

SUAEDA

Vessels small (mean tangential diameter less than 100 μ) and sometimes extremely small (less than 25 μ); typically in groups or clusters on the inner sides of the phloem strands; spiral thickening in some spp., perforations simple. Intervascular pitting alternate, small to minute, sometimes oblong rather than round and often with striations due to coalescent apertures; pits to parenchyma similar. Sometimes with abundant solid contents. Mean member length usually 0.075-0.1 mm.

Parenchyma, other than the conjunctive, rather sparse, paratracheal; surrounding and mixed with the groups of vessels and sometimes not clearly distinguishable from the conjunctive parenchyma, which usually touches the vessel groups on the abaxial side. Conjunctive parenchyma most typically linking together the phloem strands in broad, but irregular bands; chambered crystals common on the margins of the bands. Parenchyma of both types typically storied and with numerous fusiform cells.

Rays typically absent, but with broad radial sheets of conjunctive parenchyma occasionally joining the successive layers.

Fibres with small simple pits, walls often very thick, but moderately thin in some spp. Mean length 0.2-0.4 mm.

Suaeda monoica Forsk.

Same description as for Atriplex. (Ilanoth Specimen No.29)

Metcalf and Chalk also report:

Included (interxylary) phloem typical, usually of the "concentric type" with the strands of phloem linked by broad, irregular bands of conjunctive parenchyma, but sometimes tending towards the "foraminate type".