Proposal for a Miniconference on Mongolian Paleoclimatology and Environmental Research

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Background:

Mongolia is situated where the mid-westerly jet converges with monsoonal airflow from the southwest (Yatagai and Yasunari 1995) and is influenced primarily by the Siberian (or Asiatic) High (Zhang and Lin 1992, An and Thompson 1998, Samel et al. 1999). Other circulation systems that influence this region are the east Asia Monsoon (Xue 1996, An and Thompson 1998, Samel et al. 1999), Indian summer rainfall (Yatagai and Yasunari 1995, Xue 1996), north Pacific High (Yatagai and Yasunari 1995), and El Nino/Southern Oscillation (Yatagai and Yasunari 1994, Mijiddorj and Jigmeddorj 1995, Yatagai and Yasunari 1995, Meiyu, et al. 1995). Mongolia lies near the limit of these effects and apparently no single system consistently dominates the climate. For this reason it is extremely useful for paleoclimatic studies to ascertain periods of relative influence and longterm variations.