

## ABSTRACT

Title of Document:

TIMING OF OROGENESIS IN THE  
SOUTHERN BRASÍLIA BELT

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The Neoproterozoic–Cambrian Brasília Orogeny records suturing of the passive margin on the western side of the São Francisco Craton with magmatic arcs and the Paranapanema Block in the south or the Amazon Craton in the north during the assembly of West Gondwana. In the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt, the Andrelândia Nappe Complex comprises a stack of passive margin-derived nappes metamorphosed to high-pressure granulite facies during subduction-to-collision orogenesis and overlain by an arc-derived high-pressure granulite facies nappe. I present the results of an integrated petrologic and chronologic study on the metamorphic conditions and the timing and duration of orogenesis in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. I also report on my implementation of the (U-Th)-Pb monazite EPMA dating technique at the University of Maryland, and propose a protocol for statistical analysis and interpretation of monazite ages.

Using the U-Pb zircon chronometer in conjunction with Ti-in-zircon thermometry, REE distribution data and petrologic observations, a minimum age for timing of initial nappe detachment is constrained to  $678\pm29$  Ma, whereas just-post-peak- $T$  metamorphism of the uppermost passive margin-derived Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe is interpreted to have occurred at *ca.* 648 Ma. (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages in the Três Pontas–Varginha and underlying Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes indicate that they were accreted to the hanging wall of the subduction zone at depths corresponding to near-peak- $P$  by 635–624 Ma. High- $P$  granulite facies metamorphism of the arc-derived nappe is dated by a U-Pb zircon age of  $622\pm28$  Ma. Two Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochrons record cooling of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe below  $\sim 700^\circ\text{C}$  at *ca.* 590 Ma, suggesting slow cooling from peak- $T$ .  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite ages between  $591.4\pm6.6$  and  $568.9\pm6.1$  for the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe indicate an increased cooling rate interpreted to be due to tectonically-driven exhumation.  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite ages of *ca.* 540 Ma in the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe indicate that this nappe was exhumed after the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe had cooled below  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$ . In the southeast part of the Nappe Complex, the Andrelândia Nappe yields  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite ages consistent with emplacement directly on the São Francisco Craton and cooling from the bottom up.

TIMING OF OROGENESIS IN THE SOUTHERN BRASÍLIA BELT

By

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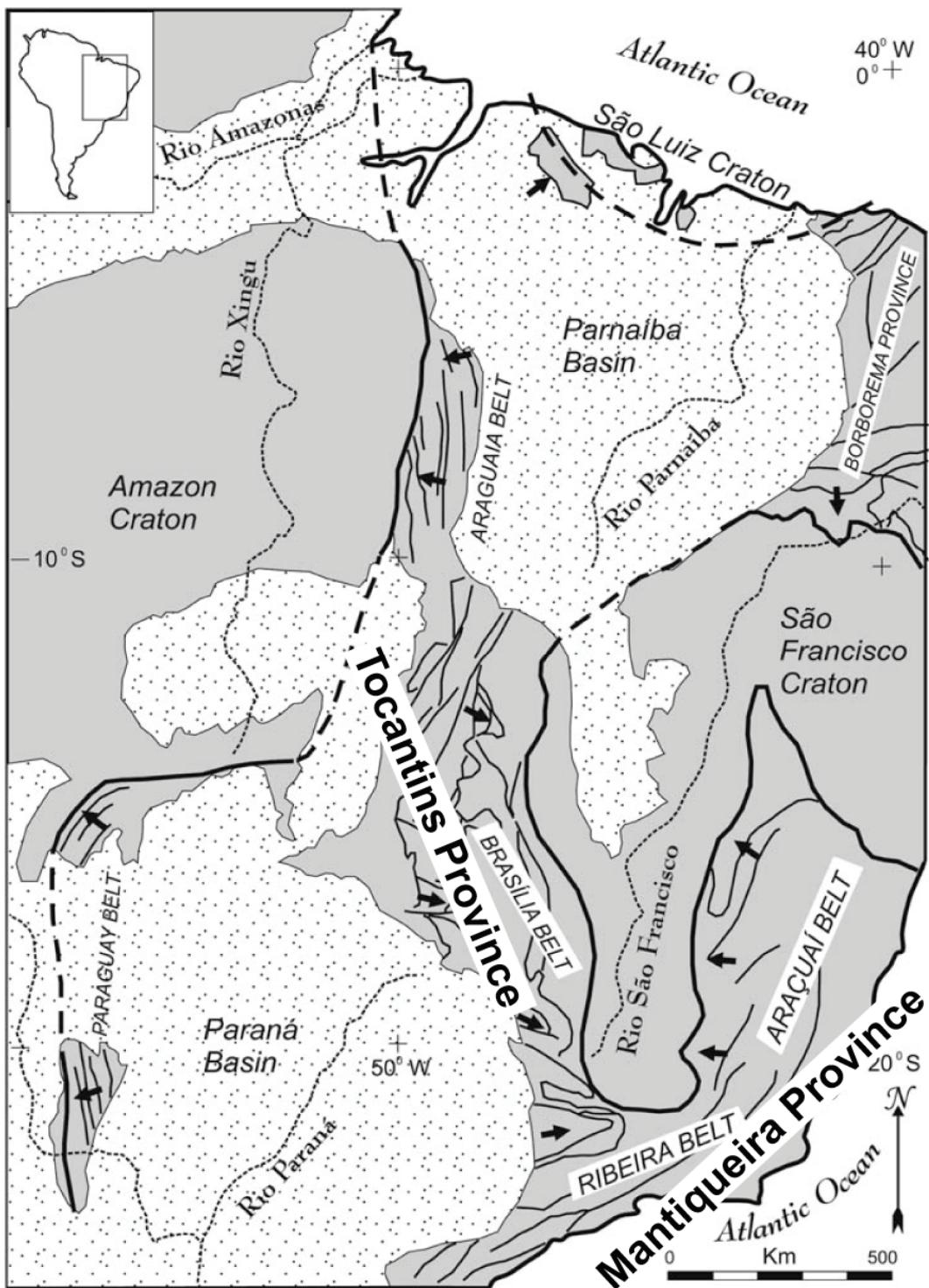
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# Chapter 1: Introduction

## Motivation

The Gondwana continent was characterized by a network of metamorphic belts that sutured the cratons and tectonic blocks now located in the southern hemisphere continents during the late Neoproterozoic and early Cambrian. The Brasiliano Event, which led to the suturing of West Gondwana, is recorded in present day South America by the Tocantins and Mantiqueira Provinces (Fig. 1-1)(e.g., Fuck *et al.* 1994; Campos Neto 2000; Valeriano *et al.* 2008). The Tocantins Province comprises three metamorphic belts (Fig. 1-1): the Brasília Belt lies to the west and southwest of the São Francisco Craton; the Araguaia Belt lies to the northwest of the São Francisco Craton and east of the Amazon Craton; and, the Paraguai Belt lies to the south of the Amazon Craton. The Mantiqueira Province comprises the Ribeira and Arçuaí Belts to the east and southeast of the São Francisco Craton (Fig. 1-1).

The Brasília Belt was formed from a sequence of sedimentary rocks that were deposited in the Brazilide Ocean on the passive margin along the western side (present day coordinates) of the São Francisco Craton as well as volcanic rocks related to a series of magmatic arcs. These rocks were metamorphosed during closure of the Brazilide Ocean basin between the Amazon Craton (north), Paranapanema Block (south) and a series of intervening magmatic arcs to the west and the São Francisco Craton to the east (Fig. 1-1).



**Figure 1-1.** Map of eastern Brazil indicating the location of the Tocantins and Mantiqueira Provinces. Modified from Valeriano *et al.* (2008).

Over the past two decades high-grade granulite facies rocks have been found to occur in the Brasília Belt, with ultrahigh temperature granulites in the Anápolis–Itauçu Complex in the northern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt, and high pressure granulites in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt (*e.g.*, Fuck *et al.* 1994; Ribeiro *et al.* 1995; Moraes & Fuck 2000; Campos Neto & Caby 2000; Moraes *et al.* 2002; Baldwin *et al.* 2005). Advances in modern petrologic techniques such as thermodynamic modeling of equilibrium phase assemblages using THERMOCALC has allowed for more detailed constraints on the  $P$ - $T$  evolution of the Anápolis–Itauçu Complex (Baldwin *et al.* 2005), and recent advances in linking zircon growth to metamorphic conditions allowed Baldwin & Brown (2008) to constrain the duration of ultrahigh temperature conditions in the Anápolis–Itauçu Complex to the interval 649 to 634 Ma.

In the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt, the Andrelândia Nappe Complex has been the subject of detailed structural and sedimentological studies (*e.g.*, Trouw *et al.* 1983; Paciullo *et al.* 1993; Ribeiro *et al.* 1995; Campos Neto & Caby 1999; Trouw *et al.* 2000). However, constraints on the  $P$ - $T$  evolution are limited to traditional thermobarometric techniques, such as Fe-Mg exchange thermometry in combination with net-transfer reaction barometry. Fe-Mg exchange thermometry is subject to returning erroneously low temperatures in high and ultrahigh temperature rocks due to the effects of retrograde Fe-Mg diffusive exchange. Consequently, the temperature dependence of net-transfer reactions will lead to erroneously low calculated pressures if close-to-peak temperatures are not retrieved. Many of the published  $P$ - $T$  paths calculated for the individual nappes in the Andrelândia Nappe

Complex using traditional thermobarometry (*e.g.*, Garcia & Campos Neto 2003) coincidentally follow a trajectory that would be expected for retrograde exchange of Fe and Mg above the closure temperature of this system for minerals such as biotite, essentially tracking a net-transfer reaction down-temperature. Metamorphism in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex has been suggested to have occurred at *ca.* 630 Ma based on limited chronologic data (*e.g.*, Campos Neto *et al.* 2004). However, there has been no detailed chronologic study that constrains the timing and duration of metamorphism in each of the nappes. In order to understand the tectonic processes that led to the emplacement and exhumation of the nappes, it is necessary to constrain not only the *P-T* evolution of the nappes, but also the timing and duration of metamorphism in each nappe.

One of the biggest challenges in interpreting chronologic data is correctly linking ages to metamorphic *P-T* conditions. The assumption that a chronometer records the timing of peak metamorphism is a simplistic view that has been shown to not always hold true. Recent advances in linking ages obtained by chronometers such as zircon to temperatures potentially allow ages to be linked to precise points along the *P-T* evolution. Chronometers such as the U-Pb system in zircon and the (U-Th)-Pb system in monazite have high closure temperatures  $> 900^{\circ}\text{C}$  but may record growth at lower temperatures due to processes such as crystallization from a melt (*e.g.*, Roberts & Finger 1997), liberation of Zr during retrograde ilmenite breakdown (Bingen *et al.* 2001) or dissolution-reprecipitation due to interaction with fluids (*e.g.*, Martin *et al.* 2007). Advances in the application of geochemical tools such as the Ti-in-zircon thermometer (Watson *et al.* 2006; Ferry & Watson 2007) and elemental

distributions such as the rare earth elements between zircon and garnet (e.g., Rubatto & Hermann 2007; Harley & Kelly 2007) allow zircon ages to be linked directly to  $P$ - $T$  conditions. Conversely, chronometers such as the Rb-Sr system in biotite, which generally is assigned a low closure temperature of  $\sim 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ , may record closure at much higher temperatures than this due to modally controlled closed-system behavior or shielding, in which case the effective closure temperature for biotite is controlled by the surrounding phases (Glodny *et al.* 2003).

The proper interpretation of age information also requires a detailed statistical evaluation of the data. However, most statistical techniques commonly used in the interpretation of age information are based on the assumption that data are taken from a normally distributed population. Ages calculated from skewed or non-normal data will be erroneous, and uncertainties calculated from such data may underestimate the true uncertainty. The interpretation of rates of geologic process requires accurate ages and a realistic understanding of their uncertainties. In order to assign accurate ages and realistic uncertainties to chronologic data, a robust statistical protocol is required that is able to account for non-normal behavior.

The focus of my Ph.D. research has been to address the challenge of understanding the timing and duration of orogenesis in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex using an integrated petrologic and chronologic study of the upper-most high-pressure granulite nappes. The purpose of this study is to constrain a model for nappe formation, emplacement and exhumation and to contribute to understanding the amalgamation of West Gondwana. Here I present the results of my study in which I constrain both the high-grade metamorphic history and the retrograde

exhumation history of several of the nappes. Partly to address this challenge, I implemented the electron probe microanalyzer (EPMA) (U-Th)-Pb monazite dating technique here at the University of Maryland and developed a robust statistical protocol for calculating ages and uncertainties. I provide details of the (U-Th)-Pb monazite microprobe method and a description of the statistical protocol in the context of monazite from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. I present U-Pb zircon ages that have been interpreted in the context of  $P$ - $T$  conditions using recently developed geochemical and modern petrologic tools. I constrain the cooling history of the nappes using the U-Pb zircon, EPMA monazite, Rb-Sr multimineral-whole rock isochron and  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  hornblende and biotite ages. I briefly discuss a tectonic model for the evolution of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex in the Southern Brasília Belt.

#### Dissertation Structure and Content

This dissertation is divided into five chapters. This first chapter is intended to provide an introduction to the motivation behind this study and to outline the questions addressed in the dissertation. Chapters 2 through 4 comprise the core of the dissertation, with each of the chapters addressing a subset of these questions. The final chapter is a synopsis that provides a summary of the results of my research.

Each of the core chapters is written in a manner that allows it to be read and understood on its own. The questions addressed in each chapter are introduced and addressed and the results are discussed independently of the other chapters. Where necessary, data from an earlier chapter is summarized in order to facilitate interpretation and discussion of data in a later chapter.

## *Chapter 2*

Chapter 2 presents an integrated petrologic, chronologic and geochemical study of the two uppermost high-pressure granulite nappes in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. Zircon  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  SIMS ages are presented in conjunction with Ti-in-zircon temperatures, REE distribution data and petrologic observations to constrain the timing of initial nappe formation, and just-post-peak- $T$  zircon growth during crystallization of residual melt in the high-pressure granulites. Equilibrium phase diagrams for particular rock compositions (pseudosections) are used to constrain the retrograde  $P$ - $T$  evolution of the uppermost passive-margin-derived nappe (Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe) in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. A Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochron age obtained from the uppermost passive-margin-derived nappe is used to constrain the duration of high- $T$  ( $>700^\circ\text{C}$ ) conditions experienced by the granulites.

I provide the first ages from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex that are linked to specific metamorphic conditions. A U-Pb zircon age from eclogite demonstrates for the first time that high-pressure metamorphism in the Southern Brasília Belt was occurring *ca.* 50 Ma earlier than previously inferred. In addition, the range of ages from U-Pb zircons to Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochrons provides the first constraints on the duration of orogenesis in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. In conjunction with recently published data from elsewhere in the Southern Brasília Belt, implications for the early assembly of West Gondwana are discussed.

### ***Chapter 3***

Chapter 3 focuses on the EPMA (U-Th)-Pb monazite dating technique that I implemented at the University of Maryland during the course of this project, the contributions I have made to advancing the technique and the statistical protocol that I have developed for analyzing monazite dates and other geochemical data. The statistical protocol that I propose accounts for non-normal behavior in datasets that otherwise may lead to erroneous calculated ages and the underestimation of uncertainties if traditional statistical techniques are used.

These techniques are demonstrated using monazite chronologic data from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. Monazite from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex is shown to record younger ages than zircon, which is interpreted to record the timing of post-peak-*P* monazite growth and dissolution-reprecipitation.

### ***Chapter 4***

In Chapter 4 I present  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  cooling ages collected for hornblende and biotite from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex to constrain the exhumation history of the nappes. The  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages are compared with the  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon, Rb-Sr multimineral-whole rock isochron and (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages from Chapters 2 and 3 in order to constrain *T-t* histories for the uppermost nappes in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. The retrograde *P-T* evolution of another of the high-pressure granulite facies passive margin-derived nappes (Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe) is constrained using equilibrium phase diagrams for particular rock compositions (pseudosections). Data presented in this chapter constrain the duration of nappe residence at depth, the switch to an extensional regime that likely led to nappe

exhumation, and the timing of nappe exhumation. A tectonic model for nappe exhumation is suggested, and far-field tectonic activity is proposed as the likely driving force behind nappe exhumation.

### ***Chapter 5***

Chapter 5 summarizes the findings of the earlier chapters and briefly discusses the tectonic evolution of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. The new results from this study that contribute to understanding the evolution of the Southern Brasília Belt are discussed, together with the new contributions to analyzing and interpreting monazite (U-Th)-Pb chronologic data.

### **Peer-Reviewed Publications Resulting from This Study**

Chapters 2, 3 and 4 either have been submitted or are close to submission to scientific journals for publication, and are in various stages of the peer-review process. A version of Chapter 2, “Eclogite–High-Pressure Granulite Metamorphism Records Early Collision in West Gondwana: New Data From the Southern Brasília Belt, Brazil” with co-authors Michael Brown, Katsura Kobayashi, Eizo Nakamura, Philip Piccoli and Rudolph Trouw, has been accepted for publication in the Journal of the Geological Society, London. A version of chapter 3, “Robust Statistical Methods for Assessment and Analysis of Monazite Microprobe Geochronologic Data Applied to the Neoproterozoic Brasília Belt, Brazil” with co-authors Philip Piccoli, Michael Brown and Rudolph Trouw, has been submitted to Chemical Geology and is currently in review. Chapter 4, “ $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  chronology of high-pressure granulite nappes in the Southern Brasília Belt, Brazil: implications for nappe exhumation” with co-authors

Michael Brown and Philip Piccoli, will be submitted to the Journal of Metamorphic Geology soon.

## Chapter 2: Eclogite–High-Pressure Granulite Metamorphism Records Early Collision in West Gondwana: New Data From the Southern Brasília Belt, Brazil

### Abstract

Nappes in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt record suturing of the Socorro–Guaxupé Arc–Paranapanema Block with a subducted passive margin on the western side of the São Francisco Craton. I report SIMS U–Pb zircon ages that for the first time constrain the age of metamorphism in: (1) retrograded eclogite from a tectonic block along the contact beneath the uppermost nappe in a stack of passive margin-derived nappes; (2) high-pressure granulite from the uppermost passive margin-derived nappe; and, (3) high-pressure granulite from the overlying arc-derived nappe. Rare zircons from a retrograded eclogite yield a U–Pb concordia age of  $678 \pm 29$  Ma, which I interpret to most likely date close-to-peak- $P$  metamorphism and to provide a minimum age for detachment of the overlying passive margin-derived nappe from the subducting plate. Zircon associated with ilmenite in samples from two different structural levels through the passive margin-derived high-pressure granulite nappe yields  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  ages of *ca.* 648 and 647 Ma, and Ti-in-zircon crystallization temperatures from  $\sim 860^\circ\text{C}$  down to  $\sim 785^\circ\text{C}$ , but skewed toward the lower part of the range. These data indicate zircon formation during cooling from high- $T$  down to the solidus. Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochrons from two samples from this nappe date the initial stage of decompression at  $\sim 700^\circ\text{C}$  at *ca.* 590

Ma. Rare zircons from leucosome in high-pressure granulite from the overlying arc-derived nappe yield a  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age of  $622\pm28$  Ma and Ti-in-zircon crystallization temperatures from  $\sim 970^\circ\text{C}$  down to  $\sim 820^\circ\text{C}$ , which I interpret to record formation of zircon at immediately post-peak high-pressure granulite facies conditions. These ages indicate that the first stage of craton amalgamation in West Gondwana occurred earlier than previously inferred.

### Introduction

In tectonic studies, linking age ( $t$ ) information to a well-constrained set of metamorphic pressure–temperature ( $P$ – $T$ ) conditions is currently one of the great challenges. Ideally a sequence of  $P$ – $T$  conditions from a sample provides a context for the interpretation of ages obtained from this sample using chronometers with decreasing closure temperatures. These data may be used in concert to construct a  $P$ – $T$ – $t$  path or to calculate rates of cooling, both of which may provide constraints useful in developing tectonic interpretations for the evolution of orogenic belts. The age data alone provide an estimate of the minimum duration of the metamorphic event.

In granulites, zircon ages commonly have been interpreted in rather simplistic terms in relation to the  $P$ – $T$  evolution, usually following an assumption that the ages retrieved date the peak of metamorphism. These inferred peak metamorphic ages have then been used to constrain tectonic models. However, recent advances have enabled links to be made between the age retrieved and the  $P$ – $T$  point or segment along the prograde or retrograde evolution where zircon crystallization occurred.

These advances include the use of trace element partitioning between coeval zircon and garnet (e.g., Rubatto 2002; Rubatto & Hermann 2003; Harley & Kelly

2007; Rubatto *et al.* 2007) and Ti-in-zircon thermometry (Watson *et al.* 2006; Baldwin *et al.* 2007; Ferry & Watson 2007). In addition, thermodynamic modelling of accessory phase stability by Kelsey *et al.* (2008) has provided a framework to understand crystallization of zircon from anatetic melt.

The utility of zircon dating in granulites and ultrahigh temperature metamorphic rocks has significantly improved as a result of these advances (*e.g.*, Hermann & Rubatto 2003; Whitehouse & Platt 2003; Kelly & Harley 2005; Rubatto *et al.* 2006; Harley & Kelly 2007; Baldwin & Brown 2008), and the simplistic interpretation of zircon ages as dating the peak of metamorphism is no longer acceptable. Furthermore, it has been shown that zircon ages commonly record an event along the high-temperature segment of the retrograde  $P$ - $T$ - $t$  path (*e.g.*, Hokada & Harley 2004; Kelly & Harley 2005; Harley & Kelly 2007; Baldwin & Brown 2008), particularly for zircon located in leucosome where the age and temperature of crystallization are likely to provide well-constrained data along the retrograde  $P$ - $T$ - $t$  path. However, careful documentation and interpretation is required since it has also been shown that relict zircon can survive ultrahigh temperature metamorphism even when temperatures of  $\sim 950^\circ\text{C}$  have been maintained for at least 1 Ma (Möller *et al.* 2002).

In this chapter I address the timing of high-grade metamorphism in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt, which has implications for the beginning of the amalgamation of West Gondwanan elements in South America and for the timescale of this process, since amalgamation was not finally completed until the Middle Cambrian Epoch (Schmitt *et al.* 2004). The southern sector of the

Southern Brasília Belt comprises a stack of nappes metamorphosed to high-pressure granulite facies conditions during the Neoproterozoic Brasília Orogeny. Although the timing of metamorphism is suggested to be *ca.* 630 Ma in the literature (*e.g.*, Campos Neto *et al.* 2004), no detailed study of the timing of nappe formation and emplacement or of the age of the high-pressure granulite metamorphism has been undertaken previously.

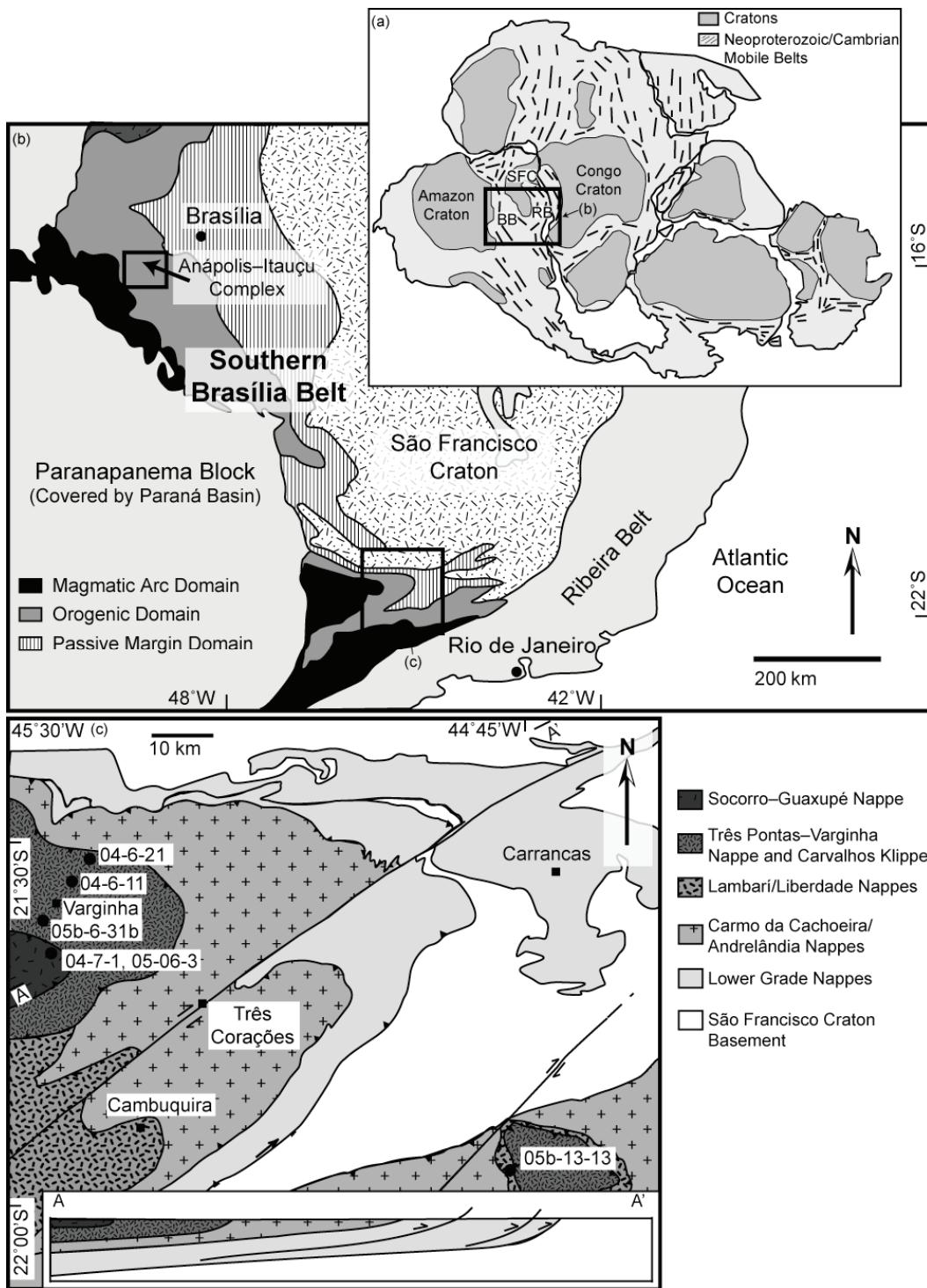
I present the first results from an integrated microstructural, chemical and chronological study of zircon for samples from the high-pressure granulite nappes in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. I use the petrographic setting of zircon, the rare earth element chemistry of zircon and garnet, and temperatures from Ti-in-zircon thermometry to interpret the environment of zircon growth and provide a context for the interpretation of U–Pb crystallization ages. The results provide the first well-constrained ages dating the early amalgamation of cratons in West Gondwana.

Recently, Baldwin & Brown (2008) reported ages from the northern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt that indicate that ultra-high temperature metamorphism occurred during the interval *ca.* 649–634 Ma. The data I present here include the first evidence that eclogite facies metamorphism in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt may have begun up to *ca.* 30 Ma before this time. In addition, I show that the age of zircon formation along the high-temperature retrograde segment of the  $P$ – $T$  evolution for the high-pressure granulites in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt is similar to the age of the ultrahigh temperature metamorphism in the northern sector of the Belt.

### Geologic Setting

The Neoproterozoic assembly of Gondwanan elements in southeastern Brazil (Fig. 2-1) began with the closure of the Brazilide Ocean and suturing of the Paranapanema Block and several intervening arcs (*e.g.*, Goiás Magmatic Arc, Socorro–Guaxupé Arc) in the south (older) and the Amazon Craton and Mara Rosa Arc in the north (younger) to the western margin (present co-ordinates) of the São Francisco Craton, creating the Brasília Belt. Subsequent closure of the Adamastor Ocean, a restricted southward-opening ocean, between the eastern margin of the São Francisco craton and the Congo craton, involving several intervening arcs (*e.g.*, Rio Negro Magmatic Arc), produced the Araçuaí–Ribeira and Buzios Belts along the South American coast and the West Congo and Kaoko Belts along the African coast (*e.g.*, Machado *et al.* 1996; Campos Neto & Caby 1999; Junges *et al.* 2002; Pimentel *et al.* 2004; Schmitt *et al.* 2004, 2008; Alkmim *et al.* 2006; Heilbron *et al.* 2008).

The southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt comprises a stack of flat-lying nappes that were transported to the ENE during the Brasília Orogeny (Campos Neto & Caby 1999). The lower-grade nappes (Fig. 2-1c) record the lowest pressures but are structurally deeper in the nappe stack, whereas the higher-grade Carmo da Cachoeira, Lambari/Liberdade and Três Pontas–Varginha Nappes (Fig. 2-1c) record higher pressures and occur structurally higher in the nappe stack (*e.g.*, Campos Neto & Caby 1999, 2000; Garcia & Campos Neto 2003). The Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe, at the top of the nappe stack, comprises part of the magmatic arc from the hanging-wall



**Figure 2-1.** (a) Simplified map of Gondwana with cratons indicated by gray, and Neoproterozoic mobile belts indicated by hash marks. The box indicates the location of the Southern Brasília Belt. (b) Geological map of the Southern Brasília Belt, with box indicating the location of the Anápolis–Itauçu Complex in the northern sector and the study area in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. (c) Tectonic map of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt.

(Campos Neto & Caby 1999). The nappes beneath the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe are composed of metasedimentary rocks originally deposited along the western (present co-ordinates) passive margin of the São Francisco Craton prior to subduction and terminal collision (*e.g.*, Ribeiro *et al.* 1995).

My focus in this study concerns two of the higher-grade nappes, the arc-derived Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe and the underlying passive margin-derived Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Using a variety of conventional exchange thermometers and net-transfer barometers, Campos Neto & Caby (2000) estimated *P-T* conditions of ~1.4 GPa and ~850°C for the lower portion of the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe. Using the same methods, these authors estimated *P-T* conditions of ~1.5 GPa and ~700°C from lower structural levels and ~1.4 GPa and ~870°C from higher structural levels of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, although there is variation in the results from sample to sample. Based on these results, Campos Neto & Caby (2000) proposed that the apparent upward increase in temperature was related to the syn-emplacement intrusion of charnockitic-mangeritic magmas into the lower part of the overlying Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe.

Retrograded eclogites (locally referred to as retroeclogites) are located along the tectonic contact between the Liberdade Nappe and the underlying Andrelândia Nappe, inferred to be lateral equivalents to the Três Pontas–Varginha and Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes, respectively (Fig. 2-1c). These eclogites are interpreted to represent slivers of ocean crust (Trouw *et al.* 2000) forming the basement of the Liberdade Nappe (Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe) transported along the lower contact of this nappe after it was detached from the downgoing plate while it was being

underthrust by the passive margin prior to detachment of the next nappe to be accreted in the subduction system. Pressures of up to  $\sim$ 1.75 GPa have been reported from retrograded eclogites located between the Liberdade and Andrelândia Nappes (Campos Neto & Caby 1999).

The timing of metamorphism in the Anápolis-Itauçu Complex in the northern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt is constrained to *ca.* 649–634 Ma, based on high-precision TIMS U–Pb zircon ages (Baldwin & Brown 2008). In contrast, the timing of metamorphism in the southern part of the Southern Brasília Belt has been inferred to be *ca.* 630 Ma based on limited data (*e.g.*, Trouw & Pankhurst 1993; Campos Neto & Caby 1999; Vlach & Gualda 2000; Campos Neto *et al.* 2004).

### Methods

Zircon was located in thin section using a HITACHI S-3100 scanning electron microscope at the Pheasant Memorial Laboratory (PML), at the Institute for the Study of the Earth’s Interior in Misasa, Okayama University, Japan. Backscattered electron (BSE) and cathodoluminescence (CL) images were taken at PML using the HITACHI S-3100 and at the University of Maryland (UMD) using a JEOL 8900 Superprobe with an accelerating voltage of 15 kV and a cup current of  $\sim$ 50 nA.

Uranium and Pb isotopes were measured using a Cameca ims-1270 high resolution secondary ion mass spectrometer (HR-SIMS) at PML, following the protocol of Usui *et al.* (2002). Zircons were analyzed *in situ* in one-inch rounds cut from conventional polished thin sections in order to preserve petrographic context. To reduce common Pb contamination on the sample surface, rounds were rinsed with 0.1M HF and placed in a 0.1M HNO<sub>3</sub> ultrasonic bath for 3 minutes. The clean

sample was coated with gold. A focused O<sup>-</sup> primary beam of 5–15 nA was used, resulting in a primary beam diameter of ~10 µm and a ~25 µm sampling diameter. Signals from <sup>204</sup>Pb<sup>+</sup>, <sup>206</sup>Pb<sup>+</sup>, <sup>207</sup>Pb<sup>+</sup> and <sup>208</sup>Pb<sup>+</sup> were simultaneously collected using individual electron multipliers, and UO<sup>+</sup> was collected by adjusting magnet power. Raw data were corrected for instrumental mass discrimination and mass fractionation of the U/Pb atomic ratio and Pb isotopic ratios using calibration curves obtained for the 91500 zircon standard at the beginning of each analytical session using an in-house Microsoft Excel macro.

Trace element compositions in zircon were measured using a Cameca 5f secondary ion mass spectrometer at PML using the protocol of Nakamura & Kushiro (1998). Zircon grains were sputtered with a primary O<sup>-</sup> beam of ~6 nA, resulting in a primary beam diameter of ~10 µm and a ~20 µm sampling diameter. Fifteen trace elements were analyzed at each spot, with atomic masses of interest being normalized to <sup>30</sup>Si. High Yb values in some analyses are attributed to an interference of <sup>174</sup>Hf on <sup>174</sup>Yb during analysis. Analytical uncertainty is on the order of 5–10 % ( $2\sigma$ ).

Trace element compositions in garnet were measured using a Finnigan Element 2 ICP-MS coupled to a 213-nm quintuple-coupled Nd-YAG laser at UMD. Individual analysis spot sizes were 40–55 µm, and analysis was carried out at a photon fluence of ~2.4–2.9 J cm<sup>-2</sup> and a flash repetition of 7 Hz. All analyses were conducted *in situ* on garnets contained in the same one inch rounds prepared for zircon analysis. A single analysis comprised collection of approximately 20 s of background with the laser off followed by approximately 70 s of ablation. Concentration data for elements of interest were obtained by ratioing a 30–70 s plateau

of counts during the ablation to the Ca concentration as measured using an electron probe microanalyzer for the same spots. Calibration was carried out relative to the NIST 610 glass standard, which was analyzed twice at the beginning and twice at the end of each twenty-analysis block. The standard deviation on the calibration was between 0.5% and 3.4%. Chemical data for the NIST 610 reference material are listed in Table A-2 in Appendix A.

Electron microprobe analysis of titanium in zircon was carried out on zircons from the same thin sections used for U-Pb zircon dating using the JEOL 8900 Superprobe at UMD. An accelerating voltage of 20 kV, a beam current of 150 nA and a spot size of 3  $\mu\text{m}$  was used for all analyses. The titanium K $\alpha$  peak was measured simultaneously on three channels with PETH/PETJ crystals for 300 s, and for 150 s on each background position. Zirconium L $\alpha$  was measured with a PETJ crystal for 10 s on the peak and 5 s on each background, silicon K $\alpha$  was measured with a TAP crystal for 100 s on the peak and 50 s on each background and hafnium M $\alpha$  was measured on a TAP crystal for 60 s on the peak and 30 s on each background. Synthetic zircon ( $\text{ZrSiO}_4$ ), hafnon ( $\text{HfSiO}_4$ ) and the NIST 610 glass were used as standards. Data were reduced using ZAF correction procedures. The uncertainties on individual temperatures are calculated by propagating counting statistics together with uncertainties on the calibration through the temperature equation.

Watson *et al.* (2006) observed problems with secondary fluorescence of Ti in Ti-rich minerals such as rutile and ilmenite when using the EPMA to analyze small zircons (<5–10  $\mu\text{m}$ ) closely associated with rutile. In most instances, zircon in this

study is significantly larger (100–250 $\mu$ m) than those analyzed by Watson *et al.* (2006). In this study, I did not observe any noticeable difference between Ti concentrations measured in zircons adjacent to ilmenite and those from zircons not touching ilmenite in the same domains in single thin sections.

Rb-Sr and Sm-Nd compositions were analyzed on whole rock powders and separates of biotite, garnet and a white mineral fraction of quartz, plagioclase and kyanite/sillimanite following the protocol of Nakamura *et al.* (2003) at PML. A 20-80 mg aliquot of each sample was weighed in a Teflon beaker, and Rb (87 enriched), Sr (84 enriched), Sm (149 enriched) and Nd (150 enriched) spikes were added to each sample.

Sample digestion followed the protocol of Yokoyama *et al.* (1999). 30M HF, 7M HClO<sub>4</sub> and 6M HCl was added to the samples before placing them in a heated ultrasonic bath overnight. The digested samples were dried by step-wise heating in a cleaned evaporator. A combination of HClO<sub>4</sub> addition and step-wise drying was used to ensure complete decomposition of insoluble fluoride. Separation of Rb, Sr, Sm and Nd followed the procedures of Yoshikawa & Nakamura (1993) and Nakamura *et al.* (2003) using Bio-Rad AG-50W “X10” cation exchange resin.

Sr and Nd isotope ratios and Sr, Rb, Sm and Nd concentrations were determined on a Finnigan-MAT 262 thermal ionization mass spectrometer at PML. The Sr and Nd data were corrected to  $^{86}\text{Sr}/^{88}\text{Sr} = 0.1194$  and  $^{146}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd} = 0.7291$  for internal fractionation. Repeat analyses of a Sr reference material (NIST SRM 987) gave a mean  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr} = 0.710191 \pm 20$  ( $2\sigma$ , n=7). Repeat analyses of a Nd internal laboratory standard (PML Nd) gave a mean  $^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd} = 0.511721 \pm 17$  ( $2\sigma$ , n=10).

This value corresponds with  $^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd} = 0.511856 \pm 17(2\sigma)$  for the La Jolla Nd standard. The total procedural blank for Rb, Sr, Sm and Nd was 2pg, 9pg, 0.8pg and 3pg, respectively. This blank is negligible for the purposes of this study.

For this study, three samples of high-pressure granulite from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe were analyzed by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) for major elements to determine the bulk rock compositions. The XRF analyses were carried out using a Phillips 2404 XRF spectrometer at Franklin & Marshall College. FeO contents were analyzed by  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  titration;  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  contents were calculated by difference. Whole rock chemical analyses are listed in Table A-3 in Appendix A.

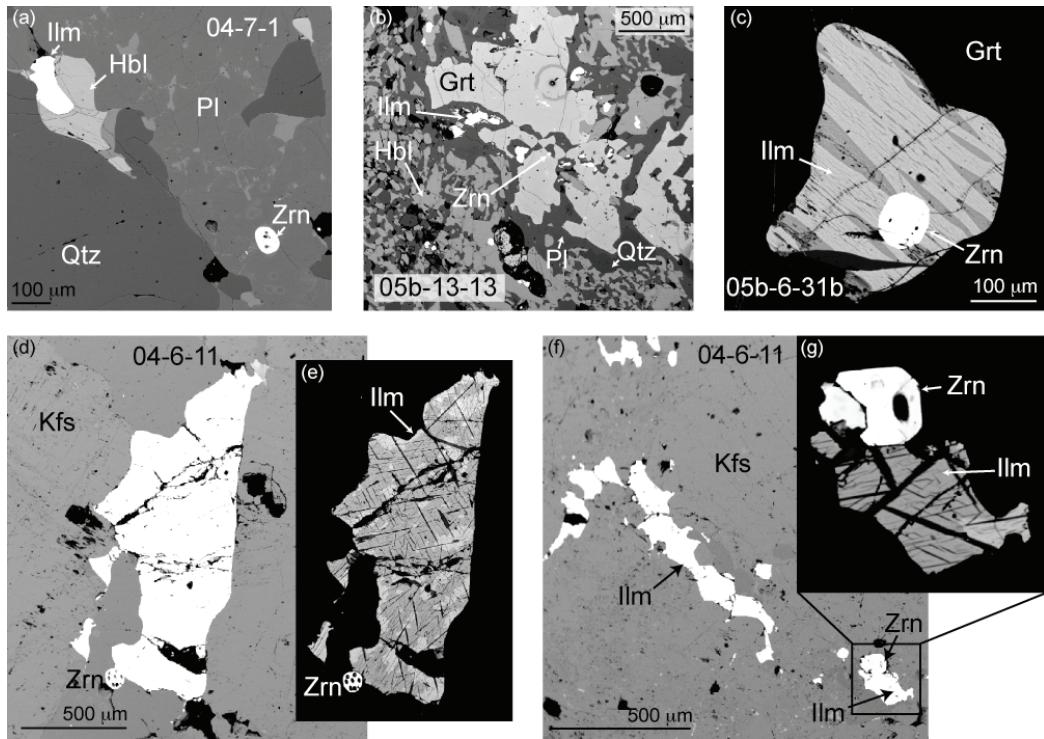
#### Sample Description

Zircons were analyzed from two samples from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe, one sample from a tectonic block of retrograded eclogite and three samples from different structural levels in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Sm-Nd and Rb-Sr data were collected for two separates from one of the samples from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Mineral abbreviations are after Kretz (1983). The petrographic context of zircons in thin section provides first order information to link  $P$ - $T$  conditions derived from the major phases or using Ti-in-zircon thermometry with U-Pb age information derived from the zircon. Sample locations are listed in Table A-4 in Appendix A.

#### *Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe*

Two samples were taken from 1-2 m diameter blocks interpreted to be *in situ* from close to the base of the arc-derived Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe from south of the city of Varginha. These samples are interpreted to represent igneous protoliths that formed

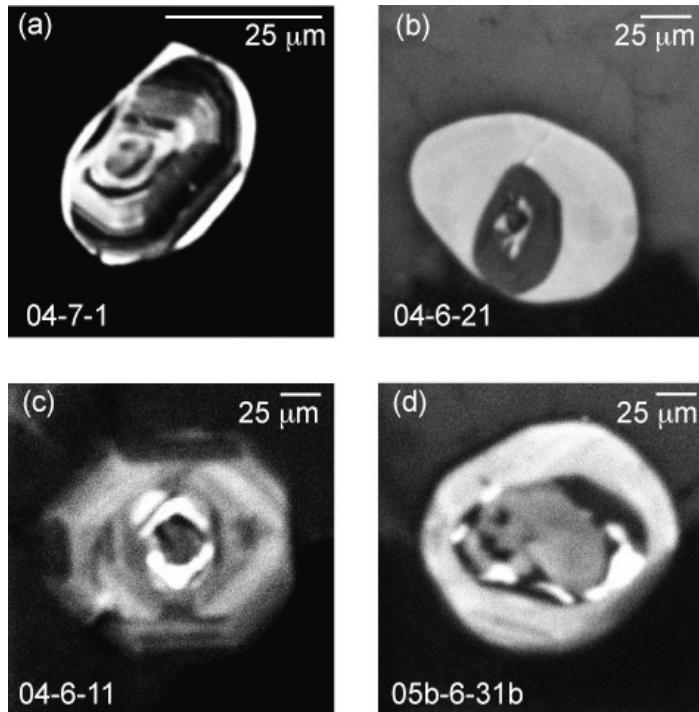
in a magmatic arc environment before being metamorphosed at high-pressure granulite facies conditions. Sample 05-06-3 comprises an unfoliated, medium grained (1-3 mm grain size) K-feldspar-bearing two pyroxene granulite. Rare rounded zircon grains 30-50  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter occur as inclusions in orthopyroxene; in cathodoluminescence images they are unzoned. Sample 04-7-1 comprises a foliated, migmatitic Grt–Opx–Qtz–Pl–Hbl rock with garnet up to 1 cm in diameter and accessory ilmenite. Leucosomes contain euhedral to subhedral garnet together with quartz and plagioclase. Rare rounded zircons (50-100  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter) occur as inclusions in plagioclase in leucosomes (Fig. 2-2a); in cathodoluminescence images they exhibit concentric zoning (Fig 3a).



**Figure 2-2.** Backscattered electron images of (a) sample 04-7-1, (b) sample 05-13-13, (c) sample 05-6-31b and (d-g) sample 04-6-11.

### *Retrograded Eclogite*

A retrograded eclogite sample was collected from a tectonic block located between the Liberdade and Andrelândia Nappes, inferred to be lateral equivalents to the Três



**Figure 2-3.** Cathodoluminescence images of exemplar zircons. (a) Zircon from the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe. (b) Zircon associated with leucosome close to the bottom of the TPV nappe. (c) Zircon associated with ilmenite in the middle of the Três Pontas-Varginha (TPV) Nappe. (d) Zircon from close to the top of the TPV Nappe.

Pontas-Varginha and Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes. Sample 05-13-13 comprises millimeter size garnets that are separated by an irregular rim of granoblastic plagioclase from symplectic aggregates of plagioclase and clinopyroxene that I infer to have replaced a more jaditic pyroxene. The aggregates of plagioclase and clinopyroxene are in a microstructural relationship with millimeter size prismatic hornblende that I interpret to record replacement by hornblende. Rare rounded unzoned zircons (~20 μm diameter) occur as inclusions in garnet and in the symplectic aggregates of plagioclase and clinopyroxene associated with ilmenite (Fig.

2-2b). I interpret the rare zircons most likely to have grown as zirconium was liberated by the breakdown of igneous pyroxene on the prograde  $P$ - $T$  path. However, I cannot rule out some or all of the zircon being relict from the igneous precursor, and it is possible that some of the zircon could have grown in response to the breakdown of a jaditic pyroxene to symplectic plagioclase and clinopyroxene during post-peak pressure high-temperature decompression.

#### *Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe*

Samples were taken from three locations in the passive margin-derived high-pressure granulite facies Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Samples 04-6-21 and 04-6-108/110 are from the Santo Antonio Quarry near the base of the nappe, samples 04-6-11 and 04-6-2 are from the Três Pontas Quarry near the structural middle of the nappe and sample 05b-6-31b is from the Lixão (quarry used as a garbage dump) in the city of Varginha near the top of the nappe.

Sample 04-6-21 comprises a Grt–Sil/Ky–Kfs gneiss with coarse garnet (1–1.5 cm across) and millimetric K-feldspar and sillimanite/kyanite grains, fine-grained biotite as inclusions in garnet, forming thin rims around some garnets and in aggregates with sillimanite/kyanite as layers defining the foliation, and quartz. Sporadic bulbous myrmekite occurs along some K-feldspar grain boundaries. Zircon (40–80  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter) occurs as inclusions in garnet and in the leucocratic matrix. Cathodoluminescence imaging reveals distinct dark cores surrounded by bright rims (Fig. 2-3b).

Sample 04-6-11 is leucosome-dominated and comprises primarily quartz, plagioclase and K-feldspar, with clusters of 3–5 mm euhedral garnets and minor

retrograde muscovite. Stringers of ilmenite up to 2 mm long occur along K-feldspar–K-feldspar grain boundaries. Euhedral zircon up to 250  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter (Fig. 2-2d-g) occurs in association with ilmenite, typically with a common grain boundary. Cathodoluminescence imaging reveals the zircons are concentrically zoned (Fig. 2-3c).

Sample 04-6-2 is a Grt–Kfs–Ky–Qtz–Bt–Ms–Rt–IIm gneiss. Biotite occurs as inclusions in garnet (generally ~5mm in diameter), as retrograde fringes sporadically around garnet or as intersertal grains molded on K-feldspar, and sometimes as fine grains associated with kyanite (~1mm long) in the discontinuous foliation. Rare coarse-grained muscovite is intersertal between K-feldspar grains, and between K-feldpsar and quartz grains and is interpreted to have formed close to the solidus. Modally minor intersertal plagioclase occurs between euhedral K-feldspar grains, and along grain boundaries between euhedral K-feldspar and garnet or quartz grains and is interpreted to have formed during final crystallization of residual melt. Accessory rutile occurs as inclusions in garnet, and both rutile and ilmenite occur in the matrix. Zircon was not analyzed in this sample, which was used to constrain  $P$ – $T$  conditions.

Sample 05b-6-31b is a Grt–Bt–Qtz–Pl–Sil/Ky–IIm gneiss that is strongly foliated. Large sillimanite and kyanite grains up to 5mm in length occur defining the foliation. Sillimanite also occurs as aggregates of small (<0.5 mm) grains formed along cracks that separate fragments of large (2-5 mm) garnets. Biotite occurs as sporadic fine grains in the foliation and as millimetric grains interpreted to replace garnet. Kyanite and accessory ilmenite occur as inclusions in the mantle regions of

garnet, and ilmenite occurs in the matrix. Rounded to euhedral zircons (Fig. 2-2c) up to 100 µm in diameter are associated with the ilmenite grains, both in the mantle regions of garnet and in the matrix. Cathodoluminescence imaging reveals that zircons have patchy cores surrounded by bright rims (Fig. 2-3d).

#### Metamorphic conditions

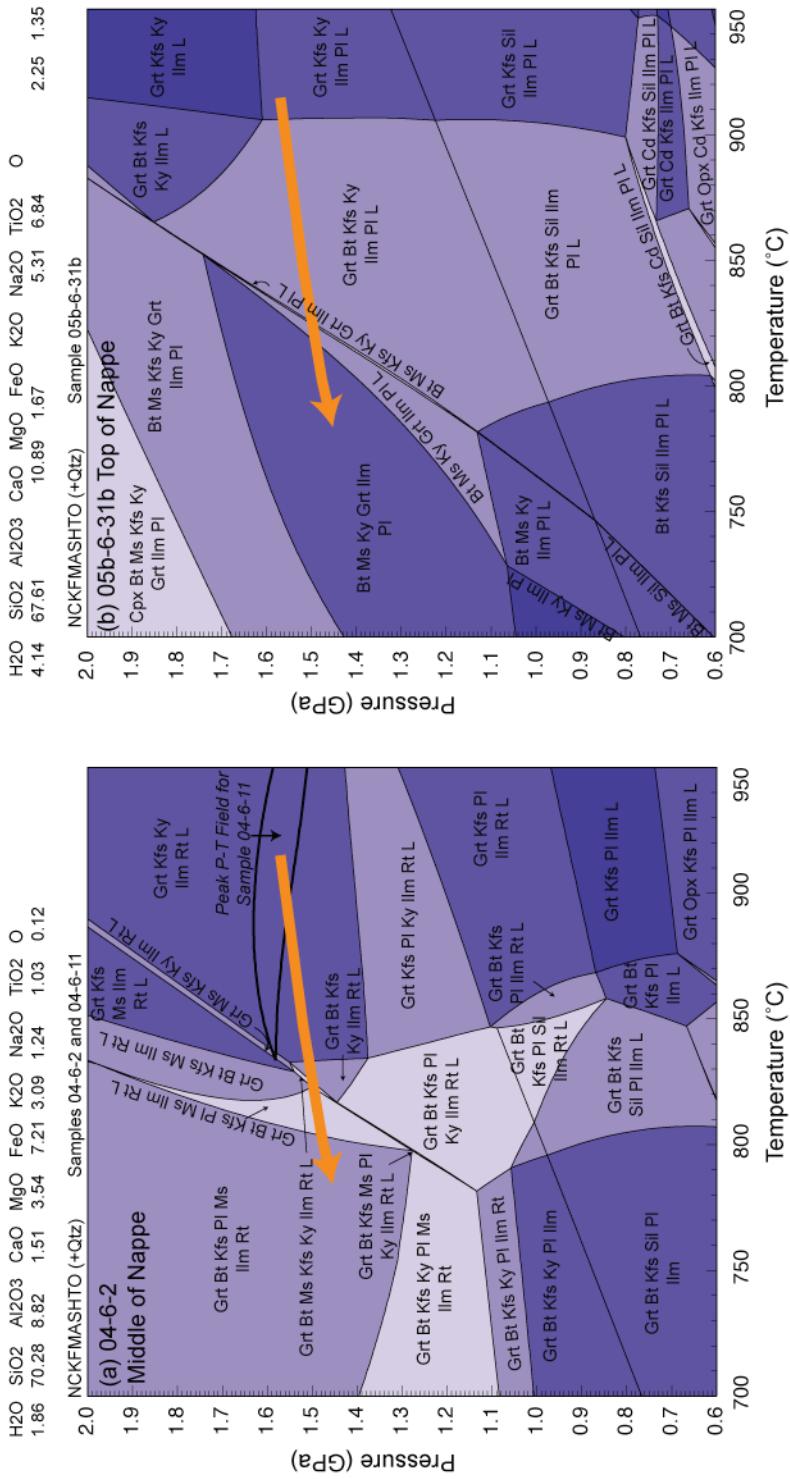
For orthogranulite samples from the arc-derived Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe at the top of the nappe stack (Fig. 2-1), average thermobarometry based on the chemical composition of peak mineral phases calculated using THERMOCALC and an internally consistent thermodynamic dataset (Holland & Powell, 1998; Powell *et al.* 1998) yields *P-T* conditions of  $1.5 \pm 0.2$  GPa and  $>900^\circ\text{C}$  that are inferred to be close to the peak metamorphic conditions.

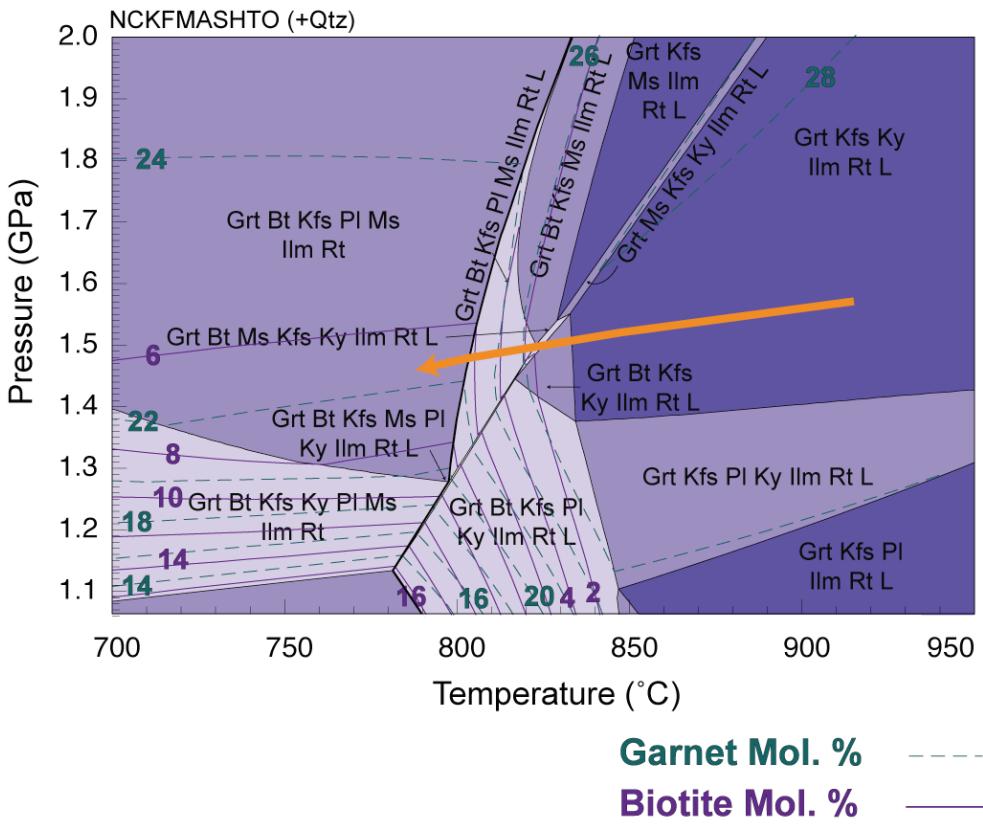
For the underlying passive margin-derived metasedimentary rocks of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe I have constructed isochemical phase diagrams (pseudosections) for three samples from two different structural levels within the nappe. Mineral equilibria modelling was undertaken using THERMOCALC 3.26 (Powell & Holland 1988; updated August 2007) and the internally consistent dataset of Holland & Powell (1998: dataset tcds55, created in November 2003). The calculations were done in the chemical system  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{CaO}-\text{K}_2\text{O}-\text{FeO}-\text{MgO}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2-\text{H}_2\text{O}-\text{TiO}_2-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (NCKFMASHTO) using the most recently available activity–composition (*a-x*) models: biotite and melt (White *et al.* 2007), orthopyroxene and spinel–magnetite (White *et al.* 2002), garnet (Diener *et al.* 2008), cordierite (Holland & Powell 1998), K-feldspar and plagioclase (Holland & Powell 2003), white mica (Coggon & Holland 2002), and ilmenite–hematite (White *et al.* 2000). The

aluminosilicates, quartz, and aqueous fluid ( $H_2O$ ) are taken to be pure end-member phases. The modelling does not include Mn, for which the  $a-x$  models currently are being revised (R. Powell, pers. comm. 2008), or minor components such as F or Cl in biotite or  $Cr_2O_3$  in magnetite, which may affect the stability of these phases. However, the NCKFMASHTO system is currently the most realistic approximation of rock compositions within which modelling of high-grade metamorphic assemblages can be undertaken (White *et al.* 2003, 2007).

The preservation of peak metamorphic assemblages without significant retrogression in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe samples is consistent with melt loss from these rocks (*e.g.*, Powell & Downes 1990; Brown 2002; Moraes *et al.* 2002; White & Powell 2002). The analyzed bulk compositions are residual with respect to an average amphibolite facies pelite (*e.g.*, Brown & Korhonen 2009) and are considered to be appropriate for investigating the  $P-T$  evolution after the last melt loss event (White & Powell 2002; White *et al.* 2004; Diener *et al.* 2008), which corresponds to the close-to-peak and retrograde evolution of these samples. The  $H_2O$  contents in the compositions used for modelling were based on loss on ignition (LOI) values from the whole-rock chemical analyses. The low  $H_2O$  contents estimated from LOI reflect the dehydrated nature of these rocks and modification of the protolith bulk composition by melt loss.

**Figure 2-4.** Equilibrium phase diagrams constructed using the bulk compositions of sample 04-6-2 (a) and 05-6-31b (b). Compositions are given in mol. %. The peak phase assemblage field for sample 04-6-11 (Fig. A1), taken from the same outcrop as sample 04-6-2, has been overlaid on the pseudosection for sample 04-6-2. The peak assemblage for sample 04-6-2 is garnet, biotite, K-feldspar, plagioclase feldspar, quartz, ilmenite and silicate melt. The peak assemblage for sample 05-6-31b is garnet, K-feldspar, kyanite, ilmenite, plagioclase, quartz and silicate melt. Isopleths (c) of garnet and biotite calculated mole percent are presented for sample 04-6-2.





A detailed discussion of the uncertainties associated with the calculation of equilibrium phase relations is beyond the scope of this paper. Powell & Holland (2008) discuss the effects of factors such as bias, analytical uncertainty and  $a\text{-}x$  relations on the uncertainties of the field apices, boundaries and contours in equilibrium phase diagrams, and White *et al.* (2001; 2007) discuss the effect of adding components to or subtracting them from the chemical system. I estimate uncertainties on the position of isopleths in the equilibrium phase diagrams to be on the order of 20–30°C and 0.3–0.6 GPa.

Equilibrium phase diagrams were constructed for the two samples from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe for which I present U-Pb zircon age data, 04-6-11 from the structural middle of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (Fig. A-1) and 05b-6-31b from close to the top of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (Fig. 2-4a), and an

additional sample, 04-6-2 (Fig. 2-4b), taken from the same outcrop as sample 04-6-11. For sample 04-6-2 the calculated phase assemblages may include both rutile and ilmenite (Fig. 2-4a). For phase assemblage fields that border the rutile-out line on the high pressure side phase, the phase assemblages contain less than 0.7 mol % ilmenite, and for phase assemblage fields at higher pressures, the phase assemblages contain less than 0.3 mol % ilmenite.

Samples 04-6-2 and 04-6-11 were collected from the same outcrop, and in the absence of any tectonic breaks must have experienced the same metamorphic history. As such, information from pseudosections from both samples may be considered together to interpret the metamorphic evolution of the middle part of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. The peak  $P$ – $T$  conditions for sample 04-6-11 are defined by the phase assemblage field involving quartz, garnet, biotite, K-feldspar, plagioclase, ilmenite and silicate melt, which occurs at pressures of ~1.5–1.6 GPa at temperatures greater than ~830°C (overlay on Fig. 2-4a; Fig. A-1). Peak  $P$ – $T$  conditions for sample 04-6-2 are defined by the phase assemblage field involving quartz, garnet, K-feldspar, kyanite, ilmenite, rutile and silicate melt, which occurs at pressures greater than ~1.4 GPa at temperatures greater than ~840°C (Fig. 2-4a). Combining information from both samples, I interpret the peak metamorphic conditions to have been  $P$  of ~1.5 GPa and  $T$  > 840°C based on the overlap of the peak phase assemblage fields.

Microstructural observations in sample 04-6-2 are consistent with close-to-isobaric cooling. Biotite replacing garnet, intersertal to K-feldspar or aligned in the foliation is interpreted to be retrograde, consistent with cooling through the quartz, garnet, biotite, K-feldspar, kyanite, ilmenite, rutile and silicate melt field in Figs. 2-4a

and 2-4c. Then sporadic coarse-grained intersertal muscovite is interpreted to have formed by cooling through the quartz, garnet, biotite, muscovite, K-feldspar, kyanite, ilmenite, rutile and silicate melt field in Figs. 2-4a and 2-4c. Finally, intersertal plagioclase is interpreted to have formed during final crystallization of residual melt as the rock cooled through the quartz, garnet, biotite, K-feldspar, plagioclase, muscovite, ilmenite, rutile and silicate melt field to the solidus in Fig. 2-4a. At temperatures below  $\sim 820^{\circ}\text{C}$  kyanite is inferred to persist as a metastable phase in the field of quartz, garnet, biotite, K-feldspar, plagioclase, muscovite, ilmenite, rutile and silicate melt (Figs. 2-4a and 2-4c).

The peak assemblage in sample 05-6-31b, from the top of the Três Pontas–Varginha nappe, is best represented by the phase assemblage field involving quartz, garnet, K-feldspar, kyanite, ilmenite, plagioclase and silicate melt in Fig. 2-4b, which constrains peak pressures to  $\sim 1.2\text{--}1.6$  GPa, and peak temperatures to  $>900^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Biotite is present only in the foliation and is not interpreted to be part of the peak assemblage. The natural biotite composition is similar to that calculated for biotite in the phase stability field quartz, biotite, muscovite, kyanite, garnet, ilmenite, plagioclase and silicate melt, which occurs at temperatures of  $\sim 830$  to  $\sim 810^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the retrograde  $P$ - $T$  path, supporting growth during final crystallization of residual melt close to the solidus.

This range of peak  $P$ - $T$  conditions determined from sample 05-6-31b is broadly consistent with the range determined from lower in the nappe. Only a minimum temperature was determined from the appropriate phase assemblage fields for samples 04-6-2 and 04-6-11 from lower in the nappe. The peak phase assemblages

for all three samples from both lower and higher in the nappe are consistent with temperatures  $>850$ – $900^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Fig. 2-4), and there is no evidence that temperature increased significantly upward as postulated by Campos Neto & Caby (2000).

#### Rare Earth Element Data

Rare earth element (REE) data were collected from zircons for five of the samples, including three from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (04-6-11, 05b-6-31b and 04-6-21) and two from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe (05-06-3 and 04-7-1)(Table 2-1). REE data were not collected for zircon from the retrograded eclogite sample because the limited number of zircons in the thin section large enough to analyze with a single SIMS spot was used for dating. REE data were collected from garnet for all three Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe samples and sample 04-7-1 from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe (Table 2-2).

Establishing the relative timing of zircon growth, garnet growth and melt crystallization is invaluable to the interpretation of the  $P$ - $T$ - $t$  history of high-grade rocks. Recent work has indicated that the distribution of the heavy REE (HREE: Tb-Lu) between garnet and zircon, minerals which both preferentially incorporate HREE into their crystal structure during growth, provides insight into these relationships (*e.g.*, Hoskin & Schaltegger 2003; Whitehouse & Platt 2003; Kelly & Harley 2005; Buick *et al.* 2006; Rubatto *et al.* 2006; Harley & Kelly 2007; Rubatto & Hermann 2007; Baldwin & Brown 2008). The environment of formation of garnet and zircon controls the relative abundance of the REE in these minerals based on the availability

**Table 2-1.** Zircon REE chemistry determined by Cameca 5f secondary ion mass spectrometer.

Sample	Location	Sr	Y	Nb	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Dy	Er	Yb	Lu	Eu/Eu*
04-7-1_Zrn23REE@1	core	2.4	348	1.2	0.25	0.019	4.258	0.126	2.13	1.7	0.7	4.2	18	41.6	115.4	27.63	0.77
04-7-1_Zrn2REE@1	core	2.1	736	0.7	0.25	0.020	8.768	0.056	1.60	1.9	0.7	7.8	45	94.5	176.1	37.31	0.58
04-7-1_Zrn30REE@1	core	2.0	610	0.6	0.23	0.016	6.053	0.062	1.71	1.7	0.7	6.9	38	79.5	159.0	35.87	0.60
04-7-1_Zrn30REE@2	core	13.8	1030	1.7	0.39	0.023	8.047	0.061	1.50	2.0	0.9	10.6	64	127.8	204.2	47.45	0.57
04-7-1_Zrn5REE@1	rim	1.8	98	1.5	0.24	0.018	7.333	0.081	1.98	1.9	0.7	3.1	5	6.3	20.3	2.42	0.86
04-7-1_Zrn23REE@2	core	3.5	411	0.6	0.23	0.053	8.382	0.577	5.24	3.3	1.2	6.7	22	50.8	131.6	32.59	0.79
04-7-1_Zrn23REE@3	core	2.1	435	1.0	0.16	0.019	4.605	0.094	1.90	1.5	0.5	5.2	26	55.2	118.1	26.95	0.59
04-7-1_Zrn28REE@1	core	2.1	937	0.3	0.73	0.024	9.102	0.178	3.25	3.7	1.2	16.0	75	124.5	187.1	39.60	0.46
04-6-11_Zrn8REE@1	rim	1.9	191	0.5	0.24	0.019	8.892	0.051	1.59	2.0	1.2	6.8	21	14.2	24.9	2.64	0.98
04-6-11_Zrn8REE@2	rim	2.3	171	0.3	0.24	0.021	9.257	0.125	2.18	2.5	1.4	7.5	19	12.3	22.4	2.09	0.96
04-6-11_Zrn8REE@3	rim	1.9	180	0.3	0.26	0.017	9.058	0.050	1.71	2.0	1.2	6.7	20	13.4	22.8	2.35	0.99
04-6-11_Zrn3REE@1	rim	2.0	230	0.2	0.28	0.020	7.777	0.045	1.64	1.8	1.2	6.0	20	20.3	33.8	4.59	1.08
04-6-11_Zrn3REE@2	rim	1.8	241	0.3	0.28	0.020	7.712	0.048	1.65	1.5	1.0	4.6	19	27.2	54.8	8.60	1.12
04-6-11_Zrn4REE@1	rim	2.0	195	0.2	0.29	0.020	7.431	0.047	1.61	1.5	1.0	4.6	17	22.0	46.9	8.13	1.13
04-6-11_Zrn15REE@1	rim	1.9	236	0.2	0.25	0.020	8.518	0.045	1.71	1.7	1.1	5.2	21	21.7	35.4	4.38	1.09
04-6-11_Zrn1REE@1	rim	18.9	376	0.3	0.39	0.304	35.330	4.729	33.73	8.0	3.6	26.4	32	41.8	78.3	13.26	0.75
05b-6-31b_Zrn1REE@1	core	3.1	1033	1.4	0.24	0.097	33.605	1.439	13.31	11.7	4.3	30.4	83	124.2	206.0	43.18	0.70
05b-6-31b_Zrn2REE@1	rim	0.2	52	0.1	0.02	0.001	0.074	0.018	0.85	2.0	0.2	4.9	7	4.4	5.3	0.87	0.20
05b-6-31b_Zrn7REE@1	rim	5.6	388	0.7	0.33	0.194	14.595	2.964	25.02	18.1	4.6	31.4	45	37.0	56.7	9.18	0.59
05-06-3_Zrn15REE@1	core	1.8	669	1.3	0.34	0.018	3.173	0.084	2.15	2.7	1.0	9.5	45	93.4	161.9	36.15	0.58
05-06-3_Zrn15REE@2	core	2.0	280	0.9	0.24	0.014	2.281	0.030	1.20	1.0	0.4	3.1	18	40.1	80.2	17.28	0.65
05-06-3_Zrn15REE@3	core	2.0	223	0.7	0.19	0.012	1.805	0.029	1.05	0.9	0.3	2.5	14	30.6	64.2	13.10	0.65

Sample	Location	Sr	Y	Nb	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Dy	Er	Yb	Lu	Eu/Eu*
04-6-21aZir51a	core	2.7	342	1.8	0.23	0.012	1.752	0.050	1.13	1.8	0.8	9.5	35	38.5	79.5	17.13	0.60
04-6-21aZir71a	core	3.0	261	0.8	0.24	0.029	2.291	0.188	1.89	2.6	1.2	12.0	25	27.0	82.6	19.54	0.67
04-6-21aZir90	core	4.6	603	1.1	0.33	0.038	3.846	0.647	3.75	5.3	2.2	32.3	247	161.6	216.9	47.79	0.51
04-6-21aZir93	core	2.7	229	0.2	0.19	0.013	1.594	0.046	2.00	2.3	0.7	10.0	25	27.2	70.9	14.82	0.45
04-6-21aZir78	core	2.6	364	0.2	0.27	0.020	1.438	0.097	2.41	2.6	1.2	10.6	32	54.6	142.8	34.13	0.70
04-6-21aZir60a	rim	2.6	130	1.5	0.25	0.022	3.110	0.192	2.17	5.2	1.4	15.1	22	13.1	31.7	4.82	0.49
04-6-21aZir60b	rim	2.5	104	0.5	0.18	0.009	2.681	0.062	1.56	3.2	0.8	9.2	13	9.6	26.2	2.28	0.43
04-6-21aZir83	rim	2.4	112	0.9	0.21	0.012	2.154	0.049	2.38	3.0	1.2	12.7	20	7.3	24.6	2.92	0.59
04-6-21aZir71b	rim	2.8	133	0.4	0.19	0.012	1.680	0.062	4.31	3.6	0.8	9.0	18	9.1	22.4	2.50	0.45
04-6-21aZir95a	rim	1.9	111	0.5	0.15	0.011	2.217	0.058	1.33	2.6	0.6	8.2	13	9.0	22.7	2.52	0.41
04-6-21aZir95b	rim	2.1	102	0.4	0.24	0.012	2.830	0.073	1.46	2.8	0.7	8.0	13	8.2	23.5	2.35	0.43
04-6-21aZir95c	rim	1.9	80	0.5	0.12	0.008	1.737	0.039	1.04	1.9	0.4	6.2	10	6.4	19.0	1.84	0.35

**Table 2-2.** Garnet REE chemistry determined by LA-ICP-MS.

Comments	CaO	Sr	Y	Nb	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Yb/Gd
04-7-1	7.16	<0.76	78.7	<0.08	<1.03	0.05	0.84	0.48	6.92	8.35	2.28	14.1	2.63	14.5	2.67	6.32	0.85	6.26	0.75	0.36	0.55
04-7-1	7.16	<0.33	33.2	<0.09	<0.79	<0.04	0.86	0.53	7.87	9.21	2.32	13.0	1.89	8.57	1.13	2.17	0.26	1.73	0.26	0.36	0.16
04-7-1	7.73	<0.44	78.0	<0.09	<1.01	0.04	0.43	0.30	5.33	8.11	2.37	17.1	3.17	17.4	2.78	6.00	0.79	5.42	0.66	0.32	0.39
04-7-1	6.87	<0.32	30.2	<0.06	<0.79	0.08	1.27	0.50	6.61	7.42	2.31	11.0	1.55	6.95	0.94	1.63	0.23	1.38	0.16	0.29	0.16
04-7-1	7.16	<0.35	65.7	<0.07	<0.62	0.06	1.07	0.55	6.51	7.45	2.38	12.3	2.18	11.8	2.09	4.48	0.58	3.61	0.43	0.31	0.36
04-7-1	7.04	<0.25	80.3	<0.05	<0.54	0.07	1.14	0.56	6.87	7.43	2.42	13.0	2.54	14.7	2.48	5.23	<0.76	4.44	0.51	0.19	0.42
04-7-1	6.84	<0.31	75.7	<0.06	<0.42	<0.07	0.58	0.37	4.98	5.85	2.06	11.2	2.19	13.5	2.51	6.11	0.79	5.63	0.70	0.34	0.62
05b-6-31b	2.28	<0.43	80.4	<0.13	<1.21	<0.10	<0.10	0.06	1.62	5.38	1.44	17.0	3.43	17.3	2.51	5.40	0.74	5.09	0.78	0.33	0.37
05b-6-31b	3.03	<0.47	499	<0.06	<0.88	<0.07	0.07	0.07	2.07	7.19	1.93	23.9	9.12	81.2	16.7	37.4	4.33	24.3	2.78	0.35	1.26
05b-6-31b	2.8	<0.38	866	<0.10	<0.86	<0.08	<0.06	<7.25	1.52	5.56	1.65	19.6	7.15	83.8	29.6	120	20.2	147	21.0	0.30	9.26
05b-6-31b	3.42	<0.49	867	<0.13	<0.68	<0.07	0.05	0.05	1.95	6.08	1.84	24.3	9.18	94.7	28.9	103	16.2	113	14.7	0.43	5.74
05b-6-31b	3.66	<0.35	498	<0.18	<1.25	<0.13	0.10	0.09	2.54	6.68	2.45	27.9	9.50	82.2	17.1	40.7	5.02	29.5	3.62	2.16	1.31
05b-6-31b	3.07	<0.34	351	<0.10	<0.37	<0.04	0.08	0.13	3.10	7.37	2.13	22.1	7.43	59.0	12.4	32.0	4.61	32.3	4.82	0.41	1.81
05b-6-31b	2.75	<0.33	230	<0.09	<0.52	<0.04	0.16	0.15	2.62	3.85	1.48	17.1	5.80	43.3	8.29	18.6	2.22	14.7	2.06	0.52	1.06
05b-6-31b	2.01	<0.38	121	<0.09	<0.62	<0.05	<0.07	0.03	0.61	3.40	1.00	16.8	4.02	23.9	4.02	9.18	1.24	8.55	1.33	0.30	0.63
04-6-11	3.65	<0.32	377	<0.08	<1.22	<0.05	0.13	0.11	1.70	4.39	2.65	18.1	5.59	51.6	14.6	46.9	7.52	53.8	7.55	0.46	3.68
04-6-11	3.57	<0.34	377	<0.04	<0.92	<0.10	0.14	<0.07	1.53	3.93	2.44	17.0	5.33	50.7	14.1	43.6	6.73	49.2	6.93	0.47	3.58
04-6-11	3.57	<0.33	373	<0.08	<0.76	<0.04	0.13	0.08	1.75	4.33	2.41	16.6	5.26	50.2	13.6	42.4	6.25	44.8	5.79	0.47	3.34
04-6-11	3.58	<0.32	416	<0.10	<1.19	<0.05	0.10	0.08	1.58	4.27	2.40	17.5	5.79	55.4	15.3	50.2	7.87	56.1	8.27	0.55	3.97
04-6-11	3.58	<0.30	473	<0.06	<0.34	<0.04	0.12	0.09	1.98	5.30	2.83	20.3	6.70	65.1	17.9	57.8	8.97	65.8	9.19	0.59	4.02
04-6-11	3.59	<0.41	387	<0.08	<0.64	<0.05	0.14	0.09	1.92	4.50	2.28	18.1	5.66	54.5	15.2	48.6	7.51	54.3	7.87	0.53	3.70
04-6-11	3.58	<0.37	300	<0.08	<0.65	<0.08	0.11	0.06	1.64	3.81	2.07	14.0	4.34	40.8	10.4	31.8	4.84	34.8	4.47	0.17	3.08
04-6-11	3.62	<0.38	390	<0.05	<0.65	<0.08	<0.07	0.06	1.31	4.21	2.19	15.8	5.18	51.9	15.0	50.7	7.87	59.5	8.77	0.48	4.65
04-6-11	3.69	<0.31	678	<0.06	<0.38	<0.10	0.16	0.15	2.97	7.56	4.33	30.4	9.47	87.5	24.4	77.0	12.0	86.3	11.7	0.53	3.51
04-6-21	1.73	<0.33	66.7	<0.06	<0.44	<0.04	0.07	0.06	1.37	3.35	0.88	8.93	1.85	11.4	2.36	6.24	0.92	6.89	0.87	0.47	0.95
04-6-21	2.4	<0.33	341	<0.07	1.03	<0.03	0.06	0.04	0.97	4.69	1.28	16.3	6.07	56.2	13.5	37.5	5.29	35.4	4.97	3.54	2.69
04-6-21	1.89	<0.33	132	<0.10	<0.40	<0.06	<0.06	<0.03	0.31	4.20	0.95	14.5	3.08	20.0	4.74	15.5	2.58	19.7	2.86	0.35	1.69
04-6-21	1.83	<0.24	139	<0.03	<0.36	<0.03	<0.03	<0.02	0.50	4.16	1.09	14.8	3.14	21.5	5.00	16.1	2.74	21.8	3.31	3.85	1.83
04-6-21	1.83	<0.25	138	<0.04	<0.30	<0.02	0.03	<0.02	0.74	4.46	0.98	13.7	2.95	20.5	5.09	15.6	2.64	21.0	2.92	0.27	1.89
04-6-21	1.82	<0.30	153	<0.09	<0.35	<0.04	<0.03	<0.02	0.54	4.11	1.01	14.2	3.13	22.4	5.71	16.9	2.65	17.9	2.31	0.36	1.55
04-6-21	1.84	<0.33	148	<0.09	<0.41	<0.05	0.06	0.04	0.89	4.45	0.98	12.7	2.64	20.4	5.39	17.6	2.79	20.8	3.10	0.31	2.01
04-6-21	1.96	<0.28	152	<0.08	<0.69	<0.09	<0.04	<0.05	0.51	3.88	0.95	17.2	4.40	27.0	5.81	16.3	2.42	18.4	2.62	0.47	1.32

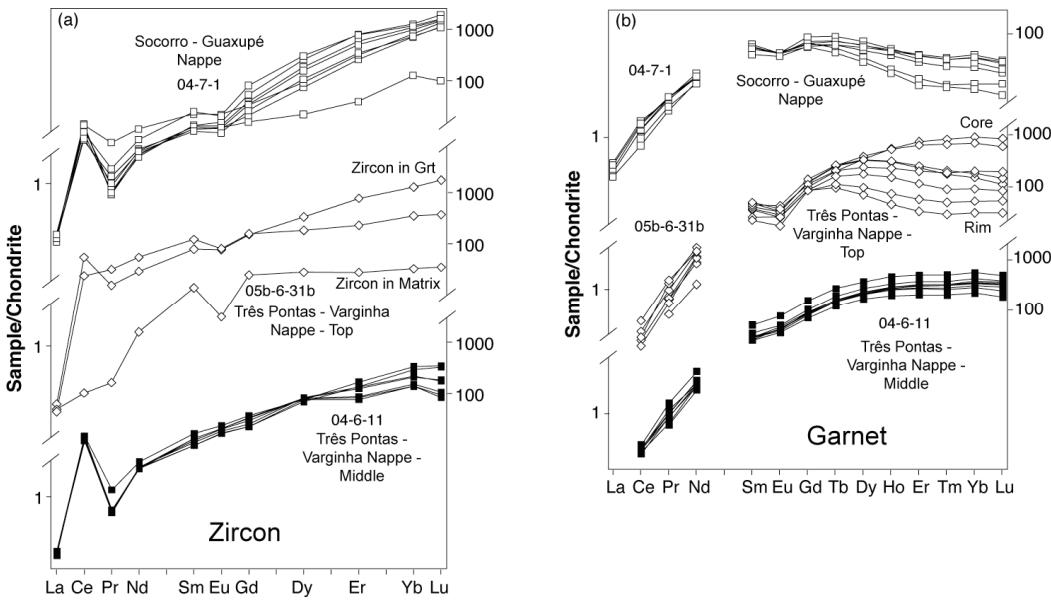
of REE to the crystallising phase, and the partitioning of REE between these two phases (*e.g.*, Hoskin & Schaltegger 2003; Harley & Kelly 2007; Rubatto & Hermann 2007).

There are currently two contrasting schools of thought regarding the degree to which the REE, in particular the HREE, are partitioned between garnet and zircon. Using distribution coefficients empirically determined for zircon and garnet from ultrahigh temperature granulites, one group advocates for a flat  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  pattern at values near unity for the HREE when zircon and garnet are formed in equilibrium (*e.g.*, Hokada & Harley 2004; Kelly & Harley 2005; Harley & Kelly 2007). In contrast, using distribution coefficients empirically determined for zircon that crystallized from granulite facies rocks at  $\sim 800^\circ\text{C}$ , the other group advocates for positively sloping  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  patterns with values ranging between 0.7–2.3 for Gd and 6.3–24 for Lu when zircon and garnet are formed in equilibrium (*e.g.*, Rubatto 2002; Hermann & Rubatto 2003; Rubatto & Hermann 2003; Buick *et al.* 2006; Rubatto *et al.* 2006). Rubatto & Hermann (2007) present experimental data that suggest a temperature dependence for the partitioning of the HREE between garnet and zircon that could reconcile the difference between the two schools of thought. As the nappes in the Southern Brasília Belt were subjected to high-pressure granulite facies conditions at temperatures similar to the samples used in the empirical determinations of the second group, and the REE partitioning between garnet and zircon could be temperature dependent, in this study I compare REE data for Southern Brasília Belt zircon and garnet to the  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  patterns presented by the second group of authors and by Rubatto & Hermann (2007).

Zircon formed in an igneous environment lacking a competing phase that strongly sequesters REE will exhibit enrichment in the HREE and depletion in the light REE (LREE: La-Pr) relative to chondritic abundances. If unaltered, these igneous zircons will typically show a steeply rising slope between the LREE and HREE, and will typically have positive Ce and negative Eu anomalies. Zircon formed in the presence of a melt that has not crystallized a phase that strongly sequesters REE will display similar REE patterns to igneous zircon (*e.g.*, Schaltegger *et al.* 1999; Rubatto *et al.* 2001). The crystallization of phases with strong affinities for the REE, such as garnet, will lead to REE depletion in the melt; zircon crystallized from REE-depleted melt may exhibit similarly depleted REE patterns.

Metamorphic or altered zircons deviate from these patterns (Rubatto 2002; Whitehouse & Platt 2003; Kelly & Harley 2005; Harley & Kelly 2007). The REE patterns of zircon formed concurrently with garnet will be relatively depleted in HREE due to the preference of the HREE for garnet over zircon (Rubatto 2002; Whitehouse & Platt 2003; Kelly & Harley 2005), and competition with monazite may lead to depletion in the LREE (Bea & Montero 1999). Metamorphic zircon that grew in equilibrium with garnet typically displays a flat to depleted HREE pattern. Sub-solidus metamorphic zircon grown in the absence of a competing phase such as garnet will exhibit an enriched HREE pattern.

Zircon from sample 04-7-1 from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe typically has steep positively sloping normalized REE patterns (Fig. 2-5a), with most  $\text{Yb}_\text{N}/\text{Gd}_\text{N}$  ratios between 14.4 and 34.1. Small negative Eu anomalies are present ( $\text{Eu}/\text{Eu}^* = 0.46$ –0.86), Th/U ratios range from 0.41 to 4.47 and Y concentrations range from 98



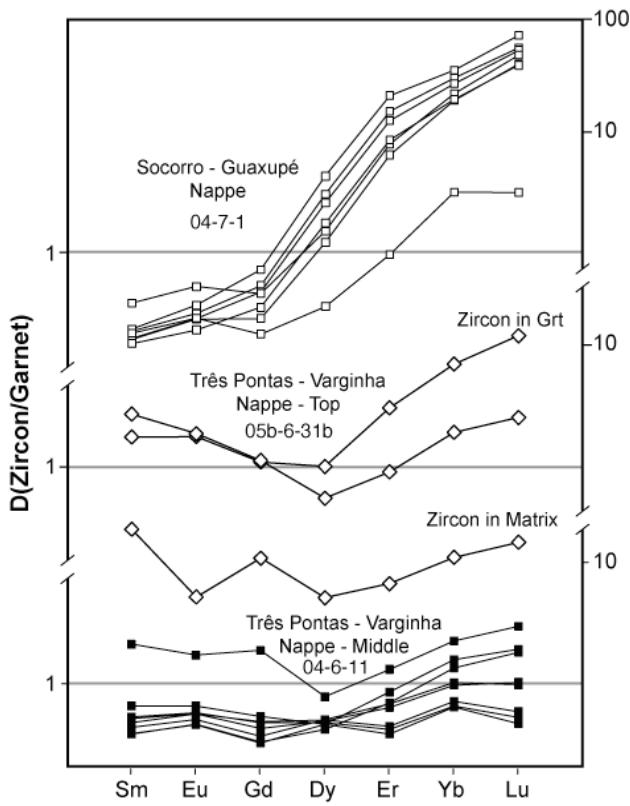
**Figure 2-5.** Chondrite normalized rare earth element patterns (normalization after McDonough & Sun 1995). (a) REE patterns for zircon from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe and zircon from the top, middle and bottom of the Três Pontas–Varginha (TPV) Nappe. (b) REE patterns for garnet for the same samples shown in (a).

to 1030 ppm. One analysis yields a flatter normalized REE patterns ( $\text{Yb}/\text{Gd} = 8.1$ ).

Garnet from this sample has upwardly convex normalized REE patterns with negatively sloping normalized HREE patterns ( $\text{Yb}_{\text{N}}/\text{Gd}_{\text{N}} = 0.16\text{--}0.62$ ; Fig. 2-5b) and Y concentrations between 30 and 80 ppm.  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  values increase from ~0.2 for the MREE to ~50 for the HREE (Fig. 2-6).

Zircon from sample 05-06-3 from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe has steep positively sloping normalized REE patterns, with  $\text{Yb}_{\text{N}}/\text{Gd}_{\text{N}}$  ratios between 21.0 and 32.2, negative Eu anomalies ( $\text{Eu}/\text{Eu}^* = 0.58\text{--}0.65$ ) and Y concentrations between 223 and 669 ppm.

Zircon from sample 04-6-11, from near the structural middle of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, is contained in leucosome and occurs in close petrographic association with ilmenite. These zircons have steep positively sloping normalized



**Figure 2-6.** HREE distribution coefficients between zircon and garnet. Zircon and garnet exhibit  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  values consistent with zircon growth in equilibrium with garnet in sample 04-7-1, and for a zircon in the garnet mantle in sample 05b-6-31b.  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  values for zircon in sample 04-6-11 are inconsistent with growth of zircon in equilibrium with garnet.

REE patterns ( $\text{Yb}_N/\text{Gd}_N = 3.7\text{-}14.8$ ; Fig. 2-5a) with small Eu anomalies ( $\text{Eu}/\text{Eu}^* = 0.75\text{-}1.13$ ), Th/U ratios between 0.06 and 0.21 and Y concentrations between 171 and 376 ppm. Garnet in this sample is 5-10 mm in diameter and located in the leucosome; garnet has upwardly convex normalized REE patterns with flat to slightly positively sloping HREE patterns ( $\text{Yb}_N/\text{Gd}_N = 3.08\text{-}4.65$ ; Fig. 2-5b) and Y concentrations between 67 and 341 ppm. Zircon and garnet rim compositions yield  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  values close to unity (Fig. 2-6).

Zircon from sample 05b-6-31b from near the structural top of the Três Pontas-Varginha Nappe occurs in close petrographic association with ilmenite. Only

three zircons were large enough to allow for REE analysis in addition to U–Pb analysis. The normalized REE patterns (Fig. 2-5a) range from flat ( $\text{Yb}_\text{N}/\text{Gd}_\text{N} = 1.1$ ) with a large Eu anomaly ( $\text{Eu}/\text{Eu}^* = 0.70$ ) and an Y concentration of 1033 ppm to steeply sloping ( $\text{Yb}_\text{N}/\text{Gd}_\text{N} = 6.8$ ) with a smaller Eu anomaly ( $\text{Eu}/\text{Eu}^* = 0.20$ ) and an Y concentration of 52 ppm. Garnet in this sample has upwardly convex normalized REE patterns (Fig. 2-5b) that range from steeply positively sloping ( $\text{Yb}_\text{N}/\text{Gd}_\text{N} = 9.26$ ) in garnet cores to moderately negatively sloping ( $\text{Yb}_\text{N}/\text{Gd}_\text{N} = 0.37$ ) in garnet rims. Y concentrations range from 80 to 867 ppm. Zircon and rims of garnet yield  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  values close to unity for the MREE increasing to  $\sim 10$  for the HREE (Fig. 2-6).

#### Trace Element Thermometry

Titanium was measured in zircon (Table 2-3) for one sample from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe (04-7-1), and three samples from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (05b-6-31b, 04-6-11 and 04-6-21). The assemblage zircon–rutile–quartz buffers the titanium partitioning in sample 05b-6-31b. Samples 04-6-11, 04-6-21 and 04-7-1 contain quartz and ilmenite, but not rutile, which leaves the  $a_{\text{TiO}_2}$  unconstrained. Although Watson *et al.* (2006) have argued that  $a_{\text{TiO}_2}$  is likely to be high, possibly close to 1, this is an upper limit and the  $a_{\text{TiO}_2}$  could be much lower. In this case, the Ti-in-zircon temperatures will provide a minimum estimate for these samples (E.J. Essene, pers. comm. 2009). Temperatures were calculated using the Ferry & Watson (2007) Ti-in-zircon thermometer calibration for zircon crystallized at 1 GPa. I did not incorporate a pressure correction into the temperature calculation;

**Figure 2-3.** Ti-in-zircon thermometry data determined by EPMA.

Comment	TiO <sub>2</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	HfO <sub>2</sub>	Total	T(°C)	2σ unc <sup>(a)</sup>
04-7-1_CORE_20	0.0031	31.8	66.2	1.19	99.1	808	64
04-7-1_CORE_21	0.0033	31.8	66.1	1.19	99.1	814	59
04-7-1_CORE_22	0.0035	31.9	66.5	1.31	99.6	821	55
04-7-1_CORE_23	0.0039	31.8	66.2	1.23	99.2	832	57
04-7-1_CORE_1	0.0065	31.1	65.9	1.17	98.2	892	47
04-7-1_CORE_2	0.0075	31.1	66.4	1.16	98.7	910	50
04-7-1_CORE_3	0.0082	31.0	66.5	1.15	98.7	921	44
04-7-1_CORE_4	0.0086	31.0	66.8	1.04	98.9	927	45
04-7-1_CORE_6	0.0095	30.9	66.5	1.13	98.5	941	43
04-7-1_CORE_5	0.0100	30.9	66.5	1.02	98.5	947	43
04-7-1_RIM_18	0.0023	30.9	65.9	1.20	98.1	777	54
04-7-1_RIM_16	0.0027	30.9	65.8	1.20	98.0	793	60
04-7-1_RIM_27	0.0030	31.8	66.5	1.19	99.5	804	52
04-7-1_RIM_19	0.0034	31.0	66.3	1.14	98.4	817	58
04-7-1_RIM_25	0.0034	31.8	65.3	1.24	98.3	817	47
04-7-1_RIM_26	0.0035	31.9	65.8	1.31	99.0	821	56
04-7-1_RIM_28	0.0035	31.8	65.7	1.26	98.7	821	64
04-7-1_RIM_17	0.0037	30.9	66.1	1.22	98.2	827	63
04-7-1_RIM_24	0.0051	31.7	64.7	2.41	98.8	863	44
04-7-1_RIM_10	0.0089	31.0	66.5	1.07	98.6	932	46
04-7-1_RIM_11	0.0108	31.0	66.7	1.12	98.8	958	47
04-7-1_RIM_13	0.0119	31.1	66.5	1.11	98.7	971	44
04-7-1_RIM_12	0.0120	31.1	66.4	1.10	98.6	972	43
04-7-1_RIM_9	0.0139	31.0	66.9	1.12	99.0	993	44
04-7-1_RIM_14	0.0140	31.2	65.6	2.00	98.9	994	41
04-7-1_RIM_8	0.0141	31.0	67.1	1.19	99.3	996	42
04-7-1_RIM_7	0.0170	31.0	66.2	1.18	98.4	1023	41
05b-6-31b_CORE_26	0.0019	31.7	66.2	0.93	98.8	758	58
05b-6-31b_CORE_1	0.0024	32.0	66.4	1.43	99.8	781	51
05b-6-31b_Zrn1	0.0025	31.5	65.9	1.44	98.8	785	58
05b-6-31b_CORE_2	0.0029	32.0	66.0	1.49	99.5	801	52
05b-6-31b_CORE_22	0.0030	31.7	66.5	0.98	99.2	804	52
05b-6-31b_CORE_23	0.0030	31.7	66.0	1.38	99.2	804	51
05b-6-31b_CORE_27	0.0030	31.7	65.6	1.02	98.3	804	51
05b-6-31b_CORE_3	0.0030	32.0	65.9	1.49	99.4	804	50
05b-6-31b_CORE_24	0.0031	31.7	66.4	1.21	99.3	808	60
05b-6-31b_CORE_28	0.0031	31.7	66.9	1.42	100.0	808	51
05b-6-31b_CORE_25	0.0040	31.7	66.2	1.13	99.0	835	57
05b-6-31b_CORE_12	0.0214	30.9	66.6	1.46	99.0	1059	41
05b-6-31b_RIM_17	0.0023	31.8	66.2	1.44	99.4	777	52
05b-6-31b_RIM_19	0.0023	31.6	66.3	1.40	99.2	777	52
05b-6-31b_RIM_5	0.0024	31.9	65.6	1.46	99.0	781	55
05b-6-31b_RIM_4	0.0029	32.0	66.3	1.45	99.8	801	58
05b-6-31b_RIM_18	0.0030	31.6	66.3	1.40	99.3	804	55
05b-6-31b_RIM_6	0.0039	32.0	66.1	1.42	99.6	832	60
05b-6-31b_RIM_21	0.0045	31.8	66.7	1.43	99.9	848	50

Comment	TiO2	SiO2	ZrO2	HfO2	Total	T(°C)	2σ unc <sup>(a)</sup>
05b-6-31b_RIM_20	0.0051	31.7	66.2	1.44	99.3	863	49
05b-6-31b_RIM_8	0.0134	30.8	66.5	1.47	98.8	988	42
05b-6-31b_RIM_7	0.0199	30.6	66.3	1.45	98.4	1048	41
04-6-11_CORE_11	0.0022	32.8	66.6	1.15	100.5	773	63
04-6-11_CORE_12	0.0023	32.8	67.0	1.26	101.1	777	52
04-6-11_CORE_5	0.0026	32.0	66.4	1.26	99.7	789	68
04-6-11_CORE_8	0.0026	32.7	66.1	1.31	100.1	789	49
04-6-11_CORE_6	0.0031	31.9	67.0	1.23	100.2	808	60
04-6-11_CORE_13	0.0035	32.5	66.5	1.26	100.2	821	58
04-6-11_CORE_7	0.0035	31.7	65.8	1.03	98.5	821	61
04-6-11_CORE_10	0.0038	34.3	58.6	0.88	93.8	830	68
04-6-11_CORE_9	0.0048	32.5	65.9	1.05	99.5	856	48
04-6-11_RIM_3	0.0020	48.9	0.0	0.00	48.9	763	90
04-6-11_RIM_22	0.0021	32.9	66.9	1.25	101.0	768	59
04-6-11_RIM_4	0.0021	32.0	66.8	1.21	100.0	768	62
04-6-11_RIM_21	0.0023	32.8	66.5	1.27	100.6	777	53
04-6-11_RIM_2	0.0025	32.1	67.1	1.23	100.4	785	54
04-6-11_RIM_16	0.0027	32.8	66.7	1.23	100.7	793	57
04-6-11_RIM_15	0.0028	32.9	66.5	1.24	100.7	797	60
04-6-11_Zrn1	0.0028	31.7	66.4	1.20	99.3	797	57
04-6-11_RIM_1	0.0029	31.9	66.7	1.23	99.8	801	70
04-6-11_RIM_14	0.0030	33.0	67.0	1.27	101.3	804	60
04-6-11_RIM_20	0.0035	32.8	66.4	1.25	100.4	821	52
04-6-11_RIM_17	0.0037	32.8	66.1	1.24	100.1	827	50
04-6-11_RIM_18	0.0043	32.8	67.1	1.24	101.1	843	52
04-6-11_RIM_19	0.0046	32.7	66.2	1.24	100.1	851	50
04-6-11_RIM_27	0.0062	31.3	65.6	1.26	98.2	886	47
04-6-11_RIM_26	0.0113	31.7	65.7	1.31	98.7	964	44
04-6-11_RIM_25	0.0148	31.6	64.9	1.30	97.9	1003	45
04-6-21_CORE_18	0.0022	31.0	66.1	1.45	98.6	773	76
04-6-21_CORE_1	0.0028	31.1	65.8	1.26	98.1	797	57
04-6-21_CORE_15	0.0028	31.2	66.3	1.43	98.9	797	56
04-6-21_CORE_16	0.0028	31.1	66.6	1.49	99.2	797	61
04-6-21_CORE_17	0.0031	31.0	66.4	1.46	98.9	808	68
04-6-21_CORE_2	0.0031	31.6	66.8	1.33	99.8	808	58
04-6-21_CORE_3	0.0031	31.3	65.7	1.30	98.3	808	55
04-6-21_CORE_4	0.0034	31.3	66.0	1.29	98.5	817	55
04-6-21_CORE_21	0.0108	32.0	66.5	1.34	99.8	958	43
04-6-21_CORE_22	0.0111	32.0	66.5	1.32	99.8	962	43
04-6-21_CORE_19	0.0116	32.0	66.6	1.34	100.0	968	43
04-6-21_CORE_20	0.0118	32.1	66.1	1.31	99.5	970	44
04-6-21_CORE_23	0.0147	32.0	66.4	1.34	99.7	1002	42
04-6-21_RIM_5	0.0019	31.3	65.7	1.33	98.4	758	59
04-6-21_RIM_12	0.0021	31.1	66.4	1.36	98.8	768	56
04-6-21_RIM_6	0.0024	31.4	66.1	1.34	98.9	781	52
04-6-21_RIM_11	0.0027	31.3	66.5	1.31	99.1	793	55
04-6-21_RIM_14	0.0027	31.4	66.2	1.33	98.9	793	54
04-6-21_RIM_9	0.0028	31.3	65.8	1.33	98.5	797	58

Comment	TiO2	SiO2	ZrO2	HfO2	Total	T(°C)	$2\sigma$ unc <sup>(a)</sup>
04-6-21_RIM_10	0.0031	31.2	66.6	1.31	99.1	808	64
04-6-21_RIM_7	0.0032	31.5	66.0	1.31	98.8	811	54
04-6-21_RIM_13	0.0035	31.2	66.7	1.28	99.2	821	57
04-6-21_RIM_8	0.0038	31.4	66.3	1.33	99.0	830	54
04-6-21_RIM_28	0.0134	32.0	66.4	1.34	99.7	988	43
04-6-21_RIM_27	0.0135	32.2	66.6	1.36	100.1	989	43
04-6-21_RIM_25	0.0152	32.1	66.9	1.34	100.4	1007	41

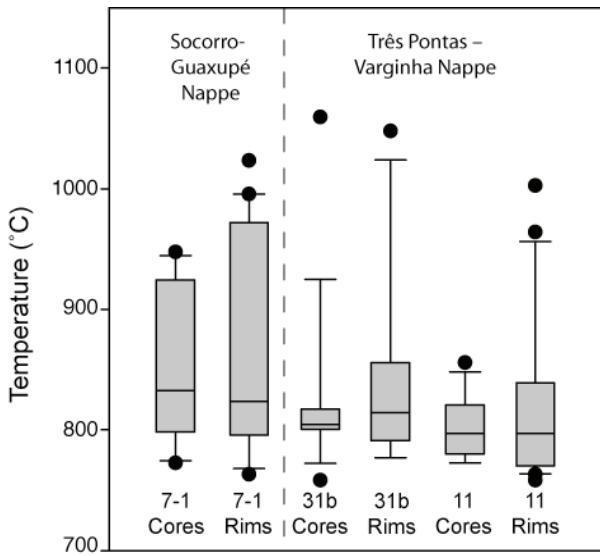
(a) uncertainty based on propagation of counting statistics through the temperature equation.

however, if the pressure correction of Ferriss *et al.* (2008) is used, the temperatures presented here could be ~50°C higher for a pressure of 1.5 GPa.

Temperature measurements for each zircon population are plotted as box and whisker plots, where the box represents the middle 50% of the data, the line through the box represents the median of the data, the whiskers extend to 95% of the data and dots represent outliers. This method provides a first pass way of analyzing the distribution of the data. A non-normal distribution of data has implications for the crystallization history of zircon. The sample mean and standard deviation of a skewed dataset would be shifted away from the peak of the distribution, potentially yielding a geologically meaningless temperature. Here I report the interquartile range, which represents the middle 50% of the data between the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles.

#### ***Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe***

In sample 04-7-1 (Fig. 2-7), zircon cores records temperatures ranging from 947°C to 808°C, with an interquartile range of 925°C to 823°C. Zircon rims record temperatures ranging from 1023°C to 777°C, with an interquartile range of 972°C to 817°C. Although these two populations show a broad distribution with the middle



**Figure 2-7.** Ti-in-zircon temperatures for zircon from samples 04-7-1 (7-1), 05b-6-31b (31b) and 04-6-11 (11) presented as box-and-whisker plots.

50% of data occurring over a temperature range of  $\sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $\sim 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ , in both cases the data are strongly skewed to the lower end of this range.

#### *Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe*

Zircon cores from sample 05b-6-31b (Fig. 2-7) record temperatures ranging from  $1059^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $758^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with an interquartile range of  $807^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $797^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Zircon rims record temperatures of  $1048^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $777^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with an interquartile range of  $859^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $786^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In both cases, the middle 50% of the data occur over a narrow range, and these data are strongly skewed to the lower end of the temperature scale, with the bottom 75% of the data occurring over a range of  $\sim 50^{\circ}\text{C}$  for cores and  $\sim 80^{\circ}\text{C}$  for rims, respectively.

Zircon cores from sample 04-6-11 (Fig. 2-7) record temperatures ranging from  $856^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $773^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with an interquartile range of  $821^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $789^{\circ}\text{C}$ . These data are close to normally distributed. Zircon rims record temperatures ranging from  $1003^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $763^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with an interquartile range of  $843^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $785^{\circ}\text{C}$ . These data are skewed

towards the lower end of the temperature scale, with the bottom 75% of the data occurring over a range of  $\sim$ 80°C.

#### Uranium-Lead Zircon Chronology

Zircon from two samples from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe (04-7-1 and 05-06-3), one sample from the retrograded eclogite (05b-13-13) and three samples from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (05b-6-31b, 04-6-11 and 05b-6-110/108) was dated *in situ* by HR-SIMS to preserve the petrographic context (Table 2-4). The zircons for dating were chosen only after examination of petrographic context via backscattered electron and cathodoluminescence imaging. Preference was given to inclusion and crack free zircons with cathodoluminescence zones large enough to contain a SIMS spot. In all samples except 05b-6-110/108, zircon was chosen that is either adjacent to ilmenite grains or within close (<1 mm) proximity to ilmenite grains.

A combined total of 49 analyses were obtained from the 6 samples (The unreduced dataset is given in Table A-1). Dates were calculated from  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ ,  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{U}$  isotopic data using Isoplot (Ludwig 1999). Data were reduced to consider only analyses that were less than 10% discordant. Ages were calculated by regressing single populations of dates using Isoplot, and uncertainties are presented as 95% confidence on the mean. The  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  ages are presented here to avoid problems associated with measuring small amounts of  $^{207}\text{Pb}$  in relatively young (Neoproterozoic) zircons (Table 2-5).

The reduced dataset for sample 04-7-1 from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe yields seven  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon dates ranging from  $666\pm45$  Ma to  $590\pm47$  Ma (Fig. 2-8), leading to an age of  $622\pm28$  Ma (MSWD = 1.4, pfit = 0.22). The second sample

**Table 2-4.** U-Pb zircon geochronologic data. Samples 04-7-1 and 05-06-3 from the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe; Sample 05b-13-13 from the retrograded eclogite; Samples 05b-6-31b and 04-6-11 from the Três Pontas - Varginha Nappe.

Sample Name	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$	Isotope Ratio						Age (Ma)						Discordance	Rho
					$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	err (2 $\sigma$ )	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	err (2 $\sigma$ )	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$	err (2 $\sigma$ )	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	2 $\sigma$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	2 $\sigma$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$	2 $\sigma$		
<i>Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe</i>																		
04-7-1_Zrn2@3	15	54	3.62	1026	0.0959	0.0076	0.80	0.18	0.0599	0.0014	590 ± 47	597 ± 133	601 ± 52	2%	0.6944			
04-7-1_Zrn5@1	30	132	4.47	2166	0.1000	0.0098	0.85	0.14	0.0607	0.0010	614 ± 60	624 ± 103	628 ± 34	2%	0.8929			
04-7-1_Zrn5@2	175	96	0.55	15710	0.1089	0.0074	0.94	0.09	0.0628	0.0004	666 ± 45	675 ± 63	700 ± 14	5%	0.9617			
04-7-1_Zrn23@1	112	46	0.41	8452	0.1048	0.0088	0.91	0.09	0.0626	0.0005	643 ± 54	655 ± 65	694 ± 18	7%	0.9628			
04-7-1_Zrn4@1	210	135	0.65	19436	0.1046	0.0105	0.91	0.10	0.0627	0.0003	641 ± 64	655 ± 72	697 ± 11	8%	0.9865			
04-7-1_Zrn2@1	36	44	1.23	2494	0.0969	0.0066	0.83	0.12	0.0615	0.0009	596 ± 40	612 ± 88	657 ± 30	9%	0.8473			
04-7-1_Zrn28@1	444	199	0.45	34177	0.1015	0.0109	0.88	0.10	0.0625	0.0003	623 ± 67	640 ± 74	691 ± 9	10%	0.9904			
05-06-3_Zrn15@2	55	22	0.40	61927	0.1320	0.0098	1.20	0.14	0.06598	0.00084	799 ± 59	800 ± 96	806 ± 27	1%	0.9226			
05-06-3_Zrn15@1	108	88	0.81	457930	0.1319	0.0064	1.21	0.12	0.06616	0.00062	799 ± 39	805 ± 78	812 ± 20	2%	0.9607			
<i>Retrograded Eclogite</i>																		
05b-13-13b_Zrn15@1	101	2	0.02	2245	0.1115	0.0078	0.95	0.14	0.0606	0.0011	681 ± 48	677 ± 100	626 ± 39	-9%	0.8276			
05b-13-13b_Zrn20@1	312	22	0.07	5707	0.1103	0.0098	0.92	0.11	0.0606	0.0006	675 ± 60	664 ± 80	626 ± 21	-8%	0.9511			
05b-13-13b_Zrn16@1	96	6	0.06	1767	0.1116	0.0158	0.96	0.32	0.0612	0.0018	682 ± 96	683 ± 226	647 ± 63	-5%	0.7613			
05b-13-13b_Zrn18@1	67	2	0.03	1689	0.1102	0.0092	0.96	0.17	0.0636	0.0010	674 ± 56	683 ± 122	729 ± 34	8%	0.8589			
<i>Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe</i>																		
05b-6-31b_Zrn12@1	813	12	0.02	25313	0.1070	0.0064	0.91	0.06	0.06125	0.00026	655 ± 39	655 ± 43	648 ± 9	-1%	0.9892			
05b-6-31b_Zrn6@1	233	10	0.04	10072	0.1083	0.0060	0.92	0.08	0.06160	0.00042	663 ± 36	664 ± 55	660 ± 15	0%	0.9678			
05b-6-31b_Zrn16@1	309	16	0.05	13211	0.1072	0.0056	0.90	0.07	0.06116	0.00045	656 ± 34	654 ± 49	645 ± 16	-2%	0.9498			
05b-6-31b_Zrn1@1	107	17	0.16	5125	0.1080	0.0054	0.90	0.08	0.06057	0.00064	661 ± 33	654 ± 57	624 ± 23	-6%	0.8656			
05b-6-31b_Zrn7@1	112	20	0.18	5408	0.1066	0.0064	0.89	0.09	0.06094	0.00071	653 ± 39	648 ± 68	637 ± 50	-2%	0.9195			
05b-6-31b_Zrn24@4	166	10	0.06	5696	0.1045	0.0035	0.88	0.06	0.06093	0.00042	641 ± 21	639 ± 47	637 ± 15	-1%	0.9575			
05b-6-31b_Zrn24@5	132	14	0.11	6606	0.1037	0.0031	0.88	0.07	0.06130	0.00052	636 ± 19	640 ± 52	650 ± 18	2%	0.9405			
04-6-11_Zrn8@3	322	32	0.10	13673	0.1081	0.0037	0.92	0.05	0.06137	0.00031	662 ± 23	662 ± 36	652 ± 11	-2%	0.9796			
04-6-11_Zrn3@1	284	31	0.11	10316	0.1068	0.0044	0.91	0.06	0.06159	0.00034	654 ± 27	657 ± 42	660 ± 12	1%	0.9735			
04-6-11_Zrn2@1	369	50	0.14	11862	0.1060	0.0052	0.91	0.06	0.06181	0.00029	649 ± 32	656 ± 45	668 ± 10	3%	0.9835			
04-6-11_Zrn8@1	345	31	0.09	12603	0.1045	0.0063	0.89	0.06	0.06176	0.00030	641 ± 39	647 ± 42	666 ± 10	4%	0.9831			
04-6-11_Zrn4@1	342	21	0.06	11694	0.1044	0.0063	0.89	0.06	0.06201	0.00030	640 ± 39	648 ± 43	674 ± 10	5%	0.9860			
04-6-11_Zrn8@4	338	37	0.11	20073	0.1016	0.0046	0.87	0.07	0.06174	0.00037	624 ± 28	635 ± 49	665 ± 13	6%	0.9759			

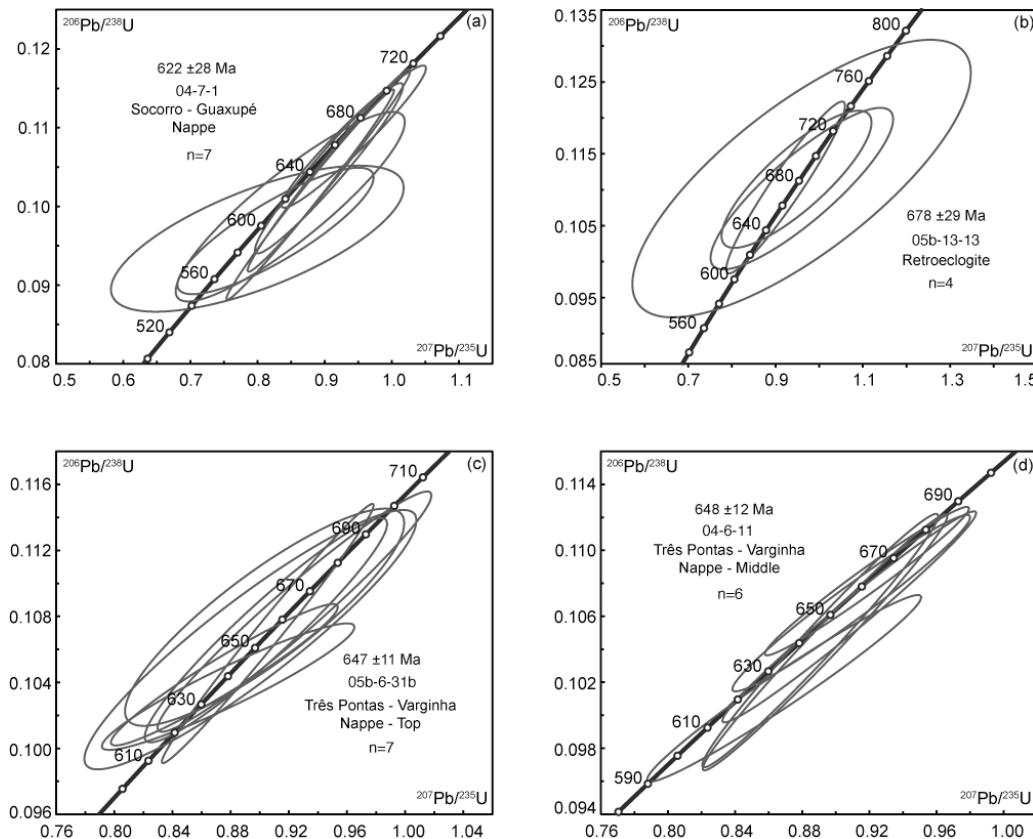
Sample Name	n	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$			$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$			$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$		
		Age <sup>(a)</sup>	MSWD	pfit	Age <sup>(a)</sup>	MSWD	pfit	Age <sup>(a)</sup>	MSWD	pfit
04-7-1	7	622 ±28	1.4	0.22	647 ±29	0.39	0.89	690 ±16	5.6	0
05-13-13	4	678 ±29	0.02	0.996	673 ±54	0.32	0.992	649 ±77	9.4	0
05-6-31b	7	647 ±11	0.6	0.73	650 ±19	0.1	0.99	646 ±9	1.5	0.17
04-6-11	6	648 ±12	0.98	0.43	652 ±17	0.19	0.97	665 ±8	2	0.078

**Table 2-5.** U-Pb zircon ages. (a) error expressed as 95% uncertainty on the mean

from the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe, 05-06-3, yields two  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  dates of  $799 \pm 59$  Ma

and  $799 \pm 39$  Ma; an age is not reported for this sample due to the limited dataset.

Zircons from sample 05b-13-13, the retrograded eclogite, yield four  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon dates ranging from  $682 \pm 96$  Ma to  $674 \pm 56$  Ma (Fig. 2-8), leading to an age of  $678 \pm 29$  Ma (MSWD = 0.02, pfit = 0.996). The large uncertainties on these dates



**Figure 2-8.** U-Pb concordia diagrams for zircon from samples 04-7-1 (a), 05b-13-13 (b), 05b-6-31b (c) and 04-6-11 (d). Sample 04-7-1 yields an average age of  $622 \pm 28$  Ma, sample 05b-13-13 yields an average age of  $678 \pm 29$  Ma, sample 05b-6-31b yields an average age of  $647 \pm 11$  Ma and sample 04-6-11 yields an average age of  $648 \pm 12$  Ma. The average age is based on the  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  ages.

are due to the small ( $\leq 20$   $\mu\text{m}$ ) grain size of these zircons, requiring a smaller sampling volume. The age of  $678 \pm 29$  Ma is consistent with the  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{U}$  ages of  $673 \pm 54$  Ma and  $649 \pm 79$  Ma, respectively.

Seven  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon dates from sample 05b-6-31b, from the top of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, range from  $663 \pm 36$  Ma to  $636 \pm 19$  Ma (Fig. 2-8), leading to an age of  $647 \pm 11$  Ma (MSWD = 0.6, pfit = 0.73). This age is consistent with the  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{U}$  ages of  $650 \pm 19$  Ma and  $646 \pm 9$  Ma, respectively.

Six  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon dates from sample 04-6-11, from the structural middle of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, range from  $662 \pm 23$  Ma to  $624 \pm 28$  (Fig. 2-8), leading to an age of  $648 \pm 12$  Ma (MSWD = 0.98, pfit = 0.43). This age is consistent with the  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{U}$  ages of  $652 \pm 17$  and  $665 \pm 8$  Ma, respectively.

Sample 05-6-110/108, from the bottom of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, yields eight  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon dates ranging from  $722 \pm 36$  Ma to  $618 \pm 61$  Ma. The age calculated for this sample has a very low pfit of 0.008, and so no age is reported for this sample.

#### Rb-Sr and Sm-Nd Isochrons

A whole rock powder and three mineral fractions (biotite, garnet and a white mineral fraction of quartz, feldspar and sillimanite/kyanite) from two separates of sample 04-6-21 were prepared for Rb-Sr and Sm-Nd analysis (Table 2-6). The first separate (04-6-21A) of this sample yields a Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochron age of  $590.0 \pm 3.7$  Ma (MSWD = 171) and an initial  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  of  $0.71394 \pm 0.00061$  (Fig. 2-9a), and a Sm-Nd multimineral–whole rock isochron with an age of  $563 \pm 140$  Ma (MSWD =

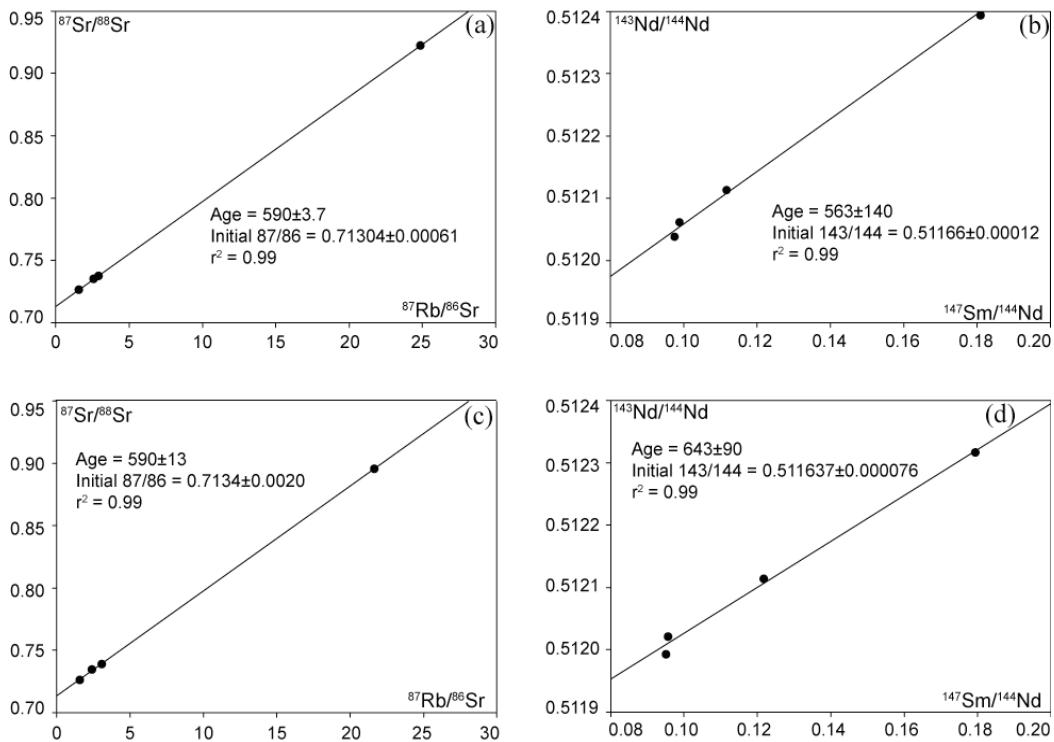
concentration blank corr(g/g)								
Sample No.	Rb	err (1σ)	Sr	err (1σ)	Sm	err (1σ)	Nd	err (1σ)
04-6-21A WR	1.4698E-04	9.5E-08	1.45611E-04	1.8E-09	6.410E-06	7.2E-09	3.1832E-05	5.2E-10
04-6-21A Bt	5.2366E-04	2.7E-07	6.22465E-05	6.9E-10	1.142E-05	1.2E-08	7.2204E-05	1.3E-09
04-6-21A Gt	3.8196E-06	3.0E-09	4.27191E-06	4.2E-11	7.422E-06	5.3E-09	2.5010E-05	5.3E-10
04-6-21A Wt	2.0696E-04	1.3E-07	3.82009E-04	7.0E-09	7.964E-07	5.1E-10	5.0639E-06	9.4E-11
04-6-21B WR	1.1052E-04	7.2E-08	1.04302E-04	1.3E-09	9.078E-06	3.9E-09	4.9143E-05	9.2E-10
04-6-21B Bt	5.3193E-04	4.5E-07	7.24854E-05	7.2E-10	8.128E-06	3.2E-09	4.9689E-05	1.2E-09
04-6-21B Gt	1.6244E-06	1.6E-09	1.97176E-06	1.9E-11	8.363E-06	7.0E-09	2.7863E-05	4.6E-10
04-6-21B Wt	1.5747E-04	8.9E-08	2.91877E-04	3.7E-09	1.586E-06	1.1E-09	9.8324E-06	1.7E-10
Isotope Ratio								
Sample No.	87Rb	86Sr	87Rb/86Sr	err (2σ)	err (2σ%)	87Sr/86Sr	err (2σ)	err (2σ%)
04-6-21A WR	4.78E-07	1.63E-07	2.931	0.004	0.13	0.737462	7.9E-06	1.07E-03
04-6-21A Bt	1.70E-06	6.86E-08	24.865	0.025	0.10	0.922255	9.1E-06	9.87E-04
04-6-21A Gt	1.24E-08	4.79E-09	2.595	0.004	0.16	0.735079	7.6E-06	1.03E-03
04-6-21A Wt	6.74E-07	4.29E-07	1.571	0.002	0.12	0.726281	7.2E-06	9.91E-04
04-6-21B WR	3.60E-07	1.17E-07	3.077	0.004	0.13	0.738871	7.8E-06	1.06E-03
04-6-21B Bt	1.73E-06	8.00E-08	21.635	0.036	0.17	0.895772	9.4E-06	1.05E-03
04-6-21B Gt	5.29E-09	2.21E-09	2.391	0.005	0.20	0.734373	7.7E-06	1.05E-03
04-6-21B Wt	5.13E-07	3.28E-07	1.565	0.002	0.11	0.726234	8.1E-06	1.11E-03
Isotope Ratio								
Sample No.	147Sm	144Nd	147Sm/144Nd	err (2σ)	err (2σ%)	143Nd/144Nd	err (2σ)	err (2σ%)
04-6-21A WR	6.39E-09	5.25E-08	0.1217	0.0003	0.22	0.512114	6.1E-06	0.001198953
04-6-21A Bt	1.14E-08	1.19E-07	0.0956	0.0002	0.21	0.512021	5.6E-06	0.001097611
04-6-21A Gt	7.40E-09	4.12E-08	0.1794	0.0003	0.14	0.512317	8.0E-06	0.001553726
04-6-21A Wt	7.94E-10	8.35E-09	0.0951	0.0001	0.13	0.511993	6.0E-06	0.001171892
04-6-21B WR	9.05E-09	8.10E-08	0.1117	0.0001	0.09	0.512113	8.0E-06	0.001562155
04-6-21B Bt	8.10E-09	8.19E-08	0.0989	0.0001	0.08	0.512061	8.0E-06	0.001562314
04-6-21B Gt	8.34E-09	4.59E-08	0.1815	0.0003	0.17	0.512401	6.3E-06	0.001221699
04-6-21B Wt	1.58E-09	1.62E-08	0.0975	0.0001	0.13	0.512038	5.8E-06	0.001132729

**Table 2-6.** Rb-Sr and Sm-Nd isotope data determined for whole rock and mineral separates using thermal ionization mass spectrometry.

23) and an initial  $^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  of  $0.51166 \pm 0.00012$  (Fig. 2-9b). The second separate (04-6-21B) from this sample defines a Rb-Sr multimineral-whole rock isochron with a model age of  $591 \pm 13$  Ma (MSWD = 1444) and an initial  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  of  $0.7134 \pm 0.0020$  (Fig. 2-9c), and a Sm-Nd multimineral-whole rock isochron with a model age of  $643 \pm 90$  (MSWD=8.0) and an initial  $^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  of  $0.511637 \pm 0.000076$  (Fig. 2-9d).

### Discussion

The southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt preserves remnants of a passive margin sedimentary sequence in the east which becomes progressively metamorphosed in a subduction-to-collision orogen towards the west. The São



**Figure 2-9.** Rb-Sr and Sm-Nd isochrons for two separates of sample 04-6-21.

Francisco Craton was progressively subducted beneath an accretionary magmatic arc at a convergent plate margin leading to the emplacement of an arc-derived and several passive margin-derived nappes onto the craton during terminal collision.

#### *Statistical evaluation of ages*

Two-sample t tests were performed to calculate the probability that ages are statistically identical. Table 2-7 lists the p-values associated with each possible scenario. A p-value less than 0.05 indicates with 95% confidence that two ages are unique.

The age of zircon growth in the retrograded eclogite (05-13-13, 678±29 Ma) has a high statistical probability of being older than the age of zircon growth in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (05-6-31b, 647±11 Ma; 04-6-11, 648±12 Ma), with p-

Age 1		Age 2	t test p-value	Monte Carlo probability
678	$\pm 29$	622	$\pm 28$	<0.001
678	$\pm 29$	647	$\pm 11$	0.013
678	$\pm 29$	648	$\pm 12$	0.015
678	$\pm 29$	648.9	$\pm 0.3$	0.014
622	$\pm 28$	647	$\pm 11$	0.002
622	$\pm 28$	648	$\pm 12$	0.001
622	$\pm 28$	648.9	$\pm 0.3$	<0.001
648.9	$\pm 0.3$	647	$\pm 11$	0.198
648.9	$\pm 0.3$	648	$\pm 12$	0.364
647	$\pm 11$	648	$\pm 12$	0.381
				0.933

**Table 2-7.** p-values for testing statistical independence of the ages. A p-value less than 0.05 indicates a low probability that the two ages are statistically identical.

values of <0.015, and is also older than the age of zircon growth in the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe (04-7-1,  $622 \pm 28$  Ma), with a p-value of <0.001. The zircon age for the retrograded eclogite is also statistically older, with a p-value of ~0.014, than the oldest zircon age of  $648.9 \pm 0.3$  Ma reported by Baldwin & Brown (2008) for the ultrahigh temperature metamorphism in the Anapolis–Itauçu Complex in the northern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. The age of zircon growth in the Socorro-Guaxupé Nappe has a high statistical probability of being younger than that in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, with p-values <0.002, and is also younger than that in the Anapolis-Itauçu Complex, with a p-value <0.001. The age of zircon growth in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe is statistically indistinguishable from the age of zircon growth in the Anapolis–Itauçu Complex.

A Monte Carlo simulation was run as an additional test of uniqueness for these ages. Each age was simulated 10,000 times in Microsoft Excel using a normal random number generator. The probability of overlap of two ages was determined by calculating the intersection of the probability that one age falls within the 95%

confidence interval of the second age with the probability that the second age falls within the 95% confidence interval of the first age.

The Monte Carlo simulation indicates a ~0.1% probability that zircon growth in the retrograded eclogite and the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe are the same age, a ~0.6% probability that zircon growth in the retrograded eclogite and the Anapolis–Itauçu Complex are the same age, a <5% probability that zircon growth in the retrograded eclogite and the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe are the same age, a ~10% probability that zircon growth in the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe and the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe are the same age and a ~3% probability that zircon growth in the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe and the Anapolis–Itauçu Complex are the same age. The Monte Carlo simulation indicates that the ages of zircon growth in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe and the Anapolis–Itauçu Complex are statistically indistinguishable.

#### ***Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe***

The accretionary magmatic arc is partly represented by the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe at the top of the nappe stack. The timing of arc magmatism is unknown, but single dates from sample 05-06-3 of *ca.* 800 Ma suggest that the arc may have been active at this time. Zircon inclusions in plagioclase in the leucosome of sample 04-7-1 are interpreted to have formed during crystallization of an anatetic melt at granulite facies conditions. Rare earth element patterns for these zircons show enrichment in the HREE consistent with formation in the presence of a HREE-rich melt, and a negative Eu anomaly, suggesting crystallization in equilibrium with plagioclase. Distribution coefficients for the REE between garnet and zircon indicate enrichment in the HREE in zircon by an order of magnitude more than would be observed for

zircon in equilibrium with garnet, with  $D_{\text{Lu}(\text{Zrn})/\text{Grt}}$  approaching 100 (*cf.* Rubatto & Hermann 2007). These data suggest that zircon crystallized in equilibrium with plagioclase in a HREE-enriched melt, and the age is interpreted to date crystallization of anatetic melt in the leucosome.

The range of Ti-in-zircon temperatures for zircon rims from sample 04-7-1, from 972°C to 817°C, indicates that crystallization occurred over a broad interval of ~150°C. However, the distribution is strongly skewed towards the lower part of the temperature range. These data are consistent with crystallization beginning near the peak of granulite metamorphism at  $P$  of  $1.5 \pm 0.2$  GPa and  $T > 900^\circ\text{C}$ , as retrieved using average thermobarometry from rocks close to the base of this nappe, and continuing during cooling to the solidus.

In summary, I interpret the  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon age of  $622 \pm 28$  Ma in this nappe to record the timing of immediately post-peak-temperature zircon crystallization from anatetic melt as it cooled down to the solidus. Crystallization probably began early during exhumation as the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe was being emplaced over the stack of passive margin-derived nappes during the late stage of the collision.

### ***Retrograded Eclogite***

The very small size (<20 µm) of the six grains in the thin section of retrograded eclogite sample 05-13-13 resulted in all zircon being exhausted during ablation for SIMS U–Pb analysis. As such, no REE or titanium elemental compositions were collected for zircon in this sample. The zircons are included in garnet or associated with ilmenite in symplectic aggregates of plagioclase and clinopyroxene that are inferred to replace a more jaditic pyroxene. The zircons are interpreted most likely to

have grown as zirconium was liberated either by the breakdown of igneous pyroxene on the prograde  $P$ - $T$  path. However, some of the zircons could have grown during the breakdown of a jaditic pyroxene to plagioclase and clinopyroxene during post-peak pressure high-temperature decompression. It is also possible that zircon is residual from crystallization of mid-ocean ridge basalt or gabbro. However, this last possibility is considered to be less likely due to the short time span available between ocean crust formation and the peak of high- $P$  granulite facies metamorphism. Thus, I interpret the zircon  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age of  $678\pm29$  Ma from this sample to record either close to peak eclogite facies metamorphism or initial decompression at high temperatures.

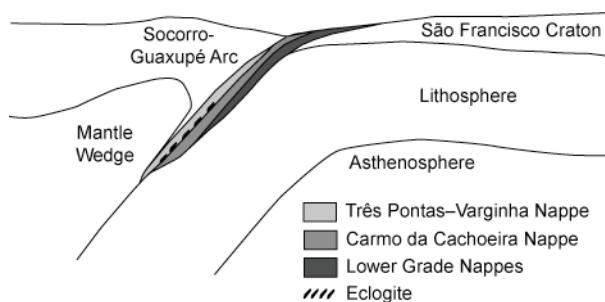
As the Três Pontas–Varginha/Liberdade Nappe became detached from the distal part of the subducting passive margin and accreted to the hanging wall of the subduction zone, I propose that slivers of eclogite (formerly ocean floor basalt) were detached from the underlying ocean lithosphere basement with the metasedimentary rocks. These slivers were preserved as tectonic blocks along the tectonic contact with the next package of metasedimentary rocks that underthrust the accreted Três Pontas–Varginha/Liberdade Nappe. This second package of underthrust metasedimentary rocks subsequently became detached from the subducting passive margin and accreted to the hanging wall of the subduction zone to form the Carmo da Cachoeira/Andrelândia Nappe (Fig. 2-10). Thus, the age of  $678\pm29$  Ma also provides a minimum age for the initial detachment of the Três Pontas–Varginha/Liberdade Nappe from the subducting passive margin.

### ***Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe***

The Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe lies immediately beneath the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe. This high-pressure granulite facies nappe is the uppermost of the metapelitic nappes formed by subduction of passive margin sediments during the Brasília Orogeny, and it records the highest pressures of metamorphism. Granulite facies rocks from this nappe achieved peak pressure of  $\sim 1.5$  GPa and temperatures of  $>850$ – $900^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Sample 05-6-31b is from near the structural top of this nappe. Zircon occurs in the outer mantles of garnet and in the matrix. It is closely associated with ilmenite, either sharing grain boundaries or occurring as inclusions in ilmenite, suggesting zircon formation from ilmenite during the retrograde  $P$ – $T$  evolution (*e.g.*, Bingen *et al.*, 2001). The Ti-in-zircon temperatures from this sample have an interquartile range of  $807$ – $797^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which is consistent with zircon formation during final crystallization of residual melt (Fig. 2-4).

Two of the rare earth element patterns for these zircons show enrichment in the HREE, consistent with crystallization in the presence of a melt, and a slight negative Eu anomaly, consistent with crystallization in equilibrium with plagioclase.



**Figure 2-10.** Schematic tectonic setting for nappe stacking by detachment from the downgoing plate and accretion to the hanging wall of the subduction zone.

The third pattern has a flatter HREE pattern, is depleted in all REE except La compared with the other two zircons and exhibits a more pronounced negative Eu anomaly.

Garnet in this sample is zoned with respect to major elements, with cores enriched in Fe and depleted in Ca as compared to the mantles and rims, and REE, with the cores enriched in HREE compared with the mantles and rims. The REE composition of the outer mantle of garnet is used in the calculation of  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  values for this sample because a majority of the zircon occurs as inclusions in ilmenite in the outer mantles of garnet. For the two zircons with HREE enriched REE patterns,  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  values are near unity for the MREE, whereas the HREE are partitioned preferentially into the zircon. One of these patterns is for zircon in ilmenite included in garnet, and the  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  increasing from 1 to  $>10$  is consistent with zircon growth in equilibrium with the outer mantle composition of garnet, but not with the core or rim compositions of garnet, whereas the pattern for the second zircon, which is for a matrix zircon associated with ilmenite, suggests it did not equilibrate fully with garnet.

These REE features suggest that zircon forming from ilmenite included in garnet was able to maintain equilibrium with the surrounding garnet. The zircon  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age of  $647 \pm 11$  Ma is interpreted to record the growth of zircon at  $\sim 800^\circ\text{C}$  during final crystallization of residual melt along the high temperature part of the retrograde  $P-T$  evolution.

Sample 04-6-11 is close to the structural middle of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Zircons from this sample are associated with ilmenite in the matrix of garnet-

bearing leucosomes. The interquartile range of the Ti-in-zircon temperatures for the cores of these zircons is 821–789°C, consistent with formation close to the solidus (Fig. 2-4).

Rare earth element patterns for these zircons show enrichment in the MREE and HREE, with no Eu anomalies, indicating crystallization in the presence of a melt but not synchronous with crystallization of plagioclase or garnet. Garnet REE patterns were measured from core to rim, and show enrichment in MREE and HREE, but do not show significant zoning. The  $D_{\text{REE}(\text{Zrn}/\text{Grt})}$  values are near unity for both the MREE and the HREE, suggesting that zircon did not form in equilibrium with garnet, but likely following growth of garnet and depletion of the REE reservoir.

The zircon  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age of  $648 \pm 12$  Ma is interpreted to record the formation of zircon from ilmenite at a temperature near 800°C during the high temperature part of the retrograde evolution, likely prior to final melt crystallization. This is consistent with the temperature–time conditions seen for the top of this nappe in sample 05b-6-31b.

Sample 04-6-21 is from the base of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Zircons from this sample occur in both the matrix and as inclusions in garnet, and are not associated with a specific metamorphic reaction. All U–Pb ages for this sample were highly discordant, and no age could be interpreted. Two Rb-Sr Bt-Grt-Pl/Sil±Ky/Qtz-WR isochrons for this sample yield ages of  $590.0 \pm 3.7$  Ma and  $591 \pm 13$  Ma. The presence of coarse prismatic sillimanite in the fabric requires high-temperatures decompression to the sillimanite stability field. Since biotite associated with sillimanite defines the foliation, I interpret the age of *ca.* 590 Ma to date the initial

stage of decompression and exhumation of the high-pressure granulites at temperatures of  $\sim 700^{\circ}\text{C}$  (*cf.* Glodny *et al.* 2008). Two Sm-Nd Bt-Grt-Pl/Sil $\pm$ Ky/Qtz-WR isochrons for sample 04-6-21 yield ages of  $563\pm 140$  Ma and  $643\pm 90$  Ma. The large uncertainties make it difficult to assign any geologic significance to these ages.

As there are no major faults, folds or other structural features mapped between sample 04-6-21 and samples 05b-6-31b and 04-6-11, it is likely that these samples experienced similar  $P-T-t$  paths. Given that the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe was at temperatures of  $\sim 800^{\circ}\text{C}$  at  $648\pm 12$  Ma, and  $\sim 700^{\circ}\text{C}$  at  $590.0\pm 3.7$  Ma, an average cooling rate of  $3.5^{\circ}\text{ C Ma}^{-1}$  is implied as the nappe is exhumed.

### Conclusions

In this paper I reported the results of the first integrated petrological, chronological and geochemical study of multiple samples from the uppermost high-pressure granulite nappes in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt.

Zircons in retrograded eclogite that occur as blocks along the tectonic contact between the upper two passive margin-derived high-pressure granulite nappes are interpreted most likely to have grown as zirconium was liberated either by the breakdown of igneous pyroxene on the prograde  $P-T$  path. These zircons yield an age of  $678\pm 29$  Ma, which is a minimum for detachment of the overlying nappe from the subducting passive margin and the beginning of the Brasília Orogeny in the Southern Brasília Belt. This result demonstrates for the first time that high-pressure metamorphism occurred up to *ca.* 50 Ma before 630 Ma, the age previously inferred for the peak of metamorphism in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt.

I obtained two ages of *ca.* 648 and *ca.* 647 Ma for high-temperature, post-peak zircon growth in high-pressure granulites in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, the uppermost of the passive margin-derived nappes. This age overlaps ages retrieved by Baldwin & Brown (2008) from ultrahigh temperature metamorphic rocks in the Anápolis-Itauçu Complex further north in the Southern Brasília Belt. The proposal by Campos Neto & Caby (2000) that there is an upward increase in temperature in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe is not supported by my data, which indicates peak temperatures of >850-900°C throughout the nappe.

I determined a zircon crystallization age of *ca.* 622 Ma from leucosome in granulites close to the base of the overlying Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe, which represents part of the upper plate magmatic arc. I interpret this age as dating the time of high pressure granulite facies metamorphism in the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe.

I determined Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochron ages of *ca.* 590 Ma from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe that I interpret to record cooling through high-temperature decompression at ~700°C by that time. When this age is combined with the U-Pb age of *ca.* 648 Ma, inferred to date close-to-solidus temperatures of ~800°C, an average cooling rate of 3.5 °C Ma<sup>-1</sup> is implied during the initial stage of exhumation of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe.

Based on these new age constraints, I propose that the early stage of amalgamation of West Gondwana began in the Cryogenian with suturing of the Socorro–Guaxupé Arc–Paranapanema Block to the São Francisco Craton along the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. Data from retrograde eclogite indicate that the earliest impingement and beginning of the suturing process occurred before

*ca.* 678 Ma in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. This age is statistically distinguishable from the two *ca.* 648 and *ca.* 647 Ma ages in both the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe and the oldest ages for metamorphism in the Anápolis–Itauçu Complex.

# Chapter 3: Robust Statistical Methods for Assessment and Analysis of Monazite Microprobe Geochronologic Data Applied to the Neoproterozoic Brasília Belt, Brazil

## *Abstract*

Many statistical techniques commonly used to evaluate ages and their uncertainties rely on an assumption that the analytical data used in calculating ages and uncertainties are representative of a normally distributed population. This is not always a valid assumption, and using traditional statistical techniques on non-normally distributed data may result in erroneous ages and underestimation of an uncertainty. To avoid these issues, I therefore propose that the robust statistical tanh estimator should be used to calculate ages, and the bootstrap method should be used to calculate uncertainties. The statistical methods used should be able to account for outliers and skewed datasets. Here I describe and exemplify the application of these robust statistical methods to multiple (U-Th)-Pb monazite electron probe microanalytical datasets collected from granulite facies rocks from the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. Based on SIMS  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon ages, the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt comprises a stack of nappes metamorphosed to granulite facies conditions immediately prior to zircon growth at  $648\pm12$  and  $647\pm11$  Ma. Monazite microprobe ages of 635–624 Ma in the highest-pressure nappe record post-peak- $T$  growth of monazite in this nappe. An age of  $631\pm12$  Ma dates formation of foliation in a structurally lower nappe. Ages of 607–595 Ma recorded throughout the nappe stack are interpreted to date emplacement of a magmatic arc on top of the

nappe stack during terminal arc collision. Monazite ages of 588–561 Ma throughout the southernmost portion of the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt record overprinting related to the Ribeira Orogeny.

### Introduction

Monazite is a light rare earth element phosphate that incorporates U and Th into its structure during growth, but tends to exclude Pb (Parrish *et al.* 1990). Assuming that all Pb contained in monazite is radiogenic, and that all isotopes of U were incorporated in their naturally occurring abundances, monazite dates can be calculated by measuring the concentrations of U, Pb and Th using an electron probe microanalyzer (EPMA) (*e.g.*, Montel *et al.* 1996; Williams *et al.* 1999).

Significant advances have been made in the monazite EPMA dating technique over the past two decades (*e.g.*, Suzuki *et al.* 1991; Scherrer *et al.* 2000; Williams & Jercinovic 2002; Foster *et al.* 2004; Cocherie *et al.* 2005; Dahl *et al.* 2005; Goncalves *et al.* 2005; Jercinovic & Williams 2005; Pyle *et al.* 2005; Williams *et al.* 2006; Corrie *et al.* 2008; Jercinovic *et al.* 2008; Kelsey *et al.* 2008). The EPMA technique is a relatively inexpensive and efficient non-destructive method for obtaining chronologic data. The ability to date monazite *in situ* allows preservation of the petrographic context, which is especially useful for dating metamorphic rocks as petrographic context is essential to link an age to calculated *P-T* conditions.

Several protocols have been proposed for presenting data, calculating ages and estimating uncertainties in dating monazite by EPMA (*e.g.*, Suzuki *et al.* 1991; Montel *et al.* 1996, 2000; Cocherie & Albarede 2001; Williams *et al.* 2006). These protocols have been developed to provide a foundation for statistical evaluation of the

analytical data. However, many of the statistical techniques used to calculate ages and uncertainties are based on an assumption that analytical data are representative of a normally distributed population, which is an assumption that can be difficult to verify in small datasets.

One source of uncertainty in the EPMA monazite dating technique (or any *in situ* technique) is associated with the binning of data. Compositional zoning is widely used as a proxy for age zoning, as different compositional domains within single monazite grains commonly can be linked to different metamorphic reactions or microstructures (*e.g.*, Terry *et al.* 2000; Simpson *et al.* 2000; Foster *et al.* 2000; Williams & Jercinovic 2002; Pyle & Spear 2003; Foster *et al.* 2004; Dahl *et al.* 2005). Uncertainty arises due to factors such as: 1) lack of precision in locating analytical points on a compositional map, and therefore correctly assigning a single analysis point to the correct population; 2) the possibility that a single analysis point samples multiple age domains in a single grain, and therefore the single analysis should not be included in any population; or, 3) the possibility that compositional zoning is unrelated to age zoning in a particular grain, in which case data would be incorrectly binned.

In this work I found that monazite dates that were collected from a single age domain did tend to follow a normal distribution. In this case it would be reasonable to use these traditional statistical methods on such datasets, and the ages and uncertainties based on mean and standard deviation for a given population of monazite dates should be statistically acceptable. However, I found also that monazite dates collected from analytical volumes that sample multiple age domains

tended to follow non-normal, skewed distributions. Non-normal, skewed distributions were also retrieved from monazite that records a resetting event. Using traditional statistical techniques on such mixed datasets would result in erroneous ages and uncertainties.

For these reasons, I propose that EPMA data for monazite be evaluated using robust statistical techniques that can take into account outliers in the dataset, and accommodate skewed or non-normally distributed datasets likely caused by mixing age populations. Such techniques require a similar amount of effort as traditional statistical techniques, and yield similar results as traditional statistical techniques for normally distributed data.

To illustrate the recommended protocol, I present an example where I have applied these statistical techniques to high-grade metamorphic rocks of the southern sector of the Neoproterozoic–Cambrian Southern Brasília Belt, Brazil. The southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt comprises a stack of mostly passive-margin-derived nappes metamorphosed to high-pressure granulite facies conditions during the Brasília Orogeny (*e.g.*, Campos Neto & Caby 2000; Chapter 2). Recent studies have shown that high-temperature metamorphism began as early as *ca.* 678 Ma, and that just-post-peak granulite facies metamorphism occurred at *ca.* 648 Ma ( $648 \pm 12$  Ma,  $647 \pm 11$  Ma; Chapter 2). Final emplacement of the arc-related nappe over the passive-margin derived nappes occurred at *ca.* 622 Ma (Chapter 2). Based on a Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochron, the Southern Brasília Belt had cooled to  $\sim 700^\circ\text{C}$  by *ca.* 590 Ma (Chapter 2). The subsequent Ribeira Orogeny at 590–550 Ma imparted a thermal overprint on the southernmost portion of the southern sector of the

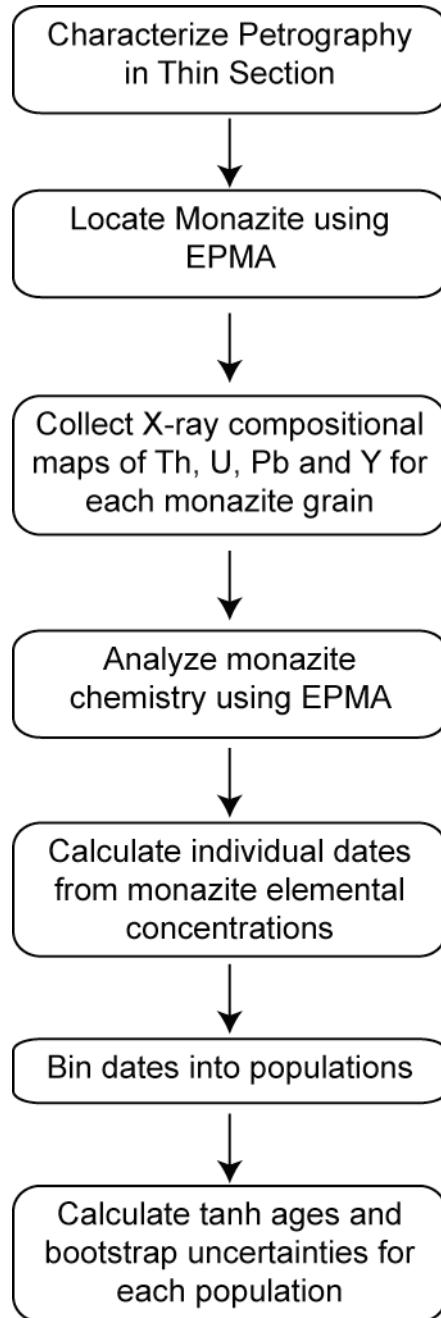
Southern Brasília Belt (Trouw *et al.* 2006). The macroscopic petrologic expression of this event is an overprinting of sillimanite in this part of the Brasília Belt. Here I present new geochronologic data that further constrains the tectonometamorphic history, and shows that the thermal overprint is recorded by monazite ages in areas north of the macroscopic petrologic overprint.

### Analytical Methods

In the following sections I will describe the analytical and statistical methods I use at the University of Maryland in more detail, and I will report the analytical protocol (Fig. 3-1) established for routine EPMA dating of monazite at the University of Maryland.

#### **X-Ray Mapping**

Most monazite grains are compositionally zoned, and also exhibit age zoning. These types of zoning are sometimes, but not necessarily linked. Consequently, it is critical to fully characterize any zoning present in individual monazite grains prior to analysis for dating. Zoning may be characterized by various methods, including backscattered electron imaging, X-ray element composition mapping and age mapping. In this work, I used a combination of backscattered electron imaging and X-ray element composition mapping, and yttrium X-ray element composition maps are the primary method I use for interpreting individual growth zones in monazite crystals. However, yttrium zoning is not always related to age zoning. In monazite grains that exhibit yttrium zoning, data were initially binned by yttrium compositional domains. If t tests indicated that the ages of two zones are statistically identical, then the data were



**Figure 3-1.** Flow chart summarizing the protocol for (U-Th)-Pb EPMA dating of monazite at the University of Maryland.

combined prior to further statistical analysis.

Backscattered electron images may reveal zoning in monazite. In this case, the zoning is primarily a function of Th concentration, a major element in most monazite, which can overwhelm any compositional zoning by Pb and U, elements

that are present in much lower concentrations (<1000 ppm level). In order to avoid dating multiple zones within a monazite grain, which would lead to a geologically meaningless age, I used wavelength dispersive X-ray element composition maps to identify compositional zoning within a monazite crystal (*e.g.*, Williams & Jercinovic 2002; Pyle & Spear 2003; Goncalves *et al.* 2005).

In this work, wavelength dispersive X-ray element composition maps were collected using a JEOL JXA-8900 electron probe microanalyzer at the University of Maryland. Petrographic thin sections were coated with a standard carbon coat, and a single, small (~2 mm diameter) drop of carbon paint was applied to the interface between the edge of the thin section and the stage mount in order to prevent charging. An accelerating voltage of 15 kV and a cup current of 250 nA were utilized to collect X-ray maps of U, Th, Pb and Y. The crystals, X-ray lines and detectors used during map collection are listed in Table 3-1. A peak search using the relevant crystal and X-ray line was conducted for each element, and single channel analyzer (SCA) settings were optimized prior to mapping. The distance between adjacent points on a map

Channel	Element	X-Ray Line	Detector	Crystal
2	U	M $\beta$	Xenon	PETH
3	Th	M $\alpha$	GFPC	PETJ
4	Pb	M $\alpha$	Xenon	PETJ
5	Y	L $\alpha$	GFPC	TAP

**Table 3-1.** Summary of analytical conditions employed for X-ray elemental composition mapping.

varied from 0.5 to 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , and I used a count time for each point of between 200 and 500 ms. These two parameters were adjusted based on the size of each individual monazite grain, primarily to adjust collection time for an individual map. A larger

distance between points was used for larger grains. Fig. 3-2 shows examples of X-ray element composition maps for U, Th, Pb and Y together with a backscattered electron map of a typical monazite from the Southern Brasília Belt.

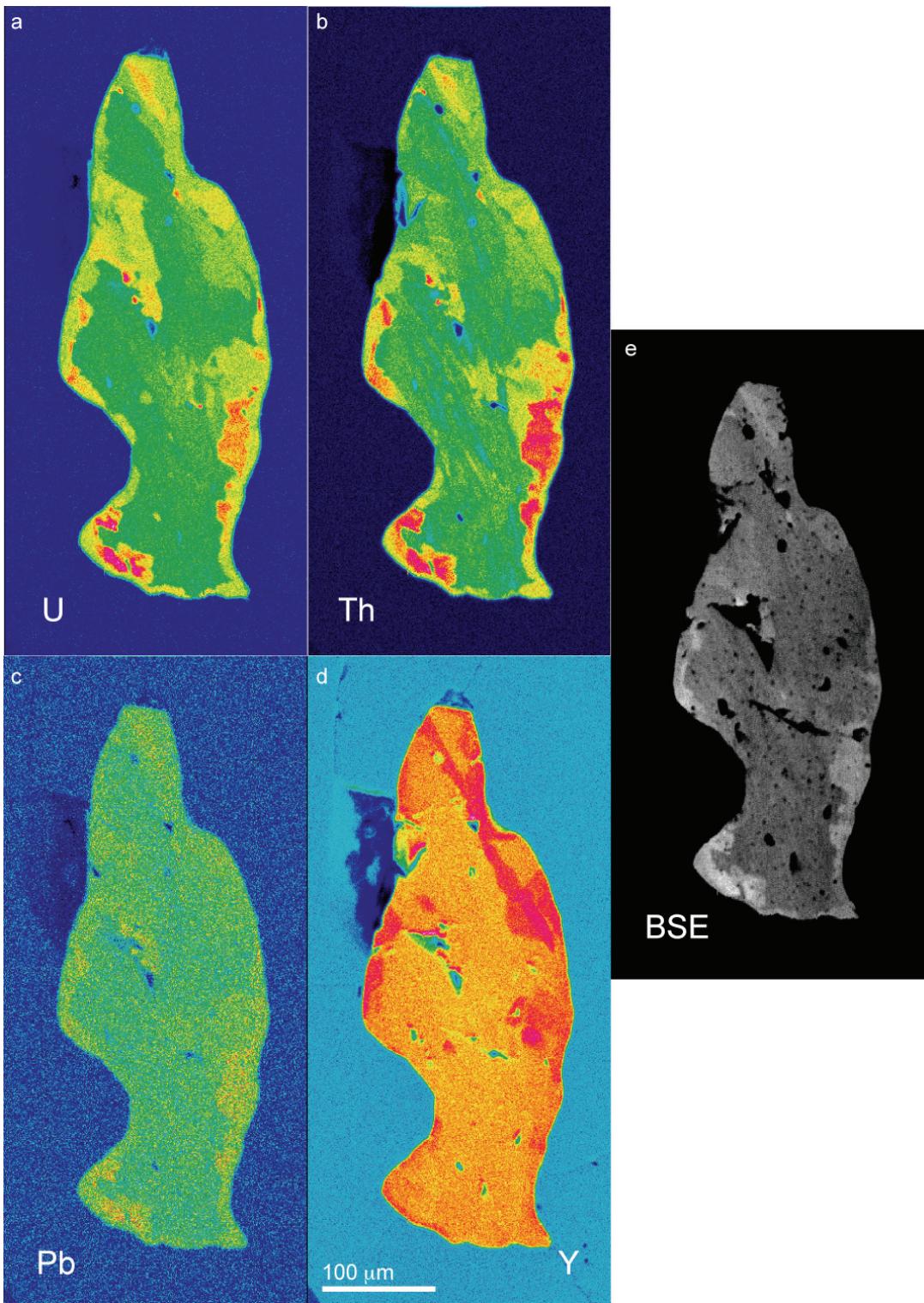
### ***Monazite Chemical Dating***

In this work, monazite EPMA chemical data were collected following a protocol modified from that suggested by Pyle *et al.* (2005; Pers. Comm., 2006).

Modifications were made to ensure greater efficiency in collection of X-ray data while maintaining the highest possible accuracy in analysis using a JEOL JXA-8900 electron microprobe microanalyzer.

High-resolution qualitative scans on both reference and unknown monazite grains were routinely performed on the regions of the WD spectra containing Y on the TAP crystal and Pb, Th and U peaks on the PET crystals prior to each analytical session. These spectra were used to identify potential peak and background interferences, and to verify background collection positions. Generally I did not find it necessary to change the background collection positions appreciably between analytical sessions.

An accelerating voltage of 15 kV, a cup current of 200 nA and a beam diameter of 3 to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  were used for both standardization and analysis. Standardization for Th, Si, U and Pb was done on synthetic  $\text{ThSiO}_4$  and  $\text{UO}_2$  and natural  $\text{PbCO}_3$  respectively, standardization for Y, P and Ce was done on synthetic  $\text{YPO}_4$  and  $\text{CePO}_4$  respectively, and standardization for Ca was done on a garnet (12442/USGS GTAL) standard. Some authors (*e.g.*, Pyle *et al.* 2005) utilize a smaller cup current during standardization in order obtain comparable count rates on the



**Figure 3-2.** Exemplar X-ray element composition maps of (a) uranium, (b) thorium, (c) lead and (d) yttrium and (e) a backscattered electron map of monazite from the Southern Brasília Belt.

standards and unknowns. I explicitly looked at count rates as a function of current and found that minimal clipping occurred at different count rates. These observations were substantiated by analyzing Corning standards using the protocol described here, from which accurate U, Pb (Corning X) and Th (Corning W) concentrations were retrieved.

A peak search using the relevant crystal and X-ray line was conducted for each element on the appropriate standard. An SCA scan was run for each element on the appropriate channel immediately following the peak search for that element. The SCA settings were adjusted to eliminate peak clipping while maximizing counts, by ensuring that the peak was entirely enclosed within the scan window, with the minimum base level value not falling below a minimum value of 0.5. The SCA scan is a critical step for U and Pb measurement, as these elements occur in low concentrations in monazite, and I found that miscalibration of the SCA settings can lead to errors on the order of  $\pm 10$  m.y., or greater, on an individual date. The pulse discriminators were set to the differential mode (DIFF) in order to filter out escape peaks that would interfere with element analysis and to filter out higher order reflections from other elements. Absorbed current and x-ray count degradation were monitored on standards and unknowns and were generally found to remain constant, with the exception of Pb on the  $\text{PbCO}_3$  standard at extremely small beam diameters, smaller than those used during analysis.

After collecting X-ray element composition maps for monazite grains of interest, and determining background positions, a quantitative analysis was performed to allow calculation of dates for individual points in the monazite grain. During

quantitative analysis I measured P, Ce, Si, Ca and Y in addition to the Th, U and Pb necessary for calculating an age. It was generally sufficient to use an average monazite composition in the ZAF correction, and estimating, or not including, major element (La, Nd, etc.) concentrations did not have a significant effect on the calculated date.

Monazite analysis took *ca.* 9 minutes, with the measurement time primarily a function of the count time for Pb. For a typical analysis, lead was counted for 240 seconds plus 120 seconds on each background position; when analyzing young monazite (*e.g.*, Cretaceous), longer count times were used. Analytical conditions are summarized in Table 3-2.

### ***Reference Monazites***

In this study, I analyzed the Trebilcock monazite and the GSC-8153 monazite during each analytical session as a quality control check. The Trebilcock monazite has a  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  age of  $272 \pm 2$  Ma, and a  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age of *ca.* 279 (Tomasca *et al.* 1996). There is no available  $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{232}\text{Th}$  age. Tomascak *et al.* (1996) interpret the  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  age of *ca.* 272 Ma to represent the age of monazite formation, and suggest that the  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age is slightly older due to incorporation of excess  $^{206}\text{Pb}$  during monazite growth.

The GSC-8153 monazite has a  $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{232}\text{Th}$  age of  $501 \pm 11$  Ma, a  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age of  $505 \pm 2$  Ma and a  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  age of  $494 \pm 9$  Ma. The (U-Th)-Pb chemical age, calculated based on relative contribution of each isotopic age, is *ca.* 501 Ma. Williams *et al.* (2005) measured the chemical age to be  $498 \pm 8$ .

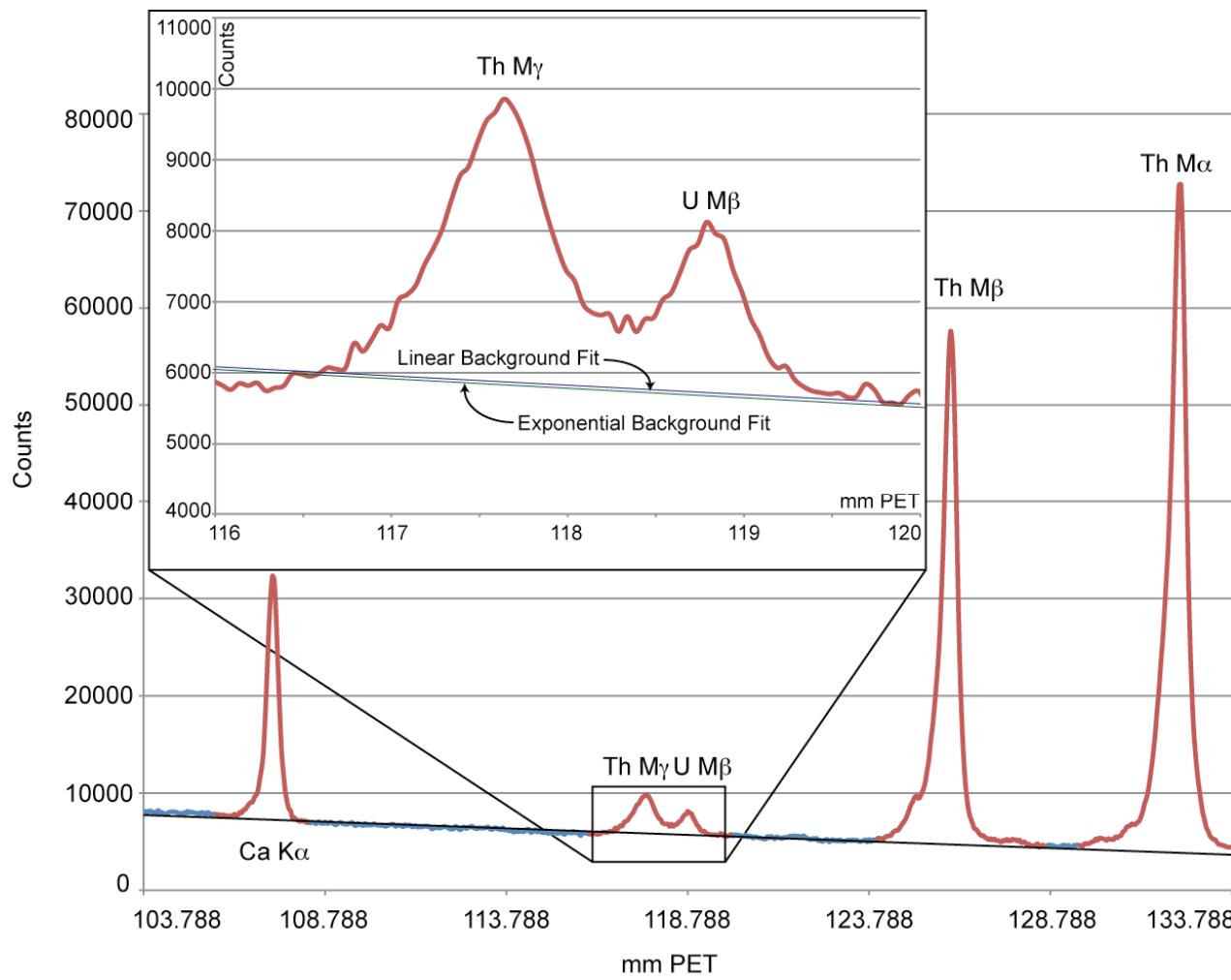
**Table 3-2.** Summary of analytical conditions employed for EPMA dating of monazite in this work.

Standard	Element	X-ray	Peak	Crystal	Bkg		Peak (s)	Back (s)	Gain	High V	Base L	Window
					(+mm)	(-mm)						
UO <sub>2</sub>	U	Mb	119.0208	PETH	2.5	3	80	40	16	1750	0.5	3.5
ThSiO <sub>4</sub>	Th	Ma	132.5404	PETJ	2.5	3.5	80	40	8	1700	0.5	3
ThSiO <sub>4</sub>	Si	Ka	77.459	TAP	5	1.5	100	50	32	1680	0.5	5
PbCO <sub>3</sub>	Pb	Ma	169.3068	PETH	4.7	2.8	480	240	32	1700	0.5	3.1
PbCO <sub>3</sub>	Pb	Ma	169.3068	PETJ	4.7	2.8	240	120	32	1750	0.5	1.7
YPO <sub>4</sub>	Y	La	70.1234	TAP	1	1	30	15	32	1680	0.5	6
YPO <sub>4</sub>	P	Ka	66.9534	TAP	4	3	10	5	32	1680	0.5	6
CePO <sub>4</sub>	Ce	La	82.0622	PETJ	1.5	1.5	10	5	32	1700	0.5	3
Grt-12442	Ca	Ka	107.5864	PETJ	2.5	2.5	60	30	8	1680	0.8	2.3

### ***Background Modeling***

WD spectra exhibit some degree of curvature that is significant on the large scale, but may not be significant on the small scale. Using a Cameca SX-Ultrachron and SX50, Williams *et al.* (2007) have observed that the curvature of the background is significant enough to warrant using a non-linear background fit during the analysis of trace elements, and Jercinovic *et al.* (2008) observed considerable background curvature when using PET crystals on a JEOL 8200. Pyle *et al.* (2005) observed that an exponential background fit leads to an older age when using a JEOL 733 Superprobe. I explored this issue for analysis using the JEOL JXA-8900 at the University of Maryland, and found the curvature to occasionally have a small effect on trace element concentrations. This effect is less extreme than those reported by Williams *et al.* (2007), Jercinovic *et al.* (2008) and Pyle *et al.* (2005). To evaluate this for the JEOL JXA-8900 I utilized qualitative scans covering 30 mm of the X-ray spectrum centered around the peaks for each of Pb, Th and U using the GSC-8153 reference monazite, the Trebilcock reference monazite, and an unknown monazite from the Brasília Belt. The background for each spectrum was modeled using both a linear and an exponential fit for each spectrum.

I calculated the difference between peak-to-background ratios for Pb, Th and U using both exponential and linear fits for each of the spectra (Fig. 3-3). An exponential fit yields a  $3.2 \pm 0.8\%$  difference in the Pb peak-to-background ratio, a  $0.3 \pm 0.2\%$  difference in the Th peak-to-background ratio and a  $1.3 \pm 0.5\%$  difference in the U peak-to-background ratio. When applied to the U, Th and Pb chemical data



**Figure 3-3.** WD intensity scan of the GSC-8153 reference monazite in the region of U M $\beta$  with peaks labeled. A linear and exponential background is fit through the blue region of the spectra.

and propagated through the age equation, these differences yield a difference in age of  $2.7 \pm 1.0\%$ .

I calculated tanh ages and bootstrap uncertainties for the GSC-8153 and Trebilcock reference standards using both linear and exponential fits for data collected during a single analytical session. For the GSC-8153 reference monazite, with a chemical age of *ca.* 501 Ma, I obtained a (U-Th)-Pb tanh age of  $504 \pm 5$  Ma when I utilized a linear background fit and a (U-Th)-Pb tanh age of  $518 \pm 5$  Ma when I utilized the exponential background fit. For the Trebilcock monazite, with a  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  age of  $272 \pm 2$  Ma, I obtained a (U-Th)-Pb tanh age of  $274 \pm 2$  Ma when I utilized a linear background fit and a (U-Th)-Pb tanh age of  $281 \pm 2$  Ma when I utilized an exponential background fit. In both instances, the linear background fit yields (U-Th)-Pb ages statistically identical to isotopically determined ages, whereas the exponential fit yields ages  $\sim 2.7\%$  older than the isotopic ages. Therefore, I utilized a linear background model in this work.

### ***Age, Error and Pb Isotope Calculations***

The equation used to calculate the age is

$$Pb = \frac{Th \cdot Ma_{Pb208}}{Ma_{Th232}} (e^{\lambda_{Th232}t} - 1) + \frac{U \cdot Ma_{Pb206}}{Ma_U} \cdot \frac{137.88}{138.88} (e^{\lambda_U238t} - 1) + \frac{U \cdot Ma_{Pb207}}{Ma_U} \left(1 - \frac{137.88}{138.88}\right) (e^{\lambda_U235t} - 1)$$

where Pb, Th and U are total element concentrations, Ma is the atomic mass of an isotope or element,  $\lambda$  is the decay constant for an isotope and t is time (*e.g.*, Montel *et al.* 1996). The monazite microprobe dating technique does not distinguish between individual isotopes of Pb and U, but instead uses total Pb and U measurements. Thorium is considered to be mononuclidic since  $^{232}\text{Th}$  is the only isotope of Th stable

on a timescale relevant to this technique. The date calculated based on EPMA data is a mixture of the  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$ ,  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  and  $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{232}\text{Th}$  ages, with the percent each contributes to the chemical age based on the relative concentrations of Th and U and the age of the monazite grain. As  $^{235}\text{U}$  comprises  $\sim 0.7200\%$  of the U system, the  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  age is a minor component of the overall chemical age.

A program was written in C to calculate the monazite chemical dates based on the monazite age equation of Montel *et al.* (1996) and errors based on standard error propagation techniques (Appendix D). The program reads a standard tab delimited text file containing the following fields: comment,  $\text{ThO}_2$ ,  $\text{UO}_2$ ,  $\text{PbO}$ , percent error on  $\text{ThO}_2$ , percent error on  $\text{UO}_2$ , percent error on  $\text{PbO}$ ,  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$  k-ratio and  $\text{ThO}_2$  k-ratio. The oxides are first converted to element concentrations. Corrections for Y and Th interference on Pb, and Th interference on U are applied according to the method of Pyle *et al.* (2005).

The error on an individual date is obtained by calculating the absolute error on each element, and propagating these values through the error equation, together with the calculated date and concentration of each element, as follows

$$\sigma_i = \sqrt{\frac{\left( \sigma_{\text{Pb}}^2 - \left( \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}208}}{Ma_{\text{Th}232}} \cdot e^{\lambda_{\text{Th}232}t} - \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}208}}{Ma_{\text{Th}232}} \right)^2 \cdot (\sigma_m^2) - \left[ \left( \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}206}}{Ma_U} \cdot \frac{137.88}{138.88} \cdot e^{\lambda_U t} - \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}206}}{Ma_U} \cdot \frac{137.88}{138.88} \right) + \left( \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}202}}{Ma_U} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{137.88}{138.88} \right) \cdot e^{\lambda_U t} - \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}207}}{Ma_U} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{137.88}{138.88} \right) \right]^2 \cdot (\sigma_U^2) \right]}{\left( \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}208}}{Ma_{\text{Th}232}} \cdot e^{\lambda_{\text{Th}232}t} \cdot \text{Th} \cdot \lambda_{\text{Th}232} + \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}206}}{Ma_U} \cdot \frac{137.88}{138.88} \cdot e^{\lambda_U t} \cdot U \cdot \lambda_{U238} + \frac{Ma_{\text{Pb}207}}{Ma_U} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{137.88}{138.88} \right) \cdot e^{\lambda_U t} \cdot U \cdot \lambda_{U235} \right)^2}}$$

where Ma is atomic mass for an isotope or element,  $\lambda$  is the decay constant for an isotope,  $\sigma$  is the error on a quantity and  $t$  is time. Th, U and Pb are element concentrations.

### ***Protocol for Monazite EPMA Dating***

In this work the following protocol was used for EPMA dating of monazite (Fig. 3-1).

1) The petrography of the sample was characterized in hand sample and petrographic thin section in order to understand the metamorphic history of the rock prior to any mineral chemical study. 2) Monazite was located in petrographic thin sections using backscattered electron imaging on the JEOL JXA 8900. 3) X-ray elemental composition maps were collected for Th, U, Pb and Y for each monazite grain of interest. 4) Monazite chemistry was analyzed at select points using the JEOL JXA 8900. 5) U, Th and Pb concentrations, and Y and Th k-ratios were input into a software package used to calculate individual dates from the elemental concentrations. 6) Individual dates were binned into populations. 7) The tanh ages and bootstrap uncertainties were calculated for each population.

### **Recommended Statistical Methods**

I employed a rigorous statistical approach to the analysis of chronologic data that comprises descriptive, traditional and robust statistical methods. This combination allows for a complete statistical evaluation of each dataset to be compiled.

### ***Descriptive Statistical Techniques***

Descriptive statistical tools are a simple technique for visualizing data, and comparing datasets. The simplest method for visually examining a dataset is a box-and-whisker plot (Tukey 1977). Box-and-whisker plots show the middle 50% of a dataset plotted as a box, with the lower bound of the box at the first quartile (25<sup>th</sup> percentile) of the dataset, the upper bound of the box at the third quartile (75<sup>th</sup> percentile) of the dataset

and a line drawn to represent the median (50<sup>th</sup> percentile) of the dataset within the box. Whiskers are drawn at the top and bottom of the box extending to 1.5 times the interquartile range past the limit of the box, where the interquartile range is the range between the first and third quartiles. Data that lie more than 1.5 times the interquartile range from the box are treated as outliers and plotted as individual points.

Box-and-whisker plots reveal features in the dataset that are necessary to know prior to continuing the statistical analysis of a dataset. Most importantly, they provide a first pass method to determine the distribution of a dataset. Many of the statistical techniques that are traditionally used in interpreting geochronologic datasets, including some of the techniques that I present here, are based on the assumption of a normally distributed population. As discussed earlier, this assumption is not always valid and performing traditional statistical analysis of non-normally distributed data can result in erroneous interpretations. A symmetric box-and-whisker plot, where the median plots approximately equidistant from the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles, likely indicates an approximately normally distributed dataset. An asymmetric box-and-whisker plot, where the median is not equidistant from the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles, is a first warning sign that a dataset has a non-normal distribution, and that additional statistics such as the kurtosis and skewness should be carefully considered prior to any interpretations being made about the dataset.

Box-and-whisker plots also provide a first-pass method of distinguishing between statistically distinct populations of data. Datasets that are represented by overlapping boxes in box-and-whisker plots may be treated as having been derived

from the same population. If the boxes do not overlap, then the two datasets initially may be considered to be statistically distinct from one another (Powell, Pers. Comm.).

### ***Analyzing the Distribution***

Prior to performing any additional statistical analysis, a quantitative assessment of the normality of the data should be performed by analyzing the skewness and kurtosis of the data and by constructing a probability plot.

The skewness is a measure of asymmetry of a distribution defined by

$$S = \frac{n}{(n-1)(n-2)} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{s} \right)^3$$

where n is the sample size, the  $x_i$  is the individual data,  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean and s is the sample standard deviation. Datasets skewed to the right (towards an older age in conventionally plotted geochronologic datasets) have positive skewness values, and datasets skewed to the left (towards a younger age in geochronologic datasets) have negative skewness values. A skewness of 0 indicates a symmetric dataset, consistent with a normally distributed dataset. In practice, it is highly improbable to have a sample dataset with a skewness of 0 because of random errors that cannot be accounted for. I consider datasets to be asymmetric if the skewness departs from 0 by more than 2 standard errors of skewness, which is defined as

$$SE_S = \sqrt{\frac{6}{n}}$$

by Tabachnick and Fidell (1996).

Kurtosis, the measure of peakedness, or flatness in a dataset when compared to a normal distribution, is defined by

$$K = \left\lfloor \frac{n(n-1)}{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{s} \right)^4 \right\rfloor - \frac{3(n-1)^2}{(n-2)(n-3)}$$

where n is the sample size,  $x_i$  is the individual data,  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean and s is the sample standard deviation. A positive kurtosis value indicates a taller-than-normal distribution whereas a negative kurtosis value indicates a flatter-than-normal distribution. A normally distributed dataset will have a kurtosis of 0. I consider the dataset to have a kurtosis near 0 if the kurtosis does not depart from 0 by more than 2 standard errors of kurtosis, defined as

$$SE_K = \sqrt{\frac{24}{n}}$$

by Tabachnick and Fidell (1996).

Probability plots are a graphical method for comparing the probability distribution of a random sample taken from a given population to a reference distribution (Devore, 2008). Probability plots are constructed by ordered observed data on the y-axis versus the normal order statistic medians on the x-axis. More simply, the observed data are plotted against a theoretical normal distribution. If the observed data are normally distributed, they will plot on a straight line in a normal probability plot and the data will be evenly distributed between 0 and 100% probability. The data are taken to plot in a straight line if they fall within the 95% prediction interval of a linear fit to the data.

Data that fail the tests for normality likely do not represent a single population of monazite ages. Non-normal age distributions could indicate a mixed dataset taken from more than one age population or the accidental measurement of inclusions or neighboring phases. The sample mean and standard deviation for these datasets will

not represent a geologically significant age. These datasets should be carefully re-evaluated in the context of chemical zoning and petrographic setting of individual grains to ensure that only data taken from a single age population are included prior to interpreting an age.

In the ideal case of large monazite grains with clearly defined zones it is simple to bin data into groups that represent single age populations. Many populations of monazite are far from ideal, and grouping data into individual populations can be tricky in situations where there is little or no geological, petrographic, structural or chemical evidence for individual age populations. Analyses unknowingly taken from multiple age zones could be common in situations where monazite grains are small. These unknowns can lead to asymmetric, non-normally distributed datasets with many outliers.

#### ***Robust Statistical Age and Uncertainty Calculation***

Kelsey *et al.* (2003) suggest using the robust tanh estimator in the interpretation of monazite ages. The tanh estimator, a robust statistic that is able to accommodate non-normally distributed data and outliers, is defined by

$$t_{\text{tanh}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d_i}{\sigma_{d_i}^2}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{d_i}^{-2}}$$

where  $t_{\text{tanh}}$  is the tanh age,  $d_i$  is an individual date,  $\sigma_{d_i}$  is the analytical uncertainty on  $d_i$  and  $n$  is the number of data. The tanh estimator will return an age identical to the sample mean for normally distributed data. Therefore, I recommend reporting the tanh age for all populations of monazite dates.

Powell *et al.* (2002) suggest using the bootstrap method for calculating uncertainties for isochron ages. This is an appropriate statistical method for expressing uncertainty on ages in general, and I recommend this method for calculation of uncertainty on EPMA ages. A bootstrap uncertainty is calculated by choosing  $n$  samples at random, with replacement from a given dataset, in this case a single population of dates taken to represent a single age. For these  $n$  samples, a simple average is calculated. This procedure is repeated  $m$  times, each time for  $n$  samples. The bootstrap uncertainty is the standard deviation of the  $m$  averages (Devore, 2008). Uncertainty reported at the 95% confidence interval is taken to be twice the bootstrap uncertainty. In this work I have used  $n$  values of 20 and  $m$  values of 200 samples, which I recommend as minimum values.

If the individual chemical data are taken randomly from a single normally distributed population, it is acceptable to calculate these statistics from a relatively small number of data ( $n > 10$ ). However, in the event that the data are taken from a non-normally distributed population, it becomes necessary to collect larger random samples ( $n > 30$ ) in order to satisfy the central limit theorem, which states that the sample mean and standard deviation of large datasets approximate a normal distribution. It is not always possible to collect datasets this large. I have observed that most chemical data taken from single age zones in monazite follow normal distributions. As such, small datasets are acceptable as long as other evidence exists that the data are derived from a single age population.

A two-sample t test is a statistical method for evaluating the uniqueness of two datasets. This test is useful for determining whether two ages are statistically

distinct from one another. The t test is based on the assumption that the data are taken from normally distributed populations, and should only be used when it can be reasonably assumed that the data follow normal distributions.

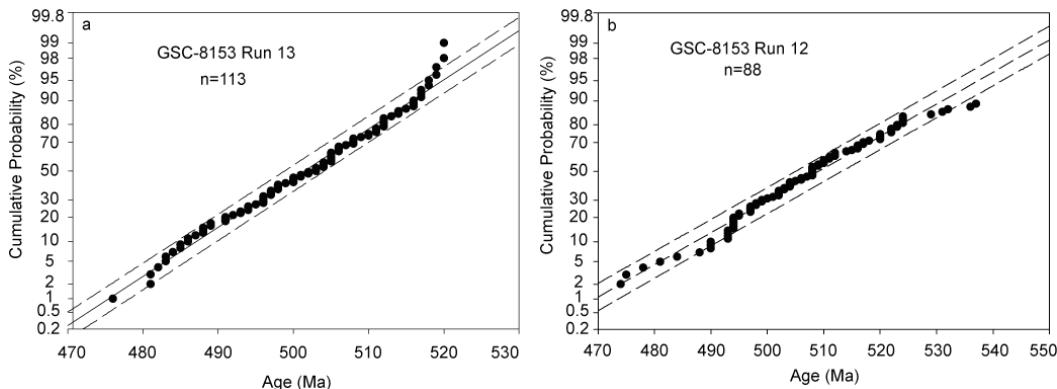
### *Application with Reference Monazite*

In this work I have analyzed both the GSC-8153 and the Trebilcock reference monazites during each analytical session as a quality control check. Table 3-3 summarizes data collected for GSC-8153 during 14 analytical sessions over a 1.5 year

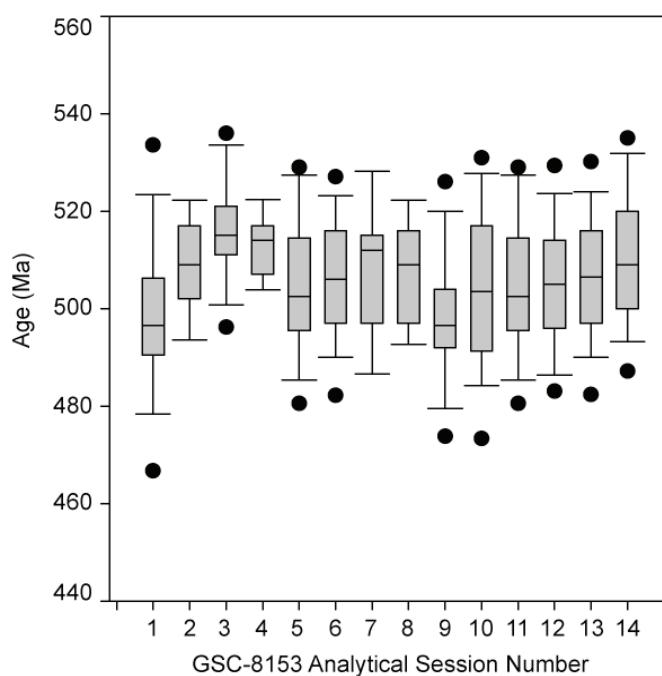
Sample	n	tanh Age	95% Bootstrap Uncertainty	Kurtosis	SEk	KURT?	Skewness	SEs	SKEWED?
8153-1	48	500	±6	0.40	0.71	NO	0.34	0.35	NO
8153-2	20	510	±3	-1.10	1.10	NO	-0.27	0.55	NO
8153-3	20	517	±3	0.12	1.10	NO	0.16	0.55	NO
8153-4	15	512	±2	-1.03	1.26	NO	0.10	0.63	NO
8153-5	32	504	±4	-0.22	0.87	NO	0.10	0.43	NO
8153-6	87	506	±4	-0.18	0.53	NO	-0.07	0.26	NO
8153-7	15	508	±4	-0.52	1.26	NO	-0.08	0.63	NO
8153-8	17	507	±3	-0.97	1.19	NO	-0.06	0.59	NO
8153-9	44	499	±4	0.05	0.74	NO	0.33	0.37	NO
8153-10	40	505	±5	-0.70	0.77	NO	-0.03	0.39	NO
8153-11	32	504	±5	-0.22	0.87	NO	0.10	0.43	NO
8153-12	113	505	±4	-0.48	0.46	NO	0.19	0.23	NO
8153-13	88	507	±4	-0.17	0.52	NO	-0.02	0.26	NO
8153-14	42	504	±6	-0.82	0.76	NO	0.32	0.38	NO

**Table 3-3.** Summary of monazite microprobe data for the GSC-8153 reference monazite collected at the University of Maryland. SEk is the standard error on the kurtosis; KURT? asks if the data lie within 2 SEk of 0; SEs is the standard error on the skewness; SKEWED? asks if the data lie within 2 SEs of 0.

period. In all instances, the skewness and kurtosis values are within 2 standard errors of zero, which suggests that each dataset represents a normally distributed sample population. Probability plots, which show that the data follow a normal distribution in each case for two exemplar sessions (12 & 13) are given in Fig. 3-4. The boxes in the box-and-whisker plots for each session (Fig. 3-5) overlap, providing an indication that the data represent the same age population.



**Figure 3-4.** Exemplar probability plots for data from two of the GSC-8153 analytical sessions. The linear fit, along with the uniform spread of the data suggest a normally distributed dataset.



**Figure 3-5.** Box-and-whisker Plot for GSC-8153 Analyses. The box in the box-and-whisker plot represents the middle 50% of the data. The whiskers extend to 1.5 times the interquartile range and solid circles are used to represent outliers. The box-and-whisker plot indicates that the GSC-8153 reference monazite has been consistently reproduced in the analyses obtained using the JEOL/JXA-8900 at the University of Maryland.

I used the tanh estimator to calculate ages for each session. Because the data are normally distributed, the tanh ages are similar to the mean ages for each sample. The bootstrap uncertainty calculated for each age ranges between  $\pm 4$  and  $\pm 12$  Ma. In most instances, the 95% bootstrap confidence interval includes the SIMS (U-Th)-Pb

age of the GSC-8153 monazite of *ca.* 505 Ma. The two exceptions to this are sessions 8153-3 and 8153-4 for which I suggest that the small number of data collected during these sessions may be the reason for the SIMS age not falling within the 95% confidence intervals.

#### ***Comparison of EPMA Monazite Ages with SIMS Monazite Ages***

Monazite dated using the EPMA dating technique at the University of Maryland was analyzed for U, Th and Pb using a Cameca ims 1270 secondary ion mass spectrometer at the University of California at Los Angeles following the protocols of Harrison *et al.* (1995). Data were collected for monazite from sample 05b-5-23 from the Southern Brasília Belt, and reference monazite GSC-8153. Table 3-4 lists the (U-Th)-Pb chemical ages and the  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  and  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  isotopic ages for these monazites. In all cases, the (U-Th)-Pb ages are statistically identical with a p-value >0.05 to the  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age, and are similar to the  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  age. The correspondence between the EPMA ages presented in this work, and the SIMS ages for the same samples provides evidence that I am able to accurately collect (U-Th)-Pb data in monazite using the protocol presented in this work.

	<b>UMD EPMA</b>		<b>UCLA SIMS</b>		<b>UCLA SIMS</b>	
	(U-Th)-Pb	95% Bootstrap	206/238	2 $\sigma$	207/235	2 $\sigma$
	Age	Unc.	Age	error	Age	error
05b-5-23 Cores	631 ±12		630 ±13		623 ±10	
05b-5-23 Rims	605 ±6		605 ±8		602 ±6	
GSC-8153	504 ±5		506 ±5		494 ±7	

**Table 3-4.** Comparison of isotopic ages and (U-Th)-Pb chemical ages for an exemplar sample of monazite from the Southern Brasília Belt and from the GSC-8153 reference. Isotopic ages were obtained using a Cameca ims 1270 SIMS at UCLA, and (U-Th)-Pb chemical ages were obtained using a JEOL/JXA-8900 EPMA at the University of Maryland.

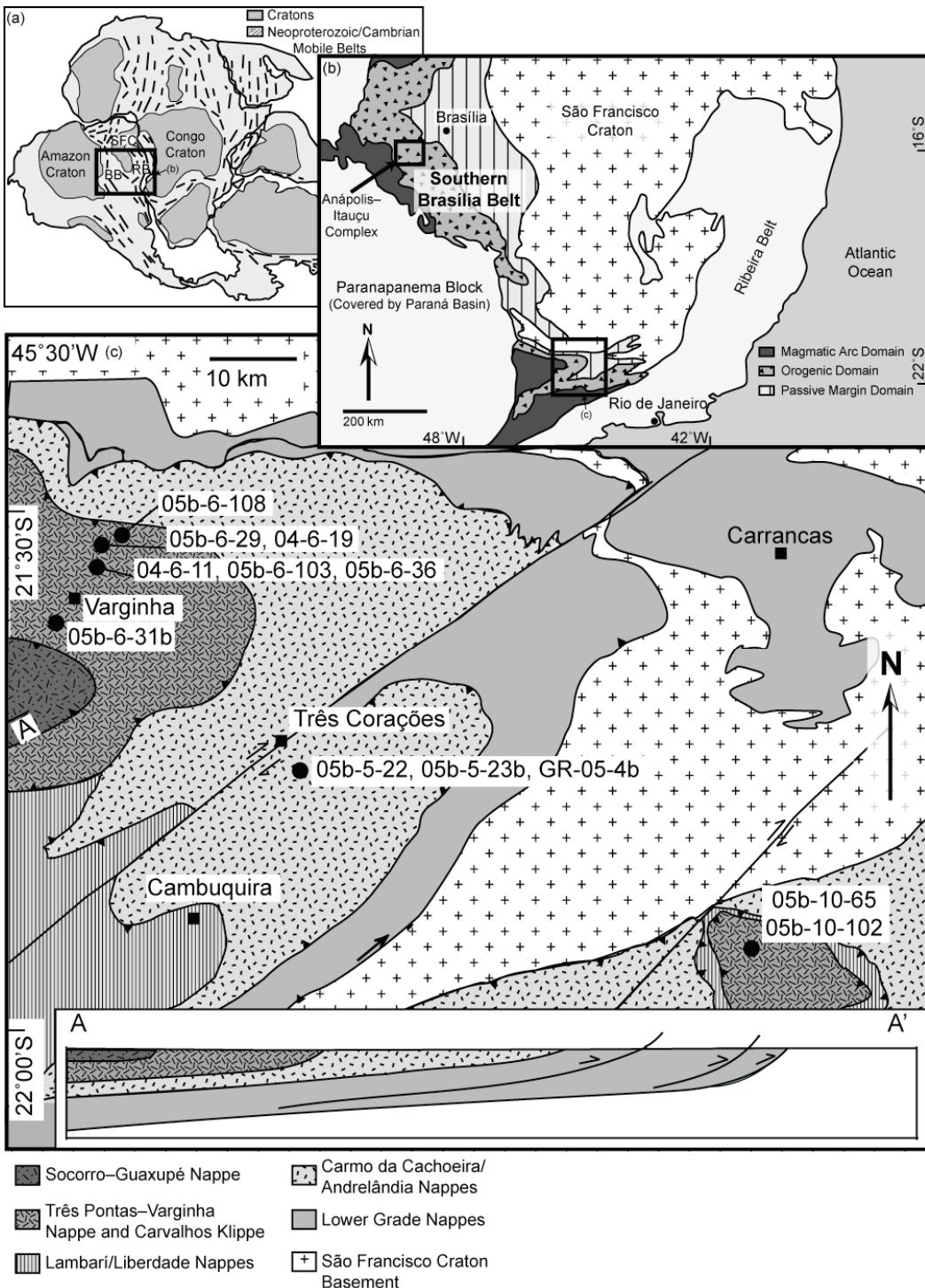
### Brasília Belt Metamorphism

I illustrate these protocols using data from the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt.

#### ***Geologic Background***

The Neoproterozoic assembly of Gondwanan elements in southeastern Brazil (Fig. 3-6) began with the closure of the Brazilide Ocean and suturing of the Paranapanema Block in the south (older) and the Amazon Craton in the north (younger), together with intervening magmatic arcs, to the São Francisco Craton creating the Brasília Belt. Subsequent closure of a restricted southward-opening ocean between the São Francisco and Congo cratons produced the Ribeira and Araçuaí Belts along the South American coast and the West Congo and Kaoko Belts along the African coast (e.g., Machado *et al.* 1996; Campos Neto & Caby 1999; Junges *et al.* 2002; Pimentel *et al.* 2004; Schmitt *et al.* 2004, 2008; Alkmim *et al.* 2006; Heilbron *et al.* 2008).

The southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt comprises a stack of flat-lying nappes that were transported to the ENE during the Brasília Orogeny (Campos Neto & Caby 1999). The lower-grade nappes (Fig. 3-6c) record the lowest pressures but are structurally deeper in the nappe stack, whereas the higher-grade Carmo da Cachoeira, Lambari/Liberdade and Três Pontas–Varginha Nappes (Fig. 3-6c) record higher pressures and occur structurally higher in the nappe stack (e.g., Campos Neto & Caby 1999, 2000; Garcia & Campos Neto 2003). Klippen of high-grade granulite facies rocks found in the southernmost portion of the Brasília Belt are inferred to be associated with the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. The Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe, at the top of the nappe stack, comprises part of the magmatic arc from the hanging-wall



**Figure 3-6.** (a) Simplified map of Gondwana with cratons indicated by grey, and Neoproterozoic mobile belts indicated by hash marks. The box indicates the location of the Southern Brasília Belt. (b) Geological map of the Southern Brasília Belt, with box indicating the location of the Anápolis-Itaúçu Complex in the northern sector and the study area in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. (c) Tectonic map of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt.

(Campos Neto & Caby 1999). The nappes beneath the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe are composed of metasedimentary rocks originally deposited along the passive margin of the São Francisco Craton prior to subduction and terminal collision (*e.g.*, Ribeiro *et al.* 1995).

A second orogenic event affected eastern Brazil during the Ediacaran to Cambrian Periods when the eastern edge of the São Francisco plate subducted beneath the Serra do Mar microplate, forming the Rio Negro magmatic arc between *ca.* 635 Ma and 600 Ma. This magmatic arc collided with the São Francisco Craton at 590–550 Ma (*e.g.*, Machado *et al.* 1996; Heilbron *et al.* 2000; Schmitt *et al.* 2004), leading to the formation of the Ribeira belt, as the arc accreted to the southeastern margin of the São Francisco Craton. The Ribeira Belt comprises a thrust and fold belt extending 1500 km from Bahia in the north to Paraná in the south (Machado *et al.* 1996). The central portion of this belt, which, in part, underlies the states of Rio de Janeiro and southeastern Minas Gerais consists of a series of thrust slices emplaced at amphibolite facies conditions (Machado *et al.* 1996). A younger event, the Búzios Orogeny, occurred between 525 and 505 Ma on the eastern edge of the Ribeira Belt (Schmitt *et al.* 2004).

In the southern Brasília Belt, nappes of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex lie in the interference zone between these two orogenic belts, where the effects of the Ribeira Orogeny are superimposed on rocks deformed and metamorphosed in the Brasília Orogeny (Trouw *et al.* 2006). In the southern portion of the nappe complex, sillimanite pseudomorphs after kyanite occur together with matrix sillimanite. Trouw *et al.* (2006) suggest that the Ribeira orogenic event led to an overprinting of

sillimanite in the southern portion of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. A metamorphic map indicates a sillimanite-in isograd trending E-W that crosscuts the NE-SW trending isograds produced by Brasília Belt metamorphism; this is the macroscopic petrographic evidence for the overprint. The klippen associated with the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe occur within this overprinting zone, whereas the Três Pontas–Varginha and Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes both lie north of the overprinting zone.

My focus in this study concerns two of the higher-grade nappes and their associated klippen. In Chapter 2 I interpret peak  $P$ - $T$  conditions of  $\sim 1.5$  GPa and  $840\text{--}900^\circ\text{C}$  for the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe based on isochemical  $P$ - $T$  phase diagrams (pseudosections). A U-Pb zircon age of *ca.* 648 Ma ( $648\pm12$  Ma,  $647\pm11$  Ma; Table 3-5) is interpreted in Chapter 2 to record the timing of just post-peak metamorphism in the this nappe, whereas a U-Pb zircon age of *ca.* 622 Ma (Table 3-5) from the uppermost Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe is interpreted to record crystallization at close-to-peak granulite facies conditions. A (U-Th)-Pb monazite age of  $609\pm7$  Ma is interpreted by Martins *et al.* (2008) to record crystallization of granitic leucosomes further to the west in the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe and outside the study area.

Sample	Nappe	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ Age
04-7-1	Socorro–Guaxupé	$622\pm28$
05-13-13	Retrograded Eclogite	$678\pm29$
05-6-31b	Três Pontas–Varginha	$647\pm11$
04-6-11	Três Pontas–Varginha	$648\pm12$

**Table 3-5.** Summary of previous zircon chronology from the Southern Brasília Belt from Chapter 2.

Retrograded eclogites located along the tectonic contact between the Três Pontas–Varginha and Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes are interpreted to represent slivers of ocean crust (Trouw *et al.* 2006) transported along the contact between an upper nappe already detached from the downgoing plate and a lower nappe continuing to underthrust prior to detachment from the downgoing plate in the subduction system. Pressures of up to  $\sim$ 1.75 GPa have been reported from retrograded eclogites located between the Liberdade and Andrelândia Nappes (Campos Neto & Caby 1999). In Chapter 2 I interpret a U-Pb zircon age of  $678\pm29$  Ma (Table 3-5) to represent the minimum age for detachment of the nappes from the subducting slab.

Further north, the timing of metamorphism in the Anápolis-Itauçu Complex in the northern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt is constrained to *ca.* 649–634 Ma, based on high-precision TIMS U–Pb zircon ages (Baldwin & Brown 2008).

#### ***Sample Description***

Monazite was analyzed in seven samples from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, three samples from the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe and two samples from the Carvalhos Klippe, a klippe inferred to be associated with the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. All data are listed in Table B-1 in appendix B.

#### **Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe Samples**

Monazite was analyzed in seven samples from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Sample 05b-6-108 was taken from the Santo Antonio Quarry near the base of the nappe. Samples 04-6-11, 05b-6-103 and 05b-6-36 were taken from the Três Pontas Quarry near the middle of the nappe. Samples 04-6-19 and 05b-6-29 were taken from the Four Level Quarry between the Três Pontas and Santo Antonio Quarries.

Sample 05b-6-31b was taken from the Lixão (garbage dump) of the city of Varginha, at the top of the nappe.

Sample 04-6-11 is leucosome-dominated and comprises primarily medium grained (2–4 mm) quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, with clusters of 3–5 mm euhedral garnets and minor retrograde muscovite. Stringers of ilmenite up to 2 mm long occur along K-feldspar–K-feldspar grain boundaries. Monazite up to 350 µm in diameter occurs in the leucosome.

Sample 04-6-19 is a medium grained quartz-rich garnet granulite. Subhedral garnets up to 5 mm in diameter have inclusions of kyanite, biotite, quartz and plagioclase and show microstructural evidence of partial replacement by biotite. The matrix is comprised of 50% quartz, with plagioclase and K-feldspar and rare biotite and kyanite/sillimanite. Accessory monazite, ilmenite and rutile also occur in the matrix.

Sample 05b-6-29 comprises a garnet–biotite–K-feldspar gneiss. Subhedral garnet up to 6 mm in diameter contain inclusions of quartz, kyanite and plagioclase. Garnet is rimmed by biotite, kyanite/sillimanite and K-feldspar. Biotite is aligned within the foliation. Quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase comprise the matrix, together with accessory monazite, rutile and ilmenite.

Sample 05b-6-103 is a garnet–kyanite–K-feldspar gneiss. Garnet up to 5 mm in diameter contains inclusions of biotite, plagioclase, quartz, monazite and rutile. Kyanite up to 5 mm long is aligned with foliation. A matrix of quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase contains accessory ilmenite. Millimeter bands of biotite occur aligned with foliation.

Sample 05b-6-108 is a garnet–kyanite/sillimanite–biotite gneiss. Euhedral garnet up to 1 cm in diameter has inclusions of quartz and muscovite. Sillimanite ± kyanite and biotite up to 3 mm long are both aligned with foliation. Quartz and K-feldspar, together with accessory ilmenite and monazite occur in the matrix.

Sample 05b-6-31b is a garnet–biotite–quartz–plagioclase–kyanite/sillimanite gneiss that is strongly foliated. Large sillimanite grains up to 5mm in length occur in the foliation whereas smaller sillimanite grains (<0.5 mm) occur primarily between large (2–5 mm) garnet grains. Accessory ilmenite occurs as inclusions in the mantle regions of garnet, and in the matrix. Monazite up to 250 µm in diameter occurs as inclusions in garnet, and along garnet grain boundaries.

Sample 05b-6-36 is a garnet–kyanite/sillimanite–K-feldspar gneiss. Subhedral garnet up to 5 mm in diameter has inclusions of ilmenite and rutile. The matrix of quartz, plagioclase and sillimanite up to 5 mm in length is strongly foliated. Rare K-feldspar and accessory rutile occur in the matrix. Monazite up to 500 µm in length occurs as inclusions in garnet.

### **Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe Samples**

Monazite was analyzed in samples collected from different sections of the INCOPE working quarry south of Tres Corações in the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe.

Sample 05b-5-23 is a strongly foliated biotite–garnet gneiss. Euhedral garnet up to 5 mm in diameter has inclusions of biotite, plagioclase, quartz and rutile. The matrix comprises 3–5 mm long biotite grains foliated with kyanite, quartz and plagioclase. Accessory ilmenite occurs in the matrix. Monazite up to 250 µm in diameter occurs as inclusions in biotite.

Sample 05b-5-22 is a strongly foliated biotite–garnet gneiss. Subhedral to euhedral garnet up to 2 mm in diameter has inclusions of quartz, plagioclase and rutile. Biotite and kyanite up to 1 mm in length are aligned within the foliation with plagioclase and quartz. Rare muscovite and accessory ilmenite, rutile and tourmaline are present in the matrix. Monazite up to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter occurs as inclusions in biotite.

Sample GR-05-4B is a strongly foliated biotite–garnet gneiss. Euhedral garnet up to 7 mm in diameter has inclusions of biotite, quartz, plagioclase and rutile. Biotite 2–4 mm long is aligned within the foliation with plagioclase and quartz. Accessory ilmenite, rutile and tourmaline are present in the matrix. Monazite up to 200  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter occurs in the matrix.

### **Carvalhos Klippe Samples**

Monazite was analyzed in two samples from the Carvalhos Klippe. Samples 05b-10-102 and 05b-10-65 were both taken from a waterfall just north of the city of Carvalhos.

Sample 05b-10-102 has large (1 cm) euhedral garnets that are rimmed by small (<0.1 mm) biotite grains. The garnet includes rutile and ilmenite. The rock is weakly foliated with biotite and kyanite grains (1–2 mm). Quartz, plagioclase, rare muscovite and accessory ilmenite and rutile occur in the matrix. Monazite up to 150  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter is associated with biotite and kyanite in the matrix. One larger grain (250  $\mu\text{m}$ ) was found as an inclusion in garnet.

Sample 05b-10-65 is a coarse-grained garnet–kyanite–K-feldspar gneiss. Garnets up to 1 cm in diameter contain inclusions of ilmenite, biotite and monazite up

to 400  $\mu\text{m}$  long. Kyanite grains 5–8 mm long are aligned within the foliation and contain inclusions of biotite and monazite (75  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter). Biotite (1–5 mm) grains are aligned with foliation. Quartz, plagioclase and K-feldspar are contained in the matrix. Accessory ilmenite is associated with biotite and kyanite in the foliation.

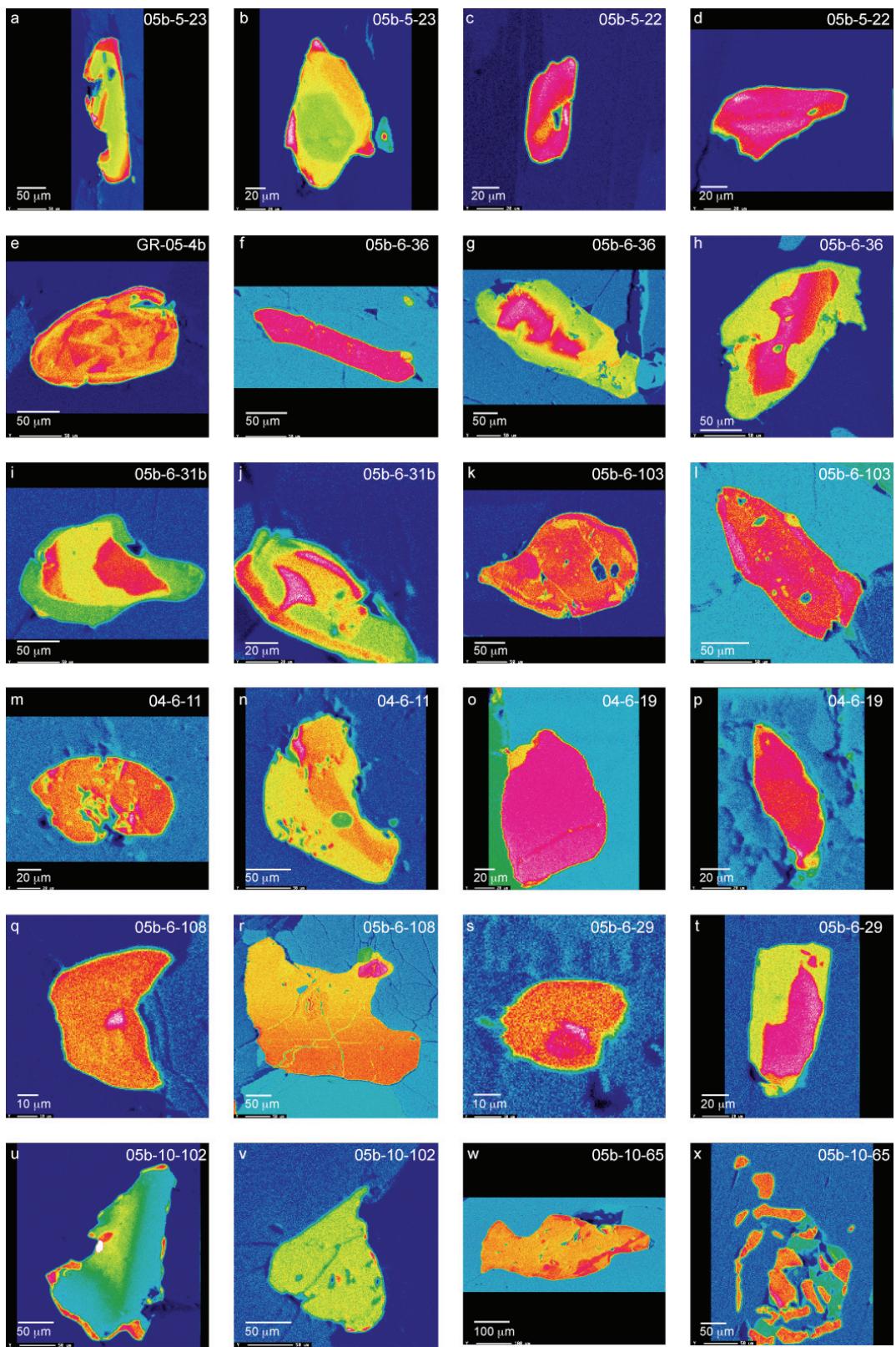
### ***Monazite Geochronology***

#### **Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe**

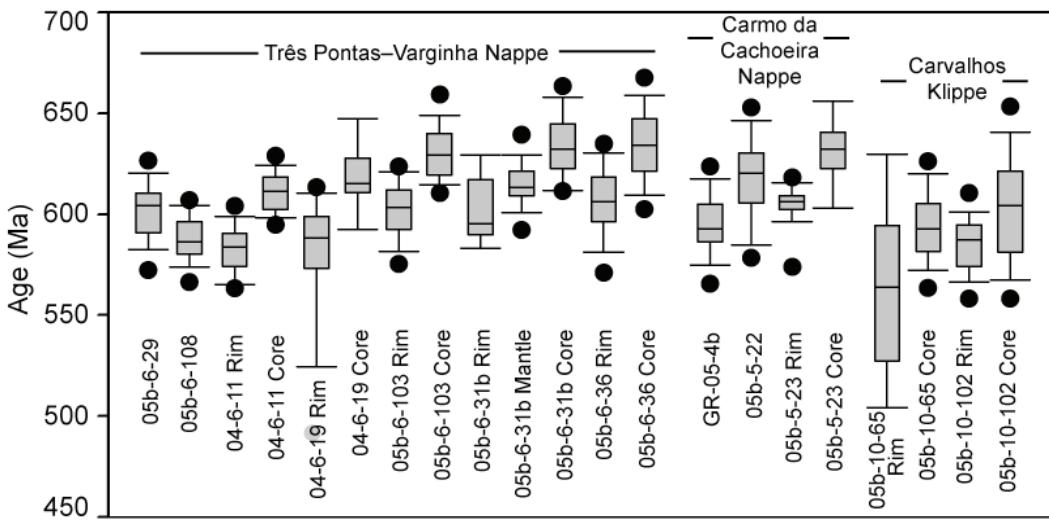
Monazite in sample 05b-6-108 shows distinct cores and rims in yttrium X-ray element composition maps (Fig. 3-7q, r). Culling the data by core and rim for this sample did not yield statistically significant ages. As such, the data were combined and a single tanh age of  $588 \pm 10$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) was calculated for the 35 dates from this sample. A low kurtosis of -0.17 and skewness of -0.01 suggest these data represent a single age population. A probability plot for this sample confirms a normal distribution and is shown as an example of a normally distributed dataset (Fig. 3-10a).

Monazite in sample 04-6-11 shows distinct cores and rims in yttrium X-ray element composition maps (Fig. 3-7m, n). High-Y cores yield a tanh age of  $611 \pm 6$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 31 dates. A low kurtosis of -0.68 and skewness of 0.09 suggest these data represent a single age population. Low-Y cores yield a tanh age of  $582 \pm 6$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 36 dates. A low kurtosis of -0.49 and skewness of -0.31 suggest these data represent a single age population.

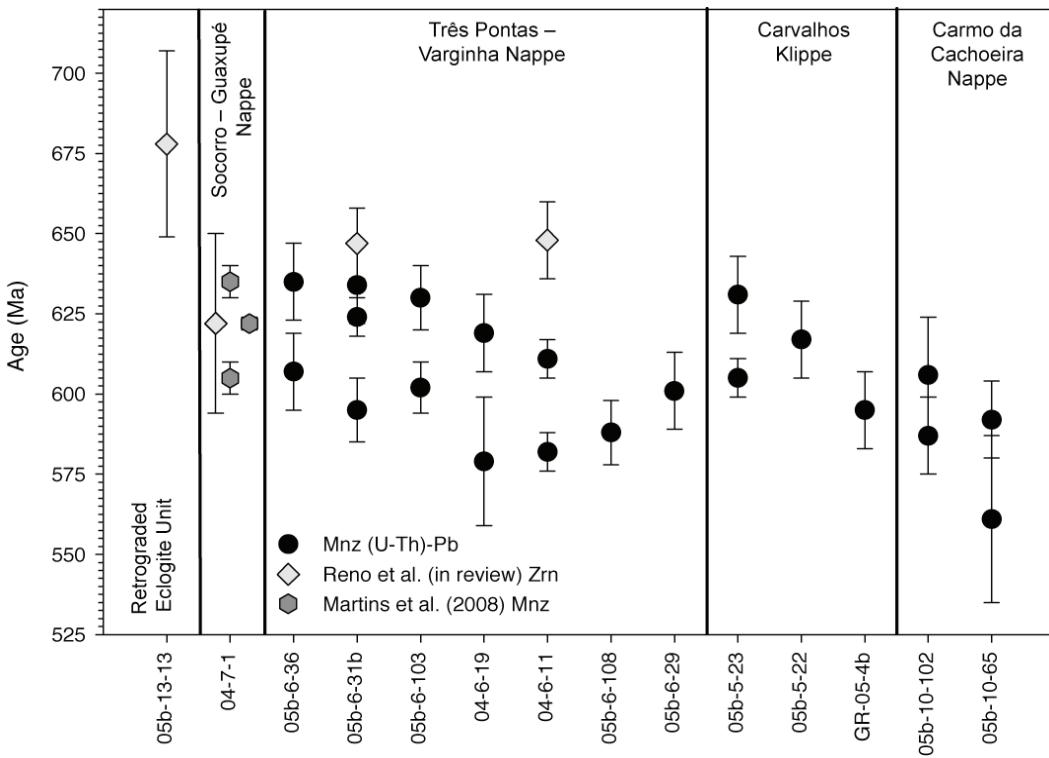
Sample 05b-6-103 contains monazite with distinct high-Y cores and low-Y rims (Fig. 3-7k, l). The high-Y cores yield a tanh age of  $630 \pm 10$  Ma (Fig. 3-8;



**Figure 3-7.** Yttrium X-ray element composition maps of monazite. The color scale represents relative count intensity, with warmer colors representing higher count rates.



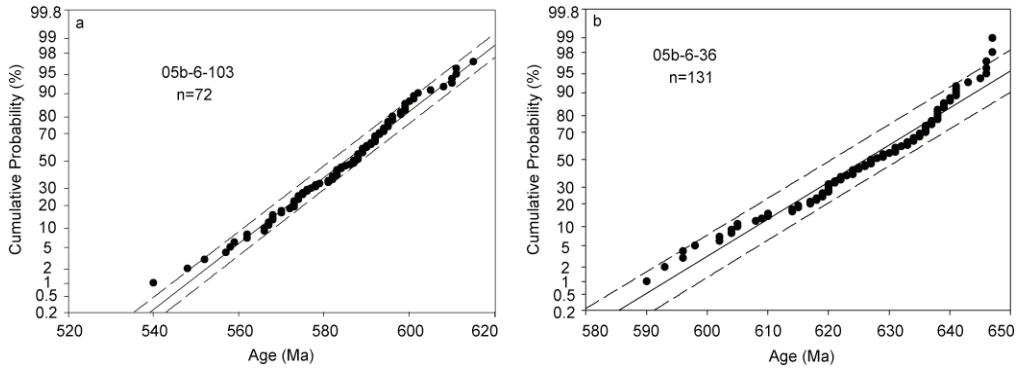
**Figure 3-8.** Box-and-whisker plot of monazite from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex.



**Figure 3-9.** Summary of chronologic data from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. Uncertainties on (U-Th)-Pb monazite data are expressed at 95% bootstrap confidence intervals; uncertainties on other data are  $2\sigma$ .

**Table 3-6.** Summary of monazite microprobe ages from the Southern Brasília Belt. TPV – Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe; CK – Carvalhos Klippe; CdC – Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe.

Sample	Population	Nappe	n	tanh Age	Uncertainty	95% Bootstrap	Kurtosis	SEk	KURT?	Skewness	SEs	SKEWED?
04-6-19	rim	TPV	29	579	$\pm 20$	2.33	0.91	YES	-1.63	0.45	YES	
04-6-11	rim	TPV	36	582	$\pm 6$	-0.49	0.82	NO	-0.01	0.41	NO	
05b-6-108		TPV	35	588	$\pm 5$	-0.17	0.83	NO	-0.01	0.41	NO	
05b-6-31b	rim	TPV	13	595	$\pm 10$	-0.96	1.36	NO	0.23	0.68	NO	
05b-6-29		TPV	58	601	$\pm 6$	-0.02	0.64	NO	-0.24	0.32	NO	
05b-6-103	rim	TPV	72	602	$\pm 8$	-0.36	0.58	NO	-0.33	0.29	NO	
05b-6-36	rim	TPV	169	607	$\pm 12$	0.92	0.38	YES	-0.20	0.19	NO	
04-6-11	core	TPV	31	611	$\pm 6$	-0.68	0.88	NO	0.09	0.44	NO	
04-6-19	core	TPV	17	619	$\pm 12$	3.00	1.19	YES	1.09	0.59	NO	
05b-6-31b	mantle	TPV	21	624	$\pm 6$	1.14	1.07	NO	0.34	0.53	NO	
05b-6-103	core	TPV	82	630	$\pm 10$	2.35	0.54	YES	-0.14	0.27	NO	
05b-6-31b	core	TPV	24	634	$\pm 12$	-0.49	1.00	NO	0.37	0.50	NO	
05b-6-36	core	TPV	131	635	$\pm 12$	0.18	0.43	NO	0.22	0.21	NO	
05b-10-65	rim	CK	16	561	$\pm 26$	-0.76	1.22	NO	0.10	0.61	NO	
05b-10-65	core	CK	80	592	$\pm 12$	0.33	0.55	NO	0.05	0.27	NO	
05b-10-102	core	CK	111	606	$\pm 18$	0.53	0.46	NO	-0.36	0.23	NO	
05b-10-102	rim	CK	97	587	$\pm 12$	0.25	0.50	NO	-0.46	0.25	NO	
GR-05-4b		CdC	42	595	$\pm 12$	-0.26	0.76	NO	0.07	0.38	NO	
05b-5-22		CdC	48	617	$\pm 12$	-0.29	0.71	NO	-0.31	0.35	NO	
05b-5-23	core	CdC	18	631	$\pm 12$	2.45	1.15	YES	-0.11	0.58	NO	
05b-5-23	rim	CdC	23	605	$\pm 6$	9.06	1.02	YES	-2.43	0.51	YES	



**Figure 3-10.** Probability plot of two exemplar monazite age populations from the Southern Brasília Belt monazite. (a) Sample 05b-6-103 represents an approximately normally distributed dataset. (b) Sample 05b-6-36 is also approximately normally distributed.

Fig. 3-9) based on 82 dates. A high kurtosis of 2.35 indicates the distribution is more peaked than normal, however it is unskewed, with a skewness of -0.14. The low-Y rims yield a tanh age of  $602 \pm 8$  Ma (Fig. 3-8) based on 72 dates. A low kurtosis of -0.36 and skewness of -0.33 suggest these data represent a single population.

Monazite from sample 05b-6-36 shows distinct high-Y cores and low-Y rims (Fig. 3-7f, g, h). The high-Y cores yield a tanh age of  $635 \pm 12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 131 dates. The low kurtosis of 0.18 and skewness of 0.22 suggest this age represents a single population; a probability plot is shown for this sample as an example of a normally distributed dataset (Fig. 3-10b). The low-Y rims yield a tanh age of  $607 \pm 12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 169 dates. A high kurtosis of 0.92 suggests the dataset is peaked, but the low skewness of -0.20 indicates that it is not skewed.

Sample 04-6-19 contains monazite with high-Y cores and low-Y rims (Fig. 3-7o, p). The high-Y cores yield an age of  $619 \pm 12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 17 dates. The high kurtosis of 3.00 suggests the data are peaked, but the skewness of

1.09 indicate that they are not skewed. The low-Y rims yield an age of  $579 \pm 20$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 29 dates. The high kurtosis of 2.33 and skewness of -1.63 indicate that the data do not represent a single age population.

Sample 05b-6-29 contains monazite with at least two distinct Y zones (Fig. 3-7s, t). Culling the data by zone for this sample did not yield statistically different ages. As such, the data were combined and yield a single tanh age of  $601 \pm 12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 26 dates. The low kurtosis of -0.02 and skewness of -0.24 suggest that these data represent a single population.

Monazite from sample 05b-6-31b show three distinct zones in yttrium X-ray element composition maps (Fig. 3-7i, j). High-Y cores yield an age of  $634 \pm 12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 24 dates. A low kurtosis of -0.49 and skewness of 0.37 suggest that these data represent a single population. Dates from the medium-Y mantle yield an age of  $624 \pm 6$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 21 dates. A low kurtosis of 1.14 and skewness of 0.34 suggest that these data represent a single population. Dates from the low-Y rim yield an age of  $595 \pm 10$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 13 dates. A low kurtosis of -0.96 and skewness of 0.23 suggest that these data represent a single population.

### **Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe**

Yttrium X-ray maps of monazite from sample 05b-5-23 show distinct low-Y cores and high-Y rims (Fig. 3-7a, b). Dates were culled based on Y-zoning in this sample. Eighteen dates from the low-Y cores yield a tanh age of  $631 \pm 12$  Ma. The kurtosis of 2.45 indicates that the data are peaked, however the skewness of -0.11 indicates an unskewed population. Twenty-three dates from the high-Y rims yield a tanh age of

$605\pm6$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9). The high kurtosis of 9.06 and skewness of -2.43 indicate that the data are both peaked and skewed, and likely represent a mixed population.

In sample 05b-6-22, a gradational zoning pattern ranging from high-Y in the cores and low-Y in the rims (Fig. 3-7c, d) means there is no rational basis to group data in this sample. The gradational zoning is interpreted to represent one monazite growth event. A tanh age of  $617\pm12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) is retrieved based on 48 dates. A low kurtosis of -0.29 and skewness of -0.31 suggest a close-to-normal distribution for the data that supports the interpretation that the data represent a single event.

In sample GR-05-4b, a complex patchwork-zoning pattern in monazite (Fig. 3-7e) means there is no rational basis to group the data in this sample, and all data are taken to represent a single event. A tanh age of  $595\pm12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) was calculated from 42 dates. A low kurtosis of -0.26 and skewness of 0.07 suggest a close-to-normal distribution for the data that supports the interpretation that the data represent a single event.

### **Carvalhos Klippe**

Sample 05b-10-102 contains monazite with high-Y cores and low-Y rims (Fig. 3-7u, v). In some monazites, an additional thin high-Y rim encompasses the grain. The high-Y cores yield a tanh age of  $606\pm18$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 111 dates. A low kurtosis of 0.53 and skewness of -0.36 suggests that these data represent a single age population. Data from the high-Y rims are statistically indistinguishable from the low-Y rims, and data from the two zones were combined. These rims yield

a tanh age of  $587 \pm 12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 97 dates. The low kurtosis of 0.25 and skewness of -0.46 suggest that these data represent a single population.

Monazite from sample 05b-10-65 contains high-Y cores and low-Y rims (Fig. 3-1d; Fig. 3-7w, x). The high-Y cores yield a tanh age of  $592 \pm 12$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 80 dates. The low kurtosis of 0.33 and skewness of 0.05 suggest that these data represent a single population. The low-Y rims yield a tanh age of  $561 \pm 26$  Ma (Fig. 3-8; Fig. 3-9) based on 16 dates. The low kurtosis of -0.76 and skewness of 0.10 suggest that these data represent a single population.

### **Test for Uniqueness**

Two-sample t tests were performed to calculate the probability that ages are statistically identical. A p-value less than 0.05 indicates with 95% confidence that two ages are unique, whereas a p-value greater than or equal to 0.05 indicates that two ages cannot be statistically distinguished. Tests were conducted for all possible combinations, and p-values are listed in Table B-3.

Table 3-7 lists the probability that ages are unique between the different core and rim populations seen within a single sample. In every instance where multiple ages are presented for the same sample, the ages are unique with p-values  $< 0.0005$ .

Table 3-8 lists the probability that ages are unique between populations defined as rims. Generally, these ages show a degree of overlap, suggesting that the

Sample	Pop 1	Pop 2	p-value
04-6-11	rim	core	0.000
04-6-19	core	rim	0.000
05-10-102	pop A	pop B	0.000
05-10-65	pop A	pop B	0.000
05-6-103	rim	core	0.000
05-6-31	mantle	core	0.000
	mantle	rim	0.000
	core	rim	0.000
05-6-36	core	rim	0.000
05b-5-23	core	rim	0.000

**Table 3-7.** Summary of t-test values for monazite grains that had both core and rim populations.

ages are not all statistically unique. However, all rim ages are not statistically identical, indicating that it is not possible to interpret one event based solely on rim ages.

	05-10-65	05-6-31	05-6-103	05b-5-23	05-10-102	05-6-36
05-10-65	—	0.248	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-6-31	0.248	—	0.085	0.036	0.038	0.017
05-6-103	0.000	0.085	—	0.156	0.172	0.022
05b-5-23	0.000	0.036	0.156	—	0.453	0.246
05-10-102	0.000	0.038	0.172	0.453	—	0.338
05-6-36	0.000	0.017	0.022	0.246	0.338	—

**Table 3-8.** Summary of t-test values of all monazite rim populations.

Table 3-9 lists the probability that ages are unique between populations defined as cores. Again, these ages show a degree of overlap, suggesting that the ages are not all statistically unique. However, all core ages are not statistically identical, indicating that it is not possible to interpret one event based solely on core ages.

	04-6-11	04-6-19	05-6-31	05-6-103	05b-5-23	05-6-31	05-6-36
04-6-11	—	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
04-6-19	0.073	—	0.149	0.014	0.037	0.006	0.002
05-6-31	0.000	0.149	—	0.018	0.106	0.008	0.000
05-6-103	0.000	0.014	0.018	—	0.457	0.176	0.025
05b-5-23	0.000	0.037	0.106	0.457	—	0.317	0.213
05-6-31	0.000	0.006	0.008	0.176	0.317	—	0.347
05-6-36	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.025	0.213	0.347	—

**Table 3-9.** Summary of t-test values of all monazite core populations.

Table 3-10 lists the probability that all Ribeira-aged monazites in the Brasília Belt have unique ages. These ages show a degree of overlap, suggesting that the ages are not all statistically unique. However, the ages are not statistically identical, indicating that it is not possible to interpret one event for these data.

	05-5-29	05-6-108	05-10-65	04-6-19	04-6-11	05-10-102
05-6-29	—	0.466	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-6-108	0.466	—	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-10-65	0.080	0.080	—	0.072	0.031	0.014
04-6-19	0.000	0.000	0.072	—	0.313	0.124
04-6-11	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.313	—	0.049
05-10-102	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.124	0.049	—

**Table 3-10.** Summary of t-test values of populations possibly affected by the Ribeira Overprint.

### ***Brasilia Belt Metamorphism and Ribeira Overprint***

Prior to interpreting the monazite (U-Th)-Pb ages, it is important to discuss some of the limitations of monazite microprobe dating. One of the fundamental assumptions in this technique is that all Pb contained in a monazite grain is radiogenic. The amount of common lead, or lead incorporated into a grain during initial formation, is typically assumed to be negligible (*e.g.*, Parrish, 1990). However, this may not always be the case as the amount of common lead present in monazite has been shown to be variable (*e.g.*, Williams *et al.* 1983; Copeland *et al.* 1988; Corfu 1988; DeWolf *et al.*

1993; Kingsbury *et al.* 1993; Zhu *et al.* 1997; Bingen & Van Breemen 1998; Zhu & O’Nions 1999).

The non-radiogenic isotope  $^{204}\text{Pb}$  is an indicator of the amount of common lead in a system, and can be used to correct for excess non-radiogenic lead in an isotopic measurement. The EPMA is incapable of distinguishing isotopes of Pb, and as such it is not possible to provide this quantitative constraint on, or to correct for, common lead in an EPMA (U-Th)-Pb analysis. Excess non-radiogenic lead has the effect of producing an artificially old monazite microprobe age. In the absence of supplementary isotopic data, it is necessary to interpret microprobe ages as maximums. The statistical methods I recommend here are not capable of correcting for excess common lead; the bootstrap uncertainty is the uncertainty on the data as measured, and does not account for common lead.

The closure temperature for Pb diffusion in monazite is determined by the grain size, composition, cooling rate, presence of fluids and melts, effective bulk composition, and degree of recrystallization (*e.g.*, Parrish 1990; DeWolf *et al.* 1993; Dahl, 1997; Smith & Giletti 1997; Bingen & van Breemen 1998; Ayers *et al.* 1999; Zhu & O’Nions 1999; Cherniak *et al.* 2000; Rubatto *et al.* 2001). It is likely that the temperature of peak metamorphism in the southern Brasília Belt of 840–900°C is less than the closure temperature of Pb in monazite, which is greater than 900°C (*e.g.*, Cherniak *et al.* 2004). There have been numerous studies suggesting that Pb diffusion is negligible in monazite, even at high temperatures (*e.g.*, Parrish 1990; Spear & Parrish 1996; Braun *et al.* 1998; Crowley & Ghent 1999; Cocherie & Albarede 2001; Rubatto *et al.* 2001; Foster *et al.* 2002; Schmitz & Bowring 2003).

However, a study by Smith and Giletti (1997) suggests that Pb may diffuse in monazite at moderate temperatures over geologic timescales.

### Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe

The Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe lies immediately beneath the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe. This high-pressure granulite facies nappe is the uppermost of the metapelitic nappes formed by subduction of passive margin sediments at the edge of the São Francisco Craton during the Brasília Orogeny, and it records the highest pressures of metamorphism. Granulite facies rocks from this nappe achieved peak pressure of ~1.5 GPa and temperatures of 840°–900°C. Previous U-Pb zircon geochronology indicates that this nappe achieved just post-peak metamorphic conditions at *ca.* 648 Ma (648±12 Ma, 647±11 Ma; Chapter 2). This nappe does not record a macroscopic sillimanite overprint related to the 590–550 Ma Ribeira Orogeny.

Monazite ages from this nappe fall predominantly into three statistically distinct groups, where ages within a single group are largely statistically identical based on t-tests with p-values greater than or equal to 0.05, and ages between different groups are statistically unique with t-test p-values less than 0.05. The oldest is a group of ages taken from high-Y cores of garnet hosted monazite. These core ages are 635±12 Ma for sample 05b-6-36, 634±12 Ma and 624±6 Ma for sample 05b-6-31b and 630±10 Ma for sample 05b-6-103, all from the upper and middle portion of the nappe. A second group of ages is associated with the low-Y rims on monazite grains of the first group, together with matrix-hosted monazite in sample 05b-6-29. These ages are 607±12 Ma for sample 05b-6-36, 602±8 Ma for sample 05b-6-103, 601±12 Ma for sample 05b-6-29 and 595±13 Ma for sample 05b-6-31b. The core-age

of matrix-hosted monazite from sample 04-6-11, with an age of  $611\pm6$  Ma, may fall into this second group. The core age of matrix-hosted monazite from sample 04-6-19, with an age of  $619\pm12$ , does not fall into either the first or second group. The youngest group of ages is associated with matrix-hosted monazite. Monazite from sample 05b-6-108 records an age of  $588\pm10$  Ma, monazite rims from sample 04-6-19 record an age of  $579\pm20$  Ma and monazite rims from sample 04-6-11 record an age of  $582\pm6$  Ma.

In Chapter 2 I interpret zircon to have grown during just-post-peak-T ilmenite breakdown at  $648\pm12$  Ma and  $647\pm11$  in samples 05b-6-31b and 04-6-11. I interpret the oldest group of ages of 635–624 Ma from garnet-hosted monazite to represent post-peak, high-T growth of monazite. These monazite grains occur adjacent to microcracks in garnet, which could allow communication between the interior and exterior of the garnet crystal. Assuming a grain boundary fluid, this would permit mass exchange between monazite inclusions and the matrix, allowing for dissolution–reprecipitation of old monazite grains or intergrowth of monazite (*e.g.*, Seydoux-Guillaume *et al.* 2004; Martin *et al.* 2007). T-tests indicate that the monazite ages of 635–630 Ma are statistically identical to one another with p-values  $>0.05$ , and that they are all statistically younger than the U-Pb zircon ages of  $648\pm12$  Ma and  $647\pm11$  Ma, with p-values  $<0.01$ .

Matrix-hosted monazite in samples 04-6-19, with an age of  $619\pm12$  Ma, and 04-6-11, with an age of  $611\pm6$  Ma, may have been exposed to fluid that could accelerate Pb diffusion. The high skewness of sample 04-6-19 suggests the sample

does not represent a single age population, which could be due to incomplete resetting during dissolution–reprecipitation.

The second group of ages of 607–595 Ma in the rims of the garnet-hosted monazite correspond with the (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages of  $609 \pm 7$  Ma from Martins *et al.* (2008) for crystallization of granitic leucosome in the overlying Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe. Seyboux-Guillaume *et al.* (2002) suggest that fluid mobilization of the Ca in Ca-bearing host-minerals such as garnet can promote the partial resetting of monazite inclusions in that host-mineral. I interpret this second group of monazite ages to record partial dissolution/reprecipitation of these garnet-hosted monazite grains due to interaction with fluids.

The third group of monazite ages of 588–579 Ma from matrix hosted monazite records late monazite growth in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. These ages correspond with the beginning of the Ribeira Orogeny, and may be related to an otherwise cryptic metamorphic overprint on the Southern Brasília Belt caused by the Ribeira Orogeny. The ages are statistically identical to  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  Bt ages from this nappe (Chapter 4), so the ages could alternatively be related to low-T monazite growth or resetting during exhumation and cooling due to fluid flow caused by orogenic loading (*e.g.*, Appold & Garven 1999; Garven 1995; Ge & Garven 1992) due to the developing Ribiera Orogen to the southeast of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex.

### Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe

The Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe lies beneath the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, and comprises upper amphibolite to granulite facies rocks that achieved peak pressures of

1.0–1.5 GPa and peak temperatures of 820–870°C. This nappe is interpreted to have been formed by subduction of passive margin sediments similar to those found in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe during the Brasília Orogeny. This nappe does not record a macroscopic sillimanite overprint related to the 590–550 Ma Ribeira Orogeny.

Sample 05b-5-23 contains monazite that records statistically distinct core and rim populations. Small monazite grains ( $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$  or smaller) are present throughout the petrographic thin section only as inclusions in biotite. Biotite in this sample is primarily aligned within the foliation, with only a few larger grains not aligned with foliation. A (U-Th)-Pb age of  $631 \pm 12$  Ma from monazite cores in this sample likely dates (or pre-dates) the timing of biotite formation and is likely an age associated with the growth of foliation-parallel biotite after peak metamorphism. The rims of these monazite grains yield an age of  $605 \pm 6$  Ma. This age is significantly skewed, suggesting that the age comprises a mixed population. However, the tanh estimator takes this skew into account when calculating an age. The age of *ca.* 605 is similar to the age of 607–595 Ma seen in monazite rims in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe.

Sample 05b-5-22 contains monazite that occurs primarily as inclusions in biotite, but monazite also occurs in association with plagioclase and quartz. An age of  $617 \pm 12$  Ma is interpreted to record post-peak monazite growth in this sample. The low kurtosis of -0.29 and skewness of -0.31, together with the lack of distinct chemical zoning suggest that this age represents a single monazite growth event.

Sample GR-05-4b contains monazite grains in the quartz–plagioclase matrix of the rock, and not as inclusions in biotite. The age of  $595 \pm 12$  Ma for this sample is

statistically similar with p values  $\geq 0.05$  to the ages of *ca.* 605 Ma in sample 05b-5-23 and of 607–595 Ma in the overlying Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe.

### **Carvalhos Klippe**

The Carvalhos Klippe is inferred to be part of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe now isolated in the southernmost portion of the Southern Brasília Belt. It is interpreted to have experienced similar peak metamorphic conditions as the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. The Ribeira Orogeny (590–550 Ma) led to a tectonothermal overprinting recorded by sillimanite in the Carvalhos Klippe. There is no macroscopic sillimanite overprint related to the Ribeira Orogeny in the Três Pontas–Varginha or Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes.

Kyanite grains in sample 05b-10-65 contain inclusions of monazite that record statistically distinct cores and rims. The age of  $592 \pm 12$  Ma provides a minimum age for the formation of kyanite in this rock. This age is statistically similar with p values  $\geq 0.05$  to the youngest group of ages of 588–579 Ma recorded in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, and may be associated with the same late monazite growth event, possibly related to the overprinting caused by the Ribeira Orogeny. However, this age is also statistically similar with p values  $\geq 0.05$  to the age of  $595 \pm 12$  Ma recorded in the group of monazite ages ranging from 607–595 Ma. A younger rim age of  $561 \pm 26$  Ma is difficult to interpret due to the large uncertainty and the small sample size; it is likely that this age relates to overprinting by the Ribeira Orogeny on the Southern Brasília Belt.

Monazite in sample 05b-10-102 has statistically distinct cores and rims. The core age of  $606 \pm 18$  Ma is statistically similar with p values  $\geq 0.05$  to the 607–595 Ma

group of ages. The rim age of  $587 \pm 12$  Ma is statistically similar with p values  $\geq 0.05$  to the youngest group of ages of 588–579 Ma recorded in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. This age may be related to the Ribiera Orogeny, perhaps dating the beginning of the overprinting event.

### Conclusions

Traditional statistical techniques for calculating ages and uncertainties are based on an assumption of a normally distributed dataset. This assumption is valid for datasets that represent a single age population. A dataset obtained exclusively from one normally-distributed age population is an ideal situation, but this may not always be achieved. In the event that data are taken from non-normally distributed populations, it is necessary to use robust statistical techniques to calculate reliable ages and complete uncertainties. A simple way of testing for normality is to calculate the skewness and kurtosis of a dataset. I propose that these statistics should be routinely utilized in the analysis of chronologic datasets.

I propose that the tanh estimator should be used to calculate ages and the bootstrap to calculate uncertainties. These robust statistics enable the calculation of ages while minimizing the effect of outliers in a dataset and these methods are appropriate to use on non-normally distributed data.

In the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt, (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages of 635–624 Ma in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe are interpreted to date post-peak monazite growth. In the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, an age of  $631 \pm 12$  Ma is interpreted to date the post-peak formation of foliation in this nappe. A group of ages ranging between 607 and 595 Ma for monazite throughout the nappe stack is

interpreted to record fluid related dissolution–reprecipitation. A third group of ages between 588 and 561 Ma is interpreted to record the beginning of the metamorphic overprinting caused by the Ribiera Orogeny.

# Chapter 4: $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ chronology of high-pressure granulite nappes in the Southern Brasília Belt, Brazil: implications for nappe exhumation

## Abstract

In the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt the Neoproterozoic Brasília Orogeny a subduction-to-collision event occurred between the Socorro–Guaxupé Arc–Paranapanema Block to the west (present coordinates) and the passive margin on the west side of the São Francisco Craton to the east. The Andrelândia Nappe Complex comprises a stack of passive margin-derived nappes metamorphosed up to high-pressure granulite facies conditions that have been overthrust by an arc-derived high-pressure granulite facies nappe during terminal collision. I report  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages from the upper-most passive margin-derived nappes in the Complex to constrain the timing of exhumation, and I use zircon and monazite ages from Chapters 2 and 3 to derive average cooling rates for these nappes. Biotite from high-pressure granulites from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe yields  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages between  $591.4 \pm 6.6$  and  $568.9 \pm 6.1$  Ma. In combination with U-Pb zircon, (U-Th)-Pb monazite and Rb-Sr isochron ages, an initial slow average rate of cooling from high- $T$  conditions to  $\sim 700^\circ\text{C}$  was followed by an increased average rate of cooling of  $> 14^\circ\text{C Ma}^{-1}$  from  $\sim 700^\circ\text{C}$  to  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$ . I suggest the change in cooling rate was due to tectonically driven exhumation, perhaps related to far-field stresses associated with the Ribeira Orogeny to the east (present coordinates) of the São Francisco Craton. Biotite from high-

pressure granulites of the underlying Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe yields  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages of  $543\pm12$  and  $539.7\pm4.0$  Ma. In combination with (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages, I derive an average rate of cooling of  $3\text{--}7\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$  for this nappe, but I cannot determine whether the cooling rate increased in the same manner as the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. If these  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages record cooling due to exhumation, then the the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe was the first of the passive-margin derived nappes to be exhumed, followed by the underlying Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe. Hornblende from the overlying Socorro–Guaxupé arc-derived nappe yields  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages of  $576\pm30$  Ma. In combination with U-Pb zircon ages, I derive an average rate of cooling of  $3\text{--}7\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$  for this nappe. In the southeastern part of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex, biotite from the Andrelândia Nappe yields  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages of  $490.6\pm4.1$  Ma. Using additional  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages from the literature reveals that the biotite ages in this nappe young upwards from *ca.* 540 to *ca.* 490 Ma, which may be explained by emplacement of the São Francisco Craton directly beneath the Andrelândia Nappe, resulting in bottom up cooling. Further southeast, high-pressure granulites of the Carvalhos Klippe show a sillimanite-grade metamorphic overprint due to the earliest phase of the Ribeira Orogeny in which the Rio Negro Arc was emplaced onto the passive margin on the east side of the São Francisco Craton. Biotite from this nappe yields a  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age of  $560.7\pm3.9$  Ma that may relate to exhumation after this early phase of the Ribera Orogeny. Biotite from the high-grade migmatite from the core of the Ribera Belt yields a  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age of  $455.5\pm3.6$  Ma. When combined with a U-Pb zircon age of *ca.* 553 Ma this suggests a slow average cooling rate of  $\sim5\text{--}6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$ .

## Introduction

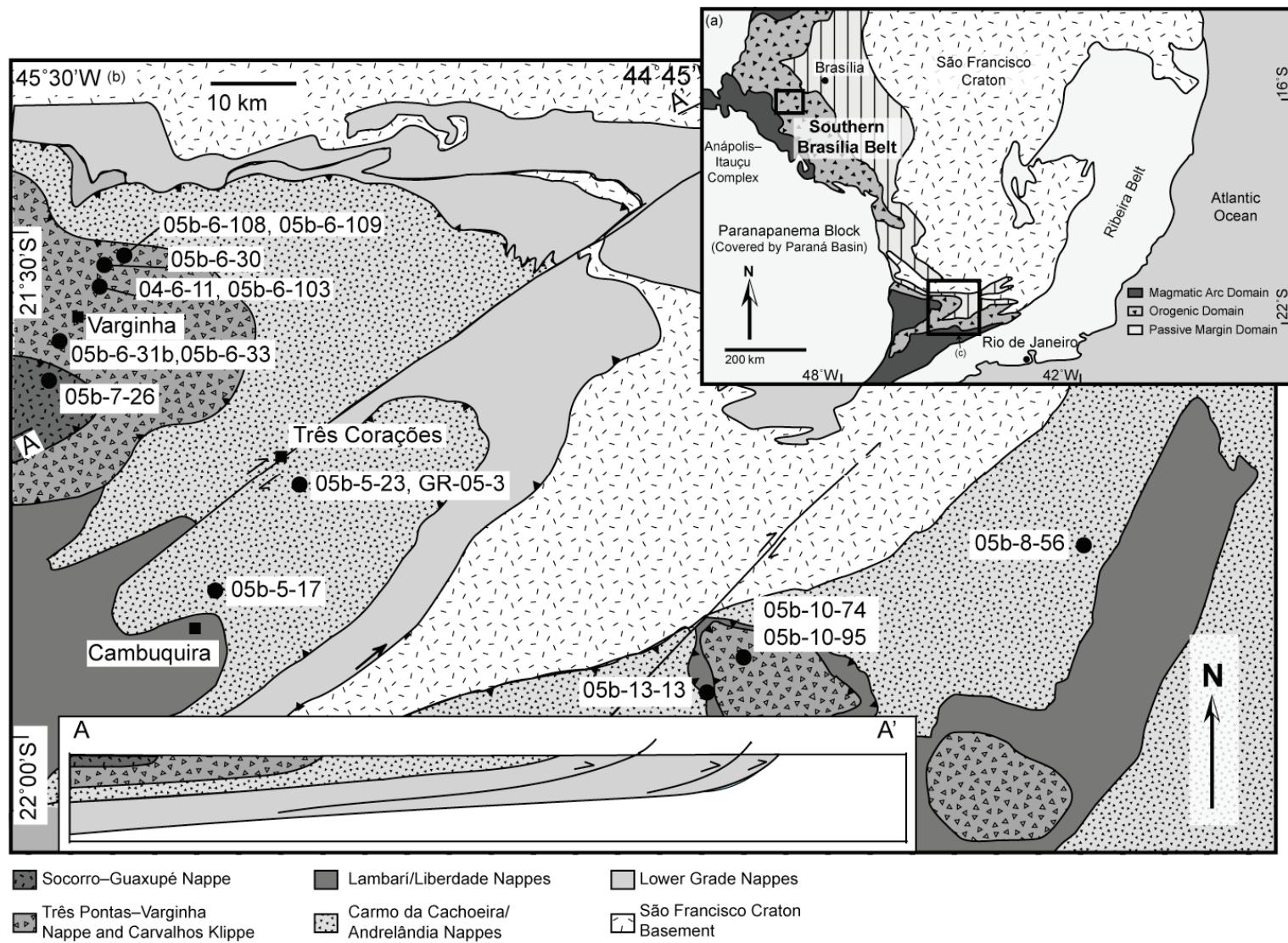
The study of ancient orogenic belts exposed at the surface provides insight into tectonic processes that are active during orogenesis. Petrographic and geochemical information preserved in metamorphic rocks can yield information about the depth to which crustal material was buried during orogenesis, the magnitude of the thermal anomaly involved, the timing of close-to-peak metamorphism and rates of burial and exhumation. When this pressure-temperature-time ( $P-T-t$ ) information is combined with structural setting it allows for an evaluation of the process by which crustal materials were transported from the surface to depth and back to the surface during orogenesis.

Recent advances in the interpretation of ages retrieved from high-temperature chronometers using microstructural and chemical information (e.g., Rubatto & Hermann 2003; Kelley & Harley 2005; Harley & Kelley 2007; Rubatto *et al.* 2007), and in the calibration and application of accessory phase thermometers (e.g., Ferry & Watson 2007; Baldwin *et al.* 2007) have enabled us to link U-Pb zircon ages or (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages to specific points on the metamorphic  $P-T$  path to better understand the evolution of the Southern Brasília Belt (e.g., Baldwin & Brown 2008; Chapter 2). These high-temperatures chronometers are commonly linked to a high- $T$  portion of the  $P-T$  path, generally constraining the timing of peak or near-peak metamorphism, or the immediately post-peak segment of the  $P-T$  path. However, in order to reconstruct the full post-peak exhumation history of an orogen, it is essential to combine these data with ages for lower- $T$  chronometers such as from  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  dating of hornblende and biotite.

The assembly of Gondwanan elements in South America is recorded in southeast Brazil by a series of orogenic belts (Fig. 4-1b), with the Brasília, Ribeira and Buzios orogenic events in successive periods as follows, *ca.* 680–595 Ma (*e.g.*, Campos Neto & Caby 1999; 2000; Campos Neto *et al.* 2004; Chapter 3), *ca.* 580–550 Ma (*e.g.*, Heilbron & Machado 2003) and *ca.* 525–505 Ma (Schmitt *et al.* 2004), respectively. The Southern Brasília Belt records the suturing of the Paranapanema block and several magmatic arcs in the west (present coordinates) to the subducted passive margin along the western side of the São Francisco Craton in the east. It preserves a record of extreme metamorphism, with UHT-granulites exposed in the northern sector (*e.g.*, Ferreira Filho *et al.* 1992; 1998; Moraes & Fuck 2000; Moraes *et al.* 2002; Baldwin *et al.* 2005; Baldwin & Brown 2008) and high-pressure granulites exposed in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex (Fig. 4-1a) in the southern sector (*e.g.*, Campos Neto & Caby 1999; 2000; Garcia & Campos Neto 2003; Chapter 2).

Understanding the tectonic processes that led to the exhumation of nappes in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex requires establishing a detailed thermochronologic history of each nappe. In the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt, I have recently reported U-Pb zircon ages (Chapter 2), (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages (Chapter 3) and Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochron ages (Chapter 2) for the uppermost three high-pressure granulite

**Figure 4-1.** (a) Map of the São Francisco Craton showing the relative position of the Brasília and Ribeira Belts. The Andrelândia Nappe complex is marked by a box south of the São Francisco Craton, and a more detailed (b) tectonic map of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex indicates location of samples analyzed in this study.



facies nappes and associated tectonic blocks of eclogite in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. In conjunction with petrographic and geochemical information, these data have been used to determine the timing of initial nappe detachment from the downgoing slab at *ca.* 678 Ma, the timing of near-peak metamorphism in the nappes at *ca.* 648 Ma, and the high-temperature part of the retrograde evolution down to  $\sim$ 700°C at *ca.* 590 Ma.

In this article I present the results of a  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  thermochronologic study from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. I combine previously published zircon U-Pb and monazite (U-Th)-Pb ages and Rb-Sr multimineral-whole rock isochron ages with  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages for biotite and hornblende from individual tectonic units within the Andrelândia Nappe Complex to constrain the retrograde *P-T* path for several of these units. As a result, I am able to provide a more complete *P-T-t* history of the nappes, calculate average cooling rates during exhumation for three nappes and suggest a tectonic model for nappe exhumation.

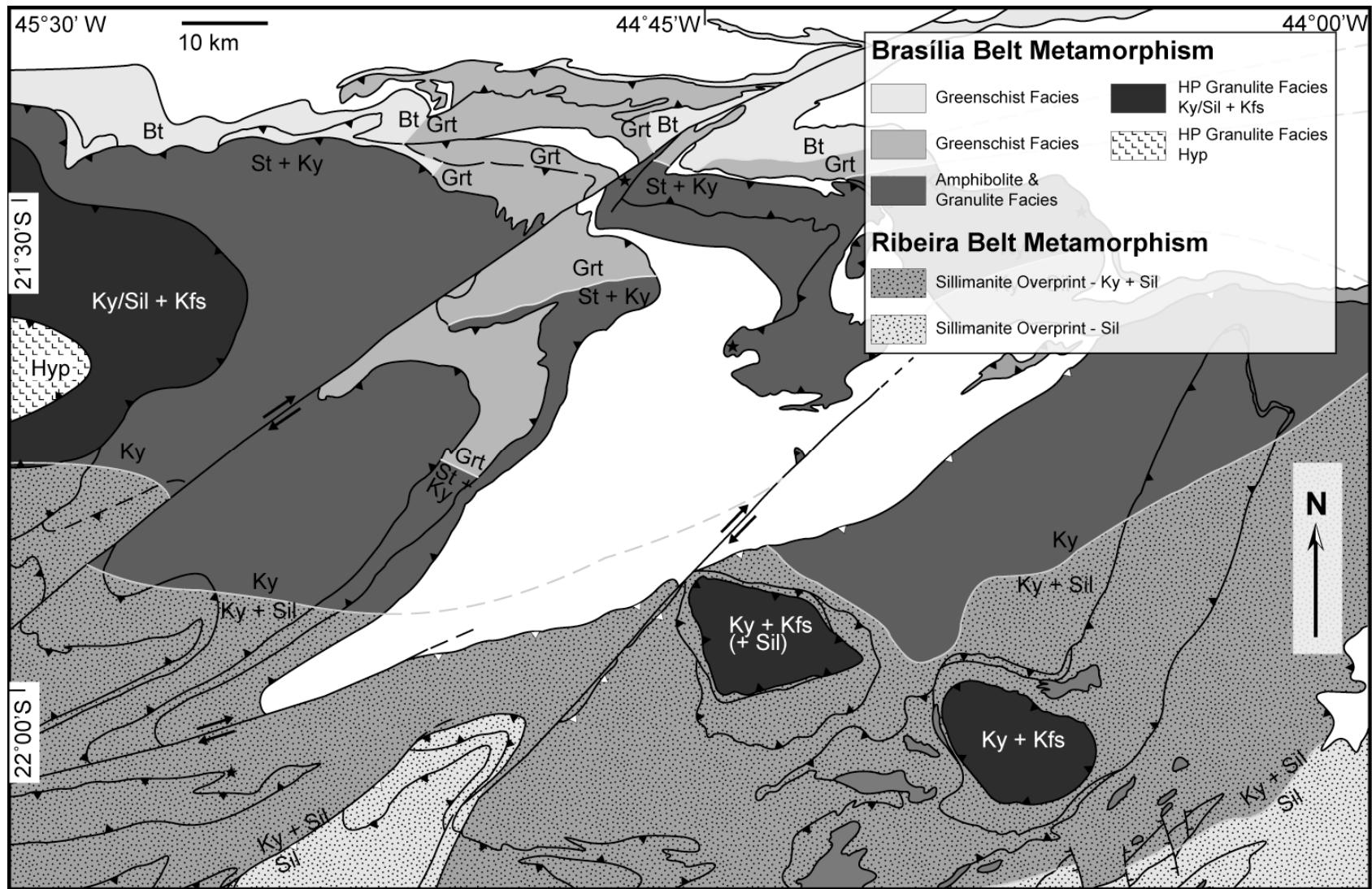
### Geologic Background

The Andrelândia Nappe Complex in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt, located in southern Minas Gerais, Brazil, comprises a system of flat-lying nappes composed of passive margin-derived metasedimentary units that were displaced to the ENE (present coordinates) onto the São Francisco craton during the subduction-to-collision phase of the Brasília Orogeny (Fig. 4-1a; Ribeiro *et al.* 1995; Campos Neto & Caby 1999). The lowest grade greenschist facies nappes are structurally at the base

of the system, whereas the high-pressure granulite facies Três Pontas–Varginha, Carmo da Cachoeira, Andrelândia and Lambari/Liberdade Nappes overlie the low-grade nappes in the nappe stack (Figs 1a & 2; *e.g.*, Campos Neto & Caby 1999, 2000; Garcia & Campos Neto 2003). Several klippe associated with the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe are isolated in the southeastern part of the Complex (Fig. 4-1a; Trouw *et al.* 2006). The Socorro–Guaxupé nappe, at the top of the nappe stack, comprises part of the magmatic arc from the hanging wall plate (Campos Neto & Caby 1999). The main focus of this study is the uppermost three high-pressure granulite facies nappes, the Socorro–Guaxupé, Três Pontas–Varginha and Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes, and their lateral equivalents and outlying klippe.

The Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (Fig. 4-1a) was detached from the subducting passive margin at  $678 \pm 29$  Ma (Table 4-1), based on a U-Pb zircon age from a retrograded eclogite interpreted to represent one of a number of slivers of oceanic crust forming basement to the metasedimentary rocks that were transported along the contact with the underlying nappe. The Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe was subjected to peak temperatures  $>850\text{--}900^\circ\text{C}$  at pressures of 1.5–1.6 GPa; this nappe had cooled to  $\sim 800^\circ\text{C}$  by *ca.* 648–647 Ma (Chapter 2). Monazite (U-Th)-Pb ages of 635–624 Ma (Table 4-1) for the same samples are interpreted in Chapter 3 to record timing of post-peak- $T$  monazite growth in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochron ages of *ca.* 590 Ma from samples close to the

**Figure 4-2.** Metamorphic map of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex illustrating the metamorphic grade of individual tectonic units. In the south of the Complex, the appearance of sillimanite relates to a tectono-thermal overprint on the Southern Brasília Belt imparted by the Ribeira Orogeny. Modified from Trouw (pers. comm.).



### Zircon Isotope Ages

Sample	Nappe	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	Age
04-7-1	Socorro–Guaxupé	622	$\pm 28$
05-13-13	Retrograded Eclogite	678	$\pm 29$
05-6-31b	Três Pontas–Varginha	647	$\pm 11$
04-6-11	Três Pontas–Varginha	648	$\pm 12$

### Monazite (U-Th)-Pb Ages

Sample	Population	Nappe	tanh age
04-6-19	rim	Três Pontas–Varginha	579 $\pm 20$
04-6-11	rim	Três Pontas–Varginha	582 $\pm 6$
05b-6-108		Três Pontas–Varginha	588 $\pm 5$
05b-6-31b	rim	Três Pontas–Varginha	595 $\pm 10$
05b-6-29		Três Pontas–Varginha	601 $\pm 6$
05b-6-103	rim	Três Pontas–Varginha	602 $\pm 8$
05b-6-36	rim	Três Pontas–Varginha	607 $\pm 12$
04-6-11	core	Três Pontas–Varginha	611 $\pm 6$
04-6-19	core	Três Pontas–Varginha	619 $\pm 12$
05b-6-31b	mantle	Três Pontas–Varginha	624 $\pm 6$
05b-6-103	core	Três Pontas–Varginha	630 $\pm 10$
05b-6-31b	core	Três Pontas–Varginha	634 $\pm 12$
05b-6-36	core	Três Pontas–Varginha	635 $\pm 12$
05b-10-65	rim	Carvalhos Klippe	561 $\pm 26$
05b-10-65	core	Carvalhos Klippe	592 $\pm 12$
05b-10-102	core	Carvalhos Klippe	606 $\pm 18$
05b-10-102	rim	Carvalhos Klippe	587 $\pm 12$
GR-05-4b		Carmo da Cachoeira	595 $\pm 12$
05b-5-22		Carmo da Cachoeira	617 $\pm 12$
05b-5-23	core	Carmo da Cachoeira	631 $\pm 12$
05b-5-23	rim	Carmo da Cachoeira	605 $\pm 6$

**Table 4-1.** U-Pb zircon and (U-Th)-Pb monazite chronologic data from Chapters 2 and 3.

structural base of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe are interpreted in Chapter 2 to record high temperature decompression of this nappe at around  $\sim 700^\circ\text{C}$ , suggesting an initial slow average cooling rate between just-post-peak-temperature to  $\sim 700^\circ\text{C}$ . In the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe (Fig. 4-1a), a monazite (U-Th)-Pb age of  $631 \pm 12$  Ma (Table 4-1) is interpreted to record timing of retrograde biotite formation (Chapter 3). Monazite (U-Th)-Pb ages of 588–561 Ma (Table 4-1) found throughout the nappe

stack are interpreted in Chapter 3 to record metamorphic overprinting on the Andrelândia Nappe Complex caused by the Ribeira orogenic event to the south-southeast (present coordinates). Campos Neto *et al.* (2004) present  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite cooling ages from the Andrelândia Nappe, laterally equivalent to the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, that range from  $541.0 \pm 1.3$  Ma at the base to  $492.0 \pm 1.0$  Ma at the top of the nappe.

In Chapter 2, I interpret the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe to have been at close-to-peak high-pressure granulite facies conditions at *ca.* 622 Ma (Table 4-1) based on U–Pb zircon ages. (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages from the Três Pontas–Varginha and Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes of 607–595 Ma (Table 4-1; Chapter 3) are interpreted to record fluid-related dissolution–reprecipitation.

Further north in the Southern Brasília Belt, Baldwin & Brown (2008) constrain the timing of metamorphism in the Anápolis–Itauçu Complex to *ca.* 649–634 Ma, based on high-precision TIMS U–Pb zircon ages.

### Analytical Methods

In this study, one sample of metapelitic rock from the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe was analyzed by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) for major oxides to determine the bulk rock compositions for phase equilibrium modelling to establish the  $P$ – $T$  conditions for this nappe. The XRF analysis was carried out using a Phillips 2404 XRF spectrometer at Franklin & Marshall College. The FeO content was analyzed by  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  titration, and the  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  content was calculated by difference. The  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  content in the composition used for modelling was based on the loss on ignition (LOI) value from the whole-rock chemical analysis. The low  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  content estimated from LOI reflects

the dehydrated nature of the high-pressure granulite and modification of the protolith bulk composition by melt loss.

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  analyses of samples from the Southern Brasília Belt were undertaken at the Syracuse University Noble Gas Isotopic Research Laboratory (SUNGIRL). Following petrographic characterization, samples for Ar chronology were selected to give wide geographic spread approximating a N-S transect across the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. High-purity mineral separates (> 99%) were prepared by standard rock-crushing and mineral-separation techniques, and biotite >200  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter and hornblende >80  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter were handpicked to avoid aggregate and altered grains. Mineral separates were washed in acetone and individually wrapped in Cu foil and stacked with the 77-600 hornblende standard to monitor the neutron dose. Samples were vacuum-sealed in a Suprasil quartz tube and irradiated for 30 hours in the CLICIT facility at the Oregon State University Radiation Center.

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  analysis of unknowns was undertaken by double-vacuum resistance-furnace heating experiments. Gas was extracted during standard furnace dwell times of twelve minutes and was then exposed for ten minutes to hot and cold SAES ST-707 getters for purification. The purified gas was analyzed on a Micromass 5400 mass spectrometer equipped with an ion-counting electron multiplier.

Sample data were corrected for blanks, mass discrimination, decay of  $^{37}\text{Ar}$  and  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ , neutron-induced interfering isotopes, and atmospheric argon. Correction factors used to account for interfering nuclear reactions were determined by analyzing argon extracted from irradiated optical grade, fused  $\text{CaF}_2$  and K-glass. Correction factors used to account for interfering nuclear reactions for the irradiated samples are:

$(^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar})_{\text{K}} = 3.12563 \times 10^{-03} \pm 1.54563 \times 10^{-03}$ ;  $(^{36}\text{Ar}/^{37}\text{Ar})_{\text{Ca}} = 3.04878 \times 10^{-04} \pm 7.83537 \times 10^{-06}$ ; and,  $(^{39}\text{Ar}/^{37}\text{Ar})_{\text{Ca}} = 7.98549 \times 10^{-04} \pm 5.82941 \times 10^{-06}$ . All ages were calculated using the decay constants recommended by Steiger & Jäger (1977). Two-sigma analytical errors are reported in this manuscript, and include an error associated with flux monitor age and the irradiation parameter,  $J$ , typically  $< 1.0\% (2\sigma)$ .

Inverse isochron ages and apparent age data were calculated utilizing the program Isoplot 3.0 (Ludwig 1994). On plots of age versus cumulative  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  fraction, an age plateau is defined if ages for a minimum of 3 consecutive heating steps, representing 60% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ , lie within 95% confidence of each other.

#### Sample Description

Hornblende was analyzed from one sample from a retrograded eclogite unit, one sample from the Carvalhos Klippe, and one sample from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe. Biotite was analyzed from seven samples from a range of structural levels within the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, one sample from the Carvalhos Klippe, three samples from the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, one sample from the Andrelândia Nappe, and one sample from the Ribeira Belt as exposed in Botafogo, Rio de Janeiro.

#### ***Retrograded Eclogite***

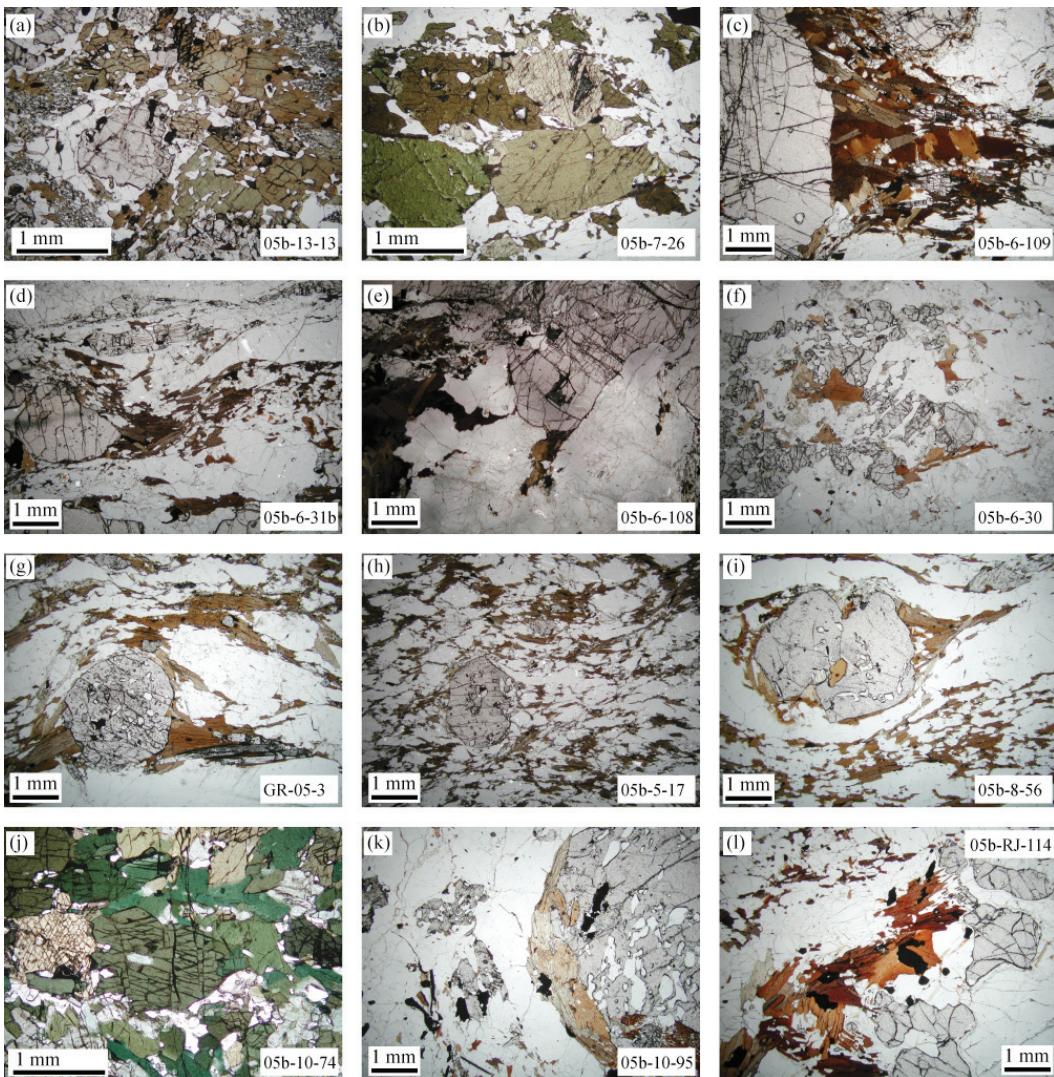
The retrograded eclogite sample was collected from a tectonic block located between the Liberdade and Andrelândia Nappes, inferred to be lateral equivalents to the Três Pontas–Varginha and Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes, respectively. Sample 05-13-13 (Fig. 4-3a) comprises millimeter size garnets that are separated by an irregular rim of granoblastic plagioclase from symplectic aggregates of plagioclase and clinopyroxene

that I infer to have replaced a more jaditic pyroxene. Millimeter size prismatic hornblende is in a microstructural relationship with the symplectic aggregates of plagioclase and clinopyroxene that I interpret to record their replacement by the hornblende. The age of zircon growth in this sample is  $678\pm29$  Ma (Chapter 2).

#### *Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe*

Samples were analyzed from four locations within the high-pressure granulite facies Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Samples 05b-6-109 and 05b-6-108 were taken from the Santo Antonio Quarry, near the structural base of the nappe. Sample 05b-6-30 was taken from a working quarry that lies towards the structural base of the nappe, but structurally above the Santo Antonio Quarry. Samples 04-6-11 and 05b-6-103 were taken from the Três Pontas Quarry, in the structural middle of the nappe. Samples 05b-6-31b and 05b-6-33 were taken from the Lixão (quarry used as a garbage dump) in the city of Varginha near the top of the nappe.

Sample 05b-6-109 (Fig. 4-3c) is a strongly foliated garnet–sillimanite/kyanite–K-feldspar gneiss. Large 1–1.5 cm garnets have rare kyanite inclusions in the outer mantle and are rimmed by fine-grained biotite less than 1 mm long. Coarser tabular biotite up to 3 mm long occurs together with 4–5 mm long sillimanite and kyanite grains associated with low strain areas adjacent to and between large garnets. Overall, microstructural relationships in these areas are interpreted to record partial replacement of garnet and alumino-silicate by biotite. Matrix-hosted biotite, sillimanite and kyanite up to 3 mm in length are aligned with compositional layering defining the foliation; sillimanite and kyanite are folded in the foliation, which wraps around garnet. Leucocratic layers away from the large



**Figure 4-3.** Photomicrographs of samples analyzed for  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages.

garnets comprise fine-grained ( $\sim 1$  mm) quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase, with rare subhedral ternary feldspar.

Sample 05b-6-108 (Fig. 4-3e) is a garnet–sillimanite/kyanite–K-feldspar gneiss. Euhedral garnets up to 1 cm in diameter include quartz, muscovite and kyanite. In the biotite-bearing layers, quartz and feldspar occur with sillimanite, kyanite and biotite up to 1 mm long that are aligned with compositional layering defining the foliation, which wraps around the garnets. Coarser grained biotite

several millimeters across occurs in garnet pressure shadows and is interpreted to partially replace garnet. Leucocratic layers are dominantly quartz and K-feldspar. Accessory ilmenite and monazite occur in the matrix. Monazite in this sample records a single age of growth of  $588 \pm 5$  Ma (Chapter 3).

Sample 05b-6-30 (Fig. 4-3f) is a garnet granulite. Anhedral garnet up to 1 cm in diameter contains inclusions of biotite, plagioclase, quartz and rutile. The matrix is composed of dominantly quartz and plagioclase grains 1–4 mm in diameter. Biotite up to 3 mm long occurs adjacent to garnet, and is interpreted to replace it, and finer grained biotite less than 1 mm long occurs in the matrix. There are sporadic flakes of retrograde muscovite up to 5 mm in length.

Sample 04-6-11 is leucosome-dominated and comprises primarily medium grained (2–4 mm) quartz, plagioclase and K-feldspar, with clusters of euhedral garnets 3–5 mm in diameter, sporadic sub-millimeter grains of biotite interpreted to partially replace garnet, and rare intersertal or patchy retrograde muscovite. Stringers of ilmenite up to 2 mm long occur along K-feldspar–K-feldspar grain boundaries. Biotite 2–3 mm in length occurs as melanosomes defining the foliation. The age of zircon growth in this sample is  $648 \pm 12$  Ma (Chapter 2). Monazite in this sample records an age of  $611 \pm 6$  Ma in cores and an age of  $582 \pm 6$  Ma in rims (Chapter 3).

Sample 05b-6-103 is a garnet–kyanite–K-feldspar gneiss. Garnet up to 5 mm in diameter contains inclusions of biotite, plagioclase, quartz, monazite and rutile. Kyanite up to 5 mm long and biotite occur aligned with compositional layering defining the foliation. A matrix of quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase contains accessory ilmenite. Monazite in this sample records an age of growth of  $630 \pm 10$  Ma

in cores and an age of  $602\pm8$  Ma in rims (Chapter 3). A Rb-Sr multimineral-whole rock isochron calculated for a similar sample taken from the same outcrop yielded a cooling age of  $590.0\pm3.7$  Ma (Chapter 2).

Sample 05b-6-31b (Fig. 4-3d) is a garnet–biotite–quartz–plagioclase–sillimanite/ kyanite gneiss that is strongly foliated. Large sillimanite and kyanite grains up to 5mm in length occur defining the foliation; sillimanite also occurs as aggregates of small (<0.5 mm) grains formed along cracks that separate fragments of large (2-5 mm) garnets. Biotite occurs as sporadic fine grains in the foliation and as millimetric grains interpreted to replace garnet. Kyanite and accessory ilmenite occur as inclusions in the mantle regions of garnet, and ilmenite occurs in the matrix. The age of zircon growth in this sample is  $647\pm11$  Ma (Chapter 2). Monazite in this sample records an age of  $634\pm12$  Ma in cores, an age of  $624\pm6$  Ma in mantles and an age of  $595\pm10$  Ma in rims (Chapter 3).

Sample 05b-6-33 is a garnet–kyanite–K-feldspar gneiss. Garnet up to 5 mm in diameter contains inclusions of biotite, plagioclase and quartz. Kyanite up to 5 mm long and biotite 1-3 mm long occurs in the matrix aligned with compositional layering defining the foliation, which wraps garnet; biotite may occur in garnet pressure shadows. A matrix of quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase contains accessory ilmenite.

### *Carvalhos Klippe*

Samples were analyzed from two locations within the Carvalhos Klippe. Sample 05b-10-74 was taken from a railroad cut near the city of Carvalhos. Sample 05b-10-95 was taken from an outcrop at a waterfall just north of the city of Carvalhos.

Sample 05b-10-74 (Fig. 4-3j) is a foliated clinopyroxene-bearing amphibolite. Hornblende is the dominant phase in the rock and occurs as subhedral grains up to 5 mm in diameter. Subhedral pale green clinopyroxene up to 7 mm in length exhibits microstructural relationships interpreted to record breakdown to green hornblende. Quartz and plagioclase up to 2 mm across comprise ~25-30% of the sample and occur in layers 2–4 mm thick. Minor epidote, rare biotite and accessory apatite occur throughout the rock.

Sample 05b-10-95 (Fig. 4-3k) is a garnet–kyanite–biotite gneiss. Subhedral rounded garnet up to 5 mm in diameter contains inclusions of predominantly quartz but plagioclase, ilmenite and biotite may also occur. Symplectic tabular biotite with quartz up to 3 mm long occurs around and replacing garnet; later sillimanite aggregates cut across the symplectic biotite. Matrix-hosted biotite up to 2 mm long and subhedral kyanite up to 4 mm long are aligned with compositional layering defining the foliation. Rare unoriented muscovite is up to 0.5 mm in length. Monazite ages for similar samples collected at the same outcrop are  $606 \pm 18$  Ma for cores and  $587 \pm 12$  Ma for rims for one sample and  $592 \pm 12$  Ma for cores and  $561 \pm 26$  Ma for rims for a second sample (Chapter 3).

#### *Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe*

Biotite was analyzed from three samples taken from two locations within the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe. Samples 05b-5-23 and GR-05-3 were taken from the INCOPE working quarry south of the city of Três Corações near the structural top of the nappe. Sample 05b-5-17 was taken from an abandoned quarry in the structural middle of the

nappe. An equilibrium phase diagram to quantify the retrograde *P-T* evolution was constructed for a third sample, 04-5-8, from the INCOPE working quarry.

Sample 05b-5-23 is a strongly foliated garnet–kyanite–biotite gneiss. Euhedral garnet up to 5 mm in diameter has inclusions of biotite, plagioclase, quartz, rutile and irregular polymineralic quartzo-feldspathic aggregates (+/- biotite) interpreted to represent former melt. The matrix comprises 3–5 mm long biotite grains defining a strong mylonitic foliation together with kyanite, centimetric plagioclase, strongly internally-strained quartz and rare muscovite. Accessory ilmenite and tourmaline occur in the matrix. Monazite occurs as inclusions in biotite. Monazite in this sample records an age of  $631\pm12$  Ma in cores and an age of  $605\pm6$  Ma in rims (Chapter 3).

Sample GR-05-3 (Fig. 4-3g) is a strongly foliated garnet–kyanite–biotite–muscovite gneiss. Euhedral garnet up to 7 mm in diameter has inclusions of biotite, quartz, euhedral plagioclase, irregular polymineralic quartzo-feldspathic aggregates interpreted to represent former melt and rutile. Biotite and muscovite 2–4 mm long are aligned within the strong mylonitic foliation wrapping centimetric plagioclase grains. Accessory ilmenite, rutile and tourmaline are present in the matrix. Monazite occurs as inclusions in biotite.

Sample 05b-5-17 (Fig. 4-3h) is a strongly foliated garnet–kyanite–biotite schist. Rounded garnets ~2 mm in diameter contain inclusions of ilmenite, rutile, quartz, plagioclase and irregular polymineralic quartzo-feldspathic aggregates interpreted to represent former melt. The matrix consists of biotite (~1 mm long) that has partially replaced kyanite grains, both of which are aligned with compositional

layering defining the foliation, and strongly internally-strained quartz and plagioclase grains 1–2 mm in diameter. The foliation wraps around the garnet, which is partly replaced by biotite.

Sample 04-5-8 is a strongly foliated biotite-garnet gneiss. Tabular biotite and muscovite 2–4 mm long and rare kyanite all record internal strain and are aligned with compositional layering defining the foliation. Rounded subhedral garnets up to 5 mm in diameter contain inclusions of biotite, rutile, quartz, both euhedral and irregular plagioclase, irregular polymimetic quartzo-feldspathic aggregates interpreted to represent former melt, chlorite and muscovite. Biotite rims garnet and larger biotite grains 2–3 mm across occur in the interiors of some C-shaped garnets due to replacement. Quartz and plagioclase 1–2 mm in diameter occurs in the matrix, and lenses of internally-strained quartz and plagioclase up to 1 cm across occur wrapped by the micaceous foliation. Accessory ilmenite and rutile are present in the matrix.

#### *Andrelândia Nappe*

The Andrelândia Nappe is interpreted by Trouw *et al.* (2006) to be laterally equivalent to the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, and the two nappes are separated by a series of NE-SW oriented shear zones. Sample 05b-8-56 (Fig. 4-3i) was taken from near the Cristo Redentor statue overlooking the city of Andrelândia, approximately 100 km east of the Carmo da Cachoeira samples. This sample is a strongly foliated biotite-garnet schist. Subhedral rounded garnets up to 8 mm in diameter contain irregular inclusions of quartz and plagioclase, and irregular polymimetic quartzo-feldspathic aggregates interpreted to represent former melt. Biotite up to 8 mm long

and kyanite up to 5 mm long are aligned within the foliation. The matrix contains quartz and plagioclase up to 3 mm in diameter, together with accessory ilmenite and apatite.

#### ***Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe***

Hornblende was analyzed from sample 05b-7-26 (Fig. 4-3b) collected from a 1–2 m diameter block interpreted to be *in situ* from close to the base of the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe to the south of the city of Varginha. This sample is interpreted to have an igneous protolith that formed in a magmatic arc environment before being metamorphosed at high-pressure granulite facies conditions. The sample comprises a migmatitic garnet–orthopyroxene–hornblende granulite with minor clinopyroxene and accessory ilmenite; garnet is up to 1 cm in diameter. Leucosomes contain euhedral to subhedral garnet, which themselves contain small inclusions of brown biotite, together with quartz and plagioclase. There is a strong mylonitic foliation. The age of zircon growth in this sample is 622±28 Ma (Chapter 2).

#### ***Ribeira Belt***

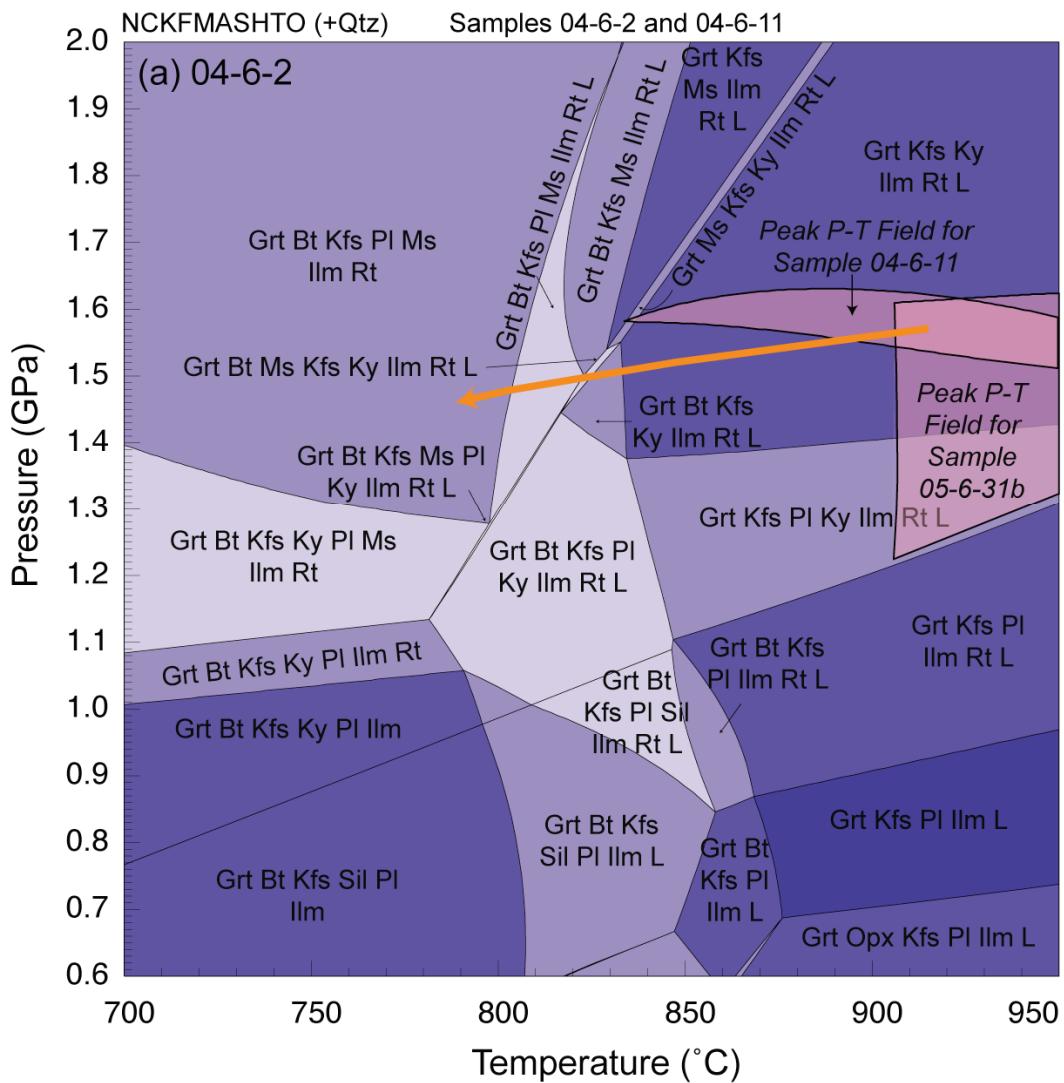
Biotite was analyzed in sample 05b-RJ-114 (Fig. 4-3l) collected from within the Ribeira Belt near the Rio Sul shopping mall in the Botafogo neighborhood of Rio de Janeiro. This sample is a garnet–cordierite–biotite migmatite in which anhedral garnet up to 1 cm in diameter and millimetric cordierite occur within a matrix of finer-grained quartz, plagioclase, ternary feldspar and biotite. Cordierite may occur adjacent to and partly replacing garnet.

### Metamorphic History

For the Três Pontas–Varginha nappe, I interpret peak  $P$ – $T$  conditions of 1.5–1.6 GPa and >850–900°C to have been followed by close-to-isobaric cooling until final crystallization of residual melt in leucosomes at ~800°C (Chapter 2). In this chapter, most of the biotite in samples from this nappe is interpreted to have grown along the high-temperature retrograde  $P$ – $T$  path during crystallization of the residual melt, which is consistent with the mole proportions of biotite predicted from an equilibrium phase diagram calculated for sample 05b-6-31b (Chapter 2). For sample 04-6-11, I interpret biotite to have been part of the peak assemblage at temperatures >850–900°C (Chapter 2). These data are summarized in Fig. 4-4(a).

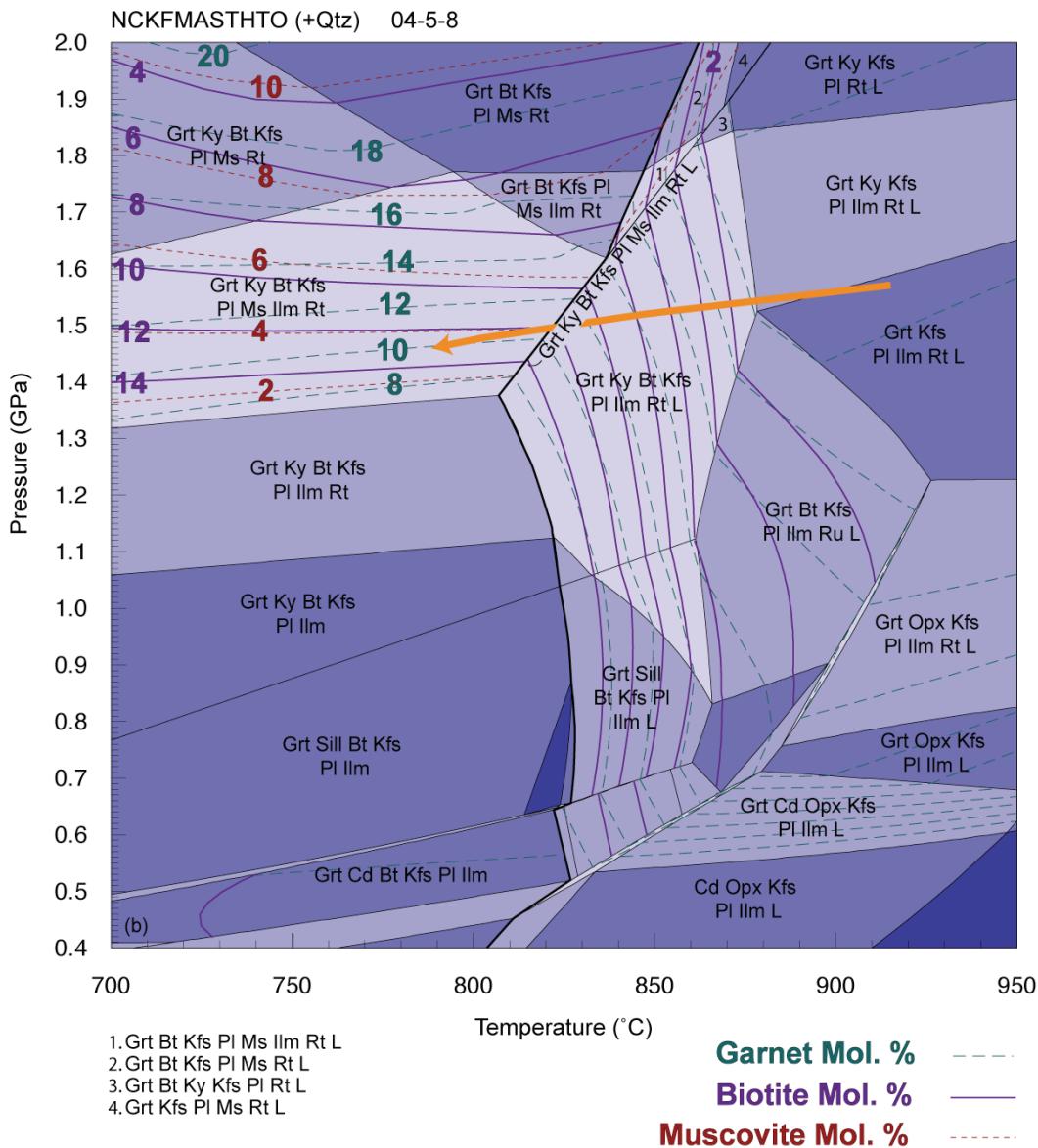
An equilibrium phase diagram constructed for sample 04-5-8 from the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe is shown in Fig. 4-4(b). The mineral equilibria modelling was undertaken using THERMOCALC 3.26 (Powell & Holland 1988; updated August 2007) and the internally consistent dataset of Holland & Powell (1998: dataset tcds55, created in November 2003). The calculations were done in the chemical system  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ – $\text{CaO}$ – $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ – $\text{FeO}$ – $\text{MgO}$ – $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ – $\text{SiO}_2$ – $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ – $\text{TiO}_2$ – $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (NCKFMASHTO) using the most recently available  $a$ – $x$  models: biotite and melt (White *et al.* 2007), orthopyroxene and spinel–magnetite (White *et al.* 2002), garnet (Diener *et al.* 2008), cordierite (Holland & Powell 1998), K-feldspar and plagioclase (Holland & Powell 2003), white mica (Coggon & Holland 2002), and ilmenite–hematite (White *et al.* 2000). The aluminosilicates, quartz, and aqueous fluid ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) are taken to be pure end-member phases. The modelling does not include minor components, such as F or Cl in biotite or  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  in magnetite, which can affect the stability of these phases.

H <sub>2</sub> O	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CaO	MgO	FeO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	TiO <sub>2</sub>	O
1.86	70.28	8.82	1.51	3.54	7.21	3.09	1.24	1.03	0.12



**Figure 4-4.** (a) summary of *P-T* isochemical phase diagrams (pseudosections) constructed for the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. The main diagram is constructed for sample 04-6-2 from Chapter 2. Overlain in pink are the phase stability fields corresponding to the peak assemblages for samples 05b-6-31b and 04-6-11. The high-*T* portion of the retrograde *P-T* path is indicated by the orange arrow. Composition is given in mol. %. (b; on following page) *P-T* isochemical phase diagram (pseudosection) constructed for sample 04-5-8 from the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe. The bulk composition used to construct this pseudosection is interpreted to be residual and is only appropriate for interpreting the retrograde *P-T* evolution. The high-*T* portion of the retrograde *P-T* path is indicated by the orange arrow. Biotite modal abundance isopleths are plotted throughout the entire diagram, and garnet modal abundance isopleths are plotted in the fields intersecting the retrograde *P-T* path. Composition is given in mol. %.

H2O	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CaO	MgO	FeO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	TiO <sub>2</sub>	O
2.00	71.79	9.52	2.20	4.24	4.86	1.49	3.38	0.60	0.1



However, the NCKFMASHTO system is currently the most realistic approximation of rock compositions within which modelling can be undertaken (White *et al.* 2003, 2007).

The equilibrium phase diagram in Fig. 4-4(b) is contoured for mole proportion of biotite. In thin section, the strong foliation in all samples from the Carmo da

Cachoeira Nappe means that any microstructures consistent with the presence of a silicate melt likely have been overprinted by the strong sub-solidus strain. However, irregular polymimetic quartzo-feldspathic aggregates included in garnets are interpreted to represent former melt, and the bulk composition of sample 04-5-8 is strongly depleted in a silicate melt component in comparison with an average amphibolite facies metapelitic (*cf.* Brown & Korhonen 2009). Therefore we infer that the peak mineral assemblage likely was in equilibrium with silicate melt. Thus, the peak assemblage for this sample is represented by the phase assemblage field containing quartz, garnet, kyanite, biotite, K-feldspar, plagioclase, ilmenite, rutile and silicate melt. This assemblage constrains the peak metamorphic conditions to pressures between 1.35 and 1.8 GPa and temperatures  $> 810^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Calculated mole proportions of biotite increase from  $< 2$  mol. % to  $> 14$  mol. % as a function of decreasing temperature, whereas calculated mole proportions of garnet decrease from  $\sim 20$  mol. % to  $< 8$  mol. % as a function of decreasing temperature in this phase stability field (Fig. 4-4b). The occurrence of muscovite constrains the high-temperature retrograde path to be close to isobaric, crossing the solidus in the subsolidus muscovite-bearing mineral assemblage fields (Fig. 4-4b). Calculated mole proportions of K-feldspar are less than 0.5 mol. % at sub-solidus temperatures. The replacement of garnet by biotite is interpreted to have occurred during close-to-isobaric cooling, and most of the biotite in this sample is interpreted to have grown at pressures  $> 1.35$  GPa.

Trouw *et al.* (2006) interpret the Andrelândia Nappe to be the tectonic equivalent of the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe. Campos Neto & Caby (1999) calculate

peak  $P$ - $T$  conditions of 1.3 GPa and  $\sim$ 665°C for the Andrelândia Nappe based on traditional thermobarometric techniques. These conditions are lower temperature than the  $P$ - $T$  conditions estimated above for the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, which may be related to the use of traditional thermobarometric techniques and the reliance on Fe-Mg exchange thermometry.

The Carvalhos Klippe is inferred to be part of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe now isolated in the southernmost portion of the Southern Brasília Belt. Based on the mineral assemblages, the granulites in the Klippe are inferred to have experienced peak metamorphic conditions similar to the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. The Ribeira Orogeny (590–550 Ma) led to a tectonothermal overprinting recorded by sillimanite in the Carvalhos Klippe (Fig. 4-2). There is no macroscopic sillimanite overprint related to the Ribeira Orogeny in the Três Pontas–Varginha or Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes.

Kühn *et al.* (2004) interpret peak  $P$ - $T$  conditions of  $\sim$ 0.7 GPa and 750–800°C for the migmatites of the Ribeira Belt based on an equilibrium phase diagram constructed for a sample taken from the same outcrop as 05b-RJ-114 (Kühn *et al.* 2004 sample Rio-A3). Biotite in melanosomes is interpreted by Kühn *et al.* (2004) to be part of the pre-melt assemblage, and they interpret biotite to have also grown during the retrograde evolution at temperatures  $>$  750°C.

### Argon Chronology

The Ar-Ar system in biotite, with closure temperatures between 345°C for a cooling rate of 100 °C Ma<sup>-1</sup> and 280°C for a cooling rate of 1 °C Ma<sup>-1</sup> (Harrison *et al.* 1985), and the Ar-Ar system in hornblende, with closure temperatures between 580°C for a

cooling rate of  $500\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$  and  $490\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a cooling rate of  $5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$  (Harrison *et al.* 1981), are suitable for constraining the intermediate part of the cooling history and dating overprinting tectonothermal events. The lower closure temperature estimates are more relevant to slowly cooled metamorphic terranes, and if the initial average cooling rate throughout the Andrelândia Nappe Complex is slow similar to the high-temperature retrograde evolution of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, then the lower estimates of closure temperature are probably more relevant to this study.

Here I report both plateau ages obtained from age spectra, and inverse isochron ages. Except where noted, these ages are statistically identical. The calculation of a plateau age requires an assumption of the initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio, which in most cases is not significantly different from that of present day atmospheric argon of  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar} = 295.5$ . The presence of an initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio  $>295.5$  indicates the presence of an excess reservoir of argon in the sample. In this case, the interpretation of an age using the plateau method is not reliable. However, the calculation of an isochron age is independent of this ratio, and therefore it may be possible to interpret a geologically meaningful age from samples with non-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  based on the isochron age (McDougall & Harrison 1999). For this reason, I refer only to the isochron ages when discussing the data. All argon step heating data are reported in Table 4-2, and isochron and plateau ages are reported in Table 4-3.

### ***Retrograded Eclogite***

The hornblende  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-13-13 (Fig. 4-5) from the retrograded eclogite exhibits a saddle-shaped pattern typical of hornblende with

excess argon (McDougall & Harrison 1999), possibly due to multiple argon reservoirs within the hornblende crystals. The inverse isochron indicates a high degree of scatter, and yields an age of  $705\pm140$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $702\pm360$ . The youngest date obtained of  $651\pm5.5$  Ma was for the  $1080^\circ\text{C}$  heating step. 27% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  was released at this step, which could have hidden any younger dates present in this portion of the spectrum. The high initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  indicates the presence of a non-atmospheric excess argon reservoir in this sample that makes the age spectrum unreliable, and the large uncertainty and MSWD on the isochron age limits the utility of this age.

#### *Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe*

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-6-109 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $591.4\pm6.6$  Ma (MSWD=1.6; p=0.10) that comprises 98.6% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $591.4\pm6.6$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $300\pm18$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim300^\circ\text{C}$ .

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-6-108 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $569.4\pm7.4$  Ma (MSWD=1.7; p=0.13) that comprises 74.9% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $573.1\pm8.3$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $300\pm18$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim300^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Table 4-2.**  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  analytical data for incremental heating experiments on biotite and hornblende from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex.

Temperature (°C)	Cumulative							
	$^{38}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	Percent $^{39}\text{Ar}$ Released	% $^{40}\text{Ar}^*$	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ar}$	Age (Ma)	$\pm 2\sigma$
<b>Sample 05b-13-13, Hornblende, 0.0086 g, J=0.00793395</b>								
500	0.066017	2.714587	0.25987584	0.2	36.77	45.105068	552	$\pm 36$
600	0.039179	3.339561	0.12782122	0.3	81.98	172.831265	1558	$\pm 82$
700	0.025112	4.085416	0.09471353	0.4	74.35	81.834746	903	$\pm 44$
800	0.027080	7.313630	0.04498915	0.7	87.87	97.586704	1034	$\pm 26$
900	0.025190	8.010128	0.02433667	1.4	92.18	86.073324	939	$\pm 18$
950	0.034158	7.081792	0.00753149	3.4	97.33	82.323233	907	$\pm 12$
990	0.035736	7.191011	0.00438822	11.0	98.05	66.396671	763.4	$\pm 6.4$
1015	0.035148	7.651201	0.00400416	19.0	98.21	66.012449	759.8	$\pm 6.6$
1040	0.036118	6.854068	0.00017931	47.2	99.91	56.920647	672.3	$\pm 5.9$
1080	0.035751	6.547746	0.00439772	74.4	97.64	54.724865	650.5	$\pm 5.5$
1130	0.035373	7.169635	0.00373135	97.7	98.05	56.358283	666.8	$\pm 5.5$
1250	0.035895	6.726719	0.00917335	99.8	95.44	57.718486	680.2	$\pm 7.2$
1350	0.041288	6.019553	0.05083625	100.0	79.77	60.131807	704	$\pm 19$
<b>Sample 05b-6-109, Biotite, 0.0015 g, J=0.0080184</b>								
500	0.024102	0.225273	0.05413671	0.1	47.33	14.423552	197	$\pm 13$
575	0.019652	0.166805	0.02618081	0.3	75.68	24.116678	318.9	$\pm 7.0$
650	0.015671	0.016010	0.01245753	1.4	93.06	49.381951	601.8	$\pm 7.6$
710	0.012812	0.003644	0.00200866	7.9	98.79	48.648720	594.2	$\pm 7.1$
770	0.012756	0.001061	0.00045270	21.0	99.72	47.953988	587.0	$\pm 6.9$
830	0.012296	0.000904	0.00036989	35.5	99.77	48.222008	589.8	$\pm 7.0$
890	0.012616	0.000010	0.00003433	44.2	99.98	48.597890	593.7	$\pm 6.9$
950	0.012575	0.000307	0.00013082	49.6	99.92	48.437941	592.0	$\pm 7.0$
1010	0.011729	0.000861	0.00004145	55.3	99.97	48.529782	593.0	$\pm 7.0$
1080	0.013225	0.003265	0.00019802	82.0	99.88	48.507724	592.7	$\pm 7.7$

1150	0.012346	0.001954	0.00010181	98.8	99.94	47.739442	584.7	$\pm 6.8$
1250	0.019624	0.002265	0.03500012	100.0	82.55	48.974461	597.6	$\pm 8.7$
1350	0.414779	0.060759	2.33939891	100.0	5.88	43.909978	544	$\pm 593$

**Sample 05b-6-108, Biotite, 0.0013 g, J=0.00800404**

500	0.034543	0.282648	0.07238746	0.1	45.18	17.694881	239	$\pm 13$
575	0.017972	0.156459	0.02758337	0.3	78.42	29.662501	384.3	$\pm 8.7$
650	0.013592	0.009041	0.00758832	3.0	95.51	47.766156	584.1	$\pm 8.0$
710	0.012628	0.002513	0.00122366	12.0	99.24	47.182928	578.0	$\pm 7.6$
770	0.012292	0.000685	0.00062368	28.5	99.60	46.361198	569.4	$\pm 7.5$
830	0.012667	0.000885	0.00027084	41.8	99.83	46.663995	572.5	$\pm 7.4$
890	0.012236	0.002446	0.00032211	49.3	99.80	46.900670	575.0	$\pm 7.9$
950	0.012439	0.002524	0.00014014	56.1	99.91	46.168118	567.3	$\pm 7.5$
1010	0.012153	0.001074	0.00021533	64.0	99.86	46.140318	567.0	$\pm 7.5$
1080	0.012319	0.000333	0.00016331	86.9	99.90	46.068775	566.3	$\pm 7.4$
1150	0.012175	0.000588	0.00051328	98.1	99.68	47.149481	577.6	$\pm 7.6$
1250	0.025937	0.000871	0.06912140	99.9	70.23	48.240012	589	$\pm 10$
1350	0.066172	0.061208	0.29868286	100.0	33.15	43.900219	543	$\pm 65$

**Sample 05b-6-30, Biotite, 0.002 g, J=00798044**

500	0.031733	0.246665	0.09120788	0.1	41.00	18.794838	252.1	$\pm 8.8$
600	0.015873	0.519156	0.01668935	0.7	88.94	39.745240	497.0	$\pm 7.0$
680	0.012901	0.061244	0.00325785	5.6	97.97	46.621786	570.7	$\pm 6.9$
740	0.012284	0.002101	0.00049767	18.7	99.68	45.845833	562.5	$\pm 6.7$
800	0.012222	0.002571	0.00034025	32.0	99.78	45.994648	564.1	$\pm 6.6$
860	0.012369	0.004645	0.00020806	41.7	99.87	46.455915	568.9	$\pm 6.7$
920	0.012453	0.003743	0.00001564	48.7	99.99	46.670994	571.2	$\pm 6.7$
955	0.012580	0.002938	0.00000138	54.6	100.00	46.316503	567.5	$\pm 7.0$
990	0.012276	0.003533	0.00004205	63.2	99.97	45.929048	563.4	$\pm 6.8$
1025	0.012175	0.004939	0.00014374	72.1	99.91	46.157118	565.8	$\pm 6.9$
1060	0.012498	0.001763	0.00013404	82.7	99.91	46.336390	567.7	$\pm 6.7$
1100	0.012480	0.000904	0.00001048	95.4	99.99	46.601097	570.4	$\pm 6.7$
1160	0.012348	0.003451	0.00071297	98.5	99.56	47.791742	582.9	$\pm 7.0$
1250	0.013775	0.006442	0.00214443	100.0	98.69	47.806503	583.0	$\pm 7.2$

1350	0.216817	1.051452	1.25841429	100.0	24.40	120.697171	1217	$\pm 305$
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**Sample 04-6-11, Biotite, 0.0011 g, J=0.00786243**

500	0.038118	0.437501	0.13710522	0.2	24.34	13.119391	177	$\pm 18$
575	0.016967	0.175500	0.02823250	0.8	72.99	22.584808	295	$\pm 11$
650	0.017195	0.331819	0.01369974	2.9	91.95	46.331094	560.4	$\pm 6.9$
710	0.013940	0.041926	0.00327364	11.4	98.06	49.014079	588.1	$\pm 5.8$
770	0.012314	0.002406	0.00099407	26.2	99.40	49.102380	589.0	$\pm 5.0$
830	0.012670	0.002090	0.00057460	46.6	99.65	48.668575	584.5	$\pm 4.7$
890	0.012835	0.002292	0.00047014	62.5	99.72	48.769139	585.6	$\pm 4.8$
950	0.012345	0.000032	0.00032293	74.9	99.81	49.488371	592.9	$\pm 5.1$
1010	0.014708	0.007213	0.00340018	76.0	97.97	48.539610	583	$\pm 15$
1080	0.012378	0.000118	0.00001684	93.9	99.99	49.707298	595.2	$\pm 5.3$
1250	0.013038	0.012864	0.00004970	99.5	99.97	49.483375	592.9	$\pm 9.8$
1350	0.028049	0.013137	0.05243376	100.0	76.47	50.419989	602	$\pm 12$

**Sample 05b-6-103, Biotite, 0.0014 g, J=0.00801456**

500	0.038132	0.178534	0.07240500	0.1	54.36	25.547162	336.0	$\pm 14$
600	0.017851	0.085957	0.01791855	0.8	86.51	34.003563	434.8	$\pm 7.0$
680	0.013673	0.004516	0.00601529	4.1	96.36	47.073466	577.5	$\pm 7.9$
740	0.012505	0.001451	0.00039144	14.0	99.76	47.821740	585.3	$\pm 7.7$
800	0.012441	0.001333	0.00040813	23.3	99.75	47.855054	585.7	$\pm 7.8$
860	0.012497	0.003242	0.00102242	30.1	99.37	47.747982	584.6	$\pm 8.0$
920	0.012744	0.000476	0.00010945	36.9	99.93	47.541806	582.4	$\pm 7.6$
980	0.012516	0.000780	0.00047219	42.7	99.71	48.029753	587.5	$\pm 7.7$
1020	0.012339	0.002914	0.00032359	51.9	99.80	47.657710	583.6	$\pm 7.7$
1050	0.012264	0.002084	0.00003995	66.3	99.97	47.094691	577.7	$\pm 7.6$
1080	0.012093	0.000447	0.00010561	83.4	99.93	47.164089	578.4	$\pm 7.6$
1110	0.012486	0.000618	0.00017986	94.4	99.89	47.852320	585.7	$\pm 7.6$
1150	0.012815	0.000950	0.00262085	98.4	98.41	47.833533	585.5	$\pm 7.8$
1250	0.015615	0.014907	0.01843535	100.0	90.03	49.269705	600.4	$\pm 8.8$
1350	0.313775	0.168253	1.51880817	100.0	16.55	89.540939	976	$\pm 150$

**Sample 05b-6-31b, Biotite, 0.0015 g, J=0.00799868**

500	0.025695	0.134025	0.04460406	0.4	62.61	22.117805	294	$\pm 11$
575	0.015259	0.093825	0.01692264	1.6	88.75	39.499436	495.3	$\pm 8.0$
650	0.013102	0.006817	0.00408415	10.0	97.48	46.814002	573.8	$\pm 6.8$
710	0.012693	0.000947	0.00060265	31.3	99.62	46.437910	569.8	$\pm 6.7$
770	0.012294	0.000542	0.00034937	52.2	99.78	46.591136	571.5	$\pm 6.7$
830	0.012605	0.001059	0.00032983	65.9	99.79	46.904637	574.7	$\pm 6.8$
890	0.012729	0.002643	0.00007546	74.6	99.95	46.921365	574.9	$\pm 7.1$
950	0.012488	0.002366	0.00021396	84.3	99.86	46.793002	573.6	$\pm 6.8$
1010	0.011874	0.000496	0.00020788	88.8	99.87	45.933668	564.5	$\pm 7.3$
1080	0.012226	0.000068	0.00115556	99.1	99.27	46.435603	569.8	$\pm 7.2$
1150	0.023116	0.010331	0.04828522	99.8	77.44	49.033606	597	$\pm 11$
1250	0.153298	0.029962	0.73939244	100.0	18.42	49.593236	603	$\pm 41$
1350	1.208354	1.491542	6.59755091	100.0	2.57	53.582303	643	$\pm 1225$

**Sample 05b-6-33, Biotite, 0.0010 g, J=0.00801487**

500	0.027536	0.388591	0.05449870	0.2	66.94	32.691786	419.8	$\pm 14$
600	0.014586	0.015131	0.00767550	1.5	95.16	44.667473	552.1	$\pm 8.7$
680	0.012714	0.001792	0.00111722	13.9	99.26	44.193698	547.0	$\pm 7.3$
740	0.011846	0.000052	0.00029063	31.5	99.80	43.930729	544.2	$\pm 7.2$
800	0.012434	0.001412	0.00026162	44.2	99.82	43.924295	544.1	$\pm 7.2$
860	0.011966	0.003505	0.00068867	48.9	99.54	44.255677	547.7	$\pm 7.4$
920	0.012422	0.006509	0.00004300	53.0	99.97	43.933275	544.2	$\pm 7.6$
980	0.012505	0.002234	0.00022865	81.4	99.84	42.924694	533.4	$\pm 7.1$
1020	0.012425	0.004313	0.00013111	92.3	99.91	44.049590	545.5	$\pm 7.2$
1050	1.241248	0.009048	0.00030240	97.5	99.80	44.457920	549.8	$\pm 7.4$
1080	0.012629	0.014208	0.00045062	99.2	99.70	44.742394	552.9	$\pm 7.6$
1140	0.013758	0.026244	0.01698585	99.9	89.83	44.404609	549.3	$\pm 12$
1250	0.200027	0.014431	0.88880857	100.0	16.64	52.714134	636	$\pm 119$
1350	1.904219	0.434109	8.71852030	100.0	4.76	131.397328	1298	$\pm 3748$

**Sample 05b-10-74, Hornblende, 0.0059 g, J=0.00790982**

600	0.042689	2.426395	0.12731989	0.1	37.34	22.732869	298	$\pm 22$
700	0.019218	1.895797	0.05084476	0.2	80.17	61.063286	711	$\pm 15$
800	0.016576	1.100961	0.01754594	0.5	92.01	59.893717	700	$\pm 16$

975	0.015211	1.357428	0.01343359	0.8	93.82	60.530552	706	±11
1000	0.012409	2.196684	0.00160130	2.5	98.95	44.832472	547.6	±4.7
1025	0.012842	2.211152	0.00109545	17.5	99.28	44.778024	547.0	±4.7
1050	0.012521	2.222358	0.00085343	44.5	99.42	43.873046	537.4	±4.5
1075	0.011883	2.073426	0.00065461	86.8	99.55	43.101622	529.2	±4.9
1100	0.012169	2.418575	0.00159404	91.6	98.95	44.931633	548.6	±5.0
1150	0.013152	2.781696	0.00129564	99.9	99.15	45.012602	549.5	±4.8
1350	0.022665	2.606724	0.07073530	100.0	66.57	41.988674	517	±19

**Sample 05b-10-95, Biotite, 0.0014 g, J=0.00785641**

500	0.045286	0.156296	0.06792572	0.2	52.45	22.191762	289.9	±9.6
575	0.019546	0.058616	0.02123347	0.7	77.22	21.300697	279.2	±5.4
650	0.014152	0.029388	0.00826031	2.7	94.90	45.430403	550.6	±7.3
710	0.013042	0.005174	0.00238821	9.6	98.51	46.677761	563.6	±4.8
770	0.012415	0.001286	0.00058642	23.7	99.63	46.388450	560.6	±4.5
830	0.012762	0.001546	0.00035028	35.9	99.78	46.789484	564.8	±4.4
890	0.012557	0.001910	0.00044225	43.8	99.72	46.812885	565.0	±4.7
950	0.012516	0.003052	0.00029264	49.6	99.81	46.569918	562.5	±4.9
1010	0.012696	0.002283	0.00003756	56.6	99.98	46.519099	562.0	±4.6
1080	0.012160	0.001883	0.00021704	74.6	99.86	45.596877	552.4	±4.4
1150	0.012079	0.000911	0.00004996	96.4	99.97	45.739075	553.9	±4.3
1250	0.012051	0.001453	0.00076926	99.8	99.52	47.482785	571.9	±5.7
1080	0.031806	0.006973	0.10484510	100.0	59.86	46.256994	559	±16

**Sample 05b-5-23, Biotite, 0.0017 g, J=0.00788200**

650	0.012890	0.008670	0.00307967	4.6	97.97	44.012941	537.3	±4.6
710	0.012181	0.003420	0.00087170	15.6	99.42	44.151676	538.7	±4.3
770	0.011961	0.002255	0.00046274	34.5	99.69	43.642788	533.4	±4.4
830	0.012101	0.005037	0.00064216	45.2	99.57	44.307077	540.4	±4.3
890	0.012069	0.006272	0.00060014	55.7	99.60	44.660030	544.1	±4.9
950	0.012362	0.003666	0.00046312	68.5	99.69	44.402768	541.4	±4.6
1010	0.012210	0.000525	0.00027671	93.6	99.81	43.687541	533.8	±4.2
1150	0.013199	0.002995	0.00026188	99.6	99.83	44.766149	545.2	±5.0
1250	0.018702	0.186782	0.01531722	100.0	91.22	47.061449	569	±16

1350	1.577655	1.107713	7.17344185	100.0	2.54	57.325360	673	$\pm 5697$
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**Sample GR-05-3, Biotite, 0.0021 g, J=00797022**

500	0.031599	0.160750	0.06661289	0.0	54.63	23.754139	312.8	$\pm 6.4$
600	0.014936	0.055268	0.01306410	0.0	89.29	32.213353	412.3	$\pm 2.9$
680	0.013767	0.005250	0.00424766	0.1	97.21	43.726460	539.4	$\pm 2.5$
740	0.000102	0.002447	0.00111392	0.2	99.24	43.206488	533.9	$\pm 2.4$
800	0.000108	0.001014	0.00041120	0.3	99.72	42.722595	528.7	$\pm 2.4$
860	0.012570	0.004582	0.00064697	0.4	99.56	43.732666	539.5	$\pm 2.5$
920	0.012157	0.004913	0.00028456	0.4	99.81	44.094456	543.3	$\pm 2.5$
980	0.012579	0.002927	0.00001081	0.7	99.99	44.420193	546.8	$\pm 2.8$
1020	0.013063	0.001619	0.00051575	0.8	99.66	44.249297	545.0	$\pm 2.5$
1050	0.012344	0.000664	0.00010056	1.0	99.93	43.472775	536.7	$\pm 2.4$
1080	0.012123	0.000743	0.00039664	1.0	99.73	44.102739	543.4	$\pm 2.7$
1110	0.008475	0.020368	0.00072951	1.0	99.52	44.607815	548.8	$\pm 5.2$
1150	0.020819	0.014345	0.04906222	1.0	77.71	50.603957	611	$\pm 10$
1250	0.039016	0.068690	0.16599942	1.0	56.79	64.595402	749	$\pm 13$
1350	0.768759	2.297100	3.55178638	1.0	16.23	205.065883	1748	$\pm 213$

**Sample 05b-5-17, Biotite, 0.0016 g, J=0.00787537**

500	0.027344	0.147511	0.04758692	0.2	61.51	22.515480	294	$\pm 11$
575	0.016450	0.055802	0.01160494	0.8	89.99	30.873403	392.6	$\pm 6.2$
650	0.012873	0.004230	0.00279929	5.4	98.04	41.490011	510.1	$\pm 4.3$
710	0.012607	0.003947	0.00063965	15.5	99.55	41.576112	511.0	$\pm 4.2$
770	0.012318	0.007641	0.00056647	24.7	99.60	41.273561	507.8	$\pm 4.2$
830	0.012232	0.012773	0.00052307	31.0	99.63	41.607680	511.3	$\pm 4.1$
890	0.012646	0.014013	-0.00013696	37.7	100.10	41.811532	513.5	$\pm 4.1$
950	0.012170	0.006509	-0.00020765	48.4	100.15	41.882390	514.3	$\pm 4.1$
1010	0.012161	0.001682	0.00009621	67.7	99.93	41.076016	505.6	$\pm 3.8$
1080	0.012186	0.002377	0.00000901	90.8	99.99	40.710697	501.7	$\pm 4.1$
1150	0.011994	0.003979	0.00018729	98.5	99.87	41.847464	513.9	$\pm 4.1$
1250	0.011472	0.006652	0.00012104	99.7	99.92	42.349094	519.2	$\pm 6.0$
1350	0.019299	0.008935	0.02339205	100.0	86.32	43.641946	533.0	$\pm 9.7$

**Sample 05b-8-56, Biotite, 0.0014 g, J=0.00795760**

500	0.036497	0.322341	0.07024922	0.1	53.64	24.094002	317	±21
575	0.014982	0.067188	0.01192579	0.6	90.33	32.949029	420.7	±6.5
650	0.012870	0.004609	0.00223271	5.3	98.37	39.738450	496.4	±4.9
710	0.012682	0.002549	0.00065198	14.2	99.51	39.372228	492.4	±4.6
770	0.012611	0.001701	0.00041750	27.7	99.68	39.049892	488.9	±4.5
830	0.012727	0.003578	0.00078147	33.7	99.42	39.464814	493.4	±4.7
890	0.012184	0.002915	0.00002874	44.3	99.98	39.465154	493.4	±4.4
950	0.011941	0.001375	0.00005062	63.1	99.96	38.909999	487.3	±4.4
1010	0.012209	0.001075	0.00022815	80.3	99.83	38.869929	486.9	±4.4
1080	0.012186	0.001139	0.00016698	92.6	99.87	39.264345	491.2	±4.4
1150	0.015947	0.003442	0.02147663	99.6	86.25	39.864787	497.8	±5.7
1250	0.235014	0.014624	1.16592757	100.0	11.80	46.431267	568	±58
1350	1.169238	0.428157	5.85064985	100.0	6.79	127.672739	1266	±1418

**Sample 05b-7-26, Hornblende, 0.005 g, J=0.00788133**

600	0.085968	2.677277	0.35291658	0.2	31.39	48.194419	581	±37
700	0.040331	0.963831	0.14855689	0.7	49.84	43.823230	535.2	±15
800	0.017686	0.690520	0.02592669	3.0	84.77	42.766081	524.0	±5.3
900	0.012550	0.816212	0.00094786	6.7	99.38	44.885498	546.4	±4.9
980	0.019590	1.852284	0.00111823	18.0	99.33	49.569165	595.0	±4.9
1010	0.020471	2.039542	0.00083928	44.9	99.49	48.609308	585.1	±4.5
1030	0.020239	2.008179	0.00048764	56.1	99.71	49.725314	596.6	±4.6
1050	0.020066	2.067447	0.00056541	77.7	99.66	49.024833	589.4	±4.6
1070	0.020451	2.167125	0.00080338	94.0	99.52	49.677817	596.1	±4.6
1090	0.018776	4.762701	0.00177615	99.6	98.98	51.358279	613.2	±5.3
1120	0.031629	58.418456	0.05830061	99.9	77.09	66.416727	759.5	±18
1250	0.143412	9.136438	0.69993864	100.0	28.71	85.013530	925	±116
1350	0.766313	4.101667	6.14140862	100.0	20.82	481.331498	2827	±3148

**Sample 05b-RJ-114, Biotite, 0.0010 g, J=0.00786152**

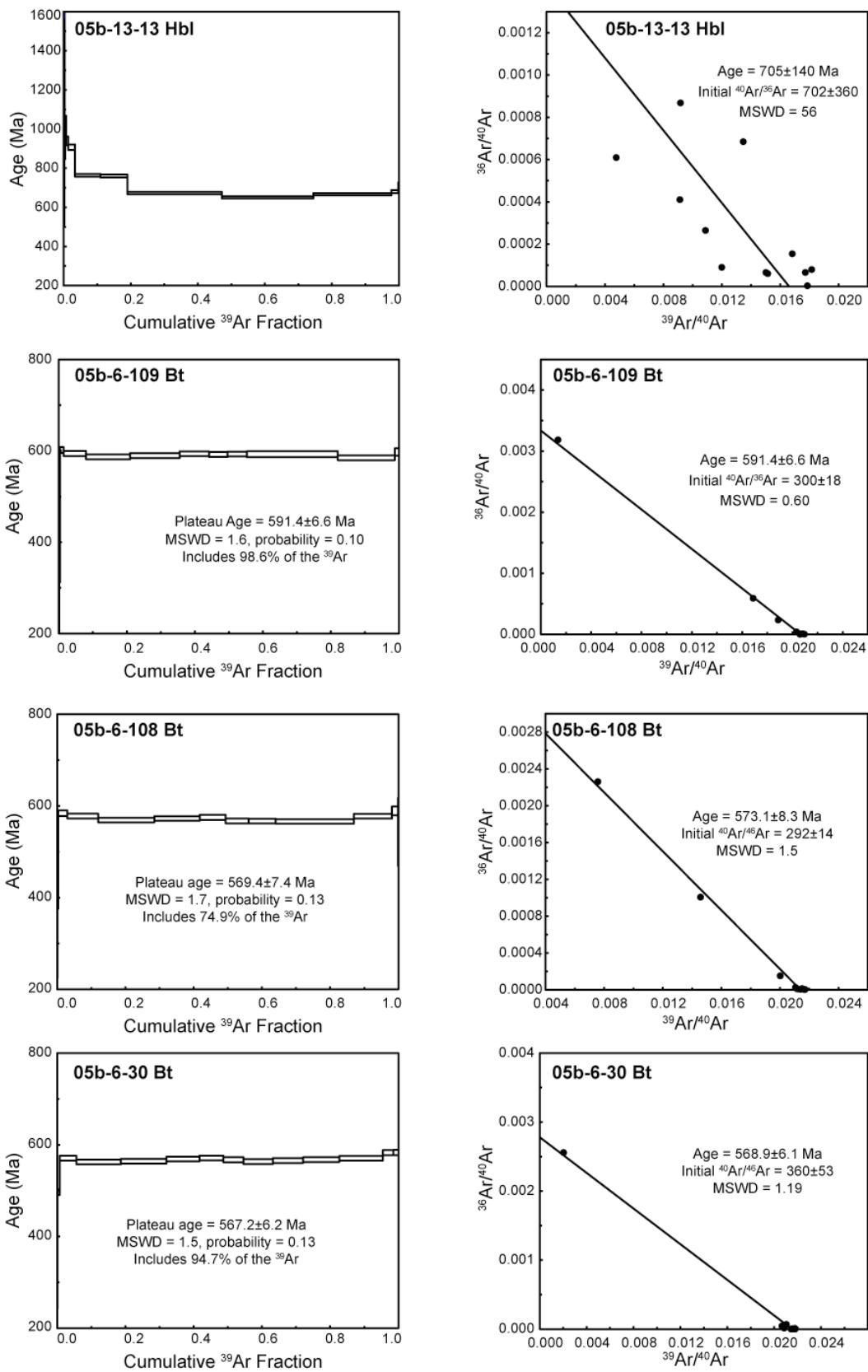
550	0.028712	0.287619	0.05754414	0.2	52.31	18.705097	248	±14
630	0.017983	0.030946	0.02067359	1.1	85.50	36.069355	450.4	±6.4
700	0.012523	0.003412	0.00372764	8.1	97.08	36.661781	456.9	±3.9

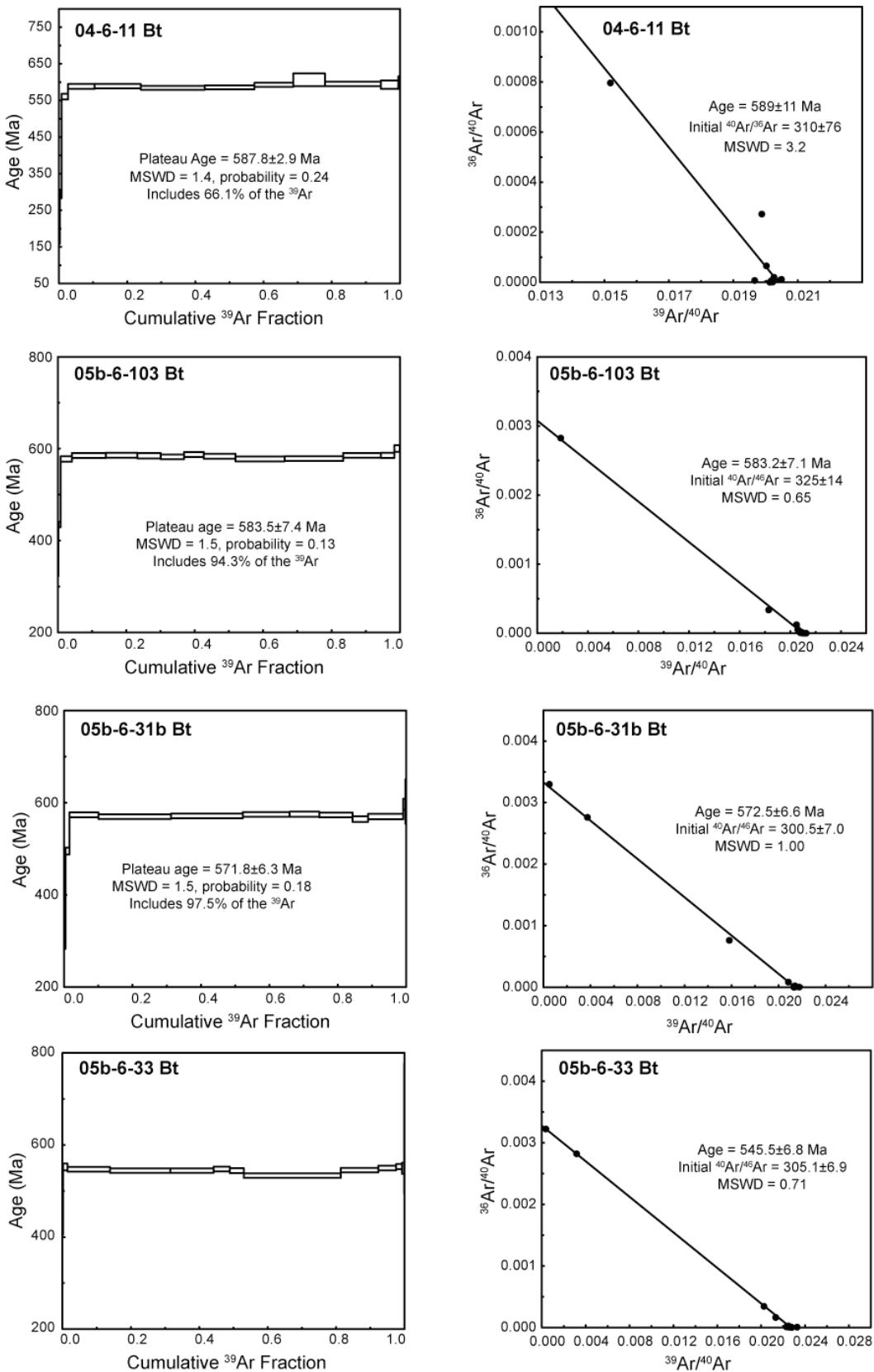
760	0.012741	0.001521	0.00056363	24.2	99.54	36.356138	453.5	$\pm 3.5$
820	0.012306	0.004621	0.00046967	33.6	99.62	36.441344	454.5	$\pm 3.6$
880	0.012625	0.011089	0.00078036	39.2	99.37	36.568894	455.9	$\pm 4.3$
940	0.012155	0.008213	-0.00014150	43.7	100.11	36.683476	457.1	$\pm 5.1$
1000	0.012353	0.007176	0.00037331	48.0	99.70	36.931946	459.9	$\pm 4.0$
1100	0.012655	0.003774	0.00039421	63.0	99.68	36.292736	452.8	$\pm 3.6$
1200	0.012204	0.000940	-0.00002744	100.0	100.02	36.601800	456.2	$\pm 4.4$

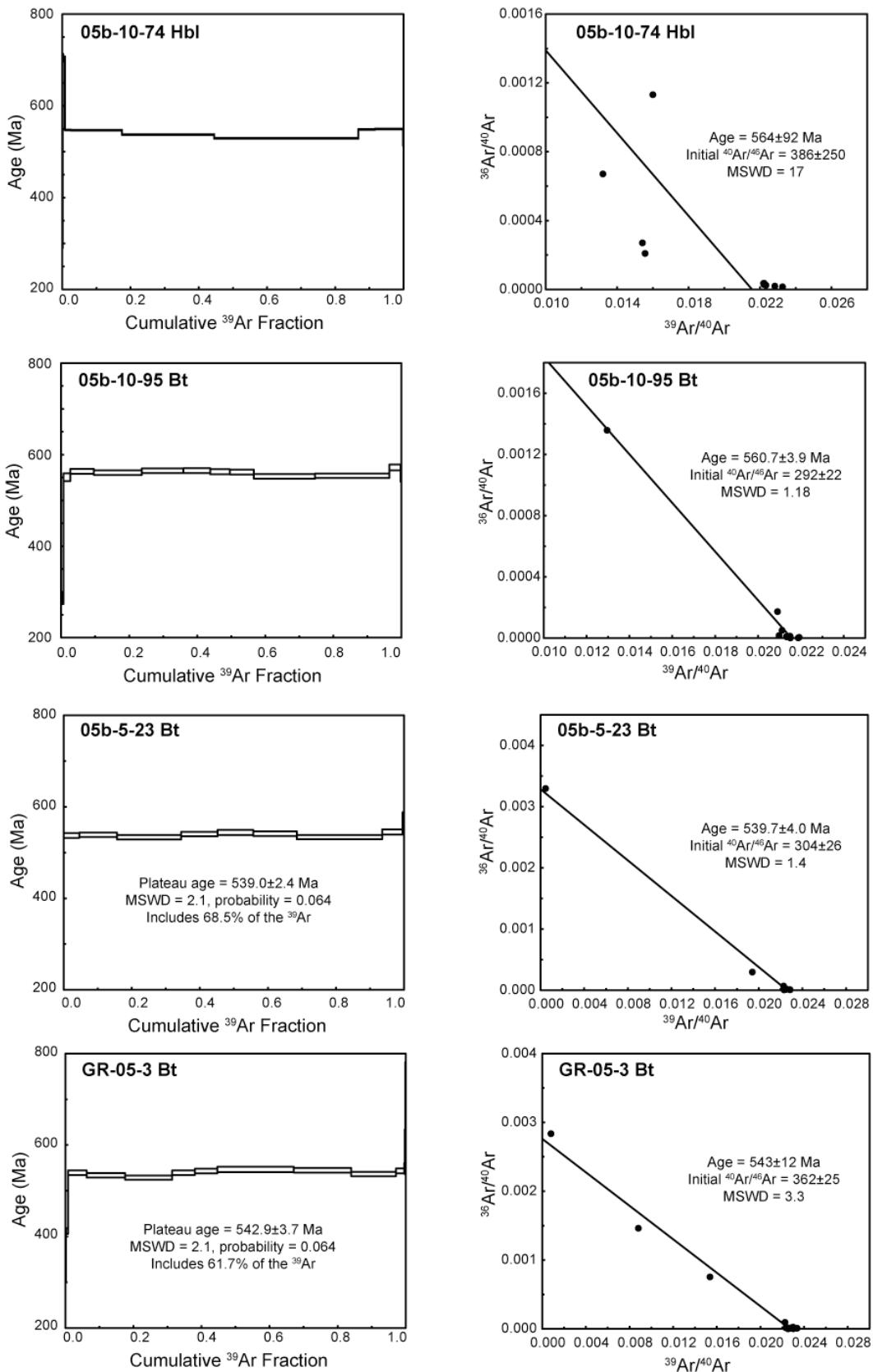
**Table 4-3.** Summary of  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  plateau and isochron ages for the Andrelândia Nappe Complex.

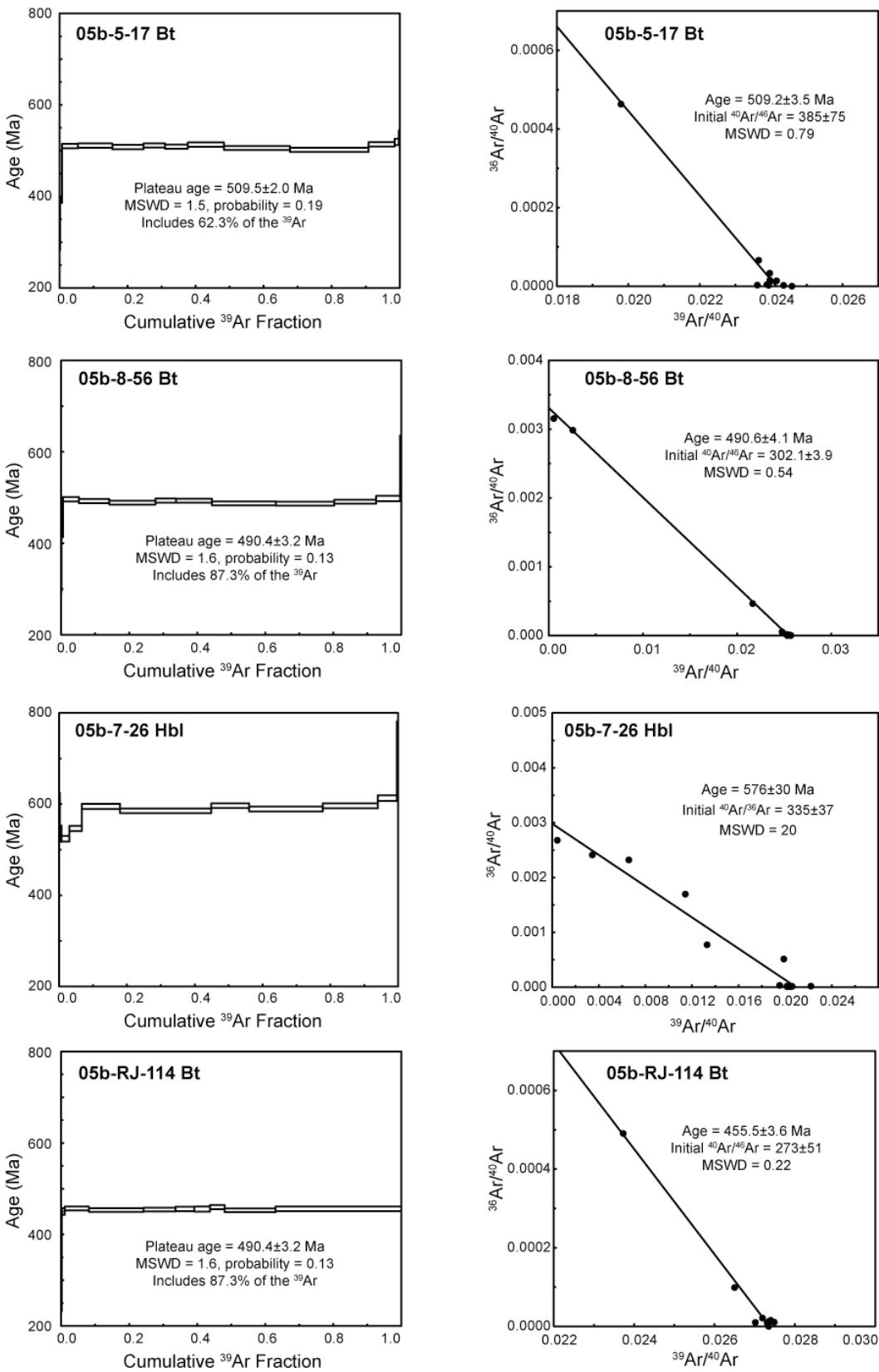
Sample	Mineral	Plateau Age					Inverse Isochron Age				
		Age (Ma)	$\pm 2\text{s}$	MSWD	Probability	% 39Ar	Age (Ma)	$\pm 2\text{s}$	MSWD	Initial $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$\pm 2\text{s}$
<i>Retrograded Eclogite</i>											
05b-13-13	Hornblende	651	$\pm 5.5$	—	—	—	705	$\pm 140$	56	705	$\pm 140$
<i>Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe</i>											
05b-6-109	Biotite	591.1	$\pm 6.5$	1.6	0.1	98.6	591.4	$\pm 6.6$	0.6	300	$\pm 18$
05b-6-108	Biotite	569.4	$\pm 7.4$	1.7	0.13	74.9	573.1	$\pm 8.3$	1.5	292	$\pm 14$
05b-6-30	Biotite	567.2	$\pm 6.2$	1.5	0.13	94.7	568.9	$\pm 6.1$	1.19	360	$\pm 53$
04-6-11	Biotite	587.8	$\pm 2.9$	1.4	0.24	66.1	589	$\pm 11$	3.2	310	$\pm 76$
05b-6-103	Biotite	583.5	$\pm 7.4$	1.5	0.13	94.3	583.2	$\pm 7.1$	0.65	325	$\pm 14$
05b-6-31b	Biotite	571.8	$\pm 6.3$	1.5	0.18	97.5	572.5	$\pm 6.6$	1	300.5	$\pm 7.0$
05b-6-33	Biotite	546	$\pm 11$	—	—	—	545.5	$\pm 6.8$	0.71	305.1	$\pm 6.9$
<i>Carvalhos Klippe</i>											
05b-10-74	Hornblende	529	$\pm 5.0$	—	—	—	564	$\pm 92$	17	386	$\pm 250$
05b-10-95	Biotite	559	$\pm 11$	—	—	—	560.7	$\pm 3.9$	1.18	292	$\pm 22$
<i>Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe</i>											
05b-5-23	Biotite	539	$\pm 2.4$	2.1	0.064	68.5	539.7	$\pm 4.0$	1.4	304	$\pm 26$
GR-05-3	Biotite	542.9	$\pm 3.7$	2.1	0.064	61.7	543	$\pm 12$	3	362	$\pm 25$
05b-5-17	Biotite	509.5	$\pm 2.0$	1.5	0.19	62.3	509.2	$\pm 3.5$	0.79	385	$\pm 75$
<i>Andrelândia Nappe</i>											
05b-8-56	Biotite	490.4	$\pm 3.2$	1.6	0.13	87.3	490.6	$\pm 4.1$	0.54	302.1	$\pm 3.9$
<i>Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe</i>											
05b-7-26	Hornblende	592	$\pm 10$	—	—	—	576	$\pm 30$	20	335	$\pm 37$
<i>Ribeira Belt</i>											
05b-RJ-114	Biotite	455.2	$\pm 1.6$	1.15	0.32	99.8	455.5	$\pm 3.6$	0.22	273	$\pm 51$

**Figure 4-5.** Age spectra for  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  step heating experiments and inverse isochrons.









The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-6-30 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $567.2 \pm 6.2$  Ma (MSWD=1.5; p=0.13) that comprises 94.7% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $568.9 \pm 6.1$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $360 \pm 53$ . The initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio indicates that there may be an excess argon component in this sample, however the plateau ages and isochron ages are statistically identical. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$ .

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 04-6-11 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $587.8 \pm 2.9$  Ma (MSWD=1.4; p=0.24) that comprises 66.1% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $589 \pm 11$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $310 \pm 76$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$ .

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-6-103 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $583.5 \pm 7.4$  Ma (MSWD=1.5; p=0.13) that comprises 94.3% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $583.2 \pm 7.1$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $325 \pm 14$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$ .

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-6-31b (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $571.8 \pm 6.3$  Ma (MSWD=1.5; p=0.18) that comprises 97.5% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $572.5 \pm 6.6$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $300.5 \pm 7.0$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no

significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through ~300°C.

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-6-33 (Fig. 4-5) does not yield a plateau age because there are not 3 continuous steps containing at least 60% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  that are within 95% confidence of each other. An average of steps containing 98.4% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  yields an age of  $546 \pm 11$  Ma. The inverse isochron yields an age of  $545.5 \pm 6.8$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $305.1 \pm 6.9$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through ~300°C.

#### *Carvalhos Klippe*

The hornblende  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-10-74 (Fig. 4-5) exhibits a saddle-shaped pattern typical of hornblende with excess argon. The youngest date obtained of  $529.0 \pm 5.0$  Ma was for the 1075°C heating step. 42.2% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  was released at this step, which could have hidden any younger dates present in this portion of the spectrum. The inverse isochron yields an age of  $564 \pm 92$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $386 \pm 250$ . The large uncertainty on the initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio makes it difficult to interpret the excess argon component in this sample. As such, it is not possible to interpret the meaning of the youngest age in the spectrum. The large uncertainty on the isochron age limits the utility of this age.

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-10-95 (Fig. 4-5) does not yield a plateau age because there are not 3 continuous steps containing at least 60% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  that are within 95% confidence of each other. An average of steps

containing 95.8% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  yields an age of  $559\pm11$  Ma. The inverse isochron yields an age of  $560.7\pm3.9$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $292\pm22$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim300^\circ\text{C}$ .

#### *Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe*

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-5-23 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $539.0\pm2.4$  Ma (MSWD=2.1; p=0.064) that comprises 68.5% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $539.7\pm4.0$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $304\pm26$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim300^\circ\text{C}$ .

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample GR-05-3 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $542.9\pm3.7$  Ma (MSWD=2.1; p=0.064) that comprises 61.7% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $543\pm12$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $362\pm25$ . The initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio indicates that there may be an excess argon component in this sample, however the plateau ages and isochron ages are statistically identical. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim300^\circ\text{C}$ .

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-5-17 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $509.5\pm2.0$  Ma (MSWD=1.5; p=0.19) that comprises 62.3% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $509.2\pm3.5$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $385\pm75$ . The initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio indicates that there may be an excess argon component in

this sample, however the plateau ages and isochron ages are statistically identical. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

#### *Andrelândia Nappe*

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-8-56 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $490.4 \pm 3.2$  Ma (MSWD=1.6; p=0.13) that comprises 87.3% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $490.6 \pm 4.1$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $302.1 \pm 3.9$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

#### *Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe*

The hornblende  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-7-26 (Fig. 4-5) from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe does not yield a plateau age because there are not 3 continuous steps containing at least 60% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  that are within 95% confidence of each other. An average of steps containing 87.3% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  yields an age of  $592 \pm 10$  Ma. The inverse isochron yields an age of  $576 \pm 30$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $335 \pm 37$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim 500^{\circ}\text{C}$ . However, the large uncertainty on this age limits its usefulness.

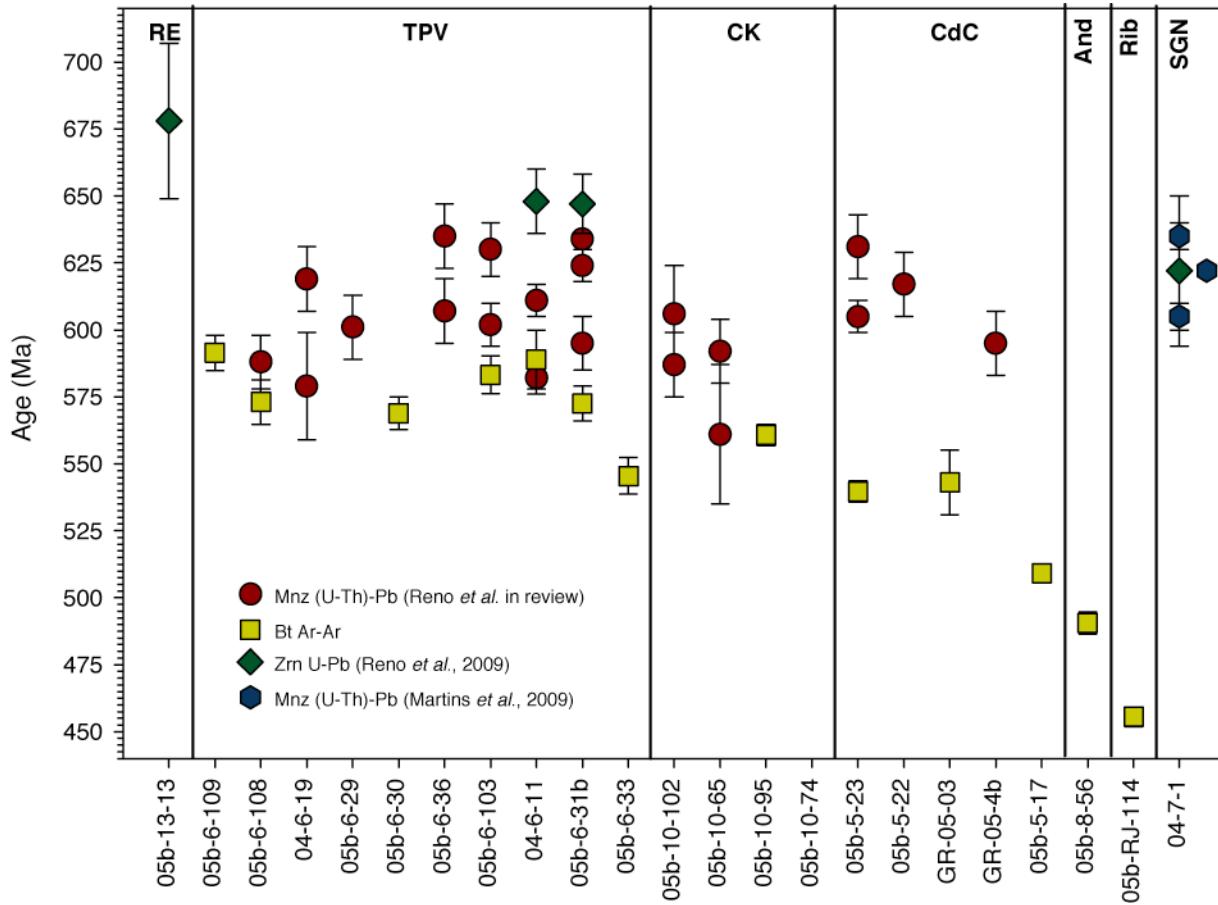
### **Ribeira Belt**

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age spectrum for sample 05b-RJ-114 (Fig. 4-5) yields a plateau age of  $455.2 \pm 1.6$  Ma (MSWD=1.15; p=0.32) that comprises 99.8% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ . The inverse isochron yields an age of  $455.5 \pm 3.6$  Ma, with initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  of  $273 \pm 51$ . The near-atmospheric initial  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  ratio suggests that there is no significant excess argon reservoir in this sample. I consider this age to be geologically meaningful and to date cooling of this sample through  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Discussion

#### ***Interpretation of the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages and average cooling rates***

The Andrelândia Nappe Complex in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt comprises a passive margin sedimentary sequence metamorphosed during subduction-to-collision orogenesis. The stack of passive margin-derived nappes exhibits a range of metamorphic grades, with the highest-pressure, highest-grade nappes at the top of the stack. I suggest that individual nappes were taken to progressively shallower depths in the subduction system prior to detachment from the downgoing slab and accretion to the hanging-wall accretionary complex, with the early nappes being subjected to higher  $P$ - $T$  conditions than the later nappes. All chronologic data are summarized in Fig. 4-6.



**Figure 4-6.** Summary of all geochronologic data from this study from Chapters 2 and 3. RE – retrograded eclogite unit; TPV – Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe; CK – Carvalhos Klippe; CdC – Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe; And – Andrelândia Nappe; Rib – Ribeira Belt sample; SGN – Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe. Diamonds are  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon ages from Chapter 2, circles are (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages from Chapter 3, hexagons are (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages from Martins *et al.* (2009) and squares are  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  data from this study.

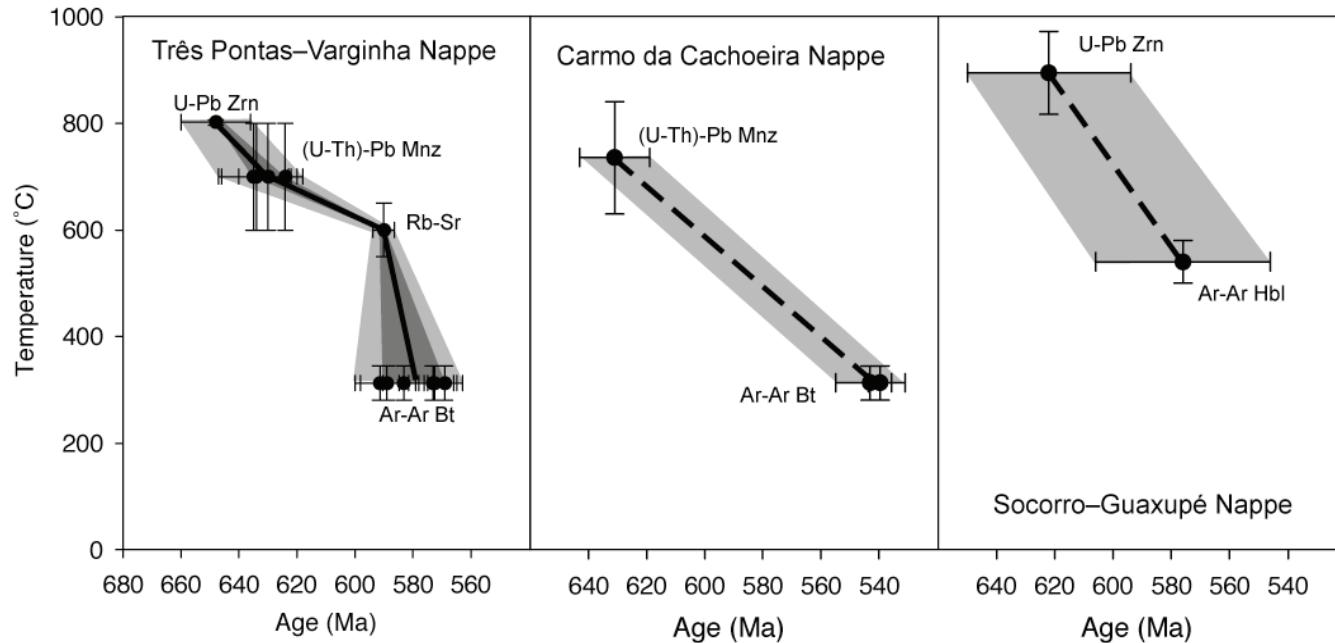
The high-pressure granulite facies Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe close to the top of the nappe stack lies underneath the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe, which represents part of the former Socorro–Guaxupé Arc. The Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe yields the oldest age for growth of metamorphic zircon among the passive margin-derived nappes in the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. The Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe is interpreted to have cooled to  $\sim 800^{\circ}\text{C}$  at a pressure of  $\sim 1.5$  GPa by *ca.* 648–647 Ma (Chapter 2). Biotite in sample 05b-6-31b from near the top of this nappe grew during this initial cooling phase, at temperatures greater than  $800^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The U-Pb zircon age of  $648\pm12$  Ma (Chapter 2) provides a minimum constraint on the timing of biotite growth in this sample. Biotite in sample 04-6-11 from the middle of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe was stable at peak metamorphic temperatures, and the U-Pb zircon age of  $647\pm11$  (Chapter 2) Ma provides a minimum constraint on the timing of biotite growth in this sample. Given the association of biotite in the foliation with sillimanite, I infer that biotite likely recrystallized during high temperature decompression due to the initial state of exhumation.

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite inverse isochron ages from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe are dominantly between  $591.4\pm6.6$  and  $568.9\pm6.1$  Ma. One sample is an outlier with an age of  $545.5\pm6.8$  Ma, but the spectrum does not meet the criteria for defining a plateau age. The ages do not exhibit any geographic trends, nor do they exhibit a trend with structural level within the nappe. I interpret the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe to have cooled below  $\sim 300^{\circ}\text{C}$  between *ca.* 591 and 569 Ma. This spread has implications for the average cooling rate of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. Considering the Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochron age of  $590.0\pm3.7$  Ma

(Chapter 2), which is interpreted to record cooling through  $\sim$ 700°C, calculated cooling rates vary from near instantaneous to  $\sim$ 20 °C Ma<sup>-1</sup>. In either case, final cooling of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe occurred at a faster rate than initial cooling (Fig. 4-7).

The biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  inverse isochron age from the Carvalhos Klippe is 560.7±3.9 Ma. The isochron age is the same within uncertainty as a monazite (U-Th)-Pb age of 561±26 Ma reported in Chapter 3. The monazite age was interpreted to record a fluid flow event inferred to have been related to the Ribeira Orogeny, and I suggest the biotite  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  isochron age records the same event. The hornblende  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  data for sample 05b-10-74 from the Carvalhos Klippe yielded a saddle-shaped spectrum and an inverse isochron age of 564±92 Ma that is geologically meaningless.

The Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe is structurally beneath the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe in the nappe stack. This nappe is interpreted to represent the second package of metasedimentary rocks to be detached from the downgoing slab during subduction related metamorphism, following detachment of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. In the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, biotite is interpreted to have been present in the peak assemblage at pressures between 1.3 GPa and 1.75 GPa and temperatures between 630°C and 840°C. The monazite (U-Th)-Pb age of 631±12 Ma reported in Chapter 3 for sample 05b-5-23 is interpreted to record timing of biotite formation. The  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite inverse isochron age from the same sample is 539.7±4.0 Ma, and the isochron age is 543±12 Ma for sample GR-05-3 from the same



**Figure 4-7.** Temperature-time paths for the Três Pontas–Varginha, Carmo da Cachoeira and Socorro–Guaxupé Nappes based on U-Pb zircon, (U-Th)-Pb monazite, Rb-Sr isochron and  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite and hornblende data. The solid line reflects the T-t path, and the shaded region takes into account the uncertainty on the age.

outcrop. These data yield an average cooling rate of  $3\text{--}7\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$  for the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe (Fig. 4-7). Without additional data I cannot determine whether a change in cooling rate at *ca.* 590 Ma occurred during exhumation of this nappe, similar to that observed in the overlying Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe.

The accretionary magmatic arc is partly represented by the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe at the top of the nappe stack. The hornblende  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  data for sample 05b-7-26 from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe has an age spectrum that does not meet the criteria for a plateau age, and the inverse isochron indicates a high degree of scatter in the data resulting in an imprecise age of  $576\pm30$  Ma.

### ***Tectonic Interpretation***

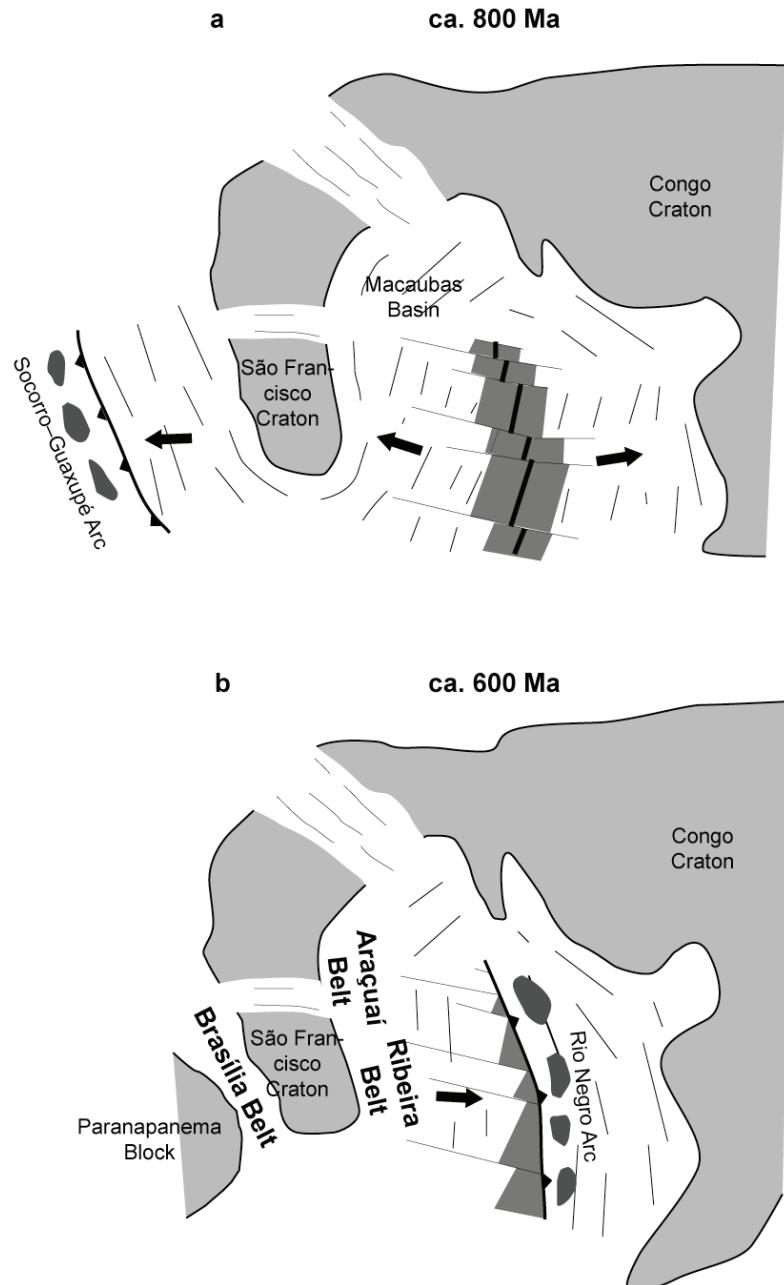
The Brasília Orogeny involved subduction of the passive margin on the western side (present coordinates) of the São Francisco Craton under the Socorro–Guaxupe Arc to the west closing the Brazilide Ocean. Passive margin-derived sediment was being subducted at this margin as early as  $678\pm29$  Ma, when the Três Pontas–Varginha nappe is inferred to have been detached from the downgoing slab (Chapter 2), based on zircon ages in eclogite blocks from along the tectonic contact with the underlying nappe. The Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe was thrust under the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe during continued subduction.

The Três Pontas–Varginha nappe reached high-*T* conditions  $>900\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  due to radiogenic heating, and is interpreted to have cooled through  $\sim 800\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  by *ca.* 648 Ma, based on zircon crystallization ages in leucosomes. Peak-*T* conditions recorded in the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe were close to those recorded in the Três Pontas–Varginha nappe, and the maximum recorded pressures are similar, consistent with a period of

incubation as temperatures rose prior to the main phase of exhumation. The oldest monazite ages in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe of 635–624 Ma relate to monazite growth at temperatures  $> 600^{\circ}\text{C}$  but  $< 800^{\circ}\text{C}$  and pressure of  $\sim 1.5$  GPa, and in the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, a monazite age of  $631 \pm 12$  Ma relates to monazite growth at temperatures  $< 800^{\circ}\text{C}$  and pressure  $> 1.3$  GPa. These data suggest that the two nappes were together by 635–624 Ma at depths close to peak- $P$ . The Rb-Sr multimineral–whole rock isochron age of  $590.0 \pm 3.7$  Ma from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe records initial high temperature decompression at  $\sim 700^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which suggests an initial slow average cooling rate, and both nappes likely cooled slowly at depth.

The Socorro–Guaxupé Arc on the hanging-wall plate above the subduction system may have been active as early as *ca.* 799 Ma (Chapter 2). The lower part of this arc was emplaced over the top of the nappe stack during terminal arc collision near the end of the orogenic cycle. A U-Pb zircon age is interpreted to record the age of close-to-peak metamorphism around  $622 \pm 28$  Ma (Chapter 2), and a (U-Th)-Pb monazite age of  $609 \pm 7$  Ma (Martins *et al.* 2009) is interpreted to record growth of monazite after emplacement.

A second orogenic event affected the passive margin on the eastern side (present coordinates) of the São Francisco Craton during Neoproterozoic to Cambrian time when the São Francisco plate subducted beneath the Serra do Mar microplate, forming the Rio Negro magmatic arc between *ca.* 635 Ma and 600 Ma (Fig. 4-8).



**Figure 4-8.** Generalized map of tectonic activity during the Cryogenian–Ediacaran (a) opening and (b) closing of the Macaubas basin that led to final suturing of West Godwana along the Araçuaí and Ribeira Belts in Brazil. Subduction of the São Francisco Plate to the east may have generated extension in the Brasília Belt to the west of the São Francisco Craton. After Alkmim *et al.* (2006).

This magmatic arc collided with the São Francisco Craton at *ca.* 595–550 Ma (Machado *et al.* 1996; Valeriano *et al.* 2004), leading to the formation of the Ribeira Belt as the arc accreted to the eastern margin of the craton. As the São Francisco plate was subducted towards the east (present coordinates), it is likely that a component of regional extension was imposed on the Brasília Belt on the western side of the craton.

In the western portion of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex, the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe cooled to ~500°C by 576±30 Ma. The Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe immediately underneath the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe cooled through ~300°C in the interval 591–569 Ma. The increased rate of cooling observed in this nappe is interpreted to record tectonically driven exhumation due to the switch to regional extension caused by eastward subduction of the São Francisco Plate during the Ribeira Orogeny. The younger  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite age of 545.5±6.8 seen at the structural top of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe may record the effect of the hotter Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe above. Alternatively, this young age may be due to fluid flow along the contact with the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe. The Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, which underlies the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, cooled through ~300°C at *ca.* 540 Ma. Fluid flow along the contact with the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe may have led to late resetting of the  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age (509.2±3.5 Ma) for sample 05b-5-17 taken from near the top of the nappe.

The Andrelândia Nappe, in the southeastern portion of the Nappe Complex, was thrust directly on top of the São Francisco Craton during exhumation. A south-southeast plunging lineation is present in this nappe that is interpreted to relate to tectonothermal overprinting by the Ribeira Orogeny; this lineation is not present in

the western portion of the Nappe Complex. The thermal overprint related to the Ribeira Orogeny in the southernmost portion of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex was at high enough temperatures to grow sillimanite. The  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age of  $490.6\pm4.1$  Ma reported in this study for the Andrelândia Nappe is from a sample from close to the structural top of the nappe. The  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite ages from Campos Neto *et al.* (2004) show a increase from *ca.* 490 Ma close to the structural top of the nappe to *ca.* 540 Ma close to the base of the nappe. These data suggest that the Andrelândia Nappe was cooled from the bottom up, perhaps due to the emplacement of the cold São Francisco Craton underneath it. Alternatively, the younger ages may be due to fluid flow along the contact with the overlying Carvalhos Klippe as a far-field effect of the Ribeira Orogeny. The age of  $490.6\pm4.1$  Ma from close to the top of the Andrelândia Nappe suggests that this nappe was buried far longer than the equivalent Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe further to the west, possibly due to the overprinting Ribeira Orogeny.

Further southeast, high-pressure granulites of the Carvalhos Klippe show a sillimanite-grade metamorphic overprint due to the earliest phase of the Ribeira Orogeny in which the Rio Negro Arc was emplaced onto the passive margin on the eastern side of the São Francisco Craton. Biotite from this nappe yields a  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age of  $560.7\pm3.9$  Ma that may relate to exhumation after this early phase of the Ribeira Orogeny. Biotite from the high-grade migmatite from the core of the Ribeira Belt yields a  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age of  $455.5\pm3.6$  Ma. When combined with a U-Pb zircon age of *ca.* 553 Ma from Schmitt *et al.* (2004) this suggests a slow average cooling rate of  $\sim5\text{--}6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$ .

### Conclusion

I reported the results of an integrated petrologic and thermochronologic study of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex in the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt. The high-pressure granulite facies Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe was the first of the passive margin-derived nappes to be exhumed through  $\sim 300^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 591–569 Ma, followed by the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe at *ca.* 540 Ma. Initially, the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe cooled slowly from  $\sim 800^{\circ}\text{C}$  at *ca.* 648 Ma to  $\sim 700^{\circ}\text{C}$  at *ca.* 590 Ma. The cooling rate increased dramatically to greater than  $\sim 20\ ^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$  after cooling below  $\sim 700^{\circ}\text{C}$  due to tectonically driven exhumation caused by regional extension as a far-field effect of the Ribeira Orogeny. The Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe cooled at an average rate of  $3\text{--}7\ ^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$ , however it is unclear if this nappe experienced a change in cooling rate similar to the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe. The Andrelândia Nappe was separated from the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe during orogenic loading caused by the Ribeira Orogeny. This nappe was exhumed after the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, but records cooling from the bottom up due to emplacement on top of the cold São Francisco Craton.

## Chapter 5: Synthesis

I began my study of the Southern Brasília Belt shortly after my arrival in Maryland in 2003. At the time, the structural context of the nappes in the Southern Brasília Belt had already been well established due to the efforts of groups at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro led by Rudolph Trouw, and at the University of São Paulo led by Mario Campos Neto. These two groups, though not agreeing on every detail, had established that the Andrelândia Nappe Complex comprises a stack of passive margin-derived nappes that had been subjected to metamorphic conditions ranging from greenschist facies in the nappes at the base of the nappe stack to high-pressure granulite facies in the Três Pontas–Varginha and Carmo da Cachoeira Nappes, and their lateral equivalents, at the top of the stack (Fig. 2-1). The lower part of the magmatic arc from the hanging wall, the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe, formed the uppermost nappe lying above the passive margin-derived nappes. The biggest hindrance to understanding the emplacement and exhumation of the nappes was the lack of reliable age information and the limited knowledge of the *P-T* evolution of the nappes.

The focus of my Ph.D. dissertation research has been to address these important gaps in knowledge about the Andrelândia Nappe Complex by examining the timing, duration and degree of metamorphism in the uppermost high-pressure granulite facies nappes. In addressing these topics, I engaged in an integrated

petrologic and chronologic study of the uppermost high-pressure granulite nappes in the Nappe Complex.

*Contributions to Understanding the Geologic History of the Southern Brasília Belt*

The Neoproterozoic–Cambrian Brasília Orogeny records closure of the Brazilide Ocean and suturing of the western margin of the São Francisco Craton with several magmatic arcs and the Paranapanema Block in the south and the Amazon Craton in the north (Fig. 2-1; Fig. 3-6; Fig. 4-1). The timing of the beginning of subduction of the São Francisco Plate to the west, which led to the formation of magmatic arcs including the Socorro–Guaxupé Arc, is unknown. However, two individual  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon dates of *ca.* 799 Ma from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe (Table 2-4), representing the lower part of the Socorro–Guaxupé Arc, indicate that it may have been active at this time.

Zircon from blocks of retrograded eclogite that occur along the contact beneath the uppermost passive margin-derived high-pressure granulite nappe records a  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  age of  $678\pm29$  Ma (Fig. 2-8). This age is a minimum for the detachment of the overlying nappe from the subducting passive margin, and provides the earliest record of high-pressure metamorphism during the Brasília Orogeny. This indicates that the Brasília Orogeny began up to *ca.* 50 Ma earlier than the previously inferred estimate of 630 Ma (Campos Neto & Caby 1999). This age is statistically older than U-Pb zircon ages of 649–634 Ma (Table 2-7) retrieved from the Anápolis–Itauçu Complex (Baldwin & Brown 2008), indicating that suturing of the Southern Brasília Belt probably began in the south and progressed northward.

Microstructural observations in conjunction with equilibrium phase diagrams constructed for samples from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe indicate that it achieved peak-*T* conditions >850–900°C at pressures of ~1.5–1.6 GPa and experienced close-to-isobaric cooling to temperatures below the solidus at ~800°C (Fig. 2-4). Zircon ages of *ca.* 648–647 (Fig. 2-8) Ma from this nappe record zircon growth at ~800°C (Fig. 2-7) during liberation of Zr due to the breakdown of ilmenite.

In the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, garnet-hosted monazite yields (U-Th)-Pb ages of 634–624 (Fig. 3-9) that are interpreted to record the timing of a fluid related dissolution–reprecipitation event in the nappe at high-*T*, but post-peak-*T*. Monazite in the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe yields ages of  $631 \pm 12$  Ma (Fig. 3-9) interpreted to record just-post-peak-*P* biotite growth at temperatures > 810°C at pressures > 1.3 GPa (Fig. 4-4). This indicates that the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe had been subducted to approximately the same depth as the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe by this time. A Rb-Sr age of  $590.0 \pm 3.7$  (Fig. 2-9) Ma from the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe indicates initial slow average cooling (Fig. 4-7), interpreted to record cooling at depth in the accretionary complex.

A  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  zircon age of  $622 \pm 28$  Ma (Fig. 2-8) from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe is interpreted to record the age of close-to-peak metamorphism. D<sub>REE</sub> and Ti-in-zircon data are consistent with crystallization of zircon from anatectic melt cooling from high-*T* conditions down to the solidus (Fig. 2-6; Fig. 2-7; Fig. 2-4). Martins *et al.* (2009) show that post-emplacement monazite growth in the Scorro–Guaxupé Nappe occurred at *ca.* 609 Ma. Monazite (U-Th)-Pb ages of 607–595 Ma in the Três

Pontas–Varginha Nappe, are interpreted to record the effects of fluid related dissolution–reprecipitation (Fig. 3-9).

A second orogeny, the Ribiera Orogeny, affected the eastern margin of São Francisco Craton during the late Neoproterozoic and early Cambrian (Fig. 4-2; Fig. 4-8). The eastern margin of the São Francisco Craton is inferred to have been subducted beneath the Serra do Mar microplate during the interval 635–600 Ma, which led to the formation of the Rio Negro magmatic arc. This arc collided with the São Francisco Craton at *ca.* 595–550 Ma (Heilbron & Machado 2003; Schmitt *et al.* 2008). The eastward subduction of the eastern margin of the São Francisco Craton before collision with the Rio Negro Arc is inferred to have imposed a component of regional extension on the Brasília Belt along the western margin of the São Francisco craton.

Tectonically driven exhumation of the nappes of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex was caused by the regional extension due to the Ribiera Orogeny.  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite ages record cooling of the Três Pontas Varginha Nappe below  $\sim$ 300 °C between 591–569 Ma (Fig. 4-5). A switch from initially slow cooling between *ca.* 648 Ma and *ca.* 590 Ma to more rapid cooling rates  $> 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C Ma}^{-1}$  (Fig. 4-7) after *ca.* 590 Ma is interpreted to record the initiation of exhumation.

The Ribiera Orogeny imposed a thermal overprint on the southern part of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex; the macroscopic petrologic expression of this event is an overprinting of sillimanite on this part of the Complex (Fig. 4-2). A group of (U-Th)-Pb monazite ages between 588 and 579 Ma in the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (Fig. 3-9) may record a cryptic metamorphic overprint related to the Ribeira Orogeny.

This group of ages is statistically identical to  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite cooling ages from the same nappe and likely records low- $T$  monazite growth during exhumation or cooling, possibly due to fluid flow caused by orogenic loading brought on by the Ribeira Orogen to the southeast.

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages from the Andrelândia Nappe Complex indicate different cooling and exhumation histories for the western and southeastern parts of the Complex. A  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age hornblende from the Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe in the western part of the Complex records cooling below  $\sim 500^\circ\text{C}$  by  $576 \pm 30$  Ma (Fig. 4-5). The underlying Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe was the first of the passive margin derived nappes to be exhumed, cooling below  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$  at  $591$ – $569$  Ma (Fig. 4-5). A younger age of  $545.5 \pm 6.8$  Ma at the structural top of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe may indicate slower cooling at the top of the nappe due to the effects of the overlying hotter Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe.  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite ages from the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe, immediately beneath the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, indicate that it cooled below  $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$  at *ca.*  $540$  Ma (Fig. 4-5).

The southeastern portion of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex records a south-southeast plunging lineation related to the tectonothermal overprint caused by the Ribeira Orogeny. This lineation is not present in the western portion of the Andrelândia Nappe Complex. This thermal overprint was hot enough to cause sillimanite growth in this portion of the Complex. Biotite from the high-pressure granulites of the Carvalhos Klippe, the lateral equivalent of the Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe, yields a  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age of  $560.7 \pm 3.9$  (Fig. 4-5), which may relate to exhumation after the early phase of the Ribeira Orogeny. A  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite age of

$490.6 \pm 4.1$  Ma is recorded near the structural top of the Andrelândia Nappe (Fig. 4-5), which is the lateral equivalent of the Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe further to the west. A suite of  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite ages for this nappe reported by Campos Neto *et al.* (2004) show a decreasing trend from *ca.* 540 Ma at the structural base of the nappe to *ca.* 490 at the structural top of the nappe. I interpret these ages to record cooling from the bottom up due to emplacement of the Andrelândia Nappe directly over the São Francisco Craton. The younger ages of *ca.* 490 Ma at the top of the nappe indicate that the southeastern portion of the Nappe Complex was buried far longer than the western portion, likely due to the Ribeira Orogeny.

Biotite from a high-grade migmatite taken from the Ribiera Belt yields a  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age of  $455.5 \pm 3.6$  Ma (Fig. 4-5). When combined with a U-Pb zircon age of *ca.* 533 Ma from Schmitt *et al.* (2004), this yields an average cooling rate of  $\sim 5\text{--}6$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$   $\text{Ma}^{-1}$  for the Ribiera Belt.

#### Contributions to the Monazite Microprobe Chronologic Technique

In addressing the challenges presented by the Southern Brasília Belt, I quickly realized that it would be necessary to collect a variety of chronologic data. I was able to obtain U-Pb zircon data using a SIMS at the Institute for the Study of the Earth's Interior in Misasa, Japan and  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  biotite and hornblende data at the Syracuse University Noble Gas Isotope Research Laboratory. One of the more important chronometers in the study of high-grade metapelitic rocks is the (U-Th)-Pb system in monazite, which can be dated relatively efficiently and inexpensively using an electron probe microanalyzer (EPMA). One of my early tasks was to implement the EPMA (U-Th)-Pb monazite dating technique using the JEOL JXA-8900 in the

Nanoscale Imaging Spectroscopy and Properties Laboratory at the University of Maryland.

Implementation of the monazite microprobe dating technique introduced a new and important tool for chronologic studies at the University of Maryland. Aside from being used in this study of the Southern Brasília Belt, researchers at the University of Maryland have used this tool to study a Barrovian sequence in Dutchess County, New York and high-grade polyphase metamorphism and anatexis in the Fosdick Mountains, Antarctica.

I addressed several important challenges related to the collection and analysis of EPMA (U-Th)-Pb monazite data during this project. I present a formula for calculating uncertainty on individual dates, which is something that had not been specifically addressed in the literature, and so uncertainties had not been consistently calculated between various working groups. I also wrote a program in the C programming language to calculate dates and the associated uncertainties from monazite chemical data (Appendix C).

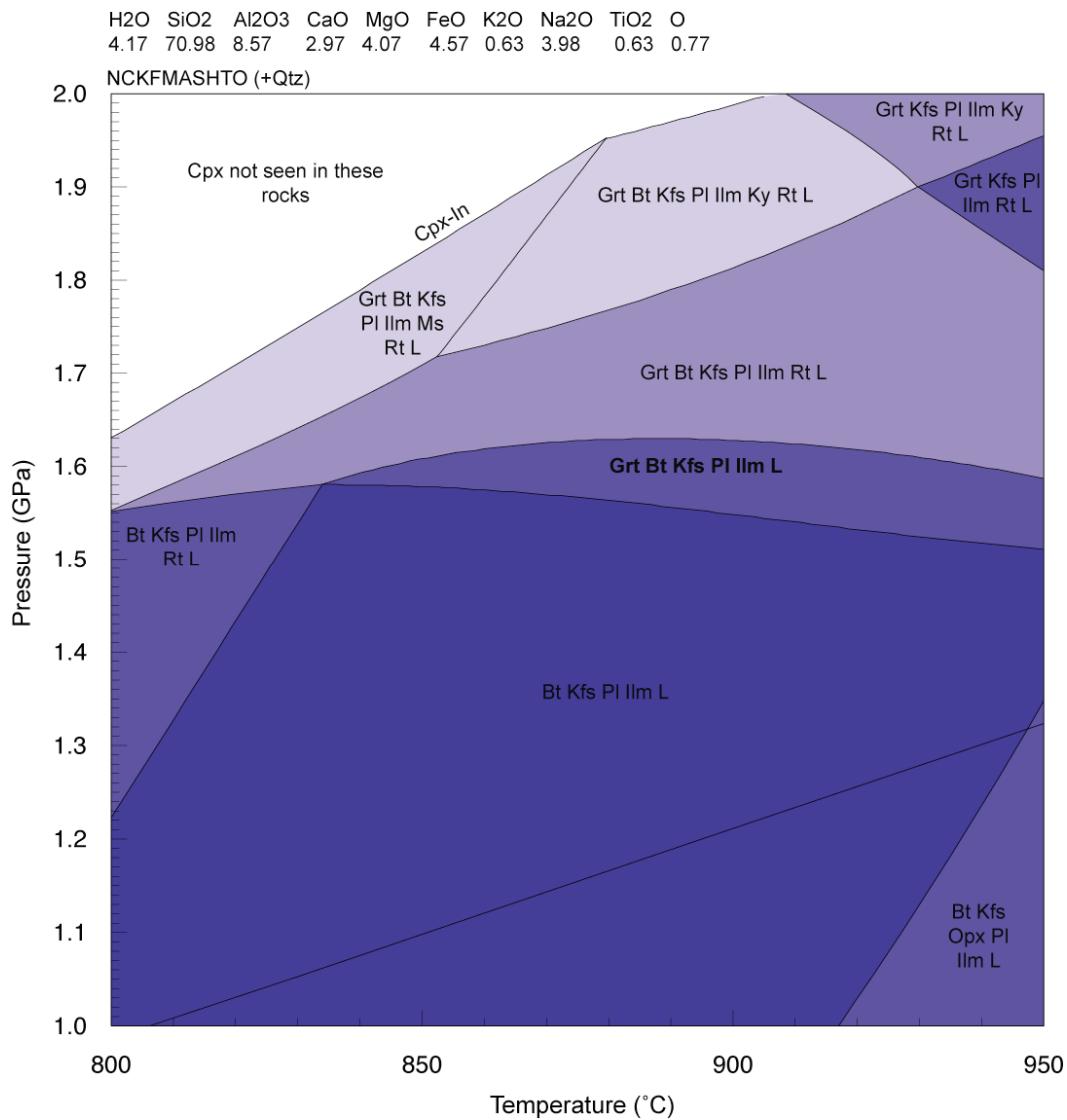
The most important contribution of this dissertation to the monazite microprobe dating technique, however, is my proposal of a robust statistical protocol for analyzing monazite (U-Th)-Pb dates and other geochemical data. Traditional statistical techniques have routinely relied on the assumption that the data follow a normal distribution. I show that although dates taken from single age zones do typically follow a normal distribution, this is not always the case, and outliers and skewed data are common. Using traditional statistical techniques on such data results in erroneous age calculations and underestimation of uncertainties. I propose using

the robust tanh estimator for calculating monazite ages, and the bootstrap for calculating uncertainties. These robust statistics allow for the calculation of ages while minimizing the effect of outliers in the data, and skewed datasets

# Appendices

## Appendix A: Supplementary Data and Figure for Chapter 2

**Figure A-1 – Pseudosection for Sample 04-6-11**



**Figure A-1.** Equilibrium phase diagram constructed using the bulk composition of sample 04-6-11. The peak assemblage for this sample is garnet, biotite, quartz, K-feldspar, plagioclase, ilmenite and silicate melt.

***Table A-1 – Unreduced Zircon U-Pb Data***

**Table A-1.** Unreduced U-Pb zircon SIMS dataset used in Chapter 2.

**Table A-1.** U-Pb zircon SIMS data.

Sample 05-06-3 from the Socorro - Guaxupé Nappe

Sample	Core/Rim	207Pb/206Pb	2σ	7/6 Date	2σ	207/235U	2σ	206Pb/238U	2σ	Rho	206Pb/204Pb	Concordia Age	2σ	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U
05-06-3_Zrn15@1	core	0.06616	0.00062	812	±20	1.21	0.12	0.1319	0.0064	0.9607	457930	791	±25	108	88	0.81
05-06-3_Zrn15@2	rim	0.06598	0.00084	806	±27	1.20	0.14	0.1320	0.0098	0.9226	61927	798	±54	55	22	0.40
05-06-3_Zrn15@3	rim	0.06590	0.00050	803	±16	0.95	0.07	0.1051	0.0057	0.9434	266000	DISC	-	222	58	0.26
05-06-3_Zrn2@1	core	0.06619	0.00019	813	±6	1.06	0.06	0.1156	0.0071	0.9941	14810250	DISC	-	1,259	625	0.50

Sample 04-7-1 from the Socorro - Guaxupé Nappe

Sample	Core/Rim	207Pb/206Pb	2σ	7/6 Date	2σ	207/235U	2σ	206Pb/238U	2σ	Rho	206Pb/204Pb	Concordia Age	2σ	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U
04-7-1_Zrn30@1	1 zone	0.0641	0.0005	744	±18	0.96	0.10	0.1078	0.0102	0.9770	10797	718	±46	158	37	0.24
04-7-1_Zrn5@1	1 zone	0.0607	0.0010	628	±34	0.85	0.14	0.1000	0.0098	0.8929	2166	609	±55	30	132	4.47
04-7-1_Zrn5@2	1 zone	0.0628	0.0004	700	±14	0.94	0.09	0.1089	0.0074	0.9617	15710	662	±43	175	96	0.55
04-7-1_Zrn2@1	rim	0.0615	0.0009	657	±30	0.83	0.12	0.0969	0.0066	0.8473	2494	589	±34	36	44	1.23
04-7-1_Zrn23@1	rim	0.0626	0.0005	694	±18	0.91	0.09	0.1048	0.0088	0.9628	8452	660	±47	112	46	0.41
04-7-1_Zrn28@1	rim	0.0625	0.0003	691	±9	0.88	0.10	0.1015	0.0109	0.9904	34177	695	±34	444	199	0.45
04-7-1_Zrn4@1	1 zone	0.0627	0.0003	697	±11	0.91	0.10	0.1046	0.0105	0.9865	19436	693	±38	210	135	0.65
04-7-1_Zrn2@3	rim	0.0599	0.0014	601	±52	0.80	0.18	0.0959	0.0076	0.6944	1026	589	±42	15	54	3.62

Sample 05b-13-13b - retrograded eclogite

Sample	Core/Rim	207Pb/206Pb	2σ	7/6 Date	2σ	207/235U	2σ	206Pb/238U	2σ	Rho	206Pb/204Pb	Concordia Age	2σ	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U
05b-13-13b-Zrn18@1	1 zone	0.0636	0.0010	729	±34	0.96	0.17	0.1102	0.0092	0.8589	1689	669	±47	67	2	0.03
05b-13-13b-Zrn16@1	1 zone	0.0612	0.0018	647	±63	0.96	0.32	0.1116	0.0158	0.7613	1767	681	±87	96	6	0.06
05b-13-13b-Zrn15@1	1 zone	0.0606	0.0011	626	±39	0.95	0.14	0.1115	0.0078	0.8276	2245	683	±42	101	2	0.02
05b-13-13b-Zrn20@1	1 zone	0.0606	0.0006	626	±21	0.92	0.11	0.1103	0.0098	0.9511	5707	672	±57	312	22	0.07
05b-13-13b-Zrn14@1	1 zone	0.0587	0.0006	556	±23	0.85	0.10	0.1042	0.0070	0.9087	5409	647	±38	241	12	0.05
05b-13-13b-Zrn9@1	1 zone	0.0714	0.0014	969	±40	1.14	0.27	0.1161	0.0181	0.6785	1103	716	±100	138	11	0.08

Sample 05b-6-31b from the top of the Três Pontas - Varginha Nappe

Sample	Core/Rim	207Pb/206Pb	2σ	7/6 Date	2σ	207/235U	2σ	206Pb/238U	2σ	Rho	206Pb/204Pb	Concordia Age	2σ	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U
05b-6-31b_Zrn12@1	1 zone	0.06125	0.00026	648	±9	0.91	0.06	0.1070	0.0064	0.9892	25313	654	±23	813	12	0.02
05b-6-31b_Zrn16@1	1 zone	0.06116	0.00045	645	±16	0.90	0.07	0.1072	0.0056	0.9498	13211	657	±32	309	16	0.05
05b-6-31b_Zrn1@1	1 zone	0.06057	0.00064	624	±23	0.90	0.08	0.1080	0.0054	0.8656	5125	663	±31	107	17	0.16
05b-6-31b_Zrn24@3	1 zone	0.06079	0.00071	632	±50	0.80	0.09	0.0956	0.0051	0.9175	4509	583	±23	112	15	0.13
05b-6-31b_Zrn7@1	1 zone	0.06094	0.00071	637	±50	0.89	0.09	0.1066	0.0064	0.9195	5408	656	±34	112	20	0.18
05b-6-31b_Zrn24@4	core	0.06093	0.00042	637	±15	0.88	0.06	0.1045	0.0035	0.9575	5696	642	±13	166	10	0.06
05b-6-31b_Zrn24@5	core	0.06130	0.00052	650	±18	0.88	0.07	0.1037	0.0031	0.9405	6606	634	±11	132	14	0.11
05b-6-31b_Zrn6@1	1 zone	0.06160	0.00042	660	±15	0.92	0.08	0.1083	0.0060	0.9678	10072	661	±31	233	10	0.04
05b-6-31b_Zrn24@1	rim	0.05979	0.00072	596	±26	0.90	0.09	0.1081	0.0047	0.9121	5019	670	±21	114	14	0.12
05b-6-31b_Zrn24@6	rim	0.06018	0.00066	610	±24	0.81	0.08	0.0973	0.0029	0.8551	4396	596	±13	120	15	0.13

Sample 05b-6-33 from the top of the Três Pontas - Varginha Nappe

Sample	Core/Rim	207Pb/206Pb	2σ	7/6 Date	2σ	207/235U	2σ	206Pb/238U	2σ	Rho	206Pb/204Pb	Concordia Age	2σ	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U
05b-6-33_Zrn4@1	rim	0.0686	0.0011	887	±34	1.08	0.21	0.1117	0.0059	0.9609	4716	656	±13	494	29	0.06
05b-6-33_Zrn1@2	rim	0.0755	0.0012	1081	±33	1.23	0.22	0.1179	0.0070	0.7695	4414	692	±34	454	418	0.92
05b-6-33_Zrn2@1	rim	0.0620	0.0004	675	±14	1.00	0.08	0.1162	0.0056	0.7442	7982	708	±32	527	28	0.05
05b-6-33_Zrn2@2	core	0.0895	0.0029	1416	±62	1.39	1.02	0.1019	0.0175	0.6567	1492	593	±43	888	114	0.13
05b-6-33_Zrn7@1	core	0.0616	0.0003	661	±11	0.98	0.08	0.1139	0.0073	0.9852	11936	692	±42	394	12	0.03
05b-6-33_Zrn7@2	core	0.0610	0.0003	640	±10	0.87	0.06	0.1027	0.0057	0.9889	20230	644	±28	571	15	0.03
05b-6-33_Zrn7@3	rim	0.0639	0.0012	738	±38	0.85	0.13	0.0954	0.0052	0.6817	13093	581	±29	512	12	0.02
05b-6-33_Zrn8@2	core	0.0621	0.0002	679	±8	0.95	0.07	0.1101	0.0058	0.9933	51583	665	±30	1353	5	0.00

Sample 04-6-11 from the middle of the Três Pontas - Varginha Nappe

Sample	Core/Rim	207Pb/206Pb	2σ	7/6 Date	2σ	207/235U	2σ	206Pb/238U	2σ	Rho	206Pb/204Pb	Concordia Age	2σ	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U
04-6-11_Zrn8@1	rim	0.06176	0.00030	666	±10	0.89	0.06	0.1045	0.0063	0.9831	12603	664	±24	345	31	0.09
04-6-11_Zrn8@3	rim	0.06137	0.00031	652	±11	0.92	0.05	0.1081	0.0037	0.9796	13673	662	±17	322	32	0.10
04-6-11_Zrn9@1	rim	0.06187	0.00041	670	±14	0.73	0.04	0.0853	0.0033	0.9846	7297	-	-	315	24	0.08
04-6-11_Zrn3@1	rim	0.06159	0.00034	660	±12	0.91	0.06	0.1068	0.0044	0.9735	10316	650	±21	284	31	0.11
04-6-11_Zrn3@2	rim	0.06222	0.00045	682	±15	0.82	0.12	0.0949	0.0126	0.9176	6900	610	±65	331	28	0.08
04-6-11_Zrn4@1	rim	0.06201	0.00030	674	±10	0.89	0.06	0.1044	0.0063	0.9860	11694	669	±24	342	21	0.06
04-6-11_Zrn4@3	rim	0.06193	0.00040	672	±14	0.77	0.06	0.0899	0.0047	0.9142	13013	540	±25	401	85	0.21
04-6-11_Zrn2@1	rim	0.06181	0.00029	668	±10	0.91	0.06	0.1060	0.0052	0.9835	11862	638	±28	369	50	0.14
04-6-11_Zrn2@2	rim	0.06173	0.00041	665	±14	0.80	0.05	0.0937	0.0029	0.9390	9291	563	±12	238	42	0.18
04-6-11_Zrn8@4	rim	0.06174	0.00037	665	±13	0.87	0.07	0.1016	0.0046	0.9759	20073	605	±18	338	37	0.11

Sample 05b-6-110 from the base of the Três Pontas - Varginha Nappe

Sample	Core/Rim	207Pb/206Pb	2σ	7/6 Date	2σ	207/235U	2σ	206Pb/238U	2σ	Rho	206Pb/204Pb	Concordia Age	2σ	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U
05b-6-110_Zrn6@1	core	0.06212	0.00029	678	±10	0.86	0.08	0.1007	0.0099	0.9824	17988	657	±30	667	40	0.06
05b-6-110_Zrn7@1	core	0.06163	0.00026	661	±9	0.81	0.07	0.0955	0.0082	0.9930	17749	DISC	-	618	12	0.02
05b-6-110_Zrn8@1	core	0.06190	0.00026	671	±9	0.91	0.06	0.1070	0.0067	0.9867	16301	670	±21	485	72	0.15
05b-6-108_Zrn15@1	core	0.06113	0.00025	644	±9	1.01	0.06	0.1195	0.0071	0.9883	13648	-	-	581	25	0.04
05b-6-108_Zrn10@1	core	0.06184	0.00071	669	±25	0.99	0.10	0.1168	0.0057	0.9449	1714	723	±26	83	15	0.18
05b-6-108_Zrn10@2	core	0.06142	0.00059	654	±21	0.98	0.09	0.1156	0.0036	0.8948	3208	711	±14	106	13	0.12
05b-6-108_Zrn8@1	core	0.06234	0.00044	686	±15	1.01	0.07	0.1174	0.0074	0.9614	3927	706	±37	221	13	0.06
05b-6-108_Zrn11@1	rim	0.05974	0.00163	594	±59	0.81	0.26	0.0965	0.0145	0.6362	2650	594	±85	182	39	0.21
05b-6-108_Zrn17@1	core	0.06159	0.00034	660	±12	1.01	0.07	0.1186	0.0059	0.9847	10446	DISC	-	407	13	0.03
05b-6-108_Zrn18@1	core	0.06164	0.00048	662	±17	0.99	0.08	0.1162	0.0056	0.9559	5476	717	±30	151	9	0.06
05b-6-108_Zrn25@1	core	0.06103	0.00047	640	±16	1.00	0.08	0.1185	0.0058	0.9604	3172	744	±30	173	56	0.32
05b-6-110_Zrn5@1	core	0.06118	0.00053	646	±19	0.91	0.08	0.1079	0.0061	0.9459	6075	662	±33	205	28	0.14

Samples from leucosomes in the base of the Três Pontas - Varginha Nappe

Sample	Core/Rim	207Pb/206Pb	2σ	7/6 Date	2σ	207/235U	2σ	206Pb/238U	2σ	Rho	206Pb/204Pb	Concordia Age	2σ	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U
4_6_19_@Zr1	core	0.06119	0.00037	646	±13	0.87	0.07	0.1024	0.0075	0.9933	37719	661	±32	752	8	0.01
4_6_19_@Zr6b	core	0.06061	0.00032	625	±11	0.82	0.06	0.0975	0.0048	0.9590	43116	596	±14	761	13	0.02
04-6-21a2 Zir60b	core	0.06148	0.00067	656	±23	0.84	0.10	0.0985	0.0066	0.9422	8850	593	±30	-	-	-

04-6-21a2 Zir95b	core	0.06147	0.00071	<b>656</b>	<b>±25</b>	0.91	0.11	0.1072	0.0060	0.9428	5593	656	±24	-	-	-
04-6-18 Zir34C	core	0.06070	0.00041	<b>629</b>	<b>±14</b>	0.90	0.06	0.1069	0.0043	0.9737	23480	661	±19	-	-	-
04-6-18 Zir34R1	core	0.06116	0.00074	<b>645</b>	<b>±26</b>	0.75	0.09	0.0888	0.0034	0.8748	6641	541	±14	-	-	-
04-6-18 Zir2c1	core	0.06135	0.00036	<b>652</b>	<b>±13</b>	0.85	0.06	0.1011	0.0064	0.9769	13988	636	±32	-	-	-
04-6-21a2 Zir51	rim	0.05972	0.00102	<b>593</b>	<b>±37</b>	0.84	0.15	0.1018	0.0073	0.8936	2836	627	±33	-	-	-
04-6-21a2 Zir60	rim	0.05997	0.00082	<b>602</b>	<b>±29</b>	0.91	0.11	0.1082	0.0037	0.8778	6048	665	±15	-	-	-
04-6-21a2 Zi90b	rim	0.06013	0.00037	<b>608</b>	<b>±13</b>	0.92	0.11	0.1104	0.0061	0.9423	47240	685	±13	-	-	-
04-6-21a2 Zi88	rim	0.05982	0.00037	<b>597</b>	<b>±13</b>	0.93	0.10	0.1136	0.0107	0.9804	29094	625	±45	-	-	-
04-6-21a2 Zi71	rim	0.06019	0.00064	<b>610</b>	<b>±23</b>	0.92	0.15	0.1104	0.0123	0.9238	6367	675	±72	-	-	-
4_6_19_@Zr3b	rim	0.06022	0.00040	<b>612</b>	<b>±15</b>	0.93	0.06	0.1119	0.0038	0.9594	15752	702	±17	257	21	0.08
04-6-21a2 Zir95	rim	0.05985	0.00077	<b>598</b>	<b>±28</b>	0.92	0.11	0.1109	0.0070	0.9241	6565	690	±36	-	-	-

**Table A-2.** Chondrite normalized REE analyses of NIST-610 reference material using the LA-ICP-MS.

Sample	CaO	Sr	Y	Nb	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf
NIST610	11.5	504	455	422	432	464	455	437	440	445	467	430	453	435	461	436	430	470	443	427
NIST610	11.5	500	453	424	424	459	449	430	429	451	463	418	440	426	445	423	418	461	435	415
NIST610	11.5	509	456	426	421	455	442	427	427	440	452	410	429	415	436	418	414	454	430	416
NIST610	11.5	495	451	420	434	468	462	440	442	469	478	437	464	446	471	442	434	477	447	427
NIST610	11.5	504	459	425	423	452	438	424	427	437	463	425	450	433	455	431	424	460	428	419
NIST610	11.5	499	449	421	433	471	465	443	442	461	468	422	444	428	452	429	424	471	449	424
NIST610	11.5	516	469	437	435	468	455	432	430	451	459	418	441	423	443	416	411	453	427	418
NIST610	11.5	502	458	429	428	463	455	435	436	442	466	426	446	434	460	439	439	486	462	434
NIST610	11.5	501	450	417	428	460	449	432	433	454	464	421	448	427	447	420	408	445	415	409

**Table A-3.** Whole rock chemistry for samples used to construct pseudosections. Values are wt. % oxide.

	04-5-8	04-6-11	05b-6-31b	04-6-2
SiO <sub>2</sub>	66.71	68.13	63.24	67.62
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.74	0.81	0.94	0.75
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	15.01	13.96	17.28	15.22
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.01	1.95	2.38	0.50
FeO	-	3.49	5.51	5.25
MnO	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.00
MgO	2.64	2.62	3.33	2.68
CaO	1.91	2.66	1.42	1.93
Na <sub>2</sub> O	3.24	3.94	1.30	3.28
K <sub>2</sub> O	2.17	0.95	3.30	2.20
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.00
LOI	0.51	1.20	1.16	0.57
Total	99.21	100.09	100.20	100.00

**Table A-4.** Location of all samples studied from the Southern Brasilia and Ribeira Belts in this study. Coordinates are given for UTM southern hemisphere zone 23 with the WGS 84 ellipsoid.

Tectonic Unit	Sample Location	Samples	Easting	Northing
Retrograded Eclogite	In Fazenda	05b-13-13	541580	7569895
Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (Top)	Lixão	05b-6-31b	453417	7620799
	Near Lixão	05b-6-33	451837	7620153
Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (Middle)	Três Pontas Quarry	04-6-11	450760	7631913
	Três Pontas Quarry	04-6-2	450760	7631913
	Três Pontas Quarry	05b-6-103	450760	7631913
	Três Pontas Quarry	05b-6-36	450760	7631913
Três Pontas–Varginha Nappe (Bottom)	Four Level Quarry	04-6-19	461883	7621214
	Four Level Quarry	05b-6-29	461883	7621214
	Four Level Quarry	05b-6-30	461883	7621214
	Santo Antônio Quarry	04-6-21	461599	7616241
	Santo Antônio Quarry	05b-6-108	461599	7616241
	Santo Antônio Quarry	05b-6-109	461599	7616241
	Santo Antônio Quarry	05b-6-110	461599	7616241
Carvalhos Klippe	Carvalhos Waterfall	05b-10-102	554895	7568729
	Carvalhos Waterfall	05b-10-65	554895	7568729
	Railway Cut	05b-10-74	562585	7563000
	Waterfall	05b-10-95	566843	7571961
Carmo da Cachoeira Nappe	INCOPE Quarry	05b-5-23	473686	7594399
	INCOPE Quarry	05b-5-22	473686	7594399
	INCOPE Quarry	GR-05-3	473686	7594399
	INCOPE Quarry	GR-05-4b	473686	7594399
Andrelândia Nappe	Abandoned Quarry	05b-5-17	472873	7579213
Ribeira Belt	Cristo Redemptor	05b-8-56	572336	7596377
Socorro–Guaxupé Nappe	Shopping Rio Sul	05b-RJ-114	687086	7460061
	Riverbed	05-06-3	455322	7610069
	Riverbed	04-7-1	455322	7610069
	Riverbed	04-7-26	455322	7610069

*Appendix B: Supplementary Data for Chapter 3*

***Table B-1 – All monazite chemical analyses used in Chapter 3***

**Table B-1.** All monazite chemical analyses used in Chapter 3.

***Table B-2 – All monazite dates used in Chapter 3***

**Table B-2.** All (U-Th)-Pb chronologic data for the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt.

***Table B-3 – All p-values used in Chapter 3***

**Table B-3.** Summary of all t-test values for all ages.

**Table B-2.** All chemical data for monazite analyzed in chapter 3.

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
Trebilcock-1	0.769	1.2	14.25	0.3	15.326	0.166	2.4	2.34	0.7	3.170	1.611	0.3	22.61	0.3	24.72	0.2	1.829	0.3
Trebilcock-2	0.968	1.0	16.21	0.3	17.554	0.214	2.0	2.98	0.6	4.063	1.793	0.3	20.90	0.3	22.00	0.2	2.187	0.3
Trebilcock-2	0.966	1.0	16.16	0.3	17.475	0.219	1.9	2.94	0.6	4.075	1.814	0.3	15.60	0.4	20.71	0.2	2.124	0.3
Trebilcock-3	0.955	1.0	16.13	0.3	17.411	0.217	2.0	2.94	0.6	4.020	1.830	0.3	20.81	0.3	23.37	0.2	2.221	0.2
Trebilcock-4	1.002	0.9	16.91	0.3	18.285	0.214	2.0	2.90	0.6	3.964	1.868	0.3	20.47	0.3	23.38	0.2	2.315	0.2
Trebilcock-5	1.036	0.9	17.16	0.3	18.571	0.228	1.9	2.93	0.6	4.014	1.905	0.3	20.26	0.3	23.31	0.2	2.359	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz2-1	0.213	3.7	5.60	0.5	5.910	0.146	2.8	0.08	15.0	0.105	2.217	0.3	22.58	0.3	25.57	0.2	0.606	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-2	0.218	3.6	5.36	0.5	5.736	0.132	2.9	0.07	16.9	0.089	1.939	0.3	32.08	0.2	23.61	0.2	0.582	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-3	0.218	3.6	5.50	0.5	5.857	0.150	2.7	0.06	20.6	0.076	2.202	0.3	31.67	0.3	25.97	0.2	0.612	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-4	0.188	4.1	5.55	0.5	5.900	0.149	2.8	0.06	19.4	0.082	2.227	0.3	30.87	0.3	26.37	0.2	0.611	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-5	0.165	4.7	5.57	0.5	5.928	0.147	2.8	0.10	11.6	0.136	2.194	0.3	30.96	0.3	26.03	0.2	0.583	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-6	0.173	4.5	5.59	0.5	5.960	0.150	2.7	0.11	11.1	0.142	2.229	0.3	31.74	0.3	25.98	0.2	0.610	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-7	0.217	3.6	5.52	0.5	5.880	0.142	2.9	0.09	13.6	0.119	2.000	0.3	32.64	0.2	26.50	0.2	0.643	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-8	0.172	4.5	5.60	0.5	5.960	0.154	2.6	0.10	12.2	0.130	2.206	0.3	30.58	0.3	26.02	0.2	0.597	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-9	0.180	4.3	5.54	0.5	5.911	0.144	2.8	0.10	11.5	0.136	2.197	0.3	32.31	0.2	25.75	0.2	0.584	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-10	0.200	3.9	5.36	0.5	5.711	0.143	2.8	0.12	9.8	0.157	2.043	0.3	31.90	0.3	25.36	0.2	0.622	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-11	0.173	4.5	5.57	0.5	5.933	0.150	2.7	0.12	9.7	0.163	2.215	0.3	32.25	0.2	25.85	0.2	0.619	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-12	0.157	4.8	4.54	0.5	4.907	0.118	3.1	0.06	15.1	0.079	1.886	0.3	30.60	0.3	17.34	0.2	0.556	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-13	0.183	4.0	5.34	0.5	5.734	0.098	3.3	0.16	6.6	0.210	2.189	0.3	29.29	0.3	20.43	0.2	0.760	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz2-14	0.146	5.0	5.02	0.5	5.329	0.140	2.9	0.10	12.2	0.134	2.090	0.3	30.93	0.3	25.34	0.2	1.358	0.4
04-6-11 Mnz2-15	0.175	4.4	5.07	0.5	5.399	0.144	2.9	0.03	42.7	0.037	2.074	0.3	32.34	0.2	25.45	0.2	0.615	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-16	0.141	5.2	5.32	0.5	5.689	0.121	3.1	0.08	14.1	0.107	2.139	0.3	31.10	0.3	23.45	0.2	0.563	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-17	0.139	5.1	4.43	0.5	4.707	0.106	3.5	0.06	18.2	0.082	1.869	0.3	27.20	0.3	21.17	0.2	2.697	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz2-18	0.224	3.4	5.77	0.5	6.149	0.158	2.6	0.10	13.0	0.128	2.111	0.3	32.33	0.2	26.91	0.2	0.686	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-19	0.174	4.5	5.73	0.5	6.103	0.153	2.7	0.28	4.5	0.363	1.948	0.3	31.70	0.3	26.06	0.2	0.618	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-20	0.192	4.1	6.71	0.4	7.156	0.172	2.4	0.30	4.3	0.388	2.034	0.3	30.70	0.3	26.11	0.2	0.785	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz2-21	0.176	4.4	6.24	0.5	6.647	0.156	2.6	0.31	4.2	0.401	1.957	0.3	31.00	0.3	26.47	0.2	0.767	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz2-22	0.142	5.3	5.84	0.5	6.219	0.139	2.8	0.29	4.5	0.375	1.873	0.3	31.92	0.3	26.00	0.2	0.648	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-23	0.162	4.8	5.27	0.5	5.625	0.133	3.0	0.25	4.9	0.323	2.042	0.3	32.22	0.2	25.21	0.2	0.484	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz2-24	0.228	3.4	5.45	0.5	5.801	0.139	2.9	0.25	4.9	0.332	2.195	0.3	31.41	0.3	26.29	0.2	0.443	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz2-25	0.218	3.5	5.39	0.5	5.750	0.146	2.7	0.17	7.2	0.224	2.109	0.3	31.81	0.3	25.37	0.2	0.503	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz2-26	0.223	3.5	5.28	0.5	5.611	0.140	2.9	0.23	5.4	0.304	2.112	0.3	31.68	0.3	26.52	0.2	0.445	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz2-27	0.219	3.4	5.09	0.5	5.448	0.112	3.2	0.16	7.2	0.203	2.033	0.3	29.88	0.3	22.04	0.2	0.447	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz2-28	0.229	3.4	5.50	0.5	5.859	0.142	2.9	0.25	5.0	0.329	2.222	0.3	32.34	0.2	26.66	0.2	0.464	0.9

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
04-6-11 Mnz2-29	0.201	3.8	5.22	0.5	5.561	0.138	3.0	0.16	7.7	0.206	2.338	0.3	32.40	0.2	25.65	0.2	0.486	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz2-30	0.206	3.8	5.34	0.5	5.692	0.150	2.7	0.15	8.1	0.193	1.956	0.3	32.25	0.2	25.03	0.2	0.749	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz2-31	0.219	3.6	5.43	0.5	5.779	0.143	2.9	0.12	10.7	0.150	1.958	0.3	32.82	0.2	26.37	0.2	0.673	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz2-32	0.179	4.1	3.92	0.6	4.182	0.121	3.2	0.07	15.3	0.084	1.535	0.3	28.90	0.3	18.41	0.2	3.418	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz2-33	0.166	4.4	4.70	0.5	5.132	0.082	3.7	0.06	14.0	0.082	1.837	0.3	26.48	0.3	12.86	0.3	0.606	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz2-34	0.211	3.7	5.09	0.5	5.412	0.145	2.9	0.15	8.6	0.189	1.939	0.3	32.45	0.2	26.23	0.2	0.813	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz2-35	0.198	3.6	3.65	0.6	3.684	0.102	3.5	0.16	7.3	0.183	1.087	0.4	18.51	0.3	17.06	0.2	45.084	0.0
treb	1.048	0.9	17.35	0.3	18.787	0.229	1.9	2.96	0.6	4.064	1.957	0.3	19.94	0.3	22.92	0.2	2.365	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz1-2	0.005	96.1	0.02	32.6	0.024	0.000	100.0	0.04	21.1	0.049	0.219	1.2	0.05	30.6	0.43	3.7	18.601	0.1
04-6-11 Mnz1-3	0.052	13.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.000	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.007	33.2	0.11	16.0	1.01	2.3	35.329	0.0
04-6-11 Mnz1-4	0.175	4.2	5.44	0.5	5.810	0.138	2.7	0.27	4.6	0.345	2.201	0.3	30.65	0.3	23.31	0.2	1.395	0.3
04-6-11 Mnz1-5	0.231	3.4	5.51	0.5	5.873	0.150	2.7	0.19	6.5	0.249	2.248	0.3	32.60	0.2	26.46	0.2	0.498	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-6	0.216	3.6	4.42	0.5	4.689	0.150	2.8	0.19	6.3	0.248	1.968	0.3	30.18	0.3	24.18	0.2	1.910	0.3
04-6-11 Mnz1-7	0.198	3.9	5.64	0.5	6.002	0.143	2.8	0.21	6.0	0.270	2.262	0.3	32.74	0.2	26.35	0.2	1.057	0.4
04-6-11 Mnz1-8	0.000	100.0	4.65	0.5	4.861	0.072	4.3	0.17	6.4	0.220	2.974	0.2	19.96	0.3	21.06	0.2	6.815	0.1
04-6-11 Mnz1-9	0.156	4.3	3.88	0.6	3.999	0.085	3.8	0.29	4.5	0.365	1.359	0.4	17.40	0.4	18.03	0.2	13.945	0.1
04-6-11 Mnz1-10	0.063	5.4	0.86	1.6	0.850	0.041	8.1	0.10	11.1	0.117	1.359	0.4	1.66	1.4	4.37	0.6	26.589	0.1
04-6-11 Mnz1-11	0.036	9.8	2.69	0.7	2.723	0.016	9.9	0.10	9.4	0.120	2.241	0.3	6.44	0.6	12.84	0.3	15.325	0.1
04-6-11 Mnz1-12	0.138	3.9	4.82	0.5	5.026	0.039	4.5	0.18	6.0	0.236	2.063	0.3	13.49	0.4	17.08	0.2	6.232	0.1
04-6-11 Mnz1-13	0.178	4.0	5.87	0.5	6.223	0.126	3.0	0.07	17.8	0.094	2.234	0.3	30.57	0.3	26.18	0.2	2.996	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz1-14	0.039	16.1	1.59	1.0	1.592	0.052	6.2	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.806	0.5	15.28	0.4	5.51	0.4	54.120	0.0
04-6-11 Mnz1-15	0.222	3.4	4.51	0.5	4.823	0.122	3.2	0.04	25.9	0.053	2.049	0.3	30.58	0.3	20.61	0.2	1.808	0.3
04-6-11 Mnz1-16	0.189	3.9	5.67	0.5	6.052	0.131	2.8	0.05	25.7	0.060	2.251	0.3	29.48	0.3	23.32	0.2	1.102	0.4
04-6-11 Mnz1-17	0.183	4.3	5.91	0.5	6.243	0.157	2.6	0.28	4.4	0.374	2.069	0.3	24.05	0.3	25.77	0.2	0.633	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-18	0.166	4.7	5.11	0.5	5.435	0.145	2.8	0.28	4.5	0.359	2.012	0.3	30.54	0.3	25.56	0.2	0.621	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-19	0.155	4.6	3.46	0.6	3.584	0.119	2.6	0.32	3.3	0.413	1.867	0.3	12.98	0.4	15.31	0.2	7.936	0.1
04-6-11 Mnz1-20	0.189	4.1	5.92	0.5	6.301	0.149	2.8	0.32	4.1	0.413	2.644	0.2	30.88	0.3	26.22	0.2	0.640	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-21	0.196	4.1	6.00	0.5	6.327	0.171	2.4	0.29	4.3	0.385	2.838	0.2	21.07	0.3	25.46	0.2	0.606	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-22	0.179	4.5	5.69	0.5	5.976	0.165	2.5	0.29	4.1	0.396	2.962	0.2	17.56	0.3	24.82	0.2	0.565	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-23	0.283	2.6	5.97	0.5	6.311	0.189	1.9	0.29	4.4	0.384	2.394	0.3	24.43	0.3	25.74	0.2	1.172	0.4
04-6-11 Mnz1-24	0.023	19.7	5.28	0.5	5.543	0.071	4.1	0.24	5.6	0.321	2.104	0.3	22.93	0.3	25.32	0.2	2.653	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz1-25	0.166	4.4	5.51	0.5	5.853	0.132	3.1	0.23	5.7	0.304	2.210	0.3	32.29	0.2	27.77	0.2	0.666	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-26	0.039	13.6	4.84	0.5	5.104	0.071	4.1	0.18	6.8	0.232	2.276	0.3	23.25	0.3	22.11	0.2	3.385	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz1-27	0.215	3.6	5.11	0.5	5.442	0.147	2.8	0.26	4.7	0.340	2.092	0.3	32.55	0.2	25.73	0.2	0.708	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz1-28	0.042	16.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.000	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.012	18.5	0.19	10.0	1.05	2.2	34.981	0.0
04-6-11 Mnz1-29	0.022	30.1	0.03	38.9	0.025	0.000	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.007	33.5	0.12	14.8	0.98	2.4	34.832	0.0

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>		
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	
04-6-11 Mnz1-30	0.050	13.6	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.000	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.007	35.4	0.07	24.0	1.03	2.2	34.705 0.0
04-6-11 Mnz1-31	0.066	10.7	1.12	1.3	1.112	0.031	11.0	0.01	263.1	0.006	0.358	0.9	6.46	0.6	6.51	0.5	30.642 0.1
04-6-11 Mnz1-32	0.235	3.3	5.51	0.5	5.856	0.140	2.9	0.25	5.1	0.322	2.177	0.3	30.60	0.3	26.62	0.2	0.439 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-33	0.245	3.2	5.50	0.5	5.842	0.150	2.7	0.26	4.9	0.338	2.433	0.3	29.26	0.3	26.51	0.2	0.427 1.0
04-6-11 Mnz1-34	0.194	4.0	5.31	0.5	5.655	0.140	2.9	0.25	5.1	0.321	2.116	0.3	32.26	0.2	26.45	0.2	0.484 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-35	0.151	4.9	5.97	0.5	6.337	0.153	2.8	0.33	4.3	0.430	2.104	0.3	32.62	0.2	29.06	0.2	0.766 0.6
treb	1.202	0.8	17.13	0.3	18.557	0.188	2.1	2.94	0.6	4.082	1.396	0.4	15.62	0.4	21.60	0.2	1.929 0.3
treb	0.950	1.0	16.11	0.3	17.413	0.212	2.0	2.95	0.6	4.028	1.805	0.3	20.61	0.3	22.77	0.2	2.216 0.2
04-6-11 Mnz1-38	0.069	10.5	4.28	0.5	4.613	0.076	4.6	0.13	7.7	0.171	2.517	0.2	29.75	0.3	17.52	0.2	0.493 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-39	0.171	4.6	5.31	0.5	5.615	0.138	2.9	0.30	4.1	0.400	2.942	0.2	24.92	0.3	25.54	0.2	0.514 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-40	0.221	3.6	5.50	0.5	5.800	0.149	2.8	0.12	10.0	0.164	2.299	0.3	22.87	0.3	26.00	0.2	0.469 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-41	0.196	3.9	5.27	0.5	5.616	0.136	2.9	0.25	4.9	0.322	2.029	0.3	31.86	0.3	25.10	0.2	0.550 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-42	0.171	4.5	5.84	0.5	6.210	0.161	2.6	0.30	4.4	0.391	2.060	0.3	32.15	0.3	26.98	0.2	0.738 0.6
04-6-11 Mnz1-43	0.166	4.6	5.19	0.5	5.518	0.133	3.1	0.29	4.6	0.376	2.917	0.2	31.85	0.3	26.89	0.2	0.576 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-44	0.183	4.0	5.08	0.5	5.470	0.108	3.2	0.20	5.2	0.264	2.794	0.2	27.77	0.3	18.38	0.2	0.586 0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-45	0.167	4.5	5.64	0.5	5.999	0.140	2.9	0.30	4.4	0.385	2.702	0.2	31.50	0.3	26.49	0.2	0.699 0.6
04-6-11 Mnz1-46	0.192	4.0	5.41	0.5	5.757	0.129	3.1	0.27	4.8	0.349	2.208	0.3	32.58	0.2	27.04	0.2	0.498 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-47	0.235	3.4	5.56	0.5	5.918	0.154	2.7	0.25	5.2	0.327	2.179	0.3	32.67	0.2	27.37	0.2	0.476 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-48	0.238	3.2	5.62	0.5	5.970	0.142	2.8	0.20	6.7	0.256	2.219	0.3	31.55	0.3	27.42	0.2	0.459 1.0
04-6-11 Mnz1-49	0.227	3.5	5.66	0.5	5.993	0.158	2.6	0.20	6.0	0.271	2.347	0.3	25.69	0.3	25.72	0.2	0.463 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-50	0.260	3.0	5.64	0.5	6.001	0.170	2.3	0.20	6.2	0.265	2.298	0.3	29.56	0.3	25.46	0.2	0.466 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-51	0.206	3.8	5.52	0.5	5.872	0.143	2.9	0.28	4.6	0.370	2.109	0.3	31.65	0.3	26.69	0.2	0.486 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-52	0.173	4.4	4.25	0.6	4.571	0.119	3.2	0.01	86.6	0.015	1.892	0.3	31.11	0.3	19.70	0.2	0.507 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-53	0.172	4.5	5.24	0.5	5.577	0.137	3.0	0.28	4.6	0.360	1.943	0.3	32.19	0.2	25.96	0.2	0.574 0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-54	0.189	4.2	5.62	0.5	5.935	0.163	2.5	0.31	4.0	0.417	3.246	0.2	22.05	0.3	24.95	0.2	0.583 0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-55	0.189	4.2	5.76	0.5	6.086	0.160	2.6	0.31	4.0	0.421	3.294	0.2	21.84	0.3	24.67	0.2	0.595 0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-56	0.130	5.9	5.43	0.5	5.767	0.140	3.0	0.35	4.0	0.460	2.283	0.3	32.79	0.2	27.51	0.2	1.015 0.5
04-6-11 Mnz1-57	0.173	4.4	4.97	0.5	5.303	0.130	3.0	0.25	4.8	0.329	1.936	0.3	31.72	0.3	24.16	0.2	0.727 0.6
04-6-11 Mnz1-58	0.159	4.9	5.33	0.5	5.612	0.134	3.1	0.28	4.5	0.373	1.977	0.3	22.24	0.3	25.99	0.2	0.545 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-59	0.166	4.7	4.79	0.5	5.089	0.126	3.2	0.31	4.2	0.398	2.321	0.3	30.44	0.3	25.55	0.2	0.547 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-60	0.175	4.5	5.52	0.5	5.861	0.141	2.9	0.32	4.1	0.414	1.949	0.3	29.67	0.3	25.87	0.2	0.593 0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-61	0.159	4.9	5.39	0.5	5.685	0.139	2.9	0.28	4.5	0.373	1.955	0.3	23.61	0.3	25.69	0.2	0.541 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-62	0.161	4.8	5.31	0.5	5.642	0.141	2.9	0.27	4.7	0.356	1.953	0.3	30.59	0.3	25.93	0.2	0.522 0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-63	0.228	3.5	5.48	0.5	5.781	0.144	2.9	0.28	4.5	0.368	2.168	0.3	22.95	0.3	25.67	0.2	0.454 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-64	0.242	3.3	5.56	0.5	5.927	0.160	2.6	0.29	4.5	0.373	2.189	0.3	32.30	0.2	26.20	0.2	0.480 0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-65	0.214	3.7	5.59	0.5	5.894	0.146	2.8	0.20	6.1	0.272	2.305	0.3	21.33	0.3	25.78	0.2	0.448 0.9

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD		
04-6-11 Mnz1-66	0.226	3.4	5.06	0.5	5.457	0.104	3.6	0.16	7.4	0.202	2.080	0.3	30.85	0.3	19.40	0.2	0.386	1.0
04-6-11 Mnz1-67	0.095	7.8	5.60	0.5	6.002	0.109	3.5	0.23	5.1	0.299	2.071	0.3	31.37	0.3	22.27	0.2	0.790	0.5
04-6-11 Mnz1-68	0.151	5.0	5.55	0.5	5.918	0.135	2.9	0.10	12.9	0.125	2.130	0.3	31.61	0.3	25.06	0.2	0.726	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz1-69	0.209	3.8	5.87	0.5	6.193	0.148	2.8	0.16	7.8	0.209	2.320	0.3	22.05	0.3	25.52	0.2	0.554	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-70	0.231	3.4	5.78	0.5	6.154	0.158	2.6	0.19	6.7	0.247	2.359	0.3	30.57	0.3	25.83	0.2	0.476	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-71	0.233	3.4	6.06	0.5	6.402	0.158	2.6	0.21	6.0	0.277	2.399	0.3	22.24	0.3	25.55	0.2	0.481	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-72	0.232	3.5	5.73	0.5	6.037	0.146	2.8	0.19	6.5	0.254	2.410	0.3	21.00	0.3	25.29	0.2	0.453	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-73	0.212	3.7	5.42	0.5	5.771	0.142	2.9	0.24	5.3	0.316	2.287	0.3	30.72	0.3	25.84	0.2	0.445	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-74	0.219	3.6	5.39	0.5	5.728	0.148	2.8	0.26	4.9	0.338	2.214	0.3	30.70	0.3	26.02	0.2	0.451	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-75	0.240	3.3	5.59	0.5	5.950	0.155	2.6	0.25	5.1	0.332	2.195	0.3	30.64	0.3	26.09	0.2	0.466	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-76	0.161	4.8	5.20	0.5	5.527	0.140	2.9	0.30	4.3	0.389	1.974	0.3	31.02	0.3	25.90	0.2	0.547	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-77	0.169	4.7	5.35	0.5	5.638	0.141	2.9	0.33	3.8	0.442	2.326	0.3	22.43	0.3	25.30	0.2	0.538	0.8
treb	0.979	1.0	16.51	0.3	17.834	0.227	1.9	2.94	0.6	4.024	1.840	0.3	20.00	0.3	23.06	0.2	2.278	0.2
treb	1.007	0.9	16.78	0.3	18.148	0.234	1.9	2.91	0.6	3.990	1.874	0.3	19.96	0.3	23.09	0.2	2.315	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz1-80	0.163	4.8	5.08	0.5	5.343	0.135	3.0	0.31	4.1	0.412	2.525	0.3	20.97	0.3	25.08	0.2	0.517	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-81	0.234	3.4	5.40	0.5	5.758	0.141	2.9	0.25	5.1	0.325	2.202	0.3	31.64	0.3	25.66	0.2	0.452	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-82	0.228	3.4	5.50	0.5	5.856	0.143	2.8	0.24	5.3	0.313	2.242	0.3	31.12	0.3	25.88	0.2	0.457	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-83	0.226	3.5	5.48	0.5	5.841	0.144	2.8	0.21	6.2	0.269	2.271	0.3	31.36	0.3	25.90	0.2	0.457	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-84	0.231	3.4	5.91	0.5	6.299	0.151	2.7	0.19	6.8	0.244	2.384	0.3	31.04	0.3	26.05	0.2	0.499	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-85	0.167	4.7	5.25	0.5	5.580	0.132	3.1	0.33	4.0	0.426	2.234	0.3	30.54	0.3	25.77	0.2	0.571	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-86	0.216	3.6	5.61	0.5	5.953	0.156	2.6	0.21	6.1	0.274	2.218	0.3	27.23	0.3	25.77	0.2	0.480	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-87	0.151	5.1	5.13	0.5	5.461	0.136	3.0	0.28	4.6	0.363	1.947	0.3	32.17	0.3	25.48	0.2	0.724	0.6
04-6-11 Mnz1-88	0.170	4.6	5.39	0.5	5.673	0.157	2.6	0.30	4.2	0.406	3.262	0.2	19.82	0.3	24.86	0.2	0.527	0.8
04-6-11 Mnz1-89	0.040	16.6	0.03	33.4	0.029	0.000	100.0	0.01	247.8	0.006	0.009	25.6	0.13	14.4	0.91	2.6	35.598	0.0
04-6-11 Mnz1-90	0.145	5.3	5.04	0.5	5.345	0.134	3.0	0.26	5.0	0.336	2.266	0.3	28.81	0.3	23.84	0.2	2.908	0.2
04-6-11 Mnz1-91	0.198	3.9	5.75	0.5	6.123	0.147	2.8	0.36	3.7	0.465	2.342	0.3	30.83	0.3	25.66	0.2	0.681	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-92	0.217	3.7	5.50	0.5	5.799	0.146	2.8	0.26	4.9	0.341	2.182	0.3	22.74	0.3	25.66	0.2	0.470	0.9
04-6-11 Mnz1-93	0.199	3.9	5.70	0.5	6.080	0.143	2.9	0.34	3.8	0.447	2.512	0.3	31.35	0.3	25.27	0.2	0.637	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-94	0.194	4.1	5.62	0.5	5.946	0.146	2.8	0.34	3.8	0.449	2.999	0.2	23.38	0.3	25.10	0.2	0.595	0.7
04-6-11 Mnz1-95	0.160	4.4	4.16	0.6	4.432	0.081	4.6	0.28	4.9	0.362	2.051	0.3	21.01	0.3	17.69	0.2	0.489	0.9
Trebilcock-4	0.996	1.0	16.69	0.3	18.050	0.222	1.9	2.93	0.6	4.015	1.882	0.3	20.15	0.3	23.05	0.2	2.314	0.2
Trebilcock-5	1.012	0.9	16.74	0.3	18.095	0.233	1.9	2.92	0.6	4.001	1.865	0.3	20.23	0.3	23.14	0.2	2.320	0.2
Trebilcock-6	0.961	1.0	16.27	0.3	17.577	0.218	2.0	2.96	0.6	4.044	1.829	0.3	20.56	0.3	23.17	0.2	2.253	0.2
Trebilcock-7	1.016	0.9	16.79	0.3	18.170	0.221	1.9	2.91	0.6	3.988	1.884	0.3	20.29	0.3	22.93	0.2	2.338	0.2
Trebilcock-8	1.064	0.9	17.40	0.3	18.845	0.239	1.8	2.94	0.6	4.035	1.963	0.3	19.95	0.3	22.88	0.2	2.416	0.2
Trebilcock-9	1.069	0.9	17.45	0.3	18.959	0.223	1.9	3.00	0.6	4.105	1.926	0.3	20.14	0.3	21.55	0.2	2.371	0.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
TU-1 117531 Spot-1	0.767	1.1	13.80	0.3	14.881	0.176	2.7	2.31	0.7	3.107	1.613	0.3	26.79	0.3	24.84	0.2	1.876	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-2	0.746	1.1	13.68	0.3	14.746	0.185	2.6	2.31	0.7	3.101	1.605	0.3	26.97	0.3	24.95	0.2	1.855	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-3	0.760	1.1	13.72	0.3	14.783	0.182	2.7	2.33	0.7	3.124	1.601	0.3	27.01	0.3	24.89	0.2	1.865	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-4	0.753	1.1	13.69	0.3	14.758	0.184	2.6	2.33	0.7	3.133	1.601	0.3	26.97	0.3	24.87	0.2	1.864	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-5	0.770	1.1	13.80	0.3	14.871	0.181	2.7	2.34	0.7	3.142	1.612	0.3	26.68	0.3	24.79	0.2	1.896	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-6	0.767	1.1	13.69	0.3	14.763	0.182	2.6	2.25	0.7	3.022	1.598	0.3	26.77	0.3	24.72	0.2	1.855	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-7	0.752	1.1	13.74	0.3	14.811	0.183	2.6	2.25	0.7	3.021	1.600	0.3	26.81	0.3	24.67	0.2	1.863	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-8	0.780	1.0	13.88	0.3	14.970	0.191	2.5	2.28	0.7	3.058	1.611	0.3	26.75	0.3	24.82	0.2	1.909	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-9	0.770	1.1	13.98	0.3	15.079	0.187	2.6	2.28	0.7	3.063	1.618	0.3	26.67	0.3	24.65	0.2	1.914	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-10	0.769	1.1	13.88	0.3	14.964	0.184	2.6	2.28	0.7	3.057	1.609	0.3	26.71	0.3	24.73	0.2	1.915	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-14	0.770	1.1	13.80	0.3	14.881	0.183	2.6	2.18	0.7	2.921	1.721	0.3	27.12	0.3	24.96	0.2	1.903	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-15	0.749	1.1	13.74	0.3	14.813	0.184	2.6	2.23	0.7	2.991	1.719	0.3	27.00	0.3	24.98	0.2	1.901	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-16	0.763	1.1	13.54	0.3	14.585	0.179	2.7	2.19	0.7	2.942	1.692	0.3	26.96	0.3	25.04	0.2	1.855	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-17	0.753	1.1	13.58	0.3	14.635	0.188	2.6	2.20	0.7	2.944	1.697	0.3	27.00	0.3	24.86	0.2	1.858	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-18	0.750	1.1	13.59	0.3	14.653	0.178	2.7	2.18	0.7	2.918	1.705	0.3	27.01	0.3	24.88	0.2	1.875	0.3
04-6-19-mnz5-spot1	0.306	2.3	5.64	0.5	6.030	0.167	2.8	0.04	26.0	0.051	1.344	0.4	33.19	0.3	25.83	0.2	0.317	1.2
04-6-19-mnz5-spot2	0.275	2.5	5.21	0.5	5.564	0.130	3.4	0.04	25.5	0.051	1.186	0.4	30.88	0.3	23.39	0.2	0.841	0.5
04-6-19-mnz5-spot3	0.416	1.7	4.51	0.5	4.761	0.137	3.3	0.07	14.8	0.090	1.017	0.5	30.28	0.3	23.96	0.2	4.834	0.1
04-6-19-mnz5-spot4	0.498	1.5	4.38	0.5	4.664	0.155	3.0	0.15	7.1	0.194	1.169	0.4	33.29	0.3	26.17	0.2	0.219	1.6
04-6-19-mnz5-spot5	0.523	1.4	4.07	0.6	4.332	0.147	3.1	0.17	6.3	0.218	1.097	0.4	33.45	0.3	26.35	0.2	0.224	1.6
04-6-19-mnz5-spot6	0.707	1.1	3.83	0.6	4.067	0.151	3.0	0.29	3.8	0.373	1.043	0.4	33.42	0.3	26.22	0.2	0.211	1.7
04-6-19-mnz5-spot7	0.686	1.1	3.82	0.6	4.056	0.174	2.6	0.30	3.6	0.392	1.046	0.4	33.33	0.3	26.17	0.2	0.199	1.8
04-6-19-mnz5-spot8	0.889	0.8	3.11	0.7	3.295	0.150	2.8	0.16	6.3	0.216	1.799	0.3	21.62	0.3	20.55	0.2	0.388	0.9
04-6-19-mnz5-spot9	0.453	1.5	3.40	0.6	3.680	0.109	3.6	0.08	8.2	0.099	1.274	0.4	25.13	0.3	14.08	0.2	0.525	0.6
04-6-19-mnz5-spot10	0.709	1.1	3.91	0.6	4.158	0.163	2.8	0.25	4.2	0.327	1.071	0.4	33.45	0.3	26.14	0.2	0.245	1.5
04-6-19-mnz5-spot11	0.938	0.9	3.57	0.6	3.792	0.176	2.6	0.22	4.7	0.289	0.960	0.5	33.44	0.3	26.02	0.2	0.234	1.6
04-6-19-mnz5-spot12	0.558	1.3	3.97	0.6	4.223	0.153	3.0	0.19	5.6	0.244	1.058	0.4	33.49	0.3	26.41	0.2	0.220	1.7
04-6-19-mnz5-spot13	0.524	1.4	4.58	0.5	4.870	0.160	2.9	0.19	5.6	0.247	1.191	0.4	32.85	0.3	26.44	0.2	0.211	1.7
04-6-19-mnz5-spot14	0.513	1.5	4.57	0.5	4.857	0.164	2.8	0.21	5.2	0.267	1.194	0.4	32.98	0.3	26.59	0.2	0.207	1.8
04-6-19-mnz5-spot15	0.527	1.4	4.37	0.5	4.653	0.156	2.9	0.19	5.4	0.253	1.153	0.4	33.15	0.3	26.54	0.2	0.220	1.7
04-6-19-mnz5-spot16	0.693	1.1	3.85	0.6	4.093	0.156	3.0	0.31	3.5	0.408	1.043	0.4	33.44	0.3	26.55	0.2	0.215	1.7
04-6-19-mnz5-spot17	0.839	0.9	3.92	0.6	4.167	0.168	2.8	0.20	5.3	0.257	1.030	0.4	33.42	0.3	26.28	0.2	0.235	1.6
04-6-19-mnz5-spot18	0.502	1.5	3.98	0.6	4.237	0.146	3.1	0.14	7.3	0.186	1.080	0.4	33.74	0.3	26.46	0.2	0.202	1.8
04-6-19-mnz5-spot19	0.997	0.8	3.87	0.6	4.119	0.185	2.5	0.21	5.0	0.275	1.019	0.4	33.35	0.3	26.48	0.2	0.221	1.7
04-6-19-mnz5-spot20	0.959	0.8	3.99	0.6	4.241	0.192	2.4	0.20	5.2	0.263	1.067	0.4	33.11	0.3	26.38	0.2	0.225	1.6

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
04-6-19-mnz5-spot21	1.043	0.8	4.17	0.6	4.445	0.196	2.4	0.21	5.0	0.272	1.062	0.4	33.08	0.3	26.28	0.2	0.171	2.1
04-6-19-mnz5-spot22	0.357	2.0	5.08	0.5	5.412	0.157	2.9	0.05	20.7	0.063	1.224	0.4	33.32	0.3	26.32	0.2	0.242	1.5
04-6-19-mnz5-spot23	0.342	2.1	6.04	0.4	6.456	0.177	2.6	0.05	18.8	0.070	1.411	0.4	33.17	0.3	26.28	0.2	0.299	1.2
04-6-19-mnz5-spot24	0.662	1.1	4.44	0.5	4.655	0.134	3.3	0.04	25.4	0.049	1.069	0.4	29.77	0.3	22.81	0.2	11.110	0.1
04-6-19-mnz5-spot25	0.451	1.6	5.60	0.5	5.940	0.164	2.8	0.04	24.8	0.052	1.315	0.4	31.13	0.3	24.60	0.2	4.820	0.1
04-6-19-mnz5-spot26	0.465	1.5	4.54	0.5	4.714	0.137	3.2	0.02	39.0	0.030	1.118	0.4	27.01	0.3	20.47	0.2	19.008	0.1
04-6-19-mnz5-spot27	0.691	1.1	3.91	0.6	4.153	0.151	3.0	0.32	3.4	0.418	1.050	0.4	33.38	0.3	26.42	0.2	0.181	1.9
04-6-19-mnz5-spot28	0.481	1.5	4.16	0.6	4.424	0.156	2.9	0.17	5.8	0.224	1.118	0.4	31.55	0.3	25.41	0.2	0.133	2.5
04-6-19-mnz5-spot29	0.398	1.8	4.78	0.5	5.088	0.159	2.9	0.12	8.4	0.155	1.228	0.4	31.32	0.3	25.19	0.2	0.214	1.6
04-6-19-mnz5-spot30	0.553	1.3	3.97	0.6	4.216	0.147	3.1	0.17	6.1	0.222	1.048	0.4	32.87	0.3	26.05	0.2	0.200	1.8
TU-1 117531 Spot-18	0.750	1.1	13.44	0.3	14.472	0.178	2.7	2.10	0.7	2.822	1.692	0.3	27.03	0.3	25.33	0.2	1.853	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-19	0.757	1.1	13.42	0.3	14.453	0.180	2.7	2.11	0.7	2.823	1.680	0.3	27.01	0.3	25.24	0.2	1.865	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-20	0.746	1.1	13.42	0.3	14.456	0.184	2.6	2.11	0.7	2.824	1.682	0.3	27.09	0.3	25.21	0.2	1.853	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-21	0.745	1.1	13.28	0.3	14.302	0.189	2.6	2.11	0.7	2.825	1.690	0.3	27.11	0.3	25.26	0.2	1.817	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-22	0.757	1.1	13.61	0.3	14.664	0.182	2.7	2.14	0.7	2.874	1.707	0.3	27.03	0.3	25.29	0.2	1.881	0.3
04-6-19-mnz4-spot1	0.348	2.1	5.51	0.5	5.877	0.162	2.9	0.06	17.3	0.077	1.302	0.4	34.47	0.3	27.51	0.2	0.334	1.1
04-6-19-mnz4-spot2	0.366	2.0	5.07	0.5	5.401	0.165	2.8	0.06	16.9	0.080	1.229	0.4	34.69	0.3	27.58	0.2	0.182	1.9
04-6-19-mnz4-spot3	0.388	1.9	4.98	0.5	5.305	0.162	2.9	0.06	17.1	0.079	1.224	0.4	34.63	0.3	27.60	0.2	0.155	2.3
04-6-19-mnz4-spot4	0.388	1.9	3.50	0.6	3.712	0.126	3.6	0.14	7.5	0.182	0.901	0.5	35.06	0.3	27.61	0.2	0.226	1.6
04-6-19-mnz4-spot5	0.366	1.9	3.42	0.6	3.629	0.114	3.9	0.15	6.9	0.189	0.917	0.5	32.86	0.3	25.28	0.2	0.620	0.6
04-6-19-mnz4-spot6	0.403	1.8	3.56	0.6	3.781	0.127	3.6	0.13	8.1	0.168	0.979	0.5	35.17	0.3	27.78	0.2	0.227	1.6
04-6-19-mnz4-spot7	0.387	1.9	3.32	0.6	3.516	0.124	3.6	0.14	7.4	0.179	0.905	0.5	34.00	0.3	27.11	0.2	0.217	1.6
04-6-19-mnz4-spot8	0.386	1.9	3.54	0.6	3.751	0.125	3.6	0.14	7.5	0.184	0.929	0.5	35.28	0.3	27.89	0.2	0.229	1.6
04-6-19-mnz4-spot9	0.401	1.8	3.64	0.6	3.867	0.129	3.5	0.12	9.0	0.151	0.984	0.5	35.19	0.3	27.75	0.2	0.231	1.6
04-6-19-mnz4-spot10	0.380	1.9	3.60	0.6	3.818	0.121	3.7	0.12	8.4	0.161	0.928	0.5	35.23	0.3	27.63	0.2	0.236	1.6
TU-1 117531 Spot-23	0.749	1.1	13.25	0.3	14.312	0.179	2.7	2.10	0.7	2.827	1.669	0.3	26.94	0.3	25.09	0.2	0.389	1.0
TU-1 117531 Spot-24	0.761	1.1	13.30	0.3	14.366	0.176	2.7	2.09	0.7	2.818	1.682	0.3	27.03	0.3	25.01	0.2	0.388	1.0
TU-1 117531 Spot-25	0.750	1.1	13.27	0.3	14.326	0.193	2.5	2.13	0.7	2.870	1.683	0.3	26.98	0.3	25.05	0.2	0.390	1.0
TU-1 117531 Spot-26	0.767	1.1	13.29	0.3	14.355	0.175	2.7	2.08	0.7	2.806	1.677	0.3	27.06	0.3	25.16	0.2	0.396	1.0
TU-1 117531 Spot-27	0.771	1.1	13.32	0.3	14.387	0.185	2.6	2.11	0.7	2.838	1.685	0.3	27.06	0.3	25.14	0.2	0.378	1.0
04-6-19-mnz8-spot1	0.572	1.3	3.76	0.6	3.989	0.143	3.2	0.09	11.5	0.117	1.036	0.4	33.73	0.3	27.01	0.2	0.239	1.5
04-6-19-mnz8-spot2	0.927	0.9	4.07	0.6	4.334	0.181	2.6	0.12	9.0	0.150	1.075	0.4	34.21	0.3	27.29	0.2	0.207	1.8
04-6-19-mnz8-spot3	0.947	0.9	4.35	0.5	4.629	0.190	2.5	0.11	9.8	0.138	1.128	0.4	33.57	0.3	27.07	0.2	0.242	1.5
04-6-19-mnz8-spot4	0.951	0.8	4.05	0.6	4.311	0.176	2.6	0.12	8.8	0.153	1.062	0.4	32.71	0.3	25.77	0.2	0.243	1.5
04-6-19-mnz8-spot5	0.909	0.9	3.57	0.6	3.790	0.165	2.8	0.54	2.1	0.704	1.048	0.4	32.41	0.3	25.91	0.2	0.231	1.6
04-6-19-mnz8-spot6	0.692	1.1	3.99	0.6	4.238	0.156	2.9	0.27	4.0	0.347	1.097	0.4	34.07	0.3	27.25	0.2	0.225	1.6

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
TU-1 117531 Spot-27	0.759	1.1	13.26	0.3	14.316	0.177	2.7	2.10	0.7	2.822	1.676	0.3	26.95	0.3	25.10	0.2	0.628	0.6
TU-1 117531 Spot-28	0.748	1.1	13.42	0.3	14.447	0.185	2.6	2.12	0.7	2.842	1.696	0.3	26.88	0.3	25.19	0.2	1.851	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-29	0.743	1.1	13.33	0.3	14.357	0.181	2.7	2.14	0.7	2.865	1.679	0.3	27.07	0.3	25.18	0.2	1.842	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-30	0.752	1.1	13.45	0.3	14.476	0.178	2.7	2.12	0.7	2.843	1.680	0.3	26.62	0.3	25.20	0.2	1.840	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-31	0.736	1.1	14.56	0.3	15.720	0.180	2.6	2.33	0.7	3.133	1.637	0.3	27.13	0.3	25.15	0.2	1.895	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-32	0.761	1.1	14.34	0.3	15.465	0.175	2.7	2.36	0.7	3.176	1.642	0.3	26.89	0.3	25.18	0.2	1.906	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-33	0.735	1.1	14.25	0.3	15.367	0.184	2.6	2.33	0.7	3.136	1.629	0.3	26.68	0.3	25.12	0.2	1.913	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-35	0.744	1.1	14.09	0.3	15.189	0.179	2.7	2.29	0.7	3.082	1.639	0.3	26.94	0.3	25.19	0.2	1.875	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-36	0.757	1.1	14.08	0.3	15.172	0.180	2.7	2.31	0.7	3.099	1.650	0.3	26.77	0.3	25.42	0.2	1.906	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-37	0.764	1.1	14.71	0.3	15.893	0.184	2.6	2.37	0.7	3.186	1.655	0.3	26.29	0.3	24.50	0.2	1.936	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-37	0.750	1.1	14.68	0.3	15.861	0.173	2.8	2.24	0.7	3.012	1.657	0.3	26.50	0.3	24.78	0.2	1.918	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-38	0.763	1.1	14.49	0.3	15.644	0.185	2.6	2.27	0.7	3.056	1.654	0.3	26.43	0.3	24.73	0.2	1.927	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-39	0.760	1.1	14.36	0.3	15.499	0.187	2.6	2.28	0.7	3.061	1.637	0.3	26.35	0.3	24.65	0.2	1.913	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-40	0.759	1.1	14.34	0.3	15.470	0.187	2.6	2.28	0.7	3.069	1.642	0.3	26.25	0.3	24.73	0.2	1.904	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-40	0.761	1.1	14.45	0.3	15.621	0.182	2.7	2.14	0.7	2.881	1.628	0.3	26.39	0.3	24.21	0.2	1.850	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-41	0.747	1.1	14.16	0.3	15.289	0.182	2.7	2.16	0.7	2.896	1.654	0.3	26.30	0.3	24.28	0.2	1.890	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-42	0.744	1.1	14.06	0.3	15.171	0.187	2.6	2.19	0.7	2.942	1.621	0.3	26.28	0.3	24.42	0.2	1.872	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-43	0.752	1.1	14.12	0.3	15.243	0.181	2.7	2.20	0.7	2.956	1.630	0.3	26.33	0.3	24.51	0.2	1.882	0.3
8153_Test1	0.402	1.9	7.77	0.4	8.308	0.157	2.9	0.49	2.3	0.641	0.607	0.6	31.24	0.2	25.86	0.2	1.283	0.3
8153_Test2	0.382	2.0	7.51	0.4	8.019	0.179	2.6	0.49	2.3	0.642	0.600	0.6	31.67	0.2	26.24	0.2	1.282	0.3
8153_Test3	0.005	63.1	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.003	64.5	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.002	50.9	0.02	47.4	0.00	100.0	0.024	4.6
8153_Test4	0.000	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.004	46.1	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.002	75.6	0.03	30.6	0.00	100.0	0.036	3.2
8153_Test5	0.000	100.0	0.00	115.7	0.005	0.000	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.000	100.0	0.03	23.9	0.00	322.7	0.032	4.0
8153_Test6	0.003	105.0	0.00	407.6	0.001	0.004	46.8	0.00	299.3	0.002	0.001	91.1	0.01	76.0	0.00	100.0	0.031	4.5
8153_Test7	0.000	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.001	209.8	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.001	84.5	0.02	48.5	0.00	100.0	0.030	4.8
05b-6-29_m1_1	0.327	2.3	5.77	0.5	6.143	0.172	2.7	0.03	30.3	0.043	1.334	0.4	31.29	0.2	26.89	0.2	0.229	1.2
05b-6-29_m1_2	0.313	2.4	5.59	0.5	5.947	0.174	2.6	0.09	11.8	0.112	1.294	0.4	32.16	0.2	27.46	0.2	0.215	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_3	0.323	2.3	4.56	0.5	4.828	0.145	3.1	0.48	2.3	0.632	1.076	0.4	31.52	0.2	27.13	0.2	0.224	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_4	0.320	2.4	4.34	0.6	4.596	0.146	3.1	0.51	2.1	0.671	1.088	0.4	31.64	0.2	27.17	0.2	0.283	1.0
05b-6-29_m1_5	0.337	2.3	4.70	0.5	4.984	0.152	3.0	0.51	2.2	0.660	1.168	0.4	31.70	0.2	27.38	0.2	0.227	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_6	0.378	2.0	4.60	0.5	4.878	0.150	2.9	0.48	2.2	0.632	1.386	0.4	30.42	0.2	25.87	0.2	0.249	1.1
05b-6-29_m1_7	0.374	2.0	4.37	0.6	4.631	0.153	3.0	0.49	2.2	0.645	1.241	0.4	31.29	0.2	26.99	0.2	0.214	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_8	0.368	2.1	4.43	0.6	4.692	0.149	3.0	0.50	2.2	0.658	1.252	0.4	31.52	0.2	26.95	0.2	0.236	1.2
05b-6-29_m1_9	0.395	1.9	4.46	0.6	4.732	0.154	2.9	0.52	2.1	0.674	1.252	0.4	31.14	0.2	26.73	0.2	0.224	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_10	0.382	2.0	4.43	0.6	4.693	0.145	3.1	0.50	2.2	0.655	1.247	0.4	31.32	0.2	26.66	0.2	0.226	1.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-29_m1_11	0.369	2.1	4.41	0.6	4.673	0.142	3.2	0.49	2.2	0.636	1.228	0.4	31.34	0.2	26.63	0.2	0.211	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_12	0.345	2.2	4.34	0.6	4.607	0.142	3.1	0.47	2.3	0.617	1.203	0.4	31.02	0.2	26.11	0.2	0.267	1.1
05b-6-29_m1_13	0.325	2.3	5.18	0.5	5.512	0.159	2.8	0.15	6.9	0.192	1.306	0.4	31.06	0.2	26.28	0.2	0.217	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_14	0.327	2.3	5.56	0.5	5.919	0.163	2.8	0.02	52.3	0.024	1.306	0.4	31.01	0.2	26.23	0.2	0.235	1.2
05b-6-29_m1_15	0.324	2.3	5.63	0.5	6.002	0.172	2.7	0.04	23.1	0.056	1.306	0.4	31.55	0.2	26.63	0.2	0.196	1.4
05b-6-29_m1_16	0.328	2.3	5.48	0.5	5.845	0.169	2.7	0.02	51.2	0.025	1.281	0.4	30.96	0.2	25.74	0.2	0.217	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_17	0.326	2.3	5.75	0.5	6.120	0.178	2.6	0.02	52.2	0.025	1.320	0.4	31.57	0.2	26.85	0.2	0.198	1.4
05b-6-29_m1_18	0.321	2.4	5.67	0.5	6.046	0.167	2.8	0.04	26.4	0.049	1.316	0.4	31.68	0.2	26.60	0.2	0.201	1.4
05b-6-29_m1_19	0.266	2.8	5.41	0.5	5.762	0.163	2.8	0.02	56.0	0.023	1.255	0.4	31.57	0.2	26.37	0.2	0.182	1.5
05b-6-29_m1_20	0.245	3.0	5.62	0.5	5.990	0.167	2.7	0.00	762.3	0.002	1.255	0.4	31.89	0.2	26.42	0.2	0.219	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_21	0.304	2.5	5.60	0.5	5.969	0.163	2.8	0.00	100.0	0.000	1.290	0.4	31.54	0.2	26.52	0.2	0.212	1.3
05b-6-29_m1_22	0.316	2.4	5.64	0.5	6.015	0.162	2.8	0.00	100.0	0.000	1.308	0.4	30.94	0.2	25.95	0.2	0.228	1.2
05b-6-29_m1_23	0.271	2.8	6.22	0.4	6.647	0.181	2.5	0.00	1664.2	0.001	1.424	0.4	31.43	0.2	26.02	0.2	0.260	1.1
05b-6-29_m1_24	0.253	3.0	7.49	0.4	8.019	0.199	2.3	0.03	39.3	0.033	1.533	0.3	31.40	0.2	26.28	0.2	0.396	0.8
05b-6-29_m1_25	0.258	2.9	7.64	0.4	8.176	0.221	2.1	0.04	27.0	0.049	1.563	0.3	31.30	0.2	26.32	0.2	0.383	0.8
05b-6-29_m1_26	0.265	2.9	7.67	0.4	8.213	0.216	2.2	0.03	34.1	0.038	1.559	0.3	31.16	0.2	26.20	0.2	0.390	0.8
05b-6-29_m1_27	0.272	2.8	7.63	0.4	8.167	0.223	2.1	0.05	21.5	0.061	1.560	0.3	31.02	0.2	26.08	0.2	0.395	0.8
05b-6-29_m1_28	0.198	3.4	6.82	0.4	7.354	0.168	2.4	0.04	24.2	0.049	1.437	0.3	28.06	0.3	20.42	0.2	0.579	0.5
05b-6-29_m1_29	0.274	2.7	7.91	0.4	8.469	0.219	2.1	0.06	16.9	0.079	1.606	0.3	30.91	0.2	26.47	0.2	0.409	0.8
05b-6-29_m1_30	0.286	2.7	8.00	0.4	8.569	0.224	2.1	0.04	23.2	0.058	1.639	0.3	31.33	0.2	26.81	0.2	0.408	0.8
8153_8	0.384	2.0	7.25	0.4	7.752	0.179	2.6	0.49	2.2	0.645	0.594	0.6	31.41	0.2	25.21	0.2	1.239	0.3
8153_9	0.381	2.0	7.25	0.4	7.743	0.179	2.6	0.49	2.2	0.642	0.604	0.6	31.36	0.2	25.37	0.2	1.257	0.3
8153_10	0.395	1.9	7.22	0.4	7.715	0.184	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.645	0.595	0.6	31.50	0.2	25.36	0.2	1.245	0.3
8153_11	0.391	2.0	7.26	0.4	7.757	0.189	2.4	0.49	2.2	0.633	0.603	0.6	31.51	0.2	25.28	0.2	1.241	0.3
8153_12	0.404	1.9	7.26	0.4	7.757	0.179	2.6	0.48	2.2	0.631	0.596	0.6	31.36	0.2	25.36	0.2	1.234	0.3
8153_13	0.380	2.0	7.28	0.4	7.786	0.178	2.6	0.48	2.3	0.623	0.591	0.6	31.48	0.2	25.37	0.2	1.259	0.3
8153_14	0.395	2.0	7.20	0.4	7.699	0.179	2.5	0.50	2.2	0.648	0.591	0.6	31.48	0.2	25.31	0.2	1.243	0.3
8153_15	0.390	2.0	7.19	0.4	7.685	0.187	2.5	0.50	2.2	0.647	0.591	0.6	31.53	0.2	25.30	0.2	1.239	0.3
8153_16	0.394	1.9	7.21	0.4	7.712	0.182	2.5	0.47	2.3	0.619	0.593	0.6	31.45	0.2	25.31	0.2	1.243	0.3
8153_17	0.381	2.0	7.25	0.4	7.751	0.183	2.5	0.51	2.2	0.662	0.600	0.6	31.53	0.2	25.26	0.2	1.239	0.3
8153_18	0.384	2.0	7.34	0.4	7.844	0.189	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.658	0.601	0.6	31.66	0.2	25.52	0.2	1.244	0.3
05b-6-29_m4_rim1	0.481	1.6	5.29	0.5	5.627	0.164	2.8	0.09	10.8	0.120	1.272	0.4	32.21	0.2	27.61	0.2	0.271	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_rim2	0.365	2.1	6.74	0.4	7.189	0.202	2.3	0.05	20.8	0.062	1.456	0.3	31.49	0.2	27.27	0.2	0.331	0.9
05b-6-29_m4_rim3	0.341	2.2	6.99	0.4	7.464	0.194	2.4	0.05	19.8	0.066	1.484	0.3	31.56	0.2	27.44	0.2	0.340	0.9
05b-6-29_m4_rim4	0.344	2.2	6.79	0.4	7.245	0.187	2.5	0.06	15.8	0.082	1.439	0.4	31.74	0.2	27.54	0.2	0.325	0.9
05b-6-29_m4_rim5	0.412	1.9	6.49	0.4	6.924	0.197	2.3	0.08	12.7	0.103	1.430	0.4	31.88	0.2	27.48	0.2	0.303	1.0

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-29_m4_rim6	0.382	2.0	6.61	0.4	7.044	0.203	2.3	0.06	17.0	0.077	1.434	0.4	31.93	0.2	27.60	0.2	0.311	0.9
05b-6-29_m4_rim7	0.465	1.7	6.33	0.4	6.746	0.194	2.4	0.07	14.2	0.092	1.417	0.4	32.20	0.2	27.61	0.2	0.291	1.0
05b-6-29_m4_rim8	0.484	1.6	6.27	0.4	6.687	0.186	2.5	0.06	15.9	0.082	1.403	0.4	32.09	0.2	27.72	0.2	0.289	1.0
05b-6-29_m4_rim9	0.483	1.6	5.51	0.5	5.866	0.182	2.5	0.07	13.5	0.097	1.290	0.4	32.33	0.2	27.74	0.2	0.243	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_rim10	0.489	1.6	5.77	0.5	6.139	0.178	2.6	0.07	15.2	0.086	1.321	0.4	32.08	0.2	27.65	0.2	0.254	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_rim11	0.501	1.5	6.07	0.5	6.466	0.189	2.4	0.05	18.9	0.068	1.402	0.4	32.09	0.2	27.68	0.2	0.269	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_rim12	0.494	1.6	6.46	0.4	6.884	0.208	2.2	0.06	16.9	0.077	1.598	0.3	31.75	0.2	27.56	0.2	0.295	1.0
05b-6-29_m4_rim13	0.419	1.8	6.40	0.4	6.819	0.191	2.4	0.08	13.0	0.100	1.494	0.3	31.81	0.2	27.49	0.2	0.293	1.0
05b-6-29_m4_rim14	0.416	1.8	6.49	0.4	6.921	0.199	2.3	0.07	14.3	0.091	1.429	0.4	31.63	0.2	27.53	0.2	0.309	0.9
05b-6-29_m4_rim15	0.410	1.9	4.69	0.5	4.969	0.158	2.9	0.56	2.0	0.730	1.131	0.4	31.54	0.2	27.91	0.2	0.228	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_rim16	0.436	1.8	4.57	0.5	4.838	0.161	2.8	0.57	1.9	0.746	1.119	0.4	31.27	0.2	27.76	0.2	0.227	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_rim17	0.435	1.8	4.77	0.5	5.048	0.165	2.8	0.56	2.0	0.732	1.155	0.4	31.36	0.2	27.87	0.2	0.227	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_rim18	0.436	1.8	4.69	0.5	4.964	0.162	2.8	0.55	2.0	0.726	1.142	0.4	31.23	0.2	27.81	0.2	0.230	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_rim19	0.356	2.1	4.36	0.6	4.609	0.145	3.1	0.53	2.1	0.689	1.048	0.4	31.77	0.2	27.95	0.2	0.212	1.3
05b-6-29_m4_rim20	0.384	2.0	3.88	0.6	4.099	0.148	3.0	0.55	2.0	0.719	1.114	0.4	31.94	0.2	27.79	0.2	0.195	1.4
05b-6-29_m4_rim21	0.392	1.9	3.82	0.6	4.037	0.137	3.3	0.55	2.0	0.711	1.140	0.4	31.59	0.2	27.81	0.2	0.189	1.5
05b-6-29_m4_rim22	0.385	2.0	3.81	0.6	4.026	0.139	3.2	0.55	2.0	0.723	1.134	0.4	31.84	0.2	27.93	0.2	0.180	1.5
05b-6-29_m4_rim23	0.369	2.0	3.81	0.6	4.028	0.134	3.3	0.54	2.0	0.703	1.102	0.4	32.01	0.2	27.94	0.2	0.188	1.5
05b-6-29_m4_rim24	0.371	2.0	3.86	0.6	4.084	0.137	3.2	0.55	2.0	0.713	1.126	0.4	32.03	0.2	27.93	0.2	0.186	1.5
05b-6-29_m4_rim25	0.388	1.9	4.02	0.6	4.252	0.139	3.2	0.52	2.1	0.674	1.119	0.4	31.93	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.205	1.4
8153_19	0.388	2.0	7.33	0.4	7.831	0.185	2.5	0.50	2.2	0.657	0.603	0.6	31.72	0.2	25.77	0.2	1.265	0.3
8153_20	0.379	2.0	7.26	0.4	7.762	0.181	2.5	0.47	2.3	0.618	0.604	0.6	31.38	0.2	25.27	0.2	1.247	0.3
8153_21	0.382	2.0	7.30	0.4	7.799	0.189	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.656	0.608	0.6	31.54	0.2	25.59	0.2	1.260	0.3
8153_22	0.385	2.0	7.29	0.4	7.788	0.180	2.6	0.50	2.2	0.658	0.595	0.6	31.70	0.2	25.62	0.2	1.260	0.3
8153_23	0.399	1.9	7.27	0.4	7.774	0.184	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.639	0.598	0.6	31.71	0.2	25.58	0.2	1.255	0.3
8153_24	0.384	2.0	7.28	0.4	7.782	0.178	2.6	0.50	2.2	0.648	0.600	0.6	31.51	0.2	25.66	0.2	1.246	0.3
8153_25	0.385	2.0	7.35	0.4	7.856	0.182	2.5	0.48	2.3	0.631	0.603	0.6	31.56	0.2	25.72	0.2	1.256	0.3
8153_26	0.398	1.9	7.36	0.4	7.860	0.185	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.645	0.610	0.6	31.64	0.2	26.00	0.2	1.270	0.3
8153_27	0.405	1.9	7.29	0.4	7.782	0.184	2.5	0.50	2.2	0.657	0.600	0.6	31.77	0.2	25.93	0.2	1.280	0.3
8153_28	0.403	1.9	7.35	0.4	7.847	0.187	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.644	0.609	0.6	31.50	0.2	25.88	0.2	1.277	0.3
8153_29	0.407	1.9	7.33	0.4	7.835	0.186	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.637	0.606	0.6	31.69	0.2	25.85	0.2	1.266	0.3
8153_30	0.383	2.0	7.29	0.4	7.791	0.185	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.644	0.608	0.6	31.47	0.2	25.69	0.2	1.267	0.3
05b-6-29_m4_core1	0.468	1.7	4.91	0.5	5.194	0.167	2.8	0.58	2.0	0.763	1.227	0.4	32.91	0.2	29.07	0.2	0.258	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_core2	0.430	1.8	4.83	0.5	5.116	0.157	2.9	0.56	2.0	0.731	1.189	0.4	31.24	0.2	27.80	0.2	0.255	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core3	0.448	1.7	5.09	0.5	5.398	0.165	2.8	0.58	1.9	0.754	1.253	0.4	31.26	0.2	27.92	0.2	0.275	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core4	0.441	1.7	5.20	0.5	5.514	0.172	2.7	0.54	2.0	0.711	1.260	0.4	31.05	0.2	27.84	0.2	0.271	1.1

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-29_m4_core5	0.437	1.8	5.30	0.5	5.617	0.168	2.7	0.56	2.0	0.728	1.273	0.4	30.86	0.2	27.74	0.2	0.286	1.0
05b-6-29_m4_core6	0.473	1.6	5.15	0.5	5.454	0.172	2.7	0.60	1.9	0.785	1.256	0.4	30.96	0.2	27.89	0.2	0.267	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core7	0.476	1.6	5.01	0.5	5.307	0.171	2.7	0.57	1.9	0.751	1.242	0.4	31.31	0.2	27.97	0.2	0.251	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core8	0.472	1.6	4.94	0.5	5.231	0.169	2.7	0.59	1.9	0.767	1.215	0.4	31.05	0.2	28.00	0.2	0.244	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_core9	0.470	1.6	4.87	0.5	5.154	0.169	2.7	0.58	1.9	0.763	1.212	0.4	31.44	0.2	27.96	0.2	0.236	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_core10	0.440	1.7	4.96	0.5	5.255	0.165	2.7	0.56	2.0	0.733	1.211	0.4	31.51	0.2	27.99	0.2	0.259	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core11	0.513	1.5	5.28	0.5	5.598	0.181	2.5	0.59	1.9	0.773	1.307	0.4	31.20	0.2	28.02	0.2	0.262	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core12	0.481	1.6	5.17	0.5	5.473	0.173	2.6	0.61	1.8	0.799	1.266	0.4	30.95	0.2	27.90	0.2	0.249	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core13	0.475	1.6	5.14	0.5	5.447	0.171	2.7	0.59	1.9	0.772	1.257	0.4	31.19	0.2	27.99	0.2	0.255	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core14	0.379	2.0	3.90	0.6	4.125	0.126	3.5	0.55	2.0	0.718	1.082	0.4	31.92	0.2	28.05	0.2	0.203	1.4
05b-6-29_m4_core15	0.464	1.7	4.93	0.5	5.216	0.168	2.7	0.60	1.8	0.783	1.218	0.4	31.13	0.2	27.96	0.2	0.255	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core16	0.474	1.6	5.14	0.5	5.450	0.165	2.8	0.61	1.8	0.800	1.269	0.4	30.87	0.2	27.88	0.2	0.250	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core17	0.471	1.6	4.87	0.5	5.159	0.166	2.7	0.59	1.9	0.770	1.213	0.4	31.24	0.2	27.98	0.2	0.241	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_core18	0.472	1.6	5.20	0.5	5.511	0.174	2.6	0.62	1.8	0.818	1.251	0.4	30.88	0.2	27.86	0.2	0.268	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core19	0.478	1.6	5.22	0.5	5.526	0.169	2.7	0.60	1.9	0.782	1.272	0.4	31.05	0.2	28.04	0.2	0.260	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core20	0.478	1.6	5.23	0.5	5.536	0.177	2.6	0.60	1.9	0.786	1.265	0.4	30.93	0.2	27.97	0.2	0.265	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core21	0.441	1.7	4.90	0.5	5.190	0.151	3.0	0.55	2.0	0.716	1.177	0.4	31.45	0.2	27.96	0.2	0.243	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_core22	0.432	1.8	4.83	0.5	5.113	0.164	2.8	0.57	1.9	0.744	1.175	0.4	31.38	0.2	27.91	0.2	0.245	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_core23	0.496	1.6	5.32	0.5	5.643	0.171	2.7	0.58	1.9	0.762	1.306	0.4	31.14	0.2	28.02	0.2	0.243	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_core24	0.522	1.5	5.49	0.5	5.827	0.187	2.5	0.58	1.9	0.760	1.380	0.4	30.87	0.2	27.89	0.2	0.255	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core25	0.549	1.4	5.77	0.5	6.124	0.189	2.5	0.61	1.8	0.808	1.431	0.4	30.95	0.2	28.02	0.2	0.271	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core26	0.495	1.6	5.41	0.5	5.734	0.178	2.6	0.58	1.9	0.767	1.310	0.4	30.98	0.2	27.95	0.2	0.286	1.0
05b-6-29_m4_core27	0.446	1.7	5.01	0.5	5.306	0.167	2.7	0.55	2.0	0.721	1.207	0.4	31.65	0.2	27.97	0.2	0.267	1.1
05b-6-29_m4_core28	0.416	1.8	4.81	0.5	5.093	0.164	2.8	0.55	2.0	0.724	1.178	0.4	31.60	0.2	28.03	0.2	0.277	1.0
05b-6-29_m4_core29	0.411	1.9	4.79	0.5	5.077	0.159	2.8	0.52	2.1	0.683	1.167	0.4	31.72	0.2	28.01	0.2	0.241	1.2
05b-6-29_m4_core30	0.473	1.6	5.12	0.5	5.426	0.171	2.7	0.60	1.9	0.782	1.251	0.4	31.11	0.2	27.89	0.2	0.253	1.1
8153_31	0.379	2.0	7.33	0.4	7.827	0.182	2.5	0.48	2.2	0.632	0.602	0.6	31.67	0.2	25.83	0.2	1.268	0.3
8153_32	0.393	2.0	7.28	0.4	7.782	0.187	2.4	0.52	2.1	0.673	0.607	0.6	31.59	0.2	25.74	0.2	1.255	0.3
8153_33	0.379	2.0	7.26	0.4	7.758	0.191	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.652	0.640	0.6	31.68	0.2	25.89	0.2	1.275	0.3
8153_34	0.399	1.9	7.26	0.4	7.758	0.189	2.4	0.49	2.2	0.637	0.598	0.6	31.50	0.2	25.75	0.2	1.268	0.3
8153_35	0.381	2.0	7.27	0.4	7.760	0.179	2.6	0.50	2.2	0.654	0.600	0.6	31.51	0.2	25.73	0.2	1.275	0.3
8153_36	0.395	2.0	7.26	0.4	7.755	0.189	2.4	0.49	2.2	0.640	0.715	0.6	31.50	0.2	25.61	0.2	1.262	0.3
8153_37	0.402	1.9	7.28	0.4	7.781	0.182	2.5	0.50	2.2	0.653	0.603	0.6	31.60	0.2	25.79	0.2	1.272	0.3
8153_38	0.391	2.0	7.30	0.4	7.803	0.184	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.634	0.590	0.6	31.54	0.2	25.69	0.2	1.270	0.3
8153_39	0.380	2.0	7.29	0.4	7.792	0.178	2.6	0.49	2.2	0.637	0.601	0.6	31.75	0.2	25.72	0.2	1.270	0.3
8153_40	0.399	1.9	7.32	0.4	7.822	0.188	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.640	0.584	0.6	31.52	0.2	25.70	0.2	1.270	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-108_m1_1	0.132	5.4	6.19	0.5	6.587	0.162	2.8	0.05	18.9	0.070	2.071	0.3	31.61	0.2	27.87	0.2	0.233	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_2	0.127	5.6	6.48	0.4	6.897	0.170	2.7	0.05	20.2	0.065	2.142	0.3	31.14	0.2	27.80	0.2	0.239	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_3	0.130	5.5	6.59	0.4	7.013	0.181	2.5	0.05	18.5	0.071	2.183	0.3	31.20	0.2	27.75	0.2	0.246	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_4	0.140	5.1	6.71	0.4	7.147	0.174	2.6	0.05	18.9	0.069	2.210	0.3	31.39	0.2	27.76	0.2	0.240	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_5	0.157	4.6	6.79	0.4	7.234	0.187	2.5	0.07	14.5	0.091	2.250	0.3	31.21	0.2	27.74	0.2	0.245	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_6	0.151	4.8	6.56	0.4	6.988	0.174	2.6	0.04	24.9	0.053	2.189	0.3	30.92	0.2	27.59	0.2	0.240	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_7	0.126	5.7	6.61	0.4	7.041	0.163	2.8	0.05	18.5	0.071	2.199	0.3	31.58	0.2	27.64	0.2	0.240	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_8	0.136	5.3	6.58	0.4	7.014	0.172	2.7	0.04	22.3	0.059	2.232	0.3	31.56	0.2	27.88	0.2	0.246	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_9	0.142	5.1	7.19	0.4	7.666	0.182	2.5	0.06	17.1	0.077	2.059	0.3	31.13	0.2	27.69	0.2	0.287	1.0
05b-6-108_m1_10	0.146	4.9	6.83	0.4	7.276	0.184	2.5	0.06	16.7	0.079	1.873	0.3	31.37	0.2	27.82	0.2	0.263	1.1
05b-6-108_m1_11	0.127	5.7	6.60	0.4	7.029	0.179	2.5	0.05	22.1	0.059	1.781	0.3	31.85	0.2	27.80	0.2	0.277	1.1
05b-6-108_m1_12	0.137	5.2	7.13	0.4	7.601	0.188	2.4	0.04	24.8	0.053	1.978	0.3	31.01	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.282	1.0
05b-6-108_m1_13	0.150	4.8	7.04	0.4	7.503	0.174	2.6	0.07	14.7	0.089	2.237	0.3	31.45	0.2	27.77	0.2	0.277	1.1
05b-6-108_m1_14	0.145	4.9	6.84	0.4	7.286	0.181	2.5	0.04	26.7	0.049	2.270	0.3	31.09	0.2	27.70	0.2	0.246	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_15	0.138	5.2	6.81	0.4	7.253	0.179	2.5	0.07	15.0	0.088	2.291	0.3	30.71	0.2	27.66	0.2	0.246	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_16	0.138	5.2	6.74	0.4	7.180	0.177	2.6	0.05	20.5	0.064	2.281	0.3	31.12	0.2	27.83	0.2	0.250	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_17	0.144	5.0	6.76	0.4	7.209	0.184	2.5	0.05	19.9	0.066	2.239	0.3	31.27	0.2	27.72	0.2	0.246	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_18	0.132	5.4	6.51	0.4	6.935	0.177	2.6	0.04	25.1	0.052	2.257	0.3	31.15	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.237	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_19	0.150	4.8	6.71	0.4	7.151	0.175	2.6	0.06	17.1	0.077	2.255	0.3	31.01	0.2	27.80	0.2	0.242	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_20	0.144	5.0	6.72	0.4	7.162	0.177	2.6	0.06	16.9	0.078	2.270	0.3	31.12	0.2	27.77	0.2	0.245	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_21	0.144	5.0	6.73	0.4	7.168	0.170	2.7	0.05	18.4	0.071	2.276	0.3	31.39	0.2	27.89	0.2	0.242	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_22	0.143	5.0	6.74	0.4	7.177	0.176	2.6	0.04	23.4	0.056	2.283	0.3	31.05	0.2	27.80	0.2	0.246	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_23	0.126	5.7	6.53	0.4	6.957	0.170	2.7	0.04	23.0	0.057	2.245	0.3	31.49	0.2	27.84	0.2	0.234	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_24	0.147	4.9	6.54	0.4	6.966	0.173	2.6	0.05	19.6	0.067	2.229	0.3	31.46	0.2	27.72	0.2	0.238	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_25	0.126	5.7	6.80	0.4	7.248	0.173	2.6	0.07	15.1	0.087	2.255	0.3	31.20	0.2	27.79	0.2	0.243	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_26	0.156	4.6	6.81	0.4	7.251	0.182	2.5	0.08	13.2	0.099	2.268	0.3	31.17	0.2	27.81	0.2	0.247	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_27	0.147	4.9	6.74	0.4	7.182	0.179	2.6	0.05	18.6	0.071	2.260	0.3	31.29	0.2	27.63	0.2	0.259	1.1
05b-6-108_m1_28	0.144	4.9	6.76	0.4	7.203	0.183	2.5	0.07	14.5	0.091	2.277	0.3	31.55	0.2	27.77	0.2	0.273	1.1
05b-6-108_m1_29	0.134	5.3	6.34	0.4	6.753	0.168	2.7	0.06	17.4	0.075	2.231	0.3	31.59	0.2	27.74	0.2	0.220	1.3
05b-6-108_m1_30	0.133	5.4	6.54	0.4	6.968	0.176	2.6	0.05	19.7	0.067	2.193	0.3	30.89	0.2	27.74	0.2	0.234	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_31	0.141	5.1	6.52	0.4	6.945	0.163	2.8	0.07	13.8	0.095	2.193	0.3	31.44	0.2	27.71	0.2	0.235	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_32	0.125	5.7	6.32	0.4	6.732	0.169	2.7	0.06	17.9	0.073	2.112	0.3	31.68	0.2	27.61	0.2	0.237	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_33	0.148	4.8	6.68	0.4	7.121	0.163	2.8	0.04	22.2	0.059	2.263	0.3	31.46	0.2	27.77	0.2	0.239	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_34	0.142	5.1	6.68	0.4	7.124	0.180	2.5	0.06	16.7	0.079	2.269	0.3	31.49	0.2	27.67	0.2	0.241	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_35	0.133	5.4	6.21	0.5	6.612	0.166	2.7	0.05	20.1	0.065	2.094	0.3	31.71	0.2	27.67	0.2	0.232	1.2
05b-6-108_m1_36	0.134	5.3	6.65	0.4	7.086	0.178	2.6	0.04	27.1	0.048	2.205	0.3	31.51	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.247	1.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-108_m1_37	0.120	5.9	6.28	0.4	6.692	0.171	2.7	0.02	56.8	0.023	2.280	0.3	31.64	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.217	1.3
05b-6-108_m1_38	0.145	4.9	6.27	0.4	6.675	0.166	2.8	0.03	31.7	0.041	2.325	0.3	31.73	0.2	27.80	0.2	0.212	1.3
05b-6-108_m1_39	0.117	6.1	6.21	0.5	6.607	0.164	2.8	0.04	24.0	0.055	2.293	0.3	31.90	0.2	27.80	0.2	0.211	1.3
05b-6-108_m1_40	0.131	5.4	6.26	0.5	6.659	0.163	2.8	0.04	22.7	0.058	2.335	0.3	31.53	0.2	27.74	0.2	0.215	1.3
8153_41	0.380	2.0	7.29	0.4	7.784	0.188	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.639	0.601	0.6	31.49	0.2	25.74	0.2	1.264	0.3
8153_42	0.392	2.0	7.34	0.4	7.834	0.184	2.5	0.51	2.1	0.672	0.593	0.6	31.60	0.2	25.97	0.2	1.280	0.3
8153_43	0.393	2.0	7.25	0.4	7.745	0.180	2.6	0.50	2.2	0.652	0.601	0.6	31.79	0.2	25.95	0.2	1.276	0.3
8153_44	0.380	2.0	7.29	0.4	7.787	0.181	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.644	0.598	0.6	31.49	0.2	25.82	0.2	1.268	0.3
8153_45	0.387	2.0	7.32	0.4	7.816	0.198	2.3	0.50	2.2	0.653	0.601	0.6	31.70	0.2	25.97	0.2	1.268	0.3
8153_46	0.380	2.0	7.31	0.4	7.806	0.179	2.6	0.52	2.1	0.676	0.603	0.6	31.58	0.2	26.02	0.2	1.270	0.3
8153_47	0.383	2.0	7.29	0.4	7.781	0.187	2.5	0.50	2.2	0.657	0.600	0.6	31.62	0.2	25.97	0.2	1.280	0.3
8153_48	0.376	2.0	7.33	0.4	7.829	0.190	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.652	0.598	0.6	31.56	0.2	26.09	0.2	1.279	0.3
8153_49	0.389	2.0	7.36	0.4	7.858	0.186	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.643	0.599	0.6	31.58	0.2	26.16	0.2	1.281	0.3
8153_50	0.392	2.0	7.29	0.4	7.779	0.179	2.6	0.48	2.3	0.622	0.602	0.6	31.59	0.2	26.08	0.2	1.286	0.3
TU_RenoMnt_pt1	0.814	0.8	16.14	0.2	17.403	0.240	1.8	2.36	0.7	2.893	1.615	0.3	22.02	0.2	23.10	0.2	2.332	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt2	0.873	0.8	17.06	0.2	18.455	0.239	1.8	2.31	0.7	2.828	1.660	0.3	21.55	0.2	22.67	0.2	2.487	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt3	0.855	0.8	16.31	0.2	17.602	0.237	1.8	2.36	0.7	2.889	1.616	0.3	21.89	0.2	22.80	0.2	2.367	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt4	0.346	1.7	7.94	0.3	8.377	0.126	3.1	2.20	0.7	2.616	0.629	0.5	26.17	0.2	24.24	0.2	1.308	0.3
TU_RenoMnt_pt5	0.348	1.7	7.78	0.3	8.209	0.126	3.1	2.19	0.7	2.602	0.606	0.5	26.25	0.2	24.53	0.2	1.300	0.3
8153_pt1	0.360	1.6	7.21	0.3	7.677	0.191	2.1	0.48	2.8	0.557	0.560	0.5	31.00	0.2	24.08	0.2	1.278	0.4
8153_pt2	0.384	1.5	7.65	0.3	8.153	0.194	2.1	0.47	2.9	0.543	0.579	0.5	30.95	0.2	24.35	0.2	1.372	0.3
8153_pt3	0.381	1.6	7.37	0.3	7.855	0.183	2.2	0.48	2.8	0.551	0.574	0.5	31.01	0.2	23.76	0.2	1.296	0.4
8153_pt4	0.384	1.6	7.52	0.3	8.011	0.192	2.1	0.48	2.8	0.560	0.568	0.5	31.04	0.2	24.32	0.2	1.353	0.3
8153_pt5	0.344	1.7	7.50	0.3	7.992	0.189	2.2	0.41	3.2	0.471	0.543	0.5	31.33	0.2	24.45	0.2	1.369	0.3
8153_pt6	0.200	2.9	6.52	0.4	6.933	0.166	2.4	0.30	4.3	0.349	0.594	0.5	31.63	0.2	25.12	0.2	1.114	0.4
8153_pt3	0.380	1.6	7.31	0.3	7.792	0.188	2.2	0.47	2.8	0.540	0.572	0.5	30.97	0.2	23.59	0.2	1.291	0.4
8153_pt3	0.358	1.7	7.50	0.3	7.985	0.181	2.3	0.48	2.7	0.560	0.587	0.5	31.27	0.2	24.60	0.2	1.310	0.3
8153_pt3	0.367	1.6	7.37	0.3	7.846	0.191	2.1	0.47	2.9	0.540	0.583	0.5	31.06	0.2	24.54	0.2	1.300	0.3
8153_pt3	0.391	1.5	7.34	0.3	7.814	0.190	2.2	0.49	2.7	0.566	0.575	0.5	31.19	0.2	24.88	0.2	1.299	0.4
TU_RenoMnt_pt1	0.849	0.8	16.65	0.2	17.988	0.242	1.7	2.30	0.7	2.823	1.647	0.3	21.85	0.2	22.73	0.2	2.405	0.2
8153_1	0.371	1.6	7.34	0.3	7.810	0.190	2.2	0.51	2.6	0.589	0.580	0.5	31.14	0.2	24.57	0.2	1.297	0.4
8153_1	0.367	1.6	7.57	0.3	8.064	0.185	2.2	0.50	2.7	0.579	0.582	0.5	31.20	0.2	24.68	0.2	1.315	0.3
8153_2	0.363	1.6	7.42	0.3	7.902	0.182	2.2	0.51	2.6	0.589	0.585	0.5	31.14	0.2	24.46	0.2	1.309	0.3
8153_3	0.385	1.6	7.74	0.3	8.252	0.198	2.1	0.49	2.8	0.567	0.582	0.5	31.01	0.2	24.70	0.2	1.365	0.3
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt2	0.116	4.7	4.69	0.4	4.982	0.136	2.9	0.03	49.2	0.030	1.704	0.2	31.85	0.2	25.41	0.2	0.169	2.1

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt3	0.120	4.6	4.73	0.4	5.022	0.130	3.0	0.03	44.6	0.033	1.718	0.2	31.73	0.2	25.41	0.2	0.178	2.0
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt4	0.129	4.2	4.68	0.4	4.971	0.127	3.0	0.03	47.1	0.031	1.720	0.2	31.79	0.2	25.39	0.2	0.184	1.9
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt5	0.121	4.5	4.75	0.4	5.039	0.135	2.9	0.04	34.6	0.042	1.724	0.2	31.66	0.2	25.45	0.2	0.189	1.9
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt6	0.129	4.2	5.12	0.4	5.442	0.142	2.7	0.03	45.4	0.032	1.763	0.2	31.46	0.2	25.48	0.2	0.200	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt7	0.136	4.1	5.20	0.4	5.527	0.149	2.6	0.02	54.2	0.027	1.686	0.2	31.42	0.2	25.37	0.2	0.206	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt8	0.131	4.2	5.22	0.4	5.534	0.151	2.6	0.03	38.8	0.039	1.654	0.2	31.37	0.2	26.31	0.2	0.790	0.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt9	0.123	4.5	5.17	0.4	5.492	0.150	2.6	0.01	127.4	0.012	1.634	0.3	31.63	0.2	25.67	0.2	0.202	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt10	0.135	4.1	5.04	0.4	5.358	0.139	2.8	0.01	107.6	0.014	1.608	0.3	31.54	0.2	25.36	0.2	0.195	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt11	0.125	4.4	5.11	0.4	5.424	0.141	2.7	0.02	55.4	0.026	1.662	0.2	31.39	0.2	25.36	0.2	0.197	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt12	0.130	4.2	5.10	0.4	5.416	0.140	2.8	0.02	69.1	0.021	1.699	0.2	31.34	0.2	25.68	0.2	0.197	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt13	0.130	4.2	5.21	0.4	5.535	0.142	2.7	0.04	28.7	0.051	1.899	0.2	31.10	0.2	25.46	0.2	0.188	1.9
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt14	0.148	3.7	5.08	0.4	5.401	0.143	2.7	0.06	19.5	0.075	1.876	0.2	31.02	0.2	25.23	0.2	0.185	1.9
8153_5	0.375	1.6	7.38	0.3	7.856	0.187	2.2	0.48	2.8	0.551	0.578	0.5	31.22	0.2	24.51	0.2	1.295	0.4
8153_6	0.372	1.6	7.38	0.3	7.861	0.188	2.2	0.50	2.7	0.582	0.577	0.5	31.10	0.2	24.61	0.2	1.307	0.3
8153_7	0.377	1.6	7.33	0.3	7.804	0.188	2.2	0.50	2.6	0.586	0.578	0.5	31.03	0.2	24.52	0.2	1.294	0.4
8153_8	0.366	1.6	7.35	0.3	7.827	0.191	2.1	0.47	2.9	0.548	0.581	0.5	31.19	0.2	24.71	0.2	1.309	0.3
8153_9	0.390	1.5	7.37	0.3	7.846	0.186	2.2	0.51	2.6	0.594	0.578	0.5	31.00	0.2	24.57	0.2	1.304	0.3
8153_10	0.372	1.6	7.38	0.3	7.851	0.197	2.1	0.49	2.7	0.573	0.586	0.5	31.12	0.2	24.91	0.2	1.332	0.3
8153_11	0.381	1.6	7.38	0.3	7.858	0.198	2.0	0.47	2.9	0.545	0.581	0.5	31.07	0.2	24.56	0.2	1.297	0.4
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt15	0.248	2.3	5.08	0.4	5.371	0.164	2.4	0.91	1.5	1.069	1.531	0.3	29.95	0.2	25.51	0.2	0.279	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt16	0.243	2.3	5.14	0.4	5.428	0.169	2.4	0.94	1.5	1.105	1.543	0.3	30.01	0.2	26.02	0.2	0.281	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt17	0.420	1.4	4.24	0.5	4.481	0.150	2.6	0.58	2.3	0.678	1.350	0.3	30.82	0.2	25.33	0.2	0.208	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt18	0.408	1.4	4.20	0.5	4.438	0.152	2.6	0.63	2.1	0.739	1.335	0.3	30.70	0.2	25.46	0.2	0.213	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt19	0.380	1.5	4.10	0.5	4.325	0.145	2.7	0.64	2.1	0.749	1.273	0.3	30.94	0.2	25.64	0.2	0.208	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt20	0.237	2.4	4.63	0.4	4.898	0.144	2.7	0.57	2.4	0.663	1.397	0.3	30.68	0.2	25.39	0.2	0.193	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt21	0.265	2.1	4.45	0.5	4.697	0.143	2.7	0.83	1.7	0.973	1.323	0.3	30.40	0.2	25.23	0.2	0.221	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt22	0.472	1.3	3.73	0.5	3.936	0.144	2.7	0.40	3.3	0.462	1.233	0.3	31.09	0.2	25.38	0.2	0.212	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt23	0.506	1.2	4.18	0.5	4.417	0.156	2.5	0.38	3.5	0.447	1.346	0.3	31.08	0.2	25.35	0.2	0.246	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt24	0.604	1.0	5.04	0.4	5.343	0.188	2.1	0.36	3.7	0.422	1.749	0.2	30.39	0.2	25.32	0.2	0.270	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt25	0.479	1.2	3.77	0.5	3.980	0.146	2.7	0.36	3.7	0.413	1.271	0.3	31.33	0.2	25.35	0.2	0.222	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt26	0.498	1.2	3.74	0.5	3.946	0.146	2.7	0.38	3.5	0.443	1.258	0.3	31.24	0.2	25.44	0.2	0.207	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt27	0.449	1.3	3.81	0.5	4.025	0.140	2.8	0.37	3.6	0.429	1.197	0.3	31.33	0.2	25.46	0.2	0.215	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt28	0.454	1.3	3.88	0.5	4.104	0.142	2.8	0.38	3.5	0.445	1.200	0.3	31.26	0.2	25.60	0.2	0.211	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt29	0.445	1.3	3.85	0.5	4.074	0.138	2.8	0.39	3.4	0.453	1.186	0.3	31.26	0.2	25.22	0.2	0.212	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt30	0.427	1.4	3.89	0.5	4.110	0.140	2.8	0.41	3.3	0.481	1.193	0.3	31.26	0.2	25.83	0.2	0.218	1.7
8153_12	0.389	1.5	7.29	0.3	7.761	0.189	2.2	0.46	2.9	0.532	0.573	0.5	31.16	0.2	24.43	0.2	1.304	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153_13	0.375	1.6	7.37	0.3	7.851	0.188	2.2	0.49	2.7	0.570	0.578	0.5	30.94	0.2	24.54	0.2	1.300	0.4
8153_14	0.373	1.6	7.32	0.3	7.795	0.196	2.1	0.49	2.8	0.564	0.580	0.5	31.15	0.2	24.34	0.2	1.296	0.4
8153_15	0.381	1.6	7.32	0.3	7.797	0.193	2.1	0.48	2.8	0.552	0.579	0.5	31.10	0.2	24.54	0.2	1.287	0.4
TU_RenoMnt_pt6	0.917	0.8	17.17	0.2	18.583	0.247	1.7	2.32	0.7	2.850	1.676	0.3	21.50	0.2	22.30	0.2	2.482	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt7	0.915	0.8	17.23	0.2	18.654	0.239	1.8	2.34	0.7	2.872	1.687	0.3	21.45	0.2	22.28	0.2	2.500	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt8	0.913	0.8	17.43	0.2	18.880	0.243	1.7	2.31	0.7	2.834	1.686	0.3	21.45	0.2	22.33	0.2	2.524	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt9	0.919	0.8	17.37	0.2	18.815	0.243	1.7	2.29	0.7	2.810	1.681	0.3	21.45	0.2	22.34	0.2	2.532	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt10	0.895	0.8	17.27	0.2	18.689	0.240	1.7	2.30	0.7	2.827	1.672	0.3	21.48	0.2	22.51	0.2	2.518	0.2
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt31	0.444	1.3	3.81	0.5	4.022	0.147	2.6	0.36	3.7	0.417	1.185	0.3	31.24	0.2	25.35	0.2	0.202	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt32	0.450	1.3	3.85	0.5	4.068	0.143	2.7	0.39	3.5	0.448	1.190	0.3	31.23	0.2	25.34	0.2	0.209	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt33	0.451	1.3	3.84	0.5	4.061	0.143	2.7	0.39	3.4	0.455	1.202	0.3	31.21	0.2	25.41	0.2	0.204	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt34	0.499	1.2	4.07	0.5	4.308	0.152	2.6	0.39	3.4	0.453	1.353	0.3	31.03	0.2	25.44	0.2	0.246	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt35	0.527	1.2	4.39	0.5	4.644	0.164	2.4	0.36	3.7	0.422	1.505	0.3	30.92	0.2	25.43	0.2	0.249	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt36	0.549	1.1	4.66	0.4	4.932	0.166	2.4	0.38	3.5	0.448	1.613	0.3	30.60	0.2	25.34	0.2	0.259	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt37	0.431	1.4	3.98	0.5	4.206	0.141	2.8	0.41	3.3	0.476	1.228	0.3	31.16	0.2	25.54	0.2	0.210	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt38	0.485	1.2	3.78	0.5	3.990	0.147	2.7	0.39	3.4	0.458	1.235	0.3	31.22	0.2	25.54	0.2	0.208	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt39	0.510	1.2	3.75	0.5	3.965	0.149	2.6	0.36	3.7	0.423	1.253	0.3	31.25	0.2	25.65	0.2	0.225	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt40	0.635	1.0	5.16	0.4	5.476	0.191	2.1	0.39	3.4	0.455	1.773	0.2	30.20	0.2	25.38	0.2	0.291	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt41	0.472	1.3	3.66	0.5	3.864	0.139	2.8	0.37	3.6	0.431	1.234	0.3	31.28	0.2	25.46	0.2	0.211	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt42	0.535	1.1	4.43	0.5	4.688	0.168	2.4	0.37	3.6	0.431	1.715	0.2	30.75	0.2	25.16	0.2	0.235	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt43	0.556	1.1	4.42	0.5	4.688	0.172	2.3	0.38	3.5	0.437	1.723	0.2	30.88	0.2	25.17	0.2	0.237	1.5
TU_RenoMnt_pt11	0.880	0.8	16.89	0.2	18.267	0.230	1.8	2.28	0.7	2.795	1.640	0.3	21.79	0.2	22.47	0.2	2.462	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt12	0.880	0.8	16.77	0.2	18.130	0.232	1.8	2.32	0.7	2.845	1.636	0.3	21.61	0.2	22.52	0.2	2.432	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt13	0.853	0.8	16.25	0.2	17.548	0.237	1.8	2.35	0.7	2.872	1.613	0.3	22.00	0.2	22.68	0.2	2.341	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt14	0.867	0.8	16.22	0.2	17.510	0.235	1.8	2.34	0.7	2.856	1.606	0.3	22.10	0.2	22.75	0.2	2.396	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt15	0.869	0.8	16.47	0.2	17.779	0.242	1.7	2.34	0.7	2.863	1.628	0.3	22.00	0.2	22.79	0.2	2.490	0.2
8153_15	0.373	1.6	7.33	0.3	7.802	0.192	2.1	0.49	2.8	0.563	0.582	0.5	31.11	0.2	24.58	0.2	1.297	0.4
8153_16	0.381	1.6	7.35	0.3	7.830	0.187	2.2	0.50	2.7	0.577	0.575	0.5	31.18	0.2	24.68	0.2	1.309	0.4
8153_17	0.388	1.5	7.32	0.3	7.799	0.193	2.1	0.50	2.7	0.576	0.577	0.5	31.08	0.2	24.57	0.2	1.295	0.4
8153_18	0.388	1.5	7.36	0.3	7.836	0.186	2.2	0.49	2.8	0.567	0.580	0.5	31.16	0.2	24.77	0.2	1.305	0.4
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt43	0.230	2.5	4.55	0.4	4.803	0.143	2.8	0.94	1.5	1.102	1.396	0.3	30.39	0.2	25.47	0.2	0.247	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt44	0.238	2.4	4.65	0.4	4.906	0.146	2.7	0.96	1.5	1.117	1.401	0.3	30.24	0.2	25.50	0.2	0.250	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt45	0.241	2.4	4.85	0.4	5.122	0.158	2.5	0.99	1.4	1.160	1.463	0.3	30.07	0.2	25.41	0.2	0.269	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt46	0.467	1.3	3.65	0.5	3.855	0.139	2.8	0.37	3.7	0.423	1.208	0.3	31.29	0.2	25.43	0.2	0.218	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt47	0.219	2.6	4.56	0.4	4.814	0.145	2.7	0.89	1.6	1.036	1.394	0.3	30.43	0.2	25.43	0.2	0.231	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt48	0.231	2.5	4.62	0.4	4.872	0.147	2.7	0.94	1.5	1.094	1.401	0.3	30.38	0.2	25.53	0.2	0.244	1.5

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt49	0.222	2.6	4.65	0.4	4.909	0.145	2.7	0.94	1.5	1.093	1.406	0.3	30.23	0.2	25.50	0.2	0.251	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt50	0.220	2.6	4.65	0.4	4.909	0.156	2.5	0.94	1.5	1.101	1.403	0.3	30.22	0.2	25.49	0.2	0.247	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt51	0.225	2.5	4.55	0.4	4.803	0.143	2.7	0.88	1.6	1.026	1.374	0.3	30.34	0.2	25.50	0.2	0.274	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt52	0.216	2.6	4.54	0.4	4.786	0.150	2.6	0.87	1.6	1.018	1.382	0.3	30.37	0.2	25.64	0.2	0.262	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt53	0.213	2.7	4.46	0.5	4.709	0.143	2.7	0.86	1.6	1.007	1.386	0.3	30.47	0.2	25.53	0.2	0.233	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt54	0.217	2.6	4.56	0.4	4.809	0.152	2.6	0.91	1.6	1.064	1.398	0.3	30.35	0.2	25.48	0.2	0.245	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt55	0.205	2.7	4.36	0.5	4.595	0.147	2.7	0.84	1.7	0.984	1.345	0.3	30.48	0.2	25.50	0.2	0.224	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt56	0.227	2.5	4.52	0.4	4.772	0.149	2.6	0.88	1.6	1.032	1.378	0.3	30.30	0.2	25.26	0.2	0.267	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt57	0.221	2.6	4.52	0.4	4.774	0.146	2.7	0.89	1.6	1.041	1.384	0.3	30.35	0.2	25.32	0.2	0.232	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt58	0.238	2.4	4.59	0.4	4.843	0.148	2.7	0.92	1.5	1.076	1.402	0.3	30.46	0.2	25.45	0.2	0.243	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt59	0.224	2.5	4.63	0.4	4.889	0.151	2.6	0.91	1.5	1.061	1.405	0.3	30.42	0.2	25.38	0.2	0.247	1.5
8153_19	0.380	1.6	7.39	0.3	7.874	0.191	2.1	0.51	2.7	0.588	0.585	0.5	31.06	0.2	24.55	0.2	1.311	0.4
8153_20	0.374	1.6	7.41	0.3	7.896	0.187	2.2	0.49	2.8	0.569	0.582	0.5	30.97	0.2	24.41	0.2	1.310	0.4
8153_21	0.377	1.6	7.32	0.3	7.799	0.188	2.2	0.48	2.9	0.553	0.579	0.5	31.10	0.2	24.40	0.2	1.317	0.3
8153_22	0.379	1.6	7.33	0.3	7.806	0.189	2.1	0.48	2.8	0.556	0.578	0.5	30.93	0.2	24.27	0.2	1.293	0.4
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt60	0.149	3.7	4.85	0.4	5.142	0.145	2.7	0.06	21.4	0.069	1.751	0.2	31.37	0.2	25.42	0.2	0.176	2.0
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt61	0.141	3.9	4.83	0.4	5.126	0.143	2.7	0.06	22.9	0.065	1.799	0.2	31.33	0.2	25.44	0.2	0.178	2.0
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt62	0.168	3.3	4.92	0.4	5.216	0.144	2.7	0.12	11.3	0.134	1.713	0.2	31.07	0.2	25.73	0.2	0.173	2.1
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt63	0.165	3.4	4.84	0.4	5.129	0.143	2.7	0.11	11.6	0.130	1.692	0.2	31.34	0.2	25.64	0.2	0.175	2.0
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt64	0.224	2.5	4.51	0.4	4.756	0.147	2.7	0.89	1.6	1.041	1.391	0.3	30.46	0.2	25.42	0.2	0.234	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt65	0.221	2.6	4.50	0.5	4.752	0.144	2.7	0.88	1.6	1.031	1.398	0.3	30.53	0.2	25.61	0.2	0.231	1.6
TU_RenoMnt_pt12	0.901	0.8	16.48	0.2	17.808	0.240	1.7	2.35	0.7	2.877	1.624	0.3	21.82	0.2	22.35	0.2	2.370	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt13	0.890	0.8	16.46	0.2	17.788	0.233	1.8	2.33	0.7	2.850	1.615	0.3	21.75	0.2	22.29	0.2	2.370	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt14	0.878	0.8	16.42	0.2	17.747	0.236	1.8	2.31	0.7	2.829	1.618	0.3	21.91	0.2	22.48	0.2	2.371	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt15	0.854	0.8	16.14	0.2	17.423	0.227	1.8	2.33	0.7	2.849	1.603	0.3	21.95	0.2	22.56	0.2	2.311	0.2
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt1	0.095	5.9	6.02	0.4	6.398	0.164	2.4	0.15	8.6	0.179	1.477	0.3	30.35	0.2	25.88	0.2	0.252	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt2	0.087	6.5	5.94	0.4	6.304	0.158	2.5	0.15	8.8	0.173	1.457	0.3	30.33	0.2	25.71	0.2	0.232	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt3	0.097	5.8	6.01	0.4	6.389	0.165	2.4	0.15	8.8	0.175	1.479	0.3	30.36	0.2	25.82	0.2	0.248	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt4	0.128	4.5	7.96	0.3	8.500	0.214	1.9	0.10	12.6	0.123	1.807	0.2	29.43	0.2	26.01	0.2	0.425	0.9
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt5	0.124	4.6	7.99	0.3	8.526	0.219	1.9	0.12	10.9	0.141	1.794	0.2	29.63	0.2	25.78	0.2	0.371	1.0
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt6	0.112	5.1	8.15	0.3	8.703	0.219	1.9	0.10	13.6	0.117	1.822	0.2	29.44	0.2	26.34	0.2	0.406	0.9
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt7	0.104	5.4	6.38	0.4	6.773	0.176	2.3	0.22	6.2	0.253	1.577	0.3	30.13	0.2	26.17	0.2	0.281	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt8	0.098	5.8	6.56	0.4	6.978	0.184	2.2	0.13	9.9	0.156	1.587	0.3	30.17	0.2	25.83	0.2	0.286	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt9	0.099	5.7	6.75	0.4	7.186	0.181	2.2	0.14	9.2	0.167	1.630	0.3	29.99	0.2	25.65	0.2	0.288	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt10	0.094	6.0	6.60	0.4	7.019	0.183	2.2	0.10	13.0	0.119	1.600	0.3	30.18	0.2	25.87	0.2	0.295	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt11	0.149	3.8	5.51	0.4	5.825	0.160	2.5	0.83	1.7	0.971	1.484	0.3	29.75	0.2	25.57	0.2	0.247	1.5

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD		
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt12	0.206	2.8	4.52	0.5	4.757	0.138	2.8	1.41	1.0	1.653	1.366	0.3	29.59	0.2	25.50	0.2	0.220	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt13	0.212	2.7	4.44	0.5	4.674	0.144	2.7	1.44	1.0	1.691	1.359	0.3	29.73	0.2	25.42	0.2	0.210	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt14	0.213	2.7	4.53	0.5	4.760	0.143	2.7	1.46	1.0	1.709	1.371	0.3	29.42	0.2	25.40	0.2	0.213	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt15	0.227	2.5	4.42	0.5	4.657	0.145	2.7	1.29	1.1	1.505	1.365	0.3	29.60	0.2	25.04	0.2	0.216	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt16	0.219	2.6	4.43	0.5	4.657	0.142	2.7	1.32	1.1	1.552	1.368	0.3	29.57	0.2	25.35	0.2	0.222	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt17	0.213	2.7	4.42	0.5	4.649	0.146	2.7	1.44	1.0	1.695	1.353	0.3	29.61	0.2	25.40	0.2	0.214	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt18	0.386	1.6	5.10	0.4	5.404	0.170	2.3	0.51	2.7	0.592	1.566	0.3	30.18	0.2	25.37	0.2	0.278	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt19	0.363	1.6	4.64	0.4	4.905	0.159	2.4	0.50	2.7	0.587	1.523	0.3	30.56	0.2	25.40	0.2	0.251	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt20	0.363	1.6	4.43	0.5	4.686	0.151	2.6	0.48	2.8	0.560	1.486	0.3	30.79	0.2	25.44	0.2	0.243	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt21	0.363	1.6	4.35	0.5	4.605	0.146	2.7	0.45	3.0	0.529	1.441	0.3	30.92	0.2	25.50	0.2	0.249	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt22	0.361	1.6	4.40	0.5	4.649	0.149	2.6	0.49	2.8	0.569	1.437	0.3	30.79	0.2	25.40	0.2	0.264	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt23	0.313	1.9	5.19	0.4	5.501	0.162	2.4	0.55	2.5	0.643	1.448	0.3	29.97	0.2	25.15	0.2	0.296	1.2
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt24	0.313	1.9	5.21	0.4	5.515	0.165	2.4	0.53	2.6	0.620	1.436	0.3	30.11	0.2	25.35	0.2	0.291	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt25	0.318	1.9	5.24	0.4	5.544	0.162	2.4	0.56	2.4	0.656	1.439	0.3	30.06	0.2	25.32	0.2	0.286	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt26	0.317	1.9	5.39	0.4	5.708	0.170	2.3	0.55	2.5	0.640	1.495	0.3	29.89	0.2	25.31	0.2	0.285	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt27	0.359	1.7	5.38	0.4	5.700	0.174	2.3	0.54	2.5	0.628	1.505	0.3	29.91	0.2	25.23	0.2	0.294	1.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt16	0.857	0.8	16.19	0.2	17.485	0.226	1.8	2.31	0.7	2.819	1.591	0.3	22.06	0.2	22.40	0.2	2.309	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt17	0.866	0.8	16.17	0.2	17.468	0.230	1.8	2.32	0.7	2.836	1.597	0.3	22.13	0.2	22.30	0.2	2.305	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt18	0.879	0.8	16.22	0.2	17.524	0.231	1.8	2.33	0.7	2.852	1.585	0.3	22.02	0.2	22.38	0.2	2.309	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt19	0.845	0.8	15.95	0.2	17.218	0.219	1.9	2.32	0.7	2.830	1.605	0.3	22.24	0.2	22.52	0.2	2.234	0.2
8153_23	0.402	1.5	7.76	0.3	8.274	0.193	2.1	0.48	2.8	0.558	0.587	0.5	30.92	0.2	24.50	0.2	1.370	0.3
8153_24	0.393	1.5	7.69	0.3	8.199	0.193	2.1	0.48	2.8	0.555	0.578	0.5	31.16	0.2	24.51	0.2	1.351	0.3
8153_25	0.393	1.5	7.71	0.3	8.217	0.190	2.1	0.49	2.8	0.573	0.580	0.5	31.04	0.2	24.52	0.2	1.367	0.3
8153_26	0.394	1.5	7.62	0.3	8.124	0.191	2.1	0.48	2.8	0.563	0.576	0.5	31.01	0.2	24.61	0.2	1.350	0.3
8153_27	0.382	1.6	7.65	0.3	8.152	0.191	2.1	0.50	2.7	0.578	0.572	0.5	31.06	0.2	24.31	0.2	1.345	0.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt28	0.382	1.6	5.14	0.4	5.444	0.171	2.3	0.50	2.7	0.582	1.560	0.3	30.21	0.2	25.32	0.2	0.272	1.3
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt29	0.120	4.7	6.17	0.4	6.548	0.173	2.3	0.35	3.8	0.405	1.545	0.3	29.82	0.2	25.48	0.2	0.263	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt30	0.143	4.0	7.06	0.3	7.525	0.192	2.1	0.23	5.7	0.273	1.704	0.2	29.70	0.2	25.49	0.2	0.310	1.2
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt31	0.115	5.0	7.47	0.3	7.971	0.204	2.0	0.14	9.2	0.166	1.736	0.2	29.67	0.2	25.36	0.2	0.314	1.2
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt32	0.098	5.7	5.85	0.4	6.218	0.156	2.5	0.14	8.9	0.169	1.447	0.3	30.15	0.2	25.56	0.2	0.232	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt33	0.092	6.1	5.87	0.4	6.233	0.155	2.5	0.15	8.6	0.174	1.438	0.3	30.26	0.2	25.47	0.2	0.237	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt34	0.097	5.8	5.99	0.4	6.364	0.160	2.4	0.15	8.7	0.173	1.466	0.3	30.04	0.2	25.46	0.2	0.246	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt35	0.101	5.5	6.09	0.4	6.468	0.161	2.4	0.14	9.0	0.167	1.488	0.3	30.01	0.2	25.50	0.2	0.252	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt36	0.108	5.2	6.08	0.4	6.467	0.157	2.5	0.15	8.7	0.172	1.498	0.3	29.98	0.2	25.44	0.2	0.245	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt37	0.089	6.3	6.01	0.4	6.384	0.163	2.4	0.14	9.0	0.167	1.493	0.3	30.11	0.2	25.49	0.2	0.258	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt38	0.098	5.7	5.98	0.4	6.349	0.164	2.4	0.16	8.0	0.187	1.473	0.3	30.14	0.2	25.49	0.2	0.247	1.5

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt39	0.093	6.0	5.88	0.4	6.246	0.154	2.5	0.14	9.3	0.161	1.441	0.3	30.12	0.2	25.46	0.2	0.240	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz2_pt40	0.096	5.8	5.84	0.4	6.207	0.149	2.6	0.14	9.4	0.158	1.439	0.3	30.09	0.2	25.34	0.2	0.242	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt1	0.316	1.9	4.19	0.5	4.417	0.130	3.0	0.73	1.9	0.854	1.352	0.3	30.63	0.2	25.70	0.2	0.215	1.6
8153_28	0.403	1.5	7.74	0.3	8.248	0.194	2.1	0.50	2.7	0.576	0.586	0.5	30.90	0.2	24.48	0.2	1.362	0.3
8153_29	0.395	1.5	7.72	0.3	8.228	0.183	2.2	0.47	2.9	0.551	0.579	0.5	30.86	0.2	24.21	0.2	1.345	0.3
8153_30	0.390	1.6	7.67	0.3	8.183	0.184	2.2	0.48	2.8	0.558	0.582	0.5	30.90	0.2	24.18	0.2	1.341	0.3
8153_31	0.395	1.6	7.69	0.3	8.205	0.190	2.1	0.48	2.8	0.561	0.582	0.5	30.88	0.2	23.96	0.2	1.344	0.3
8153_32	0.371	1.6	7.25	0.3	7.715	0.175	2.3	0.49	2.7	0.570	0.561	0.5	31.08	0.2	24.56	0.2	1.257	0.4
8153_33	0.359	1.7	7.22	0.3	7.686	0.179	2.2	0.49	2.7	0.568	0.560	0.5	30.96	0.2	24.56	0.2	1.250	0.4
TU_RenoMnt_pt20	0.693	1.0	16.34	0.2	17.672	0.224	1.8	2.14	0.7	2.622	1.663	0.3	22.06	0.2	22.43	0.2	2.044	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt21	0.891	0.8	16.26	0.2	17.564	0.232	1.8	2.32	0.7	2.836	1.600	0.3	22.02	0.2	22.38	0.2	2.320	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt22	0.885	0.8	17.23	0.2	18.667	0.237	1.7	2.27	0.7	2.789	1.661	0.3	21.55	0.2	22.16	0.2	2.357	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt23	0.911	0.8	17.12	0.2	18.541	0.231	1.8	2.31	0.7	2.830	1.652	0.3	21.47	0.2	22.17	0.2	2.445	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt24	0.897	0.8	16.78	0.2	18.148	0.232	1.8	2.35	0.7	2.875	1.634	0.3	21.57	0.2	22.35	0.2	2.411	0.2
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt2	0.316	1.9	4.16	0.5	4.389	0.137	2.8	0.74	1.8	0.865	1.347	0.3	30.75	0.2	25.45	0.2	0.242	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt3	0.313	1.9	4.18	0.5	4.408	0.141	2.7	0.77	1.8	0.902	1.354	0.3	30.80	0.2	25.67	0.2	0.228	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt4	0.306	1.9	4.19	0.5	4.427	0.133	2.8	0.70	1.9	0.817	1.354	0.3	30.46	0.2	24.86	0.2	0.217	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt5	0.308	1.9	4.22	0.5	4.450	0.139	2.8	0.74	1.9	0.860	1.325	0.3	30.83	0.2	25.53	0.2	0.215	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt6	0.337	1.7	4.27	0.5	4.503	0.145	2.7	0.76	1.8	0.881	1.358	0.3	30.52	0.2	25.39	0.2	0.210	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt7	0.312	1.9	4.16	0.5	4.391	0.147	2.6	0.70	2.0	0.816	1.387	0.3	30.61	0.2	25.54	0.2	0.215	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt8	0.234	2.4	4.32	0.5	4.575	0.130	3.0	0.22	6.0	0.250	1.333	0.3	31.33	0.2	25.49	0.2	0.209	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt9	0.217	2.6	4.48	0.5	4.741	0.132	2.9	0.21	6.6	0.239	1.383	0.3	31.16	0.2	26.34	0.2	0.308	1.2
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt10	0.239	2.4	4.03	0.5	4.253	0.135	2.9	0.44	3.1	0.506	1.388	0.3	31.10	0.2	25.45	0.2	0.469	0.8
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt11	0.272	2.1	3.80	0.5	4.007	0.127	3.0	0.66	2.1	0.767	1.399	0.3	31.20	0.2	25.29	0.2	0.201	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt12	0.274	2.1	3.75	0.5	3.957	0.122	3.2	0.65	2.1	0.756	1.425	0.3	31.12	0.2	25.29	0.2	0.200	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt13	0.264	2.2	3.82	0.5	4.026	0.125	3.1	0.65	2.1	0.759	1.434	0.3	31.07	0.2	25.35	0.2	0.196	1.8
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt14	0.288	2.0	3.82	0.5	4.034	0.130	3.0	0.66	2.0	0.772	1.438	0.3	31.06	0.2	25.52	0.2	0.207	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt15	0.277	2.1	3.83	0.5	4.042	0.129	3.0	0.66	2.1	0.770	1.444	0.3	30.98	0.2	25.46	0.2	0.203	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt16	0.282	2.1	3.87	0.5	4.080	0.123	3.1	0.67	2.0	0.775	1.445	0.3	31.00	0.2	25.41	0.2	0.202	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt17	0.256	2.3	3.88	0.5	4.090	0.127	3.0	0.66	2.1	0.769	1.449	0.3	31.05	0.2	25.52	0.2	0.211	1.7
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt18	0.322	1.8	4.15	0.5	4.380	0.136	2.9	0.73	1.9	0.845	1.355	0.3	30.79	0.2	25.47	0.2	0.265	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt19	0.307	1.9	4.23	0.5	4.459	0.137	2.8	0.76	1.9	0.882	1.368	0.3	30.76	0.2	26.33	0.2	0.235	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt20	0.321	1.8	4.20	0.5	4.434	0.140	2.8	0.73	1.9	0.853	1.337	0.3	30.69	0.2	25.33	0.2	0.226	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt21	0.327	1.8	4.22	0.5	4.455	0.137	2.8	0.74	1.8	0.864	1.373	0.3	30.63	0.2	25.36	0.2	0.223	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt22	0.327	1.8	4.16	0.5	4.388	0.133	2.9	0.73	1.9	0.849	1.382	0.3	30.56	0.2	25.45	0.2	0.226	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz3_pt23	0.326	1.8	4.26	0.5	4.491	0.150	2.6	0.73	1.9	0.848	1.434	0.3	30.69	0.2	25.81	0.2	0.246	1.5

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
TU_RenoMnt_pt25	0.911	0.8	17.13	0.2	18.556	0.233	1.8	2.28	0.7	2.797	1.646	0.3	21.47	0.2	22.05	0.2	2.474	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt26	0.934	0.8	17.62	0.2	19.105	0.251	1.7	2.27	0.7	2.781	1.676	0.3	21.39	0.2	21.98	0.2	2.547	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt27	0.923	0.8	17.52	0.2	18.999	0.239	1.7	2.26	0.7	2.765	1.670	0.3	21.45	0.2	22.02	0.2	2.535	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt28	0.913	0.8	17.44	0.2	18.903	0.244	1.7	2.23	0.7	2.738	1.665	0.3	21.47	0.2	22.13	0.2	2.534	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt29	0.929	0.8	17.51	0.2	18.979	0.244	1.7	2.27	0.7	2.786	1.672	0.3	21.59	0.2	22.24	0.2	2.542	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt30	0.906	0.8	17.59	0.2	19.057	0.242	1.7	2.31	0.7	2.833	1.675	0.3	21.63	0.2	22.37	0.2	2.549	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt31	0.909	0.8	17.28	0.2	18.712	0.246	1.7	2.27	0.7	2.776	1.655	0.3	21.67	0.2	22.28	0.2	2.504	0.2
8153_34	0.358	1.7	7.23	0.3	7.698	0.180	2.2	0.48	2.8	0.554	0.569	0.5	31.14	0.2	24.66	0.2	1.267	0.4
8153_35	0.373	1.6	7.23	0.3	7.701	0.175	2.3	0.49	2.8	0.563	0.563	0.5	30.99	0.2	24.50	0.2	1.258	0.4
8153_36	0.385	1.6	7.35	0.3	7.838	0.186	2.2	0.51	2.6	0.587	0.573	0.5	31.10	0.2	23.99	0.2	1.288	0.4
8153_37	0.379	1.6	7.36	0.3	7.849	0.177	2.3	0.45	3.0	0.526	0.574	0.5	30.92	0.2	23.95	0.2	1.287	0.4
8153_38	0.374	1.6	7.34	0.3	7.824	0.186	2.2	0.47	2.9	0.544	0.573	0.5	31.03	0.2	23.91	0.2	1.296	0.4
8153_39	0.389	1.6	7.39	0.3	7.882	0.184	2.2	0.48	2.8	0.561	0.576	0.5	31.09	0.2	24.00	0.2	1.303	0.4
8153_40	0.380	1.6	7.38	0.3	7.869	0.187	2.2	0.51	2.6	0.589	0.574	0.5	31.19	0.2	24.09	0.2	1.289	0.4
8153_41	0.381	1.6	7.37	0.3	7.856	0.185	2.2	0.48	2.8	0.560	0.579	0.5	31.00	0.2	24.24	0.2	1.307	0.4
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt1	0.172	3.3	5.93	0.4	6.316	0.165	2.4	0.08	16.2	0.090	1.535	0.3	31.09	0.2	25.08	0.2	0.249	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt2	0.163	3.5	5.85	0.4	6.213	0.167	2.4	0.05	28.0	0.055	1.510	0.3	31.32	0.2	26.27	0.2	0.261	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt3	0.157	3.6	5.66	0.4	6.016	0.153	2.5	0.05	25.5	0.057	1.456	0.3	31.32	0.2	24.99	0.2	0.248	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt4	0.169	3.4	6.34	0.4	6.751	0.173	2.3	0.03	46.0	0.032	1.557	0.3	30.98	0.2	25.31	0.2	0.246	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt5	0.174	3.3	6.16	0.4	6.559	0.166	2.4	0.04	32.8	0.045	1.537	0.3	31.08	0.2	25.10	0.2	0.236	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt6	0.156	3.6	6.51	0.4	6.931	0.178	2.2	0.01	88.6	0.017	1.596	0.3	30.84	0.2	25.61	0.2	0.263	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt7	0.156	3.6	6.11	0.4	6.506	0.163	2.4	0.03	40.7	0.036	1.506	0.3	31.19	0.2	25.35	0.2	0.251	1.4
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt8	0.159	3.6	5.83	0.4	6.210	0.153	2.5	0.04	31.1	0.047	1.446	0.3	31.38	0.2	25.08	0.2	0.235	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt9	0.109	4.8	4.73	0.4	4.974	0.131	2.8	0.05	27.8	0.052	1.630	0.3	24.42	0.2	21.03	0.2	8.174	0.1
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt10	0.150	3.8	5.88	0.4	6.249	0.170	2.4	0.03	40.2	0.038	1.459	0.3	31.60	0.2	25.97	0.2	0.346	1.1
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt11	0.151	3.8	5.89	0.4	6.264	0.163	2.4	0.02	75.7	0.019	1.467	0.3	31.34	0.2	25.17	0.2	0.242	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt12	0.158	3.6	5.76	0.4	6.133	0.161	2.4	0.03	48.8	0.030	1.446	0.3	31.41	0.2	25.26	0.2	0.227	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt13	0.152	3.8	5.75	0.4	6.122	0.162	2.4	0.02	55.0	0.027	1.445	0.3	31.42	0.2	25.22	0.2	0.229	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt14	0.149	3.8	5.81	0.4	6.179	0.158	2.5	0.03	42.0	0.035	1.449	0.3	31.37	0.2	25.34	0.2	0.223	1.6
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt15	0.153	3.7	5.90	0.4	6.278	0.161	2.5	0.04	30.2	0.049	1.468	0.3	31.37	0.2	25.31	0.2	0.235	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt16	0.155	3.7	6.09	0.4	6.484	0.164	2.4	0.05	27.4	0.054	1.511	0.3	31.22	0.2	25.20	0.2	0.242	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt17	0.159	3.6	5.95	0.4	6.335	0.162	2.4	0.03	38.0	0.039	1.500	0.3	31.22	0.2	25.18	0.2	0.233	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt18	0.161	3.5	5.99	0.4	6.377	0.167	2.4	0.02	67.4	0.022	1.511	0.3	31.18	0.2	25.35	0.2	0.239	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt19	0.160	3.5	5.98	0.4	6.369	0.160	2.5	0.04	28.0	0.052	1.489	0.3	31.23	0.2	25.25	0.2	0.238	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt20	0.153	3.7	5.89	0.4	6.264	0.165	2.4	0.04	31.5	0.046	1.465	0.3	31.61	0.2	25.17	0.2	0.237	1.5
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt21	0.144	3.9	5.88	0.4	6.261	0.158	2.5	0.02	50.6	0.029	1.468	0.3	31.34	0.2	25.18	0.2	0.254	1.4

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>	
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD
05b-6-31-Mnz4_pt22	0.155	3.7	6.13	0.4	6.534	0.167	2.4	0.03	41.2	0.035	1.501	0.3	31.20	0.2	24.98	0.2
8153_41	0.382	1.6	7.39	0.3	7.876	0.192	2.1	0.46	2.9	0.538	0.579	0.5	31.07	0.2	24.18	0.2
8153_42	0.375	1.6	7.37	0.3	7.851	0.183	2.2	0.49	2.8	0.567	0.572	0.5	31.15	0.2	24.03	0.2
8153_43	0.380	1.6	7.32	0.3	7.801	0.185	2.2	0.48	2.8	0.556	0.578	0.5	31.05	0.2	23.96	0.2
TU_RenoMnt_pt32	0.907	0.8	17.01	0.2	18.417	0.244	1.7	2.26	0.7	2.765	1.640	0.3	21.58	0.2	22.14	0.2
8153_1	0.388	2.0	7.51	0.4	8.016	0.180	2.7	0.49	2.9	0.643	0.566	0.7	30.43	0.3	25.76	0.2
8153_3	0.393	2.0	7.40	0.4	7.895	0.185	2.6	0.51	2.8	0.666	0.560	0.7	30.58	0.3	25.86	0.2
8153_4	0.381	2.0	7.42	0.4	7.922	0.187	2.6	0.49	2.9	0.642	0.584	0.7	30.47	0.3	25.87	0.2
8153_5	0.387	2.0	7.73	0.4	8.250	0.193	2.5	0.51	2.8	0.662	0.574	0.7	30.52	0.3	26.05	0.2
8153_6	0.391	2.0	7.56	0.4	8.064	0.196	2.5	0.49	2.9	0.640	0.568	0.7	30.65	0.3	25.96	0.2
8153_7	0.380	2.0	7.67	0.4	8.186	0.184	2.6	0.47	3.0	0.619	0.573	0.7	30.59	0.3	26.00	0.2
8153_8	0.393	2.0	7.77	0.4	8.298	0.188	2.6	0.51	2.8	0.671	0.590	0.6	30.71	0.2	26.06	0.2
8153_9	0.398	1.9	7.67	0.4	8.188	0.191	2.5	0.50	2.8	0.655	0.582	0.7	30.35	0.3	26.03	0.2
8153_10	0.393	2.0	7.60	0.4	8.113	0.200	2.4	0.50	2.8	0.657	0.585	0.7	30.54	0.3	26.03	0.2
TU_1	0.910	1.0	16.90	0.3	18.276	0.243	2.0	2.42	0.7	3.307	1.619	0.3	21.32	0.3	23.99	0.2
TU_2	0.915	1.0	17.01	0.3	18.398	0.240	2.1	2.46	0.7	3.357	1.646	0.3	21.88	0.3	24.35	0.2
TU_3	0.897	1.0	17.00	0.3	18.392	0.239	2.1	2.39	0.7	3.264	1.635	0.3	21.29	0.3	23.99	0.2
TU_4	0.895	1.0	16.93	0.3	18.309	0.232	2.1	2.48	0.7	3.378	1.624	0.3	21.41	0.3	24.09	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_1	0.457	1.7	4.32	0.6	4.570	0.150	3.1	0.18	7.7	0.234	1.051	0.4	32.14	0.2	28.21	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_2	0.512	1.5	4.21	0.6	4.457	0.158	3.0	0.13	10.5	0.171	1.049	0.4	32.10	0.2	28.22	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_3	0.490	1.6	4.25	0.6	4.502	0.149	3.2	0.17	8.3	0.216	1.045	0.4	32.33	0.2	28.25	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_4	0.391	2.0	4.08	0.6	4.313	0.141	3.3	0.28	5.0	0.365	0.972	0.5	32.37	0.2	28.15	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_5	0.370	2.1	4.20	0.6	4.441	0.137	3.4	0.29	4.9	0.375	0.997	0.4	32.36	0.2	28.36	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_6	0.747	1.1	5.37	0.5	5.702	0.212	2.3	0.16	8.5	0.211	1.336	0.4	31.82	0.2	28.25	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_7	0.602	1.3	3.95	0.6	4.182	0.147	3.2	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.888	0.5	32.54	0.2	28.00	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_8	0.520	1.5	3.52	0.6	3.720	0.136	3.4	0.36	3.9	0.469	0.727	0.6	32.07	0.2	27.83	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_9	0.181	4.0	3.96	0.6	4.189	0.126	3.7	0.37	3.8	0.483	0.859	0.5	32.29	0.2	27.95	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_10	0.148	4.9	3.97	0.6	4.198	0.117	4.0	0.39	3.6	0.507	0.856	0.5	32.37	0.2	27.93	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_11	0.173	4.2	3.97	0.6	4.194	0.111	4.2	0.40	3.5	0.524	0.879	0.5	31.61	0.2	27.45	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_12	0.167	4.4	4.01	0.6	4.239	0.124	3.8	0.43	3.3	0.566	0.873	0.5	32.21	0.2	27.95	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_13	0.527	1.5	3.94	0.6	4.170	0.151	3.1	0.33	4.2	0.429	0.999	0.4	32.09	0.2	28.03	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_14	0.578	1.4	4.38	0.6	4.639	0.152	3.1	0.25	5.4	0.332	1.114	0.4	32.17	0.2	28.07	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_15	0.730	1.1	4.56	0.5	4.835	0.180	2.7	0.10	13.9	0.127	1.152	0.4	31.65	0.2	27.74	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_16	0.524	1.5	3.70	0.6	3.917	0.148	3.2	0.05	27.7	0.064	0.810	0.5	32.85	0.2	28.08	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_17	0.705	1.2	4.69	0.5	4.978	0.189	2.5	0.15	9.1	0.197	1.197	0.4	32.16	0.2	28.14	0.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD		
05b-6-103_m6_18	0.597	1.3	4.42	0.6	4.683	0.166	2.9	0.22	6.2	0.293	1.118	0.4	32.25	0.2	28.16	0.2	0.094	3.2
05b-6-103_m6_19	0.366	2.1	4.09	0.6	4.325	0.140	3.3	0.35	4.1	0.454	0.957	0.5	32.18	0.2	28.08	0.2	0.117	2.6
05b-6-103_m6_20	0.356	2.1	4.06	0.6	4.292	0.140	3.4	0.34	4.2	0.440	0.961	0.5	32.28	0.2	27.96	0.2	0.131	2.3
05b-6-103_m6_21	0.332	2.3	4.07	0.6	4.308	0.141	3.3	0.35	4.0	0.455	0.963	0.5	31.90	0.2	27.81	0.2	0.299	1.1
05b-6-103_m6_22	0.323	2.3	3.98	0.6	4.210	0.126	3.7	0.34	4.1	0.445	0.919	0.5	31.89	0.2	27.89	0.2	0.169	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_23	0.323	2.3	3.99	0.6	4.223	0.140	3.4	0.34	4.1	0.449	0.953	0.5	31.75	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.215	1.5
05b-6-103_m6_24	0.292	2.6	4.15	0.6	4.396	0.134	3.5	0.35	4.1	0.450	0.941	0.5	31.99	0.2	27.91	0.2	0.175	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_25	0.416	1.8	4.21	0.6	4.459	0.141	3.3	0.24	5.8	0.313	1.016	0.4	31.84	0.2	27.96	0.2	0.190	1.6
05b-6-103_m6_26	0.347	2.2	4.08	0.6	4.313	0.136	3.4	0.32	4.4	0.419	0.955	0.5	31.79	0.2	27.83	0.2	0.154	2.0
05b-6-103_m6_27	0.467	1.7	4.31	0.6	4.567	0.154	3.0	0.17	8.1	0.223	1.043	0.4	32.30	0.2	28.16	0.2	0.145	2.1
05b-6-103_m6_28	0.342	2.2	3.93	0.6	4.162	0.124	3.7	0.31	4.5	0.405	0.924	0.5	31.95	0.2	27.68	0.2	0.177	1.7
05b-6-103_m6_29	0.379	2.0	4.11	0.6	4.350	0.138	3.4	0.34	4.1	0.444	0.964	0.5	31.93	0.2	27.90	0.2	0.158	1.9
05b-6-103_m6_30	0.378	2.0	4.17	0.6	4.413	0.141	3.3	0.28	4.9	0.369	0.976	0.5	31.95	0.2	27.65	0.2	0.187	1.6
05b-6-103_m6_31	0.295	2.5	4.22	0.6	4.471	0.137	3.4	0.35	4.0	0.458	0.937	0.5	31.85	0.2	27.74	0.2	0.199	1.6
05b-6-103_m6_32	0.322	2.3	4.19	0.6	4.431	0.133	3.5	0.34	4.2	0.438	0.956	0.5	32.17	0.2	27.87	0.2	0.457	0.8
05b-6-103_m6_33	0.325	2.3	4.21	0.6	4.457	0.136	3.4	0.33	4.3	0.433	0.968	0.5	32.43	0.2	28.16	0.2	0.471	0.7
8153_11	0.404	1.9	7.58	0.4	8.099	0.179	2.7	0.52	2.7	0.679	0.577	0.7	30.54	0.3	25.73	0.2	1.343	0.3
8153_12	0.396	2.0	7.58	0.4	8.097	0.191	2.5	0.49	2.9	0.641	0.577	0.7	30.55	0.3	25.82	0.2	1.347	0.3
8153_13	0.381	2.0	7.63	0.4	8.143	0.186	2.6	0.51	2.8	0.668	0.577	0.7	30.53	0.3	25.80	0.2	1.361	0.3
8153_14	0.392	2.0	7.67	0.4	8.187	0.198	2.4	0.48	2.9	0.633	0.582	0.7	30.45	0.3	25.82	0.2	1.368	0.3
8153_15	0.406	1.9	7.57	0.4	8.082	0.185	2.6	0.51	2.8	0.665	0.587	0.6	30.63	0.3	25.97	0.2	1.373	0.3
TU_5	0.930	1.0	17.35	0.3	18.798	0.247	2.0	2.39	0.7	3.268	1.659	0.3	21.10	0.3	23.61	0.2	2.577	0.2
TU_6	0.921	1.0	16.99	0.3	18.394	0.239	2.1	2.38	0.7	3.246	1.646	0.3	21.27	0.3	23.64	0.2	2.483	0.2
TU_7	0.885	1.0	16.76	0.3	18.130	0.239	2.1	2.40	0.7	3.271	1.622	0.3	21.42	0.3	23.78	0.2	2.441	0.2
TU_8	0.874	1.0	16.18	0.3	17.474	0.230	2.2	2.45	0.7	3.333	1.591	0.3	21.58	0.3	24.09	0.2	2.382	0.2
TU_9	0.887	1.0	16.31	0.3	17.619	0.227	2.2	2.47	0.7	3.359	1.599	0.3	21.66	0.3	24.15	0.2	2.393	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_34	0.710	1.2	4.45	0.6	4.717	0.183	2.6	0.16	8.6	0.209	0.970	0.5	31.46	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.215	1.5
05b-6-103_m6_35	0.850	1.0	4.29	0.6	4.546	0.182	2.6	0.08	16.2	0.110	1.110	0.4	31.68	0.2	27.89	0.2	0.115	2.6
05b-6-103_m6_36	0.711	1.2	4.40	0.6	4.662	0.179	2.7	0.15	9.0	0.200	0.961	0.5	31.46	0.2	27.62	0.2	0.218	1.4
05b-6-103_m6_37	0.728	1.1	4.42	0.6	4.684	0.180	2.7	0.19	7.4	0.244	0.930	0.5	31.10	0.2	27.53	0.2	0.259	1.2
05b-6-103_m6_38	0.644	1.3	4.27	0.6	4.528	0.181	2.6	0.15	9.1	0.197	0.860	0.5	31.49	0.2	27.45	0.2	0.257	1.2
05b-6-103_m6_39	0.655	1.2	4.51	0.6	4.777	0.181	2.7	0.15	8.9	0.202	0.902	0.5	31.33	0.2	27.52	0.2	0.281	1.1
05b-6-103_m6_40	0.694	1.2	4.87	0.5	5.165	0.194	2.5	0.16	8.6	0.208	0.944	0.5	31.17	0.2	27.56	0.2	0.304	1.1
05b-6-103_m6_41	0.582	1.4	4.07	0.6	4.312	0.155	3.1	0.15	9.5	0.189	0.818	0.5	31.76	0.2	27.61	0.2	0.253	1.3
05b-6-103_m6_42	0.633	1.3	4.28	0.6	4.540	0.159	3.0	0.16	8.6	0.210	0.887	0.5	31.40	0.2	27.59	0.2	0.263	1.2
05b-6-103_m6_43	0.631	1.3	4.16	0.6	4.409	0.166	2.8	0.16	8.4	0.212	0.852	0.5	31.56	0.2	27.19	0.2	0.244	1.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>	
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD
05b-6-103_m6_44	0.559	1.4	4.13	0.6	4.376	0.154	3.1	0.20	7.1	0.254	0.862	0.5	31.71	0.2	27.72	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_45	0.626	1.3	4.08	0.6	4.319	0.165	2.9	0.25	5.6	0.323	0.862	0.5	31.42	0.2	27.53	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_46	0.800	1.0	4.88	0.5	5.182	0.203	2.4	0.05	29.9	0.060	1.234	0.4	32.35	0.2	28.20	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_47	0.587	1.4	4.14	0.6	4.385	0.164	2.9	0.18	7.8	0.233	0.887	0.5	31.87	0.2	27.88	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_48	0.623	1.3	4.19	0.6	4.443	0.171	2.8	0.17	7.9	0.226	0.857	0.5	31.52	0.2	27.60	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_49	0.655	1.2	4.45	0.6	4.715	0.173	2.8	0.16	8.8	0.206	0.919	0.5	31.42	0.2	27.72	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_50	0.677	1.2	4.60	0.5	4.884	0.189	2.5	0.15	9.1	0.198	1.041	0.4	31.60	0.2	27.76	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_51	0.593	1.3	3.86	0.6	4.087	0.163	2.9	0.14	9.7	0.184	0.815	0.5	31.90	0.2	27.69	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_52	0.665	1.2	4.42	0.6	4.687	0.168	2.9	0.18	7.8	0.230	0.893	0.5	31.18	0.2	27.59	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_53	0.597	1.3	3.77	0.6	3.990	0.161	2.9	0.19	7.2	0.250	0.804	0.5	31.82	0.2	27.71	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_54	0.680	1.2	4.02	0.6	4.261	0.167	2.8	0.19	7.4	0.243	0.845	0.5	31.41	0.2	27.51	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_55	0.654	1.2	3.98	0.6	4.214	0.153	3.1	0.19	7.3	0.244	0.848	0.5	31.44	0.2	27.62	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_56	0.682	1.2	4.71	0.5	4.998	0.192	2.5	0.15	9.1	0.197	0.938	0.5	31.22	0.2	27.49	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_57	0.697	1.2	4.94	0.5	5.241	0.188	2.6	0.13	10.6	0.169	0.955	0.5	31.21	0.2	27.44	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_58	0.684	1.2	4.64	0.5	4.926	0.176	2.7	0.13	10.3	0.175	0.913	0.5	31.43	0.2	27.48	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_59	0.666	1.2	4.83	0.5	5.130	0.183	2.6	0.15	9.2	0.195	0.945	0.5	31.24	0.2	27.39	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_60	0.657	1.2	4.96	0.5	5.260	0.188	2.6	0.15	9.1	0.198	0.969	0.5	31.37	0.2	27.55	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_61	0.681	1.2	4.77	0.5	5.057	0.184	2.6	0.14	9.5	0.188	0.942	0.5	31.31	0.2	27.40	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_62	0.657	1.2	4.66	0.5	4.942	0.183	2.6	0.16	8.7	0.204	0.931	0.5	31.34	0.2	27.26	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_63	0.575	1.4	3.85	0.6	4.076	0.149	3.1	0.16	8.4	0.212	0.861	0.5	31.85	0.2	27.34	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_64	0.359	2.1	2.84	0.7	3.002	0.103	4.5	0.25	5.5	0.330	0.619	0.6	32.69	0.2	27.79	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_65	0.431	1.8	3.04	0.7	3.208	0.119	3.9	0.19	7.3	0.248	0.669	0.6	32.59	0.2	27.67	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_66	0.709	1.2	4.39	0.6	4.651	0.174	2.8	0.19	7.3	0.245	0.907	0.5	31.17	0.2	27.50	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_67	0.670	1.2	4.25	0.6	4.497	0.177	2.7	0.17	8.3	0.216	0.868	0.5	31.39	0.2	27.62	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_68	0.558	1.4	3.47	0.6	3.668	0.136	3.4	0.15	9.0	0.198	0.762	0.5	31.97	0.2	27.55	0.2
8153_16	0.371	2.1	7.38	0.4	7.881	0.185	2.6	0.48	2.9	0.629	0.579	0.7	30.64	0.3	25.86	0.2
8153_17	0.389	2.0	7.32	0.4	7.811	0.181	2.7	0.52	2.7	0.682	0.578	0.7	30.45	0.3	25.73	0.2
8153_18	0.397	1.9	7.39	0.4	7.885	0.190	2.5	0.50	2.8	0.658	0.581	0.7	30.45	0.3	25.80	0.2
8153_19	0.377	2.1	7.31	0.4	7.805	0.187	2.6	0.48	2.9	0.623	0.576	0.7	30.69	0.3	25.80	0.2
8153_20	0.386	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.872	0.191	2.6	0.47	3.0	0.610	0.582	0.7	30.52	0.3	25.92	0.2
TU_10	0.909	1.0	16.41	0.3	17.732	0.233	2.1	2.42	0.7	3.299	1.610	0.3	21.42	0.3	23.97	0.2
TU_11	0.910	1.0	16.48	0.3	17.810	0.236	2.1	2.46	0.7	3.357	1.598	0.3	21.39	0.3	23.89	0.2
TU_12	0.911	1.0	16.48	0.3	17.806	0.237	2.1	2.45	0.7	3.338	1.603	0.3	21.49	0.3	23.97	0.2
TU_13	0.889	1.0	16.28	0.3	17.582	0.233	2.2	2.47	0.7	3.368	1.612	0.3	21.70	0.3	24.00	0.2
TU_14	0.888	1.0	16.20	0.3	17.504	0.225	2.2	2.43	0.7	3.313	1.591	0.3	21.65	0.3	24.01	0.2
05b-6-103_m6_69	0.511	1.5	3.39	0.7	3.585	0.133	3.5	0.17	7.9	0.225	0.703	0.6	32.14	0.2	27.62	0.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-103_m6_70	0.589	1.4	4.77	0.5	5.060	0.184	2.6	0.19	7.2	0.250	1.184	0.4	32.08	0.2	28.05	0.2	0.097	3.1
05b-6-103_m6_71	0.160	4.6	4.05	0.6	4.280	0.120	3.8	0.40	3.5	0.525	0.863	0.5	32.35	0.2	27.92	0.2	0.177	1.7
05b-6-103_m6_72	0.156	4.7	4.04	0.6	4.272	0.124	3.7	0.39	3.6	0.507	0.865	0.5	32.44	0.2	27.88	0.2	0.174	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_73	0.162	4.5	3.96	0.6	4.188	0.113	4.1	0.41	3.4	0.537	0.862	0.5	32.49	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.175	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_74	0.151	4.8	4.00	0.6	4.228	0.129	3.6	0.40	3.6	0.514	0.870	0.5	32.45	0.2	27.83	0.2	0.167	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_75	0.148	4.9	4.05	0.6	4.284	0.122	3.8	0.41	3.4	0.534	0.863	0.5	32.31	0.2	27.79	0.2	0.171	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_76	0.176	4.1	4.10	0.6	4.342	0.127	3.7	0.39	3.6	0.508	0.875	0.5	32.16	0.2	27.74	0.2	0.184	1.7
05b-6-103_m6_77	0.291	2.6	4.20	0.6	4.446	0.133	3.5	0.33	4.2	0.428	0.938	0.5	32.15	0.2	27.83	0.2	0.169	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_78	0.404	1.9	4.00	0.6	4.232	0.144	3.3	0.32	4.3	0.420	0.981	0.5	32.21	0.2	27.84	0.2	0.122	2.5
05b-6-103_m6_79	0.403	1.9	3.91	0.6	4.142	0.145	3.2	0.31	4.5	0.400	0.951	0.5	32.23	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.126	2.4
05b-6-103_m6_80	0.364	2.1	3.91	0.6	4.139	0.134	3.5	0.34	4.1	0.446	0.931	0.5	32.22	0.2	27.81	0.2	0.127	2.4
05b-6-103_m6_81	0.365	2.1	3.86	0.6	4.085	0.128	3.6	0.31	4.5	0.405	0.924	0.5	32.35	0.2	27.89	0.2	0.143	2.1
05b-6-103_m6_82	0.402	1.9	4.03	0.6	4.267	0.134	3.5	0.33	4.2	0.435	0.964	0.5	32.16	0.2	27.76	0.2	0.171	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_83	0.422	1.8	4.26	0.6	4.506	0.149	3.2	0.32	4.3	0.421	1.015	0.4	31.84	0.2	27.64	0.2	0.236	1.3
05b-6-103_m6_84	0.444	1.7	4.08	0.6	4.320	0.146	3.2	0.24	5.7	0.318	0.894	0.5	32.14	0.2	27.76	0.2	0.174	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_85	0.377	2.0	4.10	0.6	4.337	0.137	3.4	0.28	4.9	0.370	0.906	0.5	31.99	0.2	27.75	0.2	0.173	1.8
05b-6-103_m6_86	0.236	3.1	4.16	0.6	4.405	0.129	3.6	0.37	3.8	0.477	0.883	0.5	32.14	0.2	27.81	0.2	0.184	1.7
05b-6-103_m6_87	0.621	1.3	3.89	0.6	4.111	0.163	2.9	0.21	6.6	0.275	0.807	0.5	31.32	0.2	27.52	0.2	0.876	0.4
05b-6-103_m6_88	0.648	1.2	4.06	0.6	4.298	0.166	2.9	0.20	7.0	0.259	0.858	0.5	31.64	0.2	27.79	0.2	0.228	1.4
05b-6-103_m6_89	0.806	1.0	4.62	0.5	4.893	0.194	2.5	0.25	5.5	0.331	0.998	0.4	30.91	0.2	27.73	0.2	0.230	1.4
05b-6-103_m6_90	0.717	1.1	4.37	0.6	4.629	0.176	2.7	0.25	5.7	0.322	0.882	0.5	31.07	0.2	27.67	0.2	0.257	1.2
05b-6-103_m6_91	0.800	1.0	5.01	0.5	5.310	0.214	2.3	0.26	5.3	0.346	1.009	0.4	30.56	0.3	27.68	0.2	0.271	1.2
05b-6-103_m6_92	0.831	1.0	4.65	0.5	4.925	0.194	2.5	0.28	5.0	0.369	0.967	0.5	30.63	0.3	27.63	0.2	0.254	1.3
05b-6-103_m6_93	0.725	1.1	4.15	0.6	4.397	0.165	2.9	0.24	5.9	0.309	0.874	0.5	31.19	0.2	27.70	0.2	0.233	1.4
05b-6-103_m6_94	0.642	1.3	3.64	0.6	3.850	0.151	3.1	0.24	5.9	0.308	0.769	0.5	31.63	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.206	1.5
05b-6-103_m6_95	0.700	1.2	4.61	0.5	4.883	0.185	2.6	0.20	6.8	0.265	0.903	0.5	31.11	0.2	27.58	0.2	0.285	1.1
05b-6-103_m6_96	0.654	1.2	4.58	0.5	4.855	0.178	2.7	0.18	7.5	0.239	0.884	0.5	31.31	0.2	27.54	0.2	0.285	1.1
05b-6-103_m6_97	0.624	1.3	4.06	0.6	4.297	0.161	2.9	0.15	9.2	0.195	0.830	0.5	31.73	0.2	27.68	0.2	0.232	1.4
8153_21	0.382	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.877	0.184	2.6	0.50	2.8	0.649	0.582	0.7	30.67	0.3	25.90	0.2	1.351	0.3
8153_22	0.397	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.877	0.187	2.6	0.50	2.8	0.654	0.583	0.7	30.66	0.3	26.05	0.2	1.337	0.3
8153_23	0.379	2.0	7.37	0.4	7.867	0.188	2.6	0.48	3.0	0.622	0.582	0.7	30.58	0.3	25.91	0.2	1.353	0.3
8153_24	0.393	2.0	7.36	0.4	7.848	0.187	2.6	0.50	2.8	0.648	0.579	0.7	30.41	0.3	25.82	0.2	1.358	0.3
8153_25	0.398	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.876	0.196	2.5	0.51	2.8	0.665	0.576	0.7	30.80	0.2	25.93	0.2	1.373	0.3
TU_15	0.899	1.0	16.12	0.3	17.411	0.226	2.2	2.44	0.7	3.318	1.586	0.3	21.63	0.3	24.00	0.2	2.364	0.2
TU_16	0.903	1.0	16.32	0.3	17.630	0.233	2.1	2.47	0.7	3.365	1.621	0.3	21.69	0.3	24.13	0.2	2.387	0.2
TU_17	0.912	1.0	16.48	0.3	17.809	0.250	2.0	2.46	0.7	3.355	1.620	0.3	21.61	0.3	24.12	0.2	2.460	0.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>	
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)
TU_18	0.917	1.0	16.57	0.3	17.918	0.234	2.1	2.46	0.7	3.352	1.614	0.3	21.57	0.3	23.96	0.2
TU_19	0.898	1.0	16.55	0.3	17.892	0.231	2.1	2.43	0.7	3.309	1.618	0.3	21.49	0.3	23.96	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_1	0.465	1.7	6.04	0.5	6.426	0.193	2.5	0.12	11.8	0.151	1.426	0.4	31.48	0.2	27.97	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_2	0.456	1.7	5.86	0.5	6.235	0.195	2.5	0.14	9.6	0.186	1.386	0.4	31.58	0.2	27.90	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_3	0.517	1.5	5.75	0.5	6.109	0.181	2.7	0.14	9.6	0.186	1.365	0.4	31.49	0.2	27.93	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_4	0.507	1.6	5.65	0.5	6.010	0.194	2.5	0.16	8.3	0.215	1.354	0.4	31.50	0.2	27.85	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_5	0.472	1.7	5.24	0.5	5.560	0.179	2.7	0.21	6.4	0.280	1.257	0.4	31.88	0.2	27.99	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_6	0.406	1.9	4.64	0.5	4.917	0.145	3.2	0.30	4.6	0.393	1.105	0.4	32.10	0.2	28.00	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_7	0.458	1.7	5.07	0.5	5.382	0.165	2.9	0.25	5.4	0.332	1.231	0.4	31.88	0.2	27.95	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_8	0.474	1.7	5.71	0.5	6.076	0.178	2.7	0.16	8.6	0.208	1.360	0.4	31.82	0.2	27.94	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_9	0.465	1.7	6.02	0.5	6.405	0.193	2.5	0.14	9.5	0.186	1.414	0.4	31.56	0.2	28.01	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_10	0.419	1.8	5.14	0.5	5.422	0.167	2.8	0.18	7.4	0.237	1.226	0.4	29.64	0.3	26.23	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_11	0.719	1.1	5.49	0.5	5.838	0.199	2.4	0.08	16.6	0.107	1.345	0.4	32.09	0.2	28.05	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_12	0.518	1.5	4.96	0.5	5.268	0.169	2.8	0.20	7.0	0.256	1.195	0.4	31.96	0.2	28.07	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_13	0.166	4.4	3.97	0.6	4.196	0.117	3.9	0.42	3.4	0.544	0.874	0.5	32.48	0.2	27.95	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_14	0.178	4.1	3.96	0.6	4.192	0.120	3.9	0.40	3.5	0.520	0.869	0.5	32.67	0.2	28.00	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_15	0.171	4.3	3.98	0.6	4.214	0.113	4.1	0.43	3.3	0.556	0.874	0.5	32.36	0.2	27.77	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_16	0.236	3.1	4.26	0.6	4.508	0.127	3.7	0.37	3.8	0.477	0.954	0.5	32.13	0.2	27.76	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_17	0.762	1.1	4.57	0.5	4.837	0.188	2.6	0.44	3.2	0.576	0.941	0.5	31.09	0.2	27.71	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_18	0.863	1.0	4.39	0.6	4.659	0.185	2.6	0.10	13.7	0.130	1.085	0.4	32.52	0.2	28.02	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_19	0.843	1.0	4.38	0.6	4.652	0.190	2.5	0.05	25.9	0.069	1.094	0.4	32.28	0.2	28.17	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_20	0.895	0.9	4.32	0.6	4.582	0.189	2.5	0.10	13.1	0.137	1.075	0.4	32.18	0.2	28.04	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_21	0.830	1.0	4.53	0.5	4.806	0.196	2.5	0.30	4.6	0.394	1.049	0.4	31.81	0.2	27.86	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_22	0.786	1.1	4.80	0.5	5.091	0.192	2.5	0.31	4.5	0.400	1.043	0.4	31.49	0.2	27.76	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_23	0.534	1.5	4.15	0.6	4.380	0.155	3.0	0.30	4.5	0.392	0.978	0.5	29.84	0.3	26.28	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_24	0.586	1.4	4.56	0.5	4.830	0.172	2.8	0.45	3.2	0.584	0.901	0.5	30.62	0.3	27.21	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_25	0.619	1.3	5.47	0.5	5.810	0.200	2.4	0.40	3.5	0.526	1.012	0.4	30.88	0.3	27.57	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_26	0.627	1.3	5.12	0.5	5.429	0.187	2.6	0.35	4.0	0.462	1.053	0.4	31.35	0.2	27.72	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_27	0.598	1.3	5.24	0.5	5.557	0.193	2.5	0.42	3.4	0.548	0.979	0.5	31.12	0.2	27.57	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_28	0.583	1.4	5.12	0.5	5.435	0.186	2.6	0.41	3.4	0.540	0.976	0.5	31.10	0.2	27.52	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_29	0.631	1.3	5.47	0.5	5.802	0.202	2.4	0.40	3.5	0.523	1.022	0.4	30.72	0.3	27.46	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_30	0.687	1.2	5.30	0.5	5.621	0.198	2.4	0.42	3.4	0.550	0.997	0.4	30.98	0.2	27.62	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_31	0.680	1.2	4.64	0.5	4.913	0.175	2.7	0.44	3.2	0.578	0.925	0.5	31.26	0.2	27.73	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_32	0.632	1.3	4.19	0.6	4.432	0.169	2.8	0.46	3.1	0.594	0.877	0.5	31.57	0.2	27.80	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_33	0.618	1.3	4.50	0.6	4.769	0.176	2.7	0.48	3.0	0.623	0.909	0.5	31.32	0.2	27.81	0.2
05b-6-103_m5_34	0.565	1.4	4.00	0.6	4.229	0.160	3.0	0.44	3.2	0.580	0.858	0.5	31.13	0.2	27.76	0.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05b-6-103_m5_35	0.609	1.3	3.67	0.6	3.883	0.157	3.0	0.45	3.1	0.589	0.792	0.5	31.79	0.2	27.75	0.2	0.217	1.4
05b-6-103_m5_36	0.650	1.2	4.65	0.5	4.924	0.182	2.6	0.42	3.3	0.554	0.925	0.5	30.98	0.2	27.56	0.2	0.290	1.1
05b-6-103_m5_37	0.625	1.3	3.83	0.6	4.049	0.153	3.1	0.44	3.2	0.574	0.812	0.5	31.61	0.2	27.69	0.2	0.215	1.5
05b-6-103_m5_38	0.603	1.3	3.92	0.6	4.136	0.162	2.9	0.43	3.3	0.559	0.806	0.5	31.42	0.2	27.72	0.2	0.832	0.5
05b-6-103_m5_39	0.514	1.5	2.98	0.7	3.142	0.130	3.6	0.43	3.3	0.563	0.648	0.6	32.30	0.2	27.95	0.2	0.181	1.7
05b-6-103_m5_40	0.538	1.5	3.28	0.7	3.465	0.135	3.5	0.45	3.2	0.586	0.701	0.6	32.10	0.2	27.84	0.2	0.187	1.7
05b-6-103_m5_41	0.617	1.3	4.35	0.6	4.609	0.177	2.7	0.46	3.1	0.595	0.902	0.5	31.28	0.2	27.65	0.2	0.258	1.2
05b-6-103_m5_42	0.794	1.1	6.66	0.4	7.101	0.235	2.1	0.03	43.5	0.041	1.606	0.3	31.45	0.2	28.17	0.2	0.137	2.2
05b-6-103_m5_43	0.748	1.1	5.44	0.5	5.783	0.203	2.4	0.07	20.7	0.085	1.239	0.4	32.25	0.2	28.14	0.2	0.148	2.1
05b-6-103_m5_44	0.669	1.2	4.63	0.5	4.913	0.179	2.7	0.05	24.9	0.071	1.054	0.4	32.81	0.2	28.14	0.2	0.152	2.0
05b-6-103_m5_45	0.670	1.2	4.66	0.5	4.948	0.175	2.7	0.04	32.2	0.055	1.045	0.4	32.59	0.2	28.08	0.2	0.152	2.0
05b-6-103_m5_46	0.637	1.3	4.73	0.5	5.025	0.180	2.7	0.04	32.5	0.054	1.028	0.4	32.59	0.2	28.10	0.2	0.190	1.6
05b-6-103_m5_47	0.649	1.2	4.95	0.5	5.260	0.177	2.7	0.03	40.0	0.044	1.035	0.4	32.25	0.2	27.94	0.2	0.248	1.3
05b-6-103_m5_48	0.697	1.2	5.25	0.5	5.578	0.201	2.4	0.05	25.9	0.068	1.103	0.4	32.24	0.2	27.92	0.2	0.270	1.2
05b-6-103_m5_49	0.650	1.2	4.82	0.5	5.117	0.172	2.8	0.05	28.8	0.061	1.051	0.4	32.40	0.2	27.84	0.2	0.280	1.1
05b-6-103_m5_50	0.545	1.5	5.35	0.5	5.690	0.188	2.6	0.09	15.3	0.115	1.211	0.4	32.27	0.2	27.98	0.2	0.228	1.4
05b-6-103_m5_51	0.551	1.4	5.29	0.5	5.620	0.189	2.5	0.10	13.0	0.136	1.185	0.4	32.23	0.2	28.02	0.2	0.256	1.2
05b-6-103_m5_52	0.584	1.4	5.16	0.5	5.484	0.184	2.6	0.12	11.7	0.151	1.151	0.4	32.30	0.2	28.05	0.2	0.239	1.3
05b-6-103_m5_53	0.577	1.4	4.98	0.5	5.284	0.178	2.7	0.08	16.3	0.109	1.081	0.4	31.66	0.2	27.73	0.2	0.376	0.9
05b-6-103_m5_54	0.451	1.7	5.87	0.5	6.241	0.185	2.6	0.14	9.4	0.189	1.293	0.4	31.78	0.2	28.08	0.2	0.224	1.4
05b-6-103_m5_55	0.456	1.7	6.01	0.5	6.386	0.184	2.6	0.15	9.4	0.193	1.335	0.4	31.56	0.2	28.23	0.2	0.229	1.4
05b-6-103_m5_56	0.462	1.7	5.72	0.5	6.086	0.180	2.7	0.12	11.0	0.162	1.226	0.4	31.93	0.2	28.03	0.2	0.227	1.4
05b-6-103_m5_57	0.668	1.2	5.66	0.5	6.026	0.207	2.3	0.07	20.3	0.087	1.308	0.4	31.72	0.2	27.95	0.2	0.184	1.7
05b-6-103_m5_58	0.672	1.2	5.80	0.5	6.166	0.205	2.4	0.09	14.5	0.122	1.408	0.4	32.01	0.2	28.32	0.2	0.141	2.2
8153_26	0.390	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.875	0.195	2.5	0.49	2.9	0.636	0.587	0.6	30.63	0.3	25.95	0.2	1.340	0.3
8153_27	0.387	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.877	0.193	2.5	0.51	2.8	0.665	0.581	0.7	30.54	0.3	25.92	0.2	1.335	0.3
8153_28	0.391	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.872	0.181	2.7	0.47	3.0	0.610	0.580	0.7	30.78	0.3	25.94	0.2	1.344	0.3
8153_29	0.383	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.872	0.195	2.5	0.49	2.8	0.644	0.592	0.6	30.64	0.3	25.89	0.2	1.338	0.3
8153_30	0.389	2.0	7.40	0.4	7.900	0.184	2.6	0.49	2.8	0.646	0.574	0.7	30.56	0.3	25.83	0.2	1.327	0.3
8153_31	0.396	2.0	7.35	0.4	7.849	0.193	2.5	0.52	2.7	0.675	0.579	0.7	30.59	0.3	25.79	0.2	1.320	0.3
TU_20	0.927	1.0	17.16	0.3	18.581	0.242	2.1	2.44	0.7	3.333	1.637	0.3	21.13	0.3	23.76	0.2	2.526	0.2
TU_21	0.933	1.0	17.20	0.3	18.621	0.236	2.1	2.42	0.7	3.298	1.654	0.3	21.09	0.3	23.69	0.2	2.541	0.2
TU_22	0.944	1.0	17.27	0.3	18.697	0.244	2.1	2.44	0.7	3.334	1.660	0.3	21.17	0.3	23.76	0.2	2.529	0.2
TU_23	0.907	1.0	16.63	0.3	17.982	0.236	2.1	2.46	0.7	3.358	1.607	0.3	21.33	0.3	23.75	0.2	2.429	0.2
TU_24	0.884	1.0	16.48	0.3	17.813	0.241	2.1	2.46	0.7	3.347	1.643	0.3	21.47	0.3	23.99	0.2	2.373	0.2
8153_32	0.393	2.0	7.27	0.4	7.759	0.182	2.7	0.48	2.9	0.624	0.575	0.7	30.52	0.3	25.66	0.2	1.316	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153_33	0.384	2.0	7.34	0.4	7.837	0.173	2.8	0.48	2.9	0.627	0.580	0.7	30.54	0.3	25.68	0.2	1.312	0.3
8153_34	0.398	2.0	7.33	0.4	7.823	0.185	2.6	0.49	2.9	0.637	0.582	0.7	30.74	0.3	25.88	0.2	1.311	0.3
8153_35	0.394	2.0	7.35	0.4	7.842	0.182	2.7	0.50	2.8	0.648	0.584	0.7	30.81	0.2	25.77	0.2	1.306	0.3
8153_36	0.390	2.0	7.34	0.4	7.836	0.178	2.7	0.48	2.9	0.629	0.578	0.7	30.54	0.3	25.72	0.2	1.307	0.3
TU_25	0.936	1.0	17.17	0.3	18.585	0.243	2.1	2.44	0.7	3.329	1.651	0.3	21.13	0.3	23.78	0.2	2.525	0.2
TU_26	0.926	1.0	17.44	0.3	18.897	0.241	2.1	2.38	0.7	3.251	1.649	0.3	21.02	0.3	23.62	0.2	2.571	0.2
TU_27	0.867	1.0	16.69	0.3	18.047	0.237	2.1	2.42	0.7	3.304	1.665	0.3	21.31	0.3	24.06	0.2	2.366	0.2
TU_28	0.927	1.0	17.03	0.3	18.434	0.236	2.1	2.36	0.7	3.224	1.658	0.3	21.19	0.3	23.78	0.2	2.500	0.2
TU_29	0.936	1.0	17.07	0.3	18.480	0.244	2.0	2.38	0.7	3.251	1.645	0.3	21.16	0.3	23.65	0.2	2.506	0.2
8153_37	0.375	2.1	7.33	0.4	7.831	0.190	2.5	0.48	2.9	0.623	0.573	0.7	30.64	0.3	25.55	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153_38	0.386	2.0	7.44	0.4	7.946	0.190	2.5	0.50	2.8	0.659	0.579	0.7	30.74	0.3	25.83	0.2	1.313	0.3
8153_39	0.376	2.1	7.36	0.4	7.856	0.180	2.7	0.52	2.7	0.681	0.584	0.7	30.63	0.3	25.76	0.2	1.302	0.3
8153_40	0.391	2.0	7.37	0.4	7.866	0.184	2.6	0.52	2.7	0.674	0.581	0.7	30.52	0.3	25.92	0.2	1.310	0.3
8153_41	0.399	2.0	7.42	0.4	7.910	0.183	2.7	0.52	2.8	0.675	0.582	0.7	30.67	0.3	26.14	0.2	1.319	0.3
TU_30	0.875	1.0	15.75	0.3	16.976	0.218	2.3	2.50	0.7	3.398	1.626	0.3	21.88	0.3	24.50	0.2	2.264	0.2
TU_31	0.855	1.0	16.00	0.3	17.258	0.231	2.2	2.49	0.7	3.389	1.636	0.3	21.78	0.3	24.58	0.2	2.285	0.2
TU_32	0.862	1.0	16.21	0.3	17.491	0.226	2.2	2.49	0.7	3.396	1.618	0.3	21.67	0.3	24.53	0.2	2.319	0.2
TU_33	0.874	1.0	16.45	0.3	17.755	0.232	2.2	2.49	0.7	3.388	1.618	0.3	21.90	0.3	24.69	0.2	2.420	0.2
TU_34	0.895	1.0	16.48	0.3	17.791	0.232	2.2	2.47	0.7	3.373	1.596	0.3	21.65	0.3	24.47	0.2	2.430	0.2
8153-1	0.397	1.9	7.58	0.4	8.082	0.192	2.5	0.51	2.3	0.662	0.574	0.6	30.87	0.3	26.90	0.2	1.381	0.3
8153-2	0.404	1.9	7.33	0.4	7.819	0.185	2.6	0.52	2.3	0.679	0.576	0.6	31.03	0.2	26.20	0.2	1.308	0.3
8153-3	0.396	1.9	7.31	0.4	7.796	0.181	2.6	0.54	2.2	0.702	0.580	0.6	30.72	0.3	26.10	0.2	1.310	0.3
8153-4	0.395	1.9	7.30	0.4	7.787	0.191	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.676	0.574	0.6	31.04	0.2	26.22	0.2	1.315	0.3
8153-5	0.397	1.9	7.28	0.4	7.771	0.179	2.7	0.52	2.2	0.683	0.580	0.6	30.72	0.3	25.88	0.2	1.305	0.3
8153-6	0.421	1.8	7.56	0.4	8.064	0.180	2.6	0.49	2.4	0.639	0.574	0.6	30.96	0.3	26.88	0.2	1.360	0.3
8153-7	0.386	2.0	7.14	0.4	7.602	0.180	2.6	0.47	2.5	0.614	0.560	0.7	30.99	0.3	26.78	0.2	1.263	0.3
8153-8	0.337	2.2	7.36	0.4	7.857	0.183	2.6	0.42	2.8	0.546	0.533	0.7	31.06	0.2	25.81	0.2	1.331	0.3
05-6-36_m2_pt1	0.441	1.6	3.46	0.6	3.664	0.120	3.6	0.17	6.3	0.216	0.739	0.5	34.30	0.2	28.88	0.2	0.138	2.1
05-6-36_m2_pt2	0.329	2.1	3.78	0.6	4.000	0.119	3.6	0.18	6.0	0.227	0.747	0.5	33.78	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.175	1.7
05-6-36_m2_pt3	0.350	2.0	4.02	0.5	4.251	0.137	3.1	0.17	6.0	0.227	0.781	0.5	33.53	0.2	28.64	0.2	0.185	1.6
05-6-36_m2_pt4	0.366	1.9	4.37	0.5	4.633	0.146	3.0	0.18	5.7	0.241	0.845	0.5	33.34	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.202	1.5
05-6-36_m2_pt5	0.384	1.9	4.43	0.5	4.690	0.152	2.9	0.16	6.5	0.209	0.856	0.5	33.09	0.2	28.61	0.2	0.207	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt6	0.395	1.8	4.65	0.5	4.930	0.160	2.7	0.17	6.2	0.221	0.884	0.4	32.98	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.219	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt7	0.395	1.8	4.58	0.5	4.858	0.155	2.8	0.18	5.7	0.239	0.867	0.5	33.03	0.2	28.61	0.2	0.220	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt8	0.389	1.8	4.59	0.5	4.864	0.155	2.8	0.18	5.8	0.236	0.871	0.5	33.02	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.221	1.4

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-6-36_m2_pt9	0.443	1.6	4.83	0.5	5.123	0.160	2.7	0.19	5.5	0.251	0.910	0.4	32.76	0.2	28.69	0.2	0.232	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt10	0.481	1.5	5.00	0.5	5.306	0.171	2.6	0.21	5.0	0.274	0.966	0.4	32.54	0.2	28.65	0.2	0.232	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt11	0.465	1.6	4.99	0.5	5.288	0.176	2.5	0.22	4.7	0.289	0.957	0.4	32.28	0.2	28.41	0.2	0.250	1.2
05-6-36_m2_pt12	0.435	1.7	4.78	0.5	5.066	0.161	2.7	0.18	6.0	0.229	0.914	0.4	32.00	0.2	28.47	0.2	0.227	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt13	0.405	1.8	4.40	0.5	4.662	0.151	2.9	0.18	5.8	0.235	0.864	0.5	33.01	0.2	28.55	0.2	0.204	1.5
05-6-36_m2_pt14	0.326	2.1	3.36	0.6	3.547	0.107	4.0	0.18	5.9	0.229	0.659	0.5	34.01	0.2	28.63	0.2	0.151	1.9
05-6-36_m2_pt15	0.373	1.9	3.59	0.6	3.794	0.124	3.4	0.14	7.7	0.178	0.725	0.5	33.79	0.2	28.91	0.2	0.158	1.9
05-6-36_m2_pt16	0.379	1.9	4.43	0.5	4.691	0.152	2.8	0.16	6.7	0.203	0.834	0.5	32.85	0.2	28.53	0.2	0.208	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt17	0.379	1.9	4.37	0.5	4.629	0.145	3.0	0.16	6.6	0.204	0.827	0.5	33.26	0.2	28.71	0.2	0.205	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt18	0.323	2.2	4.00	0.5	4.234	0.128	3.4	0.19	5.5	0.248	0.762	0.5	33.65	0.2	28.73	0.2	0.187	1.6
05-6-36_m2_pt19	0.321	2.2	3.78	0.6	3.999	0.128	3.3	0.15	6.9	0.195	0.730	0.5	33.85	0.2	28.77	0.2	0.178	1.7
05-6-36_m2_pt20	0.290	2.4	3.47	0.6	3.674	0.112	3.8	0.16	6.5	0.207	0.670	0.5	34.08	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.161	1.8
05-6-36_m2_pt21	0.287	2.4	3.36	0.6	3.550	0.113	3.7	0.14	7.2	0.187	0.654	0.5	34.09	0.2	28.78	0.2	0.158	1.9
05-6-36_m2_pt22	0.691	1.1	3.82	0.6	4.042	0.156	2.8	0.08	13.3	0.100	0.893	0.4	33.40	0.2	28.80	0.2	0.126	2.3
8153-9	0.329	2.2	7.17	0.4	7.647	0.188	2.4	0.44	2.5	0.568	0.523	0.6	31.57	0.2	26.16	0.2	1.313	0.3
8153-10	0.348	2.0	7.49	0.4	7.997	0.186	2.4	0.42	2.6	0.546	0.531	0.6	31.33	0.2	26.14	0.2	1.367	0.3
8153-11	0.343	2.1	7.55	0.4	8.062	0.183	2.4	0.44	2.5	0.576	0.534	0.6	31.12	0.2	26.08	0.2	1.366	0.3
8153-12	0.343	2.1	7.38	0.4	7.880	0.181	2.5	0.43	2.5	0.555	0.527	0.6	31.46	0.2	26.25	0.2	1.331	0.3
8153-13	0.373	1.9	7.46	0.4	7.964	0.183	2.4	0.43	2.5	0.567	0.527	0.6	31.34	0.2	26.32	0.2	1.366	0.3
8153-14	0.358	2.0	7.39	0.4	7.886	0.186	2.4	0.43	2.5	0.558	0.533	0.6	31.39	0.2	26.27	0.2	1.360	0.3
8153-15	0.351	2.0	7.58	0.4	8.087	0.184	2.4	0.42	2.6	0.547	0.542	0.6	31.37	0.2	26.34	0.2	1.368	0.3
05-6-36_m2_pt23	0.365	1.9	4.24	0.5	4.488	0.135	3.2	0.18	5.8	0.235	0.817	0.5	33.23	0.2	28.80	0.2	0.200	1.5
05-6-36_m2_pt24	0.368	1.9	4.37	0.5	4.627	0.143	3.0	0.15	7.2	0.190	0.827	0.5	33.35	0.2	28.78	0.2	0.205	1.5
05-6-36_m2_pt25	0.385	1.9	4.40	0.5	4.661	0.146	3.0	0.18	6.0	0.228	0.841	0.5	33.11	0.2	28.76	0.2	0.207	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt26	0.421	1.7	4.70	0.5	4.982	0.164	2.7	0.20	5.3	0.259	0.908	0.4	32.80	0.2	28.72	0.2	0.233	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt27	0.426	1.7	4.91	0.5	5.202	0.161	2.7	0.18	5.9	0.233	0.923	0.4	32.53	0.2	28.67	0.2	0.234	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt28	0.431	1.7	4.70	0.5	4.977	0.150	2.9	0.19	5.5	0.249	0.884	0.4	32.80	0.2	28.62	0.2	0.238	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt29	0.424	1.7	4.63	0.5	4.912	0.154	2.9	0.17	6.0	0.228	0.893	0.4	32.76	0.2	28.52	0.2	0.215	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt30	0.407	1.8	4.32	0.5	4.579	0.144	3.0	0.17	6.0	0.228	0.830	0.5	33.01	0.2	28.64	0.2	0.212	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt31	0.364	1.9	4.12	0.5	4.356	0.142	3.0	0.17	6.1	0.223	0.800	0.5	33.25	0.2	28.64	0.2	0.200	1.5
05-6-36_m2_pt32	0.333	2.1	3.88	0.6	4.103	0.123	3.5	0.16	6.7	0.201	0.747	0.5	33.52	0.2	28.63	0.2	0.247	1.2
05-6-36_m2_pt33	0.565	1.3	3.65	0.6	3.865	0.138	3.1	0.19	5.6	0.244	0.888	0.4	33.46	0.2	28.89	0.2	0.146	2.0
05-6-36_m2_pt34	0.640	1.2	3.59	0.6	3.796	0.142	3.1	0.17	6.2	0.218	0.962	0.4	33.04	0.2	28.94	0.2	0.081	3.5
05-6-36_m2_pt35	0.504	1.4	3.20	0.6	3.378	0.125	3.4	0.18	5.9	0.231	0.769	0.5	33.81	0.2	28.85	0.2	0.111	2.6
8153-16	0.341	2.1	7.56	0.4	8.074	0.176	2.5	0.42	2.6	0.545	0.533	0.6	31.07	0.2	26.19	0.2	1.362	0.3
8153-17	0.332	2.1	7.30	0.4	7.786	0.176	2.5	0.45	2.4	0.593	0.530	0.6	31.29	0.2	26.29	0.2	1.306	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153-18	0.346	2.1	7.41	0.4	7.909	0.180	2.5	0.43	2.5	0.555	0.536	0.6	31.41	0.2	26.20	0.2	1.335	0.3
8153-19	0.332	2.1	7.22	0.4	7.702	0.174	2.5	0.43	2.5	0.565	0.517	0.7	31.30	0.2	26.00	0.2	1.286	0.3
8153-20	0.342	2.1	7.38	0.4	7.880	0.180	2.5	0.42	2.5	0.554	0.529	0.6	31.13	0.2	25.62	0.2	1.315	0.3
8153-21	0.328	2.2	7.12	0.4	7.591	0.181	2.5	0.43	2.5	0.560	0.521	0.6	31.51	0.2	26.39	0.2	1.300	0.3
05-6-36_m2_pt36	0.306	2.3	3.63	0.6	3.835	0.122	3.5	0.15	6.8	0.199	0.705	0.5	33.75	0.2	28.66	0.2	0.275	1.1
05-6-36_m2_pt37	0.347	2.0	4.15	0.5	4.397	0.137	3.1	0.16	6.6	0.206	0.790	0.5	33.26	0.2	28.62	0.2	0.211	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt38	0.310	2.3	3.73	0.6	3.947	0.119	3.6	0.15	7.0	0.194	0.716	0.5	33.74	0.2	28.69	0.2	0.201	1.5
05-6-36_m2_pt39	0.312	2.2	4.01	0.5	4.248	0.128	3.4	0.15	7.0	0.193	0.762	0.5	33.45	0.2	28.65	0.2	0.210	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt40	0.318	2.2	4.15	0.5	4.391	0.130	3.3	0.17	6.3	0.216	0.768	0.5	33.57	0.2	28.73	0.2	0.224	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt41	0.290	2.4	3.61	0.6	3.816	0.122	3.5	0.14	7.3	0.185	0.694	0.5	33.75	0.2	28.70	0.2	0.210	1.4
05-6-36_m2_pt42	0.301	2.3	3.77	0.6	3.985	0.123	3.5	0.16	6.6	0.206	0.717	0.5	33.83	0.2	28.67	0.2	0.206	1.5
05-6-36_m2_pt43	0.328	2.2	4.34	0.5	4.595	0.138	3.1	0.16	6.4	0.212	0.802	0.5	33.24	0.2	28.70	0.2	0.233	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt44	0.335	2.1	4.11	0.5	4.352	0.126	3.4	0.14	7.3	0.185	0.770	0.5	33.66	0.2	28.78	0.2	0.226	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt45	0.326	2.2	4.26	0.5	4.508	0.135	3.2	0.16	6.6	0.205	0.793	0.5	33.42	0.2	28.72	0.2	0.236	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt46	0.323	2.2	4.35	0.5	4.607	0.140	3.1	0.15	7.1	0.193	0.809	0.5	33.38	0.2	28.71	0.2	0.242	1.3
05-6-36_m2_pt47	0.555	1.3	3.93	0.6	4.159	0.155	2.8	0.16	6.6	0.209	0.875	0.5	33.41	0.2	29.03	0.2	0.160	1.8
05-6-36_m2_pt48	0.379	1.9	3.85	0.6	4.072	0.133	3.3	0.17	6.0	0.224	0.773	0.5	33.38	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.205	1.5
05-6-36_m2_pt49	0.364	2.0	3.90	0.6	4.124	0.139	3.1	0.18	5.9	0.231	0.773	0.5	33.64	0.2	28.80	0.2	0.206	1.5
8153-22	0.379	1.9	7.16	0.4	7.632	0.181	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.663	0.560	0.6	31.05	0.2	26.78	0.2	1.273	0.3
8153-23	0.399	1.8	7.19	0.4	7.665	0.175	2.5	0.48	2.3	0.624	0.556	0.6	31.20	0.2	26.74	0.2	1.276	0.3
8153-24	0.380	1.9	7.21	0.4	7.687	0.182	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.661	0.551	0.6	30.99	0.2	26.63	0.2	1.263	0.3
8153-25	0.390	1.9	7.19	0.4	7.654	0.183	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.650	0.549	0.6	30.95	0.2	26.90	0.2	1.277	0.3
8153-26	0.393	1.8	7.19	0.4	7.663	0.189	2.4	0.48	2.3	0.624	0.557	0.6	31.16	0.2	26.85	0.2	1.290	0.3
8153-27	0.399	1.8	7.17	0.4	7.641	0.179	2.5	0.50	2.2	0.649	0.557	0.6	31.12	0.2	26.92	0.2	1.272	0.3
05-6-36_m7_pt1	0.681	1.1	4.19	0.5	4.439	0.166	2.6	0.29	3.7	0.377	1.024	0.4	32.86	0.2	28.87	0.2	0.082	3.4
05-6-36_m7_pt2	0.730	1.0	4.25	0.5	4.501	0.169	2.6	0.28	3.8	0.371	1.034	0.4	32.82	0.2	28.91	0.2	0.087	3.3
05-6-36_m7_pt3	0.345	2.0	3.31	0.6	3.496	0.109	3.9	0.16	6.5	0.209	0.672	0.5	33.58	0.2	28.73	0.2	0.150	2.0
05-6-36_m7_pt4	0.512	1.4	4.93	0.5	5.228	0.174	2.5	0.19	5.5	0.249	0.963	0.4	32.22	0.2	28.59	0.2	0.224	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt5	0.467	1.6	4.60	0.5	4.875	0.157	2.8	0.17	6.0	0.225	0.912	0.4	32.44	0.2	28.48	0.2	0.223	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt6	0.429	1.7	4.58	0.5	4.849	0.158	2.8	0.16	6.7	0.203	0.896	0.4	32.50	0.2	28.59	0.2	0.228	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt7	0.421	1.7	4.59	0.5	4.862	0.156	2.8	0.14	7.2	0.188	0.900	0.4	32.71	0.2	28.59	0.2	0.243	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt8	0.423	1.7	4.77	0.5	5.060	0.162	2.7	0.20	5.3	0.255	0.948	0.4	32.40	0.2	28.19	0.2	0.269	1.1
05-6-36_m7_pt9	0.335	2.1	4.32	0.5	4.580	0.142	3.1	0.14	7.3	0.186	0.820	0.5	33.09	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.230	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt10	0.431	1.7	4.80	0.5	5.092	0.163	2.7	0.14	7.2	0.189	0.919	0.4	32.58	0.2	28.38	0.2	0.249	1.2
05-6-36_m7_pt11	0.464	1.6	4.73	0.5	5.008	0.159	2.8	0.18	5.9	0.238	0.912	0.4	32.41	0.2	28.94	0.2	0.291	1.1
05-6-36_m7_pt12	0.513	1.4	4.89	0.5	5.179	0.161	2.7	0.20	5.4	0.256	0.949	0.4	32.17	0.2	28.51	0.2	0.254	1.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-6-36_m7_pt13	0.457	1.6	4.20	0.5	4.448	0.143	3.0	0.20	5.4	0.255	0.844	0.5	32.98	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.197	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt14	0.458	1.6	3.88	0.6	4.100	0.142	3.1	0.23	4.7	0.295	0.807	0.5	32.65	0.2	28.52	0.2	0.258	1.2
05-6-36_m7_pt15	0.480	1.5	4.48	0.5	4.750	0.161	2.7	0.22	4.8	0.286	0.860	0.5	32.57	0.2	28.55	0.2	0.232	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt16	0.495	1.5	4.95	0.5	5.244	0.165	2.7	0.20	5.2	0.264	0.922	0.4	32.38	0.2	28.59	0.2	0.265	1.2
05-6-36_m7_pt17	0.424	1.7	5.17	0.5	5.490	0.162	2.7	0.14	7.4	0.184	0.949	0.4	32.43	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.287	1.1
05-6-36_m7_pt18	0.479	1.5	4.60	0.5	4.870	0.172	2.5	0.21	5.0	0.277	0.868	0.5	32.66	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.235	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt19	0.501	1.5	4.26	0.5	4.504	0.153	2.9	0.24	4.5	0.308	0.825	0.5	32.61	0.2	28.81	0.2	0.228	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt20	0.505	1.4	4.26	0.5	4.500	0.158	2.8	0.26	4.2	0.337	0.833	0.5	32.37	0.2	28.99	0.2	0.227	1.3
8153-28	0.376	1.9	7.20	0.4	7.668	0.180	2.5	0.51	2.2	0.663	0.545	0.6	31.23	0.2	26.84	0.2	1.277	0.3
8153-29	0.391	1.9	7.21	0.4	7.677	0.180	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.645	0.560	0.6	31.04	0.2	26.92	0.2	1.292	0.3
8153-30	0.394	1.8	7.19	0.4	7.660	0.180	2.5	0.49	2.2	0.645	0.555	0.6	31.01	0.2	26.97	0.2	1.296	0.3
8153-31	0.391	1.8	7.19	0.4	7.661	0.183	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.661	0.551	0.6	31.05	0.2	27.00	0.2	1.284	0.3
8153-32	0.383	1.9	7.14	0.4	7.599	0.182	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.653	0.553	0.6	30.94	0.2	27.00	0.2	1.282	0.3
8153-33	0.394	1.8	7.20	0.4	7.663	0.172	2.6	0.50	2.2	0.660	0.558	0.6	31.11	0.2	27.04	0.2	1.289	0.3
05-6-36_m7_pt21	0.709	1.1	4.24	0.5	4.482	0.170	2.6	0.44	2.5	0.571	1.069	0.4	32.63	0.2	28.94	0.2	0.066	4.2
05-6-36_m7_pt22	0.711	1.1	4.16	0.5	4.407	0.168	2.6	0.42	2.6	0.543	1.060	0.4	32.49	0.2	28.84	0.2	0.059	4.7
05-6-36_m7_pt23	0.672	1.1	4.22	0.5	4.469	0.168	2.6	0.44	2.5	0.569	1.069	0.4	32.67	0.2	29.00	0.2	0.059	4.7
05-6-36_m7_pt24	0.616	1.2	4.27	0.5	4.523	0.166	2.6	0.46	2.4	0.595	1.067	0.4	32.40	0.2	28.79	0.2	0.054	5.1
05-6-36_m7_pt25	0.655	1.1	4.25	0.5	4.501	0.168	2.6	0.46	2.4	0.600	1.057	0.4	32.61	0.2	28.80	0.2	0.051	5.5
05-6-36_m7_pt26	0.641	1.2	4.28	0.5	4.526	0.172	2.6	0.51	2.2	0.666	1.075	0.4	32.50	0.2	28.83	0.2	0.050	5.5
05-6-36_m7_pt27	0.639	1.2	4.26	0.5	4.513	0.159	2.8	0.50	2.2	0.649	1.072	0.4	32.48	0.2	28.75	0.2	0.050	5.5
05-6-36_m7_pt28	0.679	1.1	4.29	0.5	4.543	0.171	2.6	0.47	2.3	0.616	1.077	0.4	32.43	0.2	28.76	0.2	0.047	5.9
05-6-36_m7_pt29	0.595	1.2	3.71	0.6	3.916	0.155	2.8	0.88	1.3	1.143	0.815	0.5	32.18	0.2	28.59	0.2	0.151	1.9
05-6-36_m7_pt30	0.542	1.4	3.77	0.6	3.984	0.151	2.9	0.51	2.2	0.664	0.790	0.5	32.41	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.179	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt31	0.519	1.4	3.68	0.6	3.888	0.139	3.1	0.37	3.0	0.480	0.756	0.5	32.76	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.167	1.8
05-6-36_m7_pt32	0.377	1.9	3.69	0.6	3.900	0.128	3.3	0.17	6.0	0.227	0.710	0.5	33.27	0.2	28.61	0.2	0.165	1.8
05-6-36_m7_pt33	0.443	1.6	4.57	0.5	4.841	0.151	2.9	0.19	5.6	0.245	0.889	0.4	32.91	0.2	28.69	0.2	0.196	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt34	0.510	1.4	4.39	0.5	4.651	0.155	2.8	0.20	5.4	0.256	0.931	0.4	32.91	0.2	28.78	0.2	0.151	1.9
05-6-36_m7_pt35	0.716	1.1	4.31	0.5	4.567	0.171	2.6	0.30	3.6	0.391	1.068	0.4	32.72	0.2	28.91	0.2	0.065	4.3
05-6-36_m7_pt36	0.704	1.1	4.23	0.5	4.481	0.171	2.6	0.32	3.3	0.418	1.061	0.4	32.34	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.083	3.4
05-6-36_m7_pt37	0.706	1.1	4.25	0.5	4.494	0.167	2.6	0.44	2.5	0.579	1.072	0.4	32.54	0.2	28.76	0.2	0.059	4.7
05-6-36_m7_pt38	0.600	1.2	4.32	0.5	4.573	0.163	2.7	0.47	2.3	0.615	1.083	0.4	32.39	0.2	29.05	0.2	0.057	4.9
05-6-36_m7_pt39	0.571	1.3	4.27	0.5	4.519	0.170	2.6	0.46	2.4	0.600	1.067	0.4	32.33	0.2	28.84	0.2	0.060	4.6
05-6-36_m7_pt40	0.624	1.2	4.24	0.5	4.488	0.159	2.8	0.49	2.3	0.636	1.052	0.4	32.52	0.2	28.94	0.2	0.063	4.5
8153-34	0.400	1.8	7.25	0.4	7.732	0.187	2.4	0.49	2.2	0.643	0.574	0.6	31.02	0.2	26.26	0.2	1.315	0.3
8153-35	0.383	1.9	7.28	0.4	7.769	0.183	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.662	0.573	0.6	31.14	0.2	26.23	0.2	1.312	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153-36	0.395	1.8	7.25	0.4	7.736	0.187	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.665	0.575	0.6	31.13	0.2	26.30	0.2	1.322	0.3
8153-37	0.388	1.9	7.29	0.4	7.778	0.185	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.649	0.575	0.6	30.88	0.2	26.09	0.2	1.306	0.3
8153-38	0.400	1.8	7.28	0.4	7.766	0.192	2.3	0.51	2.2	0.664	0.581	0.6	30.84	0.2	26.02	0.2	1.296	0.3
8153-39	0.397	1.8	7.28	0.4	7.773	0.182	2.5	0.52	2.1	0.674	0.573	0.6	30.94	0.2	25.99	0.2	1.299	0.3
05-6-36_m7_pt41	0.376	1.9	4.32	0.5	4.572	0.150	2.9	0.13	7.7	0.175	0.837	0.5	33.12	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.181	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt42	0.381	1.9	4.26	0.5	4.516	0.143	3.0	0.12	8.4	0.161	0.838	0.5	33.33	0.2	28.81	0.2	0.177	1.7
05-6-36_m7_pt43	0.398	1.8	4.21	0.5	4.455	0.145	3.0	0.12	9.0	0.150	0.833	0.5	33.18	0.2	28.73	0.2	0.179	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt44	0.399	1.8	4.22	0.5	4.469	0.139	3.1	0.13	7.9	0.172	0.837	0.5	33.09	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.179	1.7
05-6-36_m7_pt45	0.374	1.9	3.95	0.5	4.177	0.133	3.3	0.13	8.1	0.167	0.757	0.5	33.33	0.2	28.51	0.2	0.188	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt46	0.490	1.5	4.02	0.5	4.256	0.151	2.9	0.23	4.6	0.299	0.819	0.5	32.68	0.2	28.17	0.2	0.208	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt47	0.540	1.4	4.42	0.5	4.677	0.166	2.6	0.25	4.2	0.329	0.885	0.4	32.48	0.2	28.49	0.2	0.194	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt48	0.536	1.4	4.49	0.5	4.757	0.164	2.7	0.25	4.2	0.331	0.888	0.4	32.53	0.2	28.52	0.2	0.212	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt49	0.532	1.4	4.20	0.5	4.443	0.154	2.8	0.26	4.1	0.337	0.854	0.5	32.64	0.2	28.51	0.2	0.188	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt50	0.492	1.5	4.37	0.5	4.626	0.154	2.8	0.23	4.5	0.302	0.867	0.5	32.49	0.2	28.51	0.2	0.212	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt51	0.504	1.4	4.23	0.5	4.479	0.151	2.9	0.22	4.8	0.286	0.849	0.5	32.76	0.2	28.59	0.2	0.184	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt52	0.503	1.5	4.55	0.5	4.818	0.156	2.8	0.20	5.2	0.265	0.881	0.4	32.54	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.212	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt53	0.435	1.7	4.46	0.5	4.721	0.160	2.7	0.17	6.1	0.225	0.861	0.5	32.64	0.2	28.70	0.2	0.284	1.1
05-6-36_m7_pt54	0.539	1.4	4.19	0.5	4.433	0.152	2.9	0.28	3.8	0.362	0.857	0.5	32.59	0.2	28.57	0.2	0.201	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt55	0.511	1.4	4.89	0.5	5.182	0.171	2.6	0.21	4.9	0.280	0.935	0.4	32.32	0.2	28.40	0.2	0.262	1.2
05-6-36_m7_pt56	0.503	1.5	4.84	0.5	5.129	0.165	2.6	0.20	5.3	0.259	0.930	0.4	32.21	0.2	28.43	0.2	0.240	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt57	0.447	1.6	4.64	0.5	4.922	0.148	3.0	0.18	5.8	0.233	0.895	0.4	32.55	0.2	28.47	0.2	0.220	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt58	0.441	1.6	4.92	0.5	5.217	0.158	2.8	0.18	5.9	0.231	0.916	0.4	32.36	0.2	28.38	0.2	0.258	1.2
05-6-36_m7_pt59	0.403	1.8	4.88	0.5	5.178	0.170	2.6	0.15	7.0	0.192	0.922	0.4	32.48	0.2	28.41	0.2	0.237	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt60	0.447	1.6	5.04	0.5	5.351	0.177	2.5	0.18	5.9	0.229	0.932	0.4	32.32	0.2	28.35	0.2	0.258	1.2
05-6-36_m7_pt61	0.419	1.7	4.86	0.5	5.156	0.167	2.6	0.14	7.1	0.188	0.915	0.4	32.39	0.2	28.11	0.2	0.266	1.1
05-6-36_m7_pt62	0.441	1.6	4.77	0.5	5.060	0.169	2.6	0.18	5.8	0.234	0.916	0.4	32.28	0.2	28.36	0.2	0.234	1.3
05-6-36_m7_pt63	0.407	1.8	4.04	0.5	4.272	0.140	3.1	0.18	5.8	0.235	0.787	0.5	32.85	0.2	28.35	0.2	0.192	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt64	0.619	1.2	4.80	0.5	5.085	0.175	2.5	0.48	2.3	0.630	0.933	0.4	31.65	0.2	28.24	0.2	0.262	1.2
05-6-36_m7_pt65	0.434	1.7	3.80	0.6	4.024	0.138	3.2	0.19	5.5	0.247	0.780	0.5	33.03	0.2	28.53	0.2	0.184	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt66	0.438	1.6	4.17	0.5	4.416	0.144	3.0	0.16	6.5	0.209	0.841	0.5	32.77	0.2	28.49	0.2	0.193	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt67	0.410	1.7	4.34	0.5	4.599	0.146	3.0	0.17	6.2	0.218	0.829	0.5	32.76	0.2	28.43	0.2	0.208	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt68	0.457	1.6	4.39	0.5	4.647	0.152	2.9	0.20	5.3	0.258	0.837	0.5	32.74	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.213	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt69	0.462	1.6	4.04	0.5	4.274	0.152	2.9	0.23	4.6	0.297	0.789	0.5	32.98	0.2	28.47	0.2	0.199	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt70	0.438	1.6	4.30	0.5	4.556	0.145	3.0	0.20	5.3	0.258	0.821	0.5	32.92	0.2	28.53	0.2	0.201	1.5
8153-40	0.374	1.9	7.30	0.4	7.791	0.189	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.652	0.577	0.6	30.89	0.2	25.91	0.2	1.304	0.3
8153-41	0.385	1.9	7.32	0.4	7.810	0.191	2.3	0.51	2.1	0.669	0.571	0.6	30.81	0.2	25.94	0.2	1.315	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153-42	0.395	1.8	7.23	0.4	7.715	0.190	2.4	0.49	2.2	0.642	0.571	0.6	30.88	0.2	25.93	0.2	1.303	0.3
8153-43	0.387	1.9	7.26	0.4	7.752	0.190	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.656	0.571	0.6	31.15	0.2	25.80	0.2	1.309	0.3
8153-44	0.390	1.8	7.26	0.4	7.753	0.188	2.4	0.52	2.1	0.684	0.581	0.6	30.99	0.2	25.72	0.2	1.318	0.3
8153-45	0.388	1.8	7.28	0.4	7.769	0.186	2.4	0.53	2.1	0.686	0.575	0.6	30.95	0.2	25.65	0.2	1.309	0.3
05-6-36_m7_pt71	0.621	1.2	4.23	0.5	4.463	0.172	2.6	0.85	1.4	1.116	0.862	0.5	30.84	0.2	28.39	0.2	0.205	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt72	0.609	1.2	3.92	0.6	4.132	0.172	2.6	1.23	1.0	1.616	0.798	0.5	31.47	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.196	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt73	0.690	1.1	4.14	0.5	4.355	0.180	2.5	1.49	0.9	1.961	0.870	0.5	30.56	0.2	28.47	0.2	0.199	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt74	0.654	1.2	3.85	0.6	4.054	0.167	2.6	1.52	0.8	1.997	0.834	0.5	31.20	0.2	28.59	0.2	0.182	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt75	0.658	1.1	3.81	0.6	4.014	0.165	2.7	1.42	0.9	1.863	0.819	0.5	31.31	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.177	1.7
05-6-36_m7_pt76	0.617	1.2	3.63	0.6	3.823	0.161	2.7	1.41	0.9	1.840	0.792	0.5	31.46	0.2	28.62	0.2	0.165	1.8
05-6-36_m7_pt77	0.612	1.2	3.75	0.6	3.952	0.164	2.7	1.35	0.9	1.768	0.807	0.5	31.40	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.180	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt78	0.571	1.3	3.47	0.6	3.658	0.152	2.9	1.29	1.0	1.684	0.757	0.5	31.74	0.2	28.64	0.2	0.164	1.8
05-6-36_m7_pt79	0.671	1.1	4.03	0.5	4.251	0.178	2.5	1.37	0.9	1.794	0.852	0.5	31.16	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.187	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt80	0.650	1.2	4.00	0.5	4.212	0.172	2.6	1.29	1.0	1.689	0.844	0.5	31.31	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.197	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt81	0.646	1.2	3.87	0.6	4.083	0.170	2.6	1.16	1.1	1.523	0.833	0.5	31.56	0.2	28.53	0.2	0.185	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt82	0.658	1.1	4.07	0.5	4.294	0.173	2.6	1.24	1.0	1.626	0.855	0.5	31.31	0.2	28.55	0.2	0.193	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt83	0.538	1.4	3.61	0.6	3.804	0.135	3.2	0.80	1.5	1.041	0.827	0.5	32.35	0.2	28.62	0.2	0.095	3.0
05-6-36_m7_pt84	0.550	1.3	3.74	0.6	3.950	0.153	2.9	0.82	1.4	1.068	0.764	0.5	31.93	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.173	1.7
05-6-36_m7_pt85	0.661	1.1	4.07	0.5	4.300	0.166	2.6	0.97	1.2	1.270	0.855	0.5	31.73	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.185	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt86	0.646	1.2	3.96	0.5	4.178	0.161	2.7	0.96	1.2	1.252	0.844	0.5	31.73	0.2	28.60	0.2	0.183	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt87	0.650	1.2	3.88	0.6	4.088	0.168	2.6	1.00	1.2	1.303	0.825	0.5	31.72	0.2	28.54	0.2	0.177	1.7
05-6-36_m7_pt88	0.662	1.1	4.18	0.5	4.413	0.183	2.4	1.09	1.1	1.423	0.862	0.5	31.28	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.218	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt89	0.691	1.1	4.15	0.5	4.374	0.171	2.6	1.18	1.0	1.546	0.888	0.4	31.40	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.198	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt90	0.665	1.1	4.62	0.5	4.873	0.197	2.3	1.26	1.0	1.652	0.937	0.4	30.91	0.2	28.26	0.2	0.256	1.2
05-6-36_m7_pt91	0.638	1.2	4.10	0.5	4.324	0.174	2.5	1.24	1.0	1.630	0.845	0.5	31.28	0.2	28.44	0.2	0.213	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt92	0.671	1.1	4.36	0.5	4.605	0.175	2.5	1.24	1.0	1.627	0.889	0.4	30.99	0.2	28.35	0.2	0.218	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt93	0.648	1.2	4.28	0.5	4.517	0.173	2.6	1.03	1.2	1.355	0.867	0.5	31.44	0.2	28.40	0.2	0.211	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt94	0.615	1.2	4.03	0.5	4.250	0.162	2.7	0.95	1.2	1.246	0.814	0.5	32.00	0.2	28.44	0.2	0.199	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt95	0.512	1.4	3.13	0.6	3.298	0.136	3.2	1.17	1.1	1.524	0.647	0.6	32.13	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.157	1.9
05-6-36_m7_pt96	0.676	1.1	4.22	0.5	4.445	0.174	2.6	1.39	0.9	1.829	0.872	0.5	30.98	0.2	28.43	0.2	0.200	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt97	0.631	1.2	4.14	0.5	4.365	0.171	2.6	1.18	1.0	1.546	0.832	0.5	31.41	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.213	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt98	0.609	1.2	3.79	0.6	3.997	0.161	2.7	1.22	1.0	1.599	0.786	0.5	31.44	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.197	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt99	0.568	1.3	3.54	0.6	3.728	0.151	2.9	0.94	1.3	1.223	0.746	0.5	32.10	0.2	28.48	0.2	0.165	1.8
05-6-36_m7_pt100	0.589	1.3	3.80	0.6	4.007	0.159	2.8	0.87	1.4	1.130	0.783	0.5	32.00	0.2	28.49	0.2	0.188	1.6
05-6-36_m7_pt101	0.594	1.3	3.72	0.6	3.913	0.165	2.7	1.43	0.9	1.877	0.775	0.5	31.25	0.2	28.42	0.2	0.175	1.7
05-6-36_m7_pt102	0.568	1.3	3.61	0.6	3.800	0.150	2.9	1.40	0.9	1.833	0.756	0.5	31.62	0.2	28.66	0.2	0.180	1.6

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-6-36_m7_pt103	0.620	1.2	4.06	0.5	4.280	0.165	2.7	1.45	0.9	1.900	0.835	0.5	31.14	0.2	28.51	0.2	0.194	1.5
05-6-36_m7_pt104	0.646	1.2	4.24	0.5	4.469	0.175	2.5	1.49	0.9	1.960	0.870	0.5	30.91	0.2	28.46	0.2	0.205	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt105	0.651	1.2	4.21	0.5	4.435	0.171	2.6	1.50	0.9	1.973	0.865	0.5	30.64	0.2	28.45	0.2	0.206	1.4
05-6-36_m7_pt106	0.614	1.2	3.92	0.6	4.126	0.172	2.6	1.54	0.8	2.020	0.817	0.5	31.08	0.2	28.57	0.2	0.194	1.5
8153-46	0.389	1.9	7.28	0.4	7.775	0.196	2.3	0.50	2.2	0.651	0.581	0.6	30.93	0.2	25.66	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153-47	0.395	1.8	7.27	0.4	7.758	0.189	2.4	0.53	2.1	0.692	0.576	0.6	30.80	0.2	25.56	0.2	1.313	0.3
8153-48	0.400	1.8	7.25	0.4	7.739	0.194	2.3	0.53	2.1	0.692	0.575	0.6	30.99	0.2	25.83	0.2	1.317	0.3
8153-49	0.388	1.9	7.26	0.4	7.745	0.193	2.3	0.51	2.2	0.665	0.567	0.6	31.04	0.2	25.86	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153-50	0.373	1.9	7.22	0.4	7.701	0.185	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.652	0.578	0.6	30.93	0.2	26.01	0.2	1.325	0.3
8153-51	0.388	1.9	7.26	0.4	7.747	0.183	2.5	0.55	2.0	0.719	0.573	0.6	31.18	0.2	26.15	0.2	1.317	0.3
8153-52	0.383	1.9	7.30	0.4	7.782	0.188	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.665	0.578	0.6	31.47	0.2	26.37	0.2	1.323	0.3
05-6-36_m3_pt1	0.441	1.6	4.25	0.5	4.495	0.157	2.8	0.40	2.7	0.523	0.856	0.5	32.25	0.2	28.32	0.2	0.197	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt2	0.444	1.6	4.30	0.5	4.551	0.160	2.7	0.42	2.6	0.549	0.852	0.5	32.26	0.2	28.32	0.2	0.228	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt3	0.411	1.7	4.02	0.5	4.253	0.139	3.1	0.37	3.0	0.476	0.792	0.5	32.58	0.2	28.35	0.2	0.195	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt4	0.405	1.8	3.99	0.5	4.223	0.142	3.0	0.35	3.1	0.457	0.779	0.5	32.60	0.2	28.33	0.2	0.201	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt5	0.407	1.8	4.19	0.5	4.429	0.153	2.9	0.35	3.1	0.455	0.824	0.5	32.28	0.2	28.34	0.2	0.195	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt6	0.392	1.8	4.17	0.5	4.416	0.146	3.0	0.35	3.1	0.456	0.819	0.5	32.39	0.2	28.29	0.2	0.199	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt7	0.355	2.0	3.43	0.6	3.625	0.116	3.7	0.35	3.1	0.456	0.677	0.5	32.89	0.2	28.38	0.2	0.170	1.7
05-6-36_m3_pt8	0.342	2.1	3.57	0.6	3.772	0.130	3.3	0.34	3.2	0.438	0.726	0.5	32.60	0.2	28.29	0.2	0.165	1.8
05-6-36_m3_pt9	0.364	1.9	3.86	0.6	4.086	0.130	3.3	0.31	3.5	0.405	0.760	0.5	32.44	0.2	28.21	0.2	0.178	1.7
05-6-36_m3_pt10	0.313	2.2	3.34	0.6	3.531	0.116	3.7	0.28	3.8	0.369	0.681	0.5	32.93	0.2	28.13	0.2	0.167	1.8
05-6-36_m3_pt11	0.327	2.0	3.18	0.6	3.323	0.117	3.5	0.34	3.1	0.430	0.701	0.5	24.17	0.3	21.62	0.2	7.082	0.1
05-6-36_m3_pt12	0.333	2.0	3.18	0.6	3.335	0.121	3.5	0.31	3.4	0.393	0.677	0.5	27.54	0.3	24.37	0.2	4.410	0.1
05-6-36_m3_pt13	0.373	1.9	3.21	0.6	3.392	0.127	3.4	0.37	2.9	0.482	0.670	0.5	32.90	0.2	28.29	0.2	0.191	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt14	0.354	2.0	3.30	0.6	3.465	0.118	3.6	0.37	2.9	0.472	0.741	0.5	29.60	0.2	25.82	0.2	3.008	0.2
05-6-36_m3_pt15	0.466	1.6	4.46	0.5	4.716	0.158	2.8	0.41	2.6	0.541	0.898	0.4	32.10	0.2	28.23	0.2	0.218	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt16	0.563	1.3	4.09	0.5	4.328	0.165	2.7	0.45	2.5	0.582	0.989	0.4	31.50	0.2	27.99	0.2	0.550	0.6
05-6-36_m3_pt17	0.302	2.1	2.17	0.8	2.242	0.092	4.3	0.28	3.5	0.352	0.842	0.5	19.57	0.3	17.46	0.2	12.507	0.1
05-6-36_m3_pt18	0.421	1.7	4.05	0.5	4.285	0.147	3.0	0.38	2.9	0.492	0.898	0.4	32.03	0.2	28.22	0.2	0.401	0.8
05-6-36_m3_pt19	0.418	1.7	4.43	0.5	4.686	0.156	2.8	0.35	3.1	0.455	0.888	0.4	32.33	0.2	28.25	0.2	0.206	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt20	0.318	2.2	3.52	0.6	3.716	0.122	3.5	0.32	3.3	0.419	0.729	0.5	33.10	0.2	28.44	0.2	0.171	1.7
05-6-36_m3_pt21	0.358	2.0	3.76	0.6	3.979	0.132	3.3	0.34	3.2	0.441	0.755	0.5	32.67	0.2	28.27	0.2	0.180	1.6
05-6-36_m3_pt22	0.397	1.8	4.08	0.5	4.311	0.148	2.9	0.37	3.0	0.477	0.805	0.5	32.47	0.2	28.29	0.2	0.198	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt23	0.441	1.6	4.27	0.5	4.518	0.147	3.0	0.39	2.8	0.508	0.879	0.4	32.19	0.2	28.16	0.2	0.209	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt24	0.403	1.8	4.12	0.5	4.359	0.143	3.0	0.36	3.0	0.475	0.816	0.5	32.31	0.2	28.11	0.2	0.204	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt25	0.460	1.6	4.54	0.5	4.808	0.156	2.8	0.44	2.5	0.574	0.882	0.4	32.02	0.2	28.16	0.2	0.219	1.4

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-6-36_m3_pt26	0.442	1.6	4.31	0.5	4.558	0.150	2.9	0.41	2.7	0.537	0.854	0.5	32.13	0.2	28.18	0.2	0.202	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt27	0.372	1.9	3.76	0.6	3.972	0.137	3.1	0.35	3.1	0.452	0.739	0.5	32.18	0.2	28.03	0.2	0.178	1.7
05-6-36_m3_pt28	0.290	2.4	3.28	0.6	3.465	0.111	3.8	0.30	3.6	0.385	0.651	0.6	33.05	0.2	28.21	0.2	0.162	1.8
8153-53	0.420	1.7	7.56	0.4	8.063	0.192	2.3	0.51	2.2	0.670	0.570	0.6	30.95	0.2	26.81	0.2	1.393	0.3
8153-54	0.414	1.8	7.55	0.4	8.042	0.191	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.660	0.576	0.6	30.77	0.2	26.83	0.2	1.371	0.3
8153-55	0.414	1.8	7.59	0.4	8.090	0.195	2.3	0.51	2.2	0.663	0.576	0.6	30.99	0.2	26.88	0.2	1.366	0.3
8153-56	0.418	1.7	7.59	0.4	8.093	0.199	2.3	0.51	2.2	0.664	0.577	0.6	30.79	0.2	26.88	0.2	1.372	0.3
8153-57	0.407	1.8	7.40	0.4	7.889	0.179	2.5	0.49	2.3	0.643	0.561	0.6	30.79	0.2	26.81	0.2	1.337	0.3
8153-58	0.401	1.8	7.53	0.4	8.031	0.188	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.670	0.564	0.6	30.84	0.2	26.72	0.2	1.349	0.3
8153-59	0.413	1.8	7.52	0.4	8.017	0.198	2.3	0.52	2.2	0.675	0.579	0.6	31.14	0.2	26.83	0.2	1.346	0.3
05-6-36_m3_pt29	0.601	1.2	3.98	0.5	4.202	0.162	2.7	0.71	1.6	0.921	0.830	0.5	31.59	0.2	28.14	0.2	0.209	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt30	0.675	1.1	4.23	0.5	4.469	0.180	2.5	0.85	1.4	1.110	0.864	0.5	31.08	0.2	28.01	0.2	0.220	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt31	0.636	1.2	3.48	0.6	3.668	0.151	2.9	0.95	1.3	1.245	0.755	0.5	31.77	0.2	28.19	0.2	0.175	1.7
05-6-36_m3_pt32	0.603	1.2	3.18	0.6	3.353	0.140	3.1	0.90	1.3	1.172	0.693	0.5	31.72	0.2	28.28	0.2	0.159	1.8
05-6-36_m3_pt33	0.646	1.2	3.28	0.6	3.462	0.143	3.1	0.93	1.3	1.209	0.740	0.5	31.91	0.2	28.26	0.2	0.155	1.9
05-6-36_m3_pt34	0.630	1.2	3.51	0.6	3.706	0.159	2.7	0.78	1.5	1.019	0.767	0.5	31.90	0.2	28.17	0.2	0.176	1.7
05-6-36_m3_pt35	0.580	1.3	3.43	0.6	3.620	0.145	3.0	0.70	1.7	0.914	0.729	0.5	32.08	0.2	28.21	0.2	0.169	1.7
05-6-36_m3_pt36	0.587	1.3	3.47	0.6	3.664	0.157	2.8	0.74	1.6	0.969	0.762	0.5	32.09	0.2	28.23	0.2	0.171	1.7
05-6-36_m3_pt37	0.590	1.3	3.62	0.6	3.818	0.153	2.9	0.77	1.5	1.000	0.781	0.5	31.78	0.2	28.33	0.2	0.181	1.6
05-6-36_m3_pt38	0.699	1.1	4.31	0.5	4.560	0.178	2.5	0.75	1.6	0.976	0.905	0.4	31.42	0.2	28.25	0.2	0.216	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt39	0.621	1.2	4.28	0.5	4.523	0.172	2.6	0.60	1.9	0.779	0.891	0.4	31.69	0.2	28.24	0.2	0.207	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt40	0.558	1.3	3.88	0.6	4.097	0.155	2.8	0.65	1.8	0.854	0.796	0.5	31.58	0.2	28.05	0.2	0.203	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt41	0.579	1.3	3.87	0.6	4.091	0.161	2.7	0.63	1.8	0.828	0.802	0.5	31.59	0.2	28.12	0.2	0.226	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt42	0.600	1.2	4.07	0.5	4.306	0.165	2.7	0.68	1.7	0.884	0.841	0.5	31.58	0.2	28.11	0.2	0.217	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt43	0.563	1.3	3.65	0.6	3.855	0.155	2.8	0.66	1.8	0.859	0.768	0.5	31.91	0.2	28.16	0.2	0.196	1.5
05-6-36_m3_pt44	0.695	1.1	4.32	0.5	4.562	0.195	2.3	0.84	1.4	1.096	0.889	0.4	31.31	0.2	28.18	0.2	0.230	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt45	0.714	1.1	4.26	0.5	4.505	0.182	2.4	0.88	1.4	1.155	0.899	0.4	31.26	0.2	28.23	0.2	0.212	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt46	0.688	1.1	4.43	0.5	4.687	0.186	2.4	0.86	1.4	1.133	0.897	0.4	30.87	0.2	27.99	0.2	0.243	1.2
05-6-36_m3_pt47	0.710	1.1	4.49	0.5	4.751	0.191	2.3	0.88	1.4	1.147	0.925	0.4	31.10	0.2	28.04	0.2	0.230	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt48	0.673	1.1	4.52	0.5	4.778	0.175	2.5	0.74	1.6	0.968	0.928	0.4	31.03	0.2	27.97	0.2	0.229	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt49	0.636	1.2	4.50	0.5	4.762	0.172	2.6	0.69	1.7	0.900	0.907	0.4	31.41	0.2	28.01	0.2	0.225	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt50	0.609	1.2	4.07	0.5	4.297	0.158	2.8	0.69	1.7	0.900	0.832	0.5	31.78	0.2	28.04	0.2	0.211	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt51	0.646	1.2	4.29	0.5	4.534	0.174	2.5	0.67	1.7	0.873	0.878	0.5	31.33	0.2	27.94	0.2	0.223	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt52	0.577	1.3	4.08	0.5	4.313	0.160	2.8	0.69	1.7	0.898	0.823	0.5	31.67	0.2	27.92	0.2	0.226	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt53	0.558	1.3	4.10	0.5	4.330	0.158	2.8	0.58	2.0	0.756	0.824	0.5	31.77	0.2	28.08	0.2	0.211	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt54	0.600	1.2	4.52	0.5	4.777	0.177	2.5	0.61	1.9	0.804	0.918	0.4	31.44	0.2	28.23	0.2	0.281	1.1

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD		
05-6-36_m3_pt55	0.599	1.2	4.50	0.5	4.760	0.174	2.5	0.57	2.0	0.748	0.899	0.4	31.68	0.2	28.06	0.2	0.232	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt56	0.543	1.4	4.24	0.5	4.487	0.152	2.9	0.52	2.2	0.685	0.870	0.5	31.98	0.2	28.20	0.2	0.213	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt57	0.517	1.4	4.37	0.5	4.625	0.166	2.7	0.52	2.1	0.683	0.843	0.5	31.82	0.2	28.07	0.2	0.236	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt58	0.553	1.3	4.67	0.5	4.942	0.172	2.6	0.51	2.2	0.669	0.924	0.4	31.55	0.2	28.19	0.2	0.229	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt59	0.562	1.3	4.69	0.5	4.961	0.173	2.5	0.52	2.2	0.681	0.933	0.4	31.59	0.2	28.17	0.2	0.227	1.3
05-6-36_m3_pt60	0.503	1.5	4.48	0.5	4.742	0.164	2.7	0.47	2.4	0.615	0.899	0.4	31.94	0.2	28.19	0.2	0.217	1.4
05-6-36_m3_pt61	0.368	1.9	3.63	0.6	3.835	0.124	3.5	0.35	3.1	0.455	0.731	0.5	32.67	0.2	28.29	0.2	0.168	1.8
8153-60	0.422	1.7	7.48	0.4	7.976	0.193	2.3	0.48	2.4	0.625	0.560	0.6	30.85	0.2	26.82	0.2	1.346	0.3
8153-61	0.402	1.8	7.54	0.4	8.038	0.186	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.665	0.571	0.6	30.85	0.2	26.79	0.2	1.358	0.3
8153-62	0.410	1.8	7.51	0.4	8.008	0.185	2.4	0.50	2.3	0.653	0.572	0.6	30.83	0.2	26.73	0.2	1.362	0.3
8153-63	0.382	1.9	7.35	0.4	7.835	0.182	2.5	0.49	2.3	0.645	0.558	0.6	30.91	0.2	26.86	0.2	1.326	0.3
8153-64	0.388	1.9	7.42	0.4	7.906	0.185	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.670	0.560	0.6	30.87	0.2	27.21	0.2	1.341	0.3
8153-65	0.390	1.8	7.55	0.4	8.037	0.190	2.4	0.50	2.3	0.653	0.564	0.6	30.88	0.2	27.28	0.2	1.353	0.3
05-6-36_m5_pt1	0.484	1.5	4.35	0.5	4.629	0.145	3.0	0.17	5.9	0.219	1.079	0.4	32.20	0.2	26.20	0.2	0.170	1.7
05-6-36_m5_pt2	0.425	1.7	4.74	0.5	5.026	0.147	3.0	0.06	16.0	0.085	1.145	0.4	32.30	0.2	28.63	0.2	0.100	2.9
05-6-36_m5_pt3	0.404	1.8	4.65	0.5	4.925	0.153	2.9	0.07	15.0	0.091	1.121	0.4	32.28	0.2	28.56	0.2	0.095	3.0
05-6-36_m5_pt4	0.419	1.7	4.36	0.5	4.617	0.149	2.9	0.08	13.1	0.104	1.063	0.4	32.52	0.2	28.57	0.2	0.095	3.0
05-6-36_m5_pt5	0.405	1.8	4.46	0.5	4.729	0.148	2.9	0.11	9.8	0.138	1.078	0.4	32.17	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.102	2.8
05-6-36_m5_pt6	0.393	1.8	4.52	0.5	4.787	0.151	2.9	0.08	12.9	0.104	1.094	0.4	31.98	0.2	28.10	0.2	0.120	2.4
05-6-36_m5_pt7	0.402	1.8	4.45	0.5	4.712	0.152	2.9	0.07	15.7	0.086	1.083	0.4	32.46	0.2	28.46	0.2	0.097	2.9
05-6-36_m5_pt8	0.436	1.7	4.08	0.5	4.315	0.148	2.9	0.32	3.4	0.421	0.877	0.4	32.41	0.2	28.26	0.2	0.170	1.7
05-6-36_m5_pt9	0.411	1.7	4.09	0.5	4.325	0.151	2.9	0.38	2.9	0.497	0.802	0.5	32.10	0.2	28.31	0.2	0.197	1.5
05-6-36_m5_pt10	0.418	1.7	3.40	0.6	3.591	0.128	3.4	0.30	3.6	0.393	0.854	0.5	32.25	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.071	4.0
05-6-36_m5_pt11	0.412	1.7	3.46	0.6	3.653	0.128	3.4	0.29	3.7	0.380	0.887	0.4	32.59	0.2	28.61	0.2	0.065	4.3
05-6-36_m5_pt12	0.424	1.7	3.55	0.6	3.751	0.133	3.2	0.31	3.5	0.401	0.902	0.4	32.40	0.2	28.45	0.2	0.081	3.5
05-6-36_m5_pt13	0.412	1.7	3.57	0.6	3.770	0.127	3.4	0.32	3.4	0.415	0.905	0.4	32.30	0.2	28.52	0.2	0.084	3.4
05-6-36_m5_pt14	0.443	1.6	3.63	0.6	3.834	0.117	3.7	0.32	3.3	0.422	0.921	0.4	32.31	0.2	28.48	0.2	0.091	3.1
05-6-36_m5_pt15	0.440	1.6	3.64	0.6	3.842	0.129	3.3	0.33	3.3	0.427	0.922	0.4	32.23	0.2	28.50	0.2	0.077	3.7
05-6-36_m5_pt16	0.331	2.1	3.18	0.6	3.350	0.107	4.0	0.53	2.1	0.695	0.779	0.5	32.74	0.2	28.80	0.2	0.084	3.4
05-6-36_m5_pt17	0.424	1.7	4.59	0.5	4.856	0.162	2.7	0.40	2.7	0.528	1.087	0.4	31.85	0.2	28.61	0.2	0.090	3.1
05-6-36_m5_pt18	0.236	2.9	4.01	0.5	4.237	0.121	3.5	0.44	2.5	0.572	0.881	0.4	32.68	0.2	28.52	0.2	0.145	2.0
05-6-36_m5_pt19	0.388	1.8	3.43	0.6	3.619	0.128	3.4	0.44	2.5	0.572	0.678	0.5	32.54	0.2	28.29	0.2	0.176	1.7
05-6-36_m5_pt20	0.540	1.4	4.30	0.5	4.546	0.161	2.7	0.58	2.0	0.759	0.852	0.5	31.73	0.2	28.24	0.2	0.222	1.4
05-6-36_m5_pt21	0.464	1.6	3.87	0.6	4.090	0.140	3.1	0.52	2.2	0.682	0.774	0.5	32.16	0.2	28.41	0.2	0.213	1.4
05-6-36_m5_pt22	0.611	1.2	4.64	0.5	4.910	0.174	2.5	0.64	1.8	0.836	0.939	0.4	31.44	0.2	28.28	0.2	0.230	1.3
05-6-36_m5_pt23	0.449	1.6	2.67	0.7	2.810	0.113	3.8	0.53	2.1	0.688	0.578	0.6	33.14	0.2	28.52	0.2	0.122	2.4

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>	
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD
05-6-36_m5_pt24	0.453	1.6	2.50	0.7	2.634	0.109	3.9	0.50	2.2	0.652	0.555	0.6	33.19	0.2	27.97	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt25	0.532	1.4	3.89	0.6	4.113	0.155	2.8	0.64	1.8	0.829	0.800	0.5	32.12	0.2	28.40	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt26	0.524	1.4	3.75	0.6	3.962	0.143	3.0	0.74	1.6	0.970	0.784	0.5	31.95	0.2	28.38	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt27	0.585	1.3	3.93	0.6	4.146	0.163	2.7	0.92	1.3	1.206	0.830	0.5	31.44	0.2	28.40	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt28	0.621	1.2	4.07	0.5	4.300	0.177	2.5	0.93	1.3	1.218	0.848	0.5	31.75	0.2	28.45	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt29	0.611	1.2	4.44	0.5	4.696	0.167	2.6	0.76	1.5	0.998	0.950	0.4	31.82	0.2	28.42	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt30	0.589	1.3	4.24	0.5	4.478	0.169	2.6	0.79	1.5	1.039	0.845	0.5	31.31	0.2	27.96	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt31	0.624	1.2	4.29	0.5	4.534	0.174	2.5	0.73	1.6	0.956	0.878	0.5	31.46	0.2	28.19	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt32	0.587	1.3	4.04	0.5	4.265	0.167	2.6	0.70	1.7	0.917	0.838	0.5	31.72	0.2	28.37	0.2
8153-66	0.396	1.8	7.43	0.4	7.923	0.186	2.4	0.49	2.3	0.645	0.556	0.6	31.09	0.2	26.86	0.2
8153-67	0.402	1.8	7.47	0.4	7.957	0.191	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.673	0.563	0.6	30.89	0.2	26.80	0.2
8153-68	0.423	1.7	7.58	0.4	8.086	0.189	2.4	0.49	2.3	0.646	0.575	0.6	30.86	0.2	26.75	0.2
8153-69	0.404	1.8	7.49	0.4	7.980	0.185	2.4	0.48	2.3	0.630	0.565	0.6	30.79	0.2	26.80	0.2
8153-70	0.405	1.8	7.48	0.4	7.970	0.185	2.4	0.48	2.3	0.632	0.564	0.6	31.17	0.2	26.86	0.2
8153-71	0.403	1.8	7.49	0.4	7.988	0.184	2.5	0.52	2.2	0.679	0.565	0.6	30.97	0.2	26.86	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt33	0.464	1.6	4.80	0.5	5.082	0.168	2.6	0.41	2.7	0.532	0.899	0.4	31.79	0.2	28.02	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt34	0.516	1.4	5.18	0.5	5.494	0.178	2.5	0.34	3.2	0.442	1.082	0.4	32.12	0.2	28.38	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt35	0.544	1.4	4.93	0.5	5.227	0.169	2.6	0.20	5.2	0.267	1.070	0.4	32.61	0.2	28.64	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt36	0.545	1.3	4.98	0.5	5.288	0.173	2.5	0.05	22.5	0.060	1.097	0.4	32.83	0.2	28.60	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt37	0.475	1.5	4.11	0.5	4.354	0.143	3.0	0.09	12.0	0.113	0.875	0.5	33.15	0.2	28.60	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt38	0.451	1.6	3.91	0.6	4.127	0.141	3.1	0.49	2.3	0.635	0.762	0.5	32.31	0.2	28.34	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt39	0.667	1.1	7.82	0.4	8.348	0.258	1.8	0.23	4.6	0.305	1.752	0.3	30.57	0.2	28.50	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt40	0.436	1.7	3.94	0.6	4.167	0.151	2.9	0.50	2.2	0.656	0.797	0.5	32.31	0.2	28.46	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt41	0.714	1.1	5.88	0.4	6.245	0.216	2.1	0.59	1.9	0.773	1.161	0.4	30.61	0.2	28.15	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt42	0.288	2.4	3.34	0.6	3.525	0.110	3.9	0.63	1.8	0.820	0.807	0.5	32.53	0.2	28.59	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt43	0.284	2.4	3.33	0.6	3.513	0.111	3.8	0.65	1.8	0.846	0.812	0.5	32.53	0.2	28.63	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt44	0.297	2.3	3.36	0.6	3.541	0.116	3.7	0.63	1.8	0.815	0.816	0.5	32.44	0.2	28.48	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt45	0.333	2.1	3.25	0.6	3.426	0.107	4.0	0.58	2.0	0.752	0.792	0.5	32.60	0.2	28.67	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt46	0.339	2.1	3.19	0.6	3.362	0.115	3.7	0.56	2.0	0.731	0.782	0.5	32.81	0.2	28.67	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt47	0.348	2.0	3.24	0.6	3.420	0.118	3.6	0.55	2.1	0.711	0.785	0.5	32.62	0.2	28.72	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt48	0.331	2.1	3.23	0.6	3.408	0.112	3.8	0.59	1.9	0.766	0.788	0.5	32.71	0.2	28.68	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt49	0.336	2.1	3.21	0.6	3.385	0.117	3.7	0.58	1.9	0.761	0.792	0.5	32.61	0.2	28.60	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt50	0.341	2.1	3.26	0.6	3.438	0.117	3.6	0.57	2.0	0.741	0.787	0.5	32.71	0.2	28.62	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt51	0.318	2.2	3.26	0.6	3.435	0.113	3.8	0.57	2.0	0.744	0.788	0.5	32.70	0.2	28.65	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt52	0.337	2.1	3.17	0.6	3.347	0.114	3.7	0.58	2.0	0.748	0.782	0.5	32.57	0.2	28.55	0.2
05-6-36_m5_pt53	0.358	2.0	3.24	0.6	3.413	0.121	3.5	0.52	2.2	0.681	0.785	0.5	32.67	0.2	28.59	0.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-6-36_m5_pt54	0.367	1.9	3.30	0.6	3.483	0.120	3.6	0.51	2.2	0.668	0.824	0.5	32.63	0.2	28.71	0.2	0.070	4.0
05-6-36_m5_pt55	0.376	1.9	3.83	0.6	4.046	0.133	3.2	0.48	2.4	0.621	0.919	0.4	32.72	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.086	3.3
05-6-36_m5_pt56	0.253	2.7	3.56	0.6	3.752	0.121	3.5	0.50	2.3	0.645	0.801	0.5	32.73	0.2	28.61	0.2	0.131	2.2
05-6-36_m5_pt57	0.305	2.3	3.23	0.6	3.403	0.110	3.9	0.53	2.1	0.686	0.759	0.5	32.72	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.099	2.9
05-6-36_m5_pt58	0.336	2.1	3.18	0.6	3.355	0.117	3.6	0.56	2.0	0.727	0.789	0.5	32.52	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.072	3.9
05-6-36_m5_pt59	0.377	1.9	3.54	0.6	3.741	0.123	3.5	0.42	2.6	0.552	0.862	0.5	32.43	0.2	28.53	0.2	0.079	3.6
8153-72	0.430	1.7	7.75	0.4	8.264	0.199	2.3	0.52	2.2	0.688	0.600	0.6	30.86	0.2	26.88	0.2	1.412	0.3
8153-73	0.410	1.8	7.49	0.4	7.977	0.194	2.3	0.51	2.2	0.673	0.564	0.6	30.88	0.2	27.05	0.2	1.367	0.3
8153-74	0.415	1.8	7.58	0.4	8.076	0.193	2.3	0.50	2.3	0.656	0.568	0.6	30.86	0.2	26.80	0.2	1.378	0.3
8153-75	0.413	1.8	7.45	0.4	7.937	0.189	2.4	0.50	2.3	0.651	0.561	0.6	30.91	0.2	26.79	0.2	1.347	0.3
8153-76	0.420	1.7	7.56	0.4	8.056	0.194	2.3	0.51	2.2	0.664	0.567	0.6	30.82	0.2	26.82	0.2	1.357	0.3
8153-77	0.409	1.8	7.53	0.4	8.028	0.188	2.4	0.50	2.3	0.652	0.559	0.6	30.59	0.2	26.71	0.2	1.384	0.3
8153-78	0.399	1.8	7.58	0.4	8.078	0.185	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.659	0.568	0.6	30.98	0.2	26.73	0.2	1.387	0.3
05-6-36_m5_pt60	0.466	1.6	3.98	0.5	4.209	0.142	3.0	0.30	3.6	0.397	0.994	0.4	32.16	0.2	28.64	0.2	0.078	3.7
05-6-36_m5_pt61	0.449	1.6	3.86	0.6	4.078	0.142	3.1	0.33	3.3	0.435	0.978	0.4	32.34	0.2	28.65	0.2	0.069	4.1
05-6-36_m5_pt62	0.428	1.7	3.55	0.6	3.747	0.132	3.3	0.30	3.6	0.397	0.900	0.4	32.59	0.2	28.61	0.2	0.066	4.3
05-6-36_m5_pt63	0.419	1.7	3.68	0.6	3.887	0.127	3.4	0.33	3.3	0.432	0.930	0.4	32.45	0.2	28.64	0.2	0.059	4.8
05-6-36_m5_pt64	0.437	1.6	3.74	0.6	3.954	0.134	3.2	0.34	3.2	0.449	0.945	0.4	32.46	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.060	4.7
05-6-36_m5_pt65	0.436	1.6	3.67	0.6	3.881	0.144	3.0	0.38	2.9	0.491	0.940	0.4	32.37	0.2	28.66	0.2	0.058	4.9
05-6-36_m5_pt66	0.435	1.6	3.70	0.6	3.903	0.134	3.3	0.37	3.0	0.485	0.936	0.4	32.37	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.063	4.4
05-6-36_m5_pt67	0.422	1.7	3.62	0.6	3.821	0.134	3.2	0.36	3.1	0.463	0.923	0.4	32.45	0.2	28.65	0.2	0.062	4.5
05-6-36_m5_pt68	0.424	1.7	3.68	0.6	3.885	0.125	3.5	0.36	3.1	0.463	0.932	0.4	32.38	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.059	4.8
05-6-36_m5_pt69	0.425	1.7	3.72	0.6	3.929	0.132	3.3	0.37	3.0	0.483	0.926	0.4	32.43	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.067	4.2
05-6-36_m5_pt70	0.413	1.7	3.63	0.6	3.838	0.136	3.2	0.35	3.1	0.461	0.922	0.4	32.38	0.2	28.62	0.2	0.065	4.3
05-6-36_m5_pt71	0.420	1.7	3.54	0.6	3.740	0.120	3.6	0.30	3.7	0.385	0.891	0.4	32.38	0.2	28.64	0.2	0.061	4.6
05-6-36_m5_pt72	0.431	1.7	3.46	0.6	3.657	0.129	3.4	0.30	3.6	0.395	0.880	0.4	32.40	0.2	28.68	0.2	0.060	4.7
05-6-36_m5_pt73	0.423	1.7	3.44	0.6	3.631	0.127	3.4	0.29	3.7	0.379	0.877	0.5	32.34	0.2	28.65	0.2	0.062	4.5
05-6-36_m5_pt74	0.414	1.7	4.36	0.5	4.610	0.146	3.0	0.11	9.6	0.143	1.068	0.4	32.46	0.2	28.58	0.2	0.401	0.8
05-6-36_m5_pt75	0.378	1.9	4.43	0.5	4.692	0.136	3.2	0.09	11.7	0.117	1.068	0.4	32.68	0.2	28.71	0.2	0.116	2.5
05-6-36_m5_pt76	0.426	1.7	4.24	0.5	4.484	0.146	3.0	0.10	10.3	0.133	1.034	0.4	32.56	0.2	28.71	0.2	0.099	2.9
05-6-36_m5_pt77	0.411	1.7	4.36	0.5	4.622	0.144	3.0	0.09	11.2	0.122	1.061	0.4	32.51	0.2	28.71	0.2	0.091	3.1
05-6-36_m5_pt78	0.401	1.8	4.45	0.5	4.717	0.144	3.0	0.08	13.7	0.100	1.069	0.4	32.56	0.2	28.65	0.2	0.094	3.0
05-6-36_m5_pt79	0.397	1.8	4.33	0.5	4.583	0.157	2.8	0.10	10.5	0.130	1.048	0.4	32.55	0.2	28.69	0.2	0.096	3.0
05-6-36_m5_pt80	0.418	1.7	3.92	0.6	4.141	0.135	3.2	0.24	4.6	0.308	0.979	0.4	32.09	0.2	28.70	0.2	0.061	4.7
05-6-36_m5_pt81	0.471	1.5	3.92	0.6	4.144	0.142	3.1	0.31	3.5	0.408	0.994	0.4	32.17	0.2	28.57	0.2	0.070	4.0
05-6-36_m5_pt82	0.469	1.5	3.81	0.6	4.026	0.135	3.2	0.29	3.8	0.379	0.969	0.4	32.12	0.2	28.64	0.2	0.070	4.1

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD		
05-6-36_m5_pt83	0.427	1.7	3.83	0.6	4.043	0.136	3.2	0.28	3.8	0.369	0.944	0.4	32.16	0.2	28.73	0.2	0.082	3.5
05-6-36_m5_pt84	0.456	1.6	4.61	0.5	4.885	0.152	2.9	0.13	7.9	0.176	1.121	0.4	32.06	0.2	28.59	0.2	0.099	2.9
05-6-36_m5_pt85	0.409	1.8	4.51	0.5	4.772	0.150	2.9	0.09	11.7	0.117	1.098	0.4	32.12	0.2	28.70	0.2	0.104	2.8
8153-79	0.389	1.9	7.27	0.4	7.749	0.188	2.4	0.50	2.2	0.660	0.575	0.6	31.13	0.2	26.42	0.2	1.321	0.3
8153-80	0.391	1.8	7.19	0.4	7.670	0.182	2.5	0.52	2.2	0.679	0.574	0.6	31.10	0.2	26.20	0.2	1.311	0.3
8153-81	0.404	1.8	7.19	0.4	7.661	0.186	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.665	0.574	0.6	30.87	0.2	26.27	0.2	1.303	0.3
8153-82	0.403	1.8	7.21	0.4	7.685	0.182	2.5	0.50	2.3	0.648	0.566	0.6	30.97	0.2	26.24	0.2	1.306	0.3
8153-83	0.392	1.8	7.15	0.4	7.623	0.187	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.665	0.580	0.6	30.91	0.2	26.20	0.2	1.313	0.3
8153-84	0.390	1.8	7.25	0.4	7.730	0.190	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.667	0.570	0.6	30.95	0.2	26.13	0.2	1.305	0.3
8153-85	0.388	1.9	7.21	0.4	7.693	0.189	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.670	0.571	0.6	30.89	0.2	26.02	0.2	1.322	0.3
8153-86	0.390	1.9	7.18	0.4	7.660	0.186	2.4	0.52	2.2	0.680	0.566	0.6	31.02	0.2	25.82	0.2	1.312	0.3
8153-87	0.387	1.9	7.21	0.4	7.691	0.184	2.4	0.53	2.1	0.687	0.570	0.6	31.01	0.2	25.67	0.2	1.325	0.3
8153-88	0.388	1.9	7.19	0.4	7.679	0.191	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.671	0.572	0.6	30.95	0.2	25.62	0.2	1.329	0.3
8153-89	0.878	0.9	15.69	0.3	16.920	0.238	1.9	2.37	0.6	3.219	1.534	0.3	22.01	0.3	24.67	0.2	2.219	0.2
8153-90	0.906	0.9	15.91	0.3	17.162	0.235	2.0	2.35	0.6	3.202	1.526	0.3	21.60	0.3	24.46	0.2	2.255	0.2
8153-91	0.901	0.9	16.75	0.2	18.089	0.237	2.0	2.48	0.6	3.383	1.632	0.3	22.22	0.3	24.69	0.2	2.498	0.2
8153-92	0.880	0.9	16.24	0.2	17.523	0.238	1.9	2.48	0.6	3.377	1.591	0.3	22.23	0.3	24.59	0.2	2.405	0.2
8153-93	0.846	1.0	15.80	0.3	17.042	0.234	2.0	2.49	0.6	3.382	1.586	0.3	22.07	0.3	24.39	0.2	2.345	0.2
8153-94	0.861	0.9	15.78	0.3	17.021	0.225	2.1	2.49	0.6	3.386	1.594	0.3	21.87	0.3	24.33	0.2	2.293	0.2
8153-95	0.873	0.9	15.96	0.3	17.206	0.236	2.0	2.50	0.6	3.403	1.593	0.3	22.13	0.3	24.64	0.2	2.371	0.2
8153-96	0.908	0.9	16.54	0.2	17.866	0.240	1.9	2.46	0.6	3.347	1.605	0.3	21.71	0.3	24.48	0.2	2.484	0.2
8153-97	0.914	0.9	16.84	0.2	18.182	0.239	2.0	2.50	0.6	3.403	1.627	0.3	21.90	0.3	24.85	0.2	2.520	0.2
test1	0.408	1.9	7.41	0.4	7.909	0.192	2.4	0.52	2.3	0.676	0.583	0.7	31.31	0.3	25.95	0.2	1.278	0.3
test2	0.412	1.9	7.42	0.4	7.922	0.187	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.657	0.577	0.7	31.37	0.3	25.87	0.2	1.269	0.3
test3	0.401	2.0	7.45	0.4	7.955	0.185	2.5	0.51	2.4	0.662	0.579	0.7	31.21	0.3	25.99	0.2	1.276	0.3
test4	0.410	1.9	7.46	0.4	7.971	0.188	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.652	0.588	0.6	31.34	0.2	25.95	0.2	1.265	0.3
test5	0.414	1.9	7.44	0.4	7.952	0.181	2.6	0.52	2.3	0.683	0.579	0.7	31.25	0.3	25.86	0.2	1.257	0.3
test6	0.396	2.0	7.41	0.4	7.912	0.184	2.5	0.51	2.4	0.664	0.583	0.7	31.19	0.3	25.83	0.2	1.257	0.3
test7	0.421	1.9	7.41	0.4	7.913	0.180	2.6	0.52	2.3	0.686	0.576	0.7	31.37	0.3	26.09	0.2	1.260	0.3
test8	0.411	1.9	7.45	0.4	7.960	0.195	2.4	0.51	2.4	0.663	0.585	0.7	31.46	0.2	26.03	0.2	1.265	0.3
test9	0.404	2.0	7.39	0.4	7.886	0.188	2.5	0.54	2.2	0.701	0.593	0.6	31.45	0.3	26.26	0.2	1.276	0.3
test10	0.397	2.0	7.38	0.4	7.883	0.173	2.7	0.52	2.3	0.683	0.580	0.7	31.39	0.2	26.15	0.2	1.296	0.3
test11	0.397	2.0	7.42	0.4	7.925	0.187	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.655	0.587	0.7	31.15	0.3	26.07	0.2	1.290	0.3
test12	0.408	1.9	7.42	0.4	7.926	0.185	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.676	0.585	0.7	31.38	0.3	25.96	0.2	1.274	0.3
05-10-65_m3_p1	0.974	0.9	5.46	0.5	5.804	0.211	2.3	0.26	4.3	0.345	1.214	0.4	28.69	0.3	26.91	0.2	0.110	2.7

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-10-65_m3_p2	0.831	1.0	5.28	0.5	5.601	0.202	2.4	0.31	3.7	0.412	1.219	0.4	29.29	0.3	27.48	0.2	0.063	4.7
05-10-65_m3_p3	0.831	1.0	5.32	0.5	5.642	0.202	2.3	0.33	3.5	0.438	1.220	0.4	29.20	0.3	27.68	0.2	0.061	4.8
05-10-65_m3_p4	0.742	1.1	4.89	0.5	5.185	0.184	2.5	0.40	3.0	0.519	1.117	0.4	29.92	0.3	27.67	0.2	0.060	4.9
05-10-65_m3_p5	0.758	1.1	4.98	0.5	5.279	0.187	2.5	0.38	3.1	0.496	1.135	0.4	29.92	0.3	27.67	0.2	0.050	5.9
05-10-65_m3_p6	0.762	1.1	4.90	0.5	5.194	0.189	2.5	0.39	3.0	0.508	1.135	0.4	30.00	0.3	27.72	0.2	0.046	6.4
05-10-65_m3_p7	0.760	1.1	5.09	0.5	5.395	0.190	2.5	0.42	2.8	0.555	1.175	0.4	29.69	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.047	6.2
05-10-65_m3_p8	0.812	1.1	5.02	0.5	5.314	0.196	2.4	0.43	2.7	0.567	1.181	0.4	29.50	0.3	27.65	0.2	0.057	5.1
05-10-65_m3_p9	0.759	1.1	5.04	0.5	5.335	0.194	2.4	0.44	2.7	0.582	1.169	0.4	29.65	0.3	27.69	0.2	0.050	5.8
05-10-65_m3_p10	0.715	1.2	4.73	0.5	5.003	0.187	2.5	0.51	2.3	0.673	1.074	0.4	30.15	0.3	27.74	0.2	0.047	6.3
05-10-65_m3_p11	0.756	1.1	4.76	0.5	5.044	0.179	2.6	0.54	2.2	0.707	1.096	0.4	29.84	0.3	27.69	0.2	0.085	3.5
05-10-65_m3_p12	0.760	1.1	4.78	0.5	5.057	0.175	2.7	0.56	2.2	0.730	1.096	0.4	29.99	0.3	27.68	0.2	0.045	6.5
05-10-65_m3_p13	0.791	1.1	4.85	0.5	5.131	0.178	2.6	0.54	2.2	0.706	1.102	0.4	29.58	0.3	27.58	0.2	0.050	5.9
05-10-65_m3_p14	0.760	1.1	5.29	0.5	5.609	0.190	2.4	0.40	2.9	0.525	1.234	0.4	29.17	0.3	27.07	0.2	0.145	2.1
05-10-65_m3_p15	0.737	1.1	5.19	0.5	5.506	0.187	2.5	0.36	3.2	0.470	1.216	0.4	29.30	0.3	26.85	0.2	0.157	1.9
05-10-65_m3_p16	0.724	1.2	4.90	0.5	5.192	0.180	2.6	0.49	2.4	0.641	1.102	0.4	30.22	0.3	27.69	0.2	0.041	7.1
05-10-65_m3_p17	0.715	1.2	4.81	0.5	5.092	0.181	2.6	0.53	2.3	0.698	1.074	0.4	30.32	0.3	27.65	0.2	0.041	7.1
05-10-65_m3_p18	0.704	1.2	4.53	0.6	4.799	0.171	2.7	0.54	2.2	0.703	1.016	0.4	30.46	0.3	27.67	0.2	0.041	7.2
05-10-65_m3_p19	0.673	1.2	4.51	0.6	4.779	0.175	2.6	0.42	2.8	0.550	1.005	0.5	30.62	0.3	27.73	0.2	0.048	6.1
05-10-65_m3_p20	0.678	1.2	4.60	0.5	4.868	0.172	2.7	0.47	2.5	0.618	1.024	0.4	30.44	0.3	27.72	0.2	0.037	8.0
05-10-65_m3_p21	0.682	1.2	4.74	0.5	5.017	0.168	2.8	0.43	2.7	0.568	1.050	0.4	30.40	0.3	27.74	0.2	0.057	5.2
05-10-65_m3_p22	0.694	1.2	4.79	0.5	5.071	0.177	2.7	0.44	2.7	0.576	1.084	0.4	30.10	0.3	27.63	0.2	0.039	7.6
05-10-65_m3_p23	0.672	1.2	4.65	0.5	4.927	0.174	2.7	0.41	2.8	0.542	1.036	0.4	30.45	0.3	27.75	0.2	0.043	6.8
05-10-65_m3_p24	0.504	1.6	4.25	0.6	4.502	0.150	3.0	0.26	4.3	0.343	0.782	0.5	32.25	0.2	27.63	0.2	0.195	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p25	0.431	1.9	4.37	0.6	4.637	0.147	3.1	0.25	4.7	0.321	0.787	0.5	32.15	0.2	27.58	0.2	0.202	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p26	0.553	1.5	4.25	0.6	4.499	0.154	3.0	0.38	3.1	0.500	0.902	0.5	31.30	0.3	27.64	0.2	0.091	3.3
05-10-65_m3_p27	0.728	1.2	5.05	0.5	5.349	0.188	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.579	1.176	0.4	29.82	0.3	27.59	0.2	0.058	5.1
05-10-65_m3_p28	0.764	1.1	5.18	0.5	5.487	0.188	2.5	0.46	2.6	0.606	1.202	0.4	29.67	0.3	27.66	0.2	0.044	6.7
05-10-65_m3_p29	0.744	1.1	5.23	0.5	5.541	0.190	2.5	0.41	2.9	0.536	1.222	0.4	29.70	0.3	27.65	0.2	0.049	5.9
05-10-65_m3_p30	0.872	1.0	5.20	0.5	5.511	0.204	2.3	0.29	3.9	0.381	1.171	0.4	29.50	0.3	27.54	0.2	0.091	3.3
05-10-65_m3_p31	0.913	1.0	5.53	0.5	5.869	0.199	2.4	0.25	4.5	0.333	1.203	0.4	28.94	0.3	27.41	0.2	0.126	2.4
8153-13	0.405	2.0	7.34	0.4	7.842	0.188	2.5	0.47	2.5	0.613	0.580	0.7	30.86	0.3	25.49	0.2	1.261	0.3
8153-14	0.409	2.0	7.32	0.4	7.820	0.186	2.5	0.49	2.4	0.644	0.584	0.7	31.02	0.3	25.70	0.2	1.266	0.3
8153-15	0.416	1.9	7.31	0.4	7.809	0.182	2.6	0.52	2.3	0.678	0.589	0.7	31.21	0.3	25.80	0.2	1.264	0.3
8153-16	0.419	1.9	7.35	0.4	7.851	0.187	2.5	0.51	2.3	0.666	0.574	0.7	31.15	0.3	25.82	0.2	1.278	0.3
8153-17	0.409	2.0	7.35	0.4	7.847	0.196	2.4	0.50	2.4	0.659	0.580	0.7	31.19	0.3	25.95	0.2	1.283	0.3
8153-18	0.407	2.0	7.32	0.4	7.820	0.192	2.5	0.51	2.4	0.661	0.576	0.7	31.07	0.3	25.78	0.2	1.280	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153-19	0.406	2.0	7.30	0.4	7.790	0.183	2.6	0.50	2.4	0.658	0.574	0.7	30.99	0.3	25.89	0.2	1.278	0.3
8153-20	0.424	1.9	7.22	0.4	7.704	0.176	2.7	0.51	2.3	0.671	0.579	0.7	30.71	0.3	25.56	0.2	1.278	0.3
8153-21	0.414	1.9	7.32	0.4	7.814	0.187	2.5	0.51	2.3	0.667	0.577	0.7	30.98	0.3	25.61	0.2	1.277	0.3
8153-22	0.414	1.9	7.23	0.4	7.721	0.181	2.6	0.51	2.3	0.664	0.568	0.7	30.77	0.3	25.50	0.2	1.277	0.3
05-10-65_m3_p32	0.401	2.0	4.11	0.6	4.357	0.134	3.4	0.27	4.3	0.350	0.741	0.6	32.15	0.2	27.61	0.2	0.201	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p33	0.407	1.9	4.18	0.6	4.425	0.137	3.3	0.25	4.6	0.328	0.747	0.6	32.30	0.2	27.57	0.2	0.206	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p34	0.442	1.8	4.31	0.6	4.572	0.151	3.0	0.24	4.8	0.310	0.789	0.5	32.01	0.2	27.60	0.2	0.213	1.5
05-10-65_m3_p35	0.402	2.0	3.83	0.6	4.056	0.128	3.5	0.24	4.6	0.317	0.707	0.6	32.14	0.2	27.27	0.2	0.175	1.8
05-10-65_m3_p36	0.382	2.1	3.95	0.6	4.186	0.133	3.4	0.27	4.3	0.350	0.715	0.6	32.42	0.2	27.50	0.2	0.195	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p37	0.425	1.9	4.06	0.6	4.306	0.142	3.2	0.24	4.8	0.311	0.753	0.5	32.27	0.2	27.48	0.2	0.186	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p38	0.422	1.9	3.77	0.6	3.992	0.133	3.4	0.26	4.5	0.332	0.710	0.6	32.39	0.2	27.46	0.2	0.181	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p39	0.440	1.8	4.00	0.6	4.234	0.138	3.3	0.26	4.3	0.343	0.748	0.6	32.23	0.2	27.51	0.2	0.176	1.8
05-10-65_m3_p40	0.458	1.7	4.03	0.6	4.267	0.141	3.2	0.25	4.7	0.319	0.740	0.6	32.08	0.2	27.42	0.2	0.196	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p41	0.444	1.8	4.23	0.6	4.480	0.151	3.1	0.25	4.5	0.326	0.758	0.5	32.08	0.2	27.39	0.2	0.199	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p42	0.446	1.8	4.34	0.6	4.600	0.140	3.3	0.23	5.0	0.294	0.781	0.5	32.14	0.2	27.40	0.2	0.204	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p43	0.463	1.7	4.33	0.6	4.590	0.152	3.0	0.26	4.5	0.334	0.811	0.5	31.72	0.3	27.37	0.2	0.187	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p44	0.843	1.0	4.58	0.6	4.854	0.187	2.5	0.26	4.3	0.346	1.020	0.4	30.00	0.3	27.39	0.2	0.078	3.8
05-10-65_m3_p45	0.807	1.1	4.57	0.6	4.838	0.184	2.6	0.23	4.9	0.304	1.036	0.4	30.13	0.3	27.64	0.2	0.064	4.7
05-10-65_m3_p46	0.882	1.0	5.02	0.5	5.320	0.202	2.4	0.25	4.6	0.323	1.106	0.4	29.46	0.3	27.27	0.2	0.091	3.3
05-10-65_m3_p47	1.010	0.9	5.66	0.5	6.011	0.229	2.1	0.26	4.3	0.343	1.241	0.4	28.43	0.3	27.07	0.2	0.116	2.6
05-10-65_m3_p48	0.354	2.2	3.45	0.7	3.647	0.122	3.7	0.27	4.3	0.345	0.654	0.6	32.54	0.2	27.50	0.2	0.157	2.0
05-10-65_m3_p49	0.402	2.0	3.83	0.6	4.060	0.130	3.5	0.25	4.6	0.322	0.713	0.6	32.27	0.2	27.35	0.2	0.187	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p50	0.438	1.8	4.28	0.6	4.535	0.137	3.3	0.24	4.8	0.310	0.759	0.5	32.02	0.2	27.37	0.2	0.221	1.4
05-10-65_m3_p51	0.407	1.9	3.74	0.6	3.964	0.126	3.6	0.24	4.7	0.314	0.683	0.6	32.60	0.2	27.35	0.2	0.192	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p52	0.396	2.0	3.68	0.6	3.892	0.130	3.5	0.23	5.0	0.296	0.682	0.6	32.51	0.2	27.39	0.2	0.193	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p53	0.537	1.5	4.33	0.6	4.588	0.157	2.9	0.22	5.2	0.286	0.773	0.5	32.07	0.2	27.39	0.2	0.225	1.4
05-10-65_m3_p54	0.677	1.2	5.58	0.5	5.937	0.196	2.4	0.19	6.0	0.247	0.966	0.5	31.07	0.3	27.15	0.2	0.339	1.0
05-10-65_m3_p55	0.578	1.4	4.89	0.5	5.195	0.157	3.0	0.19	5.9	0.249	0.875	0.5	31.74	0.3	27.27	0.2	0.236	1.4
05-10-65_m3_p56	0.484	1.7	3.78	0.6	4.000	0.133	3.5	0.22	5.2	0.283	0.712	0.6	32.60	0.2	27.49	0.2	0.180	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p57	0.441	1.8	3.96	0.6	4.189	0.142	3.2	0.24	4.8	0.311	0.758	0.5	32.34	0.2	27.56	0.2	0.164	1.9
05-10-65_m3_p58	0.510	1.6	5.00	0.5	5.313	0.171	2.7	0.26	4.5	0.336	0.896	0.5	31.66	0.3	27.45	0.2	0.249	1.3
05-10-65_m3_p59	0.480	1.7	4.29	0.6	4.543	0.156	2.9	0.28	4.2	0.360	0.813	0.5	31.90	0.3	27.43	0.2	0.176	1.8
05-10-65_m3_p60	0.401	2.0	3.97	0.6	4.206	0.131	3.5	0.27	4.3	0.349	0.732	0.6	32.54	0.2	27.58	0.2	0.180	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p61	0.410	1.9	3.62	0.6	3.832	0.124	3.7	0.24	4.8	0.312	0.682	0.6	32.83	0.2	27.66	0.2	0.160	2.0
05-10-65_m3_p62	0.387	2.0	3.92	0.6	4.156	0.127	3.6	0.26	4.4	0.340	0.729	0.6	32.58	0.2	27.60	0.2	0.177	1.8
8153-23	0.417	1.9	7.60	0.4	8.114	0.197	2.4	0.50	2.4	0.655	0.582	0.7	31.08	0.3	26.03	0.2	1.330	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153-24	0.406	2.0	7.34	0.4	7.835	0.190	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.648	0.564	0.7	31.23	0.3	25.94	0.2	1.286	0.3
8153-25	0.421	1.9	7.30	0.4	7.791	0.193	2.5	0.49	2.4	0.646	0.568	0.7	31.30	0.3	26.12	0.2	1.282	0.3
8153-26	0.411	2.0	7.52	0.4	8.025	0.192	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.656	0.580	0.7	30.79	0.3	25.82	0.2	1.313	0.3
8153-27	0.406	2.0	7.52	0.4	8.030	0.181	2.6	0.50	2.4	0.649	0.580	0.7	31.12	0.3	26.17	0.2	1.304	0.3
8153-28	0.420	1.9	7.47	0.4	7.974	0.189	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.649	0.576	0.7	30.95	0.3	25.91	0.2	1.304	0.3
8153-29	0.398	2.1	7.46	0.4	7.962	0.183	2.6	0.51	2.4	0.663	0.577	0.7	31.21	0.3	26.06	0.2	1.302	0.3
8153-30	0.425	1.9	7.49	0.4	8.003	0.184	2.6	0.50	2.4	0.647	0.578	0.7	31.09	0.3	25.92	0.2	1.302	0.3
8153-31	0.431	1.9	7.71	0.4	8.232	0.192	2.5	0.51	2.4	0.663	0.589	0.7	30.88	0.3	25.89	0.2	1.330	0.3
8153-32	0.433	1.9	7.61	0.4	8.128	0.192	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.679	0.594	0.7	31.18	0.3	26.02	0.2	1.342	0.3
8153-33	0.427	1.9	7.66	0.4	8.177	0.191	2.5	0.51	2.4	0.665	0.585	0.7	30.92	0.3	25.99	0.2	1.329	0.3
8153-34	0.417	2.0	7.56	0.4	8.075	0.193	2.5	0.49	2.5	0.638	0.585	0.7	31.43	0.3	25.96	0.2	1.310	0.3
8153-35	0.412	2.0	7.51	0.4	8.018	0.200	2.4	0.50	2.4	0.660	0.582	0.7	31.00	0.3	26.04	0.2	1.309	0.3
8153-36	0.420	2.0	7.45	0.4	7.955	0.190	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.676	0.578	0.7	31.04	0.3	26.07	0.2	1.310	0.3
8153-37	0.409	2.0	7.47	0.4	7.975	0.181	2.6	0.51	2.4	0.665	0.575	0.7	30.99	0.3	25.97	0.2	1.317	0.3
8153-38	0.423	1.9	7.41	0.4	7.905	0.197	2.4	0.49	2.5	0.638	0.570	0.7	31.19	0.3	26.11	0.2	1.305	0.3
05-10-65_m3_p63	0.448	1.8	4.44	0.6	4.701	0.149	3.1	0.27	4.3	0.351	0.818	0.5	32.29	0.3	27.79	0.2	0.208	1.5
05-10-65_m3_p64	0.435	1.9	4.43	0.6	4.695	0.152	3.1	0.29	4.1	0.373	0.817	0.5	32.36	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.210	1.5
05-10-65_m3_p65	0.455	1.8	4.36	0.6	4.620	0.157	3.0	0.30	3.9	0.389	0.839	0.5	31.86	0.3	27.66	0.2	0.191	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p66	0.409	2.0	4.11	0.6	4.353	0.138	3.4	0.27	4.2	0.357	0.793	0.5	32.50	0.3	27.74	0.2	0.184	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p67	0.403	2.0	3.77	0.6	3.986	0.133	3.4	0.32	3.7	0.411	0.730	0.6	32.49	0.3	27.65	0.2	0.172	1.8
05-10-65_m3_p68	0.361	2.2	3.75	0.6	3.968	0.128	3.6	0.32	3.6	0.421	0.721	0.6	32.71	0.2	27.80	0.2	0.169	1.9
05-10-65_m3_p69	0.381	2.1	3.98	0.6	4.213	0.128	3.6	0.29	4.1	0.371	0.762	0.5	32.64	0.2	27.83	0.2	0.181	1.8
05-10-65_m3_p70	0.393	2.0	3.90	0.6	4.126	0.130	3.5	0.28	4.1	0.364	0.750	0.6	32.69	0.2	27.81	0.2	0.165	1.9
05-10-65_m3_p71	0.401	2.0	3.73	0.6	3.945	0.138	3.3	0.27	4.3	0.346	0.729	0.6	32.90	0.2	27.87	0.2	0.161	1.9
05-10-65_m3_p72	0.389	2.1	3.68	0.6	3.900	0.127	3.6	0.26	4.4	0.338	0.695	0.6	32.91	0.2	27.82	0.2	0.167	1.9
05-10-65_m3_p73	0.428	1.9	3.96	0.6	4.196	0.133	3.5	0.25	4.6	0.327	0.742	0.6	32.60	0.2	27.78	0.2	0.180	1.8
05-10-65_m3_p74	0.570	1.5	4.50	0.6	4.765	0.169	2.8	0.25	4.6	0.328	0.892	0.5	31.74	0.3	27.70	0.2	0.176	1.8
05-10-65_m3_p75	0.475	1.7	4.25	0.6	4.509	0.146	3.2	0.27	4.3	0.353	0.798	0.5	32.32	0.3	27.57	0.2	0.201	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p76	0.614	1.4	5.18	0.5	5.502	0.179	2.7	0.25	4.5	0.332	1.008	0.5	31.11	0.3	27.59	0.2	0.206	1.6
05-10-65_m3_p77	0.487	1.7	4.71	0.5	5.002	0.170	2.8	0.24	4.8	0.313	0.854	0.5	32.24	0.3	27.62	0.2	0.228	1.4
05-10-65_m3_p78	1.194	0.8	7.58	0.4	8.079	0.287	1.8	0.22	5.2	0.293	1.613	0.3	27.02	0.3	27.38	0.2	0.173	1.8
05-10-65_m3_p79	1.176	0.8	7.42	0.4	7.906	0.281	1.8	0.22	5.0	0.299	1.567	0.3	27.13	0.3	27.25	0.2	0.182	1.7
05-10-65_m3_p80	1.223	0.8	7.94	0.4	8.474	0.297	1.7	0.22	5.1	0.296	1.688	0.3	26.48	0.3	27.33	0.2	0.179	1.7
05-10-65_m2_pt1	0.174	4.4	3.21	0.7	3.403	0.097	4.7	0.10	11.3	0.127	0.826	0.5	35.38	0.2	28.16	0.2	0.103	3.0
05-10-65_m2_pt2	0.081	9.3	3.15	0.7	3.338	0.090	5.0	0.01	130.8	0.011	0.740	0.6	35.15	0.2	28.08	0.2	0.053	5.7
05-10-65_m2_pt3	0.149	5.1	3.28	0.7	3.477	0.093	4.8	0.05	24.8	0.058	0.856	0.5	35.43	0.2	28.22	0.2	0.073	4.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-10-65_m2_pt4	0.113	6.6	3.20	0.7	3.385	0.079	5.6	0.07	16.1	0.089	0.903	0.5	34.96	0.2	27.83	0.2	0.113	2.8
05-10-65_m2_pt5	0.145	5.2	2.88	0.7	3.052	0.071	6.3	0.09	12.5	0.115	0.672	0.6	35.36	0.2	28.21	0.2	0.104	3.0
05-10-65_m2_pt6	0.076	9.8	3.54	0.7	3.747	0.081	5.5	0.01	159.2	0.009	0.833	0.5	35.05	0.2	28.27	0.2	0.054	5.6
05-10-65_m2_pt7	0.066	11.3	2.70	0.8	2.854	0.073	6.0	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.415	0.8	36.04	0.2	28.37	0.2	0.037	8.2
05-10-65_m2_pt8	0.171	4.5	2.77	0.8	2.932	0.080	5.6	0.09	12.9	0.113	0.598	0.6	35.69	0.2	28.28	0.2	0.076	4.0
05-10-65_m2_pt9	0.069	10.7	2.56	0.8	2.713	0.069	6.4	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.472	0.8	36.08	0.2	28.05	0.2	0.046	6.6
05-10-65_m2_pt10	0.069	10.7	2.50	0.8	2.648	0.067	6.6	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.491	0.7	36.29	0.2	27.94	0.2	0.038	8.1
05-10-65_m2_pt11	0.101	7.4	2.53	0.8	2.680	0.062	7.1	0.04	25.3	0.057	0.490	0.8	36.15	0.2	28.20	0.2	0.080	3.8
05-10-65_m2_pt12	0.056	13.2	2.44	0.8	2.579	0.061	7.3	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.404	0.9	36.50	0.2	28.21	0.2	0.037	8.3
05-10-65_m2_pt13	0.070	10.6	2.47	0.8	2.615	0.063	6.9	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.508	0.7	35.99	0.2	28.15	0.2	0.041	7.4
05-10-65_m2_pt14	0.078	9.4	2.34	0.8	2.471	0.058	7.5	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.537	0.7	35.65	0.2	27.94	0.2	0.045	6.8
05-10-65_m2_pt15	0.053	13.9	2.00	0.9	2.115	0.059	7.4	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.557	0.7	36.63	0.2	28.06	0.2	0.052	5.8
05-10-65_m2_pt16	0.087	8.5	2.10	0.9	2.224	0.057	7.6	0.04	30.2	0.047	0.738	0.6	36.42	0.2	27.70	0.2	0.068	4.4
05-10-65_m2_pt17	0.074	10.0	2.08	0.9	2.204	0.062	7.0	0.02	50.6	0.028	0.539	0.7	36.59	0.2	28.03	0.2	0.047	6.5
8153-39	0.407	2.0	7.49	0.4	7.995	0.183	2.6	0.49	2.4	0.646	0.576	0.7	30.97	0.3	26.04	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153-40	0.402	2.0	7.46	0.4	7.964	0.194	2.5	0.51	2.3	0.669	0.575	0.7	30.69	0.3	25.83	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153-41	0.424	1.9	7.63	0.4	8.151	0.188	2.5	0.51	2.4	0.663	0.582	0.7	30.84	0.3	25.90	0.2	1.320	0.3
8153-42	0.403	2.0	7.47	0.4	7.981	0.198	2.4	0.48	2.5	0.623	0.575	0.7	31.03	0.3	25.91	0.2	1.324	0.3
8153-43	0.419	2.0	7.50	0.4	8.006	0.187	2.6	0.51	2.3	0.668	0.585	0.7	31.08	0.3	25.92	0.2	1.328	0.3
8153-44	0.418	2.0	7.50	0.4	8.008	0.191	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.657	0.581	0.7	31.21	0.3	25.84	0.2	1.316	0.3
8153-45	0.418	2.0	7.60	0.4	8.116	0.200	2.4	0.51	2.3	0.673	0.579	0.7	30.59	0.3	25.78	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153-46	0.414	2.0	7.53	0.4	8.041	0.187	2.6	0.49	2.4	0.646	0.579	0.7	31.06	0.3	25.87	0.2	1.293	0.3
8153-47	0.436	1.9	7.62	0.4	8.137	0.187	2.6	0.49	2.5	0.637	0.593	0.7	30.87	0.3	25.83	0.2	1.322	0.3
8153-48	0.421	1.9	7.46	0.4	7.967	0.191	2.5	0.51	2.4	0.661	0.581	0.7	30.91	0.3	25.96	0.2	1.286	0.3
05-10-102_m1_pt1	0.185	4.0	1.12	1.4	1.183	0.038	11.1	0.43	2.8	0.547	0.460	0.8	36.98	0.2	28.32	0.2	0.024	12.1
05-10-102_m1_pt2	0.208	3.6	1.17	1.4	1.230	0.043	10.0	0.40	2.9	0.513	0.350	0.9	37.02	0.2	28.36	0.2	0.030	9.9
05-10-102_m1_pt3	0.075	9.6	1.24	1.3	1.309	0.033	12.7	0.11	10.6	0.135	0.282	1.1	37.34	0.2	28.36	0.2	0.031	9.4
05-10-102_m1_pt4	0.041	17.4	1.34	1.2	1.414	0.044	9.6	0.03	42.3	0.033	0.233	1.3	37.16	0.2	28.22	0.2	0.028	10.6
05-10-102_m1_pt5	0.062	11.6	2.11	0.9	2.229	0.058	7.4	0.06	17.5	0.081	0.357	0.9	36.87	0.2	28.21	0.2	0.031	9.8
05-10-102_m1_pt6	0.285	2.7	1.19	1.3	1.260	0.054	8.0	0.48	2.5	0.613	0.354	0.9	36.50	0.2	28.07	0.2	0.049	6.0
05-10-102_m1_pt7	0.293	2.6	1.20	1.3	1.268	0.060	7.2	0.49	2.5	0.624	0.352	0.9	36.48	0.2	28.33	0.2	0.027	11.0
05-10-102_m1_pt8	0.051	14.2	1.53	1.1	1.616	0.043	9.9	0.20	5.6	0.261	0.386	0.9	37.80	0.2	28.40	0.2	0.036	8.3
05-10-102_m1_pt9	0.051	14.0	1.35	1.2	1.425	0.037	11.6	0.02	50.1	0.028	0.207	1.4	37.53	0.2	28.28	0.2	0.030	9.9
05-10-102_m1_pt10	0.024	29.3	1.08	1.5	1.137	0.028	15.2	0.02	62.4	0.023	0.215	1.4	37.66	0.2	28.40	0.2	0.027	11.2
05-10-102_m1_pt11	0.032	22.2	1.25	1.3	1.320	0.041	10.4	0.02	59.1	0.024	0.222	1.4	37.45	0.2	28.31	0.2	0.036	8.3
05-10-102_m1_pt12	0.137	5.3	1.17	1.4	1.232	0.039	10.9	0.30	3.9	0.382	0.305	1.1	36.73	0.2	28.36	0.2	0.039	7.6

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-10-102_m1_pt13	0.246	3.0	1.15	1.4	1.209	0.050	8.6	0.48	2.5	0.615	0.379	0.9	36.19	0.2	28.30	0.2	0.034	8.5
05-10-102_m1_pt14	0.247	3.0	1.18	1.4	1.244	0.052	8.2	0.39	3.0	0.501	0.418	0.8	36.81	0.2	28.31	0.2	0.033	9.0
05-10-102_m1_pt15	0.296	2.6	1.17	1.4	1.235	0.058	7.4	0.48	2.5	0.613	0.409	0.8	36.19	0.2	28.29	0.2	0.042	6.9
05-10-102_m1_pt16	0.242	3.1	1.17	1.4	1.238	0.060	7.1	0.40	3.0	0.511	0.373	0.9	36.52	0.2	28.28	0.2	0.036	8.1
05-10-102_m1_pt17	0.139	5.3	1.16	1.4	1.220	0.044	9.6	0.35	3.3	0.449	0.338	1.0	37.17	0.2	28.42	0.2	0.040	7.3
05-10-102_m1_pt18	0.049	14.7	1.18	1.4	1.243	0.034	12.4	0.09	11.9	0.120	0.232	1.3	37.81	0.2	28.52	0.2	0.035	8.6
05-10-102_m1_pt19	0.025	28.7	1.04	1.5	1.094	0.029	14.7	0.03	32.4	0.043	0.215	1.4	37.79	0.2	28.46	0.2	0.031	9.7
05-10-102_m1_pt20	0.234	3.2	1.18	1.4	1.243	0.050	8.5	0.40	3.0	0.508	0.332	1.0	36.93	0.2	28.44	0.2	0.030	10.0
8153-49	0.405	2.0	7.46	0.4	7.965	0.187	2.5	0.51	2.3	0.666	0.573	0.7	30.74	0.3	25.92	0.2	1.316	0.3
8153-50	0.402	2.0	7.61	0.4	8.125	0.191	2.5	0.53	2.3	0.688	0.584	0.7	31.44	0.3	26.23	0.2	1.335	0.3
8153-51	0.399	2.0	7.41	0.4	7.906	0.180	2.6	0.48	2.5	0.623	0.564	0.7	31.23	0.3	26.18	0.2	1.296	0.3
8153-52	0.413	1.9	7.41	0.4	7.904	0.193	2.4	0.51	2.3	0.667	0.572	0.7	31.12	0.3	26.29	0.2	1.307	0.3
8153-53	0.415	1.9	7.65	0.4	8.169	0.190	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.684	0.583	0.7	31.22	0.3	26.42	0.2	1.349	0.3
8153-54	0.405	2.0	7.72	0.4	8.241	0.197	2.4	0.52	2.3	0.686	0.591	0.7	31.46	0.3	26.70	0.2	1.386	0.3
8153-55	0.442	1.8	7.64	0.4	8.164	0.195	2.4	0.51	2.3	0.666	0.588	0.7	31.32	0.3	25.94	0.2	1.352	0.3
8153-56	0.418	1.9	7.40	0.4	7.900	0.196	2.4	0.50	2.4	0.649	0.571	0.7	31.03	0.3	25.88	0.2	1.324	0.3
8153-57	0.406	2.0	7.50	0.4	8.003	0.185	2.6	0.50	2.4	0.654	0.564	0.7	30.97	0.3	26.08	0.2	1.316	0.3
8153-58	0.412	2.0	7.52	0.4	8.032	0.182	2.6	0.47	2.5	0.619	0.572	0.7	31.15	0.3	26.12	0.2	1.333	0.3
05-10-102_m2_pt1	0.274	2.8	3.33	0.7	3.501	0.116	3.9	1.79	0.8	2.344	0.666	0.6	31.17	0.3	27.78	0.2	0.145	2.1
05-10-102_m2_pt2	0.390	2.0	3.73	0.6	3.924	0.139	3.3	1.81	0.8	2.369	0.746	0.5	31.08	0.3	27.81	0.2	0.170	1.8
05-10-102_m2_pt3	0.453	1.8	3.60	0.6	3.783	0.145	3.2	1.77	0.8	2.327	0.744	0.5	30.66	0.3	27.83	0.2	0.162	1.9
05-10-102_m2_pt4	1.548	0.6	5.89	0.5	6.229	0.281	1.8	1.66	0.8	2.213	1.508	0.4	25.96	0.3	27.48	0.2	0.086	3.4
05-10-102_m2_pt5	0.596	1.4	3.96	0.6	4.163	0.160	2.9	1.96	0.7	2.583	0.855	0.5	30.27	0.3	27.82	0.2	0.150	2.0
05-10-102_m2_pt6	0.454	1.8	3.53	0.6	3.709	0.134	3.4	1.85	0.8	2.428	0.752	0.5	30.55	0.3	27.88	0.2	0.143	2.1
05-10-102_m2_pt7	0.649	1.3	3.47	0.7	3.648	0.159	2.9	2.03	0.7	2.665	0.819	0.5	30.24	0.3	27.90	0.2	0.110	2.7
05-10-102_m2_pt8	0.394	2.0	3.27	0.7	3.435	0.126	3.6	1.77	0.8	2.315	0.699	0.6	31.73	0.3	28.02	0.2	0.132	2.3
05-10-102_m2_pt9	0.396	2.0	3.55	0.6	3.737	0.123	3.7	1.78	0.8	2.325	0.743	0.6	31.73	0.3	27.94	0.2	0.137	2.2
05-10-102_m2_pt10	0.364	2.1	3.36	0.7	3.534	0.128	3.5	1.76	0.8	2.301	0.708	0.6	31.78	0.2	27.89	0.2	0.139	2.2
05-10-102_m2_pt11	0.367	2.1	3.68	0.6	3.864	0.133	3.4	1.85	0.8	2.425	0.751	0.5	30.61	0.3	27.92	0.2	0.143	2.1
05-10-102_m2_pt12	0.366	2.1	3.77	0.6	3.959	0.138	3.3	1.89	0.8	2.483	0.757	0.5	30.42	0.3	27.89	0.2	0.156	2.0
05-10-102_m2_pt13	0.405	2.0	3.55	0.6	3.729	0.141	3.2	1.80	0.8	2.366	0.735	0.6	30.76	0.3	27.93	0.2	0.156	2.0
05-10-102_m2_pt14	0.418	1.9	3.65	0.6	3.834	0.135	3.4	1.91	0.8	2.504	0.749	0.6	30.83	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.153	2.0
05-10-102_m2_pt15	0.472	1.7	3.66	0.6	3.857	0.137	3.4	1.73	0.8	2.265	0.780	0.5	31.31	0.3	27.92	0.2	0.142	2.2
05-10-102_m2_pt16	1.040	0.9	6.65	0.4	7.052	0.255	1.9	1.16	1.1	1.540	1.662	0.3	27.20	0.3	27.65	0.2	0.065	4.4
05-10-102_m2_pt17	1.063	0.9	6.57	0.4	6.966	0.253	1.9	1.35	1.0	1.797	1.658	0.3	27.16	0.3	27.66	0.2	0.075	3.8
05-10-102_m2_pt18	1.129	0.8	7.46	0.4	7.924	0.280	1.8	1.23	1.1	1.646	1.826	0.3	26.37	0.3	27.54	0.2	0.123	2.4

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-10-102_m2_pt19	0.957	0.9	6.01	0.5	6.373	0.232	2.1	1.15	1.1	1.528	1.530	0.3	28.65	0.3	27.80	0.2	0.066	4.4
05-10-102_m2_pt20	0.819	1.1	5.80	0.5	6.147	0.213	2.3	1.10	1.2	1.458	1.443	0.4	29.10	0.3	27.81	0.2	0.052	5.6
05-10-102_m2_pt21	0.833	1.0	6.12	0.5	6.487	0.223	2.2	1.11	1.2	1.469	1.510	0.3	28.28	0.3	27.71	0.2	0.045	6.4
05-10-102_m2_pt22	0.812	1.1	5.50	0.5	5.821	0.202	2.4	1.10	1.2	1.455	1.357	0.4	29.06	0.3	27.80	0.2	0.050	5.8
05-10-102_m2_pt23	0.807	1.1	5.58	0.5	5.905	0.201	2.4	1.09	1.2	1.435	1.374	0.4	29.23	0.3	27.97	0.2	0.048	6.1
05-10-102_m2_pt24	0.853	1.0	6.18	0.5	6.553	0.232	2.1	1.12	1.2	1.489	1.536	0.3	28.45	0.3	27.85	0.2	0.056	5.2
05-10-102_m2_pt25	0.840	1.0	6.14	0.5	6.510	0.225	2.1	1.10	1.2	1.452	1.541	0.3	28.75	0.3	27.84	0.2	0.060	4.9
05-10-102_m2_pt26	0.855	1.0	6.10	0.5	6.463	0.219	2.2	1.11	1.2	1.476	1.508	0.4	28.67	0.3	27.79	0.2	0.048	6.0
05-10-102_m2_pt27	0.875	1.0	6.10	0.5	6.461	0.229	2.1	1.12	1.2	1.486	1.514	0.4	28.79	0.3	27.87	0.2	0.055	5.3
05-10-102_m2_pt28	1.084	0.8	6.67	0.4	7.059	0.262	1.9	1.45	0.9	1.935	1.717	0.3	26.69	0.3	27.69	0.2	0.058	4.9
05-10-102_m2_pt29	1.176	0.8	7.82	0.4	8.304	0.295	1.7	1.41	1.0	1.886	1.964	0.3	26.01	0.3	27.68	0.2	0.066	4.4
05-10-102_m2_pt30	0.882	1.0	6.41	0.5	6.801	0.234	2.1	1.14	1.1	1.516	1.580	0.3	28.20	0.3	27.71	0.2	0.048	6.0
05-10-102_m2_pt31	1.101	0.8	6.77	0.4	7.175	0.256	1.9	1.39	1.0	1.855	1.715	0.3	26.01	0.3	27.58	0.2	0.063	4.5
05-10-102_m2_pt32	1.003	0.9	6.86	0.4	7.275	0.253	1.9	1.26	1.0	1.683	1.699	0.3	27.19	0.3	27.70	0.2	0.063	4.6
05-10-102_m2_pt33	1.317	0.7	7.98	0.4	8.469	0.309	1.6	1.58	0.9	2.133	2.013	0.3	24.59	0.3	27.41	0.2	0.140	2.1
05-10-102_m2_pt34	0.988	0.9	6.46	0.5	6.844	0.239	2.0	1.33	1.0	1.769	1.634	0.3	27.47	0.3	27.86	0.2	0.054	5.3
8153-59	0.359	2.2	7.70	0.4	8.228	0.193	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.575	0.550	0.7	31.84	0.2	26.51	0.2	1.381	0.3
8153-60	0.349	2.3	7.58	0.4	8.092	0.185	2.6	0.42	2.8	0.551	0.555	0.7	32.21	0.2	26.44	0.2	1.362	0.3
8153-61	0.348	2.3	7.49	0.4	8.001	0.183	2.6	0.43	2.7	0.564	0.544	0.7	32.09	0.2	26.30	0.2	1.320	0.3
8153-62	0.357	2.2	7.55	0.4	8.071	0.189	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.569	0.553	0.7	32.14	0.2	26.29	0.2	1.350	0.3
8153-63	0.347	2.3	7.63	0.4	8.152	0.182	2.6	0.42	2.9	0.544	0.548	0.7	31.90	0.2	26.27	0.2	1.359	0.3
8153-64	0.363	2.2	7.44	0.4	7.951	0.178	2.7	0.44	2.7	0.573	0.539	0.7	32.18	0.2	26.28	0.2	1.316	0.3
8153-65	0.352	2.3	7.56	0.4	8.073	0.196	2.4	0.44	2.7	0.577	0.543	0.7	31.95	0.2	26.09	0.2	1.348	0.3
8153-66	0.343	2.3	7.34	0.4	7.842	0.182	2.6	0.43	2.7	0.564	0.533	0.7	32.01	0.2	26.16	0.2	1.311	0.3
8153-67	0.343	2.3	7.26	0.4	7.758	0.177	2.7	0.43	2.7	0.563	0.523	0.7	32.13	0.2	26.13	0.2	1.295	0.3
8153-68	0.345	2.3	7.37	0.4	7.872	0.181	2.6	0.44	2.7	0.578	0.536	0.7	32.09	0.2	26.00	0.2	1.306	0.3
8153-69	0.354	2.3	7.27	0.4	7.760	0.178	2.7	0.44	2.7	0.575	0.531	0.7	32.21	0.2	26.24	0.2	1.307	0.3
8153-70	0.373	2.2	7.57	0.4	8.088	0.186	2.6	0.43	2.7	0.564	0.540	0.7	31.90	0.2	26.24	0.2	1.380	0.3
05-10-102_m3_p1	1.580	0.6	8.75	0.4	9.308	0.352	1.5	1.49	0.9	2.020	2.227	0.3	23.25	0.3	27.19	0.2	0.086	3.4
05-10-102_m3_p2	1.630	0.6	9.14	0.4	9.737	0.368	1.4	1.29	1.0	1.743	2.291	0.3	22.98	0.3	27.25	0.2	0.062	4.7
05-10-102_m3_p3	1.848	0.6	10.02	0.4	10.650	0.404	1.3	2.22	0.7	3.039	2.567	0.3	20.99	0.3	27.26	0.2	0.054	5.3
05-10-102_m3_p4	1.660	0.6	9.08	0.4	9.646	0.368	1.4	1.84	0.8	2.494	2.381	0.3	22.62	0.3	27.28	0.2	0.072	4.0
05-10-102_m3_p5	1.882	0.5	9.39	0.4	9.970	0.387	1.4	2.19	0.7	2.997	2.418	0.3	21.54	0.3	27.30	0.2	0.058	4.9
05-10-102_m3_p6	1.661	0.6	8.49	0.4	8.999	0.362	1.4	2.35	0.6	3.193	2.168	0.3	22.70	0.3	27.33	0.2	0.052	5.5
05-10-102_m3_p7	2.008	0.5	10.01	0.4	10.632	0.425	1.3	2.44	0.6	3.350	2.604	0.3	20.30	0.3	27.15	0.2	0.070	4.1
05-10-102_m3_p8	1.944	0.5	9.38	0.4	9.959	0.404	1.3	2.24	0.7	3.064	2.456	0.3	20.82	0.3	27.12	0.2	0.075	3.8

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-10-102_m3_p9	1.842	0.6	8.52	0.4	9.040	0.374	1.4	2.08	0.7	2.826	2.297	0.3	22.31	0.3	27.21	0.2	0.076	3.8
05-10-102_m3_p10	1.953	0.5	8.79	0.4	9.322	0.398	1.3	2.25	0.7	3.069	2.355	0.3	21.41	0.3	27.15	0.2	0.068	4.2
05-10-102_m3_p11	1.673	0.6	8.79	0.4	9.336	0.368	1.4	1.83	0.8	2.486	2.327	0.3	22.83	0.3	27.24	0.2	0.082	3.5
05-10-102_m3_p12	1.550	0.6	8.66	0.4	9.202	0.341	1.5	1.76	0.8	2.389	2.243	0.3	22.92	0.3	27.08	0.2	0.172	1.7
05-10-102_m3_p13	1.703	0.6	9.34	0.4	9.945	0.380	1.4	1.49	0.9	2.027	2.417	0.3	22.22	0.3	27.10	0.2	0.091	3.2
05-10-102_m3_p14	1.831	0.6	10.55	0.3	11.280	0.412	1.3	0.95	1.3	1.291	2.642	0.3	21.52	0.3	26.82	0.2	0.258	1.2
05-10-102_m3_p15	1.254	0.8	8.21	0.4	8.686	0.327	1.6	2.40	0.6	3.250	2.042	0.3	23.26	0.3	27.35	0.2	0.059	4.8
05-10-102_m4_p1	0.250	3.1	4.35	0.6	4.602	0.131	3.5	0.35	3.3	0.462	1.007	0.5	32.91	0.2	28.22	0.2	0.120	2.5
05-10-102_m4_p2	0.246	3.1	4.46	0.6	4.720	0.125	3.6	0.35	3.4	0.450	1.022	0.4	32.94	0.2	28.22	0.2	0.128	2.4
05-10-102_m4_p3	0.386	2.1	5.75	0.5	6.107	0.167	2.8	0.46	2.6	0.596	1.282	0.4	32.22	0.2	27.85	0.2	0.304	1.1
05-10-102_m4_p4	0.620	1.3	5.07	0.5	5.384	0.180	2.6	0.43	2.7	0.561	1.197	0.4	32.19	0.2	28.13	0.2	0.101	3.0
05-10-102_m4_p5	0.253	3.0	3.47	0.7	3.650	0.106	4.2	0.75	1.6	0.968	0.920	0.5	31.10	0.3	26.53	0.2	1.998	0.3
05-10-102_m4_p6	0.306	2.5	3.67	0.6	3.880	0.117	3.9	0.51	2.3	0.663	0.811	0.5	32.21	0.2	27.64	0.2	0.719	0.5
05-10-102_m4_p7	0.278	2.8	3.56	0.6	3.764	0.109	4.1	0.41	2.9	0.532	0.787	0.5	33.09	0.2	28.01	0.2	0.218	1.5
05-10-102_m4_p8	0.260	3.0	3.92	0.6	4.144	0.118	3.8	0.35	3.3	0.455	0.877	0.5	33.19	0.2	28.08	0.2	0.200	1.6
05-10-102_m4_p9	0.213	3.6	3.71	0.6	3.916	0.104	4.3	0.60	2.0	0.786	0.837	0.5	33.00	0.2	28.11	0.2	0.129	2.4
05-10-102_m4_p10	0.225	3.4	3.59	0.6	3.781	0.116	3.9	1.37	1.0	1.794	0.794	0.5	31.61	0.3	28.15	0.2	0.146	2.1
05-10-102_m4_p11	0.267	2.9	3.48	0.7	3.661	0.107	4.2	1.36	1.0	1.770	0.794	0.5	31.11	0.3	27.58	0.2	1.070	0.4
05-10-102_m4_p12	0.466	1.7	4.52	0.6	4.774	0.150	3.1	1.00	1.3	1.313	1.025	0.4	31.26	0.3	27.99	0.2	0.258	1.3
05-10-102_m4_p13	0.715	1.2	7.52	0.4	8.005	0.251	1.9	0.69	1.8	0.913	1.711	0.3	28.59	0.3	28.07	0.2	0.071	4.2
05-10-102_m4_p14	0.668	1.3	7.27	0.4	7.736	0.240	2.0	0.52	2.3	0.683	1.685	0.3	28.58	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.134	2.3
05-10-102_m4_p15	0.304	2.6	4.02	0.6	4.250	0.123	3.7	0.42	2.8	0.550	0.884	0.5	33.11	0.2	28.03	0.2	0.253	1.3
05-10-102_m4_p16	0.294	2.6	3.57	0.6	3.773	0.105	4.3	0.40	2.9	0.522	0.798	0.5	33.72	0.2	28.05	0.2	0.235	1.4
8153-71	0.351	2.3	7.20	0.4	7.681	0.179	2.7	0.44	2.7	0.579	0.525	0.7	32.19	0.2	26.27	0.2	1.308	0.3
8153-72	0.366	2.2	7.47	0.4	7.973	0.192	2.5	0.42	2.8	0.549	0.542	0.7	31.98	0.2	26.29	0.2	1.364	0.3
8153-73	0.361	2.2	7.45	0.4	7.953	0.187	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.570	0.536	0.7	32.05	0.2	26.33	0.2	1.355	0.3
8153-74	0.341	2.3	7.31	0.4	7.800	0.183	2.6	0.41	2.9	0.540	0.530	0.7	31.99	0.2	26.31	0.2	1.317	0.3
8153-75	0.363	2.2	7.57	0.4	8.093	0.184	2.6	0.43	2.8	0.557	0.550	0.7	31.99	0.3	26.23	0.2	1.381	0.3
8153-76	0.361	2.2	7.62	0.4	8.140	0.199	2.4	0.43	2.8	0.559	0.548	0.7	32.20	0.2	26.44	0.2	1.375	0.3
8153-77	0.362	2.2	7.75	0.4	8.281	0.191	2.5	0.42	2.8	0.551	0.564	0.7	31.96	0.3	26.33	0.2	1.407	0.3
8153-78	0.380	2.1	7.52	0.4	8.033	0.186	2.6	0.44	2.7	0.571	0.550	0.7	32.12	0.2	26.36	0.2	1.372	0.3
8153-79	0.373	2.2	7.56	0.4	8.079	0.188	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.572	0.539	0.7	32.01	0.2	26.44	0.2	1.375	0.3
8153-80	0.375	2.2	7.61	0.4	8.126	0.190	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.581	0.552	0.7	32.02	0.3	26.74	0.2	1.397	0.3
8153-81	0.368	2.2	7.69	0.4	8.217	0.190	2.5	0.43	2.8	0.562	0.544	0.7	32.24	0.2	26.63	0.2	1.383	0.3
8153-82	0.357	2.2	7.70	0.4	8.218	0.195	2.5	0.43	2.8	0.568	0.550	0.7	31.87	0.3	26.58	0.2	1.374	0.3
05-10-102_m4_p17	0.618	1.4	5.62	0.5	5.957	0.196	2.4	0.50	2.4	0.661	1.289	0.4	29.93	0.3	28.01	0.2	0.182	1.7

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-10-102_m4_p18	0.490	1.7	4.58	0.6	4.853	0.157	3.0	0.47	2.6	0.611	1.033	0.4	31.80	0.3	28.16	0.2	0.081	3.7
05-10-102_m4_p19	0.670	1.3	8.19	0.4	8.733	0.265	1.9	0.54	2.2	0.714	1.821	0.3	28.76	0.3	28.03	0.2	0.167	1.9
05-10-102_m4_p20	0.422	1.9	5.93	0.5	6.300	0.179	2.6	0.35	3.3	0.454	1.414	0.4	30.50	0.3	27.73	0.2	0.575	0.6
05-10-102_m4_p21	0.536	1.5	4.93	0.5	5.223	0.169	2.8	0.46	2.6	0.609	1.129	0.4	31.25	0.3	28.24	0.2	0.038	7.7
05-10-102_m4_p22	0.551	1.5	6.21	0.5	6.602	0.205	2.3	0.52	2.3	0.678	1.378	0.4	31.02	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.273	1.2
05-10-102_m4_p23	0.774	1.1	8.56	0.4	9.128	0.279	1.8	0.54	2.2	0.719	1.938	0.3	27.16	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.071	4.1
05-10-102_m4_p24	0.876	1.0	6.15	0.5	6.520	0.224	2.1	0.57	2.1	0.750	1.443	0.4	28.30	0.3	27.97	0.2	0.054	5.3
05-10-102_m4_p25	0.738	1.2	6.28	0.5	6.672	0.218	2.2	0.52	2.3	0.685	1.411	0.4	29.17	0.3	27.85	0.2	0.148	2.1
05-10-102_m4_p26	0.476	1.7	4.95	0.5	5.249	0.163	2.8	0.47	2.5	0.620	1.076	0.4	31.67	0.3	27.82	0.2	0.353	1.0
05-10-102_m5_p1	0.172	4.4	4.16	0.6	4.400	0.123	3.7	0.43	2.7	0.565	0.948	0.5	31.79	0.3	28.10	0.2	0.145	2.1
05-10-102_m5_p2	0.164	4.6	4.15	0.6	4.384	0.120	3.8	0.42	2.8	0.542	0.932	0.5	31.74	0.3	27.94	0.2	0.162	1.9
05-10-102_m5_p3	0.172	4.4	4.11	0.6	4.342	0.121	3.8	0.39	3.0	0.510	0.934	0.5	31.83	0.3	27.98	0.2	0.151	2.0
05-10-102_m5_p4	0.150	5.0	4.07	0.6	4.300	0.120	3.8	0.38	3.1	0.493	0.918	0.5	31.76	0.3	27.94	0.2	0.144	2.1
05-10-102_m5_p5	0.149	5.0	4.04	0.6	4.270	0.116	3.9	0.34	3.4	0.444	0.919	0.5	31.73	0.3	27.79	0.2	0.127	2.4
05-10-102_m5_p6	0.555	1.5	5.90	0.5	6.276	0.187	2.5	0.35	3.3	0.460	1.368	0.4	31.03	0.3	27.84	0.2	0.172	1.8
05-10-102_m5_p7	0.647	1.3	5.49	0.5	5.833	0.189	2.5	0.37	3.1	0.490	1.315	0.4	31.47	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.162	1.9
05-10-102_m5_p8	0.621	1.3	5.51	0.5	5.851	0.189	2.5	0.36	3.2	0.475	1.306	0.4	31.36	0.3	27.64	0.2	0.162	1.9
05-10-102_m5_p9	0.163	4.6	4.58	0.6	4.845	0.125	3.6	0.35	3.2	0.461	0.990	0.5	31.53	0.3	27.56	0.2	0.248	1.3
05-10-102_m5_p10	0.175	4.3	4.42	0.6	4.682	0.125	3.6	0.39	3.0	0.503	0.919	0.5	31.57	0.3	27.66	0.2	0.228	1.4
05-10-102_m5_p11	0.188	4.0	4.35	0.6	4.601	0.122	3.7	0.39	3.0	0.503	0.933	0.5	32.15	0.2	27.83	0.2	0.208	1.5
05-10-102_m5_p12	0.656	1.3	6.06	0.5	6.445	0.199	2.4	0.39	2.9	0.515	1.432	0.4	31.10	0.3	27.79	0.2	0.181	1.7
05-10-102_m5_p13	0.630	1.3	6.28	0.5	6.685	0.209	2.3	0.39	2.9	0.519	1.460	0.4	30.57	0.3	27.76	0.2	0.202	1.5
05-10-102_m5_p14	0.420	1.9	7.15	0.4	7.614	0.209	2.3	0.45	2.6	0.586	1.505	0.4	30.99	0.3	27.80	0.2	0.332	1.0
05-10-102_m5_p15	0.334	2.4	6.66	0.4	7.086	0.187	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.575	1.291	0.4	30.93	0.3	27.56	0.2	0.429	0.8
05-10-102_m5_p16	0.500	1.6	6.02	0.5	6.392	0.190	2.5	0.40	2.9	0.519	1.325	0.4	30.95	0.3	27.82	0.2	0.252	1.3
05-10-102_m5_p17	0.534	1.5	5.92	0.5	6.287	0.194	2.4	0.37	3.1	0.488	1.383	0.4	31.05	0.3	27.96	0.2	0.179	1.7
05-10-102_m5_p18	0.296	2.6	5.19	0.5	5.499	0.154	3.0	0.34	3.4	0.439	1.187	0.4	31.01	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.411	0.8
05-10-102_m5_p19	0.175	4.3	3.96	0.6	4.191	0.118	3.8	0.40	2.9	0.525	0.921	0.5	32.46	0.2	28.03	0.2	0.173	1.8
8153-83	0.360	2.2	7.68	0.4	8.208	0.194	2.5	0.43	2.8	0.556	0.547	0.7	31.82	0.3	26.24	0.2	1.379	0.3
8153-84	0.359	2.2	7.48	0.4	7.991	0.189	2.5	0.46	2.6	0.596	0.544	0.7	31.95	0.3	26.40	0.2	1.353	0.3
8153-85	0.334	2.4	7.32	0.4	7.811	0.185	2.6	0.43	2.7	0.566	0.536	0.7	31.91	0.3	26.37	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153-86	0.342	2.4	7.46	0.4	7.966	0.179	2.6	0.44	2.7	0.573	0.541	0.7	31.94	0.3	26.38	0.2	1.323	0.3
8153-87	0.330	2.4	7.31	0.4	7.805	0.180	2.6	0.42	2.8	0.554	0.530	0.7	32.07	0.3	26.30	0.2	1.297	0.3
8153-88	0.355	2.3	7.53	0.4	8.044	0.184	2.6	0.42	2.8	0.553	0.540	0.7	31.69	0.3	26.19	0.2	1.356	0.3
8153-89	0.335	2.4	7.53	0.4	8.047	0.183	2.6	0.45	2.6	0.587	0.545	0.7	31.73	0.3	26.10	0.2	1.344	0.3
8153-90	0.353	2.3	7.57	0.4	8.091	0.186	2.5	0.41	2.9	0.539	0.547	0.7	31.96	0.3	26.23	0.2	1.351	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153-91	0.353	2.3	7.54	0.4	8.063	0.189	2.5	0.42	2.8	0.543	0.538	0.7	32.07	0.3	26.13	0.2	1.341	0.3
8153-92	0.364	2.2	7.45	0.4	7.955	0.179	2.7	0.44	2.7	0.572	0.534	0.7	32.30	0.2	26.23	0.2	1.335	0.3
8153-93	0.349	2.3	7.41	0.4	7.910	0.185	2.6	0.43	2.8	0.557	0.537	0.7	32.08	0.3	26.24	0.2	1.338	0.3
8153-94	0.346	2.3	7.27	0.4	7.761	0.181	2.6	0.43	2.8	0.556	0.531	0.7	32.36	0.2	26.37	0.2	1.332	0.3
05-10-102_m5_p20	0.170	4.5	4.25	0.6	4.494	0.123	3.7	0.41	2.9	0.532	0.991	0.5	32.13	0.3	27.89	0.2	0.160	1.9
05-10-102_m5_p21	0.575	1.4	7.90	0.4	8.435	0.246	2.0	0.43	2.7	0.565	1.786	0.3	30.23	0.3	27.89	0.2	0.209	1.5
05-10-102_m5_p22	0.559	1.5	6.85	0.4	7.304	0.221	2.2	0.40	2.9	0.526	1.548	0.3	30.97	0.3	27.71	0.2	0.223	1.4
05-10-102_m5_p23	0.404	2.0	6.98	0.4	7.434	0.211	2.3	0.46	2.6	0.603	1.454	0.4	30.38	0.3	27.46	0.2	0.346	1.0
05-10-102_m5_p24	0.568	1.5	7.53	0.4	8.034	0.228	2.1	0.43	2.7	0.573	1.704	0.3	30.30	0.3	27.74	0.2	0.207	1.5
05-10-102_m5_p25	0.550	1.5	7.27	0.4	7.740	0.228	2.1	0.42	2.8	0.557	1.663	0.3	30.37	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.352	1.0
05-10-102_m5_p26	0.563	1.5	7.52	0.4	8.018	0.236	2.1	0.44	2.7	0.582	1.684	0.3	29.68	0.3	27.68	0.2	0.232	1.4
05-10-102_m5_p27	0.616	1.4	6.38	0.5	6.789	0.207	2.3	0.40	2.9	0.533	1.473	0.4	30.62	0.3	27.67	0.2	0.215	1.5
05-10-102_m5_p28	0.613	1.4	6.14	0.5	6.533	0.207	2.3	0.39	3.0	0.509	1.440	0.4	31.06	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.191	1.6
05-10-102_m5_p29	0.178	4.2	4.11	0.6	4.355	0.115	3.9	0.37	3.1	0.476	0.911	0.5	31.61	0.3	26.96	0.2	0.279	1.2
05-10-102_m5_p30	0.161	4.7	4.46	0.6	4.724	0.121	3.8	0.40	2.9	0.522	0.988	0.5	31.50	0.3	27.82	0.2	0.182	1.7
05-10-102_m5_p31	0.544	1.5	5.89	0.5	6.256	0.185	2.6	0.40	2.9	0.521	1.338	0.4	30.92	0.3	27.84	0.2	0.180	1.7
05-10-102_m5_p32	0.444	1.8	6.47	0.5	6.891	0.186	2.5	0.40	2.9	0.528	1.424	0.4	30.51	0.3	26.73	0.2	0.284	1.1
05-10-102_m5_p33	0.510	1.6	9.51	0.4	10.177	0.283	1.8	0.52	2.3	0.687	1.973	0.3	28.45	0.3	27.51	0.2	0.420	0.8
05-10-102_m5_p34	0.461	1.8	8.44	0.4	9.019	0.238	2.0	0.47	2.5	0.616	1.793	0.3	28.75	0.3	27.02	0.2	0.354	0.9
05-10-102_m5_p35	0.223	3.5	5.91	0.5	6.284	0.164	2.8	0.31	3.7	0.403	1.138	0.4	31.24	0.3	27.49	0.2	0.369	0.9
05-10-102_m5_p36	0.257	3.0	5.42	0.5	5.751	0.150	3.1	0.40	2.9	0.519	1.129	0.4	31.71	0.3	27.67	0.2	0.309	1.1
05-10-102_m5_p37	0.560	1.5	8.01	0.4	8.545	0.246	2.0	0.43	2.7	0.567	1.799	0.3	30.08	0.3	27.96	0.2	0.211	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p1	0.642	1.3	3.39	0.7	3.557	0.162	2.9	2.52	0.6	3.319	0.882	0.5	29.52	0.3	28.11	0.2	0.085	3.5
05-10-102_m6_p2	0.346	2.3	4.26	0.6	4.486	0.149	3.1	1.56	0.9	2.045	0.919	0.5	30.81	0.3	28.11	0.2	0.082	3.7
05-10-102_m6_p3	0.512	1.6	3.96	0.6	4.175	0.142	3.3	1.03	1.3	1.350	0.840	0.5	31.37	0.3	27.78	0.2	0.151	2.1
05-10-102_m6_p4	0.551	1.5	4.07	0.6	4.281	0.164	2.8	1.98	0.7	2.601	0.956	0.5	30.23	0.3	28.12	0.2	0.080	3.7
05-10-102_m6_p5	0.556	1.5	4.03	0.6	4.242	0.156	3.0	1.96	0.8	2.577	0.955	0.5	30.21	0.3	28.14	0.2	0.055	5.3
05-10-102_m6_p6	0.397	2.0	4.10	0.6	4.344	0.134	3.4	0.36	3.3	0.464	0.793	0.5	32.54	0.2	27.92	0.2	0.186	1.7
05-10-102_m6_p7	0.380	2.1	3.59	0.6	3.794	0.124	3.7	0.34	3.5	0.439	0.730	0.6	32.97	0.2	28.20	0.2	0.154	2.0
05-10-102_m6_p8	0.363	2.2	3.40	0.7	3.598	0.114	4.0	0.42	2.8	0.548	0.699	0.6	32.98	0.2	28.06	0.2	0.135	2.3
05-10-102_m6_p9	0.452	1.8	3.52	0.7	3.708	0.133	3.4	1.18	1.1	1.547	0.789	0.5	31.72	0.3	28.14	0.2	0.097	3.1
05-10-102_m6_p10	0.487	1.7	3.71	0.6	3.901	0.135	3.4	1.57	0.9	2.057	0.850	0.5	30.79	0.3	28.11	0.2	0.088	3.4
05-10-102_m6_p11	0.395	2.0	3.98	0.6	4.207	0.133	3.5	0.54	2.3	0.699	0.768	0.5	31.91	0.3	27.83	0.2	0.156	2.0
05-10-102_m6_p12	0.381	2.1	3.86	0.6	4.061	0.137	3.4	1.49	0.9	1.953	0.764	0.5	31.41	0.3	28.17	0.2	0.125	2.4
05-10-102_m6_p13	0.370	2.1	3.56	0.7	3.752	0.127	3.6	0.86	1.5	1.119	0.718	0.6	32.30	0.2	28.05	0.2	0.132	2.4
05-10-102_m6_p14	0.241	3.2	3.19	0.7	3.366	0.096	4.7	0.34	3.5	0.437	0.624	0.6	33.10	0.2	28.06	0.2	0.129	2.4

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-10-102_m6_p15	0.377	2.1	3.41	0.7	3.608	0.122	3.7	0.40	2.9	0.526	0.683	0.6	33.04	0.2	28.12	0.2	0.155	2.0
05-10-102_m6_p16	0.735	1.2	3.28	0.7	3.436	0.154	3.0	2.70	0.6	3.568	0.908	0.5	29.58	0.3	27.97	0.2	0.137	2.2
05-10-102_m6_p17	0.520	1.6	3.78	0.6	3.973	0.155	3.0	1.98	0.7	2.601	0.939	0.5	29.74	0.3	27.71	0.2	0.149	2.1
05-10-102_m6_p18	0.509	1.6	3.90	0.6	4.104	0.158	3.0	1.97	0.8	2.589	0.910	0.5	30.33	0.3	28.16	0.2	0.057	5.2
05-10-102_m6_p19	0.439	1.8	3.96	0.6	4.159	0.143	3.3	1.88	0.8	2.470	0.894	0.5	30.37	0.3	28.06	0.2	0.210	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p20	0.359	2.2	3.29	0.7	3.469	0.110	4.1	0.42	2.8	0.544	0.716	0.6	32.27	0.2	27.51	0.2	1.024	0.4
05-10-102_m6_p21	0.366	2.2	3.46	0.7	3.642	0.126	3.6	1.57	0.9	2.051	0.687	0.6	31.23	0.3	27.36	0.2	0.129	2.3
8153-95	0.339	2.4	7.52	0.4	8.034	0.192	2.5	0.43	2.8	0.559	0.539	0.7	31.87	0.3	26.07	0.2	1.366	0.3
8153-96	0.346	2.3	7.39	0.4	7.890	0.183	2.6	0.43	2.8	0.560	0.535	0.7	32.03	0.3	26.32	0.2	1.335	0.3
8153-97	0.336	2.4	7.35	0.4	7.850	0.180	2.7	0.43	2.8	0.562	0.528	0.7	31.95	0.3	26.36	0.2	1.345	0.3
8153-98	0.346	2.3	7.33	0.4	7.826	0.179	2.7	0.45	2.7	0.583	0.544	0.7	32.06	0.3	26.36	0.2	1.339	0.3
8153-99	0.368	2.2	7.61	0.4	8.130	0.198	2.4	0.45	2.7	0.589	0.544	0.7	31.75	0.3	26.28	0.2	1.383	0.3
8153-100	0.365	2.2	7.62	0.4	8.138	0.192	2.5	0.43	2.8	0.561	0.548	0.7	31.69	0.3	26.30	0.2	1.398	0.3
8153-101	0.372	2.2	7.49	0.4	7.995	0.191	2.5	0.43	2.8	0.563	0.540	0.7	32.01	0.3	26.34	0.2	1.362	0.3
8153-102	0.357	2.3	7.52	0.4	8.030	0.189	2.5	0.45	2.7	0.584	0.545	0.7	31.69	0.3	26.33	0.2	1.357	0.3
8153-103	0.354	2.3	7.67	0.4	8.194	0.187	2.6	0.43	2.8	0.557	0.553	0.7	31.52	0.3	26.32	0.2	1.382	0.3
8153-104	0.361	2.2	7.73	0.4	8.257	0.188	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.573	0.557	0.7	31.72	0.3	26.20	0.2	1.384	0.3
05-10-102_m6_p22	0.501	1.6	4.53	0.6	4.794	0.150	3.1	0.47	2.6	0.610	0.858	0.5	32.07	0.3	27.80	0.2	0.222	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p23	0.497	1.6	4.41	0.6	4.674	0.148	3.1	0.51	2.4	0.665	0.843	0.5	31.98	0.3	27.89	0.2	0.209	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p24	0.490	1.7	4.53	0.6	4.801	0.165	2.8	0.52	2.3	0.679	0.867	0.5	32.11	0.3	27.92	0.2	0.223	1.4
05-10-102_m6_p25	0.521	1.6	4.65	0.5	4.930	0.169	2.8	0.59	2.1	0.774	0.893	0.5	31.66	0.3	27.60	0.2	0.241	1.3
05-10-102_m6_p26	0.496	1.6	4.33	0.6	4.586	0.143	3.3	0.49	2.5	0.641	0.832	0.5	31.90	0.3	27.81	0.2	0.207	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p27	0.511	1.6	4.30	0.6	4.545	0.149	3.1	0.48	2.5	0.627	0.825	0.5	31.55	0.3	27.85	0.2	0.208	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p28	0.517	1.6	4.53	0.6	4.796	0.153	3.1	0.54	2.3	0.701	0.865	0.5	31.98	0.3	28.01	0.2	0.222	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p29	0.514	1.6	4.61	0.6	4.876	0.161	2.9	0.62	2.0	0.805	0.881	0.5	31.84	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.229	1.4
05-10-102_m6_p30	0.515	1.6	4.58	0.6	4.842	0.160	2.9	0.71	1.8	0.922	0.876	0.5	31.60	0.3	27.92	0.2	0.226	1.4
05-10-102_m6_p31	0.495	1.7	4.23	0.6	4.475	0.139	3.3	0.83	1.5	1.088	0.817	0.5	31.59	0.3	27.93	0.2	0.207	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p32	0.546	1.5	4.02	0.6	4.245	0.151	3.1	1.07	1.2	1.404	0.839	0.5	31.60	0.3	28.04	0.2	0.169	1.9
05-10-102_m6_p33	0.551	1.5	4.30	0.6	4.545	0.156	3.0	0.72	1.7	0.939	0.869	0.5	31.86	0.3	27.98	0.2	0.187	1.7
05-10-102_m6_p34	0.523	1.6	4.73	0.5	5.021	0.162	2.9	0.47	2.5	0.607	0.905	0.5	31.51	0.3	26.97	0.2	0.263	1.2
05-10-102_m6_p35	0.484	1.7	4.57	0.6	4.841	0.153	3.1	0.41	2.9	0.538	0.877	0.5	32.30	0.3	28.00	0.2	0.219	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p36	0.483	1.7	4.53	0.6	4.801	0.164	2.8	0.41	2.9	0.537	0.883	0.5	31.95	0.3	28.00	0.2	0.219	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p37	0.463	1.7	3.84	0.6	4.060	0.131	3.5	0.42	2.9	0.547	0.757	0.5	32.01	0.3	27.91	0.2	0.173	1.8
05-10-102_m6_p38	0.475	1.7	4.46	0.6	4.728	0.147	3.2	0.44	2.7	0.571	0.839	0.5	31.76	0.3	27.85	0.2	0.218	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p39	0.479	1.7	4.34	0.6	4.589	0.156	3.0	0.42	2.8	0.547	0.819	0.5	31.57	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.209	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p40	0.484	1.7	4.44	0.6	4.699	0.151	3.1	0.43	2.8	0.561	0.837	0.5	31.62	0.3	27.83	0.2	0.216	1.5

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-10-102_m6_p41	0.465	1.7	4.34	0.6	4.596	0.164	2.8	0.46	2.6	0.600	0.831	0.5	31.47	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.213	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p42	0.488	1.7	4.59	0.6	4.862	0.163	2.9	0.50	2.4	0.656	0.868	0.5	31.35	0.3	27.81	0.2	0.230	1.4
05-10-102_m6_p43	0.414	1.9	4.30	0.6	4.555	0.141	3.3	0.34	3.4	0.449	0.809	0.5	31.56	0.3	27.77	0.2	0.195	1.6
05-10-102_m6_p44	0.417	1.9	4.23	0.6	4.481	0.148	3.1	0.37	3.2	0.477	0.812	0.5	32.10	0.3	27.96	0.2	0.194	1.6
05-10-102_m6_p45	0.431	1.9	4.28	0.6	4.535	0.136	3.4	0.38	3.1	0.499	0.808	0.5	31.82	0.3	27.96	0.2	0.208	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p46	0.442	1.8	4.31	0.6	4.561	0.150	3.1	0.40	3.0	0.517	0.828	0.5	31.80	0.3	28.05	0.2	0.197	1.6
05-10-102_m6_p47	0.497	1.6	4.55	0.6	4.814	0.149	3.1	0.41	2.9	0.533	0.869	0.5	31.82	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.209	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p48	0.501	1.6	4.61	0.6	4.889	0.155	3.0	0.42	2.8	0.554	0.887	0.5	31.96	0.3	27.92	0.2	0.216	1.5
05-10-102_m6_p49	0.400	2.0	3.63	0.6	3.833	0.131	3.5	0.36	3.3	0.468	0.737	0.6	32.75	0.2	28.07	0.2	0.163	1.9
05-10-102_m6_p50	0.501	1.6	4.07	0.6	4.306	0.152	3.1	0.52	2.3	0.681	0.814	0.5	32.02	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.172	1.8
05-10-102_m6_p51	0.457	1.8	3.90	0.6	4.124	0.144	3.2	0.51	2.4	0.671	0.769	0.5	31.80	0.3	27.89	0.2	0.170	1.8
05-10-102_m6_p52	0.449	1.8	4.03	0.6	4.262	0.133	3.5	0.48	2.5	0.631	0.804	0.5	32.35	0.3	27.92	0.2	0.185	1.7
05-10-102_m6_p53	0.492	1.7	4.12	0.6	4.356	0.153	3.1	0.49	2.5	0.634	0.827	0.5	32.28	0.3	28.04	0.2	0.175	1.8
05-10-102_m6_p54	0.542	1.5	4.37	0.6	4.627	0.153	3.1	0.60	2.1	0.779	0.878	0.5	31.80	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.191	1.7
05-10-102_m6_p55	0.541	1.5	4.37	0.6	4.621	0.150	3.1	0.59	2.1	0.777	0.882	0.5	31.67	0.3	27.87	0.2	0.192	1.7
05-10-102_m6_p56	0.519	1.6	4.28	0.6	4.532	0.153	3.1	0.45	2.7	0.581	0.849	0.5	31.92	0.3	27.95	0.2	0.175	1.8
05-10-102_m6_p57	0.432	1.9	3.89	0.6	4.118	0.141	3.3	0.41	2.9	0.538	0.770	0.5	31.97	0.3	27.85	0.2	0.165	1.9
05-10-102_m6_p58	0.439	1.8	3.66	0.6	3.873	0.122	3.7	0.41	2.9	0.528	0.750	0.6	33.09	0.2	28.01	0.2	0.153	2.1
05-10-102_m6_p59	0.425	1.9	3.58	0.6	3.784	0.139	3.3	0.40	3.0	0.522	0.720	0.6	32.07	0.3	28.06	0.2	0.156	2.0
05-10-102_m6_p60	0.479	1.7	4.00	0.6	4.237	0.146	3.2	0.39	3.0	0.511	0.797	0.5	32.77	0.2	27.93	0.2	0.169	1.9
05-10-102_m6_p61	0.432	1.9	3.97	0.6	4.196	0.134	3.5	0.43	2.8	0.554	0.654	0.6	32.37	0.3	27.99	0.2	0.122	2.5
8153-105	0.351	2.3	7.68	0.4	8.201	0.184	2.6	0.44	2.7	0.574	0.570	0.7	31.75	0.3	26.34	0.2	1.385	0.3
8153-106	0.349	2.3	7.71	0.4	8.235	0.190	2.5	0.44	2.7	0.579	0.558	0.7	31.66	0.3	26.23	0.2	1.387	0.3
8153-107	0.383	2.1	7.77	0.4	8.305	0.198	2.4	0.43	2.8	0.562	0.555	0.7	32.28	0.3	26.52	0.2	1.406	0.3
8153-108	0.345	2.3	7.58	0.4	8.096	0.196	2.4	0.44	2.7	0.569	0.544	0.7	31.84	0.3	26.18	0.2	1.366	0.3
8153-109	0.352	2.3	7.42	0.4	7.923	0.186	2.6	0.43	2.8	0.562	0.535	0.7	32.06	0.3	26.28	0.2	1.359	0.3
05-10-102_m6_p62	0.002	249.6	0.04	23.1	0.042	0.013	26.7	0.00	100.0	0.000	0.021	10.9	0.00	100.0	0.12	7.3	0.012	16.3
05-10-102_m6_p63	0.160	4.3	0.02	53.3	0.019	0.094	4.6	11.22	0.2	15.465	0.025	9.6	0.00	100.0	8.80	0.3	12.694	0.1
05-10-102_m6_p64	0.595	1.4	4.23	0.6	4.444	0.182	2.6	2.06	0.7	2.714	0.883	0.5	30.08	0.3	28.08	0.2	0.183	1.7
05-10-102_m6_p65	0.601	1.4	4.38	0.6	4.619	0.169	2.8	1.51	0.9	1.980	0.903	0.5	30.58	0.3	27.93	0.2	0.183	1.7
05-10-102_m6_p66	0.390	2.0	3.51	0.6	3.686	0.136	3.3	1.88	0.8	2.460	0.664	0.6	30.95	0.3	27.96	0.2	0.119	2.5
05-10-102_m6_p67	0.475	1.7	3.46	0.7	3.642	0.138	3.3	1.30	1.0	1.697	0.708	0.6	30.85	0.3	27.84	0.2	0.178	1.7
05-10-102_m6_p68	0.593	1.4	4.07	0.6	4.294	0.150	3.0	1.39	1.0	1.819	0.879	0.5	30.69	0.3	27.18	0.2	0.317	1.0
05-10-102_m6_p69	0.567	1.4	4.53	0.6	4.782	0.169	2.8	1.25	1.1	1.634	0.891	0.5	31.07	0.3	27.84	0.2	0.232	1.4
05-10-102_m6_p70	0.530	1.5	4.33	0.6	4.576	0.167	2.8	1.05	1.2	1.376	0.847	0.5	31.20	0.3	27.84	0.2	0.221	1.4
05-10-102_m6_p71	0.542	1.5	4.55	0.5	4.802	0.162	2.9	1.24	1.1	1.621	0.872	0.5	30.39	0.3	27.69	0.2	0.248	1.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>	
	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	k-raw	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD	wt. %	RSD
05-10-102_m6_p72	0.532	1.5	4.44	0.6	4.690	0.162	2.9	1.19	1.1	1.563	0.901	0.5	30.59	0.3	27.69	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p73	0.541	1.5	4.54	0.5	4.797	0.165	2.8	1.28	1.0	1.683	0.884	0.5	30.93	0.3	27.82	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p74	0.576	1.4	4.33	0.6	4.567	0.167	2.8	1.37	1.0	1.799	0.880	0.5	30.80	0.3	27.95	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p75	0.574	1.4	4.15	0.6	4.383	0.159	2.9	1.36	1.0	1.778	0.861	0.5	31.12	0.3	27.77	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p76	0.556	1.5	3.99	0.6	4.205	0.151	3.0	1.20	1.1	1.574	0.838	0.5	31.42	0.3	28.00	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p77	0.533	1.5	4.27	0.6	4.512	0.157	2.9	0.81	1.5	1.058	0.859	0.5	31.84	0.2	27.93	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p78	0.504	1.6	3.79	0.6	3.994	0.154	3.0	1.06	1.2	1.392	0.773	0.5	28.63	0.3	26.45	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p79	0.550	1.5	4.04	0.6	4.262	0.149	3.1	1.28	1.0	1.676	0.842	0.5	30.81	0.3	27.92	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p80	0.580	1.4	4.11	0.6	4.331	0.159	2.9	1.37	1.0	1.802	0.857	0.5	30.85	0.3	27.86	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p81	0.343	2.2	2.58	0.8	2.620	0.155	3.0	9.25	0.3	12.744	0.559	0.7	20.05	0.3	24.99	0.2
05-10-102_m6_p82	0.569	1.4	4.18	0.6	4.408	0.165	2.8	1.26	1.1	1.650	0.863	0.5	31.07	0.3	27.77	0.2
8153-117	0.403	2.0	7.46	0.4	7.968	0.188	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.674	0.589	0.7	31.43	0.3	25.82	0.2
8153-118	0.393	2.0	7.37	0.4	7.873	0.194	2.4	0.51	2.3	0.663	0.587	0.7	31.38	0.3	25.86	0.2
8153-119	0.414	1.9	7.37	0.4	7.869	0.181	2.6	0.50	2.3	0.658	0.584	0.7	31.10	0.3	25.83	0.2
8153-120	0.385	2.1	7.42	0.4	7.920	0.176	2.7	0.49	2.4	0.639	0.592	0.6	31.56	0.2	26.03	0.2
8153-121	0.411	2.0	7.40	0.4	7.898	0.182	2.6	0.51	2.3	0.666	0.587	0.7	31.50	0.3	26.08	0.2
8153-122	0.405	2.0	7.45	0.4	7.952	0.180	2.6	0.52	2.3	0.675	0.598	0.6	31.66	0.2	26.12	0.2
8153-123	0.402	2.0	7.41	0.4	7.910	0.186	2.6	0.51	2.3	0.666	0.588	0.7	31.52	0.2	26.11	0.2
8153-124	0.390	2.1	7.38	0.4	7.880	0.186	2.6	0.51	2.3	0.662	0.584	0.7	31.47	0.3	26.04	0.2
8153-125	0.415	1.9	7.42	0.4	7.928	0.191	2.5	0.49	2.5	0.636	0.581	0.7	31.72	0.2	26.18	0.2
8153-126	0.406	2.0	7.39	0.4	7.893	0.193	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.680	0.586	0.7	31.76	0.2	26.28	0.2
8153-127	0.403	2.0	7.41	0.4	7.908	0.200	2.4	0.52	2.3	0.684	0.589	0.7	31.48	0.3	26.12	0.2
8153-128	0.399	2.0	7.43	0.4	7.928	0.193	2.4	0.52	2.3	0.679	0.584	0.7	31.32	0.3	26.16	0.2
8153-129	0.406	2.0	7.44	0.4	7.945	0.189	2.5	0.52	2.3	0.680	0.583	0.7	31.03	0.3	26.14	0.2
8153-130	0.399	2.0	7.46	0.4	7.960	0.190	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.652	0.597	0.6	31.43	0.3	26.15	0.2
8153-131	0.409	2.0	7.42	0.4	7.921	0.194	2.4	0.50	2.4	0.659	0.587	0.7	31.54	0.3	26.02	0.2
8153-132	0.405	2.0	7.44	0.4	7.948	0.183	2.6	0.49	2.4	0.635	0.585	0.7	31.43	0.3	25.94	0.2
test1	0.400	2.0	4.71	0.5	4.992	0.205	2.6	0.50	2.2	0.655	0.589	0.6	30.72	0.2	25.67	0.2
test2	0.401	2.0	4.63	0.5	4.907	0.191	2.8	0.49	2.3	0.629	0.569	0.7	31.03	0.2	25.28	0.2
test3	0.410	1.9	4.68	0.5	4.969	0.193	2.7	0.50	2.2	0.645	0.567	0.7	30.89	0.2	25.07	0.2
test4	0.334	2.3	4.76	0.5	5.051	0.212	2.5	0.43	2.5	0.561	0.534	0.7	31.42	0.2	25.37	0.2
test5	0.348	2.3	7.68	0.4	8.202	0.210	2.6	0.44	2.6	0.569	0.545	0.7	31.95	0.2	26.43	0.2
test6	0.348	2.3	7.63	0.4	8.148	0.195	2.7	0.42	2.8	0.546	0.545	0.7	31.80	0.2	26.46	0.2
test7	0.341	2.3	7.60	0.4	8.117	0.174	2.7	0.42	2.8	0.543	0.544	0.7	31.74	0.2	26.00	0.2
8153-01	0.337	2.3	7.62	0.4	8.151	0.186	2.6	0.42	2.6	0.552	0.558	0.7	31.60	0.2	25.53	0.2

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
8153-2	0.351	2.2	7.57	0.4	8.100	0.183	2.6	0.42	2.7	0.545	0.546	0.7	31.52	0.2	25.31	0.2	1.371	0.3
8153-3	0.352	2.2	7.60	0.4	8.131	0.184	2.6	0.41	2.7	0.539	0.541	0.7	31.57	0.2	25.37	0.2	1.372	0.3
8153-4	0.322	2.4	7.29	0.4	7.793	0.180	2.7	0.39	2.9	0.511	0.520	0.7	31.91	0.2	25.39	0.2	1.326	0.3
8153-5	0.350	2.3	7.38	0.4	7.892	0.181	2.6	0.43	2.6	0.564	0.537	0.7	32.19	0.2	25.55	0.2	1.334	0.3
GR-05-4b_m2_1	0.870	1.0	3.08	0.7	3.243	0.138	3.4	1.16	1.1	1.523	0.796	0.5	30.10	0.3	27.47	0.2	0.233	1.3
GR-05-4b_m2_2	0.818	1.0	3.01	0.7	3.162	0.144	3.3	1.30	1.0	1.699	0.771	0.5	29.98	0.3	27.46	0.2	0.252	1.2
GR-05-4b_m2_3	0.847	1.0	3.37	0.7	3.545	0.167	2.9	1.08	1.2	1.420	0.837	0.5	30.21	0.3	27.55	0.2	0.232	1.3
GR-05-4b_m2_4	1.031	0.9	3.98	0.6	4.194	0.184	2.6	1.16	1.1	1.531	0.981	0.5	28.62	0.3	27.38	0.2	0.246	1.3
GR-05-4b_m2_5	1.140	0.8	3.68	0.6	3.875	0.190	2.5	1.30	1.0	1.702	0.979	0.5	29.82	0.3	27.53	0.2	0.233	1.3
GR-05-4b_m2_6	0.900	1.0	3.27	0.7	3.444	0.159	3.0	1.15	1.1	1.501	0.834	0.5	30.05	0.3	27.47	0.2	0.221	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_7	0.910	0.9	3.35	0.7	3.535	0.162	2.9	1.10	1.1	1.437	0.862	0.5	30.18	0.3	27.48	0.2	0.212	1.5
GR-05-4b_m2_8	0.910	0.9	3.39	0.6	3.579	0.156	3.0	1.05	1.2	1.378	0.863	0.5	30.41	0.3	27.43	0.2	0.209	1.5
GR-05-4b_m2_9	0.925	0.9	2.86	0.7	3.011	0.154	3.1	1.11	1.1	1.447	0.809	0.5	30.96	0.2	27.55	0.2	0.186	1.6
GR-05-4b_m2_10	0.943	0.9	2.90	0.7	3.058	0.149	3.1	1.15	1.1	1.498	0.809	0.5	30.92	0.2	27.57	0.2	0.183	1.7
GR-05-4b_m2_11	0.846	1.0	3.62	0.6	3.822	0.152	3.1	1.02	1.2	1.330	0.908	0.5	29.73	0.3	26.57	0.2	0.371	0.9
GR-05-4b_m2_12	0.895	1.0	3.51	0.6	3.701	0.162	2.9	1.06	1.2	1.385	0.862	0.5	30.25	0.3	26.78	0.2	0.242	1.3
GR-05-4b_m2_13	0.788	1.1	3.10	0.7	3.271	0.150	3.2	1.04	1.2	1.352	0.773	0.5	30.77	0.2	27.33	0.2	0.193	1.6
GR-05-4b_m2_14	0.774	1.1	3.23	0.7	3.401	0.148	3.2	1.06	1.2	1.382	0.798	0.5	30.79	0.2	27.40	0.2	0.212	1.5
GR-05-4b_m2_15	0.841	1.0	3.08	0.7	3.240	0.152	3.1	1.20	1.1	1.565	0.785	0.5	30.22	0.3	27.29	0.2	0.220	1.4
8153-6	0.422	1.9	7.88	0.4	8.424	0.193	2.5	0.50	2.3	0.655	0.614	0.6	30.98	0.2	25.78	0.2	1.419	0.3
8153-7	0.403	2.0	7.60	0.4	8.113	0.193	2.5	0.48	2.4	0.630	0.587	0.6	31.26	0.2	26.00	0.2	1.400	0.3
8153-8	0.412	1.9	7.68	0.4	8.207	0.197	2.5	0.52	2.2	0.674	0.596	0.6	30.98	0.2	25.83	0.2	1.404	0.3
8153-9	0.391	2.0	7.46	0.4	7.966	0.191	2.5	0.49	2.3	0.640	0.574	0.7	31.17	0.2	25.87	0.2	1.386	0.3
8153-10	0.401	2.0	7.54	0.4	8.054	0.198	2.5	0.49	2.3	0.644	0.593	0.6	31.41	0.2	25.96	0.2	1.391	0.3
8153-11	0.395	2.0	7.60	0.4	8.114	0.198	2.4	0.51	2.2	0.672	0.590	0.6	31.60	0.2	26.06	0.2	1.408	0.3
GR-05-4b_m2_16	0.989	0.9	3.63	0.6	3.829	0.175	2.7	1.08	1.2	1.408	0.862	0.5	30.33	0.2	27.08	0.2	0.223	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_17	1.398	0.7	3.94	0.6	4.156	0.217	2.3	1.38	0.9	1.816	1.135	0.4	29.19	0.3	27.05	0.2	0.225	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_18	1.135	0.8	3.89	0.6	4.107	0.204	2.4	1.20	1.1	1.575	1.029	0.4	29.66	0.3	27.09	0.2	0.227	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_19	1.108	0.8	3.73	0.6	3.940	0.186	2.6	1.13	1.1	1.484	0.967	0.5	29.98	0.3	27.16	0.2	0.231	1.3
GR-05-4b_m2_20	1.274	0.7	4.23	0.6	4.477	0.208	2.4	1.19	1.1	1.568	1.106	0.4	29.53	0.3	27.01	0.2	0.258	1.2
GR-05-4b_m2_21	0.885	1.0	3.07	0.7	3.235	0.156	3.0	1.05	1.2	1.366	0.801	0.5	30.58	0.2	27.00	0.2	0.199	1.5
GR-05-4b_m2_22	0.912	1.0	3.11	0.7	3.282	0.165	2.9	1.06	1.2	1.388	0.822	0.5	30.88	0.2	27.04	0.2	0.209	1.5
GR-05-4b_m2_23	0.773	1.1	3.07	0.7	3.236	0.148	3.2	1.00	1.2	1.304	0.784	0.5	30.74	0.2	27.03	0.2	0.191	1.6
GR-05-4b_m2_24	1.341	0.7	4.50	0.5	4.756	0.227	2.2	1.19	1.1	1.572	1.156	0.4	28.92	0.3	26.99	0.2	0.280	1.1
GR-05-4b_m2_25	1.419	0.7	4.50	0.5	4.757	0.245	2.0	1.23	1.0	1.627	1.206	0.4	28.92	0.3	26.96	0.2	0.264	1.2
GR-05-4b_m2_26	1.265	0.7	3.98	0.6	4.200	0.209	2.3	1.35	1.0	1.780	1.057	0.4	29.37	0.3	27.01	0.2	0.245	1.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
GR-05-4b_m2_27	1.130	0.8	3.84	0.6	4.058	0.196	2.5	1.20	1.1	1.574	1.023	0.4	29.72	0.3	27.03	0.2	0.221	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_28	0.837	1.0	2.92	0.7	3.062	0.154	3.0	1.07	1.2	1.405	0.733	0.5	26.52	0.3	26.69	0.2	0.172	1.8
GR-05-4b_m2_29	0.776	1.1	2.78	0.7	2.928	0.137	3.4	1.00	1.2	1.300	0.714	0.6	30.88	0.2	26.23	0.2	0.180	1.7
GR-05-4b_m2_30	0.835	1.0	2.80	0.7	2.954	0.146	3.2	1.02	1.2	1.334	0.736	0.5	31.06	0.2	26.83	0.2	0.173	1.8
GR-05-4b_m2_31	0.764	1.1	3.29	0.7	3.467	0.148	3.2	0.97	1.3	1.272	0.820	0.5	30.63	0.2	26.72	0.2	0.209	1.5
GR-05-4b_m2_32	0.785	1.1	2.94	0.7	3.100	0.148	3.2	1.00	1.2	1.305	0.725	0.6	30.76	0.2	26.71	0.2	0.198	1.5
GR-05-4b_m2_33	1.081	0.8	3.70	0.6	3.906	0.186	2.6	1.09	1.2	1.430	0.943	0.5	29.98	0.3	26.75	0.2	0.252	1.2
GR-05-4b_m2_34	1.412	0.7	4.64	0.5	4.910	0.246	2.0	1.21	1.1	1.588	1.189	0.4	28.93	0.3	26.67	0.2	0.274	1.1
GR-05-4b_m2_35	0.761	1.1	3.03	0.7	3.193	0.144	3.2	1.05	1.2	1.375	0.770	0.5	30.85	0.2	26.94	0.2	0.183	1.7
8153-12	0.422	1.9	7.51	0.4	8.021	0.190	2.5	0.49	2.4	0.634	0.597	0.6	30.94	0.2	25.73	0.2	1.381	0.3
8153-13	0.405	2.0	7.52	0.4	8.031	0.183	2.7	0.48	2.4	0.625	0.593	0.6	30.91	0.2	25.46	0.2	1.388	0.3
8153-14	0.399	2.0	7.52	0.4	8.043	0.186	2.6	0.50	2.3	0.656	0.582	0.6	30.84	0.2	25.16	0.2	1.379	0.3
8153-15	0.407	2.0	7.39	0.4	7.892	0.192	2.5	0.49	2.3	0.640	0.568	0.7	30.95	0.2	25.36	0.2	1.372	0.3
8153-16	0.409	2.0	7.44	0.4	7.950	0.198	2.5	0.49	2.3	0.639	0.569	0.7	31.06	0.2	25.41	0.2	1.368	0.3
GR-05-4b_m2_36	1.017	0.9	3.80	0.6	4.015	0.174	2.8	1.00	1.2	1.312	0.911	0.5	30.27	0.3	26.55	0.2	0.255	1.2
GR-05-4b_m2_37	1.011	0.9	3.41	0.6	3.597	0.172	2.8	1.05	1.2	1.373	0.916	0.5	30.27	0.3	26.68	0.2	0.223	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_38	0.879	1.0	3.16	0.7	3.337	0.157	3.0	1.04	1.2	1.352	0.780	0.5	30.22	0.2	26.56	0.2	0.211	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_39	0.919	0.9	3.73	0.6	3.944	0.170	2.8	1.03	1.2	1.345	0.904	0.5	30.09	0.3	26.52	0.2	0.233	1.3
GR-05-4b_m2_40	1.156	0.8	4.28	0.6	4.524	0.204	2.4	1.08	1.2	1.418	1.055	0.4	29.52	0.3	26.56	0.2	0.276	1.1
GR-05-4b_m2_41	1.077	0.8	3.56	0.6	3.758	0.181	2.7	1.12	1.1	1.466	0.946	0.5	29.86	0.3	26.69	0.2	0.211	1.5
GR-05-4b_m2_42	0.910	1.0	3.61	0.6	3.817	0.170	2.8	1.06	1.2	1.389	0.908	0.5	30.09	0.3	26.57	0.2	0.215	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_43	1.279	0.7	3.88	0.6	4.099	0.215	2.3	1.25	1.0	1.635	1.079	0.4	29.44	0.3	26.68	0.2	0.229	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_44	0.976	0.9	3.52	0.6	3.719	0.176	2.7	1.04	1.2	1.355	0.921	0.5	30.42	0.2	26.69	0.2	0.228	1.4
GR-05-4b_m2_45	1.238	0.7	4.01	0.6	4.234	0.206	2.4	1.30	1.0	1.706	1.057	0.4	29.45	0.3	26.74	0.2	0.242	1.3
8153-17	0.399	2.0	7.52	0.4	8.033	0.194	2.5	0.52	2.2	0.677	0.585	0.6	31.09	0.2	25.45	0.2	1.384	0.3
8153-18	0.406	2.0	7.44	0.4	7.949	0.198	2.5	0.51	2.2	0.667	0.579	0.7	31.01	0.2	25.41	0.2	1.383	0.3
8153-19	0.405	2.0	7.51	0.4	8.031	0.201	2.4	0.47	2.4	0.614	0.588	0.6	31.07	0.2	25.24	0.2	1.387	0.3
8153-20	0.406	2.0	7.42	0.4	7.926	0.193	2.5	0.49	2.4	0.634	0.578	0.7	30.94	0.2	25.63	0.2	1.386	0.3
8153-21	0.400	2.0	7.37	0.4	7.872	0.194	2.5	0.51	2.3	0.665	0.583	0.7	31.41	0.2	26.01	0.2	1.378	0.3
05-5-22_m6_1	0.954	0.9	3.44	0.6	3.619	0.176	2.7	2.15	0.7	2.836	0.901	0.5	29.26	0.3	27.14	0.2	0.235	1.3
05-5-22_m6_2	0.912	0.9	4.15	0.6	4.378	0.180	2.7	1.47	0.9	1.940	0.968	0.5	28.89	0.3	26.89	0.2	0.285	1.1
05-5-22_m6_3	0.838	1.0	3.30	0.7	3.471	0.163	2.9	1.90	0.7	2.491	0.833	0.5	29.18	0.3	27.00	0.2	0.228	1.3
05-5-22_m6_4	1.016	0.9	5.00	0.5	5.287	0.207	2.4	1.45	0.9	1.918	1.152	0.4	28.27	0.3	26.89	0.2	0.335	1.0
05-5-22_m6_5	0.864	1.0	3.42	0.6	3.591	0.169	2.8	2.05	0.7	2.701	0.860	0.5	29.41	0.3	27.08	0.2	0.226	1.4
05-5-22_m6_6	0.840	1.0	3.30	0.7	3.468	0.170	2.8	2.07	0.7	2.720	0.824	0.5	29.45	0.3	27.10	0.2	0.224	1.4
05-5-22_m6_7	0.837	1.0	3.38	0.6	3.554	0.175	2.7	1.76	0.8	2.306	0.841	0.5	29.69	0.3	27.08	0.2	0.218	1.4

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-5-22_m6_8	1.113	0.8	4.37	0.6	4.609	0.208	2.3	1.93	0.7	2.556	1.071	0.4	28.45	0.3	26.97	0.2	0.277	1.1
05-5-22_m6_9	0.798	1.1	3.53	0.6	3.711	0.173	2.7	2.24	0.6	2.956	0.892	0.5	29.33	0.3	27.05	0.2	0.189	1.6
05-5-22_m4_1	0.931	0.9	3.69	0.6	3.866	0.188	2.6	2.57	0.6	3.394	0.936	0.5	28.92	0.3	27.54	0.2	0.269	1.2
05-5-22_m4_2	0.924	0.9	3.38	0.6	3.537	0.174	2.7	2.52	0.6	3.331	0.896	0.5	28.70	0.3	27.31	0.2	0.443	0.7
05-5-22_m4_3	0.745	1.1	3.29	0.7	3.450	0.162	2.9	2.13	0.7	2.804	0.847	0.5	29.72	0.3	27.44	0.2	0.173	1.7
05-5-22_m4_4	0.799	1.1	3.62	0.6	3.797	0.166	2.9	2.38	0.6	3.138	0.888	0.5	29.24	0.3	27.54	0.2	0.208	1.5
05-5-22_m4_5	1.033	0.9	3.44	0.6	3.611	0.186	2.6	2.19	0.7	2.891	0.901	0.5	29.09	0.3	27.46	0.2	0.209	1.5
05-5-22_m4_6	0.717	1.2	3.18	0.7	3.336	0.149	3.2	2.12	0.7	2.782	0.838	0.5	29.69	0.3	27.37	0.2	0.309	1.0
05-5-22_m4_7	0.861	1.0	3.41	0.6	3.572	0.170	2.8	2.41	0.6	3.176	0.860	0.5	29.28	0.3	27.53	0.2	0.198	1.5
05-5-22_m4_8	0.827	1.0	3.33	0.7	3.495	0.176	2.7	2.47	0.6	3.258	0.852	0.5	29.40	0.3	27.68	0.2	0.188	1.6
05-5-22_m4_9	0.877	1.0	3.57	0.6	3.742	0.168	2.9	2.49	0.6	3.291	0.934	0.5	28.76	0.3	27.53	0.2	0.201	1.5
05-5-22_m4_10	0.785	1.1	3.57	0.6	3.750	0.176	2.7	2.32	0.6	3.055	0.905	0.5	29.24	0.3	27.47	0.2	0.269	1.2
8153-22	0.396	2.0	7.40	0.4	7.902	0.181	2.7	0.49	2.3	0.645	0.570	0.7	31.08	0.2	25.78	0.2	1.367	0.3
8153-23	0.403	2.0	7.49	0.4	8.001	0.188	2.6	0.49	2.3	0.647	0.590	0.6	30.94	0.2	25.69	0.2	1.395	0.3
8153-24	0.414	1.9	7.46	0.4	7.972	0.182	2.7	0.50	2.3	0.648	0.576	0.7	30.83	0.2	25.35	0.2	1.387	0.3
8153-25	0.389	2.0	7.35	0.4	7.849	0.186	2.6	0.47	2.4	0.609	0.571	0.7	30.94	0.2	25.38	0.2	1.364	0.3
8153-26	0.413	1.9	7.56	0.4	8.082	0.194	2.5	0.50	2.3	0.648	0.584	0.6	31.00	0.2	25.42	0.2	1.411	0.3
05-5-22_m7_1	0.931	0.9	3.18	0.7	3.348	0.167	2.8	1.75	0.8	2.289	0.839	0.5	28.92	0.3	25.12	0.2	0.206	1.5
05-5-22_m7_2	0.788	1.1	3.05	0.7	3.221	0.153	3.1	1.70	0.8	2.219	0.788	0.5	29.92	0.3	25.20	0.2	0.174	1.7
05-5-22_m7_3	0.780	1.1	3.30	0.7	3.474	0.167	2.8	2.00	0.7	2.621	0.834	0.5	29.80	0.3	26.58	0.2	0.191	1.6
05-5-22_m7_4	0.780	1.1	3.12	0.7	3.275	0.160	3.0	1.95	0.7	2.562	0.794	0.5	29.98	0.3	26.74	0.2	0.173	1.7
05-5-22_m7_5	0.947	0.9	3.59	0.6	3.785	0.169	2.8	1.35	1.0	1.767	0.910	0.5	29.49	0.3	26.61	0.2	0.240	1.3
05-5-22_m7_6	1.290	0.7	3.57	0.6	3.757	0.215	2.3	2.09	0.7	2.756	1.022	0.4	28.20	0.3	26.72	0.2	0.211	1.4
05-5-22_m7_7	0.827	1.0	3.40	0.6	3.572	0.169	2.8	1.99	0.7	2.614	0.868	0.5	29.70	0.3	26.72	0.2	0.203	1.5
05-5-22_m7_8	0.816	1.0	3.19	0.7	3.364	0.161	2.9	1.28	1.0	1.678	0.788	0.5	29.90	0.3	26.57	0.2	0.214	1.4
05-5-22_m7_9	0.741	1.1	3.35	0.7	3.527	0.152	3.1	2.06	0.7	2.706	0.841	0.5	29.79	0.3	26.65	0.2	0.187	1.6
05-5-22_m7_10	0.869	1.0	3.27	0.7	3.436	0.169	2.8	1.88	0.7	2.481	0.893	0.5	28.16	0.3	26.44	0.2	0.191	1.6
05-5-22_m3_1	1.012	0.9	3.82	0.6	4.016	0.192	2.5	2.17	0.7	2.865	0.940	0.5	29.23	0.3	27.00	0.2	0.222	1.4
05-5-22_m3_2	1.084	0.8	3.95	0.6	4.152	0.205	2.4	2.40	0.6	3.175	0.998	0.4	28.70	0.3	26.94	0.2	0.234	1.3
05-5-22_m3_3	0.998	0.9	3.95	0.6	4.157	0.202	2.4	2.13	0.7	2.809	0.966	0.5	28.97	0.3	26.86	0.2	0.312	1.0
05-5-22_m3_4	1.098	0.8	4.22	0.6	4.443	0.213	2.3	2.24	0.6	2.953	1.091	0.4	27.90	0.3	26.25	0.2	0.720	0.5
05-5-22_m3_5	1.138	0.8	4.04	0.6	4.247	0.198	2.4	2.29	0.6	3.018	1.043	0.4	28.46	0.3	26.70	0.2	0.462	0.7
05-5-22_m3_6	0.892	1.0	2.75	0.7	2.885	0.157	3.0	2.25	0.6	2.948	0.834	0.5	29.66	0.3	26.85	0.2	0.168	1.8
05-5-22_m3_7	1.028	0.9	3.78	0.6	3.974	0.206	2.3	2.22	0.7	2.928	0.938	0.5	28.90	0.3	26.83	0.2	0.228	1.3
05-5-22_m3_8	1.089	0.8	3.91	0.6	4.114	0.204	2.4	2.34	0.6	3.090	0.980	0.5	28.78	0.3	26.89	0.2	0.236	1.3
05-5-22_m3_9	0.984	0.9	3.70	0.6	3.888	0.188	2.6	2.19	0.7	2.885	0.939	0.5	29.22	0.3	26.78	0.2	0.244	1.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05-5-22_m3_10	0.980	0.9	4.02	0.6	4.225	0.196	2.5	2.17	0.7	2.869	0.988	0.5	28.89	0.3	26.91	0.2	0.245	1.3
05-5-22_m3_11	0.929	0.9	5.33	0.5	5.640	0.217	2.2	1.14	1.1	1.508	1.162	0.4	27.98	0.3	26.46	0.2	0.346	0.9
05-5-22_m3_12	0.806	1.1	2.91	0.7	3.054	0.156	3.0	1.98	0.7	2.594	0.763	0.5	29.71	0.3	26.93	0.2	0.169	1.8
05-5-22_m3_13	1.007	0.9	3.07	0.7	3.223	0.176	2.7	2.15	0.7	2.833	0.848	0.5	29.17	0.3	26.85	0.2	0.186	1.6
05-5-22_m3_14	0.853	1.0	3.24	0.7	3.400	0.163	2.9	2.12	0.7	2.785	0.825	0.5	29.36	0.3	26.87	0.2	0.206	1.5
05-5-22_m3_15	0.824	1.0	3.21	0.7	3.371	0.157	3.0	2.06	0.7	2.702	0.822	0.5	29.72	0.3	26.85	0.2	0.190	1.6
05-5-22_m3_16	1.057	0.8	4.09	0.6	4.301	0.209	2.3	2.27	0.6	2.994	1.028	0.4	28.81	0.3	26.73	0.2	0.246	1.3
05-5-22_m3_17	1.070	0.8	4.20	0.6	4.419	0.203	2.4	2.27	0.6	3.000	1.089	0.4	28.57	0.3	26.73	0.2	0.274	1.1
05-5-22_m3_18	0.928	0.9	3.93	0.6	4.136	0.191	2.5	2.04	0.7	2.693	0.978	0.5	29.23	0.3	26.80	0.2	0.256	1.2
05-5-22_m3_19	0.798	1.1	2.88	0.7	3.022	0.152	3.1	1.99	0.7	2.616	0.752	0.5	29.82	0.3	26.98	0.2	0.173	1.7
05-5-22_m3_20	1.077	0.8	3.18	0.7	3.336	0.185	2.6	2.02	0.7	2.659	0.875	0.5	28.81	0.3	26.88	0.2	0.211	1.4
8153-27	0.375	2.1	7.11	0.4	7.582	0.185	2.6	0.49	2.3	0.642	0.557	0.7	31.15	0.2	25.97	0.2	1.316	0.3
8153-28	0.375	2.1	7.12	0.4	7.598	0.181	2.7	0.48	2.3	0.627	0.561	0.7	31.24	0.2	25.97	0.2	1.305	0.3
8153-29	0.361	2.2	7.09	0.4	7.560	0.183	2.6	0.49	2.3	0.644	0.564	0.7	31.29	0.2	26.00	0.2	1.316	0.3
8153-30	0.382	2.1	7.13	0.4	7.605	0.179	2.7	0.50	2.3	0.646	0.559	0.7	31.21	0.2	26.02	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153-31	0.394	2.0	7.13	0.4	7.607	0.179	2.7	0.50	2.3	0.653	0.572	0.7	31.29	0.2	26.10	0.2	1.319	0.3
8153-32	0.374	2.1	7.14	0.4	7.615	0.178	2.7	0.50	2.3	0.652	0.569	0.7	31.38	0.2	26.26	0.2	1.321	0.3
8153-33	0.363	2.2	7.12	0.4	7.592	0.188	2.6	0.50	2.3	0.655	0.569	0.7	31.30	0.2	26.27	0.2	1.325	0.3
8153-34	0.374	2.1	7.15	0.4	7.623	0.189	2.6	0.52	2.2	0.675	0.565	0.7	31.27	0.2	26.18	0.2	1.323	0.3
8153-35	0.367	2.2	7.10	0.4	7.575	0.179	2.7	0.49	2.3	0.643	0.566	0.7	31.23	0.2	26.13	0.2	1.320	0.3
8153-36	0.378	2.1	7.07	0.4	7.538	0.191	2.5	0.48	2.3	0.631	0.558	0.7	31.13	0.2	25.92	0.2	1.298	0.3
8153-37	0.382	2.1	7.13	0.4	7.608	0.191	2.5	0.50	2.3	0.650	0.555	0.7	31.27	0.2	25.95	0.2	1.306	0.3
8153-38	0.374	2.1	7.14	0.4	7.619	0.184	2.6	0.48	2.4	0.624	0.562	0.7	31.36	0.2	25.87	0.2	1.315	0.3
8153-39	0.379	2.1	7.09	0.4	7.566	0.182	2.7	0.48	2.3	0.630	0.560	0.7	31.39	0.2	26.00	0.2	1.321	0.3
8153-40	0.368	2.2	7.13	0.4	7.601	0.177	2.7	0.49	2.3	0.645	0.573	0.7	31.43	0.2	26.15	0.2	1.326	0.3
8153-41	0.375	2.1	7.07	0.4	7.536	0.185	2.6	0.48	2.3	0.632	0.579	0.7	31.46	0.2	26.14	0.2	1.324	0.3
8153-42	0.387	2.0	7.12	0.4	7.589	0.182	2.7	0.49	2.3	0.637	0.715	0.6	31.31	0.2	26.24	0.2	1.322	0.3
8153-43	0.373	2.1	7.10	0.4	7.575	0.183	2.6	0.50	2.3	0.657	0.595	0.6	31.39	0.2	26.26	0.2	1.338	0.3
8153-44	0.375	2.1	7.15	0.4	7.621	0.190	2.6	0.49	2.3	0.644	0.565	0.7	31.27	0.2	26.28	0.2	1.320	0.3
8153-45	0.382	2.1	7.10	0.4	7.576	0.180	2.7	0.49	2.3	0.637	0.566	0.7	31.27	0.2	26.18	0.2	1.317	0.3
8153-46	0.375	2.1	7.09	0.4	7.559	0.183	2.6	0.50	2.3	0.646	0.568	0.7	31.34	0.2	26.10	0.2	1.316	0.3
8153-47	0.374	2.1	7.23	0.4	7.715	0.183	2.6	0.51	2.2	0.662	0.581	0.6	31.41	0.2	26.09	0.2	1.321	0.3
8153-48	0.377	2.1	7.21	0.4	7.691	0.182	2.6	0.49	2.3	0.639	0.568	0.7	31.31	0.2	25.90	0.2	1.314	0.3
8153-49	0.387	2.0	7.16	0.4	7.646	0.239	2.1	0.46	2.4	0.603	0.570	0.7	31.27	0.2	25.88	0.2	1.310	0.3
8153-50	0.380	2.1	7.16	0.4	7.643	0.177	2.7	0.50	2.3	0.656	0.573	0.7	31.17	0.2	25.84	0.2	1.313	0.3
8153-51	0.383	2.1	7.22	0.4	7.708	0.183	2.6	0.51	2.2	0.662	0.576	0.7	31.12	0.2	25.81	0.2	1.316	0.3

Sample	UO <sub>2</sub>		ThO <sub>2</sub>		PbO		Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		CaO		Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		SiO <sub>2</sub>			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
TU-1 117531 Spot-1	0.725	1.1	13.81	0.3	14.830	0.182	7.7	2.50	0.6	3.389	1.610	0.3	22.92	0.3	24.80	0.2	1.854	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-2	0.731	1.1	13.66	0.3	14.668	0.182	2.7	2.48	0.6	3.360	1.605	0.3	23.05	0.3	24.87	0.2	1.826	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-3	0.727	1.1	13.91	0.3	14.940	0.193	2.6	2.52	0.6	3.410	1.612	0.3	23.21	0.3	24.84	0.2	1.864	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-4	0.727	1.1	13.85	0.3	14.874	0.187	2.6	2.54	0.6	3.437	1.605	0.3	23.10	0.3	24.76	0.2	1.873	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-5	0.738	1.1	13.72	0.3	14.733	0.187	2.7	2.53	0.6	3.429	1.598	0.3	23.13	0.3	24.93	0.2	1.830	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-6	0.715	1.1	13.49	0.3	14.490	0.184	2.7	2.42	0.6	3.272	1.598	0.3	23.38	0.3	24.78	0.2	1.794	0.3
05B-6-23-mnz6-1	0.779	1.0	3.33	0.6	3.517	0.163	2.9	0.83	1.4	1.078	0.879	0.5	30.38	0.3	26.77	0.2	0.210	1.8
05B-6-23-mnz6-2	0.574	1.3	3.54	0.6	3.737	0.147	3.2	0.76	1.5	0.992	0.870	0.5	30.45	0.3	26.82	0.2	0.390	1.0
05B-6-23-mnz6-3	0.637	1.2	3.04	0.7	3.200	0.134	3.5	0.81	1.5	1.055	0.830	0.5	30.28	0.3	26.51	0.2	1.032	0.4
05B-6-23-mnz6-4	0.624	1.2	2.19	0.9	2.279	0.113	4.0	1.45	0.9	1.853	0.981	0.5	27.21	0.3	25.07	0.2	6.582	0.1
05B-6-23-mnz6-5	0.733	1.1	2.72	0.7	2.868	0.134	3.5	0.40	2.7	0.521	0.728	0.6	31.47	0.3	26.90	0.2	0.653	0.7
05B-6-23-mnz6-6	0.703	1.1	3.34	0.7	3.522	0.147	3.2	0.81	1.5	1.052	0.856	0.5	30.50	0.3	26.84	0.2	0.171	2.2
05B-6-23-mnz6-7	0.867	0.9	3.97	0.6	4.196	0.186	2.6	0.87	1.4	1.138	1.000	0.4	30.08	0.3	26.98	0.2	0.196	1.9
05B-6-23-mnz6-8	0.858	0.9	2.71	0.7	2.848	0.155	3.0	1.41	0.9	1.845	0.748	0.5	29.36	0.3	26.81	0.2	0.184	2.0
05B-6-23-mnz5-1	0.905	0.9	3.93	0.6	4.156	0.180	2.7	0.33	3.3	0.430	0.969	0.5	30.54	0.3	27.38	0.2	0.256	1.5
05B-6-23-mnz5-2	0.890	0.9	3.95	0.6	4.178	0.177	2.7	0.33	3.3	0.432	0.973	0.5	30.49	0.3	27.43	0.2	0.248	1.6
05B-6-23-mnz5-3	0.927	0.9	4.48	0.5	4.750	0.198	2.5	0.23	4.6	0.302	1.055	0.4	30.07	0.3	27.26	0.2	0.333	1.2
05B-6-23-mnz5-4	0.998	0.8	4.90	0.5	5.199	0.211	2.3	0.21	5.0	0.276	1.122	0.4	29.93	0.3	27.19	0.2	0.318	1.2
05B-6-23-mnz5-5	0.748	1.1	3.02	0.7	3.189	0.140	3.4	0.22	4.9	0.284	0.758	0.5	31.20	0.3	27.44	0.2	0.232	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz5-6	0.757	1.1	2.96	0.7	3.125	0.140	3.4	0.24	4.5	0.305	0.762	0.5	31.35	0.3	27.52	0.2	0.234	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz5-7	0.907	0.9	3.44	0.6	3.637	0.176	2.7	0.20	5.3	0.258	0.874	0.5	30.96	0.3	27.57	0.2	0.217	1.8
05B-6-23-mnz5-8	0.718	1.1	3.02	0.7	3.183	0.143	3.3	0.35	3.1	0.453	0.771	0.5	31.36	0.3	27.52	0.2	0.231	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz5-9	0.758	1.0	3.05	0.7	3.220	0.152	3.1	0.46	2.4	0.603	0.785	0.5	30.84	0.3	27.44	0.2	0.222	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz5-10	0.835	1.0	3.11	0.7	3.279	0.142	3.3	0.26	4.0	0.340	0.765	0.5	29.99	0.3	26.71	0.2	1.876	0.3
05B-6-23-mnz5-11	0.731	1.1	2.82	0.7	2.973	0.135	3.4	0.27	3.9	0.348	0.721	0.6	31.49	0.3	27.59	0.2	0.226	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz1-1	0.750	1.1	2.83	0.7	2.987	0.138	3.4	0.47	2.3	0.614	0.747	0.5	31.30	0.3	27.21	0.2	0.219	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz1-2	0.746	1.1	3.19	0.7	3.374	0.147	3.2	0.42	2.6	0.545	0.788	0.5	31.18	0.3	27.25	0.2	0.224	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz1-3	0.876	0.9	2.81	0.7	2.944	0.143	3.2	0.90	1.3	1.165	0.718	0.6	27.44	0.3	24.97	0.2	3.709	0.2
05B-6-23-mnz1-4	0.791	1.0	3.45	0.6	3.644	0.157	3.0	0.71	1.6	0.927	0.854	0.5	30.72	0.3	27.15	0.2	0.211	1.8
05B-6-23-mnz1-5	0.771	1.0	3.16	0.7	3.340	0.147	3.2	0.60	1.9	0.776	0.795	0.5	30.80	0.3	27.11	0.2	0.176	2.1
05B-6-23-mnz1-6	0.802	1.0	3.63	0.6	3.835	0.165	2.9	0.69	1.7	0.897	0.884	0.5	30.06	0.3	27.02	0.2	0.202	1.8
05B-6-23-mnz1-7	0.910	0.9	3.31	0.6	3.500	0.170	2.8	0.46	2.4	0.596	0.844	0.5	30.48	0.3	27.09	0.2	0.235	1.6
05B-6-23-mnz2-1	0.797	1.0	3.97	0.6	4.184	0.174	2.8	0.95	1.3	1.248	0.959	0.5	29.91	0.3	27.74	0.2	0.220	1.8
05B-6-23-mnz2-2	0.756	1.0	3.19	0.7	3.359	0.150	3.1	0.90	1.3	1.179	0.836	0.5	30.30	0.3	27.67	0.2	0.228	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz2-3	0.847	1.0	3.18	0.7	3.339	0.162	2.9	1.29	1.0	1.685	0.807	0.5	29.45	0.3	27.58	0.2	0.219	1.8

Sample	$\text{UO}_2$		$\text{ThO}_2$		$\text{PbO}$		$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$		$\text{CaO}$		$\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$		$\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$		$\text{SiO}_2$			
	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	k-raw	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)	wt. %	RSD (2σ%)		
05B-6-23-mnz2-4	0.816	1.0	3.07	0.7	3.236	0.149	3.2	0.41	2.7	0.539	0.780	0.5	31.24	0.3	27.69	0.2	0.231	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz2-5	0.640	1.2	3.46	0.6	3.652	0.143	3.3	0.79	1.5	1.038	0.852	0.5	30.57	0.3	27.62	0.2	0.218	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz2-6	0.812	1.0	3.32	0.7	3.495	0.169	2.8	1.04	1.2	1.363	0.847	0.5	29.89	0.3	27.54	0.2	0.106	3.5
05B-6-23-mnz3-1	0.816	1.0	2.87	0.7	3.016	0.153	3.1	1.11	1.1	1.459	0.751	0.5	29.64	0.3	27.62	0.2	0.225	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz3-2	0.595	1.3	3.69	0.6	3.895	0.142	3.3	0.72	1.6	0.935	0.861	0.5	30.70	0.3	27.65	0.2	0.236	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz3-3	0.769	1.0	3.63	0.6	3.822	0.165	2.9	0.89	1.4	1.161	0.930	0.5	30.15	0.3	27.66	0.2	0.225	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz3-4	0.773	1.0	3.65	0.6	3.845	0.162	2.9	0.90	1.3	1.183	0.921	0.5	30.35	0.3	27.69	0.2	0.222	1.8
05B-6-23-mnz3-5	0.972	0.8	3.62	0.6	3.811	0.184	2.6	1.03	1.2	1.346	0.931	0.5	29.84	0.3	27.72	0.2	0.226	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz3-6	0.725	1.1	3.41	0.6	3.589	0.163	2.9	0.89	1.3	1.168	0.869	0.5	30.41	0.3	27.74	0.2	0.219	1.8
05B-6-23-mnz4-1	0.817	1.0	2.94	0.7	3.099	0.150	3.1	0.67	1.7	0.877	1.060	0.4	28.04	0.3	25.24	0.2	0.541	0.8
05B-6-23-mnz4-2	0.829	1.0	2.73	0.7	2.880	0.160	2.9	0.71	1.6	0.925	0.899	0.5	30.97	0.3	27.35	0.2	0.231	1.7
05B-6-23-mnz4-3	0.853	0.9	2.81	0.7	2.963	0.150	3.2	0.75	1.6	0.980	0.930	0.5	30.76	0.3	27.37	0.2	0.263	1.5
TU-1 117531 Spot-7	0.722	1.1	13.59	0.3	14.616	0.189	2.6	2.49	0.6	3.386	1.583	0.3	22.81	0.3	24.91	0.2	0.571	0.7
TU-1 117531 Spot-8	0.738	1.1	13.82	0.3	14.838	0.192	2.6	2.49	0.6	3.375	1.594	0.3	23.07	0.3	24.99	0.2	1.862	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-9	0.724	1.1	13.65	0.3	14.653	0.188	2.7	2.50	0.6	3.380	1.593	0.3	23.19	0.3	25.02	0.2	1.853	0.3
TU-1 117531 Spot-10	0.742	1.1	13.78	0.3	14.789	0.189	2.6	2.47	0.6	3.348	1.587	0.3	23.07	0.3	24.99	0.2	1.872	0.3

**Table B-1.** All (U-Th)-Pb chronologic data for the southern sector of the Southern Brasília Belt.

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05B-6-23-mnz6-1	Core	640	18
05B-6-23-mnz6-2	Core	627	20
05B-6-23-mnz6-7	Core	632	16
05B-6-23-mnz6-8	Core	639	19
05B-6-23-mnz5-3	Core	616	15
05B-6-23-mnz5-7	Core	641	17
05B-6-23-mnz5-8	Core	621	20
05B-6-23-mnz5-9	Core	638	19
05B-6-23-mnz1-3	Core	581	18
05B-6-23-mnz1-7	Core	632	17
05B-6-23-mnz2-3	Core	623	18
05B-6-23-mnz2-6	Core	647	18
05B-6-23-mnz3-1	Core	632	19
05B-6-23-mnz3-2	Core	605	19
05B-6-23-mnz3-3	Core	623	17
05B-6-23-mnz3-5	Core	624	16
05B-6-23-mnz3-6	Core	653	18
05B-6-23-mnz4-2	Core	679	19
05B-6-23-mnz6-3	Rim	606	20
05B-6-23-mnz6-4	Rim	603	24
05B-6-23-mnz6-5	Rim	608	20
05B-6-23-mnz6-6	Rim	602	19
05B-6-23-mnz5-1	Rim	612	16
05B-6-23-mnz5-2	Rim	602	16
05B-6-23-mnz5-4	Rim	606	14
05B-6-23-mnz5-5	Rim	598	19
05B-6-23-mnz5-6	Rim	602	20
05B-6-23-mnz5-10	Rim	568	18
05B-6-23-mnz5-11	Rim	604	20
05B-6-23-mnz1-1	Rim	607	20
05B-6-23-mnz1-2	Rim	609	19
05B-6-23-mnz1-4	Rim	604	18
05B-6-23-mnz1-5	Rim	600	19
05B-6-23-mnz1-6	Rim	611	17
05B-6-23-mnz2-1	Rim	613	16
05B-6-23-mnz2-2	Rim	608	19
05B-6-23-mnz2-4	Rim	607	18
05B-6-23-mnz2-5	Rim	595	19
05B-6-23-mnz3-4	Rim	608	17
05B-6-23-mnz4-1	Rim	618	18
05B-6-23-mnz4-3	Rim	617	19
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt8	Unsure	620	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt9	Unsure	624	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt36	Core	591	14
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt37	Core	599	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt40	Core	607	12
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt28	Core	607	16

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt30	Core	609	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt27	Core	609	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt33	Core	610	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt35	Core	610	14
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt43	Core	612	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt34	Core	613	15
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt23	Core	613	15
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt49	Core	613	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt41	Core	614	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt44	Core	614	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt32	Core	616	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt24	Core	617	13
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt26	Core	625	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt38	Core	626	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt22	Core	626	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt25	Core	630	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt31	Core	640	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt15	Mantle	636	15
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt16	Mantle	649	15
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt17	Mantle	611	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt20	Mantle	611	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt21	Mantle	612	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt19	Mantle	622	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt18	Mantle	628	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt51	Mantle	617	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt46	Mantle	620	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt48	Mantle	624	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt47	Mantle	626	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt58	Mantle	628	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt57	Mantle	631	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt39	Mantle	632	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt53	Mantle	632	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt43	Mantle	633	14
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt45	Mantle	637	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt64	Mantle	638	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt59	Mantle	640	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt56	Mantle	646	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt52	Mantle	651	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt54	Mantle	655	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt50	Mantle	660	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt55	Mantle	664	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt4	Rim	578	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt13	Rim	584	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt12	Rim	587	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt10	Rim	589	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt3	Rim	590	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt11	Rim	592	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt6	Rim	594	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt29	Rim	594	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt14	Rim	595	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt5	Rim	606	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt7	Rim	608	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt62	Rim	610	16

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt63	Rim	610	16
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt2	Rim	624	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt61	Rim	627	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt60	Rim	629	17
05b-6-31-Mnz1_pt65	Rim	629	17
05b-6-103_m5_1	Rim	601	15
05b-6-103_m5_10	Rim	603	17
05b-6-103_m5_11	Rim	598	14
05b-6-103_m5_12	Rim	596	16
05b-6-103_m5_13	Rim	608	24
05b-6-103_m5_14	Rim	616	24
05b-6-103_m5_15	Rim	580	24
05b-6-103_m5_16	Rim	592	21
05b-6-103_m5_17	Rim	623	15
05b-6-103_m5_18	Rim	603	15
05b-6-103_m5_19	Rim	627	15
05b-6-103_m5_2	Rim	624	15
05b-6-103_m5_20	Rim	612	15
05b-6-103_m5_22	Rim	611	15
05b-6-103_m5_3	Rim	573	15
05b-6-103_m5_31	Rim	596	16
05b-6-103_m5_37	Rim	609	18
05b-6-103_m5_4	Rim	625	15
05b-6-103_m5_42	Rim	598	12
05b-6-103_m5_43	Rim	606	14
05b-6-103_m5_44	Rim	617	16
05b-6-103_m5_45	Rim	600	16
05b-6-103_m5_46	Rim	622	16
05b-6-103_m5_47	Rim	591	15
05b-6-103_m5_49	Rim	585	16
05b-6-103_m5_5	Rim	620	16
05b-6-103_m5_50	Rim	622	15
05b-6-103_m5_52	Rim	613	15
05b-6-103_m5_53	Rim	611	16
05b-6-103_m5_54	Rim	594	15
05b-6-103_m5_55	Rim	580	15
05b-6-103_m5_56	Rim	586	15
05b-6-103_m5_57	Rim	621	14
05b-6-103_m5_58	Rim	603	14
05b-6-103_m5_6	Rim	572	18
05b-6-103_m5_7	Rim	593	17
05b-6-103_m5_8	Rim	577	15
05b-6-103_m5_9	Rim	603	15
05b-6-103_m6_14	Rim	568	17
05b-6-103_m6_22	Rim	584	21
05b-6-103_m6_25	Rim	592	19
05b-6-103_m6_26	Rim	611	20
05b-6-103_m6_28	Rim	576	21
05b-6-103_m6_29	Rim	605	20
05b-6-103_m6_3	Rim	598	18
05b-6-103_m6_30	Rim	612	20
05b-6-103_m6_32	Rim	595	20

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05b-6-103_m6_33	Rim	605	20
05b-6-103_m6_35	Rim	604	15
05b-6-103_m6_41	Rim	613	18
05b-6-103_m6_42	Rim	589	17
05b-6-103_m6_44	Rim	606	18
05b-6-103_m6_49	Rim	616	16
05b-6-103_m6_5	Rim	594	20
05b-6-103_m6_52	Rim	596	17
05b-6-103_m6_55	Rim	605	18
05b-6-103_m6_58	Rim	600	16
05b-6-103_m6_59	Rim	613	16
05b-6-103_m6_63	Rim	610	18
05b-6-103_m6_64	Rim	597	26
05b-6-103_m6_66	Rim	608	16
05b-6-103_m6_68	Rim	605	20
05b-6-103_m6_69	Rim	616	21
05b-6-103_m6_7	Rim	584	18
05b-6-103_m6_73	Rim	591	24
05b-6-103_m6_77	Rim	606	21
05b-6-103_m6_8	Rim	609	20
05b-6-103_m6_81	Rim	593	21
05b-6-103_m6_82	Rim	587	20
05b-6-103_m6_85	Rim	602	20
05b-6-103_m6_86	Rim	613	22
05b-6-103_m6_93	Rim	592	17
05b-6-103_m5_21	Core	633	15
05b-6-103_m5_23	Core	616	18
05b-6-103_m5_24	Core	621	17
05b-6-103_m5_25	Core	627	15
05b-6-103_m5_26	Core	611	15
05b-6-103_m5_27	Core	628	15
05b-6-103_m5_28	Core	620	16
05b-6-103_m5_29	Core	629	15
05b-6-103_m5_30	Core	616	15
05b-6-103_m5_32	Core	632	17
05b-6-103_m5_33	Core	631	17
05b-6-103_m5_34	Core	639	18
05b-6-103_m5_35	Core	645	19
05b-6-103_m5_36	Core	630	16
05b-6-103_m5_38	Core	643	18
05b-6-103_m5_39	Core	649	23
05b-6-103_m5_40	Core	624	21
05b-6-103_m5_41	Core	650	17
05b-6-103_m5_48	Core	629	14
05b-6-103_m5_51	Core	628	15
05b-6-103_m6_1	Core	609	18
05b-6-103_m6_10	Core	613	24
05b-6-103_m6_11	Core	570	24
05b-6-103_m6_12	Core	637	23
05b-6-103_m6_13	Core	626	19
05b-6-103_m6_15	Core	610	16
05b-6-103_m6_16	Core	642	20

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05b-6-103_m6_17	Core	635	15
05b-6-103_m6_18	Core	608	17
05b-6-103_m6_19	Core	618	20
05b-6-103_m6_2	Core	633	18
05b-6-103_m6_20	Core	626	20
05b-6-103_m6_21	Core	642	20
05b-6-103_m6_23	Core	647	21
05b-6-103_m6_24	Core	616	21
05b-6-103_m6_27	Core	622	18
05b-6-103_m6_31	Core	618	21
05b-6-103_m6_34	Core	633	16
05b-6-103_m6_36	Core	626	16
05b-6-103_m6_37	Core	619	16
05b-6-103_m6_38	Core	666	17
05b-6-103_m6_39	Core	638	16
05b-6-103_m6_4	Core	617	20
05b-6-103_m6_40	Core	637	15
05b-6-103_m6_43	Core	627	17
05b-6-103_m6_45	Core	630	17
05b-6-103_m6_46	Core	636	14
05b-6-103_m6_47	Core	634	18
05b-6-103_m6_48	Core	643	17
05b-6-103_m6_50	Core	649	16
05b-6-103_m6_51	Core	659	18
05b-6-103_m6_53	Core	662	18
05b-6-103_m6_54	Core	627	17
05b-6-103_m6_56	Core	648	16
05b-6-103_m6_57	Core	612	15
05b-6-103_m6_6	Core	638	14
05b-6-103_m6_60	Core	622	15
05b-6-103_m6_61	Core	617	15
05b-6-103_m6_62	Core	627	16
05b-6-103_m6_65	Core	626	24
05b-6-103_m6_67	Core	644	17
05b-6-103_m6_70	Core	644	16
05b-6-103_m6_71	Core	617	23
05b-6-103_m6_72	Core	636	23
05b-6-103_m6_74	Core	673	24
05b-6-103_m6_75	Core	631	23
05b-6-103_m6_76	Core	635	23
05b-6-103_m6_78	Core	632	20
05b-6-103_m6_79	Core	648	20
05b-6-103_m6_80	Core	616	21
05b-6-103_m6_83	Core	619	19
05b-6-103_m6_84	Core	621	19
05b-6-103_m6_87	Core	643	18
05b-6-103_m6_88	Core	628	17
05b-6-103_m6_9	Core	647	23
05b-6-103_m6_90	Core	615	16
05b-6-103_m6_91	Core	658	14
05b-6-103_m6_92	Core	616	15
05b-6-103_m6_94	Core	614	19
05b-6-103_m6_95	Core	629	16

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05b-6-103_m6_96	Core	621	16
05b-6-103_m6_97	Core	621	18
05-6-36_m3_pt23	Core	604	17
05-6-36_m3_pt24	Core	615	18
05-6-36_m3_pt25	Core	596	16
05-6-36_m3_pt26	Core	609	17
05-6-36_m3_pt29	Core	632	17
05-6-36_m3_pt30	Core	647	15
05-6-36_m3_pt31	Core	627	18
05-6-36_m3_pt32	Core	627	19
05-6-36_m3_pt33	Core	610	18
05-6-36_m3_pt34	Core	662	17
05-6-36_m3_pt35	Core	630	18
05-6-36_m3_pt36	Core	679	18
05-6-36_m3_pt37	Core	637	18
05-6-36_m3_pt38	Core	626	15
05-6-36_m3_pt39	Core	636	16
05-6-36_m3_pt40	Core	631	17
05-6-36_m3_pt41	Core	650	17
05-6-36_m3_pt42	Core	640	16
05-6-36_m3_pt43	Core	659	18
05-6-36_m3_pt44	Core	687	15
05-6-36_m3_pt45	Core	639	15
05-6-36_m3_pt46	Core	635	15
05-6-36_m3_pt47	Core	649	15
05-6-36_m3_pt48	Core	605	15
05-6-36_m3_pt49	Core	608	15
05-6-36_m3_pt50	Core	596	16
05-6-36_m3_pt51	Core	631	16
05-6-36_m3_pt52	Core	622	17
05-6-36_m3_pt53	Core	623	17
05-6-36_m3_pt54	Core	638	15
05-6-36_m3_pt55	Core	629	16
05-6-36_m3_pt56	Core	593	17
05-6-36_m3_pt57	Core	639	16
05-6-36_m3_pt58	Core	619	16
05-6-36_m3_pt59	Core	620	15
05-6-36_m3_pt60	Core	624	16
05-6-36_m3_pt61	Core	598	20
05-6-36_m3_pt1	Core	647	17
05-6-36_m3_pt10	Core	621	22
05-6-36_m3_pt11	Core	635	22
05-6-36_m3_pt12	Core	660	22
05-6-36_m3_pt13	Core	667	22
05-6-36_m3_pt16	Core	647	17
05-6-36_m3_pt17	Core	676	28
05-6-36_m3_pt18	Core	633	18
05-6-36_m3_pt19	Core	631	17
05-6-36_m3_pt2	Core	649	17
05-6-36_m3_pt20	Core	629	22
05-6-36_m3_pt21	Core	624	20
05-6-36_m3_pt22	Core	645	18

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-6-36_m3_pt27	Core	654	20
05-6-36_m3_pt28	Core	614	23
05-6-36_m3_pt3	Core	605	18
05-6-36_m3_pt4	Core	626	19
05-6-36_m3_pt5	Core	647	18
05-6-36_m3_pt6	Core	625	18
05-6-36_m3_pt7	Core	590	21
05-6-36_m3_pt8	Core	648	21
05-6-36_m3_pt9	Core	602	20
05-6-36_m3_pt14	Core	620	22
05-6-36_m3_pt15	Core	619	17
05-6-36_m5_pt10	Core	627	20
05-6-36_m5_pt11	Core	622	20
05-6-36_m5_pt17	Core	637	17
05-6-36_m5_pt19	Core	634	21
05-6-36_m5_pt23	Core	634	23
05-6-36_m5_pt24	Core	636	24
05-6-36_m5_pt25	Core	638	18
05-6-36_m5_pt27	Core	647	17
05-6-36_m5_pt28	Core	670	16
05-6-36_m5_pt29	Core	602	16
05-6-36_m5_pt30	Core	636	16
05-6-36_m5_pt31	Core	639	16
05-6-36_m5_pt32	Core	653	17
05-6-36_m5_pt33	Core	625	16
05-6-36_m5_pt40	Core	654	18
05-6-36_m5_pt44	Core	624	22
05-6-36_m5_pt46	Core	620	23
05-6-36_m5_pt47	Core	627	22
05-6-36_m5_pt49	Core	631	23
05-6-36_m5_pt50	Core	621	22
05-6-36_m5_pt51	Core	610	23
05-6-36_m5_pt52	Core	622	23
05-6-36_m5_pt53	Core	638	22
05-6-36_m5_pt54	Core	618	22
05-6-36_m5_pt55	Core	614	19
05-6-36_m5_pt56	Core	643	22
05-6-36_m5_pt57	Core	604	23
05-6-36_m5_pt58	Core	634	23
05-6-36_m5_pt70	Core	638	20
05-6-36_m5_pt72	Core	617	20
05-6-36_m5_pt73	Core	619	20
05-6-36_m5_pt79	Core	658	17
05-6-36_m5_pt8	Core	629	18
05-6-36_m5_pt9	Core	647	18
05-6-36_m7_pt92	Core	615	15
05-6-36_m7_pt85	Core	617	16
05-6-36_m7_pt105	Core	618	16
05-6-36_m7_pt103	Core	620	16
05-6-36_m7_pt94	Core	620	16
05-6-36_m7_pt96	Core	620	16
05-6-36_m7_pt93	Core	624	16
05-6-36_m7_pt102	Core	628	18

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-6-36_m7_pt104	Core	633	16
05-6-36_m7_pt75	Core	633	17
05-6-36_m7_pt99	Core	635	18
05-6-36_m7_pt74	Core	636	17
05-6-36_m7_pt97	Core	636	16
05-6-36_m7_pt84	Core	637	18
05-6-36_m7_pt71	Core	638	16
05-6-36_m7_pt82	Core	638	16
05-6-36_m7_pt100	Core	641	17
05-6-36_m7_pt98	Core	641	17
05-6-36_m7_pt80	Core	646	16
05-6-36_m7_pt87	Core	646	16
05-6-36_m7_pt91	Core	646	16
05-6-36_m7_pt73	Core	648	16
05-6-36_m7_pt95	Core	648	20
05-6-36_m7_pt78	Core	650	18
05-6-36_m7_pt76	Core	652	17
05-6-36_m7_pt81	Core	653	16
05-6-36_m7_pt77	Core	655	17
05-6-36_m7_pt79	Core	656	16
05-6-36_m7_pt106	Core	663	17
05-6-36_m7_pt101	Core	665	17
05-6-36_m7_pt72	Core	667	17
05-6-36_m7_pt90	Core	668	15
05-6-36_m7_pt88	Core	684	16
05-6-36_m7_pt62	Core	640	16
05-6-36_m7_pt53	Core	641	17
05-6-36_m7_pt69	Core	641	18
05-6-36_m2_pt1	Rim	574	20
05-6-36_m2_pt10	Rim	610	15
05-6-36_m2_pt11	Rim	635	15
05-6-36_m2_pt12	Rim	610	16
05-6-36_m2_pt13	Rim	620	17
05-6-36_m2_pt14	Rim	568	22
05-6-36_m2_pt15	Rim	608	20
05-6-36_m2_pt16	Rim	630	17
05-6-36_m2_pt17	Rim	606	18
05-6-36_m2_pt18	Rim	601	20
05-6-36_m2_pt19	Rim	621	20
05-6-36_m2_pt2	Rim	574	20
05-6-36_m2_pt20	Rim	597	22
05-6-36_m2_pt21	Rim	620	22
05-6-36_m2_pt22	Rim	601	16
05-6-36_m2_pt23	Rim	586	18
05-6-36_m2_pt24	Rim	606	18
05-6-36_m2_pt25	Rim	605	17
05-6-36_m2_pt26	Rim	634	16
05-6-36_m2_pt27	Rim	602	16
05-6-36_m2_pt28	Rim	577	16
05-6-36_m2_pt29	Rim	602	17
05-6-36_m2_pt3	Rim	621	19
05-6-36_m2_pt30	Rim	600	18

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-6-36_m2_pt31	Rim	627	18
05-6-36_m2_pt32	Rim	584	20
05-6-36_m2_pt33	Rim	587	18
05-6-36_m2_pt34	Rim	584	17
05-6-36_m2_pt35	Rim	605	20
05-6-36_m2_pt36	Rim	622	21
05-6-36_m2_pt37	Rim	611	19
05-6-36_m2_pt38	Rim	591	21
05-6-36_m2_pt39	Rim	599	20
05-6-36_m2_pt4	Rim	618	18
05-6-36_m2_pt40	Rim	590	19
05-6-36_m2_pt41	Rim	630	21
05-6-36_m2_pt42	Rim	608	21
05-6-36_m2_pt43	Rim	602	18
05-6-36_m2_pt44	Rim	570	19
05-6-36_m2_pt45	Rim	596	19
05-6-36_m2_pt46	Rim	612	18
05-6-36_m2_pt47	Rim	633	17
05-6-36_m2_pt48	Rim	615	19
05-6-36_m2_pt49	Rim	643	19
05-6-36_m2_pt5	Rim	631	17
05-6-36_m2_pt6	Rim	632	17
05-6-36_m2_pt7	Rim	623	17
05-6-36_m2_pt8	Rim	621	17
05-6-36_m2_pt9	Rim	597	16
05-6-36_m5_pt1	Rim	573	16
05-6-36_m5_pt12	Rim	630	20
05-6-36_m5_pt13	Rim	605	20
05-6-36_m5_pt14	Rim	539	19
05-6-36_m5_pt15	Rim	595	19
05-6-36_m5_pt16	Rim	582	23
05-6-36_m5_pt18	Rim	593	21
05-6-36_m5_pt2	Rim	566	16
05-6-36_m5_pt20	Rim	616	16
05-6-36_m5_pt21	Rim	608	18
05-6-36_m5_pt22	Rim	611	15
05-6-36_m5_pt26	Rim	606	18
05-6-36_m5_pt3	Rim	603	17
05-6-36_m5_pt34	Rim	609	15
05-6-36_m5_pt35	Rim	591	15
05-6-36_m5_pt36	Rim	602	15
05-6-36_m5_pt37	Rim	596	18
05-6-36_m5_pt38	Rim	612	18
05-6-36_m5_pt39	Rim	608	11
05-6-36_m5_pt4	Rim	611	17
05-6-36_m5_pt41	Rim	614	12
05-6-36_m5_pt42	Rim	594	23
05-6-36_m5_pt43	Rim	607	23
05-6-36_m5_pt45	Rim	571	23
05-6-36_m5_pt48	Rim	598	23
05-6-36_m5_pt5	Rim	602	17
05-6-36_m5_pt59	Rim	603	21
05-6-36_m5_pt6	Rim	615	17

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-6-36_m5_pt60	Rim	606	18
05-6-36_m5_pt61	Rim	622	18
05-6-36_m5_pt62	Rim	623	20
05-6-36_m5_pt63	Rim	591	19
05-6-36_m5_pt64	Rim	605	19
05-6-36_m5_pt65	Rim	660	19
05-6-36_m5_pt66	Rim	608	19
05-6-36_m5_pt67	Rim	625	20
05-6-36_m5_pt68	Rim	576	19
05-6-36_m5_pt69	Rim	604	19
05-6-36_m5_pt7	Rim	620	17
05-6-36_m5_pt71	Rim	569	20
05-6-36_m5_pt74	Rim	603	17
05-6-36_m5_pt75	Rim	567	18
05-6-36_m5_pt76	Rim	611	18
05-6-36_m5_pt77	Rim	595	17
05-6-36_m5_pt78	Rim	587	17
05-6-36_m5_pt80	Rim	601	19
05-6-36_m5_pt81	Rim	607	18
05-6-36_m5_pt82	Rim	591	19
05-6-36_m5_pt83	Rim	609	19
05-6-36_m5_pt84	Rim	585	16
05-6-36_m5_pt85	Rim	603	17
05-6-36_m7_pt57	Rim	570	16
05-6-36_m7_pt12	Rim	578	15
05-6-36_m7_pt3	Rim	580	22
05-6-36_m7_pt17	Rim	582	15
05-6-36_m7_pt13	Rim	589	17
05-6-36_m7_pt40	Rim	589	16
05-6-36_m7_pt16	Rim	591	15
05-6-36_m7_pt70	Rim	592	17
05-6-36_m7_pt52	Rim	593	16
05-6-36_m7_pt44	Rim	594	18
05-6-36_m7_pt2	Rim	597	15
05-6-36_m7_pt54	Rim	599	17
05-6-36_m7_pt11	Rim	600	16
05-6-36_m7_pt56	Rim	600	15
05-6-36_m7_pt64	Rim	600	15
05-6-36_m7_pt5	Rim	602	16
05-6-36_m7_pt51	Rim	602	17
05-6-36_m7_pt45	Rim	604	19
05-6-36_m7_pt66	Rim	604	18
05-6-36_m7_pt1	Rim	605	15
05-6-36_m7_pt58	Rim	605	16
05-6-36_m7_pt67	Rim	605	17
05-6-36_m7_pt49	Rim	607	17
05-6-36_m7_pt50	Rim	607	17
05-6-36_m7_pt68	Rim	608	17
05-6-36_m7_pt19	Rim	609	17
05-6-36_m7_pt63	Rim	611	18
05-6-36_m7_pt42	Rim	612	18
05-6-36_m7_pt55	Rim	614	15
05-6-36_m7_pt48	Rim	615	16

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-6-36_m7_pt9	Rim	615	18
05-6-36_m7_pt7	Rim	617	17
05-6-36_m7_pt14	Rim	618	19
05-6-36_m7_pt8	Rim	618	16
05-6-36_m7_pt10	Rim	619	16
05-6-36_m7_pt43	Rim	619	18
05-6-36_m7_pt65	Rim	619	19
05-6-36_m7_pt4	Rim	620	15
05-6-36_m7_pt6	Rim	621	17
05-6-36_m7_pt15	Rim	624	16
05-6-36_m7_pt47	Rim	628	16
05-6-36_m7_pt20	Rim	629	17
05-6-36_m7_pt46	Rim	630	17
05-6-36_m7_pt61	Rim	632	16
05-6-36_m7_pt41	Rim	636	18
05-6-36_m7_pt60	Rim	639	15
05-6-36_m7_pt18	Rim	659	16
05-6-36_m7_pt27	Rim	566	16
05-6-36_m7_pt33	Rim	588	17
05-6-36_m7_pt37	Rim	596	15
05-6-36_m7_pt34	Rim	600	16
05-6-36_m7_pt35	Rim	602	15
05-6-36_m7_pt31	Rim	603	18
05-6-36_m7_pt21	Rim	604	15
05-6-36_m7_pt22	Rim	604	15
05-6-36_m7_pt38	Rim	608	16
05-6-36_m7_pt25	Rim	610	15
05-6-36_m7_pt32	Rim	611	20
05-6-36_m7_pt36	Rim	611	15
05-6-36_m7_pt23	Rim	612	15
05-6-36_m7_pt28	Rim	615	15
05-6-36_m7_pt24	Rim	618	16
05-6-36_m7_pt26	Rim	627	16
05-6-36_m7_pt29	Rim	632	17
05-6-36_m7_pt30	Rim	636	18
05-6-36_m7_pt39	Rim	646	16
05-6-36_m7_pt83	Rim	581	18
05-6-36_m7_pt86	Rim	611	16
05-6-36_m7_pt89	Rim	614	16
04-6-11_m3_pt23	Rim	556	17
04-6-11_m3_pt47	Rim	564	16
04-6-11_m1_pt8	Rim	564	17
04-6-11_m1_pt4	Rim	565	17
04-6-11_m3_pt29	Rim	566	17
04-6-11_m3_pt18	Rim	568	20
04-6-11_m1_pt7	Rim	573	17
04-6-11_m3_pt25	Rim	573	17
04-6-11_m3_pt39	Rim	574	17
04-6-11_m1_pt1	Rim	574	17
04-6-11_m3_pt31	Rim	574	16
04-6-11_m3_pt41	Rim	575	16
04-6-11_m3_pt28	Rim	576	16

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
04-6-11_m3_pt51	Rim	577	16
04-6-11_m3_pt37	Rim	578	17
04-6-11_m3_pt12	Rim	580	19
04-6-11_m3_pt38	Rim	583	16
04-6-11_m3_pt6	Rim	583	16
04-6-11_m3_pt3	Rim	584	16
04-6-11_m3_pt2	Rim	585	16
04-6-11_m1_pt15	Rim	585	17
04-6-11_m3_pt46	Rim	587	16
04-6-11_m3_pt26	Rim	587	16
04-6-11_m3_pt35	Rim	587	20
04-6-11_m3_pt24	Rim	587	17
04-6-11_m1_pt21	Rim	588	17
04-6-11_m1_pt16	Rim	588	18
04-6-11_m3_pt1	Rim	591	16
04-6-11_m1_pt3	Rim	594	17
04-6-11_m3_pt34	Rim	594	19
04-6-11_m1_pt6	Rim	597	16
04-6-11_m1_pt9	Rim	598	17
04-6-11_m3_pt49	Rim	598	16
04-6-11_m3_pt8	Rim	600	17
04-6-11_m3_pt36	Rim	603	19
04-6-11_m3_pt7	Rim	608	17
04-6-11_m1_pt13	Core	592	16
04-6-11_m3_pt52	Core	596	16
04-6-11_m3_pt32	Core	598	16
04-6-11_m3_pt19	Core	598	16
04-6-11_m3_pt9	Core	599	16
04-6-11_m3_pt44	Core	600	16
04-6-11_m3_pt42	Core	601	16
04-6-11_m1_pt14	Core	602	17
04-6-11_m3_pt45	Core	603	16
04-6-11_m3_pt21	Core	604	17
04-6-11_m3_pt50	Core	607	16
04-6-11_m3_pt4	Core	609	16
04-6-11_m3_pt20	Core	609	16
04-6-11_m3_pt22	Core	609	17
04-6-11_m3_pt10	Core	610	15
04-6-11_m3_pt33	Core	611	18
04-6-11_m3_pt48	Core	612	16
04-6-11_m1_pt17	Core	614	17
04-6-11_m1_pt5	Core	614	16
04-6-11_m1_pt18	Core	615	16
04-6-11_m1_pt22	Core	617	17
04-6-11_m3_pt30	Core	618	16
04-6-11_m3_pt13	Core	618	18
04-6-11_m3_pt5	Core	618	15
04-6-11_m1_pt20	Core	621	17
04-6-11_m3_pt11	Core	623	16
04-6-11_m1_pt12	Core	623	17
04-6-11_m3_pt15	Core	624	20
04-6-11_m3_pt16	Core	624	20

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
04-6-11_m1_pt19	Core	625	16
04-6-11_m1_pt2	Core	634	17
05-10-65_m2_pt1	Rim	602	28
05-10-65_m2_pt10	Rim	579	37
05-10-65_m2_pt11	Rim	514	36
05-10-65_m2_pt12	Rim	547	39
05-10-65_m2_pt13	Rim	554	38
05-10-65_m2_pt14	Rim	530	39
05-10-65_m2_pt15	Rim	637	46
05-10-65_m2_pt16	Rim	564	42
05-10-65_m2_pt17	Rim	626	43
05-10-65_m2_pt3	Rim	582	27
05-10-65_m2_pt4	Rim	526	29
05-10-65_m2_pt5	Rim	496	31
05-10-65_m2_pt6	Rim	507	28
05-10-65_m2_pt7	Rim	598	35
05-10-65_m2_pt8	Rim	563	31
05-10-65_m2_pt9	Rim	582	37
05-10-65_m3_p1	Core	572	12
05-10-65_m3_p10	Core	618	15
05-10-65_m3_p11	Core	578	15
05-10-65_m3_p12	Core	563	15
05-10-65_m3_p13	Core	559	14
05-10-65_m3_p14	Core	574	13
05-10-65_m3_p15	Core	575	14
05-10-65_m3_p16	Core	581	15
05-10-65_m3_p17	Core	591	15
05-10-65_m3_p18	Core	584	15
05-10-65_m3_p19	Core	610	16
05-10-65_m3_p2	Core	591	13
05-10-65_m3_p20	Core	589	15
05-10-65_m3_p21	Core	564	15
05-10-65_m3_p22	Core	605	15
05-10-65_m3_p23	Core	595	15
05-10-65_m3_p24	Core	598	17
05-10-65_m3_p25	Core	595	18
05-10-65_m3_p26	Core	591	17
05-10-65_m3_p27	Core	591	14
05-10-65_m3_p28	Core	573	14
05-10-65_m3_p29	Core	579	14
05-10-65_m3_p3	Core	590	13
05-10-65_m3_p30	Core	594	13
05-10-65_m3_p31	Core	549	13
05-10-65_m3_p32	Core	580	19
05-10-65_m3_p33	Core	585	19
05-10-65_m3_p34	Core	620	18
05-10-65_m3_p35	Core	583	20
05-10-65_m3_p36	Core	597	20
05-10-65_m3_p37	Core	612	19
05-10-65_m3_p38	Core	606	20
05-10-65_m3_p39	Core	598	19

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-10-65_m3_p4	Core	589	14
05-10-65_m3_p40	Core	600	19
05-10-65_m3_p41	Core	622	18
05-10-65_m3_p42	Core	568	18
05-10-65_m3_p43	Core	611	18
05-10-65_m3_p44	Core	596	14
05-10-65_m3_p45	Core	600	15
05-10-65_m3_p46	Core	601	14
05-10-65_m3_p47	Core	599	12
05-10-65_m3_p48	Core	621	22
05-10-65_m3_p49	Core	594	20
05-10-65_m3_p5	Core	588	14
05-10-65_m3_p50	Core	564	18
05-10-65_m3_p51	Core	582	20
05-10-65_m3_p52	Core	615	21
05-10-65_m3_p53	Core	606	17
05-10-65_m3_p54	Core	590	14
05-10-65_m3_p55	Core	545	16
05-10-65_m3_p56	Core	579	19
05-10-65_m3_p57	Core	618	19
05-10-65_m3_p58	Core	598	16
05-10-65_m3_p59	Core	626	18
05-10-65_m3_p6	Core	600	14
05-10-65_m3_p60	Core	581	20
05-10-65_m3_p61	Core	586	21
05-10-65_m3_p62	Core	573	20
05-10-65_m3_p63	Core	593	18
05-10-65_m3_p64	Core	610	18
05-10-65_m3_p65	Core	632	18
05-10-65_m3_p66	Core	593	19
05-10-65_m3_p67	Core	612	20
05-10-65_m3_p68	Core	609	21
05-10-65_m3_p69	Core	575	20
05-10-65_m3_p7	Core	587	14
05-10-65_m3_p70	Core	590	20
05-10-65_m3_p71	Core	643	21
05-10-65_m3_p72	Core	602	21
05-10-65_m3_p73	Core	580	20
05-10-65_m3_p74	Core	622	17
05-10-65_m3_p75	Core	592	18
05-10-65_m3_p76	Core	605	15
05-10-65_m3_p77	Core	632	17
05-10-65_m3_p78	Core	588	10
05-10-65_m3_p79	Core	585	10
05-10-65_m3_p8	Core	597	14
05-10-65_m3_p80	Core	585	10
05-10-65_m3_p9	Core	605	14
05-10-102_m1_pt3	Core	526	66
05-10-102_m1_pt5	Core	593	43
05-10-102_m1_pt6	Core	580	46
05-10-102_m1_pt8	Core	595	58
05-10-102_m1_pt9	Core	571	65

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-10-102_m1_pt1	Core	504	56
05-10-102_m1_pt10	Core	564	85
05-10-102_m1_pt12	Core	556	61
05-10-102_m1_pt13	Core	583	50
05-10-102_m1_pt14	Core	604	49
05-10-102_m1_pt15	Core	621	45
05-10-102_m1_pt17	Core	634	60
05-10-102_m1_pt18	Core	597	73
05-10-102_m1_pt19	Core	608	88
05-10-102_m1_pt2	Core	529	53
05-10-102_m1_pt20	Core	594	50
05-10-102_m1_pt7	Core	636	45
05-10-102_m2_pt1	Core	616	24
05-10-102_m2_pt10	Core	635	23
05-10-102_m2_pt11	Core	614	21
05-10-102_m2_pt12	Core	627	21
05-10-102_m2_pt13	Core	656	21
05-10-102_m2_pt14	Core	607	21
05-10-102_m2_pt15	Core	598	20
05-10-102_m2_pt2	Core	629	21
05-10-102_m2_pt3	Core	645	20
05-10-102_m2_pt4	Core	592	10
05-10-102_m2_pt5	Core	616	18
05-10-102_m2_pt6	Core	602	21
05-10-102_m2_pt7	Core	644	18
05-10-102_m2_pt8	Core	626	23
05-10-102_m2_pt9	Core	574	21
05-10-102_m6_p1	Core	661	19
05-10-102_m6_p10	Core	580	20
05-10-102_m6_p11	Core	589	20
05-10-102_m6_p12	Core	612	21
05-10-102_m6_p13	Core	616	22
05-10-102_m6_p14	Core	567	26
05-10-102_m6_p15	Core	614	22
05-10-102_m6_p16	Core	604	18
05-10-102_m6_p17	Core	641	19
05-10-102_m6_p18	Core	641	19
05-10-102_m6_p19	Core	600	20
05-10-102_m6_p2	Core	633	19
05-10-102_m6_p20	Core	581	23
05-10-102_m6_p21	Core	616	22
05-10-102_m6_p3	Core	580	19
05-10-102_m6_p4	Core	634	18
05-10-102_m6_p5	Core	604	18
05-10-102_m6_p6	Core	581	19
05-10-102_m6_p7	Core	601	22
05-10-102_m6_p8	Core	581	23
05-10-102_m6_p9	Core	612	21
05-10-102_m6_p22	Core	568	17
05-10-102_m6_p23	Core	571	18
05-10-102_m6_p24	Core	629	17
05-10-102_m6_p25	Core	621	17
05-10-102_m6_p26	Core	559	18

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-10-102_m6_p27	Core	584	18
05-10-102_m6_p28	Core	575	17
05-10-102_m6_p29	Core	599	17
05-10-102_m6_p30	Core	597	17
05-10-102_m6_p31	Core	552	18
05-10-102_m6_p32	Core	599	18
05-10-102_m6_p33	Core	596	17
05-10-102_m6_p34	Core	589	16
05-10-102_m6_p35	Core	583	17
05-10-102_m6_p36	Core	627	17
05-10-102_m6_p37	Core	573	20
05-10-102_m6_p38	Core	569	18
05-10-102_m6_p39	Core	620	18
05-10-102_m6_p40	Core	587	18
05-10-102_m6_p41	Core	654	18
05-10-102_m6_p42	Core	617	17
05-10-102_m6_p43	Core	605	19
05-10-102_m6_p44	Core	623	19
05-10-102_m6_p45	Core	560	19
05-10-102_m6_p46	Core	609	18
05-10-102_m6_p47	Core	567	17
05-10-102_m6_p48	Core	580	17
05-10-102_m6_p49	Core	621	21
05-10-102_m6_p50	Core	620	18
05-10-102_m6_p51	Core	623	19
05-10-102_m6_p52	Core	563	19
05-10-102_m6_p53	Core	621	18
05-10-102_m6_p54	Core	579	17
05-10-102_m6_p55	Core	572	17
05-10-102_m6_p56	Core	597	18
05-10-102_m6_p57	Core	622	20
05-10-102_m6_p58	Core	561	21
05-10-102_m6_p59	Core	653	21
05-10-102_m6_p60	Core	612	19
05-10-102_m6_p61	Core	579	20
05-10-102_m6_p64	Core	669	17
05-10-102_m6_p65	Core	612	17
05-10-102_m6_p66	Core	644	22
05-10-102_m6_p67	Core	628	21
05-10-102_m6_p68	Core	572	17
05-10-102_m6_p69	Core	610	17
05-10-102_m6_p70	Core	637	17
05-10-102_m6_p71	Core	592	17
05-10-102_m6_p72	Core	604	17
05-10-102_m6_p73	Core	598	17
05-10-102_m6_p74	Core	616	17
05-10-102_m6_p75	Core	607	17
05-10-102_m6_p76	Core	600	18
05-10-102_m6_p77	Core	607	17
05-10-102_m6_p78	Core	653	19
05-10-102_m6_p79	Core	587	18
05-10-102_m6_p80	Core	609	17
05-10-102_m6_p82	Core	627	17

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-10-102_m2_pt16	Rim	589	11
05-10-102_m2_pt17	Rim	584	11
05-10-102_m2_pt18	Rim	584	10
05-10-102_m2_pt19	Rim	589	12
05-10-102_m2_pt20	Rim	582	13
05-10-102_m2_pt21	Rim	585	12
05-10-102_m2_pt22	Rim	573	13
05-10-102_m2_pt23	Rim	567	13
05-10-102_m2_pt24	Rim	600	12
05-10-102_m2_pt25	Rim	588	12
05-10-102_m2_pt26	Rim	573	12
05-10-102_m2_pt27	Rim	594	12
05-10-102_m2_pt28	Rim	594	11
05-10-102_m2_pt29	Rim	587	10
05-10-102_m2_pt30	Rim	586	12
05-10-102_m2_pt31	Rim	573	11
05-10-102_m2_pt32	Rim	579	11
05-10-102_m2_pt33	Rim	583	9
05-10-102_m2_pt34	Rim	573	11
05-10-102_m3_p1	Rim	588	8
05-10-102_m3_p10	Rim	605	8
05-10-102_m3_p11	Rim	599	8
05-10-102_m3_p12	Rim	576	8
05-10-102_m3_p13	Rim	592	8
05-10-102_m3_p14	Rim	583	7
05-10-102_m3_p15	Rim	611	9
05-10-102_m3_p2	Rim	592	8
05-10-102_m3_p3	Rim	583	7
05-10-102_m3_p4	Rim	589	8
05-10-102_m3_p5	Rim	576	8
05-10-102_m3_p6	Rim	599	8
05-10-102_m3_p7	Rim	592	7
05-10-102_m3_p8	Rim	594	7
05-10-102_m3_p9	Rim	595	8
05-10-102_m4_p1	Rim	593	20
05-10-102_m4_p10	Rim	610	24
05-10-102_m4_p11	Rim	558	24
05-10-102_m4_p12	Rim	574	18
05-10-102_m4_p2	Rim	559	20
05-10-102_m4_p5	Rim	570	24
05-10-102_m4_p9	Rim	548	24
05-10-102_m4_p13	Rim	596	11
05-10-102_m4_p14	Rim	595	12
05-10-102_m4_p15	Rim	574	21
05-10-102_m4_p16	Rim	540	23
05-10-102_m4_p17	Rim	601	14
05-10-102_m4_p18	Rim	592	17
05-10-102_m4_p19	Rim	599	11
05-10-102_m4_p20	Rim	575	15
05-10-102_m4_p21	Rim	593	16
05-10-102_m4_p22	Rim	599	14
05-10-102_m4_p23	Rim	588	10

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-10-102_m4_p24	Rim	583	12
05-10-102_m4_p25	Rim	588	13
05-10-102_m4_p26	Rim	566	16
05-10-102_m4_p3	Rim	557	15
05-10-102_m4_p4	Rim	592	15
05-10-102_m4_p6	Rim	581	22
05-10-102_m4_p7	Rim	568	23
05-10-102_m4_p8	Rim	582	22
05-10-102_m5_p1	Rim	610	22
05-10-102_m5_p10	Rim	587	21
05-10-102_m5_p11	Rim	577	21
05-10-102_m5_p12	Rim	570	13
05-10-102_m5_p13	Rim	590	13
05-10-102_m5_p14	Rim	578	13
05-10-102_m5_p15	Rim	568	14
05-10-102_m5_p16	Rim	582	14
05-10-102_m5_p17	Rim	595	14
05-10-102_m5_p18	Rim	587	17
05-10-102_m5_p19	Rim	611	23
05-10-102_m5_p2	Rim	601	22
05-10-102_m5_p20	Rim	598	22
05-10-102_m5_p21	Rim	591	11
05-10-102_m5_p22	Rim	598	13
05-10-102_m5_p23	Rim	596	13
05-10-102_m5_p24	Rim	572	12
05-10-102_m5_p25	Rim	590	12
05-10-102_m5_p26	Rim	591	12
05-10-102_m5_p27	Rim	578	13
05-10-102_m5_p28	Rim	596	13
05-10-102_m5_p29	Rim	575	22
05-10-102_m5_p3	Rim	608	22
05-10-102_m5_p30	Rim	567	21
05-10-102_m5_p31	Rim	566	14
05-10-102_m5_p32	Rim	552	14
05-10-102_m5_p33	Rim	595	10
05-10-102_m5_p34	Rim	562	11
05-10-102_m5_p35	Rim	581	16
05-10-102_m5_p36	Rim	562	17
05-10-102_m5_p37	Rim	589	11
05-10-102_m5_p4	Rim	615	23
05-10-102_m5_p5	Rim	602	23
05-10-102_m5_p6	Rim	568	14
05-10-102_m5_p7	Rim	583	14
05-10-102_m5_p8	Rim	588	14
05-10-102_m5_p9	Rim	574	21
04-6-19-mnz4-spot2	Core	622	17
04-6-19-mnz4-spot3	Core	612	17
04-6-19-mnz4-spot4	Core	619	21
04-6-19-mnz4-spot6	Core	614	21
04-6-19-mnz4-spot7	Core	634	22
04-6-19-mnz4-spot8	Core	611	22
04-6-19-mnz5-spot10	Core	613	17

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
04-6-19-mnz5-spot11	Core	623	15
04-6-19-mnz5-spot12	Core	616	18
04-6-19-mnz5-spot18	Core	610	18
04-6-19-mnz5-spot19	Core	606	15
04-6-19-mnz5-spot20	Core	632	15
04-6-19-mnz5-spot21	Core	615	14
04-6-19-mnz5-spot22	Core	594	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot23	Core	585	15
04-6-19-mnz5-spot28	Core	641	18
04-6-19-mnz5-spot7	Core	672	17
04-6-19-mnz4-spot1	Rim	571	16
04-6-19-mnz4-spot10	Rim	588	21
04-6-19-mnz4-spot5	Rim	583	22
04-6-19-mnz4-spot9	Rim	612	21
04-6-19-mnz5-spot1	Rim	593	16
04-6-19-mnz5-spot13	Rim	599	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot14	Rim	610	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot15	Rim	602	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot16	Rim	595	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot17	Rim	593	16
04-6-19-mnz5-spot2	Rim	504	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot24	Rim	479	16
04-6-19-mnz5-spot25	Rim	547	15
04-6-19-mnz5-spot26	Rim	532	16
04-6-19-mnz5-spot27	Rim	575	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot29	Rim	614	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot3	Rim	551	18
04-6-19-mnz5-spot30	Rim	597	18
04-6-19-mnz5-spot4	Rim	606	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot5	Rim	596	18
04-6-19-mnz5-spot6	Rim	578	17
04-6-19-mnz5-spot8	Rim	582	16
04-6-19-mnz5-spot9	Rim	524	19
04-6-19-mnz8-spot1	Rim	596	18
04-6-19-mnz8-spot2	Rim	598	15
04-6-19-mnz8-spot3	Rim	599	14
04-6-19-mnz8-spot4	Rim	579	15
04-6-19-mnz8-spot5	Rim	588	16
04-6-19-mnz8-spot6	Rim	585	17
GR-05-4b_m2_8	Single Zone	563	17
GR-05-4b_m2_36	Single Zone	564	15
GR-05-4b_m2_20	Single Zone	572	13
GR-05-4b_m2_10	Single Zone	573	18
GR-05-4b_m2_4	Single Zone	578	15
GR-05-4b_m2_12	Single Zone	580	17
GR-05-4b_m2_2	Single Zone	580	19
GR-05-4b_m2_39	Single Zone	583	16
GR-05-4b_m2_19	Single Zone	584	15
GR-05-4b_m2_40	Single Zone	586	14
GR-05-4b_m2_17	Single Zone	586	13
GR-05-4b_m2_6	Single Zone	587	17

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
GR-05-4b_m2_41	Single Zone	588	15
GR-05-4b_m2_7	Single Zone	590	17
GR-05-4b_m2_16	Single Zone	590	15
GR-05-4b_m2_24	Single Zone	590	12
GR-05-4b_m2_45	Single Zone	590	14
GR-05-4b_m2_31	Single Zone	591	18
GR-05-4b_m2_5	Single Zone	591	15
GR-05-4b_m2_37	Single Zone	591	16
GR-05-4b_m2_14	Single Zone	592	18
GR-05-4b_m2_29	Single Zone	593	20
GR-05-4b_m2_26	Single Zone	594	13
GR-05-4b_m2_33	Single Zone	594	15
GR-05-4b_m2_42	Single Zone	597	16
GR-05-4b_m2_38	Single Zone	598	17
GR-05-4b_m2_35	Single Zone	599	19
GR-05-4b_m2_27	Single Zone	600	14
GR-05-4b_m2_15	Single Zone	600	18
GR-05-4b_m2_21	Single Zone	601	18
GR-05-4b_m2_9	Single Zone	602	18
GR-05-4b_m2_44	Single Zone	604	16
GR-05-4b_m2_13	Single Zone	606	19
GR-05-4b_m2_23	Single Zone	608	19
GR-05-4b_m2_34	Single Zone	613	12
GR-05-4b_m2_43	Single Zone	614	13
GR-05-4b_m2_30	Single Zone	615	19
GR-05-4b_m2_32	Single Zone	616	19
GR-05-4b_m2_18	Single Zone	618	14
GR-05-4b_m2_25	Single Zone	620	12
GR-05-4b_m2_22	Single Zone	624	17
GR-05-4b_m2_28	Single Zone	624	18
05-5-22_m6_4	Single Zone	573	13
05-5-22_m6_2	Single Zone	577	15
05-5-22_m3_5	Single Zone	579	14
05-5-22_m7_5	Single Zone	581	16
05-5-22_m4_9	Single Zone	585	17
05-5-22_m6_8	Single Zone	593	14
05-5-22_m7_9	Single Zone	594	18
05-5-22_m3_17	Single Zone	597	14
05-5-22_m3_15	Single Zone	598	18
05-5-22_m4_4	Single Zone	599	17
05-5-22_m3_11	Single Zone	601	13
05-5-22_m6_1	Single Zone	605	16
05-5-22_m4_6	Single Zone	606	19
05-5-22_m7_1	Single Zone	609	17
05-5-22_m3_14	Single Zone	609	18
05-5-22_m6_3	Single Zone	611	17
05-5-22_m6_5	Single Zone	612	17
05-5-22_m4_2	Single Zone	612	17
05-5-22_m3_1	Single Zone	612	15
05-5-22_m4_7	Single Zone	614	17
05-5-22_m7_2	Single Zone	616	19
05-5-22_m4_5	Single Zone	616	16

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05-5-22_m3_8	Single Zone	619	14
05-5-22_m3_10	Single Zone	620	15
05-5-22_m3_9	Single Zone	620	15
05-5-22_m3_2	Single Zone	620	15
05-5-22_m3_4	Single Zone	621	14
05-5-22_m3_6	Single Zone	621	18
05-5-22_m3_18	Single Zone	622	15
05-5-22_m3_13	Single Zone	625	17
05-5-22_m3_20	Single Zone	625	16
05-5-22_m7_7	Single Zone	628	17
05-5-22_m7_10	Single Zone	628	17
05-5-22_m7_6	Single Zone	628	14
05-5-22_m7_8	Single Zone	629	18
05-5-22_m4_1	Single Zone	630	16
05-5-22_m3_16	Single Zone	630	14
05-5-22_m6_6	Single Zone	634	17
05-5-22_m6_9	Single Zone	634	17
05-5-22_m3_12	Single Zone	636	19
05-5-22_m7_4	Single Zone	637	19
05-5-22_m3_3	Single Zone	637	15
05-5-22_m4_3	Single Zone	637	19
05-5-22_m7_3	Single Zone	646	18
05-5-22_m4_10	Single Zone	647	17
05-5-22_m6_7	Single Zone	652	17
05-5-22_m4_8	Single Zone	653	18
05-5-22_m3_7	Single Zone	654	15
05b-6-108_m1_9	Single Zone	562	14
05b-6-108_m1_25	Single Zone	567	15
05b-6-108_m1_4	Single Zone	573	15
05b-6-108_m1_19	Single Zone	574	15
05b-6-108_m1_8	Single Zone	578	15
05b-6-108_m1_22	Single Zone	580	15
05b-6-108_m1_1	Single Zone	580	16
05b-6-108_m1_40	Single Zone	580	16
05b-6-108_m1_23	Single Zone	580	15
05b-6-108_m1_16	Single Zone	582	15
05b-6-108_m1_24	Single Zone	582	15
05b-6-108_m1_20	Single Zone	582	15
05b-6-108_m1_6	Single Zone	583	15
05b-6-108_m1_38	Single Zone	583	16
05b-6-108_m1_15	Single Zone	584	15
05b-6-108_m1_2	Single Zone	585	15
05b-6-108_m1_29	Single Zone	586	15
05b-6-108_m1_14	Single Zone	586	15
05b-6-108_m1_12	Single Zone	587	14
05b-6-108_m1_26	Single Zone	587	14
05b-6-108_m1_27	Single Zone	588	15
05b-6-108_m1_39	Single Zone	590	16
05b-6-108_m1_35	Single Zone	591	16
05b-6-108_m1_32	Single Zone	594	16
05b-6-108_m1_34	Single Zone	594	15
05b-6-108_m1_36	Single Zone	596	15

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05b-6-108_m1_10	Single Zone	596	14
05b-6-108_m1_30	Single Zone	596	15
05b-6-108_m1_28	Single Zone	597	15
05b-6-108_m1_18	Single Zone	603	15
05b-6-108_m1_17	Single Zone	603	15
05b-6-108_m1_11	Single Zone	603	15
05b-6-108_m1_5	Single Zone	606	15
05b-6-108_m1_37	Single Zone	606	16
05b-6-108_m1_3	Single Zone	609	15
05b-6-29_m1_24	Single Zone	567	13
05b-6-29_m4_core14	Single Zone	570	20
05b-6-29_m1_22	Single Zone	572	16
05b-6-29_m4_core16	Single Zone	574	16
05b-6-29_m4_core23	Single Zone	575	15
05b-6-29_m4_core5	Single Zone	583	16
05b-6-29_m1_14	Single Zone	583	16
05b-6-29_m1_21	Single Zone	583	16
05b-6-29_m4_core19	Single Zone	584	15
05b-6-29_m4_core25	Single Zone	585	14
05b-6-29_m1_18	Single Zone	587	16
05b-6-29_m4_core3	Single Zone	588	16
05b-6-29_m4_core2	Single Zone	589	17
05b-6-29_m1_29	Single Zone	589	12
05b-6-29_m1_30	Single Zone	591	12
05b-6-29_m1_11	Single Zone	592	18
05b-6-29_m4_core26	Single Zone	593	15
05b-6-29_m1_1	Single Zone	595	15
05b-6-29_m1_26	Single Zone	598	13
05b-6-29_m4_core13	Single Zone	598	16
05b-6-29_m1_13	Single Zone	599	17
05b-6-29_m4_core30	Single Zone	599	16
05b-6-29_m4_core6	Single Zone	600	16
05b-6-29_m1_10	Single Zone	601	18
05b-6-29_m1_23	Single Zone	601	15
05b-6-29_m4_core10	Single Zone	603	16
05b-6-29_m4_core12	Single Zone	603	15
05b-6-29_m4_core18	Single Zone	603	15
05b-6-29_m1_6	Single Zone	604	17
05b-6-29_m4_core27	Single Zone	604	16
05b-6-29_m1_3	Single Zone	605	18
05b-6-29_m4_core1	Single Zone	605	17
05b-6-29_m4_core4	Single Zone	605	16
05b-6-29_m1_12	Single Zone	606	19
05b-6-29_m1_15	Single Zone	606	16
05b-6-29_m4_core17	Single Zone	606	16
05b-6-29_m4_core29	Single Zone	606	17
05b-6-29_m4_core8	Single Zone	607	16
05b-6-29_m4_core24	Single Zone	607	14
05b-6-29_m4_core20	Single Zone	609	15
05b-6-29_m1_16	Single Zone	609	16
05b-6-29_m4_core7	Single Zone	609	16
05b-6-29_m4_core15	Single Zone	609	16

Sample	Zone	Date	Error ( $2\sigma$ )
05b-6-29_m4_core11	Single Zone	610	15
05b-6-29_m1_5	Single Zone	610	18
05b-6-29_m1_19	Single Zone	612	17
05b-6-29_m4_core22	Single Zone	612	16
05b-6-29_m4_core9	Single Zone	617	16
05b-6-29_m1_20	Single Zone	617	16
05b-6-29_m1_25	Single Zone	617	13
05b-6-29_m1_27	Single Zone	618	13
05b-6-29_m1_17	Single Zone	619	16
05b-6-29_m1_8	Single Zone	620	18
05b-6-29_m1_2	Single Zone	621	16
05b-6-29_m4_core28	Single Zone	621	17
05b-6-29_m1_9	Single Zone	626	18
05b-6-29_m1_4	Single Zone	630	19
05b-6-29_m1_7	Single Zone	638	18

**Table B-3.** All monazite p-values used in Chapter 3.

	05-10-65	04-6-11	04-6-19	04-6-11	05-10-102	05-6-108	05-10-65	GR-05-4B	05-6-31	05b-6-29	05-6-103	05b-5-23			
age	561	562	579	582	587	588	592	595	595	601	602	605			
1σ	42	28	33	12	15	11	19	15	17	15	14	10			
age 1σ n	16	98	29	36	97	35	80	42	13	58	72	23			
05-10-65	561	42	16	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.474</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.011</b>	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000
04-6-11	562	28	98	<b>0.474</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
04-6-19	579	33	29	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.029</b>	0.010	<b>0.021</b>	0.001	0.000	0.000
04-6-11	582	12	36	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.024</b>	0.001	0.000	<b>0.010</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-10-102	587	15	97	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.290</b>	<b>0.022</b>	0.001	<b>0.047</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-6-108	588	11	35	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.290</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.078</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-10-65	592	19	80	0.005	0.000	<b>0.029</b>	0.001	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.248</b>	0.001	0.000	0.000
GR-05-4B	595	15	42	0.003	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.001	0.009	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.486</b>	<b>0.031</b>	0.006	0.001
05-6-31	595	17	13	0.003	0.000	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.248</b>	<b>0.486</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.141</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.036</b>
05b-6-29	601	15	58	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	<b>0.031</b>	0.141	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.283</b>	0.075
05-6-103	602	14	72	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.156</b>
05b-5-23	605	10	23	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.500</b>
05-10-102	606	29	111	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>0.172</b>	<b>0.453</b>
05-6-36	607	19	169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.246</b>
04-6-11	611	10	31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.019</b>
05b-5-22	617	20	48	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
04-6-19	619	19	17	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.007
05-6-31	624	11	21	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-6-103	630	15	82	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
05b-5-23	631	20	18	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-6-31	634	15	24	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-6-36	635	19	131	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
04-7-1	622	14	7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.005	<b>0.010</b>
05-6-31b	647	6	7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
04-6-11	648	6	6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-13-13	678	15	4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001

	05-10-102	05-6-36	04-6-11	05b-5-22	04-6-19	05-6-31	05-6-103	05b-5-23	05-6-31	05-6-36	04-7-1	05-6-31b	04-6-11	05-13-13
	606	607	611	617	619	624	630	631	634	635	622	647	648	678
	29	19	10	20	19	11	15	20	15	19	14	6	6	15
	111	169	31	48	17	21	82	18	24	131	7	7	6	4
05-10-65	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
04-6-11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
04-6-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
04-6-11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
05-10-102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
05-6-108	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
05-10-65	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001
GR-05-4B	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001
05-6-31	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.017</b>	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
05b-6-29	<b>0.093</b>	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.001
05-6-103	<b>0.172</b>	<b>0.022</b>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.001
05b-5-23	<b>0.453</b>	<b>0.246</b>	<b>0.019</b>	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.010</b>	0.000	0.000	0.001
05-10-102	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.338</b>	<b>0.053</b>	0.003	<b>0.012</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.011</b>	0.000	0.000	0.001
05-6-36	<b>0.338</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.040</b>	0.002	<b>0.013</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.016</b>	0.000	0.000	0.001
04-6-11	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.073</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.045</b>	0.000	0.000	0.001
05b-5-22	0.003	0.002	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.365</b>	<b>0.025</b>	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.000	<b>0.198</b>	0.000	0.000	0.001
04-6-19	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.365</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.037</b>	0.006	0.002	<b>0.317</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
05-6-31	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.106</b>	0.008	0.000	<b>0.361</b>	0.000	0.000	0.003
05-6-103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.457</b>	<b>0.176</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.087</b>	0.000	0.000	0.004
05b-5-23	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.457</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.317</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>0.113</b>	0.003	0.002	0.001
05-6-31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.008	<b>0.176</b>	<b>0.317</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>0.042</b>	0.001	0.001	0.002
05-6-36	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.025</b>	0.000	0.001	0.005
04-7-1	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>0.317</b>	<b>0.361</b>	<b>0.087</b>	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.500</b>	0.002	0.001	0.000
05-6-31b	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.002	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.013</b>
04-6-11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.015</b>
05-13-13	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.004	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.000	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.500</b>

## Appendix C – Protocol for monazite dating used at the University of Maryland

### EPMA (U-Th)-Pb Monazite Dating Technique Procedure Outline

#### Grain Mapping

1. Coat samples with a standard carbon coat, and load samples into EPMA.
2. Set the accelerating voltage to 15 kV and the cup current to 250 nA.
3. Conduct peak searches for U, Th, Pb and Y on appropriate standards (*e.g.*, UO<sub>2</sub> for U, Thorite for Th, Galena or PbCO<sub>3</sub> for Pb, and YPO<sub>4</sub> for Y) for the x-rays on the spectrometers listed in Table C-1 (also in the ‘Monazite X-Ray Map Settings’ Google Spreadsheet).

**Table C-1.**

Channel	Element	X-Ray	Crystal	Peak
2	U	M $\beta$	PETH	119.072
3	Th	M $\alpha$	PETJ	132.431
4	Pb	M $\alpha$	PETJ	169.321
5	Y	L $\alpha$	TAP	69.926

4. Locate the unknown monazite grain, and make note of its dimensions.
5. Move the crosshairs to the center of the grain, and read and store the point.
6. Adjust the pixel size to be somewhere between 0.5 and 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , depending on the desired resolution. This should be 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  if you wish to calculate a monazite age map.
7. Adjust the map dimensions so that the total map area is slightly larger than the monazite grain.
8. Set the collection time to *ca.* 200 ms. This should be longer (400-500 ms) if you are expecting low counts, or you wish to calculate a monazite age map.
9. Press apply, and begin map collection.

#### Chemical Dating

1. Coat samples with a standard carbon coat.
2. Load stage containing the **Hanchar Epoxy Mount**, **Reno Mount**, and **samples** into EPMA.

#### *Standardization*

3. Open the Google Spreadsheet ‘Monazite EPMA Settings.’
4. In the spreadsheet, copy the previous standardization and paste it 2 rows below the last line of text. Update the date, and username. You will be editing the information in this part of the spreadsheet as you go.

5. Set the accelerating voltage to 15 kV, the cup current to 200 nA, and the beam diameter to your desired width (typically 3-5  $\mu\text{m}$ ).
6. Open the quantitative analysis window (Analysis -> Quantitative Analysis).
7. Click Sample and choose the Group and Sample name of your choice.
8. In the Measurement menu, check that the correction method is “Oxide” for Material and “ZAF” for Correction Method.
9. Open the Element Condition window (from the Measurement Menu). Under the “WDS” section, click “Elements.” Choose U, Th, Pb, Y, Ca, Ce, P and Si. Press OK.
10. Click “Meas. order.” U (PETH) should be the only element on Ch 2. Channel 3 should have Th (PETJ) first, and Ca (PETJ) second. Channel 4 should have Pb (PETJ) first and Ce (PETJ) second. Channel 5 should have Y (TAP) first, P (TAP) second and Si (TAP) last. Press OK.
11. Click “Element Condition” next, and leave this window in the background. We will come back to this window later.
12. In the “JEOL EPMA Menu,” click ‘Analysis’ and choose ‘Standard Analysis.’

*The steps 13- 45 will be completed for each of the elements on the appropriate standard in Table C-2 (these are the same standards/elements in the ‘Monazite EPMA Settings’ Google Spreadsheet). Note: Hanchar Epoxy Mount is different from Hanchar Mount!*

**Table C-2.**

Element	X-ray	Ch	xtal	Count Time (peak/bkgd)	Standard	Mount
Pb	M $\alpha$	4	PETJ	240/120	PbCO3	Hanchar Epoxy
Y	L $\alpha$	5	TAP	30/15	YPO4	UMD REE
P	K $\alpha$	5	TAP	10/5	YPO4	UMD REE
U	M $\beta$	2	PETH	80/40	UO2	Hanchar Epoxy
Th	M $\alpha$	3	PETJ	80/40	ThSiO4-jx1	Hanchar Epoxy
Si	K $\alpha$	5	TAP	100/50	ThSiO4-jx1	Hanchar Epoxy
Ca	K $\alpha$	3	PETJ	60/30	Grt-12442	UMD Mineral
Ce	L $\alpha$	4	PETJ	10/5	CePO4	UMD REE

13. In the “Standard Analysis” menu, choose “Sample,” and open the standard you wish to set up.
14. Move the stage to the appropriate standard in the appropriate Mount.
15. With the BSE image as your guide, zoom in so that the BSE image shows only the grain.
16. In the “JEOL EPMA Menu,” click ‘Monitor’ and choose ‘Peak Search.’
17. Click ‘Element.’
18. In the box labeled ‘Element,’ type the element symbol.
19. Click the appropriate x-ray button for ‘X-Ray.’
20. Click the appropriate channel number button for ‘Channel.’
21. Click the appropriate crystal button for ‘Crystal.’
22. Click the “2” button for ‘Pksk no.’
23. Click ‘Search.’

24. Record the peak value in the Google Spreadsheet.
25. In the “JEOL EPMA Menu,” click ‘Monitor’ and choose ‘SCA Scan.’
26. In the pulldown menu next to ‘Signal:’, choose “CH-X” (Where X represents the appropriate channel number for this element)
27. Press the “Base L” button.
28. In the window that opens, press the “SCA” button.
29. In the window that opens, set the settings to those used in the last monazite microprobe dating session (these data are in the Google Spreadsheet).
30. In the “SCA Scan” window, press “Start.”
31. Adjust the High V and Gain settings until the ENTIRE (extremely important for Pb, U, Th and Y!) peak is greater than the Base (V) value and the ENTIRE (extremely important for Pb, U, Th and Y!) peak fits within the Window (V). The minimum value for Base (V) should be 0.5, but ideally 0.7. The peak height (count) should be maximized if possible. It is highly unlikely that these values will change drastically since the last analytical session. If they are very different, please contact Piccoli or Reno – something may be wrong.
32. Input this data into the Google Spreadsheet.
33. Go to the “Element Condition” window that you opened in step 11.
34. Click the “Elem- \_” button that corresponds to the element that was just analyzed to open the “WDS Element Data Table” for that element.
35. Find the column that is appropriate for the channel, crystal and X-ray being analyzed for the element in question. Click the column header to select that column.
36. Press the “Read” button to read the peak value and SCA settings.
37. CHECK that ALL of the settings in this column EXACTLY match the settings for this element in the Google Spreadsheet (including background positions, mes. time, etc.). Also ensure that “Peak Seak” is set to 0, and that “Diff/Int” is set to “Diff.” Press OK.
38. In the “Standard Analysis” window, choose “Measurement,” and “Stage Condition.”
39. Choose “Pos. Input.”
40. Move the stage to a point on the standard that is suitable for analysis, and press “Read” and then “Store.”
41. Set “Accumulation” to 4.
42. Press the “confirm” button, and choose 4 points for standardization.
43. Press Close in the Stage Condition Input window.
44. Press Close in the Stage Condition window.
45. Repeat steps 13 – 45 for each element.
  
46. In the “WDS Element Window,” CHECK that ALL of the settings for ALL of the elements EXACTLY match the settings in the Google Spreadsheet.
47. Repeat step 46.
48. Consider repeating step 47.
49. In the “WDS Element Condition” window, click OK.
50. In the “Element Condition” window, click Close.
51. In the main SCA Scan window, click Exit.

52. In the “Standard Analysis” window, click “Measurement,” and choose “EOS Condition.”
53. Press “Read.” Make sure that the “Probe Scan” button is turned OFF, and that the accelerating voltage is 15 kV and the current is 2.00e-07A.
54. In the “Standard Analysis” window, click “Measurement,” and choose “Preset Measurement.”
55. Make sure the appropriate 6 standards are checked, and press the yellow “Acquire” button. Standardization takes between 1-2 hours.

#### ***Reference Monazite Testing***

56. In the “Standard Analysis” window, click “Measurement,” and choose “EOS Condition.”
57. Press “Read.” Make sure that the “Probe Scan” button is turned OFF, and that the accelerating voltage is 15 kV and the current is 2.00e-07A.
58. Move the stage to a grain of GSC-8153 (*ca.* 501 Ma) or Trebilcock (*ca.* 280 Ma) in the Reno Mount.
59. In the “Quantitative Analysis” window, choose “Measurement” and “Stage Condition.”
60. Choose “Pos. Input.”
61. Move the stage to a point on the reference monazite that is appropriate for analysis, and make sure that the crosshairs are in focus. Please avoid any SIMS pits.
62. In the Stage Condition Input window, press “Read” and then “Store,” or just press the “STOR” button on the joystick. The accumulation should be set to “1”.
63. Put a comment in the comment section that indicates which reference monazite you are analyzing. Please, DO NOT USE SPACES – this causes problems with data processing later on.
64. Press “Apply” and then press the down arrow.
65. Input 2 or 3 more points.
66. Close the Stage condition window.
67. In the “Quantitative Analysis” window, choose “Measurement” and then “Preset Measurement.”
68. Press “Acquire” to run the analyses. Each point takes *ca.* 9 minutes.
69. Run the output through the fly.c program to calculate a date for each of these 3 or 4 points. If the dates are within an acceptable range of the accepted date, proceed to unknown measurement. If dates are too old, or too young, go back to step 13, and figure it out.

#### ***Unknown Data Acquisition***

70. Move the stage to the unknown monazite grains.
71. Set up points by following steps 59-64 for each point.
  - a. Three points should be run on EACH of GSC-8153 and Trebilcock after every 12-15 unknown analyses.
72. Close the Stage condition window.

73. In the “Quantitative Analysis” window, choose “Measurement” and then “Preset Measurement.”
74. Press “Acquire” to run the analyses. Each point takes *ca.* 9 minutes.
75. Export the data from the probe for date and error calculation en masse using the lead.c program.

Appendix D – lead.c Program for Calculating EPMA (U-Th)-Pb Dates

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    FILE *fp;
    if(argc !=4) {
        printf("correct usage: ./a.out input_file
age_output_file mathematica_output_file\n\n./a.out is the
command to run this program ('a.out' should be replaced
with the correct filename)\ninput_file is the full
filename for the file that contains the raw
data\nage_output_file is the name of a file that this
program will create containing the
dates\nmathematica_output_file is the name of a file that
this program will create containing code formatted for
input into mathematica\n\n");
        return 2;
    }
    if((fp = fopen(argv[1], "r")) == NULL) {
        printf("%s can't be opened.\n", argv[1]);
        return 1;
    }
    fclose(fp);

/* Definition of Constants */
long double Avnumb, Thlambda, U238lambda, U235lambda;
long double Uwt, Th232wt, U238wt, U235wt, Pb208wt,
Pb207wt, Pb206wt, Thfact, Ufact, Pbfact, Yfact;
int i;
Thlambda = 4.9475e-11;
U238lambda = 1.55125e-10;
U235lambda = 9.8485e-10;
Avnumb = 6.022E23;
Th232wt = 232.03806;
Uwt = 238.0289;
U238wt = 238.0507847;
U235wt = 235.0439242;
Pb208wt = 207.976627;
Pb206wt = 205.97444;
Pb207wt = 206.975872;
Thfact = 0.878809;
Ufact = 0.881498;
Pbfact = 0.928318;
Yfact = 0.787440;

/* Definition of Input Variables */
```



```

comment, &ThO2, &UO2, &PbO, &Y2O3, &CtsTh, &CtsU, &CtsPb,
&CtsY, &EThRel, &EPbRel, &EUREl, &EYRel, &PbThStd,
&PbYStd, &PbPbStd, &ThThStd, &YYStd, &EPbPbStdRel,
&EPbThStdRel, &EThThStdRel, &EPbYStdRel, &EYYStdRel,
&UTHStd, &UUStd, &EUUStdRel, &EUTHStdRel),
printf("\n*****\n\n%s %f %f %f\n",
comment, ThO2, UO2, PbO);*/
/*printf("\n*****\ncomment:%s\nThO2
: %f\nUO2: %f\nPbO: %f\nY2O3: %f\nCtsTh: %f\nCtsU:
%f\nCtsPb: %f\nCtsY: %f\nEThRel: %f\nEPbRel: %f\nEUREl:
%f\nEYRel: %f\nPbThStd: %f\nPbYStd: %f\nPbPbStd:
%f\nThThStd: %f\nYYStd: %f\nEPbPbStdRel: %f\nEPbThStdRel:
%f\nEThThStdRel: %f\nEPbYStdRel: %f\nEYYStdRel:
%f\nUTHStd: %f\nUUStd: %f\nEUUStdRel: %f\nEUTHStdRel:
%f\n", comment, ThO2, UO2,
PbO, Y2O3, CtsTh, CtsU, CtsPb, CtsY, EThRel, EPbRel, EUREl, EYRel,
PbThStd, PbYStd, PbPbStd, ThThStd, YYStd, EPbPbStdRel, EPbThStd
Rel, EThThStdRel, EPbYStdRel, EYYStdRel, UThStd, UUStd, EUUStdR
el, EUTHStdRel);*/
Th = ThO2 * Thfact;
U = UO2 * Ufact;
Pb = PbO * Pbfact;
Y = Y2O3 * Yfact;
Udiv = 137.88/138.88;
fprintf(fp2, "%s\t", comment);
fprintf(fp3, "%i,%s,%i,", count, comment, count);

/*Calculation of Absolute Uncertainties from
Relative Input Values*/
long double EPbCorr, EUCorr, EPbPbStd, EPbThStd,
EThThStd, EPbYStd, EYYStd, EUUStd, EUTHStd;

ETh = Th * EThRel/100;
EPb = Pb * EPbRel/100;
EU = U * EUREl/100;
EY = Y * EYRel/100;

/*printf("Eth = %f\nEPb = %f\EPbRel = %f\Pb =
%Lf\nEU = %f\EThRel = %f\TU = %Lf\n", ETh, EPb, EPbRel,
Pb, EU, EUREl, U);*/
/*EPbPbStd = PbPbStd * EPbPbStdRel/100;
EPbThStd = PbThStd * EPbThStdRel/100;
EThThStd = ThThStd * EThThStdRel/100;
EPbYStd = PbYStd * EPbYStdRel/100;
EYYStd = YYStd * EYYStdRel/100;
EUUStd = UUStd * EUUStdRel/100;
EPbYStd = PbYStd * EPbYStdRel/100;
EUTHStd = UThStd * EUTHStdRel/100; */
/* printf("EY = %f\n", EY);*/

/*printf("Y = %Lf\nEY = %f\nEPbPbStd = %Lf\nEPbThStd
= %Lf\nEThThStd = %Lf\nEYYStd = %Lf\nEPbYStd = %Lf\n", Y,
EY, EPbPbStd, EPbThStd, EThThStd, EYYStd, EPbYStd);*/

```

```

/*Corrected Pb*/
long double PbCorr;
PbCorr = Pb - 0.002136 * krawY - 0.0003542 * krawTh;
Pb = PbCorr;
fprintf(fp3, "%6.2Lf", Pb*10000);

/*Corrected Pb error*/
/*
printf("ETH = %f\n", ETH);
printf("EPb = %Lf\n", ((CtsPb *
EPbRel/100)/CtsPb)*Pb);

printf("EPbcts = %f\n", EPb);
EPbCorr = sqrt(pow(EPb,2) +
pow((1+((PbThStd*CtsTh)/(pow(PbPbStd,2)*ThThStd))+(PbYS
td*CtsY)/((pow(PbPbStd,2))*YYStd)),2)*pow(EPbPbStd,2) +
pow(((CtsTh)/(PbPbStd*ThThStd)),2)*pow(EPbThStd,2) +
pow(((PbThStd*CtsTh)/(PbPbStd*pow(ThThStd,2))),2)*pow(ETH
ThStd,2) + pow(((-
PbThStd)/(PbPbStd*ThThStd)),2)*pow(ETH,2) + pow(((-
CtsY)/(PbPbStd*YYStd)),2)*pow(EPbYStd,2) +
pow(((PbYStd*Y)/(PbPbStd*pow(YYStd,2))),2)*pow(EYYStd,2)
+ pow(((PbYStd)/((PbPbStd*YYStd)),2)*pow(EY,2));
printf("EPbcts = %Lf\n", EPbCorr);

EPb = (EPbCorr/CtsPb)*Pb;
printf("EPb = %f\n", EPb);
*/
/*Corrected U*/
long double UCorr;
UCorr = U - 0.006648 * krawTh;
U = UCorr;
fprintf(fp3, "%6.2Lf", U*10000);
fprintf(fp3, "%6.2Lf", Th*10000);
fprintf(fp3, "%6.2f", EPb*10000);
fprintf(fp3, "%6.2f", ETH*10000);
fprintf(fp3, "%6.2f", EU*10000);

/*Corrected U error*/
/*
EUCorr = sqrt(pow(EU,2) +
pow((1+(UTHStd*Th)/(pow(UUStd,2)*ThThStd)),2)*pow(EUUStd,
2) + pow(((Th)/(UUStd*ThThStd)),2)*pow(EUTHStd,2) +
pow(((UTHStd*Th)/(UUStd*pow(ThThStd,2))),2)*pow(ETHThStd,
2) + pow(((UTHStd)/(UUStd*ThThStd)),2)*pow(ETH,2));

printf("EU = %f\t\tEUCorr = %Lf\n", EU, EUCorr);
EU = (EUCorr/CtsU)*U;
printf("EUCorr = %Lf\t\tCtsU = %f\t\tU = %Lf\t\tEU =
%f\n", EUCorr, CtsU, U, EU);
*/
/*Date Calculation*/

```

```

    long double PbDiff, PbTest, PbCalc, Date2, DateDiff,
Date3;

r=0;
PbCalc = 0.0000;
Date2 = 2.5E9;
DateDiff = Date2;
PbDiff = PbCalc - Pb;

while (fabs(PbDiff) > 0.00005) {

    PbCalc = ((Th/Th232wt)*(exp(Thlambda*Date2)-
1)*Pb208wt) + ((U/Uwt)*Udiv*(exp(U238lambda*Date2)-
1)*Pb206wt) + ((U/Uwt)*(1-Udiv)*(exp(U235lambda*Date2)-
1)*Pb207wt);
    PbTest = PbCalc - Pb;
    /*printf("%d Date2 %Lf PbTest %Lf\n", r, Date2,
PbTest); */
    if (PbTest > 0.00001) {
        Date3 = Date2;
        Date2 = Date2 - (0.5 * DateDiff);
        DateDiff = fabs(Date3 - Date2);
    }
    else
        if (PbTest < -0.00001) {
            Date3 = Date2;
            Date2 = Date2 + (0.5 * DateDiff);
            DateDiff = fabs(Date3 - Date2);
        }
    PbDiff = PbCalc-Pb;
    r++;
    if(r>50) {
        printf("\nITERATION ERROR r = %d\tDate too
high/low?\t-----ERROR-----\n",
r);
        PbDiff = 0.00000;
    }
    /*printf("%i ",r); */
}
printf("\nCalculated Date:%10.0Lf\n", Date2);
fprintf(fp2, "%10.0Lf\t", Date2);
fprintf(fp3, "%4.1Lf,", Date2/1000000);
/*printf("EPb = %f\nETH = %f\nEU = %f\n", EPb, ETH,
EU); */

/*error calculation*/

long double a, b, c, d, j, k, z, DateError, SRTop,
PbPart, ThPart, UPart;

/*EPb = EPbCorr;*/
/*EU = EUCorr;*/
a = Pb208wt/Th232wt;
b = (Pb206wt*137.88)/(Uwt*138.88);

```

```

c = (Pb207wt/Uwt)*(1-(137.88/138.88));
d = exp(Thlambda*Date2);
j = exp(U238lambda*Date2);
k = exp(U235lambda*Date2);
z = (a * d * Th * Thlambda) + (c * k * U235lambda *
U) + (b * j * U238lambda * U);
PbPart = pow(EPb,2);
ThPart = pow((a*d-a),2)*pow(ETH,2);
UPart = pow(((b*j-b)+(c*k-c)),2)*pow(EU,2);
SRTop = PbPart - ThPart - UPart;
/*printf("PbPart = %0.10Lf\nThPart = %0.10Lf\nUPart
= %0.10Lf\nSRTop = %0.10Lf\n", PbPart, ThPart, UPart,
SRTop);*/
DateError = sqrt(SRTop/pow(z,2));

/*printf("Error = %Lf\nna = %Lf\nc = %Lf\nd
= %Lf\nj = %Lf\nnk = %Lf\nnz = %0.15Lf\nEPb = %f\nETH =
%f\nEU = %f\n", DateError, a, b, c, d, j, k, z, EPb, ETH,
EU);*/
printf("Error = %10.0Lf\n\n", DateError);
fprintf(fp2,
"%10.0Lf\t%4.0Lf\t%4.0Lf\t%0.5Lf\t%0.5Lf\t%0.5Lf\t",
DateError, Date2/1000000, DateError/1000000, Th, U, Pb);
fprintf(fp3, "%4.1Lf}\n", DateError/1000000);

/*Pb contribution from Th*/
NTh = (Th/Th232wt)*Avnumb;
expint = (Thlambda * Date2);
expout = exp(expint) - 1;
DTh = NTh * expout;
Pb208 = DTh * Pb208wt/Avnumb;
printf("Pb208 = %0.5Lf\n", Pb208);
fprintf(fp2, "%Lf\t", Pb208);

/*Pb contribution from U238*/
U238 = U * Udiv;
NU238 = (U238/U238wt)*Avnumb;
DU238 = NU238 * (exp(U238lambda * Date2) - 1);
Pb206 = DU238 * Pb206wt/Avnumb;
printf("Pb206 = %0.5Lf\n", Pb206);
fprintf(fp2, "%Lf\t", Pb206);

/*Pb contribution from U235*/
U235 = U * (1 - (137.88/138.88));
NU235 = (U235/U235wt)*Avnumb;
DU235 = NU235 * (exp(U235lambda * Date2) - 1);
Pb207 = DU235 * Pb207wt/Avnumb;
printf("Pb207 = %0.5Lf\n", Pb207);
fprintf(fp2, "%Lf\t", Pb207);

TotPb = Pb206 + Pb207 + Pb208;
DiffPb = fabs(Pb - TotPb);
DiffPer = DiffPb/Pb;

```

```

    printf("Total Lead = %0.5Lf\nDifference between
measured & calculated lead = %0.5Lf (%0.1Lf%%)\n", TotPb,
(TotPb - PbCalc), (TotPb - PbCalc)/PbCalc *100 );
    fprintf(fp2, "%Lf\t", TotPb);
    fprintf(fp2, "%Lf\t", DiffPb);
    fprintf(fp2, "%Lf\n", DiffPer);

//fprintf(fp3, "\n");
//fprintf(fp3,
"%6.0Lf,%6.0Lf,%6.0Lf,%6.0Lf,%6.0Lf,%f,%f}\n",
Pb*10000, Th*10000, U*10000, EPb*Pb*10000, ETH*Th*10000,
EU*U*10000, Date2, DateError);
}

fclose(fp);
fclose(fp2);
}

```

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