

Assessment Climate of the Area of Lake Shkodra with Statistical Methods

Ilir Topi*, Hysen Mankolli

Department of Agro-Environment and Ecology, Agricultural University of Tirana, Albania

Received June 11, 2011; Accepted December 15, 2011

Abstract Global climate changes have a direct impact on the world of living. Their effect seems biology studying the situation in local terms. This means the numerical comparison of plant and animal species in different periods of time. Studies found that the visible effects of global climate change and local ecosystems encounter in the surface as lakes, rivers, etc. agro-ecosystems. The study of local climate change starts with the evaluation of indicators of climate ecosystems doing an analysis of the values of climatic elements provided by reliable sources as meteorology laboratories or meteorology checkpoints. We study the local climate mathematical processing used to show performance trends of climatic elements in a locality or area of ecosystem. Local studies in general belong to a region or territory in small size, and as a result the real indicators and results appear more credible. Bioclimatic evaluation, in the ecosystem of Shkodra Lake, based on analysis of climatic indicators, Q index Emberger and graphical analysis of climate indicators of precipitation, temperature and relative humidity of air.

Key words: *lake area, climatic elements, bioclimatic evaluation*

* Corresponding: E-Mail: ilirtopi2007@yahoo.com;

This paper has been presented at ICE-2011 Tiran, Albania