

Table S1. Terrain properties and input characteristics of 19 lakes.

Sites	Lakes	Lon (°E)	Lat (°N)	Alt (m)	Area (km ²)	water source
1	Angrenjincuo	87.168	29.306	4314.7	24.3	SR
2	Gongdoucuo	86.262	29.543	4757.9	3.3*	-
3	Dajiamangcuo	85.744	29.625	5077.1	10.0*	-
4	Dajiacuo	85.754	29.796	5156.5	114.5	SR and GR
5	Dongcuo	84.732	32.122	4414.1	87.7	SR
6	Xiagacuo	83.831	32.269	4385.6	23.2	river
7	Daraocuo	83.192	32.449	4447.0	21.0	river
8	Wumacuo	83.190	32.443	4454.1	4.4	river
9	Bieruozequo	82.965	32.407	4430.5	33.2	river
10	Bangongcuo	79.867	33.578	4263.7	604.0	SR
11	Bangongcuo	79.786	33.442	4263.2		
12	La'angcuo	81.309	30.681	4595.2	268.5	river
13	Mapangyongcuo	81.373	30.767	4619.0	412.0	RR and SR
14	Gongzhucuo	82.049	30.672	4804.5	66.2	SR
15	Cuochuolong	85.376	29.125	4661.3	17.3	SR
16	Peikucuo	85.511	28.812	4593.9	284.4	RR and GR
17	Galacuo	89.362	28.262	4430.7	26.6	river
18	Duoqingcuo	89.363	28.175	4498.9	60.0	river
19	Pumoyongcuo	90.514	28.582	5037.5	290.0	RR and GR
20	Konmucuo	90.390	29.013	4447.5	40.4	river

Note: 1. Lon, Lat, Alt, SR, GR, and RR represent longitude, latitude, altitude, Surface Runoff, Glacier Runoff, and Rainfall Runoff, respectively.

2. Lake Bangongcuo was treated as two sites because of its long and narrow shape.

3. The information about lake area and main source of water feeding are from the book *Lakes of China* [#].

4. * the information about the area of Lake Gongdoucuo and Dajiamangcuo (site 2 and 3) are lacking from the book. We estimated them by ArcGIS according to the area of other lakes.

Literature cited

Wang, S.M.; Dou, H.S.; Ed.; *Lakes of China*, 1st ed.; Science Press: Beijing, China, 1998; pp.401-472 (in Chinese).