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Highlights

- Paleomagnetism of Blekinge-Dalarna dolerite dykes demonstrates the reliability of a 951-935 Ma key pole for Baltica.
- The anomalous direction from 947 Ma Nornäs dyke is attributed to a partial remagnetization.
- Baltica and Laurentia drifted from high to low latitude between 970-960 Ma and 950-935 Ma, and returned back to high latitude by 920-870 Ma.
- The Blekinge-Dalarna dolerite dykes are unlikely a giant circumferential swarm generated by a mantle plume.

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