

## Research Article

# Nature and timing of anatexis event of the Hida Belt (Japan): Constraints from titanite geochemistry and U-Pb age of clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite

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## ABSTRACT

The Hida Belt, central Japan, is a continental fragment, which was once a part of the crustal basement of the East Asian continental margin. It consists mainly of Permo-Triassic granite-gneiss complexes with both syn-to-late-metamorphic migmatite or granite bodies. Clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite, locally called as 'Inishi'-type migmatite, occurs characteristically in the migmatite zone associated with amphibolite and marble. The leucogranite is characterized by the presence of coarse-grained diopside–hedenbergite series clinopyroxene and titanite in plagioclase-dominated matrix. Clinopyroxene contains abundant calcite inclusions. Euhedral titanite with high Th/U ratios (~2.8–7.8) and REE contents (~4514–14,069 µg/g) contains polycrystalline 'granitic' inclusions. Those mineralogical features indicate the involvement of carbonate during anatexis. Considering a nominal pressure of 0.4–0.7 GPa of the Hida gneiss, Zr-in-titanite thermometry yields a temperature of 730–810 °C and 770–850 °C at  $a_{\text{TiO}_2} = 0.5$  and 1, respectively. The titanites show highly variable U/Pb ( $^{238}\text{U}/^{206}\text{Pb} = 15.0\text{--}24.0$ ) and Pb ( $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb} = 0.172\text{--}0.419$ ) isotope ratios, and the scattered trend follows a discordia line with a lower intercept at  $225.4 \pm 1.9$  Ma. This titanite age would represent the timing of regional anatexis that have occurred in a later stage of the regional metamorphism of the Hida Belt. A high apparent thermal gradient at middle crustal levels might have been caused by regional extension.

## 1. Introduction

The Hida Belt of central Japan (Fig. 1) is a continental fragment, which was once a part of the crustal basement of the East Asian continental margin prior to the opening of the Japan Sea in Miocene (e.g., Harada et al., 2021; Hiroi, 1981; Isozaki, 1997; Isozaki et al., 2010). The belt consists mainly of Permo-Triassic granite-gneiss complexes with migmatite, marble, calcareous gneiss, amphibolite, granitic gneiss and minor high aluminous pelitic schist (cf. Ehiro et al., 2016). Based on the lithological similarity and its geographical position, it has been postulated as a fragment of the North China Craton, which was affected by a Permo-Triassic regional metamorphism, coeval with a continental collision between the North China and South China cratons (e.g., Ernst et al., 2007; Isozaki, 1997; Isozaki et al., 2010; Oh et al., 2005). However, geological and tectonic correlation among the Hida Belt and

Permo-Triassic collisional orogenic belts in East Asia remains controversial. After the pioneering SHRIMP (Sensitive High-Resolution Ion Microprobe) work by Sano et al. (2000), ion microprobe and LA-ICPMS zircon U-Pb data have been accumulated in the Hida Belt during the last decade (Cho et al., 2021; Horie et al., 2010, 2018; Takahashi et al., 2010, 2018; Takehara and Horie, 2019; Takeuchi et al., 2019; Yamada et al., 2021). Thus far, regional upper amphibolite- to granulite-facies metamorphism and related igneous activity have been dated as ~260–230 Ma.

In the Hida Belt, the regional anatexis event results in the formation of the clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite in the migmatite zone, locally called as 'Inishi'-type migmatite (e.g., Kano, 1992; Sakoda et al., 2006). The leucogranite generally occurs in association with amphibolite, orthogneiss, calcareous gneiss and marble and often contains xenolith of those rocks (Kano, 1992). Since the leucogranite occurs closely

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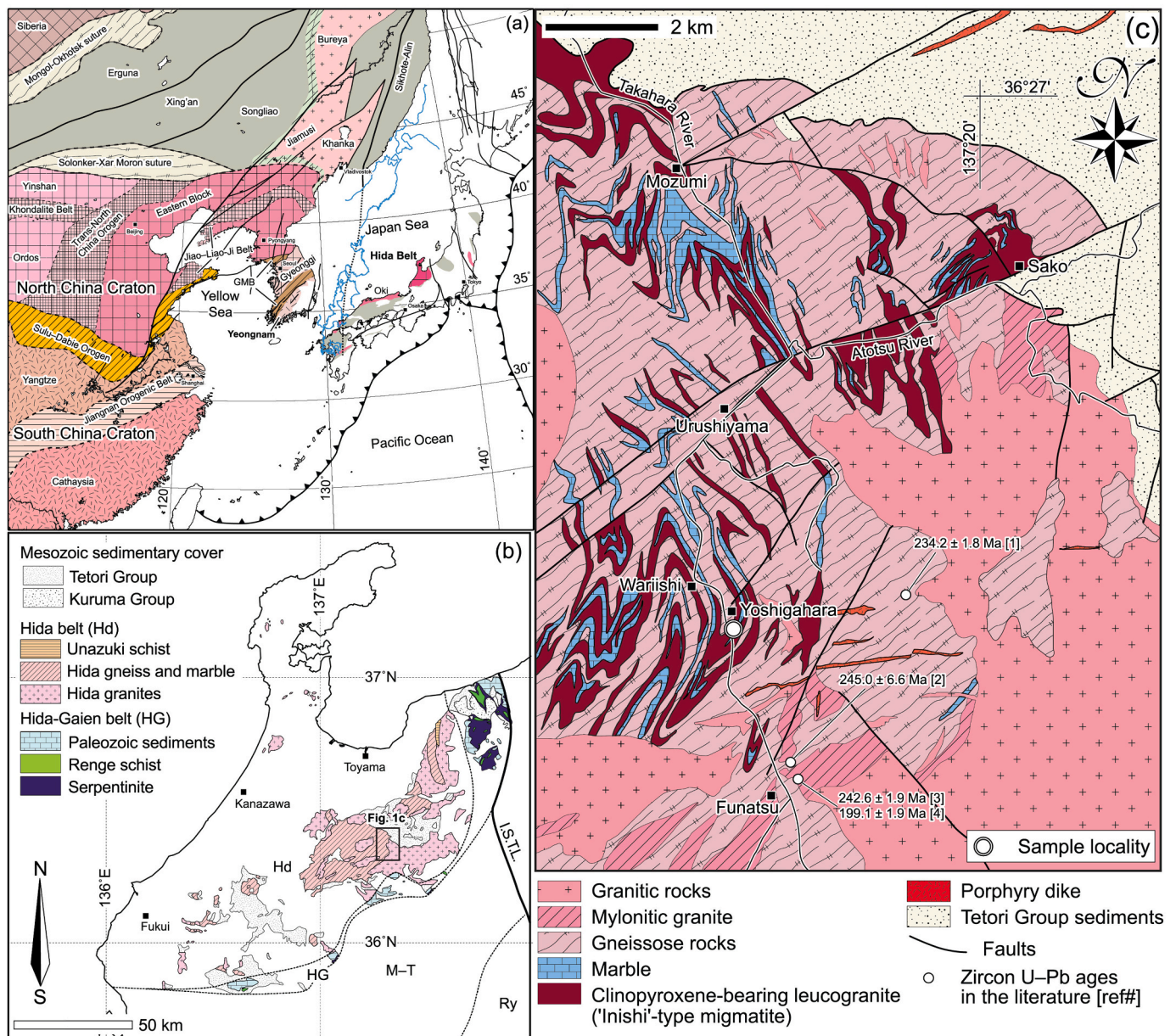
associated with marble, it is suggested that marble is involved in their formation (Kunugiza et al., 2010). In any case, cross-cutting field relationships between the gneissose rocks and leucogranites indicate that the anatexis has occurred at a later stage of the regional metamorphism. Although SHRIMP zircon U–Pb dating of the leucogranite yields a concordant age of  $234.5 \pm 2.1$  Ma (Sakoda et al., 2006), the zircon U–Pb ages might be inherited from their protolith prior to the regional anatexis. In fact, U–Pb ages of the zircons show a wide range from 266.4 Ma to 225.8 Ma (Sakoda et al., 2006).

In this study, we focus on titanite of the leucogranite to constrain the nature and timing of the regional anatectic event. We describe inclusion mineralogy and trace-element geochemistry of both titanite and clinopyroxene in the leucogranite, and we also present a titanite U–Pb age that represents the timing of the regional anatexis.

## 2. Geological background

### 2.1. Tectonic sketch of East Asia

Continental lithosphere of East Asia, located in eastern part of the Eurasian Continent, was formed after the amalgamation of several continental and micro-continental blocks; major cratonic blocks include the North China Craton (NCC) and the South China Craton (SCC). The convergent plate motion beginning in early-Paleozoic generated a continental arc along the margin of the Cathaysia Block of SCC, and the collision between the NCC and SCC generated the Sulu–Dabie orogen, along the paleo-Pacific edge of cratonic Asia. The Sulu–Dabie orogen of East China has received the most intensive investigations as the UHP terrane since early 90s. Blocks, boudins and layers of eclogite and garnet peridotite occur as enclaves in quartzo-feldspathic gneisses. Ubiquitous



**Fig. 1.** (a) Tectonic framework of East Asia (modified after Harada et al., 2021). (b) Simplified geological map of the Hokuiku region, showing location of the Kamioka area (modified after Tsujimori, 2002). HG, Hida-Gaien Belt; Hd, Hida Belt; I.S.T.L., Itoigawa–Shizuoka Tectonic Line; M–T, Mino–Tamba Belt; Ry, Ryoke Belt. (c) A geological map of the Kamioka area, showing a sample locality (modified after Harada et al., 2021; Sakurai et al., 1993). Zircon U–Pb ages showing together with references: [1] Clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite (so-called ‘Inishi’-type migmatite) collected from a drill hole of Sakoda et al. (2006), [2] Banded gneiss of Takehara and Horie (2019), [3] Granitic mylonite of Takehara and Horie (2019), and [4] Undeformed granite of Takehara and Horie (2019).

occurrences of coesite inclusions in zircons of felsic gneisses and eclogites indicate that the supracrustal rocks subducted to depths of >100 km (e.g., Liou et al., 2009, 2014). The collisional suture may go to metamorphic complex of the Korean Peninsula (Oh, 2006), which consists of at least three polymetamorphosed Precambrian basement units with Permo-Triassic metamorphic and magmatic records and Barrovian style metamorphic belts (Cho et al., 2007) (Figs. 1 and 2).

It is natural that some geotectonic units of East Asia should connect to the Japanese Islands. The Japanese Islands contain a long active Pacific-type accretionary orogens, that was formed by subduction, oceanward-accretion, and landward-erosion, which began in the early-Paleozoic (e.g., Isozaki, 1997; Isozaki et al., 2010; Pastor-Galán et al., 2021). Pre-Cretaceous geotectonic units of the Japanese Islands have been considered to have grown along the Cathaysia Block of the SCC margin ('Greater South China': e.g., Isozaki, 2019). The Japanese accretionary-related units also correlate to the Far Eastern Russia (e.g., Ishiwatari and Tsujimori, 2003). However, some fragments of 'non-accreted' origin basement rocks exist locally in Japan. The Hida Belt of central Japan is granitic gneiss and granite-dominant low-pressure and high-temperature type metamorphic belt that significantly differs from the other accretionary-related units of Japan (Isozaki, 1997). The gneissose rocks contain abundant ~1.8 Ga magmatic zircons and some Archean zircons (Horie et al., 2010, 2018; Sano et al., 2000). Based on U-Pb ages and Hf isotope compositions of zircons from orthogneiss, Cho et al. (2021) proposed a geotectonic correlation between the Hida Belt and the Yeongnam Massif of the Korean Peninsula.

## 2.2. Geological setting of the Hida Belt

Major exposures of upper amphibolite- to granulite-facies gneissose rocks of the Hida Belt are located in Kamioka, Odorigawa and Wadagawa areas. Minor pelitic gneiss contains sillimanite, garnet and biotite with very rare staurolite (e.g., Asami and Adachi, 1976; Jin and Ishiwatari, 1997). These gneissose rocks are unconformably covered by the Cretaceous Tetori Group sediments with some clasts derived from the basement (e.g., Sano and Yabe, 2017; Tsujimori, 1995). Geochronological studies revealed that the timing of the regional metamorphic event is ~260–230 Ma (e.g., Cho et al., 2021; Horie et al., 2018; Takahashi et al., 2018).

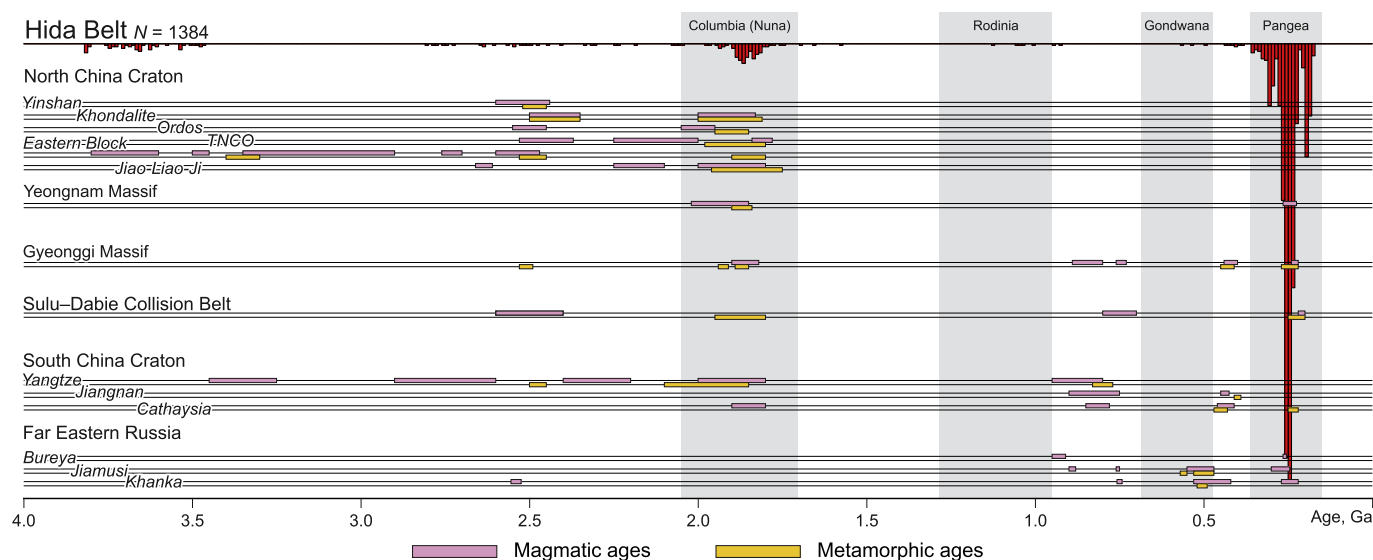
Granitic rocks (including their metamorphic equivalents) of the Hida

Belt have been grouped into two types: older mostly deformed granites of ~260–230 Ma and younger undeformed granites of ~200–180 Ma (Kano, 1990a, 1990b; Takahashi et al., 2010; Yamada et al., 2021). There are two remarkable peaks on the zircon U-Pb concordant age data of igneous and metamorphic rocks from the Hida Belt in the literature (Fig. 2): the Permo-Triassic regional metamorphic event and older granitic activity of ~260–230 Ma, and younger granitic intrusions of ~200–180 Ma.

The Kamioka area (Fig. 1c) is a well-mapped area, where the Pb-Zn ore deposit Kamioka Mine is located. The overall structure shows NS to NE-SW axis fold structure with wavelength of 1–2 km (Kano, 1982; Sohma and Akiyama, 1984). This area consists of granitic and metamorphic rocks such as migmatite, marble, calcareous gneiss and amphibolite. Gneissose and granitic rocks thrust over the Mesozoic Tetori Group sediments at the northern part of the Kamioka area. The eastern and southern parts of the area are mainly composed of granitic rocks. The Funatsu Shear Zone, which consists of mylonitic granite and augen gneiss, is located between the gneissose rocks and granitic rocks (e.g., Kano, 1983; Komatsu et al., 1993). The SHRIMP U-Pb zircon dating of the deformed and undeformed granitic rocks suggests that the mylonitization occurred between 240 Ma and 199 Ma (Takahashi et al., 2010; Takehara and Horie, 2019). The younger granite intruded into the older granite, and a hornfels-like texture of the older granitic rocks at the boundary suggests a contact metamorphism by the younger granitic intrusions (Kano and Watanabe, 1995).

The clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite occurs characteristically in the migmatite zone and contains coarse-grained clinopyroxene and titanite in a medium to coarse-grained plagioclase-dominated matrix. The leucogranite generally contains amphibolite, orthogneiss, marble and calcareous gneiss xenoliths (Kano, 1992). It is postulated that the leucogranite is formed by the interaction between granitic magma and marble (Kunugiza et al., 2010). The lithology and chemical compositions of the leucogranite are highly heterogeneous; modal compositions of the leucogranite vary from dioritic to granitic or syenitic, mostly dioritic and quartz dioritic compositions (Kano, 1981, 1992). The leucogranite consists mainly of plagioclase, quartz, diopside-hedenbergite series clinopyroxene ( $Mg\# [= Mg/(Mg+Fe)] = 0.40\text{--}0.70$ , mostly 0.50–0.60) and various amount of alkali feldspar, and it characteristically contains coarse-grained titanite (Kano, 1992).

The investigated leucogranite was collected in a river bench of the



**Fig. 2.** Summary of geochronological studies of basement rocks of the Hida Belt, North China Craton (Yinshan Block, Ordos Block, Eastern Block, Khondalite Belt, Trans-North China Orogen [TNCO] and Jiao-Liao-Ji Belt), Gyeonggi Massif, Yeongnam Massif, Sulu-Dabie Collision Belt, South China Craton (Yangtze Block, Cathaysia Block and Jiangnan Orogen) and Far Eastern Russia (Bureya, Jiamusi and Khanka terranes). References are shown in Supplementary material 1. A histogram shows SHRIMP and LA-ICPMS U-Pb age data from igneous and metamorphic rocks of the Hida Belt in the literature. Bin width of the histogram is 10 Myr.



Takahara River, Kamioka area, Gifu Prefecture (Fig. 1c). The leucogranite is coarse-grained and contains amphibolite xenoliths (Fig. 3).

### 3. Petrography and sample description

#### 3.1. Leucogranite

The investigated leucogranite consists mainly of plagioclase (~55 vol%), quartz (~15%), alkali feldspar (~10%), clinopyroxene (~15%), with small amount of titanite (~1%), amphibole and secondary chlorite. Apatite, calcite, prehnite (secondary), allanite, Fe-oxide and Fe-sulfide are accompanied as accessories. Titanite occurs as euhedral crystals up to 1 cm in length (Figs. 3 and 4a,b,d). Titanite crystals contain micrometer-sized polycrystalline ‘granitic’ inclusions (Fig. 4e,f) which consist of a hypidiomorphic aggregate of quartz, plagioclase, alkali feldspar, epidote, minor allanite, calcite and apatite; chlorite occurs as secondary phase. Clinopyroxene occurs mainly as subhedral to euhedral crystals up to several cm in size (Fig. 4a,c), and it occurs as fine-grained crystals at the contact between the amphibolite xenoliths and leucogranite (Fig. 3c,d). The clinopyroxene contains quartz, plagioclase and titanite inclusions. Very fine-grained mineral inclusions were also identified with a laser Raman spectrometer, HORIBA JOBIN YVON LabRAM300 at Tohoku University, using a 488 nm line of solid-state laser at 25 mW. The Raman analysis found abundant calcite inclusions in clinopyroxene (Fig. 5).

#### 3.2. Amphibolite xenolith

Weakly foliated amphibolite (Fig. 3c) consists mainly of brown

amphibole (up to 1.5 mm in size), plagioclase, with small amount of ilmenite and apatite (Fig. 4g). Brown amphibole has tschermakitic and pargasitic compositions with Si = 6.03–6.53 p.f.u. (O = 23),  $^{[A]}(\text{Na}+\text{K}) = 0.28\text{--}0.64$  p.f.u. and high K content (0.24–0.32 p.f.u.). Coarse-grained amphibolite (Fig. 3d) consists mainly of coarse-grained brown amphibole (up to 1.5 cm in size), plagioclase, with small amount of ilmenite, magnetite and apatite (Fig. 4h). Brown amphibole has a tschermakitic composition with Si = 6.10–6.26 p.f.u., and it has high Ti content (0.18–0.30 p.f.u.).

### 4. Trace-element chemistry

In-situ trace elements analysis was carried out with an Agilent 8900cx single-collector quadrupole ICP-MS coupled to a Cyber Laser TiS: femtosecond laser ablation (LA) system at the Geological Survey of Japan. The samples were set in a T201K sample cell of the LA system, and a Shards static mixer (Y-20A-8E, Younitech Co., Ltd.) was connected between LA system and ICP-MS to stabilize a signal (Kon et al., 2020). The laser ablation was conducted at the condition of wavelength of 260 nm, fluence of 25 J/cm<sup>2</sup> repetition rate of 20 Hz, and ablation time of 20 s. Spot size of an ablation crater was 30 μm by whirlpool rastering of φ10 μm laser probe. On the ICP-MS, 51 nuclides (<sup>7</sup>Li, <sup>23</sup>Na, <sup>24</sup>Mg, <sup>27</sup>Al, <sup>28</sup>Si, <sup>31</sup>P, <sup>39</sup>K, <sup>40</sup>Ca, <sup>45</sup>Sc, <sup>49</sup>Ti, <sup>51</sup>V, <sup>52</sup>Cr, <sup>55</sup>Mn, <sup>56</sup>Fe, <sup>59</sup>Co, <sup>60</sup>Ni, <sup>63</sup>Cu, <sup>66</sup>Zn, <sup>69</sup>Ga, <sup>85</sup>Rb, <sup>88</sup>Sr, <sup>89</sup>Y, <sup>90</sup>Zr, <sup>93</sup>Nb, <sup>133</sup>Cs, <sup>137</sup>Ba, <sup>139</sup>La, <sup>140</sup>Ce, <sup>141</sup>Pr, <sup>146</sup>Nd, <sup>147</sup>Sm, <sup>151</sup>Eu, <sup>153</sup>Eu, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Tb, <sup>163</sup>Dy, <sup>165</sup>Ho, <sup>166</sup>Er, <sup>169</sup>Tm, <sup>172</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Lu, <sup>178</sup>Hf, <sup>181</sup>Ta, <sup>182</sup>W, <sup>204</sup>Pb, <sup>205</sup>Tl, <sup>206</sup>Pb, <sup>207</sup>Pb, <sup>208</sup>Pb, <sup>232</sup>Th, and <sup>238</sup>U) were analyzed by H<sub>2</sub> reaction mode. The NIST SRM 610 and BCR-2G were analyzed as calibration standards for correcting sensitivity factors (Jochum et al., 2011; Jochum and Nohl,

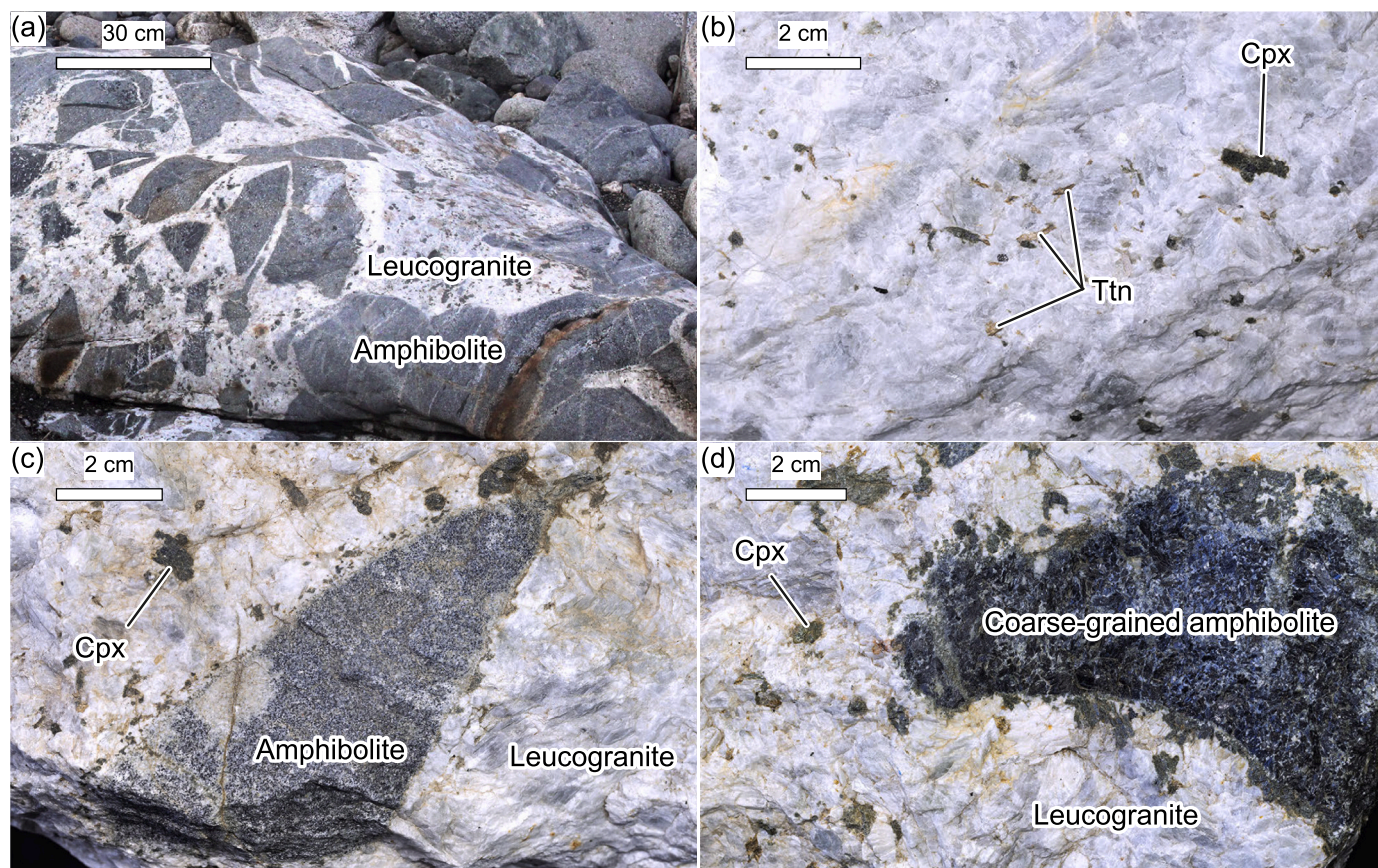
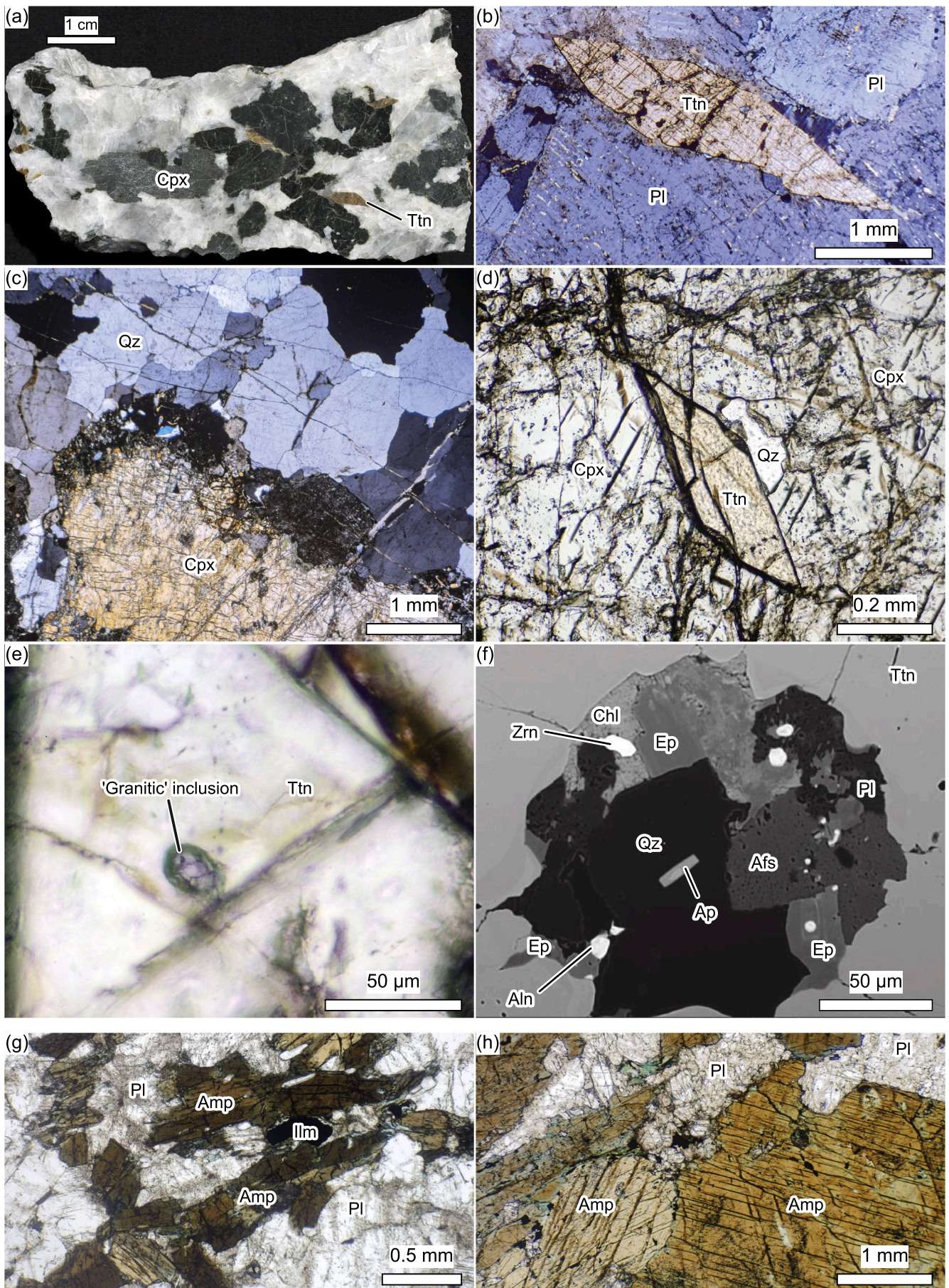


Fig. 3. (a) A photograph showing field view of the migmatite zone in the Kamioka area of the Hida Belt. The clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite contains amphibolite xenoliths. (b) A typical appearance of the leucogranite, containing coarse-grained clinopyroxene (Cpx) and titanite (Ttn). (c) Weakly foliated amphibolite xenolith in the leucogranite. (d) Coarse-grained amphibolite xenolith in the leucogranite. Abundant greenish clinopyroxene crystals occur near the boundary of two lithologies.





(caption on next page)



**Fig. 4.** (a) A photograph showing an appearance of studied leucogranite (so-called 'Inishi'-type migmatite). The leucogranite contains coarse-grained clinopyroxene and titanite. (b) Crossed-polarized image (XPL) of coarse-grained euhedral titanite in the leucogranite. (c) XPL image of the leucogranite. (d) Plane-polarized light (PPL) image of titanite in the leucogranite. (e) PPL image of a polycrystalline 'granitic' inclusion in titanite. (f) Back-scattered electron (BSE) image of polycrystalline 'granitic' inclusion in titanite. (g) PPL image of weakly foliated amphibolite xenolith in leucogranite. (h) XPL image of coarse-grained amphibolite xenolith in leucogranite. This amphibolite is characterized by the presence of coarse-grained brown amphibole (up to 1.5 cm in size). Mineral abbreviations: Afs—alkali feldspar, Aln—allanite, Amp—amphibole, Ap—apatite, Chl—chlorite, Cpx—clinopyroxene, Ep—epidote, Ilm—ilmenite, Pl—plagioclase, Qz—quartz, Ttn—titanite, Zrn—zircon. (For interpretation of the references to colour in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)

2008).

The major and trace element data of the 83 analyzed spots of two titanite crystals, 23 spots of two clinopyroxene crystals, 20 spots of two plagioclase crystals and 20 spots of one alkali feldspar crystal in the leucogranite are shown in Fig. 6a–d and Supplementary Table 1.

Titanite contains  $\sim 43\text{--}107\ \mu\text{g/g Sr}$ ,  $\sim 369\text{--}1440\ \mu\text{g/g Y}$ ,  $\sim 26\text{--}145\ \mu\text{g/g Th}$ ,  $\sim 8\text{--}27\ \mu\text{g/g U}$ ,  $< \sim 8\ \mu\text{g/g Pb}$ ,  $\sim 352\text{--}954\ \mu\text{g/g Nb}$ ,  $\sim 19\text{--}60\ \mu\text{g/g Ta}$  and  $\sim 537\text{--}1130\ \mu\text{g/g Zr}$ . It shows high Th/U ratios ( $\sim 2.8\text{--}7.8$ ). Total REE concentrations ( $\sim 4514\text{--}14,069\ \mu\text{g/g}$ ) are two or three orders of magnitude larger than those of clinopyroxene ( $\sim 6\text{--}45\ \mu\text{g/g}$ ). Trace element abundances vary one order of magnitude within a grain. Most trace elements do not show clear systematic core-to-rim profiles, whereas HREE is slightly enriched at the rim. The CI-chondrite-normalized REE patterns of titanite (Fig. 6a) show enrichment in LREE with smooth depletion of HREE and negative Eu anomaly.

Clinopyroxene ( $\text{Mg}\# = 0.41\text{--}0.48$ ) contains  $\sim 25\text{--}48\ \mu\text{g/g Sr}$ ,  $\sim 2\text{--}8\ \mu\text{g/g Y}$ ,  $\sim 4\text{--}19\ \mu\text{g/g Zr}$  and  $< \sim 12.5\ \mu\text{g/g Pb}$ . It has LREE-enriched and flat HREE patterns with negative Eu anomaly (Fig. 6b). Compared to trace element compositions of clinopyroxenes with a similar Mg# from the high-fractionated, plagioclase-clinopyroxene cumulates of the Skaergaard Intrusion (Namur and Humphreys, 2018), clinopyroxenes from our leucogranite are characterized by low REE and high Sr concentrations.

Plagioclase ( $\text{An}_{27\text{--}35}$ ) has  $\sim 1170\text{--}1470\ \mu\text{g/g Sr}$ ,  $\sim 12\text{--}659\ \mu\text{g/g Ba}$ ,  $\sim 0.3\text{--}4\ \mu\text{g/g Ce}$ ,  $\sim 0.2\text{--}0.8\ \mu\text{g/g Eu}$  and  $\sim 4\text{--}18\ \mu\text{g/g Pb}$ . It tends to show lower REE rather than that of similar plagioclase ( $\text{An}_{\sim 30}$ ) in the

Skaergaard plagioclase-clinopyroxene cumulates (Namur and Humphreys, 2018). Alkali feldspar contains  $\sim 267\text{--}299\ \mu\text{g/g Rb}$ ,  $\sim 891\text{--}1270\ \mu\text{g/g Sr}$ ,  $\sim 5\text{--}8\ \mu\text{g/g Cs}$ ,  $\sim 3150\text{--}4370\ \mu\text{g/g Ba}$ ,  $\sim 0.2\text{--}0.8\ \mu\text{g/g Eu}$  and  $\sim 33\text{--}47\ \mu\text{g/g Pb}$ .

## 5. Titanite U-Pb dating

In-situ titanite U-Pb dating was carried out with a Thermo Fisher Scientific iCAP-RQ single-collector quadrupole coupled to a Teledyne Cetac Technologies Analyte G2 ArF excimer LA system at the Okayama University of Science. The samples were set in a two-volume HelEx2 sample cell of the LA system. The laser ablation was conducted at the condition of laser spot size of  $65\ \mu\text{m}$ , fluence of  $5\ \text{J}/\text{cm}^2$  and repetition rate of 10 Hz. On the ICP-MS, 5 nuclides ( $^{202}\text{Hg}$ ,  $^{204}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{206}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{207}\text{Pb}$  and  $^{238}\text{U}$ ) were analyzed. The BLR-1 titanite (Aleinikoff et al., 2007) was analyzed as a calibration standard for correcting mass bias of Pb/U ratios, and NIST SRM 612 was analyzed for Pb/Pb isotopic ratios. All uncertainties are quoted at a 2-sigma level to which repeatability of measurements of primary standards are propagated based on quadratic addition. Further details of our titanite U-Pb analysis method are given in Aoki and Aoki (2020). The MKED-1 (Spandler et al., 2016) was analyzed as the secondary standard with the unknown titanites. Weighted mean  $^{207}\text{Pb}\text{--}^{206}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{238}\text{U}\text{--}^{206}\text{Pb}$  and  $^{235}\text{U}\text{--}^{207}\text{Pb}$  ages with  $2\sigma$  uncertainties of  $1523.2 \pm 3.3\ \text{Ma}$  (MSWD = 1.1),  $1523.0 \pm 13\ \text{Ma}$  (MSWD = 0.11) and  $1522.9 \pm 7.6\ \text{Ma}$  (MSWD = 0.14) were obtained from the MKED-1 ( $n = 9$ ), which are consistent with the reference  $^{207}\text{Pb}\text{--}^{206}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{238}\text{U}\text{--}^{206}\text{Pb}$  and  $^{235}\text{U}\text{--}^{207}\text{Pb}$  ages of  $1521.02 \pm 0.55\ \text{Ma}$ ,  $1518.87 \pm 0.31\ \text{Ma}$  and  $1517.32 \pm 0.32\ \text{Ma}$  by the ID-TIMS (Spandler et al., 2016).

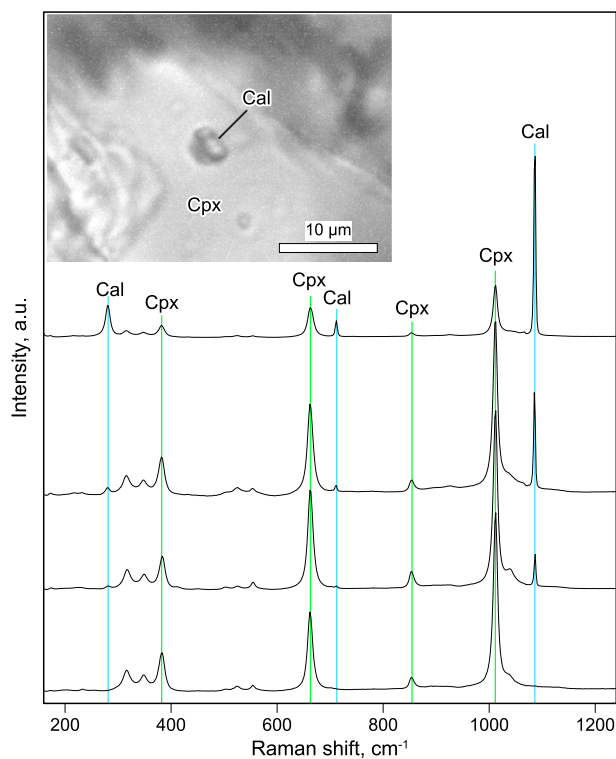
Seventy-four U-Pb analyses were performed on 5 titanite grains. The results of titanite U-Pb data are shown in Table 1 and plotted on a Tera-Wasserburg concordia diagram (Fig. 7). Titanite typically contains a relatively large amount of common lead, but provided there is a sufficient spread in the proportion of radiogenic to common Pb, the lower intercept of the discordia line determines a crystallization age, which is equivalent to a common Pb correction. Analyzed titanites show highly variable  $^{238}\text{U}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  ratio (15.0–24.0) and  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$  ratio (0.172–0.419). Seventy-four spot isotope analyses define a discordia in the concordia diagram, yielding a lower intercept age of  $225.4 \pm 1.9\ \text{Ma}$  (MSWD = 3,  $n = 74$ ). Although the MSWD value is high, individual calculations for each sample show low values; MSWD for lower intercept ages of grain-1 ( $223.9 \pm 7.8\ \text{Ma}$ ), grain-2 ( $232.4 \pm 14.0\ \text{Ma}$ ), grain-3 ( $225.3 \pm 4.7\ \text{Ma}$ ), and grain-4 ( $231.6 \pm 4.1\ \text{Ma}$ ) are 1.9 ( $n = 15$ ), 1.3 ( $n = 14$ ), 1.9 ( $n = 15$ ), 2.3 ( $n = 15$ ) and 1.6 ( $n = 15$ ), respectively.

## 6. Discussion

### 6.1. Origin of leucogranite

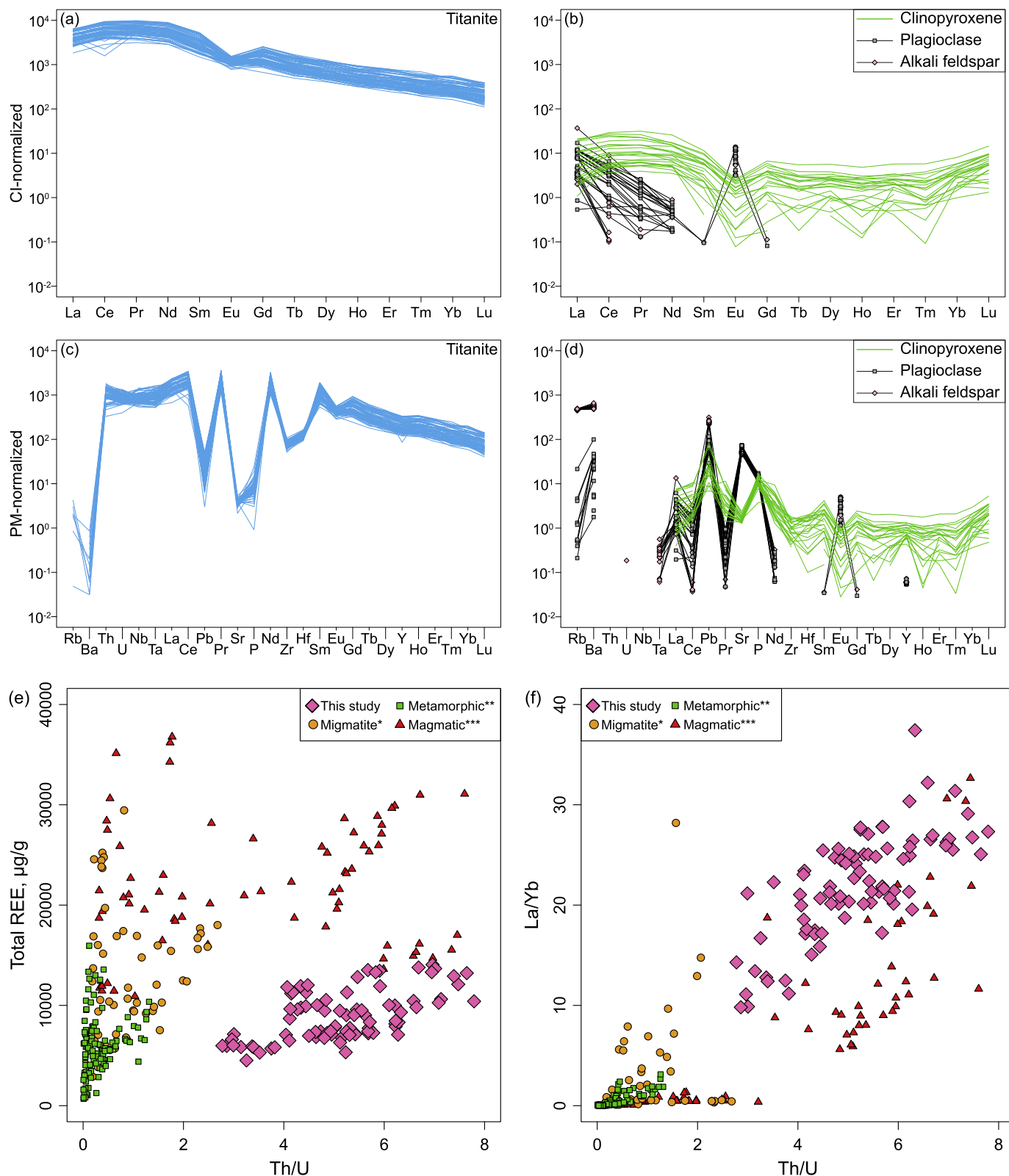
It has been known that amphibolite melting can generate silicic melt to form leucosomes (e.g., Brophy, 2008; Pu et al., 2014). As shown in the geological map (Fig. 1c), the distribution of clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite is closely associated with marble. Although the investigated leucogranite does not contain xenoliths of marble, the presence of abundant calcite inclusions in clinopyroxene supports carbonate-involved dehydration melting of amphibolite.

As described above, the euhedral shape of titanite crystals and the presence of polycrystalline 'granitic' inclusions (Fig. 4e,f) indicate that



**Fig. 5.** Optical image of a calcite inclusion in clinopyroxene and Raman spectra of calcite (Cal) inclusions in clinopyroxene (Cpx). A spectrum of host clinopyroxene is also shown for comparison.

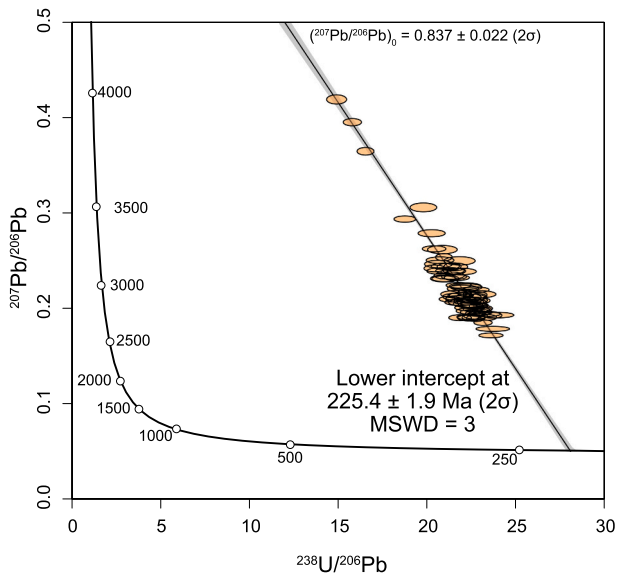




**Fig. 6.** (a)–(d) CI-chondrite normalized REEs and Primitive Mantle (PM)-normalized trace elements abundances of titanite and clinopyroxene in the leucogranite. (a) REE patterns of titanite. (b) REE patterns of clinopyroxene, plagioclase and alkali feldspar. (c) Trace element patterns of titanite. (d) Trace element patterns of clinopyroxene, plagioclase and alkali feldspar. Both normalization factors are from [McDonough and Sun \(1995\)](#). (e) (f) Trace element characteristics of the analyzed titanites. (e) The Th/U vs. total REE content ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ ) plot. (f) The Th/U vs. La/Yb plot. Migmatite\*—titanite crystallized from anatectic melt ([Chen et al., 2016](#); [Chen and Zheng, 2015](#)). Metamorphic\*\*—metamorphic titanite ([Chen et al., 2013, 2016](#); [Chen and Zheng, 2015](#); [Gao et al., 2012](#)). Magmatic\*\*\*—magmatic titanite ([Chen et al., 2013](#); [Fu et al., 2018](#); [Gao et al., 2012](#); [Li et al., 2010](#)).





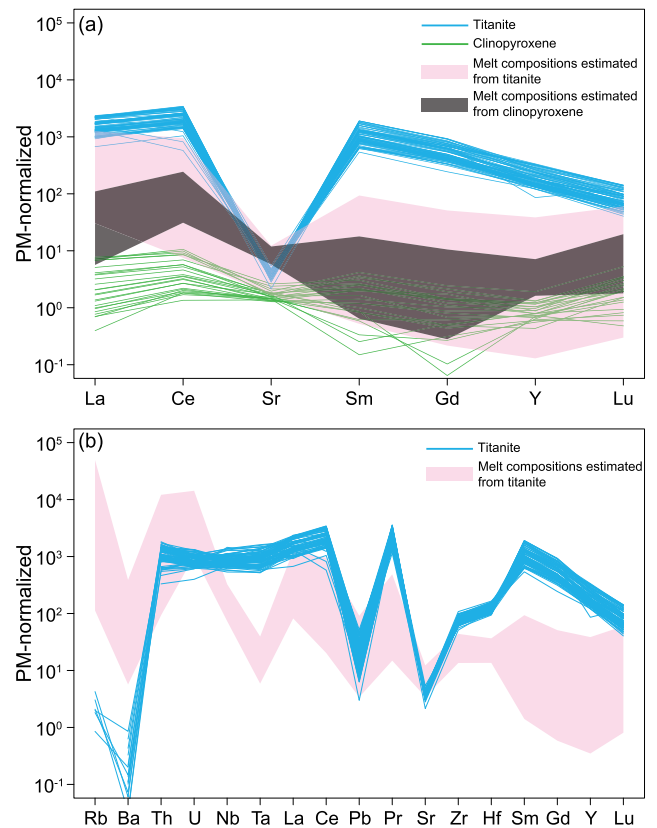


**Fig. 7.** Tera–Wasserburg concordia diagram showing all titanite U–Pb data. Seventy-four U–Pb isotope analyses define a discordia in the concordia diagram, yielding a lower intercept age of  $225.4 \pm 1.9$  Ma. Data plotting and age calculation were performed using IsoplotR (Vermeesch, 2018).

titanites in the clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite crystallized from the anatectic melt. The origins of titanite are also distinguished by trace element features. In general, magmatic titanite is characterized commonly by high REE content and Th/U values compared to metamorphic titanite (e.g., Aleinikoff et al., 2002; Gao et al., 2012; Li et al., 2010). By using these features, Chen and Zheng (2015) and Chen et al. (2016) distinguished the anatectic domain from the metamorphic domain, and they showed the anatectic titanite which had grown from hydrous melts showed similar characteristics to the magmatic titanite. Our titanite data show high Th/U ratios ( $\sim 2.8$ – $7.8$ ), and this feature strongly suggests a melt involved crystallization. Although the REE contents of analyzed titanites overlap to some of the metamorphic titanites found in the literature, they can be distinguished from metamorphic titanite in a Th/U vs. total REE plot (Fig. 6e). The titanites in the leucogranite can be also distinguished from the metamorphic titanite based on their La/Yb ratios (Fig. 6f). In conclusion, trace element compositions of investigated titanites support the crystallization from the anatectic melt.

Polycrystalline ‘granitic’ inclusions in analyzed titanites contain epidote. In general, the occurrence of magmatic epidote depends on the oxygen fugacity and the chemical compositions of melt (e.g., Schmidt and Thompson, 1996). It is also suggested that magmatic epidote in granitic melt systems tends to have formed at moderate pressure ( $\sim 0.5$ – $0.8$  GPa) conditions (e.g., Masumoto et al., 2014; Naney, 1983; Zen and Hammarstrom, 1984). The presence of epidote in the ‘granitic’ inclusions in titanite crystals is consistent with the anatexis at mid-crustal conditions.

Using experimentally determined trace-element partition coefficients between silicate melt and titanite and/or diopside, the compositions of the anatectic melt can be estimated. According to Prowatke and Klemme (2005), partitioning of some elements (Nb, Ta, Th, U and REE) depends highly on the compositions of silicate melt, especially the alumina saturation index (ASI: molar ratio  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/(\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O} + \text{CaO})$ ). Since the leucogranite contains abundant plagioclase, it should have high ASI value (ASI > 0.5: Kano, 1992). Thus, we applied silicate melt–titanite partitioning data for five different melt compositions of Prowatke and Klemme (2005) (ASI > 0.5). In addition, we applied silicate melt–diopside partition coefficients for  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  bearing anorthite–diopside–titanite system (Schosnig and Hoffer, 1998). Estimated melt compositions are shown in Fig. 8. Notably the Sr concentrations

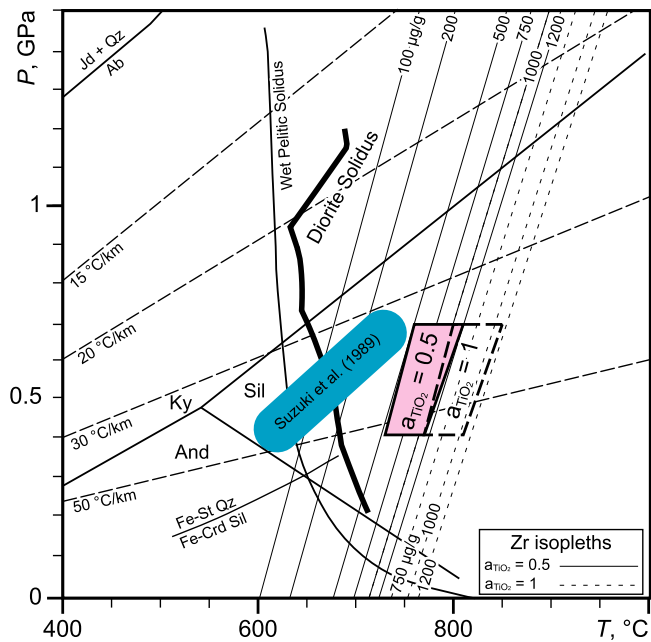


**Fig. 8.** (a) PM-normalized trace element patterns for titanite and clinopyroxene in the clinopyroxene-bearing leucogranite and inferred melt compositions estimated from titanite (pink domain) and diopside (gray domain). Melt compositions are calculated using silicate melt–diopside partition coefficients for  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  bearing anorthite–diopside–titanite system (Schosnig and Hoffer, 1998) and silicate melt–titanite partition coefficients for five different melt compositions of ASI [molar ratio  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/(\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O} + \text{CaO})$ ] = 0.59\*, 0.64, 0.76 and 0.77 (Prowatke and Klemme, 2005). (b) PM-normalized trace element patterns for titanite in the leucogranite and possible titanite-forming melt. Melt compositions are calculated using silicate melt–titanite partitioning data for ASI = 0.59\*, 0.64, 0.76 and 0.77 (Prowatke and Klemme, 2005). "\*" represents two partition coefficient data. (For interpretation of the references to colour in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)

estimated from both titanite and diopside overlap with each other. Compared to silicic melt generated by amphibolite melting (Pu et al., 2014), estimated melt compositions are high REE contents, especially LREE. Moreover, the inferred melt compositions are characterized by high U and Th content and Nb/Ta ratio (Fig. 8b). These trace element features of the estimated melt may reflect the involvement of carbonate during anatexis.

## 6.2. Condition of crustal anatexis

We estimated the crystallization temperature of titanite using the Zr–titanite thermometry (Hayden et al., 2008). The thermometry requires the coexistence of quartz, rutile and zircon. Since rutile was not observed in the leucogranite, the  $\text{TiO}_2$  activity cannot be regarded as 1. However, it was suggested that the plausible lower limits of the  $\text{TiO}_2$  activity in most igneous and metamorphic rocks is about 0.5 (e.g., Ferry and Watson, 2007; Hayden and Watson, 2007). The pressure condition of the regional metamorphism on the Hida Belt is poorly constrained. The occurrence of the minor pelitic gneiss which contains sillimanite, garnet and biotite with very rare staurolite (Asami and Adachi, 1976) can constrain the stability condition of sillimanite and staurolite. A peak pressure condition of  $\sim 0.4$ – $0.7$  GPa summarized by Suzuki et al. (1989)



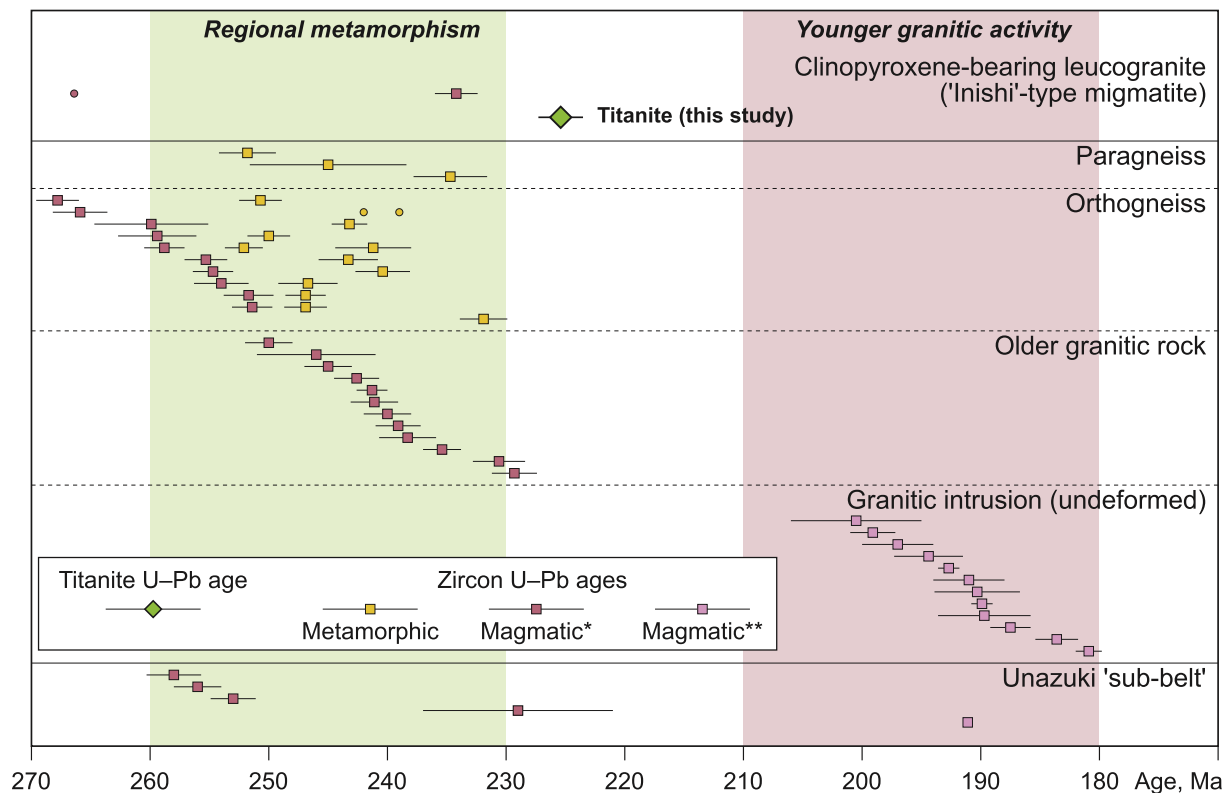
**Fig. 9.** A pressure-temperature diagram showing estimated titanite formation temperatures and metamorphic condition of the Hida Belt in the literature (Suzuki et al., 1989). This figure also shows titanite isopleths as a function of both temperature and pressure calculated using the experimental calibration of Hayden et al. (2008). The titanite formation temperatures were estimated using Zr-in-titanite thermometry (Hayden et al., 2008) and calculated the  $\text{TiO}_2$  activity for 0.5 and 1 at nominal pressure conditions of 0.4–0.7 GPa. Wet pelitic solidus, diorite solidus and low-pressure limit of Fe-staurolite are after Thompson (1982), Palin et al. (2016) and Richardson (1968), respectively.

seems to be reasonable and has been widely accepted as a nominal pressure of the regional metamorphism of the Hida Belt. Considering these, we calculated the  $\text{TiO}_2$  activity for 0.5 and 1 at nominal pressure conditions of 0.4–0.7 GPa. Estimated temperature for  $a_{\text{TiO}_2} = 0.5$  and 1 are 730–810 °C and 770–850 °C, respectively (Fig. 9, Supplementary Table 2). Such high temperature crystallization is compatible with the titanite growth from anatectic melt.

### 6.3. Timing of the anatectic event in the Hida Belt

The U-Pb closure temperature of titanite is still unknown though different studies suggest the temperatures always over 600 °C (e.g., Gao et al., 2012; Scott and St-Onge, 1995; Spear and Parrish, 1996). For example, Scott and St-Onge (1995) suggested > ~680 °C based on the titanite growth temperature. On the other hand, Gao et al. (2012) suggested > ~800 °C from titanite samples which survived 800–850 °C metamorphism. Recent studies rather prefer such a high U-Pb closure temperature of > 830 °C (Hartnady et al., 2019; Kirkland et al., 2020). Even if U-Pb closure temperature of titanite is relatively low, our titanite crystals are large (3–5 mm in length), thus it is unlikely that coarse-grained titanite were influenced by intercrystalline Pb diffusion. Assuming the high closure temperature of titanite, titanite U-Pb age of  $225.4 \pm 1.9$  Ma obtained from this study can be regarded as the timing of formation of the leucogranite, i.e., timing of the regional anatectic event.

Available zircon data suggest that the regional metamorphic event and coeval granitic activity of the Hida Belt was ~260–230 Ma (e.g., Cho et al., 2021; Horie et al., 2018; Sano et al., 2000; Takahashi et al., 2018). Our titanite U-Pb age corresponds to the ending time of an inferred regional metamorphic period of the Hida Belt (~260–230 Ma) (Fig. 10). In other words, the leucogranite-forming anatectic event might have occurred in a later stage of the regional metamorphism of the Hida Belt. However, this anatectic event can be clearly distinguished from the



**Fig. 10.** Summary of geochronological studies in the Hida Belt. Magmatic\*—magmatic zircons ages including inherited core, detrital grains and unclear interpretation; Magmatic\*\*—zircon ages of younger granite. References are shown in Supplementary material 1.



intrusion of younger granitic intrusions (~200–180 Ma). Considering new titanite U-Pb age of ~225 Ma and estimated titanite formation temperature of >700 °C at mid-crustal condition, the Hida Belt would have been at a high geothermal gradient in a later stage of the regional metamorphic activity of the Hida Belt. Such a high apparent geothermal gradient may be explained by a regional extension with the high heat flow from the upwelling of asthenospheric mantle (e.g., Sandiford and Powell, 1986; Wickham and Oxburgh, 1985; Zheng and Chen, 2017).

In the regional geotectonic context, it is reasonable to consider that all tectonic events recorded in the Hida Belt connect to its tectonic counterpart of East Asian margin (Fig. 1a). The 225 Ma anatectic event at a high geothermal gradient possibly due to regional extension can be a new key to correlate the Hida Belt to potential western counterparts in the Korean Peninsula. Nevertheless, to further our understanding of the geological correlation of the East Asia continental margin, a more detailed and comprehensive approach is required than that documented in previous studies.

### Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

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### Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data to this article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lithos.2021.106256>.

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Table S1: Major and trace element compositions of titanite. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	TtnA-01	TtnA-03	TtnA-04	TtnA-05	TtnA-06	TtnA-07	TtnA-08	TtnA-09	TtnA-10	TtnA-11	TtnA-12	TtnA-13	TtnA-14	TtnA-15	TtnA-16	TtnA-18
SiO <sub>2</sub>	29.44	29.59	30.04	29.29	29.21	29.63	29.16	29.34	29.26	29.55	28.90	29.52	28.71	29.16	29.16	28.90
TiO <sub>2</sub>	37.61	37.79	38.05	38.44	38.46	38.12	38.23	38.18	37.49	37.38	38.38	38.62	38.33	37.43	38.61	38.57
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.13	2.31	2.04	1.87	1.88	2.05	2.51	2.32	2.24	2.46	2.15	2.07	2.01	2.09	1.85	1.83
FeO	0.58	0.53	0.48	0.52	0.55	0.57	0.43	0.56	0.68	0.70	0.63	0.65	0.58	0.59	0.51	0.78
MnO	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
MgO	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08
CaO	28.02	28.39	27.68	28.16	28.29	28.22	28.49	28.24	28.90	28.57	28.36	27.57	28.81	28.66	28.22	27.92
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	—	—	0.02	—	0.01	—	0.01	—	0.01	—	0.02	0.01
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.00	0.01	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	0.01	0.00	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	0.01
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.16	0.28	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.30	0.21	0.18	0.23	0.17	0.13
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	—	—	6.59	5.04	4.04	—	—	—	12.9	—	16.3	18.3	—	—	—	4.53
V	209	210	318	277	226	212	255	290	227	247	226	239	251	241	218	231
Cr	1.94	1.90	11.9	12.9	17.1	—	4.63	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.01	—
Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.121
Ni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.299
Cu	—	—	—	—	—	250	—	38.4	254	—	186	449	—	—	—	1360
Zn	17.9	2.03	—	13.0	23.3	—	16.0	—	71.6	3.41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga	3.96	3.83	3.61	2.41	3.04	3.78	3.11	3.45	3.44	4.21	2.28	3.39	3.64	3.52	4.18	2.86
Rb	1.31	0.511	—	0.852	—	5.63	—	—	—	2.68	—	—	—	3.77	—	1.18
Sr	72.1	75.9	79.7	79.3	85.8	83.4	65.5	88.1	78.1	73.5	75.7	79.2	78.3	75.2	73.5	84.0
Y	1290	558	1080	1040	770	565	521	640	586	563	574	598	634	629	704	736
Zr	656	940	674	639	645	808	821	832	678	781	772	799	720	790	816	686
Nb	531	648	451	478	474	588	449	382	476	352	494	541	519	475	618	534
Cs	0.815	0.0909	0.192	1.05	0.978	0.712	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.61	0.871	—	0.651
Ba	—	1.32	0.736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La	1380	885	1090	1100	1000	899	435	772	852	834	881	926	942	968	1060	1130
Ce	5350	3080	4010	4060	3620	2950	1750	2800	3090	3040	3190	3290	3420	3280	3850	4350
Pr	864	417	627	617	585	499	292	447	464	457	471	488	526	509	582	673
Nd	3940	1650	2550	2740	2560	2080	1310	1900	1950	1910	1990	2110	2280	2170	2460	3030
Sm	770	285	533	513	501	337	268	345	310	341	345	361	391	380	421	536
Eu	84.2	43.8	75.9	72.1	73.7	60.1	55.1	62.7	61.1	59.9	57.0	57.0	65.6	59.7	65.5	77.7
Gd	505	179	374	333	321	207	184	222	220	207	217	223	249	236	270	317
Tb	60.5	20.5	44.5	43.7	34.9	22.8	21.4	26.2	24.9	24.7	24.8	26.0	27.8	24.1	30.6	36.1
Dy	307	113	248	220	178	132	105	142	127	124	117	131	140	138	156	172
Ho	48.3	18.8	39.9	36.7	29.3	21.0	17.2	22.2	19.9	20.2	18.8	21.1	22.9	20.3	24.2	26.8
Er	118	48.5	88.1	90.5	74.2	43.0	45.2	57.0	51.9	51.1	50.6	53.0	52.9	54.8	62.6	62.6
Tm	12.8	5.56	12.4	10.5	10.6	6.06	4.75	5.96	5.33	5.43	6.24	5.52	6.34	5.65	7.45	6.99
Yb	79.9	36.7	62.5	69.1	46.9	33.2	26.1	35.3	30.6	37.3	35.6	37.0	31.0	38.8	38.6	34.9
Lu	8.76	4.28	8.00	7.43	5.64	2.96	2.73	4.48	3.52	3.59	4.28	4.23	4.15	4.43	4.90	3.88
Hf	33.6	42.0	33.6	27.3	28.4	33.8	31.4	36.6	30.1	37.2	35.8	36.8	35.1	33.2	39.7	32.7
Ta	34.3	38.7	24.9	32.2	35.6	37.1	21.7	19.2	24.3	19.6	24.9	28.4	29.9	29.1	34.0	33.2
W	1.33	2.48	1.52	1.83	1.40	1.63	2.30	1.24	1.21	1.00	1.32	1.44	1.06	1.26	3.01	1.04
Tl	—	—	0.349	—	—	0.250	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0531	—	—	—
Pb	2.85	2.02	3.64	6.06	6.43	4.90	2.84	1.37	3.41	1.56	1.17	2.05	1.42	—	6.39	4.19
Th	120	87.8	107	108	103	74.8	26.3	66.1	78.1	75.0	75.2	87.1	82.6	86.3	102	106
U	21.2	17.0	24.6	24.3	18.4	13.9	8.09	14.3	13.7	13.8	15.9	16.4	13.3	13.8	19.4	16.1

Table S2: Major and trace element compositions of titanite. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	TtnA-19	TtnA-20	TtnA-21	TtnA-22	TtnA-23	TtnA-24	TtnA-25	TtnA-26	TtnA-27	TtnA-28	TtnA-29	TtnA-30	TtnA-31	TtnA-32	TtnA-33	TtnA-34
SiO <sub>2</sub>	29.00	28.97	29.13	28.97	28.95	28.98	29.25	28.86	29.03	28.98	29.58	29.06	29.14	28.75	29.06	28.94
TiO <sub>2</sub>	38.43	38.93	38.63	38.51	38.62	38.43	38.25	37.73	38.00	38.37	38.01	37.16	38.33	38.18	38.38	38.76
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.82	1.72	1.75	1.87	1.83	1.87	2.00	2.09	2.10	1.93	2.02	2.06	1.78	1.86	1.99	1.81
FeO	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.51	0.55	0.61	0.59	0.63	0.62	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.74	0.57	0.53	0.56
MnO	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
MgO	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
CaO	28.35	28.04	28.31	28.46	28.10	27.82	27.71	28.41	28.01	28.12	27.67	29.23	28.59	28.93	28.42	28.19
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.02	—	—	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.00	0.01	—	—	—	0.01	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.16	0.11	—	0.14	0.02	0.18	0.13	0.12	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.12
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	9.18	—	—	11.5	1.91	5.77	—	—	—	—	3.75	—	4.55	5.57	6.54	—
V	249	264	266	262	193	196	213	178	189	191	190	213	214	175	203	179
Cr	6.40	3.98	22.2	6.29	3.68	8.25	10.3	—	3.10	13.2	—	9.69	12.1	—	—	15.5
Co	0.0281	—	—	0.0171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.30	—
Cu	—	398	—	—	237	—	—	801	41.9	51.7	69.3	1450	—	—	279	188
Zn	—	—	8.69	—	7.45	2.71	8.11	—	5.83	—	—	25.7	3.60	—	6.82	28.8
Ga	2.75	2.78	3.31	3.01	2.97	3.71	4.02	3.60	3.96	3.35	4.07	3.07	4.34	3.17	3.49	3.69
Rb	0.555	1.83	0.186	4.77	—	—	0.514	4.05	0.323	—	—	—	—	0.749	—	—
Sr	86.6	85.3	82.3	79.8	76.2	74.8	74.1	70.1	70.8	62.3	69.5	71.5	42.8	71.3	71.4	73.1
Y	773	775	805	739	944	1140	1110	984	1050	1130	1230	1170	929	746	637	793
Zr	719	733	735	746	698	628	633	687	674	993	669	651	537	906	1010	844
Nb	457	536	577	509	737	633	637	718	659	727	577	533	699	905	903	887
Cs	0.142	—	0.485	—	2.73	—	—	—	0.87	0.51	—	—	—	1.13	3.02	—
Ba	—	0.216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.16	—	—	0.717	—
La	1110	1160	1130	1060	1350	1470	1440	1500	1440	1320	1420	1300	597	1170	977	1200
Ce	4410	4360	4250	4130	5120	5710	5610	5760	5440	4850	5410	2320	2770	4000	3440	4170
Pr	680	687	663	638	789	914	895	889	881	755	843	802	467	564	490	591
Nd	3070	2970	2930	2770	3350	4090	3980	3830	3790	3370	3870	3450	2120	2290	2000	2450
Sm	566	481	513	494	605	773	772	695	720	641	738	640	413	373	303	405
Eu	82.8	79.4	78.6	76.0	73.6	84.3	86.9	77.2	77.1	70.8	83.6	70.8	55.0	53.1	46.0	54.7
Gd	344	329	335	304	387	492	497	439	464	414	503	452	295	252	205	254
Tb	37.9	32.4	36.3	34.3	43.2	56.4	56.3	49.0	51.2	47.2	57.9	50.9	33.4	30.0	24.6	32.1
Dy	183	167	182	170	212	273	250	244	245	243	283	276	182	157	129	165
Ho	28.3	26.4	27.5	26.3	31.7	42.2	37.4	37.7	38.5	39.5	44.1	41.7	33.0	23.9	22.9	27.4
Er	64.7	59.4	65.7	62.7	71.5	90.1	87.2	87.1	87.2	91.0	107	102	80.0	66.7	51.0	68.8
Tm	6.38	7.00	7.62	7.16	8.17	10.0	10.2	8.92	10.8	10.5	13.0	12.7	10.4	8.00	6.16	8.59
Yb	35.4	42.4	44.3	40.1	50.7	56.0	53.4	56.4	55.7	61.6	70.4	64.0	60.5	46.6	35.2	48.1
Lu	3.85	4.71	4.44	4.55	5.75	6.66	6.60	6.19	6.47	7.47	7.98	8.83	7.82	5.01	3.79	5.49
Hf	30.1	29.7	31.2	35.1	35.7	32.8	32.8	35.7	34.7	41.2	35.7	30.0	31.8	44.4	44.5	35.8
Ta	35.1	36.3	38.5	33.0	49.6	48.9	45.1	51.5	45.5	51.3	40.6	35.1	44.1	59.8	53.8	58.1
W	1.00	1.20	1.21	1.29	1.53	1.76	1.34	1.40	1.52	3.21	2.02	1.33	6.92	2.95	2.81	2.71
Tl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0808
Pb	1.09	2.22	—	3.30	4.78	2.98	4.64	6.50	3.70	6.29	2.71	4.92	2.84	3.15	1.95	2.65
Th	115	116	114	113	127	128	130	145	139	115	122	119	64.2	116	99.4	113
U	16.1	14.9	16.0	17.0	17.0	18.3	19.4	20.6	20.1	19.4	20.6	21.8	21.4	21.4	17.5	22.1



Table S3: Major and trace element compositions of titanite. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	TtnA-35	TtnA-36	TtnA-37	TtnA-38	TtnA-39	TtnA-40	TtnA-41	TtnA-42	TtnA-43	TtnA-44	TtnA-45	TtnA-46	TtnA-47	TtnA-48	TtnA-49	TtnA-52
SiO <sub>2</sub>	28.73	29.08	29.03	29.36	32.93	33.93	28.68	28.91	28.79	29.31	28.78	29.18	29.11	29.76	28.73	28.88
TiO <sub>2</sub>	38.70	38.50	37.97	37.94	44.44	44.13	38.51	38.67	38.86	37.66	38.25	37.95	38.15	37.39	38.58	38.68
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.90	1.84	1.96	1.95	2.09	2.30	1.94	1.97	2.22	2.21	2.09	2.12	2.18	2.37	1.77	1.97
FeO	0.55	0.56	0.50	0.56	0.60	0.69	0.51	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.60	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.57	0.46
MnO	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
MgO	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
CaO	28.42	28.31	29.05	28.75	18.09	17.53	28.87	28.44	28.29	28.79	28.81	28.77	28.60	28.48	28.69	28.52
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.02	—	—	0.01	—	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	—	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.00	—	—	0.02	—	0.00	—	—	—	0.00	—	—	—	0.00	—	0.00
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.08	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.39	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.18
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	2.86	—	—	6.83	46.5	5.37	—	2.97	3.82	5.76	—	15.9	3.83	4.18	2.43	12.9
V	1.97	2.22	2.56	2.67	2.87	2.67	2.49	2.63	2.77	2.89	2.85	2.90	2.74	2.80	1.85	1.87
Cr	9.96	2.93	—	—	65.7	—	—	16.4	5.60	11.0	21.1	14.1	13.5	3.03	3.67	2.97
Co	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	—	—	—	10.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cu	—	2.82	—	—	—	—	145	1.36	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.11
Zn	1.36	7.23	—	6.54	29.5	18.8	—	—	4.92	—	—	—	5.81	2.08	—	—
Ga	2.92	3.42	2.72	3.69	3.89	4.09	3.17	2.86	3.43	3.38	3.30	3.01	3.39	4.26	2.64	2.09
Rb	1.11	—	—	—	4.78	1.19	—	—	0.504	1.12	1.10	—	—	—	—	0.362
Sr	72.7	78.9	81.3	82.3	92.1	86.1	79.0	88.6	89.6	90.5	91.1	86.6	82.8	96.7	72.6	82.4
Y	7.66	8.77	7.25	6.60	6.99	7.33	5.97	5.81	6.43	6.17	6.87	6.49	6.41	6.69	6.66	5.73
Zr	9.34	7.69	7.96	8.13	10.20	10.10	8.95	9.24	9.39	9.14	9.21	8.61	7.83	8.32	7.18	7.59
Nb	8.58	5.70	4.75	5.57	5.86	7.20	5.77	5.62	4.51	4.39	4.62	4.45	4.04	4.25	6.91	4.73
Cs	—	1.35	—	—	1.29	0.294	0.355	—	—	0.679	—	0.107	—	—	—	0.984
Ba	—	4.14	—	—	—	5.64	—	0.905	—	—	0.966	—	—	—	—	—
La	11.20	10.90	8.85	8.68	9.43	10.00	8.46	8.28	8.50	8.22	8.35	7.65	8.58	8.02	1.320	8.23
Ce	40.20	41.30	32.30	30.60	34.90	13.70	31.20	30.20	9.66	30.20	30.70	29.30	28.10	29.80	4.310	32.30
Pr	5.90	6.33	5.06	4.58	5.28	5.35	4.76	4.69	4.75	4.58	4.86	4.69	4.47	4.53	5.95	5.10
Nd	26.10	28.00	21.40	20.20	23.00	23.20	20.50	20.30	20.70	20.30	20.70	19.50	19.60	19.10	21.70	23.20
Sm	4.60	5.17	3.89	3.52	4.05	4.16	3.52	3.55	3.64	3.46	3.59	3.62	3.23	3.43	3.71	4.28
Eu	58.2	72.7	67.0	58.4	74.9	76.1	65.4	65.7	68.4	65.9	60.0	59.0	56.9	60.6	50.8	69.8
Gd	2.98	3.45	2.47	2.33	2.69	2.57	2.26	2.19	2.33	2.37	2.44	2.38	2.16	2.26	2.31	2.60
Tb	32.1	39.0	30.0	26.9	29.8	29.5	25.6	25.2	26.9	27.7	25.2	26.5	23.8	26.5	22.4	28.5
Dy	1.75	1.95	1.54	1.40	1.41	1.50	1.33	1.30	1.45	1.35	1.45	1.48	1.39	1.34	1.26	1.34
Ho	26.3	30.6	23.3	23.7	23.4	24.9	21.3	21.5	23.5	20.9	22.3	22.4	24.5	23.1	21.0	21.2
Er	69.5	74.0	64.3	52.4	61.4	65.2	52.0	52.1	55.7	51.1	53.0	52.5	54.6	54.6	50.0	48.9
Tm	8.21	9.29	6.96	7.33	6.83	7.90	5.33	6.07	6.67	6.79	7.00	6.55	6.49	6.13	6.13	5.92
Yb	45.1	51.1	43.5	40.8	35.7	44.3	30.5	33.8	36.4	32.1	38.2	39.1	33.7	39.8	35.4	32.8
Lu	4.55	5.52	5.03	4.84	3.90	4.10	3.99	3.09	3.89	3.48	4.27	4.40	4.64	4.47	4.27	3.78
Hf	39.7	36.9	38.5	38.8	45.2	39.2	39.9	43.3	41.8	38.3	35.2	35.3	38.3	41.3	32.1	34.3
Ta	55.0	36.9	31.5	29.1	30.3	42.1	31.6	31.1	25.5	23.3	25.5	22.9	23.2	25.8	28.1	30.7
W	2.43	1.86	1.97	2.87	1.91	2.02	1.63	1.54	1.70	1.35	1.49	1.40	1.23	1.62	2.59	1.24
Tl	—	2.44	—	—	—	0.558	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.722	—	—	—
Pb	2.14	1.85	4.66	1.42	—	2.34	2.53	0.939	1.62	2.52	0.449	—	1.80	2.19	5.48	2.23
Th	103	98.4	86.5	78.8	95.4	82.6	78.5	69.0	76.0	75.7	72.0	79.2	69.7	75.7	1.18	80.1
U	18.6	15.8	17.3	17.0	15.2	16.1	15.0	14.2	14.5	13.1	12.7	12.6	15.5	14.3	18.6	15.9

Table S4: Major and trace element compositions of titanite. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	TtnA-53	TtnA-54	TtnA-55	TtnA-56
SiO <sub>2</sub>	28.95	28.81	28.44	31.38
TiO <sub>2</sub>	38.84	38.51	38.51	35.20
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.92	1.87	2.04	2.01
FeO	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.56
MnO	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
MgO	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
CaO	28.24	28.58	28.39	28.62
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.00	0.00	—	0.01
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.16
Li	—	—	—	—
Sc	5.33	—	2.70	—
V	210	220	202	183
Cr	—	7.39	—	17.2
Co	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	—	—
Cu	167	49.1	—	362
Zn	13.2	—	—	—
Ga	3.42	2.97	2.67	3.99
Rb	2.79	2.41	—	—
Sr	77.8	77.4	70.5	63.1
Y	746	895	1200	1240
Zr	763	799	667	645
Nb	433	529	615	577
Cs	0.326	—	—	—
Ba	—	—	—	—
La	924	1080	1390	1440
Ce	3450	3930	5230	5540
Pr	543	612	813	849
Nd	2350	2590	3630	3670
Sm	410	482	697	741
Eu	72.3	69.9	70.5	75.4
Gd	268	307	453	416
Tb	30.9	37.5	50.5	54.4
Dy	156	189	277	279
Ho	25.9	31.9	42.4	44.3
Er	57.8	79.9	93.0	102.0
Tm	7.01	9.62	10.9	13.2
Yb	42.7	53.7	65.1	69.5
Lu	5.01	6.07	6.63	8.38
Hf	35.8	37.3	27.8	34.9
Ta	27.0	33.9	42.3	39.2
W	1.30	1.77	1.69	2.16
Tl	—	—	0.01	—
Pb	4.48	3.12	2.72	3.73
Th	85.5	107	123	128
U	15.0	22.1	22.5	21.9

Table S5: Major and trace element compositions of titanite. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	TtnB-01	TtnB-02	TtnB-03	TtnB-04	TtnB-05	TtnB-06	TtnB-07	TtnB-08	TtnB-09	TtnB-10	TtnB-11	TtnB-12	TtnB-13	TtnB-14	TtnB-15	TtnB-16
SiO <sub>2</sub>	30.62	29.35	29.13	28.79	29.06	28.92	29.18	29.02	28.76	28.79	28.85	28.85	29.30	28.13	28.02	28.58
TiO <sub>2</sub>	36.51	38.40	38.50	38.72	38.18	38.27	38.16	38.26	38.43	38.45	38.28	38.14	38.19	39.10	38.74	38.83
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.49	2.17	1.75	1.74	2.16	2.39	2.28	2.17	2.12	2.05	2.03	2.06	2.07	1.93	1.78	1.85
FeO	0.51	0.53	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.78	0.71	0.73	0.77	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.68	0.64	0.65	0.64
MnO	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07
MgO	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02
CaO	27.72	28.16	28.02	27.95	28.63	28.27	28.43	28.51	28.50	28.66	28.79	28.81	28.37	28.50	28.69	28.05
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.20	0.01	—	0.02	0.03	—	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	—
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.04	—	—	—	0.00	0.01	0.00	—	—	0.01	—	—	—	0.00	0.01	—
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.24	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.10	0.17	0.22	0.13	0.17	0.29	0.13	0.08	0.22	0.15
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.60
V	222	253	220	185	266	428	405	352	314	329	327	335	504	433	406	402
Cr	12.2	3.22	—	—	2.31	22.5	—	—	—	18.3	6.49	—	10.8	—	19.3	11.2
Co	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.06	—	0.01	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	0.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cu	184	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	83.7	74.5	—	—	—	—	66.7	237
Zn	—	—	—	18.9	12.4	5.20	—	4.73	5.24	2.03	—	—	9.50	15.5	—	—
Ga	4.16	3.23	2.79	2.62	3.57	3.26	3.77	3.00	3.65	3.44	2.54	3.43	3.55	3.89	2.68	3.04
Rb	2.55	—	—	2.25	—	—	1.25	1.85	—	—	—	—	1.35	—	—	—
Sr	107	80.3	74.4	69.2	84.4	76.0	77.2	73.0	76.0	73.8	77.3	77.1	81.0	71.2	61.3	60.3
Y	1020	620	1010	1020	616	865	912	850	783	753	775	747	1020	1240	1420	1380
Zr	586	840	657	640	778	705	765	752	823	907	869	870	722	671	653	699
Nb	529	492	542	660	418	377	477	554	664	696	700	618	508	449	549	561
Cs	0.137	—	0.755	—	—	—	—	0.367	—	0.111	0.150	—	—	—	—	—
Ba	0.400	—	—	—	—	—	0.482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.85
La	1160	801	1420	1420	791	622	631	643	646	668	678	659	705	1190	1360	1430
Ce	4390	3010	5500	5520	3020	2330	2470	2440	2490	2500	2560	2480	2690	3990	4690	4670
Pr	671	450	835	847	458	360	362	357	355	363	366	363	411	597	692	702
Nd	2920	1920	3590	3790	1940	1480	1550	1500	1490	1510	1530	1460	1710	2430	2880	2930
Sm	533	325	649	686	334	269	273	264	251	269	267	267	314	448	497	524
Eu	69.1	57.2	80.4	78.3	58.3	55.2	61.0	54.2	60.1	60.5	62.4	58.5	65.2	63.9	73.3	80.6
Gd	344	222	387	406	223	216	226	214	206	196	183	194	255	340	369	366
Tb	43.8	26.2	44.0	46.9	23.8	26.1	28.1	29.0	27.5	24.4	24.0	24.4	32.3	38.6	48.6	49.9
Dy	223	135	232	226	125	171	169	150	154	151	154	153	206	248	297	284
Ho	34.4	21.3	32.7	37.7	22.8	27.9	30.0	28.4	27.3	27.2	27.3	28.0	36.8	40.5	51.5	48.6
Er	81.2	55.6	80.0	90.9	52.6	69.8	82.4	78.9	67.9	69.7	64.4	66.4	90.5	113	127	121
Tm	9.84	5.69	9.13	9.94	6.02	10.1	10.8	9.13	8.92	8.05	7.79	9.08	11.2	14.4	15.5	13.5
Yb	55.6	38.1	48.8	56.7	32.7	49.8	64.3	57.5	48.2	52.2	47.5	53.1	63.5	78.7	79.2	81.1
Lu	6.16	4.24	5.18	6.06	3.73	5.77	6.55	6.12	5.52	6.07	6.12	6.39	7.27	9.28	8.38	9.63
Hf	26.6	32.2	33.1	31.8	36.1	28.2	33.5	35.1	32.5	35.7	38.5	37.0	30.6	34.5	29.5	33.3
Ta	31.8	26.8	24.2	44.1	20.9	19.6	24.0	25.4	32.3	32.6	35.8	32.7	24.9	27.0	30.8	32.3
W	1.89	1.59	1.65	1.41	1.33	1.36	1.32	1.70	2.06	1.79	1.86	1.79	1.53	1.42	1.38	1.64
Tl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pb	3.76	1.56	6.09	5.02	1.88	2.17	2.66	1.15	3.61	3.79	3.21	2.72	1.03	7.82	3.10	3.14
Th	97.8	64.4	122	126	66.6	47.6	46.6	51.0	48.8	52.9	45.4	46.8	49.0	81.4	94.3	111
U	20.2	15.9	16.5	16.5	13.4	12.7	16.3	13.4	15.5	15.7	16.4	13.8	16.5	19.1	22.7	26.6



Table S6: Major and trace element compositions of titanite. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	TtmB-17	TtmB-18	TtmB-19	TtmB-20	TtmB-21	TtmB-22	TtmB-23	TtmB-24	TtmB-25	TtmB-26	TtmB-27	TtmB-28	TtmB-29	TtmB-30	TtmB-31
SiO <sub>2</sub>	28.43	28.94	27.51	27.87	27.29	28.04	27.28	27.20	27.20	26.95	26.98	26.63	26.62	26.44	25.41
TiO <sub>2</sub>	39.04	38.62	39.31	39.45	39.87	39.28	39.23	39.89	39.46	39.48	40.02	39.90	39.46	37.97	40.94
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.80	1.76	1.70	1.77	1.75	1.74	1.96	2.11	2.20	2.01	2.05	2.07	2.11	3.21	1.86
FeO	0.67	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.54	0.50	0.48	0.45
MnO	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
MgO	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
CaO	28.25	28.33	28.76	28.11	28.28	27.89	29.11	28.86	29.25	29.49	28.57	29.33	30.05	30.49	29.63
Na <sub>2</sub> O	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	—	0.01	—	0.00	—	0.01	0.01
K <sub>2</sub> O	—	—	—	0.01	—	0.04	—	0.00	—	0.01	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.18	—	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.50	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.06	0.14	0.11
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	—	38.7	21.0	7.50	5.59	16.7	2.10	—	—	24.0	—	—	5.14	—	—
V	417	415	372	414	391	389	240	241	161	156	200	242	273	264	226
Cr	—	—	18.6	12.4	12.3	4.77	3.02	3.06	—	6.61	4.78	23.2	7.26	5.32	5.15
Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cu	573	—	—	27.4	71.5	—	—	52.4	203	—	63.1	—	—	—	—
Zn	20.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.41	8.69	5.11	—	7.51	3.96	0.705	1.75	2.06
Ga	3.00	2.85	2.71	3.12	3.25	1.62	1.67	3.14	3.08	2.51	2.60	3.10	2.93	4.20	2.27
Rb	—	—	1.63	0.0949	1.21	4.55	—	—	—	—	—	0.170	—	0.0292	—
Sr	60.3	61.6	60.8	61.3	66.0	55.8	80.3	85.1	74.5	74.2	74.6	83.0	80.3	88.6	84.6
Y	1330	369	1340	1400	1380	1440	879	620	527	557	815	578	517	663	995
Zr	732	729	691	753	796	649	1050	1130	964	852	822	793	933	870	697
Nb	552	512	585	615	656	565	747	711	954	839	665	495	504	428	559
Cs	—	—	—	—	—	0.0830	0.571	0.226	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.816
Ba	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.666	—	—	—	—	0.207	—
La	1470	1450	1530	1500	1470	—	1160	736	661	809	1100	882	785	809	1100
Ce	2060	4930	5060	5070	5090	5530	4090	2620	2370	2940	4220	3710	2900	3130	4150
Pr	702	711	700	734	724	779	613	367	335	409	674	551	425	457	619
Nd	2850	2650	2980	2980	3070	3260	2530	1500	1320	1610	2740	2310	1830	2000	2770
Sm	539	533	518	534	546	583	454	262	219	256	523	407	312	380	505
Eu	82.1	81.8	77.2	82.9	81.9	73.8	82.3	65.0	50.6	54.3	70.1	70.1	65.6	70.6	75.3
Gd	393	373	370	392	413	436	298	182	133	171	333	250	202	252	351
Tb	49.7	50.1	47.3	49.7	51.7	52.1	38.7	23.2	17.8	19.8	34.7	25.3	22.6	28.2	41.2
Dy	275	256	262	290	297	298	202	133	100	121	170	137	116	150	225
Ho	44.2	44.4	43.3	49.8	51.2	50.5	32.6	21.3	17.4	18.9	29.4	21.1	18.1	24.2	32.4
Er	115	119	124	126	121	118	78.2	55.8	39.3	43.7	68.3	48.0	46.3	59.8	91.4
Tm	14.6	13.4	17.0	14.0	13.7	13.9	9.10	6.00	4.97	5.93	6.88	5.44	5.81	7.42	10.1
Yb	79.4	70.3	76.9	87.7	85.4	88.3	49.4	34.8	29.6	35.1	44.7	34.2	30.6	43.2	54.5
Lu	9.54	8.20	9.41	9.22	8.65	9.45	4.63	3.54	3.22	3.29	4.54	3.79	3.30	4.60	6.65
Hf	34.2	27.4	31.7	31.5	33.5	30.9	40.9	46.7	38.3	36.6	37.2	39.1	37.6	39.1	29.4
Ta	34.3	34.0	33.5	32.1	36.9	38.3	40.2	35.0	46.6	46.8	40.6	24.9	22.1	23.5	37.2
W	1.50	1.53	1.58	1.69	1.39	1.41	1.32	1.53	1.69	1.78	1.49	1.50	1.59	1.62	1.96
Tl	0.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pb	—	5.99	3.77	4.21	2.47	6.74	3.54	3.24	4.21	—	7.05	2.38	0.97	1.17	1.22
Th	111	99.8	102	117	111	137	69.4	37.0	43.6	70.6	121	101	75.6	80.0	112
U	26.9	22.5	25.2	26.9	24.9	26.0	16.8	12.4	12.4	17.2	19.9	16.2	15.7	16.2	24.0

Table S7: Major and trace element compositions of clinopyroxene. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	CpxA-01	CpxA-03	CpxA-04	CpxA-05	CpxA-06	CpxA-07	CpxA-08	CpxA-09	CpxA-10	CpxA-11	CpxA-12	CpxA-13	CpxA-14	CpxA-15
SiO <sub>2</sub>	50.08	50.35	50.10	49.99	50.61	50.15	49.69	49.76	50.74	49.75	49.43	49.97	50.50	49.69
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.07	—	0.03
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.47	0.56	0.54	0.35	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.53	0.48	0.44	0.40	0.54	0.33	0.28
FeO	17.23	17.39	18.12	17.78	17.89	18.24	18.46	18.78	18.77	18.31	18.49	18.38	18.30	18.24
MnO	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.39
MgO	8.04	8.02	7.54	7.88	7.28	7.86	7.72	7.24	7.46	7.34	7.52	7.38	7.63	7.72
CaO	23.38	22.91	22.51	22.95	23.14	22.49	22.69	22.63	21.76	23.11	23.20	22.75	22.48	23.17
Na <sub>2</sub> O	—	—	0.25	0.21	—	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.21	0.23	—	0.17
K <sub>2</sub> O	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	—	0.01	—	—
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.30	0.28	0.34	0.35	0.24	0.16	0.32	0.25	0.08	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.23	0.23
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	17.3	20.2	65.9	26.8	36.8	11.4	18.5	14.5	21.6	25.5	21.1	50.0	66.2	30.3
V	92.7	82.7	72.9	84.8	90.7	78.4	79.5	66.6	66.6	77.3	65.9	60.4	69.0	62.6
Cr	14.5	19.1	—	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.2	—	—	8.47
Co	22.9	19.3	18.8	18.4	23.6	24.3	20.3	23.2	23.7	21.8	23.0	23.8	19.0	20.0
Ni	146	—	4.15	—	—	—	—	—	2.77	—	—	2.05	5.61	—
Cu	—	—	651	347	—	54.1	133	29.9	—	—	62.9	—	529	148
Zn	386	381	262	402	426	370	361	352	338	317	338	370	277	364
Ga	3.58	3.44	4.19	2.88	3.18	3.87	3.57	3.41	2.38	3.07	3.22	3.23	2.97	2.58
Rb	—	1.66	6.00	11.9	1.75	1.30	—	—	—	0.293	0.190	—	—	0.990
Sr	36.1	47.5	34.9	26.1	26.1	28.7	26.6	38.9	31.3	32.7	30.5	34.9	25.4	27.3
Y	3.42	5.03	5.59	3.85	4.19	5.24	4.95	8.21	3.78	5.68	3.36	4.46	2.88	1.87
Zr	18.8	16.3	15.4	5.74	13.7	16.7	17.5	14.0	7.77	9.97	13.3	11.2	9.67	5.20
Nb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cs	1.38	—	0.800	—	—	1.74	—	—	1.97	—	—	0.213	0.706	—
Ba	3.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La	2.44	3.31	4.40	0.847	0.623	1.09	1.13	4.67	2.08	4.63	2.66	2.50	0.551	0.456
Ce	8.77	11.6	14.5	4.51	3.54	5.25	5.43	17.8	7.72	16.6	9.55	9.58	3.03	2.26
Pr	1.43	1.85	2.07	0.635	0.674	0.893	0.892	2.91	1.24	2.44	1.40	1.42	0.493	0.363
Nd	4.65	6.97	7.90	2.87	3.27	4.00	4.32	11.7	5.03	7.68	6.52	4.99	2.53	1.60
Sm	0.892	1.07	1.47	0.487	0.574	0.850	0.819	1.69	0.804	1.37	1.02	1.04	0.484	0.340
Eu	0.0695	0.131	0.121	—	—	0.0794	0.0966	0.145	—	0.136	0.0778	0.114	0.0281	0.0105
Gd	0.600	0.754	1.04	0.477	0.561	0.794	0.759	1.32	0.944	1.17	0.791	0.663	0.437	0.263
Tb	0.0602	0.0882	0.139	0.0556	0.0648	0.107	0.0801	0.198	0.108	0.113	0.105	0.0839	0.0560	0.0161
Dy	0.505	0.658	0.933	0.450	0.507	0.697	0.738	1.38	0.653	0.827	0.613	0.591	0.427	0.271
Ho	0.0837	0.144	0.166	0.0927	0.0893	0.106	0.154	0.262	0.115	0.143	0.113	0.0990	0.0755	0.0282
Er	0.234	0.420	0.514	0.395	0.310	0.418	0.548	0.910	0.407	0.477	0.348	0.312	0.325	0.0802
Tm	0.0218	0.0597	0.0935	0.0362	0.0400	0.0558	0.0663	0.142	0.0524	0.0843	0.0193	0.0473	0.0244	0.0141
Yb	0.444	0.509	0.938	0.604	0.649	0.640	0.922	1.30	0.736	0.794	0.513	0.567	0.513	0.233
Lu	0.131	0.143	0.238	0.148	0.204	0.203	0.222	0.355	0.233	0.235	0.166	0.131	0.131	0.102
Hf	0.406	0.564	0.393	0.278	0.536	0.491	0.393	0.499	0.216	0.425	0.319	0.475	0.331	0.153
Ta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	—	—
Pb	—	—	12.5	—	4.33	—	—	1.29	3.41	—	1.04	—	6.30	2.90
Th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table S8: Major and trace element compositions of clinopyroxene. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

SiO <sub>2</sub>	46.00	46.25	46.27	47.03	45.75	45.36	46.91	47.95	48.23
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.37	0.44	0.40	0.46	0.42	0.31	0.36	0.42	0.58
FeO	18.65	17.51	17.26	17.95	17.80	18.63	18.44	17.96	17.38
MnO	0.39	0.34	0.37	0.33	0.37	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.36
MgO	8.11	8.72	9.02	8.21	9.01	8.76	8.30	7.83	8.46
CaO	26.06	26.29	26.24	25.58	26.23	26.25	25.20	24.98	24.39
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.23
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	—	—	—	0.00	0.01
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.22	0.20	0.29	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.26
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	43.8	35.3	42.7	39.0	70.7	32.2	41.2	29.2	—
V	96.0	86.4	76.7	86.5	92.6	80.8	86.1	85.3	83.9
Cr	5.56	—	—	—	11.1	—	—	—	—
Co	17.7	13.0	14.7	15.4	17.4	13.7	16.1	17.0	15.7
Ni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cu	18.9	58.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zn	220	236	202	231	258	238	236	284	289
Ga	2.09	2.21	1.34	2.02	2.26	1.55	2.18	2.82	1.80
Rb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.142
Sr	30.5	34.6	28.3	28.4	36.9	29.0	28.9	31.7	42.6
Y	2.57	3.44	2.40	3.15	3.02	2.63	2.74	3.07	4.46
Zr	4.48	8.50	6.35	5.57	11.5	3.97	7.67	8.30	10.4
Nb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cs	—	—	1.60	—	—	0.490	—	—	—
Ba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La	0.644	1.35	0.448	0.706	1.67	0.256	0.499	1.33	5.01
Ce	3.19	6.03	3.37	3.68	6.39	3.07	2.84	5.90	15.30
Pr	0.564	0.802	0.585	0.572	1.00	0.493	0.480	0.969	2.11
Nd	2.26	4.08	2.38	2.34	3.04	2.21	1.91	3.50	7.02
Sm	0.337	0.407	0.0607	0.251	0.350	0.136	0.239	0.670	0.848
Eu	0.0203	0.0280	—	0.0667	0.00695	0.0111	0.00436	0.0552	0.0931
Gd	0.238	0.267	0.170	0.333	0.0351	0.146	0.0560	0.370	0.756
Tb	0.00650	0.0316	0.0201	—	—	—	0.0249	0.0557	0.0497
Dy	0.231	0.348	0.265	0.204	0.096	0.150	0.115	0.241	0.616
Ho	0.0290	0.0198	—	0.0612	0.00666	0.00822	0.0479	0.0469	0.136
Er	0.139	0.188	0.142	0.126	0.274	0.117	0.0653	0.274	0.324
Tm	—	—	0.0168	0.0165	—	0.00759	0.00228	0.0214	0.0404
Yb	0.286	0.351	0.303	0.160	0.445	0.486	0.320	0.266	0.680
Lu	0.0397	0.0633	0.0553	0.0324	0.0849	0.0500	0.138	0.104	0.181
Hf	0.332	0.173	0.0285	0.0718	0.0968	—	0.0776	0.238	0.541
Ta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tl	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	—	—	—
Pb	1.60	2.41	3.36	—	3.66	—	1.37	2.34	10.3
Th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00934
U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table S9: Major and trace element compositions of plagioclase. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	PIA-01	PIA-02	PIA-03	PIA-04	PIA-05	PIA-06	PIA-07	PIA-08	PIA-09	PIA-10
SiO <sub>2</sub>	60.47	60.37	60.39	60.21	59.86	59.28	59.82	59.42	59.41	59.60
TiO <sub>2</sub>	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.74	25.07	25.01	25.11	25.23	25.51	25.34	25.91	25.68	25.48
FeO	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	5.63	5.89	6.17	6.14	6.18	6.70	6.44	6.44	6.53	6.44
Na <sub>2</sub> O	8.52	8.05	7.84	7.94	7.37	7.31	7.69	7.47	7.58	7.57
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.79	0.65	0.16	0.24	0.26	0.31
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.36	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.33
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	9.70	0.364	—	7.28	2.86	—	2.66	—	4.18	—
V	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cr	—	0.209	31.2	2.48	—	—	0.680	—	—	—
Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cu	—	—	—	—	7.98	—	47.8	—	—	64.6
Zn	5.09	7.41	14.2	9.31	—	8.81	11.1	11.0	10.3	17.4
Ga	24.8	24.9	25.1	29.5	39.7	33.6	31.7	31.3	31.3	33.7
Rb	—	—	—	—	12.9	2.76	—	0.308	—	2.46
Sr	1230	1230	1290	1260	1330	1440	1440	1330	1470	1450
Y	0.255	0.246	0.248	—	0.247	0.245	0.237	0.255	0.261	0.235
Zr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07
Nb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.174	0.290
Ba	16.4	37.4	32.8	34.7	659	298	136	145	209	280
La	0.202	0.817	0.748	0.773	1.80	2.36	1.20	2.65	1.94	1.10
Ce	0.268	0.670	0.583	0.596	1.39	2.15	1.24	3.00	1.90	1.20
Pr	0.0340	0.0465	0.0300	0.0122	0.0475	0.102	0.0436	0.187	0.0902	0.0316
Nd	0.190	0.0934	—	—	—	0.210	0.0781	0.193	0.0777	0.0859
Sm	0.0141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eu	0.234	0.361	0.463	0.531	0.578	0.442	0.474	0.776	0.717	0.675
Gd	0.0162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Er	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tl	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pb	11.1	9.97	4.40	11.3	9.80	11.3	9.47	10.1	7.44	9.62
Th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table S10: Major and trace element compositions of plagioclase. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	PIB-01	PIB-02	PIB-03	PIB-04	PIB-05	PIB-06	PIB-07	PIB-08	PIB-09	PIB-10
SiO <sub>2</sub>	61.42	59.83	59.46	59.45	59.98	58.76	59.07	58.71	59.26	59.08
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	0.00
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.58	25.52	25.71	25.67	25.04	26.16	25.85	26.15	25.77	25.78
FeO	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—	0.00
CaO	5.45	6.24	6.53	6.57	6.59	6.75	6.81	6.84	6.81	7.01
Na <sub>2</sub> O	7.97	7.75	7.51	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.41	7.47	7.28	7.30
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.12	0.17	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.29
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.27
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	—	10.9	—	2.63	—	8.03	15.3	11.6	—	—
V	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cr	2.79	—	6.49	14.7	—	—	—	—	—	0.933
Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	0.317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cu	50.2	134	—	—	—	—	—	63.9	—	—
Zn	6.99	6.52	9.37	14.0	11.8	12.2	14.0	6.71	12.2	9.35
Ga	30.4	27.3	30.7	30.8	30.9	28.8	32.4	31.2	30.6	31.5
Rb	0.237	0.794	0.127	—	—	0.714	0.307	—	0.331	—
Sr	1170	1300	1310	1320	1380	1390	1420	1440	1420	1450
Y	0.305	0.249	0.255	0.232	0.232	0.253	0.236	0.243	0.252	0.259
Zr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cs	—	—	0.119	0.234	—	—	0.969	0.324	—	—
Ba	11.7	76.6	170	223	248	254	276	257	312	269
La	0.127	2.39	4.02	2.66	1.98	2.80	2.74	2.87	1.85	2.82
Ce	0.379	1.92	4.02	3.38	1.84	2.67	2.44	2.56	1.97	3.22
Pr	0.0585	0.0565	0.229	0.171	0.102	0.145	0.128	0.119	0.134	0.240
Nd	0.185	0.165	0.323	0.247	0.241	0.271	0.226	0.356	0.235	0.227
Sm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eu	0.177	0.733	0.717	0.683	0.569	0.730	0.698	0.647	0.676	0.732
Gd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Er	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pb	17.5	8.42	9.16	11.3	10.8	12.6	14.0	11.2	10.9	10.3
Th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table S11: Major and trace element compositions of alkali feldspar. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	AfsA-01	AfsA-02	AfsA-03	AfsA-04	AfsA-05	AfsA-06	AfsA-07	AfsA-08	AfsA-09	AfsA-10
SiO <sub>2</sub>	63.68	63.85	64.21	64.02	63.82	64.19	64.91	64.41	63.81	64.37
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.02	0.00	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	19.30	19.27	19.26	19.35	19.44	19.18	18.96	19.57	19.98	19.37
FeO	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	0.00	0.00
CaO	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.09
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.70	0.81	1.03	0.94	0.92	1.02	1.04	—	1.04	1.10
K <sub>2</sub> O	15.42	15.16	14.53	14.76	14.97	14.65	14.12	15.03	14.29	14.23
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.26	0.28	0.33	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.27
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	—	—	6.41	—	1.55	—	19.7	—	2.06	3.95
V	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cr	—	—	7.54	3.80	0.271	—	2.46	—	—	0.889
Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cu	—	43.4	—	—	40.3	—	138	224	36.2	36.5
Zn	2.81	1.80	—	—	0.932	—	—	2.57	—	2.27
Ga	66.4	67.0	62.5	70.7	65.2	67.8	71.5	75.2	62.1	67.0
Rb	295	288	283	284	282	267	273	291	293	274
Sr	1010	1270	891	1060	989	1010	1030	1130	926	924
Y	0.313	0.253	0.268	0.260	0.255	0.254	0.251	0.269	0.247	—
Zr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cs	7.05	5.62	6.03	5.85	5.71	5.56	5.53	4.98	5.64	5.33
Ba	3420	3400	3150	3770	3320	3630	3750	4040	3420	3630
La	0.628	0.609	0.474	0.754	0.603	0.760	0.863	8.72	0.907	0.858
Ce	0.228	0.100	0.0663	—	—	0.0616	—	5.43	0.0671	—
Pr	0.0120	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.202	—	—
Nd	0.162	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.408	—	—
Sm	0.0145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eu	0.758	0.620	0.502	0.761	0.772	0.646	0.607	0.734	0.465	0.641
Gd	—	—	0.0224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Er	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ta	0.00797	0.0112	0.00644	0.0108	—	0.00857	0.00807	0.00226	0.0103	0.00267
W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tl	1.64	1.27	1.25	1.21	1.25	1.17	1.29	1.05	1.36	1.21
Pb	37.8	47.0	32.7	40.9	36.7	33.1	37.9	40.3	32.6	34.8
Th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00377	—	—

Table S12: Major and trace element compositions of alkali feldspar. Oxides are in wt%, trace elements are in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

	AfsA-11	AfsA-12	AfsA-13	AfsA-14	AfsA-15	AfsA-16	AfsA-17	AfsA-18	AfsA-19	AfsA-20
SiO <sub>2</sub>	64.13	63.85	64.12	63.94	63.86	63.93	63.89	63.63	63.24	63.36
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	19.17	19.47	19.49	19.84	19.78	19.99	19.88	20.23	20.23	20.22
FeO	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
MnO	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.07	0.15	0.08	0.06
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.88	1.01	0.83	1.03	1.02	1.10	0.97	1.07	1.05	1.01
K <sub>2</sub> O	14.88	14.69	14.58	14.22	14.42	14.10	14.38	14.14	14.48	14.45
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.21	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.23
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sc	—	—	15.2	1.88	4.01	7.91	1.41	—	—	43.8
V	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11	—	—	—
Cr	—	—	—	2.50	—	—	—	0.376	—	10.1
Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cu	24.3	92.3	309	22.8	—	—	62.2	13.1	180	—
Zn	0.373	5.90	—	1.40	1.60	—	—	0.331	—	—
Ga	71.9	75.3	69.8	70.9	64.6	61.8	60.2	59.3	71.2	76.5
Rb	283	282	299	272	280	286	286	287	282	294
Sr	1080	1050	1090	991	1010	948	1000	972	969	1040
Y	0.261	—	—	0.260	0.261	0.255	—	0.259	0.257	0.256
Zr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cs	5.15	5.00	5.81	4.81	5.08	5.59	5.40	5.38	5.10	8.04
Ba	3970	4140	3840	3690	3520	3320	3260	3240	4080	4370
La	0.840	0.920	0.814	0.654	1.93	1.81	0.608	0.690	0.763	1.09
Ce	—	—	—	—	0.481	0.466	—	—	—	0.0688
Pr	—	—	—	—	0.0177	0.0318	—	—	—	—
Nd	—	—	—	—	0.0795	—	—	—	—	—
Sm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eu	0.399	0.468	0.315	0.322	0.310	0.300	0.186	0.218	0.445	0.669
Gd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Er	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ta	0.0139	0.0117	0.0207	0.00252	0.0144	0.0132	—	0.0128	—	0.00940
W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tl	1.10	1.19	1.10	1.16	1.28	1.10	1.24	1.20	1.18	1.24
Pb	36.2	35.9	38.2	34.1	36.5	38.3	36.4	35.5	36.4	39.1
Th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table S13: Crystallization temperature of titanite estimated from the Zr-in-titanite thermometry (Hayden et al., 2008).

	Zr ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	$a_{\text{TiO}_2} = 1$		$a_{\text{TiO}_2} = 0.5$	
		0.4 GPa	0.7 GPa	0.4 GPa	0.7 GPa
TtnA-01	656	780	810	740	770
TtnA-03	940	800	840	760	790
TtnA-04	674	780	820	740	780
TtnA-05	639	780	810	740	770
TtnA-06	645	780	810	740	770
TtnA-07	808	790	830	750	790
TtnA-08	821	790	830	750	790
TtnA-09	832	790	830	750	790
TtnA-10	678	780	820	740	780
TtnA-11	781	790	830	750	780
TtnA-12	772	790	820	750	780
TtnA-13	799	790	830	750	790
TtnA-14	720	780	820	740	780
TtnA-15	790	790	830	750	780
TtnA-16	816	790	830	750	790
TtnA-18	686	780	820	740	780
TtnA-19	719	780	820	740	780
TtnA-20	733	780	820	740	780
TtnA-21	735	780	820	740	780
TtnA-22	746	790	820	750	780
TtnA-23	698	780	820	740	780
TtnA-24	628	770	810	740	770
TtnA-25	633	780	810	740	770
TtnA-26	687	780	820	740	780
TtnA-27	674	780	820	740	780
TtnA-28	993	800	840	760	800
TtnA-29	669	780	820	740	780
TtnA-30	651	780	810	740	770
TtnA-31	537	770	800	730	760
TtnA-32	906	800	840	760	790
TtnA-33	1010	800	840	760	800
TtnA-34	844	790	830	750	790
TtnA-35	934	800	840	760	790
TtnA-36	769	790	820	750	780
TtnA-37	796	790	830	750	790
TtnA-38	813	790	830	750	790
TtnA-39	1020	800	840	760	800
TtnA-40	1010	800	840	760	800
TtnA-41	895	800	830	760	790
TtnA-42	924	800	840	760	790
TtnA-43	939	800	840	760	790
TtnA-44	914	800	840	760	790
TtnA-45	921	800	840	760	790
TtnA-46	861	790	830	750	790
TtnA-47	783	790	830	750	780
TtnA-48	832	790	830	750	790
TtnA-49	718	780	820	740	780
TtnA-52	759	790	820	750	780
TtnA-53	763	790	820	750	780
TtnA-54	799	790	830	750	790
TtnA-55	667	780	820	740	770
TtnA-56	645	780	810	740	770

Table S14: Crystallization temperature of titanite estimated from the Zr-in-titanite thermometry (Hayden et al., 2008).

	Zr ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	$a_{\text{TiO}_2} = 1$		$a_{\text{TiO}_2} = 0.5$	
		0.4 GPa	0.7 GPa	0.4 GPa	0.7 GPa
TtnB-01	586	770	810	730	770
TtnB-02	840	790	830	750	790
TtnB-03	657	780	810	740	770
TtnB-04	640	780	810	740	770
TtnB-05	778	790	830	750	780
TtnB-06	705	780	820	740	780
TtnB-07	765	790	820	750	780
TtnB-08	752	790	820	750	780
TtnB-09	823	790	830	750	790
TtnB-10	907	800	840	760	790
TtnB-11	869	790	830	750	790
TtnB-12	870	790	830	750	790
TtnB-13	722	780	820	740	780
TtnB-14	671	780	820	740	780
TtnB-15	653	780	810	740	770
TtnB-16	699	780	820	740	780
TtnB-17	732	780	820	740	780
TtnB-18	729	780	820	740	780
TtnB-19	691	780	820	740	780
TtnB-20	753	790	820	750	780
TtnB-21	796	790	830	750	790
TtnB-22	649	780	810	740	770
TtnB-23	1050	810	840	760	800
TtnB-24	1130	810	850	770	810
TtnB-25	964	800	840	760	800
TtnB-26	852	790	830	750	790
TtnB-27	822	790	830	750	790
TtnB-28	793	790	830	750	780
TtnB-29	933	800	840	760	790
TtnB-30	870	790	830	750	790
TtnB-31	697	780	820	740	780

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**Figure 8**

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