

Wood+

ERASMUS+

Wood Anatomy Lab

- MENDELU
- Faculty of Forestry
- and Wood
- Technology

Interdisciplinary, collaborative learning and teaching for resilient wood resources and innovations in a digital world (Wood+)

- Call: ERASMUS+ KA203-80172F36 (Strategic Partnership)
- Duration: 36 months (1/9/2020 – 31/8/2023)
- Consortium: 4 partners
- Project number: 2020-1-CZ01-KA203-078483.
- Budget: 219 064 EUR



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

With **Wood+** Objectives are targeted, Opportunities are taken and make a Difference under the ERASMUS+ umbrella.

Consortium

- **4 Partners**

Mendel University in Brno (MENDELU) – CZ (Coordinator)

Universitaet Fuer Bodenkultur Wien (BOKU) - AT,

Universität Hamburg UHAM - DE,

Univerza v Ljubljani (UL) – SI

- **1 Associated partner**

InnovaWood



Univerza v Ljubljani



Monitoring the xylem & phloem formation of LKWS

Workshop content:

- Less know wood species (LKWS), theoretical background, sampling, methods & techniques, seasonal dynamics of the cambial activity, xylem & phloem formation, Laboratory instruments & devices

Other activities

- Science Café with Petr HORÁČEK - World of the Wood Microstructure

Further information & Registration: <https://wood.lfd.mendelu.cz/>

29 September - 1 October 2021
Brno, Czech Republic



This workshop has been funded with support from the European Union.
Project number: 2020-1-CZ01-KA203-078483.



Science Café with Petr Horáček

Topic: World of the Wood Microstructure

Science Café is an open forum where members of the public can meet scientists to discuss topical issues. It is an opportunity for everyone to ask questions and express their opinions about the topic.

Online: Lesnická a dřevařská fakulta MENDELU - YouTube

In-person: Central Library MENDELU

29 September 2021 at 17:30



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

south moravian region

This event has been funded with
support from the European Union.
2020-1-CZ01-KA203-078483.



WO1 PROGRAM

29 September 2021

8:30– 8:45	Welcoming – Tour de table		Lecture room
8:45 – 9:15	Presentation	Wood anatomy	Lecture room – theory/method
9:15 – 9:30	Presentation	Wood formation	Lecture room – example research
9:30 – 10:00	Transfer to Soběšice		
10:00 – 12:00	Microcores - fieldwork	Methodology	Sobesice
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch Break		
13:00 – 14:30	Step 1 - Paraffin blocks	Methodology	Laboratory
14:30 – 15:00	Coffee Break		
15:00 – 17:00	Arboretum MENDELU		Arboretum MENDELU
17:30 – 18:30	Science Café with Petr HORÁČEK		MENDELU Library
19:00 -	Join dinner in ERA		

WO1 PROGRAM

30 September 2021

8:30 – 10:00	Lecture	Wood Chemistry	Lecture room
10:00 – 10:30	Coffee Break		
10:00 – 12:00	Step 2 – Cutting blocks	Methodology	Laboratory
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch Break		
13:00 – 15:00	Step 3 – Rotary microtome	Methodology	Laboratory
15:00 – 15:30	Coffee Break		
15:00 – 15:15	Presentation	Wood+ project	Lecture room
15:15 – 15:45	Presentation	UL research examples	Lecture room
15:45 – 17:00	Step 4 – Staining slides	Methodology	Laboratory
17:00 – 19:00	Brno sight seeing		Brno

WO1 PROGRAM

1 October 2021

8:30 – 9:00	Presentation	Wood formation	Lecture room – example research
9:00 – 10:00	Step 5 – Monitoring phenological phases (Light microscopy)	Methodology	Laboratory
10:00 – 10:30	Coffee Break		
10:00 – 11:00	Digital microscope demonstration	Methodology	Laboratory
11:00 – 12:00	SEM demonstration	Methodology	Laboratory
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch Break		
13:00 – 13:15	Presentation	ASFORCLIC PROJECT	Lecture room
13:15 – 15:00	Practicing the technique	Methodology	Laboratory
15:00 – 15:30	Coffee Break		
15:00 – 17:00	Summarizing/ Q&As	Methodology	Laboratory

Mendel University in Brno

The Mendel University in Brno is in the eastern part of the Czech Republic.

Brno is the 2nd largest city in the Czech Republic by population and area.

It lies at the confluence of the Svitava and Svatka rivers and has about 400,000 inhabitants.

The city is a significant administrative centre with a great number of state authorities, including the Constitutional Court.

Brno is also an important centre of higher education, with 33 faculties belonging to 13 institutes of higher learning and about 89,000 students.



Mendel University in Brno - FFWT



Since 1919

Department of Mathematics

Department of Geology and Soil Science

Department of Forest Botany, Dendrology and Geobiocoenology

Department of Forest and Wood Products Economics and Policy

Department of Landscape Management

Department of Engineering

Department of Forest Protection and Wildlife Management

Department of Silviculture

Department of Forest Management and Applied Geoinformatics

Department of Furniture, Design and Habitat

Department of Wood Science and Technology

Department of Forest Ecology

STUDY



Complexity of
information



Excellent
Technology



11,000 Hectares,
100 Years of
School Forest of
Tradition



100 Years of
Tradition



Personal Approach



Student Mobility
23 Countries,
6 Exchange
Programmes



Brno is the 9th
Best City in the
World for
Student's Life



School
Accommodation

Master programme

Doctoral programme

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- Faculty of Forestry
and Wood
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Bc. Studies:

Forestry

Furniture Design and Technology

Landscaping

Timber Structures and Constructions

Wood Technology

Arboristics

MSc. Studies:

Forestry Engineering

Furniture Engineering and Design

Landscape Engineering

Wood Technology Engineering

European Forestry (in English)



Ph.D. Studies (3-year programmes):

Applied Geo-informatics

Forest Ecology (in English)

Forest Phytology (in English)

Forest Management

Forest Protection

Furniture Technology

Game Management

Landscaping and Landscape Conservation

Renewable Resources Economics and Management

Silviculture

Technology and Mechanization in Forestry

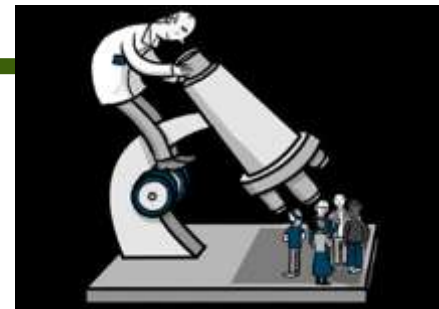
Wood Processing and Timber Technology



Laboratory of Wood Anatomy – Brno Team

(Vladimír Gryc, Hanuš Vavrčík, Kyriaki Giagli, Dimitrios Tsalagkas)

- **Wood identification:** paleoanatomy (description of fossils wood), cooperation with Charles University in Prague
 - **Archaeological wood**
 - **Recent wood** (private customers, companies, government institutions)
- **Wood formation:** Cambial activity, Influence of temperature and precipitation to radial growth
 - **Norway spruce and European Beech plots:** Rájec-Němčice
 - **Pinus sylvestris plots:** Soběšice



Wood anatomy

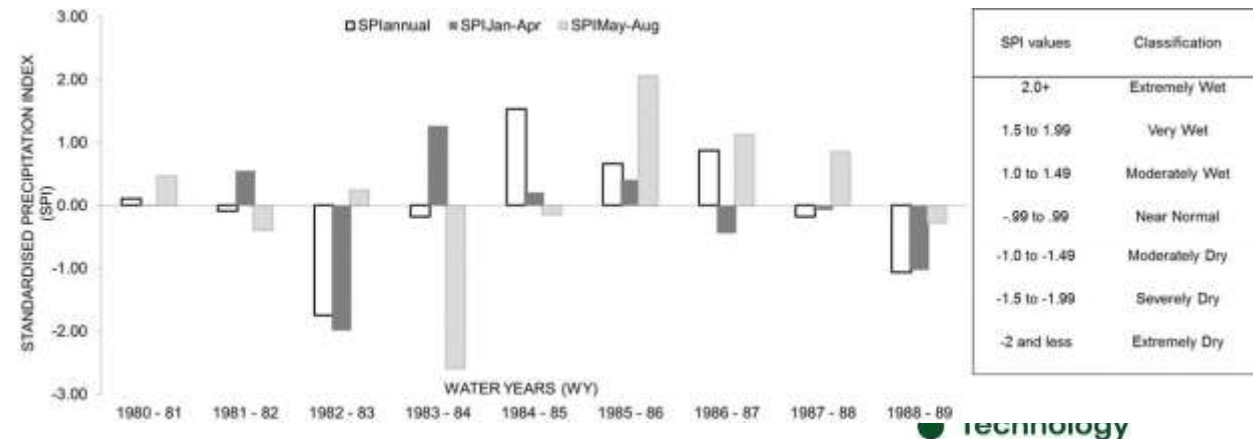
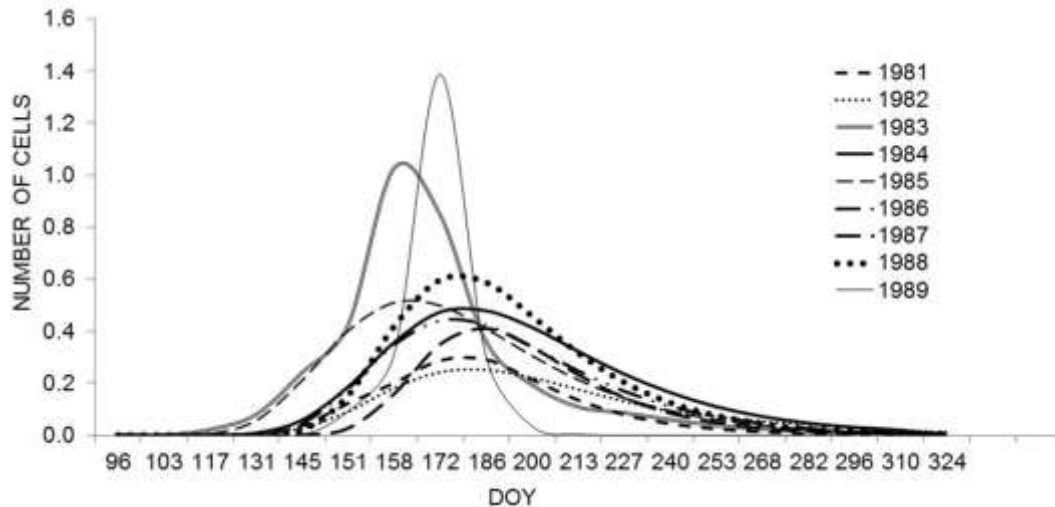


Environmental information is permanently registered in the tree-ring structure

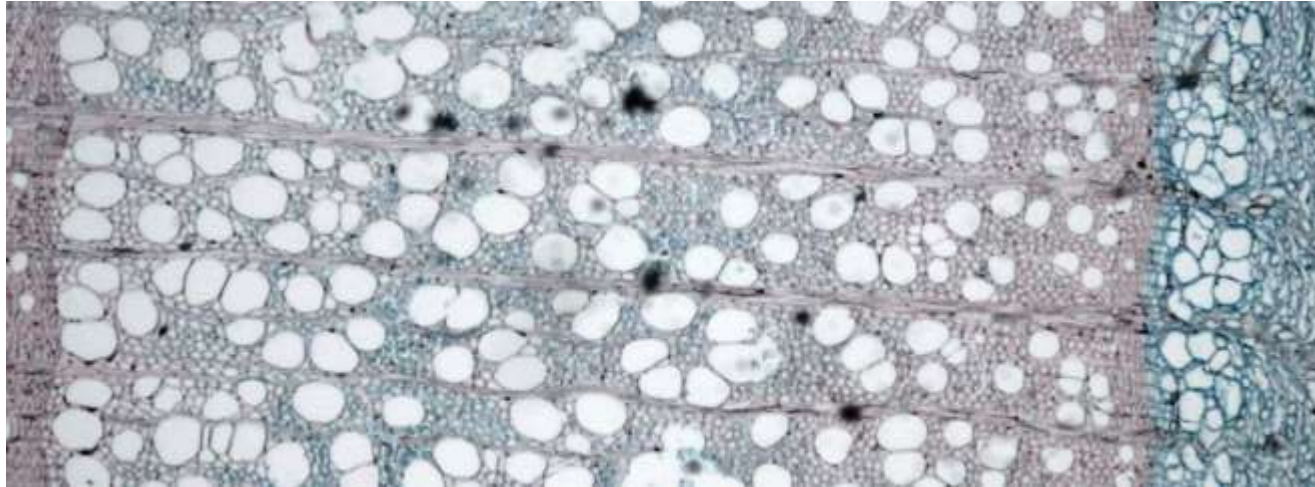
The relationship between the seasonal dynamics of xylem formation and environmental factors



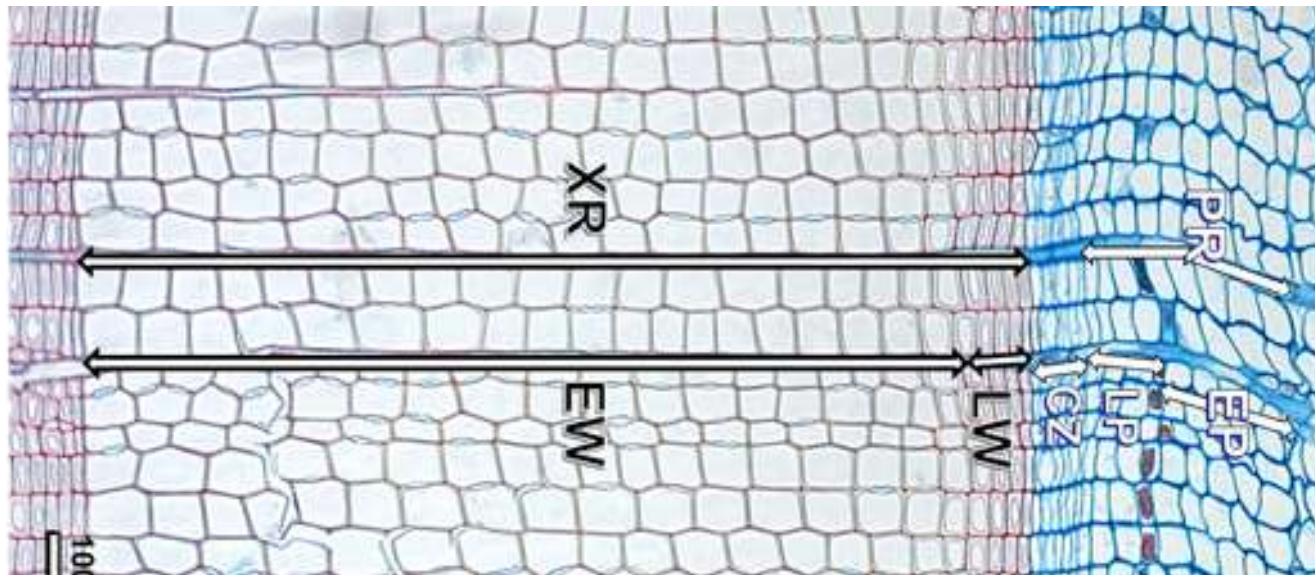
Estimation of the influence of anticipated climate change scenarios on tree performance, wood structure and adjustment to future weather conditions.



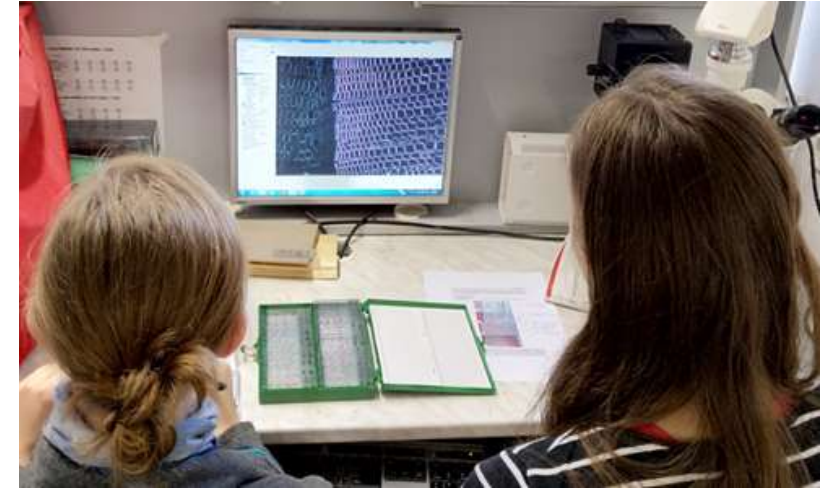
The tree ring



Hardwood (*European beech*)

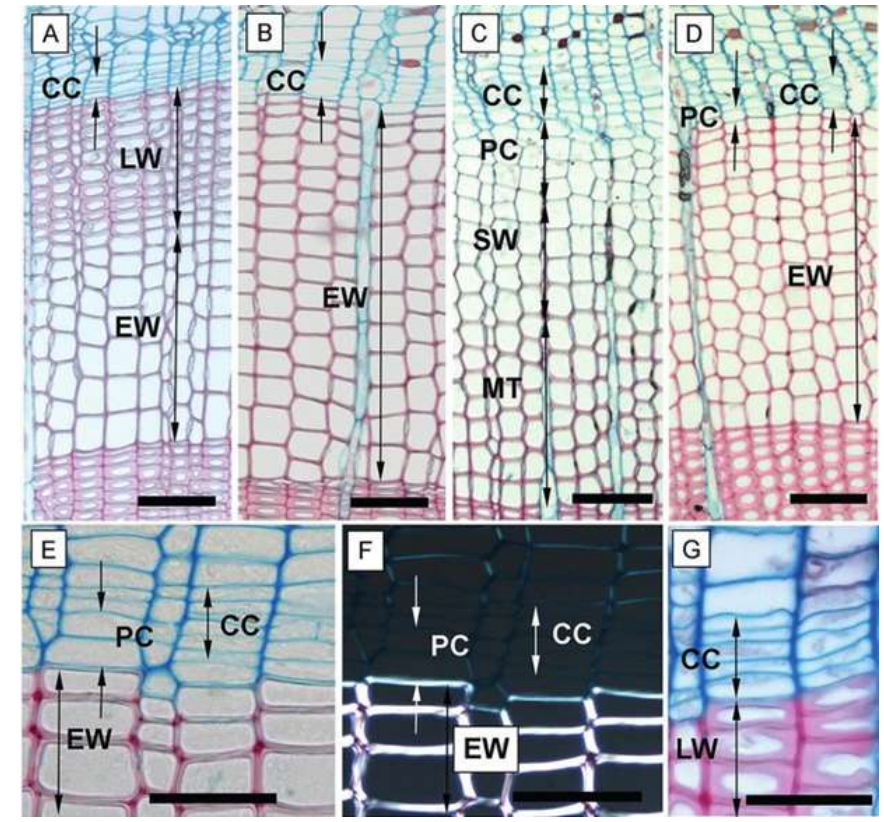
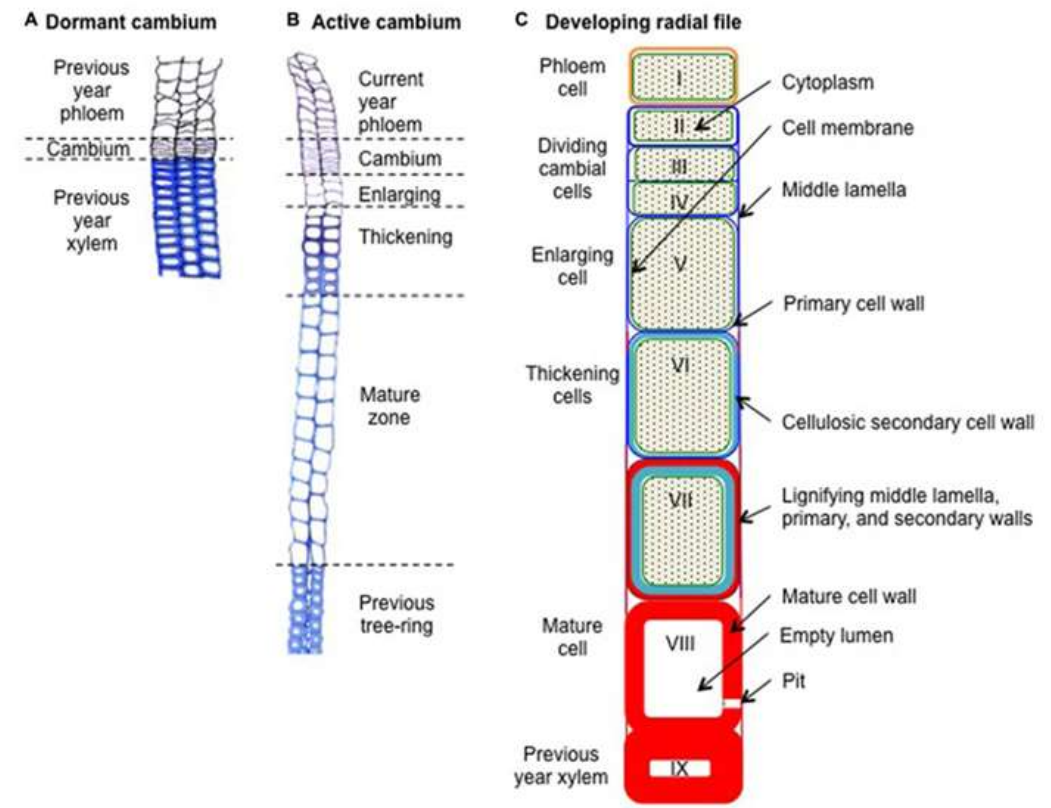


Softwood (*Norway spruce*)



The radial stem growth is a complex process which includes cell division, cell expansion, cell wall thickening, lignification and programmed death.

- The formation of a xylem element can be divided in five major steps:
- (1) the periclinal division of a cambial mother cell that creates a new daughter cell;
 - (2) the enlargement of the newly formed xylem cell;
 - (3) the deposition of cellulose and hemi-cellulose to build the secondary cell wall;
 - (4) the impregnation of the cell walls with lignin; and finally,
 - (5) the programmed cell death



Laboratory microcore processing for wood formation monitoring

Workshop Wood+

Monitoring the xylem & phloem formation of LKWS

29th September – 1st October 2021

Faculty of Forestry and Wood Technology

Mendel University

Brno, Czech Republic

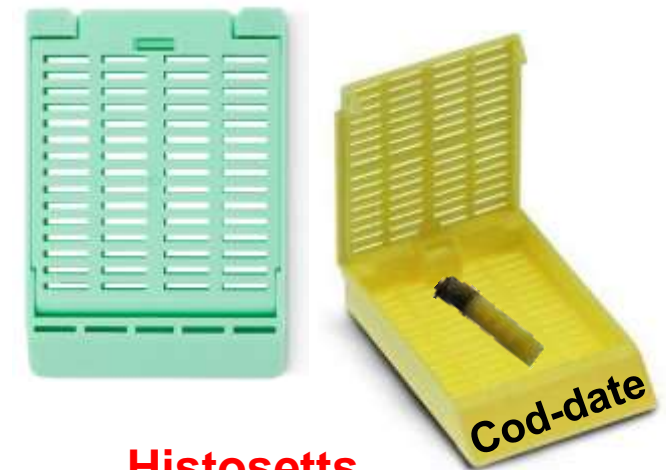
This workshop has been funded with support from the European Union. Project number: 2020-1-CZ01-KA203-078483.

A. Microcore sampling extraction (at the forest / research field)



Trephor tool

- Weekly microcore sampling, at breast height, healthy dominant trees (unless others research purposes).
- Select a sampling point and remove the excess bark (when necessary) with a **chisel**. Sampling points distance minimum 10 cm.
- Hold and **hammer** the piercing head of **Trephor tool** against the sampling position, rotate the tool to separate the microcore from the xylem.



Histosetts

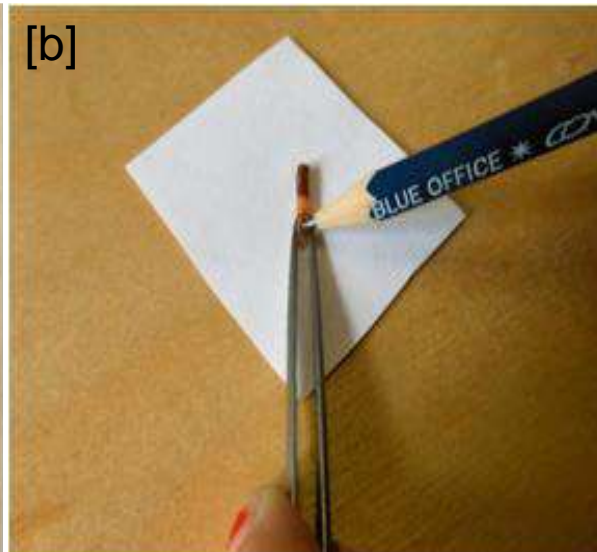
A. Microcore sampling extraction (at the forest / research field)

- *Place the microcores* (two in each sampling point) *directly into the histosetts and transfer them into a bottle filled with FAA* (ethanol-formalic acetic acid) solution, for maximum a week.



B. Microcore Tissue Processor (TP) preparation

- The transverse plane of the microcores is identified and marked with a pencil (Image b).
- Histosetts with the one microcore are temporarily placed into ethanol solution (Image c) and then transferred to the *tissue processor (TP)* basket.
- Back up microcores are stored with ethanol solution in microtubes (Image d).



C. Microcore Tissue Processor (TP)



TP: dehydrates and infiltrates microcores with *successive immersions* in various ethanol solutions, Bioclear and liquid paraffin. The whole procedure lasts around 22 h. *After TP the microcore samples can be embedded in paraffin blocks*

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D. Microcore embedding in paraffin blocks

- *Paraffin dispenser with a heated plated and integrated heatable forceps (60 °C)*



- During embedding treatment histosets and metal moulds should be kept in the **oven** at around 60 °C

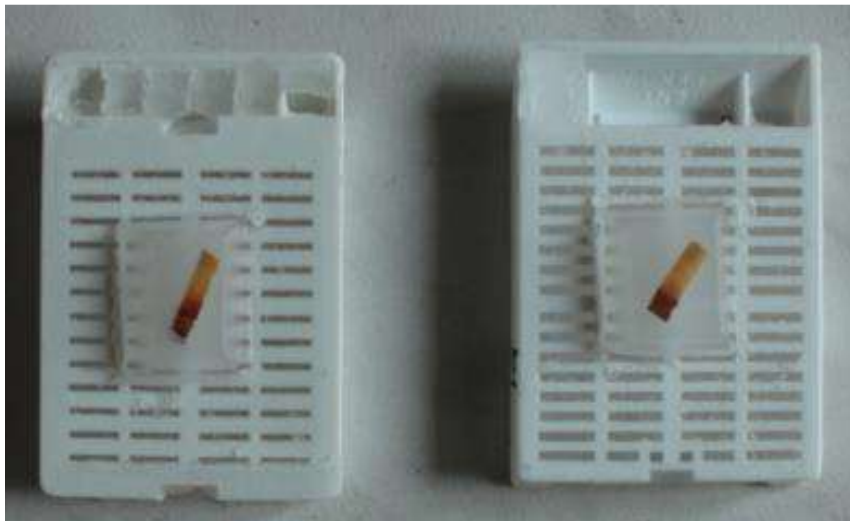
- Place the microcore sample (histoset from the oven) with a metal mould on the heated plated.
- Find the transverse section of the microcore and place it into the mould (which is slightly filled with paraffin).
- Place mould into a petri dish (few seconds) and then fast fill the mould with paraffin.

Attention: microcores should be orientated with an angle inside the metal mould



D. Microcore embedding in paraffin blocks

- The metal moulds containing the embedded with paraffin microcore samples are cooled down at room temperature or the refrigerator



- Following the embedding wood tissue blocks are ***trimmed into a trapezoid shape to ensure the smallest possible surface***

- ❑ Before sectioning with the microtome, the paraffin blocks are trimmed to reveal the wooden surface and then placed overnight into distilled water to smooth the wooden tissue.

E. Cutting in a half-automatic rotary microtome



- **Gluing**

Put a drop of Glykerin Albumin on a microscope glass slide and spread the adhesive on it.

- **Cutting**

Clamp the microcore paraffin blocks into the microtome holding head with phloem side facing down and produce a series of thin sections.

- **“Fishing”**

Move the thin sections from cold to warm water ($\approx 41\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) to stretch them and put the paraffin film containing the sections on the glued microscope slides

- **Drying**

Dry the microscope slide with the paraffin films in an oven for 3 h at $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



F. Staining (preparation for microscope analysis)

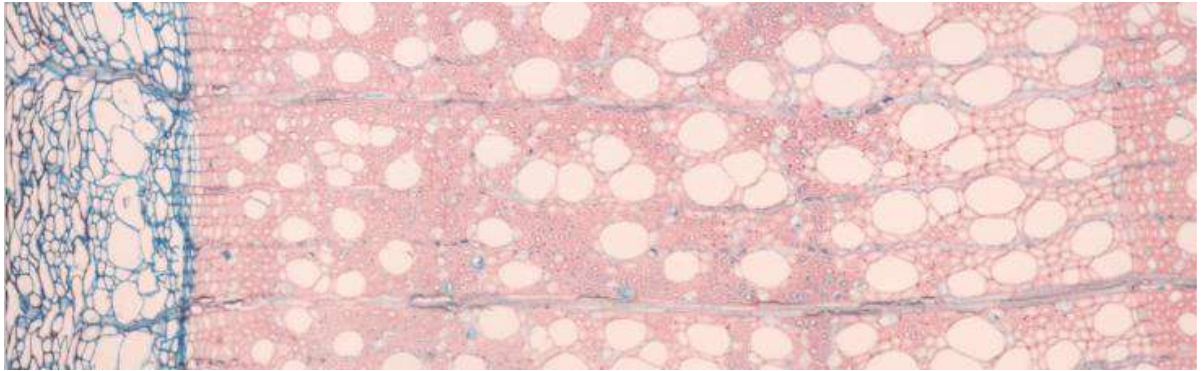
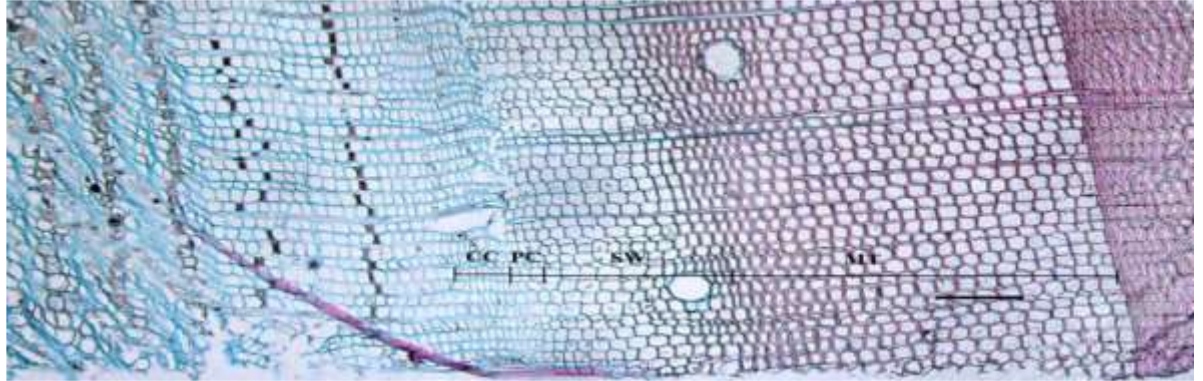


- Clearing the slides from paraffin with successive Bioclear, ethanol solvents
- Staining with safranin-astra blue mixture
- Mounting with Euparal medium and cover them with a cover glass

G. Microscope analysis



Observe the sections under the optical microscope and identify the phenological phases and number of the developing xylem and phloem cells



Recent Publications

Fajstavr M*, Giagli K, Vavrčik H, Gryc V, Horáček P, Urban J (2020). **The cambial response of Scots pine trees to girdling and water stress.** IAWA 41: 159 – 185. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1163/22941932-bja10004>

Fajstavr M*, Paschová Z, Giagli K, Vavrčik H, Gryc V, Urban J (2018). **Auxin (IAA) and soluble carbohydrate seasonal dynamics monitored during xylogenesis and phloemogenesis in Scots pine.** iForest 11: 553 – 562. DOI: [10.3832/ifor2734-011](https://doi.org/10.3832/ifor2734-011)

Martinez del Castillo E*, Prislán P, Gričar J, Gryc V, Merela M, Giagli K, de Luis M, Vavrčik H, Čufar K (2018). **Challenges for growth of beech and co-occurring conifers in a changing climate context.** Dendrochronologia 52: 1 – 10 DOI: [org/10.1016/j.dendro.2018.09.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dendro.2018.09.001)

Fajstavr M*, Giagli K, Vavrčik H, Gryc V, Urban J (2017). **The effect of stem girdling on xylem and phloem formation in Scots pine.** Silva Fennica 51 (4): 22 (article ID 1760). DOI: [org/10.14214/sf.1760](https://doi.org/10.14214/sf.1760)

Giagli K*, Gričar J, Vavrčik H, Gryc V (2016). **Nine-year monitoring of cambial seasonality and cell production in Norway spruce.** iForest - Biogeosciences and Forestry 9: 375 – 382.

Kolář T*, Giagli K, Trnka M, Bednářová E, Vavrčik H, Rybníček M (2016). **Response of the leaf phenology and tree-ring width of European beech to climate variability.** Silva Fennica 50(2): 18 (article ID 1520). DOI: [org/10.14214/sf.1520](https://doi.org/10.14214/sf.1520)



Thank you very much!

