

- [10] 胡茵. 重庆市北碚区大气降水中的氢氧同位素特征和水汽来源分析 [D]. 重庆: 西南大学, 2015.(HU Han. The Characteristics of Hydrogen and Oxygen Isotopes in Precipitation in Chongqing and Analysis of Moisture Sources [D]. Chongqing: Southwest University, 2015. (in Chinese))
- [11] 王佳津,王春学,陈朝平,等. 基于 HYSPLIT4 的一次四川盆地夏季暴雨水汽路径和源地分析[J]. 气象, 2015,41(11):1315-1327. (WANG Jiajin, WANG Chunxue, CHEN Chaoping, et al. Analysis of a summer rainstorm water vapor paths and sources in Sichuan Basin based on HYSPLIT4 model [J]. Meteorological, 2015,41(11): 1315-1327. (in Chinese))
- [12] 马梁臣,孙力,王宁. 东北地区典型暴雨个例的水汽输送特征分析[J]. 高原气象, 2017,36(4):960-970. (MA Liangchen, SUN Li, WANG Ning. Analysis of water vapor transport characteristics of typical rainstorm cases in northeast China [J]. Plateau Meteorology, 2017,36 (4):960-970. (in Chinese))

## Characteristics of Moisture Transport of Atmospheric Precipitation in Jinhua, 2017

KONG Meng, WANG Tianyang, LI Fengquan, YE Wei, ZHU Lidong

(College of Geography and Environmental Science, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, China)

**Abstract:** In this paper, the characteristics of water vapor transport at different heights during the process of precipitating in Jinhua area quantitatively were analyzed, by using the local precipitation data from January to December in 2017 and global reanalysis at the same period. At the same time, the HYSPLIT trajectory model and GrADS weather model were introduced. The results of the study are as follows: (1) There are difference in the sources of water vapor and migration pathways at different time in the study area. The monthly water vapor change process is closely related to the winter and summer monsoons. In addition, the water vapor transportation from April to May is characterized by the transition between winter and summer monsoons; from September to October, it is the transition period of summer and winter monsoons. (2) The water vapor channel in the study area can be roughly divided into four categories: the West Pacific channel, Bengal Bay channel South China Sea channel, Eurasia and local channel. In addition, there is difference in water vapor transport channels and contribution rates at the various heights in the study area during the winter and summer.

**Key words:** HYSPLIT trajectory model; GrADS weather model; water vapor source; vapor transport

## 《水文》编辑部严正声明

近期,我们发现一些组织或个人盗用本刊刊名、刊号,冒充《水文》编辑部在网上征稿,向作者发送稿件录用通知并收费,影响恶劣,严重损害本刊声誉,给部分作者造成损失。

为维护本刊的合法权益,避免作者上当受骗,本刊严正声明如下:

1.本刊刊名为“水文”,不带有任何期刊、杂志等附加名称;本刊由中华人民共和国水利部主管、水利部信息中心主办;本刊编辑部为“水利部《水文》编辑部”,设在水利部信息中心。

2. 本刊从未委托任何组织或个人代为征稿或进行广告经营等活动。

3. 作者投稿本刊采用以下两种方式:①使用本刊投稿系统:<http://sw.allmaga.net/ch/index.aspx>,②邮件投稿:j.hyd@mwr.gov.cn;

《水文稿件录用函》发布唯一邮箱:muyuhan@mwr.gov.cn;

其他组织或个人通过网站、邮件等形式发布的《水文》征稿及录用信息,均与本刊无关。

4. 本刊警告相关组织或个人,立即停止损害本刊声誉的侵权行为,同时本刊保留追究有关组织或个人法律责任的权利。

5. 本刊通讯地址:北京市西城区白广路二条2号,邮编:100053,联系电话:010-63202029,63203269。