A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**The leaf water potential dataset in the downstream of the Heihe River Basin (2012)**

1、Description

Leaf water potential is an important indicator of plant growth. In this project, Populus euphratica and Tamarix were selected in the lower reaches of Heihe River. Wp4c was used for 15 days to measure leaf water potential data before dawn, noon and sunset, which can provide basic data for understanding the growth conditions of desert plants.

2、Keywords

Theme：Vegetation,Blade water content,Evapotranspiration  
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface  
Places：Ejin, The Lower Reaches of Heihe River Basin  
Time：2012

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：4326

3.Filesize：0.01MB

4.Data format：EXCEL

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：42.03335278 | - |
| west：101.0498361 | - | east：101.0498361 |
| - | south：42.03335278 | - |

5、Time frame:2012-05-22 20:01:00+00:00--2012-10-14 20:01:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

The leaf water potential dataset in the downstream of the Heihe River Basin (2012). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.3972/heihe.015.2014.db2014

References to articles:

Yu, T.F., Feng, Q., Si, J.H., Xi, H.Y., Li, Z.X., & Chen, A.F. (2013). Hydraulic redistribution of soil water by roots of two desert riparian phreatophytes in northwest China's extremely arid region. Plant and soil, 372(1-2): 297-308.

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider