



Figure 1. Using the BerkeleyEarth Surface Air Temperature (SAT) dataset the seasonal temperature range was calculated over the entire land surface of the globe. For the purposes of this map the seasonal range was defined as the difference between the warmest month and the coolest month. The difference ranges from a low of 0 degrees in equatorial regions to a high of 60 degrees C in northeastern Russia. While not as dramatic as the ranges found in Siberia, the seasonal range in northern Canada is also large. Other features, such as the muted seasonal range along coastlines, in particular the western North American coast are visible.