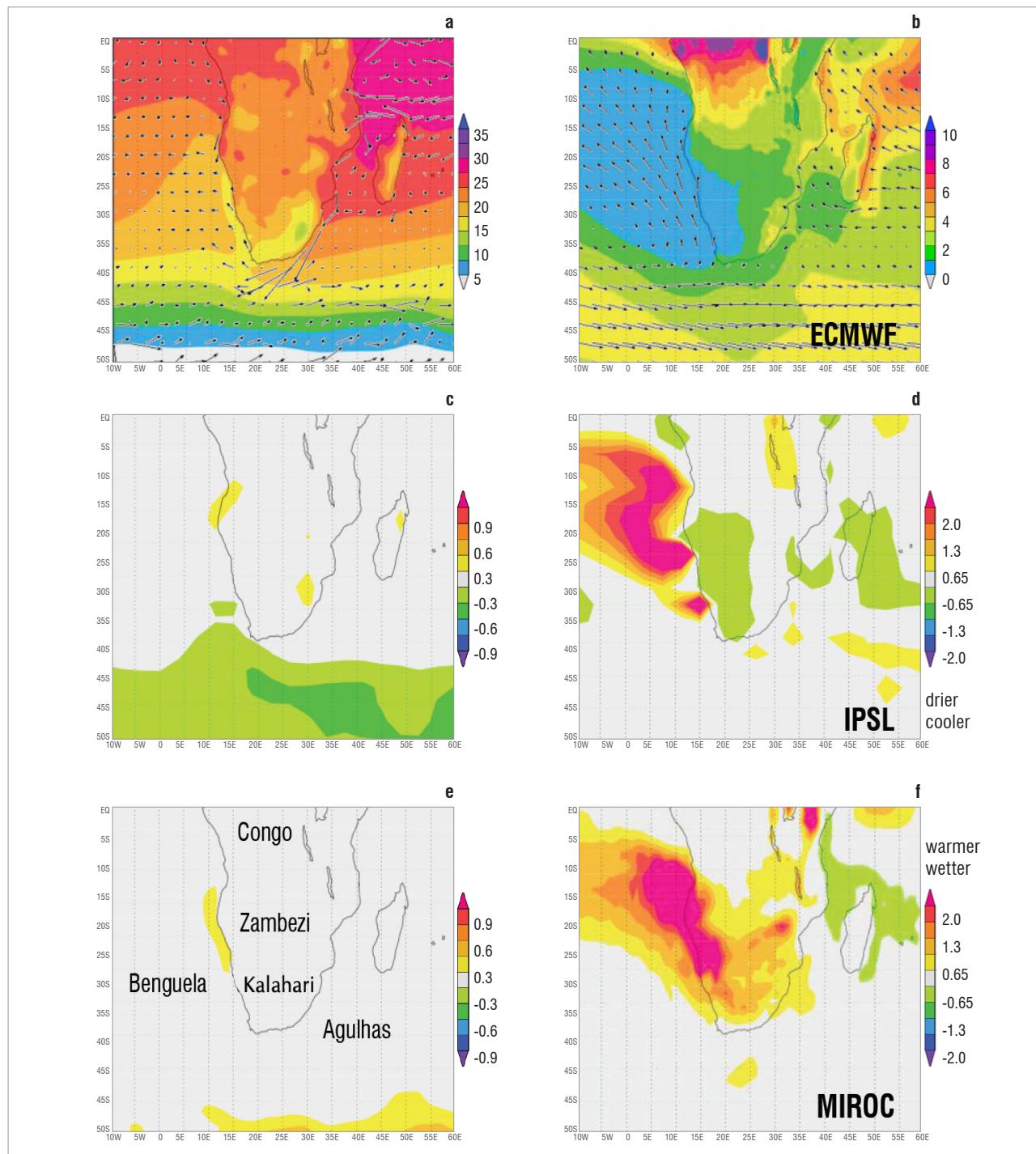


## Erratum

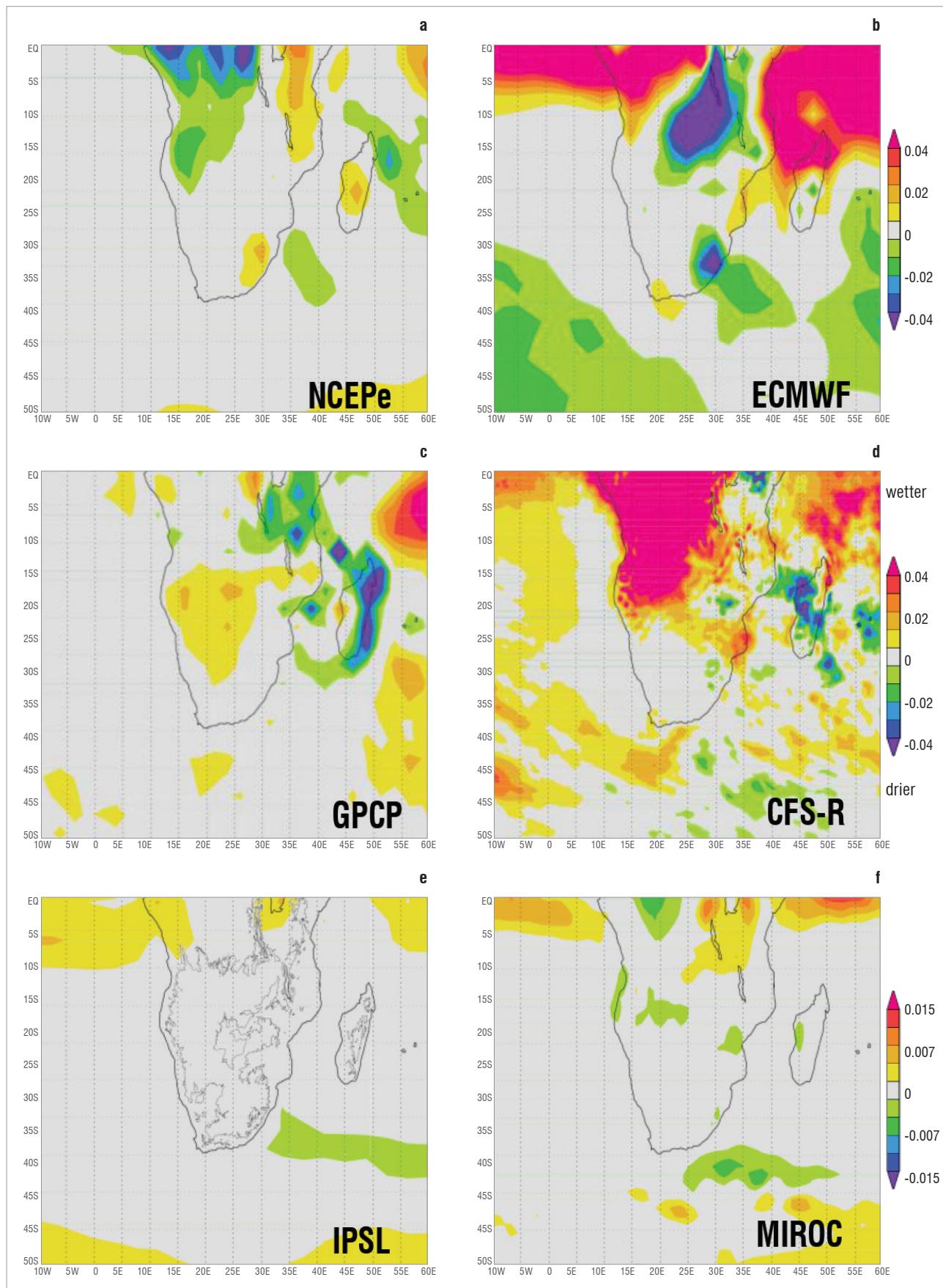
[Original article] Jury MR. Climate trends in southern Africa. *S Afr J Sci.* 2013;109(1/2), Art. #980, 11 pages. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/sajs.2013/980>

**HOW TO CITE:** Erratum: Climate trends in southern Africa [S Afr J Sci. 2013;109(1/2), Art. #980, 11 pages.] S Afr J Sci. 2013;109(9/10), Art. #980E, 3 pages. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/sajs.2013/980E>

The colour bar used in Figures 1c-f, 3a-f and 4a-f was incorrect. The colour bar should have white as neutral and warm/cool colours as positive/negative departures. The correct figures appear below.

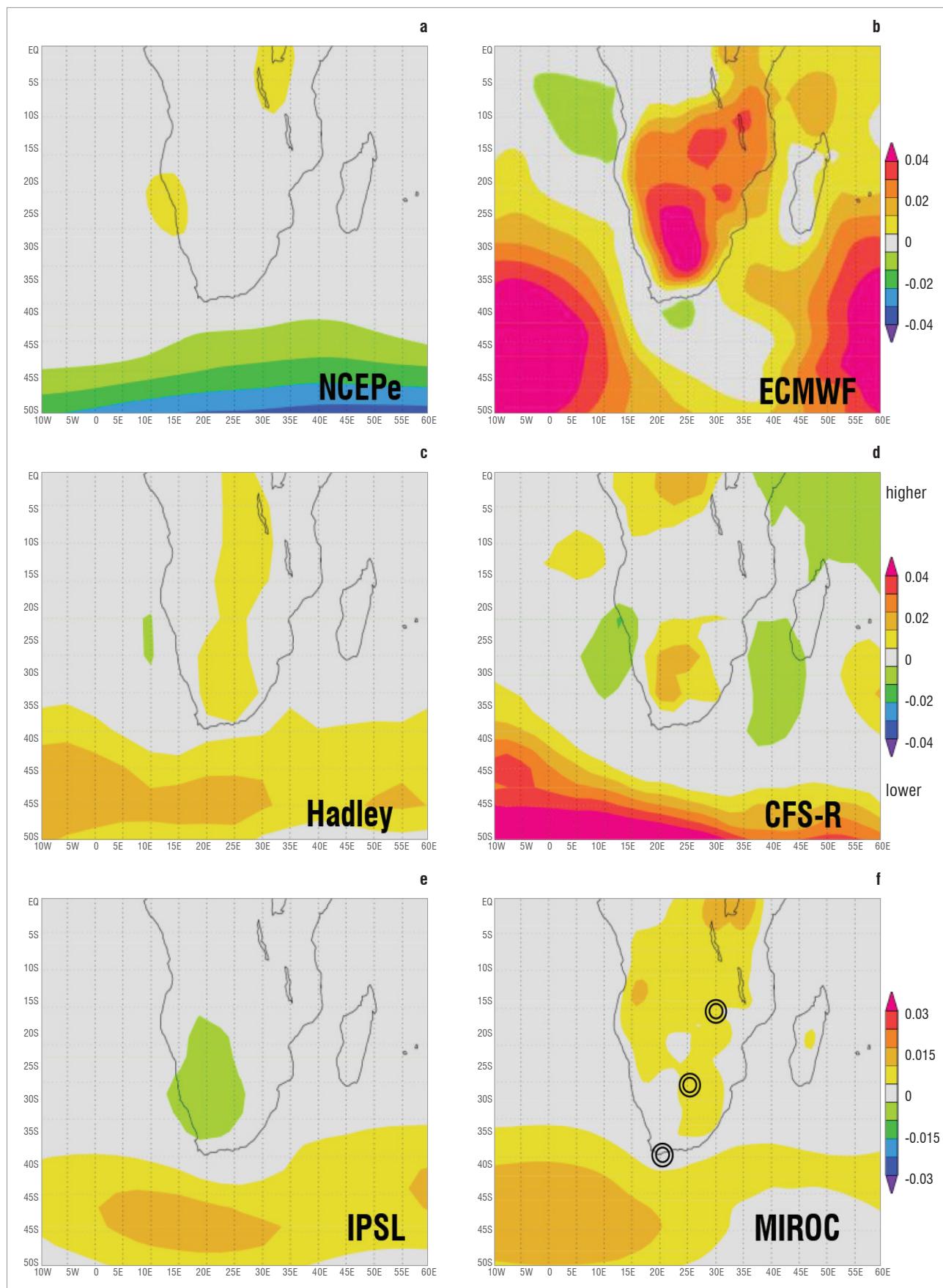


**Figure 1:** ECMWF climatology for (a) temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and (b) rainfall (mm/day) and difference in IPSL temperature (c) and (d) and MIROC A1B (e) temperature and (f) rainfall simulations for 1980–2010. Vectors for SODA surface currents are included in (a) and ECMWF wind stress in (b). (e) Key places mentioned in the text.



Note: scales for model simulations differ. 1000-m elevation contour is given in (e)

**Figure 3:** Rainfall trends (mm/day per year) over southern Africa obtained through linear regression for (a) 1900–2010, (b) 1958+, (c and d) 1979+, and (e and f) 1900–2100.



Note: scales for model simulations differ. Circles in (f) are key points analysed in Figure 5.

**Figure 4:** Sea level pressure trends (mb/year) over southern Africa obtained through linear regression for (a and c) 1900–2010, (b) 1958+, (d) 1979+, and (e and f) 1900–2100.