## TILIA

Vessels mostly medium-sized (100-200 µ tangential diameter) moderately small (50-100 µ) in some spp. 40-70 per sq. mm. With spiral thickening. Perforations simple. Intervascular pitting commonly small to minute; alternate, rather rarely with coalescent apertures; pits to ray and wood parenchyma usually similar to the intervascular pitting, but with some simple, larger and elongated pits. Mean member length 0.26-0.7 mm, mostly 0.35-0.45 mm.

Parenchyma usually moderately abundant, (a) predominantly apotracheal, in irregular, short, numerous unseriate bands (fig. 63 K). Strands usually predominantly of 4 or 8 cells, strands of 2 cells common in only a few spp. Storied in Tilia.

Rays commonly of 2 distinct sizes, with numerous unseriate rays. The larger rays 4-9 cells wide in most genera. Typically more than 1 story and more than 1 mm high. Commonly 11-20 per mmm, but sometimes fewer in Tilia (8-10 per mm), or maybe 4-7 per mm in Tilia sometimes. Typically heterogeneous (Kribs's Type IIA and B), but sometimes homogeneous (Kribs's Type I) in Tilia. Smaller rays storied.

Fibres with slit-like pits with small borders, less numerous pits than in some genera, but more on radial than on tangential walls. Mean length 0.8-1.6 mm.