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Studying the spatial distribution of precipitation in the Central and Western Pamirs using stable isotopes of surface water / Normatov I.Sh., Homidov A., Normatov P.I., Muminov A.O. // Hydrometeorological Research and Forecasting, 2022, no. 3 (385), pp. 98-112.

Data from meteorological stations on the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan are used to study the spatial distribution and sources of precipitation in the Central and Western Pamirs. It is noted that precipitation maxima are observed in the winter-spring period in the western part and in summer (May-August) in the eastern part of the Pamirs, which is explained by the penetration of air masses from the northern Indian Ocean. A change in the ratio of liquid and solid precipitation depending on altitude is analyzed. When establishing patterns, the results of determining the isotope-oxygen and deuterium composition of river water in the study area are used.

Keywords: Pamirs, Tajikistan, air mass, precipitation, Pyanj River, stable isotopes (^2H , ^{18}O)

Tab. 1. Fig. 8. Ref. 28.