

REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FOREST DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR
1959

NICOSIA

Printed at the Printing Office of the Republic of Cyprus

—
1960

CONVERSION FACTORS

1 donum	= 0.33 acres
1 acre	= 3.025 donums
1 donum	= 0.134 hectares
1 hectare	= 7.475 donums
1 square mile	= 1,936 donums
1 square kilometer	= 747.5 donums
1 oke (weight)	= 2.8 lbs or 1.273 kilograms
1 gross matches	= 0.714 cubic feet (r) U.B.

Factors for the conversion of sawn timber, veneers and plywood and pulp and paper used in this report are the same as those adopted by F.A.O. and published in the Year Book of Forest Products Statistics.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND CURRENCY

WEIGHT:	400 drams	= 1 oke.
	1 oke	= 2.8 lbs.
	44 okes	= 1 kantar.
	180 okes	= 1 Aleppo Kantar (carobs).
	800 okes	= 1 ton.
CAPACITY:	1 Cyprus litre	= 2.8 quarts.
	1 Kilè	= 1 bushel.
	1 kouza	= 9 quarts.)
	16 kouzas	= 1 load.) wine.
LENGTH:	1 pic	= 2 feet.
AREA:	1 evlek	= 3,600 sq. feet.
	1 donum	= 14,400 sq. feet or 4 evleks.
CURRENCY:	1,000 mils	= £1 (£1 Cyprus = £1 Sterling).

All round timber is measured in terms of true volume.

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CYPRUS FOREST MAP.

REPORT OF THE FOREST SERVICE IN CYPRUS FOR THE
YEAR 1959.

I. - INTRODUCTION.

(1) POLICY.

The Forest Policy of the Cyprus Government is laid down in a Statement[†] published in 1950. The need is recognised to reserve in perpetuity sufficient land, particularly the high level catchment areas and sub-marginal agricultural lands, to ensure a prudent balance between agriculture and forestry. Stress is laid on the soil and water conservation role of the forests, as well as their amenity and recreation values. The Forest Department is charged with the duty of applying the principle of sustained yield to the management of all forests, with the primary object of providing wood and other forest products to meet as many of the Island's requirements as possible, and at the same time securing for the community the maximum revenue obtainable within the framework of the declared policy. Specific mention is also made of the necessity to promote research and education in all branches of forestry.

(2) ORGANISATION OF THE FOREST
ADMINISTRATION.

2. The State Forests of Cyprus are divided, in accordance with the Forest Law, into two categories - the Main State Forests and the Minor State Forests. Minor State Forests may be declared village fuel or grazing areas under the control of Village Authorities and, where this has been done, a third category of communal Forest comes into being. Areas of privately owned natural forest with a steadily growing area of small-holder plantations make a fourth wood-land category.

3. The Main State Forests, comprising 79.56 per cent of the total forest area, are managed by the Forest Department, which is also responsible for the development of Communal Forests. The Minor State Forests are administered by the District Commissioners.

4. The Headquarters of the Forest Department is in Nicosia.

5. The Main State Forests are now grouped into three territorial divisions, namely:-

Paphos Division (H.Q. Stavros Psokas) comprising the Paphos and Akamas group of Forests (258.622 sq.miles).

Troodos Division (H.Q. Platania) comprising the Troodos, Adelphi, Machera, Stavrovouni, Aetomouti and Limassol Forests and the lowland plantations near Limassol town and salt lake (150.851 sq.miles).

Northern Range/Plains Division (H.Q. Halevga) comprising the Dhiorios-Ayia Erini group and all the Main Forests situated along the Northern Range mountains and the Karpass peninsula (117.579 sq. miles) the lowland main forest plantations at Athalassa, Salamis and the Fresh Water Lake, Famagusta, and the Village Fuel Areas. (5.570 sq. miles of plantations and 8.03 sq. miles of communal forests).

(The former Plains Division has now been merged into the Northern Range Division for Administrative convenience).

In addition to these there are four specialist divisions:-

- (i) Forest Research (H.Q. Nicosia)
- (ii) Forestry Education (H.Q. Prodhromos)
Forestry College,
- (iii) Forest Management and Surveys Division
(H.Q. Nicosia) comprising the Working Plans and Forest Survey Sections.
- (iv) Forest Engineering Division (H.Q. Nicosia)
comprising five sections responsible for Roads and Buildings, Telecommunications, Machinery, Vehicles and Plant, Utilization and the Central Forest Store.

Forestry extension and publicity activities are co-ordinated by a small committee, which includes a representative of the Public Information Office.

Forest Utilization has been made a special charge under the control of an Asst. Conservator of Forests. Because of lack of funds and the absence on a post-graduate course of the Asst. Conservator of Forests, Utilization, this section of the Department has not yet been developed according to plan.

(3) GENERAL.

6. As a result of the general restoration of normal conditions in the island in 1959, the Forest Service has lost no time in reorganizing itself to regain full control of all aspects of forestry.

7. The Department was honoured by the award, on Her Majesty Queen's Birthday Honours, of the M.B.E., to Mr. I. Sidki, Assistant Conservator of Forests, class I.

II. - CONFERENCES AND VISITS.

8. Mr. D.F. Davidson, Conservator of Forests, and Messrs. I. Sidki and H. Michaelides, Assistant Conservators of Forests, class I, attended the Tenth Session of the European Forestry Commission of FAO held in Rome from 7th - 13th July, 1959.

9. Mr. Davidson attended also the H.M. O.C.S. Foresters' Conference held in the United Kingdom from 10th to the 15th August, 1959.

10. Messrs. I. Sidki and A. Polycarpou, Assistant Conservators of Forests, Class I, attended the Eighth Session of the Working Party on afforestation and Reforestation of the European Forestry Commission of FAO held in Istanbul from 21st - 24th April, 1959 and took part in the study tour which followed.

11. The above two officers also represented Cyprus at the Second Session of the FAO Near East Forestry Commission Regional Committee on Forest Research held at Buka, in the district of Latakia, of the Syrian Region of the United Arab Republic from 27th - 29th October, 1959.

12. Dr. H. Mooney, Forestry Adviser to Middle East visited Cyprus in June, 1959.

13. Other visitors to the Department included Mr. Francis Noel Baker, M.P.; Mr. R.R. Waterer, ex-Conservator of Forests, Cyprus; Mr. Yerahmiel Kaplan, Supervisor of the Forest Management Section in the South of Israel and Mr. Naftali Yaffe, District Inspector of Forestry in the Negev, Keren Kayemeth Leisrael (Jewish National Fund); Dr. N. Feinbrun and Mrs. Koppel, Dept. of Botany, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel; H.E. the Governor of Amman; Sir John Stirling, Forestry Commissioner of the British Forestry Commission; two Turkish Cypriot students from Istanbul University attended a one month's practical course, from 20th July to 15th August, in the Cyprus forests.

III. THE FOREST ESTATE.

(i) FOREST AREAS.

14. (a) The area of the Main State Forests remained at 532.62 square miles.
- (b) The area of the Minor State Forests remained at 76.56 square miles.
- (c) The area of communal forests, which are Minor State Forests allocated as Village Fuel Areas remained at 8.03 square miles.
- (d) The area of privately owned forests and plantations was assumed to be 52.30 square miles.

15. The total area classified as forest land amounts to 669.51 square miles which is equivalent to 18.74% of the total land area of the island. Further details of forest areas are given in Appendices 1 and 2.

16. An area of 2,347 donums of Main State Forest land together with 2,511 fruit trees was leased for cultivation during the year. £251.740 mils was received from the rents of these lands and trees.

17. In the Minor State Forests, 11,016 donums of land and 6,543 fruit trees were leased for cultivation. Rents collected in these respects amounted to £1,273.565 mils.

18. Seventy eight forest springs were used for piped water supplies for domestic consumption. Sixteen of these were leased at an annual rent of £25.550 mils. The remainder were enjoyed rent free by villages under schemes approved by the Water Development Department. One hundred and four water sources and small forest springs were used for irrigation in adjacent private lands. Ninety one of these were leased for a total rental of £24.150 mils. The remainder were enjoyed rent free.

(2) FOREST BOUNDARIES.

19. A sum of £647 was spent on maintaining the concrete cairns which mark the boundaries of the Main State Forests. No changes were made to forest boundaries during the year.

IV. CLIMATE.

20. The Departmental Meteorological Stations were maintained and administered in co-operation with the Government Meteorologist. The Station at Ayios Mercurios was reopened.

21. Meteorological data recorded by these stations is set out in tables 1 to 5. Detailed information recorded by the more elaborate station operated by the Forestry College is shown in Table 4.

22. The amount of rainfall was more or less the same as for the previous year.

23. Daily "fire-hazard" broadcasts were continued during the fire season as in previous years.

V. FOREST PROTECTION.

(1) DAMAGE BY NATURAL CAUSES.

24. With the reduction in the incidence of forest fires, the problem of damage to dead and dying trees in burnt areas caused by bark beetles and timber boring beetles became of less concern. Salvage work on the areas burnt from 1956 to 1958 was more or less completed. In future, provided fire damage can be kept at a low level, it will be possible to exploit fire killed trees before severe damage is caused.

25. As usual, insect damage was caused by -

- (a) Myelophilus spp. in Pinus brutia.
- (b) Thaumatopoea wilkinsoni in Pinus brutia.
- (c) Phoracantha semipunctata in Eucalyptus camaldulensis and E. gomphocephala.

TABLE 1.
MONTHLY RAINFALL IN INCHES.

Stations	Akradhes N. Range 580 ft. ASL.	Ayios Merkourios Paphos Forest 800 ft. ASL.	Kornos Troodos For. 1,100 ft. ASL.	Panayia Bridge Troodos For. 1,800 ft. ASL.	Halevga N. Range 2,500 ft. ASL.	Stavros Paphos Forest 2,600 ft. ASL.	Pano Panayia Paphos Forest 2,800 ft. ASL.	Platania Troodos For. 3,600 ft. ASL.	Prodhromos For. College 4,500 ft. ASL.
Month	Rainfall	Rainfall	Rainfall	Rainfall	Rainfall	Rainfall	Rainfall	Rainfall	Rainfall
January	3.93	n.a.	4.00	3.42	4.18	12.15	10.28	11.98	10.43
February	1.27	n.a.	1.33	1.49	1.77	1.24	1.18	3.56	2.38
March	1.14	n.a.	—	0.26	2.55	1.91	0.43	0.83	0.91
April	0.28	n.a.	0.19	1.02	0.39	0.79	0.44	0.76	0.41
May	0.24	n.a.	0.39	0.03	1.39	0.60	0.28	1.15	1.63
June	—	n.a.	0.60	0.32	—	0.05	0.15	—	0.08
July	—	—	—	—	Trace	0.26	0.25	0.25	1.24
August	—	—	—	Trace	—	—	—	0.03	0.11
September	0.62	0.50	1.09	0.87	2.77	—	0.15	0.88	0.26
October	1.66	—	0.82	1.08	1.51	—	2.88	5.02	3.61
November	0.62	—	0.24	0.31	0.94	—	1.13	0.32	0.78
December	4.11	4.21	2.34	2.19	1.28	4.65	5.03	7.85	6.35
Totals	13.87	4.71	11.00	10.99	16.78	21.65	22.20	32.63	28.19

n.a. Not available.

TABLE 2.
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES (°F.).
MONTHLY AVERAGES.

Stations	Akradhes		Ayios Merkourios		Kornos		Panayia Bridge		Halevga		Stavros		Pano Panayia		Platania		Prodhromos	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
January ..	59.9	45.3	n.a.	n.a.	58.8	48.3	56.9	38.7	53.8	42.5	52.1	41.2	50.6	41.9	46.5	36.0	43.5	35.1
February ..	53.5	35.3	n.a.	n.a.	51.6	41.2	49.8	29.9	45.9	32.3	45.6	32.6	44.0	34.8	39.3	26.8	35.2	24.7
March ..	61.9	42.1	n.a.	n.a.	62.6	51.0	61.5	35.0	56.0	41.0	54.9	39.7	54.2	43.3	50.9	34.4	47.6	35.3
April ..	70.9	48.5	n.a.	n.a.	72.2	58.4	73.0	44.0	66.0	48.3	65.6	48.2	64.0	49.5*	63.1	43.8	59.2	44.8
May ..	78.6	54.2	n.a.	n.a.	80.6	63.5	80.5	50.6	74.9	54.8	74.8	55.1	72.3	— *	70.2	51.4	68.2	52.7
June ..	83.7	61.6	n.a.	n.a.	86.2	66.2	86.7	57.6	80.3	60.8	80.0	61.6	78.4	65.3	77.8	56.7	74.4	59.1
July ..	87.2	66.7	89.0	66.7	89.9	69.1	88.9	62.7	83.6	65.3	82.9	65.9	81.4	65.8	80.3	60.9	75.4	62.3
August ..	89.7	68.7	90.9	66.7	91.0	68.3	90.9	61.5	85.3	66.5	86.2	65.9	82.6	66.6	80.7	61.9	77.5	62.4
September ..	84.2	63.0	83.5	61.3	83.7	62.6	83.0	55.0	78.3	60.5	78.0	59.8	75.4	60.4	73.1	55.0	71.9	50.7
October ..	75.9	55.7	74.4	54.5	75.9	56.3	74.0	47.0	68.6	53.2	67.7	51.9	66.3	54.0	63.4	46.8	61.0	48.0
November ..	69.6	50.4	69.3	49.7	68.6	52.0	67.2	42.7	62.0	48.3	62.0	48.3	61.7	49.3	56.9	43.0	54.2	43.4
December ..	64.5	47.3	64.3	47.0	63.0	47.3	62.2	40.4	57.3	44.5	57.8	43.7	55.3	45.7	51.3	39.4	49.8	39.0

n.a.—Not available (Station closed). * Minimum thermometer broken (Readings taken from 1-14/4/59).

TABLE 3.
RELATIVE HUMIDITY PER CENT.
MONTHLY AVERAGES.

Stations	Akradhes N. Range 580 ft. ASL.	Ayios Merkourios Paphos Forest 800 ft. ASL.	Kornos Troodos For. 1,100 ft. ASL.	Panayia Bridge Troodos For. 1,800 ft. ASL.	Halevga N. Range 2,500 ft. ASL.	Stavros Paphos For. 2,600 ft. ASL.	Pano Panayia Paphos For. 2,800 ft. ASL.	Platania Troodos For. 3,600 ft. ASL.	Prodhromos For. College 4,500 ft. ASL.
	Local Time	Local Time	Local Time	Local Time	Local Time	Local Time	Local Time	Local Time	Local Time
Month	08.00 14.00	08.00 14.00	08.00 14.00	08.00 14.00	08.00 14.00	08.00 14.00	08.00 14.00	08.00 14.00	08.00 14.00
January ..	78.0 65.7	n.a. n.a.	76.5 67.3	86.0 68.6	81.8 78.9	87.8 79.0	80.8 78.2	84.8 83.8	84.5 81.5
February ..	55.5 43.5	n.a. n.a.	63.2 57.8	61.0 48.0	70.5 59.4	76.5 72.0	60.9 57.0	87.0 82.4	86.0 78.0
March.. ..	69.7 56.0	n.a. n.a.	63.0 53.5	62.3 47.1	72.0 63.5	73.0 67.0	58.8 63.5	74.8 80.0	66.6 74.3
April ..	66.1 55.4	n.a. n.a.	53.8 44.6	41.8 36.9	56.7 59.9	62.1 56.7	65.4 66.0	47.7 52.7	48.0 54.2
May ..	68.6 63.4	n.a. n.a.	47.5 39.1	37.6 37.9	58.6 60.0	57.5 46.5	57.2 57.3	42.7 53.7	40.6 53.3
June ..	63.3 51.7	n.a. n.a.	44.5 38.3	36.5 35.9	61.8 53.4	46.9 41.7	50.5 55.4	32.9 42.8	34.7 42.2
July ..	69.0 56.4	43.7 40.6	50.7 41.5	39.8 40.8	67.4 53.5	46.6 43.3	53.2 53.5	39.9 47.3	43.2 53.6
August.. ..	63.2 46.8	38.8 37.2	46.4 38.9	37.4 33.1	62.0 48.3	38.2 35.0	46.7 49.9	36.5 43.2	34.8 42.4
September ..	61.6 48.9	49.0 43.1	46.9 43.2	49.4 40.1	64.3 50.3	47.8 45.6	53.4 55.6	42.1 52.6	41.4 50.7
October ..	64.6 56.2	65.8 54.6	55.9 46.2	60.7 48.4	71.4 60.5	65.7 59.0	69.8 68.4	59.6 60.1	58.0 64.0
November ..	61.7 50.3	67.4 52.6	60.6 49.3	63.4 47.5	69.2 62.3	66.7 54.4	59.3 60.8	62.7 63.1	63.3 66.8
December ..	73.2 62.4	72.6 56.5	74.8 62.6	80.8 54.0	76.5 71.7	75.5 64.6	67.1 61.3	69.8 74.9	71.2 80.3

n.a.—Not available.

TABLE 4

FORESTRY COLLEGE PRODHOMOS

OTHER OBSERVATIONS.

Month	Mean Air Temp. in Screen 06.00 hrs. GMT	Mean Grass Min. Temp. 06.00 hrs. GMT	Mean Soil Temp. at 4 ins. 06.00 hrs. GMT	Mean Soil Temp. at 8 ins. 06.00 hrs. GMT	Mean Soil Temp. at 1 foot 06.00 hrs. GMT	Mean Soil Temp. at 4 feet 06.00 hrs. GMT	Mean Sunshine Hours per Day
January	38.6°F	31.4°F	37.8°F	49.2°F	84.5°F	49.2°F	2.7
February	28.5	20.9	36.0	33.9	35.7	43.6	6.3
March	40.9	30.0	37.9	40.0	40.9	42.7	6.5
April	51.2	41.0	51.8	54.6	54.4	50.1	9.0
May	60.2	48.2	60.7	64.2	64.2	58.0	11.1
June	66.1	54.6	71.7	74.9	74.5	65.2	12.3
July	69.6	57.6	74.7	78.0	77.7	70.7	11.4
August	69.7	57.7	71.9	74.4	77.4	72.9	11.9
September	62.3	50.6	65.9	71.4	71.8	71.5	10.1
October	52.5	42.5	53.1	58.2	59.9	66.0	7.6
November	47.0	37.9	44.6	48.4	50.3	63.3	6.6
December	43.5	33.6	38.9	41.3	43.0	51.7	3.9

Total Number of Ground Forest days 42 (March, Feb., Nov. and December) (i.e. Grass Temperature 31.0°F or less)

TABLE 5.
FOREST FIRE HAZARD, JUNE - OCTOBER, 1959

Station	Low %	Moderate %	High %	Very High %	Extreme Danger %
Akradhes 580ft. ASL.	37.0%(of period)	45.9%(of period)	15.1%(of period)	2.0%(of period)	-(of period)
+ Ayios Merkourios 800 ft. ASL.	26.9	37.9	25.5	9.7	"
Kornos 1,100ft. ASL.	17.8	39.7	35.6	6.9	"
+ Panayia Bridge 1800ft. ASL.	18.7	36.8	29.2	15.3	"
Halefka 2500 ft. ASL.	67.1	15.1	15.1	2.7	"
Stavros 2600 ft. ASL.	45.9	22.6	28.8	2.7	"
+ Pano Panayia 2800ft. ASL.	64.8	28.3	6.9	"	"
Platania 3600 ft. ASL.	59.9	32.9	7.2	"	"
Prodromos 4500ft. ASL.	60.3	35.6	4.1	"	"

) Low = upto 35
) Moderate = 36 - 50
) High = 51 - 70
) Very High = 71 - 100
) Extreme danger = over 100

Degrees of Hazard

) Period = 146 days, June 1st to October 24th
) + Ayios Merkourios = 145 days
) + Panayia Bridge = 144 days
) + Pano Panayia = 145 days.

(2) DAMAGE BY MAN.

26. Fire: During the year 77 outbreaks of fire were recorded and 1,031 donums of forest were burnt. These figures show a very considerable decrease on those for the three previous years. The ending of Emergency conditions greatly facilitated fire fighting operations. In the absence of disturbances and restrictions on movement, villagers were willing and able to give early and effective help. The Armed Forces carried out fire fighting training but, in the circumstances, very few calls for their assistance were made.

27. The improvements in the Department's fire fighting organization which had been achieved during the previous four fire seasons were maintained and a considerable quantity of improved patterns of tools and equipment was put into service. The decrease in the number of fires recorded, in spite of the fact that visitors thronged into the forest this year, indicates that members of the public are conscious of the fire danger. However, it appears that there is still a very small minority of forest villagers who lack a sense of responsibility towards the community. No less than 32 fires which destroyed 751 donums of forest were attributed to incendiarism. The reasons for setting fire to the forest included the creation of employment, revenge and preparation for agricultural encroachment on forest land. Although in most cases the identity of the offenders was fairly well established, in no case was there sufficient direct evidence to warrant a prosecution.

28. Grazing: The total number of grazing offences reported during the year was greater than that of 1958 but smaller than that of 1957.

29. This was mainly due to the prevalence of normal conditions which enabled the field staff to resume active patrols in the forest.

30. Autumn and winter grazing of sheep was again permitted in certain forests.

31. Forest Crime: The total number of forest offences dealt with was 2,690 - involving 2,839 individuals - as compared with 1,742 in 1958. This figure represents a 54% increase on the previous year's total. Of these offences, 2,028 concerned the Main State Forests and 662 the Minor Forests, representing an incidence of 3.8 and 7.8 cases per square mile respectively. Cases tried before the courts numbered 1,076 (40.4%), the remainder being compounded. Diagrams 2 and 3 illustrate the course of forest crime in the Main and Minor State Forests since 1930. A detailed analysis of forest crime in 1959 is given in Appendix 5.

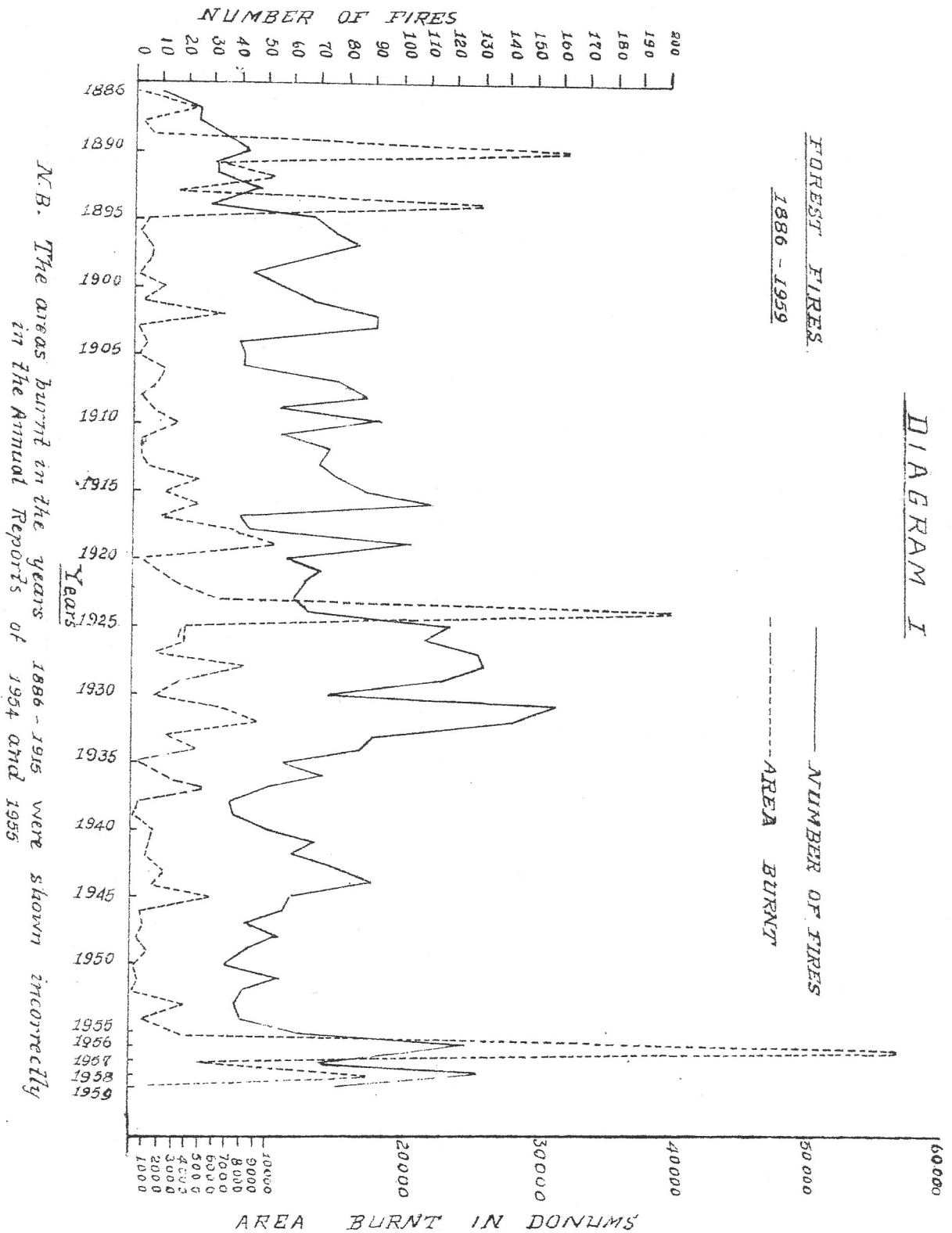
(3) PRIVATE FORESTS

32. During the year the Department undertook the protection and management of six private forests with a total area of 2.04 square miles on payment of the prescribed fees by the owners.

DIAGRAM I

FOREST FIRES
1886 - 1959

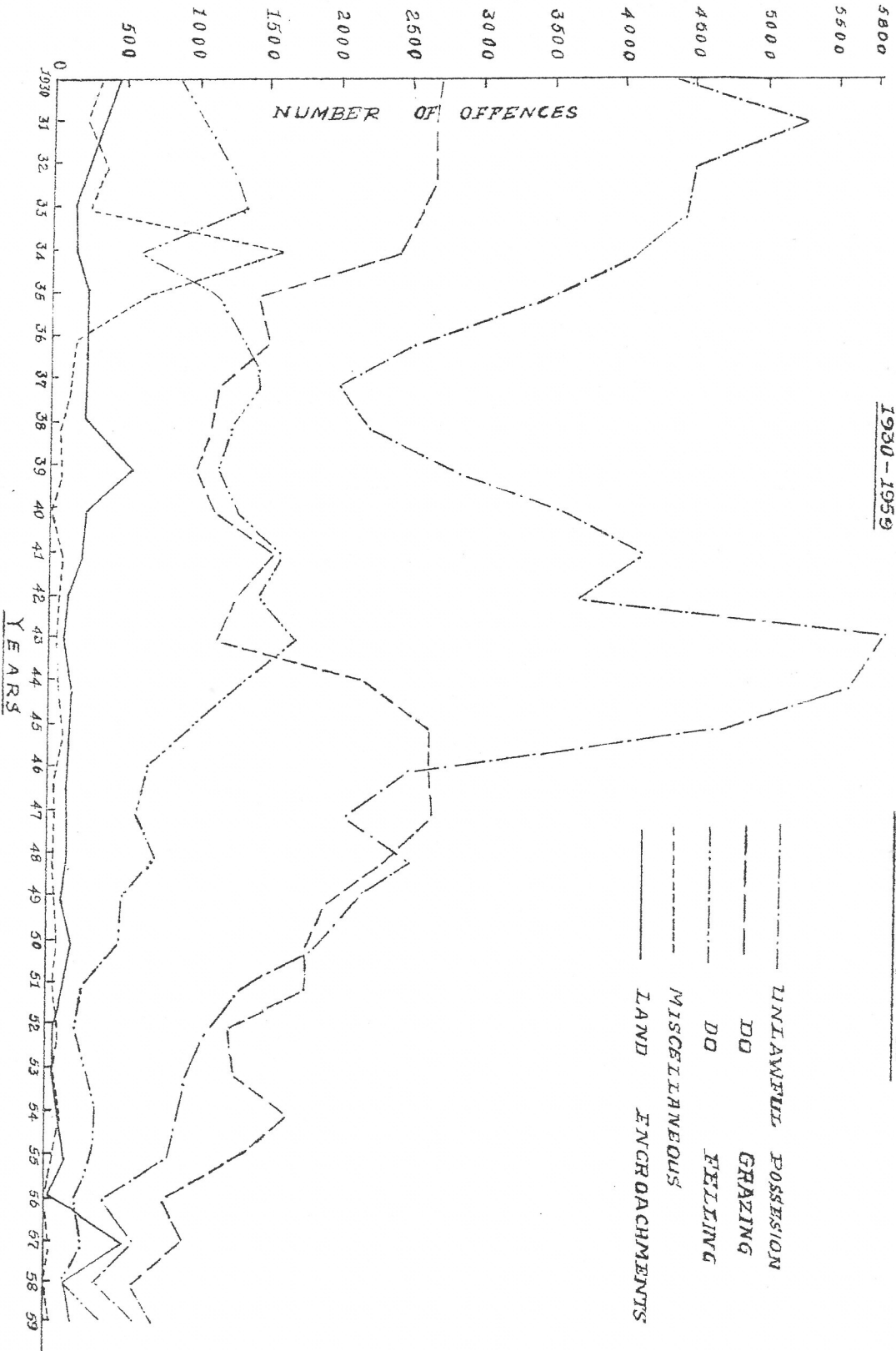
NUMBER OF FIRES
AREA BURNT



15

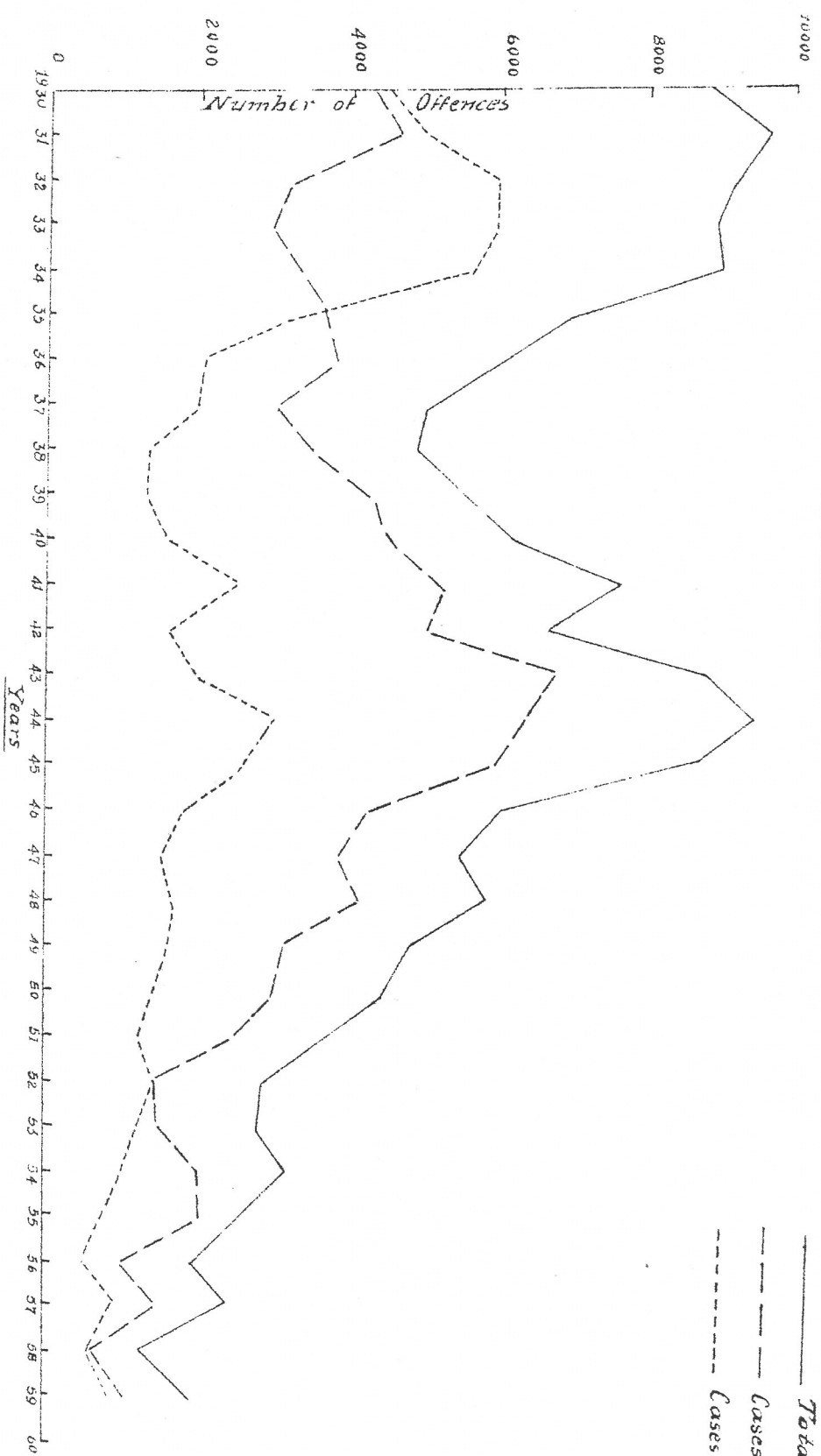
FOREST CRIME
1930-1959

DIACRAM II



FOREST CRIME DIAERAM III

1930 - 1959



— Total offences
--- Cases compounded
... Cases prosecuted

33. Felling of privately owned forest trees continued to be controlled by the Department, and 934 licences were issued for the felling of 38,229 trees.

VI. FOREST MANAGEMENT

34. Working Plans: The general improvement in working conditions enabled field work on Working Plan preparation and revision to proceed normally. The working Plans Officer was requested to take charge of the Research and Utilization Divisions late in the year in addition to his own duties and this interfered with progress in the compilation of working plan reports.

35. During the year, 242,176 donums of forest (or 125.09 square miles) was stock mapped and classified into various strata for sampling purposes. This raised the total area for which revised stock maps have been prepared to 595,332 donums (or 307.50 square miles). In addition, the stock maps of all lowland plantations, whose area amounts to 12,075 donums (or 6.23 square miles) were also revised.

36. Enumerations during the year for working plan revision covered an area of 123,362 donums of forest (or 63.72 square miles) and most of the field data collected were analysed and computed for the purpose of revising the Working Plans of the areas concerned.

37. Details of progress in Working Plan revision are given in Appendix 3.

38. As a result of sabotage, the Working Plan records of the Paphos and Troodos Divisions were lost in 1958, and New Compartment Registers were prepared for the Troodos Division from central records and work was still in hand at the end of the year for the Paphos Division.

39. Surveys: The Survey Section, although reduced in strength, carried out surveys of burnt areas, forest boundaries, reforested areas and new roads.

40. During the year 65 man-days (as opposed to 61 in 1958) were spent in the field. 68 pieces of new plans and maps were drawn and 455 copies of plans and maps were printed. The preparation of folding maps with hard covers for distribution to the field staff continued.

41. Silvicultural Systems. The ban on all major green fellings was lifted and green fellings were carried out during the year. No change in silvicultural systems took place. The clear felling of Quercus alnifolia, Platanus orientalis and Alnus orientalis was applied on a normal scale.

VII. FOREST UTILIZATION

42. The Morphou Forest Utilization Centre which was burnt in 1958 was not replaced. Therefore, there is practically no activity to report under this sub-section.

(1) OUT-TURN FROM THE FORESTS.

(Note: All yield volumes refer to measurement "roundwood under bark", R.U.B.).

43. The State Forests yielded 1,106,920 cu. ft. of timber during the year (as opposed to 781,297 cu. ft. in 1958). Revenue collected was £64,670 (as opposed to £47,093 in 1958). Softwood yields mainly from green fellings, contributed 1,066,962 cu. ft. or 96% of the total out-turn from the forests (as opposed to 737,654 cu. ft. or 94% in 1958 of the total out-turn from the forests). The remainder of the yield was extracted from the riverine hardwood forests of plane and alder.

44. Details of the out-turn of timber and firewood from the State Forests are given in Appendix 6. No figures are available for the out-turn from private wood-lands and plantations from which the yield of timber and roundwood is not large. Yields of firewood from private forests, scrub-covered Crown lands and from orchards probably contribute a further volume amounting to some 40% of the out-turn for this class of product from the main forests.

(2) IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND CONSUMPTION OF WOOD PRODUCTS

45. Details of imports and exports of forest products are given in Appendix 8. Cyprus still imports two-thirds of its timber requirements, and exports under licence are not normally allowed; but as a result of recent fires, the quantity of timber available continued to be considerably in excess of the island's requirements for local timber. Licences were issued during the year for the export of 22,000 cu. ft. of sawn pine timber (as compared with 812 cu. ft. in 1958) and 10,000 cu. ft. of wood fuel. A proportion of both imported and local timber was again exported as fruit boxes and packing cases. As these articles are considered to be manufactured goods connected with a specific export trade, details concerning them are not included in the data given.

46. During the year enquiries were received from neighbouring countries regarding the availability of suitable local timber for export.

47. Table 6 combines quantities of forest products imported and locally produced to show the island's total consumption of wood products during the year.

48. The population of the island at the end of 1959 was estimated to be 549,000 so that the consumption per head of population in comparison with 1958 figures amounted to:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cu.ft. round volume</u> <u>underbark</u>	
	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Timber	8.53	9.10
Fuel	0.95	1.16
Pulp Products	1.27	1.35
Other Products	0.73	0.67
Totals :	<u>11.48</u>	<u>12.28</u>

(3) MINOR PRODUCE

49. Sales of minor forest produce (See Appendix 7) realised £4,734, the major items being sales of nursery stock (£3,098) and seeds and fruits (£1,444).

50. A total of 6,531 olive plants was issued free of charge from the State Forests. The Commissioner of Larnaca collected £7.840 mils from the sale of 224 young carob trees from the Minor State Forests in his district.

TABLE 6
CONSUMPTION OF FOREST PRODUCTS, 1959.

(Expressed in thousands of cubic feet round volume underbark)

Kind	Sawn timber	Round timber	Fire-wood charcoal	Plywoods veneers	Matches	Paper pulp products	Semi-manufactured goods	Total
Net Imports (a)	3,758	130	-	196	92	742.5	80.5	4,999
Local Production (b)	1,006	101	637	-	-	-	-	1,744
Total Consumption	4,764	231	637	196	92	742.5	80.5	6,743
	4,995							
Local production as percentage of the total	21.1	43.7	100	-	-	-	-	25.9
	22.2							
Percentage of Grand Total	70.7	3.4	9.4	2.9	1.4	11.0	1.2	100

(a) Re-exports have been deducted. (b) Excludes production of timber and firewood from non-forests.

(4) EXTRACTION

51. Sales of standing trees were carried out by auction or tender.

52. Extraction roads were constructed and tractors or unipower tractors were used by contractors for the extraction of timber from some parts of the forests. Animals were used for the extraction of fuel.

53. Extraction of some quantities of fire killed timber continued throughout the year from the forests.

(5) SAWMILLING & FOREST INDUSTRIES

54. At the beginning of the year there were four breakdown sawmills in operation all of which were in private hands.

55. Small privately owned bandmills scattered all over the island continued to produce box-shooks for the fruit export trade. The availability of suitable timber from thinnings and green fellings assisted considerably in improving the quality of box-shooks produced.

56. The price of local sawn softwood timber varied between 300 mils and 550 mils per cubic foot, depending on quality. The cost of imported soft wood timber varied between 550 mils and 900 mils.

(6) OIL CONVERSION SCHEME

57. As plentiful supplies of wood fuel were available wood burning restrictions continued to be relaxed to permit the use of wood-fuel in all kilns and stills except lime kilns. The price of oil fuel remained relatively steady.

VIII. FOREST ENGINEERING

(1) FOREST ROADS

58. The mileage of Forest Roads increased by 23 miles during the year and thus the total was raised to 528.

59. Some seventy miles of road were also widened and improved.

60. The important projects carried out were the construction of $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of road, 16 ft. wide, west of St. Hilarion from where the work for the construction of St. Hilarion to Larnaca tis Lapithou and Vassilia villages - where it will gain exit - stopped, in recent years due to the ban of explosives. The sum of £4,000 has been spent for this small distance on account of the rocky and precipitous terrain.

61. Another project was the construction of a stretch of $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile for completion of the Kaminaria - Ay. Nicolas road the cost of which was £3,000. This is considered the highest figure of cost per mile ever spent on forest road construction. This is attributed to the precipitous nature of the ground.

62. For all other projects the cost ranged from one to two thousand pounds per mile. In all cases D6 tractors and explosives have been used.

(2) BUILDINGS

63. One building of modern design for an Assistant Forest Officer was built at Stavros Forest Station at a cost of £4,000 including the levelling of the site the cost of which was £300.

64. No work was done on re-building damaged or destroyed houses during the disturbed period, with the exception of one dormitory for the Forestry College at Dhiorios. Forty four huts which were built and used by the British Army at Mersiniki and Akradhes Stations in the Northern Range were taken over by the Department.

(3) TELECOMMUNICATIONS

65. The Forest Telephone System operated smoothly. Additions were made and it now comprises 424 miles of route, 1175 miles of wire, 13 telephone Switchboards and 281 telephones.

66. The Radio Telephone System (V.H.F.) which links the Head Office in Nicosia with the three main Divisional Offices (besides the land lines) operated successfully. The new mechanism, on order, which connected the telephone exchange at Stavros with three Radio Country Sets at remote stations and which was destroyed during the disturbed period, arrived by the end of the year.

67. If these Country Sets, which are still on test, work satisfactorily it is contemplated to increase their number as their cost is far less than the installation of pole routes.

68. The Walkie Talkies proved again very useful in the course of fighting forest fires.

69. The staff that maintained the telecommunications consists of 1 Forest Ranger and 8 Forest Guards (Linesmen).

(4) MACHINERY & PLANT.

70. All vehicles as well as the earthmoving machinery, stationary engines, electric generators and pumps were maintained in good order by the Mechanical Section Staff. The number of Land Rovers for fire fighting was increased from four to ten. The fleet now comprises seven lorries, one bus, 7 vans, 10 land rovers, 4 pick-ups and ten motor cycles. The earth moving machinery comprises three D6 and two D2 Tractors, 1 Ferguson tractor, three Air Compressors with ancillary equipment, and other agricultural implements. There are also 14 stationary engines, 3 concrete mixers and 3 portable fire fighting pumps. The staff of this section comprises of 1 Mechanical Superintendent and 4 mechanics.

(5) UTILIZATION

71. No decision has yet been reached as to the re-erection of the Forest Utilization Centre at Morphou, which was destroyed by fire during the disturbances. The Sawmill Manager has been attached to a forest Division for gaining experience in other Utilization aspects and the two Saw Doctors were given other duties to perform in the Engineering Division.

IX. - SILVICULTURE

72. Reforestation in the mountain forests continued. With the ending of the emergency a considerable expansion of operations was possible in the latter part of the year. Difficulty was experienced because the available departmental tractors had to be shared between these operations and the very great amount of road maintenance and construction undertaken. It was necessary to rely to a large extent on contractors, some of whom were inexperienced at this kind of work, or could not provide suitable machinery. Thus the area treated was not as great as it might have been, and costs were high.

73. The Divisional Forest Officer, Paphos, introduced a degree of mechanisation not hitherto achieved in the reforestation of hillsides. Terraces linked by rough roads were made by Caterpillar D.2 tractors, holes were made on the terraces by a Ferguson tractor equipped with a post hole digger, and finally the plants were delivered right to the planting site by Land Rover. The cost of the operation was £685.700 mils and the area treated 780 donums.

74. The planting and sowing in areas burnt during the last few years is showing signs of good success. The only exception being Adelphi forest where dry conditions have led to disappointing results.

75. In the Paphos Forest, work continued on improving the Riverine forest. This operation consists of removing old and deformed trees - mainly plane and alder, clearing the dense growth of bramble and other weed growth, and planting up, mainly with pine and plane. The valley bottoms are very narrow, but the work is considered worthwhile because of the excellent results obtained, and the high rate of growth.

76. In the lowland forests 75 donums of new plantation were created.

77. Good progress was made with thinnings and cleanings. There was a good demand for boxwood, pit props, matting poles and vine stakes.

78. Communal Forests. The number of Village Fuel areas remained at 97, with a total area of 8.03 square miles. It was not possible to make any progress in extending these plantations.

79. Forest Nurseries. Production was again mainly concentrated at Morphou. Small nurseries were also maintained at Athalassa, Stavros and Platania.

80. Total production figures for nursery stock were as follows:-

Plants carried over from the previous year	458,358
New Plants raised during the year	242,016
Total :	700,374
Issues for departmental use	101,776
Issues to other departments	35,767
Sales to the public	86,647
Culled or written off	35,514
Stock remaining at the end of the year	440,670

81. Seed Collection: A total quantity of 3.9 tons of seed was collected - mainly Pinus brutia and Cupressus sempervirens. Most of this seed was used for local afforestation operations and for the production of planting stock in the nurseries. A small quantity was exported.

X. - FOREST EDUCATION.

(1) The Forestry College

82. The College completed its eighth academic year and its sixth full two-year course at the end of July. 15 Senior Students received their Final Certificates and 17 Junior Students their Preliminary Certificates. The total complement of students comprised 28 from the Cyprus Forest Department (including 2 specialist Foresters and 2 Scholarship Cadets, who joined the College in the Spring Term) 3 from Libya and 1 from Iran.

83. The ninth Academic year opened in October with a full registration of 36 students, comprising 30 from Cyprus (including 2 specialist Foresters) and 6 from abroad (3 from Libya, 2 from Somaliland Protectorate and 1 from British Honduras). Two of the Libyan students completed the first year course in 1957/58 but failed to return in October 1958; they were placed in the second year. Towards the end-of-term, another student arrived from Dominica (British West Indies) and one of the Scholarship Cadets rejoined the College in the Senior Course.

84. With the return to normal working conditions early in the year, the College was able to carry out an intensive training programme. The Salti Mountain Cross - Country race and Prize Day were held successfully, with increased attendance. In August, the Junior Course carried out an extensive and successful 15 day tour of Turkish Forests.

85. Rebuilding of the burnt dormitory at Dhiorios Forest Education Centre was completed by the end of the year. Furniture and kitchen equipment was acquired, throughout the year, for both the Forestry College and the Education Centre.

86. Further details of College activities will be found in the Principal's Report, given at Appendix 17.

(2) OTHER TRAINING COURSES.

87. Mr. H. Hilmi, Assistant Conservator of Forests, commenced in October, the one year Post-graduate forestry course at the Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford University.

88. Mr. H. Salih was selected for a Forestry Scholarship and commenced, in November, Preliminary University training at the Dundee Technical College.

89. Mr. K. Georghiou, the second Scholarship Cadet, attended Science and Mathematics lectures at the English School Nicosia during November and December, but rejoined the Forestry College for the second year course, just before Christmas.

90. Mr. A. Yiamakkis, Assistant Forest Surveyor, attended a course of training for Surveyors 2nd grade, between June and September.

91. Four training courses were held by the Forestry Department at Prodromos and the Dhiorios Forest Education Centre. These included a course in English and Mathematics for Probationary Forest Guards, an elementary forestry course for Turkish School-teachers, a weekend forestry course for Boy Scouts, and an elementary forestry course for all members of the Forest Trainee Scheme.

(3) PUBLICATIONS

92. No publications were issued during the year.

(4) LIBRARY.

93. During the year the library acquired 6 books, 239 periodicals and 151 separates. Some 381 volumes were issued within the Department during the year.

(5) FOREST EXTENSION AND PUBLICITY

94. With the improved political conditions, it was possible to revive the extension work and to carry out advisory work and lecturing to various sections of the public.

95. Publicity was dealt with by a small committee which included a representative from the Public Information Office.

96. The Department's publicity was mainly concerned with a campaign for the prevention of forest fires. This was initiated during the Save Our Forests Week which was held from 1st to 7th June, 1959, both days inclusive.

97. The following action was taken during the campaign:-

- (a) The use of slogans and the distribution of adhesive seals for use on inland mail.
- (b) The distribution of posters and banners for public display, and stickers for use on vehicles.
- (c) Talks and features broadcast by the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation and the Forces Broadcasting Service.
- (d) The showing of slides and filmlets in cinemas.
- (e) Articles in the "Countryman", "Cyprus Pictorial" and other publications.
- (f) The showing of a film "Save Our Forests", particularly in Service cinemas and on television.
- (g) Talks by schoolmasters and forest officials to school children.
- (h) Talks and demonstrations for the Army.
- (i) The placing of slips of paper bearing suitable slogans in packets of locally manufactured cigarettes.

98. In addition the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation and the Forces Broadcasting Service broadcast the current "forest fire danger" at suitable times each day.

99. During the year the Department staged exhibits at the Platres and Sinda agricultural shows. Notwithstanding the fact that in both cases very little advance notice was given to the Department, both exhibitions attracted great interest and were judged to be very successful.

100. The Department co-operated with the Agricultural and Education Departments and the Cyprus Forestry Association in organizing Tree Planting Week, which was held from 5th to 11th January, 1959, both days inclusive. The slogan was "Plant More Trees" and schools played a prominent part in the week's activities.

XI. FOREST RESEARCH

101. General. The solution of the Cyprus problem after the London agreement enabled the staff of the Research Division to devote itself full time on research activities. Mr. E.C. Clarke, Research Officer, left the Department in early October and his duties as Research Officer were taken over by Mr. A. Polycarpou, the Working Plans Officer. The Forest Ranger Entomology was transferred to the Forestry College as instructor - Lecturer. Studies in entomological problems are to be continued by him at the College.

102. Reforestation project. The reforestation experiments laid down in the burnt areas in 1957 were re-assessed both for survival and height growth. The data were submitted for analysis to the Statistician of the British Forestry Commission but the results have not yet been received.

103. A complete replication of the above experiments have been laid down during the year. The series of replications together with the original series is expected to give an answer to the various problems investigated under this project.

104. Research into planting stock. Trials in which planting stock, other than seedlings raised in pots and polythene bags were continued. Provisional results show that 3-4 month old seedlings raised in pots give satisfactory results when planted in the field. Naked rooted plants whether root pruned or not show less promise.

105. Experimental lining out of seedlings which were root pruned showed good root development but shoots were stagnating.

106. The series of field experiments established to investigate deep planting were replicated and extended. Preliminary results from the six types of planting stock used are encouraging.

107. Species Trials. The Eucalyptus and Populus species trials were maintained and slightly extended. The Eucalyptus plots were assessed and a preliminary report has been drafted on the performance of various species grown under various soil and climatic conditions.

108. Girth and height growth of the *Populus* plots has also been assessed and the results will be published in the near future.

109. Seed Supplies. Great advancement has been made in tackling the problem of producing elite seed of *P. brutia*. The Departmental Committee on Seed Supplies had two meetings during the year. At the last meeting held at Stavros on the 1st and 2nd of June 1959 three papers submitted by the Working Plans Officer were examined. As a result of the decision taken by the conference a small party of research staff undertook the selection of plus trees. 362 plus trees were selected in the Paphos Forest and tests aiming to determine whether these trees are elite will soon be embarked upon. The selection of these trees was based on desired morphological characters.

110. Seed testing (purity and viability) was carried out by the Research Division during the year on a number of seed lots supplied by the Territorial Divisions.

111. Hybridisation and Grafting. In 1957 cross pollination was attempted on a small scale. Crosses were made between *P. brutia* and *P. canariensis*. The cross pollinated cones matured and the seed was extracted and tried out in 1959. Results of germination and characteristics of the hybrids are not yet available.

112. A small scale grafting trial of *P. brutia*, *P. pinea* and *P. canariensis* scions on *P. brutia* root stocks was attempted. There has been some success with *P. brutia* scions grafted on *P. brutia* rootstocks.

113. Entomology and Pathology. Routine work was continued under both these items and certain enquiries from divisions and members of the public concerning entomological and pathological matters were dealt with and as in previous years, a brief series of lectures were delivered to the students of the Forestry College.

114. Photography. Routine photographic work continued although the photographer of the Department was requested to attend the course at the Cyprus Forestry College.

XII. - GAME PRESERVATION.

(1) SHOOTING IN GENERAL.

115. The ban on the use of sporting guns was lifted and sportsmen enjoyed partridge shooting during the year. Unfortunately, the number of hares was very small as a result of the increased use of traps and snares. Breeding conditions of francolin were satisfactory.

(2) MOUFFLON.

116. Moufflon poaching was embarked upon on a very big scale during the year and a fairly big number of animals was illicitly shot. Fortunately, the Police took active measures during the year and reduced poaching to the minimum possible. It is hoped that through the vigilance of the Police and Forest Staff this rare animal will be afforded all protection possible and will soon increase again to the number that it did during the last few years.

(3) TROUT.

117. Trout continued to multiply as there has been very little interference with it so far.

XIII. - FOREST STAFF.

118. Forest Staff. A statement of the Forest Staff is given in Appendices 15 and 16 and a summary of the staff is given in table 7 below:

TABLE 7 - FOREST STAFF ON 31st December, 1959.

Permanent Establishment:

Senior Staff	13
Subordinate Staff	244

Temporary Establishment:

Senior Staff	3
Subordinate Staff	30
Total Technical Staff	290

Clerical Establishment:

Principal Clerk	1
Accounting Officer, 1st grade	1
Clerks, 1st Grade	2
Clerks, 2nd Grade	2
Clerical Assistants	2
Temporary Clerical Staff	7
Messengers	2

Total all Staff 307

119. Mr.A.J.Browning, Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests, acted as Conservator of Forests from 27th March to 9th April and from 6th July to 8th September, 1959.

120. Mr.E.C.Clarke, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Class I, relinquished his duties on 31st August 1959 and proceeded on leave as from 1st September, 1959 prior to his retirement in 1960.

121. Mr.H.Middleton, M.B.E., Forest Officer acted as Assistant Conservator of Forests, Class II, from 15th to 27th June, 1959.

122. Mr.O.Hj.Nicolaou, Forest Ranger, acted as Forest Engineer, from 1st July to 29th August, 1959.

123. Forest Labour. The following table shows the employment provided by Forestry and Forest Industries. Labour employed amounted to a total of about 494,000 man-days.

TABLE 8 - FOREST EMPLOYMENT

Employment Category	No. of industrial units	No. of persons employed annually	Quantities of wood including fuel used. Thousands of cubic feet.	Value of minor products used in £ sterling
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A.- FORESTRY				
(1) Management Silviculture and Protection	Main forests	369 (a)	} 1,744	
(ii)Extraction		1,162 (b)		
B.- INDUSTRIAL				
(i) Primary:				
Sawmills	4	114	N.A.	N.A.
Essential Oils	1	2	-	N.A.
(ii)Secondary	N.A.	4,417 (c)	N.A.	N.A.

- (a) Labourers regularly employed in the Forest Service.
 (b) Estimated on the basis of 5 cubic feet (r) per man-day and 300 working days to the year.
 (c) Extract from the 1946 Census Report.

N.A. - Not available.

124. Exploitation of burnt areas, thinnings, reforestation, maintenance of roads and other forest operations provided considerable employment. Nevertheless, the supply of labour exceeded the employment available in many forest villages.

XIV. - FINANCIAL.

125. Details of Forest expenditure and revenue are given in Appendices Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14. A summary of these is given in the following table:

TABLE 9. FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Personal Emoluments	129,559	139,444
Current Expenditure	160,112	121,037
Total	<u>289,671</u>	<u>260,481</u>
Forest Revenue	75,587	94,826
Deficit Balance	214,084	165,655
Development Expenditure	18,893	37,768
Emergency Expenditure	5,692	2,147
Total Expenditure by Forest Department from other votes	11,378	7,749
Other Revenue collected by Forest Department	1,482	1,553
Total all expenditure	325,634	308,145
Total all revenue	<u>77,069</u>	<u>96,379</u>
Total gross turn over	402,703	404,524

126. The above expenditure and revenue figures concern only the Main State Forests with the exception of Village Fuel Areas which are classified as Minor (Communal) Forests, but are at present under the direct control of the Forest Department. Revenue and expenditure relating to the other Minor State Forests are brought to account in District Forestry Funds under the control of the District Administration.

XV. - ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

127. The year 1959 was a year of triumphal emergence from the most difficult and ~~disheartening~~ disheartening period which the Department had been experiencing for the last four years in the history of Cyprus.

128. The Forest Administration which was almost dislocated during the emergency period of 1955-1958 has once again attained its high degree of intensity in 1959.

129. The writer wishes to pay tribute to all ranks of Forest Officials and to all communities for their devoted support through the most difficult period.

(I. Sidki)
Ag. Chief Forest Officer.

APPENDIX I

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST AREA IN SQUARE MILES 1959

CLASS OF FOREST	State Forests		Communal Forests		Private Forests		Total	% of Total Forest Area
	Main	Minor	Reserved	Unreserved	Protected+	Others		
A. Exploitable								
(i) Softwoods	450.56	-	-	-	1.75	32.65	434.96	72.45
(ii) Mixedwoods	73.22	76.56	-	-	-	6.30	156.08	23.30
(iii) Hardwoods	8.84	-	8.03	-	0.25	11.35	28.47	4.25
Total	532.62	76.56	8.03	-	2.00	50.30	659.51	100.00
B. Potentially Exploitable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Other land classed as forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	532.62	76.56	8.03	-	2.00	50.30	659.51	-
		84.59			52.30			
Percentage of Total Forest Area	79.56	11.43	1.20	-	0.30	7.51	100.00	-

+ Under the protection and management of the Forest Department.

APPENDIX 2.

STATEMENT IN SQUARE MILES OF PROGRESS IN FOREST RESERVATION
AND DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER,

1959

Category of Forest Reserve	Reserves Constituted and Demarcated			On 31st December, 1959
	On 1st January 1959	Added during the year	Excluded during the year	
Main State Forests	532.62	-	-	532.62
Minor State Forests	76.56	-	-	76.56
Communal Forests	8.03	-	-	8.03
TOTAL	617.21	-	-	617.21

APPENDIX 3.

STATEMENT IN SQUARE MILES OF PROGRESS MADE IN WORKING PLANS DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1959.

Forest Category	Total Area	Area under Working Plans				Area not under W. Plan	Progress in Working Plan Revision					
		On 1st Jan. 1959	Added during year	Exclud. during year.	On 31st Dec. 1959		Area Stock mapped		Area enumerated		Area for which Working Plans were revised	
							During year	Total end of year	During year	Total end of year	During year	Total end of year
Main State Forests	532.62	481.00	—	—	481.00	51.62	125.09	307.50	63.72	131.07	18.32	18.32
Minor State Forests	76.56	—	—	—	—	76.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communal Forests	8.03	3.70	—	—	3.70	4.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	617.21	484.70	—	—	484.70	132.51	125.09	307.50	63.72	131.07	18.32	18.32

APPENDIX 4

RECORD IN MILES OF FOREST COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE YEAR

ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1952

Category of Forest Land	Forest Roads		Total at the end of the year
	Added	Abandoned	
Main State Forests	22.70	-	528.08
Minor State Forests	-	-	14.00
Total	22.70	-	542.08

APPENDIX 75.

SUMMARY OF FOREST OFFENCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1959.

MAIN STATE FORESTS.

Category of Offence	Cases taken to Court										Total
	Imprisonment without option of fine		Fined		Cautio-ned and Dis-charged		Acquit-ted or with-drawn		Bound over		
	Cases	Cases	Fine £ mls	Compensation for damage £ mls	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	
Damage to forest by fire	—	1	1,050	3,000	—	—	1	1	3	3	3
Unauthorized Possession of Forest Produce	—	114	123,700	155,577	—	—	5	6	125	144	144
Unauthorized Fellings	—	37	38,850	60,400	—	—	—	—	37	39	39
Unauthorized Grazing	—	537	672,655	402,455	—	—	5	14	556	572	572
Unauthorized Encroachments	—	183	165,850	168,140	—	—	1	—	184	194	194
Land Encroachments	—	1	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Oil Conversion	—	1	1,500	1,000	—	—	—	1	2	2	2
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	874	1,005,605	790,572	—	—	12	22	908	955	955

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*

SUMMARY OF FOREST OFFENCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1959.

MAIN STATE FORESTS.—*continued.*

Category of Offence	Cases dealt with departmentally				Total		Offenders Unknown (Undetected)		Total all Offences		Confiscated Property sold or released		Cases pending from previous years	Cases Outstanding at the end of the year
	Compounded		Warned	Cancelled										
	Cases	Amount ₹	Cases	Cases	Cases	Per- sons	Cases	Esti- mated Loss ₹	Cases	Per- sons	Cases	Amount ₹	No.	No.
Damage to forest by fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	2
Unauthorized Possession of Forest Produce ..	480	281,900	6	6	492	511	—	—	617	655	11	38,165	65	68
Unauthorized Felling	380	258,600	2	—	382	400	—	—	419	439	1	12,500	103	46
Unauthorized Grazing	213	176,875	3	4	220	265	—	—	776	837	—	—	117	183
Land Encroachments ..	5	5,470	3	3	11	17	—	—	195	211	—	—	2	130
Oil Conversion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ..	14	25,600	—	1	15	29	—	—	17	31	—	—	18	8
Total ..	1,092	748,445	14	14	1,120	1,222	—	—	2,028	2,177	12	50,665	306	437

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*SUMMARY OF FOREST OFFENCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1959,
MINOR STATE FORESTS.

Category of Offence	Cases taken to Court										Total
	Imprisonment without option of fine	Fined				Cau- tioned and Dis- charged	Acqui- t- ted or with- drawn	Bound over	Cases	Persons	
		Cases	Cases	Fine £ mls	Compensation for damage £ mls						
Damage to forest by fire .. of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unauthorized Possession ..	—	11	2,900	1,100	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Forest Produce ..	—	13	7,350	49,500	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
Unauthorized Fellings ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unauthorized Grazing ..	—	144	16,250	128,950	—	—	—	—	—	144	144
Land Encroachments ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Conversion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	168	26,500	179,550	—	—	—	—	168	168	168
Total Main State Forests ..	—	874	1,005,605	790,572	—	—	12	22	908	955	955
Total Minor State Forests ..	—	168	26,500	179,550	—	—	—	—	168	168	168
Grand Total ..	—	1,042	1,032,105	970,122	—	—	12	22	1,076	1,123	1,123

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*SUMMARY OF FOREST OFFENCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1959.
MINOR STATE FORESTS.—*continued.*

Category of Offence	Cases dealt with departmentally				Total			Offenders Unknown (Undetected)		Total all Offences		Confiscated Property sold or released		Cases pending from previous years		Cases Outstanding at the end of the year	
	Compounded		Warned		Cases	Cases	Per-sons	Cases	Esti-mated Loss £	Cases	Per-sons	Cases	Amount £ mls	No.	No.	No.	No.
	Cases	Amount £ mls	Cases	Cases													
Damage to forest by fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unauthorized Possession of Forest Produce ..	6	3,450	—	—	6	6	6	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	—	6	—
Unauthorized Felling ..	35	34,100	—	—	35	35	35	—	—	48	48	—	—	—	5	8	—
Unauthorized Grazing ..	42	47,950	—	—	42	42	42	—	—	42	42	—	—	—	24	5	—
Land Encroachments ..	411	153,590	—	—	411	411	411	—	—	555	555	—	—	—	222	352	—
Oil Conversion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	494	239,090	—	—	494	494	494	—	—	662	662	—	—	251	—	371	—
Total Main State Forests	1,092	748,445	14	14	1,120	1,120	1,222	—	—	2,028	2,177	12	50,665	306	—	437	—
Total Minor State Forests ..	494	239,090	—	—	494	494	494	—	—	662	662	—	—	251	—	371	—
Grand Total ..	1,586	977,535	14	14	1,614	1,614	1,716	—	—	2,690	2,839	12	50,665	557	—	808	—

APPENDIX 6.

OUT-TURN IN SOLID CUBIC FEET (UNDER BARK) OF TIMBER AND FUEL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1959.

Territorial Unit	Lumber (1)	Round-timber (2)	Hewn timber (3)	Firewood (4)	Charcoal (c.ft. of timber equivalent) (5)	Total volume equivalent in round timber (6)	Total value (7)
Main State Forests—							
Softwoods	974,987	91,898	33	470,234	434	1,537,586	65,618
Hardwoods	30,618	7,762	1,574	163,578	1,424	204,956	3,994
Total	1,005,605	99,660	1,607	633,812*	1,858	1,742,542	69,612
Minor State Forests—							
Softwoods	—	—	44	300	—	344	5
Hardwoods	—	4	—	1,035	—	1,039	29
Total	—	4	44	1,335	—	1,383	34
Total Softwoods	974,987	91,898	77	470,534	434	1,537,930	65,623
Total Hardwoods	30,618	7,766	1,574	164,613	1,424	205,995	4,023
Grand Total	1,005,605	99,664	1,651	635,147	1,858	1,743,925	69,646

* Includes 174,500 cub. ft. solid being the estimated quantity of firewood collected by 165 scheduled villages privileged to collect dry fuel free of charge from the Forests.

Note :—Data for the out-turn from private woodlands or from other scrub covered vacant Crown lands are not available.

APPENDIX 7.

OUT-TURN OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE, 1952.

Territorial Unit	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
	Origanum (oil & Plant)		Fodder, hay, grass vetch and leaves		Miscellaneous (Stones and earth)		Miscellaneous (fruit & seeds)		Miscellaneous (cones)	
	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £
Main State Forests	1.5	40	-	-	1,687	139	34.5	1,015	13	8
Minor State Forests	-	-	-	-	35	1	53.5	429	-	-
Total	1.5	40	-	-	1,722	140	98	1,444	13	8

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Territorial Unit	(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)	
	Miscellaneous (olive trees and nursery stock)		Sawdust		Pine Bark		Miscellaneous (other Material)		Total	
	No.	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £
Main State Forests	230,717	2,732	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	3938
Minor State Forests	17,397	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	796
Total	248,114	3,098	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	4734

APPENDIX 8.

WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS: IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1959.*
VOLUME IN THOUSANDS OF CUBIC FEET IN THE EQUIVALENT OF ROUND TIMBER IN TRUE MEASURE UNDER BARK, AND VALUE IN £ STERLING.

Category (1)	Gross Imports		Gross Exports		Net imports(+) or exports (-)	
	Thousands of cubic feet (2)	C.I.F. value £ sterling (3)	Thousands of cubic feet (4)	F.O.B. value £ sterling (5)	Thousands of cubic feet (6)	Value £ sterling (7)
PRIMARY PRODUCTS:						
Softwood (conifers)—						
Logs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sleepers (sawn and hewn) ..	3,751	1,143,985	—	—	+3,751	+1,143,985
Other sawn and hewn Timber ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Softwood Timber ..	3,751	1,143,985	—	—	+3,751	+1,143,985
Roundwood	130	50,778	—	—	+130	+50,778
Pulpwood	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sorts of wood	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Softwood	130	50,778	—	—	+130	+50,778
Hardwood (broadleaved)—						
Logs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sleepers (sawn and hewn) ..	7	4,869	—	—	+7	+4,869
Other sawn and hewn timber ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Hardwood Timber ..	7	4,869	—	—	+7	+4,869

* The figures refer to the twelve months November, 1958 to October, 1959, since full details for the calendar year were not available when the report was issued.

APPENDIX 8.—*contd.*

WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS: IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1959.*

VOLUME IN THOUSANDS OF CUBIC FEET IN THE EQUIVALENT OF ROUND TIMBER IN TRUE MEASURE UNDER BARK, AND VALUE IN £ STERLING.

Category (1)	Gross Imports		Gross Exports		Net imports(+) or exports(—)	
	Thousands of cubic feet (2)	C.I.F. value £ sterling (3)	Thousands of cubic feet (4)	F.O.B. value £ sterling (5)	Thousands of cubic feet (6)	Value £ sterling (7)
PRIMARY PRODUCTS.—<i>contd.</i>						
Roundwood	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulpwood	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firewood	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sorts of wood	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Hardwood	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Primary Products	3,888	1,199,632	—	—	+3,888	+1,199,632
DERIVATIVE PRODUCTS :—						
Veneers, plywood and other veneer products excluding matches	196	143,097	—	—	+196	+143,097
Matches	92	49,396	—	—	+92	+49,396
Pulp	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper and Pulp products	744	736,394	1.5	3,362	+742.5	+733,032
Furniture and cabinet ware	24	72,785	—	992	+24	+71,793
Other wooden ware and builder's woodwork	57	172,576	0.5	2,103	+56.5	+170,473
Charcoal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Derivative Products	1,113	1,174,248	2.0	6,457	+1,111	+1,167,791
GRAND TOTAL	5,001	2,373,880	2.0	6,457	+4,999	+2,367,423

* The figures refer to the twelve months November, 1958 to October, 1959, since full details for the calendar year were not available when the report was issued.

APPENDIX 2.

STATEMENT OF THE INCIDENCE OF FOREST GRAZING IN MAIN STATE FORESTS (a) GRAZING PERMITS ISSUED.

	Fees		On payment		Total	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
1. Number of Permits	16	42	386	312	402	354
2. Number of Animals:-						
(a) Goats	2,000	2,257	400	365	2,400	2,622
(b) Sheep	130	13	18,529	16,209	18,659	16,222
(c) Other Animals	249	249	51	49	300	298
(d) Total Number of Animals	2,379	2,519	18,980	16,623	21,359	19,142
3. Fees collected			£199.869	£172.679		

(b) GRAZING STATISTICS

	1958	1959
1. Area of Main State Forests grazed over lawfully, in square miles	82.82	82.92
2. Area of Main State Forests closed to grazing, in square miles	449.80	449.80
3. Total number of goats in the island	169,491	242,992
4. Number of goats allowed to graze in the Main State Forests	2,400	2,622
5. Number of goats allowed to graze in the Main State Forests, expressed as percentage of total number of goats	1.42%	1.08%
6. Total number of sheep in the island	394,255	460,651
7. Number of sheep allowed to graze in the Main State Forests	18,659	16,222
8. Number of sheep allowed to graze in the Main State Forests, expressed as percentage of total number of sheep	4.73%	3.52%

APPENDIX 10.

STATEMENT OF FIRE PROTECTIVE WORKS AND FIRE INCIDENCE FOR THE YEAR 1959

(a) FIRE TRACES.

1.	Fire traces existing on 1st January, 1959	.....	136.47 miles
2.	New fire traces opened during the year	.....	42.25 "
3.	Fire traces abandoned during the year	.....	4.00 "
4.	Existing fire traces cleaned during the year	.....	27.50 "

(b) TELEPHONES

	Length miles	No. of instruments	No. of switch boards
1. Existing telephone lines and instruments on 1.1.1959	416.69	252	13
2. Alterations (11.69 miles and 21 instruments additions and 3.74 miles and 2 instruments obsolescent)	+ 7.95	+ 19	-
Total :	<u>424.64</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>13</u>

(c) FIRE PROTECTION.

	No.
1. Fire Watchers	47
2. Fire Watchers' huts on 31st December, 1959	13
3. Huts repaired during the year	2

	(a)	FIRE INCIDENCE	Cost of extinction	Cause
Year	No. of fires	Area burnt sq. miles	Assessed damage	
1959	77	0.53	£4,222 + £4,847	34 accidental 32 intentional 10 unknown 1 lightning

+ This figure refers to the value of standing trees and bushes burnt and does not include any estimate of the cost of reclamation or other forms of indirect damage resulting from the fires. Burned trees are salvaged whenever possible.

STATEMENT OF FOREST REVENUE COLLECTED
IN 1958 and 1959

Head 4 - Forests.

<u>Item of Revenue</u>	<u>1958</u> <u>£</u> <u>mils</u>	<u>1959</u> <u>£</u> <u>mils</u>
1. Sale of:-		
Standing trees	25,133.275	30,680.713
Timber	21,959.942	33,989.766
Fuel	3,443.987	3,661.041
Charcoal	99.651	52.522
Bark and Stones	125.712	142.661
Seeds	721.484	1,044.216
Minor Forest Produce	7.460	193.971
Confiscations	27.850	111.707
Total Sales ..	<u>51,519.361</u>	<u>69,876.597</u>
2. Permit Fees:-		
Fuel Permits	344.852	356.015
Charcoal Permits	12.650	7.750
Grazing Permits	187.387	138.928
Gypsum and Pottery Permits	1.000	39.490
Bricks and Tiles Permits	27.685	24.000
Kiln Permits	11.000	45.650
Total Permits..	<u>584.574</u>	<u>611.833</u>
3. Other Revenue:-		
Rent of water etc.	217.134	438.316
Rent of Sawmills	918.529	11.400
Other Revenue	705.065	1,055.274
Telephone Charges	182.726	263.193
Protection Fees	53.820	52.665
Impounding Fees	24.453	19.273
Rent of Telephone Junction line	2,154.441	1,801.196
Total Other Revenue	<u>4,256.168</u>	<u>3,641.317</u>
4. Maintenance and operation of Earth Moving Machinery	<u>4,842.566</u>	<u>12,343.200</u>
5. Forest Nurseries	<u>3,110.431</u>	<u>2,473.325</u>
6. Forest College:-		
Foreign Students	3,480.000	2,000.000
Cypriot Students	1,918.415	1,951.275
Other	134.760	123.880
Total Forest College	<u>5,533.175</u>	<u>4,075.155</u>
7. Operation of Forest Utilization Centre, Morphou	<u>5,740.938</u>	<u>1,805.063</u>
Total Revenue	<u>75,587.213</u>	<u>94,826.490</u>

REVENUE - OTHER THAN FOREST REVENUE
(Collected or related to the Forest Department)

	<u>1958</u> <u>£. mils</u>	<u>1959</u> <u>£. mils</u>
2. Licences, Excise and Internal Revenue:-		
3. Income Tax	44.229	16.495
3. Fees of Court, etc.:		
1. Fines and Forfeitures	419.187	730.345
61. Miscellaneous Receipts	53.802	157.040
6. Rents and Royalties:-		
1. Rent	430.840	-
8. Miscellaneous Receipts:-		
1. Sale of Stores	478.968	506.810
4. Overpayments in previous years	54.648	34.209
6. Unclaimed Deposits	-	108.841
Total :	<u>1,481.674</u>	<u>1,553.740</u>

APPENDIX 12.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM FOREST DEPARTMENT VOTES DURING 1958 AND 1959.

HEAD 29A.—FORESTS.

<i>Sub-head.</i>		£	mils	£	mils	£	mils
1.	Personal Emoluments	..	..	..	..	139,444,000	
2.	Travelling	..	..	..	..	13,121,269	
3.	Maintenance of Plant, Machinery and Vehicles	..	..	..	..	9,492,493	
4.	Maintenance and operation of Earth Moving Machinery	..	..	..	..	6,454,797	
5.	Maintenance of Forest Communications :—						
	(i) Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	..	..	18,459,959	19,025,420		
	(ii) Telephones	..	..	6,112,504	5,985,517		25,010,937
6.	Maintenance of Forest Buildings and Equipment :—						
	(i) Maintenance and Equipment of Buildings	..	..	4,637,235	4,596,174		
	(ii) Water Supplies	..	..	375,470	457,713		
	(iii) Rent	..	..	677,554	661,000		
	(iv) Lighting, Heating and Electric Power	..	..	629,975	534,324		
7.	Conservancy of Offices	..	..	..	..	6,249,211	
8.	Forest Protection :—					47,004	
	(i) Fire Protection	..	..	15,180,213	14,311,942		
	(ii) Delimitation	..	..	47,238	647,015		
9.	Fire Fighting	..	..	..	..	15,227,451	14,958,957
10.	Forest Utilization	..	..	..	..	32,128,071	4,857,744
		..	..	..	..	13,590,006	12,358,808

APPENDIX 12—*contd.*

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM FOREST DEPARTMENT VOTES DURING 1958 AND 1959—*contd.*

HEAD 29A.—FORESTS—*contd.*

Sub-head.

11. Silviculture and Forest Management :—

- (i) Silviculture
- (ii) Collection and purchase of Seed
- (iii) Forest Nurseries
- (iv) Forest Survey and Working Plans
- (v) Free Seedlings

1958		1959	
£	mils	£	mils
6,798.704		7,181.183	
1,046.312		729.941	
3,370.648		3,616.263	
1,234.488		2,016.187	
158.850		225.000	
	12,609.002		13,768.577

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12. Forestry College :—

- (i) Maintenance and Operation of Instructional Equipment ..
- (ii) Food, Wages and Miscellaneous
- (iii) Lighting, Heating and Electric Power

184.066	180.874
5,131.188	4,926.090
833.237	841.960
	5,948.924

13. Office Expenses :

- (i) Library
- (ii) Refunds
- (iii) Forestry Exhibitions
- (iv) Incidentals
- (v) Advertising

87.542	83.546
4.700	40.000
149.050	115.898
267.440	298.111
68.750	44.400
	577.482

14. Forest Uniforms

15. Forest Utilization Centre, Morpou

2,817.611	581.955
4,945.323	2,718.895
	606.185

APPENDIX 12—*contd.*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM FOREST DEPARTMENT VOTES DURING 1958 AND 1959—*contd.*HEAD 29A.—FORESTS.—*contd.**Sub-head.**Special Expenditure :—*

	1958	1959
	£	mils
16. Rehabilitation of Paphos Forest	11,330.928	3,044.395
18. Purchase of Maps	—	50.000
19. Purchase of Furniture and Fittings for the Forestry College	543.025	93.000
20. Training Abroad	—	590.115
21. Repairs to Dormitory Block of Dhiorios Forestry College.. .. .	—	994.397
TOTAL	289,671.499	260,481.393

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM FOREST DEPARTMENT VOTES DURING 1958 AND 1959
UNDER EMERGENCY.

HEAD 29E.—FORESTS.

	1958	1959
	£	mils
1. Maintenance of Roads	1,748.442	1,398.667
2. Fire Protection	1,953.476	—
3. Forest Patrols	1,990.004	748.636
TOTAL	5,691.922	2,147.303

APPENDIX 12—*contd.*

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM FOREST DEPARTMENT VOTES DURING 1958 AND 1959
UNDER DEVELOPMENT.

HEAD 29D.—FORESTS.— <i>contd.</i>		1958		1959	
<i>Sub-head.</i>		£ mils		£ mils	
1. Afforestation ..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Forest Roads ..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Telecommunication ..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Forest Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Machinery and Plant ..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Training and Study Tours ..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Amenities and Publicity ..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Forest Research ..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Silviculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Fire Protection ..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		..	..	..	..
		18,893.277		37,767.761	

APPENDIX 12—*contd.*

EXPENDITURE INCURRED BY FOREST DEPARTMENT FROM OTHER VOTES.

Head Number as in Estimates		1958		1959		Sub-Head		1958		1959	
		mils		mils				£		£	
1A	3	1A	3	1A	3	Maintenance of Government House	..	..	..	..	..
4A	17	4A	16	4A	16	Maintenance of Village Roads	..	..	..	..	..
4D	19	4D	19	4D	19	Community Development	..	..	..	..	..
4D	47	4D	47	4D	47	Secondary roads	..	..	..	..	..
7A	11	7A	11	7A	11	School Services	..	..	..	..	..
25A	23	22A	22	22A	22	Protection of Game and Wild Birds	..	..	..	..	..
25A	37	22A	35	22A	35	Hospitality	..	..	..	..	..
25A	38	22A	36	22A	36	Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..
25A	40	22A	38	22A	38	Compensation and Cost in Action	..	..	..	..	..
25E	2	26A	20	26A	20	Miscellaneous Emergency Expenses	..	..	..	..	..
		28A	21	28A	21	Contribution to the Chrome Co. Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..
						Maintenance of Vine Cuttings	..	..	..	..	..
						Maintenance of Diseases and Anti-malarial Works	..	..	..	..	..
37A	5					Trunk Roads "A"	..	..	..	..	..
44D	6					Maintenance of Main and Secondary Roads	..	..	..	..	..
45A	1					Fencing and Protective Measures, Government Buildings	..	..	..	..	..
46E	1					Security Measures—Watchmen	..	..	..	..	..
46E	3	43E	5	43E	5	Security Lighting	..	..	..	..	..
46E	4					Move of Forestry College	..	..	..	..	..
46E	27	43E	7	43E	7	Works for Service Departmental..
						Deposits Paphos District (D.D.C.)
						TOTALS
								£11,377.702		£7,748.946	

APPENDIX 13

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CURRENT DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES, FIVE YEAR PLAN

1956 - 1960

(b) COLONY SCHEMES

	Estimated total cost	Actual Expenditure to 31.12.1959	Balance Remaining
	£	£ mils	£ mils
HEAD 29D. - FORESTS			
1. Afforestation	49,000	44,884.370	4,115.630
2. Forest Roads	18,500	13,022.071	5,477.929
3. Telecommunications	12,300	11,820.675	479.325
4. Forest Buildings	22,900	21,284.814	1,615.186
5. Machinery and Plant	39,100	37,161.177	1,938.823
6. Training and Study Tours	3,000	1,954.815	1,045.185
7. Amenities and Publicity	400	365.206	34.794
8. Purchase of Equipment	1,000	761.255	238.745
9. Minor Forests	5,000	—	5,000.000
10. Forest Research	13,000	7,783.794	5,216.206
			355
Total :	<u>£164,200</u>	<u>£139,038.177</u>	<u>£25,161.823</u>

APPENDIX 14.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE 10 YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1959

Year	Forest Revenue	Forest Expenditure	Surplus	Deficit	Expenditure under C.D.F.	Expenditure under Emergency	Expenditure under Development	Grand total of Expenditure
1950	35,942	91,430	-	55,488	15,188	-	62,121	168,739
1951	51,391	106,845	-	55,454	9,324	-	85,266	201,435
1952	102,113	134,374	-	32,261	1,063	-	86,745	222,182
1953	122,564	175,267	-	52,703	-	-	59,532	234,799
1954	128,089	207,039	-	78,950	-	-	24,006	231,045
1955	129,956	230,184	-	100,228	-	-	19,248	249,432
1956	133,904	333,020	-	199,116	-	-	57,068	390,088
1957	136,729	304,339	-	167,610	-	-	54,501	358,840
1958	75,587	289,671	-	214,084	-	5,692	18,893	314,256
1959	94,826	260,480	-	1,165,655	12,222	2,147	25,546	300,396
Total	1,011,101	2,132,650	-	1,121,549	37,797	7,839	492,926	2,671,212

APPENDIX 15.

STRENGTH OF FOREST STAFF ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1959

Territorial Unit	Senior Staff	Subordinate, Field and Technical Staff														Total																				
	Colonial Forest Service	Others	Total	Assistant Forest Officers	8	22	216	Foresters/Forest Guards	1	Asst. Forest Surveyor	1	Mechanical Superintendent	4	Mechanical Assistants	1		Tractor Driver	14	Lorry Drivers	3	Prosecution Officers	1	Storekeeper	1	Storeman	1	Cook	1	Domestic Orderly	1	274	15	Clerical Staff	2	Messengers	Permanent Labour Force	153
Cyprus	5	11	10																																	

APPENDIX 16.

SENIOR STAFF LIST AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1959

Conservator of Forests

D.F. DAVIDSON, B.Sc. (Aberdeen)

Headquarters, Nicosia

Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests

A.J. BROWNING, M.A. (Oxon.)

Headquarters, Nicosia.

Assistant Conservator of Forests

I. SIDKI, B.Sc. (Edin.)

Headquarters, Nicosia.

J.D. LEEFE, B.Sc. (Aberdeen)

Principal Forestry
College, Prodromos

H. MICHAELIDES, DIP. FOR.

Divisional Forest
Officer, Halefga.

E.C. CLARKE, B.Sc. (Aberdeen)

Research Officer,
Nicosia, (on leave
from 1.9.59 prior to
retirement).

J. CHR. MOUSKOS, DIP. FOR.
D.S.P.A. (Oxon.)

Headquarters, Nicosia.

A. POLYCARPOU, B.Sc. (Aberdeen)

Working Plans Officer.

G.M. SERAPHIM, B.Sc. (Aberdeen)

Divisional Forest
Officer, Stavros.

H. HILMI, B.Sc. (Aberdeen)

Utilization Officer

E.D. MICHAELIDES, B.Sc. (Aberdeen)

Divisional Forest
Officer, Platania.

L. LEONTIADES, B.Sc. (Aberdeen)

Supernumerary, Halefga.

Forest Engineer

D. COUPPIS

In charge Engineering
Section, Nicosia.

Forest Officer

J.A. JACOURIS

Stavros

H. Middleton

Platania

Secretariat and Accounting Staff:

M. HJ. GEORGHIOU, Principal Clerk

Headquarters, Nicosia.

G. STYLIANOU, Accounting Officer

Headquarters, Nicosia.

APPENDIX 17.

CYPRUS FORESTRY COLLEGE ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1959

(1) COURSES

The College re-opened for the Second Term of the Eighth Academic Year on the 8th January, with a complement of 28 students, divided into two courses of 15 Seniors and 13 Juniors. Early in the term, two Cypriot Foresters, one trained in Photography and the other in Photogrammetry, joined the Junior Course in order to complete their basic training. They were subsequently joined by two scholarship cadets (one Greek and one Turk) who had been provisionally selected for University training in the United Kingdom. The complement was thus raised to 32 students, of whom 2 were Cypriot Foresters, 26 Cypriot Forest Guards and 4 from Overseas, including 3 from Libya and one from Iran.

The Eighth Academic Year (7th full two year course) was completed at the end of July. All fifteen Seniors secured their Final Certificates, 3 of them with Honours. 17 Juniors obtained their Preliminary Certificates. The Pass mark for both Final and Preliminary Certificates was fixed at 50% while the Honours mark for the Final Certificate was 80% of the total marks allocated in the Final Examination, as in previous years. Prize Day was held on the 30th July, when the Certificates and Prizes were presented by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, to a large gathering of members of the Forest Service and friends. The prizes included the Governor's Medal for the best all-round student of the Senior Course, awarded jointly to Michael Ioannou and Chrysostomos Kridiotis (both of Cyprus); the Conservator's Medal for the best all-round student of the Junior Course, Hussein Salih (Cyprus); the Conservator's Prize, awarded for excellent all round work, to Iacovos Sofroniou (Cyprus), and the Principal's prizes awarded to the second-best-all-round students. 23 books were given by Dr. Unwin for the best and second best performances in individual theory, subjects and essays; 2 books by Mr. A.J. Browning, Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests, for the best project and tour reports; 2 books by Mr. J. Jacouris, Forest Officer, Paphos Division for the best practical students of each course and a public Service prize was awarded to M. Sughayar of Libya. The Open and Handicap medals of the Salti Mountain Cross-country race were presented to the winners, H. Salih and O. Christodoulou respectively both of Cyprus.

The Preliminary and Final Examinations were again set and marked by an External Examining Board consisting of the Acting Conservator of Forests and 4 Assistant Conservators of Forests and the Principal of the College. The Examinations consisted of five, three hour papers and a practical test.

After Prize Day, all the 12 Cypriot graduates left the College for leave. 7 of them were posted to the Territorial Divisions, as Beat Officers, one as a clerk, one as a Storekeeper/Nurseryman and three to Working Plans and Research. Of the three Overseas graduates, one Libyan returned home, the second Libyan remained in Cyprus for another month for further training in Forest Management, arranged by the Working Plans Officer, and the Iranian graduate left for leave in Europe.

The first part of the Vacation Tour period was spent in Turkey, an extensive 15 day tour of various Forest areas, being carried out by the Junior Course and two Libyan Senior Students. The tour was of great value, its success being due to the many facilities offered by the Turkish Forest Authorities, including free accommodation and transport. The College is much indebted to Bay Zekia Bayer who organised the tour and Bay Izmet Tezchan who lead it. It can safely be said, that friendly relations were renewed with the Turkish Forest Service.

On return to Cyprus, a further week was spent in the Northern Range, helping the Engineering Division with the new road from St. Hilarion to Kornos. This camp was centred at Boghaz Forest Station, tents being used for sleeping accommodation and outbuildings for the cookhouse etc.

The ninth Academic Year began on the 1st October with a full registration of 36 students, comprising 2 Cypriot Foresters, 28 Cypriot Forest Guards and 6 Overseas students. Of the Overseas Students, 2 were from Somaliland Protectorate, 1 from British Honduras and 3 from Libya, including 2 students who completed the first year course in 1957/58 but failed to return in October 1958; they were placed in the Senior Course. One week from the end-of-term, another student arrived from Dominica (British West Indies) and the Scholarship Cadet K. Georghiou, rejoined the College in the Senior Course. The strengths of the two courses, Senior and Junior, were thus brought up to 18 and 20 respectively; the Junior course consisting of 16 Cypriot Forest Guards and 4 Overseas students (Somaliland Protectorate 2, British Honduras 1 and Dominica 1).

After terminal examination the College moved to its Winter Quarters, at the Dhiorios Forest Education Centre, on December 19th, the Winter term ending the same day.

(2) DHIORIOS FOREST EDUCATION CENTRE

Unfortunately, money was not available for the rebuilding of the burnt dormitory until late in the year. However, by the end of December, most of the work had been completed.

The College, once again, had an interesting and valuable term at Dhiorios, due to the accessibility of the various training grounds. Work was carried out, for instance, in the Eucalyptus plantations of the Cyprus Forestry Association in Nicosia. A simple hot and cold creosoting plant was also erected at Dhiorios and used for preparing stakes for a Research experiment fence. The usual tours and projects were also held.

A weekend forestry course for 15 Boy Scouts of the Junior School was held in April. Six reached 1st class standard and 9 2nd class, all showing great interest.

After the College had left Dhiorios, the camp was once again loaned to the Turkish Education Department. During the period May - July, a number of weekly courses were run for classes from Turkish Elementary Schools.

At the beginning of December, a week's course in elementary forestry, was held for 28 Forest Trainees. All but 3 reached a satisfactory standard.

(3) CURRICULUM

The usual course of studies, as given in previous years, was followed. During the Spring Term, Mr. G. Paschalis, Prosecuting Officer, gave a course of lectures on Forest Law to 12 Cypriot Junior Students. All the students were examined by the President of the Nicosia District Court and issued with Certificates of Competency. Forest Entomology lectures were given for a period of 3 days, to each course, by Forest Ranger Elef. Anaxagoras and lectures in Forest Pathology by Forester A. H. Yiannis, both of the Research Division. Mr. K. Cripps, Government Meteorologist, gave a course of lectures in Meteorology to both Senior and Junior students. Mr. T. Moore, a Government Geologist, conducted a Geology tour for both courses in the Dhiorios - Vasilia - Kapouti area.

In the summer term, Mr. H. Hilmi, Utilization Officer, delivered the Science lectures and made up the time lost in 1958, due to the unsettled political conditions.

Mr. Cripps repeated his Meteorology lectures for the new Junior course during the Winter term.

A tabular analysis of all instruction given under the College Syllabus, during the year, is attached (See Appendix 17A).

(4) OTHER TRAINING AND STAFF EXAMINATIONS.

During March and April, two courses were held at Prodromos, the first being a two week course in English and Mathematics, for 34 probationary Forest Guards, to enable them to qualify for entrance to the Forestry College, 17 passing the Qualifying Examination at the end of the course. This was immediately followed by a week's Elementary Forestry Course for 33 Turkish School-teachers, which was most successful.

During April, again at Prodromos, a Forester promotion examination was held for 41 Forest Guards, who had completed 15 years service or more; subsequently, similar examinations were held for 5 linesmen and 1 Forest Surveyor. Unfortunately, although everyone passed, no promotions were possible in 1959, due to the temporary freezing of promotions.

Two Libyan Foresters, Messrs. Ali Bukshem and Senoussi Bader, from the Cyrenaican Forest Service, were given six months all-round training from July to December. The training period was split into two parts, and in each part they visited all territorial and specialist divisions, thus seeing the operations of both Winter and Summer. They also spent one week studying the activities of the Agricultural Department.

A practical course was arranged for two students of the Forestry Faculty of the University of Istanbul during July and August. This lasted one month and enabled them to work in all three territorial divisions and with the Working Plans Division. Assistance was given in September, with the preparation of Forestry Exhibitions at the Platres Festival and Sinda Agricultural Show.

In November, H. Salih one of the two Scholarship Cadets was sent to Dundee Technical College, Scotland, for Preliminary University training. The other Cadet, K. Georghiou, was attached to the Working Plans Division for a period and then attended Science lectures at the English School, together with Mathematics, before rejoining the College in December.

The Principal and Assistant Forest Officer G. Gavrielides gave lectures in November, on every-day Greek and Cypriot customs, to soldiers attending a course at the 53rd Army Educational Centre.

An examination in English was held in December for A. Socratous, Mechanical Assistant, but unfortunately he did not reach the required standard.

The re-organisation of the Forest Trainee Scheme continued and new "Conditions of Service" were prepared in February. Applicants are now required to pass the Forestry College Qualifying Examinations before being considered, and three special College Qualifying examinations were held in March, July and December, 295 candidates attending, 69 passed the examination, of whom 17 were appointed (8 Greeks 9 Turks) 8 of the Turks actually in 1960. During the year 7 (Greeks 6 1 Turk) trainees were dismissed and 2 left, so that at 31st December, the total strength of the scheme was 28 trainees (26 Greeks 2 Turks).

The normal Forestry College Qualifying Examinations were held in March and October. Of the 77 candidates (46 Forest Guards 31 Forest Trainees), 34 (19 Forest Guards and 15 Forest Trainees) were successful and qualified for entry to the College.

(5) VISITORS.

The College had numerous visitors throughout the year. During the Spring term, His Excellency the Governor and Lady Foot paid a brief visit to the College and other visitors, who delivered lectures to the Students, included Dr. A.H. Unwin, Dr. D. Christodoulou, Land Consolidation Officer, Mr. T. Moore, Geologist, Mr. A. Pittas, Sawmill owner, Mr. J. Mouskos, A.C.F. (Administration) and Mr. G. Stylianou, Accounting Officer.

In the Vacation period, the College at Prodromos was visited by H.E. the Governor of Amman, by Dr. Naomi Feinbrun of Israel, two Israeli Foresters and Mr. Francis Noel Baker, M.P.

During the Winter Term, Sir John Stirling, Forestry Commissioner of the British Forestry Commission and Mr. and Mrs. R.R. Waterer visited the College. A party was held to celebrate the visit of Mr. Waterer, to the College who as Conservator of Forests Cyprus, was largely responsible for its foundation.

A television test was carried out in October, by Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation engineers. This showed that reception is quite reasonable in the Prodromos area and it is hoped to acquire a television set in 1960.

(6) ACTIVITIES

Research work, on a limited scale, was continued by the College as last Year.

The College Meteorological Station was maintained, monthly returns being sent to both the Government Meteorologist and the Meteorological Office in London and daily returns telephoned to the R.A.F. Meteorological Office, Nicosia, to assist with weather forecasting. It was also arranged in October, that all rain-water received in the rain gauge, should be collected in a large polythene container and sent to Dr. N. Satt of the Weizmann Institute Israel, at the end of the rainy season. This will be used in connection with his work on radio-activity in the atmosphere and sources of rainfall.

The traditional Foresters' Mountain Cross-Country Race, from Phini village to Xerokolymbos, was held in May and was attended by H.E. the Governor and Lady Foot, the Minister of Agriculture & Natural Resources Mr. Plumer and Mrs. Plumer, the Deputy Minister Mr. Azinas and his fiancée Miss Papa Miltiadou and many friends of the Forest Department. This year, teams were invited from the territorial Divisions and Headquarters (including specialist Divisions) to compete with a College team for the Davidson Inter-Divisional Cup. This increased the number of runners and decreased the time taken, the winner of the race, Ch. Pavlides of the Northern Range Division, covering the course in the record time of 33 minutes and 1 second. The Salti Shield was won by Chapman House and the Davidson Cup by the College. A barbecue lunch was held after the Race. After lunch, the prizes were presented by His Excellency the Governor, followed by a varied programme of songs and dances performed by Staff and Students. The College was then inspected by the Minister and Deputy Minister, who afterwards took tea on the College lawn together with other guests. A colour film was taken by Forester G. Tsangarides, of the Race, which has provided an amusing record of the event.

The Students' Association continued its activities, helping to organise games and film shows, and running the College Library which has been enlarged. Efforts were made in the Winter Term to arrange football fixtures with local Schools and Service teams, a number of enjoyable games being held. Unfortunately, a series of accidents weakened the team, which has shown promise.

(7) STAFF

At the end of the Summer Term, Assistant Forest Officer D. Jacovides was posted to Paphos Division, after completing 7 years distinguished teaching at the College. His place was taken by Forest Ranger E. Anaxagoras.

Mr. H. Hilmi, Utilisation Officer, assisted the Principal with lectures and Administrative work, during part of the Summer Term.

There were no changes in the domestic Staff and Forester L. Themistocleous continued as College Clerk.

(8) BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, ETC.

The Principal's house was redecorated in April and repair work, originally started in 1958, was completed on one of the Instructors' houses. During August some stone terracing was carried out by the College Domestic Staff. In September, repairs and redecoration were carried out to the College buildings, where necessary. During the Winter term the wall behind the generator house was rebuilt.

During the year, new equipment was acquired and installed at Prodromos, including a Washing Machine, Potato Peeling machine, electric Table Ironer and electric Iron. A second hand refrigerator was also acquired, together with used furniture such as wardrobes and easy chairs. These were distributed between the College buildings Prodromos and Dhiorios.

(9) ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1959 has proved to be a very fruitful year in the field of Forest Education, as the preceding report indicates. This has only been possible because of the hard work and initiative of the College Staff, plus the unfailing co-operation of the Forest Department as a whole. Special thanks are due to all members of the Department's Staff, who have delivered lectures at the various courses, both efficiently and with enthusiasm, and to Mr. K. Cripps, who has now left Cyprus. The College has lost a fine personality with the departure of Demetris Iacovides to Paphos Division (one of its lecturers). He has contributed greatly in the past years towards the establishment and development of the College and many of his ex-students will join with me in wishing him success in his new post. Valuable assistance has once again been received from the Staff of the Mitsis School, the Government Medical Services and other Government Departments, and the owners of Sawmills, Timber Stores etc. This help is gratefully acknowledged. Unfortunately, 1959 has seen the departure from the Island of the College's greatest benefactor, Dr. A.H. Unwin, who first thought of a Forestry College in 1930. His deep interest and generous support of the College, since its inauguration, has been very much appreciated by everyone connected with the College and has greatly contributed to the raising of standards. May he long enjoy a renewed acquaintance with the Foresters of Britain.

JOHN D. LEEFE,
Principal Forestry College.

APPENDIX 17A

CYPRUS FORESTRY COLLEGE
ANALYSIS OF ALL INSTRUCTION.

(1) Spring & Summer Terms January - July

<u>Subjects</u>	<u>2nd Year Course</u>	<u>1st Year Course</u>
Botany and Forest Botany	19 periods (1½hrs)	27 periods (1½hrs)
Ecology	5 "	- "
Engineering (Roads & Buildings)	19 "	18 "
Forest Management	5 "	- "
Geology & Soils	12 "	16 "
Forest Policy	4 "	8 "
Mensuration & Costings	8 "	33 "
Meteorology & Climate	10 "	13 "
Nursery Management	10 "	13 "
Silviculture	28 "	36 "
Surveying (including field)	24 "	10 "
Timber Identification	10 "	- "
Utilisation & Protection	40 "	42 "
Entomology	12 "	15 "
Pathology	12 "	- "
Outside Lectures	8 "	15 "
Private Study & Revision	28 "	28 "
Essays and Tutorials	6 "	6 "
Exams & Return of Papers	52 "	52 "

Theory Total

312 hrs=78 days

332 hrs=83days

Ecology Project	3 "	(- "
Nursery Project	4 "	(- "
Sawmill Project	4 "	(- "
Working Plan Project	6 "	(- "
Anti-erosion Project	1 "	(- "
Preparation of ground for Afforestation	Practi- 5 "	Practical 7 "
Planting & Beating Up	cal 6 "	work 72 7 "
Weedings & Cleanings	work 2 "	days 4 "
Thinning, Felling & Coppicing	77 days 15 "	10 "
Nursery Operations	3 "	5 "
Fencing Research Experiments	1 "	10 "
Seed Collection & Extraction	2 "	1 "
Tools and Store Maintenance	1 "	2 "
Roadwork	1 "	2 "
Fire-fighting & Fire Practice	1 "	1 "
Opening Fire Traces	1 "	1 "
Practice for Salti Race & Sports	6 "	6 "
Tours & Demonstrations	15 "	(16 "

Total Theory & Practice 155 days

155 "

(2) Vacation Tour, August
Fieldwork

1958-59 Courses
1st Year Course

Seed Collection & Extraction	1 day
Road alignment & construction project N. Range	5 days
Preparation of ground for Re-afforestation	1 day
Essays & Tutorials	2 days
Tours & Demonstrations (including Turkish Tour)	16 days
Tools maintenance and checking of Stores	2 days

Tour Total : 27 days

(3). Winter Term - October-December. 1959-60-61 Courses

<u>Subjects</u>	<u>2nd Year Course</u>	<u>1st Year Course</u>
Botany & Forest Botany	21 periods (1½ hrs)	20 periods (1½ hrs)
Engineering (Road & Build- ings)	17 "	11 "
Forest Management	2 "	- "
Mensuration & Costings	11 "	16 "
Nursery Management	16 "	12 "
Silviculture	18 "	18 "
Surveying (including field work)	15 "	15 "
Utilization & Protection	16 "	18 "
Meteorology	- "	6 "
Film Strips	1 "	2 "
Library Study	2 "	2 "
Essays & Tutorials	1 "	- "
Exams including return of papers	8 "	8 "
Theory Totals	128 = 32 days	128 = 32 days
Antierosion work	8 "	12 "
Preparation of ground for afforestation	4 "	10 "
Planting & Beating Up	5 "	3 "
Thinning, Felling, Clean- ing & Coppice cutting	5 "	1 "
Nursery Operation	1 "	1 "
Thinning Project	4 "	- "
Seed Collection & Extraction	1 "	1 "
Tools & Store maintenance	1 "	1 "
Tours & Demonstrations	2 "	2 "
Sports	2 "	2 "
Opening of Fire Traces	1 "	1 "
Total Theory & Practice	66 days	66 days

Summary of Total Working Time.

1. Total of Theory and Practice during the Spring
and Summer Terms 155 days - days
2. Vacation Tour 27 " - "
3. Total of Theory & Practice during the
Winter Term 66 " 66 "

Total Working days in 1959 248 days 66 days

JOHN D. LEEFE
Principal Forestry College

CYPRUS

