

Future meetings

IAWA Co-sponsored a Mini Symposium about Wood Anatomy and Properties, Japan, on March 15th, 2026

A mini symposium, co-sponsored by IAWA, about research on wood anatomy and properties in Southeast Asian countries, in Annual Meeting of Japan Wood Research Society, will be held in the evening on March 15, 2026. Researchers from the main timber-producing countries, Indonesia and Vietnam, will present the current status and achievements of research in each country. In addition, the latest research findings by young Japanese researchers conducting studies on the properties of wood growing in tropical Asian forests will also be introduced. For detailed information, please refer to the website <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeLjCzxVaiR9cxifCYp0AXXFd6CVuM6N5XYIYF16KEuYT6pw/viewform>.

Abe Hisashi, Japan

The IRG57 Meeting in Beijing, China, on May 24th-28th, 2026

The 57th Annual Meeting of the International Research Group on Wood Protection (IRG57) will convene from May 24 to 28, 2026, at the Nirvana Resort in Beijing, China. The IRGWP is the premier global organization for the dissemination of scientific research on wood protection. Previous meetings were held in Cairns, Australia (2023), Knoxville, USA (2024), and Yokohama, Japan (2025).

Hosted by Beijing Forestry University, the IRG57 meeting will address key topics including natural and conferred durability of tropical woods, novel strategies and challenges in wood protection, termite biology and management, microbial test methodologies, coatings, hydrophobic treatments, chemical and thermal wood modification, fire protection, and engineered wood products (WPCs). Additionally, special sessions will be established to cover bamboo, non-wood building materials, and the properties, modification, and protection of plantation timbers.

For detailed information, please visit <https://www.irg-wp.com/IRG57/index.html>.

Jiangtao Shi and Weiqi Leng, China

The 60th Anniversary of IAWS in Zurich, Switzerland, on June 1st-4th, 2026

The 60th Anniversary of the International Academy of Wood Science (IAWS) will be celebrated with an International conference from June 1 to 4, 2026, in Zurich, Switzerland, hosted by ETH Zurich. Participation is open to IAWS Fellows and non-Fellows, including PhD students, postdocs, senior scientists, and industry representatives.

Further details on the venue and registration are available at <https://iaws60.ethz.ch/>.

Yafang Yin, China

2026 SWST International Convention in Seoul, Korea, on June 7th-12th, 2026

The 2026 International Convention of the International Society of Wood Science and Technology (SWST) will be held in Seoul, Korea, from June 7 to 12, 2026. It should be noted that a new session titled "IUFRO DIV.5. with 2026 SWST in Korea: Wood Properties and Utilization" has now been officially added to the SWST 2026 website under both the Submission Guideline and Program at a Glance sections. For comprehensive details, please visit the official 2026 SWST website, <https://www.2026-swst-kswst.org/>.

Juan Guo, China and Hyo Won Kwak, Korea

The 35th General Assembly of IUBS in Bengaluru, India, on June 9th-13th 2026

The 35th General Assembly of the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS) (<https://www.iubsga2026.org/>) will be held from June 9 to 13 2026 at the National Science Seminar Complex, Indian Institute of Science (<https://iisc.ac.in/>), Bengaluru, India. The theme of the General Assembly is Biodiversity Forever Despite the Anthropocene. The symposia are based on contemporary topics in ecology and biodiversity, from molecules to ecosystems to conservation strategies. The General Assembly comes back to India, to the same city, exactly after 50 years. The following are the scientific sessions being organised between June 10 to 12 2026, as part of the General Assembly of IUBS. Topics of the Symposia include one health, science for conservation policies in Africa, marine/mangrove conservation, technology to map and monitor biodiversity, precision agriculture, pastoralism, geology-biology interface and chemical ecology in the Anthropocene. Poster and oral presentations from students, early career researchers and faculty from across the world are encouraged. For people who are interested, please visit the website directly to learn more by clicking the link as follows: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSd2VNkyMMaLbuAxeyuNLHt_2_vljt4A_gIUhzZXuPNgHAqFw/viewform, to pre-register on the portal to receive further updates on exciting scientific sessions. Please contact iubsga2026@gmail.com for any queries or to express your interest in setting up a kiosk/stall or to promote your efforts in biodiversity/ecology/wildlife biology/conservation/methodology/devices/data analytics, etc. Please find the conference flyer [here](#).

IUBS (<http://www.iubs.org/>) was founded in 1919, which is now 106 years old, and is the first Union of National Academies (Biology Sections) and Scientific Societies. IAWA officially became a scientific member of IUBS in 2020. IUBS represents the collective wisdom of global biologists with the aim to nurture biological diversity in all its forms, to promote open science and open data policy and guidelines in domains such as bio-nomenclature/biodiversity, public health, and agriculture. IUBS has undertaken a leading role in such international undertakings as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Climate Change Education, Open Biodiversity and Health Big Data (BHBD). IUBS has aligned itself with the changing world of the 21st century by closely working with other science and social science unions in addressing the challenges posed by stressors such as global warming, deforestation, increased human/livestock migration, rapid urbanisation, invasive species, and new epidemics.

Renee M. Borges and LS Shashidhara, India

Afro-European Wood and Bark Anatomy Conference 2026, South Africa, on November 17th-21st, 2026

In 2026, the Afro-European Wood and Bark Anatomy Conference (AFEWBA) hosted by the University of Johannesburg, will go back to the tradition of the Afro-European Regional group of IAWA and continue to provide this important academic platform for the wood anatomy community. For detailed information, please visit <https://conferences.uj.ac.za/AFEWBA2026/>.

Alexei A. Oskolski and Kamil Frankiewicz, South Africa

IUFRO All-Division 5 Conference in Tartu, Estonia, on May 30th- June 3rd, 2027

IUFRO Division 5 "Forest Products" coordination team would like to announce the next All-Division 5 conference 2027 "Future Forest Use: Advancing Wood Science and Forest Products for a Circular Bioeconomy", which will be jointly organised in cooperation with SWST and the Estonian University of Life Science.

The conference will be held in Tartu, Estonia, at the Estonian National Museum from May 30th to June 3rd, 2027. First information about the event can be found on <https://www.iufro-div5-2027.ee>. As in the previous events, the next All-Division 5 Conference will again bring together experts to discuss the future of sustainable forestry, wood science, forest products and the circular bioeconomy.

The conference will address the numerous aspects of forest products as represented in 11 active research groups of Division 5, which can be summarised into key topics as follows. Future Wood: Climate-smart forest management and silviculture for forest tree growth, wood yield and quality. Wood Science: From wood anatomy to the analytics of mechanical, physical and chemical properties. Wood Valorization: Innovative approaches of wood engineering and wood technologies to convert biomass into energy, chemicals, fibers, and high-performance composites. Non-Wood Products: Exploring the value of medicinal and edible components of forest crops. It goes beyond wood, emphasizing the efficient, science-based use of forest resources for the good of mankind.

The call for sessions is open now. Submission deadline is March 15, 2026. To submit the proposal, please visit the conference website (<https://www.iufro-div5-2027.ee/call-for-sessions>). The call for sessions ends on March 15, 2026, and the acceptance of sessions will be announced in April, 2026. In addition to scientific sessions, the program will include post-conference tours organised by the local organising committee. To stay up-to-date, please sign up for the newsletter on <https://www.iufro-div5-2027.ee/welcome/>.

Franka Brüchert, Germany

Meeting reports

Wood Anatomists attended the 20th meeting of the conference of the parties to CITES, Samarkand in Uzbekistan, November 23th-December 5th, 2025

From November 23 to December 5, 2025, the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP20) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) was held at the Silk Road Samarkand Congress Center in Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

This marked the first time a CITES CoP was hosted in Central Asia since the Convention entered into force on July 1, 1975. The conference addressed 113 agenda items covering administrative and financial matters, strategic affairs, capacity building, CITES and livelihoods, compliance, illegal trade enforcement, trade management, exemptions, and species conservation. Additionally, 50 proposals to amend the Appendices were reviewed. CITES Secretary-General Ivonne Higuero delivered the opening address.



Yang Lu (left) demonstrated a portable wood identification tool “iWood” during CITES CoP20 in Samarkand

Yafang Yin and Yang Lu from the Chinese Academy of Forestry and Isabelle Duchesne from the Canadian Wood Fibre Centre, as wood anatomists, played a scientific role in preparing position papers on plant species-related issues. They delivered interventions regarding the conservation of endangered species, such as Brazilwood (*Paubrasilia echinata*), and proposals for CITES Appendix amendments. During the meeting, Yafang Yin and Yang Lu introduced “iWood”, a proprietary portable wood identification tool developed by CAF, and also submitted a technical report titled “Findings of the assessment of the CITES online repository on Timber Identification Resources and Tools” ([CoP20 Inf.](#)

[13](#)) supported by the CITES international cooperation project of Global Assessment of Timber and Wood Product Species Identification Technologies and Tools.

Jiangtao Shi and Weiqi Leng, China

2025 International Symposium on Fossil Wood Study and Protection in Chengdu, China, on November 24th to 26th, 2025

The 2025 International Symposium on Fossil Wood Study and Protection was successfully organized by the Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Expert Committee of the China Fossil Preservation Foundation, Chengdu University of Technology, and the Sichuan Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, under the dual themes of "Fossil Wood Study and Deep-Time Global Changes" and "Protection, Utilization of Fossil Wood and Cultural Tourism Development."

The symposium was sponsored by the Palaeontological Society of China, the China Fossil Preservation Foundation, the International Organisation of Palaeobotany (IOP), and the International Association of Wood Anatomists (IAWA). It was co-hosted by the Chengdu Natural History Museum & Museum of Chengdu University of Technology, the Chongzhou Tianyan Museum, the 11th Geological Brigade of Sichuan Province, and the Liaoning Palaeontological Museum. IAWA delivered an official letter of congratulations to address the ceremony.



Group photo of the symposium participants in front of Chengdu Natural History Museum & The Museum of Chengdu University of Technology

Additional co-organizers included the Shehong Municipal Bureau of Natural Resources and Planning, the Administrative Committee of Shehong Poetry & Wine Cultural Tourism Park, the Shehong Petrified Forest National Geopark, and the Zigong Dinosaur Museum. Support was also extended by the Shenzhen Palaeontological Museum, the Beijing Yicai Institute of Natural Science and Technology, and the Liaoning Chaoyang Fossil Valley.

The symposium brought together more than 100 participants - including 25 international delegates from universities, museums, and research institutions across Europe, Africa, the Americas, and Asia. Delegates represented 15 countries: Cambodia, China, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Japan, Nepal, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, the United States and Vietnam. The scope of the symposium encompassed a wide range of topics related to fossil wood, spanning scientific research, science communication and education, museum exhibition, geological heritage and fossil site management, geopark development, and cultural tourism.



Post-symposium excursion to visit the Shehong Petrified Forest National Geopark

The three-day program featured 37 oral presentations, including 8 plenary talks, 10 keynote talks, and 19 invited talks, alongside 10 poster presentations. A total of 46 abstracts were submitted, highlighting cutting-edge research and best practices in the field.

During the symposium, participants visited the Chongzhou Tianyan Museum in Chengdu and took part in the "Tianyan Museum Night" themed event, where they explored the museum's collections, fossil conservation laboratories, and exhibitions.

A post-symposium field excursion was held from November 26 to 29 in Shehong and Zigong, both in Sichuan Province. Nearly 30 Chinese and international participants from 15 countries joined the trip, visiting the Shehong Petrified Forest National Geopark, the Wangjiagou Fossil Wood Site Museum, the Zigong Dinosaur Museum, the Changling Petrified Wood Site Museum, and the Zigong UNESCO Global Geopark.



Post-symposium visit to the Jurassic fossil wood locality in Zigong UNESCO Global Geopark

Throughout the excursion, participants expressed profound admiration for the outstanding achievements made by Shehong and Zigong in the protection and study of palaeontological fossils, exhibition and display, geopark construction, and the development of geoscience-related cultural tourism. They also conveyed a strong interest in enhancing international cooperation to advance the development of palaeontological museums, geoparks, and geotourism around the world.

As a precious geological heritage, fossil wood preserves invaluable information on palaeoclimatic evolution, palaeoecological changes, and palaeogeographic shifts, serving as a "living archive" for understanding Earth's history and environmental dynamics. The in-depth study, effective protection, and sustainable use of fossil wood are essential to promoting public geoscience education and cultural tourism, requiring long-term, collaborative efforts from the global academic community. This symposium

not only enhanced participants' understanding of the scientific significance of fossil wood but also fostered a shared international commitment to advancing its protection, research, and utilization.

Yongdong Wang and Tao Su, China, and Nareerat Boonchai, USA

Miscellaneous News

I.W. Bailey Award 2025



Vicky Beckers

The recipient of the 2025 I.W. Bailey Award is Vicky Beckers, Naturalis Biodiversity Centre, the Netherlands, awarded for her paper entitled “Wood anatomy helps solve challenging taxonomic relationships in the tropical Sapotaceae”, published in IAWA Journal online 14 October 2025 for this year’s award. We thank the judges of 2025 I.W. Bailey award, Yafang Yin and Veronica De Micco for their time and effort.

The judges commented:

“This is an exceptionally impressive study that involves a heavy workload investigating wood anatomy traits. It provides additional morphological evidence using high-quality micrographs to clarify taxonomic relationships in the tropical Sapotaceae family. To the best of my knowledge, this paper is the first to present a wood anatomical overview of the entire pantropical Sapotaceae family, which covers 450 species spanning nearly all genera. Furthermore, this study fully embodies the long-standing tradition of fruitful collaboration within the globe wood anatomy community.”

“The review paper presents the first wood anatomical overview of the Sapotaceae based on approximately 450 species and about 1200 microscope slides (among them over 160 were self-made). It was not simple work since cutting Sapotaceae wood is challenging due to technical constraints. The work is well presented, objectives well defined, accompanied by beautiful images and a robust analysis, which allowed her to unravel several interesting evolutionary patterns using molecular phylogenies. She highlighted specific combinations of traits that may reveal functional importance. Studies like the one presented by Beckers et al. have great value for conservation: this article provides scientific tools to identify and thus protect Sapotaceae timber species, which are expected to be added to the CITES Appendices.”

From 2014 onwards, the I.W. Bailey Award is presented annually for the best original or review paper submitted to the IAWA Journal by an undergraduate, graduate student, or postdoc up to five years after their PhD defence since the submission of her/his manuscript.

The Award consists of a certificate and 1000 Euro, sponsored by De Gruyter Brill. Candidates may nominate their submissions directly to the Editors in Chief of IAWA Journal: Veronica De Micco (demicco@unina.it) and Lloyd Donaldson (lloyd.donaldson@scionresearch.com), together with a one-page cv, and one supporting statement from a senior IAWA Member before September 1st of the

current year. The Award Committee will be formed by the Editors and Associate Editors of the IAWA Journal. Please visit <http://www.editorialmanager.com/iawa/> for instructions to authors.

I.W. Bailey Award 2026 is calling for Nominations by September 1st, 2026.

Veronica De Micco & Lloyd Donaldson, Editors in Chief – IAWA Journal

Call for applications for the next IUBS triennial scientific programmes

The call for applications for its next IUBS triennial scientific programmes is open. Proposals that tackle international and interdisciplinary challenges in biology are encouraged. Successful programmes should involve collaboration among researchers from multiple countries and aim to deliver high scientific impact through coordinated activities.

Support may be provided throughout the triennium, depending on the approval of each year's programme plan. Programmes are also encouraged to seek additional external funding to strengthen their activities. Proposals will be assessed based on scientific relevance, innovation, feasibility, interdisciplinarity, anticipated impact, and commitment to diversity, including gender balance and early-career researcher participation.

The deadline for submissions is 31 March 2026. Please send your application to nfomproix@iubs.org. Proposals will be circulated to IUBS Members prior to the General Assembly to facilitate feedback and discussion. During the upcoming GA in Bangalore, Members will decide which scientific programmes will be implemented for the next triennium. For detailed information on the application, please see [here](#).

Nathalie Fomproix, France

New 'Charcoal Atlas' Published by Thünen Institute, Germany in January, 2026 to Support Implementation of EU Deforestation Regulation

The Thünen Centre of Competence on the Origin of Timber, Hamburg, has published a new "Charcoal Atlas" as a scientific reference for the anatomical identification of charcoal and charcoal briquettes in January 2026. The atlas is intended to support due diligence assessments and the verification of legal origin within international supply chains.

The work presents high-resolution microphotographs of diagnostic anatomical features from 34 wood species representing diverse climatic regions. Structural modifications induced by carbonization are systematically characterized, and implications for sample preparation and microscopic analysis are discussed. The IAWA hardwood feature list has been adapted for application to charred material and complemented with illustrative examples. In addition, the atlas addresses carbonization-related dimensional changes affecting quantitative characters and identifies anatomical features with limited diagnostic value in charcoal. The atlas provides a methodological framework for reliable taxa identification of charred wood in regulatory and forensic contexts.



Doctoral student Valentina Zemke identifying wood species anatomically.

Please cite as: Zemke V.TH., Koch G., Haag V. (2026). Atlas of Charcoal - Wood Identification of charcoal products traded on the European market. Thünen-Report 127, Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut, Braunschweig, <https://doi.org/10.3220/253-2026-12>.

For people who are interested, you may reach the link to download the report: https://www.thuenen.de/media/publikationen/thuenen-report/Th%C3%BCnen_Report_127.pdf. For more details, please contact Volker Haag (volker.haag@thuenen.de) of Thünen Centre of Competence on the Origin of Timber.



Microscope image for determining the type of wood in charcoal.

Valentina Zemke, Gerald Koch and Volker Haag, Germany

Anatomy of Hardwoods of the United States and Canada: An Atlas of Photomicrographs of Selected Trees, Shrubs, and Vines

Elisabeth Wheeler has authored an atlas – “Anatomy of Hardwoods of the United States and Canada”. Covering 240 woody dicot species with over 1,250 photomicrographs, this Atlas should be a useful reference for anyone interested in wood structure and identification. There is a short introduction explaining the basics of wood anatomy. Species descriptions are arranged according to the APG IV system. Some species are described and illustrated in print for the first time. Images of selected U.S. fossil woods which share similar features with present-day woods are included as evidence of the great age of some anatomical patterns.

Details can be found at <https://shopbritpress.org/products/anatomy-of-hardwoods-of-the-united-states-and-canada-an-atlas-of-photomicrographs-of-selected-trees-shrubs-and-vines?variant=42287291072574>.

Elisabeth Wheeler, U.S.A

New Progress in Xylonarchaeology in China

The utilization of wood reflects the evolution of social development and human civilization. This is not only documented in extensive literature but is also frequently corroborated by important new evidence from archaeological findings and cultural heritage. Xylonarchaeology has received significant attention from governmental agencies in China. Recently, the joint research project (2026) supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China and the National Cultural Heritage Administration was launched. This project focuses on the precise species identification of wooden artifacts, innovative conservation technologies, and performance evaluation techniques.

Researchers engaged in this field are primarily affiliated with research institutions and universities, such as the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Nanjing University, the Research Institute of Wood Industry (Chinese Academy of Forestry), Nanjing Forestry University, and Southwest Forestry University.

Over the past three years, Chinese researchers have made significant progress in the identification and conservation of wooden artifacts from ancient tombs, shipwrecks, and other archaeological sites.

(1) New findings in xylonarchaeology provide direct evidence for reconstructing the history of Chinese civilization. Among China's Top 10 Archaeological Discoveries of 2025, Liu et al. reported 35 wooden tools (*Pinus* spp.) from the 300,000-year-old Gantangqing site in southwestern China. These wooden implements were likely designed to obtain and process plant foods rather than for hunting. This discovery suggests that wooden tools played a crucial role in hominin survival in Middle Pleistocene East Asia. Additionally, an 8,000-year-old wooden coffin found at the Jiahu site in Henan Province represents the earliest known wooden burial furniture in China and East Asia. This discovery has rewritten the history of funeral rituals in China.

(2) Interdisciplinary collaboration further refines the spatiotemporal characteristics of archaeological wood. Xylonarchaeology integrates methods in wood science, paleontology, paleoclimatology, genetics, and dendrochronology. These methods reveal ancient wood utilization patterns, clarify relationships between woody plants, and help reconstruct paleoenvironments. Scientists from the Research Institute of Wood Industry, Chinese Academy of Forestry, have promoted new progress in the cross-disciplinary fields of "Molecular archaeology of wood ". By integrating wood anatomy, genomics, and chemical spectroscopy, they can precisely identify tree species in archaeological wood. A research team from Nanjing University developed a method using oxygen isotope cross-dating of tree rings. This achieved, for the first time, a precise AD 670-year chronology for archaeological wood spanning from the Spring and Autumn period to the Western Han Dynasty in the lower Yangtze region.

The Key Laboratory of Archaeological Science (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences) used dendrochronology and C-14 dating to identify two tree branches from the Yuyao Shi'ao site (approx. 2520 BC, Liangzhu Culture) as ancient *Myrica rubra* (Red Bayberry) trees. This confirms the long history of the bayberry and its origin in Yuyao.

(3) Multi-technology integration creates innovative conservation methods. To address the challenges of high moisture content and brittleness in waterlogged wood, researchers employed static thermomechanical analysis to develop a micro-destructive method for testing bending strength. Furthermore, techniques such as supercritical CO₂ drying and impregnation with polyethylene glycol and resins have effectively solved problems related to severe degradation and deformation in excavated wood.

In summary, xylonarchaeology integrates multidisciplinary theory and advanced technology to reveal the history of human wood utilization. It is of great significance for deducing environmental changes, exploring human social development, and enriching human culture.

Jiangtao Shi, Weiqi Leng and Biao Pan, China

Request for images

IAWA member Piotr Otręba piotreba@pm.me is interested in some high-resolution images to promote wood anatomy in his institution.

"I was thinking of a clean transverse section of a ring-porous species (oak would be ideal in the Irish context), with the cambium zone and a few annual xylem rings visible, along with phloem and periderm - and ideally showing the sapwood/heartwood transition if the section is wide enough. If possible, longitudinal sections (tangential, radial) supporting the cross-section view would be great, along with a 3D block diagram of a bark/wood section - ideally a segment with part removed to expose the radial face, so that the transverse, radial, and tangential planes are all visible in context. For the board, the images would need to be high resolution.

If you also had a comparable cross-section of a diffuse-porous species (birch for example, to stick with Ireland's native species), that would be very useful - one of the things I'd like to explain is why annual rings are clearly visible in some species but not others.

As this is still at the project stage and hasn't been confirmed yet, I'd prefer to keep things low-key for now. I'd of course credit all images appropriately. At the same time, when I do submit it for approval, I'd prefer to present something complete rather than a rough outline.

If you have a gallery of images that might suit this purpose, I'd really appreciate any support. I thought that showing people the internal, rich structure of a tree could reveal a hidden, more dynamic side of a plant that is otherwise regarded by many as something very static.”

Lloyd Donaldson, New Zealand

IAWA Special Issue 2026 on Digitizing Wood Collections

The IAWA Journal is calling for contributions to a Special Issue on the vast topic of digitizing wood collections. Research articles, reviews, opinion papers, technical notes and papers on data derived from wood collections are welcome. The special issue will comprise papers on all aspects of digitalization: catalogues of individual xylaria and other types of wood collections, new wood anatomical descriptions of xylaria specimens and taxa, databases on functional traits derived from collection material, databases on elemental concentrations, stable isotopes and metabolites in wood derived from xylarium specimens, databasing time series of growth-ring features of curated tree cores and stem discs, databasing 2D and 3D images of wood specimens at different magnifications, including applications of computer vision and artificial intelligence.

The Special Issue will constitute the IAWA Journal Volume 47, Issue 4 (2026), but manuscripts will be published online once accepted.

Please indicate in the cover letter your wish to be included in this Special Issue. Manuscripts can be submitted to the IAWA Journal at <https://www.editorialmanager.com/iawa/default.aspx>. Deadline for manuscript submission is June 30th, 2026.

Hans Beeckman, Belgium and Yafang Yin, China

The IAWA payment website was updated on December 12th, 2025

On December 12th, 2025, IAWA updated the website for payments as of 2026. Please visit <https://www.iawa-website2.org/> for more details.

Call for Newsletter Items

The IAWA Newsletter keeps the IAWA community actively informed and stimulates members to visit the IAWA website for the latest and detailed news. Please send any news items you wish to share with the whole IAWA community to the newsletter editors, Dr Shan Li (lishan.ecology@hotmail.com) and Dr Yang Lu (yang.lu@caf.ac.cn) of the IAWA Office, Beijing.

Call for Manuscripts for IAWA Journal 2026

The editors of the IAWA Journal would like to encourage new manuscript submissions for volume 47, 2026 (47(1) and 47(2) are already full based on advanced articles). A reminder that subscribers/IAWA members can register for 'table of contents' alerts on the IAWA Journal homepage.

*Veronica De Micco & Lloyd Donaldson
Editors in Chief – IAWA Journal*

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