The China Plant Trait Database: towards a comprehensive regional compilation of functional traits for land plants

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Abstract.

Plant functional traits provide information about adaptations to climate and

environmental conditions, and can be used to explore the existence of alternative plant

strategies within ecosystems. Trait data are also increasingly being used to provide

parameter estimates for vegetation models. Here we present a new database of plant

functional traits from China. Most global climate and vegetation types can be found in

China, and thus the database is relevant for global modelling. The China Plant Trait

Database contains information on morphometric, physical, chemical and photosynthetic

traits from 122 sites spanning the range from boreal to tropical, and from deserts and

steppes through woodlands and forests, including montane vegetation. Data collection at

each site was based either on sampling the dominant species or on a stratified sampling of

each ecosystem layer. The database contains information on 1215 unique species, though

many species have been sampled at multiple sites. The original field identifications have

been taxonomically standardized to the Flora of China. Similarly, derived photosynthetic

traits, such as electron-transport and carboxylation capacities, were calculated using a

standardized method. To facilitate trait-environment analyses, the database also contains

detailed climate and vegetation information for each site.

Key words: plant traits, leaf morphometry, leaf economics, leaf chemistry,

photosynthetic properties, J_{max} , V_{cmax}

The complete data set is available online at: [to be completed at proof stage].

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