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Comparison of clumped isotope signatures of dolomite cements to fluid inclusion thermometry in the temperature range of 73 to 176 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

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ABSTRACT

Widespread application of the novel clumped isotope paleothermometer (Δ_{47}) using dolomite samples from shallow crustal settings has been hindered by a lack of adequate constraints on clumped isotope systematics in dolomites that formed at temperatures greater than 50 °C.

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