**Trees in city, pampered or parched?**

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24 trees, 4 species, 3 locations in Montreal

**Method**

We measured leaf water potential as proxy for tree water status and experienced drought stress.

**Results**

Dry period in July decreased water potential of all species except for Norway maple. Honey locust, particularly on lawn, showed most negative leaf water potentials → most vulnerable to drought stress?

**Street trees have lower access to rain water than trees in park**

- Do street trees use less water?
- Does irrigation increase water use?

**Trees species have various water use strategies**

- How do 4 common street tree species differ in daily water use?

**Dry and hot periods in summer are predicted to become more common**

- Are city trees vulnerable to dry periods?
- How the tree water status varies between species and locations?

**Street tree species have various water use strategies**

- How do 4 common street tree species differ in daily water use?

**Results**

1 Water use was largest on lawn. When comparing irrigated vs. street trees, Norway maple and honey locust differed.

2 Among street trees, largest water users were silver maple and linden (diffuse-porous wood), smallest was honey locust (ring-porous wood).

**Next up:** how environmental variables affect temporal variation of water use among the species and locations?