## 《上一篇/Previous Article 本期目录/Table of Contents 下一篇/Next Article》

[1]初征,张丽娟,马骏,等.1980-2000年松嫩平原耕地变化及其对干旱的影响[J].自然灾害学报,2013,02:109-115.

CHU Zheng, ZHANG Lijuan, MA Jun, et al. Change of cultivated land in Songnen Plain during 1980-2000 and its impacts on drought [J]., 2013, 02:109-115.

点击复制

## 1980-2000年松嫩平原耕地变化及其对干旱的影响

《自然灾害学报》[ISSN:/CN:23-1324/X] 期数: 2013年02期 页码: 109-115 栏目: 出版日期: 2013-04-30

Title: Change of cultivated land in Songnen Plain during 1980-2000 and its

impacts on drought

作者: 初征<sup>1; 2</sup>; 张丽娟<sup>1; 2</sup>; 马骏<sup>1; 2</sup>; 马艳敏<sup>1; 2</sup>

1. 黑龙江省普通高等学校地理环境遥感监测重点实验室, 黑龙江 哈尔滨 150025;

2. 哈尔滨师范大学 地理科学学院, 黑龙江 哈尔滨 150025

Author(s): CHU Zheng<sup>1; 2</sup>; ZHANG Lijuan<sup>1; 2</sup>; MA Jun<sup>1; 2</sup>; MA Yanmin<sup>1; 2</sup>

1. Key Laboratory of Geographic Environment Remote Sensing Monitoring of

Colleges and Universities in Heilongjiang, Harbin 150025, China;

2. Institute of Geographic Sciences, Harbin Normal University, Harbin 150025,

China

关键词: 松嫩平原; 耕地变化; 干旱; 残差值

Keywords: Songnen Plain; cultivated land change; drought; residual abnormal value

分类号: F301.24

DOI: -

文献标识码: -

摘要: 基于1980-2000年的降水数据资料和TM影像,利用趋势面、残差异常值等方法对这20年 里松嫩平原耕地面积变化对干旱机率的影响进行了分析。结果表明,(1)1980-2000年松嫩 平原耕地面积整体呈增加趋势,自西向东逐步递减;干旱频率在空间分布上也自西向东呈

逐步递减趋势,与耕地的空间分布相吻合。(2)干旱频率正残差异常值所覆盖的面积明显大于负残差异常值覆盖的面积;在正残差异常值中转入耕地的面积大于转入为其他土地利用类型的面积。松嫩平原耕地的增加是导致干旱情况加剧的因素之一。对于耕地变化

可能引起干旱加强的现象应该引起人们的关注。

Abstract: The effect of cultivated land change in Songneng Plain during 1980-2000 on

drought probability was analyzed using rainfall data and TM images and tendency plane and residual abnormal value methods. Results show that, the cultivated

land area of the Songneng Plain presents an overall increasing trend from 1980 to 2000, and the increased area progressively diminishes from west to east; drought

frequency also shows a gradually declining trend from west to east in spatial

distribution, corresponding to the spatial distribution of the cultivated land. The

area covered by positive residual abnormal values of drought frequency is

significantly larger than that covered by negative residual abnormal values; the area of the cultivated land converted from positive residual abnormal values is

导航/NAVIGATE
本期目录/Table of Contents
下一篇/Next Article
上一篇/Previous Article

工具/TOOLS

评论/Comments

引用本文的文章/References

下载 PDF/Download PDF(1924KB)

立即打印本文/Print Now

推荐给朋友/Recommend

统计/STATISTICS 摘要浏览/Viewed 222 全文下载/Downloads 125

RSS XML

larger than the area of other land use types converted from the positive residual abnormal values. The increase in the cultivated land of the Songneng Plain is one of the factors that have brought about serious drought, which should have people's attention.

## 参考文献/REFERENCES

-

备注/Memo: 收稿日期:2012-6-7;改回日期:2012-12-18。

作者简介:初征(1985-),男,硕士研究生,主要从事环境模拟研究.E-mail:chuzheng123@yahoo.com.cn

通讯作者:张丽娟,教授.E-mail:zlj19650205@163.com