Map showing melt in Antarctica:

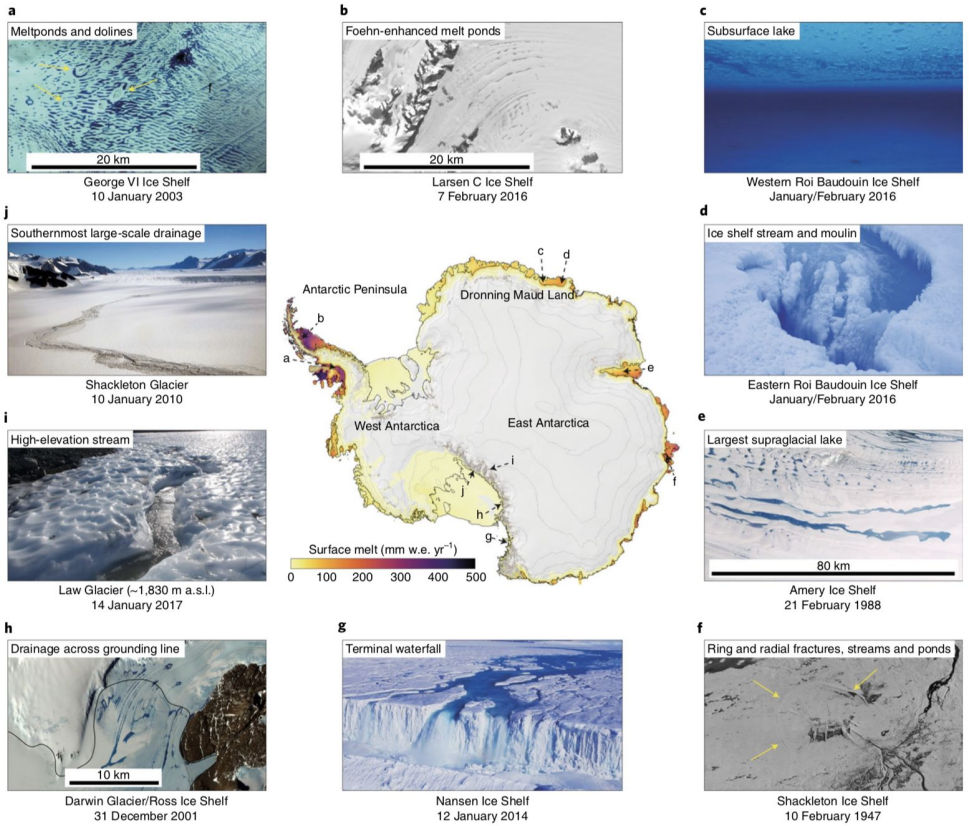

Fig. 1 | Examples of major components of surface hydrological systems located on a present-day Antarctic surface melt map. The central map shows 2000–2009 Antarctica surface melt from QuikSCAT satellite observation 7; the locations of the images in **a**–**j** are indicated. **a**, Meltwater lakes and dolines (arrows), **b**, Foehn wind-enhanced meltwater ponding. **c**, Buried lake. **d**, Moulin draining surface stream. **e**, Elongate supraglacial lake. **f**, Fractures around a drained lake. Scale unknown. **g**, Persistent waterfall draining water. **h**, Supraglacial streams transporting water across grounding line of the Darwin Glacier onto the Ross Ice Shelf. **i**, High-elevation (1,830 m) meltwater stream. **j**, Meltwater stream crossing the grounding line. Images reproduced from: US Geological Survey (**a**,**b**,**e**,**h**); ref. [8], Springer Nature Limited (**c**); Sanne Bosteels (**d**); USGS/EROS and the Polar Geospatial Center (**f**); Won Sang Lee (**g**); Mike Kaplan (**i**); John Stone (**j**).

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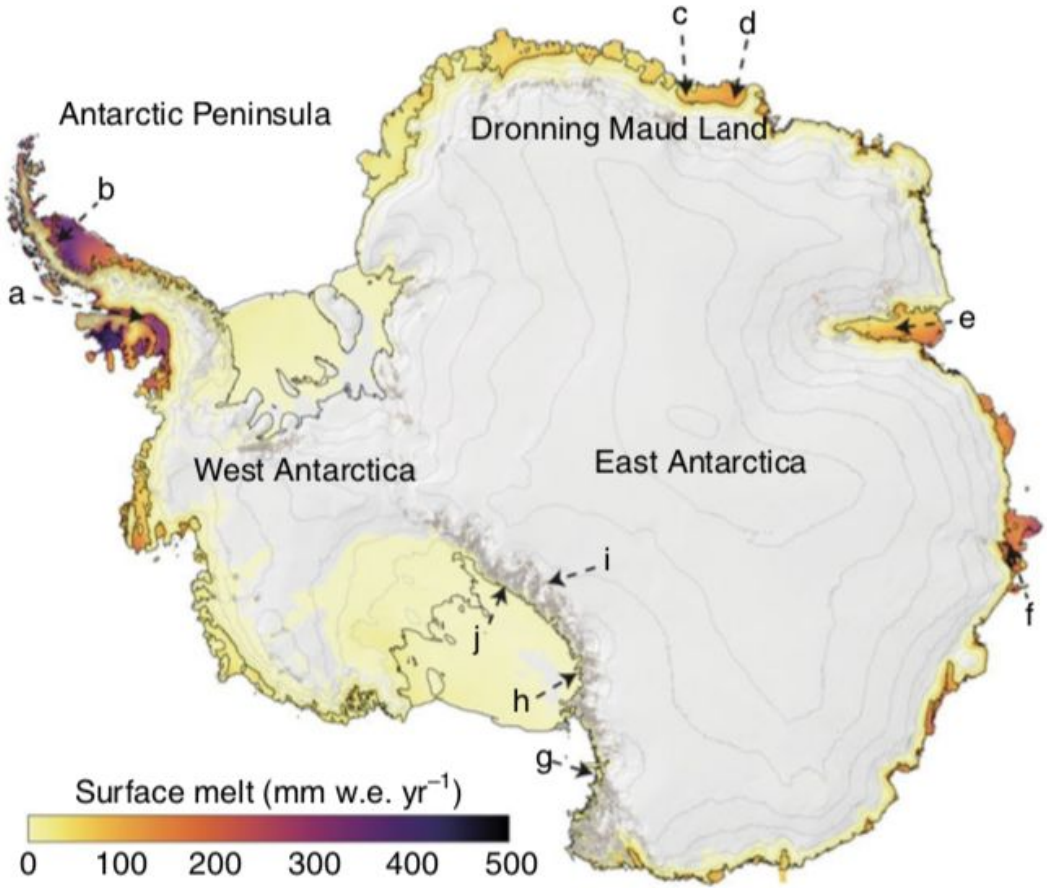
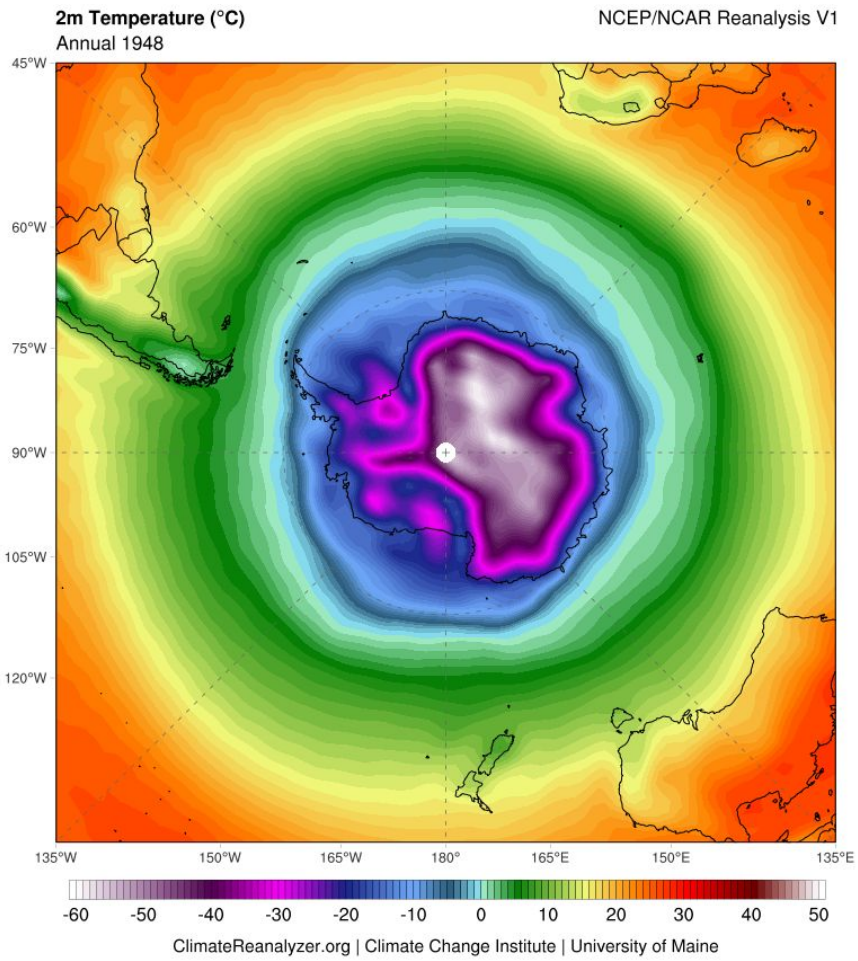
Map showing melt in Antarctica:



Map of average annual temperature in Antarctica (from Jan 1948 - August 2018):



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