

Figure 4 is interactive. Hover over each sample set (right) to see stacked on composition-age fields (left) (A) 250–500 Ma and (B) 800–1200 Ma. Layers may be viewed separately or in combination using the capabilities of the Acrobat (PDF) layering function (click “Layers” icon along vertical bar on left side of window for display of available layers; turn layers on or off by clicking the box to the left of the layer name). If the interactivity does not work in the version of the paper you are reading, please visit <https://doi.org/10.1130/GEOS.S.16905034>.

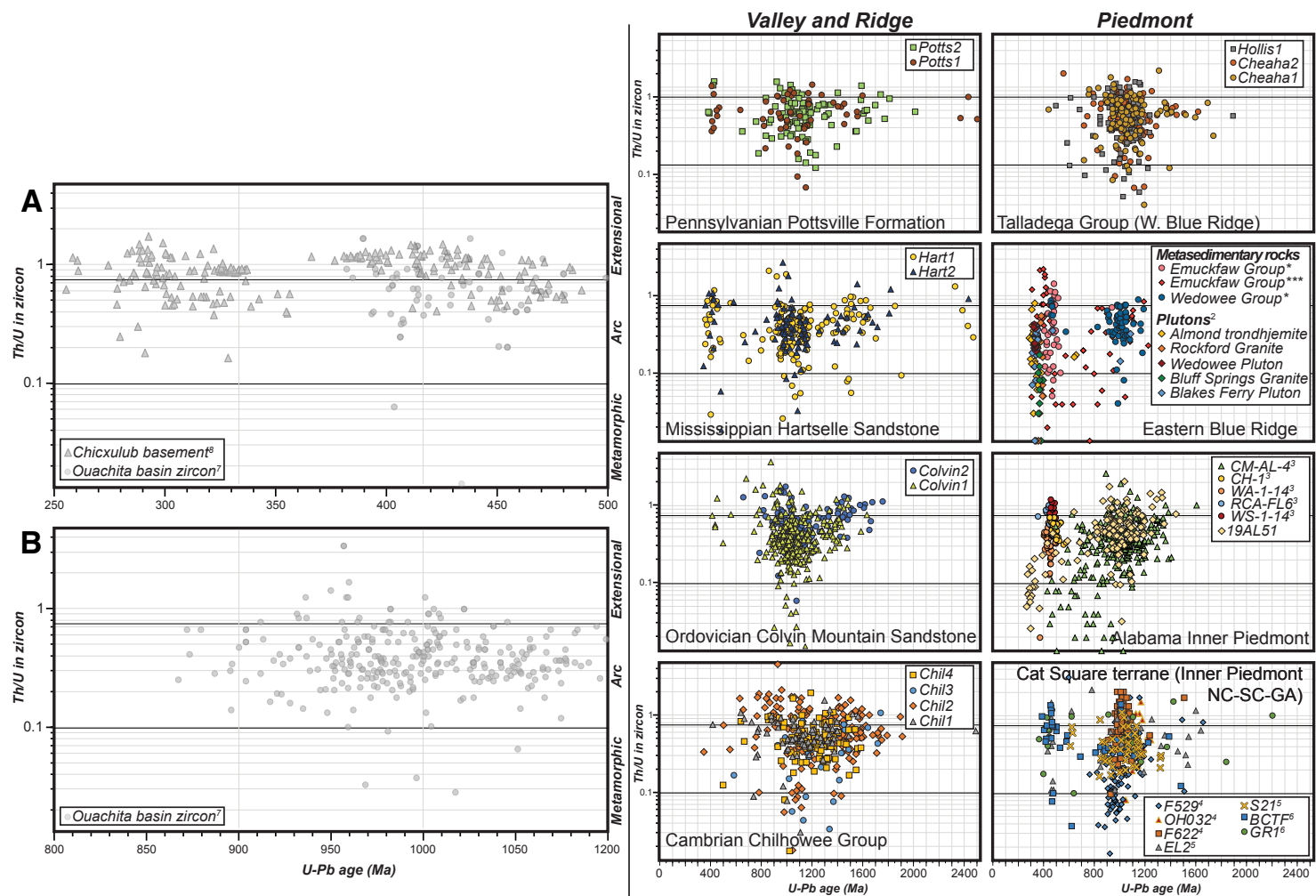


Figure 4. U-Pb versus Th/U: Mississippian and Pennsylvanian strata contain distinct populations of zircon based on Th/U and U-Pb age, where Ordovician through Devonian zircon are elevated Th/U ~ 0.75 , and no high Th/U (>0.75) Ordovician population, as observed in the western Inner Piedmont. Parts of the Eastern Blue Ridge contain the appropriate populations, but the assemblages were at mid-crustal conditions during deposition. References footnoted on figure as follows: 1—Tull et al. (2014); 2—Stowell et al. (2019); 3—Ma et al. (2019); 4—Rehrer (2014); 5—Mersch et al. (2010); 6—Bream et al. (2004); 7—Prines (2020) (Ouachita). Figure 4 is interactive. Hover over each sample set (right) to see stacked on composition-age fields (left) (A) 250–500 Ma and (B) 800–1200 Ma. Layers may be viewed separately or in combination using the capabilities of the Acrobat (PDF) layering function (click “Layers” icon along vertical bar on left side of window for display of available layers; turn layers on or off by clicking the box to the left of the layer name). If the interactivity does not work in the version of the paper you are reading, please visit <https://doi.org/10.1130/GEOS.S.16905034>.