All snapshots from host news.nationalgeographic.com

Linked from green.wikia.com » Sahara as.wikipedia.org » চাহাৰা

13 more

Webpage

%

%

%

Screenshot

share

download .zip

A history

report error or abuse

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

► SEARCH

Subscriptions

Shop

LET'S BROADEN THE WORLD'S ENERGY MIX. LET'S GO.

Find out how we're helping to broaden the world's energy mix 🜠



Subscribe to National Geographic Magazine



HOME

ANIMALS

DAILY NEWS

ENVIRONMENT

GREEN GUIDE

HISTORY

GAMES

KIDS MAPS

MUSIC

PHOTOGRAPHY SCIENCE & SPACE

TRAVEL & CULTURES

VIDEO

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CHANNEL

MAGAZINES

NATIONAL **GEOGRAPHIC**

TRAVELER ADVENTURE

SHOP

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TV & FILM

TRAVEL WITH US **OUR MISSION**



- · Books & Atlases
- · Clothing & Accessories
- DVDs
- Maps
- Catalog Quick Shop

Sign up for free **Newsletters**

Once a month get new photos and expert tips.

Sign up

ADVERTISEMENT

Site Index

Newsletters

About the Society



MAIN ANIMAL NEWS ANCIENT WORLD ENVIRONMENT NEWS CULTURES NEWS SPACE/TECH NEWS WEIRD

Thursday, October 28, 2010

PHOTOS VIDEO

Sahara Desert Greening Due to Climate Change?

James Owen for National Geographic News July 31, 2009

Desertification, drought, and despair—that's what global warming has in store for much of Africa. Or so we hear.

Emerging evidence is painting a very different scenario, one in which rising temperatures could benefit millions of Africans in the driest parts of the continent.



What's This?

Enlarge Photo

Printer Friendly M Email to a Friend

SHARE

Digg

StumbleUpon

Reddit

RELATED

"Camel Contest" in National Geographic Magazine

Ancient Cemetery Found; Brings "Green Sahara" to Life

Exodus From Drying Sahara Gave Rise to Pharaohs, Study Says

Scientists are now seeing signals that the Sahara desert and surrounding regions are greening due to increasing rainfall.

If sustained, these rains could revitalize drought-ravaged regions, reclaiming them for farming communities.

This desert-shrinking trend is supported by climate models, which predict a return to conditions that turned the Sahara into a lush savanna some 12,000 years ago.

Green Shoots

The green shoots of recovery are showing up on satellite images of regions including the Sahel, a semi-desert zone bordering the Sahara to the south that stretches some 2,400 miles (3,860 kilometers).

Images taken between 1982 and 2002 revealed extensive regreening throughout the Sahel, according to a new study in the journal Biogeosciences.

The study suggests huge increases in vegetation in areas including central Chad and western Sudan.

The transition may be occurring because hotter air has more capacity to hold moisture, which in turn creates more rain, said Martin Claussen of the Max Planck Institute for

Meteorology in Hamburg, Germany, who was not involved in the new study.

"The water-holding capacity of the air is the main driving force," Claussen said.

(See a map of global warming's impacts.)

Continued on Next Page >>

LATEST PHOTO NEWS

SPACE PHOTOS THIS WEEK: Tiny Galaxy, Sun's Iron, More



LATEST VIDEO NEWS

Stuck Mars Rover About to Die?

Most Viewed News

ADVERTISEMENT



LET'S BROADEN THE WORLD'S **ENERGY MIX.** LET'S GO.

Find out how we're helping to broaden the world's energy mix

LATEST PHOTOS IN THE NEWS



SPACE PHOTOS THIS WEEK: Tiny Galaxy, Sun's Iron, More

SPACE PHOTOS THIS WEEK: Tiny Galaxy, Sun's Iron, More



SPACE PHOTOS THIS WEEK: Star Birth, Active Sun, More

More Photos in the News

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC'S PHOTO OF THE DAY



Today's Photo

· Download as Wallpaper

NEWS FEEDS



Get our news delivered directly to your desktop—free. How to Use XML or RSS

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC DAILY NEWS TO-GO

Listen to your favorite National Geographic news daily, anytime, anywhere from your mobile phone. No wires or syncing. Download Stitcher free today.



Sponsored Links



Stuck Mars Rover About to Die?



LATEST NEWS VIDEOS

Giant Salamanders Helped to Spawn



Rare Gorillas Spied Feasting on Figs

More Videos in the News

SOURCES AND RELATED WEB SITES

Africa Research Unit, University of Cologne: Stefan Kröpelin

Biogeosciences

Max Planck Institute for Meteorology: Martin Claussen

Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute

All snapshots from host <u>news.nationalgeographic.com</u>

Webpage

Screenshot

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

download .zip

report error or abuse

Site Index Subscriptions



HOME

%

%

%

ANIMALS

DAILY NEWS

ENVIRONMENT GAMES

GREEN GUIDE

HISTORY

KIDS

MAPS MUSIC

PHOTOGRAPHY

SCIENCE & SPACE

TRAVEL & CULTURES

NATIONAL **GEOGRAPHIC**

CHANNEL MAGAZINES

> NATIONAL **GEOGRAPHIC**

TRAVELER **ADVENTURE**

SHOP

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TV & FILM

TRAVEL WITH US

OUR MISSION



- Books & Atlases
- Clothing & Accessories
- DVDs
- Maps
- Catalog Quick Shop

Sign up for free Newsletters

Once a month get new photos and expert tips.

Sign up

ADVERTISEMENT

► SEARCH

Shop

Newsletters About the Society



MAIN ANIMAL NEWS ANCIENT WORLD ENVIRONMENT NEWS CULTURES NEWS SPACE/TECH NEWS WEIRD

PHOTOS VIDEO

Thursday, October 28, 2010

Sahara Desert Greening Due to Climate Change?

<< Back to Page 1 Page 2 of 2

Not a Single Scorpion

While satellite images can't distinguish temporary plants like grasses that come and go with the rains, ground surveys suggest recent vegetation change is firmly rooted.



What's This?

Enlarge Photo

Printer Friendly Mail to a Friend

SHARE

Digg StumbleUpon

Reddit

RELATED

"Camel Contest" in National Geographic Magazine

Ancient Cemetery Found; Brings "Green Sahara" to Life

Exodus From Drying Sahara Gave Rise to Pharaohs, Study Says

In the eastern Sahara area of southwestern Egypt and northern Sudan, new trees—such as acacias—are flourishing, according to Stefan Kröpelin, a climate scientist at the University of Cologne's Africa Research Unit in Germany.

"Shrubs are coming up and growing into big shrubs. This is completely different from having a bit more tiny grass," said Kröpelin, who has studied the region for two decades.

In 2008 Kröpelin—not involved in the new satellite research—visited Western Sahara, a disputed territory controlled by Morocco.

"The nomads there told me there was never as much rainfall as in the past few years," Kröpelin said. "They have never seen so much grazing land."

"Before, there was not a single scorpion, not a single blade of grass," he said.

"Now you have people grazing their camels in areas which may not have been used for hundreds or even thousands of years. You see birds, ostriches, gazelles coming back, even sorts of amphibians coming back," he said.

"The trend has continued for more than 20 years. It is indisputable."

Uncertain Future

An explosion in plant growth has been predicted by some climate models.

For instance, in 2005 a team led by Reindert Haarsma of the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute in De Bilt, the Netherlands, forecast significantly more future rainfall in the Sahel.

The study in Geophysical Research Letters predicted that rainfall in the July to September wet season would rise by up to two millimeters a day by 2080.

Satellite data shows "that indeed during the last decade, the Sahel is becoming more green," Haarsma said.

Even so, climate scientists don't agree on how future climate change will affect the Sahel: Some studies simulate a decrease in rainfall.

"This issue is still rather uncertain," Haarsma said.

Max Planck's Claussen said North Africa is the area of greatest disagreement among climate change modelers.

Forecasting how global warming will affect the region is complicated by its vast size and the unpredictable influence of high-altitude winds that disperse monsoon rains, Claussen added.

"Half the models follow a wetter trend, and half a drier trend."

Stuck Mars Rover About

<< Back to Page 1 Page 2 of 2



LATEST PHOTO NEWS

SPACE PHOTOS THIS WEEK: Tiny Galaxy, Sun's Iron, More



ADVERTISEMENT

Stuck Mars Rover About to Die?

Most Viewed News

LATEST PHOTOS IN THE NEWS



SPACE PHOTOS THIS WEEK: Tiny Galaxy, Sun's Iron, More

SPACE PHOTOS THIS WEEK: Tiny Galaxy, Sun's Iron, More



SPACE PHOTOS THIS WEEK: Star Birth, Active Sun, More

More Photos in the News

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC'S PHOTO OF THE DAY



- Today's Photo
- Download as Wallpaper

NEWS FEEDS



Get our news delivered directly to your desktop—free. How to Use XML or RSS

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC DAILY NEWS TO-GO

Listen to your favorite National Geographic news daily, anytime, anywhere from your mobile phone. No wires or syncing. Download Stitcher free today.



Sponsored Links