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| **Author(s):** | B.J. H. ter Welle; J. Koek-Noorman; S. M. C. Topper |
| **Title:** | **The Systematic Wood Anatomy of the Moraceae (Urticales) V. Genera of the Tribe Moreae Without Urticaceous Stamens** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 175-193 |
| **Keywords:** | systematic wood anatomy; Moreae; Moraceae |
| **Abstract:** | The wood anatomy of the Moreae without urticaceous stamens is described in detail. Generic descriptions of the following genera are provided: Antiaropsis, Artocarpus, Bagassa, Batocarpus, Clarisia, Parartocarpus, Poulsenia, Prainea, Sorocea, Sparattosyce, and Treculia. Wood anatomical variation below the genus level is very limited, except in the genus Clarisia. Intergeneric variation, however, is much more evident. Most genera can be recognised by the presence or absence of septate fibres, and of radial latex tubes, the size of the intervascular pits, the parenchyma distribution, and crystal distribution. The diagnostic and taxonomic value of several characters is discussed. |
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| **Author(s):** | Editors IAWA Journal |
| **Title:** | **References** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
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| **Author(s):** | Pieter Baas |
| **Title:** | **Anatomy of North American Woods. An atlas of light and scanning electron micrographs (II). Softwoods. Takeshi Furuno, 81 pp., including 74 pp. of half-tone plates. 1986. Studies of the San'in Region, Research Data and Source Material No.2. Center for Studies of the San'in Region, Shimane University, Matsue, Shimane 690, Japan. Price unknown (paper).** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 194-194 |
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| **Author(s):** | Pieter Baas |
| **Title:** | **Forestry Bibliography, extracted from AGRIS 1981-1984. Vols. 1 ' 2. 1790 pp., 24789 references. 1985. FAO, Italy. Price unknown or free of charge (paper).** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 194-194 |
| **Keywords:** |  |
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| **Author(s):** | Pieter Baas; Zhang Xinying |
| **Title:** | **Wood Anatomy of Trees and Shrubs from China. I. Oleaceae** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 195-220 |
| **Keywords:** | systematic wood anatomy; Oleaceae; wood identification; China; ecological wood anatomy |
| **Abstract:** | The wood anatomy of 34 species belonging to nine genera of Oleaceae, native or commonly cultivated in China, is described in detail, and a key to the identification of the genera is given. The diversity in wood structure supports the grouping of genera as based on a worldwide wood anatomical survey of the family by Esser and Van der Westen (1983) and Esser et al. (in preparation). Characters to separate these groups are type of imperforate tracheary elements (libriform fibres or fibre-tracheids), vessel distribution and grouping (mainly solitary or mainly in multiples; in an oblique to dendritic pattern or not), presence or absence of vascular tracheids, presence or absence of parenchyma bands (mostly marginal), and vessel wall sculpturing and intervessel pit size. |
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| **Author(s):** | Pieter Baas; Rudolf Schmid; Bertie Joan van Heuven |
| **Title:** | **Wood Anatomy of Pinus Longaeva (Bristlecone Pine) and the Sustained Length-on-Age Increase of its Tracheids** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 221-228 |
| **Keywords:** | Pinus aristata; P. balfouriana; juvenile wood; Crystals; senescence; P. longaeva |
| **Abstract:** | Length-on-age curves are presented for tracheids of three stems of bristlecone pine (Pinus longaeva). In the oldest stem tracheid length has steadily increased over the last 2200 years, and there are no signs of a levelling off. In the younger stems, which have the innermost rings dated 1484 and 1445 A.D., it appears that the 'juvenile' phase of steep increase in tracheid length of Pinus longaeva lasts several centuries. The methods of measuring tracheid length from narrow increment cores with a high percentage of damaged tracheids in macerations and in tangential sections using Ladell's method are compared. The wood anatomy of P. longaeva is described and found very similar to that of P. aristata. Both species differ in minor details from the related P. balfouriana. All three species share minute crystals in the epithelial and sheath cells of the resin ducts. |
| **DOI:** | [10.1163/22941932-90000988](http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/22941932-90000988) |

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| **Author(s):** | Lek-Lim Chan |
| **Title:** | **The Anatomy of the Bark of Agathis in New Zealand** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 229-241 |
| **Keywords:** | trabecula; bark anatomy; crystals; Agathis; resin canals |
| **Abstract:** | The anatomy of the bark of Agathis australis, which is indigenous to New Zealand, is described. The phloem cell types include sieve cells, axial and ray parenchyma, fibres and sclereids. Resin canals are found in the primary cortex, phloem and phelloderm. Large crystals are found in the lumina of some sieve cells and axial parenchyma cells, while minute crystals (crystal sand) are observed in the walls of phe1- loderm cells and complementary tissue cells. The primary cortex persists on the stem for a long time. The shape of phellem and phelloderm cells cut off by phellogen derived from cortical cells are different from those cut off by phellogen derived from phloem parenchyma cells. A trabecula was observed in a radial row of phellem cells. |
| **DOI:** | [10.1163/22941932-90000989](http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/22941932-90000989) |

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| **Author(s):** | Pieter Baas |
| **Title:** | **Stress Physiology and Forest Productivity. T.C. Hennessey, P. M. Dougherty, S. V. Kossuth and J.D. Johnson, viii + 239 pp., illust. 1986. Forestry Sciences 21. Nijhoff / Junk, Dordrecht, Boston, Lancaster. Price: Dfl. 115.00 / US$ 50.50/ £ 35.25 (cloth).** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 242-242 |
| **Keywords:** |  |
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| **Author(s):** | Editors IAWA Journal |
| **Title:** | **Forest Site and Productivity. S.P. Gessel (ed.), vii + 270 pp., illust. 1986. Forestry Sciences 20. Nijhoff/Junk, Dordrecht, Boston, Lancaster. Price: Dfl. 140.00/ US$ 56.75 / £38.95 (cloth).** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 242-242 |
| **Keywords:** |  |
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| **DOI:** | [10.1163/22941932-90000991](http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/22941932-90000991) |

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| **Author(s):** | Editors IAWA Journal |
| **Title:** | **Usi e proprietà tecnologiche di legni di latifolglie americane. Macello Cenerini ' Maria Laura Edlmann Abbate, 186 pp., colour illus. 1984. Contributi Scientifico-Pratici per una migliore Conoscenza ed Utilizzazione del Legno 32. Istituto per la Ricerca sul Legna, Piazza Edison II, 50133 Firenze, Italy. Price unknown (paper).** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 242-242 |
| **Keywords:** |  |
| **Abstract:** |  |
| **DOI:** | [10.1163/22941932-90000992](http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/22941932-90000992) |

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| **Author(s):** | Juliet Prior; K. L. Alvin |
| **Title:** | **Structural Changes on Charring Woods of Dichrostachys and Salix from Southern Africa: The Effect of Moisture Content** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 243-250 |
| **Keywords:** | fibres; charcoal; Swaziland; Pyrolysis |
| **Abstract:** | Air-dried and saturated cubes of fully developed wood of Dichrostachys cinerea (Leguminosae) and Salix subserrata (Salicaceae) were charred for 60 minutes at 400°C. An initial increase in moisture content caused few structural alterations in Salix but in Dichrostachys it resulted in considerable ray distension and massive deformation of non-gelatinous fibres. An attempt is made to correlate these observations with the physical and chemical changes known to occur during wood pyrolysis. |
| **DOI:** | [10.1163/22941932-90000993](http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/22941932-90000993) |

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| **Author(s):** | María Agueda Castro |
| **Title:** | **Vessel-Parenchyma Pit Membranes in Cucurbita Maxima Duch.** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 251-254 |
| **Keywords:** | Pit membrane; axial parenchyma; vessel; protective layer |
| **Abstract:** | The structure of the vessel-parenchyma pit membranes of Cucurbita maxima Duch. (Lauraceae) was studied with the scanning electron microscope. The main character of these membranes is the presence of numerous pectocellulosic and non-lignified excrescences, which are considered as part of the protective layer. |
| **DOI:** | [10.1163/22941932-90000994](http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/22941932-90000994) |

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| **Author(s):** | Regis B. Miller |
| **Title:** | **A Response to Wheeler and Pearson's Critical Review of the Iawa Standard List of Characters** |
| **Source:** | IAWA Bulletin NS, Volume 7, Issue 3 |
| **Publication Year:** | 1986 |
| **Pages:** | 255-262 |
| **Keywords:** | hardwoods; Wood anatomy; computerised wood identification |
| **Abstract:** | In this paper I respond to Wheeler and Pearson's (1985) critical review of the IAWA standard list of characters. I propose that only a few minor changes in the standard list be considered. Essentially the list should remain the same until the changes can be discussed and the membership generally accepts them. I agree with many of Wheeler and Pearson's suggestions to improve the identification programs, but I disagree with programming changes that eliminate or alter the characters or character states in the standard list. Revamping the standard list and updating the identification programs are two completely separate issues. The standard list must not be compromised for the sake of programming improvements. |
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