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## Supplemental Material

**Table S1.** (STS1) Samples collected near the study area.

**Table S2.** Sample information from the shear zone and mélange zone.

**Table S3.**

(1) U-Pb isotope dates of magmatic zircons in granitic mylonites (11HYJ02 and 11QJJ01) from the Huoshishan ophiolitic mélange and the Qijiaojing shear zone. See Figure 2 for sample locations.

(2)  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  step-heating results of muscovites and biotite in granitic mylonites (11QJJ01, 11HYJ02, 11HYJ01-2, 11HYJ04 and 10TZHD03) from the Hongyangjing shear zone, the Huoshishan ophiolitic mélange, and the Qijiaojing shear zone. See Figure 2 for sample locations.

(3) Methods: Methods divide into analytical method-EBSD (Electron backscatter diffraction), analytical method-U-Pb age dating, analytical method- $^{39}\text{Ar}$ - $^{40}\text{Ar}$  age dating.

**Table S4.** the raw data of  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  from Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Science (IGGCAS) are given in the Supplementary data Table S4.

Data in Table S3 from this manuscript are available in Mendeley Data repository (<http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/vj42p992pv.3>).

Table S1. (STS1) Samples collected near the study area

No. Red star	Location	Rock-type	Location or GPS position	Method	Age (Ma)	Age description	Data from
1	The Pochengshan area	Granodiorite	41°58'54" N, 95°07' 15" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	308 ±4	Formation age	Tian et al., 2017
2	The Pochengshan area	Rhyolite	41°55'57" N, 96°01' 06" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	319 ±3	Eruption age	Tian et al., 2017
3	The Hongyanjing basin	Siltstone	41°48'10" N, 95°58' 48" E	Fossil	C <sub>3</sub> to P	Depositional age	This study
4	The Hongyanjing basin	Sandstone	41°48'10" N, 95°58' 48" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	Min-peak 273	Max Depositional age	Tian et al., 2013
5	The Hongyanjing basin	Diabase	41°47'24" N, 96°06' 01" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	219 Ma	Intrusive age	Tian et al., 2013
6	The Hongyanjing shear zone	Mylonite	41°44'56" N, 96°04' 02" E	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	325.9±2.5	Deformation age	This study
7	The Hongyanjing shear zone	Mylonite	41°44'58" N, 96°09' 31" E	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	335.8±1.6	Deformation age	This study
8	The North Lebaquan fault	Mylonite	41°44'41" N, 96°32' 04" E	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	323.1±3.6	Deformation age	Song et al., 2018
9	The Lebaquan fault	Mylonite	41°44'38" N, 96°29' 46" E	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	296.0±3.7	Deformation age	Song et al., 2018
10	The Hongyanjing shear zone	Mylonite	41°43'45" N, 96°25' 49" E	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	262.2±3.1	Deformation age	Song et al., 2018
11	The Caohulehade fault	Mylonite	41°42'48" N, 96°26' 56" E	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	209.2±4.0	Deformation age	Song et al., 2018
12	Accretionary wedge	Mylonite	41°44'42" N, 96°05' 56" E	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	289.2±3.1	Deformation age	This study
13	Accretionary wedge	Mylonite	41°44'34" N, 96°04' 46" E	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	303.1±1.5	Deformation age	This study
				Zircon LA-ICP-MS	400.3±9.8	Formation age	This study
14	The Xingxingxia shear zone	Mylonite	N41°47'18", E95°07'53"	Ms <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	237.8 ± 1.2	Deformation age	Wang et al., 2010
15	The Niujuanzi ophiolite	Gabbro	41°34'10" N, 96°34' 16" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	435.0 ± 1.9	Formation age	Tian et al., 2014
		Gabbro	Very close	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	354.0 ± 3.3	Formation age	Wang et al., 2018
16	The Huoshishan ophiolite	Gabbro	41°35'24" N, 96°04' 30" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	410.5 ± 3.7	Formation age	Tian et al., 2014
17	The Qijiaoing shear zone	Mylonite	41°25'25" N, 96°00'12" E	Biotite <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar	328.8±3.7	Deformation age	This study
				Zircon LA-ICP-MS	399.8 ±10	Formation age	This study
18	The NE Huoshishan area	Granite	41°38'05" N, 96°15'19" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	408.5 ±3.1	Formation age	Wang et al.,2018
19	The Mingshui area	Monzogranite	42°01'N, 96°22'E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	328.0 ± 2	Formation age	Zhang et al.,2017
20	The Hongyanjing basin	Sandstone	41°52'38" N, 96°04' 09" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	Min-peak 249	Max Depositional age	Tian et al., 2013
21	The Huaniushan-Dundunshan arc	Andesite	41°20'00" N, 96°23' 30" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	370.9 ± 1.3	Formation age	Guo et al., 2014
22	The Shuangyingshan area	Gneiss	41°29'07" N, 96°30' 57" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	Min-peak 374	Max Depositional age	Song et al., 2013a
23	The Hongyanjing basin	Sandstone	41°48'40" N, 96°07' 01" E	Apatite Fission Track	225Ma	First folding	Tian et al., 2016
24	Accretionary wedge	mylonitic granite	3 km north of 25	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	409 ± 5.2	Formation age	Song et al., 2013b
25	Accretionary wedge	Schist-11CH02	41°41'48" N, 96°24' 42" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	Min-peak 450	Max Depositional age	Song et al., 2013b
26	Accretionary wedge	Granitic gneiss	41°41'48" N, 96°24' 42" E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	525 ± 6.1	Formation age	Song et al., 2013b
27	The Heishan area	Gabbro dike	42°20'N, 96°00'E	Zircon LA-ICP-MS	357± 4	Intrusive age	Xie et al., 2012
28	The Bogda arc	Bimodal volcanic rocks		Zircon LA-ICP-MS	347.1 ± 3.9 (basic) 345Ma (felsic)	Eruption age	Chen et al., 2013

Locations of the samples in this table are shown in Figure 2; points 14 and 28 is shown in Figure 1. Min: short for minimum; Ms: short for muscovite

Table S2. Sample information from the shear zone and mélange zone.

Sample	Rock-type	Sample location	Lab analysis by	Data presented
11HYJ04	Granitic mylonite	West of the Hongyanjing shear zone, see Figures. 2 and 15a	<i>Thin section</i>	Figure 10a
			<i>EBSD</i>	Figure 11a
			<i><sup>39</sup>Ar-<sup>40</sup>Ar (Muscovite)</i>	Table S2, Figure 13a
10TZHD03	Mylonite	East of the Hongyanjing shear zone, see Figures. 2 and 15a	<i>Thin section</i>	Figure 10b
			<i><sup>39</sup>Ar-<sup>40</sup>Ar (Muscovite)</i>	Table S2, Figure 13b
11HYJ01-2	Granitic mylonite	South of the Hongyanjing shear zone, see Figures. 2 and 15a	<i>Thin section</i>	Figure 10e
			<i>EBSD</i>	Figure 11c
			<i><sup>39</sup>Ar-<sup>40</sup>Ar (Muscovite)</i>	Table S2, Figure 13e
11HYJ02	Granitic mylonite	South of the Hongyanjing shear zone, see Figures. 2 and 15a	<i>Thin section</i>	Figure 10f
			<i>EBSD</i>	Figure 11d
			<i><sup>39</sup>Ar-<sup>40</sup>Ar (Muscovite)</i>	Table S2, Figure 13d
			<i>Zircon U-Pb</i>	Table S1, Figure 12d
11QJJ01	Granitic mylonite	In the Qijiaojing shear zone, see Figures. 2 and 3c	<i>Thin section</i>	Figure 10c-d
			<i>EBSD</i>	Figure 11b
			<i><sup>39</sup>Ar-<sup>40</sup>Ar (Biotite)</i>	Table S2, Figure 13c
			<i>Zircon U-Pb</i>	Table S1, Figure 12b-c

For methods of EBSD, U-Pb and Ar-Ar dating, please see in Supplementary data TS3.

## Methods

### Analytical method-EBSD (Electron backscatter diffraction)

Four samples from the Hongyanjing shear zone and the DundunshanHuaniushan arc were analyzed using EBSD at the Micro-laboratory of Continental Dynamics, China Geological Survey. XZ sections (parallel to lineation and normal to foliation) were cut from the samples and polished using Buehler Mastermet colloidal silica and a Buehler grinder-polisher. The LPO data acquisition was finished on a FEI Quanta450 scanning electron microscope mounted with an Oxford Nordlys F+ EBSD detector; the thin section surface was inclined 70° to the incidental beam. This new technique provides fast data acquisition for mineral grains or a portion thereof with 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  spatial resolution and 0.5° angular resolution. A 20 kV acceleration voltage was applied and the working distance was 18.0-20.0 mm. EBSD analysis was completed using the HKL Channel 5 software package. LPO measurements were performed on quartz grains using the interactive mode because the mineral grain sizes in the rocks were large. Several representative windows (8-9) 500-300  $\mu\text{m}$  in size were used for LPO data acquisition. Most of these windows contained representative quartz grains. Data from all of the windows were merged to form the sample data set. The interactive mode is a reliable method to collect EBSD data from representative grains or subgrains in the field of view. All of the LPO data are presented with an equal area, lower hemisphere projection in a structural frame of a foliation parallel to the XY plane and lineation parallel to the X direction.

### Analytical method-U-Pb age dating

Two igneous rocks, 11HYJ02 and 11QJJ01 (Figures 3c and 3e), from the granitic mylonite in the accretionary wedge and the Qijiaoqing shear zone, respectively, were selected for zircon U-Pb dating. After sample crushing, >100 zircon grains were sorted by standard heavy liquid and magnetic techniques. Representative zircons were selected and mounted on adhesive tape, then enclosed in epoxy resin and polished. CL images were made using a SX51 Electron Probe Micro-analyzer for high-resolution imaging and spectroscopy at the IGGCAS. The acceleration voltage during the CL imaging was 15 kV.

For all the samples, isotopic measurements were made using an Agilent 7500a quadrupole (Q)-ICPMS at the LA-MC-ICPMS laboratory of IGGCAS in Beijing.  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  and  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  ratios were calculated using GLITTER 4.0 (Griffin et al., 2008). Standards were one zircon 91500 and one GJ-1. The relative standard deviations of reference values for 91500 were set at 2%. Detailed analytical procedures and experimental parameters are listed in Xie et al. (2008). The age data are shown in supporting information, Table S1.

### Analytical method- $^{39}\text{Ar}$ - $^{40}\text{Ar}$ age dating

All aliquots of samples (see Table 2) were wrapped in aluminum foil to form wafers and stacked in quartz vials with the international standard YBCs ( $29.286 \pm 0.045$  Ma (Wang et al., 2014)). Neutron irradiation was carried out in position H8 of the 49-2 Nuclear Reactor (49-2 NR), Beijing (China), with a flux of  $\sim 6.5 \times 10^{12}$  n ( $\text{cm}^2\text{s}$ ) $^{-1}$  for 24 hours. A CO<sub>2</sub> laser fusion technique was used for the  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  analyses.

Isotopic measurements were made on a Noblesse mass spectrometer at the Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Science (IGGCAS) in Beijing. Ca and K correction factors are  $[^{36}\text{Ar}/^{37}\text{Ar}]\text{Ca} = 0.000261 \pm 0.0000142$ ,  $[^{39}\text{Ar}/^{37}\text{Ar}]\text{Ca} = 0.000724 \pm 0.0000281$ ,  $[^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}]\text{K} = 0.00088 \pm 0.000023$ . Ages were calculated using the decay constant ( $5.543 \times 10^{-10} \text{yr}^{-1}$ ) listed by Steiger & Jäger (1977), and all errors were quoted at the 2 $\sigma$  level.

Plateau ages were determined from three or more contiguous steps, comprising >50% of the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  released, revealing concordant ages at a 95% confidence level. Because no assumption was made regarding the trapped component, the preferred age is an isochron age, calculated from the results of plateau steps using the York regression algorithm (York, 1968).

The errors in age reported here are internal errors, including analytical errors, and errors of blank, interaction factor, mass-discrimination, and J-value; the error on the total decay constant is not propagated into the age error. Uncertainties on all data reported herein are at a 95% confidence level ( $2\sigma$ ). The data were processed using ArArCALC(Koppers, 2002). The age data are shown in supporting information Table S2.

## Data

U-Pb isotope dates of magmatic zircons in granitic mylonites (11HYJ02 and 11QJJ01) from the Huoshishan ophiolitic mélange and the Qijiaoing shear zone. See Figure 2 for sample locations.

No	Isotopic ratios						Age(Ma)					
	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$	$1\sigma$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	$1\sigma$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	$1\sigma$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$	$1\sigma$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	$1\sigma$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	$1\sigma$
<b>11HYJ02</b>												
1	0.0621	0.0069	0.5389	0.0541	0.0630	0.0033	677	127	438	36	<b>394</b>	20
2	0.0563	0.0010	0.5304	0.0083	0.0683	0.0009	466	16	432	6	<b>426</b>	5
3	0.0577	0.0018	0.5282	0.0148	0.0664	0.0011	518		431	10	<b>414</b>	7
4	0.0602	0.0013	0.5171	0.0092	0.0623	0.0008	609	48	423	6	<b>390</b>	5
5	0.0570	0.0009	0.5163	0.0055	0.0657	0.0007	493	34	423	4	<b>410</b>	4
6	0.0610	0.0012	0.5110	0.0077	0.0608	0.0007	638	42	419	5	<b>380</b>	4
7	0.0563	0.0014	0.5069	0.0104	0.0654	0.0009	463	55	416	7	<b>408</b>	5
8	0.0552	0.0016	0.5063	0.0127	0.0666	0.0010	420	67	416	9	<b>415</b>	6
9	0.0604	0.0022	0.5049	0.0162	0.0606	0.0010	618	81	415	11	<b>379</b>	6
10	0.0560	0.0019	0.5038	0.0159	0.0652	0.0012	454	39	414	11	<b>407</b>	7
11	0.0563	0.0012	0.5024	0.0090	0.0648	0.0008		50	413	6	<b>404</b>	5
12	0.0579	0.0016	0.4920	0.0114	0.0616	0.0009	526	62	406	8	<b>386</b>	5
13	0.0563	0.0032	0.4890	0.0253	0.0630	0.0016	463	131	404	17	<b>394</b>	9
14	0.0568	0.0043	0.4841	0.0327	0.0618	0.0020	484	170	401	22	<b>387</b>	12
15	0.0555	0.0027	0.4818	0.0205	0.0630	0.0014	431	110	399	14	<b>394</b>	8
<b>11QJJ 01</b>												
1	0.1234	0.0028	1.1580	0.0221	0.0681	0.0008	2005	41	781	10	<b>425</b>	5
2	0.1144	0.0031	1.0691	0.0244	0.0678	0.0009	1870	49	738	12	<b>423</b>	6
3	0.3670	0.0073	3.4154	0.0518	0.0675	0.0009	3779	31	1508	12	<b>421</b>	5
4	0.4516	0.0094	4.1470	0.0665	0.0666	0.0009	4091	32	1664	13	<b>416</b>	5
5	0.1398	0.0028	1.2754	0.0210	0.0662	0.0008	2224	36	835	9	<b>413</b>	5
6	0.1163	0.0029	1.0543	0.0224	0.0657	0.0009	1901	46	731	11	<b>410</b>	5
7	0.1156	0.0020	1.0417	0.0143	0.0654	0.0007	1889	32	725	7	<b>408</b>	4
8	0.0715	0.0024	0.6266	0.0191	0.0636	0.0009	972	70	494	12	<b>397</b>	5
9	0.0562	0.0009	0.4912	0.0066	0.0635	0.0007	458	38	406	4	<b>397</b>	4
10	0.0543	0.0008	0.4718	0.0067	0.0631	0.0007	384	15	392	5	<b>395</b>	4
11	0.0734	0.0011	0.6332	0.0070	0.0626	0.0006	1024	31	498	4	<b>391</b>	4
12	0.0560	0.0015	0.4780	0.0113	0.0619	0.0007	454	60	397	8	<b>387</b>	4
13	0.0550	0.0012	0.4532	0.0089	0.0598	0.0007	412	51	380	6	<b>374</b>	4

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  step-heating results of muscovites and biotite in granitic mylonites (11QJJ01, 11HYJ02, 11HYJ01-2, 11HYJ04 and 10TZHD03) from the Hongyangjing shear zone, the Huoshishan ophiolitic mélange, and the Qijiaoing shear zone. See Figure 2 for sample locations.

Temp. (°C)	$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*/^{39}\text{Ark}$	$^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ (%)	$^{39}\text{Ark}$ (%)	Age	$\pm\sigma$
<b>Sample no. 11QJJ01 Biotite J = 0.0031800 ± 0.0000080</b>								
750 °C	63.34165	0.10704	0.00444	62.044541	97.94	4.77	325.62	± 3.52
800 °C	@ 64.50171	0.02666	0.00276	63.690535	98.74	14.32	333.51	± 1.51
840 °C	@ 64.30323	0.05160	0.00315	63.380363	98.56	11.23	332.03	± 1.45
880 °C	@ 63.32661	0.05223	0.00342	62.323947	98.41	9.90	326.97	± 1.39
920 °C	@ 62.62068	0.06690	0.00408	61.424592	98.08	10.09	322.64	± 1.60
960 °C	@ 62.74092	0.06916	0.00313	61.824636	98.53	13.71	324.57	± 1.43
990 °C	@ 63.22220	0.06316	0.00234	62.540190	98.92	10.86	328.00	± 1.54
1030 °C	@ 64.53283	0.03798	0.00194	63.964171	99.12	11.94	334.82	± 1.70
1070 °C		0.06492	0.00208	65.390619	99.08	8.04	341.62	± 1.74
1110 °C		0.27128	0.00417	64.878800	98.17	2.42	339.19	± 3.48
1210 °C		0.30836	0.00544	61.211410	97.48	2.18	321.62	± 1.74

1300 °C		65.41255	0.89208	0.01071	62.367177	95.27	0.53	327.17	±11.47
<b>Sample no. 11HYJ02 Muscovite J = 0.0033800 ± 0.0000085</b>									
750 °C		51.00986	0.03976	0.00905	48.341008	94.76	0.75	273.67	± 2.62
800 °C		50.31896	0.01206	0.00651	48.396734	96.18	3.78	273.96	± 1.76
840 °C		50.71341	0.00590	0.00630	48.851902	96.33	4.77	276.35	± 1.36
880 °C		53.68346	0.00509	0.00625	51.836379	96.56	10.83	291.94	± 1.33
910 °C		53.92413	0.00160	0.00346	52.900288	98.10	16.38	297.47	± 1.21
940 °C		54.53826	0.00370	0.00374	53.432947	97.97	12.91	300.23	± 1.37
970 °C	@	55.06301	0.00622	0.00415	53.838564	97.78	10.51	302.33	± 1.30
1000 °C	@	55.33060	0.00850	0.00420	54.089816	97.76	7.94	303.62	± 1.34
1030 °C	@	55.11449	0.00095	0.00378	53.997328	97.97	7.11	303.15	± 1.33
1060 °C	@	54.66950	0.02625	0.00317	53.734509	98.29	6.96	301.79	± 1.41
1090 °C	@	54.55836	0.00958	0.00176	54.037921	99.05	9.66	303.36	± 1.26
1120 °C	@	54.52135	0.01115	0.00121	54.165889	99.35	6.54	304.02	± 1.38
1150 °C		54.24162	0.04626	0.00254	53.496077	98.62	0.86	300.55	± 4.48
1250 °C		52.71337	0.11482	0.00381	51.600274	97.88	0.77	290.71	± 3.30
1300 °C		55.10624	0.20406	0.00746	52.928258	96.03	0.23	297.61	± 4.41
<b>Sample no. 11HYJ01-2 Muscovite J = 0.0033700 ± 0.0000084</b>									
750 °C		44.70974	0.22015	0.00851	42.219517	94.41	0.70	240.55	± 4.50
800 °C		44.81229	0.06068	0.00593	43.067055	96.10	3.03	245.07	± 1.37
840 °C		46.06426	0.04533	0.00610	44.265857	96.09	3.89	251.44	± 1.36
880 °C		50.13194	0.01967	0.00445	48.820156	97.38	10.52	275.43	± 1.19
910 °C	@	51.93569	0.01522	0.00292	51.075157	98.34	14.65	287.19	± 1.27
940 °C	@	52.89142	0.01492	0.00256	52.137679	98.57	14.05	292.71	± 1.24
970 °C	@	52.97400	0.01558	0.00235	52.279972	98.69	12.13	293.44	± 1.18
1000 °C	@	52.07881	0.02559	0.00247	51.350337	98.60	8.00	288.62	± 1.29
1050 °C	@	51.63295	0.02090	0.00219	50.987276	98.75	10.04	286.73	± 1.20
1080 °C	@	51.20384	0.03241	0.00165	50.719267	99.05	7.24	285.34	± 1.37
1130 °C		49.65409	0.03281	0.00168	49.160288	99.00	6.08	277.21	± 1.51
1180 °C		43.87590	0.05447	0.00283	43.046782	98.11	3.47	244.96	± 1.56
1230 °C		41.16183	0.05315	0.00261	40.397608	98.14	3.99	230.81	± 1.35
1280 °C		41.71180	0.08280	0.00299	40.837849	97.90	1.95	233.17	± 3.79
1400 °C		49.05318	0.57901	0.01686	44.138770	89.94	0.28	250.76	±14.93
<b>Sample no. 11HYJ04 Muscovite J = 0.0033900 ± 0.0000085</b>									
750 °C		53.10696	0.00224	0.01561	48.492548	91.31	0.82	275.22	± 6.14
800 °C		52.83159	0.00801	0.00650	50.912802	96.37	3.96	287.92	± 1.42
840 °C		55.61881	0.00345	0.00607	53.825879	96.78	6.51	303.08	± 1.51
880 °C		57.76964	0.00088	0.00383	56.636741	98.04	21.67	317.60	± 1.35
910 °C		57.41995	0.00030	0.00342	56.409870	98.24	14.72	316.43	± 1.31
940 °C	@	58.86036	0.00186	0.00412	57.643373	97.93	10.36	322.77	± 1.35
970 °C	@	59.59163	0.00264	0.00418	58.356212	97.93	8.50	326.42	± 1.40
1000 °C	@	59.85925	0.00048	0.00369	58.767351	98.18	7.72	328.52	± 1.44
1030 °C	@	59.38999	0.00022	0.00312	58.467291	98.45	7.42	326.99	± 1.29
1060 °C	@	58.58592	0.00134	0.00177	58.062691	99.11	8.67	324.92	± 1.48
1090 °C		58.01042	0.00089	0.00122	57.650667	99.38	7.25	322.80	± 1.34
1120 °C		56.75512	0.05331	0.00238	56.059044	98.77	1.11	314.62	± 3.52
1200 °C		50.89403	0.00839	0.00565	49.222415	96.72	0.72	279.06	± 8.61
1280 °C		49.70336	0.03665	0.00750	47.490693	95.55	0.54	269.94	±11.76
1360 °C		148.72942	0.76590	0.08213	124.324136	83.65	0.04	635.96	±179.36
<b>Sample no. 10TZHD03 Muscovite J = 0.0042300 ± 0.0000106</b>									
750 °C		51.85745	0.00218	0.01950	46.094518	88.89	0.63	322.11	± 2.97
800 °C		48.23514	0.00295	0.00656	46.295463	95.98	3.04	323.40	± 1.69
840 °C		48.45423	0.00165	0.00325	47.492508	98.02	5.63	331.04	± 1.60
870 °C	@	48.82770	0.00080	0.00206	48.218120	98.75	14.31	335.66	± 1.49
890 °C	@	48.37102	0.00079	0.00101	48.071670	99.38	12.47	334.73	± 1.51
910 °C	@	48.38273	0.00074	0.00105	48.072630	99.36	9.45	334.73	± 1.79
930 °C	@	48.56529	0.00086	0.00121	48.206757	99.26	7.47	335.58	± 1.68
950 °C	@	48.64993	0.00035	0.00151	48.203039	99.08	3.94	335.56	± 1.46
980 °C	@	48.58185	0.00043	0.00147	48.146354	99.10	3.71	335.20	± 1.57
1030 °C	@	48.71511	0.00021	0.00132	48.325856	99.20	5.50	336.34	± 1.62
1080 °C	@	48.71690	0.00110	0.00108	48.398722	99.35	7.41	336.80	± 1.35
1110 °C	@	48.58756	0.00074	0.00079	48.354004	99.52	6.80	336.52	± 1.42
1140 °C		48.72212	0.00079	0.00048	48.580730	99.71	9.00	337.96	± 1.45
1170 °C		48.96838	0.00047	0.00032	48.874915	99.81	8.66	339.83	± 1.48
1200 °C		49.34601	0.00067	0.00075	49.124286	99.55	1.39	341.41	± 2.51
1400 °C		49.56763	0.00721	0.00403	48.377695	97.60	0.60	336.67	± 2.69