

of the law. The forestry corps has only to see that the laws are obeyed, and if they are not to begin proceedings in the manner already described under heading, Forestry Administration. For the remaining private forests it is not customary to make working plans, although many of them—how many can not be stated—receive private attention from the forestry corps.

Directions concerning the division of the public forests for tract cutting and tract thinning were issued by the royal domain office May 10, 1866. According to these directions maps must be made of the forest, a general description of its nature and condition, and a special description of the different districts and tracts. A plan of economy with table, appendix and memorial, containing propositions for the management and supervision of the forest and the disposal of the forest products, must also be made. In other words, a working plan is made.

The forest map is made on a scale of 1:8,000 by measuring in a great many lines, which, with the assistance of some already staked headlines, are measured off, with help of the compass, at 100 meters' distance from each other and traversing the whole forest. A change of that method is now under consideration in order to mark out, both on the map and in the forest, the permanent boundaries between the different tracts. The description is intended to form the foundation for the succeeding plan of economy, and shall include the result of the timber estimation, which is done either by districts or tracts, in cubic meters.

The plan of economy first defines the system of management and the rotation or the proper age of the forest trees. The age usually allowed to the two most common trees, pine and spruce, is about 100 years in the southern and not more than 150 years in the northern part. The time of rotation for the common birch found in pasture lands is from 60 to 80 years. The beech requires 120 to 140 years and the oak from 150 up to 300 years. Cutting or consumption is estimated according to the so-called compartment system introduced from Germany. To the plan of economy also belong directions for forest cultivation and drainage, building of roads, etc.

This forest division, carried into effect at the revisions and with a carefully pursued cultivation, creates a restocked