

Thermochronological evidence for Neogene incision
of the Rio Pativilca Canyon, Northern Peru

Abstract of
a thesis presented to the Faculty
of the University at Albany, State University of New York
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
Master of Sciences
College of Arts & Sciences
Department of Geology

Matthew James Montario
2006

Abstract

The Peruvian Andes have attained modern elevations of ~4000 m. Many peaks along the drainage divide are in excess of 5500 m with ~2-3 km of vertical relief, and canyons cut into the western edge have up to 3.5 km relief. The Rio Pativilica Canyon is cut into a folded Mesozoic marine sequence intruded by granitic rocks of the Coastal Batholith, which are overlain by Tertiary volcanics: this canyon has relief in excess of ~3 km. Based on geomorphological evidence, two episodes of valley incision cut the Puna erosional surface: 1) The Vallé stage, which is characterized by broad valleys with ~2000-2500 m of incision; and 2) the younger Cañón stage, characterized by steep canyons with ~2000-2500 m of incision. The thermochronological record of rocks in the Canyon was evaluated to understand the timing of incision. Zircon fission-track (ZFT) and zircon U+Th/He (ZHe) ages from the canyon are all nearly ~35 Ma except at the very top of the canyon when ages drop to ~25 Ma. These zircon cooling ages most likely represent a late episode of cooling following the last phase of plutonism in the Coastal Batholith.

Helium and fission track ages on apatite allow a detailed understanding of the timing of canyon incision. Here we integrate apatite fission-track (AFT) and apatite U+Th/He (AHe) results with known geomorphology. The Vallé stage surfaces are filled locally by 2000+ m of a Mio-Pliocene ignimbrite. This ignimbrite has ZFT and ZHe ages of ~5 Ma, so this phase of incision must predate these ignimbrite ages. In a transect from the coast across the piedmont and up the modern Canyon, AHe ages decrease up valley from 30 to 5.5 Ma and AFT ages decrease from 60 to 14 Ma. AFT/AHe and

AHe/Surface age pairs allow estimates of erosion rates, and these data suggest substantial increases in erosion rates at ~15 Ma and again at ~5-6 Ma.

Incision of the canyon is probably caused by either increase in erosion rates on a previously uplifted block, or progressive uplift of the block and concurrent incision.

Based on available evidence, we propose that uplift of the Peruvian Andes has occurred since ~15 Ma and that the Rio Pativilca has responded by incising down as uplift has progressed. Increases in erosion rates are a result of increased uplift rates and occur at the start of the Vallé stage at ~15 Ma when erosion rates increased from ~75 m/Myr to 150-200 m/Myr. Erosion rates increase again at the start of the Cañón stage at ~5-6 Ma when rates increased to 300-400 m/Myr. These data suggest that uplift of this part of the Andes is slightly younger than uplift of the central Andes (i.e. Altiplano and Puna) farther to the south, and therefore these results support the idea of northward growth of the orogenic belt.

Thermochronological evidence for Neogene incision
of the Rio Pativilca Canyon, Northern Peru

A thesis presented to the Faculty
of the University at Albany, State University of New York
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
Master of Sciences
College of Arts & Sciences
Department of Geology

Matthew James Montario
2006

Acknowledgements

First I'd like to thank Bill Kidd and the Geology Department at the University At Albany (formerly SUNY Albany) for accepting me into the Masters program. If that had not happened I would still be stuck on Cape Cod! A huge thanks to John Garver for advising me on a second project, the real driving force behind this project. Without John I would never have had the opportunity to do field work in Peru, which was a great experience. The past three years has provided more opportunities to do what Jamie MacDonald calls cool "science stuff" than I ever imagined. I'd also like to thank Pete Reiners for allowing me to use the helium lab at Yale University during HeDWaY, a very important part of this project. Thanks also to Stefan "The Enforcer" Nicolescu, without his help in the helium lab I would never have finished helium dating my samples (or learned how to fix a pair of very small tweezers). Thanks to Joan Ramage who provided a great deal of help in the field collecting samples and provided satellite data. Thanks to Steph Perry for fission-track sample prep, teaching me how to mount zircons and good conversation in the FT lab!

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Uplift & Exhumation	6
1.3	Thermochronology	8
	1.3.1 Fission Track Thermochronology	8
	1.3.2 (U+Th)/He Thermochronology	9
1.4	Climate Change & The Andes	12
1.5	Erosional Surfaces – Peru	14
1.6	Tectonic & Geologic Setting	18
	1.6.1 Passive Margin Sequence	18
	1.6.2 Arc Related Intrusion & Deposition	20
	1.6.3 The Coastal Batholith	20
	1.6.4 The Calipuy Volcanics	21
	1.6.5 Miocene Plutonism	21
	1.6.6 Mio-Pliocene Ignimbrites	21

Chapter 2: Methods

2.1	Sample Preparation	23
2.2	(U+Th)/Helium Analysis	24
	2.2.1 Apatite	24
	2.2.2 Zircon	24
2.3	Fission-track Analysis	26
	2.3.1 Apatite	26
	2.3.2 Zircon	26
	2.3.3 Fluence & Zeta	26

Chapter 3: Results & Conclusions

3.1	Results	28
	3.1.1 Zircon Fission-track	28
	3.1.2 Zircon (U+Th)/Helium Analysis	28
	3.1.3 Apatite Fission-track	32
	3.1.4 Apatite (U+Th)/Helium Analysis	32
3.2	Interpretation	37
	3.2.1 Ignimbrites	37
	3.2.2 Canyon transect	37
	3.2.3 Crest of the Transect	41
3.3	Driving Mechanisms	43
3.4	Canyon erosion & exhumation along the crest	46
3.5	Regional Discussion	47

<u>References</u>	49
<u>Appendix A: Zircon Calibration</u>	55
<u>Appendix B: Zircon Age Data</u>	73
<u>Appendix C: Apatite Calibration</u>	130
<u>Appendix D: Apatite Age Data</u>	155

List of Figures

Figure 1:	Location Map	2
Figure 2:	A schematic demonstrating how sampling a river valley will cross paleo-isotherms	5
Figure 3:	Phases of uplift in Northern Peru based on geomorphology	15
Figure 4:	Simplified geologic map of the Cordillera Huayhuash and surrounding region	19
Figure 5:	Rio Pativilca Age Data	30
Figure 6:	Apatite (U+Th)/Helium & Fission-Track Age Groupings	34
Figure 7:	Age Data from the Rio Fortaleza Valley	36
Figure 8:	Incision Rates from the Rio Pativilca Transect	39
Figure 9:	Incision Rates for Puna, Vallé & Cañón Stages in the Pativilca valley of Peru	40
Figure 10:	Cartoon demonstrating northward orogenic growth for the Andes	48

List of Tables

Table I:	Summary of zircon fission-track data from the Cordillera Occidental	29
Table II:	(U+Th)/He dating of single zircon grains from the Cordillera Occidental	31
Table III:	Summary of apatite fission-track data from the Cordillera Occidental	33
Table IV:	(U+Th)/He dating of single apatite grains from the Cordillera Occidental	35

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Andes extend more than 9000 km along the entire Western coast of South America and are more than 700 km across at their widest extent in the Central Andes which includes the Altiplano and Puna (Kennan, in press) (Figure 1). They thin dramatically to the north and south of the central Andes but the belt continues to maintain average elevations of ~3000-4000 m along much of the range to the north. Elevations track the Equilibrium Line Altitude (ELA), where the amount of accumulated snow and ablated water are equal, to the south and decrease with latitude (Montgomery *et al.*, 2001). In Peru, the drainage divide splits the Cordillera Occidental (West) and Cordillera Oriental (East). In northern Peru, the drainage divide is defined in part by the Cordillera Blanca and the Cordillera Huayhuash which contain two of the highest peaks in Peru, Nevado Huascarán (6768 m) and Nevado Yerupajá (6630m). Vertical relief in the ranges along the drainage divide is dramatic with average relief in this area between 2000-3000 meters (Garver *et al.*, 2005). However, this high topography along the divide overshadows the nearby deeply incised canyons that cut the western slopes of the Cordillera Occidental. These canyons are carved into the Cretaceous Coastal Batholith and surrounding Mesozoic country rock and overlying Tertiary Calipuy volcanics (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981, Farrar & Noble, 1976; McLaughlin, 1924). Near the coastal cities of Barranca and Chimbote, rivers that incise the west flank of the Andes include the Rio Pativilca and the Rio Santa, which have very deep canyons and headwaters in the high, glaciated peaks. This study focuses on the Rio Pativilca, which has a maximum of ~3500

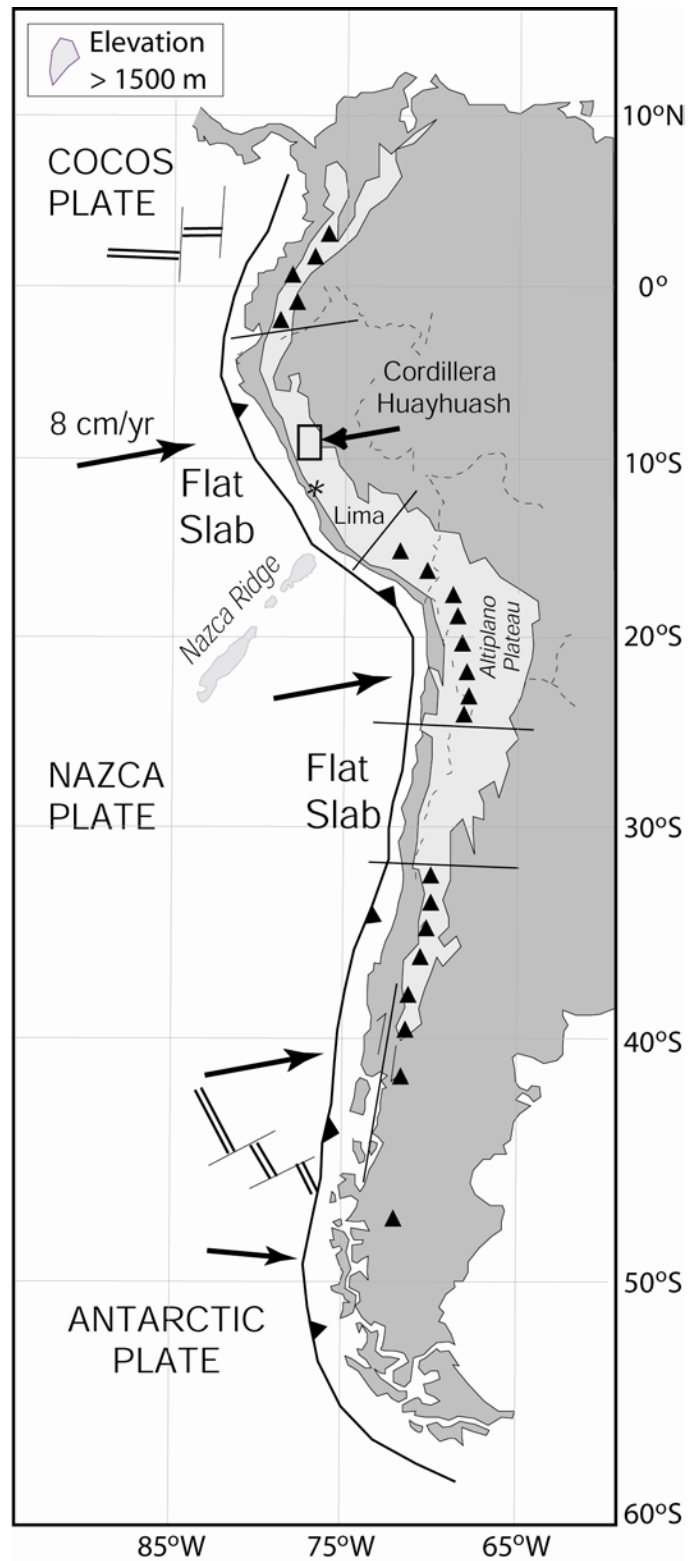


Figure 1. Location of the Cordillera Huayhuash and Rio Pativilca Canyon, Northern Peru. (After Lamb & Davis, 2003; Kennan, 2000) Solid triangles represent active volcanoes and the light shading represents the Andean Chain with elevations greater than 1500 m.

meters of relief making it one of the deepest canyons in Peru. The headwaters for the Rio Pativilca are the glaciated peaks of the Cordillera Huayhuash. So, unlike many other river canyons on the western flank of the Andes, such as the Rio Fortaleza, the headwaters of the Pativilca have significant snow and ice whereas other drainages that do not cut back all the way to the high peaks along the drainage divide are relatively arid and have much lower annual discharge.

Thermochronology is the study of the thermal history of rock (Gallagher *et al.*, 2005). Various thermochronologic techniques are available to elucidate the thermal history of the upper 10 km of the Earth's crust, these include fission-track and (U+Th)/Helium (hereafter referred to as He) dating. Two important variables that need consideration in applying thermochronology to tectonic problems are the effective closure temperature of the system used and the geothermal gradient of the study area (Gallagher *et al.*, 1998). These two factors control the depth below the surface where a thermochronometer begins "recording" its cooling history. The depth of closure can be envisioned as a line of equal temperature below the surface, or an isotherm. Each thermochronologic technique has its own specific closure isotherm and therefore provides information on the unique cooling history of the area being studied. Low-temperature thermochronology is a potential key to understanding the evolution of this part of the Andes, because the low-temperature isotherms are sensitive to landscape erosion and changes in topography (e.g. Reiners *et al.*, 2003).

A key question regarding the evolution of the Andes is the timing of uplift. In Peru, the relationship of the development of the high topography along the drainage divide and deep canyons on the western flanks to that of uplift is poorly understood. In

general thermochronology has not been very successful in helping decipher this relationship in the Andes (Gregory-Wodzeki, 2000). Because large areas of the Andes are inferred to have been uplifted at the same time (e.g. McLaughlin, 1924) and since uplift there has been little differential erosion (concentrated in narrow valleys)(Kennan, in press), exhumation of isotherms that may record the evolution of the Andes has been insignificant and therefore difficult to measure. The northern Andes in Peru are unique due to the very deep canyons and high topography. Both have 3-4 km of relief that is sufficient to expose low-temperature isotherms. Therefore, compared to many other areas of the Andes without this dramatic relief, this area is special because low-temperature thermochronology can be used to address the timing of the development of relief, including canyon incision. Canyon incision in Peru has progressed deep enough to expose isotherms of interest, and the timing of this incision may shed light on the development of this part of the Andes (Figure 2). More than 4 km of uplift has occurred within the Peruvian Andes and canyon incision has cut ~3-3.5 km into this uplifted rock. The questions that arise from this are: 1) When did these canyons form; and 2) was canyon incision driven by uplift, or a change in base level, or was climate change involved and uplift was just a simple precondition for their formation?

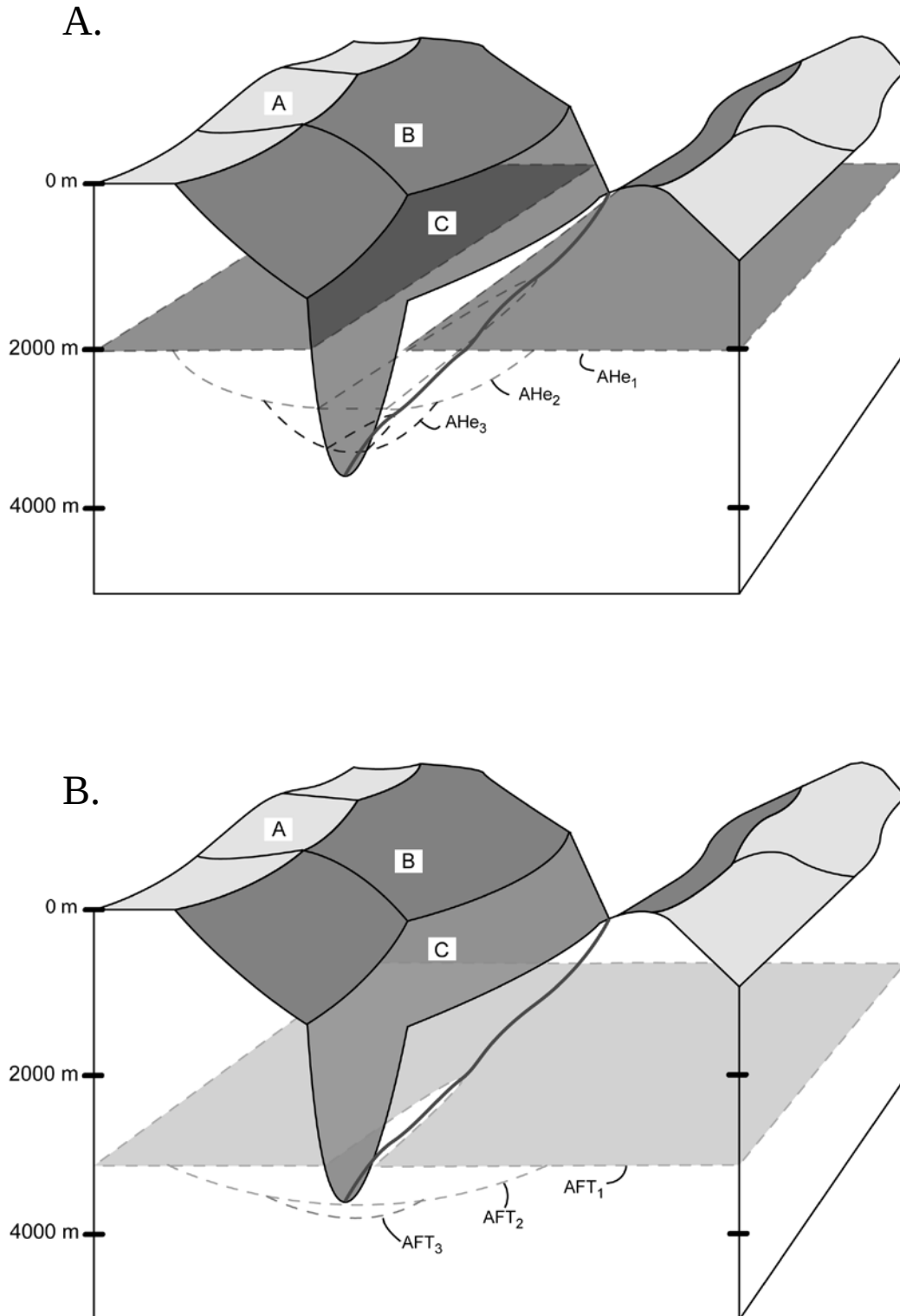


Figure 2. A schematic demonstrating how sampling a river valley will cross paleo-isotherms. The top cartoon (A) shows the possible effects on the Apatite (U+Th)/Helium system while the bottom cartoon (B) shows the apatite FT system. The flat grey layers represent the original undisturbed isotherms. The dotted lines represent the closure depth after incision has occurred after three time intervals.

1.2 Uplift & Exhumation

Uplift refers to displacement of rocks in the direction opposite the gravity vector with respect to an external frame of reference as well defined and outlined in England & Molnar (1990). Three types of displacement can be defined for tectonic processes: (a) Surface uplift is displacement of the Earth's surface with respect to the geoid; (b) rock uplift is the displacement of rocks with respect to the geoid; and (c) exhumation is the relative displacement of rocks with respect to the Earth's surface. The rate of exhumation is the rate of removal of overburden by erosion (England & Molnar, 1990).

Rates and timing of rock or surface uplift are very difficult to determine unambiguously. Determination of the rate of surface uplift requires the preservation of a surface feature (erosional surface, or depositional feature) deposited during or before uplift and that feature to contain evidence of surface elevation (generally sea level) at the time of formation or deposition (England & Molnar, 1990). In many cases these sequences of rock are eroded or they provide little or no evidence about the elevation during deposition.

Exhumation and exhumation rates can be calculated using geothermometry on different minerals in rocks now exhumed to the surface. These calculations require an estimate of the geothermal gradient and the specific closure temperature of the thermochronologic system used.

Paleobotany is a more common method for determining paleo-elevations. Two different methods that are currently used are quite different, one involves taxonomic classification while the other relies on physiognomic classification. The first method relies on the "nearest living relative" technique in which a fossil plant is assigned a

modern living relative. The environment this modern relative is found in is then applied to the fossil plant and an estimate of paleoclimate and elevation is made (Molnar & England, 1990). The Taxonomic classification can also be done using parts of plant such as pollen, however parts such as pollen can sometimes be insensitive to climate change.(Molnar & England, 1990).

The second technique in paleobotany uses what is know about how plants adapt to climates and how that relates to leaf morphology or physiognomy (Gregory-Wodzicki, 2000b; Molnar & England, 1990). This method relies on the fact that a percentage of plant species having smooth leaf margins varies linearly with mean annual temperature. Studies using the second method of physiognomy have been corroborated by other studies where as studies using taxonomy have not (Molnar & England, 1990). However, the paleobotany method is not sensitive to subtle changes in precipitation nor is it useful in frigid or arid climates with little or no vegetation (Wilf, 1997).

1.3 Thermochronology

Low-temperature thermochronometric techniques such as fission-track and (U+Th)/He can provide valuable information about the thermal history for a particular area, including inferred exhumation and erosion rates (Gallagher *et al.*, 2005). Low-temperature thermochronology has progressed significantly due to new quantitative models for fission-track annealing and helium diffusion (e.g. Tagami *et al.*, 1999, Ketcham *et al.*, 1999, Farley, 2000).

1.3.1 Fission-track Thermochronology

The fission-track age of a sample is determined using mathematical formulas similar to those of other radioactive decay dating methods (Naeser, 1979). Dating a sample requires an estimate of the abundance of the parent isotope and the density of fission tracks, which are the daughter product. To estimate the number of tracks, the sample is etched and exposed tracks are counted. Determination of the concentration of ^{238}U is more complicated, but the most common method is by using an external detector. In this method, a mica detector with a very low uranium concentration is placed on top of a sample that has been polished and etched. The sample is then irradiated using “slow” or thermal neutrons which induce fissioning of ^{235}U in the sample. This neutron irradiation causes tracks to be registered in the mica detector which are then etched out and counted to determine the concentration of ^{235}U , provided the neutron flux is known. The ratio of $^{235}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ is constant in nature so the concentration of ^{238}U in the sample can be determined. The external detector method allows each individual grain or parts of a grain, to have its uranium concentration determined (see Donelick, *et al.*, 2005; Gallagher *et al.*, 1998 review).

The nominal closure temperature for the apatite fission track system is $\sim 110 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$ and $240 \pm 40^\circ\text{C}$ for the zircon fission track system (Tagami, 2005, 1999). Annealing of fission tracks occurs at a wide range of temperatures for both systems; this range is called the partial annealing zone or PAZ (Green *et al.*, 1986). The temperature range of the apatite PAZ is a function of how fast a rock cools, composition and temperature (Carlson *et al.*, 1999; Green *et al.*, 1986), but for zircon PAZ radiation damage seems to replace composition in importance (Garver *et al.*, 2005). Mean track lengths for unannealed tracks in apatite fall within the range of 14.5-15.5 μm (Gleadow *et al.*, 1986). If a sample has a narrow track-length distribution around this mean length then it has undergone rapid cooling (Lasslett *et al.*, 1987). A wide range of lengths with one or more peaks indicates the sample has had a much more complex thermal history and spent a significant amount of time in the PAZ (Gleadow *et al.*, 1986). Although recent studies of annealing of tracks in zircon (Tagami, 2005) have advanced thermokinetic models for the zircon system, our understanding of the relationship between track-length and annealing in zircon still lags behind the apatite system and therefore track lengths are not routinely measured in zircon.

1.3.2 (U+Th)/He Thermochronology

(U+Th)/He Thermochronology is based on the alpha decay of uranium and thorium, and in some cases samarium (Reiners, 2005). The age equation for this system is:

$$^4\text{He} = 8 \text{ }^{238}\text{U} [\exp (\lambda_{238} t) - 1] + 7 \text{ }^{235}\text{U} [\exp (\lambda_{235} t) - 1] + 6 \text{ }^{232}\text{Th} [\exp (\lambda_{232} t) - 1]$$

where ^4He , ^{238}U , ^{235}U , ^{232}Th are the present day atoms, λ is the decay constant for each isotope and t is the (U+Th)/He age (Reiners 2002). The number of decays per element is

also significant as several alpha decays will occur in each decay chain and this is represented by the factors 6, 7, and 8 in the equation. Several factors make (U+Th)/He dating different from radioactive decay systems; these include multiple parent isotopes, differences in parent/daughter behaviors and long stopping distances of the daughter product (Reiners, 2002).

Several factors must first be addressed before calculating a (U+Th)/He age. The first factor is the α -ejection correction. Because the production of alpha particles is very energetic, alpha particles travel $\sim 15\text{-}20\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ and therefore can be ejected from the grain; as such a daughter is lost, and an age correction needs to be made. When compared to the average grain sizes used in helium dating, $\sim 60\text{-}400\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, the volume where the stopping distance intersects the outside of the crystal can be a significant part of the grain. This ejection of alpha particles from the grain results in a calculated age that is too young if no correction is made, because the system has lost daughter product. Due to this important effect, grains smaller than $\sim 60\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ are generally not used due to a large α -ejection effect (e.g. Reiners & Farley 2001). The second factor that affects a (U+Th)/He age is variable concentrations of uranium and thorium in grains. Because concentrations and concentration gradients can vary from grain to grain, helium, uranium, and thorium must all be measured on the same grain. Helium extraction requires heating a grain to very high temperatures with a laser which does not cause the loss of uranium or thorium (Reiners & Farley, 1999). Heating of the grain for helium analysis is commonly done by laser (or furnace) and laser heating requires the sample to be placed in a small foil packet to avoid direct heating. Helium degassed by heating is measured on a quadrupole mass spectrometer using ^3He dilution with cryogenic purification. The degassed crystal is then

dissolved and measured by isotope dilution on an ICP-MS. Typical precision on these analytical steps is 1-2% (see Reiners, 2005 for a complete review).

Like the fission-track system, (U+Th)/He also has a temperature where rapid diffusion of helium out of the crystal is significant, but not complete, called the Partial Retention Zone (PRZ). Laboratory diffusion studies show that for geologic time scales, the PRZ for the apatite helium system ranges from ~40-90°C (e.g. House *et al.*, 1999, Farley, 2000). Composition of apatite crystals seems to have little effect on diffusivity of helium (House *et al.*, 1999). Diffusion studies for zircon yield a PRZ range of ~170-200°C (Reiners, 2005). At high uranium concentrations helium ages will decrease rapidly due to high levels of radiation damage, because radiation damage strongly affects helium retention in zircon (Reiners, 2005).

1.44. Climate Change & the Andes

Climate change and its effects on the erosion of orogenic belts has become a highly debated topic (e.g. Hartley, 2005 & 2003; Lamb & Davis, 2003; Montgomery *et al.*, 2001; Molnar & England, 1990). Molnar and England (1990) proposed that most evidence used to infer Late Cenozoic uplift in the Andes could actually be caused by climate change and not by uplift during the Cenozoic. Major shifts in climate at ~15 Ma and at ~2.5 Ma could have a significant impact on how climate interacts with orogenic belts (Molnar & England, 1990). Changes in climate could cause changes in erosion rates, including the way Alpine glaciers erode mountains, or increase/decrease precipitation (Molnar & England, 1990).

The uplift and internal deformation of the Andes with respect to climate has been a topic of intense discussion in the last few years (Hartly, 2005; Lamb & Davis 2003; Montgomery *et al.*, 2001). The basic observations about the high Andean orogenic wedge are: (1) it occurs in several climate regimes; (2) sits above flat slab and steep slab subduction zones; (3) sits above two different oceanic plates, mostly the Nasca Plate; (4) the orogen is widest where the climate is the most arid; and (5) mean summit elevations decrease southward as does ELA. Therefore external forcing likely acts in these different settings simultaneously.

Aridity may play an important role in limiting erosion. Sedimentological observations from the Atacama Desert indicate the Central Andes had a semi arid/arid climate from 15 Ma to 9 Ma and then hyperaridity between 4 and 3 Ma (Hartley, 2005; Hartley & Chong, 2002; Hartley *et al.*, 2000). This hyperarid climate exists today from the coast of Chile north to Peru. Sedimentological data from the Atacama Desert indicate

that the Andean rain shadow was present by 15 Ma and created or reinforced the existing arid climate (Hartley, 2003). Recent work in the Atacama Desert show that arid conditions could have existed since 34 Ma and hyperarid conditions since 25 Ma (Dunai *et al.*, 2005).

Lamb and Davis (2003) suggest that the height and evolution of the Andes are controlled by shear stress in the subduction zone, and by buoyancy stress contrasts between the trench and highlands. The shear stress in the subduction zone may be dependent on the amount of sediment in the trench, which may act to facilitate plate movement, is generally small. In the case of South America, Cenozoic climate change is proposed by Lamb & Davis, (2003) to have caused sediment starvation of the subduction zone leading to high shear stress that supports the high Andes. More recent studies (Hartley, 2005) suggest that this lack of sediment input into the subduction zone has no significant effect on interplate friction. Instead, Hartley (2005) suggest uplift of the Andes may have been controlled by a combination of factors; 1) limited erosion associated with the arid climate since the Late Jurassic; and 2) a change to more orthogonal convergence in the Oligocene/Miocene. Either way, it is clear the literature that there is no consensus on the timing and driving force for Andean evolution.

1.5. Erosional Surfaces – Peru

One of the key aspects of understanding surface uplift of the Andes is that there are a number of well-preserved surfaces that record bedrock erosion before, and during rock uplift (Figure 3). The oldest and generally the highest surface is the widely recognized Puna surface (McLaughlin, 1924). The Puna is inferred to be an erosional surface, represented by an area of broad shallow valleys and rolling hills in the high Andes. In his original observations, McLaughlin proposed that remnants of a peneplain were recorded by concordant peaks in the Andes which he called the Puna Surface. At the time of formation this surface was probably no more than 500 meters above the general topography (McLaughlin, 1924), but today this surface is at elevations of 4000-4500 meters. A key question is the original elevation of the Puna, and the timing of its development. McLaughlin states that the Puna surface cuts across many different underlying bedrock units. In Northern Peru, it cuts the Calipuy Volcanics, which we now know range in age from 55 to 14.6 Ma (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981, Farrar & Noble, 1976). However, the ages of these youngest rocks and the actual identification of the “Puna” on them is crucial because these are the youngest reported ages. It is possible that the Puna surface has been mis-assigned in this case or that rocks are poorly dated. McLaughlin also noted that a mature drainage basin was in place at the time the Puna Surface was developed and that this drainage pattern was superimposed on the rising mountain chain.

McLaughlin recognized three possible stages for uplift of the Puna in Peru. The first, named the Junin stage after the broad Pampas of Junin, is characterized by broad valleys with flat gradients and gentle side slopes. The Junin stage was inferred to have formed by slight uplift and then a long period of quiescence (McLaughlin, 1924). The

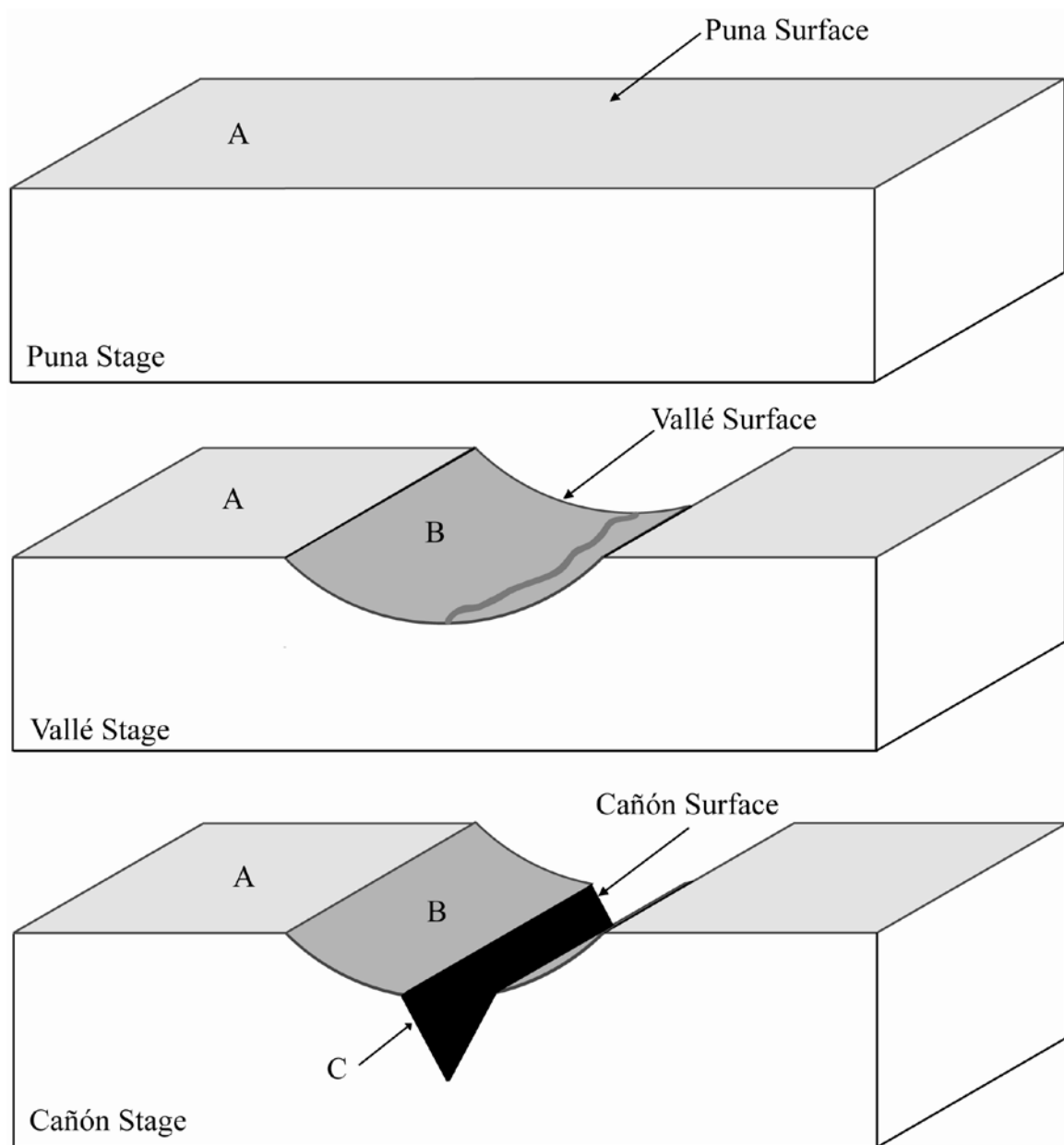


Figure 3. Phases of uplift in Northern Peru based on geomorphologic evidence from McLaughlin 1924, Cobbing *et al* 1991, and others. Surface “A” represents the Puna Surface, “B” the Vallé surface and “C” the Cañón surface. Today the Puna surface sits at elevations of 4000-5000 meters above sea level. The age of the Puna surface is very poorly constrained at 14.6 Ma. The Vallé and Cañón phases represent 2000-2500 meters of river incision.

second stage was slightly more vigorous than that of the Junin stage but still allowed the streams to lessen the slope of their valley walls. The Canyon stage, or final uplift, named after small farms found on its slopes called Chracas, was the most vigorous of the stages.

Estimates of uplift of the Puna planation surface and when it took place vary along the Andean chain (see Gregory-Wodzicki, 2000 for a review). To the north, in Ecuador, the planation surface is younger than 6 Ma because it cuts formations of upper Miocene age (Coltorti & Ollier, 1999). In Northern Peru the planation surface appears to cut rocks as young as 14.6 Ma based on tuffs cut by the planation surface. To the south, the eastern slopes of Bolivia record an erosional surface cutting rocks as young as 8-10 Ma (Kennan *et al.*, 1997, Gregory-Wodzicki *et al.*, 1998). In central Chile the Altiplano-Puna surface was formed by at least 25 Ma (Horton *et al.*, 1987). In general there appears to be a N-S age progression of the Puna surface, from 25 Ma in Chile to ~15 Ma in Peru, and at ~6 Ma in Ecuador. After development of the Puna, it is clear that it was deeply incised by intensive erosion and canyon down-cutting.

More recent work, based on McLaughlin's original observations, better defines the main phases of erosion and incision that controlled Andean growth in Northern Peru (Cobbing *et al.*, 1997, 1973; Myers, 1976, 1980; Wilson, 1967). These surfaces are recognized as the Puna stage, Vallé stage, and Cañón stage. In Peru, the Puna stage is represented by relatively flat high topography approximately 4000-4500 meters above sea level. The Vallé stage, which clearly cuts the Puna surface, is recorded as shallow sloping valleys. Valleys formed during this stage are filled locally with a 2000+ m thick ignimbrite. Because the base of this ignimbrite has an age of ~6 Ma relief must have been on the order of 2000-2500 meters by this time (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981). The Cañón

stage is the most recent erosion stage, characterized by steeply sloping canyons usually cutting into Vallé stage valleys. The Cañón stage has at least another 2000 meters of additional relief compared to the Vallé stage surfaces (Figure 3). Once again the erosion question revolves around the age of these erosional surfaces. The only dating that has been done, other than the ignimbrites discussed above, are studies constraining the youngest rocks cut by these surfaces. For the most part it seems clear that the post-Puna erosion has affected rocks as old as Middle Miocene.

1.6. Tectonic & Geologic Setting

The South American margin has evolved during the subduction of three distinct oceanic plates under the South American continent. Convergence rates for these plates range from 20 mm/yr for the Antarctic Plate, 78 mm/yr for the Nazca plate and 84 mm/yr for the Caribbean Plate (Kennan, in press). However, almost the entire belt \ between Colombia and Southern Chile is affected by subduction of only the Nazca plate. In two sections, subduction of the Nazca plate is flat slab and lacks a distinctive continental arc with active volcanism. The Northern Andes of Peru are located above one of these flat slab zones. Flat slab conditions in Peru could be due to the subduction of the more buoyant Nazca Ridge (McNulty & Farber, 2002). Because there has been little or no volcanic activity in this section of the Andes since ~5 Ma it is thought that flat slab conditions in Peru began at this time (McNulty & Farber, 2002). A simplified geologic map of the study area is provided (Figure 4).

1.6.1 Passive Margin Sequence

The Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous passive margin sequence in Northern Peru consists of four major formations: Chicama Formation; Chimu Formation; Santa Formation; and Carhuaz Formation. First identified by Strappenbeck (1924), the Late Jurassic Chicama Fm is comprised of shales with interbedded siltstones and quartzites and is at least 1500 meters thick. Disconformably on the Chicama Fm is the Early Cretaceous Chimu Fm which is ~700 meters of orthoquartzites with thin shale layers, coal seams and plant debris. The Santa Fm is several hundreds of meters of limestone and shale and is made up of a more carbonate rich facies to the south and shale rich facies to the north. The Early Cretaceous Carhuaz Fm is ~500-1500 meters of shale, siltstone

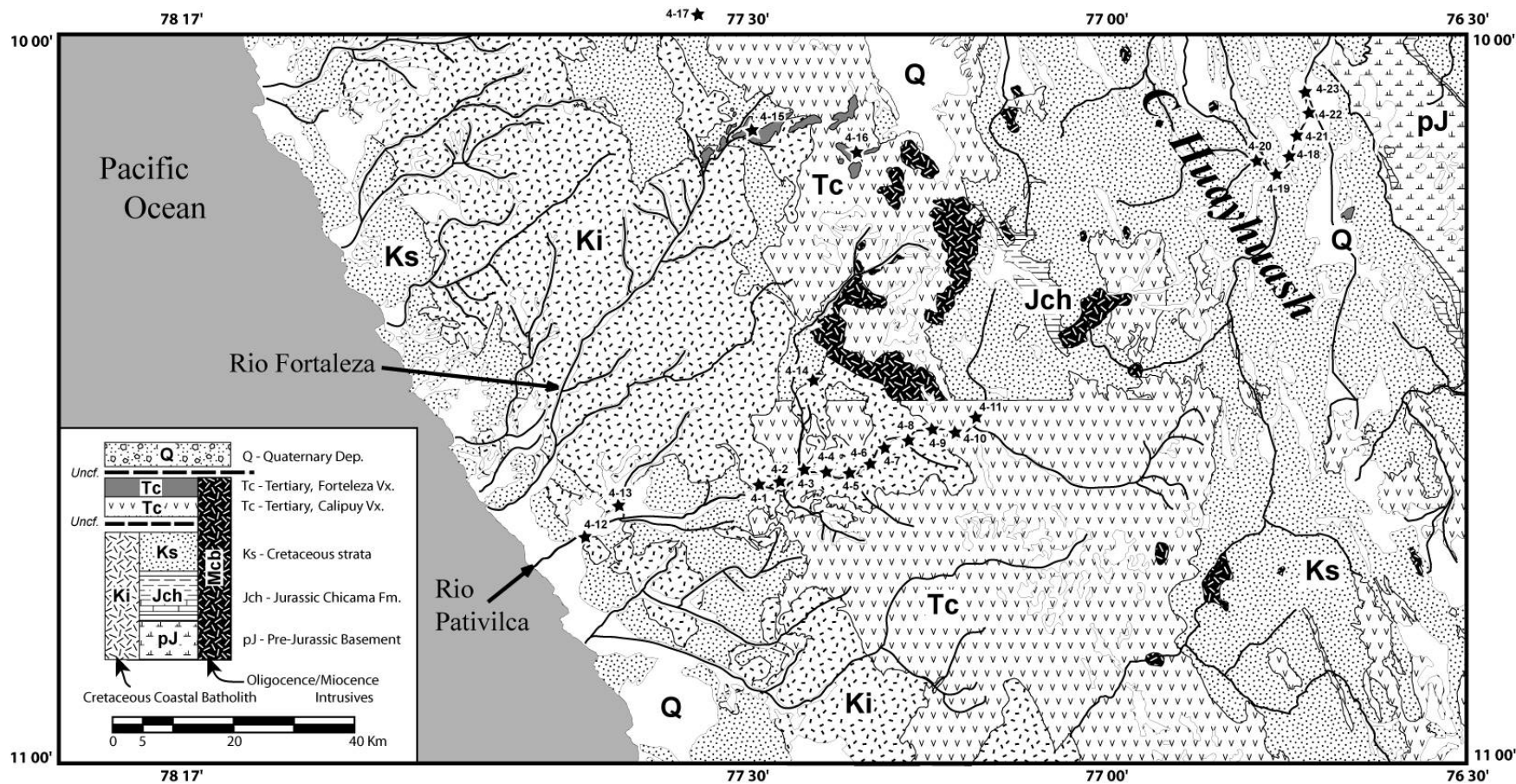


Figure 4: Simplified geologic map of the Cordillera Huayhuash and surrounding region. Sample locations are marked with a star and the sample number. Dashed lines represent the divisions between the Pacific Piedmont (lowlands), the topographic rise and the high topography. The Pacific piedmont is very arid and has little topography. The topographic ramp is cut by many rivers and increases in elevation from near sea level to over 4000 meters and has up to ~3500 meters relief locally. The high topography in the Peruvian Andes is relatively flat with small relief (about 500 meters) with the exception of the high cordilleras that occur along the drainage divide (i.e. C. Blanca and C. Huayhuash). The flat line across the center of the map is a result of inconsistencies between published geologic maps from which this map was created (after Cobbing *et al.*, 1997, 1973; Myers, 1980: Yanahuanca, Barranca, Chiquian, Ambar, Huayllapampa, and Oyon quadrangles)

and quartzite with thin beds of limestone and anhydrites (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981, Myers, 1975).

1.6.2 Arc Related Intrusion & Deposition

The Cretaceous Casma Group was deposited on the western edge of the Precambrian Paramonga basement block and represents the first volcanic activity in this area. The Casma Group is made up of andesitic volcanics with some marine sediments that locally contain mid-Cretaceous ammonites (c.100 Ma), which agrees well with the oldest emplacement ages of plutons, the Patap Complex, in the coastal batholith. The Coastal Batholith was locally emplaced into the Casma Group (Myers, 1975b).

The Casma Group was strongly folded during pulses of deformation associated with the intrusion of the coastal batholith. To the east, on the Chavin Block, deformation was very different. Limestones and sandstones were folded as one unit over a décollement on the Lower Cretaceous Oyon & Chicama Formations. Still farther east, normal and reverse faulting controlled deformation of Cretaceous rocks on the Marañón block (Myers, 1975).

1.6.3 The Coastal Batholith

The Coastal batholith is represented by a series of igneous intrusions that were mainly emplaced in the Cretaceous. Detailed mapping of the batholithic rocks suggests it is comprised of several phases. The Patap complex, ~105-95 Ma, is composed of gabbro and diorite. The Paccho complex, 95-90 Ma, is composed of diorite and tonalite. The Santa Rosa complex, 90-70 Ma, is composed of mainly diorite tonalite and monzogranite. The Puscao-San Jeromino, 70-50 Ma, is comprised of granite dikes, aplite sheets and monzogranite plutons (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981, Myers, 1975). Most samples collected along

the Rio Pativilca transect belong to the Pativilca pluton. The Pativilca pluton has a K/Ar age of ~35 Ma and is located in the Rio Pativilca valley. This pluton is the largest monzogranite body recognized in the coastal batholith (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981).

1.6.4 The Calipuy Volcanics

The Calipuy Group is a 2000-4000 meter thick sequence of Tertiary andesite, dacite, rhyolite, lava and pyroclastic flows. The Calipuy Gp. sits unconformably on the folded Casma volcanics on the Paramonga block and on Cretaceous sedimentary rocks of the Chavin block (Myers 1975). Reported K-Ar ages on the Calipuy Group range from 53.9 to 14.6 Ma. (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981, Farrar & Noble, 1976)

1.6.5 Miocene Plutonism

A short period of plutonism during the Miocene is thought to have been caused by oblique convergence of the Nazca Plate and associated strike-slip partitioning (McNulty *et al.*, 1998). This plutonism produced the leucogranodioritic Cordillera Blanca batholith, which has a youngest emplacement age of 8.2 ± 0.2 Ma, but U/Pb ages range from 8.2 to 12 Ma (Stewart *et al.*, 1974).

1.6.6 Mio-Pliocene Ignimbrites

Widespread but patchily exposed are a number of ignimbrites that record the last stage of volcanism in this part of Peru. The deposits have different names regionally, and in this study area they are referred to as the Fortaleza, Yungay, Huayllay and Puscanterpa Formations. Thicknesses of these formations range from 10's of meters to hundreds of meters and commonly have spectacular vertical columnar jointing (Cobbing *et al.*, 1997 & 1981). They occur on many different erosion surfaces that post-date the Calipuy Group. However, these ignimbritic units are clearly cut by the Canyon Stage of erosion

described by McLaughlin (1924). Isotopic ages on these tuffs range from 7.15 to 6.4 Ma (See Garver *et al.*, 2005; Giovanni *et al.*, 2003; Wise & Noble, 2002).

Chapter 2: Methods

2.1 Sample Preparation

A total of 24 samples were collected in a transect from Barranca along the coast, up the Rio Pativilca Valley and into the crest of the Andes. Rocks were collected from fresh, accessible outcrops of granite and quartzite in the field. About 2-4 Kg of crushed sample was then pulverized and apatite and zircon were separated using standard heavy liquid and magnetic separation techniques at Union College. Rocks were crushed using a jaw crusher and pulverized in a disc mill. Samples were then run down a Rogers table for density separation. The sample remaining from the Rogers table was then sieved for the appropriate 200 μm size fraction. Tetrabromoethane was used to separate out the heavy minerals from this size fraction. Samples were then magnetically separated using a Frantz Magnetic Separator. The final step was separation of zircon and apatite using Methylene Iodide.

Several low temperature thermochronologic techniques were used to date the samples collected in this transect. These include the apatite & zircon fission track (AFT & ZFT) and Apatite & Zircon U/Th helium methods (AHe & ZHe). Fission track dating was done at Union College FT Lab while helium analysis was done at the helium lab of P. Reiners at Yale University.

2.2 (U+Th)/Helium Analysis

2.2.1 Apatite

Single apatite grains were picked from concentrated separates under 120x magnification using #5 Dumoxel biology grade tweezers. The grains were checked in plain light and polarized light for inclusions. Inclusion-free grains analyzed were photographed using a digital camera and then measured using the digital picture. Grains are measured on two sides, both length and width, for determining the alpha ejection correction (HAC of Farley, 2002). Apatite grains smaller than 60 μm in width were avoided because grains this small and smaller have relatively large HAC correction factors, which introduces considerable error. After photographing, grains were wrapped in one millimeter platinum tubes. Platinum tubes were then placed under high vacuum in the helium line and degassed with a Nd-YAG or CO_2 laser for three minutes, which is inferred (from previous calibration experiments) to cause crystal heating to 1100 - 1300°C. The helium degassed from the apatite crystal was then spiked with ^3He and trapped in a cryotrap at 16°K, then released into a quadrupole mass spectrometer for analysis. Degassed apatite grains were then placed in Teflon™ micro-vials with a ^{229}Th and ^{233}U spike and dissolved. The single-grain solutions for each grain were analyzed in a separate analytical run for ^{232}Th , ^{229}Th , ^{238}U , ^{235}U , ^{233}U , ^{152}Sm and ^{147}Sm on a Finnigan Element2 ICP-MS in the helium lab at Yale University.

2.2.2 Zircon

Zircons did not need to be checked for inclusions because they are fully digested in the dissolution process. Zircons were picked, photographed and measured like the apatite but in addition the tip lengths of zircons were measured along with the length and

width for better calculation of the HAC. Zircons were then wrapped in Niobium foil and degassed with a Nd-YAG laser for 15 minutes. The helium degassed from the zircon crystal was then analyzed with the same technique as stated in the previous section. A re-extract on the same zircon is routinely done to check if all helium has been degassed. Re-extracts are done on a grain until the amount of helium degassed is less than 2% of the first helium extract. Degassed zircons were then placed in Teflon™ micro-vials with a U/Th spike, HF, and HNO₃ and digested at 225°C for three days. The vials were then removed from the bomb and the HF and HNO₃ were evaporated, and HCl was added then heated for 24 hr at 200°C. The single-grain solutions for each grain were analyzed in a separate analytical run for ²³²Th, ²²⁹Th, ²³⁸U, ²³⁵U and ²³³U on a Finnigan Element2 ICP-MS (Reiners *et al.*, 2003). Samarium is not analyzed for due to low concentrations in zircon.

2.3 Fission-track Analysis

2.3.1 Apatite

Apatite grains were mounted in epoxy on glass slides, ground and polished using 9 μ m and 1 μ m diamond polishing paste. The sample was then etched in 5m HNO₃ for 20 seconds at 20-22°C. Etched samples were covered with pre-annealed, fresh cleaved mica as an external detector. The samples were irradiated with a nominal fluence of 8×10^{15} n/cm² at the Oregon State University nuclear reactor. After irradiation, the mica detector was etched in 48% HF for 20 minutes. Samples and mica were then mounted on glass petrographic slides for counting.

2.3.2 Zircon

Zircon grains were mounted in Teflon, ground and polished using 9 μ m and 1 μ m diamond polishing paste. Etched samples were covered with pre-annealed, fresh cleaved mica as an external detector. The sample was then etched in a potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide eutectic (50:50) for 15-30 hours until tracks were well revealed.

2.3.3 Fluence & Zeta

Glass monitors (CN-1 for apatite & CN-5 for zircon), placed at the top and bottom of the irradiation package were used to determine the fluence gradient. All samples were counted at 1250x using a dry 100x objective (10x oculars and 1.25x tube factor) on an Olympus BMAX 60 microscope fitted with an automated stage and a Calcomp digitizing tablet. Apatite & Zircon fission track ages ($\pm 1\sigma$) were determined using the Zeta method. A CN-1 Zeta factor for the author of 101.5 ± 2.7 ($\pm 1\sigma$) is based on 18 determinations from both the Fish Canyon Tuff and the Durango apatite. A Zeta factor for zircon for the author of 360.2 ± 8.0 ($\pm 1\sigma$) is based on 11 determinations from

the Fish Canyon Tuff and the Buluk tuff. Ages were calculated using the computer program and equations in Brandon (1992). All ages with $\chi^2 > 5\%$ are reported as pooled ages, otherwise, central ages are used.

Chapter 3: Results & Conclusions

3.1. Results

3.1.1 Zircon Fission-track

Zircon fission track ages (Table 1 & Figure 5) get progressively younger up canyon and range from Late Cretaceous to Late Eocene. Ages near the coast are older, Late Cretaceous to Early Paleocene, 93 Ma, 77 Ma, and 61 Ma (4-12, 4-13, and 4-01). Within the Pativilca pluton two distinct sets of ages are apparent. The first set spans most of the distance across the pluton and ranges from 31-38 Ma with an average of ~34.5 Ma. The second group makes up the eastern end of the pluton and has an average age of ~26 (4-08 and 4-10). Not far from the eastern end of the Pativilca pluton is a distinctly different pluton, (4-14) which has a ZFT cooling age of 28 Ma.

ZFT ages were obtained on samples (4-15 & 16) collected from the Fortaleza Tuffs. The Fortaleza Tuff has ages of 6.7 Ma and 5.3 Ma while the Yungay Tuff (4-17) to the north has a slightly older age at 7.2 Ma.

Ages from two samples in the core of the Cordillera Huayhuash are relatively young and fully reset. A quartzite (4-19) from 4445m has a ZFT age of 9.9 Ma while granite float from a moraine at 4340m yielded an age of 11 Ma. Samples from the east side of the high of Cordillera Huayhuash are significantly older and wide ranging. These quartzites (4-21, 22, and 24) have ages ranging from 250 Ma to 370 Ma. Poor grain quality and low uranium content contributed to large errors (~10-20%) on these quartzite ages.

3.1.2 Zircon (U+Th)/Helium

Zircon helium ages (Table 2 & Figure 5) get progressively younger up canyon,

Table I: Summary of zircon fission-track data from the Cordillera Occidental

Sample	Elev	Mineral	ρ_s	N_s	ρ_i	N_i	ρ_d	N_d	n	χ^2	Age	-1 σ	+1 σ	U $\pm$ 2se
<i>Western Range, Coastal Batholith, Rio Pativilca</i>														
04-12	90	Zircon	9.44×10^6	786	4.95×10^6	382	2.546×10^5	1711	15	58.5	93.6	-11.9	+13.6	221.7 ± 24.6
04-13	200	Zircon	1.02×10^7	951	6.01×10^6	560	2.535×10^5	1689	15	43	77.0	-8.8	+9.9	291.4 ± 27.8
04-01	570	Zircon	4.32×10^6	610	3.41×10^6	481	2.703×10^5	1800	15	97.5	61.4	-7.5	+8.6	155.0 ± 15.1
04-02	590	Zircon	4.17×10^6	481	5.89×10^6	679	2.692×10^5	1792	15	61.2	34.3	-4.1	+4.7	269.3 ± 22.6
04-03	655	Zircon	8.03×10^6	476	1.16×10^7	685	2.681×10^5	1785	15	27.6	33.5	-4.1	+4.6	530.2 ± 44.5
04-04	760	Zircon	7.42×10^6	326	9.99×10^6	439	2.670×10^5	1778	15	3.2	35.8	-6.5	+8.0	460.1 ± 46.8
04-05	780	Zircon	7.00×10^6	657	8.83×10^6	829	2.658×10^5	1770	15	65.5	37.7	-4.2	+4.7	408.5 ± 31.9
04-06	850	Zircon	7.91×10^6	585	1.06×10^7	787	2.647×10^5	1763	15	50.6	35.3	-4.0	+4.5	494.7 ± 39.5
04-07	980	Zircon	9.01×10^6	552	1.38×10^7	845	2.636×10^5	1755	15	21.9	30.9	-3.5	+4.0	643.5 ± 50.1
04-08	1035	Zircon	3.84×10^6	476	7.07×10^6	876	2.613×10^5	1740	15	4.6	25.5	-3.6	+4.2	332.9 ± 25.8
04-10	1175	Zircon	5.61×10^6	437	1.01×10^7	787	2.580×10^5	1718	15	0.2	26.1	-4.5	+5.4	481.5 ± 39.5
<i>Intrusives & Volcanics</i>														
04-14	2300	Zircon	8.29×10^6	447	1.32×10^7	714	2.501×10^5	1674	15	77.5	28.1	-3.5	+4.0	650.9 ± 57.8
04-15	2075	Zircon	1.05×10^6	131	8.20×10^6	1021	2.897×10^5	1929	15	75.5	6.7	-1.2	+1.4	348.2 ± 26.6
04-16	4310	Zircon	6.78×10^5	112	6.67×10^6	1101	2.870×10^5	1912	15	93.5	5.3	-1.0	+1.2	285.7 ± 20.8
04-17	3127	Zircon	9.34×10^5	120	6.70×10^6	861	2.844×10^5	1894	15	69.3	7.2	-1.3	+1.6	289.7 ± 22.6
04-23	4340	Zircon	1.07×10^6	218	4.57×10^6	929	2.633×10^5	1754	15	35.7	11.1	-1.6	+1.9	213.6 ± 16.5
<i>Quartzites, Cordillera Huayhuash</i>														
04-19	4445	Zircon	8.72×10^5	86	4.28×10^6	422	2.699×10^5	1815	15	21.4	9.9	-2.1	+1.7	195.1 ± 20.1
04-18	4048	Zircon	1.71×10^7	591	2.45×10^6	85	2.738×10^5	1833	9	0.0	294.7	-121.9	+204.7	110.3 ± 24.2
04-21	4164	Zircon	1.38×10^7	61	1.25×10^6	166	2.672×10^5	1789	15	27.5	250.7	-39.6	+46.8	119.5 ± 19.1
04-22	4161	Zircon	1.94×10^7	512	2.71×10^6	72	2.659×10^5	1772	10	79.2	332.4	-72.6	+92.2	125.3 ± 29.9
04-24	4254	Zircon	1.23×10^7	748	1.52×10^6	92	2.606×10^5	1737	15	90.2	369.0	-72.6	+89.7	71.6 ± 15.3

Note: Elevations are given in meters, ρ_s is the density (cm^3) of spontaneous tracks and N_s is the number of spontaneous tracks counted; ρ_i is the density (cm^3) of induced tracks; and ρ_d is the density (cm^3) of tracks on the fluence monitor (CN5); n is the number of grains counted; and χ^2 is the Chi-squared probability (%). Fission track ages ($\pm 1\sigma$) were determined using the Zeta method, and ages were calculated using the computer program and equations in Brandon (1992). All ages with $\chi^2 > 5\%$ are reported as pooled ages. A Zeta factor for zircon of 360.20 ± 8.04 (± 1 se) is based on 11 determinations from both the Fish Canyon Tuff and the Buluk tuff. Glass monitors (CN5 for zircon), placed at the top and bottom of the irradiation package were used to determine the fluence gradient. All samples were counted at 1250x using a dry 100x objective (10x oculars and 1.25x tube factor) on an Olympus BMAX 60 microscope fitted with an automated stage and a digitizing tablet

Rio Pativilca Age Data

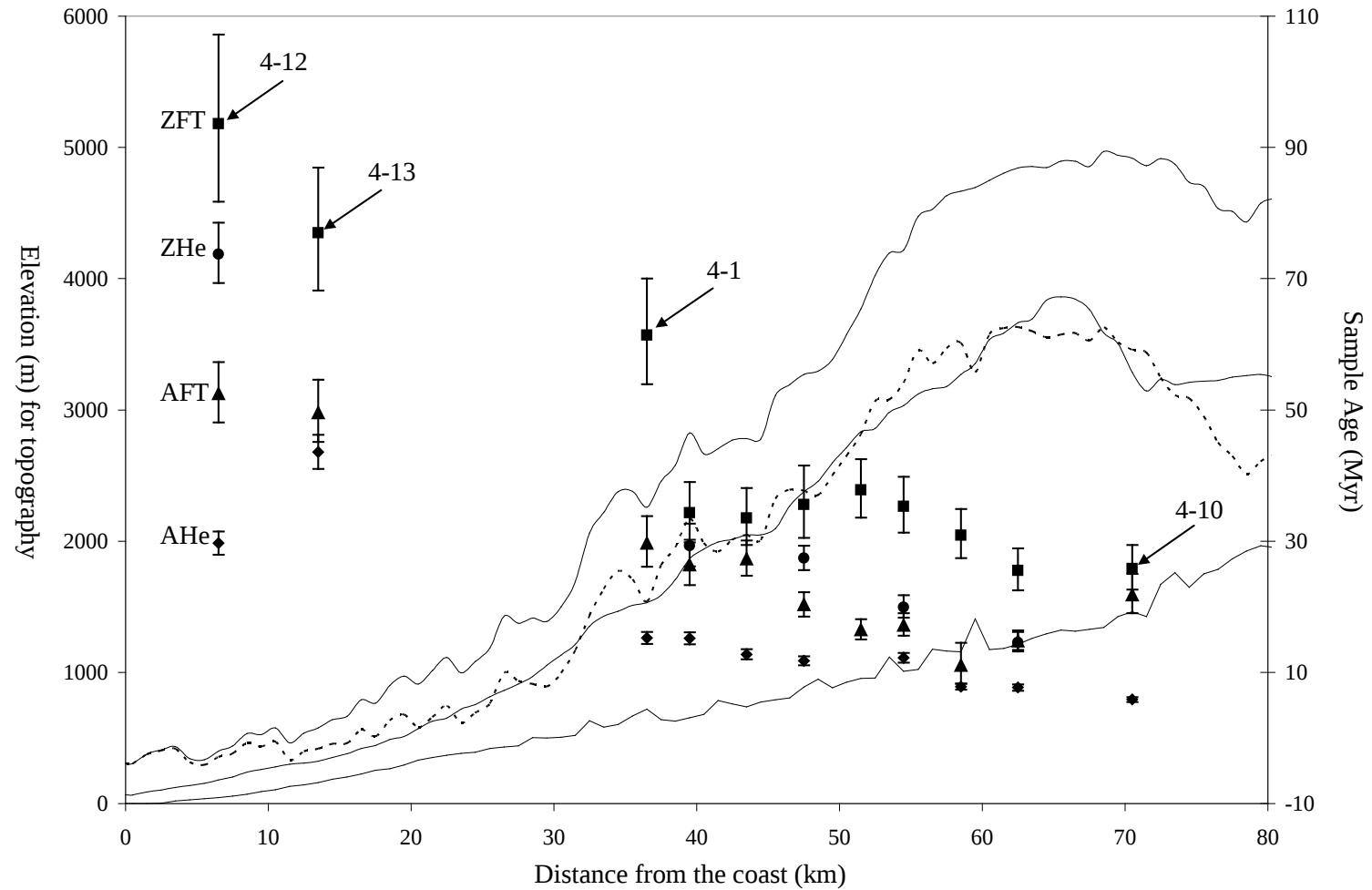


Figure 5. Age data from the Rio Pativilca sampling transect. Squares are ZFT ages, circles are ZHe ages, triangles are AFT ages and flat lines are the AHe ages. The solid lines represent minimum, maximum and mean topography. The dashed line represents relief along the canyon. The samples become younger up valley with the youngest sample being an Apatite Helium age from sample 4-10.

Table II: (U+Th)/He dating of single zircon grains from the Cordillera Occidental

Sample	Elev (masl)	mass (μg)	sgr (μm)	^4He (ncc)	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U	Raw age (Ma)	err (2σ)	HAC	AGE (Ma)	1σ err (Ma)	ZAC
<i>Western Range, Coastal Batholith, Rio Pativilca</i>													
04 - 12Z1	90	19.2	56	38.8	293	94.6	0.33	52.66	1.03	0.832	63.3	1.24	
04 - 12Z2	90	14.0	44	23.6	213	105	0.51	58.37	1.12	0.792	73.7	1.42	
04 - 02Z1	590	6.07	37	9.07	547	286	0.54	20.11	0.37	0.751	26.7	0.49	
04 - 02Z2	590	6.85	38	2.26	107	68.7	0.66	22.10	0.42	0.755	29.2	0.56	
04 - 04Z1	760	5.89	46	15.6	1080	458	0.43	18.41	0.35	0.780	23.6	0.45	
04 - 04Z2	760	4.21	40	16.3	1430	547	0.39	20.58	0.39	0.751	27.3	0.52	
04 - 06Z1	850	5.00	38	18.5	1890	609	0.33	14.99	0.30	0.752	19.9	0.39	
04 - 06Z2	850	3.15	36	3.48	731	299	0.42	11.43	0.23	0.727	15.7	0.31	
04 - 08Z1	1035	3.19	32	7.62	2290	670	0.30	8.08	0.15	0.712	11.3	0.22	
04 - 08Z2	1035	4.12	37	3.54	580	337	0.60	10.78	0.20	0.740	14.5	0.27	
<i>Intrusives & Volcanics</i>													
04 - 15Z3	2075	2.48	31	0.61	504	144	0.29	3.79	0.07	0.693	4.9	0.11	0.761
04 - 15Z4	2075	9.03	45	6.22	1240	433	0.37	4.23	0.08	0.788	5.0	0.10	0.838
04 - 16Z3	4310	3.85	41	0.83	425	79.2	0.19	3.99	0.08	0.749	4.9	0.11	0.809
04 - 16Z4	4310	1.32	25	0.48	720	213	0.30	3.89	0.08	0.623	5.4	0.13	0.713

Note: HAC is the alpha ejection correction (Farley, 2002), SGR is single grain radius. Each zircon was photographed, measured, and wrapped in a Nb Foil. Samples were degassed with a Nd-YAG laser for 3 min at ~ 1100 - 1300°C . The gas was then spiked with He^3 , and trapped in a Cryotrap at 16°K , then released into a quadrapole mass spectrometer. Degassed zircons were then placed in TeflonTM micro-vials with a U/Th spike, HF, and HNO_3 and digested at 225°C for three days. The vials were then removed from the bomb and the HF and HNO_3 were evaporated, and HCl was added then heated for 24 hr at 200°C . The single-grain solutions for each grain were analyzed by ^{229}Th and ^{233}U isotope dissolution on a Finnigan Element2 ICP-MS (Reiners et al., 2003). ZAC is the alpha ejection correction made for grains pulled from a fission track mount

and range from Late Cretaceous to Middle Miocene. Intra-sample ZHe ages from the Pativilca transect reproduce well. Ages do fit within expected ranges based on zircon and apatite FT ages with the exception of 4-08 which has a younger zircon helium age than the apatite FT age. Zircon helium ages for the Fortaleza Tuff (4-15 and 4-16) are ~5 Ma. The Yungay Formation (4-17) yielded a ZHe age of 6.5 Ma.

3.1.3 Apatite Fission-track

Apatite FT ages (Table 3 & Figure 6) show a well-defined trend of younger ages up valley. Ages from the coast are relatively old, ~50 Ma (4-12 & 13). Samples 4-01, 02 and 03 are Early Oligocene averaging about 28 Ma. Farther up valley (4-04 through 4-06) AFT ages are ~18 Ma. The samples in the deepest part of the valley are 11-15 Ma (4-07 and 4-08). A single sample from the deep canyon (4-10) has an age of 21 Ma. A similar trend can be seen in the apatite fission track ages from the granites of the Rio Fortaleza (Table 3 & Figure 7).

3.1.4 Apatite (U+Th)/Helium

Helium ages from the Rio Pativilca that complement the AFT results also produce this pattern of younger ages up valley (Table 4 & Figure 6). Ages by the coast (4-12 and 4-13) are Middle Oligocene to Early Miocene. Not far from the coast (4-01 and 4-02) helium ages are ~15 Ma; they decrease up valley to ~12 Ma (4-03 through 4-06), and this gradient continues to the final samples in the Pativilca canyon (4-07, 4-08 and 4-10) which are the youngest at ~7.5 Ma & 5.8 Ma. Intra-sample AHe ages from the Miocene ignimbrites (4-15, 16 & 17) are varied and do not reproduce well probably because the apatite grains from these ignimbrites are loaded with inclusions.

Table III: Summary of apatite fission-track data from the Cordillera Occidental

Sample	Elev	Mineral	ρ_s	N_s	ρ_i	N_i	ρ_d	N_d	n	χ^2	Age	-1 σ	+1 σ	U $\pm$ 2se
<i>Western Range, Coastal Batholith, Rio Fortaleza</i>														
03-101	115	Apatite	1.52×10^5	60	6.43×10^5	254	3.628×10^6	3351	15	99	45.0	-6.1	+7.1	7.0 $\pm$ 0.9
03-106	400	Apatite	9.44×10^5	179	4.15×10^6	787	3.772×10^6	3328	15	100	44.2	-3.8	+4.2	43.8 $\pm$ 3.4
03-105	1126	Apatite	7.00×10^5	81	5.23×10^6	605	3.133×10^6	3274	15	94	21.4	-2.5	+2.8	66.4 $\pm$ 5.8
03-104	1725	Apatite	3.22×10^5	49	2.16×10^6	329	3.736×10^6	3337	15	19	28.7	-4.4	+5.0	23.0 $\pm$ 2.6
03-103	2090	Apatite	1.00×10^5	22	1.41×10^6	310	3.718×10^6	3342	15	68	13.7	-3.1	+3.6	15.2 $\pm$ 1.8
03-102	2750	Apatite	1.29×10^5	29	1.93×10^6	434	3.700×10^6	3347	15	76	12.8	-2.5	+2.9	20.8 $\pm$ 2.1
<i>Western Range, Coastal Batholith, Rio Pativilca</i>														
04-12	90	Apatite	1.17×10^6	187	4.14×10^6	664	3.678×10^6	3845	15	98	52.5	-4.4	+4.8	44.9 $\pm$ 3.7
04-13	200	Apatite	7.65×10^5	153	2.85×10^6	571	3.655×10^6	3821	15	99	49.6	-4.5	+5.0	31.1 $\pm$ 2.7
04-01	570	Apatite	2.20×10^5	72	1.50×10^6	490	3.972×10^6	4106	15	97	29.7	-3.6	+4.1	15.0 $\pm$ 1.4
04-02	590	Apatite	4.46×10^5	79	3.36×10^6	596	3.905×10^6	4082	15	54	26.4	-3.1	+3.4	34.3 $\pm$ 3.0
04-03	655	Apatite	3.30×10^5	128	2.40×10^6	922	3.882×10^6	4059	15	99	27.4	-2.6	+2.8	24.6 $\pm$ 1.8
04-04	760	Apatite	3.45×10^5	150	3.33×10^6	1450	3.859×10^6	4035	15	96	20.3	-1.8	+1.9	34.4 $\pm$ 2.1
04-05	780	Apatite	2.91×10^5	134	3.43×10^6	1580	3.836×10^6	4011	15	97	16.5	-1.5	+1.6	35.6 $\pm$ 2.0
04-06	850	Apatite	2.22×10^5	126	2.51×10^6	1425	3.814×10^6	3987	15	97	17.2	-1.6	+1.8	26.2 $\pm$ 1.6
04-07	980	Apatite	2.71×10^5	17	4.75×10^6	298	3.791×10^6	3964	6	96	11.1	-2.8	+3.4	49.8 $\pm$ 5.9
04-08	1035	Apatite	3.31×10^5	115	4.28×10^6	1488	3.768×10^6	3940	15	100	14.8	-1.4	+1.6	45.3 $\pm$ 2.6
04-10	1175	Apatite	3.87×10^5	60	3.38×10^6	254	3.723×10^6	3892	15	54	21.8	-2.8	+3.2	36.1 $\pm$ 3.3
<i>Intrusives & Volcanics</i>														
04-14	2300	Apatite	4.40×10^5	199	3.08×10^6	1393	3.428×10^6	3583	15	93	24.9	-1.9	+2.1	35.7 $\pm$ 2.1
04-15	2075	Apatite	1.75×10^4	10	7.17×10^5	409	3.405×10^6	3559	15	97	4.3	-1.4	+1.8	8.4 $\pm$ 0.9
04-16	4310	Apatite	1.24×10^4	7	5.27×10^5	298	3.382×10^6	3535	15	92	4.1	-1.6	+2.1	6.2 $\pm$ 0.7

Note: Elevations are given in meters, ρ_s is the density (cm^2) of spontaneous tracks and N_s is the number of spontaneous tracks counted; ρ_i is the density (cm^2) of induced tracks; and ρ_d is the density (cm^2) of tracks on the fluence monitor (CN1); n is the number of grains counted; and χ^2 is the Chi-squared probability (%). Fission track ages ($\pm 1\sigma$) were determined using the Zeta method, and ages were calculated using the computer program and equations in Brandon (1992). All ages with $\chi^2 > 5\%$ are reported as pooled ages. For apatite, a Zeta factor of 101.52 ± 2.7 (± 1 se) is based on determinations from both the Fish Canyon Tuff and the Durango apatite. Glass monitors (CN1 for apatite), placed at the top and bottom of the irradiation package were used to determine the fluence gradient. All samples were counted at 1250x using a dry 100x objective (10x oculars and 1.25x tube factor) on an Olympus BMAX 60 microscope fitted with an automated stage and a digitizing tablet.

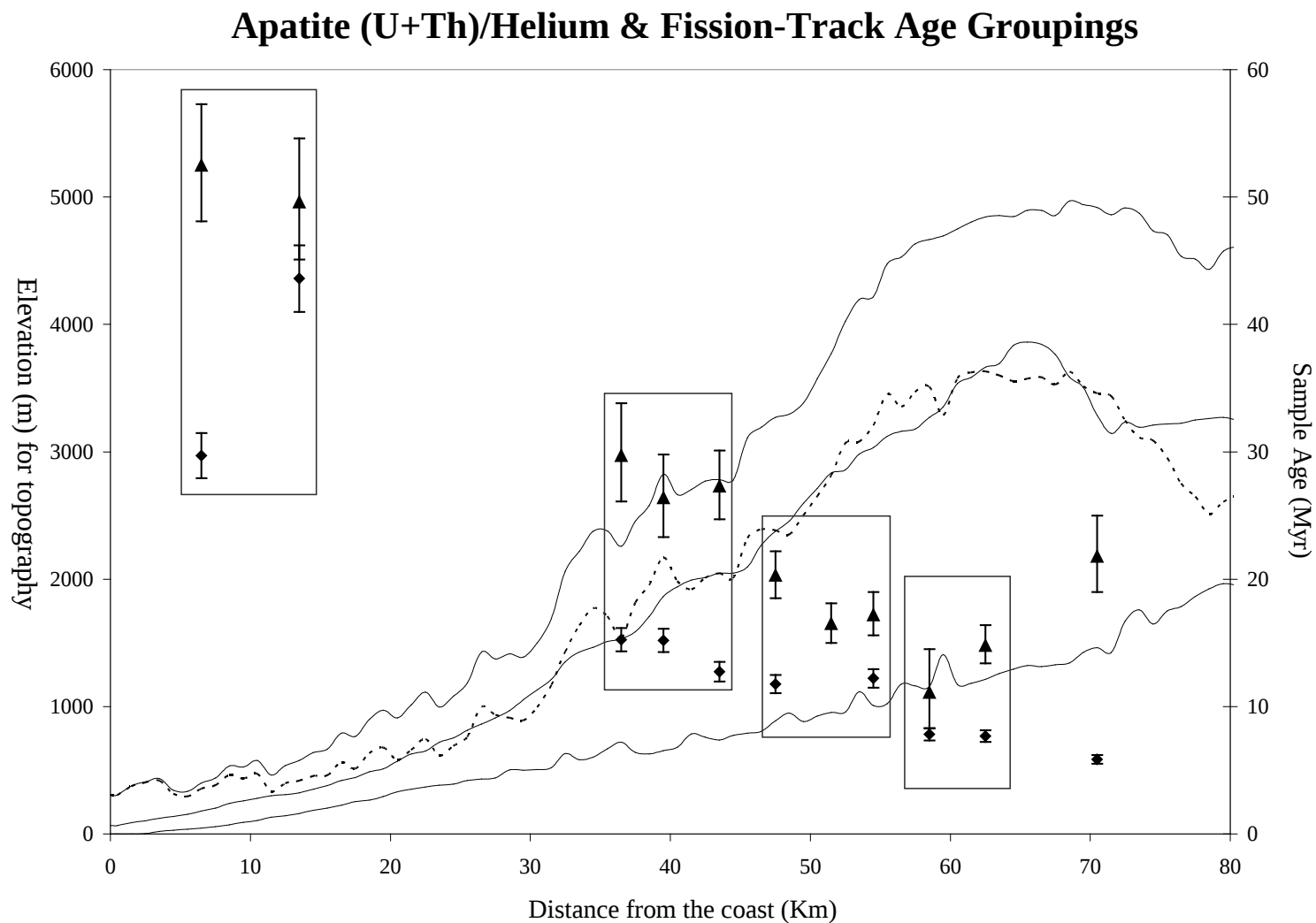


Figure 6. Age data from the Rio Pativilca sampling transect. Triangles are AFT ages and flat lines are the AHe ages. The solid lines represent minimum, maximum and mean topography. The dashed line represents relief along the canyon. The graph shows an apparent stepwise decrease in ages up canyon. This could be a result of episodic cooling or an artifact of sampling.

Table IV: (U+Th)/He dating of single apatite grains from the Cordillera Occidental

Sample	Elev (masl)	mass (μg)	sgr (μm)	^4He (ncc)	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Th/U	Raw age (Ma)	err (2σ)	HAC	AGE (Ma)	1 σ err (Ma)
<i>Western Range, Coastal Batholith, Rio Pativilca</i>												
04 - 12 A1	90	1.97	42		28.9	26.3	0.93	19.1	0.52	0.687	27.8	1.67
04 - 12 A2	90	1.11	35		14.0	21.0	1.54	20.2	0.62	0.638	31.6	1.90
04 - 13 A2	262	1.28	40	0.035	2.70	20.7	7.84	28.8	1.77	0.655	43.9	3.42
04 - 13 A3	262	2.51	51	0.127	7.56	23.0	3.12	35.5	1.35	0.729	43.2	5.22
04 - 01 A2	570	1.77	36	0.122	41.0	67.4	1.69	9.9	0.18	0.652	15.2	0.91
04 - 01 A3	570	1.59	42		23.1	64.6	2.87	10.2	0.28	0.668	15.3	0.91
04 - 02 A1	590	1.77	36	0.043	14.0	30.5	2.24	9.36	0.28	0.649	14.4	0.86
04 - 02 A4	590	3.11	46	0.941	13.7	35.4	2.65	11.1	0.33	0.696	16.0	0.94
04 - 03 A1	655	1.57	32	0.045	19.4	47.1	2.49	7.63	0.16	0.618	12.4	0.74
04 - 03 A3	655	4.78	48	0.269	32.0	67.6	2.16	9.46	0.15	0.721	13.1	0.42
04 - 04 A1	760	6.50	46	0.354	34.0	92.5	2.79	7.93	0.13	0.667	11.9	0.71
04 - 04 A5	760	2.22	40	0.162	46.5	133	2.93	7.66	0.24	0.656	11.6	0.72
04 - 06 A1	850	2.09	41	0.110	33.5	80.3	2.46	8.06	0.25	0.678	11.9	0.71
04 - 06 A2	850	1.80	37	0.054	19.8	40.7	2.11	8.24	0.18	0.656	12.6	0.75
04 - 07 A1	980	8.49	65		42.7	98.6	2.37	6.24	0.16	0.798	7.8	0.47
04 - 08 A1	1035	2.89	33	0.093	35.7	75.0	2.16	4.90	0.10	0.650	7.5	0.45
04 - 08 A3	1035	1.75	38		38.7	85.1	2.26	4.75	0.13	0.660	7.2	0.43
04 - 10 A1	1175	1.58	33		46.9	56.4	1.23	3.55	0.11	0.615	5.7	0.35
04 - 10 A2	1175	1.52	35		36.1	28.2	0.80	3.72	0.12	0.628	5.9	0.36
<i>Intrusives & Volcanics</i>												
04 - 14 A1	2300	1.38	35		33.1	55.9	1.74	10.94	0.30	0.638	17.1	1.03
04 - 14 A2	2300	1.80	36	0.179	51.0	87.6	1.76	11.34	0.19	0.636	17.8	0.58
04 - 15 A1	2075	3.18	55		21.2	55.8	2.70	2.35	0.07	0.737	3.2	0.19
04 - 15 A2	2075	7.01	68		5.2	18.1	3.59	8.03	0.23	0.787	10.2	0.61
04 - 16 A1	2075	8.09	57		7.5	18.7	2.55	4.36	0.12	0.761	5.7	0.34
04 - 16 A2	4310	9.99	61		11.2	16.4	1.51	5.56	0.15	0.788	7.0	0.42
04 - 17 A2	3200	4.72	48		12.7	33.2	2.69	5.08	0.14	0.732	6.9	0.42

Note: HAC is the alpha ejection correction (Farley, 2002), SGR is single grain radius. Each apatite was photographed, measured, and wrapped in a Pt tube. Samples were degassed with a Nd-YAG or CO₂ laser for 3 min at ~1100-1300°C. The gas was then spiked with He³, and trapped in a Cryotrap at 16°K, then released into a quadrupole mass spectrometer. Degassed apatites were then placed in Teflon™ micro-vials with a U/Th spike, HF, and HNO₃ and digested at 225°C for three days. The vials were then removed from the bomb and the HF and HNO₃ were evaporated, and HCl was added then heated for 24 hr at 200°C. The single-grain solutions for each grain were analyzed by ²²⁹Th and ²³³U isotope dissolution on a Finnigan Element2 ICP-MS (Reiners et al., 2003).

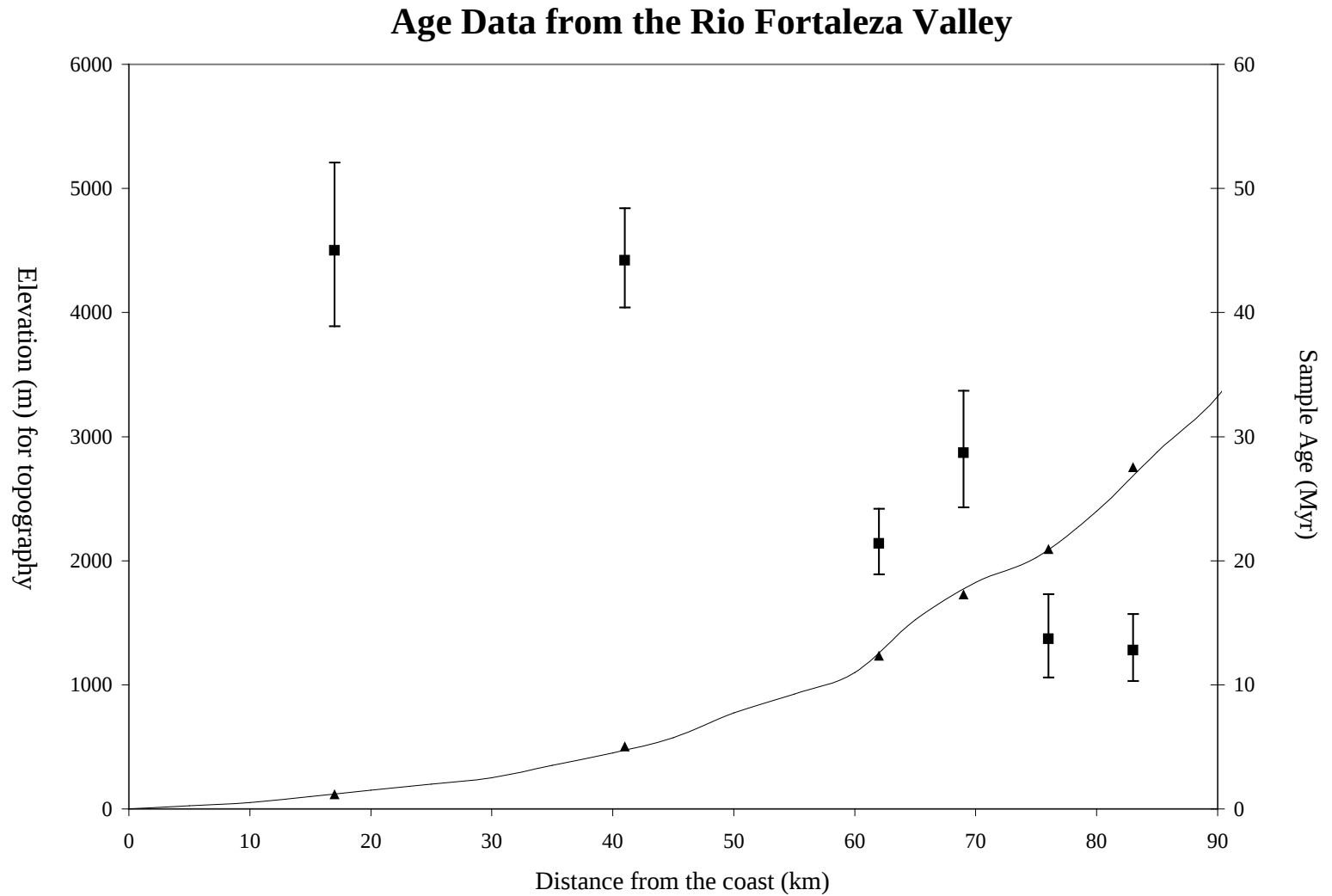


Figure 7. Apatite fission-track ages from the Rio Fortaleza Valley in Peru. These data show a similar decreasing ages up valley trend as AFT data from the Rio Pativilca. AFT ages are represented by squares, sample locations are triangles. The solid black line is elevation of the valley floor.

3.2. Interpretation

3.2.1 Ignimbrites

ZFT ages for the Fortaleza & Yungay Tuffs are similar to published K-Ar ages (e.g. Farrar & Noble 1976, Cobbing *et al.*, 1981, 1996) and are probably deposition ages for these units. The ages from these units show a clear trend of older ages in the Yungay Fm near the C. Blanca and younger ages, ~6.0 Ma, in the Fortaleza Fm to the south. Because these ignimbrites fill valleys cut during the Vallé stage and are cut themselves by valleys formed during the Cañón stage, they provide an independent maximum age for the start of the Cañón Stage at ~5-6 Ma.

3.2.2 Canyon Transect

A plot of ages versus elevation and distance from the coast for the canyon transect shows a decreasing age pattern up valley (Figure 5). The decrease in ages appears to happen in steps along the canyon transect; this can be seen more easily in the apatite ages (Figure 6). This “stepping” may be an artifact of sampling or it may also represent episodic cooling. Several of these age clusters coincide with tectonic phases outlined by Sébrier (1988). These include Late Oligocene (26-28 Ma), Early Miocene (15-17 Ma) and Late Miocene events (7 Ma).

Zircon cooling ages for the canyon transect indicate that the Pativilca pluton was probably emplaced at a relatively shallow depths, ~5-6 km below the surface. However the cooling ages of samples from the pluton differs from one side of it to the other along the canyon. The majority of the samples have a mean of ~34.5 Ma while the samples from the eastern part of the pluton have a mean of ~25 Ma. The ZFT ages of 25 Ma (4-08 & 4-10) may actually be associated with the thermal affects of the intrusion of a

younger high-level pluton previously undated (see 4-14). Because samples 4-08 and 4-10 are in close proximity to this intrusion these samples were probably reset during that high-level intrusive event. Almost a 10 Myr difference exists between two ends of the same pluton, and only the older set is concordant with previously published K/Ar ages from the Pativilca pluton (Cobbing *et al.*, 1997).

Using mineral pairs for cooling ages, incision rates can be calculated for the samples (e.g. AFT to AHe, AHe to surface pairs). Incision rates were calculated using an average geothermal gradient of 25°C and a closure temperature of 70°C for the helium system and 110°C for the FT system. Because the cooling rates are generally slow, about 5-10°C/Myr, isotherm advection associated with rapid exhumation would not have been significant, and therefore we can use average cooling gradients. A plot of incision rates verses distance along the valley transect shows a clear trend of increasing rates in the deeper section of the valley (Figure 8). The AFT to AHe age pair incision rates drop off dramatically just past the deepest part of the canyon, a possible explanation for this is that these last samples sat in the partial annealing zone for the fission-track system. This would produce an older age than expected and in turn cause a decrease in our calculated incision rates. Unfortunately low track density prevented track length studies on most samples from this transect.

Plotting these incision rates versus the time interval illustrates changes in incision rates (Figure 9). Because it has been inferred that this entire area was once at the same elevation when the Puna surface formed, we suggest that the coastal samples are a good proxy for cooling during Puna development. From 50 Ma to 15 Ma, exhumation occurred at the relatively slow rates of c. 50-100 m/Myr as indicated by the samples

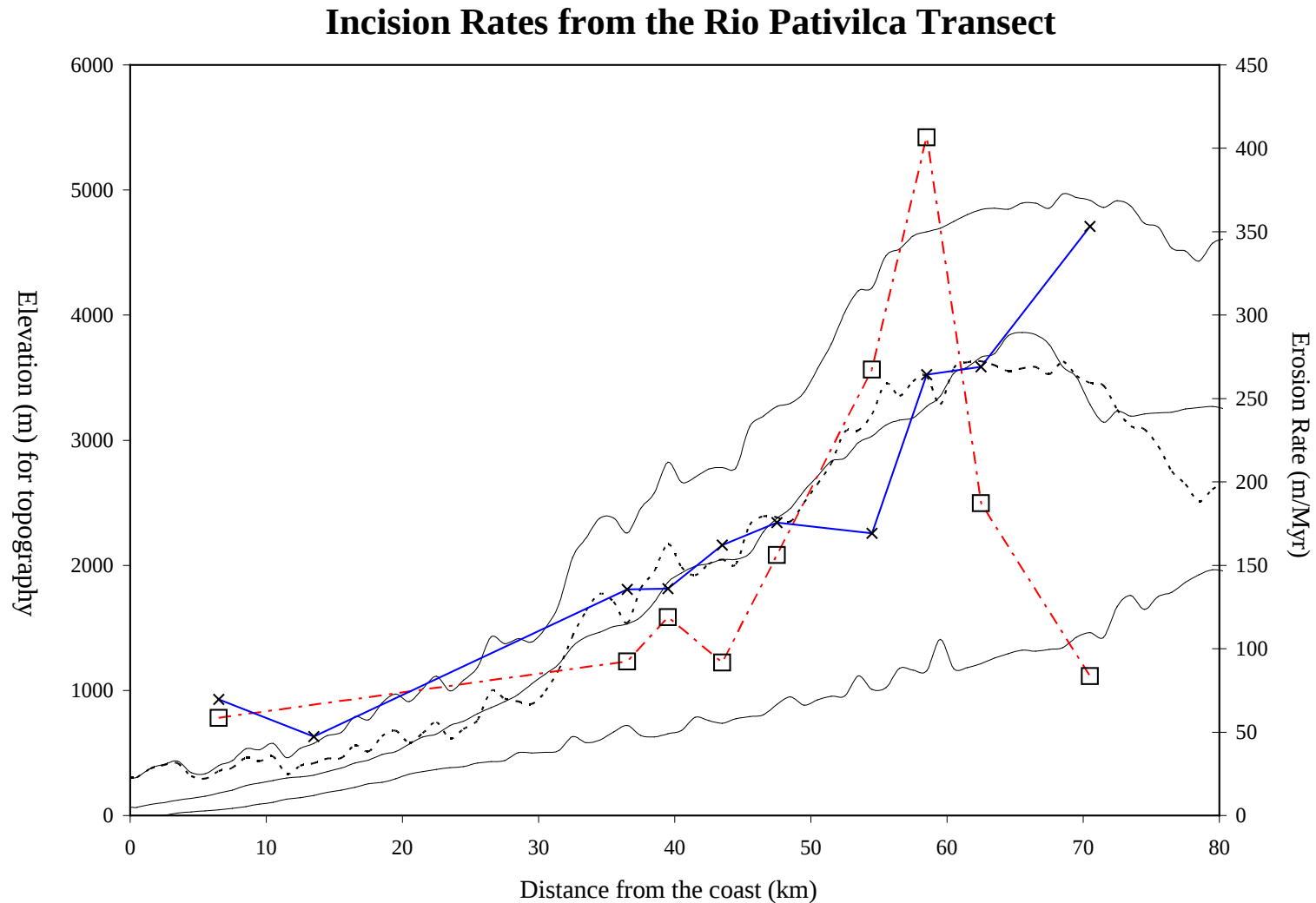


Figure 8. Calculated incision rates from Aft to AHe and AHe to surface pairs plotted against topography and distance from the coast. Aft to AHe age pair incision rates are squares and AHe to surface are x's. Incision rates show a clear increasing trend into the deepest section of the valley. The dramatic decrease in Aft to AHe incision rates could be attributed to fission-track samples affected by time spent in the partial annealing zone

Incision Rates for Puna, Vallé & Cañón Stages in the Pativilca valley of Peru

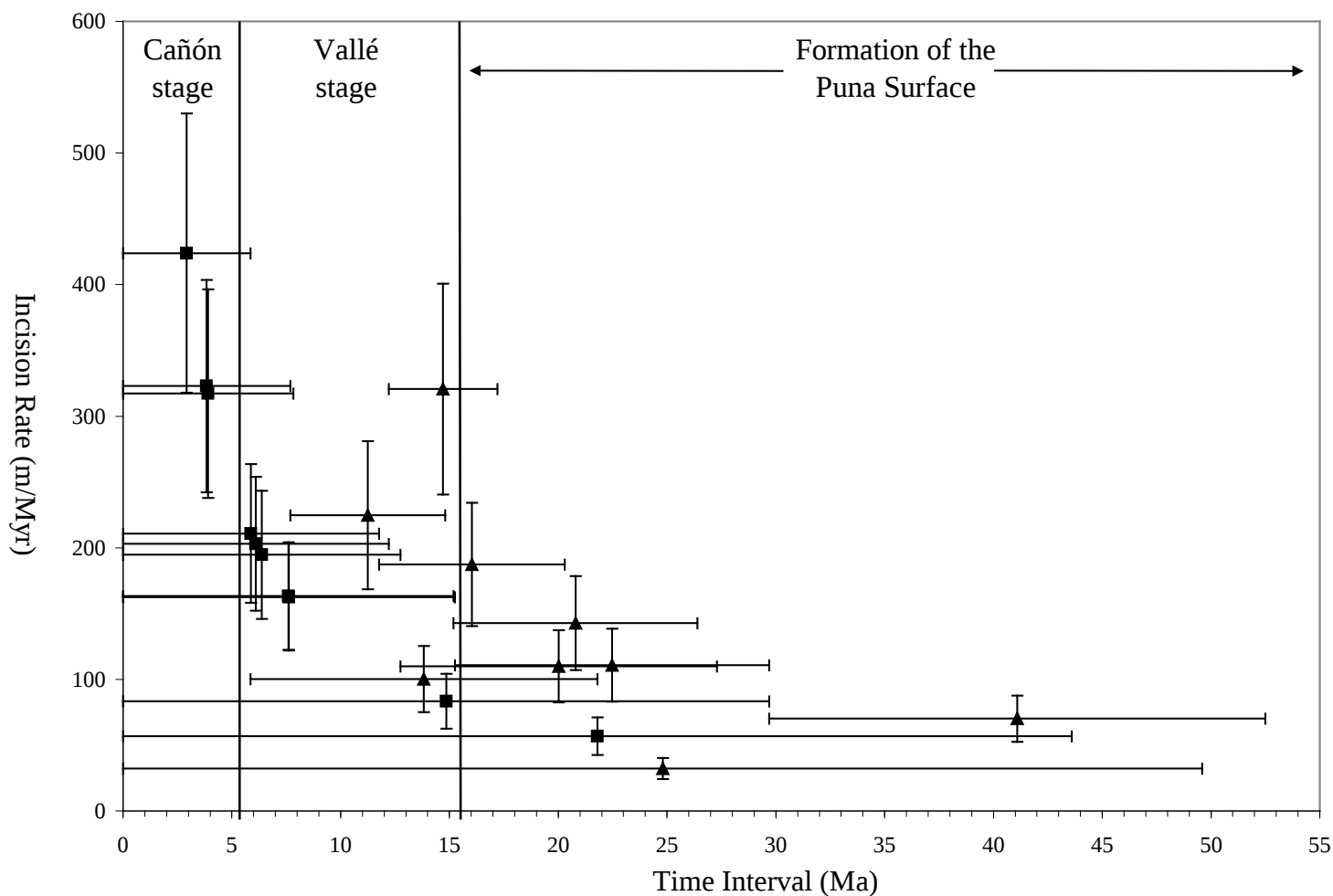


Figure 9. Graph of incision/erosion rates versus age interval. Triangles are AFT-AHe age pair rates, squares are AHe-surface age pair rates. The dark grey box (right) represents erosion rates, 75-100 m/Myr, for the formation of the Puna surface. The medium grey box (middle) represents incision rates of the Vallé stage 150-250 m/Myr, and the light grey box (left) represents Cañón stage incision rates 300-400 m/Myr.

collected near the coast. It is possible that this slow rate represents the slow erosion that formed the Puna Surface.

The Vallé stage is recorded as ~2000-2500 m of incision in the geomorphologic record (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981). This stage cuts into the older rocks on which the Puna surface is developed. According to our erosion rate estimates, incision rates for this area at ~15 Ma increased to ~150-250 m/Myr. This increase in incision rates is inferred to be the start of the Vallé stage incision. Based on these incision rates the Vallé stage appears to have lasted ~10 myr. Using this rate, the Pativilca canyon would have cut downward 1500-2500 meters between the start of the Vallé and the start of the Cañón Stage, and this agrees well with the geomorphologic record.

The Cañón stage is described as another 2000-2500 meters of incision which cuts into the ignimbrites that fill the Vallé canyons (Cobbing *et al.*, 1981). Subsequent to ~5-6 Ma our data indicate incision increased to ~300-400 m/Myr, this change is inferred to be the start of the Cañón stage of incision. This incision rate, like that of the Vallé stage, agrees well with the geomorphologic record. The start of the Cañón stage also appears to correspond to the start of maximum exhumation along the crest of the Andes (Garver *et al.*, 2005).

3.2.3 Crest of the Transect

The ~11 Ma granite float and ~10 Ma quartzite from the high peaks are similar to other ages obtained in this area and are associated with Middle Miocene plutonism along the axis of the Andes (Garver *et al.*, 2005). The wide range in grain ages and old ages from the Paleozoic quartzites east of the high peaks, indicate that they have not been deeply buried or heated to any great degree. This Miocene thermal event characterized

by the rocks along the crest of the Andes does not seem to have affected rocks in the Rio Pativilca canyon.

3.3. Driving Mechanisms

Today the Puna is a high-standing surface along the crest of the Andes and it is deeply incised by rivers along its western edge. Two relevant surfaces have formed due to the erosion of these rivers into the Puna surface; these are the Vallé and Canon surfaces. Incision can be caused by several factors: 1) erosion driven by an increase in discharge (increase in rain and/or snow which would be marked by glaciation); or 2) an increase in potential energy due to a base level shift (drop in sea level fall or surface uplift).

The first scenario requires a starting point where surface uplift largely preceded incision, and that incision was then caused by a change in erosion rates. This setting implies that the change in erosion rates created the canyons, so the closure of low-temperature thermochronometers has nothing to do with uplift. Geomorphologic and thermochronologic data discussed previously suggest that the Vallé phase of valley incision began to incise the Puna Surface at ~15-17 Ma at rates of 150-250 m/Myr. The increased erosion rates determined by this study could be a result of increased precipitation at this time. However, data from Hartley and others show just the opposite: at 15 Ma there is an increase in the Andean rain shadow, which is especially pronounced on the west side of the Andes in this area (Hartley & Chong, 2003; Hartley *et al.*, 2000). This aridity made most of western Peru hyperarid and therefore it is unlikely that increased erosion would be due to increased precipitation. The second increase in incision rates occurs at ~5-6 Ma or the start of the Cañón phase of valley incision. It seems unlikely that this stage would be influenced by an increase in rainfall as it just before the onset of hyperaridity and after formation of the Andean rain shadow.

Glaciers and ice fields could also cause an increase in erosion and incision due to focused discharge of melt water. Today, the drainage divide is widely glacierized, so the timing of the onset of glaciation in this area is an important aspect of the problem. Little is known about the timing of the onset of glaciation in Peru. Based on the age of a diamictite inferred to be glacial in origin, major glaciation did not begin in the Bolivian Andes (farther south) until ~3.6 Ma (Clapperton, 1993). In order to increase Cañón phase erosion rates in the Peruvian Andes glaciation would need to begin at or before ~5-6 Ma which is unlikely given what is known about the onset of glaciation worldwide (see Benn & Evans, 1998). Because average global temperatures were warmer during the Miocene-Pliocene, the snow line would likely have been at a higher elevation in this equatorial region than the modern snow line of ~5000 m (Herbert & Schuffert, 1998; Barron, 2000). Due to higher snow/ice lines and probable lower average elevations glaciation has probably been only significant in the last 3 million years.

The second scenario requires an initial low-relief setting that was then progressively uplifted to current elevations of c. 4-5 km. In this scenario, incision is a direct response to uplift, which has driven an increase in potential energy of the rivers. If river incision was driven by uplift, these data provide a unique view of uplift in this area of the Andes. The apatite FT and (U+Th)/He data suggest that the low Puna surface erosion rates existed from ~50 Ma until ~15 Ma when more rapid uplift began. The only other age data available for the end of the Puna stage in Peru is based on a tuff that appears to be cut by the Puna erosion surface. This is the youngest rock cut thought to be cut by this erosion surface and was dated by Farrar & Noble (1976) using K/Ar at 14.6

Ma. However, it is possible that this erosion surface may be unrelated to the erosion of the Puna surface.

The initial 2000-2500 meters of incision is probably in response to uplift caused during the Lower and Middle Miocene by compressional tectonic pulses occurring at ~15-17 Ma and ~7 Ma (Sébrier *et al.*, 1988). If the cooling age-pattern is related to surface uplift, it would appear that the second stage of uplift began at ~5-6 Ma based on erosion rates from apatite (U+Th)/Helium data. The evidence for the timing of this second incision phase is also supported by the age of the Fortaleza ignimbrite. The Vallé stage erosional surface exposed in the nearby Rio Fortaleza is filled by this Mio-Pliocene ignimbrite dated at ~5 Ma. This ignimbrite is cut by the incision of the Cañón stage and so must predate this stage of erosion.

3.4. Canyon erosion & exhumation along the crest

An important question surrounds the relationship between canyon incision along the west flank of the Andes, and the exhumation along the crest that resulted in such high dramatic topography. Initial canyon incision does not appear related to exhumation of the crest of the Peruvian Andes. Along the crest there is a poor record of geologic events at c. 15 Ma, but soon thereafter, there was a major pulse of high level plutonism and heating from about 13 to 10 Ma (see Garver *et al.*, 2005). Based on our erosion rates from the rocks in the western canyons, incision began at ~15 Ma, while exhumation of the crest began sometime after the ~10-11 Ma thermal event clearly seen in rocks of the Cordillera Huayhuash (Garver *et al.*, 2005). However, since ~6 Ma rocks in both the Cordillera Huayhuash and Cordillera Blanca have undergone significant exhumation (between 2 and 9 km) (Garver *et al.*, 2005). This timing corresponds to the increased incision rates in the Rio Pativilca Canyon at the start of the Cañón stage. It is possible that these events are related to a Late Miocene compressional tectonic pulse (Sébrier *et al.*, 1988), but in all three study areas (Blanca, Huayhuash, and Pativilca), the last phase must continue to the present.

3.5. Regional Discussion

In terms of the large-scale growth of the Andes, these data may provide evidence that the Andes have grown and expanded northward over time (Figure 10). Gregory-Wodzeki (2000) concluded that the Western Cordillera of the central Andes had reached no more than half the modern height by 18-25 Ma. According to our estimates based on the uplift-incision hypothesis, half of the modern height of the Peruvian Andes was attained after 15 Ma but before 5 Ma: much later than in the main part of the Andes to the south. The final 2-3 km of uplift must have occurred in the last 5-6 Myr. To the north in Ecuador, inferred uplift is slightly younger at ~6 Ma (Coltorti & Ollier, 1999) based on planation of Early Pliocene Chota Formation strata. This result from Ecuador would suggest that in last 6 Myr ~3500 meters of uplift (total amount) has occurred there. More recent work done with thermochronology supports uplift beginning in the Miocene but the most uplift taking place in during the Plio-Pleistocene (Coltorti & Ollier, 1999, Spikings *et al.*, 2000).

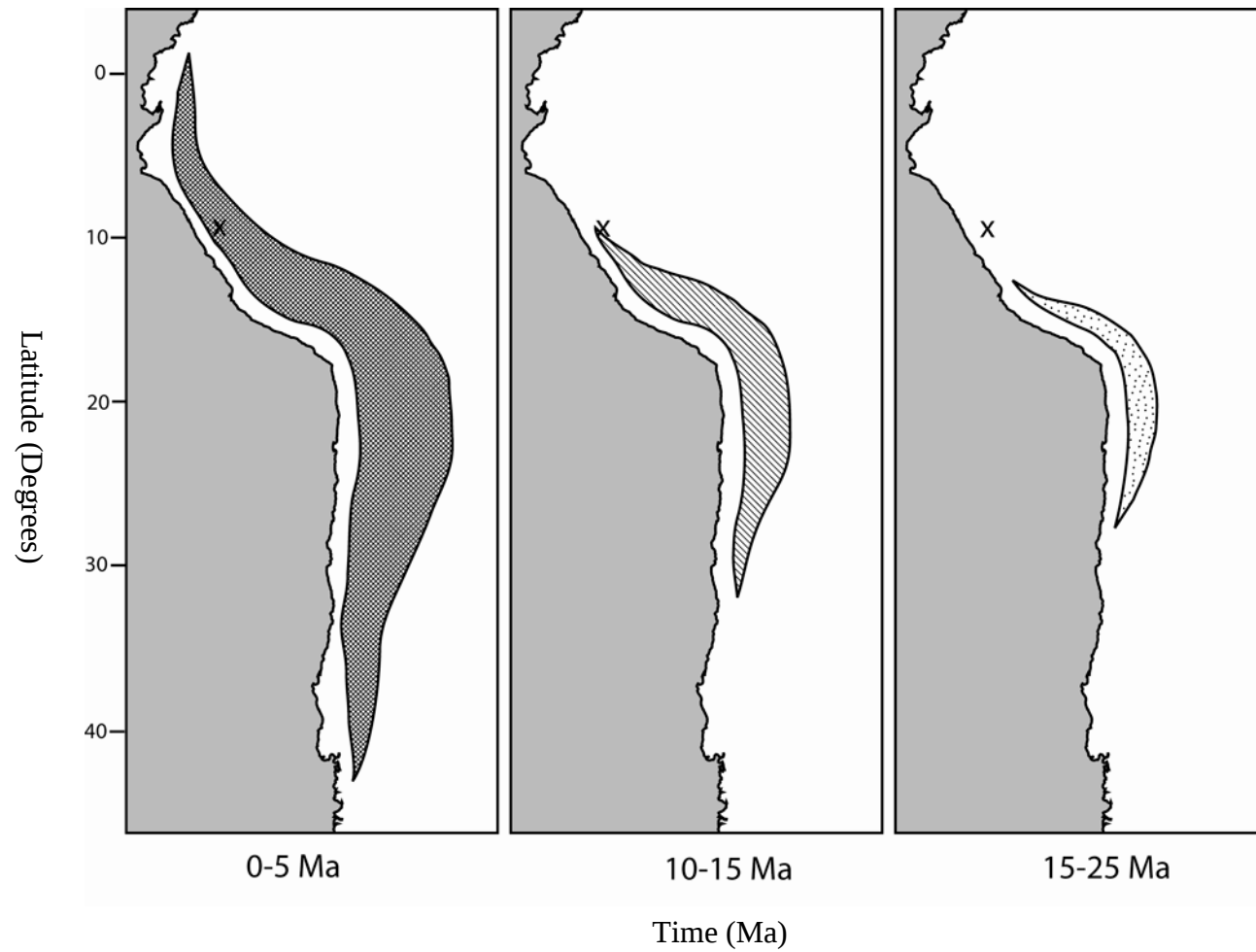


Figure 10. Cartoon demonstrating northward orogenic growth for the Andes. The X represents the study area of this project. The northern tip of the higher part of the Andes has extended up through Peru in the last 10-15 myr.

References

- Barron, J.A., 2000. 4. Data Report: Mid-Pliocene diatom assemblages at sites 1016, 1021, and 1022: Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Scientific Results, v. 167, p. 111-113.
- Benn, D.I., Evans, D.J.A., 1998. *Glaciers & Glaciation*: Arnold, London. 734 p.
- Carlson, W.D., Donelick, R.A., Ketcham, R.A., 1999. Variability of apatite fission-track annealing kinetics: I. Experimental Results: *The American Mineralogist*, v. 84, p. 1213-1223
- Clapperton, C.M. 1993. *The Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology of South America*: Elsevier, Amsterdam
- Cobbing, E.J., Pitcher, W.S., Wilson, J.J., Baldock, J.W., Taylor, W.P., McCourt, W.J., and Snelling, N.J., 1981. The geology of the Western Cordillera of Northern Peru: Overseas Memoir of the Institute of Geological Science London, Memoir 5, 143 p.
- Cobbing, E.J., Sauchez, A.F., Martinez, V.W., and Zarate, O.H., 1997. Geologica de los Cuadrangulos de Huaraz, recuay, La Union, chiquian y Yanahuanca; hojas 20-h, 20-I, 21-I, 21-j. Bol. Inst. Geol. Minero Metalurgico Perú, Ser. A, Carta Geologica nacional Rep., v. 76, 286 p.
- Cobbing, J., 1973. Geología de los cuadrángulos de Barranca, Ambar, Oyón, Huacho, Huaral y Canta: Servicio de Geología y Minería, Boletín no. 26, 172 p.
- Coltorti, M., Ollier, C.D., 1999. The Significance of high planation surface in the Andes of Ecuador: *In* Smith, B.J., Whalley, W.B., & Warke, P.A., (eds), 1999. Uplift Erosion and Stability: Perspectives on Long-term Landscape Development. Geological Society, London, Special Publications, v. 162, p. 239-253.
- Donelick, R.A., O'Sullivan, P.B., Ketcham, R.A., 2005. Apatite Fission-track Analysis: *In* Low Temperature Thermochronology: Techniques, Interpretations, and Applications. Reviews in Mineralogy & Chemistry, v. 58, p. 151-179
- Dunai, T.J., González López, G.A., Juez-Larré, J., 2005. Oligocene-Miocene age of aridity in the Atacama Desert revealed by exposure dating of erosion-sensitive landforms: *Geology*, v. 33, n. 4, p. 321-324.
- England, P., Molnar, P., 1990, Surface uplift, uplift of rocks and exhumation of rocks: *Geology*, v. 18, p.1173-1177.

- Farley, K.A., 2000. Helium diffusion from apatite: I. general behavior as illustrated by Durango fluorapatite: *Journal of Geophysics Res.* 105 p. 2903– 2914.
- Farley, K.A., 2002. (U+Th)/He dating: techniques, calibrations, and applications: *Reviews in Mineralogy and geochemistry*, v. 47, p. 819-844
- Farrar, E., and Noble, D.C., 1976, Timing of late Tertiary deformation in the Andes of Peru: *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, v. 87, p. 1247-1250.
- Gallagher, K., Brown, R., Johnson, C., 1998, Fission Track Analysis and Its Applications to Geological Problems: *Annual Rev. Earth Planet Science*, Vol. 26, P. 519-572
- Gallagher, K., Stephenson, J., Brown, R., Holmes, C. & Fitzgerald, P., 2005. Low temperature thermochronology and modeling strategies for multiple samples 1: Vertical profiles: *Earth and Planetary Science letters*, In Press.
- Garver, J. I., Reiners, P.W., Walker, L.J., Ramage, J.M., and Perry, S.E., 2005. Implications for Timing of Andean Uplift from Thermal Resetting of Radiation Damaged Zircon in the Cordillera Huayhuash, Northern Peru: *The Journal of Geology*, v. 113, p. 117-138
- Giovanni, M.K., Horton, B.K., McNulty, B., and Grove, M., 2003. Evolution of the Cordillera Blanca Normal Fault, Central Peruvian Andes: evidence from Basin Analysis and $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ thermochronology: *EOS: Transactions of the American Geophysical Union*, v. 84, p. 46
- Gleadow, A.J.W., Duddy, I.R., Green, P.F., Lovering, J.F., 1986. Confined fission track lengths in apatite: a diagnostic tool for thermal history analysis: *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology*, v. 94, p. 405-415
- Green, P.F., Duddy, I.R., Gleadow, A.J.W., Tingate, P.R., Laslett, G.M., 1986, Thermal Annealing of Fission Tracks In Apatite. 1. A Quantitative Description: *Chemical Geology, Isotope Geoscience Section*, Vol. 59, P. 237-253
- Gregory-Wodzicki, K.M., 2000. Uplift history of the Northern Andes: *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, v. 112, 7, p. 1091-1105.
- Gregory-Wodzicki, K.M., 2000B. Relationships of leaf morphology and climate, Bolivia: implications for estimating paleoclimate from fossil flora: *Paleobiology*, v. 26, no. 4, p. 668-688
- Gregory-Wodzicki, K.M., McIntosh, W.C., Velasquez, K., 1998. Climatic and tectonic implications of the late Miocene Jakokkota flora, Bolivian Altiplano: *Journal of South American Earth Science*. v. 11, p. 533-560.

- Hartley, A.J. & Chong, G. 2002. A late Pliocene age for the Atacama Desert: Implications for the desertification of western South America: *Geology*, v. 30, p. 43–46.
- Hartley, A.J., 2003. Andean uplift and climate change: *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, v.160, p. 7-10.
- Hartley, A.J., 2005. What caused Andean uplift?: 6th International Symposium on Andean Geodynamics (ISAG 2005, Barcelona), Extended Abstracts, p. 824-827
- Hartley, A.J., May, G., Chong, G., Turner, P., Kape, S. & Jolley, E.J., 2000. Development of a continental forearc: A Cenozoic example from the Central Andes, northern Chile: *Geology*, v. 28, n. 4, p. 331–334.
- Herbert, T.D., Schuffert, J.D., 1998. 2. Alkenone unsaturation estimates of Late Miocene through Late Pliocene sea-surface temperatures at site 958: *Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Scientific Results*, v. 159T, p. 18-21
- Horton, B.K., Hampton, B.A., Lareau, B.N., & Baldellón, E., 1987. Tertiary Provenance History of the Northern and Central Altiplano (Central Andes, Bolivia): A Detrital Record of Plateau-Margin Tectonics: *AAPG Bulletin*, v. 71, n. 1, p. 49-64
- House, M.A., Farley, K.A., Kohn, B.P., 1999. An empirical test of helium diffusion in apatite: borehole data from the Otway Basin, Australia: *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, v. 170, p.463– 474.
- Kennan, L., 2000. Large Scale geomorphology of the Andes: interrelationships of tectonics, magmatism and climate: *In* Summerfield, M.A., ed. *Geomorphology and Global Tectonics*. New York, Wiley, p 167-199
- Kennan, L., In Press. Large-scale geomorphology in the central Andes of Peru and Bolivia: Relation to tectonic, magmatic and climatic processes: *Andes Geomorphology*, In Press.
- Kennan, L., Lamb, S.H., Hoke, L., 1997. High altitude palaeosurfaces in the Bolivian Andes: evidence for late Cenozoic surface uplift. *In* Widdowson, M., ed, *Palaeosurfaces: Recognition, Reconstruction and Paleoenvironmental Interpretation: Geological Society Special Publication*, n 120, p 307-323
- Ketcham, R.A. Donelick, R.A. Carlson W.D., 1999. Variability of apatite fission-track annealing kinetics: III. Extrapolation to geological timescales: *Am. Mineral.*, v. 84, p. 1235– 1255.
- Lamb, S., Davis, P., 2003. Cenozoic climate change as a possible cause for the rise of the Andes: *Nature*, v. 425, p. 792-797.

- Laslett, G.M., Green, P.F., Duddy, I.R., Gleadow, A.J.W., 1987. Thermal annealing of fission tracks in apatite: 2. A quantitative analysis: *Chemical Geology, Isotope Geoscience Section* v. 65, p. 1 – 13.
- McLaughlin, D.H., 1924. Geology and Physiography of the Peruvian Cordillera, Department of Junin and Lima: *Bulletin of the Geological Society of America*, v. 35, p.591-632.
- McNulty, B., and Farber, D., 2002, Active detachment faulting above the Peruvian flat slab: *Geology*, v. 30, n. 6, p. 567-570.
- McNulty, B., and Farber, D.L., Wallace, G.S., Lopez, R. and Palacios, O., 1998. Role of plate kinematics and plate-slip-vector partitioning in continental magmatic arcs: from the Cordillera Blanca, Peru: *Geology*, v. 26, p. 827-830.
- Molnar, P. and England, P., 1990. Late Cenozoic uplift of mountain ranges and global climate change: Chicken or egg?: *Nature*, v. 346, p. 29-34.
- Montgomery, D.R., Balco, G., and Willett, S.D., 2001. Climate, tectonics, and the morphology of the Andes: *Geology*, v. 29, p. 579-582.
- Myers, J.S., 1975. Vertical crustal movements of the Andes in Peru: *Nature*, v. 254, p. 672-674.
- Myers, J.S., 1975B. Cauldron subsidence and fluidization: mechanisms of intrusion of the Coastal Batholith of Peru into its own volcanic ejecta: *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, v. 86, p. 1209-1220.
- Myers, J.S., 1976. Erosion surfaces and ignimbrite eruption, measures of Andean uplift in northern Peru: *Geological Journal* v. 11, p. 29-44.
- Myers, J.S., 1980, *Geologia de los cuadrángulos de Huarmey y Huayllapampa*: Instituto Geologico Minero y Metalurgico, Boletín 33, 153 p.
- Naeser, C.W., 1979. Fission-track dating and geologic annealing of fission-tracks: In Jager, E., and Hunziker, J.C. eds. *Lectures in isotope geology*. Heidelberg, Springer, p.154-169
- Reiners, P.W., 2002. (U+Th)/He Chronometry Experiences a Renaissance: *Eos, Transactions, American Geophysical Union*, v. 83, n. 3, p. 21, 26-27.
- Reiners, P.W., 2005. Zircon (U+Th)/He Thermochronology: *In Low Temperature Thermochronology: Techniques, Interpretations, and Applications: Reviews in Mineralogy & Chemistry*, v. 58, p. 151-179

- Reiners, P.W., Farley, K.A., 1999. He diffusion and (U+Th)/He thermochronology of titanite: *Geochimica et Cosmochimica, Acta*, v. 188, p. 413-420
- Reiners, P.W., Farley, K.A., 2001. Influence of crystal size on apatite (U+Th)/He thermochronology: an example from the Bighorn Mountains, Wyoming: *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, v. 188, p. 413-420
- Reiners, P.W., Zhou, Z., Ehlers, T.A., Xu, C., Brandon, M.T., Donelick, R.A., and Nicolescu, S., 2003. Post orogenic evolution of the Dabie Shan, eastern China, from (U-Th)/He and Fission-track thermochronology: *American journal of Science*, v. 303, p. 489-518
- Sébrier, M., Lavenex, A., Fornari, M., and Soulas, J.P., 1988, Tectonics and uplift in central Andes (Peru, Bolivia, and northern Chile) from Eocene to present: *Geodynamique*, v. 3, p. 85-106.
- Spikings, R.A., Seward, D., Winkler, W., and Ruiz, G.M., 2000. Low-temperature thermochronology of the northern Cordillera Real, Ecuador. Tectonic insights from zircon and apatite fission track analysis: *Tectonics*, v. 19, p. 649-668.
- Stewart, J.W., Evernden, J.F., and Snelling, N.J., 1974, Age determinations from Andean Peru: a reconnaissance survey: *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, v. 85, p. 1107-1116.
- Strappenberg, R., 1924. Geology of the Chicama valley in northern Peru and its anthracite deposits. (*Geologie des Chicamatales in Nordperu und seiner Anthrazitlagerstätten*): *Geol. & Paläont. Abh., Neue Ser.*, v. 16, p. 305-355
- Tagami, T., 2005. Zircon Fission-track Thermochronology and Applications to Fault Studies. In *Low Temperature Thermochronology: Techniques, Interpretations, and Applications: Reviews in Mineralogy & Chemistry*, v. 58, p. 95-122
- Tagami, T., Galbraith, R.F., Yamada, R., & Laslett, G.M., 1999. Revised annealing kinetics of fission tracks in zircon and geological Implications: In P. Van den Haute, F. De Corte (Eds.), *Advances in Fission-Track Geochronology*, Kluwer Academic Publishing, p. 99-112.
- Tagami, T., O'Sullivan P.B., 2005. Fundamentals of Fission-track Thermochronology. In *Low Temperature Thermochronology: Techniques, Interpretations, and Applications: Reviews in Mineralogy & Chemistry*, v. 58, p. 19-47
- Wilf, P., 1997. When are leaves good thermometers? A new case for Leaf Margin Analysis: *Paleobiology*, v.23, p. 373-390

- Wilson., J.J., Reyes, L., and Garayer, J., 1967. Geologia de los cuadrangulos de Mollebamba, Tayamba, Huaylas, Pomabamba, Caruaz y Huari: Bol. Serv. Geol. Mina. Lima, v. 16, 95 p.
- Wise, J.M., and Noble, D.C., 2002, Comentario científico, translated by Macharé, J., Naturaleza y origen de la falla normal de la Cordillera Blanca - comment on paper by McNulty and Farber (2002) "Active detachment faulting above the Peruvian flat slab" published in Geology, v. 30, p. 567-570: Boletín de la Sociedad Geológica del Perú, v. 94, p. 107-108.

APPENDIX A

Zircon Calibration

- 1. Fluence Calculations**
- 2. Age Standards**
- 3. Zeta Summary**

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/15:41:45

U33Z Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	2022	3.040E+05	2.22
	2	2.0	2015	3.029E+05	2.19
	3	4.1	2007	3.018E+05	2.15
	4	6.1	2000	3.006E+05	2.11
	5	8.2	1992	2.995E+05	2.08
	6	10.2	1985	2.984E+05	2.05
	7	12.2	1978	2.973E+05	2.01
	8	14.3	1970	2.961E+05	1.98
	9	16.3	1963	2.950E+05	1.95
	10	18.4	1955	2.939E+05	1.92
	11	20.4	1948	2.928E+05	1.89
	12	22.4	1941	2.917E+05	1.86
	13	24.5	1933	2.905E+05	1.83
	14	26.5	1926	2.894E+05	1.81
	15	28.6	1918	2.883E+05	1.78
	16	30.6	1911	2.872E+05	1.76
	17	32.7	1903	2.860E+05	1.74
	18	34.7	1896	2.849E+05	1.72
	19	36.7	1889	2.838E+05	1.70
	20	38.8	1881	2.827E+05	1.69
	21	40.8	1874	2.816E+05	1.67
	22	42.9	1866	2.804E+05	1.66
	23	44.9	1859	2.793E+05	1.66
	24	46.9	1852	2.782E+05	1.65
	25	49.0	1844	2.771E+05	1.65
	26	51.0	1837	2.759E+05	1.65
	27	53.1	1829	2.748E+05	1.65
	28	55.1	1822	2.737E+05	1.66
	29	57.1	1815	2.726E+05	1.67
	30	59.2	1807	2.714E+05	1.68
	31	61.2	1800	2.703E+05	1.69
	32	63.3	1792	2.692E+05	1.71
	33	65.3	1785	2.681E+05	1.73
	34	67.3	1778	2.670E+05	1.75
	35	69.4	1770	2.658E+05	1.78
	36	71.4	1763	2.647E+05	1.80
	37	73.5	1755	2.636E+05	1.83
	38	75.5	1748	2.625E+05	1.87
	39	77.6	1740	2.613E+05	1.90
	40	79.6	1733	2.602E+05	1.94
	41	81.6	1726	2.591E+05	1.98
	42	83.7	1718	2.580E+05	2.03
	43	85.7	1711	2.569E+05	2.07
	44	87.8	1703	2.557E+05	2.12
	45	89.8	1696	2.546E+05	2.17
	46	91.8	1689	2.535E+05	2.23
	47	93.9	1681	2.524E+05	2.28
	48	95.9	1674	2.512E+05	2.34
	49	98.0	1666	2.501E+05	2.39
SECOND MONITOR:	50	100.0	1659	2.490E+05	2.46

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/15:29:16

U33Y Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm ²)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	1938	2.910E+05	2.27
	2	4.0	1929	2.897E+05	2.19
	3	8.0	1920	2.884E+05	2.12
	4	12.0	1912	2.870E+05	2.04
	5	16.0	1903	2.857E+05	1.97
	6	20.0	1894	2.844E+05	1.91
	7	24.0	1885	2.831E+05	1.85
	8	28.0	1877	2.818E+05	1.80
	9	32.0	1868	2.804E+05	1.75
	10	36.0	1859	2.791E+05	1.72
	11	40.0	1850	2.778E+05	1.69
	12	44.0	1842	2.765E+05	1.67
	13	48.0	1833	2.752E+05	1.65
	14	52.0	1824	2.738E+05	1.65
	15	56.0	1815	2.725E+05	1.67
	16	60.0	1807	2.712E+05	1.69
	17	64.0	1798	2.699E+05	1.72
	18	68.0	1789	2.686E+05	1.76
	19	72.0	1780	2.672E+05	1.81
	20	76.0	1772	2.659E+05	1.88
	21	80.0	1763	2.646E+05	1.95
	22	84.0	1754	2.633E+05	2.03
	23	88.0	1745	2.620E+05	2.11
	24	92.0	1737	2.606E+05	2.21
	25	96.0	1728	2.593E+05	2.31
SECOND MONITOR:	26	100.0	1719	2.580E+05	2.41

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:03:43

U30Z Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	2140	3.210E+05	2.16
	2	2.2	2133	3.199E+05	2.12
	3	4.3	2126	3.189E+05	2.08
	4	6.5	2119	3.178E+05	2.05
	5	8.7	2112	3.167E+05	2.01
	6	10.9	2105	3.157E+05	1.97
	7	13.0	2097	3.146E+05	1.94
	8	15.2	2090	3.135E+05	1.90
	9	17.4	2083	3.125E+05	1.87
	10	19.6	2076	3.114E+05	1.84
	11	21.7	2069	3.103E+05	1.81
	12	23.9	2062	3.093E+05	1.78
	13	26.1	2055	3.082E+05	1.75
	14	28.3	2048	3.072E+05	1.72
	15	30.4	2041	3.061E+05	1.70
	16	32.6	2034	3.050E+05	1.68
	17	34.8	2027	3.040E+05	1.66
	18	37.0	2020	3.029E+05	1.64
	19	39.1	2012	3.018E+05	1.63
	20	41.3	2005	3.008E+05	1.61
	21	43.5	1998	2.997E+05	1.60
	22	45.7	1991	2.986E+05	1.60
	23	47.8	1984	2.976E+05	1.59
	24	50.0	1977	2.965E+05	1.59
	25	52.2	1970	2.954E+05	1.59
	26	54.3	1963	2.944E+05	1.60
	27	56.5	1956	2.933E+05	1.60
	28	58.7	1949	2.922E+05	1.61
	29	60.9	1942	2.912E+05	1.63
	30	63.0	1934	2.901E+05	1.65
	31	65.2	1927	2.890E+05	1.67
	32	67.4	1920	2.880E+05	1.69
	33	69.6	1913	2.869E+05	1.71
	34	71.7	1906	2.858E+05	1.74
	35	73.9	1899	2.848E+05	1.78
	36	76.1	1892	2.837E+05	1.81
	37	78.3	1885	2.827E+05	1.85
	38	80.4	1878	2.816E+05	1.89
	39	82.6	1871	2.805E+05	1.93
	40	84.8	1864	2.795E+05	1.97
	41	87.0	1857	2.784E+05	2.02
	42	89.1	1849	2.773E+05	2.07
	43	91.3	1842	2.763E+05	2.12
	44	93.5	1835	2.752E+05	2.18
	45	95.7	1828	2.741E+05	2.23
	46	97.8	1821	2.731E+05	2.29
SECOND MONITOR:	47	100.0	1814	2.720E+05	2.35

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:00:12

U26Z Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	2073	3.110E+05	2.20
	2	2.1	2067	3.101E+05	2.16
	3	4.2	2061	3.092E+05	2.12
	4	6.3	2055	3.083E+05	2.08
	5	8.3	2049	3.074E+05	2.04
	6	10.4	2043	3.065E+05	2.01
	7	12.5	2037	3.056E+05	1.97
	8	14.6	2031	3.047E+05	1.94
	9	16.7	2025	3.038E+05	1.91
	10	18.8	2019	3.029E+05	1.87
	11	20.8	2013	3.020E+05	1.84
	12	22.9	2007	3.011E+05	1.81
	13	25.0	2001	3.003E+05	1.79
	14	27.1	1995	2.994E+05	1.76
	15	29.2	1989	2.985E+05	1.74
	16	31.3	1983	2.976E+05	1.71
	17	33.3	1977	2.967E+05	1.69
	18	35.4	1971	2.958E+05	1.67
	19	37.5	1965	2.949E+05	1.66
	20	39.6	1959	2.940E+05	1.64
	21	41.7	1953	2.931E+05	1.63
	22	43.8	1947	2.922E+05	1.62
	23	45.8	1941	2.913E+05	1.62
	24	47.9	1935	2.904E+05	1.61
	25	50.0	1929	2.895E+05	1.61
	26	52.1	1923	2.886E+05	1.61
	27	54.2	1917	2.877E+05	1.62
	28	56.3	1911	2.868E+05	1.62
	29	58.3	1905	2.859E+05	1.63
	30	60.4	1899	2.850E+05	1.65
	31	62.5	1893	2.841E+05	1.66
	32	64.6	1887	2.832E+05	1.68
	33	66.7	1881	2.823E+05	1.70
	34	68.8	1875	2.814E+05	1.73
	35	70.8	1869	2.805E+05	1.75
	36	72.9	1863	2.796E+05	1.78
	37	75.0	1857	2.788E+05	1.81
	38	77.1	1851	2.779E+05	1.85
	39	79.2	1845	2.770E+05	1.88
	40	81.3	1839	2.761E+05	1.92
	41	83.3	1833	2.752E+05	1.97
	42	85.4	1827	2.743E+05	2.01
	43	87.5	1821	2.734E+05	2.05
	44	89.6	1815	2.725E+05	2.10
	45	91.7	1809	2.716E+05	2.15
	46	93.8	1803	2.707E+05	2.20
	47	95.8	1797	2.698E+05	2.26
	48	97.9	1791	2.689E+05	2.31
SECOND MONITOR:	49	100.0	1785	2.680E+05	2.37

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/15:57:23

U21Z Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	2013	3.020E+05	2.23
	2	2.0	2009	3.014E+05	2.19
	3	3.9	2004	3.007E+05	2.15
	4	5.9	2000	3.001E+05	2.11
	5	7.8	1996	2.994E+05	2.08
	6	9.8	1992	2.988E+05	2.04
	7	11.8	1987	2.981E+05	2.01
	8	13.7	1983	2.975E+05	1.97
	9	15.7	1979	2.968E+05	1.94
	10	17.6	1974	2.962E+05	1.91
	11	19.6	1970	2.955E+05	1.88
	12	21.6	1966	2.949E+05	1.85
	13	23.5	1961	2.942E+05	1.82
	14	25.5	1957	2.936E+05	1.80
	15	27.5	1953	2.929E+05	1.77
	16	29.4	1949	2.923E+05	1.75
	17	31.4	1944	2.916E+05	1.72
	18	33.3	1940	2.910E+05	1.71
	19	35.3	1936	2.904E+05	1.69
	20	37.3	1931	2.897E+05	1.67
	21	39.2	1927	2.891E+05	1.66
	22	41.2	1923	2.884E+05	1.65
	23	43.1	1919	2.878E+05	1.64
	24	45.1	1914	2.871E+05	1.63
	25	47.1	1910	2.865E+05	1.62
	26	49.0	1906	2.858E+05	1.62
	27	51.0	1901	2.852E+05	1.62
	28	52.9	1897	2.845E+05	1.62
	29	54.9	1893	2.839E+05	1.63
	30	56.9	1888	2.832E+05	1.64
	31	58.8	1884	2.826E+05	1.65
	32	60.8	1880	2.819E+05	1.66
	33	62.7	1876	2.813E+05	1.67
	34	64.7	1871	2.806E+05	1.69
	35	66.7	1867	2.800E+05	1.71
	36	68.6	1863	2.794E+05	1.73
	37	70.6	1858	2.787E+05	1.76
	38	72.5	1854	2.781E+05	1.79
	39	74.5	1850	2.774E+05	1.81
	40	76.5	1846	2.768E+05	1.85
	41	78.4	1841	2.761E+05	1.88
	42	80.4	1837	2.755E+05	1.91
	43	82.4	1833	2.748E+05	1.95
	44	84.3	1828	2.742E+05	1.99
	45	86.3	1824	2.735E+05	2.03
	46	88.2	1820	2.729E+05	2.07
	47	90.2	1815	2.722E+05	2.12
	48	92.2	1811	2.716E+05	2.16
	49	94.1	1807	2.709E+05	2.21
	50	96.1	1803	2.703E+05	2.26
	51	98.0	1798	2.696E+05	2.31
SECOND MONITOR:	52	100.0	1794	2.690E+05	2.36

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:10:52 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\BLK3_33Z.FTZ

BLK-3, u33z-20, montario, 03/31/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 16.40 0.20

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 2.827E+05

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.69

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	9.760E+05	(39)	3.003E+06	(120)	60	357.45	66.2	66.3
2	1.441E+06	(24)	3.003E+06	(50)	25	242.02	60.2	60.3
3	8.886E+05	(29)	2.176E+06	(71)	49	284.42	62.9	63.0
4	3.378E+06	(45)	1.344E+07	(179)	20	462.11	77.5	77.7
5	1.084E+06	(26)	3.587E+06	(86)	36	384.26	86.2	86.4
6	9.760E+05	(39)	3.529E+06	(141)	60	420.01	76.3	76.5
7	1.126E+06	(45)	4.104E+06	(164)	60	423.38	71.6	71.8
8	1.451E+06	(29)	3.704E+06	(74)	30	296.44	65.1	65.2
9	1.195E+06	(39)	2.819E+06	(92)	49	274.05	52.6	52.7
10	9.384E+05	(25)	3.303E+06	(88)	40	408.92	92.9	93.1
POOLED 1.190E+06(340) 3.728E+06(1065) 429						363.89	23.5	23.9
MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios)						339.88	25.2	25.6

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 28.1

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.342 +/- 0.0247

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:11:02 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\BLK4_33Z.FTZ

BLK-4, u33z-21, montario, 03/28/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 16.40 0.20

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 2.816E+05

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.67

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.043E+06	(25)	3.128E+06	(75)	36	349.88	81.0	81.1
2	1.164E+06	(31)	3.378E+06	(90)	40	338.59	70.7	70.9
3	1.261E+06	(21)	3.423E+06	(57)	25	316.56	81.0	81.1
4	1.562E+06	(26)	4.384E+06	(73)	25	327.45	75.0	75.1
5	1.408E+06	(30)	3.895E+06	(83)	32	322.66	68.9	69.1
6	1.301E+06	(26)	3.504E+06	(70)	30	313.99	72.3	72.4
7	1.502E+06	(32)	3.707E+06	(79)	32	287.92	60.5	60.6
8	6.971E+05	(13)	2.306E+06	(43)	28	385.76	122.3	122.4
9	1.291E+06	(43)	3.453E+06	(115)	50	311.91	56.0	56.1
10	1.103E+06	(47)	3.660E+06	(156)	64	387.10	64.7	64.9
POOLED 1.219E+06(294) 3.488E+06(841) 362						333.61	23.3	23.6
MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios)						331.53	11.2	11.9

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 99.4

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.352 +/- 0.0103

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:11:13 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\FCT4_33Z.FTZ

FCT-4, U33Z-17, Montario, 04/07/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 2.860E+05

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.74

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	5.255E+06	(28)	9.384E+06	(50)	8	349.16	82.6	82.9
2	5.818E+06	(31)	1.220E+07	(65)	8	409.98	89.8	90.1
3	5.068E+06	(27)	1.201E+07	(64)	8	463.47	106.7	107.0
4	4.354E+06	(29)	6.156E+06	(41)	10	276.44	67.2	67.4
5	6.006E+06	(24)	1.301E+07	(52)	6	423.64	104.8	105.1
6	5.631E+06	(30)	1.351E+07	(72)	8	469.27	102.3	102.6
7	6.944E+06	(37)	1.239E+07	(66)	8	348.78	71.9	72.2
8	5.818E+06	(31)	1.164E+07	(62)	8	391.06	86.3	86.6
9	4.505E+06	(24)	9.197E+06	(49)	8	399.20	99.7	100.0
10	3.904E+06	(26)	7.057E+06	(47)	10	353.45	86.6	86.8
POOLED 5.255E+06(287) 1.040E+07(568)						82	386.97	28.8
MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios)							379.82	21.1
							22.1	

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 90.1

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.515 +/- 0.0271

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:11:23 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\FCT5_33Z.FTZ

FCT-5, U33Z-18, montario, 04/9/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 2.849E+05

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.72

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.440E+06	(13)	5.443E+06	(29)	8	437.86	146.3	146.6
2	2.815E+06	(15)	8.446E+06	(45)	8	588.85	175.9	176.2
3	3.566E+06	(19)	9.384E+06	(50)	8	516.53	139.5	139.8
4	5.631E+06	(30)	1.164E+07	(62)	8	405.65	90.5	90.8
5	2.503E+06	(15)	4.671E+06	(28)	9	366.39	117.4	117.6
6	5.255E+06	(28)	7.883E+06	(42)	8	294.42	72.0	72.2
7	5.255E+06	(28)	9.009E+06	(48)	8	336.48	80.2	80.5
8	6.507E+06	(26)	1.251E+07	(50)	6	377.47	91.5	91.7
9	5.631E+06	(30)	1.051E+07	(56)	8	366.39	83.1	83.4
10	6.194E+06	(33)	1.126E+07	(60)	8	356.88	77.6	77.9
POOLED 4.505E+06(237) 8.933E+06(470) 79						389.25	31.7	32.5
MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios)						389.69	24.7	25.7

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 81.6

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.504 +/- 0.0308

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/15:38:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\BLK2_33Y.FTZ

BLK-2, U33Y-9, montario, 04/21/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 16.40 0.20

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 2.804E+05

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.75

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	6.256E+05	(15)	2.169E+06	(52)	36	406.03	119.2	119.3
2	1.314E+06	(35)	3.416E+06	(91)	40	304.52	60.8	60.9
3	9.009E+05	(15)	2.943E+06	(49)	25	382.61	113.1	113.2
4	1.126E+06	(30)	3.116E+06	(83)	40	324.04	69.3	69.4
5	1.157E+06	(37)	2.940E+06	(94)	48	297.56	58.0	58.1
6	1.210E+06	(29)	2.961E+06	(71)	36	286.75	63.4	63.5
7	4.171E+05	(10)	1.543E+06	(37)	36	433.36	154.6	154.7
8	1.099E+06	(41)	2.949E+06	(110)	56	314.24	57.8	57.9
9	8.408E+05	(14)	2.222E+06	(37)	25	309.54	97.3	97.4
10	1.111E+06	(37)	2.793E+06	(93)	50	294.39	57.5	57.6
POOLED 1.007E+06(263) 2.746E+06(717) 392						319.31	23.7	24.0
MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios)						328.82	15.5	16.0

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 98.3

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.356 +/- 0.0156

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:06:24 FILENAME:
 F:\FISSIO~1\ZIRCON~1\U30Z\BLK1_30Z.FTZ
 BLK-1, u30z-16, montario, 03/02/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 16.40 0.20
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.050E+05
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.68
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	8.342E+05	(10)	4.254E+06	(51)	18	549.16	190.1	190.3
2	1.314E+06	(14)	3.472E+06	(37)	16	284.58	89.4	89.5
3	1.001E+06	(8)	3.629E+06	(29)	12	390.33	156.0	156.1
4	9.384E+05	(10)	2.158E+06	(23)	16	247.66	93.9	94.0
5	8.342E+05	(10)	1.835E+06	(22)	18	236.89	90.4	90.5
6	8.133E+05	(13)	3.566E+06	(57)	24	472.13	145.3	145.4
7	2.503E+05	(4)	1.126E+06	(18)	24	484.55	268.0	268.0
8	2.169E+06	(13)	8.175E+06	(49)	9	405.86	126.8	126.9
9	1.595E+06	(17)	4.411E+06	(47)	16	297.70	84.4	84.5
10	1.001E+06	(16)	3.566E+06	(57)	24	383.60	108.7	108.8
11	1.609E+06	(30)	4.451E+06	(83)	28	297.91	63.7	63.8
12	1.408E+06	(15)	4.692E+06	(50)	16	358.93	105.8	105.9
13	1.351E+06	(27)	3.554E+06	(71)	30	283.15	64.2	64.3
14	1.502E+06	(12)	4.630E+06	(37)	12	332.01	110.4	110.5
15	1.783E+06	(19)	6.475E+06	(69)	16	391.04	101.5	101.6

POOLED 1.173E+06(218) 3.767E+06(700) 279 345.75 27.4 27.8
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 340.82 22.3 22.7

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 90.4

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.316 +/- 0.0200

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:06:43 FILENAME:
 F:\FISSIO~1\ZIRCON~1\U30Z\PST1_30Z.FTZ
 PST-1, u30z-17, montario, 3/02/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 18.51 0.10
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.040E+05
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.66
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	3.566E+06	(57)	1.176E+07	(188)	24	402.23	61.2	61.2
2	1.627E+06	(13)	7.132E+06	(57)	12	534.71	164.6	164.6
3	2.022E+06	(66)	5.179E+06	(169)	49	312.27	45.6	45.7
4	2.127E+06	(34)	4.880E+06	(78)	24	279.77	57.7	57.7
5	1.502E+06	(12)	4.254E+06	(34)	12	345.53	116.2	116.2
6	3.066E+06	(49)	8.446E+06	(135)	24	335.99	56.3	56.3
7	3.228E+06	(43)	7.357E+06	(98)	20	277.94	51.0	51.1
8	3.453E+06	(23)	8.859E+06	(59)	10	312.83	77.1	77.1
9	1.314E+06	(14)	3.003E+06	(32)	16	278.75	89.4	89.5
10	2.815E+06	(45)	6.882E+06	(110)	24	298.10	53.0	53.0
11	1.971E+06	(21)	4.974E+06	(53)	16	307.78	79.5	79.5
12	1.823E+06	(17)	5.470E+06	(51)	14	365.85	102.6	102.7
13	1.823E+06	(17)	6.971E+06	(65)	14	466.28	127.3	127.3
14	2.252E+06	(18)	7.257E+06	(58)	12	392.95	106.2	106.2
15	2.102E+06	(14)	6.456E+06	(43)	10	374.56	115.4	115.4

POOLED 2.367E+06(443) 6.572E+06(1230) 281 338.60 19.6 19.7
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 340.28 16.8 16.9

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 83.7

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.358 +/- 0.0167

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:08:15 FILENAME:
 F:\FISSIO~1\ZIRCON~1\U26Z\BLK1_26Z.FTZ
 BLK-1, u26z-30, montario, 03/03/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 16.40 0.20
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 2.850E+05
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.65
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.030E+06	(48)	2.874E+06	(134)	70	321.70	54.4	54.5
2	1.126E+06	(18)	4.004E+06	(64)	24	409.72	109.5	109.6
3	1.051E+06	(21)	4.054E+06	(81)	30	444.47	109.1	109.2
4	8.044E+05	(30)	2.949E+06	(110)	56	422.53	87.3	87.5
5	7.722E+05	(18)	2.703E+06	(63)	35	403.32	108.0	108.1
6	7.038E+05	(30)	2.815E+06	(120)	64	460.94	94.4	94.6
7	5.005E+05	(28)	2.038E+06	(114)	84	469.17	99.3	99.4
8	9.921E+05	(37)	3.834E+06	(143)	56	445.36	82.5	82.7
9	1.051E+06	(28)	2.477E+06	(66)	40	271.62	61.4	61.5
10	9.653E+05	(36)	2.386E+06	(89)	56	284.88	56.5	56.6
11	9.593E+05	(23)	2.669E+06	(64)	36	320.65	78.1	78.2
12	9.384E+05	(30)	2.534E+06	(81)	48	311.13	66.7	66.8
13	1.073E+06	(10)	3.754E+06	(35)	14	403.32	144.8	144.9
14	1.051E+06	(35)	3.544E+06	(118)	50	388.50	75.1	75.2
15	9.009E+05	(15)	3.243E+06	(54)	25	414.84	121.3	121.4

POOLED 8.882E+05(407) 2.916E+06(1336) 688 378.26 22.3 22.8
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 373.32 19.3 19.8

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 74.2

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.309 +/- 0.0151

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:08:27 FILENAME:

F:\FISSIO~1\ZIRCON~1\U26Z\FCT1_26Z.FTZ

FCT-1, U26Z-2, montario, 04/07/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.101E+05

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 2.16

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	6.006E+06	(24)	1.176E+07	(47)	6	353.15	88.9	89.2
2	9.009E+06	(36)	1.326E+07	(53)	6	265.49	57.6	57.8
3	9.009E+06	(30)	1.441E+07	(48)	5	288.53	67.4	67.6
4	6.194E+06	(33)	1.577E+07	(84)	8	459.03	94.8	95.2
5	5.443E+06	(29)	1.201E+07	(64)	8	397.97	89.5	89.8
6	5.756E+06	(23)	1.101E+07	(44)	6	344.98	89.1	89.3
7	6.757E+06	(27)	1.702E+07	(68)	6	454.17	103.8	104.1
8	4.129E+06	(22)	1.051E+07	(56)	8	459.03	115.9	116.2
9	2.836E+06	(17)	6.840E+06	(41)	9	434.92	125.8	126.1
10	6.006E+06	(24)	1.351E+07	(54)	6	405.75	99.9	100.2

POOLED 5.851E+06(265) 1.234E+07(559) 68 380.40 29.5 30.3

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 373.16 25.9 26.8

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 65.9

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.483 +/- 0.0319

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:09:31 FILENAME:
 F:\FISSIO~1\ZIRCON~1\U21Z\FCT1_21Z.FTZ
 FCT-1, U21Z-2, Montario, 04/04/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM^2): 3.014E+05
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 2.19
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM^2): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm^-2)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm^-2)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm^2)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	4.379E+06	(35)	9.259E+06	(74)	12	392.28	80.9	81.2
2	4.354E+06	(29)	1.036E+07	(69)	10	441.45	98.2	98.5
3	4.880E+06	(26)	1.351E+07	(72)	8	513.80	118.1	118.5
4	6.006E+06	(24)	1.026E+07	(41)	6	316.96	81.8	82.0
5	6.569E+06	(35)	1.182E+07	(63)	8	333.97	70.8	71.0
6	4.880E+06	(26)	1.164E+07	(62)	8	442.43	103.8	104.1
7	2.669E+06	(16)	5.339E+06	(32)	9	371.07	113.9	114.1
8	4.505E+06	(27)	1.084E+07	(65)	9	446.66	102.7	103.0
9	6.006E+06	(32)	1.502E+07	(80)	8	463.84	97.6	97.9
10	5.506E+06	(22)	1.226E+07	(49)	6	413.24	106.4	106.7

POOLED 4.862E+06(272) 1.085E+07(607) 84 414.05 31.5 32.4
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 405.19 21.7 22.9

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 92.5

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.458 +/- 0.0224

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:09:41 FILENAME:

F:\FISSIO~1\ZIRCON~1\U21Z\FCT3_21Z.FTZ

FCT-3, U21Z-51, Montario, 04/06/05

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 2.696E+05
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 2.31
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.660E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	8.509E+06	(34)	1.101E+07	(44)	6	268.43	61.6	61.8
2	7.508E+06	(40)	1.520E+07	(81)	8	420.03	81.7	82.1
3	5.443E+06	(29)	1.182E+07	(63)	8	450.61	101.7	102.0
4	5.068E+06	(27)	1.145E+07	(61)	8	468.62	108.9	109.2
5	2.252E+06	(15)	4.054E+06	(27)	10	373.36	120.5	120.7
6	6.507E+06	(26)	1.176E+07	(47)	6	374.95	92.1	92.3
7	5.631E+06	(30)	9.197E+06	(49)	8	338.79	78.9	79.2
8	4.317E+06	(23)	6.757E+06	(36)	8	324.66	87.0	87.2
9	5.631E+06	(30)	9.760E+06	(52)	8	359.53	82.8	83.1
10	6.507E+06	(26)	1.101E+07	(44)	6	351.02	87.2	87.4

POOLED 5.532E+06(280) 9.957E+06(504) 76 373.36 29.1 29.9
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 364.08 21.1 22.1

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 86.0

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.570 +/- 0.0303

Zeta Summary

=====ZetaMean Program v. 1.0 (Brandon 4/18/01)=====

Date/Time: 05-01-2005/16:17:59

Zeta 5-1-05

Number	Zeta	Grain-only SE	Total SE	2*grain-only SE
1)	319.31	23.70	24.00	47.40
2)	338.60	19.60	19.70	39.20
3)	345.75	27.40	27.80	54.80
4)	378.26	22.30	22.80	44.60
5)	380.40	29.50	30.30	59.00
6)	414.05	31.50	32.40	63.00
7)	373.36	29.10	29.90	58.20
8)	363.89	23.50	23.90	47.00
9)	333.61	23.30	23.60	46.60
10)	386.97	28.80	29.60	57.60
11)	389.25	31.70	32.50	63.40

WEIGHTED MEAN

360.20

8.04

(2 SE = 16.08)

APPENDIX B

Zircon Age Data

1. 4-01

2. 4-02

3. 4-03

4. 4-04

5. 4-05

6. 4-06

7. 4-07

8. 4-08

9. 4-10

10. 4-12

11. 4-13

12. 4-14

13. 4-15

14. 4-16

15. 4-17

16. 4-18

17. 4-19

18. 4-21

19. 4-22

20. 4-23

21. 4-24

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:29:58 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_01A.FTZ

04-01A, U33Z-31,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.703E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.69

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	7.01E+06	(42)	5.51E+06	(33)	9	251 87	61.6	38.2	100.2
2	6.34E+06	(38)	5.84E+06	(35)	9	266 90	52.6	32.4	85.7
3	4.22E+06	(45)	2.63E+06	(28)	16	120 45	77.6	47.5	129.1
4	5.34E+06	(32)	3.84E+06	(23)	9	175 72	67.2	38.3	120.2
5	2.34E+06	(39)	2.16E+06	(36)	25	98 33	52.5	32.5	84.9
6	4.22E+06	(45)	2.53E+06	(27)	16	115 44	80.4	49.0	134.7
7	3.57E+06	(38)	2.25E+06	(24)	16	102 42	76.4	44.8	133.1
8	3.67E+06	(22)	2.34E+06	(14)	9	106 56	75.7	37.3	159.8
9	7.51E+06	(40)	5.82E+06	(31)	8	265 95	62.4	38.2	103.2
10	5.63E+06	(60)	4.50E+06	(48)	16	205 59	60.5	40.7	90.4
11	6.19E+06	(66)	5.44E+06	(58)	16	248 65	55.1	38.2	79.9
12	3.75E+06	(40)	3.28E+06	(35)	16	149 50	55.4	34.3	89.7
13	2.72E+06	(29)	2.63E+06	(28)	16	120 45	50.2	28.9	87.5
14	2.82E+06	(30)	2.35E+06	(25)	16	107 42	58.1	33.1	102.9
15	4.40E+06	(44)	3.60E+06	(36)	15	164 55	59.2	37.3	94.6

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:29:58 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_01A.FTZ

04-01A, U33Z-31,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)
13	2.72E+06	(29)	2.63E+06	(28)	50.2 28.9 87.5	100.0	50.2 28.9 87.5
5	2.34E+06	(39)	2.16E+06	(36)	52.5 32.5 84.9	99.8	51.5 36.1 73.6
2	6.34E+06	(38)	5.84E+06	(35)	52.6 32.4 85.7	98.9	51.9 39.3 68.5
11	6.19E+06	(66)	5.44E+06	(58)	55.1 38.2 79.9	99.3	53.1 42.5 66.3
12	3.75E+06	(40)	3.28E+06	(35)	55.4 34.3 89.7	99.8	53.5 43.7 65.5
14	2.82E+06	(30)	2.35E+06	(25)	58.1 33.1 102.9	99.9	54.0 44.7 65.4
15	4.40E+06	(44)	3.60E+06	(36)	59.2 37.3 94.6	99.9	54.8 45.9 65.4
10	5.63E+06	(60)	4.50E+06	(48)	60.5 40.7 90.4	99.9	55.7 47.3 65.6
1	7.01E+06	(42)	5.51E+06	(33)	61.6 38.2 100.2	99.9	56.3 48.2 65.8
9	7.51E+06	(40)	5.82E+06	(31)	62.4 38.2 103.2	100.0	56.8 48.9 66.0
4	5.34E+06	(32)	3.84E+06	(23)	67.2 38.3 120.2	99.9	57.4 49.7 66.4
8	3.67E+06	(22)	2.34E+06	(14)	75.7 37.3 159.8	99.9	58.1 50.4 67.0
7	3.57E+06	(38)	2.25E+06	(24)	76.4 44.8 133.1	99.5	59.1 51.5 67.9
3	4.22E+06	(45)	2.63E+06	(28)	77.6 47.5 129.1	98.8	60.3 52.7 69.0
6	4.22E+06	(45)	2.53E+06	(27)	80.4 49.0 134.7	97.5	61.4 53.9 70.0
POOL	4.32E+06	(610)	3.41E+06	(481)		97.5	61.4 53.9 70.0

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 155.0, 15.1

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 61.4, 57.5 -- 65.7 (-4.0 +4.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 53.9 -- 70.0 (-7.5 +8.6)

REDUCED CHI², DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.4011, 14

CHI² PROBABILITY: 97.5%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 61.4, 57.5 -- 65.7 (-4.0 +4.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 53.9 -- 70.0 (-7.5 +8.6)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 61.4, 57.5 -- 65.7 (-4.0 +4.2)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 53.9 -- 70.0 (-7.5 +8.6)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:29:58 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_01A.FTZ

04-01A, U33Z-31,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 50.19 to 80.05 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
58.37	2.957	18.14

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
56.81	2.924	17.94
81.32	1.223	7.50

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:29:58 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_01A.FTZ

04-01A, U33Z-31,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	4.44	8.89	13.33	17.78	22.22	26.6
AGE	COUNT							
30.5	- 0	:0						
33.7	- 0	:0						
37.3	- 0	:0						
41.2	- 0	:	0					
45.5	- 0	:		0				
50.3	- 20	:	*****0*****					
55.5	- 20	:	*****0**					
61.3	- 27	:	*****0*****					
67.8	- 7	:	*****0					
74.8	- 20	:	*****0*****					
82.7	- 7	:	*****0					
91.3	- 0	:	0					
100.8	- 0	:	0					
111.3	- 0	:0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:05 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_02A.FTZ

04-02A, U33Z-32,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.692E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.71

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	2.06E+06	(11)	4.13E+06	(22)	8	189 80	24.4	10.6	52.0
2	2.72E+06	(29)	4.13E+06	(44)	16	189 57	31.9	19.2	52.1
3	3.50E+06	(28)	7.63E+06	(61)	12	349 90	22.3	13.7	35.3
4	5.71E+06	(38)	6.01E+06	(40)	10	274 87	45.9	28.7	73.4
5	3.57E+06	(38)	4.04E+06	(43)	16	184 56	42.7	26.9	67.6
6	5.11E+06	(34)	7.66E+06	(51)	10	350 98	32.3	20.3	50.7
7	3.20E+06	(32)	5.01E+06	(50)	15	229 65	31.0	19.2	49.2
8	2.50E+06	(20)	4.50E+06	(36)	12	206 68	27.0	14.7	47.7
9	6.01E+06	(24)	8.01E+06	(32)	6	366 129	36.3	20.4	63.5
10	5.71E+06	(57)	6.31E+06	(63)	15	288 73	43.7	30.0	63.6
11	5.76E+06	(46)	7.88E+06	(63)	12	360 91	35.3	23.6	52.5
12	4.34E+06	(26)	6.51E+06	(39)	9	297 95	32.3	18.8	54.3
13	5.82E+06	(31)	9.95E+06	(53)	8	455 125	28.4	17.6	44.9
14	4.84E+06	(29)	5.51E+06	(33)	9	252 87	42.5	24.9	72.1
15	3.80E+06	(38)	4.90E+06	(49)	15	224 64	37.5	23.9	58.5

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:05 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_02A.FTZ

04-02A, U33Z-32,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
3	3.50E+06	(28)	7.63E+06	(61)	22.3	13.7 35.3 100.0	22.3	13.7	35.3
1	2.06E+06	(11)	4.13E+06	(22)	24.4	10.6 52.0 84.4	22.8	15.1	33.7
8	2.50E+06	(20)	4.50E+06	(36)	27.0	14.7 47.7 86.9	24.0	17.2	33.1
13	5.82E+06	(31)	9.95E+06	(53)	28.4	17.6 44.9 88.9	25.4	19.6	32.9
7	3.20E+06	(32)	5.01E+06	(50)	31.0	19.2 49.2 87.5	26.6	21.2	33.4
2	2.72E+06	(29)	4.13E+06	(44)	31.9	19.2 52.1 89.1	27.5	22.4	33.8
6	5.11E+06	(34)	7.66E+06	(51)	32.3	20.3 50.7 91.0	28.3	23.4	34.1
12	4.34E+06	(26)	6.51E+06	(39)	32.3	18.8 54.3 93.9	28.7	24.0	34.3
11	5.76E+06	(46)	7.88E+06	(63)	35.3	23.6 52.5 91.5	29.7	25.2	35.0
9	6.01E+06	(24)	8.01E+06	(32)	36.3	20.4 63.5 92.5	30.2	25.7	35.3
15	3.80E+06	(38)	4.90E+06	(49)	37.5	23.9 58.5 91.1	30.9	26.6	35.9
14	4.84E+06	(29)	5.51E+06	(33)	42.5	24.9 72.1 86.4	31.6	27.3	36.5
5	3.57E+06	(38)	4.04E+06	(43)	42.7	26.9 67.6 80.1	32.4	28.2	37.3
10	5.71E+06	(57)	6.31E+06	(63)	43.7	30.0 63.6 68.2	33.5	29.4	38.3
4	5.71E+06	(38)	6.01E+06	(40)	45.9	28.7 73.4 61.2	34.3	30.1	39.0
POOL	4.17E+06	(481)	5.89E+06	(679)			61.2	34.3	30.1 39.0

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 269.3, 22.6

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 34.3, 32.1 -- 36.6 (-2.2 +2.3)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 30.1 -- 39.0 (-4.1 +4.7)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.8517, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 61.2%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 34.3, 32.1 -- 36.6 (-2.2 +2.3)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 30.1 -- 39.0 (-4.1 +4.7)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 1.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 34.3, 32.1 -- 36.6 (-2.2 +2.3)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 30.1 -- 39.0 (-4.1 +4.7)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:05 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_02A.FTZ

04-02A, U33Z-32,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 22.43 to 45.92 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
33.95	2.298	13.94

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
21.48	0.570	3.46
32.67	2.267	13.76
43.85	1.642	9.97

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:05 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_02A.FTZ

04-02A, U33Z-32,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	3.33	6.67	10	13.33	16.67	20
AGE	COUNT							
13.7 -	0 :0							
15.2 -	0 :0							
16.8 -	0 :0							
18.5 -	0 : 0							
20.5 -	0 :		0					
22.6 -	7 :*****		0*****					
25.0 -	7 :*****		0					
27.6 -	13 :*****		0*****					
30.5 -	13 :*****		0					
33.7 -	20 :*****		0*****					
37.3 -	13 :*****		0					
41.2 -	13 :*****		0**					
45.5 -	13 :*****		0*****					
50.3 -	0 :		0					
55.5 -	0 :		0					
61.3 -	0 :0							

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-03-2005/16:09:14 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_03A.FTZ

04-03A, U33Z-33,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.681E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.73

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	9.76E+06	(39)	1.23E+07	(49)	6	563 161	38.4	24.5 59.6
2	9.26E+06	(37)	1.40E+07	(56)	6	643 173	31.9	20.4 49.1
3	1.03E+07	(41)	1.43E+07	(57)	6	654 174	34.7	22.6 52.7
4	1.03E+07	(41)	1.18E+07	(47)	6	540 158	42.0	26.9 65.2
5	8.26E+06	(33)	1.03E+07	(41)	6	471 147	38.8	23.7 62.8
6	7.51E+06	(20)	1.43E+07	(38)	4	654 212	25.5	14.0 44.7
7	7.51E+06	(30)	9.26E+06	(37)	6	425 140	39.1	23.3 64.9
8	6.51E+06	(26)	1.28E+07	(51)	6	586 164	24.6	14.7 40.2
9	5.17E+06	(31)	7.67E+06	(46)	9	352 104	32.5	19.9 52.3
10	6.26E+06	(25)	1.45E+07	(58)	6	666 176	20.9	12.4 33.8
11	1.80E+07	(48)	1.54E+07	(41)	4	706 221	56.3	36.3 87.5
12	4.69E+06	(25)	7.32E+06	(39)	8	336 107	31.0	17.9 52.3
13	6.76E+06	(18)	1.13E+07	(30)	4	517 188	29.0	15.2 53.5
14	8.01E+06	(32)	1.05E+07	(42)	6	482 149	36.7	22.4 59.5
15	7.51E+06	(30)	1.33E+07	(53)	6	608 168	27.3	16.8 43.5

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-03-2005/16:09:14 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_03A.FTZ

04-03A, U33Z-33,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)
10	6.26E+06	(25)	1.45E+07	(58)	20.9	12.4 33.8 100.0	20.9 12.4 33.8
8	6.51E+06	(26)	1.28E+07	(51)	24.6	14.7 40.2 62.1	22.6 15.8 31.8
6	7.51E+06	(20)	1.43E+07	(38)	25.5	14.0 44.7 83.0	23.4 17.5 31.1
15	7.51E+06	(30)	1.33E+07	(53)	27.3	16.8 43.5 87.0	24.4 19.1 31.2
13	6.76E+06	(18)	1.13E+07	(30)	29.0	15.2 53.5 91.1	25.0 19.9 31.4
12	4.69E+06	(25)	7.32E+06	(39)	31.0	17.9 52.3 90.5	25.8 21.0 31.8
2	9.26E+06	(37)	1.40E+07	(56)	31.9	20.4 49.1 88.5	26.9 22.2 32.5
9	5.17E+06	(31)	7.67E+06	(46)	32.5	19.9 52.3 89.3	27.6 23.1 32.9
3	1.03E+07	(41)	1.43E+07	(57)	34.7	22.6 52.7 86.0	28.5 24.2 33.6
14	8.01E+06	(32)	1.05E+07	(42)	36.7	22.4 59.5 83.5	29.2 25.0 34.2
1	9.76E+06	(39)	1.23E+07	(49)	38.4	24.5 59.6 78.1	30.1 25.9 34.9
5	8.26E+06	(33)	1.03E+07	(41)	38.8	23.7 62.8 76.1	30.7 26.6 35.5
7	7.51E+06	(30)	9.26E+06	(37)	39.1	23.3 64.9 76.0	31.2 27.2 35.9
4	1.03E+07	(41)	1.18E+07	(47)	42.0	26.9 65.2 68.9	32.0 28.0 36.6
11	1.80E+07	(48)	1.54E+07	(41)	56.3	36.3 87.5 27.6	33.5 29.4 38.1
POOL	8.03E+06	(476)	1.16E+07	(685)		27.6 33.5 29.4 38.1	

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 530.2, 44.5

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 33.5, 31.3 -- 35.8 (-2.1 +2.3)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 29.4 -- 38.1 (-4.1 +4.6)

REDUCED CHI², DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 1.1882, 14

CHI² PROBABILITY: 27.6%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 33.4, 31.1 -- 35.9 (-2.3 +2.4)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 29.1 -- 38.4 (-4.3 +5.0)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 9.8

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 33.5, 31.3 -- 35.8 (-2.1 +2.3)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 29.4 -- 38.1 (-4.1 +4.6)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-03-2005/16:09:14 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_03A.FTZ
 04-03A, U33Z-33,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives
 of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 21.01 to 56.18 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
34.86	2.301	13.60

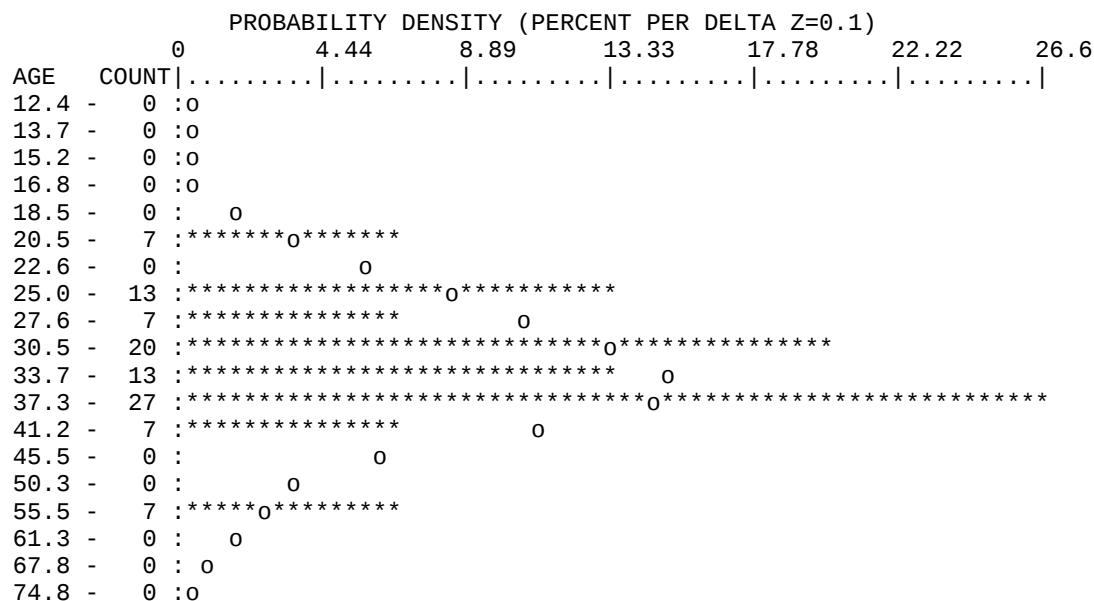
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian
 probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
24.40	1.152	6.80
36.43	2.254	13.31
58.31	0.326	1.93

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-03-2005/16:09:14 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Z\04_03A.FTZ
04-03A, U33Z-33,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-05-2005/13:53:01 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_04A.FTZ

04-04A, U33Z-34,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.670E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.75

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	2.63E+06	(21)	6.63E+06	(53)	12	306 84	19.1	10.9	32.1
2	8.76E+06	(35)	1.20E+07	(48)	6	553 160	35.0	21.9	55.2
3	9.76E+06	(39)	6.26E+06	(25)	6	288 115	74.4	44.1	128.2
4	5.76E+06	(23)	9.76E+06	(39)	6	450 144	28.4	16.1	48.6
5	5.01E+06	(20)	6.26E+06	(25)	6	288 115	38.4	20.2	71.8
6	7.01E+06	(28)	1.20E+07	(48)	6	553 160	28.1	16.9	45.5
7	8.76E+06	(35)	9.51E+06	(38)	6	438 142	44.2	27.1	71.7
8	1.08E+07	(43)	1.55E+07	(62)	6	715 183	33.3	22.0	49.9
9	9.76E+06	(39)	1.13E+07	(45)	6	519 155	41.6	26.3	65.2
10	1.08E+07	(43)	1.40E+07	(56)	6	646 173	36.9	24.1	55.8

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-05-2005/13:53:01 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_04A.FTZ

04-04A, U33Z-34,

Number of grains = 10

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)
1	2.63E+06	(21)	6.63E+06	(53)	19.1 10.9 32.1	100.0	19.1 10.9 32.1
6	7.01E+06	(28)	1.20E+07	(48)	28.1 16.9 45.5	26.9	23.3 16.2 33.1
4	5.76E+06	(23)	9.76E+06	(39)	28.4 16.1 48.6	45.4	24.8 18.6 33.0
8	1.08E+07	(43)	1.55E+07	(62)	33.3 22.0 49.9	38.9	27.4 21.6 34.6
2	8.76E+06	(35)	1.20E+07	(48)	35.0 21.9 55.2	41.3	28.8 23.4 35.5
10	1.08E+07	(43)	1.40E+07	(56)	36.9 24.1 55.8	40.6	30.3 25.1 36.5
5	5.01E+06	(20)	6.26E+06	(25)	38.4 20.2 71.8	46.5	30.9 25.8 37.0
9	9.76E+06	(39)	1.13E+07	(45)	41.6 26.3 65.2	40.9	32.2 27.2 38.1
7	8.76E+06	(35)	9.51E+06	(38)	44.2 27.1 71.7	36.0	33.3 28.3 39.0
3	9.76E+06	(39)	6.26E+06	(25)	74.4 44.1 128.2	3.2	35.6 30.6 41.5
POOL	7.42E+06	(326)	9.99E+06	(439)		3.2	35.6 30.6 41.5

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 460.1, 46.8

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 35.6, 32.9 -- 38.5 (-2.7 +2.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 30.6 -- 41.5 (-5.1 +5.9)

REDUCED CHI², DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 2.0321, 9

CHI² PROBABILITY: 3.2%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 35.8, 32.3 -- 39.6 (-3.5 +3.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 29.2 -- 43.7 (-6.5 +8.0)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 21.1

CHI² AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 35.6, 32.9 -- 38.5 (-2.7 +2.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 30.6 -- 41.5 (-5.1 +5.9)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 10, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-05-2005/13:53:01 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Z\04_04A.FTZ

04-04A, U33Z-34,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 10

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 19.30 to 74.06 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
35.97	1.510	9.04
73.98	0.262	1.57

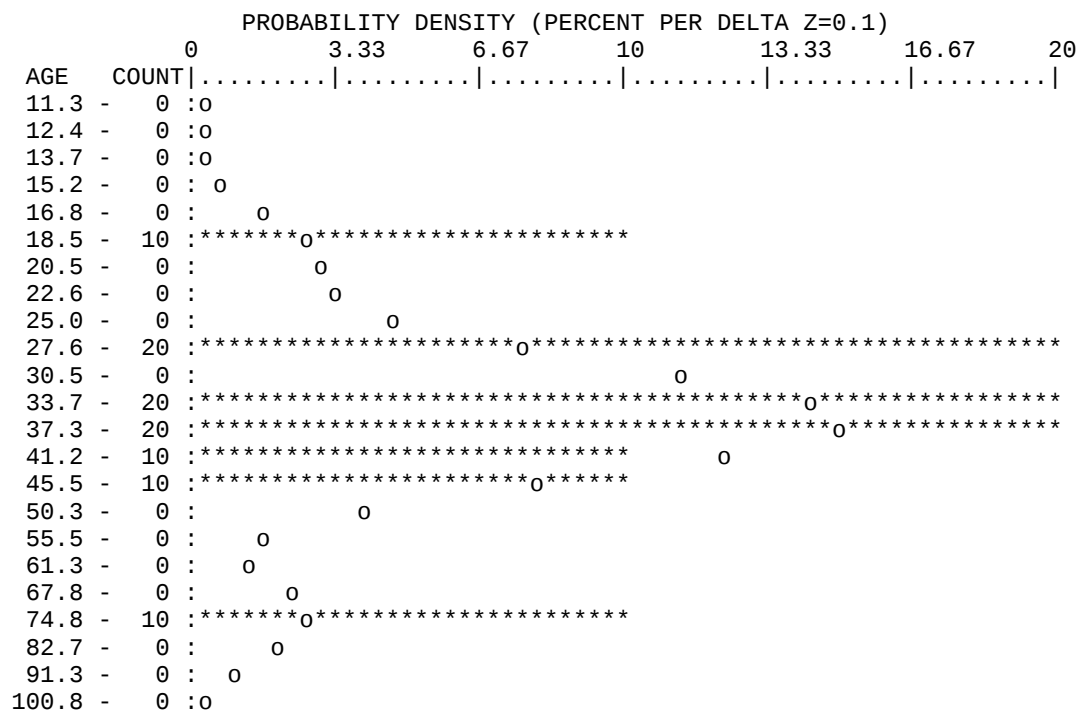
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
18.67	0.265	1.59
35.65	1.508	9.04
74.25	0.262	1.57

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-05-2005/13:53:01 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Z\04_04A.FTZ
04-04A, U33Z-34,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 10 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:16 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_05A.FTZ

04-05A, U33Z-35,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.658E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.78

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	8.26E+06	(33)	1.40E+07	(56)	6	649 174	28.2	17.7 44.1
2	6.91E+06	(46)	8.41E+06	(56)	10	389 104	39.2	25.9 59.0
3	7.51E+06	(45)	1.03E+07	(62)	9	479 122	34.7	23.1 51.7
4	1.08E+07	(43)	1.35E+07	(54)	6	625 171	38.0	24.8 57.8
5	8.17E+06	(49)	9.51E+06	(57)	9	440 117	41.0	27.4 61.2
6	7.51E+06	(45)	1.05E+07	(63)	9	486 123	34.1	22.7 50.8
7	8.26E+06	(44)	1.14E+07	(61)	8	530 136	34.5	22.8 51.6
8	8.51E+06	(34)	1.33E+07	(53)	6	614 169	30.7	19.3 48.0
9	5.63E+06	(45)	5.51E+06	(44)	12	255 77	48.8	31.5 75.6
10	8.45E+06	(45)	1.03E+07	(55)	8	478 129	39.1	25.7 59.0
11	5.51E+06	(44)	7.13E+06	(57)	12	330 88	36.9	24.3 55.6
12	7.17E+06	(43)	9.84E+06	(59)	9	455 119	34.8	22.9 52.5
13	2.53E+06	(27)	3.28E+06	(35)	16	152 51	36.9	21.4 62.6
14	4.63E+06	(37)	6.51E+06	(52)	12	301 84	34.0	21.7 52.8
15	1.28E+07	(77)	1.08E+07	(65)	9	502 125	56.4	40.0 79.8

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:16 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_05A.FTZ

04-05A, U33Z-35,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	8.26E+06	(33)	1.40E+07	(56)	28.2	17.7 44.1	100.0	28.2 17.7 44.1
8	8.51E+06	(34)	1.33E+07	(53)	30.7	19.3 48.0	78.5	29.4 21.3 40.2
14	4.63E+06	(37)	6.51E+06	(52)	34.0	21.7 52.8	82.8	30.9 24.0 39.7
6	7.51E+06	(45)	1.05E+07	(63)	34.1	22.7 50.8	90.5	31.8 25.7 39.4
7	8.26E+06	(44)	1.14E+07	(61)	34.5	22.8 51.6	95.2	32.4 26.8 39.1
3	7.51E+06	(45)	1.03E+07	(62)	34.7	23.1 51.7	97.7	32.8 27.5 39.0
12	7.17E+06	(43)	9.84E+06	(59)	34.8	22.9 52.5	99.0	33.1 28.1 38.9
13	2.53E+06	(27)	3.28E+06	(35)	36.9	21.4 62.6	99.4	33.4 28.6 39.0
11	5.51E+06	(44)	7.13E+06	(57)	36.9	24.3 55.6	99.6	33.8 29.1 39.1
4	1.08E+07	(43)	1.35E+07	(54)	38.0	24.8 57.8	99.7	34.2 29.7 39.3
10	8.45E+06	(45)	1.03E+07	(55)	39.1	25.7 59.0	99.7	34.6 30.3 39.6
2	6.91E+06	(46)	8.41E+06	(56)	39.2	25.9 59.0	99.7	35.0 30.8 39.8
5	8.17E+06	(49)	9.51E+06	(57)	41.0	27.4 61.2	99.6	35.5 31.3 40.2
9	5.63E+06	(45)	5.51E+06	(44)	48.8	31.5 75.6	97.4	36.2 32.1 40.9
15	1.28E+07	(77)	1.08E+07	(65)	56.4	40.0 79.8	65.5	37.8 33.7 42.5
POOL	7.00E+06	(657)	8.83E+06	(829)			65.5	37.8 33.7 42.5

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 408.5, 31.9

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 37.8, 35.7 -- 40.1 (-2.2 +2.3)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 33.7 -- 42.5 (-4.2 +4.7)

REDUCED CHI², DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.8136, 14

CHI² PROBABILITY: 65.5%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 37.8, 35.6 -- 40.1 (-2.2 +2.3)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 33.7 -- 42.5 (-4.2 +4.7)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 1.6

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 37.8, 35.7 -- 40.1 (-2.2 +2.3)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 33.7 -- 42.5 (-4.2 +4.7)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:16 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_05A.FTZ

04-05A, U33Z-35,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 28.32 to 56.39 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
36.15	3.358	17.25

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
36.04	3.358	17.25
56.61	0.573	2.94

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:16 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_05A.FTZ

04-05A, U33Z-35,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	5.56	11.11	16.67	22.22	27.78	33.3
AGE	COUNT							
16.8	- 0	:0						
18.5	- 0	:0						
20.5	- 0	:0						
22.6	- 0	:0						
25.0	- 0	: 0						
27.6	- 7	:*****O*						
30.5	- 7	:*****		0				
33.7	- 33	:*****O*****						
37.3	- 27	:*****O*****						
41.2	- 13	:*****O						
45.5	- 0	: 0						
50.3	- 7	:*****O***						
55.5	- 7	:*****O****						
61.3	- 0	: 0						
67.8	- 0	:0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_06A.FTZ

04-06A, U33Z-36,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.647E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.80

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.03E+07	(41)	1.05E+07	(42)	6	488 151	46.4	29.4	73.0
2	7.17E+06	(43)	1.07E+07	(64)	9	496 125	32.0	21.2	47.8
3	3.63E+06	(29)	6.13E+06	(49)	12	285 82	28.2	17.1	45.5
4	9.01E+06	(36)	9.76E+06	(39)	6	454 145	43.9	27.1	70.8
5	7.01E+06	(28)	6.51E+06	(26)	6	302 118	51.1	28.9	90.6
6	7.26E+06	(29)	1.05E+07	(42)	6	488 151	32.9	19.7	54.0
7	8.41E+06	(28)	1.47E+07	(49)	5	684 196	27.3	16.4	44.1
8	8.26E+06	(55)	1.17E+07	(78)	10	544 124	33.6	23.3	48.0
9	8.01E+06	(32)	7.26E+06	(29)	6	337 125	52.4	30.7	89.6
10	8.76E+06	(35)	9.51E+06	(38)	6	442 143	43.8	26.8	71.1
11	7.51E+06	(30)	1.43E+07	(57)	6	663 176	25.1	15.5	39.6
12	1.30E+07	(52)	1.65E+07	(66)	6	767 190	37.5	25.5	54.7
13	8.34E+06	(50)	1.18E+07	(71)	9	550 132	33.5	22.8	48.8
14	9.18E+06	(55)	1.20E+07	(72)	9	558 133	36.3	25.1	52.3
15	7.01E+06	(42)	1.08E+07	(65)	9	504 126	30.8	20.3	46.0

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_06A.FTZ

04-06A, U33Z-36,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
11	7.51E+06	(30)	1.43E+07	(57)	25.1	15.5	39.6	100.0	25.1 15.5 39.6
7	8.41E+06	(28)	1.47E+07	(49)	27.3	16.4	44.1	80.1	26.1 18.5 36.2
3	3.63E+06	(29)	6.13E+06	(49)	28.2	17.1	45.5	93.3	26.8 20.5 35.0
15	7.01E+06	(42)	1.08E+07	(65)	30.8	20.3	46.0	92.2	27.9 22.3 34.9
2	7.17E+06	(43)	1.07E+07	(64)	32.0	21.2	47.8	93.3	28.8 23.7 35.1
6	7.26E+06	(29)	1.05E+07	(42)	32.9	19.7	54.0	95.5	29.4 24.4 35.3
13	8.34E+06	(50)	1.18E+07	(71)	33.5	22.8	48.8	95.9	30.1 25.5 35.6
8	8.26E+06	(55)	1.17E+07	(78)	33.6	23.3	48.0	96.9	30.7 26.3 35.8
14	9.18E+06	(55)	1.20E+07	(72)	36.3	25.1	52.3	95.8	31.4 27.2 36.3
12	1.30E+07	(52)	1.65E+07	(66)	37.5	25.5	54.7	94.7	32.1 28.0 36.7
10	8.76E+06	(35)	9.51E+06	(38)	43.8	26.8	71.1	88.9	32.7 28.7 37.4
4	9.01E+06	(36)	9.76E+06	(39)	43.9	27.1	70.8	83.5	33.4 29.3 37.9
1	1.03E+07	(41)	1.05E+07	(42)	46.4	29.4	73.0	73.3	34.1 30.1 38.7
5	7.01E+06	(28)	6.51E+06	(26)	51.1	28.9	90.6	63.0	34.7 30.7 39.2
9	8.01E+06	(32)	7.26E+06	(29)	52.4	30.7	89.6	50.6	35.3 31.3 39.9
POOL	7.91E+06	(585)	1.06E+07	(787)				50.6	35.3 31.3 39.9

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 494.7, 39.5

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 35.3, 33.2 -- 37.6 (-2.1 +2.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 31.3 -- 39.9 (-4.0 +4.5)

REDUCED CHI², DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.9474, 14

CHI² PROBABILITY: 50.6%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 35.3, 33.2 -- 37.6 (-2.1 +2.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 31.3 -- 39.9 (-4.0 +4.5)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.6

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 35.3, 33.2 -- 37.6 (-2.1 +2.2)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 31.3 -- 39.9 (-4.0 +4.5)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_06A.FTZ

04-06A, U33Z-36,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 25.24 to 52.31 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
33.66	2.471	13.54

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
24.88	0.857	4.70
33.54	2.471	13.54
48.57	1.235	6.77

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_06A.FTZ

04-06A, U33Z-36,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	3.33	6.67	10	13.33	16.67	20
AGE	COUNT							
15.2	- 0	:0						
16.8	- 0	:0						
18.5	- 0	:0						
20.5	- 0	: 0						
22.6	- 0	:	0					
25.0	- 7	:*****0**						
27.6	- 13	:*****0*****						
30.5	- 13	:*****0						
33.7	- 20	:*****0*****						
37.3	- 13	:*****0						
41.2	- 0	:			0			
45.5	- 20	:*****0*****						
50.3	- 13	:*****0*****						
55.5	- 0	:	0					
61.3	- 0	:	0					
67.8	- 0	: 0						
74.8	- 0	:0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 07-11-2005/13:26:22 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_07A.FTZ

04-07A, U33Z-37,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.636E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.83

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.13E+07	(45)	1.45E+07	(58)	6	677 179	36.8	24.3	55.2
2	9.51E+06	(38)	1.28E+07	(51)	6	596 167	35.3	22.5	54.8
3	6.26E+06	(25)	1.10E+07	(44)	6	514 155	27.0	15.8	45.0
4	9.01E+06	(36)	1.25E+07	(50)	6	584 166	34.1	21.6	53.4
5	1.00E+07	(40)	1.70E+07	(68)	6	794 194	27.9	18.4	41.8
6	7.26E+06	(29)	1.23E+07	(49)	6	572 164	28.1	17.1	45.3
7	8.01E+06	(32)	1.48E+07	(59)	6	689 180	25.8	16.2	40.2
8	7.51E+06	(30)	1.65E+07	(66)	6	771 191	21.6	13.5	33.7
9	1.13E+07	(45)	9.76E+06	(39)	6	455 146	54.5	34.7	85.9
10	9.26E+06	(37)	1.45E+07	(58)	6	677 179	30.3	19.4	46.5
11	1.43E+07	(57)	1.95E+07	(78)	6	911 208	34.6	24.1	49.4
12	6.57E+06	(35)	1.20E+07	(64)	8	560 141	26.0	16.6	39.8
13	9.01E+06	(36)	1.63E+07	(65)	6	759 190	26.3	16.9	40.1
14	1.03E+07	(41)	1.13E+07	(45)	6	525 157	43.1	27.5	67.3
15	6.51E+06	(26)	1.28E+07	(51)	6	596 167	24.2	14.5	39.5

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 07-11-2005/13:26:22 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_07A.FTZ

04-07A, U33Z-37,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
8	7.51E+06	(30)	1.65E+07	(66)	21.6	13.5	33.7	100.0	21.6 13.5 33.7
15	6.51E+06	(26)	1.28E+07	(51)	24.2	14.5	39.5	72.5	22.7 16.2 31.5
7	8.01E+06	(32)	1.48E+07	(59)	25.8	16.2	40.2	84.7	23.8 18.3 30.8
12	6.57E+06	(35)	1.20E+07	(64)	26.0	16.6	39.8	92.8	24.3 19.5 30.4
13	9.01E+06	(36)	1.63E+07	(65)	26.3	16.9	40.1	96.7	24.7 20.3 30.2
3	6.26E+06	(25)	1.10E+07	(44)	27.0	15.8	45.0	98.5	25.0 20.8 30.1
5	1.00E+07	(40)	1.70E+07	(68)	27.9	18.4	41.8	98.9	25.5 21.5 30.2
6	7.26E+06	(29)	1.23E+07	(49)	28.1	17.1	45.3	99.4	25.7 21.9 30.3
10	9.26E+06	(37)	1.45E+07	(58)	30.3	19.4	46.5	99.1	26.2 22.5 30.6
4	9.01E+06	(36)	1.25E+07	(50)	34.1	21.6	53.4	96.9	26.9 23.2 31.2
11	1.43E+07	(57)	1.95E+07	(78)	34.6	24.1	49.4	91.3	27.8 24.3 32.0
2	9.51E+06	(38)	1.28E+07	(51)	35.3	22.5	54.8	88.8	28.4 24.8 32.4
1	1.13E+07	(45)	1.45E+07	(58)	36.8	24.3	55.2	83.8	29.0 25.5 33.0
14	1.03E+07	(41)	1.13E+07	(45)	43.1	27.5	67.3	65.8	29.8 26.3 33.8
9	1.13E+07	(45)	9.76E+06	(39)	54.5	34.7	85.9	21.9	30.9 27.4 34.9
POOL	9.01E+06	(552)	1.38E+07	(845)				21.9	30.9 27.4 34.9

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 643.5, 50.1

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 30.9, 29.1 -- 32.9 (-1.9 +2.0)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 27.4 -- 34.9 (-3.5 +4.0)

REDUCED CHI², DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 1.2671, 14

CHI² PROBABILITY: 21.9%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 30.9, 29.0 -- 33.0 (-2.0 +2.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 27.2 -- 35.2 (-3.7 +4.3)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 8.8

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 30.9, 29.1 -- 32.9 (-1.9 +2.0)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 27.4 -- 34.9 (-3.5 +4.0)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 07-11-2005/13:26:22 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_07A.FTZ

04-07A, U33Z-37,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 21.74 to 54.46 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
27.56	2.404	12.95

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
26.46	2.353	12.68
35.45	1.782	9.60
55.65	0.347	1.87

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 07-11-2005/13:26:22 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_07A.FTZ

04-07A, U33Z-37,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	4.44	8.89	13.33	17.78	22.22	26.6
AGE	COUNT							
13.7	- 0	:0						
15.2	- 0	:0						
16.8	- 0	:0						
18.5	- 0	: 0						
20.5	- 0	:	0					
22.6	- 7	:*****		0				
25.0	- 20	:*****			0*****			
27.6	- 27	:*****				0*****		
30.5	- 7	:*****					0	
33.7	- 20	:*****						0*****
37.3	- 7	:*****						
41.2	- 7	:*****		0*				
45.5	- 0	:	0					
50.3	- 0	:	0					
55.5	- 7	:*****	0*****					
61.3	- 0	: 0						
67.8	- 0	:0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:46 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_08A.FTZ

04-08A, U33Z-39,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.613E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.90

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	6.63E+06	(53)	7.88E+06	(63)	12	371 94	39.5	26.8	57.8
2	3.94E+06	(21)	6.76E+06	(36)	8	318 106	27.5	15.2	48.2
3	3.00E+06	(24)	6.63E+06	(53)	12	312 86	21.4	12.6	35.1
4	6.26E+06	(25)	1.43E+07	(57)	6	671 179	20.7	12.3	33.6
5	2.84E+06	(17)	6.84E+06	(41)	9	322 101	19.6	10.4	35.1
6	6.13E+06	(49)	1.26E+07	(101)	12	595 120	22.8	15.8	32.4
7	6.76E+06	(36)	9.20E+06	(49)	8	433 124	34.5	21.8	54.1
8	2.72E+06	(29)	5.91E+06	(63)	16	278 71	21.7	13.4	34.1
9	2.06E+06	(22)	5.72E+06	(61)	16	269 69	17.0	9.9	28.0
10	3.88E+06	(31)	4.75E+06	(38)	12	224 73	38.3	23.0	63.2
11	5.84E+06	(35)	7.51E+06	(45)	9	353 106	36.5	22.8	58.1
12	3.63E+06	(29)	7.38E+06	(59)	12	348 91	23.2	14.3	36.6
13	3.88E+06	(31)	5.26E+06	(42)	12	247 76	34.7	21.0	56.4
14	3.50E+06	(42)	7.01E+06	(84)	18	330 73	23.5	15.8	34.5
15	2.00E+06	(32)	5.26E+06	(84)	24	247 55	18.0	11.5	27.2

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:46 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_08A.FTZ

04-08A, U33Z-39,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
9	2.06E+06	(22)	5.72E+06	(61)	17.0	9.9 28.0 100.0	17.0	9.9	28.0
15	2.00E+06	(32)	5.26E+06	(84)	18.0	11.5 27.2 86.6	17.5	12.5	24.1
5	2.84E+06	(17)	6.84E+06	(41)	19.6	10.4 35.1 93.5	18.0	13.6	23.8
4	6.26E+06	(25)	1.43E+07	(57)	20.7	12.3 33.6 94.4	18.6	14.6	23.7
3	3.00E+06	(24)	6.63E+06	(53)	21.4	12.6 35.1 96.0	19.1	15.3	23.8
8	2.72E+06	(29)	5.91E+06	(63)	21.7	13.4 34.1 97.2	19.5	16.0	23.8
6	6.13E+06	(49)	1.26E+07	(101)	22.8	15.8 32.4 96.1	20.3	17.0	24.1
12	3.63E+06	(29)	7.38E+06	(59)	23.2	14.3 36.6 97.1	20.6	17.4	24.3
14	3.50E+06	(42)	7.01E+06	(84)	23.5	15.8 34.5 97.5	21.0	18.0	24.5
2	3.94E+06	(21)	6.76E+06	(36)	27.5	15.2 48.2 96.2	21.3	18.4	24.8
7	6.76E+06	(36)	9.20E+06	(49)	34.5	21.8 54.1 68.3	22.3	19.3	25.7
13	3.88E+06	(31)	5.26E+06	(42)	34.7	21.0 56.4 47.3	23.0	20.0	26.4
11	5.84E+06	(35)	7.51E+06	(45)	36.5	22.8 58.1 27.0	23.8	20.8	27.2
10	3.88E+06	(31)	4.75E+06	(38)	38.3	23.0 63.2 15.4	24.5	21.5	27.9
1	6.63E+06	(53)	7.88E+06	(63)	39.5	26.8 57.8 4.6	25.5	22.5	28.9
POOL	3.84E+06	(476)	7.07E+06	(876)			4.6	25.5	22.5 28.9

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 332.9, 25.8

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 25.5, 24.0 -- 27.2 (-1.6 +1.7)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 22.5 -- 28.9 (-3.0 +3.4)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 1.7118, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 4.6%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 25.6, 23.7 -- 27.7 (-1.9 +2.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 22.0 -- 29.9 (-3.6 +4.2)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 17.3

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 25.5, 24.0 -- 27.2 (-1.6 +1.7)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 22.5 -- 28.9 (-3.0 +3.4)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:46 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_08A.FTZ

04-08A, U33Z-39,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 17.19 to 39.53 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
22.26	2.192	12.57
36.70	1.442	8.27

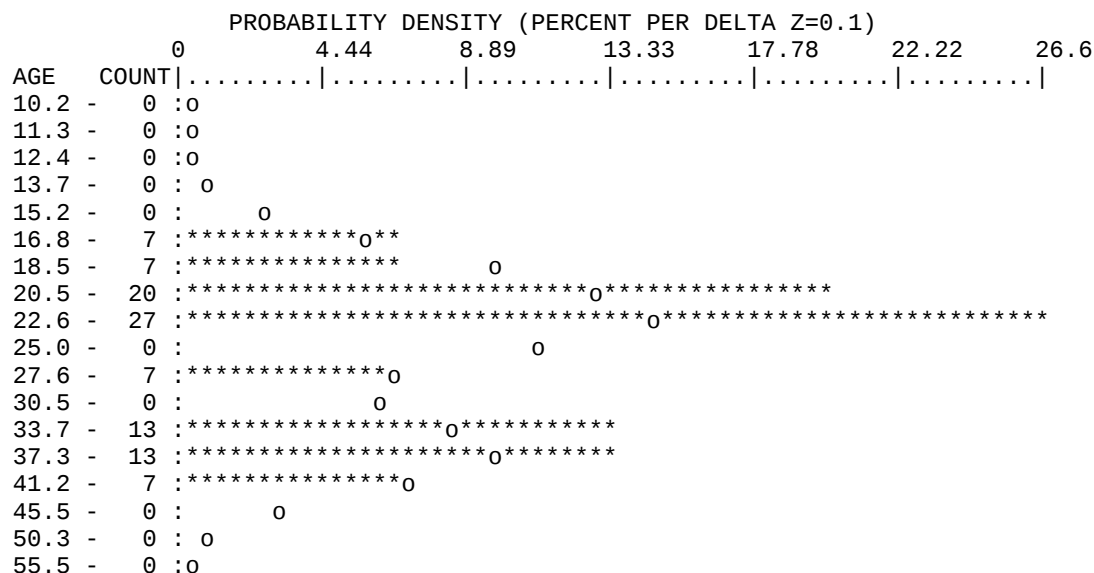
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
22.75	2.171	12.45
37.51	1.426	8.18

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:46 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Z\04_08A.FTZ
04-08A, U33Z-39,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:58 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_10A.FTZ

04-10A, U33Z-42,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.580E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.03

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	4.50E+06	(24)	1.20E+07	(64)	8	573 144	17.5	10.4	28.3
2	6.01E+06	(32)	9.76E+06	(52)	8	465 130	28.6	17.8	45.2
3	1.03E+07	(55)	1.65E+07	(88)	8	787 170	29.0	20.3	41.1
4	7.51E+06	(30)	1.40E+07	(56)	6	668 180	24.9	15.4	39.4
5	4.75E+06	(19)	6.76E+06	(27)	6	322 124	32.7	17.1	60.9
6	2.00E+06	(16)	7.26E+06	(58)	12	346 92	12.9	6.9	22.6
7	7.01E+06	(28)	1.45E+07	(58)	6	692 183	22.5	13.7	35.8
8	9.26E+06	(37)	1.30E+07	(52)	6	620 173	33.0	21.0	51.3
9	1.50E+07	(40)	1.05E+07	(28)	4	501 189	65.9	39.8	111.0
10	4.88E+06	(26)	1.26E+07	(67)	8	600 148	18.1	11.0	28.8
11	3.34E+06	(20)	4.00E+06	(24)	9	191 78	38.7	20.2	72.9
12	3.75E+06	(30)	7.51E+06	(60)	12	358 93	23.3	14.4	36.6
13	3.63E+06	(29)	8.51E+06	(68)	12	406 99	19.9	12.3	31.0
14	7.76E+06	(31)	1.28E+07	(51)	6	608 171	28.3	17.4	44.9
15	5.01E+06	(20)	8.51E+06	(34)	6	406 139	27.4	14.9	48.8

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:58 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_10A.FTZ

04-10A, U33Z-42,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
6	2.00E+06	(16)	7.26E+06	(58)	12.9	6.9 22.6	100.0	12.9	6.9 22.6
1	4.50E+06	(24)	1.20E+07	(64)	17.5	10.4 28.3	40.6	15.3	10.4 22.0
10	4.88E+06	(26)	1.26E+07	(67)	18.1	11.0 28.8	60.7	16.3	12.2 21.7
13	3.63E+06	(29)	8.51E+06	(68)	19.9	12.3 31.0	67.2	17.2	13.5 21.9
7	7.01E+06	(28)	1.45E+07	(58)	22.5	13.7 35.8	63.2	18.2	14.6 22.5
12	3.75E+06	(30)	7.51E+06	(60)	23.3	14.4 36.6	62.0	19.0	15.6 23.1
4	7.51E+06	(30)	1.40E+07	(56)	24.9	15.4 39.4	58.3	19.7	16.4 23.7
15	5.01E+06	(20)	8.51E+06	(34)	27.4	14.9 48.8	55.5	20.3	17.0 24.2
14	7.76E+06	(31)	1.28E+07	(51)	28.3	17.4 44.9	46.7	21.1	17.9 24.8
2	6.01E+06	(32)	9.76E+06	(52)	28.6	17.8 45.2	41.7	21.7	18.6 25.4
3	1.03E+07	(55)	1.65E+07	(88)	29.0	20.3 41.1	32.2	22.7	19.6 26.3
5	4.75E+06	(19)	6.76E+06	(27)	32.7	17.1 60.9	30.6	23.1	20.0 26.6
8	9.26E+06	(37)	1.30E+07	(52)	33.0	21.0 51.3	22.9	23.8	20.8 27.3
11	3.34E+06	(20)	4.00E+06	(24)	38.7	20.2 72.9	17.2	24.3	21.2 27.8
9	1.50E+07	(40)	1.05E+07	(28)	65.9	39.8 111.0	0.2	25.8	22.6 29.4
POOL	5.61E+06	(437)	1.01E+07	(787)			0.2	25.8	22.6 29.4

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 481.5, 39.5

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 25.8, 24.1 -- 27.5 (-1.7 +1.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 22.6 -- 29.4 (-3.2 +3.6)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 2.4352, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 0.2%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 26.1, 23.7 -- 28.7 (-2.4 +2.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 21.6 -- 31.5 (-4.5 +5.4)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 26.6

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 24.3, 22.7 -- 26.0 (-1.6 +1.7)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 21.2 -- 27.8 (-3.1 +3.5)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 14, 93%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:58 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_10A.FTZ

04-10A, U33Z-42,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 13.09 to 65.69 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
28.34	1.942	11.77
65.47	0.275	1.67

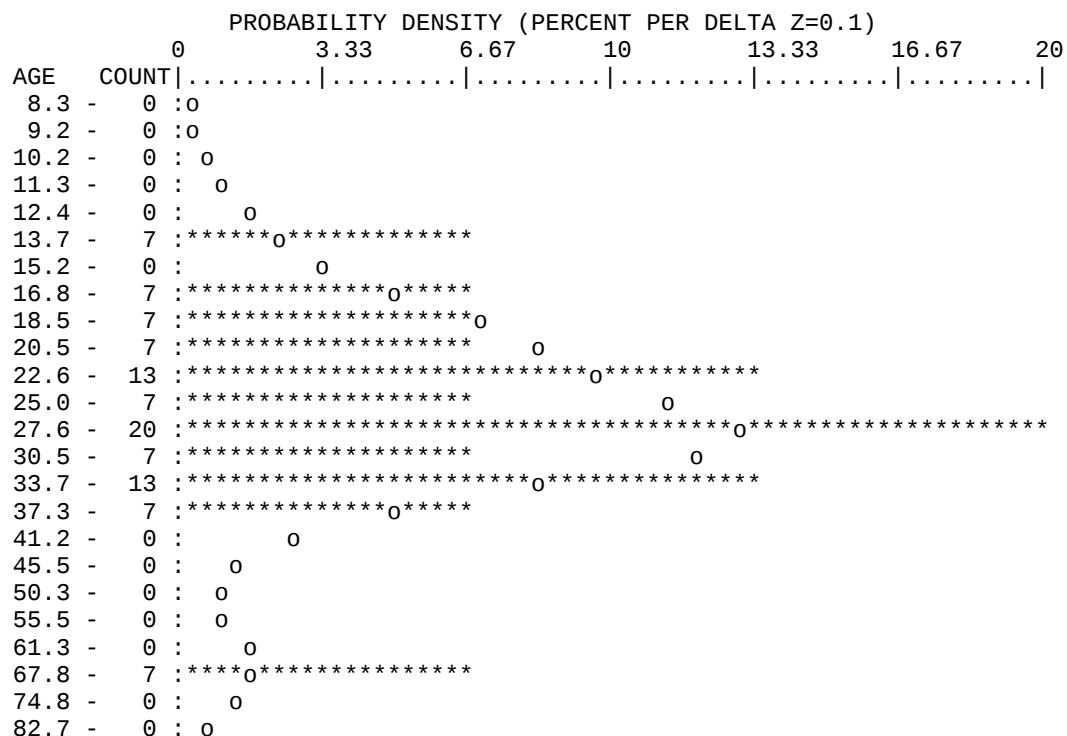
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
12.09	0.225	1.36
18.49	1.039	6.30
29.04	1.924	11.67
65.99	0.275	1.66

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:30:58 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Z\04_10A.FTZ
04-10A, U33Z-42,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:10 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_12B.FTZ

04-12B, U33Z-45,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.546E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.17

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	9.84E+06	(59)	4.00E+06	(24)	9	193 79	111.3	68.6	187.2
2	1.75E+07	(70)	5.76E+06	(23)	6	278 115	137.5	85.3	230.6
3	6.26E+06	(25)	3.25E+06	(13)	6	157 86	87.1	43.2	185.3
4	1.02E+07	(61)	6.17E+06	(37)	9	298 98	75.1	49.2	116.3
5	9.31E+06	(62)	5.11E+06	(34)	10	247 85	82.9	53.8	130.1
6	1.50E+07	(60)	4.25E+06	(17)	6	206 99	158.8	92.4	289.8
7	7.51E+06	(45)	4.00E+06	(24)	9	193 79	85.2	51.0	146.2
8	8.41E+06	(56)	4.65E+06	(31)	10	225 81	82.1	52.2	131.9
9	7.51E+06	(45)	4.17E+06	(25)	9	201 80	81.8	49.3	139.3
10	6.51E+06	(39)	4.34E+06	(26)	9	210 82	68.3	40.6	116.9
11	8.17E+06	(49)	4.84E+06	(29)	9	234 87	76.9	47.7	126.3
12	1.07E+07	(64)	4.67E+06	(28)	9	226 85	103.7	65.8	168.0
13	7.34E+06	(44)	3.84E+06	(23)	9	185 77	86.9	51.5	150.8
14	1.28E+07	(51)	5.51E+06	(22)	6	266 113	105.0	62.9	181.9
15	9.34E+06	(56)	4.34E+06	(26)	9	210 82	97.7	60.6	162.2

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:10 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_12B.FTZ

04-12B, U33Z-45,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
10	6.51E+06	(39)	4.34E+06	(26)	68.3	40.6 116.9	100.0	68.3	40.6 116.9
4	1.02E+07	(61)	6.17E+06	(37)	75.1	49.2 116.3	77.3	72.3	52.2 101.0
11	8.17E+06	(49)	4.84E+06	(29)	76.9	47.7 126.3	93.6	73.7	56.5 96.0
9	7.51E+06	(45)	4.17E+06	(25)	81.8	49.3 139.3	96.5	75.5	59.6 95.5
8	8.41E+06	(56)	4.65E+06	(31)	82.1	52.2 131.9	98.3	76.9	62.3 94.9
5	9.31E+06	(62)	5.11E+06	(34)	82.9	53.8 130.1	99.2	78.0	64.4 94.5
7	7.51E+06	(45)	4.00E+06	(24)	85.2	51.0 146.2	99.6	78.9	65.8 94.5
13	7.34E+06	(44)	3.84E+06	(23)	86.9	51.5 150.8	99.8	79.7	67.1 94.7
3	6.26E+06	(25)	3.25E+06	(13)	87.1	43.2 185.3	99.9	80.1	67.7 94.8
15	9.34E+06	(56)	4.34E+06	(26)	97.7	60.6 162.2	99.7	81.9	69.8 96.1
12	1.07E+07	(64)	4.67E+06	(28)	103.7	65.8 168.0	99.1	84.0	72.1 97.8
14	1.28E+07	(51)	5.51E+06	(22)	105.0	62.9 181.9	98.7	85.5	73.7 99.1
1	9.84E+06	(59)	4.00E+06	(24)	111.3	68.6 187.2	97.5	87.3	75.6 100.7
2	1.75E+07	(70)	5.76E+06	(23)	137.5	85.3 230.6	84.7	90.5	78.8 104.0
6	1.50E+07	(60)	4.25E+06	(17)	158.8	92.4 289.8	58.5	93.6	81.7 107.2
POOL	9.44E+06	(786)	4.59E+06	(382)			58.5	93.6	81.7 107.2

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 221.7, 24.6

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 93.6, 87.3 -- 100.3 (-6.3 +6.7)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 81.7 -- 107.2 (-11.9 +13.6)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.8764, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 58.5%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 93.7, 87.4 -- 100.4 (-6.3 +6.7)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 81.8 -- 107.3 (-11.9 +13.6)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 1.2

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 93.6, 87.3 -- 100.3 (-6.3 +6.7)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 81.7 -- 107.2 (-11.9 +13.6)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:10 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_12B.FTZ

04-12B, U33Z-45,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 67.99 to 156.60 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
83.39	2.517	15.58

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
79.83	2.457	15.21
153.17	0.477	2.96

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:10 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_12B.FTZ

04-12B, U33Z-45,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	6.67	13.33	20	26.67	33.33	40
AGE	COUNT							
41.2	- 0	:0						
45.5	- 0	:0						
50.3	- 0	:0						
55.5	- 0	: 0						
61.3	- 0	: 0						
67.8	- 7	:***** 0						
74.8	- 13	:*****0						
82.7	- 40	:*****0*****						
91.3	- 0	: 0						
100.8	- 20	:*****0*****						
111.3	- 7	:***** 0						
122.9	- 0	: 0						
135.7	- 7	:*****0***						
149.8	- 7	:*****0*****						
165.4	- 0	: 0						
182.6	- 0	: 0						
201.5	- 0	:0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:21 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_13A.FTZ

04-13A, U33Z-46,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.535E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.23

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.11E+07	(74)	4.20E+06	(28)	10	204 77	119.1	76.5	191.3
2	7.23E+06	(77)	4.69E+06	(50)	16	228 65	69.9	48.3	102.0
3	1.17E+07	(39)	8.71E+06	(29)	5	423 157	61.0	36.8	102.4
4	9.51E+06	(95)	5.91E+06	(59)	15	287 75	73.0	52.2	103.0
5	1.08E+07	(72)	5.86E+06	(39)	10	284 91	83.6	55.9	126.9
6	9.18E+06	(55)	6.67E+06	(40)	9	324 103	62.4	40.8	96.4
7	1.43E+07	(57)	8.51E+06	(34)	6	413 142	76.0	48.9	119.9
8	1.35E+07	(54)	8.01E+06	(32)	6	389 137	76.4	48.6	122.4
9	9.68E+06	(58)	5.67E+06	(34)	9	275 95	77.3	49.8	121.8
10	8.68E+06	(52)	5.51E+06	(33)	9	267 93	71.4	45.4	114.2
11	7.76E+06	(31)	3.25E+06	(13)	6	158 86	107.2	55.0	223.2
12	1.02E+07	(61)	4.84E+06	(29)	9	235 87	95.1	60.3	153.5
13	7.38E+06	(59)	6.38E+06	(51)	12	310 87	52.6	35.5	78.2
14	1.35E+07	(81)	8.17E+06	(49)	9	397 114	75.0	51.9	109.3
15	1.43E+07	(86)	6.67E+06	(40)	9	324 103	97.2	66.2	145.4

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:21 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_13A.FTZ

04-13A, U33Z-46,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
13	7.38E+06	(59)	6.38E+06	(51)	52.6	35.5 78.2 100.0	52.6	35.5	78.2
3	1.17E+07	(39)	8.71E+06	(29)	61.0	36.8 102.4 62.8	55.7	40.9	75.9
6	9.18E+06	(55)	6.67E+06	(40)	62.4	40.8 96.4 80.3	57.9	45.3	74.0
2	7.23E+06	(77)	4.69E+06	(50)	69.9	48.3 102.0 75.6	61.4	50.0	75.5
10	8.68E+06	(52)	5.51E+06	(33)	71.4	45.4 114.2 81.2	63.1	52.2	76.2
4	9.51E+06	(95)	5.91E+06	(59)	73.0	52.2 103.0 82.1	65.3	55.2	77.3
14	1.35E+07	(81)	8.17E+06	(49)	75.0	51.9 109.3 84.6	66.9	57.2	78.1
7	1.43E+07	(57)	8.51E+06	(34)	76.0	48.9 119.9 88.2	67.8	58.4	78.6
8	1.35E+07	(54)	8.01E+06	(32)	76.4	48.6 122.4 91.3	68.5	59.4	79.1
9	9.68E+06	(58)	5.67E+06	(34)	77.3	49.8 121.8 93.5	69.2	60.3	79.5
5	1.08E+07	(72)	5.86E+06	(39)	83.6	55.9 126.9 92.4	70.5	61.7	80.5
12	1.02E+07	(61)	4.84E+06	(29)	95.1	60.3 153.5 86.1	72.0	63.3	81.9
15	1.43E+07	(86)	6.67E+06	(40)	97.2	66.2 145.4 74.2	74.0	65.3	83.8
11	7.76E+06	(31)	3.25E+06	(13)	107.2	55.0 223.2 70.5	74.8	66.1	84.6
1	1.11E+07	(74)	4.20E+06	(28)	119.1	76.5 191.3 43.0	77.0	68.3	86.9
POOL	1.02E+07	(951)	6.01E+06	(560)			43.0	77.0	68.3 86.9

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 291.4, 27.8

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 77.0, 72.4 -- 81.9 (-4.6 +4.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 68.3 -- 86.9 (-8.8 +9.9)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 1.0193, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 43.0%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 77.1, 72.4 -- 82.0 (-4.6 +4.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 68.3 -- 87.0 (-8.8 +9.9)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 2.6

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 77.0, 72.4 -- 81.9 (-4.6 +4.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 68.3 -- 86.9 (-8.8 +9.9)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:21 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_13A.FTZ

04-13A, U33Z-46,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 52.53 to 118.25 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
73.94	2.815	15.25

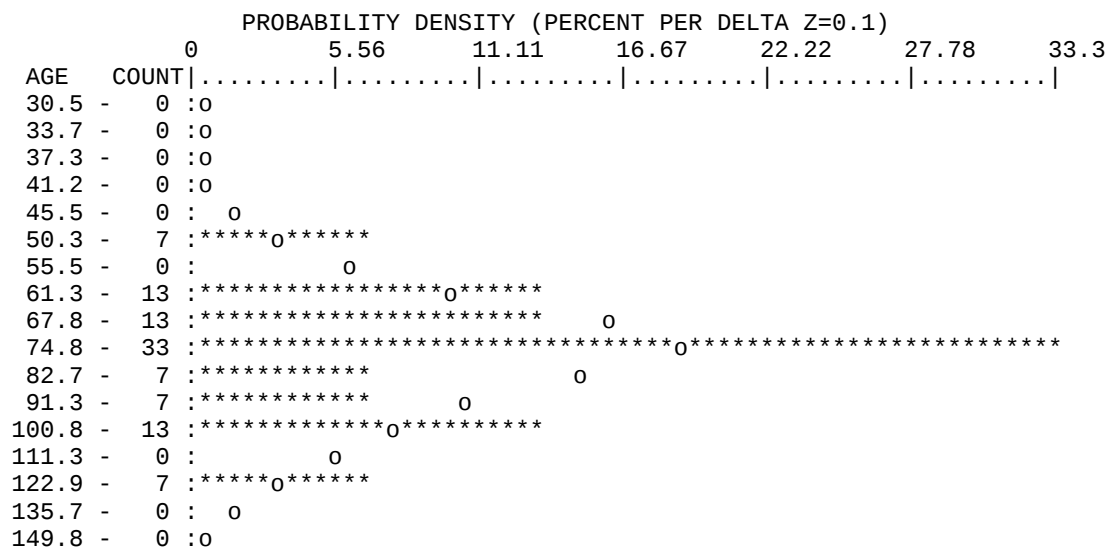
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
51.46	0.615	3.33
73.17	2.809	15.22
103.61	1.036	5.61
123.25	0.515	2.79

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:21 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Z\04_13A.FTZ
04-13A, U33Z-46,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:36 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_14B.FTZ

04-14B, U33Z-49,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.501E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.39

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	7.26E+06	(29)	1.25E+07	(50)	6	615 176	26.1	15.9	42.1
2	7.88E+06	(21)	1.28E+07	(34)	4	628 216	27.9	15.3	49.3
3	1.10E+07	(44)	1.73E+07	(69)	6	849 208	28.7	19.1	42.5
4	1.18E+07	(47)	1.23E+07	(49)	6	603 174	43.1	28.2	65.7
5	6.26E+06	(25)	1.15E+07	(46)	6	566 168	24.5	14.4	40.7
6	6.76E+06	(27)	1.20E+07	(48)	6	591 172	25.4	15.2	41.4
7	8.63E+06	(23)	1.31E+07	(35)	4	646 219	29.6	16.6	51.5
8	6.01E+06	(24)	1.10E+07	(44)	6	542 164	24.6	14.2	41.3
9	6.26E+06	(25)	1.10E+07	(44)	6	542 164	25.6	15.0	42.7
10	9.76E+06	(39)	1.48E+07	(59)	6	726 191	29.8	19.3	45.4
11	8.26E+06	(33)	1.35E+07	(54)	6	665 183	27.5	17.2	43.2
12	8.01E+06	(32)	9.51E+06	(38)	6	468 152	37.9	22.9	62.2
13	9.76E+06	(26)	1.95E+07	(52)	4	960 269	22.6	13.5	36.7
14	7.76E+06	(31)	1.60E+07	(64)	6	788 200	21.9	13.7	34.0
15	1.05E+07	(21)	1.40E+07	(28)	3	689 260	33.8	18.2	61.5

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:36 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_14B.FTZ

04-14B, U33Z-49,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
14	7.76E+06	(31)	1.60E+07	(64)	21.9	13.7 34.0 100.0	21.9	13.7	34.0
13	9.76E+06	(26)	1.95E+07	(52)	22.6	13.5 36.7 92.2	22.1	15.8	30.7
5	6.26E+06	(25)	1.15E+07	(46)	24.5	14.4 40.7 93.9	22.8	17.4	30.0
8	6.01E+06	(24)	1.10E+07	(44)	24.6	14.2 41.3 97.9	23.2	18.2	29.5
6	6.76E+06	(27)	1.20E+07	(48)	25.4	15.2 41.4 99.0	23.6	19.0	29.3
9	6.26E+06	(25)	1.10E+07	(44)	25.6	15.0 42.7 99.6	23.9	19.5	29.2
1	7.26E+06	(29)	1.25E+07	(50)	26.1	15.9 42.1 99.8	24.2	20.0	29.2
11	8.26E+06	(33)	1.35E+07	(54)	27.5	17.2 43.2 99.7	24.6	20.7	29.4
2	7.88E+06	(21)	1.28E+07	(34)	27.9	15.3 49.3 99.8	24.9	21.0	29.5
3	1.10E+07	(44)	1.73E+07	(69)	28.7	19.1 42.5 99.8	25.4	21.7	29.7
7	8.63E+06	(23)	1.31E+07	(35)	29.6	16.6 51.5 99.8	25.7	22.0	29.9
10	9.76E+06	(39)	1.48E+07	(59)	29.8	19.3 45.4 99.8	26.1	22.5	30.2
15	1.05E+07	(21)	1.40E+07	(28)	33.8	18.2 61.5 99.6	26.4	22.9	30.5
12	8.01E+06	(32)	9.51E+06	(38)	37.9	22.9 62.2 97.4	27.1	23.5	31.1
4	1.18E+07	(47)	1.23E+07	(49)	43.1	28.2 65.7 77.5	28.1	24.6	32.2
POOL	8.29E+06	(447)	1.32E+07	(714)			77.5	28.1	24.6 32.2

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 650.9, 57.8

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 28.1, 26.3 -- 30.1 (-1.9 +2.0)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 24.6 -- 32.2 (-3.5 +4.0)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.7019, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 77.5%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 28.1, 26.3 -- 30.1 (-1.9 +2.0)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 24.6 -- 32.2 (-3.5 +4.0)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.5

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 28.1, 26.3 -- 30.1 (-1.9 +2.0)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 24.6 -- 32.2 (-3.5 +4.0)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:36 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_14B.FTZ

04-14B, U33Z-49,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 21.96 to 43.08 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
26.95	2.844	17.01

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
27.42	2.833	16.94
42.86	0.645	3.86

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:31:36 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Z\04_14B.FTZ

04-14B, U33Z-49,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	5.56	11.11	16.67	22.22	27.78	33.3
AGE	COUNT							
13.7 -	0 :0							
15.2 -	0 :0							
16.8 -	0 :0							
18.5 -	0 :	0						
20.5 -	0 :		0					
22.6 -	13 :	*****0*						
25.0 -	33 :	*****0*****						
27.6 -	20 :	*****0**						
30.5 -	13 :	*****0						
33.7 -	7 :	*****0						
37.3 -	7 :	*****0*						
41.2 -	7 :	*****0***						
45.5 -	0 :	0						
50.3 -	0 :0							
55.5 -	0 :0							

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:12 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0-1\U33Y\04_15C.FTZ

04-15A U33Y-2, 04-15B U33Y-3

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.897E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.19

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	2.25E+06	(9)	2.10E+07	(84)	6	893 198	5.7	2.5 11.1
2	2.00E+06	(8)	1.45E+07	(58)	6	616 163	7.3	3.0 15.2
3	1.25E+06	(10)	7.13E+06	(57)	12	303 81	9.3	4.2 18.1
4	1.31E+06	(7)	6.94E+06	(37)	8	295 97	10.1	3.7 22.4
5	4.50E+05	(6)	7.21E+06	(96)	20	306 64	3.3	1.2 7.4
6	1.38E+06	(11)	1.38E+07	(110)	12	584 114	5.3	2.5 9.7
7	9.61E+05	(16)	9.55E+06	(159)	25	405 67	5.3	2.9 8.8
8	1.88E+06	(10)	9.95E+06	(53)	8	422 117	10.0	4.5 19.6
9	1.88E+06	(10)	1.14E+07	(61)	8	486 126	8.7	3.9 16.8

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.884E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.12

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
10	9.38E+05	(10)	7.32E+06	(78)	16	312 72	6.8	3.1 12.9
11	3.75E+05	(3)	3.75E+06	(30)	12	160 58	5.4	1.0 16.7
12	2.75E+06	(11)	1.55E+07	(62)	6	662 170	9.3	4.4 17.7
13	8.45E+05	(9)	5.91E+06	(63)	16	252 64	7.5	3.2 15.0
14	5.63E+05	(6)	3.19E+06	(34)	16	136 47	9.4	3.1 22.1
15	4.69E+05	(5)	3.57E+06	(38)	16	152 49	7.0	2.1 17.4

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:12 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0-1\U33Y\04_15C.FTZ

04-15A U33Y-2, 04-15B U33Y-3

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)
5	4.50E+05	(6)	7.21E+06	(96)	3.3	1.2 7.4	3.3
6	1.38E+06	(11)	1.38E+07	(110)	5.3	2.5 9.7	4.3
7	9.61E+05	(16)	9.55E+06	(159)	5.3	2.9 8.8	4.7
11	3.75E+05	(3)	3.75E+06	(30)	5.4	1.0 16.7	4.8
1	2.25E+06	(9)	2.10E+07	(84)	5.7	2.5 11.1	4.9
10	9.38E+05	(10)	7.32E+06	(78)	6.8	3.1 12.9	5.2
15	4.69E+05	(5)	3.57E+06	(38)	7.0	2.1 17.4	5.3
2	2.00E+06	(8)	1.45E+07	(58)	7.3	3.0 15.2	5.5
13	8.45E+05	(9)	5.91E+06	(63)	7.5	3.2 15.0	5.6
9	1.88E+06	(10)	1.14E+07	(61)	8.7	3.9 16.8	5.9
3	1.25E+06	(10)	7.13E+06	(57)	9.3	4.2 18.1	6.1
12	2.75E+06	(11)	1.55E+07	(62)	9.3	4.4 17.7	6.3
14	5.63E+05	(6)	3.19E+06	(34)	9.4	3.1 22.1	6.4
8	1.88E+06	(10)	9.95E+06	(53)	10.0	4.5 19.6	6.6
4	1.31E+06	(7)	6.94E+06	(37)	10.1	3.7 22.4	6.7
POOL	1.05E+06	(131)	8.20E+06	(1021)			6.7

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 348.2, 26.6

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 6.7, 6.1 -- 7.4 (-0.6 +0.7)
95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 5.5 -- 8.1 (-1.2 +1.4)
REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.7213, 14
CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 75.5%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 6.7, 6.1 -- 7.4 (-0.6 +0.7)
95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 5.5 -- 8.1 (-1.2 +1.4)
AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.6

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 6.7, 6.1 -- 7.4 (-0.6 +0.7)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 5.5 -- 8.1 (-1.2 +1.4)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:12 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_15C.FTZ

04-15A U33Y-2, 04-15B U33Y-3

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 3.51 to 10.43 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
8.60	1.617	15.23

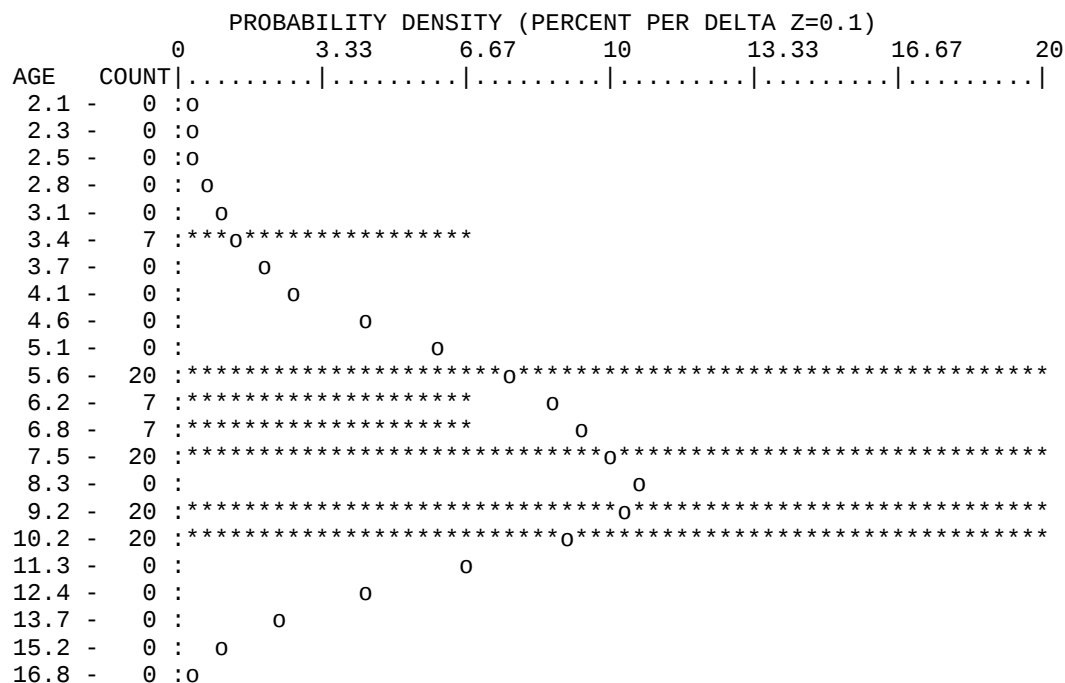
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
3.06	0.161	1.51
5.49	1.127	10.61
9.30	1.563	14.72

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:12 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_15C.FTZ
04-15A U33Y-2, 04-15B U33Y-3
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:26 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_16A.FTZ

04-16A, U33Y-4,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.870E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.04

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	4.69E+05	(10)	3.57E+06	(76)	32	153 35	6.9	3.1	13.2
2	1.13E+05	(3)	3.00E+06	(80)	40	129 29	2.0	0.4	5.9
3	8.45E+05	(9)	9.10E+06	(97)	16	390 81	4.9	2.1	9.5
4	2.50E+05	(2)	3.25E+06	(26)	12	139 54	4.3	0.5	15.9
5	5.01E+05	(4)	5.38E+06	(43)	12	231 71	5.0	1.3	13.2
6	1.50E+06	(6)	1.13E+07	(45)	6	483 144	7.1	2.4	16.2
7	1.33E+06	(8)	1.13E+07	(68)	9	486 119	6.2	2.5	12.7
8	6.26E+05	(5)	5.26E+06	(42)	12	225 70	6.3	1.9	15.5
9	9.01E+05	(12)	8.93E+06	(119)	20	383 72	5.3	2.6	9.5
10	1.13E+06	(12)	1.36E+07	(145)	16	583 100	4.3	2.2	7.7
11	6.57E+05	(7)	4.69E+06	(50)	16	201 57	7.4	2.8	16.0
12	1.33E+06	(8)	1.20E+07	(72)	9	515 123	5.8	2.4	11.9
13	1.03E+06	(11)	8.16E+06	(87)	16	350 76	6.6	3.1	12.3
14	5.26E+05	(7)	6.61E+06	(88)	20	283 61	4.2	1.6	8.8
15	1.00E+06	(8)	7.88E+06	(63)	12	338 86	6.7	2.7	13.8

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:26 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_16A.FTZ

04-16A, U33Y-4,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
2	1.13E+05	(3)	3.00E+06	(80)	2.0	0.4 5.9 100.0	2.0	0.4	5.9
14	5.26E+05	(7)	6.61E+06	(88)	4.2	1.6 8.8 27.8	3.1	1.4	5.8
4	2.50E+05	(2)	3.25E+06	(26)	4.3	0.5 15.9 53.8	3.2	1.6	5.7
10	1.13E+06	(12)	1.36E+07	(145)	4.3	2.2 7.7 66.4	3.7	2.3	5.6
3	8.45E+05	(9)	9.10E+06	(97)	4.9	2.1 9.5 74.8	3.9	2.7	5.6
5	5.01E+05	(4)	5.38E+06	(43)	5.0	1.3 13.2 84.4	4.0	2.8	5.6
9	9.01E+05	(12)	8.93E+06	(119)	5.3	2.6 9.5 86.5	4.2	3.1	5.7
12	1.33E+06	(8)	1.20E+07	(72)	5.8	2.4 11.9 88.2	4.4	3.4	5.8
7	1.33E+06	(8)	1.13E+07	(68)	6.2	2.5 12.7 89.0	4.6	3.5	5.9
8	6.26E+05	(5)	5.26E+06	(42)	6.3	1.9 15.5 91.6	4.7	3.6	6.0
13	1.03E+06	(11)	8.16E+06	(87)	6.6	3.1 12.3 90.3	4.9	3.8	6.1
15	1.00E+06	(8)	7.88E+06	(63)	6.7	2.7 13.8 91.4	5.0	4.0	6.2
1	4.69E+05	(10)	3.57E+06	(76)	6.9	3.1 13.2 91.5	5.1	4.1	6.3
6	1.50E+06	(6)	1.13E+07	(45)	7.1	2.4 16.2 93.0	5.2	4.2	6.4
11	6.57E+05	(7)	4.69E+06	(50)	7.4	2.8 16.0 93.5	5.3	4.3	6.5
POOL	6.78E+05	(112)	6.67E+06	(1101)		93.5	5.3	4.3	6.5

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 285.7, 20.8

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 5.3, 4.8 -- 5.9 (-0.5 +0.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 4.3 -- 6.5 (-1.0 +1.2)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.4988, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 93.5%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 5.3, 4.7 -- 5.8 (-0.5 +0.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 4.3 -- 6.4 (-1.0 +1.2)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.2

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 5.3, 4.8 -- 5.9 (-0.5 +0.6)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 4.3 -- 6.5 (-1.0 +1.2)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:26 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO-1\U33Y\04_16A.FTZ

04-16A, U33Y-4,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 2.25 to 7.67 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
6.19	1.829	18.92

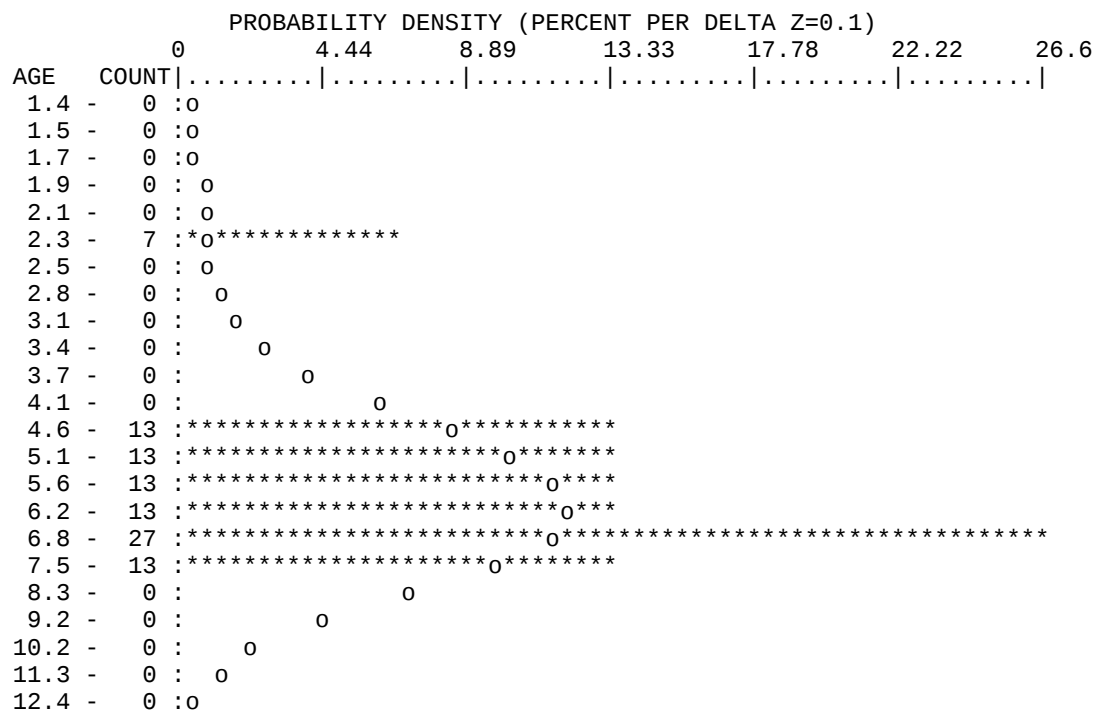
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
2.03	0.126	1.30
6.63	1.784	18.45

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:26 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_16A.FTZ
04-16A, U33Y-4,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:38 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_17A.FTZ

04-17A, U33Y-6,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.844E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.91

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	7.51E+05	(3)	8.01E+06	(32)	6	346 122	5.0	0.9	15.3
2	1.25E+06	(10)	1.00E+07	(80)	12	433 98	6.5	3.0	12.4
3	7.51E+05	(9)	9.01E+06	(108)	18	390 76	4.3	1.9	8.4
4	1.88E+05	(3)	1.88E+06	(30)	24	81 30	5.4	1.0	16.5
5	1.13E+06	(9)	5.63E+06	(45)	12	244 73	10.4	4.4	21.2
6	4.80E+05	(8)	2.82E+06	(47)	25	122 36	8.9	3.6	18.6
7	2.13E+06	(17)	1.25E+07	(100)	12	541 110	8.8	4.9	14.7
8	1.00E+06	(6)	3.84E+06	(23)	9	166 69	13.6	4.4	33.7
9	1.17E+06	(7)	8.68E+06	(52)	9	375 105	7.0	2.6	15.2
10	1.63E+06	(13)	7.01E+06	(56)	12	303 81	12.0	6.0	22.0
11	1.38E+06	(11)	1.10E+07	(88)	12	476 103	6.5	3.1	12.0
12	1.00E+06	(6)	6.17E+06	(37)	9	267 88	8.5	2.9	19.8
13	8.76E+05	(7)	8.51E+06	(68)	12	368 90	5.4	2.0	11.5
14	8.76E+05	(7)	7.01E+06	(56)	12	303 81	6.5	2.5	14.1
15	6.67E+05	(4)	6.51E+06	(39)	9	281 90	5.4	1.4	14.6

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:38 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_17A.FTZ

04-17A, U33Y-6,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
3	7.51E+05	(9)	9.01E+06	(108)	4.3	1.9 8.4	100.0	4.3	1.9 8.4
1	7.51E+05	(3)	8.01E+06	(32)	5.0	0.9 15.3	86.6	4.4	2.2 7.9
4	1.88E+05	(3)	1.88E+06	(30)	5.4	1.0 16.5	96.1	4.6	2.5 7.7
13	8.76E+05	(7)	8.51E+06	(68)	5.4	2.0 11.5	98.1	4.8	2.9 7.3
15	6.67E+05	(4)	6.51E+06	(39)	5.4	1.4 14.6	99.5	4.8	3.1 7.2
11	1.38E+06	(11)	1.10E+07	(88)	6.5	3.1 12.0	97.9	5.2	3.6 7.3
2	1.25E+06	(10)	1.00E+07	(80)	6.5	3.0 12.4	98.3	5.4	3.9 7.3
14	8.76E+05	(7)	7.01E+06	(56)	6.5	2.5 14.1	99.1	5.6	4.2 7.4
9	1.17E+06	(7)	8.68E+06	(52)	7.0	2.6 15.2	99.4	5.7	4.3 7.4
12	1.00E+06	(6)	6.17E+06	(37)	8.5	2.9 19.8	98.9	5.9	4.5 7.6
7	2.13E+06	(17)	1.25E+07	(100)	8.8	4.9 14.7	95.0	6.3	5.0 7.9
6	4.80E+05	(8)	2.82E+06	(47)	8.9	3.6 18.6	95.0	6.4	5.1 8.0
5	1.13E+06	(9)	5.63E+06	(45)	10.4	4.4 21.2	91.6	6.6	5.4 8.2
10	1.63E+06	(13)	7.01E+06	(56)	12.0	6.0 22.0	76.6	7.0	5.7 8.6
8	1.00E+06	(6)	3.84E+06	(23)	13.6	4.4 33.7	69.3	7.2	5.9 8.7
POOL	9.34E+05	(120)	6.70E+06	(861)			69.3	7.2	5.9 8.7

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 289.7, 22.6

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 7.2, 6.5 -- 7.9 (-0.7 +0.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 5.9 -- 8.7 (-1.3 +1.6)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.7797, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 69.3%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 7.1, 6.4 -- 7.9 (-0.7 +0.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 5.8 -- 8.7 (-1.3 +1.6)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.7

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 7.2, 6.5 -- 7.9 (-0.7 +0.8)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 5.9 -- 8.7 (-1.3 +1.6)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:38 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO-1\U33Y\04_17A.FTZ

04-17A, U33Y-6,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 4.48 to 14.15 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
7.18	1.471	14.92

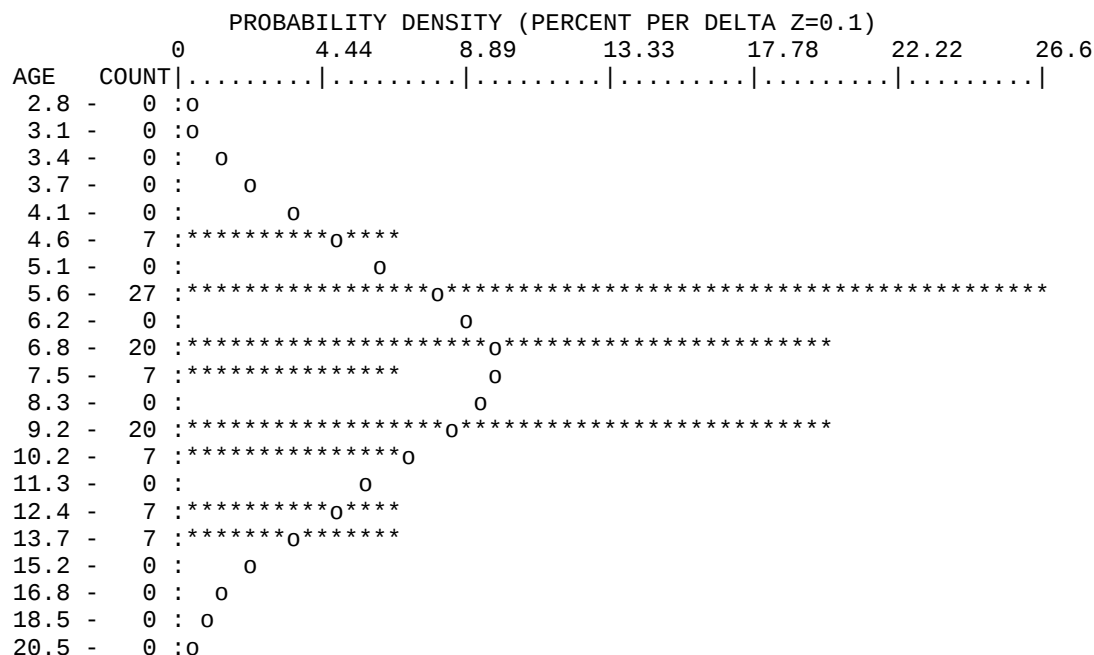
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
6.49	1.425	14.45

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:38 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_17A.FTZ
04-17A, U33Y-6,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 07-11-2005/21:20:54 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_18B.FTZ

04-18B, U33Y-6,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.738E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.65

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.84E+07	(49)	1.88E+06	(5)	4	84 72	453.3	190.6	1393.1
2	2.38E+07	(95)	2.75E+06	(11)	6	124 73	407.2	223.4	827.2
3	8.01E+06	(48)	4.50E+06	(27)	9	202 77	86.9	53.3	144.7
4	2.95E+07	(118)	1.25E+06	(5)	6	56 48	1040.2	467.1	2893.7
5	4.88E+06	(13)	2.25E+06	(6)	4	101 79	104.5	37.8	334.2
6	3.15E+07	(84)	3.00E+06	(8)	4	135 93	489.3	246.1	1133.6
7	2.03E+07	(81)	2.75E+06	(11)	6	124 73	348.9	189.5	715.5
8	2.33E+07	(62)	3.00E+06	(8)	4	135 93	365.0	179.7	864.3
9	6.84E+06	(41)	6.67E+05	(4)	9	30 28	470.2	180.4	1698.9

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 07-11-2005/21:20:54 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_18B.FTZ

04-18B, U33Y-6,

Number of grains = 9

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
3	8.01E+06	(48)	4.50E+06	(27)	86.9 53.3 144.7	100.0	86.9	53.3	144.7
5	4.88E+06	(13)	2.25E+06	(6)	104.5 37.8 334.2	71.8	90.3	58.4	142.4
7	2.03E+07	(81)	2.75E+06	(11)	348.9 189.5 715.5	0.1	156.8	111.6	225.0
8	2.33E+07	(62)	3.00E+06	(8)	365.0 179.7 864.3	0.0	190.2	140.2	262.7
2	2.38E+07	(95)	2.75E+06	(11)	407.2 223.4 827.2	0.0	228.5	174.1	299.5
1	1.84E+07	(49)	1.88E+06	(5)	453.3 190.6 %1393.1	0.0	246.1	189.7	
9	6.84E+06	(41)	6.67E+05	(4)	470.2 180.4 %1698.9	0.0	259.6	201.8	
6	3.15E+07	(84)	3.00E+06	(8)	489.3 246.1 %1133.6	0.0	283.7	223.7	
4	2.95E+07	(118)	1.25E+06	(5)	1040.2 467.1 %2893.7	0.0	332.4	264.7	
POOL	1.71E+07	(591)	2.45E+06	(85)		0.0	332.4	264.7	417.0

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 110.3, 24.2

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 332.4, 296.0 -- 373.2 (-36.4 +40.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 264.7 -- 417.0 (-67.7 +84.5)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 6.8400, 8

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 0.0%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 294.7, 224.6 -- 386.1 (-70.1 +91.4)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 172.8 -- 499.4 (-121.9 +204.7)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 74.7

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 90.3, 71.5 -- 114.8 (-18.8 +24.5)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 58.4 -- 142.4 (-31.9 +52.0)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 2, 22%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 07-11-2005/21:20:54 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_18B.FTZ

04-18B, U33Y-6,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 9

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 86.39 to 983.45 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
87.80	0.399	3.92
390.50	0.918	9.02
965.50	0.156	1.53

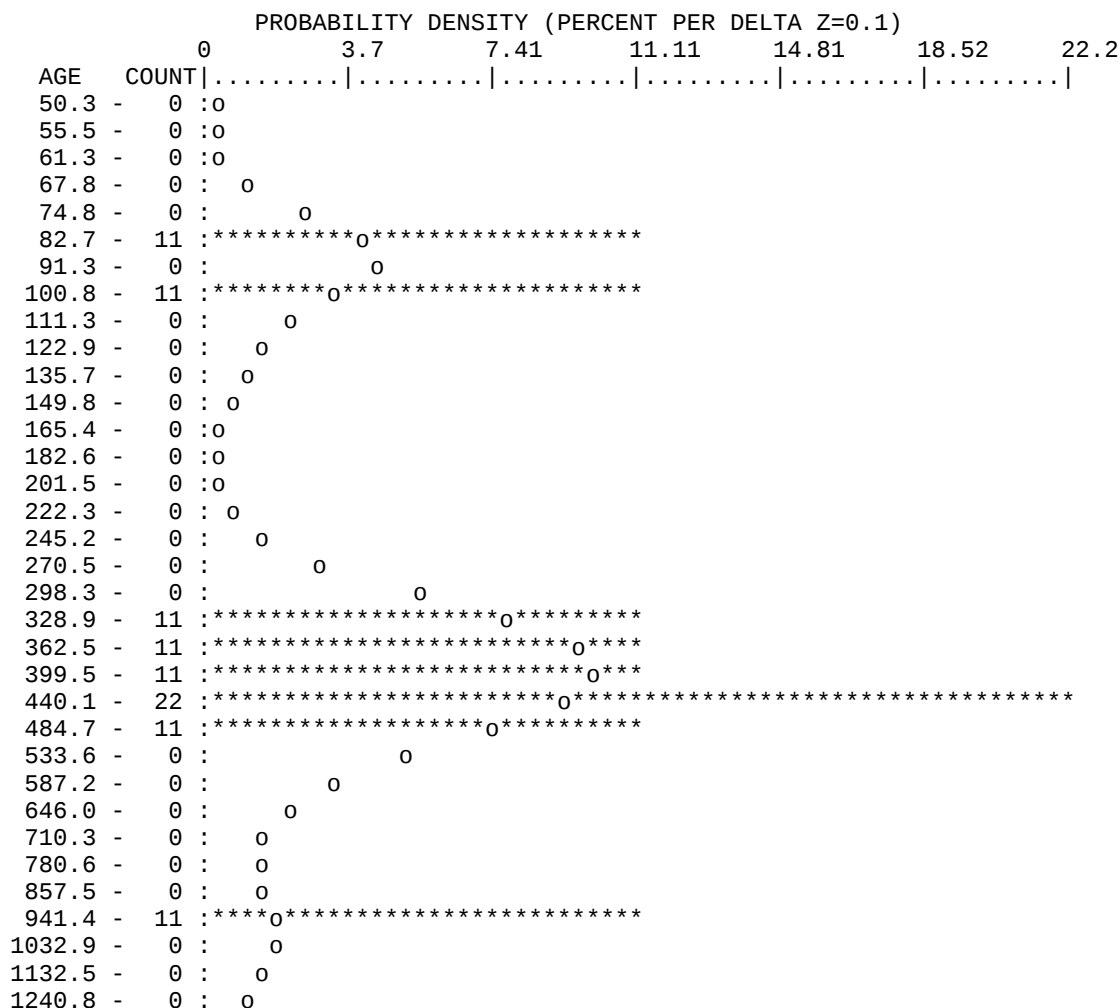
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
379.93	0.912	8.97
1007.51	0.154	1.52

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 07-11-2005/21:20:54 FILENAME: E:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_18B.FTZ
04-18B, U33Y-6,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 9 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:56 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_19C.FTZ

04-19C, U33Y-6,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.699E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.72

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	3.00E+05	(3)	2.20E+06	(22)	15	100 42	6.9	1.3	22.0
2	3.00E+05	(2)	4.50E+06	(30)	10	205 75	3.5	0.4	12.8
3	1.50E+06	(6)	6.26E+06	(25)	6	285 113	11.9	3.9	29.1
4	1.17E+06	(7)	4.84E+06	(29)	9	220 82	11.9	4.3	27.3
5	1.13E+06	(6)	4.32E+06	(23)	8	197 81	12.9	4.2	32.0
6	1.00E+06	(6)	8.51E+06	(51)	9	388 109	5.9	2.0	13.3
7	1.25E+06	(5)	2.50E+06	(10)	6	114 70	24.6	6.5	77.6
8	8.34E+05	(10)	2.67E+06	(32)	18	122 43	15.3	6.7	31.6
9	5.01E+05	(6)	3.84E+06	(46)	18	175 52	6.5	2.2	14.9
10	1.50E+06	(9)	4.84E+06	(29)	9	220 82	15.3	6.3	32.7
11	3.75E+05	(2)	5.26E+06	(28)	8	239 90	3.7	0.4	13.8
12	7.51E+05	(3)	5.26E+06	(21)	6	239 104	7.3	1.3	23.2
13	1.13E+06	(6)	4.32E+06	(23)	8	197 81	12.9	4.2	32.0
14	1.31E+06	(7)	6.38E+06	(34)	8	291 100	10.2	3.7	22.9
15	1.20E+06	(8)	2.85E+06	(19)	10	130 59	20.7	7.7	48.8

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:56 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_19C.FTZ

04-19C, U33Y-6,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
2	3.00E+05	(2)	4.50E+06	(30)	3.5	0.4 12.8 100.0	3.5	0.4	12.8
11	3.75E+05	(2)	5.26E+06	(28)	3.7	0.4 13.8 94.7	3.5	0.9	9.1
6	1.00E+06	(6)	8.51E+06	(51)	5.9	2.0 13.3 72.5	4.5	2.1	8.5
9	5.01E+05	(6)	3.84E+06	(46)	6.5	2.2 14.9 80.0	5.1	2.8	8.4
1	3.00E+05	(3)	2.20E+06	(22)	6.9	1.3 22.0 88.7	5.3	3.1	8.4
12	7.51E+05	(3)	5.26E+06	(21)	7.3	1.3 23.2 93.5	5.4	3.3	8.4
14	1.31E+06	(7)	6.38E+06	(34)	10.2	3.7 22.9 81.7	6.1	4.0	9.0
3	1.50E+06	(6)	6.26E+06	(25)	11.9	3.9 29.1 71.6	6.6	4.5	9.5
4	1.17E+06	(7)	4.84E+06	(29)	11.9	4.3 27.3 66.0	7.2	5.0	9.9
13	1.13E+06	(6)	4.32E+06	(23)	12.9	4.2 32.0 63.0	7.6	5.4	10.3
5	1.13E+06	(6)	4.32E+06	(23)	12.9	4.2 32.0 62.8	8.0	5.9	10.7
10	1.50E+06	(9)	4.84E+06	(29)	15.3	6.3 32.7 51.4	8.5	6.5	11.2
8	8.34E+05	(10)	2.67E+06	(32)	15.3	6.7 31.6 44.0	9.1	7.0	11.7
15	1.20E+06	(8)	2.85E+06	(19)	20.7	7.7 48.8 29.3	9.6	7.5	12.2
7	1.25E+06	(5)	2.50E+06	(10)	24.6	6.5 77.6 21.4	9.9	7.8	12.6
POOL	8.72E+05	(86)	4.28E+06	(422)		21.4	9.9	7.8	12.6

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 195.1, 20.1

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 9.9, 8.8 -- 11.2 (-1.1 +1.3)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 7.8 -- 12.6 (-2.1 +2.7)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 1.2739, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 21.4%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 10.0, 8.8 -- 11.4 (-1.2 +1.4)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 7.7 -- 12.9 (-2.2 +2.9)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 17.5

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 9.9, 8.8 -- 11.2 (-1.1 +1.3)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 7.8 -- 12.6 (-2.1 +2.7)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:56 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_19C.FTZ

04-19C, U33Y-6,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 3.98 to 25.41 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
13.58	1.101	13.34

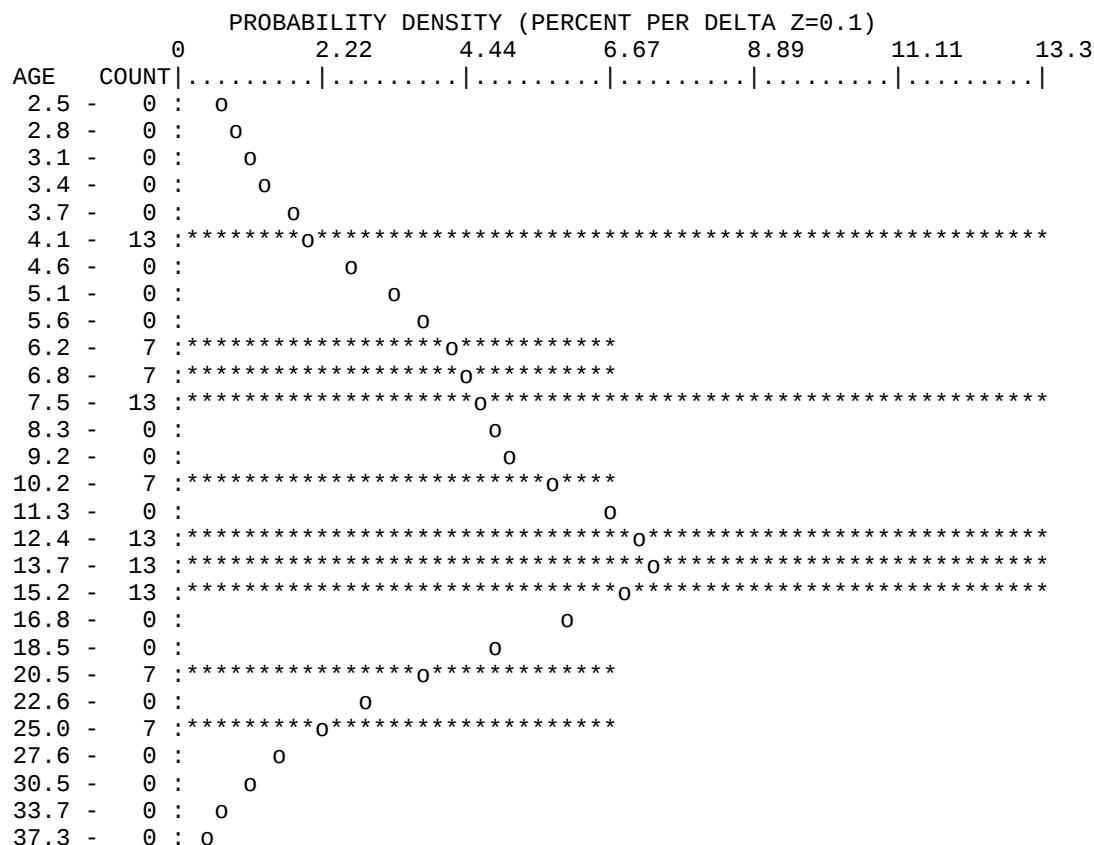
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
2.88	0.139	1.69
6.15	0.637	7.72
14.24	1.091	13.22

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:24:56 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_19C.FTZ
04-19C, U33Y-6,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:26 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_21B.FTZ

04-21B, U33Y-19,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.672E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.81

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.45E+07	(58)	2.75E+06	(11)	6	127 75	245.9	130.4	515.5
2	2.00E+07	(80)	2.75E+06	(11)	6	127 75	336.6	182.6	691.4
3	9.01E+06	(48)	1.13E+06	(6)	8	52 41	365.5	162.3	1016.9
4	1.58E+07	(63)	2.50E+06	(10)	6	115 71	292.3	152.5	631.4
5	2.10E+07	(84)	3.75E+06	(15)	6	173 88	261.7	152.4	484.6
6	1.53E+07	(61)	1.25E+06	(5)	6	58 49	546.3	233.8	1644.7
7	1.23E+07	(49)	1.75E+06	(7)	6	81 59	322.1	149.8	826.8
8	8.63E+06	(46)	3.00E+06	(16)	8	138 68	136.0	76.3	256.9
9	1.25E+07	(50)	3.50E+06	(14)	6	161 85	168.2	92.7	328.5
10	8.26E+06	(33)	1.75E+06	(7)	6	81 59	219.0	97.8	581.1
11	1.40E+07	(56)	2.50E+06	(10)	6	115 71	260.6	134.6	567.3
12	1.28E+07	(51)	1.75E+06	(7)	6	81 59	334.8	156.3	856.8
13	2.28E+07	(91)	4.25E+06	(17)	6	196 94	250.6	150.4	446.1
14	1.48E+07	(59)	3.25E+06	(13)	6	150 82	212.7	117.2	420.5
15	1.03E+07	(55)	3.19E+06	(17)	8	147 70	152.8	88.3	280.3

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:26 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_21B.FTZ

04-21B, U33Y-19,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
8	8.63E+06	(46)	3.00E+06	(16)	136.0	76.3 256.9	100.0	136.0	76.3 256.9
15	1.03E+07	(55)	3.19E+06	(17)	152.8	88.3 280.3	76.9	145.1	97.6 221.8
9	1.25E+07	(50)	3.50E+06	(14)	168.2	92.7 328.5	87.4	152.4	109.6 216.1
14	1.48E+07	(59)	3.25E+06	(13)	212.7	117.2 420.5	73.7	165.3	123.9 220.3
10	8.26E+06	(33)	1.75E+06	(7)	219.0	97.8 581.1	78.1	171.3	130.5 224.7
1	1.45E+07	(58)	2.75E+06	(11)	245.9	130.4 515.5	71.1	182.2	141.7 234.1
13	2.28E+07	(91)	4.25E+06	(17)	250.6	150.4 446.1	63.6	194.8	155.2 244.4
11	1.40E+07	(56)	2.50E+06	(10)	260.6	134.6 567.3	64.7	201.4	162.2 249.9
5	2.10E+07	(84)	3.75E+06	(15)	261.7	152.4 484.6	64.1	209.2	170.9 256.0
4	1.58E+07	(63)	2.50E+06	(10)	292.3	152.5 631.4	62.0	215.9	177.7 262.2
7	1.23E+07	(49)	1.75E+06	(7)	322.1	149.8 826.8	59.5	221.7	183.4 267.8
12	1.28E+07	(51)	1.75E+06	(7)	334.8	156.3 856.8	56.4	227.6	189.2 273.6
2	2.00E+07	(80)	2.75E+06	(11)	336.6	182.6 691.4	49.6	235.6	197.2 281.4
3	9.01E+06	(48)	1.13E+06	(6)	365.5	162.3 %1016.9	47.1	240.8	202.2
286.7									
6	1.53E+07	(61)	1.25E+06	(5)	546.3	233.8 %1644.7	27.5	250.7	211.1
297.5									
POOL	1.38E+07	(884)	2.60E+06	(166)			27.5	250.7	211.1 297.5

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 119.5, 19.1

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 250.7, 229.7 -- 273.6 (-21.0 +22.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 211.1 -- 297.5 (-39.6 +46.8)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 1.1893, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 27.5%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 251.2, 229.3 -- 275.1 (-21.9 +23.9)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 210.1 -- 300.1 (-41.1 +48.9)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 9.3

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 250.7, 229.7 -- 273.6 (-21.0 +22.9)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 211.1 -- 297.5 (-39.6 +46.8)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:26 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_21B.FTZ
 04-21B, U33Y-19,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives
 of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 134.21 to 516.82 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
259.49	1.683	14.41

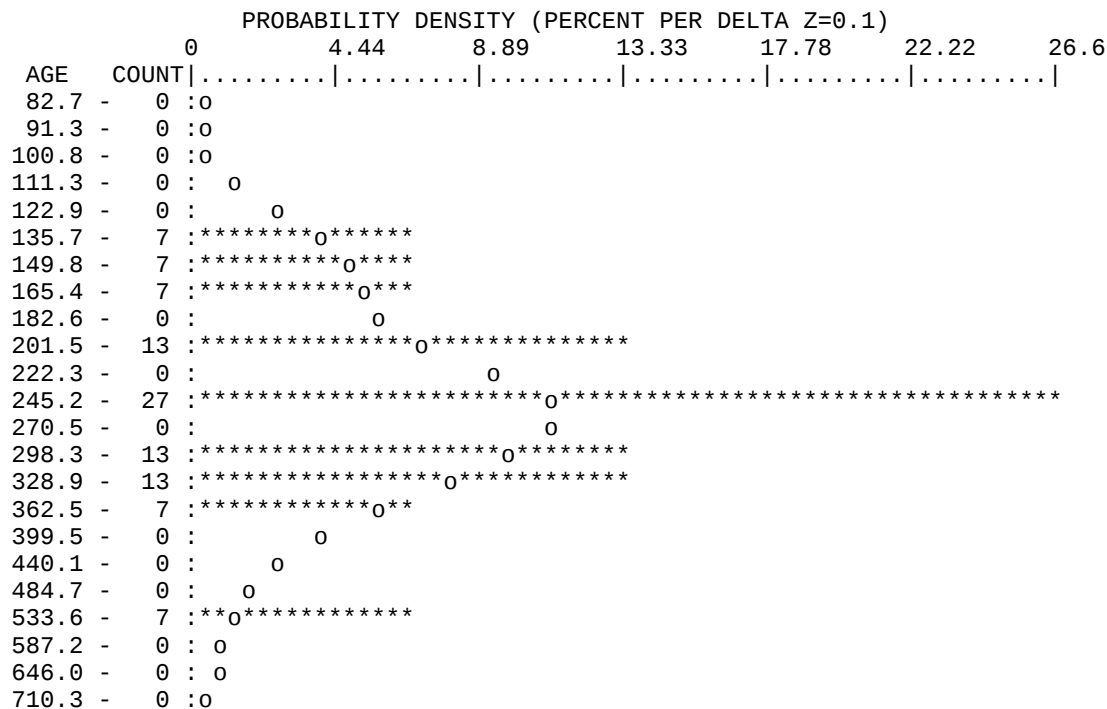
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian
 probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
144.87	0.700	6.00
254.45	1.678	14.37
629.32	0.123	1.05

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:26 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_21B.FTZ
04-21B, U33Y-19,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-05-2005/15:46:44 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO-1\U33Y\04_22.FTZ

04-22A, U33Y-20, 04-22B, U33Y-21

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.659E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.88

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	2.10E+07	(56)	4.13E+06	(11)	4	191 113	236.5	125.0	497.0
2	2.40E+07	(64)	2.63E+06	(7)	4	122 89	415.3	197.4	1044.2
3	3.04E+07	(81)	4.13E+06	(11)	4	191 113	339.1	184.1	696.1
4	1.43E+07	(38)	2.25E+06	(6)	4	104 82	289.9	125.8	823.6
5	1.35E+07	(36)	2.25E+06	(6)	4	104 82	275.1	118.7	785.1

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.646E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.95

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
6	1.88E+07	(50)	3.75E+06	(10)	4	174 108	231.0	118.2	507.1
7	1.58E+07	(42)	1.50E+06	(4)	4	70 66	465.7	178.9	1682.8
8	2.10E+07	(56)	1.88E+06	(5)	4	87 74	498.7	211.9	1515.9
9	1.76E+07	(47)	3.00E+06	(8)	4	140 96	269.6	129.6	652.6
10	1.76E+07	(47)	1.50E+06	(4)	4	70 66	518.8	201.4	1849.2

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-05-2005/15:46:44 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO-1\U33Y\04_22.FTZ

04-22A, U33Y-20, 04-22B, U33Y-21

Number of grains = 10

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)
6	1.88E+07	(50)	3.75E+06	(10)	231.0 118.2 507.1	100.0	232.1 118.8 509.4
1	2.10E+07	(56)	4.13E+06	(11)	236.5 125.0 497.0	96.2	235.8 148.3 394.8
9	1.76E+07	(47)	3.00E+06	(8)	269.6 129.6 652.6	94.5	246.7 166.5 379.2
5	1.35E+07	(36)	2.25E+06	(6)	275.1 118.7 785.1	98.0	252.6 176.7 372.1
4	1.43E+07	(38)	2.25E+06	(6)	289.9 125.8 823.6	98.9	259.0 186.3 369.4
3	3.04E+07	(81)	4.13E+06	(11)	339.1 184.1 696.1	96.6	276.9 207.0 377.9
2	2.40E+07	(64)	2.63E+06	(7)	415.3 197.4 %1044.2	91.4	292.6 222.5
384.2							
7	1.58E+07	(42)	1.50E+06	(4)	465.7 178.9 %1682.8	88.3	304.7 233.9
396.4							
8	2.10E+07	(56)	1.88E+06	(5)	498.7 211.9 %1515.9	82.4	320.2 248.4
412.2							
10	1.76E+07	(47)	1.50E+06	(4)	518.8 201.4 %1849.2	79.2	332.4 259.8
424.6							
POOL	1.94E+07	(517)	2.71E+06	(72)		79.2	332.4 259.8 424.6

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 125.3, 29.9

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 332.4, 293.2 -- 376.7 (-39.2 +44.3)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 259.8 -- 424.6 (-72.6 +92.2)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.6077, 9

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 79.2%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 334.3, 294.8 -- 379.0 (-39.6 +44.7)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 261.1 -- 427.4 (-73.2 +93.1)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.2

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 332.4, 293.2 -- 376.7 (-39.2 +44.3)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 259.8 -- 424.6 (-72.6 +92.2)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 10, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-05-2005/15:46:44 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_22.FTZ

04-22A, U33Y-20, 04-22B, U33Y-21

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 10

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 225.21 to 484.36 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
273.71	0.985	10.05

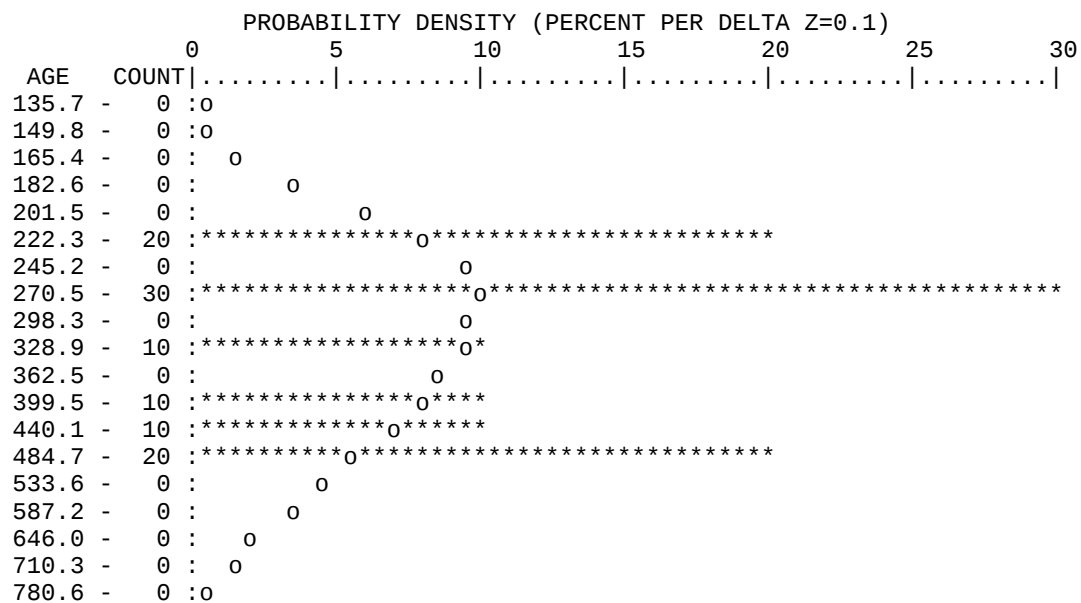
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
236.51	0.904	9.22
339.53	0.906	9.24

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-05-2005/15:46:44 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_22.FTZ
04-22A, U33Y-20, 04-22B, U33Y-21
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 10 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:06 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_23A.FTZ

04-23A, U33Y-22,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.633E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.03

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	5.26E+05	(7)	3.23E+06	(43)	20	151 46	7.9	2.9 17.3
2	1.06E+06	(17)	4.69E+06	(75)	24	219 51	10.8	5.9 18.4
3	1.41E+06	(15)	6.01E+06	(64)	16	281 71	11.2	5.9 19.7
4	2.44E+06	(26)	6.48E+06	(69)	16	302 74	17.9	10.9 28.4
5	7.51E+05	(9)	4.42E+06	(53)	18	207 57	8.2	3.5 16.5
6	7.51E+05	(18)	3.96E+06	(95)	36	185 39	9.0	5.1 15.0
7	1.50E+06	(16)	4.88E+06	(52)	16	228 64	14.7	7.8 26.0
8	2.34E+06	(14)	5.01E+06	(30)	9	234 85	22.2	10.8 43.0
9	1.22E+06	(13)	5.44E+06	(58)	16	254 67	10.7	5.3 19.6
10	1.50E+06	(16)	5.26E+06	(56)	16	245 66	13.6	7.2 24.0
11	1.20E+06	(16)	5.63E+06	(75)	20	263 61	10.2	5.5 17.5
12	4.50E+05	(9)	3.20E+06	(64)	30	150 38	6.8	2.9 13.5
13	9.38E+05	(15)	4.63E+06	(74)	24	216 51	9.7	5.1 16.9
14	1.06E+06	(17)	4.75E+06	(76)	24	222 52	10.7	5.9 18.1
15	7.51E+05	(10)	3.38E+06	(45)	20	158 47	10.7	4.7 21.2

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:06 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_23A.FTZ

04-23A, U33Y-22,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	--95% CI--
12	4.50E+05	(9)	3.20E+06	(64)	6.8	2.9 13.5	100.0	6.8 2.9 13.5
1	5.26E+05	(7)	3.23E+06	(43)	7.9	2.9 17.3	78.7	7.2 3.9 12.1
5	7.51E+05	(9)	4.42E+06	(53)	8.2	3.5 16.5	92.7	7.4 4.6 11.4
6	7.51E+05	(18)	3.96E+06	(95)	9.0	5.1 15.0	92.4	8.0 5.6 11.1
13	9.38E+05	(15)	4.63E+06	(74)	9.7	5.1 16.9	94.2	8.4 6.3 11.2
11	1.20E+06	(16)	5.63E+06	(75)	10.2	5.5 17.5	95.1	8.7 6.8 11.3
15	7.51E+05	(10)	3.38E+06	(45)	10.7	4.7 21.2	96.6	8.9 7.0 11.3
14	1.06E+06	(17)	4.75E+06	(76)	10.7	5.9 18.1	97.3	9.2 7.3 11.4
9	1.22E+06	(13)	5.44E+06	(58)	10.7	5.3 19.6	98.3	9.3 7.5 11.5
2	1.06E+06	(17)	4.69E+06	(75)	10.8	5.9 18.4	98.8	9.5 7.8 11.5
3	1.41E+06	(15)	6.01E+06	(64)	11.2	5.9 19.7	99.2	9.6 8.0 11.6
10	1.50E+06	(16)	5.26E+06	(56)	13.6	7.2 24.0	97.6	9.9 8.3 11.8
7	1.50E+06	(16)	4.88E+06	(52)	14.7	7.8 26.0	94.3	10.2 8.6 12.1
4	2.44E+06	(26)	6.48E+06	(69)	17.9	10.9 28.4	64.0	10.8 9.2 12.7
8	2.34E+06	(14)	5.01E+06	(30)	22.2	10.8 43.0	35.7	11.1 9.5 13.1
POOL	1.07E+06	(218)	4.57E+06	(929)			35.7	11.1 9.5 13.1

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 213.6, 16.5

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 11.1, 10.3 -- 12.1 (-0.9 +0.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 9.5 -- 13.1 (-1.6 +1.9)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 1.0938, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 35.7%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 11.1, 10.3 -- 12.1 (-0.9 +0.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 9.5 -- 13.0 (-1.6 +1.9)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 2.7

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 11.1, 10.3 -- 12.1 (-0.9 +0.9)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 9.5 -- 13.1 (-1.6 +1.9)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:06 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_23A.FTZ

04-23A, U33Y-22,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 6.98 to 22.50 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
10.47	2.068	15.60

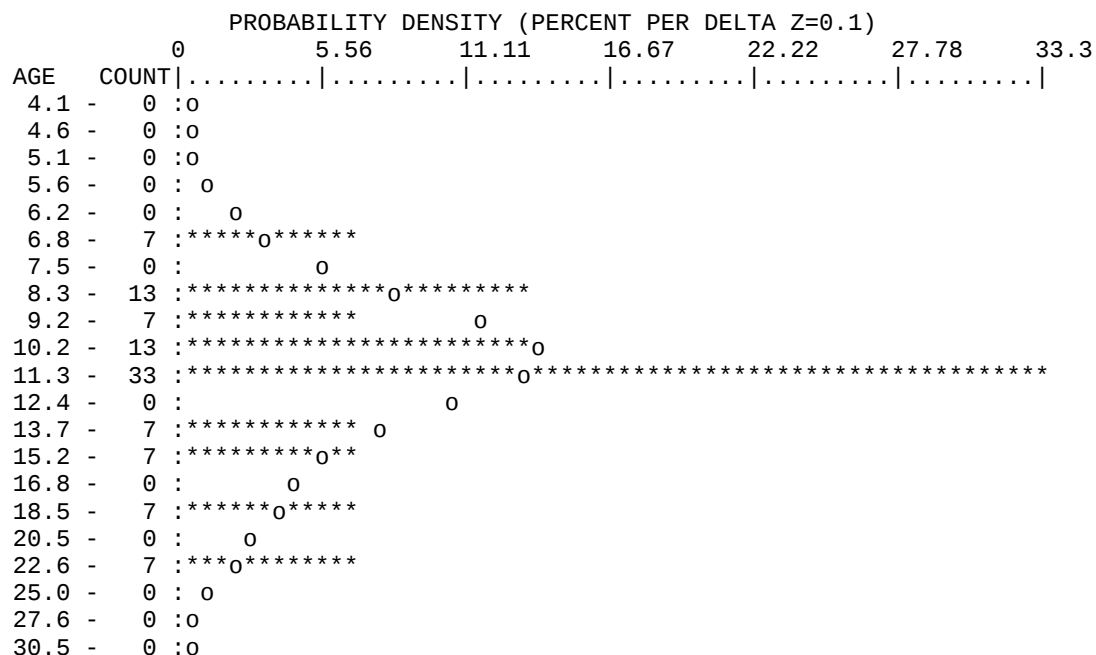
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
10.41	2.068	15.59
18.34	0.595	4.49
26.11	0.163	1.23

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:06 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_23A.FTZ
04-23A, U33Y-22,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:39 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_24A.FTZ

04-24A, U33Y-24,

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 2.606E+05

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 2.21

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 12.30

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 360.20 8.04

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.660E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	6.34E+06	(38)	8.34E+05	(5)	9	39 34	337.9	138.5	1068.4
2	2.00E+07	(80)	1.50E+06	(6)	6	71 56	583.2	269.0	1554.3
3	1.68E+07	(67)	2.00E+06	(8)	6	94 65	375.0	185.4	885.1
4	7.51E+06	(30)	1.25E+06	(5)	6	59 50	268.5	107.1	869.1
5	7.26E+06	(29)	1.00E+06	(4)	6	47 45	320.8	118.2	1211.7
6	1.03E+07	(41)	7.51E+05	(3)	6	35 38	584.1	201.2	2625.0
7	1.30E+07	(52)	1.50E+06	(6)	6	71 56	385.5	172.2	1066.7
8	2.38E+07	(95)	3.00E+06	(12)	6	142 80	357.1	199.5	705.4
9	7.01E+06	(28)	1.00E+06	(4)	6	47 45	310.1	113.8	1175.9
10	1.63E+07	(65)	1.75E+06	(7)	6	83 60	413.4	196.6	1039.4
11	9.51E+06	(38)	7.51E+05	(3)	6	35 38	543.3	185.7	2471.6
12	1.10E+07	(44)	2.00E+06	(8)	6	94 65	249.0	118.9	606.2
13	1.65E+07	(66)	3.00E+06	(12)	6	142 80	250.3	136.6	505.1
14	8.51E+06	(34)	5.01E+05	(2)	6	24 30	703.8	201.1	4670.9
15	1.54E+07	(41)	2.63E+06	(7)	4	124 91	264.2	120.8	688.8

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:39 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_24A.FTZ

04-24A, U33Y-24,

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
12	1.10E+07	(44)	2.00E+06	(8)	249.0	118.9 606.2 100.0	249.0	118.9	606.2
13	1.65E+07	(66)	3.00E+06	(12)	250.3	136.6 505.1 100.0	251.4	157.0	425.5
15	1.54E+07	(41)	2.63E+06	(7)	264.2	120.8 688.8 99.1	256.0	170.7	399.6
4	7.51E+06	(30)	1.25E+06	(5)	268.5	107.1 869.1 99.8	259.0	178.5	388.7
9	7.01E+06	(28)	1.00E+06	(4)	310.1	113.8 %1175.9 99.6	265.9	187.3	388.8
5	7.26E+06	(29)	1.00E+06	(4)	320.8	118.2 %1211.7 99.7	272.4	195.5	389.9
1	6.34E+06	(38)	8.34E+05	(5)	337.9	138.5 %1068.4 99.7	280.7	205.4	392.8
8	2.38E+07	(95)	3.00E+06	(12)	357.1	199.5 705.4 99.2	296.3	224.2	390.9
3	1.68E+07	(67)	2.00E+06	(8)	375.0	185.4 885.1 99.1	306.8	236.2	397.8
7	1.30E+07	(52)	1.50E+06	(6)	385.5	172.2 %1066.7 99.3	314.2	244.6	402.9
10	1.63E+07	(65)	1.75E+06	(7)	413.4	196.6 %1039.4 99.1	323.9	255.0	410.6
11	9.51E+06	(38)	7.51E+05	(3)	543.3	185.7 %2471.6 98.4	333.0	263.5	420.3
2	2.00E+07	(80)	1.50E+06	(6)	583.2	269.0 %1554.3 93.9	351.5	280.5	439.8
6	1.03E+07	(41)	7.51E+05	(3)	584.1	201.2 %2625.0 92.6	360.3	288.7	449.1
14	8.51E+06	(34)	5.01E+05	(2)	703.8	201.1 %4670.9 90.2	369.0	296.5	458.7
P00L	1.23E+07	(748)	1.52E+06	(92)			90.2	369.0	296.5 458.7

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 71.6, 15.3

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 369.0, 330.1 -- 412.4 (-39.0 +43.4)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 296.5 -- 458.7 (-72.6 +89.7)
 REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.5539, 14
 CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 90.2%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 370.7, 331.5 -- 414.4 (-39.2 +43.7)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 297.7 -- 461.1 (-73.0 +90.3)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.2

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 369.0, 330.1 -- 412.4 (-39.0 +43.4)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 296.5 -- 458.7 (-72.6 +89.7)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:39 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U33Y\04_24A.FTZ

04-24A, U33Y-24,

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 241.15 to 617.18 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
331.44	1.468	16.70

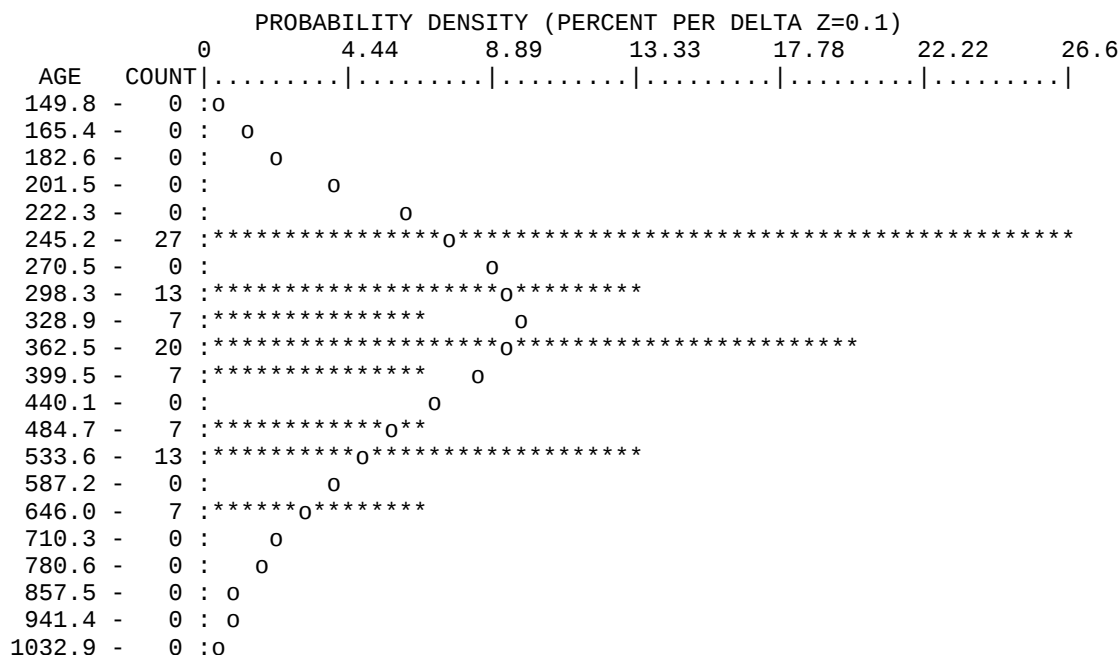
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
354.69	1.443	16.41
634.35	0.485	5.51

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 05-01-2005/16:25:39 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U33Y\04_24A.FTZ
04-24A, U33Y-24,
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



APPENDIX C

Apatite Calibration

1. Fluence Calculations

2. Age Standards

3. Zeta Summary

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon
7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-14-2005/15:36:03

U32A Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS
STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT
POSITION----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	4130	3.950E+05	1.56
	2	2.7	4106	3.927E+05	1.52
	3	5.4	4082	3.905E+05	1.49
	4	8.1	4059	3.882E+05	1.46
	5	10.8	4035	3.859E+05	1.43
	6	13.5	4011	3.836E+05	1.40
	7	16.2	3987	3.814E+05	1.37
	8	18.9	3964	3.791E+05	1.34
	9	21.6	3940	3.768E+05	1.32
	10	24.3	3916	3.746E+05	1.29
	11	27.0	3892	3.723E+05	1.27
	12	29.7	3868	3.700E+05	1.25
	13	32.4	3845	3.678E+05	1.23
	14	35.1	3821	3.655E+05	1.21
	15	37.8	3797	3.632E+05	1.20
	16	40.5	3773	3.609E+05	1.18
	17	43.2	3749	3.587E+05	1.17
	18	45.9	3726	3.564E+05	1.17
	19	48.6	3702	3.541E+05	1.16
	20	51.4	3678	3.519E+05	1.16
	21	54.1	3654	3.496E+05	1.17
	22	56.8	3631	3.473E+05	1.17
	23	59.5	3607	3.451E+05	1.19
	24	62.2	3583	3.428E+05	1.20
	25	64.9	3559	3.405E+05	1.22
	26	67.6	3535	3.382E+05	1.24
	27	70.3	3512	3.360E+05	1.26
	28	73.0	3488	3.337E+05	1.29
	29	75.7	3464	3.314E+05	1.32
	30	78.4	3440	3.292E+05	1.36
	31	81.1	3416	3.269E+05	1.40
	32	83.8	3393	3.246E+05	1.44
	33	86.5	3369	3.224E+05	1.49
	34	89.2	3345	3.201E+05	1.53
	35	91.9	3321	3.178E+05	1.59
	36	94.6	3298	3.155E+05	1.64
	37	97.3	3274	3.133E+05	1.70
SECOND MONITOR:	38	100.0	3250	3.110E+05	1.75

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-24-2004/11:47:59

U31A Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	3258	4.150E+05	1.75
	2	2.0	3261	4.124E+05	1.73
	3	4.1	3263	4.098E+05	1.70
	4	6.1	3266	4.072E+05	1.68
	5	8.2	3268	4.046E+05	1.65
	6	10.2	3271	4.019E+05	1.63
	7	12.2	3273	3.993E+05	1.60
	8	14.3	3276	3.967E+05	1.58
	9	16.3	3279	3.941E+05	1.56
	10	18.4	3281	3.915E+05	1.53
	11	20.4	3284	3.889E+05	1.51
	12	22.4	3286	3.863E+05	1.49
	13	24.5	3289	3.837E+05	1.47
	14	26.5	3291	3.810E+05	1.44
	15	28.6	3294	3.784E+05	1.42
	16	30.6	3297	3.758E+05	1.40
	17	32.7	3299	3.732E+05	1.38
	18	34.7	3302	3.706E+05	1.36
	19	36.7	3304	3.680E+05	1.34
	20	38.8	3307	3.654E+05	1.33
	21	40.8	3309	3.628E+05	1.31
	22	42.9	3312	3.601E+05	1.29
	23	44.9	3315	3.575E+05	1.28
	24	46.9	3317	3.549E+05	1.27
	25	49.0	3320	3.523E+05	1.26
	26	51.0	3322	3.497E+05	1.25
	27	53.1	3325	3.471E+05	1.24
	28	55.1	3327	3.445E+05	1.23
	29	57.1	3330	3.419E+05	1.23
	30	59.2	3333	3.392E+05	1.23
	31	61.2	3335	3.366E+05	1.23
	32	63.3	3338	3.340E+05	1.23
	33	65.3	3340	3.314E+05	1.23
	34	67.3	3343	3.288E+05	1.24
	35	69.4	3345	3.262E+05	1.25
	36	71.4	3348	3.236E+05	1.26
	37	73.5	3351	3.210E+05	1.28
	38	75.5	3353	3.183E+05	1.30
	39	77.6	3356	3.157E+05	1.32
	40	79.6	3358	3.131E+05	1.34
	41	81.6	3361	3.105E+05	1.37
	42	83.7	3363	3.079E+05	1.40
	43	85.7	3366	3.053E+05	1.43
	44	87.8	3369	3.027E+05	1.46
	45	89.8	3371	3.001E+05	1.50
	46	91.8	3374	2.974E+05	1.54
	47	93.9	3376	2.948E+05	1.58
	48	95.9	3379	2.922E+05	1.62
	49	98.0	3381	2.896E+05	1.67
SECOND MONITOR:	50	100.0	3384	2.870E+05	1.72

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/14:15:50

U17A Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	2274	3.480E+06	2.10
	2	4.8	2262	3.461E+06	2.01
	3	9.5	2250	3.443E+06	1.93
	4	14.3	2238	3.424E+06	1.85
	5	19.0	2226	3.406E+06	1.78
	6	23.8	2214	3.387E+06	1.71
	7	28.6	2203	3.369E+06	1.65
	8	33.3	2191	3.350E+06	1.61
	9	38.1	2179	3.331E+06	1.57
	10	42.9	2167	3.313E+06	1.54
	11	47.6	2155	3.294E+06	1.53
	12	52.4	2143	3.276E+06	1.53
	13	57.1	2131	3.257E+06	1.54
	14	61.9	2119	3.239E+06	1.57
	15	66.7	2107	3.220E+06	1.61
	16	71.4	2095	3.201E+06	1.67
	17	76.2	2084	3.183E+06	1.73
	18	81.0	2072	3.164E+06	1.81
	19	85.7	2060	3.146E+06	1.90
	20	90.5	2048	3.127E+06	2.00
	21	95.2	2036	3.109E+06	2.11
SECOND MONITOR:	22	100.0	2024	3.090E+06	2.22

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/14:09:07

U10B Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	1	0.0	4174	3.550E+06	1.55
	2	6.3	4123	3.506E+06	1.47
	3	12.5	4072	3.463E+06	1.40
	4	18.8	4021	3.419E+06	1.33
	5	25.0	3970	3.375E+06	1.27
	6	31.3	3919	3.331E+06	1.22
	7	37.5	3868	3.288E+06	1.19
	8	43.8	3817	3.244E+06	1.16
	9	50.0	3766	3.200E+06	1.15
	10	56.3	3714	3.156E+06	1.16
	11	62.5	3663	3.113E+06	1.19
	12	68.8	3612	3.069E+06	1.24
	13	75.0	3561	3.025E+06	1.30
	14	81.3	3510	2.981E+06	1.38
	15	87.5	3459	2.938E+06	1.48
	16	93.8	3408	2.894E+06	1.60
SECOND MONITOR:	17	100.0	3357	2.850E+06	1.73

Fluence Calculations

=====Fluence Program v. 1.1 (Brandon 7/6/97)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/14:14:49

U9A Fluence

=====INTERPOLATED TRACK DENSITY USING A PAIR OF GLASS STANDARDS=====

-----POSITION IN PACKAGE----- -----EFFECTIVE VALUES AT POSITION-----

Monitor Label	Position	Distance(%)	Nd	RhoD (t/cm^2)	RE[RhoD](%)
FIRST MONITOR:	37	0.0	2848	2.420E+06	1.87
	36	2.8	2890	2.456E+06	1.80
	35	5.6	2932	2.491E+06	1.72
	34	8.3	2973	2.527E+06	1.66
	33	11.1	3015	2.562E+06	1.59
	32	13.9	3057	2.598E+06	1.53
	31	16.7	3099	2.633E+06	1.48
	30	19.4	3140	2.669E+06	1.43
	29	22.2	3182	2.704E+06	1.38
	28	25.0	3224	2.740E+06	1.34
	27	27.8	3266	2.776E+06	1.31
	26	30.6	3307	2.811E+06	1.28
	25	33.3	3349	2.847E+06	1.25
	24	36.1	3391	2.882E+06	1.23
	23	38.9	3433	2.918E+06	1.21
	22	41.7	3474	2.953E+06	1.20
	21	44.4	3516	2.989E+06	1.19
	20	47.2	3558	3.024E+06	1.18
	19	50.0	3600	3.060E+06	1.18
	18	52.8	3641	3.096E+06	1.18
	17	55.6	3683	3.131E+06	1.19
	16	58.3	3725	3.167E+06	1.19
	15	61.1	3767	3.202E+06	1.20
	14	63.9	3808	3.238E+06	1.22
	13	66.7	3850	3.273E+06	1.23
	12	69.4	3892	3.309E+06	1.25
	11	72.2	3934	3.344E+06	1.27
	10	75.0	3975	3.380E+06	1.29
	9	77.8	4017	3.416E+06	1.31
	8	80.6	4059	3.451E+06	1.33
	7	83.3	4101	3.487E+06	1.36
	6	86.1	4142	3.522E+06	1.38
	5	88.9	4184	3.558E+06	1.41
	4	91.7	4226	3.593E+06	1.43
	3	94.4	4268	3.629E+06	1.46
	2	97.2	4309	3.664E+06	1.49
SECOND MONITOR:	1	100.0	4351	3.700E+06	1.52

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-21-2005/14:49:25 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\D1_32A.FTA

Durango age standard D1 U32A-21

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.496E+06
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.17
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.911E+05	(10)	9.365E+05	(49)	80	88.24	30.6	30.7
2	9.557E+04	(5)	8.410E+05	(44)	80	158.46	74.8	74.9
3	1.529E+05	(8)	7.454E+05	(39)	80	87.79	34.1	34.1
4	1.338E+05	(7)	9.365E+05	(49)	80	126.05	51.0	51.0
5	1.147E+05	(6)	5.925E+05	(31)	80	93.04	41.5	41.5
6	1.147E+05	(6)	5.161E+05	(27)	80	81.03	36.6	36.6
7	1.147E+05	(6)	1.147E+06	(60)	80	180.07	77.1	77.2
8	1.433E+05	(6)	7.645E+05	(32)	64	96.04	42.7	42.8
9	1.672E+05	(7)	6.929E+05	(29)	64	74.60	31.4	31.5
10	1.147E+05	(6)	6.307E+05	(33)	80	99.04	44.0	44.0
11	1.195E+05	(5)	8.362E+05	(35)	64	126.05	60.3	60.3
12	1.560E+05	(5)	7.177E+05	(23)	49	82.83	40.9	40.9
13	1.593E+05	(5)	6.052E+05	(19)	48	68.43	34.4	34.4
14	1.911E+05	(10)	7.836E+05	(41)	80	73.83	26.1	26.1
15	1.529E+05	(8)	7.454E+05	(39)	80	87.79	34.1	34.1

POOLED 1.404E+05(100) 7.722E+05(550) 1089 99.04 10.8 10.9
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 94.29 6.2 6.4

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 95.0

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.191 +/- 0.0123

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-17-2005/17:05:34 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\D5_32A.FTA

Durango age standard D5 U32A-20

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.519E+06
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.16
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.529E+05	(8)	7.263E+05	(38)	80	84.98	33.1	33.1
2	1.720E+05	(9)	8.601E+05	(45)	80	89.45	32.7	32.7
3	1.529E+05	(8)	7.263E+05	(38)	80	84.98	33.1	33.1
4	1.338E+05	(7)	6.690E+05	(35)	80	89.45	37.0	37.1
5	1.529E+05	(8)	8.219E+05	(43)	80	96.16	37.0	37.1
6	1.529E+05	(8)	6.498E+05	(34)	80	76.03	29.9	29.9
7	1.338E+05	(7)	8.601E+05	(45)	80	115.00	46.7	46.8
8	2.485E+05	(13)	1.300E+06	(68)	80	93.58	28.3	28.4
9	1.338E+05	(7)	7.836E+05	(41)	80	104.78	42.9	42.9
10	1.720E+05	(9)	1.089E+06	(57)	80	113.30	40.7	40.7
11	1.147E+05	(6)	6.881E+05	(36)	80	107.34	47.3	47.4
12	1.720E+05	(9)	7.645E+05	(40)	80	79.51	29.3	29.4
13	1.338E+05	(7)	9.939E+05	(52)	80	132.89	53.5	53.6
14	1.338E+05	(7)	8.601E+05	(45)	80	115.00	46.7	46.8
15	1.720E+05	(9)	7.645E+05	(40)	80	79.51	29.3	29.4

POOLED 1.555E+05(122) 8.372E+05(657) 1200 96.34 9.6 9.7
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 95.00 4.1 4.4

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 100.0

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.188 +/- 0.0078

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-18-2005/12:47:54 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\FCT1_32A.FTA

FCT1 age standard U32A-18

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.564E+06
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.17
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.294E+05	(6)	1.758E+06	(46)	40	120.29	52.2	52.3
2	3.823E+04	(1)	4.587E+05	(12)	40	188.29	196.0	196.0
3	3.398E+05	(8)	1.572E+06	(37)	36	72.57	28.3	28.3
4	1.911E+05	(5)	1.261E+06	(33)	40	103.56	49.7	49.7
5	1.699E+05	(4)	1.487E+06	(35)	36	137.29	72.5	72.5
6	2.676E+05	(7)	2.141E+06	(56)	40	125.52	50.3	50.4
7	2.548E+05	(8)	1.274E+06	(40)	48	78.45	30.4	30.4
8	1.911E+05	(5)	1.720E+06	(45)	40	141.21	66.6	66.6
9	8.495E+04	(2)	5.946E+05	(14)	36	109.83	83.0	83.1
10	2.548E+05	(8)	1.625E+06	(51)	48	100.03	38.1	38.1
11	3.568E+05	(7)	1.478E+06	(29)	30	65.00	27.4	27.4
12	1.699E+05	(4)	1.019E+06	(24)	36	94.14	50.9	50.9
13	3.277E+05	(9)	1.638E+06	(45)	42	78.45	28.7	28.7
14	2.294E+05	(9)	1.070E+06	(42)	60	73.22	26.9	26.9
15	1.529E+05	(4)	1.109E+06	(29)	40	113.76	60.7	60.7

POOLED 2.174E+05(87) 1.344E+06(538) 612 97.03 11.3 11.4
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 98.40 7.4 7.6

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 96.5

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.159 +/- 0.0118

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-17-2005/16:58:40 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\FCT2_32A.FTA

FCT2 age standard U32A-17

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.587E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.17

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.184E+05	(7)	1.623E+06	(52)	49	115.81	46.6	46.7
2	1.529E+05	(3)	7.136E+05	(14)	30	72.75	46.3	46.3
3	2.548E+05	(6)	1.699E+06	(40)	36	103.93	45.5	45.6
4	7.645E+04	(2)	1.032E+06	(27)	40	210.46	154.3	154.3
5	1.911E+05	(3)	1.019E+06	(16)	24	83.15	52.3	52.3
6	2.676E+05	(7)	1.147E+06	(30)	40	66.81	28.1	28.1
7	2.548E+05	(8)	1.561E+06	(49)	48	95.49	36.4	36.5
8	1.019E+05	(4)	4.842E+05	(19)	60	74.05	40.7	40.8
9	2.446E+05	(4)	1.651E+06	(27)	25	105.23	56.4	56.4
10	1.529E+05	(2)	1.147E+06	(15)	20	116.92	88.0	88.1
11	2.124E+05	(5)	1.444E+06	(34)	36	106.01	50.8	50.8
12	7.281E+04	(2)	8.373E+05	(23)	42	179.28	132.2	132.2
13	1.274E+05	(3)	1.189E+06	(28)	36	145.51	88.4	88.4
14	2.124E+05	(5)	1.444E+06	(34)	36	106.01	50.8	50.8
15	2.294E+05	(6)	1.261E+06	(33)	40	85.74	38.1	38.1

POOLED 1.823E+05(67) 1.200E+06(441) 562 102.61 13.5 13.6

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 100.84 7.8 8.0

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 97.0

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.155 +/- 0.0118

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-17-2005/16:35:36 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\FCT3_32A.FTA

FCT3 age standard U32A-16

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.609E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.18

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.446E+05	(4)	1.346E+06	(22)	25	85.22	46.3	46.4
2	2.294E+05	(9)	1.427E+06	(56)	60	96.41	34.6	34.7
3	1.638E+05	(6)	1.283E+06	(47)	56	121.38	52.6	52.7
4	2.124E+05	(5)	1.317E+06	(31)	36	96.07	46.3	46.3
5	1.529E+05	(4)	1.223E+06	(32)	40	123.96	65.8	65.8
6	1.699E+05	(6)	7.928E+05	(28)	54	72.31	32.5	32.6
7	3.058E+05	(5)	1.651E+06	(27)	25	83.67	40.7	40.8
8	2.940E+05	(5)	1.411E+06	(24)	26	74.38	36.6	36.6
9	1.311E+05	(6)	1.136E+06	(52)	70	134.29	57.9	58.0
10	1.092E+05	(3)	5.461E+05	(15)	42	77.47	49.0	49.0
11	1.784E+05	(7)	1.070E+06	(42)	60	92.97	38.0	38.0
12	3.823E+05	(10)	1.797E+06	(47)	40	72.83	25.4	25.4
13	2.352E+05	(6)	1.529E+06	(39)	39	100.72	44.2	44.2
14	1.274E+05	(5)	1.172E+06	(46)	60	142.55	67.1	67.2
15	2.548E+05	(8)	1.497E+06	(47)	48	91.03	34.8	34.9

POOLED 1.998E+05(89) 1.246E+06(555) 681 96.63 11.1 11.2

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 93.27 5.2 5.5

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 98.3

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.166 +/- 0.0091

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-17-2005/16:15:47 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\FCT5_32A.FTA

FCT5 age standard U32A-15

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.632E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.20

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.389E+05	(10)	1.457E+06	(61)	64	93.92	32.1	32.1
2	1.274E+05	(4)	9.557E+05	(30)	48	115.48	61.5	61.5
3	1.019E+05	(4)	1.351E+06	(53)	60	204.01	105.8	105.9
4	2.265E+05	(8)	1.189E+06	(42)	54	80.83	31.2	31.2
5	4.778E+04	(2)	8.840E+05	(37)	64	284.84	206.8	206.9
6	2.912E+05	(8)	1.529E+06	(42)	42	80.83	31.2	31.2
7	3.440E+05	(9)	2.446E+06	(64)	40	109.49	39.0	39.0
8	2.102E+05	(11)	1.510E+06	(79)	80	110.58	35.6	35.7
9	2.730E+05	(5)	9.830E+05	(18)	28	55.43	28.0	28.0
10	2.230E+05	(7)	1.338E+06	(42)	48	92.38	37.7	37.8
11	3.568E+05	(7)	1.733E+06	(34)	30	74.78	31.1	31.1
12	1.911E+05	(10)	1.070E+06	(56)	80	86.22	29.6	29.7
13	1.911E+05	(6)	1.179E+06	(37)	48	94.95	41.8	41.8
14	1.529E+05	(5)	8.257E+05	(27)	50	83.14	40.5	40.5
15	2.548E+05	(7)	1.420E+06	(39)	42	85.78	35.2	35.3

POOLED 2.024E+05(103) 1.299E+06(661) 778 98.81 10.5 10.7

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 94.52 8.0 8.2

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 85.2

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.163 +/- 0.0136

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:27:36 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\D1_31A.FTA

Durango age standard D1 U31A-31

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.341E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.21

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	7.645E+04	(5)	3.670E+05	(24)	100	90.44	44.5	44.5
2	1.529E+05	(8)	8.792E+05	(46)	80	108.35	41.5	41.6
3	1.682E+05	(11)	8.104E+05	(53)	100	90.79	30.1	30.1
4	1.070E+05	(7)	5.046E+05	(33)	100	88.83	37.0	37.0
5	1.338E+05	(7)	6.881E+05	(36)	80	96.90	40.0	40.1
6	1.529E+05	(8)	8.219E+05	(43)	80	101.28	39.0	39.0
7	1.911E+05	(10)	8.983E+05	(47)	80	88.56	30.9	30.9
8	1.529E+05	(8)	6.498E+05	(34)	80	80.08	31.5	31.5
9	1.529E+05	(6)	8.155E+05	(32)	60	100.49	44.7	44.8
10	1.529E+05	(9)	8.665E+05	(51)	90	106.77	38.6	38.7
11	1.699E+05	(10)	8.495E+05	(50)	90	94.21	32.7	32.7
12	1.529E+05	(10)	9.021E+05	(59)	100	111.17	38.0	38.1
13	1.338E+05	(7)	7.645E+05	(40)	80	107.67	44.1	44.2
14	1.147E+05	(6)	9.939E+05	(52)	80	163.30	70.4	70.5
15	9.174E+04	(6)	5.963E+05	(39)	100	122.48	53.7	53.8

POOLED 1.388E+05(118) 7.516E+05(639) 1300 102.04 10.3 10.4

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 100.65 4.2 4.5

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 99.9

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.187 +/- 0.0075

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:27:50 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\D3_31A.FTA

Durango age standard D3 U31A-28

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.395E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.21

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.338E+05	(7)	7.836E+05	(41)	80	108.61	44.4	44.5
2	1.147E+05	(6)	7.836E+05	(41)	80	126.71	55.4	55.4
3	1.888E+05	(10)	8.117E+05	(43)	81	79.73	28.0	28.0
4	1.338E+05	(7)	6.307E+05	(33)	80	87.42	36.4	36.4
5	1.147E+05	(6)	6.881E+05	(36)	80	111.26	49.1	49.1
6	1.311E+05	(6)	8.082E+05	(37)	70	114.35	50.3	50.4
7	1.338E+05	(7)	7.072E+05	(37)	80	98.01	40.4	40.4
8	7.645E+04	(4)	4.014E+05	(21)	80	97.35	53.1	53.1
9	1.529E+05	(8)	7.645E+05	(40)	80	92.71	35.9	36.0
10	1.019E+05	(4)	5.352E+05	(21)	60	97.35	53.1	53.1
11	1.672E+05	(7)	7.645E+05	(32)	64	84.77	35.4	35.4
12	2.102E+05	(11)	9.557E+05	(50)	80	84.29	28.1	28.1
13	1.911E+05	(8)	1.027E+06	(43)	64	99.67	38.4	38.4
14	1.147E+05	(6)	6.498E+05	(34)	80	105.08	46.5	46.6
15	1.720E+05	(9)	8.028E+05	(42)	80	86.53	31.8	31.8

POOLED 1.423E+05(106) 7.397E+05(551) 1139 96.39 10.3 10.4

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 96.70 3.4 3.7

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 100.0

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.192 +/- 0.0063

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:28:05 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\D5_31A.FTA

Durango age standard D5 U31A-31

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.413E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.22

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.682E+05	(11)	9.786E+05	(64)	100	107.32	35.1	35.1
2	2.294E+05	(12)	9.939E+05	(52)	80	79.93	25.6	25.6
3	2.676E+05	(7)	1.032E+06	(27)	40	71.15	30.2	30.2
4	1.529E+05	(6)	7.900E+05	(31)	60	95.30	42.5	42.5
5	1.070E+05	(7)	7.798E+05	(51)	100	134.39	54.2	54.2
6	1.529E+05	(6)	5.861E+05	(23)	60	70.71	32.4	32.4
7	1.720E+05	(9)	8.219E+05	(43)	80	88.13	32.3	32.4
8	4.587E+04	(3)	3.364E+05	(22)	100	135.26	83.3	83.3
9	2.184E+05	(8)	1.092E+06	(40)	56	92.23	35.7	35.8
10	2.446E+05	(4)	1.040E+06	(17)	25	78.39	43.6	43.6
11	1.019E+05	(6)	6.456E+05	(38)	90	116.82	51.3	51.4
12	1.720E+05	(9)	7.454E+05	(39)	80	79.93	29.6	29.6
13	2.076E+05	(11)	7.551E+05	(40)	81	67.07	22.9	22.9
14	9.557E+04	(5)	9.557E+05	(50)	80	184.45	86.5	86.6
15	2.676E+05	(7)	1.300E+06	(34)	40	89.59	37.2	37.2

POOLED 1.583E+05(111) 8.144E+05(571) 1072 94.88 9.9 10.0

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 92.10 6.2 6.4

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 90.9

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.200 +/- 0.0132

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:28:21 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\FCT4_31A.FTA

FCT4 age standard U31A-22

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.503E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.26

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.540E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.124E+05	(5)	9.344E+05	(22)	36	70.24	34.8	34.8
2	1.274E+05	(2)	1.274E+06	(20)	24	159.64	118.4	118.4
3	1.529E+05	(7)	1.376E+06	(63)	70	143.67	57.3	57.3
4	3.504E+05	(11)	1.911E+06	(60)	48	87.07	28.6	28.6
5	1.720E+05	(9)	1.338E+06	(70)	80	124.16	44.0	44.1
6	1.529E+05	(6)	1.147E+06	(45)	60	119.73	52.1	52.1
7	2.294E+05	(12)	1.472E+06	(77)	80	102.43	31.8	31.9
8	2.294E+05	(6)	1.223E+06	(32)	40	85.14	37.9	37.9
9	2.548E+05	(10)	1.351E+06	(53)	60	84.61	29.2	29.2
10	1.529E+05	(7)	1.070E+06	(49)	70	111.75	45.2	45.2
11	9.557E+04	(5)	7.645E+05	(40)	80	127.71	60.6	60.6
12	1.720E+05	(9)	1.070E+06	(56)	80	99.33	35.7	35.7
13	1.433E+05	(6)	8.123E+05	(34)	64	90.46	40.1	40.1
14	2.548E+05	(6)	1.699E+06	(40)	36	106.42	46.6	46.7
15	1.720E+05	(9)	1.013E+06	(53)	80	94.01	33.9	34.0

POOLED 1.852E+05(110) 1.202E+06(714) 908 103.62 10.7 10.9

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 102.31 5.9 6.2

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 99.9

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.156 +/- 0.0088

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/13:25:54 FILENAME: D:\MONTARI\DR1_17A.TXT

DRA-1 U17A Age Standard

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.424E+06
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.85
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.890E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	7.257E+04	(4)	5.443E+05	(30)	80	137.89	73.4	73.5
2	1.451E+05	(8)	7.620E+05	(42)	80	96.53	37.3	37.3
3	1.814E+05	(8)	7.937E+05	(35)	64	80.44	31.6	31.6
4	2.358E+05	(13)	1.143E+06	(63)	80	89.10	27.2	27.2
5	9.071E+04	(5)	7.075E+05	(39)	80	143.41	68.2	68.2
6	1.089E+05	(6)	8.527E+05	(47)	80	144.02	62.5	62.5
7	4.536E+04	(2)	8.618E+05	(38)	64	349.33	253.5	253.6
8	1.814E+05	(10)	9.434E+05	(52)	80	95.61	33.1	33.1
9	1.814E+05	(10)	1.070E+06	(59)	80	108.48	37.2	37.2
10	1.270E+05	(7)	7.438E+05	(41)	80	107.69	44.1	44.1
11	1.587E+05	(7)	8.844E+05	(39)	64	102.44	42.1	42.1
12	1.587E+05	(7)	4.989E+05	(22)	64	57.78	25.1	25.1
13	1.814E+05	(10)	9.797E+05	(54)	80	99.28	34.2	34.3

POOLED 1.442E+05(97) 8.342E+05(561) 976 106.33 11.9 12.0
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 104.71 10.4 10.6

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 86.7

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.176 +/- 0.0172

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/13:26:04 FILENAME: D:\MONTARI\DR2_17A.TXT

DRA-2 U17A Age Standard

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.146E+06
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.90
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.890E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.996E+05	(11)	1.052E+06	(58)	80	105.51	34.8	34.8
2	1.361E+05	(6)	6.350E+05	(28)	64	93.38	42.0	42.1
3	1.270E+05	(7)	6.531E+05	(36)	80	102.91	42.6	42.6
4	1.270E+05	(7)	6.168E+05	(34)	80	97.19	40.4	40.4
5	1.814E+05	(8)	8.844E+05	(39)	64	97.55	37.9	37.9
6	9.676E+04	(4)	4.596E+05	(19)	60	95.05	52.3	52.3
7	2.217E+05	(11)	9.877E+05	(49)	72	89.14	29.8	29.8
8	1.361E+05	(6)	7.030E+05	(31)	64	103.39	46.2	46.2
9	1.451E+05	(8)	6.168E+05	(34)	80	85.04	33.5	33.5
10	1.134E+05	(5)	4.762E+05	(21)	64	84.04	41.9	41.9
11	1.587E+05	(7)	9.751E+05	(43)	64	122.92	50.2	50.2
12	9.071E+04	(4)	4.762E+05	(21)	64	105.06	57.3	57.4
13	1.433E+05	(8)	6.271E+05	(35)	81	87.55	34.3	34.4
14	1.089E+05	(6)	6.168E+05	(34)	80	113.39	50.3	50.3
15	1.451E+05	(6)	6.773E+05	(28)	60	93.38	42.0	42.1

POOLED 1.428E+05(104) 7.003E+05(510) 1057 98.13 10.7 10.8
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 97.33 3.2 3.6

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 100.0

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.206 +/- 0.0055

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/13:36:31 FILENAME: D:\MONTARI\TRA_10B.TXT

DRA-B U10B Age Standard

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.276E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 2.02

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.890E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.512E+05	(5)	9.071E+05	(30)	48	115.30	55.7	55.8
2	8.959E+04	(5)	6.271E+05	(35)	81	134.52	64.4	64.4
3	2.177E+05	(12)	1.197E+06	(66)	80	105.69	33.2	33.3
4	2.329E+05	(13)	1.021E+06	(57)	81	84.26	26.0	26.0
5	1.451E+05	(8)	9.071E+05	(50)	80	120.10	45.8	45.8
6	1.996E+05	(11)	1.089E+06	(60)	80	104.82	34.4	34.5
7	7.257E+04	(4)	6.531E+05	(36)	80	172.95	91.2	91.3
8	1.433E+05	(8)	1.236E+06	(69)	81	165.74	62.0	62.0
9	9.071E+04	(5)	6.713E+05	(37)	80	142.20	67.8	67.9
10	1.089E+05	(6)	7.620E+05	(42)	80	134.52	58.8	58.8
11	1.361E+05	(6)	1.089E+06	(48)	64	153.73	66.6	66.7
12	1.814E+05	(8)	1.293E+06	(57)	64	136.92	51.8	51.8
13	1.814E+05	(8)	1.225E+06	(54)	64	129.71	49.2	49.3
14	1.587E+05	(7)	9.071E+05	(40)	64	109.81	45.0	45.1
15	1.270E+05	(7)	9.978E+05	(55)	80	150.99	60.7	60.7

POOLED 1.482E+05(113) 9.650E+05(736) 1107 125.16 12.9 13.0

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 126.23 7.1 7.4

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 99.2

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.152 +/- 0.0080

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/13:35:16 FILENAME: D:\MONTARI\FCT_10B.TXT

FCT-B U10B Age Standard

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.311E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.88

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.890E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	4.515E+05	(14)	1.967E+06	(61)	45	73.59	21.9	21.9
2	2.903E+05	(5)	1.219E+06	(21)	25	70.94	35.3	35.3
3	1.866E+05	(9)	7.464E+05	(36)	70	67.56	25.2	25.2
4	1.659E+05	(4)	8.294E+05	(20)	35	84.45	46.3	46.3
5	1.296E+05	(5)	6.998E+05	(27)	56	91.20	44.4	44.5
6	1.244E+05	(3)	9.952E+05	(24)	35	135.12	82.8	82.8
7	2.419E+05	(3)	1.451E+06	(18)	18	101.34	63.2	63.2
8	1.382E+05	(2)	1.313E+06	(19)	21	160.45	119.3	119.3
9	2.419E+05	(5)	1.500E+06	(31)	30	104.71	50.5	50.5
10	5.183E+04	(2)	4.924E+05	(19)	56	160.45	119.3	119.3
11	1.209E+05	(4)	9.676E+05	(32)	48	135.12	71.7	71.7
12	1.344E+05	(5)	9.676E+05	(36)	54	121.60	58.1	58.1
POOLED 1.796E+05(61) 1.013E+06(344) 493						95.25	13.4	13.5
MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios)						99.83	9.0	9.2

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 70.6

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.169 +/- 0.0149

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/13:37:10 FILENAME: D:\MONTARI\DRA_9A2.TXT

DRA-2 U9A Age Standard

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 2.456E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.80

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.890E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.358E+05	(13)	7.801E+05	(43)	80	84.78	26.9	26.9
2	1.089E+05	(6)	7.257E+05	(40)	80	170.88	74.9	74.9
3	2.358E+05	(13)	9.978E+05	(55)	80	108.44	33.5	33.5
4	1.633E+05	(9)	6.168E+05	(34)	80	96.83	36.3	36.4
5	1.089E+05	(6)	5.987E+05	(33)	80	140.98	62.6	62.7
6	1.633E+05	(9)	5.080E+05	(28)	80	79.75	30.6	30.6
7	1.089E+05	(6)	7.438E+05	(41)	80	175.15	76.6	76.7
8	1.633E+05	(9)	9.797E+05	(54)	80	153.79	55.4	55.5
9	1.451E+05	(8)	5.261E+05	(29)	80	92.92	37.1	37.2
10	1.089E+05	(6)	6.168E+05	(34)	80	145.25	64.4	64.4
11	1.451E+05	(8)	8.345E+05	(46)	80	147.39	56.5	56.6
12	1.633E+05	(9)	5.624E+05	(31)	80	88.29	33.5	33.5
13	1.089E+05	(6)	5.806E+05	(32)	80	136.71	60.9	60.9

POOLED 1.507E+05(108) 6.978E+05(500) 1040 118.67 12.8 12.9

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 115.95 9.3 9.5

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 89.4

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.221 +/- 0.0174

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/13:36:16 FILENAME: D:\MONTARI\RA_9A3.TXT

DRA-3 U9A Age Standard

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 31.40 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.629E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.46

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.890E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	1.451E+05	(8)	1.052E+06	(58)	80	125.77	47.5	47.5
2	1.814E+05	(10)	1.270E+06	(70)	80	121.43	41.1	41.1
3	2.540E+05	(14)	9.071E+05	(50)	80	61.95	18.8	18.8
4	1.814E+05	(10)	1.125E+06	(62)	80	107.55	36.7	36.7
5	1.633E+05	(9)	1.107E+06	(61)	80	117.58	42.0	42.1
6	1.996E+05	(11)	9.434E+05	(52)	80	82.01	27.2	27.3
7	2.358E+05	(13)	8.345E+05	(46)	80	61.38	19.3	19.3
8	1.089E+05	(6)	8.890E+05	(49)	80	141.67	61.3	61.4
9	2.177E+05	(12)	9.797E+05	(54)	80	78.06	24.9	25.0
10	1.451E+05	(8)	7.075E+05	(39)	80	84.57	32.8	32.9
11	1.633E+05	(9)	9.797E+05	(54)	80	104.08	37.5	37.5
12	1.270E+05	(7)	1.179E+06	(65)	80	161.08	64.1	64.2

POOLED 1.769E+05(117) 9.978E+05(660) 960 97.86 9.9 10.0

MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 95.14 8.9 9.0

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 61.6

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.182 +/- 0.0168

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/13:35:47 FILENAME: D:\MONTARI\FCT_9A2.TXT

FCT-2 U9A Age Standard

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50
 TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.664E+06
 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.49
 SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.890E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.419E+05	(7)	2.108E+06	(61)	42	133.00	53.1	53.2
2	1.209E+05	(4)	1.058E+06	(35)	48	133.54	70.5	70.6
3	1.633E+05	(9)	1.742E+06	(96)	80	162.80	56.8	56.9
4	1.451E+05	(7)	1.306E+06	(63)	70	137.36	54.8	54.8
5	1.659E+05	(8)	1.037E+06	(50)	70	95.39	36.4	36.4
6	1.996E+05	(11)	1.306E+06	(72)	80	99.90	32.4	32.4
7	1.152E+05	(5)	1.866E+06	(81)	63	247.25	114.0	114.1
8	1.935E+05	(8)	1.113E+06	(46)	60	87.76	33.6	33.7
9	2.903E+05	(12)	1.838E+06	(76)	60	96.66	30.1	30.1
10	3.024E+05	(15)	1.492E+06	(74)	72	75.29	21.3	21.4
11	1.814E+05	(9)	1.250E+06	(62)	72	105.14	37.5	37.6
12	2.765E+05	(12)	1.359E+06	(59)	63	75.04	23.8	23.8
13	2.073E+05	(8)	1.477E+06	(57)	56	108.74	41.1	41.1
14	1.411E+05	(7)	9.474E+05	(47)	72	102.48	41.5	41.6
15	3.175E+05	(14)	1.089E+06	(48)	64	52.33	15.9	15.9

POOLED 2.031E+05(136) 1.384E+06(927) 972 104.03 9.7 9.9
 MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios) 100.74 9.5 9.6

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 33.9

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.151 +/- 0.0141

Age Standards

=====Zfactor Program v. 1.2 (Brandon 3/18/95)=====

DATE/TIME: 01-31-2001/13:34:51 FILENAME: D:\MONTARI\FCT_9A4.TXT

FCT-4 U9A Age Standard (mica underetched)

AGE (MA) AND STANDARD ERROR (MY) OF AGE STANDARD: 27.90 0.50

TRACK DENSITY FOR GLASS STANDARD (TRACKS/CM²): 3.273E+06

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR FOR GLASS DENSITY (%): 1.23

SIZE OF COUNTING SQUARE (CM²): 6.890E-07

----- ZETA FOR GRAINS OF AGE STANDARD -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	Zeta (yr cm ²)	Grain-only SE	Total SE
1	2.358E+05	(13)	1.270E+06	(70)	80	92.00	27.8	27.9
2	1.270E+05	(7)	1.234E+06	(68)	80	165.97	65.9	66.0
3	1.633E+05	(9)	1.288E+06	(71)	80	134.79	47.7	47.8
4	1.996E+05	(11)	1.560E+06	(86)	80	133.58	42.8	42.9
5	1.728E+05	(5)	1.140E+06	(33)	42	112.76	54.1	54.2
POOLED 1.804E+05(45) 1.315E+06(328) 362						124.53	19.9	20.0
MEAN ZETA (using grain ratios)						122.95	12.5	12.7

CHI-SQUARED PROBABILITY (%): 66.0

MEAN (RhoS/RhoI) +/- 1 SE: 0.139 +/- 0.0140

Zeta Summary

=====ZetaMean Program v. 1.0 (Brandon
4/18/01)=====

Date/Time: 02-21-2005/15:13:17

Montario Zeta

Number	Zeta	Grain-only SE	Total SE	2*grain-only SE
1)	106.33	11.90	12.00	23.80
2)	98.13	10.70	10.80	21.40
3)	125.16	12.90	13.00	25.80
4)	95.25	13.40	13.50	26.80
5)	118.67	12.80	12.80	25.60
6)	97.86	9.90	10.00	19.80
7)	104.03	9.70	9.90	19.40
8)	124.53	19.90	20.00	39.80
9)	102.04	10.30	10.40	20.60
10)	94.88	9.90	10.00	19.80
11)	103.62	10.70	10.90	21.40
12)	96.39	10.30	10.40	20.60
13)	102.61	13.50	13.60	27.00
14)	98.81	10.50	10.70	21.00
15)	97.03	11.30	11.40	22.60
16)	96.63	11.10	11.20	22.20
17)	96.34	9.60	9.70	19.20
18)	99.04	10.80	10.90	21.60
=====				
WEIGHTED MEAN				
	101.52		2.70	
		(2 SE =	5.41)	

APPENDIX D

Apatite Age Data

- 1. 4-01**
- 2. 4-02**
- 3. 4-03**
- 4. 4-04**
- 5. 4-05**
- 6. 4-06**
- 7. 4-07**
- 8. 4-08**
- 9. 4-10**
- 10. 4-12**
- 11. 4-13**
- 12. 4-14**
- 13. 4-15**
- 14. 4-16**
- 15. 3-101**
- 16. 3-102**
- 17. 3-103**
- 18. 3-104**
- 19. 3-105**
- 20. 3-106**

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:48:47 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO-1\U32A\04_01.FTA
04_01 U32A-02

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.972E+06
RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.52
EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81
ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70
SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	2.55E+05	(4)	1.59E+06	(25)	24	16 6	33.3	8.2 92.8
2	2.18E+05	(5)	1.88E+06	(43)	35	19 6	24.1	7.2 58.8
3	8.49E+04	(2)	1.49E+06	(35)	36	15 5	12.4	1.3 44.7
4	2.04E+05	(2)	2.34E+06	(23)	15	23 10	18.7	2.0 70.6
5	1.82E+05	(5)	1.49E+06	(41)	42	15 5	25.2	7.6 61.9
6	2.12E+05	(5)	1.19E+06	(28)	36	12 4	36.9	10.8 93.8
7	2.39E+05	(5)	1.67E+06	(35)	32	17 6	29.5	8.8 73.5
8	2.39E+05	(5)	1.72E+06	(36)	32	17 6	28.7	8.6 71.3
9	2.45E+05	(4)	1.16E+06	(19)	25	12 5	43.6	10.5 126.6
10	2.87E+05	(9)	1.37E+06	(43)	48	14 4	42.7	18.1 87.3
11	3.06E+05	(4)	1.15E+06	(15)	20	11 6	55.1	13.0 166.7
12	1.53E+05	(6)	1.04E+06	(41)	60	10 3	30.1	10.2 69.6
13	3.06E+05	(6)	2.19E+06	(43)	30	22 7	28.7	9.8 66.1
14	2.04E+05	(4)	1.02E+06	(20)	30	10 5	41.5	10.0 119.3
15	2.55E+05	(6)	1.83E+06	(43)	36	18 6	28.7	9.8 66.1

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:48:47 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO-1\U32A\04_01.FTA
04_01 U32A-02

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)
3	8.49E+04	(2)	1.49E+06	(35)	12.4 1.3 44.7	100.0	12.4 1.3 44.7
4	2.04E+05	(2)	2.34E+06	(23)	18.7 2.0 70.6	68.3	14.4 3.7 37.5
2	2.18E+05	(5)	1.88E+06	(43)	24.1 7.2 58.8	70.5	18.2 8.0 35.4
5	1.82E+05	(5)	1.49E+06	(41)	25.2 7.6 61.9	81.8	20.1 10.6 34.4
8	2.39E+05	(5)	1.72E+06	(36)	28.7 8.6 71.3	86.8	21.7 12.6 34.6
13	3.06E+05	(6)	2.19E+06	(43)	28.7 9.8 66.1	91.4	22.9 14.4 34.5
15	2.55E+05	(6)	1.83E+06	(43)	28.7 9.8 66.1	95.0	23.7 15.7 34.4
7	2.39E+05	(5)	1.67E+06	(35)	29.5 8.8 73.5	97.2	24.3 16.6 34.3
12	1.53E+05	(6)	1.04E+06	(41)	30.1 10.2 69.6	98.4	24.9 17.6 34.4
1	2.55E+05	(4)	1.59E+06	(25)	33.3 8.2 92.8	99.0	25.4 18.2 34.6
6	2.12E+05	(5)	1.19E+06	(28)	36.9 10.8 93.8	99.1	26.2 19.1 35.1
14	2.04E+05	(4)	1.02E+06	(20)	41.5 10.0 119.3	99.0	27.0 20.3 35.9
10	2.87E+05	(9)	1.37E+06	(43)	42.7 18.1 87.3	97.8	28.4 21.8 37.1
9	2.45E+05	(4)	1.16E+06	(19)	43.6 10.5 126.6	98.1	29.0 22.3 37.6
11	3.06E+05	(4)	1.15E+06	(15)	55.1 13.0 166.7	97.1	29.7 23.1 38.3
POOL	2.20E+05	(72)	1.50E+06	(490)		97.1	29.7 23.1 38.3

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 15.0, 1.4

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 29.7, 26.1 -- 33.8 (-3.6 +4.1)
95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 23.1 -- 38.3 (-6.7 +8.6)
REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.4155, 14
CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 97.1%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 29.6, 26.0 -- 33.6 (-3.6 +4.1)
95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 22.9 -- 38.1 (-6.6 +8.5)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 29.7, 26.1 -- 33.8 (-3.6 +4.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 23.1 -- 38.3 (-6.7 +8.6)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:48:47 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_01.FTA

04_01 U32A-02

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 14.18 to 58.27 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
32.43	1.501	18.61

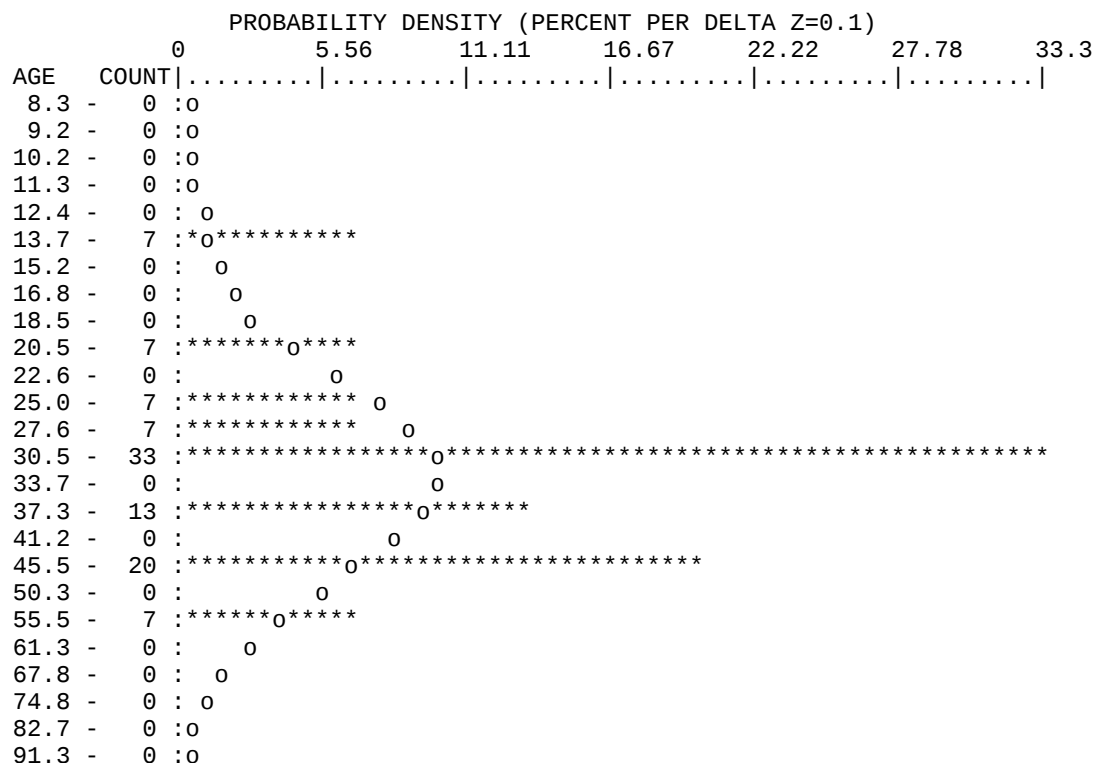
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
10.51	0.098	1.21
30.60	1.482	18.38

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:48:47 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_01.FTA
04_01 U32A-02
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:48:55 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_02.FTA

04_02 U32A-03

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.905E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.49

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.27E+05	(4)	1.31E+06	(41)	48	13 4	20.0	5.0	53.2
2	2.55E+05	(4)	3.25E+06	(51)	24	33 9	16.1	4.1	42.2
3	3.06E+05	(7)	3.54E+06	(81)	35	36 8	17.5	6.7	36.9
4	5.46E+05	(5)	1.86E+06	(17)	14	19 9	59.3	16.8	162.7
5	3.44E+06	(9)	1.57E+07	(41)	4	160 50	44.0	18.6	90.3
6	2.18E+06	(20)	1.30E+07	(119)	14	132 25	33.5	19.6	53.6
7	2.18E+05	(2)	1.86E+06	(17)	14	19 9	24.9	2.6	97.6
8	5.10E+05	(6)	6.63E+06	(78)	18	68 15	15.6	5.4	34.6
9	3.82E+05	(4)	1.91E+06	(20)	16	19 9	40.8	9.8	117.3
10	1.27E+05	(1)	1.53E+06	(12)	12	16 9	18.7	0.4	110.7
11	3.82E+05	(4)	2.87E+06	(30)	16	29 11	27.3	6.8	74.6
12	3.82E+05	(4)	2.48E+06	(26)	16	25 10	31.5	7.7	87.4
13	3.06E+05	(2)	3.52E+06	(23)	10	36 15	18.4	2.0	69.4
14	2.55E+05	(2)	2.55E+06	(20)	12	26 12	21.2	2.2	81.1
15	4.25E+05	(5)	1.70E+06	(20)	18	17 8	50.6	14.5	134.7

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:48:55 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_02.FTA

04_02 U32A-03

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
8	5.10E+05	(6)	6.63E+06	(78)	15.6	5.4 34.6 100.0	15.6	5.4	34.6
2	2.55E+05	(4)	3.25E+06	(51)	16.1	4.1 42.2 97.7	15.6	7.2	29.1
3	3.06E+05	(7)	3.54E+06	(81)	17.5	6.7 36.9 97.7	16.2	9.2	26.3
13	3.06E+05	(2)	3.52E+06	(23)	18.4	2.0 69.4 99.7	16.3	9.5	25.8
10	1.27E+05	(1)	1.53E+06	(12)	18.7	0.4 110.7 100.0	16.3	9.7	25.5
1	1.27E+05	(4)	1.31E+06	(41)	20.0	5.0 53.2 100.0	16.7	10.5	25.2
14	2.55E+05	(2)	2.55E+06	(20)	21.2	2.2 81.1 100.0	16.9	10.8	25.1
7	2.18E+05	(2)	1.86E+06	(17)	24.9	2.6 97.6 100.0	17.3	11.2	25.3
11	3.82E+05	(4)	2.87E+06	(30)	27.3	6.8 74.6 99.9	18.0	12.1	25.8
12	3.82E+05	(4)	2.48E+06	(26)	31.5	7.7 87.4 99.4	18.9	13.0	26.5
6	2.18E+06	(20)	1.30E+07	(119)	33.5	19.6 53.6 87.0	22.4	16.9	29.7
9	3.82E+05	(4)	1.91E+06	(20)	40.8	9.8 117.3 85.6	23.1	17.6	30.3
5	3.44E+06	(9)	1.57E+07	(41)	44.0	18.6 90.3 73.1	24.6	19.0	31.7
15	4.25E+05	(5)	1.70E+06	(20)	50.6	14.5 134.7 66.2	25.4	19.8	32.6
4	5.46E+05	(5)	1.86E+06	(17)	59.3	16.8 162.7 54.5	26.4	20.7	33.5
POOL	4.46E+05	(79)	3.36E+06	(596)			54.5	26.4	20.7 33.5

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 34.3, 3.0

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 26.4, 23.3 -- 29.8 (-3.1 +3.4)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 20.7 -- 33.5 (-5.6 +7.2)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.9123, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 54.5%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 26.2, 23.1 -- 29.7 (-3.1 +3.5)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 20.5 -- 33.5 (-5.7 +7.3)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 6.6

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 26.4, 23.3 -- 29.8 (-3.1 +3.4)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 20.7 -- 33.5 (-5.6 +7.2)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:48:55 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_02.FTA

04_02 U32A-03

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 16.39 to 62.00 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
20.17	0.955	12.87
33.92	1.076	14.51

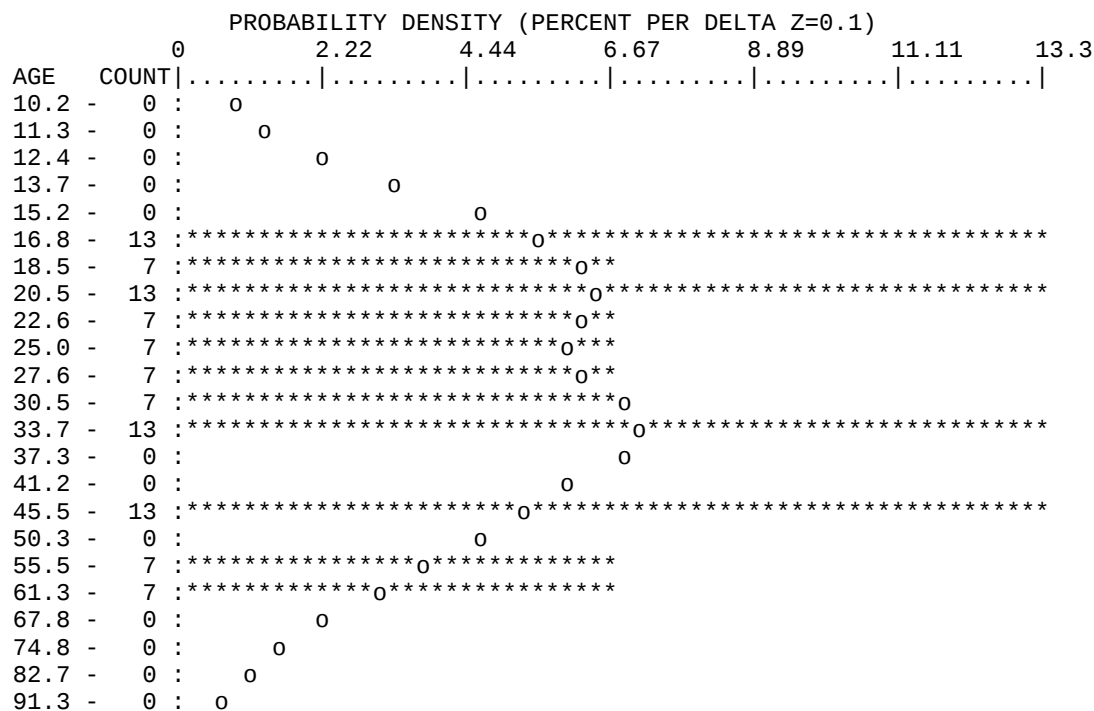
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
17.93	0.913	12.30
34.11	1.076	14.50
51.52	0.671	9.05

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:48:55 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_02.FTA
04_02 U32A-03
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:07 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_03.FTA

04_03 U32A-04

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.882E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.46

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	3.19E+05	(5)	2.48E+06	(39)	24	25 8	25.9	7.8 63.9
2	3.82E+05	(6)	1.98E+06	(31)	24	20 7	38.9	13.0 92.2
3	3.64E+05	(10)	2.44E+06	(67)	42	25 6	29.8	13.5 57.3
4	3.06E+05	(6)	2.04E+06	(40)	30	21 7	30.2	10.2 69.8
5	3.44E+05	(9)	2.94E+06	(77)	40	30 7	23.4	10.1 45.9
6	5.73E+05	(9)	2.80E+06	(44)	24	29 9	40.8	17.3 83.2
7	3.06E+05	(8)	2.10E+06	(55)	40	22 6	29.1	11.8 60.3
8	2.87E+05	(9)	2.10E+06	(66)	48	22 5	27.2	11.8 54.0
9	3.82E+05	(12)	2.71E+06	(85)	48	28 6	28.1	13.8 51.0
10	1.91E+05	(5)	1.95E+06	(51)	40	20 6	19.9	6.0 48.0
11	2.55E+05	(8)	2.39E+06	(75)	48	25 6	21.4	8.7 43.5
12	3.93E+05	(18)	2.77E+06	(127)	70	28 5	28.1	16.0 45.8
13	3.06E+05	(9)	2.11E+06	(62)	45	22 6	29.0	12.5 57.7
14	4.46E+05	(7)	2.61E+06	(41)	24	27 8	34.2	12.7 75.4
15	2.68E+05	(7)	2.37E+06	(62)	40	24 6	22.7	8.6 48.5

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:07 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_03.FTA

04_03 U32A-04

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	--95% CI--
10	1.91E+05	(5)	1.95E+06	(51)	19.9	6.0 48.0 100.0	19.9	6.0 48.0
11	2.55E+05	(8)	2.39E+06	(75)	21.4	8.7 43.5 88.8	20.5	10.5 36.0
15	2.68E+05	(7)	2.37E+06	(62)	22.7	8.6 48.5 97.4	21.1	12.5 33.3
5	3.44E+05	(9)	2.94E+06	(77)	23.4	10.1 45.9 99.2	21.6	14.1 31.7
1	3.19E+05	(5)	2.48E+06	(39)	25.9	7.8 63.9 99.6	22.1	15.0 31.4
8	2.87E+05	(9)	2.10E+06	(66)	27.2	11.8 54.0 99.4	22.9	16.3 31.4
9	3.82E+05	(12)	2.71E+06	(85)	28.1	13.8 51.0 99.4	24.0	18.0 31.8
12	3.93E+05	(18)	2.77E+06	(127)	28.1	16.0 45.8 99.5	24.8	19.3 31.8
13	3.06E+05	(9)	2.11E+06	(62)	29.0	12.5 57.7 99.7	25.2	19.9 31.9
7	3.06E+05	(8)	2.10E+06	(55)	29.1	11.8 60.3 99.9	25.4	20.3 31.9
3	3.64E+05	(10)	2.44E+06	(67)	29.8	13.5 57.3 99.9	25.8	20.8 32.0
4	3.06E+05	(6)	2.04E+06	(40)	30.2	10.2 69.8 100.0	26.0	21.0 32.0
14	4.46E+05	(7)	2.61E+06	(41)	34.2	12.7 75.4 100.0	26.3	21.5 32.3
2	3.82E+05	(6)	1.98E+06	(31)	38.9	13.0 92.2 99.9	26.7	21.9 32.7
6	5.73E+05	(9)	2.80E+06	(44)	40.8	17.3 83.2 99.7	27.4	22.6 33.2
POOL	3.33E+05	(128)	2.40E+06	(922)		99.7	27.4	22.6 33.2

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 24.6, 1.8

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 27.4, 24.8 -- 30.2 (-2.6 +2.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 22.6 -- 33.2 (-4.8 +5.8)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.2623, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 99.7%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 27.3, 24.7 -- 30.1 (-2.6 +2.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 22.5 -- 33.1 (-4.8 +5.8)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.0

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 27.4, 24.8 -- 30.2 (-2.6 +2.8)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 22.6 -- 33.2 (-4.8 +5.8)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:07 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_03.FTA

04_03 U32A-04

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 21.01 to 41.93 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
28.62	2.157	20.21

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
28.49	2.157	20.21

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:07 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_03.FTA

04_03 U32A-04

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	4.44	8.89	13.33	17.78	22.22	26.6
AGE	COUNT							
12.4 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
13.7 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
15.2 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
16.8 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
18.5 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
20.5 -	7	:	*****0*	:		:		:
22.6 -	13	:	*****0*****	:		:		:
25.0 -	7	:	*****	:	0	:		:
27.6 -	27	:	*****0*****	:		:		:
30.5 -	27	:	*****0*****	:		:		:
33.7 -	0	:		:	0	:		:
37.3 -	7	:	*****	:	0	:		:
41.2 -	13	:	*****0*****	:		:		:
45.5 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
50.3 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
55.5 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
61.3 -	0	:	0	:		:		:
67.8 -	0	:	0	:		:		:

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:15 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_04.FTA

04_04 U32A-05

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.859E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.43

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	6.37E+05	(15)	4.59E+06	(108)	36	47 9	27.4	14.7	46.8
2	3.31E+05	(13)	3.41E+06	(134)	60	35 6	19.2	9.8	33.6
3	4.78E+05	(15)	3.85E+06	(121)	48	40 7	24.5	13.2	41.6
4	3.28E+05	(6)	3.55E+06	(65)	28	37 9	18.5	6.4	41.4
5	3.06E+05	(12)	2.85E+06	(112)	60	29 6	21.2	10.5	38.1
6	3.19E+05	(10)	3.31E+06	(104)	48	34 7	19.1	8.8	36.0
7	2.97E+05	(7)	3.19E+06	(75)	36	33 8	18.6	7.1	39.5
8	2.97E+05	(7)	3.14E+06	(74)	36	32 8	18.9	7.2	40.0
9	3.67E+05	(12)	2.51E+06	(82)	50	26 6	28.9	14.2	52.7
10	2.29E+05	(6)	3.33E+06	(87)	40	34 7	13.8	4.8	30.6
11	2.55E+05	(8)	2.52E+06	(79)	48	26 6	20.2	8.3	40.9
12	2.18E+05	(7)	3.15E+06	(101)	49	33 7	13.9	5.3	29.0
13	5.52E+05	(13)	5.10E+06	(120)	36	53 10	21.4	11.0	37.6
14	3.82E+05	(10)	4.59E+06	(120)	40	47 9	16.5	7.6	31.0
15	2.75E+05	(9)	2.08E+06	(68)	50	21 5	26.3	11.4	52.0

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:15 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_04.FTA

04_04 U32A-05

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
10	2.29E+05	(6)	3.33E+06	(87)	13.8	4.8 30.6 100.0	13.8	4.8	30.6
12	2.18E+05	(7)	3.15E+06	(101)	13.9	5.3 29.0 99.3	13.7	7.1	23.7
14	3.82E+05	(10)	4.59E+06	(120)	16.5	7.6 31.0 91.2	14.7	9.1	22.3
4	3.28E+05	(6)	3.55E+06	(65)	18.5	6.4 41.4 94.6	15.3	10.0	22.2
7	2.97E+05	(7)	3.19E+06	(75)	18.6	7.1 39.5 97.0	15.8	10.9	22.1
8	2.97E+05	(7)	3.14E+06	(74)	18.9	7.2 40.0 98.5	16.2	11.5	22.0
6	3.19E+05	(10)	3.31E+06	(104)	19.1	8.8 36.0 99.1	16.7	12.6	22.2
2	3.31E+05	(13)	3.41E+06	(134)	19.2	9.8 33.6 99.5	17.1	13.2	22.1
11	2.55E+05	(8)	2.52E+06	(79)	20.2	8.3 40.9 99.7	17.4	13.6	22.2
5	3.06E+05	(12)	2.85E+06	(112)	21.2	10.5 38.1 99.7	17.8	14.2	22.3
13	5.52E+05	(13)	5.10E+06	(120)	21.4	11.0 37.6 99.8	18.2	14.7	22.5
3	4.78E+05	(15)	3.85E+06	(121)	24.5	13.2 41.6 99.4	18.8	15.4	22.9
15	2.75E+05	(9)	2.08E+06	(68)	26.3	11.4 52.0 99.1	19.2	15.8	23.3
1	6.37E+05	(15)	4.59E+06	(108)	27.4	14.7 46.8 97.8	19.8	16.5	23.8
9	3.67E+05	(12)	2.51E+06	(82)	28.9	14.2 52.7 96.4	20.3	17.0	24.2
POOL	3.45E+05	(150)	3.33E+06	(1450)			96.4	20.3	17.0 24.2

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 34.4, 2.1

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 20.3, 18.5 -- 22.2 (-1.8 +1.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 17.0 -- 24.2 (-3.3 +3.9)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.4364, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 96.4%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 20.2, 18.5 -- 22.2 (-1.8 +1.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 16.9 -- 24.2 (-3.3 +3.9)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 20.3, 18.5 -- 22.2 (-1.8 +1.9)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 17.0 -- 24.2 (-3.3 +3.9)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:15 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_04.FTA

04_04 U32A-05

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 14.46 to 29.61 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
21.14	2.054	17.44

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
20.65	2.047	17.38

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:15 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_04.FTA

04_04 U32A-05

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	4.44	8.89	13.33	17.78	22.22	26.6
AGE	COUNT							
9.2 -	0	:o						
10.2 -	0	: o						
11.3 -	0	: o						
12.4 -	0	: o						
13.7 -	0	: o						
15.2 -	13	: *****o*****						
16.8 -	7	: *****o						
18.5 -	13	: *****o**						
20.5 -	27	: *****o*****						
22.6 -	13	: *****o						
25.0 -	7	: *****o						
27.6 -	13	: *****o*****						
30.5 -	7	: *****o*						
33.7 -	0	: o						
37.3 -	0	: o						
41.2 -	0	:o						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:23 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_05.FTA

04_05 U32A-06

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.836E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.40

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	7.65E+05	(12)	6.56E+06	(103)	24	68 14	22.9	11.3	41.3
2	9.56E+04	(2)	1.05E+06	(22)	32	11 5	18.9	2.0	71.7
3	1.53E+05	(4)	1.41E+06	(37)	40	15 5	21.8	5.4	58.4
4	2.73E+05	(10)	3.63E+06	(133)	56	38 7	14.8	6.9	27.7
5	2.62E+05	(12)	3.63E+06	(166)	70	38 6	14.2	7.1	25.2
6	3.82E+05	(9)	4.33E+06	(102)	36	45 9	17.4	7.6	33.9
7	1.83E+05	(6)	2.45E+06	(80)	50	25 6	15.0	5.2	33.1
8	2.94E+05	(5)	4.35E+06	(74)	26	45 11	13.5	4.1	32.1
9	2.04E+05	(4)	2.91E+06	(57)	30	30 8	14.2	3.6	36.9
10	2.04E+05	(8)	3.06E+06	(120)	60	32 6	13.2	5.5	26.4
11	2.55E+05	(10)	3.19E+06	(125)	60	33 6	15.8	7.3	29.6
12	2.55E+05	(10)	3.77E+06	(148)	60	39 7	13.3	6.2	24.9
13	1.89E+05	(11)	2.25E+06	(131)	89	23 4	16.6	8.0	30.2
14	7.22E+05	(17)	7.39E+06	(174)	36	77 12	19.2	10.8	31.3
15	5.95E+05	(14)	4.59E+06	(108)	36	48 9	25.5	13.3	44.1

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:23 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_05.FTA

04_05 U32A-06

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
10	2.04E+05	(8)	3.06E+06	(120)	13.2	5.5 26.4 100.0	13.2	5.5	26.4
12	2.55E+05	(10)	3.77E+06	(148)	13.3	6.2 24.9 97.8	13.2	7.6	21.1
8	2.94E+05	(5)	4.35E+06	(74)	13.5	4.1 32.1 100.0	13.2	8.2	20.0
9	2.04E+05	(4)	2.91E+06	(57)	14.2	3.6 36.9 100.0	13.2	8.6	19.5
5	2.62E+05	(12)	3.63E+06	(166)	14.2	7.1 25.2 100.0	13.5	9.4	18.6
4	2.73E+05	(10)	3.63E+06	(133)	14.8	6.9 27.7 100.0	13.7	10.0	18.3
7	1.83E+05	(6)	2.45E+06	(80)	15.0	5.2 33.1 100.0	13.9	10.5	18.3
11	2.55E+05	(10)	3.19E+06	(125)	15.8	7.3 29.6 100.0	14.1	10.9	18.2
13	1.89E+05	(11)	2.25E+06	(131)	16.6	8.0 30.2 100.0	14.4	11.3	18.3
6	3.82E+05	(9)	4.33E+06	(102)	17.4	7.6 33.9 100.0	14.6	11.7	18.4
2	9.56E+04	(2)	1.05E+06	(22)	18.9	2.0 71.7 100.0	14.7	11.7	18.4
14	7.22E+05	(17)	7.39E+06	(174)	19.2	10.8 31.3 99.9	15.3	12.4	18.8
3	1.53E+05	(4)	1.41E+06	(37)	21.8	5.4 58.4 99.9	15.4	12.6	18.9
1	7.65E+05	(12)	6.56E+06	(103)	22.9	11.3 41.3 99.6	15.9	13.1	19.3
15	5.95E+05	(14)	4.59E+06	(108)	25.5	13.3 44.1 97.3	16.5	13.7	19.9
POOL	2.91E+05	(134)	3.43E+06	(1580)		97.3	16.5	13.7	19.9

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 35.6, 2.0

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 16.5, 15.1 -- 18.2 (-1.5 +1.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 13.7 -- 19.9 (-2.8 +3.4)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.4101, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 97.3%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 16.5, 15.0 -- 18.1 (-1.5 +1.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 13.7 -- 19.9 (-2.8 +3.4)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 16.5, 15.1 -- 18.2 (-1.5 +1.6)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 13.7 -- 19.9 (-2.8 +3.4)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:23 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_05.FTA

04_05 U32A-06

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 13.72 to 25.97 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
16.24	1.983	19.27

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
15.31	1.940	18.86
26.38	0.775	7.53

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:23 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_05.FTA

04_05 U32A-06

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	4.44	8.89	13.33	17.78	22.22	26.6
AGE	COUNT							
8.3 -	0	:	0					
9.2 -	0	:	0					
10.2 -	0	:		0				
11.3 -	0	:			0			
12.4 -	0	:				0		
13.7 -	20	:	*****0*****					
15.2 -	27	:	*****0*****					
16.8 -	13	:	*****0					
18.5 -	7	:	*****0					
20.5 -	7	:	*****0					
22.6 -	20	:	*****0*****					
25.0 -	7	:	*****0*					
27.6 -	0	:		0				
30.5 -	0	:			0			
33.7 -	0	:				0		
37.3 -	0	:					0	
41.2 -	0	:						0

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_06.FTA

04_06 U32A-07

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.814E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.37

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.78E+05	(7)	1.86E+06	(73)	60	19 5	18.9	7.2	40.1
2	2.29E+05	(9)	2.93E+06	(115)	60	31 6	15.4	6.8	29.7
3	1.53E+05	(6)	2.24E+06	(88)	60	23 5	13.5	4.7	29.9
4	1.91E+05	(6)	2.77E+06	(87)	48	29 6	13.7	4.8	30.2
5	2.55E+05	(6)	2.29E+06	(54)	36	24 7	22.0	7.6	49.8
6	3.19E+05	(10)	2.55E+06	(80)	48	27 6	24.5	11.2	46.7
7	3.06E+05	(8)	2.75E+06	(72)	40	29 7	21.9	8.9	44.6
8	1.78E+05	(7)	2.22E+06	(87)	60	23 5	15.9	6.1	33.4
9	1.75E+05	(4)	2.27E+06	(52)	35	24 7	15.4	3.9	40.4
10	2.14E+05	(7)	2.60E+06	(85)	50	27 6	16.3	6.2	34.2
11	3.25E+05	(17)	2.87E+06	(150)	80	30 5	22.1	12.4	36.3
12	2.10E+05	(11)	2.85E+06	(149)	80	30 5	14.5	7.0	26.3
13	2.80E+05	(11)	2.91E+06	(114)	60	30 6	18.9	9.1	34.6
14	2.29E+05	(9)	2.19E+06	(86)	60	23 5	20.6	9.0	40.2
15	1.36E+05	(8)	2.26E+06	(133)	90	24 4	11.9	4.9	23.6

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_06.FTA

04_06 U32A-07

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
15	1.36E+05	(8)	2.26E+06	(133)	11.9	4.9 23.6 100.0	11.9	4.9	23.6
3	1.53E+05	(6)	2.24E+06	(88)	13.5	4.7 29.9 82.2	12.4	6.6	21.0
4	1.91E+05	(6)	2.77E+06	(87)	13.7	4.8 30.2 96.2	12.7	7.6	19.8
12	2.10E+05	(11)	2.85E+06	(149)	14.5	7.0 26.3 98.0	13.2	8.8	18.9
2	2.29E+05	(9)	2.93E+06	(115)	15.4	6.8 29.7 98.9	13.6	9.6	18.7
9	1.75E+05	(4)	2.27E+06	(52)	15.4	3.9 40.4 99.7	13.7	9.8	18.5
8	1.78E+05	(7)	2.22E+06	(87)	15.9	6.1 33.4 99.9	14.0	10.5	18.7
10	2.14E+05	(7)	2.60E+06	(85)	16.3	6.2 34.2 99.9	14.2	10.8	18.6
13	2.80E+05	(11)	2.91E+06	(114)	18.9	9.1 34.6 99.7	14.8	11.5	19.0
1	1.78E+05	(7)	1.86E+06	(73)	18.9	7.2 40.1 99.7	15.0	11.8	19.1
14	2.29E+05	(9)	2.19E+06	(86)	20.6	9.0 40.2 99.5	15.5	12.3	19.4
7	3.06E+05	(8)	2.75E+06	(72)	21.9	8.9 44.6 99.3	15.8	12.7	19.7
5	2.55E+05	(6)	2.29E+06	(54)	22.0	7.6 49.8 99.3	16.1	13.0	19.9
11	3.25E+05	(17)	2.87E+06	(150)	22.1	12.4 36.3 98.5	16.7	13.7	20.4
6	3.19E+05	(10)	2.55E+06	(80)	24.5	11.2 46.7 97.7	17.2	14.2	20.8
POOL	2.22E+05	(126)	2.51E+06	(1425)		97.7	17.2	14.2	20.8

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 26.2, 1.6

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 17.2, 15.6 -- 18.9 (-1.6 +1.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 14.2 -- 20.8 (-3.0 +3.6)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.3941, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 97.7%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 17.1, 15.5 -- 18.8 (-1.6 +1.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 14.1 -- 20.7 (-3.0 +3.6)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 17.2, 15.6 -- 18.9 (-1.6 +1.8)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 14.2 -- 20.8 (-3.0 +3.6)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_06.FTA

04_06 U32A-07

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 12.31 to 25.20 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
18.99	1.850	17.06

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
15.30	1.624	14.97
21.82	1.703	15.70

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_06.FTA

04_06 U32A-07

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	3.33	6.67	10	13.33	16.67	20
AGE	COUNT							
7.5 -	0 : 0							
8.3 -	0 : 0							
9.2 -	0 : 0							
10.2 -	0 : 0							
11.3 -	0 : 0							
12.4 -	7 : *****							
13.7 -	13 : *****							
15.2 -	13 : *****							
16.8 -	20 : *****							
18.5 -	7 : *****							
20.5 -	13 : *****							
22.6 -	20 : *****							
25.0 -	7 : *****							
27.6 -	0 : *****							
30.5 -	0 : *****							
33.7 -	0 : *****							
37.3 -	0 : *****							

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-28-2005/14:44:57 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_07.FTA

04_07 U32A-08

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.791E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.34

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.91E+05	(3)	2.61E+06	(41)	24	27 9	14.8	2.8	44.0
2	3.67E+05	(6)	5.44E+06	(89)	25	57 12	13.3	4.6	29.3
3	2.55E+05	(2)	7.52E+06	(59)	12	79 21	7.0	0.8	24.6
4	2.55E+05	(2)	4.20E+06	(33)	12	44 15	12.5	1.4	45.5
5	3.06E+05	(3)	5.40E+06	(53)	15	57 16	11.4	2.2	33.5
6	1.91E+05	(1)	4.40E+06	(23)	8	46 19	9.5	0.2	51.3

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-28-2005/14:44:57 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_07.FTA

04_07 U32A-08

Number of grains = 6

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)
3	2.55E+05	(2)	7.52E+06	(59)	7.0 0.8 24.6	100.0	7.0 0.8 24.6
6	1.91E+05	(1)	4.40E+06	(23)	9.5 0.2 51.3	84.2	7.4 1.4 21.3
5	3.06E+05	(3)	5.40E+06	(53)	11.4 2.2 33.5	85.6	8.8 3.1 19.1
4	2.55E+05	(2)	4.20E+06	(33)	12.5 1.4 45.5	93.4	9.3 3.9 18.5
2	3.67E+05	(6)	5.44E+06	(89)	13.3 4.6 29.3	94.2	10.6 5.6 17.9
1	1.91E+05	(3)	2.61E+06	(41)	14.8 2.8 44.0	96.7	11.1 6.3 17.9
POOL	2.71E+05	(17)	4.75E+06	(298)		96.7	11.1 6.3 17.9

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 49.8, 5.9

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 11.1, 8.3 -- 14.4 (-2.8 +3.4)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 6.3 -- 17.9 (-4.8 +6.8)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.1891, 5

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 96.7%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 11.0, 8.5 -- 14.1 (-2.4 +3.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 6.7 -- 17.9 (-4.3 +7.0)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.0

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 11.1, 8.3 -- 14.4 (-2.8 +3.4)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 6.3 -- 17.9 (-4.8 +6.8)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 6, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-28-2005/14:44:57 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_07.FTA

04_07 U32A-08

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 6

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 8.08 to 16.21 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
13.65	0.603	9.44

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
13.91	0.602	9.42

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-28-2005/14:44:57 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_07.FTA

04_07 U32A-08

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 6 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	5.56	11.11	16.67	22.22	27.78	33.3
AGE	COUNT							
5.1 -	0 :	0						
5.6 -	0 :	0						
6.2 -	0 :	0						
6.8 -	0 :	0						
7.5 -	0 :	0						
8.3 -	17 :	*****0*****						
9.2 -	0 :		0					
10.2 -	0 :			0				
11.3 -	0 :				0			
12.4 -	33 :	*****0*****						
13.7 -	33 :	*****0*****						
15.2 -	0 :				0			
16.8 -	17 :	*****0*****						
18.5 -	0 :			0				
20.5 -	0 :				0			
22.6 -	0 :			0				
25.0 -	0 :		0					
27.6 -	0 :	0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:41 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_08.FTA

04_08 U32A-09

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.768E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.32

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	3.57E+05	(7)	4.54E+06	(89)	30	48 10	15.3	5.9	32.2
2	4.78E+05	(15)	5.57E+06	(175)	48	59 9	16.5	9.0	27.8
3	2.12E+05	(5)	3.78E+06	(89)	36	40 9	11.1	3.4	26.0
4	3.19E+05	(5)	3.50E+06	(55)	24	37 10	17.9	5.4	43.0
5	6.12E+05	(12)	6.88E+06	(135)	30	73 13	17.2	8.6	30.6
6	5.10E+05	(7)	6.12E+06	(84)	21	65 14	16.3	6.2	34.2
7	3.06E+05	(6)	4.13E+06	(81)	30	44 10	14.5	5.0	32.1
8	1.82E+05	(5)	2.84E+06	(78)	42	30 7	12.6	3.9	29.8
9	4.97E+05	(13)	6.31E+06	(165)	40	67 11	15.2	7.8	26.5
10	1.53E+05	(4)	1.80E+06	(47)	40	19 6	16.9	4.3	44.4
11	2.55E+05	(10)	3.41E+06	(134)	60	36 6	14.5	6.7	27.0
12	2.55E+05	(3)	2.55E+06	(30)	18	27 10	20.0	3.7	61.2
13	2.55E+05	(7)	3.35E+06	(92)	42	35 7	14.9	5.7	31.2
14	3.44E+05	(9)	4.82E+06	(126)	40	51 9	13.9	6.1	26.7
15	3.57E+05	(7)	5.50E+06	(108)	30	58 11	12.7	4.9	26.4

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:41 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_08.FTA

04_08 U32A-09

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
3	2.12E+05	(5)	3.78E+06	(89)	11.1	3.4 26.0 100.0	11.1	3.4	26.0
8	1.82E+05	(5)	2.84E+06	(78)	12.6	3.9 29.8 83.9	11.6	5.4	21.6
15	3.57E+05	(7)	5.50E+06	(108)	12.7	4.9 26.4 96.8	11.9	6.8	19.3
14	3.44E+05	(9)	4.82E+06	(126)	13.9	6.1 26.7 98.1	12.5	8.0	18.4
11	2.55E+05	(10)	3.41E+06	(134)	14.5	6.7 27.0 99.0	12.9	8.9	18.0
7	3.06E+05	(6)	4.13E+06	(81)	14.5	5.0 32.1 99.7	13.1	9.3	17.8
13	2.55E+05	(7)	3.35E+06	(92)	14.9	5.7 31.2 99.9	13.3	10.0	17.9
9	4.97E+05	(13)	6.31E+06	(165)	15.2	7.8 26.5 99.9	13.7	10.5	17.8
1	3.57E+05	(7)	4.54E+06	(89)	15.3	5.9 32.2 100.0	13.8	10.7	17.7
6	5.10E+05	(7)	6.12E+06	(84)	16.3	6.2 34.2 100.0	14.0	11.0	17.7
2	4.78E+05	(15)	5.57E+06	(175)	16.5	9.0 27.8 100.0	14.3	11.5	17.8
10	1.53E+05	(4)	1.80E+06	(47)	16.9	4.3 44.4 100.0	14.4	11.6	17.8
5	6.12E+05	(12)	6.88E+06	(135)	17.2	8.6 30.6 100.0	14.6	11.9	18.0
4	3.19E+05	(5)	3.50E+06	(55)	17.9	5.4 43.0 100.0	14.7	12.1	18.0
12	2.55E+05	(3)	2.55E+06	(30)	20.0	3.7 61.2 100.0	14.8	12.2	18.1
POOL	3.31E+05	(115)	4.28E+06	(1488)		100.0	14.8	12.2	18.1

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 45.3, 2.6

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 14.8, 13.4 -- 16.4 (-1.4 +1.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 12.2 -- 18.1 (-2.7 +3.2)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.1196, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 100.0%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 14.8, 13.3 -- 16.3 (-1.4 +1.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 12.1 -- 18.0 (-2.7 +3.2)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.0

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 14.8, 13.4 -- 16.4 (-1.4 +1.6)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 12.2 -- 18.1 (-2.7 +3.2)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:41 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_08.FTA

04_08 U32A-09

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 11.74 to 21.91 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
15.86	2.349	23.28

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
16.00	2.346	23.26

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:41 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_08.FTA

04_08 U32A-09

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	4.44	8.89	13.33	17.78	22.22	26.6
AGE	COUNT							
6.8 -	0	:0						
7.5 -	0	:0						
8.3 -	0	: 0						
9.2 -	0	: 0						
10.2 -	0	: 0						
11.3 -	7	:*****0*						
12.4 -	0	:						
13.7 -	20	:*****0*****						
15.2 -	27	:*****0*****						
16.8 -	27	:*****0*****						
18.5 -	13	:*****0**						
20.5 -	0	:						
22.6 -	7	:*****0***						
25.0 -	0	:						
27.6 -	0	: 0						
30.5 -	0	: 0						
33.7 -	0	:0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_10.FTA

04_10 U32A-11

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.723E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.27

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.19E+06	(7)	5.27E+06	(31)	9	56 20	43.3	15.8	98.1
2	2.55E+05	(3)	2.04E+06	(24)	18	22 9	24.7	4.6	77.4
3	3.06E+05	(3)	3.87E+06	(38)	15	41 13	15.6	2.9	46.9
4	8.15E+05	(8)	3.98E+06	(39)	15	43 14	39.3	15.6	83.7
5	1.91E+05	(2)	3.54E+06	(37)	16	38 12	11.0	1.2	39.5
6	1.70E+05	(1)	1.70E+06	(10)	9	18 11	21.3	0.4	131.5
7	2.87E+05	(3)	4.20E+06	(44)	16	45 14	13.5	2.6	40.1
8	3.82E+05	(4)	5.73E+06	(60)	16	61 16	13.1	3.3	33.9
9	3.82E+05	(3)	1.91E+06	(15)	12	20 10	39.3	7.0	132.3
10	6.12E+05	(4)	3.82E+06	(25)	10	41 16	31.2	7.6	87.0
11	3.67E+05	(6)	2.57E+06	(42)	25	27 8	27.6	9.4	63.5
12	1.91E+05	(2)	2.77E+06	(29)	16	30 11	14.0	1.5	51.3
13	4.59E+05	(9)	3.26E+06	(64)	30	35 9	26.9	11.6	53.5
14	4.08E+05	(4)	3.36E+06	(33)	15	36 12	23.7	5.9	64.1
15	1.02E+05	(1)	3.36E+06	(33)	15	36 12	6.5	0.1	34.1

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_10.FTA

04_10 U32A-11

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
15	1.02E+05	(1)	3.36E+06	(33)	6.5	0.1 34.1 100.0	6.5	0.1	34.1
5	1.91E+05	(2)	3.54E+06	(37)	11.0	1.2 39.5 63.9	8.5	1.6	24.6
8	3.82E+05	(4)	5.73E+06	(60)	13.1	3.3 33.9 77.8	10.4	4.0	21.5
7	2.87E+05	(3)	4.20E+06	(44)	13.5	2.6 40.1 90.0	11.0	5.1	20.4
12	1.91E+05	(2)	2.77E+06	(29)	14.0	1.5 51.3 96.1	11.3	5.7	19.9
3	3.06E+05	(3)	3.87E+06	(38)	15.6	2.9 46.9 97.8	11.9	6.5	19.8
6	1.70E+05	(1)	1.70E+06	(10)	21.3	0.4 131.5 98.7	12.2	6.8	19.9
14	4.08E+05	(4)	3.36E+06	(33)	23.7	5.9 64.1 95.4	13.4	8.0	20.9
2	2.55E+05	(3)	2.04E+06	(24)	24.7	4.6 77.4 94.7	14.2	8.8	21.6
13	4.59E+05	(9)	3.26E+06	(64)	26.9	11.6 53.5 84.7	16.3	10.9	23.3
11	3.67E+05	(6)	2.57E+06	(42)	27.6	9.4 63.5 83.5	17.4	12.1	24.2
10	6.12E+05	(4)	3.82E+06	(25)	31.2	7.6 87.0 83.4	18.1	12.8	24.8
9	3.82E+05	(3)	1.91E+06	(15)	39.3	7.0 132.3 80.8	18.8	13.4	25.5
4	8.15E+05	(8)	3.98E+06	(39)	39.3	15.6 83.7 66.5	20.5	15.3	27.3
1	1.19E+06	(7)	5.27E+06	(31)	43.3	15.8 98.1 54.5	21.8	16.6	28.6
POOL	3.87E+05	(60)	3.38E+06	(524)		54.5	21.8	16.6	28.6

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 36.1, 3.3

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 21.8, 18.9 -- 25.0 (-2.8 +3.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 16.6 -- 28.6 (-5.2 +6.8)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.9118, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 54.5%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 21.6, 18.8 -- 24.8 (-2.8 +3.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 16.4 -- 28.4 (-5.2 +6.8)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 1.8

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 21.8, 18.9 -- 25.0 (-2.8 +3.2)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 16.6 -- 28.6 (-5.2 +6.8)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_10.FTA

04_10 U32A-11

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 8.46 to 44.84 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
29.09	1.029	14.86

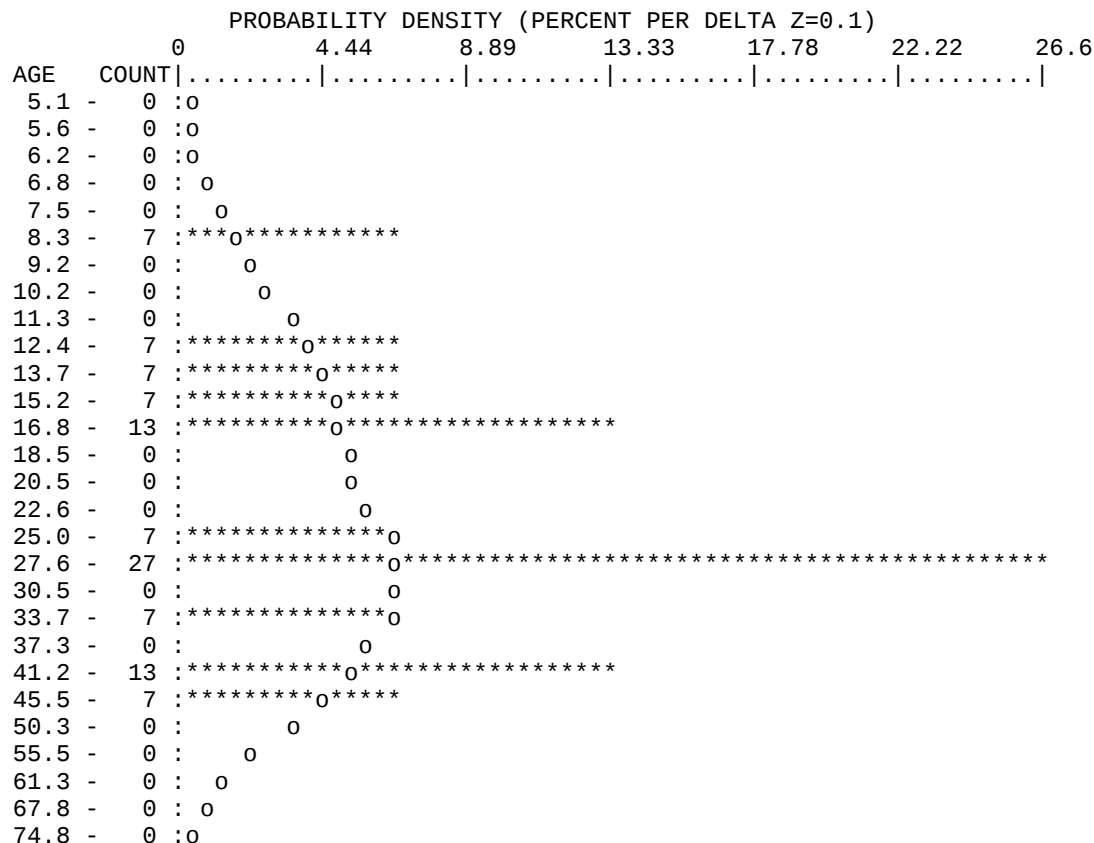
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
13.74	0.663	9.57
28.38	1.028	14.84
41.06	0.793	11.45

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:49:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_10.FTA
04_10 U32A-11
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:00 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_12.FTA

04_12 U32A-13

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.678E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.23

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	4.78E+05	(5)	1.91E+06	(20)	16	21 9	47.6	13.7	127.0
2	1.53E+06	(15)	4.99E+06	(49)	15	54 15	57.3	29.7	102.9
3	1.73E+06	(17)	5.61E+06	(55)	15	61 16	57.8	31.3	100.2
4	1.15E+06	(15)	4.43E+06	(58)	20	48 13	48.5	25.4	85.8
5	5.73E+05	(6)	1.82E+06	(19)	16	20 9	59.8	19.2	151.8
6	7.01E+05	(11)	2.87E+06	(45)	24	31 9	46.0	21.2	89.1
7	1.36E+06	(16)	4.67E+06	(55)	18	51 14	54.5	29.0	95.5
8	2.17E+06	(17)	5.61E+06	(44)	12	61 18	72.2	38.5	127.6
9	8.01E+05	(11)	3.35E+06	(46)	21	36 11	45.0	20.8	87.0
10	2.08E+06	(19)	5.35E+06	(49)	14	58 17	72.4	40.1	124.1
11	1.40E+06	(11)	5.86E+06	(46)	12	63 19	45.0	20.8	87.0
12	1.15E+06	(12)	4.11E+06	(43)	16	44 14	52.4	25.0	99.9
13	7.65E+05	(9)	3.82E+06	(45)	18	41 12	37.8	16.0	76.9
14	1.53E+06	(10)	6.12E+06	(40)	10	66 21	47.1	20.8	94.3
15	1.10E+06	(13)	4.25E+06	(50)	18	46 13	48.8	24.1	90.1

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:00 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_12.FTA

04_12 U32A-13

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
13	7.65E+05	(9)	3.82E+06	(45)	37.8	16.0 76.9 100.0	37.8	16.0	76.9
11	1.40E+06	(11)	5.86E+06	(46)	45.0	20.8 87.0 71.8	41.2	23.9	66.8
9	8.01E+05	(11)	3.35E+06	(46)	45.0	20.8 87.0 91.9	42.3	27.6	62.5
6	7.01E+05	(11)	2.87E+06	(45)	46.0	21.2 89.1 97.7	43.1	29.9	60.3
14	1.53E+06	(10)	6.12E+06	(40)	47.1	20.8 94.3 99.3	43.7	31.6	59.2
1	4.78E+05	(5)	1.91E+06	(20)	47.6	13.7 127.0 99.8	44.1	32.9	59.1
4	1.15E+06	(15)	4.43E+06	(58)	48.5	25.4 85.8 99.9	44.9	34.5	58.3
15	1.10E+06	(13)	4.25E+06	(50)	48.8	24.1 90.1 100.0	45.4	35.6	57.8
12	1.15E+06	(12)	4.11E+06	(43)	52.4	25.0 99.9 100.0	46.1	36.7	57.9
7	1.36E+06	(16)	4.67E+06	(55)	54.5	29.0 95.5 100.0	47.1	38.0	58.2
2	1.53E+06	(15)	4.99E+06	(49)	57.3	29.7 102.9 100.0	48.0	39.3	58.8
3	1.73E+06	(17)	5.61E+06	(55)	57.8	31.3 100.2 100.0	49.0	40.5	59.3
5	5.73E+05	(6)	1.82E+06	(19)	59.8	19.2 151.8 100.0	49.3	40.9	59.5
8	2.17E+06	(17)	5.61E+06	(44)	72.2	38.5 127.6 99.7	50.9	42.6	60.9
10	2.08E+06	(19)	5.35E+06	(49)	72.4	40.1 124.1 98.9	52.5	44.2	62.3
POOL	1.17E+06	(187)	4.14E+06	(664)			98.9	52.5	44.2 62.3

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 44.9, 3.7

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 52.5, 48.1 -- 57.3 (-4.4 +4.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 44.2 -- 62.3 (-8.3 +9.8)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.3413, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 98.9%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 52.4, 48.0 -- 57.2 (-4.4 +4.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 44.1 -- 62.2 (-8.3 +9.8)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 52.5, 48.1 -- 57.3 (-4.4 +4.8)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 44.2 -- 62.3 (-8.3 +9.8)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:00 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_12.FTA

04_12 U32A-13

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 38.86 to 73.13 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
52.14	2.306	19.32

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
51.29	2.301	19.28

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:00 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_12.FTA

04_12 U32A-13

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	4.44	8.89	13.33	17.78	22.22	26.6
AGE	COUNT							
22.6	- 0	:0						
25.0	- 0	:0						
27.6	- 0	:0						
30.5	- 0	: 0						
33.7	- 0	:	0					
37.3	- 7	:*****0**						
41.2	- 0	:		0				
45.5	- 20	:*****0*****						
50.3	- 27	:*****0*****						
55.5	- 20	:*****0*****						
61.3	- 13	:*****0**						
67.8	- 0	:		0				
74.8	- 13	:*****0*****						
82.7	- 0	:	0					
91.3	- 0	: 0						
100.8	- 0	: 0						
111.3	- 0	:0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:08 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_13.FTA

04_13 U32A-14

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.655E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.21

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	9.17E+05	(6)	3.52E+06	(23)	10	38 16	49.2	16.1	121.2
2	1.33E+06	(13)	3.98E+06	(39)	15	43 14	62.1	30.2	117.3
3	8.41E+05	(11)	2.75E+06	(36)	20	30 10	57.0	26.0	112.9
4	7.01E+05	(11)	3.19E+06	(50)	24	35 10	41.2	19.1	79.0
5	7.14E+05	(14)	1.89E+06	(37)	30	21 7	70.3	34.9	131.7
6	5.46E+05	(15)	2.15E+06	(59)	42	23 6	47.4	24.8	83.7
7	8.49E+05	(10)	2.55E+06	(30)	18	28 10	62.2	26.9	128.8
8	7.14E+05	(14)	2.50E+06	(49)	30	27 8	53.2	27.0	96.9
9	1.02E+06	(8)	4.33E+06	(34)	12	47 16	44.2	17.4	95.4
10	7.14E+05	(7)	3.06E+06	(30)	15	33 12	43.9	16.0	99.9
11	9.34E+05	(11)	3.40E+06	(40)	18	37 12	51.4	23.6	100.6
12	8.60E+05	(9)	3.06E+06	(32)	16	33 12	52.6	21.9	111.0
13	8.41E+05	(11)	3.36E+06	(44)	20	37 11	46.7	21.6	90.7
14	6.69E+05	(7)	3.15E+06	(33)	16	34 12	40.0	14.7	89.9
15	4.59E+05	(6)	2.68E+06	(35)	20	29 10	32.4	10.9	76.0

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:08 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_13.FTA

04_13 U32A-14

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
15	4.59E+05	(6)	2.68E+06	(35)	32.4	10.9 76.0 100.0	32.4	10.9	76.0
14	6.69E+05	(7)	3.15E+06	(33)	40.0	14.7 89.9 72.5	35.7	17.9	64.5
4	7.01E+05	(11)	3.19E+06	(50)	41.2	19.1 79.0 89.8	37.8	23.2	58.7
10	7.14E+05	(7)	3.06E+06	(30)	43.9	16.0 99.9 96.1	38.9	25.4	57.3
9	1.02E+06	(8)	4.33E+06	(34)	44.2	17.4 95.4 98.6	39.8	27.3	56.2
13	8.41E+05	(11)	3.36E+06	(44)	46.7	21.6 90.7 99.1	41.0	29.5	55.8
6	5.46E+05	(15)	2.15E+06	(59)	47.4	24.8 83.7 99.5	42.4	32.3	55.8
1	9.17E+05	(6)	3.52E+06	(23)	49.2	16.1 121.2 99.8	42.9	33.0	55.7
11	9.34E+05	(11)	3.40E+06	(40)	51.4	23.6 100.6 99.8	43.8	34.2	56.0
12	8.60E+05	(9)	3.06E+06	(32)	52.6	21.9 111.0 99.9	44.5	35.2	56.2
8	7.14E+05	(14)	2.50E+06	(49)	53.2	27.0 96.9 99.9	45.4	36.4	56.6
3	8.41E+05	(11)	2.75E+06	(36)	57.0	26.0 112.9 99.9	46.3	37.5	57.1
2	1.33E+06	(13)	3.98E+06	(39)	62.1	30.2 117.3 99.8	47.4	38.8	58.0
7	8.49E+05	(10)	2.55E+06	(30)	62.2	26.9 128.8 99.8	48.2	39.7	58.6
5	7.14E+05	(14)	1.89E+06	(37)	70.3	34.9 131.7 99.4	49.6	41.2	59.8
POOL	7.65E+05	(153)	2.85E+06	(571)			99.4	49.6	41.2 59.8

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 31.1, 2.7

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 49.6, 45.1 -- 54.6 (-4.5 +5.0)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 41.2 -- 59.8 (-8.4 +10.2)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.3046, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 99.4%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 49.5, 45.0 -- 54.5 (-4.5 +4.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 41.1 -- 59.7 (-8.4 +10.2)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 49.6, 45.1 -- 54.6 (-4.5 +5.0)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 41.2 -- 59.8 (-8.4 +10.2)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:08 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_13.FTA

04_13 U32A-14

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 33.88 to 71.34 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
51.34	2.146	19.28

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
50.76	2.144	19.26

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:08 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_13.FTA

04_13 U32A-14

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	3.33	6.67	10	13.33	16.67	20
AGE	COUNT							
20.5 -	0	:0						
22.6 -	0	:0						
25.0 -	0	: 0						
27.6 -	0	:	0					
30.5 -	0	:	0					
33.7 -	7	:*****0*****						
37.3 -	0	:		0				
41.2 -	13	:*****0*****						
45.5 -	20	:*****0*****						
50.3 -	20	:*****0*****						
55.5 -	20	:*****0*****						
61.3 -	13	:*****0*****						
67.8 -	0	:		0				
74.8 -	7	:*****0***						
82.7 -	0	:	0					
91.3 -	0	: 0						
100.8 -	0	: 0						

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_14.FTA

04_14 U32A-24

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.428E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.20

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	4.97E+05	(13)	3.36E+06	(88)	40	39 8	25.9	13.1	46.1
2	3.82E+05	(12)	2.20E+06	(69)	48	26 6	30.5	14.9	56.1
3	5.35E+05	(7)	4.13E+06	(54)	20	48 13	23.0	8.7	49.6
4	4.46E+05	(14)	2.87E+06	(90)	48	33 7	27.3	14.2	47.7
5	2.55E+05	(5)	2.60E+06	(51)	30	30 8	17.5	5.3	42.4
6	3.82E+05	(20)	2.85E+06	(149)	80	33 5	23.5	13.8	37.3
7	3.28E+05	(15)	2.38E+06	(109)	70	28 5	24.1	12.9	41.2
8	4.46E+05	(14)	3.50E+06	(110)	48	41 8	22.3	11.7	38.7
9	2.29E+05	(6)	2.10E+06	(55)	40	24 7	19.4	6.7	43.9
10	3.82E+05	(10)	3.59E+06	(94)	40	42 9	18.8	8.6	35.5
11	7.65E+05	(20)	5.39E+06	(141)	40	63 11	24.8	14.6	39.5
12	7.65E+05	(24)	3.41E+06	(107)	48	40 8	39.1	23.9	61.0
13	5.73E+05	(9)	3.44E+06	(54)	24	40 11	29.4	12.6	59.0
14	3.44E+05	(18)	2.69E+06	(141)	80	31 5	22.4	12.8	36.3
15	5.10E+05	(12)	3.44E+06	(81)	36	40 9	26.0	12.8	47.4

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_14.FTA

04_14 U32A-24

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
5	2.55E+05	(5)	2.60E+06	(51)	17.5	5.3 42.4 100.0	17.5	5.3	42.4
10	3.82E+05	(10)	3.59E+06	(94)	18.8	8.6 35.5 88.7	18.2	9.8	30.6
9	2.29E+05	(6)	2.10E+06	(55)	19.4	6.7 43.9 98.5	18.4	11.0	28.7
8	4.46E+05	(14)	3.50E+06	(110)	22.3	11.7 38.7 95.9	19.7	13.4	27.9
14	3.44E+05	(18)	2.69E+06	(141)	22.4	12.8 36.3 97.7	20.6	15.4	27.5
3	5.35E+05	(7)	4.13E+06	(54)	23.0	8.7 49.6 99.2	20.8	15.8	27.3
6	3.82E+05	(20)	2.85E+06	(149)	23.5	13.8 37.3 99.5	21.4	16.8	27.1
7	3.28E+05	(15)	2.38E+06	(109)	24.1	12.9 41.2 99.7	21.7	17.4	27.1
11	7.65E+05	(20)	5.39E+06	(141)	24.8	14.6 39.5 99.8	22.2	18.1	27.1
1	4.97E+05	(13)	3.36E+06	(88)	25.9	13.1 46.1 99.8	22.5	18.6	27.3
15	5.10E+05	(12)	3.44E+06	(81)	26.0	12.8 47.4 99.9	22.7	18.9	27.3
4	4.46E+05	(14)	2.87E+06	(90)	27.3	14.2 47.7 99.9	23.1	19.3	27.5
13	5.73E+05	(9)	3.44E+06	(54)	29.4	12.6 59.0 99.9	23.3	19.6	27.7
2	3.82E+05	(12)	2.20E+06	(69)	30.5	14.9 56.1 99.9	23.7	20.0	28.0
12	7.65E+05	(24)	3.41E+06	(107)	39.1	23.9 61.0 93.0	24.9	21.2	29.1
POOL	4.40E+05	(199)	3.08E+06	(1393)			93.0	24.9	21.2 29.1

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 35.7, 2.1

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 24.9, 22.9 -- 27.0 (-1.9 +2.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 21.2 -- 29.1 (-3.6 +4.3)

REDUCED CHI², DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.5077, 14

CHI² PROBABILITY: 93.0%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 24.8, 22.9 -- 26.9 (-1.9 +2.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 21.2 -- 29.1 (-3.6 +4.3)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.2

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 24.9, 22.9 -- 27.0 (-1.9 +2.1)
95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 21.2 -- 29.1 (-3.6 +4.3)
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_14.FTA

04_14 U32A-24

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 18.56 to 39.54 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
24.60	2.512	19.78

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
24.45	2.511	19.77
40.32	0.525	4.14

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:32 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_14.FTA

04_14 U32A-24

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	4.44	8.89	13.33	17.78	22.22	26.6
AGE	COUNT							
11.3 -	0 :0							
12.4 -	0 :0							
13.7 -	0 : 0							
15.2 -	0 :							
16.8 -	0 :							
18.5 -	13 :							
20.5 -	7 :							
22.6 -	13 :							
25.0 -	27 :							
27.6 -	20 :							
30.5 -	13 :							
33.7 -	0 :							
37.3 -	0 :							
41.2 -	7 :							
45.5 -	0 :							
50.3 -	0 :0							

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:39 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_15.FTA

04_15 U32A-25

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.405E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.22

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age	Age	--95% CI--
1	2.39E+04	(1)	6.21E+05	(26)	64	7 3	7.6	0.2	40.4
2	0.00E+00	(0)	6.45E+05	(27)	64	8 3	4.5	0.2	25.3
3	2.73E+04	(1)	6.55E+05	(24)	56	8 3	8.2	0.2	44.0
4	6.37E+04	(2)	2.07E+06	(65)	48	24 6	5.7	0.6	20.0
5	0.00E+00	(0)	6.88E+05	(18)	40	8 4	6.8	0.2	39.2
6	2.73E+04	(1)	4.91E+05	(18)	56	6 3	10.9	0.2	60.6
7	2.39E+04	(1)	4.78E+05	(20)	64	6 2	9.8	0.2	53.8
8	0.00E+00	(0)	4.01E+05	(21)	80	5 2	5.8	0.2	33.1
9	1.91E+04	(1)	6.88E+05	(36)	80	8 3	5.5	0.1	28.5
10	0.00E+00	(0)	4.78E+05	(20)	64	6 2	6.1	0.2	34.9
11	5.46E+04	(2)	1.31E+06	(48)	56	15 4	7.7	0.8	27.4
12	0.00E+00	(0)	4.78E+05	(10)	32	6 3	12.4	0.4	76.7
13	3.82E+04	(1)	1.34E+06	(35)	40	16 5	5.6	0.1	29.3
14	0.00E+00	(0)	4.78E+05	(25)	80	6 2	4.9	0.2	27.4
15	0.00E+00	(0)	5.10E+05	(16)	48	6 3	7.6	0.3	44.7

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:39 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_15.FTA

04_15 U32A-25

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
2	0.00E+00	(0)	6.45E+05	(27)	4.5	0.2 25.3 100.0	4.5	0.2	25.3
14	0.00E+00	(0)	4.78E+05	(25)	4.9	0.2 27.4 100.0	2.3	0.1	12.7
9	1.91E+04	(1)	6.88E+05	(36)	5.5	0.1 28.5 49.1	2.2	0.0	11.2
13	3.82E+04	(1)	1.34E+06	(35)	5.6	0.1 29.3 69.4	3.0	0.3	10.4
4	6.37E+04	(2)	2.07E+06	(65)	5.7	0.6 20.0 82.2	3.8	1.0	9.6
8	0.00E+00	(0)	4.01E+05	(21)	5.8	0.2 33.1 83.0	3.4	0.9	8.6
10	0.00E+00	(0)	4.78E+05	(20)	6.1	0.2 34.9 84.3	3.1	0.8	7.8
5	0.00E+00	(0)	6.88E+05	(18)	6.8	0.2 39.2 86.2	2.9	0.8	7.3
1	2.39E+04	(1)	6.21E+05	(26)	7.6	0.2 40.4 90.0	3.3	1.0	7.5
15	0.00E+00	(0)	5.10E+05	(16)	7.6	0.3 44.7 91.3	3.1	1.0	7.1
11	5.46E+04	(2)	1.31E+06	(48)	7.7	0.8 27.4 92.4	3.7	1.4	7.5
3	2.73E+04	(1)	6.55E+05	(24)	8.2	0.2 44.0 94.8	3.9	1.6	7.6
7	2.39E+04	(1)	4.78E+05	(20)	9.8	0.2 53.8 96.0	4.2	1.9	7.8
6	2.73E+04	(1)	4.91E+05	(18)	10.9	0.2 60.6 96.7	4.4	2.1	8.1
12	0.00E+00	(0)	4.78E+05	(10)	12.4	0.4 76.7 97.3	4.3	2.0	7.9
POOL	1.75E+04	(10)	7.17E+05	(409)		97.3	4.3	2.0	7.9

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 8.4, 0.9

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 4.3, 2.9 -- 6.1 (-1.4 +1.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 2.0 -- 7.9 (-2.3 +3.6)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.4082, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 97.3%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 4.2, 3.1 -- 5.8 (-1.2 +1.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 2.3 -- 7.9 (-2.0 +3.7)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1
 CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 4.3, 2.9 -- 6.1 (-1.4 +1.8)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 2.0 -- 7.9 (-2.3 +3.6)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:39 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_15.FTA

04_15 U32A-25

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 3.14 to 14.00 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
8.10	0.830	23.69

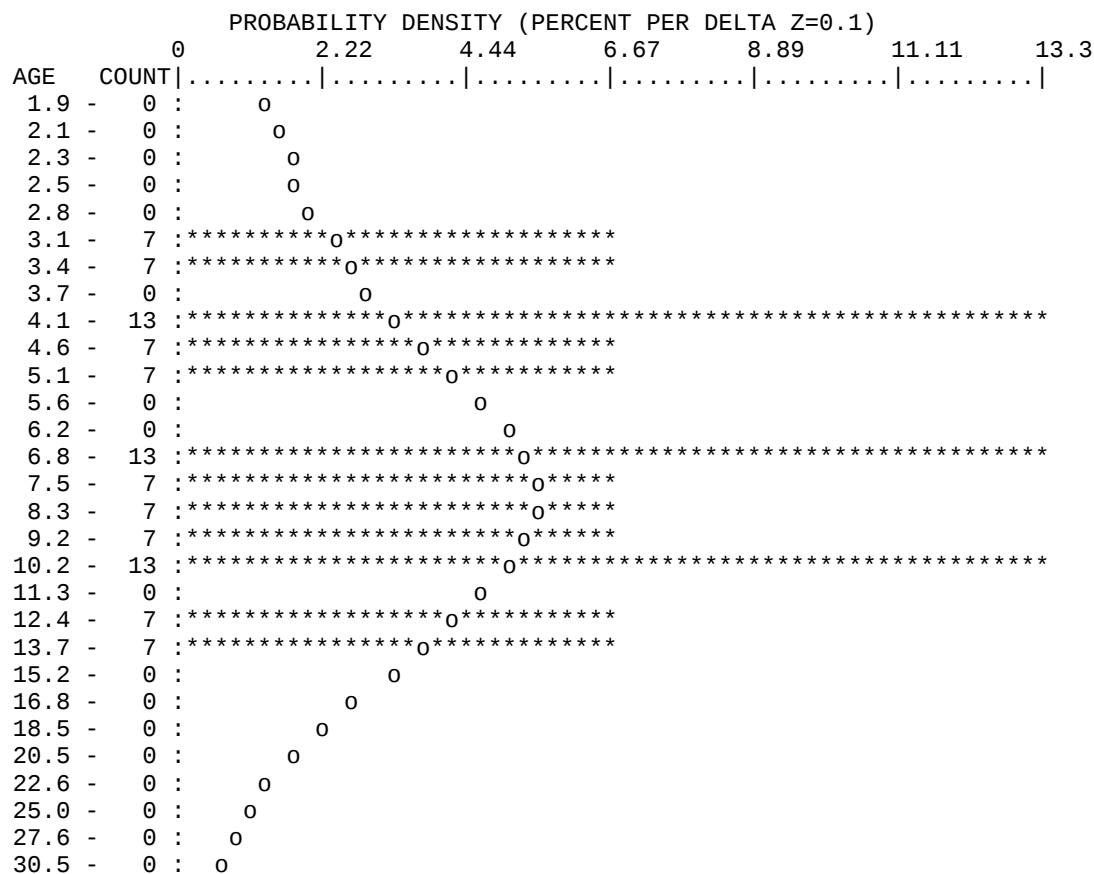
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
1.65	0.172	4.91
8.23	0.830	23.68

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:39 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_15.FTA
04_15 U32A-25
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_16.FTA

04_16 U32A-26

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.382E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.24

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	2.39E+04	(1)	5.02E+05	(21)	64	6 3	9.3	0.2 50.7
2	0.00E+00	(0)	5.42E+05	(17)	48	6 3	7.1	0.3 41.5
3	2.55E+04	(1)	6.12E+05	(24)	60	7 3	8.1	0.2 43.7
4	1.91E+04	(1)	6.12E+05	(32)	80	7 3	6.1	0.1 32.1
5	0.00E+00	(0)	4.20E+05	(11)	40	5 3	11.2	0.4 68.1
6	0.00E+00	(0)	3.34E+05	(14)	64	4 2	8.7	0.3 51.6
7	0.00E+00	(0)	6.69E+05	(35)	80	8 3	3.4	0.1 19.1
8	2.39E+04	(1)	5.26E+05	(22)	64	6 3	8.9	0.2 48.1
9	0.00E+00	(0)	8.66E+05	(17)	30	10 5	7.1	0.3 41.5
10	2.39E+04	(1)	5.02E+05	(21)	64	6 3	9.3	0.2 50.7
11	0.00E+00	(0)	4.30E+05	(18)	64	5 2	6.7	0.2 38.9
12	0.00E+00	(0)	4.78E+05	(20)	64	6 2	6.1	0.2 34.7
13	0.00E+00	(0)	4.59E+05	(9)	30	5 4	13.7	0.5 86.4
14	2.39E+04	(1)	6.21E+05	(26)	64	7 3	7.5	0.2 40.1
15	3.19E+04	(1)	3.50E+05	(11)	48	4 2	17.6	0.4 106.5

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_16.FTA

04_16 U32A-26

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	--95% CI--
7	0.00E+00	(0)	6.69E+05	(35)	3.4	0.1 19.1	100.0	3.4 0.1 19.1
12	0.00E+00	(0)	4.78E+05	(20)	6.1	0.2 34.7	100.0	2.2 0.1 11.9
4	1.91E+04	(1)	6.12E+05	(32)	6.1	0.1 32.1	43.0	2.3 0.0 11.3
11	0.00E+00	(0)	4.30E+05	(18)	6.7	0.2 38.9	52.5	1.9 0.0 9.3
2	0.00E+00	(0)	5.42E+05	(17)	7.1	0.3 41.5	60.1	1.6 0.0 8.0
9	0.00E+00	(0)	8.66E+05	(17)	7.1	0.3 41.5	65.9	1.4 0.0 7.0
14	2.39E+04	(1)	6.21E+05	(26)	7.5	0.2 40.1	72.2	2.2 0.2 7.6
3	2.55E+04	(1)	6.12E+05	(24)	8.1	0.2 43.7	78.8	2.9 0.6 8.1
6	0.00E+00	(0)	3.34E+05	(14)	8.7	0.3 51.6	81.6	2.7 0.5 7.5
8	2.39E+04	(1)	5.26E+05	(22)	8.9	0.2 48.1	85.8	3.2 0.8 7.9
1	2.39E+04	(1)	5.02E+05	(21)	9.3	0.2 50.7	89.4	3.6 1.1 8.3
10	2.39E+04	(1)	5.02E+05	(21)	9.3	0.2 50.7	92.6	4.0 1.4 8.5
5	0.00E+00	(0)	4.20E+05	(11)	11.2	0.4 68.1	93.7	3.8 1.3 8.2
13	0.00E+00	(0)	4.59E+05	(9)	13.7	0.5 86.4	94.9	3.7 1.3 7.9
15	3.19E+04	(1)	3.50E+05	(11)	17.6	0.4 106.5	92.1	4.1 1.6 8.4
POOL	1.24E+04	(7)	5.27E+05	(298)			92.1	4.1 1.6 8.4

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 6.2, 0.7

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 4.1, 2.5 -- 6.2 (-1.6 +2.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 1.6 -- 8.4 (-2.5 +4.3)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.5237, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 92.1%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 4.0, 2.7 -- 5.9 (-1.3 +1.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 1.9 -- 8.5 (-2.1 +4.5)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.2

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 4.1, 2.5 -- 6.2 (-1.6 +2.1)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 1.6 -- 8.4 (-2.5 +4.3)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\04_16.FTA

04_16 U32A-26

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 2.42 to 22.35 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
9.71	0.741	22.24

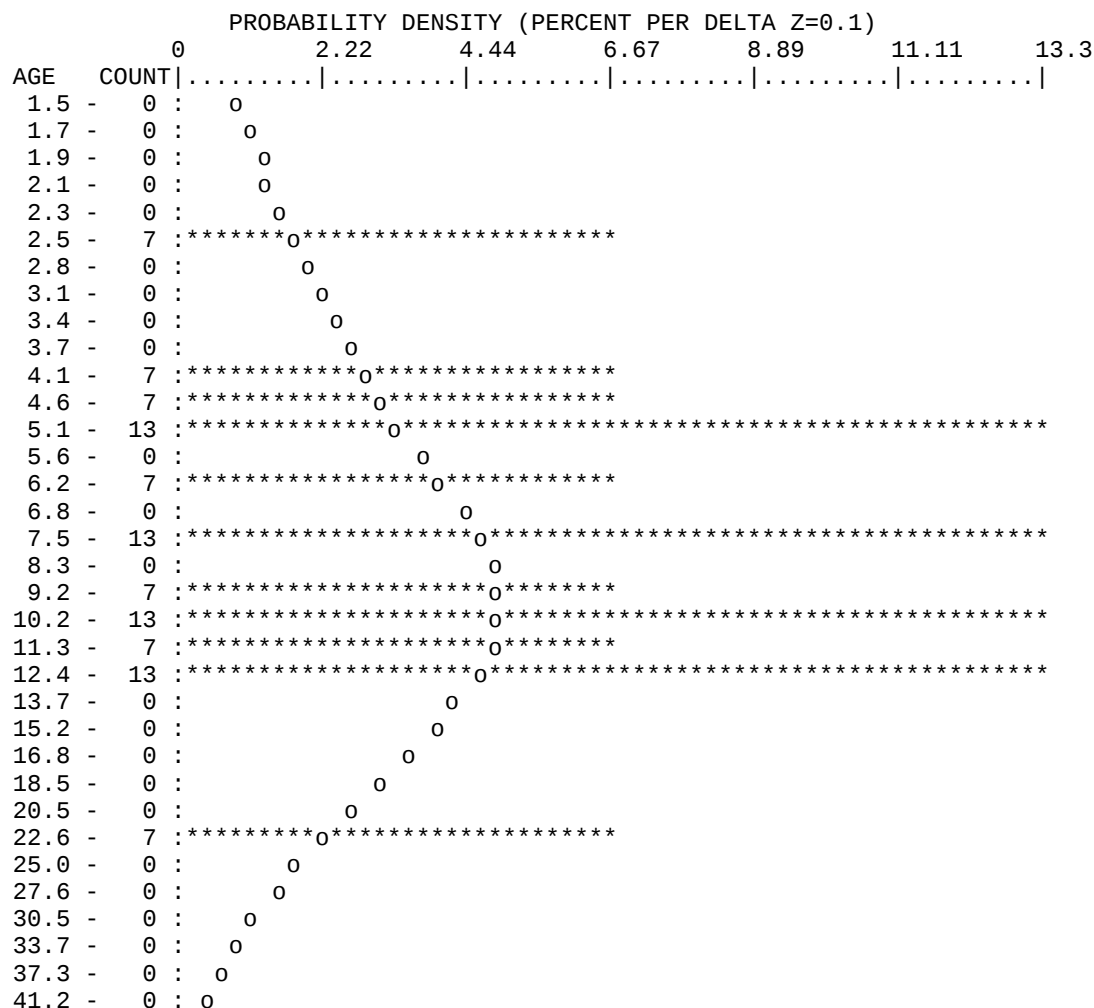
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
2.01	0.211	6.32
10.33	0.738	22.14

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/12:50:50 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\04_16.FTA
04_16 U32A-26
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-21-2004/14:47:20 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_101.FTA

03_101 U31A-12

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.682E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.46

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 103.13 3.39

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	1.91E+05	(5)	4.97E+05	(13)	40	5 3	74.0	20.3	214.8
2	1.06E+05	(5)	2.76E+05	(13)	72	3 2	74.0	20.3	214.8
3	1.25E+05	(5)	4.26E+05	(17)	61	5 2	56.9	16.1	155.9
4	1.91E+05	(2)	7.65E+05	(8)	16	8 6	50.0	4.9	233.7
5	8.49E+04	(2)	3.40E+05	(8)	36	4 3	50.0	4.9	233.7
6	9.56E+04	(2)	4.30E+05	(9)	32	5 3	44.5	4.4	200.8
7	3.40E+05	(4)	1.27E+06	(15)	18	14 7	51.9	12.2	157.1
8	2.68E+05	(7)	8.41E+05	(22)	40	9 4	61.1	21.8	144.9
9	1.67E+05	(7)	8.36E+05	(35)	64	9 3	38.6	14.2	86.2
10	2.55E+05	(5)	1.07E+06	(21)	30	12 5	46.1	13.3	122.1
11	6.12E+04	(1)	4.28E+05	(7)	25	5 3	30.3	0.6	207.8
12	1.15E+05	(3)	9.94E+05	(26)	40	11 4	22.9	4.2	71.1
13	8.74E+04	(4)	3.71E+05	(17)	70	4 2	45.9	10.9	135.6
14	1.53E+05	(4)	8.41E+05	(22)	40	9 4	35.6	8.6	100.9
15	3.06E+05	(4)	1.61E+06	(21)	20	17 8	37.2	9.0	106.4

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-21-2004/14:47:20 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_101.FTA

03_101 U31A-12

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
12	1.15E+05	(3)	9.94E+05	(26)	22.9	4.2 71.1 100.0	22.9	4.2	71.1
11	6.12E+04	(1)	4.28E+05	(7)	30.3	0.6 207.8 86.2	23.8	5.9	64.4
14	1.53E+05	(4)	8.41E+05	(22)	35.6	8.6 100.9 85.5	28.0	11.3	58.1
15	3.06E+05	(4)	1.61E+06	(21)	37.2	9.0 106.4 92.7	30.3	14.8	55.3
9	1.67E+05	(7)	8.36E+05	(35)	38.6	14.2 86.2 95.8	32.7	18.8	53.0
6	9.56E+04	(2)	4.30E+05	(9)	44.5	4.4 200.8 98.1	33.4	19.8	53.0
13	8.74E+04	(4)	3.71E+05	(17)	45.9	10.9 135.6 98.7	34.7	21.6	53.2
10	2.55E+05	(5)	1.07E+06	(21)	46.1	13.3 122.1 99.2	36.1	23.5	53.4
5	8.49E+04	(2)	3.40E+05	(8)	50.0	4.9 233.7 99.6	36.7	24.2	53.5
4	1.91E+05	(2)	7.65E+05	(8)	50.0	4.9 233.7 99.8	37.1	24.8	53.7
7	3.40E+05	(4)	1.27E+06	(15)	51.9	12.2 157.1 99.9	38.2	26.1	54.2
3	1.25E+05	(5)	4.26E+05	(17)	56.9	16.1 155.9 99.8	39.6	27.7	55.1
8	2.68E+05	(7)	8.41E+05	(22)	61.1	21.8 144.9 99.7	41.6	29.9	56.6
2	1.06E+05	(5)	2.76E+05	(13)	74.0	20.3 214.8 99.3	43.3	31.6	58.1
1	1.91E+05	(5)	4.97E+05	(13)	74.0	20.3 214.8 99.0	45.0	33.7	60.0
POOL	1.52E+05	(60)	6.43E+05	(254)		99.0	45.0	33.7	60.0

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 7.0, 0.9

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 45.0, 38.8 -- 52.1 (-6.1 +7.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 33.7 -- 60.0 (-11.3 +15.0)

REDUCED CHI², DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.3352, 14

CHI² PROBABILITY: 99.0%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi² probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 44.7, 38.6 -- 51.8 (-6.1 +7.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 33.5 -- 59.7 (-11.2 +15.0)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 45.0, 38.8 -- 52.1 (-6.1 +7.1)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 33.7 -- 60.0 (-11.3 +15.0)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-21-2004/14:47:20 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_101.FTA

03_101 U31A-12

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 25.03 to 76.89 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
51.03	1.339	19.55

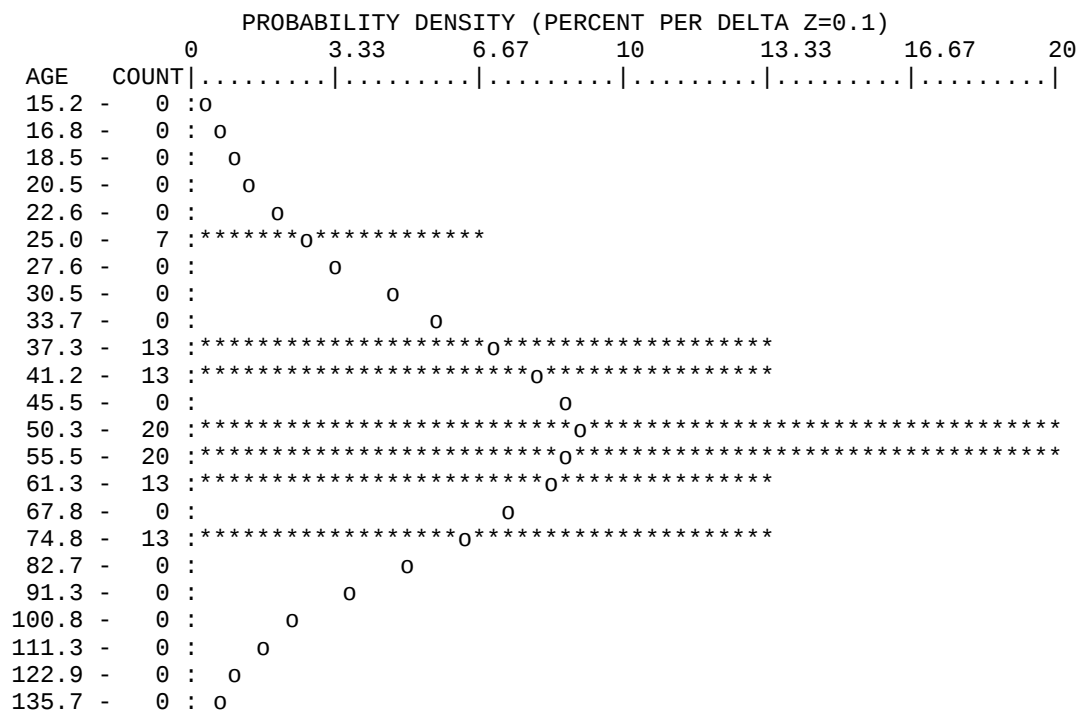
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
48.53	1.332	19.44

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-21-2004/14:47:20 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_101.FTA
03_101 U31A-12
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:14 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_102.FTA

03_102 U31A-11

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.700E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.48

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 103.13 3.39

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	0.00E+00	(0)	7.65E+05	(8)	16	8 6	17.2	0.6 110.9
2	1.27E+05	(1)	1.15E+06	(9)	12	12 8	23.8	0.5 151.3
3	2.97E+05	(7)	3.02E+06	(71)	36	32 8	19.2	7.3 40.7
4	1.53E+05	(2)	1.45E+06	(19)	20	16 7	21.4	2.3 82.8
5	0.00E+00	(0)	1.83E+06	(43)	36	20 6	3.1	0.1 17.1
6	6.80E+05	(4)	8.15E+06	(48)	9	88 25	16.5	4.2 43.3
7	2.55E+05	(3)	2.04E+06	(24)	18	22 9	24.9	4.6 78.1
8	1.43E+05	(3)	1.48E+06	(31)	32	16 6	19.3	3.6 59.0
9	2.04E+05	(2)	2.34E+06	(23)	15	25 10	17.7	1.9 66.8
10	1.70E+05	(2)	1.53E+06	(18)	18	16 8	22.6	2.4 88.0
11	4.78E+04	(1)	1.29E+06	(27)	32	14 5	8.0	0.2 42.8
12	1.27E+05	(2)	3.70E+06	(58)	24	40 10	7.1	0.8 24.8
13	6.37E+04	(1)	1.15E+06	(18)	24	12 6	12.0	0.3 66.8
14	5.10E+04	(1)	9.17E+05	(18)	30	10 5	12.0	0.3 66.8
15	0.00E+00	(0)	1.38E+06	(19)	21	15 7	7.1	0.3 40.8

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:14 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_102.FTA

03_102 U31A-11

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	--95% CI--
5	0.00E+00	(0)	1.83E+06	(43)	3.1	0.1 17.1 100.0	3.1	0.1 17.1
12	1.27E+05	(2)	3.70E+06	(58)	7.1	0.8 24.8 22.7	4.1	0.5 14.0
15	0.00E+00	(0)	1.38E+06	(19)	7.1	0.3 40.8 35.0	3.4	0.4 11.7
11	4.78E+04	(1)	1.29E+06	(27)	8.0	0.2 42.8 53.9	4.1	0.8 11.6
13	6.37E+04	(1)	1.15E+06	(18)	12.0	0.3 66.8 62.5	4.8	1.2 12.1
14	5.10E+04	(1)	9.17E+05	(18)	12.0	0.3 66.8 71.8	5.4	1.7 12.4
6	6.80E+05	(4)	8.15E+06	(48)	16.5	4.2 43.3 55.3	7.6	3.4 14.4
1	0.00E+00	(0)	7.65E+05	(8)	17.2	0.6 110.9 61.2	7.3	3.2 13.9
9	2.04E+05	(2)	2.34E+06	(23)	17.7	1.9 66.8 64.7	8.1	3.9 14.6
3	2.97E+05	(7)	3.02E+06	(71)	19.2	7.3 40.7 55.2	10.4	6.0 16.6
8	1.43E+05	(3)	1.48E+06	(31)	19.3	3.6 59.0 60.9	11.1	6.7 17.1
4	1.53E+05	(2)	1.45E+06	(19)	21.4	2.3 82.8 66.5	11.5	7.2 17.4
10	1.70E+05	(2)	1.53E+06	(18)	22.6	2.4 88.0 71.2	12.0	7.6 17.8
2	1.27E+05	(1)	1.15E+06	(9)	23.8	0.5 151.3 76.8	12.2	7.8 18.0
7	2.55E+05	(3)	2.04E+06	(24)	24.9	4.6 78.1 77.6	12.8	8.4 18.6
POOL	1.29E+05	(29)	1.93E+06	(434)		77.6	12.8	8.4 18.6

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 20.8, 2.1

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 12.8, 10.3 -- 15.7 (-2.5 +2.9)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 8.4 -- 18.6 (-4.4 +5.8)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.7003, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 77.6%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 12.7, 10.5 -- 15.5 (-2.3 +2.7)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 8.7 -- 18.7 (-4.0 +5.9)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.8

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 12.8, 10.3 -- 15.7 (-2.5 +2.9)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 8.4 -- 18.6 (-4.4 +5.8)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:14 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_102.FTA

03_102 U31A-11

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 2.19 to 30.05 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
20.26	1.045	23.34

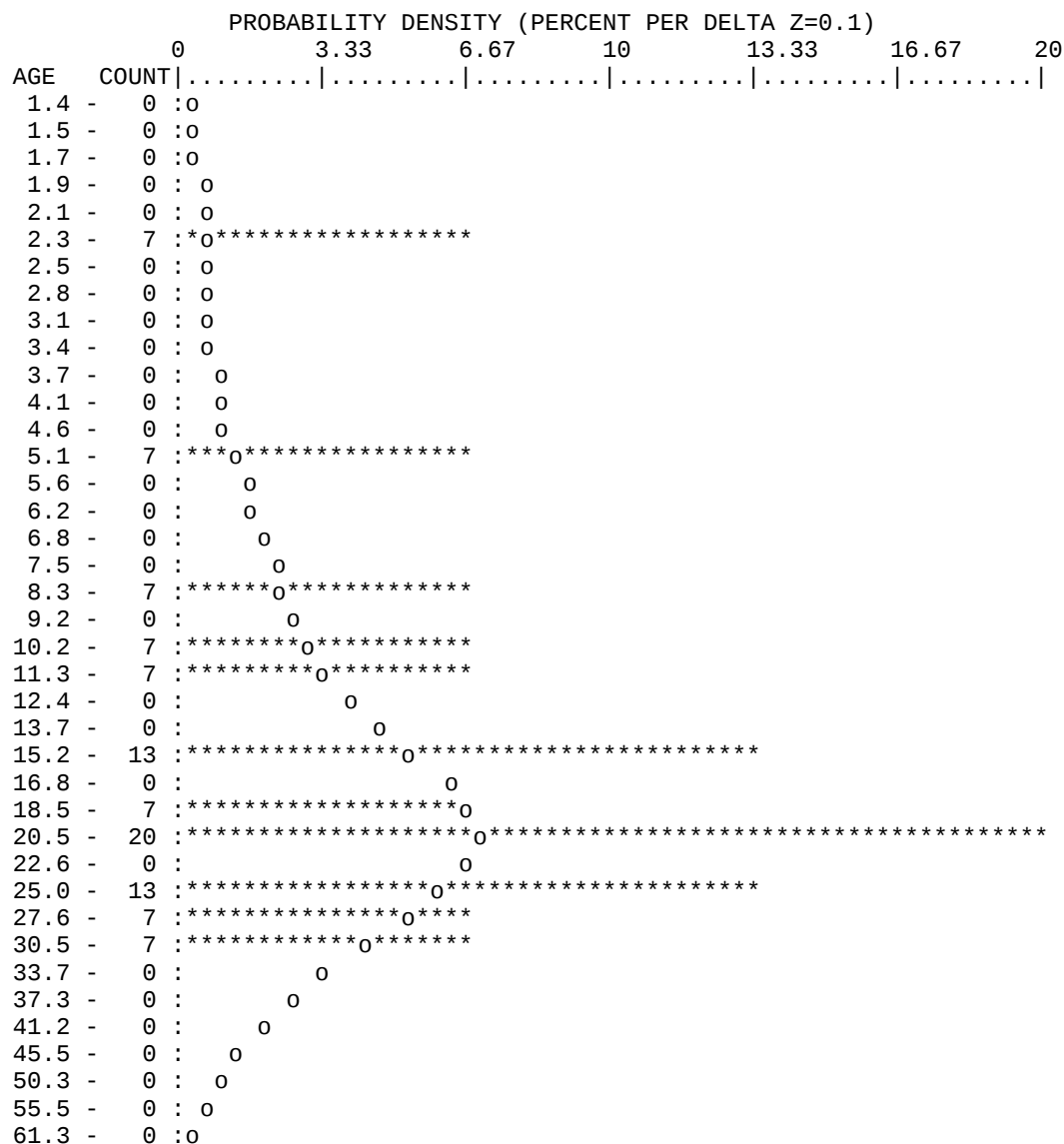
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
1.80	0.075	1.66
7.22	0.319	7.13
20.22	1.045	23.34

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:14 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_102.FTA
03_102  U31A-11
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:36 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_103.FTA

03_103 U31A-10

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.718E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.50

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 103.13 3.39

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	0.00E+00	(0)	1.22E+06	(8)	10	13 9	17.3	0.6 111.4
2	9.56E+04	(1)	9.56E+05	(10)	16	10 6	21.6	0.4 133.4
3	2.55E+05	(1)	1.78E+06	(7)	6	19 14	30.6	0.6 209.8
4	0.00E+00	(0)	7.65E+05	(6)	12	8 6	23.4	0.8 160.9
5	1.02E+05	(1)	8.15E+05	(8)	15	9 6	26.9	0.5 176.4
6	2.55E+05	(2)	4.08E+06	(32)	12	44 15	12.8	1.4 46.8
7	2.04E+05	(2)	1.94E+06	(19)	15	21 9	21.5	2.3 83.2
8	0.00E+00	(0)	7.65E+05	(10)	20	8 5	13.7	0.5 85.0
9	1.46E+05	(2)	1.31E+06	(18)	21	14 7	22.7	2.4 88.4
10	1.22E+05	(2)	9.17E+05	(15)	25	10 5	27.2	2.8 109.1
11	0.00E+00	(0)	1.10E+06	(26)	36	12 5	5.2	0.2 29.2
12	3.82E+05	(4)	1.91E+06	(20)	16	20 9	39.4	9.5 113.5
13	2.51E+04	(1)	6.27E+05	(25)	61	7 3	8.7	0.2 46.7
14	1.02E+05	(2)	2.85E+06	(56)	30	31 8	7.4	0.8 25.9
15	1.53E+05	(4)	1.91E+06	(50)	40	20 6	15.9	4.0 41.7

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:36 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_103.FTA

03_103 U31A-10

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	--95% CI--
11	0.00E+00	(0)	1.10E+06	(26)	5.2	0.2 29.2 100.0	5.2	0.2 29.2
14	1.02E+05	(2)	2.85E+06	(56)	7.4	0.8 25.9 33.8	5.0	0.6 17.4
13	2.51E+04	(1)	6.27E+05	(25)	8.7	0.2 46.7 61.7	5.7	1.1 16.1
6	2.55E+05	(2)	4.08E+06	(32)	12.8	1.4 46.8 67.4	7.1	2.2 16.5
8	0.00E+00	(0)	7.65E+05	(10)	13.7	0.5 85.0 73.6	6.6	2.1 15.3
15	1.53E+05	(4)	1.91E+06	(50)	15.9	4.0 41.7 67.1	8.8	3.9 16.8
1	0.00E+00	(0)	1.22E+06	(8)	17.3	0.6 111.4 72.2	8.5	3.8 16.1
7	2.04E+05	(2)	1.94E+06	(19)	21.5	2.3 83.2 71.5	9.5	4.6 17.0
2	9.56E+04	(1)	9.56E+05	(10)	21.6	0.4 133.4 77.6	9.9	5.0 17.3
9	1.46E+05	(2)	1.31E+06	(18)	22.7	2.4 88.4 79.0	10.7	5.7 18.1
4	0.00E+00	(0)	7.65E+05	(6)	23.4	0.8 160.9 82.1	10.4	5.6 17.6
5	1.02E+05	(1)	8.15E+05	(8)	26.9	0.5 176.4 84.9	10.8	5.9 18.0
10	1.22E+05	(2)	9.17E+05	(15)	27.2	2.8 109.1 84.3	11.6	6.6 18.8
3	2.55E+05	(1)	1.78E+06	(7)	30.6	0.6 209.8 86.4	12.0	6.9 19.1
12	3.82E+05	(4)	1.91E+06	(20)	39.4	9.5 113.5 68.3	13.7	8.4 21.0
POOL	1.00E+05	(22)	1.41E+06	(310)		68.3	13.7	8.4 21.0

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 15.2, 1.8

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 13.7, 10.6 -- 17.3 (-3.1 +3.6)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 8.4 -- 21.0 (-5.3 +7.3)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.7885, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 68.3%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 13.6, 10.9 -- 17.0 (-2.7 +3.4)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 8.8 -- 21.1 (-4.8 +7.5)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.6

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 13.7, 10.6 -- 17.3 (-3.1 +3.6)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 8.4 -- 21.0 (-5.3 +7.3)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:36 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_103.FTA

03_103 U31A-10

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 3.62 to 41.95 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
21.42	0.737	17.97

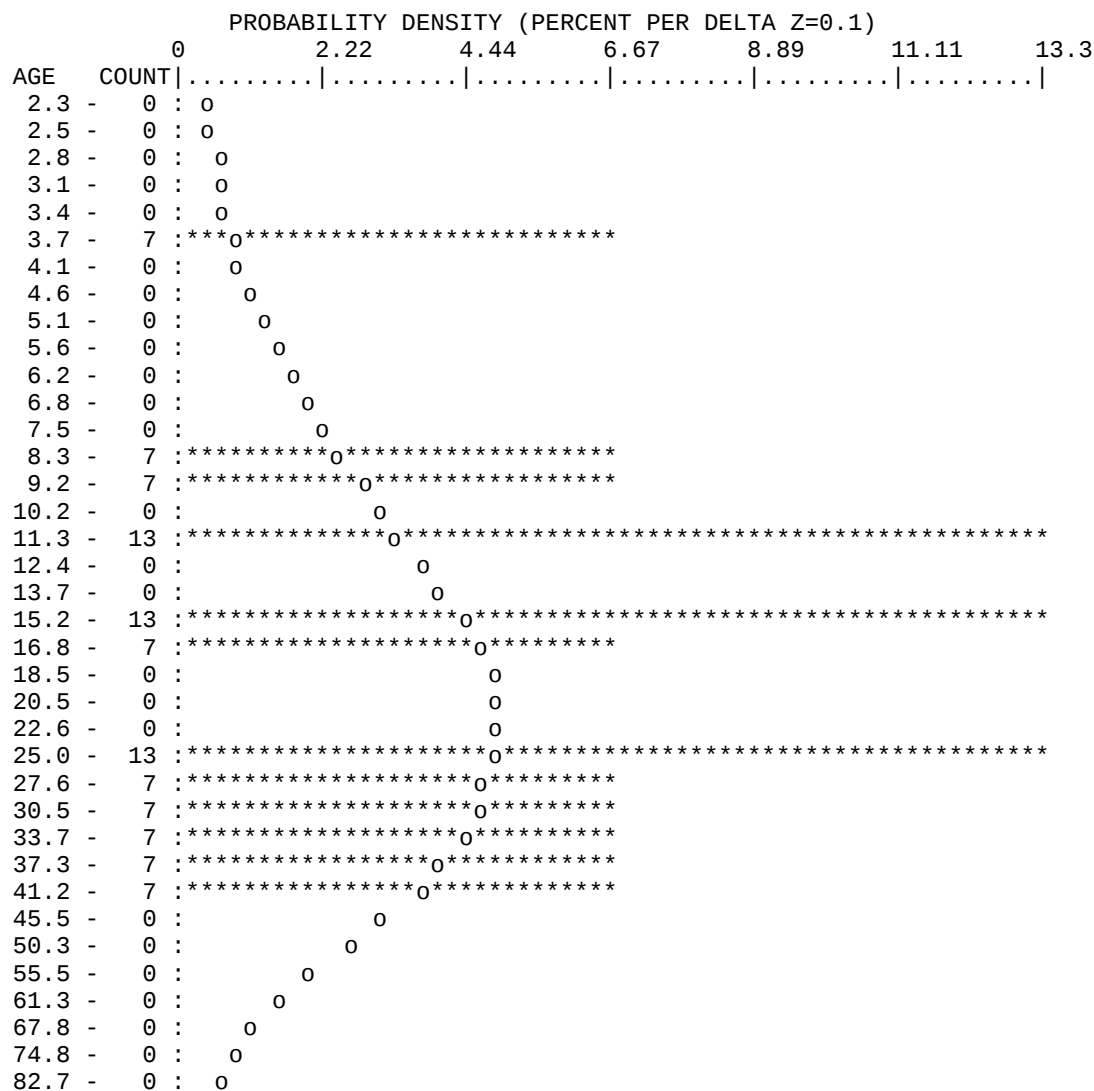
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
7.49	0.340	8.30
17.90	0.717	17.48
37.65	0.608	14.83

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:36 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_103.FTA
03_103  U31A-10
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:48 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_104.FTA

03_104 U31A-9

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.736E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.53

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 103.13 3.39

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	--95% CI--
1	1.91E+05	(2)	1.62E+06	(17)	16	17 8	24.2	2.5 94.8
2	9.56E+04	(1)	2.20E+06	(23)	16	23 10	9.5	0.2 51.4
3	6.12E+04	(1)	7.95E+05	(13)	25	8 5	16.8	0.3 98.0
4	2.55E+05	(2)	1.78E+06	(14)	12	19 10	29.3	3.0 118.8
5	1.91E+05	(1)	9.56E+05	(5)	8	10 9	42.7	0.8 335.6
6	3.82E+05	(2)	2.87E+06	(15)	8	31 16	27.3	2.8 109.6
7	3.40E+05	(2)	2.55E+06	(15)	9	27 14	27.3	2.8 109.6
8	3.82E+06	(10)	1.22E+07	(32)	4	130 46	60.6	26.3 124.4
9	3.06E+05	(2)	2.29E+06	(15)	10	24 12	27.3	2.8 109.6
10	3.28E+05	(6)	8.74E+05	(16)	28	9 5	73.0	23.1 191.6
11	0.00E+00	(0)	1.78E+06	(7)	6	19 14	20.0	0.7 132.4
12	8.60E+05	(9)	5.16E+06	(54)	16	55 15	32.5	13.9 65.3
13	3.64E+05	(10)	1.97E+06	(54)	42	21 6	36.1	16.2 70.4
14	0.00E+00	(0)	2.48E+06	(39)	24	26 8	3.5	0.1 19.1
15	1.70E+05	(1)	1.70E+06	(10)	9	18 11	21.7	0.4 134.1

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:48 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_104.FTA

03_104 U31A-9

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	--95% CI--
14	0.00E+00	(0)	2.48E+06	(39)	3.5	0.1 19.1 100.0	3.5	0.1 19.1
2	9.56E+04	(1)	2.20E+06	(23)	9.5	0.2 51.4 19.9	3.6	0.1 18.0
3	6.12E+04	(1)	7.95E+05	(13)	16.8	0.3 98.0 29.9	5.5	0.6 19.2
11	0.00E+00	(0)	1.78E+06	(7)	20.0	0.7 132.4 42.1	5.1	0.6 17.5
15	1.70E+05	(1)	1.70E+06	(10)	21.7	0.4 134.1 46.7	6.6	1.3 18.9
1	1.91E+05	(2)	1.62E+06	(17)	24.2	2.5 94.8 45.9	9.1	2.8 21.2
7	3.40E+05	(2)	2.55E+06	(15)	27.3	2.8 109.6 48.7	11.1	4.3 23.1
6	3.82E+05	(2)	2.87E+06	(15)	27.3	2.8 109.6 55.0	12.7	5.6 24.4
9	3.06E+05	(2)	2.29E+06	(15)	27.3	2.8 109.6 62.3	13.9	6.7 25.3
4	2.55E+05	(2)	1.78E+06	(14)	29.3	3.0 118.8 68.4	15.1	7.8 26.2
12	8.60E+05	(9)	5.16E+06	(54)	32.5	13.9 65.3 61.0	19.2	11.7 29.6
13	3.64E+05	(10)	1.97E+06	(54)	36.1	16.2 70.4 56.7	22.4	14.9 32.2
5	1.91E+05	(1)	9.56E+05	(5)	42.7	0.8 335.6 63.8	22.7	15.2 32.5
8	3.82E+06	(10)	1.22E+07	(32)	60.6	26.3 124.4 32.0	26.5	18.7 36.4
10	3.28E+05	(6)	8.74E+05	(16)	73.0	23.1 191.6 19.9	28.7	20.7 38.8
POOL	3.22E+05	(49)	2.16E+06	(329)			19.9	28.7 20.7 38.8

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 23.0, 2.6

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 28.7, 24.3 -- 33.7 (-4.4 +5.0)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 20.7 -- 38.8 (-8.0 +10.1)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 1.2983, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 19.9%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 27.7, 22.8 -- 33.7 (-4.9 +6.0)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 18.8 -- 40.7 (-8.8 +13.0)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 39.5

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 28.7, 24.3 -- 33.7 (-4.4 +5.0)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 20.7 -- 38.8 (-8.0 +10.1)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:48 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_104.FTA

03_104 U31A-9

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 2.44 to 75.45 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
33.90	1.053	21.67

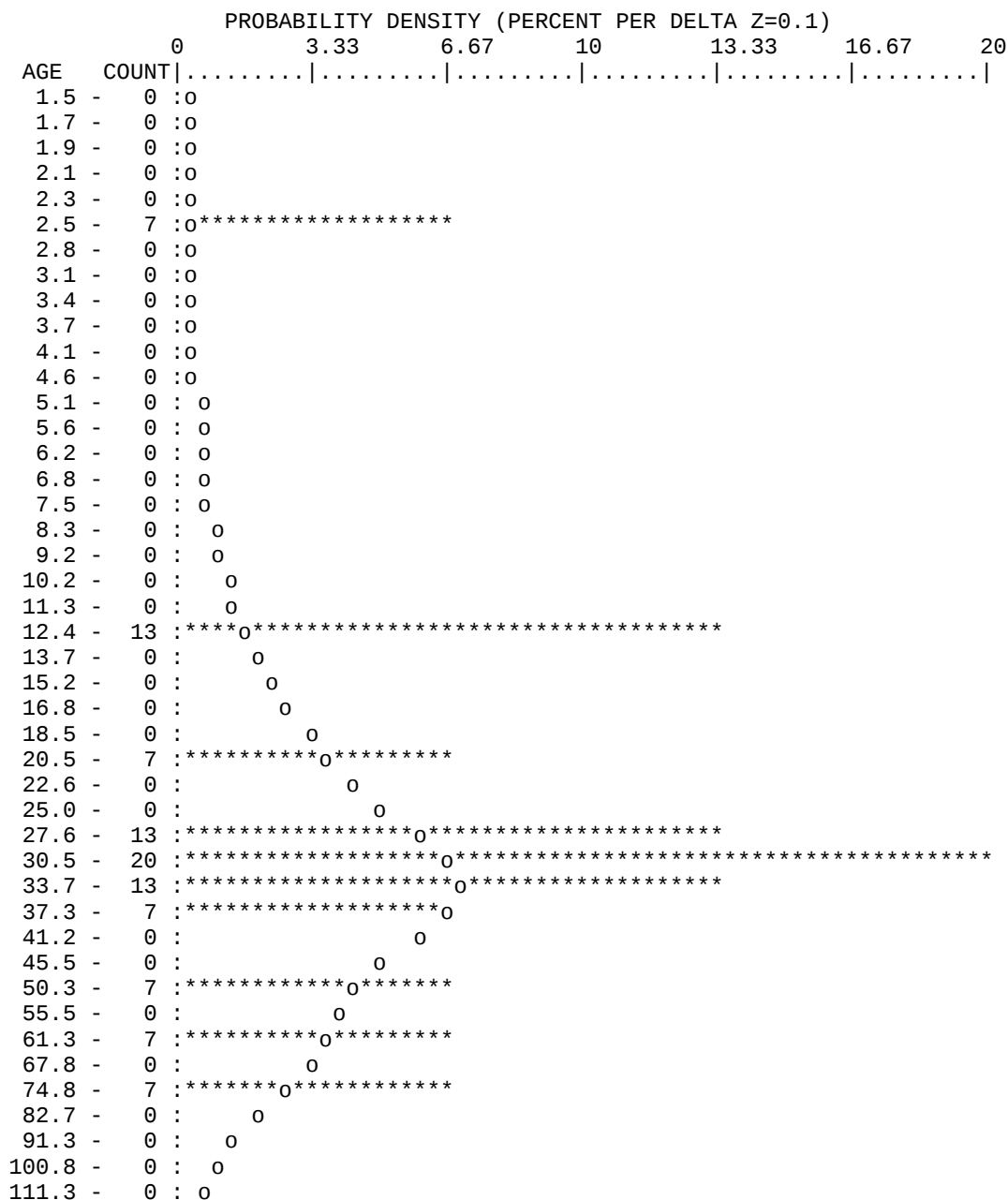
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
1.96	0.050	1.03
34.50	1.051	21.63

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:48:48 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_104.FTA
03_104  U31A-9
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/13:33:48 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\03_105.FTA

03_105 U32A-35

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.133E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.57

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 101.52 2.70

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	9.56E+05	(5)	3.25E+06	(17)	8	41 20	47.7	13.5	130.8
2	1.02E+06	(4)	7.14E+06	(28)	6	91 34	23.5	5.8	64.7
3	9.56E+05	(5)	5.93E+06	(31)	8	75 27	26.3	7.8	66.3
4	7.65E+05	(5)	7.19E+06	(47)	10	91 27	17.4	5.2	42.3
5	4.59E+05	(3)	4.59E+06	(30)	10	58 21	16.6	3.1	51.0
6	1.15E+06	(9)	7.65E+06	(60)	12	97 25	24.2	10.4	48.2
7	5.46E+05	(5)	6.12E+06	(56)	14	78 21	14.6	4.4	35.1
8	8.92E+05	(7)	7.39E+06	(58)	12	94 25	19.6	7.4	42.0
9	3.82E+05	(4)	2.87E+06	(30)	16	36 13	21.9	5.4	59.9
10	6.69E+05	(7)	4.97E+06	(52)	16	63 18	21.8	8.2	47.2
11	3.82E+05	(4)	2.20E+06	(23)	16	28 12	28.5	6.9	80.5
12	4.08E+05	(4)	5.71E+06	(56)	15	73 19	11.8	3.0	30.7
13	6.12E+05	(4)	3.21E+06	(21)	10	41 18	31.2	7.6	89.2
14	1.53E+06	(12)	9.56E+06	(75)	12	121 28	25.7	12.6	47.0
15	3.82E+05	(3)	2.68E+06	(21)	12	34 15	23.7	4.3	75.7

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/13:33:48 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\03_105.FTA

03_105 U32A-35

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2) (%)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
12	4.08E+05	(4)	5.71E+06	(56)	11.8	3.0 30.7 100.0	11.8	3.0	30.7
7	5.46E+05	(5)	6.12E+06	(56)	14.6	4.4 35.1 74.8	13.0	5.7	25.1
5	4.59E+05	(3)	4.59E+06	(30)	16.6	3.1 51.0 90.6	13.6	6.8	24.2
4	7.65E+05	(5)	7.19E+06	(47)	17.4	5.2 42.3 94.9	14.4	8.1	23.5
8	8.92E+05	(7)	7.39E+06	(58)	19.6	7.4 42.0 94.8	15.5	9.7	23.5
10	6.69E+05	(7)	4.97E+06	(52)	21.8	8.2 47.2 94.5	16.5	11.0	23.9
9	3.82E+05	(4)	2.87E+06	(30)	21.9	5.4 59.9 96.7	17.0	11.6	24.0
2	1.02E+06	(4)	7.14E+06	(28)	23.5	5.8 64.7 97.8	17.4	12.1	24.2
15	3.82E+05	(3)	2.68E+06	(21)	23.7	4.3 75.7 98.7	17.7	12.5	24.3
6	1.15E+06	(9)	7.65E+06	(60)	24.2	10.4 48.2 98.6	18.5	13.5	24.8
14	1.53E+06	(12)	9.56E+06	(75)	25.7	12.6 47.0 98.0	19.6	15.0	25.7
3	9.56E+05	(5)	5.93E+06	(31)	26.3	7.8 66.3 98.6	20.0	15.4	25.9
11	3.82E+05	(4)	2.20E+06	(23)	28.5	6.9 80.5 98.9	20.3	15.8	26.1
13	6.12E+05	(4)	3.21E+06	(21)	31.2	7.6 89.2 99.0	20.6	16.1	26.4
1	9.56E+05	(5)	3.25E+06	(17)	47.7	13.5 130.8 94.9	21.4	16.8	27.1
POOL	7.00E+05	(81)	5.23E+06	(605)		94.9	21.4	16.8	27.1

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 66.4, 5.8

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 21.4, 18.9 -- 24.1 (-2.5 +2.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 16.8 -- 27.1 (-4.5 +5.8)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.4721, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 94.9%

>>> Beware: possible upward bias in Chi^2 probability due to low counts <<<

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 21.3, 18.8 -- 24.0 (-2.4 +2.8)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 16.7 -- 27.0 (-4.5 +5.7)
 AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.1

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 21.4, 18.9 -- 24.1 (-2.5 +2.8)
 95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 16.8 -- 27.1 (-4.5 +5.8)
 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/13:33:48 FILENAME: F:\FISSIO~1\U32A\03_105.FTA

03_105 U32A-35

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 12.65 to 49.79 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
24.20	1.582	18.62

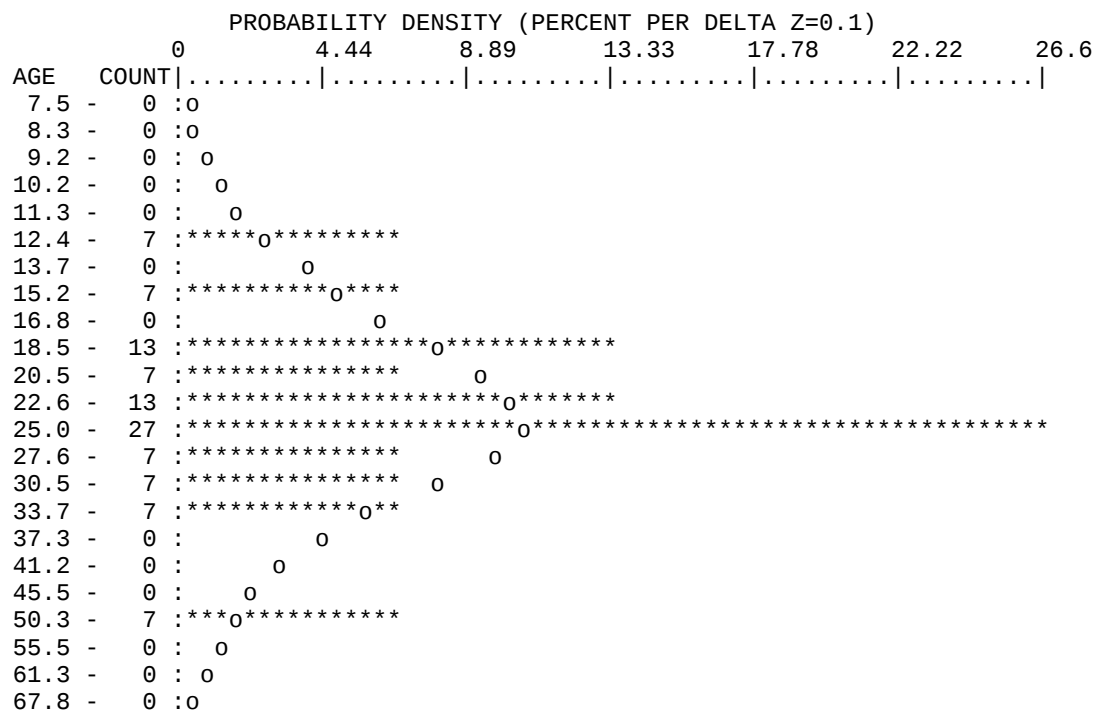
Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILTY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
24.94	1.573	18.52
61.65	0.140	1.65

```

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====
DATE/TIME: 02-24-2005/13:33:48 FILENAME: F:\FISSI0~1\U32A\03_105.FTA
03_105  U32A-35
Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)
Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1
Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

```



=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:49:01 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_106.FTA

03_106 U31A-7

>>NEW PARAMETERS--ZETA METHOD<<

EFFECTIVE TRACK DENSITY FOR FLUENCE MONITOR (tracks/cm²): 3.772E+06

RELATIVE ERROR (%): 1.58

EFFECTIVE URANIUM CONTENT OF MONITOR (ppm): 39.81

ZETA FACTOR AND STANDARD ERROR (yr cm²): 103.13 3.39

SIZE OF COUNTER SQUARE (cm²): 6.540E-07

----- GRAIN AGES IN ORIGINAL ORDER -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Squares	U+/-2s	Grain Age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
1	7.95E+05	(13)	3.55E+06	(58)	25	37 10	43.9	21.9	80.1
2	7.14E+05	(14)	2.91E+06	(57)	30	31 8	48.0	24.5	86.4
3	1.30E+06	(17)	5.66E+06	(74)	20	60 14	44.9	24.7	76.1
4	1.15E+06	(15)	4.66E+06	(61)	20	49 13	48.1	25.2	84.7
5	1.04E+06	(17)	4.28E+06	(70)	25	45 11	47.4	26.0	80.7
6	6.55E+05	(12)	3.28E+06	(60)	28	35 9	39.2	19.0	72.7
7	6.12E+05	(6)	2.75E+06	(27)	15	29 11	44.0	14.6	106.1
8	1.10E+06	(13)	5.18E+06	(61)	18	55 14	41.7	20.8	75.9
9	6.37E+05	(5)	3.31E+06	(26)	12	35 14	38.3	11.2	98.3
10	6.12E+05	(6)	2.75E+06	(27)	15	29 11	44.0	14.6	106.1
11	7.14E+05	(7)	3.57E+06	(35)	15	38 13	39.5	14.6	88.4
12	1.02E+06	(10)	5.50E+06	(54)	15	58 16	36.4	16.3	71.1
13	1.08E+06	(17)	5.16E+06	(81)	24	54 12	41.0	22.6	69.2
14	1.34E+06	(14)	4.68E+06	(49)	16	49 14	55.8	28.3	101.6
15	1.66E+06	(13)	5.99E+06	(47)	12	63 18	54.1	26.6	100.4

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:49:01 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_106.FTA

03_106 U31A-7

Number of grains = 15

----- GRAIN AGES ORDERED WITH INCREASING AGE -----

Grain no.	RhoS (cm ⁻²)	(Ns)	RhoI (cm ⁻²)	(Ni)	Grain age (Ma)	P(X2)	Sum age (Ma)	Age	--95% CI--
12	1.02E+06	(10)	5.50E+06	(54)	36.4	16.3 71.1 100.0	36.4	16.3	71.1
9	6.37E+05	(5)	3.31E+06	(26)	38.3	11.2 98.3 95.0	36.7	19.5	63.6
6	6.55E+05	(12)	3.28E+06	(60)	39.2	19.0 72.7 98.7	37.6	23.8	56.8
11	7.14E+05	(7)	3.57E+06	(35)	39.5	14.6 88.4 99.8	37.8	25.3	54.7
13	1.08E+06	(17)	5.16E+06	(81)	41.0	22.6 69.2 99.9	38.7	28.0	52.4
8	1.10E+06	(13)	5.18E+06	(61)	41.7	20.8 75.9 100.0	39.4	29.9	51.9
1	7.95E+05	(13)	3.55E+06	(58)	43.9	21.9 80.1 100.0	40.0	31.0	51.6
7	6.12E+05	(6)	2.75E+06	(27)	44.0	14.6 106.1 100.0	40.2	31.5	51.4
10	6.12E+05	(6)	2.75E+06	(27)	44.0	14.6 106.1 100.0	40.4	31.8	51.3
3	1.30E+06	(17)	5.66E+06	(74)	44.9	24.7 76.1 100.0	41.0	32.9	51.1
5	1.04E+06	(17)	4.28E+06	(70)	47.4	26.0 80.7 100.0	41.7	34.0	51.3
2	7.14E+05	(14)	2.91E+06	(57)	48.0	24.5 86.4 100.0	42.3	34.7	51.5
4	1.15E+06	(15)	4.66E+06	(61)	48.1	25.2 84.7 100.0	42.8	35.4	51.6
15	1.66E+06	(13)	5.99E+06	(47)	54.1	26.6 100.4 100.0	43.4	36.2	52.1
14	1.34E+06	(14)	4.68E+06	(49)	55.8	28.3 101.6 100.0	44.2	37.0	52.7
POOL	9.44E+05	(179)	4.15E+06	(787)		100.0	44.2	37.0	52.7

MEAN URANIUM CONCENTRATION +/-2SE (ppm): 43.8, 3.4

POOLED AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 44.2, 40.4 -- 48.3 (-3.8 +4.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 37.0 -- 52.7 (-7.2 +8.5)

REDUCED CHI^2, DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 0.1459, 14

CHI^2 PROBABILITY: 100.0%

CENTRAL AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 44.1, 40.3 -- 48.2 (-3.8 +4.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL(Ma): 36.9 -- 52.6 (-7.1 +8.5)

AGE DISPERSION (%): 0.0

CHI^2 AGE WITH 68% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 44.2, 40.4 -- 48.3 (-3.8 +4.2)

95% CONF. INTERVAL (Ma): 37.0 -- 52.7 (-7.2 +8.5)

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF GRAINS: 15, 100%

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:49:01 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_106.FTA

03_106 U31A-7

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15

PEAKS IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

The modes in the distribution are found by inspecting the derivatives of the probability density as a function of Z.

Probability distribution uses grain-only standard errors.

Total probability mass integrates to N (= number of grains).

Probability density is given as grains per delta Z=0.1.

At 50 Ma, delta Z=0.1 is equivalent to a time interval of 5 m.y.

Total range for grain ages = 37.36 to 56.73 Ma

First Search: peaks with zero first derivatives.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
45.54	2.654	22.50

Second search: find minima in the second derivative of the Gaussian probability density function.

AGE (Ma)	PROBABILITY DENSITY AT PEAK (grains/DZ=0.1)	EST. N (grains)
45.45	2.654	22.50

=====ZetaAge Program v. 4.8 (Brandon 8/13/02)=====

DATE/TIME: 02-10-2004/16:49:01 FILENAME: E:\FISSIO~1\MONTARIO\03_106.FTA

03_106 U31A-7

Kernel factor = .6 (Ratio of kernel window size to standard error)

Number of grains = 15 Barwidth (Z units) = .1

Histogram shown by asterisks and probability distribution by circles.

		PROBABILITY DENSITY (PERCENT PER DELTA Z=0.1)						
		0	5.56	11.11	16.67	22.22	27.78	33.3
AGE	COUNT							
22.6 -	0	:0						
25.0 -	0	:0						
27.6 -	0	: 0						
30.5 -	0	:	0					
33.7 -	0	:		0				
37.3 -	7	:*****		0				
41.2 -	33	:*****		*****	0*****			
45.5 -	27	:*****		*****	0*****			
50.3 -	20	:*****		*****	0*****			
55.5 -	13	:*****		*****	0***			
61.3 -	0	:		0				
67.8 -	0	:	0					
74.8 -	0	: 0						
82.7 -	0	:0						