

邓铭先, 黄河燕, 沈诗韵, 吴纪华, 拉琼, 斯确多吉, 潘晓云 (2021) 喜旱莲子草在青藏高原对模拟增温的可塑性: 引入地和原产地种群的比较. 生物多样性, 29, 1198–1205. <http://www.biodiversity-science.net/CN/10.17520/biods.2021095>



附录1 本研究田间实验图。红外辐射器位于金属横架上；砖台上塑料杯内为实验材料喜旱莲子草(旁边植物为青稞；通过垫高砖台保证喜旱莲子草始终高于周围青稞的冠幅，以保证没有遮荫和竞争影响)。

Appendix 1 Field experiment diagram of this study. Infrared radiators are located on metal cross frames; Plastic cups on the brick table are experimental materials, *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (the plants next to them are highland barley, *Hordeum vulgare*; The height brick table is used to ensure that *A. philoxeroides* are always higher than canopy of the surrounding highland barley, so as to ensure that there is no shade and competition influence).