SYRINGA

Oleaceae

Vessels typically small (less than 100 μ mean tangential diameter) apart from those of the pore zone, and sometimes extremely small (less than 25 μ); exclusively solitary or almost so; usually more than 20 and up to about 200 per sq. mm. Ring-porous or semi-ring-porous in some species; with spiral thickening. Perforations typically simple, but some scalariform plates recorded with 1 or more bars. Intervascular pitting alternate, very small to minute; pits to ray and wood parenchyma similar to intervascular pitting. Mean member length 0.2-0.6 mm.

Parenchyma typically predominantly paratracheal, varying from a few cells touching the vessels (scanty) to complete sheaths (vasicentric) that tend locally to become aliform or confluent; sometimes absent or extremely sparse (apart from terminal bands. Strands usually up to 8 cells.

Rays typically 2-3 cells wide, sometimes up to 4 or 5 cells; less than 1 mm high; uniseriates tending to be few and low, usually composed of a few upright cells only, but sometimes of mixed upright and procumbent cells; 5-16 rays per mm; heterogeneous (Kribs Type II) to homogeneous (Kribs Type I and II); heterogeneous rays usually with 1-3 marginal rows of square or upright cells; marginal cells sometimes square and not distinguishable in shape from the procumbent cells in TLS. Sometimes locally in echelon.

Fibres usually with small simple or indistinctly bordered pits; the pits usually mostly in the radial walls. Walls thin to very thick. Spiral thickening observed or reported. Mean length 0.8-1.45 mm.