



# 3D Visualisation of Spiral Grain and Compression Wood in *Pinus Radiata* with Fluorescence and Circular Polarised Light Imaging

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# Spiral Grain



- ~ Spiral grain and features.
- ~ New imaging technique with circular polarised light scanning.
- ~ Fluorescence imaging.
- ~ 3D visualisation of resin canals and spiral grain.





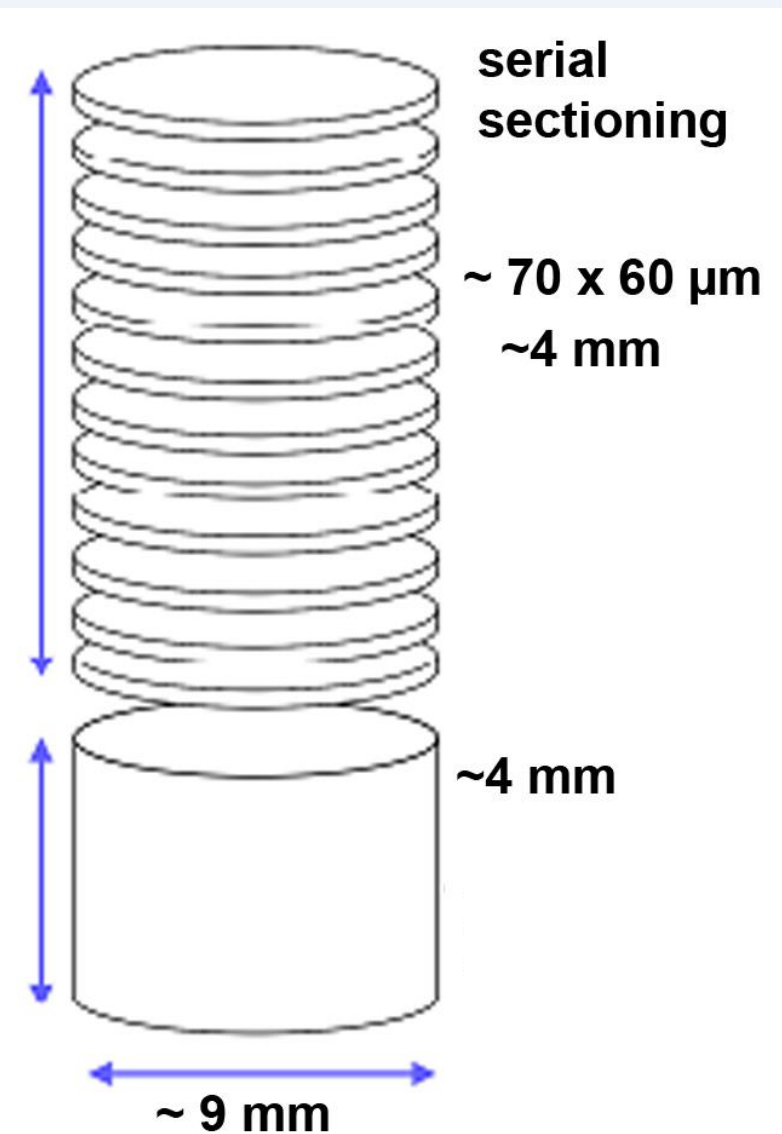
# Spiral Grain



- ~ Inclination of tracheids to the tree's vertical axis.
- ~ Present in most trees, and a normal growth feature.
- ~ Significantly reduces strength, and causes twisting.
- ~ Huge economic loss.

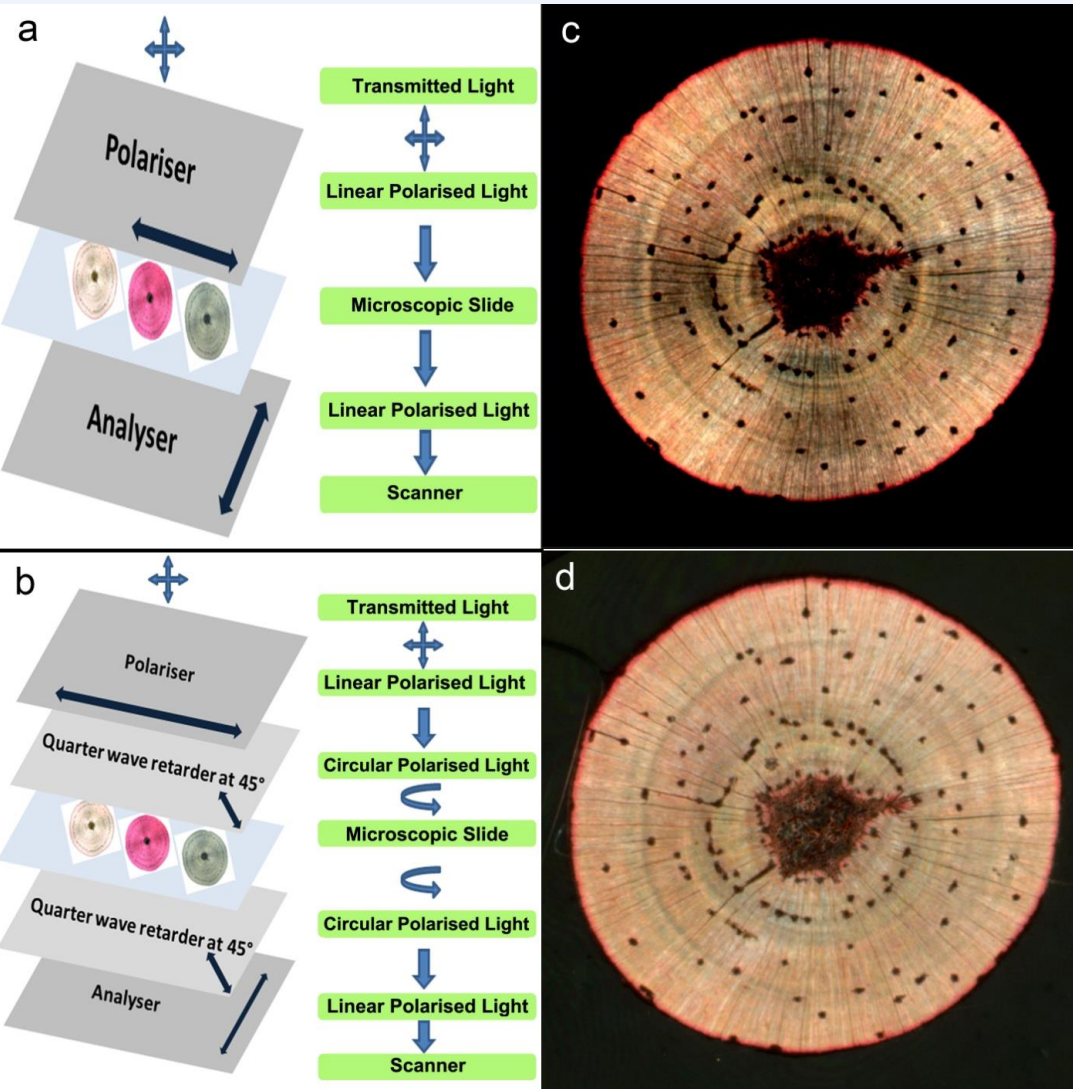


# A New Imaging Technique



- ~ 8 month old plants.
- ~ 60  $\mu\text{m}$ -thick, complete, transverse sections.
- ~ Scanned at 2400 dpi with a professional flatbed scanner.
- ~ Circular polarised light makes the resin canals (primary cell walls only) appear dark.

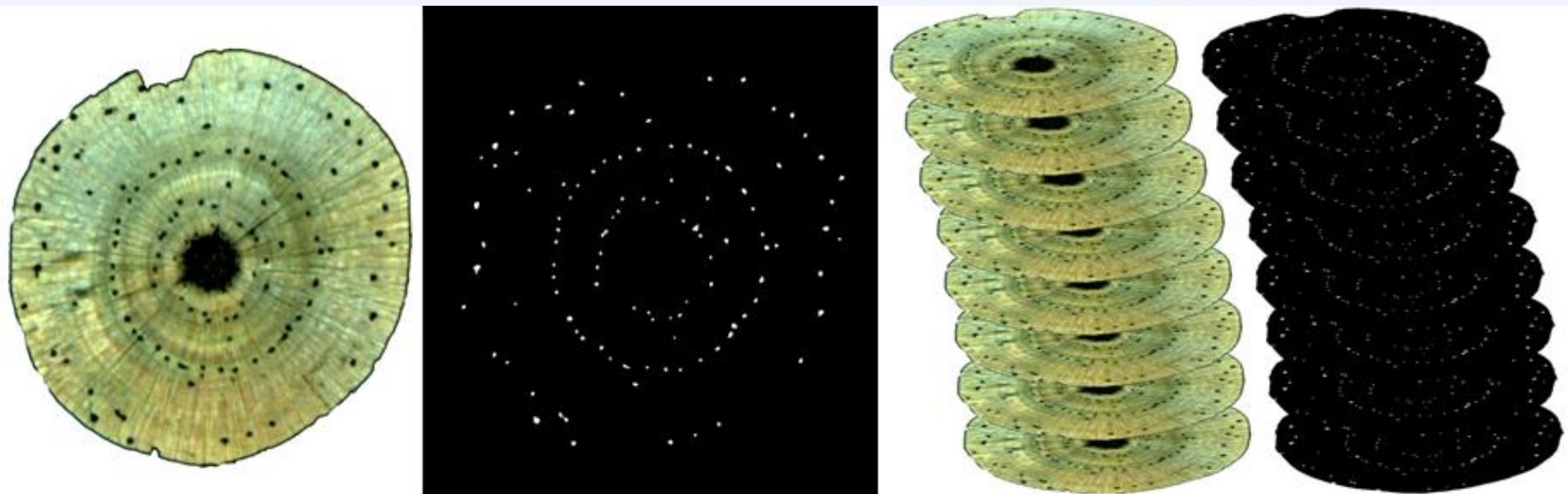
# A New Imaging Technique



- ~ This novel approach replicates polarised light microscopy.
- ~ The high contrast images are suitable for image analysis.
- ~ Circularly polarised light eliminates the Maltese cross effect.
- ~ Rapid imaging of many slides / sections together.

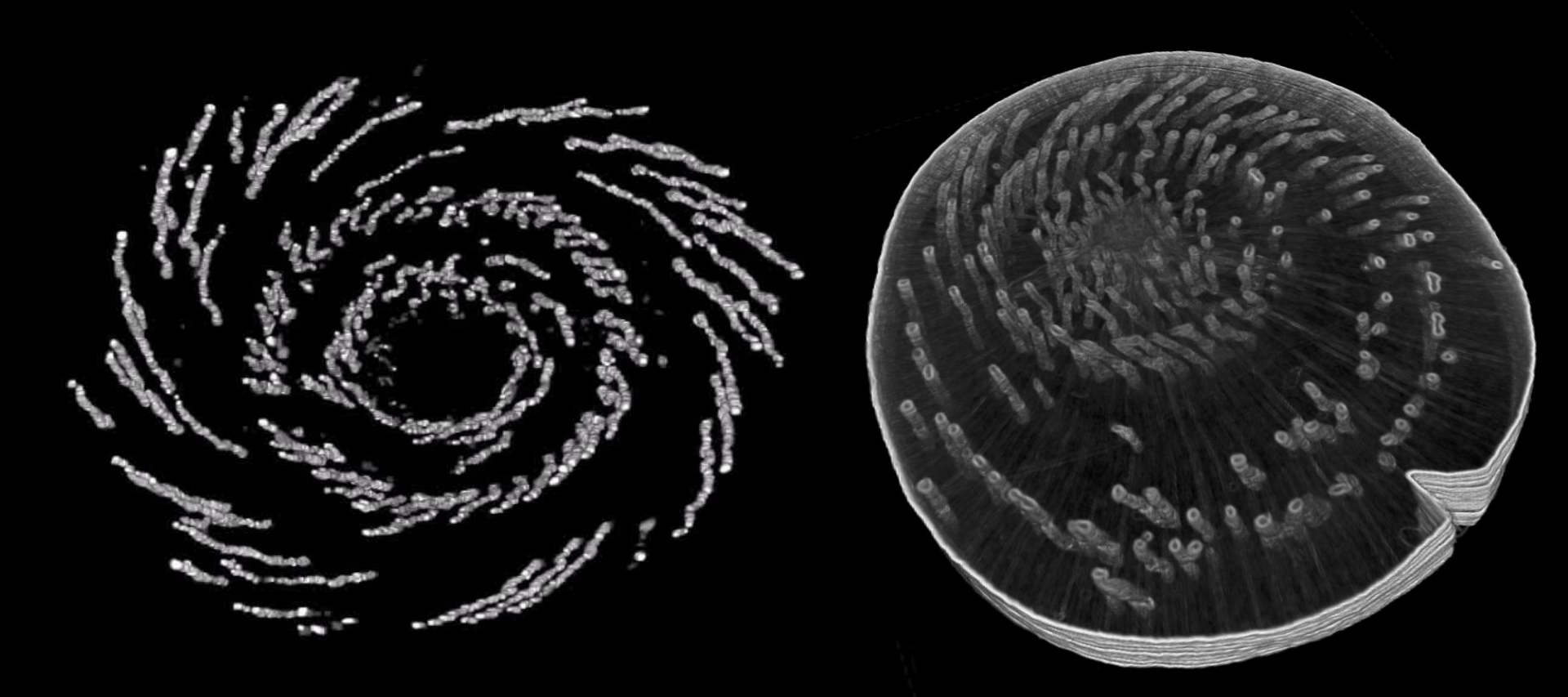


# Image Analysis



- ImageJ identified the resin canals in each section, and measured stack position and centroid.
- 3D Viewer plug-in.
- An algorithm in Matlab was used to measure grain angle.

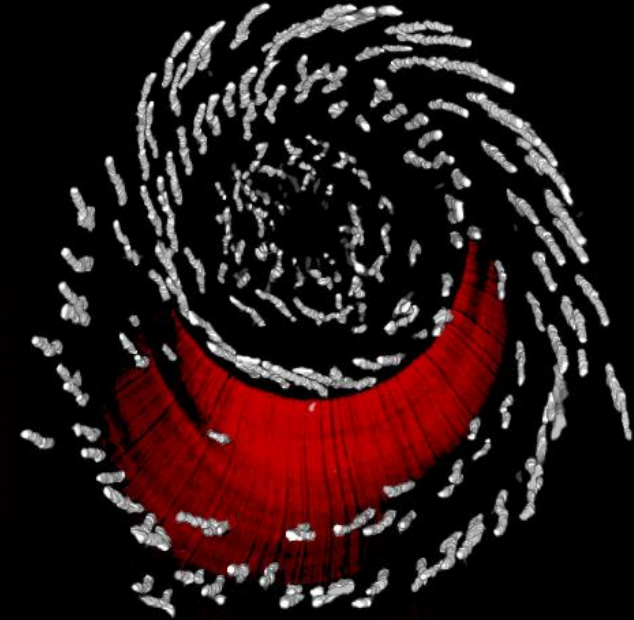
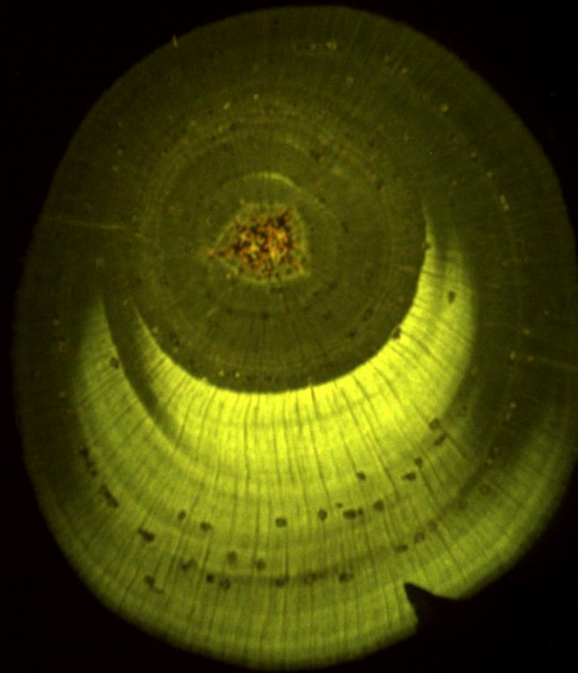
# 3D visualisation



- Resin canals demonstrated increasingly left-handed grain in young stems.



# Fluorescence imaging



- Fluorescence identifies compression wood, and suggests grain modifications may be associated with compression wood formation.



# Conclusions

- New imaging technique using a document scanner and polariser films is novel.
- 3D visualisation of compression wood and spiral grain in young trees is now possible.
- Screening of pine clones on large number is now easy.



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