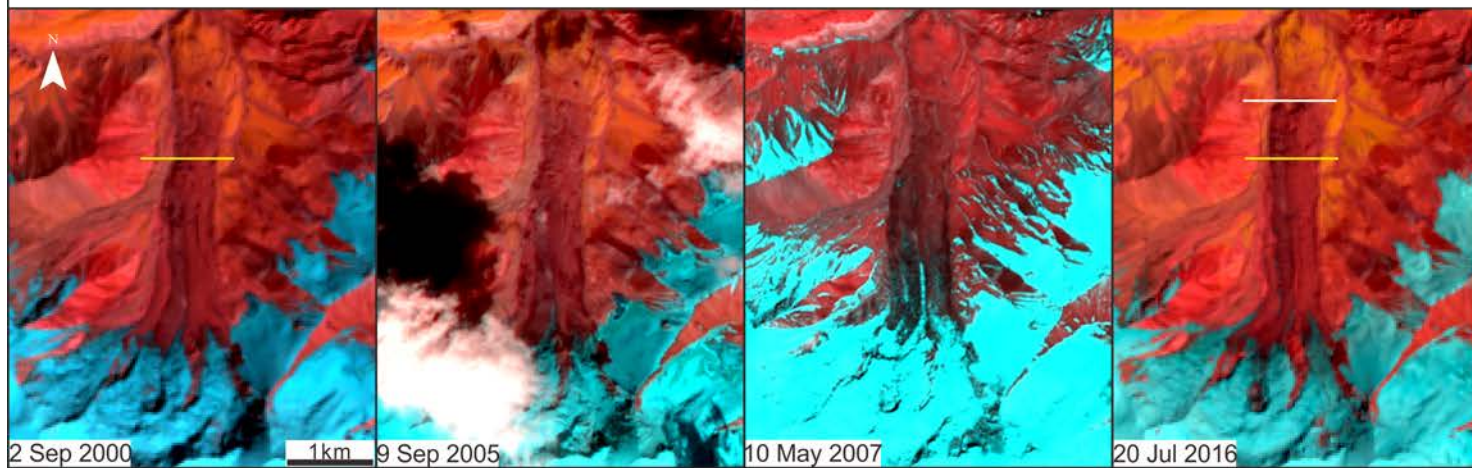


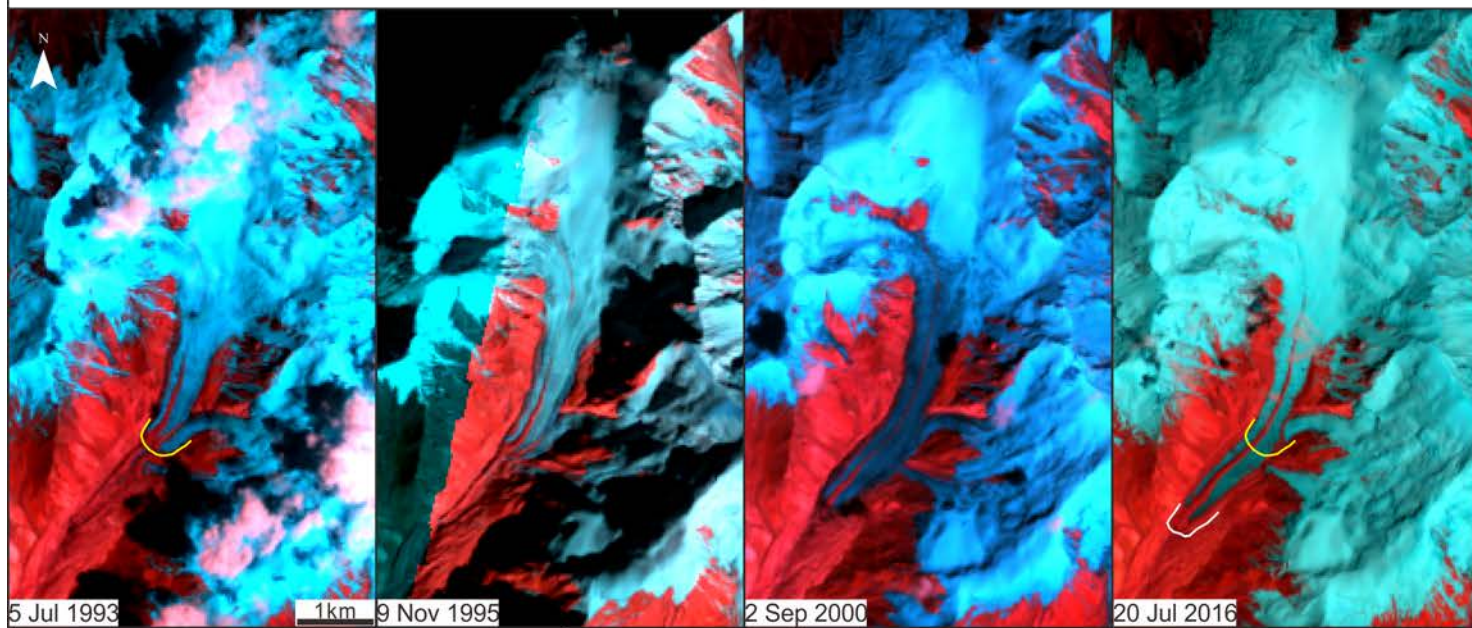
Table S1:**Summary of remote sensing imagery used in this study (DD/MM/YYYY, Path-Row)**

Landsat 7	Landsat 8	ASTER	Landsat 2 & Landsat 5
15/08/1999 150-33	10/06/2013 150-33	06/05/2003 150-33	26/09/1977 161-33
18/10/1999 150-33	28/07/2013 150-33	23/06/2003 150-33	01/12/1989 150-33
11/04/2000 150-33	30/09/2013 150-33	18/07/2003 150-33	05/07/1993 150-33
02/09/2000 150-33	20/01/2014 150-33	09/09/2005 150-33	09/11/1995 149-33
20/10/2000 150-33	26/04/2014 150-33	26/09/2006 150-33	
30/04/2001 150-33	28/05/2014 150-33	15/04/2007 150-33	
20/08/2001 150-33	13/06/2014 150-33	10/05/2007 150-33	
30/09/2001 149-33	01/09/2014 150-33	05/08/2007 150-33	
07/10/2001 150-33	17/09/2014 150-33	21/08/2007 149-33	
04/06/2002 150-33	03/10/2014 150-33	09/11/2007 150-33	
16/08/2002 149-33	29/04/2015 150-33	26/10/2008 150-33	
23/08/2002 150-33	16/06/2015 150-33	03/10/2011 150-33	
03/10/2002 149-33	19/08/2015 150-33		
	04/09/2015 150-33		
	01/05/2016 150-33		
	20/07/2016 150-33		
	09/09/2017 150-33		

E9



W8



E10

W6

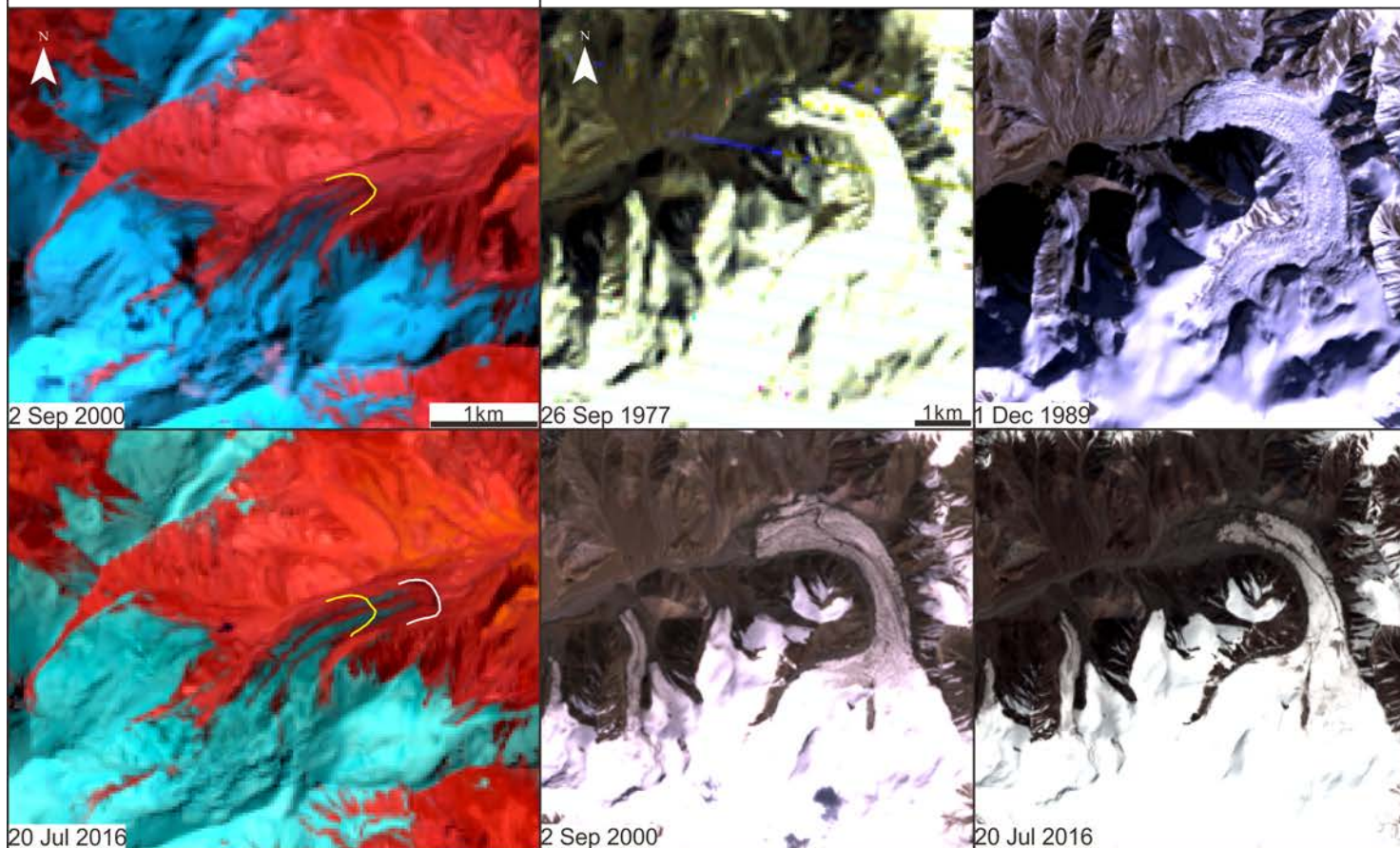




Figure S1: Comparison of the remaining surge-type glaciers before and after surge events. The yellow lines show the positions of glacier termini or surface features in the earlier images and the white lines show the positions of glacier termini or surface features in recent images.

(See the gifs in the folder named 'Figure S2')

Figure S2: Comparison of available advancing and surge-type glaciers between 1999 and 2016 in Google Earth.

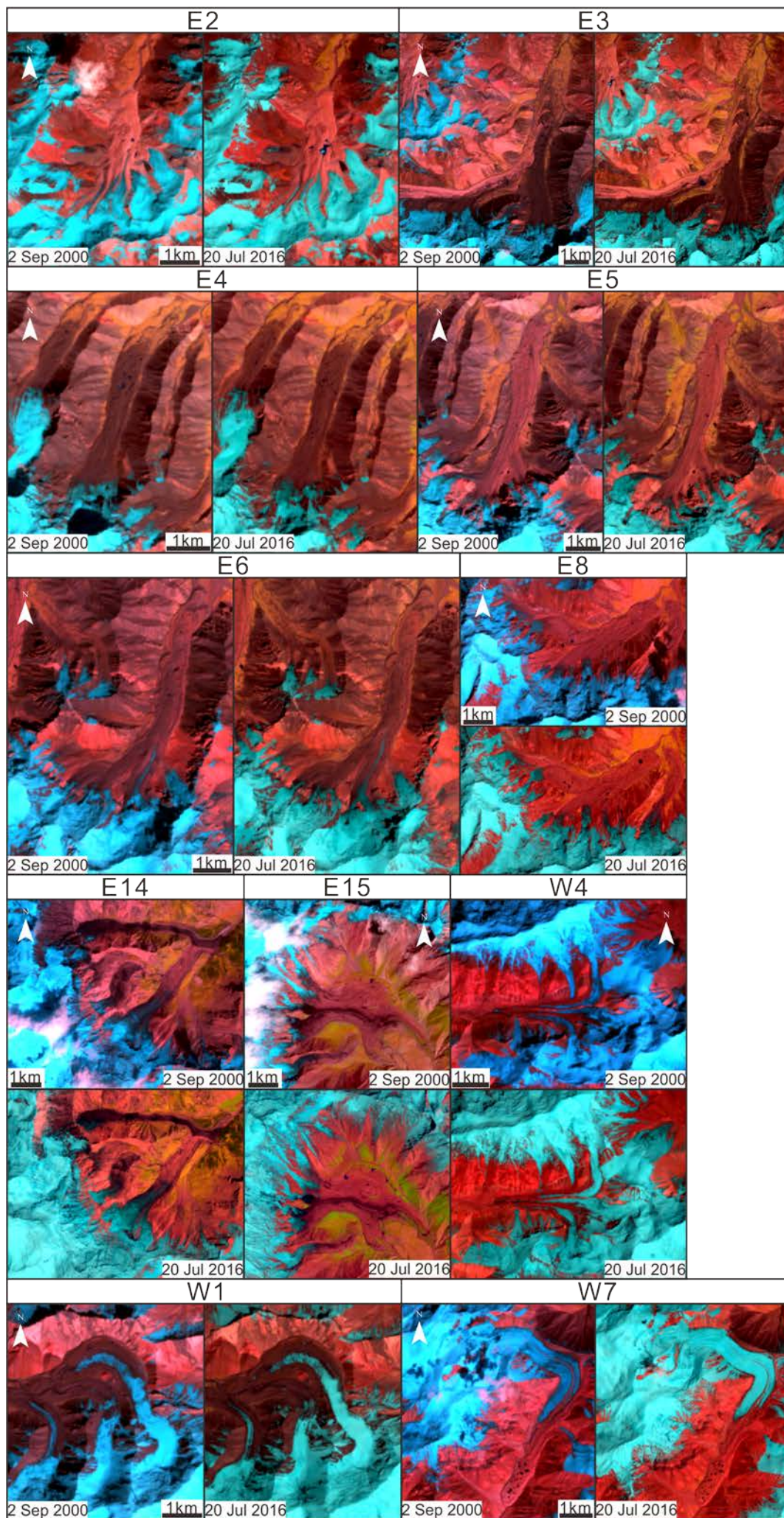


Figure S3: Comparison of stable glaciers in KM during study period.