and ultrastructure (with very useful information on the extent of juvenile wood in each of the 10 species); 2) wood chemistry; 3) mechanical properties; 4) physical properties; 5) wood properties from different provenances, populations or clones; 6) effects of silvicultural practices; 7) early prediction of wood properties; 8) factors of importance for pulp and plywood manufacturing.

The study was carried out in the framework of a large Research and Development programme, stressing the importance of forests and improved forestry for the economy and environmental quality in the People's Republic of China. Basic information of the type assembled here is of course of crucial importance to underpin sound forestry policies and practices in this vast country. Much of the information presented will also be of relevance to international wood science. The authors are to be congratulated with the successful completion of this multifaceted study. [P. B.]

WOOD ANATOMY NEWS

Report from the IUFRO/IAWA International Workshop on the Influence of Microfibril Angle to Wood Quality

This IUFRO/IAWA International Workshop was held in Westport, New Zealand from November 21–26, 1997. About 50 scientists from more than 10 countries gathered to discuss the significance of microfibril angle for wood properties. Papers dealt both with different methods to analyse the orientation of cellulose in the cell wall and the

Dr. Brian Butterfield informs the participants of the day's programme at the University of Canterbury Field Centre in Westport, New Zealand. Photo Dougal Holmes.

Austrian X-ray physicists, Helga Lichtenegger and Alexander Reiterer ready for the underground adventure to the Metro caves. Photo Pekka Saranpää.

variation of microfibril angle in different species. Highlights were Dr. Brian Meylan's and Dr. Ian Cave's papers of the use of X-ray techniques for studying orientation of cellulose in the cell wall.

The workshop started with a journey from Christchurch to Westport via Lewis pass and we had several scenic stops during this journey. Sessions took place at the University of Canterbury Field Centre in Westport. Altogether 29 papers and 4 posters were presented in seven sessions.

The afternoons were spent recreating in Punakaiki National Park, the Metro caves and along the West Coast. The participants had a wonderful opportunity to see New Zealand nature and become acquainted with each other. After a good exercise in the fresh air we were all able to continue the sessions late in the evening. Thanks to Margaret Grant and her team every dinner was like a Conference Dinner.

The minibuses took us back to Christchurch via the Arthur's pass. Participants had a possibility to enjoy the breathtaking mountain views of the New Zealand Alps.

On the whole it was a successful and marvellously organised workshop. On behalf of all participants I thank Dr. Brian Butterfield and the staff of the University of Canterbury for taking such good care of us.

Conference proceedings will be published in the book 'Microfibril Angle in Wood' by the Canterbury University Printers. The details will be announced later in the IAWA Journal.

Pekka Saranpää

Meetings in Mexico and Korea

Readers are reminded of the forthcoming important wood anatomy sessions during the VII Latin American Botanical Congress in Mexico City from 18–24 October, and of the extensive wood anatomical programme at the 4th Pacific Regional Wood Anatomy Conference at Chonnam National University in Kwangju, South Korea, 26–29 October. For the latter meeting information in the second circular is now available from the organisers; for contact addresses and further information, see page 447 in IAWA J. 18/4 and page 102 in the previous issue (19/1) of the IAWA Journal.

Preliminary Wood Anatomy Programme at IBC, 1999

At the XVIth International Botanical Congress in St. Louis, Missouri, USA from 1–7 August 1999 the Wood Anatomy Symposia have the following tentative programme:

IAWA Symposium '*Systematic wood anatomy and modern methodologies*' (conveners Regis B. Miller and Teresa Terrazas):

1. P. Baas, M.W. Chase & E.A. Wheeler: Wood anatomical diversity patterns compared with recent results in molecular macrosystematics of Dicotyledons.
2. P. Gasson: Can wood anatomy influence tribal and generic classification in Leguminosae?
3. J.W. Hayden: Wood structure and systematics of Euphorbiaceae.
4. P.S. Herendeen: Utility of wood anatomical characters in cladistic analyses.
5. S. Noshiro: Ecological wood anatomy and phylogeny of the Cornaceae s.l. – an integrative approach.
6. G. dos Santos: Systematic wood anatomy of Bignoniaceae and its correlation with DNA results.
7. T. Terrazas: Systematic wood anatomy of Anacardiaceae and the value of cladistic analysis.

IAWA Symposium '*Xylem structure in tree biology, ecology and evolution*' (conveners Elisabeth Wheeler and Pieter Baas):

1. J. Bauch: Growth dynamics and wood characteristics of plantation grown and primary forest trees of *Carapa guiananensis* Aubl. in Amazonia.
2. L.A. Newsom: Archaeological wood, from environment to human behaviour.
3. M. Suzuki: Evolution and ecology of dicotyledonous wood structure in the Cretaceous.
4. B. Thibaut: Wood micro-structure associated with stresses generated during cell wall maturation.
5. J. Thorsch: Vessels in monocotyledons: the contributions of Vernon I. Cheadle 1936–1996 and an assessment of evolutionary trends in monocot xylem.
6. R. Wimmer: The use of wood anatomical features in dendrochronology.
7. D. Woodcock: Wood anatomy and climate: the challenge of quantifying ecological relationships.

For submission of voluntary contributions (posters only), please follow the instructions of the congress organisers which can be requested from the Secretary General, Dr. Peter C. Hoch, XVI International Botanical Congress, Missouri Botanical Garden, P. O. Box 299, St. Louis, MO 63166-0299, USA (fax ++ 1 314 577 9589; e-mail: hoch@mobot.org).

Forthcoming Book on Microfibril Angle and Wood Quality

The proceedings of the IAWA / IUFRO International Workshop on the Influence of Microfibril Angle to Wood Quality (see report on pages 231/ 232 in this issue), edited by Brian Butterfield, is now at the printers. For full information on contents please consult the internet (website: <http://www.pams.canterbury.ac.nz/mfa/mfa/htm>).

ERRATUM

In the paper by P.B. Priya & K.M. Bhat, Wood anatomical changes in juvenile teak due to insect defoliation (IAWA J. 18: 311–317) Table 2 on page 315 unfortunately was not printed correctly. For a rectification of this table, see below.

Table 2. Correlation coefficients for the interrelationships between selected pairs of anatomical parameters.

	Cell wall percentage (1)	Vessel diameter (2)	Vessel percentage (3)	Ring width (4)	Specific gravity (5)	Earlywood width (6)	Latewood width (7)
(1)							
(2)	-.278						
(3)	-.802**	.309					
(4)	.258	.271	-.239				
(5)	.297	-.099	-.327	.266			
(6)	-.395*	.417*	.413*	.151	.005		
(7)	.260	.251	-.225	.981**	.214	.276	

n = 60; * = significant at 5% level; ** = significant at 1% level.