

A collaborative approach to desert plant community research

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Experimental Premise

CAP LTER

- Changes in climate are making droughts more frequent and more extreme, creating a need for cross-site research in drought response and ecological sensitivity High sensitivity to drought in drylands make deserts an ideal study system for drought research
- Leveraging the resources of established research stations allows for the execution of coordinated experiments which can be used to tackle large ecological problems

Methods and Design

- 2-3 sites at each location 7 treatment and 7 control plots per site 2.5 X 2.5m plots
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 2.5 X 2.5m plots
 Rain-out structures positioned 1-2m above ground
- -66% of annual precipitation
 The simple, standardized design allows for low cost and less time investment, making cross-site comparison
- > Cross-site networking utilizes existing research infrastructure for site locations, weather data, and routine monitoring



Assorted Applications

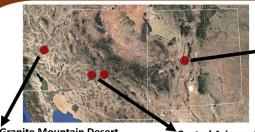
- ➤ Infrastructure can be used to study drought effects on:
 ➤ Plant community production and stability
 ➤ Post-disturbance recovery
 ➤ Forage availability for mammal communities

- > Soil stability
 > Microbial crust communities
 > Plant phenology
 > Soil carbon cycling

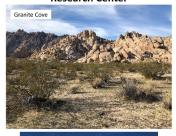
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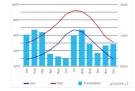
Acknowledgements



Granite Mountain Desert Research Center







Central Arizona-Phoenix LTER

Study Sites





