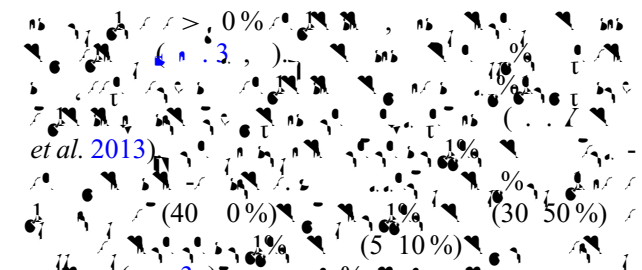
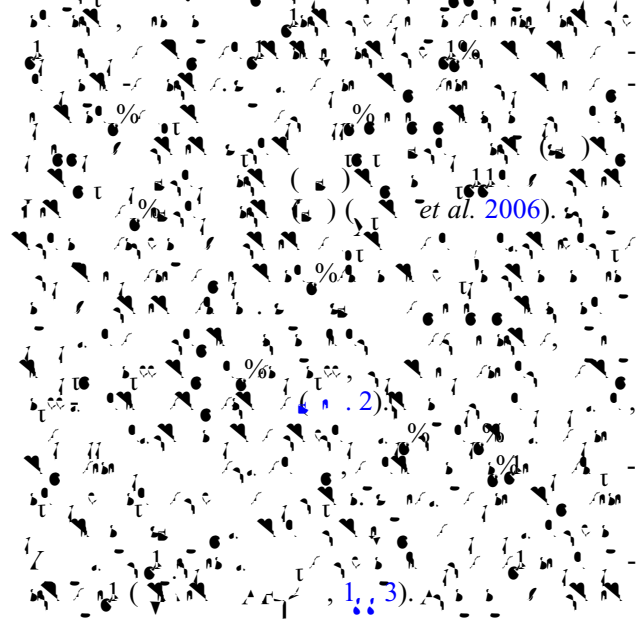
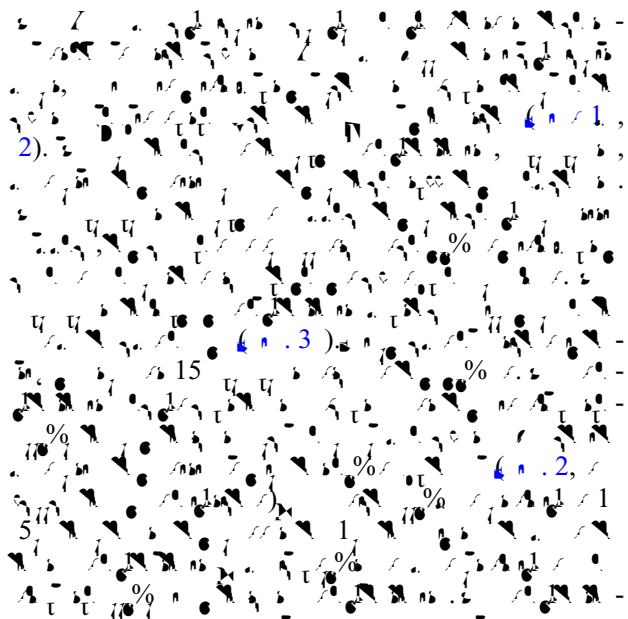


Fig. 1. Geological map of the Altai region in Mongolia and China (after [Zhang et al. 2000](#)).



2. Regional geology, field observations and petrography



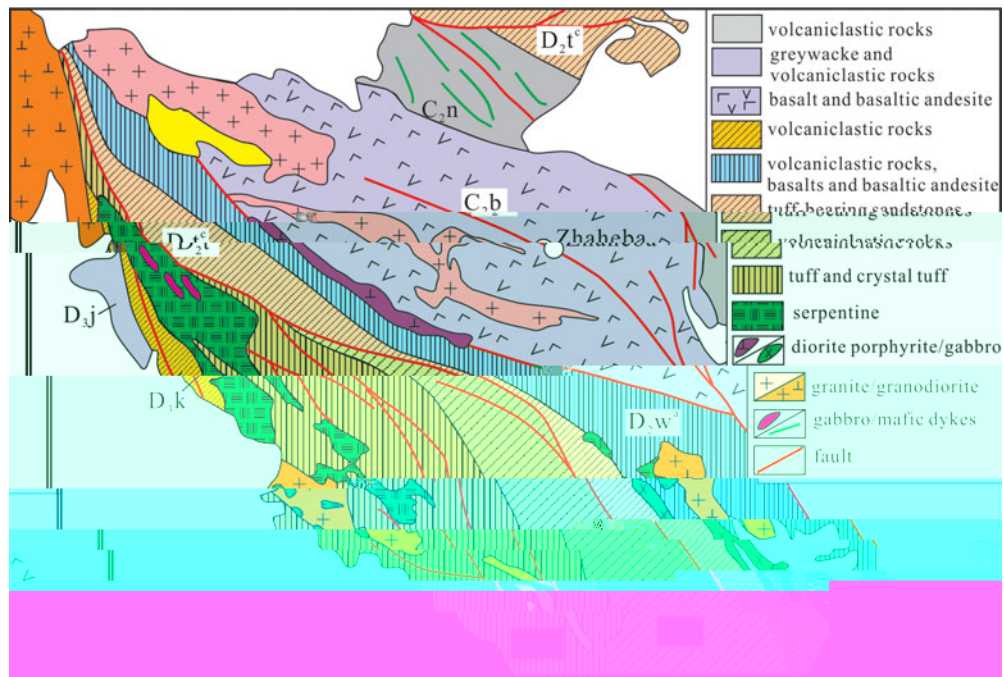


Figure 2. Geological map of the Zhaheba ophiolite complex (after *et al. 2000, 2001*).

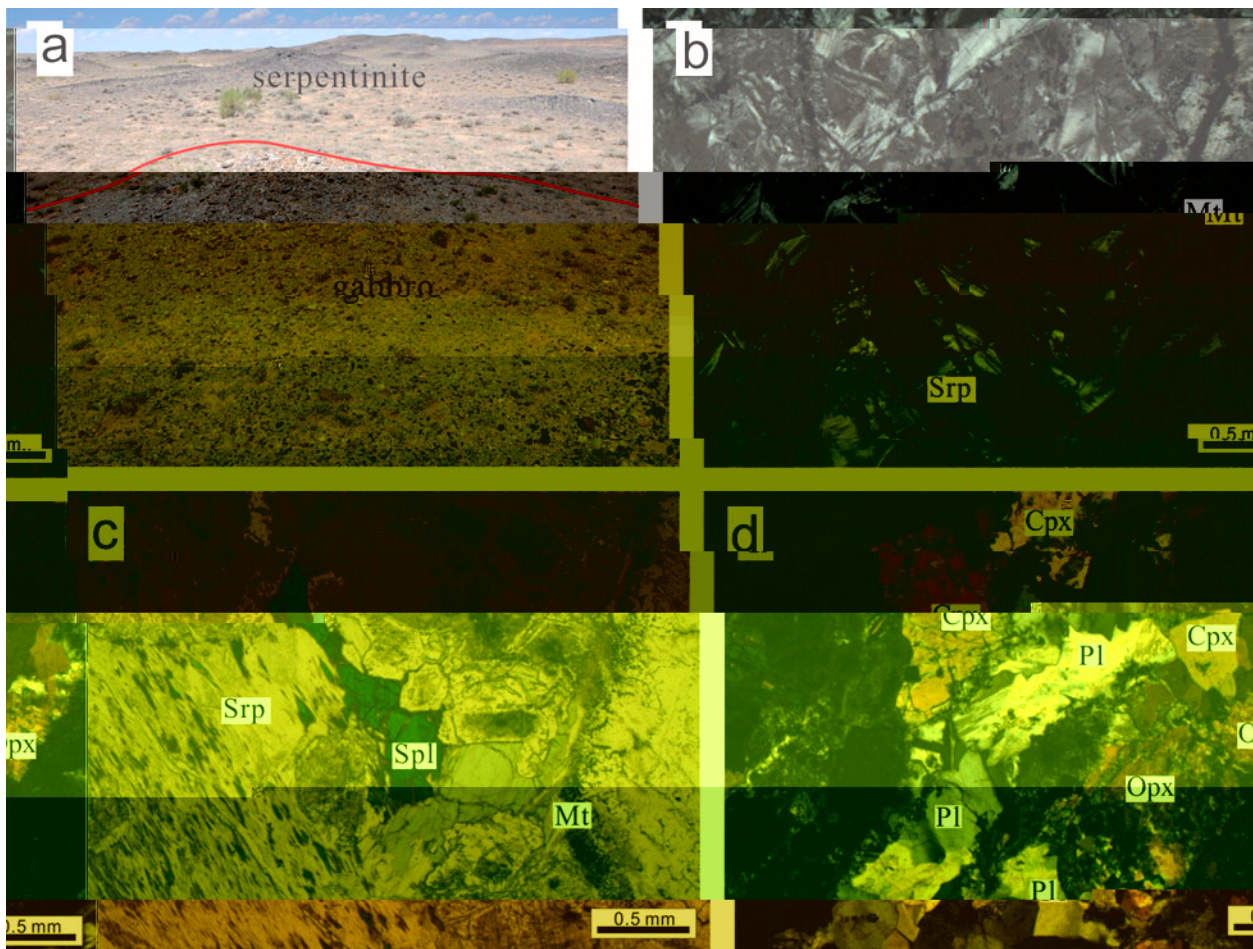


Figure 3. Photomicrographs of ophiolite rocks showing mineral assemblages: (a) serpentinite; (b) gabbro (Mt, Srp); (c) gabbro (Srp, Spl, Mt); (d) gabbro (Cpx, Pl, Opx).

	2013 年 01-1	2013 年 01-3	2013 年 01-4	2013 年 01-5	2013 年 01-6	2013 年 01-	2013 年 01-	2013 年 01- 1	2013 年 01- 2	2013 年 01- 4
<i>Major elements (%)</i>										
SiO ₂	3.0	4.20	3.41	3.62	3.22	3.2	3.05	4.22	46.4	51.2
TiO ₂	0.05	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.12	0.2
Al ₂ O ₃	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.

	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 data for the Zhaheba ophiolite. The number of grains analyzed is given in parentheses.

Sample	Grain #	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{207}\text{Pb}$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ (1 σ)	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$ (1 σ)	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{207}\text{Pb}$ (1 σ)	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ (2 σ)	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$ (1 σ)	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$ (2 σ)	$\epsilon_{\text{Nd}}(t)$	
2013-01-3	(2)	0.36	3.2	0.002	0.04030(2)	0.04015	2.4	10.	0.13	4	0.5123	4	6.
2013-01-10	(2)	0.5	6.6	0.0024	0.045(23)	0.0445	2.3	11.6	0.1235	0.5120	43	0.5124	6
2013-03-1	(1)	3.13	2.0	0.0335	0.06324(20)	0.06133	4.4	22.3	0.121	0.512533(4)		0.512214	1.
2013-03-2	(1)	2.	1320	0.0063	0.042(20)	0.04255	4.5	2.6	0.1046	0.5121	(51)	0.512445	6.3
2013-03-3	(1)	.06	516	0.0452	0.0536(43)	0.05111	5.	36.	0.0	0.5120	(30)	0.512450	6.4
2013-03-4	(1)	.65	14.0	0.01	0.0422(51)	0.04120	4.55	24.5	0.1123	0.51203(53)		0.51250	.5

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

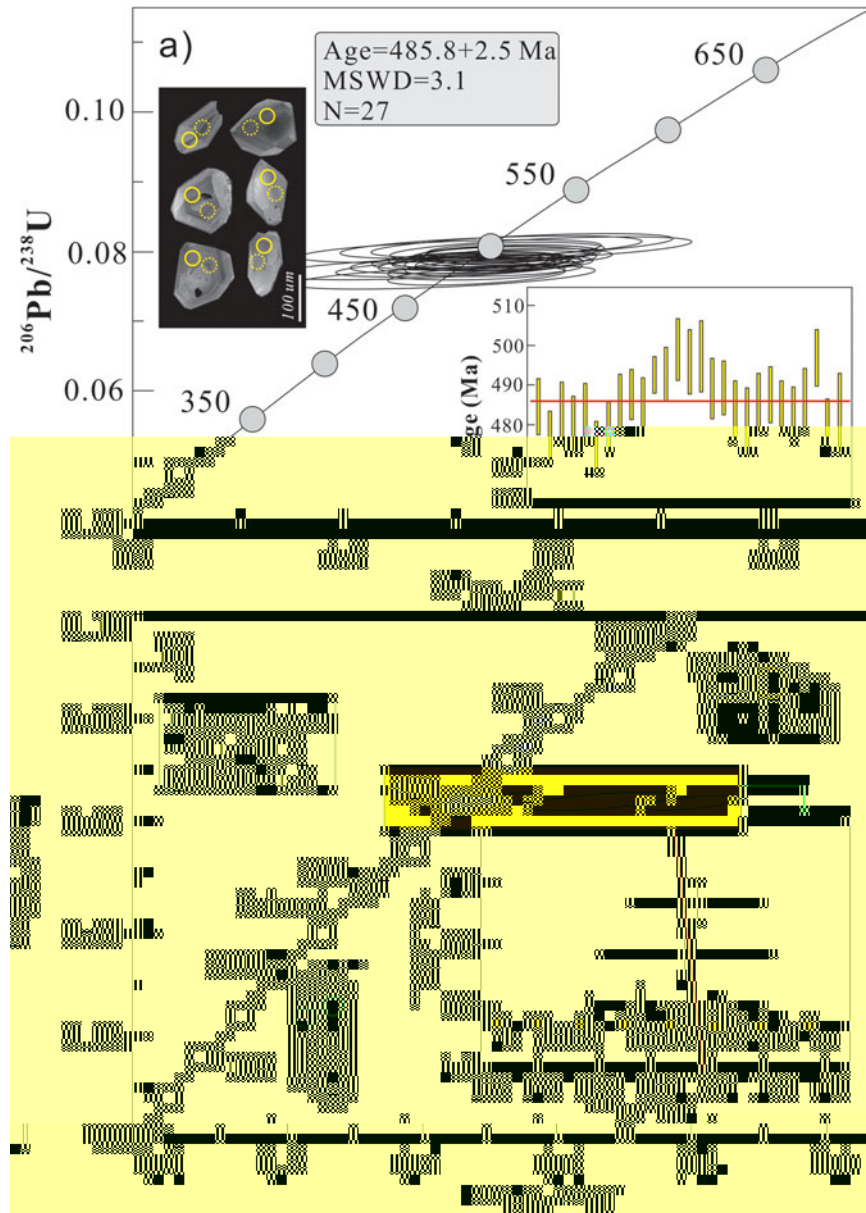


Figure 4. U-Pb zircon data for the Zhaheba ophiolite. (a) Concordia diagram showing $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ vs $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$ with a linear fit. Data points are labeled with ages: 350, 450, 550, and 650 Ma. A box indicates Age = 485.8 ± 2.5 Ma, MSWD = 3.1, N = 27. An inset shows zircon grains with analytical pits. (b) Stacey-Koehler diagram showing $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ vs $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$. (c) Histogram of ages (Ma) with a red line at 485.8 Ma.

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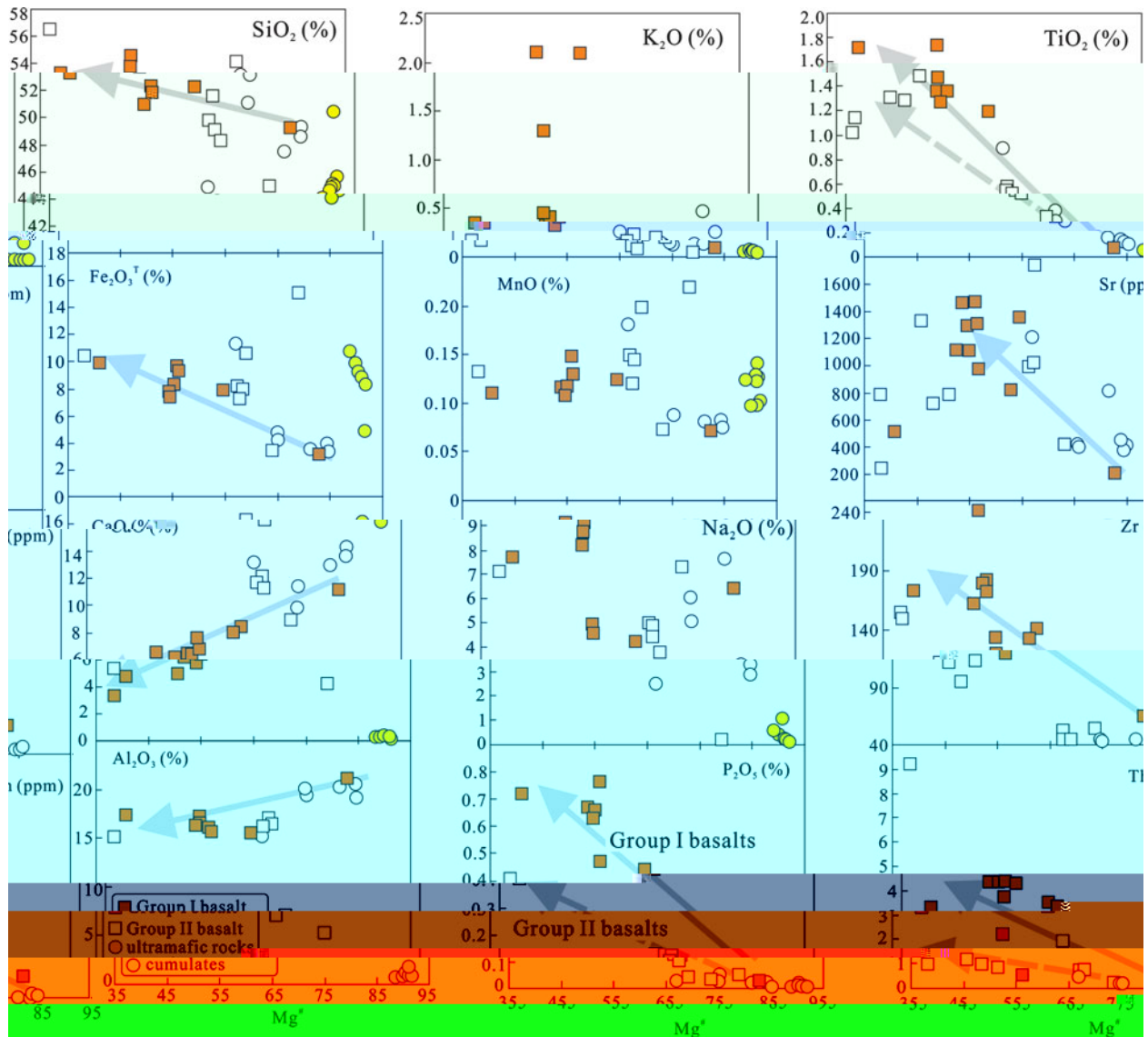
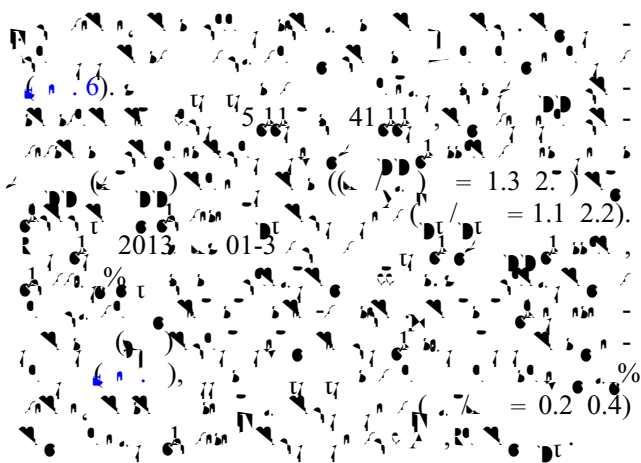
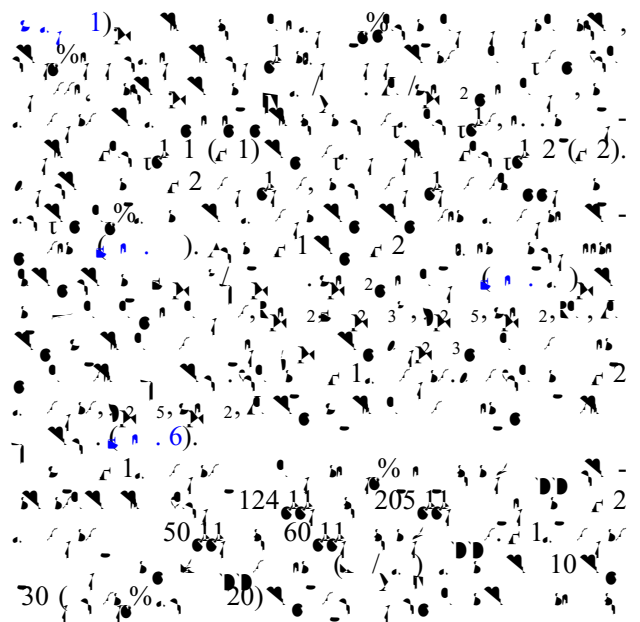


Figure 6. (a) Geochemical data for Group I and II basalts and cumulates. The symbols represent Group I basalt (red squares), Group II basalt (blue squares), ultramafic rocks (yellow circles), and cumulates (open circles). The horizontal line at the bottom indicates the composition of Group I and II basalts.



4.c.2. Basalts

43.15% 5.65% ()% 52%,



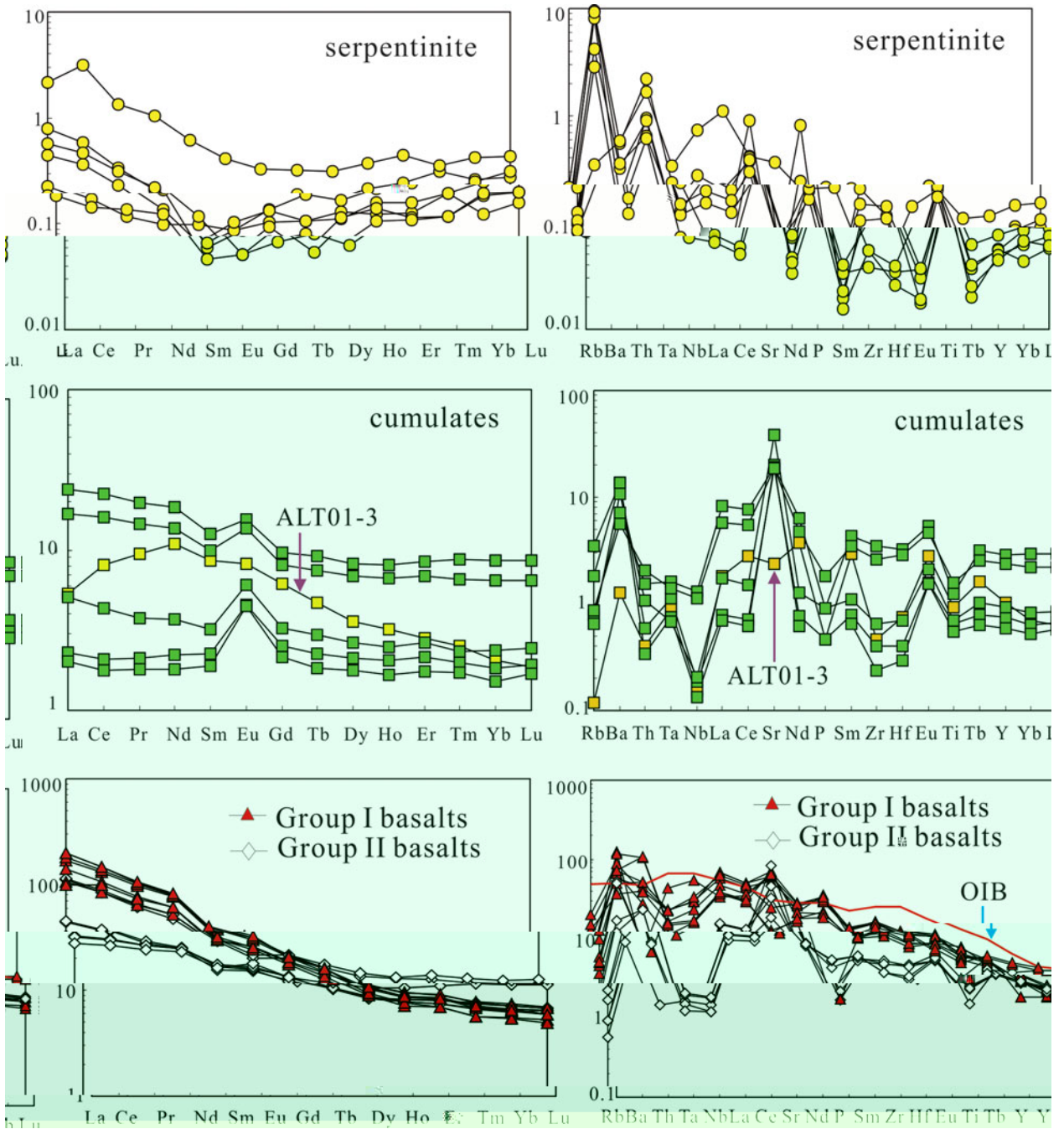
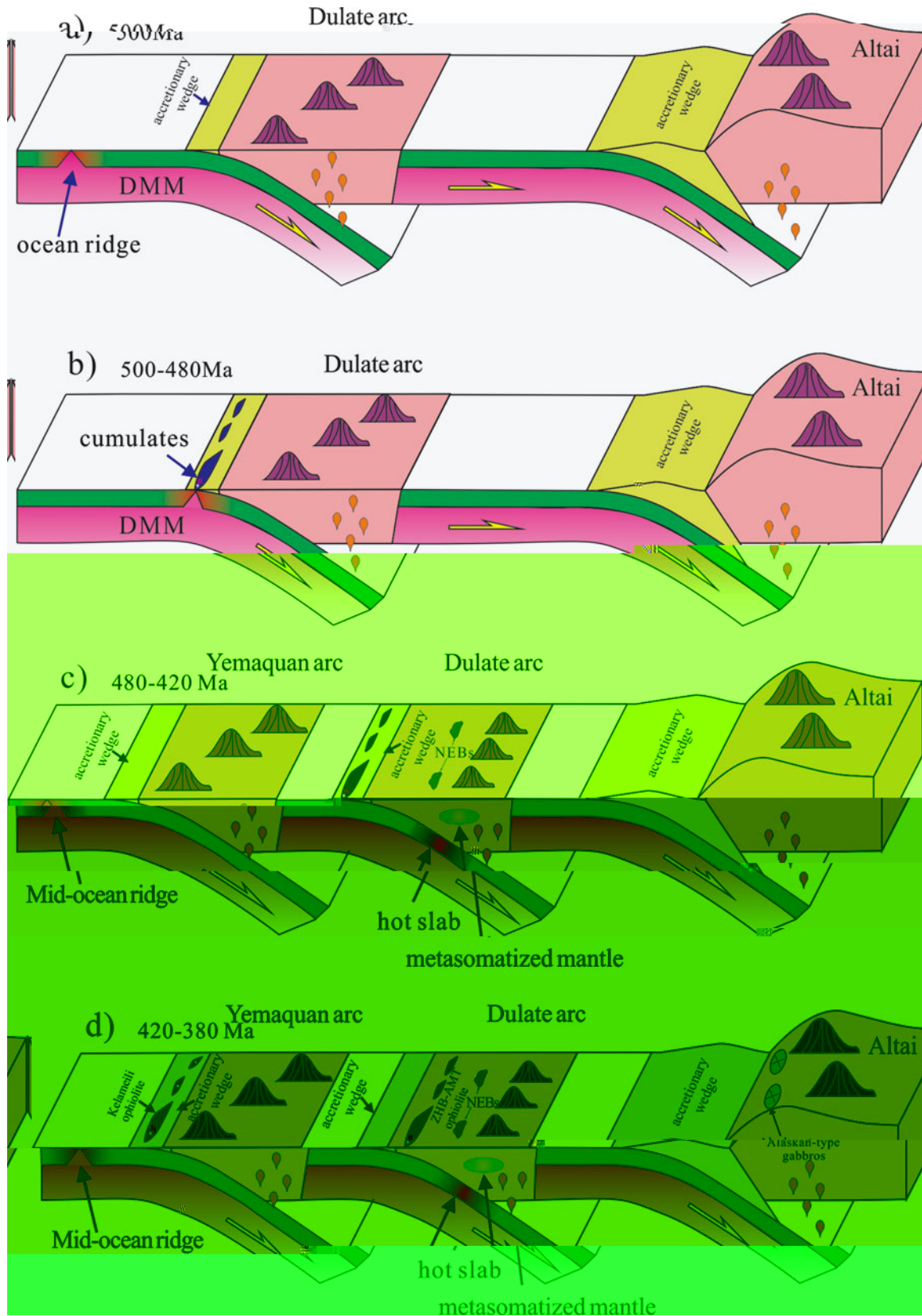


Figure 1. REE and trace element patterns for serpentinite and cumulates. The shaded area represents the OIB pattern. The legend indicates Group I basalts (red triangles) and Group II basalts (black diamonds). The x-axis for the left column plots is La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu. The x-axis for the right column plots is Rb, Ba, Th, Ta, Nb, La, Ce, Sr, Nd, P, Sm, Zr, Hf, Eu, Ti, Tb, Y, Yb, Lu.

$(\text{D}_T/\text{D}_U = 0.0114)$
 $(\text{D}_T/\text{D}_U = 1.02 \sim 1.21)$
 0.44
 (~ 0.11)

4. Whole-rock Sr-N and zircon Hf-O isotopes
 $2013-03-15$
 $(0.0024 \sim 0.0452)$
 $(0.04015 \sim 0.05111)$
 $0.0, 0.13, 4$
 $0.512 \sim 0.512$
 $+6.3 \sim +.5$



15. (a) (b) (c) (d)

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