Staphyleaceae

TURPINIA

Vessels moderately small, but mainly about 100 μ mean tangential diameter. Typically exclusively solitary or nearly so, but with radial multiples of 4 or more cells common in some spp. About 20 per sq. mm. in woods with largest vessels. Perforation plates scalariform and oblique, usually with 20-30 fine bars but up to 50 in some spp. Intervascular pitting rare owing to lack of paired vessels, opposite or transitional between scalariform and opposite; pits to ray and wood parenchyma commonly simple and nearly all horizontally elongated. Mean member length 1.0-2.2 mm.

Parenchyma rather sparse, typically as a few cells along the abaxial sides of the vessels, rather more abundant and very occasionally forming a complete sheath in T. pomifera, and with some scattered cells (diffuse). Strands of 4-8 cells.

Rays mostly 4 cells wide, usually about 1 mm. high but often up to 2 mm. or more in Turpina; uniseriate rays numerous and composed of high upright cells, the rays themselves high in Turpina. Heterogeneous (Kribs's Types I-IIA), with more than 10 rows of marginal upright cells. With sheath cells moderately common, often reticulate.

Fibres with numerous distinctly bordered pits on all walls, the borders of about the same size as those of the intervascular pit-pairs. Walls moderately thin to very thick. Mean length 1.5-3.4 mm. longest in Turpina.