

and Kvestad, about 12 maal, were sown with fir seed, mostly fir and pine, and some larch, mixed together in different proportions. The seed sprouted well, but the small plants suffered the first year partly from wetness, and the following winter partly from frost, later also a little from the strong growth of grass. In the spring of 1873 a fire broke out in the sowing, through which there is a footpath. The fire originated probably from carelessness with matches of passers by, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ maal of the sowing was destroyed, but it was resown the same year. Later it suffered also a little from unlawful pasturing, and last year from the military manœuvres when it served as battlefield for a detachment of the infantry attacking the position at Aas. This sowing shows, therefore, at present a rough and less favourable appearance, even less favourable than it deserves; and there are some bare spots which will have to be filled when the ordinary replantings commence. It is worth while to notice that there is a distinct difference relative to the qualities of trees, the fir having succeeded best, next the pine, the larch appearing poorer. The soil may be characterised as fir wood land with some swampy spots, and now and then a little harder clay underground where planting would have been more effective, if there had been a supply of suitable plants, which was not the case at that time. This year a planting of about 2 maal of foliaceous trees was executed on the space close to the high road, and nearer to Brisnenid, consisting of oak, ash and birch, in groups, mixed a little with elm and maple. The planting has up to this time succeeded tolerably well, although some of the ash and elm trees have been damaged by frost, especially in the strong winter 1874-75, whilst on the other side the oak plants have come through this inconvenience much better. Besides, some foreign firs, oak, and larch were planted in the same year's planting on some small spots a little further from the high road. The forest cultivation in 1872 thus embraces together a little more than 17 maal.

In the year 1873, on the hill between Frydenhaug and