

the truth. The Krasnodar people are already in a position to sell 150-200 tonnes of seed annually. Such a quantity would be sufficient to enlarge the plantations to between 1,500 and 2,000 hectares. Later, as the young stands approached maturity, there would be a sharp increase in the amount of seed collected. Thus, in no more than ten years our own resources would make it possible to increase the area under black walnut to between 30,000 and 40,000 hectares.

Autumn has arrived - the season for collecting and storing the seed. The foresters of the Kuban' are intending to complete this urgent campaign well ahead of time. We shall be uprooting shrubs and trees that are inferior, ploughing the land and preparing the soil for planting black walnut. We have taken on the task of increasing the area under it by 200 hectares and more annually. The foresters of all the other regions, taken together, are currently planting just this area. The feeling is that the initiative and the experience gained by the Krasnodarites will not be in vain. The national interest demands that a substitute for the mahogany tree be widely introduced in the general forest lands administered by the State. Here, scientists of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Sylviculture and Forestry Mechanisation and specialists of both the USSR State Committee for Forestry and the Ministry of Forestry of the RSFSR must bring their influence to bear. Every opportunity must be used to ensure that the wood of this valuable species is obtained without purchasing it for gold. "Lesnaya Promyshlennost'" has already made mention of this. At this writing, however, the