MOISTURE REMOVAL FROM GREEN SAPWOOD DURING PLATEN PRESSING

R. WINGATE-HILL and R. B. CUNNINGHAM

The diagrams accompanying this paper were incompletely labelled. They are reproduced here in amended form.

FIG. 1—Moisture content reduction (R) as a function of initial moisture content (M) and compressive strain (C) during platen pressing of Pinus radiata. R range (\%): A <11; B 11-44; C 44-61; D 61-77; E >77
FIG. 2—Moisture content reduction (R) as a function of initial moisture content (M) and compressive strain (C) during platen pressing of *Eucalyptus regnans*. R range (%): A <13; B 13–65; C 65–90; D 90–116; E >116
FIG. 3—Energy ratio (ER; see text for definition) as a function of initial degree of saturation (S) and compressive strain (C) during platen pressing of Pinus radiata.

ER range (%): A <265; B 265–414; C 414–488; D 488–563; E >563
FIG. 4—Energy ratio (ER; see text for definition) as a function of initial degree of saturation (S) and compressive strain (C) during platen pressing of *Eucalyptus regnans*.

ER range (%): A < 76; B 76–230; C 230–307; D 307–383; E > 383