

**Plate 1.** Betula alba L. (9322409). a: Cross section (x20) showing diffuse porous wood with pith fleck. b: Cross section (x40) showing pores solitary and in radial multiples. c: Tangential section (x100) showing 1-3 seriate rays. d: Cross section (x200) showing growth ring boundary and axial parenchyma diffuse and diffuse-in-aggregate in late wood and discontinuous terminal line. e: Radial section (x150) showing homogeneous rays and axial parenchyma strand at terminal line. f: Radial section (x400) showing scalariform perforation plate with many fine bars.

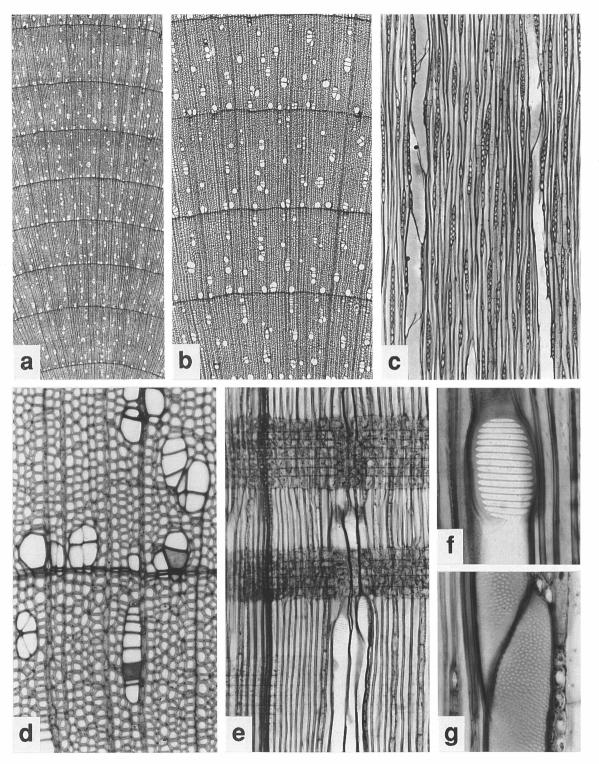
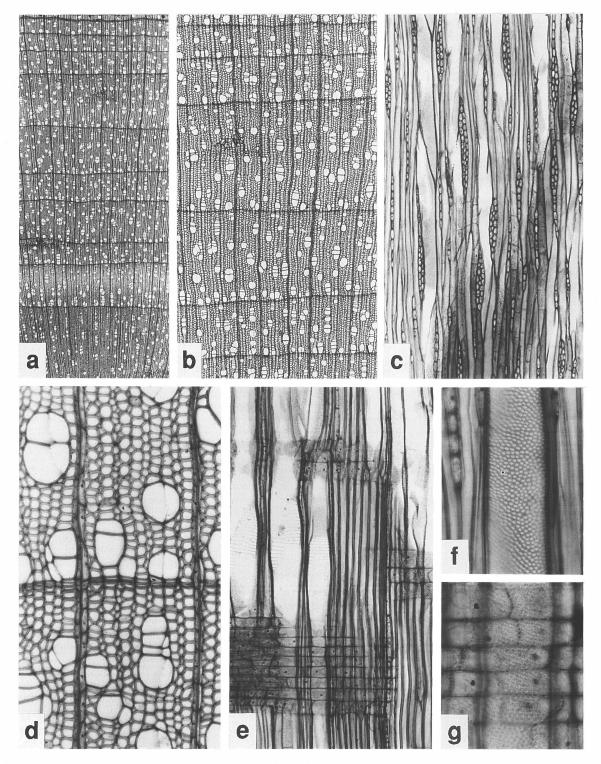


Plate 2. Betula fruticosa Pallas subsp. montana M.Schemberg (9322433). a: Cross section (x20) showing diffuse porous wood. b: Cross section (x40) showing pores solitary, in radial multiples and in irregular clusters. c: Tangential section (x100) showing 1-3 seriate rays. d: Cross section (x200) showing growth ring boundary, pores in multiples and in clusters, and axial parenchyma diffuse and diffuse-in-aggregate. e: Radial section (x150) showing homogeneous rays and axial parenchyma strands. f: Radial section (x400) showing scalariform perforation plate. g: Tangential section (x400) showing dense, minute alternate intervessel pits.



**Plate 3.** Betula microphylla Bunge (9322432). a: Cross section (x20) showing diffuse porous wood. b: Cross section (x40) showing pores solitary and in radial multiples. c: Tangential section (x100) showing 1–3 seriate rays and axial parenchyma strands consist of 4–6 parenchyma cells. d: Cross section (x200) showing growth ring boundary, solitary and multiple pores, diffuse and diffuse-in-aggregate parenchyma. e: Radial section (x150) showing vessels with scalariform perforations, homogeneous rays, axial parenchyma strand at terminal line. f: Tangential section (x400) showing dense, minute alternate intervessel pits. g: Radial section (x400) showing minute ray-vessel pits.