

934. **Samraj, P., Chinnamani, S., Haldorai, B., Henry, C. and Nalatwadmath, S.K. 1980.** Small catchment studies on the effect of forest covers both in natural degraded *shola* forests and converted manmade forests in the Nilgiris (Tamil Nadu) with special reference to runoff, soil loss, fertility and crop productivity. Abst. 124, National Symp. on "Soil Conservation and Water Management in 1980's", Dehradun, March 12-13, 1980: 87-88.

The paper presents the results of investigations on runoff, soil loss, soil fertility and crop

productivity under native vegetation cover locally known as Shola (the wet montane temperate evergreen forests) and the converted man-made forests of fast growing nature such as bluegum (*Eucalyptus globulus*), black wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*) and a mixture of the above two planted during 1968. From these studies, it can be concluded that degraded *sholas* can be profitably converted to raise mixed plantation of bluegum and black wattle and is preferable to pure plantation both from the point of view of timber production and soil and water conservation in the Nilgiris.