

STYRAX

Vessels small (less than 50 μ mean tangential diameter) to medium sized (100-200 μ); solitary and in short multiples, of multiples of 4 cells moderately common in a few spp. usually 10-20 per sq. mm. Tendency to be ring-porous in some spp. of Styrex. Perforation plates typically scalariform, the bars fewer than 20 and rather fine. Intervascular pitting typically scalariform, or opposite, but alternate in some spp. Pits to ray and wood parenchyma usually small and round. Solid deposits rare, tyloses not observed or reported. Mean vessel length typically 0.7-1.0 mm.

Parenchyma apotracheal, diffuse and in short irregular uniseriate lines. Strands usually of 8 cells.

Rays usually described as of 2 sizes, the larger usually 2-4 cells wide but up to 5 or 6 in some spp. Uniseriates numerous and composed on square to upright cells. 9-15 rays per mm. Heterogeneous (Kribs's Types IIA and B), typically with 4-10 marginal rows of square or upright cells, and commonly more than 10 in Styrex. Cells often with gummy contents. Crystals not observed.

Fibres with small bordered pits that tend to be more numerous on radial than on tangential walls. Walls of medium thickness. Mean length 1.1-1.8 mm.

Intercellular Canals of vertical traumatic type reported.

Styrax officinalis L.

Ring-porous, but not always distinct. Pores solitary and in multiples of 2 to 6; earlywood pores small, maximum tangential diameter 75 μ ; latewood pores small to very small. Vessel members scalariformly perforated, 2 to 4 narrow widely spaced bars; pits small, alternate. Wood parenchyma diffuse and in irregular lines, reticulate. Rays two sized; heterogeneous, both procumbent and upright cells present, upright marginal cells in uniseriate tiers of 2 to 10 cells, uniseriate rays composed almost wholly of upright cells; broad rays up to 6 cells wide; up to 40 cells high; ray-vessel pitting fine, short oval in outline. Fibres with distinctly bordered pits. Crystals common in wood parenchyma. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 18)