

PLATANUS

Vessels moderately small (50-100 μ mean tangential diameter). Solitary and in radial to tangential pairs and threes. Usually about 70 per sq. mm. tending to be more numerous at the beginning of the ring. Perforation plates simple and scalariform, the latter with fewer than 20 bars and either predominant or scarce. Intervascular pitting typically opposite, but occasionally alternate or almost scalariform. Pits to parenchyma similar. Mean member length 0.5-0.8 mm.

Parenchyma apotracheal, usually as scattered cells, but sometimes in distinct uniseriate bands from ray to ray. Strands of 4-8 cells.

Rays up to 8-20 cells wide; commonly 2-3 mm. high, but sometimes dissected into shorter units, e.g. in *P. acerifolia*. Very few or no uniseriates, about 2 rays per mm. Homogeneous (Kribs's Type II).

Fibres with numerous bordered pits in all walls. Walls moderately thick. Mean length about 1.6 mm.

Platanus orientalis L.

Diffuse-porous. Pores solitary, in multiples of 2, and in clusters; pores small, maximum tangential diameter 75 μ ; numerous and crowded. Vessel members with simple perforations and with scalariformly perforated plates, few to many narrow widely spaced bars; pits opposite, medium sized. Wood parenchyma diffuse, sparingly developed. rays homogeneous; up to 15 cells wide; over 2 mm. in height; ray-vessel pitting coarse, pit outline elongated. Fibres with large distinctly bordered pits; cell walls thin. Crystals abundant in the ray cells. (Ilanoth Specimen No. 38)