

Jiang, L., Liu, Y., Li, W., Yuan, S., Yuan, J., li, S., and Liu, B., 2023, Mesozoic-Cenozoic uplift of Qiman Tagh Range in northern Tibet Plateau, western China: GSA Bulletin, <https://doi.org/10.1130/B36943.1>.

## Supplemental Material

**Table S1.** Thermal history model input for simulations of Qiman Tagh Range apatite fission track (AFT) data.

**Table S2.** Apatite fission-track data for the Qiman Tagh Range which was measured by external detector method. GN: number of individual grains dated; Rho-S: spontaneous track density ( $\times 10^5$  tracks  $\text{cm}^{-2}$ ); Rho-I: induced track density in external detector ( $\times 10^5$  tracks  $\text{cm}^{-2}$ ); Rho-D: induced track density in external detector adjacent to dosimeter glass ( $\times 10^5$  tracks  $\text{cm}^{-2}$ );  $P(\chi^2)$ : chi-square probability; Ns: spontaneous tracks; Ni: induced tracks; Nd: tracks in Rho-D; L: c-Axis projected mean track length after Ketcham et al., (2007).

**Table S3.** Apatite fission-track data for the Qiman Tagh Range which was measured by LA-ICP-MS. Rho-S: spontaneous track density; Pooled  $^{238}\text{U}$ : Pooled uranium content of samples measured by LA-ICP-MS; Pooled age: Pooled AFT ages of samples;  $P(\chi^2)$ : chi-square probability; Central age: calculated using the RadialPlotter program of Vermeesch (2009); L: c-Axis projected mean track length after Ketcham et al., (2007).

**Table S4.** Thermochronological ages of the northern Tibetan Plateau.