

ROSMARINUS

Vessels small (mean tangential diameter less than 100 μ), sometimes very small (less than 25 μ) in this genus; typically in numerous small multiples and groups that are arranged in tangential lines; 40 to over 100 per sq. mm. Semi-ring-porous. Spiral thickening observed. Perforations exclusively simple. Intervascular pitting alternate and small. Pits to ray and wood parenchyma similar.

Parenchyma paratracheal and rather sparse; most commonly as scattered cells that together with the vessels, form tangential bands (see *Lavandula* diag). Strands most commonly of 4 cells.

Rays sometimes of 2 distinct sizes, but not necessarily so in *Rosmarinus*; the larger rays in the material examined typically not less than 4 cells wide, but Solereder states that for the whole family the rays are mostly narrow. Uniseriate rays numerous, usually composed of upright cells, but occasionally with a few square cells. Heterogeneous (Kribs's Type II A) with 4 or more marginal rows of square or upright cells occurring occasionally. Solereder states that the rays are commonly composed entirely of square or upright cells, but this character was observed only in genus *Hoslundia*. Crystals not observed.

Fibres with numerous, very small, simple pits on the radial walls. Walls tending to be thick.