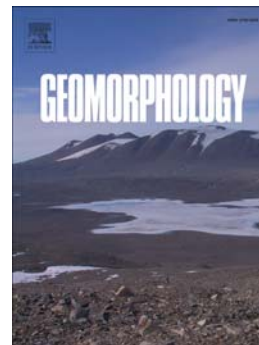


## Accepted Manuscript

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**Quaternary history and landscape evolution of a high-altitude intermountain basin at the western end of the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen, Waqia Valley, Chinese Pamir**

**Kathryn A. Hedrick<sup>a</sup>, Lewis A. Owen<sup>a\*</sup>, Jie Chen<sup>b</sup>, Alex Robinson<sup>c</sup>, Zhaode Yuan<sup>d</sup>, Xiaodong Yang<sup>b</sup>, Daniel B. Imrecke<sup>c,e</sup>, Wenqiao Li<sup>b</sup>, Marc W. Caffee<sup>f,g</sup>, Lindsay M. Schoenbohm<sup>h</sup>, Boxuan Zhang<sup>b</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> *Department of Geology, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221, USA*

<sup>b</sup> *State Key Laboratory of Earthquake Dynamics, Institute of Geology, China Earthquake Administration, Beijing 100029, China*

<sup>c</sup> *Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, University of Houston, Houston, Texas 77004*

<sup>d</sup> *China Earthquake Disaster Prevention Center, Beijing 100029, China*

<sup>e</sup> *Division of Natural Sciences, University of Houston – Clear Lake, Houston, TX 77058, USA*

<sup>f</sup> *Department of Physics and Astronomy, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, USA*

<sup>g</sup> *Department of Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, USA*

<sup>h</sup> *Department of Earth Sciences, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON 55S 3B1, Canada*

**ABSTRACT**

Quaternary valley fills and landforms in the Waqia valley of the Chinese Pamir were examined using geomorphic mapping, geomorphic and sedimentological analysis of landforms and sediments, and cosmogenic <sup>10</sup>Be surface exposure dating. Six sets of moraines (M-1 to M-6) are identified and date to the penultimate or an older glacial cycle (M-1), penultimate glacial cycle (M-2), early last glacial and probably Marine Oxygen Isotope Stage (MIS) 4 (M-3), MIS 2 (M-4), Late Glacial (M-5), and early

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\*Corresponding author: L.A. Owen, E-mail address: Lewis.Owen@uc.edu

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