Table 2, which follows, shows the distribution by forest-conservation regions of the new areas proclaimed. The major proclamations affected Rotorua, Wellington, and Nelson, and comprised mainly forest high country valuable for protection purposes.

Table 2.—Summary of Areas added to Permanent and Provisional State Forests, 1st April, 1938, to 31st March, 1939.

Forest-conservation Region.		Permanent	State Forests.	Provisional		
		Ordinary.	National Endowment.	Ordinary.	National Endowment.	Totals.
		$\Lambda { m cros.}$	Acres.	$\Lambda { m cres.}$	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland		12.346	784	4.881		18,011
Rotorua	, .	79,126	6,172	••		85,298
Wellington		82,966		• •		82,966
Nelson		56,259		525	1,622	58,406
$\operatorname{Westland}$		1		122	822	945
Canterbury		5,844				5,844
Southland		5,799	460	2,096		8,355
Totals		242,341	7,416	7,624	2,444	259,825

Table 3 shows the areas withdrawn from forest reservation, and the reasons therefor. The largest area—17,985 acres—was included in Arthur Pass National Park.

Table 3.—Summary of Areas withdrawn from Permanent and Provisional State Forests, 1st April, 1938, to 31st March, 1939.

Forest-conservation Region.		For Settlement Purposes.		For Scenic Reserves.		For Stock Reserves.	For School Reserves.	For National Park.	
		Permanent State Forest.	Provisional State Forest.	Permanent State Forest.	Provisional State Forest.	Permanent State Forest.	Permanent State Forest.	Provisional State Forest.	Totals.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Aeres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland		565	845		382	9			1,801
Rotorua		18	3,954				13		3,985
Wellington		32							32
Nelson		511							511
Westland			834	13				17,985	18,832
Canterbury						6			6
Southland			402	214	892				1,508
Totals		1,126	6,035	227	1,274	15	13	17,985	26,675

It may here be recalled that, pursuant to section 34 of the War Legislation and Statute Law Amendment Act, 1918, and subsequent legislation, many large tracts of forested country were proclaimed provisional State forests with a view to the proper utilization of the milling-timber under the supervision of the Forest Service, the subsequent return of control to the Lands and Survey Department of such areas as were deemed suitable for settlement, and the reservation of the remainder as permanent State forests.

Since then many thousands of acres have been added to the permanent forest estate—the total last year being 152,891, of which 73,840 acres, mainly high mountainous country, will be conserved for protection forest and 63,856 acres in Catlins River district, Otago, placed under forest management. The impressive record of permanent State forest proclamations listed in Table 4 speaks for itself.