 3 Surveys, Mary Valley .. .. .	595	2	7
Forest Inventory Survey, North Coast .. .. .		13	2
Class 2 Surveys, R. 350 Niagara .. .. .	1,527	5	9
Class 2 Surveys, R. 315 Dulanban .. .. .	2,280	13	11
Class 2 Surveys, R. 353 Ongera .. .. .	1,733	1	8
Road Survey .. .. .	20	11	11
Cardwell Survey Camp .. .. .	5	4	0
	<u>£14,503</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>

## Reforestation Branch Projects—

As detailed in Appendix H. .. .. .	7,751	5	2
Total Expenditure .. .. .	<u>£22,254</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>

## APPENDIX O.

## Distribution of Personnel, 30th June, 1949.

Salaried Officers .. .. .	281
Other Employees .. .. .	1,901
	<u>2,182</u>