

CASTANEA

Vessels probably medium sized to large? With moderately numerous small multiples and clusters; with well-marked oblique or dendritic pattern (fig 313 F, J and L). Ring-porous in some temperate species. Perforation plates typically simple; but occasional vestigial scalariform plates may occur. Intervascular pitting very rare owing to solitary vessels, probably usually alternate. Pits to ray and wood parenchyma typically large elongated and simple, with long axes usually vertical, (Inst. slide tend to be more horizontal or at least oblique). Mean member length 0.4-0.8 mm.

Parenchyma apotracheal, typically as scattered cells or irregular uniseriate bands (fig 313 F and K, but this refers to *Castanopsis* and *Fagus*). Strands usually 8 cells.

Rays exclusively uniseriate, moderately to very numerous, composed wholly of procumbent cells or of procumbent and square cells. Usually 8-16 per mm. Homogeneous (Kribs's Types I and III). Very occasionally may be double row of cells in part of ray.

Fibres with rather few pits which tend to be more abundant on radial than on tangential walls, the pits having very small to distinct borders. Walls moderately thin to very thick. Mean length 0.75-1.75 mm.