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Table DR1 (following 2 pages): Details on thin sections from the Dodena-Lingshi transect, listed from structurally-low to high.

Thin section number	Original thin section number	Latitude (dd,ddd)	Longitude (dd,ddd)	Altitude (m)	height relative to base of Cheha Fm (m)	Map unit	Lithology	Foliation (d,dd) ¹	Lineation (tr,pl) ²	Crenulation cleavage (tr,pl) ²	Orientation relative to lineation	Thin section orientation (d,dd) ³	Major mineral phases ⁴	Quartz recrystallization mechanism ⁵	Shear-sense indicators
33	LP-33A	27 85516	89 43079	4200	9675	THW-zu	slate	11, 225	-	12, 020	normal to crenulation	84, 222	clay minerals, gr, qz	not recrystallized	none
34	LP-34A	27 86438	89 44003	4040	9575	THW-zu	graphitic slate	38, 355	21, 300	-	parallel to lineation	57, 220	gr, clay minerals, qz	not recrystallized	none
35	LP-35A	27 85412	89 43924	4000	9475	THW-zu	graphitic slate	7, 324	13, 338	-	parallel to lineation	89, 248	gr, clay minerals, qz	not recrystallized	none
36	LP-36A	27 82490	89 43178	4100	8775	THW-zu	graphitic slate	19, 155	9, 201	-	parallel to lineation	74, 298	gr, clay minerals, qz	not recrystallized	none
37	LP-37A	27 81483	89 43172	4200	8450	THW-zu	graphitic slate	75, 352	64, 298	-	parallel to lineation	69, 259	gr, clay minerals, qz	not recrystallized	none
42	LP-42	27 76037	89 45203	4760	6750	THP-zu	graphitic slate	35, 050	11, 348	-	parallel to lineation	57, 254	clay minerals, gr, qz	not recrystallized	none
43	LP-43	27 75631	89 45795	4680	6650	THP-zu	slate	30, 000	30, 354	-	parallel to lineation	86, 266	clay minerals, qz	not recrystallized	top-N SC fabric, top-S asymmetric fold
44	LP-44	27 74113	89 45821	4400	5850	THP-zu	limestone	34, 205	11, 132	-	parallel to lineation	59, 049	cal, gr, clay minerals	not recrystallized	none
45	LP-45A	27 72113	89 45913	4240	5700	THP-zu	quartzite	16, 322	16, 316	-	parallel to lineation	87, 227	qz, clay minerals	not recrystallized	none
46	LP-46A	27 71117	89 47379	3960	4950	THCK	marble	40, 350	40, 342	-	parallel to lineation	74, 147	cal, qz, clay minerals	not recrystallized	none
48	LP-48A	27 71112	89 48012	3960	4700	THCK	marble	25, 325	22, 293	-	parallel to lineation	82, 209	cal, qz	not recrystallized	top-SE C--type shear bands
49	LP-49A	27 71088	89 48080	3960	4650	THCK	marble	44, 356	16, 315	-	parallel to lineation	61, 233	cal, clay minerals, qz, gr, ms	not recrystallized	none
50	LP-50A	27 71180	89 48540	3920	4425	THCK	phyllite	5, 050	1, 334	5, 043	parallel to lineation	86, 243	cal, clay minerals, qz, gr	not recrystallized	top-SE SC fabric
51	LP-51	27 71247	89 50758	3800	3675	THCK	marble	16, 005	-	-	parallel to lineation	90, 152	cal	no qz	none
52	LP-52A	27 71179	89 51206	3800	3600	THCK	marble	21, 355	14, 309	-	parallel to lineation	73, 221	cal, qz, clay minerals, ms, gr	not recrystallized	none
53	LP-53A	27 70963	89 52175	3800	3275	THCK	marble	41, 334	41, 292	-	parallel to lineation	66, 216	cal, qz, oxides, clay minerals	not recrystallized	none
54	LP-54	27 70990	89 52418	3760	3255	THCK	marble	20, 306	-	-	normal to crenulation	not oriented	cal, qz, ms	not recrystallized	none
103	SB16-103	27 70792	89 54231	3660	2700	THCK	marble	51, 200	-	27, 566	normal to crenulation	50, 068	cal, ms, clay minerals, qz	BLG	none
101	SB16-101A	27 70011	89 55153	3640	2375	THCK	calcareous phyllite	20, 290	0, 020	19, 260	parallel to lineation	71, 110	cal, ms, qz, gr	not recrystallized	top-SW crenulated SC fabric
99	SB16-101B	27 69469	89 56486	3590	2225	THCK	marble	9, 265	2, 335	-	normal to lineation	88, 200	cal, ms, clay minerals	not recrystallized	none
98	SB16-99A	27 69469	89 56486	3590	2225	THCK	marble	9, 265	2, 335	-	parallel to lineation	82, 064	cal, ms, clay minerals	not recrystallized	none
97	SB16-97A	27 69264	89 57447	3580	1975	THCK	phyllitic quartzite	22, 235	17, 192	-	normal to lineation	76, 108	qz, ms, clay minerals	SGR	top-S crenulated SC fabric
96	SB16-97B	27 69189	89 58142	3610	1775	THCK	marble	12, 230	-	12, 246	normal to crenulation	88, 065	cal, qz, ms, clay minerals	SGR	none
93	SB16-93A	27 69431	89 59094	3750	1600	THCK	marble	26, 275	26, 281	-	parallel to lineation	89, 010	cal, ms, qz	SGR	none
105	SB16-105A	27 68431	89 60744	3610	1275	THCK	marble	25, 240	17, 007	-	parallel to lineation	76, 006	cal, qz, bt	not recrystallized	none
108	SB16-108A	27 68022	89 61319	3425	1175	THCK	marble	16, 165	-	2, 084	normal to crenulation	85, 265	cal, qz, ms	not recrystallized	none
110	SB16-110A	27 67953	89 62058	3370	850	THCK	marble	10, 310	7, 281	-	parallel to crenulation	85, 194	cal, calc-silicates, qz	SGR	none
91	SB16-110B	27 67858	89 64061	3380	775	THCK	schist	10, 220	5, 155	6, 277	parallel to lineation	82, 101	qz, bt, chl	SGR	top-NW mica fish
111	SB16-111	27 68111	89 62297	3385	750	THCK	granite	-	-	-	normal to lineation	87, 345	not oriented	SGR	none
89	SB16-89A	27 66994	89 64222	3820	700	THCK	calcareous quartzite	14, 250	10, 172	-	random (no lineation)	76, 084	Kfs, qz, pl, ms, bt	SGR	none
88	SB16-89B	27 66800	89 63953	3280	575	THCK	calc-sil, gneiss	21, 300	20, 356	-	parallel to lineation	83, 351	qz, bt, cal, calc-silicates, pl	SGR	none
113	SB16-113A	27 68083	89 63486	3380	450	THCK	calc-silicate gneiss	16, 215	8, 153	-	parallel to lineation	83, 082	qz, calc-silicates, cal	SGR	none
87	SB16-87	27 66678	89 63936	3285	425	THCK	granite	-	-	-	parallel to lineation	83, 353	qz, calc-silicates, bt, cal	SGR	none
84	SB16-84A	27 65675	89 64372	3505	250	THCK	schist	11, 215	10, 184	-	random (no lineation)	84, 095	Kfs, qz, pl, ms	SGR	none
83	SB16-83A	27 65253	89 64397	3505	175	THCK	schist	17, 340	17, 345	-	parallel to lineation	81, 005	qz, bt, gr, calc-silicates	SGR	none
82	SB16-82	27 64994	89 64233	3475	150	THCK	quartzite	17, 275	14, 316	-	parallel to lineation	89, 255	qz, bt, gr, calc-silicates	SGR	none
21C	SB16-21C	27 63250	89 62972	3345	0	GH	calc-silicate gneiss	-	-	-	parallel to lineation	81, 043	qz, ms, bt, calc-silicates, pl	SGR	top-NW SC fabric
21B	SB16-21B	27 63250	89 62972	3345	0	GH	granite	-	-	-	parallel to lineation	not oriented	cal, calc-silicates, pl, cal, qz, Kfs	not recrystallized	none
													Kfs, qz, pl, bt, ms	SGR	none

21A	SB16-21A	27.63250	89.62972	3345	0	GH	quartzite	14, 290	11, 336	-	parallel to lineation	82, 063	qz,ms,pl	SGR	top-NW qz oblique SPO, mica fish
20	SB16-20	27.62897	89.63172	3300	-25	GH	schist	14, 045	10, 089	-	parallel to lineation	82, 180	bt,qz,kfs,sil,grt,pl,ms	GBM	top-NW qz sigma objects
17B	SB16-17B	27.62042	89.63331	3180	-475	GH	granite	-	-	-	random (no lineation)	not oriented	kfs,qz,pl,ms,bt	not recrystallized	none
17A	SB16-17A	27.62042	89.63331	3180	-475	GH	orthogneiss	16, 200	16, 194	-	parallel to lineation	89, 106	kfs,qz,pl,ms,bt	GBM	top-5°-type shear band
14	SB16-14	27.61553	89.63619	3285	-650	GH	quartzite	23, 340	18, 303	-	parallel to lineation	74, 217	qz,kfs,bt,ms	GBM	top-NW qz oblique SPO
13	SB16-13	27.61375	89.63575	3240	-700	GH	quartzite	28, 340	26, 318	-	parallel to lineation	78, 233	qz,grt,pl,bt,chl,cal	SGR	none
12	SB16-12	27.61297	89.63697	3215	-800	GH	calc-silicate gneiss	11, 020	-	-	along 325° azimuth	83, 254	qtz,calc-silicates,cal,pl,bt	SGR	none
11	SB16-11	27.60992	89.63606	3100	-925	GH	granite	-	-	-	parallel to lineation	not oriented	kfs,qz,pl,ms,bt	GBM	none
10	SB16-10	27.60939	89.63561	3065	-1025	GH	quartzite	31, 355	30, 348	-	parallel to lineation	85, 261	qz,bt,pl	SGR overprints GBM	top-N qz oblique SPO
9	SB16-9	27.61114	89.63347	3000	-1075	GH	schist	-	-	-	parallel to lineation	not oriented	qz,bt,sil,kfs,ms,grt	GBM	none
7	SB16-7	27.60739	89.63114	2835	-1325	GH	quartzite	21, 000	19, 344	-	parallel to lineation	82, 258	qz,bt,pl,ms	GBM	none
6	SB16-6	27.60550	89.63419	2775	-1400	GH	paragneiss	30, 355	29, 337	-	parallel to lineation	81, 251	qz,bt,sil,ms,grt	GBM	top-NW, SC fabric
3	SB16-3	27.59936	89.63108	2630	-1550	GH	quartzite	24, 320	24, 320	-	parallel to lineation	90, 230	qz,bt,sil,ms,kfs	GBM	top-N mica fish, qz sigma object
1	SB16-1	27.59542	89.63061	2595	-1825	GH	siliceous paragneiss	17, 355	16, 004	-	parallel to lineation	89, 275	qz,ms,bt,sil,grt	GBM	none
26	SB16-26	27.57564	89.63747	2535	-2950	GH	paragneiss	35, 000	20, 306	-	parallel to lineation	59, 227	qz,bt,pl,kfs,ms,grt,sil	CBE	top-NW qz sigma clasts
28	SB16-28	27.55689	89.64758	2550	-3850	GH	paragneiss	21, 300	16, 342	-	parallel to lineation	77, 068	qz,bt,sil,ms,kfs	CBE	top-5 qz sigma clasts
30	SB16-30	27.54972	89.65136	2570	-3950	GH	paragneiss	30, 280	4, 178	-	parallel to lineation	60, 272	qz,bt,pl,kfs,sil,ms,grt	CBE	top-5 qz sigma clasts

¹Id, dd) stands for dip, dip direction notation. ²(tr, pl) stands for trend, plunge notation. ³Mineral abbreviations after Whitney and Evans (2010).

⁴BG = bulging recrystallization, SGR = subgrain rotation, GBM = grain boundary migration without chessboard extinction, CBE = grain boundary migration with chessboard extinction.

Discussion DR1: Analytical methods and supporting data for RSCM thermometry

Measurements were made at the LeRoy Eyring Center for Solid State Science at Arizona State University, using a Raman spectrometer custom-built by E. Soignard. Carbonaceous material (CM) was analyzed *in situ* on polished, foliation-normal, lineation-parallel thin sections. The 532 nm laser was focused using a 50x ultra-long working distance Mitutoyo objective and attenuated to a power of 3 mW at the sample. The probed area of CM for each measurement was approximately 1 μm in diameter. Instrument parameters, settings, and procedures followed those outlined in Cooper et al. (2013) and Long et al. (2016; 2017). The laser was focused on CM situated beneath a transparent grain (typically quartz or calcite), after procedures outlined in Beyssac et al. (2003). CM was analyzed for 120 seconds over a spectral window of 1100-2000 cm^{-1} . Multiple grains of CM were analyzed from each sample (the total range is between 9 and 16 grains per sample), to allow evaluation of in-sample variation.

The center positions, heights, widths, and areas of four first-order Raman peaks, including the G peak and three defect bands, D1, D2, and D3, are shown for individual analyses on Table DR2. These parameters were determined using a peak fitting program written in Matlab by E. Soignard, which allowed peaks to be fit by a combination of Gaussian and Lorentzian peak shape, and background slope to be removed by using a 1st-order polynomial. R1 and R2 correspond to the height and area ratios as defined in equations 1 and 2 of Rahl et al. (2005), and the peak temperature (T_{peak}) for each analysis is calculated from equation 3 of Rahl et al. (2005). Analyses of each sample on Table DR2 are ordered from low to high peak temperature. Standard means of R1, R2, and T_{peak} for all analyses from each sample are shown. The internal variation of R1, R2, and T_{peak} from each sample is represented by 1 standard deviation on the mean. However, the calibration equation of Rahl et al. (2005) also introduces an external $\pm 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ uncertainty in T_{peak} . Therefore, after Cooper et al. (2013), in order to present a more representative uncertainty, we calculated a propagated standard error (SE) by adding internal and external uncertainties quadratically, and dividing by the square root of the number of analyses (n). Mean T_{peak} with this propagated 2 SE uncertainty is reported for each sample on Table 1 in the text. At 2 SE, typical error ranges are $\pm 30\text{-}50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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SB16-99_spot4	1346	1550	1585	1620	48	70	20	20	45	0	250	15	3393	0	7600	319	0.180	0.300	472	
SB16-99_spot5	1348	1550	1585	1624	65	70	19	19	35	0	350	10	3574	0	9771	202	0.100	0.264	487	
SB16-99_spot9	1356	1550	1585	1619	48	70	20	18	75	0	700	35	5472	0	20571	670	0.107	0.205	552	
SB16-99_spot17	1355	1550	1585	1620	45	70	19	10	80	0	810	15	4924	0	23394	160	0.099	0.173	584	
SB16-99_spot15	1353	1550	1584	1622	41	70	19	18	170	0	1600	50	9888	0	46210	957	0.106	0.173	586	
SB16-99_spot7	1356	1550	1585	1621	43	70	19	15	95	0	1170	25	5795	0	32663	399	0.081	0.149	604	
SB16-99_spot18	1354	1550	1585	1620	43	70	20	19	100	0	1340	35	6100	0	38394	707	0.075	0.135	617	
SB16-99_spot13	1357	1550	1586	1618	52	70	20	20	30	0	570	40	2371	0	16172	851	0.053	0.122	624	
SB16-99_spot8	1356	1550	1585	1620	48	70	20	17	65	0	1200	35	4584	0	35264	633	0.054	0.113	634	
SB16-99_spot1	1335	1550	1585	1621	110	70	16	14	30	0	1790	20	4514	0	42082	298	0.017	0.096	640	
SB16-99_spot6	1359	1550	1585	1624	40	70	19	19	50	0	1170	0	3142	0	32663	0	0.043	0.088	657	
SB16-99_spot2	1362	1550	1585	1616	41	70	17	22	32	0	860	62	1795	0	21852	1451	0.037	0.072	673	
																	mean:	0.085	0.175	577
																	1σ (internal):	0.045	0.089	83
																	1 SE (internal):	0.013	0.025	23
																	propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			54
																	n:			13
SB16-101_spot3	1348	1550	1588	1621	43	70	28	18	175	0	340	55	11820	0	13505	1053	0.515	0.448	403	
SB16-101_spot9	1353	1550	1587	1627	44	70	26	15	235	0	480	48	14144	0	18337	766	0.490	0.425	422	
SB16-101_spot12	1354	1550	1588	1626	43	70	25	20	360	0	990	65	23531	0	35110	1383	0.364	0.392	425	
SB16-101_spot10	1355	1550	1589	1628	41	70	25	20	680	0	1350	110	35307	0	47878	2340	0.504	0.413	438	
SB16-101_spot13	1356	1550	1589	1625	44	70	24	21	430	0	1300	80	27800	0	45843	1787	0.331	0.369	441	
SB16-101_spot8	1356	1550	1589	1629	42	70	28	16	255	0	530	37	14650	0	22558	630	0.481	0.387	460	
SB16-101_spot2	1358	1550	1589	1628	40	70	26	16	330	0	845	65	18726	0	32281	1106	0.391	0.359	467	
SB16-101_spot7	1357	1550	1588	1626	39	70	25	16	320	0	890	60	16438	0	31564	1021	0.360	0.335	485	
SB16-101_spot4	1355	1550	1588	1629	44	70	26	18	165	0	630	25	10667	0	23237	479	0.262	0.310	485	
SB16-101_spot14	1355	1550	1589	1624	48	70	24	19	150	0	760	100	11310	0	25875	2021	0.197	0.288	490	
SB16-101_spot6	1357	1550	1588	1626	42	70	22	18	145	0	680	25	8639	0	21482	479	0.213	0.282	501	
SB16-101_spot11	1356	1550	1589	1627	46	70	30	15	267	0	940	70	16800	0	40004	1117	0.284	0.290	513	
SB16-101_spot1	1357	1550	1588	1628	39	70	26	14	450	0	1710	80	24896	0	65326	1191	0.263	0.272	526	
SB16-101_spot16	1358	1550	1588	1627	41	70	21	21	290	0	1500	80	16264	0	46284	1787	0.193	0.253	526	
SB16-101_spot18	1358	1550	1587	1627	38	70	20	20	280	0	1710	55	15634	0	51986	1170	0.164	0.227	546	
SB16-101_spot17	1358	1550	1588	1628	40	70	18	23	180	0	1950	50	10214	0	53354	1223	0.092	0.158	598	
																	mean:	0.319	0.326	483
																	1σ (internal):	0.128	0.077	50
																	1 SE (internal):	0.032	0.019	13
																	propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			35
																	n:			16
SB16-103_spot11	1352	1550	1589	1622	50	70	29	19	270	0	430	120	21206	0	19588	2425	0.628	0.491	383	
SB16-103_spot13	1354	1550	1590	1625	52	70	31	24	550	0	710	205	36219	0	34573	5232	0.775	0.476	430	
SB16-103_spot12	1353	1550	1589	1624	51	70	31	24	450	0	750	170	30228	0	35341	4339	0.600	0.432	440	
SB16-103_spot10	1356	1550	1589	1624	48	70	28	20	550	0	1170	120	36112	0	51459	2552	0.470	0.401	442	
SB16-103_spot2	1357	1550	1589	1625	44	70	17	20	150	0	850	45	10032	0	21965	957	0.176	0.304	467	
SB16-103_spot15	1360	1550	1588	1622	48	70	22	14	60	0	340	10	3501	0	11370	149	0.176	0.233	543	
SB16-103_spot16	1357	1550	1587	1624	40	70	25	16	44	0	230	10	2407	0	8157	170	0.191	0.228	552	
SB16-103_spot7	1356	1550	1588	1625	46	70	24	15	95	0	800	38	6864	0	27237	606	0.119	0.198	563	
SB16-103_spot8	1353	1550	1589	1620	46	70	24	22	75	0	670	60	5069	0	22811	1404	0.112	0.173	588	
SB16-103_spot1	1355	1550	1588	1626	46	70	19	18	75	0	1300	15	5419	0	37546	287	0.058	0.125	622	
SB16-103_spot3	1358	1550	1588	1627	44	70	18	15	65	0	1180	20	4492	0	31747	319	0.055	0.123	623	
																	mean:	0.305	0.289	514
																	1σ (internal):	0.249	0.132	80
																	1 SE (internal):	0.075	0.040	24
																	propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			57
																	n:			11
LP-53_spot8	1325	1550	1586	1620	85	70	30	18	460	0	380	70	48524	0	16172	1340	1.211	0.735	223	
LP-53_spot14	1326	1550	1587	1623	90	70	31	22	830	0	730	190	98390	0	34399	4445	1.137	0.717	233	
LP-53_spot3	1327	1550	1589	1623	100	70	35	24	650	0	400	190	83965	0	21991	4849	1.625	0.758	237	
LP-53_spot1	1325	1550	1587	1622	77	70	28	25	1030	0	1150	290	96415	0	42412	7710	0.896	0.658	258	
LP-53_spot15	1330	1550	1587	1622	75	70	31	20	1250	0	1240	280	137750	0	60381	5955	1.008	0.675	259	
LP-53_spot2	1327	1550	1587	1624	80	70	29	23	870	0	1050	260	88142	0	43196	6360	0.829	0.640	265	
LP-53_spot16	1330	1550	1586	1619	74	70	30	22	530	0	480	170	55637	0	22619	3977	1.104	0.677	271	
LP-53_spot12	1341	1550	1585	1621	53	70	31	21	630	0	900	170	50924	0	39579	3797	0.700	0.563	322	
LP-53_spot11	1353	1550	1588	1626	46	70	34	20	108	0	110	15	7804	0	5116	319	0.982	0.589	346	
LP-53_spot13	1343	1550	1585	1623	48	70	30	20	1070	0	1365	240	80676	0	60169	5105	0.784	0.553	349	
LP-53_spot9	1341	1550	1586	1620	49	70	29	21	700	0	900	190	48658	0	35701	4243	0.778	0.549	352	
LP-53_spot6	1351	1550	1588	1623	40	70	28	26	875	0	525	155	47875	0	21972	4286	1.667	0.646	359	
LP-53_spot4	1351	1550	1588	1622	38	70	28	24	870	0	520	145	45222	0	21393	3701	1.673	0.643	362	
LP-53_spot10	1351	1550	1586	1625	38	70	28	17	115	0	170	20	6421	0	6511	362	0.676	0.483	402	
LP-53_spot17	1353	1550	1586	1622	36	70	26	21	670	0	1060	150	32993	0	40495	3350	0.632	0.429	450	
LP-53_spot18	1354	1550	1586	1623	40	70	30	22	950	0	1550	160	50051	0	70683	3743	0.613	0.402	475	
																	mean:	1.020	0.607	323
																	1σ (internal):	0.351	0.102	75
																	1 SE (internal):	0.088	0.025	19
																	propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			45
																	n:			16

LP-52_spot1	1332	1550	1586	1622	63	70	26	20	1270	0	1770	270	117561	0	69953	5743	0.718	0.608	277
LP-52_spot3	1346	1550	1586	1621	54	70	30	23	745	0	670	155	61152	0	30553	4696	1.112	0.634	318
LP-52_spot2	1344	1550	1585	1621	52	70	30	24	610	0	500	130	48216	0	22801	4109	1.220	0.642	324
LP-52_spot17	1353	1460	1586	1619	49	55	31	25	1680	0	1590	390	125132	0	77425	12347	1.057	0.618	327
LP-52_spot13	1339	1460	1586	1622	55	55	26	21	1270	0	2380	250	106176	0	94062	6116	0.534	0.515	336
LP-52_spot6	1353	1550	1586	1619	46	70	33	26	1550	0	1020	320	111998	0	52873	10959	1.520	0.637	359
LP-52_spot11	1351	1470	1588	1620	45	75	35	21	1080	0	690	250	71410	0	35484	5583	1.565	0.635	364
LP-52_spot18	1353	1460	1587	1620	48	55	34	28	2100	0	1570	410	153222	0	83849	13373	1.338	0.612	369
LP-52_spot12	1351	1460	1587	1620	51	55	37	22	2300	70	1850	450	178303	4094	107521	11533	1.243	0.600	371
LP-52_spot7	1352	1470	1586	1619	51	75	38	27	1740	55	1200	390	139392	4387	71628	13869	1.450	0.620	372
LP-52_spot8	1352	1470	1587	1620	48	75	38	27	1600	0	1270	320	120637	0	70910	9188	1.260	0.601	372
LP-52_spot15	1352	1460	1587	1620	42	55	34	25	1960	0	1200	390	123044	0	62019	11358	1.633	0.626	378
LP-52_spot14	1353	1460	1587	1622	40	55	32	22	990	0	770	200	59190	0	36204	5126	1.286	0.589	388
LP-52_spot16	1350	1460	1586	1618	49	55	44	23	3670	0	2300	590	273353	0	158965	15808	1.596	0.610	393
LP-52_spot5	1353	1550	1586	1620	43	70	31	25	660	0	630	165	44579	0	30678	5433	1.048	0.552	396
LP-52_spot4	1349	1550	1586	1620	44	70	36	25	1340	0	950	270	89623	0	53721	8891	1.411	0.589	401
																mean:	1.249	0.606	359
																1σ (internal):	0.297	0.032	33
																1 SE (internal):	0.074	0.008	8
																propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			30
																n:			16
LP-50_spot6	1350	1530	1599	1620	68	70	50	17	2220	80	1420	310	237127	5955	100721	5604	1.563	0.690	306
LP-50_spot8	1348	1500	1585	1623	44	80	22	18	540	10	730	120	37322	851	25227	2297	0.740	0.576	316
LP-50_spot5	1347	1525	1601	1622	68	75	52	17	4800	150	3030	500	512708	11964	231508	9040	1.584	0.681	317
LP-50_spot1	1350	1520	1598	1625	64	80	55	25	3550	120	2100	400	356885	10209	157989	10635	1.690	0.679	325
LP-50_spot7	1351	1530	1597	1621	61	70	55	18	2250	43	1320	340	215592	3201	102990	6508	1.705	0.677	328
LP-50_spot2	1350	1520	1599	1621	61	80	55	20	4100	120	2470	430	386512	10209	185825	9146	1.660	0.665	338
LP-50_spot4	1352	1470	1596	1621	56	70	58	17	2780	70	1400	240	244542	5211	119310	4339	1.986	0.664	348
LP-50_spot14	1350	1480	1597	1621	54	75	55	21	2000	10	1000	250	169646	798	86394	5583	2.000	0.663	349
LP-50_spot10	1349	1530	1598	1620	64	80	55	21	3870	20	2230	520	389055	1702	192658	11613	1.735	0.656	351
LP-50_spot11	1351	1540	1597	1622	57	70	53	22	3120	20	1600	450	279350	1489	133204	10528	1.950	0.660	352
LP-50_spot13	1352	1480	1591	1620	55	75	49	24	2420	40	1240	550	209073	3190	95442	14038	1.952	0.656	356
LP-50_spot12	1352	1530	1596	1621	55	70	49	21	1990	25	1050	350	166371	1861	80817	7817	1.895	0.652	360
LP-50_spot15	1350	1480	1596	1620	53	75	53	20	4540	20	2300	580	377965	1595	191480	12336	1.974	0.650	363
LP-50_spot3	1352	1480	1598	1620	56	80	57	20	1200	40	660	180	102148	3403	55276	3829	1.818	0.633	379
LP-50_spot9	1351	1500	1595	1621	56	80	55	21	2260	10	1350	400	192379	851	116632	8933	1.674	0.605	403
																mean:	1.728	0.654	346
																1σ (internal):	0.302	0.029	25
																1 SE (internal):	0.078	0.007	6
																propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			29
																n:			15
LP-42_spot14	1344	1525	1603	1619	90	100	50	20	3450	250	2950	380	487732	26587	201760	8082	1.169	0.699	256
LP-42_spot13	1344	1530	1603	1620	90	110	53	20	5500	430	5000	480	777544	50302	349041	10209	1.100	0.690	256
LP-42_spot8	1342	1525	1604	1622	87	105	53	19	5450	380	4500	600	744793	42433	320186	12124	1.211	0.699	262
LP-42_spot5	1345	1530	1604	1622	87	100	50	20	4200	320	3660	450	573969	34031	250320	9571	1.148	0.688	265
LP-42_spot18	1344	1525	1604	1619	81	105	53	21	3950	270	3220	120	502576	30149	216124	2680	1.227	0.697	266
LP-42_spot11	1346	1530	1603	1620	78	110	51	20	4430	210	3080	500	542773	24566	206895	10635	1.438	0.714	270
LP-42_spot10	1344	1520	1604	1621	88	110	55	19	6900	610	6100	450	953788	71359	450409	9093	1.131	0.679	273
LP-42_spot2	1348	1530	1605	1620	80	100	50	20	3480	230	2790	130	437310	24460	190817	2765	1.247	0.693	273
LP-42_spot7	1350	1530	1604	1623	82	105	50	20	4700	420	3900	580	605385	46899	266734	12336	1.205	0.684	277
LP-42_spot1	1338	1480	1600	1619	83	75	50	19	2070	0	1460	190	269879	0	109113	3839	1.418	0.705	278
LP-42_spot3	1344	1520	1600	1621	75	100	53	20	3980	170	2420	550	468883	18079	181950	11698	1.645	0.720	279
LP-42_spot9	1343	1525	1603	1622	84	115	53	19	4450	380	3650	530	587164	46474	264614	10709	1.219	0.681	282
LP-42_spot15	1345	1530	1604	1619	79	110	53	20	2600	160	2050	150	322642	18717	148619	3190	1.268	0.685	284
LP-42_spot6	1344	1520	1601	1623	82	110	50	20	5260	420	4050	1050	677516	49132	287266	22333	1.299	0.686	286
LP-42_spot16	1345	1530	1600	1620	79	110	55	20	850	40	670	80	105479	4679	50406	1702	1.269	0.669	301
																mean:	1.266	0.693	274
																1σ (internal):	0.136	0.013	12
																1 SE (internal):	0.035	0.003	3
																propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			26
																n:			25
LP-37_spot4	1348	1520	1595	1621	110	110	62	22	3120	350	2600	200	539097	56569	216411	4679	1.200	0.709	250
LP-37_spot1	1350	1540	1604	1621	75	105	53	22	5270	360	3450	320	620857	49788	222285	7487	1.528	0.730	260
LP-37_spot7	1348	1520	1596	1619	105	110	62	20	1550	250	1180	200	255647	40407	100073	4254	1.314	0.710	262
LP-37_spot11	1348	1510	1594	1618	103	120	65	21	2800	450	2100	200	453018	84823	186714	4467	1.333	0.703	272
LP-37_spot6	1348	1525	1601	1620	81	110	53	22	3620	270	2400	450	460589	43639	170766	10528	1.508	0.718	272
LP-37_spot3	1349	1515	1597	1623	92	110	61	26	4760	500	3590	350	687883	80813	293994	9678	1.326	0.701	273
LP-37_spot15	1350	1505	1597	1620	93	110	60	21	6700	750	4750	700	978763	121220	389842	15633	1.411	0.707	275
LP-37_spot13	1350	1515	1601	1621	87	110	57	21	5000	420	3560	450	683296	67883	277568	10050	1.404	0.704	278
LP-37_spot5	1350	1525	1603	1620	76	110	55	22	4670	270	3060	350	557507	43639	225943	8189	1.526	0.712	280
LP-37_spot2	1350	1510	1597	1623	83	120	60	26	10270	1300	7700	1050	1338962	245044	561639	29033	1.334	0.694	281
LP-37_spot14	1350	1535	1602	1620	72	100	53	21	6080	350	3800	550	687632	51427	275488	12283	1.600	0.714	282
LP-37_spot18	1348	1520	1603	1620	73	110	54	20	6350	350	4160	500	728143	56569	307278	10635	1.526	0.696	297
LP-37_spot12	1346	1505	1602	1621	75	110	56	21	3400	210	2330	250	400553	33942	178479	5583	1.459	0.685	303
LP-37_spot9	1346	1505	1601	1619	80	110	65	20	1670	110	1120	100	209858	17779	99581	2127	1.491	0.678	313

																mean:	1.426	0.704	278
																1 σ (internal):	0.108	0.013	16
																1 SE (internal):	0.029	0.003	4
																propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			28
																n:			14
LP-36_spot8	1347	1530	1600	1620	92	110	54	20	4250	470	3450	350	614181	54982	235931	7444	1.232	0.716	246
LP-36_spot13	1349	1530	1602	1620	80	105	52	20	6300	830	4350	550	791681	92682	291050	11698	1.448	0.731	253
LP-36_spot3	1349	1515	1602	1620	90	110	55	22	4200	330	3160	250	593761	38604	228918	5849	1.329	0.717	256
LP-36_spot15	1349	1535	1603	1621	76	105	51	20	6300	490	4320	600	752097	54716	283485	12762	1.458	0.726	259
LP-36_spot12	1349	1530	1603	1620	74	105	53	21	3870	280	2500	420	449845	31266	170487	9380	1.548	0.725	267
LP-36_spot9	1350	1520	1600	1620	87	115	57	20	5550	680	4130	450	758459	83164	304095	9571	1.344	0.707	269
LP-36_spot1	1345	1515	1599	1621	87	110	55	20	1900	180	1300	250	259653	21057	97802	5317	1.462	0.716	270
LP-36_spot10	1348	1530	1604	1620	73	115	53	20	4720	300	3150	300	541234	36690	214814	6381	1.498	0.716	273
LP-36_spot11	1348	1535	1604	1620	76	105	53	22	4500	340	3050	350	537212	37966	207994	8189	1.475	0.713	274
LP-36_spot14	1349	1535	1603	1620	75	110	54	20	6550	500	4480	550	771654	58491	311277	11698	1.462	0.705	282
LP-36_spot5	1347	1525	1604	1619	75	105	55	20	6600	420	4650	250	777544	46899	336857	5317	1.419	0.698	286
LP-36_spot7	1349	1525	1604	1620	76	115	54	20	3800	230	2630	250	453646	32154	194264	5317	1.445	0.700	286
LP-36_spot2	1351	1505	1600	1621	77	110	57	20	5850	400	4350	700	707565	46793	326583	14889	1.345	0.684	293
LP-36_spot4	1348	1520	1604	1620	75	110	57	22	4700	300	3240	300	553706	35095	243248	7019	1.451	0.689	298
LP-36_spot6	1349	1520	1604	1620	74	105	57	20	4630	240	3070	420	538186	26800	239363	8933	1.508	0.684	308
																mean:	1.428	0.708	275
																1 σ (internal):	0.079	0.014	17
																1 SE (internal):	0.021	0.004	4
																propagated 2 SE (internal and external):			27
																n:			15

Discussion DR2: Analytical methods and supporting data for quartz petrofabric analyses

The orientations of quartz *c*-axes were measured on polished, foliation-normal, lineation-parallel thin sections using a Crystal Imaging Systems G60 automated crystal fabric analyzer from Russell-Head systems, housed at the University of British Columbia, Okanagan. Detailed descriptions of previous generation instruments that operate using the same theoretical approach are included in Wilson et al. (2007) and Peternell et al. (2010). The fabric analyzer determines the trend and plunge of the *c*-axis for each pixel in a composite image of the entire thin section, producing an achsenverteilungsanalyse (AVA) diagram (e.g., Sander, 1950) from which the user can build a spatially-referenced fabric using a variety of plane- and cross-polarized images to verify mineralogy. The orientations measured using this analytical method produce equivalent results to those measured using Electron BackScatter Diffraction, x-ray goniometry and neutron diffraction (e.g., Wilson et al., 2007; Peternell et al., 2010; Hunter et al. 2017).

Pole figures were generated using the program Orient (Vollmer, 2017), and were contoured using a Fourier transform of the entire orientation data set relative to multiples of a random distribution. Quartz *c*-axis fabric skeletons (Lister and Williams, 1979) were visually best-fit using the methods discussed in Law (2014). The opening angles of the crossed-girdle *c*-axis fabrics yielded by samples 3, 7, 14, and 82 were estimated by counting the degrees along the

perimeter circle between the intersections of the fabric skeleton with the perimeter circle. The deformation temperature ranges reported for these samples were estimated using the pressure-independent calibration of Faleiros et al. (2016; their equation 1). Shear-sense on the pole plots for samples 3, 10, 14, and 21A was determined by asymmetry in the orientation of single- or crossed-girdle patterns relative to foliation, after Lister and Williams (1979) and Passchier and Trouw (2005). The bisector of the type II crossed-girdle yielded by Sample 82 is oriented approximately normal to foliation, and therefore could not be used to determine shear sense.

Discussion DR3: Analytical methods and supporting data for estimation of mean kinematic vorticity (W_m) using the quartz shape-preferred orientation (SPO) method of Wallis (1992; 1995)

In the case of plane-strain, monoclinic flow, quartz neoblasts are stretched in the direction of the instantaneous stretching axis (ISA_1) during and after dynamic recrystallization (e.g., Johnson et al., 2009) (Fig. DR1A). With continued strain, the long axes of deformed neoblasts progressively rotate toward the flow apophysis (AP_1). The ISA_1 can be estimated by measuring the mean angle between foliation and the long axes of elongated quartz neoblasts (denoted here as θ'_{ISA1}). The AP_1 can be estimated by measuring the acute angle between foliation and the line normal to the central axis of a single- or crossed-girdle in a quartz c axis plot (denoted here as β , after Law et al., 2013) (Fig. DR1A). The angle between the ISA_1 and the AP_1 (denoted here as ζ , after Law et al., 2013), is equal to the sum of θ'_{ISA1} and β , and mean kinematic vorticity (W_m) is equal to $\sin(2\zeta)$ (Wallis, 1992; 1995).

We measured β by constructing a visual best-fit fabric skeleton of the c -axis plots (e.g., Lister and Williams, 1979) (see discussion above). For the four samples that exhibited a type I crossed girdle or a single girdle (3, 10, 14, 21A), β was measured as the acute angle between foliation and the line normal to central axis of the girdle (Figs. 9, DR1B). For sample 82, which yielded a type II crossed girdle, β was measured as the acute angle between foliation and the line normal to the bisector of the legs of the crossed girdle. β is reported as positive if it was inclined down to the SE relative to foliation, which is consistent with a top-to-SE shear sense. Conversely, if β was inclined down to the NW relative to foliation, which is consistent with a

top-to-NW shear sense, it was reported as negative. For the five samples in which β was able to be measured, it varied between 1° and -18° (Fig. 9, Table 3).

After the procedure described in Long et al. (2016), we define the angle between the ISA_1 and foliation as θ'_{ISA1} , which we estimated using the mean value of θ' (defined as the acute angle measured between the long axis of a quartz neoblast and foliation; e.g., Ramsay and Huber, 1983) measurements from >100 adjacent quartz neoblasts. Grain boundaries were traced in Adobe Illustrator, with the areas of quartz neoblasts filled in solid white and any mineral phases other than quartz filled in solid black (Fig. DR2). This binary black-and-white image was imported into the program Image J (Schneider et al., 2012), and individual quartz neoblasts were modeled as ellipses using the 'fit ellipse' measurement tool. This generated an image of the fit ellipses (Fig. DR2), and a table of long axis length, short axis length, and long axis orientation data for each ellipse. The long axis orientation data were then used to populate θ' frequency histograms (Figs. 9E, DR3) for each analysis. The sign convention used for θ' is: clockwise from foliation is positive, and counterclockwise from foliation is negative. The reported θ'_{ISA1} is the mean of all θ' measurements, with ± 1 standard error.

Figure DR1: Diagrams illustrating angles pertinent for estimating W_m using the quartz SPO method (modified from Long et al., 2016). A) Diagram of the kinematics of plane-strain, monoclinic deformation (modified from Johnson et al., 2009). ISA_1 and ISA_2 are the instantaneous stretching axes, and AP_1 and AP_2 are the flow apophyses. Relationships between β , θ'_{ISA1} , ζ , and W_m , as defined above, are shown. B) Illustration of determination of the β angle from a c -axis fabric skeleton (modified from Law et al., 2013). C) Illustration of determination of θ'_{ISA1} from a frequency histogram of all θ' measurements. θ'_{ISA1} is calculated as the mean of all measurements, and is reported with ± 1 standard error.

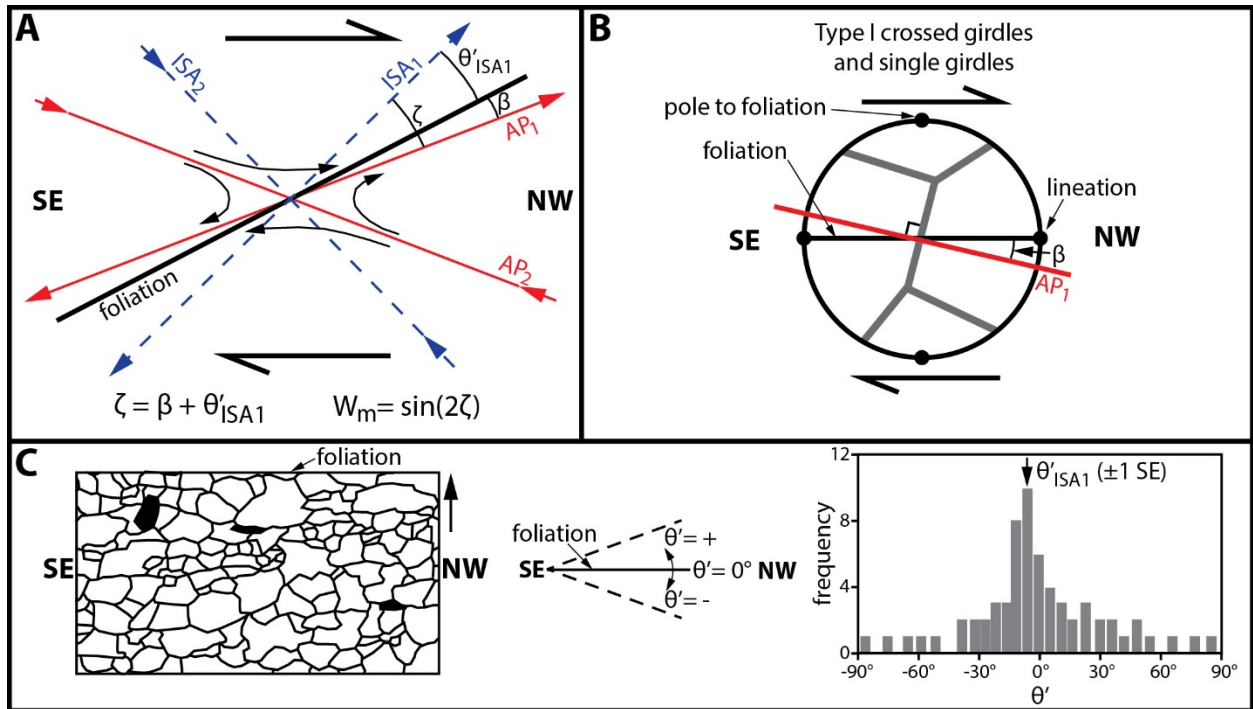


Figure DR2 (following page): Supporting figures for the estimation of θ'_{ISA1} from foliation-normal, lineation-parallel thin sections of samples 3, 10, 14, 21A, and 82. Three figures are shown for each sample: 1) A photomicrograph taken in cross-polarized light with a 540 nm λ plate inserted (oriented with foliation horizontal; view direction is toward the southwest); 2) a line trace of >100 adjacent, recrystallized quartz neoblasts (with white fill; phases other than quartz are shown with black fill); and 3) the ImageJ output figure after performing the 'fit ellipse' function.

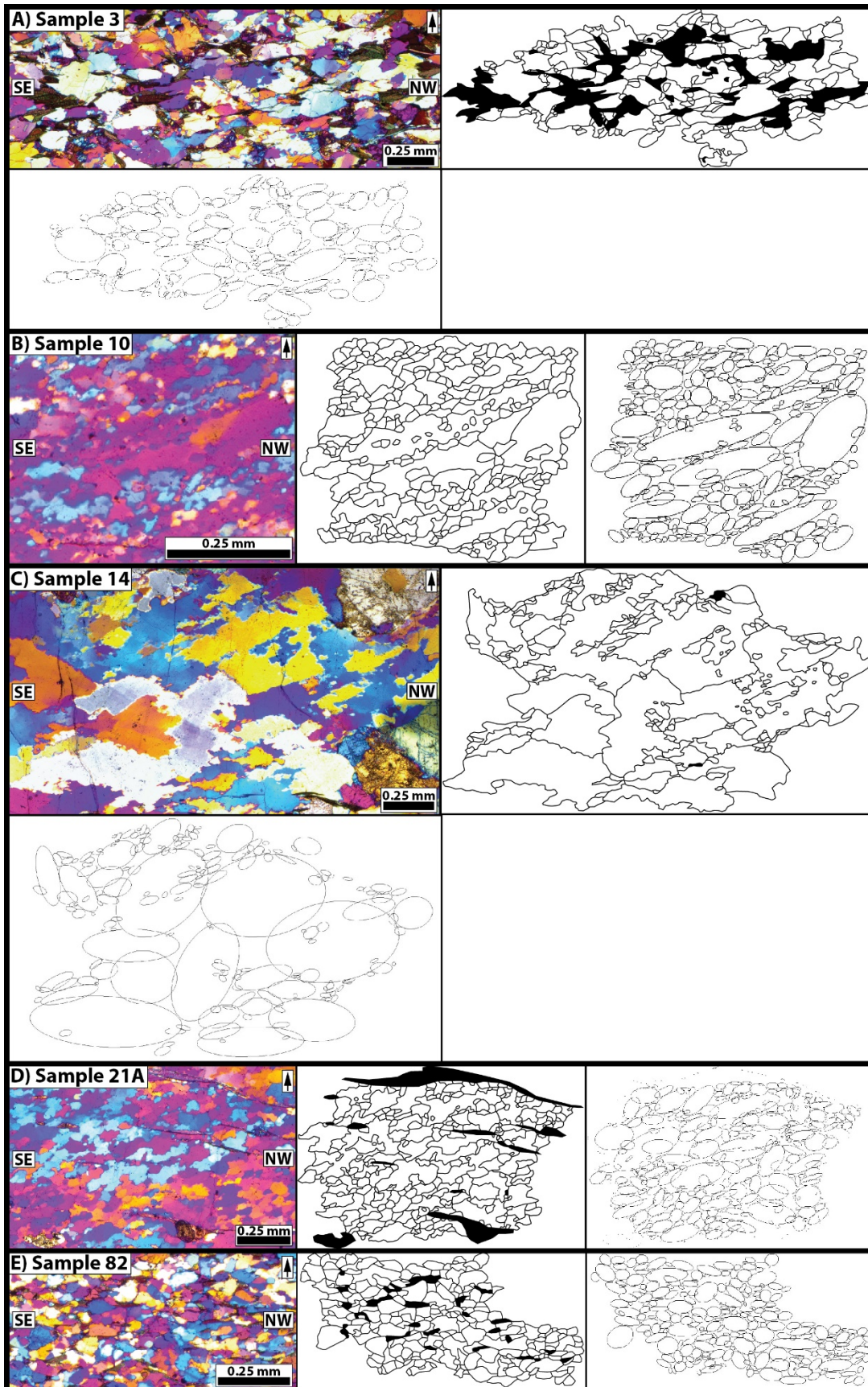
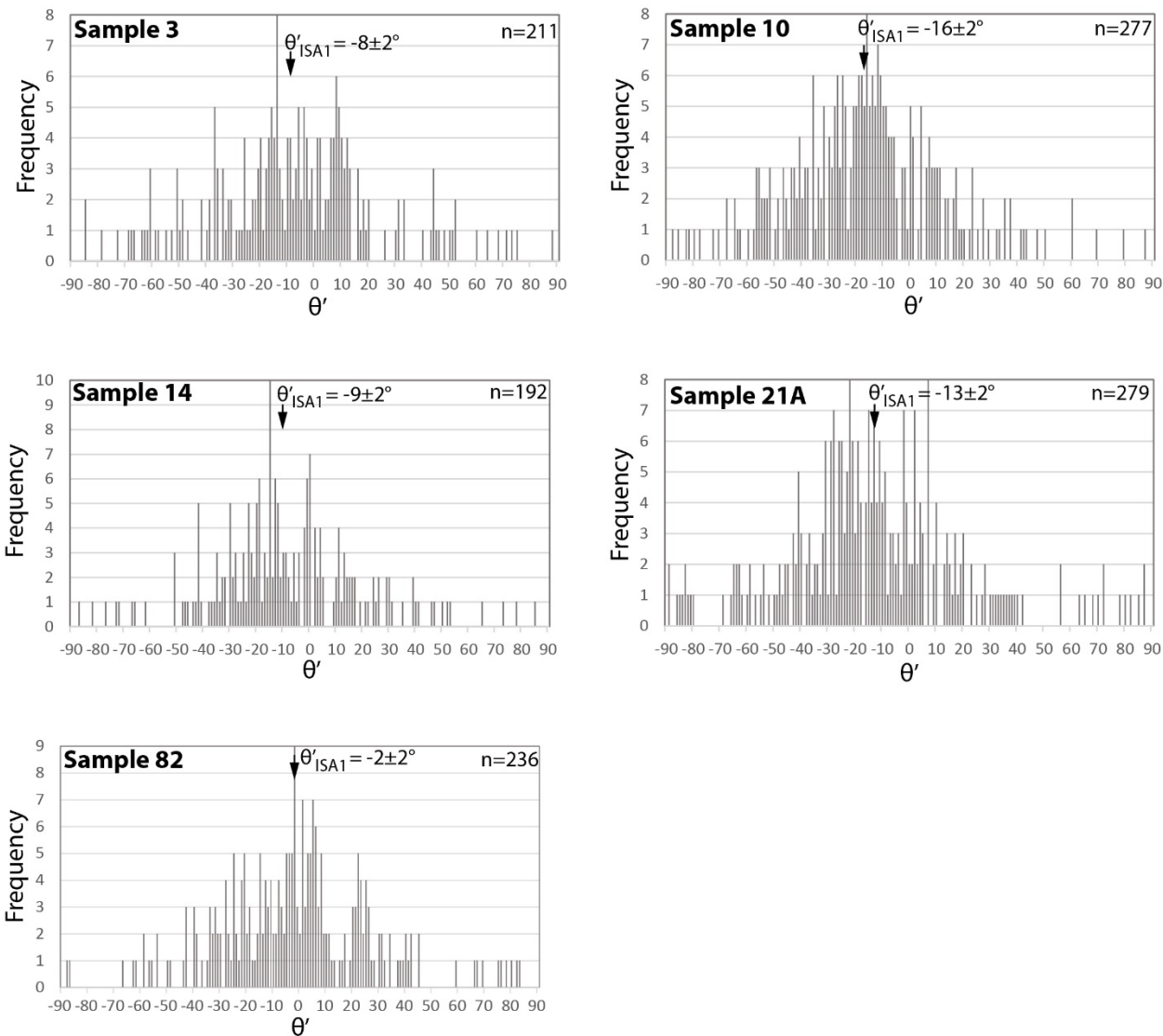


Figure DR3: Frequency histograms of θ' (the acute angle between foliation and the long axes of quartz neoblasts; e.g., Ramsay and Huber, 1983) in 1° increments for samples 3, 10, 14, 21A, and 82. θ'_{ISA1} is defined as the mean of all θ' measurements, ± 1 standard error.



Discussion DR4: Analytical methods and supporting data for finite strain analyses

Two foliation-normal thin sections were analyzed from each finite strain sample (Tables 4, DR1), following methods outlined in Long et al. (2016; 2017). For the 22 samples that exhibited mineral stretching lineation, one thin section was cut parallel to lineation, which

approximates the XZ strain plane (thin sections ending with ‘A’), and one was cut normal to lineation, which approximates the YZ strain plane (thin sections ending with ‘B’). For the three samples that exhibited crenulation cleavage but not stretching lineation, the ‘A’ thin section was cut normal to crenulation cleavage, and the ‘B’ thin section was cut parallel to crenulation cleavage.

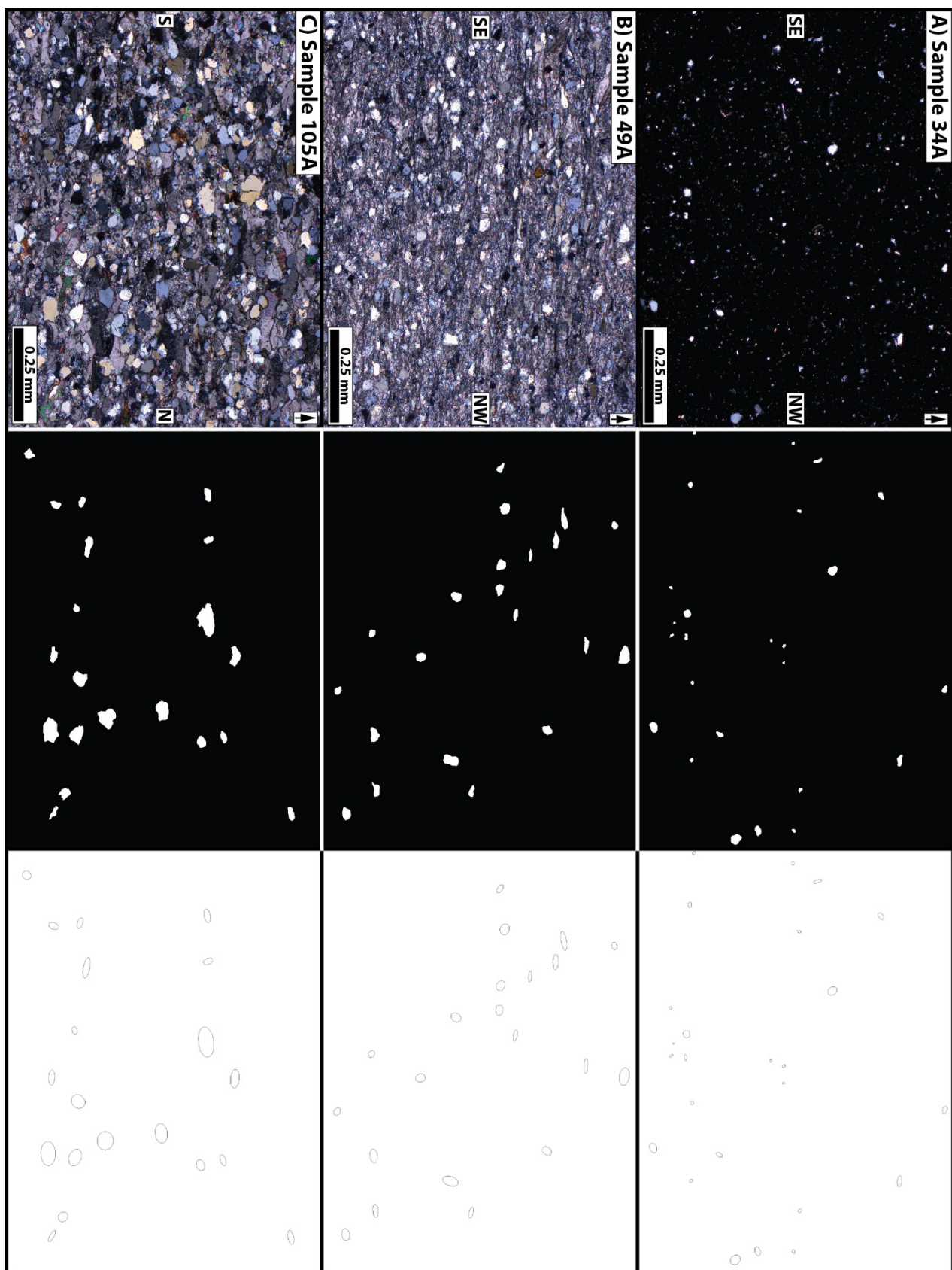
For each thin section, the Rf- ϕ method (e.g., Ramsay, 1967; Dunnet, 1969; Ramsay and Huber, 1983) was used to quantify a 2D strain ellipse. The final elongation (Rf; the ratio of the long axis to the short axis), and ϕ (defined here as the angle of inclination of the long axis measured relative to foliation), were measured for ≥ 30 non-recrystallized quartz porphyroclasts on photomicrographs of each thin section. Photomicrographs were taken with the apparent dip of tectonic foliation oriented horizontal, NW or NE toward the right-hand side of the page, and structurally-upward toward the top of the page. Similar to the methods described above in Discussion DR3, grain boundaries were traced in Adobe Illustrator, with the areas of quartz porphyroclasts filled in solid white and all mineral phases other than quartz filled in solid black (Fig. DR4). This binary image was then imported into ImageJ (Schneider et al., 2012), and individual quartz porphyroclasts were modeled as ellipses using the ‘fit ellipse’ measurement tool. This generated an image of the fit ellipses (Fig. DR4), and a table of long axis length, short axis length, and long axis orientation (ϕ) for each grain, which were then used to populate the Rf- ϕ graphs (Fig. DR5). Representative photomicrographs, binary images, and fit ellipses are shown in Figure DR4, and Rf- ϕ plots showing data from individual grains measured on each thin section are shown in Figure DR5.

For all analyses, the mean of all ϕ values is reported as the overall ϕ value for the thin section. Analyses from 14 samples resembled ‘situation B’ of Figure 5.5 of Ramsay and Huber (1983); for these samples, the tectonic ellipticity (R_s) of each thin section was estimated using the harmonic mean of all Rf values (e.g., Lisle, 1977; 1979). Analyses from 11 samples resembled ‘situation A’ of Figure 5.5 of Ramsay and Huber (1983); for these samples, R_s was calculated using the equation $R_s = (Rf_{\text{maximum}}/Rf_{\text{minimum}})^{1/2}$, with Rf maximum determined from a grain situated near the mean ϕ value and Rf minimum determined from a grain that was approximately 90° away from the mean ϕ value (Ramsay and Huber, 1983). Uncertainties reported for R_s and ϕ represent 1 standard error of all measurements (R_s values and uncertainties are rounded to the nearest single decimal place, and ϕ values and uncertainties are rounded to the

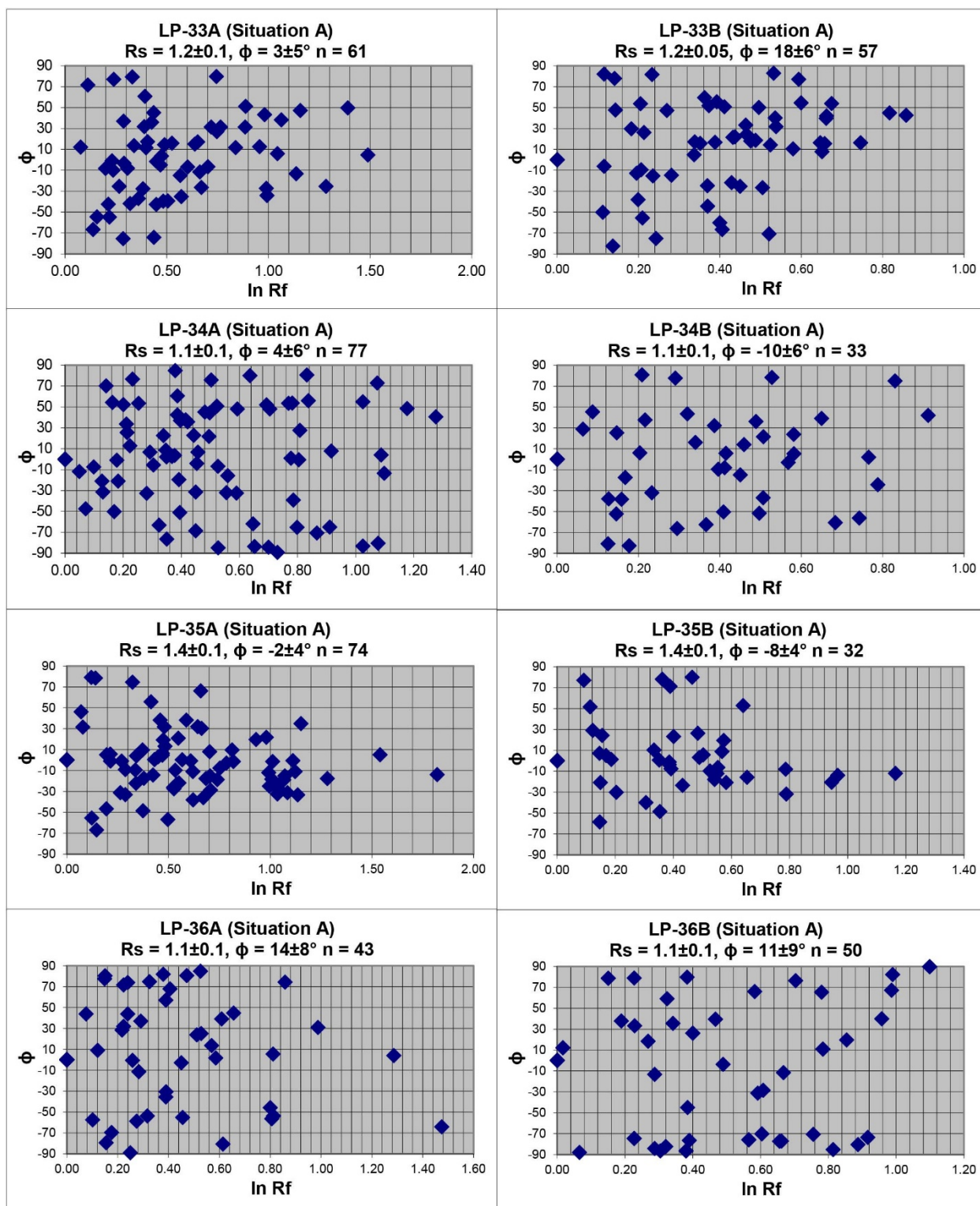
nearest degree). Uncertainties in R_s range between ± 0.1 - 0.3 , and uncertainties in ϕ range between ± 2 - 9° . ϕ was measured relative to the apparent dip of foliation, and is therefore equivalent to the parameter θ' defined by Ramsay and Huber (1983). The sign convention used for ϕ is: down to the NW or NE relative to foliation (clockwise from foliation in the photomicrographs) is positive, and down to the SE or SW relative to foliation (counterclockwise from foliation in the photomicrographs) is negative.

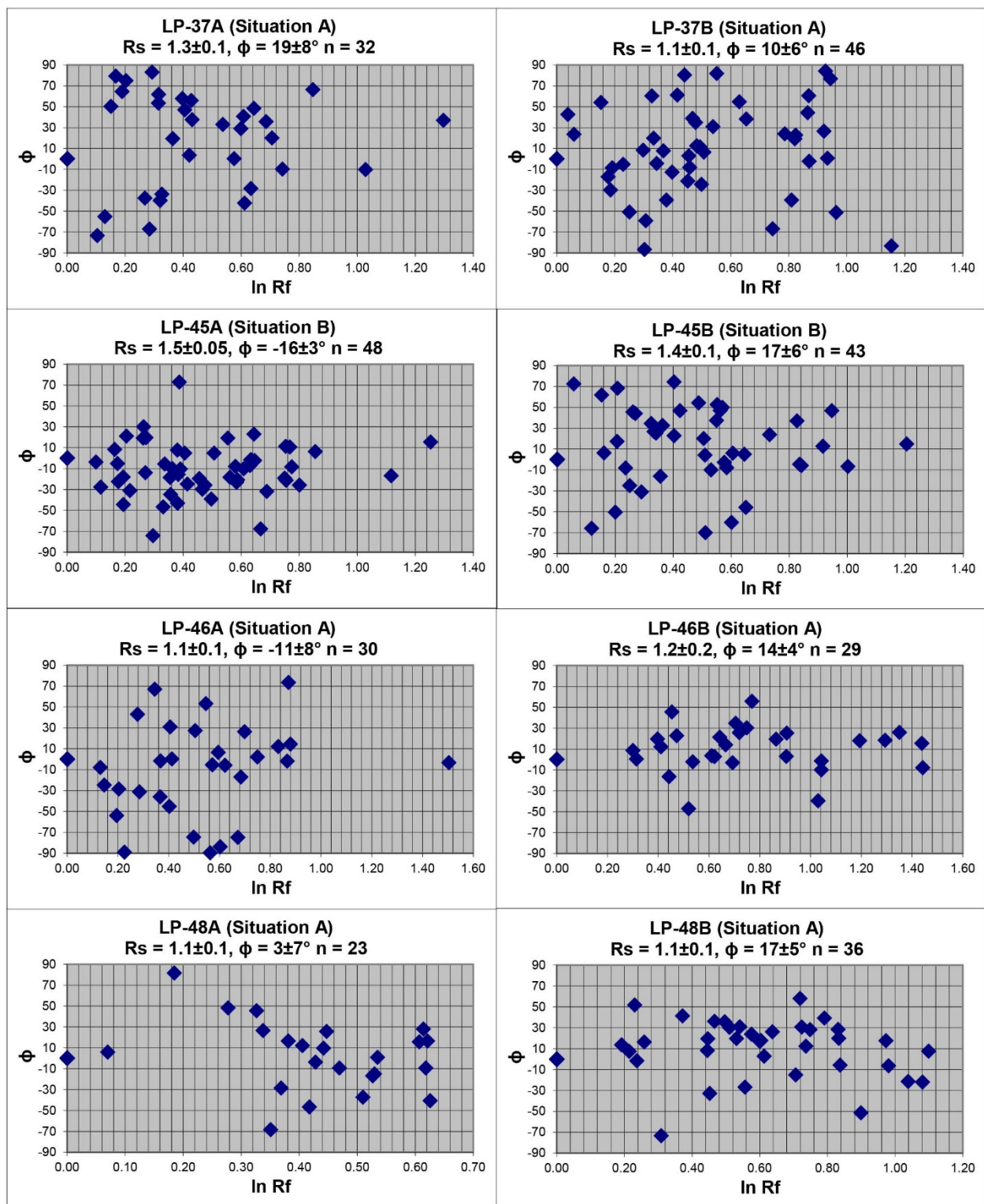
The R_s and ϕ values for the 2D strain ellipses from each 'A' and 'B' thin section were combined to generate the 3D strain ellipsoid for the sample (e.g., Long et al., 2016; 2017). For all analyses, the Z axis was assigned an R_s value of 1.0 in both ellipses, and the R_s values of both 2D ellipses were then directly compared to assign the X and Y strain directions ($X > Y$) and the relative magnitudes of the axes of the 3D strain ellipsoid. For all analyses, R_s in the 'A' thin section was either greater than or equivalent within error to R_s in the 'B' thin section, and in 39 of the 50 analyzed thin sections, the shortening direction is within 10° of normal to foliation. This justifies the use of macroscopic structural features, including foliation, lineation, and crenulation cleavage, to approximate the principal strain directions within the studied rocks. In addition, the quartz *c*-axis fabrics on Figure 9, by analogy with experiments and numerical modeling of fabric development, also demonstrate that stretching lineation in the analyzed samples is parallel to the maximum finite stretch (X) direction (e.g., Lister et al., 1978; Lister and Hobbs, 1980).

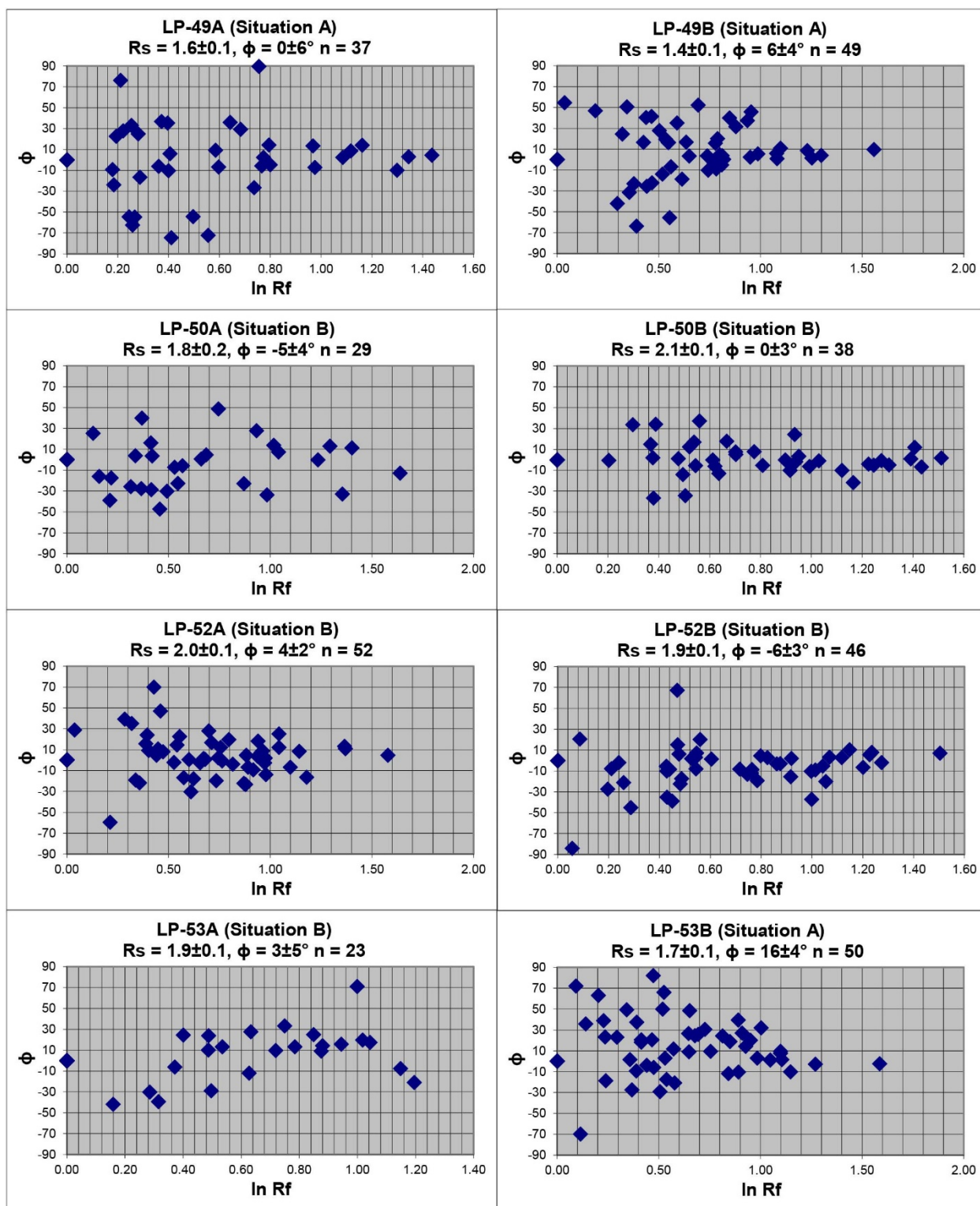
Figure DR4 (following page): Annotated photomicrographs showing representative examples of quartz grain measurements for R_f - ϕ analyses. All photomicrographs were taken in XPL, with foliation oriented horizontal (arrow points structurally-upward). Three figures are shown for each sample: 1) a photomicrograph; 2) a binary image of traced quartz porphyroclasts (with white fill; phases other than quartz are shown with black fill); and 3) the ImageJ output figure after performing the 'fit ellipse' function.

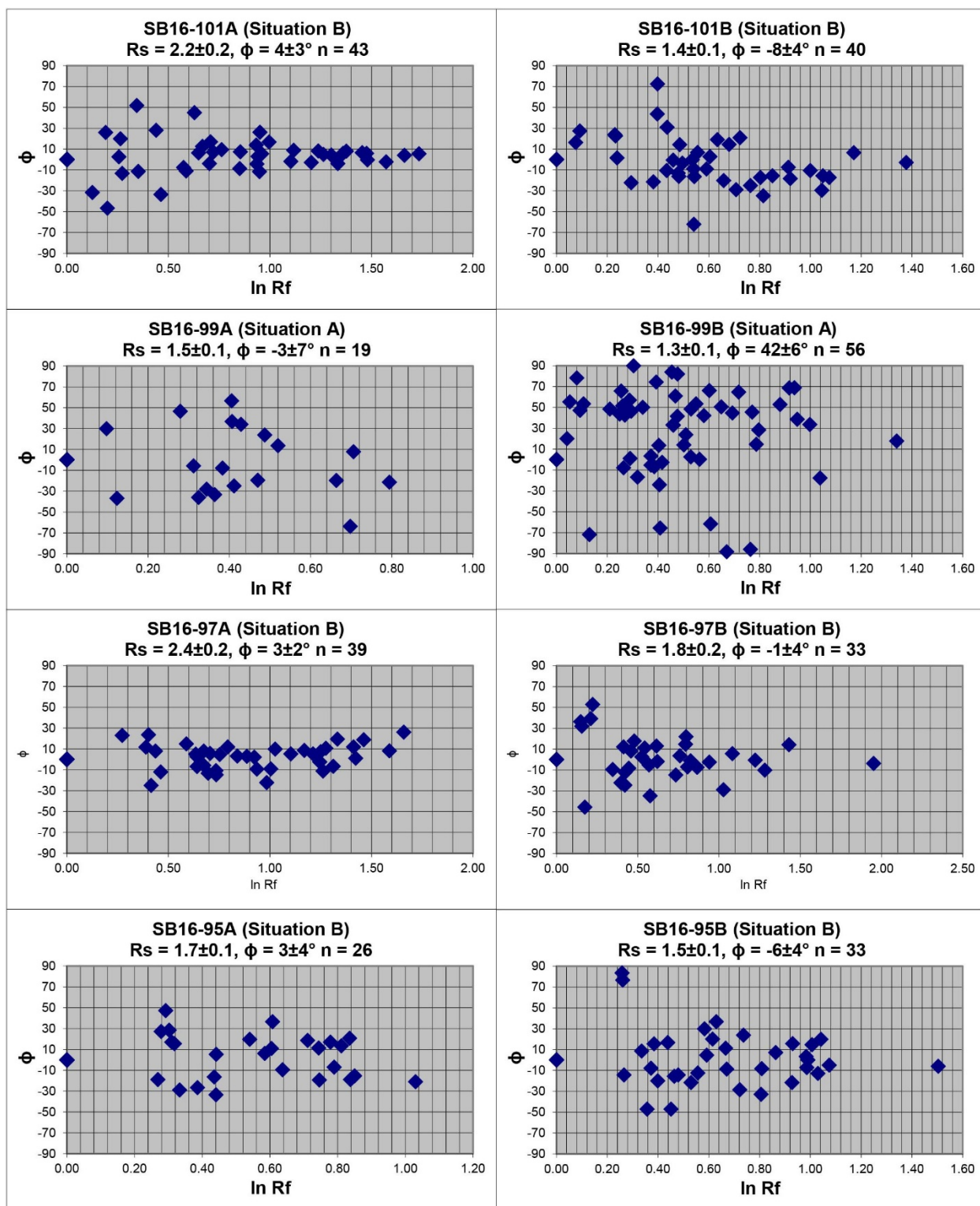


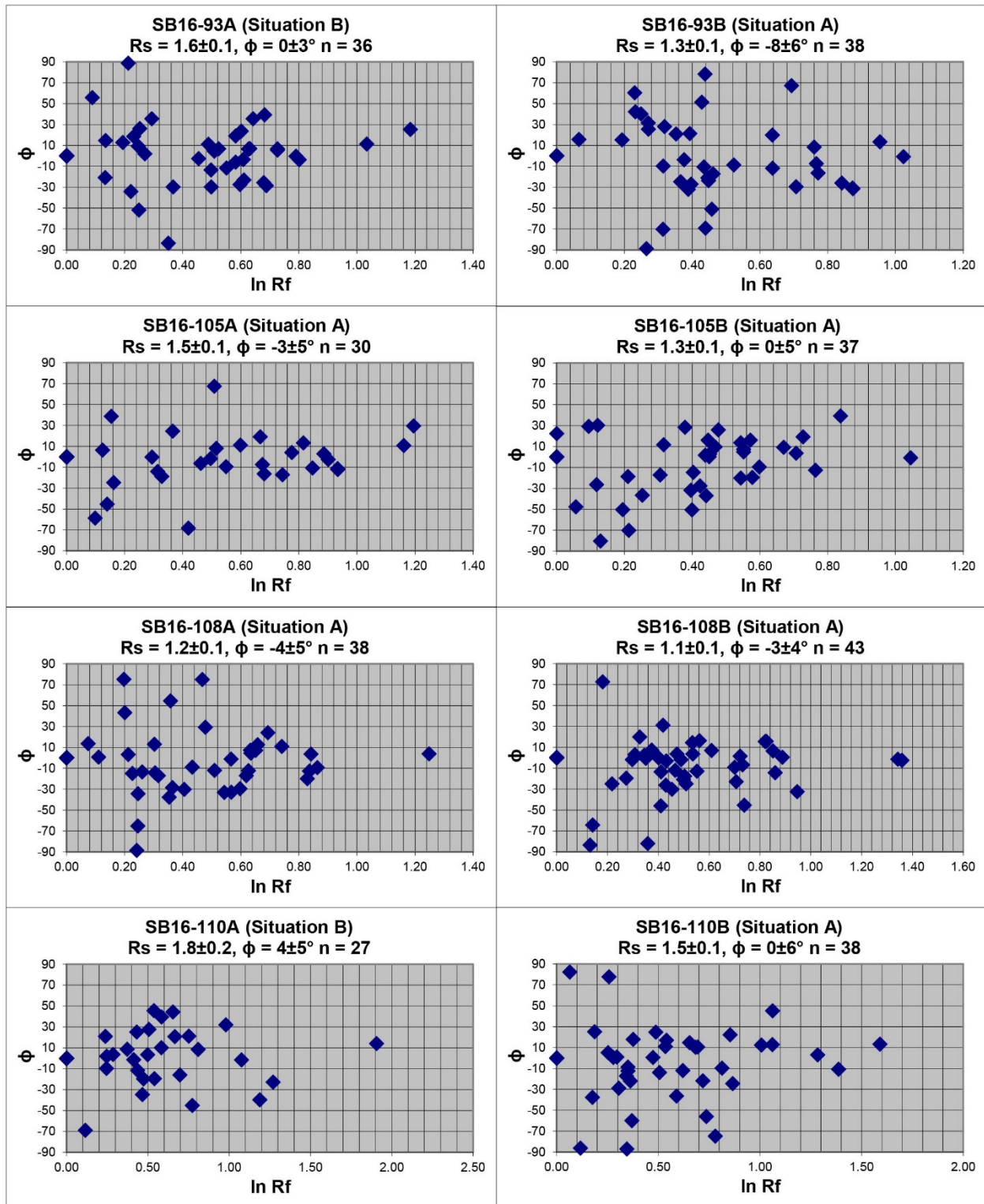
208 **Figure DR5 (following 7 pages):** R_f - ϕ graphs plotting the natural log of final ellipticity (R_f)
209 versus the orientation of the long axis (ϕ) for individual quartz porphyroclasts. ϕ is measured
210 relative to foliation; a positive ϕ value is down to the NW or NE relative to foliation (i.e.,
211 clockwise relative to foliation in the photomicrographs), and a negative ϕ value is down to the
212 SE or SW relative to foliation (i.e., counterclockwise relative to foliation in the
213 photomicrographs). Errors reported for R_s and ϕ represent 1 SE of all measurements. ‘Situation
214 A’ and ‘Situation B’ refer to Figure 5.5 of Ramsay and Huber (1983). Refer to Table DR1 for a
215 guide to abbreviated sample numbers used in the text.

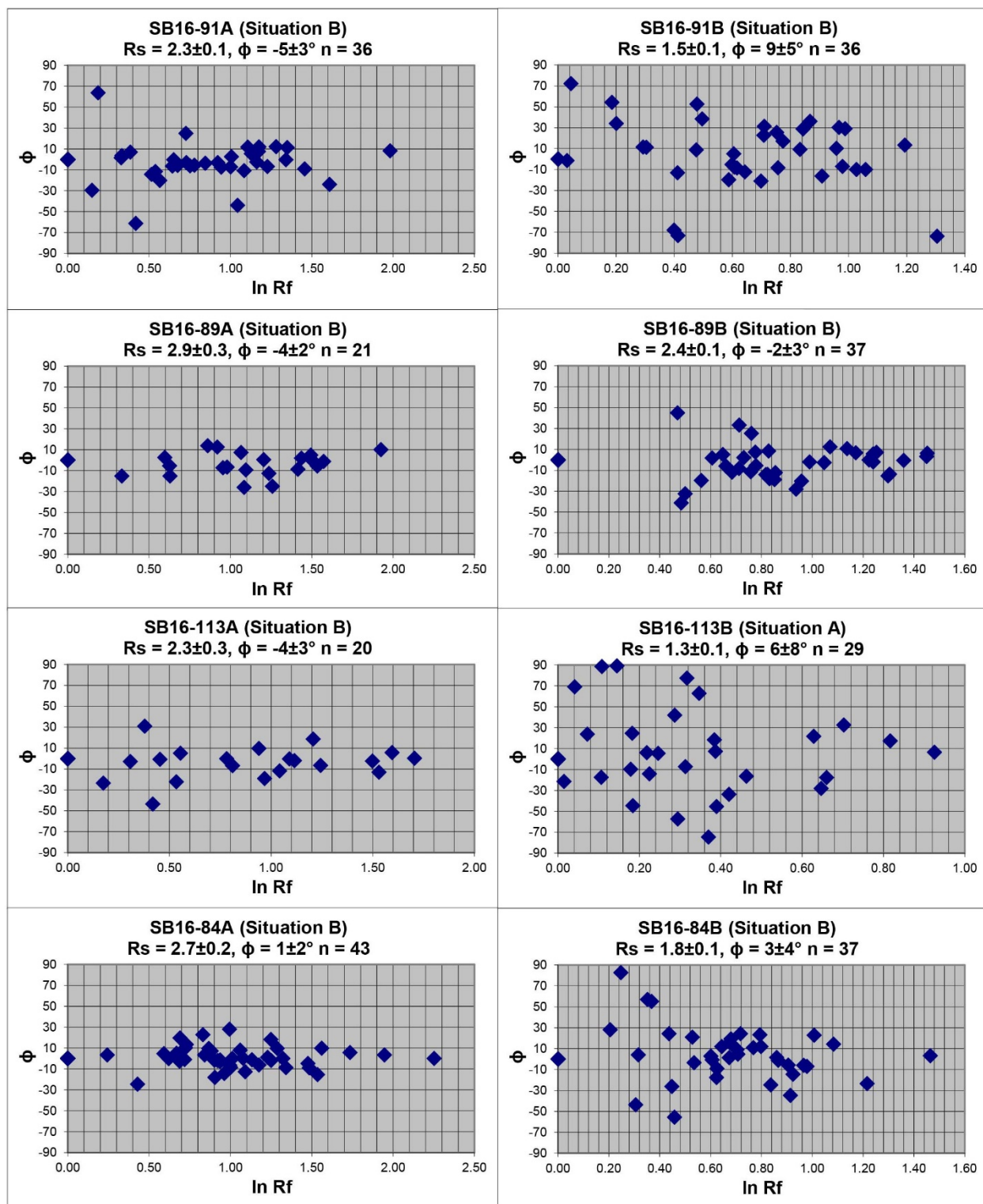


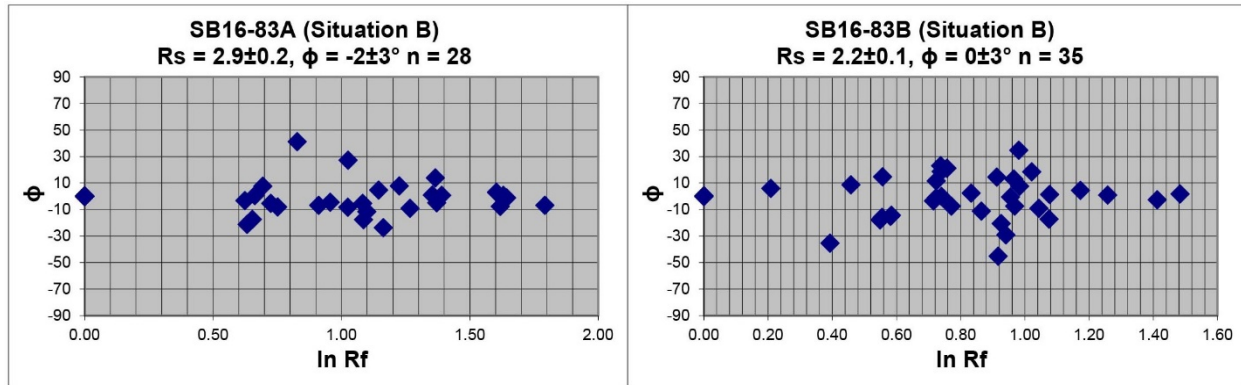












Discussion DR5: Evidence supporting assumptions for estimation of W_m using the R_s - θ' method

Assuming plane strain, and idealized, steady-state flow, the relationship between tectonic strain (R_s) and the angle between foliation and the long axis of the strain ellipsoid (θ') can be used to estimate W_m (Fossen and Tikoff, 1993; Tikoff and Fossen, 1995). W_m can be measured by plotting the R_s value of the transport-parallel ('A') thin section versus the corresponding θ' value, and comparing to graphed lines of constant W_m (e.g., Tikoff and Fossen, 1995; Yonkee, 2005). This involves assumption that the orientation of macroscopic foliation approximates the 'shear zone boundary', or boundary of the 'high strain zone' (Tikoff and Fossen, 1995). As illustrated in mapping in Bhutan and other regions of the Himalaya, 1st-order Himalayan shear zones such as the STDS are oriented subparallel to macroscopic foliation for significant across-strike map distances, including ≥ 50 km in the Lingshi region of northwestern Bhutan (Long et al., 2011; Kellett and Grujic, 2012; this study), ≥ 75 km in north-central Nepal (Robinson et al., 2006), and ≥ 100 km in the Himachal Himalaya in northwestern India (Webb, 2013). This justifies the assumption that macroscopic foliation is approximately parallel to the boundaries of major Himalayan shear zones such as the STDS.

Discussion DR6: Calculation of transport-parallel lengthening and transport-normal shortening.

Restoration of the 3D strain ellipsoid for each sample to a sphere allowed estimation of elongations in the X and Y directions and shortening in the Z direction (Table DR3). The Y elongation obtained from this exercise was used to calculate the corrected flow-plane parallel and flow-plane normal elongations discussed below (e.g., Law, 2010; Xypolias et al., 2010).

For calculation of flow plane-parallel (i.e., transport-parallel) lengthening and flow-plane-normal (i.e., transport-normal) shortening, the equations of Figure 10 of Law (2010), which integrate strain ratio in the X/Z plane ($R_{s[X/Z]}$) with mean kinematic vorticity number (W_m), were utilized. Because a range of W_m values for each sample was estimated with the R_s - θ' method (due to assignment of a 1 SE range for estimation of θ' values; e.g., Long et al., 2016; 2017), the low and high ranges of W_m values were used to estimate a permissible range of lengthening and shortening values. As these values do not account for lengthening in the Y direction, they are listed in Table DR3 as 'uncorrected'.

Next, using the Y lengthening values estimated for each sample from restoration of the ellipsoid to a sphere (the 'percent stretch in Y' on the graphs of Law, 2010, his Fig. 11, and Xypolias et al., 2010, their Fig. 11), corrected values for transport-parallel lengthening and transport-normal shortening were calculated that account for lengthening in Y. These corrected values were calculated for the low and high ranges of W_m for each sample. These corrected ranges are listed on Table 4 in the text, and plotted on Figure 10E-F.

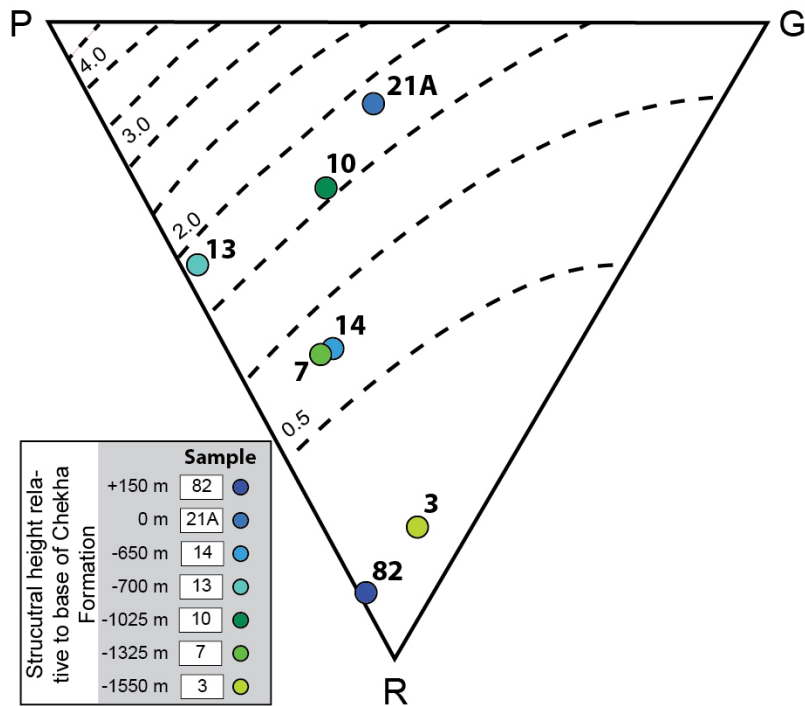
Six low-strain magnitude (R_s typically ≤ 1.3) samples from strain domain 3 (48, 46, 45, 37, 36, 34), four of which exhibit W_m values as high as ~ 0.65 - 0.85 , yielded negative values for corrected transport-parallel lengthening and corrected transport-normal shortening for the high range of their W_m values. This indicates the potential for a component of lengthening normal to the transport direction and a component of shortening parallel to the transport direction. These data that yielded negative values were not able to be plotted on the Law (2010) and Xypolias et al. (2010) figures for correction of lengthening in Y. Therefore, only the positive portion of their error range is plotted on Figure 10E-F.

Table DR3 (following two pages): Supporting data for calculation of transport-parallel lengthening and transport-normal shortening values from strain samples on the Dodena-Lingshi transect. Refer to Table DR1 for a guide to abbreviated sample numbers used in the text.

Sample	Structural height above base of Chekha Fm (km)	R _S (V/Z)	θ^i [v/z]	R _S (V/Z)	θ^i [v/z]	R _S (W/V)	Elongation values from restoration to a sphere:										Uncorrected		
							Low W _m from	High W _m from	Undeformed sphere diameter	Lineation-parallel (X) lengthening (%)	Lineation-normal (Y) lengthening (%)	Foliation-normal (Z) shortening (%)	transport-normal stretch (low W _m)	transport-normal shortening (low W _m)	transport-parallel stretch (low W _m)	transport-parallel lengthening (%)			
LP-33	9.675	1.2	3	1.2	18	1.0	0.00	0.30	1.13	6	6	11	0.91	9	1.10	10			
LP-34	9.575	1.1	4	1.1	-10	1.0	0.00	0.35	1.07	3	3	6	0.95	5	1.05	5			
LP-35	9.475	1.4	-2	1.4	-8	1.0	0.00	0.25	1.25	12	12	20	0.85	15	1.18	18			
LP-36	8.775	1.1	14	1.1	11	1.0	0.20	0.70	1.07	3	3	6	0.97	3	1.03	3			
LP-37	8.450	1.3	19	1.1	10	1.2	0.45	0.85	1.13	15	-2	11	1.00	0	1.00	0			
LP-45	5.700	1.5	-16	1.4	17	1.1	0.55	0.75	1.28	17	9	22	1.01	-1	0.99	-1			
LP-46	4.950	1.2	14	1.1	-11	1.1	0.35	0.65	1.10	9	0	9	0.98	2	1.02	2			
LP-48	4.700	1.1	3	1.1	17	1.0	0.00	0.35	1.07	3	3	6	0.95	5	1.05	5			
LP-49	4.650	1.6	0	1.4	6	1.1	0.00	0.25	1.31	22	7	24	0.79	21	1.26	26			
LP-50	4.425	2.1	0	1.8	-5	1.2	0.00	0.15	1.56	35	16	36	0.69	31	1.45	45			
LP-52	3.600	2.0	4	1.9	-6	1.1	0.10	0.30	1.56	28	22	36	0.71	29	1.40	40			
LP-53	3.275	1.9	3	1.7	16	1.1	0.00	0.40	1.48	29	15	32	0.73	27	1.38	38			
SB16-101	2.375	2.2	4	1.4	-8	1.6	0.05	0.40	1.45	51	-4	31	0.68	32	1.48	48			
SB16-99	2.225	1.5	-3	1.3	42	1.2	0.00	0.45	1.25	20	4	20	0.82	18	1.22	22			
SB16-97	1.975	2.4	3	1.8	-1	1.3	0.05	0.30	1.63	47	11	39	0.65	35	1.55	55			
SB16-95	1.775	1.7	3	1.5	-6	1.1	0.00	0.35	1.37	24	10	27	0.77	23	1.30	30			
SB16-93	1.600	1.6	0	1.3	-8	1.2	0.00	0.25	1.28	25	2	22	0.79	21	1.26	26			
SB16-105	1.275	1.5	-3	1.3	0	1.2	0.00	0.35	1.25	20	4	20	0.82	18	1.22	22			
SB16-108	1.175	1.2	-4	1.1	-3	1.1	0.00	0.35	1.10	9	0	9	0.91	9	1.10	10			
SB16-110	0.850	1.8	4	1.5	0	1.2	0.00	0.45	1.39	29	8	28	0.75	25	1.34	34			
SB16-91	0.775	2.3	-5	1.5	9	1.5	0.10	0.45	1.51	52	-1	34	0.66	34	1.51	51			
SB16-89	0.700	2.9	-4	2.4	-2	1.2	0.15	0.40	1.91	52	26	48	0.60	40	1.67	67			
SB16-113	0.450	2.3	-4	1.3	6	1.8	0.05	0.40	1.44	60	-10	31	0.66	34	1.51	51			
SB16-84	0.250	2.7	1	1.8	3	1.5	0.00	0.20	1.69	59	6	41	0.61	39	1.64	64			
SB16-83	0.175	2.9	-2	2.2	0	1.3	0.00	0.35	1.85	56	19	46	0.59	41	1.70	70			

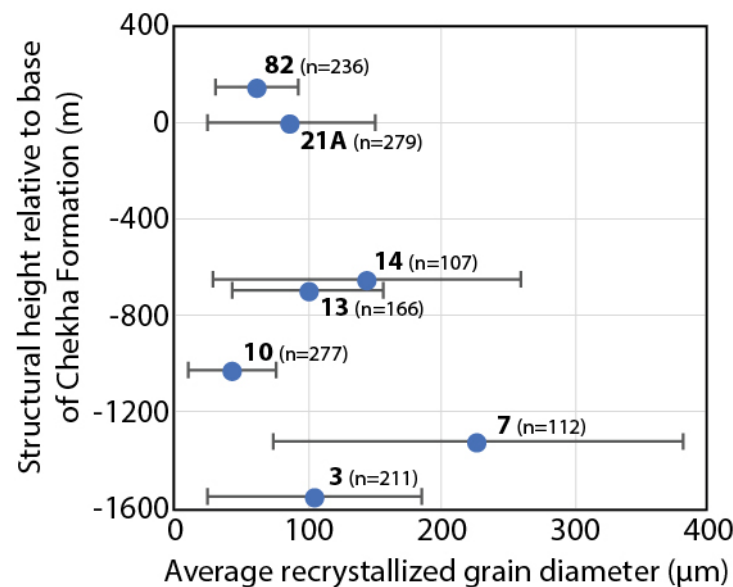
Corrected transport- parallel lengthening (%) (low Wm)	Uncorrected transport- normal stretch (high Wm)	Uncorrected transport- normal shortening (%) (high Wm)	Uncorrected transport- parallel stretch (high Wm)	Uncorrected transport- parallel lengthening (%) (high Wm)	Corrected transport- parallel lengthening (%) (high Wm)	Corrected transport- parallel lengthening (%) (middle of range)	Corrected transport- parallel lengthening (%) (error range)	Corrected transport- normal shortening (%) (middle of range)	Corrected transport- normal shortening (%) (error range)
4	0.96	4	1.04	4	2	3.0	1.0	6.3	2.4
2	1.02	-2	0.98	-2	0	1.0	1.0	1.3	3.4
8	0.88	12	1.14	14	5	6.5	1.5	13.9	1.6
2	1.35	-35	0.74	-26	0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3
0	1.77	-77	0.56	-44	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
0	1.32	-32	0.76	-24	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.23	-23	0.81	-19	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2	1.02	-2	0.98	-2	0	1.0	1.0	1.3	3.4
18	0.82	18	1.22	22	14	16.0	2.0	19.3	1.6
25	0.70	30	1.43	43	24	24.5	0.5	30.5	0.5
18	0.75	25	1.33	33	15	16.5	1.5	26.8	2.0
22	0.81	19	1.23	23	10	16.0	6.0	23.1	4.3
55	0.76	24	1.32	32	39	47.0	8.0	28.3	4.2
17	0.93	7	1.07	7	3	10.0	7.0	12.5	5.9
38	0.69	31	1.45	45	30	34.0	4.0	33.2	2.2
18	0.83	17	1.20	20	10	14.0	4.0	20.0	3.3
24	0.82	18	1.22	22	19	21.5	2.5	19.3	1.6
17	0.88	12	1.13	13	8	12.5	4.5	15.0	3.3
10	0.98	2	1.02	2	2	6.0	4.0	5.3	3.4
23	0.86	14	1.16	16	8	15.5	7.5	19.7	5.8
54	0.77	23	1.30	30	32	43.0	11.0	28.3	5.3
34	0.67	33	1.50	50	22	28.0	6.0	36.8	3.5
70	0.74	26	1.34	34	52	61.0	9.0	29.8	4.2
56	0.63	37	1.60	60	51	53.5	2.5	38.2	0.9
43	0.65	35	1.55	55	30	36.5	6.5	38.3	3.0

279 **Figure DR6:** Ternary plot showing point (P), girdle (G), and random (R) values for quartz
 280 petrofabric samples from the Lingshi transect. Samples were plotted using methods described in
 281 Vollmer (1990) and are shown with intensity contours defined by Lisle (1985). See Figure 9D in
 282 the text for a graph of cylindricity (B) values relative to structural height.



283

Figure DR7: Graph of average recrystallized quartz grain diameter versus structural height for the seven samples on which quartz petrofabric data were collected. Error is shown at the 1σ level, and ‘n’ represents the number of grains measured. Numbers in bold indicate sample numbers. Grain sizes were measured by tracing the outlines of >100 adjacent grains in Adobe Illustrator, and then using the ‘ellipse fit’ function in ImageJ (Schneider et al., 2012). The long and short axes of each ellipse were then converted into the diameter of a circle with an equivalent area.



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