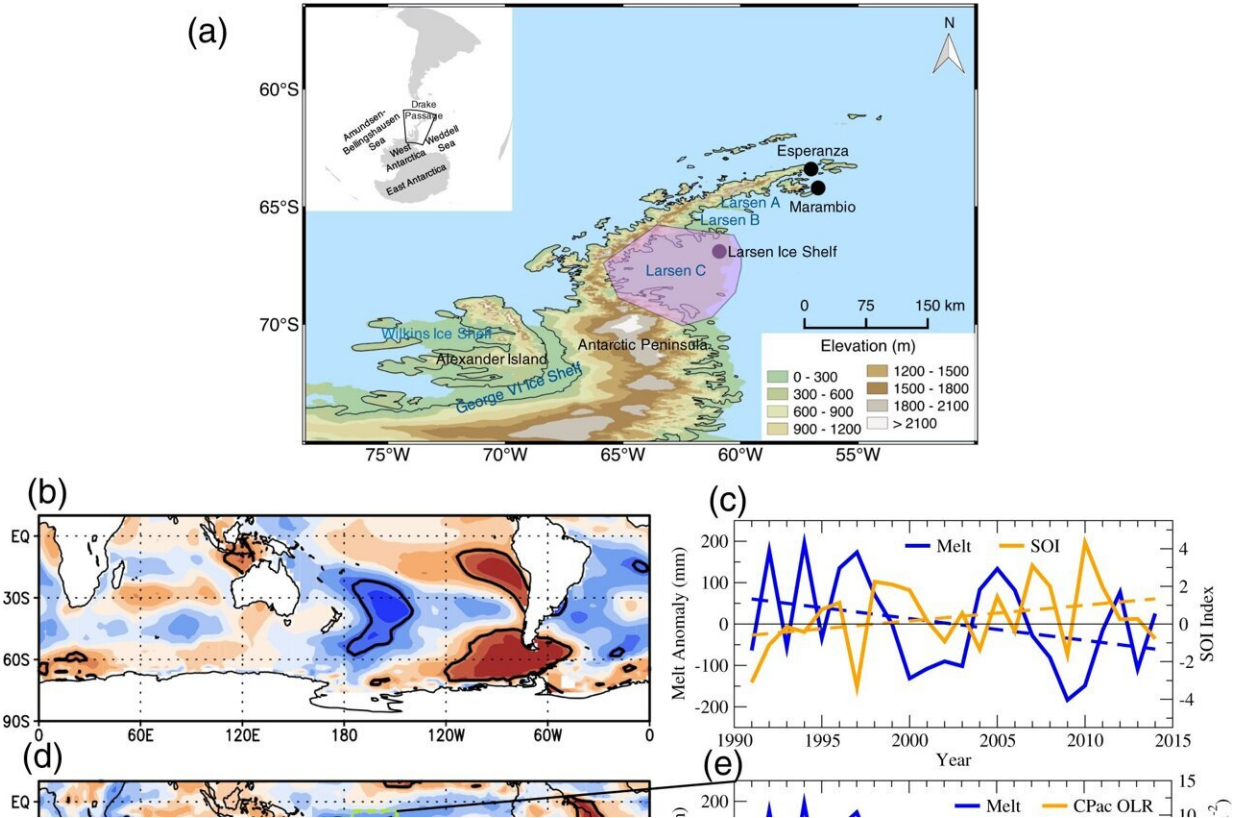


Tropical storms trigger Antarctic ice melt

July 13 2022



Study area and interannual climate variability governing Larsen C surface melt. (a) Map of the AP region showing the northeast AP weather stations, ETOPO1 topography, locations of the former Larsen A and Larsen B Ice Shelves and the remaining Larsen C Ice Shelf, and the region used to calculate Larsen C surface melt (pink polygon). (left) The DJFM detrended correlations (shaded), 1991–2015, of Larsen C surface melt with (b) SST, (d) OLR, (f) 250 hPa streamfunction, (h) 500 hPa geopotential height. (right) The DJFM timeseries of (blue) Larsen C surface melt with (orange) (c) the SOI, (e) CPac OLR anomalies, (g) Marshall (2003) SAM index, and (i) Drake Z500 anomalies. The bold black contours in (b, d, f, h) denote correlations statistically significant at p

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