

Supplemental Figure Captions for 'Millennial slip-rates along the eastern Kunlun fault; implications for the dynamics of intracontinental deformation in Asia '

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR1. Photo-mosaic of the trace of the Kunlun fault through early Holocene moraines near the Anyemaqen Massif slip-rate site. View is to the SW. The fault trace is highlighted and the location of the survey displayed in figure 3B is delineated. The 6,000+ m Anyemaqen Massif is visible in the central background.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR2. A typical, meta-conglomerate boulder sampled from the fault-offset moraines at the Anyemaqen Massif site. This boulder is sample NHMM06-6.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR3. A typical granite boulder sampled from the moraines at the Kending Na site. This is sample NH-KCOS-04-VD2.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR4. Photo looking NW along strike of the Kunlun fault at the Kending Na site. The trace of the fault is highlighted. The location of the modern stream cut into the moraines across the trace of the fault is highlighted by the black arrow. Note the subdued moraine topography and lack of boulders.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR5. Interpreted site photo of the offset terraces at the Ola Xu Ma site.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR6. Cartoon of riser positions above the modern channel at the Ola Xu Ma site. Sample locations are delineated.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR7. Interpreted photograph of the soil pit excavated beneath the T2 surface at the Ola Xu Ma site. Sample WOX-1 was extracted from this pit.

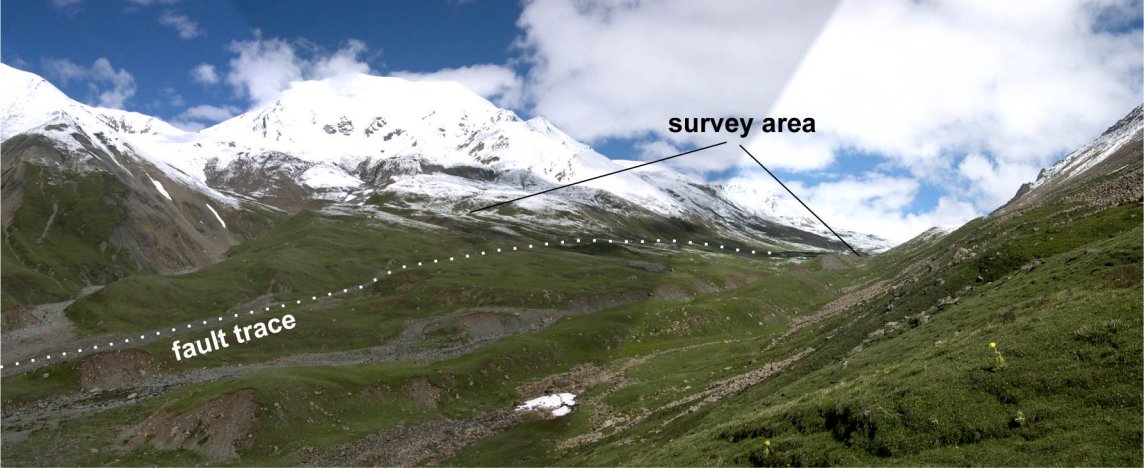
SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR8. Cartoon of riser positions above the modern channel at the Qi ErEr site. View is to the north such that risers on the east side of modern channel are on the right hand side of the figure. Sample locations are delineated.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR9. One of two granite boulders suitable for CRN age analysis from the T4 terrace surface at the Qi Er Er site. This is sample NH-KCOS-04-CHR3.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR10. Field photograph from the Duo Song valley, view is to the northeast. The linear range front and faceted spurs visible here suggest some quaternary dip-slip along a fault at the base of this range.

SUPPLEMENTAL figure DR11. Field and sample site photographs from the north Anyemaqen structure. The top photo displays the subtle geomorphic expression of this feature, with occasional scarps in alluvium and apparent bedrock offsets. The lower

photographs display the relationship between the terrace sampled in this study and the trace of the fault. The sample terrace is not offset by the fault.

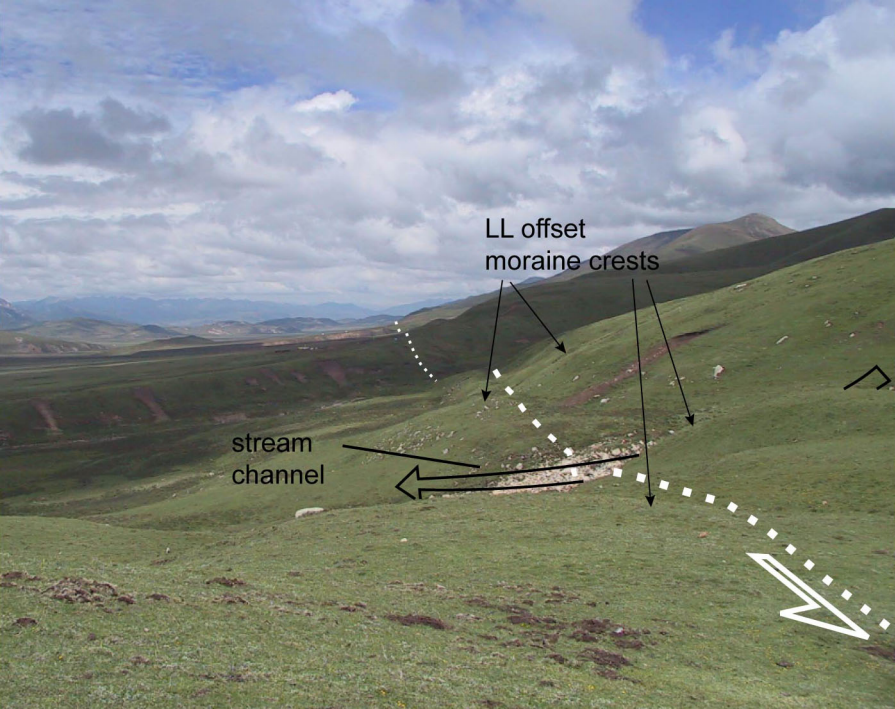


survey area

fault trace

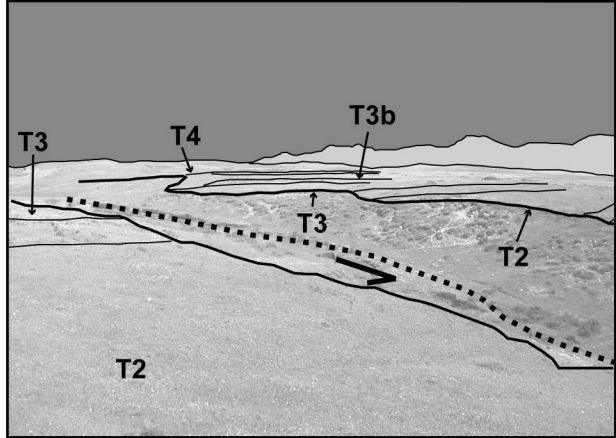


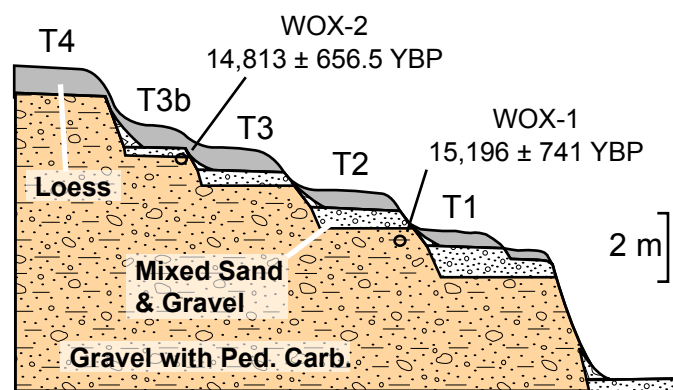




LL offset
moraine crests

stream
channel







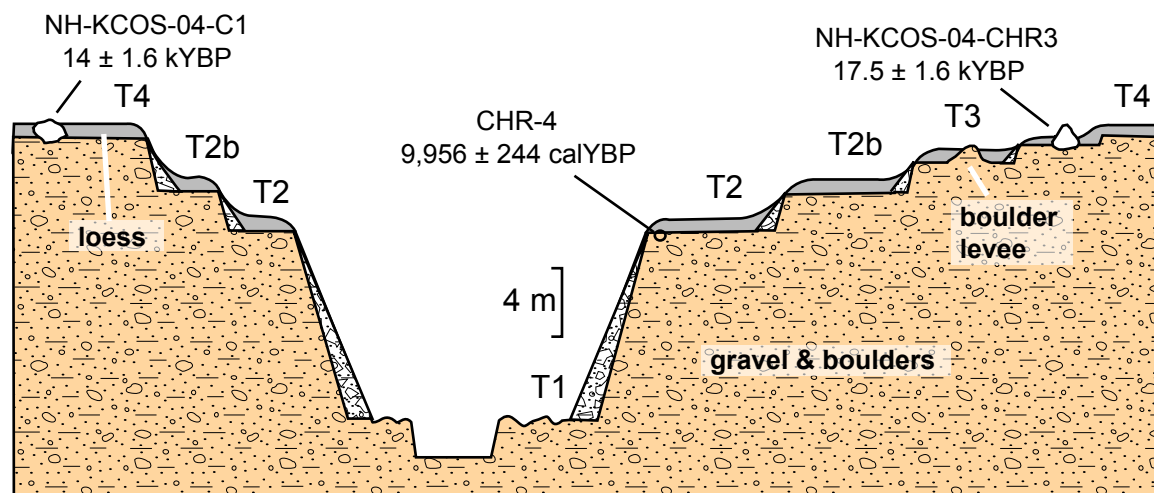
T2 surface

0.4 m
loess

0.45 m
mixed
sand &
gravel

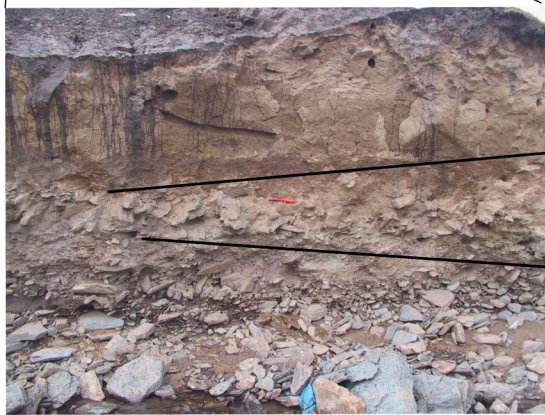
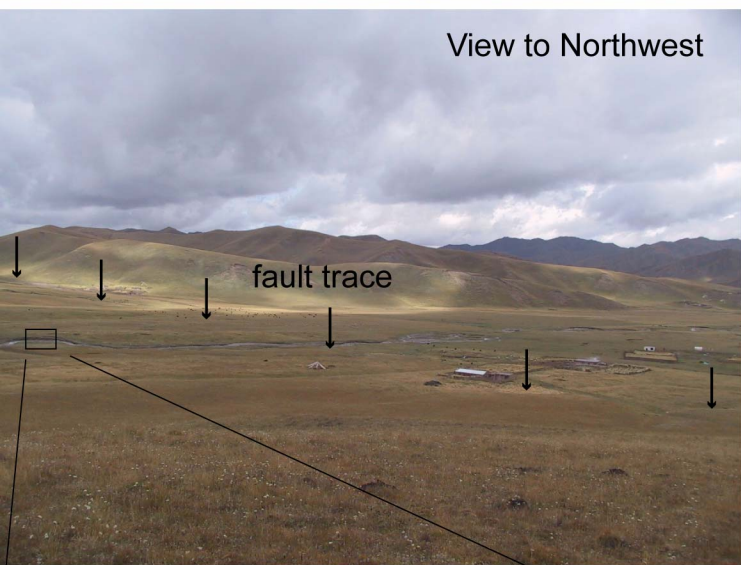
'rusty' gravel

course gravel
with ped. carb.
(sample WOX-1)









KC-06-19
28,460 ± 300 YBP

KC-06-20
14C dead