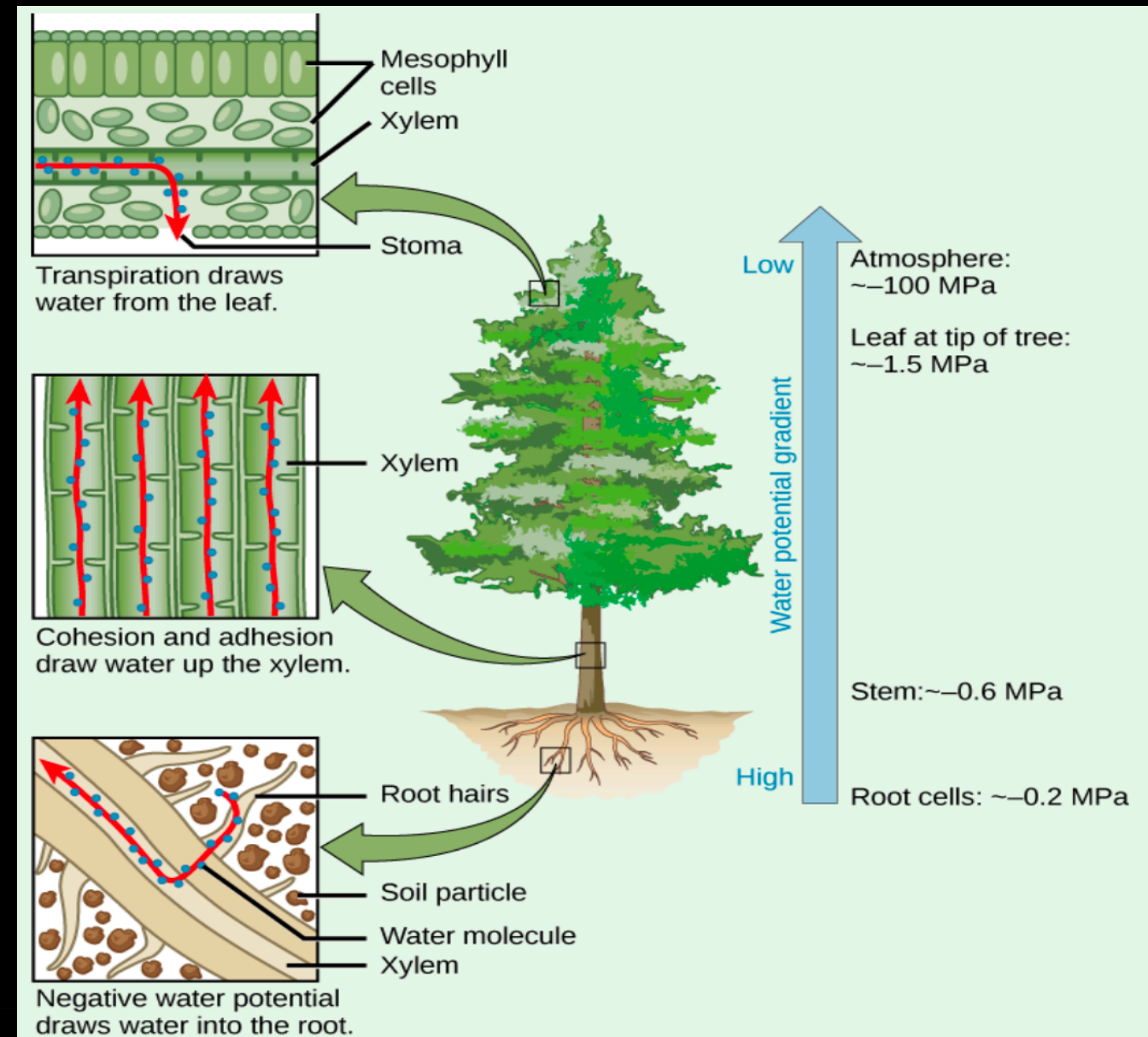


Soil-plant-atmosphere-continuum physics

From the soil to the leaves and back down

Pierre Gentine – Columbia University



Story line

1. Soil physics – Darcy's law and moisture balance
2. Xylem transport
3. Leaf-gas exchange – role of water
4. Phloem – flowing back down
5. Scales (time+space)

1. Soil physics

Surface hydrology 101

What drives the flow?

Total energy: hydraulic head

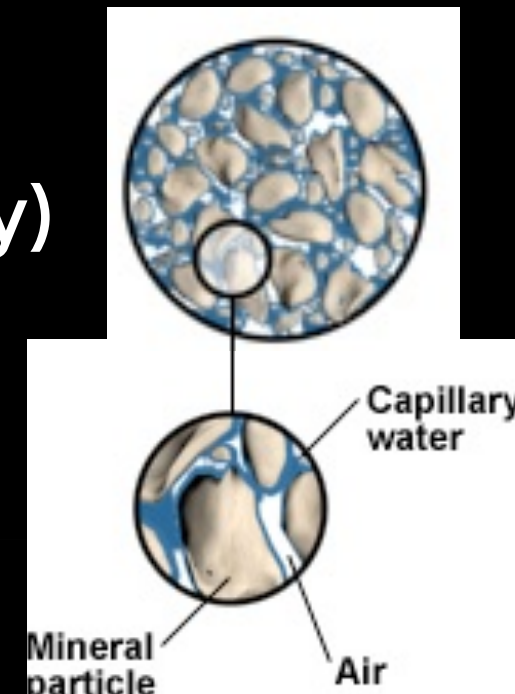
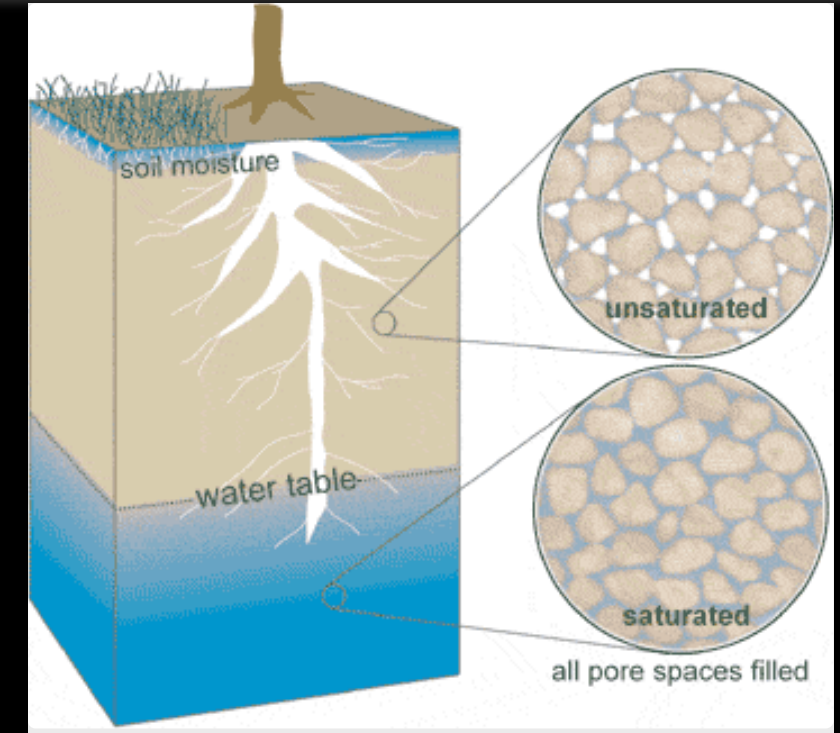
$$h = \rho g z + \psi + K \nabla E$$

0

- Potential energy $\rho g z$
- Internal pressure: matrix potential ψ

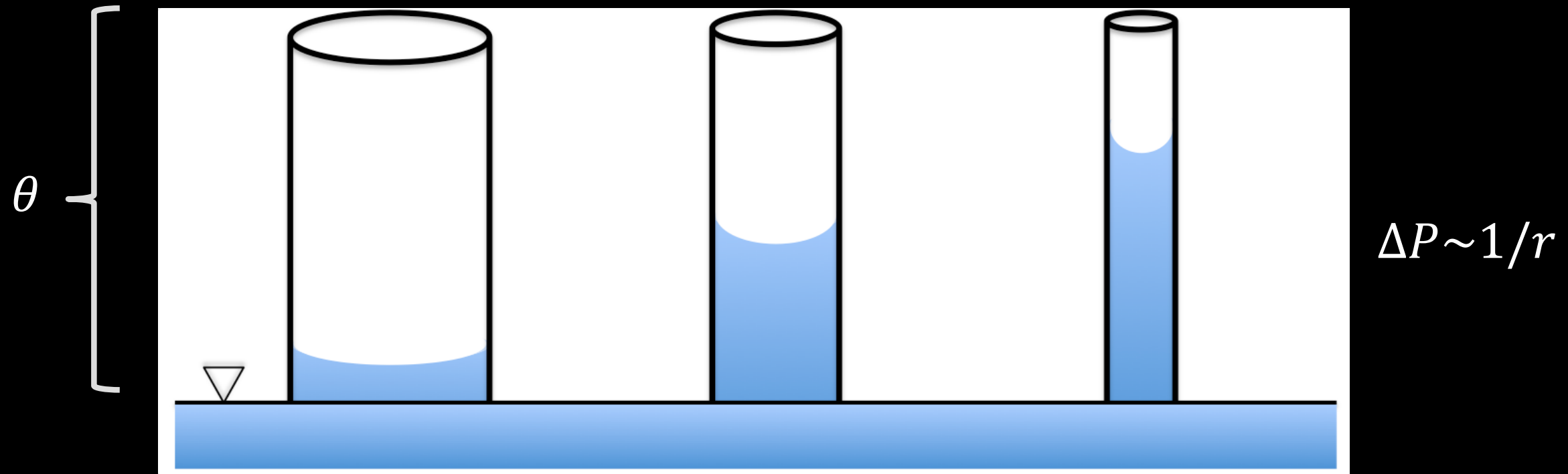
$$\psi < 0$$

Capillary effect (hold water against gravity)



1. Soil physics

Relationship between soil moisture θ and potential ψ
Meniscus analogy



1. Soil physics

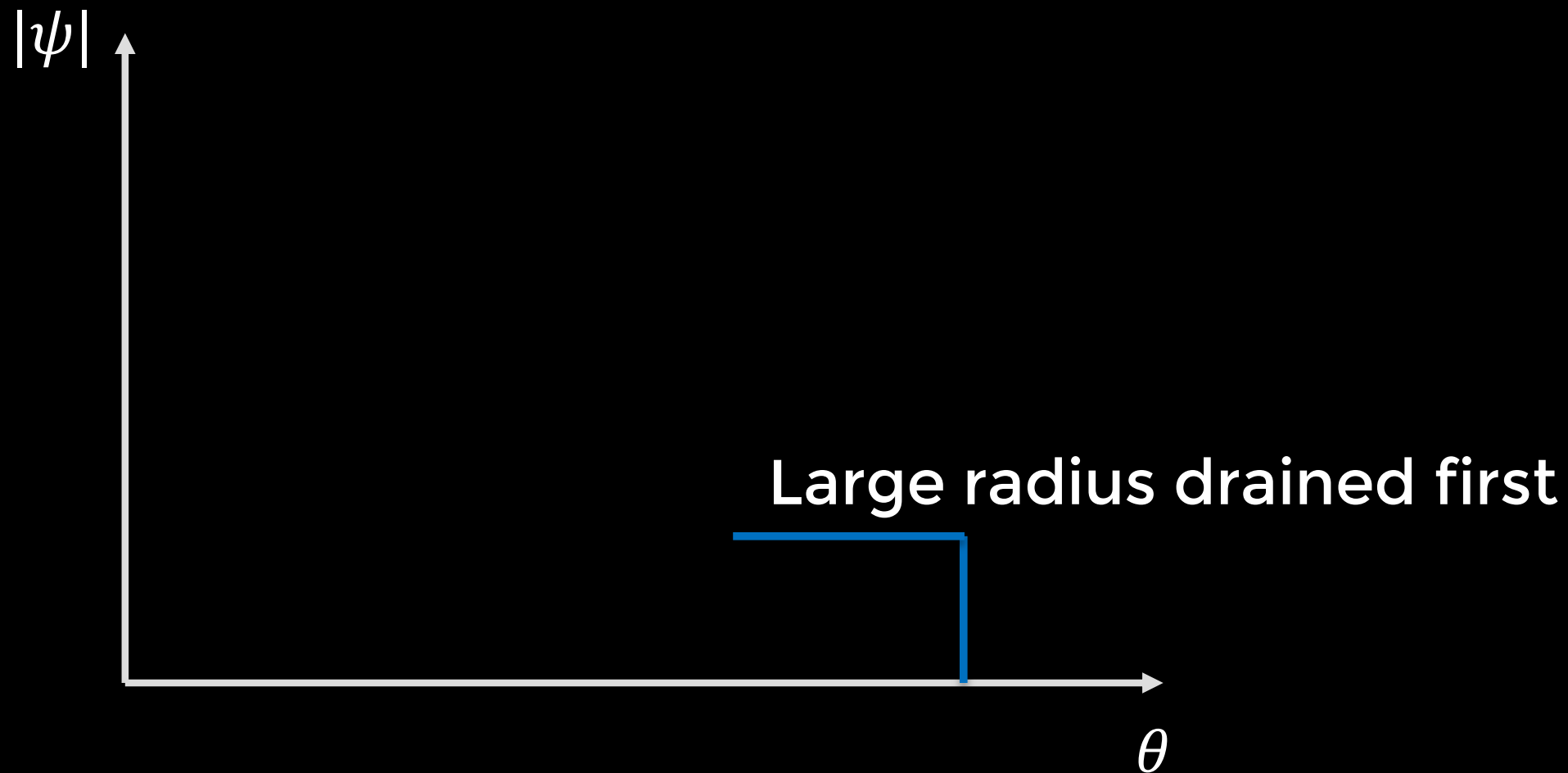
Relationship between soil moisture θ and potential ψ

Meniscus analogy: pull and record θ and ψ



1. Soil physics

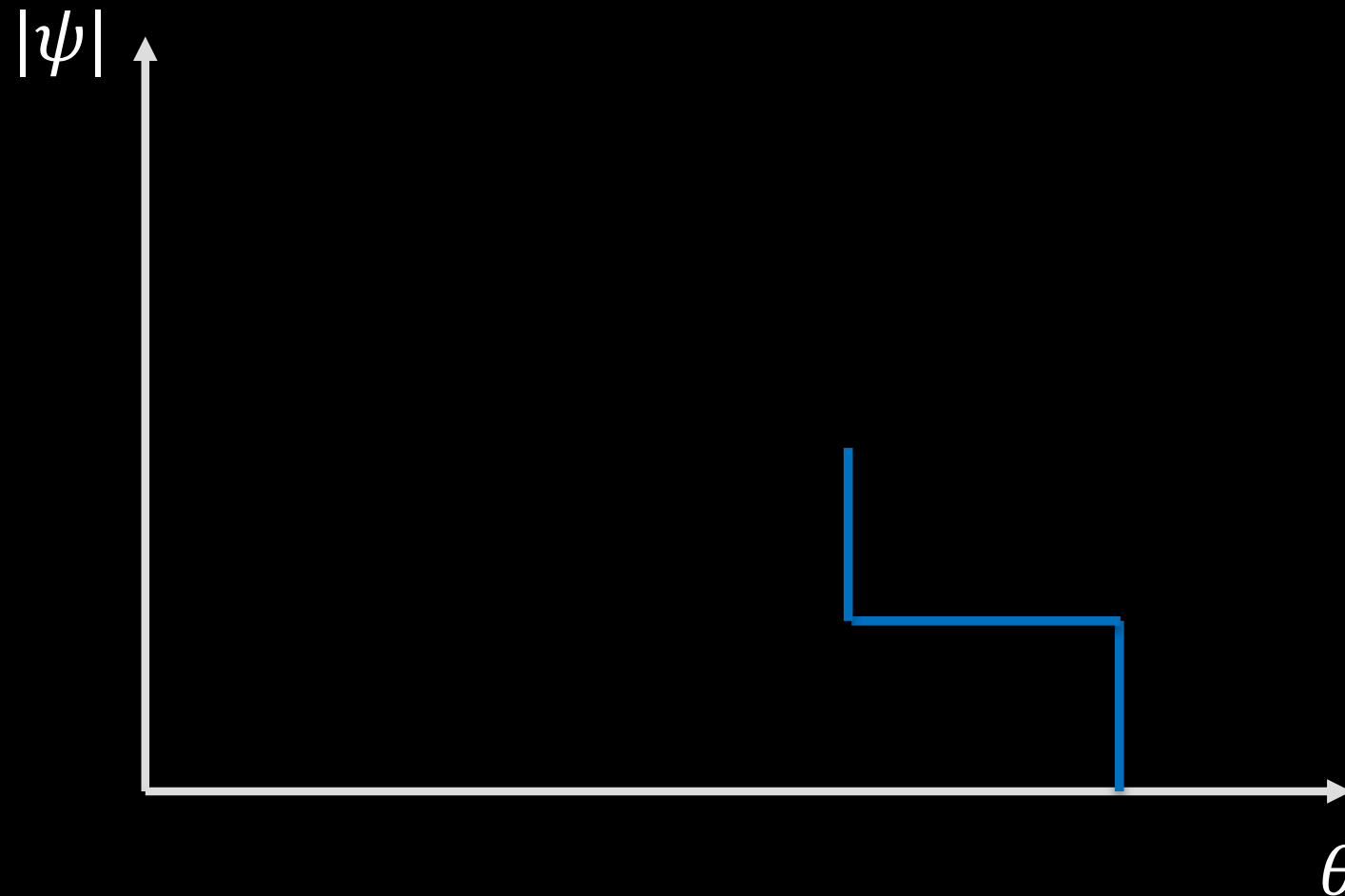
Relationship between soil moisture θ and potential ψ
Meniscus analogy: pull and record θ and ψ



1. Soil physics

Relationship between soil moisture θ and potential ψ

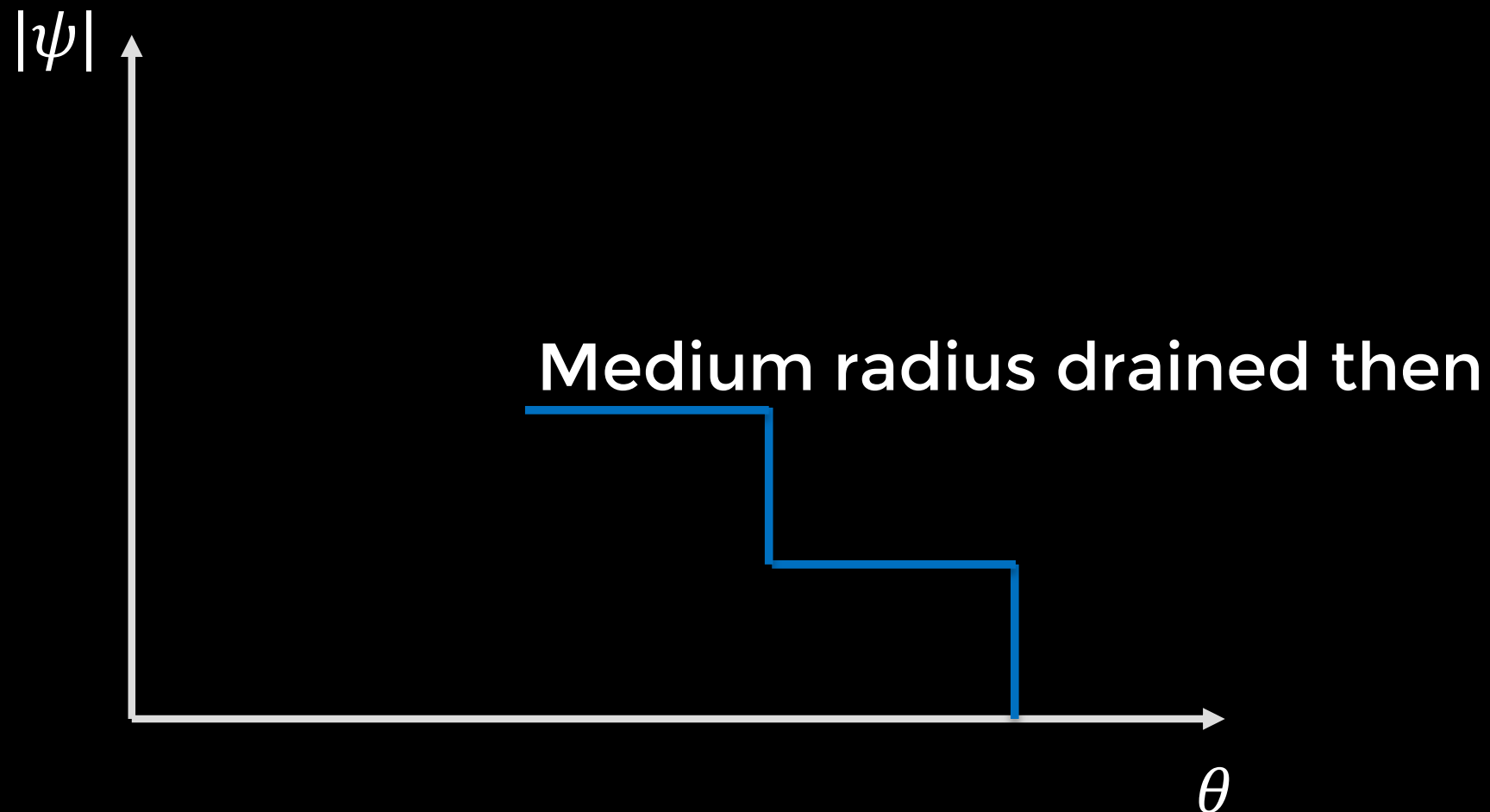
Meniscus analogy: pull and record θ and ψ



1. Soil physics

Relationship between soil moisture θ and potential ψ

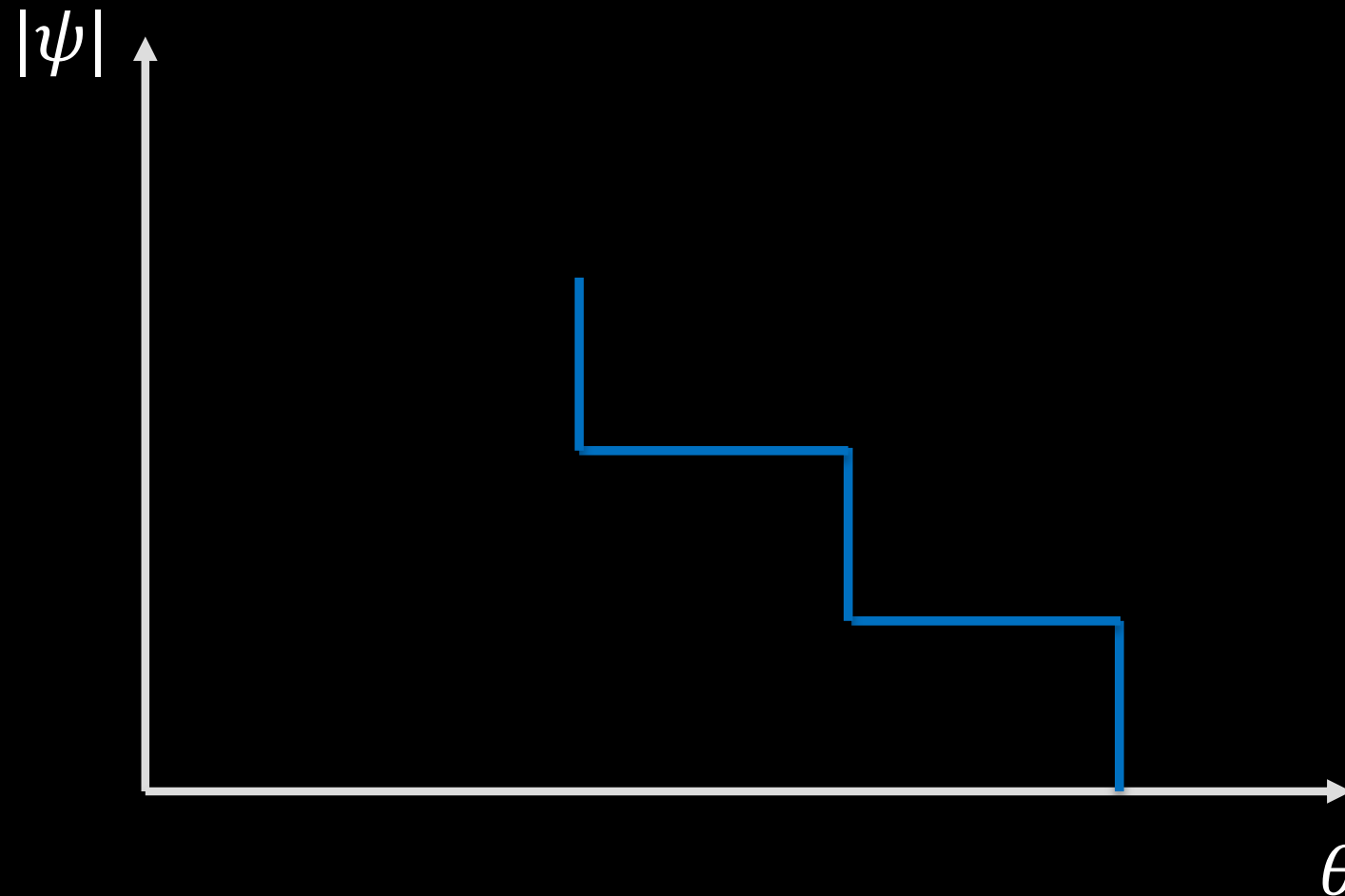
Meniscus analogy: pull and record θ and ψ



1. Soil physics

Relationship between soil moisture θ and potential ψ

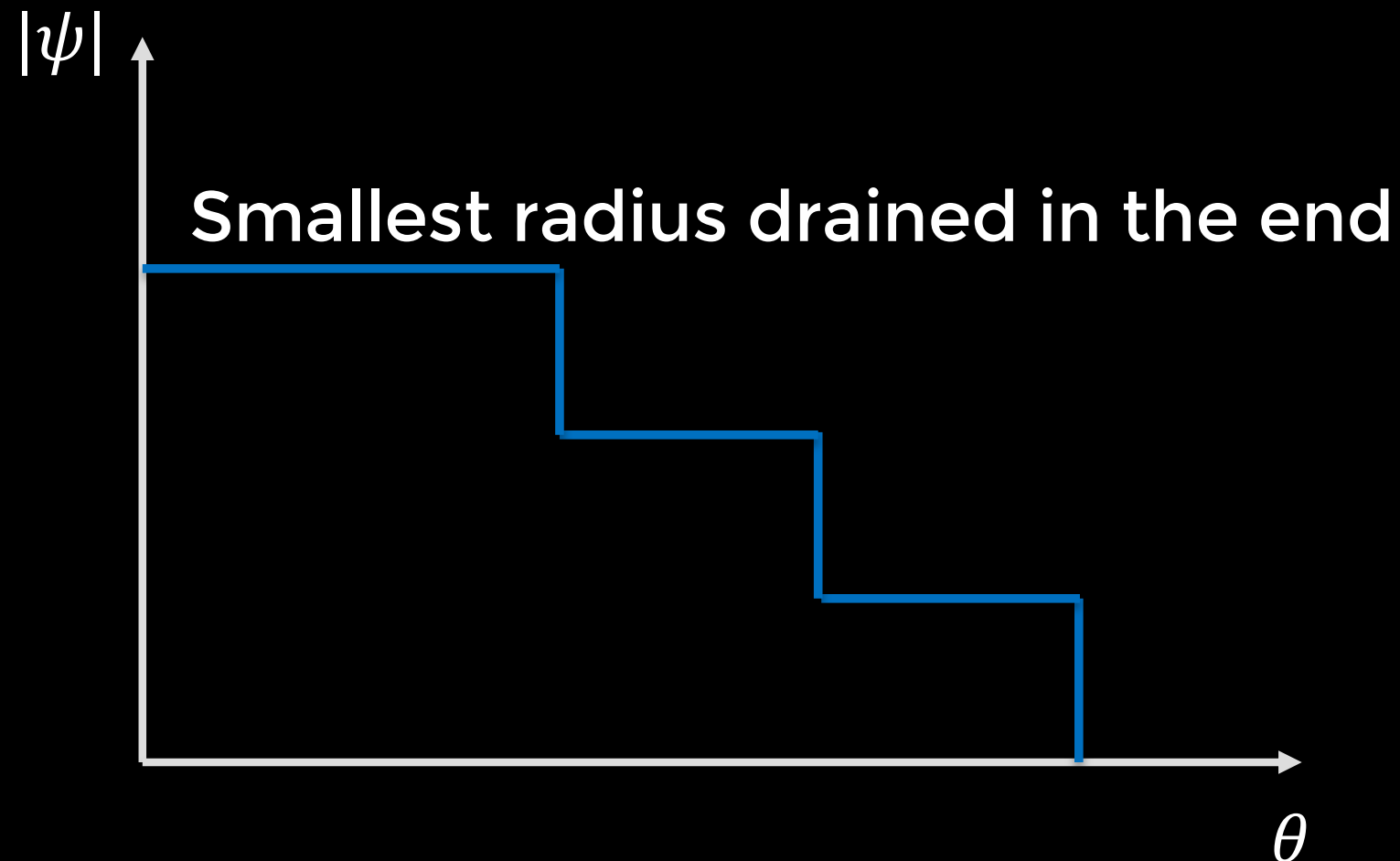
Meniscus analogy: pull and record θ and ψ



1. Soil physics

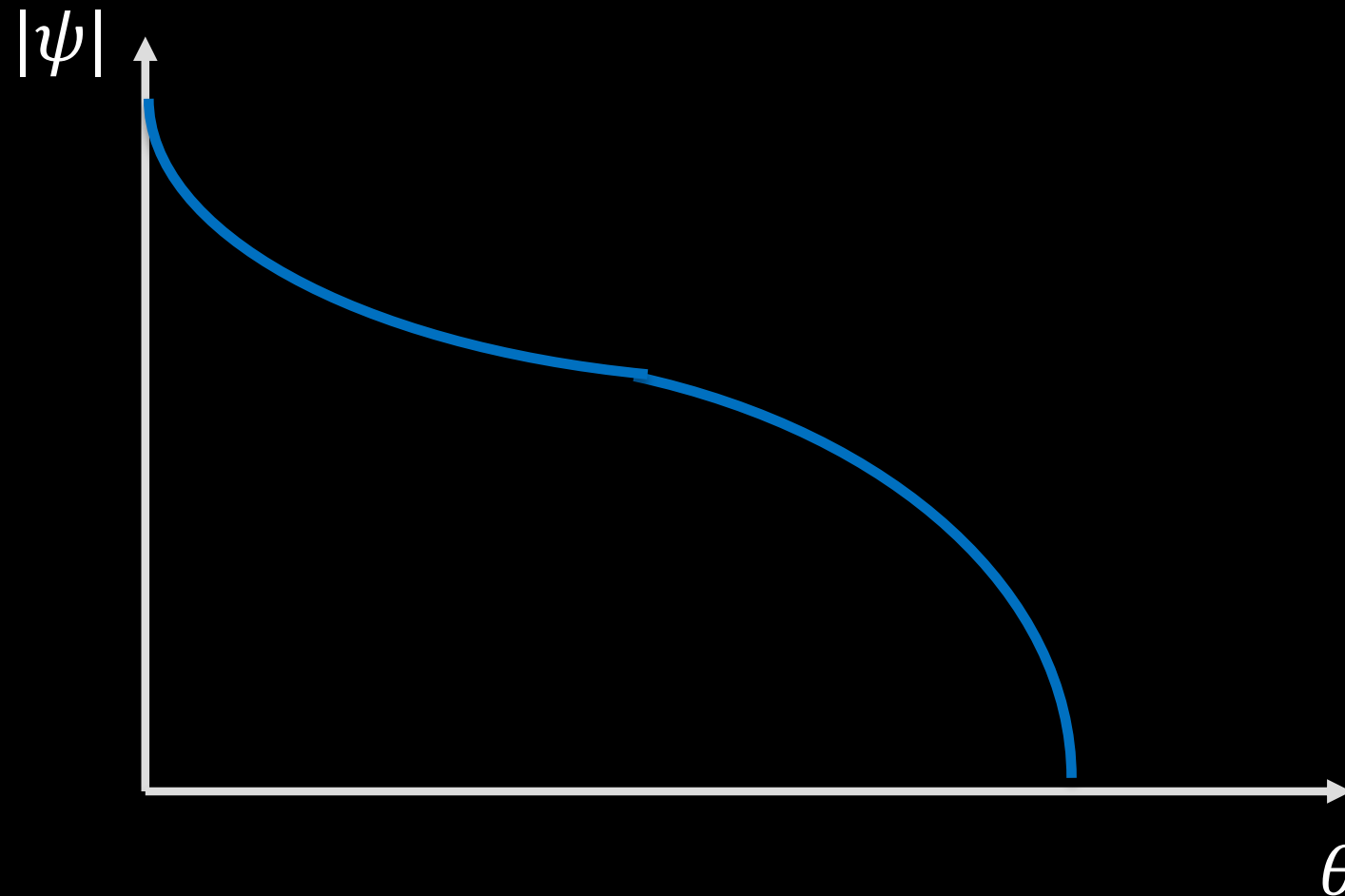
Relationship between soil moisture θ and potential ψ

Meniscus analogy: pull and record θ and ψ



1. Soil physics

Relationship between soil moisture θ and potential ψ
Reality continuous pore size distribution



So $\theta(\psi)$ or $\psi(\theta)$

1. Soil physics

Darcy's law

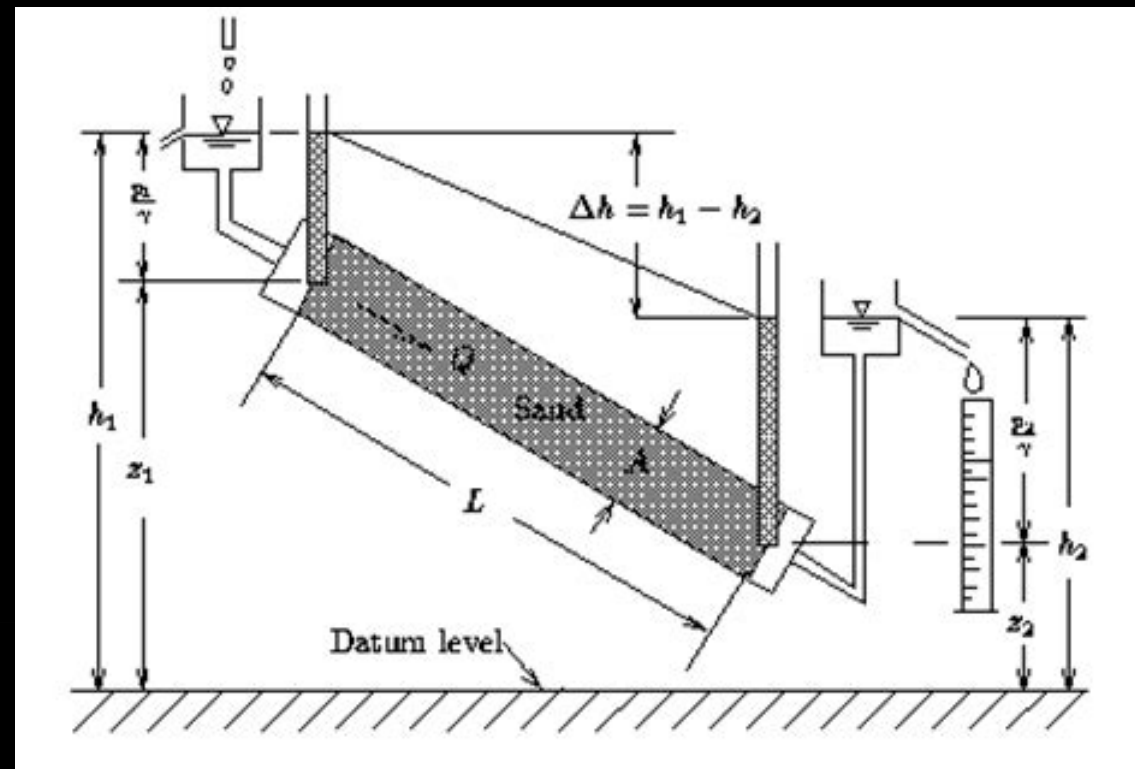
$$q = \frac{Q}{A} = -K \nabla h$$

Q: discharge (L^3/T)

A: area (L^2)

q: Darcy's flux (L/T)

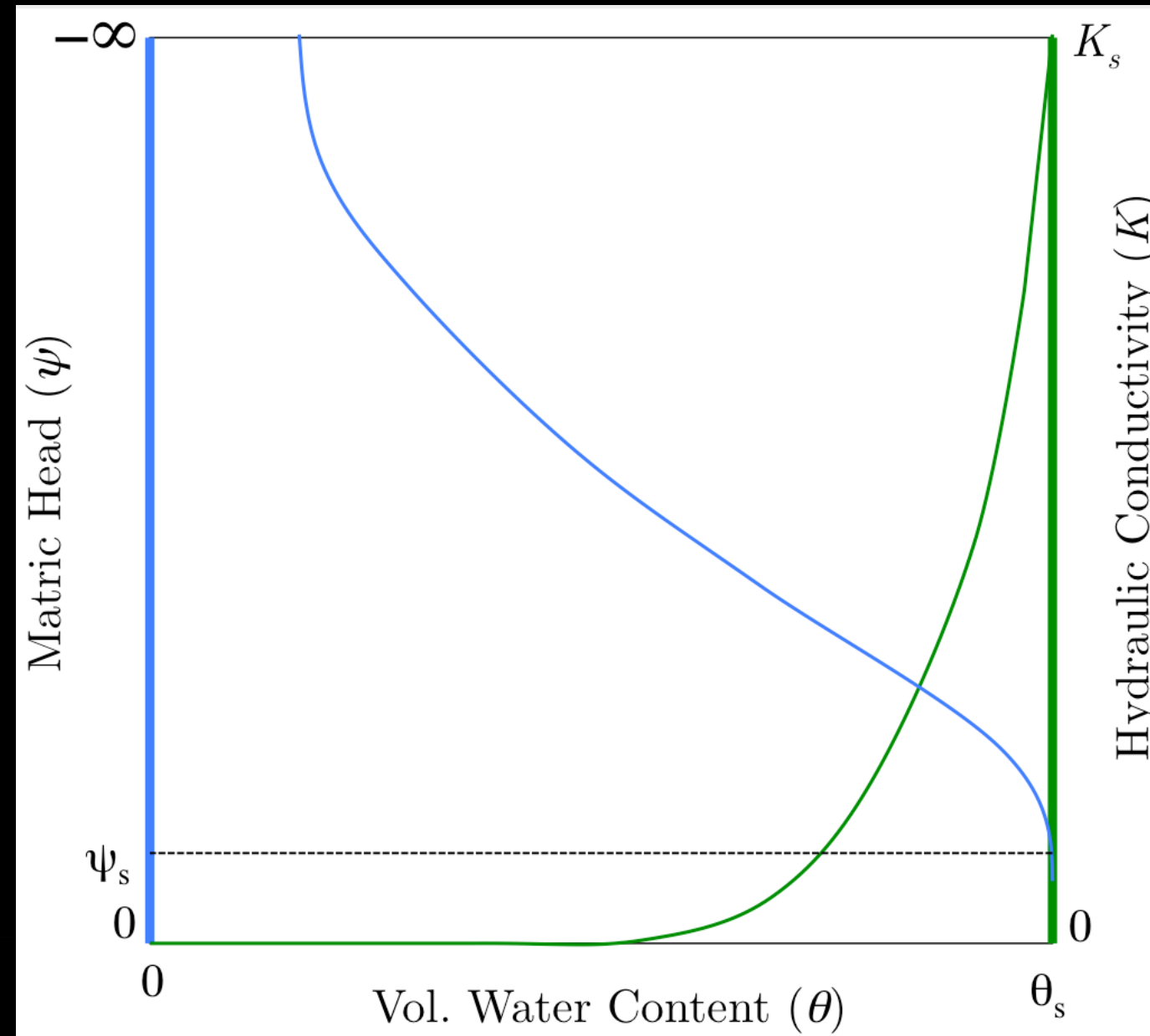
K: hydraulic conductivity



1. Soil physics

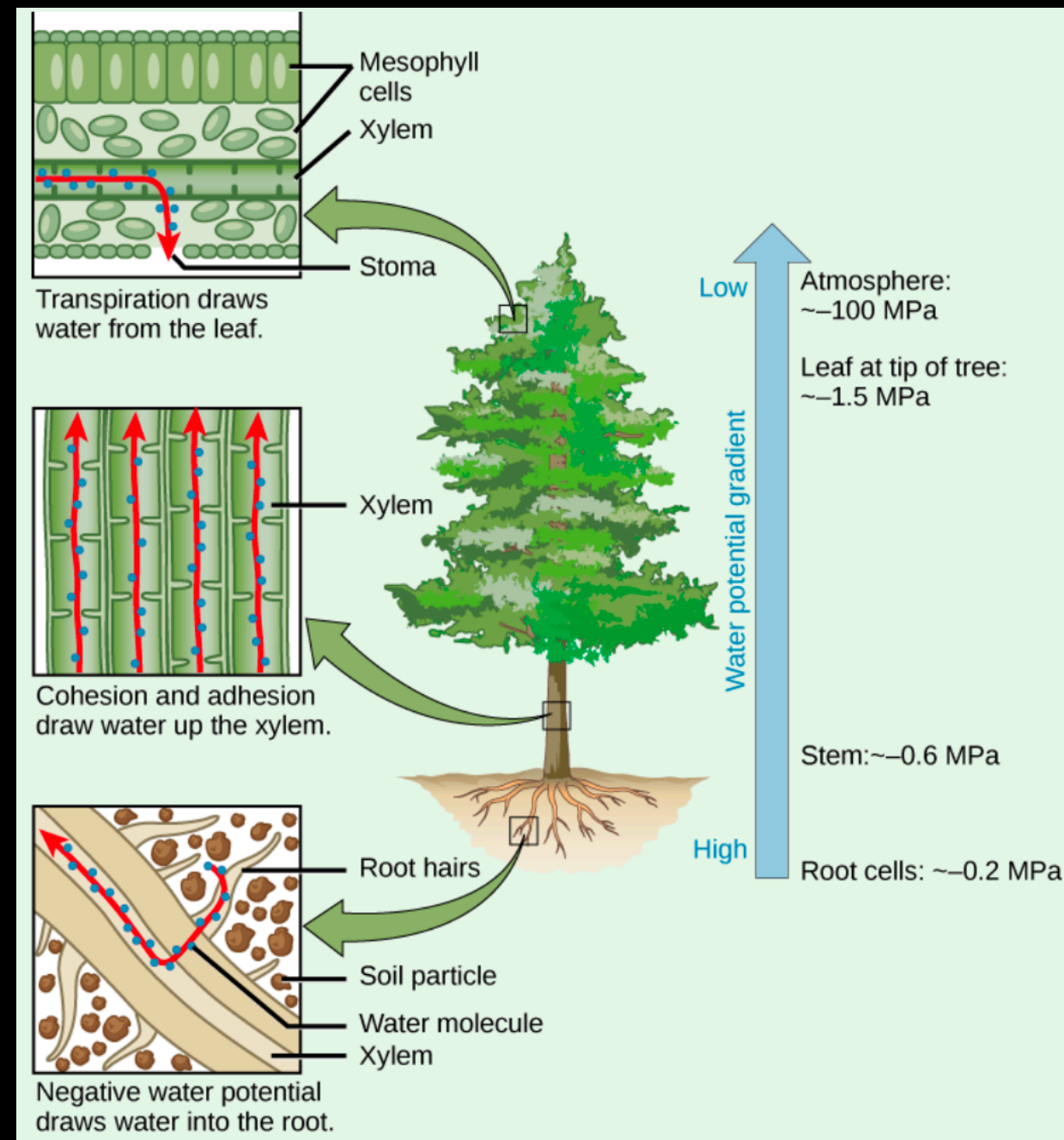
$$K = K(\theta)$$

More conductive at high water content



2. Xylem

Ascent of water to the leaves: sap through the xylem (cohesion-tension theory). Driven by transpiration



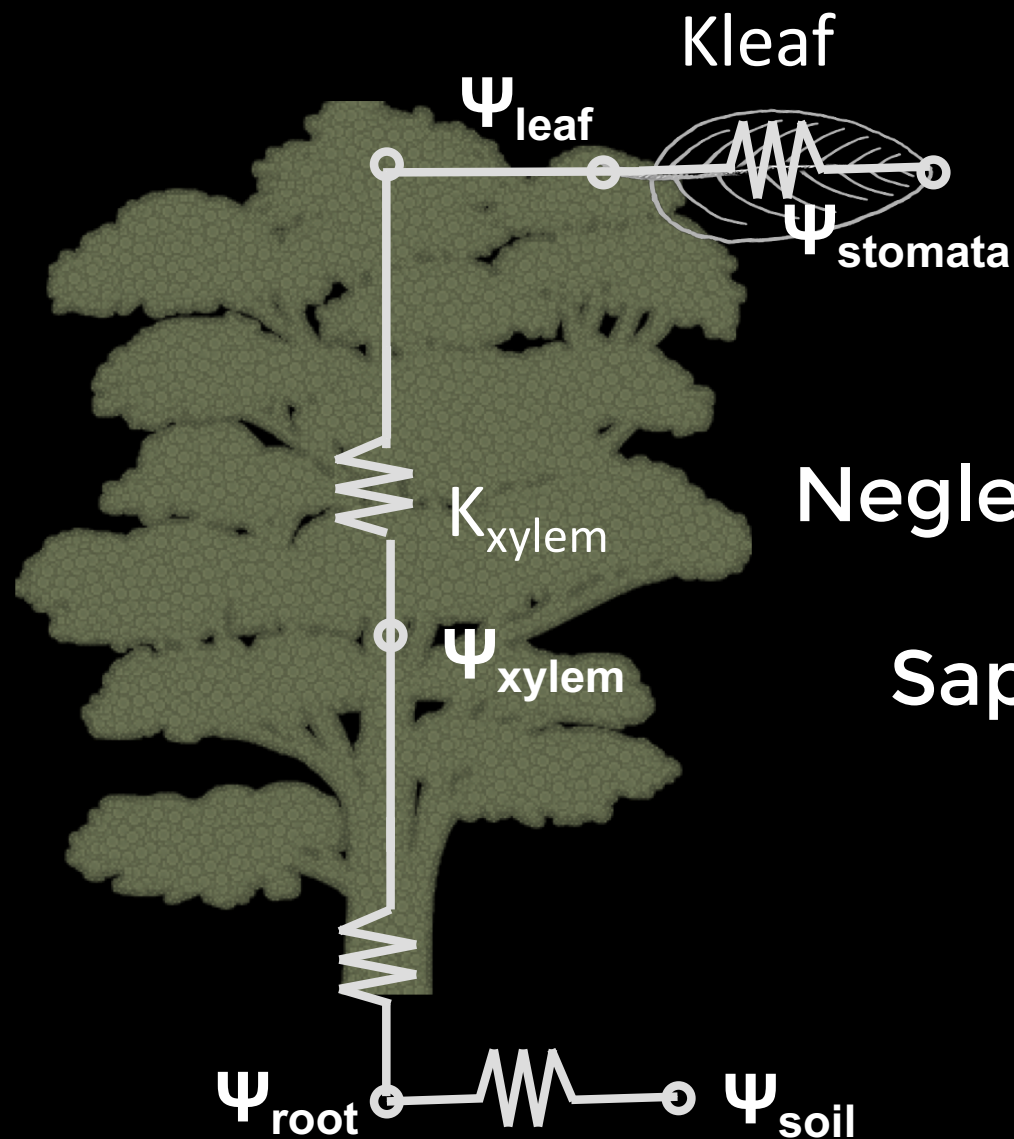
2. Xylem

Also obey Darcy's law
Menisci better analogy ☺

$$\text{Sap density} = -K_{\text{xylem}}(\psi) \frac{\partial h}{\partial z}$$

Neglect storage for now and integrate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sap} &= K_{\text{xylem}}(\psi_{\text{xylem}}) (\psi_{\text{root}} - \psi_{\text{leaf}} - \rho g z) \\ &= \text{Transpiration} \end{aligned}$$



2. Xylem

Key trick

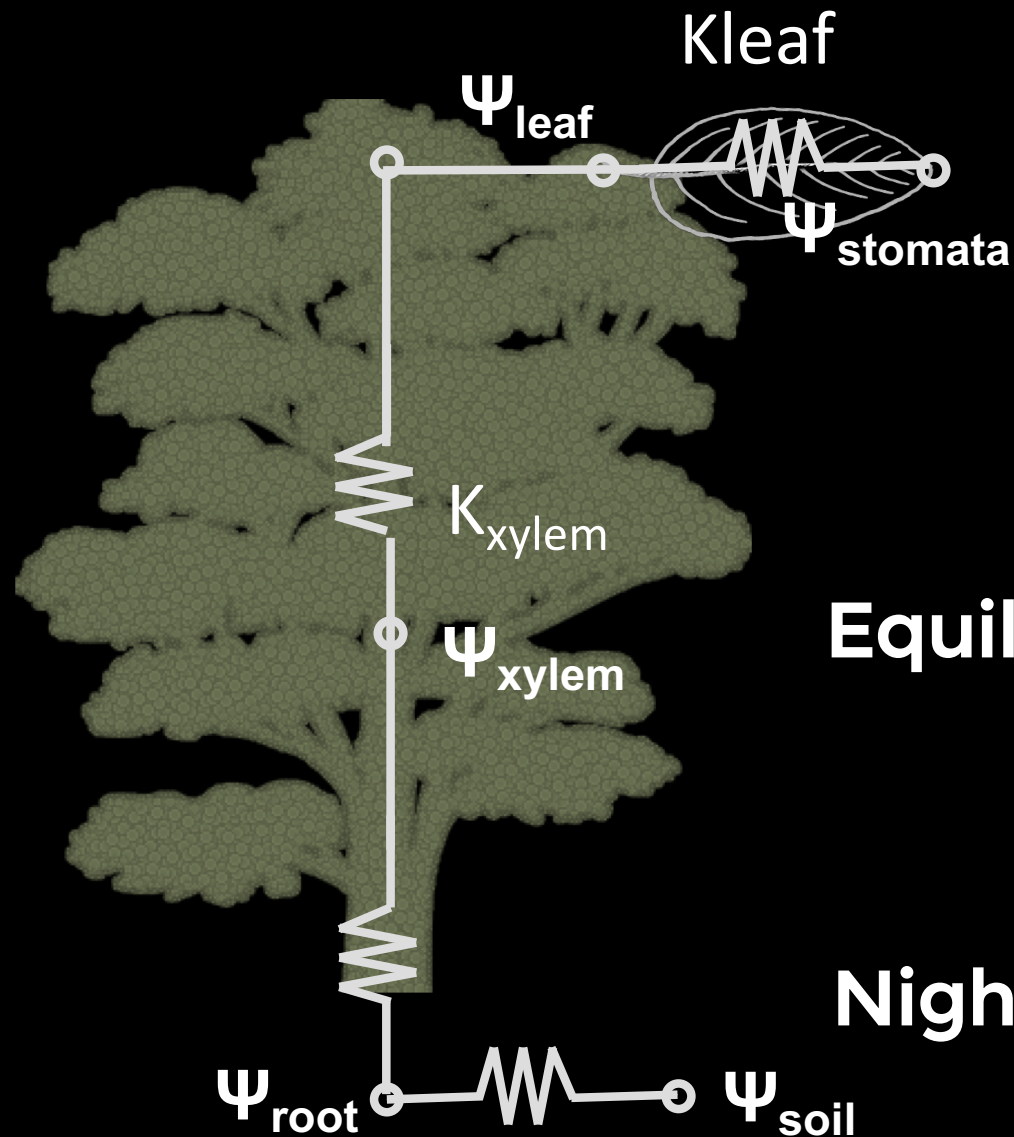
At night:
No transpiration

So (if negligible storage)
No sap

Equilibrium of potential in the SPAC!

$$\psi_{\text{leaf}} = \psi_{\text{root}} + \rho g z = \psi_{\text{soil}} + \rho g z$$

Nighttime leaf potential = soil value!
(Root zone)



2. Xylem

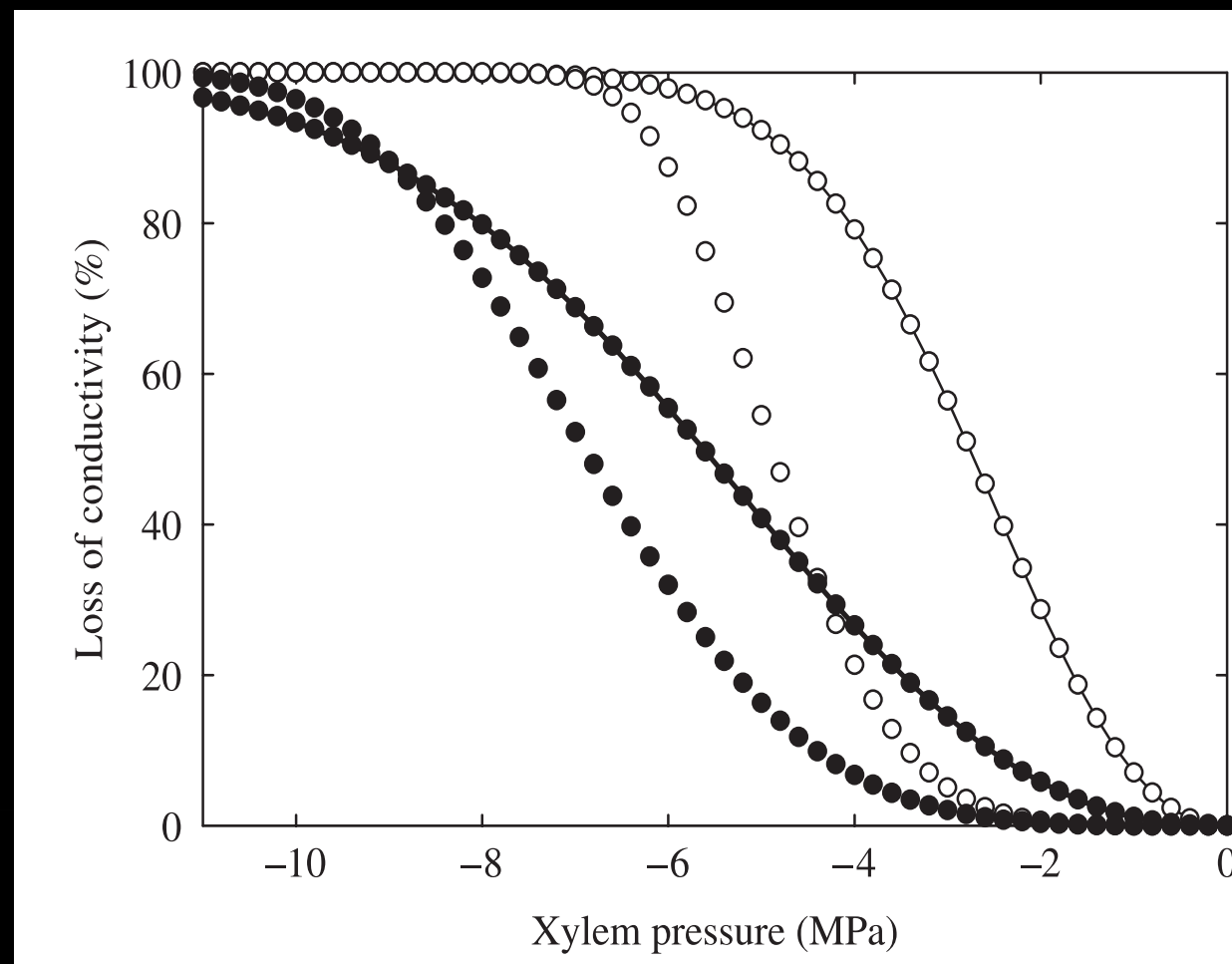
Embolism

$$K_{\text{xylem}} = f(\psi) \text{ like in soil}$$

Why?

Water in xylem is metastable (under tension)

Bubble of air form as xylem is under more and more negative tension
(Can be ice too - drought and freezing tolerance are a bit alike)



Weibull type function

2. Xylem

Embolism

A few important questions

- Is refilling instantaneous?
- Memory of embolized vessels – permanent damage
Cell implosion?



Red: intact
Uncolored:
embolized

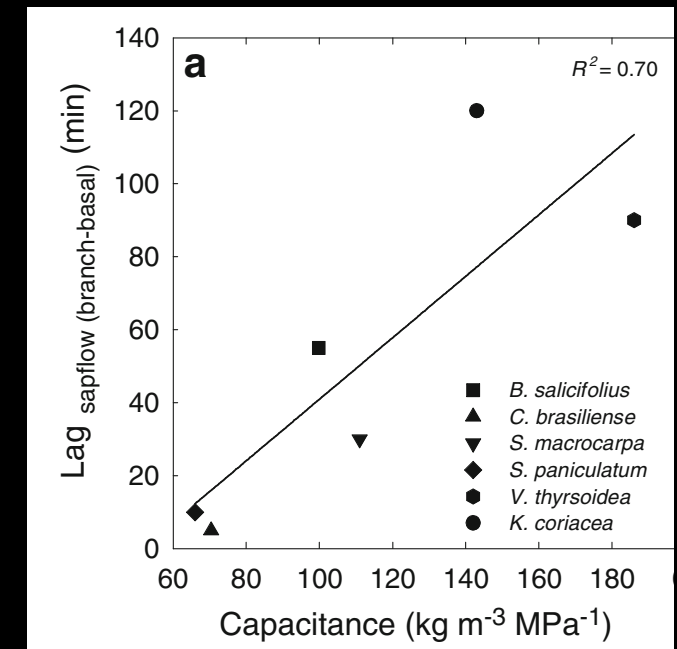
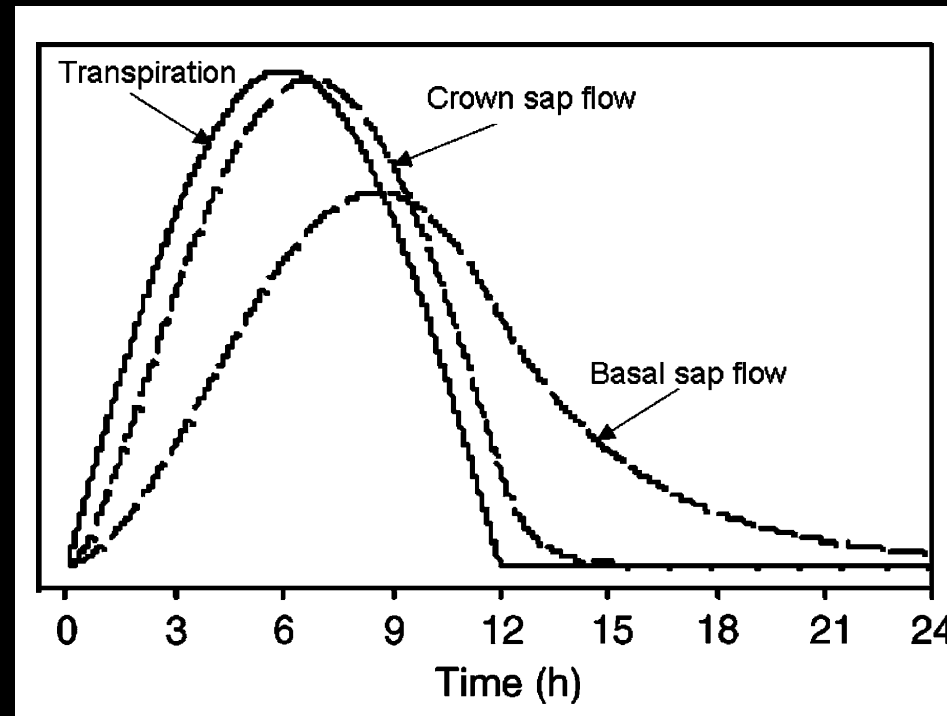
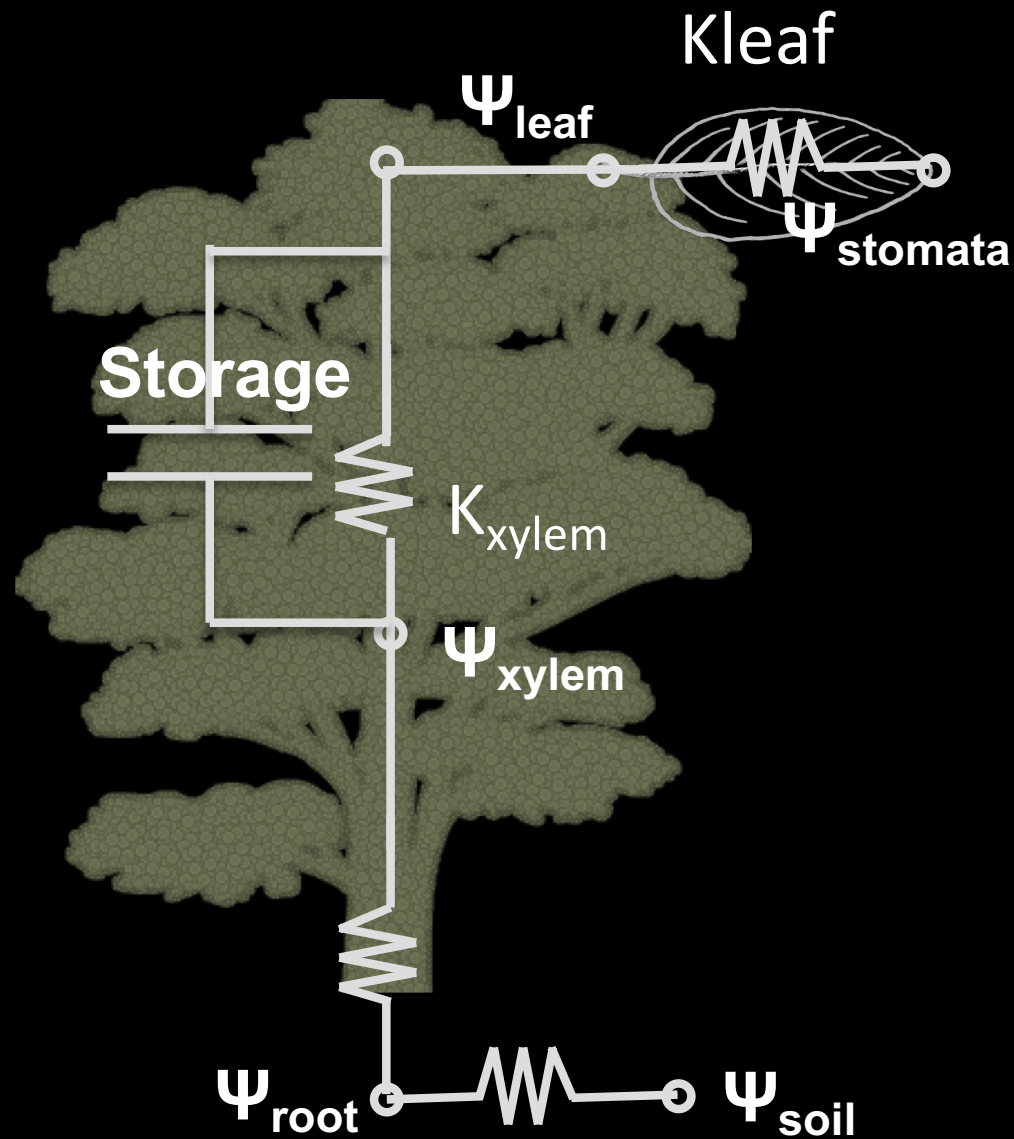
2. Xylem

Storage

In reality plant store water

Imbalance between sap and transpiration

$$d\text{Storage}/dt = \text{Sap} - \text{Transpiration}$$

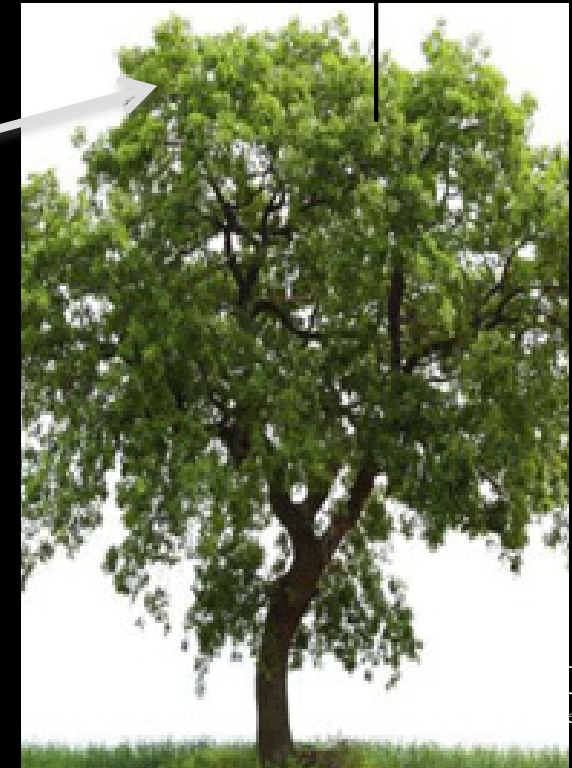
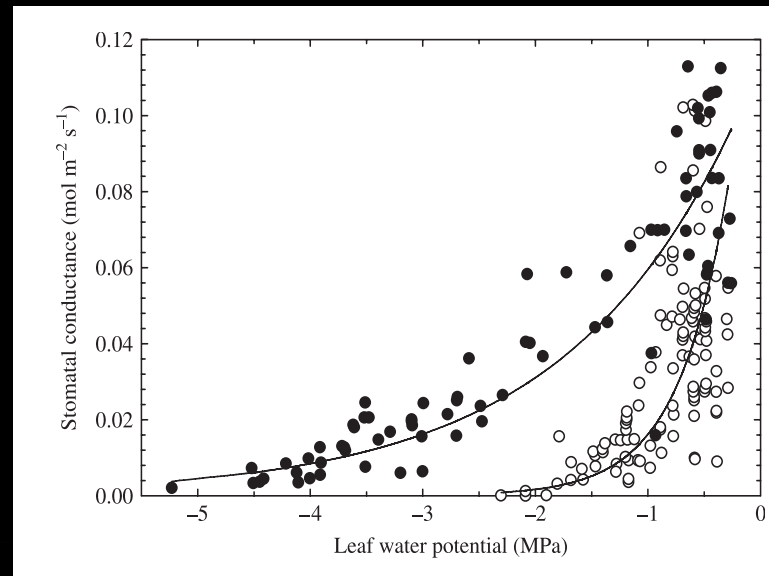
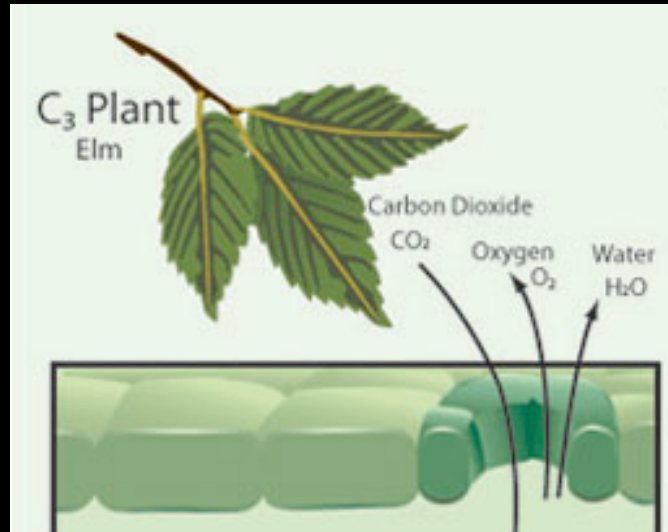


2. Leaf

Leaf gas exchange

Water and carbon cycles are coupled through stomata

Stomata close and open in response to water stress



2. Leaf

$$\text{Transpiration } T = g_{\text{stomata}} \text{VPD}_{\text{leaf}}$$

$$\text{GPP} = 1.6 g_{\text{stomata}} (C_a - C_i)$$

$$g_{\text{stomata}} = f(\text{VPD}, \psi_{\text{leaf}})$$

In the absence of stress in the xylem

$$g_{\text{stomata}} \sim \text{GPP} / \text{VPD}_{\text{leaf}}^{0.5} \text{ (Medlyn model)}$$

or

$$g_{\text{stomata}} \sim \text{GPP} \cdot \text{RH} \text{ (Ball-Berry model)}$$



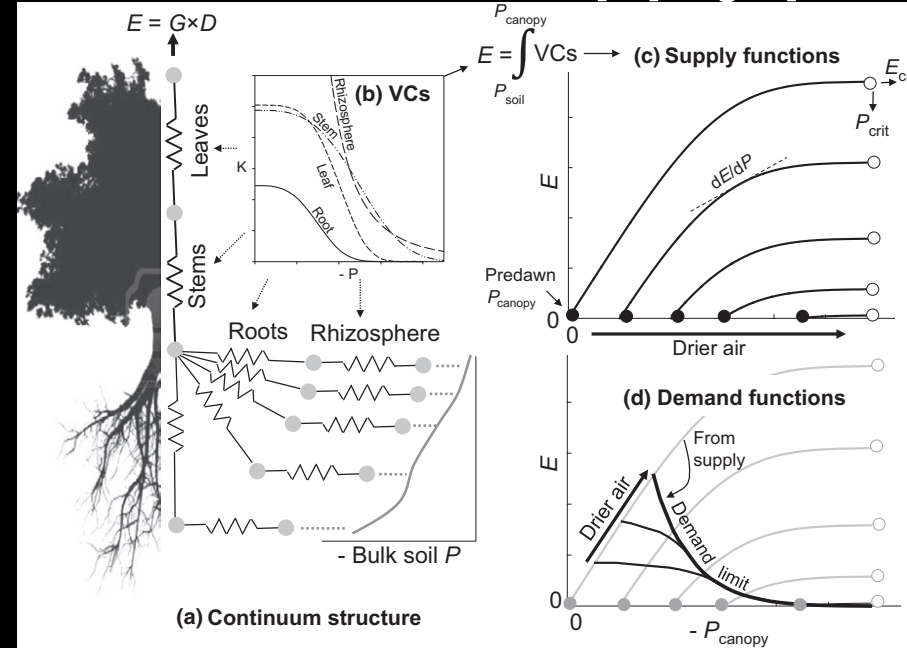
2. Leaf

Impact of ψ_{leaf} on leaf gas exchange?

Still relatively ad-hoc

Either modifies g_{max} or V_{cmax}

- Sperry introduced a concept of supply-demand: canopy water demand is regulated in proportion to threat to supply posed by xylem cavitation



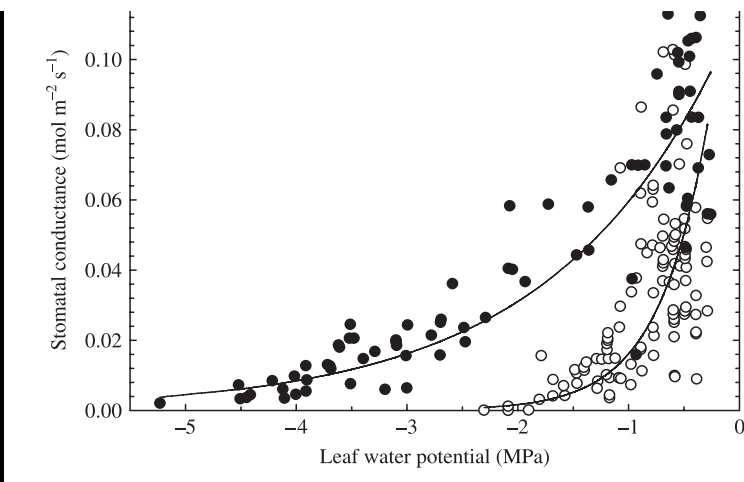
- Wolf & Anderegg: Carbon maximization theory based on constraints (e.g. supply and demand)

Xylem vs. leaf stress

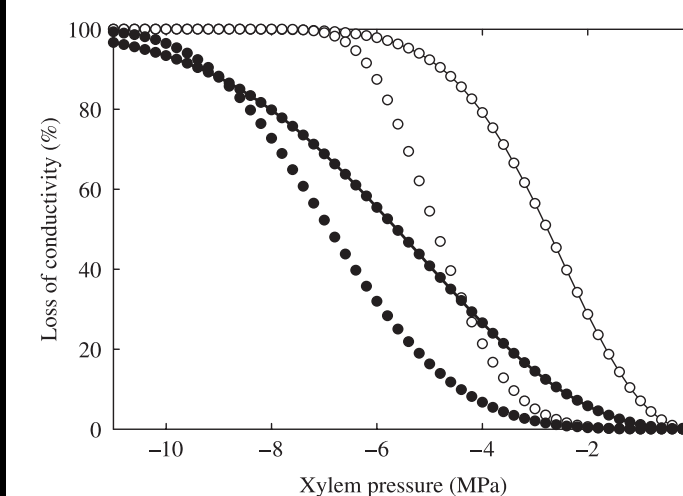
Interplay between xylem and leaf gas exchange



Stomatal response to leaf water stress

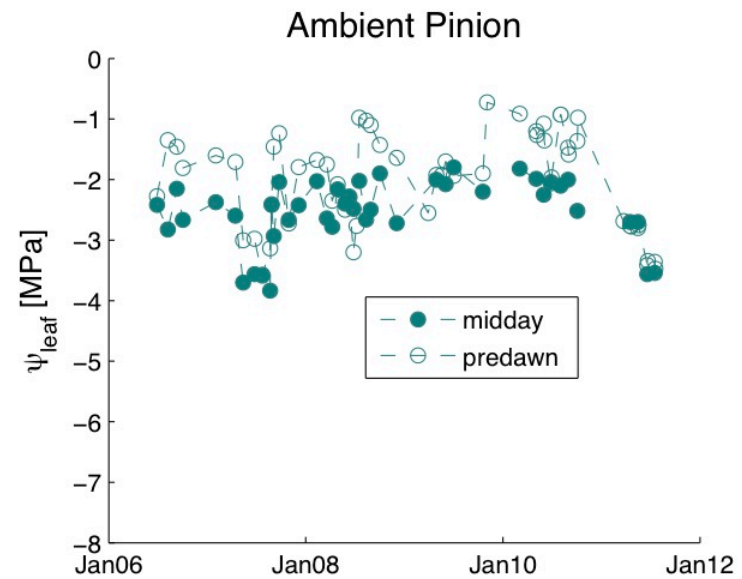


Xylem cavitation



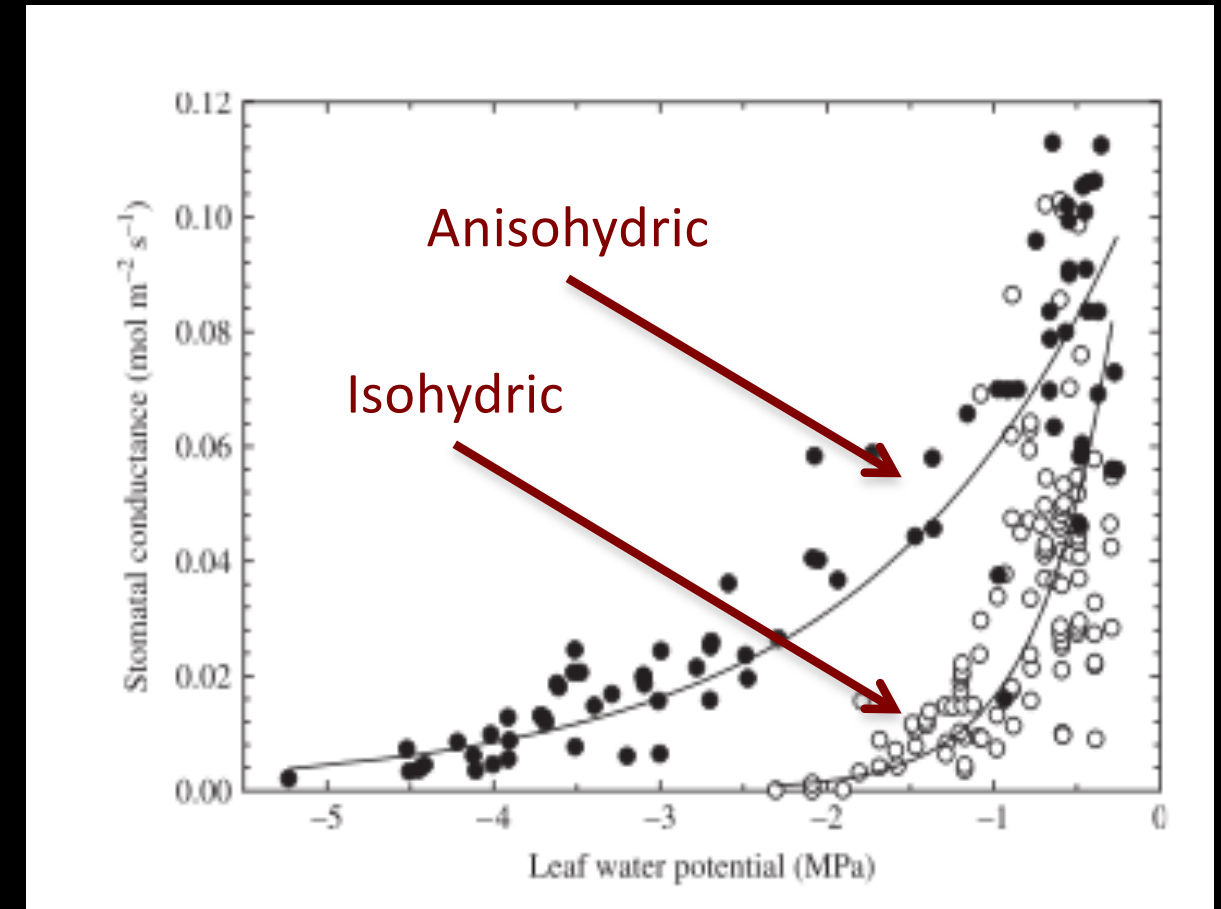
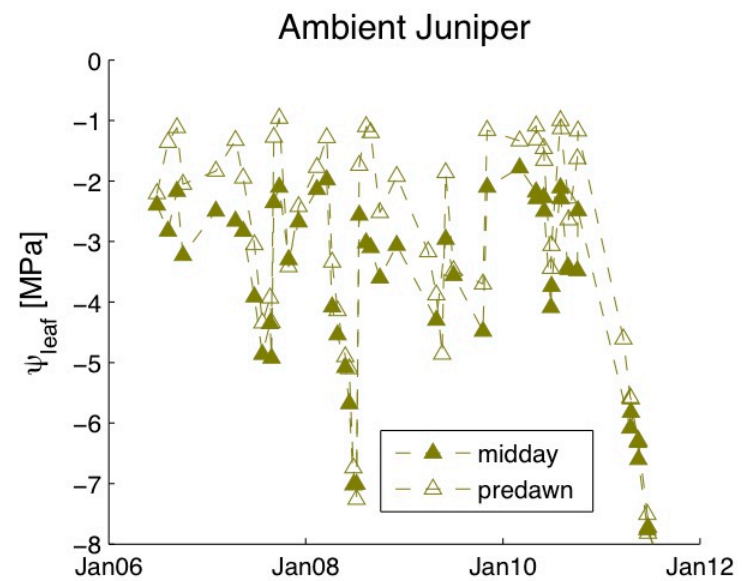
Isohydricity

Isohydric



Near-constant
Leaf water
potential

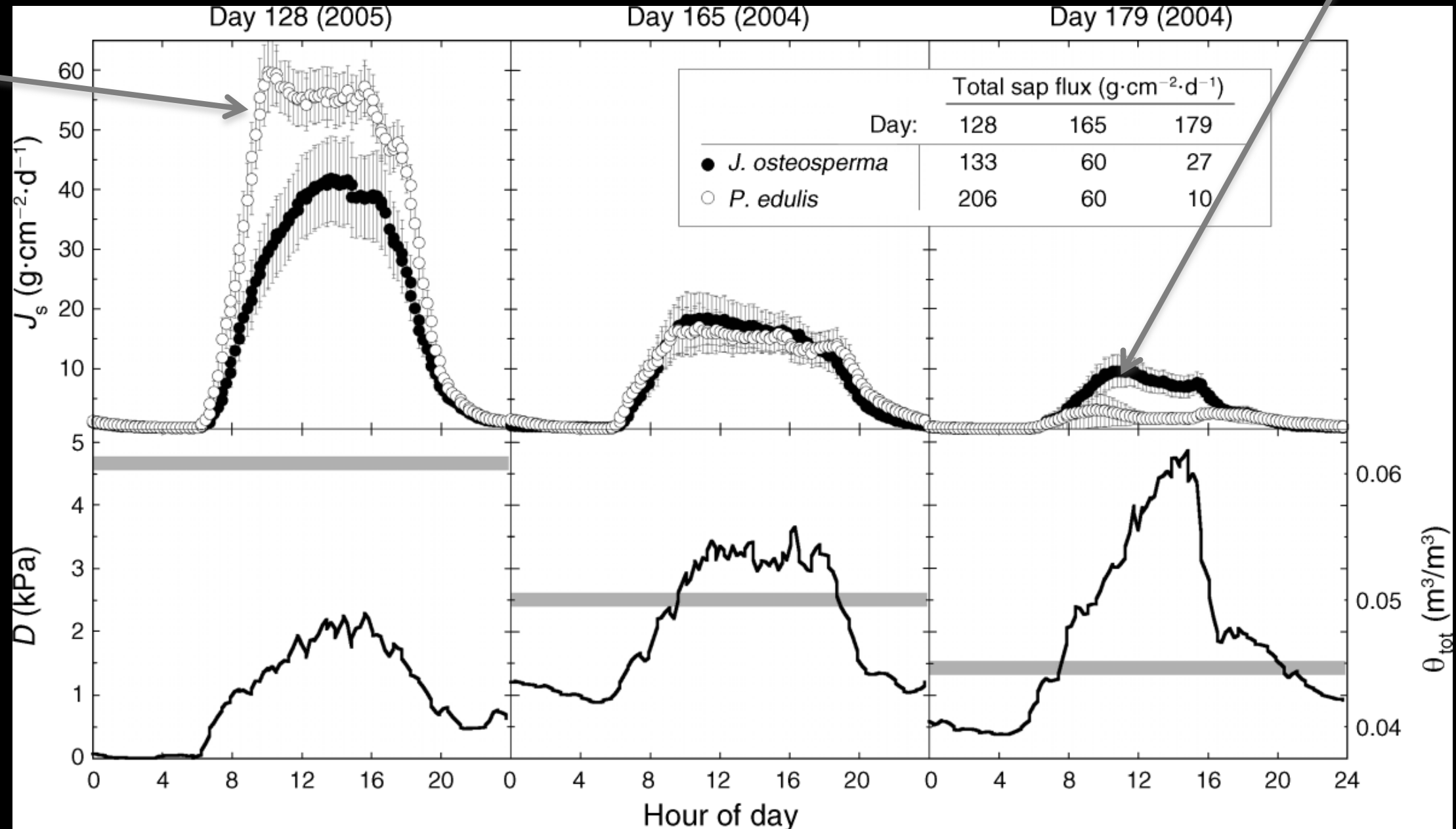
Anisohydric



Isohydricity

Anisohydric - Xylem control

Isohydric
Strong
stomata
regulation

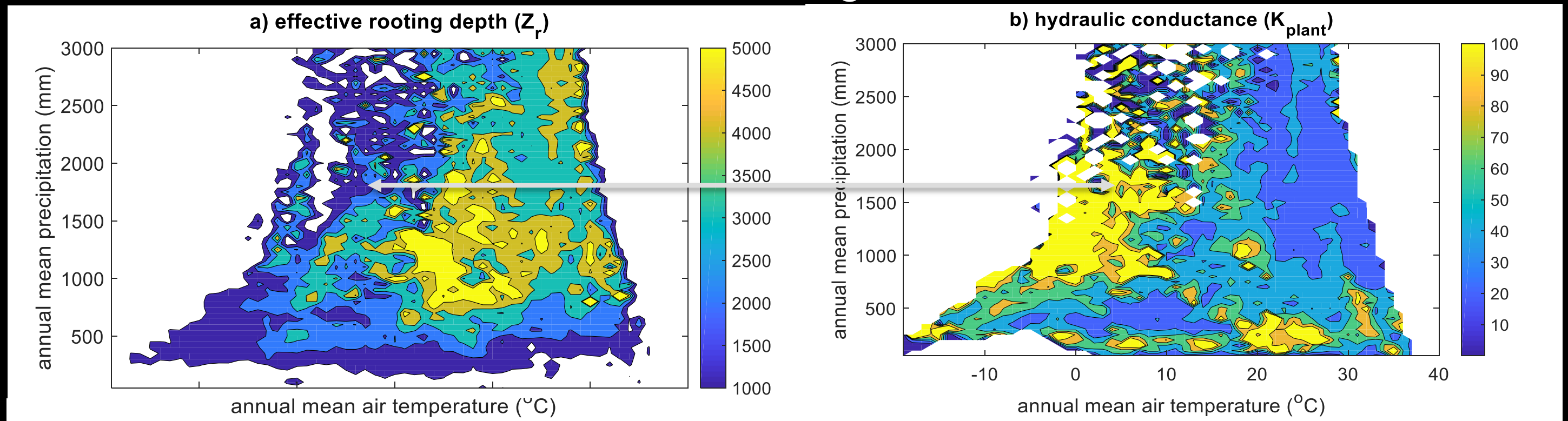


Leaf water potential time scales

Temporal variations in leaf water potential Diurnal to seasonal

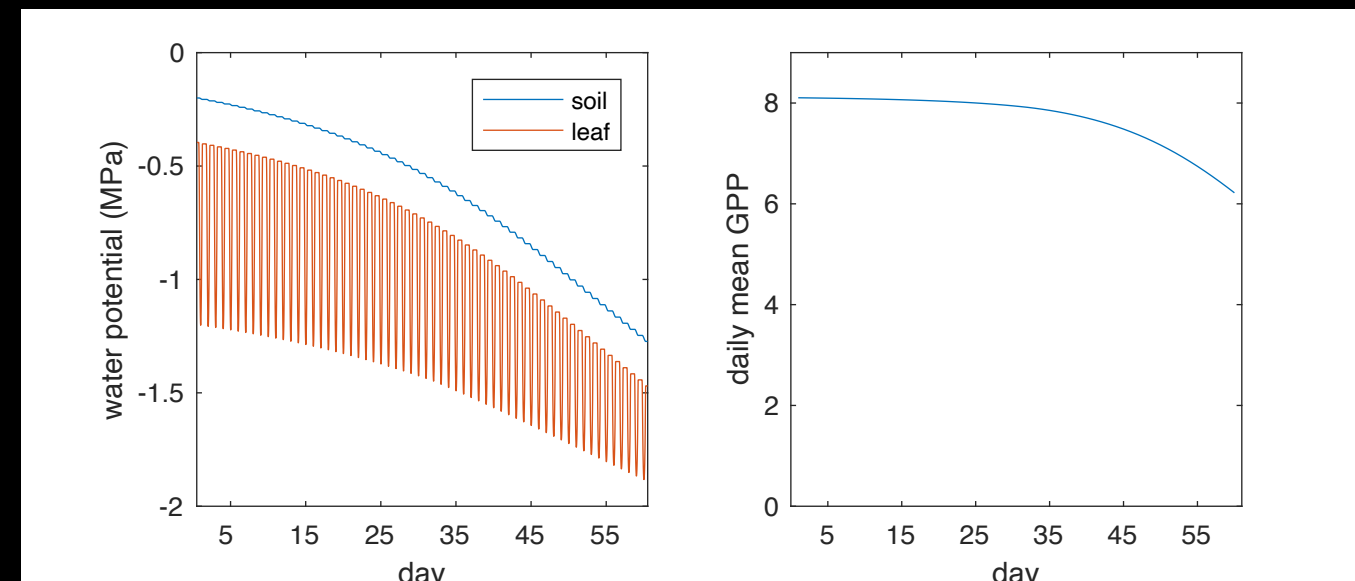
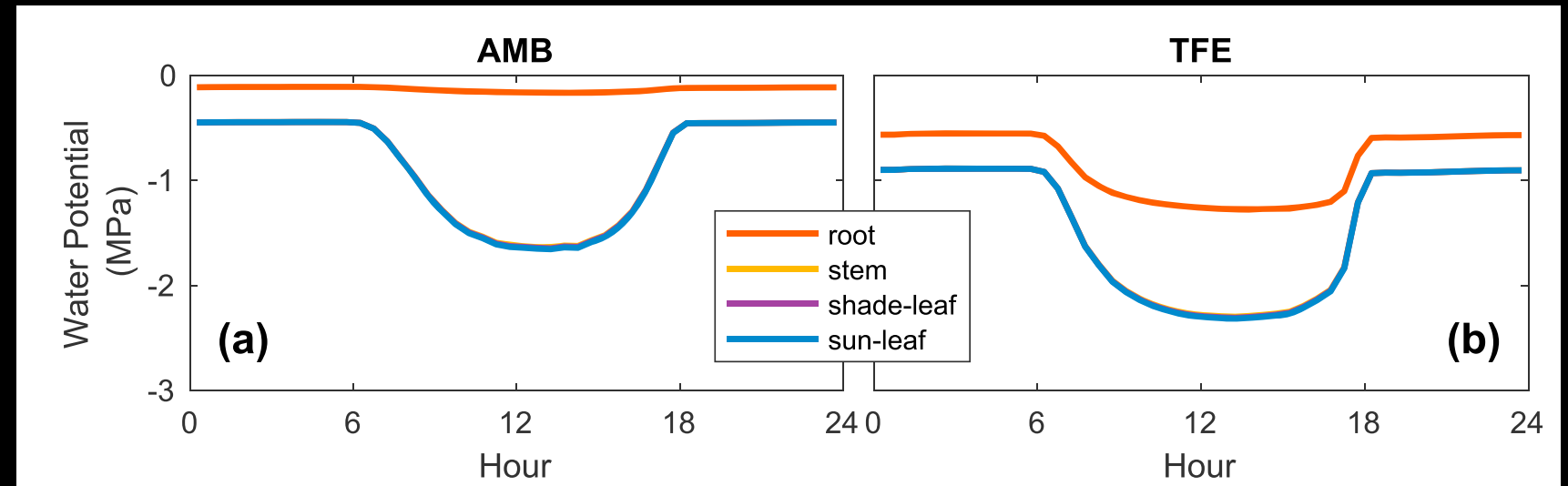
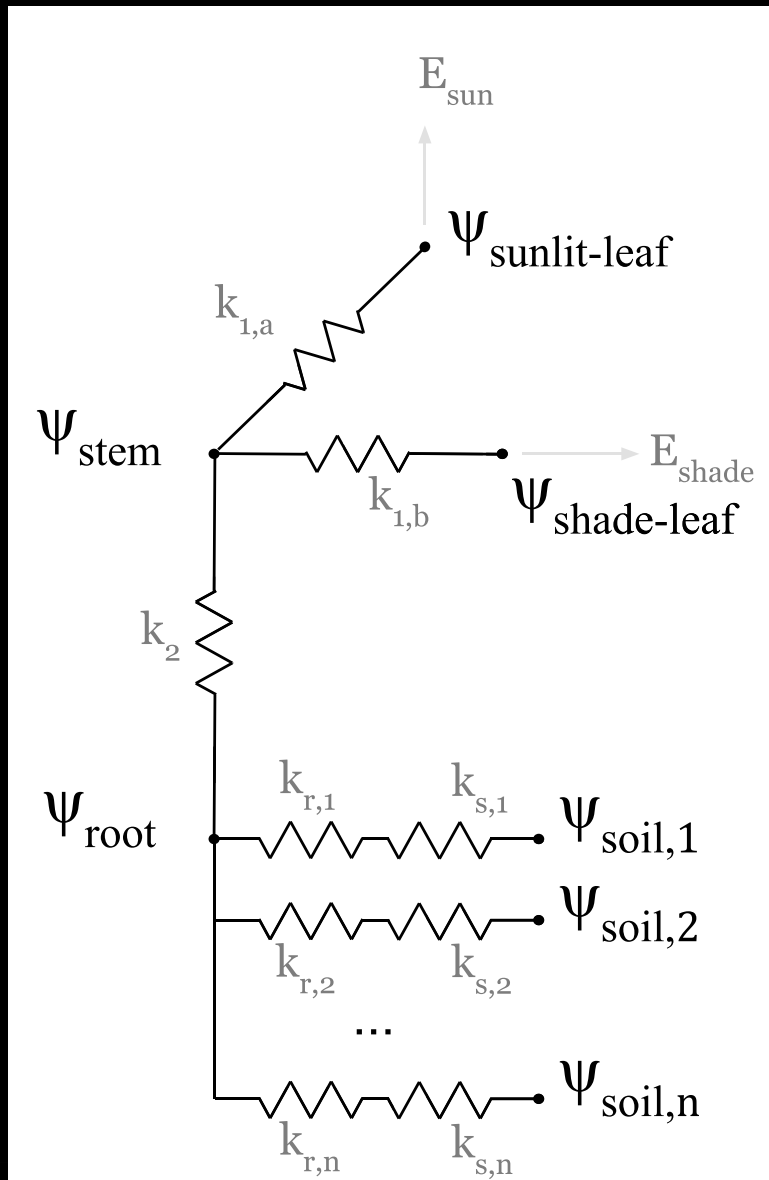
- Physiology regulates diurnal ψ_{leaf}
- Both root moisture & physiology regulate seasonal ψ_{leaf}

Coordination at global scale?

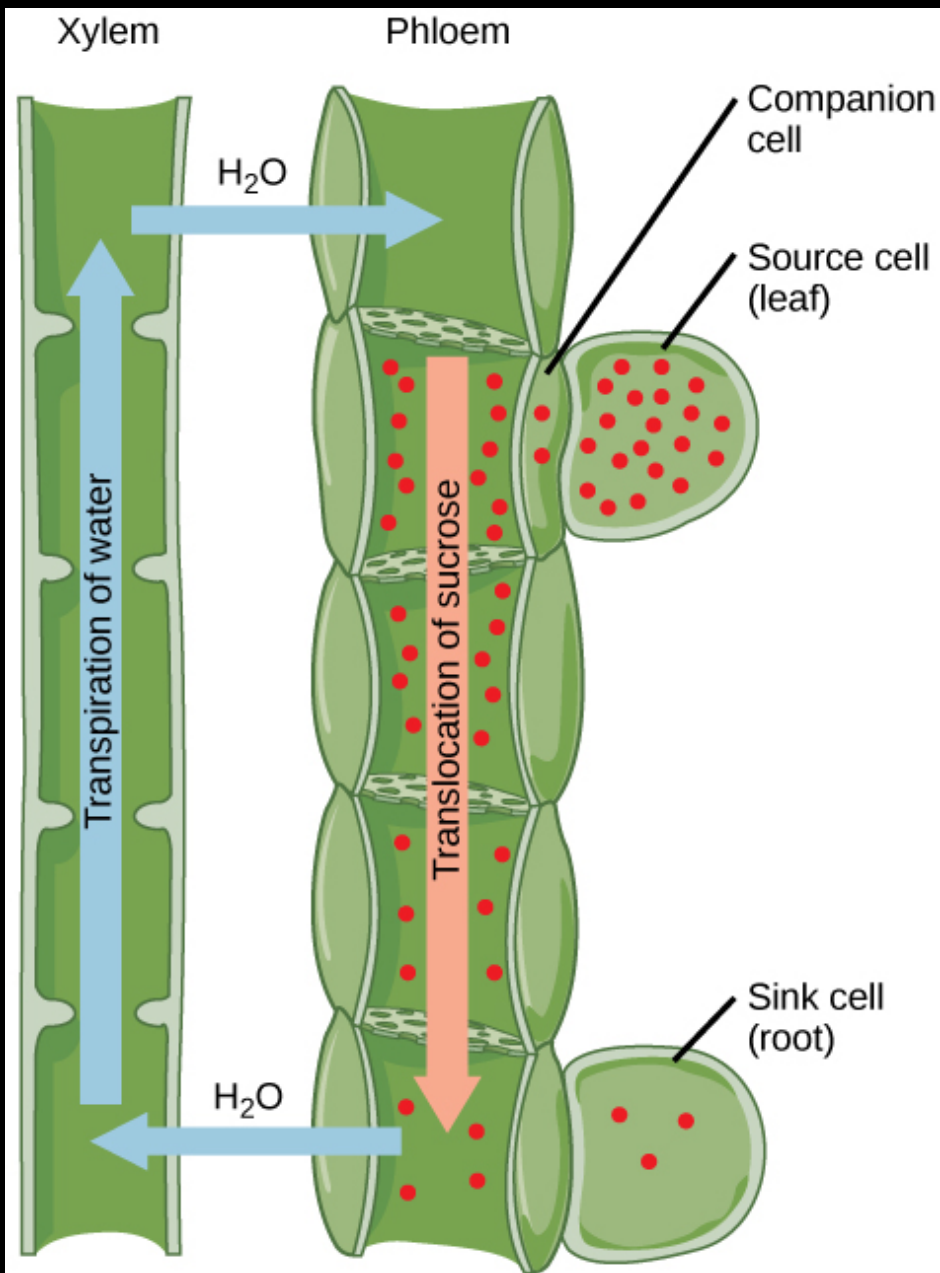


Implementation of plant hydraulics in global model

Community Land Model 5.0
Many other examples e.g. JULES



3. Phloem



Münch hypothesis (1927-1930)

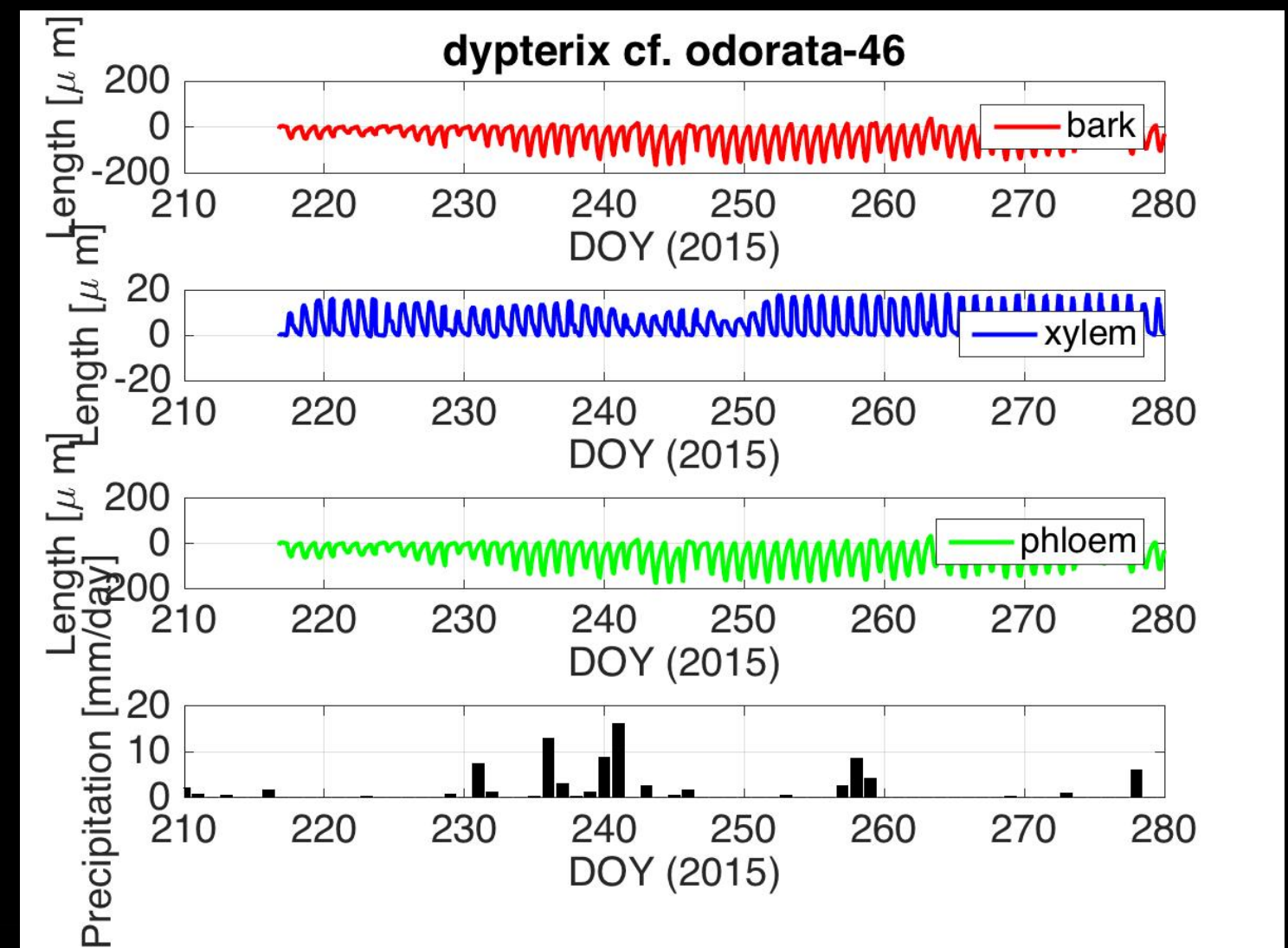
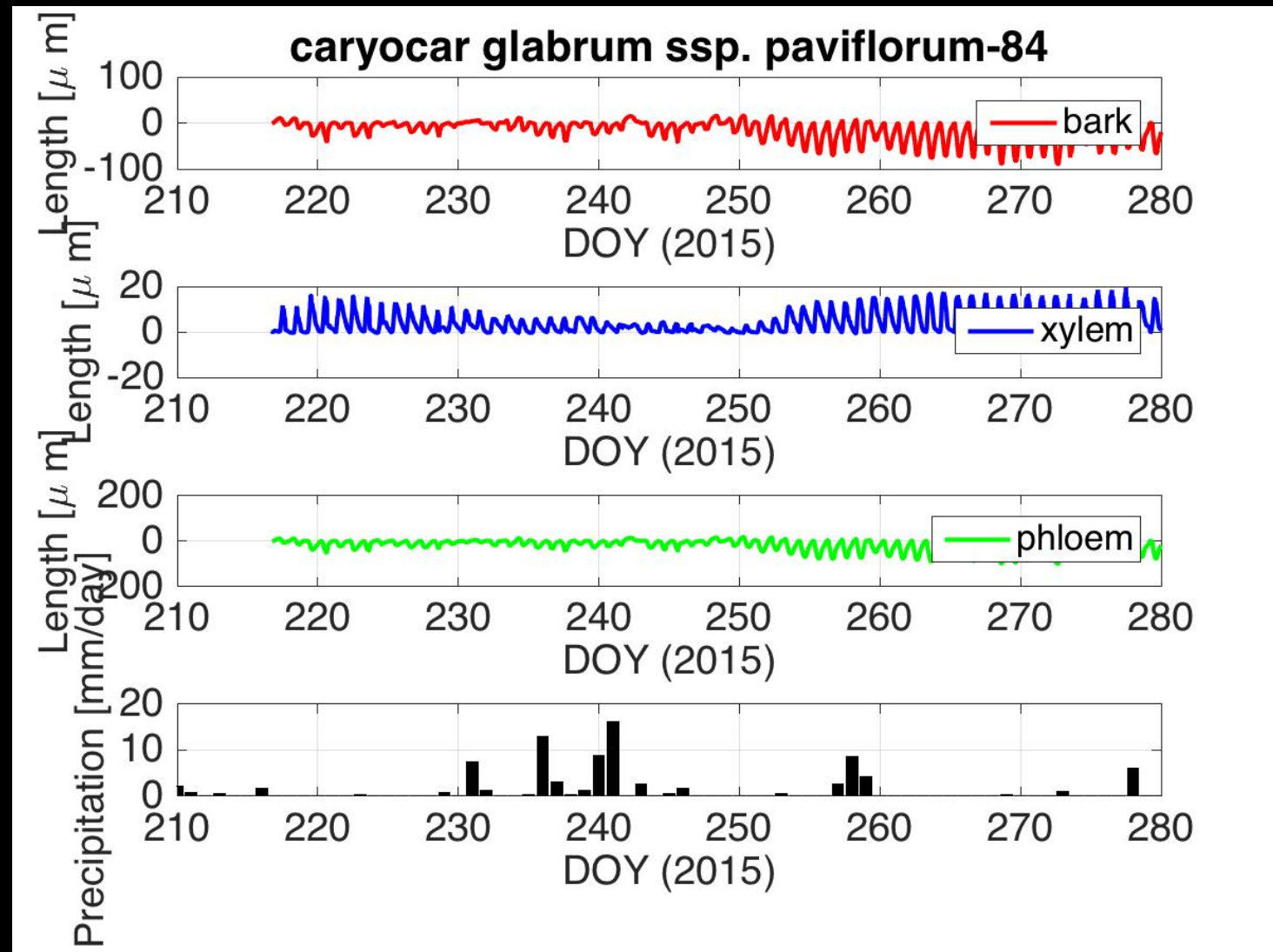
- Phloem transports carbohydrates to sink tissues for growth, respiration and storage
- Carbohydrates (GPP) raise solute concentration, create osmosis $\psi_{\text{osmosis}} = -RT\ln(C)$.
→ raises turgor pressure and draw water from xylem through osmosis.
- At growth and storage sinks, carbohydrates are unloaded or passively leak out of phloem, lowering the solute concentration.
- Connects source and sink tissues delivering photosynthate where needed
- Theory has issues over long distances

3. Phloem

Example of diurnal fluctuation in xylem & phloem radii in the Amazon (K34)

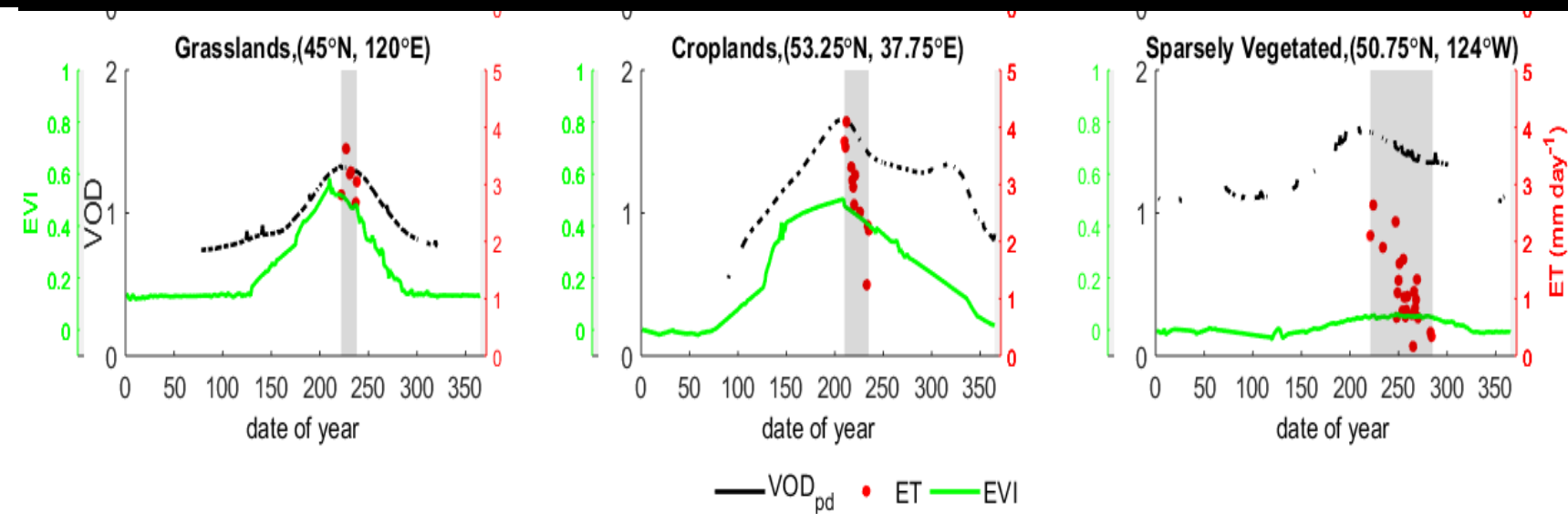
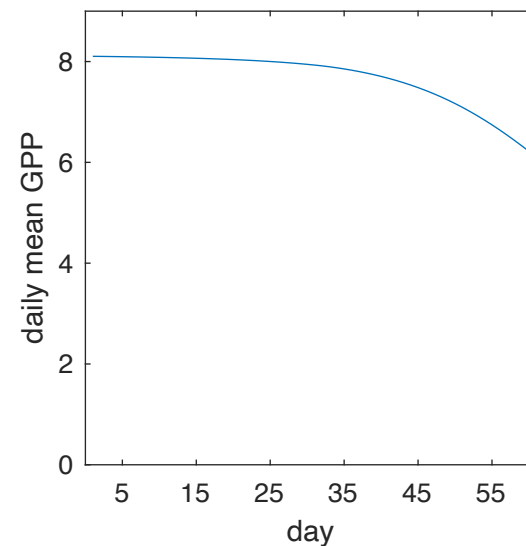
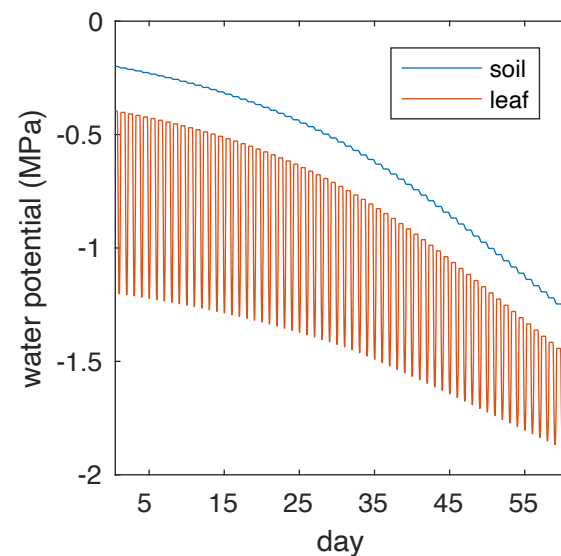
P. Bittencourt, R. Oliveira

Amazing diversity in xylem and phloem response as well as growth!



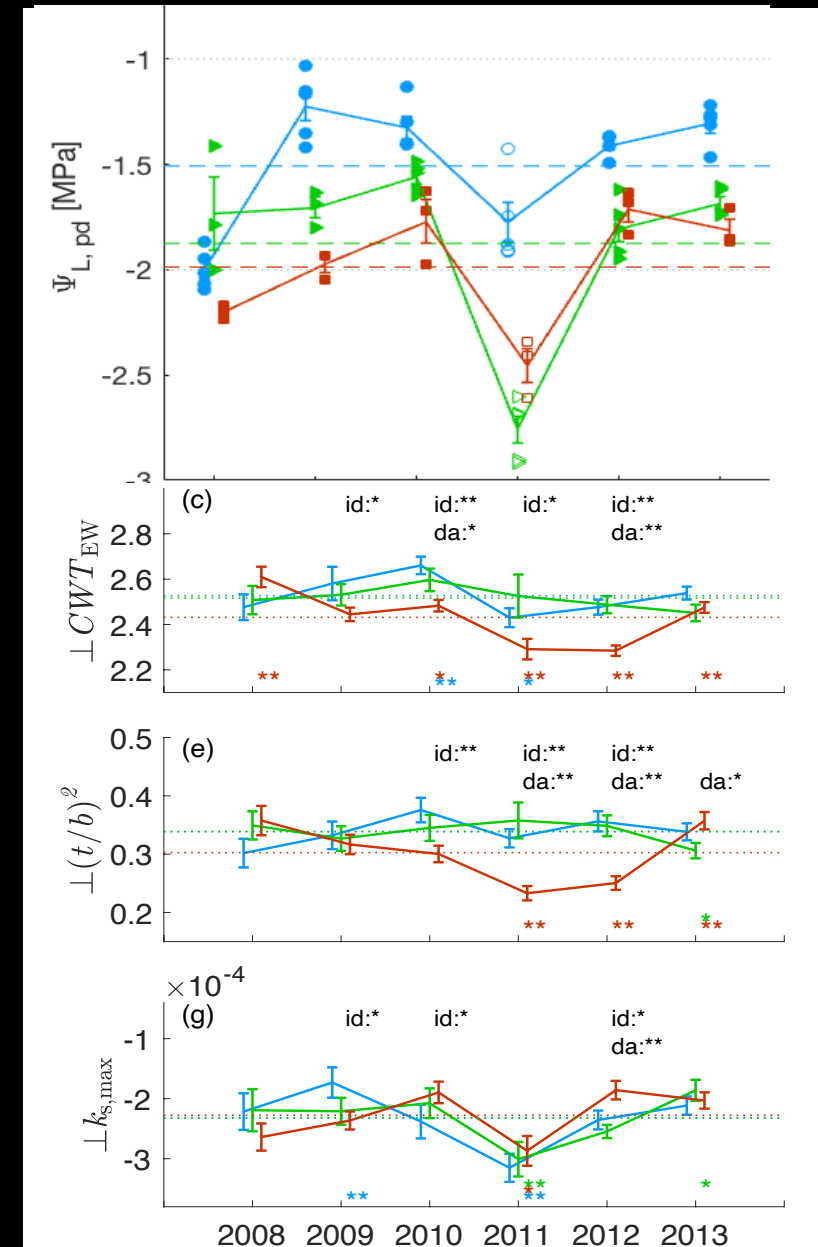
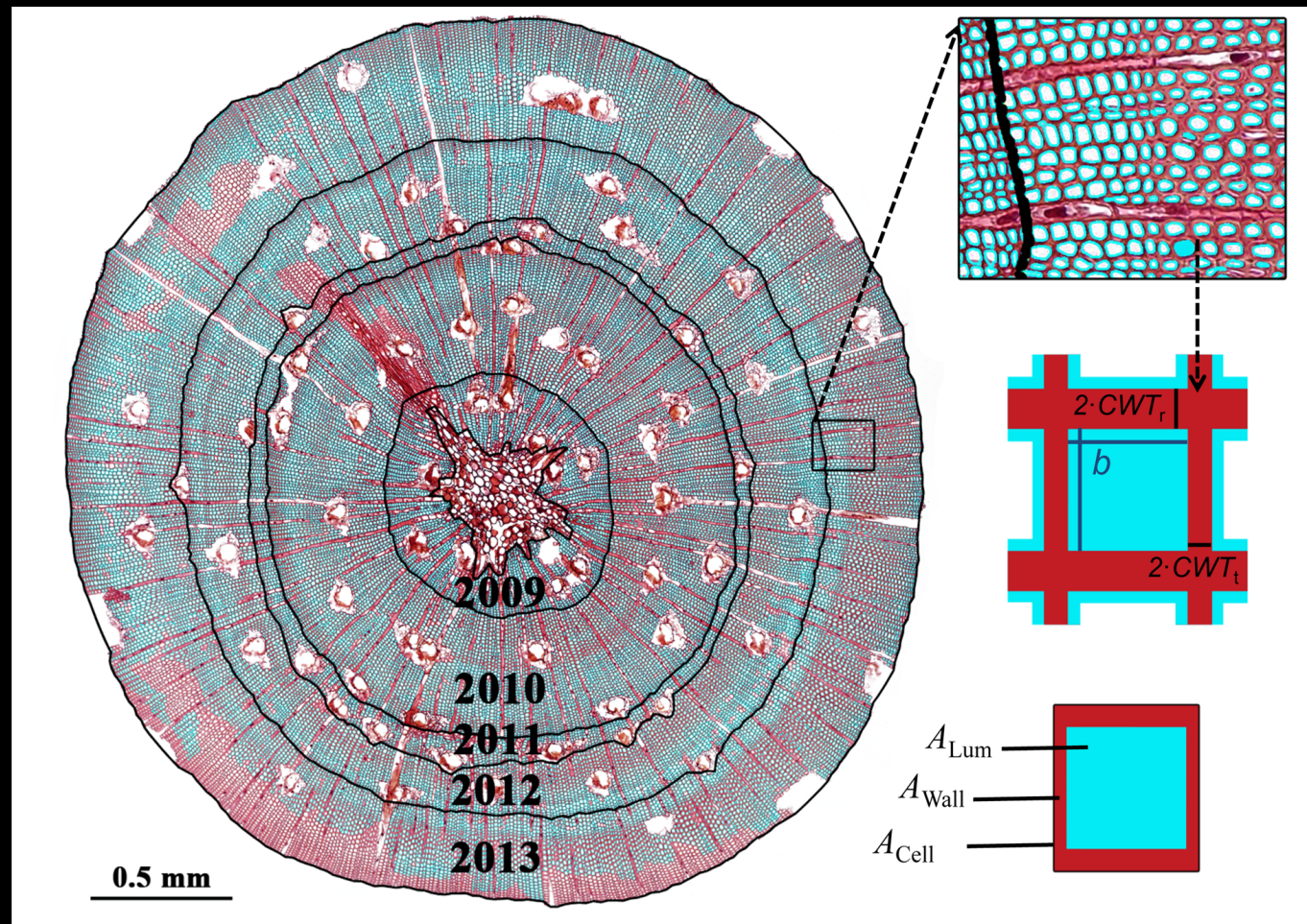
Leaf-gas exchange, xylem, phloem, growth time scales

- Daily time scale:
Xylem, phloem flow & leaf-gas exchange
- Monthly time scales:
These
+ rooting depth
+ growth
- How can we differentiate processes?



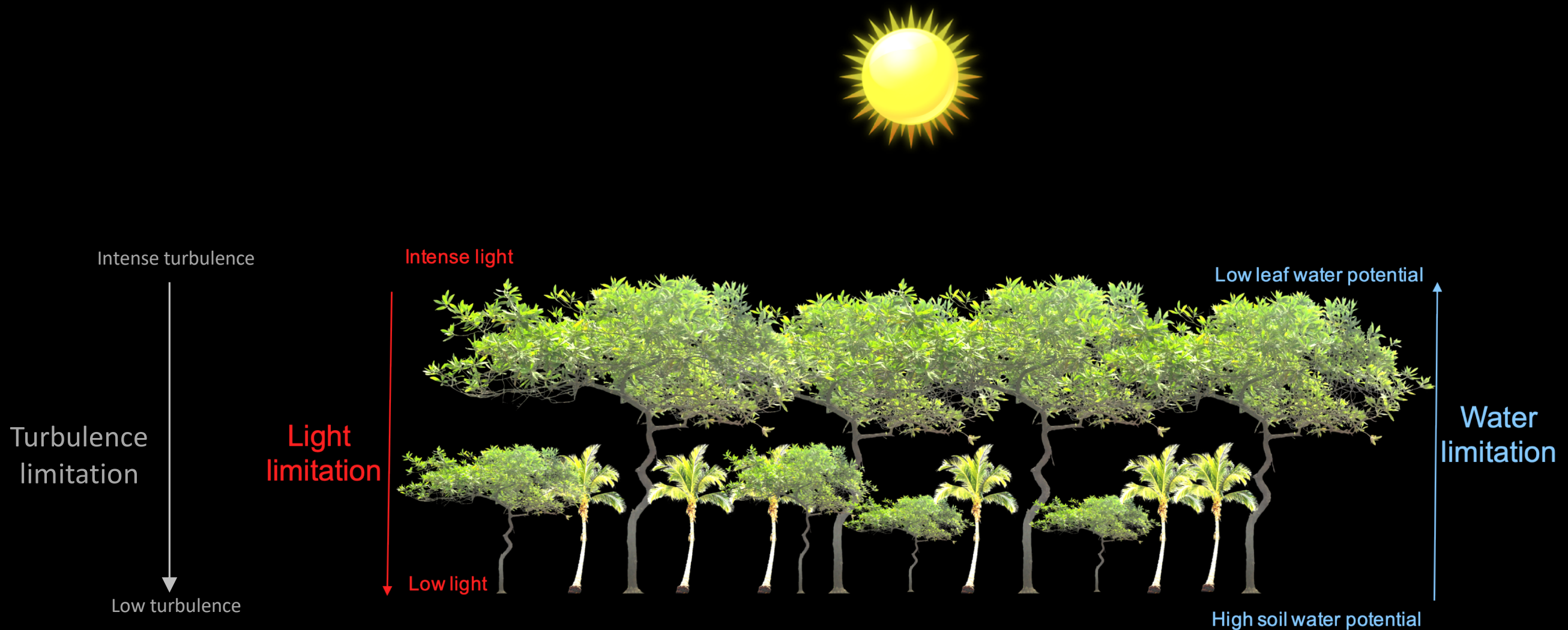
Interannual time scales?

Tree ring - annual growth
We know it is related to water!
Feedback on water cycle (transpiration)



Vertical/horizontal microclimate and state gradients

Gradient in SPAC + microclimate + species composition
What is the ecosystem/landscape emergent behavior?



Thank you for your attention

Questions?