

Post-printing additions to the book, *The Science of Global Warming*

So many new things relevant to this book kept coming up that I have initiated this service to cover them. I will divide the reports by season, i.e. Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer, by month, equinox and solstice)

- **Fall (Autumn):** September (22nd), October, November
- **Winter:** December (21), January, February
- **Spring:** March (20th), April, May
- **Summer:** June (21st), July, August

SPRING

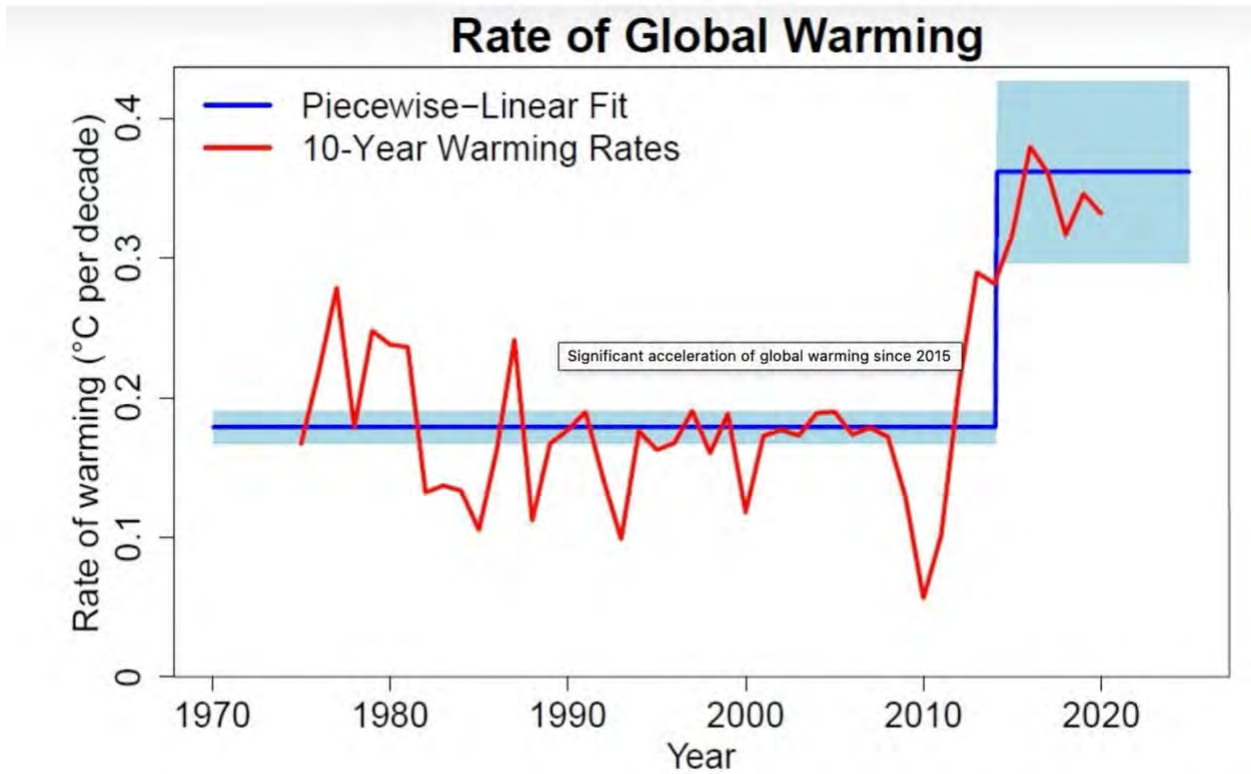
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1. Global warming has accelerated significantly.

Foster, G., & Rahmstorf, S. (2026). Global warming has accelerated significantly. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 53, e2025GL118804. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2025GL118804>

Recent record-hot years have caused discussion over whether global warming has accelerated. Previous analysis found acceleration (i.e., increase in warming rate) has not yet reached a 95% confidence level, given natural temperature variability. We remove the estimated influence of three main natural variability factors: El Niño, volcanism, and solar variation. The resulting adjusted and thus less “noisy” data show that there has been acceleration with over 98% confidence, with faster warming over the last 10+ years than during any previous decade.



Global warming rate (in °C per decade) from the Berkeley Earth global temperature data: The blue line shows the linear trends for the time before and after 2015 (light blue the uncertainty range). The red line shows the linear trend for 10-year windows of the data, at 1-year intervals. Figure: PIK

2. Can Species Evolve Fast Enough to Survive Global Warming?

New Scientist March 29, 2026. Page, M. Can species evolve fast enough to survive as the planet heats up?

A wildflower, Scarlet Monkey Flower (*Mimulus cardinalis*) that adapted to severe drought has raised hopes that rapid evolution will rescue species hit by global warming. It is a water loving plant that adapted to survive severe drought. Those that survived evolved drought resistance in 3 years. They had many mutations in a part of their genome linked to climate adaptations. Study was by Daniel Anstett at Cornell University.

3. The Massive Difficulties of Going to Mars.

I cringe everytime I hear Musk or the President talk about going to Mars. The reason I cringe is that it would be hugely expensive and that money would go a long way toward stopping global warming – forever. The following podcast by Richard Feynman, the brilliant Cal-Tech physicist, shows the enormous problems involved in having humans go to Mars.

https://youtu.be/0BqLcGEbIHQ?si=LebvOPfN9iyj-_HG