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Brief Communication: Contending estimates of 2003–2008 glacier mass balance over the Pamir–Karakoram–Himalaya

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Supplement

The gauging stations used for the results shown in Fig. 2 are listed in Tab. S1. Reliable river runoff data are notoriously difficult to obtain over and around the Himalayas. Even if available, their use and distribution are sometimes restricted. As example catchments we select therefore only the ones where discharge data stem from peer-reviewed studies, or where the data were used in peer-reviewed studies, and where the data cover sufficiently long time periods. It is outside the focus of the present brief communication to compile a geographically complete set of catchment discharge data. The uncertainty of the glacier imbalance contribution to river runoff (Fig. 2) is estimated in the same way as the uncertainty of glacier mass changes, but uncertainties in the river runoff data used are neglected.

Table S1. Gauging stations indicated in Fig. 2 and uncertainty of our percentage discharge contributions of glacier imbalance to river runoff at 1σ-level.

River	Gauging station	Annual discharge ($m^3 s^{-1}$)	Period of measurements	Source	Uncertainty of percentage discharge contributions
Vaksh	Garm	320	1933-1990	Global Runoff Data Centre (GRDC)	±5%
Gilgit	Gilgit	287	1980-2010	Mukhopadhyay and Khan (2014)	±2%
Hunza	Dainyor Bridge	332	1966-2010	"	±2%
Shigar	Shigar	203	1985-1998	"	±2%
Astore	Doyian	136	1974-2009	"	±2%
Upper Indus	Kharmong	452	1982-2010	"	±3%
Shyok	Yogo	362	1973-2010	"	±6%
Upper Indus	Besham Qila	2431	1969-2010	"	±2%
Chenab	Prem Nagar	626	1968-1986	Hofer (1993)	±3%
Beas	Thalout	190	1997-2001	Liu et al. (2013)	±2%
Karnali	Chisapani	1350	1962-1993	GRDC	±1%
Narayani	Narayangh	1590	1963-2006	Collins et al. (2013)	±1%
Sapt Koshi	Chatara	1537	1977-	GRDC	±1%
Brahmaputra	Pasighat	5870	1949-1962, 1976-1978	Sarma (2005)	±2%
Amu Darya	ungauged	~2300	"long-term mean"	http://www.cawater-info.net; Agal'tseva et al. (2011)	±1%

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