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Erratum: Tibetan Uplift Prior to The Eocene-Oligocene Climate Transition: Evidence From Pollen Analysis of The Xining Basin

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Notes

the northern rift shoulder of the basin. Analogous relations apply to correlative quartzose sandstones in the basal McCoy Mountains Formation deposited farther west along the border rift belt. Comparative age-distribution curves confirm that recycling of detrital zircons does not alter the U-Pb age spectra of detrital zircon populations. The potential for reworking resistant zircons through multiple sedimentary cycles should always be considered for provenance interpretations based on age populations of detrital zircons.

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The following is a clarification/correction to the Results section of the palynological analysis pertaining to pollen grouped as “cf. *Meliaceoidites-Rhoipites*.”

Using both scanning electron and light microscopy, close inspection of pollen from this group now indicates that most of these specimens are rather described as *Nitrariadites* and/or *Nitrariipollis*. Because of the striking resemblance of these two pollen groups, they are often confused for one another (Xi and Sun, 1987; Xi and Zhang, 1991; Zhang and Zhan, 1991; Jansonius et al., 1998). However, these groups have very different ecological requirements: *Meliaceoidites-Rhoipites* are typically subtropical, while *Nitrariadites* and *Nitrariipollis* are typical of desert environments. The new identification of our samples is in better agreement with the playa lake environments in which this pollen was found,

and concurs with the present distribution of *Nitraria* (the modern equivalent of *Nitrariadites* and *Nitrariipollis*) which commonly occurs as a desert shrub in Asia (e.g., Luo et al., 2009). It is further noted that the taxon called ‘cf. *Catinipollis*’ is now identified as *Brochotriletus bellus* (Wang et al., 1987; Zhang and Zhan, 1991). Finally, photo 9 (Figure DR2 in Data Repository Item 2008245) represents an undefined echinate pollen type rather than *Spinozonocolpites*, photo 20 is *Scabiosapollis* rather than *Lonicerapollis* and, in Table DR1, the affinity for *Tsugaepollenites* should be *Tsuga*.

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