

## 경남지방의 월강수량의 변동율과 Anomaly Level의 출현특성

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This paper aims to know the characteristics of occurrence of the anomaly level and variability of the monthly precipitation in Kyeongnam, Korea. For this study, it was investigated the distribution of the annual and monthly mean precipitation, the precipitation variability and its annual change, and the characteristics of occurrence of the anomaly level in Kyeongnam area.

The results were summarized as follows :

The mean of annual total precipitation averaged over Kyeongnam area is 1433.3mm. The spatial distribution of the annual total precipitation shows that the maximum locates in Koje (1722.7mm) and the minimum in Miryang (1245mm), that in Kyeongnam area, the high rainfall area locates in the southwest area and south coast and the low rainfall area in inland area.

Monthly mean precipitation in Kyeongnam area was the highest in July (266.4mm) followed by August (238.0mm), June (210.2mm) in descending order. In summer season, rainfall was concentrated and accounted for 49.9 percent of the annual total precipitation. Because convergence of the warm and humid southwest current which was influenced by Changma and typhoon took place well in this area.

The patterns of annual change of precipitation variability can be divided into two types; One is a coast type and the other an inland type.

The variability of precipitation generally appears low in spring and summer season and high in autumn and winter season. This is in accord with the large and small of precipitation.

The high frequency of anomaly level was N( Normal)-level and the next was LN( Low Normal)-level and ES(Extremely Subnormal)-level was not appeared in all stations. The occurrence frequency of N level was high in high rainfall area and distinguished in spring and summer season but the low rainfall area was not.