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F. Zeb Page

Oberlin College, Zeb.Page@oberlin.edu

Emilia M. Cameron

Clara Margaret Flood

Jeffrey W. Dobbins

Michael J. Spicuzza

See next page for additional authors

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Authors

F. Zeb Page, Emilia M. Cameron, Clara Margaret Flood, Jeffrey W. Dobbins, Michael J. Spicuzza, Kouki Kitajima, Ariel Strickland, Takayuki Ushikubo, Christopher G. Mattinson, and John W. Valley

1 Extreme oxygen isotope zoning in garnet and zircon from a
2 metachert block in mélangé reveals metasomatism at the peak of
3 subduction metamorphism

4 **F. Zeb Page¹, Emilia M. Cameron^{1,2}, Clara Margaret Flood¹, Jeffrey W. Dobbins¹, Michael**
5 **J. Spicuzza², Kouki Kitajima², Ariel Strickland², Takayuki Ushikubo^{2***}, Christopher G.**
6 **Mattinson³, and John W. Valley²**

7 *¹ Geology Department, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio 44074, USA*

8 *² WiscSIMS, Department of Geoscience, University of Wisconsin -Madison, Wisconsin 53706,*
9 *USA*

10 *³Department of Geological Sciences, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington*
11 *98926*

12 **** Present Address: Kochi Institute for Core Sample Research, JAMSTEC 200 Monobe-otsu,*
13 *Nankoku, Kochi 783-8502 Japan*

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18

19 **ABSTRACT**

20 A tectonic block of garnet quartzite in the amphibolite-facies mélangé of the Catalina
21 Schist (Santa Catalina Island, California, USA) records the metasomatic pre-treatment of high-
22 $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ sediments as they enter the subduction zone. The block is primarily quartz, but contains two
23 generations of garnet that record extreme oxygen isotope disequilibrium and inverse
24 fractionations between garnet cores and matrix quartz. Rare mm-scale garnet crystals record
25 prograde cation zoning patterns, whereas more abundant $\sim 200\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ diameter crystals have the
26 same composition as rims on the larger garnets. Garnets of both generations have high $\delta^{18}\text{O}$
27 cores (20.8-26.3‰, VSMOW) that require an unusually high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ protolith, and lower- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$,
28 less variable rims (10.0-11.2‰). Matrix quartz values are homogeneous (13.6‰). Zircon
29 crystals contain detrital cores ($\delta^{18}\text{O} = 4.7\text{-}8.5\text{‰}$, $124.6 \pm 1.4\text{-}2.9$ Ma), with characteristic igneous
30 trace-element composition likely sourced from arc-volcanics, surrounded by zircon with
31 metamorphic age (115.1 ± 2.5 Ma) and trace-element compositions that suggest growth in the
32 presence of garnet. Metamorphic zircon decreases in $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from near-core (24.1‰) to rim
33 (12.4‰), in equilibrium with zoned garnets.

34 Collectively, the data document the subduction of a mixed high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ siliceous
35 ooze/volcanic ash protolith reaching temperatures of 550-625 °C prior to the nucleation of small
36 garnets without influence from external fluids. Metasomatism is recorded in rims of both garnet
37 and zircon populations as large volumes of broadly homogeneous subduction fluids stripped
38 matrix quartz of its extremely high oxygen isotope signature. Zoned garnet and zircon in high-
39 $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ subducted sediments offer a detailed window into subduction fluids.

40

41

42 INTRODUCTION

43 The nature and timing of mass transfer between the subducting plate and the sub-arc
44 mantle is critical to our understanding of crustal formation at convergent margins and its
45 geochemical signatures. Chemical and mechanical hybridization within subduction mélange
46 plays an important role in these processes (e.g., Bebout and Penniston-Dorland, 2016), giving
47 rise to models suggesting that partial melting of diapirs of hybridized mélange rocks are
48 responsible for the classic trace element signature of arc rocks (Marschall and Schumacher,
49 2012) and the diversity of magma series found at convergent margins (Cruz-Urbe et al., 2018).
50 Adding to these complications is the recent discovery that some sediments have entered the
51 mantle and melted without mixing or hybridization, preserving extreme oxygen isotope
52 signatures of surface weathering in their neofomed igneous zircon (Spencer et al., 2017). If
53 subducted sediment can regularly carry its characteristically enriched oxygen isotope signature
54 ($\delta^{18}\text{O} = \sim 7 - 42\%$, VSMOW [Vienna standard mean ocean water]; Kolodny and Epstein, 1976;
55 Eiler et al., 2001; Payne et al, 2015) into the mantle ($\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{O1}} = 5.1\%$, Eiler et al., 2000), it is
56 surprising that oxygen isotope variability within the subarc mantle is so subtle and challenging to
57 measure (Eiler et al., 1998). A solution to this discrepancy may be found in the fluid
58 metasomatism of subducted sediments.

59 The first and perhaps most dramatic illustrations of a high degree of fluid flow within
60 subduction mélange were studies of the oxygen isotope ratios of quartz and carbonate in veins
61 within the Catalina Schist subduction complex (California, USA) suggesting km-scale oxygen
62 isotope homogenization driven by large fluid fluxes (Bebout and Barton, 1989; Bebout, 1991).
63 Over the last quarter century, the Catalina Schist has served as a laboratory for the study of
64 subduction mélange, with numerous studies detailing fluid metasomatism and mechanical

65 mixing processes in the subduction channel by means of stable isotopes (e.g., Bebout, 1991;
66 Penniston-Dorland et al., 2012), major and trace elements (e.g., Sorenson and Barton, 1987;
67 Hickmott et al., 1992; Penniston-Dorland et al., 2014) and radiogenic isotopes (King et al.,
68 2006).

69 The in-situ analysis of oxygen isotopes in garnet is a powerful tool with which to
70 decipher complex or extremely subtle fluid histories and tie them to the metamorphic record. In
71 rocks that have experienced significant metasomatism, the extremely slow intragranular
72 diffusion of oxygen in garnet allows it to preserve a robust geochemical record through all but
73 the hottest and longest of metamorphic events (Vielzeuf et al., 2005). Oxygen isotope variability
74 in garnets from eclogite has illustrated signals of infiltration by mantle (Russell et al., 2013) and
75 supracrustal (e.g., Page et al., 2014; Martin et al., 2014; Rubatto and Angiboust, 2015) fluids that
76 were previously undetectable using bulk methods.

77 Chert and siliceous schist are high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ lithologies (Eiler et al., 2001) that are found
78 within the amphibolite-facies Catalina Schist mélangé (Platt, 1975). In this contribution, we
79 explore the metasomatism of a high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ garnet- and zircon- bearing metachert from a classic
80 subduction mélangé, in order to better understand the timing and metamorphic conditions of
81 subduction fluid metasomatism, and to gain a more complete picture of how fluids mitigate the
82 influence of high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ subduction inputs.

83

84 **CATALINA GARNET QUARTZITE**

85 Although much less numerous than the better-studied garnet-hornblende lithology, tectonic
86 blocks of garnet quartzite are also found within the amphibolite-facies metasedimentary mélangé
87 of the Catalina Schist (Santa Catalina Island, California, USA), as well as in more coherent, fault-

88 bounded sheets (Platt, 1975; Bebout, 1991). In this study, we report on one exceptional sample of
89 garnet quartzite collected from a meter-scale tectonic block hosted in a shale-matrix mélangé from
90 Upper Cottonwood Canyon (33°23'46.20"N, 118°24'52.80"W, Fig. 1A). The quartzite is
91 composed primarily of quartz (93%), garnet (6%), and chlorite (<0.5%), with trace rutile, apatite,
92 amphibole, and zircon (Fig. 1B). Garnet is present in two populations: copious fine-grained
93 (<200µm-diameter) crystals dispersed throughout the sample and a smaller number of larger
94 garnets (1-3mm-diameter, Fig. 1B). The larger crystals have abundant inclusions, which are
95 primarily quartz and apatite. X-ray mapping and major element traverses show that the larger
96 garnets display classic prograde cation-zoning profiles with decreasing Mn and increasing Mg#
97 from core to rim, and with rim compositions similar to smaller, more homogenous (in cations)
98 garnets in the same rock (Figs. 2A, B).

99

100 **Oxygen Isotopes of Quartz and Garnet**

101 Ion microprobe analysis of garnets (Page et al., 2010, see GSA Data Repository for full
102 data, Tables DR-1, DR-2, and methods) shows extreme oxygen isotope zoning; values of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$
103 are 20.8-26.3‰ in garnet cores and 10.0-11.2‰ in garnet rims (Fig. 2A). Both large and small
104 garnets in this sample show a similar range in $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, despite the difference in cation zoning and
105 crystal size. Zoning in oxygen isotopes is sharp, with up to a 7‰ drop in $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ over a few
106 micrometers, whereas cation zonation is much more gradual with slightly increased Ca and Mg
107 in the rims of larger garnets (Fig. 2). Smaller garnets are nearly homogeneous with a slight
108 increase in Mg# from core to rim. Matrix quartz has no systematic zoning in
109 cathodoluminescence imaging (CL) and is homogeneous in $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ with ion microprobe analyses
110 (13.5‰) identical (within uncertainty) to bulk (~2mg) analysis by laser fluorination (13.6‰).

111 Garnet-core and quartz pairs yield reversed fractionations ($\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{grt}} > \delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{qz}}$), indicating profound
112 disequilibrium. Eleven analyses of quartz inclusions in large garnet cores yield $\delta^{18}\text{O} = 13.8$ -
113 16.2% , higher than matrix quartz, but not in equilibrium with host garnet. Inclusions were
114 generally $>50\mu\text{m}$, and commonly along cracks and so are unlikely to preserve their original
115 values.

116

117 **Oxygen Isotopes in Zircon**

118 Zircon was separated from the sample and mounted in epoxy for analysis (see GSA
119 Data Repository). CL imaging (Fig. 3A) reveal oscillatory-zoned cores, often as fragments of
120 crystals, containing inclusions of quartz, K-feldspar, and biotite. These detrital cores are
121 surrounded by annuli of variable intensity, somewhat mottled zircon, containing inclusions of
122 quartz, biotite, sphene, and rutile. Outside of this mottled zone, zircons typically have darker-
123 intensity-CL oscillatory-zoned rims, with rare crystals containing a brighter outer rim with faint
124 oscillatory zoning.

125 Zircon was analyzed for their oxygen isotope ratios by ion microprobe using both a
126 ~ 15 - and a sub- $1\mu\text{m}$ diameter beam (Tables DR-4, -5). Highly precise and accurate oxygen
127 isotope ratios from the larger analysis pits are correlated with CL zonation and inclusion
128 population. Zircon cores ($n=7$) have $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from 4.7 to 8.4‰ (Figs. 3A, 3B). Zircon with mottled
129 CL immediately outside of detrital cores ($n=17$) has an extremely high $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (Fig. 3A, 3B) of
130 $22.6 \pm 3.3\%$ (2 SD, sample) if one anomalously low analysis is discounted. Intermediate-
131 intensity oscillatory-zoned rims ($n=20$) have lower $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values ($17.3 \pm 3.9\%$), and rare bright
132 outer rims have lower-still $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values ($12.9 \pm 3.3\%$). To further determine if there is a
133 systematic zoning pattern in zircon like that found in garnet, 29 sub- $1\mu\text{m}$ analyses (following

134 the method of Page et al., 2007) were made in traverses across a single zircon (Fig. 3A). These
135 high-spatial resolution (but less precise, ± 0.9 - 1.7% , 2S.D.) analyses confirm the presence of a
136 low $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ core ($6.3 \pm 1.1\%$, 2S.D., $n=6$), surrounded by an extremely high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ mottled CL
137 region ($22.6 \pm 2.4\%$, $n=15$), indistinguishable within the uncertainty of the sub- $1\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ data from
138 the $15\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ -diameter analyses of the same zones. An outer, darker oscillatory-zoned rim has $\delta^{18}\text{O}$
139 of $17.0 \pm 2.5\%$, $n=8$). The zircon chosen for this analysis does not have an outermost, lighter rim.

140

141 **PRESSURE, TEMPERATURE, AND TIME HISTORY**

142 The limited mineralogy of this sample coupled with its metasomatic history and zoned
143 minerals, makes thermobarometry challenging. However, an equilibrium assemblage diagram
144 calculated using an estimate of the bulk composition and the computer package `Perple_X`
145 (Connolly, 2009; Fig. DR-1) yields reasonable results. The observed assemblage (qz+grt+ru±chl)
146 is predicted to form at pressures greater than 8kbar and temperatures greater than 550°C . The
147 core to rim increase of Mg# observed in the large garnets is consistent with growth during
148 increasing temperatures in the presence of chlorite, and is predicted by the model to have taken
149 place at ~ 550 - 650°C , at pressures of greater than 11kbar, consistent with existing pressure and
150 temperature estimates of amphibolite blocks in the same mélangé and [Zr]-in-rutile thermometry
151 from this same sample (Sorenson and Barton, 1987; Hartley et al., 2016; Penniston-Dorland et
152 al., 2018). The closeness between the conditions predicted by the model and existing
153 thermobarometry from Catalina suggests that the metasomatism of this block did not involve
154 substantial change in cation composition. Regardless of the precise conditions of metamorphism,
155 the concomitant decrease in $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ with increasing Mg# in garnet requires metasomatism as the
156 sample increased in temperature within the subduction environment.

157 Zircons were additionally analyzed by SHRIMP-RG for U-Pb isotopes and select trace
158 elements (GSA Data Repository). Detrital zircon cores have more elevated Th/U ratios (0.36-
159 0.89), and are older than rims; 8 of 9 analyses yield a coherent ^{204}Pb -corrected $^{206}\text{Pb}^*/^{238}\text{U}$ age of
160 124.6 +1.4/-2.9 Ma (Fig. 3C). Th/U ratios of rims are lower (0.02-0.13) and yield an age of
161 115.1±2.4 Ma consistent with an igneous origin for zircon cores, and a metamorphic one for the
162 rims (Fig. 3C). Zircon rims also have smaller Eu-anomalies (Eu/Eu* close to 1) and flatter
163 HREE patterns, consistent with a metamorphic origin in a garnet-present, plagioclase-absent
164 high-pressure environment (Fig. 3D).

165

166 **DISCUSSION**

167 Taken together, the P-T-t-fluid data preserved in garnet and zircon from this sample
168 provide a detailed record of metasomatic events within the subduction channel. A mixed-
169 lithology protolith containing both extremely high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ siliceous material intermixed with
170 intermediate/mafic igneous material including detrital igneous zircon grains was subducted in the
171 Catalina trench. The most plausible interpretation is that the protolith was a mixture of chert or
172 siliceous ooze mixed with ~124 Ma arc volcanoclastic material. The relative purity of the
173 quartzite and the narrow range of zircon core ages seems to preclude weathering of plutonic
174 source material as an origin for the inherited cores. This mixed sediment was subducted and
175 metamorphosed initially as a closed system, with larger, prograde garnet cores having high and
176 unchanging $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values. The extreme oxygen isotope ratio of this sample (quartz in equilibrium
177 with garnet cores at 550°C would have been greater than 30‰, Valley et al., 2003) makes it
178 highly sensitive to infiltration from external fluids with lower $\delta^{18}\text{O}$. A second generation of
179 garnets nucleated near the peak of metamorphism, but their growth was not initiated by an

180 external fluid, as core $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ compositions are identical to larger garnets. As metamorphic
181 temperatures reached their peak, an external fluid permeated the sample, perhaps due to
182 introduction of the block into the subduction mélange, shifting matrix quartz $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from $\sim 30\text{‰}$ to
183 13.6‰ . Slow rates of intragranular diffusion preserve a record of the original high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$
184 composition of garnet and zircon, and their continued growth documents decreasing $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from
185 $\sim 24\text{‰}$ to $\sim 17\text{‰}$ to $\sim 11\text{‰}$ VSMOW, possibly in two discreet pulses. Fractionation between
186 matrix quartz and garnet rim compositions yield temperatures of $\sim 600\text{--}750^\circ\text{C}$ (Valley et al.,
187 2003), consistent with estimates of peak metamorphic temperatures for the block and the region.
188 Likewise, garnet cation composition records increasing temperature (pressure is not well
189 constrained) during metasomatism. Perhaps upwelling within the subduction channel stopped
190 quartz recrystallization and garnet growth simultaneously, effectively ending the record
191 preserved in this sample.

192 The limited range of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in quartz and calcite veins within the Catalina Schist first
193 reported by Bebout and Barton (1989) suggests that the entire package of subduction rocks on
194 Catalina Island interacted with a remarkably homogeneous supracrustal fluid reservoir derived
195 from metamorphic dehydration of minerals deeper along the subducting slab with an oxygen
196 isotope composition of $13 \pm 1.0\text{‰}$ VSMOW. The quartz $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ value for the block in mélange in
197 this study (13.6‰ VSMOW) yields a calculated water $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ value of 12.3‰ VSMOW (650°C ,
198 Friedman and O'Neil, 1977) in close agreement with the range reported by Bebout and Barton.

199 Although high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ sediments make up a volumetrically small portion of subducted
200 material, the extreme contrast between their isotope ratios and those of the mantle make them
201 likely candidates for introducing fine-scale isotope anomalies in the sub-arc mantle. Indeed, the
202 recent discovery of high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ S-type granite within supra-subduction-zone mantle as well as

203 this contribution show that this can happen (Spencer et al., 2017). The sample documented in this
204 study is an example of the most extreme contrast in $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ that one might expect to be subducted,
205 with an estimated protolith $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of 30‰. However, the metasomatic processes documented by
206 garnet and zircon zonation in this metachert from Catalina show that subduction fluids can all
207 but wipe out extremely high- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ inputs to subduction zones. Given the modest modal
208 proportion of garnet (7%) with respect to quartz (93%) in this sample, and assuming $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values
209 of 24‰ for garnet and 14‰ for quartz, the whole rock $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of this rock must be less than 15‰,
210 a value that can also be found in the much more abundant subducted metabasalts with protoliths
211 enriched in ^{18}O by low-temperature interaction with sea water (Eiler, 2001). Subduction fluids
212 play a vital role in the generation of arc magmatism and continental growth, but it also seems
213 that they play an important role in buffering the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of rocks that are recycled into the mantle
214 by subduction, with only strongly refractory (and volumetrically minor) phases such as zircon
215 and garnet able to carry extreme oxygen isotope ratios into the mantle.

216

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309 Vielzeuf, D., Veschambre, M., and Brunet, F., 2005, Oxygen isotope heterogeneities and
310 diffusion profile in composite metamorphic-magmatic garnets from the Pyrenees: *American*
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312

313

314 **FIGURE CAPTIONS**

315 Figure 1. A) Geologic sketch map of Santa Catalina Island, California (after Platt, 1975) showing
316 sample locations. B) Polished thick section of a garnet quartzite showing two garnet sizes. (grt1
317 – larger, cation-zoned garnet, grt2 – smaller, garnet crystals, homogeneous in cations, qz-quartz,
318 ru – rutile, ap – apatite, chl – chlorite)

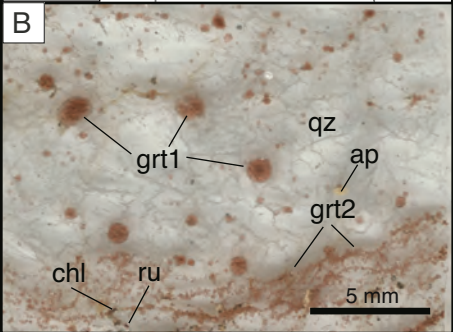
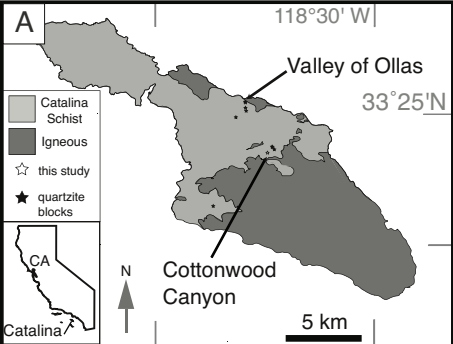
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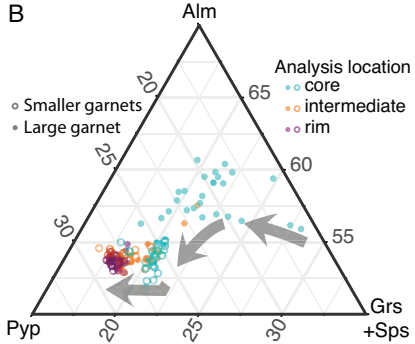
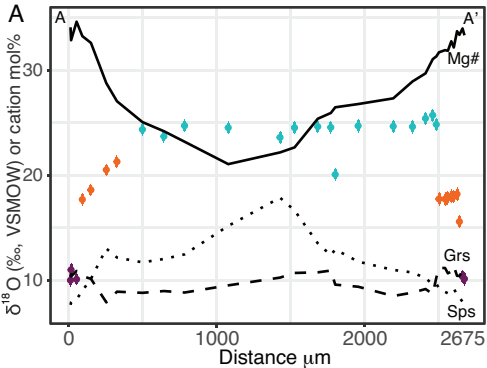
320 Figure 2. A) $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and cation traverse, rim to rim, of a single ~2.5mm dia. garnet. The core region
321 is generally homogeneous at ~25‰ (aquamarine points), transitions to intermediate values
322 (orange) and low, ~10‰ rims (purple) over short intervals, although zoning is asymmetric.

323 Mg/(Mg+Fe) (Mg#, solid line) increases continuously core to rim. B) Ternary diagram of garnet
324 cation compositions, mm-scale garnets are shown as solid circles, ~100 μm -scale garnets shown
325 as open circles. Analysis location (core, intermediate, rim) is also correlated with $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, and
326 indicated by color, as in A. Larger garnets have greater cation zoning than smaller garnets
327 (dashed arrow), and all oxygen isotope zonation takes place at the most pyrope-rich
328 compositions for both sizes (alm - almandine, pyp – pyrope, grs -- grossular, sps – spessartine).

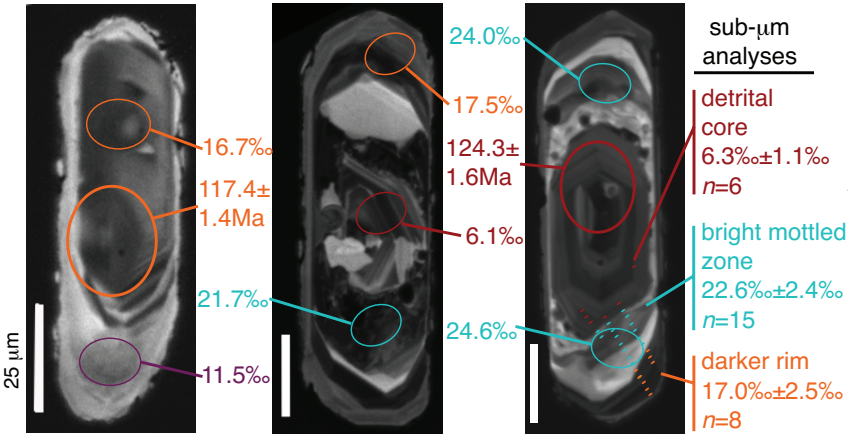
329

330 Figure 3. Catalina quartzite zircon chemistry and age A) CL images (25 μm scale bars) of three
331 zircons showing different CL domains (see text for details). Analysis of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ are shown with two
332 spot sizes and labeled with values in VSMOW (~15 μm , ± 0.2 -0.4‰ 2S.D., Table DR-5; <1 μm , \pm
333 2.5‰ 2S.D., Table DR-6). B) Histogram of analyses of zircon and garnet with a 15 μm diameter
334 spot from sample 05C-09 grouped by CL domain and/or location across a traverse, colors as in
335 Figure 2.

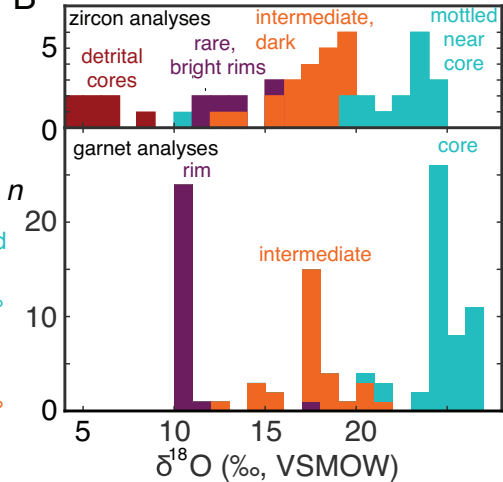




A



B



**GSA Data Repository Item
Methods and Data from Page et al. (2019)**

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METHODS

Laser Fluorination

Laser fluorination analyses were performed over two days at the University of Wisconsin – Madison. Samples were crushed by hand to $\sim 500 \mu\text{m}$ and 1.5 - 2mg of monomineralic, inclusion-free material was hand-picked under a dissecting microscope, pre-treated overnight in a BrF_5 atmosphere and then heated by CO_2 laser ($\lambda = 10.6 \mu\text{m}$) in the presence of BrF_5 . Unknown analyses were standardized against 4 analyses each day of the UWG-2 standard (Valley et al., 1995) and are reported in standard permil notation on the VSMOW scale. The average of the four UWG-2 analyses on day 1 was 5.64 ± 0.11 (2SD) yielding a correction of $+0.16\text{‰}$. The average of the four UWG-2 analyses on day 2 was 5.71 ± 0.15 (2SD) yielding a correction of $+0.09\text{‰}$.

Oxygen isotope analysis of garnet and quartz by ion microprobe

Oxygen isotope analyses of garnet and quartz were performed on the WiscSIMS CAMECA ims-1280 multi-collector ion microprobe at the University of Wisconsin—Madison in two sessions. All garnet and quartz analyses by ion microprobe were measured within 5mm of the center point of 2.54cm round thin sections with garnet (UWG-2; Valley et al., 1995) and quartz (UWQ-1; Kelley et al., 2007) standard materials embedded in the samples and polished to be co-planar with the thin sections. Analysis conditions were the same as described in Kita et al. (2009) and Valley and Kita (2009). A 2–3 nA Cs^+ primary ion beam (20 kV total accelerating voltage) was focused to a diameter of 10-15 μm on the gold-coated sample surface. Mass calibrations were performed every 12 hours. Compositionally-dependent bias correction for garnets was performed according to the method of Page et al. (2010). At the start of each analytical session, a bias correction curve was determined by analyses of compositional standards (Table DR-1 and embedded figures, see Page et al., 2010 for more information on the technique and standards used). Ion probe analyses of garnet and quartz are presented in Table DR-2.

Garnet cation compositions (Table DR-3) were determined using the CAMECA SX100 electron microprobe at the University of Michigan using a point beam with 15 kV accelerating voltage and 20 nA beam current. Natural and synthetic silicate and oxide standards were used and a Cameca-type PAP correction was applied. Elemental analyses were made directly adjacent, but more than 5 μm away from to ion probe analysis pits after $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ analysis.

Instrument stability during analytical sessions was documented by repeated analyses of the UWG-2 (or UWQ-1) standard in groups of four analyses every 10-12 unknown analyses. Each bracket of unknowns is corrected for instrumental bias based on the average of eight bracketing standard analyses without the application of a drift correction. Garnet analyses are additionally corrected for instrumental bias due to chemical differences between the unknown garnets and the UWG-2 standard following the method of Page et al. (2010). The uncertainty of each unknown quartz analysis is

calculated as two standard deviations of the average of the eight standards that bracket a series of unknowns. The precision of garnet analyses is taken as the analytical uncertainty (as calculated for quartz) but with an additional uncertainty for the cation matrix correction of 0.3‰ added in quadrature.

Oxygen isotope analysis of zircon by ion microprobe

Oxygen isotope analyses of zircon were performed on the WiscSIMS CAMECA ims-1280 multi-collector ion microprobe at the University of Wisconsin—Madison in two analytical sessions. Zircons were separated from sample 05C-09 using standard gravimetric and magnetic techniques, mounted in epoxy with the KIM-5 standard (Cavosie et al., 2005) within 5mm of the central point of the 2.54cm diameter mount, and polished until an approximately equatorial section was exposed. Zircons were imaged using panchromatic cathodoluminescence (CL) at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. For the first analytical session, analysis conditions and technique were as reported above for garnet and quartz, with standardization and analytical uncertainty measured using the KIM-5 zircon standard. Zircons were analyzed using the same surface as SHRIMP pits (see next section) Standard and unknown data are presented in Table DR-5. After analysis, pit morphology was examined using secondary electron imaging, and a new sample surface was exposed by hand polishing. A single zoned zircon was selected for sub-micron pit-size analysis and reimaged in CL.

Sub-micron pit oxygen isotope analyses were made at WiscSIMS using the same technique as Page et al. (2007) with the exception that all zircon analyses were normalized using standard KIM-5 (Valley et al., 2003; Cavosie et al., 2005). Analysis setup followed the same protocols as described above, with the following exceptions: the primary ion beam was focused to smaller than 1 μm , confirmed by imaging of a calibrated Si wafer. Because ion probe pits are generally longer in the X-direction (in the plane of both the primary and secondary ion beams) the sample was inserted so that planned traverses would be in the Y-direction, allowing for the highest spatial resolution. Secondary electron images of the pits show pit dimensions of 600 nm x 900 nm with a shallow halo of $\sim 1.5 \times 2 \mu\text{m}$ due to primary beam aberration. The intensity of ^{16}O was $(1-2) \times 10^6$ cps, depending on the primary beam intensity, which ranged from 2 to 1 pA over the analytical session. ^{18}O was measured using a miniaturized Hamamatsu electron multiplier (EM) in the multicollector. The dead time of the detector is estimated to be 68ns, which is very close to the hardware setting of the counting system. The pulse height distribution of the EM detector was adjusted to peak at 280mV before the KIM5 standard analyses and was not changed during the session because relatively lower ^{18}O ion currents (2,000-4,000 cps) are unlikely to cause aging of the EM detector during a single day of analyses. The use of an EM/FC configuration for these analyses results in rather different raw $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values than those measured using the FC/FC configuration of the 7 and 10 μm analyses as would be predicted based on the different properties of these detectors. Total analytical time per spot was about 24 minutes

including pre-sputtering (360 sec), automatic retuning of the secondary beam (ca. 60 sec), and analysis (1000 sec).

Uranium-lead isotope and trace element analysis of zircon by ion microprobe

Analysis of U-Pb isotopes and trace elements (Th, U, La, Ce, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Dy, Er, Yb, Hf) were conducted in one session at the Stanford University/USGS SHRIMP-RG ion microprobe using the same epoxy mount described in the section above. Analyses were guided by CL, and standardized to zircons R33 and CZ3, and followed the methods described in Gilotti et al. (2011). Data were reduced using the software SQUID and ISOPLOT (Ludwig, 2001,2003).

EQUILIBRIUM ASSEMBLAGE MODELLING

An equilibrium assemblage diagram (EAD) was constructed for the sample in the MnCFMASHT system using Perple_X v. 6.6.8 (Connolly, 2009). The modelled bulk composition was determined by collecting 75 low-magnification back-scattered electron images uniformly distributed across the thin section. Mineral modes were determined using image analysis software and bulk composition. K₂O and Na₂O contents were negligible and were excluded from the model. The bulk composition (SiO₂ 96.1, TiO₂ 0.1, Al₂O₃ 1.4, FeO 1.4, MnO 0.2, MgO 0.6, CaO 0.2, wt.%) was corrected to exclude CaO found in apatite. SiO₂ and H₂O were modeled as saturated components. We used solution models Gt(HP), Chl(HP), Cpx(HP), Opx(HP), Pheng(HP), cAmph(DP2), oAmph(DP), IlGkPy and melt(HP) and the thermodynamic data file hp02ver.dat (Holland and Powell, 1998). The resulting EAD (Fig. DR-1) matches observed mineralogy with the exception of the prediction of trace kyanite in all fields, and is likely an artifact of error in the estimation of bulk composition. The peak metamorphic assemblage of qz+grt+ru±chl spans a large range of P-T space, but is consistent with existing estimates of peak metamorphic conditions (10-15kbar, 650-700°C) on Catalina based on thermobarometry of amphibolite blocks (Sorensen and Barton, 1987). A lower pressure limit of 8kbar is based on rutile (rather than ilmenite) stability is predicted by the model. Compositional isopleths show that large garnets record increasing prograde temperatures of 600°-650°, with small garnets forming at the high end of that pressure range. The high-Mg garnet isopleths are at the high T end of the chlorite-bearing field, consistent with the small modal content of chlorite. Garnet of the composition found in this sample is predicted by the model not to form in the presence of rutile below ~14 kbar, and providing a minimum estimate of pressure. Despite the evidence of substantial late fluids resetting oxygen isotopes in quartz, these P-T estimates are broadly consistent with previous estimates (Sorensen and Barton, 1987), and are within ~75°C of [Zr] in rutile thermometry of both similar lithologies and garnet hornblende blocks on Catalina (Hartley et al., 2016; Penniston-Dorland et al., 2016). If the bulk composition of this block was shifted by late fluid metasomatism, then it was likely minimal given these P-T results.

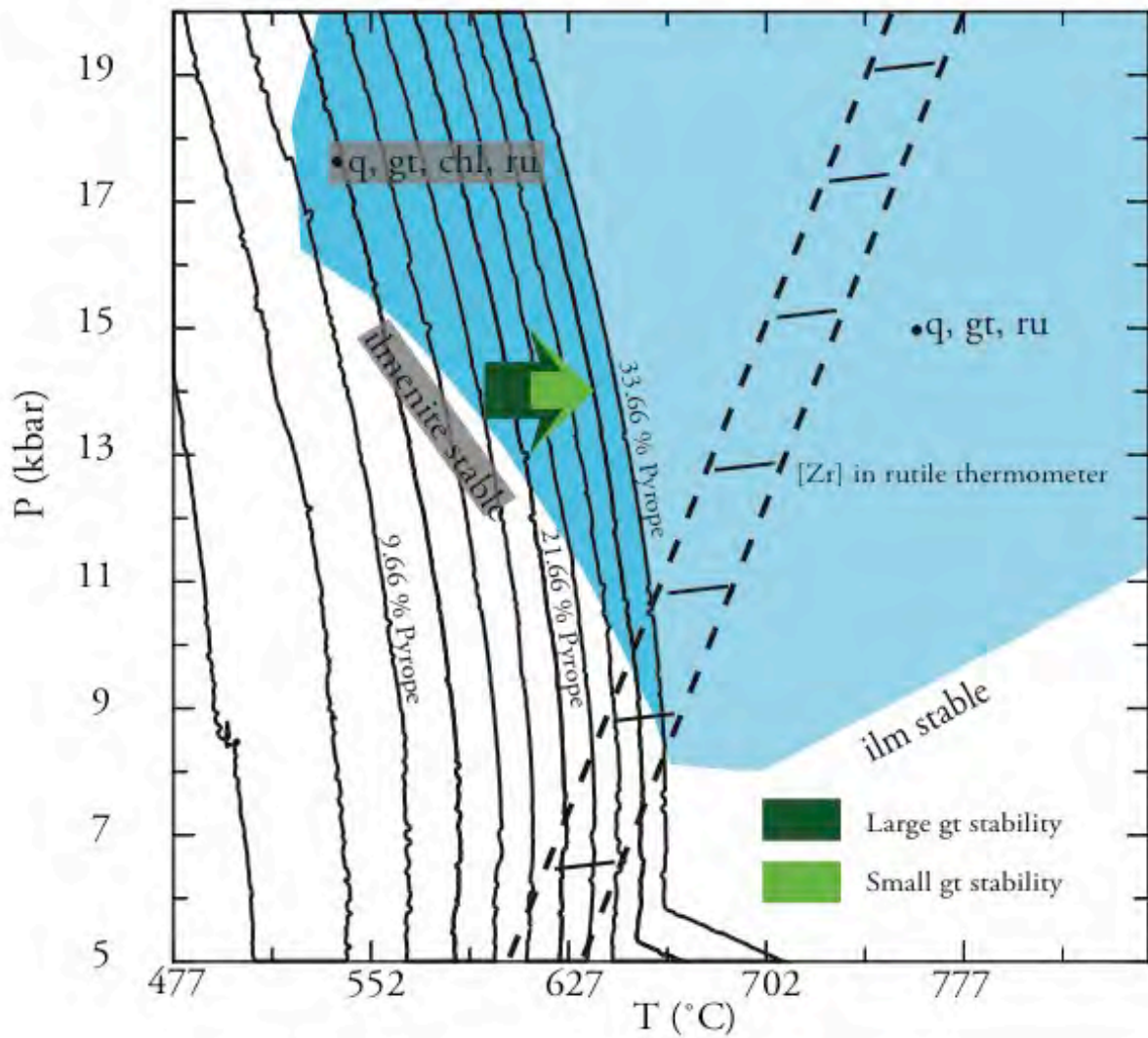


Figure DR- 1 Equilibrium Assemblage Diagram for Catalina Quartzite 05C-09. The peak metamorphic assemblage is qz + gt + ru ± chl, and is shown in blue. A low P limit is established by the stability field of rutile. Garnet isopleth thermometry is shown for large and small garnets as green arrows. Given the inherent uncertainties in thermobarometry and the late metasomatic history of the rock, the diagram is conservatively interpreted to show garnet growth during prograde heating of the sample. [Zr] in rutile thermometer range is from Hartley et al. (2016).

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TABLE DR-1. $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ANALYSES OF GARNET COMPOSITIONAL STANDARDS BY ION MICROPROBE

Analysis Number	Spot name	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ VSMOW ‰	Average $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ Raw ‰	2SD	Average bias ‰	Average bias rel. UWG-2 ‰	Internal precision ‰	
sample: WI-STD-24								
4	UWG-2 (yield, background and dead time are unchecked)						112.14	0.27
2	UWG-2						8.83	0.25
3	UWG-2						8.64	0.20
4	UWG-2						9.17	0.25
5	UWG-2						8.73	0.29
6	UWG-2						8.70	0.39
7	UWG-2						8.97	0.26
8	UWG-2						8.78	0.22
9	UWG-2						8.80	0.23
10	UWG-2						9.03	0.33
		5.80	8.85	0.35	3.03	—		
11	UWG-2						9.54	0.11
12	UWG-2						9.41	0.16
13	UWG-2						9.46	0.25
14	UWG-2						9.45	0.20
15	UWG-2						9.32	0.21
16	UWG-2						9.32	0.11
		5.80	9.41	0.17	3.59	—		
17	GrsSe						10.13	0.19
18	GrsSe						10.32	0.21
19	GrsSe						10.17	0.19
20	GrsSe						10.23	0.26
		3.80	10.21	0.17	6.39	2.95		
21	Bal509						14.81	0.22
22	Bal509						14.70	0.20
23	Bal509						20.04	0.33
24	Bal509						14.84	0.21
25	Bal509						14.92	0.24
		12.30	14.82	0.19	2.49	-0.94		
26	UWG-2						9.30	0.19
27	UWG-2						9.06	0.24
28	UWG-2						9.21	0.21
29	UWG-2						8.94	0.20
		5.80	9.12	0.32	3.31	—		
	bracket	5.80	9.25	0.39	3.43	—		
30	SpeSe						7.92	0.22
31	SpeSe						8.08	0.16
32	SpeSe						8.08	0.16
33	SpeSe						8.22	0.16
		5.40	8.07	0.24	2.66	-0.68		
34	PyDM						8.09	0.20
35	PyDM						8.35	0.15
36	PyDM						8.21	0.21
37	PyDM						8.26	0.21
		5.60	8.23	0.22	2.61	-0.73		
38	UWG-2						9.13	0.16
39	UWG-2						9.33	0.17
40	UWG-2						9.21	0.23
41	UWG-2						9.14	0.20
		5.80	9.20	0.18	3.38	—		
	bracket	5.80	9.16	0.26	3.34	—		
sample: WI-STD-23								
42	UWG-2						10.58	0.14
43	UWG-2						10.43	0.17
44	UWG-2						10.45	0.15
45	UWG-2						10.42	0.19
46	UWG-2						10.25	0.17
47	UWG-2						10.40	0.18
		5.80	10.38	0.18	4.55	—		
48	13-63-21						9.41	0.17
49	13-63-21						9.60	0.18
50	13-63-21						9.25	0.16
51	13-63-21						9.24	0.24
		4.55	9.37	0.33	4.80	0.20	9.37	0.33

TABLE DR-1 (CONTINUED). $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ANALYSES OF GARNET COMPOSITIONAL STANDARDS BY ION MICROPROBE

Analysis Number	Spot name	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ VSMOW ‰	Average $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ Raw ‰	2SD	Average bias ‰	Average bias rel. UWG-2 ‰	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ Raw ‰	Internal precision ‰
52	UWG-2						10.56	0.22
53	UWG-2						10.39	0.23
54	UWG-2						10.34	0.15
55	UWG-2						10.59	0.21
	bracket	5.80	10.47	0.24	4.64	—		
		5.80	10.43	0.22	4.60	—		
56	13-36-20						10.15	0.18
57	13-36-20						10.01	0.18
58	13-36-20						10.13	0.18
59	13-36-20						10.03	0.20
		6.14	10.08	0.14	3.91	-0.68		
60	UWG-2						10.40	0.23
61	UWG-2						10.53	0.23
62	UWG-2						10.19	0.17
63	UWG-2						10.44	0.23
	bracket	5.80	10.39	0.28	4.56	—		
		5.80	10.43	0.26	4.60	—		
sample: WI-STD-70								
64	epoxy				on epoxy		-33.66	3.52
65	UWG-2						8.98	0.20
66	UWG-2						9.00	0.22
67	UWG-2						8.92	0.24
68	UWG-2						8.85	0.24
69	UWG-2						8.78	0.25
sample: WI-STD-23								
70	UWG-2						9.40	0.20
71	UWG-2						9.19	0.18
72	UWG-2						9.24	0.22
73	UWG-2						9.20	0.23
74	UWG-2						9.19	0.21
75	UWG-2						9.28	0.19
		5.80	9.23	0.09	3.41	—		
76	13-63-21						9.17	0.22
77	13-63-21						9.16	0.22
78	13-63-21						9.08	0.16
79	13-63-21						9.07	0.18
		4.55	9.12	0.11	4.55	1.17		
80	UWG-2						9.16	0.23
81	UWG-2						9.25	0.19
82	UWG-2						9.01	0.22
83	UWG-2						9.23	0.19
	bracket	5.80	9.16	0.21	3.34	—		
		5.80	9.19	0.17	3.37	—		
84	UWG-2						8.99	0.18
85	UWG-2						8.90	0.17
86	UWG-2						8.83	0.19
87	UWG-2						9.07	0.20
	bracket	5.80	8.95	0.21	3.13	—		
		5.80	8.95	0.21	3.13	—		
88	R-53						11.25	0.23
89	R-53						11.18	0.20
90	R-53						11.22	0.22
91	R-53						11.27	0.18
		5.33	11.23	0.08	5.87	2.65		
92	UWG-2						9.23	0.18
93	UWG-2						9.16	0.16
94	UWG-2						9.13	0.27
95	UWG-2						8.93	0.24
	bracket	5.80	9.11	0.26	3.29	—		
		5.80	9.03	0.28	3.21	—		

TABLE DR-1 (CONTINUED). $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ANALYSES OF GARNET COMPOSITIONAL STANDARDS BY ION MICROPROBE

SUMMARY BIAS DATA FOR GARNET STANDARDS		
Standard	Mole Fraction Grossular	Bias Relative to UWG-2
GrSE	0.94	2.95
Bal509	0.03	-0.94
UWG-2	0.14	0
SpsSE	0	-0.68
PypDM	0	-0.73
13-63-21	0.31	1.17
R-53	0.6	2.65

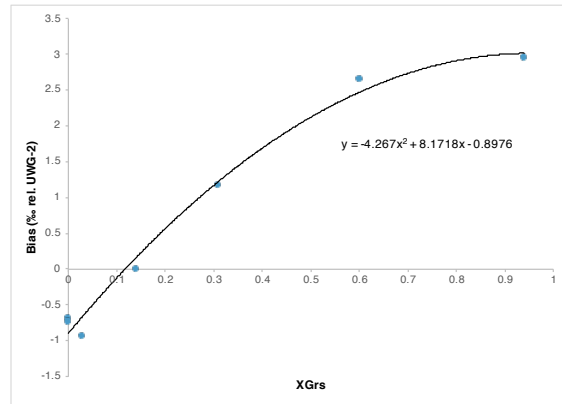


Fig. DR-2 Calibration curve for compositional correction of SIMS garnet analyses

TABLE DR-2. $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ANALYSES OF CATALINA QUARTZITE GARNETS AND QUARTZ BY ION MICROPROBE

Analys is Numbe r	Spot name	VSMOW	UWG-2 bracket	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ‰		Alm	Pyp	Sps	Grs
				Raw	measurement				
sample: 05C-09aOB									
Calibra tion curve: Bias = aXGrs^2 + bXGrs + c a = -4.267 b = 8.1718 c = -0.8976									
93	UWG2			8.918	0.203				
94	UWG2			8.895	0.141				
95	UWG2			8.931	0.214				
96	UWG2			8.931	0.188				
	average		0.03	8.919					
97	05C09aOBg1_1 _core	26.09	0.18	29.258	0.198	54.52	24.68	8.62	12.18
	05C09aOBg1_2 _rim	10.16	0.18	13.213	0.169	53.59	27.96	7.24	11.21
99	05C09aOBg1_3	15.09	0.18	18.108	0.177	53.82	27.81	7.84	10.54
100	05C09aOBg1_4	24.56	0.18	27.694	0.165	53.59	26.41	8.20	11.79
101	05C09aOBg1_5	17.98	0.18	21.060	0.274	53.98	26.79	7.91	11.32
102	05C09aOBg1_6	17.53	0.18	20.470	0.203	54.09	28.43	8.01	9.47
103	05C09aOBg1_7	14.97	0.18	18.026	0.158	54.12	27.38	7.37	11.13
104	05C09aOBg1_8	10.27	0.18	13.251	0.252	54.07	27.98	7.73	10.22
105	05C09aOBg1_9	10.35	0.18	13.330	0.187	54.13	28.04	7.52	10.31
106	05C09aOBg1_1 0	26.07	0.18	29.214	0.183	54.99	24.58	8.65	11.78
107	UWG2			8.854	0.205				
108	UWG2			8.853	0.161				
109	UWG2			8.659	0.247				
110	UWG2			8.937	0.236				
	average		0.24	8.826					
	bracket 93-96, 107-110		0.18	8.872					
111	05C09aOBg1_11	10.36	0.18	13.339	0.188	53.37	28.56	7.69	10.38
112	05C09aOBg1_12	10.21	0.18	13.184	0.196	53.99	28.33	7.32	10.36
113	05C09aOBg1_13	17.24	0.18	20.261	0.159	54.24	27.43	7.61	10.72
114	05C09aOBg1_14	26.15	0.18	29.323	0.130	53.64	25.94	8.01	12.42
115	05C09aOBg1_15	26.15	0.18	29.315	0.186	55.06	24.56	8.11	12.27
116	05C09aOBg1_16	26.07	0.18	29.215	0.179	54.38	25.34	8.23	12.06
117	05C09aOBg1_17	24.59	0.18	27.732	0.190	53.20	26.58	8.22	11.99
118	05C09aOBg1_18	19.71	0.18	22.754	0.186	53.75	27.29	8.10	10.86
119	05C09aOBg1_19	17.54	0.18	20.659	0.177	53.81	26.21	7.95	12.03
120	05C09aOBg1_20	14.94	0.18	17.897	0.218	54.54	28.07	7.50	9.90
121	05C09aOBg1_21	10.25	0.18	13.215	0.162	54.32	28.12	7.30	10.26
122	UWG2			8.902	0.211				
123	UWG2			8.943	0.175				
124	UWG2			8.877	0.136				
125	UWG2			8.867	0.137				
	average		0.07	8.897					
	bracket 107-110, 122-125		0.18	8.862					
126	05C09aOBg1b_b	25.58	0.11	28.602	0.194	54.99	27.19	7.48	10.35
127	05C09aOBg1b_b	10.51	0.11	13.474	0.157	53.63	28.53	7.60	10.23
128	05C09aOBg1b_b	17.83	0.11	20.850	0.168	53.86	28.24	7.33	10.56
129	05C09aOBg1b_b	10.36	0.11	13.349	0.164	53.86	28.24	7.33	10.56
130	05C09aOBg1b_b	20.03	0.11	23.089	0.198	53.45	27.92	7.59	11.05
131	05C09aOBg1b_b	10.18	0.11	13.214	0.199	53.58	27.96	7.27	11.18
132	05C09aOBg1_22	10.26	0.11	13.257	0.185	54.06	27.87	7.48	10.58
133	05C09aOBg1_23	26.18	0.11	29.343	0.163	53.26	26.04	8.52	12.18
134	05C09aOBg1_24	10.26	0.11	13.209	0.149	53.74	28.67	7.55	10.03
135	05C09aOBg1_25	10.26	0.11	13.269	0.193	53.21	28.30	7.65	10.84
136	05C09aOBg1_26	26.18	0.11	29.313	0.161	54.45	24.87	8.86	11.82
137	05C09aOBg1_27	26.19	0.11	29.318	0.232	53.68	26.01	8.59	11.71
138	05C09aOBg1_28	17.86	0.11	20.834	0.191	53.95	27.75	8.32	9.98
139	05C09aOBg1_29	26.17	0.11	29.332	0.171	55.06	24.56	8.11	12.27
140	UWG2			8.898	0.149				
141	UWG2			8.797	0.172				
142	UWG2			8.786	0.208				
143	UWG2			8.827	0.124				
	average		0.10	8.827					
	bracket 122-125, 140-143		0.11	8.862					
144	05C09aOBg2_1	26.13	0.19	29.248	0.229	54.72	24.69	8.91	11.68
145	05C09aOBg2_2	21.92	0.19	25.022	0.216	55.13	24.48	8.82	11.57
146	05C09aOBg2_3	10.02	0.19	13.008	0.251	53.59	28.54	7.38	10.49
147	05C09aOBg2_4	10.26	0.19	13.256	0.174	53.01	28.64	7.72	10.63
148	05C09aOBg2_5	24.44	0.19	27.580	0.151	54.87	25.08	8.05	12.00
149	05C09aOBg2_6	17.88	0.19	20.921	0.107	54.47	26.59	7.97	10.98
150	05C09aOBg2_7	17.16	0.19	20.272	0.123	54.66	25.58	7.78	11.97
151	05C09aOBg2_8	14.58	0.19	17.543	0.178	54.31	28.09	7.62	9.98
152	05C09aOBg2_9	25.80	0.19	28.942	0.163	54.06	25.20	8.76	11.98

TABLE DR-2 (CONTINUED). $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ANALYSES OF CATALINA QUARTZITE GARNETS AND QUARTZ BY ION MICROPROBE

Analysis Number	Spot name	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ‰		2 S.D.		Alm	Pyp	Sps	Grs
		VSMOW	UWG-2 bracket	Raw	measurement				
153	05C09aOBg2_10	10.61	0.19	13.629	0.192	53.71	27.66	7.75	10.89
154	05C09aOBg2_11	26.06	0.19	29.179	0.184	54.11	25.59	8.66	11.64
155	05C09aOBg2_12	21.82	0.19	24.814	0.193	54.35	26.98	8.50	10.17
156	05C09aOBg2_13	24.76	0.19	27.894	0.145	54.36	25.64	8.13	11.87
157	UWG2			8.908	0.160				
158	UWG2			8.799	0.133				
159	UWG2			9.058	0.165				
160	UWG2			8.777	0.203				
	average		0.26	8.886					
	bracket 140-143, 157-160		0.19	8.860					

sample: 05C-09aUW

216	05C9aUW UWG2			8.825	0.168				
217	05C9aUW UWG2			8.706	0.157				
218	05C9aUW UWG2			8.535	0.221				
219	05C9aUW UWG2			8.581	0.187				
	average		0.26	8.662					
220	05C9aUW UWG2		0.30	8.779	0.233				
221	05C9aUWg2_1	10.04	0.30	12.882	0.216	53.37	28.19	7.83	10.61
222	05C9aUWg2_2	10.32	0.30	13.164	0.178	53.28	28.11	8.06	10.55
223	05C9aUWg1_1	11.02	0.30	13.854	0.122	54.85	26.85	7.91	10.39
224	05C9aUWg1_2	10.37	0.30	13.236	0.135	53.56	27.56	7.98	10.89
225	05C9aUWg1_3	23.62	0.30	26.478	0.160	55.90	15.94	17.88	10.28
226	05C9aUWg1_4	24.71	0.30	27.504	0.211	57.69	21.11	11.80	9.41
227	05C9aUWg1_5	24.63	0.30	27.384	0.138	57.12	23.26	10.77	8.85
228	05C9aUWg1_6	17.76	0.30	20.668	0.154	54.31	25.22	9.26	11.21
229	05C9aUWg1_7	18.03	0.30	20.919	0.177	53.89	26.25	9.02	10.85
230	05C9aUWg1_8	18.23	0.30	21.084	0.228	53.60	27.26	8.69	10.45
231	05C9aUWg1_9	15.60	0.30	18.447	0.172	54.08	27.09	8.39	10.44
232	05C9aUWg1_10	10.17	0.30	13.017	0.207	54.41	27.20	7.73	10.67
233	05C9aUW-UWG2			8.521	0.184				
234	05C9aUW-UWG2			8.859	0.191				
235	05C9aUW-UWG2			8.774	0.216				
236	05C9aUW-UWG2			8.901	0.233				
	average		0.34	8.764					
	bracket 216-219, 233-236		0.30	8.713					
237	05C9aUWg1_11	24.64	0.28	27.591	0.242	56.47	19.22	13.54	10.78
238	05C9aUWg1_12	24.54	0.28	27.493	0.144	56.16	16.46	16.67	10.72
239	05C9aUWg1_13	24.74	0.28	27.613	0.145	57.20	22.14	10.99	9.68
240	05C9aUWg1_14	24.60	0.28	27.414	0.168	57.88	22.39	10.85	8.87
241	05C9aUWg1_15	24.67	0.28	27.457	0.150	58.47	21.99	11.01	8.53
242	05C9aUWg1_16	25.43	0.28	28.270	0.146	56.65	23.94	10.22	9.19
243	05C9aUWg1_17	17.75	0.28	20.717	0.160	54.40	25.50	8.92	11.19
244	05C9aUWg1_18	18.00	0.28	20.984	0.199	53.86	25.55	9.21	11.37
245	05C9aUWg1_19	17.86	0.28	20.793	0.173	54.86	25.65	8.79	10.69
246	05C9aUWg1_20	25.73	0.28	28.531	0.195	56.28	25.36	9.65	8.72
247	05C9aUWg1_21	24.85	0.28	27.772	0.205	54.97	25.07	9.69	10.28
248	05C9aUWg1_22	24.72	0.28	27.590	0.211	56.70	21.45	12.14	9.70
249	05C9aUWg1_23	24.49	0.28	27.307	0.118	58.19	20.72	12.16	8.93
250	05C9aUWg1_24	24.78	0.28	27.504	0.160	58.53	21.61	12.09	7.77
251	05C9aUW-UWG2			8.611	0.182				
252	05C9aUW-UWG2			8.906	0.180				
253	05C9aUW-UWG2			8.857	0.164				
254	05C9aUW-UWG2			8.710	0.170				
	average		0.27	8.771					
	bracket 233-236, 251-254		0.28	8.767					
255	05C9aUWg1_25	20.09	0.23	22.950	0.156	56.92	20.50	12.96	9.61
256	05C9aUWg1_26	24.73	0.23	27.623	0.197	59.82	18.10	12.25	9.83
257	05C9aUWg1_27	24.82	0.23	27.596	0.171	59.12	19.59	12.94	8.35
258	05C9aUWg1_28	24.39	0.23	27.233	0.129	59.51	19.12	12.16	9.22
259	05C9aUWg1_29	24.53	0.23	27.354	0.151	57.35	21.64	11.98	9.03
260	05C9aUWg1_30	24.74	0.23	27.565	0.162	59.10	19.58	12.32	9.00
261	05C9aUWg1_31	24.68	0.23	27.369	0.135	60.68	19.77	12.29	7.27
262	05C9aUWg1_32	24.37	0.23	27.232	0.168	59.06	19.03	12.45	9.46
263	05C9aUWg1_33	24.57	0.23	27.541	0.182	56.76	19.88	12.41	10.95
264	05C9aUWg1_34	24.54	0.23	27.407	0.225	59.40	15.86	15.20	9.54
265	05C9aUWg1_35	24.73	0.23	27.546	0.202	60.40	18.25	12.49	8.86
266	05C9aUWg1_36	23.71	0.23	26.536	0.201	59.84	19.11	12.05	9.00
267	05C9aUWg1_37	24.37	0.23	27.181	0.172	59.53	19.92	11.73	8.83
268	05C9aUWg1_38	21.31	0.23	24.124	0.182	57.54	21.34	12.19	8.94
269	05C9aUWg1_39	10.03	0.23	12.939	0.146	53.79	27.82	7.69	10.70

TABLE DR-2. $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ANALYSES OF CATALINA QUARTZITE GARNETS AND QUARTZ BY ION MICROPROBE

Analysis Number	Spot name	VSMOW	UWG-2 bracket	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ‰		$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ‰		Alm	Pyp	Sps	Grs
				2 S.D.	2 S.E.	Raw	measurement				
270	05C9aUW_UWG2					8.614	0.206				
271	05C9aUW_UWG2					8.838	0.154				
272	05C9aUW_UWG2					8.798	0.196				
273	05C9aUW_UWG2					8.843	0.173				
	average		0.22			8.773					
	bracket 251-254, 270-273		0.23			8.772					
274	05C9aUWg2_3	25.06	0.15	28.083	0.136			53.83	25.91	8.72	11.53
275	05C9aUWg2_4	25.35	0.15	28.422	0.257			53.34	26.10	8.43	12.13
276	05C9aUWg2_5	25.33	0.15	28.371	0.192			52.31	26.98	8.94	11.76
277	05C9aUWg2_6	17.75	0.15	20.779	0.209			53.12	26.68	8.25	11.95
278	05C9aUWg2_7	17.96	0.15	20.862	0.198			53.79	28.40	7.71	10.09
279	05C9aUWg2_8	10.14	0.15	13.063	0.152			53.05	28.31	7.96	10.68
280	05C9aUWg2_9	10.15	0.15	13.023	0.197			53.80	28.37	7.80	10.03
281	05C9aUWg2_10	12.80	0.15	15.736	0.261			52.92	28.07	8.20	10.81
282	05C9aUWg2_11	26.29	0.15	29.399	0.158			52.37	26.55	8.51	12.57
283	05C9aUWg2_12	25.86	0.15	28.941	0.185			52.84	26.04	8.78	12.33
284	05C9aUWg2_13	20.82	0.15	23.679	0.187			53.89	28.34	8.34	9.43
285	05C9aUWg2_14	18.01	0.15	20.838	0.145			54.57	28.70	7.61	9.12
286	05C9aUWg2_15	10.24	0.15	13.121	0.111			53.34	28.54	7.90	10.22
287	05C9aUWg1_40	18.62	0.15	21.528	0.168			53.70	25.98	10.16	10.16
288	05C9aUWg1_41	17.71	0.15	20.632	0.192			53.76	26.78	9.03	10.43
289	05C9aUWg1_42	10.12	0.15	13.056	0.173			52.88	28.00	8.21	10.91
290	05C9aUWg1_43	20.53	0.15	23.275	0.204			56.29	22.74	13.04	7.93
291	05C9aUW_UWG2					8.745	0.179				
292	05C9aUW_UWG2					8.837	0.223				
293	05C9aUW_UWG2					8.814	0.177				
294	05C9aUW_UWG2					8.750	0.196				
	average		0.09			8.787					
	bracket 270-273, 291-294		0.15			8.780					
295	05C9aUW_UWQ1					6.722	0.191				
296	05C9aUW_UWQ1					6.750	0.165				
297	05C9aUW_UWQ1					6.745	0.222				
298	05C9aUW_UWQ1					6.658	0.219				
	average		0.08			6.719					
299	05C9aUWg2-q1	15.35	0.17	9.768	0.145						
300	05C9aUWg2-q2	15.25	0.17	9.676	0.158						
301	05C9aUWg2-q3	15.22	0.17	9.642	0.121						
302	05C9aUWg2-q4	13.75	0.17	8.178	0.144						
303	05C9aUWg1-q1	13.81	0.17	8.242	0.190						
304	05C9aUWg1-q2	15.54	0.17	9.958	0.161						
305	05C9aUWg1-q3	16.22	0.17	10.639	0.120						
306	05C9aUWg1-q4	15.68	0.17	10.100	0.223						
307	05C9aUWg1-q5	14.43	0.17	8.856	0.221						
308	05C9aUWg1-q6	14.15	0.17	8.582	0.151						
309	05C9aUWg1-q7	14.37	0.17	8.801	0.219						
310	05C9aUW-mtx q 5	13.52	0.17	7.951	0.239						
311	05C9aUW-UWQ-1					6.845	0.154				
312	05C9aUW-UWQ-1					6.843	0.158				
313	05C9aUW-UWQ-1					6.902	0.138				
314	05C9aUW-UWQ-1					6.678	0.139				
	average		0.19			6.817					
	bracket 295-298, 311-314		0.17			6.768					

Fig. DR-3 Time series garnet analyses by SIMS
corrected to VSMOW, error bars are 2 S.D. from bracketing standards

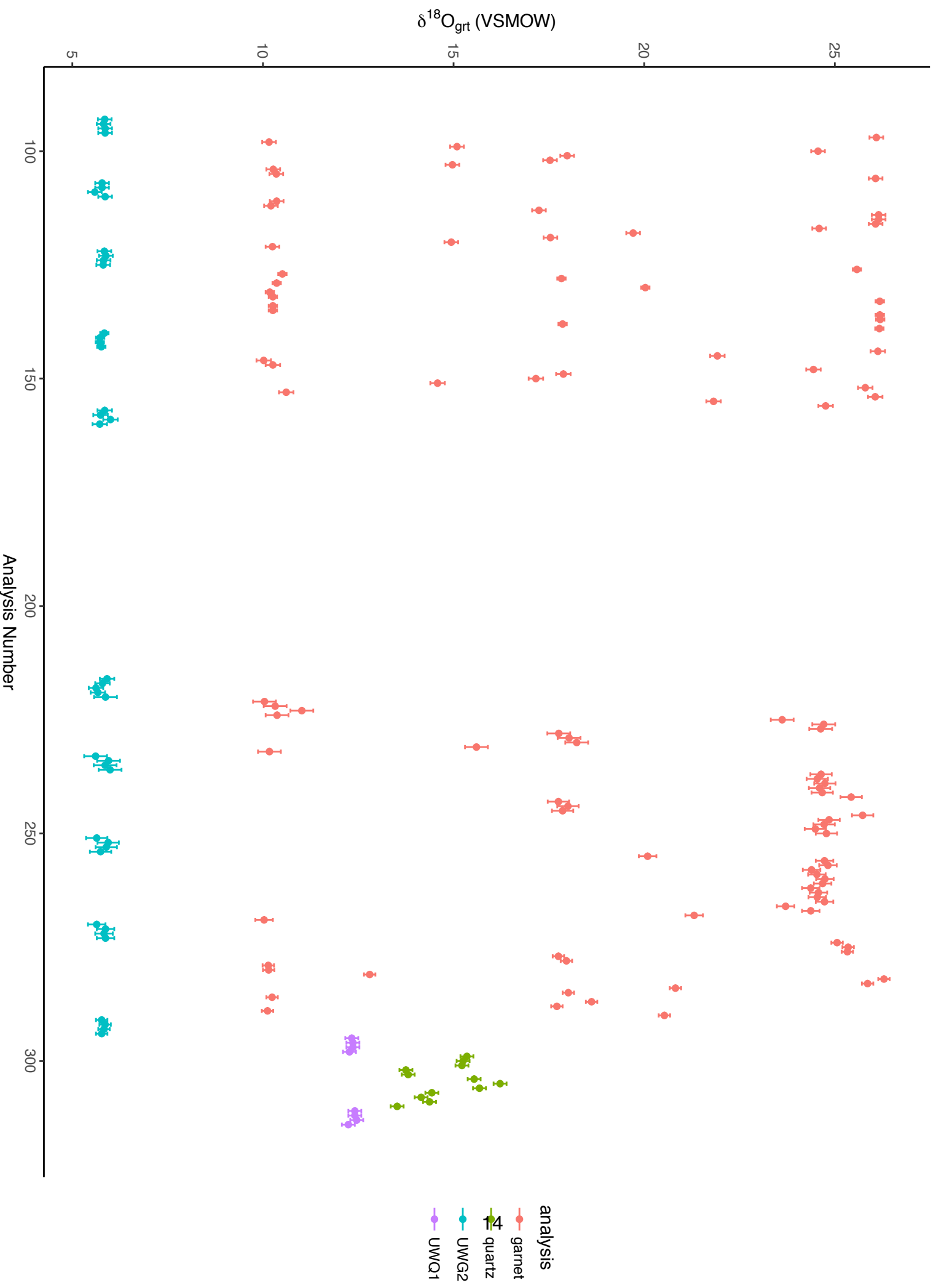


TABLE DR3 (CONTINUED), EMPA ANALYSES OF CATALUNA GARNET FOR COMPOSITIONAL BIAS CORRECTION

Traverse distance (microns)	SIMS spot	eProbe #	SiO2	TiO2	Al2O3	Cr2O3	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Total	Si	Al VI	Ti	Fa3+	Fa2+	Cr	Mn	Mg	Ca	% Alm	% Pyp	% Sps	% Grs	% And	% Uvar	% CatI grt
809	134	86	37.21	0.10	20.94	0.00	25.16	3.98	6.90	4.49	98.78	2.93	1.95	0.01	0.18	1.48	0.00	0.23	0.81	0.38	50.47	27.59	9.03	11.81	1.07	0.00	0.04
302	135	87	37.77	0.02	21.05	0.00	25.00	3.47	7.48	3.64	98.43	2.98	1.96	0.00	0.09	1.56	0.00	0.23	0.88	0.31	52.38	29.52	7.77	9.88	0.44	0.00	0.01
157	136	88	37.70	0.01	21.33	0.00	25.16	3.57	7.51	4.00	99.28	2.95	1.96	0.00	0.14	1.50	0.00	0.24	0.87	0.33	50.94	29.67	8.02	10.59	0.77	0.00	0.00
102	137	89	37.12	0.07	20.98	0.00	25.83	4.15	6.82	4.38	99.14	2.92	1.95	0.00	0.20	1.51	0.00	0.28	0.78	0.37	51.40	28.53	9.46	11.44	1.15	0.00	0.03
672	138	90	37.41	0.12	20.87	0.00	25.33	4.00	6.88	4.31	98.94	2.95	1.94	0.01	0.15	1.51	0.00	0.27	0.81	0.36	51.27	27.37	9.04	11.38	0.90	0.00	0.04
	139	91	37.11	0.09	21.21	0.00	25.83	3.93	7.43	3.73	99.35	2.91	1.96	0.01	0.22	1.47	0.00	0.26	0.87	0.31	50.42	29.88	8.90	9.92	1.10	0.00	0.03
	144	92	37.36	0.07	21.10	0.00	26.01	4.18	6.52	4.33	99.65	2.93	1.95	0.00	0.18	1.52	0.00	0.28	0.77	0.36	51.90	28.23	9.47	11.32	1.06	0.00	0.03
	145	93	38.00	0.06	21.24	0.00	26.18	4.14	6.52	4.29	100.43	2.96	1.95	0.00	0.13	1.57	0.00	0.27	0.76	0.36	53.15	25.56	9.21	11.30	0.75	0.00	0.02
	146	94	37.95	0.03	21.37	0.00	24.94	3.39	7.45	3.81	98.94	2.97	1.97	0.00	0.07	1.56	0.00	0.23	0.87	0.32	52.45	29.24	7.56	10.35	0.38	0.00	0.01
	147	95	37.89	0.04	21.60	0.00	25.04	3.60	7.59	3.92	99.69	2.95	1.98	0.00	0.12	1.51	0.00	0.24	0.88	0.33	51.05	29.84	8.05	10.41	0.65	0.00	0.01
	148	96	37.65	0.05	21.46	0.00	25.91	3.75	6.84	4.42	99.89	2.94	1.97	0.00	0.14	1.55	0.00	0.25	0.77	0.37	52.71	26.28	8.43	11.72	0.83	0.00	0.02
	149	97	37.41	0.15	21.00	0.00	25.60	3.70	7.01	4.03	98.87	2.95	1.95	0.01	0.14	1.53	0.00	0.25	0.82	0.34	52.31	27.85	8.34	10.68	0.77	0.00	0.05
	150	98	37.99	0.14	20.97	0.00	26.00	3.93	6.79	4.17	99.29	2.95	1.95	0.00	0.17	1.54	0.00	0.24	0.82	0.37	52.36	27.04	8.25	10.62	0.80	0.00	0.05
	151	99	37.49	0.04	21.17	0.00	26.08	3.61	7.52	3.74	100.29	2.95	1.96	0.00	0.17	1.54	0.00	0.24	0.82	0.37	51.96	26.70	8.25	10.62	0.82	0.00	0.05
	152	100	37.95	0.04	21.48	0.00	25.89	4.14	6.77	4.48	100.75	2.94	1.96	0.00	0.16	1.52	0.00	0.27	0.78	0.37	51.57	26.57	9.24	11.66	0.95	0.00	0.01
	153	101	37.76	0.03	21.50	0.00	25.30	3.60	7.31	4.00	99.50	2.95	1.98	0.00	0.13	1.52	0.00	0.24	0.85	0.33	51.74	28.84	8.07	10.66	0.67	0.00	0.01
	154	102	37.57	0.08	21.10	0.00	25.70	4.06	6.82	4.31	99.64	2.94	1.95	0.00	0.16	1.52	0.00	0.27	0.80	0.36	51.58	27.00	9.13	11.31	0.95	0.00	0.03
	155	103	37.60	0.07	21.14	0.00	25.36	3.92	7.06	3.70	98.86	2.96	1.96	0.00	0.11	1.56	0.00	0.26	0.83	0.31	52.69	27.96	8.81	9.97	0.95	0.00	0.02
	156	104	37.99	0.06	21.50	0.00	25.85	3.82	6.84	4.41	100.46	2.95	1.97	0.00	0.13	1.54	0.00	0.25	0.79	0.37	52.29	26.80	8.50	11.60	0.79	0.00	0.02

TABLE DR-4. $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ANALYSES OF ZIRCON IN CATALINA QUARTZITE BY ION MICROPROBE

Analysis #	Comment	2 S.D.		$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	Raw measurement	^{16}O cps x10-9	Prim. Intensity nA	Yield GHZ/nA
		$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	KIM-5					
Session #1 Date: 4/24-4/25/2007								
Sample: 05C-09								
Analysis numbers not reported are from other samples								
99	ZP-12_KIM5				6.18	0.35	2.91	1.000
100	ZP-12_KIM5				6.54	0.53	2.90	0.990
101	ZP-12_KIM5				6.24	0.35	2.89	0.989
102	ZP-12_KIM5				6.00	0.48	2.89	0.994
	average		0.45		6.24			
	bracket (60-62,64,78-81)		0.44	1.001037	6.13			
103	ZP-12_C-9-40r	17.82	0.31		19.02	0.50	2.78	0.976
104	ZP-12_C-9-39r?	23.54	0.31		24.74	0.40	2.75	0.962
105	ZP-12_C-9-39c	8.00	0.34		9.19	0.49	2.75	0.964
106	ZP-12_C-9-38r	15.45	0.31		16.65	0.48	2.63	0.931
107	ZP-12_C-9-38c inclusion	44.43	0.34		45.63	0.47	2.78	0.977
108	ZP-12_C-9-37r	18.42	0.31		19.62	0.37	2.64	0.934
109	ZP-12_C-9-36?r	12.63	0.31		13.83	0.52	2.73	0.967
110	ZP-12_C-9-33c inclusion	42.08	0.34		43.27	0.41	2.70	0.956
111	ZP-12_C-9-33r	15.41	0.31		16.61	0.44	2.75	0.970
112	ZP-12_C-9-34r	24.00	0.31		25.20	0.43	2.73	0.970
113	ZP-12_C-9-34r	24.57	0.31		25.78	0.41	2.72	0.964
114	ZP-12_C-9-30c inclusion	44.33	0.34		45.53	0.46	2.88	1.025
115	ZP-12_C-9-27r	11.48	0.31		12.67	0.47	2.79	0.997
116	ZP-12_C-9-27c	16.69	0.31		17.89	0.37	2.77	0.985
117	ZP-12_C-9-28c	22.28	0.31		23.49	0.35	2.79	0.992
118	ZP-12_C-9-25c inclusion	9.17	0.34		10.36	0.45	2.59	0.946
119	ZP-12_C-9-25r	15.23	0.31		16.43	0.45	2.65	0.931
120	ZP-12_KIM5				6.38	0.32	2.79	0.991
121	ZP-12_KIM5				6.33	0.48	2.75	0.974
122	ZP-12_KIM5				6.32	0.42	2.76	0.984
123	ZP-12_KIM5				6.22	0.39	2.72	0.982
	average		0.13		6.31			
	bracket (78-81,120-123)		0.31	1.001180	6.28			
128	ZP-12_C-9-23r	19.06	0.17		20.32	0.38	2.66	0.992
129	ZP-12_C-9-22r	17.74	0.17		19.00	0.44	2.68	0.997
130	ZP-12_C-9-26r	19.22	0.17		20.48	0.42	2.56	0.948
131	ZP-12_C-9-26c	44.27	0.47		45.52	0.44	2.62	0.976
132	ZP-12_C-9-21c	4.74	0.17		5.98	0.49	2.64	0.985
133	ZP-12_C-9-21m inclusion	48.56	0.47		49.82	0.60	2.54	0.944
134	ZP-12_C-9-17r	18.26	0.17		19.52	0.37	2.70	1.002
135	ZP-12_C-9-16r	19.80	0.17		21.06	0.36	2.66	0.986
136	ZP-12_C-9-16c crack	44.24	0.47		45.49	0.53	2.74	1.017
137	ZP-12_C-9-18r	13.59	0.17		14.85	0.42	2.59	0.963
138	ZP-12_C-9-15r	17.56	0.17		18.82	0.32	2.67	0.997
139	ZP-12_C-9-15c inclusion	45.50	0.47		46.76	0.57	2.68	0.997
140	ZP-12_KIM-5				6.35	0.46	2.60	0.967
141	ZP-12_KIM-5				6.22	0.51	2.63	0.969
142	ZP-12_KIM-5				6.47	0.48	2.65	0.981
143	ZP-12_KIM-5				6.38	0.45	2.63	0.977
	average		0.21		6.35			
	bracket (120-123,140-143)		0.17	1.001237	6.33			
221	ZP-12-KIM5				6.93	0.42	2.52	0.962
222	ZP-12-KIM5				6.45	0.42	2.55	0.974
223	ZP-12-KIM5				6.38	0.48	2.54	0.973
224	ZP-12-KIM5				6.64	0.32	2.51	0.960
	average		0.49		6.60			
	bracket (195-198,221-224)		0.39	1.001599	6.70			
231	ZP-12C-9-1c	16.62	0.45		18.17	0.43	2.57	1.006
232	ZP-12C-9-1r	11.49	0.45		13.03	0.57	2.52	0.977
233	ZP-12KIM5				6.66	0.44	2.56	0.990
234	ZP-12KIM5				6.60	0.51	2.52	0.977
235	ZP-12KIM5				6.37	0.35	2.51	0.969
236	ZP-12KIM5				6.94	0.46	2.42	0.934
	average		0.47		6.64			
	bracket (221-224,233-236)		0.45	1.001524	6.62			

Analysis #	Comment	2 S.D.		$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	$\alpha^{18}\text{O}$	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	2 S.E.	^{16}O cps x10-9	Prim. Intensity nA	Yield GHz/nA
		$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	KIM-5							
237	ZP-12-C-9-2r	12.43	0.37			14.05	0.61	2.50	2.56	0.974
238	ZP-12-C-9-2e inclusion	6.92	0.37			8.53	0.56	2.46	2.58	0.952
239	ZP-12-C-9-3c	8.40	0.37			10.01	0.52	2.41	2.55	0.941
240	ZP-12-C-9-3r	19.60	0.37			21.23	0.41	2.39	2.57	0.931
241	ZP-12-C-9-5c	6.14	0.37			7.75	0.52	2.46	2.58	0.953
242	ZP-12-C-9-5m	21.74	0.37			23.38	0.58	2.48	2.58	0.962
243	ZP-12-C-9-5r	17.49	0.37			19.12	0.55	2.52	2.57	0.979
244	ZP-12-C-9-6c	5.52	0.37			7.13	0.55	2.29	2.56	0.896
245	ZP-12-C-9-6m inclusion	20.90	0.37			22.53	0.49	2.36	2.57	0.919
246	ZP-12-C-9-4c	6.40	0.37			8.01	0.44	2.35	2.53	0.931
247	ZP-12-C-9-4r	23.50	0.37			25.13	0.45	2.41	2.55	0.944
248	ZP-12-C-9-9m	23.89	0.37			25.52	0.47	2.49	2.52	0.987
249	ZP-12-C-9-9r	20.14	0.37			21.77	0.36	2.45	2.53	0.968
250	ZP-12-C-9-9c?	20.94	0.37			22.58	0.43	2.48	2.54	0.978
251	ZP-12-C-9-11r	20.16	0.37			21.79	0.64	2.49	2.50	0.994
252	ZP-12-C-9-12c	16.64	0.37			18.27	0.41	2.44	2.51	0.974
253	ZP-12-C-9-12m	22.84	0.37			24.48	0.41	2.42	2.50	0.964
254	ZP-12-C-9-12r	13.73	0.37			15.35	0.58	2.26	2.53	0.896
255	ZP-12-C-9-14r	16.10	0.37			17.72	0.38	2.34	2.51	0.931
256	ZP-12-C-9-14c?	5.81	0.37			7.42	0.41	2.42	2.48	0.976
257	ZP-12-C-9-13c/m?	19.68	0.37			21.32	0.58	2.28	2.49	0.915
258	ZP-12-C-9-19c/m?	4.78	0.37			6.39	0.56	2.28	2.48	0.920
259	ZP-12-C-9-19r	23.25	0.37			24.89	0.37	2.40	2.48	0.967
260	ZP-12-C-9-20r	18.31	0.37			19.94	0.50	2.37	2.47	0.957
261	ZP-12-C-9-20c/m	24.11	0.37			25.74	0.44	2.39	2.48	0.962
262	ZP-12-C-9-24c	19.60	0.37			21.23	0.69	2.25	2.47	0.913
263	ZP-12-C-9-24r	18.72	0.37			20.35	0.44	2.45	2.48	0.988
264	ZP-12-C-9-29c	10.47	0.37			12.09	0.48	2.37	2.46	0.961
265	ZP-12-C-9-ae? Inclusion	9.06	0.37			10.67	0.73	2.42	2.46	0.983
266	ZP-12-C-9-31e inclusion	7.35	0.37			8.96	0.51	2.39	2.44	0.976
267	ZP-12-C-9-31m	23.46	0.37			25.10	0.42	2.32	2.45	0.945
268	ZP-12-C-9-31r	18.09	0.37			19.72	0.39	2.29	2.46	0.934
269	ZP-12-C-9-35m	23.94	0.37			25.57	0.47	2.25	2.48	0.905
270	ZP-12-KIM5					6.78	0.47	2.33	2.48	0.943
271	ZP-12-KIM5					6.65	0.24	2.34	2.46	0.950
272	ZP-12-KIM5					6.65	0.42	2.33	2.46	0.946
273	ZP-12-KIM5					6.94	0.22	2.35	2.45	0.957
	average		0.28			6.75				
	bracket (221-224,233-236)		0.37	1.001599		6.70				
			2 S.D.							

Fig. DR-4 Time series zircon analyses by SIMS (15 μ m spots)
corrected to VSMOW, error bars are 2 S.D. from bracketing standards

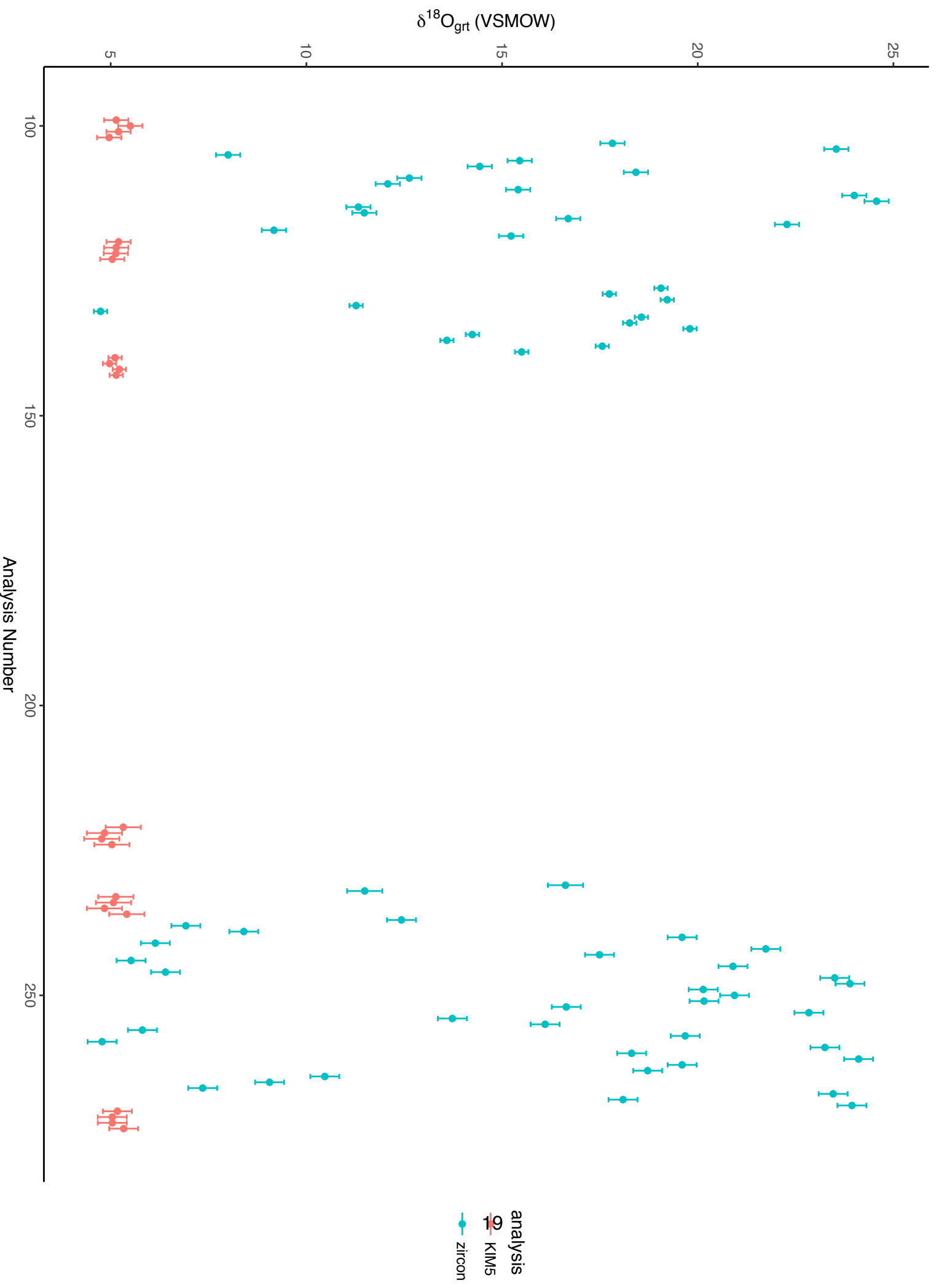


TABLE DR-5. SUB-MICRON PIT $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ANALYSES OF ZIRCON FROM CATALINA QUARTZITE BY ION MICROPROBE

Analysis #	Comment	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ VSMOW	2 S.D. KIM-5 bracket	$\alpha^{18}\text{O}$	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ Raw	2 S.E. measurement	^{16}O cps x10-9
Session #1 Date: 5/9/2007							
Sample: 05C-09 zircon 34							
20070509@1.asc	ZP-12_KIM5				-2.6	0.982	0.00219
20070509@2.asc	ZP-12_KIM5				-2.8	1.048	0.00215
20070509@3.asc	ZP-12_KIM5				-2.1	1.023	0.00208
20070509@4.asc	ZP-12_KIM5				-2.8	0.941	0.00205
	average KIM 5		0.6		-2.6		
20070509@5.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 1 um step pits overlap	5.0	1.7		-2.0	1.077	0.00200
20070509@6.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 1 um step pits overlap	5.0	1.7		-2.0	0.945	0.00204
20070509@7.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 1 um step pits overlap	2.0	1.7		-5.0	1.125	0.00237
20070509@8.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 1 um step pits overlap	6.1	1.7		-1.0	0.837	0.00199
20070509@9.asc	ZP-12 C-9_34 core	6.5	1.7		-0.5	1.079	0.00199
20070509@10.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	17.9	1.7		10.8	1.046	0.00196
20070509@11.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	15.9	1.7		8.8	0.985	0.00194
20070509@12.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	18.6	1.7		11.5	0.956	0.00190
20070509@13.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	23.4	1.7		16.3	1.090	0.00189
20070509@14.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	23.1	1.7		16.0	0.995	0.00189
20070509@15.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	22.7	1.7		15.5	1.055	0.00190
20070509@16.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	23.1	1.7		15.9	1.011	0.00185
20070509@17.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	23.5	1.7		16.3	1.027	0.00184
20070509@18.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	19.9	1.7		12.8	1.079	0.00181
20070509@19.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav1 rim-core 2 um step 10 analyses	5.4	1.7		-1.6	0.947	0.00181
20070509@20.asc	ZP-12_KIM5				-1.8	1.000	0.00174
20070509@21.asc	ZP-12_KIM5				-0.7	1.008	0.00173
20070509@22.asc	ZP-12_KIM5				-0.7	1.049	0.00176
20070509@23.asc	ZP-12_KIM5				-2.0	1.102	0.00171
	average KIM 5		1.4		-1.3	1.040	
	bracket KIM 5		1.7	0.9930251	-1.9		
20070509@24.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 after Reservoir increase				-1.9	0.945	0.00181
20070509@25.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 after Reservoir increase				-1.6	1.020	0.00179
20070509@26.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 after Reservoir increase				-2.2	1.002	0.00177
20070509@27.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 after Reservoir increase				-2.3	1.090	0.00177
	average KIM 5		0.7		-2.0		
20070509@28.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	16.1	0.9		9.3	1.158	0.00177
20070509@29.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	16.0	0.9		9.1	1.166	0.00178
20070509@30.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	15.7	0.9		8.8	1.074	0.00173
20070509@31.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	17.7	0.9		10.9	1.143	0.00177
20070509@32.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	18.4	0.9		11.5	1.083	0.00177
20070509@33.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	22.3	0.9		15.4	1.038	0.00172
20070509@34.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	22.9	0.9		16.0	1.013	0.00173
20070509@35.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	22.3	0.9		15.5	1.063	0.00171
20070509@36.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	23.5	0.9		16.6	1.091	0.00171
20070509@37.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	21.8	0.9		14.9	1.125	0.00172
20070509@38.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	24.1	0.9		17.2	1.027	0.00169
20070509@39.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	24.2	0.9		17.4	1.126	0.00173
20070509@40.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav2 rim-core 2 um step 13 analyses	7.0	0.9		0.2	0.990	0.00168
20070509@41.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5				-1.2	1.024	0.00165
20070509@42.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5				-1.5	1.232	0.00158
20070509@43.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5				-1.6	1.176	0.00164
20070509@44.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5				-1.1	1.308	0.00149
	average KIM 5		0.5		-1.4		
	bracket KIM 5		0.9	0.9932706	-1.7		
20070509@45.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 after Reservoir increase				-2.5	0.990	0.00164
20070509@46.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 after Reservoir increase				-2.2	1.163	0.00164
20070509@47.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 after Reservoir increase				-1.3	1.011	0.00160
20070509@48.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5 after Reservoir increase				-1.2	1.306	0.00163
	average KIM 5		1.4		-1.8		
20070509@49.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav3 rcore-rim 2 um step 1 analysis	22.1	1.3		15.7	1.100	0.00169
20070509@50.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav4 core-rim 2 um step 6 analyses;	6.8	1.3		0.6	1.071	0.00164
20070509@51.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav4 core-rim 2 um step	6.0	1.3		-0.3	1.185	0.00158
20070509@52.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav4 core-rim 2 um step	6.2	1.3		0.0	1.286	0.00156
20070509@53.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav4 core-rim 2 um step; overlaps @49	10.0	1.3		3.7	1.171	0.00154
20070509@54.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav4 core-rim 2 um step; overlaps @49	17.8	1.3		11.5	1.223	0.00164
20070509@55.asc	ZP-12 C-9 z34 Trav4 core-rim 2 um step	20.8	1.3		14.4	1.022	0.00158
20070509@56.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5				-0.3	1.151	0.00154
20070509@57.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5				-1.5	1.188	0.00156
20070509@58.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5				-0.1	1.233	0.00154
20070509@59.asc	ZP-12 KIM-5				-2.0	1.147	0.00151
	average KIM 5		1.9		-1.0		
	bracket KIM 5		1.3	0.9937728	-1.2		

Fig. DR-5 Time series zircon analyses by SIMS (sub μm spots)
corrected to VSMOW, error bars are 2 S.D. from bracketing standards

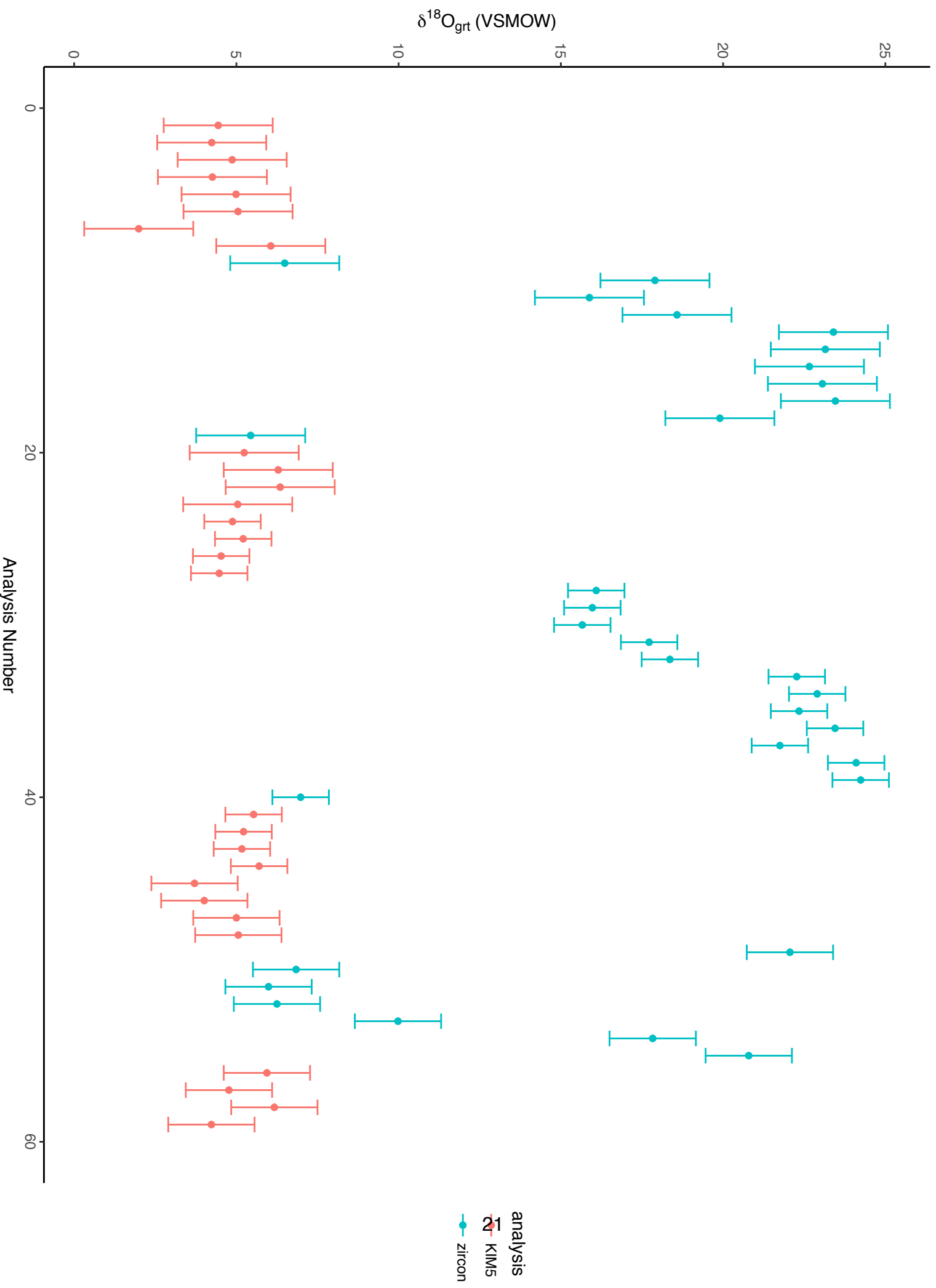


TABLE DR-6.SHRIMP U-Pb ISOTOPE DATA FROM CATALINA QUARTZITE ZIRCON

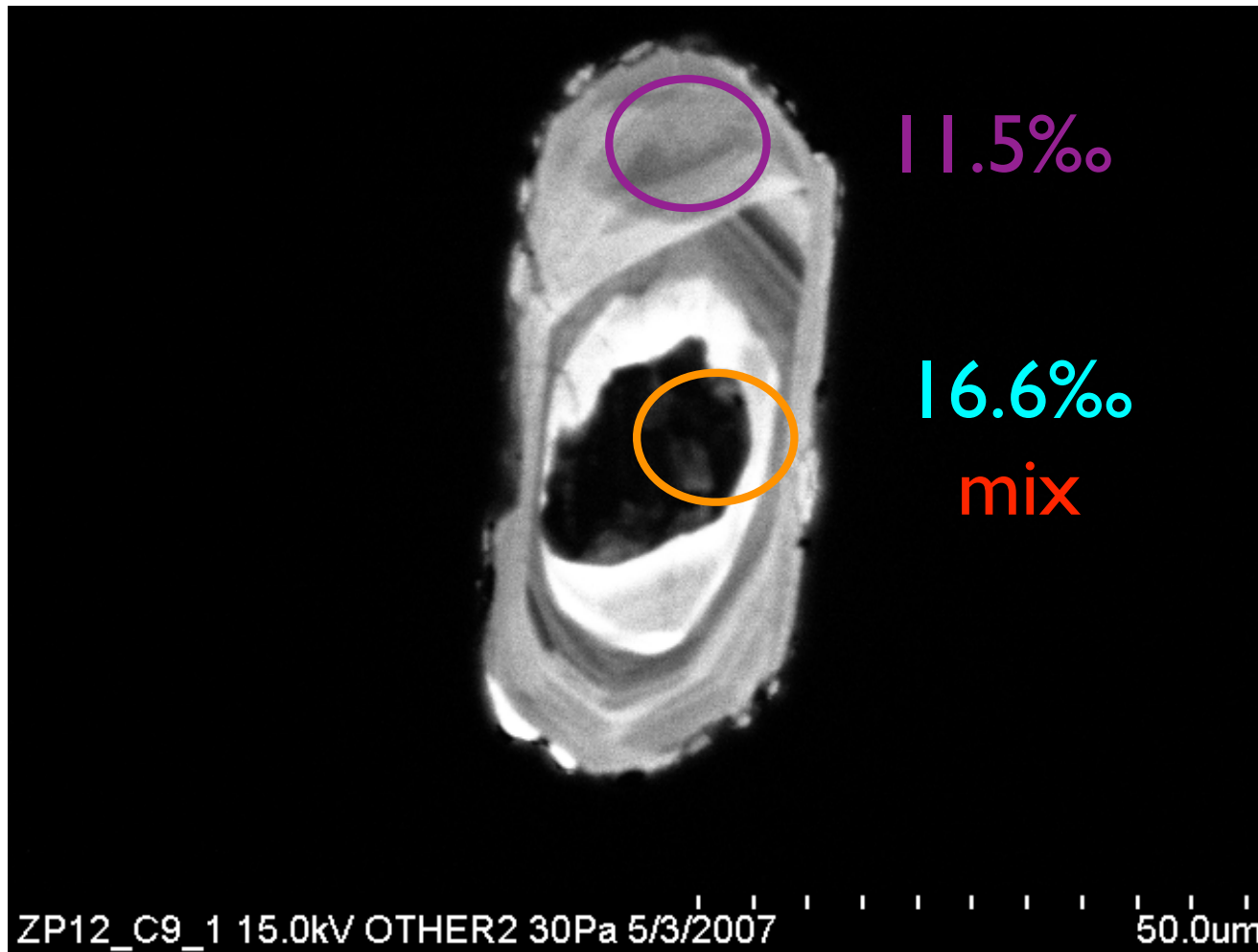
Analysis	Common				$^{207}\text{Pb}^*/$		$^{206}\text{Pb}^*/$		$^{206}\text{Pb}/$		$^{206}\text{Pb}^*/^{238}\text{U}$		
	^{206}Pb (%)	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U/Th	^{235}U (%)	$\pm 1\text{s}$	^{238}U (%)	$\pm 1\text{s}$	error corr.	^{207}Pb (%)	$\pm 1\text{s}$	U (Ma)	$\pm 1\text{s}$ (Ma)
C9-11.1C	0.02	1686	1486	0.88	0.13	2.2	0.02	1	0.45	0.0475	2	125.1	1.2
C9-14.1C	1.03	148	121	0.82	0.15	5.2	0.02	1.6	0.31	0.0567	4.9	124.9	2
C9-15.1R	0.29	208	9	0.04	0.12	4.9	0.017	1.5	0.31	0.0505	4.7	111.4	1.7
C9-16.1R	-0.37	394	15	0.04	0.11	6.9	0.018	1.3	0.19	0.0423	6.7	116	1.5
C9-17.1C	0.45	186	67	0.36	0.13	7	0.02	1.5	0.22	0.0486	6.9	126.5	1.9
C9-18.1R	2.09	184	12	0.07	0.11	21	0.018	1.9	0.09	0.0431	20.8	113.2	2.1
C9-21.1M	1.14	592	78	0.13	0.13	5.3	0.018	1.2	0.22	0.0533	5.2	112.6	1.3
C9-22.1C	1.77	1950	80	0.04	0.20	1.6	0.023	4	0.6	0.0626	1.3	146.4	1.4
C9-23.1C	0.39	1224	466	0.38	0.13	2.6	0.019	1	0.4	0.0504	2.4	121.7	1.2
C9-25.1R	2.49	156	10	0.06	0.14	15	0.019	1.9	0.13	0.0542	14.4	118.2	2.2
C9-27	0.06	540	9	0.02	0.11	6.1	0.018	1.2	0.2	0.0446	6	117.4	1.4
C9-28.1C	0.19	1445	21	0.01	0.13	1.9	0.019	1	0.52	0.0499	1.7	120.1	1.2
C9-30.1	1.9	300	253	0.84	0.15	4.7	0.018	1.4	0.29	0.0609	4.5	117.6	1.6
C9-32.1C	0.27	425	160	0.38	0.13	3.4	0.019	1.2	0.36	0.0506	3.2	121.4	1.5
C9-33.1R	4.35	182	9	0.05	0.08	58	0.018	2.5	0.04	0.0299	57.4	117.1	2.9
C9-34.1C	0.88	442	224	0.51	0.13	8.5	0.02	1.3	0.15	0.0476	8.4	124.3	1.6
C9-35.1C	-0.16	1331	1189	0.89	0.13	2.4	0.02	1	0.43	0.0463	2.2	126	1.3
C9-36.1R	1.44	149	9	0.06	0.10	24	0.018	2	0.08	0.0402	23.6	112.4	2.2
C9-37.1C	0.44	327	224	0.69	0.13	6.4	0.019	1.3	0.21	0.0486	6.3	123.6	1.6
C9-38.1R	4.04	182	8	0.04	0.12	25	0.018	2.1	0.09	0.048	24.6	113.4	2.4
C9-39.1R	0.25	353	10	0.03	0.12	3.9	0.018	1.3	0.34	0.0503	3.7	115.1	1.5
C9-40.1	0.88	1653	42	0.03	0.13	4.1	0.019	4	0.25	0.0498	4	123.3	1.3

Analyses 22 and 40 were found to contain inclusions and were discarded

TABLE DR-7.SHRIMP REE DATA FROM CATALINA QUARTZITE ZIRCON

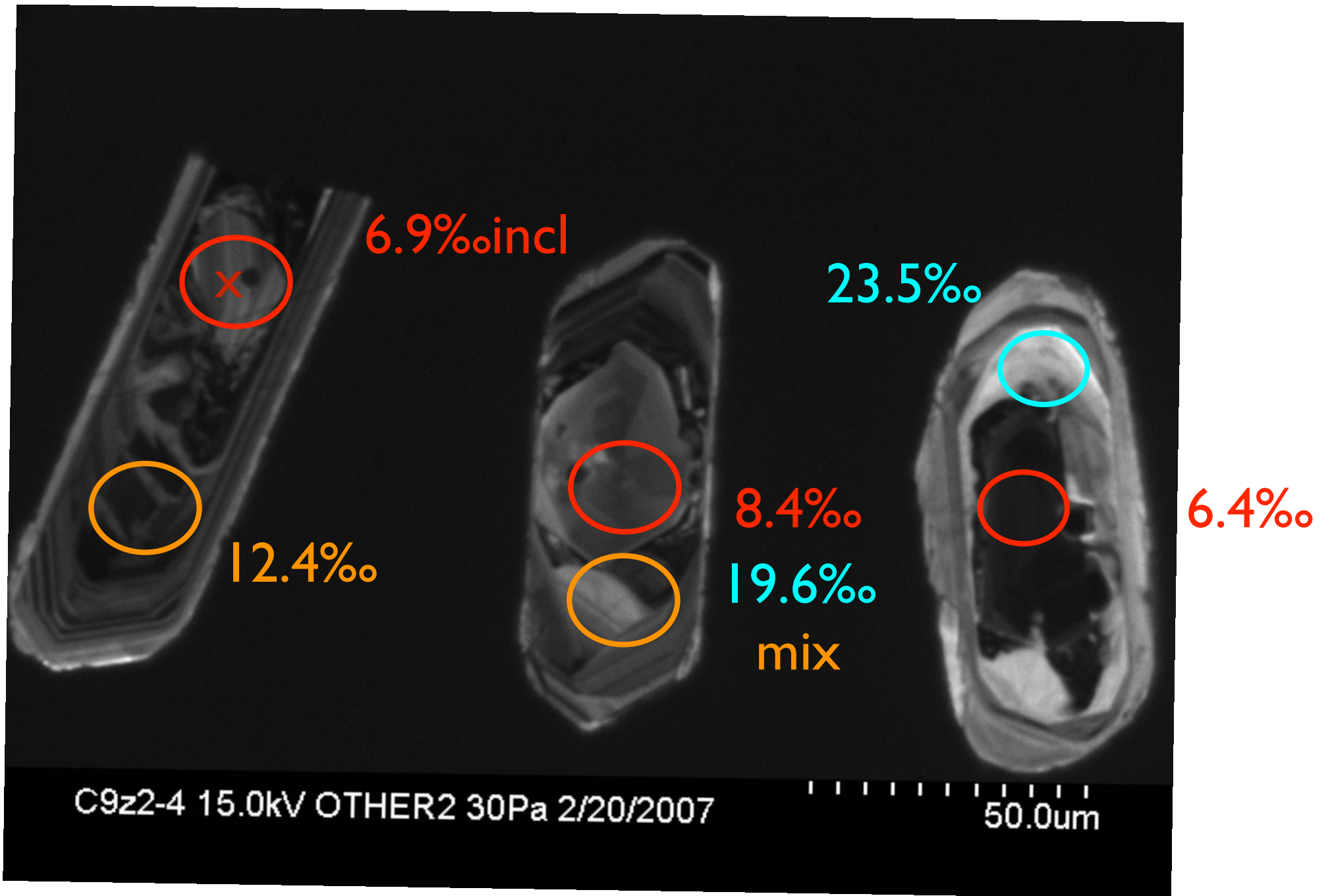
Analysis	La	Ce	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Dy	Er	Yb	Hf	Yb/Gd	U/Yb	Th/Yb	Ce/Sm	Yb/Dy	Gd/Nd	Gd/Sm	Sm/Nd	Ce/Ce*	Eu/Eu*
	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)										
C9-11.1C	0.198	119.3	5.1	12.8	2.6	121.4	532	824	1214	10457	10.0	1.5	1.30	9.3	2.3	23.6	9.5	2.5	99	0.20
C9-14.1C	0.114	252.5	0.9	1.6	0.6	11.1	61	134	325	12043	29.2	0.5	0.40	155.8	5.3	11.8	6.9	1.7	530	0.44
C9-15.1R	0.040	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.7	12	14	22	12202	8.3	9.6	0.43	12.5	1.9	54.9	15.2	3.6	25	0.86
C9-16.1R	0.031	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	6.1	32	34	44	11663	7.2	9.0	0.36	10.8	1.4	111.0	19.6	5.7	43	0.71
C9-17.1C	0.035	54.6	0.7	2.0	0.4	21.7	115	217	368	11010	17.0	0.5	0.19	27.1	3.2	29.5	10.8	2.7	273	0.20
C9-18.1R	2.211	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	3.4	12	19	35	11063	10.4	5.4	0.37	7.2	3.0	6.5	7.1	0.9	1	0.73
C9-21.1M	0.225	85.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	8.7	80	101	142	17218	16.4	4.3	0.58	321.3	1.8	199.1	32.8	6.1	316	0.69
C9-22.1C	0.680	7.4	0.4	1.2	0.7	12.6	34	50	118	12703	9.4	17.1	0.72	6.0	3.5	28.3	10.2	2.8	6	0.50
C9-23.1C	4.270	72.7	1.6	2.7	0.6	26.2	168	340	703	13093	26.8	1.8	0.70	27.1	4.2	16.0	9.8	1.6	11	0.23
C9-25.1R	2.335	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.8	8	11	21	10118	11.7	7.7	0.50	19.3	2.8	18.6	10.6	1.8	2	0.86
C9-27.1C	1.278	2.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	7.5	31	42	59	12057	7.8	9.8	0.17	4.1	1.9	14.9	11.1	1.3	1	0.56
C9-28.1C	0.128	3.9	0.2	0.8	0.6	6.8	10	10	21	12655	3.1	71.8	1.05	5.0	2.2	41.8	8.7	4.8	14	0.75
C9-30.1C	0.631	14.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	6.8	53	117	310	15720	45.8	1.0	0.85	36.3	5.8	31.8	17.1	1.9	16	0.54
C9-32.1C	0.141	60.6	0.5	1.7	0.2	19.6	125	241	407	12985	20.7	1.1	0.42	36.2	3.3	38.6	11.7	3.3	136	0.12
C9-33.1R	3.841	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.8	9	14	26	9922	14.2	7.0	0.36	14.2	2.9	21.0	10.2	2.1	1	0.84
C9-34.1C	3.126	32.4	2.8	5.8	0.7	61.1	332	584	903	11228	14.8	0.5	0.27	5.6	2.7	21.7	10.6	2.0	5	0.12
C9-35.1C	9.396	99.8	4.3	7.8	1.7	71.0	324	508	773	10909	10.9	1.8	1.63	12.8	2.4	16.6	9.1	1.8	7	0.23
C9-36.1R	1.521	6.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.1	13	17	27	10357	8.8	5.6	0.36	17.7	2.1	9.5	8.8	1.1	3	0.74
C9-37.1C	0.044	536.8	0.4	1.3	0.3	12.4	74	151	301	13790	24.2	1.1	0.78	422.3	4.1	27.7	9.8	2.8	2707	0.21
C9-38.1R	3.978	9.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	4.2	15	19	29	12270	7.0	6.4	0.31	16.9	1.9	7.4	7.3	1.0	2	0.59
C9-39.1R	0.046	3.2	0.1	0.9	0.8	8.2	11	5	5	13310	0.6	72.2	2.08	3.5	0.4	72.7	8.9	8.1	25	0.84
C9-40.1	1.645	15.9	0.9	1.1	0.5	6.9	47	151	525	10524	76.1	3.3	0.09	14.9	11.1	7.4	6.5	1.1	6	0.54

Appendix DR-8 Catalina Metachert zircon CL, pit locations and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$



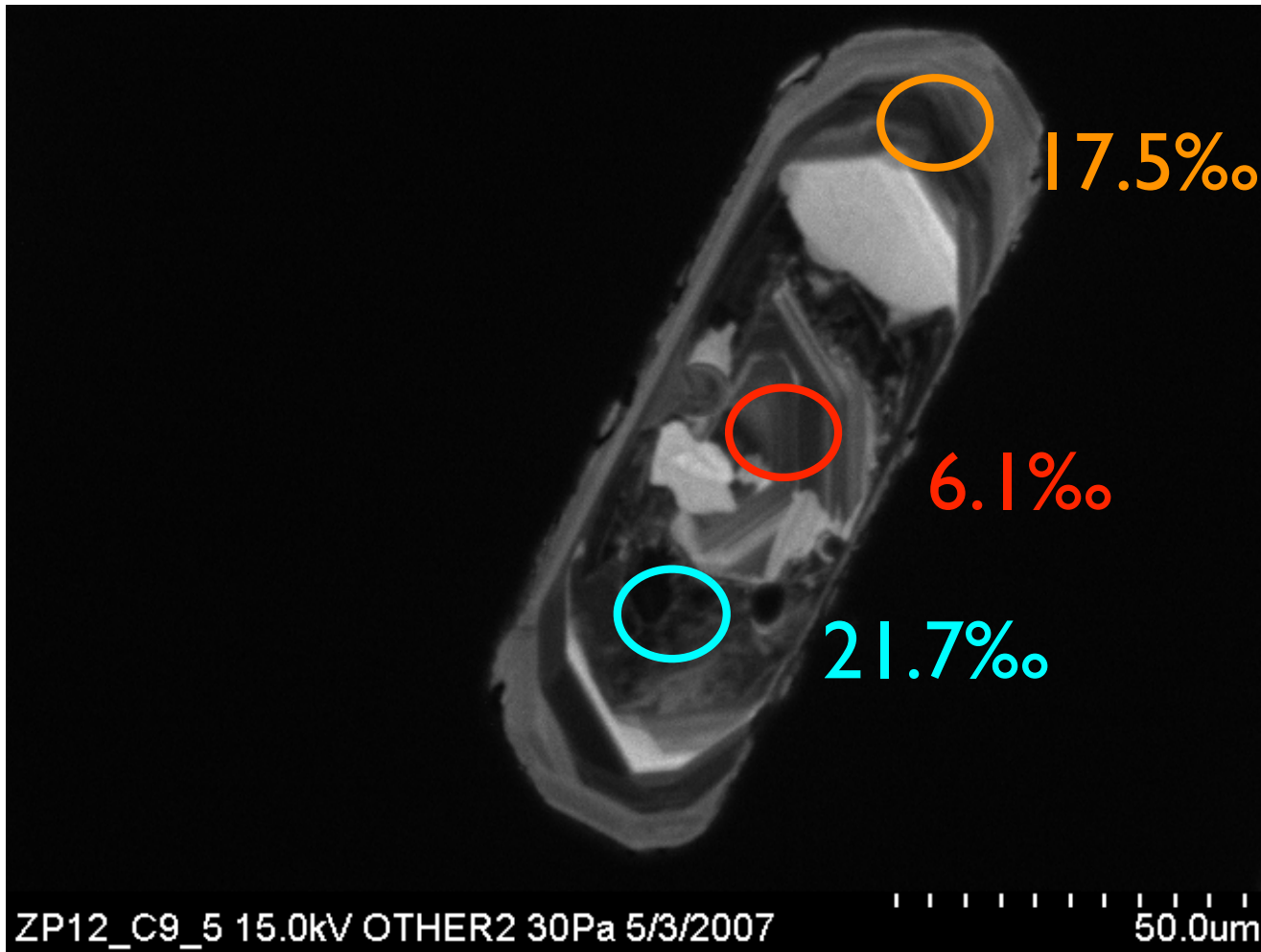
CL zones:
detrital core
mottled/bright
inner rim
oscillatory
intermediate rim
rare bright outer rim

ZP-12 05C-9z1

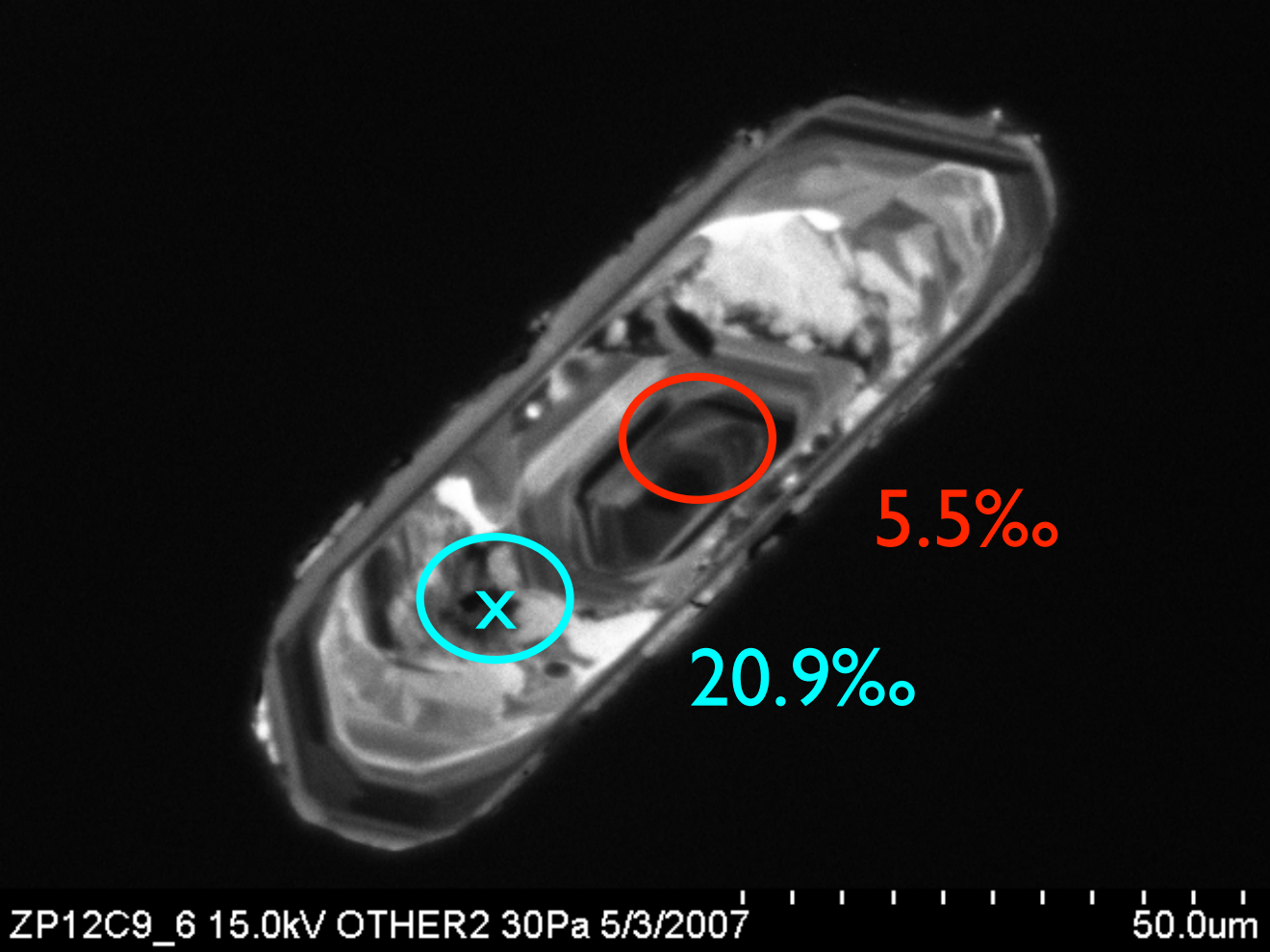


ZP-12 05C-9z2,3,4

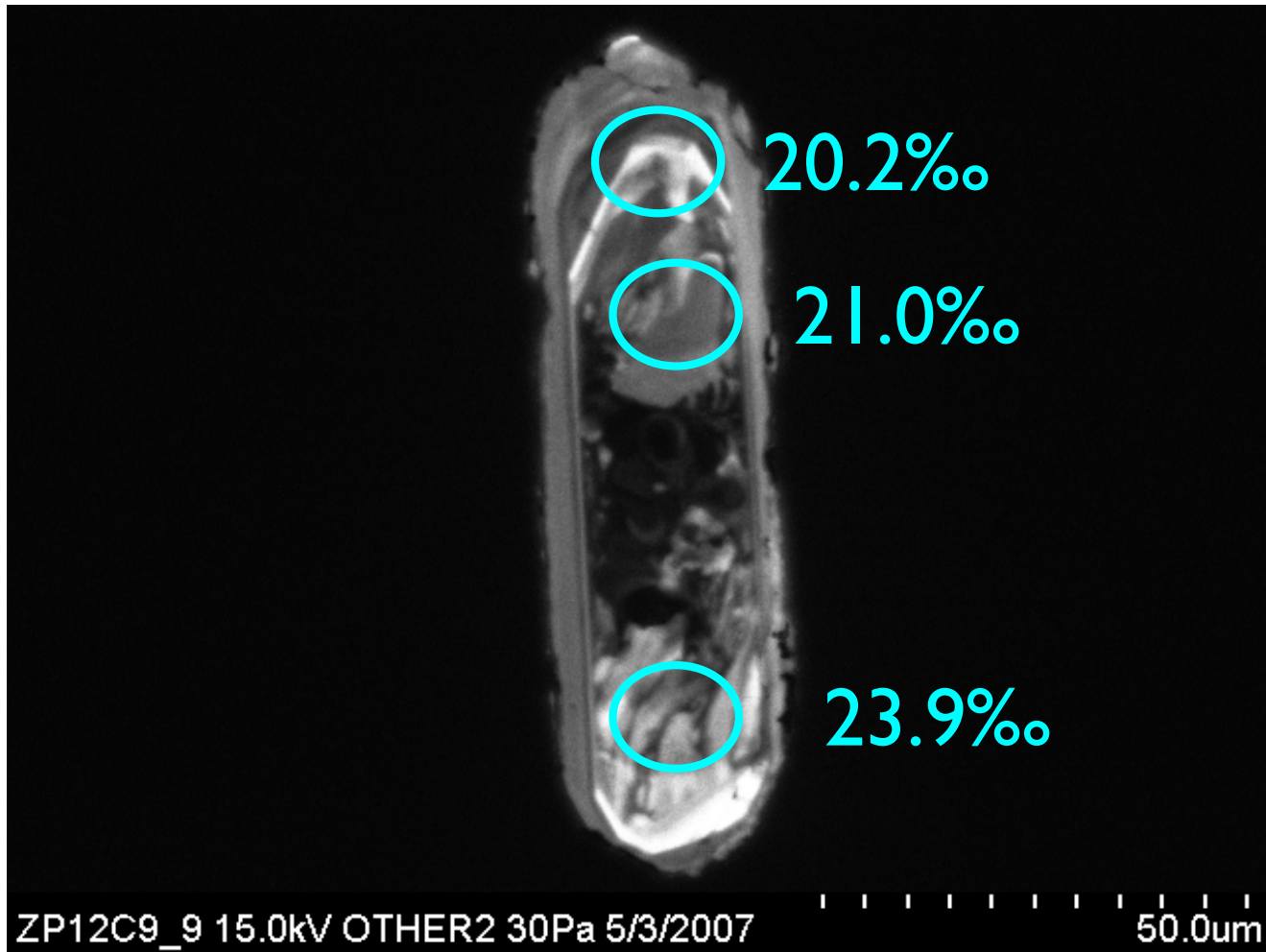
ZP-12 05C-9z5



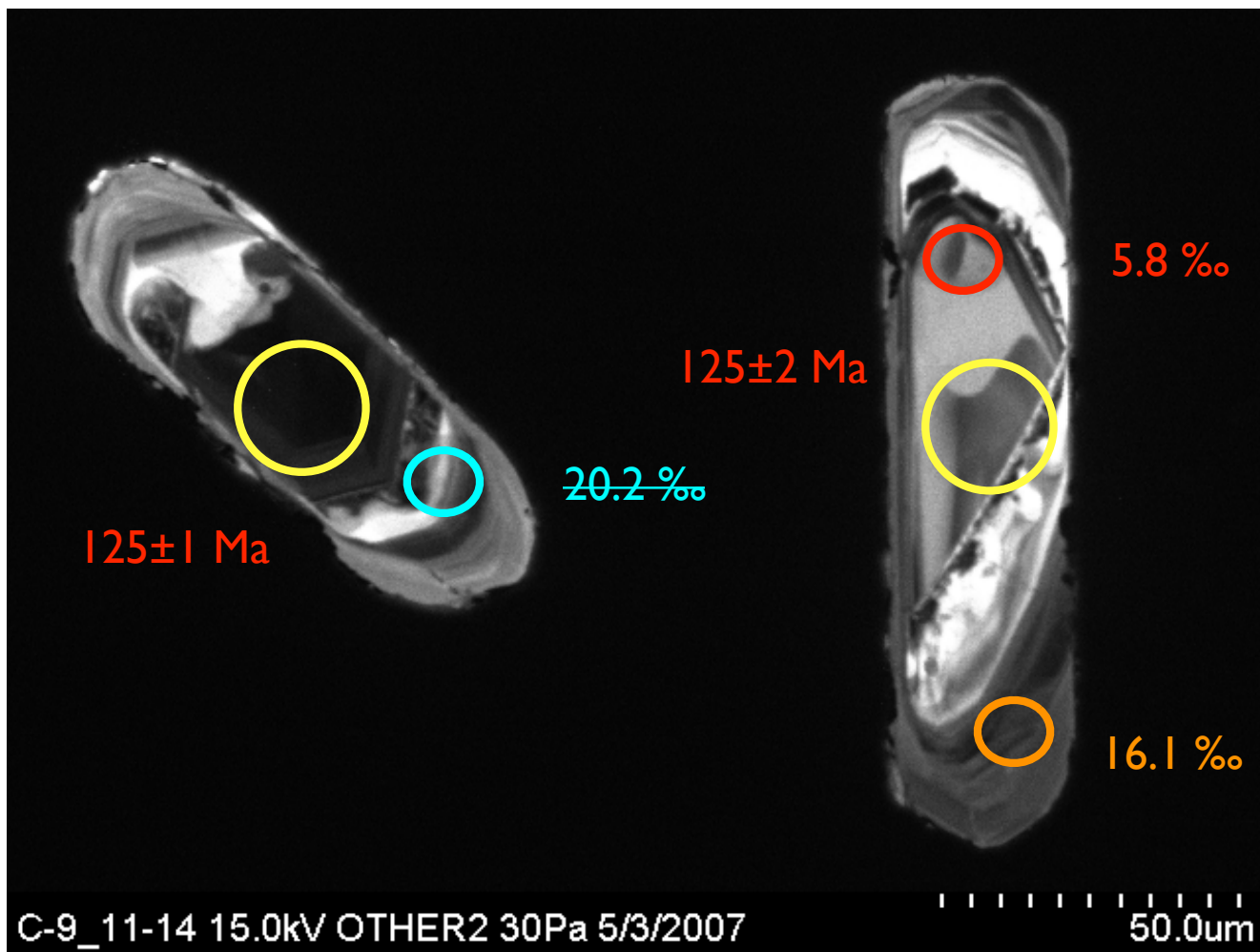
ZP-12 05C-9z6



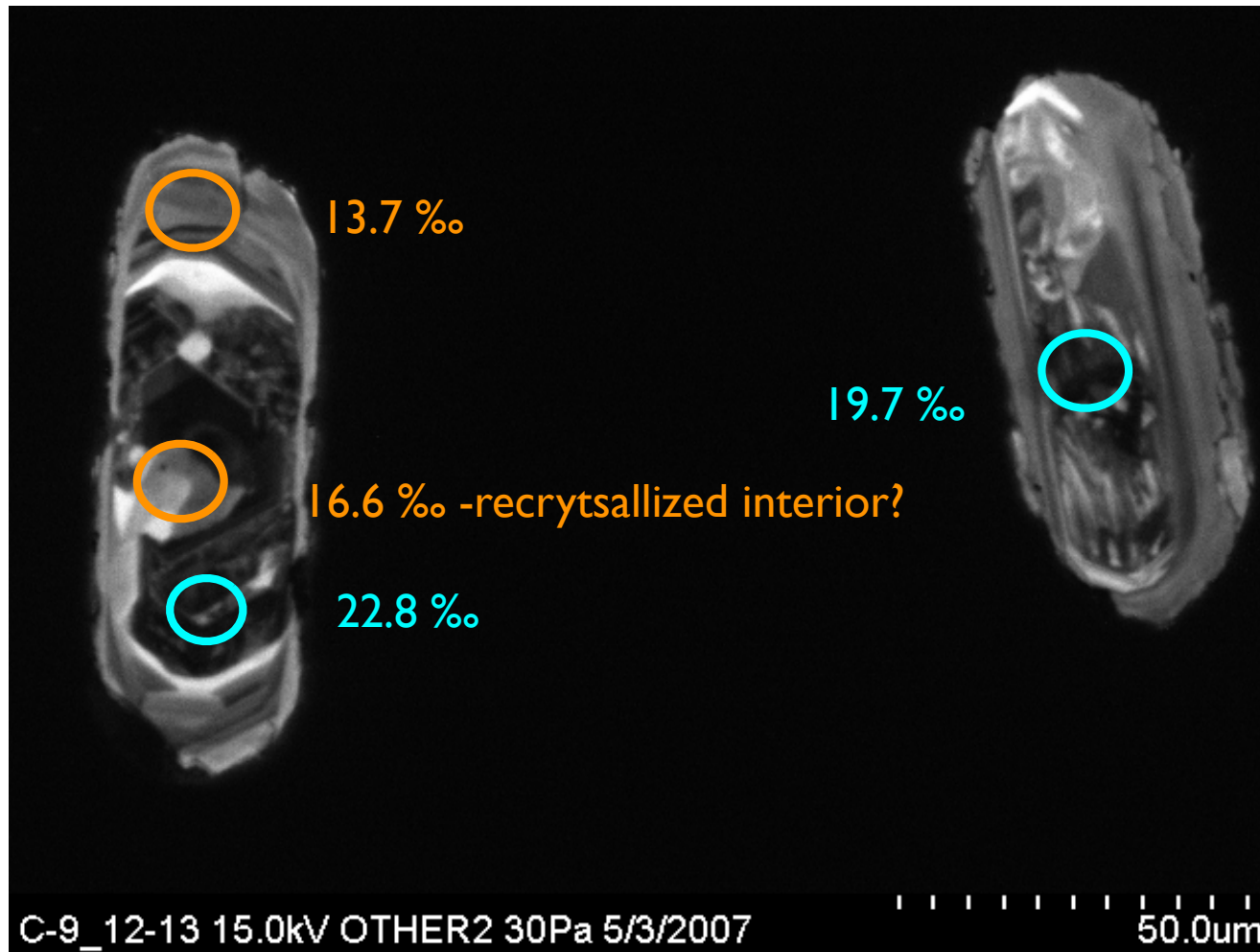
ZP-12 05C-9z9



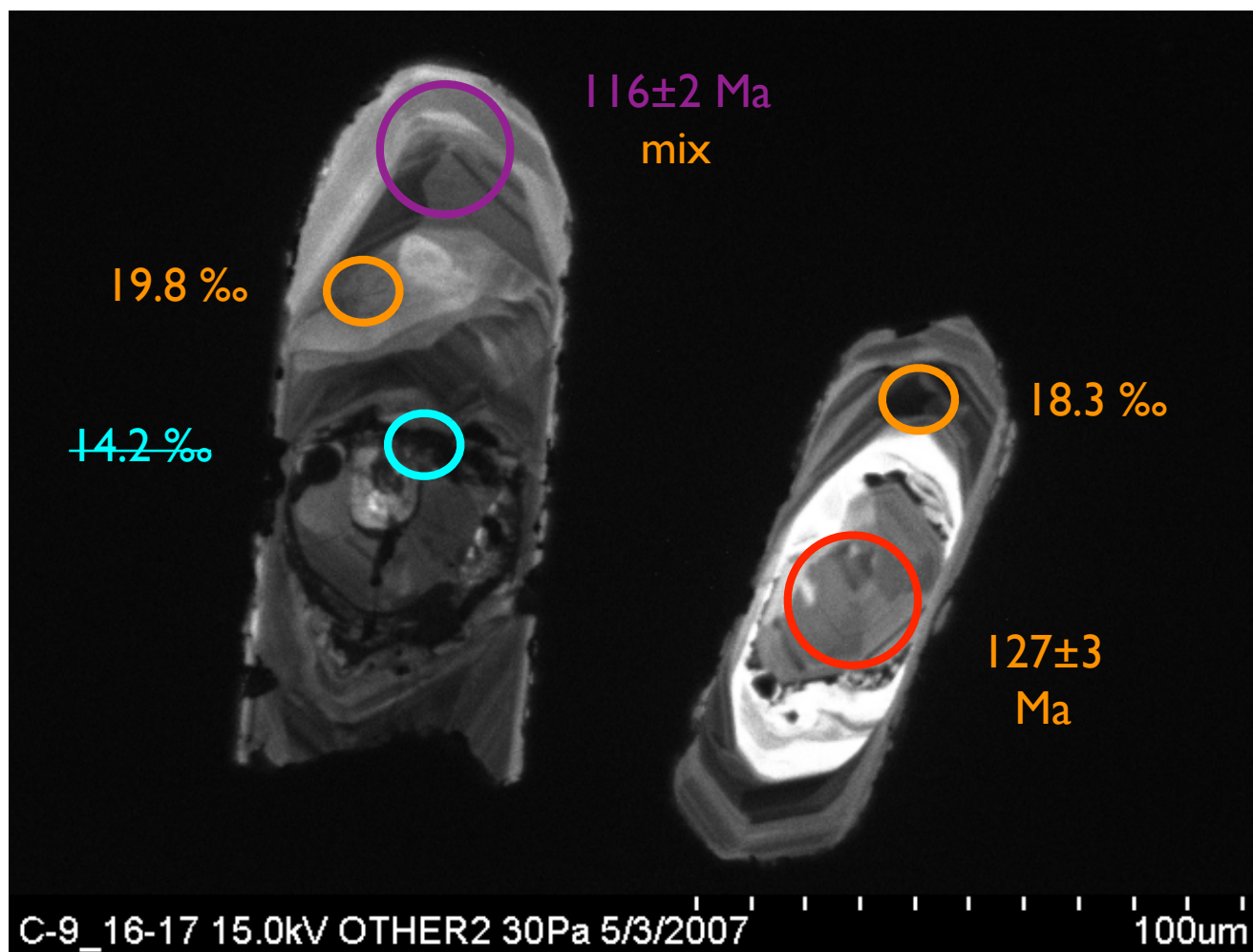
ZP-12 05C-9z11&14



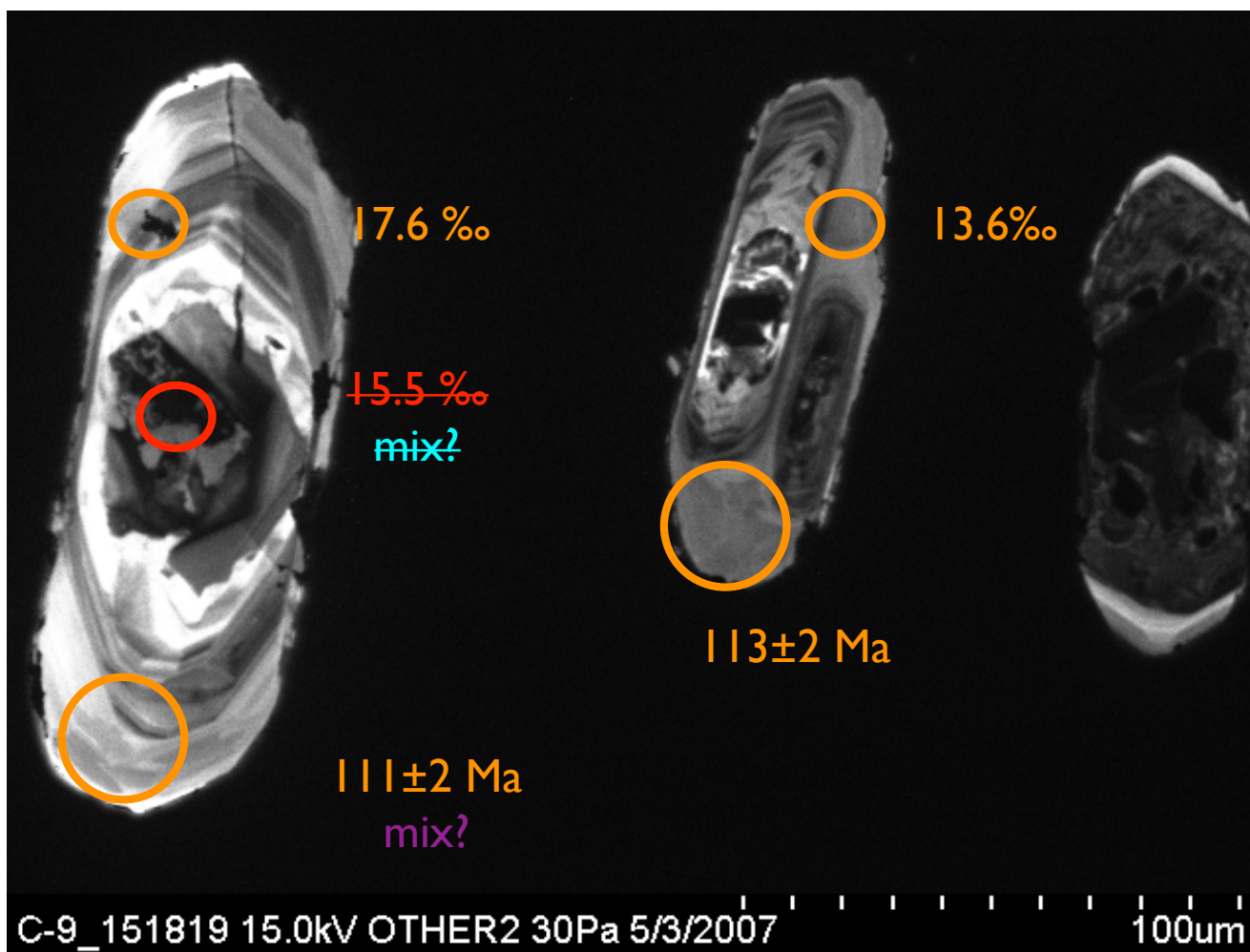
ZP-12 05C-9z12-13



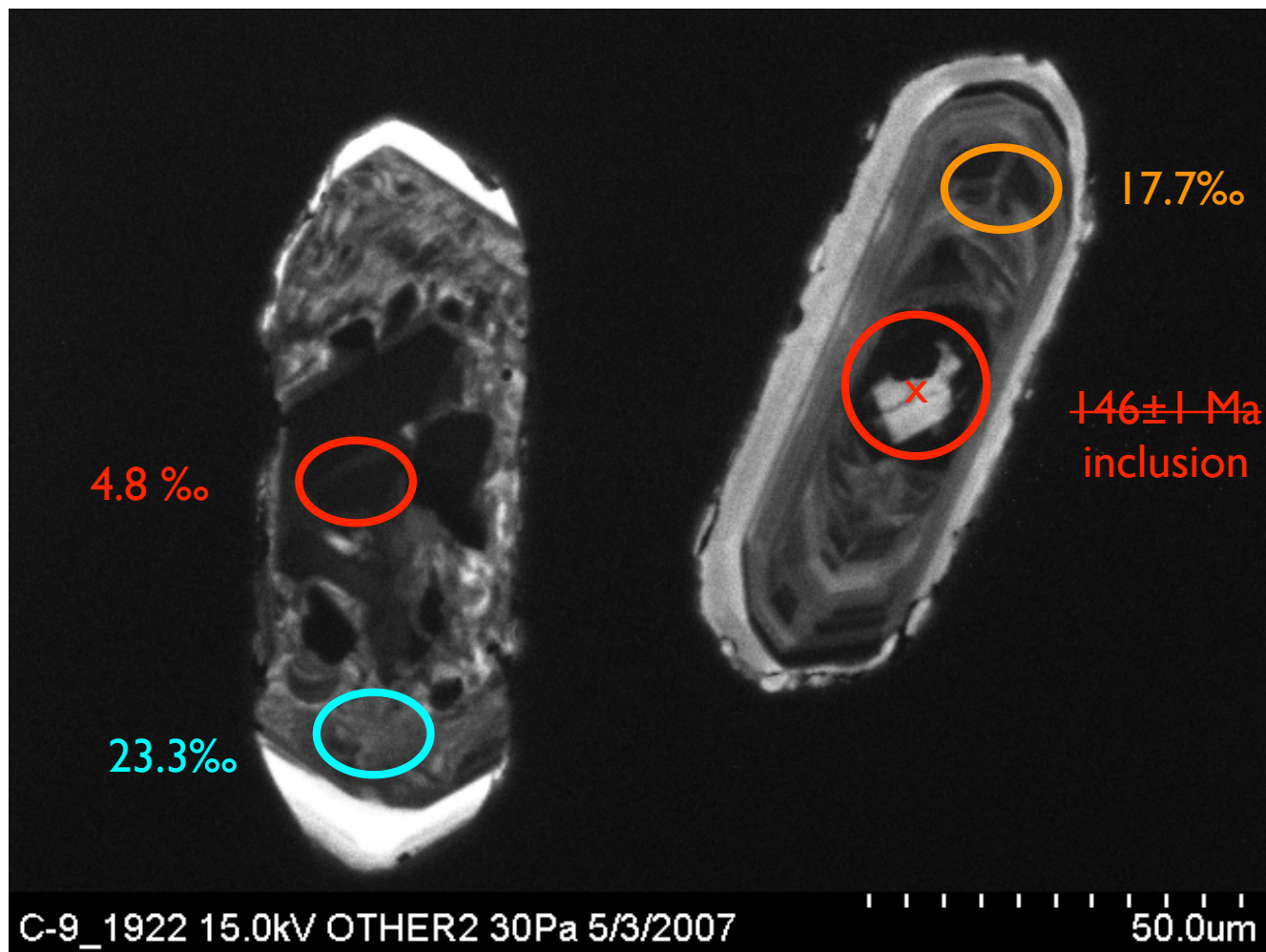
ZP-12 05C-9z16-17



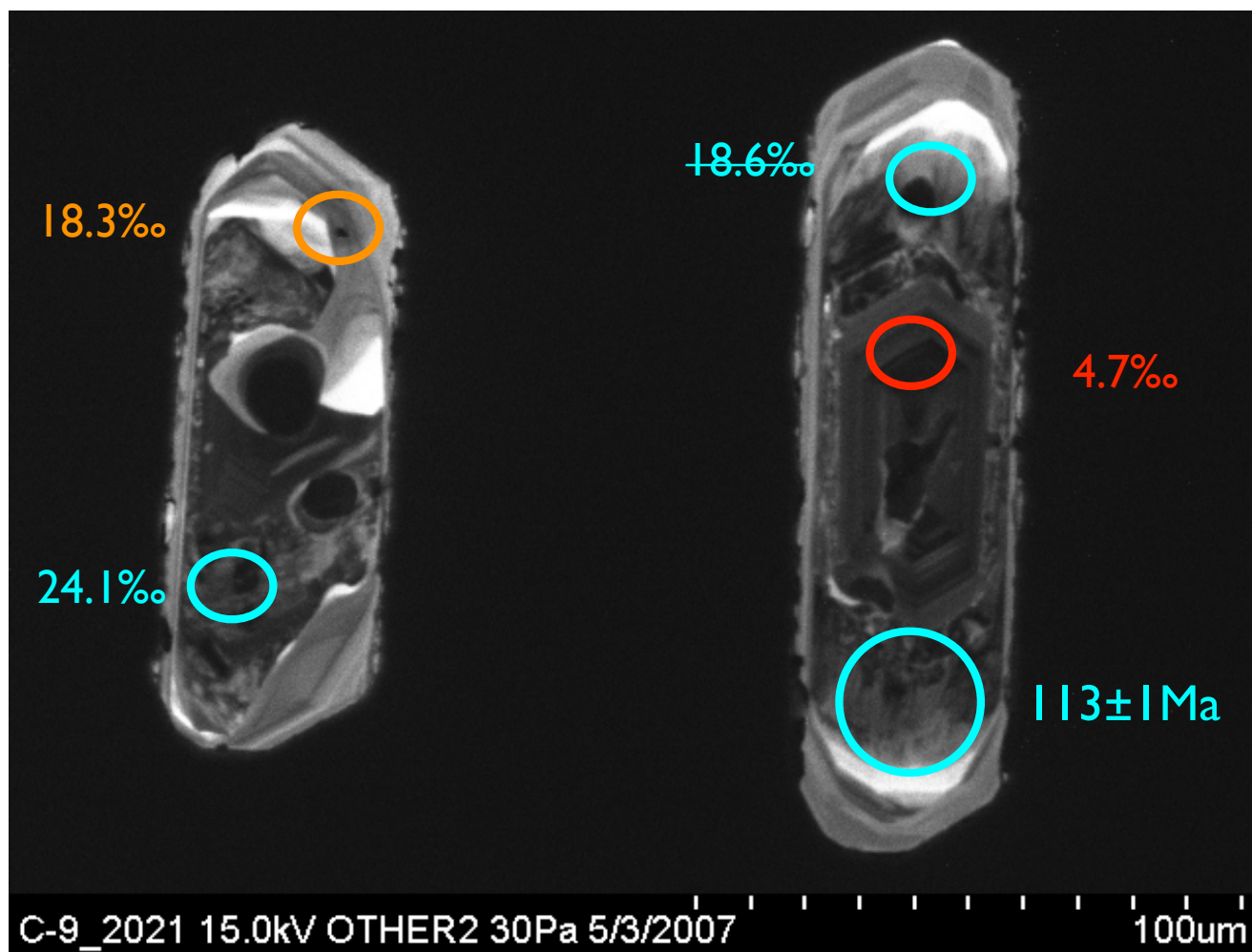
ZP-12 05C-9z15&18



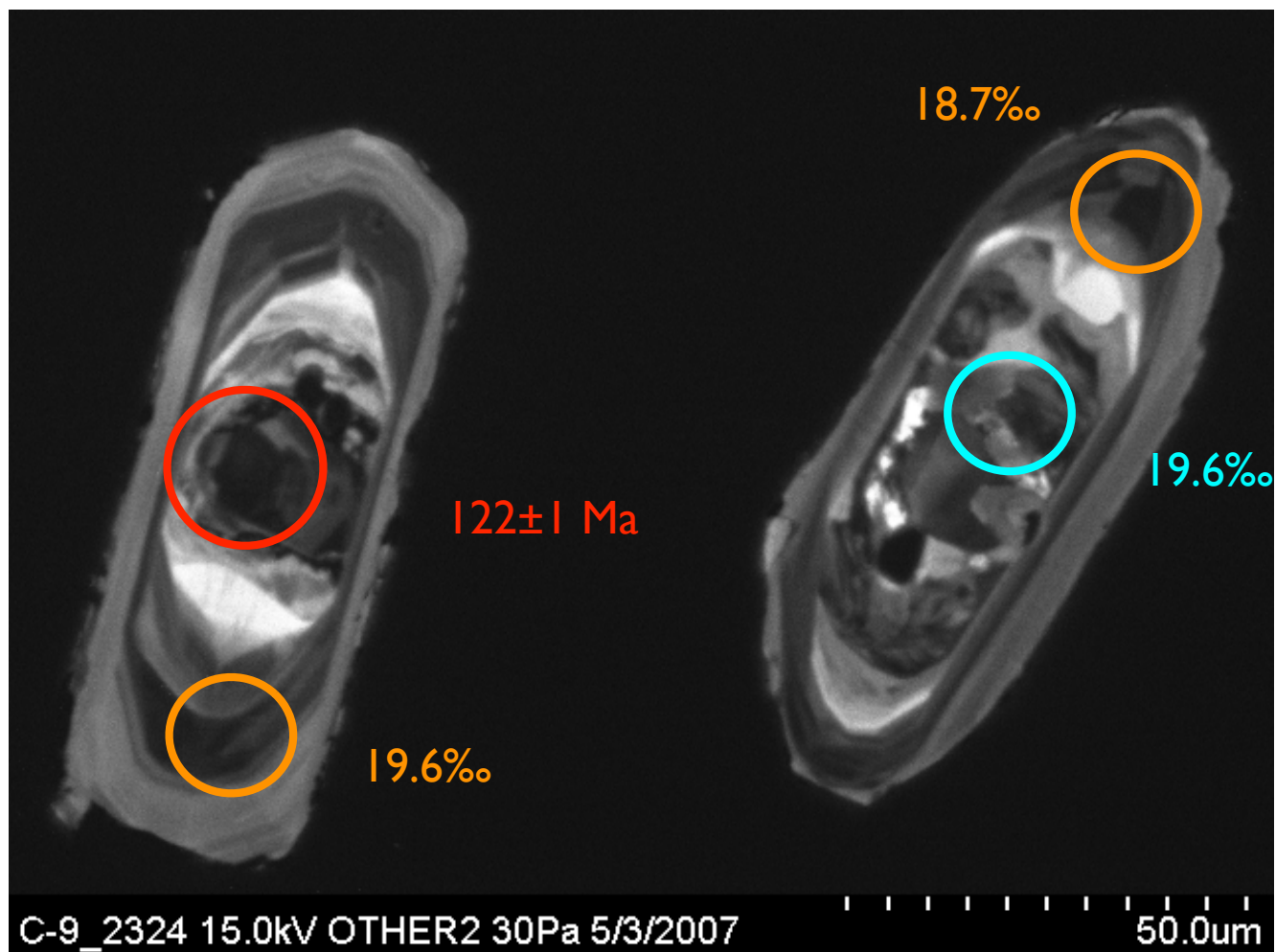
ZP-12 05C-9z19&22



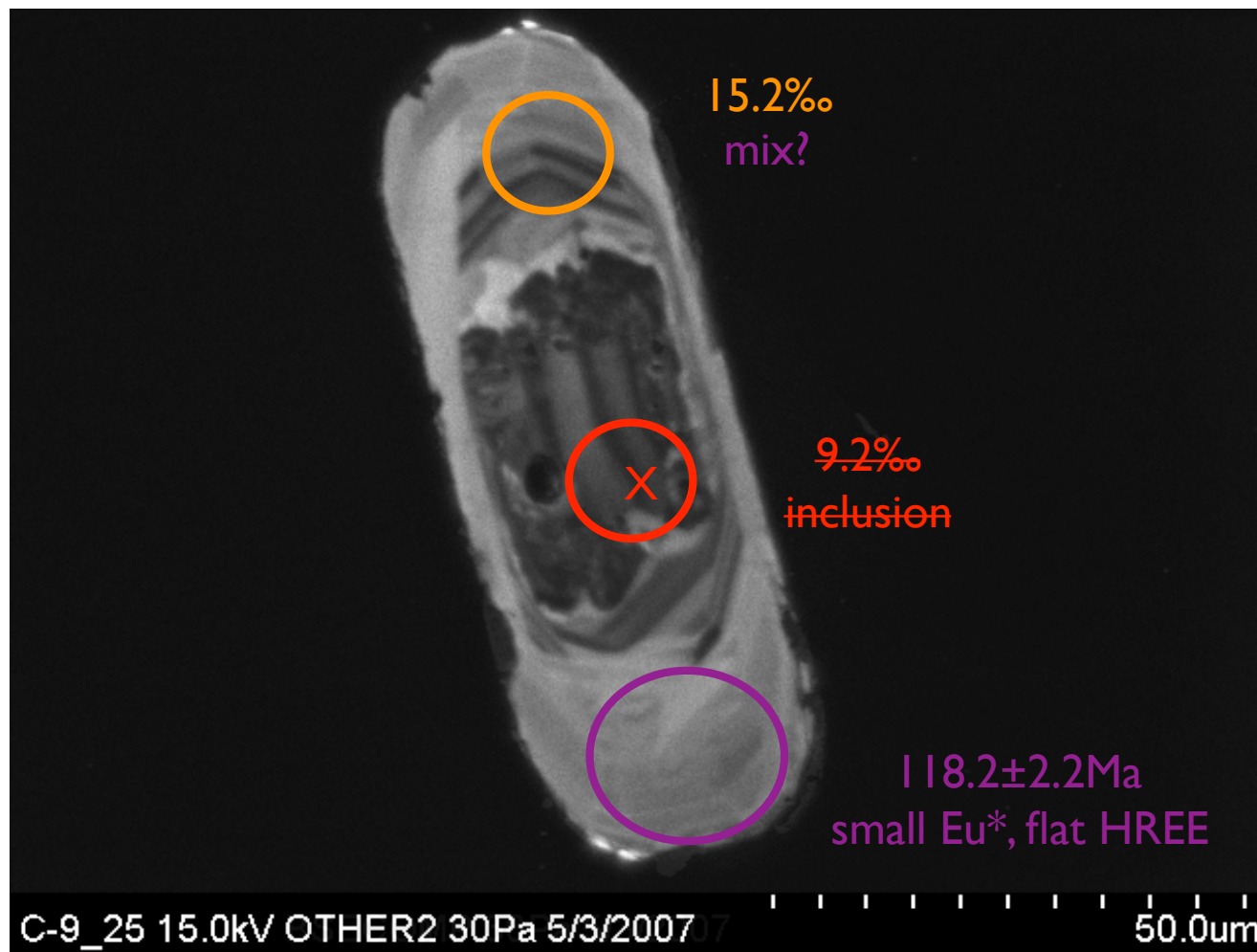
ZP-12 05C-9z20-21



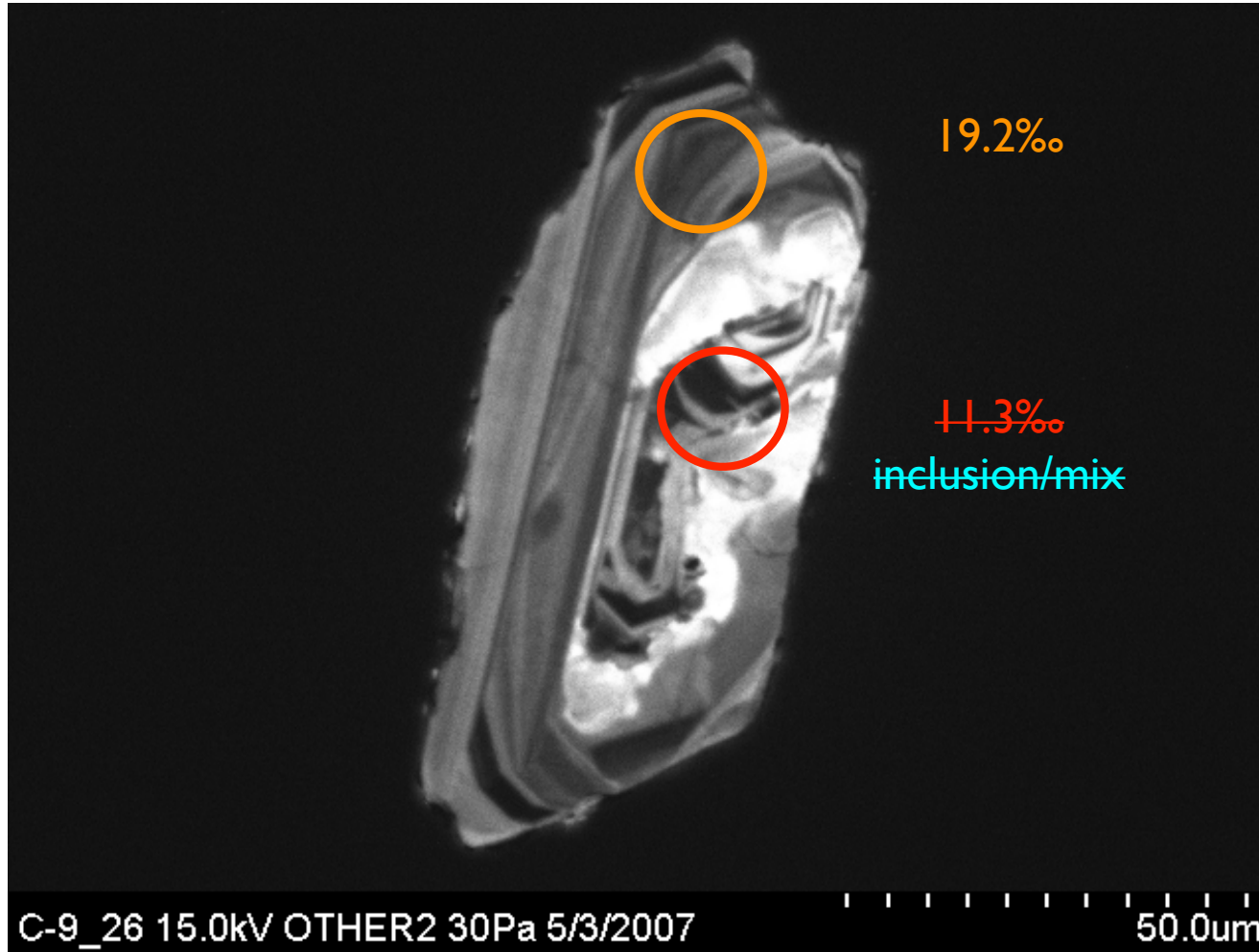
ZP-12 05C-9z23-24



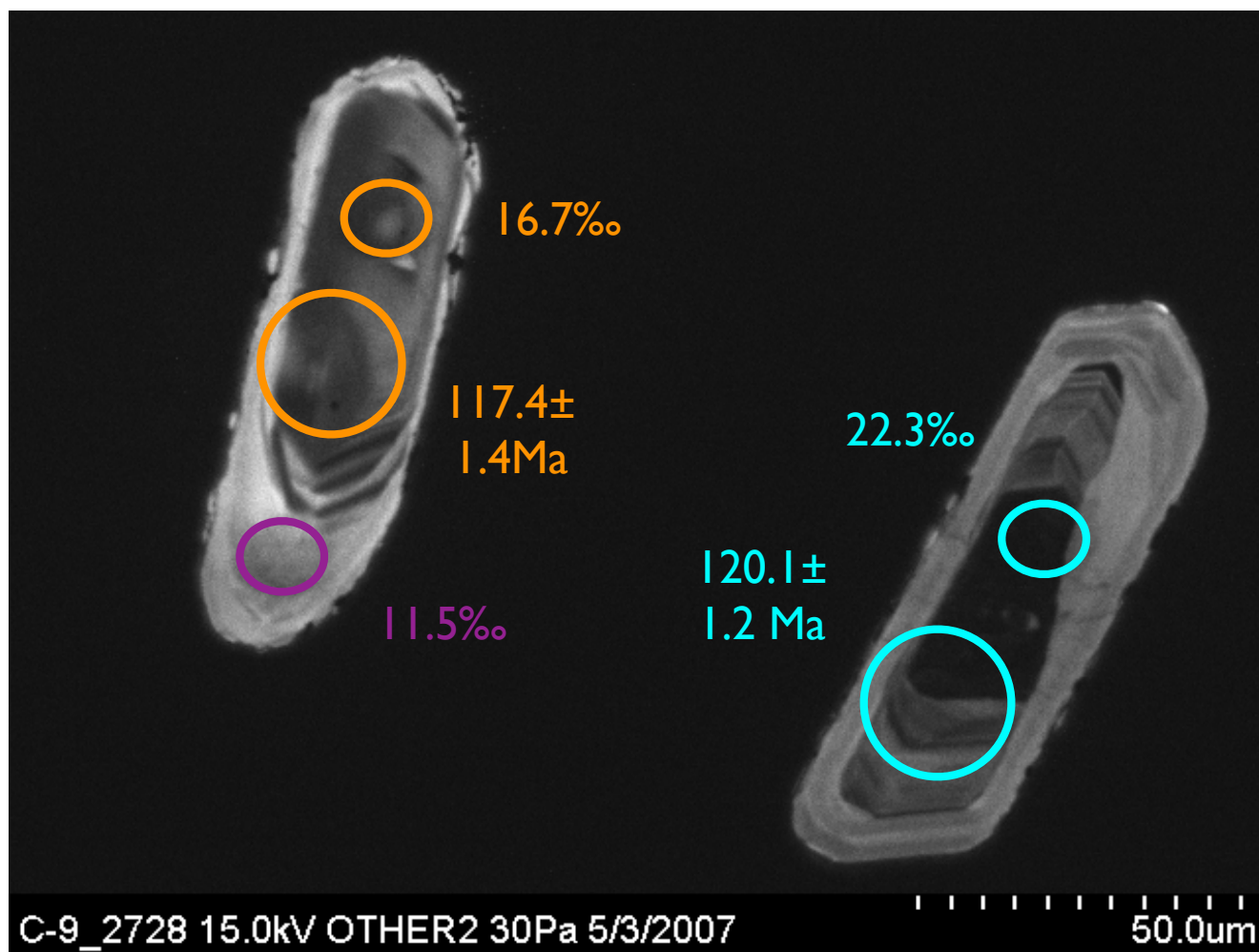
ZP-12 05C-9z25



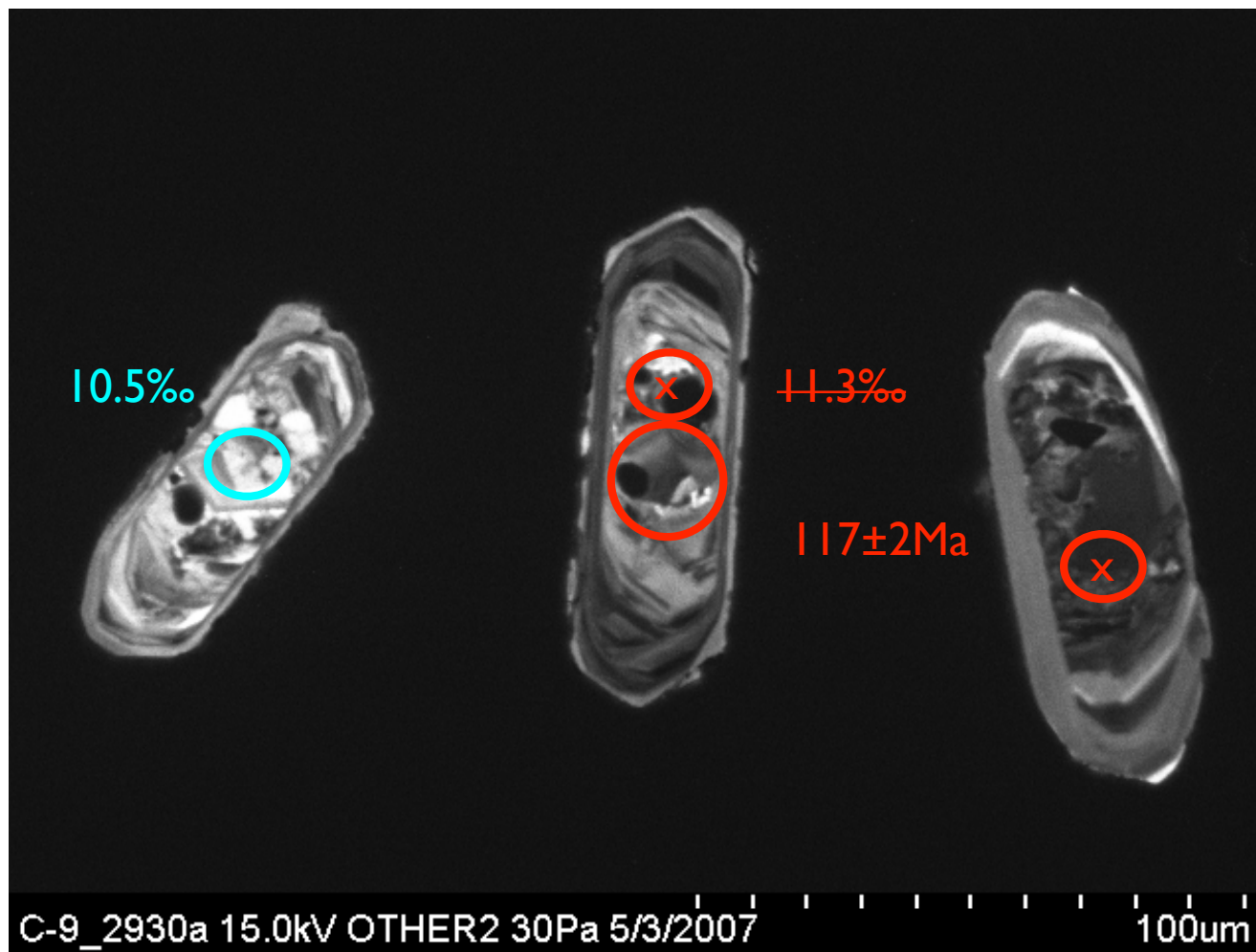
ZP-12 05C-9z26



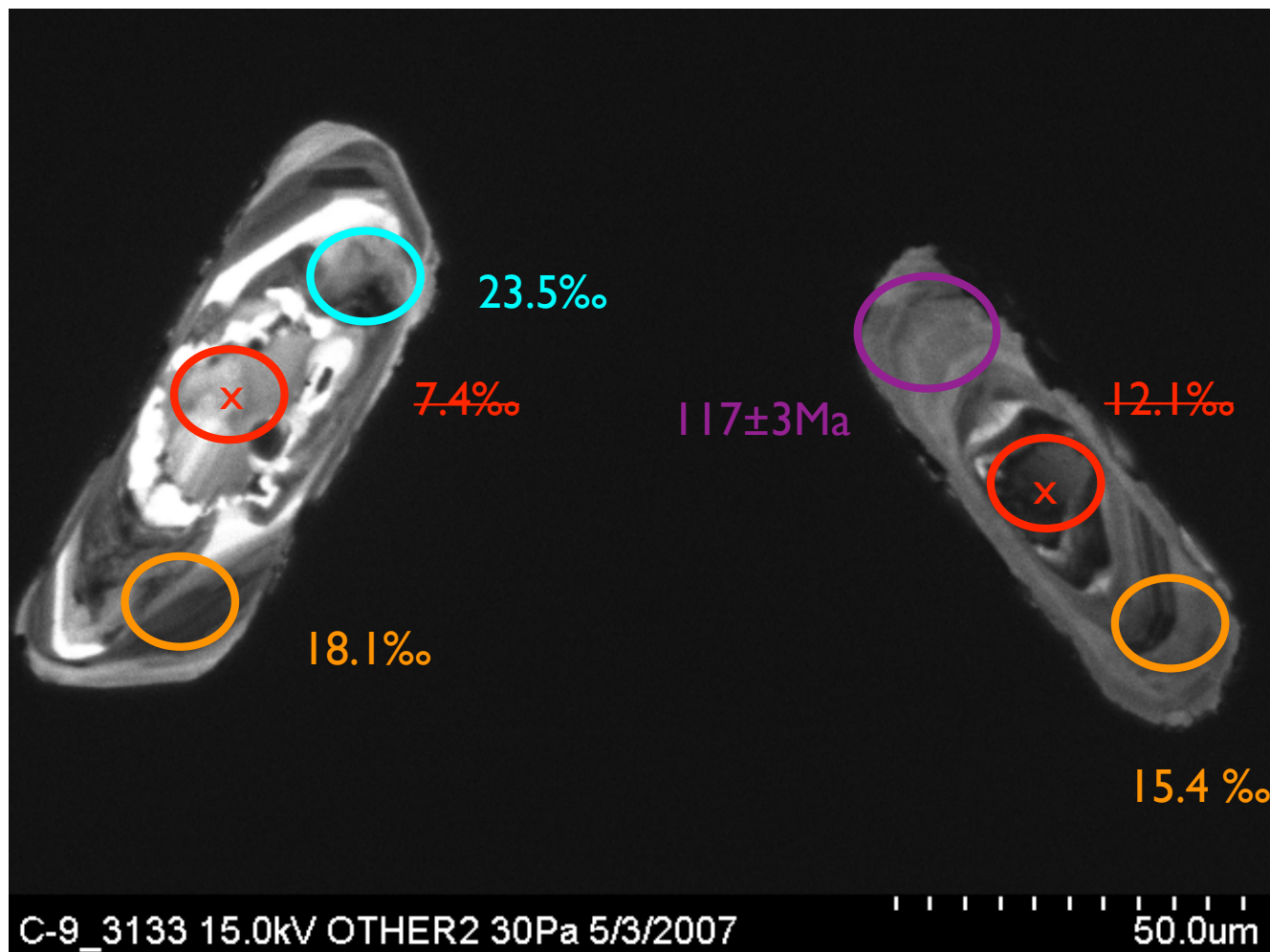
ZP-12 05C-9z27-28



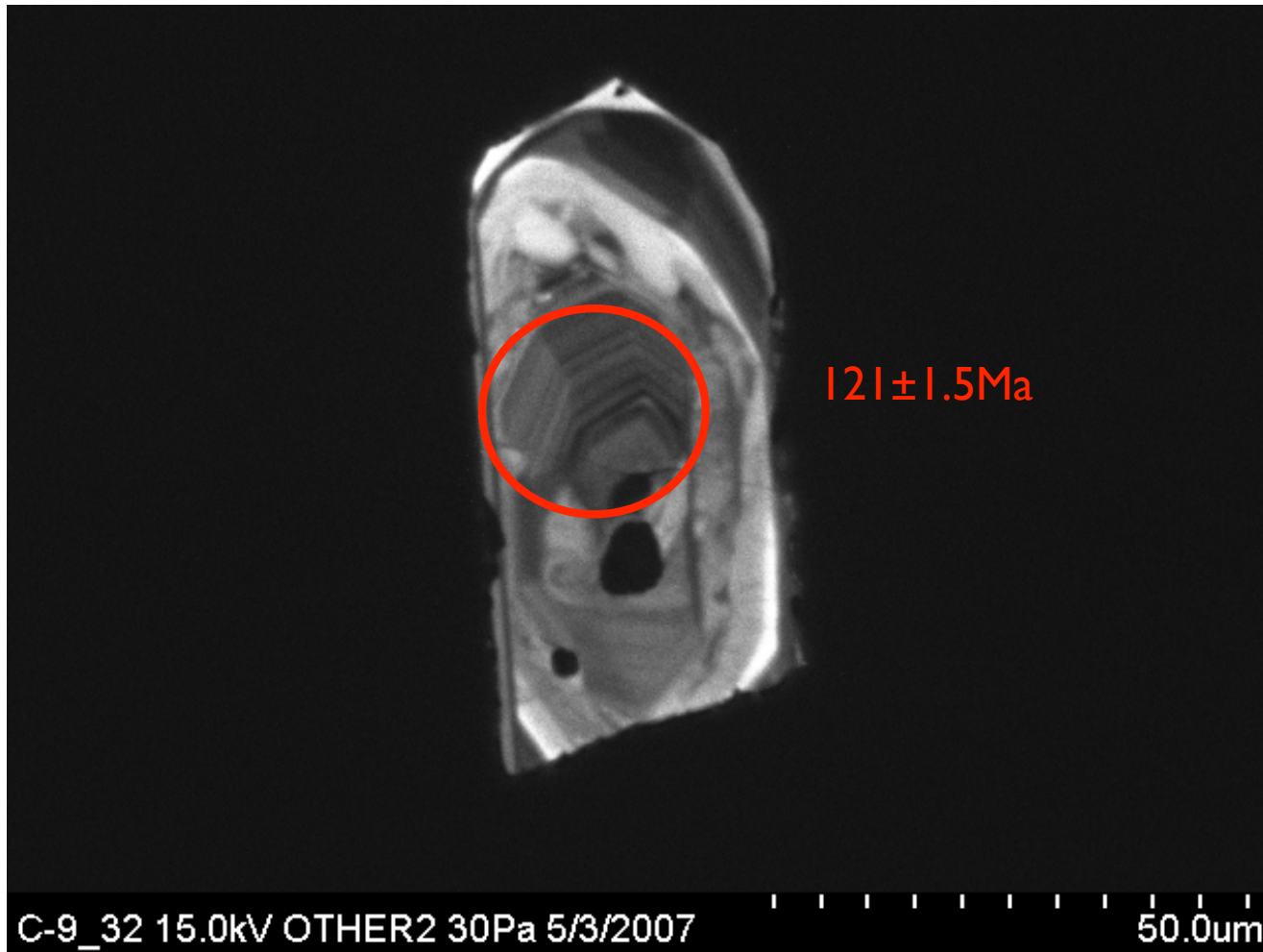
ZP-12 05C-9z29-30-a



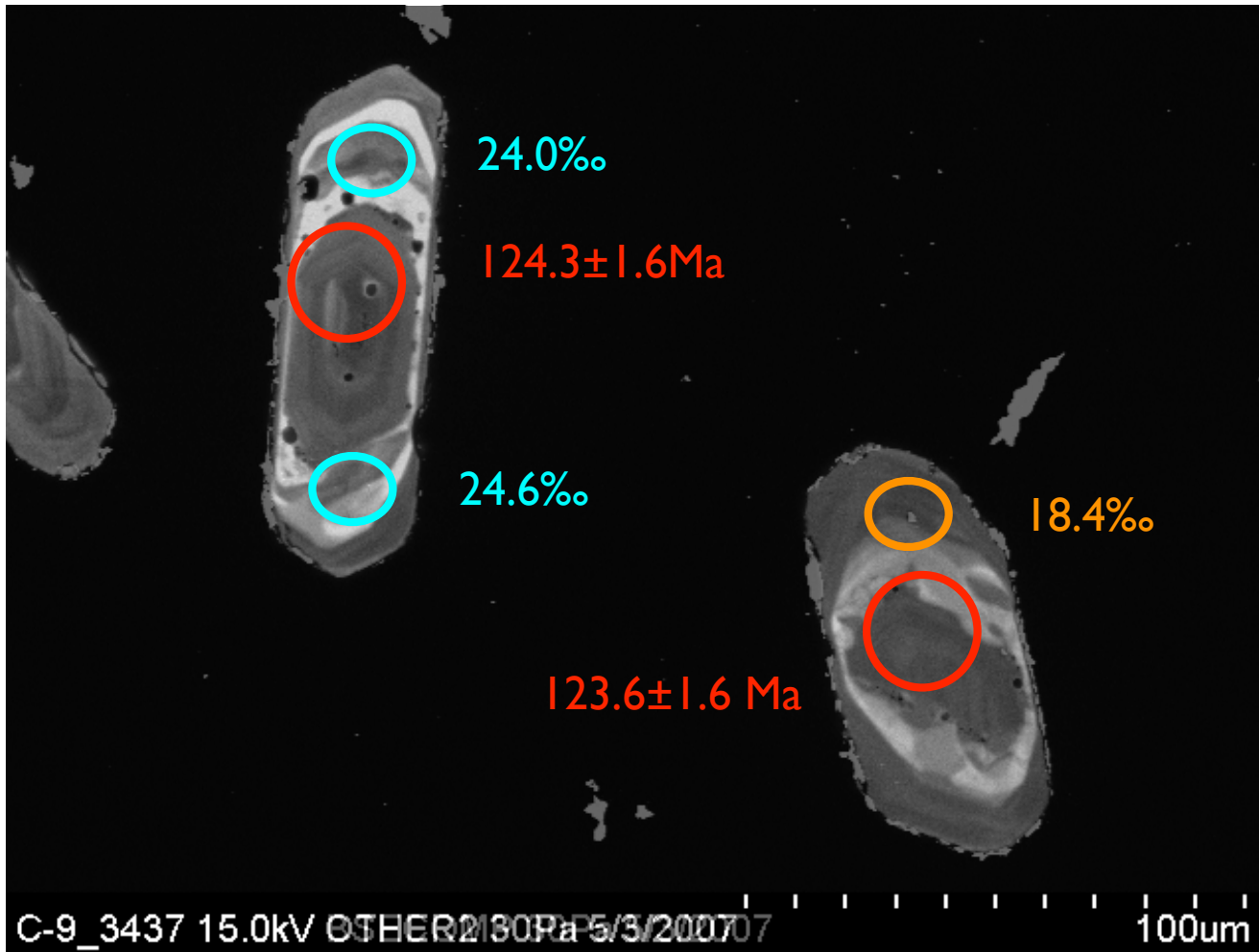
ZP-12 05C-9z31-33

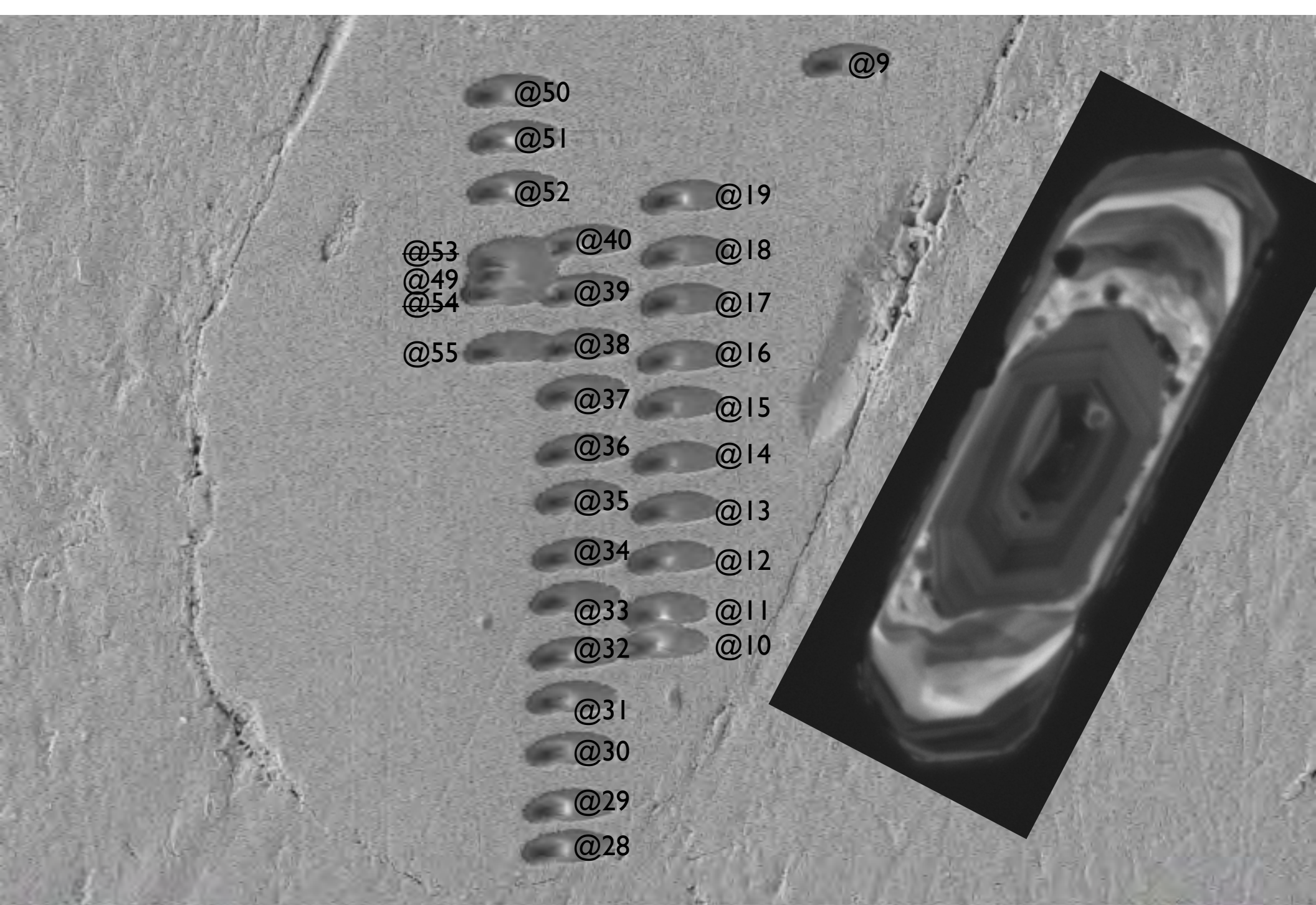


ZP-12 05C-9z32



ZP-12 05C-9z34,37





- @50
- @51
- @52
- @53
- @49
- @54
- @55
- @37
- @36
- @35
- @34
- @33
- @32
- @31
- @30
- @29
- @28
- @9
- @19
- @40
- @18
- @39
- @17
- @38
- @16
- @37
- @15
- @36
- @14
- @35
- @13
- @34
- @12
- @33
- @11
- @32
- @10

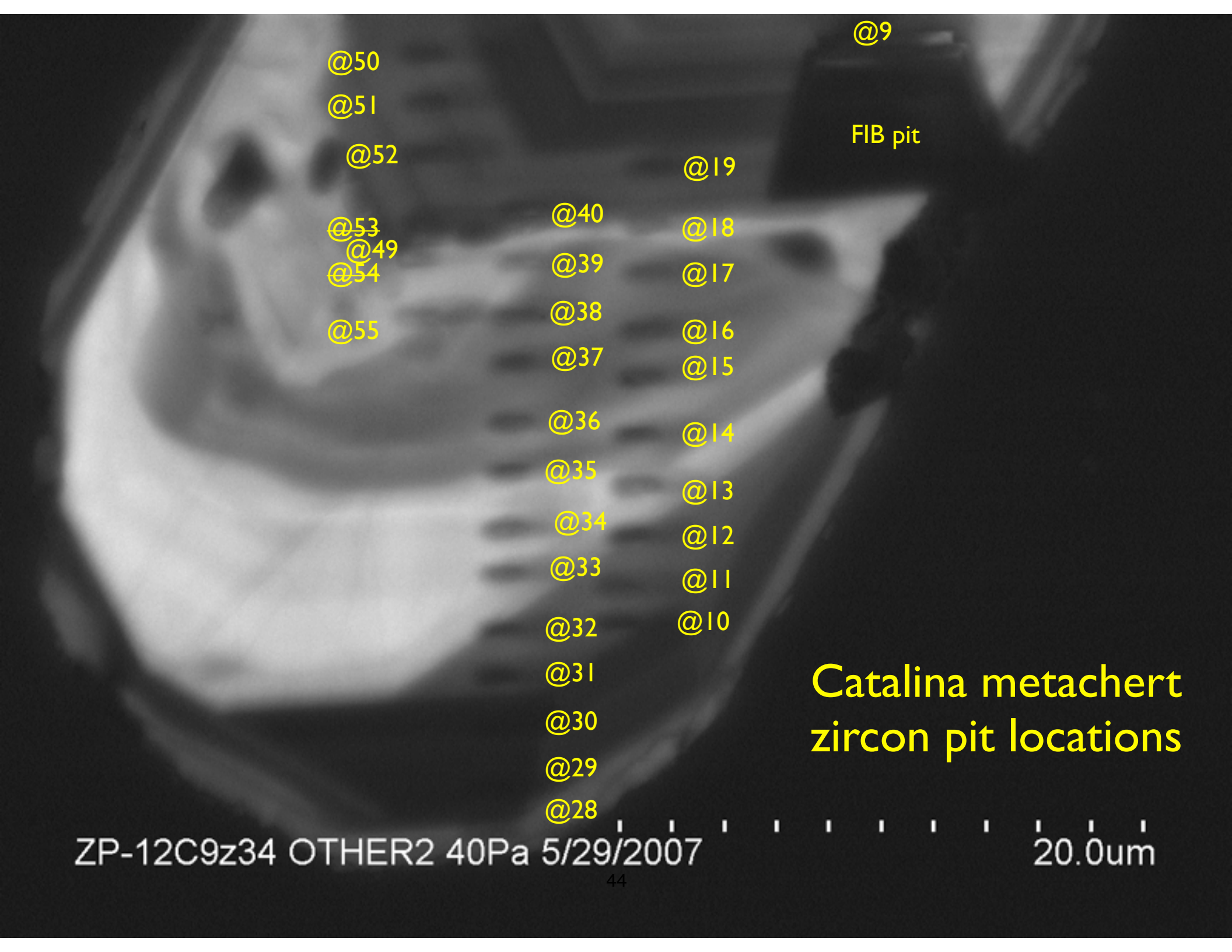
10 μ m

EHT = 5.00 kV
WD = 7 mm

Signal A 43SE2

Date :24 May 2007
Time :9:29:14





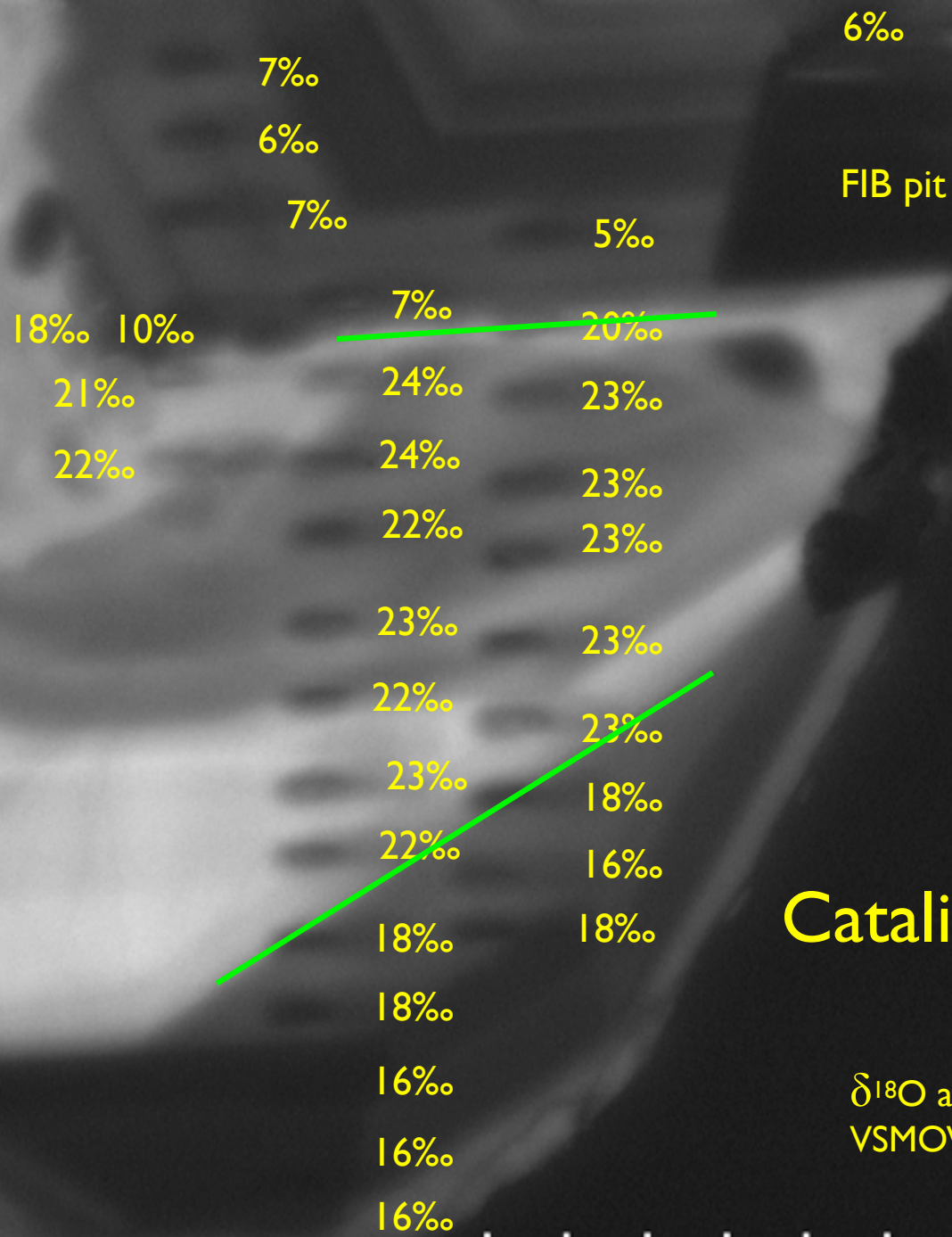
- @50
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- @32
- @31
- @30
- @29
- @28
- @19
- @18
- @17
- @16
- @15
- @14
- @13
- @12
- @11
- @10

@9
FIB pit

Catalina metachert zircon pit locations

ZP-12C9z34 OTHER2 40Pa 5/29/2007

20.0um



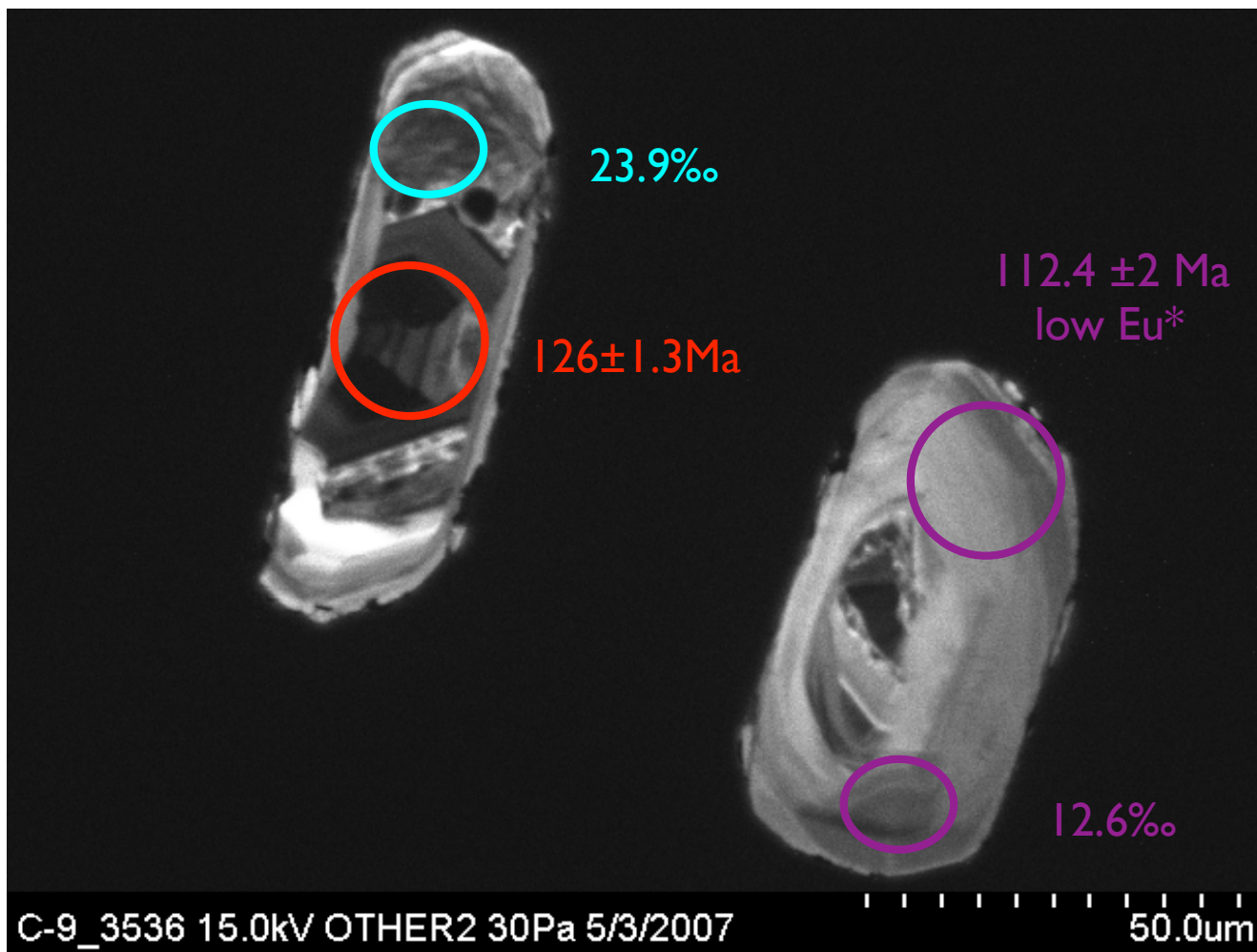
**Catalina metachert
zircon**

$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ analyses are relative to
VSMOW and $\pm 1.5\%$ (2SD)

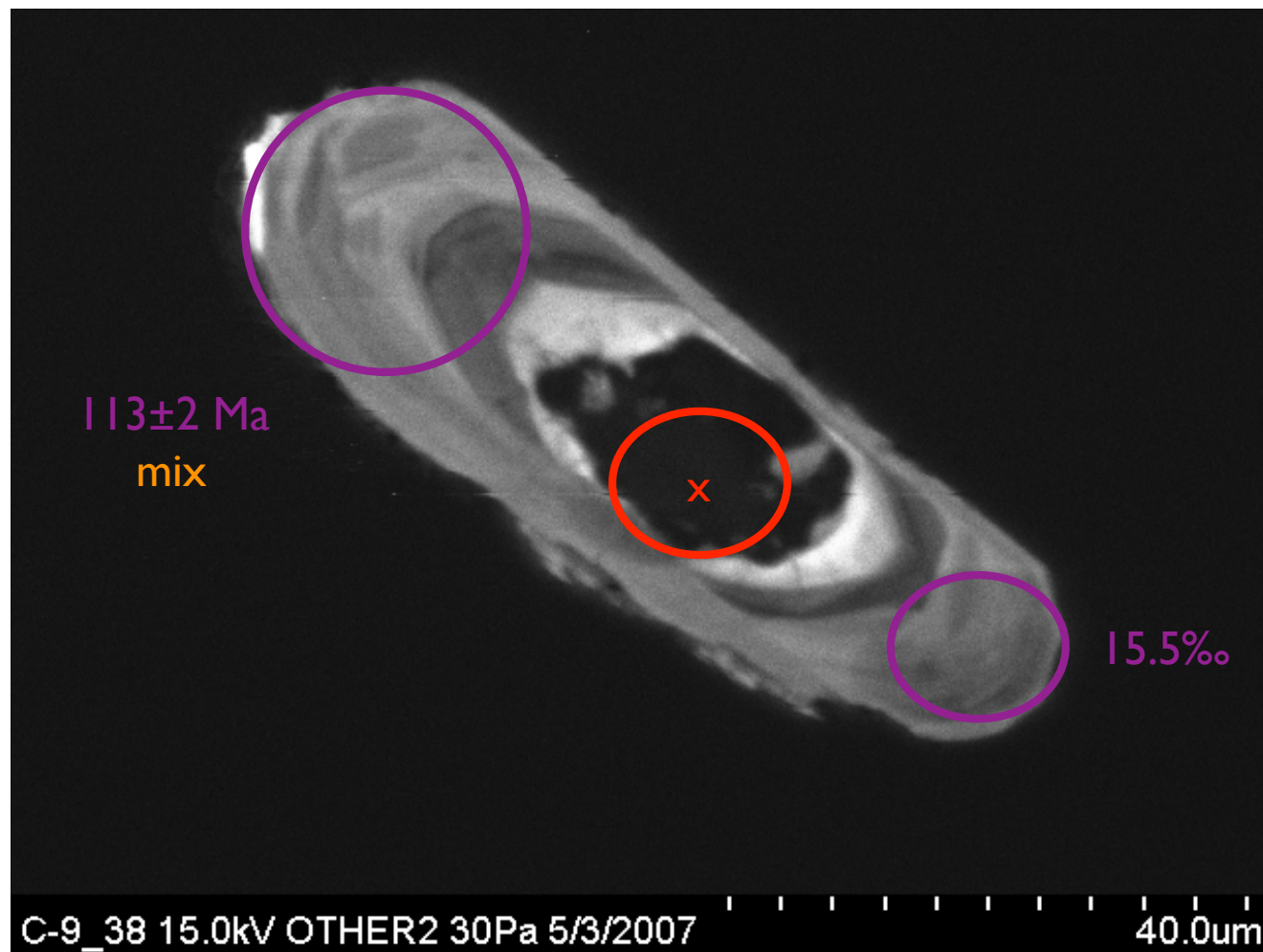
ZP-12C9z34 OTHER2 40Pa 5/29/2007

20.0um

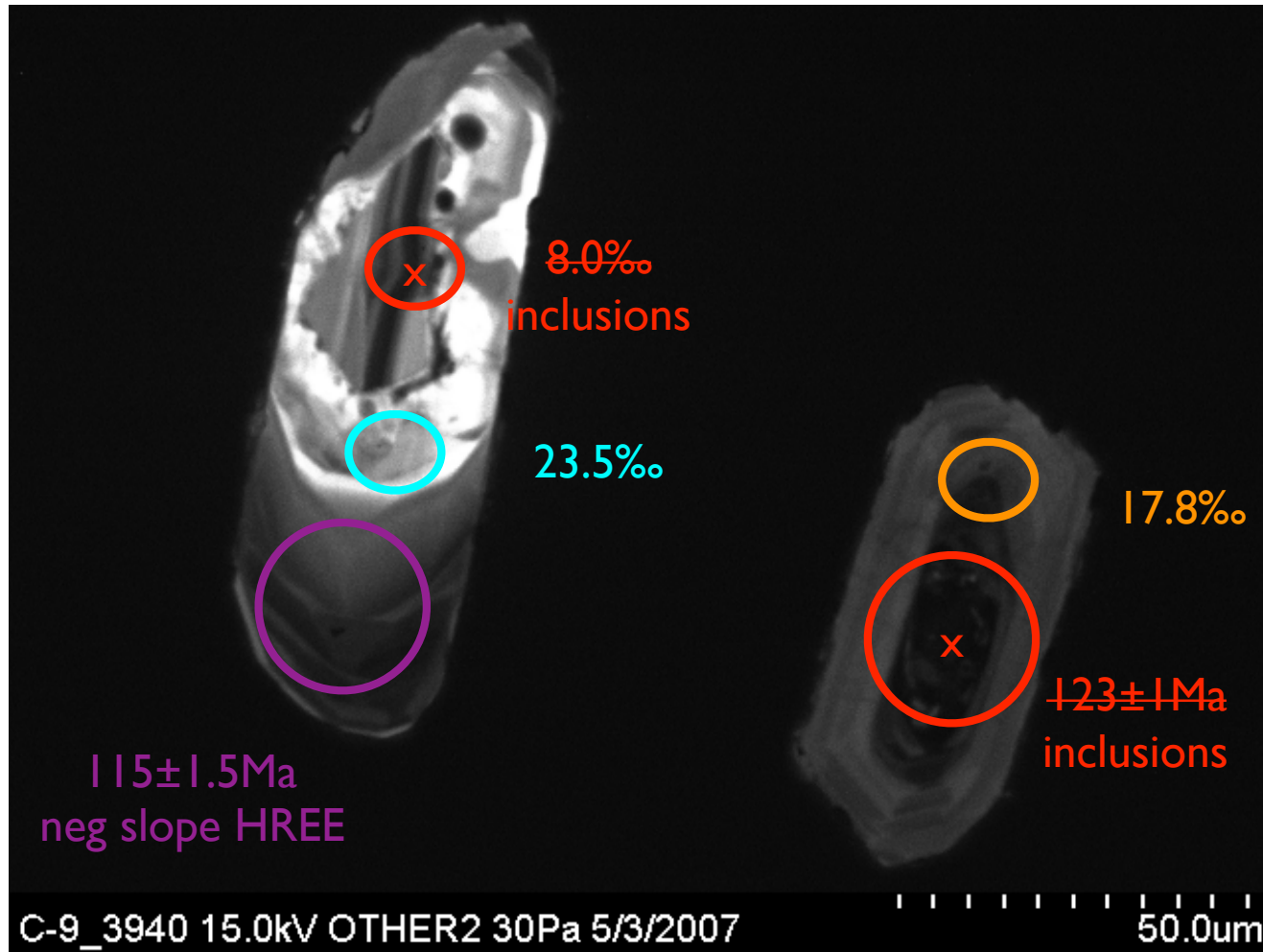
ZP-12 05C-9z35-36



ZP-12 05C-9z38



ZP-12 05C-9z39-40



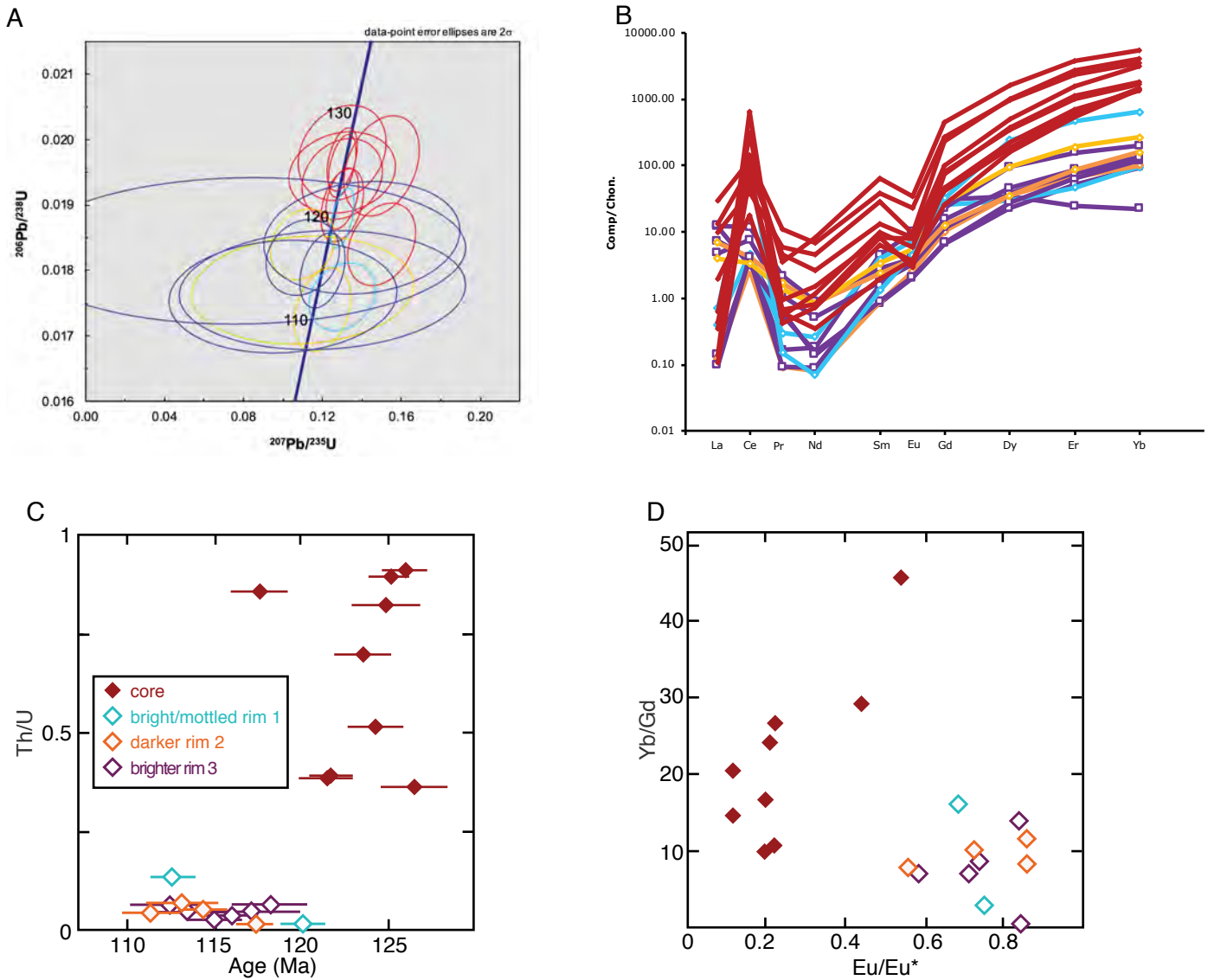


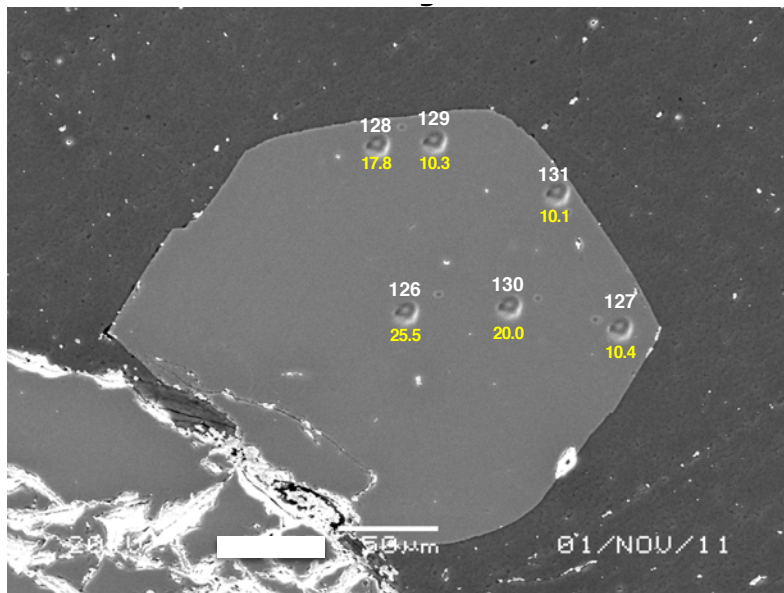
Figure DR-6 Trace element and U-Pb isotope analyses of Catalina quartzite zircons, colors indicate CL texture as in Fig. 3 A) ^{204}Pb corrected concordia diagram of SHRIMP analyses. B) Chondrite-normalized REE diagram of combined isotope and Trace Element analyses. C) Th/U vs. ^{238}U - ^{206}Pb age. High Th/U cores are older and likely detrital igneous zircon. All rim CL textures are indistinguishable in age and Th/U, both of which suggest metamorphic origin. D) Yb/Gd vs. Eu/Eu*. Detrital cores have steeper HREE patterns (greater Yb/Gd) and more prominent Eu anomalies (smaller Eu/Eu*) consistent with coexisting plagioclase (but not garnet) during formation. Rims have flatter HREE and smaller Eu anomalies, indicating growth in a plagioclase-absent, garnet-present environment.

Appendix DR-9 Back-scattered electron images of garnets analyzed for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ by ion microprobe. Pit diameter is $\sim 10\ \mu\text{m}$.

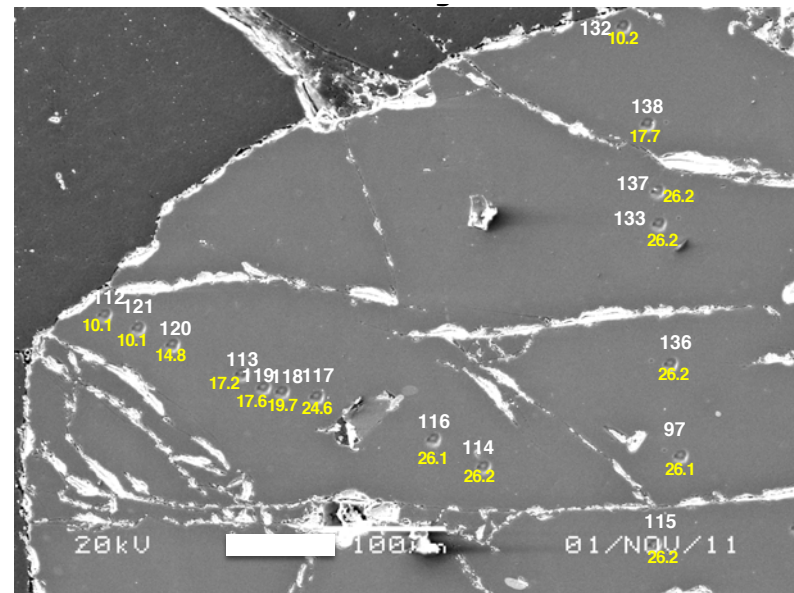
The lower Z matrix mineral is quartz. Extremely bright BSE material in cracks and along grain boundaries is remnant gold coating.

Numbers in yellow below pits are $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values in ‰ relative to VSMOW.

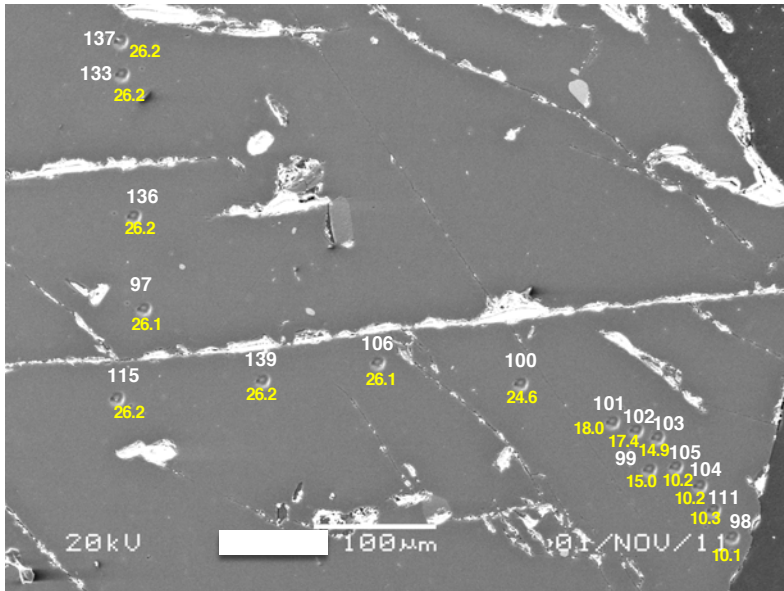
White numbers above pits are ion microprobe analysis number as recorded in Table DR-3. Strikethrough represents discarded analysis.



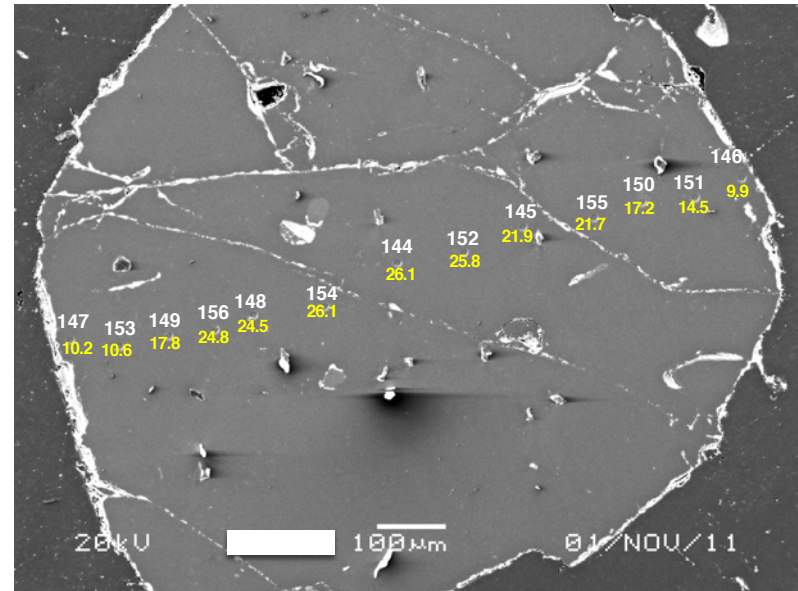
**05C-09aOB
g1 baby**



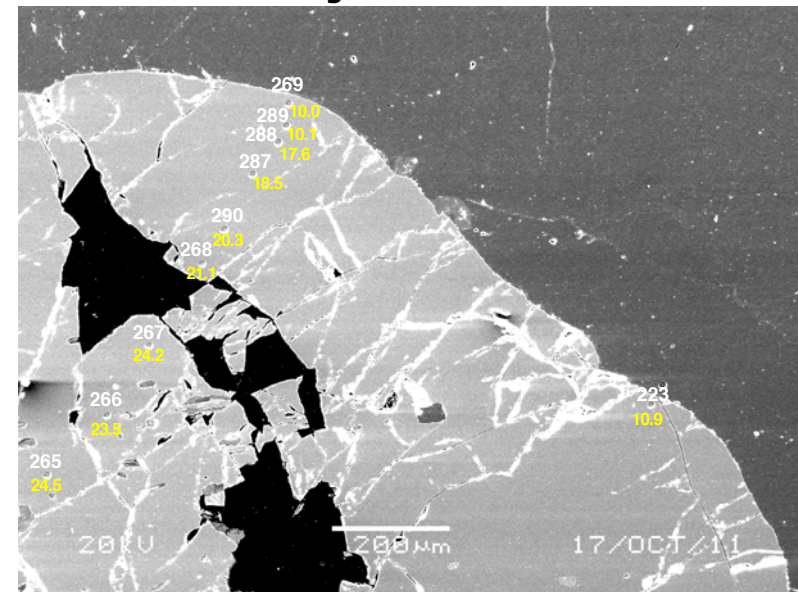
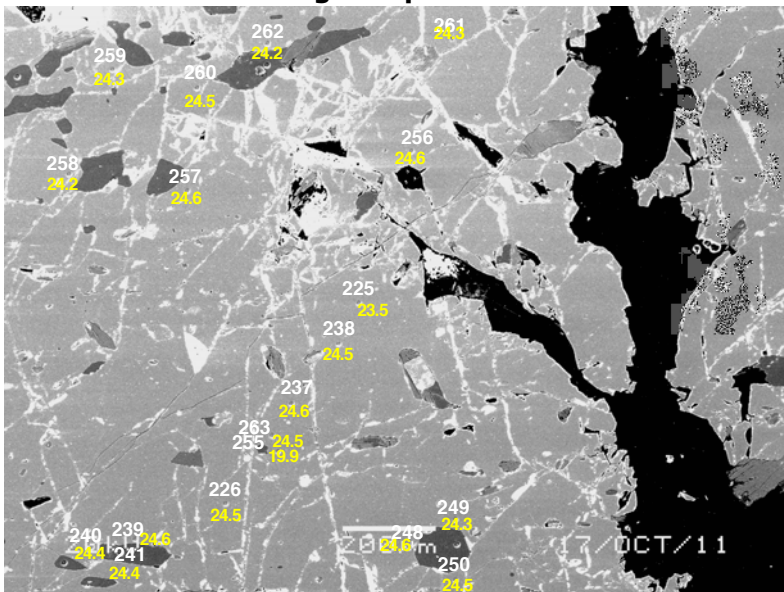
**05C-09aOB
g1 NW pits**



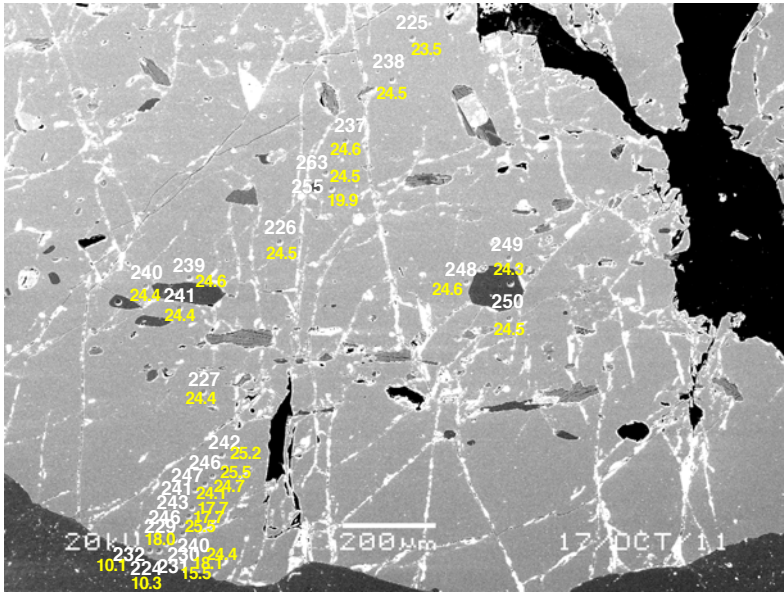
**05C-09aOB
g1 SE pits**



**05C-09aOB
g2**

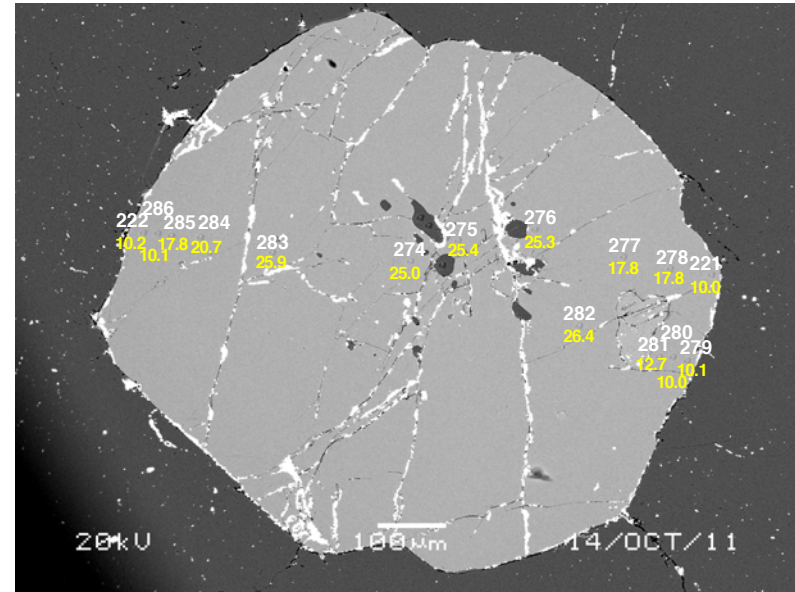


**05C-
09aUW g1
Center pits**



**05C-
09aUW g1
SW pits**

**05C-
09aUW g1
NE pits**



**05C-
09aUW g2**