Supplement: Assessing multi-temporal snow-volume trends in High Mountain Asia from 1987-2016 using high-resolution passive microwave data

T. Smith* and B. Bookhagen

[1]Institute of Geosciences, Universität Potsdam, Germany

Corresponding author: Taylor Smith, tasmith@uni-potsdam.de

1 Results

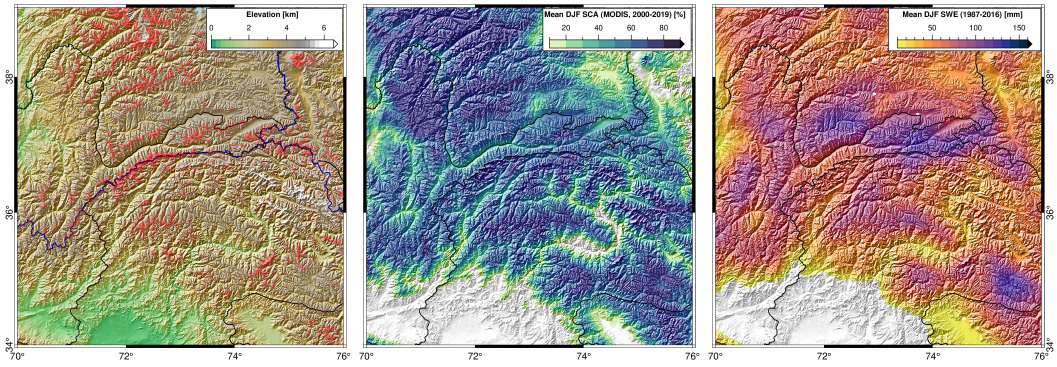

Figure 1. (A) Elevation, (B) December-January-February snow-covered area, and (C) December-January-February average SWE for the Karakoram region. Glacier outlines in red.

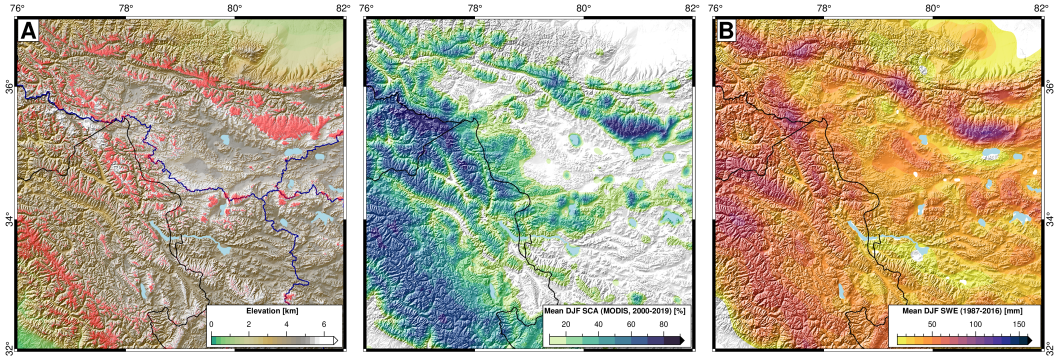

Figure 2. (A) Elevation, (B) December-January-February snow-covered area, and (C) December-January-February average SWE for the Kunlun Shan region. Glacier outlines in red.

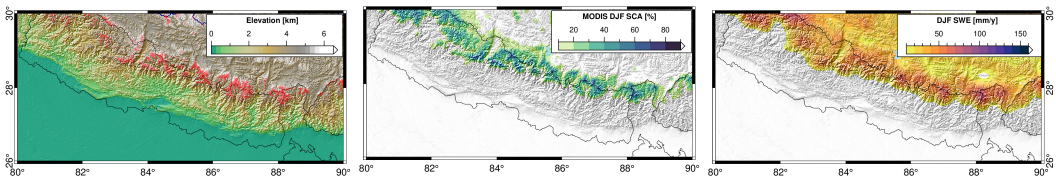

Figure 3. (A) Elevation, (B) December-January-February snow-covered area, and (C) December-January-February average SWE for the Himalayan region. Glacier outlines in red.

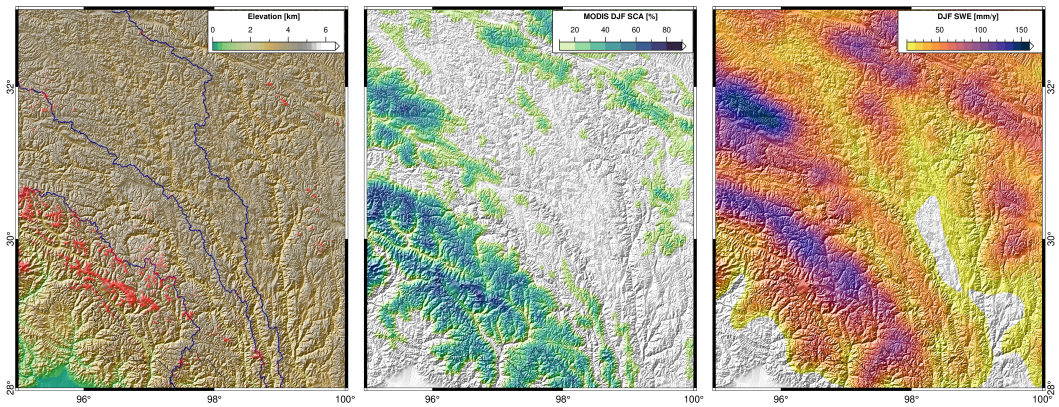

Figure 4. (A) Elevation, (B) December-January-February snow-covered area, and (C) December-January-February average SWE for the Eastern Tibet region. Glacier outlines in red.

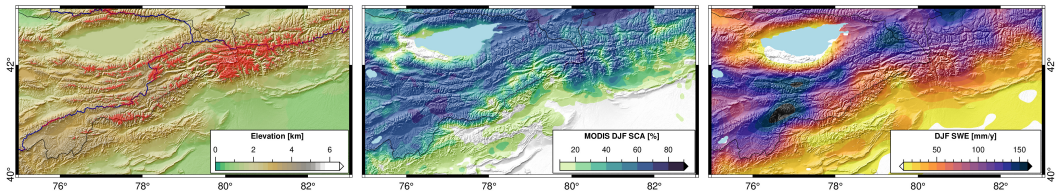

Figure 5. (A) Elevation, (B) December-January-February snow-covered area, and (C) December-January-February average SWE for the Tien Shan region. Glacier outlines in red.