

- (4.) Forest entomology.
- (5.) Forest-utilization—including the structure, properties, and uses of woods.
- (6.) Soils.
- (7.) Climatology.
- (8.) Forest economics and policy (this subject will not be developed fully during the first year).
- (9.) Forest law.
- (10.) Forest engineering, including surveying.

It will be a special function of the Institute to arrange for practical tours of instruction in selected forests on the Continent of Europe. As regards forest engineering, it is recognized that this subject cannot be dealt with comprehensively in Great Britain, owing to the absence of logging operations on a large scale and under varied conditions. For this reason arrangements will be made, as far as possible, to study forest engineering practically in the forest regions of the Continent, or, in certain cases, in Canada.

*Courses of Study.*

4. The academic year begins towards the middle of October, and is divided into three terms of eight weeks each, with three vacations intervening, as follows :—

- Michaelmas term—begins about middle of October.
- Christmas vacation—begins early part of December.
- Hilary term—begins after middle of January.
- Easter vacation—begins about middle of March.
- Trinity term—begins end of April.
- Long vacation—begins latter part of June.

A course of training at the Institute will normally extend over one academic year, beginning October. It is recognized, however, that in certain cases officers deputed for courses of instruction may be unable to join in October, and may not be able to spare a whole year. In such cases the time of joining and the period of study should be determined, as far as possible, by the nature of the work to be done. The courses of training will be sufficiently elastic to provide for the needs of individual students. If the student is to work independently, without following regular courses of lectures, he can to a large extent choose his own time. But if he intends to follow regular courses of lectures and practical work the following scheme, showing approximately the normal distribution of work throughout the year, will serve as a guide :—

*Michaelmas Term,—*

- Silviculture—characters and requirements of forest-trees of western Europe.
- Forest mensuration—measurement of trees and timber.
- Forest botany—pathology (mycology).
- Forest entomology—lectures and laboratory.
- Economics of forestry, including the use of statistical methods.
- Climatology.
- Forest-utilization—chiefly felling and conversion, and minor products.
- Surveying.

*Christmas Vacation,—*

- No regular tours.

*Hilary Term,—*

- Silviculture—sowing, planting, and tending operations (theoretical and practical), natural regeneration, silvicultural systems (lectures in preparation for continental tours).
- Forest mensuration—measurement of sample plots, preparation of yield tables.
- Forest-valuation.
- Structure and properties of wood.
- Forest entomology—lectures and laboratory.
- Forest-utilization.
- Forest economics, including the use of statistical methods.
- Forest law.
- Forest engineering (drawing and construction).

*Easter Vacation,—*

- Tours in Continental forests.
- Afforestation work in Great Britain.

*Trinity Term,—*

- Silviculture—(1.) Silvicultural systems (continued). Lectures in preparation for Continental tours. (2.) Tropical silviculture.
- Forest mensuration—measurement of sample plots, preparation of yield tables.
- Forest-management, including working plans (theory).
- Forest policy.
- Soils, including field-work.
- Forest botany—physiology of trees, systematic, ecology.
- Forest entomology—field-work.
- Forest engineering—drawing; surveying (field-work, including road project).

*Long Vacation,—*

- Tours in Continental forests.
- Preparation of forest working plans (field-work and compilation).