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### Abstract

The abstract text is extremely faint and illegible, appearing as a dense field of noise and small characters. It likely contains the summary of the paper's findings and conclusions.

### 1. Introduction

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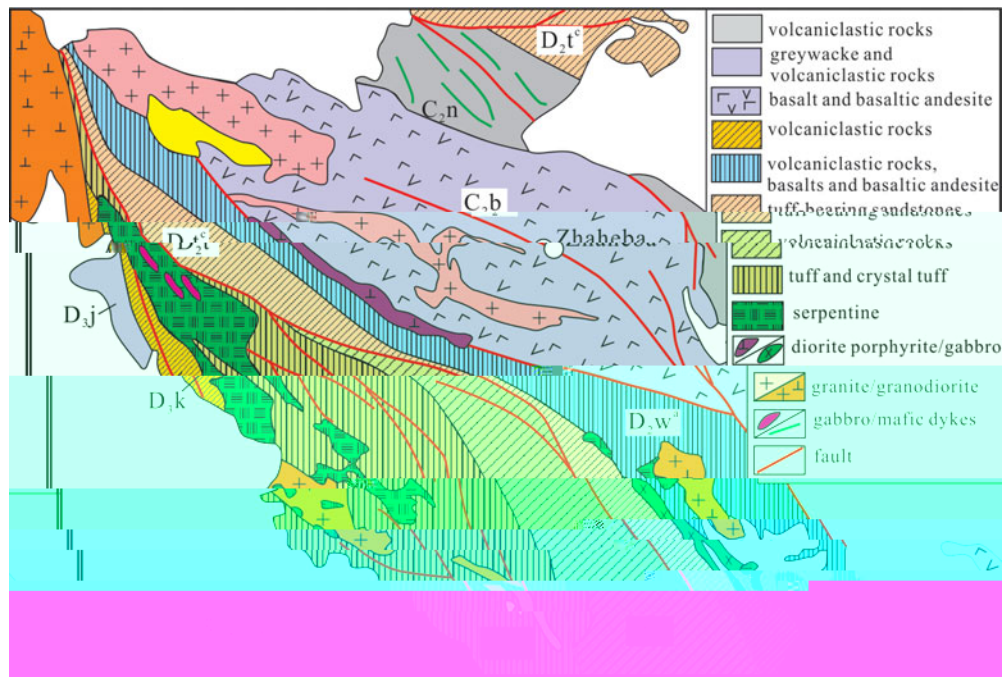


Figure 2. Geological map of the Zhaheba ophiolite complex (after *et al. 2000, 2001*).

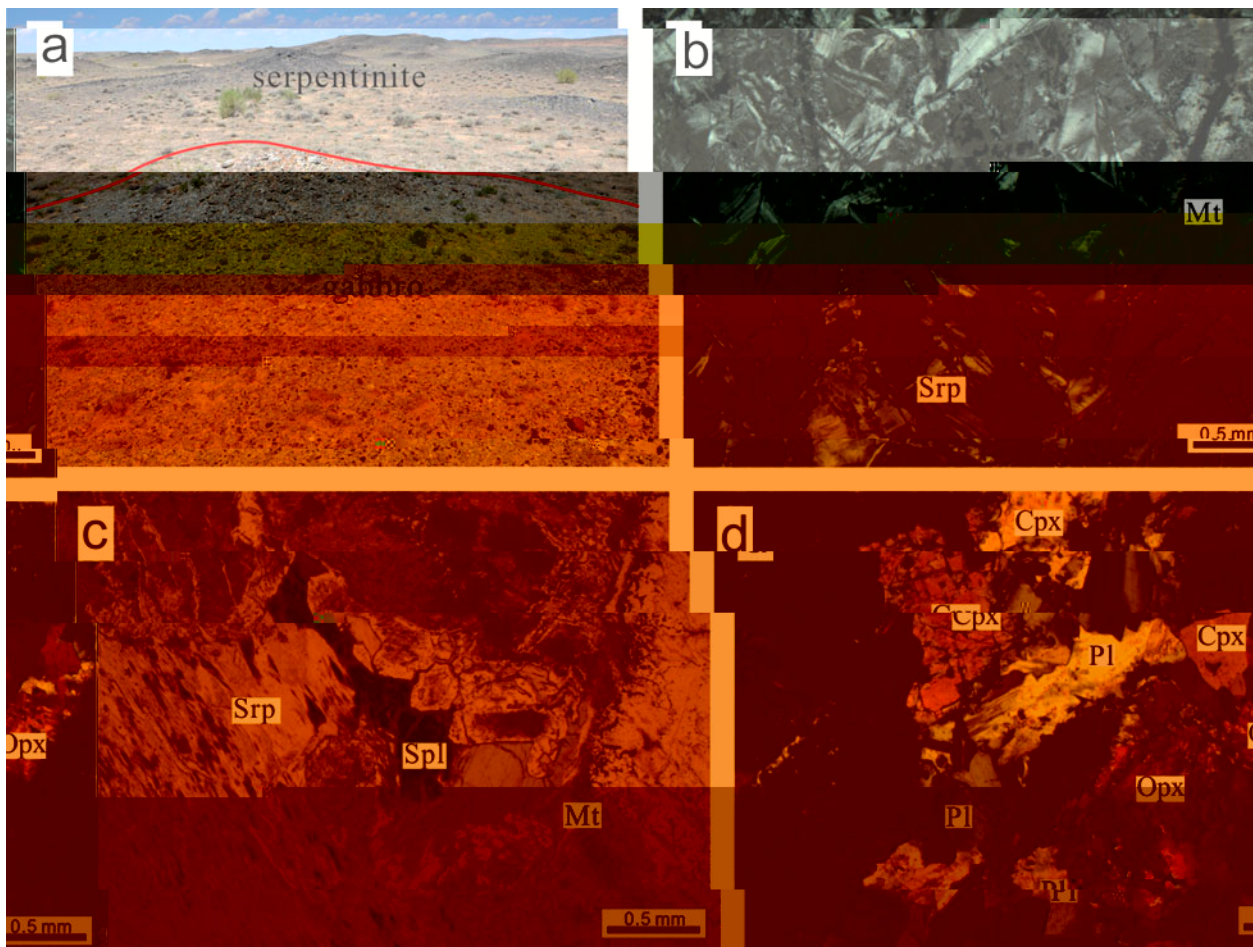


Figure 3. Field and microscopic views of ophiolite rocks showing mineral assemblages.



	2013 01-1	2013 01-3	2013 01-4	2013 01-5	2013 01-6	2013 01-	2013 01-	2013 01-1	2013 01-2	2013 01-4
<i>Major elements (%)</i>										
SiO <sub>2</sub>	3.0	4.20	3.41	3.62	3.22	3.2	3.05	4.22	46.4	51.2
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.05	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.12	0.2
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.61	1.6	1.04	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	1.64	1.33
FeO	.44	4.6	.	.36	.5	.16	.4	3.6	3.24	3.
MnO	0.0	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.0	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0
MgO	3.21	24.5	3.2	3.	3.0	3.31	3.44	10.04	.03	5.
CaO	0.12	15.42	0.15	0.14	0.2	0.10	0.140			



	2013 年 01-5	2013 年 01-6	2013 年 01-7	2013 年 01-8	2013 年 01-9	2013 年 03-2	2013 年 03-3	2013 年 03-4	2013 年 03-5	2013 年 01-3
	3.0	1.20	3.60	46.0	4.30	23.40	43.00	25.20	32.0	6.56





Table 2. U-Pb zircon ages and  $\epsilon_{\text{Pb}}(t)$  values for the Zhaheba ophiolite.

Sample	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{207}\text{Pb}$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ (1 $\sigma$ )	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$ (1 $\sigma$ )	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{207}\text{Pb}$ (1 $\sigma$ )	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ (2 $\sigma$ )	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$ (2 $\sigma$ )	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{207}\text{Pb}$ (2 $\sigma$ )	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$ (1 $\sigma$ )	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$ (2 $\sigma$ )	$\epsilon_{\text{Nd}}(t)$	
2013-01-3	0.36	3.2	0.002	0.04030(2)	0.04015	2.4	10.	0.13	4	0.5123	0.5124	4	6.
2013-01-10	0.5	6.6	0.0024	0.045(23)	0.0445	2.3	11.6	0.1235	0.5120	0.5120	6	1.	
2013-03-1	3.13	2.0	0.0335	0.06324(20)	0.06133	4.4	22.3	0.121	0.512533(4)	0.512214	1.	1.	
2013-03-2	2.	1320	0.0063	0.042(20)	0.04255	4.5	2.6	0.1046	0.5121	0.512445	6.3	6.3	
2013-03-3	0.06	516	0.0452	0.0536(43)	0.05111	5.	36.	0.0	0.5120	0.512450	6.4	6.4	
2013-03-4	0.65	14.0	0.01	0.0422(51)	0.04120	4.55	24.5	0.1123	0.51203(53)	0.51250	5.	5.	

$$\epsilon_{\text{Nd}}(t) = 10000 \left( \frac{^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}(t)}{^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}(t-1)} - 1 \right) \times \left( \frac{^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}(t)}{^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}(t-1)} \right)^{-1}$$

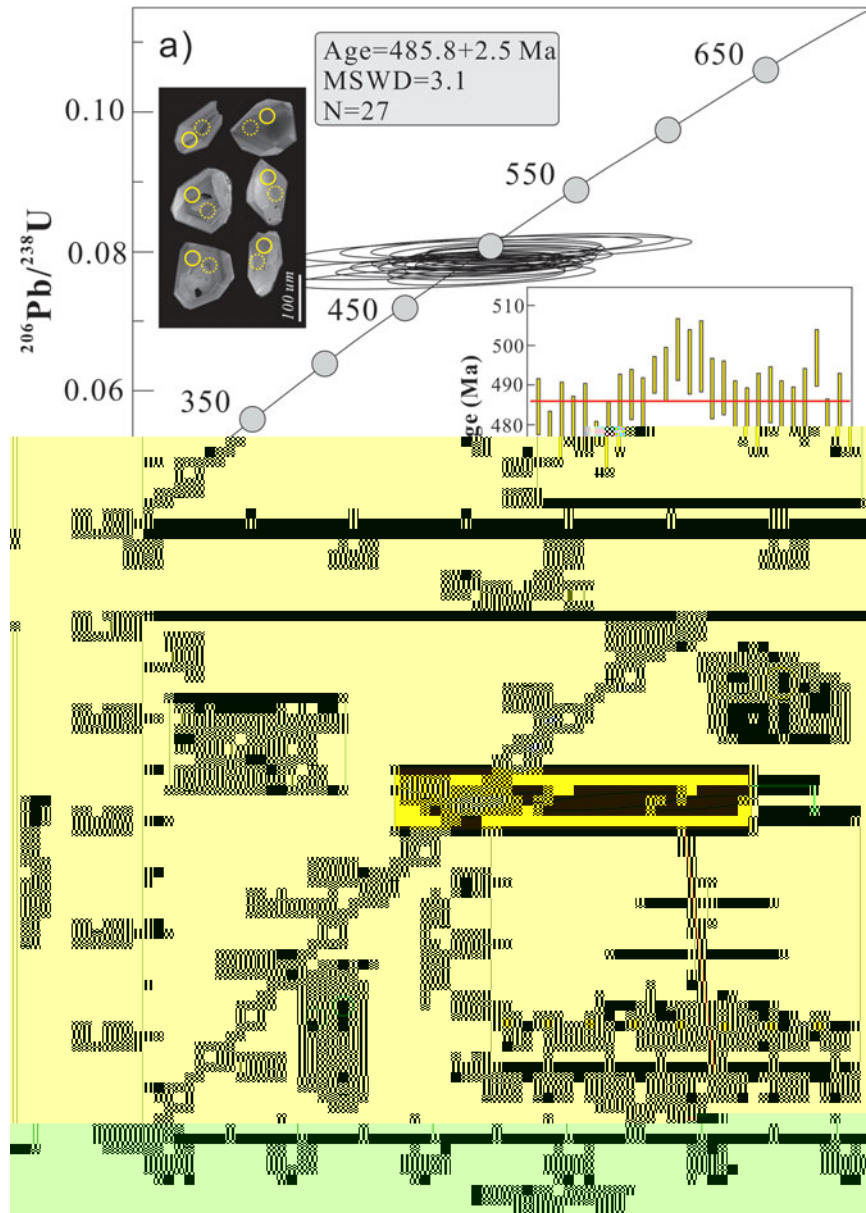
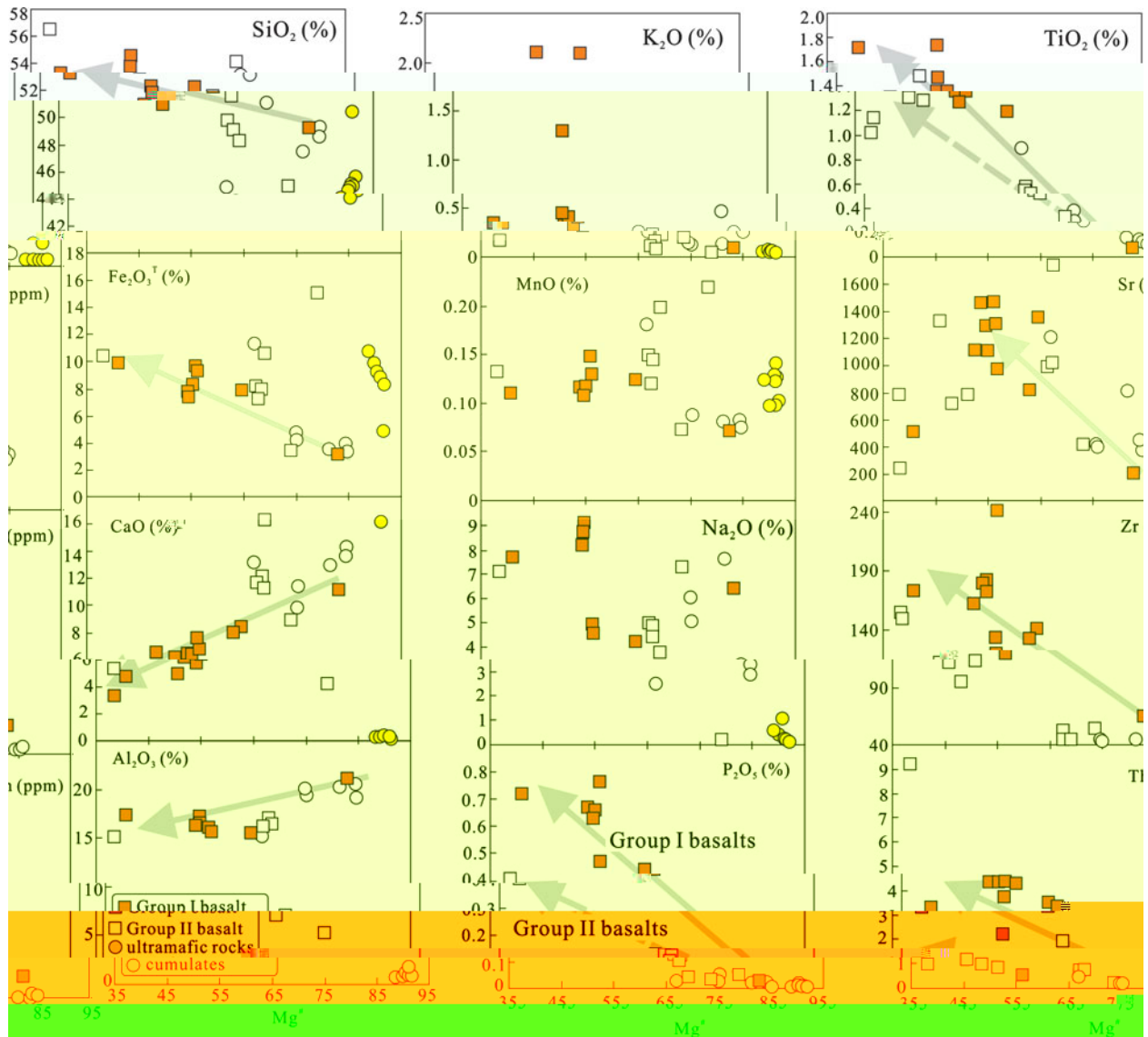


Figure 4. U-Pb zircon age spectrum and concordia diagram for the Zhaheba ophiolite. The age spectrum shows the distribution of ages for individual grains, with a shaded region indicating the 485.8 ± 2.5 Ma age range. The concordia diagram shows the relationship between  $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$  and  $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$  ratios, with a linear fit to the data yielding an age of 485.8 ± 2.5 Ma.

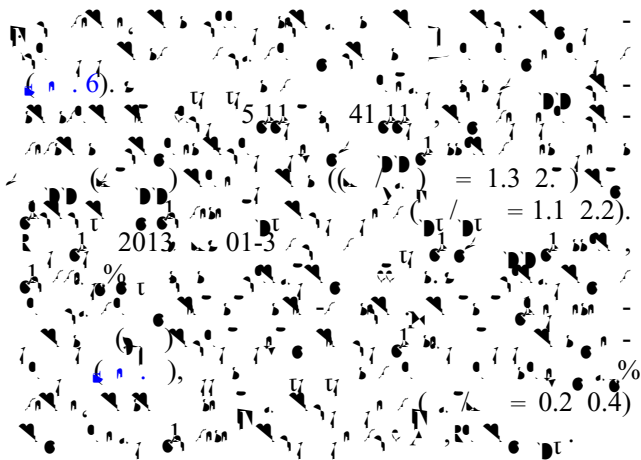
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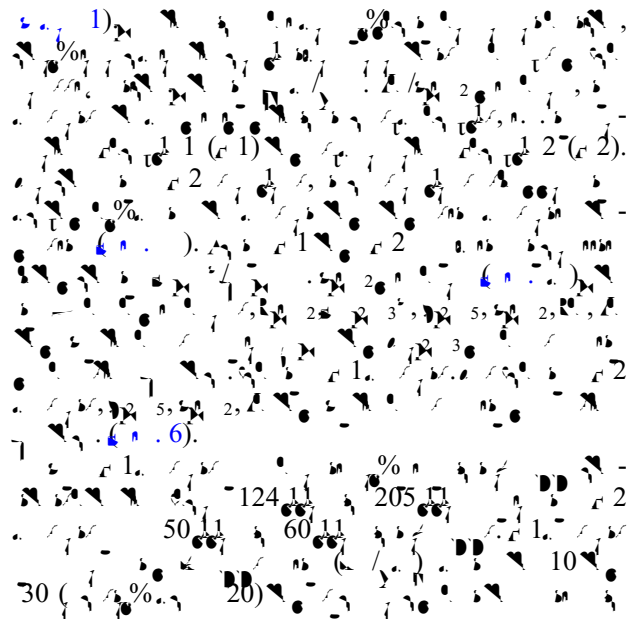


6. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z) et al. 200, a



4.c.2. Basalts

43.15% 5.65% ( ) % 52%,



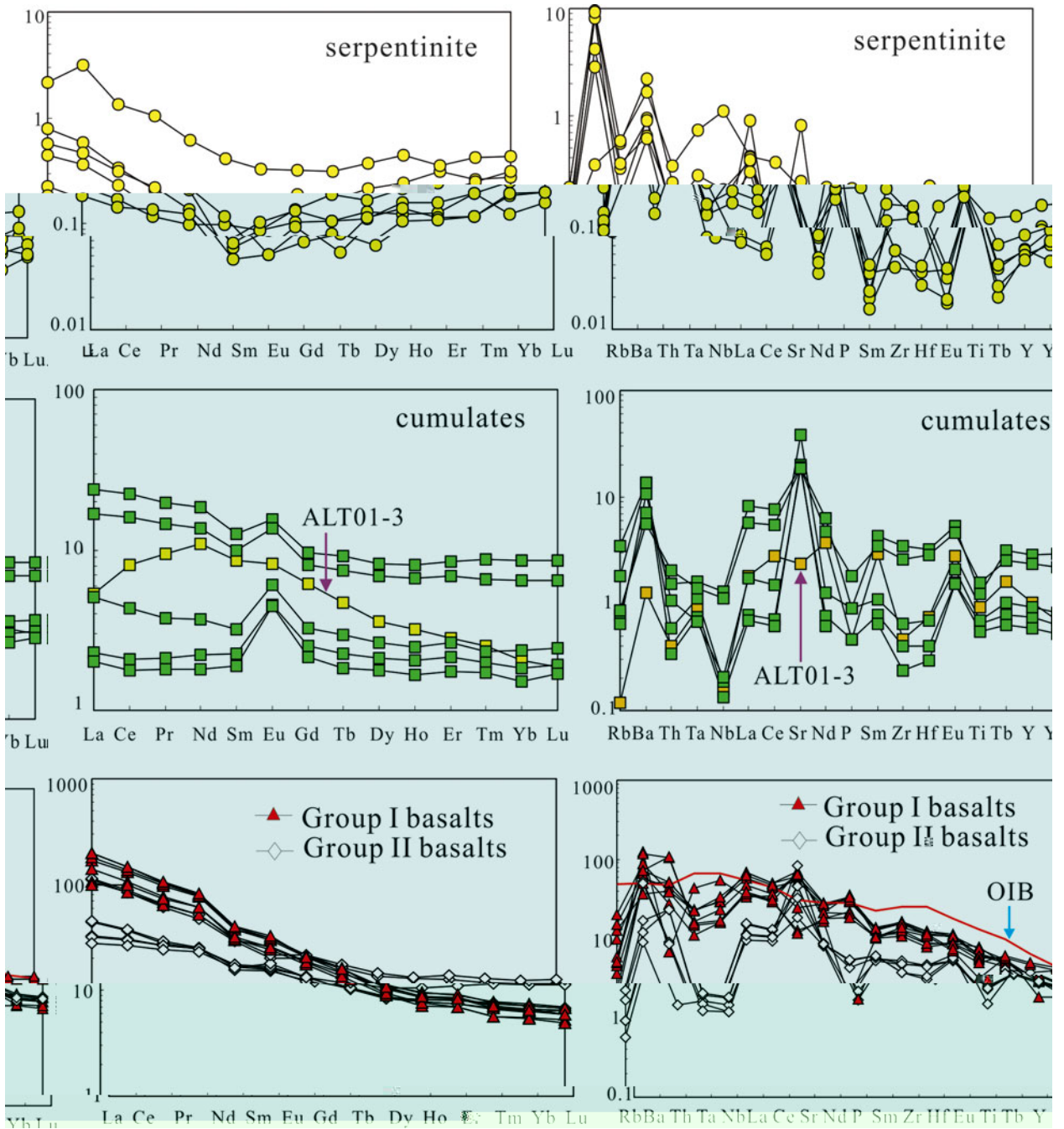


Fig. 1. REE and trace element patterns for serpentinites (top row), cumulates (middle row) and basalts (bottom row). The top row shows REE patterns for serpentinites from the ALT01-3 area (left) and the OIB (Ocean Island Basalt) pattern (right). The middle row shows REE patterns for cumulates from the ALT01-3 area (left) and the OIB (Ocean Island Basalt) pattern (right). The bottom row shows REE patterns for Group I basalts (red triangles) and Group II basalts (grey diamonds) from the ALT01-3 area (left) and the OIB (Ocean Island Basalt) pattern (right). The OIB pattern is shown as a red line.

$(\text{D}_T/\text{D}_L = 0.0114)$   
 $(\text{D}_T/\text{D}_L = 4.6)$   
 $(\text{D}_T/\text{D}_L = 1.02 \text{--} 1.21)$   
 $0.44$   
 $0.1$   
 $(\sim 0.1)$

**4. Whole-rock Sr-N and zircon Hf-O isotopes**  
 $2.1$   
 $(0.0024 \text{--} 0.0452)$   
 $0.0536$   
 $(0.04015 \text{--} 0.05111)$   
 $2013 \text{--} 03 \text{--} 1$   
 $0.0$   
 $0.512 \text{--} 0.512$   
 $+6.3$   
 $+0.5$   
 $2013 \text{--} 03 \text{--} 1$

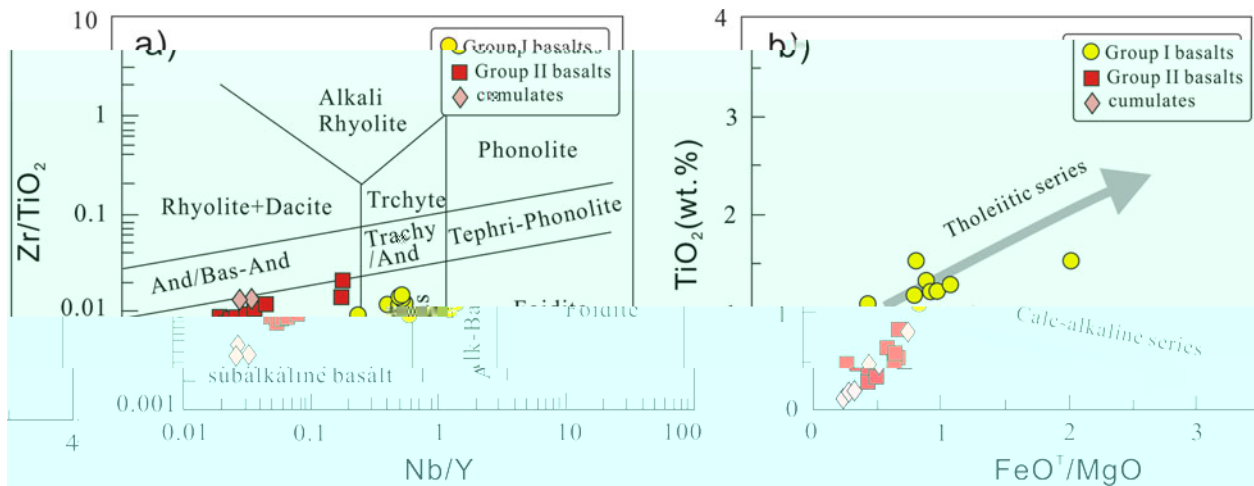


Figure 1. (a) Zr/TiO<sub>2</sub> vs Nb/Y diagram showing the classification of the Zhaheba ophiolite basalts. (b) TiO<sub>2</sub> (wt.%) vs FeO<sup>+</sup>/MgO diagram showing the classification of the Zhaheba ophiolite basalts. Symbols: yellow circles for Group I basalts, red squares for Group II basalts, and red diamonds for cumulates.

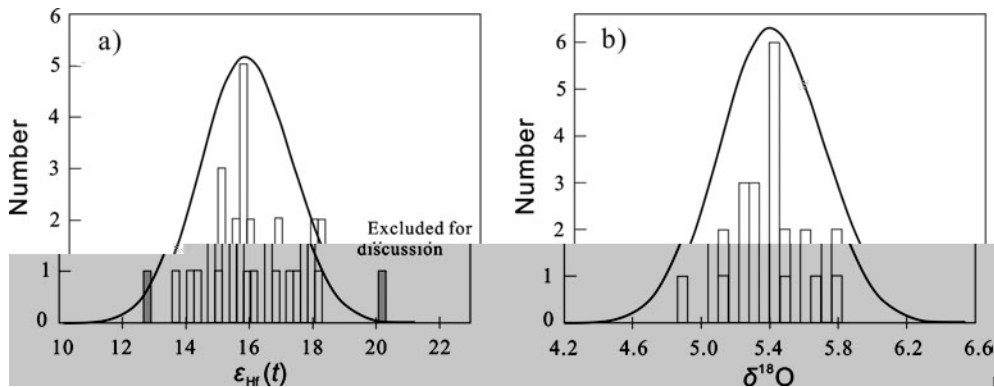


Figure 2. (a) Histogram of ε<sub>Hf</sub>(t) values. (b) Histogram of δ<sup>18</sup>O values. The shaded area in (a) represents values excluded for discussion.

Zhaheba ophiolite (2013, 101) ...  
 (11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100) ...  
 ε<sub>Hf</sub>(t) (> 16) ...  
 δ<sup>18</sup>O ... 4.1‰, 5.3‰, 5.3 ± 0.23‰ ...  
 ~400 ...  
 ε<sub>Hf</sub>(t) ... 1.4, 6.0 ...  
 20 ...  
 et al. 200

5. Discussion

5.a. The main mineral members of the Zhaheba ophiolite

... 401 ...  
 (503 ± ...) ...  
 (416 ± 3) ... et al. 2012 ...  
 (401) ... (46) ...  
 ... (1, 3) ...  
 ... (1) ...

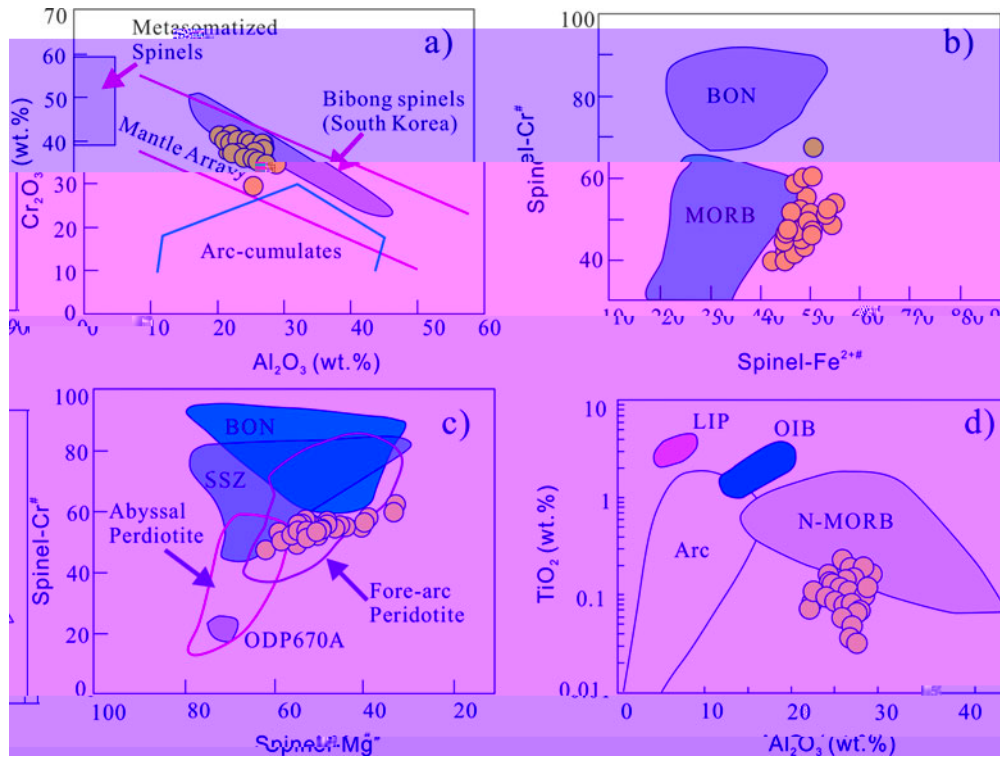


Fig. 10. (a) Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> vs Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (wt.%) for spinels from the study area (open circles) and from the literature (filled circles). The field for arc-cumulates is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2000\)](#). The field for mantle array is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2000\)](#). The field for bibong spinels (South Korea) is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2001\)](#). (b) Spinel-Cr# vs Spinel-Fe<sup>2+</sup> for spinels from the study area (open circles) and from the literature (filled circles). The field for arc-cumulates is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2000\)](#). The field for mantle array is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2000\)](#). The field for bibong spinels (South Korea) is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2001\)](#). (c) Spinel-Cr# vs Spinel-Mg# for spinels from the study area (open circles) and from the literature (filled circles). The field for arc-cumulates is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2000\)](#). The field for mantle array is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2000\)](#). The field for bibong spinels (South Korea) is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2001\)](#). (d) TiO<sub>2</sub> vs Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (wt.%) for spinels from the study area (open circles) and from the literature (filled circles). The field for arc-cumulates is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2000\)](#). The field for mantle array is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2000\)](#). The field for bibong spinels (South Korea) is from [Barnes & Dostal \(2001\)](#).

(500–400) [et al. 2003](#) [et al. 2015](#) (430–400) ([et al. 200, b, 2014](#)) (30–350) ([et al. 2003](#) [et al. 2006](#)).

5.b. Origin of the serpentine and cumulates

[et al. 2010](#) [et al. 2002](#)













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