

Table 1. U-Pb data for zircon and baddeleyite

Characteristics ¹	U	Th/U ²	Pb_{tot}^3	Pbc^4	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}^5$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}^6$	$\pm 2\sigma$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}^6$	$\pm 2\sigma$	rho	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}^6$	$\pm 2\sigma$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}^6$	$\pm 2\sigma$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}^6$	$\pm 2\sigma$	
Utgard - upper sill (hole 6607/5-2, 3793-3885 m)																	
Z eu lp fr	>430	1.54	7.3	2.3	121.6	0.0547	0.0038	0.008705	0.000045	0.61	0.0455	0.0030	55.9	0.3	54.0	3.6	
Z eu lp fr	>100	1.96	2.7	1.4	60.8	0.0600	0.0101	0.008700	0.000090	0.70	0.0501	0.0081	55.9	0.6	59.2	9.6	
Z eu lp fr	>150	1.37	2.9	1.3	83.6	0.0563	0.0067	0.008639	0.000063	0.72	0.0472	0.0054	55.5	0.4	55.6	6.4	
Z eu lp fr	>400	2.68	6.8	1.0	241.2	0.0555	0.0020	0.008629	0.000034	0.49	0.0466	0.0016	55.4	0.2	54.8	1.9	
Z eu lp fr	>520	1.95	7.0	0.9	343.1	0.0562	0.0014	0.008602	0.000039	0.41	0.0474	0.0011	55.3	0.2	55.5	1.3	
Z eu lp fr	>130	3.10	2.8	1.1	81.3	0.0564	0.0070	0.008585	0.000069	0.68	0.0476	0.0056	55.1	0.4	55.7	6.7	
B fr NA [9]	>400	0.11	13.5	0.7	321.8	0.0557	0.0015	0.008518	0.000048	0.36	0.0474	0.0012	54.7	0.3	55.1	1.4	
Z fr	>50	0.63	5.5	2.1	113.0	0.4991	0.0337	0.06597	0.00058	0.46	0.0549	0.0035	412	4	411	23	
Z eu lp	>60	0.70	16.9	1.3	709.2	3.7592	0.0255	0.2457	0.0011	0.67	0.11096	0.00056	1416	6	1584	5	
Utgard - lower sill (hole 6607/5-2, 4642-4684 m)																	
Z eu lp fr	>60	1.00	1.1	0.5	86.3	0.0628	0.0066	0.008806	0.000074	0.62	0.0517	0.0052	56.5	0.5	61.8	6.3	
B fr NA 3	>100	0.18	1.5	0.7	86.5	0.0568	0.0066	0.008561	0.000084	0.56	0.0481	0.0054	55.0	0.5	56.1	6.3	
Z eu lp	>330	2.13	4.8	0.6	303.8	0.0548	0.0016	0.008513	0.000048	0.37	0.0466	0.0013	54.7	0.3	54.1	1.6	
B fr NA 10	>50	0.33	1.8	1.3	45.2	0.0812	0.0213	0.01121	0.00018	0.72	0.053	0.013	71.9	1.1	79	20	
Z eu sp	>50	0.59	1.3	0.5	112.7	0.1028	0.0084	0.01504	0.00011	0.56	0.0496	0.0038	96.3	0.7	99.3	7.7	

¹⁾ All weights were less than 1 microgram; Z = zircon; B = baddeleyite; eu = euhedral; lp = long prismatic ($l/w = >4$); sp= short prismatic; fr = fragments, broken prisms; NA = not abraded, all the others abraded; [9] number of baddeleyite grains in fraction - zircon analyses were all of single grains

²⁾ Th/U model ratio inferred from $^{208}/^{206}$ ratio and age of sample

³⁾ total amount of Pb

⁴⁾ total amount of common Pb (initial + blank)

⁵⁾ raw data corrected for fractionation

⁶⁾ corrected for fractionation, spike, blank and initial common Pb; error calculated by propagating the main sources of uncertainty; $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ and $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ values corrected for excess ^{206}Pb assuming Th/U = 4 for the parent magma and using the equation of Schärer (1984).

Schärer, U. 1984. The effect of initial ^{230}Th disequilibrium on young U-Pb ages: the Makalu case, Himalaya. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, **67**, 191-204.