

# FORESTRY IN SWEDEN

AND

### ADJACENT LANDS

FROM

The Viewpoint of an American Forester

BY

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Published by the Author 1929

#### CONTENTS

			AGE
		FOREWORD	5
Снарте	R I.	Introduction: The General Aspects of Swed- ish Forestry	7
"	II.	THE LEGAL STATUS OF FORESTS IN SWEDEN	15
"	III.	Forests Versus Agriculture	39
"	IV.	Forest Influences and Indirect Benefits	61
u	V.	IMPORTANT FOREST REGIONS AND TREE SPECIES	81
"	VI.	Forest Economics and Statistics	123
a	VII.	NATURAL REGENERATION: USE, PROBLEMS AND SUCCESS IN SWEDEN	158
" <i>I</i>	/III.	Artificial Regeneration: General Policy and Application	175
"	IX.	THINNINGS AND IMPROVEMENT CUTTINGS	194
"	X.	LAND DRAINAGE AND ITS RESULTS	204
	XI.	SAND DUNE CONTROL AND HEATH LAND PLANT- ING	212
"	XII.	Forest Regulation and Working Plans	222
" y	XIII.	Forest Administration	238
" 2	XIV.	Forest Utilization	251
		Reference Citations	265
		INDEX OF LATIN NAMES	268
		General Index	270



#### FOREWORD

This book is respectfully dedicated to the profession of forestry in America. It is hoped that some things may be herein contained that will start arguments, suggest research and stimulate activity. There are certainly great latent forestry opportunities in the New World. By comparison, possibilities in the U. S. A. surpass those found in Scandinavia from almost every standpoint. The future is bright in the East. If foresters can for awhile use the light of the experience of others, to keep their feet on higher ground and avoid the bogs that beset the way, they will soon see the dawn of the

forestry day in America.

The author is "debtor to both Greeks and Barbarians; to both the wise and unwise" in collection of the facts that have been compiled into this work. Some misunderstandings and errors may be included. This is in part due to an imperfect mastery of the languages where verbal information has been worked up from notes; altho so far as was possible, statements have been checked against published material and references are frequently cited. To avoid repetition, references are made by use of bracketed numbers separated by dashes. The first number, as well as any that follow the word and or a comma (& or,), refer to the corresponding authority listed in the bibliography at the rear of the book. The last number, where more than one occurs not separated by and or a comma, always indicates the page of the cited work. Where reference is made to a periodical, there may be an intermediate number or numbers that give the date of the issue in which the citation occurs. As an example, -[12-2/1924-4] means that the cited facts are detailed on page 4 of the publication listed in the bibliography after the number 12, and that it was published under date of February, 1924. In one instance where almost an entire chapter is based on a single reference source, this is set down under the chapter title and is thereafter cited by use of the abbreviation Ref. instead of a number.

In the interest of brevity, abbreviations have been used to an undesirable extent. These are in general such as are more or less standard in business English usage, but a few, e. g.—D.B.H. meaning diameter of a tree at breast height (4½ ft. above the ground) and N.S.R. for reproduction of the forest by natural seeding, are rather

strictly limited to technical forestry.

While it is the aim in the pages that follow to give a comprehensive picture of forestry and allied activities of man in Sweden and Scandinavia in general, yet silviculture and forest management are most heavily emphasized. Utilization and lumber merchandising are