

OLEA

Vessel typically small (less than 100 μ mean tangential diameter) apart from those of the pore zone, and sometimes extremely small (less than 25 μ). Multiples of 4 or more cells common, and sometimes sufficiently numerous to give a radial pattern, particularly in *Olea*. Usually more than 20 and up to about 200 per sq. mm. Perforations typically simple. Intervascular pitting alternate, very small to minute, pits to ray and wood parenchyma similar to the intervacular pitting. Mean member length 0.2-0.6 mm.

Parenchyma typically predominantly paratracheal. The paratracheal parenchyma varying from a few cells touching the vessels (scanty) to complete sheaths (vasicentric) that tend locally to become aliform or confluent, sometimes with distinct terminal bands. Strands usually up to 8 cells.

Rays typically 2-3 cells wide, less than 1 mm. high. 5-16 rays per mm. Heterogeneous (Kribs's Type II) to homogeneous (Kribs's Types I and II). Heterogeneous rays usually with 1-3 marginal rows of square or upright cells. Sometimes locally in echelon.

Fibres usually with small or indistinctly bordered pits; the pits usually mostly in the radial walls. Occasionally septate in some spp. of *Olea*. Walls thin to very thick. Mean length 0.8-1.45 mm.

Vasicentric Tracheids reported in *Olea* sp.

Olea europaea L.

Diffuse-porous. Pores in short radial multiples of 2 to 4 (6); somewhat zig-zag in arrangement; small to very small, maximum tangential diameter 60 μ ; numerous but not crowded. Vessels with simple perforations; pits small, alternate. Wood parenchyma irregularly vasicentric and sparingly confluent. Rays heterogeneous, upright cells in uniseriate tiers of 1 to 10, uniseriate rays composed wholly of upright cells; 1 to 2 cells wide, biseriate part of ray composed of procumbent cells; less than 20 cells high; ray-vessel pitting fine, short oval in outline. Fibres with simple or indistinctly bordered pits. Vasicentric tracheids not observed. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 11)