TECTONIC EVOLUTION OF THE SOUTHEAST PAMIR

A Dissertation Presented to

the Faculty of the Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences

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In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Doctor of Philosophy

By

Daniel Bryant Imrecke

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TECTONIC EVOLUTION OF THE SOUTHEAST PAMIR

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the Mesozoic and Cenozoic tectonic evolution of the Southeast Pamir. Part one of this study focuses on the Neogene tectonic evolution of the Waqia Valley southeast of the Miocene Muztaghata Gneiss Dome. The valley was previously proposed to be bound to the northeast by the active left-slip Karakax Fault, which predicts active shortening structures and strike-slip separation in the valley. To test this model, geologic field mapping of sedimentary and basement units was conducted. The Wagia Valley is bound to the north and northeast by the Shen-Ti and Wagia Faults, which show extensional kinematics. Two distinct generations of sedimentary deposits occur in the valley: 1) Neogene deposits, which are up to ~ 1000 m thick, are cut by normal faults, onlap paleo-topography of basement units, and are in fault-contact with the Waqia Fault, and 2) undeformed Quaternary deposits which onlap previously eroded Neogene deposits. The absence of shortening or left-lateral strike slip structures or Quaternary deformation in the Waqia valley indicates the Karakax Fault does not project into the study area. Rather, the Waqia Valley basin formed by extension along the propagating tip of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault in the hanging wall of the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome. Part two of this study evaluates the Mesozoic deformation history and terrane architecture of the southeast Pamir. Structural field mapping of metasedimentary and igneous units in the study area, metamorphic petrology, garnet-biotite thermometry, and zircon U/Pb isotopic analysis were used to define and compare structural units north and south of the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome. North of Muztaghata, the Baoziya Thrust juxtaposes Triassic age amphibolite facies schists and gneisses with Triassic granites structurally above greenschist facies metasediments. South of the dome, the synformal

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Torbashi Thrust juxtaposes Triassic age amphibolite facies schists and gneisses with Triassic granites structurally above footwall greenschist facies metasediments. Based on these similarities, I propose the Baoziya and Torbashi Thrust previously formed a continuous thrust nappe prior to being cut by exhumation of the Muztaghata dome. In the southern footwall of the Torbashi Thrust, greenschist facies Metasediments intruded by Ordovician granites lie structurally above low-grade Paleozoic metasediments of Gondwanan affinity. The juxtaposition of Gondwanan rocks to the south, against units of Asian affinity to the north, implies the presence of a suture through the study area and provide new constraints on the geometry and deflection of terranes across the western Tibetan Orogen.

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CHAPTER 1: Neogene Tectonic Evolution of the Southeast Pamir

1. INTRODUCTION

The Tibetan orogen is the preeminent location to study deformation processes associated with continent-continent collision. One component interpreted to be important in accommodating convergence in continental collision zones is the development of conjugate strike-slip fault systems (Tapponnier et al., 1982; Yin and Taylor, 2011). Although strike-slip faults such as the Karakoram and Karakax/Altyn-Tagh fault are hundreds of kilometers long, their longevity and interaction as conjugate structures has been a matter of debate. One model argues these structures, particularly the Karakoram Fault, are long-lived with large magnitudes of slip along their entire fault trace, accommodating the lateral eastward extrusion of Tibet (Molnar and Tapponnier, 1975; Tapponnier et al., 1982; Peltzer and Tapponnier, 1988; Valli et al., 2007; Valli et al., 2008). Alternatively, the Karakoram Fault and Karakax Faults may be transient structures, relative to deformation in the Tibetan Orogen, that evolve and change over time (Dunlap et al., 1998; Murphy et al., 2000; Murphy and Copeland, 2005).

A critical test of the role and possible interactions of the Karakoram and Karakax Fault systems is to study the region at the proposed intersection of the two structures, the Waqia and Tashkurgan Valleys in the southeast Pamir (Tapponnier et al., 1982; Yin and Bain, 1992; Brunel et al., 1994; Strecker et al., 1995). Thus, the Waqia Valley (Figure 1,2,3) was chosen for this study for several reasons. 1) The Waqia Valley is situated at the previously proposed intersection of the Karakax and Karakoram Faults (Figure 1) (Tapponnier and Molnar, 1976; Tapponnier et al., 1982; Yin and Bain, 1992; Brunel et al., 1994). 2) The valley also is situated at the southeastern tip of the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome (Robinson et al., 2007). 3) The Waqia Valley contains a sequence of sedimentary deposits that do not crop out in the adjacent Tashkurgan Valley, suggesting the two valleys have a different sedimentary/structural history (Figure 3).



Figure 1: Simplified tectonic map of the Pamir and western Tibet showing the relationship of major regional structures modified from Robinson (2009b). The large red regions are the Miocene Central Pamir Gneiss Domes; the easternmost is the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome. Thick purple lines represent suture zones. Dark black lines represent major faults. The traces of suture zones in the vicinity of the Karakoram Fault are unclear, and thus not identified in this map.



Figure 2: Simplified tectonic map showing the relationship of structures in the Eastern Pamir. Contour interval is 500m. KKM, Karakoram Fault; RPS, Rushan-Pshart Zone; STF, Shen-Ti Fault; TorT, Torbashi Thrust TanT, Tanymas Thrust;; TasF; Tashkurgan Fault; KYTS, Kashgar Yechang Transfer System.



Figure 3: Geological map and cross sections (next page) of the Tashkurgan/Waqia Valley region.

Figure 3 (continued)



In this study, I evaluate the tectonic evolution of the Waqia Valley by mapping the distribution and deformation of basin sediments and the brittle deformation in the metamorphic basement. I use structural and stratigraphic observations in the Waqia Valley to document the Neogene deformation and interpret the relationship of local structures to regional tectonics. I test three models for the regional evolution of the study area based on its location relative to major tectonic systems. 1) The valley formed as a result of slip along the Karakax Fault, a major structure interpreted to project into the northwestern margin of the study area (Figure 4). This model predicts active northwest striking shortening structures and left-slip faults within the Waqia valley. 2) The Karakoram and Karakax faults acted as a conjugate pair. This model predicts northwest striking left-slip faults, northwest striking shortening structures, and/or northeast striking normal faults. 3) The valley formed as a result of hanging wall subsidence resulting from slip along the Shen-Ti normal fault accommodating tectonic exhumation of the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome. This model predicts deformation contemporaneous with the exhumation of the Miocene Pamir Gneiss Domes and dominantly northeast-directed extensional strain. I present data that does not support the interpretation that the Karakax Fault continues into the Southeast Pamir. Instead, Neogene deformation present in the study area is associated with the Miocene tectonic exhumation of the Central Pamir Gneiss Domes



Figure 4: Model for predicted structure geometry and kinematics for the Waqia Valley region assuming Karakoram/Karakax Fault interactions. Map modified from Robinson (2009b). Model modified from (Yin and Taylor 2011). (A) Northwest striking shortening structures. Principle shortening direction would be northeast. (B) Northeast striking normal faults and extensional structures. Principle extension direction would be northwest. (C) Northwest striking strike slip faults. Left-slip strike slipping faults would be near the Karakax Fault, Right-Slip strike-slip faults would be near the Karakoram Fault.

2. TECTONIC SETTING

The Pamir Mountains are located in the northwest corner of the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen (Figure 1). Their topographic expression consists of an arcuate region of high topography bound to the north by the Main Pamir Thrust and the Alai Basin, to the south by the Karakoram Range, to the east by the Tarim Basin, and to the west by the Tadjik Basin. During the Cenozoic, the Pamir were translated north with respect to stable Asia by ~300-400 km via the Alai subduction system (Burtman and Molnar, 1993; Sobel et al., 2013). Additionally, Cenozoic shortening within the Pamir have been estimated to be ~300 km , resulting in a present day crustal thickness of 70 km (Burtman and Molnar, 1993; Sobel et al., 2011; Mechie et al., 2012; Sobel et al., 2013).

The Pamir are traditionally divided into three members (Figure 1,2). 1) The Northern Pamir is bound by the Main Pamir Thrust (MPT) to the north and the Tanymas suture zone in the south. 2) The Central Pamir is bound by the Tanymas suture in the north and the Rushan-Pshart zone in the south. 3) The Southern Pamir and Karakoram Terrane is bound to the north by the Rushan-Pshart zone and the Shyok suture in the south (Figure 3). While these boundaries have been traditionally used to delineate distinct tectonostratigraphic blocks (Burtman and Molnar, 1993), recent studies indicate a more complex geometry in the eastern Pamir (Schwab et al., 2004; Robinson et al., 2012). These studies show the northern Pamir is a composite of Kunlun and Songpan-Ganzi equivalent terranes, based on detrital zircon analyses (Robinson et al., 2012). Further, the South Pamir and Karakoram Terrane are interpreted to be separated by a suture, the Wakhan-Tirich Boundary Zone (Angiolini et al., 2013). Therefore, in this chapter I refer to the North Pamir, Central Pamir, and South Pamir as geographical regions without reference to tectonostratigraphic relationships.

2.1. STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY OF THE EASTERN PAMIR

The Pamir have experienced a protracted tectonic history since the Permian involving accretion of Gondwanan continental fragments in the Triassic/Jurassic and Middle Cretaceous, followed by the India-Asia collision in the early Cenozoic (Robinson et al., 2012). Slab breakoff of the western Indian plate at ~25 Ma is interpreted to have reorganized the tectonic framework of the Pamir region (Figure 5) (Amidon and Hynek, 2010; Replumaz et al., 2010; Wilke et al., 2012; Sobel et al., 2013). Shortening was transferred along the Main Pamir Thrust accommodating northward translation, orocline formation, and internal deformation of the Pamir (Robinson et al., 2004, 2007; Sobel et al., 2013; Thiede et al., 2013). In this section, I summarize primary Cenozoic structures which contributed to the tectonic framework of the eastern Pamir.

2.1.1. Strike–Slip Faults

2.1.1.1. Karakoram Fault

The right-slip Karakoram Fault is a prominent structure of the Himalayan-Tibetan Orogen that bounds the western margin of the Tibetan Plateau (Figure 1). The fault runs from the Gurla Mandata massif in southwestern Tibet (Murphy et al., 2000) more than 1000 km northwest to the Pamir (Figure 1). The Karakoram Fault likely initiated in the Early-Middle Miocene (Phillips et al., 2004; Valli et al., 2008), accommodating rightlateral slip. The role of the Karakoram Fault in the Cenozoic evolution of the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen has been a matter of considerable debate. The Karakoram Fault has previously interpreted to have accommodated 500-1000 km total slip, be long-lived, and to facilitate large-scale extrusion of Tibet (Tapponnier et al., 1982; Peltzer and Tapponnier, 1988; Lacassin et al., 2004; Schwab et al., 2004; Valli et al., 2008). However, recent studies have interpreted the Karakoram Fault to be a transient structure playing a limited role in the evolution of the Tibetan orogen, with ~168 km of right-lateral slip, (Burtman and Molnar, 1993; Ratschbacher et al., 1994; Searle, 1996; Searle et al., 1998; Seeber and Pêcher, 1998; Murphy et al., 2000; Robinson, 2009a; Sobel et al., 2013).

The geometry and kinematics of the Karakoram Fault as it traces into the Pamir is a matter of considerable debate. Some researchers argue the Kongur Shan Extensional System is the northward extension of the Karakoram Fault System (Phillips et al., 2004; Chevalier et al., 2011). However, several lines of evidence show that the Karakoram Fault links with the Rushan-Pshart Zone in the South Pamir, and is kinematically unrelated to the Kongur Shan fault system (Robinson, 2009b; Robinson, 2009a) 1) The Muztaghata gneiss dome is an along-strike equivalent of the Central Pamir Gneiss Domes with no observable offset by the Karakoram Fault (Robinson et al., 2007). 2) A south directed decrease in total displacement along the Kongur Shan Extensional System (KSES), ending at the southern tip of the Tashkurgan Fault conflicts with an interpretation linking the Karakoram Fault and the KSES (Robinson et al., 2007). 3) The Karakoram Fault is currently inactive, based on no evidence of offset Quaternary features in the Tashkurgan Valley (Robinson, 2009a; Owen et al., 2012), whereas the KSES is clearly active (Liu et al., 1993; Robinson et al., 2007).

2.1.1.2. Karakax Fault

The currently active Karakax Fault is a west-striking, left-slip fault that can be traced from the Altyn-Tagh Fault in the east, through the Karakax valley (Ding et al., 2004), to an unknown location in the west (Figure 1). Although the total slip of the fault system is difficult to quantify by offset bedrock markers, estimates of relatively high slip rates derived from offset Quaternary features along the western segment suggest the fault transfers slip a significant distance to the west beyond it's known western segment (Ryerson et al., 1997; Ryerson et al., 1999; Shen et al., 2001; Ding et al., 2004). Correlation of the Karakax Fault with structures in the Waqia or Tashkurgan valleys has not been established. However, several workers have interpreted the trace of the Karakax Fault to continue into the southeastern Pamir through the Waqia Valley (Yin and Bain, 1992; Brunel et al., 1994; Raterman et al., 2007) (Figure 1), where slip has been depicted as having extensional kinematics (Brunel et al., 1994).

2.1.1.3. Predictions

Several predictions, or models, can be made for the interaction of the Karakoram and/or the Karakax Fault in the Waqia and Tashkurgan valleys:

Model 1 suggests the Karakoram and Karakax Fault systems acted as conjugate strike-slip fault systems (Tapponnier et al., 1982). This model requires opposing slip sense and contemporaneous activity between the two structures. Although the Karakoram Fault is currently inactive, (Robinson, 2009a) and the Karakax Fault is currently active (Ryerson et al., 1997; Ryerson et al., 1999; Shen et al., 2001; Ding et al., 2004), I consider the scenario in which the faults acted as conjugate structures at some earlier time. The model predicts three possible geometries in the Waqia and Tashkurgan Valleys: 1) northwest-striking thrust faults with northeast directed principal shortening and vertical extension directions; 2) northeast-striking normal faults with southeast principle extension and vertical shortening directions; and 3) northwest striking conjugate fault systems with northeast shortening and southeast extension directions. This model predicts right-slip faults in the Tashkurgan Valley and left-slip faults in the Waqia valley. Kinematic analysis of fault surfaces is predicted to record northwest-directed principal shortening and southeast-directed principal extension. Any combination of these three scenarios are predicted within the Waqia and Tashkurgan Valleys in this model

Model 2 suggests the Waqia Valley is bound on its northeastern section by the westward continuation of the Karakax Fault on its northeast margin (Brunel et al., 1994), but does not act as a conjugate to the Karakoram Fault. The Karakax Fault has left-slip kinematics along its fault trace in the Karakax Valley (Ding et al., 2004). However, the geometry of the interpreted fault trace in this region would require a zone of shortening and left-lateral offset in the Waqia Valley because the fault trace results in a right bend on a left-slip structure (Yin and Bain, 1992; Raterman et al., 2007). Therefore, if the Karakax fault continues into the study area, and the fault is not a conjugate with the Karakoram fault, then northwest striking thrust faults and fold axes are interpreted to be present.





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2.1.2. Pamir Gneiss Domes

The Pamir gneiss domes are fault-bounded high-grade schists and gneisses in the Pamir (Figure 1,2) (Pashkov and Schvol'Man, 1979; Peykre et al., 1982; Schwab et al., 2004; Robinson et al., 2007) and are exposed as the Shakdara, Muskol, Sares, and Muztaghata, and Kongur Shan domes (Figure 2). These domes represent lower to midcrustal rocks that which are suggested to be tectonically exhumed from ~40 km depth as a result of differential shortening in the lower crust (Figure 12 in Robinson et al. 2007). However, recent correlations of terranes in the eastern Pamir at Muztaghata suggest the predicted significant northward translation of lower crustal material is unlikely (Robinson et al., 2012). A newer model for Pamir dome exhumation suggests the driving mechanism is gravitational collapse of thickened Pamir crust (Stübner et al., 2013). In this section, I briefly describe and summarize the Pamir domes adjacent to the study area.

2.1.2.1. Muskol and Sares Domes

The Muskol and Sares Domes of the central Pamir are part of the Central Pamir Gneiss Domes (Figure 2). The cores consist of granitic gneisses, marbles, amphibolites, and high-grade schists (Pashkov and Schvol'Man, 1979; Peykre et al., 1982; Schwab et al., 2004; Schmidt et al., 2011). The Muskol dome reached peak metamorphic conditions (6-14 kbar and 500-800°C) at ~17 Ma (Schmidt et al., 2011). The Sares dome and the Muztaghata dome have been interpreted to be a continuous structure cut by the Kongur Shan Fault (Robinson et al., 2007). The domes are bound by low angle normal faults which accommodated extension from 14-8 Ma which originated as a regional décollement, the Pamir Shear Zone (Robinson et al., 2007; Sippl et al., 2013; Stübner et al., 2013). Cessation of north-south extension occurred shortly after the onset of collision of the Pamir with the Tien Shan (Sobel et al., 2006), implying the Tien Shan may have provided compensation for gravitational collapse accommodating exhumation (Stübner et al., 2013).

2.1.2.2. Muztaghata Dome

The Muztaghata Gneiss dome (Figure 2) is the easternmost member of the Central Pamir Gneiss Domes and the southern member of the Eastern Pamir Gneiss Domes, which consist of the Muztaghata and Kongur Shan Domes. The Muztaghata dome consists of quartzofeldspathic gneisses structurally beneath high-grade schists and reached peak metamorphism (9-10 kbar 700-750°C) at 25-14 Ma (Robinson et al., 2007).

In the study area, the normal slip Shen-Ti and Kuke faults are the main bounding structures which accommodated tectonic exhumation of the Muztaghata gneiss dome (Robinson et al., 2007; Sobel et al., 2011). The Shen-Ti Fault strikes east-west along the Tashkurgan River (Figure 2,3) (Robinson et al., 2007). The fault juxtaposes amphibolite facies quartzofeldspathic gneisses and high-grade schists in the footwall against greenschist facies marbles and phyllites in the hanging wall (Robinson et al., 2007). Ductile shear kinematic indicators in the hanging wall and footwall of the fault record top to the south shear sense. The fault can be traced west, where it is cut by the Tashkurgan Fault. The Kuke Fault is the eastern structural boundary of the Muztaghata dome (Sobel et al., 2011; Xinjiang Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, 1993). The Kuke Fault strikes north-south and dips sub-vertically (Sobel et al., 2011). The steep dip, as well as cooling patterns in the Muztaghata antiform, suggests the Kuke Fault was rotated to its

present vertical orientation from a more shallow orientation as it evolved from 12-6 Ma (Sobel et al., 2011).

2.1.2.3. Doming and Exhumation

Mineral cooling ages are interpreted to document tectonic exhumation of the domes. East-directed diachronous cooling is evident in the Central Pamir Gneiss Domes from 25 to 6 Ma (Cao et al., 2013b). The Muskol and western Sares Dome were exhumed 25-17 Ma (Cao et al., 2013b). Post crystallization cooling of the Tashkurgan Pluton in the eastern Sares dome records rapid cooling and tectonic exhumation at 11-10 Ma (Cao et al., 2013b). In the easternmost member of the Central Pamir Gneiss Domes, the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome, cooling temperatures record syn-doming tectonic exhumation 12-6 Ma accommodated by slip along the Shen-Ti and Kuke Faults (Robinson et al., 2007; Sobel et al., 2011; Cao et al., 2013b).

2.1.2.4. Kongur Shan Dome

The Kongur Shan Dome (Figure 2), the northeastern-most member of the Pamir Gneiss Domes, is bound to east by the Kongur Shan Fault and the north and east by the Ghez Fault (Robinson et al., 2007; Robinson et al., 2012). The dome consists of quartzofeldspathic gneisses interlayered with occasional schists which reached peak metamorphic conditions (8 kbar and 600-750°C) at ~9 Ma (Robinson et al., 2004), possibly under the influence of a slab tear between the subducting Alai slab and Tarim Basin (Sobel et al., 2013; Thiede et al., 2013). Exhumation of the dome from since 7 Ma is accommodated by slip along the Kongur Shan Fault in the west (Brunel et al., 1994; Robinson et al., 2004; Sobel et al., 2011).

2.1.3. Kongur Shan Extensional System

Kongur-Shan Extensional System consists of the Muji Fault, Kongur Shan Fault, Tahaman Fault, and the Tashkurgan Fault of the eastern Pamir (Figure 2) (Robinson et al., 2004). The system has accommodated east-west extension in the eastern Pamir since the late Miocene and is currently active (Robinson et al., 2007; Robinson et al., 2010; Chevalier et al., 2011; Cao et al., 2013b). The magnitude of east-west extension decreases southward from Kongur Shan (~35 km extension) to the Tashkurgan Fault (<3 km extension) (Robinson et al., 2007). Timing of east extension is coincident with the onset of northwest-directed divergence of the Pamir toward the Tajik Basin after collision of the Pamir with the Tien Shan (Thiede et al., 2013).

2.1.3.1. Kongur Shan Fault

The Kongur Shan Fault is a sinuous north-south striking normal fault that accommodates east-west extension. The fault runs from the Kongur Shan Dome in the north to the Tahaman Fault in the south. The fault dips to the west ~30-60° (Robinson et al., 2007). Initiation of slip along the Kongur Shan Extensional System is as early as 8 Ma (Robinson et al., 2004, 2007; Robinson et al., 2010), however the fault may be as young as 6 Ma (Cao et al., 2013a; Cao et al., 2013b).

2.1.3.2. Tahman Fault

The steeply dipping Tahman Fault is a ~20 km long down-to-the-west normal fault accommodating extension between the Kongur Shan Fault in the north and the Tashkurgan Fault to the south. The fault is currently active, indicated by the presence of offset Quaternary deposits (1-2 m displacement) (Robinson et al., 2007).

2.1.3.3. Tashkurgan Fault

The southernmost feature of the Kongur Shan Extensional System is the Tashkurgan Fault. The Tashkurgan Fault is a ~75 km long down-to-the-east normal fault which bounds the western margin of the Tashkurgan Valley accommodating east-west extension. The fault juxtaposes quaternary glacial moraine and fluvial terrace deposits in the hanging wall against Cenozoic plutons of the Tashkurgan Alkaline complex (Zhang et al., 1996; Robinson et al., 2007). The fault is steeply dipping and accommodates low magnitudes of extension (~3 km) (Robinson et al., 2007). The presence of triangular facets along the fault trace indicates recent fault activity.

3. LITHOLOGIES

3.1. SHEN-TI/WAQIA FOOTWALL

3.1.1. Muztaghata Massif

The Muztaghata Gneiss Dome crops out in the footwall of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault (Figure 2,3) and consists of high-grade metasedimentary rocks underlain by quartzofeldspathic gneisses (Robinson et al., 2007). The metasedimentary rocks are composed of interlayered pelitic schists, marbles, and amphibolites with high-grade metamorphic mineral assemblages reaching 9-10 kbar ~750°C (Robinson et al., 2007). Compositionally banded Triassic quartzofeldspathic orthogneisses crop out to the east in the core of the dome (Robinson et al., 2007). Younger Mesozoic granites intrude the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome to the east (Yin and Bain, 1992).

3.1.2. Orodovician (?) Chert

Southwest of the quartzofeldspathic gneiss, massive Ordovician (?) quartzite (metamorphic chert) crops out in the footwall of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault, (Figure 3)

(Yin and Bain, 1992). The contact between the metachert and gneiss is interpreted to be a fault contact and correlative with the Kuke Fault (Sobel et al., 2011). The Quartzite is purple-grey in color and has relict original bedding oriented 124°/62° SW.

3.1.3. Paleozoic Plutons

Paleozoic granites crop out in the footwall of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault southeast of the Ordovician Chert (Yin and Bain, 1992). The intrusive rocks continue along the Waqia Fault footwall to the southeast of the study area.

3.2. SHEN-TI/WAQIA HANGING WALL

3.2.1. Metamorphic and Igneous Rocks

Metasedimentary and Igneous rocks crop out throughout the study area (Figure 3). The hanging wall of the Torbashi thrust consists of Triassic amphibolite facies schists and gneisses intruded by granites. The northern footwall consists of Triassic greenschist facies schists, phyllites, and marbles. In the Tashkurgan Valley, the southern footwall of the Torbashi consists of Paleozoic upper greenschist to lower amphibolite facies garnetbiotite schists, and quartzites intruded by Ordovician granites. Low grade Paleozoic marbles and slates crop out in the footwall of the Rouluke fault to the south. Alkali granites occur in the western margin of the Tashkurgan valley in the footwall of the Tashkurgan Fault.

3.2.2. Neogene Sedimentary Rocks – Waqia Valley

Several generations of sedimentary units crop out in the Waqia Valley (Figure 2,6). I distinguished and differentiated the basin sediments based on 1) correlative surfaces, 2) included clasts, and 3) relative age. Two primary age groups of sedimentary units were identified, which I categorize as Quaternary and Neogene in age.

A sequence of distinctively thick sedimentary deposits crop out throughout the Waqia Valley exclusively in the hanging-wall of the Shen-Ti/Waqia fault. Unpublished zircon (U-Th)/He ages of 7.8±0.6 and 8.0±0.6 Ma from samples in the footwall of the Waqia Fault (Sobel pers. comm.) record the timing of footwall exhumation. Assuming uplift of the footwall is coeval with faulting of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault and development of accommodation space within the hanging wall, I interpret the oldest sediments in the Waqia Valley to be Neogene age. The Neogene sedimentary units are described from northwest to southeast along the axis of the Waqia Valley.

3.2.2.1. Shen-Ti Segment

The northern section of the Waqia valley contains ~600 m thick Neogene sedimentary rocks which lie in a buttress unconformity above metamorphic basement (Figure 6a). Neogene sedimentary units are primarily confined to the river valley where the exposed thickness is ~200 m. However, conglomeratic units were observed capping the metamorphic basement at higher elevations (Figure 6, 10a). The oldest sediments exposed near the base of the valley are cobble conglomerates with lithic (metamorphic) clasts, primarily biotite schists and marbles. The Neogene units are thickly bedded and heavily weathered in this section. In most cases, bedding is identified by variations of color seen at a distance. Trenching and close inspection did not provide reliable surfaces to measure structural orientation of beds in most cases. Bedding is generally horizontal in the northern section of the Waqia Valley. However, tilting of the Neogene strata was observed near the town of Bandi'er, where there is monocline with a maximum limb dip of ~55° to the southeast (Figure 6b). Incised valleys of the Neogene units are onlapped by Quaternary fan, terrace, and fluvial deposits.

3.2.2.2. Waqia Segment

In the southern portion of the valley, Neogene sedimentary rocks are distributed over a wider area. The Neogene sediments crop out on the eastern side of the Waqia Valley where they are in fault-contact with metamorphosed chert and Paleozoic granites in the footwall of the Waqia Fault (Figure 6f). Exposed stratigraphic thickness along this segment of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault is a maximum of ~1000 m. Bedding orientation of Neogene strata is variable. Near the trace of the Waqia Fault, clast supported conglomerates dip ~15° southwest towards the valley axis. However, bedding changes to shallowly north-northeast dipping within 2 km southeast of the fault.

Grain size of Neogene sedimentary rocks decrease with distance from the Waqia Fault. Clast-supported boulder/cobble conglomerates occur proximal to the fault. Clasts are commonly angular to subangular and poorly sorted. Clast compositions are marble, quartzite, and rock fragments of granitic composition, in contrast to the dominantly pelitic schist clast compositions in Neogene sediments of the northern section of the valley. Fine-grained lithic sandstones and mudstones occur distal to the fault. Based on these observations, I interpret the Neogene sediments as alluvial fan deposits derived from the footwall of the Waqia Fault.

Neogene boulder-cobble conglomerates are interbedded with deposits of monolithologic (meta-chert) boulder beds ~10-20 m thick in the hanging wall near the Oligocene (?) meta-chert (Figure 6f). The meta-chert clast beds are interbedded with boulder/cobble conglomerate strata interpreted to have been deposited as alluvial fans. The occurrence of meta-chert beds interbedded with heterogeneous clast beds is indicative of mass wasting, landslide deposits. These landslide deposits were only observed to crop out in the hanging wall adjacent to metachert bedrock in the footwall.

3.2.3. Quaternary Sedimentary Units

Quaternary deposits consist of fluvial, alluvial fan, and glacial moraine deposits. Quaternary deposits lie in buttress unconformity above metasedimentary basement or unconformably above older sedimentary units (Figure 6c,d). Quaternary fluvial deposits are actively being deposited along the axis of the Waqia Valley. Clast material is derived from surrounding bedrock and older sedimentary units within the basin. Grain size is highly variable, ranging from mud to cobble. Quaternary fan deposits onlap older bedrock and sedimentary units and are actively depositing sediment at the base of valleys, oriented orthogonal to major drainages. Sediment clasts in fans consist of cobble and pebble metasedimentary quartzites and schists, quartz + feldspar + rock fragment sands, and clay minerals. Quaternary glacial moraine deposits are exposed along the topographically higher regions of the southwestern portion of the Waqia and Tashkurgan Valleys. Moraine deposits were identified by the presence of boulders and diamict sediments at tributary valley mouths. Terrace deposits occur along the axis of the Tashkurgan and Waqia Valleys adjacent to the active fluvial system. Terrace deposits are onlapped by Quaternary fan deposits and fluvial deposits.



Figure 6: Field photographs of Neogene and Quaternary sedimentary units in the Waqia Valley. (A) Neogene sedimentary rocks at the northern section of the Waqia Valley. Horizontal Neogene sediments are in a buttress unconformity above metamorphic basement Units. (B) Monocline in Neogene sediments, dipping to the southwest. (C) Quaternary fluvial/lacustrine deposits. Highlighted are fluvial channel gravels. (D) Tilted Neogene or Quaternary units adjacent to horizontal quaternary units near Waqia town. The process for this deformation is interpreted to be glacially derived, not tectonic. (E) Horizontal bedding and cross bedding indicating fluvial/lacustrine depositional setting in Quaternary units. (F) Quartzite (meta-chert) landslide deposits interbedded with Neogene Boulder/Cobble conglomerates in the southern Waqia Valley. Neogene sediments are in fault contact with the Waqia Fault.

4. STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Detailed field mapping of geologic structures was carried out in the Waqia Valley to determine kinematics and cross-cutting relationships with Neogene and Quaternary sedimentary rocks. Stereographic projections of bedding, fault surfaces, and fault striations were made with OSX Stereonet 3 and strain axes were calculated using FaultKin 6 (Marrett and Allmendinger, 1990; Allmendinger et al., 2012; Cardozo and Allmendinger, 2013). Principle strain directions on faults are reported as trend/plunge based on Linked Bingham calculations of striated fault surfaces.

4.1. BEDDING ORIENTATION

In order to note significant differences in the Neogene bedding between the Shen-Ti and Waqia segments, I produced contoured stereographic projections of structural measurements of Neogene bedding (Figure 7). Poles to planes were contoured using the 1% area method and a 2% contour interval. Three clusters of bedding dip were observed for Neogene deposits along the Shen-Ti segment of the fault: 1) beds with a horizontal orientation, 2) beds with a strike and dip of 123°/31° SW, and 3) beds with a strike and dip of 135°/56° SW. Along the Waqia segment, two clusters of bedding dip were observed: 1) beds with a strike and dip of 345°/5° NE and 2) beds with a strike and dip of 000°/32°W.

Quaternary sediments do not show evidence of tectonic deformation. One notable feature in the Waqia Valley, near Waqia Town, consists of horizontal Quaternary terrace sediments in abrupt contact with adjacent to northeast dipping Quaternary or Neogene sediments (Figure 6d). No offset of bedrock units was observed along strike of this contact. Field investigation of surrounding bedrock and sedimentary structures revealed this relationship to be related to glacial advance and retreat rather than tectonic in origin.

All Neogene Bedding Measurements







Neogene Bedding Measurements - Waqia Segment



Figure 7: Stereonets of Neogene sedimentary unit bedding in the Waqia Valley. Poles to planes are plotted. (A) All bedding orientations plotted together. (B) Northwest Waqia Valley bedding orientations. (C) Southeast Waqia Valley bedding orientations
4.2. SHEN-TI/WAQIA FAULT

In order to analyze the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault, structural measurements are divided into two main sections: 1) the structures less than ~500 m from the fault trace and 2) hanging wall structures in the hanging wall greater than ~500 m from the main fault trace.

4.2.1. Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault

The Shen-Ti Fault and the Wagia Fault form a continuous structure throughout the study area. The Shen-Ti Fault section bounds the northern margin of the Waqia Half-Graben (Figure 3). The fault is a down-to the-south normal fault that strikes east-west along its western trace with a moderate dip to the south. The fault juxtaposes quartzofeldspathic gneisses in the hanging wall against schists, phyllites and marbles in the footwall. At its western end, the Tashkurgan Fault cuts the Shen-Ti Fault (Figure 2). To the east, the fault strikes to the northwest with a southwest dip and continues behind the high topographic peaks of the northeastern boundary of the Waqia Valley until it intersects with the Kuke Fault. Southeast of the intersection with the Kuke fault, an abrupt deflection topographic peaks is a geomorphic expression of the fault trace entering the Waqia Valley, which I define as the Waqia segment. The Waqia Fault section is a \sim 24 km long down-to-the-west normal fault, striking \sim N34W, which juxtaposes Oligocene metachert and Paleozoic granites in the footwall against Neogene cobble/boulder conglomerates in the hanging wall (Figure 3, 8). Kinematic indicators in the gouge zone of the Wagia Fault show normal slip displacement.

Forty-two measurements were taken along structures associated with the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault. Fault orientations varied, but generally had a strike and dip $\sim 155^{\circ}/76^{\circ}$ SW. Slickenside lineations were measured on minor fault surfaces and show both dipslip and strike-slip components (Figure 9b). Slickenside trends range from north-south to north-northwest south-southeast. Kinematic analysis of 7 fault surfaces yields a shortening direction of 18°/66° and an extension direction of 283°/2°.

4.2.2. Hanging wall structures

The hanging wall of the Shen-Ti Waqia fault consists of normal faulted Neogene sediments and metasedimentary basement rock throughout the Waqia Valley. Fault traces vary from ~10 kilometers (the Rebu-Te Fault) to <10 meters. Where present, fault surfaces showed normal slip kinematics. Fifty-eight measurements were made on normal fault structures in the Waqia Valley (Figure 9c). Fault surfaces orientations and fault striae trends are highly variable. The kinematic analysis of 12 fault surfaces with slip indicators yields a shortening direction of 166°/70° and an extension direction of 281°/8°.



Figure 8: Field photographs of extensional structures in the Waqia Valley. (A) Neogene boulder-cobble conglomerates in the hanging wall of the Waqia Fault. Paleozoic Cherts are in the footwall. (B) Fault zone in the metasedimentary basement rocks near the Shen-Ti/Waqia-Kuke Fault Intersection. S-C fabrics indicating normal fault slip. (C) Normal slip along low-magnitude extensional structures in the Neogene sediments of the Waqia valley. (D) Normal slip faults offsetting Neogene sediments in the hanging wall of the Waqia Valley.

Tashkurgan Fault











Hanging Wall Deformation





Figure 9: Stereographic projections of fault structure data. Left column: fault planes and slickenside lineations are plotted. Right column: Bingham fault plane solution results. Grey regions are extension.

4.3. BANDI'ER MONOCLINE

The Bandi'er Monocline is a southwest-dipping monocline in Neogene sedimentary rocks along the northern section of the Waqia Valley (Figure 6b, Figure 10). The monocline is ~4 km long and was observed to tip-out to the northwest and southeast. The monocline fold axis strikes N42°W and strata dip southwest a maximum ~55° at the center. The dip of the Neogene sedimentary rocks along strike of the monocline decreases towards the tips. As previously discussed, only the Neogene, deeply incised sediments are deformed, while younger Quaternary sediments filling incised valleys are undeformed.

Forward modeling was used to analyze the geometry and kinematics of the structure. In general, I considered two scenarios which could generate the observed monocline: 1) the monocline developed in response to dip-slip on a blind southwest-dipping normal fault, or 2) the monocline developed in response to dip-slip on a blind northeast-dipping thrust fault. For my test, I utilized the program Trishear 3D to reproduce measured bedding orientations taken from the field (Cardozo, 2008). The program assumes a trishear mode of deformation of the modeled sedimentary packages. The constraints for modeling include: 1) no visible fault surface in the field, 2) bedding geometry, including the maximum dip of the monocline (~55°), and 3) the wavelength of the fold (~500 m). The variables considered were: 1) dip of the fault plane (30-70°), 2) Trishear angle (30-60°), and 3) propagation to slip ratio (0.25-0.5). I modeled the monocline as having the greatest slip in the center, with incrementally smaller magnitudes of slip toward the tip.

I modeled a 4 km long monocline with a maximum dip of ~55° at its center. The monocline in the model is controlled by a dip-slip normal fault with 250 m of displacement across its surface. The propagation-to-slip ratio was modeled 0.25 to 0.5. Of the various parameters used for the model, only a large trishear angle (~60°) produced the observed bedding geometries and ~500 m wavelength. One unexpected output of the model, which was corroborated by observations in the field, was the geometry of surfaces in the hanging wall section of the model (Figure 8b). In hanging wall of the 3D model, the northern section contains sediments with a dip azimuth parallel to the trend of the fold axis (transition from red to blue colors in Figure 8b). In the field, on the northern section of the hanging wall side of the monocline, I observed sediments dipping to the southeast in a similar fashion to the dip of surfaces in the numerical model. I interpret this result as additional support to suggest my modeling is viable.

To test if a viable geometry for the Bandi'er monocline can be produced assuming it was produced by a blind thrust fault, I attempted to produce a 3D model for the Bandi'er monocline assuming a blind northeast-dipping thrust fault. I assumed similar parameters (dip angle, propagation-to-slip ratio, fold wavelength, etc) as the extensional model. The results show monocline generally dipping to the southwest. However, the model predicts an anticline with a fold axis perpendicular to the fold axis of the monocline at the northeast section of the monocline (the hanging wall of a blind northeast dipping thrust fault). This geometry was not observed in the field. Therefore, I prefer a scenario in which the Bandi'er Monocline is rooted by a blind normal fault.



Figure 10: Model for the Bandi'er Monocline. (A) Close up map showing sedimentary units. (B) 3D model built in Trishear3D. Blue colors represent most deformed sediments, red colors are undeformed sediments. (C) Cross sections through the monocline.

4.4. REBU-TE FAULT

The Rebu-Te Fault of the southern section of the valley is a ~10 km long faultline scarp which offsets Neogene sediments (Figure 3, 11). It strikes N40°W and dips to the southwest. In the footwall, incised sediments indicate a Neogene age for the fault based on: 1) the similarity in sediment character with Neogene sedimentary rocks in the northern section of the valley, and 2) the inferred thickness of the sedimentary units is consistent with Neogene sedimentary rocks in the rest of the valley. In the hanging wall, Quaternary sediments appear to onlap the fault contact. No significant lateral separation of topographic or stratigraphic features were observed, indicating deformation of the Rebu-Te Fault was primarily dip-slip.



Figure 11: Data from the Rebu-Te Fault system. (a) Google earth image of Rebu-Te faults. (b) DGPS data from the hanging wall and footwall elevation profiles. (c) Calculated difference in elevation from hanging wall and footwall across the profiles.

4.5. TASHKURGAN FAULT

The Tashkurgan Fault is a ~40 km long north-south striking structure bounding the western edge of the Tashkurgan Valley (Figure 3). Triangular facets present along the fault trace indicate a relatively young age of faulting. 34 measurements were taken on structures associated with the Tashkurgan Fault (Figure 9a). Fault orientations are variable, but generally strike northwest and dip northeast. Fault surfaces show dip-slip and strike-slip components. Kinematic analysis of 5 fault surfaces yields an extension direction of 56°/1° and a shortening direction of 151°/71°.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1. SUMMARY OF KEY OBSERVATIONS

Several key observations are used to establish a geologic history for the Waqia Valley. These observations include geometry and kinematics of deformation in the study area, calculated extension direction of normal faults, composition in Neogene sedimentary rocks, and age of deformation.

Several observations in the study area show Neogene deformation is dominated by extension. 1) Neogene structures preserved throughout the Waqia Valley show normal slip sense. 2) Numerical modeling of the Bandi'er Monocline suggests the structure is rooted by a blind normal fault. 3) The Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault accommodated principally dip-slip motion. S/C shear fabrics along the trace of the Shen-Ti/Waqia fault record dip-slip kinematics for the primary fault trace. 4) Kinematic analysis of faults adjacent to the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault, as well as structures in the hanging wall, records extension at a high angle to the main fault trace. However, because kinematic analysis of fault surfaces is only reliable for faults with a simple slip history, the calculated results are treated with caution. Therefore, two possible scenarios for the slip history of the Waqia Fault include: a) consistent slip accommodated by the Waqia Fault oblique to the principle extension direction, or b) dip slip accommodating a bulk of the kinematic history followed by late stage strike-slip motion. Finally, Cenozoic deformation in the Tashkurgan Valley is limited to the Tashkurgan Fault, with no evidence of deformation in the eastern section of the valley. Normal slip kinematic indicators were recorded and principle extension direction is documented as perpendicular to the fault trace.

Clast composition within Neogene sedimentary rocks suggests total strike-slip deformation along the Shen-Ti/Waqia fault is negligible. In the footwall of the fault, several distinctly different lithologies crop out, including chert, granite, mica schist, and quartzofeldspathic gneisses. Neogene units in the hanging wall vary in clast composition along-strike in a consistent manor with changes in footwall lithologies. For example, purple chert clasts in Neogene sedimentary rocks are only found adjacent to purple chert in the footwall. If the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault accommodated a large amount of strike-slip motion, chert clasts would be predicted to be in Neogene sediments further north.

The Waqia Fault and structures in the Waqia Valley are currently inactive, with no observed offset of Quaternary sediments. Deformed, thick, Neogene sedimentary rocks are heavily weathered and eroded with undeformed Quaternary sedimentary rocks which onlap paleo-valleys. While this relationship is present throughout the

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valley, this is most clearly evident near the Bandi'er Monocline in the north Waqia Valley. Here, Neogene sediments dip southwest along the structure and are incised. Younger horizontal sedimentary fill, terraces, and fan deposits do not record a monocline geometry. Therefore, active deformation ceased prior to the deposition of the Quaternary units.

5.2. NO INTERACTION WITH KARAKORAM OR KARAKAX FAULT

According to some tectonic models, the Karakoram and Karakax Fault systems are a conjugate pair, which have accommodated lateral tectonic extrusion of Tibet (Tapponnier 1982). Five components are necessary for this model to be valid: 1) The Karakax Fault would be required to continue into the northeast section of the study area along the location of the Waqia Fault; 2) The Karakax Fault and Karakoram Fault systems accommodate contemporaneous slip; 3) opposing slip senses are required; 4) If the region is dominated by extension, normal faults accommodating south-southeast directed extension would be recorded in the Waqia/Tashkurgan valleys (Figure 4); and 5) The structures are required to connect at their tips. Some of these requirements are met as the Karakoram Fault and the Karakax Fault have accommodated contemporaneous slip with opposing slip senses in their history. However, the northern right-slip Karakoram Fault is currently inactive (Robinson, 2009a) whereas the left-slip Karakax Fault is currently active (Shen et al., 2001; Ding et al., 2004). Therefore, the Karakoram Fault and the Karakax Fault action be currently acting as a conjugate pair.

To evaluate if the Karakoram and Karakax Faults acted as a conjugate pair earlier in their history, Neogene deformation in the study area is considered. The geometries and kinematics of structures preserved in the Waqia and Tashkurgan Valleys are not consistent with those predicted if the Karakoram and Karakax Faults acted as a conjugate pair. As stated earlier, northwest-striking thrust faults or strike-slip faults, or northeaststriking normal faults are predicted throughout the Waqia and Tashkurgan Valleys. The Waqia Valley is dominated by extension along northwest-striking normal faults, an orientation perpendicular to the predicted geometries for conjugate strike-slip faults. No evidence of Neogene shortening was observed. Additionally, if the Karakax and Karakoram Faults acted as a conjugate pair at some point in the past, deformation would be predicted to be distributed throughout the study area. The Waqia Valley records Neogene deformation throughout the hanging wall, however deformation in the Tashkurgan valley is limited to the Tashkurgan Fault. No evidence of Neogene deformation was observed along the eastern margin of the Tashkurgan valley.

For strike-slip faults to act as conjugate structures, they must connect at their tips. Thus, if the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault connects with the Karakoram Fault, it would be geometrically possible for the structures to act as conjugates. However, the Karakoram Fault and the Karakax fault do not connect because the Tashkurgan Fault is not the northern continuation of the Karakoram Fault (Robinson et al., 2007; Robinson, 2009b) as some workers suggest (Chevalier et al., 2011). Northeast-directed extension derived from kinematic analysis of the Tashkurgan Fault in this study supports interpretations that the Karakoram Fault acts an independent structure. For example, if the Tashkurgan Fault, and therefore the Kongur Shan Extensional System, were the continuation of the Karakoram Fault, a southeast principle extension direction and primarily right-lateral strike-slip motion would be predicted. Instead, the Karakoram Fault strikes northwest and connects with the Rushan-Pshart Zone (Robinson, 2009b). There is no physical connection between the Rushan-Pshart zone and the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault. Therefore, the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault does not connect with the Karakoram Fault and they cannot act as conjugate strike-slip structures.

The Karakax Fault, along its known trace, is a long-lived left-slip structure with active Quaternary deformation (Ryerson et al., 1997; Ryerson et al., 1999; Shen et al., 2001; Ding et al., 2004; Li et al., 2012). A right bend in the Karakax Fault where it is proposed to project into the study area predicts northwest-striking Neogene and Quaternary shortening structures with left-lateral components if it has not interacted with the Karakoram Fault. In this study, I did not find any evidence of Neogene or recent shortening structures or left-lateral separation in the Waqia valley. The Waqia and Shen-Ti faults were observed as southwest dipping with normal displacement in the Waqia Valley. This observation is inconsistent with predictions for a genetic link with the Karakax Fault. Therefore, the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault is not geometrically or kinematically linked with the left-slip Karakax Fault.

5.3. STRUCTURAL CONTROL OF THE CENTRAL PAMIR GNEISS DOMES

Several aspects of the Shen-Ti and Waqia Faults suggest they are genetically linked. 1) Field mapping shows the Shen-Ti Fault and Waqia Fault are a continuous structure, and therefore preserve a similar slip history. 2) Kinematic indicators of both structures record normal dip-slip motion (Robinson 2007). 3) The footwalls of the Shen-Ti Fault and Waqia Fault record overlapping mineral cooling ages. The Shen-Ti Fault has been previously interpreted to have initiated in the Late Miocene based on cooling ages of footwall rocks (Robinson et al., 2007; Sobel et al., 2011). Unpublished Zircon (U-Th)/He ages from the footwall of the Waqia Fault overlap with cooling ages in the ShenTi Fault footwall (Figure 5). Thus I propose the development of the Waqia Valley is related to normal faulting along the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault in the Miocene, accommodating exhumation of the Muztaghata/Sares Gneiss Dome.

6. MODEL FOR THE NEOGENE TECTONIC EVOLUTION OF THE SOUTHEST PAMIR

I have established the Waqia Valley is not genetically related to slip along the Karakoram or Karakax Fault systems. Therefore, I propose Neogene deformation in the Waqia Valley is related the tectonic exhumation of the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome.

The Main Pamir Thrust has accommodated subduction of the Alai slab since ~25 Ma (Burtman and Molnar, 1993; Sippl et al., 2013; Sobel et al., 2013). The present-day steep angle of subduction (Sippl et al., 2013) is likely the product of slab rollback, which initiated ~15 Ma (Sobel et al., 2013). During slab rollback, gravitational collapse of overthickened crust of the Pamir underwent north-south extension (Rey et al., 2009; Rey et al., 2011; Schmidt et al., 2011; Mechie et al., 2012). Additionally, overthickened crust produced a weak middle crust in the Pamir that facilitated the development of a regional detachment surface, The Pamir Shear Zone, through which the Pamir domes were exhumed (Sippl et al., 2013; Stübner et al., 2013). At this time, exhumation of the Central Pamir domes via upper crustal extension/vertical extrusion, or a blind thrust fault in the lower crust, contributed to the development of the Waqia half-graben (Robinson et al., 2007; Stübner et al., 2013).

For my model, I consider the model for the evolution of extensional gneiss domes of Kapp et al. (2008). In their model (Figure 4 of Kapp et al. 2008), a sedimentary basin develops in the hanging wall of a single master fault early in the extensional phase.

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During continued extension, lateral migration of the sedimentary basin towards the fault tips is facilitated by 1) isostatically driven uplift of both the hanging wall and footwall in areas with high extension and 2) hanging wall subsidence in regions of low extension.

There are important differences between the Kapp et al. (2008) model for an extensional dome and the Central Pamir Gneiss Domes. 1) The Muztaghata/Sares Dome is bound on all sides by normal faults. Maps and models of the Muskol and Sares domes indicate the domes are tectonically exhumed by one or two master faults which are continuous around the structures (Robinson et al., 2007). 2) A sedimentary basin is only observed in one location relative to the Gneiss Domes. Therefore, a viable evolutionary model for the Muztaghata/Sares dome is required to 1) explain the occurrence of normal faults bounding all sides of the structure, and 2) explain the occurrence of one sedimentary basin (the Waqia Valley). Herein, I propose a four-stage model for the development of the Waqia Valley in response to exhumation of Pamir domes (Figure 12).



В



Figure 12: Model for the Neogene evolution of the eastern Pamir, with emphasis on the Waqia Valley. Grey dashed thrust fault in the four figures represents the present-day trace of the Torbashi Thrust. Yellow regions are sedimentary basins. (A) Initiation of the Muztaghata/Sares Dome. (B) West propagation of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault facilitates north-south extension and exhumation of the Sares/Muztaghtata dome. Doming in the western Waqia Valley facilitates local uplift.



С



Figure 12 (continued): (C) Continued slip along the Shen-Ti faults. Rotation of the Kuke Fault from near horizontal to vertical extends the dome to the east. (D) North-South extension along the Kongur-Shan Extensional System.

6.1. STAGE 1 - EXHUMATION OF MUZTAGHATA/SARES DOME

The initial stage of exhumation of the Muztaghata/Sares dome begins with upper crustal extension accommodated by gravitational collapse of the upper crust (Tirel et al., 2008; Rey et al., 2009; Rey et al., 2011; Stübner et al., 2013). The specific initial geometry of extension in the upper crust is unknown, and several geometries are possible (Tirel et al., 2008; Rey et al., 2009; Rey et al., 2009; Rey et al., 2011). Extension was accommodated by brittle normal faults in the upper crust that evolved into the present-day Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault, and Kuke Faults (Figure 12a). The initial state of extension accommodated little to moderate magnitudes of extension along high-angle normal faults. Within the hanging walls of these normal faults, thin sedimentary basins likely developed.

6.2. STAGE 2: CONTINUED EXTENSION ALONG THE SHEN-TI FAULT SYSTEM

During stage two (Figure 12b,c), continued north-south extension occurs along eastwest-striking normal faults (the north and south Shen-Ti Faults) and east-west extension along the Kuke Fault (Sobel et al., 2011). During this stage, the Sares/Muztaghata dome developed as an east-west-trending antiformal structure via westward propagation of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault. In this stage, the center of the Shen-Ti fault system has accommodated large magnitudes of extension, whereas the tips have accommodated low magnitudes of extension. Either 1) the sedimentary basin migrated from the northwest to the southeast with the southeast directed propagation of the Shen-Ti Fault, or 2) the sedimentary basin was stationary if the Shen-Ti Fault did not laterally propagate southeast. I prefer a model in which the Shen-Ti Fault laterally propagated southeast with a sedimentary basin laterally propagating near the fault tip. The observation in the Waqia Valley to support this interpretation include metasedimentary basement capped with patches of Neogene sedimentary rocks at high elevations in the northern section of the Waqia Valley, in contrast to thicker preserved Neogene sedimentary rocks at the southeast section of the valley. The northern section is interpreted to have accommodated extension and deposition of Neogene sedimentary rocks, however continued extension resulted in isostatically driven uplift of both the hanging wall and the footwall in the north. This resulted in incision and erosion of the Neogene sedimentary rocks in the north Waqia Valley exposing the metasedimentary basement. This process is similar to the development of the sedimentary basin in the hanging wall of an extensional gneiss dome modeled by Kapp et al. (2008).

6.3. STAGE 3: EXTENSION ALONG THE KONGUR SHAN EXTENSIONAL SYSTEM

By 7-6 Ma, slip along the Shen-Ti and Waqia faults cease, in response to compensation of gravitational collapse by collision of the Pamir with the Tien Shan (Sobel et al., 2006; Thiede et al., 2013). A slab tear between the down going Alai Slab and the Tarim Block allowed for upwelling hot asthenosphere in the vicinity of the East Pamir Gneiss Domes which weakened the Pamir Crust (Sobel et al., 2013). The upwelling hot asthenosphere in the east Pamir facilitated and localized east-west extension along the Kongur Shan Extensional System and Kuke Faults (Robinson et al., 2004, 2007; Cao et al., 2013a; Cao et al., 2013b; Thiede et al., 2013). While I cannot rule out the possibility of an early phase of east-west extension is recorded by late stage slip in

the Waqia Valley, deformation in the Waqia Valley clearly ceased by the Quaternary, whereas it is still active along the KSES.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Structural field mapping in the southeast Pamir, integrated with previously published research, documents important relationships regarding the Cenozoic tectonics of the western Himalayan-Tibetan Orogen. 1) The Waqia Valley consists of a series of sedimentary units deposited in the half-graben since the Miocene. 2) Accommodation within the Waqia Valley was facilitated by normal dip-slip motion along the south and southwest dipping Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault during the Neogene. 3) Structures in the Waqia Valley are currently inactive.

Predicted deformation associated with the Karakoram and Karakax Faults is inconsistent with observations in the study area. The Karakoram and Karakax Faults do not project into the study area and do not connect, as previously suggested (Tapponnier et al., 1982). The geometry of normal faults and calculated extension direction in the study area are orthogonal to the predicted orientation if the Karakoram and Karakax faults acted as a conjugate pair. Thus, The Karakoram and Karakax faults have not acted as conjugate strike-slip faults in their histories. Additionally, the absence of shortening or left-lateral strike slip structures, or Quaternary deformation, in the Waqia Valley indicates the Karakax Fault does not project into the study area as previously suggested.

I propose the development of the Waqia Valley is controlled by the lateral propagation of the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault tip during exhumation of the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome. The Waqia Valley is situated in a half-graben that developed in a region of low magnitude extension along the eastern segment of the present day Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault. Following subsequent extension, doming, and isostatic adjustment of the hanging wall and footwall in the northwest, the northwestern segment of the Waqia Valley sediments was eroded, thus preserving the thickest Neogene sedimentary rocks in the southeastern section of the Waqia Valley. **CHAPTER 2: Mesozoic Evolution of the Eastern Pamir**

1. INTRODUCTION

The Himalayan-Tibetan orogen is considered a paradigm in understanding deformation processes associated with continent-continent collision. In order to fully understand the geometry and kinematics of major structures in the orogen, such as the Karakoram Fault, accurate correlation of lithologic units is required. For example, westward continuity of tectonostratigraphic units into the vicinity, and west of, the Karakoram Fault has been a matter of considerable debate (Burtman and Molnar, 1993; Yin and Harrison, 2000; Lacassin et al., 2004; Schwab et al., 2004; Robinson et al., 2012). Total slip along the Cenozoic Karakoram Fault has been estimated to range from \sim 160 km to >500 km based on different correlations across the structure (Valli et al., 2007; Valli et al., 2008; Robinson, 2009b). Furthermore, the trace of the Karakoram Fault where it enters into the Pamir region at its northern end is a topic of considerable debate (Robinson et al., 2007; Robinson, 2009b; Robinson, 2009a; Chevalier et al., 2011). Adequate understanding of offset tectonostratigraphic units, and their boundaries, across the Karakoram Fault provides constraints on the geometry of the northward continuation of the Karakoram Fault.

Many aspects of the geologic evolution of the Pamir region (Figure 1) in the northwestern corner of the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen are relatively poorly understood. One of these is the continuity of geologic units in the Pamir which do not appear to be laterally continuous in older geologic maps (Yin and Bain, 1992). These maps depict a wide variety of age assignments that cannot be tectonically or stratigraphically correlated across the region (Yin and Bain, 1992; Strecker et al., 1995; Sobel and Dumitru, 1997; Schwab et al., 2004; Robinson et al., 2007). Further, the age of many of these units

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(especially those of medium to high metamorphic grade) is not well constrained. Recent results have begun to address this issue through detrital zircon analyses of metamorphic terranes, which show lithologies in the Northern Pamir and the Eastern Pamir Gneiss Domes are Triassic or younger, in contrast to previous interpretations suggesting Paleozoic to Proterozoic ages (Robinson et al., 2012).

While progress has been made in understanding the correlative relationships between units in the Pamir, several questions remain. 1) What is the metamorphic history of units in the southeast Pamir? 2) Is there a genetic relationship between metamorphic rocks with Triassic maximum depositional ages in the southeast Pamir with Triassic metasedimentary rocks in the northern Pamir? 3) Where are the boundaries between major tectonostratigraphic terranes in the southeast Pamir, most notably the boundary between Gondwanan crustal fragments and the Paleozoic-Early Mesozoic southern boundary of Asia? Answers to these questions will allow for a better understanding of the tectonic history of the Pamir region and the greater Himalayan-Tibetan Orogen.

In this study, I conducted detailed field mapping to document the geometry of major structures and evaluated the significant metamorphic grade boundaries of metasedimentary rocks using petrographic analysis and garnet-biotite Fe/Mg exchange thermometry. I then evaluate U/Pb zircon geochronologic analyses of igneous and metasedimentary samples from the hanging wall and footwall of major structures across the eastern Pamir to evaluate: 1) correlations in detrital zircon age frequency, 2) maximum depositional ages for sedimentary units, and 3) the age of igneous activity in the region. Finally, I compare my results with recent results in the Pamir and relationships to tectonostratigraphic blocks in the greater Tibetan Orogen.

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2. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

2.1. TECTONIC SETTING

The Pamir are an arcuate region situated in the northwest corner of the Himalayan-Tibetan Plateau (Figure 1,2). The Pamir are bound to the north by the Tien Shan and Alai Basin, to the west by the Tajik Basin, to the east by the Tarim Basin, and to the south the Karakoram Mountains. A total of at least 600 to 900 km of shortening has been accommodated the Pamir leading to a present-day crustal thickness of \sim 70 ±10 km (Burtman and Molnar, 1993; DiPietro and Pogue, 2004; Negredo et al., 2007; Schmidt et al., 2011; Mechie et al., 2012). A minimum of 300 km of shortening has been absorbed by crustal thickening within the Pamir since the Cretaceous (Burtman and Molnar, 1993). The estimates of shortening within the Pamir, as well as quantified exhumation depths for high-grade rocks in the Pamir, suggest the initial thickness crustal thickness of the Pamir prior to India-Asia collision was 30-40 km (Burtman and Molnar, 1993; Schmidt et al., 2011).

2.2. REGIONAL GEOGRAPHIC AND TECTONIC DIVISIONS

The Himalayan-Tibetan Orogen has long been recognized to consist of a series of distinct tectonostratigraphic units (terranes), accreted to the southern margin of Asia prior to the Cenozoic India-Asia collision (Yin and Harrison, 2000). While the Tibetan terranes are generally assumed to continue to the west across the entire orogen, the location of terrane boundaries near to, and west of, the Karakoram Fault is still unresolved (Tapponnier et al., 1981; Burtman and Molnar, 1993; Lacassin et al., 2004; Schwab et al., 2007; Valli et al., 2008; Robinson et al., 2012). In the Cenozoic, the Pamir have been translated northward ~300 km since ~25 Ma, possibly due

to slab rollback of the Alai slab in the north and west (Sobel et al., 2013). This northward translation has been accommodated in the east by the right-slip Kashgar Yecheng Transfer System (KYTS) (Cowgill, 2010). The result of Pamir indention is the northward deflection of tectonostratigraphic units and their boundaries (sutures) relative to their proposed western continuation in Tibet.

A well-documented relationship of terranes in the Pamir with those in Tibet is necessary for further understanding of regional tectonic processes in greater Tibetan Orogen. The Pamir have traditionally been divided, geographically and geologically, into the North, Central, and South Pamir (Figure 1) (Burtman and Molnar, 1993). These regions have historically been thought to represent distinct terranes correlative to the Himalyan-Tibetan Orogen (Burtman and Molnar, 1993). However, recent observations of trends of intrusive structures (Schwab et al., 2004) and detrital zircon populations (Robinson et al., 2012) have documented a more complex relationship of terrane correlations between the Pamir and Tibet.

2.2.1. North Pamir

The North Pamir are bounded by the Main Pamir Thrust in the north and the Tanymas Suture in the south. Early workers interpreted the Northern Pamir as a single distinct terrane equivalent with the Kunlun Terrane. However, Schwab et al. (2004) and Robinson et al. (2012) documented distinct differences between lithologies in the northern and southern portions of this region and interpreted the North Pamir to consist of two distinct tectonostratigraphic blocks (Schwab et al., 2004; Robinson et al., 2012). The northern terrane, the Kunlun terrane, is bound to the north by the Main Pamir Thrust and to the south by the Cretaceous Shala-Tala Fault (Robinson et al. 2012). It consists of

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schists interbedded with marble, quartzite, and metavolcanics (Robinson et al., 2004). It is interpreted as a conglomerate of arcs and micro-continents with a similar tectonic history to the Kunlun Terrane of Tibet (Yin and Harrison, 2000). The southern terrane in the North Pamir is the Karakul-Mazar terrane, correlative with the Hoh-Xil/Songpan Ganzi Terrane of Tibet (Schwab et al., 2004; Robinson et al., 2012). The Karakul-Mazar/Hoh-Xil/Songpan Ganzi Terrane is interpreted to be a Late Permian to Early Jurassic arc accretionary complex developed at the southern margin of Asia (Yin and Harrison, 2000; Robinson et al., 2012).

2.2.2. Central Pamir

The Central Pamir are bounded by the Tanymas Suture in the north and the Rushan-Pshart zone in the south. The rocks have been interpreted to consist of Paleozoic to Triassic metasedimentary units overlying basement that collided with the southern margin of Asia in the Late Triassic Early Jurassic (Burtman and Molnar, 1993; Robinson et al., 2012). East-west trending Miocene Gneiss Domes, (Figure 1,2) which include the Muskol, Sares and Muztaghata Gneiss Domes, crop out in the Central Pamir. The Muskol and Sares domes are high-grade Barrovian sequence metasedimentary units intruded by gabbro and diorite (Schwab et al., 2004). Much of the published work concerning the Central Pamir has been focused on these structures (Pashkov and Schvol'Man, 1979; Peykre et al., 1982; Schmidt et al., 2011). As a result, the hanging wall units of these structures are not as well documented.

2.2.3. South Pamir

The South Pamir is bordered by the Rushan-Pshart zone in the north (Burtman and Molnar, 1993) and its southern continuation may be continuous with the Karakoram region (Robinson et al., 2012). Alternatively, the Karakoram may be separated by the South Pamir by the Wakhan-Tirich Boundary Zone (Angiolini et al., 2013). While the South Pamir and Lhasa Terrane contain coeval magmatic belts (Schwab et al., 2004), Robinson et al. (2009b) documented limited offset of the northern Karakoram Fault (~160 km), invalidating a South Pamir-Lhasa terrane correlation. Instead, the South Pamir is likely correlated with the Qiangtang Terrane.

2.3. STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTIONS

2.3.1. Tanymas Thrust

The Tanymas Thrust represents the fault boundary between the North Pamir and the Central Pamir (Figure 2,13). The thrust strikes approximately east-west and dips to the north. The Tanymas Fault forms a low-angle structure resulting in a series of synformal nappes in the Central Pamir. Total shortening of the Tanymas Thrust is ~80 km (Burtman and Molnar, 1993). In the hanging wall are amphibolite facies metasedimentary units which increase in metamorphic grade to the east (Robinson et al., 2004). The metasedimentary rocks in the hanging wall yield Triassic maximum depositional ages and are crosscut by Triassic intrusions. The footwall of the Tanymas Thrust consists of Carboniferous to Triassic metasedimentary rocks in normal fault contact with the Sares dome.

2.3.2. Baoziya Thrust

The Baoziya Thrust in the northeast Pamir is located in the hanging wall of the Kongur Shan Extensional System and the Shen-Ti Fault, northwest of the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome (Figure 2,13). The fault strikes approximately north-south with a moderate westerly dip. The hanging wall (Block IIb) consists of an east-directed Buchan-style increase in metamorphic grade from greenschist facies biotite-chlorite schists to amphibolite facies garnet +biotite + sillimanite schists and gneisses intruded by Triassic granites (Robinson et al., 2004). The footwall (Block Ib) is composed of greenschist facies marbles, phyllites, and quartzites (Robinson et al., 2004).

2.3.3. Torbashi Thrust

The Torbashi Thrust is located south of the Muztaghata Gneiss Dome in the hanging wall of the Shen-Ti Fault (Figure 2,13). The Torbashi thrust has previously been identified based on high-grade metamorphic rocks structurally overlying greenschist facies marbles, phyllites, and quartzites. The thrust is mapped as a synformal klippe, with a northwest-trending fold axis. Biotite cooling ages of the hanging wall rocks suggests the age of the thrust to be Late Cretaceous (Robinson et al., 2007; Robinson et al., 2012).

2.3.4. Muztaghata and Sares Gneiss Domes

The Muztaghata Gneiss dome is part of a series of Miocene compressional domes that crop out along the Central Pamir and continue across the Kongur Shan Extensional System (Figure 2,13) (Robinson et al., 2007; Cao et al., 2013b). The Central Pamir Gneiss Domes are composed of the Muskol, Sares, and Muztaghata Domes. The Central Pamir Domes experienced prograde metamorphism from 25-14 Ma followed by exhumation from 14-8 Ma (Robinson et al., 2007; Cao et al., 2013b). Muztaghata reached peak metamorphic conditions (9-10 kbar, 700°C -750°C) at ~14 Ma, with rapid cooling at ~10-8 Ma accommodated by normal slip along the Shen-Ti Fault (Robinson et al., 2007; Cao et al., 2013b). The core of the Muztaghata dome is composed of Triassic orthogneisses with Triassic schists interpreted to be equivalent with the Karakul-Mazar terrane (Robinson et al., 2012). On the western flank, Paleozoic metasedimentary units record detrital zircon signatures indicating a Gondwanan affinity (Yang et al., 2010; Robinson et al., 2012). The Sares dome of the Central Pamir is interpreted consist of Paleozoic units equivalent with the Qiangtang Terrane of Central Tibet structurally above the Muztaghata Dome (Robinson et al., 2012).

2.3.5. Shen-Ti Fault

The Shen-Ti Fault accommodated tectonic exhumation of the Muztaghata/Sares Gneiss dome in the Miocene (Robinson et al., 2007). The Shen-Ti Fault crops out north and south of the Sares/Muztaghata dome and generally strikes east-west, parallel with the axis of the Sares/Muztaghata fold axis. It juxtaposes migmatitic schists and quartzofeldspathic gneisses in the footwall against greenschist facies metasediments in the hanging wall. Ductile shear sense indicators in the hanging wall and footwall of the southern portion of the fault show top-to-the-south shear sense. The Shen-Ti Fault cuts the Tanymas thrust on the north side of the Muztaghata dome. Cooling ages in the footwall document Late Miocene activity (Robinson et al., 2007).

2.3.6. Kuke Fault

The Kuke Fault is the eastern structural boundary of the Muztaghata dome (Sobel et al., 2011; Xinjiang Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, 1993). The Kuke Fault strikes north-south and dips sub-vertically (Sobel et al., 2011). The steep dip, as well as cooling patterns in the Muztaghata antiform, suggests rotation to the present vertical orientation from a more shallow orientation as it evolved from 12-6 Ma (Sobel et al., 2011). It projects into the Shen-Ti Fault in the south (Robinson et al., 2007; Sobel et al.,

2011). In the north, the fault links with the Ghez fault, which juxtaposes Kunlun terrane above Karakul-Mazar Terrane (Robinson et al., 2012).

2.3.7. Kongur Shan Extensional System

The Kongur Shan Extensional System (KSES) is a north-south striking system of normal faults, which accommodate east-west extension (Figure 2,13). Onset of normal faulting along the KSES began ~7-8 Ma in the north and 6-5 Ma in the south across the Muztaghata massif, implying south directed propagation of the system (Robinson et al., 2007; Robinson, 2009b; Cao et al., 2013b). The KSES is currently active (Robinson et al., 2004, 2007; Chevalier et al., 2011).

2.4. PREVIOUS AGE ASSIGNMENTS

The eastern Pamir is generally composed of medium-to high-grade metamorphic rocks; therefore the lack of fossil assemblages has historically made age assignments difficult. However, Robinson et al. (2012) documented that the hanging wall of the Baoziya Thrust, north of Muztaghata, to be Triassic in age. Zhang et al. (2007) and Yang et al. (2010) documented Triassic maximum depositional ages in metasedimentary units south of the Muztagata gneiss dome, suggesting possible correlations with units in the North Pamir (Zhang et al., 2007; Yang et al., 2010; Robinson et al., 2012).

3. GEOLOGIC MAPPING

3.1. METHODS

Structural field mapping was conducted in the Tashkurgan and Waqia Valleys using ASTER images as map bases to characterize and define metasedimentary and igneous units in the eastern Pamir (Figure 3). Objectives for geologic mapping included 1) document the distribution of metamorphic grades, 2) documentation of the geometries of major structures, and 3) identification of shear sense in metamorphic rocks to interpret transport direction. While mapping, sample collection was conducted for U-Pb geochronology and petrographic analysis.

Map units are defined by lithology and metamorphic grade as well as zircon U/Pb characteristics. Foliation measurements were plotted on southern hemisphere equal area stereonets using the program Stereonet 3 (Cardozo and Allmendinger, 2013). Peak metamorphic conditions of pelitic metasedimentary rocks are based on coexisting metamorphic mineral assemblages seen in thin section. Several deformation fabrics characterized for this study: 1) Quartz deformation fabrics were evaluated for bulging, subgrain rotation, grain boundary migration, and grain boundary area reduction. 2) Shear sense indicators were observed such as mineral fish, S/C fabrics, and rotated porphyroblasts (Lister and Snoke, 1984; Hirth and Tullis, 1992). Descriptions for the boundaries of structural blocks, followed by lithological characteristics of structural blocks, are given along a general transect northeast to southwest through the study area.



Figure 13: Simplified geological map of the eastern Pamir, with emphasis on structural blocks mentioned in the text.

3.2. STRUCTURAL BOUNDARIES

The study area south of Muztaghata is divided into four structural blocks bound by normal faults and thrust faults. The northernmost structural boundary is the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault, a down-to-the-south/southwest normal fault (Figure 3). At its southeast end, the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault juxtaposes Ordovician (?) meta-chert and Paleozoic granites in the footwall against Neogene sediments in the hanging wall. Based on thickness of Neogene sediments, the Shen-Ti/Waqia Fault has accommodated > 1 km of vertical separation in the Neogene. To the northwest, the fault juxtaposes quartzofeldspathic gneisses and schists from the Muztaghata massif in the footwall (Robinson et al., 2007) against phyllites and marbles from Block I in the hanging wall.

The Torbashi thrust is mapped as a synformal klippe, consistent with Robison et al. (2007). Identification of the Torbashi Thrust in the eastern Pamir is based the juxtaposition of high-grade schists and gneisses intruded by granites structurally above lower grade schists, phyllites, marbles and quartzites. The Torbashi thrust crops out along the Tashkurgan River where it strikes ~E-W. The strike changes to NW-SE at the northern end of the Waqia valley where it continues along the eastern side of the valley. Shear-sense indicators of metamorphic fabrics near the Tashkurgan river valley show top to the south shear-sense. In the Tashkurgan Valley, upper amphibolite facies schists and gneisses are structurally above lower amphibolite/upper greenschist facies schists, near the Torbashi Thrust is generally buried beneath Neogene to Quaternary sedimentary rocks. The fault is observed in a few localities and identified by 1) structural

juxtaposition of units with contrasting metamorphic grade and 2) a high strain zone. The fault trace strikes parallel to the Waqia Valley axis through most of the valley.

Near the town of Rouluke, biotite-garnet schists and quartzites with northeast dipping foliations structurally overlie low-grade slates and marbles with north-dipping foliations indicating the presence of a northeast-dipping thrust fault, previously identified as the southern boundary of the Torbashi Thrust (Yin and Bain, 1992; Robinson et al., 2007). Based on more detailed field mapping, the southern trace of the Torbashi Thrust is redefined as an independent structure called the Rouluke Fault. The fault dips to the northeast and strikes northwest with fault striations showing top to the south sense of shear. The lateral extent of the Rouluke Fault is not clear. While the western continuation of the fault is truncated by younger Tashkurgan normal fault, the eastern continuation of the Rouluke Fault is unclear.

3.3. NORTHERN FW TORBASHI (BLOCK I)

Block I is defined as the metasedimentary units in the hanging wall of the Shen-Ti Fault and the northern footwall Torbashi Thrust in the south. Block I is characterized by phyllites, marbles, quartzites, and garnet-biotite schists. Peak metamorphic assemblages include biotite + garnet ± white mica and white mica + chlorite + quartz (Figure 14c,d). Quartz shows bulging deformation and subgrain rotation along quartz-quartz grain boundaries of quartz rich microlithons of biotite schists. Rotated garnet porphyroblasts suggest syntectonic growth. Foliation is commonly exhibited as a continuous or spaced cleavage. Where present, shear sense indicators indicate top-to-the-south shear.

One notable sample for Block I is AR-7-3-00-4 (Figure 14d). The sample consists of garnet + quartz + chlorite. The garnet in the sample is subidioblastic and
shows ~90 degree rotation based on internal inclusions relative to the surrounding foliation, and strain shadows occur around the garnet indicating it's growth during prograde metamorphism.

Foliations in Block I generally dip to the southwest (Figure 14c,d). However, second order folds occur (Figure 3) adjacent to the Shen-Ti Fault. With the assumption that folding throughout Block I is resultant from similar deformation events, a beta axis was calculated for the fold with a trend and plunge of 120°/18° (Figure 15). Mineral stretching lineations are oriented northwest-southeast with top-to-the-south sense of shear recorded by asymmetric kink folds in phyllite (Figure 14c).





DI-7-20-10-3

Figure 14: Photomicrographs of metamorphic units in the Tashkurgan and Waqia Valley areas. (A) Sillimanite+Garnet+Biotite+Plagioclase migmatitic schist and (B) Sillimanite+Muscovite+Biotite+Quartz schist from the hanging wall of the Torbashi Thrust. (C) Kink folds in phyllite and (D) Muscovite+Garnet phyllitic schist showing a rotated garnet, 90 degrees, from the footwall of the Torbashi Thrust. (E) Slate from the footwall of the Rouluke Fault. (F) Marble from the footwall of the Rouluke fault.



Figure 15: Foliation measurements divided by structural block in which they were collected. Poles to planes are plotted as dots on equal area projection lower hemispheres. Fold beta axes are plotted as large black boxes.





Block II



Figure 16: Foliation/lineation measurements divided by structural block. Foliation planes are plotted with mineral stretching lineation measurements (Black Diamonds).



Figure 17: Shear sense indicators. (A) Top to the west shear sense defined by S/C fabric in migmatitic biotite schist of the Torbashi Fault hanging wall. (B) Quartz rich chloritic schist showing top to the southwest shear sense in the Waqia Valley footwall of the Torbashi Thrust.

3.4. HW TORBASHI (BLOCK II)

Block II, The hanging wall of the Torbashi Thrust, is characterized by high-grade metasedimentary schists, migmatites, and gneisses intruded by granites. Typical peak metamorphic assemblages include sillimanite + garnet + biotite ± feldspar (Figure 14a,b). Quartz-rich lithologies near the axis of the fold show grain-boundary migration deformation fabrics. In the Waqia Valley, near the Torbashi Thrust, grain-boundary migration is overprinted by bulging deformation. Garnet porphyroblasts are commonly syntectonic to post-tectonic.

A typical sample for the hanging wall of the Torbashi Thrust is AR-7-21-10-2 (Figure 14a). The metamorphic mineral assemblage in this sample consists of sillimanite + garnet + biotite suggesting upper amphibolite facies metamorphic conditions. Garnets and biotites in this sample exhibit no strain shadows and foliation is defined by compositional layering, not the orientation of grains (i.e. biotite is not preferentially aligned crystallographically), suggesting post-tectonic growth. Additionally, Garnets are subidioblastic, ranging 1-5 mm in size. Sillimanite regularly occurs as fibrolite.

Foliation in Block II is defined by schistose and gneissic banding of pelitic and migmatitic units (Figure 14a,b). Map patterns of Block II indicate a first-order synformal fold geometry. Based on foliation dip, the axis of the fold has a southeast trend through the center of the block (Figure 3). Trend and plunge of the fold axis is 110°/2° (Figure 15b). Mineral stretching lineations were measured on foliation planes (Figure 16b). Top to the southwest shear sense was recorded in S-C fabrics throughout Block II (Figure 17a).

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3.5. SOUTHERN FW TORBASHI (BLOCK III)

Block III consists of the southern footwall of the Torbashi Thrust and the hanging wall of the Rouluke Fault. The region described in this paper as the southern footwall of the Torbashi Thrust has previously been described as part of the hanging wall of a larger Torbashi Thrust (Robinson et al., 2007) (Figure 3). However, petrographic data show significantly higher metamorphic grade in the hanging wall of the Torbashi Thrust compared with lithologies in Block III. Petrographic data are supported by zircon U/Pb analysis (described later in this paper) of a granite in Block III which records an Ordovician crystallization age, whereas results from detrital zircon analysis record a Triassic/Jurassic maximum depositional age for metasediments in samples of Block II. Therefore, a new location of the southern contact of the Torbashi Thrust is defined ~20 km north from its previous location (Figure 3). Consistent northeast dipping foliations and top-to-the-south shear sense indicators near the interpreted fault contact suggest this is a thrust. Hereafter I refer to the northern footwall (Block III) and southern footwall (Block III) of the Torbashi Thrust independently.

Lithologies in this region are commonly micaceous quartzites, phyllites, marbles, and schists. Peak metamorphic assemblages are biotite + garnet + quartz (Figure 18). Quartz deformation occurs in the microlithons between foliation surfaces in the quartzites and show bulging and subgrain rotation deformation. Quartz shows minor evidence of buldging deformation in quartz rich microlithons.

Foliation in the schists and phyllites is commonly continuous schistosity or continuous cleavage (Figure 18). Quartzites exhibit spaced, smooth, anastomosing, discrete shistosity. Regional foliation strikes northwest and dips northeast. Asymmetric 3^{rd} order (outcrop scale) folds show top to the southwest shear sense and fold axes have a trend and plunge of ~295°/30°. The beta axis calculated from foliation measurements across the structural block is $305^{\circ}/25^{\circ}$ (Figure 15).



Figure 18: Photomicrographs of thin sections used for garnet-biotite thermometry. Garnet profile transects are indicated. Bio – Biotite. Gnt- Garnet.

3.6. FOOTWALL ROULUKE FAULT (BLOCK IV)

The footwall of the Rouluke Fault (Block IV) consists of slates, phyllites, quartzites, and marbles. Marbles are granoblastic (Figure 14f). Strain of quartz grains is identified to be limited to linearly oriented inclusions. Peak metamorphic mineral assemblages are limited to post-tectonic biotite. Foliation in Block IV is defined by slaty cleavage of low-grade metamorphic rocks and generally strikes northwest and dips northeast (Figure 15d). Weak continuous foliation and cataclastic microtextures are present in the silicate-rich samples. Tension gashes indicate the presence of top to the southwest shear zones in Block IV. One sample, a biotite-and marble-bearing quartzite (DI-7-15-10-4) shows biotite growth across weakly defined foliation boundaries.

4. QUANTITATIVE GARNET-BIOTITE THERMOMETRY

4.1. METHODS

To quantitatively determine temperature conditions of peak metamorphism for the footwall of the southern boundary of the Torbashi Thrust (Block III), I prepared and analyzed two samples from the southern footwall of the Torbashi Thrust using the garnetbiotite Fe-Mg exchange thermometer. Electron Microprobe analyses were conducted at Texas A&M University using a 1 µm spot size with a 15 kV accelerating voltage, a 20 nA beam current, and a 30 second counting time for each element. Activities of garnet phases and equilibrium Clapeyron slopes were calculated using the programs AX and Thermocalc 2.7 (Powell et al., 1998). I conducted electron microprobe traverses to identify zoning patterns in garnets to interpret the temperature results.

Garnet profiles were created using Fe# and activities of garnet end members derived from Thermocalc . I report Fe#, calculated as Fe/(Fe+Mg) to evaluate zoning

within garnets. Pyrope activities (a_{py}) are included in Table 1, but not reported here or interpreted for compositional variation due to the low values in the analysis. For comparison, I note the presence of garnet + biotite typically suggests temperatures >450°C (Spear, 1995). I report temperatures based on an assumption of 4 kbar pressure conditions, based on iterative results and reasonable geothermal gradient conditions.

4.2. RESULTS

4.2.1. AR-940-09

Sample 940-09 is a quartz-rich garnet biotite schist (Figure 18b). The primary metamorphic mineral assemblage is garnet + biotite + quartz. Foliation is smooth, zonal, parallel to anastomosing, with discrete boundaries between biotite-rich schistose domains and quartz-rich microlithons. Garnets are subidioblastic to xenoblastic and appear to be late syn-tectonic to post-tectonic, evidenced by consistent foliation internal and external to garnet grains and the apparent lack of strain shadows. Electron microprobe transects were completed across three garnet grains in the sample. While biotite was analyzed near the garnet grains and away from the garnet grains to asses lateral variability, no significant variability was detected. I used average activities of biotite end-members (phlogopite and annite) based on a series of tests for compositional variation.

Three garnet transects were analyzed in sample AR 940-09. Garnet transect 1 shows moderate zoning in Mn, a_{sp} and Fe, a_{al} and and Ca, a_{gr} . a_{gr} is inversely related to a_{sp} and a_{al} (Figure 19a). The Fe# is invariable across the garnet grain. The Garnet Biotite thermometer in transect 1 shows minimum temperatures ~500°C and maximum temperatures ~560. An interesting note for transect 1 is the occurrence of a compositional break at ~3000 µm. A plausible interpretation for this compositional break

is the grain, originally sampled as one garnet grain, is may be two amalgamated garnet grains that grew together during metamorphism. The garnet rims are interpreted to record of peak metamorphic temperatures. Garnet transect 2 shows less pronounced zoning than Garnet transect 1 (Figure 19b). Zoning occurs within <500 μ m from the rims in Mn, or a_{sp} . Fe (a_{al}) and Ca (a_{gr}) and the Fe# do not show evidence of clear compositional zoning across the transect. Estimates of temperature are variable, from ~500°C to ~530°C. Garnet transect 3 shows little evidence of compositional zoning, except with a_{al} (Figure 19c). a_{al} shows a sharp peak near the rim and flattens within <500 μ m of the core. Fe# is invariable across the transect. Temperature estimates are not symmetric across the grain, with minimum temperature estimates ~510°C to maximum estimates ~565°C.

4.2.2. AR-9-10-03-1

Sample AR-9-10-03-1 is a garnet-biotite schist (Figure 18a). The metamorphic mineral assemblage is garnet + biotite + quartz. Foliation is defined as continuous schistosity. Inclusions within the garnet indicate ~25 degrees of rotation. Some biotites are syn-tectonic, while some show post-tectonic growth patterns.

An electron microprobe transect was completed across the single garnet grain in the sample. The garnet shows strong compositional zoning in Mn and Fe (Figure 20a). The Mn profile, a_{sp} , shows a bell shaped curve from the core to the rims, characteristic of garnet growth during prograde metamorphism (Hollister 1966). The a_{al} profile shows an inverse relationship to X_{sp} across the grain and Fe# is invariable. The temperature profile, calculated from Fe-Mg exchange reaction in biotite and garnet, also shows a general trend to higher temperatures from core to rim. Minimum temperatures at the core of the garnet are ~380°C and near the rims are 470-490°C. Garnet petrofabric analysis showing rotated inclusions and quantitative major element zonation are consistent, suggesting the garnet grew during tectonic deformation.



Figure 19: Profiles across garnet transects for sample AR-940-09. Left column: Garnet zoning, rim to rim, of three garnet transects in sample AR-940-09. Activity values for spessartine, almandine, and grossular are derived from thermocalc. asp - Spessartine activities, aal - Almandine activation energy, agr - grossular activation energy, Fe# - Fe/(Fe+Mg). Solid curves are referenced to the left-side Y axis. Dashed curves are referenced to the right-side Y axis. Right column: Temperature profiles for the garnet transects.



Figure 20: Garnet profiles for sample AR-9-10-03-1. Top: Garnet zoning profile, rim to rim, of sample AR-9-10-03-1. Activity values for spessartine, almandine, and grossular are derived from thermocalc. . *asp* - Spessartine activation energy, *aal* - Almandine activation energy, *agr* - grossular activation energy, Fe# - Fe/(Fe+Mg). Solid curves are referenced to the left-side Y axis. Dashed curves are referenced to the right-side Y axis. Bottom: Temperature profile for the garnet transects.

5. U-PB GEOCHRONOLOGY

5.1. METHODS

Igneous and metasedimentary samples were selected across defined structural blocks in the study area (Figure 21). Zircon grains were separated from the samples using conventional techniques. 1) The samples were crushed and sieved through a 32 mesh sieve. 2) The samples were passed through a neodymium magnet to remove iron filings from the crushing process. 3) A water table was used to remove low density material from the sample. 4) The remaining material was then processed through Methylene Iodide liquid to separate the dense fraction. 5) Heavy minerals separated from the MI were then processed through a Franz magnetic separator. The remaining fraction was mounted in epoxy and polished to expose grain interiors. The metasedimentary samples and the igneous sample AR-9-10-03-4 were not manually picked for zircon to eliminate manual bias, while igneous sample AR-9-10-03-7 was manually picked for zircon.

U-Th-Pb analyses were performed at the University of Houston on a Varian quadrupole ICP-MS. Laser ablation analyses were performed at the University of Houston with a Cetac LSX-213 laser with a 50-20 nm beam diameter at 15 Hz and a Photon Machines Analyte 193 excimer laser with a 20 μ m beam diameter at 10 Hz. Instrument fractionation of U/Pb and 206Pb/207Pb during analysis by analyzing fragments of zircon standard Plesovice (age at 2 sigma) in between 5 consecutive unknown analyses. Analyses of zircon standard FC5z (1096.2 ± 1 ma (2 σ) or Peixe (564 ± 4 (2 σ) (Shaulis et al., 2010) were conducted after every 10 unknown to analyses to monitor the calibration. Analyses were not corrected for common Pb. All uncertainties are reported at the 2σ level. Age probability plots were created using Isoplot 3.0 (Ludwig, 2003). Detrital zircon probability plots exclude isotopic ratios with a discordance of >30% and less than -5%. Ages >1.0 Ga are reported as 206Pb/207Pb ages and zircon ages <1.0 Ga are reported as 206Pb/238U ages. Maximum depositional ages are reported as the calculation of the weighted mean age of the youngest three overlapping zircon ages in the sample. Igneous ages are reported from the calculation of 206Pb/238U ages using the Isoplot TuffZirc age extractor.

5.2. RESULTS

5.2.1. Igneous Rock Zircons

5.2.1.1. Sample AR-9-10-03-4

Sample AR-9-10-03-4 is a quartzofeldspathic orthogneiss with a weak foliation. 30 zircons were analyzed with 21 concordant analyses. A TuffZirc age of $479.02^{+14.23}$ /. 2.85 Ma was calculated for the concordant grains (Figure 22a).

5.2.1.2. Sample AR-9-10-03-7

Sample AR-9-10-03-7 is a garnet-bearing biotite granite sill showing weak to no foliation. 45 analyses were performed on the sample, with 14 concordant analyses. A TuffZirc age of $197.56^{+3.27}/_{-4.78}$ Ma was calculated for the concordant grains (Figure 22b).



Figure 21: Sample locations for zircon U/Pb analysis. Samples from this study are indicated in black. Samples in white are from Robinson et al. (2012). Samples in yellow are from Zhang et al. (2007). Samples in blue are from Bershaw et al. (2012). Samples in red are from Yang et al. (2010). Circles indicate detrital zircon analysis. Boxes indicate igneous samples.



Figure 22: U/Pb concordia plots for the two igneous zircon samples from the Tashkurgan Valley. Concordia plots show error ellipses for (black) concordant and (red) discordant zircons. Calculated ages are generated from the Isoplot TuffZirc age extractor.

5.2.2. Detrital Rock Zircons

5.2.2.1. Sample AR-6-26-00-7

Sample AR-6-26-00-7 is a dark grey phyllite from the footwall of the Rouluke Thrust in the Tashkurgan Valley. 164 zircons were analyzed yielding 92 concordant ages (Figure 23d). The three youngest zircons overlapping in age yield a maximum depositional age of 413 ± 17 Ma (Figure 24a). Prominent Pre-Cambrian age peaks are 590-716 Ma, 730-1040 Ma, and 1690-1880 Ma with smaller peaks 2050-2140 Ma and 2340-2470 Ma. Phanerozoic ages range from ~405-480 Ma with maximums at 424 and 452 Ma.

5.2.2.2. Sample AR-4-28-00-11a

Sample AR-4-28-00-11a is a garnet-biotite gneiss from the hanging wall of the Torbashi Thrust in the Waqia Valley. 120 zircons were analyzed and 53 were concordant (Figure 23c). Zircons in this sample have an age range of 187-239 Ma, with a maximum peak at 206 Ma (Figure 24b). The maximum depositional age is calculated to be 194 ± 2.7 Ma.

5.2.2.3. Sample AR-4-28-00-7

Sample AR-4-28-00-7 is a quartz-rich phyllite from the northern footwall of the Torbashi Thrust. 120 zircons were analyzed and 82 were concordant (Figure 23b). Overlap of the three youngest zircons yields a maximum depositional age of 212 ± 3 Ma (Figure 24c). Pre-Cambrian age peaks include 610-650 Ma, 690-780 Ma, 890-980 Ma, 1230-1390 Ma, and 1590-1650 Ma. Phanerozoic age peaks ~211 Ma, ~295 Ma, ~325 Ma, and 390-520 Ma.

5.2.2.4. Sample AR-4-27-00-9

Sample AR-4-27-00-9 is a chlorite-bearing quartz-rich schist from the footwall of the Baoziya Thrust north of Muztaghata (Block Ib). 136 zircons were analyzed with 73 concordant analyses (Figure 23). Conservative analysis of the three youngest zircons overlapping in age yields a maximum depositional age of 268 ± 11 Ma (Figure 24a). However, concordant grains in this sample with 218 ± 5.4 Ma and 234 ± 6.2 Ma ages suggest the sample may be Late Triassic in age. Precambrian age peaks occur ~791, ~863, ~960, 1600 Ma to 2100 Ma, and ~2500 Ma. Phanerozoic age peaks include ~270 Ma, ~335 Ma, and ~410 Ma. K-S Test analysis yields statistical similarity to 1) two samples from the footwall of the Kongur Shan extensional system (AR-8-29-99-6, AR-5-20-00-3), 2) a Cretaceous sediment sample from the Oytag region of the west Tarim Basin (PMR-26 Bershaw et al. (2012)), 3) and 2 Triassic age samples from the Hoh-Xil terrane (samples "2007K410" and "2005K119" from Ding et al. (2013)).



Figure 23: U/Pb concordia for the 4 detrital zircon samples from the Eastern Pamir. Concordia plots show error ellipses for (black) concordant and (red) discordant zircons.



Figure 24: U/Pb cumulative age probability plots for the four metasedimentary samples from the eastern Pamir.

6. **DISCUSSION**

In this section, a revised structural and tectonic model for the eastern Pamir is presented. First, key first-order observations are synthesized. Next, a revised structural architecture in which correlations are made between the southeast and north Pamir is discussed. Finally, correlations are presented between terranes of the Pamir and Tibet based on results from this study.

6.1. STRUCTURAL AND METAMORPHIC RELATIONSHIPS

Previous work identified the northern boundary of the Torbashi Thrust along the southern end of the east-west Tashkurgan River, with a southeast bend along the eastern side of the Waqia Valley (Robinson et al., 2007). My results are consistent with this interpretation. To the south, the southern boundary of the Torbashi Thrust has previously been mapped to crop out near the town of Rouluke in the Tashkurgan Valley, with a general northwest strike (Robinson et al., 2007). The Torbashi Thrust is mapped as a synformal klippe, identified in the field in part by high-grade (biotite + sillimanite + garnet metamorphic mineral assemblages) metasedimentary rocks structurally above lower-grade metasedimentary rocks (Figure 3). The southern contact strikes northwest and crops out near the town of Gedeben where upper amphibolite facies metasedimentary rocks are structurally above lower amphibolite/upper greenschist facies units of Block III.

Two main divisions can be made for the four structural blocks south of Muztaghata. 1) Metasedimentary units with Triassic/Jurassic maximum depositional ages crop out in Blocks I and II. The overlap in uncertainty between the maximum depositional age of metasediments and the crystallization age of intrusions in Block II suggests coeval deposition and magmatic intrusion. 2) The second set of structural blocks consists of units with Paleozoic maximum depositional ages and early Paleozoic to Neoproterozoic detrital zircon ages (Figure 24). The Early Ordovician crystallization age for the intrusion sampled in Block III (Figure 23) indicates the metasediments surrounding the intrusion are no younger than Early Ordovician.

6.1.1. Synthesis of Triassic/Jurassic Metasediments

Maximum depositional age results and crosscutting relationships of intrusive bodies from detrital zircon analysis of Blocks I and II suggest a Triassic/Jurassic age. In addition to metamorphic grade, discussed in the next section, Blocks I and II differ by the lack of intrusive bodies in Block I. Block I yields a similar, yet slightly older, maximum depositional age compared to Block II. Late Triassic sedimentation of Block I received sediments from the Paleozoic Kunlun terrane, based on the occurrence of bimodal detrital zircon age peaks in the Phanerozoic with a few zircons of Precambrian age. In contrast, the single Triassic peak suggests Block II sediment deposited in the basin probably was derived only from the Late Triassic/Early Jurassic magmatic arc, which possibly resulted from a topographic barrier restricting continental sediment. These zircons are igneous in origin, evidenced by low U/Th ratios. It is speculated that this topographic barrier was the magmatic arc, which may have migrated toward the trench in the Late Triassic. The topographic barrier may not have been long lived, as evidenced from the presence of older zircons in a sample elsewhere in Block II from Yang et al. (2010). Possible support for migration of the arc is in the apparent coeval intrusions crosscutting the metasediments of Block II, suggesting that arc migration continued into the forearc basin. The relatively short time-gap between crystallization of detrital zircons in the parent igneous bodies, erosion of those zircons from their provenance, deposition in a

sedimentary basin, burial, and subsequent intrusion is indicative of contemporaneous volcanic activity along a magmatic arc with sedimentation.

Block I experienced greenschist facies metamorphic conditions. Phyllites, schists, marbles, and quartzites, of Block I have with peak metamorphic assemblages of chlorite + biotite + garnet in the Tashkurgan river valley (Figure 14c,d). The presence of garnet suggests temperatures of at least $\sim 400^{\circ}$ C, but likely not higher than $\sim 550^{\circ}$ C based on the presence of chlorite (Spear, 1995). Garnets were not observed in pelitic units in the Waqia Valley, and I suggest this is indicative of peak metamorphic conditions <500°C. The presence of quartz deformation provides a further constraint. Quartz bulging deformation typically suggests a temperature estimate of 300°C -400°C whereas subgrain rotation is indicative of higher temperatures (~400°C -500°C). Subgrain rotation deformation of quartz microlithons present in some samples of Block I is interpreted to provide a maximum estimate of deformation temperature. Bulging deformation observed in Block I quartz-rich microlithons of pelites may be related to increased strain rate of quartz during deformation at high temperatures (Hirth and Tullis 1992). Therefore, I estimate peak metamorphic conditions $\sim 400-450^{\circ}$ C (upper greenschist) for the northern footwall of the Torbashi Thrust.

In the Torbashi Thrust hanging wall, the presence of garnet + biotite + sillimanite suggests the hanging wall of the Torbashi Thrust experienced upper amphibolite to granulite peak metamorphic conditions (>700°C) in the Cretaceous (Figure 14a,b) (Robinson et al. 2007; Yang et al. 2010; this study). Grain boundary migration deformation fabrics present in quartz-rich microlithons are consistent with high temperature deformation. Evidence from petrographic analysis provides clues to the

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barometric conditions for peak metamorphism. The presence of sillimanite as fibrolite suggests a lower pressure growth of sillimanite from muscovite; less than or equal to 6.5 kbar which is consistent with a reasonable 35°C/km geothermal gradient. Therefore, rough qualitative estimates suggest Block II was tectonically exhumed from ~20 km depth.

6.1.2. Synthesis of Paleozoic Metasediments

Zircon U/Pb ages from Blocks III and IV show evidence of a genetic origin independent of Blocks I and II. First, an Ordovician crystallization age for the granite sample in the previously interpreted hanging wall of the Torbashi Thrust is inconsistent with a Triassic maximum depositional age for the metasedimentary country rock (Figure 21) (Yang et al. 2007; this study). This relationship implies Block III metasediments are Ordovician or older. Across the Rouluke Fault to the south, Block IV consists of lowgrade metasediments with a Devonian maximum depositional age. The orientation of foliation and juxtaposition of medium grade Ordovician rocks above low-grade Silurian (or younger) rocks of block IV provides a robust argument for a thrust relationship for the Rouluke Fault.

South of the southern boundary of the Torbashi Thrust, petrographic data and analytical data from garnet-biotite Fe/Mg-exchange calculations are consistent in the interpretation of lower amphibolite facies/greenschist facies peak metamorphism. Sample AR-9-10-03-1 records a bell shaped Mn curve from core to rim, indicative of growth zoning (Figure 20a). The occurrence of a rotated inclusion trail, and the presence of strain shadows around the garnet grain, and growth zoning from microprobe analysis suggests the garnet grew during prograde metamorphism. Based on growth zoning profiles in the

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garnet, rim analysis of the garnet records peak metamorphic conditions. Alternatively, Sample AR-940-09 indicates post-tectonic garnet growth as indicated by the lack of strain-shadows and straight inclusion trails between internal and external foliation (Figure 18b). I interpret Fe/Mg-exchange calculations to record lower amphibolite/upper greenschist peak metamorphic conditions for the Block III.

The footwall of the Rouluke Fault (Block IV), consisting of slates, marbles, and quartzites, reached only low-grade metamorphic conditions. Weakly deformed posttectonic biotite and muscovite suggest Block IV might have reached the biotite isograd, lower greenschist facies conditions. However, pelitic samples elsewhere in Block IV do not show evidence of reaching the biotite isograd.

6.2. 3-D STRUCTURAL ARCHITECTURE OF THE EAST PAMIR

My results show two distinct tectonostratigraphic blocks in the southeastern Pamir defined as Triassic/Jurassic and Paleozoic metasedimentary units. In this section, data from this study is synthesized with previously published correlations based on 1) detrital zircon maximum depositional ages, and 2) zircon relative age probability plots from the hanging wall of the Baoziya Thrust and the footwall of the Kongur Shan Extensional System north of Muztaghata (Robinson et al., 2012), and 3) ENd values from the footwalls of the Torbashi and Baoziya Thrusts.

6.2.1. Baoziya Thrust - Torbashi Thrust

The hanging wall of the Baoziya Thrust and Torbashi Thrust (Blocks II and IIb) consist of amphibolite facies Permo-Triassic metasedimentary rocks intruded by Late Triassic-Early Jurassic granites. The footwalls of these faults (Blocks I and Ib) consist of greenschist facies phyllites, schists, marbles, and quartzites (Robinson et al., 2004, 2007, 2012; this study) with Triassic Maximum depositional ages and similar detrital zircon populations. The similarities between the hanging wall and footwall of the Baoziya and Torbashi Thrusts are correlative and the thrusts are the same structure Figure 25).

The correlation of the Torbashi Thrust, south of Muztaghata, with the Baoziya Thrust, north of Muztaghata, allows us to place constraints on the pressure-temperature conditions for the Torbashi Thrust. Robinson et al. (2004) reported an increase in metamorphic grade from west to east in the hanging wall of the Baoziya Thrust, with a transition from andalusite to sillimanite. This was interpreted to represent peak metamorphic pressures of ~4 kbar for the hanging wall of the Baoziya Thrust. Therefore, peak pressure conditions during metamorphism of Block II likely was ~4 kbar.

6.2.2. Central/Southern Pamir

The southern contacts of Block II and Block IIb are equivalent structures. Block IIb is the hanging wall for the Baoziya and Tanymas Thrust. The Tanymas Thrust places Permo-Triassic metasediments above early Paleozoic metasediments of the Central Pamir region (Schwab et al., 2004; Yang et al., 2010; Robinson et al., 2012). Similarly the southern boundary of Block II places Permo-Triassic metasediments intruded by granites upper greenschist to lower amphibolite facies early Paleozoic units. Therefore, the Tanymas Thrust and the southern contact of the Torbashi Thrust are interpreted to be correlative structures.



Figure 25: Cross section and structural architecture for the eastern Pamir. Location of D-D" can be found in Figure 4.

6.3. REGIONAL COMPARISONS ACROSS THE HIMALYAN TIBETAN PLATEAU

Detrital zircon U/Pb analysis suggests a correlation can be made between terranes in the Pamir with those in Tibet (Figure 26,27). Detrital zircon signatures for the Karakul-Mazar terrane in the Pamir and Hoh-Xil/Songpan Ganzi terrane of Tibet show similarities and are distinctly different from detrital zircon signatures from the Central Pamir and Qiangtang terrane of Tibet. Detrital zircon ages from Mesozoic sediments from the Hoh-Xil/Songpan Ganzi terrane of Tibet yield Triassic maximum depositional ages with a concentration of Phanerozoic Peaks (Gehrels et al., 2011; Robinson et al., 2012; Ding et al., 2013). Detrital zircon age populations derived from Paleozoic age sedimentary rocks from the Qiangtang Terrane of Tibet yield Ordovician maximum depositional ages with a concentration of Neoproterozoic peak ages. In this section, I correlate structural blocks in this study to terranes in the greater Himalayan-Tibetan orogen.



Figure 26: Comparison of detrital zircon results from this study with composite relative age probability plots from the Karakul Mazar Terrane, the Songpan-Ganzi Terrane, and the Hoh-Xil Terrane.



Figure 27: Proposed terrane correlation between the Pamir and Tibet based on results form this study and previous research. Figure modified from Robinson (2009b)

6.3.1. Karakul-Mazar/Hoh-Xil / Songpan Ganzi of Tibet

Results from this study have been compared with those of other workers in the Pamir and Tibet (Figure 26). Based on similar lithology, maximum depositional age, and detrital zircon probability plots from this study and previous workers, the Permo-Triassic metasedimentary units of Blocks I, Ib II, and IIb correlate with the Karakul-Mazar Terrane (Schwab et al., 2004; Yang et al., 2010; Robinson et al., 2012). Samples from Block I and II and Ib also yield similar overlapping detrital zircon age populations with the Hoh-Xil Terrane and the Songpan Ganzi Terrane of Tibet and are likely along-strike equivalent terranes.

6.3.2. Central Pamir – South Pamir – Qiangtang Terrane

Block IV yields a detrital zircon signature significantly different from the others in this study, which indicates the presence of a terrane boundary. Sample 6-26-00-7 (Block IV) has a zircon age population signature similar to the Central Pamir (Robinson et al., 2012). Additionally, overlap and similarity of zircon ages is consistent with those found in the South Qiangtang Terrane, suggesting it is an along-strike equivalent (Figure 26) (Gehrels et al., 2011). The presence of slightly younger maximum depositional age compared to those of the Qiangtang Terrane is coincident with magmatism associated with the Lhasa plutons. The presence of slightly younger zircons in Block IV suggests 1) the sample received sediments from intrusive rocks of correlative age with the Lhasa plutons or 2) the southeast Pamir received a large flux of sediment from the Lhasa plutons.

6.3.3. Implications for Orogenesis

Closure of the Paleo-Tethys Ocean between rocks of Songpan-Ganzi/Hoh-Xil affinity in the north, and Qiangtang equivalent rocks (of Gondwanan affinity) to the south occurred in the early Jurassic along the Jinsha Suture in Tibet (Kapp et al., 2000; Yin and Harrison, 2000; Kapp et al., 2003; Pullen et al., 2008; Pullen et al., 2011; Robinson et al., 2012). The correlations, in this study, of Songpan-Ganzi and Qiangtang terranes of Tibet with terranes in the Pamir implies the Jinsha suture runs through the study area. One key observation allows us to narrow the location of the Jinsha suture study area is the presence or absence of granitic intrusions in footwall rocks of the Torbashi Thrust. In the eastern margin of the Tashkurgan Valley, the units of Block III are of Qiangtang affinity and are intruded by Early Ordovician granites. No intrusive bodies were observed for Block I, of Songpan-Ganzi affinity. In the southeastern section of the Waqia Valley, amphibolite facies units in the footwall of the Torbashi Thrust are intruded by granites of unknown age. I propose the Jinsha suture is located in the Waqia Valley, in the footwall of the Torbashi Thrust at the contact between metasedimentary units intruded by granites and metasedimentary units not intruded by granites (Figure 3). From the Waqia Valley to the west, the Jinsha suture is structurally buried beneath the Cretaceous Torbashi Thrust. The Suture is offset the Tashkurgan Fault and the Shen-Ti Fault where it continues west structurally beneath the Tanymas/Baoziya Thrust. Thus, my results imply a tectonic wedging similar to one suggested by Robinson et al. (2012). An obvious test for this proposed model for the location of the Jinsha suture would be to determine the crystallization age for granites intruding the southeast Waqia Valley. A Paleozoic age for the southeast Waqia Valley intrusions would support the model, whereas a Triassic or younger crystallization age would invalidate it.

The Torbashi Thrust is a regionally extensive thrust nappe structurally above the suture between the Karakul Mazar and the Central/South Pamir. The southern boundary of the Torbashi-Tanymas Thrust, as mapped in this study, is a major tectonostratigraphic boundary between a southern and northern terrane based on significant differences in detrital zircon signatures north and south of the structure. However, these relationships imply the Tanymas-Torbashi Thrust should not be considered the suture because its development is not related to closure of an ocean basin (Robinson et al., 2007; Robinson et al., 2012). The Paleo-Tethys suture is structurally buried beneath the Torbashi-Tanymas Thrust (Figure 13).

By understanding the relationship of terrane boundaries across the Himalayan-Tibetan Orogen, constraints can be made on the total offset of major bounding structures. For example, my results place constraints on the role of the Karakoram Fault for the tectonic evolution of the Himalayan-Tibetan Orogen. My detrital zircon results show that the Jinsha suture is located in my study area, defined by the southern trace of the Torbashi fault, which invalidates large offsets on the Karakoram Fault. These results are consistent with interpretations which suggest the Karakoram Fault has accommodated limited total offset (i.e. ~160 km).

6.4. SHORTENING ESTIMATES

My new documentation of regional fault geometries, structural architecture, variations in metamorphic grade between structural blocks, and kinematics of deformation, allow us to estimate shortening along the Baoziya-Torbashi Thrust (Figure
1). Our assumptions in the calculation include 1) a 30 degree north-northeast-directed dip of the basal thrust and 2) a geothermal gradient of 35°C /km. Based on juxtaposition of metamorphic grade, I take minimum and maximum temperature estimates based on metamorphic mineral assemblages and microprobe data.

I based my model on the following variables. 1) For the footwall of the Torbashi thrust, I use values of 300°C to 450°C and in the hanging wall values of 750°C. I then converted these values to depth based on geothermal gradients ranging from 30-40°C/km. 2) I considered variable dip angles from 30° to 60° dip. I calculated a range of values based on inputs of these variables to produce a plot of probable shortening accommodated by the Torbashi thrust.

My results suggest the Torbashi Thrust has accommodated between approximately 9 and 31 km of horizontal shortening. The model assumes peak metamorphic conditions are stratified sub-horizontally. While the second assumption may be weak, I feel this model provides a good first-order estimate for the shortening accommodated by the Torbashi Thrust. The shortening estimates for the Torbashi klippe are consistent with shortening estimates for equivalent structures further west. Burtman and Molnar (1993) reported several thrust nappes, correlated with the Tanymas hanging wall, within the Central Pamir which accommodate 10 to 20 km of shortening.



Figure 28: Calculated shortening for the Torbashi/Baoziya Thrust based on parameters described in the text.

6.5. MODEL FOR THE SOUTHEAST PAMIR

Here I provide a tectonic model for the evolution of the southeast Pamir. Northdirected subduction of the Paleo-Tethys ocean beneath the Karakul-Mazar Terrane in the late Triassic produced subduction-related magmatism (Robinson et al., 2012). The development of a magmatic arc along the southern boundary of the Karakul-Mazar Terrane provided volcanically derived sediment to a forearc basin. During the early Jurassic, before the closure of the Paleo-Tethys, establishment of drainages with sources north of the magmatic arc provided sediment from the southern margin of Asia (i.e. Kunlun terrane), evidenced by the occurrence of Paleozoic and Precambrian zircon age populations. The strong late Triassic peak in zircon ages for the sample from Block II suggests the catchment area was limited to the magmatic arc during deposition of sediments for Block II. One possibility for the lack of older zircons is the origin may be related to slab rollback. Slab rollback along a north-dipping subduction zone would result in migration of the established magmatic arc closer to the trench. The new location of the magmatic arc could have temporarily blocked drainage from the Kunlun terrane. Closure of the Paleo-Tethys resulted in prograde metamorphism of Blocks I-IV (Robinson et al., 2012). Block I and II of the Karakul-Mazar terrane were thrust beneath Blocks III and IV of the South Pamir. A second deformation event occurred in the Cretaceous with retroarc shortening associated with the down-going Meso-Tethys slab (Robinson et al., 2007; Robinson et al., 2012). Cretaceous south-directed thrusting and metamorphism of the Baoziya/Tanymas/Torbashi and and Rouluke Thrusts structurally buried the Jinsha suture in the study area. Finally, in the Cenozoic, Miocene extension

and exhumation of the Central Pamir Gneiss Domes cut the Baoziya/Tanymas/Torbashi Thrust into their preset geometries.

7. CONCLUSIONS

My results provide a comprehensive history for the geometry and metamorphic history for the southeast Pamir. The hanging wall of the Baoziya and Torbashi Thrusts are composed of upper amphibolite facies schists and gneisses and yield Triassic/Jurassic maximum depositional ages and are intruded by Triassic/Jurassic granites. The northern footwall of the Torbashi Thrust and the footwall of the Baoziya Thrust are composed of greenschist facies phyllites marbles and quartzites with Triassic maximum depositional ages.

I interpret similarity in lithology, metamorphic facies, maximum depositional age, and zircon populations in metasedimentary units to document previously unrecognized structural relationships in the eastern Pamir. I correlate the Baoziya and Torbashi Thrusts across the Miocene Muztaghata gneiss dome and suggest the structures represent a continuous thrust nappe across the eastern Pamir. Additionally, the southern trace of the Torbashi thrust has been revised due to the intrusive relationship of Ordovician granites in the previously interpreted hanging wall. South of the Torbashi Thrust, a second thrust relationship is interpreted based on juxtaposition of metamorphic facies, metamorphic foliation orientation, and interpreted depositional age of sediments.

This study correlates terranes from the Pamir with terranes in the Tibetan orogen. Triassic metasedimentary units within the study area are correlated with the Hon-Xil/Songpan Ganzi terrane of Tibet, whereas Paleozoic units in the southern portion of the study area correlate with the Qiangtang terrane. These results place key constraints on understanding the geometry of major terrane boundaries and help define structural relationships for key features, such as the Karakoram Fault, previously interpreted to play a major role in the evolution of the Himalayan-Tibetan Orogen.

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APPENDIX

Table 1: Biotite Data

	ц.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Mn	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06
	Fe	2.14	2.14	2.05	2.18	2.14	2.18	2.04	2.15	2.12	2.11	2.08	2.07	2.24	2.12	2.50	2.51	2.63	2.50	2.51	2.51	2.59	2.49	2.52	2.46
	Ħ	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.40	0.32	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.42	0.40	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.41	0.47	0.43	0.43	0.46
	CI=0	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08	-0.07	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
	ů	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
la	х	1.91	1.92	1.89	1.88	1.90	1.89	1.87	1.91	1.89	1.91	1.92	1.91	1.91	1.88	1.90	1.89	1.91	1.92	1.90	1.92	1.90	1.93	1.89	1.90
it Formu	Si	5.42	5.45	5.51	5.51	5.49	5.41	5.44	5.44	5.43	5.43	5.44	5.52	5.37	5.46	5.46	5.48	5.44	5.45	5.48	5.44	5.44	5.46	5.42	5.42
Per Uni	N	3.08	3.06	2.94	2.95	3.01	3.07	3.17	3.01	3.02	3.04	3.07	2.91	3.09	3.12	3.02	2.96	2.91	2.93	2.92	3.00	2.92	2.94	3.00	3.03
Cations	Mg	2.58	2.61	2.81	2.60	2.64	2.54	2.66	2.66	2.73	2.68	2.68	2.76	2.60	2.58	2.17	2.25	2.17	2.25	2.21	2.25	2.17	2.29	2.24	2.21
	Na	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Total (wt%)	100.06	99.93	99.92	100.78	99.62	100.41	99.78	99.62	100.62	100.31	100.56	100.36	10.66	99.45	99.81	100.32	100.81	100.07	99.92	100.38	100.72	76.92	06.66	100.49
	F=O	-0.09	-0.10	-0.14	-0.14	-0.11	-0.12	-0.12	-0.13	-0.13	-0.14	-0.13	-0.16	-0.12	-0.13	-0.17	-0.20	-0.20	-0.18	-0.17	-0.20	-0.17	-0.19	-0.18	-0.17
	H20	3.8	3.783	3.74	3.768	3.754	3.766	3.781	3.73	3.775	3.755	3.78	3.74	3.69	3.74	3.71	3.687	3.688	3.701	3.713	3.693	3.729	3.694	3.703	3.747
	Cr203	0	0	0.026	0.013	0	0	0.022	0.004	0	0	0.003	0	0.024	0.016	0.017	0.019	0	0.006	0.005	0.006	0.014	0	0.016	0
	MnO	0.76	0.74	0.67	0.69	0.62	0.77	0.64	0.72	0.75	0.78	0.68	0.70	0.75	0.61	0.62	0.67	0.63	0.60	0.64	0.61	0.60	0.53	0.56	0.46
	FeO	16.981	16.989	16.297	17.398	16.904	17.339	16.231	16.958	16.913	16.806	16.638	16.544	17.488	16.73	19.554	19.763	20.644	19.591	19.626	19.77	20.386	19.511	19.745	19.433
	rio2	3.33	3.08	2.98	3.31	3.11	3.50	2.80	3.21	3.14	3.15	3.09	3.11	3.12	2.89	3.64	3.45	4.01	3.98	3.96	3.54	4.10	3.72	3.72	4.05
	5	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10
	240	00.0	.02	.05	00.0	00.0	00.0	0.01	0.01	00.0	00.0	10.0	00.0	010	90.0	00.0	.02	00.0	00.0	10.0	00.0	01	00.0	.02	00.0
	o o	92	95 (83	85 (84 (84 (78 (87 (87 (97 (05	98	80	76 (74 (74 (86 (86	75 (06) (1	89	11	85 (
	X	3.9.	8	3.9.	8	7 9.	8	. <u> </u>	.6	5 9.	5 9.9	2 10.	5.9.0	5.9.	1 9.	, <u> </u>	4 ,.	2.9.	.9	7 9.	8	7 9.	7 9.	, <u> </u>	7 9.3
	SiO	35.9	36.0	36.6	36.7	36.2	35.9	36.2	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.3	36.8	35.0	36.1	35.7	36.0	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.4	35.7
	A1203	17.35	17.22	16.58	16.73	16.87	17.33	17.88	16.88	17.12	17.18	17.40	16.45	17.10	17.50	16.76	16.49	16.24	16.29	16.23	16.74	16.30	16.35	16.68	16.97
	MgO	11.47	11.58	12.52	11.65	11.69	11.32	11.86	11.79	12.23	11.94	12.02	12.36	11.38	11.43	9.55	16.6	9.56	9.88	9.71	9.93	9.60	10.05	9.83	9.77
xide Wt%	Na2O	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.11
Ö	ц	0.21	0.24	0.34	0.32	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.37	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.47	0.48	0.43	0.40	0.48	0.41	0.45	0.42	0.39
	Sample	940 9 bio01	940 9 bio02	940 9 bio03	940 9 bio04	940 9 bio05	940 9 bio06	940 9 bio07	940_9_bio08	940 9 bio09	940 9 bio10	940 9 bio11	940_9_bio12	940_9_bio13	940_9_bio14	9_10_03_1_bio01	9_10_03_1_bio02	9_10_03_1_bio03	9 10 03 1 bio04	9 10 03 1 bio05	9 10 03 1 bio06	9_10_03_1_bio07	9_10_03_1_bio08	9 10 03 1 bio09	9 10 03 1 bio10

	1																																															
	temps at 7 kbar		-	533	522	516	518	526	569	700									CAG	0+0	123	534	547	508	529	551	544		CAA	145	527	537	546	561	100	569					507	204	441	399	418	482	4/10	201
	emps at 6 kbar		-	528	517	511	513	521	564	110									541	140	STC	529	542	503	524	546	539		630	536	573	532	541	556	200	263					502	C0+	436	395	414	477	466	22
s)	emps at 5 T kbar		-	524	512	506	508	516	559	740									220	000	000	524	537	498	519	541	534		624	531	518	527	536	551	170	228					498	100	424	391	410	473	461	-
atures (Celciu	emps at T			519	507	502	503	511	559	005									103	TCC	516	519	532	494	514	536	529		630	526	513	522	531	546	275	223					493	004	428	387	406	468	457	ş
Tempera	tps at 3 T			514	502	16t	861	909	224	700									200	070	111	514	527	681	510	531	524		VC	521	808	517	526	141	110	148					188	TOT	123	393	102	164	152	C/+
ļ	ance Tem			97302	97947	53579	91733	22216	34535	82088										0.01	01010	16168	.836	43142	53135	56145	72665			71798	52311	36764	16218	47756	11600	21052					VELOL	+5767	3269	25073	79319	27652	56582	A INT
	Dista			489.1	984.7	1462.	1968.	2456.	2043.	3979		0	01	0	01	01	~	~		0	6 129 0	1022.	1319	1664.	1984.	2416.	2692.	01		663.7	1265.	1911.	3 2556.	3190.	19900 2	5097.	0	~		_	t cav	+00.4	1429	1900.	2344.	2832.	3325.	
	Ade			0.000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0000.0	00000		0.000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0000.0	00000		00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0000.0	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000		0.000	0.000	0.000			00000	00000	0.000.0	9E-05	0.000	0.000.0	0.000	0.000
	aal			0.024	0.024	0.025	0.024	0.023	0.021	470.0	0.021	0.024	0.024	0.025	0.024	0.023	0.021	0.024	0.024	670.0	2000	0.023	0.021	0.023	0.022	0.021	0.024	0.021	0.025	0.024	0.024	0.026	0.03	0.023	c70.0	0.022	0.026	0.024			0.18	CT.D	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	110
activities	agrs			0.0075	0.0052	0.0056	0.0063	0.0073	0.013	18000	0.013	0.0075	0.0052	0.0056	0.0063	0.0073	610.0	6600.0	1800.0	1900 0	10000	0.0049	0.0077	0.0044	0.0068	0.0106	0.0095	0.0086	0.0067	0.0063	0.005	0.0051	0.0053	0.0047	0100	0.0105	0.0038	0.0076			0.0058	COUD-0	0.008	0.0084	0.0071	0.0088	0.001/	0 0000
	sdse		0000	0.1	0.12	0.11	0.11	1.0	0.083	10	0.089	0.1	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.1	800.0	0.093	1.0	50.0	11.0	110	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.094	60.0	0.1	11.0	11.22	12.24	11.22	10.2	12.24	090	282.6	12.24	10.2			0.0069	50000	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.012	C800.0	0.0054
	Fe#	0.3896	.3713	1771	0.3756	3732	.3737	0.3765	1000	1766.0	0.3813	3771	0.3756	0.3732	0.3737	3765	0.3869	1765.0	0.384	00000	00000	3687	3649	3687	0.3642	0.3753	0.39	3722	2776	13757	13681	3804	0.4003	3722	+60C.0	0.387	3727	0.3846	0.7591	0.6706	7362	C07/-	6724	0.6688	6783	1/69/1	7562	IU/VIU
	S	1.392 0	0.979	1.116 0	0.988 0	1.007	1.053	1.107	1.350	VVL L	1.345	1.116 0	0.988 0	1.007	1.053 0	1.107	1.350	1.199 (1.144	C6T'T	0 101 1	1 296.0	1.125 0	0.933	1.081 0	1.255 0	1.209	1.173	1.075	0 1 0 1	0.969	0.975 0	0.981 0	0.945	1 244 C	1.245	0.884	1.114 0	1.088	1.114 0	1.009	701.1	1.151 0	1.181 0	1.107 0	1.180	1.133 0	# 000 0
	Mg	0.257	0.265	0.264	0.263	0.262	0.254	0.252	0.266	617.0	0.256	0.264	0.263	0.262	0.254	0.252	0.266	\$/7.0	0.269	107.0	036.0	0.263	0.263	0.247	0.256	0.257	0.266	0.251	0.267	5220	0.269	0.285	0.306	0.294	1/7.0	422.0	0.285	0.279	0.310	0.201	0.332		0.221	0.188	0.212	0.260	0.265	
	Mn	3 2.668	2 2.950	8 2.871	3 2.980	7 2.951	6 2.909	2 2.851	2.662	211.2 0	0 2.727	8 2.871	3 2.980	7 2.951	6 2.909	2 2.851	2.662	8 2.1/3	2.803	CC/.7 0	206.2 1	2 2 931	4 2.913	8 2.960	6 2.960	5 2.771	7 2.732	5 2.824	1/8/2 2	0607 4	7 2.982	8 2.913	3 2.806	4 3.008	COLC.2 C	07.740	2 2.998	2 2.803	8 1.116	2 1.543	1 1.163	CO7.1 0	0 1.525	7 1.543	8 1.508	6 1.380	1 1 250	
	++ Fe2+	0 1.69	00 1.74	00 1.738	0 1.79	0 1.75	00 1.73	00 1.72	00 1.680	1 1 74	00 1.680	0 1.73	0 1.79	00 1.75	00 1.73	00 1.72	00 1.680	1./8	P1.1 00	C/-T 00	C/-T 00	171 00	00 1.67	0 1.72	00 1.69	00 1.66	00 1.74	00 1.67	00 1.76	-72 T 00	00 1.73	0 1.78	00 1.87	00 1.78	229 T 00	1.72	0 1.78	0 1.75	00 3.518	00 3.14	00 3.49		00 3.13(00 3.11	0 3.17	00 3.17	00 3.44	
	r Fei	003 0.00	000 0.00	0.0 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	0.0 0.00			000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	0.0 000	0.0 000				000 0.00	000 000	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00			000 000	000 0.00	000 000	000 0.00			000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00		000 0.00	000 0.00	000 0.00	0.0 0.00	000 0.00	
	AIO	979 0.0 030 0.0	026 0.0	0.0 282	005 0.0	0.0 0.0	021 0.0	0.0 100	0.0 100	10 950	982 0.0	007 0.0	005 0.0	0.0 0.0	021 0.0	001 0.0	0.0 100	984 0.0	036 0.0		707 710	0.0 820	003 0.0	051 0.0	003 0.0	023 0.0	003 0.0	038 0.0	024 0.0	10 666	055 0.0	045 0.0	044 0.0	018 0.0	0.75 0.0	0.45 0.0	063 0.0	046 0.0	036 0.0	046 0.0	051 0.0	D'D TCD	0.0 53 0.0	028 0.0	054 0.0	062 0.0	032 0.0	
mula	F	0.055 3.	0.049 4.	0.072 4.	0.044 4.	0.063 4.	0.067 4.	0.070 4.	0.070 4.	A 750 0	0.055 3.	0.072 4.	0.044 4.	0.063 4.	0.067 4.	0.070 4.	0.070 4.		0.037 4.	+ 5C0.0	V C20 C	4 0200	0.073 4	0.063 4.	0.068 4.	0.050 4.	0.055 4.	0.050 4.	4 120.0	- 670.0	0.050 4	0.040 4.	0.052 4.	0.057 4.	V CVUC	0.066 4	0.033 4.	0.038 4.	0.018 4.	0.015 4.	0.011 4.	+ OTO O	0.019 4.	0.016 4.	0.008 4.	0.032 4.	0.016 4.	
Per Unit For	S	5.948	5.965	5.928	5.941	5.941	5.941	5.963	5.951	0000	5.954	5.928	5.941	5.941	5.941	5.963	5.951	5.938	5.954	C005.C	2,942	126.5	5.937	5.965	5.933	5.959	2.966	5.960	5.943	248.6	026-5	5.946	5.932	5.914	C10 5	2006	5.946	5.953	5.939	5.951	5.953	2000 1	5.927	5.949	5.949	5.924	5.915	10000
Cations	Total	99.987 100.602	9.66	100.369	100.445	100.267	99.829	99.404	100 266	100 35.0	99.441	100.369	100.445	100.267	99.829	99.404	99.421	597.001	100.354	200.00	000.00	98.731	99.733	98.414	99.139	780.66	99.185	99.412	00 00	575.99	99.526	98.827	99.882	98.751	200.00	909.66	99.18	99.508	100.268	100.066	100.367	100 011	266'66	100.359	100.332	100.113	100.607	7100 3340
l	CaO	8.09	5.65	6.49	5.73	5.85	6.09	6.39	7.81	10.0	7.77	6.49	5.73	5.85	6.09	6.39	18.1	6.9/	6.66	0.32	0.00	5.54	6.51	5.33	6.20	7.24	6.97	6.78	6.18	6.04	5.58	5.58	5.68	5.39	10.0	7.20	5.07	6.44	6.31	6.44	5.87	1.0	6.65	6.84	6.42	6.84	6.57	6 97
	MgO	1.07 0.98	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.05			1.06	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.05		1.15	1.13	50 F	1 00	1.09	1.09	1.01	1.06	1.06	1.10	1.04	1.10	1.14	111	1.17	1.27	1.21	71.1	1.14	1.17	1.16	1.29	0.83	1.39	10.1	26.0	0.78	0.88	1.09	1.70	1 26
	MnO	19.61 21.41	21.54	21.12	21.87	21.66	21.29	20.81	19.50	20.02	19.93	21.12	21.87	21.66	21.29	20.81	19.50	20.38	20.66	21 65	21 12	21.27	21.31	21.38	21.49	20.21	19.93	20.65	20.88	21.18	21.74	21.10	20.55	21.70	00.12	20.05	21.78	20.49	8.19	11.28	8.55	TC'6	11.14	11.31	11.05	10.12	9.1/	191
	FeO	12.68 12.67	12.89	12.95	13.33	13.06	12.87	12.73	12.46	TOT	12.44	12.95	13.33	13.06	12.87	12.73	12.46	13.31	13.04	00.71	70.71	12.58	12.40	12.65	12.47	12.29	12.90	12.40	12.98	19.01	12.83	13.12	13.89	13.03	10.21	12.81	13.11	12.97	26.14	23.27	26.00	10.02	23.16	23.14	23.60	23.59	25.61	26.00
	Fe203	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0000	0000		00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0000	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	000
	Cr203	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0000	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	000
	AI203	21.02	21.13	21.18	21.13	21.15	21.15	20.99	21.06	1 38	20.92	21.18	21.13	21.15	21.15	20.99	21.06	21.04	21.38	CT-17	20.02	21.16	21.04	21.03	20.88	21.08	20.98	21.22	21.04	20.02	21.25	21.06	21.28	20.83	21 47	21.27	21.21	21.26	21.28	21.26	21.40	07.12	21.28	21.22	21.36	21.41	17.12	2111
Oxide Wt%	Ti02	0.46	0.40	0.60	0.36	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.58	14.0	0.45	0.60	0.36	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.58	14/	0.31	64.0	20.0	0.41	0.60	0.51	0.55	0.41	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.68	0.41	0.33	0.43	0.47	10.0	0.55	0.27	0.32	0.15	0.12	0.10	CT.O	0.16	0.13	0.06	0.26	0.13	10.07
5	Si02	37.04	36.90	36.94	36.93	36.94	36.82	36.87	36.91	21 12	36.86	36.94	36.93	36.94	36.82	36.87	36.91	30.96	37.17	02.00	26 94	36.70	36.78	36.50	36.48	36.80	36.85	36.91	36.61	36.66	36.61	36.48	36.79	36.13	26.71	36.59	36.58	36.87	36.91	36.86	37.07	00.00	36.68	36.93	36.95	36.80	36.77	36.87
	Sample	Garnet 940_9_gt01 940_9_gt02	940_9_gt03	940 9 gt tr1	940 9 gt_tr1	940_9_gt_tr1	940_9_gt_tr1	940_9_gt_tr1	940_9_gt_tr1	Thing of the	940 9 gt tr1	940 9 gt_tr1	940_9_gt_tr1	940_9_gt_tr1	940_9_gt_tr1	940_9_gt_tr1	940 9 gt_tr1	940 9 gt tr1	940 9 gt tr1	240 9 M 440	040 0 W 44.0	940 9 et tr2	940 9 et tr2	940 9 gt tr2	940_9_gt_tr2	940_9_gt_tr2	940_9_gt_tr2	940_9_gt_tr2T	940 9 gt tr28	940 9 pt tr3	940 9 pt tr3	940_9_gt_tr3	940_9_gt_tr3	940_9_gt_tr3	040 0 mt ++-3	940 9 pt tr3	940 9 gt tr3T	940_9_gt_tr3B	9_10_03_1_gt01	9_10_03_1_gt02	9_10_03_1_gt_tr1	TIN 18 T CO OF 0	9 10 03 1 gt tr1	9 10 03 1 gt tr1	9_10_03_1_gt_tr1	9_10_03_1_gt_tr1	9_10_03_1_gr_tr1	9 10 03 1 et tr11

Table 2: Garnet Data

Analysis_# Data	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	2%ERR	Raw Ratios: 206Pb/238U	2%ERR	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	2%ERR	Age 206Pb/238U	2SD	Age 207Pb/206Pb	2SD	U	Th ppm	U/Th	% discordance
AR-4-27-00-9														
NPM-4D-86-1.28	0.00	92.07	0.03512	2.22	0.05108	3.96	273.1	7.2	217	±101	271	96	2.82	-20.4
AR-4-27-00-9-68	0.00	381.66	0.05187	2.09	0.05471	3.06	399.6	9.6	363	±73	287	132	2.17	-9.1
NPM-4D-86-1.54	0.00	141.23	0.05234	2.42	0.05488	2.27	404.3	11.0	371	±59	849	130	6.51	-8.2
AR-4-27-00-9-118	0.00	8/5.9/	0.03787	2.08	0.05235	3.41 1.48	295.9	18.5	275	±85 ±46	382	293	2.97	-5.4
NPM-4D-86-1.31	0.00	2103.15	0.02790	2.24	0.05260	4.80	218.2	5.4	283	±117	181	151	1.20	29.5
NPM-4D-86-1.21	-0.01	134.10	0.03011	1.84	0.05230	3.26	234.5	6.2	275	± 78	460	205	2.24	17.3
AR-4-27-00-9-74	0.00	814.72	0.03386	2.04	0.05239	2.71	263.1	6.6	266	±73	473	239	1.98	0.9
NPM-4D-86-1.24 AR-4-27-00-9-104	-0.02	918.95	0.03436	1.87	0.05370	2.03	267.0	6.0 5.9	334	±56 +91	1464	789	1.86	25.1
AR-4-27-00-9-94	0.00	111.60	0.03565	2.21	0.05366	3.49	281.8	7.2	326	±91	180	159	1.13	15.7
AR-4-27-00-9-119	0.00	124.25	0.03941	3.04	0.05348	4.81	296.6	9.6	335	±115	435	173	2.52	13.0
AR-4-27-00-9-87	0.00	115.16	0.04136	2.32	0.05566	4.40	318.3	8.7	406	± 100	190	101	1.88	27.6
AR-4-27-00-9-81	0.00	164.13	0.04306	1.83	0.05549	2.73	331.8	7.4	398	±72	363	273	1.33	19.9
NPM-4D-86-1.57	0.00	391.46	0.04390	1.92	0.05556	3.61	340.8	8.0	437	±80 ±71	301	326	0.92	28.5
AR-4-27-00-9-77	0.00	90.72	0.05236	1.71	0.05821	2.00	402.0	9.0	503	±61	921	787	1.17	25.1
AR-4-27-00-9-91	0.00	543.17	0.05280	1.85	0.05560	2.32	402.6	9.6	406	±56	401	304	1.32	0.7
AR-4-27-00-9-71	0.00	182.69	0.05241	1.73	0.05576	1.79	403.1	8.9	407	±59	1269	346	3.66	0.9
AR-4-27-00-9-107	0.00	2672.88	0.05356	2.10	0.05666	2.08	403.4	9.5	457	±60	758	375	2.02	13.3
AR 4-27-00-9.17	40/1./8	128 20	0.04189	1.78	0.05795	2.55	403.6	9.5	4/5	±58	14547	120	2.69	17.7
NPM-4D-86-1.25	-0.02	81.32	0.05364	1.70	0.05720	1.77	407.0	8.6	435	±50	1063	130	8.15	15.3
AR-4-27-00-9-86	0.00	111.93	0.05395	1.84	0.05645	2.00	412.2	9.0	437	±47	791	334	2.37	6.1
AR-4-27-00-9-64	0.00	72.91	0.05371	2.12	0.05684	3.35	413.7	9.1	449	±76	161	66	2.46	8.4
AR-4-27-00-9-78	0.00	452.16	0.05440	1.86	0.05608	1.56	417.0	11.0	421	±64	1067	403	2.65	0.8
AR-4-27-00-9-92 NPM 4D 86 1 45	0.00	87.70	0.05534	2.06	0.05/28	2.07	421.2	10.4	4/2	±50 ±64	736	341	2.16	12.0
AR-4-27-00-9-108	0.00	204.96	0.05685	1.57	0.05543	1.84	427.1	8.4	409	±48	808	513	1.58	-4.3
AR-4-27-00-9-102	0.00	872.55	0.05687	1.91	0.05858	2.28	428.8	8.5	528	±59	943	1236	0.76	23.1
AR-4-27-00-9-109	0.00	2081.77	0.05722	2.06	0.05583	2.44	429.7	9.4	425	±61	381	221	1.72	-1.1
AR 4-27-00-9.13	7850.19	32.31	0.04517	1.97	0.05809	1.54	433.5	10.4	481	±65	24809	1127	22.02	10.9
NPM-4D-86-1.48	-0.01	80.41	0.05657	1.94	0.05605	1.64	435.8	12.0	420	±52 ±47	1243	322	3.86	-3.6
NPM-4D-86-1.5	-0.31	202.13	0.05991	1.81	0.05894	1.36	454.1	10.2	557	±43	5037	4156	1.21	22.7
AR 4-27-00-9.10	10847.37	40.11	0.05257	2.07	0.06119	1.24	501.0	11.6	594	±57	12807	7987	1.60	18.5
NPM-4D-86-1.14	-0.02	176.93	0.06984	3.55	0.06256	3.03	529.2	20.6	678	±76	526	2	301.92	28.0
AR-4-27-00-9-98	0.00	226.62	0.07981	7.38	0.06275	2.06	595.9	42.0	675	±57	770	161	4.78	13.2
NPM-4D-86-1.43	-0.01	2904.13	0.10408	1.98	0.06877	1.62	780.2	17.7	861	±44 ±47	632	106	5.95	10.4
NPM-4D-86-1 39	-0.02	108.42	0.10573	1.86	0.00780	2.09	789.5	17.0	940	±47	1056	189	5.57	4.9
NPM-4D-86-1.50	0.00	93.80	0.10572	2.16	0.06904	2.55	792.1	19.1	868	±60	134	93	1.44	9.6
AR 4-27-00-9.11	21190.24	28.53	0.08735	1.69	0.06682	1.12	813.2	17.3	782	±57	19565	10490	1.87	-3.8
AR-4-27-00-9-61	0.00	181.73	0.11543	1.59	0.06872	1.47	858.7	14.0	856	±42	924	115	8.01	-0.3
AR 4-27-00-9.24	14726.62	52.70	0.09254	2.53	0.06882	1.33	862.3	24.3	845	±57	14966	2398	6.24	-2.0
AR-4-27-00-9-82 AR-4-27-00-9-103	0.00	275.92	0.13195	1.51	0.07130	1.37	954.2	16.0	966	±40	656	213	3.07	1.2
AR 4-27-00-9.5	5290.02	36.44	0.10527	1.49	0.08115	1.07	965.2	17.9	1177	±56	16170	2131	7.59	21.9
AR-4-27-00-9-85	0.00	370.75	0.13549	3.57	0.08010	2.90	990.0	34.7	1170	±59	821	546	1.50	18.2
NPM-4D-86-1.4	-0.15	225.36	0.15061	1.81	0.07829	1.39	1085.1	22.8	1148	±38	857	151	5.67	5.8
NPM-4D-86-1.49	-0.01	141.97	0.16203	2.91	0.08736	2.83	1177.3	30.3	1559	±60	368	195	1.88	13.7
NPM-4D-86-1.32	0.00	129.26	0.18041	2.06	0.10044	2.02	1295.9	27.7	1678	±50	123	71	1.72	29.5
NPM-4D-86-1.17	-0.02	46.80	0.20129	1.90	0.11287	1.82	1423.3	35.2	1831	±47	172	106	1.63	28.6
AR-4-27-00-9-83	0.00	68.65	0.20511	1.91	0.11480	1.52	1445.9	30.0	1849	±30	460	108	4.25	27.9
AR-4-27-00-9-90	0.00	110.94	0.21014	2.02	0.10964	1.54	1474.3	34.0	1767	±32	446	191	2.33	19.9
NPM-4D-86-1.0	-0.11	384.53 105.96	0.21206	1.85	0.10489	1.66	1483.3	27.8	1/04	±44 ±21	268	317	1.79	14.9
AR-4-27-00-9-96	0.00	59.86	0.24931	1.74	0.12685	1.27	1705.1	33.3	2033	±30	844	527	1.60	19.2
AR-4-27-00-9-67	0.00	188.08	0.25101	1.64	0.11184	1.65	1738.4	29.9	1800	±35	301	107	2.81	3.5
NPM-4D-86-1.59	-0.02	259.32	0.25404	2.50	0.12009	1.43	1760.8	40.7	1928	±38	1064	201	5.28	9.5
AR-4-27-00-9-105	0.00	1759.65	0.26152	1.86	0.11197	1.71	1769.7	32.5	1813	±40	120	87	1.37	2.5
AR 4-27-00-9.6 AR 4-27-00-9.8	12262.37 -48142 74	19.42	0.20702	1.48	0.12054	1.06	1/79.5	29.2 37.0	1921	±51 ±31	21624	0196 3939	3.49 3.50	7.9
AR-4-27-00-9-110	0.00	546.34	0.27484	1.97	0.15573	1.45	1843.0	34.2	2394	±33	767	541	1.42	29.9
NPM-4D-86-1.38	-0.05	58.51	0.27735	2.27	0.12259	1.60	1899.4	39.5	1969	±43	1016	446	2.28	3.7
NPM-4D-86-1.36	-0.01	51.84	0.28197	1.97	0.12507	1.59	1926.4	33.4	2006	±48	213	9	23.41	4.1
NPM-4D-86-1.60	-0.01	145.00	0.28269	3.78	0.16126	1.28	1932.2	63.6	2441	±32	615	627	0.98	26.3
AK-4-27-00-9-62 NPM-4D 86 1 42	-0.01	50.59	0.29395	1.72	0.12500	1.34	1995.7	51.2 49.9	1999	±54 +41	569	193	2.95	0.2
AR-4-27-00-9-116	0.00	144.31	0.32569	3.13	0.14524	1.28	2122.0	40.0 60.1	2503	±29	417	246	1.70	18.0
AR 4-27-00-9.25	10353.19	33.04	0.26152	2.25	0.17307	1.22	2190.0	51.7	2549	±45	8242	4588	1.80	16.4
NPM-4D-86-1.51	-0.01	61.45	0.33312	2.47	0.14818	1.65	2224.1	53.1	2298	±37	196	81	2.43	3.3
NPM-4D-86-1.53	0.00	99.72	0.33778	1.69	0.17152	1.68	2250.3	41.8	2546	±36	111	59	1.87	13.1
NPM-4D-86-1.37	-0.02	273.19	0.33969	1.76	0.16208	1.29	2258.8	35.2	2454	±42 +33	311	217	2.12	8.6
AR 4-27-00-9-100	-144138 31	79 17	0.31253	2.17	0.17814	1.12	2527 5	51.4	2595	±29	5876	3335	1.76	2.7
AR 4-27-00-9.27	3494.80	18.63	0.31052	1.73	0.16969	0.98	2531.3	53.5	2516	±54	4621	2096	2.21	-0.6
NPM-4D-86-1.10	-0.02	128.28	0.04986	1.82	0.05747	2.40	381.2	8.5	498	±63	565	92	6.12	30.6
AR 4-27-00-9.3	7039.93	41.36	0.04153	1.72	0.05931	1.44	398.0	8.4	525	±66	24606	8957	2.75	32.0
NPM-4D-86-1.3	-0.04	342.04	0.03022	1.78	0.05266	2.51	232.7	5.2	308	±64	1117	372	3.00	32.3
AR-4-27-00-9-117	0.00	671.24	0.05727	1.63	0.05946	2.01	427.1	8.7	569	±54 ±52	748	308	2.43	33.3
AR-4-27-00-9-00	0.00	1308.33	0.10440	2.31	0.09989	2.04	434.2	20.0 10.4	588	±32 ±74	363	41 70	5.29	35.1
AR-4-27-00-9-114	0.00	874.80	0.03475	1.76	0.05411	2.10	263.2	5.5	358	±54	1134	717	1.58	36.1
NPM-4D-86-1.13	-0.01	829.76	0.03438	2.46	0.05420	4.46	265.9	7.7	363	±106	364	408	0.89	36.7
AR-4-27-00-9-76	0.00	151.09	0.03573	2.32	0.05522	1.74	277.1	7.6	386	±54	1976	1082	1.83	39.2
AR-4-27-00-9-100	0.00	166.39	0.16025	7.32	0.09964	3.14	1144.7	76.6	1596	±65	91	281	0.32	39.4
NPM-4D-86-1.1	-0.02	82.10	0.05151	2.06	0.05868	3.16	391.5	10.7	550	±71	282	194	1.45	40.6
AR 4-27-00-9-93 AR 4-27-00-9 30	2923.91	482.15	0.24114	3.01 1.69	0.15190	1.78	457 3	50.3 11.9	2344 646	±50	617 10914	4676	2.33	41.0
AR-4-27-00-9-111	0.00	62.88	0.09576	2.28	0.07283	1.95	701.8	16.1	993	±47	335	69	4.88	41.5

Analysis #			Raw Ratios				Age	2SD	Age	2SD	п	ть	U/Th	% discordance
Data	206 Pb/204 Pb	10/ EDD	206 pb/2381	20/ FDD	207 Pb /206 Pb	20/ FDD	206 PL/2381	230	207 Pb /206 Pb	230	U		0/11	76 discordance
AD 4 27 00 0 70	0.00	270EKK	0.04052	1.70	0.05025	1.62	281.0	0.6	540	166	1110	622	2.08	41.5
AR-4-2/-00-9-/0	0.00	/0.35	0.04953	1.79	0.05925	1.03	381.9	8.0	540	±55	1110	555	2.08	41.5
NPM-4D-86-1.30	-0.01	103.48	0.05473	3.36	0.06052	3.36	420.9	14.8	596	± 80	612	382	1.60	41.6
NPM-4D-86-1.16	-0.01	123.51	0.05042	1.88	0.05921	2.48	386.9	10.3	557	±68	441	61	7.28	43.9
AR-4-27-00-9-69	0.00	228.81	0.05961	2.01	0.06261	2.92	457.1	11.8	660	± 70	655	366	1.79	44.4
AR 4-27-00-9.23	4908.38	33.32	0.04353	1.73	0.06150	1.87	419.9	9.7	607	±66	11201	5025	2.23	44.4
AR-4-27-00-9-80	0.00	768.42	0.05249	2.68	0.06076	2.36	402.7	11.7	597	±63	1206	1503	0.80	48.2
AB 4 27 00 0 80	0.00	122.01	0.09295	4.26	0.07118	1.44	620.4	20.4	022	122	1071	401	2.67	48.2
AR-4-2/-00-9-89	0.00	132.01	0.08383	4.30	0.07118	1.44	029.4	28.0	933	=32	10/1	401	2.07	40.2
NPM-4D-86-1.27	0.00	/6.3/	0.03417	1.99	0.05550	5.51	265.9	6.2	407	±81	555	113	2.94	52.9
NPM-4D-86-1.12	-0.04	49.94	0.05847	1.92	0.06327	2.65	445.7	10.2	703	±65	893	324	2.75	57.7
NPM-4D-86-1.23	0.00	160.50	0.03337	2.64	0.05552	5.46	259.5	7.5	410	±126	125	115	1.09	57.9
NPM-4D-86-1.46	0.00	284.96	0.03424	2.62	0.05635	4.96	267.3	7.9	432	±116	133	107	1.24	61.8
AR 4-27-00-9 28	2553 54	17.10	0.03848	1.63	0.06177	1.07	373.2	9.0	617	±70	28972	12224	2.37	65.2
NPM 4D 86 1.2	0.01	102.66	0.03217	2.22	0.05516	2.05	247.4	67	413	+00	282	92	3.41	67.1
NDM 4D-00-1.2	-0.01	195.00	0.13675	1.71	0.00010	1.20	247.4	17.0	415	1.10	1040	1047	1.10	(7.2
NPM-4D-80-1.8	-0.15	28.18	0.13075	1./1	0.10269	1.58	995.5	17.8	1004	±42	1242	1047	1.19	67.2
AR-4-27-00-9-79	0.00	231.84	0.05447	1.62	0.06384	1.78	417.6	9.4	703	±56	883	1031	0.86	68.4
AR-4-27-00-9-97	0.00	90.91	0.03726	2.41	0.05828	2.77	285.1	6.9	514	±68	443	76	5.83	80.3
AR-4-27-00-9-84	0.00	76.05	0.05591	2.50	0.06592	3.54	427.2	11.6	772	±76	468	248	1.88	80.8
NPM-4D-86-1 18	-0.02	121.43	0.08117	2.47	0.07848	2.11	612.5	20.4	1141	±62	388	133	2.92	86.3
AP 4 27 00 9 101	0.00	224.87	0.04864	1.00	0.06396	4.14	369.7	7.2	717	+04	242	105	1.24	94.6
AD 4 27 00 0 4	1202.27	254.67	0.04304	1.59	0.00350	4.14	110.6	0.7	/1/	- 24	15070	4102	2.02	94.0
AR 4-2/-00-9.4	1293.37	15.95	0.04288	1.74	0.06754	1.80	410.6	8.7	803	±0 /	15979	4182	3.82	95.6
NPM-4D-86-1.22	-0.02	83.00	0.03103	1.93	0.05722	1.85	241.5	5.8	477	±52	1988	820	2.43	97.6
AR-4-27-00-9-99	0.00	75.03	0.03747	2.01	0.05978	4.14	286.5	5.8	570	±99	366	178	2.06	99.0
NPM-4D-86-1.58	0.00	53.20	0.03178	2.77	0.05820	2.99	248.4	7.3	502	±74	1132	676	1.67	101.9
NPM-4D-86-1.9	-0.03	95.56	0.04507	1.88	0.06330	2.30	345.4	7.9	707	±59	763	473	1.61	104.8
AR-4-27-00-9-112	0.00	304.01	0.06208	1.69	0.07152	1.71	463.3	9.2	956	+42	1109	1350	0.82	106.3
NIR 4 27 00 7 112	0.00	00.00	0.00200	2.12	0.07152	2.00	2(0.0	(D	550		016	722	1.05	100.0
NPM-4D-80-1.44	0.00	88.88	0.05454	2.12	0.05968	2.88	268.0	0.8	560	±12	916	132	1.25	108.9
NPM-4D-86-1.56	0.00	97.20	0.03017	2.36	0.05837	4.04	236.1	6.4	508	±94	385	340	1.13	115.3
NPM-4D-86-1.29	0.00	145.07	0.03221	2.34	0.05907	5.35	251.0	6.9	544	±123	300	326	0.92	116.6
AR-4-27-00-9-113	0.00	1751.60	0.08037	2.44	0.08443	1.45	593.5	15.3	1287	±37	1121	2303	0.49	116.9
NPM-4D-86-1.47	-0.01	55.26	0.05396	2.26	0.07031	1.60	416.4	11.6	906	±43	1734	615	2.82	117.6
AR-4-27-00-9-120	0.00	60.87	0 16876	5.13	0.17610	2.21	1183.6	57.0	2606	±46	1139	231	4 92	120.2
AD 4 27 00 0 110	0.00	205.70	0.04415	1.62	0.06400	2.21	222.6		2000		546	201	1.02	120.2
AK-4-2/-00-9-115	0.00	285.79	0.04415	1.03	0.06489	2.41	332.5	0.0	/55	±57	540	294	1.80	127.1
AR 4-27-00-9.20	1780.69	16.94	0.02554	1.70	0.06132	1.23	249.2	5.6	600	±57	43837	21700	2.02	140.6
NPM-4D-86-1.52	0.00	286.96	0.02996	6.22	0.05996	11.63	234.5	14.6	568	±255	675	385	1.75	142.0
AR-4-27-00-9-95	0.00	401.81	0.05073	2.76	0.07200	7.16	386.8	11.6	959	±148	47	10	4.76	147.8
AR-4-27-00-9-88	0.00	119.36	0.05172	2.29	0.07361	4.41	395.5	11.7	1001	+90	266	257	1.04	153.2
100 00 000	0.00	119.50	0.00172	2.27	0.07307	4.44	0,000		1001		200	227	1.04	100.2
NPM-4D-86-1.35	-0.03	22.74	0.03350	2.07	0.06387	1.21	261.5	5.4	/09	±53	4409	1220	3.61	1/1.4
AR 4-27-00-9.21	1034.24	36.79	0.02697	2.49	0.06566	2.59	263.3	7.7	746	±75	16194	13756	1.18	183.5
AR-4-27-00-9-75	0.00	44.88	0.02785	2.68	0.06486	2.05	217.1	6.6	736	±56	1955	1427	1.37	239.0
AR-4-27-00-9-73	0.00	68.57	0.03765	3.27	0.07869	4 37	292.0	10.3	1132	±93	477	285	1.67	287.7
NDM 4D 96 1 24	0.01	02.67	0.02465	2.42	0.06850	2.67	102.2	4.7	850	180	1500	2171	0.72	244.5
NFWI-4D-80-1.34	-0.01	92.07	0.02403	2.43	0.00839	3.07	193.2	4.7	839	=09	1366	21/1	0.73	344.3
NPM-4D-86-1.15	-0.04	39.89	0.02210	2.43	0.06585	2.54	1/2.4	5.5	785	±00	3084	1548	1.99	355.6
NPM-4D-86-1.33	0.00	80.81	0.03198	2.30	0.08549	3.76	249.6	5.7	1301	±85	339	385	0.88	421.4
NPM-4D-86-1.7	0.00	170.15	0.03730	3.94	0.09518	9.97	287.0	11.2	1523	±191	144	63	2.30	430.6
AR-6-26-00-7														
AR-6-27-00-7-24	126.10	14.53	0.11526	1.65	0.17052	6.36	924.8	15.4	2544	±107	416	115	3.60	175.1
AP 6 27 00 7 37	511.14	64.62	0.10676	2.26	0.08566	4.91	865.6	18.6	1200	+06	80	206	0.43	51.2
AR-0-27-00-7-57	176.47	10.01	0.11414	2.20	0.00000	4.91	000.0	10.0	2220	10	1602	200	0.45	162.4
AR-6-2/-00-/-41	1/6.4/	10.01	0.11414	2.28	0.15111	3.50	922.9	19.9	2339	±60	1583	184	8.60	153.4
AR-6-27-00-7-62	398.20	48.50	0.12178	2.86	0.10614	6.31	984.9	31.4	1713	±117	96	101	0.95	73.9
AR-6-27-00-7-90	203.13	36.18	0.05014	2.69	0.10041	6.35	424.5	12.0	1609	±119	174	147	1.19	279.1
AR-6-27-00-7-48	1426 93	84 48	0.08271	3.89	0.07891	6.03	682.7	25.7	1147	±120	443	224	1.98	68.0
AR-6-27-00-7-86	-278 32	205.31	0.05835	3.00	0.07581	7.61	491.5	16.7	1066	+154	27	0	8974 54	116.9
AR-0-27-00-7-80	-278.52	205.51	0.00000	3.00	0.07531	7.01	491.5	10.7	1000	11.14	27	100	3574.54	110.9
AR-6-2/-00-/-53	-1066.42	2041.39	0.08578	3.21	0.08212	6.00	707.7	22.6	1226	±118	180	137	1.31	13.2
AR-6-27-00-7-33	396.50	59.02	0.05825	3.18	0.09911	5.30	485.9	15.0	1587	± 100	75	0	357.03	226.5
AR-6-27-00-7-105	615.83	72.75	0.07665	2.23	0.06703	3.15	636.9	14.8	813	±69	190	95	1.99	27.7
AR-6-27-00-7-55	-418.46	136.05	0.09798	1.83	0.06596	3.54	802.5	15.9	781	±75	59	39	1.50	-2.7
AD 6 27 00 7 20	1778.01	126.29	0.20244	1.95	0.10220	2.44	1649.0	27.0	1664	161	65	74	0.99	7.6
AR-0-27-00-7-29	114.61	27.00	0.00244	2.00	0.10550	2.44	(72.6	10.0	21/22	-02	30		226.42	204.0
AR 6-2/-00-/.3	114.61	27.80	0.08346	2.88	0.24914	5.78	655.6	18.2	3163	±92	30	0	335.42	384.0
AR-6-27-00-7-46	5342.97	154.51	0.05379	1.71	0.05892	2.39	452.0	7.9	539	±52	438	355	1.23	19.3
AR-6-27-00-7-94	1333.47	200.59	0.08281	2.66	0.07465	4.15	686.5	20.5	1035	±87	73	494	0.15	50.7
AR 6-27-00-7.7	921.45	60.07	0.04935	2.25	0.06691	3.57	396.3	9.1	816	±77	214	156	1.37	105.8
AR-6-27-00 7 68	615.14	12.17	0 22271	1 25	0.13200	3.07	1709 7	26.0	2104	+56	1202	660	1 92	22.1
AD 6 27 00 7 12	313.14	167.20	0.11/02	1.00	0.07670	3.07	1700.7	16.0	1017		1200	000	1.03	20.1
AR-0-2/-00-/-13	5559.97	10/.20	0.11003	1.//	0.07570	2.34	923.8	10.0	1005	=49	201	2/1	0.95	15.0
AR-6-27-00-7-92	59.46	17.28	0.06359	2.42	0.24930	8.42	533.6	15.2	3161	±135	1242	523	2.38	492.4
AR-6-27-00-7-103	-11316.38	2269.85	0.14974	2.19	0.08471	3.62	1191.0	26.1	1285	±73	451	155	2.92	7.9
AR-6-27-00-7-104	4872.26	68.10	0.09534	1.57	0.06676	2.07	783.2	13.7	805	±49	300	239	1.25	2.8
AR-6-27-00-7-78	3294 22	111.15	0.09296	2.07	0.06854	1.97	766 5	17.2	860	±54	552	443	1 25	12.3
AP 6 27 00 7 72	41.40	11.12	0.07024	1.02	0 27019	3.67	651.1	19.1	2911	150	1721	827	2.07	105 2
AR-0-2/-00-/-/3	41.00	11.12	0.07820	1.92	0.5/918	5.07	051.1	16.1	3611	±28	1/51	63/	2.07	485.2
AK 6-27-00-7.1	-2224.53	205.71	0.05898	1.86	0.05947	2.19	467.8	8.9	562	±49	168	109	1.54	20.1
AR-6-27-00-7-34	1500.25	69.50	0.12042	4.15	0.07552	3.66	967.3	37.4	1060	±75	437	232	1.89	9.6
AR-6-27-00-7-118	688.74	30.56	0.07309	2.19	0.08353	2.95	606.7	15.4	1258	±66	640	134	4.76	107.3
AR-6-27-00-7-20	106.43	10.29	0.05115	2.23	0.19037	4.14	425.7	97	2727	±69	791	250	3 16	540.6
AR 6-27-00 7 21	4756 09	130.12	0 11200	1 07	0.06911	2.49	896.1	17.0	861	+52	63	24	1.96	26
ALC 0-27-00-7.31		130.13	0.11300	1.9/	0.00011	2.40	000.1	17.0	001	±33	6.0	54	1.00	-2.8
AR 6-27-00-7.2	1189.75	22.28	0.05398	1.92	0.06736	1.90	429.9	8.3	828	± 40	971	362	2.68	92.6
AR-6-27-00-7-82	605.83	78.23	0.06638	1.72	0.06874	2.68	556.5	13.3	866	±59	215	159	1.35	55.7
AR-6-27-00-7-38	-6583.76	480.01	0.10691	1.71	0.07102	1.88	866.9	14.4	935	± 40	309	85	3.63	7.9
AR-6-27-00-7-57	428.82	35.77	0.05117	1.89	0.08656	2.51	431.8	9.7	1328	±49	400	139	2.88	207.6
AP 6 27 00 7 15	5774 55	20017 04	0.05095	2.61	0.06121	2.74	400.4	10.0	634	 1	364	20	4.52	40.2
AK-0-2/-00-/-15	-52/4.55	30917.84	0.05085	2.61	0.00131	2.74	422.4	10.9	020	±01	264	58	4.55	48.5
AR-6-27-00-7-108	320.32	41.45	0.04566	2.31	0.09393	4.09	386.6	8.9	1484	±79	283	677	0.42	283.7
AR-6-27-00-7-52	-3841.90	436.25	0.09667	2.11	0.06733	2.29	792.1	16.7	824	± 48	171	230	0.74	4.0
AR-6-27-00-7-85	-14693 07	123 59	0.09518	2.10	0.07465	2.82	783.6	20.8	1035	±61	186	194	0.96	32.1
AR 6-27-00 7 45	2598 62	65 72	0.08385	2.00	0.06425	2.52	670.1	14.4	725	+56	£1	A6	1 75	0.7
AR 0-27-00-7.43	2070.03	03.75	0.00303	2.00	0.00423	2.37	070.1	14.4	,33	-30	01	40	1.75	9.7
AR-6-27-00-7-70	430.09	14.84	0.11838	1.36	0.11378	2.87	960.3	18.6	1839	±55	483	77	6.24	91.6
AR-6-27-00-7-51	64.09	12.04	0.10839	4.06	0.30869	8.21	881.7	33.8	3497	±127	392	244	1.60	296.6
AR-6-27-00-7-42	2009.91	67.94	0.05303	1.70	0.05744	1.80	445.3	7.8	484	± 40	833	4	207.06	8.6
AR-6-27-00-7-40	2650 16	39.00	0.04986	1.92	0.06324	1.93	419.0	8.0	692	±42	1590	572	2 78	65.2
AD 6 27 00 7 110	4193.34	200.00	0.04004	1.00	0.05(42	1.00	420.4	0.0	440	140	10/0	712	0.00	
AR-0-2/-00-/-115	+182.20	280.23	0.04986	1.98	0.05042	1.90	420.4	9.0	442	±49	676	/12	0.95	5.1
AR-6-27-00-7-72	-6583.40	85.96	0.11599	1.65	0.07170	1.68	943.0	20.7	954	±44	415	180	2.31	1.1
AR 6-27-00-7.39	7012.40	274.70	0.05713	2.50	0.06260	2.52	463.4	11.4	682	±55	355	229	1.55	47.2
AR-6-27-00-7-22	-3248.51	105.36	0.07536	2.10	0.06171	1.94	619.1	13.3	640	±43	332	145	2.30	3.4
AR-6-27-00 7 100	10107 80	1479 94	0.20202	1.85	0.09574	1 59	1567.2	20.0	1520	+27	194	122	1 20	3.0
AD 6 27 00 7 00	124/0 /0	120.04	0.00233	1.03	0.07574	0.27	1.007.2	29.0	054	100	104	1.32	10.04	-5.0
/10-0-2/-00-/-88	13409.30	130.88	0.09/4/	2.24	0.0/1/3	2.33	001.2	10.9	7.34	±32	089	50	19.04	19.1
AR-6-27-00-7-30	1051.59	59.27	0.04892	3.43	0.07710	3.47	409.7	13.8	1102	±72	754	231	3.26	168.9

Analysis_#			Raw Ratios:				Age	2SD	Age	2SD	U	Th	U/Th	% discordance
Data	206Pb/204Pb	2%ERR	206Pb/238U	2%ERR	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	2%ERR	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U		207Pb/206Pb			ppm		
AR-6-27-00-7-113	2564.86	240.91	0.10176	2.05	0.06665	2.10	830.9	17.7	801	±50	219	117	1.87	-3.6
AR-6-27-00-7-10	-629.41	71.88	0.05459	2.68	0.06497	2.73	451.1	13.5	750	±60	228	73	3.13	66.3
AR-6-27-00-7-67	96.20	10.55	0.06580	2.33	0.22366	4.43	551.2	15.9	2989	±72	288	161	1.79	442.2
AR 6-27-00-7.28	3865.54	293.66	0.11670	2.08	0.06805	2.08	913.3	18.4	860	±46	72	40	1.79	-5.8
AR-0-2/-00-/-20	5577 20	939.47	0.05351	3.28	0.06784	3.70	440.5	14.4	766	±/9 ±43	793	318	2.49	88.5
AR-6-27-00-7-56	68863.93	168.84	0.09664	1.79	0.06576	1.91	792.5	15.5	700	+40	251	191	1 31	-2.3
AR-6-27-00-7-79	7223.95	1672.86	0.05563	2.36	0.06579	2.29	469.5	13.4	775	±54	420	89	4.74	65.1
AR 6-27-00-7.42	918.42	133.82	0.11446	1.96	0.07086	1.98	897.8	18.6	940	±42	107	67	1.59	4.7
AR-6-27-00-7-28	-4564.69	73.17	0.10717	2.20	0.06892	1.63	865.4	18.9	873	±44	594	520	1.14	0.9
AR-6-27-00-7-39	-5833.67	215.47	0.22569	2.89	0.11028	2.60	1710.8	43.9	1783	± 48	194	76	2.55	4.2
AR 6-27-00-7.29	593.17	79.06	0.12639	2.06	0.07298	1.91	983.6	20.0	1004	±41	67	245	0.27	2.1
AR-6-27-00-7-50	-2220.92	257.52	0.08797	2.38	0.06143	2.38	724.0	16.8	630	±51	187	60	3.15	-13.0
AR 6-27-00-7.40	8749.37	381.09	0.07787	1.79	0.06217	1.70	623.7	11.1	667	±38	151	111	1.37	7.0
AR-6-2/-00-7-111	-1064.87	102.12	0.08519	2.35	0.06123	2.45	702.9	16.5	621	+54	137	84	1.64	-11./
AR-0-27-00-7-44	53 53	103.13	0.07783	2.00	0.30658	7.53	651.4	26.2	2485	+118	1507	272	5.52	1.2
AR-6-27-00-7-114	-24835.66	551.22	0.10306	1.75	0.06780	1.46	840.8	15.8	837	+38	500	304	1.64	-0.5
AR-6-27-00-7-58	58.50	11.71	0.08127	1.90	0.32976	2.21	673.0	16.9	3598	±34	191	130	1.47	434.7
AR-6-27-00-7-3	36067.08	714.11	0.07357	2.23	0.06057	1.90	598.9	15.6	600	±46	1989	1855	1.07	0.3
AR 6-27-00-7.8	6991.74	154.40	0.34531	1.82	0.16339	1.32	2369.0	38.7	2476	±25	90	31	2.89	4.5
AR-6-27-00-7-5	2185.14	75.41	0.08318	1.93	0.06663	1.85	673.7	16.4	803	±44	622	120	5.19	19.3
AR-6-27-00-7-120	-19720.42	340.61	0.39634	1.93	0.19877	1.31	2762.5	55.2	2796	±34	146	96	1.51	1.2
AR-6-27-00-7-107	6351.99	752.17	0.12368	2.37	0.07160	1.84	998.1	22.3	950	±42	303	113	2.67	-4.8
AR-6-27-00-7-71	-9361.93	71.84	0.12693	1.61	0.07205	1.48	1025.2	21.4	963	±37	506	285	1.78	-6.0
AR-6-2/-00-7-106	-2/31.59	150.66	0.13094	2.21	0.0/1/8	1.89	1052.3	23.5	955	±44	182	81	2.25	-9.3
AR-0-27-00-7-2	-2193.92	6 70	0.07619	2.41	0.34824	2.24	620.7	15.2	2693	±32 ±44	1520	500	2.57	402.2
AR 6-27-00-7.22	2220.89	60.54	0.06565	1.83	0.06907	3.36	529.8	9.6	892	±71	314	31	10.15	68.3
AR-6-27-00-7-119	-7040.29	83.21	0.24454	2.30	0.11286	1.68	1839.0	44.1	1824	±42	781	173	4.50	-0.8
AR-6-27-00-7-8	2785.30	253.39	0.11567	1.93	0.07741	1.89	920.5	25.1	1110	±43	330	106	3.13	20.6
AR-6-27-00-7-95	143673.33	337.65	0.11135	2.99	0.07195	2.32	907.1	29.1	960	±52	673	240	2.80	5.8
AR-6-27-00-7-18	15099.23	634.87	0.07728	2.01	0.06341	1.78	632.5	12.3	699	±41	876	171	5.13	10.4
AR 6-27-00-7.49	1510.15	128.53	0.10578	1.88	0.06607	1.70	835.5	19.0	793	±38	129	184	0.70	-5.1
AR-6-27-00-7-19	8068.65	110.01	0.11475	1.97	0.07241	1.34	918.5	18.1	975	±32	1001	417	2.40	6.2
AR-6-27-00-7-27	8540.93	64.81	0.07548	1.96	0.06829	1.37	621.2	12.5	854	±35	1547	666	2.32	37.5
AR 6-27-00-7.17	-3/6/.29	1013.33	0.106/1	1.85	0.06537	1.70	836.5	10.6	112	±39	162	191	0.85	-/.8
AR-6-27-00-7-1	-5133.20	109.04	0.12596	1.92	0.00278	1.57	432.1	20.2	959	+39	312	200	1.56	-3.4
AR 6-27-00-7.14	25675.13	225.66	0.05279	1.67	0.05686	1.20	426.1	8.1	469	±31	938	279	3.36	10.1
AR-6-27-00-7-93	21165.21	445.77	0.11749	1.85	0.07252	1.45	953.7	22.3	976	±37	1142	123	9.26	2.3
AR-6-27-00-7-98	30.30	6.66	0.11563	2.29	0.53452	2.05	939.2	23.7	4322	±39	1752	723	2.42	360.2
AR-6-27-00-7-47	8437.76	575.70	0.10532	1.89	0.06925	1.55	857.3	15.9	883	±32	398	275	1.45	3.0
AR-6-27-00-7-17	59.30	16.57	0.11920	2.51	0.34529	5.58	951.1	22.7	3669	±86	1218	129	9.47	285.8
AR-6-27-00-7-21	-15540.79	128.02	0.35171	1.71	0.16195	1.09	2485.2	38.8	2457	±23	537	327	1.64	-1.1
AR-6-27-00-7-31	7011.75	57.45	0.19109	2.61	0.12714	1.73	1472.8	35.2	2039	±35	875	108	8.09	38.4
AR-6-27-00-7-49	90.90	7.90	0.06264	1.76	0.21556	3.44 1.29	523.7	9.5	2929	±56 ±29	813	291	2.80	459.4
AR-6-27-00-7-91	13991 90	621.99	0.04779	2.81	0.05631	2.41	405.1	11.9	438	±29	1463	12	119.41	81
AR 6-27-00-7.26	2760.92	43.46	0.12989	1.96	0.07121	1.29	1008.9	19.0	954	±30	236	214	1.11	-5.4
AR-6-27-00-7-110	184.74	18.99	0.27526	3.00	0.20480	5.53	2041.5	54.3	2845	±90	2278	750	3.04	39.4
AR-6-27-00-7-64	-3671.08	105.15	0.06306	1.99	0.06748	2.16	528.8	14.0	829	± 48	598	51	11.70	56.7
AR-6-27-00-7-80	99.75	10.28	0.06253	1.82	0.21752	2.89	525.5	12.0	2943	±49	356	10	34.11	460.1
AR 6-27-00-7.19	20462.95	59.08	0.09567	1.52	0.06502	1.10	758.8	12.8	766	±26	1158	653	1.77	1.0
AR-6-27-00-7-69	-13148.45	407.28	0.22660	2.42	0.10953	1.69	1728.3	40.3	1770	±35	247	160	1.55	2.4
AR-6-27-00-7-61	-8115.48	161.27	0.12307	2.14	0.07245	1.65	994.5	24.2	975	+35	326	160	2.04	-2.0
AR 6-27-00-7.4	-100/3.03	27.52	0.05159	1.81	0.05582	1.25	412.0	/.0	423	±29 ±20	964	50	1 76	2.7
AR-6-27-00-7-109	-4736 41	221.48	0.05499	1.75	0.18483	1.11	462.8	92	541	±20 ±37	442	261	1.70	-5.5
AR-6-27-00-7-84	7411.31	77.39	0.36336	1.73	0.16954	1.28	2586.1	54.4	2533	±28	266	284	0.94	-2.0
AR-6-27-00-7-35	51.39	15.20	0.07109	3.59	0.30617	7.26	588.5	20.3	3484	±113	1493	413	3.62	492.1
AR-6-27-00-7-74	105.78	15.81	0.20306	3.65	0.26734	5.30	1570.1	59.4	3272	±85	1694	441	3.84	108.4
AR-6-27-00-7-45	4814.43	115.60	0.09866	2.00	0.07424	2.32	805.8	15.8	1025	±47	772	135	5.74	27.2
AR-6-27-00-7-75	4620.77	62.65	0.09511	2.09	0.06738	1.55	783.1	22.4	825	± 40	1065	323	3.30	5.4
AR 6-27-00-7.12	2076.45	38.85	0.22880	1.96	0.10850	1.77	1670.8	31.3	1760	±34	269	74	3.62	5.3
AR 6-27-00-7.23	1/86.07	46.81	0.08643	2.09	0.06910	1.50	688.8	14.0	893	±53	421	149	2.83	29.6
AR-6-27-00-7-36	-2700.07	13 76	0.06511	4 22	0.03734	8.24	541.4	22.0	3138	±41 ±131	486	18	27.51	479.6
AR 6-27-00-7.44	-2889.33	950.39	0.06044	2.40	0.05771	1.55	489.8	12.4	504	±37	339	193	1.76	2.9
AR-6-27-00-7-11	-210883.50	264.96	0.15622	2.53	0.09132	1.75	1217.0	32.9	1432	±36	919	321	2.87	17.7
AR 6-27-00-7.20	-7102.20	133.11	0.06102	2.54	0.05798	1.57	494.0	12.3	520	±37	490	329	1.49	5.3
AR-6-27-00-7-89	50.25	6.13	0.07489	2.19	0.33755	2.22	624.3	15.3	3633	±36	1558	733	2.13	482.0
AR 6-27-00-7.21	7538.99	77.81	0.05657	2.56	0.05830	1.52	459.1	11.6	532	±36	1211	493	2.46	15.8
AR-6-27-00-7-16	-30074.20	246.34	0.35198	2.38	0.17406	1.40	2480.6	50.3	2579	±26	935	77	12.08	3.9
AR 6-27-00-7.13	-10180.46	372.97	0.05331	2.01	0.05725	1.24	430.0	9.3	484	±30	456	4	104.42	12.5
AR 6-27-00-7.25	-9519.02	184.79	0.10/10	2.29	0.06578	1.52	843.0	18.6	/90	+31	280	165	1.70	-0.3
AR-6-27-00-7-117	18421 37	554.93	0.27759	2.30	0.03720	1.52	2052.4	53.0	2070	±37 ±35	315	110	2.87	0.7
AR 6-27-00-7.41	6348.13	109.49	0.10787	2.20	0.06749	1.29	849.2	18.0	840	±29	334	196	1.71	-1.1
AR-6-27-00-7-63	6065.49	291.17	0.11790	1.89	0.07077	1.45	955.8	23.8	927	±33	417	61	6.87	-3.0
AR 6-27-00-7.9	-24172.72	227.46	0.09286	2.51	0.06320	1.47	727.7	18.0	696	±35	328	305	1.07	-4.3
AR-6-27-00-7-43	-24646.02	227.03	0.07764	2.17	0.06007	1.33	642.1	13.7	581	±29	772	122	6.35	-9.5
AR 6-27-00-7.18	7188.20	36.94	0.32417	1.91	0.14118	1.05	2275.3	41.4	2235	±22	535	165	3.25	-1.8
AR-6-27-00-7-77	-14344.30	101.50	0.31903	2.51	0.14186	1.33	2320.9	63.5	2230	±34	489	470	1.04	-3.9
AR 6-27-00-7.47	161178.10	2487.45	0.12402	2.44	0.07320	1.41	968.7	24.7	1005	±32	868	420	2.07	3.7
AK-0-27-00-7-4	100318.45	5415.29 106.41	0.12505	2.91	0.15508	1.6/	19/9.2	56.4 25.4	2584	±53 +22	1614	218	7.40	20.5
AR-6-27-00-7-6	158.85	9.59	0.06129	2.51	0.16105	5.97	503.7	14.5	267	±103	239	81	13.09	-3.4
AR-6-27-00-7-14	-12722.65	68.03	0.23930	3.32	0.11378	1.83	1783.0	52.4	1841	±35	1230	1221	1.01	3.2
AR 6-27-00-7.35	-11071.49	424.23	0.14503	2.27	0.07576	1.29	1116.7	24.2	1078	±29	284	161	1.76	-3.5
AR 6-27-00-7.24	-5432.82	1093.21	0.08467	2.18	0.06165	1.23	675.4	14.4	653	±30	421	280	1.50	-3.4
AR 6-27-00-7.34	8033.56	119.35	0.13027	2.41	0.07303	1.31	1011.5	23.5	1004	±30	410	254	1.61	-0.7
AR-6-27-00-7-101	3103.64	35.85	0.11815	2.11	0.07398	1.46	957.6	20.6	1016	±37	1025	531	1.93	6.2
AR 6-27-00-7.48	16252.69	135.30	0.24519	2.71	0.21224	1.54	1792.9	48.8	2911	±27	442	147	3.01	62.3
AR-6-27-00-7-60	38490.04	528.59	0.12152	1.95	0.07260	1.23	982.3	22.5	979	±27	1117	252	4.42	-0.3
AK-0-2/-00-/-54	-04422.13	115.20	0.53991	1.25	0.16040	0.98	2439.2	21.1	2440	±1/	1852	281	3.19	01

Analysis_#			Raw Ratios:				Age	2SD	Age	2SD	U	Th	U/Th	% discordance
Data	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	2%ERR	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	2%ERR	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	2%ERR	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U		207Pb/206Pb			ppm		
AR-6-27-00-7-25	8142.14	895.91	0.11036	5.69	0.07526	3.04	888.3	47.5	1053	±63	286	105	2.72	18.6
AR-6-27-00-7-9	9383.04	6/.41 26.49	0.10231	2.21	0.06954	1.25	820.9	21.8	892	+51	1200	1515	1.48	8.7
AR 6-27-00-7-36	40819.44	1217.45	0.30453	2.23	0.13538	1.37	2156.1	42.8	2159	±23	649	269	2.42	0.1
AR 6-27-00-7.46	-10653.38	84.70	0.41510	2.10	0.18666	1.08	2794.5	53.1	2701	±21	197	108	1.82	-3.3
AR-6-27-00-7-76	74.65	32.33	0.20255	8.04	0.36022	5.69	1566.8	115.9	3733	± 88	52	92	0.57	138.3
AR-6-27-00-7-66	1043.94	40.82	0.08098	2.41	0.08909	2.08	671.8	19.6	1384	±42	471	38	12.36	106.0
AR 6-27-00-7.27	24889.87	51.80	0.29126	2.15	0.13054	0.99	2075.7	39.9	2097	±22	594	556	1.07	1.0
AR-6-2/-00-7-65	-28110.69	4/5.51	0.25295	2.30	0.12283	0.99	1901.1	39.8	1977	±22 ±122	1256	88	2 75	4.0
AR 6-27-00-7-32	36717.74	145.46	0.12040	2.50	0.08153	1 19	1299.3	33.2	1221	±26	468	237	1.98	-6.0
AR 6-27-00-7.11	38036.57	419.05	0.27600	1.96	0.15375	0.80	1966.5	36.0	2374	±17	647	672	0.96	20.7
AR-6-27-00-7-112	45.69	3.98	0.12495	2.77	0.39333	3.14	1006.3	27.5	3865	± 48	1024	193	5.29	284.1
AR-6-27-00-7-116	5683.35	121.12	0.25725	4.97	0.15464	1.53	1922.5	84.1	2377	±32	298	80	3.71	23.6
AR-6-27-00-7-23	58.14	19.07	0.07589	5.24	0.27671	10.24	623.4	31.3	3327	±161	343	137	2.50	433.7
AR 6-27-00-7.37	-165131.62	1017.05	0.12799	3.60	0.08819	1.25	995.3	33.8	1376	±27	377	85	4.42	38.2
AR-6-2/-00-7-83	50.67	19.79	0.11196	10.67	0.42532	5.86	912.6	92.1	3983	±89	202	20	29.77	336.5
AR-6-27-00-7-12 AR-6-27-00-7-99	83.85	17.86	0.22426	12.25	0.33007	0.50	1712.0	184.9	3488	±129 ±182	1413	259	5.46	103.7
AR-6-27-00-7-81	80.07	18.76	0.06460	5.30	0.22665	10.17	542.2	28.7	3009	±164	1412	429	3.29	455.0
AR-4-28-00-11a														
AR-4-28-00-11a-9	-3188.8159	91.942941	0.0284901	2.0384333	0.0480951	2.7781461	211.4648	4.635352	135.4537	94.68534	393.583	104.925	3.75107	-35.945044
AR-4-28-00-11a-73	6408.3606	181.70529	0.0271636	1.917989	0.0489449	2.2864182	199.4247	3.839201	165.364	72.39144	754.454	441.543	1.70868	-17.079473
AR-4-28-00-11a-57	-798.58775	128.37275	0.0293959	2.7496439	0.0495339	2.9839042	216.1845	6.952881	196.1199	74.06108	367.723	191.192	1.92332	-9.2812591
AR-4-28-00-11a-67	-1942.0901	142.43069	0.0309611	2.760169	0.0498649	2.3791087	227.0778	7.88913	209.3859	56.84284	535.079	313.16	1.70864	-7.7911192
AR-4-28-00-11a-91	-8022.8604	342.08395	0.0281785	2.10/2/52	0.0494659	2 201882	206.1029	4.746216	190.6282	50.51079 85.21025	583.12	1991.971	2.08564	-7.3082313
AR-4-28-00-11a-33	-444 27707	131 37523	0.0280304	2.1505559	0.0490100	2.591882	230.269	6 878866	217 6161	60 8047	388 968	48 3892	8 03833	-5 4948022
AR-4-28-00-11a-26	-1105.609746	332.5139815	0.02819397	1.892390465	0.04958319	3.170806477	208.635324	6.33718204	208.12994	74.863496	360.53413	149.04999	2.4188806	-0.2422329
AR-4-28-00-11a-24	-2087.713425	138.4246891	0.02759801	1.743888418	0.04948855	1.61233356	204.375505	6.03131008	204.074732	39.9846789	1016.6231	827.57295	1.2284393	-0.147167058
AR-4-28-00-11a-55	23226.85691	110.3856916	0.027011	1.889856725	0.04960508	2.277405862	199.006875	4.75815818	200.204115	56.6493944	607.39749	103.4123	5.8735515	0.601607325
AR-4-28-00-11a-66	12288.89589	350.462063	0.0283119	1.827949731	0.04986061	1.927864501	207.977139	5.86921267	209.266873	46.7620355	761.28452	543.89536	1.3996893	0.620132348
AR-4-28-00-11a-90	-2557.404535	316.3930324	0.02869484	1.96959523	0.04996336	1.809010243	209.922266	4.5783126	213.649836	50.0153349	757.73507	389.16366	1.9470859	1.775690806
AR-4-28-00-11a-25	5643.318067	701.0087626	0.0289346	1.879615063	0.0497973	2.331405518	214.089243	6.4836496	218.403004	55.7632444	661.23709	383.85012	1.7226439	2.014935975
AR-4-28-00-11a-19	-2395.919304	269.7250448	0.02776296	1.673584157	0.04968942	1.851994449	205.797002	3.88427377	213.823602	52.5156511	875.56869	757.59968	1.1557142	3.900251317
AR-4-28-00-11a-71	4006.615142	2611.004424	0.03019991	2.809095458	0.05042479	1.88/33/038	221.380211	6.321/0531	234.013218	61 2021008	614 45741	341./9190	2.5841/55	5.977501895
AR-4-28-00-11a-43	-4324 432417	16336 15869	0.02776521	1 514422905	0.04990547	1 872242862	204 866568	4 06311591	217 749035	47 1885573	763 63181	500 42755	1 5259588	6 288223033
AR-4-28-00-11a-77	8265.80252	512.6803484	0.02800768	2.158657554	0.05010918	1.888002757	205.398617	4.49439788	219.885799	77.8681618	848.97951	526.46596	1.6126009	7.053203132
AR-4-28-00-11a-113	-2992.334102	211.5212888	0.02920142	2.155886255	0.05023634	2.341131938	212.810997	4.70987616	228.847705	55.7469014	486.01414	246.92915	1.9682331	7.535657572
AR-4-28-00-11a-59	-6933.80369	843.2975719	0.02728163	1.905831873	0.04996823	2.710334146	200.839078	5.14399929	216.097526	65.1389407	590.25477	366.74275	1.6094518	7.597350015
AR-4-28-00-11a-13	-16164.22583	97.50527356	0.02746739	1.929782189	0.04984924	2.945735983	203.797805	4.41130966	220.75602	75.9010885	641.83533	268.54349	2.390061	8.321097669
AR-4-28-00-11a-115	-1885.511802	342.793641	0.02890376	2.000583661	0.05023388	2.545708195	210.634514	4.35560888	228.730846	60.3438148	496.40061	213.84778	2.3212802	8.591342223
AR-4-28-00-11a-88	2452.546982	448.5044814	0.02880764	2.436//92/1	0.05031603	2.29518/041	210.781549	5./8611504	229.801186	63.50/5869	446.85535	1200 8040	2.2380193	9.023388073
AR-4-28-00-11a-70 AR-4-28-00-11a-72	-7371 743537	277 8037193	0.02794419	2 013427714	0.05021789	1.94435728	204.447130	4.2540000	222.925914	65 984671	829 5213	894 84323	0.9111098	9.037424739
AR-4-28-00-11a-79	5603.041058	350.349299	0.02900258	2.423834362	0.05037696	2.449860015	212.530948	5.26667249	232.188848	72.9629677	716.82004	476.49792	1.5043508	9.249429446
AR-4-28-00-11a-37	5313.201023	228.1110473	0.02881103	1.806288772	0.05019384	1.804991011	212.681652	6.16507362	233.134584	46.1179582	733.11729	554.00898	1.323295	9.616688863
AR-4-28-00-11a-51	3618.472696	378.816816	0.02739119	2.297271495	0.05007339	2.645456998	201.843145	4.72495661	222.646888	63.2650196	768.30634	684.08761	1.123111	10.30688627
AR-4-28-00-11a-23	-1355.731841	103.3711094	0.02692799	1.879079723	0.04986963	1.831119862	199.51058	6.04829498	221.925901	44.6257868	780.57282	744.69647	1.0481758	11.23515383
AR-4-28-00-11a-61	19015.15247	351.5863223	0.02776333	1.856247071	0.05023352	2.209508711	204.175981	5.15555654	227.348045	53.9456899	731.99765	381.90802	1.9166857	11.34906434
AR-4-28-00-11a-102	-6242.272862	7/1.8449952	0.02842174	2.35090181	0.05032705	2.035068616	207.60979	5.40191431	232.197753	51.0900646	865.87439	557.41134	1.553385	11.8433543
AR-4-28-00-11a-31	-1220.030241	438 8895592	0.02017005	2 762248436	0.05060665	2.203542959	208.851876	7.66299923	253 415272	58 9925453	616 36264	53 022472	11.624555	12 4460798
AR-4-28-00-11a-65	8769.419627	983.9305204	0.02911768	2.020999956	0.05053326	2.27477309	213.865233	6.29925848	240.531994	54.1913884	541.76842	245.42067	2.2075093	12.46895567
AR-4-28-00-11a-95	-10835.68507	572.7025723	0.02910776	1.84298517	0.05058794	2.01645491	212.887048	4.14604464	242.91538	56.6886975	799.41161	758.5551	1.053861	14.10528806
AR-4-28-00-11a-110	-2056.351115	124.7814719	0.02825684	2.11385845	0.0503846	1.830908452	206.178631	4.83798019	235.501543	45.8306665	840.90766	560.43189	1.5004636	14.22209095
AR-4-28-00-11a-20	48962.93281	164.4992814	0.02687535	1.764639716	0.04999114	1.989359915	199.299887	3.74542944	227.841498	51.8887186	875.6555	647.05372	1.3532964	14.32093699
AR-4-28-00-11a-94	-4639.309775	181.48581	0.03033028	2.38486951	0.05083197	2.508745972	221.699378	5.4295128	253.920057	66.1733001	481.31153	124.94718	3.8521199	14.53349983
AR-4-28-00-11a-54	-2534.5757	94.28571016	0.02643235	1.906452888	0.05014529	1.920449957	194.82512	4.68451061	225.450931	48.7763524	1172.2142	1178.4706	0.9946911	15.71964155
AR-4-28-00-11a-69	756.7555919 8861.824817	221.8921407	0.02891408	2.2139/4645	0.05072041	3.060081/3	212.248433	4.8/68/5/4	248.464555	70.4981803	322.99865	631 70149	2.7330492	17.0630/98/
AR-4-28-00-11a-14	24630 54361	160 107232	0.0275446	2.145945485	0.05028153	2.414658027	204 343458	4 8090212	240 791761	64 8583494	680 23431	304 57482	2 2333898	17.83678488
AR-4-28-00-11a-6	-4203.252273	334.7629662	0.02722575	2.347724489	0.05040151	2.283024854	202.290537	4.80996368	243.506905	89.003207	807.21014	258.4419	3.1233718	20.37483749
AR-4-28-00-11a-97	14308.43543	810.5894715	0.02830544	2.109201623	0.0507377	2.045808147	207.023969	4.69899707	250.032544	52.2759543	788.15962	443.95928	1.7752971	20.77468412
AR-4-28-00-11a-30	-1122.079149	207.4912438	0.03162193	2.465811543	0.05122208	3.019959361	233.412054	7.40048422	282.297208	69.792577	470.39159	194.49189	2.4185666	20.94371461
AR-4-28-00-11a-120	-311.0286629	1223.593937	0.03101823	2.598715336	0.05123767	3.889704586	225.622298	6.17839211	274.037546	89.4184738	207.92254	86.736036	2.3971875	21.45853859
AR-4-28-00-11a-10	-653.2456414	115.6462159	0.02707746	1.915113161	0.05042824	2.676466599	201.119532	4.15093215	245.923181	77.9460304	333.1671	32.490537	10.254281	22.27712489
AR-4-28-00-11a-89	-15/6.882408	439.6/39/62	0.02920364	2.180999355	0.05103847	3.386/04186	213.60/055	5.2/533162	262.688369	82.7795796	267.29571	64 28475	12.011163	22.97/38442
AR-4-28-00-11a-27	1554 553205	78 50739574	0.02871976	1 628464165	0.05076099	2.895897026	212 427762	6 70499642	262 113642	67 4900756	256 01441	62.837714	4 0742159	23 389542
AR-4-28-00-11a-63	1692.829408	409.8444986	0.02606263	2.036919528	0.05045201	2.221025485	191.809536	5.67959228	237.109218	53.0263018	831.24918	578.33005	1.4373266	23.61701277
AR-4-28-00-11a-81	1384.931429	129.8502335	0.02708967	1.626356467	0.05068979	1.911357494	198.592886	3.62755138	246.524148	57.072026	913.47776	586.12387	1.5585063	24.13543739
AR-4-28-00-11a-28	-1141.018454	188.4625076	0.02778291	1.76699309	0.05064233	2.677884292	205.577097	6.63884262	256.555371	62.6264192	437.17797	282.89708	1.5453605	24.79764251
AR-4-28-00-11a-53	-6570.093725	673.9429786	0.02660535	1.653771516	0.05057592	1.80519346	196.102357	4.34428379	245.36487	46.1976869	799.22138	670.37264	1.1922046	25.12081683
AR-4-28-00-11a-68	-1283.674606	71.72685448	0.02817973	1.856260511	0.05096448	1.991534104	206.982522	4.46570601	259.644539	46.8118266	842.87104	541.48552	1.5565902	25.44273644
AR-4-28-00-11a-5	-1252.109862	151.1208782	0.02750785	1.901867285	0.05074619	2.433394507	204.41258	3.94122021	258.197058	78.862498	520.22049	226.30147	2.2987941	26.31172595
AR-4-28-00-11a-82 AR-4-28-00-11a-47	954.2224637 48101 55705	22.089/4033	0.02938174	2.550308442	0.0513583	2.033953082	215.098879	5.74016538	2/0.032/47	45 1244484	0/8.52/35	319 08470	6.4791404	28.00/24/31
AR-4-28-00-11a-47	1742.094682	2/40.0320/4	0.02749157	1 536832927	0.05078917	2 24134594	203 421492	5 82831056	262.990224	52 6713171	535 59826	272 79212	1 9633938	29.27334009
AR-4-28-00-11a-114	-2740.268782	415.6051828	0.02941543	2.122545548	0.05132026	2.44704528	214.322451	4.67558647	277.943094	57.6101821	639.81035	527.91249	1.2119629	29.68454426
AR-4-28-00-11a-7	967.70702	154.10937	0.0265441	2.1781177	0.0506871	2.3823132	197.2819	4.502641	256.826	78.60009	863.588	578.505	1.49279	30.1822427
AR-4-28-00-11a-49	-4815.2452	213.74277	0.0264597	1.9072057	0.0507388	2.0776218	195.1932	3.931751	254.1266	52.00652	912.668	636.547	1.43378	30.1922871
AR-4-28-00-11a-105	48652.933	103.34845	0.0268738	2.5377953	0.0508454	1.5104743	196.3872	5.393505	256.0897	39.99895	2957.02	431.305	6.85599	30.4004293
AR-4-28-00-11a-32	-4643.789	88.087219	0.0274047	1.7149369	0.0508625	2.6026616	202.6001	5.283138	264.8448	60.63445	519.513	526.004	0.98766	30.7229128
AR-4-28-00-11a-11	-24689.144	111.3913	0.0257143	1.8166848	0.0505502	1.5356716	191.0161	3.776987	252.7366	59.31655	1693.72	1592.81	1.06335	32.3116976
AR-4-28-00-11a-60	-109/6./56	2125.6421	0.0204541	1.9014266	0.050897	1.9829762	194.8136	4.985801	238.3947	48./4595	/54.123	485.619	1.35291	32.030902
AR-4-28-00-11a-65	36191.22	39.009022	0.0295717	2 151707	0.0510225	2.9008405	213.0072	4 9995	200.3031	42.6786	959 753	852.663	1.79198	34.1200019
AR-4-28-00-11a-74	2300.1842	1268.4163	0.0305756	2.1390714	0.0519217	2.1129539	224.0194	4.782969	301.6029	67.75721	780 736	505.857	1.54339	34.6324984
AR-4-28-00-11a-3	2073.7501	217.34666	0.0272437	1.653335	0.0510887	2.4627784	202.5185	3.400608	272.8917	73.95017	483.587	212.172	2.27922	34.7490116
AR-4-28-00-11a-93	-324775.78	330.0591	0.0255136	2.2112594	0.0507993	2.4317816	186.856	4.258738	252.3745	62.63452	1720.49	563.174	3.05499	35.063611

Analysis_#			Raw Ratios:				Age	2SD	Age	2SD	U	Th	U/Th	% discordance
Data	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	2%ERR	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁵⁸ U	2%ERR	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	2%ERR	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U		207Pb/206Pb	15 100 11	855 200	ppm	1.550/1	25.215705
AR-4-28-00-11a-22	4218.0401	322.74686	0.0283263	1.839926	0.0512272	1.8520285	209.7412	4.223132	283.813	45.40941	755.399	484.653	1.55864	35.315795
AR-4-28-00-11a-73	506 20791	410.555598	0.0277895	2 170007	0.0516205	2.1042/04	203.9019	4.062341	277.4712	70 27022	280.476	104 207	2 77540	27 4700822
AR-4-28-00-11a-72	32423 396	236 02847	0.0289457	1 9396048	0.0517141	1 92118	212 4564	4 338565	292.883	65 18242	536.81	260 749	2.05873	37 8555575
AR-4-28-00-11a-116	-1015.7892	109.15773	0.0274349	2.0263325	0.0513661	2.0648022	200.0336	4.188001	279,9305	49.12284	1098.85	854.416	1.28608	39.9417045
AR-4-28-00-11a-21	938.50545	71.279056	0.0268135	1.7515963	0.0511127	1.960517	198.7288	3.711273	278.7428	50.82963	785.972	378.618	2.0759	40.2628884
AR-4-28-00-11a-117	-1949.5018	232.02201	0.0296198	2.0520948	0.0519092	2.6052574	215.6812	4.625631	303.922	59.59509	333.062	141.77	2.34931	40.9126169
AR-4-28-00-11a-52	3012.137	316.46473	0.0270249	2.0081184	0.051429	2.0540987	199.1666	4.173224	283.9178	48.62823	753.766	445.547	1.69178	42.552884
AR-4-28-00-11a-84	830.69064	66.063611	0.0276449	1.9789466	0.0516352	2.3404888	202.5368	4.469544	288.996	60.44591	714.92	461.363	1.54958	42.688191
AR-4-28-00-11a-109	-2/09.2202	130.49965	0.0281/04	2.3318886	0.0518069	2.8955454	205.5806	5.52952	299.3181	69.40135	492.071	276.291	1.78099	45.5965001
AR-4-28-00-11a-17 AR-4-28-00-11a-16	-30240.843	203.13332	0.0270849	1 7547625	0.0513076	2.1344433	200.8879	3 864248	298.4780	56.79569 60.65073	878 962	127 936	2 05396	48.3790399
AR-4-28-00-11a-62	-1643 8709	151 4801	0.0280574	1 9418044	0.0523595	2.9357488	206 279	5 366268	322 1694	68 19017	361.23	86 9979	4 15217	56 1813904
AR-4-28-00-11a-8	-2274.4258	194.06276	0.0272156	2.2265526	0.0521241	3.278761	202.1715	5.187889	321.0464	121.0685	551.22	184.063	2.99474	58.7990436
AR-4-28-00-11a-42	1111.2901	173.28081	0.0278843	1.8446052	0.0525582	2.5505659	205.7523	4.620399	336.5461	60.34695	388.714	120.75	3.21916	63.5685292
AR-4-28-00-11a-38	-846.73076	420.54918	0.0287967	1.8339015	0.0532099	3.0246137	212.5561	5.142683	366.0356	71.11879	327.159	88.8964	3.68023	72.206588
AR-4-28-00-11a-103	-1185.1058	116.52787	0.0252978	2.1439935	0.052539	1.769935	185.0782	4.44459	330.7533	44.67147	1251.66	1117.73	1.11982	78.7100472
AR-4-28-00-11a-106	3027.0171	63.392039	0.0289777	1.841311	0.0536404	2.4636156	211.4456	4.52421	377.9427	58.72216	758.682	389.136	1.94966	78.7423303
AR-4-28-00-11a-64	2149.322	729.32859	0.0285128	2.03/6935	0.053673	2.2254105	209.5165	6.19651/	3//.8866	51.8044	987.018	918.696	1.0/43/	80.3612789
AR-4-28-00-11a-38 AR-4-28-00-11a-76	-1320.8477	136 45085	0.0290554	2.089/990	0.0543933	2.0343703	215.5452	4 6077	409.517	131 3080	434 887	430.323	2 43810	91.0787301
AR-4-28-00-11a-118	781 70669	57 785666	0.0296779	2.2338841	0.0546639	2.0366747	216.0768	5 207172	420 5171	46 01549	825 544	261 394	3 15824	94 6147056
AR-4-28-00-11a-50	-1231.8459	90.351595	0.0264496	1.7218267	0.0538066	2.5711419	195.102	3.512675	387.3457	59.81709	648.627	457.234	1.41859	98.5349155
AR-4-28-00-11a-36	1956.8761	122.91623	0.0281332	2.1513573	0.0546664	1.9529323	207.7765	5.892682	426.9361	46.6714	1173.61	990.834	1.18447	105.478553
AR-4-28-00-11a-108	-14339.093	51.965848	0.0289589	1.366077	0.0554238	2.4047796	211.2661	4.105723	451.138	57.29645	607.672	411.004	1.4785	113.540116
AR-4-28-00-11a-56	7703.9497	332.48633	0.026247	2.1017515	0.0547284	2.5128512	193.3991	4.946808	423.3869	59.3714	825.254	521.975	1.58102	118.918801
AR-4-28-00-11a-39	4076.4052	106.98284	0.028194	2.1023742	0.0555643	2.3379269	208.1568	5.460297	462.6055	55.5092	725.042	245.9	2.94852	122.238914
AR-4-28-00-11a-112	-1950.6111	22016.324	0.028/332	1./168/11	0.0561388	3.1416642	209.4738	5.702989	4/9./598	/0.29/89	391.994	184.099	2.12926	129.030976
AR-4-28-00-11a-85	1047.2788	94.703333	0.0293408	2.3913302	0.0570044	2 9922225	214.7703	5.908895	554 7574	86.42105	241 597	225 166	1.0505	134.736923
AR-4-28-00-11a-107	1169 0594	49,161891	0.0279794	1.7805488	0.0586031	2.5591078	204.3329	4.270064	573,6535	58,73814	716 393	344 98	2.07662	180.84891
AR-4-28-00-11a-111	955.15549	41.460544	0.0294862	1.619838	0.0599574	2.4177828	214.8928	3.935095	623.397	53.8779	1073.27	1002.53	1.07056	190.096726
AR-4-28-00-11a-87	2992.2337	236.90802	0.0292729	2.2147235	0.0600619	6.5409325	214.1509	5.165308	624.5963	143.5174	675.051	421.275	1.6024	191.661799
AR-4-28-00-11a-101	1435.2517	128.15175	0.0282414	1.6092756	0.0606352	3.2206134	206.3373	4.006829	646.7747	71.49666	341.189	320.494	1.06457	213.455009
AR-4-28-00-11a-104	363.59072	29.840182	0.0304358	1.8660211	0.1044604	2.4336658	221.9973	4.79178	1722.559	47.43725	339.403	104.671	3.24259	675.936821
-														
AR-4-27-00-9														
AD 4 27 00 0 70	63 956796	00 171102	0.0205292	1 0351604	0.0522542	1 9575604	200.28	5 747014	270 8502	42 4771	574 500	201 610	1 96242	6 902540
AR-4-2/-00-9-70	45 78701408	362 1008814	0.0393283	2 021020620	0.05159207	2.63611055	210 880325	J./4/814 4 72172606	2/9.8303	43.4771	508 75051	201.519	2 2442027	-0.803349
NPM-4D-86-1 18	58 26597768	190 5135821	0.02303231	1 906124216	0.051598	2.004730804	212.763478	6 55982923	258 494897	52.4345446	675 61575	173 03777	3 904441	21 49401753
AR-4-27-00-9-73	101.1709779	66.40295036	0.02809023	2.344702411	0.05179205	2.218077871	213.948194	5.15781964	258.755627	52.1770385	1101.4089	552.10386	1.9949306	20.94312326
AR-4-27-00-9-104	66.59234443	1075.127879	0.03300401	1.563740285	0.05176862	1.956468996	241.517792	4.23970375	263.511474	47.4116907	626.84678	485.56503	1.2909636	9.106443562
NPM-4D-86-1.30	92.30367627	307.3039465	0.03227299	2.072805464	0.05295357	2.197825378	251.759241	5.64131009	319.260558	54.5809554	911.45281	416.30659	2.1893788	26.8118527
NPM-4D-86-1.16	70.15767579	348.2572941	0.03379737	1.832760656	0.05340783	2.154098004	263.580833	6.67007603	336.822306	55.1464527	677.19885	271.29379	2.4961826	27.78710143
AR-4-27-00-9-82	103.7155052	350.6569989	0.03781592	1.739509974	0.05309225	1.696281472	283.614083	6.02823327	314.915168	42.2238181	864.23716	376.99076	2.2924624	11.03650576
NPM-4D-86-1.2	24.9978623	118.8136658	0.03785867	1.933725353	0.05291449	3.073846124	293.584481	5.85356508	305.803176	71.2762598	210.00187	163.08234	1.2877045	4.161900906
NPM-4D-86-1.52	103.1142225	324.6729906	0.03878721	1.740766093	0.05362577	1.628021565	298.55374	5.59068915	343.207425	39.1312469	838.9459	350.21755	2.3954993	14.95666579
NPM-4D-80-1.23 NPM 4D 86 1.38	02.0/23130 95 73944909	3015.022///	0.04074439	1.780570005	0.05493358	1.007001581	310.44988	7.83515008	401./15142	45.5251097	505.78557	328.79320	2 4222282	26.94431815
NPM-4D-86-1.20	47.89126047	107.1822997	0.04202089	1.855283309	0.0545161	2.418516732	329.242466	8.03086622	383.781594	57.7557722	344.65094	145.73655	2.3648903	16.56503457
NPM-4D-86-1.22	270.9320347	1983.749578	0.04392362	2.316983436	0.05592163	1.331421849	340.510236	9.7213112	441.432089	36.2084759	1987.1908	1392.3647	1.4272057	29.63841972
AR-4-27-00-9-102	41.79723412	130.9952335	0.05216124	2.301611311	0.05484474	2.427000292	378.282152	9.35941118	393.827416	56.3974637	243.64416	183.66741	1.3265509	4.109436229
NPM-4D-86-1.8	198.9942975	163.7968705	0.05179857	2.008485949	0.05689823	1.457734977	399.249793	9.46194081	474.661768	44.9311648	1278.7278	536.15279	2.3850064	18.88841931
AR-4-27-00-9-76	199.0161149	395.987972	0.05420081	2.053105848	0.05642878	1.336017543	405.331298	8.53947707	452.031718	31.5747514	1153.6714	595.69763	1.9366727	11.52154306
NPM-4D-86-1.41	38.03311061	227.1428642	0.05304106	1.579444679	0.05699542	2.61884376	406.945439	6.56038601	482.065924	58.909206	223.01981	136.36087	1.6355118	18.45959637
NPM-4D-86-1.37	290.9088372	120.5152458	0.05305495	1.573193265	0.05650019	1.305647468	407.766278	6.68600815	463.701435	29.4024452	1802.0846	978.41766	1.8418358	13.71745532
NPM-4D-80-1.15 NPM-4D-86-1.43	45.84505391	181 2226202	0.05293805	1.81245/015	0.0550/125	2.358597272	408.151558	6 96145067	405.203583	34 5533418	295./5095 980.88473	145.75028 605.09617	2.0156749	-0./222/4/9
NPM-4D-86-1 39	74 97621518	152 2885878	0.05408433	1 797697965	0.05554572	2.000065892	415 270145	7 66075505	425 621667	46 1783821	448 81908	182 68958	2.4567306	2 492720038
NPM-4D-86-1.10	39.69971455	99.14213661	0.05406125	1.580913871	0.05754021	2.262266683	416.224707	8.2755319	500.035353	56.1061683	231.34093	199.0903	1.16199	20.13591345
NPM-4D-86-1.59	136.6055173	107.6795672	0.05493667	1.717958515	0.05679846	1.436402501	417.501492	8.64843825	470.382872	32.9998583	814.51446	555.86167	1.4653186	12.66615358
NPM-4D-86-1.11	171.922298	265.0134047	0.05516598	2.044176502	0.05817048	1.380633957	424.6745	9.97834837	525.60553	39.706924	1002.2278	480.04979	2.0877579	23.76668017
NPM-4D-86-1.58	97.85019747	85.54031219	0.05591997	1.904949162	0.05782218	1.81972212	424.902131	9.12481311	509.945847	40.4032241	538.03481	253.47359	2.1226464	20.01489505
NPM-4D-86-1.54	163.1105157	554.1236644	0.05579691	1.77431994	0.0564248	1.422783599	424.956463	7.9961028	456.892703	34.085541	909.51075	674.82527	1.3477722	7.515179247
AR-4-2/-00-9-114 AR-4-27-00 0 72	101 9505927	108 2155185	0.03990133	1.008121771	0.050802/2	1.00103352	423.308893	1.74380135	402.73105	-++.0830857	572 87645	177.52085	1.9052000	13.44/93433
NPM-4D-86-1.56	81.61183416	935.9271275	0.05652608	1.995608045	0.05557008	1.484607184	429.68352	8.92945811	422.265583	35.572805	460.2246	320.90655	1.434139	-1.726372056
NPM-4D-86-1.55	108.3853759	209.8805889	0.05705922	1.661661866	0.05742019	1.406021645	434.109467	7.73341283	495.409888	33.5182319	620.63509	461.06463	1.3460913	14.12095935
NPM-4D-86-1.14	28.48741107	260.4302887	0.05648898	1.982393734	0.05665836	2.654587955	434.603394	11.3092509	468.246146	63.90787	159.20596	90.037947	1.7682095	7.741023628
AR-4-27-00-9-99	68.26010414	1523.360057	0.06023836	1.54563006	0.0554936	1.909775181	437.696424	8.1928279	417.937084	45.5773693	352.42775	536.14623	0.6573351	-4.514393922
NPM-4D-86-1.36	167.7322976	532.5214869	0.05731095	1.905934206	0.056318	1.490091623	439.463654	9.142506	456.632196	34.1445273	918.42505	535.82669	1.7140338	3.906703667
AR-4-27-00-9-90	121.4876343	91.56927049	0.05996629	2.090369439	0.05871053	2.399201642	440.875003	9.24940257	539.864916	54.8494564	596.22646	689.62877	0.8645615	22.45305629
NPM-4D-86-1.28	91.542/8503	285 0095204	0.05707212	2.1022/05/3	0.058/0526	1.003830051	445.399/88	10.8750492	348.919853 497 707740	4/.220/342	520.04/26	200.01832	2.0530591	23.79794050
AR-4-27-00-9-77	129 485197	349 0223902	0.06015094	1.698199563	0.05578544	1 764066394	448 024607	8 24897238	426 467489	41 5283788	656 1257	199 91396	3 2820404	-4 811592343
AR-4-27-00-9-100	100.5582267	419.9748654	0.06176759	1.633809899	0.05701919	1.496450581	448.083032	8.20909873	478.435255	35.5342621	508.34917	553.54087	0.9183589	6.773794457
AR-4-27-00-9-98	31.36035875	749.1782899	0.06186011	2.032728361	0.05673124	2.919104183	449.432724	10.0617569	466.758191	66.090999	160.32312	115.5135	1.3879167	3.854963193
AR-4-27-00-9-120	66.91221349	212.7786341	0.06527174	2.201700154	0.05938803	2.054179942	457.902243	10.2720024	583.20148	50.8404529	316.15082	292.32573	1.0815019	27.36375271
AR-4-27-00-9-120	66.91221349	212.7786341	0.06527174	2.201700154	0.05938803	2.054179942	457.902243	10.2720024	583.20148	50.8404529	316.15082	292.32573	1.0815019	27.36375271
AR-4-27-00-9-69	77.9678652	61.56634716	0.06128227	1.780249002	0.0565828	1.538627463	459.988069	8.69472619	459.236881	34.8967592	428.54379	202.30981	2.1182551	-0.163305967
AR-4-27-00-9-92	87.53545732	338.1745352	0.06310542	2.147308425	0.05805637	1.894040223	461.037131	9.94551204	516.106641	44.9769987	453.41573	271.69562	1.6688371	11.94470155
AR-4-2/-00-9-119 AR-4-27-00 0 110	177 9294958	110.144/317	0.0669828	1./10/18522	0.05760367	1.370707698	409.995027	6.48004485 8.48004485	519.299841	38.9078567	862.778	851 20102	1.0134925	10.49035585
AR-4-27-00-9-119 AR-4-27-00-9-118	54,43528237	91.49866136	0.0009828	1.746785904	0.06214832	1.776192824	407.995627 626.027898	0.40004485	679,720069	44.9103298	002.778 194 94083	58.370854	3.3396947	8.576641825
AR-4-27-00-9-118	54.43528237	91.49866136	0.09022989	1.746785904	0.06214832	1.776192824	626.027898	11.3261765	679.720069	44.9103298	194.94083	58.370854	3.3396947	8.576641825
NPM-4D-86-1.31	153.2413013	32463.57003	0.08557079	2.953802343	0.06711289	1.664301746	646.378153	19.1043121	834.034826	40.1211995	578.32596	313.85682	1.8426426	29.03202589
AR-4-27-00-9-112	155.6217191	103.2950511	0.09734184	2.730802089	0.06381379	1.425999772	678.682889	19.0727083	730.940159	34.5938811	504.73199	108.80572	4.6388368	7.699806564
NPM-4D-86-1.35	200.2306847	41.80017401	0.09380064	2.682529671	0.06812185	2.526487463	704.845772	19.1135125	864.79705	52.9998466	790.36526	350.31949	2.256127	22.69308881
AR-4-27-00-9-115	25.09545749	165.2733609	0.1047505	2.141777844	0.06526426	2.577720179	725.102318	16.1248777	780.235526	56.3893588	72.848694	85.700032	0.8500428	7.603507324
NPM-4D-86-1.49	102.5405193	56.54717582	0.1003214	1.64338516	0.06559632	1.851463619	747.220513	12.6691832	/83.304888	41.4274589	305.82673	219.33014	1.3943671	4.82914672
AR-4-2/-00-9-/4 AR-4-27-00-9-93	42.044/8538	455.8128954	0.1024843	2.297012323	0.06548189	5.15/42/191 1 992724344	749 503219	10.9891021	748 955241	43 0651281	132.64532	139 26511	1.8489915	-0 073112049
NPM-4D-86-1 60	67 54702127	178 5752603	0 1053288	2 256071464	0.06779736	1 527631754	777 759275	18 318011	849 695885	32 6102841	199 02615	91 137687	2 1837964	9 249212797

Analysis_#			Raw Ratios:				Age	2SD	Age	2SD	U	Th	U/Th	% discordance
Data	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	2%ERR	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	2%ERR	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	2%ERR	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U		²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb			ppm		
AR-4-27-00-9-84	299.2444777	145.8690254	0.1150081	1.645787558	0.0710108	1.347575862	825.312461	15.0714022	941.715044	30.9346092	811.19776	783.65708	1.0351438	14.10406212
AR-4-27-00-9-108	24.60818866	332.804/652	0.1230063	2.282597721	0.05/8644/	3.68182/914	852.610439	10.2250607	856.295639	77.50943	62.812538	40.141/25	1.564/695	0.432225517
AR-4-27-00-9-81	98 59902084	246 2575592	0.122309	2.2100/4/3/	0.07450317	1.4380/1101	927 106325	25 3455199	1039 28662	35 3514052	228.07356	168 27718	1 3553445	12 10004616
AR-4-27-00-9-80	165.0207692	526.3230724	0.1296734	1.828815316	0.06902064	1.405229363	928.225647	18.5782714	883.159922	31.6655823	400.276	250.38797	1.5986231	-4.855039877
AR-4-27-00-9-66	70.48425166	147.8609209	0.1304259	1.689077093	0.07093686	1.59403024	943.683503	15.6275084	941.0481	33.1915699	173.10168	111.02091	1.5591808	-0.279267602
AR-4-27-00-9-113	127.743683	90.92659719	0.1399488	1.8955861	0.07023904	1.614557944	953.561081	18.8745898	931.585342	36.4778558	304.46039	89.760382	3.391924	-2.304596925
AR-4-27-00-9-106	483.628826	434.8213906	0.1420905	2.194141762	0.07217258	0.969810141	977.090015	21.3934609	982.052427	23.9068995	1067.0475	1603.6269	0.6653963	0.507876596
AR-4-27-00-9-75	490.226167	46.45799657	0.1497392	2.157398998	0.07774295	1.288716212	1065.13924	22.3112109	1125.00278	27.4588405	1124.8955	413.9846	2.7172399	5.620254902
AR-4-27-00-9-65	386 560721	112 1596495	0.154878	1 863078518	0.08593799	1.58868156	1127.70414	20 4088063	1323 7224	31 269061	793 31416	269.3132	3 1253245	15.65101484
AR-4-27-00-9-71	78.76814051	79.67225769	0.1681279	1.568822307	0.0813017	1.571781402	1187.12055	18.6788398	1213.90641	31.8936331	160.61999	168.49418	0.9532673	2.256372314
NPM-4D-86-1.7	47.69478402	328.5599877	0.1724884	2.396242878	0.08411446	2.274956054	1243.3571	31.1346955	1283.5045	51.1302516	89.024069	86.998676	1.0232807	3.228951471
NPM-4D-86-1.5	300.3811245	118.5416749	0.1999442	2.091467519	0.1037598	1.251263013	1418.9492	29.2055288	1677.93837	28.8916295	502.66573	224.04336	2.2436092	18.25218062
NPM-4D-86-1.44	202.3211841	143.6740171	0.2152363	1.506440131	0.09828479	1.249605356	1511.45	21.7912939	1583.64494	26.1661736	287.89859	227.7755	1.2639577	4.77653489
AR-4-27-00-9-105	255.7127714	189.7686325	0.2361858	2.105579167	0.09917806	1.107125911	1555.60914	31.4786143	1599.54788	24.0668391	347.43968	146.80588	2.3666605	2.82453588
NPM-4D-86-1.34	164.3947624	1106.070459	0.234643	1.932307804	0.1010173	1.156907777	1636.89784	31.4491179	1636.26411	22.6439103	225.60622	54.433161	4.1446466	-0.038714957
NPM-4D-80-1.1 NPM 4D 86 1.6	253 5004058	219.929003	0.2400857	2.0945/5125	0.135044	1.224283937	1708.91435	32.9677245	2149.30083	24.2008887	242 42565	176 57452	1 0//0800	25.77546744
AR-4-27-00-9-111	367 1413323	702 4030465	0.2460582	1 544535174	0.106559	0.989503468	1766.06837	27 4482109	1737 02269	22.9555971	416 31198	266 5051	1.5449899	-1 644652293
NPM-4D-86-1.13	243.1683735	1833.56355	0.2681207	2.006032731	0.1257118	1.20885072	1843.26341	43.4199168	2030.66244	29.3289292	290.82925	198.14141	1.4677863	10.16669847
AR-4-27-00-9-107	89.10400594	333.2488488	0.292446	1.995667918	0.1202023	1.44668696	1869.86598	33.1784297	1951.88935	27.357809	94.002617	115.05506	0.8170229	4.38659116
NPM-4D-86-1.46	98.65141536	70.94733509	0.3065814	2.143329961	0.1395787	1.529390229	2057.07003	39.1455186	2213.8839	28.683492	106.21621	117.7105	0.9023512	7.623166081
NPM-4D-86-1.32	390.7721003	130.6145594	0.3342158	1.996963938	0.1640146	1.323240126	2223.47528	41.6944358	2491.56894	26.9331616	384.42111	245.98537	1.5627804	12.0574158
NPM-4D-86-1.40	890.9766146	515.362602	0.3472109	2.083729226	0.196547	0.970776964	2292.5522	41.4432246	2791.31998	17.9085359	801.26105	412.9491	1.9403386	21.7560056
AR-4-27-00-9-94	205.7246854	501.4876215	0.3779908	1.514592154	0.1524709	1.16520923	2365.84927	33.8045611	2361.7931	21.2007861	172.96789	71.198037	2.4293913	-0.17144654
NPM_4D_86_1 10	61 149667	51 628004	0.4214245	1.392707397	0.1810/48	2 3079821	2594.33903	6 861613	340 501	55 93502	562 712	554 603	1.01446	30.0276617
AR-4-27-00-9-116	50.716052	1572.0615	0.0579039	1.7476472	0.0581311	2.5884445	409.5654	7.93183	533.8515	58,9615	274.425	239.034	1.14806	30.345865
AR-4-27-00-9-67	54.817184	109.94104	0.0857015	1.6295183	0.0675407	2.4907245	635.1099	10.66206	839.6055	52.35439	207.803	86.8275	2.39328	32.1984548
AR-4-27-00-9-89	702.09219	66.504574	0.1559645	2.0276268	0.0923365	1.0096666	1090.204	20.91069	1459.858	25.63497	1471.77	733.627	2.00615	33.9068052
AR-4-27-00-9-87	21.746401	3317.2096	0.0583065	2.2516335	0.0597742	2.9035442	430.0401	9.978258	578.7253	65.63551	116.354	119.856	0.97078	34.5747378
NPM-4D-86-1.57	183.49867	115.78229	0.0528634	3.4602776	0.0586737	2.70861	402.5289	13.93422	542.1402	61.10746	1166.03	898.185	1.29821	34.6835353
NPM-4D-86-1.25	70.877561	161.92955	0.1830185	2.7136137	0.108671	1.6283029	1313.424	38.74363	1771.01	34.23576	128.841	282.529	0.45603	34.8391336
NPM-4D-86-1.29 NPM 4D 86 1.21	00.040501 164.00204	142.14262	0.0340928	1.992/554	0.0540136	1.86560//	265.6904	5.921984	364.1291	49.24173	502 812	359.554	1.77422	37.0501522
AR_4_27_00_9_117	187 12776	79.058222	0.0909027	2 000542	0.0505277	1.635558	417 2039	0 116880	586 2161	40 21010	1030.2	711 48	1.44904	40 510708
NPM-4D-86-1.24	234.89354	652.47013	0.1536611	2.0730966	0.0980767	1.3162475	1119.994	28.27714	1581.415	30.1428	485.075	504.927	0.96068	41.1985231
NPM-4D-86-1.33	16.66475	141.85346	0.0526778	2.071596	0.0596164	3.4416632	405.4053	9.037551	582.0066	75.2064	103.549	57.0868	1.81389	43.5616705
NPM-4D-86-1.17	26.688479	144.29348	0.040246	1.7807638	0.05616	2.8367056	312.68	8.511858	449.7074	69.13703	205.215	140.012	1.4657	43.8235423
NPM-4D-86-1.9	242.39562	61.182253	0.0650593	2.3776535	0.0637053	1.242658	497.6574	13.52053	719.7518	40.01665	1280.67	384.833	3.32786	44.627964
AR-4-27-00-9-79	21.898809	302.17032	0.0434501	1.9664388	0.0571371	3.0828655	326.3465	7.274382	479.5488	69.25262	159.069	89.2317	1.78265	46.9446632
AR-4-27-00-9-83	27.615883	1292.9537	0.0390781	1.6586928	0.0561831	2.9308582	292.6225	5.597055	442.209	66.92162	223.698	85.928	2.60332	51.1192648
NPM-4D-80-1.4	965.18909	33.229348	0.15555522	2 2481667	0.1058185	2 0979447	205 0222	20.39651	1/15./01	25.51805	2237.00	1/0.912	15.089	51.91095//
AR-4-27-00-9-97	31 770051	123 58567	0.0409818	1 4512059	0.0586323	3 1796234	339 3676	5 649437	539 085	70 37737	222.518	121 346	1.03932	58 8499007
AR-4-27-00-9-64	26.900369	474.01243	0.0355705	1.9038626	0.055893	2.629369	272.2654	5.292272	433.2397	58.92066	237.143	244.099	0.9715	59.1240525
NPM-4D-86-1.48	150.6952	56.297901	0.0369384	3.9625544	0.0563815	1.5693936	285.3795	11.30357	456.7782	39.61758	1401.21	454.491	3.08303	60.0599056
NPM-4D-86-1.45	529.42035	54.711874	0.2119901	4.2355185	0.1644077	1.0368584	1490.763	56.91563	2494.026	20.4327	882.174	333.362	2.64629	67.298608
NPM-4D-86-1.3	323.84209	65.81818	0.0430112	2.3108443	0.0594119	1.3524955	332.5872	7.945366	564.2196	34.73433	2560.29	307.911	8.31502	69.6456038
NPM-4D-86-1.26	79.161608	56.055933	0.0551033	1.9742621	0.0651402	2.2186794	424.2377	10.99002	771.8319	50.63331	488.75	223.074	2.19097	81.9338217
NPM-4D-86-1.53	64.296168	93.325799	0.0376051	2.3138887	0.0586571	3.2398306	289.5604	6.927884	542.4978	71.95447	558.606	219.478	2.54515	87.3522335
AR-4-27-00-9-90 AR-4-27-00-9-103	7 3631070	336 30064	0.0546969	2.0083807	0.0572554	5 4200422	401 8874	12 28956	480.005	115 2751	/18.208	6 16754	6 7789	90 1595641
AR-4-27-00-9-95	61.822379	137.95607	0.0474191	1.749577	0.0633938	2.7122439	348.6932	6.512298	706.6598	58.41344	419.467	310.055	1.35288	102.659483
NPM-4D-86-1.51	62.777908	80.983566	0.0517155	2.4858374	0.0662139	2.584435	395.2003	9.809956	802.0362	55.55779	401.189	170.667	2.35071	102.944225
AR-4-27-00-9-109	16.534447	153.58555	0.0293286	2.4884229	0.0592366	3.8482201	213.5775	5.665138	567.6872	85.48123	183.895	278.891	0.65938	165.799196
AR-4-27-00-9-101	29.390095	62.520315	0.0616364	2.2175165	0.0857577	4.1110429	445.048	10.39631	1322.02	80.4551	158.536	108.435	1.46204	197.051154
AR-4-27-00-9-78	38.963918	31.592239	0.0607363	1.9704901	0.0885025	4.8373577	451.9763	9.36418	1378.405	93.98181	230.59	99.119	2.32639	204.972761
AR-4-2/-00-9-85	262.1/095	46.185629	0.0308806	2.158931	0.0654164	1.6603683	232.0221	5.4588	780 2244	37.91456	2964.51	999.491	2.96602	222.389421
AR-4-27-00-9-110 AR-4-27-00-9-68	96 519654	23 902004	0.0243489	6 1318477	0.0710207	2 1290176	186 8058	11 38486	943 2603	44 46058	1485.75	905.81	1 64025	404 941709
NPM-4D-86-1.42	259.04459	10.842307	0.0440387	3.3216656	0.113311	1.1198498	339,5831	11.08467	1845.47	22.65352	2607.06	664.33	3.92435	443.451617
NPM-4D-86-1.47	68.160207	11.764974	0.005801	2.0444015	0.1557736	1.5330987	45.67501	0.985818	2402.242	29.15023	5167.28	1839.25	2.80945	5159.4234
AR-9-10-03-7														
			0.05		0.00								a	
AR 9-10-03-7.1	4411.07	145.34	0.02287	2.75	0.05171	1.72	194.2	6.0	11	±231	2782	736	3.78	-94.1
AK 9-10-03-7.0 AR 9-10-02 7 10	1320.15	270.03	0.02214	2.79	0.05250	3.17	188./	0.0 6.2	99 125	+117	2223	532	4.18	-4/.4
AR 9-10-03-7 11	4082.26	66 21	0.02395	2.14	0.05163	1.52	204.8	6.1	132	±11/ ±116	1936	190	10.20	-45.0
AR 9-10-03-7.8	3533.62	75.71	0.02329	1.65	0.05319	1.97	198.5	5.9	143	±100	2766	739	3.74	-27.8
AR 9-10-03-7.18	9420.97	59.59	0.02518	1.80	0.05063	1.19	216.2	4.6	158	±165	5527	2069	2.67	-26.8
AR 9-10-03-7.3	2371.62	104.59	0.02190	2.82	0.05428	3.67	186.2	6.6	144	±200	2911	316	9.22	-22.6
AR 9-10-03-7.20	-6809.53	931.49	0.02501	2.27	0.05059	1.35	215.0	5.4	170	±166	2379	331	7.19	-20.7
AR 9-10-03-7.19	183538.47	158.27	0.02507	1.94	0.05093	1.31	215.5	4.8	178	±165	3243	958	3.38	-17.2
AR 9-10-03-7.15 AR 9-10-02 7.16	40/6.90	50.12	0.02394	1.85	0.05166	1.05	205.2	5.8	180	+115	2178	4/5	4.59	-12.4
ar-9-10-03-7-22	-11402.45	281 53	0.02430	2.05	0.04984	1.35	208.5	6.1	185	±43	15834	4901	3,23	-9.6
AR 9-10-03-7.13	2625.71	52.08	0.02509	1.79	0.05281	1.57	214.6	5.5	201	±101	1896	716	2.65	-6.3
AR 9-10-03-7.14	3631.37	54.12	0.02411	1.82	0.05249	1.61	206.5	5.8	196	±117	2001	301	6.66	-5.3
ar-9-10-03-7-15	-8325.07	4471.13	0.02473	1.98	0.05092	1.36	188.4	4.3	232	±40	22472	8964	2.51	22.9
ar-9-10-03-7-29	-4408.77	1836.17	0.02583	3.33	0.05066	3.47	192.7	6.8	226	± 81	18655	6265	2.98	17.3
ar-9-10-03-7-12	21191.83	958.44	0.02524	1.86	0.05038	1.46	192.8	4.2	206	±40	31713	5436	5.83	7.0
ar-9-10-03-7-28	-24210.98	247.41	0.02615	1.70	0.05044	1.12	195.2	4.2	215	±28	22657	12854	1.76	10.3
ar-9-10-03-7-20 ar-9-10-03-7-24	-8734 72	34/.14 1140 72	0.02011	2 3 2	0.03095	1.41	197.5	4.2	230	±41 +48	13481	2000	00.0	19.0
ar-9-10-03-7-27	-13591.84	220.39	0.02660	1.95	0.04999	1.70	198.7	4.7	194	±58	12498	2704	4.62	-2.3
ar-9-10-03-7-25	6523.68	119.05	0.02656	2.47	0.05025	1.53	199.2	5.5	205	±47	14234	3039	4.68	3.1
AR 9-10-03-7.17	6995.59	68.65	0.02337	2.70	0.05298	2.27	200.8	7.6	256	±140	2567	869	2.95	27.4
ar-9-10-03-7-4	-3912.94	702.71	0.02703	2.15	0.05185	1.84	208.9	7.7	268	±47	6653	3561	1.87	28.4
ar-9-10-03-7-9	-3989.76	483.69	0.02763	2.74	0.05061	1.73	212.1	6.2	215	±41	11938	5246	2.28	1.3
ar-9-10-03-7-26	17431.10	319.02	0.02864	2.17	0.05141	3.01	213.9	5.3	259	±76	2432	589	4.13	21.0
ar-9-10-03-7-19	-5748.37	560.32	0.02881	2.53	0.05098	1.74	217.8	6.0	236	±47	7978	5347	2.38	8.4
ar-9-10-03-7-2	-221/2.54	/04.29	0.02848	1.91	0.05178	2.39	220.5	/.0	205	±38	3976	015	0.49	20.2

Analysis_#			Raw Ratios:				Age	2SD	Age	2SD	U	Th	U/Th	% discordance
Data	206Pb/204Pb	2%ERR	206Pb/238U	2%ERR	207Pb/206Pb	2%ERR	206Pb/238U		207Pb/206Pb			ppm		
ar-9-10-03-7-30	-39735.44	580.36	0.02555	1.94	0.05122	1.46	190.4	4.4	252	±35	16343	9373	1.74	32.1
ar-9-10-03-7-17	6867.84	98.19	0.02505	1.79	0.05143	1.58	190.1	4.0	256	±44	16257	3578	4.54	34.6
ar-9-10-03-7-10	-75593.86	382.57	0.02354	2.15	0.05125	1.34	181.0	4.2	244	±37	26744	26402	1.01	34.7
ar-9-10-03-7-14	5863.61	284.38	0.02475	2.42	0.05151	2.05	188.7	5.0	258	±53	14006	1941	7.22	36.5
ar-9-10-03-7-7	2664.16	70.43	0.02697	2.26	0.05220	1.91	207.4	92	285	±53	7467	2075	3.60	37.6
ar-9-10-03-7-1	-3374.81	166.37	0.02359	2.49	0.05161	2.10	183.2	6.9	257	±52	18088	10888	1.66	40.3
ar-9-10-03-7-16	20289.41	103.68	0.02578	2.09	0.05189	2.05	195.7	4.6	276	+53	12037	1626	7.40	40.9
ar-9-10-03-7-3	-2568.23	690.81	0.02768	2.05	0.05286	1.95	214.0	8.0	312	+48	7175	1474	4.87	45.9
ar 9 10 02 7 12	10261.78	74.69	0.02586	1.92	0.05200	1.55	197.2	4.4	280	+43	12250	2424	3.61	45.7
AP 9 10 02 7 12	2180.01	43.09	0.02230	2.49	0.05509	2.29	197.2	6.0	207	+108	2896	540	5.01	50.1
AR 9-10-03-7.12	100675.29	45.07	0.02271	2.49	0.05303	1.14	194.5	4.7	292	100	20510	21026	1.46	55.6
ar 9 10 02 7 18	4447.26	510.54	0.02900	1.81	0.05269	2.22	217.8	4.7	254	+56	4360	21050	1.40	62.5
al-9-10-03-7-18	-4447.20	510.54	0.02879	1.81	0.05309	2.23	217.8	4.7	334	±30	4300	17262	1.95	62.3
ar-9-10-03-7-6	2930.03	62.71	0.02639	2.16	0.05338	1.91	203.2	8.9	330	±50	8095	1/20	4.69	05.3
ar-9-10-03-7-5	2709.47	/8.23	0.02899	2.02	0.05484	2.98	223.0	8.0	390	±/0	3123	1480	2.11	//.0
ar-9-10-03-7-8	-984.63	156.05	0.02430	3.53	0.05465	3.07	187.1	1.2	389	±/0	/134	2330	3.06	108.1
ar-9-10-03-7-23	1606.68	/0.60	0.03235	3.39	0.05749	1.84	242.2	8.6	509	±50	6939	2606	2.66	110.0
AR 9-10-03-7.7	73.25	14.51	0.02545	3.02	0.21642	2.95	216.5	8.5	2814	±73	200	3	70.23	1199.9
AR-9-10-03-4														
AR-9-10-03-4-9	17798 05383	143 7475061	0.07129283	1 87511423	0.05629488	1 139358499	500 907025	10 5118973	473 204995	31 5909437	3357 4374	1011 8473	3 3181264	-5 530373731
AR-9-10-03-4-14	9752 2734	148 16712	0.0605863	2 1518737	0.058203	1 408563	429 6949	9 922084	543 1308	42 31 388	3080.77	2251.88	1 36808	26 3991619
AR-9-10-03-4-5	28747 609	336 32807	0.0646271	1 5875417	0.0571155	1.0220739	454 5278	7 772286	507 4655	25 77936	5514.5	2151 55	2 56303	11 6467361
AR-9-10-03-4-21	10487 321	149 95114	0.0642137	1 8831555	0.0579559	1 4416325	457 0841	9 910054	528 666	48 28139	1726.08	666 125	2 59122	15 6605484
AR-9-10-03-4-19	21550.994	194 98774	0.0653981	2 3817749	0.0573129	1.4660991	463 9522	11 71512	506 6987	57 76170	2488 34	1345 78	1 8/10	9 21356178
AR-9-10-03-4-17	-23550 561	103 18133	0.0654045	1 7138657	0.0567808	1.405101	465.616	10.07495	482 8032	37 03887	2778 51	1860.14	1 /0371	3 71060274
AR-9-10-03-4-25	6021 3844	110 95722	0.0654222	2 2175882	0.050618	1.6022264	465.010	11.00609	599 6422	40.95200	1851.05	628 452	2 0 4 5 4 1	26 2577561
AR-9-10-03-4-25	5939 7708	517 63915	0.0672388	2.2175002	0.0593438	3 2702401	473 0431	11.26414	580 5051	73 07715	821 323	145 520	1 8/3/8	24 6197452
AP 0 10 03 4 12	278704.0	1126 4771	0.0660053	2.5145275	0.0558763	2.0478622	472 1799	14.06929	452 0286	59 20600	4228.05	4077.2	1.04340	4.0661527
AR-9-10-03-4-12	=2/0/94.9	72 807222	0.0009933	2.7829103	0.0550705	2.0478032	475.1788	14.00030	522 6428	55 51100	2606 77	909 579	2 22280	11 8502675
AD 0 10 02 4 9	-5010.4058	244 26805	0.0009090	2.9038837	0.0530705	1.2074244	470.1728	14.70933	507 5520	24 2420	2000.77	710.12	2 17402	6 25200872
AR-9-10-03-4-8	-46855.029	244.36805	0.06/830/	2.0003211	0.05/16/3	1.2974244	4/7.2381	10.53179	507.5528	34.2429	2285.18	/19.13	3.1/492	0.35209873
AR-9-10-03-4-6	-5058./325	143.89159	0.0680497	1.6899352	0.0583199	1.62/02/3	4/8.3396	8.728459	552.0183	38.42432	833.393	545.381	1.52809	15.4030046
AR-9-10-03-4-3	-61346.502	1/62.2912	0.0682258	1.8242301	0.05/129/	1.194285	4/8.55	9.193/21	508.7211	30.2014	2625.12	1305.44	2.01092	6.304689
AR-9-10-03-4-11	-70531.219	210.68718	0.0678512	1.5146	0.0578672	1.3870611	478.7606	8.214045	531.6023	40.41078	2682.75	902.847	2.97144	11.0371974
AR-9-10-03-4-15	7560.7284	91.382922	0.0678138	2.2717718	0.0582147	1.3017557	479.2803	11.52607	543.2165	40.64591	2342.71	1767.72	1.32528	13.340035
AR-9-10-03-4-30	19474.366	192.61356	0.0673755	1.9648727	0.057175	1.0134596	481.0488	13.57875	494.4215	27.39534	3826.36	1391.97	2.74888	2.77990741
AR-9-10-03-4-13	-24647.223	76.217979	0.0691265	1.7227352	0.056997	1.2913733	487.8359	9.440478	497.5433	40.80418	2864.48	915.309	3.12952	1.98988279
AR-9-10-03-4-29	19322.535	146.34277	0.0684095	1.9796841	0.0577863	1.1764488	487.9749	13.81367	518.1707	30.27274	2579.43	906.1	2.84673	6.18799826
AR-9-10-03-4-28	-20987.233	67.742086	0.0692039	1.8924549	0.058199	1.1507442	493.2462	13.68216	534.123	29.7119	4033.74	1233.95	3.26898	8.28730694
AR-9-10-03-4-2	-8497.1047	97.28873	0.0707234	2.3582923	0.0573919	1.3779056	495.2248	11.82627	519.1302	32.1396	1624.5	783.809	2.07257	4.82718169
AR-9-10-03-4-17	7135.1446	107.38964	0.071779	2.2948864	0.0569543	1.4522427	507.1098	12.88063	493.5626	47.906	3091.46	1312.52	2.35536	-2.6714482
AR-9-10-03-4-20	-7342.2455	48.413705	0.0718501	1.8188833	0.0582537	1.3573069	508.1624	10.71296	542.0482	46.98597	1669.51	783.621	2.1305	6.66830205
AR-9-10-03-4-18	-32675.342	66.100566	0.0721432	1.8035444	0.0578855	1.2353092	509.7655	10.31925	528.8749	54.88068	1983.69	803.15	2.46988	3.74866949
AR-9-10-03-4-1	-53273.017	349.41002	0.0736185	2.8685862	0.0570531	1.3483291	514.5141	14.68482	506.4679	31.5978	1304.21	583.84	2.23386	-1.5638411
AR-9-10-03-4-26	27701.499	297.50108	0.0825242	2.1166569	0.059042	1.3094065	583.5522	14.30164	566.2481	35.71921	1230.53	461.54	2.66613	-2.9653039
AR-9-10-03-4-4	7214.974565	38.1316214	0.05466972	3.020679455	0.05803562	1.439803004	386.398345	11.6225661	542.863972	34.0158084	8506.8181	3469.509	2.4518795	40.49334824
AR-9-10-03-4-24	8178.09446	184.7063816	0.06526472	4.154313387	0.06519512	3.329154084	464.965259	19.7218084	779.915647	72.9982349	2858.4616	1295.0467	2.2072267	67.73632691
AR-9-10-03-4-16	1086.47612	58.60669351	0.0736878	4.366530145	0.06998781	3.426140924	519.877514	22.3981865	931.846298	75,4072944	802.01951	487.10056	1.6465173	79.24343175
AR-9-10-03-4-10	1411 435502	65 43970974	0.05528437	3 859258955	0.06741998	4 572729034	391 920281	15 2564708	859 05918	97 1167634	2067 6921	693 85775	2 9799942	119 1923261
AR-9-10-03-4-7	350 9812672	44 86322059	0.06582126	3 962282095	0.09105316	3 708150272	463 434017	18 3944046	1456 25812	72 3988658	606 61761	242 04932	2 5061735	214 2320289
AR-9-10-03-4-27	98 19763929	34 3336326	0.08569133	5 333792812	0 1359077	15 32388525	605 16114	32.0874958	2173 4866	267 356585	2049 2365	563 99534	3 6334281	259 158322
	10.11100747	- 1.2220220			J J J J J J I I	a second data di Ministra data d	MMAC AMAKET		- 4 / - / - 1 / / / / / /				and the second sec	the set of a distribution of the factor

Table 4: Mapping Data

Latitude	Longitude	Z (m)	Station Number	Lithology / Structure	Bedding Strike	веааing Dip Azimuth	Bedding Dip	Bedding Dip Direction	Foliation	Foliation Strike	Polation Dip Azimuth	Foliation Dip	Dip Direction	Fracture Strike	Fracture Dip	Fracture Dip Direction	Fault Strike	Fault Dip	Dip Direction	Lineation T	åP	Rake Angle	Rake Direction
			7-15-10-1 7-15-10-2 7-15-10-3	Quartzite Quartzite Quartzite					S1 S1 S1	145 143 40	55 53 130	31 26 14	NE NE SE										
			7-15-10-4 7-15-10-4 7-15-10-4	Quartzite Marble FS					S1 S1	100 88	10 358	42 44	NE				125	68	NE				
			7-15-10-4 7-15-10-4 7-15-10-4	FS FS Striation													122 74	72 49	NE NW	326 327	48 48	78 79	s
			7-15-10-4	Striation Marble					S1	128	38	54	NE							327	48	79	s
			7-15-10-5 7-15-10-6	Fold Axis Fold Hinge Qtz Bio Schist					S1	292	24	27	SW							14	67		
			7-15-10-6 7-15-10-6 7-15-10-7	Fold Axis Fold Hinge Bio Schist					S1	110	20	21	NE										
			7-15-10-7 7-15-10-8 7-15-10-8	Crenulation Cleavage Shear Zone Pake					S2 S1	102 127	12 37	84 34	NE NW							105	14	26	\$
			7-15-10-8 7-15-10-8	Rake																103 102	15 16	28 29	s s
			7-15-10-8 7-15-10-9 7-15-10-10	Rake Shear Zone Amphibolite					S1 S1	19 80	109 350	30 53	SE NW							106	14	25	s
37 57187	75 43 15	3622	7-15-10-10 7-15-10-11	Mica Qzt Thrust					P1	102	12	70	NE				123	52	NE				
37.57187 37.57368	75.43149 75.43851	3626 3690	7-16-10-2 7-16-10-2	Shear Zone Rake					S1	123 118	33	58 72	NE									32	E
37.57368 37.57367 37.57367	75.43851 75.43851 75.43851	3690 3690 3690	7-16-10-2 7-16-10-2 7-16-10-2	Rake Rake Rake						118 118 118		72 72 72	NE NE									32 33 37	E E
37.57575 37.57575 37.57575	75.44391 75.44391 75.44391	3749 3749 3749	7-16-10-3 7-16-10-3 7-16-10-3	Mylonitic granite Shear zone Pake					S1	124 50	34	70 57	NE NW							105	34	36	F
37.57575 37.57575	75.44391 75.44391	3749 3749	7-16-10-3 7-16-10-3	Rake																106 105	33 34	35 36	E
37.57855 37.57855 37.57855	75.45063 75.45063	3749 3829 3829	7-16-10-3 7-16-10-4 7-16-10-4	Rake Qz Bio Schist Lineation					S1	125	35	26	NE							98	34 11	36	E
37.57855 37.57855 37.57855	75.45063 75.45063 75.45063	3829 3829 3829	7-16-10-4 7-16-10-4 7-16-10-4	Lineation Lineation																100 98 100	10 22 17		
37.5803 37.58223	75.45655 75.4619 75.47201	3885 3942	7-16-10-5 7-16-10-6	Qz Bio Schist Qz Bio Schist					S1 S1	130 120	40 30	59 35	NE NE										
37.58346 37.58346 37.58346	75.47291 75.47291 75.47291	4088 4088 4088	7-16-10-7 7-16-10-7 7-16-10-7	Rake Rake					51	122	28	85 85	SW SW SW							301 301	8 8	8 8	N N
37.58346 37.48007 37.47998	75.3083 75.3082	4088 3769 3784	7-16-10-7 7-17-10-1 7-17-10-1	Rake Bio Gneiss Fault					S1	122 55	145	85 52	SW SE				15	10	SE	301	9	9	N
37.47998 37.47854 37.47507	75.3082 75.29639 75.29504	3784 3939 3905	7-17-10-1 7-17-10-2 7.17.10.2	Fault Micaceous Qzt Bio Creat					S1	144	54	28	NE				5	55	SE				
37.47507 37.47507	75.29504 75.29504	3905 3905	7-17-10-3 7-17-10-3	FS Rake													171	51	NE	10	22	29	w
37.47507 37.47507 37.47507	75.29504 75.29504 75.29504	3905 3905 3905	7-17-10-3 7-17-10-3 7-17-10-3	Rake Rake																10 10 11	22 22 23	29 29 30	w
37.47507 37.47507 37.47507	75.29504 75.29504 75.29504	3905 3905 3905	7-17-10-3 7-17-10-3 7-17-10-3	Rake FS FS													178 163	34 63	NE NE	12	24	31	w
37.47336 37.47336 37.47338	75.2876 75.2876 75.2878	3996 3996	7-17-10-4	Hbl Bio Granite FS													107	87	NE	204	67		
37.47336 37.47336 37.47336	75.2876 75.2876	3996 3996	7-17-10-4 7-17-10-4 7-17-10-4	Rake Rake																294 294 294	66 67	66 67	w
37.47336 37.47336 37.4712	75.2876 75.2876 75.26301	3996 3996 4243	7-17-10-4 7-17-10-4 7-17-10-5	Rake Rake Bio Granite																299 298	76 75	76 75	w
37.4712 37.4712	75.26301 75.26301	4243 4243	7-17-10-5	FS Rake													160	74	NW	91	73	84	E
37.4712 37.4712 37.4712	75.26301 75.26301 75.26301	4243 4243	7-17-10-5 7-17-10-5	Rake Rake																94 91	73 73	83 84	E
37.4712 37.4712 37.52218	75.26301 75.26301 75.28221	4243 4243 3635	7-17-10-5 7-17-10-5 7-18-10-1	FS FS													170 315	48 30	SW SW				
37.52205 37.52205 37.52205	75.28126 75.28126 75.28126	3649 3649 3649	7-18-10-2 7-18-10-2 7-18-10-2	Bio Hbl Schist FS Pake					S1	173	83	46	NE				142	25	NE	28	23	68	N
37.52205 37.52205	75.28126 75.28126	3649 3649	7-18-10-2 7-18-10-2	Rake																24 22	22 22	64 62	NN
37.52205 37.52205 37.52205	75.28126 75.28126 75.28126	3649 3649 3649	7-18-10-2 7-18-10-2 7-18-10-2	Rake FS													122	23	NE	33 30	24 23	73	N
37.52205 37.52205 37.52205	75.28126 75.28126 75.28126	3649 3649 3649	7-18-10-2 7-18-10-2 7-18-10-2	Rake Rake Rake																86 87 82	14 14 15	38 37 42	E E F
37.52205 37.52153	75.28126 75.27541	3649 3687	7-18-10-2 7-18-10-3	Rake Bio Schist???					S1	22	112	73	SE							77	17	47	Ē
37.52153 37.51126 37.50386	75.30381 75.31585	3687 3708 3586	7-18-10-3 7-18-10-4 7-18-10-5	Marble Marble					S1 S1	70 131	340 41	48 53 51	NW NE										
37.50385 37.50168 37.49424	75.31584 75.31626 75.3134	3587 3603 3727	7-18-10-6 7-18-10-7 7-18-10-8	Marble Marble Marble					S1 S1 S1	174 143 170	84 53 80	63 45 46	NE NE										
37.24541 37.28433 37.28433	75.4363 75.46999 75.46999	3619 3695 3695	7-18-10-9 7-20-10-1 7-20-10-1	Marble Slate Tension Gash					S1 S1	17 96	107 6	22 45	SE NE	75	47	NIA							
37.28433 37.28433	75.46999 75.46999	3695 3695	7-20-10-1 7-20-10-1	Tension Gash Tension Gash										77 74	49 36	NW							
37.28433 37.28537	75.46999 75.47108	3695 3754	7-20-10-1 7-20-10-2	Tension Gash Slate					S1	106	16	58	NE	74	36	NW							
37.28663 #N/A #N/A	75.47226 #N/A #N/A	3767 #N/A #N/A	7-20-10-3	Marble Marble Slate					S1 S1 S1	71 125 122	339 35 32	38 46 45	NW NE NE										
#N/A #N/A 37 28918	#N/A #N/A 75.47776	#N/A #N/A 3819	7-20-10-4 7-20-10-4 7-20-10-5	Phulikie Schiet					S1	110	29	48	NE										
37.28918 37.29221	75.47776 75.4934	3819 3942	7-20-10-5 7-20-10-6	Phyllitic Schist Slates/Pillites					S2 S1	138 28	48 298	75 31	NE NW										
37.29221 37.29221 37.29222	75.4934 75.50108	3942 3942 4002	7-20-10-6 7-20-10-7	Fold limb 1 Fold limb 2 Marble/Slate					S1	144 97	342 234 7	44 44 18	SW										
37.29222 37.29222 37.29222	75.50108 75.50108 75.50108	4002 4002 4002	7-20-10-7 7-20-10-7 7-20-10-7	Fold limb 2 Fold 1 Limb 1 Fold 1 Limb 2					S1	137 60 0	227 150	21 90 0	SW SE										
37.29222 37.29222 37.29222	75.50108 75.50108 75.50108	4002 4002	7-20-10-7 7-20-10-7 7-20-10-7	Fold 2 Limb 1 Fold 2 Limb 2 Fold 2 Limb 1						55 64	145 334	13 54	SE NW										
37.29222 37.29222	75.50108 75.50108	4002 4002	7-20-10-7 7-20-10-7 7-20-10-7	Fold 3 Limb 2 Fold 4 axial plane						108 10	18 100	20 21 67	NE SE										
37.29525 37.29525 37.29525	75.50708 75.50727 75.50727	4002 4061 4061	7-20-10-7 7-20-10-8 7-20-10-8	Fold 4 Hinge Marble Fold 1 Hinge					S1	162	72	74	NE							32 72	48 18		
37.29525 37.29525 37.30013	75.50727 75.50727 75.51777	4061 4061 4191	7-20-10-8 7-20-10-8 7-20-10-9	Fold 1 Axial plane Fold 2 Phyllite/Marble					51	80 ? 100	350 10	83 ? 19	NW ? NF										
37.30478 37.31218	75.52011 75.45181	4289 3720	7-20-10-10 7-20-10-11	Qzt Axial Planer cleavage					S1 S1	108 118	18 28	28 40	NE										
37.31218 37.31139 37.31328	75.45181 75.45729 75.46559	3720 3718 3740	7-20-10-11 7-20-10-12 7-20-10-13	cleavage Marble					S1 S1	119 0	29 90	47 61	NE E							296	21		
37.31745 37.71641 37.71866	75.4755 75.34727 75.38042	3781 3292 3936	7-20-10-14 7-21-10-1 7-21-10-2	Marble Migmatitic Schist Migmatitic Schist					S1 S1 S1	143 104 116	53 14 206	22 86 46	NE NE SW										
37.71605 37.71755	75.38703 75.39057 75.30057	4027 3993	7-21-10-3 7-21-10-4	Migmatitic Schist Metabasalt? Chert? Qzt?					S1 S1	143 112	233 202	51 55	SW SW										
37.71755 37.7194	75.39057 75.37465	3993 3791	7-21-10-4 7-21-10-5	mineral stretching Migmatitic Schist					S1	115	205	75	sw							300	36		
37.7194 37.72066 37.72173	75.37465 75.37087 75.36741	3/91 3694 3632	7-21-10-5 7-21-10-6 7-21-10-7	other measurement Migmatitic Schist Migmatitic Schist					S1 S1 S1	121 120 109	211 210 199	61 84 81	SW SW SW										
37.7236 37.72118 37.72118	75.36039 75.35616 75.35616	3537 3465 3465	7-21-10-8 7-21-10-9 7-21-10-9	Migmatitic Schist Migmatitic Schist plane of linestione					S1 S1	101 95 93	191 185 183	78 68 68	SW SW										
37.72118 37.72118	75.35616	3465	7-21-10-9	Mineral stretching Mineral stretching						33	.00	30								234 235	57 56	65 64	W
37.70745 37.30644	75.33838 75.3972	3465 3219 3179	7-21-10-9 7-21-10-10 7-22-10-1	Migmatitic Schist Slate					S1 S1	135 130	45 40	80 46	NE NE							234	5/	00	w
37.6225 37.6225 37.62148	75.73546 75.73546 75.73612	4096 4096 4101	7-25-10-1 7-25-10-1 7-25-10-2	L Tectonite L Tectonite Conglomerate	143	233	28	SW	S1	108	198	53	SW							257	39		
37.6226 37.62228 37.62309	75.73809 75.73863 75.73868	4144 4171 4166	7-25-10-3 7-25-10-3 7-25-10-4	sighted fault, same below Foliation in gouge	,												332 125	69 67	SW SW				
37.62309 37.62309	75.73868	4166	7-25-10-4 7-25-10-4 7-25-10-4	FS Rake													164	57	SW	332	17	21	N
37.62309 37.62309 37.62309	75.73868 75.73868 75.73868	4166 4166 4166	7-25-10-4 7-25-10-4 7-25-10-4	Rake Rake Rake																334 334 336	15 15 13	18 18 15	N N N
37.62309 37.6248 37.6248	75.73868 75.74165 75.74165	4166 4277	7-25-10-4 7-25-10-5 7-25-10-5	Rake Chert	124	214	62	SW									14	80	MM/	336	13	15	N
37.6248	75.74165	4277	7-25-10-5	Rake													11	83	avi	8	22	22	Ν

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Table 4: Mapping Data

Latitude 37.6248 37.6248 37.6248 37.6248 37.62597 37.62597	Longitude 76.74165 75.74165 75.74165 75.74165 75.74165 75.74379 75.74379	Z (m) 4277 4277 4277 4277 4369 4369	Station Number 7-25-10-5 7-25-10-5 7-25-10-5 7-25-10-6 7-25-10-6 7-25-10-7 7-25-10-7 7-25-10-7 7-25-10-7	Lithology / Structure Rake Rake Rake Rake Rake Chert FS	Bedding Strike	Dip Azimuth	Bedding Dip	Bedding Dip Direction	Foliation	Foliation Strike	Dip Azimuth	Foliation Dip	Dip Direction	Fracture Strike	Fracture Dip	Fracture Dip Direction	Fault Strike 155 166 156 158 176	Fault Dip 81 60 62 72 65	Dip Direction SW SW SW SW SW SW SW	Lineation T 8 7 8 8 8	&P 22 27 20 26	Rake Angle 22 27 20 26	Rake Direction N N N N
37.62545	75.74266	4391	7-25-10-8														159	65	ne			83 82 85	n n
#N/A 37.62294 37.61853 37.61853 37.61853 37.61853 37.61853 37.61853 37.61853 37.61853 37.61853	#N/A 75.73753 75.72182 75.72182 75.72182 75.72182 75.72182 75.72182 75.72182 75.72182 75.72182 75.72182	#N/A 4171 3875 3875 3875 3875 3875 3875 3875 3875	7-25-10-8 7-25-10-9 7-25-10-10 7-25-10-10 7-25-10-10 7-25-10-10 7-25-10-10 7-25-10-10 7-25-10-10	Conglomerate Conglomerate FS Rake Rake Rake Rake Rake Rake	150 88	240 358	15 14	SW NW									6	85	NW	3 3 4 4 4	35 35 21 20 19 25	86 35 21 20 19 25	n N N N N
37.61869 37.61745 37.61745 37.6129 37.61014 37.61014 37.61014 37.61014 37.61014 37.61014	75.71635 75.70789 75.70789 75.70333 75.70008 75.70008 75.70008 75.70008 75.70008 75.70008	3841 3817 3765 3739 3739 3739 3739 3739 3739 3739 373	7-25-10-11 7-25-10-12 7-25-10-12 7-25-10-13 7-25-10-14 7-25-10-14 7-25-10-14 7-25-10-14 7-25-10-14	Conglomerate Conglomerate??? FS Shale FS Rake Rake Rake Rake Rake Rake	115 5 29	25 95 119	19 34 17	NE SE SE									0 156	57 61	w sw	284 290 281 281 287	55 52 56 56 54	69 65 71 71 67	N N N N
37.61014 37.61179 37.61179 37.61179 37.61179 37.61179 37.61179 37.61179 37.61179 #N/A	75.70006 75.6946 75.6946 75.6946 75.6946 75.6946 75.6946 75.6946 75.6946 #N/A	3739 3688 3688 3688 3688 3688 3688 3688 36	7-25-10-14 7-25-10-15 7-25-10-16 7-25-10-16 7-25-10-16 7-25-10-16 7-25-10-16 7-25-10-16 7-25-10-18 7-25-10-17	FS Diorite or Gabbro metavolcanic FS Rake Rake Rake Rake Rake amphibolite													86 54	32 53	SE NW	9 358 357 357 357	43 48 48 48 48	59 68 69 69 69	E E E E
#N/A 37.60825 37.60666 37.60515 #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A 75.67632 75.66919 75.66527 #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A 3556 3504 3475 #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A	7-25-10-18 7-25-10-19 7-25-10-20 7-25-10-20 7-25-10-21 7-25-10-22 7-25-10-23 7-25-10-23 7-25-10-23 7-25-10-23	Shale/Basement Conglomerate Chert + Basalt on outcrop Shale Shale Shale Shale FS Rake Pate	162 20 121 88 63 11	252 290 31 358 333 281	8 4 14 32 19	SW NW NE NW									13	50	SE	75	46	71	N
MVA 37.57634 37.57634 37.57194 37.57194 37.57194 37.57261 37.5613	#N/A 75.67658 75.67658 75.67113 75.67113 75.67113 75.67114 75.66609 75.66609	#N/A 3351 3351 3377 3377 3377 3379 3493 3536	7-25-10-23 7-25-10-23 7-26-10-1 7-26-10-2 7-26-10-2 7-26-10-2 7-26-10-2 7-26-10-3 7-26-10-3 7-26-10-3	Rake Rake L-Tectonite Mineral streatching Sandstone Schist Lineation Mytonitic Schist lineation Mytonitic Schist	102	12	22	NE	S1 S1 S1 S1	107 126 65 134	197 216 55 224	42 51 39 19	SW SW SE SW							75 73 246 129 135	40 46 26 2 32	70	N
37.5613 37.54312 37.55638 37.4959 37.48883 37.48132 37.48132 37.48132 37.47043	75.66609 75.65833 75.6588 75.60376 75.58799 75.5823 75.5823 75.5823 75.57366	3536 3586 3633 4030 4156 4319 4319 4564	7-26-10-4 7-26-10-5 7-26-10-5 7-26-10-6 7-26-10-7 7-26-10-7 7-26-10-9 7-26-10-9 7-26-10-9 7-26-10-10	Lineation Migmatitic Schist Lineation Schist Gneiss Diorite Schist lineation Amphibolite					S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1	166 99 152 181 140 80	256 189 62 91 50 350	22 33 53 67 51 34	SW SW NE SE NE NW							167 186 139	9 12 10		
37.47043 37.46873 37.46873 37.65548 37.65548 #N/A 37.65993 37.65993 37.65993	75.57366 75.57366 75.57035 75.58548 75.58548 #N/A 75.55557 75.55557 75.55557	4564 4564 4509 3229 3229 #N/A 3175 3175	7-28-10-10 7-28-10-10 7-28-10-11 7-28-10-11 7-27-10-1 7-27-10-2 7-27-10-3 7-27-10-3	Amphibolite Mineral stretching Amphibolite Mineral stretching Ss/mdst Ss/mdst Ss/mdst Schist Mineral stretching	90 358 110	0 88 20	14 5 15	N E NE	S2 S1 S1	96 104 139	6 14 229	48 48 49	NE NE SW							92 295 148	11 4 11		
37.78883 37.82509 37.79245 37.795 37.66852 37.66852 37.66852 37.66852 37.68852	75.46096 75.44272 75.47667 75.48778 75.48778 75.70435 75.70435 75.70435	3005 2987 3023 3105 3105 4269 4269 4269 4269	7-27-10-4 7-27-10-4 7-27-10-4 7-27-10-5 7-27-10-5 7-28-10-1 7-28-10-1 7-28-10-1 7-28-10-1	Fold hinge Fold axis mineral stretching conglomerates/Ss Conglomerate granodiorite FS Rake Pake	134 143	224 234	55 56	SW SW	S1	76 45 109	199	30 23 71	SE NW				206	80	NW	250 166 19 20	16 25 34	35	N
37.66852 37.66852 37.66852 37.66852 37.66852 37.66779 37.66589 37.66589 37.66589 37.66589 37.66589	75.70435 75.70435 75.70435 75.70435 75.70435 75.70361 75.70172 75.70172 75.70172 #N/A	4269 4269 4269 4269 4311 4234 4234 4234 #N/A	7-28-10-1 7-28-10-1 7-28-10-1 7-28-10-1 7-28-10-2 7-28-10-3 7-28-10-3 7-28-10-3 7-28-10-4	Rake Rake Rake Granite Marbie Fold Axis Fold Plane Marbie	110	20	29	sw	S1 S1	115 143 126	205 53 216	53 78 32	SW NE SW							20 21 19 19 327	32 25 33 34 6	33 25 34 35	N N N
#N/A #N/A 37.66135 37.66135 37.66135 37.66135 37.68135 37.68135 37.68135 #N/A	#N/A #N/A 75.6916 75.6916 75.6916 75.6916 75.6916 75.6916 #N/A	#N/A #N/A 3985 3985 3985 3985 3985 3985 3985 3985	7-28-10-4 7-28-10-5 7-28-10-6 7-28-10-6 7-28-10-6 7-28-10-6 7-28-10-6 7-28-10-6 7-28-10-7	FS Schist Qzt FS Rake Rake Rake Rake Qzt					S1 S1 S1	135 132 106	45 42 196	54 72 73	NE NE SW				130 90	46 45	sw	107 105 102 102	16 15 12 12	23 21 17 17	E E E
#N/A 37.65915 37.65915 #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A 75.68287 75.68287 #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A 3879 3879 #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A 2000	7-28-10-8 7-28-10-9 7-28-10-9 7-28-10-10 7-28-10-10 7-28-10-10 7-28-10-11 7-28-10-11 7-28-10-12 7-28-10-12 7-28-10-12	Amphibolite Amphibolite Mineral oriented Amphibolite mineral stretching Phylite mineral stretaching Phylite Kink axial plane Devision					S1 S1 S1 S1 S1	121 99 122 101 140 48	31 209 212 191 230 318	43 26 60 63 69 44	NE SW SW SW SW							179 155 157	25 41 48		
37.65229 37.65097 37.65097 37.64792 37.78952 37.78952 37.7909 37.78686 37.76349	75.86984 75.86753 75.86753 75.8813 75.46406 75.46406 75.47244 75.48548 75.50543	3668 3641 3641 3603 2984 2984 2994 3021 3033	7-28-10-13 7-28-10-14 7-28-10-14 7-28-10-15 7-29-10-1 7-29-10-1 7-29-10-2 7-29-10-3 7-29-10-4	axial plane of folds Phylite Axial plane of folds Qzt Qzt Migmatitic Schist QztMigmatitic Schist Migmatitic Schist					S1 S1 S1 S1 S1	191 83 147 120 65 50 73	101 173 57 210 155 140 163	35 43 36 62 53 43 52	SE NE SW SE SE SE							240	16		
37.73231 37.73231 37.73231 37.73231 37.73231 37.73231 37.73231 37.71837 37.71837 37.71837 37.71837 37.71837	75.50748 75.50748 75.50748 75.50748 75.50748 75.50748 75.50867 75.50867 75.50867 75.5153 75.5153	3065 3088 3088 3088 3088 3088 3092 3092 3100 3156	7-29-10-6 7-29-10-6 7-29-10-6 7-29-10-6 7-29-10-6 7-29-10-6 7-29-10-7 7-29-10-7 7-29-10-7 7-29-10-8	Migmatitic Schist Migmatitic Schist Fold Axial Plane Hinge Isocinal Fold Qz rod elongation Migmatitic Schist Schist Schist					S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1	117 124 116 126 88 66 107	207 214 208 216 178 156 197	64 42 63 45 55 31 55 21	SW SW SW SE SE SE SE							179 306	56 4		
37.67826 37.67826 37.67826 37.67134 37.67134 37.67134 37.67134 37.67134 37.67134	75.5349 75.5349 75.5349 75.54328 75.54328 75.54328 75.54328 75.54328 75.54328	3156 3156 3156 3165 3165 3165 3165 3165	7-29-10-9 7-29-10-9 7-29-10-9 7-29-10-10 7-29-10-10 7-29-10-10 7-29-10-10 7-29-10-10 7-29-10-10	Mineral stretching Schist mineral stretching Granite (deformed) Lineation FS Rake Rake Rake					S1	100 96	190 186	35 54	SW SW				142	20	SW	260 137 158 173 174 174	12 24 47 11 11	33 34	E
37.58296 37.57488 37.57488 37.57488 37.57488 37.56678 37.56678 37.56678 37.56471 37.5503	75.6762 75.67439 75.67439 75.67439 75.67439 75.68664 75.68664 75.70205 75.70248	3423 3438 3438 3438 3438 3447 3447 3488 3404	7-29-10-11 7-29-10-12 7-29-10-12 7-29-10-12 7-29-10-12 7-29-10-13 7-29-10-13 7-29-10-14 7-29-10-14	Granite Schist Marbles Marble Lineation Ozt lineation Ozt Mirmstiffic Schief					S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1	116 146 1963 14 90 48	206 236 243 284 180 138	29 22 34 38 51 49	SW SW SW NW							228 230	37 33		
37.5503 37.7859 37.78594 37.78731 37.86598 37.86598 37.86598 37.86598 37.85588	75.70248 75.50539 75.50595 75.50769 75.31255 75.31249 75.31249 75.42108	3494 3123 3131 3145 3083 3087 3087 3089	7-29-10-15 7-30-10-15 7-30-10-1 7-30-10-1 7-30-10-2 7-30-10-3 7-30-10-4 7-30-10-4 7-30-10-5	Schist Disestion Schist Phille Qzt Schist Schist schist mineral stretching granite					S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1	82 122 111 83 111	172 202 201 173 201	40 41 80 53 72	SE SW SW SE SW							76	38 46		
37.85081 37.85081 37.85081 37.85081	75.42108 75.42108 75.42108 75.42108	3089 3089 3089 3089	7-30-10-5 7-30-10-5 7-30-10-5 7-30-10-5	FS Rake Rake Rake													136	62	SW	305 303 304	19 23 22	22 26 25	W W W

Table 4: Mapping Data

Latitude	Longitude	Z (m)	Station Number	Lithology / Structure	Bedding Strike	Dip Azimuth	Bedding Dip	Bedding Dip Direction	Foliation	Foliation Strike	Dip Azimuth	Foliation Dip	Dip Direction	Fracture Strike	Fracture Dip	Fracture Dip Direction	Fault Strike	Fault Dip	Dip Direction	Lineation T	åP	Rake Angle	Rake Direction
37.85081 37.83519 37.83519	75.42108 75.41604 75.41604	3089 3067 3067	7-30-10-5 7-30-10-7 7-30-10-7	Rake Migmatitic Schist FS					S1	75	165	46	SW				2	65	SF	304	22	25	w
37.83519 37.81753	75.41604 75.43972 75.45153	3067 2955	7-30-10-7 7-30-10-8	Rake Migmatitic Schist					S1	83	173	67	SE							180	12		
37.796 37.69388	75.45153 75.64943	2956 4191	7-30-10-9 7-30-10-9 8-1-10-1	Schist Marble/gzt					S1 S1	84 162	174 252	49 17	SE SW										
37.69251 37.69251 37.69109	75.64597 75.64597 75.64066	4112 4112 4050	8-1-10-2 8-1-10-2 8-1-10-3	Schist Mineral stretching Schist/Ozt					S1 S1	150	60 37	29 67	NE							62	16		
37.68932 37.68932	75.63783 75.63783	3997 3997	8-1-10-4 8-1-10-4	Schist lineation					S1	135	45	39	NE							146	13		
37.68578 37.68578	75.63181 75.63181	3873 3873	8-1-10-6 8-1-10-6	Schist					S1	130	40	67	NE							129	4		
37.68496 37.68354 37.68354	75.62885 75.62499 75.62499	3814 3786 3786	8-1-10-7 8-1-10-8 8-1-10-8	Schist Marble Lineation					S1 S1	130 127 136	220 37 46	74 77 81	SW NE NE							130	33		
37.68284 37.68284	75.62302 75.62302 75.62302	3731 3731	8-1-10-9 8-1-10-9	Qzt mineral stretching					S1	127	37	80	NE							125	8		
37.67921 37.67593	75.61464 75.60893	3627 3566	8-1-10-10 8-1-10-11 8-1-10-12	Conglomerate Schist/qzt	138	228	4	SW	S1	124	240	34	SW										
37.76918 37.76918 37.76678	75.57678 75.57678 75.56993	3906 3906 3699	8-1-10-13 8-2-10-1 8-2-10-2	Conglomerate Schist Marble	178	268	6	SW	S1	126	216 142	47 33	SW										
37.76559 37.76559	75.56674 75.56674	3622 3622	8-2-10-3 8-2-10-3	Schist Lineation					S1	147	57	34	NE							142	14		
37.76333 37.76145	75.55814 75.55629	3463 3410	8-2-10-4 8-2-10-5	lineation Schist					S1	110	20	76	NE							132	1		
37.75657 #N/A	75.55306 75.55306 #N/A	3263 3263 #N/A	8-2-10-6 8-2-10-6	Granite mineral stretching					S1	115	205	48	SW							305	51		
#N/A 37.29149 37.29064	#N/A 75.41744 75.41234	#N/A 3615 3626	6-12-2011-1	Granite					\$1	137	47	51	NE										
37.29022 37.28836	75.40859 75.40222	3636 3646	6-12-2011-3 6-12-2011-4	Schist - grnt bearing Schist - Bio, Grnt					S1 S1	109 99	19 9	70 67	NE NE										
37.33001 37.32853 37.32029	75.39484 75.39007 75.34339	3434 3443 3662	6-12-2011-5 6-12-2011-6 6-12-2011-7	Schist - Bio, grnt bearing Schist - grnt bio					S1 S1 S1	107 113 113	203 203	68 74 70	SW SW										
37.32074 37.32216 37.32812	75.3428 75.33721 75.3894	3639 3601 3532	6-12-2011-8 6-12-2011-9 6-12-2011-10	sheared granite sheared granite Schist - Bio					S1 S1 S1	114 120 121	24 30 31	85 79 72	NE NE										
37.27587 37.27591	75.38057 75.37984	3603 3629	6-12-2011-11 6-12-2011-12	Granite sheared granite					S1	122	32	58	NE										
37.25682 #N/A	75.36792 #N/A	3656 #N/A	6-12-2011-13 6-13-2011-14 6-13-2011-1	Schist - bio Schist					S1 S1	123 141	33 41	48 30	NE										
#N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A #N/A	6-13-2011-1 6-13-2011-1 6-13-2011-1	mineral stretching mineral stretching mineral stretching																33 33 33	29 29 29	74 74 74	N N
#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	6-13-2011-1 6-13-2011-1	mineral stretching mineral stretching																33 32	29 29	74 73	N N
#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	6-13-2011-1 6-13-2011-1	Schist mineral stretching					S1	150	60	35	NE							15	26	51	N
#N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A #N/A	6-13-2011-1 6-13-2011-1 6-13-2011-1	mineral stretching mineral stretching mineral stretching																16 14 12	27 26 25	50 48	N N
37.7883 37.7883 37.7883	75.2701 75.2701 75.2701	3084 3087 3087	6-14-2011-1 6-14-2011-2 6-14-2011-2	migmatitic schist migmatitic schist migmatitic schist					S1 S1 S1	88 103 113	358 13 23	33 39 34	NW NW NF										
37.7883 37.7883	75.2701 75.2701	3087 3087	6-14-2011-2 6-14-2011-2	mineral stretching mineral stretching																100 101	9	16 14	s s
37.7906 37.7864	75.2662 75.2759	3087 3083 3105	6-14-2011-2 6-14-2011-3 6-14-2011-4	granite migmatitic schist					S1 S1	123 113	33 23	66 71	NE NE							99	а	17	5
37.7803 37.7791 37.7731	75.2848 75.2932 75.2969	3113 3141 3141	6-14-2011-5b 6-14-2011-6 6-14-2011-7	migmatitic schist schist- bio migmatitic schist					S1 S1 S1	116 111 99	26 21 9	65 82 71	NE NE W										
37.768 37.767	75.2928 75.2917	3122 3125	6-14-2011-8 6-14-2011-9a	migmatitic schist Schist - Bio					S1 S1	108 106	18 16	76 78	NE NE										
37.767 37.767 37.767	75.2917 75.2917 75.2917	3125 3125 3125	6-14-2011-9a 6-14-2011-9a 6-14-2011-9a	mineral stretching mineral stretching mineral stretching																98 97	35 35	36 36	E
37.767 37.7626 37.7602	75.2917 75.2994 75.3066	3125 3123 3131	6-14-2011-9a 6-14-2011-9b 6-14-2011-10	mineral stretching migmatitic schist migmatitic schist					S1	119 97	29 7	45 73	NE NF							99	29	30	E
37.7472 37.7472	75.3035 75.3035	3149 3149	6-14-2011-11 6-14-2011-11	Schist- Bio mineral stretching					S1	94	4	74	NE							303	60	64	w
37.7472 37.7472 37.7472	75.3035 75.3035 75.3035	3149 3149 3149	6-14-2011-11 6-14-2011-11 6-14-2011-11	mineral stretching mineral stretching mineral stretching																305 303	61 60	65 64	WW
37.7472 37.7472 37.7472	75.3035 75.3035 75.3035	3149 3149 3149	6-14-2011-11 6-14-2011-11 6-14-2011-11	mineral stretching Schist- Bio					S1	94	4	74	Ν							303 306	60 61	64 66	w
37.7472 37.7472	75.3035 75.3035	3149 3149	6-14-2011-11 6-14-2011-11	mineral stretching mineral stretching																300 307	56 62	60 67	w
37.7472 37.7458	75.3035 75.3076	3149 3149 3147	6-14-2011-11 6-14-2011-11 6-14-2011-12	mineral stretching migmatitic schist					S1	101	11	72	NE							305	62	67	W
37.7429 37.7293 #N/A	75.312 75.3177 #N/A	3152 3165 #N/A	6-14-2011-13 6-14-2011-14 6-15-2011-1	migmatitic schist Schist Conglomerate					S1 S1	122 113	32 23	48 72	NE										
37.6447 37.6459 37.6459	75.722 75.7208 75.7208	4099 4114 4114	6-15-2011-2 6-15-2011-2 6-15-2011-2	Chert FS elickenline	300	210	23	SE									143	56	SE	284	43	55	NW
37.6459 37.6459	75.7206 75.7206 75.7208	4114 4114	6-15-2011-2 6-15-2011-2	slickenline																280 280	45 45	59 59	NW NW
37.6459 37.6459	75.7206 75.7206	4114 4114 4114	6-15-2011-2 6-15-2011-2	FS slickenline													112	84	NE	111	10	10	E
37.6459 37.6459 #N/A	75.7206 75.7206 #N/A	4114 4114 #N/A	6-15-2011-2 6-15-2011-2 6-16-2011-0	slickenline slickenline granite																111	9 10	9 10	E
#N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A #N/A	6-17-2011-1 6-17-2011-2	ss & sitstn	68 59	338 329	22 25	NW NW															
#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	6-17-2011-3 6-17-2011-4 6-17-2011-4	Conglomerate FS	32	122	27	SE									7	86	w				
#N/A #N/A 37.4731	#N/A #N/A 75.6572	#N/A #N/A 3802	6-17-2011-5 6-17-2011-5 6-18-2011-1	ss & sitstn FS Schist - Amphibole	173	83	6	E	S1	83	173	51	NW				17	50	Е				
37.4741 37.4773 37.4862	75.6559 75.6539 75.6585	3792 3777 3728	6-18-2011-2 6-18-2011-3 6-18-2011-4	Schist - Amphibole same as previous same as previous					S1 S1	113 99 110	23 9 20	34 50 41	NE NE										
37.4862 37.4886	75.6585 75.6585	3728 3718	6-18-2011-4 6-18-2011-5	same as previous marble					S2 S1	123 63	33 153	72 21	NE NW										
37.4948 37.4986 37.5009	75.6628 75.6643	3716 3709	6-18-2011-6 6-18-2011-7 6-18-2011-8	schist - brnt, musc, bio schist - grnt, musc, bio same as previous					S1 S1	8 178	98 268	43 66 50	SE										
37.5009 37.5021 37.506	75.6643 75.6651 75.6674	3709 3736 3721	6-18-2011-8 6-18-2011-8 6-18-2011-9	same as previous same as previous migmatitic					S1 S1 S1	165 158 348	255 248 258	22 81 70	SW SW SW										
37.51 37.5169	75.6728 75.6774	3696 3663	6-18-2011-10 6-18-2011-11	migmatititc same as previous					S1 S1	131 110	221 200	65 85	SW SW										
37.5227 37.5244	75.6791 75.6792	3646 3641	6-18-2011-12 6-18-2011-13 6-18-2011-13	migmatitic migmatitic					S1 S1	105	195 273	60 19	SW W										
37.5285 37.5309 37.5359	75.681 75.6814 75.6834	3626 3617 3603	6-18-2011-14a 6-18-2011-14b 6-18-2011-15	same as previous same as previous schist - musc, bio					S1 S1 S1	161 122 125	251 212 215	31 30 33	SW SW SW										
37.5359 37.5421 37.5463	75.6835 75.6846 75.6861	3584 3577 3561	6-18-2011-16 6-18-2011-17 6-18-2011-18	same as previous same as previous					S1 S1	103 168 133	193 258 223	64 55	SW SW										
37.5463 37.5532	75.6858 75.7007	3537 2972	6-18-2011-19 6-19-2011-1	same as previous schist - bio					S1 S1	83 128	353 218	25 75	w sw										
37.8308 37.8306 37.8306	75.5123 75.5123 75.5123	2989 2989 2989	6-19-2011-2 6-19-2011-2 6-19-2011-2	bio mineral stretching mineral stretching					51	97	187	78	SW							2 2	78 78	89 89	w w
37.8306 37.8306 37.8308	75.5123 75.5123 75.5105	2989 2989 3007	6-19-2011-2 6-19-2011-2 6-19-2011-3	mineral stretching mineral stretching greenschiet					S1	131	221	38	SW							2 2	78 78	89 89	w
37.8275 37.8272	75.5093 75.5089	3017 3045	6-19-2011-4 6-19-2011-5 6-10-2011-5	FS greenschist					S1	145	235	58	sw				138	69	SW				
37.8272 37.8272	75.5089 75.5089	3045 3045 3045	6-19-2011-5 6-19-2011-5 6-19-2011-5	r S slickenline slickenline													149	40	NE	350 350	20 19	29 28	w
37.8272 37.8272 37.8272	75.5089 75.5089 75.5089	3045 3045 3045	6-19-2011-5 6-19-2011-5 6-19-2011-5	slickenline slickenline FS													157	85	sw	350 350	20 20	29 29	w
37.7582 37.7547 37.7522	75.5288 75.5322 75.5322	3073 3165 3179	6-20-2011-1 6-20-2011-2	Conglomerate Conglomerate	48 133	138 43 200	1 5	SE NE															
37.7575 37.7571	75.5263	3122 3112	6-20-2011-3 6-20-2011-4 6-20-2011-5	Conglomerate same as previous	118 34	209 28 304	1	NE															
37.7565 37.7559 37.755	75.5232 75.5208 75.5176	3102 3085 3068	6-20-2011-6 6-20-2011-7 6-20-2011-8	same as previous same as previous same as previous	34 34 34	304 304 304	0 0 1	NW nw NW															
37.7835 37.7898 37.7899	75.5017 75.4981 75.4978	3090 3188 3182	6-20-2011-9 6-20-2011-10 6-20-2011-11	same as previous same as previous	28 130 120	304 220 210	3 15 18	NW SW															
37.7893	75.4955	3135	6-20-2011-12 6-20-2011-13	same as previous same as previous	123 23	213 293	33 18	SW															
37.7894 37.7893 37.7904	75.4953 75.4937 75.4933	3127 3111 3121	6-20-2011-14 6-20-2011-15 6-20-2011-16	Conglomerate same as previous same as previous	113 123 110	203 213 200	18 31 33	SW SW SW															

Table 4: Mapping Data

					Bedding	Dip	Bedding	Bedding Dip		Foliation	Dip	Foliation	Dip	Fracture	Fracture	Fracture Dip	Fault	Fault	Dip	Lineation		Rake	Rake
Latitude 37 7906	Longitude 75.4936	Z (m) 3136	Station Number 6-20-2011-17	Lithology / Structure	Strike 133	Azimuth 223	Dip 29	Direction	Foliation	Strike	Azimuth	Dip	Direction	Strike	Dip	Direction	Strike	Dip	Direction	т	&P	Angle	Direction
#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	6-22-2011-1	schist - bio chlorite musc					S1	177	86	49	E										
#N/A 37.744	#N/A 75.6219	#N/A	6-22-2011-1	main fault													115	60	SW				
37.7437	75.6213	4366	6-22-2011-1	FS													123	45	NE				
37.7433	75.6212	4347	6-22-2011-1	FS						400	70	40					253	77	SW				
37.7421	75.6198	4273	6-22-2011-1	Schist					S1	163	57	48 50	NE				163	48 50	NE				
37.7401	75.6182	4194	6-22-2011-1	Schist					S1	181	91	44	NE				178	44	NE				
37.738	75.6140	4103	6-22-2011-2	same as previous					S1	128	30	68	NE										
37.738	75.6142	4071	6-22-2011-3	mineral lineation																312	28	30	NW
37.738	75.6142	4071	6-22-2011-3	mineral lineation																313 314	29 30	31	NW
37.738	75.6142	4071	6-22-2011-3	mineral lineation																314	31	34	NW
37.738	75.6142	4071	6-22-2011-3	Axial Plane Fold 1 Hinge Fold 1						148	58	49	NE							150	4		
37.738	75.6142	4071	6-22-2011-3	Axial Plane Fold 2						138	48	29	NE										
37.738	75.6142	4071	6-22-2011-3	Hinge Fold 2 echiet - musc hin					S1	95	5	13	NE							129	6		
37.7373	75.6137	4061	6-22-2011-4	mineral stretching					01	55	5	10	1412							107	4		
37.7373	75.6137	4061	6-22-2011-5	same as previous					S1	157	67 352	36	NE										
37.7355	75.6128	4029	6-22-2011-7	schist (almost a phyllite)					S1	122	32	31	NE										
37.7342	75.6121	4001	6-22-2011-8	Marble	76	166	31	SE															
37.7283	75.6048	3856	6-22-2011-10	back in marble																			
37.727	75.6022	3833	6-22-2011-11	phyllite					S1	156	66	78	NE										
37.7263	75.6011	3811	6-22-2011-12	Axial Plane Fold 1						141	51	31	NE										
37.7263	75.6011	3811	6-22-2011-12	Hinge Fold 1																151	2		
37.7261	75.5964	3798	6-22-2011-13	Phyllite (atz rich)					S1	124	15	49	NE										
37.7261	75.5964	3749	6-22-2011-14	mineral lineation																336	43		
37.7235	75.596	3726	6-22-2011-15	Phylite (qtz rich) same as previous					S1 S1	129	39 23	60	NE										
37.723	75.5947	3698	6-22-2011-16	Kink Fold Limb 1						123	33	64	NE										
37.723	75.5947	3698	6-22-2011-16	Kink Fold Limb 2						140	230	75	SW										
#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	6-22-2011-18	granite					S1	88	178	74	SE										
37.7059	75.5462	3275	6-23-2011-1 6-23-2011-2	schist - musc, bio marble					S1	128	218	77	SW										
37.76	75.5886	3933	6-23-2011-3	marble/phyllite																			
37.7593	75.5852	3853	6-23-2011-4	qtzite - bio rich					S1	94	4	35	N										
37.7589	75.5834	3810	6-23-2011-5	same as previous					S1	138	228	32	SW										
37.7564	75.5808	3718	6-23-2011-6	schist - bio					S1	133	223	62	SW										
37.7558	75.5792	3661	6-23-2011-7	schist - chlorite, bio					S1	148	58	47	NE										
37.7558	75.5792	3661	6-23-2011-7	mineral stretching																138	10	14	SE
37.7558	75.5792	3661	6-23-2011-7	mineral stretching																138	11	15	SE
37.7553	75.577	3610	6-23-2011-8	same as previous					S1	151	61	45	NE										
37.755	75.5748	3580	6-23-2011-9	schist - bio , qtz rich same as previous					S1 S1	154	64	32	NE										
37.7565	75.5703	3499	6-23-2011-11	same as previous					S1	163	73	52	NE										
37.7562	75.5657	3438 3401	6-23-2011-12 6-23-2011-13	qtzite - bio musc rich Schist - Must bio					S1 S1	163 73	73	65 19	SW										
37.7578	75.5549	3334	6-23-2011-14	phyllite - green					S1	135	225	50	SW										
37.7944 37.7941	75.551	3700	6-24-2011-1	schist - bio plag					S1 S1	134	224	65 51	SW										
37.7926	75.5485	3654	6-24-2011-3	same as previous					S1	134	224	90	W										
37.792	75.5475	3627	6-24-2011-4	schist - bio	12	282		w	S1	126	36	82	NE										
37.7917	75.5464	3602	6-24-2011-6	qtzite- bio rich	12	202			S1	123	213	80	SW										
37.7912	75.546	3582	6-24-2011-7	states the state					S1	107	197	53	SW										
37.7905	75.5454	3563	6-24-2011-8	FS					01	140	200	10	011				104	72	NE				
37.7905	75.5454	3563	6-24-2011-8	FS Pakiet Dia					61	147	227	40	CIM				96	68	N				
37.7894	75.544	3528	6-24-2011-10	schist , bio epidote					S1	133	223	81	SW										
37.7885	75.5422	3500	6-24-2011-11	conglomerate	27	117	5	SE	61	105	25	20	NE										
37.7847	75.5359	3429	6-24-2011-12	phyllite/schist - bio					S1	125	35	52	NE										
37.7847	75.5359	3389	6-24-2011-13	mineral stretching																314	12	15	N
37.7847	75.5359	3389	6-24-2011-13	mineral stretching																314	12	16	N
37.7847	75.5359	3389	6-24-2011-13	mineral stretching						110	20	26	NE							316	14	18	N
37.7844	75.535	3366	6-24-2011-14 6-24-2011-14	Axial Plane Fold 1 Hinge Fold 1						110	20	20	NE							307	23		
37.784	75.5344	3368	6-24-2011-15	phyllite					S1	119	29	53	NE										
37.7825 37.7821	75.5313 75.5302	3326 3313	6-24-2011-16 6-24-2011-17	marble phyllite- bio rich					S1	138	228	71	SW										
37.7805	75.5248	3250	6-24-2011-18	granite																			
37.7462	75.6024	3811	6-25-2011-1	qtzite/schist bio rich					S1	170	80	9	NE							147	5		
37.7446	75.599	3813	6-25-2011-2	qtzite/schist bio rich					S1	146	56	37	NE								0		
37.7446	75.599	3813	6-25-2011-2	mineral stretching					S1	147	57	30	NE							103	21		
37.7445	75.5957	3756	6-25-2011-4	qtite - bio rich					S1	159	69	24	NE										
37.7435	75.5932	3719	6-25-2011-5 6-25-2011-9	qtzite - bio rich					S1	159	69	40	NE										
37.7436	75.5852	3619	6-25-2011-7	schist - bio					S1	143	233	37	SW										
37.7436	75.5852	3619	6-25-2011-7	schist - bio					S1	100	190	47	SW										
37.7427	75.5777	3542	6-25-2011-8	Fold Limb 1					31	176	240	28	SW										
37.7427	75.5777	3542	6-25-2011-8	Fold Limb 2						47	137	17	SE										
37.7427	75.5777	3542 3542	6-25-2011-8 6-25-2011-8	Fold Limb 3 Fold Limb 4						127	217 51	30 39	NE										
37.7464	75.5702	3453	6-25-2011-9	phyllite					S1	123	213	59	SW								~ *		
37.7456	75.557	3383	6-25-2011-10 6-25-2011-11	granite marble																336	24		
37.6121	75.5432	3577	6-26-2011-1	schist - bio					S1	153	243	53	SW										
37.614	75.5435 75.5611	3575 3331	6-26-2011-2 6-26-2011-3	schist - bio schist - bio miomatilio					S1 S1	153 150	243 240	90 53	w sw										
37.6418	75.5581	3327	6-26-2011-4	same as previous					S1	156	246	86	NE										
37.6491 #N/A	75.5593 #N/A	3260 #N/A	6-26-2011-5 6-27-2011-1	same as previous conglomerate	23	293	9	NW	S1	147	237	90	w										
						200	~																