



Figure 7. Temperature and gravimetric water content with field infrared warming treatments. Hourly average surface temperature and gravimetric water content (GWC) recorded at 10-minute intervals in 5 warmed and 5 control plots over 4 days. Data are from a global change experiment in a semiarid steppe ecosystem on the Colorado Plateau, USA¹³. Data show that soil surface sensors captured treatment effects. (a) Average temperatures at the soil surface were consistently higher in the warmed plots. (b) The effects of warming were also apparent in the GWC values, showing that warmed plot soils maintained faster drying times.