## POPULUS

Vessels moderately small (50-100 / mean tangential diameter) solitary and in radial multiples of 1-5 cells; occasionally with tendency to oblique or tangential pattern; usually 40-70 per sq. mm. Perforations exclusively simple. Intervascular pitting alternate and large. Pits to ray cells characteristic; simple, similar in size to borders of intervascular pitting, and limited to marginal rows of ray. Mean member length 0.4-0.8 mm.

Parenchyma, except for very rare cells scattered amongst fibres, limited to boundaries of growth rings, varying from a few cells to continuous bands 1-2 cells wide.

Rays typically uniseriate and less than 1 mm. high. May be some biseriate rays in P. alba; usually about 11 per mm. typically homogeneous, but P. canadensis may be heterogeneous.

Fibres with simple pits, mostly on radial walls. Walls thin. Mean length 0.9-1.3 mm.

## Populus euphratica Oliv.

Diffuse-porous, with a slight tendency towards ring porosity. Pores solitary and in short radial multiples; small, maximum tangential diameter 90 µ; more numerous and crowded in the earlywood. Vessels with simple perforations; pits alternate, large. Wood parenchyma terminal, 1 to 2 seriate, not continuous. Rays homogeneous; uniseriate; up to 40 cells high; rayvessel pitting coarse, pit outline short oval. Fibres with simple pits; cell walls thin. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 59)