A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Leaf area index of Qinhai spruce stand at 2800 m above sea level in Pailougou watershed (2011)**

1、Description

Leaf area index, also known as leaf area coefficient, refers to the multiple of the total area of plant leaves in the land area per unit land area. Leaf area index is an important structural parameter of ecosystem, which is used to reflect the number of plant leaves, the change of canopy structure, the life activity of plant community and its environmental effect, to provide structured quantitative information for the description of material and energy exchange on the canopy surface, and to balance the energy of carbon accumulation, vegetation productivity and the interaction between soil, plant and atmosphere, Vegetation remote sensing plays an important role. The leaf area index and other indexes of Picea crassifolia forest in Pailugou watershed were measured by plant canopy imager CI - 110

2、Keywords

Theme：叶面积指数, 青海云杉  
Discipline：Ecology, Biogeography  
Places：Heihe River Basin, Pailugou  
Time：2011

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：None

3.Filesize：0.1MB

4.Data format：EXCEL

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：38.558 | - |
| west：100.286 | - | east：100.307 |
| - | south：38.529 | - |

5、Time frame:2018-11-21 10:49:51+00:00--2018-11-21 10:49:51+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

CHANG Xuexiang. Leaf area index of Qinhai spruce stand at 2800 m above sea level in Pailougou watershed (2011). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.3972/heihe.011.2014.db2014

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider

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