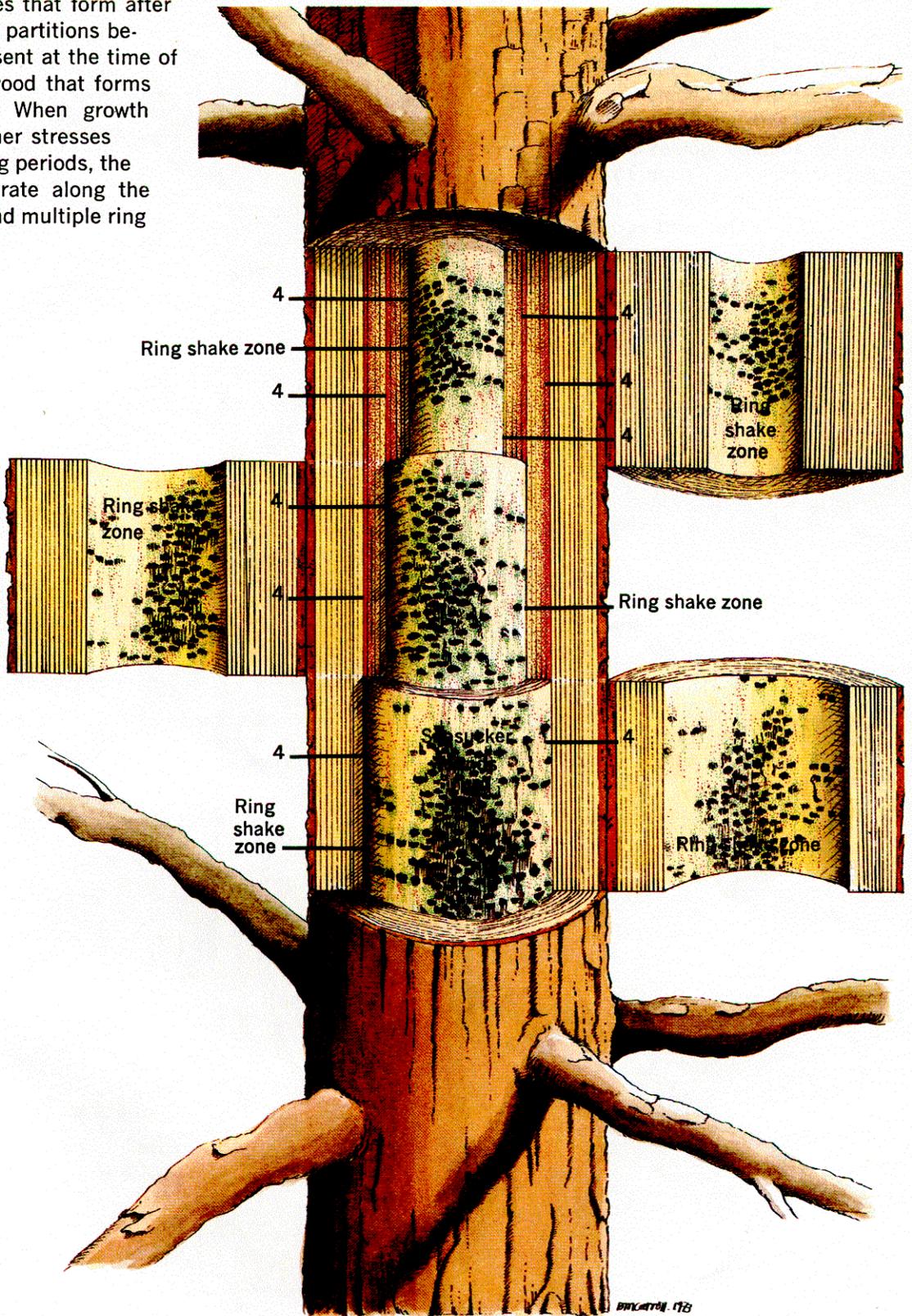


The barrier zones that form after wounding act as partitions between wood present at the time of wounding and wood that forms after wounding. When growth stresses and other stresses develop over long periods, the wood may separate along the barrier zones, and multiple ring shakes form.



The "palm and finger" pattern of defect and barrier zones that form shake are commonly associated with wounds made by larger animals such as beavers and porcupines (see page 9 ). When wounds are severe, Walls 1 and 2 may fall to invading microorganisms.

