

FIGURE 3. Spatial pattern of temperature trends (degrees Celsius per decade) from reconstruction using infrared (T_{IR}) satellite data.

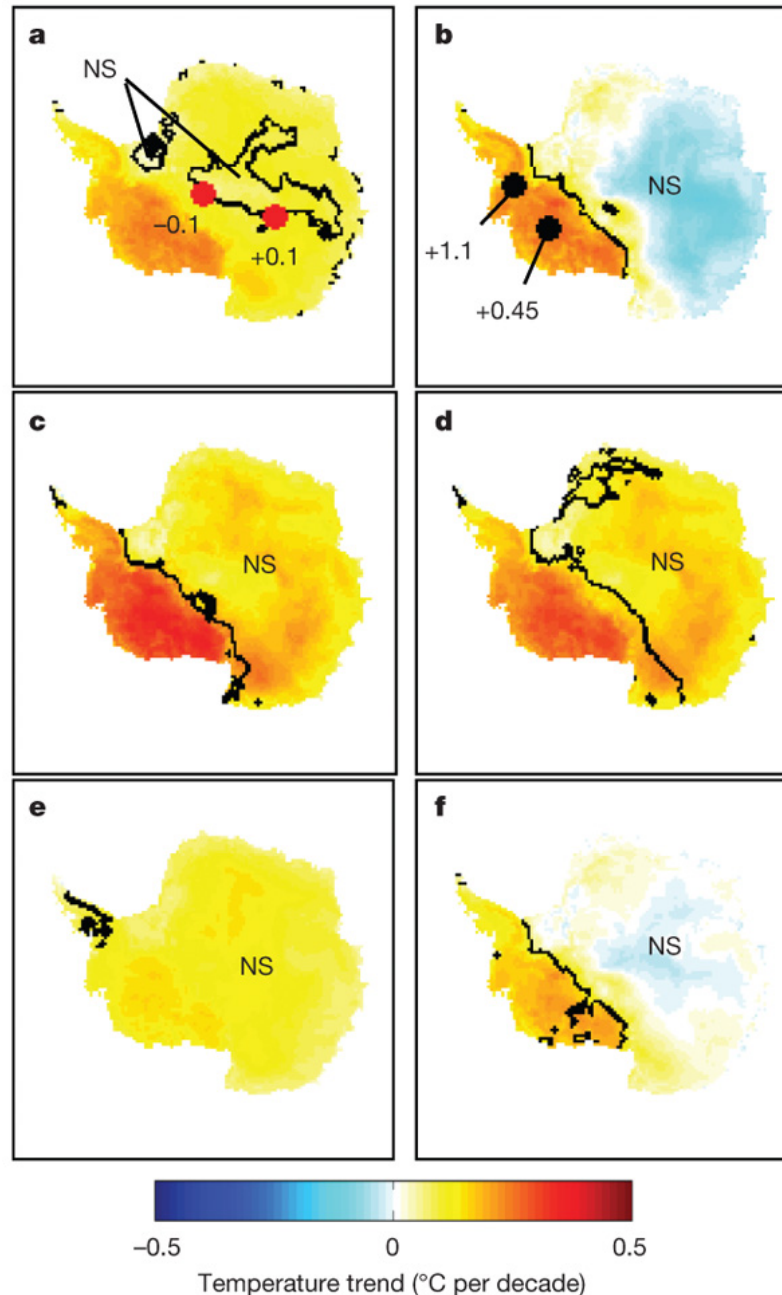
From the following article:

[Warming of the Antarctic ice-sheet surface since the 1957 International Geophysical Year](#)

Eric J. Steig, David P. Schneider, Scott D. Rutherford, Michael E. Mann, Josefino C. Comiso & Drew T. Shindell

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a, Mean annual trends for 1957–2006; **b**, Mean annual trends for 1969–2000, to facilitate comparison with ref. 2. **c–f**, Seasonal trends for 1957–2006: winter (June, July, August; **c**); spring (September, October, November; **d**); summer (December, January, February; **e**); autumn (March, April, May; **f**). Black lines enclose those areas that have statistically significant trends at 95% confidence (two-tailed t -

test). Where it would otherwise be unclear, NS (not significant) refers to areas of insignificant trends. Red circles and adjacent numbers in **a** show the locations of the South Pole and Vostok weather stations and their respective trends (degrees Celsius per decade) during the same time interval as the reconstruction (1957–2006). Black circles in **b** show the locations of Siple and Byrd Stations, and the adjacent numbers show their respective trends¹³ for 1979–1997.

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