

specifications of senior engineer V. Tychin of the Laboratory of Technical Problems at the Forest Institute.

In the complexes, however, a large number of problems continue to be unresolved. In this age of electronics, cybernetics, automation and mechanization of production processes the forestry workers are clearly not at the forefront of scientific and technical progress. The foresters are still experiencing an acute shortage of tree planting machines and soil preparation implements. No NV-1 attachments, for example, have been received during the last ten years. No wonder we have sub-standard soil preparation, breakages of implements and a sharp decline in the productivity of labour. Or consider the PLS-2 implement, which was tested as long ago as 1979 and was even mentioned for an award at the USSR Exhibition of National Economic Achievements. It has still not been tooled up for production on an industrial scale.

Also falling short of modern requirements are the "Sekor-3" motorized units produced by the "Silava" Scientific-Production Association for improvement felling of young stands. These machines ought to be more reliable, lighter and easier to operate. For the forest nurseries there is a need for combined plant feeder-cultivators, SKP-6 seeders, herbicides and fungicides.

We are not even in receipt of goniometric instruments such as the BG-1 compass. In the absence of precise attachments it is impossible to achieve the required quality in the marking out of coupes. Also unavailable are simple, inexpensive attachments and machines for the collection of cones from standing trees, and good, domestically manufactured