

## PISTACIA

Vessels mostly moderately small to medium-sized (50-200  $\mu$  mean tangential diameter), with an oblique pattern in Pistacia. Commonly with most of the vessels solitary but with a few radial and irregular multiples of several small cells, varying in number from 2-25 per mm. Ring-porous in some or all spp. of Pistacia. With spiral thickening. Perforations exclusively simple. Intervascular pitting alternate and typically large, with at least some large, elliptical, simple pits where adjoining parenchyma; such pits usually numerous and often with the long axes horizontal and producing a scalariform appearance. Tyloses observed in most genera. Mean member length 0.2-0.8 mm.

Parenchyma predominantly paratracheal, scanty or vasicentric, with terminal bands in some genera. Often sparse. Strands typically of 4 cells.

Rays 1-10 cells wide (excluding fusiform rays containing canals) mostly 2-3 cells. Up to 4 or 5 cells wide in some spp. Uniseriates typically composed of both square to upright and procumbent cells often few and usually fewer than might be expected from the degree of heterogeneity of the multiseriate rays. Mostly between 5 and 10 rays per mm. Heterogeneous (Kribs's Type IIB). Usually with 1-3 marginal rows of upright cells.

Fibres with small simple pits that are scarce on the tangential walls.

Pistacia atlantica Desf.

Ring-porous. Pores in latewood in clusters and in chains up to 10 pores long; forming a zig-zag arrangement somewhat ulmiform; very small, maximum tangential diameter 45  $\mu$ ; earlywood pores medium sized maximum tangential diameter 140  $\mu$ ; not always forming a continuous ring, usually in a single row. Vessels with simple perforations; pits alternate, medium sized; spiral thickenings. Wood parenchyma sparingly paratracheal. Rays heterogeneous; upright cells forming marginal tiers up to 4 cells high, occasionally interspersed with the procumbent cells; up to 6 cells wide; mostly 20 to 30 cells high; ray-vessel pitting coarse, pit outline elongated. Fibres with simple or indistinctly bordered pits. Radial gum ducts in the rays, very large. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 50)

P. Lentiscus L. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 4), P.  
palaestina Boiss. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 19)  
and P. Saportae Burn. (Ilanoth Specimen No 49)  
same description as for P. atlantica