

**Review**  
**of the monograph by L.B. Filandysheva and L.N. Okisheva**  
***Seasonal Rhythms in Nature of West-Siberian Plain***  
**(Peleng, Tomsk, 2002).**

The book *Seasonal Rhythms in Nature of West-Siberian Plain* by **L.B. Filandysheva** and **L.N. Okisheva** has been recently published.

Solution of a wide variety of problems of the intensely developing Western Siberia calls for a detailed study of each of the components of its natural complex, especially, climate, which requires the use of new methods to obtain reliable quantitative hydrometeorological information for prediction of possible changes in the weather conditions and climate.

For achieving a successful solution to these problems, it is necessary to know not only mean values of climate parameters, but also their dynamics in different periods, in particular, their natural seasonal rhythms.

The climate of the Western Siberia, especially, its northern part is still poorly studied even in the statistical aspect. The book *Seasonal Rhythms in Nature of Western-Siberian Plain* by L.B. Filandysheva and L.N. Okisheva fills this gap not only in the statistical, but also in the dynamic aspect. It thoroughly characterizes the natural rhythms of the vegetative part of the annual cycle (VPAC) based on the combined genetic method developed by N.N. Galakhov and N.V. Rutkovskaya and significantly modified by the authors. This characterization employs the newly developed natural criteria developed to the form of dependences and regularities, and this is made for the first time for high-latitude territory with a steady decrease of quantitative characteristics; a stepwise character of this decrease with differences in western and eastern provinces is established.

The criteria determined from detailed analysis of the curves of diurnal behavior of the set of climate characteristics allowed the authors to reveal the structure of seasonal VPAC rhythms in both many-year aspect and for every year of the long (35 years and more) period, and peculiarity its dynamics in the West-Siberian Plain.

This book reveals, for the first time, the dynamic variants of the structure of VPAC rhythms and performs their typification; the technique of search for criteria is considered in detail, as well as the characteristics of rhythms in middle and high latitudes; the levels of the mean temperatures of termination (renewal) of air freeze that have been absent in the reference literature are established.

The determined sums of temperatures for the seasonal rhythms opened up the real pattern of heat supply of not only zonal, but also provincial systems, which is necessary for evaluation of their productivity.

This book can serve a good reference material for studying seasonal rhythms in plain and mountain areas. It is based on a thoroughly constructed system of means for investigating the dynamics and functioning of the environment.

The book presents a basic combined study of local and regional geosystems, which is quite necessary for establishing the regularities of their development under normal and abnormal conditions, stability, and self-regulation. It presents quantitative and qualitative data important for understanding the genesis of climate (and geosystems in general) that are necessary in a wide range of geographic investigations. It can also serve a basis for formation of a new field in geographical science that combines climatology, ecology, and landscape science.

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