

two centimetres, and that the cross-section measured more than 30 centimetres in diameter. This fast-growing larch was bred by scientists of the landscaping laboratory of the Lithuanian Forest Research Institute.

In the republic, forest massifs occupy almost 600,000 hectares. But felling for economic needs is constantly increasing. Industry and builders annually require about four million cubic metres of wood. This being so, the question arose: how can the productivity of the forests be increased? Fast-growing larch, in the opinion of the scientists, can substitute for valuable kinds of wood, which are being used for furniture production and the building of panel houses in rural terrain.

At the hamlet of Girionis, where the Institute of Forestry is located, 1,300 elite trees are being grown. They were selected throughout the republic as a whole. Their seed is being stored in a bank and will provide the Lithuanian forestry enterprises with the necessary material for growing saplings. Thanks to skilful breeding, the new plantings will inherit all the qualities of the elite trees.

Lesnaya Promyshlennost'

November 10, 1988

Page 3 (Full text)

### New Inventory of Western Siberian Forests

The first survey detachments of the Western Siberian forest management agency "Lesproekt" (All-Union Association for Aerial Photography, Forest