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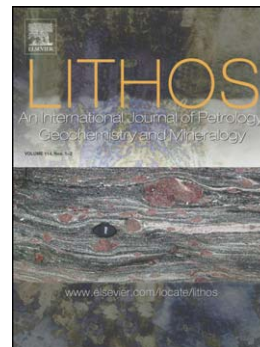
An isotopic perspective on growth and differentiation of Proterozoic orogenic crust: From subduction magmatism to cratonization

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An isotopic perspective on growth and differentiation of Proterozoic orogenic crust: from subduction magmatism to cratonization

by

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ABSTRACT

The in situ chemical differentiation of continental crust ultimately leads to the long-term stability of the continents. This process, more commonly known as ‘cratonization’, is driven by deep crustal melting with the transfer of those melts to shallower regions resulting in a strongly chemically stratified crust, with a refractory, dehydrated lower portion overlain by a

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