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The effects of weathering, sorting and source composition in Archaean high-relief basins: examples from the Slave Province, Northwest Territories, Canada P. L. CORCORAN and W.U.MUELLER; Stratigraphic evolution of Archaean volcanic rock-dominated rift basins from the Whim Creek Belt, west Pilbara Craton, Western Australia; G. PIKE and R. CAS; Syn- and post-eruptive volcanoclastic sedimentation in Late Archaean subaqueous depositional systems of the Black Flag Group, Eight Mile Dam, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia; J. L. HAND, R. A. F. CAS, L. ONG, S. J. A. BROWN, B. KRAPEZ and M.E. BARLEY

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Two meta-sedimentary basins in the Early Precambrian granulites of the Anabar Shield (polar Siberia): normative mineral compositions calculated by the MINLITH program and basin facies interpretations; V. L. ZLOBIN, O. M. ROSEN* and A. A. ABBYASOV;

Mixed siliciclastic-carbonate storm-dominated ramp in a rejuvenated Palaeoproterozoic intracratonic basin: upper Hurwitz Group, Nunavut, Canada L. B. ASPLER and J. R. CHIARENZELLI

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Sommario/riassunto

The motivation for this volume came from the idea that the Precambrian is the key, both to the present, and to the understanding of the Earth as a whole. The Precambrian constitutes about 85% of Earth's history, and of that, about 3.75 billion years of Precambrian time, represented by rocks, are accessible to geoscientists. Ancient atmospheric and environmental conditions can be traced back to the time when the Earth was only about 250 million years old. Precambrian rocks supply almost 75% of important mineral resources such as Fe, Mn, Au, Pt and Cr. Many of these elements are associated with
