

Variability in surface air temperature persistence in the Eastern-Adriatic

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The month-to-month persistence of mean monthly temperatures in Croatia are explored using long time series of conventional meteorological observations. There is very high variability in both space and time of the persistence and where high, it is sufficiently high to be valuable for sub-seasonal temperature prediction. There is maximum persistence in the summer, but none or even negative persistence (correlation) in the late autumn. Coastal regions show on the average greater persistence than the inland regions, but there is great spatial variability in the temperature persistence along the coast. This variability appears to be associated with the mesoscale topography.