



Fig. S2. Paleo-elevation estimates from the “in-situ” approach. (A) Crustal thickness map of South China based on the joint inversion of receiver function and gravity vertical gradient data (44). (B) Time series of paleoelevation (km) between 180 and 80 Ma, estimated from the “in-situ” approach. (C) Comparison of the calculation results. The two approaches yield broadly comparable elevation estimates; >95% of the elevation differences are within ± 500 m.