



ROSEISLE FOREST.

The building up of an artificial dune  
along the seashore.  
Side view after being six months  
in position

H. 3.



Roseisle Forest.

The building up of an artificial dune  
along the seashore.

Taken after being six months in  
position.



Roseisle Forest.

Compartment 40.

Manam grass planted on the sides  
of a wind-swept basin.

Naturally fixed hummocks in the  
background.

45.



Culbin - Binsness - Forest.

The top of the face of a moving sand-hill, which is smothering a Corsican Pine plantation. The foreground trees are more than  $\frac{3}{4}$ s submerged.



Culbin - Binsness - Forest.

Foot of an advancing dune  
which is gradually smothering  
a young Corsican Pine plantation.

42  
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Culbin Forest.  
compartment: ~~29~~. 20.

close up of Shingle Flat, planted  
four years with S.P. .  
Leading shoots 12" - 18".

48  
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Culbin Forest.  
Compartment 39.

General view of part of fixed sands  
planted with Corsican Pine. Some  
natural S.P. and Birch in foreground.  
In the centre "a. Winter Lake".

49



Cullin Forest.  
Compartment 39.

A group, naturally regenerated  
from the old crop. (Scots Pine).

Approximate age. - 9 years.

50  
1.



Culbin Forest.

Compartment 51.

Group of old S.P. remaining from  
previous crop. Soil, practically  
pure sand. Approx age - 55 years.  
height - 60 ft.

52.  
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Gulbin Forest.  
Compartment 55.

Scots Pine - part of P. 22.  
Average Height - 9. ft.  
Leading Shoots - 18 inches.



Culbin Forest.  
Compartment 65.

A large "Winter Lake" photographed  
in August.  
The scrub is mainly Willow and  
Alder.

54



Culbin Forest.

Compartment 44.

Fixation, by planting Manam.  
grass, of a moving dune.  
- 1<sup>st</sup> stage -.



Culbin Forest.  
Compartment 81.

Front view of face of large  
moving dune.



Bulbin Forest.  
Compartment 81.

Front view of face of large moving  
dune, showing fresh dry sand  
trickling down the face after a  
rain shower.



Culbin Forest  
Compartment 85.

Sandhill mainly naturally fixed  
with Manam and planted with  
Corsican Pine, which are well  
established.



Culbin Forest.  
Compartment 84.

Natural fixation by Manam Grass,  
showing eroding action of wind  
to form isolated hummocks.

62



Culbin Forest.  
Compartment 90.

View of a shingle flat (untouched).



Culbin Forest.  
Compartment 92.

Part of the untouched sand.  
Natural Manam grass in foreground.

Note. - ripple marks on sand.

64  
1.



Culbin Forest.  
compartment 9b.

A small "Winter Lake" photo-  
graphed in August.



Culbin Forest  
Compartment 94.

Showing sand fixation by heather,  
birch, broom, and Manan. The  
heather flat on the left is  
planted with Scots Pine.

2/2



## ROSE ISLE FOREST.

MAY 1932.      compartment 40.

Building of artificial dunes with  
brushwood barriers. Incorrect type of dune  
(face too steep thus:-  $\cap$ ) - caused by a too  
close mesh barrier left too long in position  
This was erected by previous owners prior to  
acquisition by Forestry Commission

43  
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## ROSE ISLE. FOREST.

MAY 1932.

Compartment. 40.

Building of artificial dunes with  
brushwood barriers

A barrier of too close mesh such as  
caused the steep faced dune shown  
in the preceding photograph.

2/4



## ROSE ISLE, FOREST.

MAY 1932.

Compartment 40.

Building of artificial dunes with brushwood barriers. Dune of correct type (i.e. face of easy gradients thus: — ) being built up with an open meshed barrier. This barrier has been in place two years.

45



ROSE ISLE. FOREST.

MAY 1932.

Compartment 40.

Building of artificial dunes with  
brushwood barriers

Frontal view of barrier of correct open type  
- see preceding photograph. The barrier  
has become <sup>2</sup>3rds submerged in two years.

46



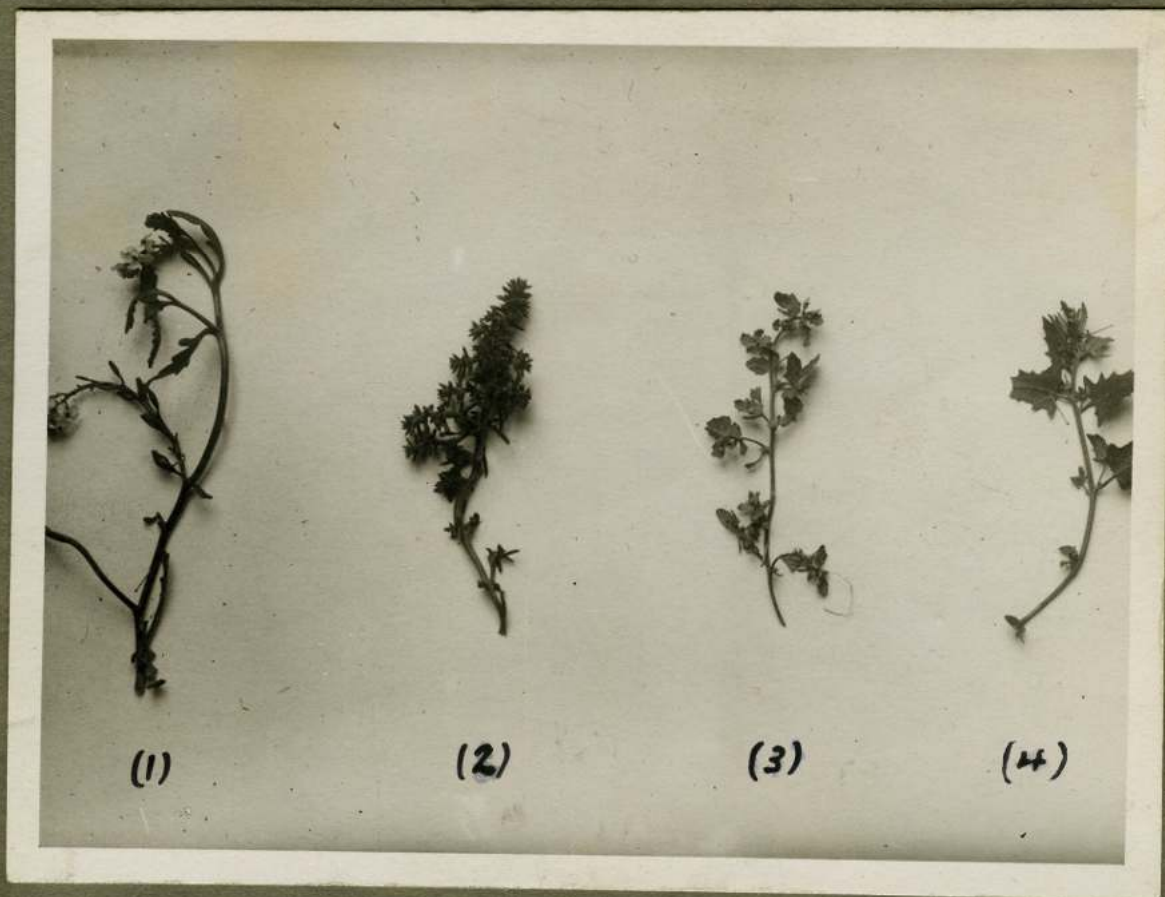
## ROSE ISLE FOREST.

MAY 1932.

Compartment 40.

Fixation of steep faced dunes by thatching  
with branches

Note how growth of Manam grass is fixing  
the thatched part and how erosion is con-  
-tinuing on the unthatched part to right of  
photograph.



ROSEISLE AND CULBIN.

SAND. FIXATION - NATURAL FIXING AGENTS.

Specimens of four plants found in large quantities just above high water mark. All four, but especially Nos. 1 and 2 are markedly xerophilous

NAMES No1. CAKILE MARITIMA. No3. ATRIPLEX LACINIATA  
No2. SALSOLA KALI. No4. CHENOPODIUM. RUBRUM.