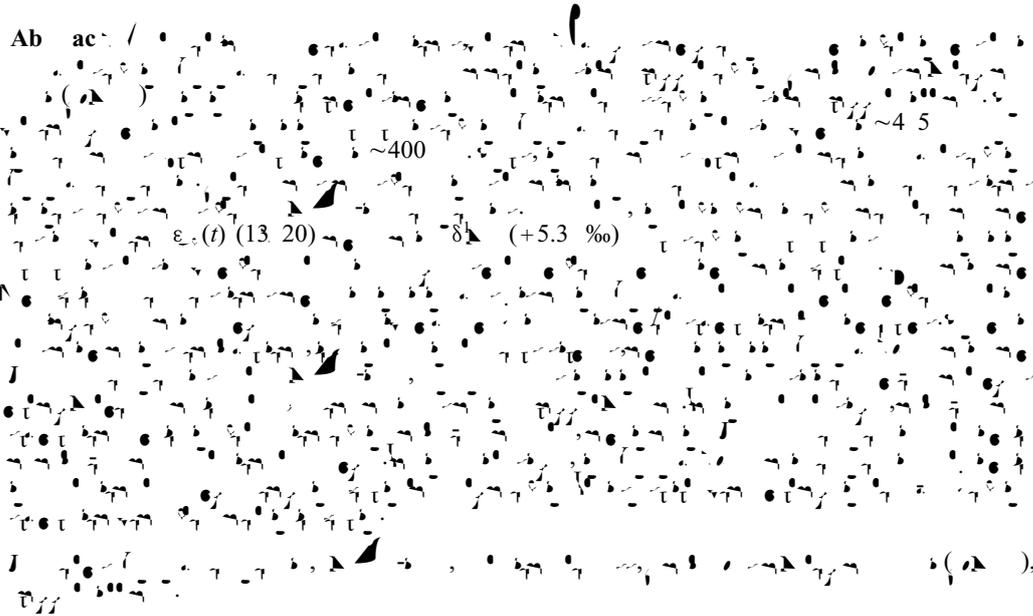


(Received 1 July 2015; accepted 12 October 2016; first published online 1 February 2016)



### 1. Introduction

The study of the geological structure of the area is based on the work of *et al.* 2000 & *et al.* 2000, *et al.* 2012 & *et al.* 2012, 2013, *et al.* 2013), *et al.* 2000, *et al.* 2000 a), *et al.* 2000, *et al.* 2000, *et al.* 2003, *et al.* 2000, *et al.* 2014), & *et al.* (2011) (2014).

The study of the geological structure of the area is based on the work of *et al.* 2000 / *et al.* 2002, *et al.* 2004, 2000 a) ( $\epsilon_t = 1$ ), *et al.* 2000 a, b) / & *et al.* (2012). *et al.* 2003, *et al.* 2003 *et al.* 2000 a) ( $\epsilon_t = 1$ ).



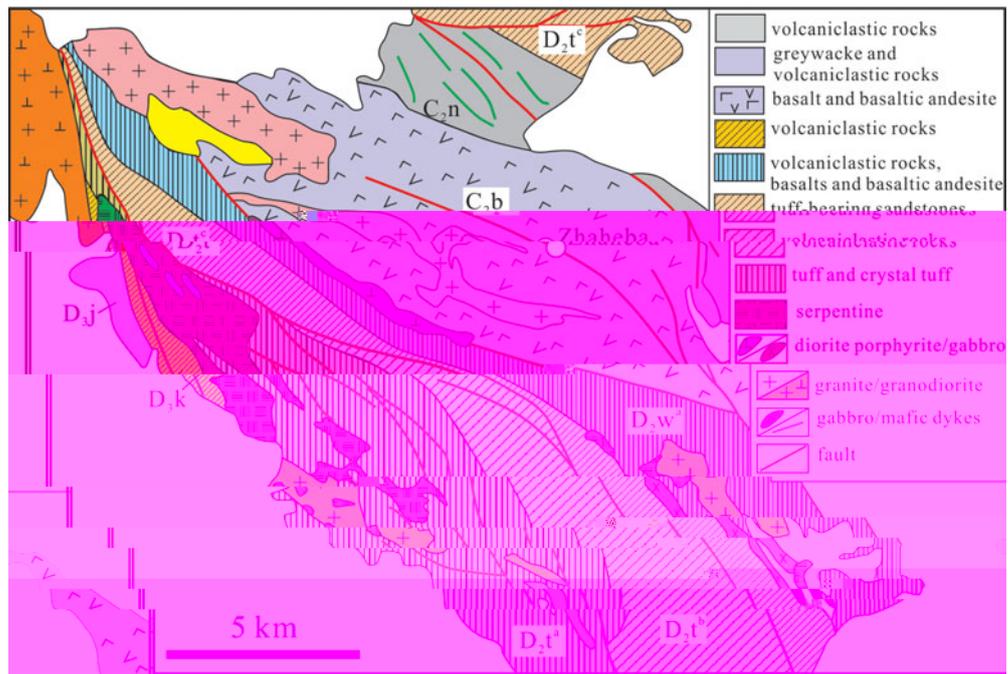


Figure 2. Geological map of the Zhaheba ophiolite complex (after *et al. 2000, 2001* and *et al. 2003*).

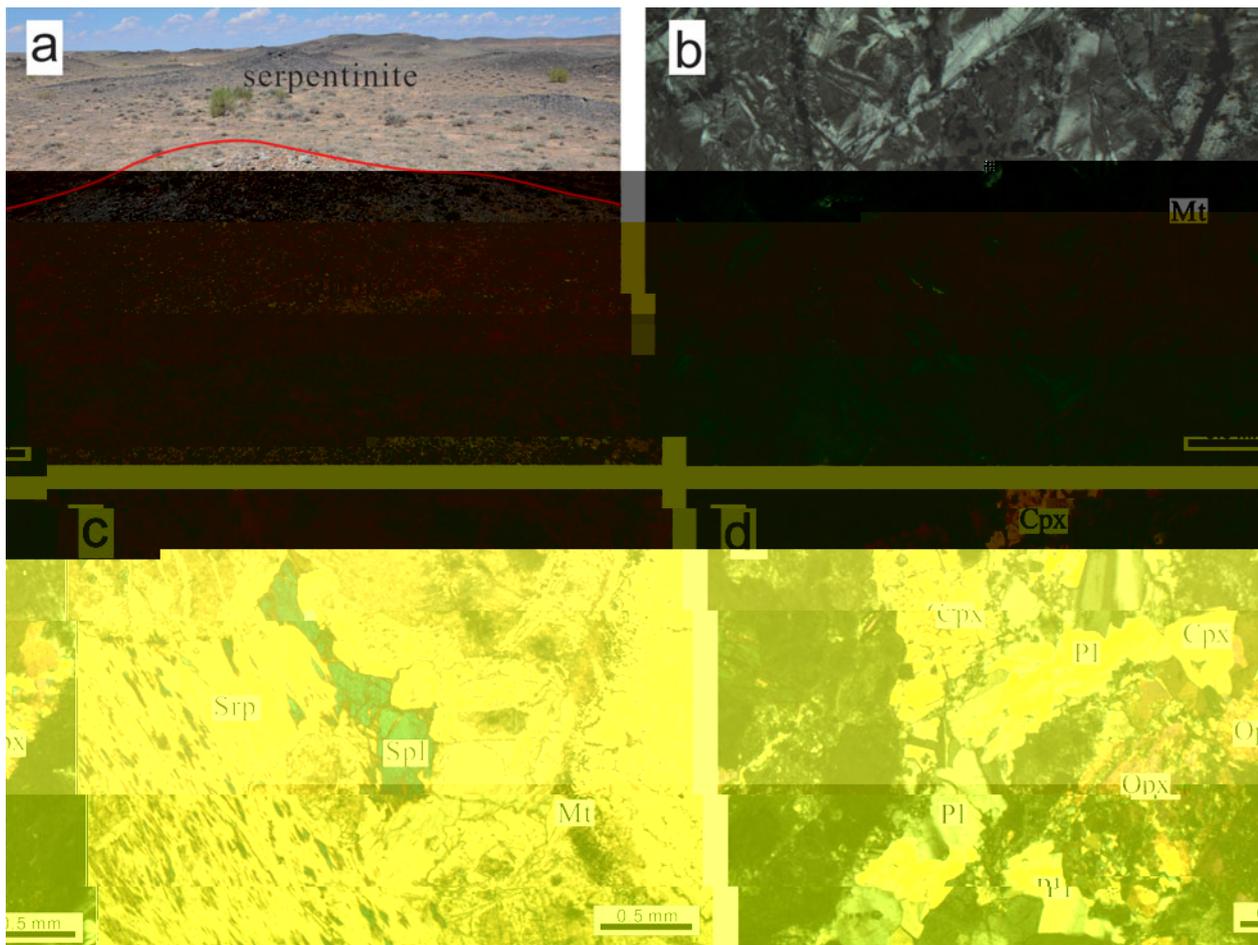


Figure 3. (a) Field photograph of a serpentinized outcrop. (b) Photomicrograph of a mineral assemblage. (c) Photomicrograph showing a complex mineral texture. (d) Photomicrograph showing a different mineral texture.

3. A a c a c

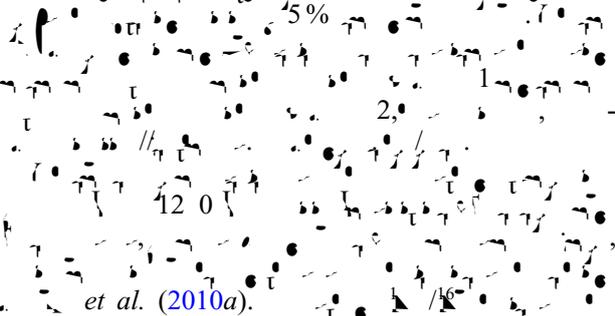
3.a. Z c U P b a a H O a a

(2013, 01, 46° 32' 51" N, 120° 24' 00" E)  
(2013, 02, 46° 33' 21" N, 120° 23' 36" E)



*et al.* (2011).

(2010) (2003)



*et al.* (2010a).

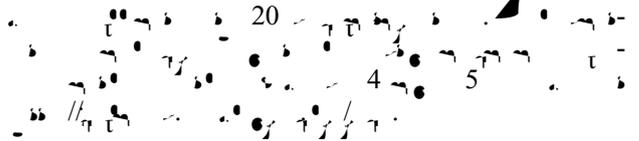
$\frac{^{147}\text{Sm}}{^{143}\text{Nd}} = 0.0020052$ ,

81, 5.31‰ (*et al.* 2010b).

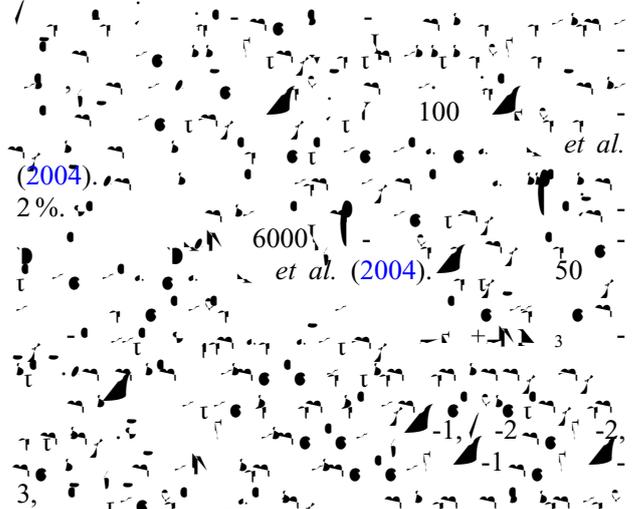
81,  $5.44 \pm 0.21$ ‰ (2),

(*et al.* 2013).

3.b. M a a a

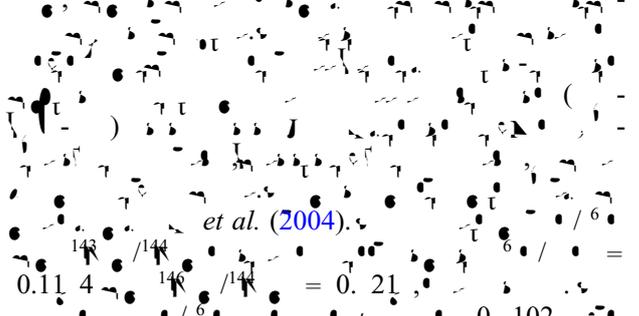


3.c. W a c a a



*et al.* (2004).

2%, 6000, *et al.* (2004), 50



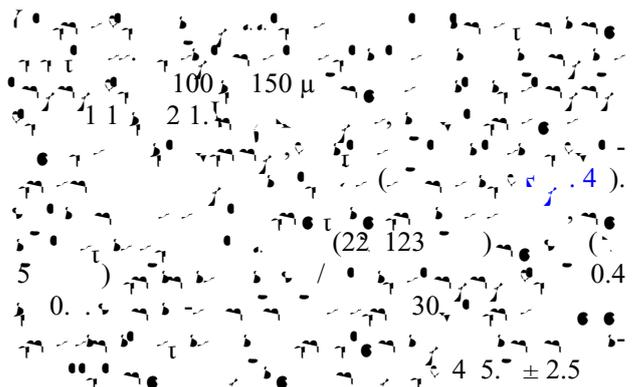
*et al.* (2004).

$\frac{^{147}\text{Sm}}{^{143}\text{Nd}} = 0.114$ ,  $\frac{^{147}\text{Sm}}{^{143}\text{Nd}} = 0.21$ ,  $\frac{^{147}\text{Sm}}{^{143}\text{Nd}} = 0.102$

0.0506, 0.512104, 0.51261, -1, -2, -3, 1, 2.

4. A a c a

4.a. Z c U P b a



100, 150 μ, 11, 21, (22, 123), 0.4

5, 30, 4.5 ± 2.5

	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>										
Si	3.0	4.20	3.41	3.62	3.22	3.2	3.05	4.22	46.4	51.2
Ti	0.05	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.12	0.2
Al	0.61	1.6	1.04	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	1.64	1.33
Fe	.44	4.6	.	.36	.5	.16	.4	3.6	3.24	3.
Mn	0.0	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.0	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mg	3.21	24.5	3.2	3.	3.0	3.31	3.44	10.04	.03	5.
Ca	0.12	15.42	0.15	0.14	0.2	0.10	0.14	3. (3 .21161 0.0 )	10 5. - .1431 x )	0 5.4 . 1. 3.5. 4.18



Table 1.  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ratios

	2013 年 01 月 5	2013 年 01 月 6	2013 年 01 月 (C 1)	2013 年 01 月 (C 1)	2013 年 01 月 (C 1)	2013 年 03 月 2	2013 年 03 月 3	2013 年 03 月 4	2013 年 03 月 5	2013 年 01 月 3
$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	3.0	1.20	3.60	46.0	4.30	23.40	43.00	25.20	32.0	6.56

1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

	2013 01-11 (° 2)	2013 02-1 (° 2)	2013 02-2 (° 2)	2013 03-1 (° 1)	2013 03-6 (° 1)	2013 01-10 (° 2)	04r 06 (° 1)	04r 24 (° 1)	04r 2 (° 1)	03r 1 (° 1)
<i>Trace elements (ppm)</i>										
	1.4	36.	42.4	26.0	32.4	1.	/	/	/	/
	0.3 5	0.153	0.35	1.1	0.4	0.46	/	/	/	/
	32.5	33.2	34.5	25.1	26.3	32.1	13.4	20.5	1.	20.3
	1.4	203	21	33	341	1.5	144	1.4	214	265
	56.5	44.2	4.	1.	22.2	53.	15	162	214	265
	34.	3.5	3.3	23.1	24.	33.	20.6	30.	2.	20.2
	66.4	4.6	6.4	25.4	2.1	66.6	.1	114	5.5	.02
	6.4	236.4	256.	205.4	20.	114.20	/	/	/	/
	4.0	44.1	4.0	4.	103	44.1	/	/	/	/
	12.0	11.1	11.2	14.	13.6	12.0	/	/	/	/
	0.5	1.420	1.0 0	3.130	3.2 0	0.5 3	4.	1.1	22.0	1.2
	1	1.50	.5	2.0	24	6.6	.1	31	111	6
	13.0	13.0	13.2	21.1	22.	12.5	13.2	13.2	14.	20.1
	54.	42.3	41.5	144	154	52.	243	133	164	151
	1.2	0.4	0.55	11.315	11.5	1.25	20.2	12.	21.	12.2
	0.025	0.030	0.02	0.051	0.052	0.02	/	/	/	/
	0.3 1	0.2 6	0.32	1.560	1.450	0.360	/	/	/	/
	0.2	1.20	1.030	0.365	0.406	0.336	/	/	/	/
	11	3.2	346	25	50	4.3	/	/	/	/
	10. 0	.40	.610	26.40	26. 0	10.50	30.6	32.2	40.1	26.4
	23.00	1. 0	1.40	51.50	54. 0	22.30	5.	62.	2.3	52.5
	2. 0	2.520	2.510	5. 50	6.1 0	2.6 0	6.	.4	10.5	6.4
	11. 0	11. 0	11.60	22.30	24.30	11.60	2.5	31.2	43.1	24.4
	2.540	2. 00	2.6 0	4.4 0	4. 00	2.3 0	4.5	5.2	6.	4. 5
	0. 6	0. 1	0. 0	1.163	1.25	0. 3	1.45	1.5	2.0	1.03
	2.4 0	2. 13	2. 54	4.14	4.46	2.522	3.56	4.01	5.35	4.23
	0.3 6	0.3	0.3	0.612	0.660	0.3 4	0.4	0.54	0.64	0.63
	2.1 0	2.150	2.220	3.420	3.6 0	2.130	2.5	2.	3.24	3. 5
	0.46	0.446	0.444	0. 2	0. 5	0.46	0.4	0.52	0.5	0.
	1.350	1.230	1.240	2.120	2.2 0	1.310	1.32	1.3	1.45	2.25
	0.1 0	0.16	0.1 5	0.304	0.32	0.1 4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.34
	1.210	1.050	1.120	1. 60	2.110	1.210	1.25	1.23	1.24	2.13
	0.1 4	0.164	0.165	0.2 1	0.323	0.1 3	0.20	0.1	0.1	0.34
	1.3 0	0.41	1.040	3.2 0	3.510	1.460	5.3	3.2	4.16	3. 2
	0.0 4	0.062	0.051	0.5	0.644	0.0	1.35	0.6	1.16	0.6
	0.151	2.0	1.50	2. 5	1.	0.33	/	/	/	/
	0.3 4	0.206	0.200	45.20	35.10	0.41	.13	.0	4.1	21.06
	1. 0	0. 61	0. 1	. 60	.2 0	1. 0	4.50	2.63	3.20	.41
	0.500	0.304	0.302	2. 30	3.4 0	0.501	1.	0.6	1.46	2.5

04r 06, 04r 26, 04r 2, 04r 1 et al. (200 a).

1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

		$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{147}\text{Sm}$	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{147}\text{Sm}$	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{147}\text{Sm}$	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{147}\text{Sm}$	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{147}\text{Sm}$	$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{147}\text{Sm}$
2013	01-3	0.36	0.04030(2)	0.04015	2.4	10.	0.13	4	0.5123	3	(40)	0.5124	4	6.	
2013	01-10	0.5	0.045(23)	0.0445	2.3	11.6	0.1235	0	0.5120	0	(43)	0.5124	6	1.	
2013	03-1	3.13	0.06324(20)	0.06133	4.4	22.3	0.121	0.5125	33	(4)	0.5122	14	1.		
2013	03-2	2.	0.042(20)	0.04255	4.5	2.6	0.1046	0.5121	1	(51)	0.512445	6.3			
2013	03-3	0.06	0.0536(43)	0.05111	5.	36.	0.0	0.5120	0	(30)	0.512450	6.4			
2013	03-4	0.65	0.0422(51)	0.04120	4.55	24.5	0.1123	0.5120	03	(53)	0.51250	5.			

$f_c(t) = 10000((^{143}\text{Nd}/^{147}\text{Sm})_t / (^{143}\text{Nd}/^{147}\text{Sm})_0 - 1) e^{-\lambda t}$

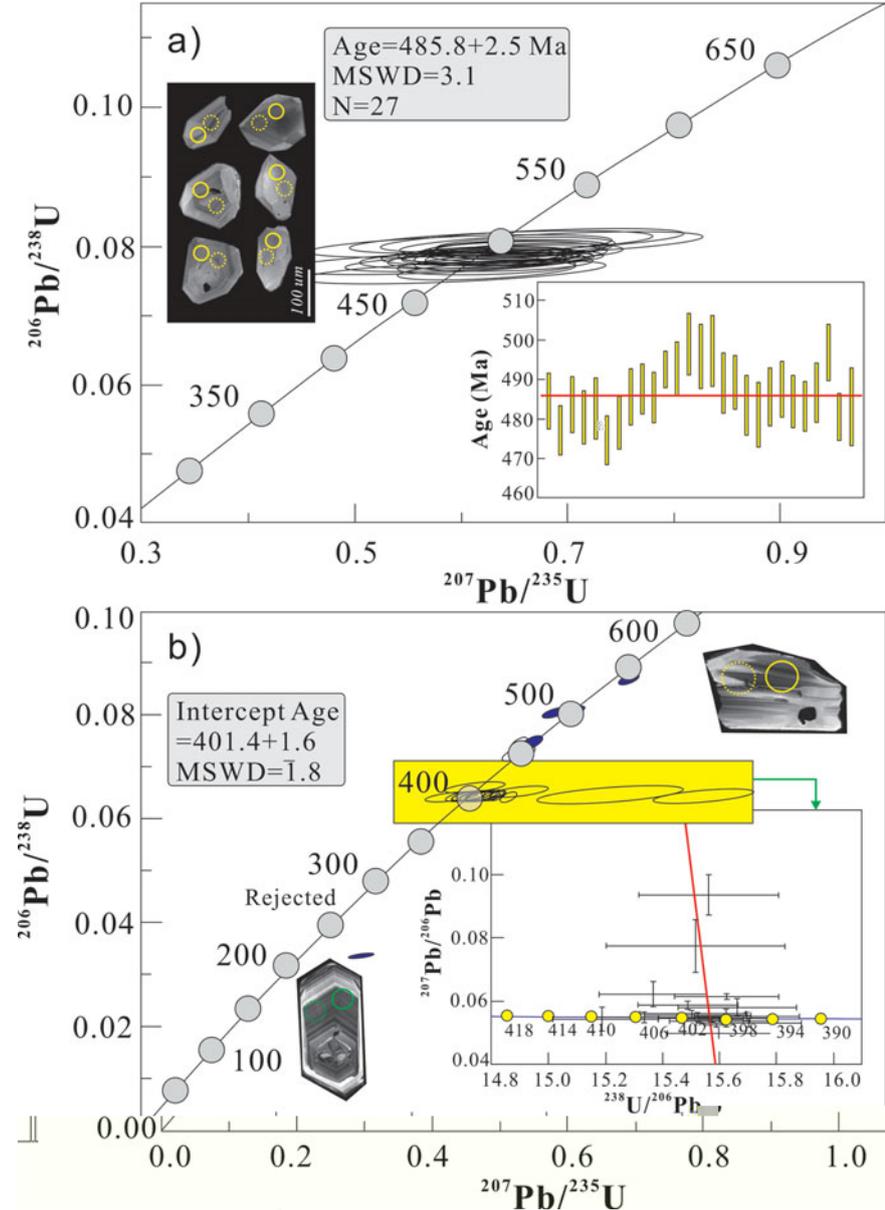
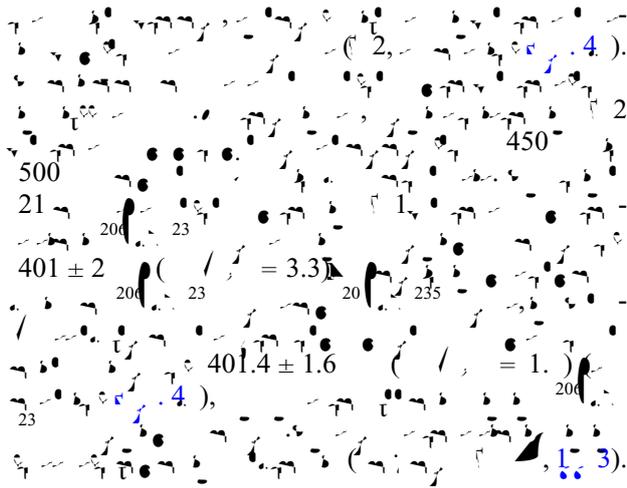


Figure 4. (a) Concordia diagram for zircon crystals from sample 01-3. The age is 485.8 ± 2.5 Ma with MSWD = 3.1 and N = 27. (b) Concordia diagram for zircon crystals from sample 01-10. The intercept age is 401.4 ± 1.6 Ma with MSWD = 1.8. Rejected data points are shown at lower ages.

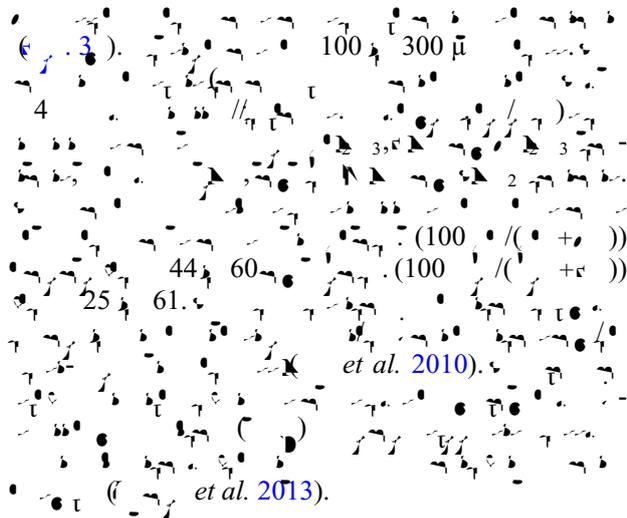
Figure 4. (a) Concordia diagram for zircon crystals from sample 01-3. The age is 485.8 ± 2.5 Ma with MSWD = 3.1 and N = 27. (b) Concordia diagram for zircon crystals from sample 01-10. The intercept age is 401.4 ± 1.6 Ma with MSWD = 1.8. Rejected data points are shown at lower ages.

Figure 4. (a) Concordia diagram for zircon crystals from sample 01-3. The age is 485.8 ± 2.5 Ma with MSWD = 3.1 and N = 27. (b) Concordia diagram for zircon crystals from sample 01-10. The intercept age is 401.4 ± 1.6 Ma with MSWD = 1.8. Rejected data points are shown at lower ages.

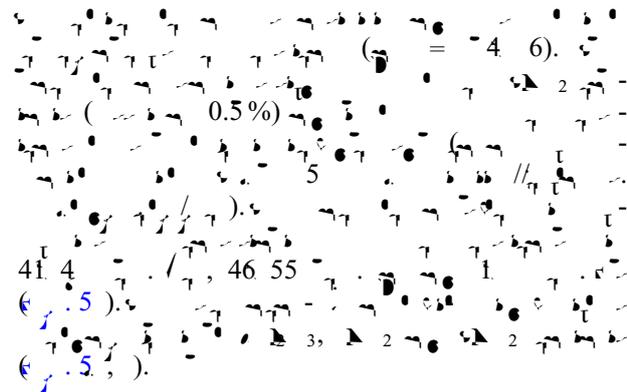


4.b. M a c

4.b.1. Spinel composition

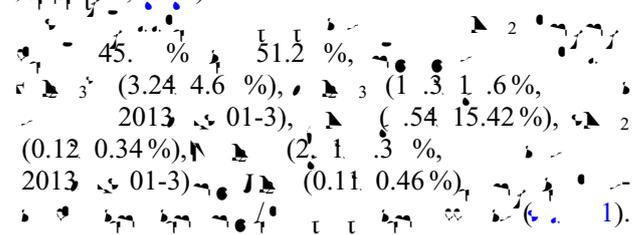
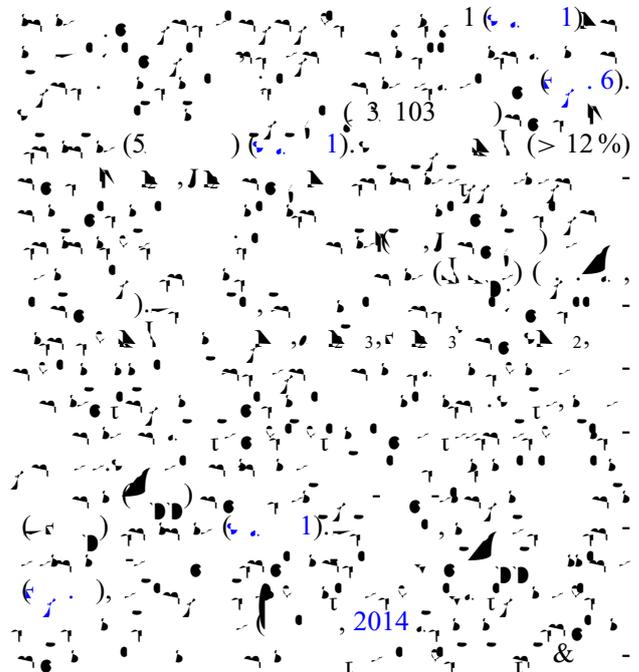
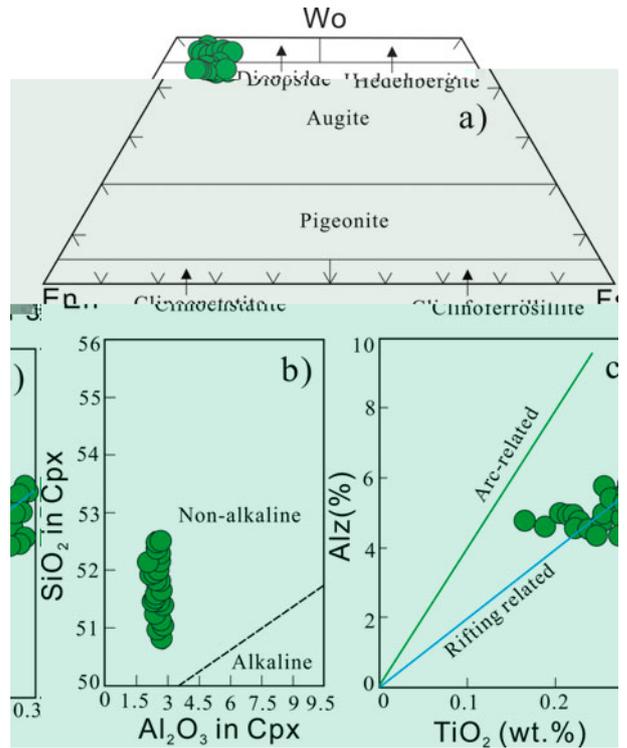
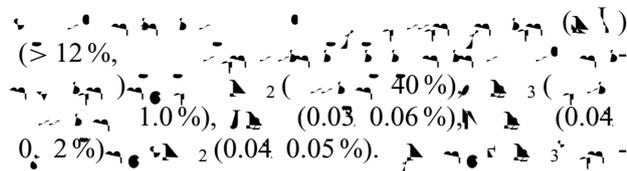


4.b.2. Pyroxene compositions



4.c. W - c a c

4.c.1. Serpentinites and cumulates



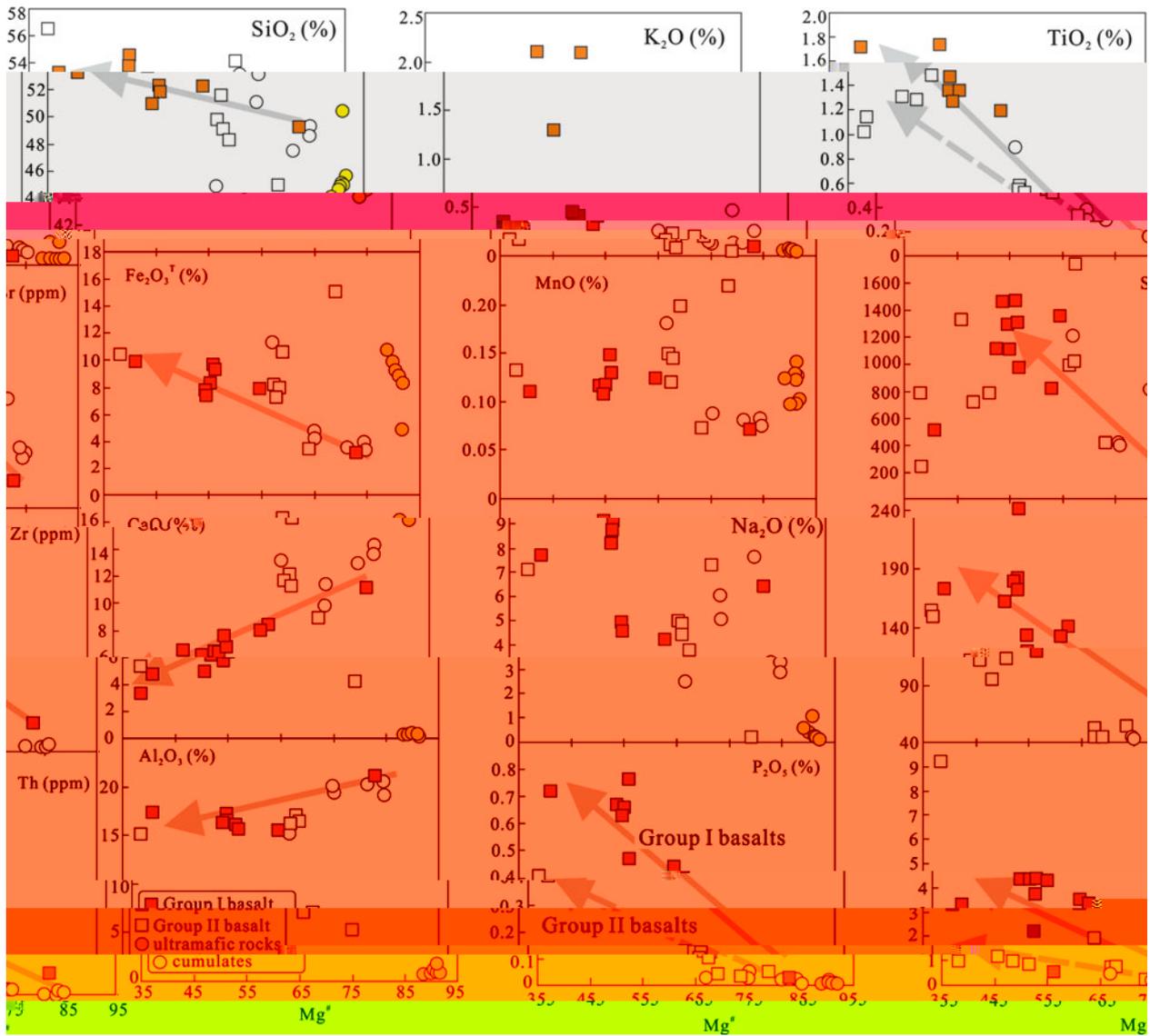
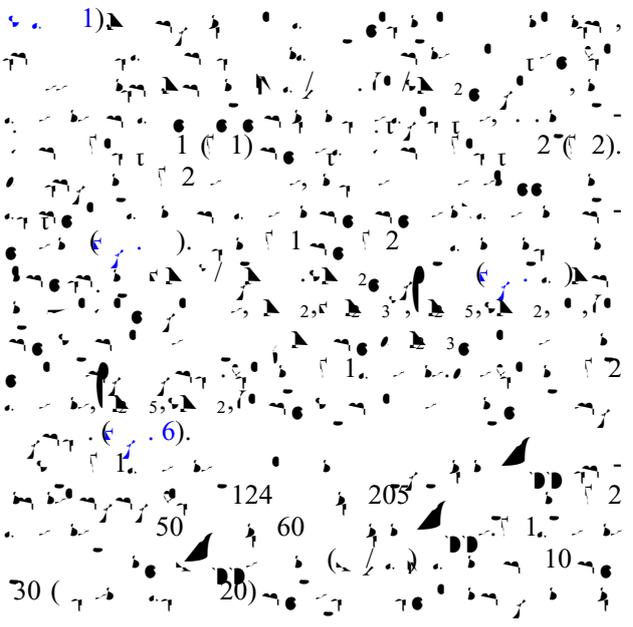
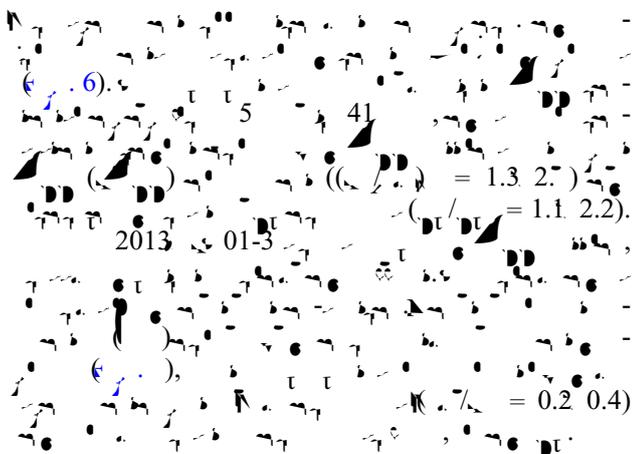


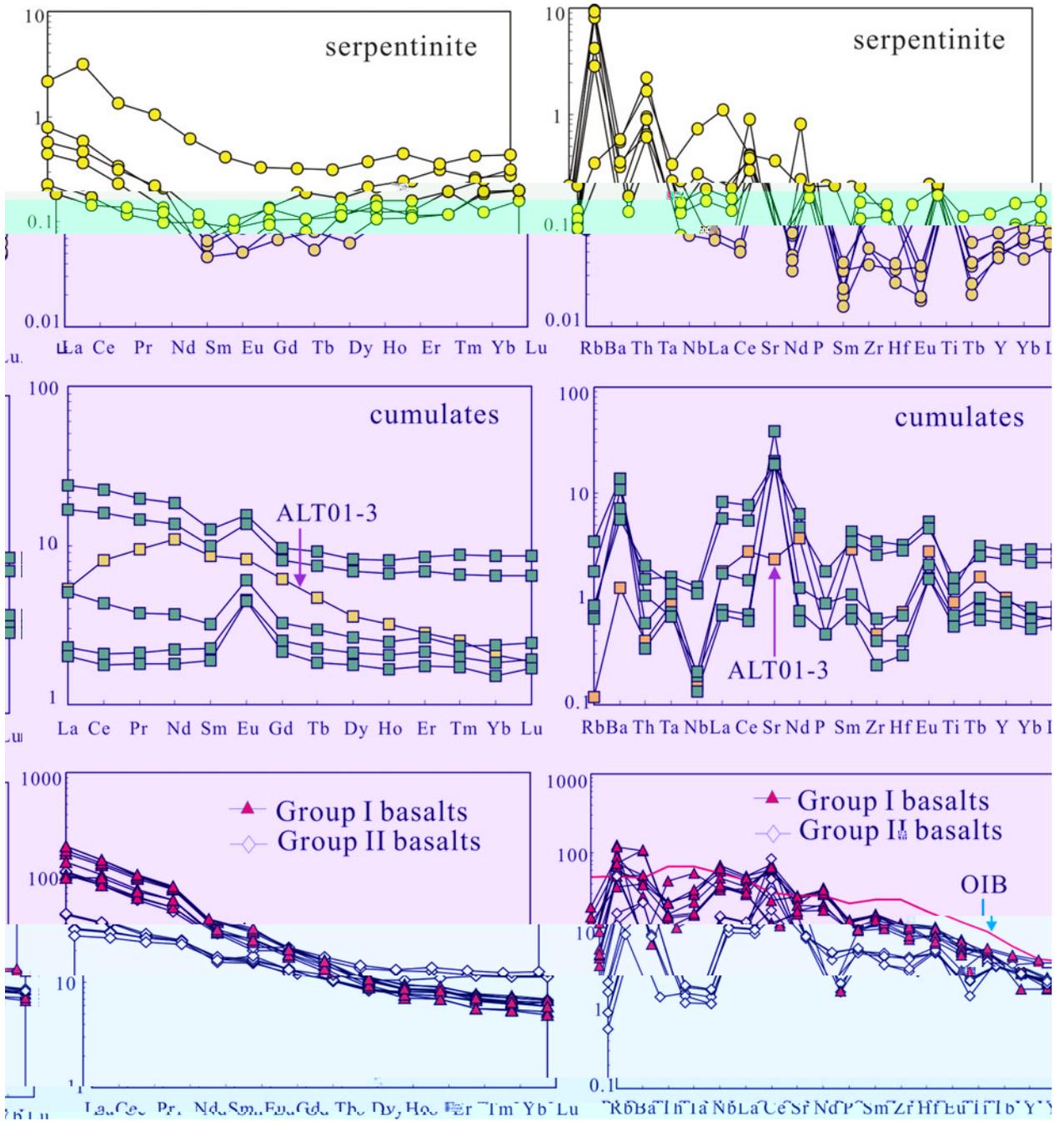
Figure 6. (continued) Geochemical diagrams showing the relationship between various oxides and trace elements versus Mg# for Group I and II basalts, ultramafic rocks, and cumulates. Arrows indicate trends for Group I and II basalts. Legend: Group I basalt (red square), Group II basalt (orange square), ultramafic rocks (red circle), cumulates (orange circle).



4.c.2. Basalts

Group I basalts: 43.15% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5.65% K<sub>2</sub>O, 1.82% TiO<sub>2</sub>, 18.2% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>T</sup>, 0.15% MnO, 1400 ppm Sr, 10 ppm Zr, 50% CaO, 7.5% Na<sub>2</sub>O, 18 ppm Th, 1.5% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 0.7% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 10 ppm Cr, 100 ppm Ni, 10 ppm Co.

Group II basalts: 48.5% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 2.1% K<sub>2</sub>O, 1.4% TiO<sub>2</sub>, 10% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>T</sup>, 0.1% MnO, 1000 ppm Sr, 5 ppm Zr, 45% CaO, 6% Na<sub>2</sub>O, 12 ppm Th, 1.2% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 0.5% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 5 ppm Cr, 50 ppm Ni, 5 ppm Co.



(1.02, 1.21) (0.04030, 0.05171)

$(\frac{D_T}{D_U} = 0.0 \text{ } 1.14)$   
 $(\frac{D_T}{D_U} = 1.02 \text{ } 1.21)$   
 $0.44$   
 $(\sim 0.11)$

4. . W - c S N a c H O  
 $2.1$   
 $(0.0024 \text{ } 0.0452)$   
 $(0.04015 \text{ } 0.05171)$   
 $0.0 \text{ } 0.13 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 143 \text{ } 144$   
 $0.512 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0.512 \text{ } 3$   
 $+6.3 \text{ } +.5$   
 $+1.$

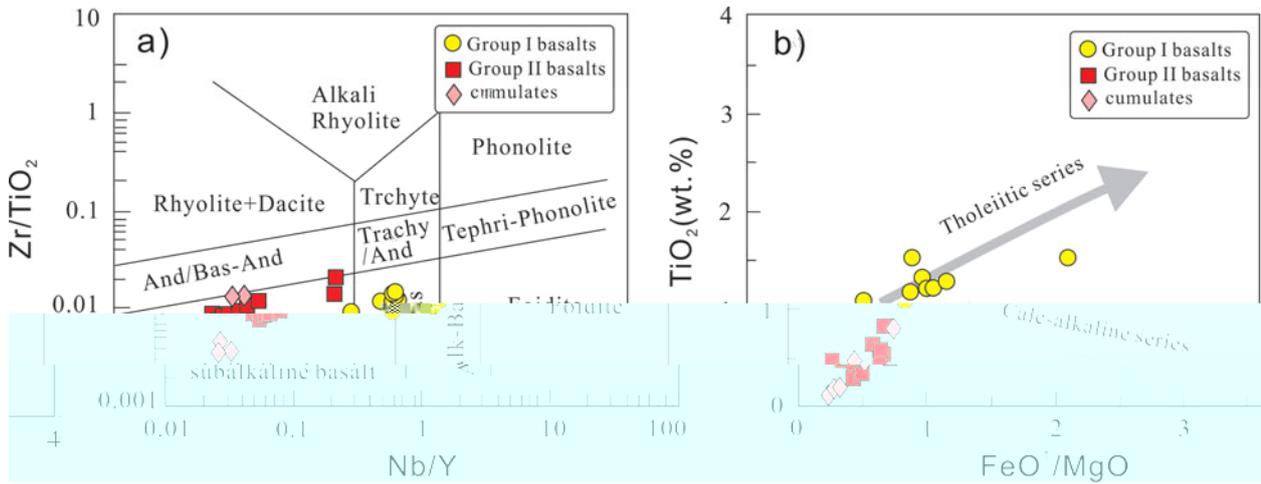


Figure 1. Geochemical diagrams for the Zhaheba ophiolite. (a) Zr/TiO<sub>2</sub> vs Nb/Y diagram showing various volcanic fields. (b) TiO<sub>2</sub> (wt.%) vs FeO/MgO diagram showing Tholeiitic and Calc-alkaline series fields.

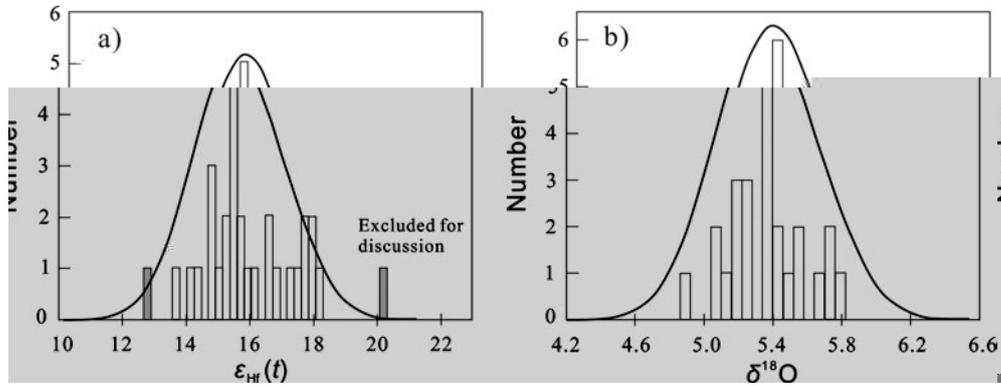
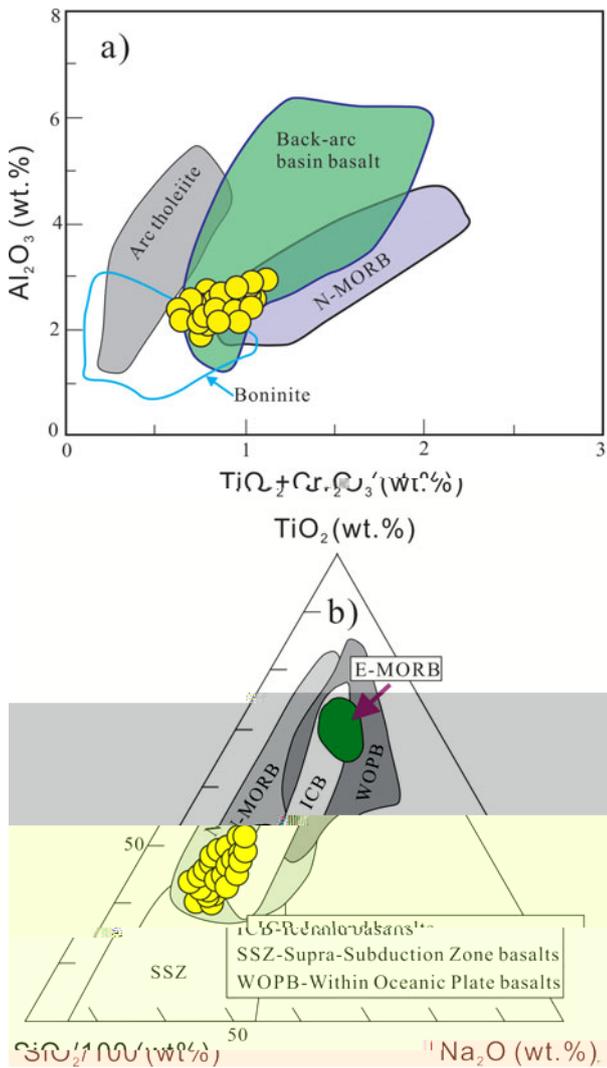


Figure 2. Histograms of  $\epsilon_{Hf}(t)$  (a) and  $\delta^{18}O$  (b) for the Zhaheba ophiolite. The shaded area in (a) represents data excluded for discussion.

(2013, 01) ...  
 $\epsilon_{Hf}(t) > 16$  ...  
 $\delta^{18}O$  ...  
 $\epsilon_{Hf}(t)$  ...  
 $\delta^{18}O$  ...  
 200

5. D c  
 5.a. T a b Z a ba  
 401  
 (503 ± )  
 (416 ± 3 )  
 et al.  
 2012 et al. 200 b, s . 1).  
 (401 ) (4 6 )  
 1. 3).  
 ( . 1).





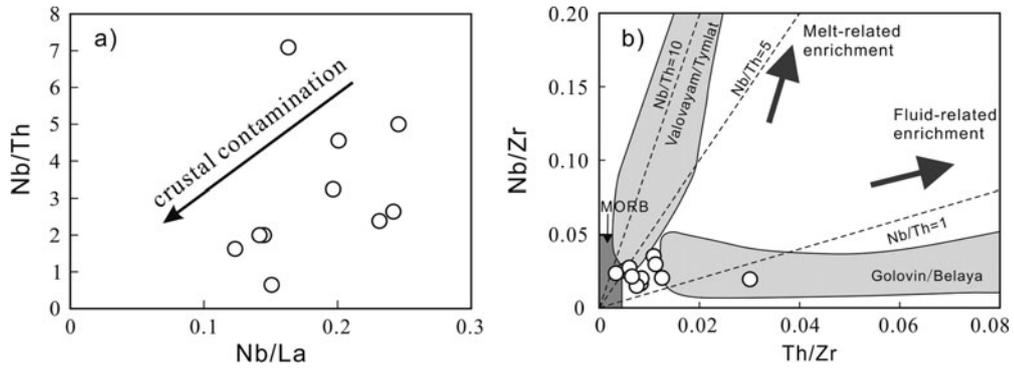
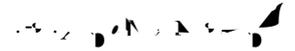
et al. (2002) (Fig. 12),

et al. (2002)

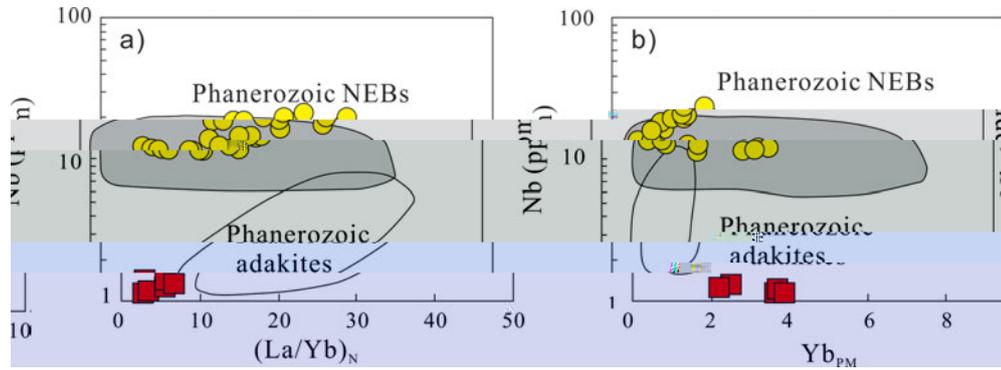
5.c. P D a b a a

(11.24, 15.0),  $\epsilon_{Nd}(t) = 0.4 \pm 0.6\%$  (11.15, 15.60) (Fig. 2) (Fig. 2) (2001) (Fig. 13).

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (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)



12. (a) Nb/Th vs Nb/La diagram showing the effect of crustal contamination. (b) Nb/Zr vs Th/Zr diagram showing the effect of melt- and fluid-related enrichment.



13. (a) Nb vs (La/Yb)<sub>N</sub> diagram showing the effect of crustal contamination. (b) Nb vs Yb<sub>PM</sub> diagram showing the effect of melt- and fluid-related enrichment.

(t) (1.5) (0.76) (0.04120 0.06133)

(t) (2) (6) (1/6)

(t) (0.3) (1/6)

& (1) (2002).

(0.1 0.2) (0.6 1.0)

(1) (6)

(1) (14)

(14) (2)

5. I ca Pa a c acc c

a J a

(416 et al. 2014

et al. 2015), (503

4 5 et al. 2003 et al. 2015)

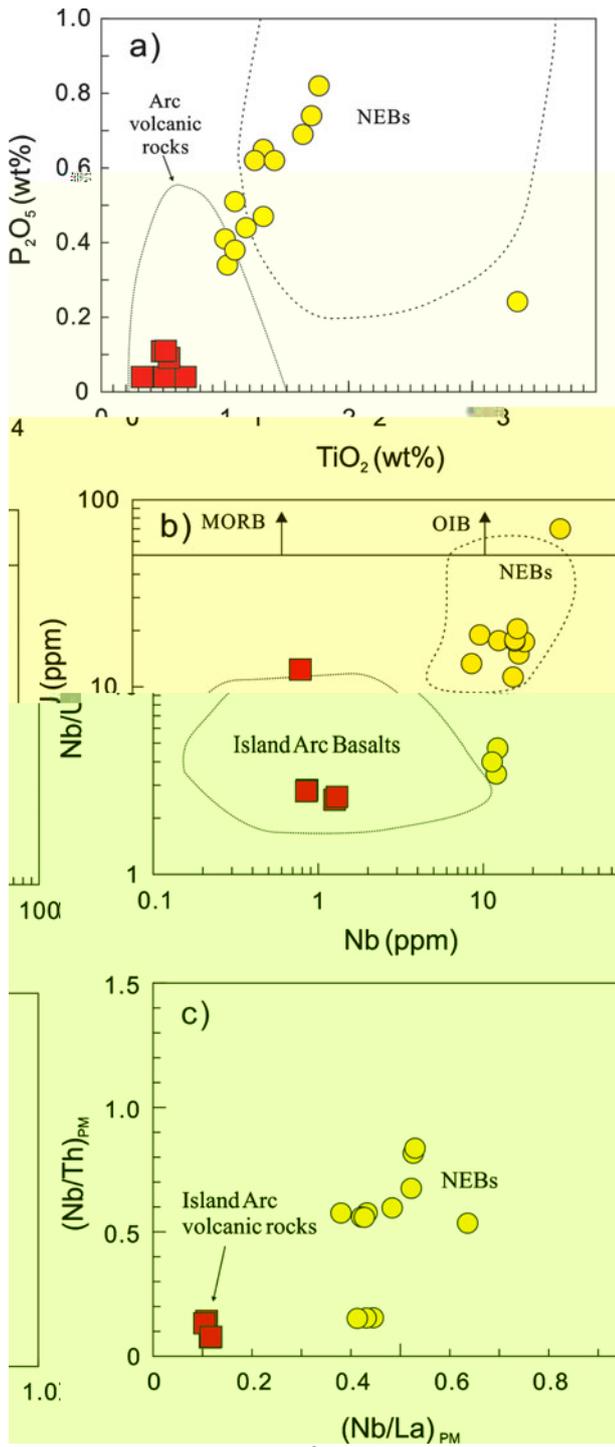
(400) (1)

(et al. 2014),

et al. 200, 200 a,b et al.

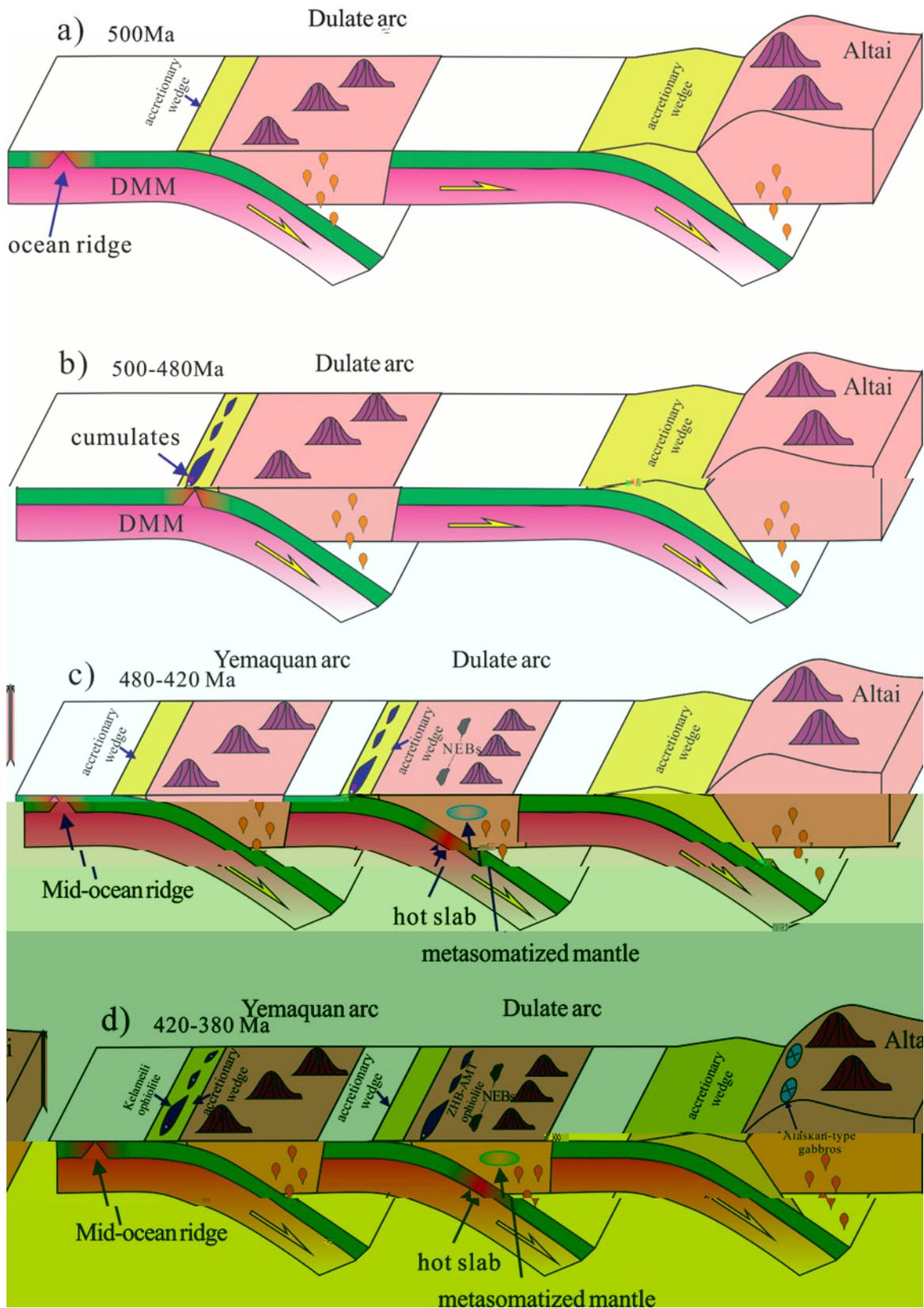
200 a).

(et al. 200 b).

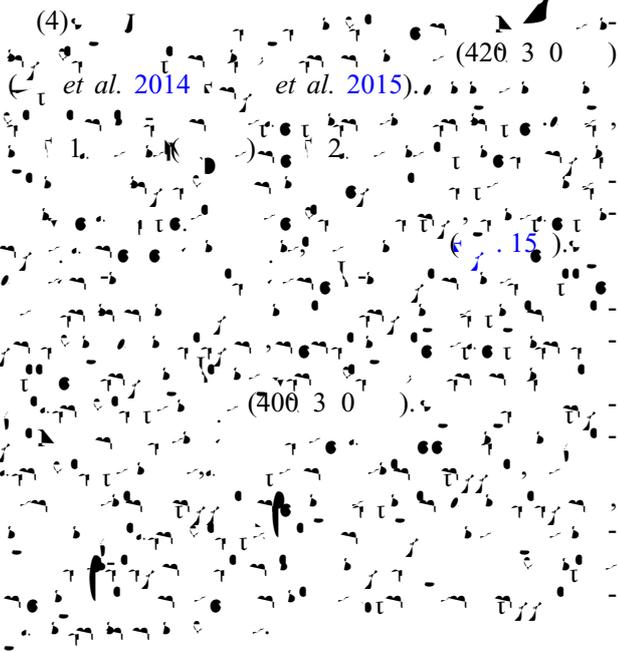


460 3 5 (c. 400) (l  
 et al. 2006, 200 et al. 200 et al. 200  
 et al. 200, 200 et al. 2012 et al.  
 2015).  
 2002 / et al. 200 ).  
 et al. 2015).  
 ( 5 ),  
 2  
 ( 15 ). et al. (200, 200 b)  
 et al. 200 ).  
 & 1, 1  
 200 et al. 2013).  
 ( 15 ).  
 (1) (c. 500 ),  
 (2)  
 (500 4 0 )  
 ( 15 ).  
 (3) (4 0  
 420 ) (45 et al.  
 2015)  
 (440 et al. 2014)  
 ( 15 )

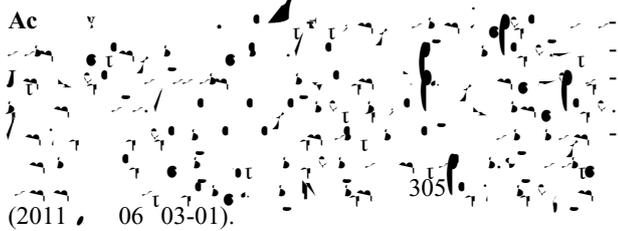
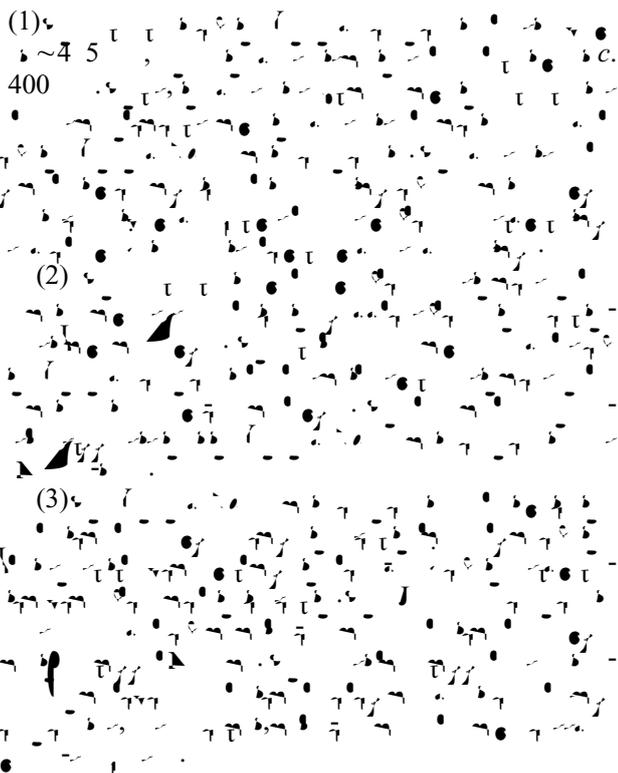
14. ( ) ( )  
 ( ) ( )  
 et al. (1, 5),  
 & (1, 2)  
 et al. (2015)  
 400 3 0



15. (a) 500 Ma, (b) 500-480 Ma, (c) 480-420 Ma, (d) 420-380 Ma. The diagram illustrates the tectonic evolution of the Dulate arc and surrounding regions, showing the formation of various rock types and the influence of mantle metasomatism.



6. C c



S a a a

doi:10.1017/S001676616000042

R c

1. 4. *Chemical Geology* **113**, 1–1204.  
& 2001.  
*Journal of Petrology* **42**, 22–302.  
& 2001.  
*Lithos* **97**, 2–1.  
2002.  
*Geology* **30**, 10.  
& 2002.  
*Earth Accretionary Systems in Space and Time* ( & ), 1–36.  
& 2002.  
*Geological Magazine* **139**, 1–13.  
3.  
*Geological Society of America Bulletin* **105**, 15–3.  
*Ophiolites*, 220.  
& 3.  
*Geology* **21**, 54–50.  
& 2.  
*Journal of Geological Society, London* **149**, 56.  
& 4.  
*Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology* **86**, 54–6.  
& 2003.  
(2) *Ophiolites in Earth History* ( & ), 43–6.  
21.  
& 2011.  
*Geological Society of America Bulletin* **123**, 3–411.  
& 2015.  
*Chinese Journal of Geology* **50**, 140–54.  
& 2000.  
( )  
*Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology* **140**, 2–3–5.  
& 1.  
*Lithos* **27**, 25.

- Geological Bulletin of China 30, 150-153 (2011).
- & . 2011. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* 75, 504-512.
- . 2001. *Nature* 410, 6-11.
- & . 2002. *Chemical Geology* 182, 22-35.
- & . 1996. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth* (1978-2012) 101, 11-31.
- & J. . 2000. *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology* 139, 20-26.
- & . 2012. *Geological Bulletin of China* 31, 126-131.
- & . 2014. *Chinese Science Bulletin (Chinese Version)* 59, 2213-2221.
- & . 2000. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh: Earth Sciences* 91, 1-3.
- & . 2000. *Journal of Petrology* 31, 6-11.
- & . 2003. *Earth Science Frontier* 10, 43-56.
- & . 2001. *Journal of Petrology* 42, 655-661.
- . 1996. *Nature* 380, 23-40.
- & . 2000. *Tectonophysics* 326, 255-261.
- . 2010a. *Lithos* 114, 1-15.
- . 2004. *Geological Magazine* 141, 225-311.
- & . 2010b. *Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research* 34, 11-34.
- & . 2013. *Chinese Science Bulletin* 58, 464-474.
- & . 2000. *Lithos* 113, 2-4.
- & . 2010. *Chinese Science Bulletin* 55, 1535-1546.
- . 2003. *User's Manual for Isoplot 3.00: A Geochronological Toolkit for Microsoft Excel*. 4, 3-4.
- & . 2015. *Gondwana Research*, 10.1016/j.gr.2015.04.004.
- . 2015. *American Journal of Science* 274, 32-355.
- & . 1995. *Geology* 23, 51-54.
- . *Structure of Ophiolites and Dynamics of Oceanic Lithosphere*. 36-37.
- Journal of Petrology* 38, 104-114.
- . 2000 a. *Acta Petrologica Sinica* 25, 16-24.
- & . 2000 b. *Acta Petrologica Sinica* 25, 14-16.
- & . 2000. *Acta Petrologica Sinica* 23, 162-174.
- . 2002. *Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Scientific Results, vol. 176* (1999), 1-60.

2000. *Chinese Science Bulletin* **14**, 21–6.
2010. *Lithos* **117**, 1–20.
2000. *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences* **30**, 666–5.
2000. *Lithos* **100**, 14–4.
2014. *Elements* **10**, 101.
2001. *Contribution to Mineralogy and Petrology* **141**, 36–52.
2013. *Gondwana Research* **24**, 3–2–411.
2006. *Journal of Petrology* **37**, 6–3–26.
2013. *Precambrian Research* **231**, 301–24.
2012. *Precambrian Research* **192–195**, 1–0–20.
2000. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London* **335**, 3–2.
2000. *Nature* **377**, 5–5–600.
2000. *Nature* **364**, 2–3–30.
2014. (440).
2007. *Lithos* **206–207**, 234–51.
2002. *Reviews of Geophysics* **40**, 3–1–3–3.
2000. *Science in China Series D – Earth Sciences* **52**, 1345–5.
2000. *Magmatism in the Ocean Basin* (52–4–42).
2000. *Chemical Geology* **247**, 352–3.
2000. *Acta Petrologica Sinica* **23**, 1–33–44.
2000. *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology* **133**, 1–11.
2006. *Journal of Geology* **114**, 35–51.
2000. *Lithos* **110**, 35–2.
2012. *Earth-Science Reviews* **113**, 303–41.
2000. *Chemical Geology* **20**, 325–43.
2002. *Journal of Geology* **110**, 1–3.
2006. *Geology in China* **33**, 4–6–6.
2014. *Geoscience Frontiers* **5**, 525–36.
2000. *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences* **32**, 102–1.
2013. *Gondwana Research* **23**, 1316–41.
2004. *Journal of Geological Society, London* **161**, 33–42.

200. a. *International Journal of Earth Sciences* **98**, 11, 21.
- J. F. & N. S. 200. b. *American Journal of Sciences* **309**, 221. 0.
1. 3. *Regional Geology of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region*. 2 145 ( ).
2015. & *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences* **113**, 5.
2012. & *Gondwana Research* **21**, 246-65.
200. & 200. *Chemical Geology* **242**, 22-3.
2006. *Acta Geologica Sinica* **80**, 254-63 ( ).
2003. & *Chinese Science Bulletin* **48**, 2231-5.
2013. & *Lithos* **179**, 263-4.
2012. *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences* **52**, 11-33.
200. & *Acta Petrologica Sinica* **24**, 1054-5 ( ).
1. 6. *Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences* **14**, 4-3-5-1.