

## 1 **Supplementary File: Duration and nature of the end-Cryogenian (Marinoan) glaciation**

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### 12 **U-Pb geochronology**

13 U-Pb dates were obtained by the chemical abrasion isotope dilution thermal ionisation mass  
14 spectrometry (CA-ID-TIMS) method on selected single zircon grains (Tables 1 and 2), extracted  
15 from an aliquot of Sample DW-1 and NAV-00-2B. Sample DW-1 is located at 15.14693E  
16 20.20940S; Sample NAV-00-2B was reported in Hoffmann et al. (2004).

17

18 Zircon grains were isolated from the rock sample using standard magnetic and density separation  
19 techniques, annealed in a muffle furnace at 900°C for 60 hours in quartz beakers. Zircon crystals,  
20 selected for analyses based on external morphology, were transferred to 3 ml Teflon PFA beakers,  
21 washed in dilute HNO<sub>3</sub> and water, and loaded into 300 µl Teflon PFA microcapsules. Fifteen  
22 microcapsules were placed in a large-capacity Parr vessel, and the crystals partially dissolved in 120  
23 µl of 29 M HF for 12 hours at 180°C. The contents of each microcapsule were returned to 3 ml  
24 Teflon PFA beakers, the HF removed and the residual grains immersed in 3.5 M HNO<sub>3</sub>,  
25 ultrasonically cleaned for an hour, and fluxed on a hotplate at 80°C for an hour. The HNO<sub>3</sub> was  
26 removed and the grains were rinsed twice in ultrapure H<sub>2</sub>O before being reloaded into the same 300  
27 µl Teflon PFA microcapsules (rinsed and fluxed in 6 M HCl during crystal sonication and washing)  
28 and spiked with the EARTHTIME mixed <sup>233</sup>U-<sup>235</sup>U-<sup>205</sup>Pb-<sup>202</sup>Pb tracer solution (ET2535). These  
29 chemically abraded grains were dissolved in Parr vessels in 120 µl of 29 M HF with a trace of 3.5  
30 M HNO<sub>3</sub> at 220°C for 60 hours, dried to fluorides, and then re-dissolved in 6 M HCl at 180°C  
31 overnight. U and Pb were separated from the zircon matrix using an HCl-based anion exchange  
32 chromatographic procedure<sup>1</sup> eluted together and dried with 2 µl of 0.05N H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.

33

34 Pb and U were loaded on a single outgassed Re filament in 5 µl of a silica-gel/phosphoric acid  
35 mixture<sup>2</sup>, and U and Pb isotopic measurements made on a Thermo Triton multi-collector thermal  
36 ionisation mass spectrometer equipped with an ion-counting SEM detector. Pb isotopes were  
37 measured by peak-jumping all isotopes on the SEM detector for 100 to 150 cycles. Pb mass  
38 fractionation was externally corrected using a mass bias factor of 0.14 ± 0.03%/a.m.u. determined

39 via measurements of  $^{202}\text{Pb}/^{205}\text{Pb}$  (ET2535)-spiked samples analysed during the same experimental  
40 period. Transitory isobaric interferences due to high-molecular weight organics, particularly on  
41  $^{204}\text{Pb}$  and  $^{207}\text{Pb}$ , disappeared within approximately 30 cycles, and ionisation efficiency averaged  $10^4$   
42 cps/pg of each Pb isotope. Linearity (to  $\geq 1.4 \times 10^6$  cps) and the associated deadtime correction of  
43 the SEM detector were monitored by repeated analyses of NBS982, and have been constant since  
44 installation in 2006. Uranium was analysed as  $\text{UO}_2^+$  ions in static Faraday mode on  $10^{12}$  ohm  
45 resistors for 150 to 200 cycles, and corrected for isobaric interference of  $^{233}\text{U}^{18}\text{O}^{16}\text{O}$  on  $^{235}\text{U}^{16}\text{O}^{16}\text{O}$   
46 with an  $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$  of 0.00206. Ionisation efficiency averaged 20 mV/ng of each U isotope. U mass  
47 fractionation was corrected using the known  $^{233}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$  ratio of the ET2535 tracer solution.

48

49 Data reduction was done using the open-source ET Redux system<sup>3,4</sup> using the algorithms of  
50 McLean et al.<sup>4</sup>, ET2535 tracer solution<sup>5,6</sup> and U decay constants recommended by Jaffey et al.<sup>7</sup>. A  
51 value of  $138.818 \pm 0.045$  was used for the  $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}_{\text{zircon}}$  based upon the work of<sup>8</sup> whereas a value  
52 of 137.88 was used in the prior study<sup>20</sup> study.  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  ratios and dates were corrected for initial  
53  $^{230}\text{Th}$  disequilibrium using a  $\text{Th}/\text{U}[\text{magma}] = 3 \pm 1$  resulting in an increase in the  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  dates of  
54  $\sim 0.09$  Myr (no Th correction was made for date presented in Hoffmann et al.<sup>9</sup>). All common Pb in  
55 analyses was attributed to laboratory blank and subtracted based on the measured laboratory Pb  
56 isotopic composition and associated uncertainty. U blanks were estimated at 0.1 pg, based upon  
57 replicate total procedural blanks.

58

59 In this manuscript the date uncertainties reporting is as A/B/C and reflect the following sources: (A)  
60 analytical, (B) analytical + tracer solution and (C) analytical + tracer solution + decay constants.  
61 The A uncertainty is the internal error based on analytical uncertainties only, including counting  
62 statistics, subtraction of tracer solution, and blank and initial common Pb subtraction. It is given at  
63 the  $2\sigma$  confidence interval. This error should be considered when comparing our date with  
64  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  dates from other laboratories that used the same EARTHTIME tracer solution or a tracer  
65 solution that was cross-calibrated using related gravimetric reference materials. The B uncertainty  
66 includes uncertainty in the tracer calibration and should be used when comparing our dates with  
67 those derived from laboratories that did not use the same EARTHTIME tracer solution or a tracer  
68 solution that was cross-calibrated using reliable gravimetric reference material<sup>9,10</sup>. The C  
69 uncertainty includes A and B in addition to uncertainty in the  $^{238}\text{U}$  decay constant<sup>7</sup>. This uncertainty  
70 level should be used when comparing our dates with those derived from other decay schemes (e.g.  
71  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ,  $^{187}\text{Re}-^{187}\text{Os}$ ).

72

73 Ten zircon U-Pb dates were obtained and are presented in Supplementary Table 1 (and Figure 6A  
74 of the main paper). All dates are concordant and yield a weighted mean  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  date of  $639.1 \pm$   
75  $1.7/1.8/5.0$  Ma (MSWD = 0.38, n = 10). The U-Pb data for this same sample dataset is not so  
76 simple and does not form a coherent population and yield an MSWD that indicates excess scatter.  
77 One fraction (z16) is distinctly younger than the main cluster (see Fig. 6A main paper) and is  
78 considered to reflect residual Pb-loss. The remaining nine data points yield a weighted mean  
79  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  date of  $639.59 \pm 0.42$  Ma (internal uncertainties only 95% conf., MSWD = 6.4), but with  
80 an MSWD value that still indicates excess scatter. Evaluation of this dataset shows a strong  
81 clustering around 639.5 Ma and yield a weighted mean  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  date of  $639.29 \pm 0.26/0.31/0.75$   
82 Ma (95% conf. MSWD = 2.6). We consider this to be the best approximation of the zircon  
83 population within sample DW-1 that best represents the timing of eruption, and hence the age for  
84 the stratigraphic level at which DW-1 was sampled within the Ghaub Formation.

85  
86 Fifteen zircon U-Pb dates are presented in Table 1 and are presented graphically in Figure 6A of the  
87 main paper. A coherent set of  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  dates yield a weighted mean  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  date of  $634.8 \pm$   
88  $1.5/1.7/4.9$  Ma (MSWD = 0.96, n = 15). The U-Pb data for this same sample dataset is also not so  
89 simple and does not form a coherent population. One fraction (z12) is normally discordant with a  
90 younger U-Pb age indicating Pb-loss and is disregarded from further discussion. The remaining  
91 fractions have  $^{238}\text{U}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  dates that do not overlap and there is no correlation with  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  dates  
92 such that the data form a short linear array that plots across the concordia band (defined by the  $^{235}\text{U}$   
93 and  $^{238}\text{U}$  decay constants uncertainties<sup>7</sup>), with two values reversely discordant. Based upon  
94 analyses of chemically abraded zircon data we would expect closed system zircon to plot towards  
95 the lower limits of the concordia uncertainty band<sup>11,12</sup>. However, in this data set, analyses plot from  
96 this region towards and across the upper uncertainty bound (see Fig. 6A in the main paper). Based  
97 upon long-term reproducibility of U-Pb data from the NIGL ID-TIMS laboratory, and coherent U-  
98 Pb data obtained for a high proportion of samples analysed, we suggest this variation is real and not  
99 an artefact of mass spectrometry and that this reflects real U/Pb variation in the analysed sample  
100 (which has been annealed and leached). One option is that the older U-Pb dates reflecting analyses  
101 of pre-eruptive zircon, and the apparent lack of corresponding variation in the  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  dates is  
102 due to being obscured by their larger uncertainties. An alternative is that the analyses with older  
103  $^{238}\text{U}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  dates are from a single concordant age population and that these older dates reflect un-  
104 supported radiogenic Pb. Whilst this is unlikely to occur at a bulk level (i.e., single crystal) it is  
105 possible that in zircons with fine scale U zonation redistribution of radiogenic Pb occurs at the sub-  
106 micron level<sup>13,14</sup>, which is then enhanced by the thermal annealing and chemical leaching process<sup>15</sup>.  
107 This possibility requires further investigation.

108

109 Either of these scenarios for explaining the scatter in the NAV-00-2B U-Pb require an interpretive  
110 framework where the younger dates are considered to most closely reflect the age of the erupted  
111 zircons and inferentially the age of the ash layer. This in turn requires the subjective selection of a  
112 date from which to derive an interpreted age for the sample. In Figure 1 we show a number of  
113 viable interpretations for this sample, selecting different sub-populations from the cluster of  
114 youngest dates. Our preferred interpreted date is Interpretation B, a weighted mean  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  date  
115 based upon the youngest five dates:  $635.21 \pm 0.59/0.61/0.92$  Ma (95% conf. MSWD = 3.4). We  
116 consider this to be the best approximation of the zircon population within sample NAV-00-2B that  
117 best represents the timing of eruption, and hence the age for the stratigraphic level at which NAV-  
118 00-2B was sampled within the Ghaub Formation. Each of the other alternative interpreted ages  
119 (Fig. 1) overlap with each other and thus the choice of interpreted date has no significant impact.  
120 We consider that alternative interpretations based upon the older age (ca. 636.5 Ma) are much more  
121 difficult to justify as they require the cluster of concordant overlapping dates at ca. 635.5 Ma to be  
122 too young due to Pb-loss, which we consider highly unlikely.

123

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167 Supplementary File Table 1. U-Pb analyses of Sample DW-1.

Table 1. U-Pb geochronology data for Sample DW-1

Dates (Ma)				Composition											
Fraction	206Pb/ 238U a	$\pm 2\sigma$ abs		207Pb/ 235U a	$\pm 2\sigma$ abs	207Pb/ 206Pb a	$\pm 2\sigma$ abs	Corr. coef.	% disc b	Th/ U c	Pb* (pg) d	Pbc (pg) e	Pb*/ Pbc f		
Zircon															
z4	639.891333	0.593356873		Mean = 639.29±0.26 [0.041%] 95% conf.				3143716	5.254532308	0.46132761	-0.090246937	0.327013873	11.0945386	0.319776778	34.69463498
z11	639.9597341	0.61116763		Wtd by data-pt errs only, 0 of 9 rej.				0903181	4.419095959	0.444784829	0.176353311	0.330060166	38.57476318	1.064909851	36.2250112
z16	637.4957231	0.40515678		MSWD = 2.6, probability = 0.008				6570565	3.93213184	0.35297439	0.493451899	0.32174235	19.93618539	0.43812687	45.49180309
z17	639.0061232	0.305639676				0.301121	5.005617457		0.249856013	-0.152927577	0.323888831	30.22943263	0.902513177	33.49472718	
z21	638.8758748	0.47755232		638.4905503	1.058814803	637.1271885	4.310621783		0.454308748	-0.274464237	0.30921582	13.59503911	0.288702932	47.09006243	
z22	639.6185865	0.385317862		639.3808723	1.567990007	638.5409702	6.992279451		0.18125451	-0.168762282	0.323881833	12.20140233	0.5066661	24.08174208	
z24	639.3983143	0.357451224		639.2112335	0.995533127	638.5500308	4.275124401		0.324632524	-0.132845268	0.303400454	12.45031276	0.298627603	41.69176809	
z25	639.0243525	0.437395766		639.3931888	1.951032642	640.6967066	8.618269804		0.231042999	0.26102117	0.317045465	13.53249896	0.744581906	18.17462772	
z26	639.1746318	0.395637107		639.8462088	1.665327279	642.2188197	7.280926619		0.270898422	0.473914918	0.322849444	9.54954437	0.394464528	24.20887988	
z27	639.3743996	0.51893497		639.9054507	3.063162745	641.7809117	13.09295819		0.163923419	0.374987858	0.322526696	18.45161327	1.643269672	11.22859583	
Isotopic Ratios															
	206Pb/ 204Pb g	206Pb/ 238U h	$\pm 2\sigma$ %	207Pb/ 235U h	$\pm 2\sigma$ %	207Pb/ 206Pb h	$\pm 2\sigma$ %		208Pb/ 232Th h	$\pm 2\sigma$ %					
z4	2191.901766	0.104356865	0.097406106	0.877744978	0.273430886	0.0610295	0.242138987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z11	2283.914697	0.104366853	0.100319739	0.878568751	0.229445772	0.061079918	0.202943566	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z16	2872.317701	0.104357641	0.066748714	0.874839743	0.195417113	0.061067613	0.179965816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z17	2118.54203	0.104205227	0.049911498	0.875946448	0.240065945	0.060993075	0.23040829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z21	2982.862756	0.104182917	0.078514014	0.875391464	0.223398226	0.060967484	0.197704085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z22	1528.448508	0.104310141	0.063279853	0.877036592	0.330497673	0.061007561	0.323425933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z24	2647.031	0.104272408	0.058722617	0.878723024	0.209876385	0.061007818	0.19607984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z25	1159.850691	0.10420835	0.07182601	0.87705936	0.411228915	0.061068739	0.339461002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z26	1536.499467	0.104234091	0.065017487	0.877897007	0.350451737	0.06111967	0.337115973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z27	722.4353758	0.104268306	0.08525453	0.878006529	0.645267067	0.061099539	0.636046517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

a Isotopic dates calculated using the decay constants  $\lambda_{238} = 1.55125E-10$  and  $\lambda_{235} = 9.8485E-10$  (Jaffey et al. 1971).  
 b % discordance =  $100 \cdot (100 \cdot (206Pb/238U \text{ date}) / (207Pb/206Pb \text{ date}))$   
 c Th contents calculated from radiogenic 208Pb and the 230Th-corrected 206Pb/238U date of the sample, assuming concordance between the U-Pb and Th-Pb systems.  
 d Total mass of radiogenic Pb.  
 e Total mass of common Pb.  
 f Ratio of radiogenic Pb (including 208Pb) to common Pb.  
 g Measured ratio corrected for fractionation and spike contribution only.  
 h Measured ratios corrected for fractionation, tracer and blank.

168  
169 Supplementary File Table 2. U-Pb analyses of Sample NAV-00-2B.

Table 2. U-Pb geochronology data for Sample NAV-00-2B

Dates (Ma)				Composition											
Fraction	206Pb/ 238U a	$\pm 2\sigma$ abs		207Pb/ 235U a	$\pm 2\sigma$ abs	207Pb/ 206Pb a	$\pm 2\sigma$ abs	Corr. coef.	% disc b	Th/ U c	Pb* (pg) d	Pbc (pg) e	Pb*/ Pbc f		
Zircon															
#1	630.925841	1.427257764		632.3425419	1.500529293	639.5593176	4.16779408		0.795684556	1.443724817	0.989588822	25.95591637	0.244748012	306.0491409	
z2	634.8152933	0.361089668		Mean = 635.48±0.53 [0.083%] 95% conf.				229458	3.268830557	0.442587284	0.111349646	0.781902518	32.11375832	0.488536297	65.73464149
z3	635.0074513	0.616782193		Wtd by data-pt errs only, 0 of 7 rej.				642267	11.02132127	0.224344287	-0.481550138	0.836137413	29.01789356	1.796549443	16.152015
z4	635.1102299	3.041523352		MSWD = 5.1, probability = 0.000				918621	5.189286138	0.552189166	-0.081685227	0.914774793	9.246059087	0.185963632	49.71971653
z5	635.4811482	0.480901223				7631766	6.55450615		0.261349317	0.44830873	0.921515449	24.2462356	0.818413401	29.62190246	
z6	635.9269141	0.537359089				7631766	4.551328296		0.3880762	-0.34141104	0.689124473	17.39778845	0.399523434	43.54635294	
z7	636.0215646	0.491656154		636.4320058	1.569225339	637.8769387	6.814527199		0.304270314	0.290302723	0.793830482	20.44741294	0.770848267	26.52585963	
z8	636.0837863	0.465091109		636.9009847	1.969787668	639.8016166	8.951018375		0.094388782	0.58109111	0.688131315	21.51517978	1.16393504	19.27203956	
z9	636.4896941	0.34689026		636.6197383	1.05222859	637.0814001	4.612233493		0.268022026	0.092877607	0.89792076	25.57007839	0.56140369	45.54668745	
z10	636.5327889	0.450326407		636.9122513	2.014466507	638.2588444	8.926365678		0.28126821	0.270435457	1.00372592	29.83487454	1.432269794	20.83048505	
z11	636.5415143	0.530421956		636.3381731	1.125291111	635.6160755	5.042806223		0.225758259	-0.145597139	0.99329687	14.90304587	0.20369322	73.28069793	
z12	636.6413877	0.907141109		635.5496194	1.665459327	631.6691892	6.81032134		0.431328877	-0.78745967	0.688643899	8.542737957	0.259901246	32.86916894	
z13	637.0590132	0.742630458		636.914865	1.878832927	636.4034476	7.940933599		0.375616243	-0.103011012	0.889628354	27.29746509	0.78392052	34.8225458	
z14	637.1210942	0.904405834		635.060044	1.952228537	627.413444	6.212033955		0.893290154	-1.56159392	0.927082525	11.04128128	0.315825711	34.96004566	
z15	638.9526717	0.97786515		637.5635782	1.842922873	632.6433353	7.314631558		0.131651381	-0.997297539	1.018274262	9.36347568	0.244435542	38.30652286	
Isotopic Ratios															
	206Pb/ 204Pb g	206Pb/ 238U h	$\pm 2\sigma$ %	207Pb/ 235U h	$\pm 2\sigma$ %	207Pb/ 206Pb h	$\pm 2\sigma$ %		208Pb/ 232Th h	$\pm 2\sigma$ %					
#1	5657.914072	0.1037219384	0.237682284	0.864070528	0.318862374	0.06103645	0.3391054395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z2	3688.313952	0.103487614	0.059727721	0.869901235	0.16855117	0.060922052	0.148389858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z3	908.4355099	0.103520508	0.101992359	0.867741875	0.524910654	0.060821432	0.510749441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z4	2708.596134	0.103538102	0.1722019	0.868949178	0.288743899	0.060895704	0.238887211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z5	1618.630386	0.1036016	0.079466399	0.870998998	0.316535823	0.06101944	0.30295196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z6	2504.826885	0.103677916	0.088736539	0.869787694	0.229380104	0.060872268	0.20891154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z7	1494.863496	0.103694737	0.081177473	0.871593226	0.331858556	0.060988733	0.315085512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z8	1118.756286	0.103704774	0.076784578	0.872457866	0.416348567	0.061043327	0.414921316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z9	492.366572	0.103774273	0.057235228	0.871939294	0.22477296	0.060966187	0.211893889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z10	1122.441766	0.103781652	0.07429709	0.872478643	0.425786815	0.060995561	0.413664883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z11	3912.457586	0.103783146	0.08751051	0.871420278	0.23800926	0.060924688	0.232058769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z12	1895.423855	0.10380024	0.149640369	0.869967484	0.352561718	0.060813101	0.31640832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z13	1913.492038	0.103871757	0.122426573	0.872483463	0.397117512	0.060946982	0.367586862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z14	1904.844159	0.1038978	0.149062248	0.869066744	0.413497059	0.060693092	0.286414064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
z15	2042.545639	0.104196072	0.160751715	0.873680147	0.389242486	0.060840616	0.338147362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

a Isotopic dates calculated using the decay constants  $\lambda_{238} = 1.55125E-10$  and  $\lambda_{235} = 9.8485E-10$  (Jaffey et al. 1971).  
 b % discordance =  $100 \cdot (100 \cdot (206Pb/238U \text{ date}) / (207Pb/206Pb \text{ date}))$   
 c Th contents calculated from radiogenic 208Pb and the 230Th-corrected 206Pb/238U date of the sample, assuming concordance between the U-Pb and Th-Pb systems.  
 d Total mass of radiogenic Pb.  
 e Total mass of common Pb.  
 f Ratio of radiogenic Pb (including 208Pb) to common Pb.  
 g Measured ratio corrected for fractionation and spike contribution only.  
 h Measured ratios corrected for fractionation, tracer and blank.

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172 Supplementary File Figure 1. U-Pb concordia diagram for zircon analyses of Sample NAV-00-2B.

