UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO INSTITUTO DE GEOCIÊNCIAS

PROCESSOS DE ACRESÇÃO E RETRABALHAMENTO CONTINENTAL NO EMBASAMENTO DO ORÓGENO BRASÍLIA MERIDIONAL

Caue Rodrigues Cioffi

Orientador: Prof. Dr. Mario da Costa Campos Neto

TESE DE DOUTORAMENTO

Programa de Pós-graduação em Mineralogia e Petrologia

São Paulo 2016 Autorizo a reprodução e divulgação total ou parcial deste trabalho, por qualquer meio convencional ou eletrônico, para fins de estudo e pesquisa, desde que citada a fonte.

Ficha catalográfica preparada pelo Serviço de Biblioteca e Documentação do Instituto de Geociências da Universidade de São Paulo

Cioffi, Caue Rodrigues
 Processos de acresção e retrabalhamento
 continental no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília
 meridional. - São Paulo, 2016.
 198 p. : il.
 Tese (Doutorado) : IGc/USP
 Orient.: Campos Neto, Mario da Costa
 1. Orógeno Brasília 2. Acresção crustal 3.
Paleoproterozóico 4. Complexo Pouso Alegre 5.
Complexos arqueanos I. Título

Para Brenda e Manuela, por todos momentos vividos ao longo desse trabalho.

Agradecimentos

A FAPESP pelo financiamento dessa pesquisa através do projeto de auxílio a pesquisa (2013/13530-8) e das bolsas de doutorado no pais (2012/24933-3) e estágio de pesquisa no exterior (2014/05881-8). A CAPES pela bolsa no primeiro ano do doutorado. Ao orientador dessa tese, professor Mario da Costa Campos Neto, tanto pelo suporte durante o desenvolvimento desse projeto, quanto por todos os anos de trabalho conjunto no Orógeno Brasília meridional. Ao professor Andreas Möller, supervisor do estágio de pesquisa no exterior, por todo o apoio durante a estadia na Universidade do Kansas e por todo conhecimento transmitido. Agradecimentos especiais são concedidos a Brenda Rocha por todo companheirismo e pela participação direta nessa pesquisa. Ao professor Renato Moraes e ao geólogo Rafael Bittencourt Lima pelo apoio nos trabalhos de campo. Ao Vasco Loios pelo suporte durante a separação mineral. À Josh Feldman e Heather Shinogle pela ajuda na obtenção das imagens de catodoluminescência e elétrons retroespalhados. À Maggie Sochko e Solange Souza pelo auxílio com as análises de LA-ICP-MS. Ao Marcos Mansueto e Leandro de Moraes pelo apoio durante as análises de microssonda eletrônica. A minha família, em especial meus pais (Marisa e Paulo) e minha irmã (Barbara), por todo o apoio durante essa jornada acadêmica. Por fim, gostaria de agradecer o Instituto de Geociências - USP, incluindo professores, funcionários e alunos, por toda a minha formação em geologia.

RESUMO

O Orógeno Brasília meridional é interpretado como resultado da colisão ediacarana entre a margem ativa da placa Paranapanema e a margem passiva do paleocontinente São Francisco. Os processos colisionais geraram uma pilha de *nappes* sub-horizontais com cunha orogênica mergulhando para sudoeste e transporte tectônico para leste-nordeste. Ortognaisses migmatíticos, arqueanos a paleoproterozóicos, que representam o embasamento do orógeno, afloram em uma janela tectônica, de orientação nordeste-sudoeste com pelo menos 350 quilômetros de extensão por aproximadamente 15 a 75 quilômetros de largura, que divide os dois lobos da Nappe Socorro Guaxupé. Esses ortognaisses, que são o objeto de estudo dessa tese, podem ser divididos em dois domínios tectônicos principais: (1) um domínio paleoproterozóico representado pelo Complexo Pouso Alegre e (2) um domínio arqueano representado pelos complexos Amparo, Serra Negra, Heliodora e Minduri.

O Complexo Pouso Alegre é constituído predominantemente por ortognaisses migmatíticos, de composição tonalítica a granodiorítica, com idades de cristalização dos protólitos ígneos entre 2,15 e 2,08 Ga e assinaturas isotópicas de neodímio e háfnio juvenis. As assinaturas geoquímicas indicam ambientes de arco continental ou arco oceânico evoluído como possíveis contextos tectônicos. No presente trabalho, o Complexo Pouso Alegre é interpretado como a continuação orogênica do sistema de arcos do Cinturão Mineiro. O Complexo Pouso Alegre em conjunto com as suítes juvenis do Cinturão Mineiro representa um importante evento de geração de crosta continental, na borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco, entre 2,35 e 2,08 Ga, durante um período considerado, globalmente, de baixa preservação de rochas juvenis. Portanto, os dados apresentados nessa tese reforçam a ideia de que o registro global de rochas juvenis e consequentemente modelos de preservação da crosta continental e aglomeração dos supercontinentes estão enviesados devido à baixa amostragem na América do Sul.

Os complexos arqueanos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional investigados nessa tese apresentam um período bem definido de magmatismo do tipo TTG entre 2,96 e 3,00 Ga. Magmatismo granítico a aproximadamente 2,76 Ga marca a transição entre magmatismo do tipo TTG e magmatismo granítico de alto potássio na área de estudo. As idades obtidas para o magmatismo meso-arqueano estão dentro do hiato de idades, sugerido na literatura, para a crosta arqueana da porção sul do cráton do São Francisco e indica que esses complexos são exóticos ao cráton do São Francisco. Esses complexos estão separados da crosta arqueana do cráton do São Francisco pelo sistema de arcos paleoproterozóicos, representado pelo Complexo Pouso Alegre e Cinturão Mineiro. Esses complexos são interpretados como microntinentes acrescionados a borda sul do cráton do São Francisco, provavelmente durante o Paleoproterozóico, após o desenvolvimento das suítes do Complexo Pouso Alegre.

Os eventos colisionais neoproterozóicos foram responsáveis por importante deformação e metamorfismo em fácies anfibolito superior com fusão parcial associada. A presença de leucossomas tonalíticos com hornblenda peritética evidencia processos de fusão parcial com influxo de água. Condições máximas de metamorfismo obtidas para o Complexo Pouso Alegre por termobarometria THERMOCALC *average P-T* são de aproximadamente 670°C e 9.5 kbar. Esses dados são corroborados por termometria Zr na titanita que fornece temperaturas médias de 700°C para uma pressão estimada de 9 kbar. Geocronologia U-Pb em zircão e titanita estabelece condições máximas de metamorfismo entre aproximadamente 620 e 616 Ma. Bordas recristalizadas de cristais de titanita e leucogranitos intrusivos apresentam idade de 607 Ma, que é interpretada como a idade da descompressão pós-pico metamórfico, associada a exumação do Complexo Pouso Alegre.

ABSTRACT

The Southern Brasilia Orogen has been interpreted as the result of the Ediacaran collision between the active margin of the Paranapanema plate and the passive margin of the São Francisco paleocontinent. The collision generated a pile of sub-horizontal nappes with a southwest-dipping tectonic wedge and tectonic transport towards the east-northeast. Archean and Paleoproterozoic migmatitic orthogneisses, that represent the orogen basement, occur in a NE-SW trending tectonic window between the two domains of the Socorro Guaxupé Nappe. This window is approximately 350 km long and 15 – 75 km wide. These orthogneisses can be divided into two main tectonic domains: (1) a Paleoproterozoic domain represented by the Pouso Alegre Complex and (2) an Archean domain that comprises the Amparo, Serra Negra, Heliodora and Minduri complexes.

The Pouso Alegre Complex is comprised mainly of migmatitic orthogneisses of tonalitic to granodioritic composition with igneous crystallization ages from 2.15 to 2.08 Ga and juvenile isotopic signatures (Nd-Hf). The geochemical signatures suggest a continental arc margin or an evolved accreted oceanic arc as the favored tectonic setting for the Pouso Alegre Complex. The Pouso Alegre Complex is interpreted as the orogenic counterpart of the Mineiro Belt arc system. The Pouso Alegre Complex and the juvenile suites of the Mineiro Belt represent a major continental crust generation event at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleocontinent, between 2.35 and 2.08 Ga, during a period considered to have relatively low preservation rates of juvenile rocks on a global scale. Therefore, the data presented in this thesis supports the idea that there is a bias in the juvenile rock record and consequently in the crust preservation models because of the small dataset for South America.

The Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen show a well-defined period of TTG-type magmatism between 2.96 and 3.00 Ga. An additional period of Neoarchean high-K granitoid magmatism at ca. 2.76 Ga is interpreted to mark the transition from TTG-type to high-K granitoid magmatism in the area. The Mesoarchean igneous crystallization ages presented in this study lie within the southern São Francisco craton "magmatic gap" and suggest that these Archean complexes are exotic to the Archean crust of the São Francisco craton. These complexes are separated from the São Francisco craton Archean crust by the Paleoproterozoic Pouso Alegre Complex / Mineiro Belt arc system. These Archean complexes are interpreted as Archean microcontinents that were accreted to the southern São Francisco paleocontinent. The timing of accretion is not well constrained but most likely occurring during the Paleoproterozoic after development of the Pouso Alegre Complex arc-related suites.

The Neoproterozoic collisional events were responsible for intense deformation and metamorphism in upper amphibolite facies associated with partial melting. The presence of tonalitic leucosomes with peritectic hornblende suggests the occurrence of water-fluxed melting reactions. Maximum P-T conditions of ca. 670°C and 9.5 kbar were obtained by THERMOCALC average P-T thermobarometry for the Pouso Alegre Complex. These results are in good agreement with the average temperatures obtained by Zr-in-titanite thermometry of ca. 700°C. Zircon and titanite U-Pb geochronology constrain the age of the upper amphibolite facies metamorphism between 620 and 616 Ma. Titanite recrystallized rims and intrusive leucogranites have ages of ca. 607 Ma that are interpreted as the age of the post-metamorphic peak decompression related to the exhumation of the Pouso Alegre Complex.

Sumário

1. Introdução	1
1.1 Objetivos	2
1.2 Estrutura da tese	3
1.3 Referências bibliográficas	4
2. Revisão bibliográfica sobre a temática abordada e ferramentas utilizadas	6
2.1 A origem da crosta continental	6
2.2 Avanços na geologia do zircão	8
2.3 Isótopos de neodímio e háfnio aplicados a estudos sobre origem e evolução crustal	. 10
2.4 Referências bibliográficas	. 12
3. Contexto geológico regional	. 16
3.1 Referências bibliográficas	. 19
4. Materiais e métodos	. 24
4.1 Trabalhos de campo	. 24
4.2 Integração do mapa geológico	. 24
4.3 Petrografia	. 27
4.4 Geoquímica de rocha-total	. 27
4.5 Isótopos de neodímio em rocha-total	. 28
4.6 Geocronologia U-Pb em zircão (LA-ICP-MS)	. 28
4.7 Isótopos de háfnio em zircão (LA-ICP-MS)	. 30
4.8 Geocronologia U-Pb e elementos traço em titanita (LA-ICP-MS)	. 30
4.9 Análises minerais por microssonda eletrônica	. 31
4.10 Referências bibliográficas	. 31
5. O Complexo Pouso Alegre: eventos paleoproterozóicos de geração de crosta continental no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional	. 34
5.1 Resumo do artigo	. 34
6. Os complexos argueanos: microcontinentes acrescionados ao paleocontinente São Francisco	. 36
6.1 Resumo do artigo	. 36
7. O retrabalhamento neoproterozóico do Complexo Pouso Alegre	. 38
7.1 Relações de campo	. 38
7.2 Evidências nos ortognaisses	. 38
7.2.1 Descrição das amostras de ortognaisses analisadas	. 41
7.2.1.1 Amostras 1D e 1E (ortognaisses tonalíticos)	. 41
7.2.1.2 Amostra 9B (ortognaisse granodiorítico)	. 41
7.2.2 Química mineral	. 44
7.2.2.1 Granada	. 44

	7.2.2.2 Anfibólio	45
	7.2.2.3 Plagioclásio	45
	7.2.3 Termobarometria (THERMOCALC average P-T)	47
	7.2.4 Geocronologia U-Pb em titanita	49
	7.2.5 Elementos traço em titanita	52
	7.3 Geocronologia de leucossomas e leucogranito	54
	7.4 Idade e condições P-T do metamorfismo no Complexo Pouso Alegre	55
	7.5 Referência bibliográficas	60
8.	. Discussão	62
	8.1 O Complexo Pouso Alegre: correlações com o domínio cratônico	62
	8.2 Eventos de geração crustal paleoproterozóicos e suas implicações para modelos de preservação da crosta continental	63
	8.3 Ambientes tectônicos do Complexo Pouso Alegre	64
	8.4 Significado tectônico dos complexos arqueanos	66
	8.5 O retrabalhamento neoproterozóico do Complexo Pouso Alegre: implicações para a e do Orógeno Brasília meridional	volução 67
	8.6 Referências bibliográficas	69
9.	. Conclusões	73

75
117
148
151
153
177

1.Introdução

A presente tese é resultado de um estudo integrado de geocronologia, geoquímica isotópica, geoquímica elemental e química mineral em rochas ortoderivadas que constituem o embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Essas rochas são principalmente ortognaisses migmatíticos, arqueanos a paleoproterozóicos, que afloram em uma janela estrutural, de orientação nordeste-sudoeste com pelo menos 350 quilômetros de extensão, entre os estados de São Paulo e Minas Gerais. Apesar da proximidade com grandes centros urbanos do sudeste brasileiro, o embasamento arqueano a paleoproterozóico do Orógeno Brasília meridional é extremamente carente de estudos geocronológicos e geoquímicos, especialmente estudos com aplicação de técnicas U-Pb *in-situ*, como *laser ablation* (LA)-ICP-MS. Praticamente todos os dados apresentados na literatura para as rochas ortoderivadas do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional foram gerados através de técnicas que envolvem a dissolução das amostras (ID-TIMS) (Fetter et al., 2001; Campos Neto et al., 2011). Portanto, a presente tese representa o primeiro estudo sistemático do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional utilizando-se uma combinação de técnicas U-Pb *in-situ* (LA-ICP-MS), geoquímica isotópica (Nd e Hf) e geoquímica elemental.

Essa abordagem integrada permitiu o entendimento de uma história prolongada, do Arqueano ao Neoproterozóico, associada ao crescimento e retrabalhamento do paleocontinente São Francisco. Essa história inclui os processos de crescimento do paleocontinente São Francisco durante o Paleoproterozóico e o retrabalhamento do mesmo durante os eventos orogênicos neoproterozóicos. O crescimento paleoproterozóico ocorreu através de geração de nova crosta continental em ambientes de arco instalados nas bordas do paleocontinente São Francisco e através de acresção de microcontinentes mais antigos. O retrabalhamento neoproterozóico, resultado da colisão entre o paleocontinente São Francisco e a placa Paranapanema (Brito Neves et al., 1999; Campos Neto, 2000; Trouw et al., 2000), foi responsável por intensa deformação e metamorfismo em fácies anfibolito superior e obliteração de grande parte das relações geológicas originais.

Ênfase é dada aos processos de geração de crosta continental paleoproterozóicos registrados no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Essas suítes apresentam idades de cristalização entre 2,15 e 2,08 Ga, associadas a assinaturas isotópicas juvenis e indicam um importante período de geração de crosta continental. Diversas suítes juvenis com idades entre 2,35 e 2,13 Ga ocorrem na extremidade sul do cráton do São Francisco na região do Cinturão Mineiro (e.g. Noce et al., 2000; Teixeira et al., 2000, 2015; Ávila et al., 2010; Seixas et al., 2012, 2013). Essas suítes foram interpretadas como relacionadas a acresção de arcos oceânicos e arcos continentais a borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco durante o Paleoproterozóico. Na presente tese, o embasamento paleoproterozóico do

Orógeno Brasília meridional é interpretado como a continuação orogênica desse sistema de arcos. Portanto, o presente trabalho amplia consideravelmente a área e o intervalo de tempo dos eventos paleoproterozóicos de geração de crosta continental na borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco. Esse período é considerado como de baixa preservação de rochas juvenis em escala global (e.g. Condie, 1998, 2000; Hawkesworth et al., 2009, 2013; Condie & Aster, 2010), porém é aparentemente um período de alta geração e preservação de crosta continental na América do Sul e no oeste da África (e.g. Abouchami et al., 1990; Teixeira et al., 2015). Essas evidências sugerem que os modelos de preservação da crosta continental e consequentemente da aglomeração dos supercontinentes (e.g. Hawkesworth et al., 2009, 2013; Condie & Aster, 2010) estão provavelmente enviesados devido à baixa amostragem na América do Sul e oeste da África.

1.1 Objetivos

 Datação dos eventos magmáticos, arqueanos a paleoproterozóicos, registrados nas rochas do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional, através de análises U-Pb LA-ICP-MS em cristais de zircão, principalmente em núcleos preservados.

- Caracterização geoquímica e isotópica (Nd em rocha-total; Hf em zircão) dos ortognaisses migmatíticos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional.

 Determinação da idade de retrabalhamento dessas rochas durante a orogenia neoproterozóica, através de análises U-Pb LA-ICP-MS em zircão, principalmente bordas recristalizadas e zircões provenientes de leucossomas e leucogranitos.

Determinação das idades do evento metamórfico Neoproterozóico através de análises U-Pb LA-ICP MS em cristais de titanita.

- Caracterização das condições P-T as quais o embasamento foi submetido durante o retrabalhamento neoproterozóico, através termobarometria THERMOCALC *average P-T* e termometria Zr na titanita.

 Estabelecimento de um modelo de evolução tectônica, do Arqueano ao Neoproterozóico, para as rochas do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional, através da combinação de dados de geoquímica elemental, U-Pb (zircão e titanita), Lu-Hf (zircão) e Sm-Nd (rocha-total).

1.2 Estrutura da tese

Capítulo 1 (Introdução): apresenta a introdução da tese, justificativas, objetivos e forma de organização da mesma.

Capítulo 2 (Revisão bibliográfica sobre a temática abordada e ferramentas utilizadas): nesse capítulo são apresentados ao leitor os principais modelos sobre o crescimento da crosta continental ao longo do tempo e as principais ferramentas utilizadas na construção desses modelos.

Capítulo 3 (Contexto geológico regional): esse capítulo versa sobre o contexto geológico da área de estudo, no caso, o Orógeno Brasília meridional e a porção sul do cráton do São Francisco.

Capítulo 4 (Materiais e métodos): nesse capítulo são enumerados os métodos utilizados durante o desenvolvimento dessa pesquisa, incluindo detalhes sobre os procedimentos analíticos realizados.

Capítulo 5 (O Complexo Pouso Alegre: Eventos paleoproterozóicos de geração de crosta continental no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional): esse capítulo apresenta novos dados de geocronologia U-Pb em zircão, geoquímica elemental e isotópica (Nd-Hf) para as rochas paleoproterozóicas com assinaturas isotópicas juvenis presentes no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Os dados, interpretações e conclusões referentes a esse capítulo são apresentados de maneira integral no artigo em anexo (ANEXO I) (*Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events at 2.15 and 2.08 Ga in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen, SE Brazil*). Esse artigo foi publicado no periódico científico *Precambrian Research.*

Capítulo 6 (Os complexos arqueanos: microcontinentes acrescionados ao paleocontinente São Francisco): nesse capítulo são apresentados novos dados de geocronologia U-Pb em zircão, geoquímica elemental e isotópica (Nd-Hf) para os complexos arqueanos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Os dados, interpretações e conclusões referentes a esse capítulo são apresentados de maneira integral no artigo em anexo (ANEXO II) (*Tectonic significance of the Meso- to Neoarchean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen*). Esse artigo foi submetido para publicação no periódico científico *Precambrian Research*.

Capítulo 7 (O retrabalhamento Neoproterozóico do Complexo Pouso Alegre): nesse capítulo são apresentados novos dados de geocronologia U-Pb em zircão e titanita e dados de termobarometria que são utilizados na tentativa de definição da idade e condições P-T do metamorfismo do embasamento durante os eventos colisionais neoproterozóicos.

Capítulo 8 (Discussão): discussão integrada dos resultados obtidos nessa tese e apresentados nos capítulos 5, 6 e 7.

Capítulo 9 (Conclusões): apresenta as conclusões e considerações finais da presente tese.

1.3 Referências bibliográficas

Abouchami, W., Boher, M., Michard, A., Albarède, F., 1990. A major 2.1Ga event of mafic magmatism in West Africa – an early stage of crustal accretion. Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth 95, 17605-17629.

Ávila, C.A., Teixeira, W., Cordani, U.G., Moura, C.A.V., Pereira, R.M., 2010. Rhyacian (2.23-2.20 Ga) juvenile accretion in the Southern São Francisco craton, Brazil: Geochemical and isotopic evidence from the Serrinha magmatic suite, Mineiro belt. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 29, 464-482.

Brito Neves, B.B., Campos Neto, M.C., Fuck, R.A., 1999. From Rodinia to western Gondwana: an approach to the Brasiliano-pan African cycle and orogenic collage. Episodes 22, 155-166.

Campos Neto, M.C., 2000. Orogenic Systems from southwestern Gondwana: an approach to Brasiliano-Pan African Cycle and orogenic collage in southeastern Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 335-365.

Campos Neto, M.C., Basei, M.A.S., Janasi, V.A., Moraes, R., 2011. Orogen migration and tectonic setting of the Andrelândia Nappe System: An Ediacaran western Gondwana collage, south São Francisco craton. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 32, 393-406.

Condie, K.C., 1998. Episodic continental growth and supercontinents: a mantle avalanche connection? Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 163, 97-108.

Condie, K.C., 2000. Episodic crustal growth models: afterthoughts and extensions. Tectonophysics 322, 153-162.

Condie, K.C., Aster, R.C., 2010. Episodic zircon age spectra of orogenic granitoids: The supercontinent connection and continental growth. Precambrian Research 180, 227-236.

Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Kemp, T., Storey, C.D., Dhuime, B., 2009. A matter of preservation. Science 323, 49-50.

Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Dhuime, B., 2013. Continental growth and the crustal record. Tectonophysics 609, 651-660.

Noce, C.M., Teixeira, W., Quéméneur, J.J.G., Martins, V.T.S., Bolzachini, E., 2000. Isotopic signatures of Paleoproterozoic granitoids from the Southern São Francisco Craton and implications for the evolution of the Transamazonian Orogeny. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 13, 225-239.

Seixas, L.A.R., David, J., Stevenson, R., 2012. Geochemistry, Nd isotopes and U-Pb geochronology of a 2350 Ma TTG suite, Minas Gerais, Brazil: Implications for the crustal evolution of the southern São Francisco craton. Precambrian Research 196-197, 61-80.

Seixas, L.A.R., Bardintzeff, J-M., Stevenson, R., Bonin, B., 2013. Petrology of the high –Mg tonalites and dioritic enclaves of the ca. 2130 Ma Alto Maranhão suite: Evidence for a major juvenile crustal addition event during the Rhyacian orogenesis, Mineiro Belt, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 238, 18-41.

Teixeira, W., Sabatè, P., Barbosa, J., Noce, C.M., Carneiro, M.A., 2000. Archean and Paleoproterozoic evolution of the São Francisco Craton, Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 101-137.

Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Dussin, I.A., Corrêa Neto, A.V., Bongiolo, E.M., Santos, J.O., Barbosa, N.S., 2015. A juvenile accretion episode (2.35-2.32 Ga) in the Mineiro Belt and its role to the Minas accretionary orogeny: Zircon U-Pb-Hf and geochemical evidences. Precambrian Research 256, 148-169.

Trouw, R.A.J., Heilbron, M., Ribeiro, A., Paciullo, F., Valeriano, C.M., Almeida, J.C.H., Tupinambá, M., Andreis, R.R., 2000. The central segment of Ribeira belt. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 287-310.

2. Revisão bibliográfica sobre a temática abordada e ferramentas utilizadas

2.1 A origem da crosta continental

Evidências geoquímicas e geocronológicas indicam que a crosta continental não é produto dos processos iniciais de acresção do planeta Terra e foi gerada posteriormente. É amplamente aceito que a crosta continental foi extraída do manto terrestre e que ao contrário da crosta oceânica, ela dificilmente é reciclada no manto devido sua baixa densidade. Uma exceção é a reciclagem de produtos de erosão da crosta continental na forma de sedimentos. Os principais locais de geração recente de crosta continental são as margens destrutivas de placas tectônicas. No modelo generalizado (MacDonald et al., 2000), o anfibólio formado a partir da hidratação do fundo oceânico, na camada superior da placa em subducção, começa a desidratar a aproximadamente 50-60km de profundidade, liberando água na cunha mantélica. Essa hidratação resulta na formação de anfibólio nos peridotitos mantélicos. Esses anfibólio-peridotitos são então subductados junto com a placa oceânica até a profundidade de aproximadamente 110km, onde ocorre a quebra do anfibólio, liberando água para a cunha astenosférica, iniciando assim a fusão parcial. Nesse modelo, a principal fonte do magmatismo de arco é a cunha mantélica, porém outras fontes podem contribuir em maior ou menor proporção. Entre essas fontes podemos citar: a fase fluída, a placa em subducção e os sedimentos subductados. A fusão da placa em subducção é considerada por alguns autores (ex. Martin, 1999) como o processo gerador de adakitos, que seriam os correlatos modernos dos magmas do tipo TTG.

A definição de uma curva apropriada do crescimento da crosta continental (Fig. 2.1) vem sendo alvo de controvérsias nos últimos quarenta anos. Em 1969 Hurley & Handy propuseram, com base na distribuição de idades das rochas crustais, que os continentes cresceram progressivamente com o tempo. Outra linha de pensamento foi exposta por Armstrong (1968) que sugere que todo o volume presente de crosta continental foi gerado próximo ao início da história do planeta e vem desde então sendo reciclado e recriado através da subducção de sedimentos. Compilações mais recentes defendem o crescimento progressivo da crosta continental (ex. Belousova et al., 2010; Dhuime et al., 2012). A estimativa do volume de crosta continental de diferentes idades seria o caminho obvio para a definição de um modelo apropriado de crescimento crustal, porém essa estimativa não é tão simples por duas razões. A primeira é que não podemos assumir que as idades dos continentes são as mesmas em superfície e em profundidade (Corfu, 1987) e a segunda é que o retrabalhamento da crosta antiga fará com que as idades observadas sejam mais novas do que são na realidade. O segundo problema tem sido contornado por estudos recentes através da utilização de métodos isotópicos robustos, como por exemplo, a associação de idades U-Pb e idades modelo Nd e Hf.

Não existe registro no planeta Terra da existência de grandes volumes de crosta félsica associados ao início da história do planeta. Tarney e Jones (1994) alegam que seria difícil a geração de um grande volume de crosta, em um curto período de tempo, como o proposto na teoria de Armstrong (1968). Além disso, é extremamente rara a ocorrência de zircões do início do Arqueano (Nutman, 2001), sugerindo que a crosta félsica não era abundante durante esse período. Estudos isotópicos nos sistemas U-Th-Pb (Kramers & Tolstikhin, 1997) e modelos baseados na evolução do Neodímio (Nagler & Kramers, 1998) chegaram à conclusão de que no máximo 10% da massa crustal, existente atualmente, poderia ter existido em 4,4Ga. Todas essas evidências sustentam a teoria de crescimento progressivo da crosta continental. A variação dessa teoria defendida por Condie (1998, 2000) sugere um crescimento progressivo episódico da crosta continental. O autor defende que a distribuição das idades U-Pb das rochas crustais juvenis é episódica, com picos principais em 2,7, 1,9 e 1,2Ga, que representariam atividades de plumas mantélicas ativadas por avalanches de material subductado no manto. Outros autores como Stein & Hofmann (1994) e Albarède (1998) também defendem a atuação de superplumas mantélicas na geração episódica de crosta continental.



Figura 2.1. Curvas de crescimento da crosta continental baseadas na evolução do Nd no manto (Nagler & Kramers, 1998), idades U-Pb de rochas crustais juvenis (Condie, 2000), razões Nb/U do manto empobrecido (Collerson & Kamber, 1999), Isótopos de Háfnio em zircão (Belousova et al. 2010) e Isótopos de Háfnio e Oxigênio em zircão (Dhuime et al. 2012).

Estudos recentes baseados em isótopos de oxigênio e/ou háfnio (Belousova et al., 2010; Dhuime et al., 2012), sugerem um crescimento contínuo da crosta continental e estimam que de 60 a 75% da crosta continental foi extraída do manto no Arqueano, sendo que após esse período processos de retrabalhamento crustal predominaram. Para explicar como uma crosta continental com crescimento contínuo poderia gerar um registro episódico de rochas juvenis, Hawkesworth (2009, 2013) evocaram modelos de preservação crustal. Esses modelos alegam que a periocidade do registro de rochas juvenis é reflexo da variação de potencial de preservação de rochas em diferentes ambientes tectônicos, sendo que um maior potencial de preservação pode estar associado a aglomeração de supercontinentes. Para esses modelos, os períodos entre os picos do registro juvenil são considerados períodos de baixa preservação de crosta juvenil e não necessariamente períodos de baixa geração de rochas juvenis com sugerido por Condie (1998, 2000).

Em todas as curvas apresentadas na figura 2.1, o período pré-2,0Ga é o de maior taxa de crescimento da crosta continental, sendo atribuído a esse período a geração de aproximadamente 80% da crosta continental existente no planeta atualmente. Portanto, a aplicação de métodos isotópicos no estudo de rochas magmáticas, arqueanas a paleoproterozóicas, pode fornecer importantes informações sobre a origem e evolução da crosta continental. O advento de técnicas de análise isotópicas *in-situ* (ex. Microssonda iônica, LA-ICP-MS) gerou um grande avanço na geocronologia do zircão e com isso no entendimento dos processos de geração e evolução crustal. As idades U-Pb obtidas nos diferentes domínios dos cristais de zircão podem ser relacionadas a diferentes eventos geológicos. A natureza desses eventos, sejam eles de geração crustal a partir de uma fonte mantélica ou de diferenciação crustal a partir de uma crosta mais antiga, pode ser definida através da associação das idades U-Pb com dados isotópicos de Háfnio em zircão e de Neodímio em rocha total.

2.2 Avanços na geologia do zircão

Os avanços nas técnicas de análise isotópica *in-situ*, como a microssonda iônica e LA-ICP-MS, proporcionaram uma verdadeira revolução na geocronologia do zircão. Essas técnicas possibilitam a análise das diferentes porções de cristais individuais de zircão e consequentemente o reconhecimento de núcleos herdados, sobrecrescimentos mais jovens e zonas de alteração (ex. Gerdes & Zeh, 2006). A alta resolução espacial dessas técnicas permite o estudo de cristais de zircão com estruturas internas complexas (Corfu et al., 2003) e, portanto, permite a investigação de rochas com história geológica policíclica.

Uma das grandes vantagens do zircão é sua capacidade de preservação durante eventos magmáticos, metamórficos e erosionais que destruiriam a maioria dos minerais. Os eventos de formação de zircão têm a tendência a preservar-se como zonas estruturais distintas em grãos de zircão pré-existentes. Devido a essa característica, normalmente o zircão é constituído por zonas distintas, cada uma preservando um período particular de formação ou consumo (Corfu et al., 2003). A melhor

resolução das estruturas internas dos grãos de zircão é obtida por imagens de catodoluminescência e de elétrons retroespalhados. Os diferentes padrões de estruturas internas podem ser associados a diferentes eventos geológicos da história da rocha. Como por exemplo, padrões internos com zoneamento concêntrico são normalmente associados a eventos de cristalização magmática, enquanto que bordas recristalizadas podem ser associadas a eventos metamórficos de média a alta temperatura. O valor dessas informações é muito maior quando associadas a dados de geoquímica elemental e isotópica dos diferentes domínios dos cristais.

Devido aos altos teores de Urânio e sua ocorrência generalizada em rochas crustais, o zircão tornou-se o principal mineral utilizado para datações no sistema U-Pb. Outro fator importante na escolha do zircão como geocronômetro são suas altas temperaturas de fechamento do sistema U-Pb, que permitem que o sistema permaneça fechado, mesmo em eventos de alto grau metamórfico com fusão parcial associada. As primeiras datações precisas do sistema U-Pb em zircão foram realizadas por ID-TIMS (Isotope Dilution Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometry) na década de 1950 (Tilton et al., 1955; Wetherhill, 1956). Com a evolução da técnica ao longo do tempo, tornou-se possível a determinação das composições isotópicas de U e Pb em quantidades cada vez menores de zircão. Na década de 1980 pesquisadores da Australian National University desenvolveram o SHRIMP (Sensitive High Resolution Ion Microprobe) e aplicaram a técnica pela primeira vez na geocronologia do zircão (Compston et al., 1984). A técnica permitiu a determinação das razões isotópicas em pequenas porções de cristais individuais e mostrou-se uma ferramenta poderosa para a datação de zircões com estruturas internas complexas. Datações in-situ por microssonda iônica são capazes de atingir precisão analítica apenas uma ordem de magnitude inferior às datações por ID-TIMS. Os grandes obstáculos para o uso da microssonda iônica são o alto custo do equipamento e a escassez desse tipo de instrumento em laboratórios de geocronologia pelo mundo.

Na década de 1990 surgiram as técnicas de LA-ICP-MS (*Laser Ablation Inductively Coupled Plasma*) que rapidamente tornaram-se importantes ferramentas analíticas para determinação de elementos traços em amostras geológicas (Jackson et al., 1992). Desde a metade da década de 1990, a técnica tem sido aplicada amplamente na datação U-Pb em zircão (ex. Hirata & Nesbitt, 1995; Li *et al.*, 2001; Tiepolo *et al.*, 2003; Tiepolo, 2003; Frei & Gerdes, 2009; Gerdes & Zeh, 2009). A precisão e acurácia da técnica são semelhantes e em alguns casos até mesmo superiores aos obtidos por microssonda iônica (Gerdes & Zeh, 2006). O uso crescente das técnicas de LA-ICP-MS provém do fato de ser a técnica de datação U-Pb mais rápida, com custos mais baixos e com maior disponibilidade em laboratórios de geocronologia pelo mundo (Jackson et al., 2004).

Além dos altos conteúdos de urânio, o zircão também é hospedeiro de frações significativas dos conteúdos totais de Th, Hf e elementos terras raras (Bea, 1996; O´Hara et al., 2001). Nos últimos anos ocorreu um interesse crescente na composição do zircão, especialmente elementos traço, na

tentativa de se compreender melhor o significado de múltiplas idades obtidas por análises U-Pb *insitu.* Interpretações petrogenéticas podem ser obtidas através de dados geoquímicos de zircão, como por exemplo, segundo Hoskin & Ireland (2000), zircões com afinidade mantélica diferenciam-se de zircões crustais por apresentarem conteúdos totais de elementos terras raras mais baixos e padrões menos fracionados. Os mesmos autores não indentificaram diferenças significativas nos padrões de elementos terras raras, dentro do grupo das rochas crustais, apesar da ampla variedade de litotipos. Outra característica importante do zircão é que sua estrutura cristalina pode acomodar uma quantidade significativa de háfnio (>1% wt), porém apenas quantidades mínimas de lutécio (~1ppm). Portanto, as composições isotópicas iniciais de Háfnio do magma, no momento de cristalização do zircão, podem ser obtidas com grande precisão através de técnicas LA-ICP-MS.

2.3 Isótopos de neodímio e háfnio aplicados a estudos sobre origem e evolução crustal

Como discutido anteriormente, uma das questões fundamentais para o entendimento da origem e evolução da crosta terrestre, é a definição das idades de formação crustal. Essas idades representam o momento em que rochas crustais foram extraídas de materiais mais densos e primitivos provenientes do manto terrestre. Essas idades, diferentemente das idades de cristalização ou metamorfismo, são cruciais para a compreensão sobre o crescimento da massa dos continentes ao longo do tempo. O sistema isotópico Sm/Nd é particularmente apropriado para a definição de idades de extração do manto, pois o principal fracionamento entre Sm e Nd ocorre durante a extração do magma a partir de fontes mantélicas, sendo que processos crustais, incluindo metamorfismo de alto grau e fusão parcial, geralmente tem pouca influência sobre o sistema (DePaolo, 1988).

Uma das principais aplicações do método Sm/Nd em rocha total nos estudos sobre evolução crustal é o cálculo de idades modelo de extração mantélica. DePaolo & Wasserburg (1976) em um trabalho pioneiro sobre isótopos de Neodímio em rochas terrestres desenvolveram uma notação onde as razões iniciais de ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd podem ser representadas em relação a sua divergência com a curva de evolução do reservatório CHUR (*chondritic uniform reservoir*) e denominaram a notação de ϵ_{Nd} . Matematicamente essa notação é definida como:

$$\in Nd(t) = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{143Nd}{144Nd}\right)amostra(t)}{\left(\frac{143Nd}{144Nd}\right)CHUR(t)} - 1\right)x\ 10^4$$

DePaolo & Wasserburg (1979) alegaram que a crosta seria derivada de reservatórios mantélicos com ε_{Nd} = 0 e esse modelo foi utilizado para o cálculo de idades de extração mantélicas denominadas T_{CHUR}. DePaolo (1981), em um trabalho com rochas do embasamento proterozóico do *Colorado Front Range*, sugeriu que rochas crustais seriam na verdade provenientes de um reservatório mantélico empobrecido em elementos imcompatíveis e com ε_{Nd} > 0. Nesse trabalho, o autor propõe uma curva para a evolução do Neodímio no manto empobrecido (Fig. 2.2) e define as idades modelo de extração do manto empobrecido (T_{DM}). Uma importante alternativa ao modelo de DePaolo (1981) foi proposta por Goldstein et al. (1984). O modelo de Goldstein et al. (1984) assume um empobrecimento linear do manto de ε_{Nd} = 0 em 4560Ma a ε_{Nd} = +10 atualmente (composição MORB) (Fig. 2.2). Os autores denominaram as idades modelo de extração mantélicas obtidas pelo modelo de T_{CR} (*crustal residence*). No entanto, segundo Dickin (2005), o modelo de Goldstein et al. (1984) não é o mais apropriado para o cálculo de idades de extração crustal de rochas geradas em ambientes tectônicos de arco magmático, pois as mesmas apresentam assinaturas de neodímio menos empobrecidas do que rochas provenientes de dorsais oceânicas.



Figura 2.2. Diagrama ϵ_{Nd} vs tempo, com os dois modelos mais populares de evolução do Neodímio no manto empobrecido. Linha cheia: Goldstein et al. (1984); Linha pontilhada: DePaolo (1981).

O mapeamento de terrenos gnáissicos de embasamento através de idades modelo de neodímio é um importante recurso na definição de províncias crustais. Porém, os resultados obtidos devem ser confirmados através de outros métodos geocronológicos. Normalmente, as idades modelo de neodímio definem a idade mais antiga do terreno e as idades mínimas são definidas pela datação U-Pb de rochas intrusivas. Quanto menor for a diferença entre as idades modelo de neodímio e as idades U-Pb da cristalização ígnea, maior é a certeza de que as idades modelo de neodímio realmente representam uma idade de formação crustal.

Outra importante ferramenta na definição de idades de formação crustal é o sistema isotópico Lu/Hf. O sistema pode ser utilizado como traçador de processos geoquímicos de diferenciação do planeta (crosta e manto), devido ao fato do fracionamento entre Lu e Hf ocorrer principalmente durante a geração magmática. Como citado anteriormente o zircão apresenta uma maior afinidade com háfnio comparado ao lutécio, portanto as razões Lu/Hf nos zircões é invariavelmente baixa (~0.002). A razão ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf no zircão é geralmente menor que 0.0005, o que significa que mudanças das razões ¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf como resultado do decaimento do ¹⁷⁶Lu são praticamente desprezíveis. Portanto, o zircão efetivamente preserva as razões iniciais ¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf de suas fontes no momento de sua cristalização. Essas razões podem ser utilizadas no cálculo de idades modelo (manto primitivo ou manto empobrecido) e sendo as idades de cristalização conhecidas a partir de técnicas de datação U-Pb, na determinação do valor de ɛHf inicial. Valores positivos de ɛHf inicial são indicativos de derivação mantélica, enquanto que valores fracamente positivos ou negativos podem indicar contribuição crustal. Portanto, a composição isotópica de háfnio no zircão pode ser utilizada como traçador geoquímico da mesma maneira que isótopos de neodímio são utilizados em amostras de rocha total.

Na realidade, o háfnio é um traçador mais sensível do que neodímio, uma vez que a sa razões Lu/Hf no manto empobrecido aumentaram, em relação ao material não fracionado, em uma taxa duas vezes maior do que as razões Sm/Nd (Patchett & Tatsumoto, 1980). Além disso, estudos como o de Hoskin & Black (2000) demonstraram que o zircão pode perder U, Th e Pb radiogênico durante eventos metamórficos e mesmo assim reter suas concentrações iniciais de lutécio e háfnio. Portanto, a metodologia Lu-Hf em zircão apresenta-se como um traçador geoquímico mais robusto do que as metodologias Sm/Nd em rocha total, uma vez que em certas circunstâncias é reconhecido que o sistema Sm/Nd pode ser afetado por episódios de metamorfismo (ex. Gruau et al. 1996). Essas características tornam o método Lu/Hf uma potente ferramenta para estudos sobre diferenciação terrestre e evolução crustal (Vervoort et al., 1996; Amelin et al., 1999, 2000; Hawkesworth & Kemp, 2006; Kemp et al., 2006; Belousova et al., 2010; Dhuime et al., 2012).

2.4 Referências bibliográficas

Albarede, F., 1998. The growth of the continental crust. Tectonophysics 296, 1-14.

Amelin, Y., Lee, D-C., Halliday, A.N., Pidgeon, R.T., 1999. Nature of the Earth's earliest crust formation from hafnium isotopes in single detrital zircons. Natuire 399, 252-255.

Amelin, Y., Lee, D-C., Halliday, A.N., 2000. Early-middle Archean crustal evolution deduced from Lu-Hf and U-Pb isotopic studies of single zircon grains. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 64, 4205-4225.

Armstrong, R.L., 1968. A model for the evolution of strontium and lead isotopes in a dynamics Earth. Rev. Geophys. 6, 175-199.

Bea, F. 1996. Residence of REE, Y, Th and U in granites and crustal protoliths: Implications for the chemistry of crustal melts. Journal of Petrology 37, 521-552.

Belousova, E.A., Kostitsyn, Y.A., Griffin, W.L., Begg, G.C., O'Reilly, S.Y., Pearson, N.J., 2010. The growth of the continental crust: Constraints from zircon Hf-iotope data. Lithos 119, 457-466.

Collerson, K.D., Kamber, B., 1999. Evolution of the continents and the atmosphere inferred from Th-U-Nb systematics of the depleted mantle. Science 283, 1519-1522.

Compston, W., Williams, I.S., Meyer, C., 1984. U-Pb geochronology of zircons from lunar breccia 73217 using a sensitive high mass-resolution ion microprobe. Proc. 14th Lunar and Planet. Sci. Conf., J.Geophys.Res. 89, B525-534.

Condie, K.C., 1998. Episodic continental growth and supercontinents: a mantle avalanche connection. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 163, 97-108.

Condie, K.C., 2000. Episodic continental growth models: afterthoughts and extensions. Tectonophysics 322, 153-162.

Corfu, F., 1987. Inverse age stratification in the Archean crust of the Superior Province: evidence for infra- and subcrustal accretion from high resolution U-Pb zircon and monazites ages. Precambrian Research 36, 259-275.

Corfu, F., Hanchar, J.M., Hoskin, P.W.O., Kinny, P., 2003. Atlas of Zircon Textures. In: Hanchar, J.M. & Hoskin, P.W.O. (eds). Zircon. Reviews in Mineralogy and Geochemistry 53, 469-500.

DePaolo, 1981. Neodymium isotopes in the Colorado Front Range and crust – mantle evolution in the Proterozoic. Nature 291, 193-197.

DePaolo, D.J., Wasserburg, G.J., 1976. Nd isotopic variations and petrogenetic models. Geophys. Res. Lett. 3, 249-252.

DePaolo, D.J., Wasserburg, G.J., 1979. Sm-Nd age of the Stillwater complex and the mantle evolution curve for neodymium. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 43, 999-1008.

Dhuime, B., Hawkesworth, C.J., Cawood, P.A., Storey, C.D., 2012. A change in the geodynamics of Continental Growth 3 Billion Years Ago. Science, 1334-1336.

Dickin, A.P., 2005. Radiogenic Isotope Geology. Cambridge University Press.

Frei, D., Gerdes, A., 2009. Precise and accurate in situ U-Pb dating of zircon with high sample throughput by automated LA-SF-ICP-MS. Chemical Geology 261, 261-270.

Gerdes, A., Zeh, A., 2006. Combined U-Pb and Hf isotope LA-(MC-)ICP-MS analyses of detrital zircons: Comparison with SHRIMP and new constraints for the provenance and age of an Armorican metasediment in Central Germany. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 249, 47-61.

Gerdes, A., Zeh, A., 2009. Zircon formation versus zircon alteration – New insights from combined Lu-Hf in-situ LA-ICP-MS analyses, and consequences for the interpretation of Archean zircon from the Central Zone of the Limpopo Belt. Chemical Geology 261, 230-243.

Goldstein, S.L., O'Nions, R.K., Hamilton, P.J., 1984. A Sm-Nd isotopic study of atmospheric dusts and particulates from major river systems. Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 70, 221-236.

Gruau, G., Rosing, M., Bridgwater, D., Gill, R.C.O., 1996. Resetting of Sm-Nd systematics during metamorphism of >3.7-Ga rocks: implications for isotopic models of early Earth differentiation. Chemical Geology 133, 225-240.

Hawkesworth, C.J., Kemp, A.I.S., 2006. Using hafnium and oxygen isotopes to unravel the record of crustal evolution. Chemical Geology 226, 144-162.

Hawkesworth, C.J., Cawood, P.A., Kemp, A.I.S., Storey, C., Dhuime, B., 2009. Geochemistry: A matter of preservation. Science 323, 49-50.

Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Dhuime, B., 2013. Continental growth and the crustal record. Tectonophysics 609, 651-660.

Hirata, T., Nesbitt, R. W., 1995. U-Pb isotope geochronology of zircon: evaluation of the laser probeinductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry technique. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 59, 2491-2500.

Hoskin, P.W.O., Black, L.P., 2000. Metamorphic zircon formation by solid-state recrystallization of protolith igneous zircon. Journal of Metamorphic Geology 18, 423-439.

Hoskin, P.W.O., Ireland, T.R., 2000. Rare earth element chemistry of zircon and its use as a provenance indicator. Geology 28, 627-630.

Hurley, P.M., Rand, J.R., 1969. Pre-drift continental nucleii. Science 164, 1229-1242.

Jackson, S.E., Norman, J. P., Griffin, W.L., Belousova, E. A., 2004. The application of laser ablationinductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry to in situ U-Pb zircon geochronology. Chemical Geology 211, 47-69. Kemp, A.I.S., Hawkesworth, C.J., Paterson, B.A., Kinny, P., 2006. Episodic growth of the Gondwana supercontinent from hafnium and oxygen isotopes in zircon. Nature 439, 580-583.

Kramers, J.D., Tolstikhin, I.N., 1997. Two terrestrial lead isotopes paradoxes, forward transport modelling, core formation and the history of the continental crust. Chemical Geology 139, 75-110.

Li, X.-H., Liang, X., Sun, M., Guan, H., Malpaas, J. G., 2001. Precise ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U age determination on zircons by laser ablation microprobe-inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry using continuous linear ablation. Chemical Geology 175, 209-219.

Macdonald, R., Hawkesworth, C.J., Heath, E., 2000. The lesser Antilles volcanic chain: a study in arc magmatism. Earth Science Reviews 49, 1-76.

Martin, H., 1999. Adakitic magmas: modern analogues of Archean granitóides. Lithos 46, 411-429.

Nagler, T.F., Kramers, J.D., 1998. Nd isotopic evolution of the upper mantle during the Precambrian: models, data and the uncertainty of both. Precambrian Research 91, 233-252.

Nutman, A.P., 2001. On the scarcity of >3900 Ma detrital zircons in >3500 Ma metasediments.

Patchett, P.J., Tatsumoto, M., 1980. Hafnium isotope variations in oceanic basalts. Geophysical Research Letters 7, 1077-1080.

Stein, M., Hofmann, A.W., Mantle plumes and episodic crustal growth. Nature 372, 63-68.

Tarney, J., Jones, C., 1994. Trace element geochemistry of orogenic igneous rocks and crustal growth models. Journal of the Geological Society of London 151, 855-868.

Tiepolo, M., 2003. In situ Pb geochronology of zircon with laser ablation-inductively coupled plasmasector field mass spectrometry. Chemical Geology 199, 159-177.

Tiepolo, M., Bottazzi, P., Palenzona, M., Vannucci, R., 2003. A laser probre coupled with ICP-double focusing sector-field mass spectrometer for in situ analysis of geological samples and U-Pb dating of zircon. Canadian Mineralogist 41, 259-272.

Tilton, G.R., Patterson, C., Brown, H., Inghram, M., Hayden, R., Hess, D., Larsen, E., 1955. Isotopic composition and distribution of lead, uranium and thorium in a Precambrian Granite. Geological Society of America Bulletin 66, 1131-1148.

Vervoort, J.D., Patchett, P.J., Gehrels, G.E., Nutman, A.P., 1996. Constraints on early Earth differentiation from hafnium and neodymium isotopes. Nature 379, 624-627.

Wetherill, G.W., 1956. Discordant uranium-lead ages. Trans. Amer. Geophys. Union 37, 320-32

3. Contexto geológico regional

As rochas investigadas nessa pesquisa estão localizadas na extensão meridional do Orógeno Brasília (Fuck et al., 1994; Dardenne, 2000), interpretado como resultado da colisão ediacarana, entre a margem passiva do paleocontinente São Francisco a leste e a margem ativa da placa Paranapanema a oeste (Brito Neves et al., 1999; Campos Neto, 2000; Trouw et al., 2000). Os processos colisionais geraram uma pilha de nappes sub-horizontais do tipo thick-skinned, com cunha orogênica mergulhando para sul-sudoeste e deslocamento horizontal de pelo menos 150km, no sentido lestenordeste nas nappes superiores e no sentido norte-nordeste nas nappes inferiores. Dois domínios tectônicos principais são identificados nesse sistema de nappes (Fig. 3.1): (1) um domínio relacionado a margem ativa da placa Paranapanema, constituído por uma unidade relacionada ao arco magmático (Nappe Socorro-Guaxupé) (e.g. Campos Neto & Caby, 2000; Janasi, 2002) e unidades metassedimentares relacionadas ao prisma acrescionário e bacias de ante-arco (Sistema de Nappes Andrelândia) (e.g. Campos Neto et al., 2010, 2011); (2) um domínio de margem passiva relacionado ao paleocontinente São Francisco, constituído por ortognaisses do embasamento (e.g. Fetter et al., 2001; Peternel et al., 2005; Cioffi et al., 2016) e rochas metassedimentares da margem passiva (Complexo São Vicente e as nappes Carrancas e Lima Duarte) (e.g. Trouw et al., 2008; Rocha, 2011; Westin & Campos Neto, 2013; Westin et al., 2016).

Segundo Campos Neto et al. (2004, 2011) essas nappes registram diacronicamente a migração da pilha orogênica em sentido ao cráton, com idades mais antigas nos alóctones superiores a oeste e idades mais novas nos alóctones inferiores a leste. O metamorfismo de fácies granulito da Nappe Socorro-Guaxupé foi datado em 625 ± 5 Ma (Campos Neto et al., 2004; Rocha et al., 2016). Idades U-Pb (ID-TIMS) em monazita proveniente de rochas metassedimentares do Sistema de Nappes Andrelândia variam entre 618 Ma (nappes superiores) e 612 Ma (nappes inferiores) (Campos Neto et al., 2010, 2011). Idades U-Pb (ID-TIMS) em monazita relacionadas ao metamorfismo de fácies anfibolito da Nappe Carrancas estão entre 590-575 Ma (Valeriano et al., 2004; Campos Neto et al., 2011) e migmatitos metatexíticos da Nappe Lima Duarte apresentam idades U-Pb em monazita de aproximadamente 575Ma (Machado et al., 1996; Campos Neto et al., 2011). Para alguns autores (e.g. Trouw et al., 1994, 2000, 2013; Ribeiro et al., 1995; Peternel et al., 2005; Heilbron et al., 2008; Zuquim et al., 2011) parte desse sistema de nappes foi afetada pela tectônica relacionada ao cinturão Ribeira e os mesmos consideram a área como uma zona de interferência entre a Faixa Brasília e a Faixa Ribeira. Para esses autores a fase de deformação D₃ associada às lineações de orientação NW-SE seria relacionada à colisão do cinturão Ribeira no período entre 590 e 550 Ma. No presente trabalho essa hipótese não é assumida e toda tectônica neoproterozóica da região é associada à evolução do Orógeno Brasília.



Figura 3.1. Mapa tectônico do Orógeno Brasília meridional com localização da área de estudo.

Ortognaisses migmatíticos arqueanos a paleoproterozóicos que representam o embasamento desse sistema de *nappes* afloram em uma janela tectônica, de aproximadamente 350 quilômetros de extensão por aproximadamente 15 a 75 quilômetros de largura, que divide os dois lobos da Nappe Socorro-Guaxupé. A orientação dessa faixa varia de NE-SW na porção oeste para ENE-WSW em direção a leste. Esses ortognaisses estão intercalados com sequências supracrustais e foram intensamente afetados por processos de deformação e metamorfismo relacionados ao evento neoproterozóico. Trabalhos pioneiros (ex. Hasui & Oliveira, 1984; Vasconcelos, 1988; Campos Neto, 1991; Perrota, 1991) denominaram essa faixa como Faixa Alto Rio Grande. No presente trabalho esse termo não é utilizado,

em favor de uma abordagem mais integrada, onde toda a região juntamente com a Nappe Socorro-Guaxupé representa o sistema de *nappes* da extensão sul do Orógeno Brasília (Campos Neto & Caby, 1999, 2000; Trouw et al., 2000; Campos Neto et al., 2004, 2010, 2011). Sendo que, os ortognaisses arqueanos a paleoproterozóicos presentes nessa faixa são considerados rochas do embasamento do sistema de *nappes* e provavelmente representam a borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco retrabalhada durante a orogênese neoproterozóica.

Na porção oeste dessa faixa (Fig. 3.1) afloram, no núcleo de uma grande estrutura antiformal, os migmatitos arqueanos dos complexos Amparo e Serra-Negra (Ebert, 1968; Basei et al., 1986). Essas rochas são predominantemente hornblenda-biotita- e biotita-gnaisses migmatíticos, de composição tonalítica a granítica, com taxas de fusão e estruturas migmatíticas variadas. Esses migmatitos estão intercalados com sequências meta-vulcanosedimentares que são atribuídas ao Grupo Itapira (Ebert, 1968, 1971). Datações U-Pb em zircão (SHRIMP e ID-TIMS) indicam idades entre 2,8 e 3,0 Ga para a cristalização dos protólitos ígneos dos migmatitos (Tassinari & Nutman, 2001; Fetter et al., 2001). Zircões provenientes de neossoma granítico de migmatito do Complexo Amparo forneceram idades de aproximadamente 2,0 Ga (Tassinari & Nutman, 2001). Bordas de cristais de zircão foram datadas, pelos mesmos autores, em aproximadamente 600 Ma, sugerindo o retrabalhamento dessa crosta antiga em pelo menos dois eventos tectono-termais desde o Arqueano.

Na porção central e oriental dessa faixa, predominam ortognaisses migmatíticos paleoproterozóicos, de afinidade cálcio-alcalina e assinaturas isotópicas juvenis, intercalados com sequências metassedimentares relacionadas à margem passiva (Sistema de nappes Carrancas e Complexo São Vicente) e à margem ativa (Sistema de Nappes Andrelândia) do orógeno neoproterozóico (Fig. 3.1). Na presente tese são agrupados sob a denominação de Complexo Pouso Alegre uma ampla gama de ortognaisses migmatíticos paleoproterozóicos com assinaturas isotópicas juvenis e composições variando de tonalito a granito, que haviam sido previamente incluídos nos Complexos Amparo e São Gonçalo do Sapucaí (ex. Vasconcelos, 1988; Perrota, 1991; Campos Neto, 1991). No presente trabalho o termo Complexo São Gonçalo do Sapucaí não é utilizado e a denominação Complexo Amparo é utilizada exclusivamente para rochas de idade arqueana. O termo Suíte Serra de São Gonçalo (Perrota, 1991) foi mantido para denominar uma unidade do Complexo Pouso Alegre, caracterizada por rochas de composição granítica e estrutura porfiroclástica, que tem como exposição típica os afloramentos da Serra de São Gonçalo a noroeste de São Gonçalo do Sapucaí-MG. Dados U-Pb em zircão apresentados na literatura sugerem idades de cristalização dos protólitos ígneos do Complexo Pouso Alegre entre 2,16 e 2,08 Ga (ID-TIMS - Fetter et al., 2001; Peternel et al., 2005; Campos Neto et al., 2011) (microssonda iônica – Zuquim et al., 2011). Dados de isótopos de neodímio fornecem idades modelo T_{DM} entre 2,51 e 2,14 Ga, associados com valores de ϵ Nd_(t) entre -0.95 e +3.18 (Fetter et al., 2001; Campos Neto et al., 2011). Esses dados prévios sugerem a ocorrência

de significativos eventos paleoproterozóicos de geração de crosta continental no Complexo Pouso Alegre.

Na extremidade sul do cráton do São Francisco ocorrem, alinhadas ao longo de um cinturão de orientação nordeste-sudoeste, as suítes ígneas paleoproterozóicas e rochas metassedimentares associadas ao Cinturão Mineiro. Essas rochas são interpretadas como resultado de uma sucessiva acresção de arcos oceânicos e arcos continentais a borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco durante o Paleoproterozóico (Teixeira et al., 2000, 2008, 2015; Noce et al., 2000; Ávila et al., 2010, 2014; Seixas et al., 2012, 2013; Barbosa et al., 2015). O limite entre as rochas do Cinturão Mineiro e as unidades arqueanas do cráton do São Francisco é definido pelo lineamento Jeceaba-Bom Sucesso (Campos & Carneiro, 2008) (Fig. 1). As suítes ígneas incluem plútons não deformados de composição gabróica a granítica e ortognaisses de composição throndjhemítica a granítica. As idades das suítes variam entre 2,35 e 2,10 Ga (Noce et al., 2000; Teixeira et al., 2000, 2008; Ávila et al., 2010; Seixas et al., 2012, 2013; Barbosa et al., 2015) e diversos corpos de rochas juvenis foram identificados entre essas suítes. As suítes juvenis mais antigas descritas até o momento são a Suíte TTG Lagoa Dourada (Seixas et al., 2012) e os Ortognaisses Resende da Costa (Teixeira et al., 2015), que apresentam idades de cristalização de 2,35 Ga e idades modelo T_{DM} entre 2,3 e 2,5 Ga. O episódio mais novo de magmatismo juvenil reconhecido no Cinturão Mineiro é representado pelos tonalitos e dioritos da Suíte Alto Maranhão que apresentam idades de cristalização de aproximadamente 2,13 Ga e idades modelo T_{DM} entre 2,3 e 2,4 Ga. Portanto, o contexto geológico associado as idades e assinaturas isotópicas, sugerem uma conexão entre as rochas do Cinturão Mineiro no domínio cratônico e o Complexo Pouso Alegre no domínio orogênico.

3.1 Referências bibliográficas

Ávila, C.A., Teixeira, W., Cordani, U.G., Moura, C.A.V., Pereira, R.M., 2010. Rhyacian (2.23-2.20 Ga) juvenile accretion in the Southern São Francisco craton, Brazil: Geochemical and isotopic evidence from the Serrinha magmatic suite, Mineiro belt. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 29, 464-482.

Ávila, C.A., Teixeira, W., Bongiolo, E.M., Dussin, I.A., Vieira, T.A.T., 2014. Rhyacian evolution of subvolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Southern segment of the Mineiro belt, São Francisco Craton, Brazil. Precambrian Research 243, 221-251.

Barbosa, N.S, Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Montecinos, P.M., Bongiolo, E.M., 2015. 2.17 – 2.10 Ga plutonic episodes in the Mineiro belt, São Francisco Craton, Brazil: U-Pb ages, geochemical constraints and tectonics. Precambrian Research 270, 204-225.

Basei, M.A.S., Campos Neto, M.C., Bergmann, M., Figueiredo, M.C.H., 1986. Geologia da Folha Amparo (SP), 1:50.000. Relatório Final, Convênio IG-USP/PRÓ-MINÉRIO, v.1, 109p.

Brito Neves, B.B., Campos Neto, M.C., Fuck, R.A., 1999. From Rodinia to Western Gondwana: an approach to the Brasiliano-Pan African Cycle and orogenic collage. Episodes 22, 155-166.

Campos, J.C.S., Carneiro, M.A., 2008. Neoarchean and Paleoproterozoic granitoids marginal to the Jeceaba-Bom Sucesso lineament (SE border of the southern São Francisco craton): Genesis and tectonic evolution. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 26, 463-484.

Campos Neto, M. C. – 1991 – A porção ocidental da Faixa Alto rio Grande – ensaio de Evolução Tectônica. Tese de Doutoramento - Universidade de São Paulo, 210p.

Campos Neto, M.C., 2000. Orogenic Systems from southwestern Gondwana: an approach to Brasiliano-Pan African Cycle and orogenic collage in southeastern Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 335-365.

Campos Neto, M.C., Caby, R., 1999. Neoproterozoic high-pressure metamorphism and tectonic constraint from the nappe system south of the São Francisco Craton, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 97, 3-26.

Campos Neto, M.C., Caby, R., 2000. Lower crust extrusion and terrane accretion in the Neoproterozoic nappes of southeast Brazil. Tectonics 19, 669-687.

Campos Neto, M.C., Basei, M.A.S, Vlach, S.F., Caby, R., Szabó, G.A.J., Vasconcelos, P. 2004. Migração de Orógenos e Superposição de Orogêneses: Um Esboço da Colagem Brasiliana no Sul do Cráton do São Francisco, SE – Brasil. Geologia USP. Série científica 4, 13-40.

Campos Neto, M.C., Cioffi, C.R., Moraes, R., Motta, R.G., Siga Jr., O., Basei, M.A.S., 2010. Structural and metamorphic control on the exhumation of high-P granulites: The Carvalhos Klippe example, from the oriental Andrelândia Nappe System, southern portion of the Brasília Orogen, Brazil. Precambrian Research 180, 125-142.

Campos Neto, M.C., Basei, M.A.S., Janasi, V.A., Moraes, R., 2011. Orogen migration and tectonic setting of the Andrelândia Nappe System: An Ediacaran western Gondwana collage, south São Francisco craton. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 32, 393-406.

Cioffi, C.R., Campos Neto, M.C., Möller, A., Rocha, B.C., 2016. Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events at 2.15 and 2.08 Ga in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen, SE Brazil. Precambrian Research 275, 176-196.

Dardenne, M.A., 2000. The Brasília Fold Belt. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.) Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp.231-263.

Ebert, H., 1968. Ocorrências da fácies granulítica no sul do estado de Minas Gerais e em áreas adjacentes, em dependência da estrutura orogênica: hipóteses sobre sua origem. Anais da Acadêmia Brasileira de Ciências 40, 215-229.

Fetter, A.H., Hackspacker, P.C., Ebert, H.D., Dantas, E.L., Costa, A.C.D., 2001. New Sm/Nd and U/Pb geochronological constraints on the Archean to Neoproterozoic evolution of the Amparo basement complex of the central Ribeira belt, southeastern Brazil. 3rd South American Symposium on Isotope Geology (Extended Abstracts, CD-ROM).

Fuck, R.A., Pimentel, M.M., Silva, L.J.H.D., 1994. Compartimentação tectônica da porção oriental da Província Tocantins. In: Congresso Brasileiro de Geologia, vol.38. Balneário Camboriú, SBG, pp. 215-216.

Hasui, Y., Oliveira, M.A.F., 1984. Província Mantiqueira setor central. In: Almeida & Hasui (Coords.) O Pré-Cambriano do Brasil, Edgar Blücher, 308-344.

Heilbron, M., Valeriano, C.M., Tassinari, C.C.G., Almeida, J.C.H., Tupinambá, M., Siga Jr, O., Trouw, R.A.J., 2008. Correlation of Neoproterozoic terranes between the Ribeira Belt, SE Brazil and its African counterpart: comparative tectonic evolution and open questions. In: Pankhurst, R.J., Trouw, R.A.J., Brito Neves, B.B., de Wit, M. (Eds.), West Gondwana Pre-Cenozoic Correlations across the South Atlantic Region, Journal Geological Society of London, Special Publication, vol.294, pp. 211-232.

Janasi, V., 2002. Elemental and Sr-Nd isotope geochemistry of two Neoproterozoic mangerite suites in SE Brazil: implications for the origin of the mangerite-charnockite-granite series. Precambrian Research 119, 301-327.

Machado, N., Valladares, C., Heilbron, M., Valeriano, C.M., 1996. U-Pb geochronology of central Ribeira belt (Brazil) and implications for the evolution of the Brazilian Orogeny. Precambrian Research 70, 347-361.

Noce, C.M., Teixeira, W., Quéméneur, J.J.G., Martins, V.T.S., Bolzachini, E., 2000. Isotopic signatures of Paleoproterozoic granitoids from the Southern São Francisco Craton and implications for the evolution of the Transamazonian Orogeny. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 13, 225-239.

Perrota, M.M., 1991. A Faixa Alto Rio Grande na região de São Gonçalo do Sapucaí, MG. Dissertação de Mestrado, IGc-USP, 158p.

Peternel, R., 2005. A zona de superposição entre as Faixas Brasília e Ribeira na região entre Caxambu e Pedralva, sul de Minas Gerais. Unpublished PhD Thesis. Instituto de Geociências – UFRJ, (257pp.).

Ribeiro, A., Trouw, R.A.J., Andreis, R.R., Paciullo, F.V.P., Valença, J.G., 1995. Evolução das bacias proterozóicas e o termo-tectonismo brasiliano na margem sul do cráton do São Francisco. Revista Brasileira de Geociências 25, 235-248.

Rocha, B.C. 2011. Evolução metamórfica dos metassedimentos da Nappe Lima Duarte e rochas associadas do Complexo Mantiqueira. Unpublished Master's dissertation, IGc-USP, (201pp.).

Rocha, B.C., Moraes, R., Möller, A., Cioffi, C.R., Jercinovic, M.J., Timing of anatexis and melt crystallization in the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe, SE Brazil: Insights from trace element compositions of zircon, monazite and garnet coupled to U-Pb geochronology. Lithos (2016), hhtp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.lithos.2016.05.020.

Seixas, L.A.R., David, J., Stevenson, R., 2012. Geochemistry, Nd isotopes and U-Pb geochronology of a 2350 Ma TTG suite, Minas Gerais, Brazil: Implications for the crustal evolution of the southern São Francisco craton. Precambrian Research 196-197, 61-80.

Seixas, L.A.R., Bardintzeff, J-M., Stevenson, R., Bonin, B., 2013. Petrology of the high –Mg tonalites and dioritic enclaves of the ca. 2130 Ma Alto Maranhão suite: Evidence for a major juvenile crustal addition event during the Rhyacian orogenesis, Mineiro Belt, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 238, 18-41.

Tassinari, C.C.G., Nutman, A.P., 2001. Archean and Proterozoic multiple tectonothermal events recorded by gneisses in the Amparo region, São Paulo state, Brazil. 3rd South American Symposium on Isotope Geology (Extended Abstracts, CD-ROM).

Teixeira, W., Sabatè, P., Barbosa, J., Noce, C.M., Carneiro, M.A., 2000. Archean and Paleoproterozoic evolution of the São Francisco Craton, Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 101-137.

Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Nunes, L.C., 2008. Nd-Sr isotopic geochemistry and U-Pb geochronology of the Fé Granitic Gneiss and Lajeado Granodiorite: Implications for Paleoproterozoic evolution of the Mineiro Belt, Southern São Francisco Craton, Brazil. Geologia USP série científica 8, 53-74.

Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Dussin, I.A., Corrêa Neto, A.V., Bongiolo, E.M., Santos, J.O., Barbosa, N.S., 2015. A juvenile accretion episode (2.35-2.32 Ga) in the Mineiro Belt and its role to the Minas accretionary orogeny: Zircon U-Pb-Hf and geochemical evidences. Precambrian Research 256, 148-169.

Trouw, R.A.J., Paciullo, F.V.P., Ribeiro, A., 1994. A Faixa Alto Rio Grande reinterpretada como zona de interferência entre a Faixa Brasília e a Faixa Ribeira. In: SBG, Congresso Brasileiro de Geologia, 1994, pp. 234-235

Trouw, R.A.J., Heilbron, M., Ribeiro, A., Paciullo, F., Valeriano, C.M., Almeida, J.C.H., Tupinambá, M., Andreis, R.R., 2000. The central segment of Ribeira belt. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 287-310.

Trouw, R.A.J., Nunes, R.P.M., Castro, E.M.O., Trouw, C.C., Matos, G.C., 2008. Nota explicativa das Folhas Varginha (SF.23-V-D-VI) e Itajubá (SF.23-Y-B-III). Programa Geologia do Brasil. Contrato CPRM-UFRJ N° 067/PR/05. (99pp).

Trouw, R.A.J., Peternel, R., Ribeiro, A., Heilbron, M., Vinagre, R., Duffles, P., Trouw, C.C., Fontainha, M., Kussama, H.H., 2013. A new interpretation for the interference zone between the southern Brasília belt and the central Ribeira belt, SE Brazil. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 48, 43-57.

Valeriano, C.M., Machado, N., Simonetti, A., Valladares, C.S., Seer, H.J., Simões, L.S.A., 2004. U-Pb geochronology of the Southern Brasília belt (SE-Brazil): sedimentary provenance, Neoproterozoic orogeny, and assembly of West Gondwana. Precambrian Research 130, 27-55.

Vasconcelos, A.C.B.C., 1988. O Grupo Andrelândia na região de Ouro Fino, MG. Dissertação de mestrado, IGc-USP, 199p.

Westin, A., Campos Neto, M.C., 2013. Provenance and tectonic setting of the external nappe of the Southern Brasília Orogen. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 48, 220-239.

Westin, A., Campos Neto, M.C., Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P., Dhuime, B., Delavault, H., A Paleoproterozoic intra-arc basin associated with a juvenile source in the southern Brasília Orogen: using U-Pb ages and Hf-Nd isotopic analyses in provenance studies of complexes areas. Precambrian Research 276, 178-193.

Zuquim, M.P.S., Trouw, R.A.J., Trouw, C.C., Tohver, E., 2011. Structural evolution and U-Pb SHRIMP zircon ages of the Neoproterozoic Maria da Fé shear zone, central Ribeira Belt – SE Brazil. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 31, 199-213.

4. Materiais e métodos

4.1 Trabalhos de campo

Foram realizadas quatro etapas de trabalho de campo visando à compreensão das relações entre os litotipos estudados e amostragem dos mesmos. As etapas de campo foram realizadas nos períodos de: novembro/2012; fevereiro/2013; novembro/2013; março/2014. A primeira etapa realizada em novembro de 2012 teve como objetivo principal o reconhecimento de campo e amostragem de rochas da região de Amparo-SP (pontos AMP-01 a AMP-20). A segunda etapa realizada em fevereiro de 2013 foi dedicada principalmente à região de Pouso Alegre-MG e São Gonçalo do Sapucaí-MG (pontos CAU-01 a CAU-23). A terceira etapa realizada em novembro de 2013 teve como objetivo principal a apresentação da área de estudo para o professor Andreas Möller, da Universidade do Kansas – EUA, que foi orientador de estágio de pesquisa no exterior (BEPE-Fapesp), desenvolvido pelo autor dessa tese no período ente agosto de 2014 a agosto de 2015. Nesse trabalho de campo foram apresentados ao professor Möller pedreiras na região de Pouso Alegre-MG e Amparo-SP, onde já haviam sido coletadas amostras e onde as relações de campo características da área de estudo podem ser visualizadas. A última etapa de campo realizada em março de 2014 teve como objetivo o reconhecimento e amostragem nas regiões de São Lourenço-MG, Heliodora-MG e Silvianópolis-MG (pontos CAU-24 a CAU-67). Os afloramentos onde foram coletadas as amostras para petrografia, geoquímica de rocha-total, geoquímica isotópica e geocronologia estão discriminados na tabela 4.1 e localizados na Figura 4.1.

4.2 Integração do mapa geológico

O mapa geológico apresentado nessa tese (Fig. 4.1), foi integrado a partir dos seguintes mapas: Carta Geológica da Folha Campinas 1:250.000 (SF.23-Y-A) (Morais et al., 1999 (Org.)); Carta Geológica da Folha Guaratinguetá 1:250.000 (SF.23-Y-B) (Morais et al., 1999 (Org.)); Geologia da Folha Varginha 1:100.000 (SF.23 V-D-VI) (Trouw et al., 2008); Geologia da Folha Itajubá 1:100.000 (SF.23-Y-B-III) (Trouw et al., 2008); mapa geológico apresentado na tese de doutoramento de Campos Neto (1991); mapa geológico apresentado na tese de doutoramento de Peternel (2005) e mapa geológico apresentado na dissertação de mestrado de Perrota (1991).

Ponto	Petrografia	Geoquímica - RT	Isótopos Nd - RT	U-Pb zircão	lsótopos Hf zircão	U-Pb titanita
AMP-02	х					
AMP-04	X					
AMP-05	Х					
AMP-09	х	Х	х	Х	Х	
AMP-13	х					
AMP-14	х					
AMP-16	х					
AMP-17	х					
AMP-18	х					
AMP-20	х					
CAU-1	x	Х	х	х	Х	Х
CAU-2	х					
CAU-6	х	Х	х	х	Х	
CAU-7	х	Х	х	Х	Х	
CAU-9	х	Х	х	х		Х
CAU-13	х					
CAU-16	x					
CAU-19	х					
CAU-20	х	Х	х	X	Х	
CAU-22	X	Х	Х	X	Х	
CAU-23	х	Х	х	X		
CAU-24	х	Х	х	X		
CAU-26	х	Х	х	X		
CAU-28	х	Х	х			
CAU-37	х	Х	х	X	Х	
CAU-43	х					
CAU-45	х					
CAU-46	х					
CAU-48	х	Х	Х	x		
CAU-51	х	Х	Х			
CAU-53	x					
CAU-61	x					

|--|



Figura 4.1 Mapa geológico da área de estudo com localização dos pontos amostrados.

4.3 Petrografia

Durante o desenvolvimento desse projeto de pesquisa foram confeccionadas cem seções delgadas provenientes de trinta e três afloramentos. As seções delgadas foram analisadas através de microscópio óptico de luz transmitida, modelo Axioplan, da marca Zeiss. Essas análises tiveram como objetivo o estabelecimento das associações minerais, assim como as relações texturais nos diferentes litotipos amostrados. Essas informações foram utilizadas em conjunto com o restante dos dados obtidos na definição de um modelo petrogenético para as rochas estudadas.

4.4 Geoquímica de rocha-total

A preparação das amostras de rocha-total, para análises de geoquímica elemental e isotópica, foi realizada no Laboratório de Tratamento de Amostras (LTA) do NAP Geonalítica-USP, seguindo as seguintes etapas: 1) lavagem das amostras e retirada de porções alteradas da rocha; 2) fragmentação das amostras com marreta; 3) segunda etapa de lavagem e secagem, a fim de reduzir eventuais riscos de contaminação a partir da marreta; 4) fragmentação das amostras utilizando o britador com mandíbulas de aço; 5) guarteamento das amostras utilizando o guarteador Jones para a retirada de aproximadamente 100g de amostra representativa; 6) fragmentação das amostras utilizando prensa hidráulica, na fração grânulo; 7) pulverização das amostras utilizando moinho com anéis de ágata até atingir fração inferior a 200 mesh; 8) pesagem de 7,5g de amostra; 9) micronização utilizando micronizadores de ágata; 10) secagem em estufa por 48hs; 11) pesagem de 7g de amostra; 12) homogeneização manual da amostra com 20% de parafina em saco plástico; 13) confecção das pastilhas de pó prensado para análise dos elementos menores utilizando prensa hidráulica. As etapas de preparação das pastilhas vítreas para análise dos elementos maiores, realizadas no Laboratório de Química e ICP-MS do NAP Geonalítica-USP, foram as seguintes: 1) secagem em estufa por 24hs; 2) pesagem de 1g de amostra; 3) pesagem de 9g de fundente (meta/tetraborato de lítio); 4) homogeneização da amostra com o fundente em frasco de vidro; 5) fusão do material a 1200°C por 15min para confecção das pastilhas vítreas.

No total, foram determinadas as concentrações de elementos maiores e menores em vinte e nove amostras, através de espectrometria de fluorescência de raios-X. Catorze análises foram realizadas no Laboratório de Fluorescência de Raios-X (FRX) do NAP Geoanalítica-USP, utilizando um equipamento automático Phillips, modelo PW2400, seguindo os procedimentos descritos por Mori *et al.* (1999). Quinze amostras foram analisadas no ACME laboratories, Vancouver-Canada, após fusão das amostras com meta/tetraborato de lítio. As análises químicas para a determinação dos elementos traço, incluindo os elementos terras-raras, de vinte e cinco amostras, foram realizados no Laboratório

de Química e ICP-AES/MS do NAP Geonalítica-USP. Essas análises foram realizadas por espectrometria de massa com plasma induzido acoplado (*Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry*) (ICP-MS), utilizando-se um ICP-MS do tipo quadrupolo, modelo ELAN 6100DRC, da marca PerkinElmer/Sciex. Antes da realização das análises, as amostras foram dissolvidas por ataque ácido (HF+HNO₃), durante cinco dias, em bombas do tipo *Parr*, aquecidas a 200°C (para maiores detalhes sobre os procedimentos analíticos consultar Navarro et al., 2002 e 2008). Os resultados das análises de geoquímica de rochatotal são apresentados no ANEXO III.

4.5 Isótopos de neodímio em rocha-total

Alíquotas de dezenove amostras foram separadas para realização de análises das composições isotópicas de neodímio. Dez análises foram realizadas no Centro de Pesquisas Geocronológicas da Universidade de São Paulo (CPGeo-USP) utilizando-se um ICP-MS multicoletor, modelo Neptune, da marca Thermo Scientific. As mesmas amostras pulverizadas utilizadas para as análises de geoquímica elemental foram dissolvidas em ácido e posteriormente o neodímio foi separado em colunas iônicas, seguindo os procedimentos descritos em Sato (1995). Durante o período das análises, o padrão JNdi (Serviço Geológico do Japão; Tanaka et al., 2000; ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd = 0,512115 ± 0,000007) forneceu uma razão média ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd de 0,512102 \pm 0,000006 (1 σ). As composições isotópicas de neodímio de seis amostras foram determinadas por espectrometria de massa por ionização térmica utilizando-se um espectrômetro Finnigan MAT 262 no laboratório de geocronologia da Universidade de Brasília. Essas análises seguiram os procedimentos analíticos descritos em Gioia & Pimentel (2000). Incertezas para razões ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd dessas amostras são consideradas menores do que ± 0,005%, baseado em repetidas análises dos materiais de referência BHVO-1 e BCR-1 (USGS). As razões isotópicas de neodímio de todas as amostras foram normalizadas para uma razão ¹⁴⁶Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd = 0,7219. As razões ¹⁴⁷Sm/¹⁴⁴Nd foram calculadas a partir das concentrações determinadas por ICP-MS. Os resultados das análises de isótopos de neodímio em rocha-total são apresentadas no ANEXO IV.

4.6 Geocronologia U-Pb em zircão (LA-ICP-MS)

Análises geocronológicas U-Pb *in-situ* foram realizadas em grãos de zircão de dezenove amostras através da metodologia LA-ICP-MS (*laser ablation – inductively coupled plasma – mass spectrometry*). Os grãos de zircão foram separados das amostras moídas através de processos padrão de separação de minerais pesados. Esses processos incluíram primeiramente a moagem das amostras em moinho de disco e peneiragem gradual até a obtenção de três frações, com as seguintes
granulometrias: 60-100 µm; 100-250 µm e <250 µm. Em seguida, os concentrados de minerais pesados foram obtidos através do processamento em uma mesa separadora do tipo *Wilfley*. Os minerais magnéticos foram removidos do concentrado de minerais pesados através do uso de um imã de mão e de um separador magnético do tipo *Frantz*. Após a separação dos minerais magnéticos, os minerais pouco densos restantes foram removidos através do processamento em líquidos densos (bromofórmio e iodeto de metileno). Os zircões foram selecionados do concentrado de minerais pesados através do uso de uma lupa binocular e em seguida foram embutidos em *mounts* de resina epoxy e polidos até a metade da largura dos grãos para exposição das porções internas. As estruturas internas dos cristais de zircão foram investigadas com imagens de catodoluminescência (CL), obtidas com microscópio eletrônico de varredura (MEV). As imagens de catodoluminescência serviram como guia para o posicionamento das análises U-Pb.

Catorze amostras foram analisadas no departamento de geologia da Universidade do Kansas utilizando-se um ICP-MS ELEMENT2 acoplado a um sistema de ablação a laser do tipo excimer 193nm, modelo Analyte.G2, da marca Photon Machines. Para essas análises foram utilizados spots circulares com diâmetro de 20 μm. O laser foi configurado para operar com fluência de 2,2Jcm⁻² a uma taxa de repetição de 10 Hz. O material resultante da ablação foi transportado para dentro do ICP-MS através de gás hélio. Fracionamento elemental, fracionamento downhole e calibração, foram realizados através da análise sistemática do padrão de referência primário GJ1 (Jackson et al., 2004). A redução dos dados foi realizada através do esquema de redução de dados VizualAge (Petrus & Kamber, 2012) utilizando-se o programa IOLITE 2.5 (Paton et al., 2011). Durante as análises o padrão secundário Plesovice (Sláma et al., 2008) forneceu uma idade média 206 Pb/ 238 U = 339,6 ± 0,6 Ma (n=119; MSWD=2,2), dentro da margem de 1%, em relação ao resultado de 337,13 ± 0,37 Ma obtido por ID-TIMS (Sláma et al., 2008). Cinco amostras foram analisadas no CPGeo-USP utilizando-se um ICP-MS multicoletor, modelo Neptune, da marca Thermo Scientific, acoplado a um sistema de ablação a laser excimer 193nm, modelo Analyte, da marca Photon Machines. Para essas análises foram utilizados spots circulares de 32 µm a uma taxa de repetição de 6Hz e o material resultante da ablação foi transportado em gás hélio. O material de referência GJ1 foi utilizado como padrão primário e as correções foram realizadas com uma tabela excel in-house. Os dados dessas cinco amostras foram corrigidos para chumbo comum baseado no ²⁰⁴Pb e no modelo de Stacey & Kramers (1975). Diagramas concordia, idades concordia e médias ponderadas foram calculadas através do programa Isoplot (Ludwig, 2003). Os resultados das análises U-Pb são apresentados no ANEXO V.

4.7 Isótopos de háfnio em zircão (LA-ICP-MS)

Análises in-situ de isótopos de háfnio em zircão foram realizadas em sete amostras, utilizandose um ICP-MS multicoletor Thermo Scientific Neptune acoplado a um sistema de ablação a laser, da marca Photon Machines, modelo Analyte.193 nm no CPGeo-USP. As análises foram realizadas nos mesmos domínios internos dos cristais previamente datados pela técnica U-Pb. Foram utilizados spot circulares de 47 µm de diâmetro, tempo de ablação de 60 segundos, taxa de repetição de 7 Hz e o material resultante da ablação foi transportado para dentro do ICP-MS em gás hélio. Os isótopos ¹⁷²Yb, ¹⁷³Yb, ¹⁷⁵Lu, ¹⁷⁷Hf, ¹⁷⁸Hf, ¹⁷⁹Hf, ¹⁸⁰Hf and ¹⁷⁶(Hf+Yb+Lu) foram analisados simultaneamente. As razões 176 Hf/ 177 Hf foram normalizadas para 179 Hf/ 177 Hf = 0,7325. O cálculo da razão 176 Lu/ 177 Hf foi baseado na razão ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁵Lu = 0,02669. Correções das razões Lu-Hf para fracionamento de massa foram realizadas aplicando-se as variações do material de referência GJ1. Os cálculos dos valores de ɛHf foram realizados baseados em uma constante de decaimento do ¹⁷⁶Lu = 1,867 x 10⁻¹¹ a⁻¹ (Söderlund et al., 2004) e razões 176 Hf/ 177 Hf e 176 Lu/ 177 Hf para o condrito, nos dias atuais, igual a 0,282772 e 0,0332, respectivamente (Blichert-Toft and Albarède, 1997). Idades modelo duplo estágio foram calculadas assumindo-se o valor médio crustal para a razão ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0,015 (e.g., Griffin et al., 2002; Goodge and Vervoort, 2006). As razões ¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0,283225 e ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0,038512 (Vervoort and Blichert-Toft, 1997) foram adotadas para o manto depletado. Os resultados das análises de isótopos de háfnio em zircão são apresentados no ANEXO VI.

4.8 Geocronologia U-Pb e elementos traço em titanita (LA-ICP-MS)

Análises geocronológicas U-Pb *in-situ* foram realizadas em cristais de titanita de três amostras através da metodologia LA-ICP-MS (*laser ablation – inductively coupled plasma – mass spectrometry*). Essas análises foram realizadas em seções delgadas, no departamento de geologia da Universidade do Kansas, utilizando-se um ICP-MS ELEMENT2 acoplado a um sistema de ablação a laser do tipo excimer 193nm, modelo Analyte.G2, da marca Photon Machines. Antes da realização das análises, os cristais de titanita tiveram suas estruturas internas investigadas através de imagens de elétrons retroespalhados, obtidas com um microscópio eletrônico de varredura FEIQuanta 600F no laboratório de microscopia (MAI) da Universidade do Kansas. Essas imagens foram o guia para a posicionamento dos *spots* analíticos. As análises U-Pb foram realizadas em *spots* circulares com diâmetro de 35 µm. O laser foi configurado para operar com fluência 4,0 Jcm⁻² e taxa de repetição de 10 Hz. O material resultante da ablação foi carregado para dentro do ICP-MS através de gás hélio. Fracionamento elemental, fracionamento *downhole* e calibração, foram corrigidos através da análise sistemática ao longo do material de referência BLR-1 (Aleinikoff et al., 2007). A redução dos dados foi realizada

através do esquema de redução de dados VizualAge (Petrus & Kamber, 2012) utilizando-se o programa IOLITE 2.5 (Paton et al., 2011). Durante as análises, o padrão secundário P8 (Möller et al., 2000) forneceu uma idade relacionada ao intercepto inferior no diagrama Tera-Wasserburg de 614 ± 10 Ma, dentro da margem de erro, da idade obtida por ID-TIMS. As análises de elementos traço em titanita também foram realizadas por LA-ICP-MS, nas mesmas seções delgadas datadas pela metodologia U-Pb. Para essas análises foram utilizados *spots* circulares com diâmetro de 25 µm. O laser foi configurado para operar com fluência 3,0 Jcm⁻² a uma taxa de repetição de 10 Hz. Calibração externa foi realizada relativamente ao material de referência NIST-612, utilizando-se as concentrações apresentadas no banco de dados GeoRem, atualizadas em dezembro de 2009. As concentrações médias de silício para as titanitas de cada amostra, obtidas através de análises por microssonda eletrônica, foram utilizados como padrões internos. O material de referência BLR-1 (Aleinikoff et al., 2007) foi analisado como padrão secundário para verificação da acurácia e reprodutibilidade dos dados. Os resultados das análises U-Pb em titanita são apresentados no ANEXO VII e as análises de elementos traço no ANEXO VIII.

4.9 Análises minerais por microssonda eletrônica

Mapas composicionais e análises quantitativas (WDS) foram realizadas através de uma microssonda eletrônica da marca JEOL, modelo JXA-FE-8530, com canhão eletrônico suportado por *Field Emission (FE)*, no NAP Geonalítica-USP. Análises quantitativas foram realizadas com feixe de elétrons focado a 15 kV e 20 nA. Foram realizadas análises quantitativas de granada, anfibólio, feldspato e titanita. Granada, anfibólio e titanita foram analisados com *spots* de 5 µm de diâmetro e o feldspato foi analisado com *spots* de 10 µm. Mapas composicionais foram coletados a 15 kV com corrente de 250 nA e tempo de permanência de 40 ms. A distribuição catiônica dos minerais foi recalculada com o software AX (<u>http://www.esc.cam.ac.uk/research/research-groups/holland/ax</u>). Resultados representativos das análises minerais por microssonda eletrônica são apresentados no ANEXO IX.

4.10 Referências bibliográficas

Aleinikoff, J.N., Wintsch, R.P., Tollo, R.P., Unruh, D.N., Fanning, C.M., Schmitz, M.D., 2007. Ages and origins of rocks of Killingworth dome, South-central Connecticut: Implications for the tectonic evolution of southern New England. American Journal of Science 307, 63-118.

Blichert-Toft, J., Albarède, F., 1997. The Lu-Hf isotope geochemistry of chondrites and the evolution of the mantle-crust system. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 148, 243-258.

Campos Neto, M. C. – 1991 – A porção ocidental da Faixa Alto rio Grande – ensaio de Evolução Tectônica. Tese de Doutoramento - Universidade de São Paulo, 210p.

Gioia, S.M.C.L., Pimentel, M.M., 2000. The Sm-Nd method in the geochronology laboratory of the University of Brasília. Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências 72, 219-245.

Goodge, J.W., Vervoort, J.D., 2006. Origin of Mesoproterozoic A-type granites in Laurentia: Hf isotope evidence. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 243, 711-731.

Griffin, W.L., Wang, X., Jackson, S.E., Pearson, N.J., O'Reilly, S.Y., Xu, X., Zhou, X., 2002. Zircon chemistry and magma mixing, SE China: In-situ analysis of Hf isotopes, Tonglu and Pingtan igneous complexes. Lithos 61, 237-169.

Jackson, S.E., Pearson, N.J., Griffin, W.L., Belousova, E.A., 2004. The application of laser ablationinductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry to in-situ U-Pb zircon geochronology. Chemical Geology 211, 47-69.

Ludwig, K.R., 2003. Isoplot/Ex 3.00: A geochronological toolkit for Microsoft Excel. Berkeley Geochronology Center Special Publication, 4.

Morais, S.N., 1999a. Programa Levantamentos Geológicos Básicos do Brasil: Integração Geológica da Folha Campinas . (Escala) 1:250.000 SF-23-Y-A. Estados de São Paulo e Minas Gerais (Nota Explicativa) – São Paulo – CPRM (26pp.).

Morais, S.N., 1999b. Programa Levantamentos Geológicos Básicos do Brasil: Integração Geológica da Folha Guaratinguetá. (Escala) 1:250.000 SF-23-Y-B. Estados de São Paulo e Minas Gerais (Nota Explicativa) – São Paulo – CPRM (28pp.).

Mori, P.E., Reeves, S., Correia, C.T., Haukka, M., 1999. Development of fused glass disc XRF facility and comparisson with the pressed poder pellet technique at Instituto de Geociências, Universidadade de São Paulo. Revista Brasileira de Geociências 29, 441-446.

Navarro, M.S., Ulbrich, H.H.G.J., Andrade, S., Janasi, V.A., 2002. An adaptation of ICP-OES routine determination techniques for the analysis of rare-earth elements by chromatographic separation en geologic materials: test with reference material and granitic rock. Journal of Alloys and Compounds 344, 40-45.

Navarro, M.S., Andrade, S., Ulbrich, H., Gomes, C.B., Girardi, V.A.V., 2008. The direct determination of rare Earth elements in basaltic and related rocks using ICP-MS: Testisng the efficiency of microwave oven sample decomposition procedures. Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research 32, 167-180.

Paton, C., Hellstrom, J., Paul, B., Woodhead, J., Hergt, J., 2011. Iolite:Freeware for the visualisation and processing of mass spectrometry data. Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry 26, 2508-2518.

Perrota, M.M., 1991. A Faixa Alto Rio Grande na região de São Gonçalo do Sapucaí, MG. Unpublished Master's dissertation, IGc-USP, (158pp.).

Petrus, J.A., Kamber, B.S., 2012. VizualAge: A Novel Approach to Laser Ablation ICP-MS U-Pb Geochronology Data Reduction. Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research 36, 247-270.

Peternel, R., 2005. A zona de superposição entre as Faixas Brasília e Ribeira na região entre Caxambu e Pedralva, sul de Minas Gerais. Unpublished PhD Thesis. Instituto de Geociências – UFRJ, (257pp.).

Sláma, J., Košler, J., Condon, D.J., Crowley, J.L., Gerdes, A., Hanchar, J.M., Horstwood, S.A., Morris, G.A., Nasdala, L., Norberg, N., Schaltegger, U., Schoene, B., Tubrett, M.N., Whitehouse, M.J., 2008. Plešovice zircon – A new natural reference material for U-Pb and Hf isotopic microanalysis. Chemical Geology 249, 1-35.

Söderlund, U., Patchett, P.J., Vervoort, J.D., Isachsen, C.E., 2004. The ¹⁷⁶Lu decay constant determined by Lu-Hf and U-Pb isotope systematics of Precambrian mafic intrusions. Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 219, 311-324.

Stacey, J.S., Kramers, J.D., 1975. Approximation of terrestrial lead isotope evolution by two-stage model. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 26, 207-221.

Tanaka, T; Togashi, S., Kamioka, H., Amakawa, H., Kagami, H., Hamamoto, T., Yuhara, M., Orihashi, Y., Yoneda, S., Shimizu, H., Kunimaru, T., Takahashi, K., Yanagi, T., Nakano, T., Fujimaki, H., Shinjo, R., Asahara, Y., Tanimizu, M., Dragusanu, C., 2000. JNdi-1: a neodymium isotopic reference in consistency with LaJolla neodymium. Chemical Geology 168, 279-281.

Trouw, R.A.J., Nunes, R.P.M., Castro, E.M.O., Trouw, C.C., Matos, G.C., 2008. Nota explicativa das Folhas Varginha (SF.23-V-D-VI) e Itajubá (SF.23-Y-B-III). Programa Geologia do Brasil. Contrato CPRM-UFRJ N° 067/PR/05. (99pp).

Vervoort, J.D., Blichert-Toft, J., 1999. Evolution of the depleted mantle: Hf isotopic evidence from juvenile rocks through time. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 63, 533-556.

5. O Complexo Pouso Alegre: eventos paleoproterozóicos de geração de crosta continental no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional

Neste capítulo são apresentados novos dados de geocronologia U-Pb em zircão, geoquímica elemental e isotópica (Nd-Hf) dos ortognaisses do Complexo Pouso Alegre, que constituem o embasamento paleoproterozóico do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Os dados e interpretações são apresentados na íntegra no artigo "*Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events at 2.15 and 2.08 Ga in the basement of the Southern Brasília Orogen, SE Brazil"* (ANEXO I). Portanto, a leitura do mesmo é imprescindível para compreensão da discussão e conclusões apresentadas nessa tese. Esse artigo foi publicado no periódico científico *Precambrian Research*.

5.1 Resumo do artigo

Novos dados U-Pb em zircão (LA-ICP-MS) combinados com isótopos de Nd-Hf e geoquímica elemental fornecem informações sobre a idade e ambientes tectônicos de eventos de geração de crosta continental no embasamento paleoproterozóico do Orógeno Brasília meridional. O embasamento paleoproterozóico, denominado Complexo Pouso Alegre, é constituído predominantemente por ortognaisses metatexíticos, de composição tonalítica a granodiorítica com lentes e/ou boudins de rochas metamáficas associadas. Corpos de granito porfiroclástico ocorrem subordinadamente. Foram reconhecidos dois grupos de idades de cristalização bem definidos a 2,14 - 2,15 Ga (6 amostras; média ponderada de 2146,7 ± 6,7 Ma) e 2,07 – 2,08 Ga (5 amostras; média ponderada de 2078,7 ± 6,7 Ma). Grãos de zircão herdados são praticamente ausentes. Dados de isótopos de neodímio em rocha-total apresentam assinaturas juvenis com idades modelo T_{DM} entre 2,16 e 2,37 Ga associadas a valores positivos de ENd_(t) entre +1.9 e +8.7. Análises de geoquímica de rocha-total apresentam uma ampla variação nos conteúdos de SiO₂ entre 52 e 76%, sendo os litotipos félsicos mais abundantes. As amostras analisadas apresentam altas concentrações de Rb, Ba, Th, U e baixas razões Nb/La, que são características de magmas de zonas de subducção, sendo que a maioria das amostras apresenta afinidades de arco continental. As assinaturas geoquímicas associadas a predominância de litotipos félsicos sugerem margens continentais ou arcos oceânicos evoluídos como prováveis ambientes tectônicos para geração do Complexo Pouso Alegre. O Complexo Pouso Alegre é interpretado como a porção mais meridional e mais nova de um sistema de arcos instalado na borda sul do cráton do São Francisco durante o Paleoproterozóico. Essa parte do complexo de arcos foi profundamente retrabalhada pelos eventos colisionais relacionados ao Orógeno Brasília meridional e seu análogo cratônico é o Cinturão Mineiro, na porção sul do cráton do São Francisco. O Complexo Pouso Alegre e

as suítes juvenis do Cinturão Mineiro representam um importante evento de geração de crosta continental entre 2.35 e 2.08 Ga. Esse período não é reconhecido por extensiva geração e preservação de crosta continental em escala global. Porém, esse parece ser um importante período de geração e preservação de crosta continental na borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco.

6. Os complexos arqueanos: microcontinentes acrescionados ao paleocontinente São Francisco

Neste capítulo são apresentados novos dados de geocronologia U-Pb em zircão, geoquímica elemental e isotópica (Nd-Hf) dos complexos Amparo, Serra Negra e Heliodra-Minduri, que constituem o embasamento arqueano do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Os dados e interpretações são apresentados na íntegra no artigo *"Tectonic significance of the Meso- to Neoarchean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen"* (ANEXO II). Portanto, a leitura do mesmo é imprescindível para compreensão da discussão e conclusões apresentadas nessa tese. Esse artigo foi submetido para publicação no periódico científico *Precambrian Research*.

6.1 Resumo do artigo

A maior parte das evidências sobre o crescimento do paleocontinente São Francisco estão escondidas dentro dos orógenos que circundam o cráton do São Francisco. Os complexos de embasamento dentro desses orógenos podem fornecer informações valiosas sobre os processos de crescimento continental. Esse estudo investiga os complexos meso- a neoarqueanos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional através de uma combinação de geocronologia e isótopos de háfnio em zircão, assim como, geoquímica e isótopos de neodímio em rocha-total. Esses novos dados são utilizados para discutir a evolução arqueana desses complexos e seus papéis na aglomeração do paleocontinente São Francisco.

Um período bem definido de magmatismo do tipo TTG foi identificado entre 2,96 e 3,00 Ga. Essas amostras fornecem valores de ε Hf_(t) predominantemente positivos entre -0,4 e +4,7 associados a idades modelo duplo estágio entre 3,2 e 3,4 Ga. Esses resultados sugerem fontes juvenis com participação de crosta ligeiramente mais antiga que corroboram com as heranças em zircão a aproximadamente 3,19 Ga. Um período adicional de magmatismo granítico neoarqueano a aproximadamente 2,76 Ga é interpretado como produto da transição neoarqueana entre magmatismo do tipo TTG e magmatismo granítico de alto potássio. Esse magmatismo neoarqueano é associado a assinaturas isotópicas menos radiogênicas, com valores negativos de ε Hf_(t), entre -0,6 e -7,1, e ε Nd_(t) = -2,5. No entanto, as fontes desse magmatismo granítico continuam indefinidas.

Os complexos arqueanos investigados estão separados da crosta arqueana da porção sul do cráton do São Francisco pelo sistema de arcos composto pelo Complexo Pouso Alegre e Cinturão Mineiro. Dados publicados da crosta arqueana na porção sul do cráton do São Francisco apresentam idades de cristalização entre 3,22 e 2,72 Ga, com um hiato entre aproximadamente 3,20 e 2,93 Ga. Portanto, os

dados apresentados nesse trabalho indicam que os complexos arqueanos no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional são exóticos ao cráton do São Francisco, porque eles apresentam idades de cristalização dentro do hiato magmático. Baseado no contexto geológico e dados geocronológicos, é proposto que os complexos arqueanos no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional são microcontinentes arqueanos que foram acrescionados ao paleocontinente São Francisco. A idade da acresção não é bem definida, porém provavelmente ocorreu durante o Paleoproterozóico, após 2,08Ga.

7. O retrabalhamento neoproterozóico do Complexo Pouso Alegre

7.1 Relações de campo

O Complexo Pouso Alegre é constituído predominantemente por ortognaisses de composição tonalítica a granodiorítica com bandamento composicional paralelo a foliação gnáissica (Figs. 7.1a, b) e paralelo a leucossomas estromáticos com espessura entre aproximadamente 1mm e 10cm (Figs. 7.1a-f). O bandamento composicional, em grande parte herdado dos protólitos ígneos, é resultado de reorientação e paralelização de contatos preexistentes durante o desenvolvimento da foliação. Rochas máficas ocorrem como *boudins*, com espessura entre 10cm e 10m, orientados paralelamente a foliação (Figs. 7.1c e 7.2c). Acumulação de fundido em zonas surreicas de *boudins* é uma estrutura comum (Fig. 7.1c) e sugere que a fusão parcial foi contemporânea a deformação em um regime com importante extensão paralela a foliação. Leucossomas estromáticos estão frequentemente dobrados em dobras apertadas com plano axial paralelo a foliação principal (Figs. 7.1d, e), sendo comum a ocorrência de porfiroblastos de anfibólio ± biotita associados a leucossomas (Fig. 7.1f).

Diques de leucogranito de granulação grossa a muito grossa, com espessura entre 2 e 50cm, são abundantes em afloramentos nos arredores de Pouso Alegre – MG. Esses diques apresentam orientações diversas, localmente concordantes com a foliação dos gnaisses migmatíticos e também cortando a mesma em um arranjo em rede (Fig. 7.2). Nas regiões mais deformadas a orientação geral dos diques tende a paralelizar-se com a foliação principal (Fig. 7.2). Nessas regiões a diversidade de orientações pretéritas dos diques é destacada pela presença de diques estirados com orientação paralela a foliação e diques dobrados com orientação perpendicular a foliação. Localmente o mesmo dique está estirado em uma porção e dobrado em outra, indicando que o mesmo não se encontrava homogeneamente orientado em relação ao campo de esforço (Figs. 7.2e, f). Em alguns diques observase um ramo principal discordante da foliação e ramos secundários de menor dimensão concordantes com a foliação (Fig. 7.2d). O predomínio é de leucogranitos (IC-2-3%) grossos a muito grossos (Figs. 7.3a, b) com megacristais de plagioclásio e K-feldspato pertítico em meio a matriz quartzo-feldspática recristalizada.

7.2 Evidências nos ortognaisses

Com o intuito de investigar as condições P-T-t às quais o Complexo Pouso Alegre foi submetido durante o retrabalhamento Neoproterozóico, três amostras de ortognaisses foram selecionadas para análises de química mineral em fases principais (granada, anfibólio e feldspato), análises U-Pb em titanita e análises de elementos traço em titanita. O critério principal para seleção das amostras foi a presença mútua de granada e titanita. A amostras estão localizadas na Figura 4.1 (capítulo 4 – Materiais e métodos).



Figura 7.1. (a,b) Bandamento composicional paralelo a leucossomas estromáticos;. (c) *Boudin* de rocha máfica com espessura entre aproximadamente 10 e 15 cm orientado paralelamente a foliação principal – notar acumulação de fundido no *boudin neck*;. (d,e) Leucossomas com espessura entre aproximadamente <1cm a até 15cm dobrados em dobras apertadas com foliação principal paralela aos planos axiais das dobras; (f) Cristais de anfibólio de até aproximadamente 1cm associados a leucossomas.



Figura 7.2. (a,b) Injeções de leucogranito paralelizadas com a foliação principal em zonas de maior deformação – (a) foto com áreas das figuras d-f demarcadas e (b) croqui com injeções de leucogranito destacadas em cinza; (c) *Boudin* decamétrico de rocha máfica em meio a biotita gnaisses migmatíticos, sendo que todo conjunto está cortado por vários diques de leucogranito de orientações diversas; (d) Dique de leucogranito com orientação geral discordante da foliação principal e ramificações paralelas a foliação; (e,f) Dique de leucogranito em parte dobrado e em parte separado em *boudins* – (a) foto e (b) croqui.



Figura 7.3. (a) Dique de leucogranito grosso a muito grosso paralelo à foliação do biotita-hornblenda gnaisse; (b) Cristais prismáticos de turmalina de até aproximadamente 5 cm associados a leucogranito grosso

7.2.1 Descrição das amostras de ortognaisses analisadas

7.2.1.1 Amostras 1D e 1E (ortognaisses tonalíticos)

As amostras 1D e 1E são biotita-hornblenda gnaisses com granada e zoisita de composição tonalítica, coloração cinza escuro e índice de cor entre 15 e 20%. Essas amostras apresentam estrutura foliada e textura predominantemente granoblástica inequigranular média com cristais de hornblenda de até aproximadamente 7mm homogeneamente distribuídos, orientados na direção da foliação e parcialmente substituídos por biotita (Figs. 7.4a, b). Zoisita ocorre na forma de agregados de cristais submilimétricos associados aos leitos ricos em biotita (Fig. 7.4c). Granada ocorre como cristais submilimétricos, localmente inclusos em hornblenda (Fig. 7.4d) e também como cristais poiquiloblásticos de até aproximadamente 5mm de diâmetro, ricos em inclusões de quartzo, plagioclásio, biotita e hornblenda (Figs. 7.4 e, f). Plagioclásio ocorre como grãos de até 3mm com textura granoblástica. Quartzo está em grande parte recristalizado em granulação fina. Grãos maiores de até aproximadamente 3mm, são alongados na direção da foliação e apresentam forte extinção ondulante. Minerais acessórios frequentes incluem titanita, apatita, opacos, clorita e zircão.

7.2.1.2 Amostra 9B (ortognaisse granodiorítico)

A amostra 9B é um hornblenda-biotita gnaisse de composição granodiorítica, coloração cinza claro e índice de cor entre 10 e 12%. A amostra apresenta estrutura foliada/bandada com intercalação de leitos de 2 a 10 mm de espessura com textura predominantemente nematolepidoblástica finamédia compostos por biotita+hornblenda±granada±zoisita e leitos quartzo-feldspáticos de textura granoblástica fina-média e espessura entre 1 e 4mm (Figs. 7.5a, b). Hornblenda ocorre como cristais de até aproximadamente 2mm, orientados na direção da foliação e parcialmente substituídos por biotita (Fig. 7.5c). Granada ocorre como cristais de até aproximadamente 2mm, livre de inclusões, associados aos leitos ricos em hornblenda e biotita (Figs. 7.5a, b). Epidoto/zoisita ocorrem como agregados de cristais anédricos a subeuédricos associados aos leitos ricos em biotita (Fig. 7.5d). Plagioclásio, microclínio e quartzo ocorrem em textura granoblástica fina-média e é comum a ocorrência de mesopertita associada a leitos de leucosoma. Localmente, ocorrem núcleos de alanita em cristais subeuédricos de epidoto/zoisita (Figs. 7.5e, f). Minerais acessórios frequentes incluem: titanita, apatita, opacos e zircão.



Figura 7.4. Fotomicrografias amostras 1D e 1E (ortognaisses tonalíticos). (a) Textura nematogranoblástica inequigranular média com cristais de hornblenda parcialmente substituídos por biotita - Nicóis descruzados; (b) Cristal de hornblenda parcialmente substituído por biotita - Nicóis descruzados; (c) Agregados de zoisota associados a leitos ricos em biotita – Nicóis descruzados (d) Cristal de granada incluso em hornblenda – Nicóis

descruzados; (e) Porfiroblasto poiquiloblástico de granada com inclusões de plagioclásio, quartzo, hornblenda e biotita – Nicóis descruzados; (f) idem a figura 4e com nicóis cruzados.



Figura 7.5. Fotomicrografias amostra 9B (ortognaisse granodiorítico) (a,b) Intercalação de leitos lepidonemablásticos ricos em biotita + hornblenda ± granada e leitos granoblásticos constituídos por plagioclásio, microclínio e quartzo – (a) Nicóis descruzados e (b) Nicóis cruzados; (c) Cristal de hornblenda parcialmente substituído por biotita – Nicóis descruzados; (d) Agregados de zoisita associados a biotita – Nicóis

descruzados; (e,f) Cristais subeuédricos de alanita com bordas substituídas por epidoto/zoisita – (e) Nicóis descruzados e (f) Nicóis cruzados.

7.2.2 Química mineral

Visando a realização de cálculos termobarométricos, as composições de granada, anfibólio e plagioclásio das três amostras descritas no item anterior (1D, 1E e 9B) foram determinadas por microssonda eletrônica no núcleo de apoio a pesquisa geoanalítica da Universidade de São Paulo (NAP GEOANALÍTICA-USP). As composições de biotita não foram consideradas nos cálculos termobarométricos, pois a mesma é produto de reações retrometamórficas e encontra-se em claro desequilíbrio textural com o anfibólio (Figs. 7.4 e 7.5). Os procedimentos analíticos são descritos no capítulo 4 (Materiais e métodos).

7.2.2.1 Granada

Nas amostras de gnaisses tonalíticos (1D e 1E) todos os cristais de granada analisados são ricos em almandina ($X_{alm} = 0,50 - 0,60$. Cristais maiores do que 500 µm tendem a apresentar núcleos mais ricos em almandina ($X_{alm} = 0,55 - 0,60$) e bordas externas com conteúdos mais baixos ($X_{alm} = 0,50$) (Fig. 7.6). Os teores de grossulária são relativamente elevados em todos os cristais de granada analisados, com valores de X_{grs} entre 0,30 e 0,33 nos núcleos dos cristais e ligeiramente mais baixos, entre 0,28 e 0,30, nas bordas. A queda nos conteúdos de almandina e grossulária nas bordas dos cristais é diretamente associada a um aumento nos teores de espessartita. Os núcleos dos cristais apresentam baixos conteúdos de espessartita ($X_{sps} = 0,04 - 0,06$). Em regiões da borda externa dos cristais, com espessura variando entre aproximadamente 50 - 150 µm, ocorre um aumento expressivo nos conteúdos de espessartita com valores de X_{sps} entre 0,15 – 0,17 (Fig. 7.6). Cristais menores do que 500 µm tendem a ser ricos em espessartita (Fig. 7.7) com valores de X_{sps} entre aproximadamente 0,10 e 0,15. Os conteúdos de piropo são baixos em todos os cristais analisados, com valores de X_{prp} entre 0,06

Os cristais de granada do gnaisse granodiorítico (amostra 9B) também apresentam altos conteúdos de almandina ($X_{alm} = 0,53 - 0,59$) e grossulária ($X_{grs} = 0,34 - 0,45$). Alguns cristais apresentam núcleo mais rico em grossulária, com valores de X_{grs} entre 0,40 e 0,45, e bordas com valores um pouco mais baixos, em torno de 0,36 – 0,39 (Fig. 7.6d). A queda nos conteúdos de grossulária em direção às bordas dos cristais é diretamente associada a um aumento nos conteúdos de almandina (X_{alm} núcleos = 0,53 – 0,56; X_{alm} bordas = 0,57 – 0,59) e piropo (X_{prp} núcleos = 0,01 – 0,02; X_{prp} bordas = 0,03 – 0,04). Os conteúdos de espessartita não apresentam variações expressivas ao longo dos cristais e são geralmente baixos ($X_{sps} = 0,01 - 0,02$), sendo a única exceção um pequeno cristal, incluso em anfibólio,

de aproximadamente 100 µm de diâmetro. Nesse cristal os conteúdos de espessartita são consideravelmente mais altos ($X_{sps} = 0,11 - 0,13$). Esses conteúdos mais altos de espessartita estão associados a conteúdos relativamente mais baixos de grossulária ($X_{grs} = 0,31 - 0,33$) e almandina ($X_{alm} = 0,52 - 0,55$).

7.2.2.2 Anfibólio

Todo o anfibólio presente nas amostras de gnaisses tonalíticos (amostras 1D e 1E) é classificado como anfibólio cálcico (Ca^(B) \geq 1,5) e apresenta valores de Na + K^(A) abaixo de 0,5. É possível a distinção de dois *trends* composicionais (Fig. 7.8a). A primeira população é constituída por cristais de anfibólio presentes em bandas sem granada da amostra 1E (Fig. 7.8). Esses cristais apresentam os conteúdos mais elevados de silício (Si = 6,40 – 6,76 apfu) e maiores razões Mg / (Mg+Fe²⁺), em geral acima de 0,5. Segundo o esquema proposto por Leake et al. (1997), são classificados principalmente como magnésio-hornblenda e tschermakita, com poucas análises plotando no campo da ferro-tschermakita (Fig. 7.8). A segunda população é constituída por cristais de bandas com granada das amostras 1E e 1D. Essa população apresenta valores mais baixos de silício (Si = 6,10 – 6,55 apfu) e razões Mg/(Mg+Fe²⁺) abaixo de 0,5, sendo classificados predominantemente como ferro-tschermakita, com apenas uma análise plotando no campo da ferro-hornblenda (Fig. 7.8).

O anfibólio da amostra de gnaisse granodiorítico (9B) também é classificado como anfibólio cálcico (Ca^(B) \geq 1,5), porém se diferencia do anfibólio presente nas amostras de gnaisses tonalíticos por apresentar valores de Na + K^(A) \geq 0,5. A composição do anfibólio nessa amostra é bastante homogênea (Fig. 7.8), com pequenas variações nos conteúdos de silício (Si = 5,89 – 6,01) e baixas razões Mg / (Mg+Fe²⁺), que variam entre 0,21 e 0,24. De acordo com o esquema proposto por Leake et al. (1997), devido as maiores concentrações de ^{VI}AI em relação a Fe³⁺, o presente anfibólio é classificado como hastingsita (Fig. 7.8).

7.2.2.3 Plagioclásio

O plagioclásio presente nas amostras de gnaisses tonalíticos (1D e 1E) apresenta conteúdos de anortita entre 29 e 39%, sendo classificado predominantemente como andesina. Não foi observada uma correlação direta entre as variações nos teores de anortita e o contexto textural dos grãos. Em geral, os grãos de plagioclásio analisados não apresentam zoneamento composicional expressivo. Alguns grãos apresentam um leve aumento nos conteúdos de anortita, em torno de 2 a 4 %, do núcleo para as bordas. Na amostra de gnaisse granodiorítico (9B), o plagioclásio apresenta teores de anortita um pouco mais baixos ($X_{an} = 0,26 - 0,27$) e menor variação composicional quando comparado às amostras de gnaisses tonalíticos, sendo em sua totalidade classificado como oligoclásio.



Figura 7.6. (a-d) Mapas composicionais (*x-ray*) de cristal de granada da amostra 1E (gnaisse tonalítico) – (a) manganês, (b) ferro, (c) cálcio, (d) magnésio; (e) Imagem de elétrons retroespalhados do mesmo cristal de granada com localização das análises quantitativas; (f) Perfil composicional ao longo do cristal.



Figura 7.7. (a) Mapa composicional com concentrações de manganês de cristal de granada da amostra 1E (gnaisse tonalítico); (b) perfil composicional ao longo do cristal da figura 7a; (c) Imagem de elétrons retroespalhados de cristal de granada da amostra 9B (gnaisse granodiorítico) com localização das análises quantitativas; (d) Perfil composicional ao longo do cristal da figura 7c.

7.2.3 Termobarometria (THERMOCALC average P-T)

Formulas minerais e atividades de membros finais foram obtidas através do software AX desenvolvido por Tim Holland (http://www.esc.cam.ac.uk/research/research-groups/research-projects/tim-hollands-software-pages/ax). Pressões e temperaturas foram calculadas com o programa THERMOCALC (Powell and Holland, 1998), versão 3.33, no modo *average P-T*. Foram considerados para os cálculos as composições de granada, anfibólio e plagioclásio, sendo que quartzo e H₂O foram consideradas fases em excesso. Para todos os cálculos apresentados o membro final pargasita foi excluído, devido a inconsistência de sua atividade com o restante dos dados, o que leva a resultados com grandes incertezas e altos valores de *sigfit*.



Figura 7.8. Diagramas de classificação de anfibólio segundo Leake et al. (1997). Símbolos vermelhos: amostra 1E – bandas sem granada; símbolos amarelos: amostra 1E – bandas com granada; símbolos azuis: amostra 1D; símbolos verdes: amostra 9B.

Como descrito no item 7.1.2 (química mineral), os cristais de granada das amostras de gnaisses tonalíticos (1D e 1E) apresentam um enriquecimento considerável nos conteúdos de espessartita em suas bordas externas (Figs. 7.6a,f e 7.7a,b), fato provavelmente relacionado a reabsorção de parte dos cristais durante reações retrogressivas do tipo *net-transfer*. Portanto, essas porções dos cristais não estavam em estabilidade com a assembleia de pico metamórfico e não são adequadas para o cálculo das condições máximas de metamorfismo. As composições pobres em espessartita dos núcleos dos cristais foram utilizadas para tais cálculos. O anfibólio presente nessas amostras apresenta dois *trends* composições do núcleo da granada e plagioclásio (andesina - $X_{an} = 0,33$) às duas composições de anfibólio. Quando utilizado o anfibólio ferro-tschermakita, obtêm-se temperatura de 667 ± 97 °C e pressão de 9,4 ± 1,4 kbar (corr=0,692; sigfit=1,17). Se a composição mais rica em magnésio (magnésio-hornblenda) é utilizada, obtêm-se temperatura de 558 ± 67 °C e pressão de 8,3 ± 1,0 kbar (corr=0,641;

sigfit=0,43). O resultado obtido com o anfibólio ferro-tschermakita é considerado mais próximo da realidade, uma vez que esse anfibólio ocorre nas bandas com granada e, portanto, no mesmo contexto textural, sendo provável que sua composição esteja em equilíbrio com a granada. O anfibólio mais rico em magnésio ocorre em bandas sem granada que provavelmente correspondem a outro domínio composicional.

Na amostra de gnaisse granodiorítico foram calculadas pressões e temperaturas com as diferentes composições dos porfiroblastos de granada (Figs. 7.7c, d). As composições de anfibólio e plagioclásio dessa amostra não apresentam variações significativas (Fig. 7.8). Utilizando-se a composição do núcleo dos porfiroblastos de granada obteve-se temperatura de 536 ± 113 °C e pressão de 8,7 ± 1,4 kbar (corr=0,871; sigfit=0,26). Com a composição da borda interna obtêm-se temperatura de 615 ± 112 °C e pressão de 9,5 ± 1,4 kbar (corr=0,834; sigfit=0,47). Com a composição da borda externa mais pobre em grossulária e mais rica em piropo e almandina obtêm-se temperatura de 881 ± 185 °C e pressão de 11,8 ± 2,1 kbar (corr=0,856; sigfit=0,96). Os resultados obtidos com as composições das bordas externas dos cristais apresentam as maiores incertezas e podem estar relacionados a desequilíbrio entre a composição da granada e as demais fases utilizadas nos cálculos. Portanto, os resultados obtidos com as composições das bordas com as composições das bordas com as composições das estimativas mais confiáveis das condições de pico metamórfico e estão dentro da margem de erro dos resultados obtidos nas amostras de gnaisses tonalíticos.

7.2.4 Geocronologia U-Pb em titanita

As análises U-Pb em titanita foram realizadas *in-situ* em seções delgadas por LA-ICP-MS. Foram utilizados *spots* circulares com diâmetro de 35 µm (detalhes dos procedimentos analíticos estão apresentados no capítulo 4 - Materiais e métodos). As estruturas internas dos grãos de titanita foram investigadas com imagens de elétrons retroespalhados, obtidas com microscópio eletrônico de varredura. Essas imagens foram utilizadas como guia para a determinação da localização dos pontos analíticos. Grande parte dos grãos analisados apresenta, nas imagens de elétrons retroespalhados, zoneamento concêntrico irregular, aparentemente resultado de recristalização incompleta dos grãos. Nas amostras de gnaisses tonalíticos (1D e 1E) o zoneamento dos grãos é geralmente complexo (Figs. 7.9a-d), dificultando a definição dos núcleos e bordas dos cristais. Na amostra de gnaisse granodiorítico (9B) o zoneamento é menos complexo, sendo mais fácil a distinção entre núcleos de coloração cinza escuro e bordas mais claras (Figs. 7.9e, f).

As análises U-Pb não corrigidas para chumbo comum são apresentadas em diagramas Tera-Wasserburg (1972) (Fig. 7.10). Assume-se que projeções em direção a razões ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb mais elevadas são resultado de maiores proporções de chumbo comum. Amostras com grande dispersão nas

proporções de chumbo comum permitem uma regressão dos dados, onde o intercepto superior representa a composição do chumbo comum e o intercepto inferior a idade de (re)cristalização da titanita.



Figura 7.9. Imagens de elétrons retroespalhados de grãos de titanita representativos. (a, b) amostra 1D, (c, d) amostra 1E, (e, f) amostra 9B.

Foram analisados entre aproximadamente 40 a 50 *spots* por amostra totalizando 139 pontos analisados. Apenas duas análises da amostra 1E apresentam resultados paleoproterozóicos concordantes (Fig. 7.10b). Todas as análises restantes pertencem a populações neoproterozóicas. Nas amostras 1D e 1E (Figs. 7.10a, b) o espalhamento das análises não permite uma diferenciação clara

entre idades dos domínios internos e bordas neoproterozóicos. Na amostra 1D a regressão incluindo domínios internos e bordas dos cristais define um intercepto inferior a 628.4 \pm 6.6 Ma (MSWD=7,6; n=39) (Fig. 7.10a). Na amostra 1E, excluindo-se três análises com componente paleoproterozóico, o restante das análises define um intercepto inferior a 620,6 \pm 6,4 Ma (MSWD=4,5; n=43) (Fig. 7.10b). Considerando-se apenas os dados obtidos nos núcleos dos cristais dessa amostra define-se um intercepto inferior a 622,8 \pm 8,8 Ma (MSWD=2,5; n=25). A amostra 9B apresenta a melhor correlação entre as razões isotópicas e permite a distinção entre idades dos núcleos e das bordas dos cristais. Nessa amostra considerando-se apenas as análises dos núcleos dos cristais define-se um intercepto inferior a 618,3 \pm 6,3 Ma (MSWD=2,0; n=43) (Fig. 7.10c). As análises das bordas dos cristais definem um intercepto inferior a 606,7 \pm 5,7 Ma (MSWD= 0,54; n=11) (Fig. 7.10d).



Figura 7.10. Diagramas Tera-Wasserburg para as titanitas analisadas. (a) amostra 1D – intercepto inferior a 628,6 \pm 6,6 Ma (MSWD=7,6, n=39), (b) amostra 1E – intercepto inferior a 620,6 \pm 6,4 Ma (MSWD=4,5, n=43), (c) amostra 9B núcleos – intercepto inferior a 618,3 \pm 6,3 Ma (MSWD=2,0, n=43), (d) amostra 9B bordas – intercepto inferior a 606,7 \pm 5,7 Ma (MSWD=0,54, n=11).

7.2.5 Elementos traço em titanita

As concentrações de elementos traço, incluindo elementos terras raras (ETR) e zircônio, foram determinadas por LA-ICP-MS nos mesmos cristais datados pelo método U-Pb (detalhes sobre procedimentos analíticos no capítulo 4 - Materiais e métodos). Um dos principais objetivos dessas análises foi a aplicação do geotermômetro Zr em titanita (Hayden et al., 2008). Para a aplicação do método, além das concentrações de zircônio é necessário a determinação de pressão, *a*SiO₂ e *a*TiO₂. Para os cálculos foi considerada a pressão aproximada de 9kbar obtida por termobarometria THERMOCALC *average P-T*. Devido a presença de quartzo foi considerado *a*SiO₂=1. A ausência de rutilo nas amostras analisadas determina que a *a*TiO₂ seja menor que 1, sendo que valor de 0,5 foi escolhido por representar um limite inferior plausível de *a*TiO₂ em rochas crustais (Hayden & Watson, 2007; Ferry & Watson, 2007).



Figura 7.11. (a, c, e) Diagramas temperatura (°C) vs concentrações de zircônio (ppm) para as amostras 1D, 1E e 9B, respectivamente. As temperaturas foram calculadas segundo o método proposto por Hayden et al. (2008) para pressões estimadas de 9kbar e aTiO₂ = 0.5. (b, d, f) Padrões de elementos terras raras normalizados para o condrito de Boynton (1983) para as amostras 1D, 1E e 9B, respectivamente. Mesma simbologia da Figura 7.10.

Nas três amostras analisadas as bordas dos cristais de titanita tendem a ser mais enriquecidas em zircônio do que os domínios internos (Figs. 7.11a, c, e), sendo essa tendência melhor definida na amostra 9B (Fig. 7.11e). Essa tendência é acompanhada por um sistemático enriquecimento em elementos terras raras, especialmente elementos terras raras pesados, nas bordas dos cristais (Figs. 7.11b, d, f). As exceções são duas análises em núcleos, uma na amostra 1D e outra na amostra 1E, que apresentam conteúdos de zircônio bastante superiores as demais análises (Figs. 7.11a, c) associados a padrões de elementos terras raras planos com anomalia positiva de európio bem definida (Figs. 7.11b, d). O domínio rico em zircônio da amostra 1E é relacionado a um dos raros núcleos paleoproterozóicos herdados (Figs. 7.10b e 7.11c) e, portanto, essas concentrações mais elevadas de zircônio são interpretadas como heranças magmáticas.

As temperaturas calculadas com as composições dos núcleos dos cristais de titanita da amostra 1D variam entre 654 e 737°C com média de 710°C (n=14) (Fig. 7.11a). Utilizando-se as composições das bordas dos cristais dessa amostra obtêm-se valores entre 711 e 757°C com média de 732°C (n=10) (Fig. 7.11a). As temperaturas calculadas com as composições dos núcleos dos cristais da amostra 1E variam entre 692 e 723°C com média de 704°C (n=12) e as temperaturas calculadas com as bordas dos cristais dessa amostra estão entre 700 e 736°C com média de 716°C (n=10) (Fig. 7.11c). As composições dos núcleos dos cristais da amostra 9B resultam em temperaturas entre 669 e 706°C com média de 695°C (n=19) e as composições das bordas dos cristais dessa amostra resultam em temperaturas entre 726 e 738°C com média de 732°C (n=6) (Fig. 7.11e). Nota-se que temperaturas médias obtidas com as composições das bordas dos cristais são ligeiramente mais elevadas do que as temperaturas obtidas com as composições dos núcleos dos cristais considerando-se que ambos domínios foram gerados em mesma condição de pressão. Essa diferença é de 12°C na amostra 1E e chega a 27°C na amostra 9B (Figs. 7.11a, c, e).

O sistemático aumento nos conteúdos de elementos terras raras pesados nas bordas dos cristais de titanita sugerem que os mesmos foram gerados a partir do consumo de minerais ricos em elementos terras raras pesados. Nesse caso o principal candidato seria a granada, sendo que a química dos cristais de granada das amostras 1D e 1E, com bordas enriquecidas em manganês, sugere reabsorção da granada durante reações retrometamórficas (vide seção 7.2.2 - química mineral). Portanto, existe uma aparente contradição entre os padrões de elementos terras raras que sugerem crescimento das bordas dos cristais de titanita através do consumo de granada durante reações retrometamórficas e os conteúdos de zircônio na titanita que sugerem que as bordas dos cristais foram cristalizadas em temperaturas mais altas do que os núcleos. Devido a dependência de pressão inerente ao termômetro Zr na titanita, uma solução para esse problema é considerar que as bordas dos cristais podem ser resultado de descompressão e não necessariamente de aumento de temperatura.

Portanto, as temperaturas obtidas nos núcleos dos cristais são provavelmente as melhores estimativas para as condições máximas de temperatura.

7.3 Geocronologia de leucossomas e leucogranito

Foram selecionadas duas amostras de leucossoma tonalíticos e uma amostra de leucogranito para realização de análises U-Pb em zircão. A amostras estão localizadas na Figura 4.1 (capítulo 4 – Materiais e métodos). Os leucossomas tonalíticos apresentam estrutura foliada e textura predominantemente granoblástica inequigranular fina a média. Cristais de plagioclásio de até 5mm estão orientados na direção da foliação em meio a matriz quartzo-feldspática recristalizada de granulação fina. Leitos lepidoblásticos esparsos, de espessura submilimétrica, compostos por biotita + epidoto/zoisita ± alanita ± mica branca fina marcam a foliação, envolvendo porfiroclastos de plagioclásio e aglomerados quartzo-feldspáticos recristalizados. Minerais acessórios comuns nos leucossomas tonalíticos são: opacos, zircão, granada e microclínio. Os zircões do leucossoma 7B dividem-se em duas populações, uma paleoproterozóica e outra neoproterozóica (Fig. 7.13). Os zircões paleoproterozóicos apresentam alta luminescência e estruturas internas do tipo zoneamento oscilatório e/ou zoneamento setorial nas imagens de catodoluminescência (Fig. 7.12). Esses zircões são caracterizados por razões Th/U entre 0,10 e 0,45 e pela ausência de núcleos herdados mais antigos. Alguns desses grãos paleoproterozóicos apresentam bordas com texturas de recristalização incompleta (ex. grão 35.1 - Fig. 7.12). Considerando-se apenas os domínios paleoproterozóicos (Figs. 7.13 a, b) define-se um intercepto superior a 2119 ± 26 Ma (n=10; MSWD=2,3). Essa datação é considerada a idade de cristalização do protólito ígneo. Os domínios neoproterozóicos ocorrem como bordas bem desenvolvidas em cristais com núcleos aparentemente reabsorvidos e metamícticos (Fig. 7.12) e também como cristais sem núcleos herdados, escuros e com zoneamento do tipo setorial (Fig. 7.12). Essa população é caracterizada por baixas razões Th/U que variam entre <0,01 e 0,02. Nos diagramas concordia (Figs. 7.13 a, c, d) observa-se um espalhamento das análises neoproterozóicas em direção a uma componente de chumbo comum (Fig. 7.13c). Considerando-se apenas as análises com discordância menor ou igual 1%, obtêm-se a idade concordia de 616,3 ± 1,6 Ma (n=38; MSWD=1,16; probabilidade=0,16) (Fig. 7.13d). Essa datação é considerada a idade de cristalização do leucossoma.

Na amostra do leucossoma 9C os zircões também se dividem em duas populações, uma associada ao protólito paleoproterozóico e outra neoproterozóica, associada a cristalização do leucossoma (Fig. 7.15). Uma série de análises ocorrem espalhadas entre esses dois domínios e provavelmente são resultado de perda de chumbo e/ou idades de mistura (Fig. 7.15a). Os domínios paleoproterozóicos ocorrem como núcleos com zoneamento oscilatório em cristais com bordas neoproterozóicas e

também como cristais com zoneamento oscilatório sem bordas neoproterozóicas (Fig. 7.14). Os domínios neoproterozóicos ocorrem como bordas bem desenvolvidas com zoneamento oscilatório e/ou setorial (Fig. 7.14). Diversos cristais com bordas neoproterozóicas apresentam núcleos escuros e/ou com texturas cáoticas em imagens de catodoluminescência. Esses núcleos são altamente discordantes com forte perda de chumbo no evento Neoproterozóico (ex. Fig. 7.14 – grão 81). Considerando-se as dezoito análises paleoproterozóicas mais concordantes, com razões Th/U entre 0,20 e 0,66, define-se um intercepto superior em 2084 \pm 13 Ma (MSWD=2,6) (Fig. 7.15b), interpretado como idade de cristalização do protólito ígneo. A população neoproterozóica apresenta baixas razões Th/U, entre <0,01 e 0,04, e um forte espalhamento em direção a perda recente de chumbo (Fig. 7.15c). Considerando-se apenas as análises neoproterozóicas com discordância menor ou igual a 1% obtêmse uma idade concordia de 615,3 \pm 2,3Ma (n=18; MSWD=1,12; probabilidade=0,28) (Fig. 7.15d), que é idêntica, dentro da margem de erro, a idade obtida no leucossoma 7B.

A amostra de leucogranito analisada (1-O) apresenta estrutura foliada e textura granoblástica inequigranular grossa com megacristais de plagioclásio e feldspato potássico de até aproximadamente 3cm em meio a matriz quartzo-feldspática, recristalizada, de granulação fina a muito-fina. Granada é mineral acessório frequente e ocorre como cristais submilimétricos, subeuédricos a euédricos, normalmente concentrados em trilhas. Em geral, os cristais de granada são livres de inclusões, porém localmente ocorrem inclusões de turmalina. Ocorrem também como minerais acessórios: zoisita, zircão e clorita. Os zircões dessa amostra são completamente escuros nas imagens de catodoluminescência, resultado dos altos teores de urânio nos cristais que variam entre aproximadamente 1870 e 6820ppm. As razões Th/U são baixas entre aproximadamente 0,01 e 0,02. Os trinta pontos analisados nessa amostra definem um intercepto superior em 607 ± 5,7 Ma (MSWD=0,58) interpretado como idade de cristalização do leucogranito.

7.4 Idade e condições P-T do metamorfismo no Complexo Pouso Alegre

O estudo integrado de relações de campo, relações texturais, composições químicas minerais e geocronologia U-Pb em zircão e titanita permitiu a definição das condições P-T e idade do metamorfismo Neoproterozóico no Complexo Pouco Alegre. A presença de leucossomas tonalíticos frequentemente associados a anfibólio peritético (Fig. 7.1f) e ausência de minerais anidros, sugere fusão parcial em presença de fluidos. Estudos experimentais (Conrad et al., 1988; Patiño Douce & Harris, 1998) demonstram que fusão parcial em presença de fluidos tendem a gerar fundidos de composição tonalítica a throndjhemítica ao contrário de composições graníticas, normalmente geradas por reações de fusão parcial por desidratação. O estudo experimental de Gardien et al. (2000)

corrobora com a hipótese de fusão em presença de fluidos, pois demonstra a necessidade de adição de pelo menos 2 a 4 wt% de água para a estabilização de hornblenda no fundido em biotita gnaisses.



Figura 7.12. Imagens de catodoluminescência de grãos representativos da amostra de leucossoma 7B



Figura 7.13. Diagramas concórdia para as análises de zircão do leucossoma 7B.



Figura 7.14. Imagens de catodoluminescência de grãos representativos da amostra de leucossoma 9C.



Figura 7.15. Diagramas concórdia para as análises de zircão do leucossoma 9C.



Figura 7.16. Diagrama concórdia para as análises de zircão do leucogranito 1(O).

As reações de fusão parcial em presença de H₂O determinadas experimentalmente apresentam correlações negativas entre aumento de pressão e temperatura e ocorrem em temperaturas entre aproximadamente 600 e 650 °C a 10 kbar e em temperaturas entre aproximadamente 650 e 700 °C a 3 Kbar (Fig. 7.17). Portanto, as posições dessas reações estabelecem temperaturas mínimas de aproximadamente 600 °C para o metamorfismo do Complexo Pouso Alegre. Termobarometria THERMOCALC *average P-T*, baseada nas composições das fases minerais principais (granada, anfibólio, plagioclásio), define condições máximas aproximadas para o metamorfismo a temperatura de 670 ± 100 °C e pressão de 9,4 ± 1,4 kbar (Fig. 7.17). Resultados de termometria zircônio na titanita (núcleos) estão entre 654 e 734 °C assumindo-se pressão de 9 kbar e, portanto, coincidem dentro da margem de erro com os resultados obtidos por termobarometria THERMOCALC *average P-T* e atestam a confiabilidade dos mesmos (Fig. 7.17).

A idade do metamorfismo foi estabelecida através de geocronologia U-Pb em titanita presente nos ortognaisses e zircão proveniente de leucossomas e leucogranito. Nos ortognaisses tonalíticos (1D e 1E) as análises de núcleos e bordas dos cristais de titanita apresentam um grande espalhamento não sendo possível a distinção entre as idades dos núcleos e bordas dos cristais (Figs. 7.10a, b). Nessas amostras as idades obtidas para o intercepto inferior no diagrama Tera-Wasserburg estão entre 620 e 628 Ma. No ortognaisse granodiorítico a correlação entre as razões ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb e ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb é melhor definida sendo possível a distinção entre idades dos núcleos e das bordas dos cristais de titanita (Figs. 7.10c, d). Os núcleos dos cristais dessa amostra definem um intercepto inferior no diagrama Tera-Wasserburg a 618 \pm 6 Ma (Fig. 7.10c). Essas datações são interpretadas como idades de (re)cristalização da titanita durante o metamorfismo de fácies anfibolito superior. Excluindo-se a idade mais antiga, obtida na amostra 1D, que apresenta o maior MSWD entre as amostras analisadas, as idades obtidas para a (re)cristalização das titanitas são, dentro da margem de erro, idênticas as idades obtidas para cristalização dos leucossomas tonalíticos entre 615 e 616 Ma (Fig. 7.18). Considerandose as idades obtidas nas titanitas da amostra 1E (domínios internos + bordas) e 9B (núcleos), juntamente com as idades obtidas em zircão dos leucossomas tonalíticos, obtêm-se uma média ponderada de 616,2 \pm 1,3 Ma (MSWD=0,99; probabilidade=0,40; n=4) interpretada como a melhor estimativa da idade do metamorfismo de fácies anfibolito superior associado a fusão parcial no Complexo Pouso Alegre.



Figura 7.17. Diagrama pressão (kbar) vs. temperatura (°C) com compilação das reações de fusão com presença de água e reações de fusão por desidratação extraída de Weinberg & Hasalová (2015). As elipses azul e roxa representam os resultados obtidos através de termobarometria THERMOCALC *average P-T* para as amostras de ortognaisses tonalíticos e granodiorítico, respectivamente. A barra vermelha representa as temperaturas obtidas pelo método zircônio na titanita para os núcleos dos cristais a pressão de 9 kbar.

As análises nas bordas dos cristais de titanita do ortognaisse granodiorítico 9B definem um intercepto inferior no diagrama Tera-Wasserburg em 606,7 \pm 5,7 Ma. Essas bordas são enriquecidas

em elementos terras raras pesados (Fig. 7.11f), o que sugerem que as mesmas foram geradas a partir do consumo de granada durante reações retrometamórficas. Portanto, essa datação é interpretada como a idade da descompressão durante o metamorfismo retrógrado. Essa idade é idêntica, dentro da margem de erro, a idade de cristalização de 607 ± 5,7 Ma obtida no leucogranito 1(O) (Fig. 7.18). Como discutido na seção relações de campo, as relações de corte indicam que os diques de leucogranito grosso são posteriores aos leucossomas estromáticos (Figs. 7.2c, d). Esses diques encontram-se deformados o que indica a continuidade do processo de deformação após a intrusão dos diques. As relações estruturais associadas a idade U-Pb sugerem que os diques de leucogranito foram intrudidos durante o processo de exumação do Complexo Pouso Alegre em condições de temperatura abaixo do solidus, pois no momento das intrusões todo o fundido gerado no metamorfismo progressivo já estava cristalizado. Essas idades demostram a continuidade da deformação associada a exumação no Orógeno Brasília Meridional até pelo menos 607 Ma. Essa interpretação está de acordo com o recente trabalho de Rocha et al. (2016), que indica um evento prolongado de metamorfismo na Nappe Socorro-Guaxupé, com eventos principais de cristalização de fundido a aproximadamente 615 e 608 Ma e crescimento de monazita associada a quebra retrógrada de granada a aproximadamente 600Ma.



Figura 7.18. Compilação das idades U-Pb relacionadas ao evento metamórfico Neoproterozóico.

7.5 Referência bibliográficas

Conrad, W.K., Nicholls, I.A., Wall, V.J., 1988. Water-saturated and -undersaturated melting of metaluminous and peraluminous crustal compositions at 10 kbar: Evidence for the origin of silicic magmas in the Taupo volcanic zone, New Zealand, and other occurrences. Journal of Petrology 29, 765-803.

Ferry, J.M., Watson, E.B., 2007. New thermodynamic models and revised calibrations for the Ti-inzircon and Zr-in-rutile thermometers). Contributions to mineralogy and petrology 154, 429-437.

Gardien, V., Thompson, A.B., Ulmer, P., 2000. Melting of biotite + plagioclase + quartz gneisses: the role of H_2O in the stability of amphibole. Journal of Petrology 41, 651-666.

Hayden, L.A., Watson, E.B., 2007. Rutile saturation in hydrous siliceous melts and its bearing on Tithermometry of quartz and zircon. Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 258, 561-568.

Hayden, L.A., Watson, E.B., Wark, D.A., 2008. A thermobarometer for sphene (titanite). Contributions to mineralogy and petrology 155, 529-540.

Leake, B.E., Wooley, A.R., Arps, C.E.S., Birch, W.D., Gilbert, M.C., Grice, J.D., Hawthorne, F.C., Kato, A., Kisch, H.J., Krivovichev, V.G., Linthout, K., Laird, L., Mandarino, J.A., Maresch, W.V., Nickel, E.H., Schumacher, J.C., Smith, D.C., Stephenson, N.C.N., Ungaretti, L., Whittaker, E.J.W., Youzhi, G., 1997. The Canadian Mineralogist 35, 219-246.

Patiño Douce, A.E., Harris, N., 1998. Experimental constraints on Hymalaian anataxis. Journal of Petrology 39, 689-710.

Powell, R., Holland, T.J.B., 1988. An internally consistent dataset with uncertainties and correlations: 3. Applications to geobarometry, worked examples and a computer program. Journal of metamorphic geology 6, 173-204.

Rocha, B.C., Moraes, R., Möller, A., Cioffi, C.R., Jercinovic, M.J., Timing of anatexis and melt crystallization in the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe, SE Brazil: Insights from trace element compositions of zircon, monazite and garnet coupled to U-Pb geochronology. Lithos (2016), hhtp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.lithos.2016.05.020.

Tera, F., Wasserburg, G.J., 1972. U-Th-Pb systematics in three Apollo 14 basalts and the problem of initial Pb in lunar rocks. Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 14, 281-304.

Weinberg, R.F., Hasalova, P., 2015. Water-fluxed melting of the continental crust: A review. Lithos 212-215, 158-188.

8. Discussão

8.1 O Complexo Pouso Alegre: correlações com o domínio cratônico

A posição da sutura neoproterozóica entre as placas do São Francisco e Paranapanema é uma questão ainda em debate nos dias de hoje. Alguns autores (e.g. Campos Neto et al., 2010, 2011) consideram o Sistema de Nappes Andrelândia como sedimentos da margem ativa, associados ao prisma acrescionário e bacias de ante-arco. Portanto, para os mesmos, a zona de sutura está situada abaixo do Sistema de Nappes Andrelânia. Outros autores (e.g. Trouw et al., 2013), correlacionam o Sistema de Nappes Andrelândia com os sedimentos da margem passiva e, portanto, localizam a zona de sutura acima do Sistema de Nappes Andrelândia. Em ambos os modelos, o Complexo Pouso Alegre¹ representa parte do assoalho sobre a qual as *nappes* neoproterozóicas foram transportadas e, portanto, parte da placa do São Francisco intensamente retrabalhada durante a orogenia neoproterozóica. Os eventos neoproterozóicos foram responsáveis por importante transporte tectônico no sentido leste-nordeste. Como resultado, parte do Complexo Pouso Alegre está sobreposto a rochas supracrustais do Complexo São Vicente (Westin et al., 2016) e aos complexos arqueanos. Escamas tectônicas do Complexo Pouso Alegre encontram-se imbricadas com

Os dados geocronológicos apresentados nessa tese indicam que o Complexo Pouso Alegre compreende duas suítes magmáticas paleoproterozóicas, sendo uma gerada a 2,15 Ga e a outra a 2,08 Ga. Zircões herdados são extremamente raros e ambas as suítes apresentam assinaturas isotópicas de neodímio e háfnio juvenis. Na porção sul do cráton do São Francisco, na área denominada como Cinturão Mineiro, são reconhecidas suítes magmáticas com assinaturas isotópicas juvenis e idades entre 2,35 e 2,10 Ga (e.g. Ávila et al., 2010; Seixas et al., 2012, 2013; Teixeira et al., 2015; Barbosa et al., 2015), interpretadas como uma sucessão de processos de acresção de arcos oceânicos e arcos continentais a borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco durante o Paleoproterozóico. Baseado nos dados isotópicos associados ao contexto geológico, o Complexo Pouso Alegre é interpretado como a porção mais meridional e mais nova desse sistema de arcos do Paleoproterozóico, instalado na borda

¹ O termo Complexo Pouso Alegre é utilizado nessa tese para designar as suítes paleoproterozóicas (2,15-2,08 Ga) com assinaturas isotópicas juvenis que ocorrem no embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Parte dessas suítes estava anteriormente sob outras nomenclaturas e parte era tratada como embasamento indiferenciado. Esse termo foi sugerido ao longo do desenvolvimento do presente projeto de pesquisa e utilizado pela primeira vez na literatura em um artigo resultado dessa tese (Cioffi et al., 2016).

sul do paleocontinente São Francisco e intensamente retrabalhado durante o desenvolvimento do Orógeno Brasília meridional.

8.2 Eventos de geração crustal paleoproterozóicos e suas implicações para modelos de preservação da crosta continental.

Os dados apresentados nessa tese, em conjunto com dados prévios (Fetter et al., 2001; Campos Neto et al., 2011), sugerem importantes eventos paleoproterozóicos de geração de crosta continental no Complexo Pouso Alegre, parte do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional. A partir dos dados apresentados nessa tese, foram reconhecidos dois grupos de idades de cristalização a 2078,7 ± 6,7 Ma e 2146,7 ± 6,6 Ma (média ponderada para os grupos; n=6 e n=5, respectivamente). Essas amostras estão associadas a valores de $\epsilon Nd_{(t)}$ positivos e idades modelo T_{DM} entre 2,16 e 2,37 Ga. Os dados de isótopos de háfnio obtidos para três dessas amostras apresentam valores de $\epsilon Hf_{(t)}$ positivos entre +1,9 e +8,7. Esses dados, associados a ausência de zircões herdados mais antigos, são forte evidência do caráter juvenil das amostras analisadas.

Os dados e interpretações apresentados no presente trabalho aumentam consideravelmente a área e o intervalo de tempo dos eventos paleoproterozóicos de geração de crosta continental na borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco. O volume de material continental juvenil é ainda maior quando levado em consideração as rochas metassedimentares do Complexo São Vicente. Essas rochas apresentam proveniência de fontes paleoproterozóicas juvenis e foram interpretadas por Westin et al. (2016) como produtos de erosão do Complexo Pouso Alegre. Como discutido no item anterior, no presente trabalho o Complexo Pouso Alegre é considerado como sendo a continuação do Cinturão Mineiro retrabalhado, durante o Neoproterozóico, no desenvolvimento do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Portanto, as rochas do Complexo Pouso Alegre, juntamente com as suítes juvenis do Cinturão Mineiro, representam um importante evento paleoproterozóico de geração de crosta continental, com idades de cristalização entre 2,35 e 2,08 Ga e idades modelo T_{DM} entre 2,5 e 2,2 Ga. Esse intervalo de tempo é reconhecido por baixa geração e preservação de rochas juvenis em escala global, porém é aparentemente um importante período de geração e preservação de crosta continental na América do Sul e no oeste da África (Abouchami et al., 1990; Teixeira et al., 2015).

Estudos recentes sobre o crescimento da crosta continental, baseados em isótopos de háfnio e oxigênio (e.g. Belousova et al., 2010; Dhuime et al., 2012), sugerem que a crosta continental teve um crescimento contínuo e que de 60 a 75% do volume da crosta continental foi extraído do manto durante o Arqueano. Após esse período, os processos de retrabalhamento crustal teriam predominado. Esses modelos aparentemente contrastam com o registro global das rochas juvenis que

apresentam concentrações episódicas de idades U-Pb, com picos principais a 2,7, 1,9 e 1,2 Ga (Condie, 1998; Condie & Aster, 2010). Modelos de preservação crustal (Hawkesworth et al., 2009, 2013) são utilizados para explicar como uma crosta continental com crescimento contínuo pode gerar um registro episódico de idades de rochas juvenis. Segundo esses modelos, rochas geradas entre os picos de idades do registro juvenil são consideradas como possuindo baixo potencial de preservação. Para esses modelos, os picos de idades do registro juvenil representam períodos de aglomeração de supercontinentes que favoreceriam a preservação de rochas juvenis (e.g. Hawkesworth et al., 2009, 2013; Condie & Aster, 2010).

Modelos confiáveis de preservação crustal dependem de modelos acurados do registro global de idades de rochas juvenis. Uma amostragem não representativa do registro de rochas juvenis pode levar a modelos de preservação da crosta continental distorcidos e consequentemente a interpretações errôneas sobre os períodos de aglomeração dos supercontinentes. As rochas juvenis investigadas nessa tese apresentam idades de cristalização entre 2,15 e 2,08 Ga. Esse período está situado entre dois importantes picos do registro geológico juvenil a 2,7 e 1,9 Ga. Portanto, essas rochas foram geradas em um período considerado como de baixa preservação de rochas juvenis em escala global. No entanto, esse parece ser um importante período de geração de crosta continental na borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco. Portanto, a presente tese sugere que o registro global de idades de rochas juvenis está enviesado, devido a defasagem de dados provenientes da América do Sul e África, em comparação com os outros continentes. Esse estudo também enfatiza a necessidade de reconhecimento de rochas juvenis retrabalhadas para o estabelecimento de modelos confiáveis de geração e preservação da crosta continental.

8.3 Ambientes tectônicos do Complexo Pouso Alegre

A compreensão sobre os ambientes e processos de geração da crosta continental durante o Paleoproterozóico é fundamental para a definição do início da tectônica de placas moderna. Aparentemente, uma grande mudança nos ambientes de geração crustal ocorreu na transição entre o Arqueano e o Paleoproterozóico. Durante o Arqueano, arcos e platôs oceânicos eram provavelmente os principais ambientes de geração de crosta continental (Nair & Chacko, 2008; Condie & Kröner, 2013). Após o Arqueano, a crosta oceânica tornou-se mais fina e subductável, tornando improvável a acresção de arcos oceânicos a margens continentais. Como resultado, ocorreu uma mudança nos ambientes de geração de crosta no final do Arqueano, que passaram de arcos e platôs oceânicos para arcos continentais (Condie & Kröner, 2013).
No caso do Complexo Pouso Alegre a ausência de relações primárias preservadas entre os diferentes litotipos faz com que as assinaturas geoquímicas sejam as principais ferramentas na definição dos ambientes tectônicos. A maioria dos litotipos do Complexo Pouso Alegre apresenta evidências de fusão parcial, porém a quantidade gerada e principalmente extraída de fundido aparentemente não foi expressiva. Esse fato é indicado pela frequente presença de estrutura estromática e também bolsões de leucossoma. Texturas ígneas, herdadas dos protólitos, como no caso da textura porfiroclástica do granito Serra de São Gonçalo, também são indicativas de baixas taxas de fusão. Essas hipóteses são reforçadas pela ausência de fases minerais anidras e pelas temperaturas máximas obtidas por termobarometria em torno de 700°C que impediriam geração expressiva de fundido. Portanto, as composições dos litotipos do Complexo Pouso Alegre não são consideradas residuais nas escalas das amostras e podem ser utilizadas como aproximações confiáveis das composições dos protólitos na tentativa de definição dos ambientes tectônicos.

As assinaturas geoquímicas de elementos maiores das amostras do Complexo Pouso Alegre, incluindo o caráter cálcio-alcalino, são características de batólitos gerados em ambientes relacionados a subducção. As rochas do Complexo Pouso Alegre apresentam altas concentrações de Rb, Ba, Th, U e baixas razões Nb/La, que são características de magmas de zonas de subducção e são relacionadas a um enriquecimento em elementos móveis, atribuídos ao influxo de fluidos provenientes da placa em subducção na cunha mantélica (Rudnick & Fountain, 1995; Plank, 2005). Os diagramas discriminantes tectônicos (Pearce et al., 1984; Verma et al., 2013) também indicam ambientes relacionados a subducção para a maioria das amostras analisadas, fato esse reforçado pelas assinaturas isotópicas juvenis de neodímio e háfnio.

Após a definição do ambiente relacionado a subducção, é necessário diferenciar entre um ambiente oceânico ou continental. No Complexo Pouso Alegre ocorre um predomínio de rochas félsicas, sendo que grandes volumes de rocha félsica são comuns em arcos continentais e ocorrem em menor proporção em arcos oceânicos. O enriquecimento em elementos imcompatíveis observado nas amostras granodioríticas e graníticas do Complexo Pouso Alegre está consideravelmente acima dos campos dos arcos oceânicos e assemelham-se a arcos continentais. Além disso, a maioria das amostras cai dentro dos campos de arcos continentais dos diagramas discriminantes baseados em elementos traço imóveis de Verma et al. (2013). Todas essas características são evidências de assinaturas de arcos continentais nas amostras do Complexo Pouso Alegre.

Um fato que dificulta a diferenciação entre arcos oceânicos e continentais é a possibilidade de arcos oceânicos serem acrescionados a margens continentais e evoluírem para arcos continentais após a acresção (e.g. Draut et al., 2002, 2009; Condie & Kröner, 2013). O modelo envolve o espessamento do arco durante a acresção, criando as condições necessárias para que a base do arco acrescionado seja fundida e gere batólitos com assinaturas de arcos continentais. Assumindo-se esse modelo, o

Complexo Pouso Alegre pode ter sido gerado em um arco continental instalado na borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco ou em um arco oceânico acrescionado e evoluído. No segundo cenário os magmas félsicos com assinatura de arcos continentais foram gerados provavelmente após a acresção.

A suíte mais nova de 2,08 Ga é composta por granodioritos e granitos enquanto que composições mais primitivas como tonalitos, predominam na suíte mais antiga de 2,15 Ga. Em relação a elementos maiores, a suíte mais recente é enriquecida em K₂O, TiO₂, P₂O₅ e empobrecida em CaO, MgO e FeO_t em relação a suíte mais antiga. Quanto a concentrações de elementos traço, a suíte mais recente é enriquecida Rb, Zr, Nb, Ba, ETRL, Th e apresenta maiores razões Gd/Yb. Os valores médios de ϵ Nd_(t) e ϵ Hf_(t) da suíte mais recente são ligeiramente mais baixos do que os da suíte mais antiga. Todas essas características são similares as utilizadas na diferenciação entre os batólitos orientais e ocidentais do *Peninsular Ranges* na cordilheira norte-americana (e.g. Lee et al., 2008), sendo os batólitos ocidentais relacionados a um arco oceânico acrescionado e os batólitos orientais relacionados a fase de arco continental. A maior dificuldade para aplicação do modelo dos batólitos do *Peninsular Ranges* no Complexo Pouso Alegre é a ausência de evidências paleogeográficas preservadas. Os batólitos do *Peninsular Ranges* São claramente divididos em domínios geográficos distintos. Portanto, outros processos como retrabalhamento da suíte mais antiga na geração da suíte mais recente não podem ser descartados. Porém, esse processo parece bastante improvável, uma vez que a suíte mais recente não apresenta herança de zircões provenientes da suíte mais antiga.

8.4 Significado tectônico dos complexos arqueanos

O embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional pode ser dividido em dois domínios tectônicos principais: (1) um domínio de arco magmático paleoproterozóico composto pelos ortognaisses do Complexo Pouso Alegre e por rochas metassedimentares do Complexo São Vicente (e.g. Cioffi et al., 2016; Westin et al., 2016) e (2) um domínio arqueano composto pelos complexos Amparo, Serra Negra, Heliodora-Minduri e Mantiqueira (e.g. Fetter et al., 2001; Tassinari & Nutman, 2001; Peternel, 2005). Como apresentado nos itens anteriores dessa discussão, a presente tese assume que o Complexo Pouso Alegre é a continuação do Cinturão Mineiro dentro do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Se essa premissa for verdadeira, os complexos arqueanos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional estão separados da crosta arqueana do Cráton do São Francisco por esse sistema de arcos paleoproterozóico com pelo menos 350 quilômetros de extensão.

Os dados U-Pb apresentados nessa tese indicam magmatismo meso-arqueano do tipo TTG entre 2,96 e 3,00 Ga nos complexos Amparo, Serra Negra e Heliodora. Dados publicados na literatura sugerem quatro períodos principais de magmatismo na crosta arqueana na porção sul do Cráton do São Francisco (Teixeira et al., 2000; Lana et al., 2013; Farina et al., 2015): (1) Evento magmático Santa Barbara (ca. 3230-3200 Ma); (2) Rio das Velhas I (2930-2850 Ma); (3) Rio das Velhas II (2800-2760 Ma) e (4) Mamona (ca. 2760-2680 Ma). Portanto, os dados geocronológicos apresentados nessa tese, indicam que os Complexos arqueanos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional são exóticos a crosta arqueana da porção sul do cráton do São Francisco, uma vez que as idades de cristalização ígnea dos mesmos estão dentro do hiato magmático da porção sul do cráton do São Francisco.

Baseado no contexto geológico e dados geocronológicos, os complexos Arqueanos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional são interpretados como microcontinentes acrescionados a borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco. A idade do evento de acresção não é bem definida, porém é considerada mais nova do que as suítes do Complexo Pouso Alegre geradas entre 2,15 e 2,08 Ga. A única evidência direta sobre a idade de acresção são três análises levemente discordantes na amostra de granito neo-arqueano, que fornecem uma média ponderada de 2028 ± 33 Ma, dentro da margem de erro das idades paleoproterozóicas obtidas em um neossoma do Complexo Amparo por Tassinari & Nutman (2001).

A evolução pré-acresção é marcada por magmatismo meso-arqueano do tipo TTG a 2,96 – 3,00 Ga, seguido por magmatismo granítico a 2,76 Ga, que marca a transição neo-arqueana de magmatismo do tipo TTG para magmatismo granítico de alto potássio na área de estudo. As assinaturas isotópicas de háfnio e neodímio sugerem que o magmatismo do tipo TTG é essencialmente juvenil com a participação de crosta ligeiramente mais antiga. Essas evidências são suportadas pela idade dos zircões herdados de ca. 3,19 Ga. O magmatismo granítico neo-arqueano apresenta assinaturas isotópicas de háfnio e neodímio menos radiogênicas, fato esse que pode sugerir o retrabalhamento das suítes TTG como principal mecanismo para geração da suíte neo-arqueana. No entanto, como discutido por Laurent & Zeh (2015), assinaturas isotópicas de háfnio de populações de zircão arqueanas podem fornecer informações ambíguas em relação as suas fontes. Portanto, sem um melhor entendimento a respeito da herança nos zircões dessa suíte, o envolvimento de crosta mais antiga do que 3,0 Ga ou até mesmo de material juvenil, não podem ser descartados.

8.5 O retrabalhamento neoproterozóico do Complexo Pouso Alegre: implicações para a evolução do Orógeno Brasília meridional

O Complexo Pouso Alegre apresenta evidências de intenso retrabalhamento durante os eventos orogênicos neoproterozóicos. Esses eventos foram responsáveis por metamorfismo em fácies anfibolito superior associado a intensa deformação em estado dúctil e transporte tectônico no sentido leste-nordeste. Na trajetória progressiva do metamorfismo, reações de fusão parcial na presença de H₂O foram responsáveis pela geração de leucossomas tonalíticos, muitas vezes com hornblenda peritética associada. As condições máximas de metamorfismo, estabelecidas através de termobarometria THERMOCALC *average P-T* (Powell & Holland, 1998), são de aproximadamente 670°C e 9,5 kbar. Esses dados são corroborados pelos dados obtidas através de termometria baseada nos conteúdos de zircônio nos cristais de titanita (Hayden et al., 2008), que forneceram temperaturas médias ao redor de 700°C para uma pressão assumida de 9 kbar.

A idade do metamorfismo no Complexo Pouso Alegre foi determinada através de análises U-Pb em titanita proveniente dos ortognaisses e em zircão proveniente de leucossomas e leucogranitos. Os cristais de titanita das amostras de ortognaisses tonalíticos apresentam estruturas internas complexas e não foi possível a distinção entre idades de núcleos e bordas dos cristais. Nessas amostras os resultados obtidos variam entre 628 e 620 Ma e são interpretados como idade de (re)cristalização dos cristais de titanita no evento metamórfico de fácies anfibolito superior. Na amostra de ortognaisse granodiorítico as estruturas internas dos cristais de titanita são menos complexas e foi possível uma distinção entre idades dos núcleos e bordas dos cristais. Nessa amostra, os núcleos forneceram idade de aproximadamente 618 Ma e as bordas de 607 Ma. Essas bordas são enriquecidas em elementos terras raras pesados e, portanto, foram interpretadas como relacionadas ao consumo de granada, provavelmente durante a descompressão associada a exumação do Complexo Pouso Alegre.

Os grãos de zircão das duas amostras de leucossomas tonalíticos analisados dividem-se em duas populações principais. A primeira relacionada as heranças paleoproterozóicas e a segunda aos domínios gerados durante o evento metamórfico neoproterozóico. Parte das análises do domínio neoproterozóico apresentam evidências de perda de chumbo recente, sendo que se considerando apenas as análises com discordância menor que 1%, obtêm-se idades concordia entre 615 e 616 Ma, que são interpretadas como idades de cristalização dos leucossomas. Essas idades são idênticas, dentro da margem de erro, as idades mais novas obtidas nos núcleos dos cristais de titanita e são consideradas as melhores estimativas da idade do metamorfismo de fácies anfibolito superior.

Diques de leucogranito grosso intrudiram o Complexo Pouso Alegre e aparentemente são posteriores aos leucossomas estromáticos. Esses diques estão intensamente deformados, fato esse que confirma a continuidade da deformação após a intrusão dos diques. As análises U-Pb em zircões da amostra de leucogranito grosso, resultaram em idade de cristalização de aproximadamente 607 Ma, idêntica dentro da margem de erro, a idade obtida nas bordas dos cristais de titanita da amostra de ortognaisses granodiorítico. Essa idade é interpretada como a idade das intrusões dos diques, durante o processo de exumação do Complexo Pouso Alegre. Portanto, as idades obtidas nessa tese indicam que os processos de deformação, em condições dúcteis, associados a exumação do Orógeno Brasília meridional, perduraram até pelo menos 607 Ma. Esses dados corroboram com o recente

trabalho de Rocha et al. (2016) que sugere um evento prolongado de metamorfismo na Nappe Socorro-Guaxupé, com pico metamórfico em fácies granulito a aproximadamente 630-625 Ma, eventos principais de cristalização do fundido a 615 e 608 Ma, e geração de monazita associada ao consumo de granada durante a trajetória retrógrada a ca. 600 Ma.

8.6 Referências bibliográficas

Abouchami, W., Boher, M., Michard, A., Albarède, F., 1990. A major 2.1Ga event of mafic magmatism in West Africa – an early stage of crustal accretion. Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth 95, 17605-17629.

Ávila, C.A., Teixeira, W., Cordani, U.G., Moura, C.A.V., Pereira, R.M., 2010. Rhyacian (2.23-2.20 Ga) juvenile accretion in the Southern São Francisco craton, Brazil: Geochemical and isotopic evidence from the Serrinha magmatic suite, Mineiro belt. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 29, 464-482.

Barbosa, N.S, Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Montecinos, P.M., Bongiolo, E.M., 2015. 2.17 – 2.10 Ga plutonic episodes in the Mineiro belt, São Francisco Craton, Brazil: U-Pb ages, geochemical constraints and tectonics. Precambrian Research 270, 204-225.

Belousova, E.A., Kostitsyn, Y.A., Griffin, W.L., Begg, G.C., O'Reilly, S.Y., Pearson, N.J., 2010. The growth of continental crust: Constraints from zircon Hf-isotopes data. Lithos 119, 457-466.

Campos Neto, M.C., Cioffi, C.R., Moraes, R., Motta, R.G., Siga Jr., O., Basei, M.A.S., 2010. Structural and metamorphic control on the exhumation of high-P granulites: The Carvalhos Klippe example, from the oriental Andrelândia Nappe System, southern portion of the Brasília Orogen, Brazil. Precambrian Research 180, 125-142.

Campos Neto, M.C., Basei, M.A.S., Janasi, V.A., Moraes, R., 2011. Orogen migration and tectonic setting of the Andrelândia Nappe System: An Ediacaran western Gondwana collage, south São Francisco craton. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 32, 393-406.

Cioffi, C.R., Campos Neto, M.C., Möller, A., Rocha, B.C., 2016. Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events at 2.15 and 2.08 Ga in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen, SE Brazil. Precambrian Research 275, 176-196.

Condie, K.C., 1998. Episodic continental growth and supercontinents: a mantle avalanche connection? Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 163, 97-108.

Condie, K.C., Aster, R.C., 2010. Episodic zircon age spectra of orogenic granitoids: The supercontinent connection and continental growth. Precambrian Research 180, 227-236.

Condie, K.C., Kröner, A., 2013. The building blocks of continental crust: Evidence for a major change in the tectonic setting of continental growth at the end of the Archean. Gondwana Research 23, 394-402.

Dhuime, B., Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Storey, C.D., 2012. A change in the geodynamic of Continental Growth 3 Billion Years Ago. Science 335, 1334-1336.

Draut, A.E., Clift, P.D., Hannigan, R.E., Layne, G., Shimizu, N., 2002. A model for continental crust genesis by arc accretion: rare earth element evidence from the Irish Caledonides. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 203, 861-877.

Draut, A.E., Clift, P.D., Amato, J.M., Blusztajn, J., Schouten, H., 2009. Arc-continent collision and the formation of continental crust: a new geochemical and isotopic record from the Ordovician Tyrone Igneous Complex, Ireland. Journal of the Geological Society of London 166, 485-500.

Farina, F., Capucine, A., Lana, C., 2015. The Neoarchean transition between medium- and high-K granitoids: Clues from the southern São Francisco Craton (Brazil). Precambrian Research 266, 375-394.

Fetter, A.H., Hackspacker, P.C., Ebert, H.D., Dantas, E.L., Costa, A.C.D., 2001. New Sm/Nd and U/Pb geochronological constraints on the Archean to Neoproterozoic evolution of the Amparo basement complex of the central Ribeira belt, southeastern Brazil. 3rd South American Symposium on Isotope Geology (Extended Abstracts, CD-ROM).

Hayden, L.A., Watson, E.B., Wark, D.A., 2008. A thermobarometer for sphene (titanite). Contributions to mineralogy and petrology 155, 529-540.

Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Kemp, T., Storey, C.D., Dhuime, B., 2009. A matter of preservation. Science 323, 49-50.

Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Dhuime, B., 2013. Continental growth and the crustal record. Tectonophysics 609, 651-660.

Lana, C., Alkmin, F.F., Armstrong, R., Scholz, R., Romano, R., Nalini Jr., H.A., 2013. The ancestry and magmatic evolution of the Archaean TTG rocks of the Quadrilátero Ferrífero province, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 231, 157-173.

Laurent, O., Zeh, A., 2015. A linear Hf isotope-age array despite different granitoid sources and complex Archean geodynamics: Example from the Pietersburg block (South Africa). Earth and Planetary Science Letters 430, 326-338.

Nair, R., Chacko, T., 2008. Role of oceanic plateaus in the initiation of subduction and origin of continental crust. Geology 36, 583-586.

Pearce, J.A., Harris, N.B.W., Tindle, A.G., 1984. Trace element discrimination diagrams for the tectonic interpretation of granitic rocks. Journal of Petrology 25, 956-983.

Peternel, R., 2005. A zona de superposição entre as Faixas Brasília e Ribeira na região entre Caxambu e Pedralva, sul de Minas Gerais. Unpublished PhD Thesis. Instituto de Geociências – UFRJ, (257pp.).

Plank, T., 2005. Constraints from thorium/lanthanum on sediment recycling at subduction zones and the evolution of the continents. Journal of Petrology 46, 921-944.

Powell, R., Holland, T.J.B., 1988. An internally consistent dataset with uncertainties and correlations: 3. Applications to geobarometry, worked examples and a computer program. Journal of metamorphic geology 6, 173-204.

Rocha, B.C., Moraes, R., Möller, A., Cioffi, C.R., Jercinovic, M.J., Timing of anatexis and melt crystallization in the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe, SE Brazil: Insights from trace element compositions of zircon, monazite and garnet coupled to U-Pb geochronology. Lithos (2016), hhtp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.lithos.2016.05.020.

Rudnick, R.L., Fountain, D.M., 1995. Nature and compositon of the continental crust: a lower crustal perspective. Reviews of Geophysics 33, 267-309.

Seixas, L.A.R., David, J., Stevenson, R., 2012. Geochemistry, Nd isotopes and U-Pb geochronology of a 2350 Ma TTG suite, Minas Gerais, Brazil: Implications for the crustal evolution of the southern São Francisco craton. Precambrian Research 196-197, 61-80.

Seixas, L.A.R., Bardintzeff, J-M., Stevenson, R., Bonin, B., 2013. Petrology of the high –Mg tonalites and dioritic enclaves of the ca. 2130 Ma Alto Maranhão suite: Evidence for a major juvenile crustal addition event during the Rhyacian orogenesis, Mineiro Belt, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 238, 18-41.

Tassinari, C.C.G., Nutman, A.P., 2001. Archean and Proterozoic multiple tectonothermal events recorded by gneisses in the Amparo region, São Paulo state, Brazil. 3rd South American Symposium on Isotope Geology (Extended Abstracts, CD-ROM).

Teixeira, W., Sabatè, P., Barbosa, J., Noce, C.M., Carneiro, M.A., 2000. Archean and Paleoproterozoic evolution of the São Francisco Craton, Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 101-137.

Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Dussin, I.A., Corrêa Neto, A.V., Bongiolo, E.M., Santos, J.O., Barbosa, N.S., 2015. A juvenile accretion episode (2.35-2.32 Ga) in the Mineiro Belt and its role to the Minas accretionary orogeny: Zircon U-Pb-Hf and geochemical evidences. Precambrian Research 256, 148-169. Trouw, R.A.J., Peternel, R., Ribeiro, A., Heilbron, M., Vinagre, R., Duffles, P., Trouw, C.C., Fontainha, M., Kussama, H.H., 2013. A new interpretation for the interference zone between the southern Brasília belt and the central Ribeira belt, SE Brazil. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 48, 43-57.

Verma, S.P., Pandarinath, K., Verma, S.K., Agrawal, S., 2013. Fifteen new discriminant-function-based multi-dimension robust diagrams for acid rocks and their applications to Precambrian rocks. Lithos 168-169, 113-123.

Westin, A., Campos Neto, M.C., Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P., Dhuime, B., Delavault, H., A Paleoproterozoic intra-arc basin associated with a juvenile source in the southern Brasília Orogen: using U-Pb ages and Hf-Nd isotopic analyses in provenance studies of complexes areas. Precambrian Research 276, 178-193.

9. Conclusões

Uma das principais conclusões dessa tese é que grande parte da história do crescimento paleoproterozóico do paleocontinente São Francisco está escondida nos orógenos neoproterozóicos marginais, que contornam o cráton do São Francisco. Portanto, a investigação do embasamento desses orógenos pode fornecer informações importantes sobre a aglomeração do paleocontinente São Francisco e consequentemente da história dos supercontinentes. No embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional, foco dessa pesquisa, foram identificados dois domínios tectônicos principais: (1) um domínio de arco magmático paleoproterozóico representado pelo Complexo Pouso Alegre e (2) um domínio arqueano representado pelos complexos Amparo, Serra Negra, Heliodora-Minduri e Mantiqueira.

Os ortognaisses do Complexo Pouso Alegre registram episódios de geração de crosta continental com idades de cristalização entre 2,15 e 2,08 Ga. As suítes do Complexo Pouso Alegre apresentam assinaturas de geoquímicas relacionadas a ambientes de subducção, sendo que grande parte das amostras apresenta assinaturas geoquímicas de arco continental. A predominância de rochas félsicas e as assinaturas geoquímicas sugerem um ambiente de arco continental ou de arco oceânico acrescionado e evoluído como possíveis cenários tectônicos para geração do Complexo Pouso Alegre. O Complexo Pouso Alegre é interpretado como a continuação do Cinturão Mineiro intensamente retrabalhada durante o desenvolvimento do Orógeno Brasília meridional. Portanto, o mesmo é interpretado como a porção mais meridional e mais nova desse sistema de arcos paleoproterozóicos instalado na borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco.

O Complexo Pouso Alegre e as suítes juvenis do Cinturão Mineiro representam um importante evento de geração de crosta continental com idades de cristalização entre 2,35 e 2,08 Ga e idades modelo T_{DM} entre 2,5 e 2,2 Ga. Essas suítes indicam importante preservação de crosta continental juvenil na borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco durante um período considerado globalmente como de baixa preservação. Portanto, os dados apresentados nessa tese, em conjunto com dados da literatura, indicam que o registro global de rochas juvenis está provavelmente enviesado pela baixa amostragem na América do Sul e oeste da África. Outro aspecto importante ressaltado nessa tese é a importância do reconhecimento e investigação de rochas juvenis retrabalhadas para definição de modelos acurados de preservação da crosta continental e consequentemente da aglomeração dos supercontinentes.

Os complexos arqueanos Amparo, Serra Negra e Heliodora-Minduri registram magmatismo meso-arqueano do tipo TTG entre 2,96 e 3,00 Ga. O magmatismo granítico neo-arqueano a 2,76 Ga, identificado no Complexo Amparo, é interpretado como registro da transição neo-arqueana entre

magmatismo do tipo TTG e magmatismo granítico de alto potássio na área de estudo, ressaltando a noção de que esse é, globalmente, um importante período de mudança nos ambientes de magmatismo e estilos tectônicos. Seguindo a linha de raciocínio de que o Complexo Pouso Alegre é a continuação orogênica do Cinturão Mineiro, os complexos arqueanos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional estão separados da crosta arqueana do cráton do São Francisco por esse sistema de arcos paleoproterozóico. As idades obtidas nesse trabalho para o magmatismo meso-arqueano estão dentro do hiato de idades, apresentado na literatura, para a crosta arqueana da porção sul do cráton do São Francisco. Portanto, os complexos arqueanos do embasamento do Orógeno Brasília meridional são considerados exóticos ao cráton do São Francisco e são interpretados como microcontinentes acrescionados a borda sul do paleocontinente São Francisco após o desenvolvimento do Complexo Pouso Alegre entre 2,15 e 2,08 Ga. A idade exata da acresção não é bem definida, sendo a única evidência direta algumas análises com baixa discordância de uma amostra neo-argueana, que forneceram resultados de aproximadamente 2,03 Ga. Os dados e intepretações apresentados nessa tese, sustentam que estudos focados na idade desse hipotético evento acrescionário paleoproterozóico seriam de grande valor para a compreensão da geologia regional e são, portanto, altamente encorajados.

As conclusões finais dessa tese dizem respeito as condições e idade do metamorfismo sofrido pelo Complexo Pouso Alegre durante o retrabalhamento Neoproterozóico. A presença de leucossomas tonalíticos frequentemente associados a hornblenda peritética sugere reações de fusão parcial com influxo de água e estabelece temperaturas mínimas para o metamorfismo ao redor de 600 a 650°C. Cálculos termobarométricos, baseados nas composições de fases principais, realizados com THERMOCALC average P-T, estabelecem condições máximas de metamorfismo a aproximadamente 670°C e 9,5 kbar. Esses dados são corroborados por dados obtidos por termometria baseada nos conteúdos de zircônio na titanita que indicam temperaturas médias ao redor de 700°C. Núcleos de cristais de titanita fornecem idades entre 620 e 618 Ma, consideradas idades de (re)cristalização dos cristais de titanita durante o evento metamórfico de fácies anfibolito superior. Essas idades são idênticas, dentro da margem de erro, as idades de cristalização obtidas para os leucossomas tonalíticos entre 616 e 615 Ma. Bordas de titanita ricas em elementos terras raras pesados são interpretadas como associadas ao consumo de granada durante a descompressão associada a exumação do Complexo Pouso Alegre e fornecem idade de aproximadamente 607 Ma. Leucogranitos grossos que intrudiram o Complexo Pouso Alegre apresentam idade idêntica de 607 Ma e são interpretados como resultado de fusão de níveis inferiores devido a descompressão associada a exumação. Esses diques estão fortemente deformados e, portanto, atestam a continuidade dos processos de deformação dúctil associados a exumação do Orógeno Brasília meridional até pelo menos 607 Ma.

ANEXO I

(Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events at 2.15 and 2.08 Ga in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen, SE Brazil)

ANEXO I

Artigo publicado na revista Precambrian Research

Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events at 2.15 and 2.08 Ga in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen, SE Brazil

Caue Rodrigues Cioffi^{1,2,*}, Mario da Costa Campos Neto¹, Andreas Möller², Brenda Chung Rocha^{1,2}

¹Instituto de Geociências, Universidade de São Paulo, SP, Brazil

²Department of Geology, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, USA

*Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: cauecioffi@usp.br; caue.cioffi@yahoo.com.br

Abstract

New zircon U-Pb LA-ICP-MS data combined with Nd-Hf isotopes and whole-rock geochemistry provide constraints on timing and tectonic setting of Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events in the basement of the Neoproterozoic southern Brasília Orogen, SE Brazil. The Paleoproterozoic basement, designated as the Pouso Alegre Complex, comprises mainly metatexitic tonalitic to granodioritic orthogneisses with lenses and boudins of metamafic rocks. Minor porphyroclastic granite bodies also occur. Two well-defined crystallization ages groups were recognized at 2.14 – 2.15 Ga (6 samples; weighted average of 2146.7 ± 6.6 Ma) and 2.07 – 2.08 Ga (5 samples; weighted average of 2078.7 ± 6.7 Ma). Inheritance of older zircon grains is almost absent. Whole-rock Nd data show juvenile signatures with T_{DM} ages between 2.16 and 2.37 Ga associated with positive $\epsilon Nd_{(t)}$ values from +0.16 to +2.85. Zircon Hf LA-ICP-MS analysis yields positive $\epsilon Hf_{(t)}$ values from +1.9 to +8.7. Whole-rock geochemical analyses show a wide range of SiO₂ contents from 52 to 76 wt% with felsic types predominating over mafic ones. The analyzed samples show high concentrations of Rb, Ba, Th, U and

low Nb/La ratios, which are characteristics of subduction zone magmas and most of the samples show continental arc affinities. The geochemical signatures associated with the predominance of felsic rocks suggest a continental arc margin or an evolved accreted oceanic arc as the favored tectonic setting for the Pouso Alegre Complex. The Pouso Alegre Complex is interpreted as the southernmost and youngest recognized part of an arc complex emplaced at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleo-continent during the Paleoproterozoic. This part of the arc complex was deeply reworked by the collisional events related to the Neoproterozoic southern Brasília Orogen and its cratonic counterpart is the Mineiro Belt at the southern São Francisco craton. The Pouso Alegre Complex and the juvenile suites of the Mineiro Belt represent a major Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation event between 2.35 and 2.08 Ga. This time period has not been recognized for extensive continental crust generation and preservation at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleo-continental crust generation and preservation at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleo-continental crust generation and preservation at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleo-continental crust generation and preservation at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleo-continent.

Keywords: Paleoproterozoic; Crust generation; Juvenile crust; Pouso Alegre Complex; Brasília Orogen

1. Introduction

Juvenile crustal rocks represent additions from the mantle and therefore can provide important clues about crust generation processes. Juvenile rocks generated close to the Archean-Proterozoic boundary are of particular interest, as this period seems to mark a change in crustal growth processes (e.g., Taylor and McLennan, 1985; Jayananda et al., 2000; Hawkesworth et al., 2010; Condie and Kröner, 2013; Kamber, 2015). During the Archean, oceanic plateaus and oceanic arcs were important sites of crust generation. After the late Archean, with changes in the style of plate tectonics, continental arcs most likely became the main sites of crust generation (Condie and Kröner, 2013).

One important observation in the juvenile rock record is the occurrence of major episodic U-Pb age peaks at 2.7, 1.9 and 1.2 Ga, documented by Condie (1998, 2000) and Condie and Aster (2010). Recent crustal growth models based on Hf and O isotopes suggest continuous growth of the continental crust over time (Belousova et al., 2010; Dhuime et al., 2012). Crust preservation models (Hawkesworth et al., 2009; 2013) have been used to explain how a continuously growing continental crust could generate an episodic record of juvenile rocks. According to these models, rocks generated between those age peaks are considered as having relatively low preservation potential. The peaks of juvenile crust preservation have been associated with supercontinent assemblages (e.g., Hawkesworth et al., 2009, 2013; Condie and Aster, 2010). In this article, Paleoproterozoic (2.15-2.08 Ga) juvenile orthogneisses of the Pouso Alegre Complex in the basement of the Neoproterozoic southern Brasília Orogen are investigated. These rocks were generated in a time period that has been recognized for low preservation of juvenile rocks on a global scale. Previous U-Pb geochronological data from the Pouso Alegre Complex are scarce, but the ID-TIMS data indicated zircon ages of 2.16-2.08 Ga (Table 1), with strong overprints by Neoproterozoic orogenic events. This contribution is the first systematic study of the Pouso Alegre Complex rocks using a combination of U-Pb zircon in-situ techniques (LA-ICP-MS), zircon Hf isotopes and whole-rock geochemistry. The data refine the ages and documents the juvenile character of Paleoproterozoic crust generation events in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen (Fetter et al., 2001; Campos Neto et al., 2011), to better define their extent and their possible tectonic settings.

2. Geological Setting

The southern part of the Brasília Orogen (Dardenne, 2000) (Fig. 1) has been interpreted as the result of the Neoproterozoic collision between the passive margin of the São Francisco paleo-continent and the active margin of the Paranapanema plate (Brito Neves et al., 1999; Campos Neto, 2000; Trouw et al., 2000). The collision generated a pile of sub-horizontal nappes with a southwest-dipping tectonic wedge, and transport towards the east-northeast. Rocks from three different tectonic settings are recognized within these nappes (from WSW to ENE): (1) a magmatic arc domain, which was developed at the active continental margin of the Paranapanema plate (the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe), (2) a subducted metasedimentary sequence (the Andrelândia Nappe System) and (3) a passive continental margin domain related to the São Francisco paleocontinent (the São Vicente Complex; the Carrancas and Lima Duarte Nappes) (Campos Neto and Caby, 1999, 2000; Trouw et al., 2000, 2013; Campos Neto et al., 2010, 2011) (Fig. 2).

The southern Brasília Orogen nappe system records the migration of the orogenic front towards the cratonic area, with older ages recorded by the upper nappes in the west and younger ages recorded by the lower nappes in the east. The ages of collision-related metamorphism are: *ca*. 635-625 Ma in the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe; ca. 645 - 610 Ma in the Andrelândia Nappe System; and *ca*. 590 Ma in the Carrancas and Lima Duarte Nappe Systems (Campos Neto et al., 2004, 2010, 2011; Valeriano et al., 2004; Martins et al., 2009; Reno et al., 2009).



Fig. 1. Tectonic map of the southern portion of the São Francisco craton and surrounding Neoproterozoic belts (adapted from Campos Neto et al., 2010) with location of Figure 2.

Archean and Paleoproterozoic migmatitic orthogneisses that represent the basement rocks of the nappe system outcrop in a tectonic window between the two domains of the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe (Figs. 2 and 3). This window is approximately 300 km long and 15 - 75 km wide. The foliations exhibit two main orientations: NE-SW in the western portion and ENE-WSW in the central and eastern portions. These orthogneisses were strongly affected by deformation and metamorphism during the Neoproterozoic collisional event and are tectonically interlayered with supracrustal metasedimentary sequences. Orthogneisses also occur as tectonic slivers on tens to hundreds of meters scale within the metasedimentary sequence of the Andrelândia Nappe System (Fig. 2).

The western portion of the tectonic window is dominated by the Amparo and Serra Negra Complexes (Fig. 3). Published data from these complexes yield Archean igneous protolith crystallization ages between ca. 3.0 and 2.75 Ga (Fetter et al., 2001; Tassinari and Nutman, 2001). In

the central and eastern segments of the window, the Pouso Alegre Complex orthogneisses overlie the metasedimentary sequence of the São Vicente Complex, which in turn overlies Archean basement rocks of the Heliodora Complex (Peternel, 2005; Trouw et al., 2008) (Fig. 3). Previous zircon U-Pb data from the Pouso Alegre Complex yield Paleoproterozoic igneous protolith crystallization ages between 2.16 and 2.08 Ga (ID-TIMS upper intercept - Fetter et al., 2001; Peternel et al., 2005; Campos Neto et al., 2011) (ion microprobe upper intercept - Zuquim et al., 2011) (Table 1). Sm/Nd data yield depleted mantle model ages (T_{DM}) ranging from 2.51 to 2.14 Ga, associated with slightly negative to strongly positive εNd(t) values from -0.95 to +3.18 (Fetter et al., 2001; Campos Neto et al., 2011) (Table 1). These previous data suggest the occurrence of significant Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events in the Pouso Alegre Complex.

The NE-SW trending Paleoproterozoic igneous suites and associated metasedimentary sequences of the Mineiro Belt are located in the southern tip of the São Francisco craton (Figs. 1 and 2). These units are related to a successive accretion of oceanic and continental arcs during the Paleoproterozoic (e.g., Teixeira et al., 2000, 2008, 2015; Noce et al., 2000; Ávila et al., 2010, 2014; Seixas et al., 2012, 2013). The main boundary between the Paleoproteozoic rocks of the Mineiro Belt and the Archean units of the São Francisco craton is the NE-SW trending Jeceaba-Bom Sucesso lineament (Campos and Carneiro, 2008) (Fig. 2). The igneous suites include non-deformed plutons of gabbroic to granitic composition and orthogneisses of trondhjemitic to granodioritic composition. The ages of the igneous suites range from 2.35 to 2.13 Ga (Noce et al., 2000; Teixeira et al., 2000, 2008; Ávila et al., 2010; Seixas et al., 2012, 2013). Several bodies of juvenile rocks are recognized among these suites. The oldest juvenile suites described up to now are the Lagoa Dourada TTG suite (Seixas et al., 2012) and the Resende da Costa orthogneisses (Teixeira et al., 2015) (Fig. 2), which have crystallization ages of ca. 2.35 Ga and Nd T_{DM} ranging from 2.4 to 2.5 Ga and from 2.3 to 2.5 Ga, respectively. The youngest episode of juvenile magmatism recognized within the Mineiro Belt is represented by the tonalites and diorites of the Alto Maranhão Suite (Fig. 2), which have crystallization ages of ca. 2.13 Ga and Nd T_{DM} between 2.3 and 2.4 Ga (Seixas et al., 2013).

3. Field relationships and petrography

The Paleoproterozoic basement rocks of the southern Brasília Orogen designated here as the Pouso Alegre Complex are composed mostly of amphibolite facies layered metatexitic tonalitic to granodioritic orthogneisses. These orthogneisses display a well-developed foliation, parallel to stromatic leucosomes that range in thickness from millimeters to centimeters (Figs. 4a, b). The leucosomes are locally tightly folded with axial planes parallel to the main foliations (Figs. 4c, d). Peritectic hornblende occurs locally associated with leucosome patches and dilation zones (Figs. 4 e, f). The centimeter- to tens of meters-scale compositional layering is mostly parallel to the main foliation (Fig. 5a). The layering is most likely a result of reorientation and parallelization of previous igneous cross-cutting relationships due to deformation and development of the foliation. Sharp contacts between different lithotypes (Fig. 5b) and structures resembling deformed igneous dykes (Fig. 5c) were locally recognized. Mafic rocks occur as layers and boudins of centimeter to tens of meters scale (Figs. 5d, e) within the tonalitic and granodioritic gneisses.



Fig. 2. Geological map of the southern Brasília Orogen with location of the studied area (modified from Campos Neto et al., 2011; Trouw et al., 2013; Teixeira et al., 2015) and location of the sample 24.

Summary of Po	ouso Alegre Complex Data												
Sample	Coordinates		Geochemical parameters SiO2 / MALÎ	Igneous crysta age (Ma	allization a) ^b	Age metamo (M	e of aphism a) ^c	Dating technique	ENd(t) ^d	T _{DM} (Ga) ^e	average EHf(t)	average Hf model age (Ga) ^f	References
1B	S 22 ⁰ 12'12.16"/W 45 ⁰ 51'38.41"	granodioritic orthogneiss	74.6/+5.0						+1.90	2.31			This study
1E		tonalitic orthogneiss	60.5 / -0.8	2149 ± 15	U.I.	592 ± 4	cca	zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+1.66	2.32	+5.3	2.33	This study
IN		granodioritic orthogneiss	75.4/+4.9	2138 ± 9	U.I.	674 ± 28	L.I.	zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+2.85	2.18			This study
6	S 21 ^O 52'00.77"/W 45 ^O 36'36.02"	porphyroclastic granite	72.6/+7.1	2080 ± 18	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+2.00	2.17	+4.4	2.35	This study
7A	S 21 ⁰ 55'21.17"/W 45 ⁰ 34'03.21"	tonalitic orthogneiss	64.6 / +0.3	2140 ± 27	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+1.09	2.33	+5.7	2.31	This study
7B		tonalitic leucosome	78.7/+0.7	2142 ± 24	U.I.	596 ± 30	L.I.	zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)					This study
9A1	S 22 ^O 10'11.26"/W 45 ^O 54'12.20"	amphibolite	52.3/-3.3						+0.56	2.37			This study
9A2		amphibolite	53.4/-4.5										This study
9B		granodioritic orthogneiss	68.6/+3.2	2072 ± 9	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+0.24	2.32			This study
23B	S 22 ⁰ 11'42.44"/W 45 ⁰ 54'49.31"	granodioritic orthogneiss	69.1/+5.1	2080 ± 9	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+0.16	2.28			This study
23G		tonalitic orthogneiss	72.2/+3.0	2143 ± 8	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+1.48	2.31			This study
24A	S 21 ⁰ 55'57.74"/W 44 ⁰ 29'50.04"	granodioritic orthogneiss	69.4/+5.1	2076 ± 9	U.I.	644 ± 13	L.I.	zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+1.77	2.18			This study
24B		tonalitic orthogneiss	68.9/+3.6										This study
26	S 22 ^O 08'13.63"/W 45 ^O 01'31.22"	tonalitic orthogneiss	65.3/+3.2	2152 ± 5	cca			zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)					This study
28	S 22 ^O 09'20.82"/W 45 ^O 10'22.33"	granodioritic orthogneiss	65.4/+2.9										This study
48A	S 22 ^O 05'20.04"/W 45 ^O 53'42.82"	amphibolite	51.6/-3.2										This study
48C		granodioritic orthogneiss	72.3/+6.1						+2.48	2.16			This study
48D		porphyroclastic granodiorite	68.2/+3.0	2085 ± 8	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)	+0.54	2.30			This study
48E		granodioritic orthogneiss	73.2/+6.5						+1.79	2.18			This study
51	S 22 ⁰ 05'06.38"/W 45 ⁰ 52'42.36"	granodioritic orthogneiss	72.2/+5.7						+1.60	2.23			This study
H538	S 21° 12.258'/W 45° 51.667'	trondhjemitic gneiss		2137 ± 8	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (ID-TIMS)	+0.55	2.51			[2]
H543	S 23° 06.323'/W 45° 33.981'	trondhjemitic gneiss		2119 ± 6	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (ID-TIMS)	+1.95	2.25			[2]
H681	S 22° 05.35'/W 45° 53.32'	biotite gneiss				609 ± 2		monazite U-Pb (ID-TIMS)	+3.18	2.14			2
MR-140	S 21 ⁰ 45'29.49"/W 45 ⁰ 27'07.93'	orthogneiss		2088 ± 26	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (ID-TIMS)					[3]
MMF-1	S 22 ^O 18'27.88"/W 45 ^O 21'36.26"	granodioritic orthogneiss		2083 ± 43	U.I.	587 ± 9	cca	zircon U-Pb (ion microprobe)					[4]
NESG812C	S 22 ⁰ 02'56.58"/W 45 ⁰ 01'32.52"	tonalitic orthogneiss		2155 ± 8.5	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (ID-TIMS)	+0.18	2.39			[5]
NESG814	S 22 ⁰ 09'21.66"/W 45 ⁰ 10'22.71"	granodioritic orthogneiss		2079 ± 4.8	U.I.			zircon U-Pb (ID-TIMS)	-0.95	2.45			[5]
NESG800	S 21 ^O 53'10.04"/W 45 ^O 35'17.68"	tonalitic orthogneiss							-0.11	2.37			[5]
NESG805A	S 21 ^O 53'51.64"/W 45 ^O 17'07.31"	biotite gneiss							+0.08	2.38			[5]
NESG813A	S 22 ^O 03'29.39"/W 45 ^O 02'09.61"	biotite gneiss							-0.45	2.42			[5]
$^{a}SiO_{2}$ (wt%) / Na $_{2}C$	++K2O-CaO (MALI)	b U.I. = upper intercept; cca =	= concordia age	^c L.I. = low	er intercept	; cca = concord	lia age	d (t) = igneous crystallizat	ion age; foi	outcrops	without U-P	b data, (t) = 2.1 (C) a
^e Nd models ages ar	e based on the model of DePaolo (1981)	^f Two-stage Hf model ages (T	'DM ^C) were projecte	d back from zircon	crystallizat	ion ages assun	ning a mean	crustal value for 176 Lu/77 H	Hf = 0.015				
the one of the other other of the other	e price on the model of the hold (1.0.1)	· Vorthermonic references	margard and the	a pass non sheep	er Journalian	in the second second							

^e Nd models ages are based on the model of DePaolo (1981) ^t Two-stage Hf model ages (TDM^{-C}) were projected back from zircon c [2] Fetter et al., 2001 [3] Peternel et al., 2005 [4] Zuquim et al., 2011 [5] Campos Neto et al., 2011

 Table 1. Summary of Pouso Alegre Complex data.



Fig. 3. Geological map of the studied area (compiled and modified from Perrota, 1991; Morais, 1999a,b; Peternel, 2005; Trouw et al., 2008) with location of the analyzed samples. Schematic cross-section from NW to SE is oriented along the line A-B.

Rocks of tonalitic composition are mainly medium-grained dark-gray biotite gneisses and biotite-hornblende gneisses, usually with garnet and epidote/zoisite. The color index of these rocks varies from approximately 15 to 25%. Hornblende occurs as prismatic crystals up to 7 mm length, aligned with the foliation and partially replaced by biotite. Garnet is present as fine-grained, inclusion-free crystals and locally as inclusion-rich syn-kinematic crystals of up to 5 mm diameter. Epidote/zoisite is commonly associated with biotite-rich layers that surround plagioclase and hornblende grains. Granoblastic plagioclase is locally altered to sericite+zoisite+carbonate. Plagioclase grains in the tonalitic leucosomes frequently show anti-perthitic exsolution lamellae. Quartz mostly occurs as fine-grained recrystallized aggregates. Coarser-grained quartz grains are elongated and have undulatory extinction. Fine-grained subeuhedral to euhedral titanite grains are common, frequently associated with garnet-rich layers. Other common accessory minerals include opaque minerals, apatite, allanite and zircon.

Granodioritic rocks are predominantly fine- to medium-grained, light gray biotite gneisses and minor amphibole-biotite gneisses, with a color index of approximately 7 to 12%. Biotite-hornblende porphyroclastic granodiorite with plagioclase and K-feldspar porphyroclasts up to 3 cm in size occur

locally and have a color index close to 15%. Leucosomes are K-feldspar-rich and of granodioritic to granitic composition. Aligned biotite crystals up to 1 mm in size define the foliation. When present, amphibole occurs as sub-euhedral, bluish-green crystals up to 1.5 mm long associated with biotite. Fine-grained plagioclase has a granoblastic texture. Coarser-grained plagioclase grains up to 4 mm in size are common in leucosomes and frequently show anti-perthitic exsolution textures. Locally, plagioclase grains are partially altered to sericite. K-feldspar is mainly twinned microcline with local perthitic exsolution lamellae. Myrmekite intergrowths surrounding K-feldspar grains are common. Quartz is mostly fine-grained as a result of dynamic recrystallization. Coarser-grained quartz grains up to 2 mm are elongated and show undulatory extinction. Allanite is a frequent accessory mineral and occurs as sub-euhedral to euhedral fine-grained crystals, usually with rims replaced by epidote/zoisite. Other common accessory minerals are apatite, titanite, garnet, opaque minerals and zircon.

Mafic rocks that occur as layers and boudins (Fig. 5d, e) are fine- to medium-grained biotitehornblende gneisses of quartz dioritic composition and amphibolites. The color index of these rocks varies from approximately 40 to 70%. Hornblende is the main mafic mineral and occurs as subeuhedral grains up to 2 mm, aligned with the foliation and partially replaced by biotite. Clinopyroxene has local occurrence and is partially to totally replaced by hornblende ± zoisite. Plagioclase display fine-grained granoblastic textures and is locally altered to sericite ± zoisite. Quartz frequently occurs as fine-grained aggregates as a result of recrystallization. Coarser-grained quartz grains are elongated and have strong undulatory extinction. Common accessory minerals are apatite, titanite and chlorite.

Centimeter- to decimeter-scale leucogranite dykes cross-cutting the main foliation of the gneisses are common (Fig. 5e). These dikes are especially abundant in the outcrops near the town of Pouso Alegre (Fig. 3). The main lithotype is a coarse- to very coarse-grained leucogranite with plagioclase and perthitic K-feldspar megacrysts within a recrystallized quartzo-feldspathic matrix. Common accessory minerals are garnet, tourmaline, biotite and chlorite. Tourmaline crystals up to 5 cm long occur locally. Minor fine-grained leucogranite with garnet and muscovite also occurs. The contrasting compositions and textures compared to the stromatic leucosomes and the cross-cutting relationships suggest that these dykes were generated by partial melting of lower stratigraphic levels and intruded into the orthogneisses of the Pouso Alegre Complex. The source of these leucogranite dykes was most likely the metasedimentary rocks that occur underneath the gneiss complex (see cross-section in Fig. 3).

A coarse-grained porphyroclastic granite body in the northern portion of the study area was named the Serra de São Gonçalo Granite by Perrota (1991) (Figs. 3 and 5f). The rock is a biotite granite with a color index of approximately 5-7%. The porphyroclastic texture is defined by coarse-grained microcline and plagioclase of up to 3-4 cm within a recrystallized quartzo-feldspathic matrix with a fine- to medium-grained granoblastic texture. Coarse-grained feldspar crystals are deformed and

elongated parallel to the foliation. Microcline frequently shows perthitic exsolution lamellae, and the occurrence of myrmekite intergrowths associated with microcline rims is common. Quartz is mostly fine-grained as a result of dynamic recrystallization. Coarser-grained quartz grains are elongated and have strong undulatory extinction. Lepidoblastic layers of biotite ± epidote/zoisite up to 2 mm thick surround the coarse-grained feldspar grains and define the foliation. Common accessory minerals include apatite, titanite, zircon, garnet and allanite.



Fig. 4. Field aspects of Pouso Alegre Complex rocks. **(a.b)** Metatexitic granodioritic orthogneisses with millimeterto centimeter-scale stromatic leucosomes parallel to the main folation (outcrops 1 and 23, respectively). **(c,d)** Metatexitic tonalitic orthogneisses with tightly folded leucosomes with axial plan parallel to the main foliation (outcrops 1 and 7, respectively). **(e)** Leucosome patch with peritectic hornblende in porphyroclastic granodioritic orthogneiss (outcrop 48). **(f)** Leucosome with peritectic hornblende crystals up to 2cm accumulated in a dilation zone (outcrop 28).



Fig. 5. Field aspects of Pouso Alegre Comples rocks. **(a)** Compositional layering parallel to the main foliation and to stromatic leucosomes (outcrop 9). **(b)** Sharp contact between coarse-grained granodioritic orthogneiss and fine-grained granodioritic orthogneiss (outcrop 48). **(c)** Fine-grained approximately 5 cm thick granodioritic layers within coarse-grained granodioritic orthogneiss in a structure interpreted as deformed igneous dykes (outcrop 48). **(d)** Centimeter-scale mafic boudin within tonalitic orthogneiss. Leucosome accumulation in the neck of the boudin (outcrop 1). **(e)** Tens of meters-scale mafic boudin within orthogneisses. Centimeters- to meter-scale leucogranite dykes cross-cutting the main foliation and the boudin (outcrop 23). **(f)** Serra de São Gonçalo porphyroclastic granite (outcrop 6).

4. Analytical methods

Samples were collected at the sites shown in Figures 2 and 3 (for sample coordinates see Table 1). For whole-rock geochemical analyses, unweathered samples were crushed in a steel jaw-crusher and subsequently in an agate mill. Major element compositions of twenty-one samples were obtained by x-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry after lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion. Part of the

analyses were carried out at the Geoanalitica Core Research Center, Universidade de São Paulo, following the methods described in Mori et al. (1999) and part at Acme Analytical Laboratories, Vancouver. Trace element concentrations, including rare earth elements (REE), of eighteen samples were obtained at the Geoanalitica Core Research Center, Universidade de São Paulo, by inductively coupled mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) using a Perkin Elmer Plasma Quadrupole MS Elan 6100DRC, after dissolution of the samples by acid (HF+HNO₃) in Parr bombs for 5 days at 200°C (see Navarro et al., 2002, 2008 for further details). The results of the whole-rock geochemical analyses are shown in Online Supplementary Table S1.

A subset of fourteen samples was selected for Nd analyses. The Nd isotopic compositions of nine samples were determined using a Neptune multi-collector ICP-MS at the Geochronological Research Center (CPGeo) of the Universidade de São Paulo. The same powders used for whole-rock elemental analyses were dissolved in acid, and the elements of interest were separated in ion-exchange columns following the procedures described in Sato et al. (1995). During the period of analyses, the JNdi standard (Geological Survey of Japan; Tanaka et al., 2000; ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd = 0.512115 ± 0.000007) yielded an average ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd value of 0.512102 ± 0.000006 (1 σ). Nd isotopic analyses of five samples were carried out by thermal ionization mass spectrometry using a Finnigan MAT 262 at the Geochronological Laboratory of the Universidade de Brasília. These analyses followed the methods described by Gioia and Pimentel (2000). Uncertainties for ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd are assumed to be better than ±0.005% based on repeated analyses of the USGS standards BHVO-1 and BCR-1. The Nd isotopic ratios of all analyzed samples were normalized to a ¹⁴⁶Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd ratio of 0.7219. The ¹⁴⁷Sm/¹⁴⁴Nd ratios were calculated from the concentrations determined by ICP-MS. The results of the Nd isotopic analyses are shown in Online Supplementary Table S2.

U-Pb analyses of zircon grains from eleven samples were obtained by laser ablation (LA)-ICP-MS. Zircon grains were separated from the crushed samples using standard heavy-mineral separation techniques including a disk grinder, Wilfley table, Frantz[™] isodynamic magnetic separator and heavy liquids (bromoform and methylene iodide). The grains were handpicked under a binocular microscope, mounted in epoxy resin discs and polished to half width to expose the internal structures. Cathodoluminescence (CL) images of the grains were obtained with a scanning electron microscope (SEM). Seven samples (1N, 9B, 23B, 23G, 24A, 26 and 48D) were analyzed at the Department of Geology, The University of Kansas, using a Thermo Scientific Element2 ICP-MS attached to a Photon Machines Analyte.G2 193 nm ArF excimer laser ablation system. The laser was used to ablate 20 µm circular spots and was set to 2.2 J cm⁻² fluency at a 10 Hz repetition rate. The ablated material was carried to the ICP in He gas. Elemental fractionation, downhole fractionation and calibration drift were corrected by bracketing measurements of unknowns with the GJ1 reference material (Jackson et al., 2004) and data reduction using the VizualAge data reduction scheme (Petrus and Kamber, 2011) for

the IOLITE software package (Paton et al., 2011). During the course of the analyses, the secondary standard Plešovice (Sláma et al., 2008) yielded a weighted mean ${}^{206}Pb/{}^{238}U$ date of 339.1 ± 0.8 (2 σ) (n=56; MSWD=1.4), well within 1% of the 337.13 ± 0.37 Ma age determined by TIMS (Sláma et al., 2008). Four additional samples (1E, 6, 7A, 7B) were analyzed at the CPGeo using a Thermo Scientific Neptune multi-collector ICP-MS attached to a Photon Machines Analyte.193 nm ArF laser ablation system. The laser was used to ablate circular spots of 32 µm at a repetition rate of 6 Hz, and He was used as the carrier gas. The GJ1 reference material was used as the primary standard, and corrections were made using an in-house spreadsheet. The data from these four samples were corrected for common lead based on ${}^{204}Pb$ and the model of Stacey and Kramers (1975). Concordia plots, concordia ages and weighted mean U-Pb ages for all data were derived using Isoplot (Ludwig, 2003). Intercepts were calculated using model 1 fitting and are quoted at 95% confidence level. The results of the U-Pb analyses are shown in Online Supplementary Table S3.

In-situ zircon Lu-Hf analyses were carried out on three samples (1E, 6, 7A) using a Thermo Scientific Neptune multi-collector ICP-MS attached to a Photon Machines Analyte.193 nm ArF laser ablation system at the CPGeo. The analyses were performed on the same internal zircon domains dated by the U-Pb technique. The laser spot used was 47 μ m in diameter, with an ablation time of 60 s, a repetition rate of 7 Hz and He as the carrier gas (Sato et al., 2009). The isotopes ¹⁷²Yb, ¹⁷³Yb, ¹⁷⁵Lu, ¹⁷⁷Hf, ¹⁷⁸Hf, ¹⁷⁹Hf, ¹⁸⁰Hf and ¹⁷⁶(Hf+Yb+Lu) were collected simultaneously. ¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf ratios were normalized to ¹⁷⁹Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.7325. The calculation of ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf was based on the ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁵Lu ratio of 0.02669. Mass bias corrections of Lu-Hf isotopic ratios were conducted by applying the variations of the GJ1 standard. The calculations of ϵ Hf values were conducted based on the ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.282272 and ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.0332 (Blichert-Toft and Albarède, 1997). Two-stage model ages (T_{DM}^C) were projected back from zircon crystallization ages, assuming a mean crustal value for ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.015 (e.g., Griffin et al., 2002; Goodge and Vervoort, 2006). The present-day depleted mantle ratios of ¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.283225 and ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.038512 (Vervoort and Blichert-Toft, 1997) were adopted. The results of the Lu-Hf analyses are shown in Online Supplementary Table S4.

5. Zircon U-Pb geochronology

5.1 Rocks with crystallization ages from 2.14 to 2.15 Ga

5.1.1 Sample 1N (granodioritic orthogneiss)

Outcrop 1 comprises strongly foliated and layered metatexitic orthogneisses with granodioritic and tonalitic meter-scale layers. Two samples were taken from this outcrop, one from a granodioritic

layer (sample 1N) and another from a tonalitic one (sample 1E). Sample 1N is a fine- to mediumgrained, light-gray amphibole-biotite gneiss of granodioritic composition with up to 5 mm thick stromatic leucosomes (Fig. 4a). The analyzed zircon grains are ca. 100 to 200 μ m long. Two main populations of zircon grains were identified (Fig. 6a). The first is constituted by grains with aspect ratios from 1.5:1 to 2:1 with well-defined fine-scale oscillatory zoning and narrow (10-20 μ m), dark rims visible in CL images. The second population comprises grains with aspect ratios from 2:1 to 3:1 that show oscillatory and/or sector zoning in CL images. Sixty-four zircon spots were analyzed from this sample. No correlation between the different shape and CL populations and dates was found. In general, the Th/U ratios vary from 0.17 to 0.47. Just two analyzed rims yield lower Th/U ratios of 0.04 and 0.13, which correspond to the most discordant analyses. All of the analyzed spots fall on a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2137.5 ± 8.8 Ma and a poorly defined lower intercept at 674 ± 28 Ma (MSWD=1.20) (Fig. 7a). The upper intercept is interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith and the lower intercept as an approximate age of metamorphism.

5.1.2 Sample 1E (tonalitic orthogneiss)

Sample 1E is a medium-grained, dark-gray garnet-biotite-hornblende gneiss of tonalitic composition with up to 5 mm thick stromatic leucosomes. Based on the external morphologies, two main populations of zircon grains are recognized. The first population consists of euhedral to subhedral prismatic, approximately 100 to 300 μ m long grains with aspect ratios of ca. 3:1. The second population comprises subhedral grains with ovoid morphology, ca. 50 to 200 μ m long with aspect ratios of ca. 2:1. Both populations show oscillatory zoned cores and homogeneous recrystallized rims in the CL images (Fig. 6b). Twenty-six zircon spots were analyzed from this sample, twelve from cores and fourteen from recrystallized rims. The Th/U ratios of the cores vary from 0.23 to 0.59, whereas the ratios of the rims are considerably lower, from <0.01 to 0.02. The cores yield Paleoproterozoic dates and the rims Neoproterozoic dates. The two age populations together define a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2149 ± 15 Ma and a lower intercept at 589.6 ± 7.2 Ma (MSWD=0.42) (Fig. 7b). The Neoproterozoic group by itself yields a concordia age of 592.4 ± 3.9 Ma (MSWD=0.76) (Fig. 7b - inset) within error of the lower intercept of the discordia line. The upper intercept is interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith and the date obtained from the rims as the age of metamorphism.



Fig. 6. Representative cathodoluminescence (CL) images with analyzed spots indicated by open circles (grain numbers within parentheses). U-Pb results are indicated as ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U dates for Neoproterozoic domains and as ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb dates for Paleoproterozoic domains. 2σ errors. Lu-Hf spot analyses are indicated by dashed circles. **(a)** Zircons from sample 1N display oscillatory and/or sector zoned cores and narrow dark rims. **(b)** Sample 1E zircons show resorbed oscillatory zoned Paleoproterozoic cores and broad Neoproterozoic recrystallized rims. **(c)** Zircon grains from sample 7A are bright and display poorly-defined oscillatory and/or sector zoning. **(d)** Most of the zircons from leucosome 7B are CL-bright with sector zoning or are unzoned. Dark grains also occur and one of these yields the only Neoproterozoic date from this sample. **(e)** Zircons from the sample 26 display well-defined core-mantle structures with oscillatory zoned or unzoned cores truncated by oscillatory zoned rims. Just the cores yield concordant dates. All the rims yield discordant dates with a large spread towards Neoproterozoic lead-loss (Fig. 7e). **(f)** Zircons from sample 23G show well-defined fine-scale oscillatory zoning. Local resorption zones occur on zircon rims.

5.1.3 Samples 7A and 7B (tonalitic orthogneiss and leucosome)

Sample 7A is a medium- to coarse-grained amphibole-biotite gneiss of tonalitic composition with 1 to 10 mm thick stromatic leucosomes. Based on the external morphology, two populations of zircon grains were recognized. The first comprises subhedral, approximately 100 to 200 μ m long, ovoid grains with aspect ratios of ca. 2:1. The second consists of subhedral to euhedral ca. 200 to 400 μ m long prismatic grains with aspect ratios of 4:1 to 5:1. Both populations are CL-bright and display poorly defined oscillatory or chaotic zoning (Fig. 6c). Twenty-six zircon spots were analyzed. There is no correlation between the morphological populations and dates. The Th/U ratios of the analyzed spots vary from 0.22 to 0.44. All of the analyzed spots fall on a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2140 \pm 27 Ma (MSWD=0.19) (Fig. 7c) interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith.

Sample 7B is a tonalitic leucosome collected from within the 7A tonalitic gneiss. As in the gneiss, two populations of zircon grains were recognized. The first population consists of prismatic, 200 to 400 μ m long grains, and the second comprises ovoid, 100 to 200 μ m long grains. Most of the grains are CL-bright, and some display sector zoning. Unzoned dark grains also occur (Fig. 6d). Thirteen zircon spots were analyzed. The Th/U ratios vary from 0.18 to 0.56, the only exception being a small, CL-dark grain with a Th/U ratio lower than 0.01 that is the only one to yield a Neoproterozoic date. All of the analyzed spots define a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2141 ± 24 Ma and a lower intercept at 596 ± 30 Ma (MSWD=0.48) (Fig. 7d). The upper intercept is, within error, equal to the upper intercept obtained from sample 7A and is most likely related to zircon grains inherited from the host gneiss. The upper intercept is interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith and the lower intercept at 2144 ± 18 Ma and a lower intercept at 596 ± 30 Ma (n=39; MSWD=0.28).

5.1.4 Sample 26 (tonalitic orthogneiss)

Sample 26 is a fine- to medium-grained, dark-gray biotite gneiss of tonalitic composition with up to 1 cm thick stromatic leucosomes. The zircon grains are approximately 100 to 175 μ m long with aspect ratios from 2:1 to 3:1. Most of the grains display oscillatory zoned or homogeneous cores, truncated by well-developed oscillatory zoned overgrowths (Fig. 6e). All analyzed overgrowths are discordant, with a large spread towards younger ages as a result of Pb loss (Fig. 7e). Eight cores yield a concordia age of 2152.0 ± 5.4 Ma (Fig. 7e - inset). This concordia age is most likely related to the crystallization of the igneous protolith. One concordant spot yield a slightly older ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb date of 2181 ± 27 Ma that could be related to inheritance, but it is within error of the obtained concordia age. Another core yield a significantly higher ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb date of 2581 ± 17 Ma, but it is highly discordant and therefore unreliable.



Fig. 7. Concordia diagrams for zircon U-Pb LA-ICP-MS analyses. Intercepts are quoted at 95% confidence level. **(a)** Sample 1N – Intercepts at 674 ± 27 Ma and 2137.5 ± 8.8 Ma (n = 64; MSWD = 1.20). Inset shows a detail in the upper intercept. **(b)** Sample 1E – Intercepts at 589.6 ± 7.2Ma and 2149 ± 15 Ma (n = 26; MSWD = 0.42). Inset displays a concordia age calculated from the Neoproterozoic dates. Concordia age = 592.4 ± 3.9 Ma (2σ) (n = 14; MSWD of concordance & equivalence = 0.76; probability = 0.81). **(c)** Sample 7A – Upper intercept at 2140 ± 27 Ma (n = 26; MSWD = 0.19). **(d)** Sample 7B – Intercepts at 596 ± 30 Ma and 2141 ± 24 Ma (n = 13; MSWD = 0.48). **(e)** Sample 26 – Inset shows a concordia age calculated with concordant analyses (gray filled ellipses). Concordia age = 2152.0 ± 5.4 Ma (2σ) (n = 8; MSWD of concordance & equivalence = 0.93; probability = 0.53). **(f)** Sample 23G – Gray open ellipses excluded from intercept calculation. Upper intercept at 2143.4 ± 7.7 Ma (n = 63; MSWD = 0.99). Inset displays a concordia age calculated with concordant analyses (gray filled ellipses). Concordia age = 2147.2 ± 4.3 Ma (2σ) (n = 17; MSWD of concordance & equivalence = 1.2; probability = 0.17).

5.1.5 Sample 23G (tonalitic orthogneiss)

Sample 23G is a fine-grained biotite gneiss of tonalitic composition with up to 5 mm thick stromatic leucosomes. Most of the zircon grains are euhedral and bipyramidal, approximately 100 to 300 μ m long with aspect ratios from 2:1 to 3:1. The CL images display well-defined fine-scale oscillatory zoning locally truncated by resorption zones (Fig. 6f). Seventy zircon spots were analyzed. The Th/U ratios generally vary from 0.07 to 0.37, with just two spots yielding lower values of ca. 0.01. The resorption zones yield dates that are within error equal to the dates obtained from the oscillatory zoned domains. Excluding seven spots that are strongly reversely discordant or have a common lead component, the remaining sixty-three spots fall on a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2143.4 \pm 7.7 Ma (MSWD=0.99) (Fig. 7f). Seventeen concordant spots yield a concordia age of 2147.2 \pm 4.3 Ma (Fig. 7f - inset) that is within error identical to the upper intercept date. Reverse discordant analyses therefore did not lead to bias in the upper intercept calculation. These dates are interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith.

5.2 Rocks with crystallization ages from 2.07 to 2.08 Ga

5.2.1 Sample 9B (granodioritic orthogneiss)

Sample 9B is a fine-grained hornblende-biotite gneiss of granodioritic composition with 1 to 5 mm thick stromatic leucosomes. Two morphological populations of zircon grains were recognized (Fig. 8a), the first are 150 to 200 μ m long grains with aspect ratios of ca. 2:1. Zircons of the second population are 150 to 400 μ m long with aspect ratios of 3:1 to 4:1. The grains from both populations show cores with fine- to wide-scale oscillatory zoning or sector zoning in the CL images. Bright and homogeneous rims are 5 to 60 μ m wide. Fifty-six spots on cores and eighteen spots on rims were analyzed. The Th/U ratios of the cores vary from 0.10 to 0.56, whereas the ratios of the rims range from <0.01 to 0.02. Excluding two analyses, the remaining core spots define a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2072.1 ± 8.6 Ma (MSWD=1.17) (Fig. 9a), interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith. The data from the rims show a considerable spread along the concordia line, with analyses less than 2% discordant yielding ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U dates between 581 and 657 Ma (Fig. 9b). It is not possible to calculate a reliable weighted average age because of the large spread, but the data show that the metamorphic event took place in the Neoproterozoic.



Fig. 8. Representative cathodoluminescence (CL) images with analyzed spots indicated by open circles (grain numbers within parenthesis). U-Pb results are shown as ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U dates for Neoproterozoic domains and as ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb dates for Paleoproterozoic domains. 2 σ errors. Lu-Hf spot analyses are indicated by dashed circles. **(a)** Zircons from sample 9B display Paleoproterozoic oscillatory zoned cores and Neoproterozoic rims. **(b)** Zircons from sample 48D show well-developed oscillatory zoning and local resorption zones around inclusions. **(c)** Most zircon grains from sample 6 are bright and show poorly-developed oscillatory zoning. **(d)** Sample 23B present elongated and short prismatic grains. Both populations display well-developed oscillatory zoning and narrow dark rims. **(e)** Zircons from sample 24 present oscillatory and/or sector zoned cores and narrow bright rims. Resorption zones around inclusions are common. The cores yield Paleoproterozoic dates and the rims Neoproterozoic dates.



Fig. 9. Concordia diagrams for LA-ICP-MS U-Pb analyses of zircon. Intercepts are quoted at 95% confidence level. **(a)** Sample 9B – Paleoproterozoic cores. Gray ellipses excluded from intercept calculation. Upper intercept at 2072.1 \pm 8.6 Ma (n = 54; MSWD = 1.17). **(b)** Sample 9B – Neoproterozoic rims. Gray ellipses = discordance higher than 2%. **(c)** Sample 48D – Upper intercept at 2084.9 \pm 7.6 Ma (n = 61; MSWD = 1.10). Inset shows concordia age calculated with concordant analyses. Concordia age = 2086.4 \pm 4.3 Ma (2 σ) (n = 20; MSWD of concordance & equivalence = 1.3; probability = 0.13). **(d)** Sample 6 – Upper intercept at 2080 \pm 18 Ma (n = 26; MSWD = 0.26). **(e)** Sample 23B – Upper intercept at 2079.7 \pm 8.8 Ma (n = 42; MSWD = 1.13). **(f)** Sample 24 – Gray ellipses excluded from intercept calculation. Intercepts at 644 \pm 13Ma and 2076.0 \pm 8.9 Ma (n = 49; MSWD = 1.3).

5.2.2 Sample 48D (porphyroclastic granodiorite)

Sample 48D is a porphyroclastic biotite-hornblende granodiorite. Two morphological zircon populations were recognized, the first population is 100 to 200 μ m long with aspect ratios of ca. 2:1. The other consists of 200 to 300 μ m long grains with aspect ratios from 3:1 to 4:1. Both populations show oscillatory zoning in the CL images (Fig. 8b) with resorption zones around inclusions. Sixty-one zircon spots were analyzed and no correlation was observed between the morphological populations and dates. The Th/U ratios range from 0.24 to 0.64. All of the analyses fall on a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2084.9 ± 7.6 Ma (MSWD=1.10) (Fig. 9c). Concordant analyses yield a within error identical concordia age of 2086.4 ± 4.3 Ma (Fig. 9c - inset). These dates are interpreted as the crystallization age of the granodiorite.

5.2.3 Sample 6 (porphyroclastic granite)

Sample 6 is a porphyroclastic biotite granite collected within the Serra de São Gonçalo granite unit. The zircon grains from this sample are 100 to 350 μ m long with aspect ratios from 2.5:1 to 4:1. Most of the grains are CL-bright and do not show growth zoning in the CL images (Fig. 8c). Some of the grains have poorly-defined oscillatory zoning. Twenty-six zircon spots were analyzed. The Th/U ratios vary from 0.33 to 0.71. All of the analyzed spots fall on a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2080 \pm 18 Ma (MSWD=0.26) (Fig. 9d) interpreted as the crystallization age of the granite.

5.2.4 Sample 23B (granodioritic orthogneiss)

Sample 23B is a fine-grained biotite gneiss of granodioritic composition with up to 1 cm thick stromatic leucosomes. Two morphological populations of zircon grains were identified, the first consists of elongated, approximately 100 to 300 μ m long grains with aspect ratios from 4:1 to 5:1. The second population comprises stubby grains, 100 to 150 μ m long, with aspect ratios from 1:1 to 2:1. Both populations show well-defined oscillatory zoning in the CL images (Fig. 8d) and forty-two spots were analyzed. The Th/U ratios range in general from 0.29 to 1.74, just one recrystallized rim yield a lower ratio of 0.01. There is no correlation between the different zircon populations and dates. All of the analyzed spots define a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2079.7 ± 8.8 Ma (MSWD=1.13) (Fig. 9e) interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith.

5.2.4 Sample 24A (granodioritic orthogneiss)

Sample 24A is a fine- to medium-grained biotite gneiss of granodioritic composition that was collected in a basement slice within the metasedimentary rocks of the Andrelândia nappe system. Two main morphological populations of zircon grains were recognized, one consists of 100 to 150 µm long grains with aspect ratios of ca. 2:1. The other population comprises 150 to 300 μ m long grains with aspect ratios between 3:1 and 4:1. Both populations display oscillatory and/or sector zoning in the CL images (Fig. 8e) and show local resorption zones on rims. Most of the grains have CL-bright unzoned 5 to 30 µm thick rims. Sixty zircon spots were analyzed and no systematic difference between the dates obtained from the morphological populations was observed. The zircon cores yield Paleoproterozoic dates, and the bright rims yield Neoproterozoic dates. Some analyses spread between the Paleoproterozoic and the Neoproterozoic groups and most likely represent analyses overlapping both age domains and therefore mixed ages. The Th/U ratios of the zircon cores generally vary from 0.10 to 0.82, whereas the Th/U ratios of the rims are lower, ranging from 0.01 to 0.05. Excluding eleven spots, the remaining forty-nine analyses define a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2076.0 ± 8.9 and a lower intercept at 644 ± 13 Ma (MSWD=1.3) (Fig. 9f). The upper intercept is interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith and the lower intercept as an approximation of the age of Neoproterozoic metamorphism.

6. Nd and Hf isotopes

Fourteen whole-rock samples were analyzed for Nd isotopes, and the results are shown in Table 2. The initial ϵ Nd_(t) was calculated based on the crystallization ages obtained by U-Pb dating. For samples without U-Pb analyses, the ϵ Nd_(t) was calculated based on the age of a dated sample from the same outcrop. If there was not a dated sample from the same outcrop, the ϵ Nd_(t) was determined for 2.1 Ga. Depleted mantle model ages (T_{DM}) were calculated based on the model of DePaolo (1981), which is considered to be more suitable for tonalitic crust generated in arc settings (Dickin, 2005) than the Goldstein (1984) model.

Even though the analyzed samples show a wide range of ¹⁴⁷Sm/¹⁴⁴Nd values from 0.09 to 0.15, which is expected because of the range in SiO₂ from 52 to 75 wt%, the calculated model ages and initial ϵ Nd_(t) values show little variation (Figs. 10a, b). The samples characterized by 2.08 Ga crystallization age, hereafter called the 2.08 Ga suite, have ¹⁴⁷Sm/¹⁴⁴Nd ratios from 0.09 to 0.11 whereas the samples characterized by 2.15 Ga crystallization age, hereafter called 2.15 Ga suite, show higher values between 0.12 and 0.15 (Fig. 10a). The T_{DM} ages of thirteen analyzed samples vary from 2.16 to 2.33 Ga, which, associated with the U-Pb ages, represent crustal residence times ranging from 40 to 240 Ma. The 2.08 Ga suite yields T_{DM} ages from 2.17 to 2.32 Ga and the older suite shows a similar range from 2.18 to 2.33 Ga (Fig. 10a). The only mafic sample analyzed yields a slightly older T_{DM} age of 2.37Ga, but the lack of crystallization age constraints from mafic samples precludes a reliable estimate of crustal residence time for this sample. All samples yield positive initial $\epsilon Nd_{(t)}$ values, ranging from +0.16 to +2.85 (Fig. 10b). The 2.08 Ga suite shows the lowest initial $\epsilon Nd_{(t)}$ values, which range from +0.16 to +2.00, with a mean of +0.94 (n = 5). The initial $\epsilon Nd_{(t)}$ values of the older suite vary between +1.09 to +2.85 with a mean of +1.77 (n = 4). These results provide evidence of a juvenile character for the analyzed samples.



Fig. 10. (a) Nd evolution diagram for Pouso Alegre Complex samples. The isotopic evolution line is for the DePaolo (1981) depleted mantle model. **(b)** $\varepsilon Nd_{(t)}$ versus crystallization ages diagram for Pouso Alegre Complex samples. **(c)** $\varepsilon Hf_{(t)}$ versus age diagram for Pouso Alegre samples, plotted at the corresponding U-Pb ages of each analyzed spot. Depleted mantle line calculated for the model proposed by Vervoort and Blichert-Toft (1997).

Lu-Hf analyses were conducted in zircon grains from three samples (samples 1E, 6, 7A). The Lu-Hf analytical spots were positioned in the same internal domain of the zircons than previously acquired U-Pb analytical spots. The calculations of model ages and initial ϵ Hf_(t) were based on individual ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb dates. Two-stage model ages (T_{DM}^C) were projected back from zircon crystallization ages assuming a mean crustal value for ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.015 (e.g., Griffin et al., 2002; Goodge and Vervoort, 2006). Sample 6 is the biotite granite from the Serra de São Gonçalo Granite giving an upper intercept age of 2080 \pm 18 Ma. The analyzed zircon grains give ϵ Hf_(t) values that range from +1.87 to +6.02 (Fig. 10c) with a mean of +4.44 ± 1.53 (1SD). Two-stage Hf model ages of these zircons vary from 2.24 to 2.51 Ga with a mean of 2.35 ± 0.10 Ga (1SD). Sample 1E is the garnet-biotite-hornblende orthogneiss of tonalitic composition that yield a U-Pb igneous crystallization age of 2149 \pm 15 Ma. The ϵ Hf_(t) values obtained from this sample range from +2.82 to +8.47 with a mean of +5.30 ± 1.91 (1SD) that yield Hf model ages between 2.13 and 2.49 Ga with a mean of 2.33 ± 0.12 Ga (1SD). Sample 7A is the amphibole-biotite orthogneiss of tonalitic composition with an igneous crystallization age of 2140 ± 27 Ma. The obtained ϵ Hf_(t) values are between +3.80 and +8.66 with a mean of +5.73 ± 1.61 (1SD) that yield Hf model ages of 2.11 to 2.44 Ga with a mean of 2.31 ± 0.10 Ga (1SD). All analyzed zircon grains gave positive EHf(t) values (Fig. 10c). Average two-stage Hf model ages associated with the crystallization age of each sample indicate crustal residence times ranging from approximately 170 to 270 Ma. The Hf isotope data are in good agreement with the Nd isotope data, and both indicate a juvenile character of the analyzed samples.

7. Whole-rock geochemistry

The analyzed samples show a wide range of SiO₂ contents from 52 to 76 wt%. There is a composition gap between the mafic samples with SiO₂ values around 52 to 53 wt% and the tonalitic, granodioritic and granitic samples that show a continuous range of SiO₂ contents between 61 and 76 wt% (Fig. 11). Al₂O₃, CaO, MgO, FeO_t and TiO₂ contents show negative correlations with increasing SiO₂, whereas Na₂O and K₂O contents have positive correlations (Fig. 11). Tonalitic samples have SiO₂ contents that range from 61 to 72 wt% and higher Al₂O₃, Na₂O, MgO and lower K₂O, FeO_t and TiO₂ contents between <0.01 and 0.88 wt%. The 2.15 Ga suite comprises tonalites and granodiorites that show a wide range of SiO₂ contents from 61 to 75 wt%. On the other hand, the 2.08 Ga suite are granodiorites and granites that show little variation in SiO₂ contents from 68 to 73 wt% and significantly higher K₂O contents (3.1 - 5.0 wt%) (Fig. 11).



Fig. 11. Harker-type diagrams (SiO₂ vs. major elements) for Pouso Alegre Complex samples.

According to the FeO_t / (FeO_t + MgO) vs. SiO₂ diagram (Frost et al., 2001) (Fig. 12a), all mafic and tonalitic samples are magnesian and fall in the cordilleran granitoids field. Granodioritic samples are both magnesian and ferroan. All granodioritic samples, except the samples 28 and 48D, plot within or close to the cordilleran granitoids field. The granitic sample is ferroan and falls in the cordilleran granitoids field. At a given SiO₂ value samples of the 2.08 Ga suite have higher FeO_t / (FeO_t + MgO) ratios than samples from the older group. In agreement with the Na₂O+K₂O-CaO (MALI) vs. SiO₂
diagram (Frost et al., 2001), the mafic, tonalitic and granodioritic rocks are calcic and calc-alkalic (Fig. 12b). The granitic sample plots in the alkali-calcic field near the boundary with the calc-alkali field. All samples plot in the cordilleran granitoids field. Samples of the 2.15 Ga suite are calcic to calc-alkalic and samples of the 2.08 Ga suite are calcic to alkali-calcic. In the A / NK vs. A / CNK diagram (Fig. 12c) the mafic rocks are classified as metaluminous, the tonalitic and granodioritic samples are metaluminous to slightly peraluminous, and the granitic sample is slightly peraluminous. Tonalitic, granodioritic and granitic samples fall within or close to the continental arc and island arc granitoids fields of Maniar and Piccoli (1989) (Fig. 12c). The 2.15 Ga suite shows a larger spread of A / CNK ratios and higher average A / NK ratio.



Fig. 12. (a) FeO^{tot} / (FeO^{tot} + MgO) vs. SiO₂ diagram with the boundary between ferroan and magnesian plutons as well as the composition field of cordilleran granites from Frost et al. (2001). **(b)** Na₂O + K₂O – CaO (MALI index) vs. SiO₂ diagram with ranges of alkali, alkali-calcic, calc-alkalic and calcic rock series as well as the composition field of cordilleran granites from Frost et al. (2001). **(c)** Al₂O₃ / Na₂O + K₂O (molar) vs. CaO + Na₂O + K₂O (molar) diagram (Shand's index) with composition fields of island arc granitoids (IAG) and continental arc granitoids (CAG) from Maniar and Piccoli (1989). Symbols as in Fig. 11.

Primitive mantle normalized multielement diagrams are shown in Figure 13. All of the analyzed samples are characterized by LILE (Rb, Ba, K, Pb, Sr), U, Th and LREE-enriched compositions. All samples show negative Nb, P, Ti and positive Pb anomalies. The negative anomalies, especially P and Ti, are more pronounced in the granodioritic and granitic samples. The only granodioritic sample from the 2.15 Ga suite is characterized by higher heavy rare earths (HREE) contents than the granodioritic and granitic samples from the younger suite (Fig. 13). In general terms, the trace element patterns that are observed in the primitive mantle normalized multielement diagrams resemble subduction-related patterns of modern arcs (Fig. 13).



Fig. 13. Primitive mantle normalized multielement diagrams. Primitive mantle values from McDonough and Sun (1995). The gray shading represents the field of modern island arcs (between 75 percentile and 25 percentile) and the dotted line represents the median for the Andean continental arc margin (from Korsch et al., 2011). Black lines: undated; red lines: 2.15 Ga suite; blue lines: 2.08 Ga suite. (a) Mafic samples. (b) Tonalitic samples. (c) Granodioritic and granitic samples.



Fig. 14. Tectonic discrimination diagrams. **(a)** Nb vs. Y tectonic discrimination diagram of Pearce et al. (1984). **(b)** Rb vs Nb + Y tectonic discrimination diagram of Pearce et al. (1984). **(c)** Discrimination diagram for acid rocks based on In-transformed ratios of immobile trace elements of Verma et al. (2013) (IA-CA-CR+OI). DF1 = $(-5.21 \times \ln(La/Yb)) + (6.62 \times \ln(Ce/Yb)) + (-3.63 \times \ln(Sm/Yb)) + (1.69 \times \ln(Nb/Yb)) + (0.33 \times \ln(Th/Yb)) + (1.56 \times \ln(Y/Yb)) + (-0.49 \times \ln(Zr/Yb)) - 9.61; DF2 = (-3.72 \times \ln(La/Yb)) + (4.79 \times \ln(Ce/Yb)) + (-2.68 \times \ln(Sm/Yb)) + (0.16 \times \ln(Nb/Yb)) + (-0.50 \times \ln(Th/Yb)) + (1.04 \times \ln(Y/Yb)) + (-0.34 \times \ln(Zr/Yb)) - 4.93.$ **(d)** $Discrimination diagram for acid rocks based on In-transformed ratios of immobile trace elements of Verma et al. (2013) (IA-CA-Col). DF1 = (-0.047 \times \ln(La/Yb)) + (1.08 \times \ln(Ce/Yb)) + (-0.96 \times \ln(Sm/Yb)) + (0.84 \times \ln(Nb/Yb)) + (0.59 \times \ln(Th/Yb)) + (-0.88 \times \ln(Zr/Yb)) - 0.73; DF2 = (-4.07 \times \ln (La/Yb)) + (-0.96 \times \ln(Ce/Yb)) + (-0.077 \times \ln(Sm/Yb)) + (-0.23 \times \ln(Nb/Yb)) + (0.77 \times \ln(Th/Yb)) + (-2.49 \times \ln(Zr/Yb)) + 5.10.$ **(e)**(La / Yb)n vs. Sr / Y diagram with the boundary between felsic igneous rocks from continental arcs and oceanic arcs adapted from Condie and Kröner (2013).**(f)**Th / Yb vs. Nb / Yb diagram proposed by Pearce and Peate (1995), with the boundary between felsic igneous rocks from oceanic and continental arcs adapted from Condie and Kröner (2013). Symbols as in Fig. 11.

On the discrimination diagrams of Pearce et al. (1984) (Fig. 14a,b), most of the samples plot in the volcanic arc-related fields. Just a few granodioritic samples, including the only granodioritic sample from the 2.15 Ga suite, plot in the within-plate fields. In two discrimination diagrams for acidic rocks based on immobile elements of Verma et al. (2013) (Figs. 14c,d), almost all samples plot within or close to the continental arc fields. Figure 14e is a (La / Yb)n vs. Sr / Y diagram, with the boundary between felsic igneous rocks from continental and oceanic arcs adapted from Condie and Kröner (2013). In this diagram, the tonalitic and granitic samples plot in the continental arc field. Six granodioritic samples fall in the continental arc field and four in the island arc field. All samples from the 2.08 Ga suite fall in the continental arc field and just one granodioritic sample of the 2.15 Ga suite falls in the oceanic arc field. This diagram also shows that the average (La / Yb)n of 2.08 Ga suite is higher than the average value of the older suite. Figure 14f is the Th / Yb vs. Nb / Yb diagram proposed by Pearce and Peate (1995), with the boundary between felsic igneous rocks from oceanic and continental arcs adapted from Condie and Kröner (2013). All samples, except one granodioritic sample from the 2.08 Ga suite and one tonalitic sample from the 2.15 Ga suite, fall on the arc array, and most of the samples fall in the continental arc field. Only three samples of granodioritic composition, including one from the 2.15 Ga suite, plot in the oceanic arc field.

8. Discussion

8.1 Regional implications

The Neoproterozoic suture between the São Francisco and the Paranapanema paleocontinents is located by some authors on top of the Andrelândia Nappe System (e.g. Trouw et al., 2013) and by others below this nappe system (e.g. Campos Neto et al., 2011). In both scenarios, the Pouso Alegre Complex would represent part of the lower São Francisco plate onto which the Neoproterozoic nappes were transported (Figs. 2 and 3). This part of the plate was strongly reworked during the Neoproterozoic collisional event. As a result, the Pouso Alegre Complex is now tectonically overlying the São Vicente Complex supracrustal sequence and Archean basement rocks (Heliodora Complex) (Fig. 3). Also, tectonic slivers of the Pouso Alegre Complex were transported into the overlying Andrelândia Nappe System (Fig. 2).

Geochronological and isotope data presented in this study strongly suggest that the Pouso Alegre Complex comprises two magmatic suites, one at 2.15 Ga and the other at 2.08Ga (Figs. 7 and 9), both associated with juvenile Nd and Hf signatures (Fig. 10). The existence of other suites cannot be excluded, and datasets covering larger areas are necessary to confirm the hypothesis suggested by this study. The distinction between rocks of these suites in the field is not straightforward as this is a strongly deformed, layered complex with several closely interlayered lithotypes (Figs. 5a-e) and without continuous exposures. The discrimination of the two magmatic suites is thus mostly based on geochronological and isotope data. The only exception is the homogeneous Serra de São Gonçalo granite (Fig. 5f) that is represented as a different unit (Fig. 3) related to the 2.08 Ga suite.

In the Mineiro Belt area, within the southern São Francisco craton, a series of igneous suites with juvenile signatures have been recognized (Figs. 2 and 3) (Online Supplementary Table S5). The ages of these juvenile suites range from 2.35 to 2.13 Ga (e.g. Seixas et al., 2012, 2013; Teixeira et al., 2015) and they have been associated with a successive accretion of oceanic and continental arcs to the southern border of the São Francisco paleo-continent during the Paleoproterozoic. Based on the tectonic setting associated with geochronological and isotope data, the Pouso Alegre Complex is interpreted as the southernmost and youngest part of this Paleoproterozoic arc system, which was deeply reworked during the Neoproterozoic event related to the southern Brasília Orogen development.

8.2 A major Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation event

The data presented here, together with previous data (Fetter et al., 2001; Campos Neto et al., 2011) (Table 1), suggest an important period of continental crust generation recorded by the Pouso Alegre Complex in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen. Two groups of crystallization ages were recognized in this study at 2078.7 \pm 6.7 Ma and 2146.7 \pm 6.6 Ma (weighted averages for the groups). These U-Pb ages are associated with positive $\epsilon Nd_{(t)}$ values of up to + 2.85 and T_{DM} model ages between 2.16 to 2.37 Ga (Table 1). The zircon Hf isotope data are in good agreement with the whole-rock Nd data, and all analyzed zircon grains yield positive $\epsilon Hf_{(t)}$ values from +1.9 to +8.7 (Fig. 10). These data associated with the absence of inheritance of older zircon are strong evidence of the juvenile character of the analyzed samples.

Recent models for the growth of continental crust based on Hf and O isotopes (Belousova et al., 2010; Dhuime et al., 2012) show a continuous growth process at variable rates. These models calculate that between 60 to 75% of the volume of the continental crust was separated from the mantle before 2.5 Ga. After that, crustal reworking processes have predominated. However, the distribution of zircon ages from juvenile rocks seems to be episodic with main peaks at ca. 2.7, 1.9 and 1.2 Ga (Condie, 1998, Condie and Aster, 2010). These peaks have been interpreted as periods of high preservation potential most likely related to periods of supercontinent assembly (Hawkesworth et al., 2009, 2013; Condie and Aster, 2010).

Reliable crust preservation models depend on accurate models for the age distribution of juvenile rocks. Non-representative sampling of the juvenile rock record can lead to distorted crust

preservation models. The juvenile rocks investigated in this study have crystallization ages between 2.15 and 2.08 Ga. This age interval is situated between two major global peaks of juvenile crust preservation (Condie, 1998; Condie and Aster, 2010) at 2.7 and 1.9 Ga. Therefore, these rocks were generated in a period considered to have relatively low preservation rates of juvenile rocks on a global scale, but seems to be an important period of continental crust generation and preservation in South America and West Africa (e.g. Abouchami et al., 2000; Teixeira et al., 2015).

The fact that these rocks were strongly reworked by the Neoproterozoic orogeny adds a complicating factor that could be the reason why they had previously not been recognized, in contrast to the juvenile rocks from the cratonic area (Mineiro Belt). The data presented in this contribution considerably increase the area and the time interval of Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events at the southern portion of the São Francisco paleo-continent. This study also supports the importance of the recognition of reworked juvenile rocks to better constrain models of continental crust generation and preservation. Together, the rocks of the Pouso Alegre Complex and the juvenile suites of the Mineiro Belt represent a major continental crust generation event with crystallization ages ranging from 2.35 to 2.08 Ga and T_{DM} ages from 2.5 to 2.2 Ga.

8.3 Inferences on the tectonic setting

Understanding the tectonic settings of crust generation during the Paleoproterozoic is crucial to understand the differences between Archean and Proterozoic crustal growth processes and to constrain the beginning of modern-style plate tectonics. The end of the Archean represents an important change in crustal growth processes and marks the end of the most productive period of crust generation and preservation in Earth's history (e.g. Hawkesworth et al., 2010; Kamber, 2015). It is likely that before the late Archean, the main sites of continental crust generation were represented by oceanic plateaus and oceanic arcs (Nair and Chacko, 2008; Condie and Kröner, 2013). After the Archean, the oceanic crust became thinner and more subductable. As a result, oceanic arcs would be less prone to accrete to continental margins, suggesting a change in the setting of continental crust generation and preservation after the end of the Archean from oceanic arcs and plateaus to continental arcs (Condie and Kröner, 2013).

In the case of reworked crust, where the primary relationships between the lithotypes have been erased, geochemical fingerprinting is the main tool to discriminate the tectonic setting. Even high-grade metamorphic rocks with evidence of partial melting can retain their geochemical signatures if significant melt extraction did not occur (e.g. Cioffi et al., 2012). The major element signatures of the Pouso Alegre Complex rocks are characteristic of subduction-related batholiths (Figs. 11 and 12). As shown in the primitive mantle normalized multielement diagrams (Fig. 13), the rocks of the Pouso

106

Alegre Complex have trace element patterns similar to rocks generated in arc settings, a fact reinforced by the Nd and Hf juvenile signatures. The Pouso Alegre Complex lithotypes have high concentrations of Rb, Ba, Th, U and low Nb/La ratios, which are characteristic of subduction zone magmas. These signatures are a result of enrichment of fluid-mobile elements over fluid-immobile elements generated by an influx of fluids from the subducting slab in the mantle wedge (e.g. Rudnick and Fountain, 1995; Plank, 2005). The trace element discrimination diagrams (Figs. 14a-d) also indicate a subductionrelated environment for most of the analyzed samples.

Assuming a subduction setting, the next step is to discriminate between an oceanic or continental setting. In the Pouso Alegre Complex, felsic lithotypes clearly predominate over mafic lithotypes. Large volumes of felsic igneous rocks are common in continental arcs but are minor constituents of oceanic arcs (Best, 2003). The incompatible element enrichment of the granodioritic and granitic samples are significantly above the oceanic arc field and more akin to continental arcs (Fig. 13c). Almost all analyzed samples plot in the continental arc fields of the discrimination diagrams of Verma et al. (2013) (Figs. 14c, d). In the (La / Yb)n vs. Sr / Y and the Th /Yb vs. Nb /Yb diagrams, with the boundaries between felsic igneous rocks from continental arcs and oceanic arcs adapted from Condie and Kröner (2013), most of the samples fall in the continental arc fields (Figs. 14e, f). These results are all evidence of continental arc geochemical signatures in the rocks of the Pouso Alegre Complex.

A complicating factor in the distinction between oceanic and continental arcs is the fact that oceanic arcs can accrete to continents and then evolve into continental arcs (e.g. Draut et al., 2002, 2009; Condie and Kröner, 2013). During the accretion, the arcs become thicker, which creates the necessary conditions for the arc roots to start to melt and generate calc-alkaline batholiths with continental arc fingerprints. Lee et al. (2007) proposed a multi-stage model for the North America Cordillera with oceanic arc development, subsequent accretion and ending with continental arc magmatism. Assuming this model applies to the rocks of the Pouso Alegre Complex, they could be generated in a continental arc emplaced at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleo-continent. In the second scenario, the felsic magmas were most likely generated after the accreted arc had become thicker and evolved into a continental arc, which could explain the large volume of felsic rocks and their continental arc geochemical signatures.

The 2.08 Ga suite comprises granodiorites and granites whereas more primitive compositions as tonalites predominate in the 2.15 Ga suite. Figure 15 shows a comparison of average compositions of the two suites normalized to upper continental crust (Rudnick and Gao, 2003). Regarding to major elements the younger suite is enriched in K₂O, TiO₂, P₂O₅ and depleted in CaO, MgO, FeO_t compared to the older suite. Concerning trace elements the younger suite is enriched in Rb, Zr, Nb, Ba, LREE, Th and have higher Gd/Yb ratios. The average ɛNd and ɛHf of the 2.08 Ga suite are slightly lower than the older suite (Figs. 10b, c). All these characteristics are similar to the ones used to differentiate the western and eastern Peninsular Ranges batholiths (e.g. Lee et al., 2007) in the North American Cordillera. The western batholiths are associated to an accreted arc and the eastern batholiths to a continental arc stage.



Fig. 15. Average compositions of the Pouso Alegre Complex suites normalized to the upper continental crust (Rudnick and Gao, 2003).

The main challenge in applying the Peninsular Ranges batholiths model for the Pouso Alegre Complex is the absence of preserved paleogeographic evidence. As discussed in chapter 8.1, these rocks were strongly reworked during the Neoproterozoic orogeny and therefore do not preserve their original paleogeographic and tectonic position. The Peninsular Ranges batholiths are clearly divided into two distinct geographical domains. Therefore, other possible processes such as the reworking of the more primitive 2.15 Ga rock suite to generate the 2.08 Ga suite cannot be excluded. However, the zircon data from the 2.08 Ga suite (Fig. 9) do not suggest inheritance from the 2.15 Ga suite. Another possibility is that these distinct paleogeographic domains have not yet been recognized in the Pouso Alegre Complex and future studies with larger datasets are therefore highly encouraged.

9. Conclusions

The data presented in this study lead to the following conclusions:

- The Pouso Alegre Complex represents part of the lower São Francisco paleo-plate onto which the southern Brasília Orogen Neoproterozoic nappes were transported. The complex was strongly reworked during these processes.

- The lenses of Paleoproterozoic orthogneisses within the Andrelândia Nappe System are tectonic slivers of the Pouso Alegre Complex transported into the nappe stack.

- Two crystallization age groups are recognized in the Pouso Alegre Complex at 2.15 Ga (weighted average of 2146.7 \pm 6.6 Ma; 6 samples; MSWD = 1.9) and 2.08 Ga (weighted average of 2078.7 \pm 6.7 Ma; 5 samples; MSWD = 1.4). Both suites show Nd and Hf juvenile isotopic signatures.

- The analyzed samples have arc-related geochemical signatures, and most of the samples show continental arc affinities. These characteristics associated with the predominance of felsic rocks suggest an active continental margin or an evolved accreted oceanic arc as the tectonic setting for the generation of the Pouso Alegre Complex rocks.

- The Pouso Alegre Complex is the southernmost and youngest recognized part of an arc complex emplaced at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleo-continent during the Paleoproterozoic. This was completely reworked at ca. 600 Ma by the collisional event related to the southern Brasília Orogen, and its cratonic counterpart is represented by the rocks of the Mineiro Belt.

- The rocks of Pouso Alegre Complex and the juvenile suites of the Mineiro belt together represent a major Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation event at the southern edge of the São Francisco paleo-continent between 2.35 and 2.08 Ga.

Acknowledgements

This research was supported by FAPESP (grant 2013/13530-8). C.R. Cioffi is thankful to CAPES and FAPESP for the PhD scholarships. Renato Moraes is acknowledged for his help during field work, Josh Feldman for assistance with SEM image acquisition and Vasco Loios for support during zircon separation. Careful review by Bernard Bingen greatly improved the manuscript. Editorial handling by Randall Parrish is appreciated.

10. References

Abouchami, W., Boher, M., Michard, A., Albarède, F., 1990. A major 2.1Ga event of mafic magmatism in West Africa – an early stage of crustal accretion. Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth 95, 17605-17629.

Ávila, C.A., Teixeira, W., Cordani, U.G., Moura, C.A.V., Pereira, R.M., 2010. Rhyacian (2.23-2.20 Ga) juvenile accretion in the Southern São Francisco craton, Brazil: Geochemical and isotopic evidence from the Serrinha magmatic suite, Mineiro belt. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 29, 464-482.

109

Ávila, C.A., Teixeira, W., Bongiolo, E.M., Dussin, I.A., Vieira, T.A.T., 2014. Rhyacian evolution of subvolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Southern segment of the Mineiro belt, São Francisco Craton, Brazil. Precambrian Research 243, 221-251.

Belousova, E.A., Kostitsyn, Y.A., Griffin, W.L., Begg, G.C., O'Reilly, S.Y., Pearson, N.J., 2010. The growth of continental crust: Constraints from zircon Hf-isotopes data. Lithos 119, 457-466.

Best, M.G., 2003. Igneous and metamorphic petrology. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford (2003) (729pp.).

Blichert-Toft, J., Albarède, F., 1997. The Lu-Hf isotope geochemistry of chondrites and the evolution of the mantle-crust system. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 148, 243-258.

Brito Neves, B.B., Campos Neto, M.C., Fuck, R.A., 1999. From Rodinia to western Gondwana: an approach to the Brasiliano-pan African cycle and orogenic collage. Episodes 22, 155-166.

Campos, J.C.S., Carneiro, M.A., 2008. Neoarchean and Paleoproterozoic granitoids marginal to the Jeceaba-Bom Sucesso lineament (SE border of the southern São Francisco craton): Genesis and tectonic evolution. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 26, 463-484.

Campos Neto, M.C., 2000. Orogenic Systems from southwestern Gondwana: an approach to Brasiliano-Pan African Cycle and orogenic collage in southeastern Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 335-365.

Campos Neto, M.C., Caby, R., 1999. Neoproterozoic high-pressure metamorphism and tectonic constraint from the nappe system south of the São Francisco Craton, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 97, 3-26.

Campos Neto, M.C., Caby, R., 2000. Lower crust extrusion and terrane accretion in the Neoproterozoic nappes of southeast Brazil. Tectonics 19, 669-687.

Campos Neto, M.C., Basei, M.A.S., Vlach, S.R.F., Caby, R., Szábo, G., Vasconcelos, P., 2004. Migração de orógenos e superposição de orogêneses: um esboço da colagem Brasiliana no sul do cráton do São Francisco, SE – Brasil. Revista do Instituto de Geociências – USP. Geologia USP Série Científica 4, 13-40.

Campos Neto, M.C., Cioffi, C.R., Moraes, R., Motta, R.G., Siga Jr., O., Basei, M.A.S., 2010. Structural and metamorphic control on the exhumation of high-P granulites: The Carvalhos Klippe example, from the oriental Andrelândia Nappe System, southern portion of the Brasília Orogen, Brazil. Precambrian Research 180, 125-142.

Campos Neto, M.C., Basei, M.A.S., Janasi, V.A., Moraes, R., 2011. Orogen migration and tectonic setting of the Andrelândia Nappe System: An Ediacaran western Gondwana collage, south São Francisco craton. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 32, 393-406.

Cioffi, C.R., Campos Neto, M.C., Rocha, B.C., Moraes, R., Henrique-Pinto, R., 2012. Geochemical signatures of metasedimentary rocks of high-pressure granulite facies and their relation with partial melting: Carvalhos Klippe, Southern Brasília Belt, Brazil. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 40, 63-76.

Condie, K.C., 1998. Episodic continental growth and supercontinents: a mantle avalanche connection? Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 163, 97-108.

Condie, K.C., 2000. Episodic crustal growth models: afterthoughts and extensions. Tectonophysics 322, 153-162.

Condie, K.C., Aster, R.C., 2010. Episodic zircon age spectra of orogenic granitoids: The supercontinent connection and continental growth. Precambrian Research 180, 227-236.

Condie, K.C., Kröner, A., 2013. The building blocks of continental crust: Evidence for a major change in the tectonic setting of continental growth at the end of the Archean. Gondwana Research 23, 394-402.

Dardenne, M.A., 2000. The Brasília Fold Belt. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 231-263.

DePaolo, D.J., 1981. Neodymium isotopes in the Colorado Front Range and crust-mantle evolution in the Proterozoic. Nature 291, 193-196.

Dhuime, B., Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Storey, C.D., 2012. A change in the geodynamic of Continental Growth 3 Billion Years Ago. Science 335, 1334-1336.

Dickin, A.P., 1995. Radiogenic Isotope Geology. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2005) 471pp.

Draut, A.E., Clift, P.D., Hannigan, R.E., Layne, G., Shimizu, N., 2002. A model for continental crust genesis by arc accretion: rare earth element evidence from the Irish Caledonides. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 203, 861-877.

Draut, A.E., Clift, P.D., Amato, J.M., Blusztajn, J., Schouten, H., 2009. Arc-continent collision and the formation of continental crust: a new geochemical and isotopic record from the Ordovician Tyrone Igneous Complex, Ireland. Journal of the Geological Society of London 166, 485-500.

Fetter, A.H., Hackspacker, P.C., Ebert, H.D., Dantas, E.L., Costa, A.C.D., 2001. New Sm/Nd and U/Pb geochronological constraints on the Archean to Neoproterozoic evolution of the Amparo basement

complex of the central Ribeira belt, southeastern Brazil. 3rd South American Symposium on Isotope Geology (Extended Abstracts, CD-ROM).

Frost, B.R., Barnes, C.G., Collins, W.J., Arculus, R.J., Ellis, D.J., Frost, C.D., 2001. A geochemical classification for granitic rocks. Journal of Petrology 42, 2033-2048.

Gioia, S.M.C.L., Pimentel, M.M., 2000. The Sm-Nd method in the geochronology laboratory of the University of Brasília. Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências 72, 219-245.

Goldstein, S.L., O'Nions, R.K., Hamilton, P.J., 1984. A Sm-Nd isotopic study of atmospheric dusts and particulates from major river systems. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 70, 221-236.

Goodge, J.W., Vervoort, J.D., 2006. Origin of Mesoproterozoic A-type granites in Laurentia: Hf isotope evidence. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 243, 711-731.

Griffin, W.L., Wang, X., Jackson, S.E., Pearson, N.J., O'Reilly, S.Y., Xu, X., Zhou, X., 2002. Zircon chemistry and magma mixing, SE China: In-situ analysis of Hf isotopes, Tonglu and Pingtan igneous complexes. Lithos 61, 237-169.

Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Kemp, T., Storey, C.D., Dhuime, B., 2009. A matter of preservation. Science 323, 49-50.

Hawkesworth, C., Dhuime, B., Pietranik, A.B., Cawood, P.A., Kemp, A.I.S., Storey, C.D., 2010. The generation and evolution of the continental crust. Journal of the Geological Society of London 167, 229-248.

Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P.A., Dhuime, B., 2013. Continental growth and the crustal record. Tectonophysics 609, 651-660.

Jackson, S.E., Pearson, N.J., Griffin, W.L., Belousova, E.A., 2004. The application of laser ablationinductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry to in-situ U-Pb zircon geochronology. Chemical Geology 211, 47-69.

Jayananda, M., Moyen, J.-F., Martin, H., Peucat, J.-J., Auvray, B., Mahabaleswar, B., 2000. Late Archean (2550-2520) juvenile magmatism in the Eastern Dharwar craton, southern India: constraints from geochronology, Nd-Sr isotopes and whole-rock geochemistry. Precambrian Research 99, 225-254.

Kamber, B.S., 2015. The evolving nature of terrestrial crust from the Hadean, through the Archean, into the Proterozoic. Precambrian Research 258, 48-82.

Korsch, R.J., Kositcin, N., Champion, D.C., 2011. Australian island arcs through time: Geodynamic implications for the Archean and Proterozoic. Gondwana Research 19, 716-734.

Lee, C.-T.A., Morton, D.M., Kistler, R.W., Baird, A.K., 2007. Petrology and tectonics of Phanerozoic continent formation: From island arcs to accretion and continental arc magmatism. Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 263, 370-387.

Ludwig, K.R., 2003. Isoplot/Ex 3.00: A geochronological toolkit for Microsoft Excel. Berkeley Geochronology Center Special Publication, 4.

Maniar, P.D., Piccoli, P.M., 1989. Tectonic discrimination of granitoids. Geological Society of America Bulletin 101, 635-643.

Martins, L., Vlach, S.R.F., Janasi, V.A., 2009. Reaction microtextures of monazite: correlation between chemical and age domains in the Nazaré Paulista migmatite, SE Brazil. Chemical Geology 261, 271-285.

McDonough, W.F., Sun, S.S., 1995. The composition of the earth. Chemical Geology 120, 223-253.

Morais, S.N., 1999a. Programa Levantamentos Geológicos Básicos do Brasil: Integração Geológica da Folha Campinas . (Escala) 1:250.000 SF-23-Y-A. Estados de São Paulo e Minas Gerais (Nota Explicativa) – São Paulo – CPRM (26pp.).

Morais, S.N., 1999b. Programa Levantamentos Geológicos Básicos do Brasil: Integração Geológica da Folha Guaratinguetá. (Escala) 1:250.000 SF-23-Y-B. Estados de São Paulo e Minas Gerais (Nota Explicativa) – São Paulo – CPRM (28pp.).

Mori, P.E., Reeves, S., Correia, C.T., Haukka, M., 1999. Development of a fused glass disc XRF facility and comparison with the pressed powder pellet technique at Instituto de Geociências, Universidade de São Paulo. Revista brasileira de Geociências 29, 441-446.

Nair, R., Chacko, T., 2008. Role of oceanic plateaus in the initiation of subduction and origin of continental crust. Geology 36, 583-586.

Navarro, M.S., Ulbrich, H.H., Andrade, S., Janasi, V.A., 2002. Adaptation of ICP-OES routine determination techniques for the analysis of rare earth elements by chromatographic separation in geological materials: Tests with reference materials and granitic rocks. Journal of Alloy and Compounds 344, 40-45.

Navarro, M.S., Andrade, S., Ulbrich, H., Gomes, C.B., Girardi, V.A.V., 2008. The direct determination of rare Earth elements in basaltic and related rocks using ICP-MS: Testisng the efficiency of microwave oven sample decomposition procedures. Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research 32, 167-180.

Noce, C.M., Teixeira, W., Quéméneur, J.J.G., Martins, V.T.S., Bolzachini, E., 2000. Isotopic signatures of Paleoproterozoic granitoids from the Southern São Francisco Craton and implications for the evolution of the Transamazonian Orogeny. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 13, 225-239.

113

Paton, C., Hellstrom, J., Paul, B., Woodhead, J., Hergt, J., 2011. Iolite:Freeware for the visualisation and processing of mass spectrometry data. Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry 26, 2508-2518.

Pearce, J.A., Harris, N.B.W., Tindle, A.G., 1984. Trace element discrimination diagrams for the tectonic interpretation of granitic rocks. Journal of Petrology 25, 956-983.

Pearce, J.A., Peate, D.W., 1995. Tectonic implications of the composition of volcanic arc magmas. Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences 23, 251-285.

Perrota, M.M., 1991. A Faixa Alto Rio Grande na região de São Gonçalo do Sapucaí, MG. Unpublished Master's dissertation, IGc-USP, (158pp.).

Peternel, R., 2005. A zona de superposição entre as Faixas Brasília e Ribeira na região entre Caxambu e Pedralva, sul de Minas Gerais. Unpublished PhD Thesis. Instituto de Geociências – UFRJ, (257pp.).

Peternel, R., Trouw, R.A.J., Schimitt, R.S., 2005. Interferência entre duas faixas móveis Neoproterozóicas: o caso das faixas Brasília e Ribeira no sudeste do Brasil. Revista Brasileira de Geociências 35, 297-310.

Petrus, J.A., Kamber, B.S., 2012. VizualAge: A Novel Approach to Laser Ablation ICP-MS U-Pb Geochronology Data Reduction. Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research 36, 247-270.

Plank, T., 2005. Constraints from thorium/lanthanum on sediment recycling at subduction zones and the evolution of the continents. Journal of Petrology 46, 921-944.

Reno, B.L., Brown, M., Kobayashi, K., Nakamura, E., Piccoli, P.M., Trouw, R.A.J., 2009. Eclogite-highpressure granulite metamorphism records early collision in West Gondwana: new data from Southern Brasília Belt, Brazil. Journal of the Geological Society of London 166, 1013-1032.

Rino, S., Komiya, T., Windley, B.F., Katayama, I., Motoki, A., Hirata, T., 2004. Major episodic increases of continental crustal growth determined from zircon ages of river sands: Implications for mantle overturns in the early Precambrian. Physics of Earth and Planetary Interiors 146, 369-394.

Rudnick, R.L., Fountain, D.M., 1995. Nature and compositon of the continental crust: a lower crustal perspective. Reviews of Geophysics 33, 267-309.

Rudnick, R.L., Gao, S., 2003. Composition of the Continental Crust. In: Rudnick, R.L., (Ed.), The Crust, Treatise on Geochemistry vol.3, pp. 1-64.

Sato, K., Tassinari, C.C.G., Kawashita, K., Petronilho, L., 1995. O método geocronológico Sm-Nd no IG/USP e suas aplicações. Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências 67, 315-336.

Seixas, L.A.R., David, J., Stevenson, R., 2012. Geochemistry, Nd isotopes and U-Pb geochronology of a 2350 Ma TTG suite, Minas Gerais, Brazil: Implications for the crustal evolution of the southern São Francisco craton. Precambrian Research 196-197, 61-80.

Seixas, L.A.R., Bardintzeff, J-M., Stevenson, R., Bonin, B., 2013. Petrology of the high –Mg tonalites and dioritic enclaves of the ca. 2130 Ma Alto Maranhão suite: Evidence for a major juvenile crustal addition event during the Rhyacian orogenesis, Mineiro Belt, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 238, 18-41.

Sláma, J., Košler, J., Condon, D.J., Crowley, J.L., Gerdes, A., Hanchar, J.M., Horstwood, S.A., Morris, G.A., Nasdala, L., Norberg, N., Schaltegger, U., Schoene, B., Tubrett, M.N., Whitehouse, M.J., 2008. Plešovice zircon – A new natural reference material for U-Pb and Hf isotopic microanalysis. Chemical Geology 249, 1-35.

Söderlund, U., Patchett, P.J., Vervoort, J.D., Isachsen, C.E., 2004. The ¹⁷⁶Lu decay constant determined by Lu-Hf and U-Pb isotope systematics of Precambrian mafic intrusions. Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 219, 311-324.

Stacey, J.S., Kramers, J.D., 1975. Approximation of terrestrial lead isotope evolution by two-stage model. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 26, 207-221.

Tanaka, T; Togashi, S., Kamioka, H., Amakawa, H., Kagami, H., Hamamoto, T., Yuhara, M., Orihashi, Y., Yoneda, S., Shimizu, H., Kunimaru, T., Takahashi, K., Yanagi, T., Nakano, T., Fujimaki, H., Shinjo, R., Asahara, Y., Tanimizu, M., Dragusanu, C., 2000. JNdi-1: a neodymium isotopic reference in consistency with LaJolla neodymium. Chemical Geology 168, 279-281.

Tassinari, C.C.G., Nutman, A.P., Archean and Proterozoic multiple tectonothermal events recorded by gneisses in the Amparo region, São Paulo state, Brazil. 3rd South American Symposium on Isotope Geology (Extended Abstracts, CD-ROM).

Taylor, S.R., McLennan, S.M., 1985. The Continental Crust: Its composition and Evolution. Blackwell Publishing, London (1985) (312 pp.).

Teixeira, W., Sabatè, P., Barbosa, J., Noce, C.M., Carneiro, M.A., 2000. Archean and Paleoproterozoic evolution of the São Francisco Craton, Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 101-137.

Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Nunes, L.C., 2008. Nd-Sr isotopic geochemistry and U-Pb geochronology of the Fé Granitic Gneiss and Lajeado Granodiorite: Implications for Paleoproterozoic evolution of the Mineiro Belt, Southern São Francisco Craton, Brazil. Geologia USP série científica 8, 53-74.

115

Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Dussin, I.A., Corrêa Neto, A.V., Bongiolo, E.M., Santos, J.O., Barbosa, N.S., 2015. A juvenile accretion episode (2.35-2.32 Ga) in the Mineiro Belt and its role to the Minas accretionary orogeny: Zircon U-Pb-Hf and geochemical evidences. Precambrian Research 256, 148-169.

Trouw, R.A.J., Heilbron, M., Ribeiro, A., Paciullo, F., Valeriano, C.M., Almeida, J.C.H., Tupinambá, M., Andreis, R.R., 2000. The central segment of Ribeira belt. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 287-310.

Trouw, R.A.J., Nunes, R.P.M., Castro, E.M.O., Trouw, C.C., Matos, G.C., 2008. Nota explicativa das Folhas Varginha (SF.23-V-D-VI) e Itajubá (SF.23-Y-B-III). Programa Geologia do Brasil. Contrato CPRM-UFRJ N° 067/PR/05. (99pp).

Trouw, R.A.J., Peternel, R., Ribeiro, A., Heilbron, M., Vinagre, R., Duffles, P., Trouw, C.C., Fontainha, M., Kussama, H.H., 2013. A new interpretation for the interference zone between the southern Brasília belt and the central Ribeira belt, SE Brazil. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 48, 43-57.

Valeriano, C.M., Machado, N., Simonetti, A., Valladares, C.S., Seer, H.J., Simões, L.S.A., 2004. U-Pb geochronology of the Southern Brasília belt (SE-Brazil): sedimentary provenance, Neoproterozoic orogeny, and assembly of West Gondwana. Precambrian Research 130, 27-55.

Verma, S.P., Pandarinath, K., Verma, S.K., Agrawal, S., 2013. Fifteen new discriminant-function-based multi-dimension robust diagrams for acid rocks and their applications to Precambrian rocks. Lithos 168-169, 113-123.

Vervoort, J.D., Blichert-Toft, J., 1999. Evolution of the depleted mantle: Hf isotopic evidence from juvenile rocks through time. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 63, 533-556.

Zuquim, M.P.S., Trouw, R.A.J., Trouw, C.C., Tohver, E., 2011. Structural evolution and U-Pb SHRIMP zircon ages of the Neoproterozoic Maria da Fé shear zone, central Ribeira Belt – SE Brazil. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 31, 199-213.

116

ANEXO II

(Tectonic significance of the Meso- to Neoarchean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen)

ANEXO II

Artigo submetido para revista Precambrian Research

Tectonic significance of the Meso- to Neoarchean complexes in the

basement of the southern Brasília Orogen

Caue Rodrigues Cioffi^{a.b}; Mario da Costa Campos Neto^a; Andreas Möller^b; Brenda Chung Rocha^{a,b} ^aInstituto de Geociências, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, SP, Brazil. ^bDepartment of Geology, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, USA

Abstract

Most evidence for growth history of the São Francisco paleocontinent is hidden within the Neoproterozoic orogens that surround the São Francisco Craton. The basement complexes within these orogens can give us important clues about the continental growth processes. This study investigates the Meso- to Neoarchean complexes in the southern Brasília Orogen basement by a combination of zircon U-Pb geochronology and Hf isotopes, as well as whole-rock geochemistry and Nd isotopes. This new data is used to discuss the Archean evolution of these complexes and their role in the São Francisco paleocontinent assembly.

A well-defined period of Mesoarchean TTG-type magmatism between 3.00 and 2.96 Ga is identified. These samples yield mostly positive ϵ Hf_(t) between -0.4 and +4.7 associated with two-stage model ages between 3.0 and 3.3 Ga. Whole-rock Nd analyses yield T_{DM} ages from 3.2 to 3.4 Ga. These results suggest juvenile sources with participation of slightly older crust, which is in agreement with zircon inheritance at ca. 3.19 Ga. An additional period of Neoarchean high-K granitoid magmatism at ca. 2.76 Ga is interpreted to mark the transition from TTG-type to high-K granitoid magmatism in the area. This Neoarchean magmatism is associated with less radiogenic signatures, with negative ϵ Hf_(t) between -0.6 and -7.1 and ϵ Nd_(t) of -2.5. However, the source of this high-K granitoid is still undefined.

The studied Archean complexes are separated from the Archean crust of the southern São Francisco craton by the Paleoproterozoic Pouso Alegre Complex / Mineiro Belt arc system. Published data from the Archean crust within the southern São Francisco craton have crystallization ages ranging from ca.

3.22 to 2.72 Ga, with a gap between ca. 3.20 and 2.93 Ga. Therefore, the data presented here indicate that the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen are exotic to the São Francisco Craton Archean crust because they show crystallization ages within the "magmatic gap". Based on the geological setting and geochronological data, we propose that the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen are accreted to the southern São Francisco paleocontinent. The timing of accretion is not well constrained, but most likely occurring during the Paleoproterozoic after 2.08 Ga.

1. Introduction

There is strong evidence that the São Francisco paleocontinent grew, during the Paleoproterozoic, between ca. 2.35 and 2.08 Ga (e.g. Teixeira et al., 2015). The main growth mechanisms include new crust generation in arc-settings (e.g. Barbosa et al., 2015; Cioffi et al., 2016) and accretion of older crustal segments (e.g. Heilbron et al., 2010). These Paleoproterozoic accretionary systems were located on the edges of the growing landmasses, surrounding Archean continental centers. As a result, large parts of these systems were deeply reworked during the Neoproterozoic collisional events and are now part of the basement of these marginal orogenic systems (e.g. Fuck et al., 2010; Silva et al., 2015; Cioffi et al., 2016). Therefore, these basement complexes are the key to constrain the timing and mechanisms of growth of the São Francisco paleocontinent.

The basement of the southern Brasília Orogen comprises two main tectonic domains: (1) a juvenile arc-related Paleoproterozoic domain (the orthogneisses of the Pouso Alegre Complex and associated metasedimentary rocks of the São Vicente Complex), and (2) an Archean domain (the Amparo, Serra Negra, Heliodora-Minduri and Mantiqueira complexes) (Fig. 1). The Paleoproterozoic domain has been subject of recent geochronological, isotopic and geochemical studies (e.g. Cioffi et al., 2016; Westin et al., 2016). This domain has been interpreted as part of the cratonic Mineiro Belt arc system (e.g. Ávila et al., 2010; Seixas et al., 2013; Teixeira et al., 2015) deeply reworked during the Neoproterozoic orogenic events (Cioffi et al., 2016). However, the role of the Archean complexes in the assembly of the São Francisco paleocontinent is still enigmatic.

In this contribution we use a combination of U-Pb zircon in-situ techniques (LA-ICP-MS), zircon Hf isotopes, whole-rock Nd isotopes and whole-rock geochemistry to constrain the tectonic evolution of the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen. With these new data we discuss the Archean evolution of these crustal segments and how they possibly became amalgamated to the southern São Francisco paleocontinent. This gives some clues on how these poorly understood Archean crustal segments were involved in the São Francisco paleocontinent assembly.

2. Geological setting

The Neoproterozoic Brasília Orogen (Dardenne, 2000) surrounds the western and southern edges of the São Francisco craton and has been interpreted as a product of an Ediacaran collision between the active margin of the Paranapanema plate and the passive margin of the São Francisco paleocontinent (Brito Neves et al., 1999; Campos Neto, 2000; Trouw et al., 2000). The southern part of the orogen comprises a thick-skinned nappe stack with southwest-dipping tectonic wedge and transport towards east-northeast (Campos Neto and Caby, 1999, Campos Neto et al., 2011; Trouw et al., 2000, 2013). Two main tectonic domains are identified within this nappe system (Fig. 1): (1) an active margin domain related to the Paranapanema plate, consisting of a magmatic arc unit (the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe) (Campos Neto and Caby, 2000; Janasi, 2002) and active margin-related metasedimentary units (the Andrelândia Nappe System) (Campos Neto et al., 2010, 2011) and (2) a passive margin domain related to the São Francisco paleocontinent that comprises basement orthogneisses (Fetter et al., 2001; Cioffi et al., 2016) and passive margin-related metasedimentary units (the São Vicente Complex and the Carrancas and Lima Duarte nappes) (Rocha, 2011; Westin and Campos Neto, 2013; Westin et al., 2016).

The basement orthogneisses can be divided into two main tectonic units: (1) the Paleoproterozoic Pouso Alegre Complex (Cioffi et al., 2016) and (2) the Archean complexes (the Amparo, Serra Negra, Heliodora-Minduri and Mantiqueira complexes) (Fetter et al., 2001; Tassinari and Nutman, 2001; Peternel, 2005) (Fig. 1). The Pouso Alegre Complex orthogneisses have igneous crystallization ages between 2.15 and 2.08 Ga associated with juvenile Nd and Hf signatures (Fetter et al., 2001; Campos Neto et al., 2011; Cioffi et al., 2016). The Pouso Alegre Complex has been interpreted as a continuation of the cratonic Paleoproterozoic Mineiro Belt arc system underneath the southern Brasília Orogen (Cioffi et al., 2016). Assuming this hypothesis, the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen are separated from the São Francisco craton Archean crust by this, at least 350 km long, NE-SW trending arc complex (Fig. 1).



Figure 1. Tectonic map of the southern São Francisco craton and southern Brasília Orogen with location of the studied area.

Published data from the Archean complexes in the southern São Francisco craton show U-Pb zircon crystallization ages spanning from ca. 3.22 to 2.72 Ga with a gap between ca. 3.20 and 2.93 Ga (e.g. Lana et al., 2013; Farina et al., 2015). Previous data from the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen are very scarce but indicate igneous crystallization ages between 3.02 and 2.75 Ga with T_{DM} ages from 3.3 to 3.0 Ga (Fetter et al., 2001; Tassinari and Nutman, 2001; Peternel, 2005; Santos, 2014). Tassinari and Nutman (2001) suggest reworking at ca. 2.0 Ga based on ion microprobe analyses of few zircon grains from a migmatite neosome. Despite of the very small dataset, these previous data suggest that the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen are exotic to the São Francisco craton Archean crust, as they have crystallization ages within the São Francisco craton "magmatic gap".



Figure 2. Geological map of the studied area (compiled and modified from Perrotta, 1991; Morais, 1999a, b; Peternel, 2005; Trouw et al., 2008; Cioffi et al., 2016) with location of the analyzed samples. Schematic cross-section from NW to SE is oriented along the line A-B.

3. Sample description

Representative samples of three Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen (the Amparo, Serra Negra and Heliodora-Minduri complexes) were selected for analyses (Fig. 2) (Table S1). The Amparo Complex (Ebert, 1968) is located in the western part of the southern Brasília Orogen (Figs. 1 and 2) and mainly consists of layered migmatitic orthogneisses of tonalitic to granitic compositions with centimeter- to meter-scale amphibolite layers parallel to the main foliation (Fig. 3a). The Amparo Complex tonalitic rocks (samples A4, A9I, A9K) are medium-grained, dark-gray, migmatitic biotite-hornblende ortrhogneisses (Fig. 3b) with a color index of ca. 12-15%. Peritectic hornblende crystals up to 2 cm length are common within tonalitic leucosomes (Fig. 3b). Common accessory minerals of tonalitic samples include chlorite, titanite, apatite, opaque minerals, zircon and allanite. Amparo Complex granodioritic rocks (samples A5, A9B) are fine- to medium-grained migmatitic biotite orthogneisses with a color index of ca. 5-7%. Common accessory minerals of granodioritic samples are chlorite, titanite, apatite, allanite and zircon. Granitic rocks (sample C22) are pinkish-gray, fine- to medium-grained, migmatitic biotite orthogneisses with a color index of ca. 5% (Fig. 3c). Common accessory minerals of granitic samples are: chlorite, allanite, opaque minerals, epidote, apatite and zircon.

The Serra Negra Complex occurs in the western portion of the southern Brasília Orogen in close association with the Amparo Complex (Fig. 2). The main lithotype is a homogeneous medium-grained, gray, biotite orthogneiss of granodioritic composition with a color index between 5-7% (sample C20). Accessory minerals include titanite, apatite, allanite, amphibole, epidote, opaque minerals and zircon. The relationships between the Amparo and Serra Negra complexes are not well understood. However, because of the more complex deformation patterns observed in the Amparo Complex, the Serra Negra Complex has been considered intrusive into the Amparo Complex (Campos Neto et al., 2011). The Heliodora-Minduri Complex is located in the central and eastern portions of the southern Brasília Orogen (Figs. 1 and 2). The main lithotype is a light-gray, fine- to medium-grained, biotite orthogneiss of trondhjemitic composition, with a color index of ca. 5% (sample C37). Common accessory minerals are apatite, epidote and zircon.



Figure 3. Field aspects of Amparo Complex rocks. (a) Layered migmatitic orthogneisses with 1-5 cm thick stromatic leucosomes and amphibolite layers parallel to the main foliation. Note the complex folding patterns visible on the left side of the photo. (b) Dark-gray biotite-hornblende migmatitic orthogneiss of tonalitic composition (sample A9I) with up to 2 cm large peritetic hornblende crystals within leucosomes. (c) Pinkish-gray migmatitic biotite orthogneiss of granitic composition.

4. Analytical methods

Samples were collected at the sites shown in Figure 2. A data summary including coordinates of sampling sites is presented in Table S1. For U-Pb analyses, zircon grains were extracted from crushed whole-rock samples using heavy-mineral separation techniques that include a disk mill, Wilfley table, Frantz[™] isodynamic magnetic separator and heavy liquids (bromoform and methylene iodide). Zircon grains were then handpicked, mounted in epoxy resin discs and polished to half width. Cathodoluminescence (CL) images of four samples (A9I, A9K, C20, C37) were obtained using a scanning electron microscope (SEM) at the Microscopy and Analytical Imaging Laboratory (MAI), The University of Kansas. CL images of sample C22 were acquired with a SEM at the Geochronological Research Center

(CPGeo) of the Universidade de São Paulo. U-Pb analyses of all samples were obtained by laser ablation-inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS). Four samples (A9I, A9K, C20, C37) were analyzed at Department of Geology, The University of Kansas, using a Thermo Scientific Element2 ICP-MS attached to a Photon Machines Analyte.G2 193 nm ArF excimer laser ablation system. The laser was used to ablate 20 μ m circular spots and was set to 2.2 J cm⁻² fluency at a 10 Hz repetition rate. The ablated material was carried to the ICP in He gas. Elemental fractionation, downhole fractionation and calibration drift were corrected by bracketing measurements of unknowns with the GJ1 reference material (Jackson et al., 2004) and data reduction using the VizualAge data reduction scheme (Petrus and Kamber, 2011) for the IOLITE software package (Paton et al., 2011). The analyses were performed in two analytical sessions. During the first one (samples A9I, A9K, C37), the secondary standard Plešovice (Sláma et al., 2008) yielded a weighted mean ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U date of 336.1 ± 1.0 Ma (2σ) (n=24; MSWD=0.96), in good agreement with the age determined by TIMS (337.13 ± 0.37 Ma; Sláma et al., 2008). During the second analytical session (sample C20) the secondary standard Plešovice yielded a weighted mean 206 Pb/ 238 U date of 342.1 ± 2.4 Ma (2 σ) (n=11; MSWD=2.9). Sample C22 was analyzed at CPGeo-USP using a Thermo Scientific Neptune multi-collector ICP-MS attached to a Photon Machines Analyte.193 nm ArF laser ablation system. The laser was used to ablate 32 μ m circular spots at a repetition rate of 6 Hz, and He was used as the carrier gas. The GJ1 reference material was used as the primary standard, and corrections were made using an in-house spreadsheet. The data from this sample were corrected for common lead based on ²⁰⁴Pb and the model of Stacey and Kramers (1975). Concordia plots and weighted mean U-Pb dates were derived using Isoplot (Ludwig, 2003). The U-Pb data is shown in Online Supplementary Table S2.

Zircon Lu-Hf analyses were performed on four samples (A9K, C20, C22, C37). The analyses were carried out at the CPGeo-USP using a Neptune multi-collector ICP-MS attached to a Photon Machines Analyte.193 nm ArF laser ablation system. The laser was used to ablate 47 μ m circular spots that were placed on the same internal domains dated by U-Pb technique. The isotopes ¹⁷²Yb, ¹⁷³Yb, ¹⁷⁵Lu, ¹⁷⁷Hf, ¹⁷⁸Hf, ¹⁷⁹Hf, ¹⁸⁰Hf and ¹⁷⁶(Hf+Yb+Lu) were collected simultaneously. ¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf ratios were normalized to ¹⁷⁹Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.7325. The calculation of ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf was based on the ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁵Lu ratio of 0.02669. Mass bias corrections of Lu-Hf isotopic ratios were conducted by applying the variations of the GJ1 standard. The calculations of ϵ Hf values were conducted based on the ¹⁷⁶Lu decay constant of 1.867 x 10⁻¹¹ a⁻¹ (Söderlund et al., 2004) and the present-day chondritic ratios of ¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.282772 and ¹⁷⁶Hf/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.283225 and ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.038512 (Vervoort and Blichert-Toft, 1999) were adopted. The results of the Lu-Hf analyses are shown in Online Supplementary Table S3.

For whole-rock geochemical analyses, unweathered samples were crushed in a steel-jaw crusher and then ground to powder with an agate mill. Major element compositions of eight whole-

rock samples were determined by x-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry after lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion. Four analyses (A9I, A9K, C20, C22) were carried out the Geoanalitica Core Research Center, Universidade de São Paulo, following the protocol described in Mori et al. (1999) and four samples (A4, A5, A9B, C37) were analyzed at the ACME Analytical Laboratories, Vancouver. For trace element analyses the powdered samples were dissolved by acid (HF+HNO₃) in Parr bombs for five days. Trace element concentrations of seven samples were acquired by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) using a Perkin Elmer Plasma Quadrupole MS Elan 6100DRC at the Geoanalitica Core Research Center, Universidade de São Paulo (see Navarro et al., 2002, 2008 for further details). The results of whole-rock geochemical analyses are shown Online Supplementary Table S4.

Five whole-rock samples were selected for Nd isotopic analyses. The Nd isotopic compositions of four samples (A9I, A9K, C20, C22) were determined using a Neptune multi-collector ICP-MS at the Geochronological Research Center (CPGeo) of the Universidade de São Paulo. The powdered samples were dissolved in acid and the elements of interest were separated in ion exchange columns following the protocol described in Sato et al. (1995). During the period of analyses, the JNdi standard (Geological Survey of Japan; Tanaka et al., 2000; ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd = 0.512115 \pm 0.000007) yielded an average ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd value of 0.512097 \pm 0.000005 (1 σ). One sample (C37) was analyzed by thermal ionization mass spectrometry using a Finnigan MAT 262 at the Geochronological Laboratory of the Universidade de Brasília, following the protocol described by Gioia and Pimentel (2000). Uncertainties for ¹⁴³Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd are assumed to be better than \pm 0.005% based on repeated analyses of the USGS standards BHVO-1 and BCR-1. The Nd isotopic ratios of all analyzed samples were normalized to a ¹⁴⁶Nd/¹⁴⁴Nd ratio of 0.7219. The ¹⁴⁷Sm/¹⁴⁴Nd ratios were calculated from the concentrations determined by ICP-MS. The results of the Nd isotopic analyses are shown in Online Supplementary Table S5.

5. Whole-rock geochemistry

Regarding major element concentrations, tonalitic samples from the Amparo Complex have the lowest SiO₂ contents among the analyzed samples, ranging from 63 to 68 wt% (Fig. 4). The granodioritic samples from the Amparo and Serra Negra complexes and the trondhjemitic sample from the Heliodora-Minduri Complex have SiO₂ contents that are intermediate between the tonalitic and granitic samples, ranging from 70 to 73 wt%. The Amparo Complex granitic sample shows the highest SiO₂ concentration of 74 wt%. There is a well-defined negative correlation between increasing SiO₂ and CaO, MgO, FeO_t, TiO₂ contents (Fig. 4). In general, Na₂O and K₂O contents show no variation with increasing SiO₂. The exception is the granitic sample from the Amparo Complex that show a considerably higher K₂O concentration, outside the main trend (Fig. 4).

126



Figure 4. Harker-type diagrams (SiO₂ vs. major elements) for the analyzed samples.

According to the Na₂O+K₂O-CaO (MALI) vs. SiO₂ diagram proposed by Frost et al. (2001), with the exception of the granitic sample from the Amparo Complex, samples are calcic to calc-alkalic and plot within the TTG field of Laurent et al. (2014) (Fig. 5a). The Amparo Complex granitic sample is classified as alkali-calcic and plots within the biotite granites field (Fig. 5a). On the A/CNK vs. K₂O/Na₂O diagram (Fig. 5b), the Amparo Complex granitic sample falls in the biotite granites field with a K_2O/Na_2O ratio of 1.3. All other samples plot within the TTG field with K_2O/Na_2O ratios between 0.2 and 0.5. On the normative Ab-An-Or triangle (O'Connor, 1965) (Fig. 5c) all samples fall in the TTG field of Moyen and Martin (2012), with the exception of the Amparo Complex granitic sample. Figure 5d is the recently proposed ternary diagram for classification of late-Archean granitoids of Laurent et al., (2014). In this diagram, the Amparo Complex granitic sample falls in the biotite-, two-mica granites field and all the other samples plot in the TTG field.



Figure 5. (a) Na₂O+K₂O-CaO (MALI) vs. SiO₂ diagram proposed by Frost et al. (2001) with the TTG, sanukitoids and biotite granites fields from Laurent et al. (2014), (b) Al₂O₃ / (CaO+Na₂O+K₂O) (molar) vs. K₂O / Na₂O diagram with TTG, sanukitoids and biotite granites fields from Laurent et al. (2014), (c) Normative Ab-An-Or triangle (O'Connor, 1965) with the TTG field of Moyen and Martin (2012), (d) Ternary classification diagram for late-Archean granitoids proposed by Laurent et al., (2014): 2 x A/CNK (molar Al₂O₃ / CaO+Na₂O+K₂O); 2 x (FeOt + MgO) wt% x (Sr+Ba) wt% (=FSMB).



Figure 6. Binary trace element diagrams with fields of the three TTG groups and the potassic group of Moyen (2011): high-pressure TTG group (HP TTG); medium-pressure TTG group (MP TTG); low-pressure TTG group (LP TTG). (a) Sr vs. SiO₂, (b) Ce / Sr vs. Y, (c) Sr / Y vs. Y; La / Yb vs. Yb.

Figure 6 shows binary trace element diagrams with fields of the three different TTG groups and the potassic group from Moyen (2011). Because of the low Sr concentrations and high Y and Yb contents the Amparo Complex tonalitic and granodioritic samples and the Serra Negra granodioritic sample plot within or close to the low-pressure TTG fields. The Heliodora Complex trondhjemitic sample has a high Sr concentration and low Y and Yb contents and thus falls in the high-pressure TTG fields. The Amparo Complex granitic sample has low Sr, Y and Yb concentrations and high La/Yb ratio and tends to plot close to the potassic field.



Figure 7. Chondrite normalized rare earth element (REE) diagrams. Chondrite values from Boynton (1983). The gray dotted line represents the average TTG composition of the Limpopo Belt and Pietersburg Block from Laurent et al. (2014). (a) Amparo Complex tonalitic samples, (b) Amparo and Serra Negra complexes granodioritic samples, (c) Heliodora-Minduri Complex trondhjemitic sample, (d) Amparo Complex granitic sample.

Regarding rare earth element (REE) concentrations, the Amparo Complex tonalitic samples have the lowest light rare earth element (LREE) concentrations and La/Yb_N ratios among the analyzed samples (Fig. 7a). The heavy rare earth element (HREE) concentrations of these samples are considerably higher than the average TTG from the Pietersburg block and central Limpopo Belt from Laurent et al. (2014) (Fig. 7a). The Amparo and Serra Negra complexes granodioritic samples (Fig. 7b) have LREE concentrations that are similar or a little higher than the average TTG of Laurent et al. (2014). These samples are different from the average TTG because their higher HREE contents and moderate negative Eu anomalies. The Heliodora Complex trondjhemitic sample has a strongly fractionated REE pattern with slightly positive Eu anomaly that is very similar to the average TTG of Laurent et al. (2014) (Fig 7c). The Amparo Complex granitic sample is characterized by the highest total REE element concentration and La/Yb_N ratio, associated with a moderately negative Eu anomaly (Fig. 7d).

6. Zircon U-Pb Geochronology

6.1 Sample A9I (tonalitic migmatite) (Amparo Complex)

Sample A9I is a medium-grained, dark-gray migmatitic biotite-hornblende orthogneiss of tonalitic composition (Fig. 3b). Based on external morphologies, two distinct zircon populations are recognized. The first comprises euhedral to subhedral, 100-150 μ m long stubby grains, with aspect ratios of 1.5:1 to 2:1. The second population consists of elongated grains with aspect ratios of ca. 4:1. Both populations display well-defined oscillatory zoned cores and narrow (5-20 μ m) bright rims visible in CL images. Some stubby grains also show sector zoning (Fig. 8a). The Th/U ratios vary from 0.14 to 0.73 and no correlation between morphological populations and Th/U ratios and dates are recognized. Seventy spots were analyzed and excluding four analyses that show a common lead component, the remaining sixty-six spots define a discordia line with an upper intercept at 3002.4 ± 9.7 Ma (MSWD = 1.2) (Fig. 9a). This date is interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith.

6.2 Sample A9K (tonalitic migmatite) (Amparo Complex)

Sample A9K is a fine- to medium-grained gray migmatitic biotite orthogneiss with a small amount of hornblende (ca. 2-3 vol. %). Two distinct morphological zircon populations are recognized. One comprises ca. 100-175 μ m long, oval grains with aspect ratios of approximately 1.5:1 and the other is constituted by ca. 175-200 μ m long grains with aspect ratios of approximately 2.5:1 to 3:1. Both populations show well-defined oscillatory zoning and narrow (1-10 μ m) bright rims in CL images (Fig. 8b). In general, Th/U ratios vary from 0.21 to 0.66 and just two discordant spots yield lower values of 0.06 and 0.11. No correlation between distinct morphological populations and Th/U ratios and dates is observed. Excluding just one spot, that show a different lead-loss trend, the remaining fifty-nine spots fall on a discordia line with an upper intercept at 3000.9 ± 8.7 Ma (MSWD=1.05) (Fig. 9b) that is interpreted as the igneous crystallization age of the protolith.



Figure 8. Representative cathodoluminescence (CL) images of zircon grains with analyzed spots indicated by open circles (grain numbers within parenthesis). U-Pb results are shown as 207 Pb/ 206 Pb dates, with 2 σ errors. Lu-Hf analyses spots are indicated by dashed circles.

6.3 Sample C20 (granodioritic orthogneiss) (Serra Negra Complex)

Sample C20 is a medium-grained biotite orthogneiss of granodioritic composition. Two distinct morphological populations are recognized. The first is constituted by ca. 100-150 μ m long grains with aspect ratios of ca. 2:1 to 3:1 and the second comprises ca. 75 to 100 μ m long, stubby grains with aspect ratios of ca. 1.5:1 to 2:1. Both populations display oscillatory and/or sector zoned cores and narrow (5-10 μ m) bright rims in CL images (Fig. 8c). In general, the Th/U ratios of the first population vary from 0.11 to 0.95 with just two spots yielding lower values. The U-Pb analyses of grains from the first population show a large spread towards a Neoproterozoic date (lead-loss or mixing of age components) and forty-two analyzed spots define a discordia line with an upper intercept at 2962 ± 11 Ma and a lower intercept at 613 ± 13 Ma (MSWD=1.02) (Fig. 9c). The upper intercept is interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith and the lower intercept as the age of metamorphism. The five grains of the second population have Th/U ratios between 0.33 and 0.56 and yield older ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb dates with a weighted mean of 3190 ± 14 Ma (MSWD=0.36; n=5) (Fig. 9c), interpreted as inheritance.

6.4 Sample C37 (trondhjemitic orthogneiss) (Heliodora Complex)

Sample C37 is a fine- to medium-grained leucocratic biotite orthogneiss of trondhjemitic composition. External morphology divides the zircon grains into two main populations, one made of ca. 100-200 μ m long oval grains with aspect ratios of ca. 2:1 and the other of elongate ca. 150-200 μ m long grains with aspect ratios of 3:1 to 4:1. In CL images both populations show oscillatory zoned cores and narrow (<5 μ m) bright rims (Fig. 8d). No correlation between morphological populations and dates and Th/U ratios is observed. Th/U ratios vary, in general, from 0.06 to 0.68 with just one discordant spot yielding a lower value of 0.02. Seventy-three zircon spots were analyzed. Excluding nine spots that have a common-lead component or a different trend of lead-loss, the remaining sixty-four analyses define a discordia line with upper intercept at 2957 ± 14 Ma (MSWD=1.2) (Fig. 9d). This date is interpreted as the crystallization age of the igneous protolith.

6.5 Sample C22 (granitic migmatite) (Amparo Complex)

Sample C22 is a fine- to medium-grained pinkish-gray migmatitic biotite-chlorite orthogneiss of granitic composition (Fig. 3c). Zircon grains from this sample are subhedral ca. 100-175 μ m long with aspect ratios from ca. 2:1 to 3:1. Most of the grains have oscillatory-zoned CL-bright cores and CL-dark rims (Fig. 8e). The least discordant analyses on these bright cores yield a weighted mean 207 Pb/ 206 Pb date of 2759 ± 13 Ma (n=21; MSWD=1.16) (Fig. 10). One spot on a CL-dark rim and two spots on CL-

dark cores yield Paleoproterozoic dates with a weighted mean ${}^{207}Pb/{}^{206}Pb$ date of 2028 ± 33 Ma (n=3; MSWD=0.15) (Figs. 8e and 10). The Th/U ratios of the Paleoproterozoic domains (Th/U = 0.11-0.14) are lower than those from the CL-bright Archean domains (Th/U = 0.43-1.37). The Archean date is interpreted as the crystallization age of the granitic igneous protolith. The dataset from the Paleoproterozoic zircon domains is very small. However, the relatively low discordance of these analyses associated with different internal textures and Th/U ratios than those from Archean domains could suggest reworking around ca. 2.0 Ga. Few analyses spread between the two populations and can be the result of either lead-loss or mixing of different domains.



Figure 9. Concordia diagrams for zircon U-Pb LA-ICP-MS analyses. Error ellipses are 2 σ . Intercepts are quoted at 95% confidence level. (a) Sample A9I (Amparo Complex) – Upper intercept at 3002.4 ± 9.7 Ma (n = 66; MSWD = 1.2), (b) Sample A9K (Amparo Complex) – Upper intercept at 3000.9 ± 8.7 Ma (n = 59; MSWD = 1.05), (c) Sample C20 (Serra Negra Complex) – Intercepts at 613 ± 13 Ma and 2962 ± 11 Ma (n = 42; MSWD = 1.02), (d) Sample C37 (Heliodora-Minduri Complex) – Upper intercept at 2957 ± 14 Ma (n = 64; MSWD = 1.2).



Figure 10. Concordia diagram for zircon U-Pb LA-ICP-MS analyses of sample C22 (Amparo Complex). Error ellipses are 2 σ . The main zircon population yields a weighted mean 207 Pb/ 206 Pb date of 2759 ± 13 Ma (n = 21; MSWD = 1.16; Probability = 0.28). Three slightly discordant grains yield a weighted mean 207 Pb/ 206 Pb date of 2028 ± 33 Ma (n=3; MSWD=0.15).

7. Zircon Hf and whole-rock Nd isotopes

Zircon Lu-Hf analyses were carried out in four samples (A9K, C20, C22, C37) (Fig. 11). Three of these samples are Mesoarchean orthogneisses with TTG affinities from the Amparo, Serra Negra and Heliodora-Minduri complexes (samples A9K, C20 and C37). These samples have igneous protolith crystallization ages between ca. 2.96 and 3.00 Ga (Fig. 9) and their zircon grains yield ϵ Hf_(t) values that are slightly negative to moderate positive ranging between -0.4 and +4.7 (Fig. 11). Two-stage model ages (T_{DM}^C), projected back from zircon crystallization ages assuming a mean crustal value for ¹⁷⁶Lu/¹⁷⁷Hf = 0.015 (e.g., Griffin et al., 2002), are between 3.0 to 3.3 Ga. Inherited zircon grains from the Serra Negra Complex sample (C20) that yield U-Pb dates of ca. 3.19 Ga (Fig. 9c) have positive ϵ Hf_(t) values between +3.4 and +4.0 (Fig. 11). The Amparo Complex granitic sample (C22) yields a Neoarchean igneous protolith crystallization age of ca. 2.76 Ga (Fig. 10). The analyzed zircon grains from this sample have a large spread of ϵ Hf_(t) values, but most of the grains yield negative values between -0.6 to -7.1 with just one spot yielding a positive value of +2.3 (Fig. 11).



Figure 11. ϵ Hf_(t) versus age diagram for all analyzed samples, plotted at the corresponding U-Pb ages of each analyzed spot. Depleted mantle line calculated for the model proposed by Vervoort and Blichert-Toft (1999).

Whole-rock Sm-Nd analyses were performed in five samples (A9K, A9I, C20, C22 and C37). Four of these samples are Mesoarchean (2.96 - 3.00 Ga) orthogneisses with TTG affinities from the Amparo, Serra Negra and Heliodora-Minduri complexes (samples A9K, A9I, C20 and C37). These Mesoarchean samples yield slightly negative ε Nd_(t) values between -1.2 to -2.5. Nd model ages based on the depleted mantle model of DePaolo (1981) range from 3.2 to 3.4 Ga (Fig. 12). The Neoarchean (2.76 Ga) granitic sample of the Amparo Complex yields a ε Nd_(t) value of -2.5 that overlaps the Nd evolution lines of the Amparo Complex tonalitic samples (Fig. 12).



Figure 12. Nd evolution diagram for analyzed samples. The isotopic evolution line is for the DePaolo (1981) depleted mantle model.
8. Discussion

8.1 Are these Archean complexes accreted microcontinents?

Cioffi et al. (2016) suggested that the orthogneisses in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen are part of the São Francisco paleo-plate reworked during the Neoproterozoic collisional events. The authors interpreted the Paleoproterozoic Pouso Alegre Complex as the orogenic counterpart of the Mineiro Belt arc system. Assuming these hypotheses are true, this at least 350 km long, NE-SW arc system is separating the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen from the São Francisco craton Archean crust (Fig. 1). Most of the original tectonic scenario was overprinted by the Neoproterozoic orogenic events. These events were responsible for major tectonic transport towards east-northeast, that is most likely the reason why part of these Archean complexes, especially in the central part of the orogen, are located underneath the Paleoproterozoic Pouso Alegre Complex (Figs. 1 and 2).

The new U-Pb data presented in this study indicate a well-defined period of Mesoarchean igneous crystallization ages between 3.00 and 2.96 Ga in the Amparo, Serra Negra and Heliodora-Minduri TTG-type orthogneisses (Fig. 9). An additional period of Neoarchean high-K magmatism at ca. 2.76 Ga is also observed in the Amparo Complex (Fig. 10). Four main periods of magmatism are recognized in the Archean crust at the southern São Francisco craton (e.g., Teixeira et al., 2000; Lana et al., 2013; Farina et al., 2015). These are the following: (1) Santa Barbara magmatic event (ca. 3230 – 3200 Ma) (2) Rio das Velhas I (ca. 2930 - 2850 Ma), (3) Rio das Velhas II (ca. 2800 – 2760 Ma) and (4) Mamona (ca. 2760-2680 Ma). Therefore, the Mesoarchean igneous crystallization ages presented in this study lie within the southern São Francisco craton "magmatic gap" (Fig. 13) and suggest that the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen are exotic to the Archean crust of the southern São Francisco craton.

Based on the geological context and U-Pb data, we suggest that the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen are Archean microcontinents accreted to the southern edge of the São Francisco paleocontinent. The timing of accretion is not well constrained, but most likely occurring after the development of the Pouso Alegre Complex arc-related suites between 2.15 and 2.08 Ga. The only direct evidence about the timing of accretion are three slightly discordant U-Pb analyses from the Amparo Complex granitic sample (sample C22; for details see section 6.5) that yield Paleoproterozoic dates with a mean 207 Pb/ 206 Pb date of 2028 ± 33 Ma. Reworking at ca. 2.0 Ga is also suggested by Tassinari and Nutmann (2001), based on ion microprobe analyses of zircon grains from an Amparo Complex migmatite neosome. We support that future studies focused on the timing of this hypothetical Paleoproterozoic accretionary event would be of great value for the regional geology understanding.



Figure 13. U-Pb zircon ages of the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen. Samples marked with asterisk are from Fetter et al. (2001). All remaining samples are from this study. Age intervals of magmatic events in the southern São Francisco craton are from Lana et al. (2013) and Farina et al. (2015) (RVI = Rio das Velhas I; RVII = Rio das Velhas II; SB = Santa Barbara).

An alternative model could be that these Archean Complexes were part of the basement of the Paranapanema block accreted during the Neoproterozoic collision. However, at least until now, there is no evidence that supports this hypothesis. There is no evidence of Archean crust in the basement nuclei within the Paranapanema block domains (e.g. Siga Jr. et al., 2011), most of the block basement consists of ca. 2.2 Ga orthogneisses. Additionally, the central and eastern Archean complexes are located too far northeast from the Paranapanema domain to be correlated with it (Fig. 2).

8.2 Pre-accretion evolution

According to the whole-rock major element signatures, especially Na and K concentrations, the Mesoarchean rocks analyzed in this study have TTG affinities (i.e. low K₂O/Na₂O ratios between 0.2 and 0.5). These sample do not show K- or Na-enrichment during differentiation (Fig. 4), another characteristic trait of TTG-type suites. On the diagrams of Figure 5, these samples always plot within the TTG fields. The tonalitic samples of the Amparo Complex most likely represent less differentiated TTG compositions as they have lower SiO₂ (63 – 68 wt%) and higher FeO_t + MgO + MnO + TiO₂ (5.2 – 8.0 wt%) (Fig. 4) than typical TTG compositions and always contain hornblende. Trace element signatures of tonalitic and granodioritic samples of the Amparo and Serra Negra complexes resemble those of low-pressure TTG's of Moyen (2011) (Fig. 6). These rocks are different from the typical high-

pressure TTG's because of their low Sr and high Y and HREE concentrations. On the other hand, the Heliodora-Complex trondjhemitic sample shows trace element signatures that are very similar to high-pressure TTG's (Figs. 6 and 7).

The whole-rock geochemical signatures associated with the geochronological data indicate a main period of TTG-type magmatism in these Archean complexes between 3.00 and 2.96 Ga. Zircon Hf analyses of these TTG-type Mesoarchean samples yield mostly positive ϵ Hf_(t) values between -0.4 and +4.7 (Fig. 11) associated with two-stage Hf model ages between 3.0 and 3.3 Ga. Whole-rock Nd data yield slightly negative ϵ Nd_(t) values between -1.2 and -2.5 associated with Nd model ages from 3.2 to 3.4 Ga (Fig. 12). These results suggest juvenile crust formation with participation of slightly older crust. This interpretation is in good agreement with the zircon inheritance of ca. 3.19 Ga found in the Serra Negra Complex sample (Fig. 9c).

A high-K Neoarchean magmatic event is indicated by the Amparo Complex granitic sample that yields an igneous crystallization age of ca. 2.76 Ga. This sample has a K₂O content of 4.9 wt%, that is much higher than the TTG-type samples (Fig. 4) and falls within the late-Archean biotite granite fields of Laurent et al., (2014) (Fig. 5d). Fetter et al., (2001) and Santos (2014) obtained similar igneous crystallization ages of ca. 2.77 Ga from orthogneisses of the Amparo and Heliodora-Minduri complexes, respectively. These data indicate that the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen underwent a prolonged evolution from Meso- to Neoarchean.

Zircon Hf analyses of this Neoarchean granitic sample show a large spread and yield mostly negative ϵ Hf_(t) values between -0.6 and -7.1, with just one spot yielding a positive value (Fig. 11). Whole-rock Nd analysis of this sample yields a slightly negative ϵ Nd_(t) value of -2.5, that overlaps the Nd evolution lines of tonalitic samples from the Amparo Complex (Fig. 12). These less radiogenic signatures could suggest that reworking of the Mesoarchean suites was a major mechanism for the generation of the high-K Neoarchean suite. However, as pointed out by Laurent and Zeh (2015), Hf isotope-age arrays of Archean zircon populations should be interpreted with caution because they can provide ambiguous evidence about the source. Therefore, without a better understanding of the zircon inheritance from this Neoarchean suite, the involvement of crust older than 3.0 Ga or even juvenile inputs cannot be ruled out.

A Neoarchean transition from TTG's to high-K granitoids has been recognized in several cratonic areas around the globe including the Superior Province, Amazonian craton, Kaapvaal craton, Pilbara craton, North China craton, São Francisco craton, among others (e.g. Romano et al., 2013; Laurent et al., 2014; Farina et al., 2015). Our dataset clearly demonstrates the existence of this transition at ca. 2.76 Ga in the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen. Romano et al., (2013) and Farina et al., (2015) suggested that the high-K magmatism between 2.75 –

2.72 Ga in the southern São Francisco craton area was responsible for the stabilization of the crust and cratonization. If we assume this hypothesis for the Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen, we can argue that this Archean crust was thick and these complexes represent Archean microcontinents that were later accreted to the São Francisco paleocontinent, most likely during the Paleoproterozoic.

9. Conclusions

The data provided in this study lead to the following conclusions:

- The Archean complexes in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen show a well-defined period of Mesoarchean TTG-type magmatism between 3.00 and 2.96 Ga.

- This age interval is within the southern São Francisco craton "magmatic gap" and indicates that these complexes are exotic to the Archean crust found within the São Francisco craton tectonic boundaries.

- The complexes are separated from the Archean crust of the São Francisco by the Paleoproterozoic Pouso Alegre Complex - Mineiro Belt arc system and most likely represent Archean microcontinents accreted to the São Francisco paleocontinent after 2.08 Ga.

- The pre-accretion evolution includes Mesoarchean (ca. 3.00 – 2.96 Ga) TTG-type magmatism followed by Neoarchean (ca. 2.76 Ga) high-K granitoid magmatism.

- The TTG-type Mesoarchean magmatism is mostly juvenile with involvement of slightly older crust.

- The Neoarchean high-K granitoid magmatism shows less radiogenic Hf and Nd signatures, however the sources of magmatism are still undefined.

Acknowledgements

This research was supported by FAPESP (grant 2013/13530-8). C.R. Cioffi is thankful to CAPES and FAPESP for the PhD scholarships. Rafael Bittencourt Lima and Renato Moraes are acknowledged for their help during field work, *Heather* Shinogle for assistance with SEM image acquisition and Vasco Loios for support during zircon separation.

References

Ávila, C.A., Teixeira, W., Cordani, U.G., Moura, C.A.V., Pereira, R.M., 2010. Rhyacian (2.23-2.20 Ga) juvenile accretion in the Southern São Francisco craton, Brazil: Geochemical and isotopic evidence from the Serrinha magmatic suite, Mineiro belt. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 29, 464-482.

Barbosa, N.S, Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Montecinos, P.M., Bongiolo, E.M., 2015. 2.17 – 2.10 Ga plutonic episodes in the Mineiro belt, São Francisco Craton, Brazil: U-Pb ages, geochemical constraints and tectonics. Precambrian Research 270, 204-225.

Blichert-Toft, J., Albarède, F., 1997. The Lu-Hf isotope geochemistry of chondrites and the evolution of the mantle-crust system. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 148, 243-258.

Boynton, W. V. (1983). Cosmochemistry of the rare earth elements. Geochemistry of the rare earth elements: meteorite studies. In: P. Henderson (Ed.), Rare Earth Element Geochemistry, Elsevier (1984), pp. 63–114

Brito Neves, B.B., Campos Neto, M.C., Fuck, R.A., 1999. From Rodinia to western Gondwana: an approach to the Brasiliano-pan African cycle and orogenic collage. Episodes 22, 155-166.

Campos Neto, M.C., 2000. Orogenic Systems from southwestern Gondwana: an approach to Brasiliano-Pan African Cycle and orogenic collage in southeastern Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 335-365.

Campos Neto, M.C., Caby, R., 1999. Neoproterozoic high-pressure metamorphism and tectonic constraint from the nappe system south of the São Francisco Craton, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 97, 3-26.

Campos Neto, M.C., Caby, R., 2000. Lower crust extrusion and terrane accretion in the Neoproterozoic nappes of southeast Brazil. Tectonics 19, 669-687.

Campos Neto, M.C., Cioffi, C.R., Moraes, R., Motta, R.G., Siga Jr., O., Basei, M.A.S., 2010. Structural and metamorphic control on the exhumation of high-P granulites: The Carvalhos Klippe example, from the oriental Andrelândia Nappe System, southern portion of the Brasília Orogen, Brazil. Precambrian Research 180, 125-142.

Campos Neto, M.C., Basei, M.A.S., Janasi, V.A., Moraes, R., 2011. Orogen migration and tectonic setting of the Andrelândia Nappe System: An Ediacaran western Gondwana collage, south São Francisco craton. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 32, 393-406.

Cioffi, C.R., Campos Neto, M.C., Möller, A., Rocha, B.C., 2016. Paleoproterozoic continental crust generation events at 2.15 and 2.08 Ga in the basement of the southern Brasília Orogen, SE Brazil. Precambrian Research 275, 176-196.

Dardenne, M.A., 2000. The Brasília Fold Belt. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 231-263.

DePaolo, D.J., 1981. Neodymium isotopes in the Colorado Front Range and crust-mantle evolution in the Proterozoic. Nature 291, 193-196.

Ebert, H., 1968. Ocorrências de Fácies Granulíticas no Sul de Minas Gerais e áreas adjacentes. Em dependências da estruturas orogênica: hipóteses sobre sua origem. Anais da Acadêmia Brasileira de Ciências 40, 215-229.

Farina, F., Capucine, A., Lana, C., 2015. The Neoarchean transition between medium- and high-K granitoids: Clues from the southern São Francisco Craton (Brazil). Precambrian Research 266, 375-394.

Fetter, A.H., Hackspacker, P.C., Ebert, H.D., Dantas, E.L., Costa, A.C.D., 2001. New Sm/Nd and U/Pb geochronological constraints on the Archean to Neoproterozoic evolution of the Amparo basement complex of the central Ribeira belt, southeastern Brazil. 3rd South American Symposium on Isotope Geology (Extended Abstracts, CD-ROM).

Frost, B.R., Barnes, C.G., Collins, W.J., Arculus, R.J., Ellis, D.J., Frost, C.D., 2001. A geochemical classification for granitic rocks. Journal of Petrology 42, 2033-2048.

Fuck, R.A., Dantas, E.L., Pimentel, M.M., Botelho, N.F., Armstrong, R., Laux, J.H., Junges, S.L., Soares, J.E., Praxedes, I.G., 2014. Paleoproterozoic crust formation and reworking events in the Tocantins Province, central Brazil: A contribution for Atlantica supercontinent reconstruction. Precambrian Research 244, 53-74.

Janasi, V., 2002. Elemental and Sr-Nd isotope geochemistry of two Neoproterozoic mangerite suites in SE Brazil: implications for the origin of the mangerite-charnockite-granite series. Precambrian Research 119, 301-327.

Gioia, S.M.C.L., Pimentel, M.M., 2000. The Sm-Nd method in the geochronology laboratory of the University of Brasília. Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências 72, 219-245.

Griffin, W.L., Wang, X., Jackson, S.E., Pearson, N.J., O'Reilly, S.Y., Xu, X., Zhou, X., 2002. Zircon chemistry and magma mixing, SE China: In-situ analysis of Hf isotopes, Tonglu and Pingtan igneous complexes. Lithos 61, 237-169.

Heilbron, M., Duarte, B.P., Valeriano, C.M., Simonetti, A., Machado, N., Nogueira, J.R., 2010. Evolution of reworked Paleoproterozoic basement rocks within the Ribeira belt (Neoproterozoic), SE Brazil, based on U-Pb geochronology: Implications for paleogeographic reconstructions of the São Francisco-Congo paleocontinent. Precambrian Research 178, 136-148.

Jackson, S.E., Pearson, N.J., Griffin, W.L., Belousova, E.A., 2004. The application of laser ablationinductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry to in-situ U-Pb zircon geochronology. Chemical Geology 211, 47-69.

Laurent, O., Martin, H., Moyen, J.F., Doucelance, R., 2014. The diversity and evolution of late-Archean granitoids: Evidence for the onset of "modern style" plate tectonics between 3.0 and 2.5 Ga. Lithos 205, 208-235.

Laurent, O., Zeh, A., 2015. A linear Hf isotope-age array despite different granitoid sources and complex Archean geodynamics: Example from the Pietersburg block (South Africa). Earth and Planetary Science Letters 430, 326-338.

Lana, C., Alkmin, F.F., Armstrong, R., Scholz, R., Romano, R., Nalini Jr., H.A., 2013. The ancestry and magmatic evolution of the Archaean TTG rocks of the Quadrilátero Ferrífero province, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 231, 157-173.

Ludwig, K.R., 2003. Isoplot/Ex 3.00: A geochronological toolkit for Microsoft Excel. Berkeley Geochronology Center Special Publication, 4.

Morais, S.N., 1999a. Programa Levantamentos Geológicos Básicos do Brasil: Integração Geológica da Folha Campinas. (Escala) 1:250.000 SF-23-Y-A. Estados de São Paulo e Minas Gerais (Nota Explicativa) – São Paulo – CPRM (26pp.).

Morais, S.N., 1999b. Programa Levantamentos Geológicos Básicos do Brasil: Integração Geológica da Folha Guaratinguetá. (Escala) 1:250.000 SF-23-Y-B. Estados de São Paulo e Minas Gerais (Nota Explicativa) – São Paulo – CPRM (28pp.).

Mori, P.E., Reeves, S., Correia, C.T., Haukka, M., 1999. Development of a fused glass disc XRF facility and comparison with the pressed powder pellet technique at Instituto de Geociências, Universidade de São Paulo. Revista brasileira de Geociências 29, 441-446.

Moyen, J.-F., 2011. The composite Archean grey gneisses: Petrological significance, and evidence for a non-unique tectonic setting for Archean crustal growth. Lithos 123, 21-36.

Moyen, J.-F., Martin, H., 2012. Forty years of TTG research. Lithos 148, 312-336.

Navarro, M.S., Ulbrich, H.H., Andrade, S., Janasi, V.A., 2002. Adaptation of ICP-OES routine determination techniques for the analysis of rare earth elements by chromatographic separation in geological materials: Tests with reference materials and granitic rocks. Journal of Alloy and Compounds 344, 40-45.

Navarro, M.S., Andrade, S., Ulbrich, H., Gomes, C.B., Girardi, V.A.V., 2008. The direct determination of rare Earth elements in basaltic and related rocks using ICP-MS: Testing the efficiency of microwave oven sample decomposition procedures. Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research 32, 167-180.

O'Connor, J.T., 1965. A classification for quartz-rich igneous rocks based on feldspar ratios. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 525, 79-84.

Paton, C., Hellstrom, J., Paul, B., Woodhead, J., Hergt, J., 2011. Iolite:Freeware for the visualisation and processing of mass spectrometry data. Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry 26, 2508-2518.

Perrota, M.M., 1991. A Faixa Alto Rio Grande na região de São Gonçalo do Sapucaí, MG. Unpublished Master's dissertation, IGc-USP, (158pp.).

Peternel, R., 2005. A zona de superposição entre as Faixas Brasília e Ribeira na região entre Caxambu e Pedralva, sul de Minas Gerais. Unpublished PhD Thesis. Instituto de Geociências – UFRJ, (257pp.).

Petrus, J.A., Kamber, B.S., 2012. VizualAge: A Novel Approach to Laser Ablation ICP-MS U-Pb Geochronology Data Reduction. Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research 36, 247-270.

Rocha, B.C. 2011. Evolução metamórfica dos metassedimentos da Nappe Lima Duarte e rochas associadas do Complexo Mantiqueira. Unpublished Master's dissertation, IGc-USP, (201pp.).

Romano, R., Lana, C., Alkmim, F.F., Stevens, G., Armstrong, R., 2013. Stabilization of the Southern portion of the São Francisco craton, SE Brazil, through a long-lived period of potassic magmatism. Precambrian Research 224, 143-159.

Santos, C.A., 2014. Geologia, petrografia e geocronologia dos gnaisses e rochas associadas na região entre Carrancas, Minduri e Luminárias (MG). Unpublished Master's dissertation, IGc-USP, (57pp.).

Sato, K., Tassinari, C.C.G., Kawashita, K., Petronilho, L., 1995. O método geocronológico Sm-Nd no IG/USP e suas aplicações. Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências 67, 315-336.

Seixas, L.A.R., Bardintzeff, J-M., Stevenson, R., Bonin, B., 2013. Petrology of the high –Mg tonalites and dioritic enclaves of the ca. 2130 Ma Alto Maranhão suite: Evidence for a major juvenile crustal addition event during the Rhyacian orogenesis, Mineiro Belt, southeast Brazil. Precambrian Research 238, 18-41.

Siga Jr., O., Basei, M.A.S., Sato, K., Passarelli, C.R., Nutman, A., McReath, I., Prazeres Filho, H.J., 2011. Calymmian (1.50-1.45Ga) magmatic records in Votuverava and Perau sequences, south-southeastern Brazil: Zircon ages and Nd-Sr isotopic geochemistry. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 32, 301-308.

Silva, L.C., Pedrosa-Soares, P., Armstrong, R., Pinto, C.P., Magalhães, J.T.R., Pinheiro, M.A.P., Santos, G.G., Disclosing the Paleoarchean to Ediacaran history of the São Francisco craton basement: The Porteirinha domain (northern Araçuai orogen, Brazil), Journal of South American Earth Sciences (2015), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsames.2015.12.002.

Sláma, J., Košler, J., Condon, D.J., Crowley, J.L., Gerdes, A., Hanchar, J.M., Horstwood, S.A., Morris, G.A., Nasdala, L., Norberg, N., Schaltegger, U., Schoene, B., Tubrett, M.N., Whitehouse, M.J., 2008. Plešovice zircon – A new natural reference material for U-Pb and Hf isotopic microanalysis. Chemical Geology 249, 1-35.

Söderlund, U., Patchett, P.J., Vervoort, J.D., Isachsen, C.E., 2004. The ¹⁷⁶Lu decay constant determined by Lu-Hf and U-Pb isotope systematics of Precambrian mafic intrusions. Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters 219, 311-324.

Stacey, J.S., Kramers, J.D., 1975. Approximation of terrestrial lead isotope evolution by two-stage model. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 26, 207-221.

Tanaka, T; Togashi, S., Kamioka, H., Amakawa, H., Kagami, H., Hamamoto, T., Yuhara, M., Orihashi, Y., Yoneda, S., Shimizu, H., Kunimaru, T., Takahashi, K., Yanagi, T., Nakano, T., Fujimaki, H., Shinjo, R., Asahara, Y., Tanimizu, M., Dragusanu, C., 2000. JNdi-1: a neodymium isotopic reference in consistency with LaJolla neodymium. Chemical Geology 168, 279-281.

Tassinari, C.C.G., Nutman, A.P., Archean and Proterozoic multiple tectonothermal events recorded by gneisses in the Amparo region, São Paulo state, Brazil. 3rd South American Symposium on Isotope Geology (Extended Abstracts, CD-ROM).

Teixeira, W., Sabatè, P., Barbosa, J., Noce, C.M., Carneiro, M.A., 2000. Archean and Paleoproterozoic evolution of the São Francisco Craton, Brazil. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 101-137.

Teixeira, W., Ávila, C.A., Dussin, I.A., Corrêa Neto, A.V., Bongiolo, E.M., Santos, J.O., Barbosa, N.S., 2015. A juvenile accretion episode (2.35-2.32 Ga) in the Mineiro Belt and its role to the Minas accretionary orogeny: Zircon U-Pb-Hf and geochemical evidences. Precambrian Research 256, 148-169.

Trouw, R.A.J., Heilbron, M., Ribeiro, A., Paciullo, F., Valeriano, C.M., Almeida, J.C.H., Tupinambá, M., Andreis, R.R., 2000. The central segment of Ribeira belt. In: Cordani, U.G., Milani, E.J., Thomaz Filho, A., Campos, D.A. (Eds.), Tectonic Evolution of South America. 31th International Geological Congress. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 287-310.

Trouw, R.A.J., Nunes, R.P.M., Castro, E.M.O., Trouw, C.C., Matos, G.C., 2008. Nota explicativa das Folhas Varginha (SF.23-V-D-VI) e Itajubá (SF.23-Y-B-III). Programa Geologia do Brasil. Contrato CPRM-UFRJ N° 067/PR/05. (99pp).

Trouw, R.A.J., Peternel, R., Ribeiro, A., Heilbron, M., Vinagre, R., Duffles, P., Trouw, C.C., Fontainha, M., Kussama, H.H., 2013. A new interpretation for the interference zone between the southern Brasília belt and the central Ribeira belt, SE Brazil. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 48, 43-57.

Vervoort, J.D., Blichert-Toft, J., 1999. Evolution of the depleted mantle: Hf isotopic evidence from juvenile rocks through time. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 63, 533-556.

Westin, A., Campos Neto, M.C., 2013. Provenance and tectonic setting of the external nappe of the Southern Brasília Orogen. Journal of South American Earth Sciences 48, 220-239.

Westin, A., Campos Neto, M.C., Hawkesworth, C., Cawood, P., Dhuime, B., Delavault, H., A Paleoproterozoic intra-arc basin associated with a juvenile source in the southern Brasília Orogen: using U-Pb ages and Hf-Nd isotopic analyses in provenance studies of complexes areas. Precambrian Research 276, 178-193.

[®] SiO ₂ (w t%) - K ^d Nd models age [2] Fetter et al.,	H601	H587	C37	C22	C20	A9K	A9I	A9B	A5	A4	Sample
₂ O/Na ₂ O s are based on the model of DePaolo (1981) 2001	S 23°06.323'/W 46°50.567'	S 22°43.164'/W 46°46.582'	S 22°03'46.20"/W 46°43'19.43"	S 22°37'45.13"/W 46°43'19.43"	S 22°35'51.86"/W 46°41'11.43"	S 22°43'17.87"/W 46°46'56.95"	S 22°43'17.87"/W 46°46'56.95"	S 22°43'17.87"/W 46°46'56.95"	S 22°44'03.89"/W 46°45'54.25"	S 22°43'56.11"/W 46°45'51.56"	Coordinates
^b U.L = upper intercept/ avg = w ^e tw o-stage Hf model ages (TD)	orthogneiss	throndjhemitic orthogneiss	throndjhemitic orthogneiss	granitic orthogneiss	granodioritic orthogneiss	tonalitic orthogneiss	tonalitic orthogneiss	granodioritic orthogneiss	granodioritic orthogneiss	tonalitic orthogneiss	Rock Type
eigthed average ^{∞r} Pb/ ^{∞e} Pb / [€]) w ere projected back from zircon ₁	Amparo Complex	Amparo Complex	Heliodora-Minduri Complex	Amparo Complex	Serra Negra Complex	Amparo Complex	Amparo Complex	Amparo Complex	Amparo Complex	Amparo Complex	Geological Unit
crystallization ages assu			72 - 0.22	74 - 1.29	70 - 0.49	68 - 0.30	63 - 0.30	73 - 0.38	73 - 0.45	67 - 0.39	Geochemical parameters SiO ₂ - K ₂ O/Na ₂ O
°(t) = igneous crystalli ming a mean crustal val	2772 ± 26	3024 ± 9	2957 ± 14	2759 ± 13	2962 ± 11	3001 ± 9	3002 ± 10				lgneous cryst age (M
zation age ue for ¹⁷⁶ Lw ¹	U.I.	U.I.	U.I.	avg	U.I.	U.I.	U.I.				allization a) ^b
⁷⁷ H [#] = 0.015	zircon U-Pb (ID-TIMS)	zircon U-Pb (ID-TIMS)	zircon U-Pb (LA-ICP-MS)				Dating technique				
	-1.5	-1.2	-1.8	-2.5	-2.5	-1.6	-1.2				٤Nd(t)°
	3.02	3.28	3.22	3.04	3.39	3.40	3.41				т _{рм} (Ga) ^d
			+2.1	-3.1	+1.9	+3.1					average εHf(t)
			3.17	3.36	3.21	3.14					average Hf model age (Ga) ^e
	[2]	[2]	This study	References							

Supplementary Table S1. Data summary.

ANEXO III

(Dados de geoquímica de rocha-total)

Amostra	1A	1B	1E	1N	6	7A	9A1	9A2	9B	23B	23G	24A	24B	26	28
SiO ₂	76.02	74.63	60.52	75.44	72.56	64.55	52.29	53.36	68.61	69.07	72.15	69.37	68.90	65.34	65.38
TiO ₂	0.24	0.26	0.64	0.26	0.25	0.34	0.73	0.71	0.56	0.54	0.26	0.50	0.41	0.56	0.90
Al ₂ O ₃	11.55	11.96	14.15	11.59	13.66	17.68	15.06	15.62	14.30	14.77	14.68	14.95	15.69	15.51	14.13
Fe ₂ O ₃	3.55	3.77	8.34	3.79	2.46	3.50	8.96	8.84	4.65	3.10	2.54	3.33	3.35	5.96	7.07
MnO	0.08	0.09	0.20	0.09	0.03	0.05	0.13	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.11
MgO	<0.01	<0.01	3.73	<0.01	0.24	1.47	7.93	6.52	0.85	0.79	0.52	0.88	1.62	2.89	0.51
CaO	1.47	1.61	5.35	1.54	1.29	5.25	7.96	8.62	3.29	2.13	2.83	2.27	3.02	3.02	3.68
Na ₂ O	3.86	4.05	2.82	3.85	3.38	4.80	2.62	2.67	3.34	4.16	4.64	3.66	4.00	3.44	2.70
K ₂ O	2.60	2.53	1.74	2.56	4.98	0.78	2.03	1.46	3.10	3.08	1.14	3.72	2.63	2.76	3.89
P ₂ O ₅	0.02	0.03	0.21	0.02	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.36
Loi	0.30	0.20	1.14	0.12	0.42	0.60	1.25	1.07	0.52	0.88	0.60	0.95	0.70	0.87	0.75
Total	99.70	99.12	98.84	99.26	99.34	99.11	99.06	99.06	99.44	98.81	99.49	99.79	100.52	100.60	99.48
Rb		76	82	76	254	13	98	67	74	200	94	143		242	126
Sr		109	291	114	183	688	153	132	342	351	243	345		359	259
Y		61.4	24.6	73.8	40.8	7.47	19.4	20.6	18.8	19.4	10.9	12.6		14.7	101
Zr		459	102	429	278	58.7	94.4	85.0	321	453	172	387		127	929
Nb		14.0	8.56	15.6	13.3	4.63	4.68	4.56	13.1	19.5	12.0	12.9		7.88	40.5
Cs		2.63	8.41	2.46	3.02	0.49	6.82	5.82	3.30	14.1	6.48	6.18		5.92	2.28
Ва		734	467	779	826	366	255	224	1453	941	204	1410		515	1533
La		23.7	13.3	36.1	68.1	6.75	11.4	11.7	29.7	83.2	14.9	82.1		27.0	88.5
Ce		52.0	28.4	76.1	123.2	14.4	23.8	24.4	58.7	158	28.6	154.1		52.8	189.5
Pr		7.55	4.00	9.80	15.9	1.94	2.99	3.46	7.11	16.3	3.05	16.0		6.05	24.0
Nd		31.0	16.2	40.7	52.5	7.72	12.2	13.6	28.4	53.6	11.1	52.5		22.6	98.0
Sm		7.72	3.74	9.78	8.71	1.59	2.79	3.04	5.26	7.56	2.32	7.49		4.25	20.22
Eu		2.32	1.06	2.57	0.86	0.69	0.82	0.86	1.54	1.36	0.61	1.27		1.05	3.12
Gd		8.46	3.84	10.6	7.00	1.45	2.93	3.15	4.50	5.70	2.23	6.16		3.75	19.3
Tb		1.53	0.63	1.87	1.00	0.21	0.48	0.53	0.61	0.63	0.33	0.60		0.50	3.03
Dy		9.66	3.82	11.9	5.69	1.25	2.98	3.32	3.48	3.30	1.76	2.87		2.72	18.2
Но		2.21	0.84	2.69	1.17	0.26	0.67	0.75	0.70	0.59	0.36	0.46		0.53	3.91
Er		6.16	2.31	7.88	3.20	0.70	1.91	2.08	1.95	1.58	0.97	1.17		1.42	10.4
Tm		0.96	0.35	1.18	0.47	0.10	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.21	0.14	0.15		0.21	1.54
Yb		6.46	2.38	7.90	2.97	0.67	1.89	2.12	1.78	1.14	0.87	0.86		1.35	9.78
Lu		0.97	0.35	1.22	0.43	0.10	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.18	0.14	0.14		0.21	1.42
Hf		9.79	2.79	10.0	6.98	1.39	2.38	2.43	6.87	9.18	3.98	8.81		3.28	19.4
Pb		10.3	7.25	9.73	22.0	4.22	6.45	7.37	10.5	16.6	10.3	18.6		13.5	21.2
Th		4.70	2.29	5.94	15.7	0.71	2.08	2.22	2.89	12.9	6.72	20.4		4.89	8.99
U		2.56	1.18	2.08	1.7	0.28	0.73	1.10	0.85	4.41	1.57	1.59		3.16	2.90

Amostra	48A	48B	48C	48D	48E	51A	A4	A5	A9B	A9I	A9K	C20	C22	C37
SiO ₂	51.56	66.41	72.31	68.20	73.17	72.23	67.48	73.28	72.70	62.52	68.10	70.00	73.81	71.64
TiO₂	0.96	0.48	0.29	0.72	0.21	0.21	0.48	0.21	0.24	0.68	0.45	0.47	0.18	0.28
Al ₂ O ₃	14.93	15.46	13.15	13.33	14.50	14.30	14.57	14.08	14.41	16.07	15.27	14.84	13.81	15.55
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.80	4.78	3.19	6.61	1.83	2.13	4.53	2.07	1.79	5.70	3.94	3.30	1.17	1.98
MnO	0.22	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.02
MgO	6.13	1.98	0.38	0.47	0.46	0.41	2.54	0.48	0.52	2.09	1.14	0.97	0.17	0.62
CaO	8.21	3.10	1.55	3.27	1.64	1.80	4.21	2.01	2.02	4.62	3.00	2.67	1.08	2.40
Na ₂ O	3.72	4.09	3.82	2.93	3.96	4.27	3.99	4.75	5.22	4.98	4.96	4.53	3.82	5.76
K₂O	1.26	2.23	3.82	3.35	4.20	3.25	1.57	2.16	1.96	1.48	1.49	2.23	4.91	1.29
P ₂ O ₅	0.13	0.12	0.04	0.21	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.04	0.09
Loi	0.90	0.88	1.06	0.55	0.51	0.63	0.95	0.73	0.82	0.60	0.50	0.57	0.44	0.63
Total	99.82	99.63	99.65	99.72	100.56	99.32	100.48	99.89	99.78	98.99	99.03	99.77	99.44	100.3
Rb	18		100	55	89	112		86.9	72.2	60.9	82.8	69.1	103	19.5
Sr	168		112	321	388	288		149	297	350	283	361	317	745
Y	21.9		48.3	30.4	9.00	23.4		24.7	9.84	27.0	15.8	37.3	7.29	6.18
Zr	64.5		281	707	149	149		147	143	163	133	210	143	132
Nb	2.05		10.6	16.0	7.82	6.53		18.3	6.27	12.5	10.8	14.0	7.42	2.33
Cs	0.44		1.78	0.58	0.65	3.48		2.40	1.67	1.48	1.56	2.44	0.49	0.10
Ва	147		771	1937	1488	915		232	400	301	280	525	1658	447
La	7.86		35.3	41.5	43.8	39.9		25.0	24.6	8.84	13.2	34.6	66.5	22.5
Ce	17.9		73.0	86.7	80.8	80.1		46.2	47.4	24.7	29.0	70.5	122	47.8
Pr	2.43		8.66	11.0	8.06	9.06		5.59	4.88	3.33	3.33	9.07	11.3	4.76
Nd	10.9		33.7	46.6	26.3	33.0		21.1	16.6	14.3	13.2	32.9	32.0	16.3
Sm	2.83		7.13	8.72	3.97	6.02		4.91	2.98	3.57	3.09	7.01	4.27	2.64
Eu	0.99		1.23	2.75	0.94	1.00		0.97	0.73	1.03	0.87	1.48	0.87	0.86
Gd	3.21		7.20	7.91	3.30	5.18		4.78	2.64	3.70	3.07	6.85	3.32	2.14
ТЬ	0.58		1.24	1.07	0.35	0.70		0.78	0.35	0.62	0.48	1.13	0.35	0.24
Dy	3.62		7.68	5.92	1.78	3.87		4.32	1.85	3.82	2.66	6.49	1.62	1.27
Но	0.84		1.74	1.20	0.32	0.77		0.85	0.35	0.88	0.54	1.34	0.24	0.23
Er	2.33		5.04	3.23	0.87	2.23		2.19	0.89	2.68	1.48	3.45	0.55	0.59
Tm	0.36		0.82	0.47	0.13	0.35		0.33	0.13	0.43	0.21	0.47	0.06	0.08
Yb	2.41		5.53	3.09	0.88	2.46		2.11	0.78	2.98	1.31	2.77	0.35	0.44
Lu	0.36		0.82	0.48	0.14	0.36		0.31	0.12	0.47	0.20	0.37	0.06	0.07
Hf	1.86		7.53	13.3	4.02	4.27		4.15	4.03	3.91	3.33	5.46	3.85	2.98
Pb	5.09		5.28	10.6	16.3	16.6		13.6	22.0	11.1	12.1	11.7	30.3	12.3
Th	0.93		5.85	1.74	13.9	8.71		8.30	8.51	2.03	3.67	8.80	22.2	3.17
U	0.36		2.42	0.66	4.55	3.31		2.82	0.92	1.34	1.07	1.33	0.54	0.17

ANEXO IV

(Dados de isótopos de neodímio em rocha-total)

Amostra	Sm (ppm)	Nd (ppm)	¹⁴⁷ Sm/ ¹⁴⁴ Nd	¹⁴³ Nd/ ¹⁴⁴ Nd ± 2SE	Т _{DM} (Ga)	t (Ma)	εNd _(t)
1B	7.72	31.0	0.1507	0.512092 ± 5	2.31	2140	+1.90
1E	3.74	16.2	0.1397	0.511922 ± 7	2.32	2150	+1.66
1N	9.78	40.7	0.1453	0.512064 ± 6	2.18	2140	+2.85
6	8.71	52.5	0.1003	0.511429 ± 5	2.17	2080	+2.00
7A	1.59	7.72	0.1243	0.511681 ± 8	2.33	2140	+1.09
9A1	2.79	12.2	0.1385	0.511879 ± 6	2.37	2070	+0.56
9B	5.26	28.4	0.1123	0.511508 ± 8	2.32	2070	+0.24
23B	7.56	53.6	0.0853	0.511131 ± 7	2.28	2080	+0.16
23G	2.32	11.1	0.1269	0.511732 ± 10	2.31	2150	+1.48
24A	7.49	52.5	0.0863	0.511227 ± 21	2.18	2080	+1.77
48D	8.72	46.6	0.1132	0.511530 ± 6	2.30	2080	+0.54
48C	7.13	33.7	0.1280	0.511831 ± 17	2.16	2080	+2.48
48E	3.97	26.3	0.0915	0.511299 ± 6	2.18	2080	+1.79
51	6.02	33.0	0.1103	0.511534 ± 2	2.23	2100	+1.60
A9I	3.57	14.3	0.1509	0.511676 ± 7	3.41	3000	-1.22
А9К	3.09	13.2	0.1416	0.511474 ± 9	3.40	3000	-1.60
C37	2.64	16.3	0.0978	0.510630 ± 29	3.22	2960	-1.85
C20	7.01	32.9	0.1291	0.511199 ± 6	3.39	2960	-2.54
C22	4.27	32.0	0.0807	0.510414 ± 7	3.04	2760	-2.55

ANEXO V

(Dados U-Pb LA-ICP-MS em zircão)

				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 1N														
02c	55.8	13.5	0.24	0.3882	0.0055	7.1500	0.1600	0.1345	0.0024	2113	25	2158	31	-2.1
03c	88.0	24.8	0.28	0.3926	0.0058	7.2300	0.1500	0.1331	0.0020	2134	27	2134	26	0.0
03r	190.0	48.8	0.26	0.3926	0.0060	7.1300	0.1300	0.1317	0.0018	2137	27	2120	24	0.8
04c	66.0	16.3	0.25	0.3972	0.0070	7.3500	0.1500	0.1345	0.0021	2154	32	2152	28	0.1
04r	721.0	26.3	0.04	0.1814	0.0062	2.5100	0.1200	0.1004	0.0018	1073	34	1635	32	-52.4
05c	71.4	16.9	0.24	0.3909	0.0056	7.1300	0.1400	0.1328	0.0020	2129	27	2130	27	0.0
06c	67.2	17.0	0.25	0.3886	0.0053	7.1000	0.1400	0.1322	0.0022	2115	25	2124	29	-0.4
09r	471.0	62.8	0.13	0.3309	0.0073	5.8100	0.1500	0.1279	0.0019	1841	35	2069	27	-12.4
09c	53.2	12.1	0.23	0.4015	0.0070	7.4200	0.1500	0.1348	0.0023	2174	32	2159	31	0.7
12c	84.5	25.7	0.30	0.3928	0.0049	7.1740	0.1200	0.1327	0.0018	2135	23	2139	23	-0.2
15c	72.7	22.0	0.30	0.4029	0.0056	7.3200	0.1300	0.1317	0.0020	2185	25	2121	27	2.9
17c	106.5	28.2	0.26	0.3895	0.0060	7.0790	0.1200	0.1314	0.0019	2119	28	2113	25	0.3
16c	93.6	30.6	0.33	0.3997	0.0065	7.3500	0.1500	0.1338	0.0019	2167	30	2145	25	1.0
19r	121.8	30.9	0.25	0.3861	0.0065	7.0900	0.1500	0.1324	0.0023	2103	30	2129	30	-1.2
21c	62.9	18.7	0.30	0.3940	0.0053	7.2000	0.1300	0.1326	0.0018	2141	24	2130	24	0.5
22	92.7	25.7	0.28	0.3832	0.0051	6.9900	0.1200	0.1334	0.0016	2090	24	2140	22	-2.4
23c	105.2	34.0	0.32	0.3840	0.0056	6.9940	0.1200	0.1323	0.0018	2094	26	2126	23	-1.5
23r	140.1	38.2	0.27	0.3647	0.0044	6.5400	0.1000	0.1299	0.0018	2004	21	2098	25	-4.7
26c	99.0	28.9	0.29	0.4049	0.0062	7.3400	0.1300	0.1315	0.0018	2193	28	2122	23	3.2
28c	74.4	21.9	0.29	0.3792	0.0051	7.0170	0.1200	0.1345	0.0018	2071	24	2154	24	-4.0
29r	103.6	31.3	0.30	0.3974	0.0045	7.3600	0.1200	0.1345	0.0017	2156	20	2154	22	0.1
29c	63.0	15.7	0.25	0.4048	0.0047	7.3400	0.1300	0.1327	0.0018	2190	22	2133	25	2.6
30	59.2	15.0	0.25	0.3789	0.0053	6.9920	0.1200	0.1326	0.0020	2076	24	2138	25	-3.0
31	137.5	44.6	0.32	0.3896	0.0043	7.1050	0.1100	0.1324	0.0016	2120	20	2130	21	-0.5
32	82.6	19.9	0.24	0.3747	0.0057	6.7870	0.1200	0.1305	0.0019	2050	27	2103	26	-2.6
33	50.4	14.7	0.29	0.4000	0.0053	7.3900	0.1400	0.1337	0.0020	2168	24	2150	27	0.8
34	70.1	21.3	0.30	0.3984	0.0054	7.2690	0.1200	0.1318	0.0019	2161	25	2121	25	1.9
350	2/5.0	128.1	0.47	0.3958	0.0065	7.1960	0.1200	0.1317	0.0015	2152	31	2119	21	1.5
30	36.6	8.9	0.24	0.3940	0.0048	7.2200	0.1400	0.1341	0.0019	2140	22	2152	25	-0.6
37	100.7	27.3	0.27	0.4009	0.0063	7.3200	0.1700	0.1327	0.0023	2172	29	2141	32	1.4
40	212.1	56.7	0.33	0.3365	0.0055	7.3700	0.1400	0.1335	0.0017	2200	25	2142	21	2.2
40	78.6	26.0	0.27	0 3954	0.0030	7 2600	0.1300	0.1335	0.0017	2205	20	2135	23	0.8
43c	77.8	12.9	0.17	0.3818	0.0069	6.9700	0.1600	0.1318	0.0018	2083	32	2119	24	-1.7
43r	108.1	25.7	0.24	0.3884	0.0054	7.0770	0.1200	0.1323	0.0017	2114	25	2134	21	-0.9
45c	76.6	24.3	0.32	0.3869	0.0061	7.0400	0.1300	0.1305	0.0018	2107	28	2109	24	-0.1
47c	90.5	26.3	0.29	0.3745	0.0051	6.7860	0.1200	0.1304	0.0017	2050	24	2107	22	-2.8
47r	134.9	35.1	0.26	0.3770	0.0051	6.8470	0.1200	0.1316	0.0017	2061	24	2119	23	-2.8
48	69.1	17.8	0.26	0.3960	0.0053	7.2200	0.1300	0.1316	0.0019	2150	25	2115	25	1.6
50r	45.0	9.1	0.20	0.3994	0.0071	7.3300	0.1400	0.1329	0.0020	2165	33	2135	27	1.4
51c	64.9	18.2	0.28	0.3991	0.0055	7.2490	0.1200	0.1322	0.0018	2164	25	2129	23	1.6
51r	143.0	42.4	0.30	0.3752	0.0041	6.7920	0.1000	0.1307	0.0015	2053	19	2110	21	-2.8
52	75.7	20.1	0.27	0.3931	0.0055	7.1710	0.1200	0.1322	0.0019	2136	25	2124	24	0.6
55	66.1	18.6	0.28	0.3947	0.0050	7.2490	0.1200	0.1331	0.0018	2144	23	2139	23	0.2

57	86.6	26.6	0.31	0.3977	0.0043	7.3130	0.1200	0.1339	0.0017	2158	20	2155	21	0.1
58	68.2	21.2	0.31	0.4013	0.0048	7.3880	0.1300	0.1336	0.0016	2175	22	2143	21	1.5
61c	81.8	28.7	0.35	0.4064	0.0048	7.4700	0.1300	0.1335	0.0019	2198	22	2147	24	2.3
61r	157.8	37.0	0.23	0.3784	0.0050	6.9340	0.1200	0.1321	0.0018	2068	24	2126	23	-2.8
63	62.1	16.6	0.27	0.3924	0.0053	7.2640	0.1300	0.1332	0.0017	2133	24	2138	22	-0.2
65r	179.0	37.2	0.21	0.3826	0.0046	7.0140	0.1100	0.1324	0.0015	2087	22	2129	20	-2.0
68	59.4	14.3	0.24	0.3790	0.0056	6.9200	0.1500	0.1320	0.0021	2070	26	2120	28	-2.4
71	58.7	16.4	0.28	0.3946	0.0047	7.2700	0.1300	0.1335	0.0020	2144	22	2141	26	0.1
72	69.4	17.4	0.25	0.3965	0.0043	7.3060	0.1300	0.1333	0.0018	2155	20	2146	24	0.4
74	75.8	20.5	0.27	0.3924	0.0048	7,2300	0.1300	0.1325	0.0017	2133	22	2128	23	0.2
76	70.9	20.5	0.29	0 20/5	0.0054	7 3020	0 1200	0 1331	0.0019	2146	25	2125	24	0.5
776	92.0	20.5	0.25	0.3345	0.0054	6 9710	0.1200	0.1331	0.0019	2140	23	2135	24	2.7
77.	65.9	25.0	0.30	0.3740	0.0052	0.8710	0.1200	0.1324	0.0018	2050	24	2120	24	-3.7
70-	80.2	20.6	0.26	0.3873	0.0052	7.1070	0.1200	0.1324	0.0020	2109	24	2132	25	-1.1
78r	90.3	25.6	0.28	0.4049	0.0067	7.4400	0.1300	0.1330	0.0018	2190	31	2134	23	2.6
/8c	105.2	37.5	0.36	0.3936	0.0048	7.1820	0.1100	0.1323	0.0017	2139	22	2135	21	0.2
80	68.2	18.7	0.27	0.3884	0.0041	7.1410	0.1200	0.1326	0.0020	2115	19	2131	26	-0.8
81	80.2	28.3	0.35	0.3610	0.0052	6.6000	0.1300	0.1317	0.0017	1986	24	2120	23	-6.7
83c	75.1	23.3	0.31	0.4018	0.0055	7.4920	0.1300	0.1335	0.0019	2176	25	2143	25	1.5
83r	182.0	46.3	0.25	0.3774	0.0040	6.9580	0.1100	0.1333	0.0015	2063	19	2140	19	-3.7
85	78.3	24.8	0.32	0.4001	0.0056	7.3770	0.1200	0.1340	0.0017	2168	26	2150	21	0.8
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 1E														
17.1	648.1	1.5	<0.01	0.0940	0.0020	0.7835	0.0510	0.0605	0.0040	579	12	620	144	-7.1
17.1 18.1	648.1 159.5	1.5 3.3	<0.01 0.02	0.0940 0.0947	0.0020 0.0034	0.7835 0.7713	0.0510 0.1410	0.0605 0.0591	0.0040 0.0116	579 583	12 20	620 570	144 428	-7.1 2.2
17.1 18.1 1.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9	1.5 3.3 4.7	<0.01 0.02 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020	579 583 588	12 20 14	620 570 589	144 428 74	-7.1 2.2 -0.2
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0024	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0062	579 583 588 588	12 20 14 14	620 570 589 545	144 428 74 228	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0024 0.0034	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0588	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0062 0.0058	579 583 588 588 588	12 20 14 14 20	620 570 589 545 559	144 428 74 228 212	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0024 0.0034	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0588	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0062 0.0058 0.0070	579 583 588 588 589 591	12 20 14 14 20 16	620 570 589 545 559 509	144 428 74 228 212 272	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0024 0.0034 0.0026	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0062 0.0058 0.0070	579 583 588 588 589 591 591	12 20 14 14 20 16 20	620 570 589 545 559 509 708	144 428 74 228 212 272 186	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0024 0.0034 0.0036	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0062 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054	579 583 588 588 589 591 591 592	12 20 14 14 20 16 20 20	620 570 589 545 559 509 708 641	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0024 0.0034 0.0036 0.0032	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698 0.0698	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0058 0.0058 0.0054 0.0054	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592	12 20 14 14 20 16 20 20	620 570 589 545 559 509 708 641	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0962 0.0962	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0024 0.0034 0.0026 0.0036 0.0036	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698 0.0784 0.07784	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0062 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0034	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592	12 20 14 14 20 16 20 20 16	620 570 589 545 559 509 708 641 617 617	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 12.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0034 0.0034 0.0032 0.0032 0.0036 0.0026	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698 0.0784 0.0770 0.0422	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0600	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0062 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0034 0.0032	579 583 588 588 589 591 592 592 592 592 593	12 20 14 14 20 16 20 20 16 10	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 249.2	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0018 0.0022	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0600	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0062 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0032 0.0032	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592 593 602	12 20 14 14 20 16 20 20 16 10 12	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978 0.0982	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0024 0.0034 0.0026 0.0036 0.0018 0.0022 0.0036	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606 0.0806	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0600 0.0604	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0034 0.0032 0.0046 0.0046	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592 593 602 604	12 20 14 14 20 16 20 20 16 10 12 22	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978 0.0982	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0018 0.0022 0.0036 0.0036	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218 0.8137	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606 0.0806 0.0844	0.0605 0.0591 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0064 0.0032 0.0046 0.0066	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592 592 593 602 604	12 20 14 20 16 20 20 16 10 12 22 14	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 118 118 112 164 228 240	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0018 0.0022 0.0036 0.0026 0.0036	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218 0.8137 0.8509	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606 0.0806 0.0844 0.0816	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0601	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0032 0.0046 0.0064	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 593 602 604 604 604 610	12 20 14 14 20 16 20 20 16 10 12 22 14 22	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.0	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0960 0.0960 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0018 0.0022 0.0036 0.0026 0.0036	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8137 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0782 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606 0.0846 0.0844 0.0816 0.3664	0.0605 0.0591 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0601 0.0622 0.1302	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0034 0.0034 0.0046 0.0066 0.0066	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592 593 602 604 604 604 610 1937	12 20 14 14 20 16 20 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 42	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1 21.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6 114.3	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8 26.5	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0983	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0028 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0038	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900 6.4785	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0732 0.0882 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606 0.0806 0.0806 0.0844 0.0816 0.3188	0.0605 0.0591 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0601 0.0622 0.1302 0.1323	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0032 0.0046 0.0064 0.0064 0.0078	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 593 602 604 604 610 1937 1959	12 20 14 20 16 20 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 22 14 22 38	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100 2129	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106 86	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4 -8.4
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1 21.1 8.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6 114.3 182.1	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8 26.5 67.3	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.0	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0983 0.3505	0.0020 0.0034 0.0022 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0018 0.0022 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0088 0.0088	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900 6.4785 6.7377	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0782 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606 0.0846 0.0846 0.0816 0.3664 0.3188 0.2636	0.0605 0.0591 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0601 0.0622 0.1302 0.1323 0.1332	0.0040 0.0116 0.0052 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0034 0.0032 0.0046 0.0066 0.0064 0.0066 0.0078 0.0078	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 593 602 604 604 610 1937 1959 2015	12 20 14 20 16 20 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 14 22 38 44	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100 2129 2140	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106 86 62	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4 -8.7 -6.2
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1 21.1 8.1 16.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6 114.3 182.1 300.3	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8 26.5 67.3 152.6	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.02 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0955 0.3505 0.3505	0.0020 0.0034 0.0024 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0038 0.0088	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900 6.4785 6.7377 6.6810	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0782 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606 0.0846 0.0846 0.0816 0.3188 0.2636	0.0605 0.0591 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0601 0.0602 0.1302 0.1323 0.1323	0.0040 0.0116 0.0062 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0064 0.0046 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0078	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592 592 593 602 604 604 604 610 1937 1959 2015	12 20 14 20 16 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 42 38 44 34	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100 2129 2140 2126	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106 86 62 66	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4 -8.7 -6.2 -5.5
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1 21.1 8.1 16.1 11.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6 114.3 182.1 300.3 101.0	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8 26.5 67.3 152.6 31.3	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.	0.0940 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982	0.0020 0.0034 0.0024 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0018 0.0026 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900 6.4785 6.7377 6.6810 6.7867	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0782 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0470 0.0422 0.0806 0.0806 0.0806 0.0816 0.3188 0.2636 0.2630	0.0605 0.0591 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0602 0.0601 0.0622 0.1302 0.1323 0.1323	0.0040 0.0116 0.0052 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0032 0.0046 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0078 0.0064 0.0078	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 593 602 604 604 610 1937 1959 2015 2015	12 20 14 20 16 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 14 22 42 38 44 34	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100 2129 2140 2126 2137	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106 86 62 62 66 104	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -19.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4 -8.7 -6.2 -5.5 -5.3
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1 21.1 8.1 16.1 11.1 12.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6 114.3 182.1 300.3 101.0 252.9	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8 26.5 67.3 152.6 31.3 149.7	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.03 <0.0	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0960 0.0960 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0978 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0955 0.3552 0.3552 0.3552 0.3670 0.3669 0.3702	0.0020 0.0034 0.0024 0.0034 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0036 0.0026 0.0036 0.0038 0.0088 0.0088 0.0088 0.0088	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8137 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900 6.4785 6.7377 6.6810 6.7867 6.7867	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0698 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0420 0.0422 0.0606 0.0844 0.0816 0.3864 0.3188 0.2636 0.2640 0.3920 0.2764	0.0605 0.0591 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0602 0.1302 0.1323 0.1323 0.1321 0.1330	0.0040 0.0116 0.0052 0.0058 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0034 0.0046 0.0066 0.0066 0.0066 0.0078 0.0066 0.0078	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592 593 602 604 604 604 610 1937 1959 2015 2015 2015 2030	12 20 14 20 16 20 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 42 38 44 34 44 34	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100 2120 2140 2126 2137	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106 86 62 66 104 68	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4 -8.7 -6.2 -5.5 -5.3 -5.3 -4.7
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1 21.1 8.1 16.1 11.1 12.1 4.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6 114.3 182.1 300.3 101.0 252.9 194.1	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8 26.5 67.3 152.6 31.3 149.7 52.6	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.02 <0.03 <0.03 <0.05 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.55 <0.	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962 0.0962 0.0964 0.0978 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.3505 0.3505 0.3505 0.3552 0.3670 0.3669 0.3726	0.0020 0.0034 0.0024 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0026 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900 6.4785 6.7377 6.6810 6.7867 6.8288 6.8387	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0882 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0470 0.0422 0.0606 0.0844 0.0816 0.0816 0.3188 0.2636 0.2630 0.2640 0.2764	0.0605 0.0591 0.0584 0.0588 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0602 0.1302 0.1323 0.1323 0.1321 0.1321 0.1329 0.1318	0.0040 0.0116 0.0052 0.0053 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0046 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0078 0.0064 0.0078	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 593 602 604 604 604 610 1937 1959 2015 2015 2015 2030	12 20 14 20 16 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 42 38 44 34 44 34	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100 2129 2140 2126 2137 2137 2137	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106 86 62 66 104 68 64	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4 -8.7 -6.2 -5.5 -5.3 -5.3 -4.7 -3.1
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1 21.1 8.1 16.1 11.1 12.1 4.1 19.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6 114.3 182.1 300.3 101.0 252.9 194.1 296.8	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8 26.5 67.3 152.6 31.3 149.7 52.6 123.3	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.0	0.0940 0.0955 0.0955 0.0956 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0963 0.0978 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0982 0.0955 0.3505 0.3505 0.3552 0.3669 0.3702 0.3763	0.0020 0.0034 0.0024 0.0026 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0026 0.0026 0.0036 0.0026 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0092 0.0092 0.0094 0.0072 0.0094	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8137 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900 6.4785 6.7377 6.6810 6.7367 6.6828 6.8387 6.8387	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0782 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0470 0.0422 0.0406 0.0846 0.0846 0.0846 0.3188 0.2636 0.2636 0.31920 0.2764 0.3920	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0602 0.1302 0.1323 0.1323 0.1321 0.1330 0.1329 0.1318	0.0040 0.0116 0.0052 0.0053 0.0070 0.0054 0.0060 0.0034 0.0046 0.0066 0.0064 0.0066 0.0078 0.0078 0.0052 0.0078 0.0078	579 583 588 589 591 592 592 593 602 604 604 604 610 1937 1959 2015 2015 2015 2030 2042 2059	12 20 14 20 16 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 14 22 38 44 34 44 34 44 34 46 32	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100 2129 2140 2126 2137 2137 2132	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106 86 62 66 104 68 64 58	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4 -8.7 -6.2 -5.5 -5.3 -4.7 -3.1 -3.5
17.1 18.1 1.1 14.1 7.1 20.1 2.2 5.2 6.1 22.1 13.1 3.2 16.2 10.1 15.1 21.1 8.1 16.1 11.1 12.1 4.1 19.1 2.1	648.1 159.5 1785.9 350.7 261.8 466.0 292.1 227.0 531.1 1014.1 394.8 348.3 335.4 280.8 102.6 114.3 182.1 300.3 101.0 252.9 194.1 296.8 150.3	1.5 3.3 4.7 <0.1 1.2 3.0 <0.1 0.3 1.8 11.2 1.3 0.5 0.4 1.1 25.8 26.5 67.3 152.6 31.3 149.7 52.6 123.3 37.3	<0.01 0.02 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.	0.0940 0.0947 0.0955 0.0955 0.0960 0.0963 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0962 0.0982 0.0955	0.0020 0.0034 0.0024 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0026 0.0036 0.0036 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0032 0.0038 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032 0.0032	0.7835 0.7713 0.7852 0.7686 0.7748 0.7606 0.8362 0.8097 0.8011 0.7975 0.8146 0.8218 0.8137 0.8509 6.2900 6.4785 6.7377 6.6810 6.7867 6.8288 6.8387 6.8289 6.8387	0.0510 0.1410 0.0320 0.0784 0.0782 0.0698 0.0784 0.0470 0.0470 0.0422 0.0420 0.0846 0.0846 0.0846 0.3664 0.3664 0.3664 0.3664 0.2630 0.2640 0.2764 0.2854 0.2420	0.0605 0.0591 0.0596 0.0584 0.0575 0.0630 0.0610 0.0604 0.0604 0.0607 0.0601 0.0602 0.1302 0.1323 0.1323 0.1321 0.1329 0.1318 0.1326	0.0040 0.0116 0.0020 0.0052 0.0054 0.0054 0.0034 0.0046 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.0055 0.0058 0.0054 0.0054 0.0055 0.0054 0.0055 0.0044 0.0055 0.0044 0.0055 0.0044 0.0055 0.0044 0.0055	 579 583 588 589 591 592 592 592 593 602 604 604 604 610 1937 1959 2015 2030 2042 2059 2059 2051 	12 20 14 20 16 20 16 10 12 22 14 22 42 38 44 34 44 34 44 34 46 32 50	620 570 589 545 559 708 641 617 604 617 629 608 679 2100 2129 2140 2126 2137 2137 2137 2132	144 428 74 228 212 272 186 208 118 112 164 228 240 222 106 86 62 66 62 66 62 66 63 64 58 70	-7.1 2.2 -0.2 7.3 5.1 13.9 -19.6 -8.3 -4.2 -1.9 -2.5 -4.1 -0.7 -11.3 -8.4 -8.7 -6.2 -5.5 -5.3 -4.7 -5.5 -5.3 -4.7 -3.1 -3.5 -3.3

9.1	257.3	127.8	0.50	0.3823	0.0094	6.9503	0.2682	0.1318	0.0044	2087	44	2123	60	-1.7
3.1	382.4	208.1	0.54	0.3840	0.0088	6.9852	0.2498	0.1319	0.0040	2095	40	2124	52	-1.4
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 7A														
13.1	100.5	36.9	0.37	0.3652	0.0112	6.6559	0.5886	0.1322	0.0122	2007	52	2127	162	-6.0
3.1	85.5	22.8	0.27	0.3742	0.0112	7.0538	0.4976	0.1367	0.0100	2049	52	2186	128	-6.7
6.1	125.4	49.8	0.40	0.3748	0.0096	6.8509	0.4014	0.1326	0.0078	2052	44	2132	102	-3.9
10.1	330.2	126.9	0.38	0.3772	0.0078	6.8601	0.3056	0.1319	0.0056	2063	36	2124	76	-3.0
23.1	61.5	16.5	0.27	0.3802	0.0132	7.0705	0.6960	0.1349	0.0138	2077	62	2163	180	-4.1
11.1	69.5	24.1	0.35	0.3817	0.0126	7.1810	0.5758	0.1364	0.0112	2084	58	2183	148	-4.8
12.1	90.8	25.2	0.28	0.3818	0.0110	6.9655	0.4746	0.1323	0.0092	2085	52	2129	124	-2.1
10.2	102.4	28.6	0.28	0.3820	0.0106	7.0317	0.4574	0.1335	0.0088	2086	50	2145	116	-2.8
25.1	87.5	25.6	0.29	0.3833	0.0116	7.1351	0.6232	0.1350	0.0120	2092	54	2164	156	-3.4
7.1	79.5	31.4	0.40	0.3843	0.0112	7.2196	0.4906	0.1362	0.0096	2096	52	2180	122	-4.0
24.1	84.2	23.4	0.28	0.3851	0.0124	6.9872	0.6574	0.1316	0.0130	2100	58	2119	168	-0.9
9.1	102.2	37.1	0.36	0.3858	0.0110	7.2414	0.4894	0.1361	0.0094	2103	52	2178	122	-3.6
5.1	150.2	66.7	0.44	0.3865	0.0102	6.9370	0.4346	0.1302	0.0084	2106	48	2100	112	0.3
4.1	70.6	18.3	0.26	0.3865	0.0124	7.0062	0.5560	0.1315	0.0110	2107	58	2118	140	-0.5
8.1	86.6	23.1	0.27	0.3871	0.0108	7.1473	0.4608	0.1339	0.0088	2109	50	2150	116	-1.9
2.1	60.0	18.9	0.32	0.3881	0.0132	7.1906	0.5986	0.1344	0.0120	2114	60	2156	156	-2.0
19.1	258.5	59.0	0.23	0.3913	0.0082	7.1056	0.4282	0.1317	0.0080	2129	38	2121	106	0.4
1.1	119.6	37.3	0.31	0.3932	0.0112	7.2620	0.4944	0.1340	0.0092	2138	52	2151	120	-0.6
14.1	80.9	27.2	0.34	0.3965	0.0112	7.3360	0.5830	0.1342	0.0114	2153	52	2154	150	0.0
17.1	134.1	48.4	0.36	0.3971	0.0096	7.3228	0.5030	0.1338	0.0092	2155	44	2148	122	0.3
15.1	62.9	17.8	0.28	0.3982	0.0106	7.3572	0.5482	0.1340	0.0102	2161	48	2151	134	0.5
16.1	131.5	36.8	0.28	0.3991	0.0096	7.3311	0.4996	0.1332	0.0094	2165	44	2141	124	1.1
20.1	92.6	23.6	0.25	0.4010	0.0120	7.1500	0.6148	0.1293	0.0114	2174	54	2089	156	3.9
21.1	122.6	26.9	0.22	0.4016	0.0112	7.3807	0.5794	0.1333	0.0106	2176	52	2142	144	1.6
22.1	76.7	21.5	0.28	0.4048	0.0136	7.5755	0.7152	0.1357	0.0132	2191	62	2174	172	0.8
18.1	95.4	31.1	0.33	0.4153	0.0122	7.5711	0.6416	0.1322	0.0118	2239	56	2128	152	5.0
				Patios						Ares (Ma)				
Guint				206-1 (228)		207-1 (225		207-1 /206-1		206-1 (228-		207-1 /206-1		
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	200Pb/238U	±2SE	207Pb/233U	±2SE	207Pb/200Pb	±2SE	200Pb/238U	±2SE	207Pb/200Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 7B														
11.1	402.3	3.0	<0.01	0.0984	0.0030	0.8300	0.0732	0.0612	0.0058	605	18	646	210	-6.8
5.1	108.4	20.1	0.19	0.3044	0.0102	5.2767	0.3300	0.1257	0.0090	1713	50	2039	126	-19.0
7.1	501.7	122.0	0.24	0.3211	0.0068	5.6846	0.2262	0.1284	0.0048	1795	34	2076	66	-15.7
1.1	60.7	16.2	0.27	0.3234	0.0152	5.8608	0.5066	0.1315	0.0132	1806	74	2118	180	-17.3
10.1	85.5	38.7	0.45	0.3524	0.0162	6.5830	0.5504	0.1355	0.0132	1946	78	2170	170	-11.5
8.1	64.1	16.7	0.26	0.3592	0.0150	6.3233	0.4954	0.1277	0.0116	1978	72	2066	158	-4.4
6.2	93.3	16.6	0.18	0.3751	0.0124	6.9126	0.4110	0.1337	0.0084	2053	58	2147	112	-4.6
9.1	52.9	16.3	0.31	0.3760	0.0186	6.8887	0.6142	0.1329	0.0136	2057	86	2136	180	-3.8
3.1	79.1	44.2	0.56	0.3789	0.0114	6.8863	0.3784	0.1318	0.0082	2071	54	2122	112	-2.5
10.2	54.2	18.4	0.34	0.3795	0.0172	7.1042	0.5746	0.1358	0.0126	2074	80	2174	166	-4.8
4.1	42.5	16.4	0.39	0.3867	0.0202	7.1712	0.6758	0.1345	0.0150	2107	94	2158	194	-2.4
2.1	88.0	41.9	0.48	0.3924	0.0142	7.1460	0.4748	0.1321	0.0096	2134	66	2126	128	0.4
6.1	40.2	8.8	0.22	0.3924	0.0208	6.9144	0.6730	0.1278	0.0142	2134	94	2068	190	3.1

				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 26														
44r	551.0	105.3	0.19	0.1790	0.0110	2.7900	0.1900	0.1146	0.0016	1054	61	1876	23	-78.0
101r	485.0	108.1	0.22	0.1988	0.0044	3.0430	0.0760	0.1101	0.0012	1168	23	1800	20	-54.1
35	535.0	72.7	0.14	0.1996	0.0051	3.1100	0.1100	0.1136	0.0016	1172	27	1853	25	-58.1
83r	418.0	84.0	0.20	0.2063	0.0033	3.1150	0.0610	0.1100	0.0009	1209	18	1798	15	-48.7
39	433.0	71.0	0.16	0.2330	0.0060	3.6700	0.1100	0.1159	0.0014	1352	31	1890	22	-39.8
25	217.0	72.9	0.34	0.2420	0.0120	3.8200	0.2400	0.1123	0.0029	1389	62	1835	46	-32.1
82r	423.7	91.5	0.22	0.2360	0.0110	3.8200	0.2200	0.1143	0.0017	1361	58	1866	27	-37.1
31r	379.0	72.6	0.19	0.2411	0.0070	3.9100	0.1200	0.1163	0.0016	1390	37	1899	23	-36.6
68r	397.0	38.4	0.10	0.2458	0.0080	3.9100	0.1600	0.1155	0.0015	1422	41	1884	23	-32.5
50	419.0	86.5	0.21	0.2603	0.0038	4.2520	0.0580	0.1180	0.0011	1496	20	1925	17	-28.7
15r	328.9	52.1	0.16	0.2618	0.0081	4.3300	0.1500	0.1194	0.0015	1496	41	1944	22	-29.9
98r	455.7	50.5	0.11	0.2700	0.0100	4.4100	0.2000	0.1171	0.0020	1537	52	1906	31	-24.0
67r	326.0	38.4	0.12	0.2749	0.0079	4.5200	0.1700	0.1195	0.0015	1563	41	1952	22	-24.9
27r	421.0	24.6	0.06	0.2843	0.0070	4.6000	0.1400	0.1190	0.0016	1615	36	1936	25	-19.9
42r	390.0	38.8	0.10	0.2834	0.0050	4.6230	0.0680	0.1189	0.0013	1614	26	1939	20	-20.1
73r	393.0	48.9	0.12	0.2855	0.0038	4.7120	0.0750	0.1198	0.0011	1618	19	1957	16	-21.0
104r	392.0	66.6	0.17	0.2837	0.0050	4.7240	0.0980	0.1216	0.0011	1609	25	1979	17	-23.0
69r	373.3	50.9	0.14	0.2970	0.0088	4.9600	0.1600	0.1228	0.0011	1673	44	1995	16	-19.2
54	284.0	38.7	0.14	0.3048	0.0057	5.2600	0.1000	0.1250	0.0016	1714	28	2035	24	-18.7
19	242.0	30.5	0.13	0.3048	0.0096	5.2700	0.1800	0.1262	0.0016	1711	47	2042	23	-19.3
40r	290.0	31.8	0.11	0.3147	0.0051	5.3820	0.0830	0.1237	0.0014	1766	26	2014	21	-14.0
95	312.0	41.8	0.13	0.3232	0.0040	5.6000	0.0650	0.1250	0.0010	1807	20	2028	15	-12.2
72r	203.0	26.2	0.13	0.3334	0.0042	5.7520	0.0670	0.1251	0.0010	1854	20	2033	15	-9.7
37r	263.0	40.0	0.15	0.3337	0.0062	5.7600	0.1200	0.1258	0.0014	1855	30	2039	18	-9.9
16	241.0	51.7	0.21	0.3394	0.0073	5.8500	0.1400	0.1267	0.0020	1882	35	2049	27	-8.9
94	245.0	33.4	0.14	0.3398	0.0047	5.8780	0.0980	0.1252	0.0011	1885	23	2032	16	-7.8
36r	247.0	29.3	0.12	0.3368	0.0041	5.8840	0.0780	0.1273	0.0015	1871	20	2064	20	-10.3
38	434.5	101.2	0.23	0.3446	0.0063	5.9800	0.1100	0.1269	0.0013	1908	30	2057	18	-7.8
61r	259.9	34.1	0.13	0.3485	0.0044	6.0980	0.0800	0.1276	0.0012	1927	21	2065	16	-7.2
98c	255.3	53.0	0.21	0.3459	0.0095	6.1200	0.2100	0.1282	0.0014	1911	46	2070	19	-8.3
62r	235.0	48.8	0.21	0.3483	0.0062	6.1600	0.1100	0.1283	0.0015	1925	29	2081	21	-8.1
77	409.0	105.9	0.26	0.3522	0.0042	6.2860	0.0800	0.1302	0.0010	1944	20	2099	13	-8.0
52r	241.5	34.5	0.14	0.3603	0.0042	6.3540	0.0780	0.1275	0.0012	1983	20	2065	18	-4.1
48r	247.0	31.3	0.13	0.3595	0.0051	6.4180	0.0950	0.1293	0.0013	1987	25	2088	17	-5.1
3	312.6	13.5	0.04	0.3603	0.0063	6.4340	0.0970	0.1312	0.0016	1982	30	2116	20	-6.8
31c	247.0	63.8	0.26	0.3665	0.0051	6.4970	0.0880	0.1293	0.0012	2012	24	2087	16	-3.7
22r	102.7	26.9	0.26	0.3670	0.0110	6.5600	0.2000	0.1301	0.0019	2017	50	2099	24	-4.1
6/0	249.0	182.0	0.73	0.3658	0.0054	6.6000	0.1000	0.1315	0.0013	2008	25	2116	17	-5.4
80	171.2	46.9	0.27	0.3733	0.0049	6.6010	0.0950	0.1281	0.0013	2044	23	2070	18	-1.3
11r	257.3	28.2	0.11	0.3733	0.0057	6.6320	0.0970	0.1290	0.0017	2044	27	2084	23	-2.0
44C	180.2	89.0	0.49	0.3746	0.0063	6.7100	0.1100	0.1305	0.0015	2053	30	2109	20	-2.7
01 101-	//.0	28.2	0.37	0.3693	0.0041	6./180	0.0880	0.1321	0.0011	2026	19	2127	15	-5.0
1010	93.6	28.1	0.30	0.3750	0.0055	b./300	0.0860	0.1314	0.0014	2052	26	2118	20	-3.2
22	212.0	47.2	0.22	0.3763	0.0052	0.8650	0.0880	0.1322	0.0013	2058	24	2125	17	-3.3

79	135.8	49.3	0.36	0.3831	0.0050	6.9440	0.0830	0.1299	0.0013	2090	23	2100	17	-0.5
63	111.8	22.3	0.20	0.3864	0.0048	6.9600	0.0770	0.1302	0.0015	2108	22	2100	20	0.4
66	178.7	58.7	0.33	0.3902	0.0050	7.0150	0.0860	0.1301	0.0012	2123	23	2100	17	1.1
42c	113.7	64.7	0.57	0.3816	0.0065	7.0400	0.1000	0.1349	0.0014	2082	30	2162	19	-3.8
22	68.8	14.1	0.21	0.3898	0.0059	7.1100	0.1000	0.1336	0.0019	2124	27	2144	26	-0.9
60	265.0	87.0	0.33	0.3907	0.0080	7.1200	0.1400	0.1314	0.0014	2124	37	2116	20	0.4
73c	100.5	31.6	0.31	0.3906	0.0051	7.1830	0.0970	0.1327	0.0013	2125	24	2138	19	-0.6
10	105.9	35.3	0.33	0.3735	0.0091	6.8300	0.1500	0.1324	0.0020	2042	43	2137	25	-4.7
27c	68.7	19.2	0.28	0.3936	0.0077	7.2500	0.1500	0.1338	0.0021	2142	36	2147	29	-0.2
15c	169.3	69.4	0.41	0.3932	0.0081	7.2700	0.1500	0.1349	0.0021	2135	37	2160	27	-1.2
104c	94.7	40.3	0.43	0.3972	0.0063	7.2700	0.1100	0.1341	0.0019	2155	29	2149	25	0.3
62c	231.4	93.8	0.41	0.3945	0.0057	7.3110	0.0960	0.1345	0.0013	2143	26	2155	17	-0.6
72c	111.4	45.5	0.41	0.3916	0.0061	7.3300	0.1000	0.1365	0.0016	2129	28	2182	20	-2.5
9	212.7	38.0	0.12	0 3925	0.0063	7 3400	0 1100	0 1362	0.0016	2133	29	2176	20	-2.0
830	112.5	19.6	0.10	0 3967	0.0053	7 3590	0.0860	0.1356	0.0013	2152	24	2170	17	-0.8
370	227 5	100.0	0.44	0.3907	0.0053	7 2750	0.0000	0.1330	0.0013	2155	24	21/0	15	0.0
360	237.5	100.0	0.42	0.3990	0.0062	7.3730	0.0990	0.1348	0.0011	2100	20	2160	15	0.5
50C	181.0	/3.2	0.40	0.4045	0.0068	7.4390	0.0990	0.1337	0.0017	2100	31	2143	- 22	2.1
52-	60.0	13.1	0.22	0.4058	0.0056	7.4600	0.1000	0.1337	0.0013	2195	26	2144	1/	2.3
520	114.2	33.9	0.30	0.3989	0.0053	7.4700	0.1100	0.1369	0.0014	2163	24	2188	18	-1.2
40c	65.2	19.6	0.30	0.4092	0.0066	7.4900	0.1100	0.1332	0.0018	2210	30	2138	24	3.3
48c	78.4	43.8	0.56	0.4040	0.0063	7.5000	0.1400	0.1371	0.0017	2189	30	2189	21	0.0
11c	108.4	39.5	0.36	0.4065	0.0078	7.5600	0.1300	0.1359	0.0020	2197	36	2172	25	1.1
68c	55.9	22.8	0.41	0.4062	0.0048	7.6390	0.0940	0.1360	0.0019	2199	22	2172	24	1.2
69c	242.3	118.4	0.49	0.4064	0.0053	7.6780	0.0950	0.1365	0.0013	2197	25	2187	16	0.5
84	40.3	26.3	0.65	0.4080	0.0074	7.7500	0.1400	0.1363	0.0021	2205	34	2181	27	1.1
84 92	40.3 447.0	26.3 77.5	0.65 0.17	0.4080 0.4345	0.0074 0.0074	7.7500 10.3000	0.1400 0.2600	0.1363 0.1725	0.0021 0.0018	2205 2324	34 33	2181 2581	27 17	1.1 -11.1
84 92	40.3 447.0	26.3 77.5	0.65 0.17	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios	0.0074 0.0074	7.7500 10.3000	0.1400 0.2600	0.1363 0.1725	0.0021	2205 2324 _Ages (Ma)	34 33	2181 2581	27 17	1.1 -11.1
84 92 Spot	40.3 447.0 U(ppm)	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm)	0.65 0.17 Th/U	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE	7.7500 10.3000 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	0.1400 0.2600 ±2SE	0.1363 0.1725 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	34 33 ±2SE	2181 2581 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	27 17 ±2SE	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a
84 92 Spot Sample 23G	40.3 447.0 U(ppm)	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm)	0.65 0.17 Th/U	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE	7.7500 10.3000 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	0.1400 0.2600 ±2SE	0.1363 0.1725 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	34 33 ±2SE	2181 2581 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	27 17 ±2SE	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180	0.0074 0.0074 ±25E 0.0140	7.7500 10.3000 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100	0.1400 0.2600 ±2SE 0.2000	0.1363 0.1725 ²⁰⁷ РЬ/ ²⁰⁶ РЬ 0.1513	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263	34 33 ±2SE 72	2181 2581 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353	27 17 ±2SE 32	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593	0.0074 0.0074 ±25E 0.0140 0.0058	7.7500 10.3000 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100 6.4910	0.1400 0.2600 ±2SE 0.2000 0.1200	0.1363 0.1725 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 0.1513 0.1316	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978	34 33 ±2SE 72 27	2181 2581 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116	27 17 ±2SE 32 28	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097	7.7500 10.3000 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900	0.1400 0.2600 ±2SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.2200	0.1363 0.1725 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015	2205 2324 <u>Ages (Ma)</u> 2 ⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956	34 33 ±2SE 72 27 46	2181 2581 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116 2196	27 17 ±2SE 32 28 19	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 2 ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097 0.0045	7.7500 10.3000 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940	0.1400 0.2600 ±25E 0.2000 0.1200 0.2200 0.1100	0.1363 0.1725 2 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376 0.1326	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) ²⁰⁶ pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039	34 33 ±2SE 72 27 46 21	2181 2581 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133	27 17 ±2SE 32 28 19 20	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097 0.0045 0.0040	7.7500 10.3000 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9310	0.1400 0.2600 ±2SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.2200 0.1100	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb/206_{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376 0.1326 0.1329}	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0013	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070	34 33 ±2SE 72 27 46 21 19	2181 2581 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 14.7	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797	0.0074 0.0074 ±25E 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097 0.0045 0.0040 0.0048	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9310 6.9380	0.1400 0.2600 ±2SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100	0.1363 0.1725 2 ⁰⁷ Рь/ ²⁰⁶ Рь 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0013 0.0016	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074	34 33 ±2SE 72 27 46 21 19 23	2181 2581 207Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149	27 17 ±2SE 32 28 19 20 18 20	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097 0.0045 0.0040 0.0048 0.0058	7.7500 10.3000 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9310 6.9380 6.9400	0.1400 0.2600 <u>+2SE</u> 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1400	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb} / ²⁰⁶ Pb 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0013 0.0016 0.0020	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2063	34 33 ±2SE 72 27 46 21 19 23 27	2181 2581 207 _{Pb} / ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ³ -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.01	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775 0.3837	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0045 0.0045 0.0048 0.0058 0.0058 0.0047	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9380 6.9380 6.9400 6.9850	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1400 0.1100	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb} / ²⁰⁶ Pb 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0016 0.0020 0.0015	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2070 2074 2063 2093	34 33 ±2SE 72 27 46 21 19 23 27 22	2181 2581 207Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2128	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.01 0.01	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775 0.3837 0.3799	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097 0.0045 0.0045 0.0048 0.0058 0.0058	7.7500 10.3000 2 ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9310 6.9380 6.9400 6.9400 6.9850 7.0120	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1400 0.1100 0.1100	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb} / ²⁰⁶ Pb 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0013 0.0016 0.0020 0.0015 0.0015	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 2 ⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2063 2093 2093	34 33 ±25E 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21	2181 2581 207 _{Pb} / ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2154 2128	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ³ -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1 27.0	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.01 0.16 0.20	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775 0.3837 0.3837 0.3799 0.3866	0.0074 0.0074 12SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0045 0.0045 0.0048 0.0048 0.0058 0.0044 0.0044	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/235U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9380 6.9380 6.9400 6.9850 7.0120 7.0400	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb/206_{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324 0.1324 0.1323}	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0016 0.0016 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2063 2093 2093 2095 2075 2006	34 33 ±25E 72 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20	2181 2581 207Pb/206Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2128 2160 2132	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19 25	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83 50r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8 208.0	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1 27.0 61.6	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.01 0.16 0.20 0.30	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 206pb/238U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775 0.3837 0.3799 0.3866 0.3839	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097 0.0045 0.0045 0.0048 0.0058 0.0047 0.0044 0.0044 0.0044 0.0036	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/235U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9310 6.9380 6.9400 6.9850 7.0120 7.0400 2.0600	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb} /206 _{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324 0.1324 0.1323 0.1323	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2063 2075 2093 2075 2106	34 33 ±25E 72 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20 17	2181 2581 207Pb/206Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2128 2160 2132 2135	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19 25 18	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2 -2.0
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83 50r 30r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8 208.0 100.1	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1 27.0 61.6 8.3	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.01 0.16 0.20 0.30 0.8	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 206pb/238U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3797 0.3797 0.3795 0.3837 0.3837 0.3899 0.3836	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0045 0.0045 0.0040 0.0048 0.0058 0.0047 0.0044 0.0044 0.0036 0.0053	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/235U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9380 6.9380 6.9400 6.9850 7.0120 7.0400 7.0600 2.0650	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1300 0.1200	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb/206_{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1326 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324 0.1324 0.1323 0.1329 0.1350}	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0016 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0019 0.0014 0.0016	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/238U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2063 2093 2093 2075 2106 2094	34 33 ±25E 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20 17 24	2181 2581 207Pb/206Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2128 2160 2132 2135	27 17 +2SE 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19 25 18 21	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ³ -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2 -2.0 -3.2
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83 39 83 50r 30r 19	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8 208.0 100.1 136.3	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1 27.0 61.6 8.3 42.1	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.01 0.16 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.33	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 206pb/238U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775 0.3837 0.3837 0.3839 0.3866 0.3839 0.3835	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0045 0.0045 0.0046 0.0048 0.0047 0.0044 0.0044 0.0036 0.0053 0.0047	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/235U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9380 6.9380 6.9400 6.9850 7.0120 7.0400 7.0600 7.0650 7.0720	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1200 0.1200	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb} /206 _{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1326 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324 0.1324 0.1323 0.1329 0.1329 0.1320	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0016 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0014	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/238U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2063 2093 2075 2093 2095 2094 2095	34 33 ±25E 72 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20 17 24 22	2181 2581 207Pb/206Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2128 2160 2132 2135 2163	27 17 ±25E 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19 25 18 21 19	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2 -2.0 -3.2 -3.2
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83 50r 30r 19 51c	40.3 40.3 40.3 40.2 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8 208.0 100.1 136.2 111.7	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1 27.0 61.6 8.3 43.1 26.1	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.01 0.16 0.20 0.30 0.32 0.32	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 206pb/ ²³⁸ U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775 0.3797 0.3797 0.3797 0.3797 0.3797 0.3837 0.3897 0.3835 0.3835	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097 0.0045 0.0045 0.0040 0.0048 0.0058 0.0047 0.0044 0.0053 0.0047 0.0047	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/235U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.9310 6.9380 6.9400 6.9850 7.0120 7.0400 7.0650 7.0650 7.0730	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1200 0.1200	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb} /206 _{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1376 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324 0.1324 0.1323 0.1323 0.1323	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0013 0.0016 0.0019 0.0019 0.0019 0.0014 0.0016 0.0014 0.0014	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/238U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2063 2093 2075 2106 2094 2095 2107	34 33 ±25E 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20 17 24 22 27	2181 2581 207Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2154 2160 2132 2135 2163 2163 2147	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19 25 18 21 18 21 23	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2 -2.0 -3.2 -2.0 -3.2 -1.9
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83 50r 30 9 83 50r 30r 19 51c	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8 208.0 100.1 136.2 111.7	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1 27.0 61.6 8.3 43.1 26.1 23.2	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.32 0.32 0.32	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 206pb/238U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3797 0.3797 0.3795 0.3837 0.3837 0.3839 0.3835 0.3851 0.3851 0.2000	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0045 0.0045 0.0046 0.0048 0.0047 0.0044 0.0036 0.0044 0.0036 0.0047 0.0049 0.0049	7.7500 10.3000 207 _{Pb} /235 _U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.9310 6.9380 6.9380 6.9400 6.9850 7.0120 7.0400 7.0600 7.0650 7.0730 7.0800	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1300 0.1200 0.1300 0.1300 0.1300	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb/206_{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1326 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324 0.1324 0.1323 0.1323 0.1329 0.1323 0.1323}	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0016 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0019 0.0014 0.0014 0.0014 0.0014	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206Pb/ ²³⁸ U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2070 2074 2063 2093 2075 2106 2093 2095 2106 2094 2095 2107	34 33 ±25E 72 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20 17 20 17 24 22 23 27	2181 2581 207Pb/206Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2128 2160 2132 2135 2163 2135 2163 2147	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19 25 18 21 18 23 27	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2 -2.0 -3.2 -1.9 -2.0
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83 39 83 50r 30r 19 51c 112	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8 208.0 100.1 136.2 111.7 105.5	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 2	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.16 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.32 0.32 0.25	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 206pb/238U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775 0.3837 0.3799 0.3866 0.3839 0.3835 0.3851 0.3851 0.3906	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0097 0.0045 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0047 0.0044 0.0044 0.0036 0.0047 0.0044 0.0036 0.0047 0.0044 0.0036 0.0047	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/235U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9310 6.9380 6.9400 6.9400 7.0120 7.0120 7.0400 7.0600 7.0650 7.0730 7.0730 7.0800 7.0900	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1200 0.1200 0.1200 0.1300 0.1300 0.1300 0.1300	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb} /206 _{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1316 0.1326 0.1326 0.1329 0.1344 0.1344 0.1324 0.1323 0.1329 0.1350 0.1338 0.1333 0.1324	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0014 0.0014 0.0018 0.0014	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/238U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2073 2075 2003 2075 2106 2093 2095 2107 2094 2095 2107 2099 2127	34 33 ±25E 72 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20 17 24 22 23 21 20	2181 2581 207Pb/206Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2128 2160 2132 2135 2163 2147 2141 2141	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19 25 18 21 18 21 18 23 25 18 21 25 19 25 25 26 20 25 26 26 27 26 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2 -2.0 -3.2 -1.9 -2.0 -0.3
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83 50r 39 83 50r 30r 19 51c 112 07r	40.3 40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8 208.0 100.1 136.2 111.7 105.5 146.6	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1 27.0 61.6 8.3 43.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 27.1 43.0	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.07 0.01 0.16 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 206pb/238U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3797 0.3797 0.3797 0.3795 0.3837 0.3837 0.3835 0.3866 0.3835 0.3867 0.3851 0.3906 0.3794	0.0074 0.0074 12SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0045 0.0040 0.0048 0.0044 0.0044 0.0044 0.0044 0.0044 0.0044 0.0053 0.0047 0.0049 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/235U 4.2100 6.4910 6.6900 6.7940 6.9380 6.9380 6.9400 6.9850 7.0120 7.0400 7.0600 7.0650 7.0650 7.0730 7.0800 7.0800 7.0900 7.1200	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1300 0.1200 0.1300 0.1200 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.1000 0.100 0.1000 0.1000 0.1000 0.1000 0.1000 0.1000	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb/206Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1326 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1324 0.1324 0.1324 0.1323 0.1323 0.1323 0.1338 0.1338	0.0021 0.0018 ±2SE 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0016 0.0016 0.0015 0.0019 0.0014 0.0016 0.0014 0.0018 0.0019	2205 2324 206Pb/238U 206Pb/238U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2063 2075 2063 2075 2063 2093 2075 2106 2094 2095 2107 2099 2127 2099 2127	34 33 ±25E 72 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20 17 24 20 17 24 22 23 21 18	2181 2581 207Pb/206Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2160 2132 2135 2163 2163 2147 2141 2141 2141	27 17 ±25E 32 28 19 20 18 20 25 20 19 25 18 21 18 21 18 23 25 17 25	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2 -2.0 -3.2 -1.9 -2.0 -3.2 -1.9 -2.0 -0.3 -4.4
84 92 Spot Sample 23G 83r 42c 63r2 56r 11r 42r 16r 38r 39 83 50r 39 83 50r 30r 19 51c 112 07r 74r	40.3 447.0 U(ppm) 581.0 219.0 471.2 335.0 104.0 172.9 77.8 248.5 310.0 131.8 208.0 131.8 208.0 131.8 208.0 131.5 146.6 61.6	26.3 77.5 Th(ppm) 54.4 54.8 64.1 24.1 22.8 14.7 5.8 2.3 51.1 27.0 61.6 8.3 43.1 27.1 43.0 8.1	0.65 0.17 Th/U 0.09 0.25 0.14 0.07 0.22 0.08 0.01 0.16 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.32 0.32 0.23 0.25 0.32	0.4080 0.4345 Ratios 206pb/238U 0.2180 0.3593 0.3593 0.3527 0.3722 0.3788 0.3797 0.3775 0.3837 0.3837 0.3839 0.3835 0.3839 0.3835 0.3835 0.3851 0.3851 0.3906 0.3794 0.3927	0.0074 0.0074 ±2SE 0.0140 0.0058 0.0045 0.0045 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0047 0.0044 0.0044 0.0036 0.0047 0.0045 0.0049 0.0045 0.0045	7.7500 10.3000 207Pb/235U 4.2100 6.4910 6.9900 6.9380 6.9380 6.9380 6.9380 7.0120 7.0600 7.0600 7.0650 7.0730 7.0800 7.0900 7.1200 7.1300	0.1400 0.2600 12SE 0.2000 0.1200 0.1200 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1100 0.1300 0.1300 0.1300 0.1300 0.1300 0.1300	0.1363 0.1725 207 _{Pb} /206 _{Pb} 0.1513 0.1316 0.1326 0.1326 0.1329 0.1340 0.1344 0.1344 0.1324 0.1323 0.1329 0.1350 0.1338 0.1338 0.1333 0.1324 0.1351	0.0021 0.0018 ±25E 0.0029 0.0021 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0016 0.0016 0.0015 0.0015 0.0019 0.0014 0.0014 0.0014 0.0014 0.0019 0.0019	2205 2324 Ages (Ma) 206pb/238U 1263 1978 1956 2039 2070 2074 2073 2073 2073 2093 2093 2093 2093 2095 2106 2094 2095 2107 2099 2127 2099 2127 2099	34 33 ±25E 72 27 46 21 19 23 27 22 21 20 17 22 21 20 17 24 22 23 21 18 26	2181 2581 207Pb/206Pb 2353 2116 2196 2133 2137 2149 2154 2149 2154 2160 2132 2135 2163 2147 2141 2141 2141 2141 2141 2141	27 17 ±25E 28 19 20 18 20 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 20 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1.1 -11.1 Discordance (%) ^a -86.3 -7.0 -12.3 -4.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.4 -1.7 -4.1 -1.2 -2.0 -3.2 -1.9 -2.0 -3.2 -1.9 -2.0 -0.3 -4.4 0.3

81	97.6	19.0	0.19	0.3938	0.0041	7.2060	0.1200	0.1330	0.0017	2142	20	2137	22	0.2
25r	140.2	1.8	0.01	0.3965	0.0036	7.2180	0.1000	0.1333	0.0014	2152	17	2142	18	0.5
1	200.0	62.1	0.31	0.3934	0.0054	7.2290	0.1200	0.1342	0.0014	2138	25	2154	18	-0.7
75	105.1	23.1	0.22	0.3960	0.0039	7.2500	0.1200	0.1340	0.0017	2153	18	2151	22	0.1
57c	168.0	62.9	0.37	0.3952	0.0057	7.2800	0.1200	0.1346	0.0017	2149	27	2159	22	-0.5
92	156.1	35.0	0.22	0.3955	0.0053	7.2800	0.1300	0.1340	0.0016	2147	24	2152	21	-0.2
22r	57.7	4.9	0.08	0.3937	0.0053	7.2900	0.1300	0.1346	0.0019	2139	24	2155	24	-0.7
06r	203.3	64.5	0.32	0.3947	0.0043	7.3130	0.1200	0.1334	0.0014	2144	20	2146	17	-0.1
24c	126.8	27.7	0.22	0.3937	0.0043	7.3180	0.1100	0.1356	0.0015	2142	20	2170	19	-1.3
73r	124.7	30.3	0.24	0.3985	0.0042	7.3430	0.1200	0.1339	0.0017	2164	19	2148	21	0.7
16c2	201.5	60.2	0.30	0.3968	0.0049	7.3490	0.1100	0.1333	0.0015	2153	23	2146	20	0.3
36	73.6	13.4	0.18	0.3983	0.0050	7.3500	0.1300	0.1342	0.0016	2166	23	2154	20	0.6
05c	141.4	34.9	0.25	0.3960	0.0064	7.3600	0.1300	0.1350	0.0022	2150	29	2164	28	-0.7
44r	148.0	28.9	0.20	0.3961	0.0076	7.3800	0.1700	0.1356	0.0023	2155	36	2172	29	-0.8
24r	82.3	10.5	0.13	0.4000	0.0052	7.3950	0.1200	0.1347	0.0017	2168	24	2157	22	0.5
77	180.7	52.3	0.29	0.4019	0.0040	7.4000	0.1200	0.1345	0.0016	2177	19	2155	21	1.0
50c	112.0	34.5	0.31	0.4002	0.0049	7.4100	0.1300	0.1359	0.0018	2172	22	2175	24	-0.1
63c	143.6	43.0	0.30	0.4020	0.0057	7.4100	0.1300	0.1348	0.0015	2177	26	2160	19	0.8
46	145.3	33.9	0.23	0.3988	0.0042	7.4300	0.1300	0.1361	0.0019	2163	19	2175	24	-0.6
03r	138.8	32.9	0.24	0.4046	0.0043	7.4640	0.1100	0.1337	0.0014	2190	20	2149	18	1.9
106	121.6	30.2	0.25	0.4070	0.0052	7.4700	0.1400	0.1347	0.0017	2200	24	2157	23	2.0
25c	109.2	27.0	0.25	0.4034	0.0036	7.4760	0.1000	0.1341	0.0014	2184	17	2154	18	1.4
16c	94.1	16.6	0.18	0.4071	0.0047	7.4810	0.1200	0.1338	0.0016	2201	22	2146	21	2.5
40	118.5	22.9	0.19	0.4063	0.0053	7.4900	0.1300	0.1344	0.0019	2204	26	2155	24	2.2
62r	97.7	22.8	0.23	0.4085	0.0048	7.5200	0.1300	0.1338	0.0016	2207	22	2145	21	2.8
41	89.4	20.6	0.23	0.4049	0.0052	7.5300	0.1300	0.1352	0.0018	2190	24	2174	23	0.7
22c	74.1	19.9	0.27	0.4063	0.0042	7.5500	0.1100	0.1340	0.0015	2203	19	2150	19	2.4
35	139.7	27.2	0.19	0.4115	0.0049	7.5560	0.1300	0.1339	0.0017	2221	22	2147	22	3.3
90	82.0	16.5	0.20	0.4040	0.0050	7.5600	0.1400	0.1354	0.0018	2187	23	2171	24	0.7
72r	164.7	29.1	0.18	0.4104	0.0047	7.5660	0.1200	0.1343	0.0014	2216	22	2155	18	2.8
44c	111.0	25.1	0.23	0.4071	0.0059	7.5800	0.1500	0.1355	0.0017	2200	27	2170	22	1.4
60r	120.1	25.9	0.22	0.4147	0.0043	7.5940	0.1200	0.1346	0.0017	2236	20	2162	21	3.3
37	86.9	21.5	0.25	0.4136	0.0047	7.6800	0.1400	0.1349	0.0018	2231	22	2167	24	2.9
82 33	138.9	36.9	0.27	0.4140	0.0084	7.6800	0.2000	0.1337	0.0020	2232	38	2149	26	3./
25	88.8	21.9	0.25	0.4194	0.0057	7.6900	0.1400	0.1344	0.0016	2257	26	2158	20	4.4
60	89.5	9.5	0.11	0.4055	0.0061	7.7000	0.1500	0.1381	0.0015	2193	28	2201	20	-0.4
110	120.5	27.9	0.22	0.4160	0.0045	7.7020	0.1200	0.1343	0.0013	2255	20	2150	10	4.5
30c2	175.7	22 5	0.25	0.4108	0.0057	7 7200	0.1300	0.1336	0.0022	2240	25	2150	29	4.4
51r	173.0	48.3	0.25	0.4200	0.0057	7 7200	0.1500	0.1345	0.0015	2205	20	2150	20	4.7
560	96.0	21.9	0.20	0.4161	0.0001	7 7300	0.1300	0.1354	0.0017	2231	20	2151	23	3.7
66c	146.4	36.3	0.25	0.4173	0.0048	7.7420	0.1200	0.1345	0.0013	2250	20	2156	17	4.2
30c	61.5	11.6	0.19	0.4190	0.0083	7.7600	0.2100	0.1340	0.0022	2254	38	2151	28	4.6
63r	115.3	25.3	0.22	0.4222	0.0057	7.7800	0.1300	0.1345	0.0017	2269	26	2158	22	4.9
57r	151.4	38.7	0.26	0.4235	0.0060	7.8300	0.1500	0.1345	0.0015	2275	27	2159	19	5.1
29	65.2	13.7	0.21	0.4194	0.0081	7.8600	0.2000	0.1360	0.0023	2256	37	2177	29	3.5
03c	110.1	25.2	0.23	0.4242	0.0050	7.8780	0.1200	0.1349	0.0016	2279	23	2162	20	5.1
38c	75.7	15.3	0.20	0.4278	0.0064	7.9200	0.1400	0.1350	0.0018	2298	28	2163	23	5.9
							159	Ð						

66r	80.6	13.6	0.17	0.4254	0.0050	7.9210	0.1300	0.1360	0.0017	2286	22	2173	22	4.9
72c	113.8	22.9	0.20	0.4359	0.0068	8.0300	0.1600	0.1350	0.0020	2331	30	2168	24	7.0
108	76.4	21.6	0.28	0.4406	0.0073	8.1300	0.1800	0.1349	0.0022	2351	32	2160	28	8.1
60c	72.8	11.9	0.16	0.4450	0.0087	8.1700	0.2000	0.1357	0.0025	2371	39	2183	32	7.9
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 09B														
09B-01-1	33.1	0.6	0.02	0.0900	0.0016	0.7560	0.0230	0.0604	0.0015	555	9	616	55	-10.9
09B-57-2	30.7	0.3	0.01	0.0952	0.0017	0.7660	0.0230	0.0590	0.0015	586	10	566	54	3.4
09B-58-3	25.3	0.1	<0.01	0.0943	0.0018	0.7800	0.0260	0.0598	0.0018	582	10	592	69	-1.7
09B-32-2	19.3	<0.1	<0.01	0.0943	0.0019	0.7820	0.0250	0.0597	0.0018	581	11	587	62	-1.1
09B-35-2	12.5	<0.1	<0.01	0.0986	0.0028	0.7840	0.0460	0.0584	0.0031	606	16	520	120	14.2
09B-21-2	25.1	0.1	<0.01	0.0961	0.0018	0.7930	0.0260	0.0593	0.0017	591	11	594	66	-0.5
09B-60-4	22.5	0.2	0.01	0.0980	0.0018	0.7980	0.0240	0.0595	0.0016	602	11	590	60	2.0
09B-82-2	11.3	0.1	0.01	0.0992	0.0021	0.8110	0.0320	0.0597	0.0023	610	13	582	81	4.6
09B-02-2	47.9	0.2	<0.01	0.0969	0.0018	0.8130	0.0180	0.0611	0.0013	596	11	644	44	-8.1
09B-79-2	270.0	0.9	<0.01	0.0997	0.0020	0.8240	0.0180	0.0601	0.0007	612	12	602	26	1.7
09B-25-3	18.8	0.1	<0.01	0.0959	0.0021	0.8320	0.0300	0.0620	0.0022	590	12	670	77	-13.6
09B-74-2	20.5	0.1	0.01	0.1005	0.0021	0.8330	0.0280	0.0602	0.0021	618	12	594	74	3.9
09B-80-2	17.2	<0.1	<0.01	0.1012	0.0021	0.8350	0.0300	0.0595	0.0019	621	12	569	69	8.4
09B-73-2	16.5	0.1	<0.01	0.1009	0.0022	0.8400	0.0300	0.0597	0.0020	620	13	591	73	4.7
09B-91-3	33.1	0.2	0.01	0.1018	0.0018	0.8610	0.0260	0.0617	0.0016	625	11	647	59	-3.6
09B-08-2	20.6	0.2	0.01	0.1029	0.0022	0.8770	0.0320	0.0629	0.0021	631	13	677	72	-7.3
09B-78-3	30.7	0.1	<0.01	0.1056	0.0021	0.8830	0.0210	0.0608	0.0014	647	12	630	50	2.6
09B-91-2	5.9	<0.1	0.01	0.1073	0.0030	0.9180	0.0600	0.0621	0.0039	657	17	630	120	4.1
09B-92-2	28.8	6.1	0.21	0.2926	0.0049	4.9550	0.1000	0.1245	0.0016	1654	24	2018	22	-22.0
09B-47-1	186.0	65.6	0.35	0.3004	0.0050	5.0110	0.0810	0.1209	0.0010	1693	25	1968	15	-16.2
09B-02-1	63.1	26.4	0.42	0.3378	0.0064	5.8910	0.1200	0.1262	0.0016	1876	31	2043	22	-8.9
09B-21-1	180.0	101.1	0.56	0.3408	0.0056	5.9300	0.0990	0.1262	0.0008	1892	27	2046	11	-8.1
09B-25-1	57.3	27.8	0.48	0.3431	0.0054	5.9450	0.1000	0.1260	0.0012	1901	26	2044	16	-7.5
09B-47-3	288.0	29.6	0.10	0.3441	0.0055	6.0130	0.1000	0.1262	0.0008	1906	26	2045	12	-7.3
09B-25-2	94.1	20.7	0.22	0.3429	0.0059	6.0770	0.1100	0.1280	0.0012	1900	28	2069	17	-8.9
09B-96-3	122.8	21.3	0.17	0.3547	0.0054	6.1770	0.0980	0.1266	0.0008	1957	26	2053	11	-4.9
09B-74-1	77.9	31.1	0.40	0.3573	0.0054	6.1850	0.0940	0.1263	0.0009	1969	26	2046	13	-3.9
09B-83-2	107.5	32.8	0.31	0.3578	0.0051	6.2230	0.1000	0.1263	0.0010	1971	24	2045	14	-3.8
09B-60-1	40.4	12.2	0.30	0.3588	0.0061	6.2920	0.1200	0.1274	0.0013	1976	29	2059	19	-4.2
09B-96-1	30.6	10.9	0.36	0.3649	0.0058	6.3140	0.1000	0.1268	0.0013	2005	27	2051	18	-2.3
09B-43-1	54.8	24.8	0.45	0.3628	0.0058	6.3170	0.1100	0.1263	0.0011	1995	28	2048	15	-2.7
09B-01-2	33.3	15.3	0.46	0.3503	0.0066	6.3230	0.1200	0.1299	0.0015	1935	31	2094	21	-8.2
09B-75-1	35.1	11.9	0.34	0.3635	0.0061	6.3270	0.1200	0.1264	0.0015	1998	29	2046	21	-2.4
09B-92-1	425.0	144.9	0.34	0.3625	0.0052	6.4150	0.0950	0.1282	0.0005	1994	25	2073	7	-3.9
09B-16-1	46.1	18.5	0.40	0.3677	0.0060	6.4190	0.1200	0.1267	0.0015	2018	28	2056	20	-1.9
09B-69-1	123.8	48.8	0.39	0.3664	0.0059	6.4450	0.1000	0.1277	0.0010	2012	28	2066	14	-2.7
09B-57-1	76.9	35.3	0.46	0.3686	0.0057	6.4490	0.1000	0.1268	0.0011	2024	27	2054	14	-1.5
09B-80-1	268.0	80.8	0.30	0.3654	0.0065	6.4700	0.1100	0.1286	0.0007	2007	31	2080	10	-3.7
09B-06-2	57.7	16.1	0.28	0.3703	0.0068	6.4800	0.1300	0.1267	0.0015	2030	32	2055	21	-1.2
09B-91-1	56.1	11.9	0.21	0.3547	0.0070	6.4900	0.1400	0.1322	0.0017	1957	33	2125	22	-8.6

09B-96-2	55.3	19.7	0.36	0.3741	0.0057	6.5320	0.1000	0.1270	0.0010	2048	26	2057	14	-0.4
09B-50-1	59.9	28.1	0.47	0.3730	0.0060	6.5650	0.1100	0.1280	0.0010	2043	28	2071	14	-1.4
09B-65-1	149.0	71.8	0.48	0.3717	0.0055	6.5880	0.1000	0.1293	0.0008	2037	26	2092	11	-2.7
09B-60-3	105.9	35.4	0.33	0.3737	0.0060	6.5930	0.1000	0.1282	0.0009	2046	28	2074	13	-1.4
09B-08-1	74.7	29.0	0.39	0.3731	0.0073	6.6030	0.1300	0.1280	0.0012	2043	34	2073	18	-1.5
09B-83-1	42.1	20.5	0.49	0.3764	0.0059	6.6070	0.1100	0.1274	0.0011	2059	28	2062	15	-0.1
09B-16-2	33.2	9.0	0.27	0.3745	0.0057	6.6170	0.1200	0.1290	0.0014	2050	27	2081	19	-1.5
09B-65-3	64.2	13.3	0.21	0.3752	0.0062	6.6430	0.1200	0.1290	0.0013	2056	28	2083	18	-1.3
09B-94-1	70.7	37.4	0.53	0.3757	0.0056	6.6660	0.0990	0.1283	0.0009	2056	26	2076	12	-1.0
09B-14-2	90.6	14.0	0.15	0.3777	0.0061	6.6700	0.1200	0.1286	0.0011	2065	29	2078	15	-0.6
09B-79-1	103.5	35.3	0.34	0.3762	0.0058	6.6820	0.0970	0.1292	0.0012	2058	27	2088	16	-1.5
09B-94-2	45.3	17.1	0.38	0.3807	0.0056	6.6900	0.1100	0.1282	0.0012	2079	26	2072	16	0.3
09B-18-1	53.8	20.8	0.39	0.3805	0.0064	6.7030	0.1100	0.1282	0.0012	2078	30	2073	17	0.2
09B-47-2	58.6	21.1	0.36	0.3845	0.0065	6.7030	0.1100	0.1270	0.0012	2097	30	2055	16	2.0
09B-60-2	33.4	10.3	0.31	0.3798	0.0062	6.7130	0.1200	0.1292	0.0015	2075	29	2088	20	-0.6
09B-33-2	105.6	17.2	0.16	0.3797	0.0053	6.7180	0.0980	0.1280	0.0008	2075	25	2071	11	0.2
09B-35-1	39.8	11.1	0.28	0.3800	0.0062	6.7210	0.1100	0.1281	0.0012	2075	29	2070	16	0.2
09B-56-1	85.0	35.2	0.41	0.3817	0.0057	6.7280	0.1000	0.1275	0.0009	2084	26	2065	13	0.9
09B-06-1	145.3	74.7	0.51	0.3794	0.0071	6.7300	0.1400	0.1292	0.0019	2073	33	2084	27	-0.5
09B-65-2	41.9	11.8	0.28	0.3817	0.0059	6.7420	0.1100	0.1280	0.0013	2084	28	2071	19	0.6
09B-94-3	62.3	13.8	0.22	0.3825	0.0058	6.7430	0.1100	0.1278	0.0009	2089	27	2068	12	1.0
09B-42-2	38.1	8.4	0.22	0.3843	0.0093	6.7500	0.1900	0.1269	0.0013	2094	44	2058	18	1.7
09B-58-2	47.6	17.2	0.36	0.3842	0.0059	6.7620	0.1100	0.1277	0.0012	2096	28	2067	17	1.4
09B-18-2	62.2	24.7	0.40	0.3803	0.0059	6.7790	0.1100	0.1291	0.0010	2077	28	2087	14	-0.5
09B-18-3	103.2	35.5	0.34	0.3784	0.0060	6.7920	0.1100	0.1305	0.0010	2068	28	2105	14	-1.8
09B-14-1	77.4	36.5	0.47	0.3814	0.0058	6.8000	0.1100	0.1297	0.0011	2082	27	2094	15	-0.6
09B-33-1	51.1	25.3	0.50	0.3838	0.0059	6.8020	0.1100	0.1287	0.0012	2093	27	2080	16	0.6
09B-56-2	69.9	25.2	0.36	0.3877	0.0059	6.8040	0.1100	0.1275	0.0011	2112	27	2062	15	2.4
09B-82-1	39.6	18.7	0.47	0.3876	0.0060	6.8270	0.1100	0.1281	0.0011	2113	29	2076	15	1.8
09B-58-1	74.5	32.2	0.43	0.3876	0.0073	6.8480	0.1300	0.1291	0.0012	2111	34	2090	18	1.0
09B-42-1	49.4	22.7	0.46	0.3892	0.0062	6.8520	0.1200	0.1283	0.0012	2119	29	2074	16	2.1
09B-78-2	43.1	16.4	0.38	0.3891	0.0058	6.8730	0.1100	0.1280	0.0009	2120	27	2069	12	2.4
09B-73-1	54.6	19.1	0.35	0.3908	0.0057	6.9080	0.1000	0.1278	0.0010	2126	27	2068	13	2.7
09B-32-1	53.4	19.7	0.37	0.3867	0.0072	6.9700	0.1500	0.1316	0.0016	2107	34	2118	21	-0.5
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 48D														
84-2r	113.1	28.8	0.25	0.3557	0.0058	6.2220	0.1000	0.1275	0.0010	1961	27	2064	13	-5.3
65-1c	53.3	27.4	0.51	0.3519	0.0055	6.2230	0.0980	0.1290	0.0010	1944	26	2083	13	-7.2
85-2r	89.5	28.3	0.32	0.3547	0.0051	6.2580	0.0940	0.1277	0.0008	1957	24	2068	11	-5.7
54-1c	41.1	15.7	0.38	0.3586	0.0058	6.2880	0.1100	0.1276	0.0012	1975	28	2064	17	-4.5
67-2r	42.5	18.1	0.43	0.3597	0.0053	6.2880	0.0970	0.1263	0.0012	1980	25	2047	17	-3.4
18-2r	112.0	45.7	0.41	0.3596	0.0054	6.3060	0.1100	0.1281	0.0012	1980	26	2070	17	-4.5
43-2r	108.9	37.2	0.34	0.3592	0.0056	6.3360	0.0960	0.1280	0.0009	1978	26	2069	13	-4.6
82-1c	274.0	175.0	0.64	0.3586	0.0053	6.3360	0.0960	0.1282	0.0007	1975	25	2074	9	-5.0
90-1c	70.8	39.6	0.56	0.3576	0.0052	6.3980	0.0990	0.1307	0.0008	1971	25	2107	10	-6.9
73-1c	65.3	26.6	0.41	0.3587	0.0058	6.4250	0.1100	0.1296	0.0012	1975	28	2091	16	-5.9

92-2r	143.5	60.0	0.42	0.3623	0.0050	6.4470	0.0950	0.1286	0.0007	1994	23	2080	10	-4.3
73-2c	61.8	17.4	0.28	0.3653	0.0052	6.5260	0.1000	0.1296	0.0010	2007	25	2093	14	-4.3
93-1c	45.5	22.7	0.50	0.3672	0.0057	6.5350	0.1100	0.1287	0.0012	2016	27	2078	16	-3.1
46-2r	70.6	19.3	0.27	0.3708	0.0055	6.5400	0.1000	0.1283	0.0011	2033	26	2074	16	-2.0
68-2r	83.6	20.0	0.24	0.3672	0.0053	6.5430	0.0980	0.1291	0.0008	2016	25	2087	11	-3.5
11-2r	117.3	31.8	0.27	0.3684	0.0055	6.5470	0.1200	0.1289	0.0012	2023	26	2082	16	-2.9
92-3r	52.5	19.5	0.37	0.3694	0.0055	6.5670	0.1000	0.1289	0.0010	2026	26	2081	14	-2.7
70-2c	66.6	31.5	0.47	0.3704	0.0054	6.5720	0.1000	0.1291	0.0010	2031	26	2087	14	-2.8
49-2r	44.1	23.6	0.53	0.3728	0.0069	6.5840	0.1300	0.1286	0.0013	2045	33	2078	18	-1.6
89-1c	136.5	61.8	0.45	0.3723	0.0054	6.6040	0.0940	0.1290	0.0007	2043	25	2085	10	-2.1
37-1c	58.0	31.8	0.55	0 3784	0.0067	6 6160	0 1200	0 1277	0.0013	2068	31	2068	18	0.0
57-2r	72.1	20.7	0.55	0.3704	0.0059	6 6160	0.1100	0.1205	0.0000	2000	37	2000	12	2.7
05 10	72.1	29.7	0.41	0.3717	0.0056	0.0100	0.1100	0.1295	0.0009	2037	27	2092	12	-2.7
05-10	64.4	39.9	0.62	0.3712	0.0056	6.6260	0.1200	0.1292	0.0014	2035	26	2089	19	-2.7
39-1C	150.0	80.0	0.53	0.3694	0.0087	6.6500	0.2300	0.1305	0.0023	2025	41	2100	30	-3.7
22-1c	104.6	65.1	0.62	0.3754	0.0058	6.6600	0.1100	0.1285	0.0012	2054	27	2076	17	-1.1
96-1c	39.1	21.6	0.55	0.3685	0.0055	6.6650	0.1100	0.1307	0.0012	2022	26	2106	16	-4.2
84-1c	201.1	89.6	0.45	0.3771	0.0054	6.6910	0.0980	0.1287	0.0008	2064	25	2080	11	-0.8
21-1c	49.8	22.7	0.46	0.3783	0.0061	6.7010	0.1200	0.1287	0.0016	2068	28	2082	22	-0.7
22-2r	69.7	31.7	0.45	0.3819	0.0059	6.7030	0.1200	0.1279	0.0014	2085	28	2073	18	0.6
64-1c	61.6	29.1	0.47	0.3769	0.0060	6.7110	0.1100	0.1299	0.0010	2061	28	2096	13	-1.7
47-1c	54.7	31.3	0.57	0.3835	0.0058	6.7150	0.1100	0.1286	0.0011	2092	27	2077	15	0.7
46-1c	76.9	31.7	0.41	0.3833	0.0059	6.7770	0.1100	0.1284	0.0012	2091	28	2077	16	0.7
49-1c	49.2	24.9	0.51	0.3837	0.0079	6.7900	0.1600	0.1283	0.0014	2100	37	2077	19	1.1
11-1c	77.5	45.4	0.59	0.3808	0.0061	6.7940	0.1200	0.1288	0.0013	2079	28	2083	18	-0.2
08-2r	40.7	16.4	0.40	0.3829	0.0060	6.8100	0.1400	0.1287	0.0018	2089	28	2082	26	0.3
41-2r	96.4	26.3	0.27	0.3832	0.0060	6.8260	0.1100	0.1302	0.0012	2091	28	2098	15	-0.3
92-1c	41.3	16.4	0.40	0.3821	0.0058	6.8350	0.1100	0.1292	0.0011	2086	27	2086	15	0.0
57-1c	78.4	40.0	0.51	0.3842	0.0058	6.8360	0.1100	0.1299	0.0009	2095	27	2095	12	0.0
43-1c	108.5	44.7	0.41	0.3807	0.0057	6.8400	0.1100	0.1307	0.0008	2079	27	2108	11	-1.4
90-2r	86.7	35.2	0.41	0.3825	0.0055	6.8400	0.1000	0.1294	0.0009	2090	26	2090	12	0.0
26-1c	50.1	23.1	0.46	0.3877	0.0067	6.8420	0.1300	0.1266	0.0014	2111	31	2050	19	2.9
03-1c	95.8	41.0	0.43	0.3871	0.0070	6.8600	0.1500	0.1288	0.0013	2108	32	2079	18	1.4
65-2r	50.9	15.2	0.30	0.3894	0.0057	6.8690	0.1000	0.1284	0.0010	2121	27	2074	14	2.2
74-2r	51.5	14.6	0.28	0.3839	0.0066	6.8760	0.1200	0.1302	0.0010	2094	31	2101	14	-0.3
95-1c	35.1	17.2	0.49	0.3801	0.0064	6.8790	0.1200	0.1308	0.0014	2076	30	2110	19	-1.6
39-2r	28.6	16.9	0.45	0 2855	0.0067	6 8800	0.1200	0.1300	0.0013	2101	20	2082	19	0.9
08-16	50.0	26.7	0.44	0.3833	0.0002	6.8860	0.1300	0.1290	0.0013	2101	29	2002	10	0.5
67.10	70.1	20.7	0.44	0.3864	0.0060	0.0000	0.1200	0.1265	0.0014	2117	20	2072	19	2.1
07-10	/3.4	37.5	0.51	0.3849	0.0054	6.9030	0.1000	0.1303	0.0009	2099	25	2104	12	-0.2
18-1C	26.4	11.2	0.42	0.3880	0.0066	6.9100	0.1400	0.1290	0.0017	2118	30	2085	25	1.6
70-1c	44.4	18.6	0.42	0.3898	0.0071	6.9100	0.1200	0.1289	0.0015	2121	33	2080	20	1.9
85-1c	42.2	17.7	0.42	0.3862	0.0054	6.9130	0.1100	0.1299	0.0012	2105	25	2095	16	0.5
54-3r	106.5	38.4	0.36	0.3884	0.0058	6.9140	0.1000	0.1292	0.0009	2115	27	2088	12	1.3
68-1c	27.9	12.2	0.44	0.3919	0.0064	6.9150	0.1200	0.1288	0.0017	2131	30	2083	23	2.3
41-1c	39.1	16.7	0.43	0.3909	0.0065	6.9320	0.1200	0.1300	0.0013	2129	31	2098	17	1.5
37-2r	18.0	5.7	0.32	0.3906	0.0080	6.9400	0.1500	0.1298	0.0023	2127	37	2096	31	1.5
82-2r	71.5	30.8	0.43	0.3910	0.0057	6.9670	0.1000	0.1297	0.0009	2127	26	2093	12	1.6
82-3r	102.1	46.3	0.45	0.3905	0.0063	7.0060	0.1100	0.1303	0.0007	2124	29	2101	10	1.1
96-2r	26.0	9.3	0.36	0.3937	0.0065	7.0420	0.1200	0.1292	0.0014	2139	30	2088	20	2.4

74-1c	38.9	13.3	0.34	0.3967	0.0060	7.0660	0.1100	0.1290	0.0011	2153	28	2083	15	3.3
27-1c	30.2	12.9	0.43	0.4007	0.0069	7.1000	0.1400	0.1285	0.0018	2171	32	2081	24	4.1
54-2r	36.3	16.5	0.45	0.3981	0.0068	7.1060	0.1200	0.1307	0.0012	2159	32	2107	17	2.4
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 6														
20.1	618.2	246.4	0.40	0.3414	0.0056	5.9506	0.2306	0.1264	0.0048	1893	28	2049	66	-8.2
8.1	151.4	49.6	0.33	0.3589	0.0070	6.3084	0.2622	0.1275	0.0056	1977	34	2063	76	-4.4
3.1	153.3	64.9	0.42	0.3592	0.0072	6.4001	0.2764	0.1292	0.0058	1978	34	2088	82	-5.6
4.1	369.8	209.3	0.57	0.3617	0.0068	6.4110	0.2460	0.1286	0.0050	1990	32	2078	70	-4.4
5.2	398.1	152.8	0.38	0.3640	0.0058	6.3926	0.1870	0.1274	0.0038	2001	28	2062	54	-3.0
25.1	125.5	41.9	0.33	0.3640	0.0082	6.3656	0.3832	0.1268	0.0076	2001	40	2055	106	-2.7
23.1	398.1	166.5	0.42	0.3647	0.0066	6.5008	0.2840	0.1293	0.0054	2004	32	2088	74	-4.2
2.1	477.3	163.5	0.34	0.3666	0.0058	6.4928	0.1894	0.1284	0.0038	2014	28	2077	54	-3.1
11.1	80.3	45.1	0.56	0.3680	0.0088	6.5588	0.3740	0.1292	0.0078	2020	42	2088	108	-3.4
7.1	277.6	156.0	0.56	0.3683	0.0088	6.4560	0.3638	0.1271	0.0076	2021	42	2059	104	-1.9
14.1	180.9	63.4	0.35	0.3695	0.0080	6.6323	0.3692	0.1302	0.0072	2027	38	2100	98	-3.6
10.1	365.2	151.5	0.42	0.3706	0.0062	6.5270	0.2134	0.1277	0.0044	2032	30	2067	60	-1.7
21.1	246.4	116.4	0.47	0.3707	0.0074	6.5263	0.3268	0.1277	0.0062	2033	34	2067	86	-1.7
5.1	380.3	218.4	0.57	0.3720	0.0108	6.5858	0.4938	0.1284	0.0102	2039	52	2076	140	-1.8
12.1	227.5	101.7	0.45	0.3734	0.0072	6.5524	0.2634	0.1273	0.0054	2046	34	2060	72	-0.7
1.1	223.0	95.7	0.43	0.3741	0.0066	6.6614	0.2394	0.1291	0.0048	2049	32	2086	66	-1.8
9.1	105.5	45.0	0.43	0.3744	0.0078	6.6609	0.3132	0.1290	0.0064	2050	36	2085	86	-1.7
22.1	67.0	38.5	0.58	0.3764	0.0100	6.7625	0.4968	0.1303	0.0100	2059	48	2102	136	-2.1
6.1	128.1	75.8	0.59	0.3798	0.0078	6.6991	0.3066	0.1279	0.0062	2075	36	2070	86	0.2
24.1	229.7	112.4	0.49	0.3802	0.0074	6.7158	0.3288	0.1281	0.0062	2077	34	2072	84	0.2
16.1	188.8	134.7	0.71	0.3834	0.0080	6.8414	0.3646	0.1294	0.0068	2092	38	2090	90	0.1
17.1	203.9	131.8	0.65	0.3862	0.0084	7.0371	0.3892	0.1322	0.0072	2105	38	2127	98	-1.0
18.1	84.6	50.1	0.59	0.3865	0.0108	6.7048	0.5322	0.1258	0.0102	2106	50	2040	140	3.1
19.1	208.1	124.0	0.60	0.3886	0.0084	6.8332	0.3776	0.1275	0.0068	2117	40	2064	96	2.5
15.1	156.2	80.8	0.52	0.3913	0.0084	7.0777	0.3762	0.1312	0.0068	2129	38	2114	92	0.7
13.1	274.7	144.3	0.53	0.3936	0.0088	6.9938	0.4050	0.1289	0.0076	2139	40	2083	102	2.6
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 23B														
55	48.8	23.9	0.49	0.3170	0.0110	5.4000	0.2300	0.1232	0.0021	1769	52	2004	30	-13.3
24	86.7	40.3	0.46	0.3247	0.0097	5.5000	0.2000	0.1202	0.0018	1813	48	1957	27	-7.9
27	504.0	5.1	0.01	0.3468	0.0025	6.0320	0.0780	0.1257	0.0011	1919	12	2038	15	-6.2
31	382.8	110.4	0.29	0.3624	0.0034	6.3490	0.0930	0.1263	0.0014	1993	16	2045	20	-2.6
4	22.1	20.9	0.95	0.3627	0.0056	6.3700	0.1300	0.1284	0.0022	1993	27	2070	30	-3.9
12	161.1	88.8	0.55	0.3660	0.0120	6.4200	0.2200	0.1281	0.0015	2005	56	2074	19	-3.4
2	161.9	107.0	0.66	0.3644	0.0048	6.4780	0.1100	0.1294	0.0014	2002	22	2096	19	-4.7
21	91.8	80.1	0.87	0.3712	0.0040	6.6070	0.0990	0.1293	0.0015	2035	19	2087	20	-2.6
65 22	99.8	102.0	1.02	0.3753	0.0047	6.7110	0.1200	0.1296	0.0019	2053	22	2091	27	-1.9
22	52.2	49.7	0.95	0.3803	0.0046	6.7720	0.1100	0.1294	0.0019	2077	22	2091	27	-0.7
54 11	76.1	57.4	0.75	0.3839	0.0036	6.8030	0.1000	0.1285	0.0015	2094	17	2075	21	0.9
11	62.0	54.5	0.88	0.3824	0.0045	6.8110	0.1100	0.1292	0.0017	2089	21	2089	24	0.0

9	668.0	335.0	0.50	0.3864	0.0049	6.8310	0.0980	0.1292	0.0013	2105	23	2086	17	0.9
10	84.2	57.5	0.68	0.3811	0.0063	6.8400	0.1500	0.1320	0.0017	2080	29	2123	22	-2.1
16	279.0	485.0	1.74	0.3867	0.0045	6.8440	0.1100	0.1292	0.0012	2107	21	2088	17	0.9
33	58.2	46.7	0.80	0.3856	0.0055	6.8900	0.1300	0.1295	0.0017	2101	25	2097	21	0.2
49	88.5	114.8	1.30	0.3885	0.0045	6.9240	0.1100	0.1283	0.0014	2116	21	2078	19	1.8
1	51.0	65.6	1.29	0.3879	0.0050	6.9600	0.1300	0.1299	0.0017	2116	24	2098	22	0.9
41	67.2	65.2	0.97	0.3887	0.0045	6.9610	0.1200	0.1293	0.0013	2116	21	2089	18	1.3
62	273.0	112.0	0.41	0.3897	0.0061	6.9800	0.1400	0.1293	0.0015	2127	27	2088	20	1.8
20	65.1	50.2	0.77	0.3883	0.0035	6.9830	0.1100	0.1299	0.0018	2115	16	2095	24	0.9
6	504.0	243.0	0.48	0.3934	0.0052	6.9960	0.1200	0.1298	0.0014	2138	24	2094	20	2.1
38	85.5	73.2	0.86	0.3944	0.0058	7.0100	0.1400	0.1274	0.0015	2142	27	2060	21	3.8
71	50.3	52.9	1.05	0.3997	0.0053	7.0900	0.1300	0.1291	0.0017	2167	24	2087	23	3.7
46	158.3	123.0	0.78	0.3964	0.0044	7.0990	0.1100	0.1295	0.0014	2152	21	2091	19	2.8
76	62.0	44.4	0.72	0.3995	0.0044	7.1330	0.1200	0.1296	0.0018	2169	20	2091	24	3.6
14	162.9	170.0	1.04	0.3996	0.0097	7.1400	0.2000	0.1298	0.0016	2169	44	2094	21	3.5
45	44.1	49.3	1.12	0.3999	0.0053	7.1400	0.1300	0.1295	0.0022	2171	24	2095	29	3.5
77	146.5	91.3	0.62	0.4021	0.0052	7.1430	0.1200	0.1299	0.0015	2178	24	2094	20	3.9
51	66.1	51.4	0.78	0.3966	0.0046	7.1560	0.1200	0.1308	0.0017	2152	21	2108	23	2.0
65	190.0	195.0	1.03	0 3990	0.0110	7 1600	0 2400	0 1301	0.0026	2162	49	2094	25	3.1
82	37.4	33.2	0.89	0 3990	0.0056	7 1900	0 1500	0 1318	0.0022	2172	25	2120	29	2.4
87	37. 4 28.7	25.1	0.85	0.3950	0.0055	7 1900	0.1500	0.1318	0.0022	21/2	25	2120	23	2.4
19	76.1	62.2	0.87	0.3378	0.0035	7 2040	0.1300	0.1308	0.0024	2105	20	2109	32 22	2.5
22	70.1	63.5	0.85	0.4003	0.0049	7.2040	0.1200	0.1308	0.0017	21/2	25	2105	22	2.5
90	74.1	05.0	0.60	0.4072	0.0060	7.2100	0.1500	0.1208	0.0016	2201	20	2082	22	5.4
40	04.7 22.2	35.0	0.41	0.4057	0.0098	7.2900	0.2200	0.1298	0.0019	2192	45	2092	20	4.0
40	23.2	23.4	1.01	0.4053	0.0055	7.3000	0.1300	0.1295	0.0023	2196	26	2089	31	4.9
79	81.5	86.7	1.06	0.4093	0.0081	7.3000	0.1900	0.1301	0.0022	2210	37	2098	30	5.1
37	54.9	40.5	0.74	0.4091	0.0064	7.3200	0.1700	0.1282	0.0022	2209	30	2078	31	5.9
/2	22.3	13.7	0.61	0.4084	0.0099	7.4000	0.1800	0.1322	0.0040	2205	46	2123	54	3.7
17	36.1	35.2	0.97	0.4070	0.0049	7.4100	0.1300	0.1324	0.0019	2200	22	2127	25	3.3
44	46.0	52.2	1.13	0.4178	0.0055	7.4900	0.1500	0.1304	0.0019	2250	25	2106	26	6.4
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 24A														
57r2	75.7	1.2	0.02	0.1043	0.0017	0.8780	0.0150	0.0618	0.0011	640	10	663	39	-3.7
30r	81.3	1.3	0.02	0.1065	0.0022	0.9250	0.0270	0.0629	0.0020	652	13	708	64	-8.6
26r	60.7	0.7	0.01	0.1067	0.0021	0.9490	0.0320	0.0661	0.0019	655	13	788	62	-20.3
57r1	95.0	1.4	0.01	0.1152	0.0034	1.0680	0.0570	0.0668	0.0019	702	19	827	58	-17.8
65r	197.9	9.6	0.05	0.1851	0.0072	2.4900	0.1400	0.0952	0.0028	1098	39	1534	58	-39.7
11r	843.0	96.1	0.11	0.1923	0.0084	2.8200	0.1300	0.1065	0.0015	1131	45	1743	26	-54.1
27r	256.2	12.0	0.05	0.2136	0.0054	3.1230	0.0930	0.1057	0.0015	1246	29	1728	26	-38.7
32r	136.7	27.9	0.20	0.2224	0.0048	3.2160	0.0960	0.1053	0.0016	1294	25	1716	29	-32.6
40r	336.9	71.4	0.21	0.2289	0.0036	3.4660	0.0610	0.1112	0.0013	1328	19	1822	23	-37.2
47r	261.8	24.5	0.09	0.2619	0.0056	4.2900	0.1200	0.1193	0.0014	1498	29	1947	21	-30.0
50r	522.3	248.0	0.47	0.3137	0.0063	5.3500	0.1200	0.1243	0.0012	1757	31	2018	17	-14.9
50c	193.0	37.6	0.19	0.2838	0.0062	5.4500	0.1300	0.1338	0.0016	1609	31	2148	21	-33.5
51	193.0	53.2	0.28	0.3631	0.0049	6.3280	0.0870	0.1261	0.0014	1996	23	2042	19	-2.3
64	199.0	79.4	0.40	0.3695	0.0078	6.3300	0.1500	0.1259	0.0017	2025	37	2038	24	-0.6

57c	91.6	33.2	0.36	0.366	0.0052	6.3750	0.0800	0.1263	0.0014	2012	24	2047	20	-1.7
13	138.7	50.6	0.36	0.3673	0.006	6.4100	0.1200	0.1276	0.0016	2016	28	2063	22	-2.3
19	239.0	67.1	0.28	0.3641	0.0047	6.4150	0.0910	0.1279	0.0013	2001	22	2071	19	-3.5
59	251.0	69.2	0.28	0.3699	0.0052	6.4730	0.0760	0.1274	0.0014	2028	24	2062	19	-1.7
70r2	171.0	16.8	0.10	0.3683	0.0069	6.5000	0.1200	0.1282	0.0018	2019	32	2071	25	-2.6
40	172.8	49.2	0.28	0.3727	0.0044	6.5140	0.0720	0.1273	0.0012	2041	21	2059	17	-0.9
44	197.0	55.4	0.28	0.3703	0.0046	6.5180	0.0830	0.1282	0.0011	2030	22	2074	15	-2.2
25	121.1	32.8	0.27	0.3705	0.0053	6.5500	0.0970	0.1288	0.0015	2031	25	2081	21	-2.5
02r	97.2	27.1	0.28	0.3757	0.0061	6.6400	0.1100	0.1275	0.0015	2055	29	2064	21	-0.4
27	148.2	52.2	0.35	0.3794	0.0054	6.6400	0.1000	0.1277	0.0015	2073	25	2064	20	0.4
75	420.0	129.9	0.31	0.3801	0.0058	6.6500	0.1400	0.1274	0.0022	2076	27	2058	30	0.9
32c	342.0	175.1	0.51	0.3804	0.0054	6.6810	0.0850	0.1279	0.0013	2080	26	2068	18	0.6
70c	120.0	46.3	0.39	0.3785	0.0056	6.6900	0.1200	0.1295	0.0018	2068	26	2092	23	-1.2
10	100.8	50.5	0.50	0.3783	0.007	6.7000	0.1300	0.1285	0.0018	2066	33	2079	23	-0.6
14	116.2	51.9	0.45	0.3803	0.0056	6.7110	0.0950	0.1287	0.0016	2079	27	2090	22	-0.5
37r	145.7	36.8	0.25	0.3795	0.0049	6.7280	0.0740	0.1287	0.0012	2076	22	2080	16	-0.2
81	132.7	59.6	0.45	0.3837	0.0056	6.7400	0.1100	0.1285	0.0017	2092	26	2076	23	0.8
89	66.6	32.0	0.48	0.3845	0.0057	6.7500	0.1100	0.1282	0.0020	2100	27	2072	26	1.3
88	118.6	57.0	0.48	0.3827	0.0058	6.7600	0.1400	0.1282	0.0020	2088	27	2074	27	0.7
60r	86.4	27.4	0.32	0.381	0.0065	6.7700	0.1100	0.1292	0.0017	2086	31	2086	23	0.0
03c	131.4	63.5	0.48	0.3821	0.0052	6.7990	0.0860	0.1302	0.0015	2085	24	2102	19	-0.8
20	78.3	28.3	0.36	0.3848	0.0052	6.8500	0.1200	0.1288	0.0019	2101	24	2090	27	0.5
68	42.7	18.3	0.43	0.3845	0.0077	6.8700	0.1500	0.1307	0.0023	2100	35	2105	31	-0.2
17	58.8	22.1	0.38	0.387	0.0054	6.8900	0.1100	0.1305	0.0017	2112	24	2101	23	0.5
37	266.6	88.9	0.33	0.3908	0.0044	6.9040	0.0790	0.1288	0.0011	2128	21	2083	16	2.1
08c	55.5	20.6	0.37	0.3855	0.0061	6.9100	0.1100	0.1310	0.0019	2101	28	2110	26	-0.4
02c	119.2	39.6	0.33	0.388	0.0054	6.9100	0.1100	0.1286	0.0015	2112	25	2090	20	1.0
82	154.7	78.2	0.51	0.3868	0.0061	6.9100	0.1300	0.1303	0.0017	2107	28	2100	23	0.3
53	118.6	44.9	0.38	0.3883	0.0057	6.9150	0.0970	0.1302	0.0013	2114	26	2102	18	0.6
49	53.3	15.2	0.28	0.3859	0.0064	6.9400	0.1200	0.1311	0.0020	2103	30	2115	26	-0.6
08r	93.4	29.1	0.31	0.3854	0.0056	6.9450	0.0920	0.1304	0.0018	2097	25	2099	24	-0.1
79	67.0	19.0	0.28	0.3907	0.0061	6.9500	0.1200	0.1295	0.0018	2131	27	2091	24	1.9
47c	130.7	39.3	0.30	0.3865	0.0054	6.9520	0.0880	0.1307	0.0013	2106	25	2105	18	0.0
48	72.8	23.9	0.33	0.3904	0.005	6.9530	0.0950	0.1289	0.0014	2126	24	2084	19	2.0
16c	92.3	40.5	0.44	0.3911	0.0058	6.9600	0.1100	0.1302	0.0016	2127	27	2100	21	1.3
11c	133.6	49.5	0.37	0.3902	0.0093	6.9600	0.1400	0.1304	0.0021	2121	43	2103	27	0.8
69	107.5	57.0	0.53	0.3934	0.0052	6.9600	0.1100	0.1287	0.0015	2140	23	2080	21	2.8
52	69.6	23.3	0.33	0.3912	0.0054	6.9700	0.0920	0.1308	0.0016	2128	25	2110	21	0.8
60	141.5	62.2	0.44	0.3878	0.0053	6.9770	0.0940	0.1306	0.0016	2112	24	2103	21	0.4
21c	78.6	28.1	0.36	0.3898	0.0056	6.9800	0.1100	0.1312	0.0016	2121	26	2116	22	0.2
21r	49.3	13.9	0.28	0.3919	0.0066	7.0100	0.1100	0.1305	0.0017	2130	30	2100	23	1.4
55	212.2	173.7	0.82	0.3868	0.0051	7.0680	0.0940	0.1325	0.0013	2107	24	2133	17	-1.2
56	102.4	40.7	0.40	0.3977	0.0048	7.0900	0.0830	0.1302	0.0012	2158	22	2100	16	2.7
87	11.6	1.5	0.13	0.4	0.013	7.1000	0.2100	0.1308	0.0035	2163	59	2109	47	2.5
70r1	118.3	50.9	0.43	0.3945	0.0055	7.1200	0.1500	0.1305	0.0019	2143	25	2100	26	2.0
71	44.0	17.0	0.39	0.4147	0.0057	7.2200	0.1300	0.1275	0.0018	2235	26	2066	26	7.6

				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
sample A9I														
84	134.0	23.6	0.18	0.5004	0.0070	14.6300	0.2500	0.2120	0.0030	2615	30	2920	23	-11.7
25	304.9	132.0	0.43	0.5127	0.0093	15.3600	0.3000	0.2182	0.0037	2666	40	2968	28	-11.3
45	286.5	160.3	0.56	0.5068	0.0062	14.7900	0.2500	0.2109	0.0029	2645	26	2911	22	-10.1
52-1c	116.5	44.9	0.39	0.5211	0.0080	15.6100	0.2800	0.2188	0.0035	2703	34	2973	25	-10.0
38	295.0	214.0	0.73	0.5167	0.0060	15.4300	0.2300	0.2157	0.0029	2684	25	2950	22	-9.9
22	98.7	22.8	0.23	0.5096	0.0094	14.8900	0.3700	0.2103	0.0033	2653	40	2905	26	-9.5
42	213.9	88.7	0.41	0.5176	0.0062	15.2500	0.2300	0.2127	0.0033	2688	27	2929	26	-9.0
78-2r	252.0	135.3	0.54	0.5278	0.0074	15.9200	0.2800	0.2196	0.0031	2735	30	2977	23	-8.8
34	97.7	20.6	0.21	0.5222	0.0075	15.4500	0.2300	0.2149	0.0034	2707	32	2945	25	-8.8
87-2r	94.6	17.0	0.18	0.5286	0.0073	15.6900	0.2500	0.2152	0.0030	2734	31	2944	22	-7.7
88	90.5	12.9	0.14	0.5352	0.0066	16.1700	0.2600	0.2184	0.0030	2763	28	2971	21	-7.5
26-2r	195.1	78.9	0.40	0.5362	0.0078	16.1000	0.2800	0.2177	0.0031	2766	33	2965	24	-7.2
58	190.0	95.0	0.50	0.5317	0.0092	15.8900	0.3400	0.2150	0.0035	2753	40	2941	27	-6.8
56-2r	165.6	60.1	0.36	0.5434	0.0080	16.2400	0.2900	0.2179	0.0033	2796	33	2964	24	-6.0
43-2r	72.2	10.8	0.15	0.5440	0.0160	16.3200	0.4700	0.2158	0.0054	2798	65	2944	40	-5.2
37	184.1	93.6	0.51	0.5555	0.0067	16.6500	0.2300	0.2183	0.0030	2847	28	2967	22	-4.2
44-1c	100.7	41.5	0.41	0.5551	0.0100	16.8100	0.3100	0.2179	0.0037	2850	41	2965	27	-4.0
71	51.7	18.4	0.36	0.5559	0.0092	16.6100	0.3400	0.2165	0.0032	2847	38	2953	24	-3.7
32	281.0	191.0	0.68	0.5676	0.0080	17.4800	0.3100	0.2227	0.0037	2902	32	3005	28	-3.5
55-1c	116.2	58.4	0.50	0.5731	0.0084	17.6100	0.3300	0.2252	0.0035	2920	34	3017	25	-3.3
2	92.3	29.3	0.32	0.5691	0.0073	17.3200	0.2700	0.2219	0.0032	2903	30	2993	23	-3.1
4	50.4	11.0	0.22	0.5731	0.0082	17.5400	0.3200	0.2237	0.0040	2919	34	3006	28	-3.0
20	69.9	19.3	0.28	0.5727	0.0086	17.6000	0.2600	0.2234	0.0030	2918	35	3004	22	-2.9
93-1c	47.0	11.1	0.24	0.5730	0.0130	17.4300	0.3900	0.2218	0.0043	2917	54	2995	31	-2.7
41	210.5	120.0	0.57	0.5755	0.0071	17.7200	0.2400	0.2236	0.0029	2929	29	3005	21	-2.6
78-1c	157.7	46.1	0.29	0.5671	0.0076	17.0000	0.2900	0.2175	0.0028	2895	31	2961	21	-2.3
26-1c	61.8	14.4	0.23	0.5740	0.0140	17.4400	0.4900	0.2187	0.0033	2921	55	2973	25	-1.8
92	80.4	27.6	0.34	0.5781	0.0099	17.5500	0.3000	0.2209	0.0035	2945	39	2986	26	-1.4
51	95.5	41.1	0.43	0.5852	0.0087	18.0200	0.2800	0.2241	0.0033	2968	35	3008	23	-1.3
46	92.0	35.9	0.39	0.5920	0.0091	18.3100	0.3500	0.2264	0.0035	2996	37	3025	25	-1.0
87-10	82.0	23.9	0.29	0.5890	0.0110	18.2000	0.3600	0.2239	0.0035	2982	45	3009	24	-0.9
20	69.8	26.6	0.38	0.5966	0.0085	18.6900	0.3100	0.2277	0.0030	3014	34	3038	22	-0.8
23 56-1c	105.7	31.8	0.30	0.5920	0.0110	18.3200	0.3800	0.2265	0.0038	3002	46	3025	27	-0.8
12	83.0	22.7	0.27	0.5924	0.0090	18.2300	0.3000	0.2253	0.0034	2997	30	3017	24	-0.7
57	137.0	59.2	0.25	0.5921	0.0075	17 9000	0.2700	0.2245	0.0030	2957	30	2005	22	-0.0
55-2r	298.0	120.8	0.44	0.5877	0.0073	17.9000	0.2800	0.2220	0.0032	2979	30	2995	23	-0.5
85	£20.0	133.0	0.47	0.5872	0.0022	17 9300	0.2300	0.2213	0.0023	2977	33	2950	21	-0.4
13	95.8	40.5	0.47	0.5884	0.0083	17.9800	0,2500	0.2216	0.0032	2981	34	2990	23	-0.3
 62-2r	220.7	106.5	0.48	0.5924	0.0071	18.1900	0,2400	0.2237	0.0032	2998	29	3007	24	-0.3
28	123.7	57.3	0.46	0.5886	0.0073	18.0200	0.2700	0.2216	0.0031	2982	30	2990	22	-0.3
62-1c	138.4	54.3	0.39	0.5893	0.0100	17.8100	0.3700	0.2215	0.0035	2984	42	2992	25	-0.3
48	125.8	51.2	0.41	0.5956	0.0073	18.4300	0.2700	0.2252	0.0030	3011	29	3017	22	-0.2
76	69.9	14.8	0.21	0.5927	0.0091	18.1400	0.3400	0.2235	0.0033	2999	37	3004	24	-0.2

93-2r	170.0	52.5	0.31	0.5916	0.0075	18.0600	0.2600	0.2217	0.0029	2994	30	2996	21	-0.1
65-1c	100.5	37.7	0.38	0.5912	0.0090	18.2100	0.3100	0.2221	0.0032	2996	37	2996	22	0.0
94	117.6	41.1	0.35	0.5939	0.0069	18.3400	0.2800	0.2231	0.0028	3004	28	3004	20	0.0
43-1c	82	35.6	0.44	0.6060	0.0110	19.0500	0.3500	0.2287	0.0038	3052	43	3048	26	0.1
64	74.7	23.1	0.31	0.6019	0.0079	18.6900	0.2600	0.2269	0.0030	3036	32	3029	22	0.2
1	67.2	20.9	0.31	0.5994	0.0078	18.4700	0.3100	0.2249	0.0031	3026	32	3017	22	0.3
79	103.7	51.9	0.50	0.6000	0.0081	18.5400	0.2900	0.2253	0.0031	3028	33	3017	22	0.4
80	180.0	80.9	0.45	0.5883	0.0071	17.7700	0.2600	0.2188	0.0031	2982	29	2970	23	0.4
81	202.6	61.0	0.30	0.5999	0.0073	18.3900	0.2500	0.2240	0.0029	3032	30	3010	21	0.7
50	89.4	27.2	0.30	0.5977	0.0073	18.3900	0.2900	0.2220	0.0031	3019	30	2997	22	0.7
86	64.1	27.9	0.44	0.6055	0.0092	18.8500	0.3100	0.2269	0.0034	3051	37	3028	24	0.8
60	76.3	25.9	0.34	0.5994	0.0085	18.3100	0.3000	0.2229	0.0035	3026	34	3000	25	0.9
65-2r	249.0	84.2	0.34	0.5997	0.0081	18.4200	0.2600	0.2228	0.0033	3027	33	2999	24	0.9
23	129.2	35.3	0.27	0.6050	0.0088	18.8300	0.3200	0.2261	0.0034	3053	35	3022	24	1.0
44-2r	295.0	136.6	0.46	0.6011	0.0075	18.5300	0.2700	0.2228	0.0032	3033	30	3001	24	1.1
61	108.7	52.0	0.48	0.6036	0.0089	18.7500	0.3100	0.2243	0.0033	3043	36	3010	23	1.1
91-1c	105.4	40.8	0.39	0.6046	0.0093	18.6100	0.3000	0.2241	0.0031	3046	37	3012	22	1.1
18	111.4	43.2	0.39	0.6051	0.0084	18.7600	0.2900	0.2243	0.0031	3049	34	3010	22	1.3
70	144.5	65.1	0.45	0.6066	0.0085	18.7600	0.3100	0.2246	0.0033	3055	34	3012	23	1.4
91-2r	172	66.9	0.39	0.6080	0.0130	18.8700	0.3900	0.2246	0.0030	3057	51	3012	21	1.5
82	138.5	56.9	0.41	0.6047	0.0080	18.6100	0.3000	0.2227	0.0028	3048	32	2999	20	1.6
52-2r	123.0	42.4	0.34	0.6104	0.0091	18.7800	0.3000	0.2247	0.0031	3074	36	3013	22	2.0
9	107.9	42.1	0.39	0.6049	0.0099	18.5700	0.3200	0.2205	0.0032	3048	40	2983	24	2.1
59	171	56.8	0.33	0.6178	0.0093	19.0200	0.3200	0.2256	0.0034	3100	37	3019	24	2.6
68	114	43.0	0.38	0.6142	0.0100	18.9600	0.3400	0.2235	0.0033	3085	42	3004	24	2.6
89	82	21.6	0.26	0.6182	0.0088	19.1500	0.3400	0.2238	0.0038	3108	37	3006	27	3.3

				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
sample A9K														
24-2r	87.0	16.8	0.19	0.3108	0.0068	8.2000	0.2600	0.1990	0.0039	1743	34	2814	32	-61.4
24-1c	155.7	46.7	0.30	0.5015	0.0062	15.2000	0.2400	0.2195	0.0032	2620	26	2975	24	-13.5
91	162.0	58.2	0.36	0.5350	0.0110	16.1600	0.3900	0.2197	0.0031	2760	48	2977	23	-7.9
55	104.6	31.3	0.30	0.5149	0.0072	14.7200	0.2900	0.2072	0.0036	2676	31	2885	29	-7.8
46-2r	209.5	127.8	0.61	0.5350	0.0073	16.0800	0.2700	0.2182	0.0032	2761	31	2971	22	-7.6
86	104.1	26.9	0.26	0.5388	0.0100	16.2600	0.3000	0.2182	0.0029	2776	42	2968	22	-6.9
16	121.5	63.1	0.52	0.5422	0.0070	16.4500	0.2500	0.2192	0.0031	2792	29	2973	23	-6.5
36-1c	180.8	70.7	0.39	0.5415	0.0068	16.1300	0.2700	0.2162	0.0029	2789	29	2953	22	-5.9
34	101.8	34.6	0.34	0.5479	0.0085	16.5300	0.2800	0.2185	0.0028	2814	35	2971	20	-5.6
47-2r	154.1	9.9	0.06	0.5486	0.0079	16.5400	0.3100	0.2180	0.0030	2818	33	2964	22	-5.2
95-2r	172.0	18.3	0.11	0.5413	0.0085	16.1800	0.3000	0.2127	0.0030	2787	36	2925	23	-5.0
56	75.5	26.1	0.35	0.5438	0.0096	16.2700	0.3500	0.2153	0.0036	2807	38	2945	26	-4.9
73-1c	86.0	35.2	0.41	0.5573	0.0086	16.8200	0.2800	0.2187	0.0030	2854	36	2970	22	-4.1
73-2r	121.2	25.3	0.21	0.5610	0.0100	16.9300	0.3900	0.2188	0.0042	2867	43	2968	31	-3.5
08-2r	141.8	57.0	0.40	0.5628	0.0076	17.0100	0.2700	0.2191	0.0030	2881	31	2976	21	-3.3
06-1c	266.0	136.5	0.51	0.5711	0.0069	17.5000	0.2600	0.2226	0.0029	2911	28	3002	20	-3.1
70	113.8	36.4	0.32	0.5742	0.0071	17.6200	0.2900	0.2223	0.0032	2928	30	3000	23	-2.5

08-1c	229.0	103.0	0.45	0.5731	0.0091	17.5200	0.3100	0.2217	0.0030	2923	36	2993	22	-2.4
81	174.9	67.9	0.39	0.5706	0.0072	17.4000	0.2700	0.2199	0.0029	2909	29	2978	21	-2.4
78	62.1	20.3	0.33	0.5750	0.0100	17.5400	0.3800	0.2215	0.0032	2926	41	2992	23	-2.3
11	72.3	24.3	0.34	0.5724	0.0070	17.3600	0.2900	0.2202	0.0031	2917	29	2981	23	-2.2
27	95.7	24.1	0.25	0.5744	0.0075	17.6100	0.3300	0.2215	0.0033	2929	30	2993	23	-2.2
49	193.0	68.7	0.36	0.5778	0.0095	17.7200	0.3400	0.2230	0.0034	2938	39	3002	23	-2.2
06-2r	80.6	20.9	0.26	0.5771	0.0064	17.6400	0.2600	0.2222	0.0031	2936	26	2995	22	-2.0
87	97.7	26.7	0.27	0.5803	0.0090	17.7500	0.2800	0.2224	0.0032	2952	37	2998	22	-1.6
30	132.0	86.7	0.66	0.5865	0.0074	18.0800	0.2900	0.2240	0.0032	2974	30	3008	23	-1.1
41	108.6	43.5	0.40	0.5893	0.0088	18.0900	0.3100	0.2245	0.0035	2989	36	3013	25	-0.8
54	87.8	42.6	0.49	0.5917	0.0079	18.3100	0.3000	0.2243	0.0034	2995	32	3016	25	-0.7
22	85.4	22.6	0.26	0.5934	0.0089	18.4100	0.2900	0.2255	0.0032	3001	36	3019	23	-0.6
57	176.0	77.4	0.44	0.5916	0.0083	18.2300	0.3300	0.2237	0.0029	2994	33	3006	21	-0.4
79	64.6	23.9	0.37	0.5910	0.0110	18.2400	0.3500	0.2230	0.0033	2992	43	3000	24	-0.3
59	115.4	54.0	0.47	0.5963	0.0090	18.4800	0.2900	0.2245	0.0031	3013	36	3015	22	-0.1
84	59.8	24.3	0.41	0.5906	0.0098	18.2400	0.3000	0.2211	0.0036	2990	39	2989	25	0.0
64	66.7	15.6	0.23	0.5946	0.0100	18.1400	0.3000	0.2232	0.0033	3006	41	3004	23	0.1
95-1c	171.0	35.9	0.21	0.5800	0.0130	17.6300	0.3900	0.2175	0.0039	2962	50	2959	29	0.1
63	188.5	84.0	0.45	0.5882	0.0079	17.9000	0.2600	0.2200	0.0031	2984	32	2979	22	0.2
77-2r	50.9	19.0	0.37	0.5940	0.0110	18.2200	0.3400	0.2225	0.0037	3004	43	2997	27	0.2
68	111.5	37.2	0.33	0.5966	0.0081	18.4600	0.2600	0.2241	0.0031	3018	32	3010	22	0.3
9	100.0	40.0	0.40	0.5996	0.0100	18.6500	0.3600	0.2247	0.0032	3026	41	3017	24	0.3
36-2r	280.2	135.1	0.48	0.5990	0.0084	18.5000	0.2900	0.2246	0.0034	3025	34	3012	24	0.4
31-2r	105.7	30.2	0.29	0.5931	0.0100	18.1300	0.3300	0.2210	0.0037	3000	41	2985	26	0.5
23	48.0	11.6	0.24	0.6034	0.0100	18.6500	0.3500	0.2263	0.0041	3042	41	3022	29	0.7
31-1c	132.9	32.7	0.25	0.5938	0.0099	18.1000	0.3600	0.2205	0.0035	3003	40	2983	26	0.7
60	135.4	48.3	0.36	0.6026	0.0098	18.5700	0.3200	0.2248	0.0032	3038	39	3016	23	0.7
3	52.8	23.6	0.45	0.6005	0.0082	18.6100	0.2700	0.2244	0.0037	3034	32	3009	26	0.8
67	83.4	23.7	0.28	0.5993	0.0091	18.4900	0.3100	0.2221	0.0034	3025	37	2999	24	0.9
90	212.5	108.5	0.51	0.5988	0.0084	18.5200	0.2600	0.2225	0.0029	3024	34	2998	21	0.9
77-1c	81.9	29.2	0.36	0.6051	0.0074	18.7600	0.3200	0.2248	0.0032	3049	30	3016	23	1.1
85	177.9	56.4	0.32	0.5940	0.0110	18.2000	0.3800	0.2199	0.0031	3014	44	2979	23	1.2
48	282.0	129.0	0.46	0.5994	0.0088	18.3200	0.3000	0.2211	0.0034	3025	35	2986	25	1.3
13	26.8	7.6	0.28	0.6097	0.0094	18.9100	0.3600	0.2259	0.0036	3067	38	3020	26	1.5
12-2r	63.6	13.3	0.21	0.6080	0.0130	18.6900	0.3900	0.2253	0.0042	3068	51	3016	30	1.7
12-1c	233.0	130.0	0.56	0.6093	0.0091	18.8100	0.3200	0.2247	0.0029	3069	36	3014	20	1.8
94	140.0	48.8	0.35	0.6045	0.0084	18.6200	0.2900	0.2221	0.0030	3050	33	2995	22	1.8
52	276.7	148.1	0.54	0.6069	0.0078	18.8100	0.2900	0.2226	0.0033	3056	31	2997	24	1.9
66	199.0	115.0	0.58	0.6120	0.0130	18.7900	0.4000	0.2239	0.0039	3076	51	3006	28	2.3
46-1c	119.0	48.4	0.41	0.6140	0.0140	18.8500	0.4500	0.2234	0.0030	3083	55	3003	22	2.6
5	46.4	23.4	0.50	0.6241	0.0100	19.4900	0.3600	0.2286	0.0034	3124	41	3041	24	2.7
47-1c	119.4	50.9	0.43	0.6224	0.0074	19.3200	0.2800	0.2259	0.0032	3119	29	3022	23	3.1
21	96.5	28.4	0.29	0.6232	0.0100	19.1500	0.3200	0.2239	0.0033	3121	41	3012	24	3.5
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a

sample C20

48	279.0	72.0	0.26	0.1659	0.0089	3.2600	0.2700	0.1452	0.0055	987	49	2294	67	-132.4
34.1	584.0	176.5	0.30	0.1764	0.0045	3.5900	0.1600	0.1468	0.0050	1047	24	2301	56	-119.8
19	531.0	148.3	0.28	0.1816	0.0037	3.6200	0.1300	0.1453	0.0024	1075	20	2289	27	-112.9
38	459.0	74.2	0.16	0.2055	0.0050	4.3900	0.1700	0.1585	0.0044	1204	27	2433	47	-102.1
13.2	420.0	116.3	0.28	0.2160	0.0100	4.8400	0.3500	0.1595	0.0046	1255	55	2432	50	-93.8
59.1	398.0	52.0	0.13	0.2654	0.0083	6.4500	0.3000	0.1763	0.0048	1515	42	2612	46	-72.4
69	316.0	145.0	0.46	0.2910	0.0110	7.4100	0.4500	0.1839	0.0077	1646	53	2680	71	-62.8
34.2	280.0	E4 2	0.10	0.2070	0.0097	7 5400	0.2200	0.1950	0.0042	1672	42	2700	20	61.4
12.1	280.0	54.5	0.19	0.2370	0.0087	7.5400	0.3300	0.1050	0.0042	1073	43	2700	30	-01.4
15.1	288.0	113.6	0.39	0.2990	0.0110	7.5900	0.3700	0.1848	0.0026	1681	55	2697	23	-60.4
50	433.0	25.9	0.06	0.3075	0.0092	8.0500	0.3700	0.1898	0.0051	1726	46	2738	44	-58.6
68	311.0	151.0	0.49	0.3324	0.0094	8.9800	0.5100	0.1947	0.0081	1848	45	2776	70	-50.2
32.2	286.0	74.3	0.26	0.3736	0.0082	10.3400	0.3500	0.2023	0.0043	2049	38	2836	35	-38.4
77	304.0	148.8	0.49	0.3820	0.0160	10.7300	0.6300	0.2001	0.0051	2072	76	2816	41	-35.9
62	414.0	46.5	0.11	0.4053	0.0095	11.4800	0.4600	0.2065	0.0058	2191	43	2866	46	-30.8
22	262.0	72.8	0.28	0.4264	0.0098	11.9300	0.3200	0.2024	0.0038	2288	44	2846	31	-24.4
40.1	185.1	90.5	0.49	0.4704	0.0096	15.1700	0.5000	0.2350	0.0049	2482	42	3077	33	-24.0
21	224.7	116.1	0.52	0.4416	0.0078	12.6500	0.3400	0.2082	0.0032	2360	35	2889	25	-22.4
15	173.0	91.8	0.53	0.4659	0.0071	13.3200	0.2700	0.2074	0.0029	2465	31	2889	23	-17.2
41.1	248.1	103.8	0.42	0.4650	0.0110	13.3700	0.4800	0.2081	0.0047	2460	47	2880	36	-17.1
32.1	263.0	84.8	0.32	0.4780	0.0130	13.7500	0.5300	0.2072	0.0056	2517	56	2873	43	-14.1
41.2	235.0	78.7	0.33	0.4890	0.0130	14.3500	0.5500	0.2113	0.0044	2567	56	2909	34	-13.3
59.2	268.0	118.5	0.44	0.4939	0.0098	14.2500	0.4400	0.2101	0.0044	2585	42	2902	34	-12.3
20	162.0	67.8	0.42	0.4970	0.0098	14.3800	0.4200	0.2103	0.0041	2598	42	2903	31	-11.7
36	221.0	79.0	0.34	0 5010	0.0150	14 7700	0.5700	0 2112	0.0055	2628	65	2022	44	-11.2
10.2	139 5	25.0	0.34	0.5010	0.0130	15.0400	0.3700	0.2112	0.0035	2020	21	2025		-11.2
18.2	128.5	25.6	0.20	0.5112	0.0072	15.0400	0.3500	0.2144	0.0030	2660	31	2935	23	-10.3
40.2	173.6	1.0	0.01	0.5211	0.0087	15.6700	0.4900	0.2187	0.0052	2702	37	2965	39	-9.7
9	96.1	35.8	0.37	0.5290	0.0130	15.9800	0.8400	0.2155	0.0091	2733	53	2929	69	-7.2
10	131.1	25.3	0.19	0.5360	0.0140	16.2900	0.8700	0.2185	0.0096	2761	57	2946	71	-6.7
1	97.6	35.5	0.36	0.5410	0.0100	16.2200	0.5500	0.2167	0.0055	2785	43	2949	41	-5.9
3	203.0	78.4	0.39	0.5490	0.0110	16.7700	0.6700	0.2194	0.0069	2824	48	2959	51	-4.8
29	211.0	201.0	0.95	0.5480	0.0120	16.3900	0.5400	0.2167	0.0049	2826	49	2951	36	-4.4
16.2	201.1	96.1	0.48	0.6069	0.0083	20.9400	0.4700	0.2506	0.0037	3056	33	3186	24	-4.3
6.1	105.7	93.1	0.88	0.5541	0.0074	16.4100	0.4200	0.2168	0.0038	2841	31	2950	29	-3.8
26	201.1	112.1	0.56	0.6104	0.0086	21.0200	0.5200	0.2515	0.0046	3070	35	3187	29	-3.8
7	66.8	32.8	0.49	0.6130	0.0160	21.4600	0.9900	0.2535	0.0092	3076	63	3182	58	-3.4
60.1	118.8	96.6	0.81	0.5608	0.0093	16.8800	0.5200	0.2190	0.0060	2868	38	2961	44	-3.2
18.1	81.9	55.6	0.68	0.5612	0.0098	16.8400	0.5100	0.2153	0.0047	2870	40	2943	36	-2.5
60.2	80.1	34.1	0.43	0.5610	0.0110	16.7000	0.5800	0.2155	0.0059	2873	43	2946	44	-2.5
52.2	62.8	30.1	0.48	0.5640	0.0150	16.9400	0.8000	0.2194	0.0091	2881	60	2953	66	-2.5
82	96.8	59.1	0.60	0 5666	0.0074	16 9700	0.5100	0 2181	0.0053	2802	30	2960	40	-2.4
67	50.0	20.0	0.00	0.5000	0.0074	10.9700	0.5100	0.2101	0.0055	2052	50	2500	40	-2.4
07	89.2	39.8	0.45	0.6200	0.0150	21.9400	1.0000	0.2510	0.0090	3108	60	3175	50	-2.2
46	91.3	49.2	0.54	0.5705	0.0099	17.0700	0.5100	0.2184	0.0049	2908	40	2963	36	-1.9
16.1	101.7	33.8	0.33	0.6350	0.0100	22.0100	0.5300	0.2534	0.0042	3172	40	3203	27	-1.0
8.1	80.1	67.9	0.85	0.5781	0.0070	17.2000	0.3400	0.2153	0.0029	2940	29	2942	21	-0.1
42	45.0	29.8	0.66	0.5807	0.0100	17.2500	0.5500	0.2154	0.0046	2954	42	2937	34	0.6
52.1	54.8	31.2	0.57	0.5900	0.0110	17.8500	0.5900	0.2188	0.0059	2987	43	2957	43	1.0
58	100.5	69.5	0.69	0.5860	0.0120	17.5100	0.5700	0.2158	0.0050	2971	47	2938	38	1.1
61	97.3	79.8	0.82	0.5940	0.0110	17.7700	0.5700	0.2187	0.0057	3010	43	2959	42	1.7

6.2 29.3 0.1 0.00 0.1129 0.0023 0.9320 0.0360 0.0598 0.0022 689 13 556 82	19.3
--	------

				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
sample C37														
01-1	105.4	39.3	0.37	0.5898	0.0073	17.7600	0.2800	0.2180	0.0031	2987	30	2964	23	0.8
64-2r	242.0	70.0	0.29	0.2940	0.0170	8.1100	0.4900	0.2011	0.0027	1658	86	2835	21	-71.0
05-2r	79.3	20.8	0.26	0.4717	0.0090	14.0100	0.2600	0.2123	0.0031	2488	39	2925	23	-17.6
23-2r	216.0	34.0	0.16	0.4366	0.0059	11.1300	0.2000	0.1855	0.0028	2338	27	2700	25	-15.5
65-1c	165.0	46.0	0.28	0.4877	0.0066	13.5800	0.2300	0.2024	0.0031	2560	29	2850	24	-11.3
49-1c	465.0	56.0	0.12	0.4705	0.0094	12.3300	0.3100	0.1927	0.0031	2485	41	2764	27	-11.2
57-2r	174.0	25.1	0.14	0.4892	0.0092	13.4600	0.2900	0.2019	0.0029	2565	40	2839	23	-10.7
37-1c	139.0	53.3	0.38	0.4904	0.0053	13.4900	0.1900	0.2013	0.0029	2572	23	2837	23	-10.3
94-1c	106.8	53.2	0.50	0.5149	0.0067	14.4900	0.2300	0.2036	0.0028	2676	29	2857	22	-6.8
29-2r	399.8	30.9	0.08	0.4935	0.0055	13.0700	0.2100	0.1921	0.0028	2585	24	2758	24	-6.7
42-2r	143.0	31.6	0.22	0.5122	0.0083	14.1600	0.2700	0.2004	0.0030	2664	35	2829	25	-6.2
65-2r	257.9	4.2	0.02	0.4716	0.0056	11.6300	0.1500	0.1790	0.0023	2490	24	2643	21	-6.1
85-1r	83.0	12.9	0.16	0.5108	0.0073	13.9100	0.2400	0.1967	0.0031	2659	31	2800	26	-5.3
23-1c	93.8	38.2	0.41	0.5418	0.0075	15.7500	0.2700	0.2124	0.0033	2789	31	2924	26	-4.8
53-1	177.4	97.6	0.55	0.5384	0.0075	15.4400	0.2600	0.2101	0.0028	2776	31	2905	22	-4.6
33-1c	177.0	62.8	0.35	0.5455	0.0089	15.8500	0.3100	0.2136	0.0032	2805	37	2934	24	-4.6
40-1c	261.0	70.2	0.27	0.5372	0.0080	15.4000	0.2400	0.2076	0.0027	2770	34	2891	23	-4.4
15-1c	60.9	19.2	0.32	0.5393	0.0092	15.5600	0.3200	0.2090	0.0031	2778	38	2899	25	-4.4
97-2r	74.8	18.6	0.25	0.4634	0.0067	10.8900	0.2800	0.1705	0.0035	2459	29	2565	34	-4.3
17-1c	315.0	58.5	0.19	0.5460	0.0120	15.8800	0.3500	0.2114	0.0038	2807	49	2917	30	-3.9
58-2r	159.0	68.1	0.43	0.5393	0.0060	15.4200	0.2300	0.2077	0.0027	2782	26	2888	21	-3.8
35-1c	134.0	65.0	0.49	0.5495	0.0065	16.0100	0.2500	0.2124	0.0029	2822	27	2929	21	-3.8
49-2r	174.8	10.8	0.06	0.5452	0.0055	15.6100	0.1800	0.2101	0.0026	2804	23	2907	20	-3.7
57-1c	146.0	80.0	0.55	0.5559	0.0100	16.3000	0.3300	0.2161	0.0032	2848	42	2951	24	-3.6
69-1c	397.0	133.0	0.34	0.5480	0.0058	15.6800	0.2200	0.2104	0.0028	2816	24	2911	21	-3.4
45-1	69.2	17.3	0.25	0.5426	0.0071	15.4100	0.2500	0.2072	0.0030	2793	30	2886	23	-3.3
05-1c	111.2	10.0	0.09	0.5401	0.0076	15.4600	0.2500	0.2060	0.0028	2783	32	2872	22	-3.2
62-1c	42.4	9.5	0.22	0.5493	0.0070	15.7400	0.2900	0.2109	0.0033	2821	29	2910	26	-3.2
22-1c	109.8	33.3	0.30	0.5526	0.0088	16.0000	0.3000	0.2115	0.0033	2835	36	2918	26	-2.9
52-1c	144.0	72.2	0.50	0.5609	0.0076	16.5800	0.2700	0.2160	0.0027	2869	31	2952	20	-2.9
58-1c	136.4	62.0	0.45	0.5444	0.0067	15.5400	0.2300	0.2073	0.0028	2804	28	2883	22	-2.8
41-1c	91.4	39.7	0.43	0.5494	0.0063	15.7300	0.2200	0.2098	0.0029	2825	26	2902	22	-2.7
11-1c	36.5	10.1	0.28	0.5590	0.0097	16.3800	0.3300	0.2152	0.0034	2865	41	2942	25	-2.7
55-1	130.4	42.5	0.33	0.5490	0.0130	15.6700	0.4300	0.2094	0.0031	2827	53	2901	25	-2.6
08-1	165.8	94.6	0.57	0.5659	0.0072	16.8500	0.2300	0.2177	0.0029	2890	30	2962	21	-2.5
19-1c	171.0	41.0	0.24	0.5516	0.0081	15.9400	0.2800	0.2091	0.0030	2831	33	2899	24	-2.4
47-1	192.4	123.7	0.64	0.5610	0.0070	16.4600	0.2300	0.2142	0.0028	2870	29	2936	21	-2.3
78-2r	95.4	8.2	0.09	0.5501	0.0088	15.7900	0.3200	0.2072	0.0032	2824	37	2885	26	-2.2
42-10	1/9.5	65.3	0.36	0.5610	0.0120	16.3900	0.3400	0.2135	0.0034	2869	48	2930	26	-2.1
23-10	204.1	03.3	0.52	0.3400	0.009/	12.4200	0.3000	0.2000	0.0020	2010	22	20/3	20	-2.1

24-01	102.5	25.1	0.24	0.5586	0.0081	16.1600	0.2700	0.2103	0.0034	2860	33	2912	26	-1.8
08-2	123.6	54.3	0.44	0.5700	0.0070	16.9900	0.2700	0.2161	0.0031	2907	29	2953	24	-1.6
97-1c	103.7	21.9	0.21	0.5596	0.0080	16.1200	0.2600	0.2102	0.0029	2863	33	2906	22	-1.5
11-2r	197.0	12.2	0.06	0.5645	0.0090	16.6600	0.3200	0.2128	0.0035	2884	37	2925	26	-1.4
102-1c	117.7	44.1	0.37	0.5627	0.0074	16.3500	0.2800	0.2114	0.0030	2877	31	2917	23	-1.4
29-1c	111.1	7.0	0.06	0.5634	0.0079	16.4600	0.3100	0.2121	0.0031	2883	32	2922	23	-1.4
22-2r	132.0	42.2	0.32	0.5698	0.0086	16.9000	0.2900	0.2151	0.0032	2905	35	2943	24	-1.3
90-1c	109.9	39.8	0.36	0.5680	0.0075	16.8100	0.2600	0.2136	0.0031	2902	30	2938	23	-1.2
50-1c	92.5	25.2	0.27	0.5623	0.0096	16.4600	0.3100	0.2112	0.0031	2880	41	2914	24	-1.2
63-1	209.0	142.0	0.68	0.5755	0.0069	17.1300	0.2200	0.2178	0.0029	2929	28	2963	21	-1.2
94-2r	1064.0	230.5	0.22	0.5146	0.0056	13.1900	0.1700	0.1864	0.0022	2678	23	2709	20	-1.2
17-2r	82.6	12.1	0.15	0.5712	0.0083	16.9500	0.2900	0.2154	0.0032	2911	34	2944	24	-1.1
78-1c	114.3	58.3	0.51	0.5663	0.0072	16.5400	0.2400	0.2126	0.0032	2892	30	2924	24	-1.1
61-1c	100.9	33.7	0.33	0.5722	0.0076	16.8800	0.2400	0.2152	0.0030	2916	31	2944	22	-1.0
86-2r	130.7	23.1	0.18	0.5729	0.0068	16.8800	0.2200	0.2157	0.0028	2921	27	2948	21	-0.9
46-1	224.7	119.6	0.53	0.5726	0.0077	16.9800	0.2700	0.2151	0.0026	2917	31	2943	20	-0.9
61-2r	131.4	26.6	0.20	0.5734	0.0068	17.0200	0.2200	0.2160	0.0030	2924	27	2949	23	-0.9
73-1	109.1	41.9	0.38	0.5825	0.0063	17.6200	0.2400	0.2205	0.0029	2958	26	2983	21	-0.8
99-1c	114.2	34.2	0.30	0.5801	0.0071	17.3500	0.2400	0.2183	0.0030	2948	29	2970	21	-0.7
64-1c	158.7	53.1	0.33	0.5752	0.0094	16.9800	0.2800	0.2155	0.0030	2928	39	2946	23	-0.6
25-1	129.6	56.6	0.44	0.5769	0.0070	17.1900	0.3000	0.2164	0.0038	2935	29	2951	28	-0.5
16-1c	77.5	20.6	0.27	0.5818	0.0079	17.5100	0.3100	0.2178	0.0031	2955	32	2962	23	-0.2
27-1	65.5	19.9	0.30	0.5864	0.0082	17.6900	0.3200	0.2184	0.0034	2973	33	2971	25	0.1
03-1c	134.3	61.1	0.45	0.5883	0.0089	17.8900	0.3200	0.2195	0.0035	2981	36	2978	26	0.1
91-1c	105.0	40.5	0.39	0.5892	0.0076	17.7700	0.2700	0.2200	0.0027	2985	31	2980	20	0.2
50-2r	115.4	45.0	0.39	0.5880	0.0075	17.7100	0.2500	0.2194	0.0028	2980	31	2975	20	0.2
89-1c	107.3	49.9	0.47	0.5848	0.0076	17.5000	0.2600	0.2173	0.0028	2967	31	2961	21	0.2
86-1c	118.2	46.1	0.39	0.5880	0.0097	17.5000	0.3000	0.2158	0.0032	2979	39	2948	24	1.0
103-1c	171.0	35.1	0.21	0.5862	0.0082	17.4000	0.3100	0.2155	0.0029	2977	32	2946	22	1.0
09-1c	167.0	69.5	0.42	0.5901	0.0096	17.7100	0.3400	0.2170	0.0030	2988	39	2956	23	1.1
82-1	102.2	41.1	0.40	0.5877	0.0065	17.4900	0.2600	0.2154	0.0029	2982	26	2946	22	1.2
91-2r	94.4	37.7	0.40	0.5937	0.0088	17.6600	0.3400	0.2163	0.0030	3003	36	2955	23	1.6
03-2r	131.8	65.2	0.49	0.5897	0.0100	17.4900	0.4400	0.2125	0.0040	2987	41	2922	30	2.2

				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
sample C22														
32.1	71.5	24.8	0.35	0.3349	0.0096	7.3199	0.3802	0.1585	0.0076	1862	46	2440	76	-31.0
16.2	142.0	66.5	0.47	0.4261	0.0116	9.9160	0.5242	0.1688	0.0088	2288	52	2545	84	-11.2
33.1	167.3	118.2	0.71	0.4529	0.0086	11.2814	0.3506	0.1807	0.0064	2408	40	2659	62	-10.4
20.1	178.6	14.8	0.08	0.4232	0.0078	9.5234	0.4044	0.1632	0.0060	2275	36	2489	58	-9.4
22.1	627.5	427.2	0.68	0.4274	0.0088	9.5396	0.3466	0.1619	0.0048	2294	40	2475	50	-7.9
29.1	396.4	252.9	0.64	0.4809	0.0100	12.1303	0.4492	0.1830	0.0058	2531	44	2680	54	-5.9
7.1	184.4	166.3	0.90	0.4911	0.0086	12.7345	0.4210	0.1881	0.0054	2575	38	2725	48	-5.8
11.1	730.2	80.7	0.11	0.3500	0.0064	6.0520	0.2420	0.1254	0.0042	1934	30	2035	58	-5.2
19.1	299.3	332.7	1.11	0.5044	0.0094	13.4134	0.5262	0.1929	0.0064	2633	40	2767	54	-5.1
23.1	284.2	368.1	1.30	0.5012	0.0112	13.1962	0.5050	0.1910	0.0066	2619	50	2750	58	-5.0

13.1	972.5	110.6	0.11	0.3471	0.0062	5.9361	0.2312	0.1240	0.0040	1921	30	2015	58	-4.9
27.1	243.7	185.8	0.76	0.5039	0.0114	13.3077	0.5292	0.1915	0.0064	2631	48	2755	54	-4.7
5.1	214.3	175.7	0.82	0.4835	0.0082	12.0113	0.3834	0.1802	0.0048	2543	36	2654	44	-4.4
6.1	165.7	107.8	0.65	0.4884	0.0084	12.2595	0.3858	0.1821	0.0050	2564	36	2672	50	-4.2
9.1	144.4	141.7	0.98	0.5114	0.0106	13.6565	0.5206	0.1937	0.0064	2663	44	2774	54	-4.2
1.1	105.3	28.7	0.27	0.5468	0.0102	15.9461	0.5516	0.2115	0.0062	2812	42	2917	48	-3.7
17.1	137.3	102.4	0.75	0.5188	0.0116	13.9616	0.6144	0.1952	0.0078	2694	50	2786	66	-3.4
30.1	108.3	88.6	0.82	0.5052	0.0128	13.0135	0.5426	0.1868	0.0072	2636	56	2714	64	-3.0
25.1	313.7	325.6	1.04	0.5225	0.0114	14.0466	0.5354	0.1950	0.0062	2710	48	2785	52	-2.8
14.1	1170.2	160.9	0.14	0.3606	0.0064	6.2346	0.2440	0.1254	0.0040	1985	30	2034	58	-2.5
3.1	213.7	134.8	0.63	0.5148	0.0090	13.4486	0.4600	0.1895	0.0056	2677	38	2738	46	-2.3
28.1	315.1	168.1	0.53	0.5229	0.0118	13.9428	0.5412	0.1934	0.0064	2711	50	2771	54	-2.2
18.1	296.0	134.5	0.45	0.5232	0.0100	13.9131	0.5452	0.1928	0.0068	2713	42	2767	58	-2.0
8.1	307.0	299.8	0.98	0.5277	0.0086	14.1862	0.4326	0.1950	0.0050	2732	36	2785	42	-1.9
10.1	187.6	143.7	0.77	0.5288	0.0114	14.1426	0.6068	0.1940	0.0076	2736	48	2776	64	-1.5
21.1	163.8	142.5	0.87	0.5363	0.0122	14.5847	0.5636	0.1972	0.0064	2768	50	2804	54	-1.3
24.1	494.5	260.3	0.53	0.5226	0.0106	13.6839	0.4888	0.1899	0.0056	2710	46	2741	48	-1.1
12.1	224.1	199.8	0.89	0.5352	0.0116	14.3988	0.6234	0.1951	0.0074	2763	50	2786	62	-0.8
16.1	220.8	243.0	1.10	0.5381	0.0114	14.5613	0.6194	0.1963	0.0074	2775	48	2795	60	-0.7
31.1	293.2	124.9	0.43	0.5290	0.0130	13.9458	0.5756	0.1912	0.0072	2737	56	2752	60	-0.5
15.1	240.0	328.4	1.37	0.5353	0.0116	14.3289	0.6256	0.1941	0.0074	2764	48	2777	62	-0.5
2.1	153.7	129.4	0.84	0.5297	0.0088	13.8649	0.4458	0.1899	0.0052	2740	38	2741	44	0.0
4.1	269.3	172.5	0.64	0.5226	0.0086	13.3150	0.3732	0.1848	0.0048	2710	36	2696	46	0.5
26.1	108.8	64.6	0.59	0.5922	0.0150	15.8839	0.6726	0.1945	0.0076	2998	60	2781	64	7.2

				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
sample 1(O)														
1	6270	124	0.02	0.0988	0.0015	0.8120	0.0160	0.0595	0.0008	607.4	8.6	589	26	3.0
5	6400	106	0.02	0.0949	0.0022	0.7950	0.0200	0.0607	0.0013	584	13	626	48	-7.2
7.1	4400	277	0.06	0.1013	0.003	0.8430	0.0280	0.0603	0.0007	621	18	609	24	1.9
7.2	4790	75	0.02	0.1001	0.0017	0.8400	0.0180	0.0602	0.0008	614.6	9.9	606	27	1.4
7.3	4810	71	0.01	0.0903	0.0015	0.7610	0.0190	0.0612	0.0009	556.9	8.7	642	31	-15.3
15	4750	92	0.02	0.0995	0.0016	0.8260	0.0190	0.0602	0.0009	612.2	9	605	32	1.2
14	4920	91	0.02	0.1008	0.0019	0.8300	0.0220	0.0597	0.0011	621	11	586	39	5.6
8	6610	103	0.02	0.0968	0.0017	0.8030	0.0190	0.0601	0.0010	595.8	10	612	36	-2.7
4	4280	80	0.02	0.0984	0.0013	0.8190	0.0150	0.0602	0.0007	605.6	7.5	610	26	-0.7
2	4010	53	0.01	0.0962	0.0035	0.8060	0.0310	0.0606	0.0009	594	21	625	32	-5.2
19	3550	52	0.01	0.0993	0.0019	0.8300	0.0240	0.0598	0.0011	610	11	589	40	3.4
25	1873	23	0.01	0.1043	0.0017	0.8670	0.0170	0.0600	0.0007	639.3	9.6	599	25	6.3
30.2	5680	88	0.02	0.0919	0.0024	0.7660	0.0250	0.0607	0.0011	567	14	622	40	-9.7
30.1	3720	59	0.02	0.0956	0.0028	0.7960	0.0250	0.0603	0.0009	588	16	611	32	-3.9
26	5080	89	0.02	0.0994	0.0017	0.8210	0.0170	0.0600	0.0008	611	9.7	597	28	2.3
22	4330	84	0.02	0.1022	0.002	0.8440	0.0200	0.0598	0.0009	627	11	586	33	6.5
33	3890	59	0.02	0.0966	0.0014	0.7980	0.0160	0.0602	0.0008	594.1	8.4	606	30	-2.0
35	6020	110	0.02	0.0990	0.0019	0.8160	0.0200	0.0599	0.0009	609	11	598	32	1.8
-----------	--------	---------	------	-------------------------------------	--------	-------------------------------------	--------	--------------------------------------	--------	-------------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------------	----------	------------------------------
38	6690	133	0.02	0.0991	0.0012	0.8150	0.0150	0.0594	0.0007	609.3	7	582	26	4.5
43	5980	118	0.02	0.0997	0.0012	0.8220	0.0150	0.0599	0.0007	612.6	7	595	26	2.9
46	6820	119	0.02	0.1002	0.0013	0.8260	0.0160	0.0600	0.0007	615.4	7.4	598	26	2.8
44	3140	44	0.01	0.0999	0.0019	0.8210	0.0190	0.0604	0.0012	614	11	620	40	-1.0
50	5890	98	0.02	0.0987	0.0015	0.8200	0.0210	0.0603	0.0010	606.5	9	607	36	-0.1
61	4700	71	0.02	0.0978	0.0014	0.8040	0.0180	0.0598	0.0011	601.5	8.5	594	40	1.2
55	5820	118	0.02	0.0985	0.0012	0.8120	0.0170	0.0597	0.0008	605.3	7	587	30	3.0
62	5230	106	0.02	0.0921	0.002	0.7690	0.0210	0.0608	0.0007	568	12	628	26	-10.6
68	5170	79	0.02	0.1017	0.0013	0.8410	0.0170	0.0596	0.0008	624.5	7.8	587	27	6.0
69	5870	140	0.02	0.0991	0.0024	0.8270	0.0250	0.0602	0.0017	612	13	602	60	1.6
67	6090	128	0.02	0.0999	0.0012	0.8250	0.0180	0.0596	0.0009	614.6	7.2	588	31	4.3
65	5950	125	0.02	0.0993	0.0013	0.8200	0.0180	0.0594	0.0007	610.4	7.4	578	26	5.3
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance (%) ^a
Sample 7B	0(pp/		, c	, .		, .	1101							
19	50	0 19	0.00	0 1062	0.0017	0 8580	0 0290	0.0595	0.0018	651.6	10	596	65	85
37	10	0.15	0.00	0.1002	0.0017	0.8580	0.0250	0.0595	0.0016	620.9	10	550	61	0.5
40	55	0.22	0.00	0.0970	0.0017	0.3500	0.0200	0.0583	0.0015	596.9	9.0	575	55	11 7
7	55	0.22	0.00	0.0970	0.0010	0.9160	0.0200	0.0585	0.0013	612	3.4 12	527	55 02	
, 80	304	0.12	0.00	0.0558	0.0022	0.8100	0.0330	0.0395	0.0023	615	15	500	43	1.5
6	204	0.55	0.00	0.1008	0.0019	0.8200	0.0210	0.0599	0.0011	619	11	610	42	1.5
64	20	0.23	0.01	0.0989	0.0019	0.8100	0.0310	0.0595	0.0021	609	11	509	70	6.6
52	107	1.01	0.00	0.1008	0.0018	0.8270	0.0230	0.0596	0.0014	619	11	582	55	6.0
	510	1.81	0.00	0.1045	0.0020	0.8720	0.0230	0.0601	0.0013	643	12	599	49	5.8
4.1 2	43	0.20	0.00	0.1006	0.0015	0.8260	0.0250	0.0598	0.0016	617.6	8.9	583	59	5.6
5 13 1	29	0.04	0.00	0.0994	0.0024	0.8220	0.0370	0.0600	0.0025	612	14	571	93	6.7
20.2	239	0.83	0.00	0.1013	0.0020	0.8360	0.0230	0.0602	0.0011	622	12	607	40	2.4
29.2	43	0.20	0.00	0.1016	0.0018	0.8360	0.0250	0.0599	0.0016	624	10	598	58	4.2
00	80	0.27	0.00	0.1007	0.0018	0.8310	0.0230	0.0602	0.0015	618	11	602	56	2.6
92	97	0.45	0.00	0.1023	0.0017	0.8440	0.0240	0.0588	0.0014	627.7	9.8	553	52	11.9
20	61	0.31	0.01	0.1012	0.0017	0.8360	0.0280	0.0600	0.0017	622	10	594	65	4.5
2	132	0.34	0.00	0.1005	0.0016	0.8300	0.0190	0.0601	0.0009	617.4	9.2	606	33	1.8
63	71	0.15	0.00	0.0995	0.0014	0.8240	0.0220	0.0598	0.0015	612.4	8.2	610	52	0.4
5.1	348	0.57	0.00	0.0992	0.0018	0.8170	0.0180	0.0604	0.0009	609	11	619	35	-1.6
29.1	393	1.19	0.00	0.0995	0.0019	0.8210	0.0210	0.0603	0.0014	611	11	620	51	-1.5
65	152	0.29	0.00	0.1005	0.0032	0.8350	0.0310	0.0597	0.0015	617	19	590	53	4.4
/3	49	0.23	0.00	0.1017	0.0021	0.8410	0.0310	0.0592	0.0020	624	12	577	72	7.5
88	412	4.96	0.01	0.1003	0.0019	0.8300	0.0180	0.0605	0.0010	616	11	622	35	-1.0
61	298	0.67	0.00	0.1004	0.0015	0.8320	0.0190	0.0597	0.0009	616.8	8.8	589	32	4.5
27.2	3820	24.70	0.01	0.1004	0.0015	0.8300	0.0160	0.0602	0.0007	616.7	8.8	607	25	1.6
5.2	183	1.67	0.01	0.1013	0.0024	0.8440	0.0350	0.0609	0.0022	622	14	628	81	-1.0
8	36	0.12	0.00	0.1005	0.0018	0.8340	0.0320	0.0612	0.0022	616.9	10	640	76	-3.7
58	273	0.56	0.00	0.0995	0.0012	0.8240	0.0170	0.0595	0.0009	611.2	7.1	591	33	3.3
77	77	0.17	0.00	0.1019	0.0019	0.8430	0.0210	0.0604	0.0011	625	11	613	40	1.9
52	453	2.04	0.00	0.1009	0.0016	0.8400	0.0160	0.0606	0.0008	619.8	9.4	620	28	0.0
82	253	0.94	0.00	0.1009	0.0018	0.8430	0.0190	0.0606	0.0009	621	11	624	33	-0.5
79	367	0.89	0.00	0.0999	0.0027	0.8210	0.0260	0.0596	0.0012	613	16	587	41	4.2

47	50	0.24	0.00	0.0989	0.0019	0.8240	0.0260	0.0600	0.0018	608	11	610	66	-0.3
49.2	778	1.43	0.00	0.1010	0.0019	0.8430	0.0170	0.0601	0.0010	620	11	614	38	1.0
83	160	0.43	0.00	0.1014	0.0016	0.8480	0.0190	0.0593	0.0009	622.4	9.2	591	39	5.0
22	96	1.88	0.02	0.1003	0.0013	0.8400	0.0250	0.0609	0.0016	617.2	7.6	619	58	-0.3
4.2	405	1.12	0.00	0.0984	0.0016	0.8150	0.0210	0.0595	0.0009	605.2	9.4	600	36	0.9
51.2	153	0.40	0.00	0.1001	0.0032	0.8360	0.0290	0.0602	0.0015	615	19	600	53	2.4
46	349	1.30	0.00	0.1008	0.0015	0.8410	0.0170	0.0605	0.0008	619.3	8.8	619	29	0.0
17.2	1838	9.80	0.01	0.0988	0.0014	0.8220	0.0170	0.0607	0.0009	607.3	8.2	623	31	-2.6
11	192	0.35	0.00	0.1014	0.0016	0.8460	0.0190	0.0609	0.0011	622.7	9.6	632	39	-1.5
85	47	0.19	0.00	0.0974	0.0019	0.8020	0.0260	0.0597	0.0017	599	11	579	63	3.3
68	442	1.10	0.00	0.0973	0.0020	0.8090	0.0270	0.0603	0.0016	598	12	611	56	-2.2
33	66	0.14	0.00	0.1016	0.0016	0.8520	0.0230	0.0610	0.0016	623.7	9.5	623	54	0.1
50	660	3.38	0.01	0.1011	0.0026	0.8530	0.0210	0.0623	0.0015	620	15	674	51	-8.7
14	49	0.29	0.01	0.0997	0.0024	0.8310	0.0320	0.0595	0.0021	612	14	568	80	7.2
18	175	3.65	0.02	0.1011	0.0015	0.8500	0.0180	0.0615	0.0011	620.6	8.6	654	39	-5.4
55	461	8.10	0.02	0.1010	0.0024	0.8540	0.0270	0.0622	0.0010	620	14	679	34	-9.5
69	134	0.24	0.00	0.1012	0.0016	0.8490	0.0190	0.0610	0.0010	622.4	9.9	631	36	-1.4
51.1	531	2.01	0.00	0.0974	0.0014	0.8220	0.0170	0.0602	0.0007	599.2	8.5	608	24	-1.5
66	171	14.00	0.08	0.0870	0.0013	0.7160	0.0160	0.0601	0.0010	537.7	7.7	600	35	-11.6
48	51	0.24	0.00	0.0976	0.0031	0.8250	0.0410	0.0622	0.0026	600	18	685	89	-14.2
49.1	162	0.41	0.00	0.0949	0.0013	0.8040	0.0210	0.0608	0.0011	584.3	7.7	626	40	-7.1
42	363	2 59	0.01	0.0989	0 0014	0.8560	0.0170	0.0627	0.0008	607.8	79	694	 27	-14.2
54	660	5 20	0.01	0 1006	0.0019	0.8970	0.0190	0.0638	0.0012	618	11	721	41	-19.3
57	340	1.42	0.01	0.1000	0.0015	0.8370	0.0280	0.0652	0.0012	632.3	87	751	41	-10.5
27.1	340 722	2.42	0.00	0.1051	0.0013	0.9350	0.0280	0.0652	0.0013	652.5	12	907	40	-21.5
75		5.40	0.00	0.1005	0.0022	0.5650	0.0300	0.0001	0.0013	635	13	007	41	-23.2
13	670	0.18	0.01	0.1025	0.0030	0.9970	0.0260	0.0700	0.0018	629	1/	929	50	-47.7
45	691	4.53	0.01	0.1046	0.0015	1.0230	0.0220	0.0707	0.0013	641.1	y	944	3/	-47.2
12.2	/02	7.81	0.01	0.0949	0.0017	0.9720	0.0240	0.0738	0.0019	584.6	10	1054	51	-80.3
57	729	9.21	0.01	0.0948	0.0017	1.0450	0.0280	0.0795	0.0018	585	11	1184	48	-102.4
/1	225	2.08	0.01	0.1056	0.0013	1.2870	0.0490	0.0879	0.0029	647.2	7.8	1364	62	-110.8
17.1	516	4.09	0.01	0.1147	0.0031	1.7560	0.0960	0.1080	0.0045	699	18	1751	80	-150.5
84	61	6.18	0.10	0.2980	0.0160	5.2600	0.3400	0.1254	0.0020	1677	79	2029	28	-21.0
24	165	38.70	0.23	0.3087	0.0054	5.3500	0.1400	0.1260	0.0020	1733	26	2037	28	-17.5
35.2	16	2.24	0.14	0.3229	0.0080	5.5700	0.2300	0.1253	0.0032	1802	39	2034	45	-12.9
1	25	5.70	0.22	0.3667	0.0070	6.6100	0.1700	0.1320	0.0025	2012	33	2122	34	-5.5
44	98	29.70	0.30	0.3666	0.0051	6.6540	0.1200	0.1317	0.0013	2013	24	2121	17	-5.4
16.2	28	6.05	0.22	0.3820	0.0060	6.8100	0.1600	0.1295	0.0022	2084	28	2101	29	-0.8
35.1	60	24.98	0.42	0.3772	0.0049	6.9300	0.1300	0.1333	0.0018	2063	23	2145	22	-4.0
16.1	80	29.50	0.37	0.3851	0.0054	6.9400	0.1300	0.1318	0.0017	2099	25	2126	23	-1.3
41	23	5.37	0.23	0.3912	0.0072	7.0300	0.1700	0.1309	0.0021	2130	33	2112	27	0.8
25	49	21.90	0.45	0.3894	0.0058	7.1200	0.1600	0.1323	0.0021	2119	27	2123	27	-0.2
				Ratios						Ages (Ma)				
Spot	U(ppm)	Th(ppm)	Th/U	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE	Discordance
sample 9C														
					0.0014	0 9560	0.0150	0 0594	0 0009	639	7.9	588	31	8.0
104	316	0.66	0.00	0.1042	0.0014	0.8500	0.0130	0.0334	0.0005			500		
104 16.2	316 392	0.66	0.00	0.1042	0.0014	0.8870	0.0210	0.0603	0.0009	657.4	9.9	613	32	6.8

93	736	0.78	0.00	0.1027	0.0021	0.8550	0.0230	0.0609	0.0011	630	12	630	38	0.0
18	760	1.45	0.00	0.0983	0.0020	0.8120	0.0240	0.0600	0.0013	604	12	606	45	-0.3
2.2	367	1.33	0.00	0.0989	0.0016	0.8170	0.0220	0.0596	0.0012	609	9.1	591	41	3.0
20.2	2450	15.40	0.01	0.1000	0.0024	0.8280	0.0220	0.0609	0.0014	614	14	625	49	-1.8
24.2	2130	2.95	0.00	0.1008	0.0017	0.8400	0.0190	0.0608	0.0010	620.3	10	635	32	-2.4
45.3	622	1.09	0.00	0.0991	0.0014	0.8210	0.0150	0.0604	0.0007	609.1	8.5	616	24	-1.1
81.2	656	3.64	0.01	0.0986	0.0018	0.8180	0.0180	0.0600	0.0007	606	11	603	23	0.5
73.2	1860	9.06	0.00	0.0997	0.0020	0.8310	0.0190	0.0609	0.0006	613	12	638	22	-4.1
31.2	3150	14.84	0.00	0.0997	0.0027	0.8330	0.0270	0.0615	0.0015	613	16	648	54	-5.7
69	2501	7.90	0.00	0.1008	0.0018	0.8410	0.0170	0.0603	0.0007	619	10	612	25	1.1
47	663	1.39	0.00	0.1001	0.0014	0.8330	0.0160	0.0608	0.0006	614.8	8.3	630	22	-2.5
10	2542	15.15	0.006	0.0997	0.0015	0.8330	0.0160	0.0606	0.0009	612.5	8.8	624	30	-1.9
54.2	618	0.85	0.001	0 1009	0.0011	0 8470	0.0150	0.0605	0.0008	619 7	6.3	622	27	-0.4
88.2	1920	12 51	0.007	0.1005	0.0072	0.8450	0.0200	0.0605	0.0006	610	14	625		1.0
54.1	208	1 21	0.007	0.1007	0.0023	0.8450	0.0200	0.0000	0.0000	613	14	625	22	-1.0
00	398	1.51	0.003	0.0996	0.0032	0.8370	0.0300	0.0617	0.0010	612	19	601	35	-8.0
98	2280	13.27	0.01	0.1002	0.0028	0.8410	0.0230	0.0614	0.0006	615	1/	652	22	-6.0
15	1092	6.86	0.01	0.0989	0.0015	0.8300	0.0170	0.0611	0.0009	607.8	9	639	30	-5.1
1	714	10.70	0.01	0.1013	0.0018	0.8590	0.0180	0.0616	0.0009	622	11	658	31	-5.8
74.2	1565	19.40	0.01	0.1068	0.0016	0.9220	0.0170	0.0622	0.0006	654.1	9.2	678	22	-3.7
58.2	1504	6.12	0.00	0.1017	0.0012	0.8660	0.0150	0.0619	0.0005	624.4	7.3	669	17	-7.1
62	993	5.80	0.01	0.0916	0.0023	0.7620	0.0200	0.0600	0.0007	565	14	606	24	-7.3
34	1220	5.73	0.00	0.0722	0.0081	0.6070	0.0690	0.0614	0.0010	446	49	647	35	-45.1
28.2	971	3.31	0.00	0.0881	0.0016	0.7510	0.0200	0.0615	0.0013	546.8	9.8	652	46	-19.2
31.3	1710	11.20	0.01	0.0893	0.0037	0.7660	0.0310	0.0628	0.0010	551	22	697	35	-26.5
12	827	3.34	0.00	0.0924	0.0021	0.8060	0.0210	0.0636	0.0009	569	12	724	30	-27.2
5.2	1298	16.80	0.01	0.1096	0.0021	1.0170	0.0240	0.0683	0.0012	670	12	875	37	-30.6
38.2	2055	8.57	0.00	0.0709	0.0038	0.5890	0.0300	0.0602	0.0010	441	23	612	37	-38.8
45.2	405	0.98	0.002	0.0768	0.0035	0.6600	0.0340	0.0627	0.0009	476	21	697	32	-46.4
41	663	12.80	0.019	0.0735	0.0029	0.6250	0.0240	0.0613	0.0007	457	18	651	25	-42.5
100	885	27.90	0.032	0.0879	0.0044	0.7790	0.0350	0.0649	0.0010	542	26	772	31	-42.4
85	1078	12.00	0.01	0.0683	0.0045	0.5690	0.0370	0.0604	0.0007	425	27	618	25	-45.4
21	956	14.30	0.01	0.0592	0.0037	0.4970	0.0310	0.0614	0.0011	370	23	655	39	-77.0
113	2110	10.58	0.01	0.0669	0.0035	0.5760	0.0310	0.0621	0.0006	417	21	674	20	-61.6
59	996	40.30	0.04	0.0779	0.0017	0.7090	0.0170	0.0667	0.0012	483	10	827	39	-71.2
102	2140	2.83	0.00	0.0385	0.0053	0.3270	0.0450	0.0615	0.0006	245	33	656	20	-167.8
38.1	1561	5.48	0.00	0.0420	0.0030	0.3590	0.0260	0.0624	0.0009	265	18	691	29	-160.8
50	1176	11.40	0.01	0.0426	0.0009	0.3662	0.0088	0.0620	0.0007	268.9	5.4	684	25	-154.4
43	1770	9.28	0.01	0.0703	0.0015	0.6680	0.0150	0.0692	0.0008	438.1	9	903	25	-106.1
27	1117	39.30	0.04	0.0445	0.0039	0.3950	0.0310	0.0662	0.0014	280	24	811	44	-189.6
56	1620	65.90	0.04	0.0592	0.0032	0.5830	0.0270	0.0715	0.0012	372	20	976	33	-162.4
48	3000	92.30	0.03	0.0157	0.0007	0.1420	0.0064	0.0663	0.0008	100.2	4.3	813	25	-711.4
9	1530	142.00	0.09	0.0623	0.0031	0.7050	0.0400	0.0864	0.0030	389	19	1332	66	-242.4
92	2770	8.14	0.00	0.0187	0.0010	0.1775	0.0082	0.0703	0.0012	119.5	6.4	933	35	-680.8
67	2150	91 10	0.04	0.0177	0 0004	0 2093	0.0090	0.0864	0.0025	112.8	2.8	1332	57	-1080 9
20.1	3600	381 00	0 11	0.1127	0.0079	1,2400	0.0450	0.0701	0.0015	694	16	1167	38	-65 3
64.2	607	JU 25 10	0.04	0 1002	0.0020	1 2010	0.0430	0.0731	0.0013	667 7	10	1/15/	22	-00.2
19.2	2620	157.00	0.04	0.1092	0.0018	1.3010	0.0350	0.0920	0.0041	227 5	10	2200	00	-110.1
13. <u>2</u> 21.1	2030	12/.90	0.06	0.03/5	0.0011	1.4670	0.0450	0.2867	0.0067	237.5	0.0	2228	30 27	-1330./
31.1	2370	234.00	0.10	0.1223	0.0056	1.5360	0.0670	0.0911	0.0012	/4Z	32	1458	27	-96.5

68.2	758	31.80	0.04	0.1067	0.0072	1.5800	0.1100	0.1056	0.0012	656	42	1724	22	-162.8
45.1	922	46.30	0.05	0.1298	0.0037	1.5820	0.0760	0.0880	0.0020	786	21	1387	44	-76.5
81.1	3580	50.00	0.01	0.1346	0.0050	1.6560	0.0940	0.0909	0.0023	812	28	1426	49	-75.6
88.1	1890	140.00	0.07	0.1383	0.0073	1.7500	0.1100	0.0910	0.0012	832	41	1448	25	-74.0
19.1	1724	50.60	0.03	0.1617	0.0047	2.0490	0.0740	0.0925	0.0018	971	25	1473	36	-51.7
64.1	1641	35.60	0.02	0.1417	0.0052	2.1200	0.1100	0.1079	0.0023	856	30	1757	39	-105.3
73.1	1514	43.50	0.03	0.1926	0.0078	2.8300	0.1200	0.1078	0.0014	1133	42	1767	24	-56.0
5.1	1682	55.60	0.03	0.2023	0.0051	2.8740	0.0960	0.1030	0.0019	1187	27	1675	34	-41.1
97.2	1610	72.30	0.04	0.2011	0.0045	3.0390	0.0710	0.1099	0.0013	1181	24	1795	21	-52.0
16.1	1740	454.00	0.26	0.1788	0.0096	3.1400	0.1700	0.1281	0.0019	1055	52	2069	27	-96.1
74.1	370	57.80	0.16	0.2797	0.0070	4.5400	0.1500	0.1162	0.0014	1588	35	1898	22	-19.5
28.1	269	120.90	0.45	0.3151	0.0046	5.5300	0.1300	0.1278	0.0022	1765	22	2066	29	-17.1
97.1	152	32.82	0.22	0.3184	0.0049	5.6260	0.1000	0.1280	0.0011	1781	24	2071	16	-16.3
44	172	51.10	0.30	0.3550	0.0053	6.3020	0.1200	0.1289	0.0013	1958	25	2083	18	-6.4
90	292	152.00	0.52	0.3680	0.0069	6.5300	0.1500	0.1289	0.0011	2018	32	2082	14	-3.2
39	79	21.07	0.27	0.3720	0.0052	6.5700	0.1300	0.1289	0.0016	2038	24	2080	22	-2.1
61	984	420.00	0.43	0.3742	0.0052	6.5970	0.1100	0.1277	0.0010	2051	25	2065	13	-0.7
55	104	31.12	0.30	0.3818	0.0052	6.7420	0.1200	0.1285	0.0015	2087	24	2079	21	0.4
58.1	136	49.10	0.36	0.3831	0.0046	6.7700	0.1100	0.1286	0.0012	2090	21	2077	16	0.6
108	200	64.60	0.32	0.3812	0.0049	6.8000	0.1200	0.1297	0.0010	2083	22	2093	14	-0.5
24.1	424	132.50	0.31	0.3900	0.0060	6.8600	0.1500	0.1279	0.0019	2122	28	2072	28	2.4
2.1	258	59.00	0.23	0.3845	0.0098	6.8700	0.2100	0.1302	0.0017	2099	47	2099	24	0.0
75	301	198.00	0.66	0.3835	0.0045	6.9170	0.1100	0.1312	0.0011	2092	21	2117	15	-1.2
60	147	44.20	0.30	0.3919	0.0050	6.9260	0.1200	0.1292	0.0015	2131	23	2085	20	2.2
13	71	28.6	0.40	0.3933	0.0052	6.9300	0.1500	0.1277	0.0016	2137	24	2063	23	3.5
68.1	217	43.3	0.20	0.3957	0.0048	6.9660	0.1200	0.1271	0.0011	2148	22	2059	15	4.1
78	385	148.7	0.39	0.3848	0.0070	7.0100	0.1700	0.1332	0.0020	2103	34	2142	27	-1.9
23	136	50.2	0.37	0.3963	0.0073	7.0600	0.1900	0.1289	0.0025	2155	33	2079	35	3.5
111	185	71.5	0.39	0.3988	0.0042	7.2730	0.1200	0.1313	0.0012	2163	19	2113	17	2.3

^aDiscordance(%) = (1-(207Pb/206Pb Age / 206Pb/238U Age)) * 100

ANEXO VI

(Dados de isótopos de háfnio em zircão)

Spot	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	¹⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb age (t) (Ma)	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t)	εHf (t)	Т _{DM} ^c (Ма)
Sample 1E								
16.1	0.281581	0.000043	0.001391	0.000022	2126	0.281525	3.44	2448
3.1	0.281668	0.000045	0.003938	0.000088	2124	0.281508	2.82	2486
4.1	0.281605	0.000024	0.000690	0.000014	2122	0.281577	5.23	2330
5.1	0.281679	0.000035	0.001109	0.000029	2135	0.281634	7.54	2192
8.1	0.281571	0.000033	0.001306	0.000036	2140	0.281518	3.52	2454
9.1	0.281638	0.000031	0.000752	0.000010	2123	0.281608	6.32	2261
11.1	0.281633	0.000039	0.001785	0.000026	2137	0.281561	4.97	2358
12.1	0.281599	0.000031	0.000653	0.000008	2137	0.281572	5.40	2331
21.1	0.281708	0.000037	0.001082	0.000035	2129	0.281666	8.47	2127
Spot	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	¹⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb age (t) (Ma)	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t)	εHf (t)	Т₀м ^с (Ма)
Sample 6								
1.1	0.281608	0.000025	0.000732	0.000015	2086	0.281579	4.47	2352
24.1	0.281644	0.000030	0.000567	0.000002	2072	0.281622	5.65	2265
12.1	0.281665	0.000036	0.000704	0.000011	2060	0.281637	5.94	2237
15.1	0.281627	0.000027	0.000767	0.000007	2114	0.281596	5.71	2293
16.1	0.281625	0.000028	0.000879	0.000021	2090	0.281590	4.94	2324
19.1	0.281684	0.000023	0.001197	0.000019	2064	0.281637	6.02	2235
22.1	0.281591	0.000031	0.001187	0.000012	2102	0.281544	3.58	2421
21.1	0.281588	0.000023	0.000885	0.000022	2067	0.281554	3.12	2423
13.1	0.281637	0.000030	0.000728	0.000019	2083	0.281608	5.42	2288
5.1	0.281539	0.000021	0.000674	0.000018	2076	0.281513	1.87	2510
7.1	0.281553	0.000027	0.000528	0.000006	2059	0.281532	2.17	2478
Spot	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	¹⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb age (t) (Ma)	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t)	εHf (t)	Т _{DM} ^c (Ma)
Sample 7A								
4.1	0.281622	0.000028	0.000465	0.000003	2118	0.281603	6.06	2274
5.1	0.281654	0.000032	0.001509	0.000067	2100	0.281594	5.30	2309
1.1	0.281553	0.000025	0.000661	0.000009	2151	0.281526	4.06	2428
15.1	0.281656	0.000031	0.000815	0.000026	2151	0.281623	7.50	2206
17.1	0.281630	0.000029	0.000693	0.000008	2148	0.281602	6.68	2257
19.1	0.281692	0.000039	0.000436	0.000024	2121	0.281675	8.66	2109
22.1	0.281604	0.000032	0.000532	0.000005	2174	0.281582	6.58	2283
21.1	0.281550	0.000028	0.000379	0.000003	2142	0.281535	4.18	2413
24.1	0.281563	0.000035	0.000497	0.000006	2119	0.281543	3.95	2410
16.1	0.281552	0.000028	0.000673	0.000004	2141	0.281525	3.80	2436
14.1	0.281620	0.000035	0.000850	0.000020	2154	0.281586	6.25	2289
Spot	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	¹⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb age (t) (Ma)	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t)	εHf (t)	т _{ом} с(Ма)
sample A9K								
9	0.280997	0.000036	0.001159	0.000025 1	3017 78	0.280929	2.89	3163

8	0.280920	0.000039	0.000830	0.000021	2993	0.280872	0.28	3312
6	0.281021	0.000035	0.001287	0.000036	3002	0.280946	3.15	3135
22	0.280951	0.000034	0.000523	0.000008	3019	0.280921	2.64	3181
31	0.281072	0.000042	0.001191	0.000009	2983	0.281003	4.73	3020
46	0.281037	0.000031	0.001035	0.000022	3003	0.280977	4.27	3064
57	0.281058	0.000040	0.001563	0.000040	3006	0.280968	3.99	3084
63	0.281070	0.000051	0.001501	0.000014	2979	0.280984	3.94	3067
67	0.280966	0.000037	0.000895	0.000019	2999	0.280914	1.92	3212
85	0.281013	0.000029	0.001022	0.000010	2979	0.280954	2.88	3135
Spot	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	¹⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb age (t) (Ma)	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t)	εHf (t)	Т _{DM} ^с (Ma)
sample C20								
8	0.281123	0.000029	0.002133	0.000014	2942	0.281003	3.74	3052
7	0.280901	0.000035	0.000825	0.000020	3182	0.280851	3.95	3221
18	0.281081	0.000032	0.001448	0.000027	2943	0.280999	3.65	3058
26	0.280918	0.000034	0.001421	0.000016	3187	0.280831	3.38	3262
46	0.280981	0.000042	0.001885	0.000051	2963	0.280874	-0.36	3330
52	0.280976	0.000032	0.001420	0.000034	2957	0.280895	0.28	3285
60	0.281006	0.000032	0.001393	0.000012	2961	0.280927	1.49	3210
42	0.281023	0.000037	0.001577	0.000026	2937	0.280934	1.19	3211
20	0.280978	0.000029	0.001123	0.000004	2903	0.280916	-0.26	3278
Spot	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	¹⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb age (t) (Ma)	¹⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t)	εHf (t)	Т _{DM} ^с (Ма)
sample C37								
sample C37	0.281047	0.000038	0.000687	0.000024	2956	0.281008	4.27	3028
sample C37 9 16	0.281047 0.280949	0.000038 0.000031	0.000687 0.000413	0.000024	2956 2962	0.281008 0.280925	4.27 1.46	3028 3213
sample C37 9 16 11	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339	0.000024 0.000004 0.000007	2956 2962 2942	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893	4.27 1.46 -0.16	3028 3213 3302
sample C37 9 16 11 27	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000046	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737	0.000024 0.000004 0.000007 0.000007	2956 2962 2942 2971	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95	3028 3213 3302 3124
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000046 0.000034	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676	0.000024 0.000004 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000046 0.000034 0.000032	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631	0.000024 0.000004 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000046 0.000034 0.000032 0.000041	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036	0.000024 0.000004 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000003	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000046 0.000032 0.000032 0.000041 0.000029	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000003 0.000005	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2944	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280926	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000046 0.000034 0.000032 0.000041 0.000029 0.000031	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505	0.000024 0.000004 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000003 0.000005	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280926 0.280903	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000046 0.000032 0.000032 0.000041 0.000029 0.000031	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980 2948	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280931 0.280931 0.280926 0.280926 0.280903 0.280989	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000023	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.0001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000004 0.000003 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980 2948	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280926 0.280903 0.280903	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000505	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280903 0.280903 0.280903 0.280989	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 εHf (t)	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 Т _{DM} с(Ма)
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280932 0.280932 0.281017	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000041 0.000029 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280931 0.280960 0.280926 0.280903 0.280989 176Hf/177Hf (t)	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 εHf (t)	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 Т _{DM} ^с (Ma)
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017 176 Hf/177 Hf	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE 0.000039	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000004 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948 207Pb/206Pb age (t) (Ma)	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280960 0.280926 0.280903 0.280903 0.280989	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 εHf (t)	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 Т _{DM} с(Ма)
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1 15.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000041 0.000023 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508 176Lu/177Hf 0.000948 0.000845	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000007 ±2SE	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948 207Pb/206Pb age (t) (Ma)	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280926 0.280903 0.280989 176Hf/177Hf (t)	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 εHf (t) -5.04 -4.99	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 т _{DM} с(Ма) 3500 3483
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1 15.1 10.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017 176Hf/177Hf 0.280903 0.280910 0.280987	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE 0.000039 0.000036 0.000038	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508 1 ⁷⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 ±2SE 0.000007 0.000013 0.000014	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948 207Pb/206Pb age (t) (Ma)	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280903 0.280903 0.280989 1 ⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t)	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 ε Hf (t) -5.04 -4.99 -1.53	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 Т _{DM} с(Ма) 3500 3483 3262
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1 15.1 10.1 25.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017 176Hf/177Hf 0.280903 0.280910 0.280987 0.280967	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE 0.000039 0.000039 0.000036 0.000028 0.000028	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508 176Lu/177Hf 0.000948 0.000948 0.000845 0.000458 0.001094	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000006 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000007 0.000007 0.000013 0.000014 0.000025	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2944 2944 2983 2980 2948 207Pb/206Pb age (t) (Ma)	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280980 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280903 0.280903 0.280989 1 ⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t)	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 εHf (t) -5.04 -4.99 -1.53 -3.26	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 т _{DM} с(Ма) 3500 3483 3262 3379
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1 15.1 10.1 25.1 24.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017 176Hf/177Hf 0.280903 0.280903 0.280910 0.280987 0.280967 0.280953	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE 0.000039 0.000036 0.000028 0.000028 0.000028 0.000032	0.000687 0.000413 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000505 0.000508 ¹⁷⁶ Lu/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf 0.000948 0.000948 0.000458 0.000458 0.001094 0.001249	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000003 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000007 0.000007 0.000014 0.000025 0.000004	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2914 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948 207Pb/206Pb age (t) (Ma)	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280903 0.280903 0.280989 176Hf/177Hf (t) 0.280852 0.280865 0.280963 0.280908 0.280908	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 εHf (t) -5.04 -4.99 -1.53 -3.26 -5.01	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 т _{DM} с(Ма) 3500 3483 3262 3379 3457
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1 15.1 10.1 25.1 24.1 8.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017 176Hf/177Hf 0.280903 0.280910 0.280987 0.280953 0.280953 0.280953	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE 0.000036 0.000036 0.000028 0.000028 0.000028 0.000032 0.000032	0.000687 0.000413 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508 176Lu/177Hf 0.000948 0.000948 0.000845 0.000458 0.001094 0.001249 0.000929	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000003 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000007 0.000007 0.000013 0.000014 0.000025 0.000004 0.000012	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2944 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948 207Pb/206Pb age (t) (Ma)	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280980 0.280980 0.280960 0.280960 0.280903 0.280989 1 ⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t) 0.280852 0.280865 0.280963 0.280908 0.280908 0.280888	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 €Hf (t) -5.04 -4.99 -1.53 -3.26 -5.01 -7.11	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 т _{DM} с(Ма) 3500 3483 3262 3379 3457 3624
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1 15.1 10.1 25.1 24.1 8.1 12.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017 176Hf/177Hf 0.280903 0.280903 0.280910 0.280987 0.280967 0.280953 0.280953 0.280953	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000031 0.000031 0.000033 ±2SE 0.000039 0.000038 0.000028 0.000028 0.000028 0.000032	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000505 0.000508 176Lu/177Hf 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000003 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000007 0.000007 0.000014 0.000014 0.000012 0.000012 0.000008	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948 207Pb/200FPb age (t) (Ma)	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280931 0.280960 0.280903 0.280903 0.280989 176Hf/177Hf (t) 0.280852 0.280865 0.280963 0.280963 0.280988 0.280888 0.280880 0.280880	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 EHf (t) -5.04 -4.99 -1.53 -3.26 -5.01 -7.11 -3.72	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 т _ ™ с(Ма) 3500 3483 3262 3379 3457 3624 3410
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1 15.1 10.1 25.1 24.1 8.1 12.1 2.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017 176Hf/177Hf 0.280903 0.280910 0.280987 0.280953 0.280953 0.280850 0.280939 0.281067	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000029 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE 0.000036 0.000036 0.000038 0.000028 0.000028 0.000032 0.000034 0.000034 0.000034	0.000687 0.000413 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000473 0.000505 0.000508 176Lu/177Hf 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000845 0.000458 0.001094 0.001249 0.000929 0.000833 0.001075	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000003 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000007 0.000007 0.000012 0.000004 0.000008	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2944 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948 207Pb/206Pb age (t) (Ma) 2775 2777 2776 2776 2785 2785 2741 2785 2785	0.281008 0.280925 0.280893 0.280961 0.280980 0.280960 0.280960 0.280903 0.280903 0.280989 176Hf/177Hf (t) 0.280852 0.280865 0.280963 0.280963 0.280908 0.280888 0.280880 0.280895 0.281011	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 εHf (t) -5.04 -4.99 -1.53 -3.26 -5.01 -7.11 -3.72 -0.63	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 т _{DM} с(Ма) 3500 3483 3262 3379 3457 3624 3410 3178
sample C37 9 16 11 27 46 50 61 73 91 86 Spot sample C22 16.1 15.1 10.1 25.1 24.1 8.1 12.1 2.1 3.1	0.281047 0.280949 0.280912 0.281003 0.281018 0.280966 0.281019 0.280953 0.280932 0.281017 176Hf/177Hf 0.280903 0.280903 0.280987 0.280953 0.280955 0.2809553 0.28095555 0.2805555 0.28055555 0.28055555 0.28055555	0.000038 0.000031 0.000043 0.000034 0.000032 0.000031 0.000023 ±2SE 0.000039 0.000036 0.000036 0.000038 0.000028 0.000028 0.000032 0.000034 0.000034 0.000032 0.000032	0.000687 0.000413 0.000339 0.000737 0.000676 0.000631 0.001036 0.000505 0.000508 176Lu/177Hf 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000948 0.000945 0.000945 0.000945 0.000845 0.0001249 0.000833 0.001075 0.000644	0.000024 0.000007 0.000007 0.000004 0.000003 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000005 0.000007 0.000007 0.000013 0.000014 0.000012 0.000004 0.000008 0.000008 0.000012	2956 2962 2942 2971 2943 2944 2983 2980 2980 2948 207Pb/200FPb age (t) (Ma) 2795 2777 2776 2776 2776 2775 2777 2776 2785 2741 2785 2781	0.281008 0.280925 0.280931 0.280980 0.280980 0.280930 0.280926 0.280903 0.280903 0.280989 1 ⁷⁶ Hf/ ¹⁷⁷ Hf (t) 0.280852 0.280865 0.280963 0.280963 0.280888 0.280888 0.280895 0.280895 0.281011	4.27 1.46 -0.16 2.95 2.95 0.53 2.28 1.98 1.07 3.39 EHf (t) -5.04 -4.99 -1.53 -3.26 -5.01 -7.11 -3.72 -0.63 -2.19	3028 3213 3302 3124 3103 3236 3147 3196 3252 3079 T DM C(Ma) T DM C(Ma) 3500 3483 3262 3379 3457 3624 3410 3178 3276

ANEXO VII

(Dados U-Pb LA-ICP-MS em titanita)

			-	Ratios			
Spot	Pb(ppm)	Th(ppm)	U(ppm)	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE
sample 1D							
1D-4-01	15.8	3.1	46	0.1352	0.0024	0.1950	0.0043
1D-4-02	8.8	3.7	95	0.1081	0.0018	0.0974	0.0014
1D-4-03	5.9	8.1	28	0.1164	0.0020	0.1319	0.0025
1D-4-04	5.6	7.4	27	0.1163	0.0021	0.1311	0.0026
1D-14-01	5.9	9.7	42	0.1139	0.0024	0.1038	0.0020
1D-15-01	8.5	22.8	99	0.1056	0.0019	0.0782	0.0016
1D-15-02	5.1	2.6	24	0.1148	0.0024	0.1469	0.0032
1D-16-01	7.9	19.1	115	0.1020	0.0016	0.0755	0.0011
1D-18-01	9.9	32.3	265	0.1022	0.0019	0.0606	0.0010
1D-19-01	7.3	14.8	64	0.1070	0.0019	0.0922	0.0018
1D-19-02	13.1	42.7	149	0.1023	0.0018	0.0740	0.0013
1D-19.2-01	11.5	32.2	168	0.1065	0.0020	0.0700	0.0011
1D-19.2-02	8.6	23.2	110	0.1084	0.0019	0.0738	0.0013
1D-19.2-03	7.9	17.1	109	0.1065	0.0019	0.0753	0.0013
1D-19.2-04	8.8	22.0	108	0.1070	0.0019	0.0769	0.0013
1D-19.2-05	6.7	12.7	92	0.1058	0.0019	0.0772	0.0013
1D-23-01	6.3	11.6	39	0.1065	0.0019	0.1130	0.0023
1D-23-02	5.2	2.9	20	0.1214	0.0024	0.1628	0.0036
1D-23-03	5.8	4.4	24	0.1229	0.0022	0.1502	0.0034
1D-26-01	6.9	9.0	28	0.1184	0.0023	0.1446	0.0030
1D-26-02	5.5	2.6	22	0.1206	0.0024	0.1616	0.0035
1D-26-03	6.6	8.5	34	0.1134	0.0023	0.1288	0.0025
1D-28-01	15.8	1.8	24	0.1678	0.0038	0.2845	0.0087
1D-28-02	8.4	14.1	109	0.1039	0.0024	0.0835	0.0025
1D-29-01	4.8	1.6	16	0.1233	0.0025	0.1908	0.0043
1D-29-02	5.5	7.2	79	0.1021	0.0018	0.0833	0.0014
1D-29-03	5.5	4.9	44	0.1105	0.0022	0.1088	0.0022
1D-30-01	9.5	17.0	65	0.1120	0.0019	0.1037	0.0017
1D-30-02	18.6	75.9	290	0.1026	0.0020	0.0614	0.0010
1D-31-01	6.5	7.0	33	0.1152	0.0024	0.1303	0.0031
1D-31-02	7.0	12.4	41	0.1143	0.0024	0.1119	0.0024
1D-31-03	7.7	17.3	78	0.1017	0.0021	0.0856	0.0016
1D-32-01	19.0	73.4	267	0.1027	0.0023	0.0626	0.0012
1D-32-02	20.0	96.8	294	0.1024	0.0018	0.0594	0.0010
1D-32-03	21.6	94.9	364	0.0967	0.0017	0.0595	0.0008
1D-37-01	6.5	13.5	43	0.1067	0.0019	0.1020	0.0020
1D-38-01	11.3	0.8	10	0.1974	0.0040	0.3628	0.0068
1D-46-01	18.9	2.0	14	0.2217	0.0071	0.4280	0.0120
1D-46-02	6.4	10.9	65	0.1087	0.0020	0.0891	0.0016
				Ratios			
Spot	Pb(ppm)	Th(ppm)	U(ppm)	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE
Sample 1E	-	-	-				
1E-1-02	6.5	12.4	71	0.1081	0.0020	0.0868	0.0016
1E-1-03	5.6	2.9	86	0.1080	0.0023	0.0846	0.0022

1E-2-01	17.1	26.8	60	0.1246	0.0021	0.1550	0.0027
1E-2-02	24.9	46.1	66	0.3457	0.0061	0.1111	0.0016
1E-2-03	7.3	16.8	119	0.1055	0.0018	0.0725	0.0013
1E-4-01	4.8	2.3	28	0.1136	0.0021	0.1293	0.0029
1E-4-02	11.0	13.5	44	0.1234	0.0022	0.1490	0.0028
1E-5-01	15.6	18.9	80	0.1142	0.0020	0.1322	0.0025
1E-5-02	13.7	19.1	83	0.1130	0.0020	0.1201	0.0026
1E-5-03	9.6	12.5	25	0.1345	0.0027	0.1894	0.0037
1E-8-01	12.6	16.9	42	0.1238	0.0022	0.1670	0.0033
1E-8-02	5.2	5.6	157	0.0998	0.0019	0.0681	0.0012
1E-9-01	14.1	14.7	59	0.1205	0.0025	0.1532	0.0030
1E-9-02	4.7	2.3	28	0.1146	0.0021	0.1362	0.0029
1E-9-03	4.6	2.0	66	0.1087	0.0019	0.0887	0.0018
1E-10-01	13.3	14.9	62	0.1217	0.0021	0.1411	0.0023
1E-10-02	14.7	16.6	102	0.1153	0.0019	0.1146	0.0018
1E-10-03	5.5	7.7	74	0.1074	0.0019	0.0840	0.0014
1E-12-01	10.4	18.1	66	0.1126	0.0020	0.1140	0.0024
1E-12-02	11.8	12.6	27	0.1410	0.0026	0.2196	0.0038
1E-12-03	11.9	41.3	172	0.1016	0.0019	0.0690	0.0012
1E-12-04	8.0	16.1	123	0.1086	0.0017	0.0750	0.0012
1E-12-05	13.3	18.2	60	0.1190	0.0022	0.1373	0.0020
1E-12-06	9.3	14.4	138	0.1017	0.0019	0.0804	0.0013
1E-14-01	5.9	8.2	59	0.1105	0.0022	0.0961	0.0019
1E-14-02	6.5	11.5	52	0.1094	0.0020	0.0995	0.0020
1E-14-03	9.0	8.4	170	0.1006	0.0017	0.0763	0.0015
1E-15-01	5.8	4.1	39	0.1105	0.0022	0.1215	0.0025
1E-15-02	20.8	24.4	157	0.1108	0.0019	0.1076	0.0016
1E-15-03	22.8	17.3	112	0.1170	0.0022	0.1407	0.0020
1E-15-04	7.0	5.8	51	0.1082	0.0020	0.1122	0.0019
1E-15.2-01	7.6	14.6	118	0.1030	0.0018	0.0759	0.0012
1E-15.2-02	7.5	4.7	109	0.1064	0.0018	0.0828	0.0024
1E-18-01	14.3	19.7	31	0.1388	0.0029	0.2060	0.0037
1E-20-01	13.2	18.1	44	0.1217	0.0023	0.1590	0.0026
1E-20-03	14.2	33.1	153	0.1036	0.0017	0.0815	0.0016
1E-20.2-01	13.3	17.0	119	0.1091	0.0018	0.0975	0.0018
1E-20.2-02	6.4	7.0	78	0.1095	0.0020	0.0862	0.0015
1E-23-01	14.1	18.8	58	0.1169	0.0020	0.1446	0.0023
1E-23-02	14.5	19.9	65	0.1159	0.0020	0.1379	0.0023
1E-23-03	12.6	29.7	188	0.1018	0.0016	0.0747	0.0011
1E-23-04	7.5	11.7	65	0.1077	0.0018	0.0987	0.0017
1E-23-05	6.3	7.6	52	0.1083	0.0019	0.1029	0.0016
1E-24-01	10.3	8.5	32	0.1310	0.0023	0.1775	0.0038
1E-24-02	4.8	1.6	49	0.3419	0.0074	0.1173	0.0022
1E-24-03	6.2	5.4	47	0.1725	0.0033	0.1129	0.0019
				Ratios			
Spot	Pb(ppm)	Th(ppm)	U(ppm)	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	±2SE	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	±2SE
9B-5-01	4.8	4.5	38	0.1071	0.0019	0.1088	0.0020

_

9B-5-02	14.8	2.1	14	0.1847	0.0034	0.3814	0.0070
9B-5-03	12.6	1.6	20	0.1473	0.0028	0.2980	0.0050
9B-5-04	5.1	5.5	40	0.1088	0.0018	0.1098	0.0018
9B-5-05	4.2	1.0	9	0.1349	0.0027	0.2432	0.0057
9B-5-06	4.3	0.6	6	0.1547	0.0039	0.3024	0.0084
9B-16-01	8.4	0.9	10	0.1623	0.0031	0.3308	0.0069
9B-16-02	9.1	2.5	21	0.1356	0.0023	0.2262	0.0043
9B-16-03	4.1	1.3	9	0.1355	0.0027	0.2434	0.0053
9B-16-04	4.1	1.2	8	0.1390	0.0027	0.2592	0.0053
9B-25-01	21.8	1.8	6	0.4082	0.0100	0.6020	0.0110
9B-25-02	5.5	8.0	60	0.1030	0.0019	0.0891	0.0017
9B-34-01	11.6	2.2	17	0.1554	0.0031	0.3106	0.0055
9B-34-02	63	10.8	43	0 1109	0.0019	0 1035	0.0019
0B-34-02	13 5	16	20	0 1531	0.0013	0.1035	0.0019
00 /2 01	6.4	7.7	20 46	0.1074	0.0035	0.3071	0.0000
9D-42-01	5.0	65	40	0.1074	0.0019	0.1120	0.0034
9B-55-01	5.0 11 /	0.5	44 22	0.1038	0.0019	0.1012	0.0010
9B-55-02	11.4	2.0	23	0.1377	0.0028	0.2575	0.0048
9B-55-03	11.6	3.7	17	0.1526	0.0028	0.3095	0.0052
9B-55-04	16.4	4.5	20	0.1630	0.0029	0.3407	0.0064
9B-55-05	9.1	0.9	11	0.1684	0.0034	0.3519	0.00//
9B-6-01	12.4	2.6	19	0.1529	0.0026	0.3087	0.0057
9B-6-02	11.7	2.8	15	0.1606	0.0030	0.3320	0.0064
9B-6-03	13.8	2.5	23	0.1456	0.0024	0.2916	0.0055
9B-6-04	9.9	1.8	15	0.1505	0.0028	0.3024	0.0062
9B-12-01	3.5	0.7	6	0.1407	0.0031	0.2724	0.0073
9B-19-01	12.4	1.8	15	0.1640	0.0034	0.3408	0.0064
9B-19-02	7.3	0.8	9	0.1663	0.0040	0.3567	0.0096
9B-24-01	4.2	5.5	36	0.1059	0.0023	0.1046	0.0021
9B-24-02	16.9	6.6	22	0.1611	0.0031	0.3234	0.0066
9B-24-03	11.8	2.6	25	0.1387	0.0028	0.2566	0.0051
9B-24-04	15.4	6.0	93	0.1096	0.0026	0.1441	0.0058
9B-28-01	4.3	1.6	20	0.1175	0.0023	0.1602	0.0034
9B-28-02	17.3	0.8	14	0.2046	0.0040	0.4431	0.0071
9B-28-03	3.9	1.5	22	0.1142	0.0021	0.1436	0.0031
9B-29-01	10.1	1.0	6	0.2424	0.0051	0.4930	0.0096
9B-29-02	6.7	8.6	19	0.1204	0.0023	0.1932	0.0041
9B-29-03	9.3	0.9	11	0.1726	0.0043	0.3772	0.0086
9B-29-04	10.5	3.4	13	0.1641	0.0031	0.3546	0.0065
9B-29-06	5.0	1.6	16	0.1270	0.0023	0.2014	0.0045
9B-33-01	12.8	1.8	20	0.1546	0.0030	0.3168	0.0057
9B-33-02	7.5	1.1	19	0.1343	0.0023	0.2497	0.0056
9B-33-03	9.5	1.8	28	0.1266	0.0025	0.2248	0.0039
9B-33-04	7.0	1.7	19	0.1295	0.0022	0.2335	0.0038
9B-41-01	6.7	0.8	13	0.1479	0.0028	0.2854	0.0053
9B-41-02	11.2	2.2	12	0.1811	0.0044	0.3895	0.0079
9B-41-03	3.5	1.3	13	0.1230	0.0027	0.1892	0.0041
9B-45-01	7.3	1.4	18	0.1365	0.0025	0.2553	0.0046
98-45-07	11 Q	<u> </u>	20	0 1451	0 0020	0 2823	0.0040
JD -J-02	±±.J	0.2	20	0.1401	0.0000	0.2020	0.0002

9B-45-03	8.7	2.6	19	0.1388	0.0026	0.2640	0.0079
9B-57-01	4.7	7.9	42	0.1041	0.0018	0.1009	0.0017
9B-57-02	12.6	4.4	17	0.1550	0.0028	0.3345	0.0054
9B-57-03	10.9	2.3	14	0.1657	0.0034	0.3497	0.0067
9B-23-01	12.0	2.3	18	0.1552	0.0035	0.3057	0.0075
9B-23-02	17.5	1.4	8	0.2817	0.0068	0.5400	0.0120

ANEXO VIII

(Dados de elementos traço em titanita)

Sample 1E	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Dy_ppm	Er_ppm	Yb_ppm	Lu_ppm	Y_ppm	Zr_ppm
1E-2-02t	102.3	416.0	62.9	287.0	83.1	90.0	91.6	123.0	89.9	113.4	14.2	764	355
1E-4-01t	29.6	235.0	58.8	387.0	187.0	62.6	217.0	156.0	32.7	13.9	0.9	569	97
1E-5-01t	128.3	801.0	174.4	1069.0	502.0	82.5	419.0	139.7	14.5	4.5	0.3	378	113
1E-5-02t	117.7	726.0	161.4	987.0	475.0	103.5	430.0	171.0	27.2	14.0	1.3	498	86
1E-9-01t	119.9	755.0	155.6	911.0	401.0	83.1	324.0	101.3	9.8	3.2	0.2	259	114
1E-9-02t	50.7	371.0	87.1	588.0	285.0	101.4	364.0	394.0	134.7	79.4	7.0	1820	104
1E-10-01t	117.6	760.0	172.2	1038.0	500.0	91.8	452.0	182.0	21.9	8.3	0.7	486	164
1E-10-02t	115.7	716.0	152.9	930.0	429.0	83.1	373.0	149.0	23.2	10.1	1.0	454	99
1E-10-03t	113.6	726.0	152.0	903.0	438.0	120.0	471.0	311.0	59.9	26.2	2.1	1136	164
1E-12-01t	125.6	723.0	140.8	753.0	277.0	60.8	214.0	80.1	11.9	6.6	0.5	232	117
1E-12-02t	103.5	536.0	96.5	528.0	179.0	56.0	165.0	65.9	7.7	2.3	0.2	176	139
1E-12-03t	207.0	1165.0	205.0	1078.0	384.0	110.2	377.0	303.0	91.5	52.9	5.5	1350	212
1E-15-01t	58.9	412.0	93.4	578.0	277.0	74.4	319.0	240.0	60.5	30.9	2.8	986	123
1E-15-03t	126.3	813.0	180.1	1065.0	513.0	93.1	429.0	118.6	9.8	2.6	0.2	271	95
1E-15.2-01t	128.0	800.0	172.2	1083.0	558.0	102.7	559.0	317.0	72.8	48.7	4.3	1300	130
1E-15.2-02t	48.6	335.0	77.7	509.0	267.0	71.9	320.0	239.0	52.8	24.1	2.0	933	112
1E-20-01t	115.2	657.0	113.2	600.0	198.0	46.9	143.0	45.3	5.6	2.3	0.2	141	111
1E-20-03t	168.5	979.0	190.5	1092.0	445.0	105.0	425.0	207.0	30.4	14.4	1.1	641	207
1E-20.2-02	113.6	742.0	157.4	938.0	436.0	120.7	469.0	314.0	60.1	26.1	2.1	1165	153
1E-23-01t	125.2	713.0	134.7	716.0	250.5	57.3	183.0	61.8	7.6	3.3	0.2	177	114
1E-23-02t	120.0	750.0	151.1	864.0	340.0	74.7	262.0	75.7	6.6	1.9	0.2	200	101
1E-23-04t	48.5	345.0	78.4	493.0	223.0	72.7	255.0	189.4	44.5	21.2	1.8	762	114
1E-23-05t	83.4	559.0	124.5	738.0	326.0	95.9	354.0	254.0	62.9	29.6	2.6	1041	141
1E-24-02t	89.0	464.0	87.7	483.0	167.5	63.5	167.7	108.5	35.1	28.3	2.9	394	71
1E-24-03t	73.3	374.3	72.4	422.0	159.3	66.2	186.9	223.0	125.1	98.1	9.3	1063	180
Sample 1D	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Dy_ppm	Er_ppm	Yb_ppm	Lu_ppm	Y_ppm	Zr_ppm
1D-4-01t	15.9	104.5	24.2	160.0	71.4	27.9	78.7	57.6	17.3	14.3	1.7	209	37
1D-4-03t	129.2	524.0	80.5	390.0	124.2	59.7	153.4	200.1	120.2	131.0	17.1	1047	175
1D-14-01t	127.1	555.0	90.8	460.0	137.0	65.6	145.0	176.0	111.0	119.8	15.0	990	167
1D-15-02t	90.0	475.0	89.1	504.0	174.0	59.5	183.0	214.0	119.5	105.0	12.0	1115	163
1D-18-01t	251.0	1095.0	161.3	746.0	204.0	96.0	175.0	193.0	102.0	91.1	10.8	977	249
1D-19-01t	45.5	291.0	61.4	380.0	145.0	50.8	182.0	291.0	226.0	256.0	34.6	1760	128
1D-19-02t	259.0	1108.0	165.3	730.0	158.0	105.1	155.0	187.0	112.1	100.1	11.6	1075	533
1D-19.2-01t	202.0	916.0	144.8	679.0	172.0	101.2	167.0	209.0	126.9	121.6	15.2	1201	275
1D-19.2-02t	118.5	574.0	95.6	463.0	116.4	69.8	107.0	147.0	99.8	113.6	15.1	910	192
1D-19.2-03t	101.6	537.0	94.8	496.0	144.0	62.0	152.0	199.0	113.8	119.2	14.6	1090	168
1D-23-01t	22.6	160.8	37.9	243.0	100.0	40.2	145.0	201.0	118.4	116.3	14.8	1048	116
1D-23-02t	35.1	205.0	41.0	240.0	84.4	40.5	117.9	162.0	99.8	105.2	14.4	892	120
1D-26-02t	133.6	598.0	94.8	488.0	145.0	75.0	165.0	218.0	122.0	122.0	15.3	1074	192
1D-26-03t	128.6	498.0	70.9	329.0	87.0	65.0	99.0	133.0	81.9	105.6	13.0	711	181
1D-28-01t	49.4	306.0	69.4	520.0	293.0	104.0	387.0	248.0	56.3	43.9	5.0	692	157
1D-29-01t	83.7	427.0	73.2	378.0	117.0	65.1	149.0	185.0	112.0	112.2	14.8	1013	153
1D-29-02t	23.8	169.7	37.8	235.0	84.8	43.4	117.0	152.0	91.3	94.2	12.5	811	106
1D-30-01t	111.9	419.0	59.4	271.0	68.9	50.8	65.9	43.7	19.0	30.8	4.0	233	216

1D-30-02t	261.0	900.0	140.0	744.0	202.0	59.6	230.0	261.0	141.0	133.0	17.1	1296	152
1D-31-01t	94.0	415.0	66.2	338.0	96.0	47.1	122.0	180.0	136.0	169.0	24.3	1096	156
1D-32-02t	394.0	1507.0	224.2	1068.0	291.0	100.0	356.0	462.0	263.0	245.0	28.0	2500	315
1D-37-01t	102.7	477.0	76.0	366.0	75.0	83.6	60.2	66.3	39.3	36.2	4.7	379	191
1D-38-01t	3.8	24.9	5.6	42.0	26.0	9.0	52.2	96.0	29.5	14.1	1.3	373	99
1D-46-01t	8.9	51.9	10.9	66.6	34.6	14.4	54.4	80.0	46.3	64.8	8.3	462	41
1D-46-02t	169.0	800.0	134.8	717.0	220.0	77.7	253.0	337.0	182.0	158.0	18.7	1568	232
Sample 9B	La_ppm	Ce_ppm	Pr_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Dy_ppm	Er_ppm	Yb_ppm	Lu_ppm	Y_ppm	Zr_ppm
9B-5-02t	80.5	523.0	131.3	903.0	338.0	87.2	277.0	174.0	72.3	81.5	10.4	692	106
9B-5-04t	89.9	539.0	120.8	775.0	277.0	159.0	325.0	385.0	240.0	234.0	31.8	2180	182
9B-16-01t	33.6	218.8	57.8	449.0	216.0	74.7	212.0	114.3	35.6	32.5	4.4	362	94
9B-16-03t	104.6	632.0	152.2	1046.0	437.0	162.9	504.0	607.0	327.0	268.0	34.2	2890	217
9B-25-01t	54.4	486.0	117.1	691.0	168.0	33.1	113.0	89.0	35.7	27.4	3.0	368	53
9B-5-01t	114.6	684.0	155.8	1069.0	415.0	162.0	468.0	573.0	339.0	297.0	36.0	2920	203
9B-34-01t	46.5	316.9	77.5	544.0	231.9	79.9	212.7	139.1	58.9	69.3	9.9	588	103
9B-34-02t	134.5	768.0	153.9	903.0	288.0	129.8	310.0	354.0	194.0	155.1	18.2	1805	173
9B-42-01t	125.2	780.0	169.1	1061.0	384.0	145.9	391.0	386.0	193.2	138.5	16.5	1701	192
9B-55-03t	35.5	248.1	65.1	486.0	234.0	79.7	218.0	100.6	15.5	8.1	0.7	234	90
9B-6-01t	70.1	418.0	104.1	737.0	290.0	90.7	252.0	122.4	25.1	15.6	1.9	338	115
9B-6-03t	68.2	411.0	102.7	727.0	289.0	89.8	269.0	139.5	29.0	14.5	1.6	384	116
9B-24-03t	50.7	352.0	89.6	645.0	344.0	115.0	302.0	126.0	18.7	6.2	0.6	284	92
9B-19-01t	39.1	283.0	68.5	523.0	266.0	91.0	242.0	115.0	24.5	18.2	2.5	302	97
9B-28-01t	67.1	473.0	114.7	810.0	319.0	96.9	254.0	119.0	23.2	11.5	1.2	282	83
9B-28-03t	82.9	612.0	154.7	993.0	341.0	61.9	237.0	135.0	50.5	49.9	6.9	491	75
9B-29-01t	30.0	224.5	61.2	447.0	213.6	71.9	223.0	168.7	54.4	30.9	3.3	538	89
9B-29-02t	183.0	610.0	90.6	453.0	128.6	39.5	124.9	113.4	51.0	49.7	7.2	489	88
9B-33-02t	69.8	472.0	117.4	819.0	320.0	101.1	261.0	177.5	95.2	117.2	16.6	866	106
9B-41-01t	38.6	259.9	64.2	468.0	232.0	80.8	232.0	139.0	41.6	40.2	5.4	417	97
9B-41-03t	38.1	250.0	63.7	451.0	214.0	78.0	215.0	114.0	21.3	9.1	0.8	276	93
9B-45-02t	54.6	368.0	75.1	462.0	164.1	56.8	168.1	118.2	38.5	29.1	4.0	420	94
9B-57-01t	141.5	836.0	185.0	1168.0	424.0	128.5	476.0	522.0	222.0	142.2	14.8	2323	219
9B-57-03t	69.3	420.0	86.1	513.0	174.4	62.3	158.0	108.9	34.6	22.5	2.5	394	101
9B-23-02t	49.0	342.0	90.7	663.0	326.0	99.0	295.0	133.0	24.0	14.8	1.7	302	83

ANEXO IX

(Análises representativas de química mineral por

microssonda eletrônica)

Sum	~	Na	Ca	Mg	Mn	Fe2	Fe3	Cr	AI	Ţ	<u>S</u> i	Oxygens	Totals	K20	Na2O	CaO	MgO	MnO	FeO	Fe2O3	Cr2O3	AI2O3	Ti O2	Si 02		Análises repr
7.995	0	0	0.823	0.144	0.515	1.507	0	0	1.999	0.001	3.006	12	99.5	0	0	9.58	1.21	7.59	22.47	0	0	21.15	0.01	37.49	grt2.1	esentativas
œ	0	0	0.917	0.151	0.357	1.584	0.024	0	1.958	0.004	3.005	12	100.54	0	0	10.79	1.28	5.31	23.88	0.39	0	20.94	0.07	37.88	grt2.2	de granada (
œ	0	0	0.912	0.18	0.17	1.75	0.01	0	1.964	0.002	3.01	12	99.78	0	0	10.67	1.52	2.52	26.24	0.17	0	20.89	0.04	37.74	grt2.3	da amostra
œ	0	0	0.907	0.19	0.138	1.762	0.043	0	1.963	0.004	2.993	12	100.08	0	0	10.64	1.6	2.05	26.47	0.72	0.01	20.92	0.07	37.61	grt2.4	1E (ortogna
8	0	0	0.961	0.183	0.153	1.708	0.032	0.001	1.955	0.002	3.004	12	100.17	0	0	11.3	1.55	2.27	25.73	0.54	0.02	20.89	0.03	37.84	grt2.5	isse tonalíti
œ	0	0	0.977	0.174	0.135	1.701	0.035	0	1.988	0.002	2.986	12	100.34	0	0	11.52	1.47	2.02	25.69	0.59	0	21.3	0.04	37.71	grt2.6	co)
œ	0	0	0.996	0.176	0.123	1.707	0.035	0.001	1.962	0	3.001	12	99.9	0	0	11.69	1.48	1.82	25.65	0.58	0.02	20.92	0	37.73	grt2.7	
80	0	0	1.002	0.172	0.121	1.71	0.029	0.003	1.957	0.004	3.001	12	100.29	0	0	11.8	1.46	1.8	25.8	0.49	0.05	20.95	0.07	37.87	grt2.8	
8	0	0	0.986	0.185	0.112	1.711	0.035	0	1.975	0.002	2.993	12	99.9	0	0	11.58	1.56	1.67	25.74	0.59	0.01	21.08	0.03	37.65	grt2.9	
80	0	0	0.984	0.184	0.113	1.722	0.031	0	1.961	0	3.004	12	99.76	0	0	11.53	1.55	1.68	25.86	0.52	0	20.89	0	37.72	grt2.10	
œ	0	0	0.915	0.199	0.119	1.756	0.06	0	1.962	0.006	2.983	12	99.82	0	0	10.71	1.67	1.76	26.32	1.01	0	20.86	0.09	37.4	grt2.11	
œ	0	0	0.868	0.197	0.116	1.828	0.031	0.004	1.948	0.009	2.999	12	99.81	0	0	10.14	1.66	1.71	27.35	0.52	0.06	20.68	0.16	37.54	grt2.12	
œ	0	0	0.908	0.196	0.112	1.781	0.049	0	1.956	0.006	2.991	12	100.31	0	0	10.67	1.66	1.67	26.82	0.82	0	20.89	0.11	37.67	grt2.13	
œ	0	0	0.84	0.158	0.252	1.741	0.057	0.001	1.961	0.002	2.989	12	99.85	0	0	9.78	1.33	3.71	25.98	0.94	0.01	20.76	0.04	37.3	grt2.14	
8	0	0	0.95	0.134	0.346	1.53	0.106	0.002	1.972	0.005	2.955	12	99.06	0	0	10.99	1.11	5.07	22.67	1.74	0.03	20.73	0.08	36.63	grt2.15	

Sum	~	Na	Ca	Mg	Mn	Fe2	Fe3	Ω	Þ	⊒	Si	Oxygens	Totals	K20	Na2O	CaO	MgO	MnO	FeO	Fe2O3	Cr2O3	AI203	TiO2	SiO2		Análises
7.998	0	0	0.828	0.14	0.509	1.533	0	0	1.971	0.003	3.014	12	100.11	0	0	9.68	1.18	7.53	22.96	0	0	20.95	0.05	37.76	grt4.1	representat
8	0	0	0.914	0.179	0.172	1.739	0.034	0	1.96	0.008	2.995	12	100.23	0	0	10.73	1.51	2.55	26.15	0.56	0	20.91	0.13	37.68	grt4.2	ivas de grai
8	0	0	0.897	0.193	0.117	1.81	0.014	0	1.953	0.002	3.015	12	100.19	0	0	10.53	1.63	1.74	27.23	0.24	0	20.85	0.03	37.94	grt4.3	nada da am
8	0	0	0.895	0.193	0.134	1.776	0.057	0	1.947	0.003	2.995	12	100.64	0	0	10.54	1.64	2	26.81	0.95	0	20.85	0.05	37.81	grt4.4	ostra 1E (oi
8	0	0	0.944	0.193	0.126	1.733	0.046	0.003	1.959	0.002	2.995	12	100.31	0	0	11.11	1.63	1.88	26.13	0.77	0.04	20.95	0.03	37.76	grt4.5	rtognaisse [.]
8	0	0	0.963	0.187	0.123	1.718	0.053	0.001	1.962	0.003	2.989	12	100.05	0	0	11.31	1.58	1.83	25.84	0.89	0.02	20.94	0.04	37.6	grt4.8	tonalítico)
œ	0	0	0.969	0.184	0.133	1.723	0.029	0	1.954	0.004	3.005	12	99.9	0	0	11.36	1.55	1.97	25.89	0.48	0	20.83	0.06	37.76	grt4.9	
7.998	0	0	0.961	0.181	0.125	1.749	0	0	1.959	0.004	3.018	12	100.31	0	0	11.33	1.54	1.86	26.41	0	0.01	20.98	0.07	38.11	grt4.12	
œ	0	0	0.954	0.187	0.13	1.729	0.042	0	1.957	0.004	2.996	12	100.19	0	0	11.22	1.58	1.93	26.04	0.7	0	20.91	0.07	37.74	grt4.13	
œ	0	0	0.948	0.192	0.123	1.744	0.039	0.002	1.947	0.006	ω	12	100.14	0	0	11.13	1.62	1.82	26.25	0.66	0.02	20.78	0.1	37.76	grt4.17	
œ	0	0	0.949	0.186	0.126	1.743	0.036	0.002	1.955	0	3.004	12	99.79	0	0	11.11	1.57	1.86	26.14	0.6	0.03	20.8	0	37.68	grt4.18	
7.999	0	0	0.959	0.168	0.186	1.712	0	0	1.942	0.006	3.025	12	99.7	0	0	11.22	1.41	2.75	25.66	0	0	20.64	0.1	37.91	grt4.21	
œ	0	0	0.934	0.171	0.224	1.673	0.053	0.002	1.941	0.003	2.999	12	99.41	0	0	10.87	1.43	3.3 3	24.94	0.87	0.03	20.53	0.05	37.39	grt4.22	
8	0	0	0.846	0.175	0.224	1.752	0.051	0.002	1.952	0.003	2.994	12	100.11	0	0	9.89	1.47	3.32	26.24	0.84	0.03	20.74	0.06	37.51	grt4.23	
ø	0	0	0.894	0.181	0.153	1.77	0.043	0	1.962	0.005	2.992	12	99.96	0	0	10.46	1.52	2.26	26.53	0.71	0	20.87	0.09	37.51	grt4.24	
œ	0	0	0.936	0.144	0.222	1.668	0.112	0	1.947	0.001	2.97	12	97.65	0	0	10.67	1.18	3.2	24.36	1.82	0	20.16	0.01	36.26	grt4.25	

Sum	~	Na	Ca	Mg	Mn	Fe2	Fe3	Ç	A	Ħ	S	Oxygens	Totals	K20	Na2O	CaO	MgO	MnO	FeO	Fe2O3	Cr2O3	AI2O3	TiO2	SiO2		Análises re
7.991	0	0	1.005	0.126	0.316	1.552	0	0.001	1.964	0	3.027	12	98.47	0	0	11.62	1.05	4.63	23	0	0.01	20.64	0	37.51	grt4.1	presentativ
7.987	0	0	1.01	0.137	0.249	1.592	0	0	1.969	0.003	3.026	12	99.01	0	0	11.77	1.14	3.67	23.76	0	0	20.84	0.05	37.77	grt4.2	as de grana
7.984	0	0	1.018	0.132	0.245	1.594	0	0	1.959	0.002	3.034	12	98.91	0	0	11.85	1.11	3.6	23.76	0	0	20.72	0.04	37.83	grt4.3	ada da amo
7.993	0	0	1.014	0.137	0.257	1.592	0	0	1.971	0.002	3.02	12	98.27	0	0	11.71	1.14	3.75	23.56	0	0	20.69	0.04	37.38	grt4.4	ostra 1D (or
8	0	0	1.009	0.134	0.282	1.591	0	0	1.967	0.005	3.012	12	98.78	0	0	11.7	1.12	4.13	23.62	0	0	20.72	0.08	37.41	grt4.5	tognaisse [.]
7.992	0	0	0.997	0.135	0.287	1.572	0	0.001	1.984	0.003	3.013	12	98.91	0	0	11.59	1.13	4.22	23.41	0	0.01	20.96	0.05	37.53	grt4.6	tonalítico)
7.999	0	0	1.035	0.144	0.248	1.579	0	0	1.979	0.005	3.007	12	98.81	0	0	12.02	1.2	3.65	23.51	0	0.01	20.9	0.09	37.43	grt4.7	
œ	0	0	1.011	0.144	0.231	1.628	0.001	0.002	1.969	0	3.014	12	98.68	0	0	11.71	1.2	3.38	24.18	0.02	0.04	20.74	0	37.42	grt4.8	
7.999	0	0	0.99	0.15	0.211	1.658	0	0	1.977	0.002	3.012	12	98.76	0	0	11.48	1.25	3.09	24.64	0	0	20.84	0.03	37.43	grt4.9	
7.987	0	0	1.004	0.148	0.186	1.659	0	0.002	1.951	0.004	3.033	12	99.01	0	0	11.69	1.24	2.74	24.75	0	0.03	20.65	0.07	37.84	grt4.10	
7.987	0	0	1.017	0.15	0.173	1.639	0	0.002	1.987	0.002	3.017	12	98.83	0	0	11.84	1.26	2.55	24.45	0	0.03	21.03	0.03	37.65	grt4.11	
7.986	0	0	1.004	0.151	0.21	1.614	0	0	1.983	0.003	3.02	12	98.35	0	0	11.63	1.26	3.08	23.96	0	0	20.88	0.05	37.49	grt4.12	
7.983	0	0	1.017	0.15	0.173	1.642	0	0.003	1.965	0	3.033	12	98.8	0	0	11.84	1.26	2.55	24.49	0	0.05	20.79	0	37.83	grt4.13	
7.991	0	0	1.016	0.157	0.173	1.646	0	0	1.977	0.004	3.016	12	98.77	0	0	11.82	1.32	2.54	24.53	0	0	20.9	0.07	37.59	grt4.14	

Sum	~	Na	Ca	Mg	Mn	Fe2	Fe3	C	A	Ξ	Si	Oxygens	Totals	K20	Na2O	CaO	MgO	MnO	FeO	Fe2O3	Cr2O3	AI203	TiO2	SiO2	Sample	Análises re
8	0	0	1.131	0.128	0.033	1.718	0.05	0	1.933	0.006	3.003	12	99.9	0	0	13.26	1.08	0.49	25.81	0.83	0	20.6	0.09	37.74	grt_2.1	presentativ
8	0	0	1.106	0.137	0.037	1.72	0.083	0	1.917	0.002	2.998	12	100.11	0	0	12.98	1.15	0.54	25.87	1.38	0	20.45	0.04	37.69	grt_2.2	as de gran
8	0	0	1.077	0.134	0.033	1.768	0.049	0	1.927	0.006	3.006	12	99.95	0	0	12.62	1.13	0.49	26.54	0.81	0.01	20.52	0.1	37.74	grt_2.3	ada da amo
8	0	0	1.231	0.106	0.032	1.621	0.07	0.002	1.948	0.005	2.985	12	99.78	0	0	14.45	0.89	0.47	24.38	1.17	0.03	20.77	0.08	37.53	grt_2.4	ostra 9B (oi
8	0	0	1.291	0.054	0.02	1.644	0.025	0.004	1.951	0.004	3.005	12	100.49	0	0	15.26	0.46	0.3	24.89	0.43	0.07	20.96	0.08	38.05	grt_2.5	tognaisse
8	0	0	1.3	0.056	0.02	1.643	0.022	0.001	1.938	0.003	3.016	12	99.65	0	0	15.24	0.47	0.3	24.67	0.37	0.01	20.64	0.06	37.88	grt_2.6	granodiorí
8	0	0	1.279	0.046	0.02	1.668	0.02	0	1.955	0.001	3.012	12	100.3	0	0	15.08	0.39	0.29	25.19	0.33	0	20.95	0.01	38.05	grt_2.7	tico)
8	0	0	1.351	0.04	0.021	1.602	0.012	0.002	1.96	0.005	3.007	12	99.69	0	0	15.86	0.34	0.31	24.1	0.2	0.03	20.92	0.09	37.84	grt_2.8	
8	0	0	1.365	0.04	0.019	1.6	0.003	0.002	1.947	0.008	3.016	12	99.64	0	0	16.02	0.34	0.28	24.07	0.06	0.03	20.78	0.13	37.94	grt_2.9	
8	0	0	1.265	0.075	0.044	1.617	0.036	0.001	1.961	0	3.001	12	99.8	0	0	14.86	0.64	0.65	24.33	0.6	0.01	20.94	0	37.77	grt_2.10	
œ	0	0	1.343	0.037	0.025	1.617	0.01	0	1.946	0.008	3.014	12	99.88	0	0	15.79	0.31	0.37	24.35	0.17	0	20.79	0.14	37.96	grt_2.11	
∞	0	0	1.324	0.047	0.02	1.621	0.01	0	1.967	0.009	3.003	12	99.87	0	0	15.57	0.39	0.3	24.43	0.16	0	21.03	0.15	37.84	grt_2.12	
7.995	0	0	1.327	0.054	0.027	1.601	0	0	1.959	0.004	3.022	12	100.04	0	0	15.66	0.46	0.41	24.21	0	0	21.01	0.07	38.22	grt_2.13	
80	0	0	1.187	0.098	0.043	1.693	0.004	0	1.952	0.004	3.018	12	99.65	0	0	13.91	0.83	0.64	25.43	0.07	0	20.8	0.07	37.9	grt_2.14	
8	0	0	1.171	0.108	0.03	1.696	0.041	0	1.95	0.005	2.999	12	99.67	0	0	13.71	0.91	0.44	25.45	0.69	0.01	20.75	0.09	37.63	grt_2.15	

	~	Na	Ca	Mg	Mn	Fe2	Fe3	Cr	A	⊒	Si	Oxygens	Totals	K20	Na2O	CaO	MgO	MnO	FeO	Fe2O3	Cr203	AI203	TiO2	SiO2	Sample	Análises re
	0.175	0.308	1.809	1.927	0.083	1.937	0.356	0	2.208	0.064	6.514	23	98.14	0.92	1.06	11.32	8.67	0.66	15.53	3.17	0	12.56	0.57	43.68	ANF1.1	presentativ
	0.188	0.352	1.865	1.903	0.087	1.959	0.324	0	2.301	0.081	6.408	23	98.13	0.99	1.21	11.63	8.53	0.69	15.64	2.87	0	13.04	0.72	42.81	ANF1.2	vas de anfi
	0.186	0.334	1.822	1.854	0.083	1.967	0.339	0	2.351	0.073	6.417	23	98.59	0.98	1.16	11.43	8.36	0.66	15.81	3.03	0	13.4	0.65	43.12	ANF1.3	bólio da ar
I	0.199	0.347	1.829	1.837	0.081	2.014	0.301	0	2.36	0.082	6.406	23	98.13	1.04	1.19	11.4	8.23	0.64	16.08	2.67	0	13.37	0.73	42.78	ANF1.4	nostra 1E (
	0.163	0.329	1.794	1.933	0.088	1.943	0.325	0	2.203	0.071	6.532	23	97.98	0.86	1.14	11.22	8.69	0.69	15.57	2.89	0	12.52	0.63	43.77	ANF1.5	ortognaiss
1	0.232	0.39	1.833	1.506	0.094	2.203	0.378	0	2.617	0.106	6.174	23	98.26	1.2	1.33	11.29	6.67	0.73	17.38	3.32	0	14.65	0.93	40.75	ANF2.1	e tonalítico
	0.277	0.379	1.813	1.45	0.091	2.25	0.35	0	2.698	0.139	6.108	23	98.45	1.43	1.29	11.16	6.42	0.71	17.75	3.07	0	15.1	1.22	40.3	ANF2.2	0
	0.271	0.378	1.822	1.45	0.089	2.265	0.294	0	2.723	0.142	6.119	23	98.79	1.41	1.29	11.27	6.45	0.7	17.95	2.59	0	15.31	1.26	40.56	ANF2.3	
	0.154	0.317	1.847	2.201	0.066	1.852	0.292	0	1.922	0.044	6.695	23	98.43	0.82	1.1	11.66	9.99	0.53	14.98	2.62	0	11.03	0.4	45.3	ANF3.1	
	0.21	0.307	1.859	2.026	0.069	1.858	0.316	0	2.277	0.07	6.45	23	98.46	1.11	1.06	11.69	9.16	0.55	14.96	2.83	0	13.01	0.63	43.45	ANF3.2	
	0.147	0.267	1.84	2.244	0.068	1.783	0.346	0	1.855	0.062	6.716	23	98.16	0.78	0.93	11.61	10.18	0.54	14.42	3.11	0	10.64	0.56	45.4	ANF3.3	
	0.156	0.315	1.837	2.087	0.067	1.866	0.261	0	2.142	0.072	6.58	23	97.78	0.82	1.09	11.52	9.41	0.53	15	2.34	0	12.21	0.64	44.22	ANF3.4	
	0.176	0.341	1.856	2.068	0.069	1.863	0.316	0	2.181	0.071	6.498	23	98.3	0.93	1.18	11.66	9.34	0.55	14.99	2.83	0	12.45	0.64	43.73	ANF3.5	
	0.231	0.342	1.853	2.049	0.062	1.884	0.268	0	2.297	0.087	6.422	23	98.66	1.22	1.19	11.66	9.27	0.49	15.19	2.4	0	13.14	0.78	43.31	ANF3.6	
000 F	0.176	0.323	1.81	2.131	0.066	1.821	0.349	0	2.088	0.072	6.561	23	98.23	0.93	1.12	11.39	9.64	0.53	14.68	3.12	0	11.94	0.65	44.23	ANF3.7	

)	~	Na	Ca	Mg	Mn	Fe2	Fe3	ſ	Þ	Ħ	Si	Oxygens	Totals	K20	Na2O	CaO	MgO	MnO	FeO	Fe2O3	Cr203	AI203	TiO2	SiO2	Sample	Análises r
	0.207	0.34	1.812	1.602	0.069	2.239	0.297	0	2.397	0.112	6.37	23	97.97	1.08	1.16	11.19	7.11	0.54	17.71	2.61	0	13.45	0.98	42.14	ANF1.1	epresentati
	0.205	0.308	1.818	1.597	0.073	2.221	0.331	0	2.378	0.127	6.359	23	97.99	1.06	1.05	11.22	7.09	0.57	17.56	2.91	0	13.34	1.12	42.06	ANF1.2	vas de anfi
	0.244	0.313	1.831	1.522	0.073	2.302	0.249	0	2.457	0.18	6.287	23	97.34	1.25	1.06	11.19	6.69	0.57	18.03	2.17	0	13.65	1.57	41.17	ANF1.3	bólio da an
1	0.27	0.298	1.814	1.566	0.064	2.238	0.258	0	2.497	0.174	6.277	23	97.25	1.39	1.01	11.1	6.89	0.5	17.55	2.25	0	13.89	1.52	41.16	ANF1.4	nostra 1D (
200	0.244	0.351	1.828	1.525	0.068	2.278	0.261	0	2.547	0.158	6.239	23	97.32	1.25	1.18	11.17	6.7	0.52	17.83	2.27	0	14.15	1.37	40.86	ANF1.5	ortognaiss
ר ר ר	0.215	0.336	1.823	1.556	0.068	2.235	0.317	0	2.493	0.105	6.309	23	97.94	1.11	1.15	11.24	6.9	0.53	17.66	2.78	0	13.97	0.92	41.68	ANF1.6	e tonalític
200	0.229	0.357	1.824	1.525	0.07	2.256	0.299	0	2.564	0.126	6.243	23	97.53	1.18	1.21	11.18	6.72	0.54	17.71	2.61	0	14.28	1.1	41	ANF1.7	с (с
101	0.25	0.352	1.838	1.517	0.066	2.322	0.227	0	2.498	0.123	6.311	23	97.21	1.28	1.19	11.22	6.66	0.51	18.16	1.98	0	13.86	1.07	41.28	ANF1.8	
	0.229	0.323	1.804	1.464	0.068	2.293	0.347	0	2.529	0.092	6.298	23	97.88	1.18	1.1	11.09	6.47	0.53	18.06	3.03	0	14.13	0.8	41.48	ANF3.1	
1 E 1 E 2	0.212	0.335	1.822	1.471	0.066	2.339	0.291	0	2.482	0.089	6.346	23	97.25	1.09	1.13	11.13	6.46	0.51	18.3	2.53	0	13.78	0.78	41.54	ANF3.2	
15 /01	0.209	0.371	1.827	1.473	0.065	2.328	0.26	0	2.539	0.103	6.307	23	97.04	1.07	1.25	11.14	6.46	0.5	18.19	2.26	0	14.07	0.9	41.21	ANF3.3	
15 501	0.237	0.371	1.798	1.359	0.071	2.349	0.349	0	2.674	0.105	6.187	23	97.8	1.22	1.25	11	5.98	0.55	18.41	3.04	0	14.87	0.91	40.56	ANF4.1	
15 476	0.25	0.309	1.845	1.411	0.077	2.333	0.318	0	2.58	0.118	6.237	23	97.5	1.28	1.04	11.26	6.19	0.6	18.24	2.76	0	14.31	1.02	40.79	ANF4.2	
15 486	0.251	0.329	1.823	1.352	0.08	2.333	0.318	0	2.706	0.12	6.172	23	97.11	1.28	1.11	11.08	5.91	0.62	18.17	2.76	0	14.95	1.04	40.2	ANF4.3	
15 441	0.199	0.332	1.832	1.57	0.085	2.202	0.317	0	2.477	0.108	6.319	23	98.68	1.04	1.14	11.39	7.02	0.67	17.55	2.8	0	14	0.96	42.11	ANF5.1	
15.482	0.237	0.341	1.819	1.538	0.084	2.189	0.35	0	2.583	0.093	6.248	23	98.32	1.23	1.17	11.25	6.84	0.65	17.35	3.08	0	14.52	0.82	41.41	ANF5.2	

Sum	~	Na	Ca	Mg	Mn	Fe2	Fe3	С Г	AI	Ħ	Si	Oxygens	Totals	K20	Na2O	CaO	MgO	MnO	FeO	Fe2O3	Cr2O3	AI2O3	TiO2	SiO2	Sample	Análises r
15.619	0.344	0.352	1.855	0.804	0.062	2.773	0.607	0	2.791	0.096	5.934	23	98.49	1.73	1.16	11.11	3.46	0.47	21.28	5.18	0	15.19	0.82	38.08	ANF1.1 A	epresentativ
15.655	0.364	0.372	1.848	0.835	0.06	2.832	0.566	0	2.695	0.128	5.955	23	98.57	1.83	1.23	11.05	3.59	0.45	21.7	4.82	0	14.65	1.09	38.16	NF1.2 A	vas de antik
15.66	0.359	0.381	1.85	0.808	0.066	2.917	0.479	0	2.658	0.172	5.969	23	98.57	1.8	1.26	11.05	3.47	0.5	22.32	4.08	0	14.43	1.46	38.2	NF1.3 A	pólio da am
15.581	0.319	0.34	1.853	0.811	0.07	2.764	0.65	0	2.7	0.091	5.983	23	98.75	1.61	1.13	11.13	3.5	0.54	21.27	5.56	0	14.74	0.77	38.5	NF1.4 AI	iostra 9B (c
15.61	0.35	0.364	1.803	0.82	0.061	2.757	0.668	0	2.746	0.128	5.913	23	99.14	1.77	1.21	10.86	3.55	0.46	21.28	5.73	0	15.03	1.09	38.16	VF2.1 A	ortognaisse
15.647	0.379	0.356	1.835	0.839	0.064	2.882	0.523	0	2.62	0.173	5.976	23	99.03	1.91	1.18	11.01	3.62	0.49	22.16	4.47	0	14.29	1.48	38.43	NF2.2 A	e granodio
15.65	0.368	0.389	1.798	0.825	0.062	2.915	0.463	0	2.666	0.183	5.982	23	98.63	1.85	1.29	10.76	3.55	0.47	22.35	3.95	0	14.5	1.56	38.36	NF2.3 A	rítico)
15.646	0.362	0.384	1.812	0.821	0.065	2.889	0.495	0	2.676	0.169	5.973	23	98.58	1.82	1.27	10.84	3.53	0.49	22.14	4.22	0	14.55	1.44	38.28	NF2.4 A	
15.634	0.36	0.365	1.828	0.803	0.062	2.75	0.703	0	2.769	0.098	5.896	23	99.12	1.82	1.21	10.99	3.47	0.48	21.18	6.02	0	15.13	0.84	37.98	NF2.5 A	
15.64	0.348	0.369	1.854	0.805	0.062	2.833	0.566	0	2.73	0.137	5.934	23	98.75	1.75	1.22	11.11	3.47	0.47	21.75	4.83	0	14.87	1.17	38.1	NF2.6 A	
15.632	0.358	0.349	1.861	0.812	0.067	2.833	0.568	0	2.694	0.159	5.931	23	98.28	1.79	1.15	11.09	3.48	0.51	21.63	4.82	0	14.59	1.35	37.87	NF2.7 A	
15.651	0.368	0.376	1.826	0.823	0.06	2.912	0.47	0	2.66	0.177	5.978	23	98.68	1.85	1.24	10.93	3.54	0.46	22.33	4.01	0	14.47	1.51	38.34	NF2.8 A	
15.662	0.364	0.406	1.797	0.818	0.062	2.956	0.427	0	2.645	0.182	6.005	23	98.7	1.83	1.34	10.76	3.52	0.47	22.67	3.64	0	14.39	1.55	38.52	NF2.9 A	
15.634	0.363	0.357	1.839	0.808	0.063	2.92	0.444	0	2.673	0.174	5.993	23	98.46	1.82	1.18	10.99	3.47	0.48	22.36	3.78	0	14.52	1.48	38.38	NF2.10	

Análises rep	oresentativ	as de plagio	oclásio da a	amostra 1E	i (ortognai:	sse tonalíti	co)	2 2 2	2	<u>כ</u>	2		<u>כ</u> כ	כי
SiO2	59.31	59.57	59.23	59.24	61.02	59.09	59.56	58.47	58.24	58.42	58.52	58.88	59.09	. <u></u> . 59.3
TiO2	0	0	0	0	0.06	0.02	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.05
AI203	25.72	26.02	25.9	26.02	25.03	25.5	25.59	26.2	26.9	26.68	26.47	26.18	26.37	25.91
Cr2O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fe2O3	0.06	0.07	0.1	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.12	0.21	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.02
FeO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MnO	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0
MgO	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CaO	6.55	6.78	6.83	6.92	5.55	6.3	6.47	6.94	7.54	7.32	7.1	7.09	7.13	6.72
Na2O	7.74	7.59	7.6	7.64	8.27	7.62	7.78	7.7	7.17	7.32	7.42	7.33	7.53	7.68
K20	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.1	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.1	0.09	0.07	0.1	0.07	0.13
Totals	99.43	100.14	99.74	99.92	100.08	98.82	99.61	99.6	100.01	99.88	99.59	99.64	100.27	99.81
Oxygens	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	œ
Si	2.655	2.649	2.646	2.642	2.705	2.66	2.661	2.621	2.6	2.61	2.62	2.633	2.628	2.647
∃	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0.002
AI	1.357	1.364	1.364	1.368	1.308	1.353	1.348	1.385	1.416	1.405	1.397	1.38	1.383	1.363
ç	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fe3	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.006	0.004	0.007	0.002	0.002	0	0.002	0.002	0.001
Fe2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mn	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mg	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ca	0.314	0.323	0.327	0.331	0.264	0.304	0.31	0.333	0.361	0.35	0.341	0.34	0.34	0.321
Na	0.672	0.654	0.658	0.661	0.711	0.665	0.674	0.669	0.621	0.634	0.644	0.636	0.649	0.665
~	0.003	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.006	0.004	0.007
Sum	5.003	4.999	5.003	5.006	4.997	4.995	5.001	5.02	5.005	5.006	5.006	4.996	5.006	5.006
An	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.27	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.32
Ab	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.72	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.67
Or	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01

Análises repr Sample SiO2 TiO2	esentativas PL1 61.04 0.01	de plagioc PL2 61.03 0.02	lásio da an PL3 61.1 0	nostra 9B (v PL1.1 60.65 0.02	ortognaiss PL1.2 60.6 0	e granodio PL1.3 60.54 0.01	rítico) PL1.4 60.73 0	PL1.5 60.69 0	PL1.6 60.65 0	PL2.1 61.04 0	PL2.4 61.4 0	61 PL
Cr203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fe2O3	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.1	0.09	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.17	0.07	0.08	
FeO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MnO	0	0.02	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MgO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	
CaO	5.3	5.38	5.42	5.34	5.53	5.49	5.46	5.47	5.39	5.11	5.14	
Na2O	8.39	8.27	8.3	8.32	8.25	8.17	8.33	8.21	8.32	8.35	8.48	
K20	0.09	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.24	0.11	0.18	0.13	
Totals	99.71	99.67	99.99	99.3	99.45	99.29	99.6	99.48	99.3	99.36	99.6	
Oxygens	8	8	8	8	œ	œ	œ	8	œ	œ	8	
Si	2.714	2.715	2.71	2.709	2.707	2.707	2.707	2.708	2.71	2.722	2.732	
Ξ	0	0.001	0	0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
A	1.3	1.298	1.305	1.303	1.302	1.306	1.303	1.304	1.299	1.294	1.278	
Ω,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fe3	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.002	0.003	_
Fe2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mn	0	0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ca	0.253	0.256	0.258	0.256	0.265	0.263	0.261	0.262	0.258	0.244	0.245	
Na	0.723	0.713	0.714	0.721	0.714	0.708	0.72	0.71	0.721	0.722	0.732	
~	0.005	0.009	0.009	0.006	0.014	0.015	0.012	0.014	0.006	0.01	0.008	_
Sum	4.998	4.995	4.998	л	5.005	5.001	5.006	5.001	5.001	4.995	4.997	
An	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	
Ab	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.74	
Or	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	