

研究论文

近30a青藏高原气候与冰川变化中的两种特殊现象

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摘要 近30 a全球强烈变暖,水循环加快,冰川也加剧退缩。青藏高原以其特殊的地理位置与下垫面,既对全球变暖有正常的反应,也出现了异常特殊现象。这种特殊现象已发现两处:1)青藏高原北部偏西冰芯记录降温0.6℃,相应的冰川退缩微弱,融水径流降低;2)青藏高原东南部以岗日嘎布山区为代表,出现较多的冰川前进,可能指示降水量有较大的增加。上述事实指示气候变化与冰川响应的复杂性。

关键词 [全球变暖](#) [青藏高原北部](#) [降温](#) [冰川退缩](#) [青藏高原东南部](#) [冰川前进](#)

分类号

Two Peculiar Phenomena of Climatic and Glacial Variations in the Tibetan Plateau

Abstract Glaciers in western China are one of the key elements driving changes of water resources because glacierized regions form the formation areas of many large river systems in the region. Influenced by global/regional warming changes in climate, many glaciers have been retreating. In contrast with the intensive warming and glacier shrinkage both in global and in High Asia during recent 30 years, however, two peculiar phenomena have occurred in the Tibetan Plateau: 1) the temperature dropping about 0.6°C in the northern Tibetan Plateau with very small glacier decrease rate and melt water reduction, and 2) considerable number of glaciers has been advancing in the southeastern Tibetan Plateau with the increase of high precipitation. These facts indicate the complexity of climate change and glacier dynamic response to it. Furthermore, remote sensing technique is imperatively required in monitoring glacier changes in more regions to derive regional characteristics of these changes.

Key words [global warming](#) [the northern Tibetan Plateau](#) [temperature dropping](#) [glacier shrinking](#) [the southeastern Tibetan Plateau](#) [glacier advancing](#)

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