Paulhus, J.L.H. and C.S. Gilman, 1953: Evaluation of probable maximum precipitation. *Transactions of the American Geophysical Union*, 34: 701–708.

Pierrehumbert, C.L. and M.R. Kennedy, 1982: *The Use of Adjusted United States Data to Estimate Probable Maximum Precipitation*. Proceedings of the Workshop on Spillway Design, 7–9 October 1981, Conference Series No. 6, Australian Water Resources Council, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.

Riehl, H. and H.R. Byers, 1958: *Flood Rains in the Bocono Basin, Venezuela*. Department of Meteorology, University of Chicago.

Rui X., 2004: *Principles of Hydrology*. Beijing, China Water Power Press.

Sarker, R.P., 1966: A dynamic model of orographic rainfall, *Monthly Weather Review*, 94(9): 555–572.

Saulo, A.C. and M. Nicolini, 1995: Inclusión de la difusión vertical en un modelo regional de pronóstico: efecto sobre la precipitación, *Meteorologica,* 20: 25–36.

———, 1998: The sensitivity of a LAM Model to an inclusion of a cloud fraction in an explicit representation of convection. *Atmospheric Research*, 47: 389–403.

Scott, A.N., 1981: *PMP Estimation in Western Australia*. Proceedings Conference of Special Services Meteorologists, Melbourne, Internal Australian Bureau of Meteorology Report.

Sherman, L.K., 1944: Primary role of meteorology in flood-flow estimating, discussion of paper. *Transactions American Society Civil Engineers*, 109: 331–382.

Showalter, A.K., 1945: Quantitative determination of maximum rainfall. In: *Handbook of Meteorology* (F.A. Berry, E. Bollay and N.R. Beers, eds.). New York, McGraw-Hill, pp. 1015–1027.

Singleton, F. and N.C. Helliwell, 1969: The calculation of rainfall from a hurricane. In: *Floods and Their Computation*, Vol. 1. International Association of Scientific Hydrology, Publication No. 84, pp. 450–461.

Tripoli, G.J. and W.R. Cotton, 1980: A numerical investigation of several factors contributing to the observed variable intensity of deep convection over South Florida. *Journal of Applied Meteorology*, 19(9): 1037–1063.

Tucker, G.B., 1960: Some meteorological factors affecting dam designs and construction. *Weather*, 15(1)..

United Nations/World Meteorological Organization, 1967: *Assessment of the Magnitude and Frequency of Flood Flows*. Water Resources Series No. 30.

Verschuren, J.P. and L. Wajtiw, 1980: *Estimate of the Maximum Probable Precipitation for Alberta River Basins*. Environment, Alberta, Hydrology Branch, RMD-8011.

Wahler, W.A., 1979: *Judgment in Dam Design*. Proceedings, Engineering Foundation Conference: Responsibility and Liability of Public and Private Interests on Dams, American Society of Civil Engineers.

Wang B., Z. Liu and Z. Gao, 2002: Probable maximum storms and floods in the reach of Yellow River between Xiaolangdi and Huayuankou. *Yellow River*, 10: 12–13

Wang B., Y. Wang and H. Li, 2002: Study of precipitations for the extraordinary flood in the reach of Yellow River between Sanmenxia and Huayuankou in 1761. *Yellow River*, 10: 14–15

Wang, B.H. and K. Jawed, 1985: Transformation of probable maximum precipitation to probable maximum flood. *Journal of Hydraulics Division,* 112(7): 547–567.

Wang G., 1979: Approaches and knowledge of probable maximum flood analysis for sanmenxia-huayuankou reach of yellow river. *Yellow River*, 3: 14–19

———, 1991: Problems on design flood and flood criteria in China. *Journal of Hydraulic Engineering*, 171(4): 68–76.

———, 2002*a*: On flood prevention standard of reservoirs in China. *Journal of Hydraulic Engineering*, 12: 22–25.

———, 2002*b*: *Preliminary Study on Hydrologic Theorems, Laws and Hypotheses*. Zhengzhou, Yellow River Water Resources Publishing House.

———, 2004: Worldwide development and practice of PMP/PMF. *Journal of China Hydrology*, 24(5): 5–9.