

Figure S1. Normalized frequency distribution of perimeters for 2,278 xylem conduits from intrusive and bounding veins over all stages of collapse. A: Intrusive type, n=1241; B: Bounding type, n=1037.

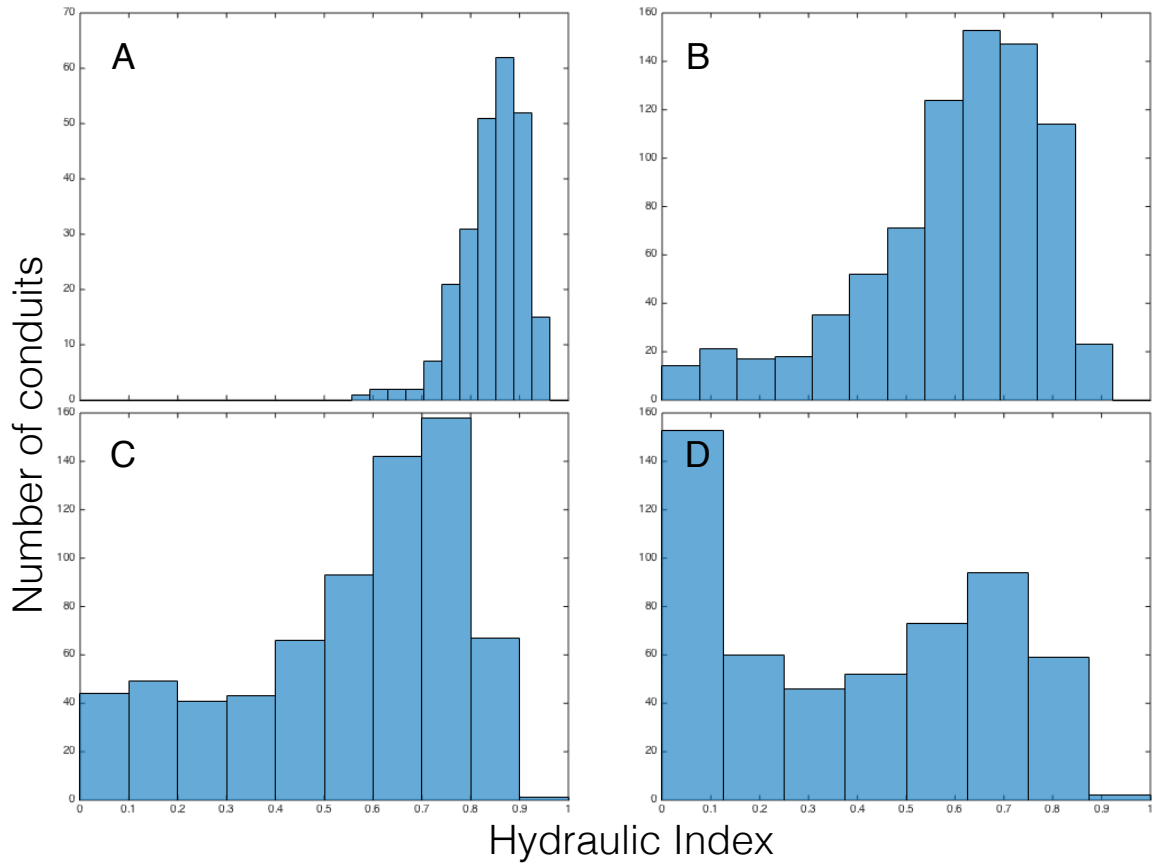


Figure S2. Frequency distribution for individual conduit hydraulic index values for both intrusive and boundary veins over progressive stages of water stress. A: -0.3 MPa to -1.99 MPa; B: -2 MPa to -2.49 MPa; C: -2.5 to -2.95 MPa; D: -2.96 to -3.9 MPa.

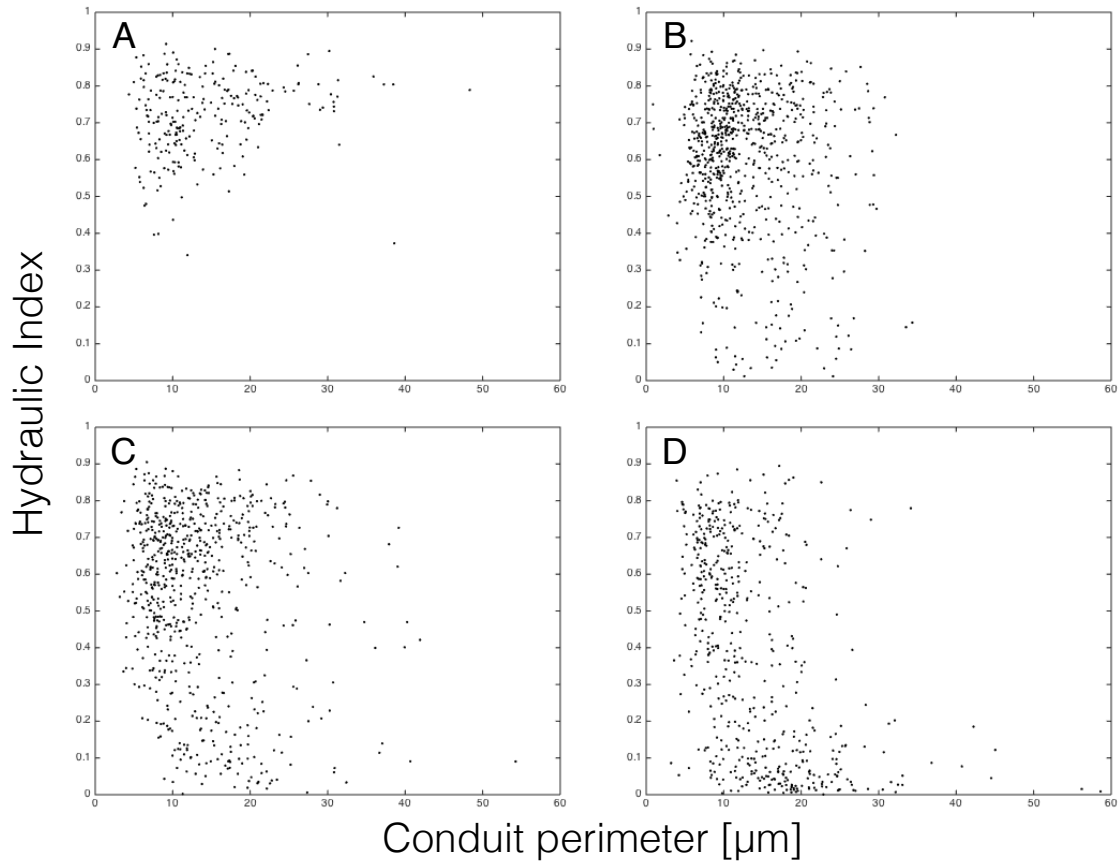


Figure S3. Conduit perimeters ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) versus hydraulic index values for individual conduits from both intrusive and boundary veins over progressive stages of water stress. A: -0.3 MPa to -1.99 MPa; B: -2 MPa to -2.49 MPa; C: -2.5 to -2.95 MPa; D: -2.96 to -3.9 MPa.

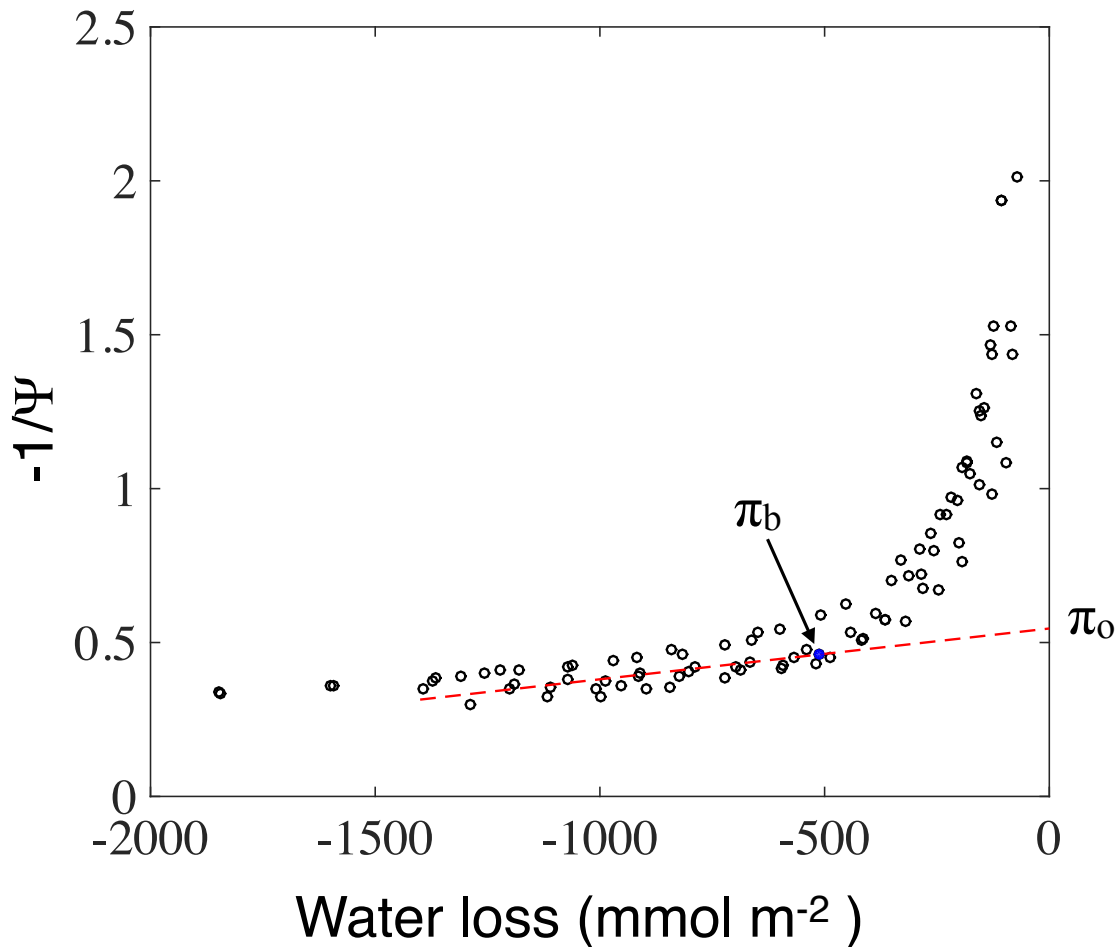


Figure S4. Pressure volume Höffler curve for red oak (n=6, July 2015). The buckling point (less generally known as the "turgor loss point")  $\pi_b$  was estimated as -2.17 MPa, and osmotic potential at full water content  $\pi_o = -1.83$  MPa.

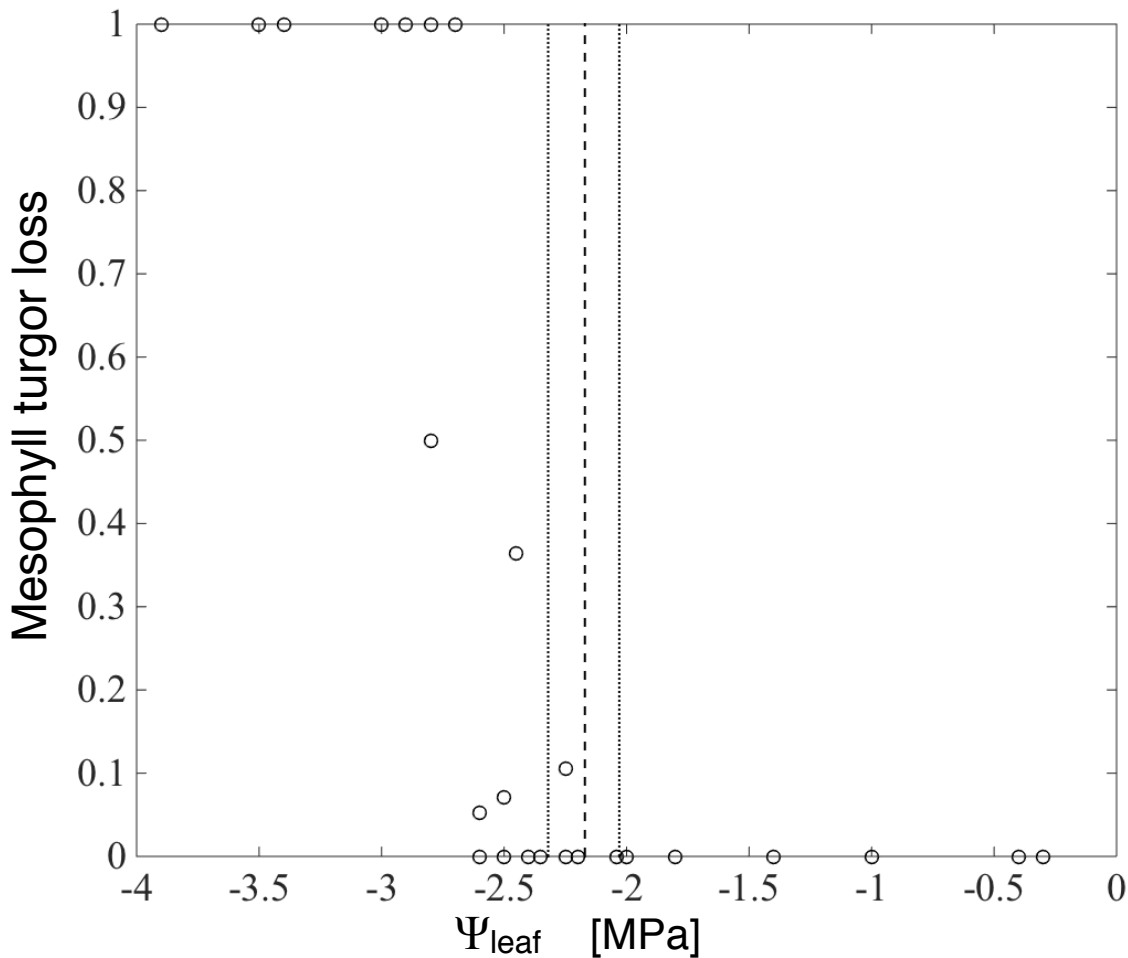


Figure S5. Proportion of intrusive vein images showing evidence of buckling in the surrounding mesophyll plotted as a function of sample (leaf) water potential. The average buckling point defined by pressure-volume curves for five leaves was -2.17 MPa (dashed line), with the range given by -2.03 to -2.32 MPa (dotted lines). The imaging-based data transition from few signs of wrinkling or folding of mesophyll cell surfaces to pervasive signs of deformation between -2.6 and -2.7 MPa.

Supplemental Text S1: Model with cavitation only.  
Code may be run in Mathematica, Wolfram Research.

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

Define initial steady state and parameters

```
gs = 0.3(* stomatal conductance mol m-2 s-1 , .305 for oak*)
```

```
0.3
```

```
 $\chi_{\text{air}} = 0.0166338$ 
```

```
0.0166338
```

```
 $\chi_l = 0.0166338 + 0.0222693740992867$  (*match model*)
```

```
0.0389032
```

```
 $\Delta\chi_i = \chi_l - \chi_{\text{air}}$ 
```

```
0.0222694
```

```
 $ET_i = \Delta\chi_i (1 / gs + 1 / 1.5968)^{-1}$ 
```

```
0.00562417
```

```
 $KVT = ET_i / (-1.29 - (-1.69))$  (*molar conductance*)
```

```
0.0140604
```

```
 $RVT = 1 / KVT$ 
```

```
71.1216
```

```
PRMV = .001;
```

```
 $RV = (1 - PRMV) RVT;$ 
```

```
 $RMV = PRMV RVT;$ 
```

```
 $KMVi = 1 / RMV$ 
```

```
14.0604
```

```
 $KVi = 1 / RV$ 
```

```
0.0140745
```

```
 $\left( \frac{1}{KVi} + \frac{1}{KMVi} \right)^{-1}$ 
```

```
0.0140604
```

```
 $\psi_{Li} = -1.69;$ 
```

```
 $\psi_{Pi} = -1.29;$ 
```

```
 $\psi_{Vi} = \psi_{Pi} - \frac{ET_i}{KVi}$ 
```

```
-1.6896
```

$$KS = ETi / (-.1 - \psi Pi)$$

0.00472619

$$KVMAX = KVi / \left( \frac{(1 + 95.0927 e^{-0.00185975 (-\psi Vi)^{5.53753}})}{100} \right) (*for\ petiole*)$$

0.0151471

$$KMVMAX = KMVi /$$

$$\left( \frac{(0.15929 + 0.59860 e^{-0.002537444201795871 (-\psi Li)^{6.121770706997838}})}{0.15929 + 0.59860} \right) (*.15929\ for\ fine\ veins*)$$

14.773

$$KV[x_] := KVMAX \frac{(1 + 95.0927 e^{-0.00185975 (-x)^{5.53753}})}{100} (*for\ petiole*)$$

$$KV[\psi Vi] - KVi$$

0.

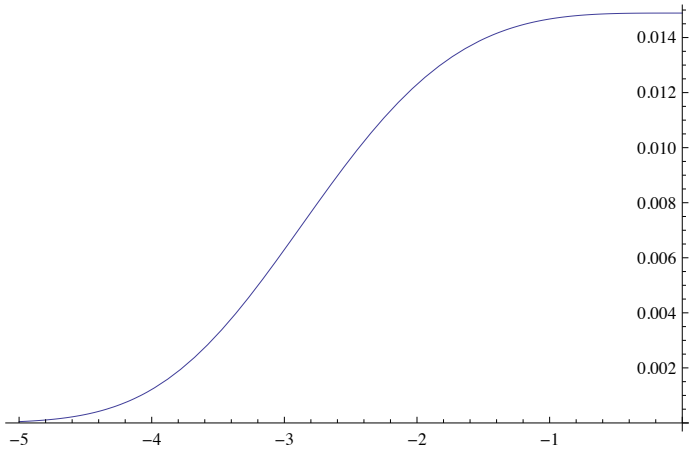
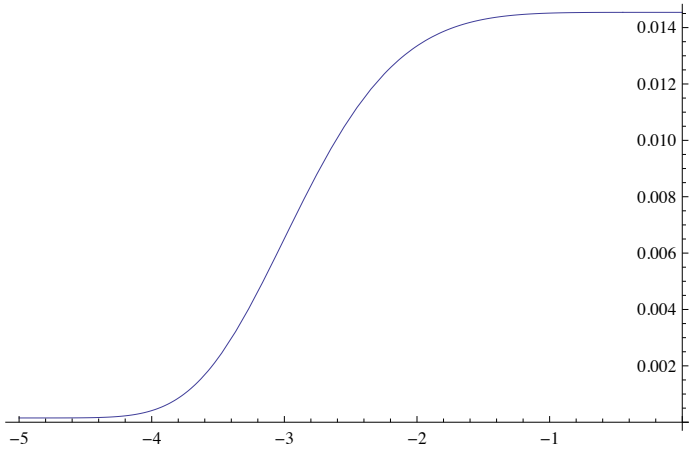
$$KMV[x_] :=$$

$$KMVMAX \frac{(0.15929 + 0.59860 e^{-0.002537444201795871 (-x)^{6.121770706997838}})}{0.15929 + 0.59860} (*.15929\ for\ fine\ veins*)$$

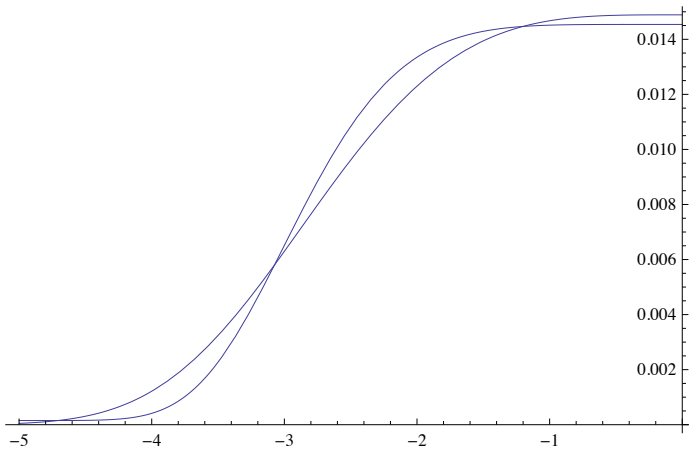
$$kleaf[x_] := \left( \frac{1}{KV[x]} + \frac{1}{KMV[x]} \right)^{-1}$$

$$KL[x_] := .01488936683642644 e^{-0.014551849381043652 (-x)^{3.713774342889727}}$$

```
p1 = Plot[Kleaf[x], {x, -5, 0}]
p2 = Plot[KL[x], {x, -5, 0}]
```



```
Show[p1, p2, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
CL[x_] := If[x > -4, -.104 x^4 - .7588 x^3 - 1.6778 x^2 - 1.46 x - .0653, 13.9056 / x^2]
(*mol m-2 MPa-1*)
```

Define perturbation



```

Δχ = .044;
Δt = 1;
Define time length
T = 600;
ψL = Table[0, {T}];
ψP = Table[0, {T}];
ψV = Table[0, {T}];
CAP = Table[0, {Length[ψL]}];
KVC = Table[0, {Length[ψL]}];
KVX = Table[KVi, {Length[ψL]}];
KMX = Table[KMVi, {Length[ψL]}];
KEFF = Table[0, {Length[ψL]}];
ETX = Table[0, {Length[ψL]}];
ETC = Table[0, {Length[ψL]}];
ET = Δχ (1 / gs + 1 / 1.5968)-1
0.0111123

```

Iterate local solution over all time steps: In this model driving vein K due to cav with wp of middle of vein - half way between stem and minor vein.

```

Do[CAP[[i]] = CL[ψLi]; (* log values of cap and KV lagged 1 step *)
  KVX[[i]] = KV[ψVi];
  (* calculate vein conductance from vulner curve cavitation*)
  (*KMX[[i]]=KMX[ψLi]; (* get minor vein K *)*)
  KVC[[i]] = Min[KVX]; (* set cav K inc hysteresis effects *)

  ETX[[i]] = (-.1 - ψLi)  $\left( \frac{1}{KS} + \frac{1}{KVC[[i]]} + \frac{1}{KMX[[i]]} \right)^{-1}$ ;

  (* flow from soil lagged 1 step,
  cond is collapse and cavitation effects in series *)

  KEFF[[i]] =  $\left( \frac{1}{KVC[[i]]} + \frac{1}{KMX[[i]]} \right)^{-1}$ ;

  (*record eff cond of veins due to cav and collapse*)
  (* Update water potentials for next step *)
  ETC[[i]] = ET - ETX[[i]];
  (* calculate discharge to meet E not met by lagged ETX *)

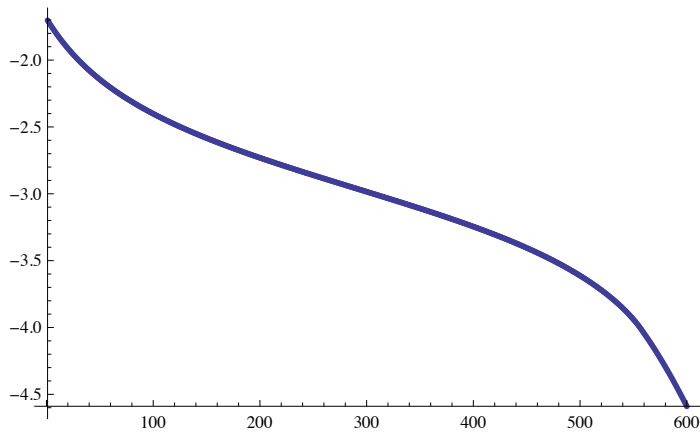
  ψL[[i]] = -  $\left( \Delta t \frac{(ETC[[i]])}{CL[\psi Li]} - \psi Li \right)$ ; (* new wpL set by discharge to satisfy ET*)

  ψP[[i]] = -.1 - (ETX[[i]] / KS); (* pet wp req to produce ETX from soil *)
  ψV[[i]] = -.1 - (ETX[[i]] / KS) - (ETX[[i]] / Min[KVX]); (* find new psi V*)
  ψPi = ψP[[i]];
  ψVi = ψV[[i]];
  ψLi = ψL[[i]], (* update water potential for calc cap,
  K, EX, ψP next time step *)

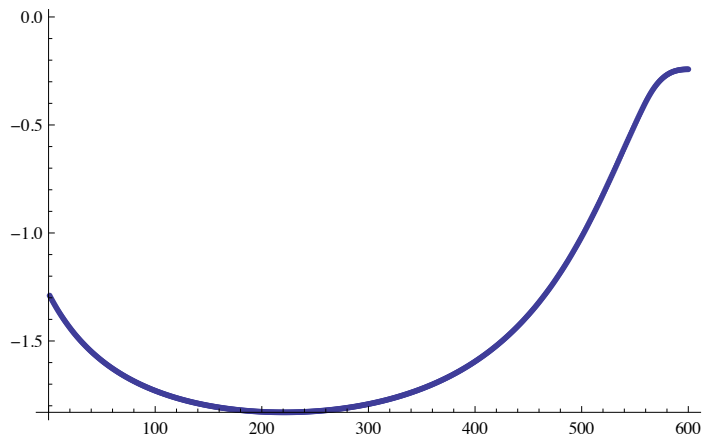
  {i, Length[ψL]}]

ListPlot[ψL, PlotRange → All]

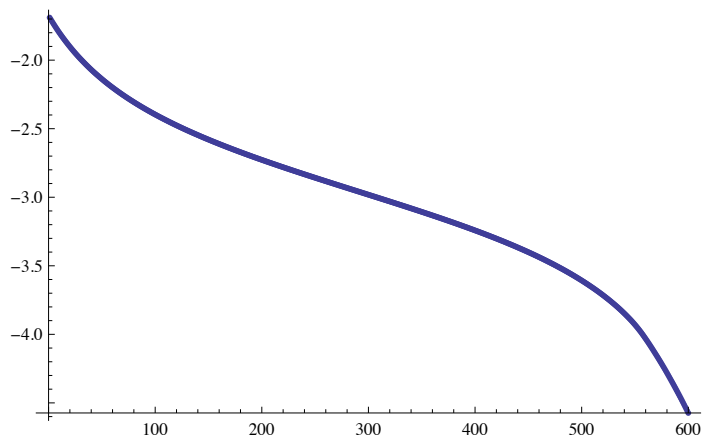
```



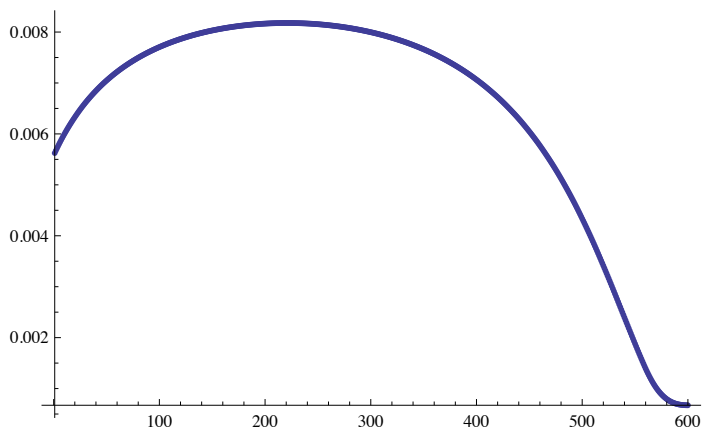
ListPlot[ $\psi_P$ ]



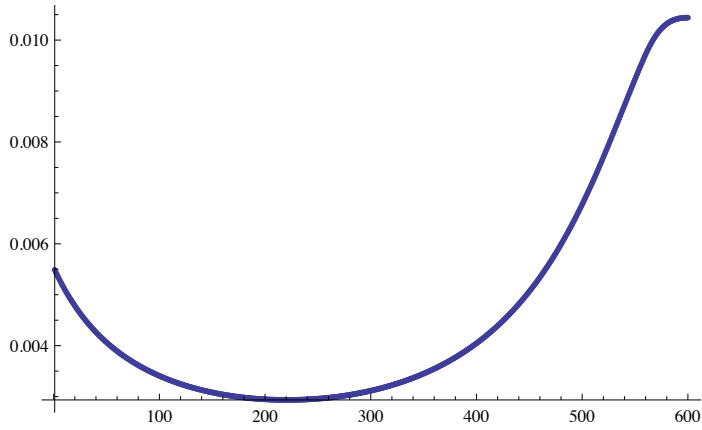
ListPlot[ $\psi_V$ ]



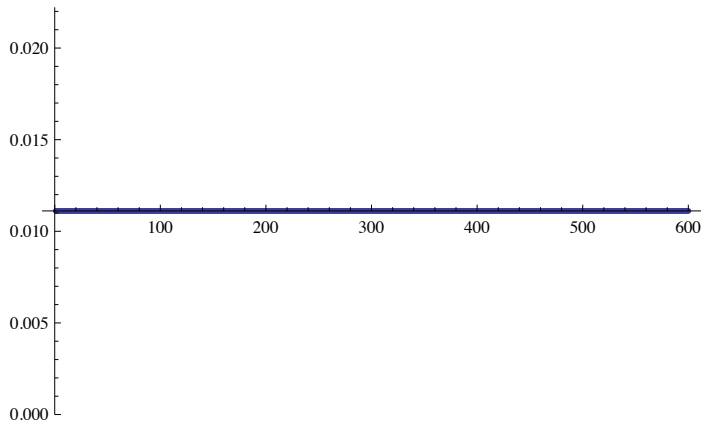
ListPlot[ETX, PlotRange -> All]



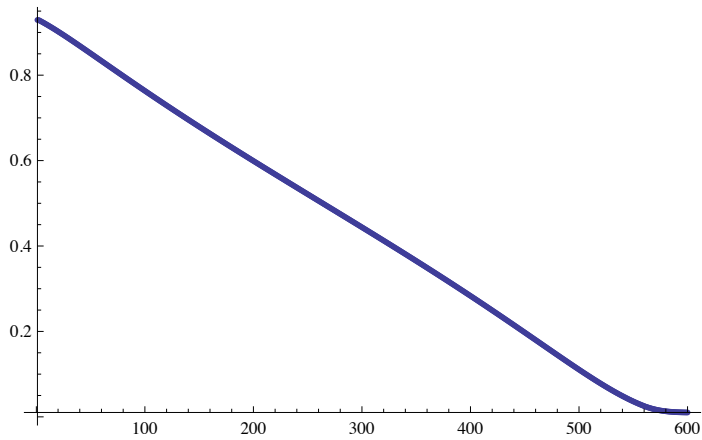
`ListPlot[ETC, PlotRange -> All]`



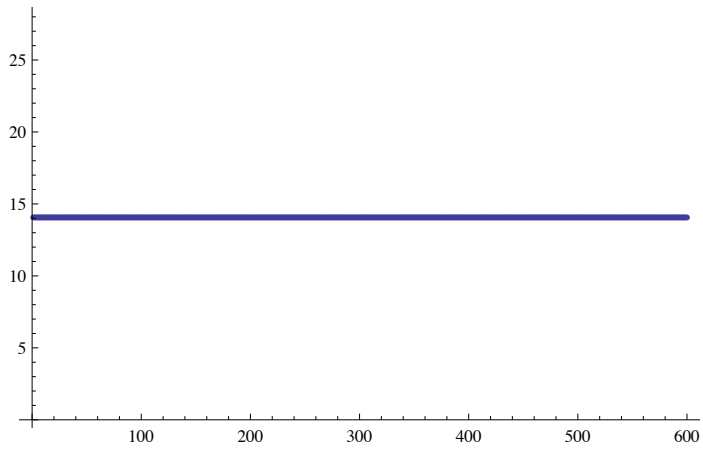
`ListPlot[ETX + ETC]`



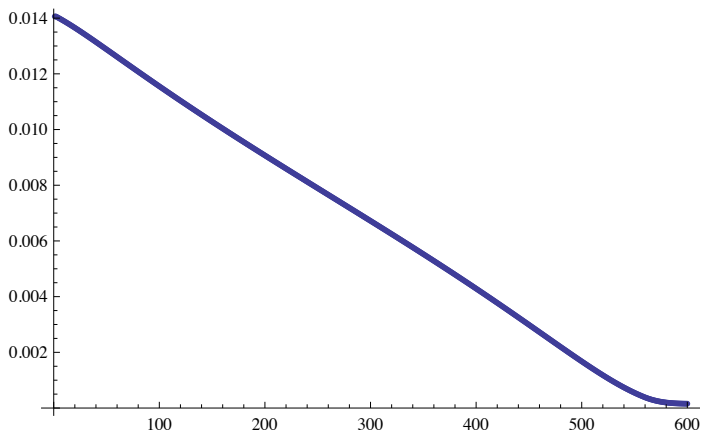
`ListPlot[KVC / KVMAX, PlotRange -> All]`



**ListPlot [KMX]**



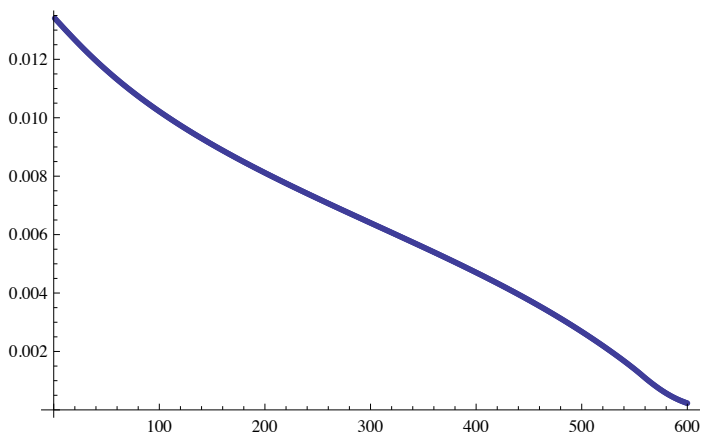
**p3 = ListPlot [KEFF]**



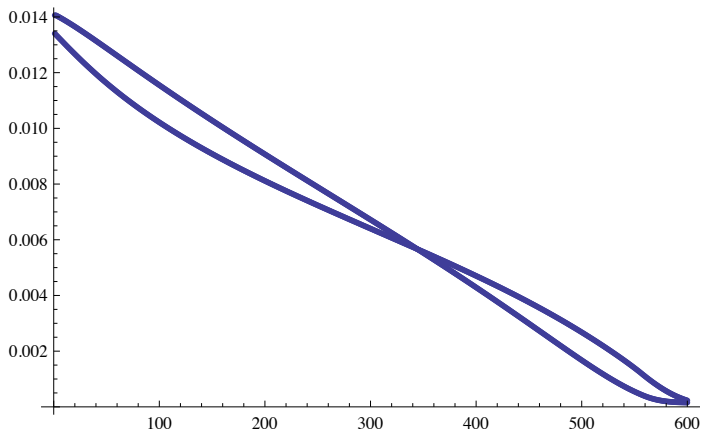
**KEFF [[1]]**

0.0140604

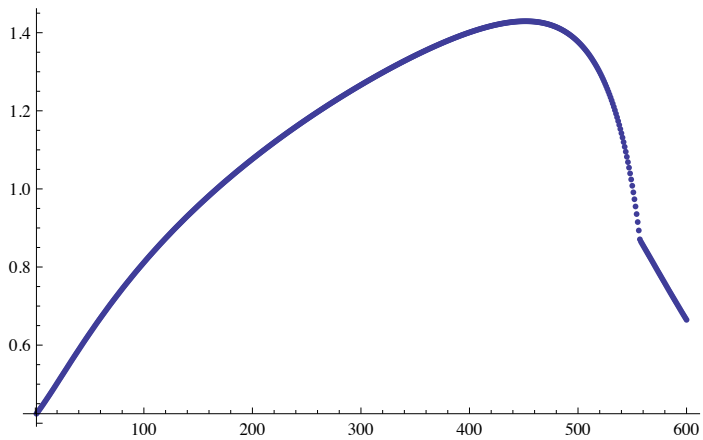
**p4 = ListPlot [KL [ψL]]**



**Show[p3, p4]**



**ListPlot[CAP, PlotRange -> All]**



**SetDirectory[ToFileName[NotebookDirectory[]]]**

/Users/Tony/Dropbox/John Taxus/Oak ms Literature/mathematica code/Collapse models

**outfile = "cavitate\_"**

cavitate\_

**Export[outfile <> "PL.xls",  $\psi_L$ ]**

cavitate\_PL.xls

**Export[outfile <> "PV.xls",  $\psi_V$ ]**

cavitate\_PV.xls

**Export[outfile <> "PP.xls",  $\psi_P$ ]**

cavitate\_PP.xls

```
Export[outfile <> "KV.xls", KVC]  
cavitate_KV.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "KMV.xls", KVMX]  
cavitate_KMV.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "KEFF.xls", KEFF]  
cavitate_KEFF.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "EX.xls", ETX]  
cavitate_EX.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "EC.xls", ETC]  
cavitate_EC.xls
```

Supplemental Text S2: Model with cavitation and collapse.  
Code may be run in Mathematica, Wolfram research.

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

```
Remove::rmnsm : There are no symbols matching "Global`*". >>
```

```
Define initial steady state and parameters
```

```
gs = 0.3(* stomatal conductance mol m-2 s-1 , .305 for oak*)
```

```
0.3
```

```
χair = 0.0166338
```

```
0.0166338
```

```
χl = 0.0166338 + 0.0222693740992867 (*match model*)
```

```
0.0389032
```

```
Δχi = χl - χair
```

```
0.0222694
```

```
ETi = Δχi (1 / gs + 1 / 1.5968)-1
```

```
0.00562417
```

```
KVT = ETi / (-1.29 - (-1.69)) (*molar conductance*)
```

```
0.0140604
```

```
RVT = 1 / KVT
```

```
71.1216
```

```
PRMV = .5;
```

```
RV = (1 - PRMV) RVT;
```

```
RMV = PRMV RVT;
```

```
KMVi = 1 / RMV;
```

```
KVi = 1 / RV;
```

```
 $\left(\frac{1}{KVi} + \frac{1}{KMVi}\right)^{-1}$ 
```

```
0.0140604
```

```
ψLi = -1.69;
```

```
ψPi = -1.29;
```

```
ψVi = ψPi -  $\frac{ETi}{KVi}$ 
```

```
-1.49
```

```
KS = ETi / (-.1 - ψPi)
```

```
0.00472619
```



$$\text{KVMAX} = \text{KVi} / \left( \frac{(1 + 95.0927 e^{-0.00185975 (-\psi\text{Vi})^{5.53753}})}{100} \right) (*\text{for petiole}*)$$

0.0297585

$$\text{KMVMAX} = \text{KMVi} / \left( \frac{(0.15929 + 0.59860 e^{-0.002537444201795871 (-\psi\text{Li})^{6.121770706997838}})}{0.15929 + 0.59860} \right) (*.15929 \text{ for fine veins}*)$$

0.0295461

$$\text{KV}[\text{x}_] := \text{KVMAX} \frac{(1 + 95.0927 e^{-0.00185975 (-\text{x})^{5.53753}})}{100} (*\text{for petiole}*)$$

KV[ψVi] - KVi

 $-3.46945 \times 10^{-18}$ 

0.15929 / (0.15929 + 0.59860)

0.210176

KMV[x\_] :=

$$\text{KMVMAX} \frac{(0.15929 + 0.59860 e^{-0.002537444201795871 (-\text{x})^{6.121770706997838}})}{0.15929 + 0.59860} (*.15929 \text{ for fine veins}*)$$

KMV[ψLi] - KMVi

0.

CL[x\_] := If[x > -4, -.104 x<sup>4</sup> - .7588 x<sup>3</sup> - 1.6778 x<sup>2</sup> - 1.46 x - .0653, 13.9056 / x<sup>2</sup>]  
 (\*mol m<sup>-2</sup> MPa<sup>-1</sup>\*)

Define perturbation

Δχ = .044;

Δt = 1;

Define time length

T = 800;

ψL = Table[0, {T}];

ψP = Table[0, {T}];

ψV = Table[0, {T}];

CAP = Table[0, {Length[ψL]}];

KVC = Table[0, {Length[ψL]}];

KVX = Table[KVi, {Length[ψL]}];

KMVX = Table[KMVi, {Length[ψL]}];

```
KEFF = Table[0, {Length[ψL]};
```

```
ETX = Table[0, {Length[ψL]};
```

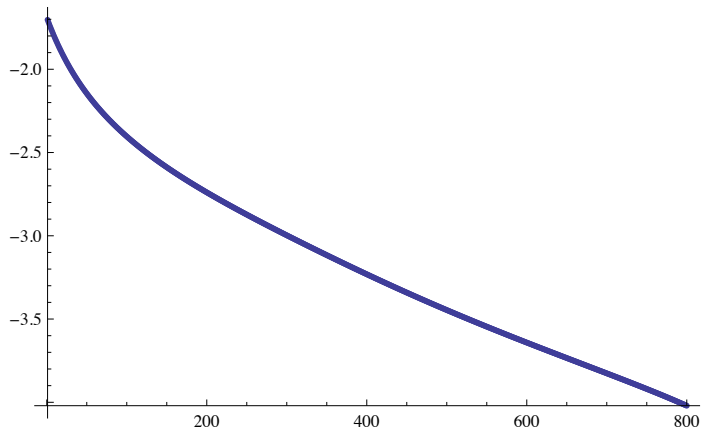
```
ETC = Table[0, {Length[ψL]};
```

```
ET = Δχ (1 / gs + 1 / 1.5968)-1  
0.0111123
```

Iterate local solution over all time steps: In this model driving vein K due to cav with wp of middle of vein - half way between stem and minor vein.

```
Do[CAP[[i]] = CL[ψLi]; (* log values of cap and KV lagged 1 step *)  
  K VX[[i]] = KV[ψVi];  
  (* calculate vein conductance from vulner curve cavitation*)  
  K MVX[[i]] = K MV[ψLi]; (* get minor vein K *)  
  K VC[[i]] = Min[K VX]; (* set cav K inc hysteresis effects *)  
  
  ETX[[i]] = (-.1 - ψLi)  $\left( \frac{1}{KS} + \frac{1}{KVC[[i]]} + \frac{1}{K MVX[[i]]} \right)^{-1}$  ;  
  
  (* flow from soil lagged 1 step,  
  cond is collapse and cavitation effects in series *)  
  
  KEFF[[i]] =  $\left( \frac{1}{KVC[[i]]} + \frac{1}{K MVX[[i]]} \right)^{-1}$  ;  
  
  (*record eff cond of veins due to cav and collapse*)  
  (* Update water potentials for next step *)  
  ETC[[i]] = ET - ETX[[i]];  
  (* calculate discharge to meet E not met by lagged ETX *)  
  
  ψL[[i]] = -  $\left( \Delta t \frac{(ETC[[i]])}{CL[\psi Li]} - \psi Li \right)$ ; (* new wpL set by discharge to satisfy ET*)  
  
  ψP[[i]] = -.1 - (ETX[[i]] / KS); (* pet wp req to produce ETX from soil *)  
  ψV[[i]] = -.1 - (ETX[[i]] / KS) - (ETX[[i]] / Min[K VX]); (* find new psi V*)  
  ψPi = ψP[[i]];  
  ψVi = ψV[[i]];  
  ψLi = ψL[[i]], (* update water potential for calc cap,  
  K, EX, ψP next time step *)  
  {i, Length[ψL]}]
```

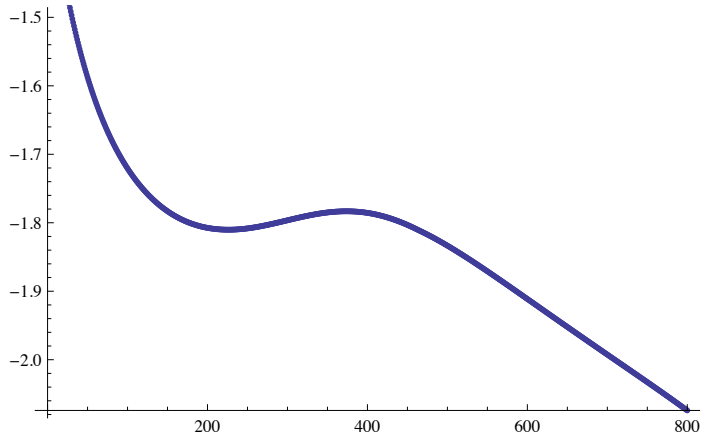
`ListPlot[ $\psi_L$ , PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All]`



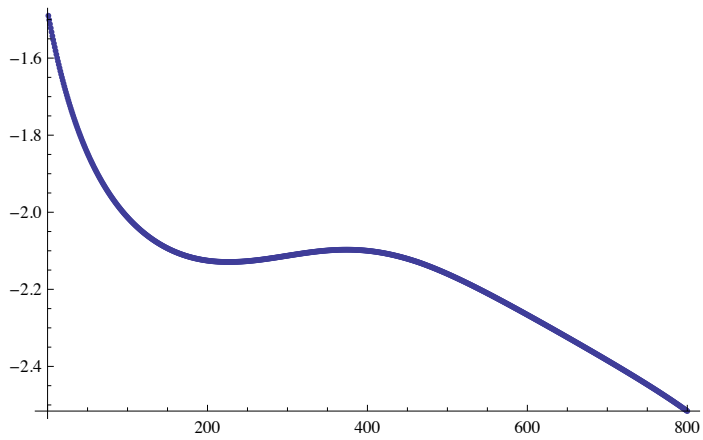
`$\psi_L$ [470]`

-3.38377

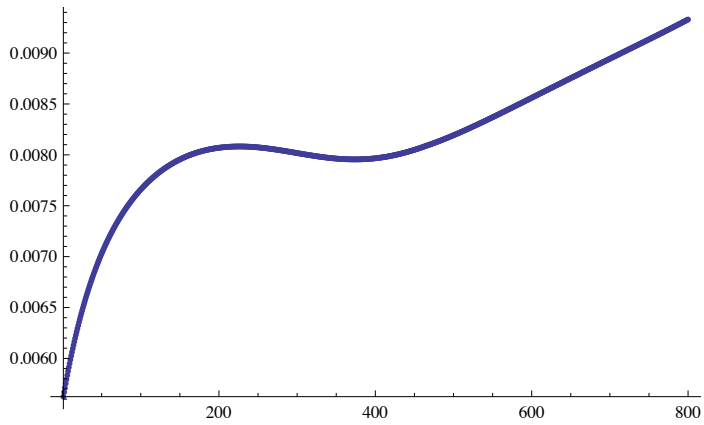
`ListPlot[ $\psi_P$ ]`



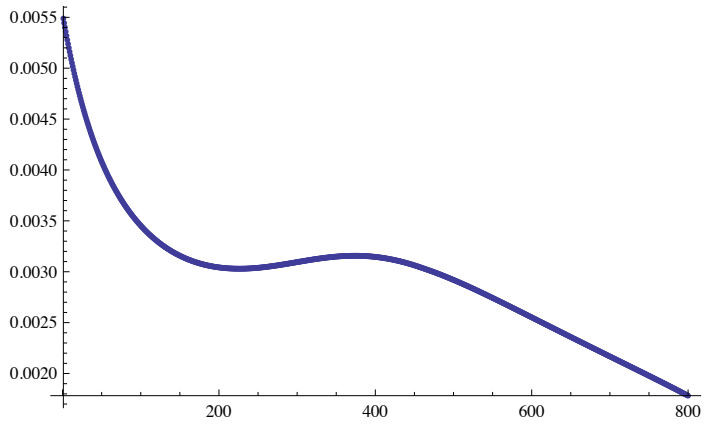
`ListPlot[ $\psi_V$ ]`



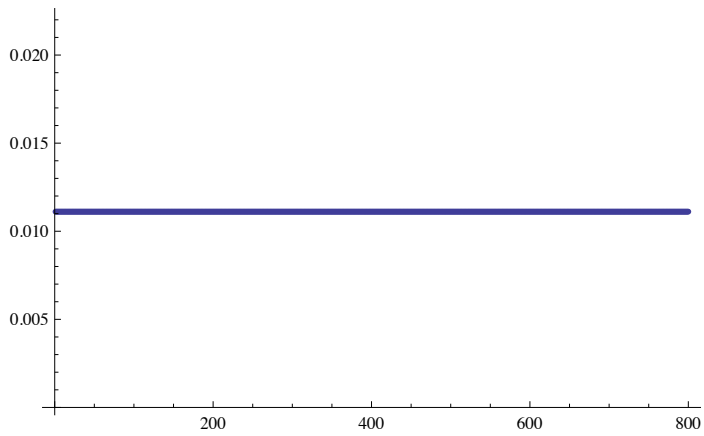
ListPlot[ETX, PlotRange -> All]



ListPlot[ETC, PlotRange -> All]

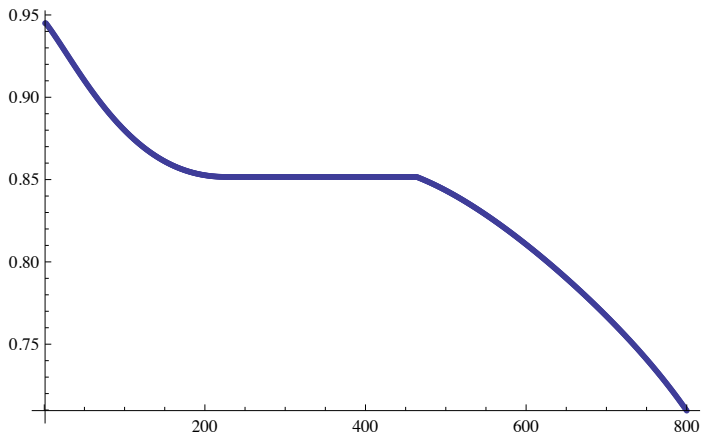


ListPlot[ETX + ETC]



$KVN = KVC / KVMAX;$

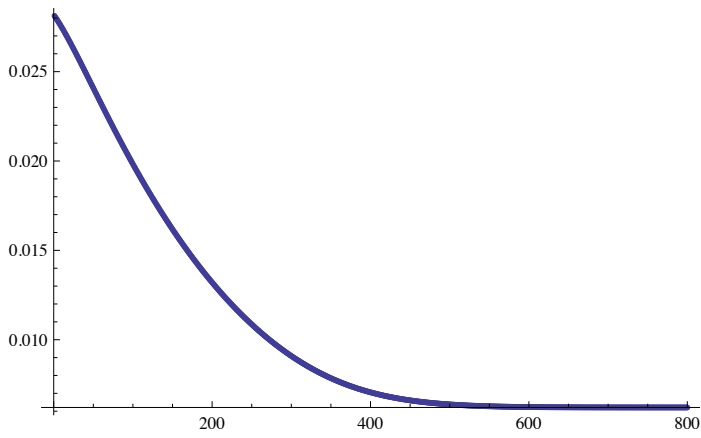
**ListPlot[KVC / KVMAX, PlotRange -> All]**



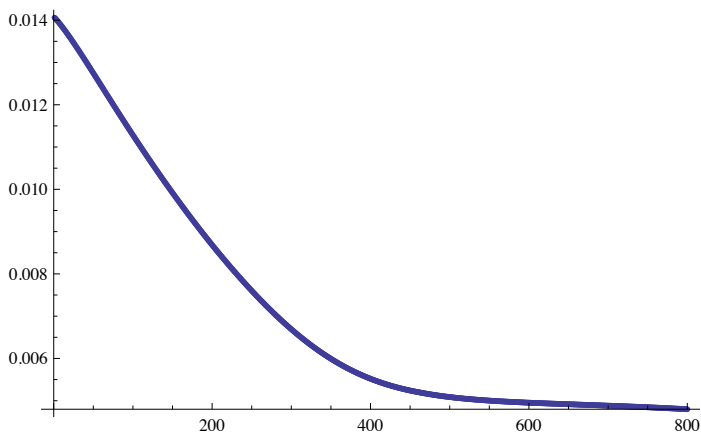
**KVX[[470]] / KVMAX**

0.85037

**ListPlot[KMVX]**



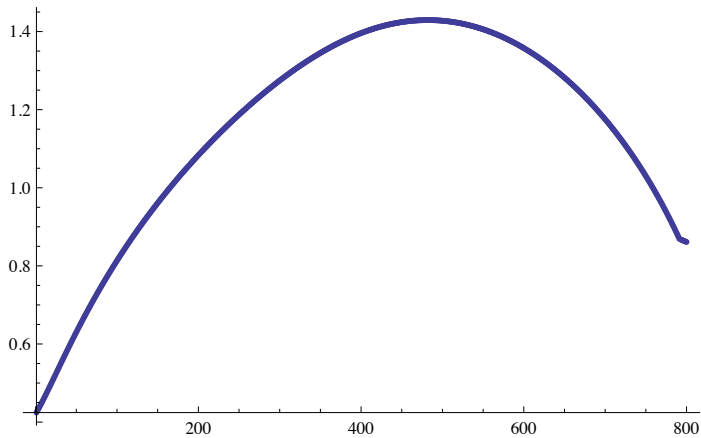
**ListPlot[KEFF]**



```
KEFF[[1]]
```

```
0.0140604
```

```
ListPlot[CAP, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
SetDirectory[ToFileName[NotebookDirectory[]]]
```

```
/Users/Tony/Dropbox/John Taxus/Oak ms Literature/mathematica code/Collapse models
```

```
outfile = "collapse_"
```

```
collapse_
```

```
Export[outfile <> "PL.xls",  $\psi_L$ ]
```

```
collapse_PL.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "PV.xls",  $\psi_V$ ]
```

```
collapse_PV.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "PP.xls",  $\psi_P$ ]
```

```
collapse_PP.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "KV.xls", KVC]
```

```
collapse_KV.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "KVN.xls", KVN]
```

```
collapse_KVN.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "KMV.xls", KMX]
```

```
collapse_KMV.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "KEFF.xls", KEFF]
```

```
collapse_KEFF.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "EX.xls", ETX]
```

```
collapse_EX.xls
```

```
Export[outfile <> "EC.xls", ETC]  
collapse_EC.xls
```