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Title of article Evidence for major mass transfer a	and volume	strain
during regional metamorphism of pelites		
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see <u>Geology</u> v. <u>19</u> , p. <u>855</u> - <u>858</u>		
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## REFERENCES FOR TABLE 2 IN: AGUE, J.J., 1991, EVIDENCE FOR MAJOR MASS TRANSFER AND VOLUME STRAIN DURING REGIONAL METAMORPHISM OF PELITES: GEOLOGY

As discussed in the paper, rock analyses were not used in the data base if: 1) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was less than 12 weight percent, or 2) CaO was greater than 6 weight percent. This was done in order to exclude rock types such as sandstones and marls.

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2) Barth, T.F.W., 1936, Structural and petrologic studies in Dutchess County, New York: Geological Society of America Bulletin, v. 47, p. 775-850.

Table 12, p. 799: 12; Table 13, p. 802: 5–7; Table 14, p. 804: 9; Table 15, p. 808: 10, 11; Table 19, p. 815: 19

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Table I, p. 456: Slates and phyllites

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6) Card, K.D., 1964, Metamorphism in the Agnew Lake area, Sudbury District, Ontario, Canada: Geological Society of America Bulletin, v. 75, p. 1011-1030.

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- 8) Clarke, F.W., 1924, The data of geochemistry: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 770, 841 p.
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- 9) Dale, T.N., 1906, Slate deposits and slate industry of the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 275, 154 p.
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11) Ferry, J.M., 1982, A comparative geochemical study of pelitic schists and metamorphosed carbonate rocks from south-central Maine, USA: Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology, v. 80, p. 59-72.

Table 3, p. 64. This table lists average values. However, the individual analyses were used in the Ague paper.

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Table 3, p. 1135: LW2A, NHdlO, C4E, Q1B

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14) Gromet, L.P., Dymek, R.F., Haskin, L.A., and Korotev, R.L., 1984, The "north American shale composite": Its compilation, major and trace element characteristics: Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta, v. 48, p. 2469-2482.

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