

What determines plant species diversity along the Modern Silk Road in the East?

Yanlei Liu, Chao Xu, Wenpan Dong, Xun Chen, Wen Zhang, Yuzhe Sun,

Guohong Wang, Yufei Wang and Shiliang Zhou

1. School of Landscape and Ecological Engineering

Hebei University of Engineering

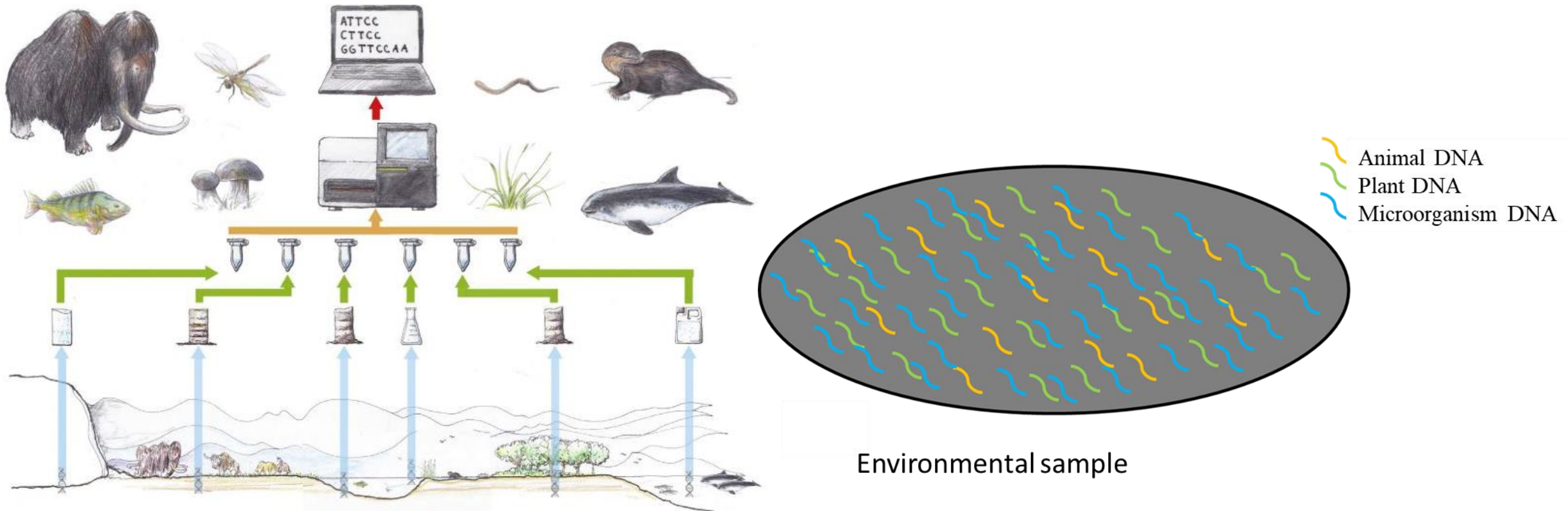
2. State Key Laboratory of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany

Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences



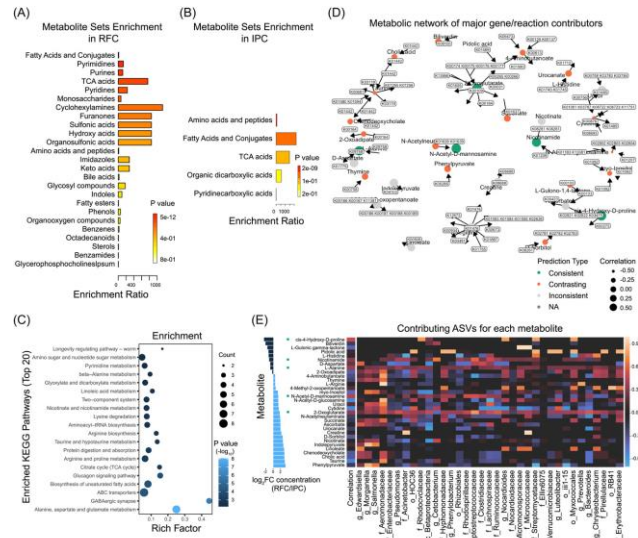
Liu, Yanlei, Chao Xu, Wenpan Dong, Xun Chen, Wen Zhang, Yuzhe Sun, Guohong Wang, Yufei Wang, and Shiliang Zhou. 2023. “What determines plant species diversity along the Modern Silk Road in the east?” *iMeta*.e74. <https://doi.org/10.1002/imt2.74>

Introduction

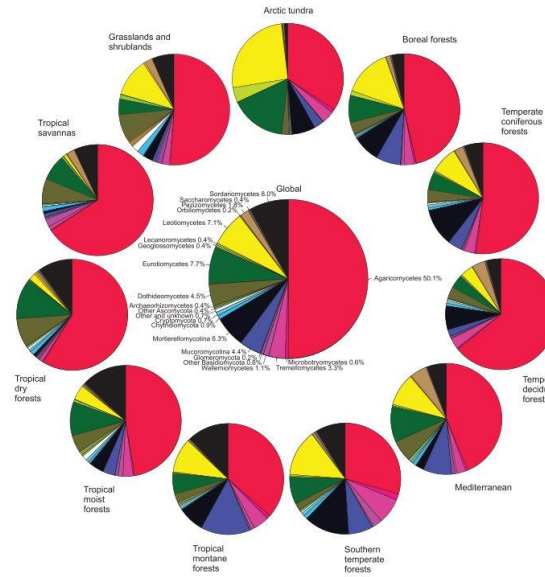


Thomsen & Willerslev, 2015. *Biological Conservation*

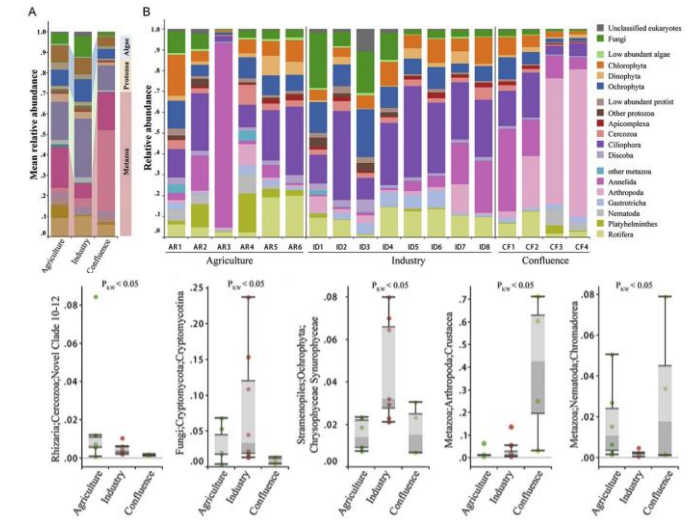
Introduction



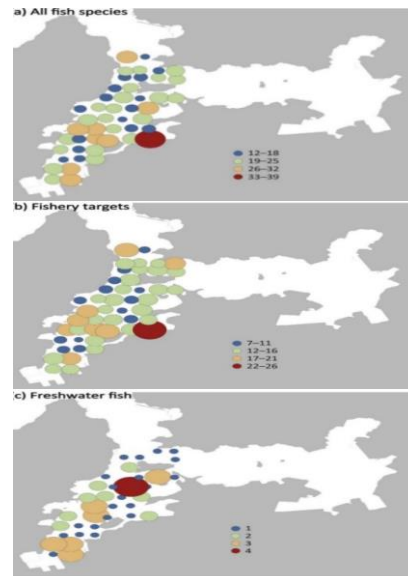
Ding et al. 2022. iMeta.



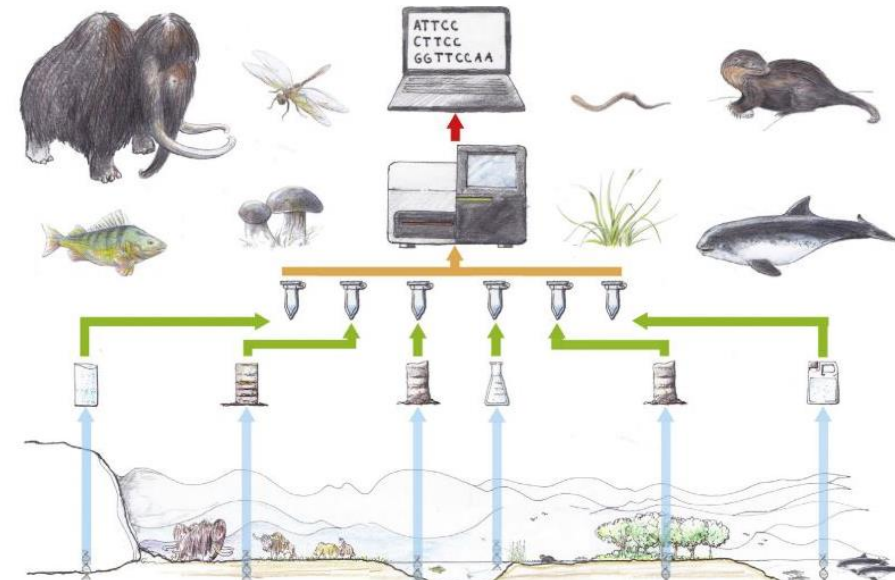
Leho et al., 2014. Science



Xie et al., 2017. Chemosphere

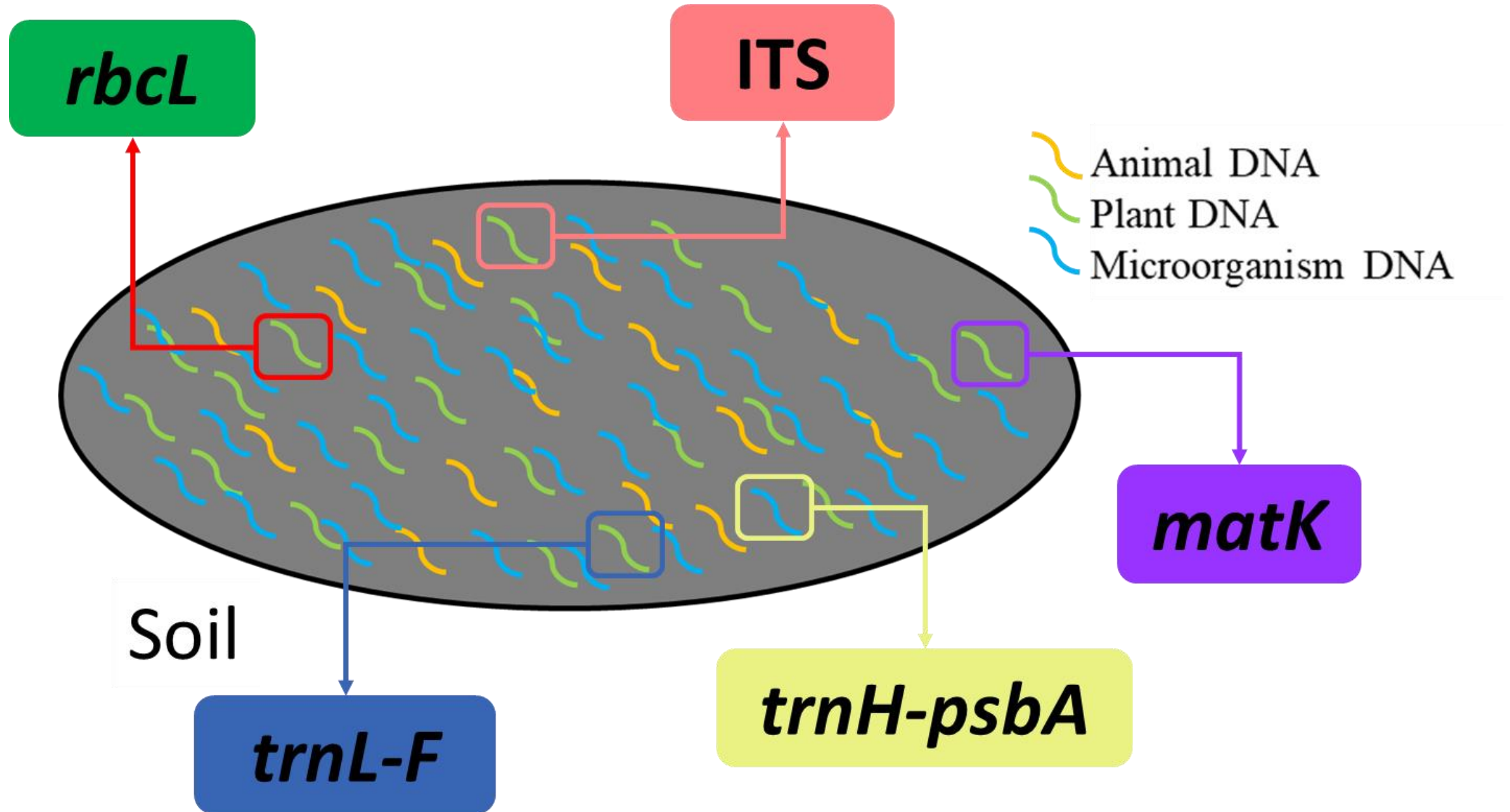


Yamamoto et al., 2017. Scientific Reports

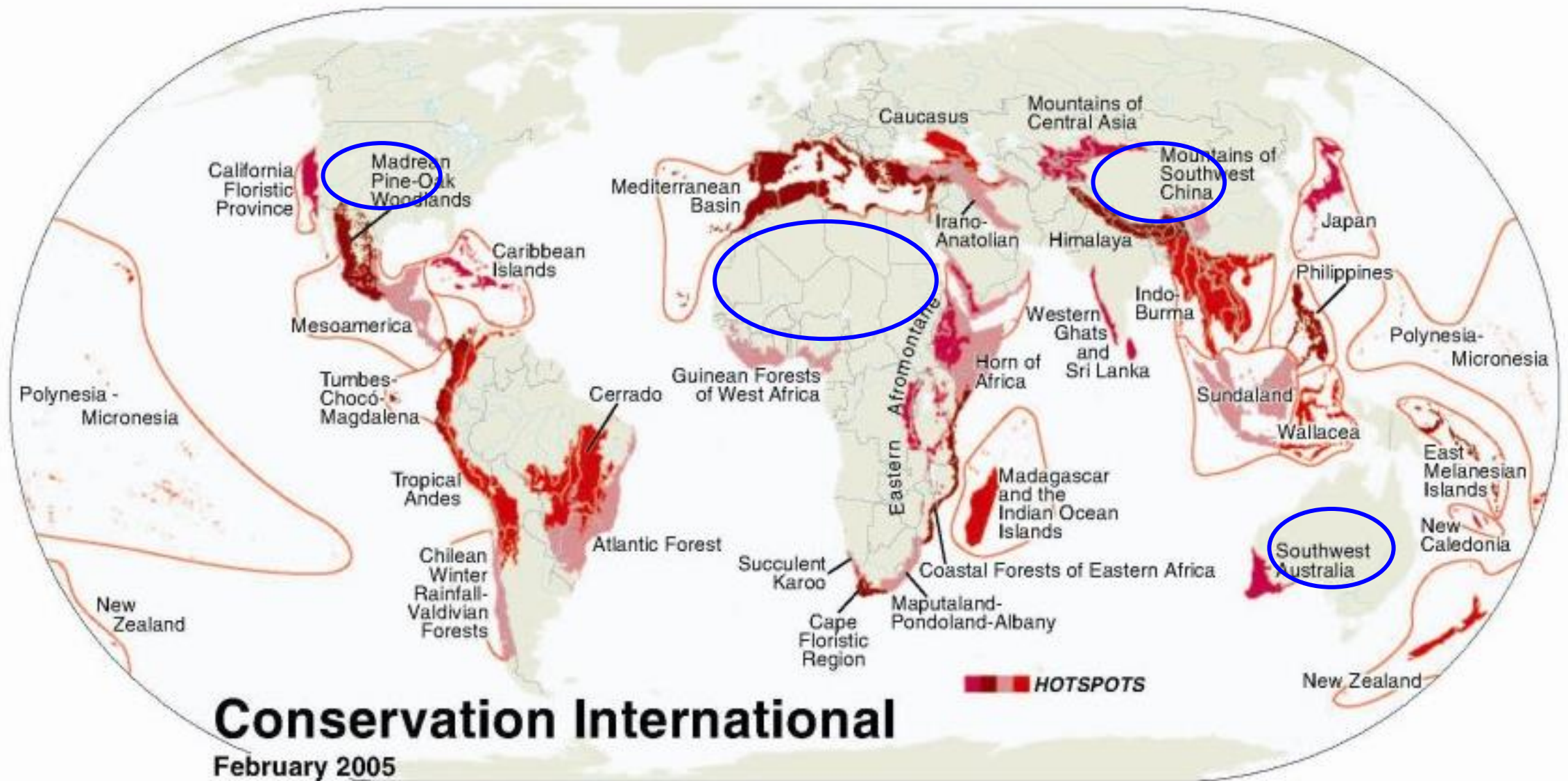


Thomsen & Willerslev, 2015. Biological Conservation

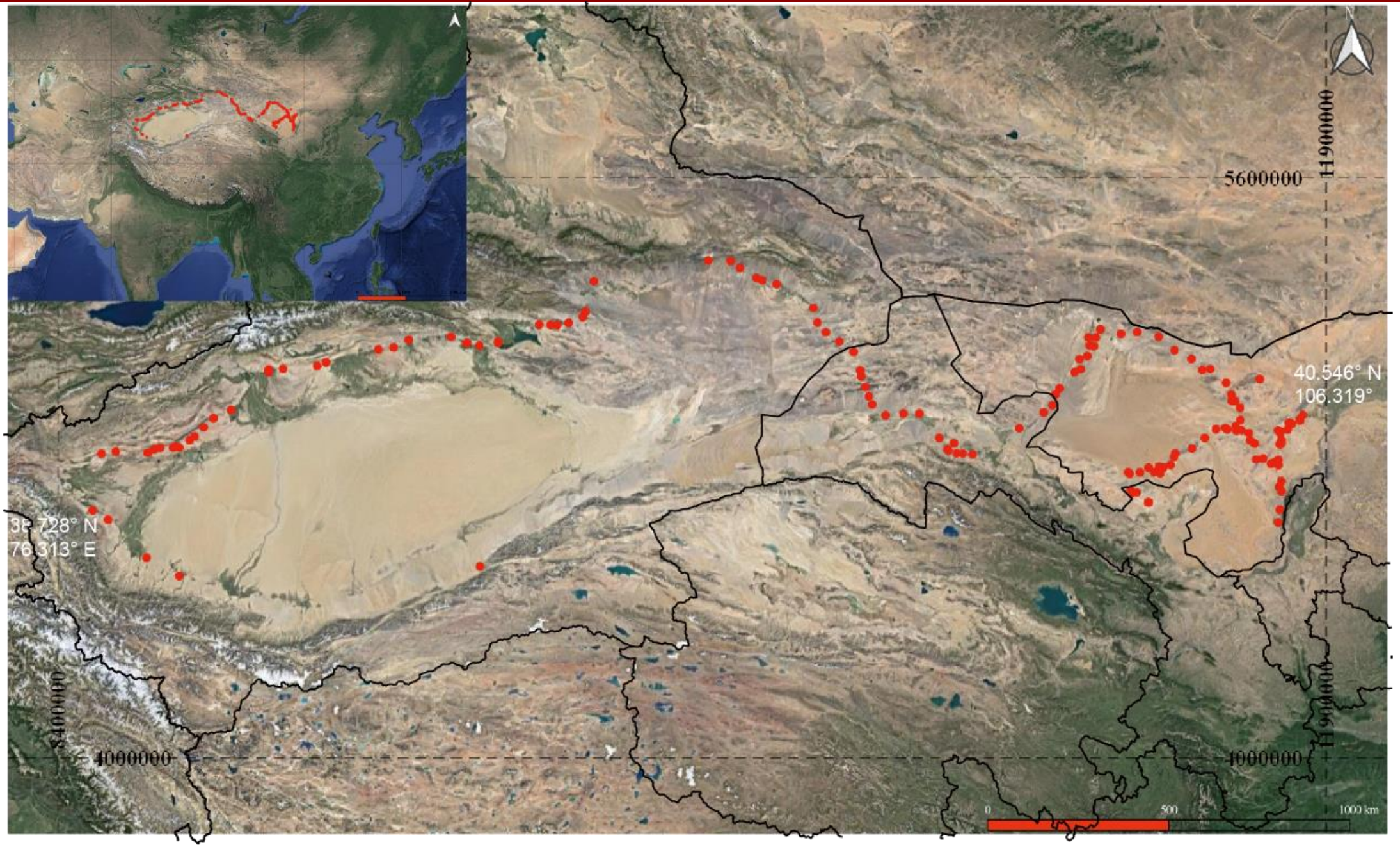
Introduction



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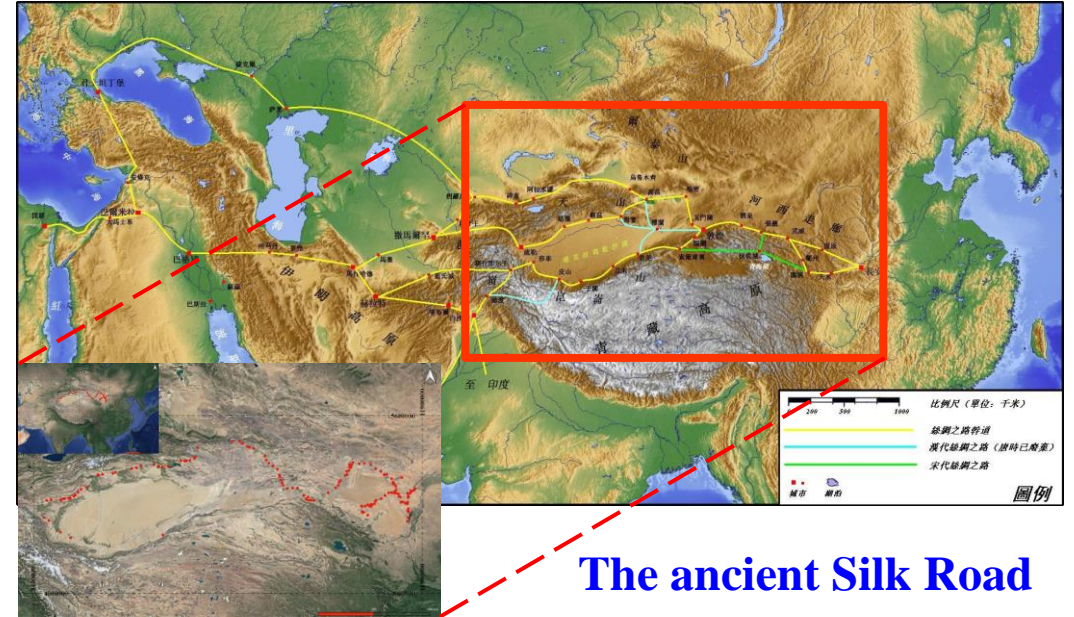
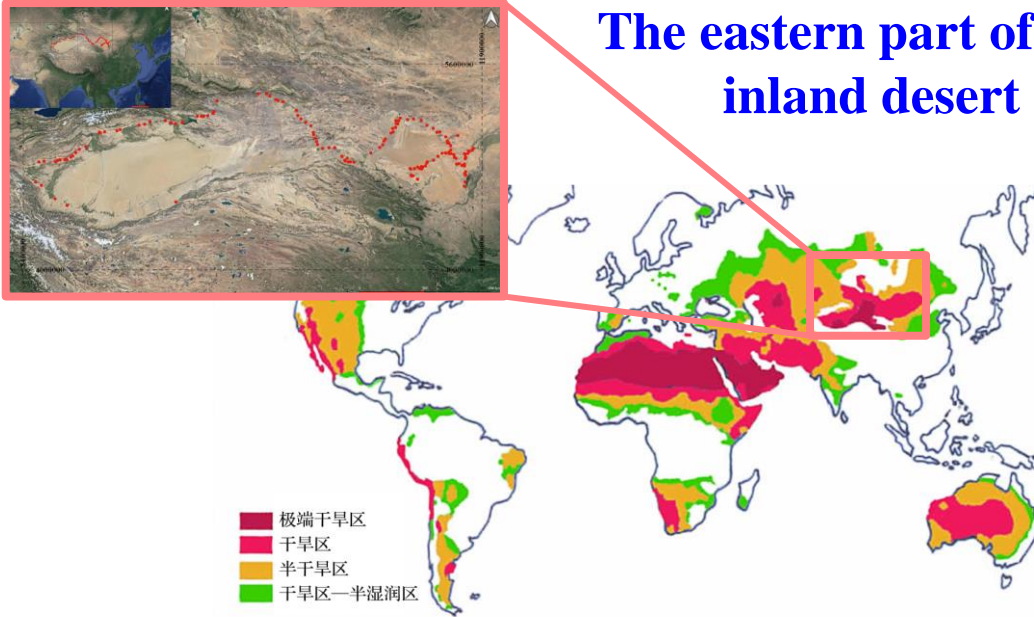


Introduction



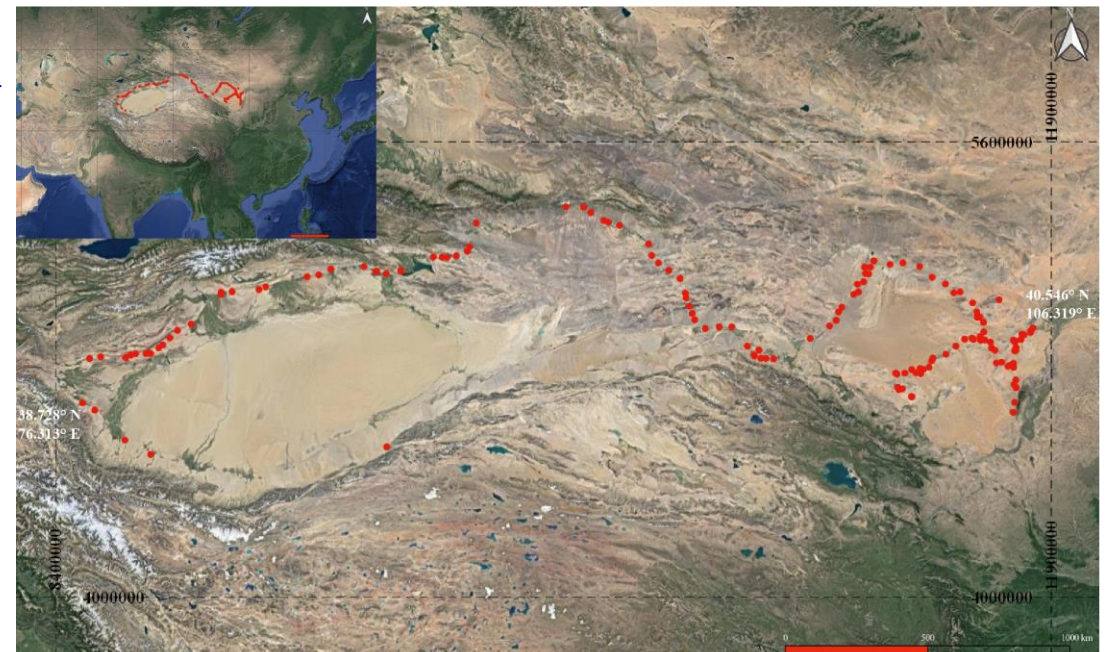
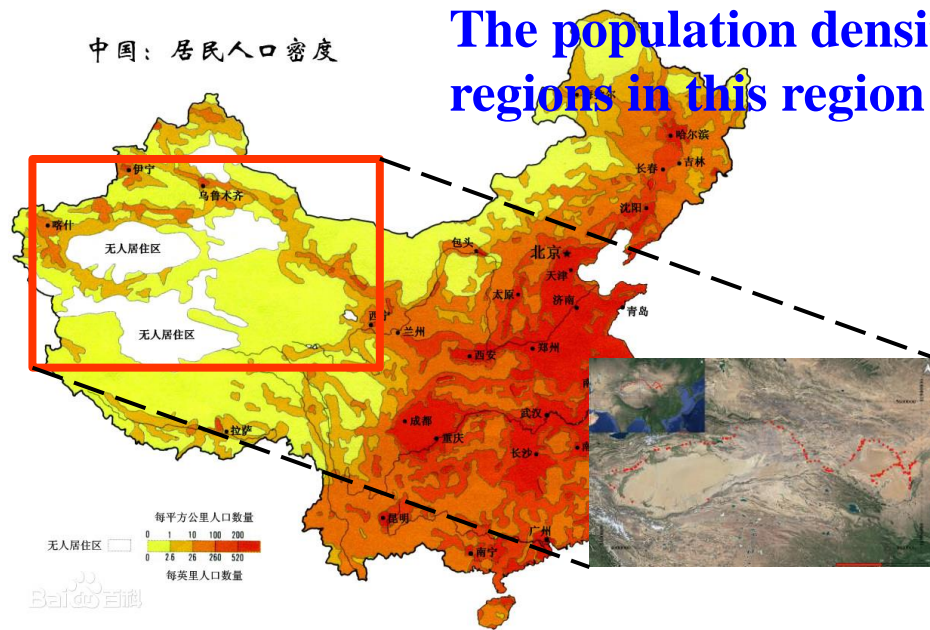
Introduction

The eastern part of the Asian inland desert area

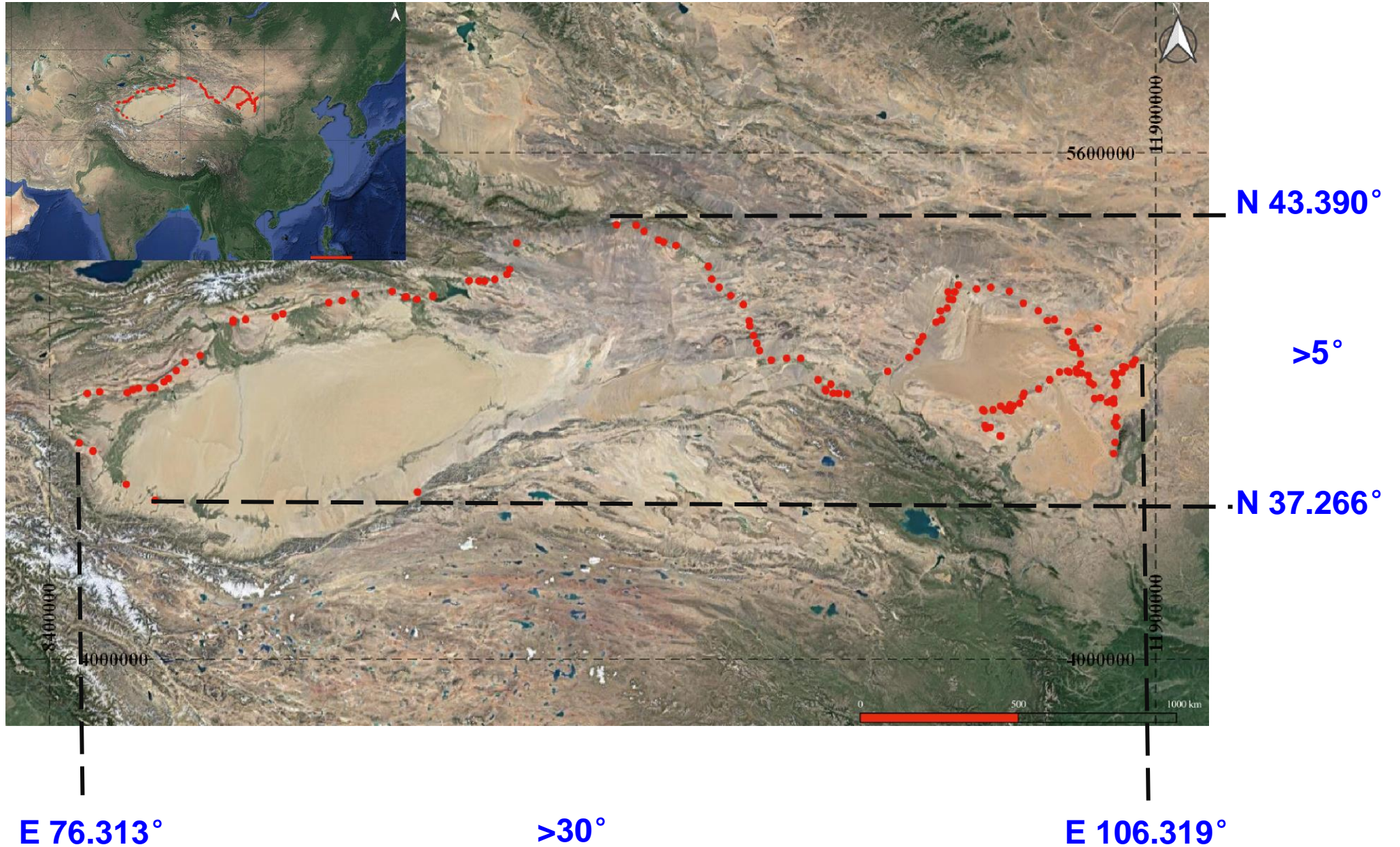


The ancient Silk Road

The population density of different regions in this region varies greatly

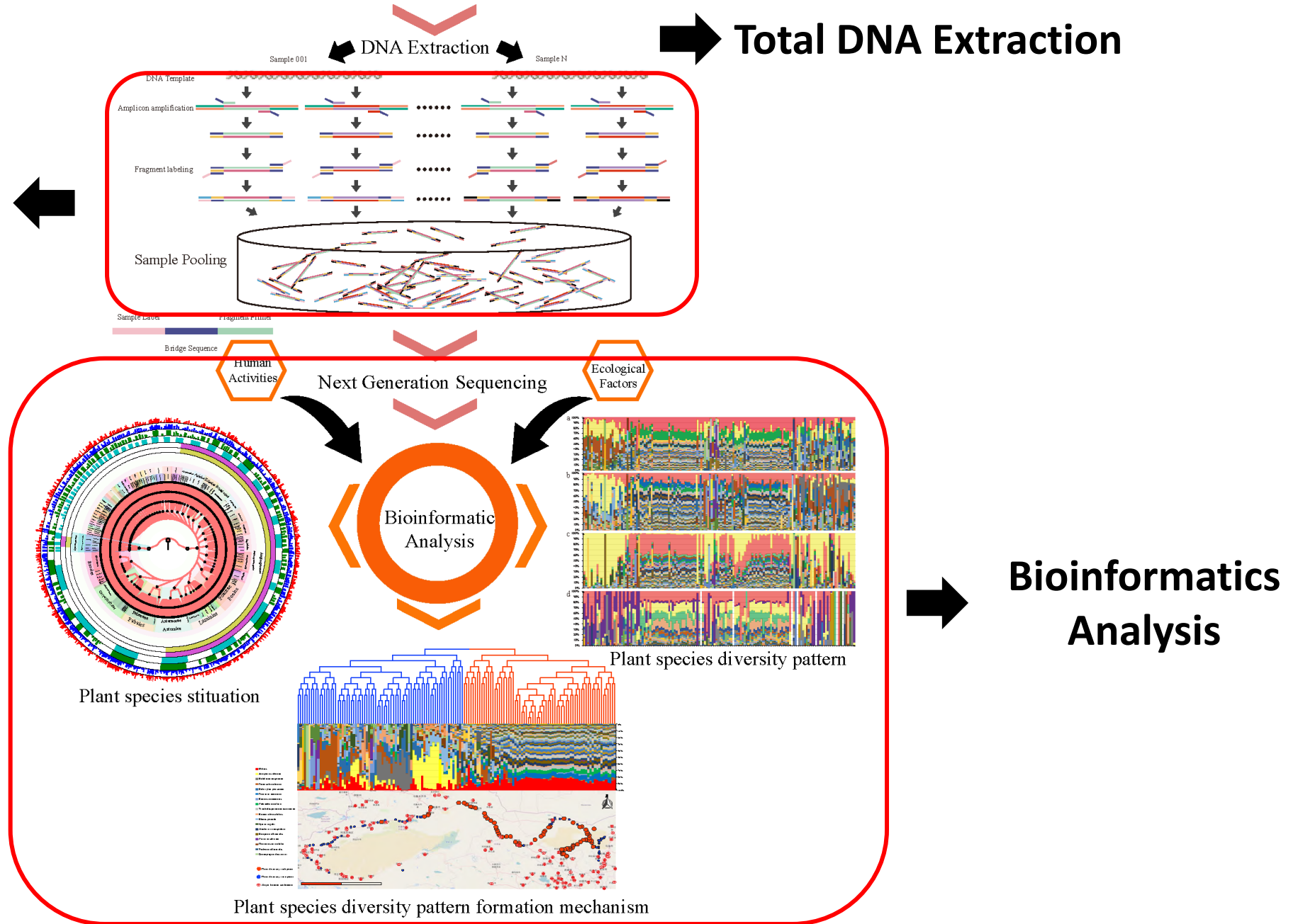


Introduction



Introduction

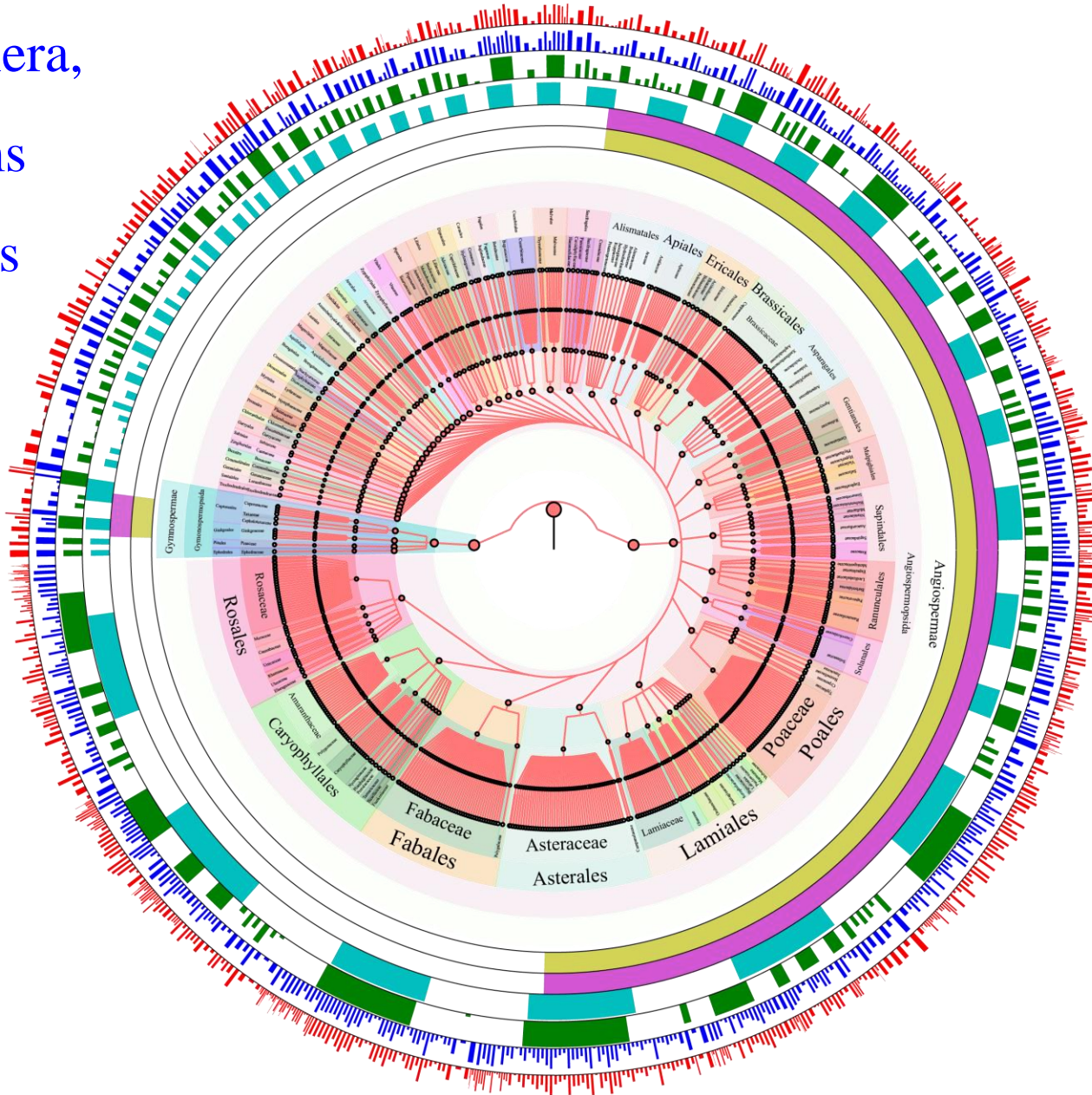
Labelling PCR
Amplification



Results and Discussion

This study found a total of 65 families, 291 genera, and 671 plant species in the region, angiosperms accounting for 97.8% of the total, gymnosperms accounting for 2.2% of the total.

Fabaceae	72
Asteraceae	56
Rosaceae	55
Poaceae	40
Amaranthaceae	35
Solanaceae	23
Brassicaceae	22



Results and Discussion

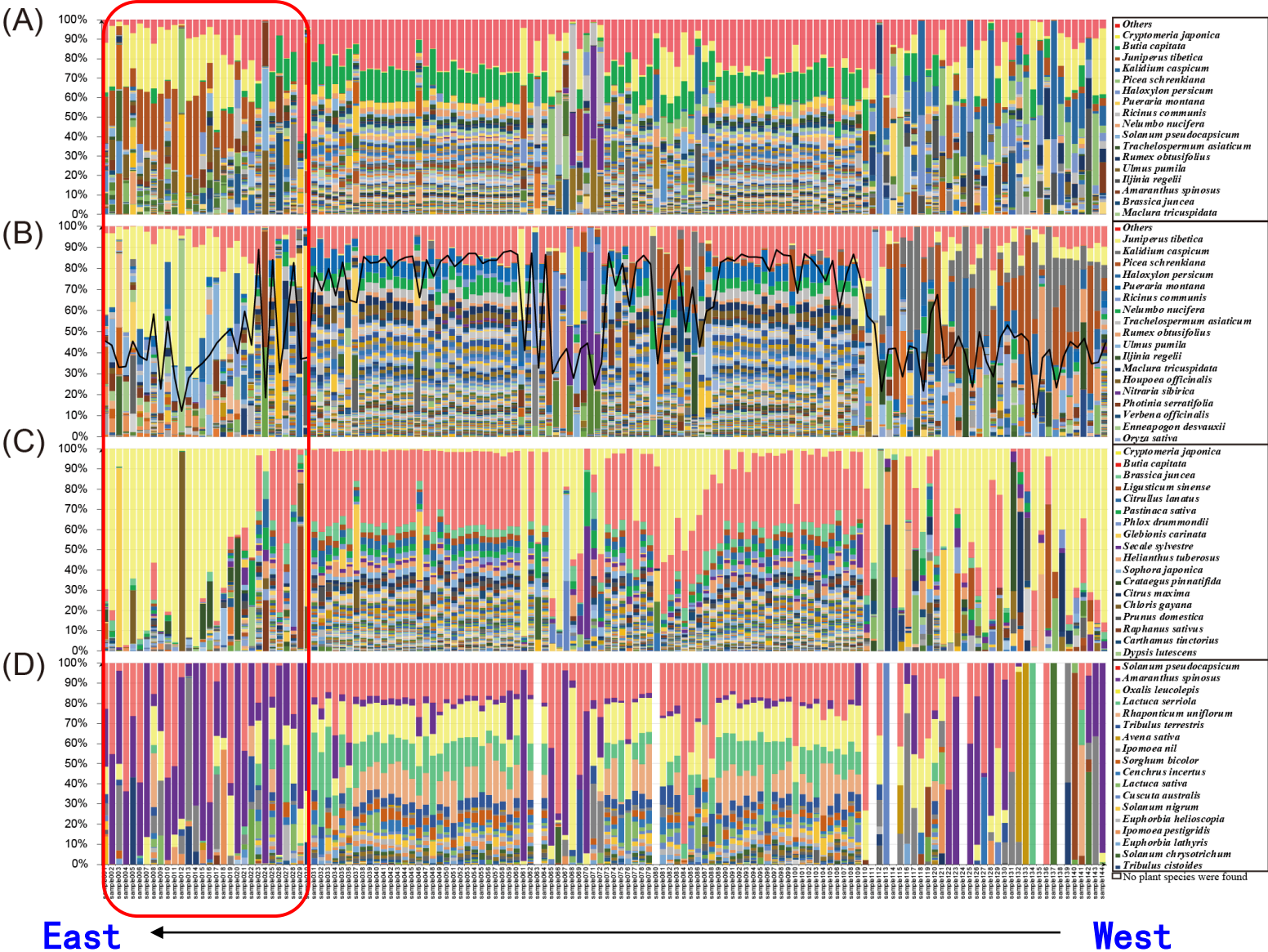
Spatial pattern of plant species in the eastern section of the Silk Road

Total Plants

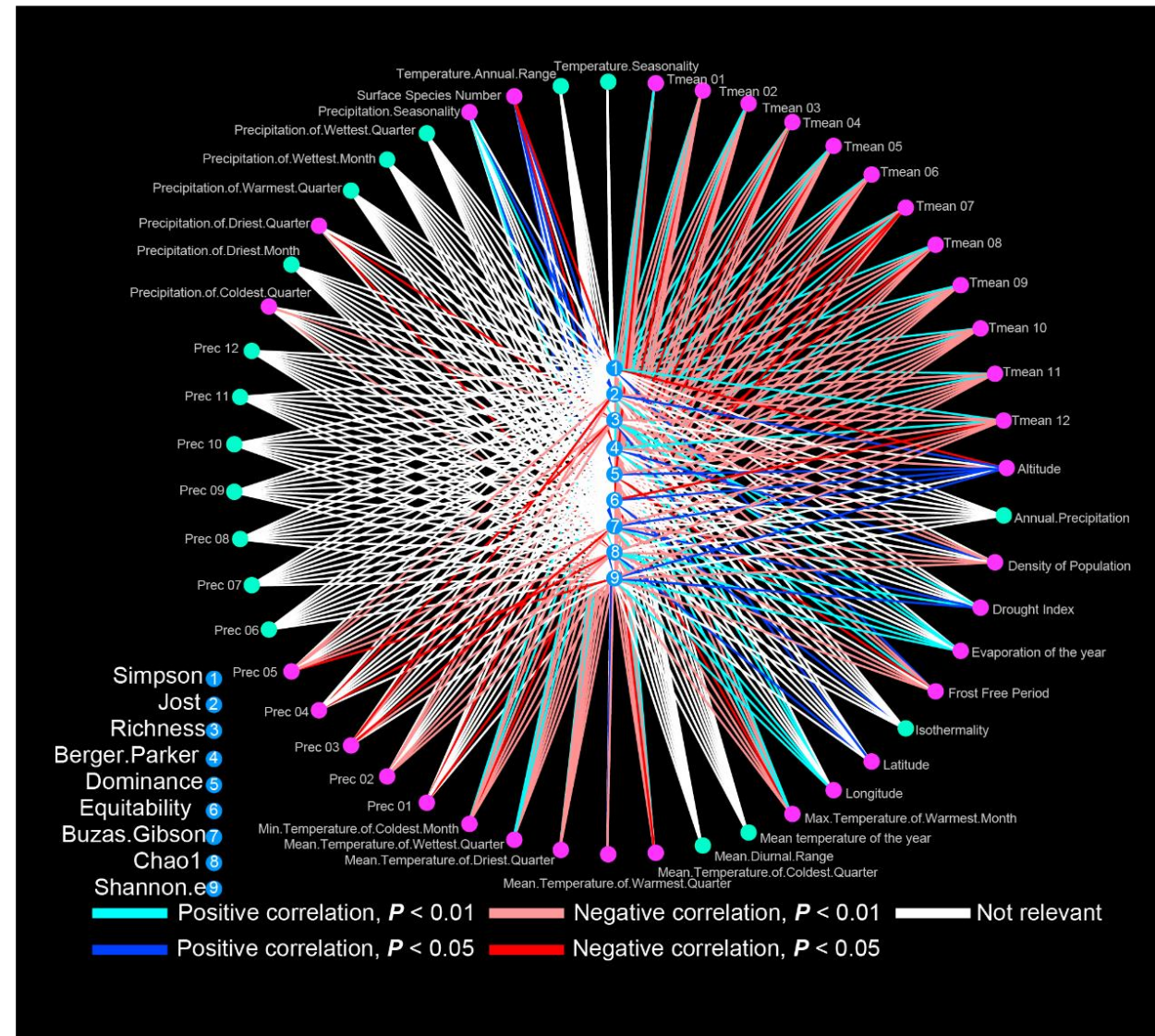
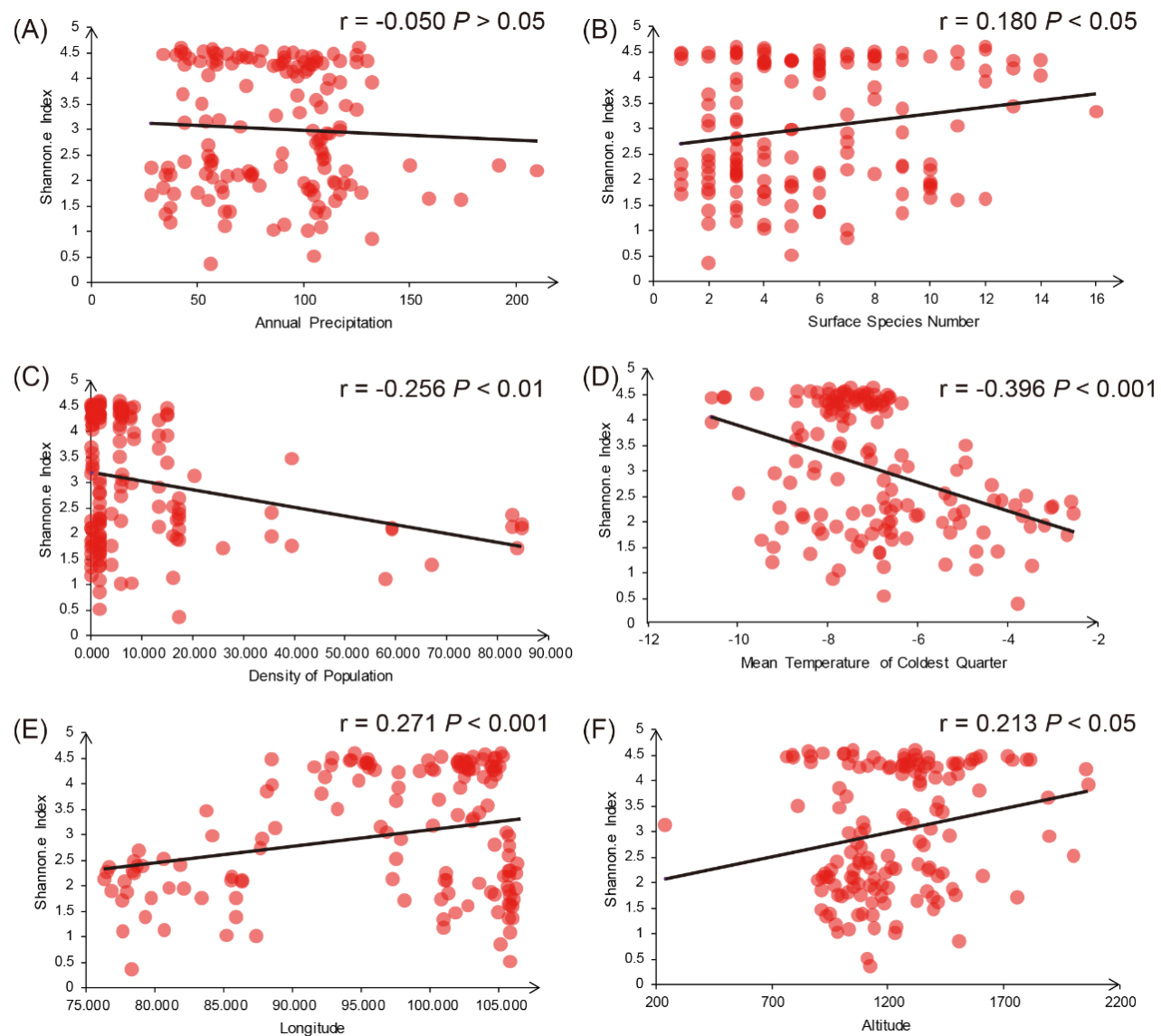
Wild Plants

Cultivated Plants

Invasive Plants



Results and Discussion



Summary

Environmental DNA is a quick and accurate indicator for plant diversity assessment.

First using environmental DNA assessed large scale plant species diversity.

Temperature is the main ecological factors affecting desert plant diversity.

Human activities were proved to affect plant species diversity in desert area.

Proposed the hypothesis: plants in desert areas depend on groundwater for survival.



iMeta is an open-access Wiley partner journal launched by scientists of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. iMeta aims to promote metagenomics, microbiome, and bioinformatics research by publishing original research, methods, or protocols, and reviews. The goal is to publish high-quality papers (Top 10%, IF > 15) targeting a broad audience. Unique features include video submission, reproducible analysis, figure polishing, APC waiver, and promotion by social media with 500,000 followers. Three issues were released in [March](#), [June](#), and [September](#) 2022.



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