



... [6].

( )

[2].

( ),

1985 .

( ) [4].

1,5-10,0°

1-3°

( , ( 1,5-2,0 1,0-2,5° ) ) 1-4°

[4]. 1985 .

36

...

...  
 ,  
 ,  
 ( . [5]).  
 ,  
 [7-9].  
 ( . [8]).  
 .  
 [3],  
 -  
 11 -  
 : ,  
 ,  
 ( . );  
 ;  
 ;  
 - ; ( )  
 .  
 [5].  
 (r) - ,  
 ( " )  
 .  
 ,  
 ( )  
 .  
 ,  
 $F$ ,  $F = MS_d/MS_w$ ,  
 $MS_d$ ,  $MS_w$  -  
 :  
 ) [10].  
 ( - , )  
 ( - - )  
 ).  
 , , ,  
 ,

“ ” [1].

1

	<i>r</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>F</i>
	0,795335	8,3207	0,772050	3,219543	0,886747	3,8964
	0,940581	37,0837	0,816315	4,357810	0,981538	27,8842
	0,928538	30,2374	0,876029	7,199371	0,980762	26,7280
	0,988009	197,9205	0,798409	3,836272	0,995514	117,2265
	0,970119	77,2710	0,842643	5,342921	0,989087	47,7188
	0,991942	296,2920	0,812500	4,238233	0,997357	199,5451
	0,984759	154,9481	0,832229	4,915948	0,996422	147,1831
	0,955012	50,1210	0,864202	6,436692	0,993603	81,9679
	0,978701	109,8511	0,852913	5,823704	0,992627	71,0096
	0,960068	56,9198	0,850454	5,702508	0,985926	36,8229
	0,959255	55,7125	0,796490	3,785896	0,989081	47,6906
	0,902189	21,1448	0,817802	4,405799	0,953760	10,6614

1 2

0,9 ( ) “ ” 11 12 80 % 0,795.

2

	<i>r</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>F</i>
	0,890849	23,07148	0,914447	11,13926	0,944055	9,73106
	0,772578	8,88376	0,827477	4,73841	0,917634	6,33083
	0,921833	33,94043	0,777529	3,33551	0,957141	12,96960
	0,845967	15,10156	0,885551	7,92858	0,945980	10,10898
	0,897145	24,74864	0,889189	8,24042	0,920137	6,55632
	0,901948	26,17327	0,847023	5,53999	0,929077	7,49202
	0,837420	14,08516	0,896935	8,97794	0,952607	11,64479
	0,757477	8,07693	0,781361	3,42013	0,818306	2,40691
	0,761598	8,28676	0,866376	6,56670	0,908522	5,61421
	0,716103	6,31536	0,683898	1,91716	0,832328	2,67769
	0,866810	18,13130	0,884049	7,80554	0,933885	8,10003
	0,803072	10,89785	0,713491	2,26243	0,920192	6,56141
	0,947037	52,18377	0,947567	19,18395	0,978068	26,18532



1. . . . / . . . . - . : . . . , 1993. - 224 с.
2. . . . // . . . - 1976. - . 108, . 5. - . 366-376. / . . . - . A. A. . . .
3. . . . - . . . . ( ) / . . . . , . . . . , . . . . // . . . . - . : . . . . " . . . . " , 2007. - . 228-229.
4. . . . / - . . . . , 1989. - . 10, . 1 - 12: 1961, 1970, 1985, 1989.
5. . . . : . . . . / . . . . , 2010. - 120 .
6. . . . / . . . . // . . . . - . . . . - 2006. - . 33. - . 261 - 267.
7. . . . / . . . . , . . . . // . . . . - . . . . - 2011. - . 39. - . 245-253.
8. . . . / . . . . // . . . . - 2009. - . 57. - . 104-112.
9. . . . // . . . . : . . . . , . . . . " . . . . " , 2008. - . 3. - . 169-172.
10. . . . / . . . . - . : . . . , 1998. - 332 .

: 20.09.2011  
20.12.2011

---

**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONS OF CLIMATIC CHARACTERISTICS  
TO THE QUANTITATIVE MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS AND THE POSITION IN THE  
LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE**

**A. Mkrtchian, P. Shuber**

*Ivan Franko National University of Lviv,  
Doroshenko St., 41, UA – 79000 Lviv, Ukraine*

The comparative analysis is given of the strength and credibility of the modeling of the average monthly temperatures and monthly and yearly precipitation values spatial distribution by multiple regression model utilizing morphometric data, in contrast with the ANOVA model utilizing qualitative data on the position of the meteorological stations in the landscape morphological structure.

*Key words:* climatic field, geospatial modeling, multiple regression, ANOVA, ANCOVA.