A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Pliocene flora and paleoenvironment of Zanda Basin, Tibet, China**

1、Description

This paper describes a plant megafossil assemblage from the Pliocene strata of Xiangzi, Zanda Basin in the western Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. Twenty-one species belonging to 12 genera and 10 families were identified. Studies show that the Pliocene vegetation in Zanda Basin was mostly deciduous shrub composed of Cotoneaster, Spiraea, Caragana, Hippophae, Rhododendron, Potentilla fruticosa, etc. Leaf sizes of these taxa were generally small. Paleoclimate reconstruction using Coexistence Analysis and CLAMP showed that this area had higher temperature and precipitation in the Pliocene than today, and distinct seasonal precipitation variability was established. The reconstructed paleoelevation of Zanda Basin in the Pliocene was similar to modern times. In the context of central Asian aridification, the gradual drought in the area beginning in the late Cenozoic caused vegetation to transition from shrub to desert, and the flora composition also changed.

2、Keywords

Theme：Macrofossils,Paleoclimate Reconstruction  
Discipline：Palaeoenvironment  
Places：Tibet, Zhada  
Time：Pliocene

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：20.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：40.0 | - |
| west：90.0 | - | east：120.0 |
| - | south：30.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2020-02-29 16:00:00+00:00--2020-04-19 03:59:59+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

SU Tao. Pliocene flora and paleoenvironment of Zanda Basin, Tibet, China. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Paleoenv.tpdc.2720802022

References to articles:

Huang, J., Su, T., & Li, S.F., et al. (2020). Pliocene flora and paleoenvironment of Zanda Basin, Tibet, China. 中国科学: 地球科学英文版, 63(2), 12.

7、Supporting project information

Second Tibetan Plateau Scientific Expedition Program

8、Data resource provider

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