



Brief history of "Wenshan" Experimental Forest of National Chung Hosing University 「惠蓀林場」原名「能高林場」, 屬於 國立中興大學實驗林場之一, 民國56年起, 為紀念湯惠蓀校長 在視察林場業務時殉職, 因此更名為「惠蓀林場」, 並豎立湯公碑、 湯公亭做為紀念 *民國5年8月移交 東北帝國大學農科演習林*.

> *民國7年3月又改為 北海道帝國大學農學部演習林*

Management plan of old Taiwan Experimental Forest of Hokkaido Imperial University

Outline

invasive

- 1. History, 2. Environment, 3. Forest condition
- 4.Management
 - 4.1.Plan
 - 4.2.Silviculture
- 4.3. Forest protection
- 4.4.Forest road
- 5. Training for student,
- 6.Experiments
- 7.Accounting (income and expense)

Other universities (Tokyo, Kyoto, Kyushu) had exp. forests from 1904 as a school forest.

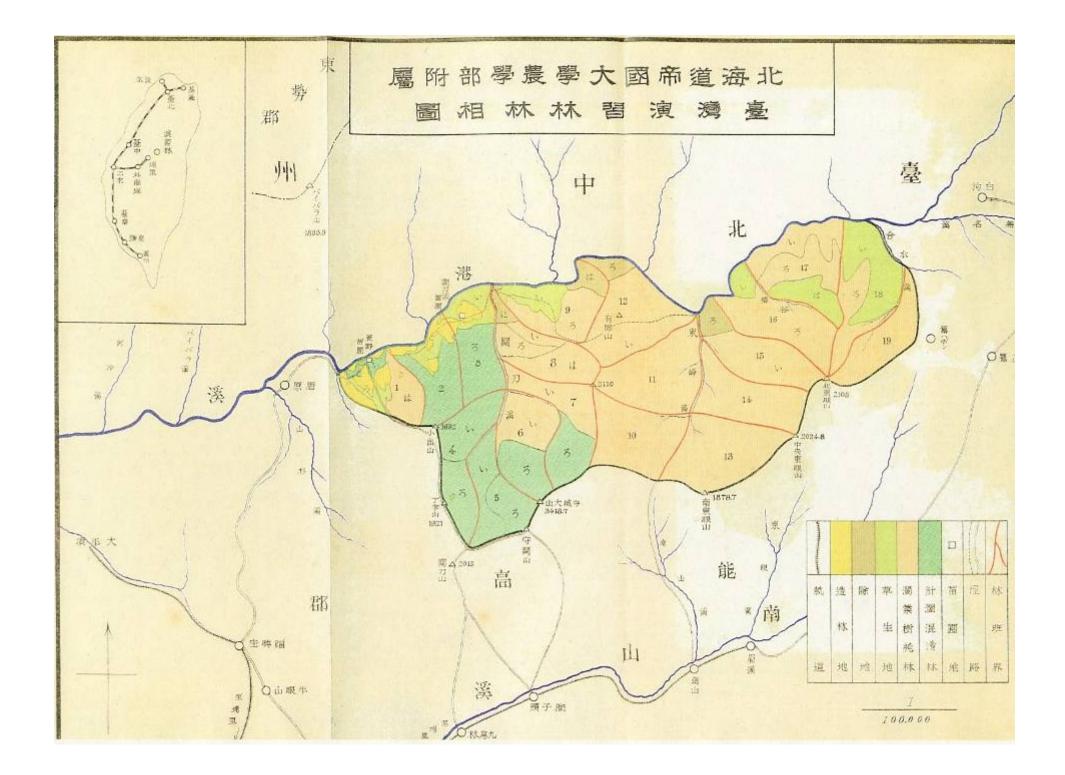
Brief history from "Old-Japanese view point" 1916: Experimental forest of Tohoku Imperial Univ. 1918: Change to Hokkaido Imperial University 1920: Location name was changed to 能高 forest 1921: Newly opened two nurseries (Neng gao)

4.Management

4.1.Plan---- objective was to training for students ---Very strong sun-shine and heavy rain fall may bring desiccation damage and naked area.

(Temperature: 23.05 (28.33-17.10) °C

--- subtropical to temperate forests conifer stock was relatively small, that urgently need to plant commercial trees



Principal of management plan

- ~1918: Try to rehabilitate on the naked area with making nurseries
 - 1923: Established forest management plan for individual forest compartment
 - Broadleaved trees: commercial value is not bad (4,280,42ha) so keeping them for a while
 - Chamaecyparis sp. should harvest for 150 yrs interval with selective cutting
 - Area of almost naked land was 858.15 ha, but 114.05 ha was expected by natural regeneration.

In nursery, they produced several commercial Important species 10,000~153,100 per year from 1918.

▶44 species were used including Eucalypt and teak, "Dalbergia sisso", ←紫檀の仲間

Cinnamomum camphora

After

台湾日日新報(新聞) 1925.1.1

Department of Forestry of Hokkaido Imperial Univ. was established in 1909~1914 at Sapporo > Silviculture lab was the 2nd lab and opened 1910.

Secondary forests to commercial forests with

1) Red pine (*Pinus densiflora*) 2) Cryptomeria japonica (Sugi cypress) 3) Related Sugi cypress 4) Cinnamomum camphora 5) Acacia confusa 6) Vernicia cordata 7) Sapindus mukurossi 8)Bombax ceiba 9) Rhus succedanea var. dumortieri 1936: Coffee was planted 10) Eucalyptus 11) Trema tomentosa 12) Dalbergia sissoo

Forest protection

- 1) Mainly pay attention to forest fires made by human.
- 2) Irregular harvesting by domestic people.

Protected by
1) Good forest road
2) Firebreak --- 12km intervals total about 1800m

Production



Mainly in Chamecyparis obtusa (Hinoki cypress)