A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**The experimental data of water consumption in drought stress of desert plants (2013)**

1、Description

A small lysimeter was made to simulate the natural conditions and select typical desert plants as the objects to study the water consumption of drought stress treatment. Repeat 3 times for each plant.
In 2012, the soil water content was kept at (20 ± 5)% of the field water capacity, and experiments on physiological water demand and water consumption were carried out under stress. In 2013, the soil water content was kept at (10 ± 3)% of the field water capacity, and further experiments on water consumption and water consumption law were carried out under drought stress.

2、Keywords

Theme：Vegetation,Desert plants,Evapotranspiration
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface
Places：Heihe River Basin, Middle and Lower Reaches
Time：2013

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：None

3.Filesize：0.05MB

4.Data format：EXCEL

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：42.1147222222222 | - |
| west：99.752777777 | - | east：101.28305555 |
| - | south：38.70694444 | - |

5、Time frame:2013-01-11 02:49:52+00:00--2014-01-10 02:49:52+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

SU Peixi. The experimental data of water consumption in drought stress of desert plants (2013). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.3972/heihe.212.2013.db2014

References to articles:

苏培玺, 周紫鹃, 张海娜, 李善家, 解婷婷. (2013). 荒漠植物沙拐枣群体光合作用及土壤呼吸研究. 北京林业大学学报, 35(3):56-64.

7、Supporting project information

Water use efficiency and related regulation mechanisms of desert vegetation in different scales

8、Data resource provider

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