

CONYZA

Compositae

Vessels typically small (less than 100 μ mean tangential diameter), commonly more than 40 per sq. mm, but some genera have fewer than 20 per sq. mm. N_3 , Ring-porous or semi-ring-porous in some genera (check) Spiral thickening common in temperate species. Spiral striations recorded as common in some genera. Perforations typically simple and only slightly oblique; the plates may vary from scalariform to reticulate, with the perforations arranged in various directions and often curved. Intervascular pitting alternate; pits to ray and wood parenchyma usually similar. Mean member length 0.2-0.3 mm.

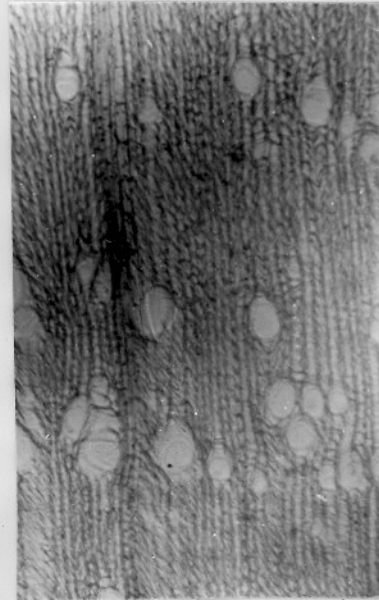
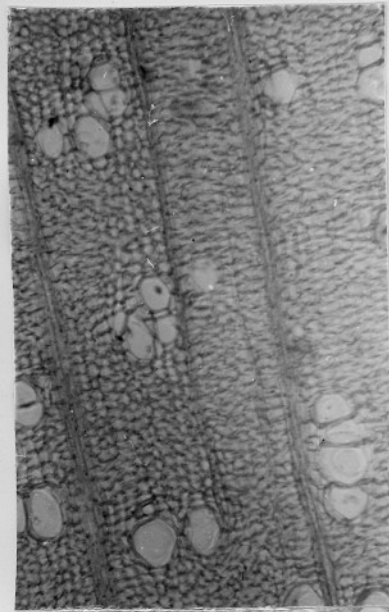
Parenchyma often sparse and seldom abundant; typically paratracheal, with a few cells to a complete sheath round the vessels. Typically without contents. Strands most commonly of 1-2 cells.

Rays typically 4-10 cells wide; woods with multi-seriate, typically with few or very low (often only 1 or 2 cells high) uniseriate rays; uniseriate rays composed of mixed procumbent and upright cells or almost entirely of upright cells; mostly 5-11 rays per mm; multiseriate rays typically composed of an irregular mixture of square or upright and procumbent cells, with upright sheaths on the margins; sheath cells present in several genera but sometimes not very distinct.

Fibres typically with small simple pits, or the pits with very small borders, usually more numerous on the radial than on the tangential walls, occasionally with a few thin septa; walls usually thick. Mean length 0.5-1.4 mm.

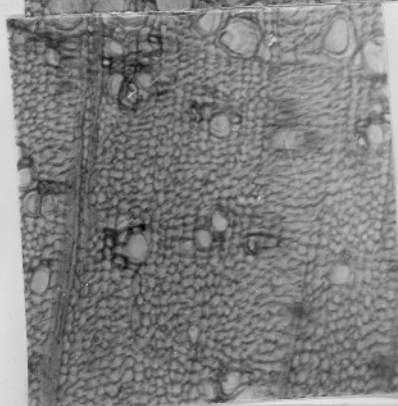
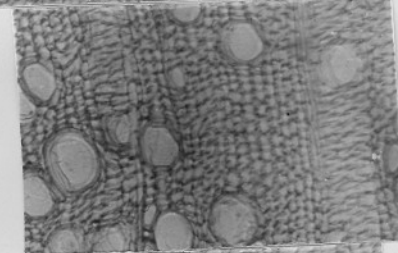
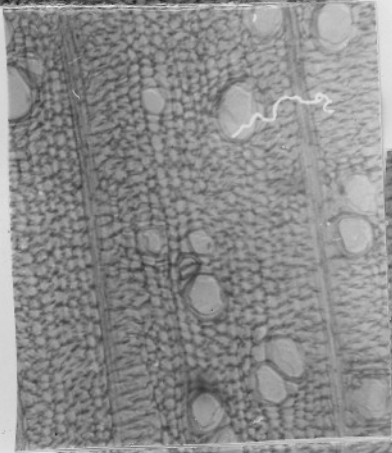
Description incomplete as genus not specifically mentioned in M. and C.

CONYZA



C. glutinosa

17/9A



C. glutinosa
19/15A, 16A, 17A+18A