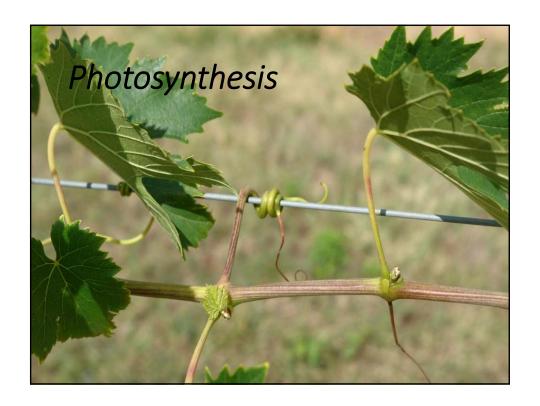


Water is....

- 80-90% of the fresh weight of living plant cells
- The Solvent by which gasses, salts and other solutes are moved in and out of plant cells and from organ to organ
- An Important reagent in numerous plant biochemical and biophysical processes
- The agent responsible for plant turgor and the proper functioning of stomata





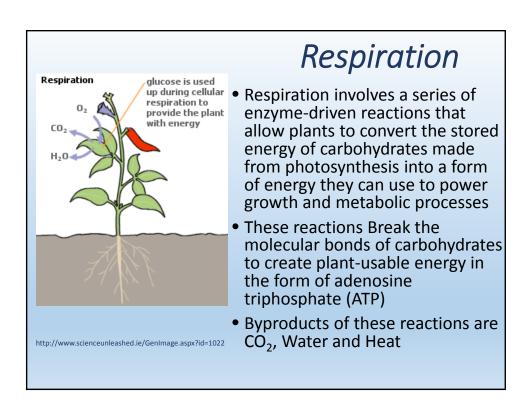
Photosynthesis

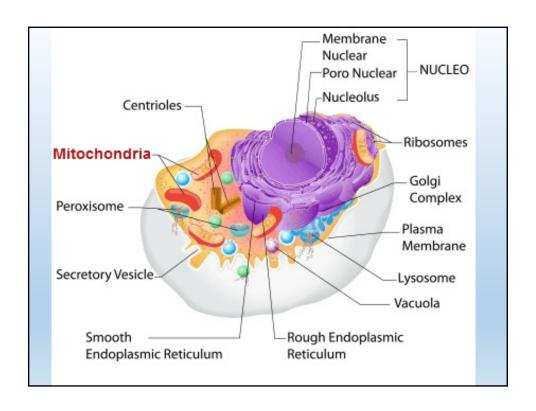
- Photosynthesis is the use of CO₂ and Water (HOH) by Plants to Produce Glucose (C₆H₁₂O₆) and O₂
- The energy source is Sunlight
- Photosynthesis is the Process by which Grapevines Produce Usable Energy for the Vine

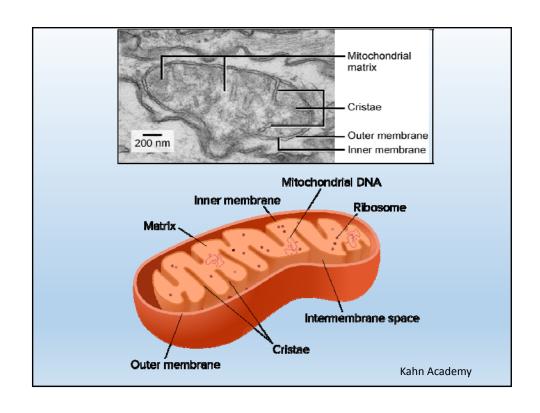


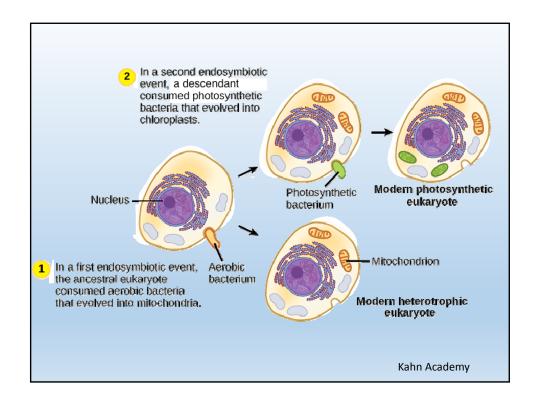
In Addition to Several Other Tangential Processes, Limiting Water Directly Limits Photosynthesis Depriving the Vine of Energy

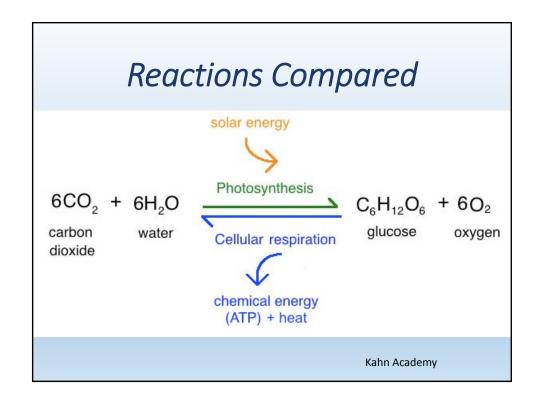








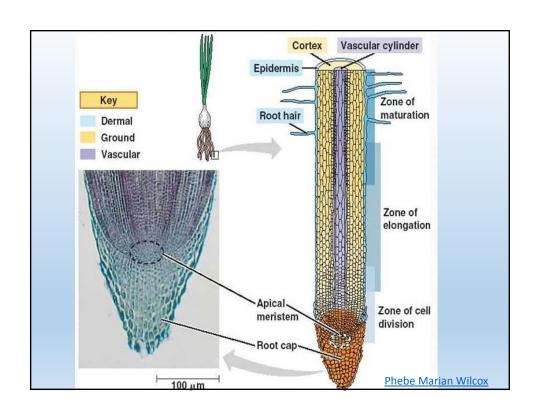


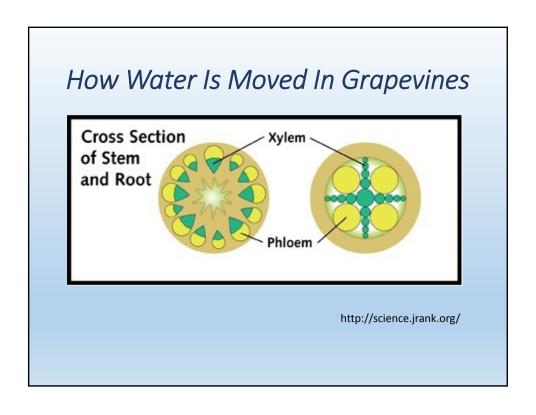


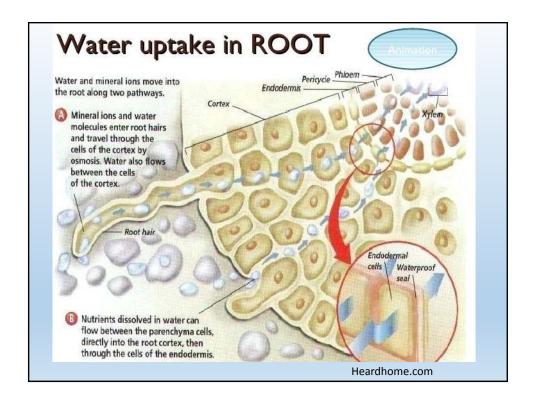
How Water Is Moved In Grapevines

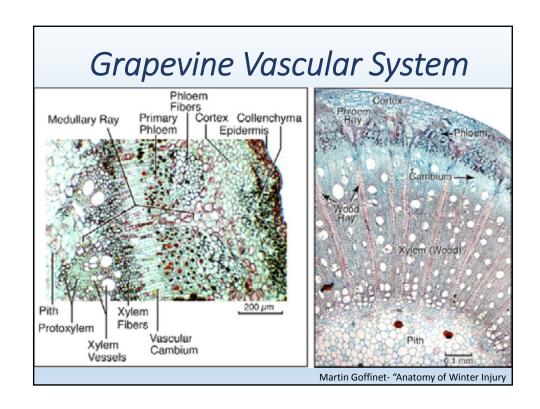
- Water & Nutrients Are Primarily Absorbed By New Root Tips
- Vines Go Through Numerous Cycles of Root Growth During the Annual Growth Cycle
- Dormancy is a Key Period of Root Growth In Our Climate
- Water Absorption Continues Through Dormancy Although Vine Direct Needs Are Small

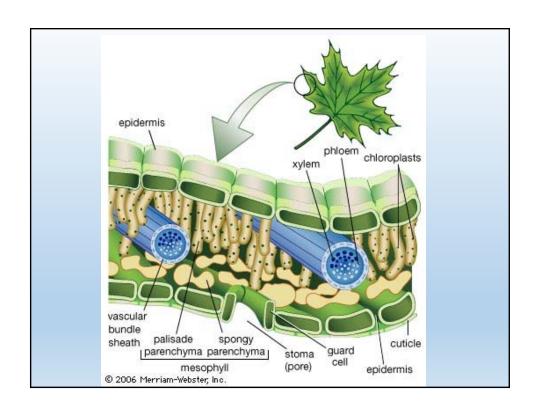












Leaf Cuticle Differences Between Varieties Can Influence Water Loss





How Does an Overabundance of Water Affect Vine Growth?



- All living parts of Grapevines Respire
- Flooded Fields Deprive Roots of Oxygen Needed for Root Respiration Limiting uptake of Nutrients
- Flooding Often Decreases Stomatal Turgor Leading to a Reduction of Photosynthesis and Respiration

Water & Nutrient Uptake

- Water & Nutrient Uptake are Closely Associated Because Available Nutrient Ions Are Dissolved in Soil Solution
- Nutrient Uptake By Grapevines Follows a Soil to Root to Shoot Pathway
- Leaf Transpiration Generates the Water Tension Needed for the Uptake of Nutrient Solutions



Adapted From 'Deficit Irrigation and Vine Mineral Nutrition'- Markus Keller

Water & Nutrient Uptake



- In a Drying Soil, Uptake of Water & Nutrients Becomes Increasingly More Difficult
- Application of Nitrogen Can Render Vines More Susceptible to Drought Because N Favors Shoot Growth Over Root Growth
- Shoot Growth is the "Pacemaker" For Nutrient Uptake in Grapevines

Adapted From 'Deficit Irrigation and Vine Mineral Nutrition'- Markus Keller

How Does Water Status Affect Grapevine Winter Hardiness

- In Preparation for Dormancy, Grapevines Begin Moving Water From Within Cells to Intercellular Spaces
- Cells Begin to Accumulate Proteins and Carbohydrates Which Act As Antifreeze Mechanism Within Plants
- K+ ions, Activate Antioxidant System Within Plants Helping Them Survive Cold Events
- Water Deficit During Winter Inhibit All of These Functions