

## CAPPARIS

Vessels very small (25-50  $\mu$  mean tangential diameter) to medium-sized (100-200  $\mu$ ): solitary and in short radial multiples without any pattern in most spp; commonly in clusters, the clusters sometimes consisting of 1-2 moderate sized vessels surrounded by many minute, tracheid-like vessels. e.g. *C. aphylla* Roth. 2-35 per sq. mm; Perforations simple, horizontal, or oblique and often vertical on the side walls of the smaller members; imperfect vessel members very common in the genera with clustered vessels. Intervascular pitting alternate, very small to minute, obscurely vested; pits to ray cells similar to intervacular pitting. Often filled with solid deposits. Mean length 0.15-0.3 mm.

Parenchyma paratracheal, most commonly vasicentric and sparse; sometimes more abundant and aliform or confluent in some spp. Terminal bands present in some spp. Strands typically of 1-2 cells. Tending to be storied (e.g. *C. salicifolia* Gris).

Rays usually up to 2-5 cells wide and seldom more than 1 mm high. Uniseriates typically few. 3-9 rays per mm. Typically homogeneous, though with occasional single rows of square cells in some spp. Crystals present in unspecialised cells. Also seem to have a few upright marginal cells.

Fibres typically with very small simple or faintly bordered pits; pits mainly on radial walls, and usually absent from walls touching vessels. Walls thin to thick; sometimes with alternating bands of thinner and thicker walled fibres. Occasionally storied. Mean length 0.2-0.9 mm.