乾・濕梅雨季探空因子之對比分析

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摘　　要

梅雨是本省重要的雨季，其豪雨屬中尺度天氣現象，目前對其發展機制，氣象學家正透過TAMEX期間各次密集觀測結果，正深入分析瞭解中。

本文選擇民國38～75年之月及日雨量，分區統計本省之雨量及雨日，以桃園、馬公及東港探空資料爲對比分析之重點。經統計乾或濕梅月份及多雨（豪雨）與少雨之個案，取其探空平均值與氣候值做對比分析，以了解本省梅雨季中垂直向大氣的某些重要特徵，所得結果均以圖和表來加以說明。

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A Comparative Study of Rawinsonde Data in Mei—Yu Seasons over Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

Mei-Yu is a significant weather phenomenon during the period from later Spring to early Summer in Taiwan area, which occurred mostly between May and June, and it would persist about one month. The totally rainfall amount of Mei-Yu season is about ¼ of its local annual average, and therefore it plays a very important role on water resource in Taiwan area. When Mei-Yu is less significant (dry Mei-Yu seasons) there may be drought, and on the other hand, when it is over significant (wet Mei- Yu seasons) flood may occur in the related region, so the Meteorologists in Taiwan are very interested in this subject.

This proposal offers another approach to the study of Mei-Yu phenomena We collected rawinsonde data in Taiwan area and analyzed its vertical profile, some characteristics have been carried out with tables and diagrams.

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