Wood Property Differences in South African Grown <i>
Different Growth Stress Intensity

Holzforschung

41, 331-335

DOI: 10.1515/hfsg.1987.41.6.331

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Influence of silvicultural treatment on growth and wood density ofEucalyptus grandisgrown on a previous pasture site. Australian Forestry, 1990, 53, 168-172.	0.9	20
2	Wood-density variation of young plantation-grown Eucalyptus grandis in response to silvicultural treatments. Forest Ecology and Management, 1991, 40, 39-50.	3.2	19
3	Variation, Association and Inheritance of Juvenile Wood Properties ofEucalyptus grandisHill ex Maiden with Special Reference to the Effect of Rate of Growth. South African Forestry Journal, 1991, 157, 16-23.	0.1	30
4	Silvicultural treatments and associated growth rates, growth strains and wood properties in 12.5-year-oldEucalyptus grandis. Australian Forestry, 1991, 54, 99-104.	0.9	24
5	Relationships between surface growth strain and some tree, wood and sawn timber characteristics ofEucalyptus cloeziana. Southern Forests, 1999, 186, 41-49.	0.1	17
6	Relationship between Released Strain and Growth Rate in 39 Year-Old Tectona grandis Planted in Indonesia. Holzforschung, 2001, 55, 63-66.	1.9	6
7	Relationships between Density, Shrinkage, Extractives Content and Microfibril Angle in Tension Wood from Three Provenances of 10-Year-Old Eucalyptus globulus Labill. Holzforschung, 2001, 55, 176-182.	1.9	31
8	Interclonal and within-tree variation in wood properties of poplar clones. Journal of Forestry Research, 2003, 14, 263-268.	3.6	19
9	A new method of determining growth stress and relationships between associated wood properties ofEucalyptus globulusLabill. Australian Forestry, 2003, 66, 153-157.	0.9	4
10	Relationships between longitudinal growth strain and some wood properties in Eucalyptus nitens. Australian Forestry, 2004, 67, 254-260.	0.9	22
11	Examination of within-tree variations and the heights representing whole-tree values of derived wood properties for quasi-non-destructive breeding of Eucalyptus camaldulensis and Eucalyptus globulus as quality pulpwood. Journal of Wood Science, 2005, 51, 102-111.	1.9	37
12	Measurement methods for longitudinal surface strain in trees: a review. Australian Forestry, 2005, 68, 34-43.	0.9	26
13	Evaluating growth strain of Eucalyptus globulus Labill. from SilviScan measurements. Holzforschung, 2006, 60, 574-579.	1.9	12
14	Radial Variation of Anatomical Characteristics in Paraserianthes Falcataria Planted in Indonesia. IAWA Journal, 2009, 30, 343-352.	2.7	30
15	Measurement of surface growth stress in Eucalyptus nitens Maiden by splitting a log along its axis. Holzforschung, 2010, 64, .	1.9	14
16	Segregation of Eucalyptus tereticornis Sm. clones for properties relevant to solid wood products. Annals of Forest Science, 2011, 68, 511.	2.0	11
17	Comprehensive genetic dissection of wood properties in a widely-grown tropical tree: Eucalyptus. BMC Genomics, 2011, 12, 301.	2.8	48
18	Feasibility study of quality plantation pulpwood breeding on fibre length, vessel element length and their ratio sought by within-tree variations in Eucalyptus trees. Forestry Studies, 2011, 54, 37-47.	0.2	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Wood quality in artificially inclined 1-year-old trees of Eucalyptus regnansÂâ€" differences in tension wood and opposite wood properties. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 41, 930-937.	1.7	12
20	Anatomical and chemical factors affecting tensile growth stress in Eucalyptus grandis plantations at different latitudes in Brazil. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2012, 42, 134-140.	1.7	13
21	Longitudinal growth strains in five clones of Eucalyptus tereticornis Sm.. Journal of Forestry Research, 2013, 24, 339-343.	3.6	2
22	Micromechanical detection of growth stress in wood cell wall by wide-angle X-ray diffraction (WAX). Holzforschung, 2013, 67, 315-323.	1.9	12
23	Wood properties ofEucalyptus globulusat three sites in Western Australia: effects of fertiliser and plantation stocking. Australian Forestry, 2014, 77, 179-188.	0.9	21
24	NIR detection of non-recoverable collapse in sawn boards of Eucalyptus globulus. European Journal of Wood and Wood Products, 2014, 72, 563-570.	2.9	8
25	Tensiones de crecimiento longitudinales en Ãįrboles de Eucalyptus nitens con dimensiones aserrables. Maderas: Ciencia Y Tecnologia, 2015, , 0-0.	0.7	1
26	Effect of growth rate on wood quality of teak (Tectona grandis L. f.): a comparative study of teak grown under differing site quality conditions. Journal of the Indian Academy of Wood Science, 2015, 12, 81-88.	0.9	11
27	The potential of young, green finger-jointedEucalyptus grandislumber for roof truss manufacturing. Southern Forests, 2016, 78, 61-71.	0.7	24
28	Wood, Chemical, and Pulp Properties of Woods from Less-Utilized Fast-Growing Tree Species Found in Naturally Regenerated Secondary Forest in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. Journal of Wood Chemistry and Technology, 2016, 36, 250-258.	1.7	17
29	Comparison of wood, fibre and vessel properties of drought-tolerant eucalypts in South Africa. Southern Forests, 2017, 79, 215-225.	0.7	15
30	Influence of processing parameters and wood properties on the edge gluing of green Eucalyptus grandis with a one-component PUR adhesive. European Journal of Wood and Wood Products, 2018, 76, 1195-1204.	2.9	10
31	Deeper insight into the morphological features of sunflower stalk as Biorefining criteria for sustainable production. Nordic Pulp and Paper Research Journal, 2019, 34, 250-263.	0.7	9
32	Bonding quality of cross-laminated timber: Evaluation of test methods on Eucalyptus grandis panels. Construction and Building Materials, 2019, 211, 217-227.	7.2	29
33	Variations in anatomical characteristics and predicted paper quality of three Eucalyptus species planted in Indonesia. Wood Science and Technology, 2019, 53, 1409-1423.	3.2	8
34	Representative heights for assessing whole-tree values of cell-type proportions in Eucalyptus camaldulensis and E. globulus. Journal of Forestry Research, 2020, 31, 885-900.	3.6	0
35	Suitability of Chrysophyllum albidum from moist semi-deciduous forest in Ghana as a raw material for manufacturing paper-based products. Journal of Sustainable Forestry, 2020, 39, 153-166.	1.4	12
36	Green-glued engineered products from fast growing Eucalyptus trees: a review. European Journal of Wood and Wood Products, 2020, 78, 933-940.	2.9	23

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Selection of Eucalyptus camaldulensis Families for Sustainable Pulpwood Production by Means of Anatomical Characteristics. Forests, 2021, 12, 31.	2.1	5
38	Wood properties related to pulp and paper quality in two <i>Macaranga</i> species naturally regenerated in secondary forests, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. Tropics, 2016, 25, 107-115.	0.8	16
39	Wood cells characterization and suitability appraisal of 7- and 9-year-old Cedrela odorata L. (Miliaceae) wood for paper-based products manufacturing. International Wood Products Journal, 0, , 1-14.	1.1	0
41	Wood from Forest Residues: Technological Properties and Potential Uses of Branches of Three Species from Brazilian Amazon. Sustainability, 2022, 14, 11176.	3.2	5
42	Characterization of the fibre morphology and chemical composition of aged PB 260 and IRCA 41 clones of rubber (Hevea brasiliensis) wood for pulp and paper making. Journal of the Indian Academy of Wood Science, 0, , .	0.9	0
43	Quantitative trait loci related to growth and wood quality traits in Eucalyptus grandis W. Hill identified through single- and multi-trait genome-wide association studies. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2022, 18, .	1.6	0
44	Response of Tracheid Structure Characteristics and Lignin Distribution of Taxodium Hybrid Zhongshanshan to External Stress. Forests, 2022, 13, 1792.	2.1	1
45	Longitudinal and Radial Variability of Anatomical Properties, Fiber Morphology, and Mechanical Properties of Fibrovascular Bundle from Indonesian Arenga Longipes Mogea. Sp. Nov Frond. Journal of Natural Fibers, 2023, 20, .	3.1	1
46	Genetic evaluation and characterization of anatomical and physicochemical properties in Grevillea robusta: an alternative commercial agroforestry species. Journal of the Indian Academy of Wood Science, 2023, 20, 123-137.	0.9	2