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3 **Supplement: Delineation of 3D Crustal Seismic  
4 Structures Beneath Western Tibet and the Himalayan  
5 Range Using Local Earthquake Tomography**

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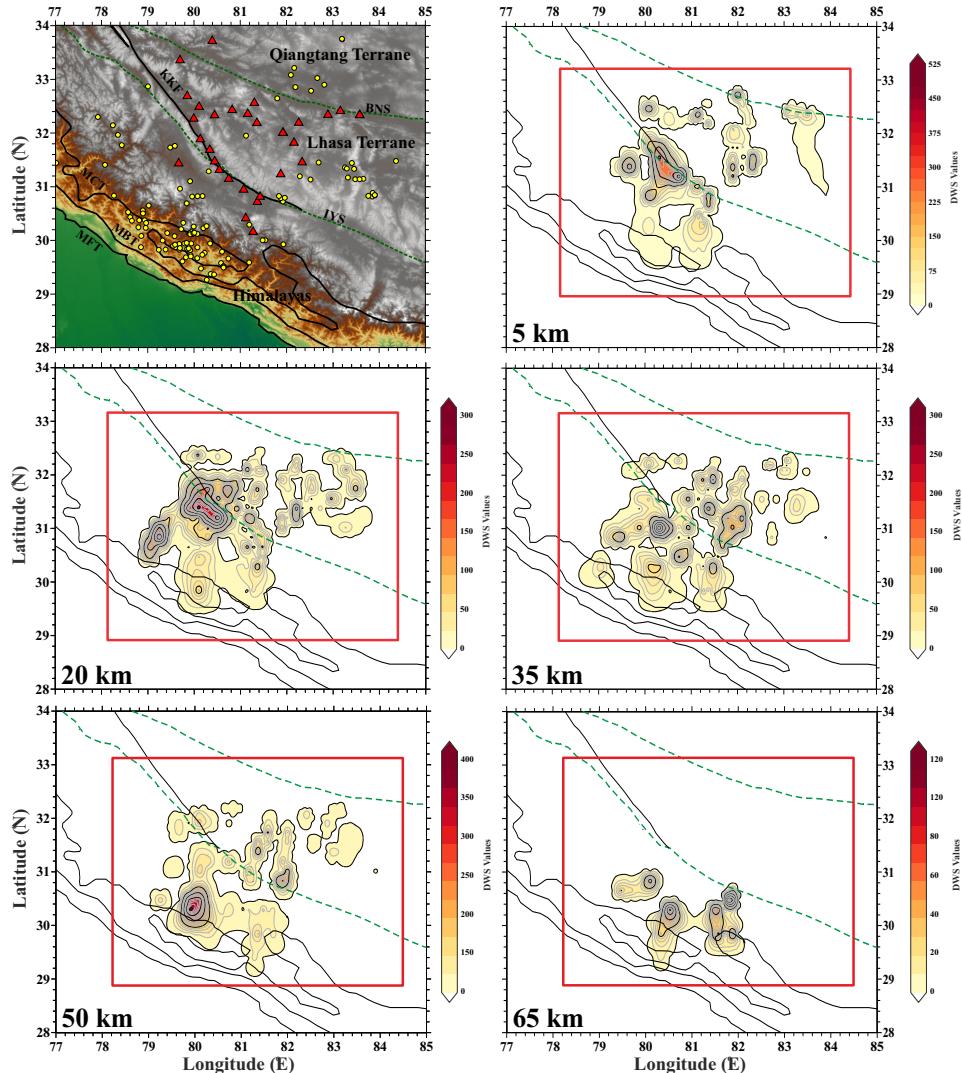
9 *Author contributions: Conceptualization: Niptika Jana. Validation: Arghya Kusum Dey, Niptika Jana. Formal Analysis: Arghya Kusum Dey. Resources:*  
10 *Niptika Jana, Rahul Biswas. Writing - Original draft: Arghya Kusum Dey, Niptika Jana. Writing - Review & Editing: Arghya Kusum Dey, Niptika Jana, Rahul*  
11 *Biswas. Visualization: Arghya Kusum Dey, Niptika Jana. Supervision: Niptika Jana, Rahul Biswas.*

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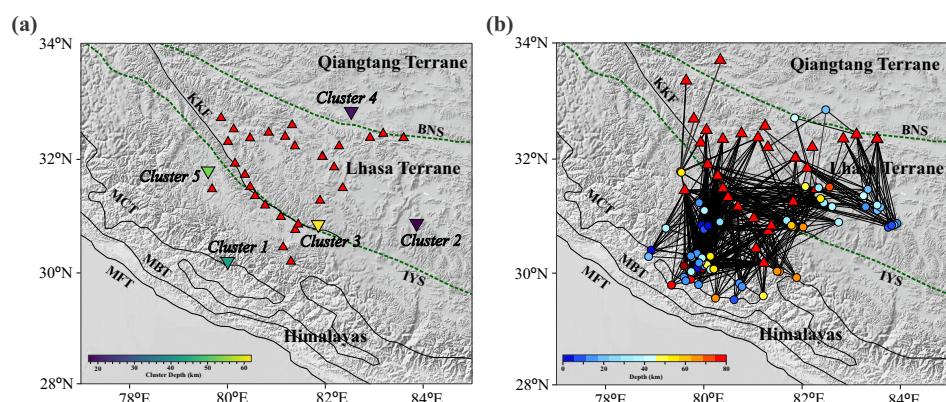
13 **1 Supplementary Figures**

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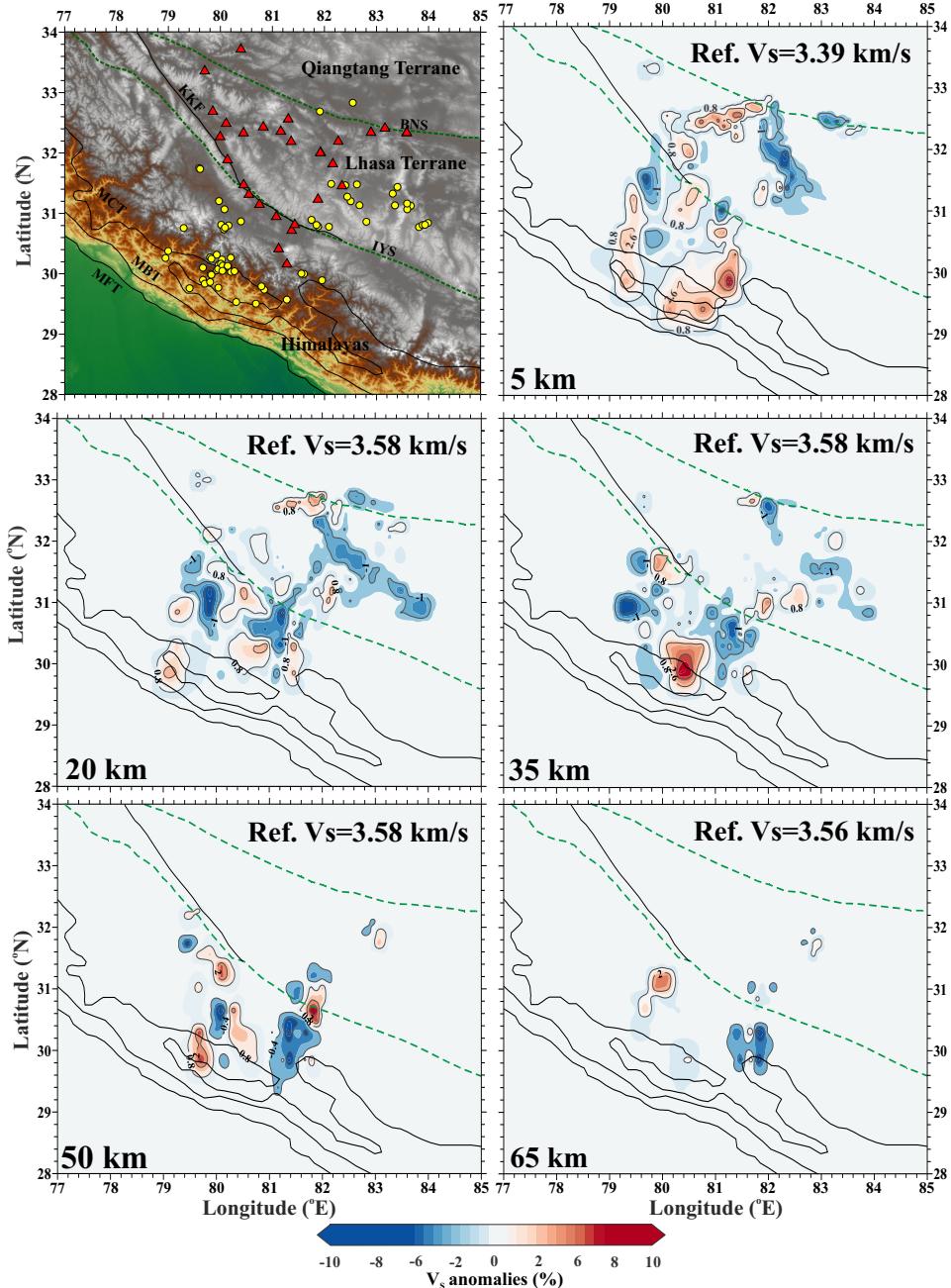
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**Figure 1** The distribution of DWS values observed across the study area at the depth indicated at the bottom left corner of each panel. The area with the brown rectangle indicates the area with the best resolution.



**Figure 2** (a) The earthquake clusters are represented within the study area alongwith the depth information (b) Raypath from the relocated earthquakes to the seismic stations are depicted by black lines; the hypocentral depth of the relocated earthquakes are represented using the colorbar attached below.



**Figure 3** S-wave velocity anomaly tomographic images across the study area at the depth indicated at the bottom left corner of each panel. The reference Vs is indicated at the top right corner of each slice.