# Article information:

Global assessment of trends in wetting and drying over land | Nature Geoscience
<https://www.nature.com/articles/ngeo2247>

# Article summary:

1. An analysis of more than 300 combinations of various hydrological data sets of historical land dryness changes covering the period from 1948 to 2005 was conducted.

2. The results showed that over about three-quarters of the global land area, robust dryness changes could not be detected.

3. Only 10.8% of the global land area showed a robust ‘dry gets drier, wet gets wetter’ pattern, compared to 9.5% with the opposite pattern.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its reporting and presentation of evidence for its claims. The authors provide a comprehensive overview of their research methodology and results, as well as an extensive list of references to support their findings. Additionally, they acknowledge potential biases in their data sets and discuss how these may have impacted their results.

However, there are some areas where the article could be improved upon. For example, while the authors do discuss potential biases in their data sets, they do not explore any possible counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings that may arise from these biases or other sources. Additionally, while they provide an extensive list of references to support their findings, many of these references are from other studies conducted by members of the same research team or from related fields such as oceanic data rather than directly related to the topic at hand (i.e., land dryness trends). This could lead to a lack of objectivity in the article's conclusions if not addressed properly.

Finally, while the authors do note potential risks associated with climate change and its effects on water resources and agriculture in China (as noted in one reference), they do not explore any other potential risks associated with climate change or its effects on other regions around the world which could be important considerations when discussing global trends in wetting and drying over land.

# Topics for further research:

* Climate change risks
* Global land dryness trends
* Agricultural impacts of climate change
* Water resource management strategies
* Counterarguments to climate change research
* Oceanic data and climate change

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/6972aba8a3e37dc74f3dd14832e8790c>