70 YEARS OF FOREST ORESEARCH IN CZECH REPUBLIC

REPORT ON FOREST RESEARCH 1980-1989

Forestry and Game Management Research Institute

70 Years of Forest Research in Czech Republic

Bibliography 1980-1990

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Introduction

The forest are a basic component of the environment of our Republic and a source of timber for domestic production. Apart from their productive function the forests create and provide other general benefits which are socially utilized as the nonproductive function of the forests.

The development of the productive and non-productive functions calls for proper organization and must be based on stable legislation and other phenomena enabling its democratic function. An indivisible part of the rational development of forestry management is forestry science and research which guarantee the tackling of basic questions and problems of an operative nature, including the essential scientific and technical development of branches to the required scientific level. This purpose is served by the scientific research organizations of the branch of forestry management. The main scientific research institute which fulfills this function in the Czech Republic is the Forestry and Game Management Research Institute in Jíloviště-Strnady. It is an institution directly controlled by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic. The main mission of the institute is to tackle research tasks in advance of the requirements of the operative practice of forestry and game management, problems of a wider social nature connected with questions of the natural and living environment. According to the extent of the effect of the tasks dealt with they are divided up into state tasks, which are set by the users in the branch of forestry management or institute tasks which are usually connected with the work of the institute, etc. Some of the tasks are also research tasks. An important mission of this workplace is also participation in the realization of the results of research and their direct of indirect introduction into practical forestry. In addition the institute has been entrusted with further tasks of a coordinating nature which are federal in effect.

The Forestry and Game Management Research Institute has a long tradition. It has always dealt with not only topical, but also perspective and main tasks of forestry management and in the past results were achieved which contributed considerably to the raising of the professional level of management activity. Many outstanding scientific research specialists worked here whose activity was generally recognized both at home and aboard.

History of Forestry Research in Bohemia and Moravia

The start of forestry research in the Czech lands go back to the 19th century. They are closely connected with the development of industrial production which made increased demands on the consumption of timber. In the Czech lands also there thus appeared a tendency to implement in the forests new planning and organizational forms which were to guarantee the constant production and reproduction of timber raw materials. These requirements gave rise to untraditional approaches to forestry management and hence to need to create professional cadres of a qualitatively higher standard, capable of preparing well-grounded foundations for the realization of such requirements, which means forestry research.

Voices calling for the establishment of forestry research could be heard the middle of the 19th century at the meetings of the Czech Forestry Union. This effort by Czech forestry research workers in Bohemia and Moravia was also emphasized on the forum of international negotiations. For instance at the Agriculture and Forestry Congress in Vienna in 1873 a request was made for the establishment of forestry research. The concrete action which followed was the establishment of the Forestry Research Institute at Marianbrunn near Vienna in 1875.

An increase in the interest in forestry research in the Czech lands occurred in 1882 when the first operative plans for this activity were elaborated. These plans were approved by the Professional Forestry Conference in March 1886 and thus the foundations were laid the establishment of territorial stations for forestry research, in Prague and in Brno. The Czech lands were divided into 9 forestry research areas. This division was approved by the Ministry of Land Cultivation in Vienna on 6th December 1886 and in connection with this there was established in Prague on 12th January 1887 the Provincional Research Station of Forestry. The research tasks which were included in its plan covered questions of the natural and artificial renewal of forests, the cultivation of quality seedlings and the