

Over the years, scientists have studied several ways to use the pressure chamber to measure water potential.

- Leaf water potential
- ** Predawn leaf water potential
- ** Stem water potential
- ** Shaded leaf water potential

Leaf Water Potential

- Most common when pressure chambers were first introduced
- Bare or uncovered leaf
- Measured midafternoon
- Measurements are variable

Predawn Leaf Water Potential

- Bare or uncovered leaf
- Measurements are made in the dark before sunrise
- Minimizes measurement variation
- Reflects water status after recovery
- **Measurements inconvenient**

Stem Water Potential

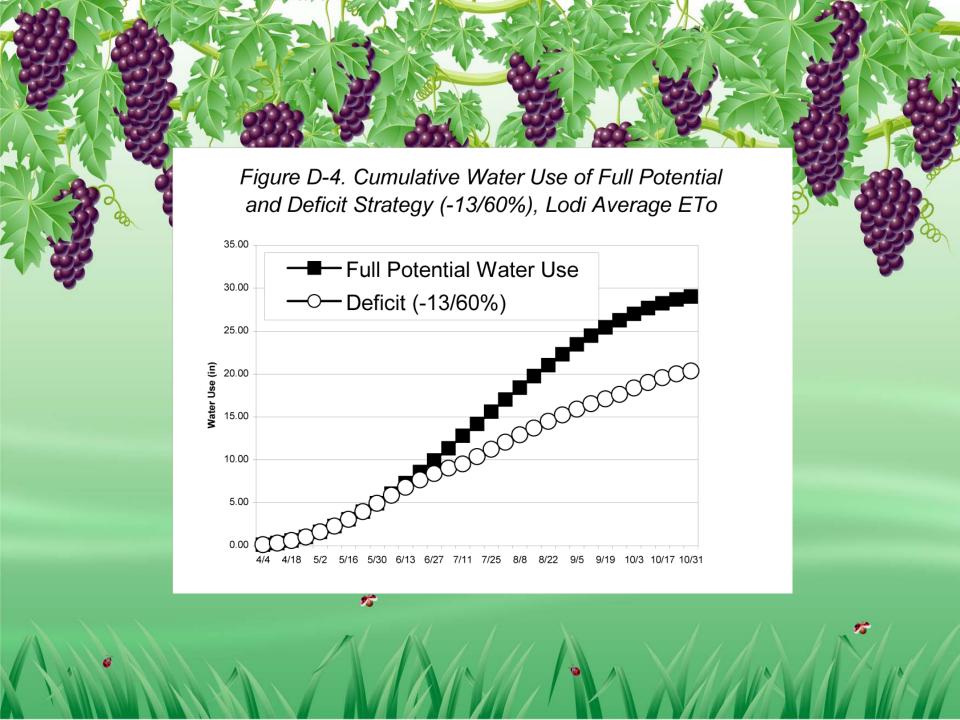
- Bagged or covered leaves
- Measured midday from 12 4 pm
- Select leaves from the lower shaded canopy
- Bagged leaf reaches equilibrium with the water conducting system
- Convenient measurement and reduces variation

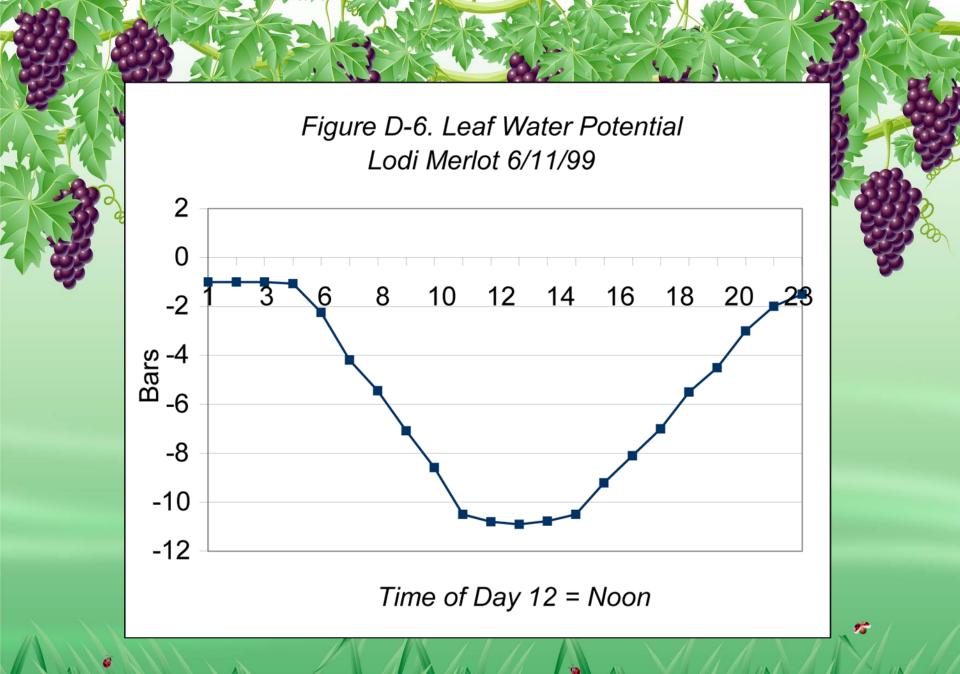
Shaded Leaf Water Potential

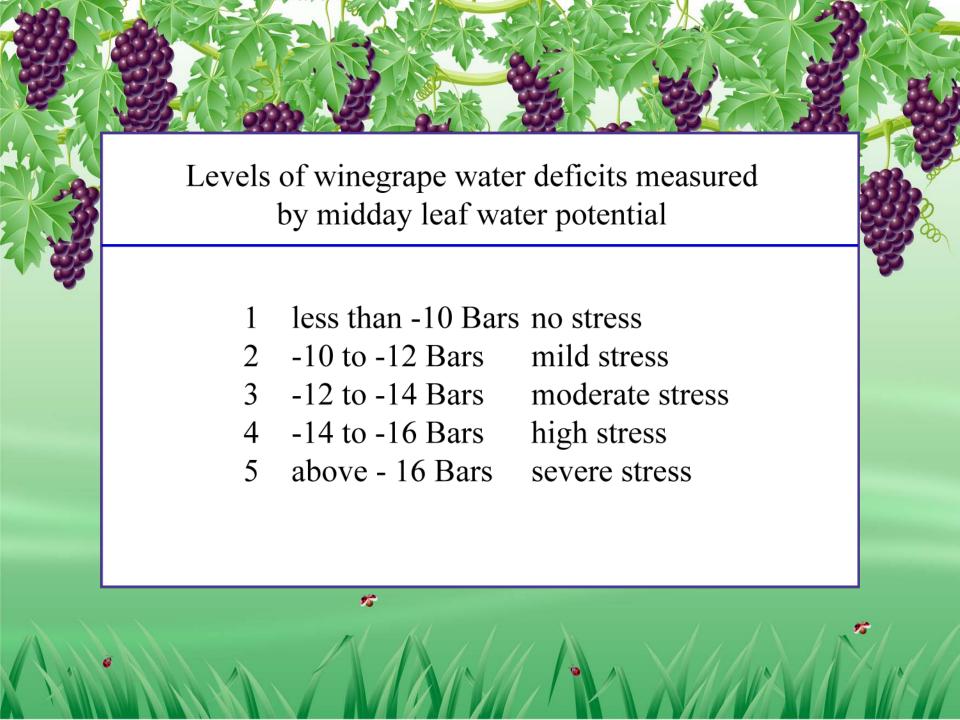
- Measured midday
- Wrapdeaf in a damp cloth
- Convenient and reliable technique
- Shaded reading average about −1 to −2 bars more tension

Most of our work has been on Walnut, Almond and Prune

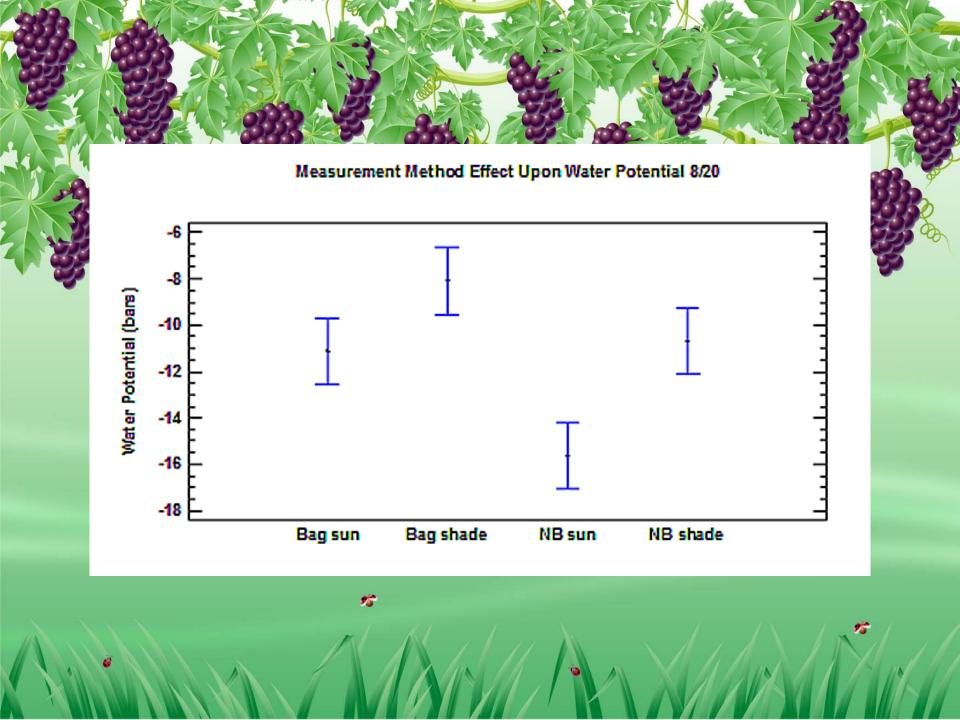
One year of experience with Chardonnay wine grapes in Manton area of Tehama County







Sun Leaves bag vs No Bag for 3 days in September -8 Water Potential (bars) -10 -12 -14 -16 5 1 2 3 treatment



Bagged MSWP and Unbagged Bag LWP Comparison Variables Bagged MSWP Unbagged LWP ۰. -10 0 0 а 0 0 -12 -14 -16 3/31/09 9/7/09 10/17/09 2/19/09 5/10/09 6/19/09 7/29/09

