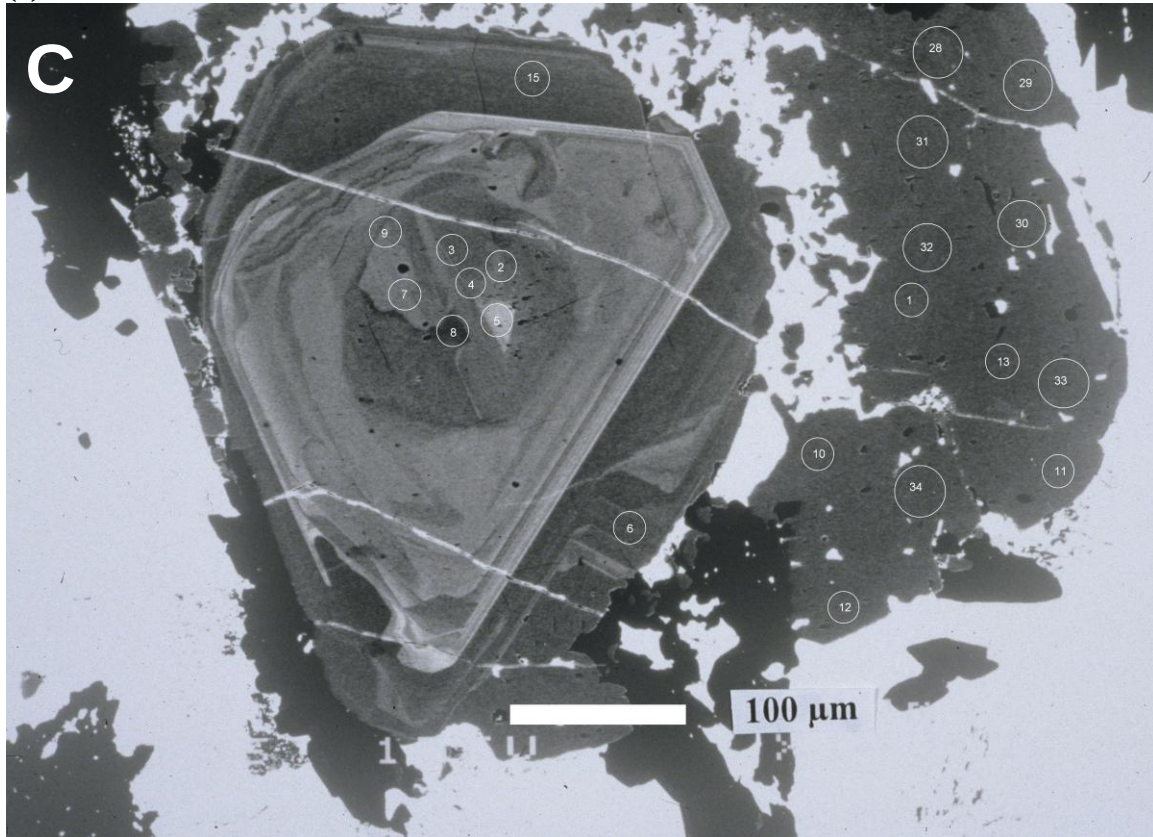


<sup>1</sup>Campbell LS, Compston W, Sircombe KN and Wilkinson CC: Zircon from the East Orebody of the Bayan Obo Fe-Nb-REE deposit, China, and SHRIMP ages for carbonatite-related magmatism and REE mineralization events. *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology*. [Linda.Campbell@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:Linda.Campbell@manchester.ac.uk), University of Manchester, UK.

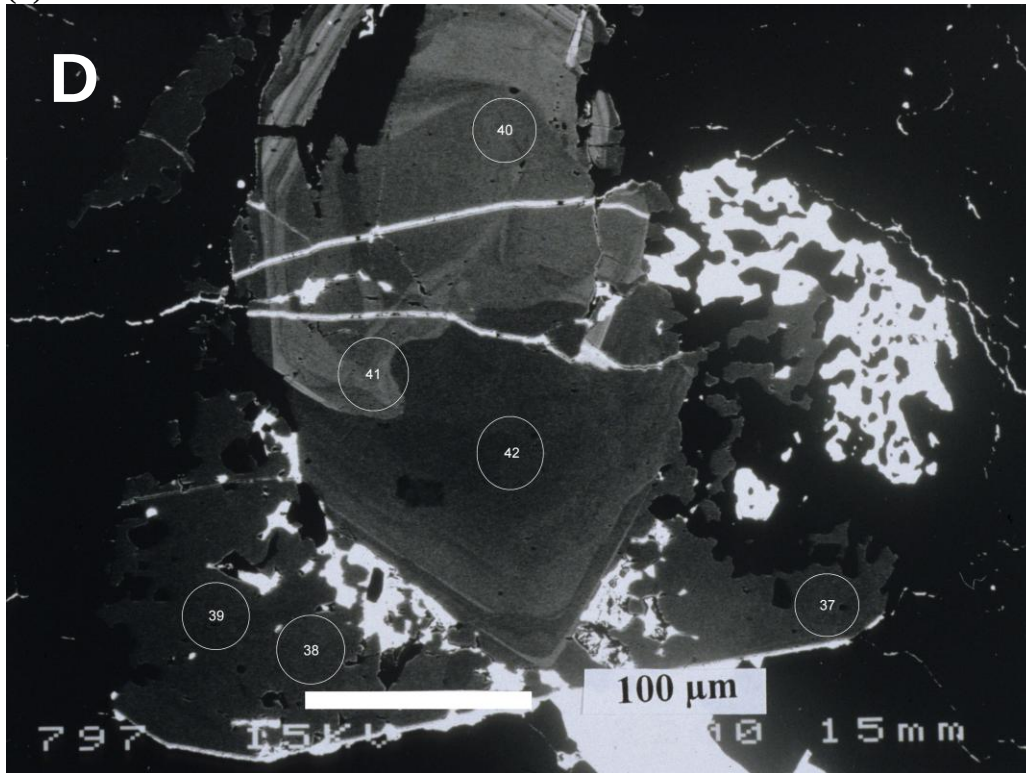
**ESM 4** SHRIMP II spot locations on five different zircon grains, (a-b) Grains C and D: BSE, (c-e) Grains J, N, O: CL. Note that both 20  $\mu\text{m}$  and 30 $\mu\text{m}$  spot sizes were used, and that some analyses were discarded due to sensitivity issues related to extremely low Th concentrations (<7ppm). Apparently continuous growth from core to rim zircon can be seen near the scale bars in (a) and (b).

(a)

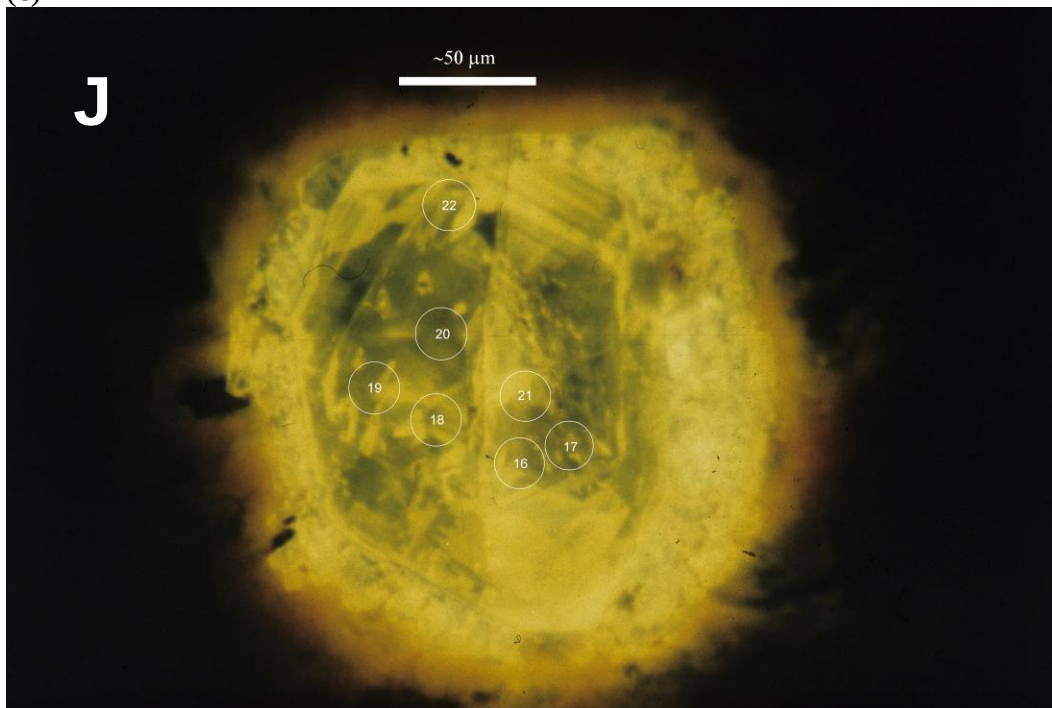


<sup>1</sup>Campbell LS, Compston W, Sircombe KN and Wilkinson CC: Zircon from the East Orebody of the Bayan Obo Fe-Nb-REE deposit, China, and SHRIMP ages for carbonatite-related magmatism and REE mineralization events. *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology*. [Linda.Campbell@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:Linda.Campbell@manchester.ac.uk), University of Manchester, UK.

(b)

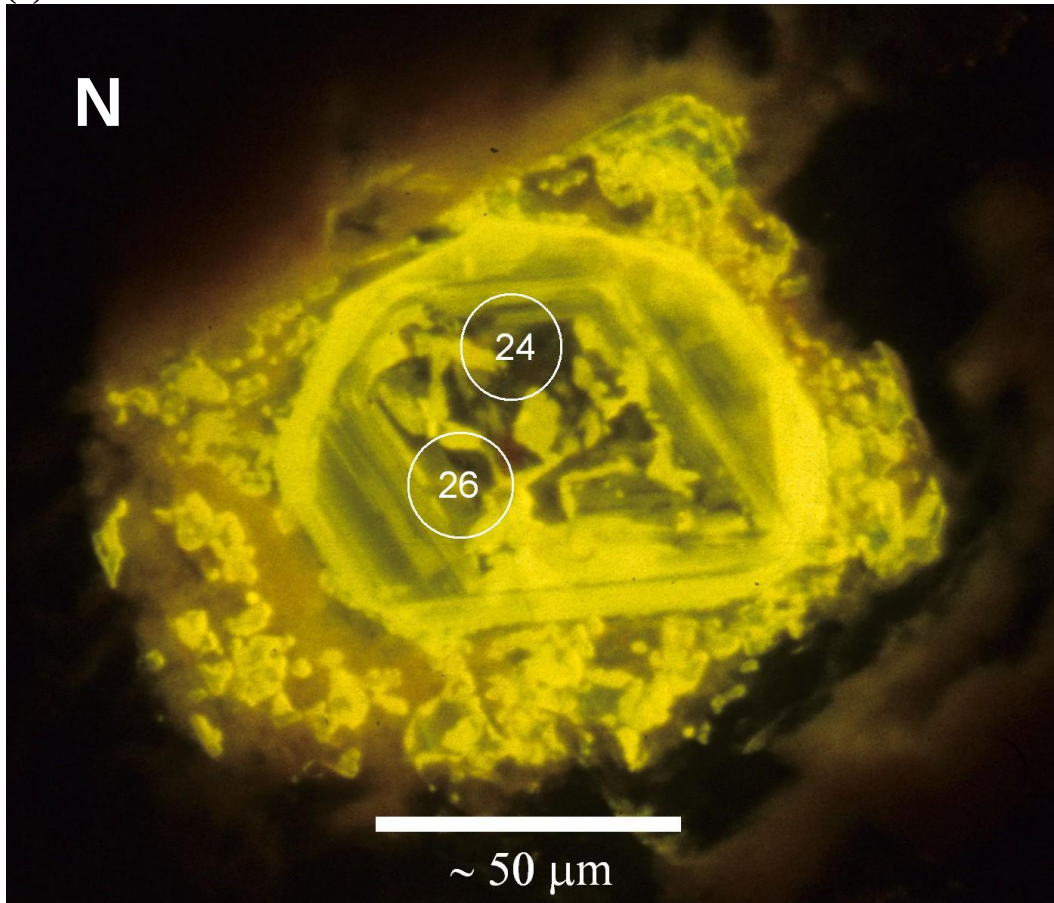


(c)



<sup>1</sup>Campbell LS, Compston W, Sircombe KN and Wilkinson CC: Zircon from the East Orebody of the Bayan Obo Fe-Nb-REE deposit, China, and SHRIMP ages for carbonatite-related magmatism and REE mineralization events. *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology*. [Linda.Campbell@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:Linda.Campbell@manchester.ac.uk), University of Manchester, UK.

(d)



(e)

