

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Age-Spectrum Data for Hornblende, Biotite, White Mica, and K-Feldspar Samples From Metamorphic Rocks in the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee

Open-File Report 2011–1250

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By Michael J. Kunk and Ryan McAleer

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**U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey**

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Contents

Introduction.....	1
Methods.....	1
Sample Preparation.....	1
Sample Analysis.....	1
Isotopic Data Reduction	4
Results	4
References Cited.....	56

Tables

1. Material dated, location of sample, and formation	2
2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.....	6

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Introduction

This report contains reduced $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ data of hornblende, biotite, white mica and (or) sericite, and potassium-feldspar mineral separates and phyllite groundmass samples from metamorphic rocks of the Great Smoky Mountains in North Carolina and Tennessee. Included in this report are information on the location of the samples and a brief description of the samples. The data contained herein are not interpreted in a geological context, and care should be taken by users unfamiliar with argon isotopic data in the use of these results. No geological meaning is implied for any of the apparent ages presented below, and many of the individual apparent ages are not geologically meaningful. This report is primarily a detailed source document for subsequent publications that will integrate these data into a geological context. All the samples in this report were collected in and around the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee. Table 1 is a listing of the location of all the samples and includes the sample number, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle that the sample is located in, the material dated, and the latitude and longitude of the sample site. In general, the samples are listed by mineral and (or) sample type and date of collection.

Methods

Sample Preparation

Samples were crushed, ground, and sized using 250-, 180-, and 150-micrometer (μm) sieves. Mineral separates were produced using magnetic separation, heavy liquid separation, paper shaking, and hand picking to a purity of more than 99 percent for biotite, white mica, and K-feldspar. Hornblendes were prepared to a purity of 99.9 percent using the same methods. The purity of sericite samples is variable but generally greater than 99 percent. Most samples were washed

in acetone, alcohol, and deionized water (X3) in a Branson B220 ultrasonic cleaner to remove dust and then resieved by hand using a 100- μm sieve. Very fine-grained white mica (sericite) and phyllite groundmass samples were washed in the same series of solvents but without the use of the ultrasonic cleaner.

The samples were irradiated in duplicate in two separate packages (KD 32 and KD 43). Approximately 5 milligrams (mg) of biotite, 10 mg of white mica and (or) sericite and K-feldspar, 50 mg of groundmass samples, and 100 mg of hornblende were packaged in copper capsules and sealed under vacuum in fused silica tubes. Duplicate samples of biotite, white mica and (or) sericite and K-spar were loaded at about one-tenth the weights mentioned above. The samples were then irradiated in the central thimble facility at the TRIGA reactor (GSTR) at the USGS, Denver, Colorado. The monitor mineral used in both packages was MMhb-1 hornblende with an age of 519.4 ± 2.5 million years (Alexander and others, 1978; Dalrymple and others, 1981). The type of container and the geometry of samples and standards are similar to those described by Snee and others (1988).

Sample Analysis

All hornblende and groundmass samples and some of the other minerals samples were analyzed at the USGS, Denver on a VG Isotopes, Ltd. Model 1200 B mass spectrometer fitted with an electron multiplier using the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ step heating method of dating. Heating for 10 minutes per step followed a schedule of 5 to 15 steps. The heating schedules were designed such that the percentage of ^{39}Ar released per step was limited to less than 20 percent of the total released for most samples.

The samples were heated in a small volume, molybdenum-lined, low-blank tantalum resistance furnace similar to that described by Staudacher (1978). Temperature was monitored by a W5Re-W26Re thermocouple and controlled by a proportional, programmable controller. The furnace and the rear manifold were pumped between steps with a turbo molecular pump. Two isolated ion pumps

Table 1. Material dated, location of sample, and formation.

[Fm, formation]

Field no.	Unit	Rock type	Mineral dated	Latitude	Longitude	Quadrangle name	Packet	Package
Amphibole								
K02-9-19H	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Biotite gneiss	Amphibole	N35° 26' 52.4	W83° 24' 03.7	Bryson City, N.C.	97	32
K02-9-19I	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Biotite amphibole gneiss	Amphibole	N35° 27' 06.8	W83° 22' 38.4	Bryson City, N.C.	101	32
K04-7-13J	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Amphibolite	Amphibole	N35° 32.287'	W83° 01.501'	Dellwood, N.C.	217	43
K04-7-14C	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Amphibolite	Amphibole	N35° 34.872'	W82° 59.241'	Clyde, N.C.	306	43
White mica/sericite								
K02-9-18A	Wilhite Fm	Micaceous metasiltstone	White mica	N35° 41' 20.2"	W83° 47' 53.4"	Kinzel Springs, Tenn.	198	32
K02-9-18B	Metcalf Phyllite	Phyllite	White mica	N35° 38' 30.5	W83° 41' 33.9"	Wear Cove, Tenn.	76	32
K02-9-18C	Metcalf Phyllite	Phyllite	White mica	N35° 39' 09.9"	W83° 41' 50.4"	Wear Cove, Tenn.	193	32
K02-9-18D	Metcalf Phyllite	Phyllite	White mica	N35° 39' 58.1"	W83° 42' 48.6"	Wear Cove, Tenn.	79	32
K02-9-19B	Elkmont Fm	Metasandstone	White mica	N35° 28' 02.6"	W83° 64' 42.2"	Tapoco, N.C.	83	32
K02-9-19C	Thunderhead Ss	Metasandstone	White mica	N35° 26' 57.2"	W83° 50' 15.1"	Fontana Dam, N.C.	78	32
K02-9-19D	Anakeesta Fm	Muscovite garnet schist	White mica	N35° 26' 27.0"	W83° 48' 26.5"	Fontana Dam, N.C.	115	32
K02-9-19E	Wehuttty Fm	Biotite schist	White mica	N35° 27' 24.0"	W83° 28' 18.2"	Bryson City, N.C.	85	32
K02-9-19E1	Wehuttty Fm	Muscovite schist	White mica	N35° 27' 24.0"	W83° 28' 18.2"	Bryson City, N.C.	87	32
K02-9-19F	Thunderhead Ss	Metasandstone	White mica	N35° 26' 47.9"	W83° 27' 58.4"	Bryson City, N.C.	89	32
K02-9-19G	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Mylonite	White mica	N35° 26' 46.8"	W83° 24' 03.7"	Bryson City, N.C.	199	32
K02-9-19J	Pegmatite	Pegmatite	White mica	N35° 28' 35.4"	W83° 19' 42.6"	Whittier, N.C.	197	32
K02-9-19K	Wading Branch Fm	Schist	White mica	N35° 28' 27.6"	W83° 19' 13.7"	Whittier, N.C.	107	32
K02-9-19L	Anakeesta Fm	Schist	White mica	N35° 36' 33.9"	W83° 26' 40.2"	Clingmans Dome, N.C.	110	32
K02-9-19M	Diorite	Metadiorite	White mica	N35° 43' 37.1"	W83° 28' 47.3"	Clingmans Dome, N.C.	111	32
K04-4-28A	Copperhill Fm	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 24' 50"	W83° 42' 55.5"	Tuskegee, N.C.	222	43
K04-4-28B	Ammons Fm	Metagraywacke	White mica	N35° 23' 36"	W83° 35' 46"	Noland Ck, N.C.	220	43
K04-4-28C	Pegmatite	Pegmatite	White mica	N35° 25' 30"	W83° 24' 58"	Bryson City, N.C.	224	43
K04-4-28D	Copperhill Fm	Muscovite staurolite schist	White mica	N35° 26' 43"	W83° 22' 40"	Bryson City, N.C.	226	43
K04-7-13A	Copperhill Fm	Muscovite schist	White mica	N35° 24.235'	W83° 18.780'	Whittier, N.C.	197	43
K04-7-13B	Copperhill Fm	Graywacke	White mica	N35° 34.877'	W82° 21.056'	Smokemont, N.C.	199	43
K04-7-13C	Copperhill Fm	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 31.424'	W83° 18.354'	Smokemont, N.C.	201	43
K04-7-13D	Copperhill Fm	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 31.660'	W83° 14.228'	Bunches Bald, N.C.	203	43
K04-7-13E	Copperhill Fm	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 31.169'	W83° 10.628'	Bunches Bald, N.C.	205	43
K04-7-13F	Copperhill Fm	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 28.867'	W83° 10.629'	Silva North, N.C.	207	43
K04-7-13G	Copperhill Fm	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 26.738'	W83° 10.630'	Silva North, N.C.	209	43
K04-7-13H	Cartoogechaye	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 26.524'	W83° 10.631'	Hazelwood, N.C.	211	43
K04-7-13I	Cartoogechaye	Muscovite biotite schist	White mica	N35° 25.858'	W83° 10.632'	Hazelwood, N.C.	213	43

Table 1. Material dated, location of sample, and formation.—Continued

[Fm, formation]

Field no.	Unit	Rock type	Mineral dated	Latitude	Longitude	Quadrangle name	Packet	Package
White mica/sericite—Continued								
K04–7–13K	Longarm	Quartzite	White mica	N35° 37.359'	W83° 10.633'	Bunches Bal, N.C.	219	43
K04–7–14A	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 36.201'	W83° 56.247'	Clyde, N.C.	298	43
K04–7–14B	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Kyanite schist	White mica	N35° 33.956'	W82° 57.476'	Clyde, N.C.	304	43
K04–7–14E	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Quartz vein	White mica	N35° 47.630'	W82° 54.895'	Lemon Gap, N.C.	314	43
K04–7–14F	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Ultramylonite	White mica	N35° 45.224'	W82° 56.356'	Lemon Gap, N.C.	312	43
K04–7–14G	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Mylonite	White mica	N34 45.522'	W82° 55.722'	Lemon Gap, N.C.	316	43
K04–7–14H	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Protomylonitic saprolite	White mica	N35° 42.743'	W82° 49.712'	Sandy Mush, N.C.	318	43
K04–7–14J	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Mylonite	White mica	N35° 50.474'	W82° 45.143'	Spring Creek, N.C.	322	43
K04–7–14K	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Protomylonite	White mica	N35° 50.538'	W82° 41.929'	Marshall, N.C.	334	43
K04–7–14L	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Mylonite	White mica	N35° 55.502'	W82° 37.206'	Sams Gap, N.C.	328	43
K04–7–14M	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Mylonite	White mica	N35° 43.508'	W82° 32.969'	Weaverville, N.C.	330	43
K02–9–19A	Wilhite Fm	Slate	Groundmass	N35° 33' 25.9"	W84 00' 29.9"	Tallassee, Tenn.	81	32
K02–9–20A	Pigeon Siltstone	Siltstone	Groundmass	N35° 43' 37.1	W83° 28' 47.3"	Gatlinburg, Tenn.	112	32
Biotite								
K02–9–19F	Thunderhead Fm	Meta sandstone	Biotite	N35° 26' 47.9"	W83° 27' 58.4"	Bryson City, N.C.	91	32
K02–9–19H	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Biotite gneiss	Biotite	N35° 26' 52.4"	W83° 24' 03.7"	Bryson City, N.C.	95	32
K02–9–19I	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Biotite amphibole gneiss	Biotite	N35° 27' 06.8"	W83° 22' 38.4"	Bryson City, N.C.	99	32
K02–9–19K	Wading Branch Fm	Kyanite schist	Biotite	N35°28' 27.6"	W83° 19' 13.7"	Whittier, N.C.	106	32
K04–7–13L	Wehuttly Fm	Kyanite schist	Biotite	N35° 27.260'	W82° 29.775'	Bryson City, N.C.	296	43
K04–7–14A	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Muscovite schist	Biotite	N35° 36.201'	W83° 56.247'	Clyde, N.C.	300	43
K04–7–14B	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Kyanite schist	Biotite	N35° 33.956'	W82° 57.476'	Clyde N.C.	302	43
K04–7–14C	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Amphibolite	Biotite	N35° 34.872'	W82° 59.241'	Clyde, N.C.	308	43
K04–7–14K	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Protomylonite	Biotite	N35° 50.538'	W82° 41.929'	Marshall, N.C.	324	43
K04–7–14M	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Mylonite	Biotite	N35° 43.508'	W82° 32.969'	Weaverville N.C.	332	43
K-Feldspar								
K02–9–19G	Mesoproterozoic rocks	mylonite	K-feldspar	N35° 26 46.8"	W83° 24' 03.7"	Bryson City, N.C.	93	32
K02–9–19J	Pegmatite	Pegmatite	K-feldspar	N35° 28 35.4"	W83° 19' 42.6"	Whittier, N.C.	103	32
K04–7–14D	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Granite-granodiorite	K-feldspar	N35° 74.700'	W82° 55.745'	Lemon Gap, N.C.	310	43
K04–7–14I	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Mylonite	K-feldspar	N35° 49.768'	W82° 47.968'	Spring Creek, N.C.	320	43
K04–7–14K	Mesoproterozoic rocks	Protomylonite	K-feldspar	N35° 50.538'	W82° 41.929'	Marshall, N.C.	326	43

evacuated the front manifold and the mass spectrometer flight-tube between each incremental step. Prior to analyzing in the mass spectrometer, the gas was purified in the rear manifold by a SAES ST707 Zr-V-Fe getter operated at room temperature and a hot Re filament. A cold finger in the rear manifold, immersed in liquid N₂, was used to freeze out H₂O. Gas was equilibrated with the front manifold, then isolated and cleaned in the front manifold with a SAES ST101 Al-Zr getter operated at 400°C and a Ti getter operated at 350°C. An activated charcoal finger submerged in a thermally equilibrated mixture of dry ice and acetone in the front manifold was used to remove gasses with a molecular weight greater than 60 or 80 (primarily other noble gasses) prior to the expansion of the argon-dominated gas into the mass spectrometer. The gas was further purified in the mass spectrometer by a second SAES ST101 active gas getter operated at room temperature. The SAES ST101's successful operation could be monitored by the drop in counts of mass 44 (dominated by CO₂) after the first gas analysis cycle. Argon isotopes with masses 40 through 36 and CO₂ (mass 44) were analyzed as a function of time in five analytical cycles. For ⁴⁰Ar, ³⁹Ar, ³⁸Ar, and ³⁷Ar, peaks and baselines, were measured for five 1.28-second integrations in each of the five cycles. ³⁶Ar and baselines were measured for twenty 1.28-second integrations in each of the five cycles. After each analysis, the mass spectrometer was evacuated. All phases of the sample heating, cleanup, equilibration, and analysis were performed under computer control.

Many of the mineral samples were analyzed at the USGS in Denver with a MAP 216 mass spectrometer fitted with an electron multiplier using the ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar step heating method of dating. The samples were heated as described above. The furnace and the rear and front manifolds were pumped between steps with a turbo molecular pump. An isolated ion pump was used to pump the mass spectrometer. Prior to mass spectrometer analysis, the gas was purified in the manifold by two SAES ST101 Al-Zr getters, one operated at room temperature and the other at 400°C, and a hot Re filament. The argon-rich gas was further purified by a third SAES ST 101 getter operated at room temperature in the flight tube of the mass spectrometer. Argon isotopes with masses 40 through 36 were analyzed as a function of time in six analytical cycles. Baselines were measured for ³⁹Ar and ³⁶Ar. The ³⁶Ar baselines were subtracted from the ⁴⁰Ar, ³⁸Ar, ³⁷Ar and ³⁶Ar peaks. The ³⁹Ar baseline was subtracted from the ³⁹Ar peak to reduce the influence of the tail of the ⁴⁰Ar peak. All phases of the sample heating, cleanup, equilibration, and analysis were performed under computer control.

Isotopic Data Reduction

All the Ar isotopic data were reduced using an updated version of the computer programs ArAr* (Haugerud and Kunk, 1988) or Mass spec (Deino, 2001) and decay constants recommended by Steiger and Jäger (1977). The

isotopic measurements made in the analysis had baseline values subtracted and then were regressed to time zero, using standard linear regression techniques. These regressed values and associated statistical estimates of analytical uncertainties of the time zero peak values were used in the data reduction. Full system blanks were measured prior to the suite of analyses made on each sample and then subtracted from the analytical results. Error estimates of the blanks were quadratically combined with the analytical errors and propagated through the error equations. Corrections for interfering reactor-produced argon isotopes from Ca, K, and Cl in the sample were made using the production ratios given in Dalrymple and others (1981) and Roddick (1983). Errors in calculating ages or ratios include analytical errors in the analysis; decay factor uncertainties; measured atmospheric or calculated initial ⁴⁰Ar:³⁶Ar ratios; the irradiation parameter J; the production ratios of the various reactor induced argon producing reactions; the initial ³⁸Ar:³⁶Ar ratio; and the age of the monitor (Haugerud and Kunk, 1988).

The tables and associated figures in this report include the identification of individual step ages, plateau ages, total gas ages, and inverse isochron ages. Total gas ages represent the age calculated from the addition of all the measured argon peaks for all steps, in a single sample. The total gas ages are roughly equivalent to conventional K-to-Ar ages. No analytical precision is calculated for total gas ages. Plateau ages were determined using the definition of Fleck, and others (1977) as modified by Haugerud and Kunk (1988). Inverse isotope correlation analysis of the analytical data to assess if nonatmospheric argon components were trapped in any samples and to calculate an inverse isochron age was done using the method of York (1969). All stated analytical uncertainties are 1 standard deviation (σ). Errors for the individual step ages do not include the error in the irradiation parameter J, errors for the production of interfering isotopes produced during neutron irradiation, or the uncertainty in the age of the monitor mineral. Only plateau and isochron ages include the uncertainty in the irradiation parameter J.

Results

The ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar geochronologic results presented in this report include tabular data (table 2) and one to three graphical representations of the age spectrum data on facing pages. Biotite samples have no associated figures. Each sample starts with a line that gives the sample number, the J-value used with its analytical uncertainty, the sample weight in grams, and the packet and package number from the irradiation. The table includes a letter designation for the individual argon analysis, the temperature of the step, the percentage of potassium-derived ³⁹Ar_K for each step, the radiogenic yield (percentage of ⁴⁰Ar that is derived from the decay of potassium), moles of ³⁹Ar_K, a corrected ⁴⁰Ar:³⁹Ar_K ratio from which the age can be directly

calculated, calculated apparent K:Ca and K:Cl ratios for each step (or asterisk if the measured ^{38}Ar or ^{37}Ar signal measured was less than the detection limit of the mass spectrometer), a calculated age for the step in millions of years, and an estimate of the precision of each age at the 1σ level. The sample precision includes estimates of the errors that are unique to a single sample and can be used only for comparisons with other steps of the same sample. This error estimate does not include the error in J. The second to last line in the age spectra datasets represents the total gas result for the sample. No analytical error is calculated for the age in this line because the age spectra are frequently disturbed and the error that could be calculated here would be geologically meaningless. The final line in the age spectra datasets indicates if there was a plateau age. If the sample has an age plateau, then the percentage of ^{39}Ar on the plateau, the

steps on the plateau, and the plateau age and its precision are reported. Plateau ages include the error in the irradiation parameter J.

The figures associated with each age spectrum dataset include a graph that plots cumulative percent $^{39}\text{Ar}_K$ of the individual heating steps against apparent age in millions of years. Errors in age are graphically displayed at the 2σ level of confidence. In addition, some age spectra plots have an apparent K:Ca plot attached. For some samples, an inverse isotope correlation diagram is also included. Information within this diagram includes the isochron age and its error, the calculated initial $^{40}\text{Ar}:^{36}\text{Ar}$ ratio, the MSWD (mean standard weighted deviates) for the sample, and an indication of which points were used in the isochron. For additional information on the sample datasets, see Haugerud and Kunk (1988) and Deino (2001).

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.

Step	Temperature (°C)	³⁹ Ar [% of total]	Radiogenic yield (%)	³⁹ Ar _k (moles)	⁴⁰ Ar*/ ³⁹ Ar _k	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
AMPHIBOLE									
K02-9-19H				<i>J</i> =.012273	±0.5%	<i>wt.</i> =0.0501 g		97KD32	
A	1000	2.5	97.5	2.73E-14	64.024	0.2	37	1046.05	1.20
B	1050	1.2	98.4	1.35E-14	30.629	0.1	44	575.69	1.17
C	1100	2.7	98.4	2.95E-14	32.913	0.1	30	612.07	0.80
D	1150	48.7	99.5	5.33E-13	29.410	0.1	29	555.96	0.50
E	1175	13.0	99.4	1.42E-13	24.261	0.1	36	470.18	0.44
F	1200	2.8	98.4	3.01E-14	27.718	0.1	25	528.22	1.87
G	1250	10.6	99.2	1.16E-13	29.082	0.1	26	550.62	0.35
H	1650	18.5	98.6	2.02E-13	27.109	0.1	29	518.14	0.55
Total gas			99.2	1.09E-12	29.209	0.1	30	552.69	
No age plateau									
K02-9-19I				<i>J</i> =.012321	±0.5%	<i>wt.</i> =0.0530 g		101KD32	
A	1000	3.9	98.3	1.02E-13	24.521	0.2	62	476.25	0.50
B	1100	22.8	99.7	5.97E-13	22.467	0.2	94	440.85	0.32
C	1125	20.1	99.9	5.25E-13	22.429	0.2	98	440.18	0.38
D	1150	29.2	99.9	7.65E-13	22.419	0.2	99	440.00	0.17
E	1175	5.3	99.7	1.38E-13	22.628	0.2	99	443.63	0.43
F	1250	18.8	99.8	4.91E-13	22.788	0.2	99	446.42	0.33
Total gas			99.7	2.62E-12	22.594	0.2	96	443.06	
72.08		% gas released on plateau in steps 1100°C through 1150°C				Plateau age =		440.20	2.20

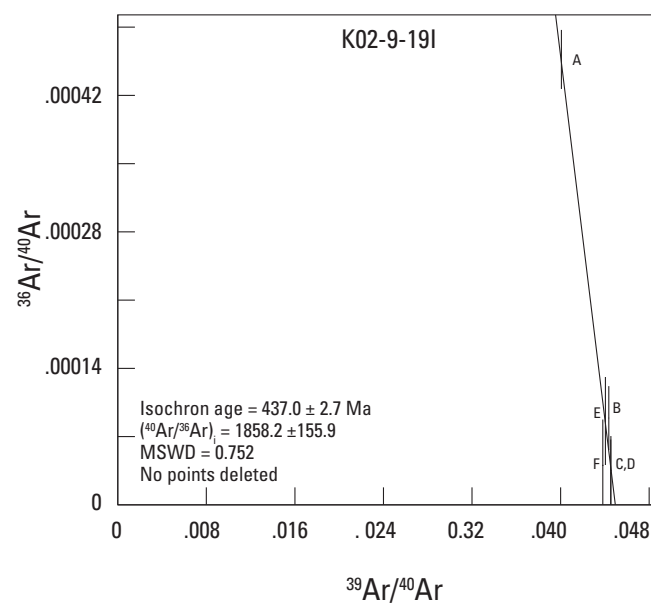
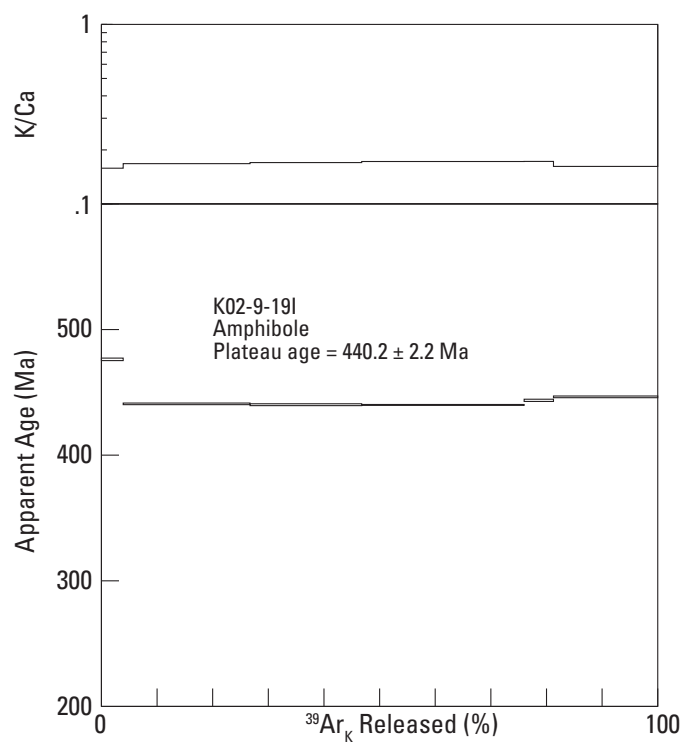
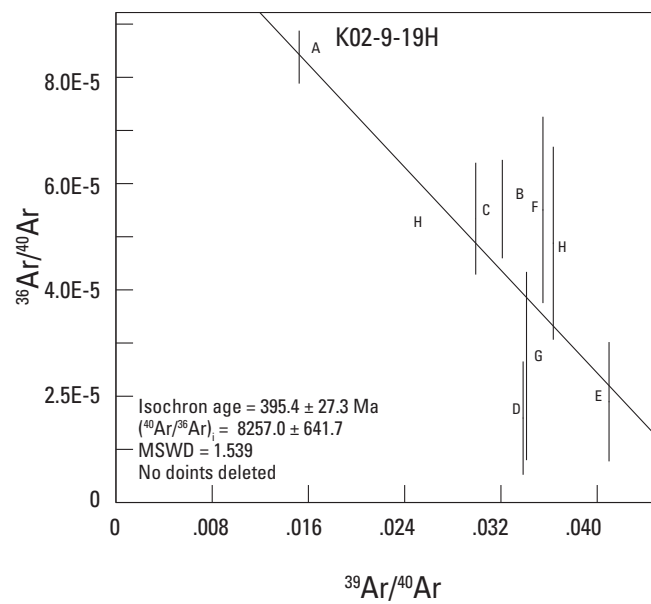
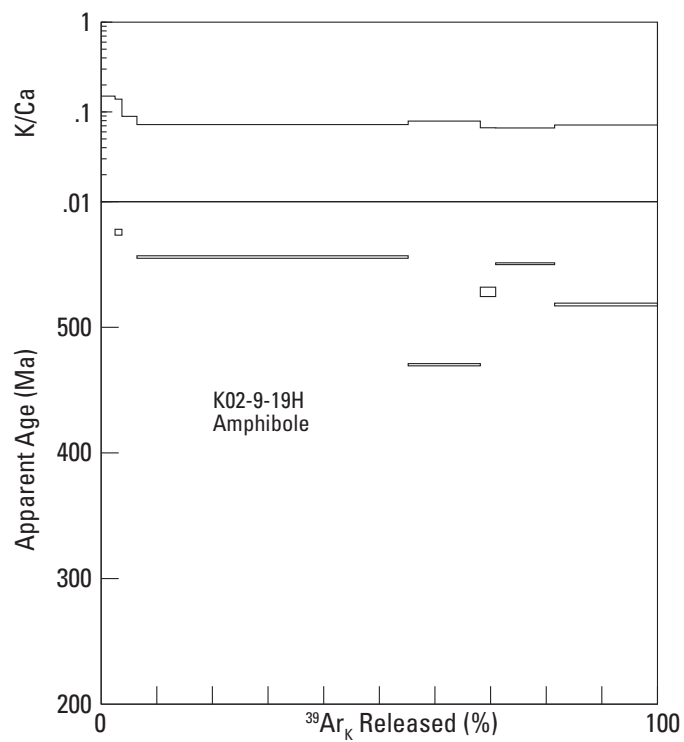
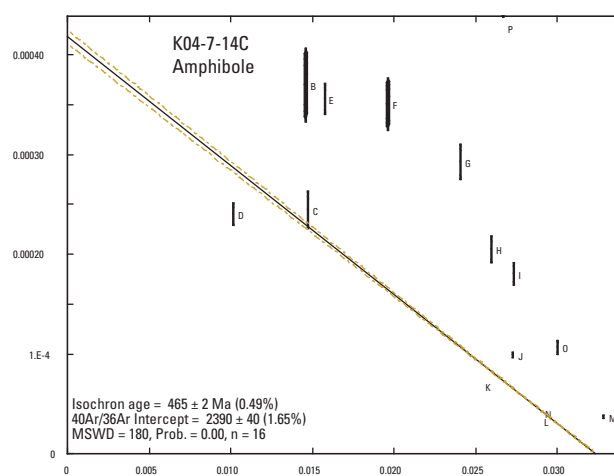
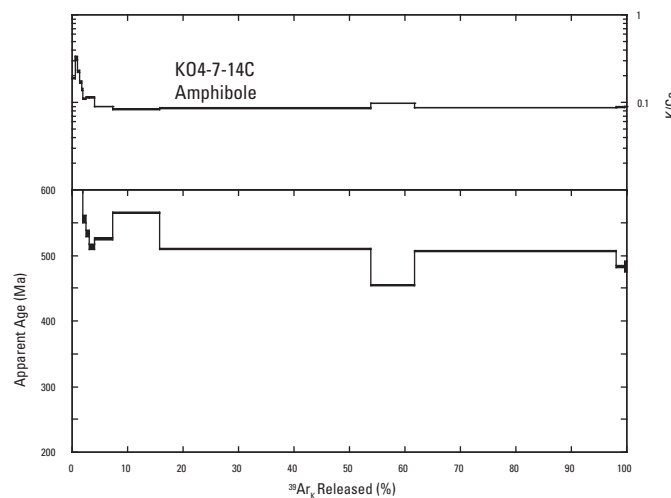
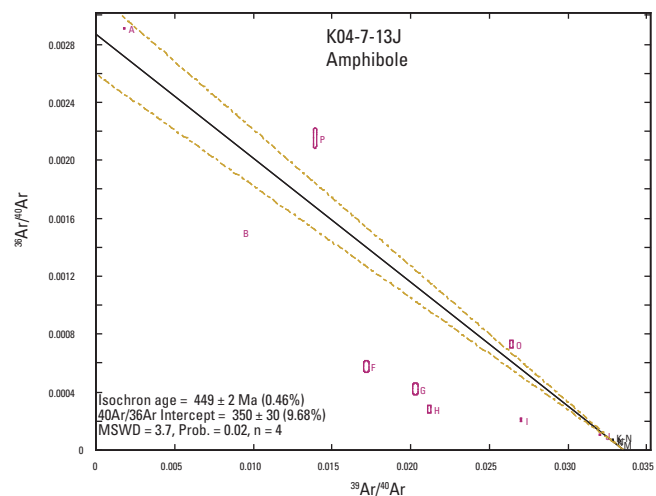
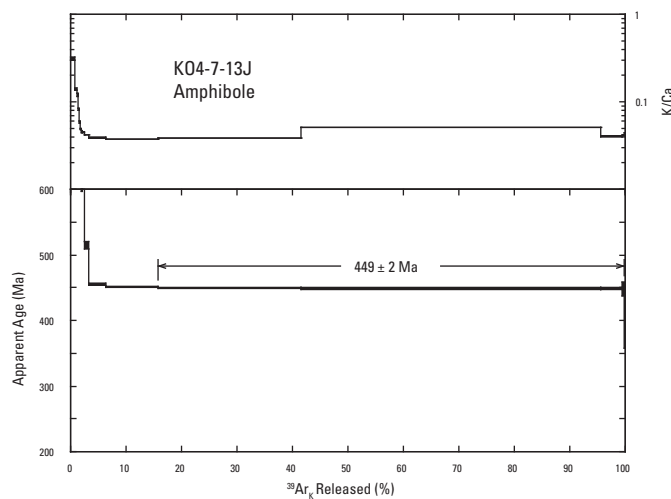


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

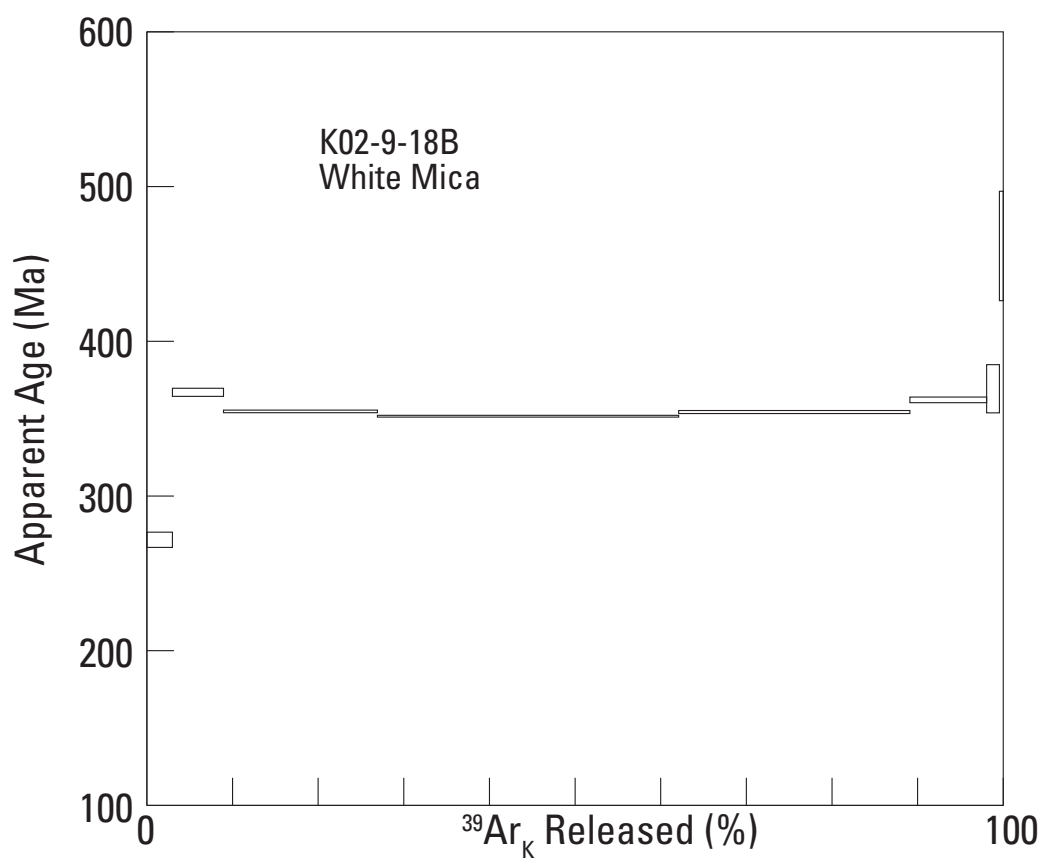
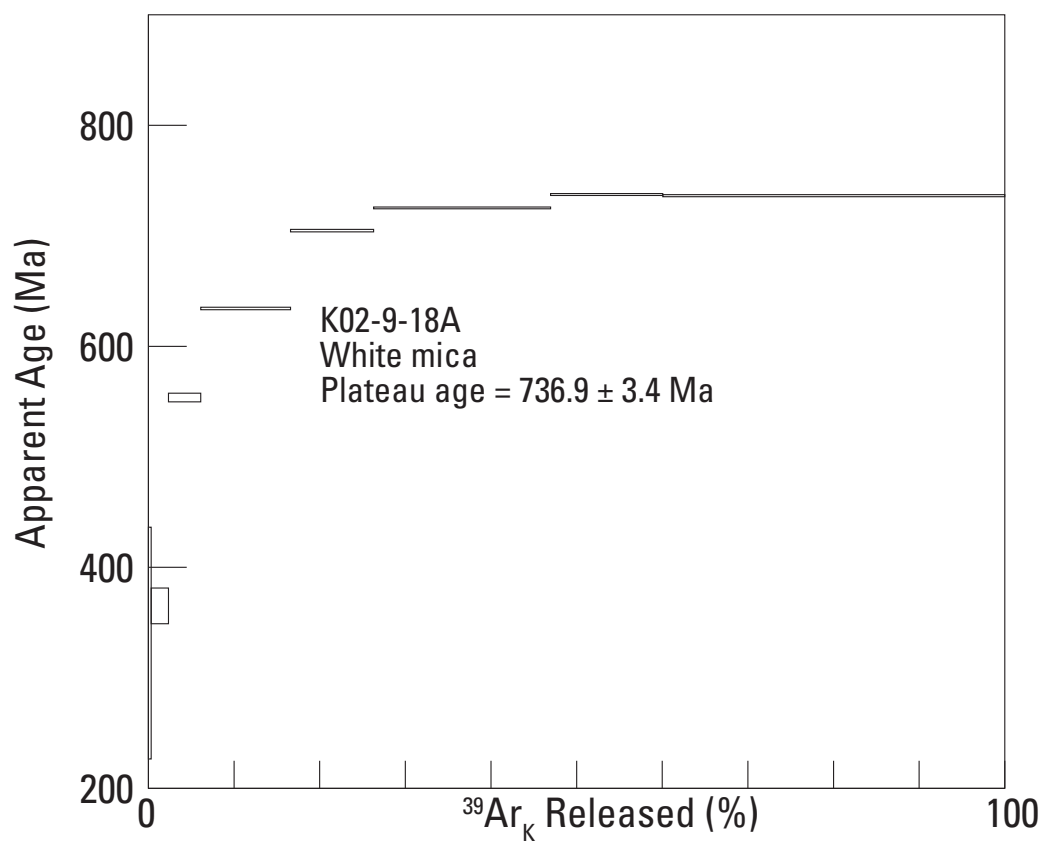
[illegible]



10 $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Age-Spectrum Data for Samples From Metamorphic Rocks in the Great Smoky Mountains of N.C. and Tenn.

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

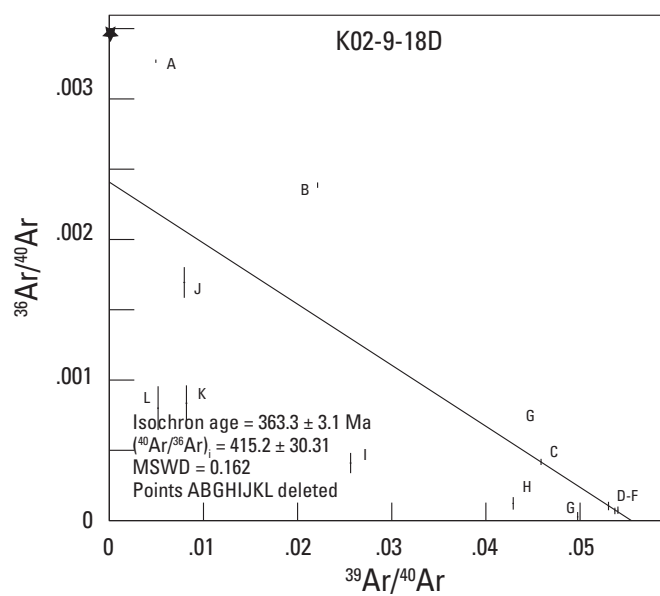
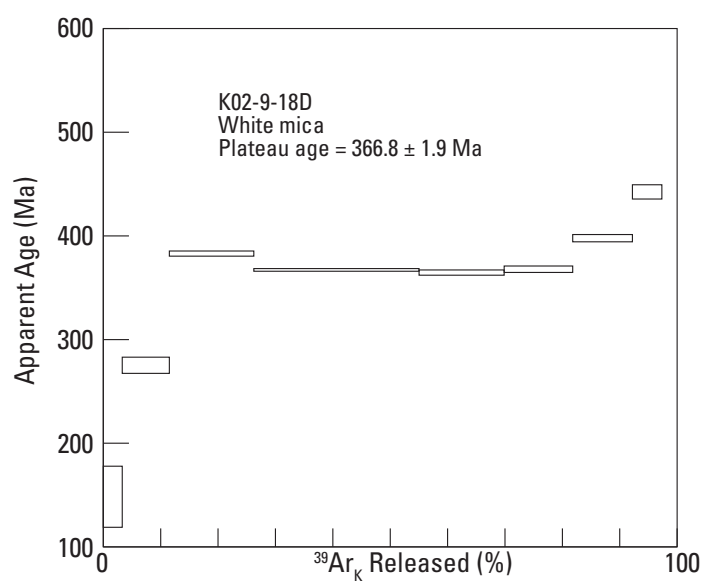
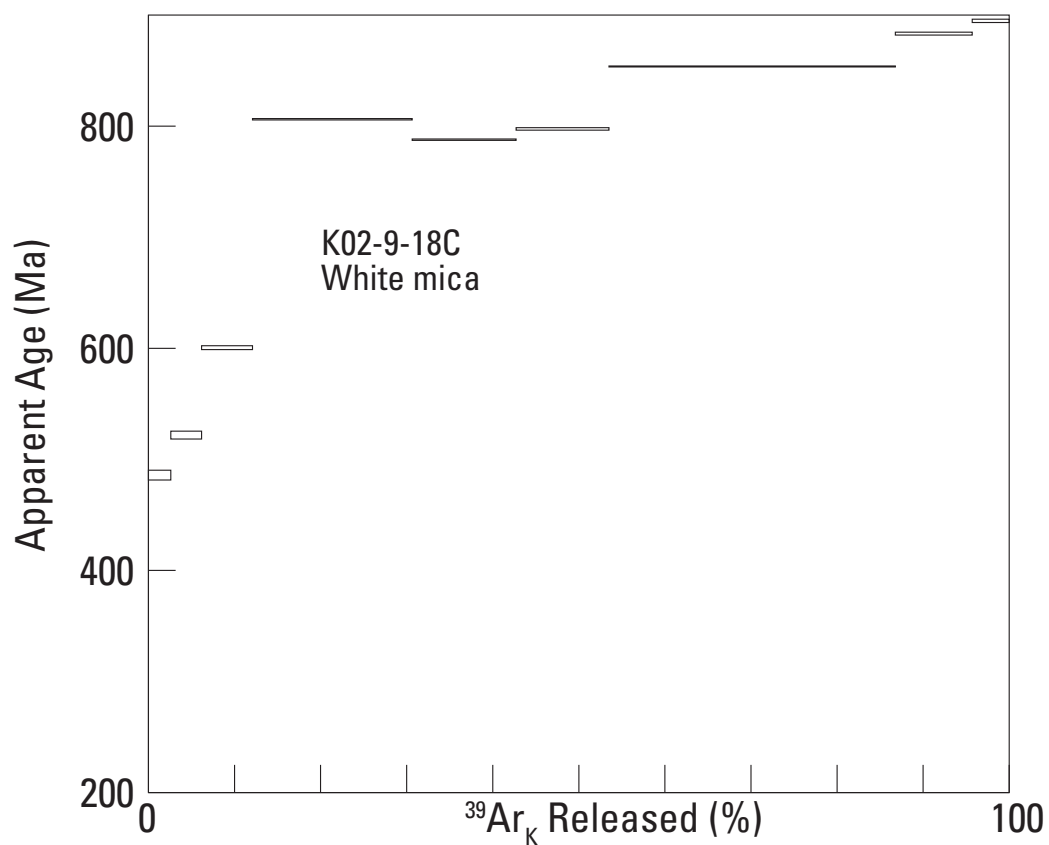
Step	Temperature (°C)	³⁹ Ar [% of total]	Radiogenic yield (%)	³⁹ Ar _k (moles)	⁴⁰ Ar*/ ³⁹ Ar _k	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
WHITE MICA									
K02-9-18A				<i>J=0.012400 ±0.5%</i>		<i>wt.=0.000111 g</i>		198KD32	
A	650	0.3	6.2	1.80E-17	16.267	0.0	2	331.48	52.43
B	750	2.0	18.6	1.12E-16	18.094	1.6	4	365.17	8.09
C	850	3.8	87.5	2.10E-16	28.970	2.2	26	553.67	1.96
D	950	10.5	98.0	5.84E-16	33.977	3.8	366	634.26	0.54
E	1000	9.7	98.9	5.40E-16	38.545	8.4	546	704.75	0.58
F	1050	20.7	99.5	1.15E-15	39.908	8.8	1132	725.26	0.39
G	1100	13.1	99.3	7.29E-16	40.719	6.8	750	737.36	0.44
H	1150	39.9	85.6	2.22E-15	40.649	7.7	218	736.32	0.46
Total gas			91.3	5.60E-15	38.628	7.1	512	706.01	
53.0 % of gas released on plateau in steps 1100°C through 1150°C						Plateau age =		736.90	3.38
K02-9-18B				<i>J=.012368 ±0.5%</i>		<i>wt.=0.0020 g</i>		#76KD32	
A	650	3.0	87	1.14E-14	13.140	15.4	78	271.66	2.47
B	750	6.0	99	2.28E-14	18.241	41.6	4131	367.00	1.32
C	850	18.0	99.8	6.86E-14	17.567	79.4	***	354.69	0.44
D	950	35.2	99.8	1.34E-13	17.398	80.5	***	351.59	0.28
E	1050	27.0	99.9	1.03E-13	17.545	24.2	***	354.28	0.48
F	1100	9.0	99.9	3.43E-14	17.972	11.2	31382	362.09	0.91
G	1150	1.5	97.4	5.65E-15	18.368	2.8	466	369.31	7.78
H	1200	0.5	92.6	1.74E-15	23.579	0.4	188	461.64	17.68
Total gas			99.3	3.82E-13	17.486	53.1	3073	353.19	
No age plateau									



12 $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Age-Spectrum Data for Samples From Metamorphic Rocks in the Great Smoky Mountains of N.C. and Tenn.

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

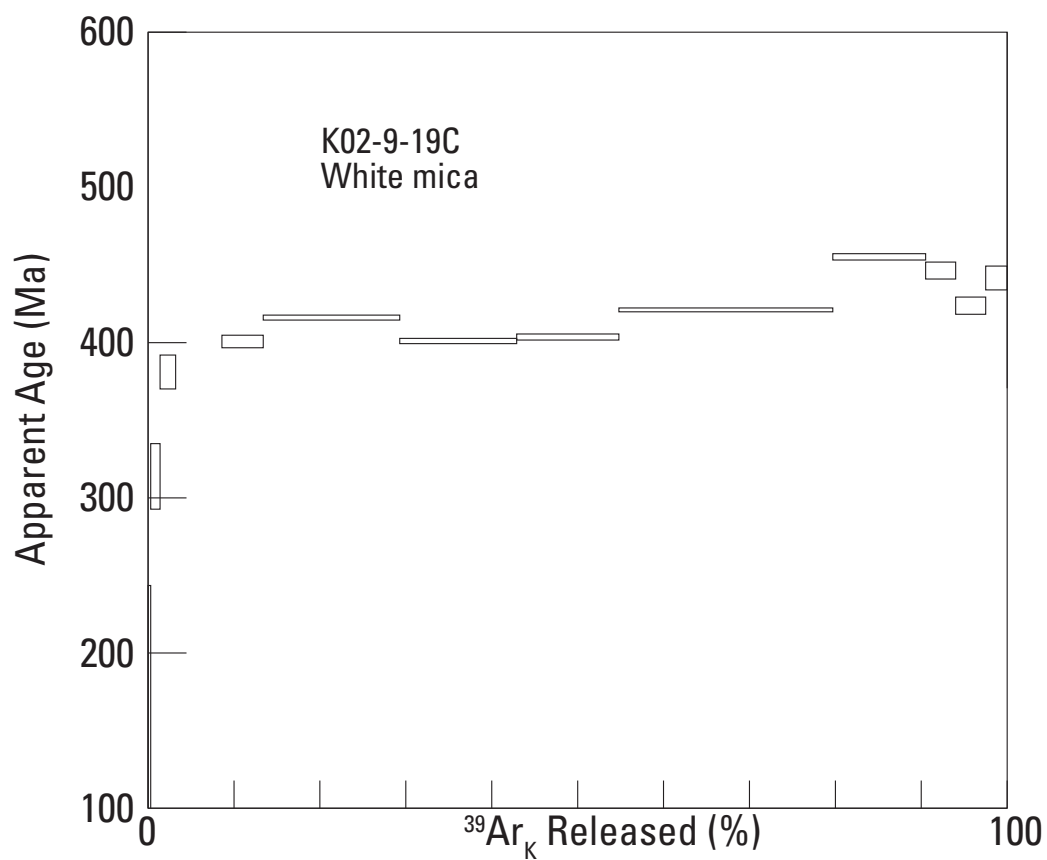
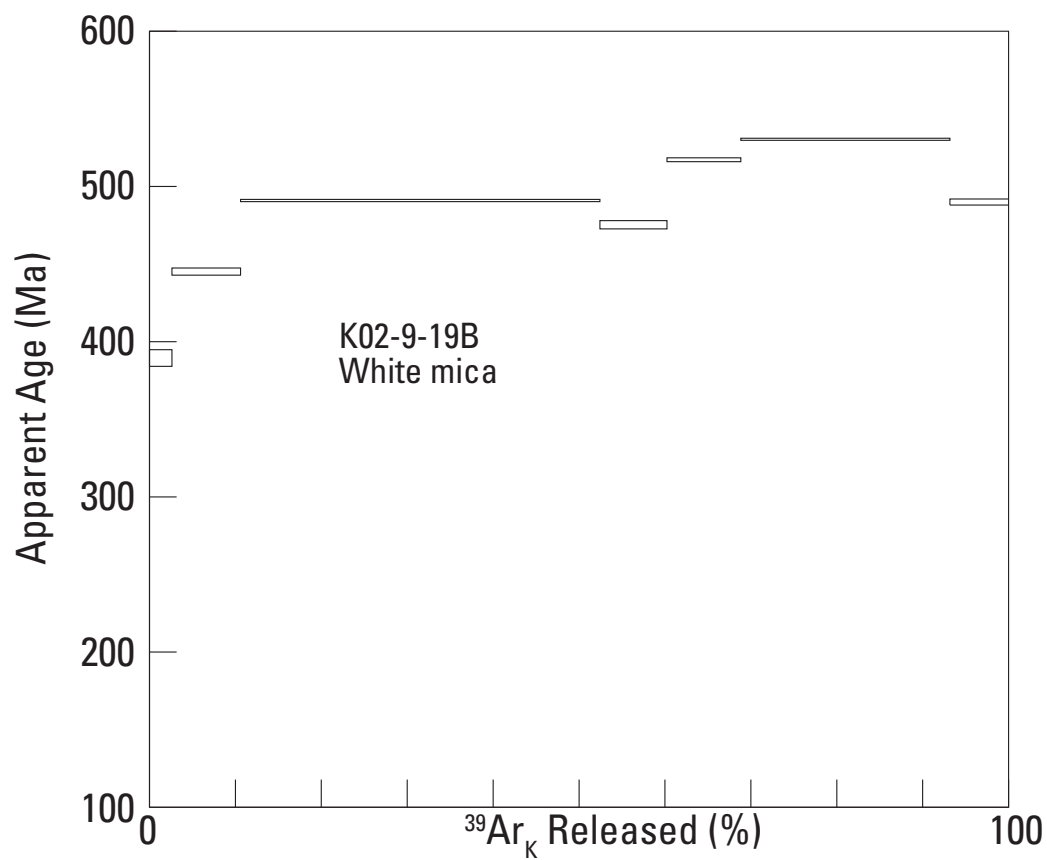
Step	Temperature (°C)	^{39}Ar [% of total]	Radiogenic yield (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (moles)	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ar}_k$	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
K02-9-18C				$J=0.012401$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$wt.=0.001464\text{ g}$		193KD32	
A	750	2.6	97.9	1.14E-14	24.926	33.0	792	485.90	2.21
B	800	3.6	98.3	1.56E-14	27.054	32.6	1842	521.91	1.79
C	850	5.9	99.4	2.59E-14	31.856	93.6	3237	600.61	0.86
D	900	18.5	99.9	8.10E-14	45.439	182.5	8999	806.24	0.30
E	950	12.1	99.7	5.28E-14	44.160	122.7	6233	787.85	0.33
F	1000	10.8	99.8	4.71E-14	44.835	148.6	4831	797.58	0.55
G	1100	33.3	99.9	1.45E-13	48.803	97.0	7247	853.75	0.21
H	1150	8.9	99.9	3.90E-14	50.945	205.9	6148	883.36	0.66
I	1350	4.3	99.7	1.88E-14	51.785	26.5	2298	894.83	0.73
Total gas			99.7	4.37E-13	45.110	124.0	6280	801.53	
No age plateau									
K02-9-18D				$J=0.012372$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$wt.=0.000382\text{ g}$		79KD32	
A	650	3.3	3.4	6.10E-17	6.930	1.6	5	148.39	14.72
B	750	8.2	29.5	1.52E-16	13.321	23.9	17	275.20	3.92
C	850	14.7	87.7	2.72E-16	19.115	4.0	308	382.95	1.24
D	950	28.8	98.0	5.32E-16	18.246	8.1	1276	367.19	0.65
E	1000	14.8	97.8	2.74E-16	18.105	129.5	1139	364.63	1.26
F	1050	11.9	96.9	2.21E-16	18.280	5.5	506	367.82	1.55
G	1100	10.4	99.2	1.92E-16	19.942	45.3	827	397.82	1.75
H	1150	5.1	96.4	9.50E-17	22.466	0.0	270	442.44	3.43
I	1200	1.5	87.9	2.80E-17	34.292	0.6	73	638.00	10.30
J	1250	0.4	49.9	8.00E-18	62.667	0.4	14	1035.46	38.20
K	1300	0.4	75.3	8.00E-18	91.895	0.2	22	1369.90	24.50
L	1350	0.3	76.4	5.00E-18	147.423	0.1	14	1872.78	40.83
Total gas			87.1	1.80E-15	19.066	29.5	745	382.06	
55.6 % of gas released on plateau in steps 950°C through 1050°C								Plateau age =	1.86



14 $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Age-Spectrum Data for Samples From Metamorphic Rocks in the Great Smoky Mountains of N.C. and Tenn.

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

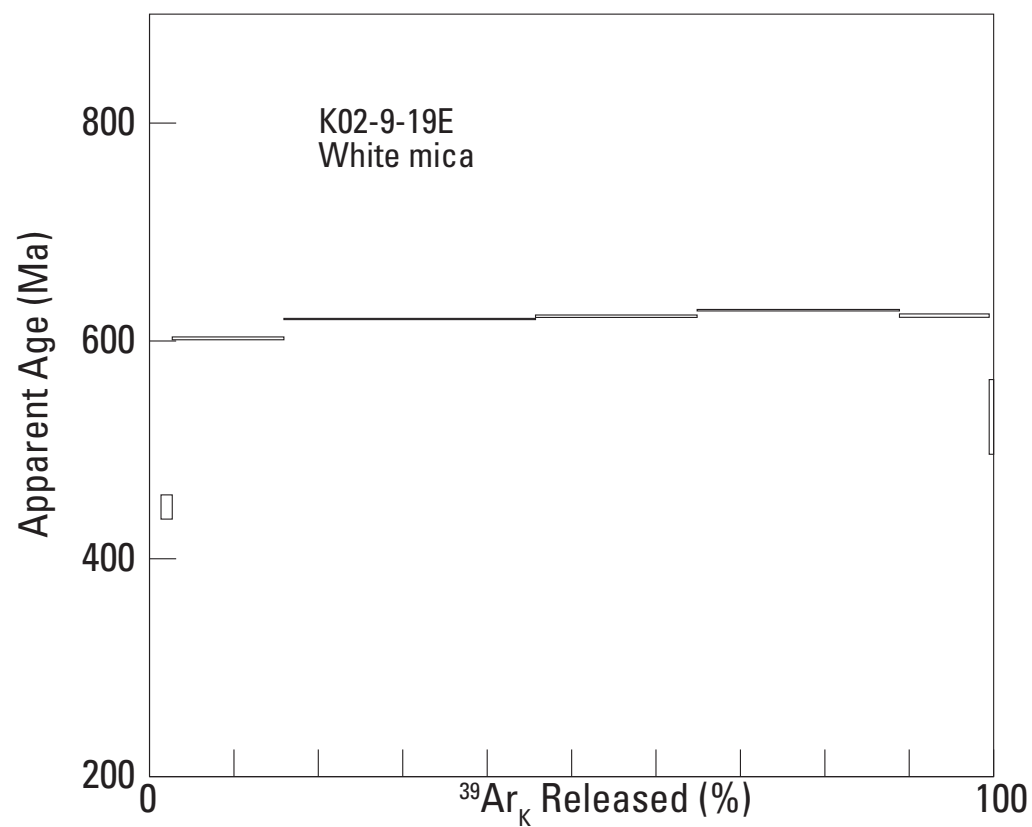
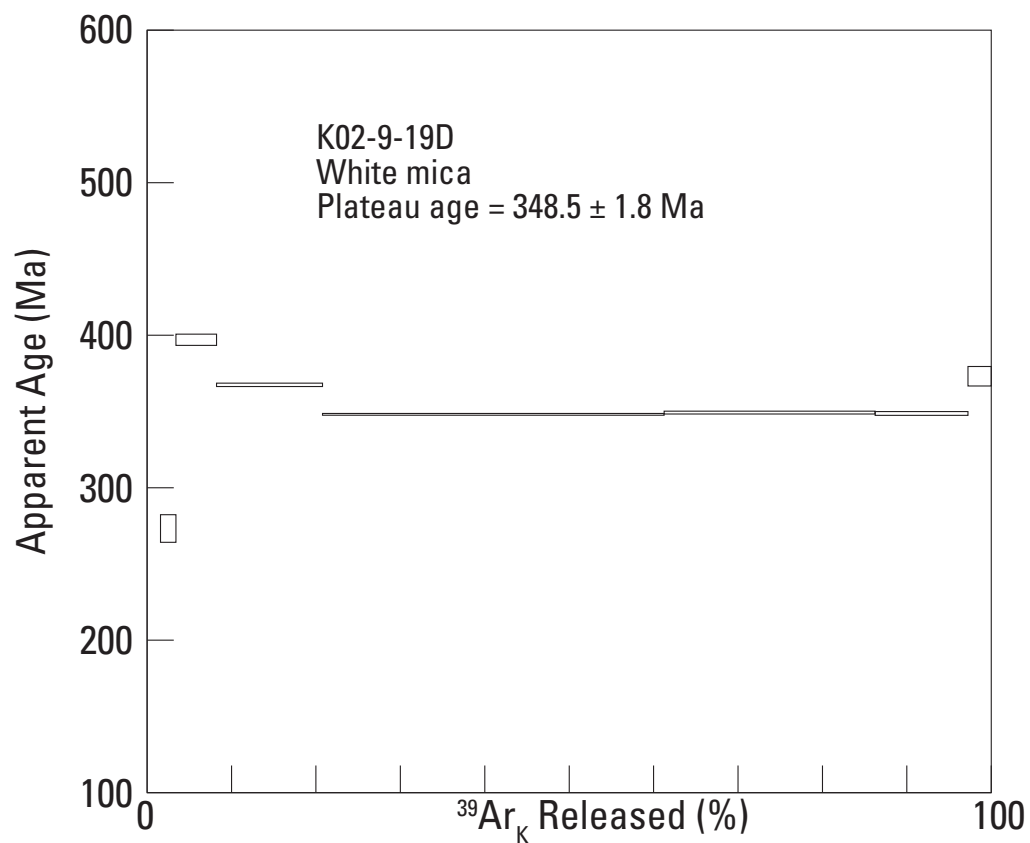
[illegible]



16 $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Age-Spectrum Data for Samples From Metamorphic Rocks in the Great Smoky Mountains of N.C. and Tenn.

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

[illegible]



18 $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Age-Spectrum Data for Samples From Metamorphic Rocks in the Great Smoky Mountains of N.C. and Tenn.

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

[illegible]

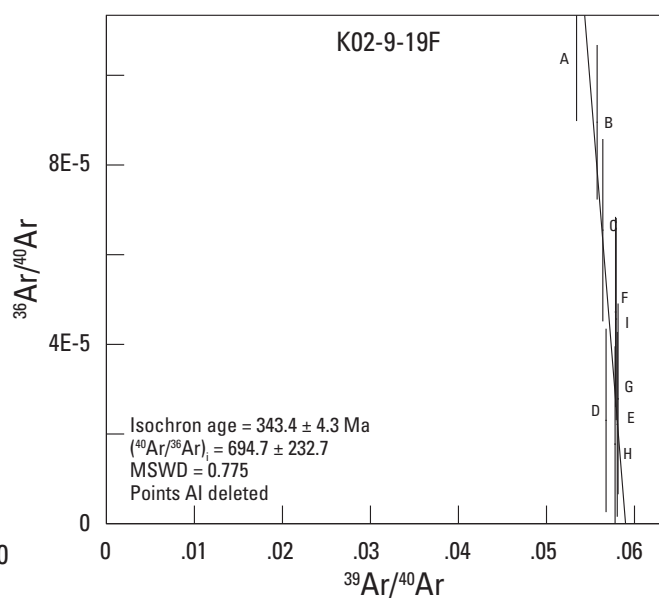
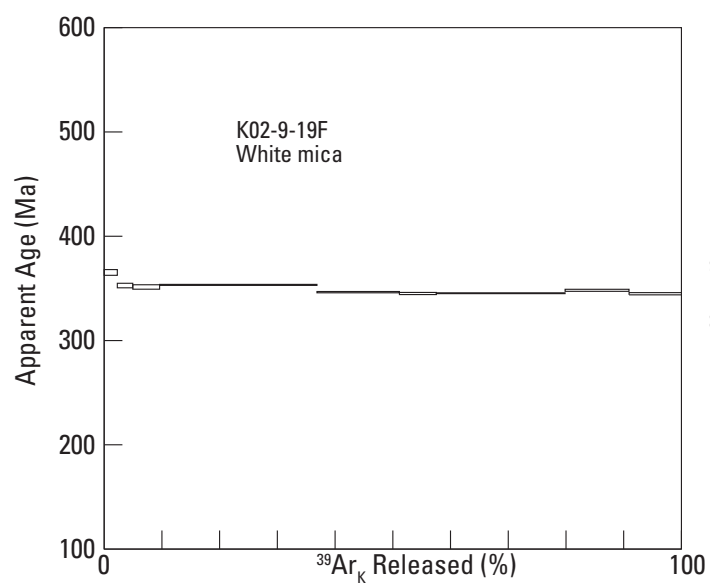
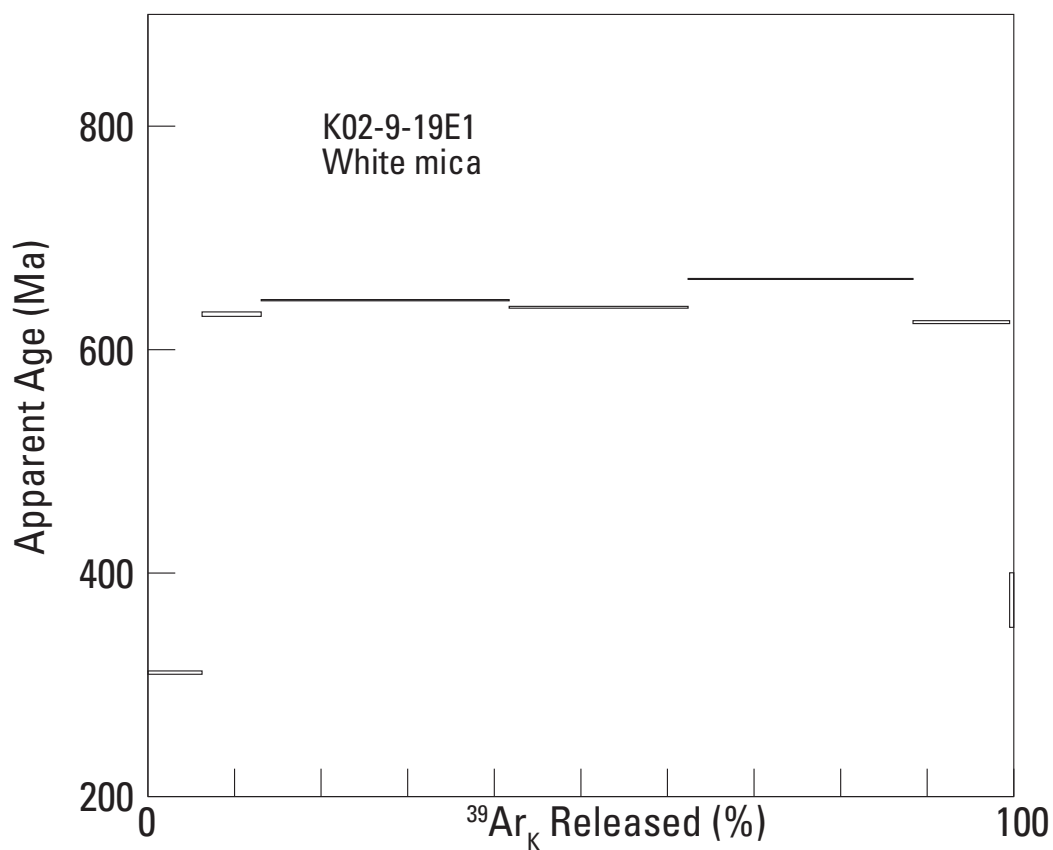


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

[illegible]

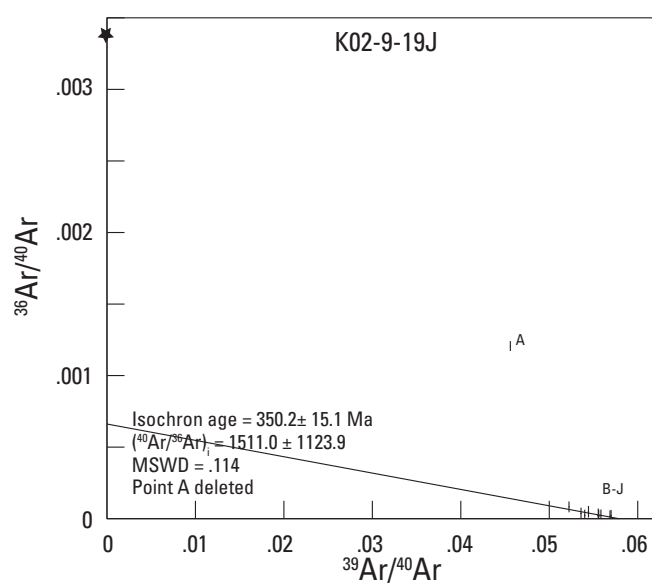
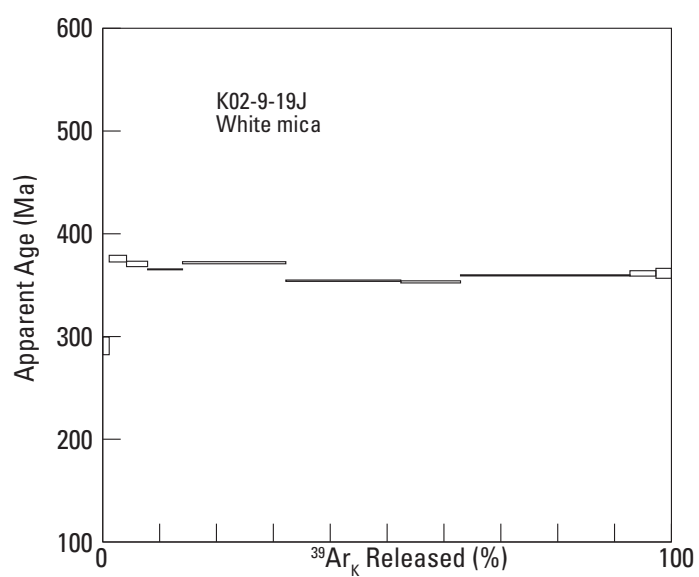
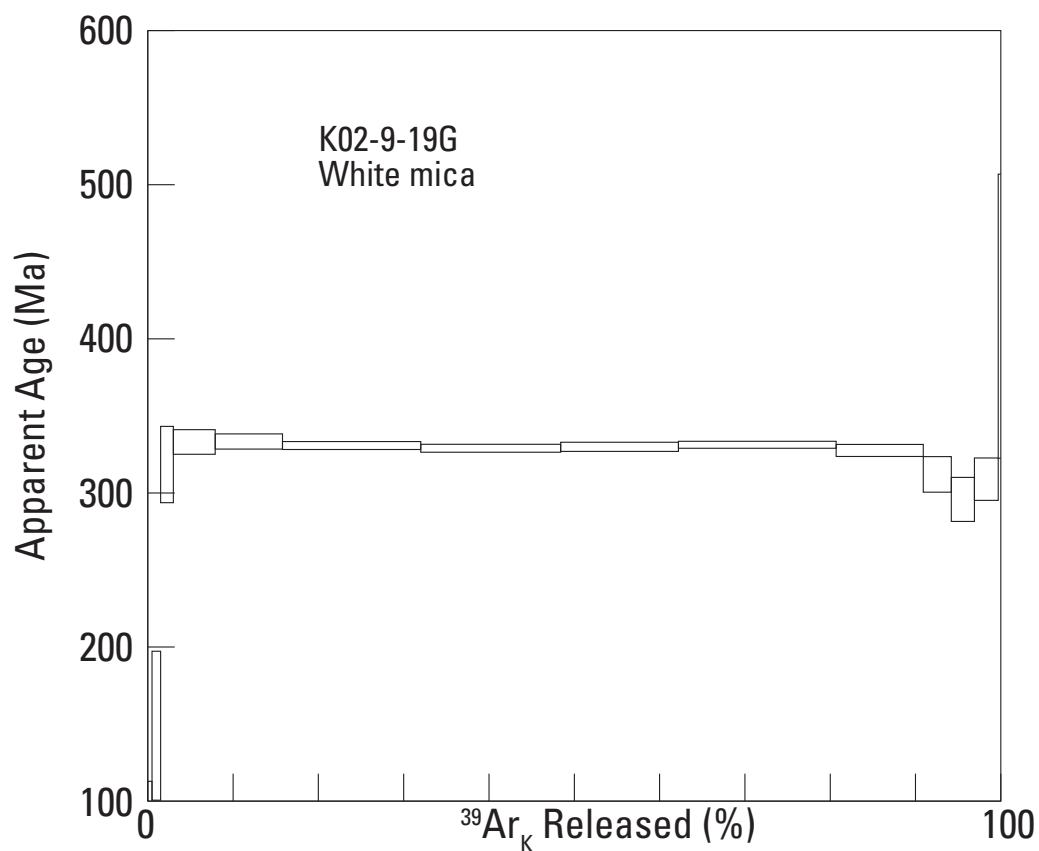


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

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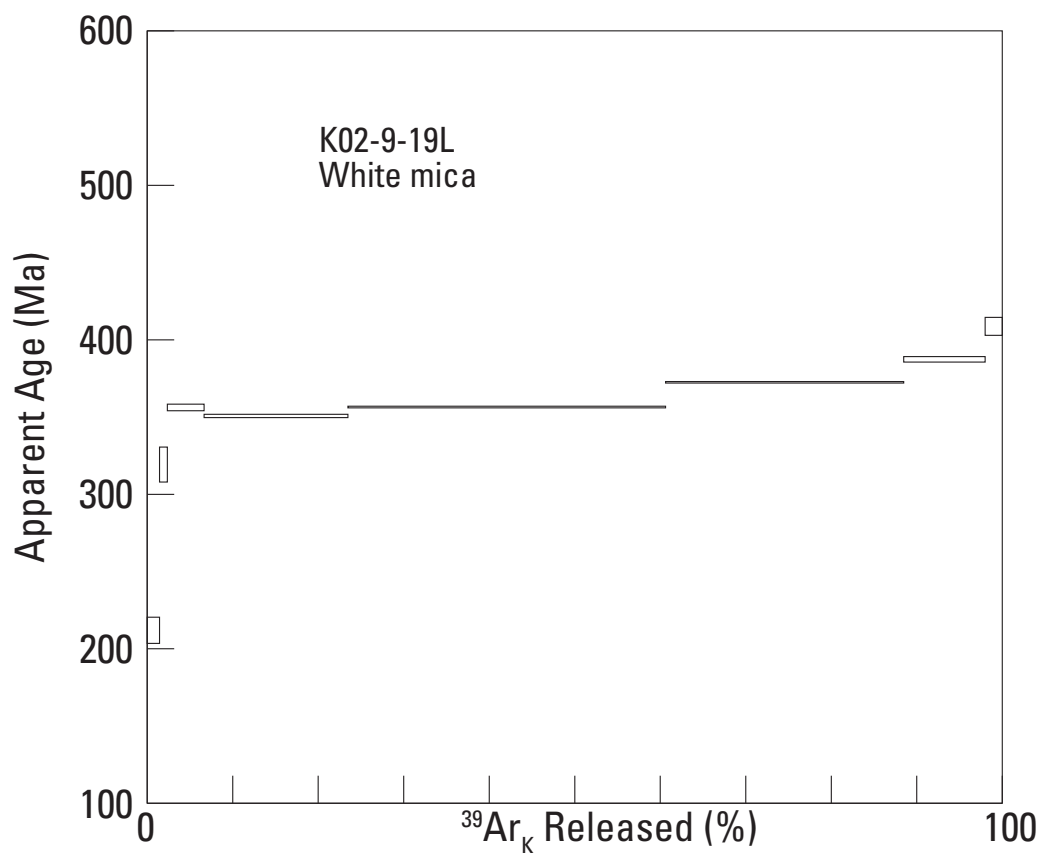
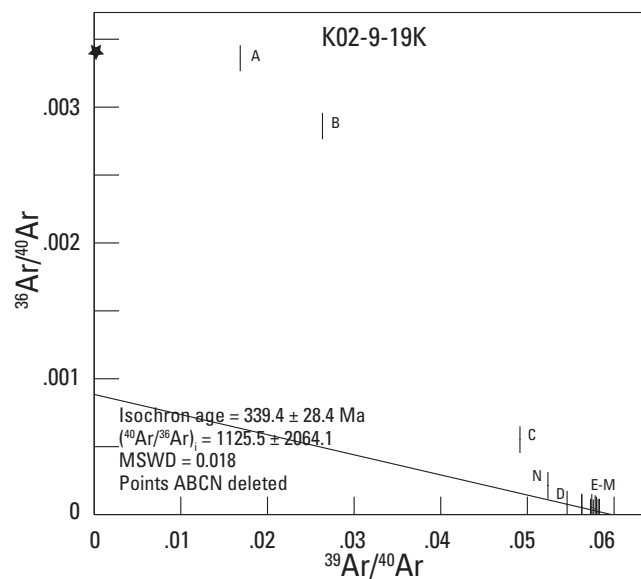
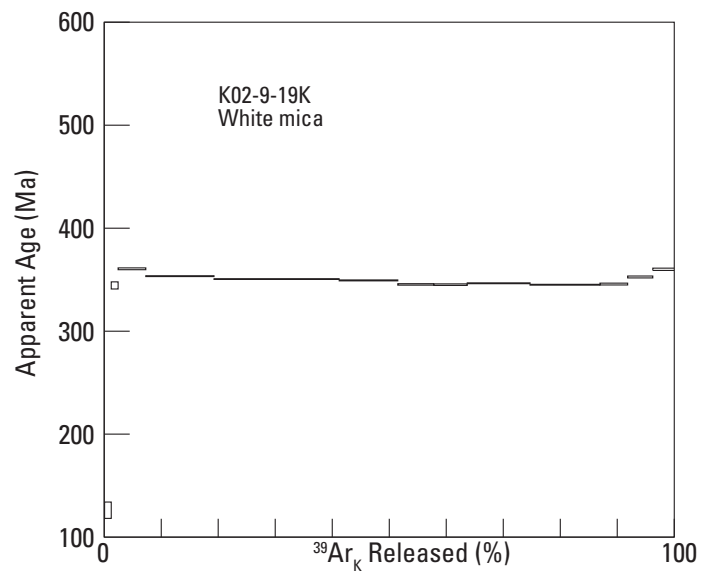


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

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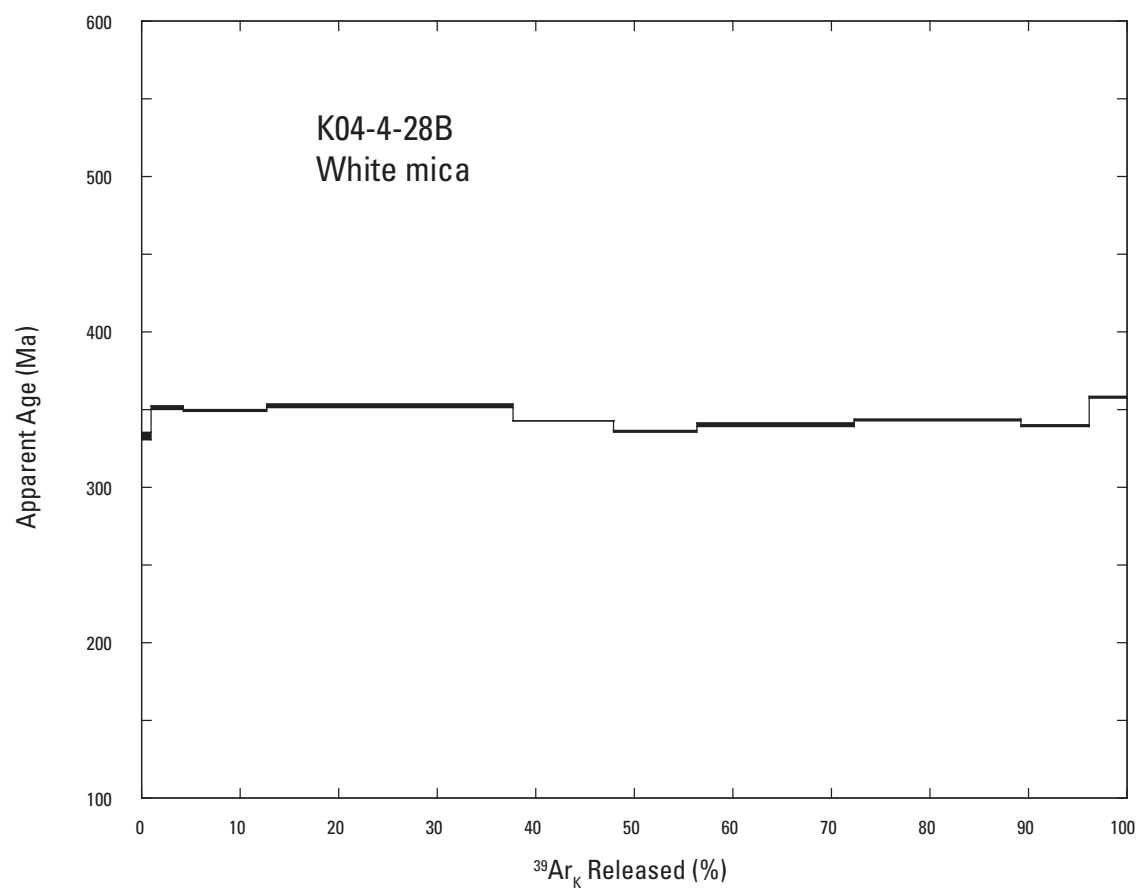
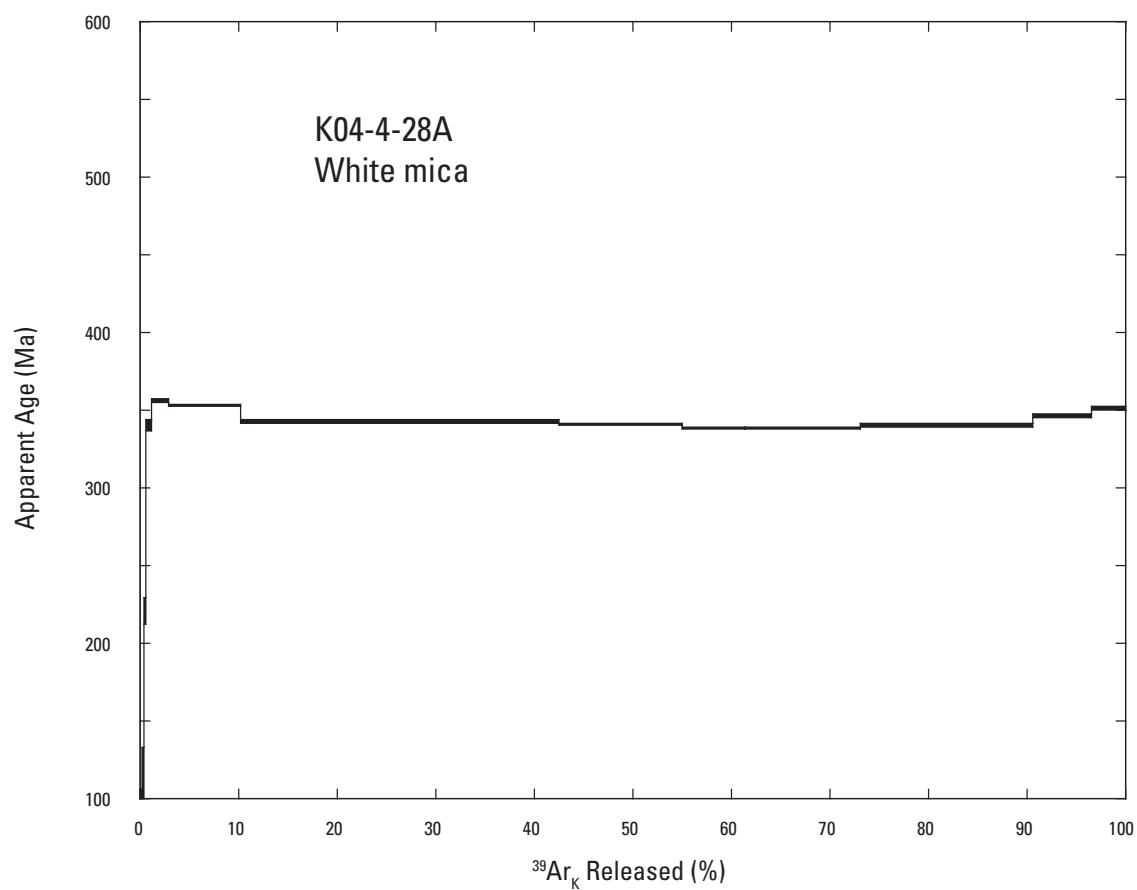


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

Step	Temperature (°C)	³⁹ Ar [% of total]	Radiogenic yield (%)	³⁹ Ar _k (moles)	⁴⁰ Ar*/ ³⁹ Ar _k	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
K04-4-28C M3				J=.009502	±0.5%	wt.=0.00110 g		224KD43	
B	750	0.3	11.3	2.64E-16	8.982	2.7	3	147.75	8.59
C	850	0.4	50.7	3.22E-16	16.015	3.3	3	255.54	3.72
D	950	1.4	90.3	1.10E-15	23.251	11.2	6	360.12	1.03
E	1050	4.4	96.0	3.51E-15	23.985	68.3	16	370.40	0.47
F	1100	7.9	95.0	6.34E-15	23.770	166.4	51	367.40	0.38
G	1150	27.5	97.3	2.21E-14	23.350	223.7	93	361.50	0.37
H	1200	10.9	98.3	8.78E-15	23.117	190.1	58	358.24	0.32
I	1250	7.3	97.1	5.86E-15	23.108	89.5	35	358.11	0.37
J	1300	9.8	97.1	7.83E-15	23.367	160.8	2	361.74	0.34
K	1350	15.2	98.7	1.22E-14	23.239	276.2	4	359.94	0.29
L	1450	10.3	99.3	8.24E-15	23.020	271.0	40	356.87	0.27
M	1650	4.7	98.8	3.75E-15	23.086	163.9	25	357.80	0.41
Total gas								359.80	

No age plateau

K-04-4-28D M4				$J=.009519$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$wt.=0.00112\text{ g}$		226KD43	
C	850	0.5	50.3	3.51E-16	13.727	7.1	6	221.56	4.41
D	950	2.3	88.4	1.53E-15	22.228	13.3	7	346.26	0.95
E	1050	5.9	97.2	3.96E-15	23.302	68.5	16	361.42	0.44
F	1100	23.1	97.9	1.55E-14	21.858	358.4	90	341.00	0.42
G	1150	25.3	99.1	1.70E-14	21.611	420.2	85	337.50	0.40
H	1200	9.2	99.4	6.15E-15	21.831	97.8	40	340.63	0.29
I	1250	7.0	98.9	4.70E-15	21.749	81.0	24	339.46	0.36
J	1300	10.1	98.9	6.76E-15	21.609	155.5	1	337.47	0.32
K	1350	14.4	99.6	9.65E-15	21.657	452.5	57	338.15	0.25
L	1450	1.8	98.8	1.23E-15	21.723	63.4	3	339.09	0.85
Total gas								340.00	

No age plateau

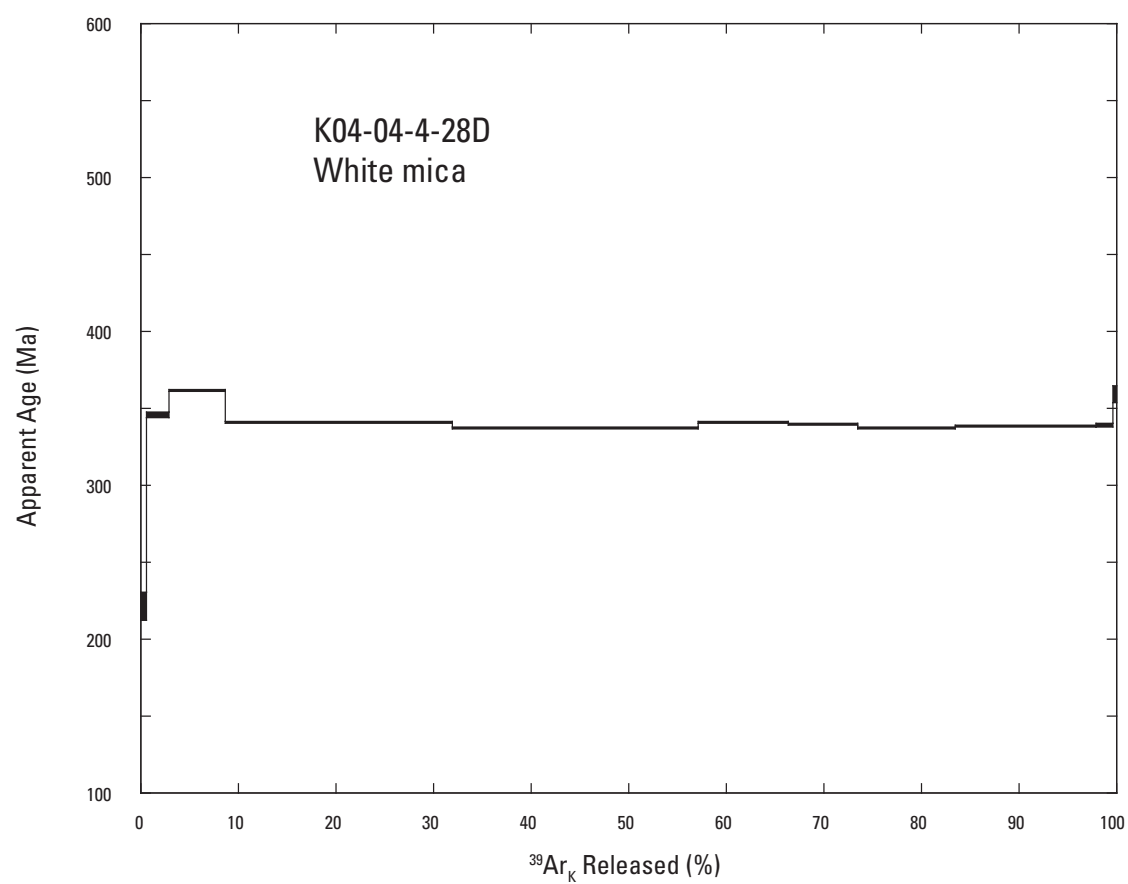
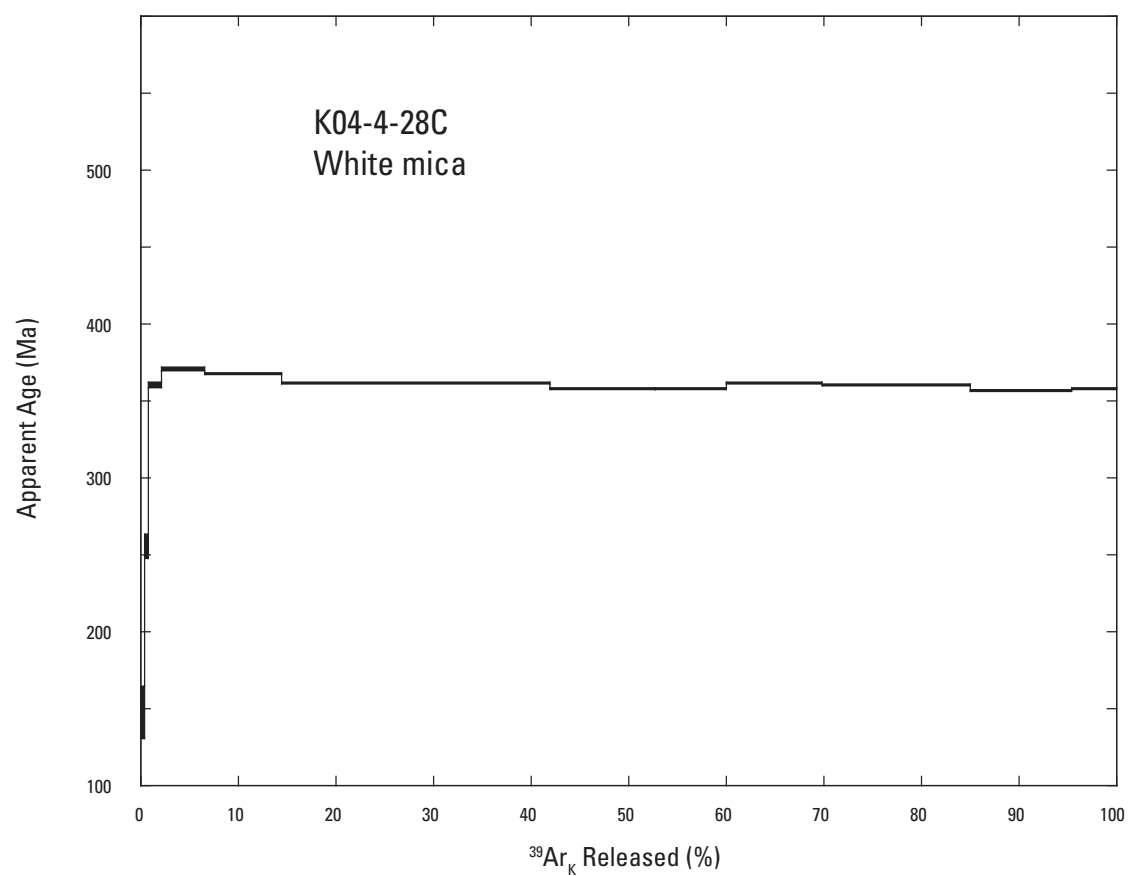


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

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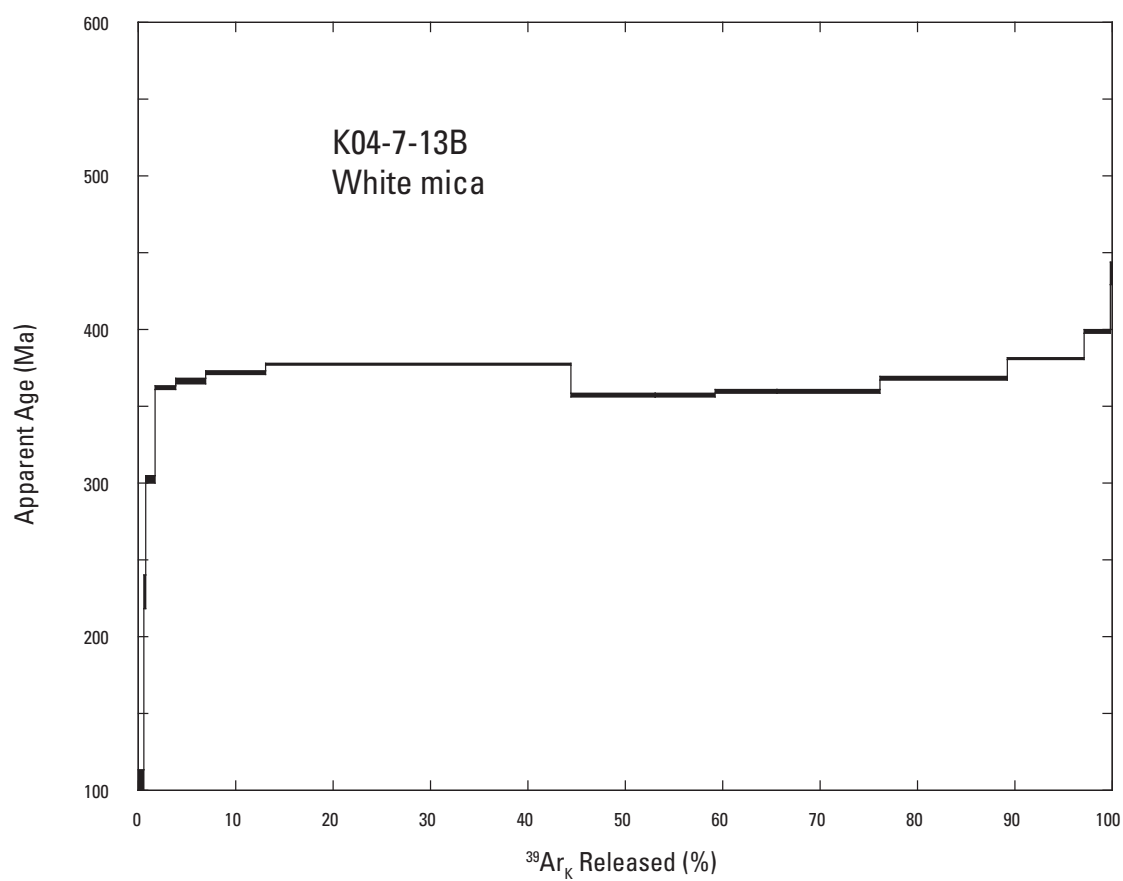
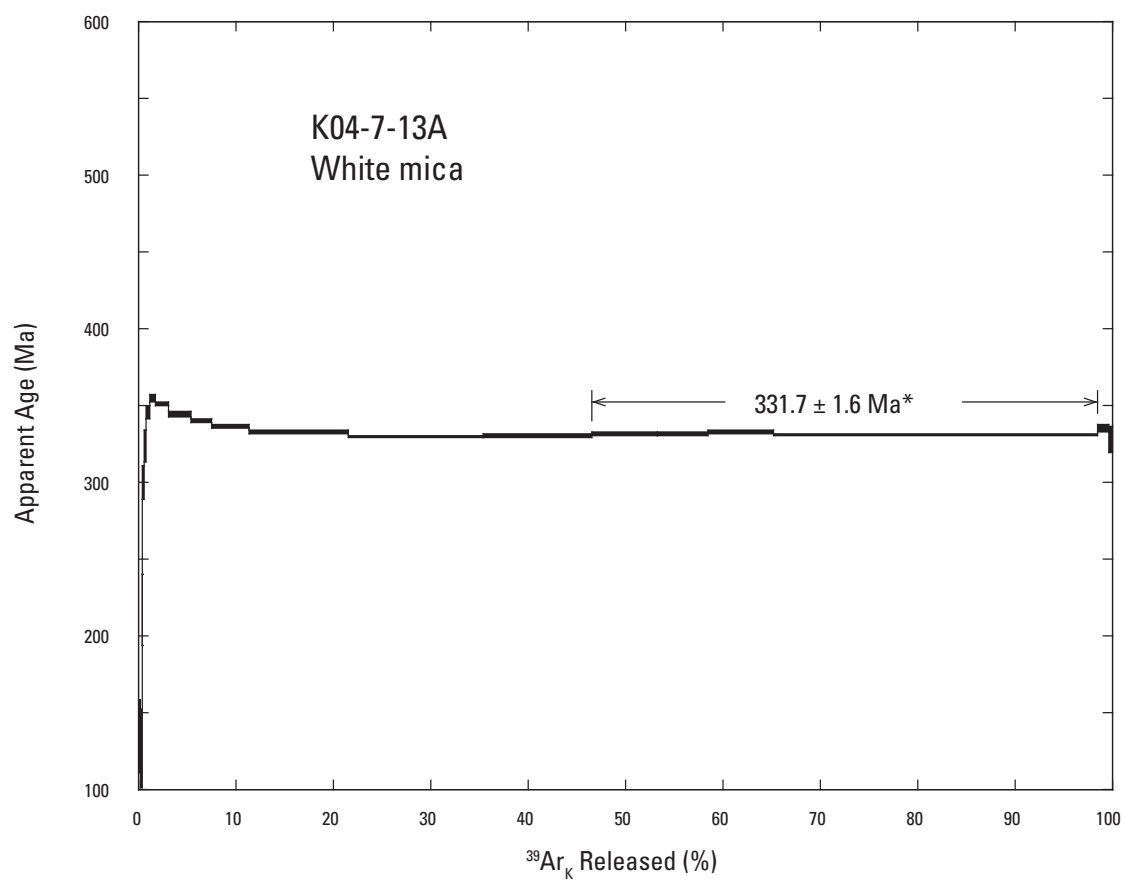
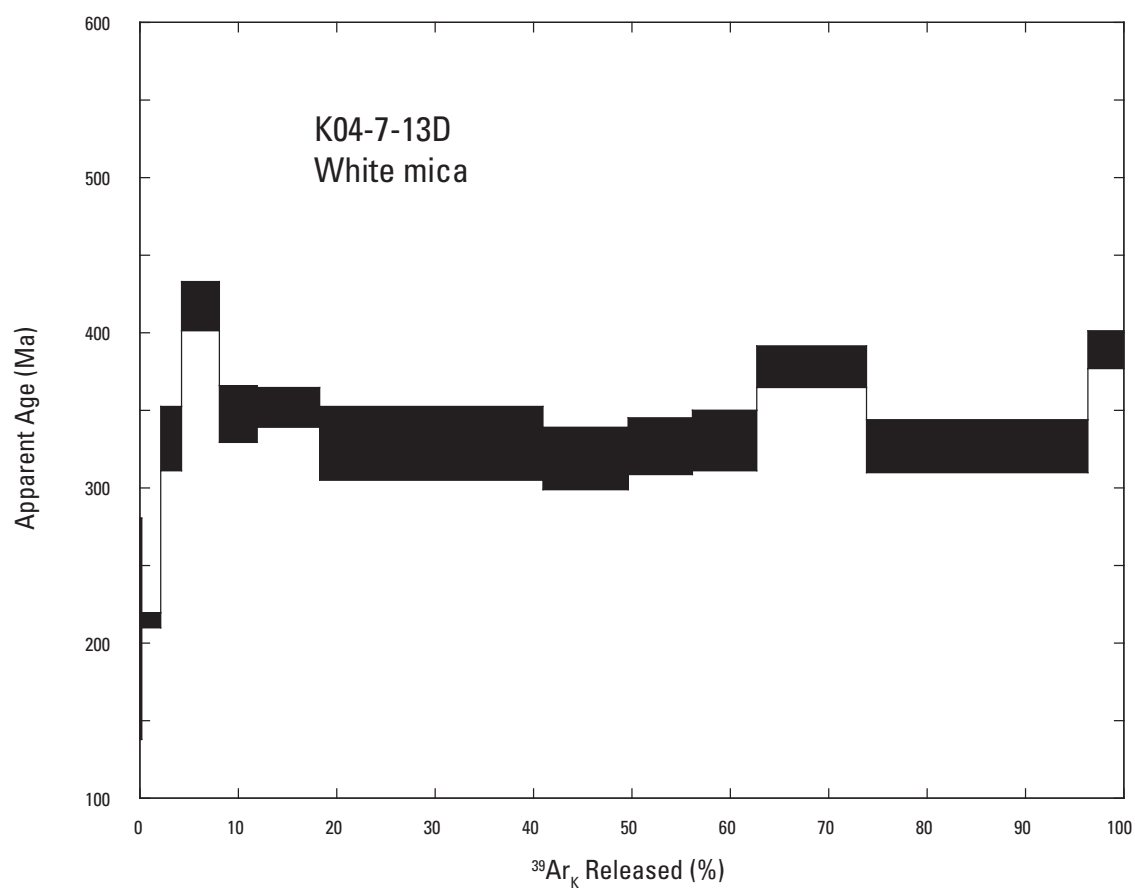
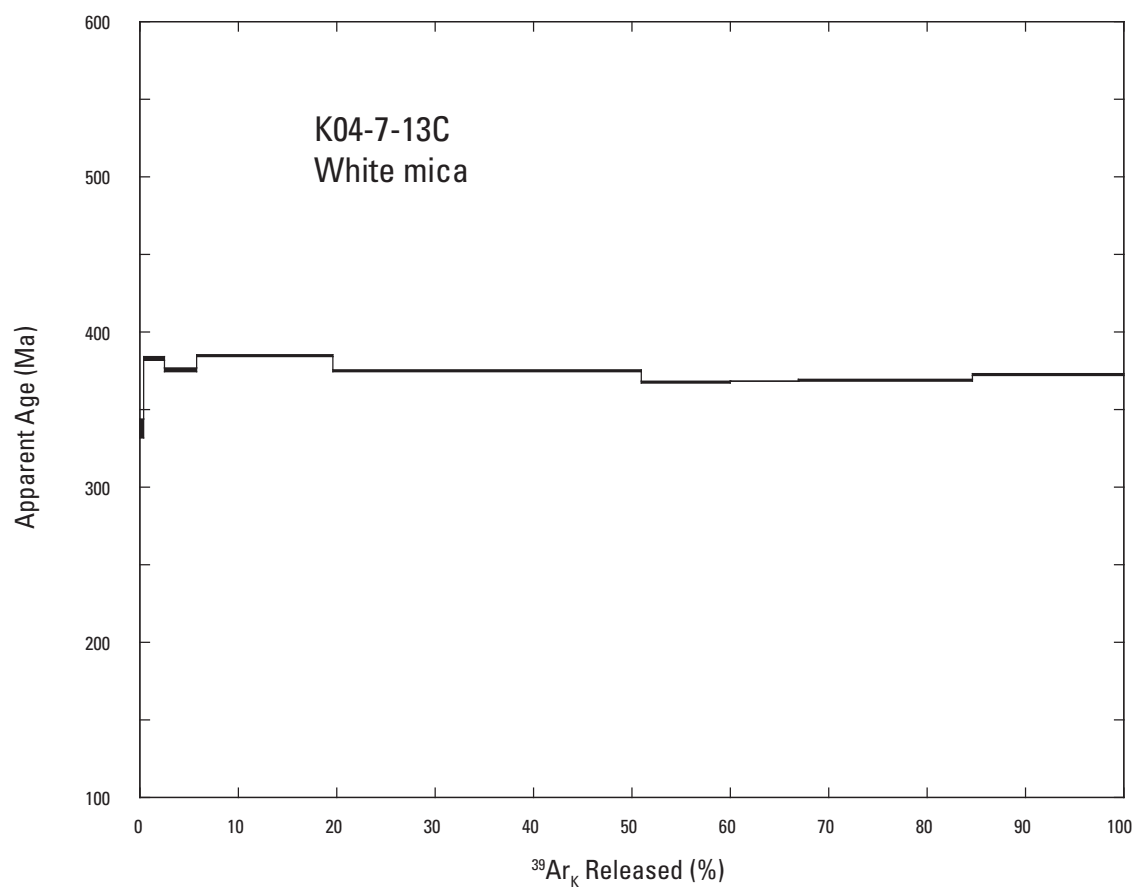


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

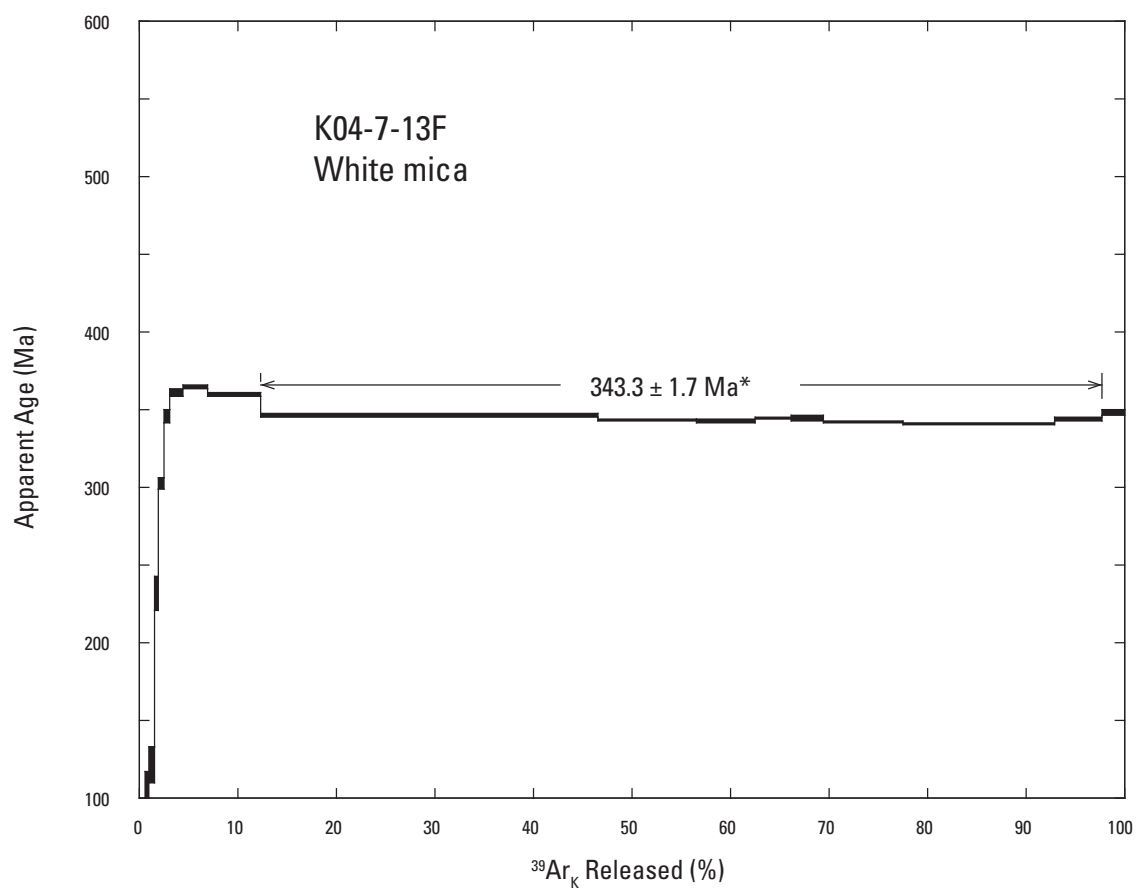
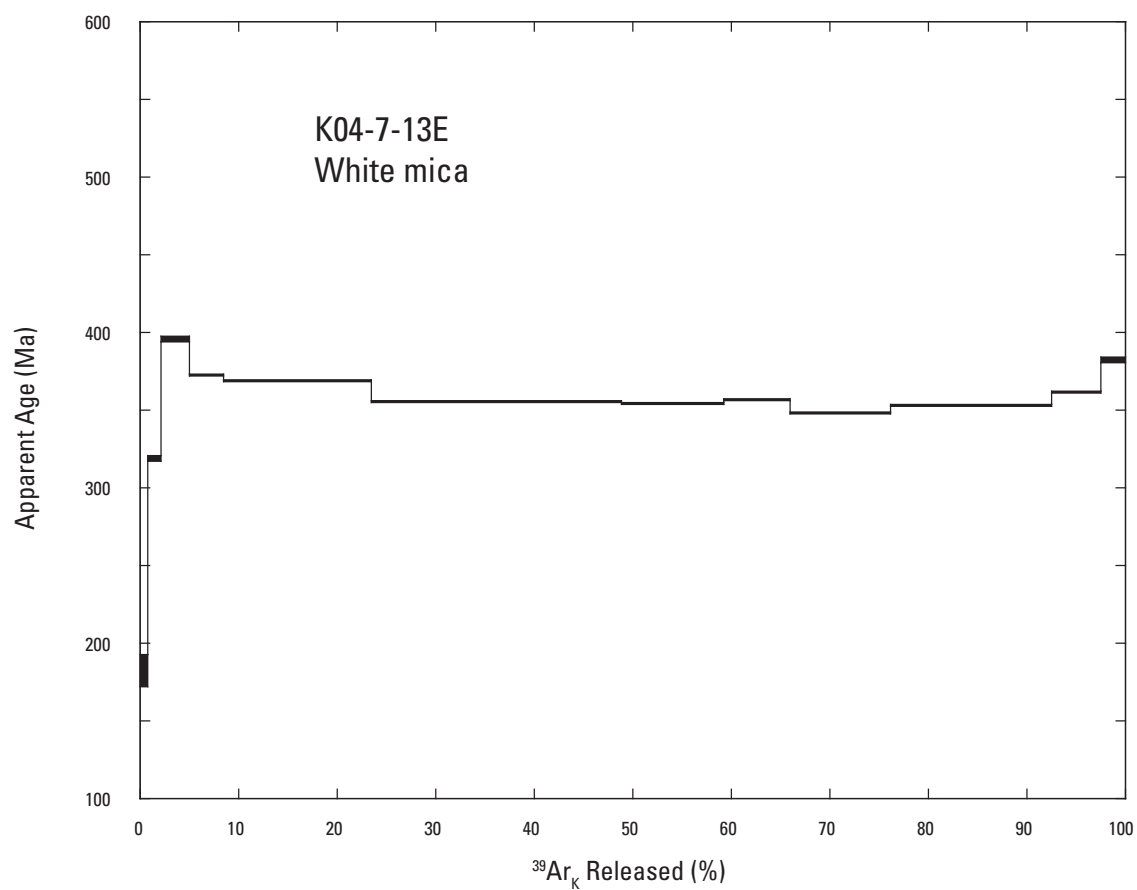
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32 $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ Age-Spectrum Data for Samples From Metamorphic Rocks in the Great Smoky Mountains of N.C. and Tenn.

Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

Step	Temperature (°C)	^{39}Ar [% of total]	Radiogenic yield (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (moles)	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ar}_k$	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
K04-7-13E				<i>J</i> =.009472	±0.5%	<i>wt.</i> =.00107 g		205KD43	
B	800	0.8	16.6	5.58E-16	11.230	5.9	3	182.36	5.00
C	900	1.3	75.4	8.88E-16	20.411	8.0	5	318.86	1.07
D	1000	2.8	96.5	1.85E-15	25.904	33.5	7	395.86	0.70
E	1050	3.5	98.7	2.30E-15	24.200	219.3	18	372.33	0.48
F	1100	15.0	99.3	9.91E-15	23.963	243.3	74	369.03	0.25
G	1150	25.4	99.2	1.68E-14	22.991	232.0	73	355.45	0.38
H	1200	10.4	99.5	6.85E-15	22.874	211.0	41	353.81	0.25
I	1250	6.7	99.2	4.44E-15	23.056	109.5	22	356.35	0.38
J	1300	10.2	99.0	6.76E-15	22.435	130.9	1	347.62	0.31
K	1350	16.4	99.7	1.08E-14	22.813	232.6	18	352.94	0.24
L	1400	5.0	99.4	3.33E-15	23.425	147.7	59	361.53	0.40
M	1650	2.5	97.9	1.66E-15	24.927	123.9	11	382.41	0.70
Total gas								357.00	
No age plateau									
K04-7-13F				<i>J</i> =.009477	±0.5%	<i>wt.</i> =0.00102 g		207KD43	
B	700	0.5	0.4	3.18E-16	2.468	3.8	2	41.70	28.03
C	750	0.5	5.5	3.56E-16	6.058	6.0	1	100.70	8.19
D	800	0.4	15.1	2.87E-16	7.352	5.5	1	121.52	6.00
E	850	0.4	41.8	2.76E-16	14.478	8.0	6	231.96	5.61
F	900	0.6	69.1	3.88E-16	19.265	8.2	6	302.54	1.97
G	950	0.6	84.2	3.71E-16	22.268	17.3	6	345.44	2.01
H	1000	1.3	93.0	8.50E-16	23.402	30.5	5	361.38	1.27
I	1050	2.5	97.0	1.62E-15	23.664	92.8	11	365.04	0.59
J	1100	5.4	97.7	3.49E-15	23.271	133.0	30	359.53	0.47
K	1150	34.3	98.7	2.23E-14	22.334	344.8	103	346.37	0.40
L	1175	9.9	99.4	6.45E-15	22.121	287.4	51	343.36	0.44
M	1200	6.0	99.0	3.90E-15	22.075	212.8	27	342.71	0.39
N	1225	3.6	98.6	2.34E-15	22.211	85.6	16	344.64	0.49
O	1250	3.3	98.6	2.13E-15	22.208	115.3	16	344.59	0.89
P	1300	8.0	98.2	5.23E-15	22.048	82.4	1	342.32	0.40
Q	1350	15.4	99.5	1.00E-14	21.944	298.5	63	340.85	0.36
R	1400	4.9	99.4	3.19E-15	22.141	297.6	15	343.64	0.49
S	1450	2.2	99.1	1.44E-15	22.448	492.6	10	347.97	0.76
Total gas								341.50	
85.5 % of gas released on plateau in steps 1150°C through 1400°C						Plateau age =		343.30	1.70



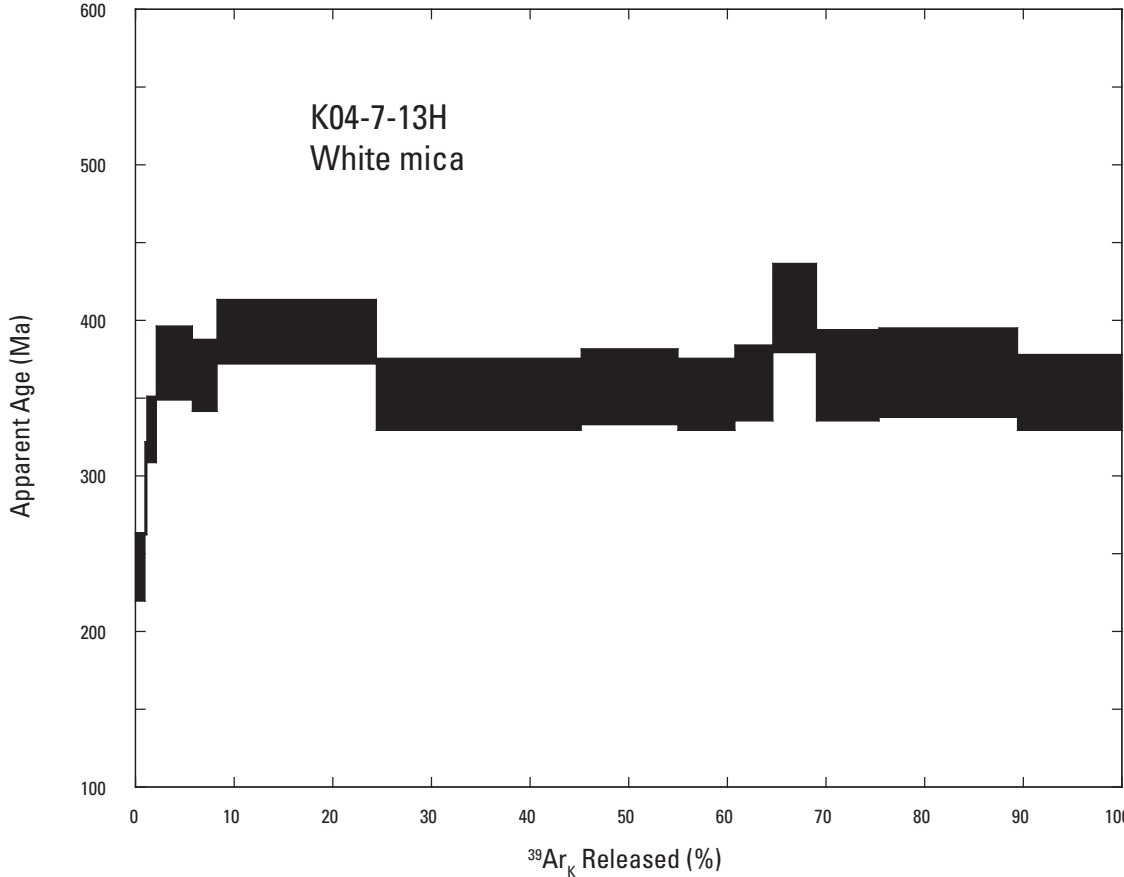
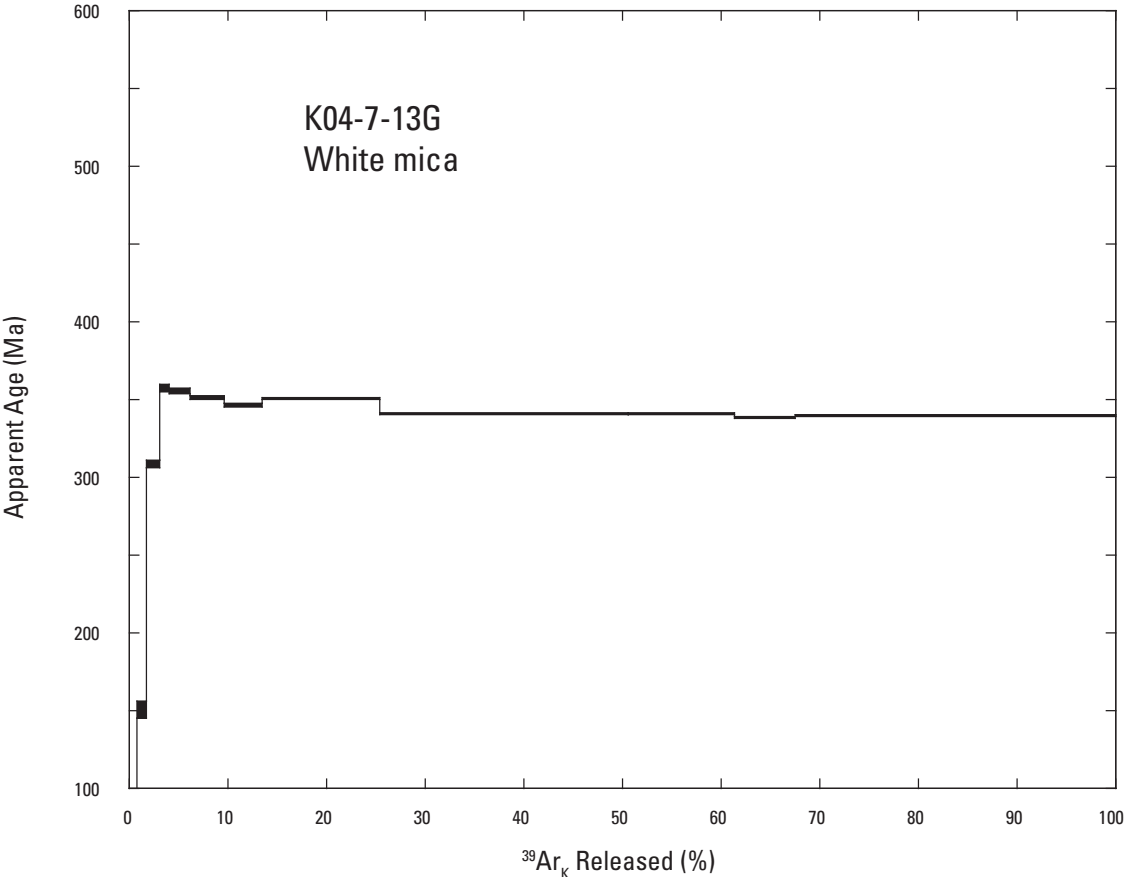
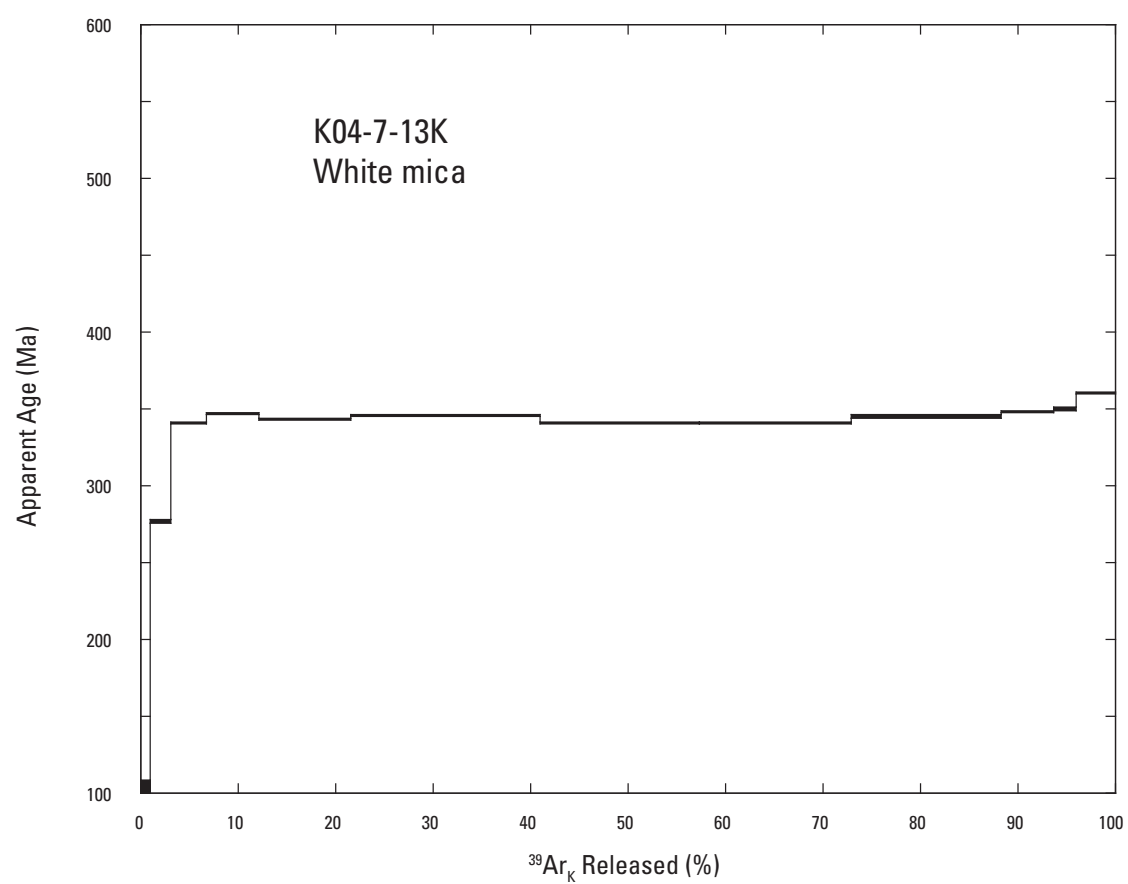
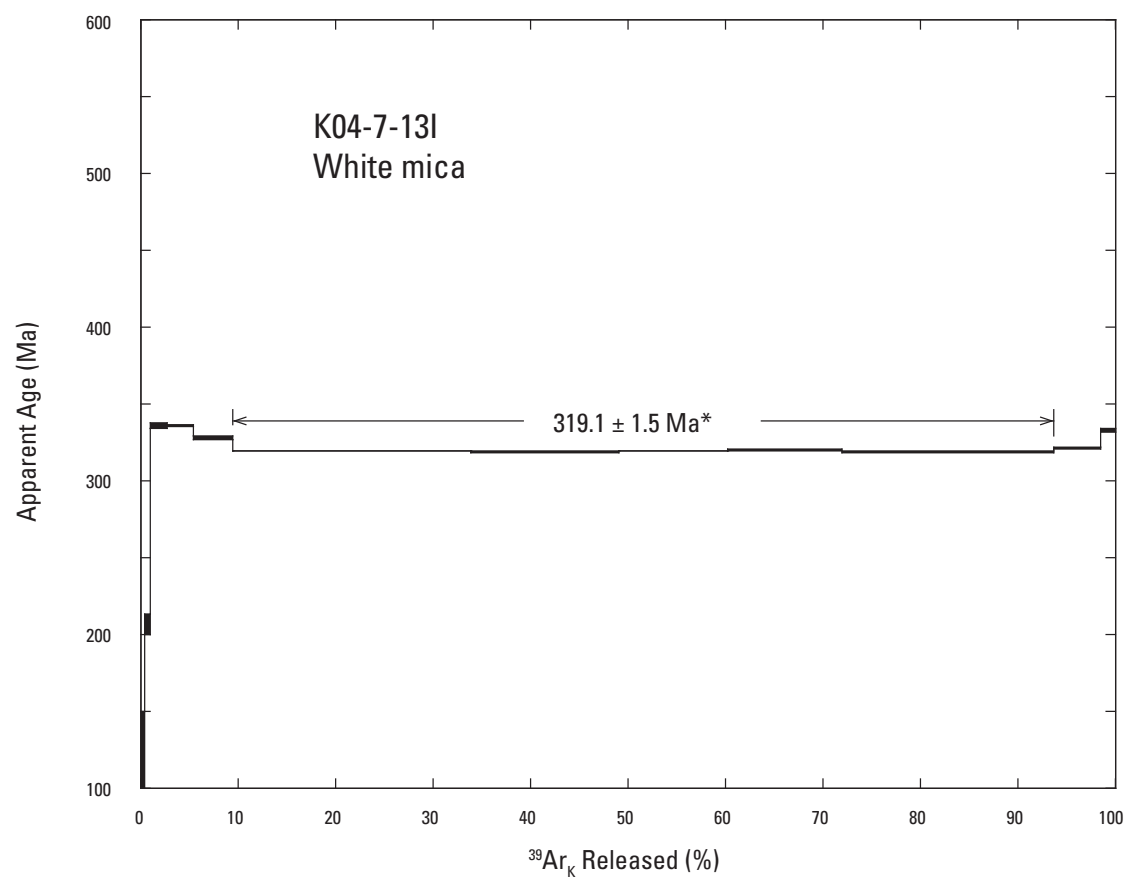


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

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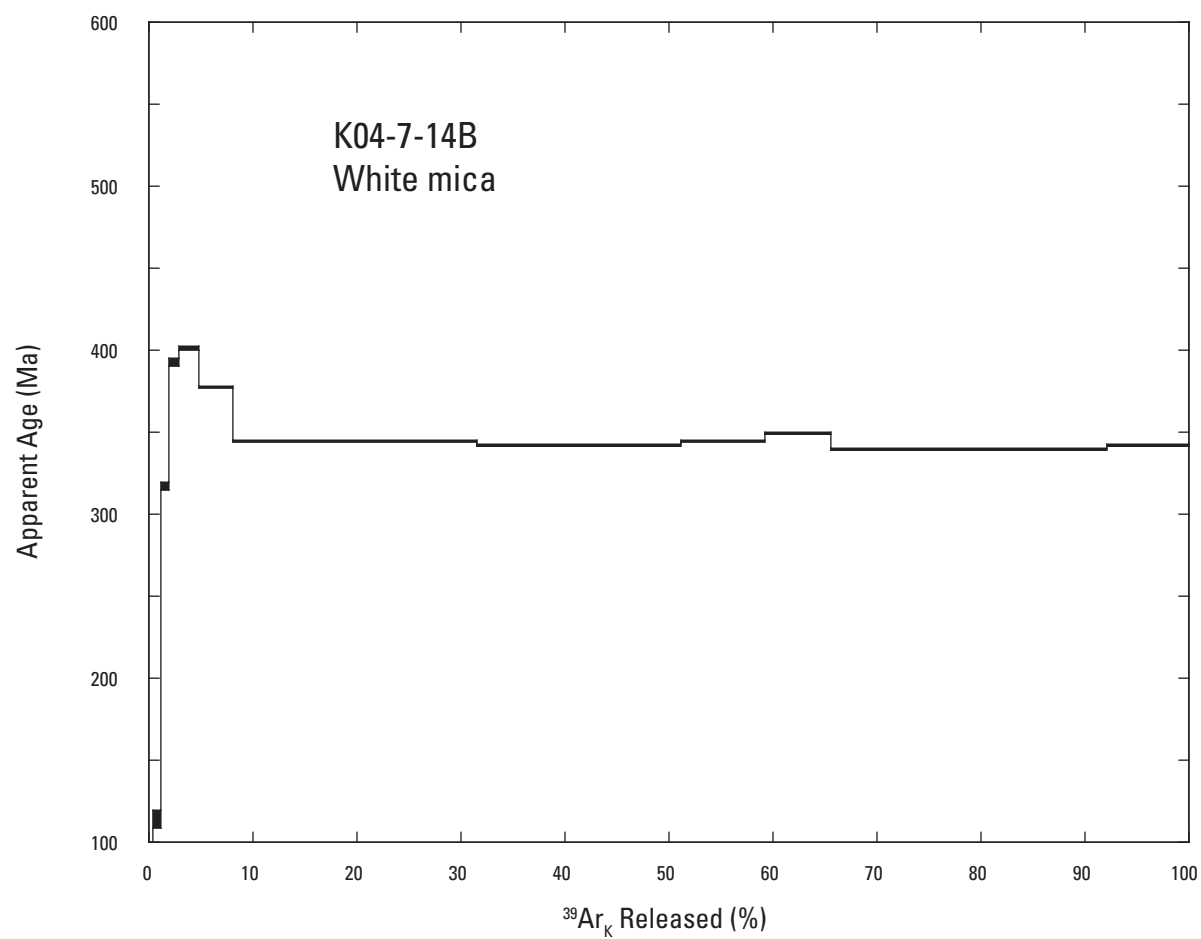
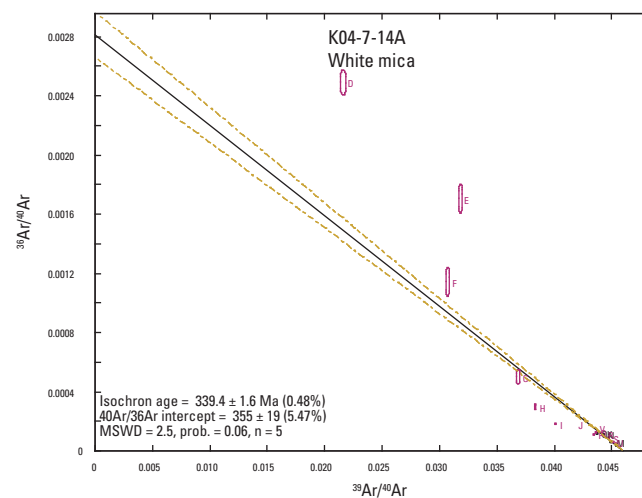
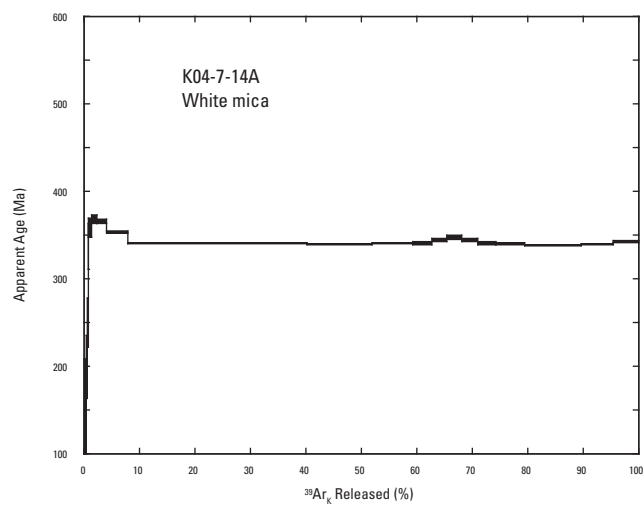


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

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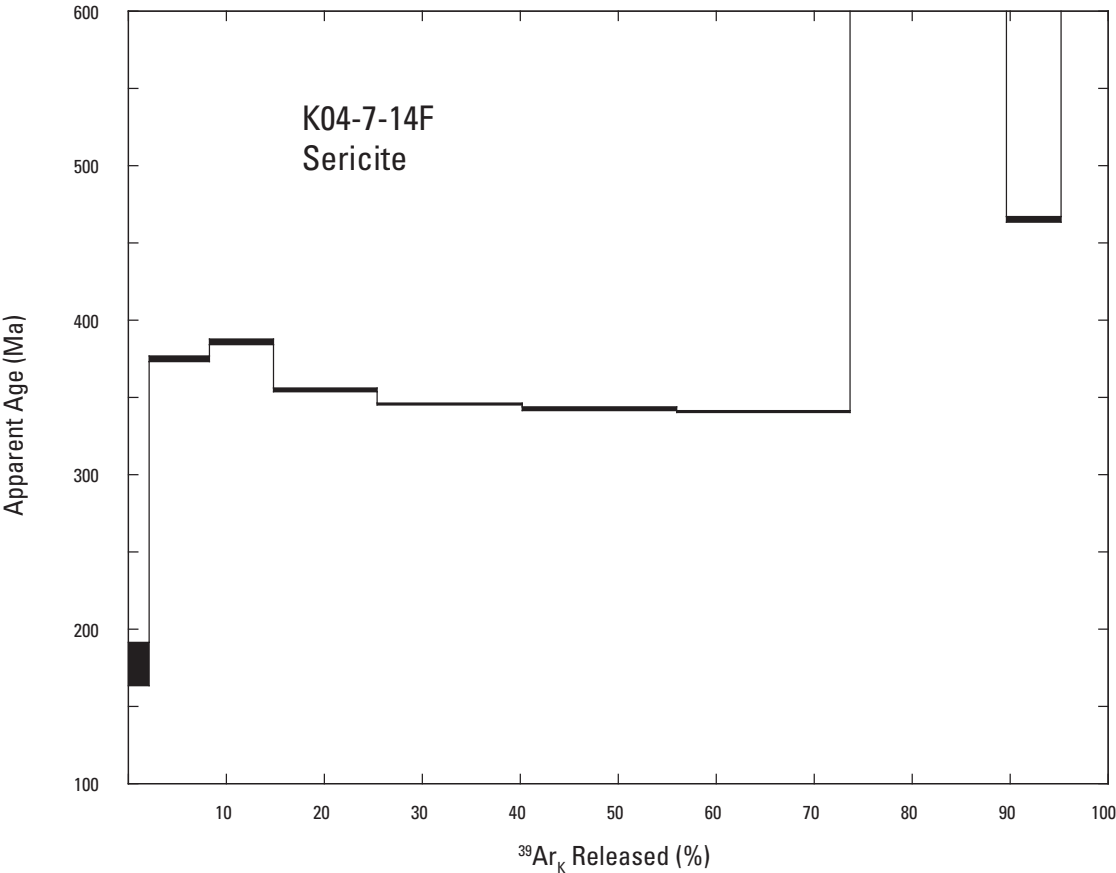
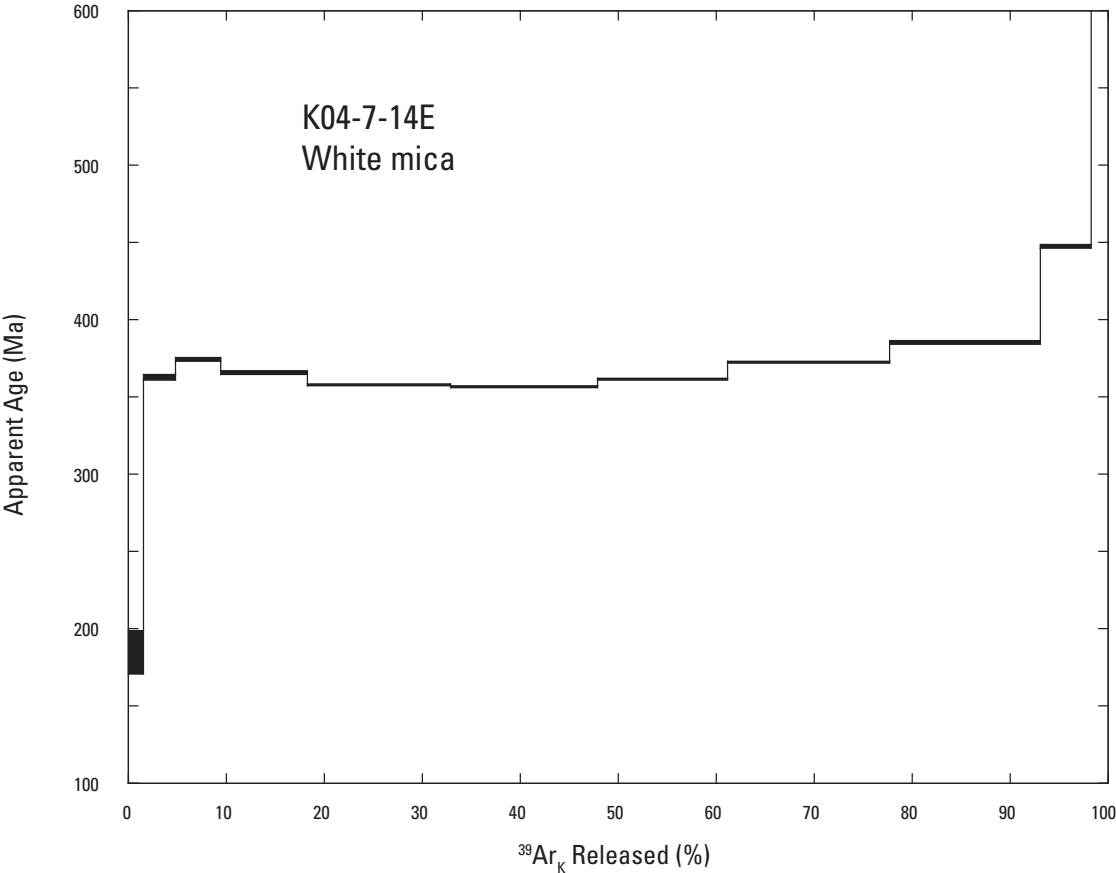
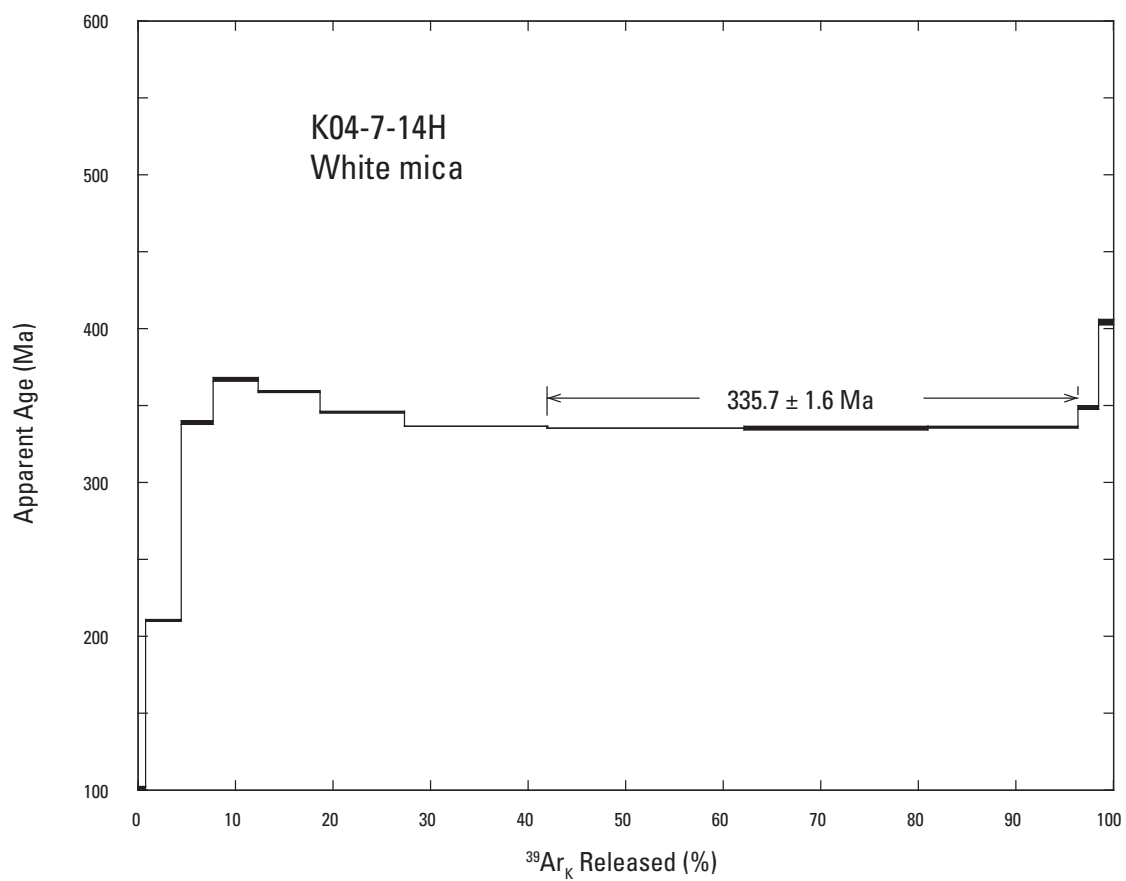
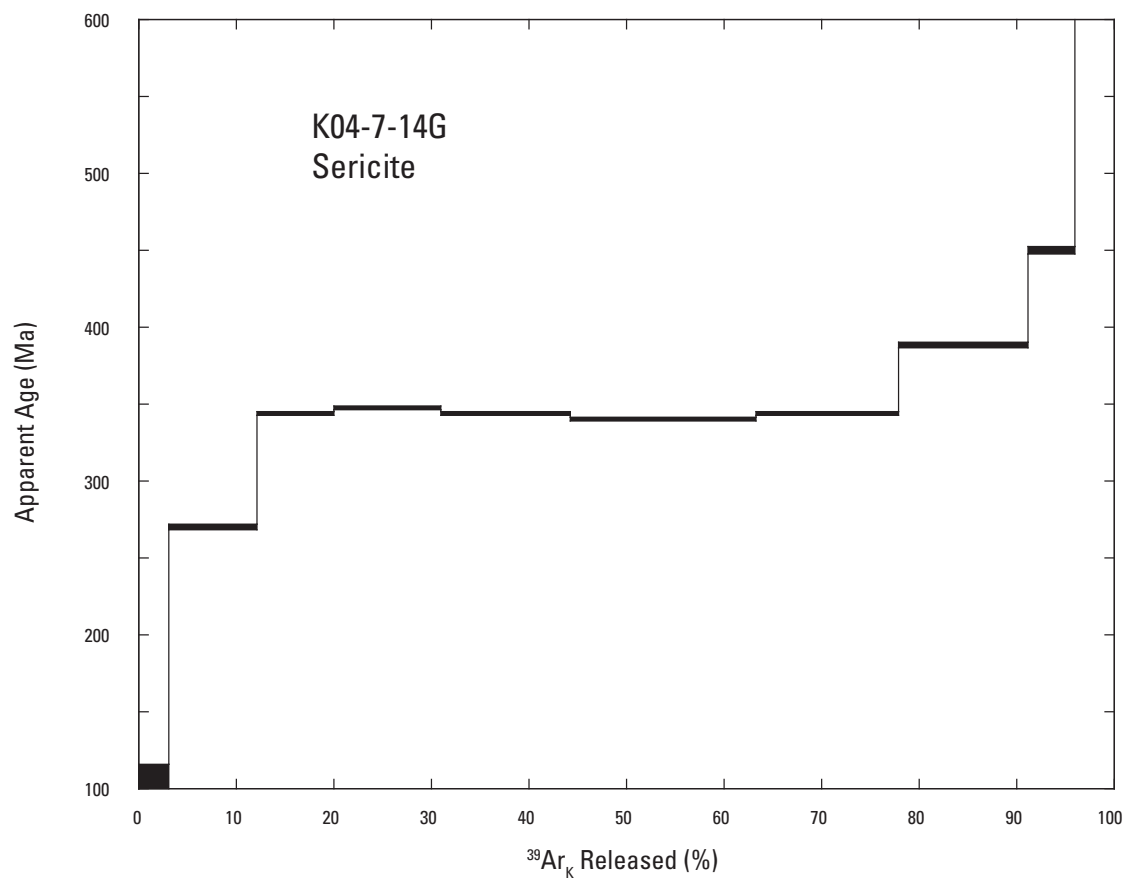


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

Step	Temperature (°C)	^{39}Ar [% of total]	Radiogenic yield (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (moles)	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ar}_k$	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
K04-7-14G				$J=.009523$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$wt.=0.00106\text{ g}$		316KD43	
A	600	0.1	5.8	9.30E-18	18.245	0.8	2	289.02	118.40
B	800	3.1	11.7	4.45E-16	6.114	2.4	7	102.10	6.86
C	900	9.0	82.0	1.30E-15	16.948	3.9	10	269.93	0.81
D	950	7.9	94.7	1.14E-15	22.047	4.8	10	343.83	0.85
E	1000	10.9	98.0	1.58E-15	22.316	5.1	9	347.64	0.67
F	1050	13.2	98.2	1.90E-15	22.062	5.4	10	344.04	0.61
G	1100	19.0	98.0	2.74E-15	21.813	2.3	13	340.50	0.46
H	1150	14.6	97.4	2.11E-15	22.048	0.8	14	343.84	0.60
I	1200	13.3	97.8	1.92E-15	25.222	0.4	9	388.36	0.71
J	1250	4.8	95.9	6.86E-16	29.710	0.3	2	449.48	1.25
K	1300	1.9	91.3	2.80E-16	89.055	0.1	0	1107.96	3.30
L	1400	1.7	97.9	2.49E-16	311.664	0.1	0	2486.48	6.28
M	1650	0.4	95.7	6.06E-17	498.923	0.0	0	3156.08	15.96
Total gas								455.00	
No age plateau									
K04-7-14H				$J=.009522$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$wt.=0.00130\text{ g}$		318KD43	
B	800	0.8	7.7	5.38E-16	5.351	6.1	8	89.65	6.20
C	900	3.6	79.3	2.40E-15	12.994	14.6	20	210.45	0.53
D	950	3.3	97.2	2.24E-15	21.680	28.1	20	338.58	0.57
E	1001	4.6	98.4	3.06E-15	23.694	52.3	23	367.02	0.44
F	1050	6.4	99.4	4.26E-15	23.104	126.1	31	358.74	0.32
G	1100	8.7	99.5	5.82E-15	22.150	162.9	51	345.25	0.33
H	1150	14.6	99.5	9.78E-15	21.532	146.8	74	336.46	0.20
I	1200	20.1	99.6	1.35E-14	21.461	174.5	74	335.45	0.22
J	1250	18.8	99.7	1.26E-14	21.456	145.8	60	335.39	0.35
K	1300	15.5	99.6	1.04E-14	21.500	131.9	43	336.01	0.22
L	1400	2.1	95.9	1.42E-15	22.406	31.0	0	348.88	0.74
M	1650	1.5	96.9	1.01E-15	26.354	23.6	3	403.92	0.81
Total gas								334.70	
54.4 % of gas released on plateau in steps 1200°C through 1300°C								Plateau age =	1.60



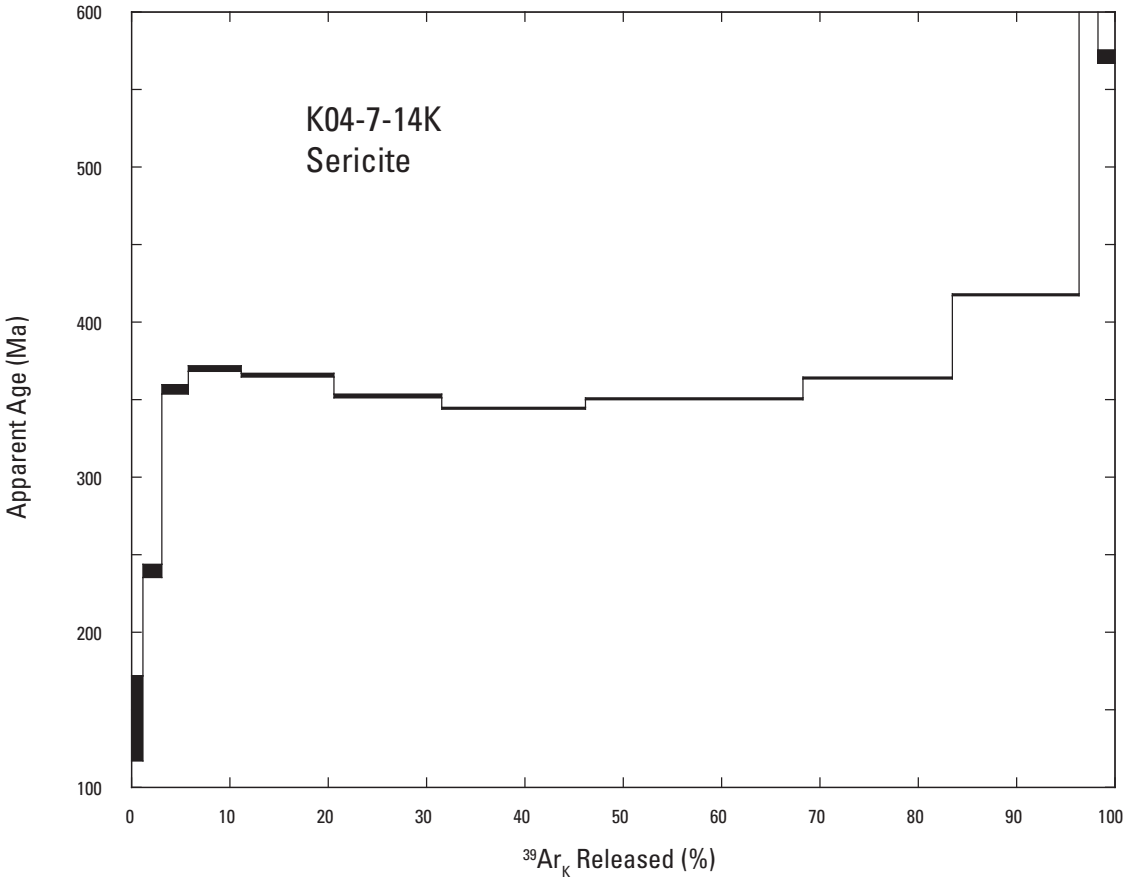
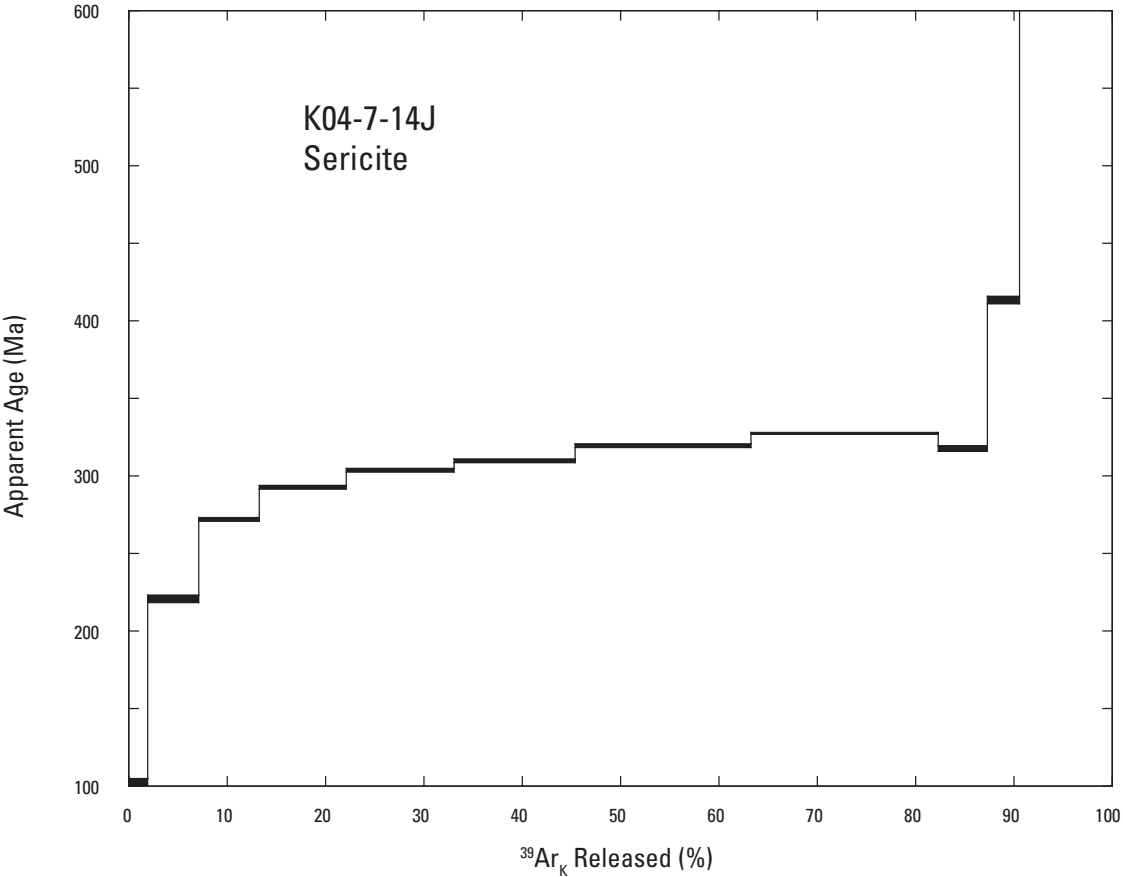


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

Step	Temperature (°C)	^{39}Ar [% of total]	Radiogenic yield (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}_k$ (moles)	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ar}_k$	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
K04-7-14L				$J=.009519$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$wt.=0.00110\text{ g}$	328KD43		
B	800	0.6	5.9	3.97E-16	3.239	6.7	8	54.78	7.07
C	900	1.4	69.5	9.60E-16	11.023	8.4	10	180.01	0.97
D	950	1.2	97.0	7.94E-16	22.238	13.5	10	346.41	1.02
E	1000	2.2	98.6	1.45E-15	23.879	25.3	10	369.51	0.76
F	1050	3.6	99.3	2.38E-15	23.888	95.8	15	369.64	0.50
G	1100	5.8	99.4	3.88E-15	23.363	77.9	28	362.28	0.40
H	1150	9.9	99.3	6.63E-15	23.400	97.0	52	362.80	0.30
I	1200	20.7	98.9	1.38E-14	23.766	244.5	71	367.92	0.45
J	1250	17.5	99.7	1.17E-14	22.870	160.0	61	355.33	0.26
K	1300	12.6	99.5	8.42E-15	23.077	118.6	42	358.26	0.30
L	1400	22.1	98.7	1.47E-14	24.400	64.7	2	376.79	0.42
M	1650	2.4	98.0	1.63E-15	25.423	3.7	5	390.99	0.61
Total gas								361.80	
No age plateau									
K04-7-14M				$J=.009519$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$wt.=0.00108\text{g}$	330KD43		
A	600	0.8	11.1	6.14E-16	3.337	5.1	8	56.42	4.72
B	800	0.3	55.9	2.52E-16	5.572	6.6	14	93.24	3.12
C	900	0.9	85.6	6.56E-16	11.893	8.1	12	193.48	1.20
D	950	1.3	95.3	9.78E-16	19.922	12.5	11	313.28	0.77
E	1000	2.4	98.1	1.74E-15	23.383	26.1	12	362.56	0.53
F	1050	3.9	98.6	2.87E-15	23.166	59.1	18	359.50	0.43
G	1100	6.7	98.5	4.93E-15	22.242	74.6	42	346.46	0.37
H	1150	17.7	97.8	1.30E-14	21.496	80.0	76	335.85	0.33
I	1200	17.5	99.2	1.28E-14	21.397	143.9	71	334.45	0.21
J	1250	11.2	98.8	8.21E-15	21.408	95.0	44	334.60	0.30
K	1300	12.1	98.3	8.92E-15	21.388	127.2	3	334.32	0.29
L	1400	18.4	99.1	1.35E-14	21.485	167.5	3	335.70	0.32
M	1650	6.7	99.0	4.88E-15	21.616	98.7	15	337.56	0.29
Total gas								333.20	
76.9 % of gas released on plateau in steps 1200°C through 1300°C						Plateau age =		334.80	1.60

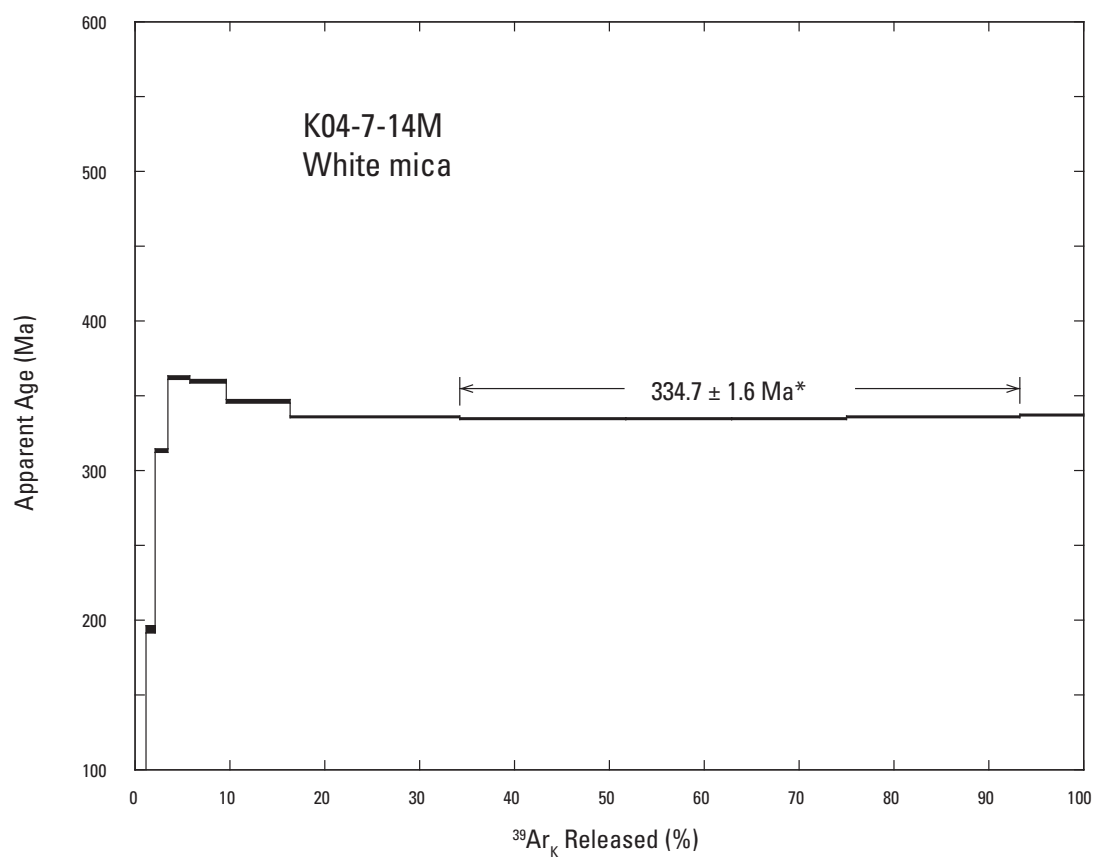
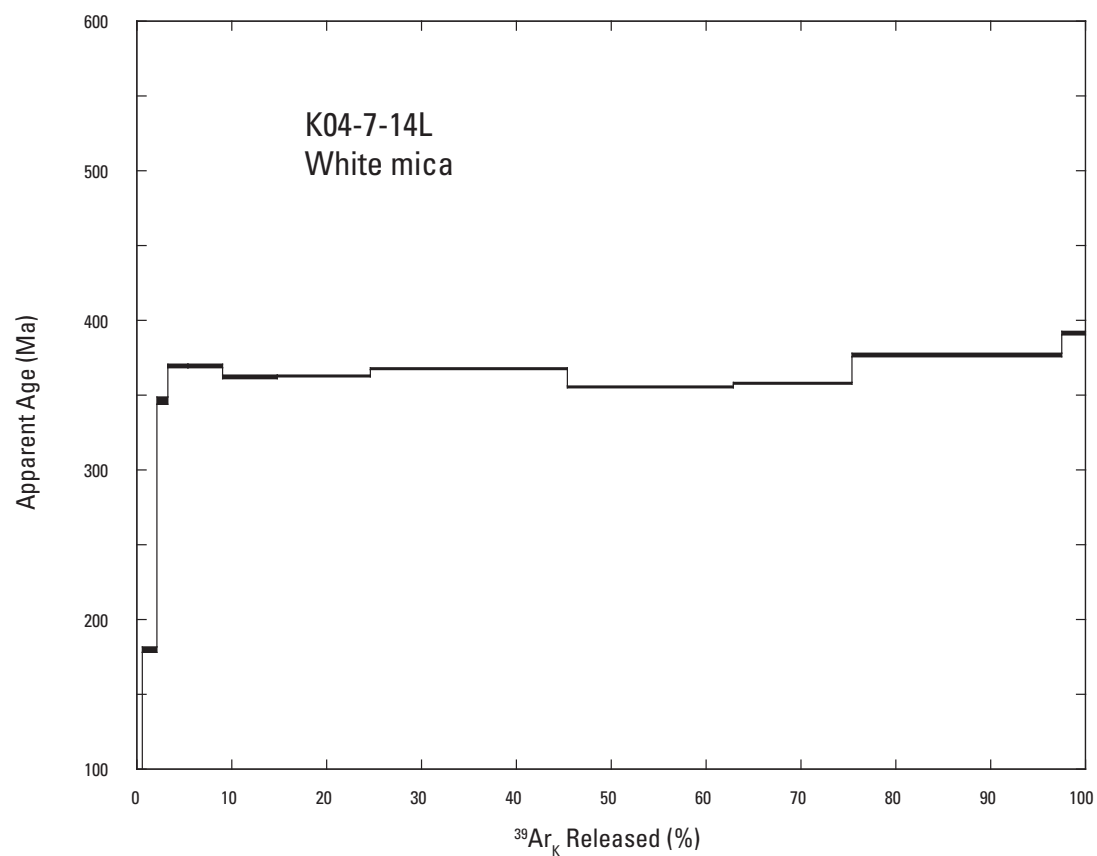


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

Step	Temperature (°C)	³⁹ Ar (% of total)	Radiogenic yield (%)	³⁹ Ar _k (moles)	⁴⁰ Ar*/ ³⁹ Ar _k	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
GROUNDMASS									
K02-9-19A				J=.012306	±0.5%	wt.=0.0548 g		81KD32	
A	550	2.4	84.1	1.26E-13	10.694	141.7	41	223.04	0.38
B	650	14.1	99.3	7.51E-13	18.662	44.1	436	372.94	0.27
C	750	28.7	99.8	1.53E-12	21.626	313.4	***	425.69	0.19
D	850	27.5	99.7	1.46E-12	22.882	301.7	86037	447.58	0.13
E	950	13.2	99.5	7.05E-13	24.733	184.3	3561	479.34	0.18
F	1000	7.4	99.3	3.95E-13	25.182	210.6	4821	486.98	0.16
G	1050	5.9	98.4	3.12E-13	25.531	212.3	2314	492.88	0.34
H	1250	0.9	90.1	4.72E-14	30.046	30.1	241	567.58	0.52
Total gas			99.1	5.33E-12	22.274	235.0	24679	437.00	
No age plateau									
K02-9-20A				J=.012278	±0.5%	wt.=0.0538 g		112KD32	
A	550	0.8	65.5	3.30E-14	12.917	4.7	80	265.57	1.26
B	650	4.3	97.9	1.81E-13	13.705	3.7	387	280.57	0.35
C	750	13.2	99.6	5.58E-13	19.233	12.2	***	382.44	0.31
D	850	22.0	99.8	9.28E-13	19.177	15.4	***	381.43	0.18
E	950	42.3	99.9	1.78E-12	20.650	11.0	***	407.66	0.17
F	1000	13.8	99.9	5.83E-13	22.874	2.4	8022	446.53	0.13
G	1050	1.8	99.3	7.68E-14	32.952	0.3	563	612.89	0.53
H	1250	1.7	99.2	7.24E-14	42.629	0.2	321	759.39	0.78
Total gas			99.5	4.21E-12	20.689	10.2	1143	408.34	
No age plateau									

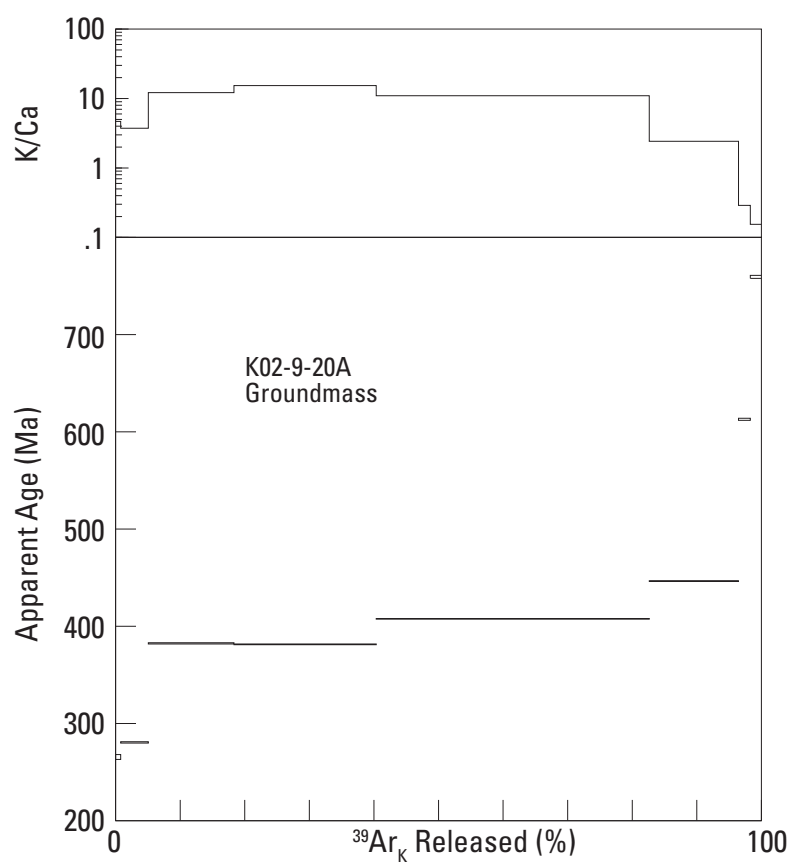
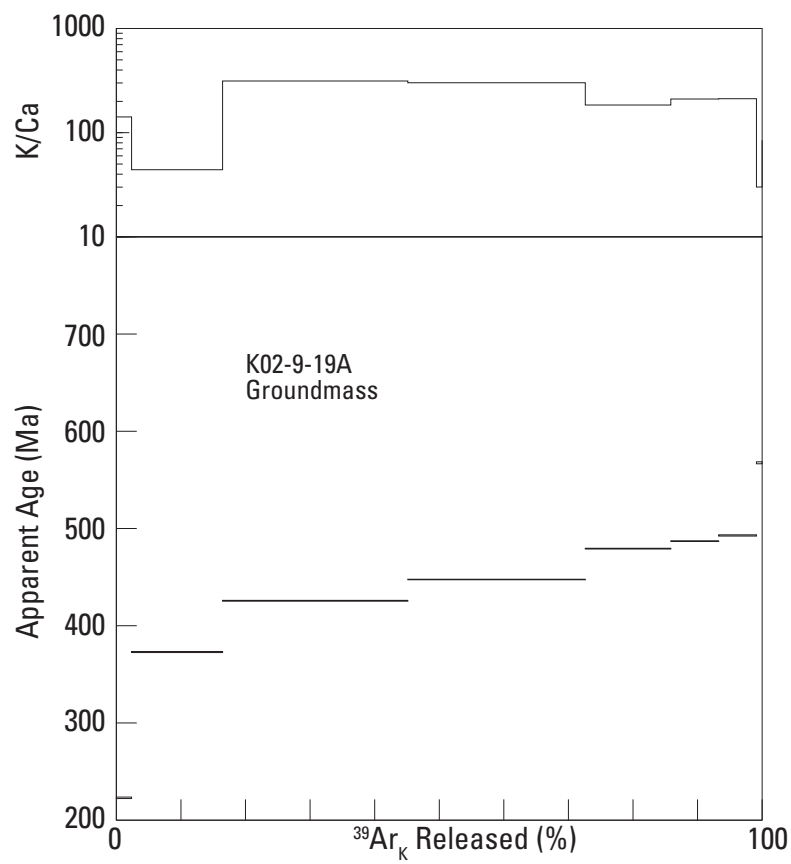


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

Step	Temperature (°C)	³⁹ Ar [% of total]	Radiogenic yield (%)	³⁹ Ar _k (moles)	⁴⁰ Ar*/ ³⁹ Ar _k	Apparent K/Ca	Apparent K/Cl	Apparent age (Ma)	Error (Ma)
BIOTITE									
K02-9-19F				<i>J=</i> .012371	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.000493 g		91KD32	
A	1450	100	99.1	1.46E-13	23.266	59.3	446	456.33	0.17
K02-9-19H				<i>J=</i> .012351	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.000548 g		95KD32	
A	1450	100	98.9	1.53E-13	23.896	59.8	285	466.55	0.22
K02-9-19I				<i>J=</i> .012361	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.000515 g		99KD32	
A	1450	100	98.9	1.54E-13	22.320	39.1	307	439.55	0.18
K02-9-19K				<i>J=</i> .012350	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.000501 g		106KD32	
A	1450	100	96.5	1.27E-13	18.843	47.1	279	377.42	0.22
K04-7-13I				<i>J =</i> 0.009523	± 0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.000585 g		296KD43	
B	1450	100	98.7	2.56E-14	41.110	42.86	20	596.03	0.60
K04-7-14A				<i>J=</i> .009524	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.540 g		300KD43	
B	1450	84	98.0	2.52E-14	25.830	32.5	16	396.79	0.44
K04-7-14B				<i>J=</i> .009524	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.506 g		302KD43	
B	1450	100	95.0	2.85E-14	34.455	26.8	4	511.97	0.47
K04-7-14C				<i>J=</i> .009524	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.577 g		308KD43	
B	1450	100	98.6	3.09E-14	24.244	11.8	4	374.79	0.31
K04-7-14K				<i>J=</i> .009521	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.541g		324KD43	
B	1450	100	98.2	3.18E-14	28.930	17.2	4	438.92	0.33
K04-7-14M				<i>J=</i> .009524	±0.5%	<i>wt. =</i> 0.554 g		332KD43	
B	1450	100	86.4	2.72E-14	16.096	20.1	3	257.06	0.29
K-SPAR									
K02-9-19G				<i>J=</i> .012342	±0.5%	<i>wt.=</i> 0.0018 g		93KD32	
A	750	9.9	99.4	1.28E-13	10.551	115.9	115016	220.83	0.36
B	850	15.0	99.7	1.94E-13	12.229	105.8	***	253.59	0.24
C	950	9.0	99.7	1.17E-13	13.479	55.5	26141	277.60	0.31
D	1000	5.1	99.7	6.65E-14	14.705	39.1	7753	300.86	0.66
E	1050	4.5	99.3	5.82E-14	15.461	50.8	3667	315.05	0.58
F	1075	2.9	98.6	3.15E-14	15.830	48.9	2367	321.93	1.05
G	1100	2.2	98.6	2.85E-14	16.159	32.9	1364	328.06	1.16
H	1150	1.9	98.3	2.42E-14	16.326	53.4	1288	331.15	1.54
I	1250	13.2	98.3	1.71E-13	17.279	84.6	1164	348.72	0.21
J	1450	36.1	98.8	4.67E-13	16.882	418.0	2705	341.43	0.12
Total gas			99	1.29E-12	15.067	202.2	15556	307.68	
No age plateau									

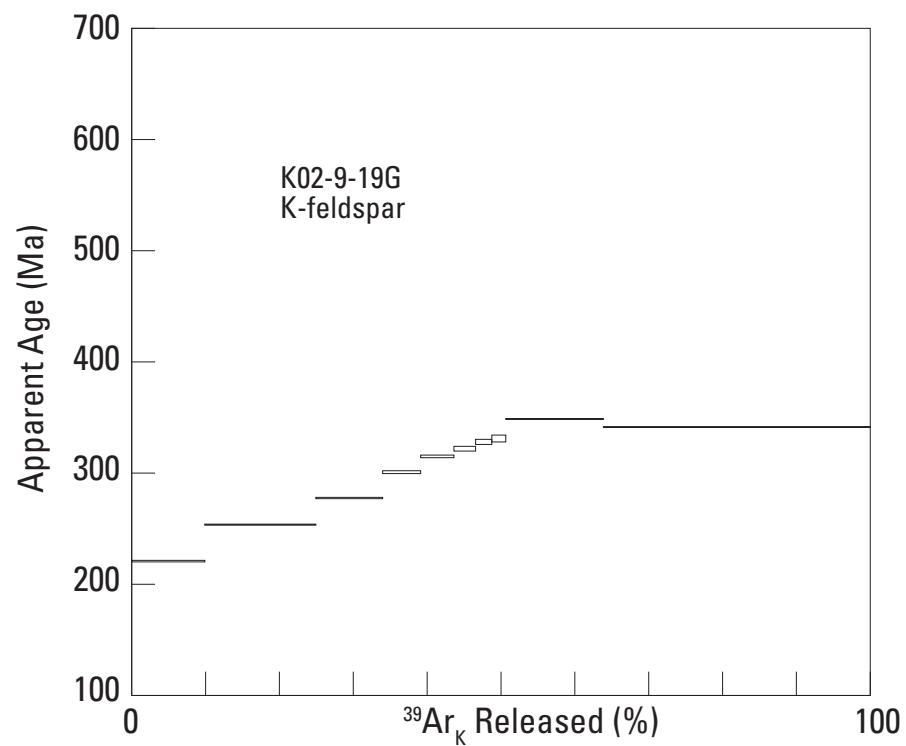


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued

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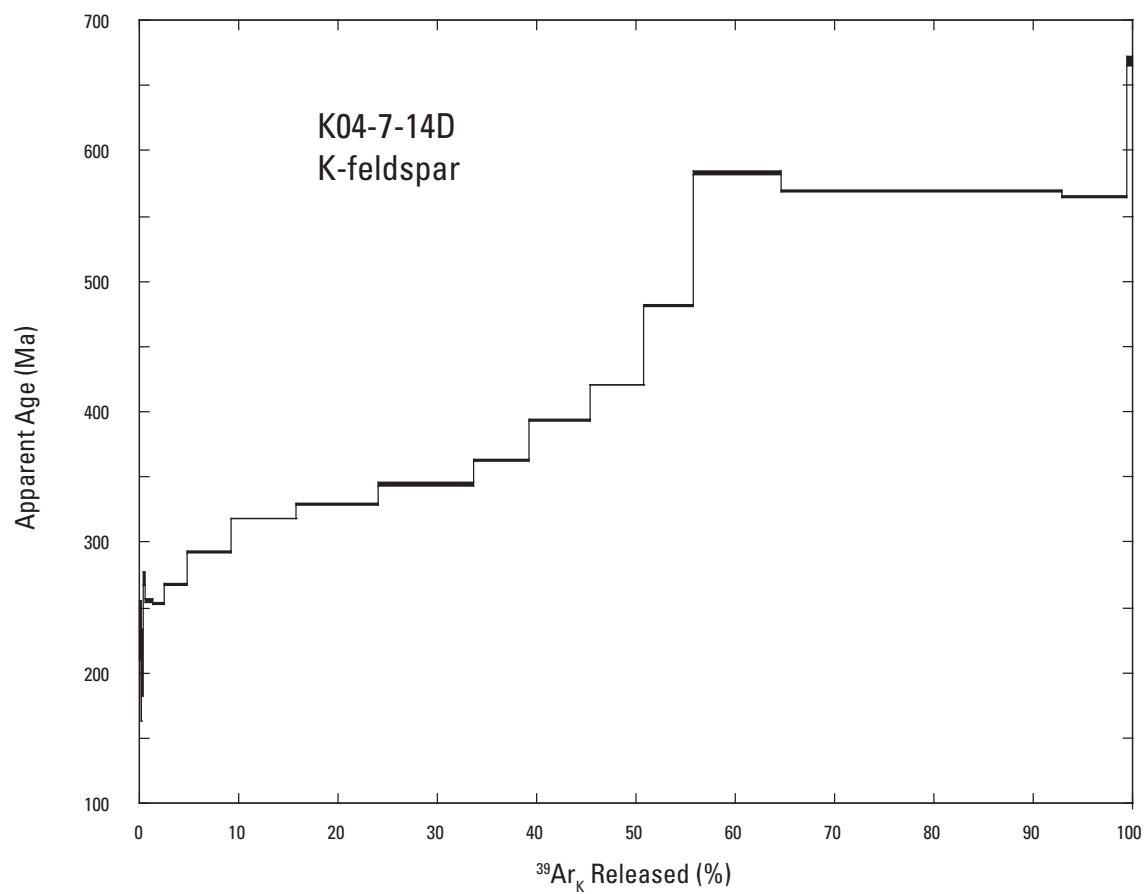
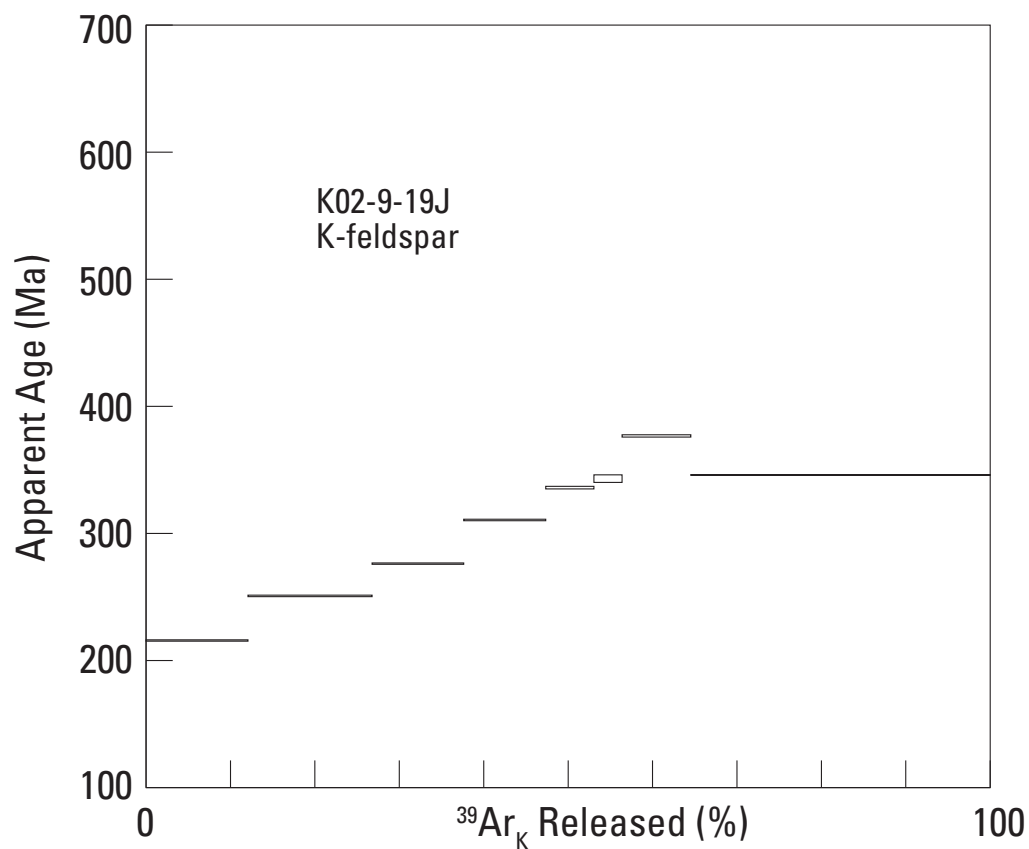
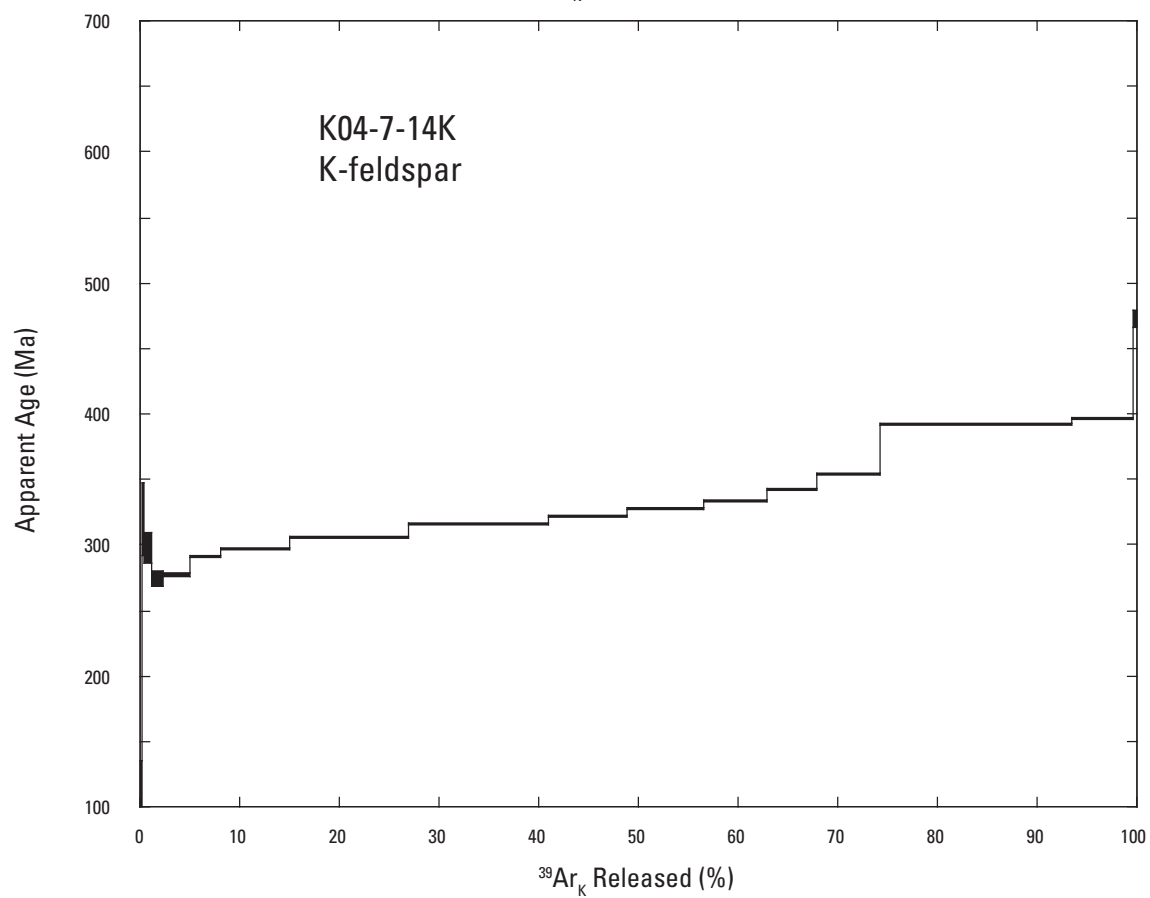
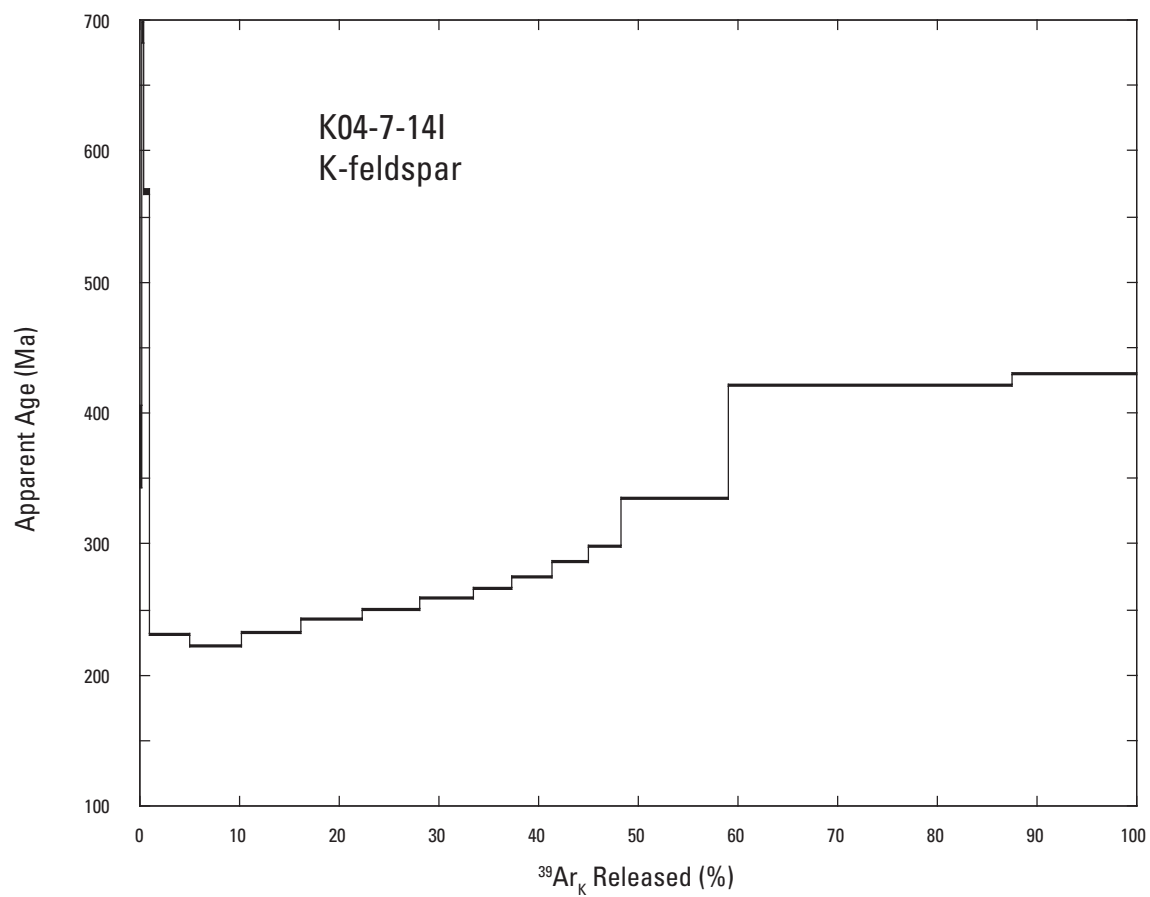


Table 2. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ analytical data.-- Continued[illegible]

No age plateau

K04-7-14K				J=-.009517	±0.5%	wt.=0.001121 g		326KD43	
C	700	0.2	4.5	1.26E-16	6.221	2.1	5	103.78	15.37
D	800	0.3	13.4	1.65E-16	20.346	1.7	5	319.32	13.85
E	900	0.7	26.1	4.40E-16	18.850	2.5	5	297.68	5.75
F	950	1.2	42.6	7.56E-16	17.232	4.9	7	273.97	2.98
G	1000	2.7	66.8	1.65E-15	17.459	9.5	11	277.31	0.92
H	1050	3.0	79.1	1.87E-15	18.383	12.9	22	290.87	0.63
I	1100	7.0	89.8	4.40E-15	18.765	15.0	36	296.43	0.36
J	1150	11.8	94.4	7.35E-15	19.397	13.1	69	305.62	0.47
K	1200	14.2	96.2	8.85E-15	20.082	11.3	73	315.52	0.25
L	1215	7.7	95.1	4.83E-15	20.489	9.7	47	321.37	0.32
M	1250	7.8	94.9	4.87E-15	20.922	9.0	31	327.60	0.35
N	1275	6.3	93.4	3.90E-15	21.365	12.8	26	333.92	0.42
O	1300	5.0	90.8	3.14E-15	21.921	14.7	20	341.83	0.50
P	1350	6.4	90.9	3.96E-15	22.779	14.2	25	353.99	0.45
Q	1450	19.2	94.6	1.20E-14	25.528	16.9	2	392.36	0.52
R	1550	6.3	93.7	3.91E-15	25.767	24.0	9	395.67	0.39
S	1650	0.3	89.5	2.02E-16	31.455	3.0	1	472.43	3.31
Total gas								337.20	

No age plateau



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