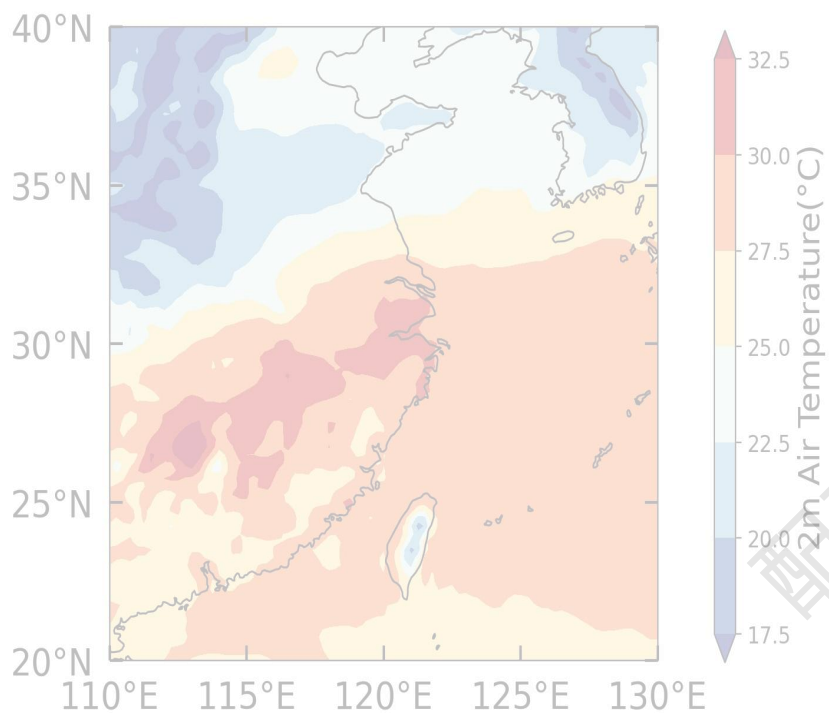


气象科研绘图10: 绘图 常见标注

20210901 2m Air Temperature



基于往期视频《气象科研绘图8：使用ECWMF数据绘制2m气温空间分布图》

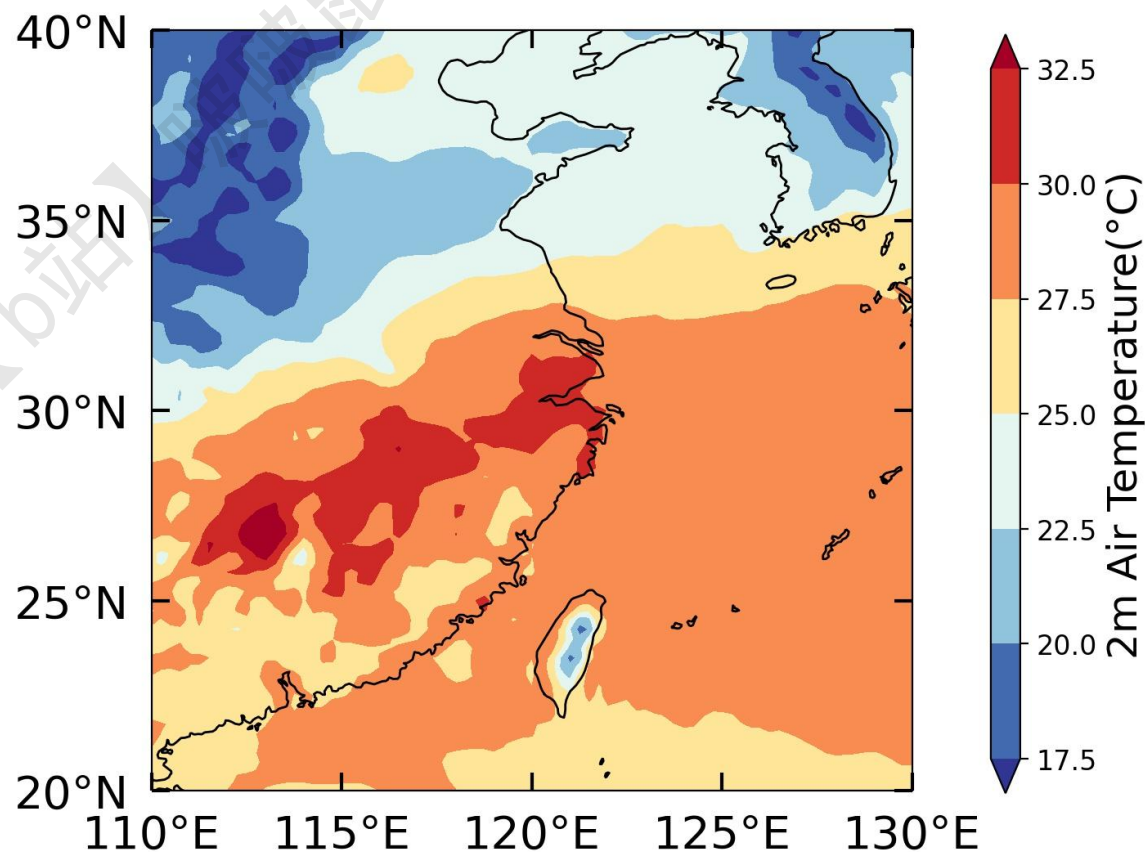
- 绘图信息

变量：2m温度场

区域范围：20N-40N，110E-130E，
空间分辨率 $0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$

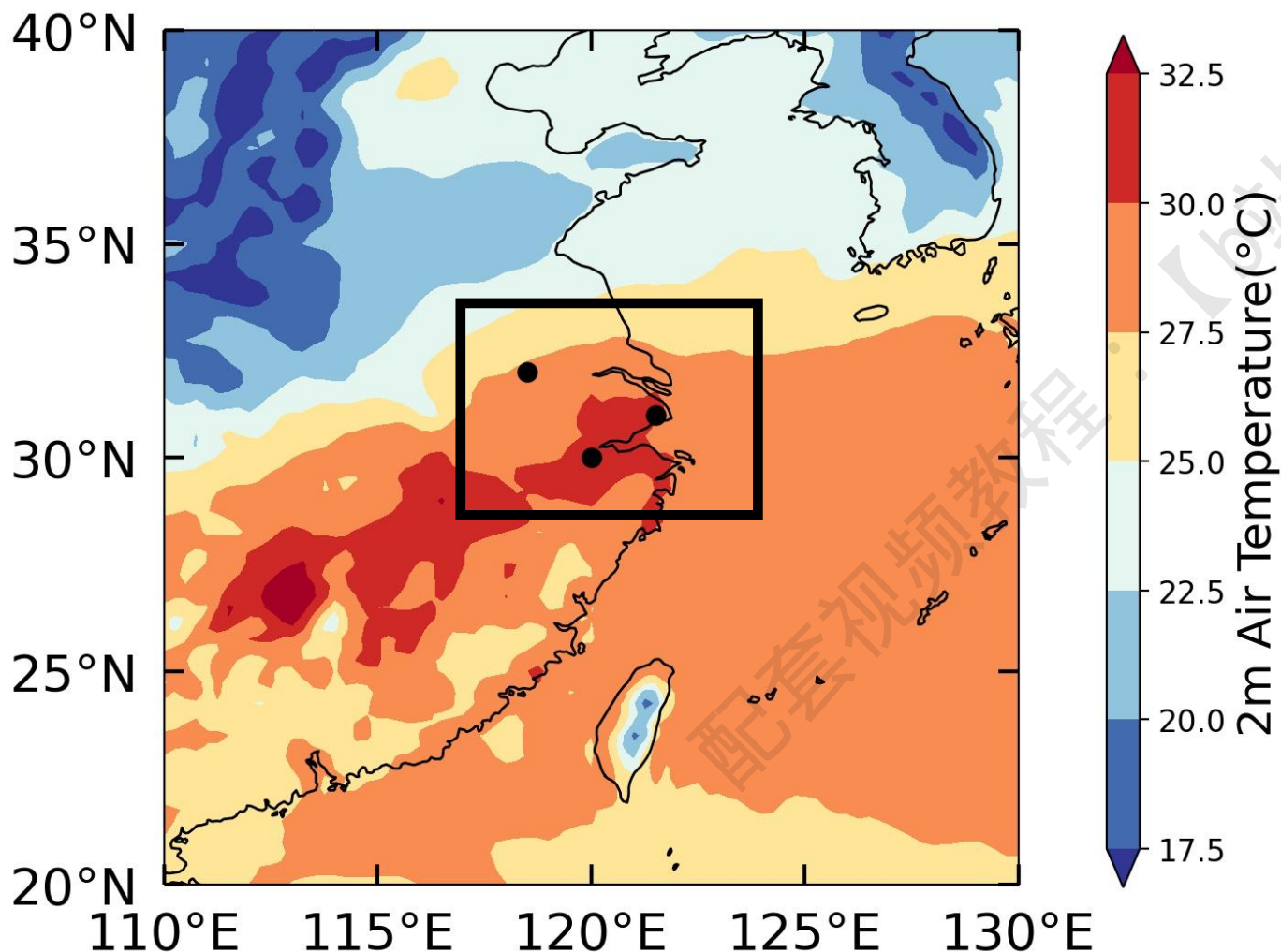
时间范围：2021年9月1日，0点-23
点，时间分辨率1h

20210901 2m Air Temperature



➤ 标注类型1：点

20210901 2m Air Temperature



上海 121°30'E, 31°N

南京 118°30'E, 32°N

杭州 120°E, 30°N

***注意: 1°=60'**

#标注

```
ax. scatter(121.5, 31, s=50, c='k')
```

```
ax. scatter(118.5, 32, s=50, c='k')
```

```
ax. scatter(120, 30, s=50, c='k')
```

scatter 可自定义点的颜色、形状等

原代码的画图部分

#figure和ax设置

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 8), dpi=200)
proj = ccrs.PlateCarree()
region=[110, 130, 20, 40]
ax = plt.axes(projection=proj)
ax.set_extent(region, crs = proj) #设置区域与需要画图的区域范围一致
ax.add_feature(cfeature.COASTLINE.with_scale('50m')) #海岸线
```

#contourf等高线填色图

```
con1 = ax.contourf(X, Y, t2m_mean, cmap='RdYlBu_r', extend='both') #色卡反向
```

#刻度设置

```
ax.set_xticks([110, 115, 120, 125, 130]) #指定要显示的经纬度
ax.set_yticks([20, 25, 30, 35, 40])
ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(LongitudeFormatter()) #刻度格式转换为经纬度样式
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(LatitudeFormatter())
ax.tick_params(axis='x', top=True, which='major', direction='in', length=8, width=1.5, labelsiz=20, pad=10) #刻度样式
ax.tick_params(axis='y', right=True, which='major', direction='in', length=8, width=1.5, labelsiz=20, pad=10)
```

#colorbar颜色条

```
l, b, w, h = 0.98, 0.21, 0.03, 0.58
rect = [l, b, w, h]
cbar_ax = fig.add_axes(rect)
cb = fig.colorbar(con1, cax = cbar_ax, orientation='vertical', spacing='proportional')
cb.set_label('2m Air Temperature(° C)', fontsize=18)
cb.ax.tick_params(labelsiz=12)
```

#标题

```
plt.suptitle('20210901 2m Air Temperature', fontsize=25, y=0.87)
plt.savefig('C:/Users/LULU/Desktop/t_20210901.jpg', bbox_inches = 'tight') #完整保存图片
plt.show()
```

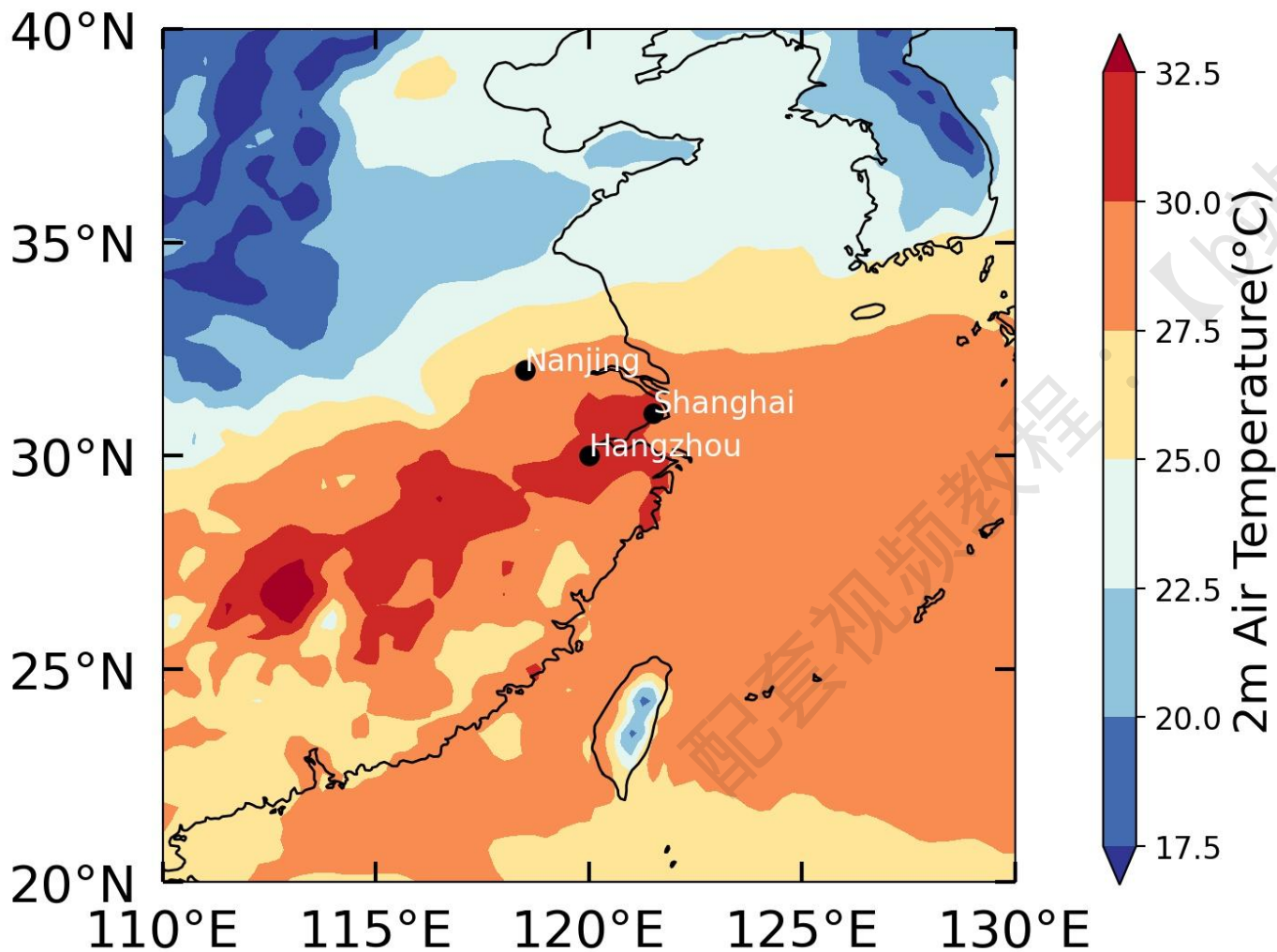
标注部分的代码应插入到
contourf函数之后， savefig
函数之前

#标注

```
ax.scatter(121.5, 31, s=50, c='k')
ax.scatter(118.5, 32, s=50, c='k')
ax.scatter(120, 30, s=50, c='k')
```


➤ 标注类型2：文字

20210901 2m Air Temperature

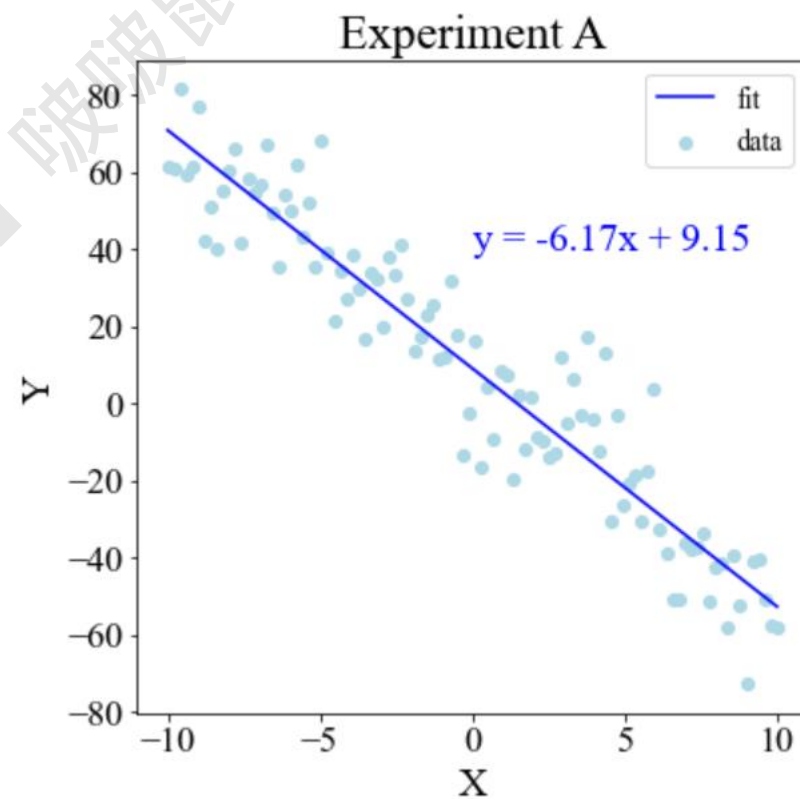
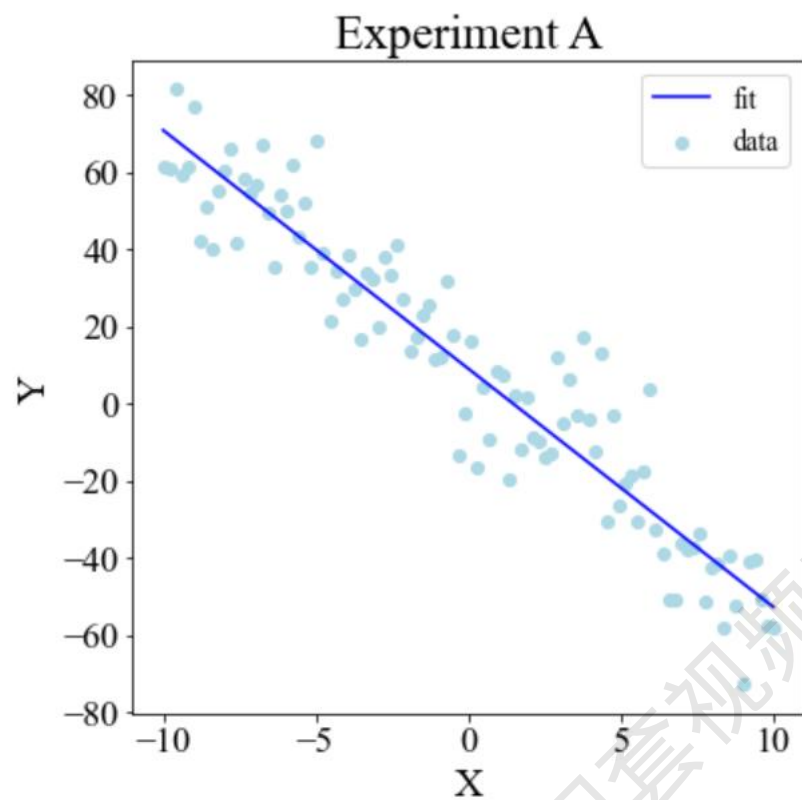


#标注

```
ax.scatter(121.5, 31, s=50, c='k')  
ax.scatter(118.5, 32, s=50, c='k')  
ax.scatter(120, 30, s=50, c='k')
```

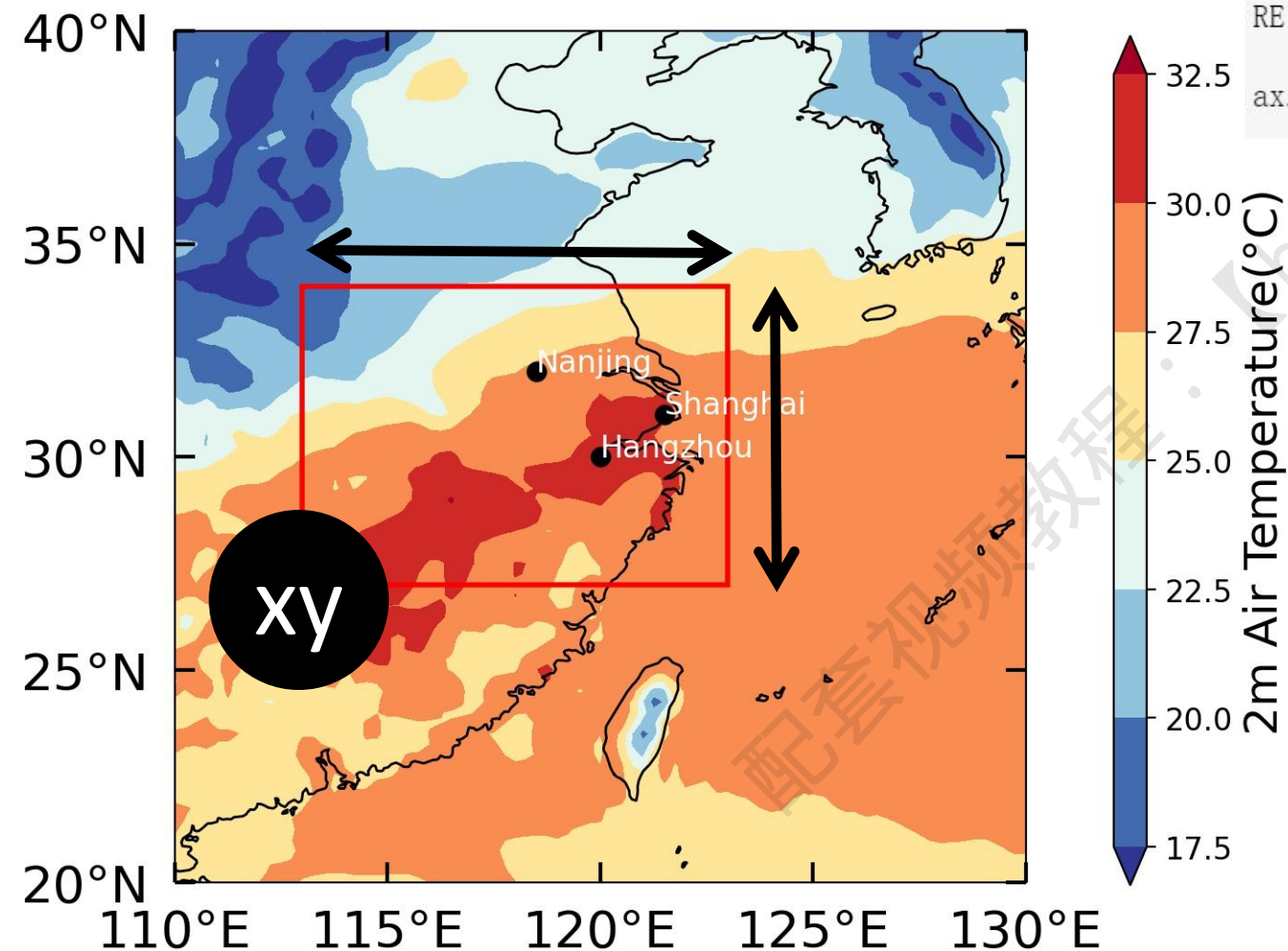
```
ax.text(121.5, 31, 'Shanghai', fontsize=12, c='w')  
ax.text(118.5, 32, 'Nanjing', fontsize=12, c='w')  
ax.text(120, 30, 'Hangzhou', fontsize=12, c='w')
```

text



➤ 标注类型3：方框

20210901 2m Air Temperature



```
import matplotlib as mpl
```

```
#方框27° N-34° N; 113° E-123° E
```

```
xy = (113, 27)
```

```
RE = mpl.patches.Rectangle(xy, width=10, height=7,  
                           linewidth=2, edgecolor='red', facecolor='none')  
ax.add_patch(RE)
```

`mpl.patches.Rectangle`