臺灣最早的氣候統計

陳家琦' 黃文亭' 孟憲康' 談珮華' 張泉湧'

中央氣象局臺灣南區氣象中心 國立嘉義大學應用歷史學系 全球暖化專題網路工作者

摘 要

臺灣有正式氣象組織始於1896年(明治29年),該年8月起臺北、臺中、臺南、恆春及澎湖島等5個測候所陸續開始氣象觀測。本報告由翻譯臺灣總督府臺北測候所於1899年、1903年及1907年分別發行日文的《臺灣氣象報文》第一、第二及第四冊等文件,摘錄1897年觀測以來2年、5年及10年氣候統計圖,包含氣溫、風、氣壓、雨量及暴風等資料。這些統計年數雖短,但雨量資料對當時的水利、治水或營業單位已頗有助益,而累積十年的統計數據,亦可提供作為臺灣氣候調查的基礎。

回顧臺灣最早的氣候統計圖資,可以窺見百年前氣候樣貌、觀測的古今差異,期望在人類面臨全球氣候變遷嚴峻課題下,亦能提供多元應用。

關鍵字:臺灣氣候、氣候統計圖、氣候變遷

The earliest climate statistics in Taiwan

Abstract

Taiwan's official meteorological organization began in 1896. The earliest meteorological observations started at 5 observatories in Taipei, Taichung, Tainan, Hengchun and Penghu Island. This report shares the first, second and fourth volumes of "Taiwan Meteorological Reports" issued by the Taipei Meteorological Institute of the Governor-General of Taiwan in 1899, 1903 and 1907. Presents 2-year, 5-year and 10-year climatic statistics since 1897, including temperature, wind, air pressure, rainfall, storms, etc. Although these statistical years are short, the rainfall data were very helpful for water conservancy, water control or business units. The ten-year statistical data are also the basis of Taiwan's climate survey.

Through the earliest climate statistics, we can see the meteorological appearance and the difference between a hundred years ago and newly observations. We hope to expand multiple applications under the severe global climatic change issue.

Key word: Taiwan climate, climate statistics, climate change