Mean monthly temperature persistence

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The mesoscale and temporal variability of correlations between month-to-month mean 2 m temperatures in Iceland is assessed using long time series of observations. In spring, summer and autumn there are regions where the correlation coefficient reaches 0.8, making simple correlation a suitable basis for monthly temperature forecasts. As expected, the proximity to the sea is in general positive for the temperature correlation, but in the snow melting season and in the summer, high correlations may also be reached inland. A negative feedback mechanism is detected in NE-Iceland; If the spring is warm, there is relatively great melting of snow which leads to favourable conditions for