A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**The observational data of photosynthetic physiological and moisture physiology of desert dominant species from Jun to Jul, 2014**

1、Description

In the late June and early July of 2014, the dominant species of desert plants in the lower reaches of Heihe River, Lycium barbarum and Sophora alopecuroides, were selected. Using the LI-6400 portable photosynthesis system (LI-COR, USA), the photosynthetic and water physiological characteristics of desert plants were measured and analyzed.

2、Keywords

Theme：Photosynthesis,Water consumption,Vegetation,Desert plants
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface
Places：Heihe River Basin, The Lower Reaches of Heihe River Basin
Time：2014

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：None

3.Filesize：2.8MB

4.Data format：EXCEL

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：42.1147 | - |
| west：99.7528 | - | east：101.2831 |
| - | south：38.7069 | - |

5、Time frame:2014-06-13 16:00:00+00:00--2014-08-13 03:59:59+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

SU Peixi. The observational data of photosynthetic physiological and moisture physiology of desert dominant species from Jun to Jul, 2014. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.3972/heihe.213.2014.db2016

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider

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