



Temporal variability of observed temperature and temperature scenarios for Iceland

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More than 150 years of temperature observations and dynamic downscalings of temperature scenarios for Iceland are explored. The simulations show greatest warming in spring and autumn, but less warming in mid-winter and mid-summer. An important reduction is projected in the number of summer days with potential of subzero temperatures, while freezing may hamper the extension of the growing season into the autumn. Temperature observations in the past and the control simulation indicate high probability of a cold summer if the preceding winter was cold. Such a connection can neither be detected in past warm periods nor in future scenarios.