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Leaf osmotic potentials of 104 plant species in relation to habitats and plant functional types in Hunshandak Sandland, Inner Mongolia, China

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Errors have arisen in Table 2 on P. 556 and relative to Fig. 2 on P. 558 with respect to photosynthetic pathways. We present here the corrected Table 2 and Fig. 2.

Fig. 2. Osmotic potentials of different plant functional types (PFTs) in Hunshandak (*AG* annual grasses, *PG* perennial grasses). The mean values of all plants with the same PFT are presented

References

Watson L, Dallwitz MJ. (1992) The grass genera of the world. CAB International, Wallingford, Oxon OX 10 8 DE, UK

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Table 2. Leaf osmotic potentials (ψ_s) and roots depth of different plant species with different growth forms (*G* grasses, *S* shrubs, *T* trees), different photosynthetic pathway (*C*₃, *C*₄ and *CAM*) on different habitats (*F* fixed sand dunes, *L* lowland, *W* wetland) in the Hunshandak Sandland in summer 2001. The means of three measurements are reported $\pm$ SD

Family	Species	Growth form	Photosynthetic pathway	Habitats	Root depth (cm)	ψ_s (MPa)	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰) PDB
Gramineae	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> Schreb.	G	C ₄ *	W	8	-0.44 ± 0.21	
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Mill.	G	C ₃	L	10	-1.20 ± 0.07	
Gramineae	<i>Leymus chinensis</i> (Trin.) Tzvel.	G	C ₃ *	F	10	-2.24 ± 0.14	
Compositae	<i>Inula britannica</i> L.	G	C ₃	F	12	-1.32 ± 0.13	
Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> L.	G	C ₃	L	14	-1.24 ± 0.11	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> L.	G	C ₃	F	20	-2.06 ± 0.32	-29.75
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla strigosa</i> Pall.	G	C ₃	F	20	-2.30 ± 0.14	
Ranunculaceae	<i>Halerpestes ruthenica</i> (Jacq.) Ovcz.	G	C ₃	L	24	-1.54 ± 0.03	
Gramineae	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i> (L.) Gaertn.	G	C ₃ *	F	25	-2.02 ± 0.14	-25.74
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla anserina</i> L.	G	C ₃	F	25	-2.27 ± 0.35	
Compositae	<i>Artemisia annua</i> L.	G	C ₃	F	28	-1.82 ± 0.19	
Umbelliferae	<i>Ferula bungeana</i> Kitag.	G	C ₃	F	30	-0.84 ± 0.09	
Labiatae	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> L.var.mongolicum Roem	G	C ₃	F	30	-0.87 ± 0.27	
Compositae	<i>Heteropappus hispidus</i> Willd.	G	C ₃	F	30	-1.81 ± 0.78	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Bassia dasyphylla</i> (Fisch.) O. Kuntze	G	C ₃	F	30	-2.48 ± 0.12	-25.19
Umbelliferae	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i> (L.) Cuss.	G	C ₃	F	38	-1.89 ± 0.05	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> L.	G	C ₄	F	40	-1.47 ± 0.18	-15.60
Gramineae	<i>Leymus secalinus</i> (Georgi) Tzvel.	G	C ₃ *	F	40	-3.05 ± 0.18	
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica cannabina</i> L.	G	C ₃	F	46	-1.92 ± 0.47	
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene repens</i> var.angustifolia Turcz.	G	C ₃	F	50	-2.29 ± 0.36	-26.72
Umbelliferae	<i>Bupleurum sibiricum</i> Vest.	G	C ₃	F	55	-2.30 ± 0.73	
Gramineae	<i>Cleistogenes squarrosa</i> (Trin.) Keng	G	C ₄ *	F	60	-1.96 ± 0.22	-15.39
Leguminosae	<i>Medicago falcata</i> L.	G	C ₃	F	70	-1.97 ± 0.28	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Agriophyllum pungens</i> (Vahl) Link	G	C ₃	F	90	-1.40 ± 0.08	-26.96
Leguminosae	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L.	T	C ₃	F	100	-1.96 ± 0.20	
Salicaceae	<i>Salix microstachya</i>	S	C ₃	F	120	-2.6 ± 0.15	

* Watson and Dallwitz (1992)

* $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values are unpublished data by courtesy of Hubert Ziegler, Munich, Germany