
Supplementary information

Humidity gradients in the air spaces of leaves

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplement 1 List of abbreviations

Abbreviation	Name	Units
A	Net assimilation rate	$\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
A_v	Assimilation rate per unit volume	$\text{mol m}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$
c_a	CO_2 concentration in the atmosphere	mol mol^{-1}
c_i	CO_2 concentration in the substomatal cavity	mol mol^{-1}
c_s	CO_2 concentration at the surface of a leaf	mol mol^{-1}
E_c	Rate of transpiration through the cuticle	$\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
E_s	Rate of transpiration through the stomata	$\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
E	Total transpiration rate	$\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
J_m	Flux of water across cell membrane	$\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
L_p	Hydraulic conductivity of the cell membrane	$\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{Pa}^{-1}$
r_b	Boundary layer resistance	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
r_c	Cuticular resistance	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
r_s	Stomatal resistance	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
r_{unsat}	Unsaturated mesophyll air space resistance	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
R_b	Boundary layer resistance (upper plus lower)	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
R_c	Cuticular resistance (upper plus lower)	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
R_s	Stomatal resistance (upper plus lower)	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
R_{unsat}	Unsaturated mesophyll air space resistance (upper plus lower)	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
R_{ias}	Internal air space resistance	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
$R_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	Uncorrected total resistance to water vapour	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
$cR_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	Corrected total resistance to water vapour	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
R_x	Total resistance to diffusion of noble gas x	$\text{m}^2 \text{s mol}^{-1}$
t	Leaf thickness	m
w_a	Water vapour concentration in the air	mol mol^{-1}
w_i	Water vapour concentration in the substomatal cavity	mol mol^{-1}
w_s	Water vapour concentration at the surface of a leaf	mol mol^{-1}
w_{sat}	Water vapour saturated concentration at leaf surface temperature	mol mol^{-1}
z	Perpendicular distance from the abaxial plane	m
Ψ_{bulk}	Bulk leaf water potential	Pa
ψ_{cyt}	Cytosolic water potential	Pa
ψ_{wall}	Cell wall water potential	Pa
Subscript -l	The lower surface	--
Subscript -u	The upper surface	--

Supplement 2 Rough estimation of resistance to CO₂ diffusion within the leaf.

We follow the general approach of the Appendix to Parkhurst et al. 1988 and solve the differential equation that equates the CO₂ diffusion across any paradermal plane to the total assimilation rate below that plane. The flux in a negative direction, ie towards $z=0$, is given by $CD \frac{dc_i}{dz}$ and the rate of assimilation below the plane is zA_v , so that

$$CD \frac{dc_i}{dz} = zA_v$$

where $C \text{ mol m}^{-3}$ is the density of air, $D \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ is the diffusivity of CO₂ in air, modified by tortuosity, $c_i(z) \text{ mol CO}_2 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ air}$ is the local CO₂ concentration, $z \text{ m}$ is the perpendicular distance from the abaxial plane, $t \text{ m}$ is the leaf thickness, and $A_v \text{ mol m}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ is the assimilation rate per unit volume, assumed constant.

Integrating, and using the boundary condition that just inside the lower surface $c_i(0)=c_{il}$

$$CD(c_i(z) - c_{il}) = \left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right)A_v$$

So just inside the upper surface $z=t$ and $c_i(t)=c_{iu}$ so that

$$CD(c_{iu} - c_{il}) = \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)A_v$$

The resistance of the intercellular air space is given by $R_{ias\text{-CO}_2} = t/CD$ and the assimilation rate is $A_u = A_v t$ so that

$$R_{ias\text{-CO}_2} = 2 \frac{c_{iu} - c_{il}}{A_u}$$

In other words, the estimate of $R_{ias\text{-CO}_2}$ is the internal [CO₂] difference, divided by the average assimilation rate ($= A_u/2$ given that $A_l=0$). $R_{ias\text{-H}_2\text{O}}$ is then $R_{ias\text{-CO}_2}/1.6$.

Assuming $R_{ias\text{-CO}_2}$ constant for an individual leaf, the measurements performed under benign conditions of low Δw (B) can be used to estimate the target $(c_{iu}-c_{il})$ for a given assimilation rate at a greater Δw . The target $(c_{iu}-c_{il})$ is then

$$(c_{iu} - c_{il}) = (c_{iu} - c_{il})_B \frac{A_u}{A_B}$$

Parkhurst, D. F., Wong, S. C., Farquhar, G. D. & Cowan, I. R. Gradients of intercellular CO₂ levels across the leaf mesophyll. *Plant Physiology* 86, 1032-1037, doi:10.1104/pp.86.4.1032 (1988).

Supplement 3 Gas exchange calculations for water vapour in the leaf accounting for unsaturation resistance

$$r_s = \frac{(w_i - w_s)}{E_s - E_s \frac{w_i + w_s}{2}}$$

$$r_{unsat} = \frac{(w_{sat} - w_i)}{E_s - E_s \frac{w_{sat} + w_i}{2}}$$

$$r_s + r_{unsat} = \frac{(w_i - w_s)}{E_s - E_s \frac{w_i + w_s}{2}} + \frac{(w_{sat} - w_i)}{E_s - E_s \frac{w_{sat} + w_i}{2}}$$

$$r_s + r_{unsat} = \frac{1}{E_s} \left[\frac{(w_{sat} - w_s)(1 - w_i)}{\left(1 - \frac{(w_i + w_s)}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{(w_{sat} + w_i)}{2}\right)} \right]$$