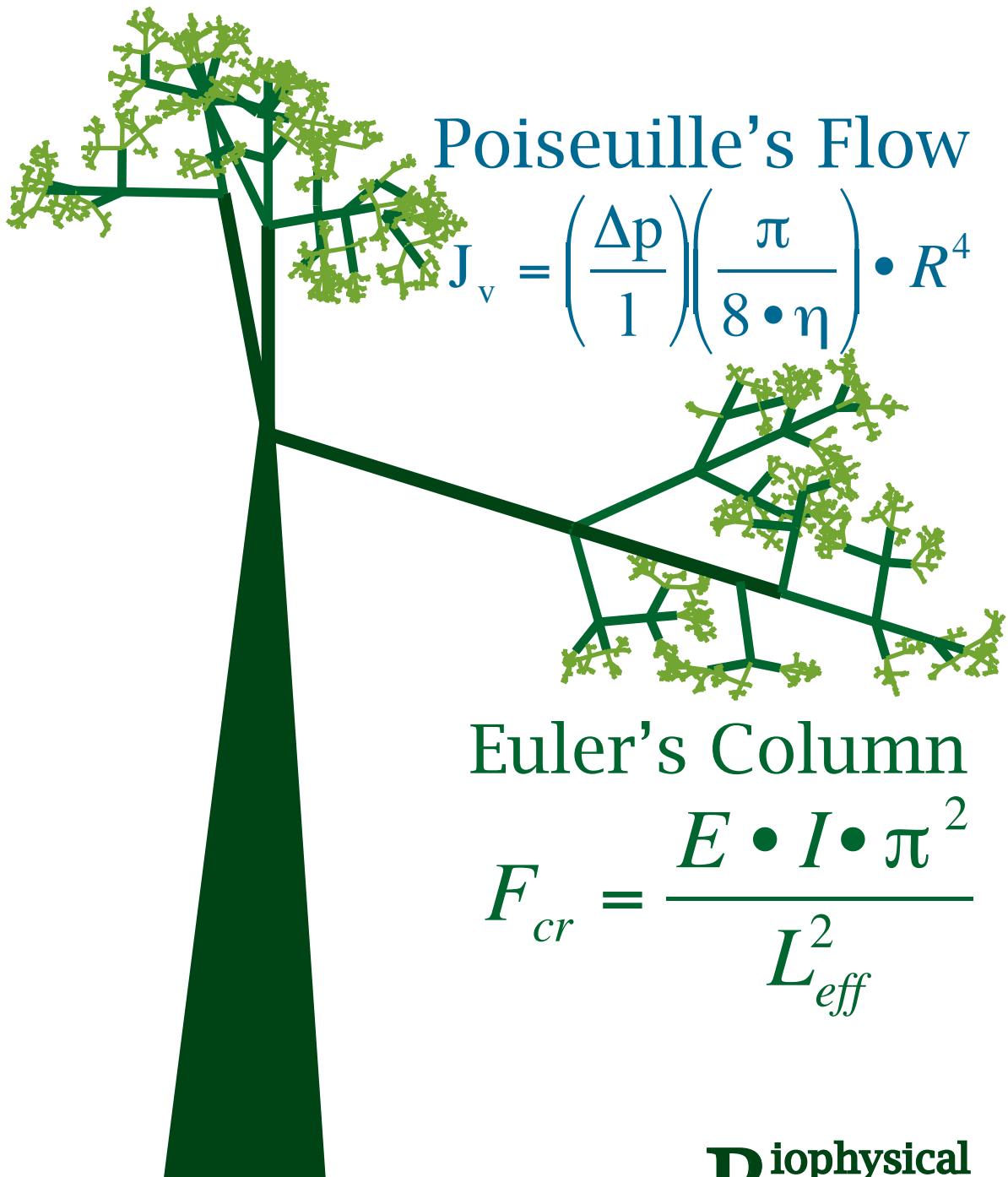




# How High Can a Tree Grow?

Tension Water



Current Topics in Biophysics  
(SC/BPHS 2090 2.0)

B*io*physical  
B*C*urrents



*Cooksonia* is one of the first land invaders known from the fossil record. It appeared about 428 million years ago (Ma), and grew to a height of about 6.5 cm.

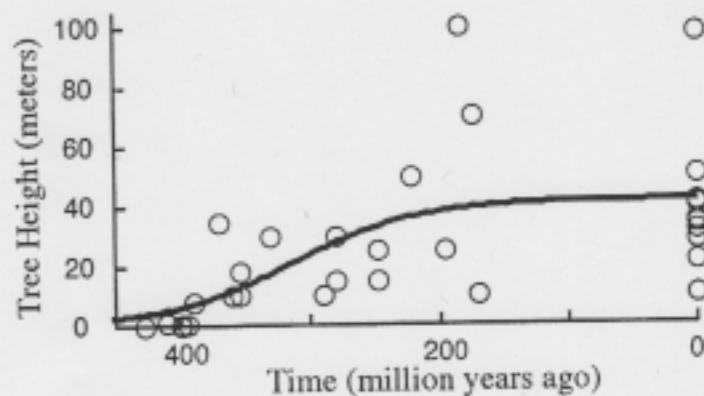
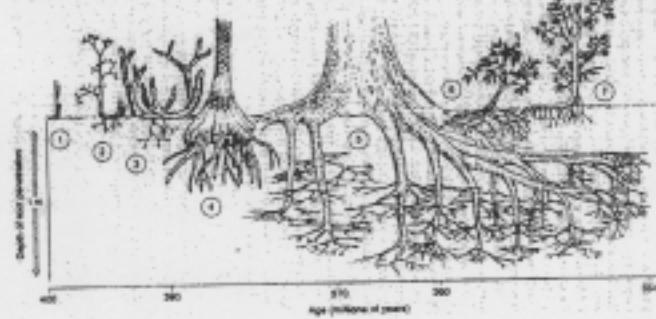


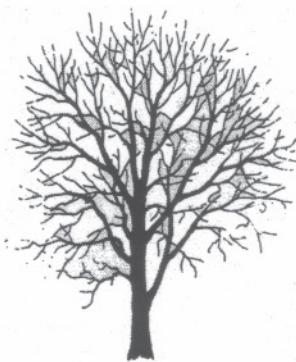
*Aglaophyton major* grew upwards from horizontal rhizomes, attaining a height of about 20 cm. It appeared about 400 Ma.



*Rhynian* appeared at the same time (400 Ma), and attained a height of about 18 cm.

With the development of roots, providing a source of water and mechanical support, greater heights could be attained.



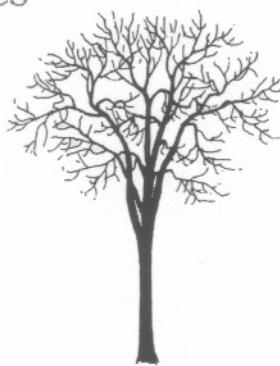


*Betula alleghaniensis*  
yellow birch

*Populus tremuloides*  
trembling aspen

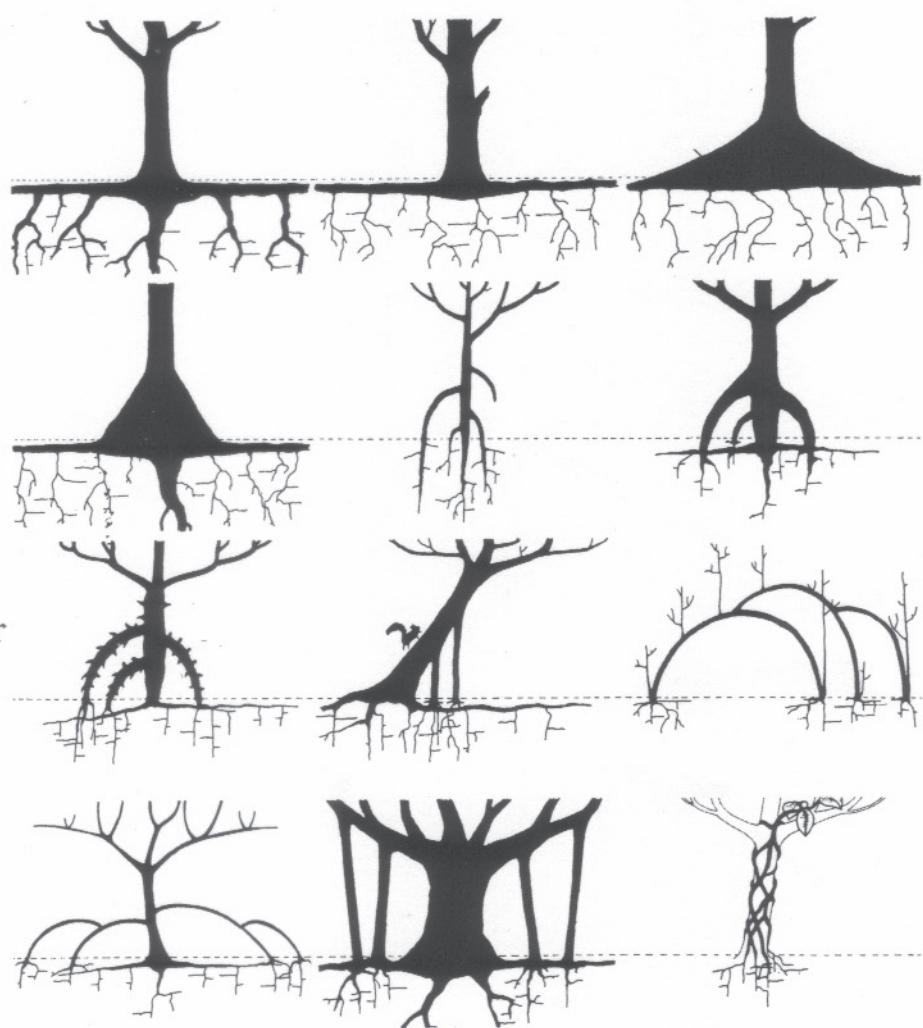


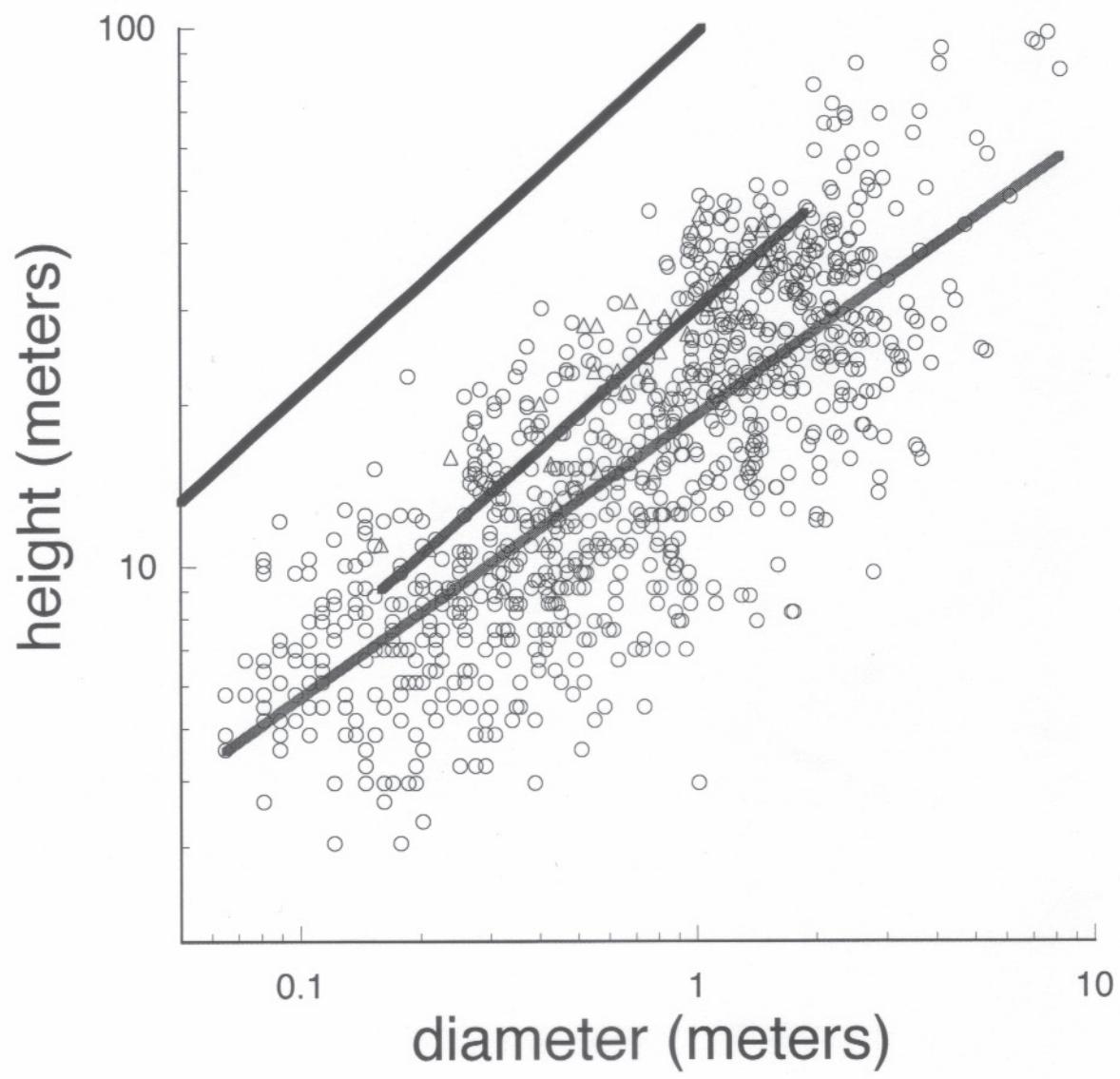
*Ulmus thomasii*  
rock elm

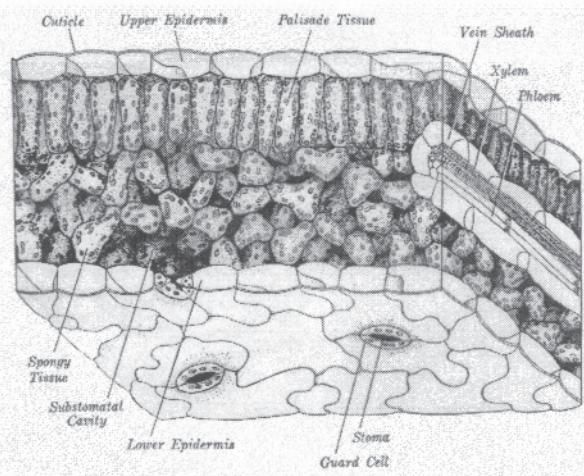
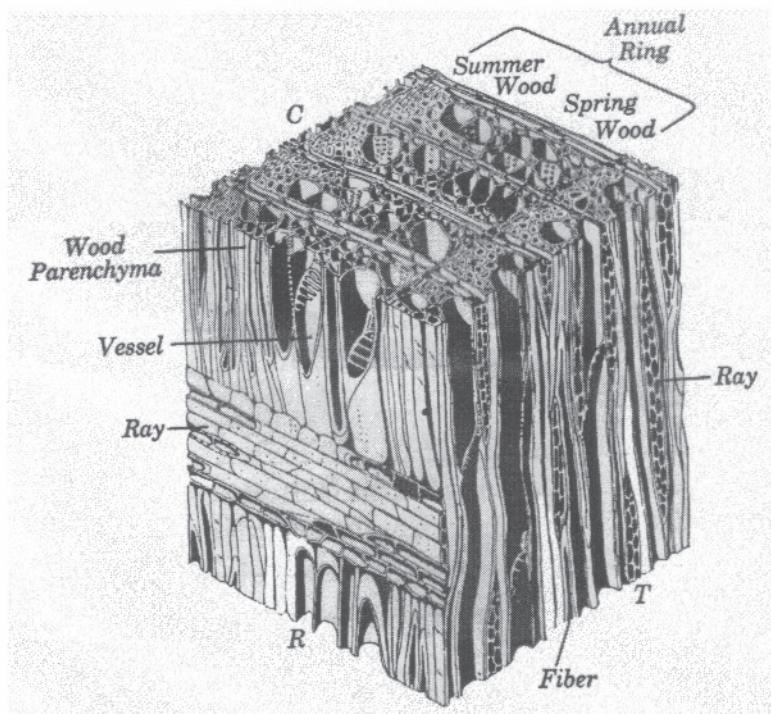
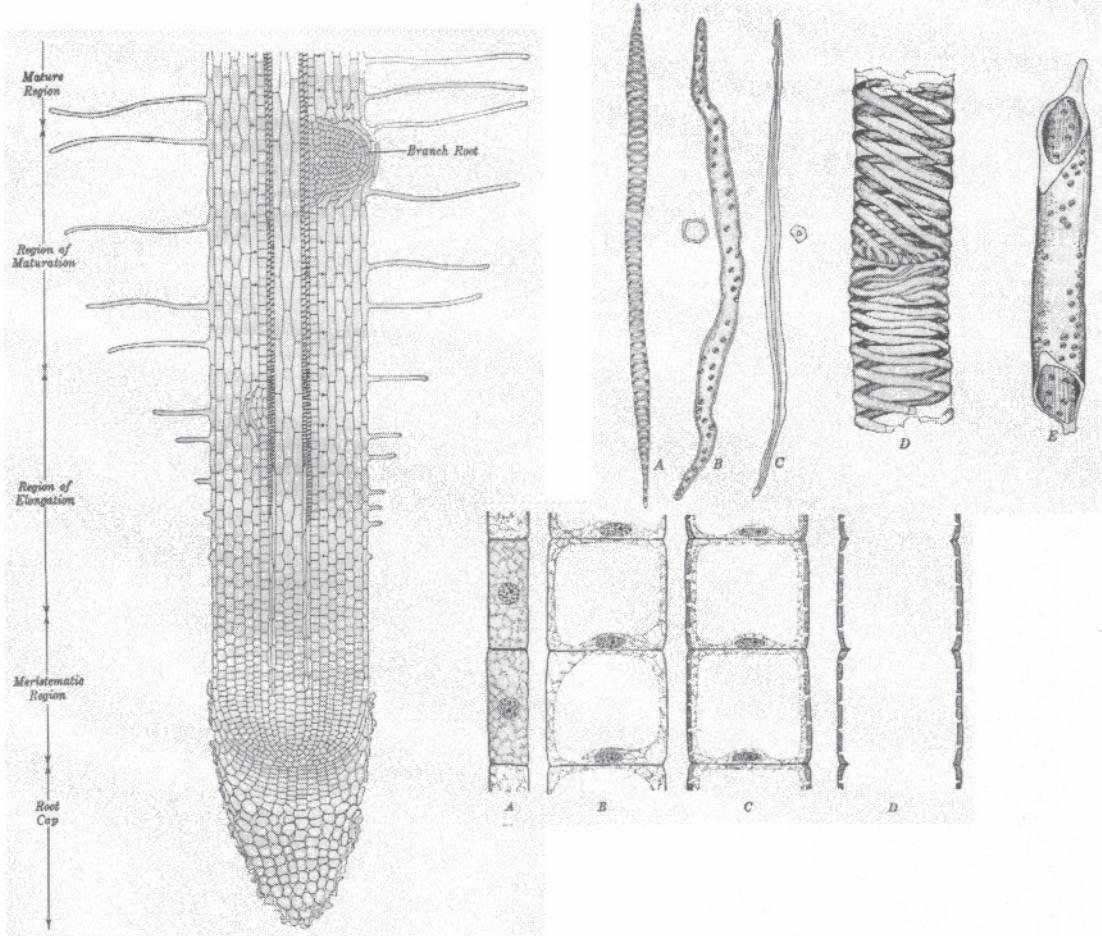


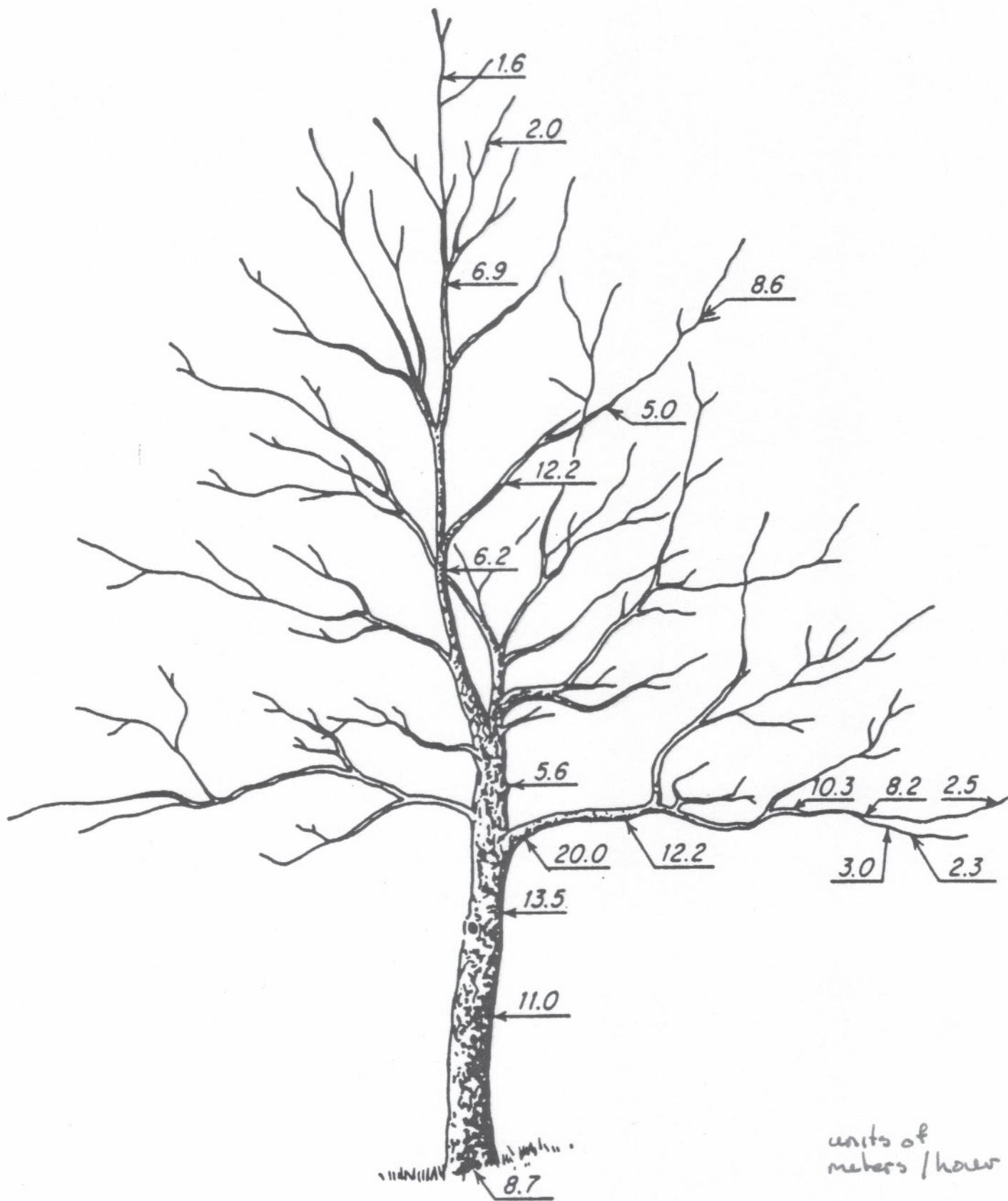
*Tsuga canadensis*  
eastern hemlock

*Thuja occidentalis*  
eastern white cedar









Rates of water movement in meters per hour in various parts of an oak tree at midday, measured by the thermoelectric method. The rate of flow decreases toward the top because the relative conducting surface (ratio of xylem cross section to leaf area) increases toward the top<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Kramer, P.J. 1983 Water Relations of Plants. Academic Press. page 275.

Atmosphere / Meter  
is equivalent to 0.1 MPa / meter

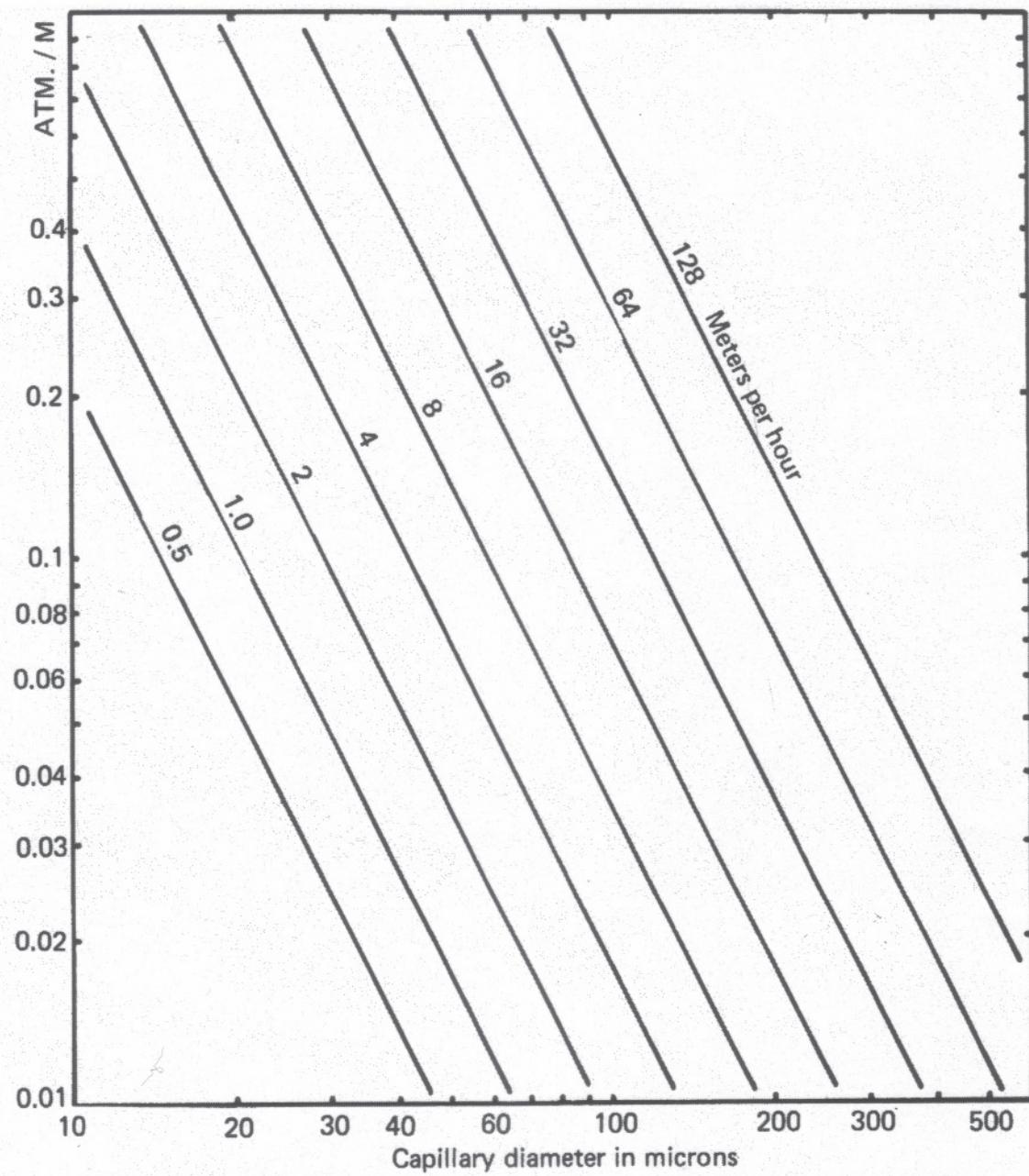


Fig. IV-15. Diagrammatic representation of the Poiseuille equation. Peak velocities are given.