Table 1. Experimental conditions and mechanical results for clinopyroxene aggregates [1].

Experiment	f_{Cpx}	P (MPa)	T (K)	Stress (MPa)	Strain rate (s^{-1})	Strain (%)
WD212	1	300	1423	309	5.0×10^{-6}	3.01
				379	1.1×10^{-5}	4.02
				417	2.2×10^{-5}	4.97
				473	5.4×10^{-5}	4.42
WD211	1	300	1473	243	4.7×10^{-6}	2.84
				294	1.1×10^{-5}	3.30
				327	2.2×10^{-5}	3.73
				378	5.5×10^{-5}	4.74
WD213	1	300	1523	192	5.0×10^{-6}	2.79
				233	1.1×10^{-5}	3.02
				274	2.2×10^{-5}	4.07
				321	5.4×10^{-5}	4.19

f_{Cpx} denotes the volume fraction of clinopyroxene in the samples; P represents the confining pressure and T represents the temperature.

The mechanical data for these clinopyroxenes are sourced from Song et al. (2026), from which the rheological parameters $A = 10^{-2.5 \pm 0.8}$ $MPa^{-n}s^{-1}$, $n = 4.8 \pm 0.3$, and $Q = 399 \pm 30$ kJ/mol can be fitted. This is part of an ongoing study conducted in our laboratory. The data are currently unpublished, with a manuscript in preparation.

Reference

1. Jiang, Z.X.; Wang, X.N.; Zheng, X.D.; Li, J.F.; Mei, S.H.; Song, M.S. High-Temperature Dislocation Creep of Hot-Pressed Diopside Aggregates Under Anhydrous Conditions and the Effect of Oxygen Fugacity. In *Mendeley Data*, version 1; Elsevier: Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 2026. Available online: https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/xhs33js3k8/1 (accessed on 22 January 2026).