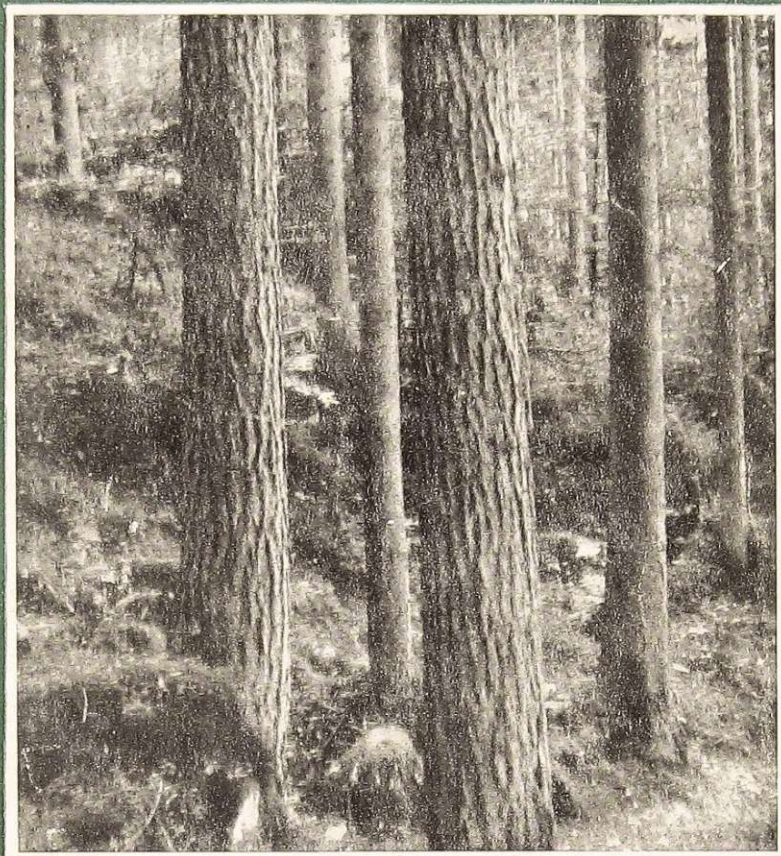


# SILVICULTURE



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# SILVICULTURE



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## PREFACE

The present guide owes its origin to the repeated demands of the student body to provide them, in addition to the lectures, with an aid to their studies. It therefore contains a summary of the subject-matter of two courses of lectures, each of five hours, which were distributed over two terms, and thus the subject-matter delivered in 140-150 hours. The guide is only an aid to study; the following course items do not make their appearance here: several hundred photographs, study tours extending to about 30-40 days during the four-term course of professional studies, numerous personal visits to forests and active co-operation in the silvicultural seminar; last but by no means least important may be mentioned the study of forest literature which is indispensable to the development of an independent capacity for judgment within the framework of academic study.

The present book is planned in the same way as the one on 'Economics'. Text, literature, tables, and in this case also the illustrations, are clearly separated from one another. The text is intended for uninterrupted reading. In the choice and restriction of the lecture material in so wide a field as that of silviculture, it is to be observed that professional education is divided into two major sections: into university studies and practical apprenticeship. Training in technical-manual operations and the teaching of routine methods is the concern of practice, whereas to the university course of study belong the two great tasks of providing for an academic education and for a grounding in a special branch of professional science. The choice of literature has been made in the first instance with the intention of indicating every work which can be of assistance to the student or upon which the lectures have been founded; the list of 420 authors with almost 600 works is not, of course, completely adequate for their purpose, although it ought to give a very useful cross-section of the newer literature. As a matter of principle, only the most recent publication on a given problem is quoted, but in it, as a rule, the older literature is of course worked over. A certain subjective choice could not be avoided, even if one wished to do so. In the 81 tables numerical information is given which is useful and necessary for quantitative illustrations; they have been reduced to a minimum and are intended as an aid. The illustrating of the book would have required at least 200 pictures; it has therefore not been attempted. The 20 forest pictures, taken together, serve the purpose of always keeping before the eyes of the student a 'picture' of tree and forest: the living entity and the living community.