

## CERCIS

Vessels typically medium-sized (100-200  $\mu$  mean tangential diameter), typically solitary with a few multiples of 2-3 cells and some irregular clusters; these clusters, usually of small cells, not always present in every section, but a tendency to produce them locally appears to be characteristic. Radial multiples more common and sometimes of 4 or more cells; clusters more pronounced and forming broken lines in the late wood. Mostly between 1.5- and 5 per mm. Ring-porous or semi-ring-porous. Spiral thickening present. Perforations simple. Intervascular pitting alternate, small. Pits to parenchyma and ray cells similar to the intervascular pits. Solid deposits present in nearly all spp. Tyloses rare. Mean member length 0.2-0.5 mm.

Parenchyma usually moderately abundant and predominantly paratracheal; most typically as a sheath, several cells wide, about the vessels round diamond-shaped or distinctly aliform in cross section and often locally confluent where the vessels are close together; with considerable variation within these limits in different parts of the ring and in different specimens; commonly rounded (vasicentric). Strands most commonly of 2-4 cells. Storied. Terminal parenchyma present in most spp.

Rays mostly 2-3 or in some spp. 4-7 cells wide, less than 1 mm. high (uniseriates). Moderately numerous uniseriates. Mostly from 4-12 rays per mm. but 13-20 per mm. in some spp. Heterogeneous (Kribs's Types II and III), with 1-2 marginal rows of (<sup>square</sup> upright) cells; procumbent cells small in tangential diameter (less than 10  $\mu$ ). Distinctly storied. (In several genera in which the other elements are storied, the rays are commonly 2-3 stories high, and in consequence are not themselves distinctly storied.

Fibres with few, small simple pits, more numerous on radial than on tangential walls. Walls usually moderately to very thick; commonly with a gelatinous inner layer and often with dark gum-like contents. Mean length 0.7-1-4 mm.

Cercis Siliquastrum L.

Ring-porous. Pores in latewood in short radial multiples and in clusters; in zig-zag and oblique arrangement; pores small to very small, maximum tangential diameter 75 microns; earlywood pores usually in a single row, medium sized, maximum tangential diameter 115 microns; pores numerous but not crowded in the latewood. Vessels with simple perforations; pits alternate, medium sized, vestured pits not observed; spiral thickenings. Wood parenchyma sparingly paratracheal. Rays weakly heterogeneous, both procumbent and square cells in irregular arrangement as seen on the tangential section; up to 6 cells wide; mostly 25 to 35 cells high; ray-vessel pitting small, short oval in outline. Fibres with simple or indistinctly bordered pits. Ripple marks irregular or vague. Gum-like deposits in the heartwood vessels, red-orange in colour. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 34)