

POTERIUM

Rosaceae

Vessels typically small (mean tangential diameter less than 100μ) often very small ($25-50\mu$); typically very numerous (40 per sq. mm.) except where vessels are large. Perforations usually exclusively simple. Intervascular pitting typically alternate, never large. Pits to ray cells similar to intervacular pitting. Tyloses rare. Mean member length 0.19-0.76mm.

Parenchyma usually apotracheal only, in scattered cells or short uniseriate lines from ray to ray. Strands typically of 4 cells, occasionally up to 5 or 6.

Rays multiseriate, mostly 2-5 cells wide, sometimes of two distinct widths. Uniseriates rather few and composed entirely of procumbent cells in woods with homogeneous rays. In woods with heterogeneous rays uniseriates moderately numerous and composed of both procumbent and upright cells, or of only square to upright cells. Typically 9-15 rays per mm. Other rays may be homogeneous (Kribs Type I), heterogeneous (Kribs Type IIB) or more markedly heterogeneous (Kribs Type IIA). Check these on Poterium.

Fibres with numerous distinctly bordered pits, equally numerous on both tangential and radial walls (except in Pomoideae). Walls thin to thick, often radially flattened and with thicker walls towards the end of the growth ring. Spiral thickening may be present. Mean length 0.9-1.6 mm.