

SORBUS

Vessels typically small (mean tangential diameter less than 100 μ), often very small (25-50 μ), exclusively solitary or nearly so in pomoideae section (including Sorbus); ring-porous or semi-ring-porous in some species; spiral thickening present in most species. Perforations usually exclusively simple, a few scattered foraminate or reticulate plates occur in some species. Intervascular pitting typically alternate, never large, pits to ray cells similar. Tyloses rare. Mean member length of mature material 0.4-0.95 mm.

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. Typically 9-15 rays per mm. Homogeneous (Kribs Type I).

Fibres with numerous distinctly bordered pits, less numerous on tangential than on radial walls. Walls thin to thick, often radially flattened and with thicker walls towards the end of the growth ring. Mean length 0.9-1.6 mm.