

GREWIA

Vessels mostly medium-sized (100-200 μ mean tangential diameter); commonly 6-20 per sq. mm; semi-ring-porous in some species. Perforations simple. Intervascular pitting commonly moderately small; alternate, rather rare with coalescent apertures; pits to ray and wood parenchyma usually similar to the intervacular pitting but with some simple, larger and elongated pits. Tyloses observed. Mean member length 0.26-0.7 mm, mostly 0.35-0.45 mm shortest in some species.

Parenchyma usually moderately abundant, predominantly paratracheal - vasicentric to aliform - with or without a little diffuse parenchyma, or may sometimes be predominantly apotracheal in short numerous uniseriate bands with some vasicentric parenchyma in addition. Terminal bands usually present. Chambered crystals. Strands usually predominantly of 4 or 8 cells, with some fusiform cells in *G. celtidifolia*; storied.

Rays commonly of 2 distinct sizes, with numerous uniseriate rays; the larger rays 4-9 cells wide; typically more than 1 story and more than 1 mm high; most commonly 11-20 per mm; typically heterogeneous (Kribs Type IIA and B) with up to 4 marginal rows of square or upright cells; sheath cells present, and tile cells, (see diagram). Crystals present in most species, sometimes abundant; gummy contents common in procumbent cells. Smaller rays storied.

Fibres typically with numerous slit-like simple pits on radial walls and relatively few on tangential walls; often with trumpet-shaped canals. The inner aperture sometimes resembling a small border when seen in surface view. Walls thick in some species. Storied, though sometimes rather indistinctly. Mean length 0.8-1.6 mm.