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If isotopes indicate that these granitic rocks were  
derived from basaltic magma from mantle sources  
then, we argue that the 650-615Ma igneous  
activity is related to the breakup of the Rodin  
supercontinent. From Neoproterozoic to Cambrian, sedimentary se  
quence in the Tarim block indicates that the Tarim block

geologic implic

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$10^6$   
1

$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$

$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$

$0.6 \pm 1.3\text{Ma}$  MSWD=0.38

1  
 b  
 0-615Ma  
 c (10  
 (a), 650-615Ma ba  
 (b) and compos  
 uruqtagh an

Fig. 1 Distribution of Precambrian  
 and granitic intrusive rocks  
 columnar section of Ne

Or— Q— Mt—

-Pb  
 Proterozoic  
 area

$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  1  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$   
 /Ma /Ma

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9K

630  
 631  
 632  
 627  
 626  
 627

4	631	7	649	25
4	636	12	644	38
5	640	6	671	17
4	640	7	669	21
4	639	6	650	18
4	641	5	671	17
4	637	5	651	17
4	632	6	638	17
3	636	5	647	17
3	631	5	630	17
3	631	5	634	18
3	632	5	638	17

			1.02	0.1025	0.30			
21	600	578	1.04	0.1028				
22	4081	2256	1.81					
23	937	989	0.95		0.8095	0.82	60	
24	510	497	1.03	0.1029	0.40	0.80	1.00	

10	0.0374	0	C
11	0.0233	7	C
12	0.0391	1	C
13	0.0145	4	C
14	0.0640	5	C
15	0.0467	2	C
16	0.0947	4	C
17	0.0253	7	C
18	0.0642	0	C
19		0	C

20									
21									
22	0.282250	-18.1	-4.6	1395	2366	-0.97			
23	0.255	-18.0	-4.4	1385	2351	-0.98			
		-16.2	-3.0	1345	2223	-0.95			
			-3.1	1349	2237	-0.96			
			-4.6	1412	2370	-0.95			



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15Ma  
Rodinia

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10Ma

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