

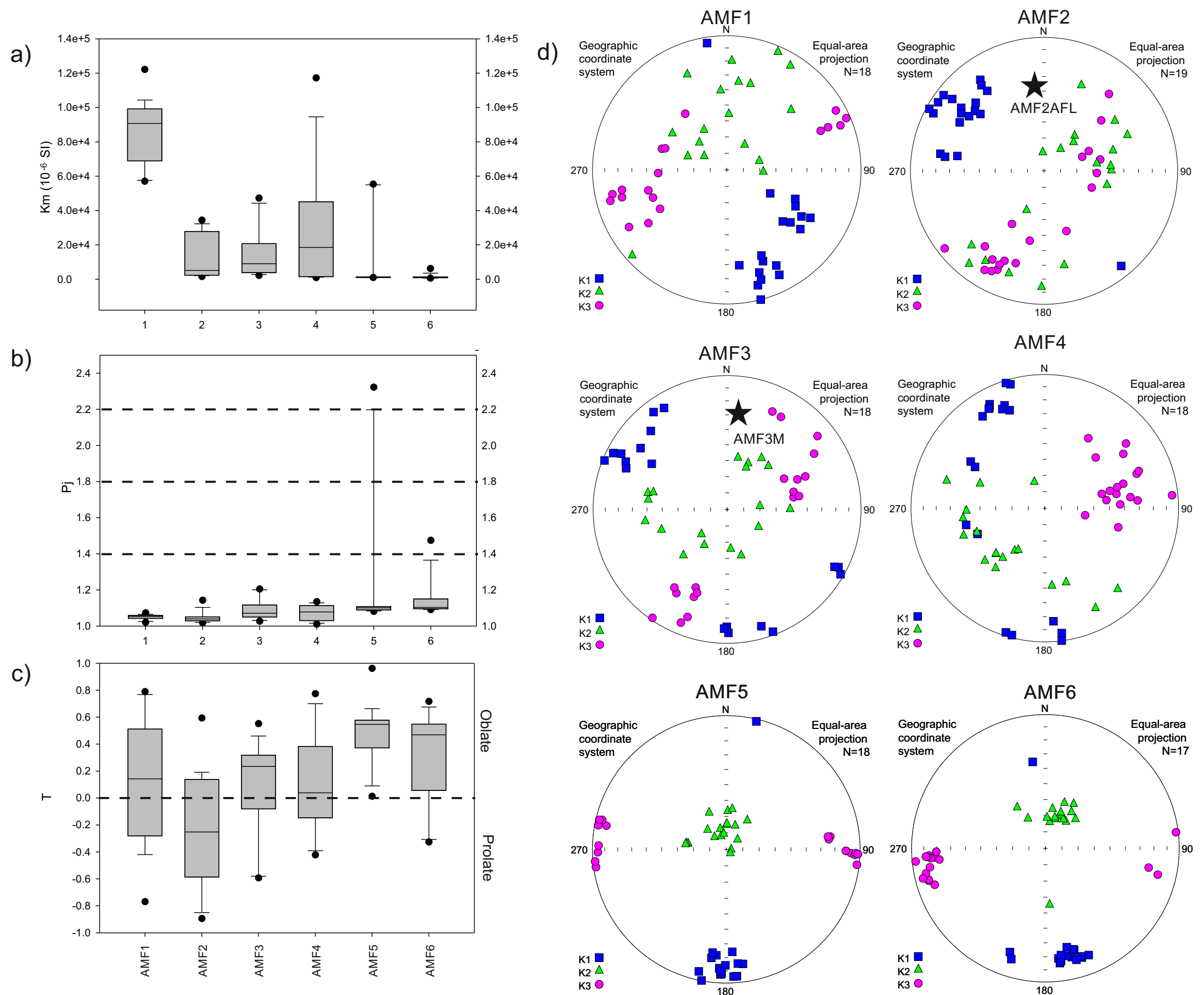


Fig. SM7-1. Low field anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility (AMS) of amphibolites of the Harkerbreen Gp (Ny Friesland); (a-c) box and whisker plots presenting distribution of (a) mean susceptibility (K_m), (b) corrected anisotropy degree sensu Jelinek (1981) – P_j , (c) shape parameter (T) in the following palaeomagnetic sites of amphibolites; 25% and 75% percentiles are shown by boxes, the mean value is given by horizontal line inside boxes, 10% and 90% percentiles are presented by whiskers, minimum and maximum values are marked by dots; (d) distribution of AMS principal axis in palaeomagnetic sites of amphibolites; squares, triangles, circles represent K1(max), K2 (intermediate) and K3 (min) principal axes of AMS respectively; names of the sites are given; orientations of palaeomagnetic components qualified for tectonic interpretation are marked by stars; AMS axis are projected into lower hemisphere; in case of palaeomagnetic components open stars represent upper hemisphere and filled stars represent lower hemisphere; equal area stereograms.

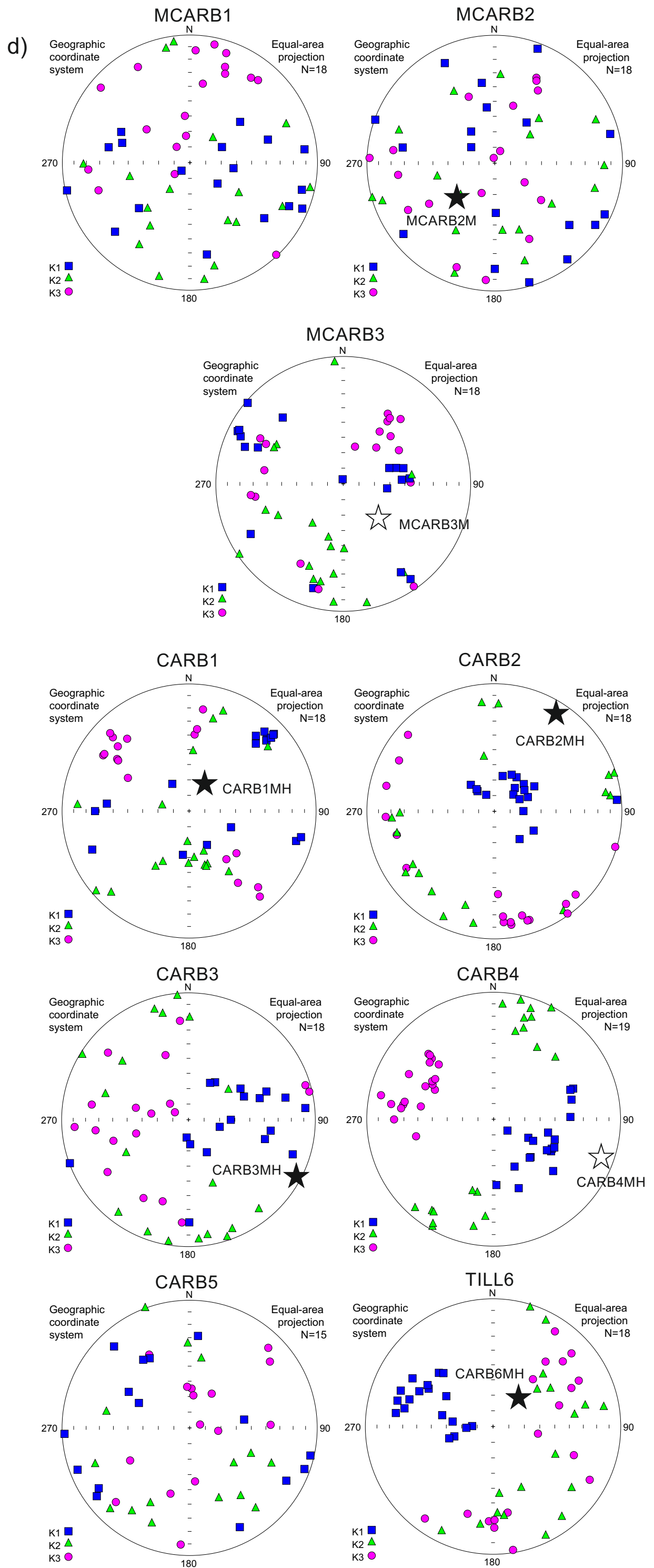
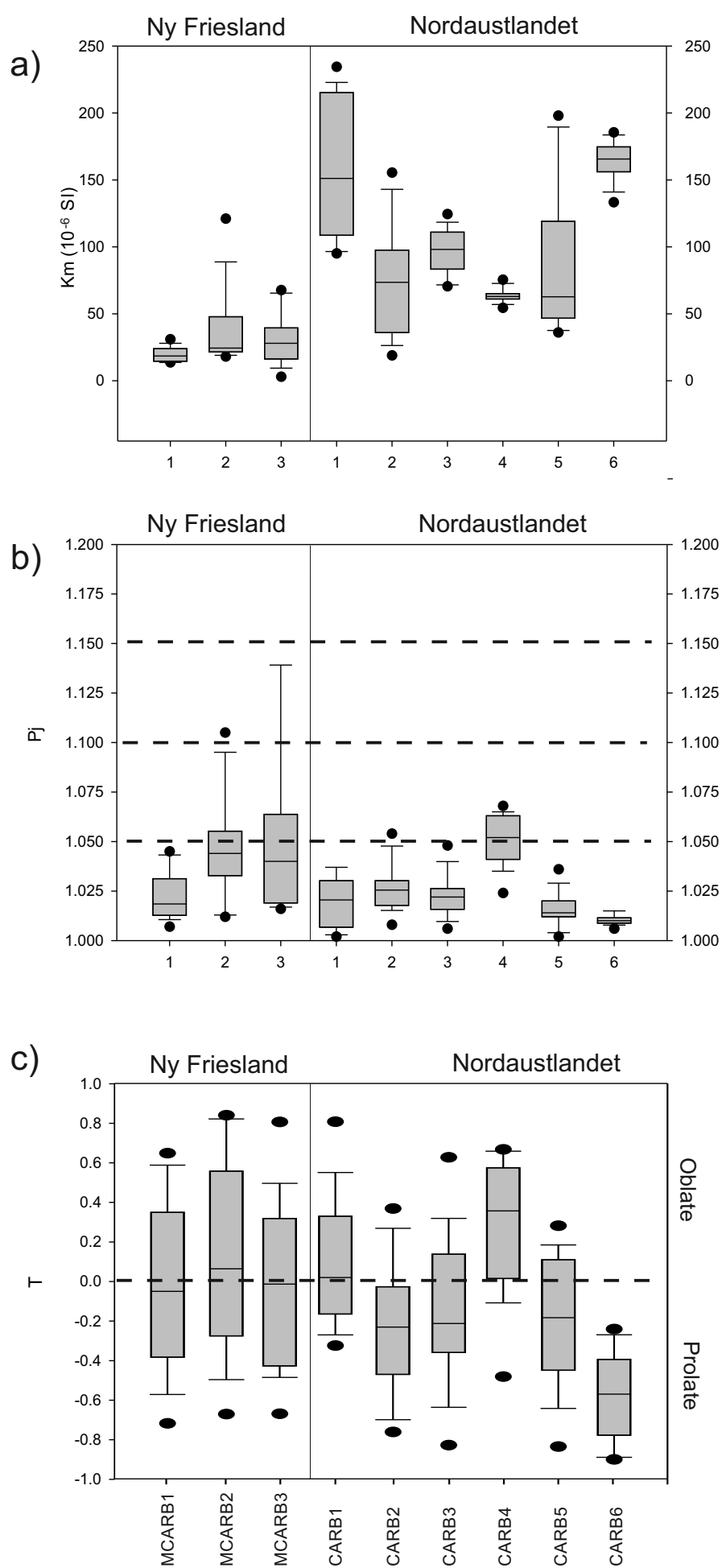


Fig. SM7-2. Low field anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility (AMS) of metacarbonates of the Lomfjorden SGp (Ny Friesland - Sorgfjorden) and carbonates and tillites of the Murchisonfjorden SGp (Nordaustlandet); (a-c) box and whisker plots presenting distribution of (a) mean susceptibility (K_m), (b) corrected anisotropy degree sensu Jelinek (1981) – P_j , (c) shape parameter (T); (d) distribution of AMS principal axis in palaeomagnetic sites of metacarbonates, carbonates and tillites; other abbreviations are as in Fig. SM7-1.