

# Important Accomplishments During FY 1955-56

FELIPE R. AMOS  
Director of Forestry

## GENERAL STATEMENT

Every possible effort has been exerted to implement the policies and program of the Bureau, especially those on land classification, forest protection, & reforestation, notwithstanding inadequate appropriation and personnel. To facilitate land classification work, 40 field teams have been sent out to various parts of the country. In protection work, the Bureau has been preoccupied with a vigorous campaign against fire, kaingin and other destructive agents. A campaign to eliminate destructive logging has been started with the adoption of more scientific cutting practices by "selective logging." Reforestation work is being done in critical watersheds, denuded areas, open grass lands, sand dunes, and logged-over areas, in order to re-

gulate surface run-off, minimize floods, prevent soil erosions, replenish timber supplies and eliminate breeding places of locusts. The concept of tree farm lease has been adopted with a view to hastening the reforestation of denuded and barren areas and to accommodate people clamoring for lands to till and to increase production of essential crops. Research and studies have been intensively begun on silviculture, forest influences, forest management, forest protection and forest grazing. Studies have also started to find ways and means of improving the quality of woods and to discover useful uses to which forest by-products may be put into.

## SAWMILLS & LICENSES

Activities	FY 1955-56 (Accomplishments)	FY 1956-57 (Goal)	Expectation
Timber licenses issued	1,408	1,870	More
Area covered in Hectares	3,606,000	4,571,000	More
Annual allowable cut	6,245,000	6,678,000	More
Minor Forest Products licenses	1,543	1,750	More
Area in Hectares	1,085,082	1,200,000	More
Forest charges	₱313,566.00	₱330,000.00	More
Gratuitous licenses	8,942	10,000	More
Permits to transport Protected Wild Plants	622	700	More
Sawmill Permits issued	438	440	More
Fees collected	₱104,150.00	₱105,000.00	More
Lumber Production	378,935,000	400,000,000	More
Scaling:			
Amount of timber manifested	4,301,353 cu.m.	4,600,000 cu.m.	More
Amount of Forest Charges	₱4,524,660.00	₱4,700,000.00	More
Amount of Reforestation Fund	₱1,690,423.00	₱1,780,000.00	More
Lumber Inspected (board feet)	714,220,391	765,000,000	More
Fees collected	₱818,705.00	₱1,500,000.00	More

## REMARKS

There has been an increase in the number of licenses and permits issued. The year 1955-56 may be called "logging boom" because of the apparent influx of applicants for

timber concessions. The big demand for logs and lumber has sparked interest in the development of our forest resources. More scalers and lumbe inspectors will be trained to cope with the increasing volume of work.

In the exploitation of forest resources, the Bureau has and will always see to it that protection and conservation measures are strictly observed.

### REFORESTATION

Activities	FY 1955-56 (Accomplishments)	FY 1956-57	Expectation
Area of reforestation surveys (Has.) . . . .	11,280	12,000	More
Area needing reforestation (Has.) . . . . .	8,112		
Seedlings raised in forest nurseries . . . . .	7,354,000\$	6,000,000	Less
Seedlings set out . . . . .	3,160,000	4,000,000	More
Seedlings distributed . . . . .	751,000	1,000,000	More
Area reforested (Has.) . . . . .	4,289	5,000	More
Total area of forest plantaions (Has.) . . . .	18,384	Progressive	
Cinchona bark collected (kilogram) . . . . .	5,000	1,500 (Kilos)	Less
Cinchona bark in stock (kilogram) . . . . .	104,721		
Areat planted to Cinchona (Has.) . . . . .	2.9		
Area planted to Cinshona Trees (Has.) . . . .	381.12	4	Less

### REMARKS

The number of seedlings raised has decreased due to the expansion of direct seeding system. In order to encourage planting through private initiative, more and more

seedlings have been distributed. There are now 39 reforestation projects in the country including the cinchona plantation, 15 provincial nurseries and one city forest nursery.

### SELECTIVE LOGGING & TIMBER INVENTORY

Activities	FY 1955-56 (Accomplishments)	FY 1956-57	FY 1956-57 Program & Objectives
Continued Administering Management of two mnagement plans . . . . .	59,000 Has.		1. Intensify selective logging in 36 license areas — 469,000 Has.
Inspection of license operations . . . . .	514,000 "		2. Prescription of initial regulation — 959,000 Hrs.
Improvement in selective logging . . . . .	218,300 "		3. Organization & traning of forestry crews of licenses under selective logging — 469,000 has.
Selective Logging Seminar . . . . .	20 Dist. For.		4. Goal (Inventory) 200,000 Has.
Inventoried . . . . .	164,480		

### REMARKS

Selective logging is a new practice in our our country. Seminars were held to acquaint field personnel with the practice. This is es-

sentially a field job on the ground. Lack of experienced men necessitates training.

\$—Including the 5,632,453 seedlings on  
—hand at the beginning of the fiscal year  
—The total would be 12, 986,453 seedlings.

Concessionaires can cooperate thru training of forestry crews, Timber inventory is necessary in preparation of management plans and to update our forest statistics. Ground

survey timber inventory is slow and tedious but with the use of aerial photogrametry, accomplishments can easily be increased with less time consumption.

## LAND CLASSIFICATION

Activities	FY 1955-56 (Accomplishments)	FY 1956-57 (Goal)	Expectation
Classified alienable & disposable .....	372,292	539,738	More
Classified timberland .....	428,772	693,304	More
Total .....	801,064	1,233,042	More
Area Certified alienable & disposable .....	434,178	509,104	More
Area Certified timberland .....	385,467	458,060	More
Total .....	819,645	967,164	More

### REMARKS

Priority is given to regions within the road development projects and to those which are requested for immediate settlement. The forty field parties of three men each are distributed as follows: 25 in Mindanao, 9 in Luzon, 4 in Visayas, and one in Mindoro & Palawan. Decrease in field work

has been registered due to reduction in authorized expenditures especially for wages and traveling expenses and late release of funds every quarter. The purpose of land classification is to release all areas profitable for agricultural purposes and to delimit and set aside permanent forest lands.

### FOREST LAND USES

Activities	FY 1955-56 (Accomplishments)	Program & Objectives
Special uses applications .....	7,807	1. Disposal of pending applications for multiple uses of forest lands pending final action. 2. Issuance, renewal and/or cancellations of special use permits and lease. 4. Disposal of land registration cases. 5. Campaign to minimize illegal kaingin.
Hectares .....	586,045	
Special uses permits .....	2,359	
Hectares .....	106,907	
Collection .....	P145,704.71	
Land registration cases .....	1,347	
Hectares .....	116,544	
Private Woodland registration ....	135	
Hectares .....	13,500	
Forest Claims (challenged) .....	21	
Illegal kaingin detected .....	2,381	
Hectares .....	3,547	
Forest fires .....	60	
Area Projected .....	1,070,000	
Forest blocks established ..	49	
Look-out stations established .....	72	

### REMARKS

The concept of three farm lease has been adopted to encourage the reforestation of denuded & barren areas, thru private initiative, and to accommodate landless people and to increase production of important crops. Still

in the upward trend is the receipt of applications for tree farm permits. As of December 1956, there were over 4,000 applications received and presumably this might double up in the next six months.

# FOREST RESEARCH

FY 1955-56  
(Accomplishments)

Activities		(Accomplishments)	
No. of studies started .....	29	No. of sample plot to be established .....	75
No. of studies started in previous years & still in progress at the beginning of the period .....	14	No. of old sample plots to be remeasured .....	100
No. of studies conducted .....	43	No. of new research projects or studies to be undertaken .....	20
No. of studies completed .....	6	No. of studies expected to be completed .....	8
No. of studies in progress at the end of the period .....	37	Continue observation in 37 old projects in progress	
Sample plots established .....	110		
Sample plots established in previous years .....	88		
Sample plots in existence at the end of the period .....	198		
No. of sample plots remeasured .....	48		

## REMARKS

Priority is given to the establishment of sample plots for gathering data on growth of trees and yields of stands, which are basically essential in the preparation of management plans aimed at building up forest values and attaining a high degree of con-

tinuous forest productivity or sustained yield. Many of the studies must of necessity be conducted in the forest. The solutions to many of the problems in forest management call for long-range experimentations. There are five Forest Experiment Stations.

### LOOKING THROUGH...

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however, before the library may be considered adequately furnished.

—The Photography Section—

Mr. Regino Gonzales, the scientific photographer, showed the group lenses, films, cameras of different sizes, and other photographing apparatus that are used to take pictures of wood samples before they are cut into different specimens; copies of bulletins and graphs; and to make photographs through the microscope of wood fibers and wood sections, thus making available to the unaided eye what the microscope shows to the investigator.

—The Forest Pathology Section—

The last section the group sees in the main building is the Forest Pathology section where Prof. Emiliano Roldan, the section chief, bids them welcome. He points out the apparatus which he said constitutes

the minimum basic requirement of a wood pathology laboratory.

According to Prof. Roldan, the primary objectives of this section are to tackle and solve various problems caused by wood destroying and wood staining fungi in timbers, lumber, finished wood products. Wood users suffer heavy losses from such deterioration each year. The purpose of these studies is to gain knowledge and information on how to preserve the brightness or prolong the life span of these materials so that they may be of longer service to their users.

*(To be continued in the next issue.)*

*I do not know what I may appear to the world, but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding of a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary whilst the great oceans of truth lay all undiscovered before me.*

—Isaac Newton

# The Story of the Felipe R. Amos Tree

By

DR. CARMEN L. PARRAS  
(Former Forestry Muse)



*There was a telephone call from Malacañang for Forester Felipe R. Amos, at the time Division Forest Inspector of the Bureau of Forestry. This happened in the morning of January 16, 1954, during the early administration of President Magsaysay.*

*The call was for Forester Amos to take his oath of Office before the President as newly appointed director of the Bureau of Forestry. The ceremony was simple with the presence of prominent people, friends and Bureau employees except Mrs. Amos who failed to attend the rite in the exaltation of the husband.*

*The "Felipe R. Amos Tree" is a gift from heaven. It has grown out of a santol seed thrown in the premises of the Forestry Building by a lady employee at noon at recess time after dinner in November, 1953. It was nursed then by nature for a month or two until accidentally noticed for recognition.*

*After Forester Amos left his Office in response to the Malacañang call, Forester Vicente Parras hurriedly went around to catch a jeep for the occasion of oath-taking. As Forester Parras passed the premises, he stumbled and stepped on the SANTOL seedling eight inches high, with three tiny leaves. After fixing the young plant straight with two stones at the base, Forester Parras left with request to watchmen to take good care of the potentially significant young tree, the only plant life in the premises of the Bureau of Forestry Building, Manila, and the only living memento to an achievement.*

*This is the story of the "Director F. R. Amos Tree", baptized with permission, which tree developed from a tiny seed and has grown up to a height of 57 inches on January 16, 1957, the third Anniversary of Director Amos as Head of the Bureau of Forestry, a complete three years' time, reflecting struggle and survival for life itself.*





*View of the Entrance of the Reforestation Nursery of the NALCO. Note that this group of men that posed with Forester Macabeo and Ranger Antonio are regularly assigned to plant seedlings on cleared areas around abandoned spar trees.*



*Typical stand of virgin timber on the NALCO concession areas where selective logging is applied.*