



Cold and Warm Periods in Hurbanovo in 1951-2003

M. Melo(1) and M. Gera (2)

Dept. of Meteorology and Climatology, KAFZM, FMFI, Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia, melo@fmph.uniba.sk; www.dmc.fmph.uniba.sk

In this contribution the temperature time series of Hurbanovo Observatory are analyzed. Hurbanovo (115 m a.s.l.) is representative station for the Danubian lowland in Slovakia and it ranks among the best meteorological stations in the Central European region with sufficiently long and good-quality observations (1871-2004). Analogue method for study of climate in this locality is presented. Daily data series from 1951 to 2003 for creation of selected cold and warm periods has been utilized. Cold and warm winter or summer seasons are characterized by air temperature as well as by precipitation, synoptic situations, humidity and some other variables observed at Hurbanovo or accepted for Slovakia (synoptic classification). Past warm periods can be considered as some analogue of future climate under strengthened greenhouse effect conditions. In the future we plan to study cold and warm periods existing in coupled general circulation models output results for Central European region. Analogue method and some other methods of regional climate change scenarios design are more in details presented in Lapin and Melo 2004, Lapin 2004, Melo 2003.

References: LAPIN, M. and MELO, M. (2004): Methods of Climate Change Scenarios Projection in Slovakia and selected Results. *Journal of Hydrology and Hydromechanics*, 52, 4, 224-238. LAPIN, M. (2004): Detection of Changes in the Regime of Selected Climatological Elements at Hurbanovo. *Contributions to Geophysics and Geodesy*, Vol.34/2, 2004, 169-193. MELO, M. (2003): Climatic models and their utilization for assessment of climatic changes in Slovakia. PhD thesis. GFÚ SAV, Bratislava, 155 pp.