

Figure 8-1. Schedule of weekly water depths used in the shadehouse blocks. Gray bars indicate the actual experimental period, terminated after 25 weeks. Solid and dotted lines represent bottom and surface levels, respectively, of soils in pots for each treatment. Treatments: HF, high flood; LF, low flood; NF, no flood.

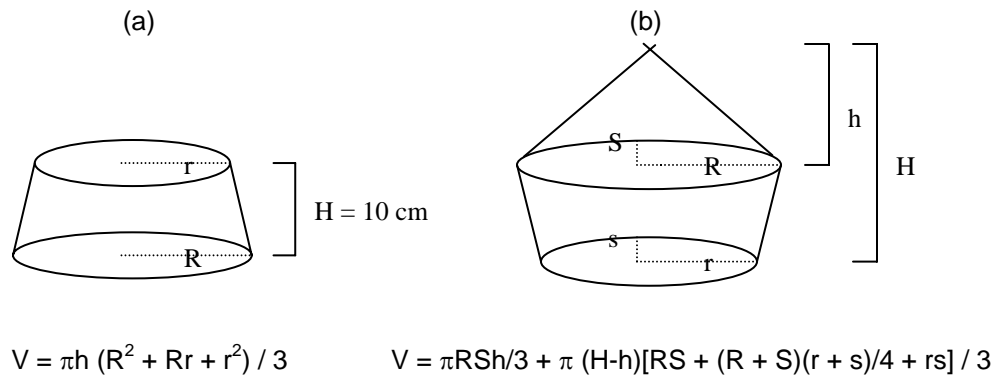


Figure 8-2. Tree crown volume diagrams and equations for calculating volumes of (a) conic frustums (used for crown depths greater to or equal to 30 cm) and (b) conic frustums and cones (used for crown depths less than 30 cm). V =volume, R =radius at the widest base, S =corresponding perpendicular radius, r =radius at the other base, s =corresponding perpendicular radius, H =height of frustum and cone, h =height of cone.

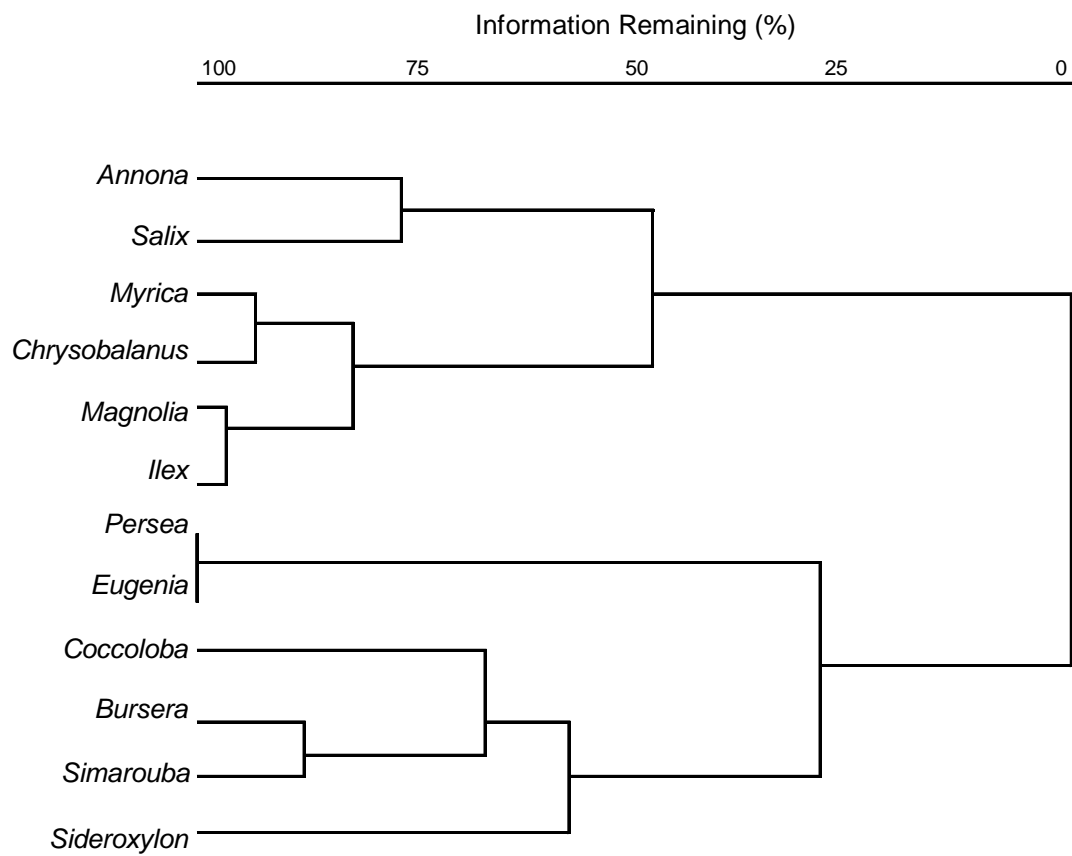


Figure 8-3. Dendrogram produced from agglomerative cluster analysis by applying PCA to plant response data.

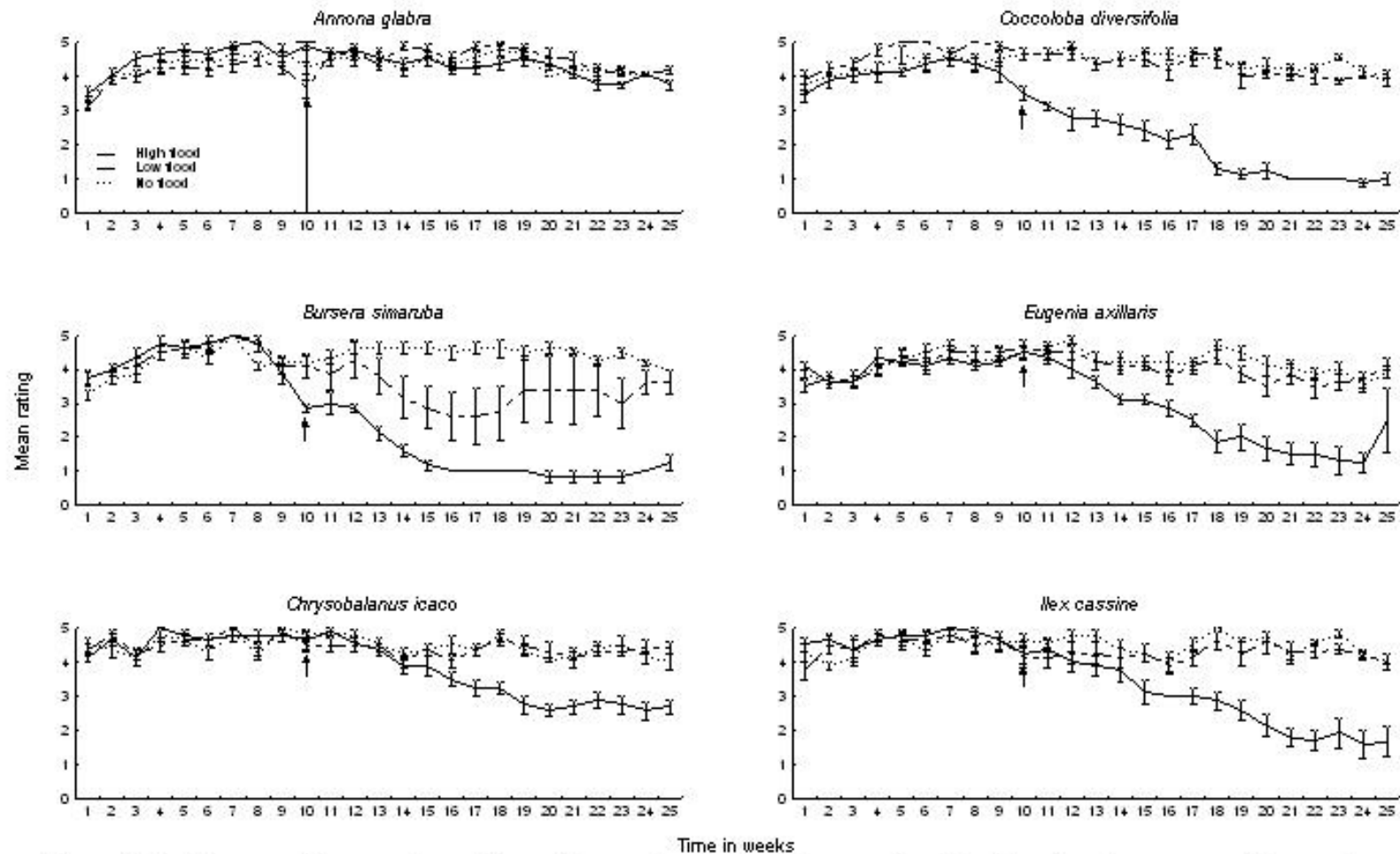


Figure 8-4. Mean weekly overall condition ratings under the high, low, and no flood treatments, arranged by species. Numerical ratings ranged from '0' (dead) to '5' (healthy). The arrow indicates when water levels first inundated the soil surface in pots under the high flood treatment at week 10.

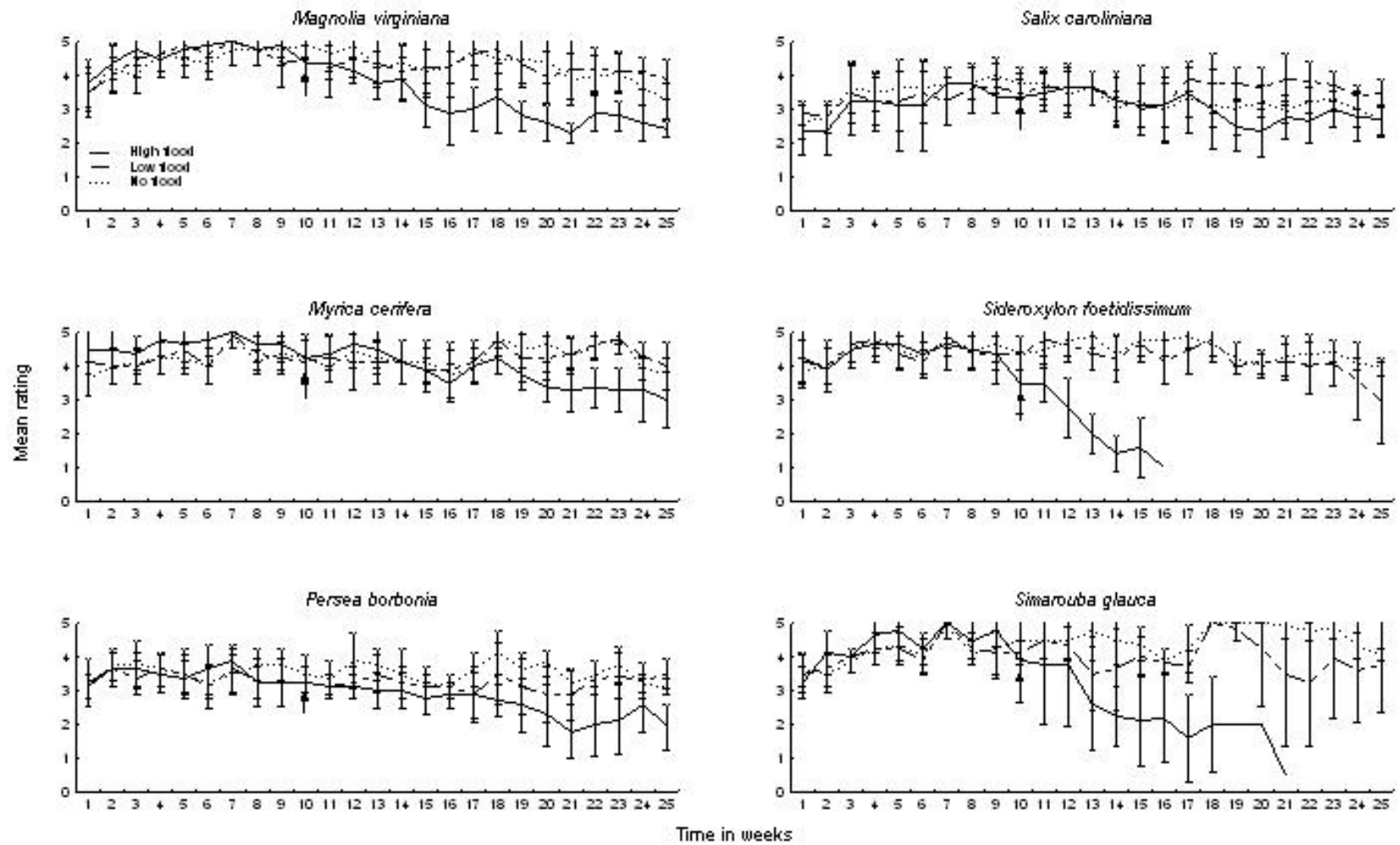


Figure 8-4. (concluded).

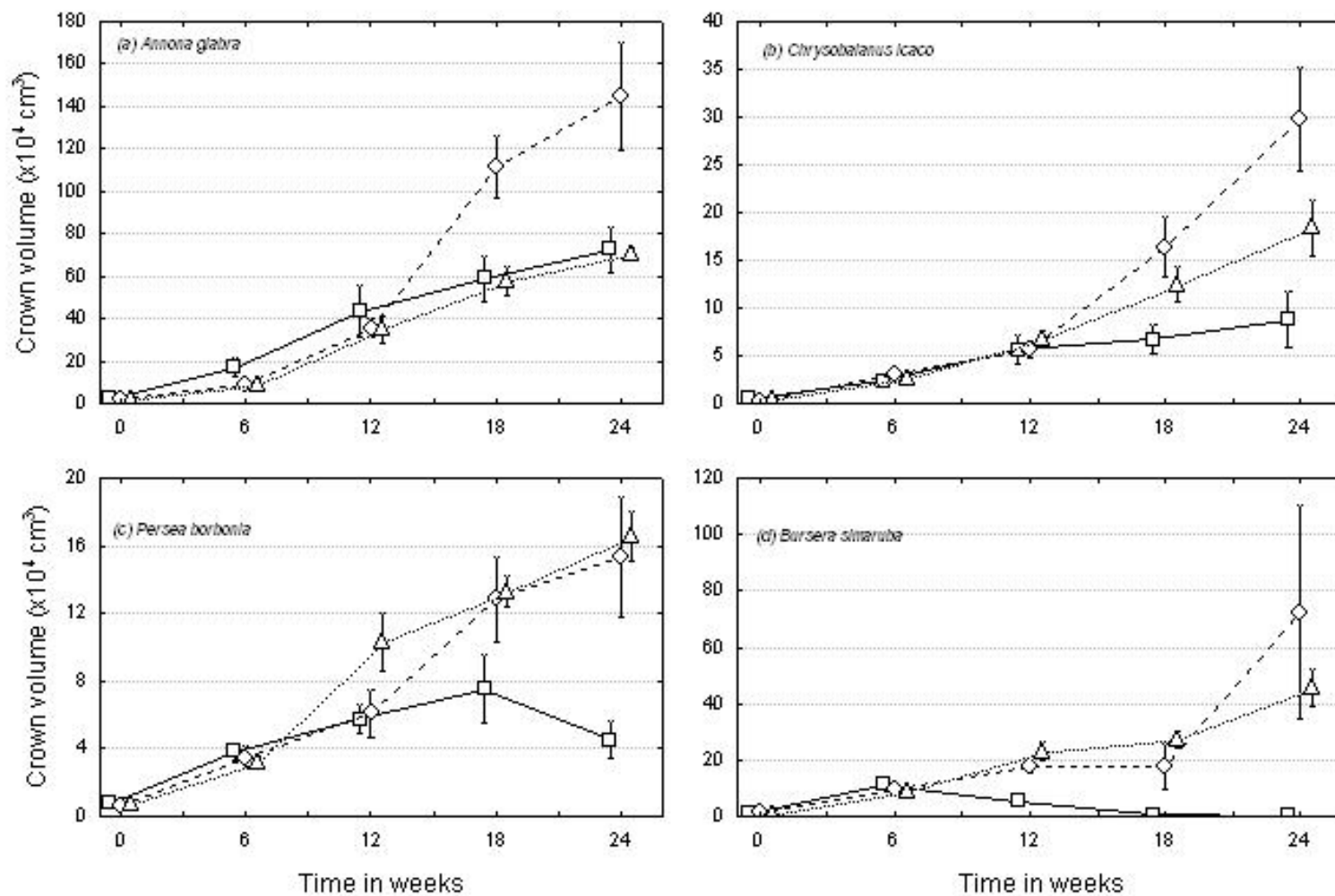


Figure 8-5. Mean tree crown volumes (± 1 SE) under the high, low, and no flood treatments, at five sampling times, for four species.

High Low No flood

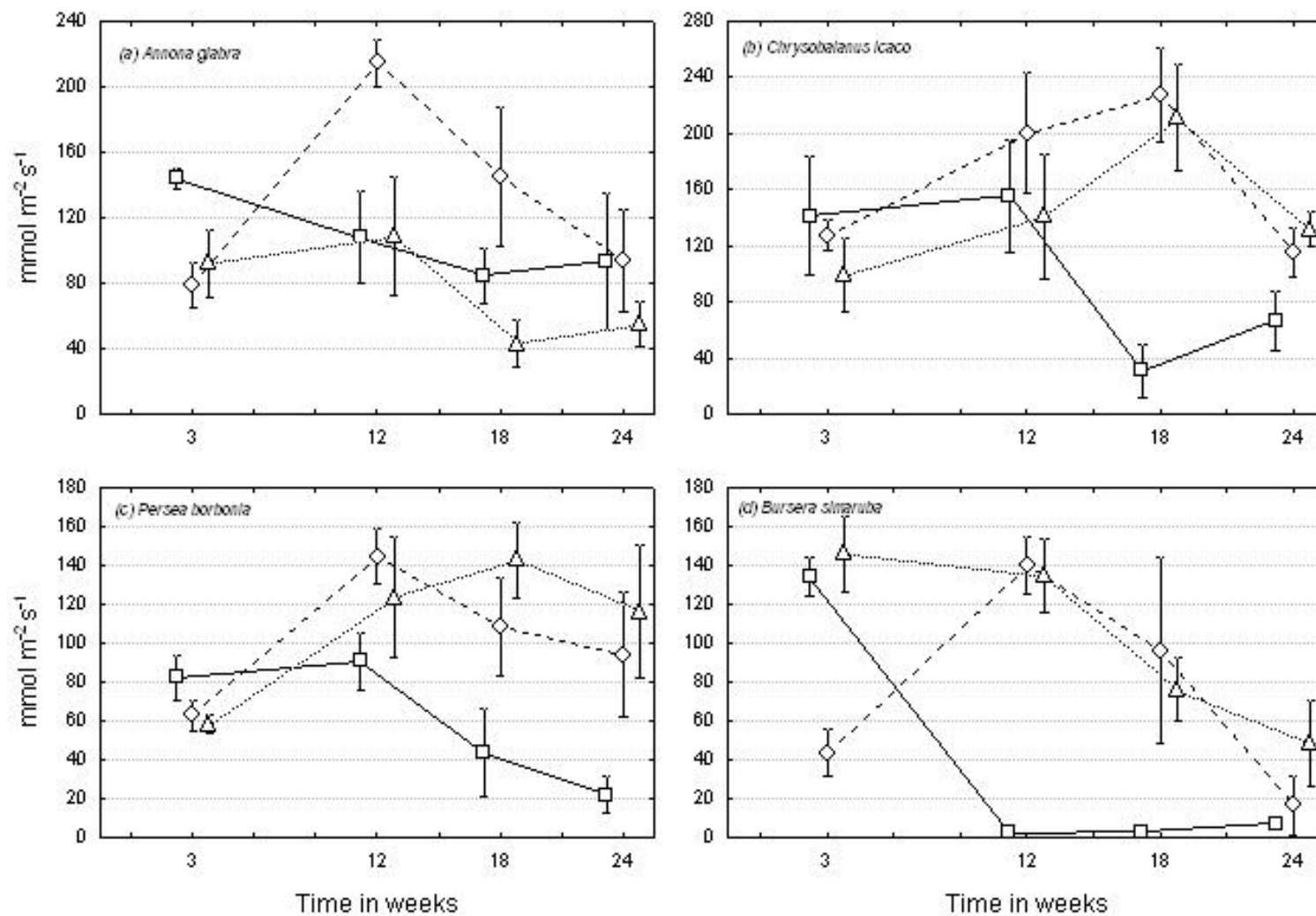


Figure 8-6. Mean stomatal conductance (± 1 SE) under the high, low, and no flood treatments, at four sampling times, for four species. \square High \triangle Low LF \diamond No flood.