Geomorphological Evidence of Active Faulting on Alluvial Fan along Northeastern Margin of Tibetan Plateau (NW China)

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Supplement:

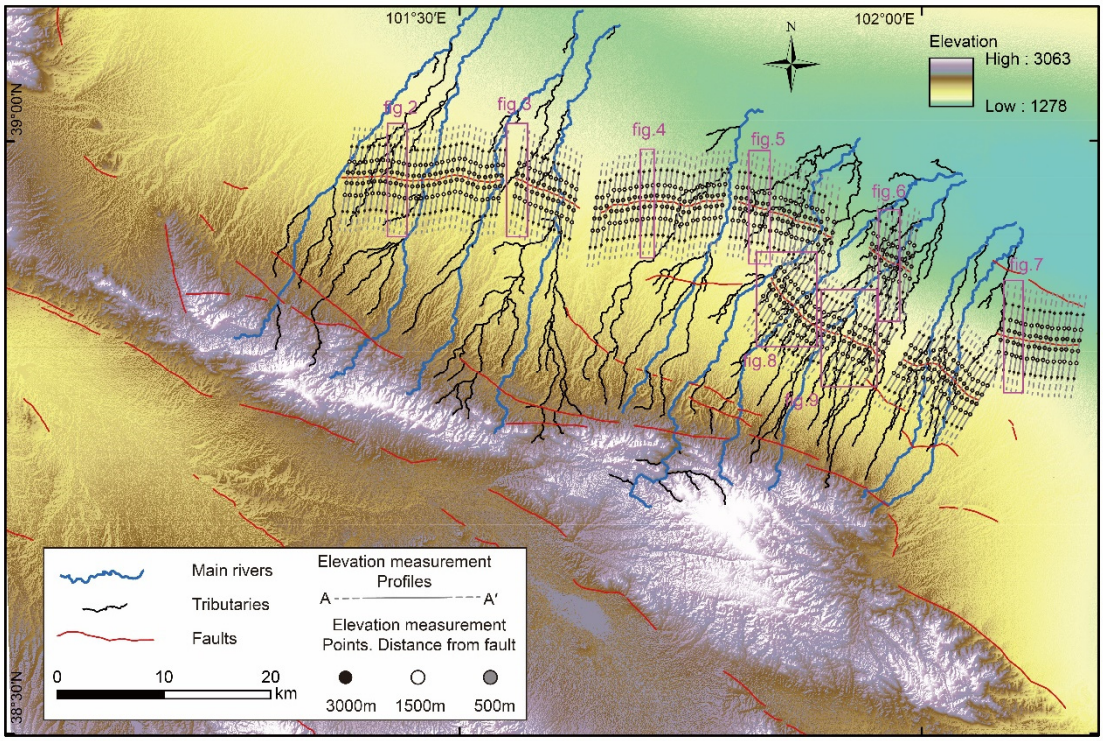


Figure S1. The profile location map shows the location distribution of eight of the measurement profiles.

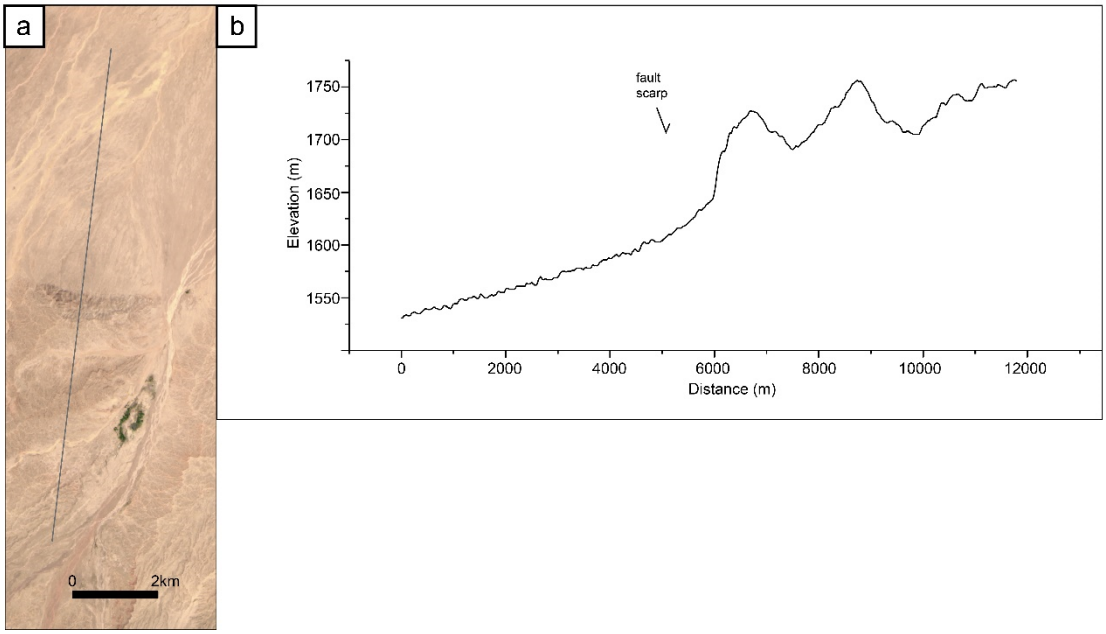


Figure S2. Comparison of Measurement Profile No. 87: a) High-resolution satellite imagery (Gaofen); b) Topographic profile based on DEM.

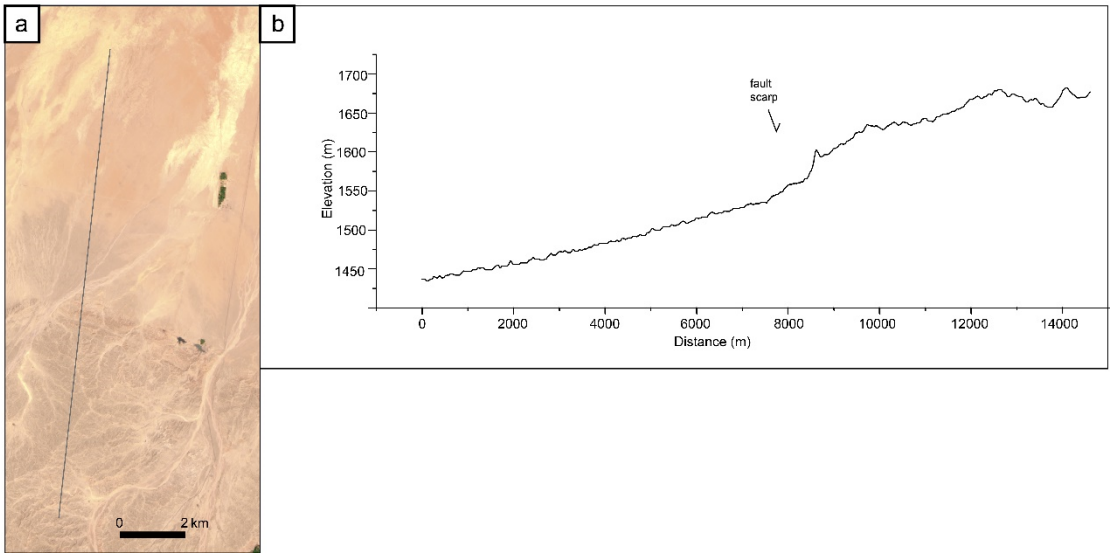


Figure S3. Comparison of Measurement Profile No. 67: a) High-resolution satellite imagery (Gaofen); b) Topographic profile based on DEM.

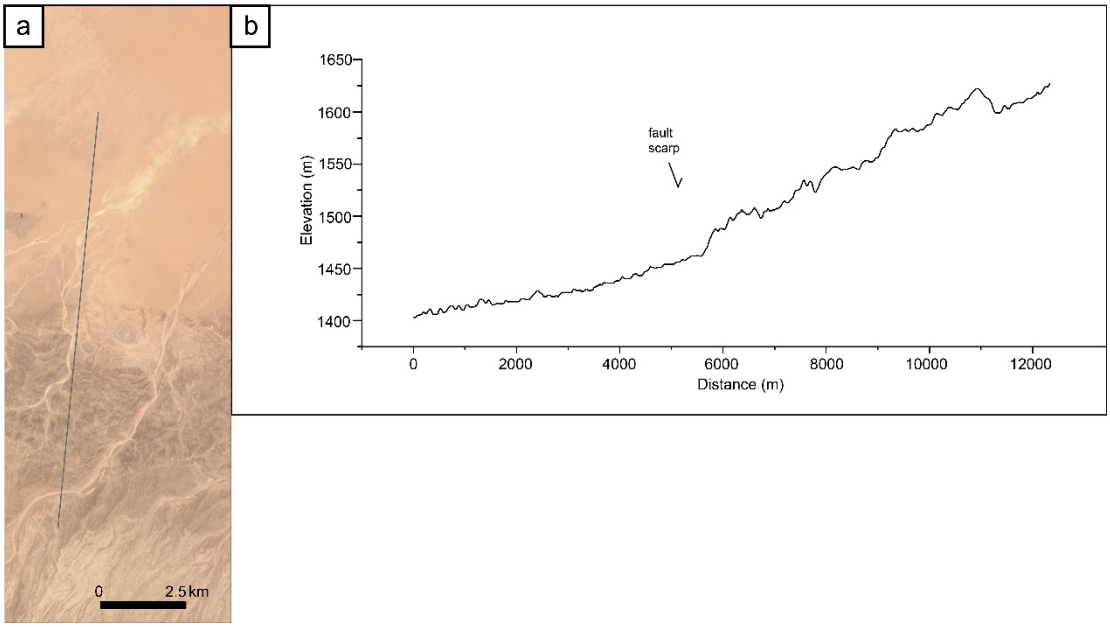


Figure S4. Comparison of Measurement Profile No. 45: a) High-resolution satellite imagery (Gaofen); b) Topographic profile based on DEM.

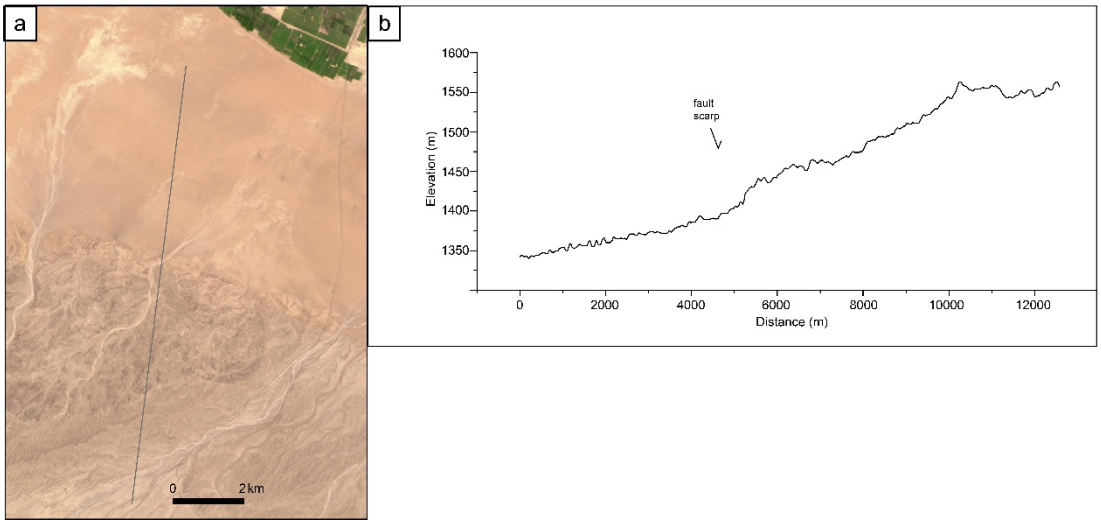


Figure S5. Comparison of Measurement Profile No. 26: a) High-resolution satellite imagery (Gaofen); b) Topographic profile based on DEM.

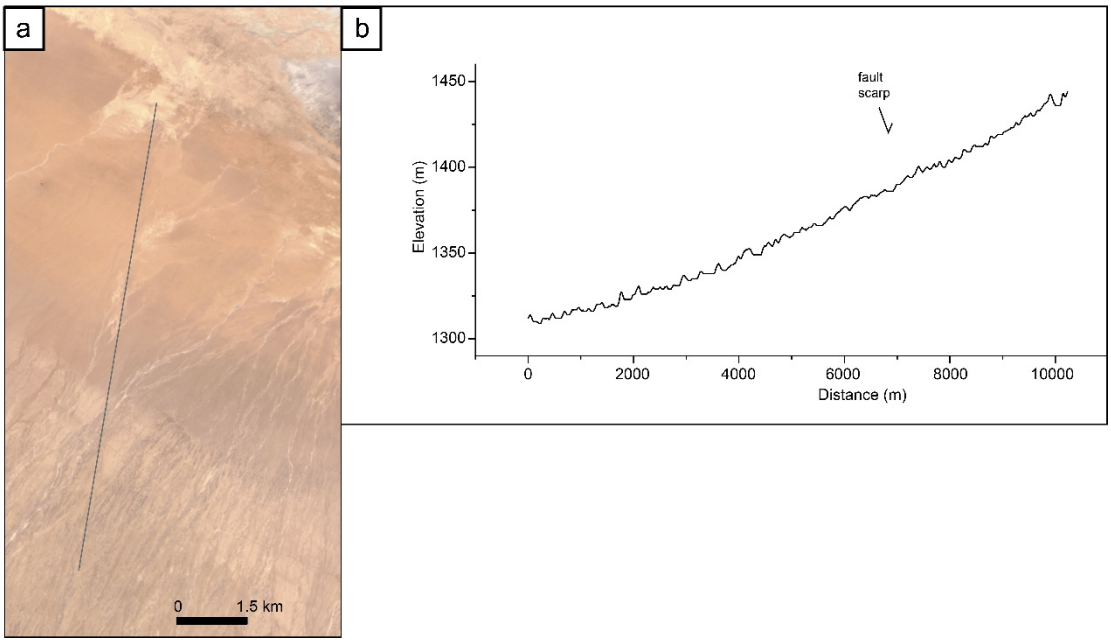


Figure S6. Comparison of Measurement Profile No. 8: a) High-resolution satellite imagery (Gaofen); b) Topographic profile based on DEM.

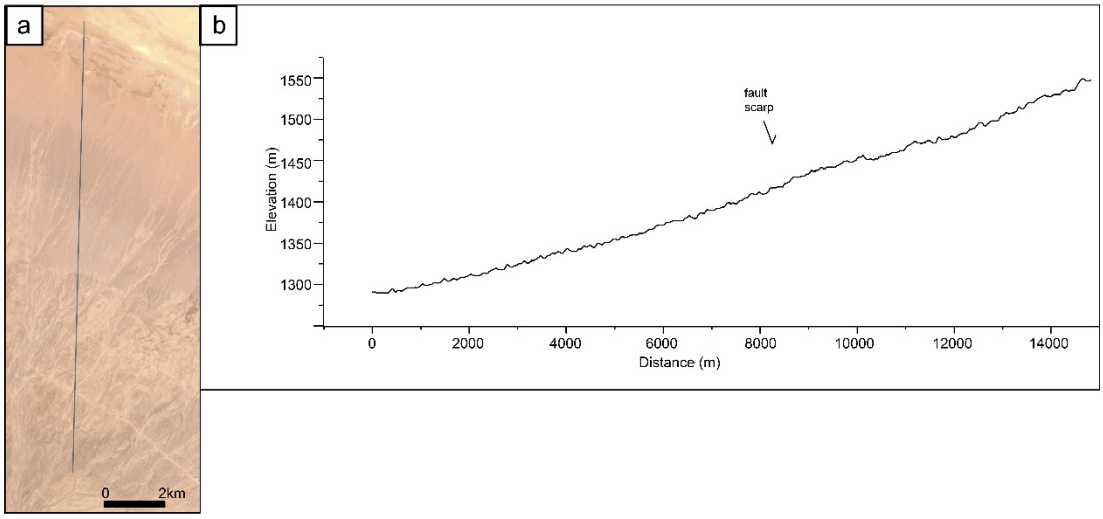


Figure S7 Comparison of Measurement Profile No. 137: a) High-resolution satellite imagery (Gaofen); b) Topographic profile based on DEM.

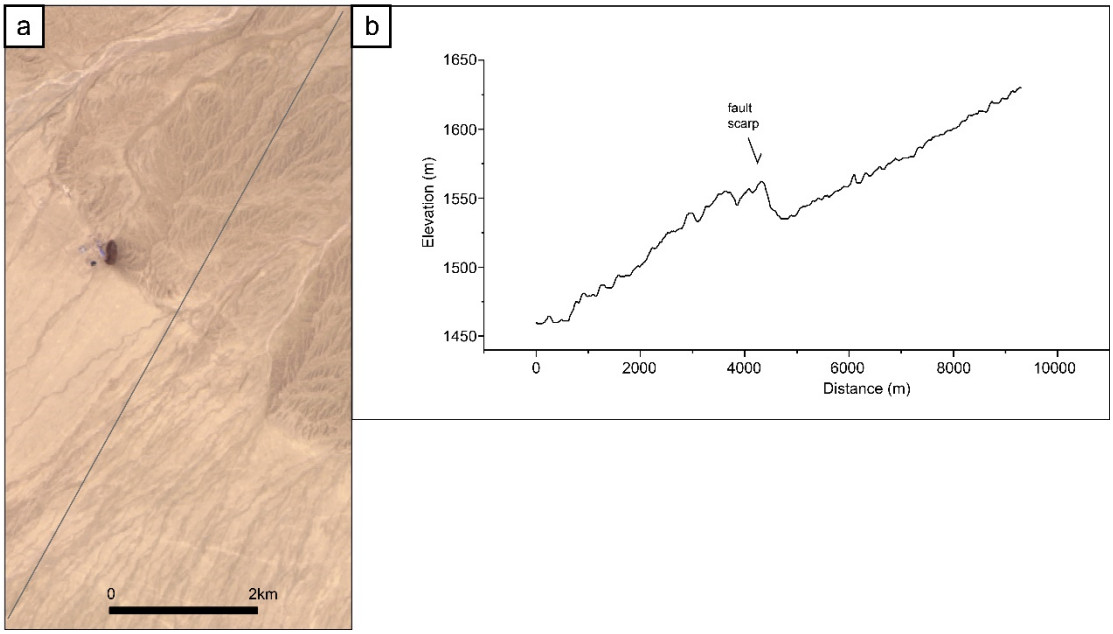


Figure S8. Comparison of Measurement Profile No. 179: a) High-resolution satellite imagery (Gaofen); b) Topographic profile based on DEM.

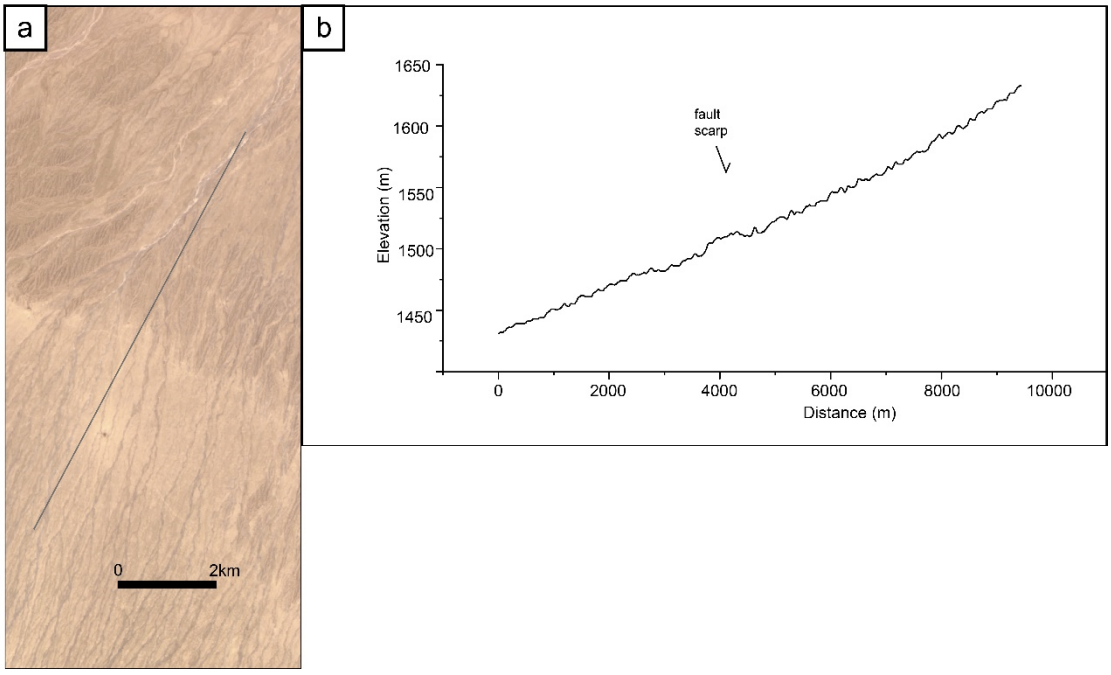


Figure S9. Comparison of Measurement Profile No. 167: a) High-resolution satellite imagery (Gaofen); b) Topographic profile based on DEM.

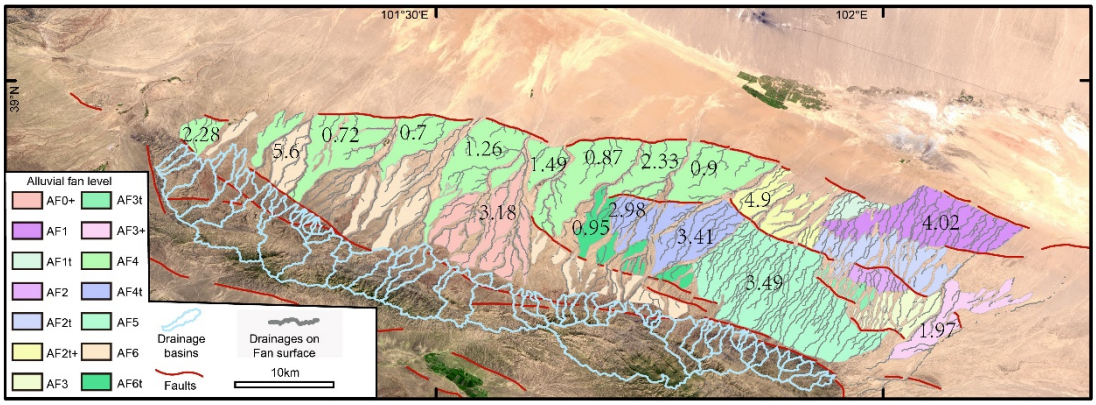


Figure S10. The drainage density map. Shows the water systems on all surfaces; drainage density is marked for surfaces larger than 10 square kilometers, in kilometers per square kilometer.