

## PROSOPIS

Vessels typically medium-sized (100-200  $\mu$  mean tangential diameter) to large; typically solitary with a few multiples of 2 or 3 cells and some irregular clusters. These clusters, usually of small vessels, are not present in every section, but a tendency to produce them locally appears to be characteristic. Occasionally in tangential rows in some species. Mostly between 5 and 10 per mm. Semi ring-porous in some species, and sometimes with a distinct zone at the beginning or end of the growth ring of vessels that are smaller than those of the rest of the ring. Spiral thickening reported. perforations simple. Intervascular pitting alternate, small, sometimes with coalescent apertures; pits to parenchyma similar to the intervacular pitting, vestured. Solid deposits present in most species. Tyloses not observed. Mean member length 0.2-0.4 mm.

Parenchyma usually abundant and predominantly paratracheal, typically as a sheath, several cells wide, about the vessels, round, diamond-shaped or distinctly aliform and becoming confluent locally where the vessels are close together, with considerable variation within these limits. More consistently confluent in some species, often with pronounced intercellular spaces. Strands most commonly of 2-4 cells, fusiform parenchyma cells common in some species. *rounded (vaseular) in some species, more consistently*

Rays mostly 2 cells wide, 4-7 cells wide in some species, and 8 cells wide in some species. Woods with multiseriate rays usually with very few or very low uniseriate rays. Mostly 4-8 rays per mm, but more numerous, (up to 14 per mm) in some woods with small rays. Homogeneous (Kribs type II, sometimes I or III). Cells usually small (about 10  $\mu$ ) in tangential diameter, but distinctly larger in some species. Commonly containing gum-like deposits. Almost always with some tendency to arrangement in echelon or stories, but storying not marked in some species. *P. farcta up to about 5-7 fairly narrow for height*

Fibres. Some species with few, small, simple pits, more numerous on the radial than on tangential walls. Walls usually moderately to very thick. Mean length 0.8-1.75mm.