

ATRIPLEX

Vessels small (mean tangential diameter less than 100 μ) and sometimes extremely small (less than 25 μ); typically in groups or clusters on the inner sides of the phloem strands; spiral thickening in some spp., perforations simple. Intervascular pitting alternate, small to minute, sometimes oblong rather than round and often with striations due to coalescent apertures; pits to parenchyma similar. Sometimes with abundant solid contents. Mean member length usually 0.075-0.1 mm.

Parenchyma, other than the conjunctive, rather sparse, paratracheal, surrounding and mixed with the groups of vessels and sometimes not clearly distinguishable from the conjunctive parenchyma, which usually touches the vessel groups on the abaxial side. Conjunctive parenchyma most typically linking together the phloem strands in broad, but irregular bands; chambered crystals common on the margins of the bands. Parenchyma of both types typically storied and with numerous fusiform cells.

Rays typically absent, but with broad radial sheets of conjunctive parenchyma occasionally joining the successive layers.

Fibres with small simple pits, walls often very thick. Mean length 0.2-0.4 mm.

Included (interxylary) phloem typical, usually of the "concentric type" with the strands of phloem linked by broad irregular bands of conjunctive parenchyma, but sometimes tending towards the "foraminate type".

Atriplex Halimius L.

Pores in radial multiples and clusters; small, maximum diameter 60 μ ; few and scattered. Vessels with simple perforations; pits alternate, small. Wood parenchyma not observed. Conjunctive parenchyma in concentric layers as well as extending radially. Rays absent or indistinct. Fibres with simple pits. Included phloem of the "concentric type". (Ilanoth Specimen No. 70)