

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

HAN WANG,^{1,10} SANDY P. HARRISON,^{1,2} IAIN C. PRENTICE,^{1,3} YANZHENG YANG,^{1,4} FAN BAI,⁵ HENRIQUE F. TOGASHI,^{6,7}
MENG WANG,¹ SHUANGXI ZHOU,⁶ AND JIAN NI^{8,9}

¹State Key Laboratory of Soil Erosion and Dryland Farming on the Loess Plateau, College of Forestry,
Northwest A&F University, Yangling 712100 China

²School of Archaeology, Geography and Environmental Sciences (SAGES), Reading University, Reading RG6 6AB United Kingdom

³AXA Chair of Biosphere and Climate Impacts, Imperial College London, Silwood Park Campus, Buckhurst Road,
Ascot SL5 7PY United Kingdom

⁴Ministry of Education Key Laboratory for Earth System Modelling, Department of Earth System Science,
Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084 China

⁵State Key Laboratory of Vegetation and Environmental Change, Institute of Botany,
Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing 100093 China

⁶Department of Biological Sciences, Macquarie University, North Ryde, New South Wales 2109 Australia

⁷The Ecosystem Modelling and Scaling Infrastructure Facility, Macquarie University, North Ryde, New South Wales 2109 Australia

⁸College of Chemistry and Life Sciences, Zhejiang Normal University, Yingbin Avenue 688, Jinhua 321004 China

⁹State Key Laboratory of Environmental Geochemistry, Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences,
Lincheng West Road 99, Guiyang 550081 China

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 modeling. 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 1,215 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. The data set is released under a Creative Commons BY license. When using the data set, we kindly request that you cite this article, recognizing the hard work that went into collecting the data and the authors' willingness to make it publicly available.

Key words: J_{max} ; leaf chemistry; leaf economics; leaf morphometry; photosynthetic properties; plant traits; V_{cmax}

The complete data sets corresponding to abstracts published in the Data Papers section in the journal are published electronically as Supporting Information in the online version of this article at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ecy.2091/suppinfo>