

## ELAEAGNUS

Vessels small (less than 100  $\mu$  mean tangential diameter), the late wood vessels, usually extremely small. Almost exclusively solitary, 30-200 per sq. mm. Ring-porous, spiral thickening in some spp. Perforations simple. Intervascular pitting alternate, rather small. Pits to ray and wood parenchyma similar. Mean member length about 0.25 mm.

Parenchyma apotracheal, as scattered cells, moderately abundant, and tending to form short uniseriate bands. (In Hippophaë very sparse in some spp.). Strands usually of 2 cells, sometimes tending to be storied if sufficiently abundant.

Rays 5-20 cells wide. (Up to 3-4 cells wide in Hippophaë). Uniseriates low, rather few, usually composed of square and procumbent cells, but sometimes composed of square to upright cells only. 6-11 rays per mm. Heterogeneous, with 1-3 marginal rows of square or upright cells, to almost homogeneous in some spp. of Eleagnus. (Storied in Hippophaë salicifolia D Don.)

Fibres with conspicuously bordered pits, equally abundant in both radial and tangential walls (~~but mostly in radial walls of Hippophaë~~). (~~Storied in Hippophaë salicifolia~~). Mean length about 0.5-0.9 mm. Spiral thickening reported in Eleagnus multiflora Thumb.

Eleagnus angustifolia L.

Ring-porous. Pores in latewood all solitary or virtually so; very small to small, maximum tangential diameter 100  $\mu$ ; earlywood pores medium sized, maximum tangential diameter 190  $\mu$ ; pores numerous but not crowded. Vessels with simple perforations; pits alternate, medium sized. Wood parenchyma diffuse. Rays homogeneous, up to 7 cells wide; up to 40 cells high; ray vessel pitting medium sized, short oval in outline. Fibres with numerous large distinctly bordered pits; cell walls thin. Vascentric tracheids present. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 32)