中国农学通报 2011, 27(第8期4月) 302-309 DOI: ISSN: 1000-6850 CN: 11-1984/S

农村发展—生态资源环境

福建省气候变化特征分析

杨凯[1],陈彬彬[2],陈家金[1],李丽纯[1],岳辉英[2]

1. 福建省气象科学研究所

2.

摘要:

本研究选取福建省有长期、连续记录的8个气象站点，分析福建省近40年来气候变化特征，为制定福建省农业生产发展应对气候变化的适应性措施提供理论依据。结果表明：福建省近40年来温度呈上升趋势，且冬季增温非常明显，年最低温度升温率达0.15℃/10年；降水的年际波动大，各气象台站平均降水增加率为53.39 mm/10年，自20世纪90年代以后具有增多趋势，且东南沿海地区降水量的上升趋势高于其他地区；各站点的区域热量指数都呈增高趋势，区域湿润指数自90年代以后有上升的趋势。总的来说，福建省气候有趋于暖湿的迹象，但变化趋势较不明显。

关键词: 区域湿润指数

Characteristic of Climate Change in Fujian Province

Abstract:

Eight stations were selected to analyze the Characteristics of the climate change in Fujian province, according to the availability of climate data, and then the characteristics of climate change trend for the last 40 years were analyzed, the study provide theoretic basis to establish adaptable measure of agricultural development. The results showed that the temperature of Fujian province showed an increasing trend, especially the temperature increased significantly in winter, the minimum temperature which the increasing rate was 0.15℃/10a. The precipitation of Fujian considerably fluctuated and significantly increased since 1990’s, the precipitation which the increasing rate was 53.39 mm/10a, the increasing trend of precipitation in Southeast Coastal Area was higher than that in other area. The regional thermal index of Fujian province showed an increasing trend, and the regional moisture index increased since 1990’s. Overall, the climate tends to warmer and wetter in Fujian province, but the climate change trend is less obvious.

Keywords: Regional moisture index

收稿日期 2010-07-22 **修回日期** 2010-08-25 **网络版发布日期** 2011-04-15

DOI:

基金项目:

科技部农业科技成果转化资金项目;中国气象局小型业务项目

通讯作者: 杨凯

作者简介:

作者Email: goldern@hotmail.com

参考文献:

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