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Dear Peter,

it was again a pleasure for me to listen to your presentation.

It is hardly to believe which great and impressive progress you have during the past decades of years using dendrochronology and studying wood for your many projects in your discipline. I have still in mind your spectacular findings with the juniper species in Turkey!

To your study of juniper I have a special question. Have you seen „included sapwood“ (see photo enclosed) on your samples? I know that the colour of excavated wood changes but yet it may be to identify these small anomalies. It even may be that these less durable parts suffered under bacterial or even fungal degradation. I am very much interested to learn whether also other species besides *Juniperus virginiana* – show this anomaly!

Your presentation stimulated for me like a nostalgic feeling because when I left Bruno Huber's laboratory in Munich (1964) and started from the very beginning in Hamburg also with dendrochronology, colleagues in Art History and Archaeology expected cooperation. Looking backwards I am happy that I started that adventure in Hamburg because meantime several scientific „children“ (e.g. Eckstein, Klein, Dünisch) and „grand children“ work so successful in various disciplines.

In the meanwhile I started in 1992 in Brazil on „Recultivation of degraded areas in the Central Amazon with high quality tree species“. In this connection we have to study also growth increments of tropical trees. Now I can inform you (see poster enclosed) that we are sure that *Cedrela* produces strictly annual rings and *Swietenia* is in adult wood almost annual. It may be that also for your interest excavated wood has significance. Both species were favorite species for utilization.