A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**The data of desert plants photosynthetic organ traits (2011)**

1、Description

In mid July 2011, the photosynthetic organs (leaf or assimilating branches) of typical desert plants were collected and determined by laboratory. The indicators include: leaf water potential, total leaf water content, relative water content, dry weight water content, leaf dry matter content, specific leaf area, specific leaf volume, free water, bound water, etc.

2、Keywords

Theme：Vegetation,Physiological indexes
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface
Places：Heihe River Basin, Middle and Lower Reaches
Time：July, 2011

3、Data details

1.Scale：1

2.Projection：4326

3.Filesize：5.0MB

4.Data format：EXCEL

4、Space scope

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

5、Time frame:2018-11-21 10:50:48+00:00--2018-11-21 10:50:48+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

SU Peixi. The data of desert plants photosynthetic organ traits (2011). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.3972/heihe.081.2013.db2013

References to articles:

李善家, 苏培玺, 张海娜, 周紫鹃, & 解婷婷. (2013). 荒漠植物叶片水分和功能性状特征及其相互关系. 植物生理学报, 49(2), 153-160.

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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