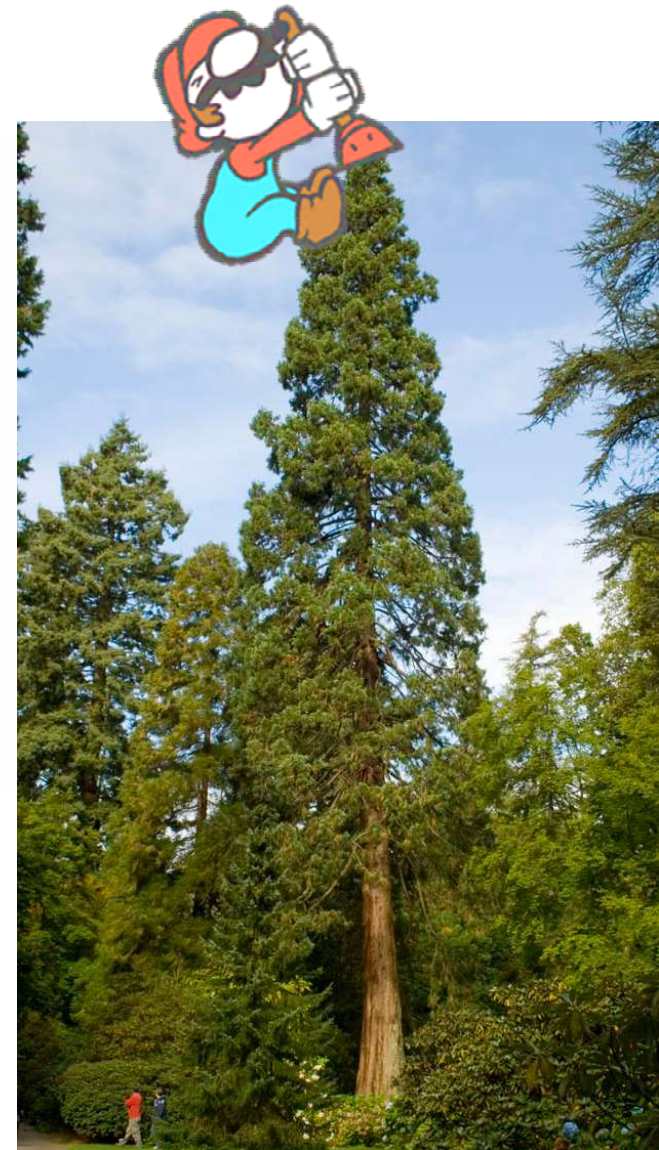


Revealing the bark water uptake of isotopically-enriched water by intact branches in the field and its potential contribution (or consequences) to (or for) transpiration estimates

Teresa E. Gimeno, Noelia Saavedra, Adrià Barbeta, Zsófia R. Stangl, José-Ignacio García-Plazaola, Lisa Wingate and John D. Marshall



Trees do not only take up water through the roots

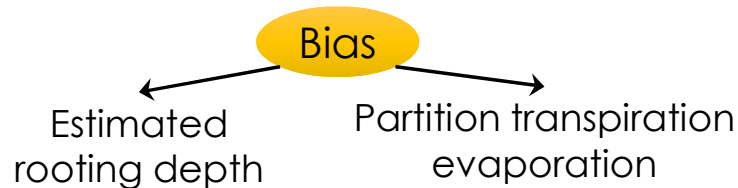
Trees xylem water is under tension

- Root water uptake supplies transpiration
- Under excess negative tension:

- Tall branches
- Drought
- Cold

Alternative water uptake pathways

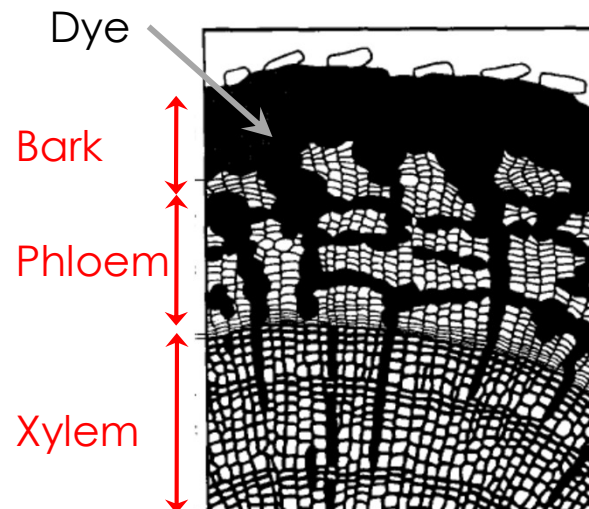
Uncoupling root water uptake - transpiration



Alternatively water uptake occurs through the BARK

Uptake of water and solutes through twigs of *Picea abies* (L.) Karst

C. Katz, R. Oren*, E.-D. Schulze, and J. A. Milburn**

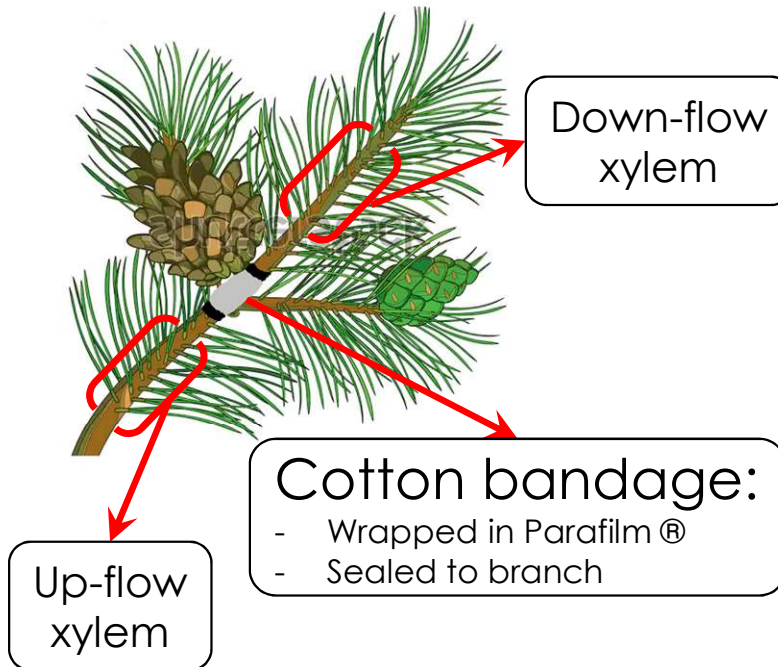


Structure and Function
Trees
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Using water stable isotopes to demonstrate bark water uptake in intact branches from tall trees



Intact tall branch



Injection of $\delta^2\text{H}$ -labelled water ($\sim 1\% \text{ } ^2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) into the bandage

Water isotopic composition:

- Xylem water (up- and down-flow)
- Transpiration stream down-flow (online)

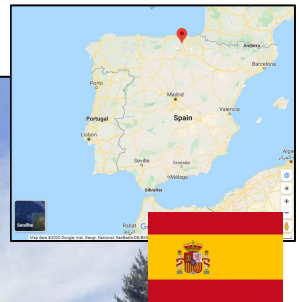
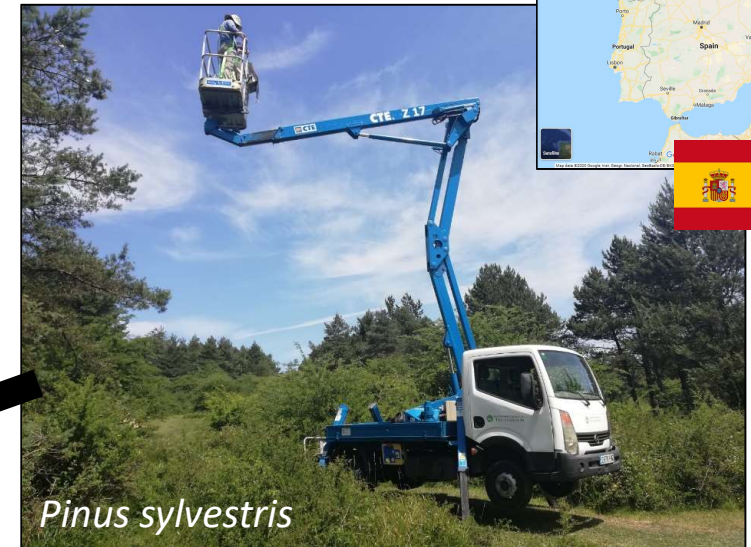
Study sites and methodology

**Boreal forest: Rosinedal (Sweden),
July & September 2018**

**Temperate mixed forest: Monte Santiago
(Spain): February & July 2019**



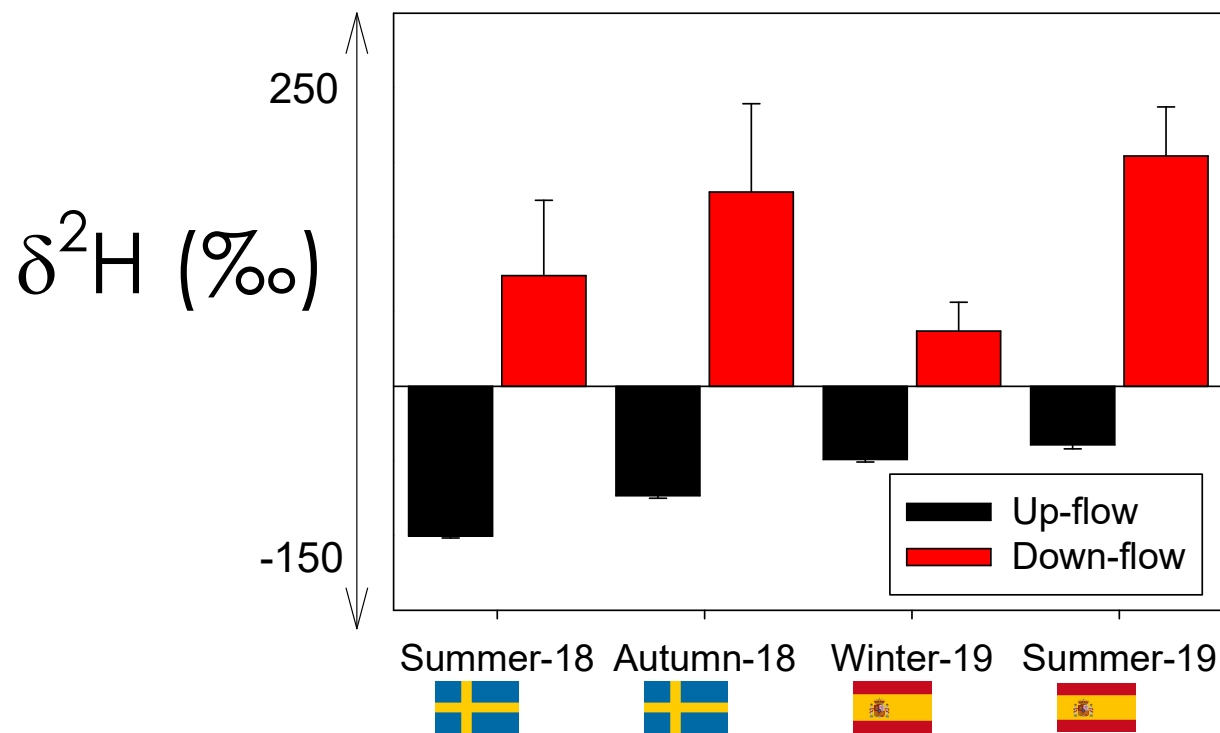
Top canopy branch chambers:
- Gas exchange (CO_2 & H_2O)
- Online $\delta^2\text{H}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of water vapour in and out (CRDS)



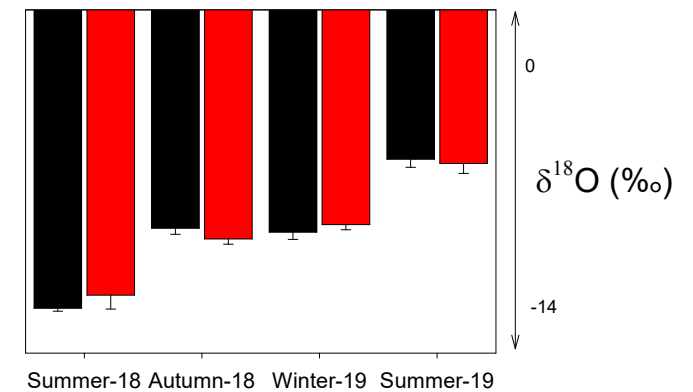
Cryogenic extraction
xylem water

Isotopic analyses

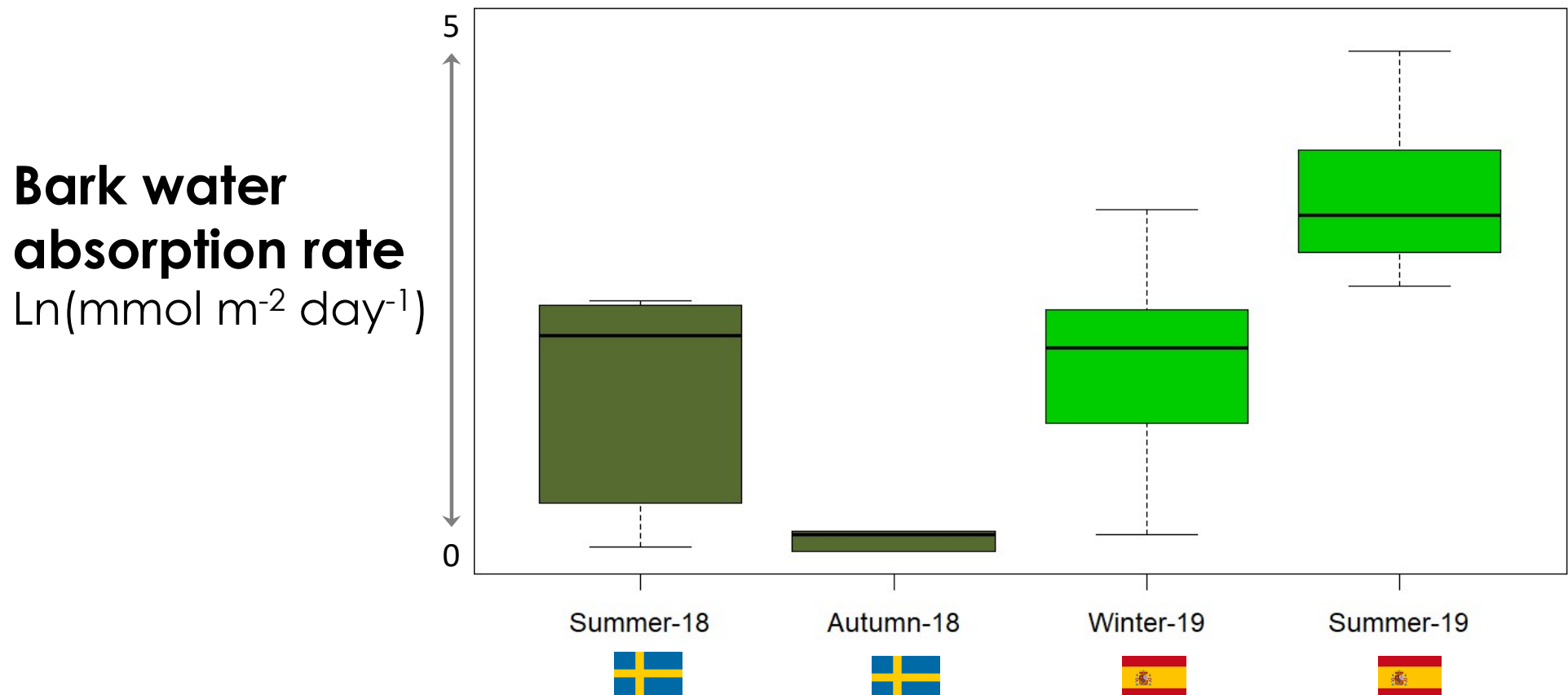
Bandages: significant $\delta^2\text{H}$ enrichment of **xylem** water in the down-flow segments



No significant effect on $\delta^{18}\text{O}$

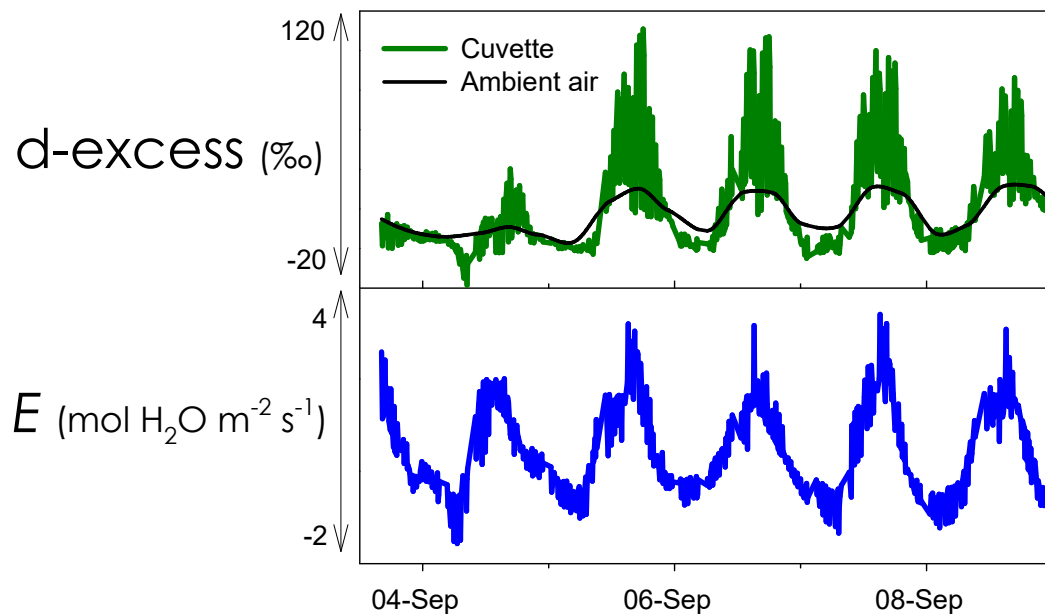


Bark water absorption rate is greater in the warmer site and in summer



Water absorbed through the bark contributes to maintain transpiration

Transpiration d-excess increases as $\delta^2\text{H}$ -labelled water is absorbed through the bark



Deuterium excess (d-excess) and transpiration (E) from cuvette measurements, Sweden, 2018

- Bark water uptake was:
 - ✓ Ubiquitous, significant and detectable in all seasons
 - ✓ Related to transpiration

Methodologies relying on measurements of stem water transport or changes in soil water storage could underestimate transpiration

Do you want to know more?

❑ Get in touch with me:



teresa.gimeno@bc3research.org



@TerefiGimeno

❑ See you (hopefully) in July ~~2020~~ 2021 at the 2nd workshop on water partitioning and plant-soil interactions (Hannover, Germany, EGU, Galileo conference)

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