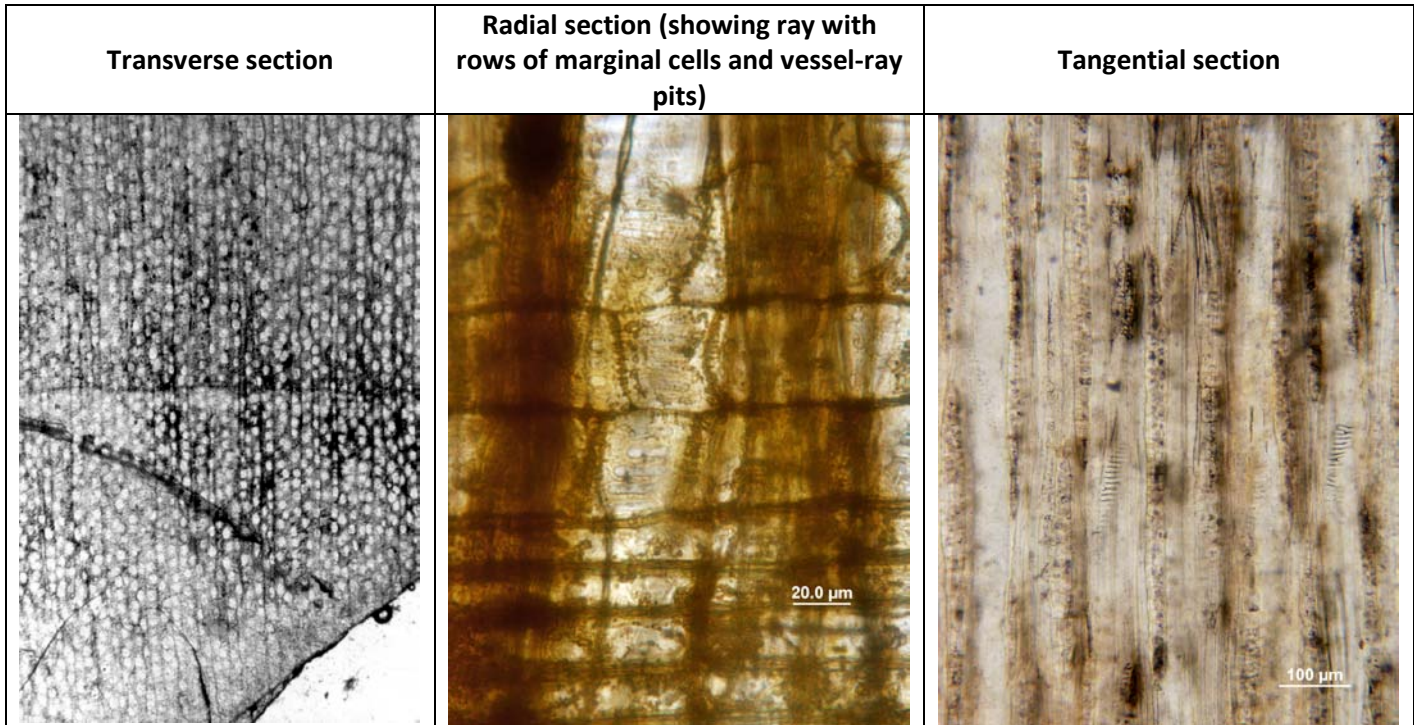


Hamamelidoxylon suzukii

Family: Hamamelidaceae

Naming reference: Wheeler, E.A. & T.A. Dillhoff. 2009. The Middle Miocene wood flora of Vantage, Washington, USA. IAWA Journal, Supplement 7. 101p.



Photos courtesy Dr. E.A. Wheeler

Diagnostic features: Growth ring boundaries distinct, vessel arrangement diffuse porous. Vessels narrow, mostly solitary with occasional radial pairs, tending to be angular in outline. Perforation plates scalariform with 16-27 bars. Rays 1-2 seriate, mostly biseriate, heterocellular with marginal rows of square to upright cells with nodular walls. Axial parenchyma rare. Crystals present in chambered ray cells.

Discussion: Beck (1945) identified this wood as *Hamamelis*, but it was never formally described. He indicated that it was rare at Vantage and has not been found at other localities in the Columbia River Basalts. This wood differs from *Hamamelidoxylon beckii* in that it has predominantly biseriate rays, whereas *H. beckii* has mostly uniseriate rays with biseriate rays being rare.

In modern times, the family Hamamelidaceae exhibits a disjunct distribution with genera and species native to scattered areas throughout the world but extinct in the Pacific Northwest. Fossils such as this wood type show that the family was once more widely distributed.