

## ANNUAL INCREMENT OF EARLYWOOD AND LATEWOOD IN LOCAL PORTIONS OF CAMBIAL ZONE AS INDICATOR OF THE STAGES OF TREE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF *QUERCUS ROBUR* (FAGACEAE) TRUNK

A. V. Tikhomirov

*e-mail: dendrodoctor@yandex.ru*

DOI: 10.31857/S000681362204007X

The latewood/earlywood ratio in the annual ring of the *Quercus robur* L. trunk reduces towards zero through the lifetime of a local portion of the cambial zone. The latewood/earlywood radial annual increments ratio is used to characterize such phenomena within the local cambium portion. With its value 0.4, the greatest probability of the tree drying is observed. Accordingly, the term “control age” was introduced, i. e. the age of the annual ring with latewood / earlywood ratio 0.4. Furthermore, the term “annual ring normalized age” was introduced, defined as the relationship between the specific annual ring and the control age. The cambium portion lifespan may vary from several dozens to several hundreds of years. The normalized age allows to analyze cambium zones in similar periods of their development. Meanwhile, the latewood/earlywood ratio of different cambium zones may vary several-fold. In order to analyze them, five types of proportion between the increment ratio and the normalized age, which may be defined in a scoring system, were distinguished. A comparative analysis of the earlywood annual increment formation in terms of radius and area was conducted. Following the initial periods of the earlywood regular annual increment increase in terms of radius and area, their trend behavior may be different. During this period, the earlywood radial increment decreases but the area increment, depending on this decrease intensity, may increase, remain constant or decrease. The analysis of the control age in the local cambium portions at the various trunk height shows that cambium zones through the tree life can be at different stages of their development, but generally they are controlled by the overall ontogenesis rate. The indicators of cambium zones control/normalized age allow to evaluate characteristics of the tree condition at different times of its life.

*Keywords:* trunk, cambial zone, earlywood, latewood, ontogeny, forecast, English oak, *Quercus robur* L.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author expresses deep gratitude to the staff of the Laboratory of Ecology of Broad-Leaved Forests of the Institute of Forestry of the Russian Academy of Sciences: A.F. Ilyushenko for valuable consultations, I.A. Utkina and V.V. Rubtsov for a critical review of the manuscript and valuable comments, D.A. Alekseev for his active assistance in preparation of this work.

### REFERENCES

- Aloni R. 2007. Phytohormonal mechanisms that control wood quality formation in young and mature trees. — In: The compromised wood workshop. P. 1–22.
- Belov A.N. 1987. The ratio of early- and latewood increments in the areal centers of mass reproduction of pests. — *Izvestiya of Timiryazev Agricultural Academy*. 4: 192–201 (In Russ.).
- Bigler C.J. 2003. Growth-dependent tree mortality: ecological processes and modeling approaches based on tree-ring data: A dissertation submitted to the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich for the degree of Doctor of Sciences, co-examiner. Diss. ETH No. 15145. 131 p.
- Bigler C., Bugmann H. 2004. Predicting the time of tree death using dendrochronological data. — *Ecol. Appl.* 14: 902–914.
- Botkin D.B., Janak J.F., Wallis J.R. 1972. Some ecological consequences of a computer model of forest growth. — *J. Ecol.* 60: 849–872.
- Buttò V., Deslauriers A., Rossi S., Morin H., Rozenberg P., Shishov V. 2020. The role of plant hormones in tree-ring formation. — *Trees – structure and function*. 34 (2): 315–335.
- Carteni F., Deslauriers A., Rossi S., Morin H. 2018. The Physiological Mechanisms Behind the Earlywood-To-Latewood Transition: A Process-Based Modeling Approach. — *Frontiers in Plant Science*. 9:1053: 1–12.
- Chailakhyan M.H. 1980. The integrity of the organism in the plant world. — *Plant Physiol.* 2 (5): 917–941 (In Russ.).
- Chevedaev A.A. 1963. Oak, its properties and significance. Moscow. 234 p. (In Russ.).
- Dobbertin M. 2005. Tree growth as indicator of tree vitality and of tree reaction to environmental stress: a review. — *European Journal of Forest Research*. 124 (4): 319–333.
- Dudka I.A., Wasser S.P., Golubinskii I.N., Shelyag-Sonko Yu.R., Blyum O.B., Ziman S.N., Musatenko L.I., Braion A.V., Lagutina A.V. 1984. Glossary of botanical terms. Kiev. 308 p. (In Russ.).
- Elagin I.N. 1962. Methods of studying the processes of formation of the annual rings of oak. — In: *Physiology of woody plants*. Moscow. P. 262–275 (In Russ.).

- Ezau K. 1980. Anatomy of seed plants. Book 1. Moscow. 224 p. (In Russ.).
- Groover A., Robischon M. 2006. Developmental mechanisms regulating secondary growth in woody plants. – *Curr. Opin. Plant Biol.* 9 (1): 55–58.
- Grudzinskaya I.A. 1962. Structure of dependence on the annual rings of wood of oak shoots. – In: *Physiology of woody plants*. Moscow. P. 246–261 (In Russ.).
- Gul'be T.A., Rozhdestvenskii S.G., Utkin A.I., Kaplina N.F., Gul'be Ya.I., Ermolova L.S. 1988. The relationship between the weight of the crown and the sum of cross-sectional area of the first order branches from trees of different species. – In: *Analysis of the productive structure of forest stands*. Moscow. P. 28–48 (In Russ.).
- Johnsson C., Jin X., Xue W., Dubreuil C., Lezhneva L., Fischer U. 2019. The plant hormone auxin directs timing of xylem development by inhibition of secondary cell wall deposition through repression of secondary wall NAC-domain transcription factors. – *Physiol. Plant.* 165 (4): 673–689.
- Kaplina N.F. 2019. Influence of crown development on radial growth of early and late wood of the pedunculate oak trunk. – In: *Bulletin of the Volga State University of Technology. Series: forest, ecology, nature management.* 2 (42): 17–25 (In Russ.).
- Korovin V.V., Oganesyants L.A. 2007. Oak tree in forestry and winemaking. Moscow. 480 p. (In Russ.).
- Kosichenko N.E. 1999. Influence of genotype – environment on the formation of the stem of the microstructure and properties of technical diagnostics, growth and sustainability of woody plants: Abstr. ... Diss. Doct. St. Voronezh. 40 p. (In Russ.).
- Krenke N.P. 1940. Theory of cyclic aging and rejuvenation of plants and its practical application. Moscow. 136 p. (In Russ.).
- Lakin G.F. 1973. *Biometrics*. Moscow. 343 p. (In Russ.).
- Lebedenco L.A. 1955. Ontogenesis wood roots and trunks of some representatives fagales order: Abstr. ... Diss. Cand. St. Moscow. 21 p. (In Russ.).
- Lebedenco L.A. 1959. Formation in eastern oak roots and trunk (*Quercus macranthera* F. et M.). – *Biological sciences. Scient. reports of higher education.* 2: 131–162 (In Russ.).
- Leprovost G., Stokes A. 2001. Wood Formation in Trees. – *Plant Physiol.* 127: 1513–1523.
- Lovelius N.V. 1979. Variability growth trees. Leningrad. 232 p. (In Russ.).
- Menailo L.T. 1987. Hormonal regulation of xylogenesis of conifers. Novosibirsk. 184 p. (In Russ.).
- Mikhailov M.M. 1959. Physical and mechanical properties of wood of oak trees in the Chuvash ASSR different ages. – *Scientific. doc. supreme. school. Forest engineering.* 1: 160–163 (In Russ.).
- Palandzhyan V.A. 1989. Structural and functional changes in the ontogeny of the plant timber. – *Biological Journal Armenia.* 42 (3): 181–186 (In Russ.).
- Raskatov P.B. 1950. On the dependence of the structure of annual rings of wood from the ontogeny of educational tissues. – *Rep. of the Acad. of Scien. Akad. nauk SSSR. the new series.* 71 (4): 749–751 (In Russ.).
- Raskatov P.B. 1956. Anatomical studies of wood for cognition of regularities of ontogenesis tree. – In: *Scient. Notes Voronezh Forestry Institute. Voronezh.* 15. P. 163–176 (In Russ.).
- Raskatov P.B. 1979. Ecological anatomy of vegetative organs of trees and shrubs. Voronezh. 181 p. (In Russ.).
- Rohner B. 2012. Growth and mortality of oak (*Quercus* spp.): a combined analysis of monitoring and tree-ring data from Swiss forest reserves: A dissertation submitted to ETH ZURICH for the degree of Doctor of Sciences presented by DISS. ETH NO. 20595. 145 p.
- Rubtsov V.V., Utkina I.A. 2008. Adaptation oak response to defoliation. Moscow. 302 p. (In Russ.).
- Rusalenko A.I. 1986. Annual growth of trees and the moisture content. Minsk. 238 p. (In Russ.).
- Samtsov A.S. 1966. Frequency of growth and formation of wood structure early and late blooming of forms of English oak in Byelorussia: Abstr. ... Diss. Cand. St. Minsk. 22 p. (In Russ.).
- Savina A.V. 1941. Influence of thinning on the structure of oak wood. – In: *Physiological studies of tree species. VNIILH, Pushkino, vol. 21.* P. 137–144 (In Russ.).
- Savina A.V. 1956. Physiological substantiation of thinning. Moscow – Leningrad. 74 p. (In Russ.).
- Schrader. J. 2003. *Developmental Biology of Wood Formation – Finding Regulatory Factors Through Functional Genomics: Diss. ... Doct. Sci.* ISSN. 1401–6230. ISBN 91–576–6526–5. 60 p.
- Shiyatov S.G. 1973. Dendrochronological Siberian cedar scale on the northern border of its habitat in the valley. *Taz. – Silviculture.* 4: 40–45 (In Russ.).
- Shiyatov S.G. 1986. Dendrochronology upper forest border in the Urals. Moscow. 136 p. (In Russ.).
- Shirnin V.K. 1986. Selection English oak on the quality of wood. – In: *nauchn. trud. Scientific works: Selection and seed production of pedunculate oak. Voronezh.* P. 40–52 (In Russ.).
- StatSoftStatistica 7.0.61.0 En. 2006. Platform: Windows.
- Tikhomirov A.V. 1989. Structure radial annual growth as an indicator of the state of English oak. – In: *Status oak forest. Moscow.* P. 77–97 (In Russ.).
- Uggla C., Magel E., Moritz T, Sundberg B. 2001. Function and dynamics of auxin and carbohydrates during early-wood/latewood transition in Scots pine. – *Plant Physiol.* 125: 2029–2039.
- Uggla C., Mellerowicz E., Sunberg B. 1998. Indole-3-acetic acid controls cambial growth in Scots pine by positional signaling. – *Plant Physiol.* 117: 113–121.
- Vakin A.T. 1954. Phytopathologic state Tellerman oak forest. – *Proceedings of Forest Inst. Akad. nauk SSSR.* 16: 50–109 (In Russ.).
- Vikhrov V.E. 1953. Structure and physico-mechanical properties of the early and late oak. – *Proceedings of Forest Inst. Akad. nauk SSSR.* 9: 29–38 (In Russ.).
- Vikhrov V.E. 1954. The structure and physico-mechanical properties of oak wood. Moscow. 264 p. (In Russ.).

- Wimmer R. 1994. Structural, chemical and mechanical trends within coniferous trees. — In: Modeling tree-ring development cell structure and environment. Freiburg. P. 2–11.
- Yakovlev F.S. 1949. Phytocenological and eco-anatomical study of dead oak. — In: Tr. Voronezh Reserve. Vol. 3. Moscow. P. 34–69 (In Russ.).
- Yatsenko-Khmelewski A.A., Kobak K.I. 1978. The anatomical structure of the wood main forest-forming species of the USSR. Leningrad. 64 p. (In Russ.).
- Zavada N.D. 1983. Dendrochronological analysis of the growth due to the cumulative effect of defoliation plantations. — In: Ways to improve the productivity of forests of Ukraine and Moldova. Kiev. P. 83–86 (In Russ.).
- Zhu Y., Song D., Xu P. 2018. A HD-ZIP III gene, PtrHB4, is required for interfascicular cambium development in *Populus*. — *Plant Biotechnol. J.* 16 (3): 808–817.
- Zimmermann M.H. 1983. Xylem structure and ascent of sap. Springer-Verlag. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York, Tokyo. 143 p.
- Zobel B.J., Jett J.B. 1995. Genetics of wood production. Berlin. 337 p.
- Zobel B.J., Sprague J.R. 1998. Juvenile wood in forest trees. Berlin. 300 p.