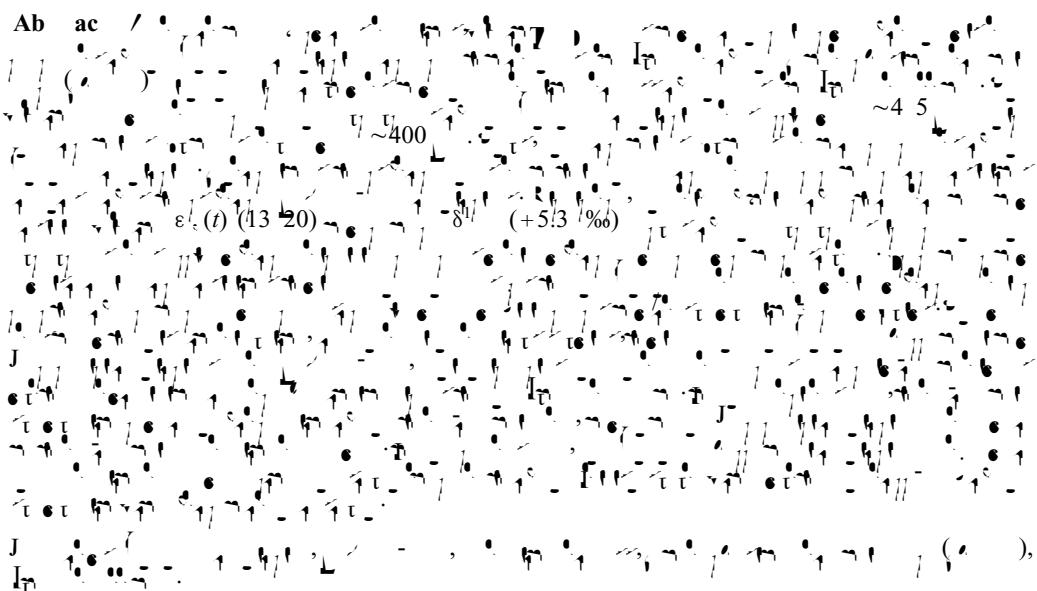


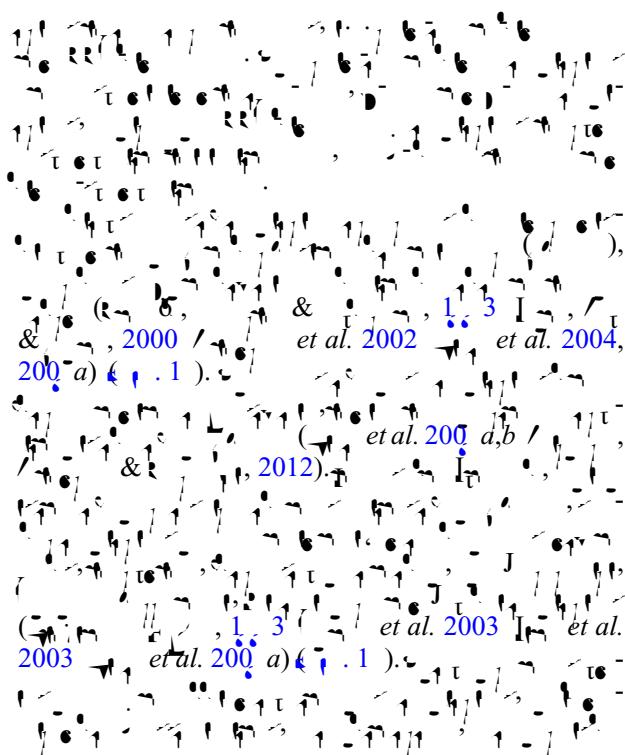


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1. Introduction

The occurrence of tourmaline in metamorphic rocks has been reported from many localities around the world (e.g. *et al.* 2000; *et al.* 2001; *et al.* 2002; *et al.* 2003; *et al.* 2004; *et al.* 2005; *et al.* 2006; *et al.* 2007; *et al.* 2008; *et al.* 2009; *et al.* 2010; *et al.* 2011; *et al.* 2012; *et al.* 2013; *et al.* 2014). In the eastern United States, tourmaline has been reported from metamorphic rocks in the Blue Ridge, Appalachians, and the Adirondack Mountains (e.g. *et al.* 2000; *et al.* 2001; *et al.* 2002; *et al.* 2003; *et al.* 2004; *et al.* 2005; *et al.* 2006; *et al.* 2007; *et al.* 2008; *et al.* 2009; *et al.* 2010; *et al.* 2011; *et al.* 2012; *et al.* 2013; *et al.* 2014). In the western United States, tourmaline has been reported from metamorphic rocks in the Colorado Plateau, the Sierra Nevada, the Great Basin, the Cordilleran mountain belt, and the Colorado Rockies (e.g. *et al.* 2000; *et al.* 2001; *et al.* 2002; *et al.* 2003; *et al.* 2004; *et al.* 2005; *et al.* 2006; *et al.* 2007; *et al.* 2008; *et al.* 2009; *et al.* 2010; *et al.* 2011; *et al.* 2012; *et al.* 2013; *et al.* 2014).



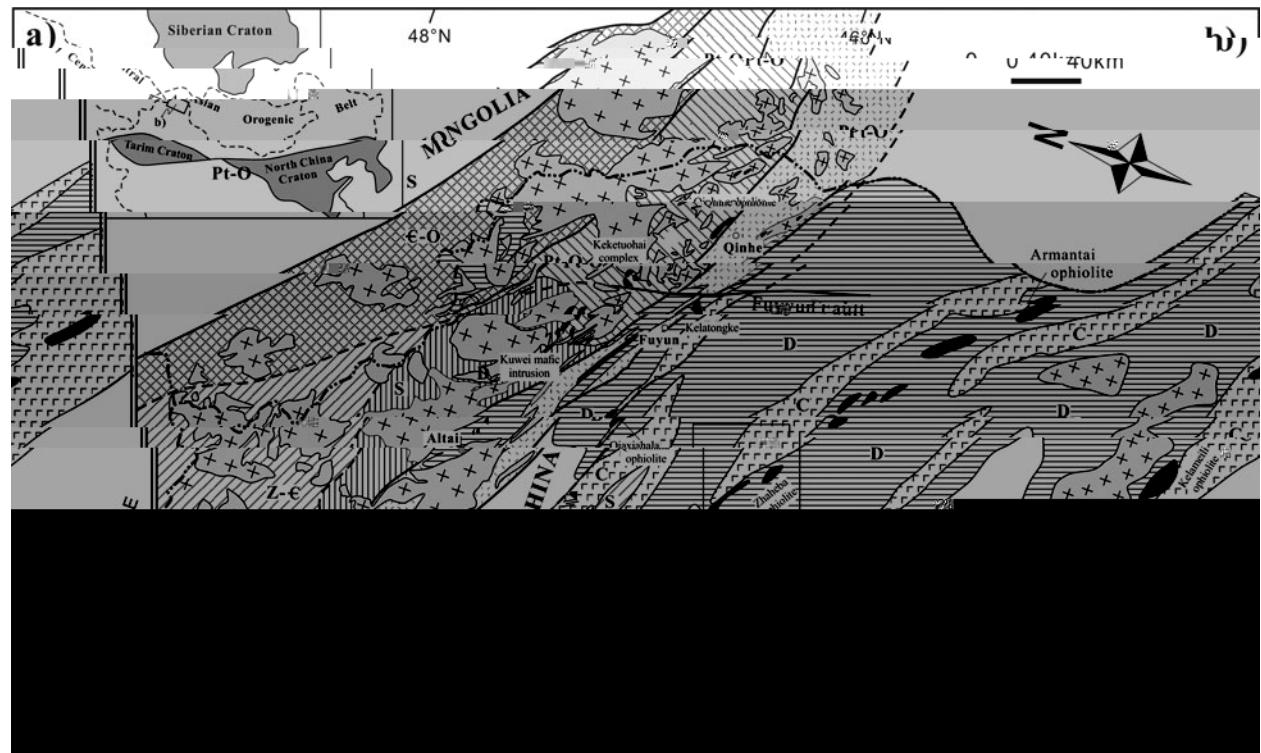
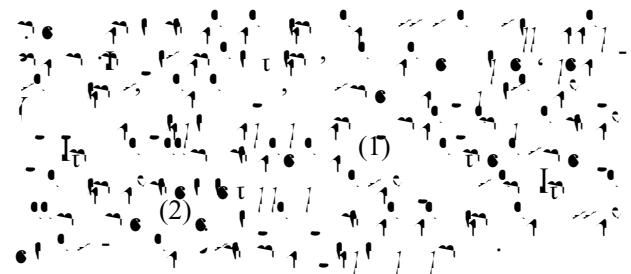
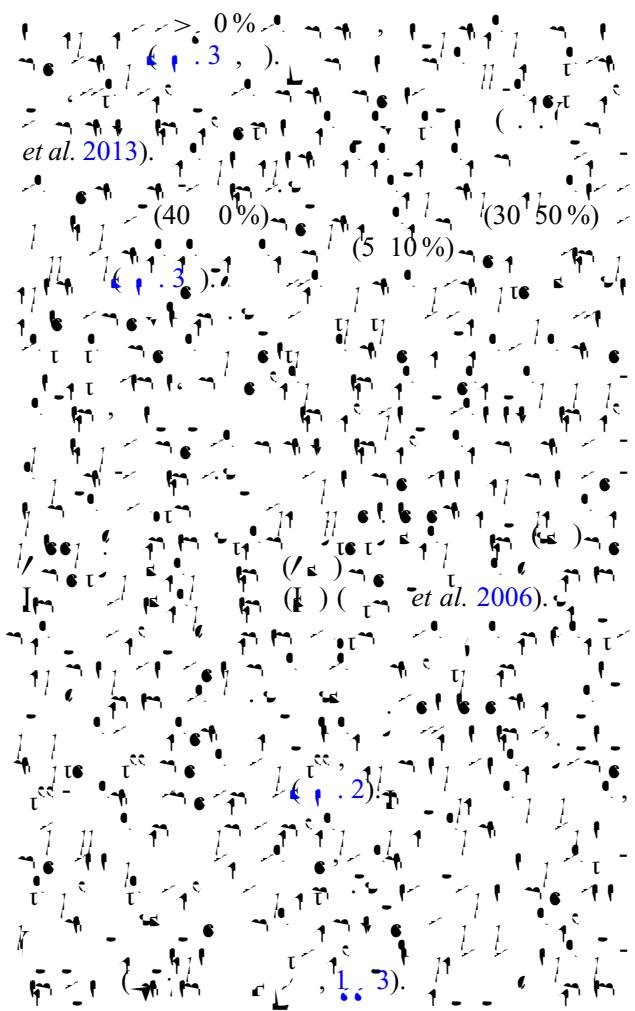
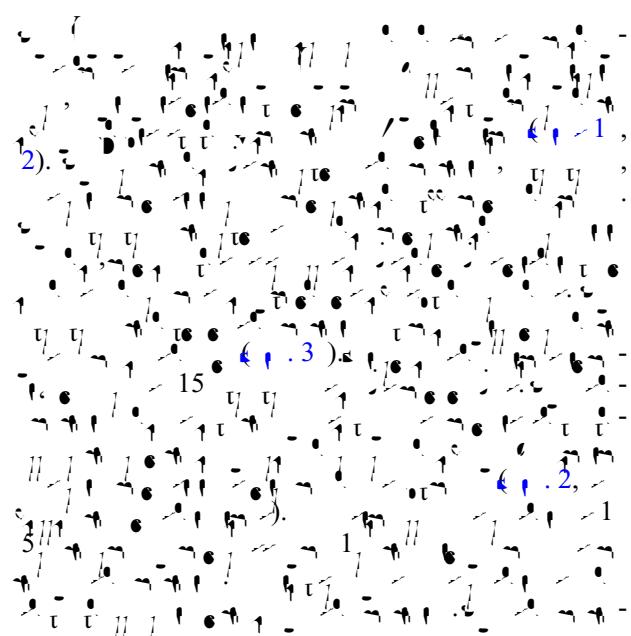
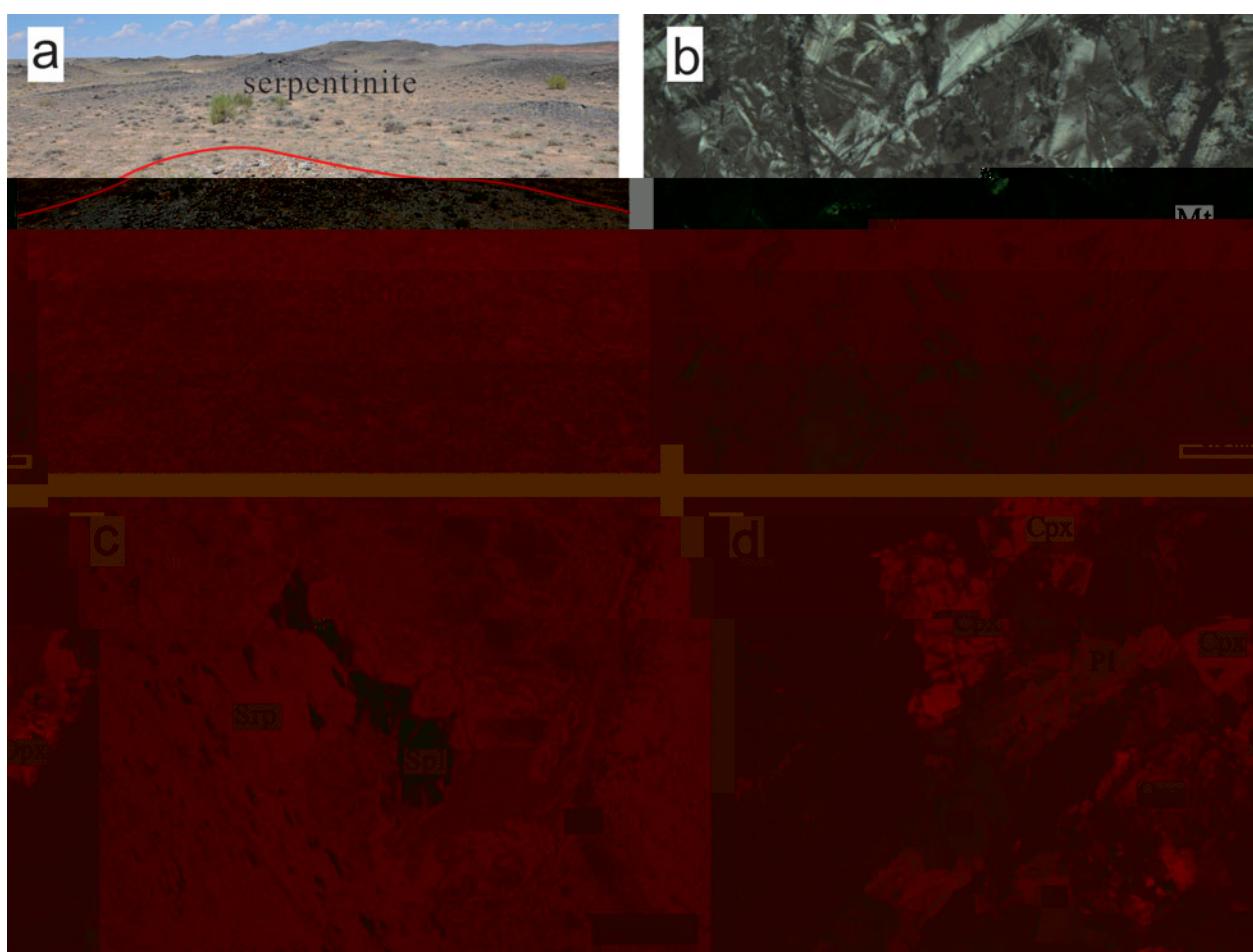
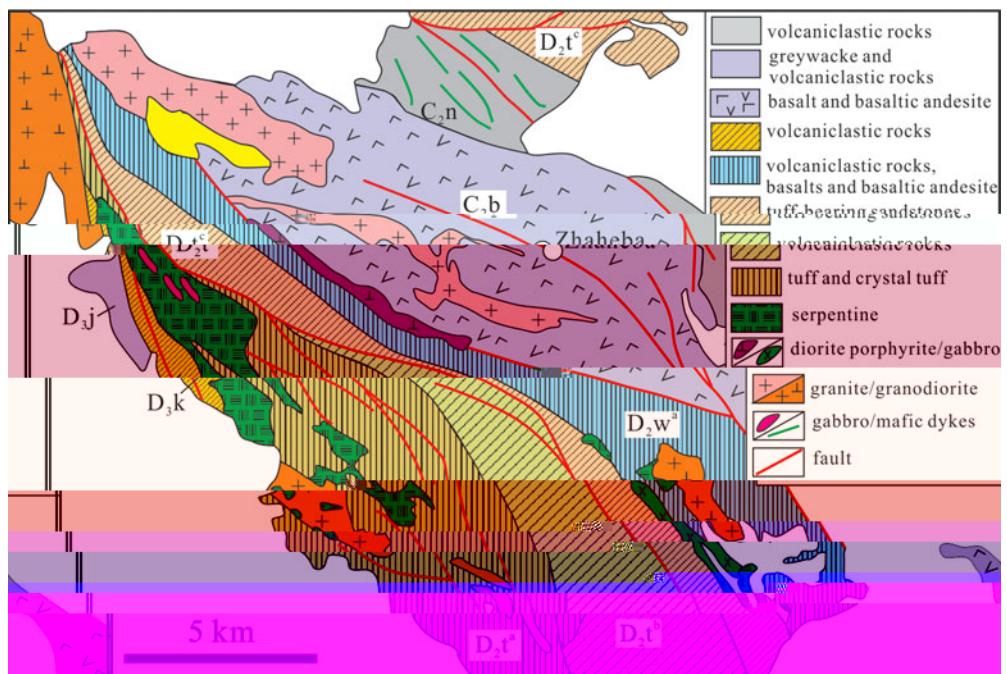


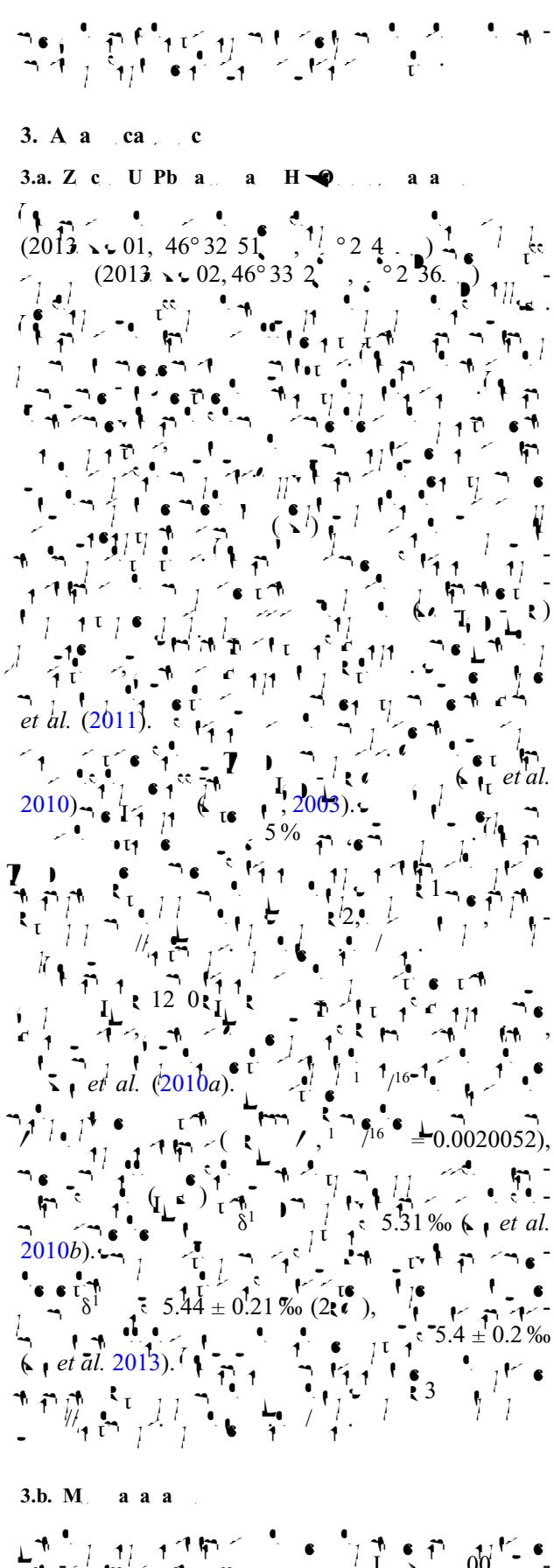
Fig. 1. (a) Regional geological sketch of the North China Craton and surrounding areas (*Ishii et al. 2005*).



2. Regional geological sketch of the North China Craton (a).







3. A a ca c

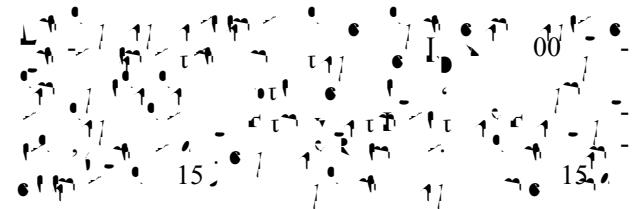
3.a. Z c U Pb a a H  a a

(2013, 01, 46°32'51", 11°24')
(2013, 02, 46°33'2", 11°2'36")
et al. (2011).

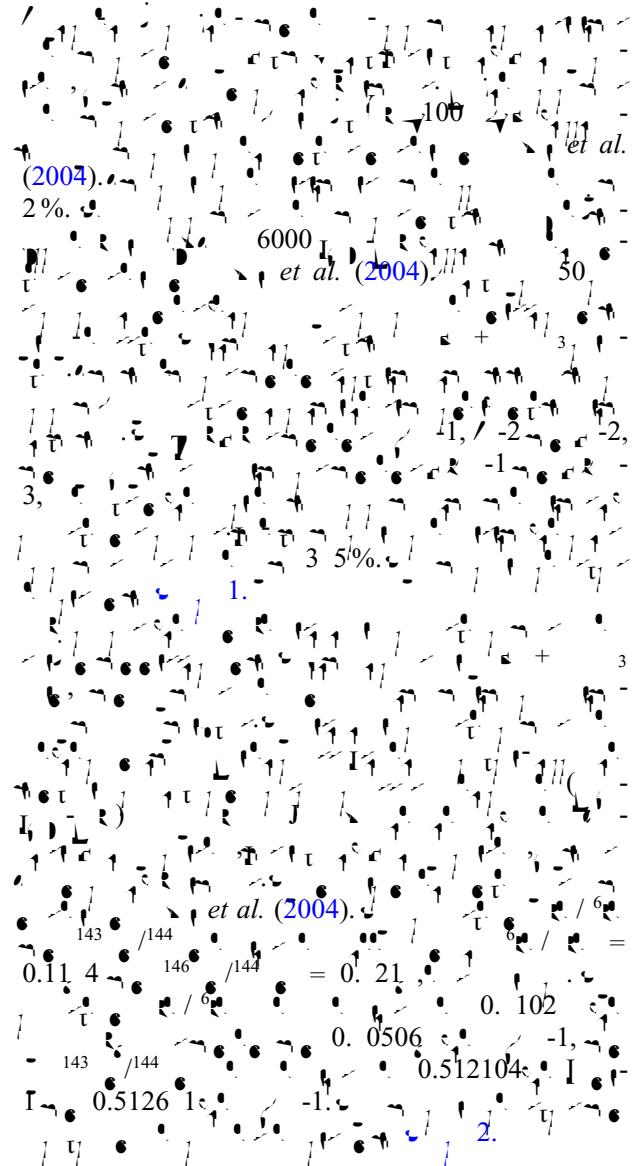
et al. (2010a). The 2003–2010 period shows a significant increase in the number of days with precipitation (> 5% of the year) compared to the 1950–2002 period (Fig. 16).

et al. 2010b). The relative error of the calculated values is $5.4 \pm 0.2\%$, which is acceptable.

3.b. M a a a

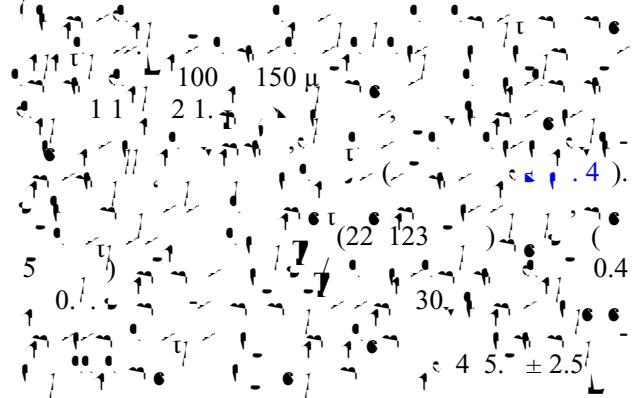


3.c. W - c a a



4. A a ca

4.a. Z c U Pb a



	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 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
V ₂ O ₃	0.44	4.6	-	0.36	0.5	0.16	0.4	3.6	3.24	3.
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.0	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.0	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0
MnO	3.21	24.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.31	3.44	10.04	0.03	5.
FeO	0.12	15.42	0.15	0.14	0.2	0.10	0.140	-	-	-

1. 1. 1. 1.

	2013. 1. 1	2013. 1. 3	2013. 1. 4	2013. 1. 5	2013. 1. 6	2013. 1. 7	2013. 1. 8	2013. 1. 9	2013. 1. 10	2013. 1. 11
	2013. 1. 5	2013. 1. 6	2013. 1. 7	2013. 1. 8	2013. 1. 9	2013. 1. 10	2013. 1. 11	2013. 1. 12	2013. 1. 13	2013. 1. 14
Major elements (%)										
Si	4.1	45.	4 ..	53.1	51.1	50.40	50.54	50.52	51.22	52.3
Al	0.34	0.15	1.40	1.24	1.31	1.0	1.63	1.31	1.1	0.33
Mg	1.5	1.5	16.5	16.1	15.3	15.	16.6	15.55	15.4	1.61
Ca	4.52	3.34	.	.11	.43	.0	.50	.42	.2	3.44
Na	0.0	0.0	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.0
K	6.	.42	4.0	4.2	4.41	5.	3.2	6.06	.14	4.
Ti	11.03	12.61	6.22	5.5	6.3	6.5	4.52	.4	.26	0
V	4.6	.3	.2	.3	.00	4.52	.31	4.0	4.0	.11
Cr	0.13	0.11	0.3	0.31	0.42	2.04	0.33	1.2	2.03	0.1
Mn	0.04	0.02	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.44	0.04
Fe	3.2	3.26	4.24	2.54	2.3	2.2	5.14	2.65	1.3	2.
Co	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.40	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1
Ni	4.5	4.1	55	54	54	56	41	56	64	4
Trace elements (ppm)										
As	0	4.5	1.16	1.12	1.4	.0	40.4	5.2	6.2	5.1
Ba	0.22	0.135	1.24	1.63	1.316	1.53	1.034	1.100	0.55	0.62
Be	25.0	23.	1.6	1.5	1.5	.5	1.2	25.2	1.	1.0
Br	11	3.	1.6	166	1.2	22	22	254	1.	5.
Ca	34.	163	60.5	62.6	64.1	116	1.	0.	203	23.
Cl	24.2	21.6	26	23.6	24.6	2.	2.5	2.0	2.0	16.4
Cr	4.	1.5	63.6	50.	51.4	6.	2.	5.3	132	1.1

Sample	Location	Depth (km)	Age (Ma)	Age (Ma) (c)	Age (Ma) (c)	Age (Ma) (c)	Age (Ma) (c)	Age (Ma) (c)	Age (Ma) (c)	Age (Ma) (c)	Age (Ma) (c)	
1	1.1 km	3.0	2013-01-5	1.20	2013-01-6	3.60	2013-01-(c 1)	46.0	2013-01-(c 1)	43.30	2013-03-2	23.40
2	1.1 km	3.0	2013-01-5	1.20	2013-01-6	3.60	2013-01-(c 1)	46.0	2013-01-(c 1)	43.30	2013-03-3	43.00
3	1.1 km	3.0	2013-01-5	1.20	2013-01-6	3.60	2013-01-(c 1)	46.0	2013-01-(c 1)	43.30	2013-03-4	25.20
4	1.1 km	3.0	2013-01-5	1.20	2013-01-6	3.60	2013-01-(c 1)	46.0	2013-01-(c 1)	43.30	2013-03-5	32.0
5	1.1 km	3.0	2013-01-5	1.20	2013-01-6	3.60	2013-01-(c 1)	46.0	2013-01-(c 1)	43.30	2013-01-3	6.56

1. Results

	2013-01-11 (<i>n</i> 2)	2013-02-1 (<i>n</i> 2)	2013-02-2 (<i>n</i> 2)	2013-03-1 (<i>n</i> 1)	2013-03-6 (<i>n</i> 1)	2013-01-10 (<i>n</i> 2)	04'06 (<i>n</i> 1)	04'24 (<i>n</i> 1)	04'2 (<i>n</i> 1)	03'1 (<i>n</i> 1)
	Trace elements (ppm)									
Yttrium	1.4	36.	42.4	26.0	32.4	1.	/	/	/	/
	0.35	0.153	0.35	1.1	0.4	0.46	/	/	/	/
Zirconium	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	14	214	265
Hafnium	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
Tantalum	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	/	/	/	/
Titanium	4.0	44.1	4.0	4.	103	44.1	/	/	/	/
	12.0	11.1	11.2	14.	13.6	12.0	/	/	/	/
Vanadium	0.5	1.420	1.00	3.130	3.20	0.53	4.	1.1	22.0	1.2
	1.	1.50	5	20	24	66	1	31	111	6
Nickel	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
Cobalt	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	/	/	/	/
Manganese	0.31	0.26	0.32	1.560	1.450	0.360	/	/	/	/
	0.2	1.20	1.030	0.365	0.406	0.336	/	/	/	/
Iron	11	32	346	25	50	4.3	/	/	/	/
	10.0	.40	.610	26.40	26.0	10.50	30.6	32.2	40.1	26.4
Chromium	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	6.10	2.60	6.	4	10.5	6.4
Molybdenum	11.0	11.0	11.60	22.30	24.30	11.60	2.5	31.2	43.1	24.4
	2.540	2.00	2.60	4.40	4.00	2.30	4.5	5.2	6.	4.5
Phosphorus	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.163	1.25	0.3	1.45	1.5	2.0	1.03
	2.40	2.13	2.54	4.14	4.46	2.522	3.56	4.01	5.35	4.23
Silicon	0.36	0.3	0.3	0.612	0.660	0.34	0.4	0.54	0.64	0.63
	2.10	2.150	2.220	3.420	3.60	2.130	2.5	2.	3.24	3.5
Aluminum	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	2.20	1.310	1.32	1.3	1.45	2.25
Scandium	0.10	0.16	0.15	0.304	0.32	0.14	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
Tin	0.14	0.164	0.165	0.21	0.323	0.13	0.20	0.1	0.1	0.34
	1.30	0.41	1.040	3.20	3.510	1.460	5.3	3.2	4.16	3.2
Tellurium	0.04	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	/	/	/	/
Antimony	0.34	0.206	0.200	45.20	35.10	0.41	.13	.0	4.1	21.06
	1.0	0.61	0.1	.60	.20	1.0	4.50	2.63	3.20	.41
Boron	0.500	0.304	0.302	2.30	3.40	0.501	1.	0.6	1.46	.25

04'06, 04'26, 04'2, 04'1, et al. (2009a).

	$\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t)$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(1\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(2\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(3\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(4\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(5\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(6\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(7\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(8\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(9\sigma)}$	$(\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t))^{(10\sigma)}$
2013-01-01	3	-2	0.36	3.2	0.002	0.04030(2)	0.04015	2.4	10.	0.13	4	0.5123(40)
2013-01-10	10	-2	0.5	6.6	0.0024	0.045(23)	0.0445	2.3	11.6	0.1235	0.5120(43)	0.51246.1
2013-03-01	1	-1	3.13	2.0	0.0335	0.06324(20)	0.06133	4.4	22.3	0.121	0.512533(4)	0.5122141.
2013-03-02	2	-1	2.	1320	0.0063	0.042(20)	0.04255	4.5	2.6	0.1046	0.5121(51)	0.5124456.3
2013-03-03	3	-1	.06	516	0.0452	0.0536(43)	0.05111	5.	36.	0.0	0.5120(30)	0.5124506.4
2013-03-04	4	-1	.65	14.0	0.01	0.0422(51)	0.04120	4.55	24.5	0.1123	0.51203(53)	0.51250.5

$$\epsilon_{\text{SMOW}}(t) = 10000 \left(\frac{^{143}\text{La}}{^{144}\text{La}}(t) / \left(\frac{^{143}\text{La}}{^{144}\text{La}}(t) - 1 \right) \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{^{143}\text{La}}{^{144}\text{La}}(t) / \left(\frac{^{143}\text{La}}{^{144}\text{La}}(t) + 6 \right) \right)^{1/2}$$

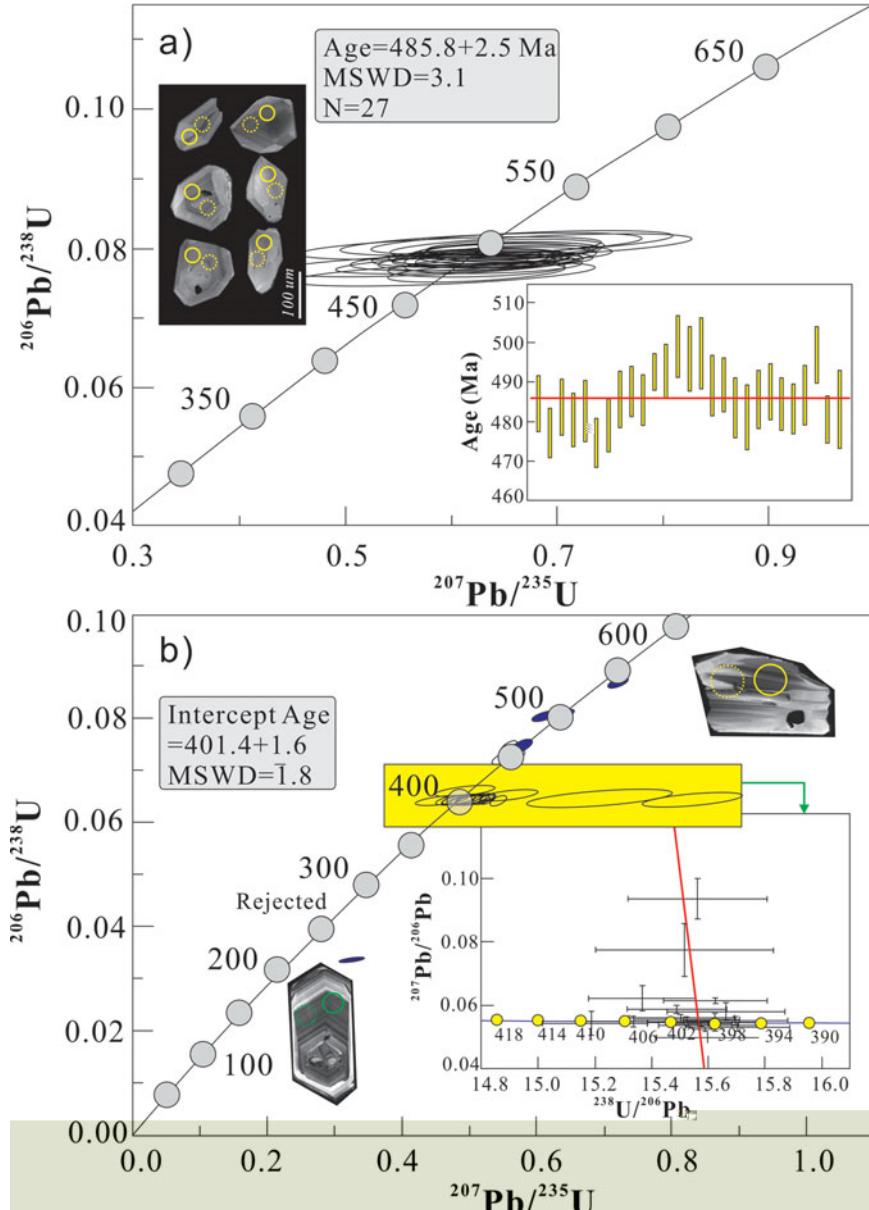
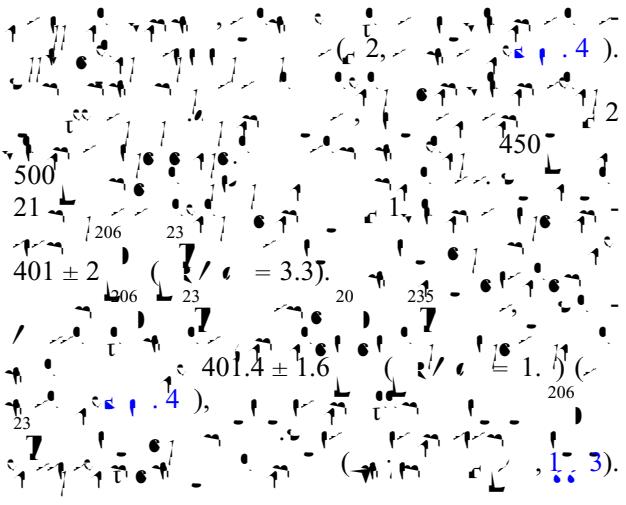


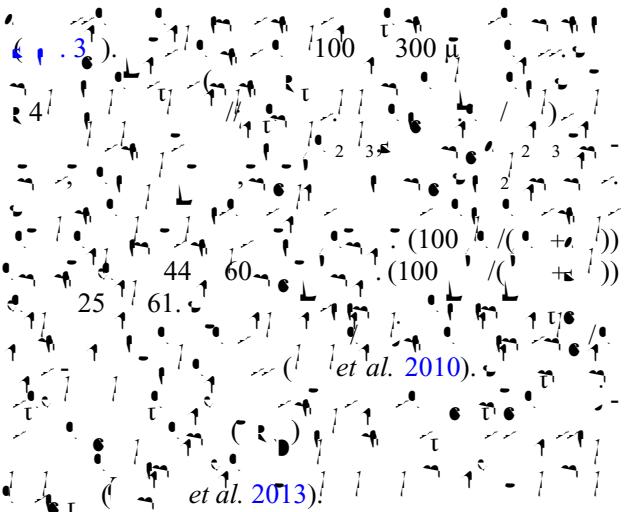
Figure 4. (a) Pb/U concordia diagram showing the evolution of the Zhaheba ophiolite. The diagram includes a linear array of data points with ages ranging from 350 to 650 Ma. The inset shows the evolution of the Pb/U ratio over time. (b) Pb/U concordia diagram showing the evolution of the Zhaheba ophiolite. The diagram includes a linear array of data points with ages ranging from 100 to 600 Ma. The inset shows the evolution of the Pb/U ratio over time. The yellow shaded area represents a model or constraint.

Figure 4. (a) Pb/U concordia diagram showing the evolution of the Zhaheba ophiolite. The diagram includes a linear array of data points with ages ranging from 350 to 650 Ma. The inset shows the evolution of the Pb/U ratio over time. (b) Pb/U concordia diagram showing the evolution of the Zhaheba ophiolite. The diagram includes a linear array of data points with ages ranging from 100 to 600 Ma. The inset shows the evolution of the Pb/U ratio over time. The yellow shaded area represents a model or constraint.

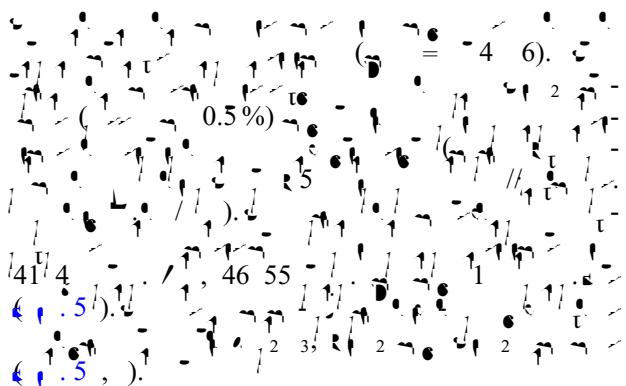


4.b. M a c

4.b.1. Spinel composition

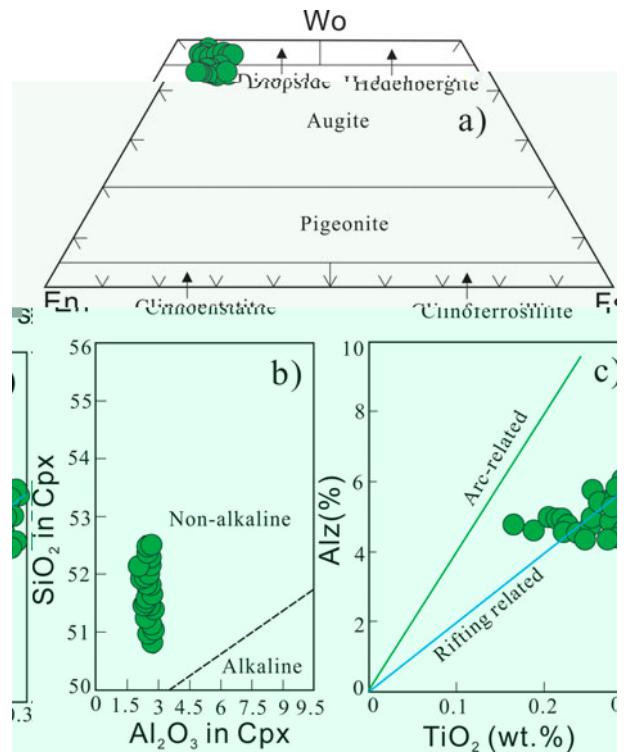
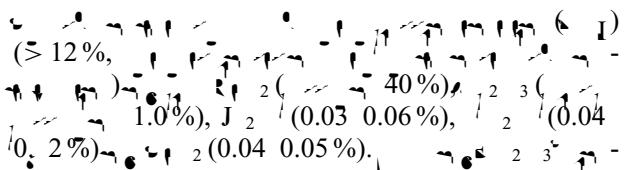


4.b.2. Pyroxene compositions



4.c. W - c a c

4.c.1. Serpentinites and cumulates



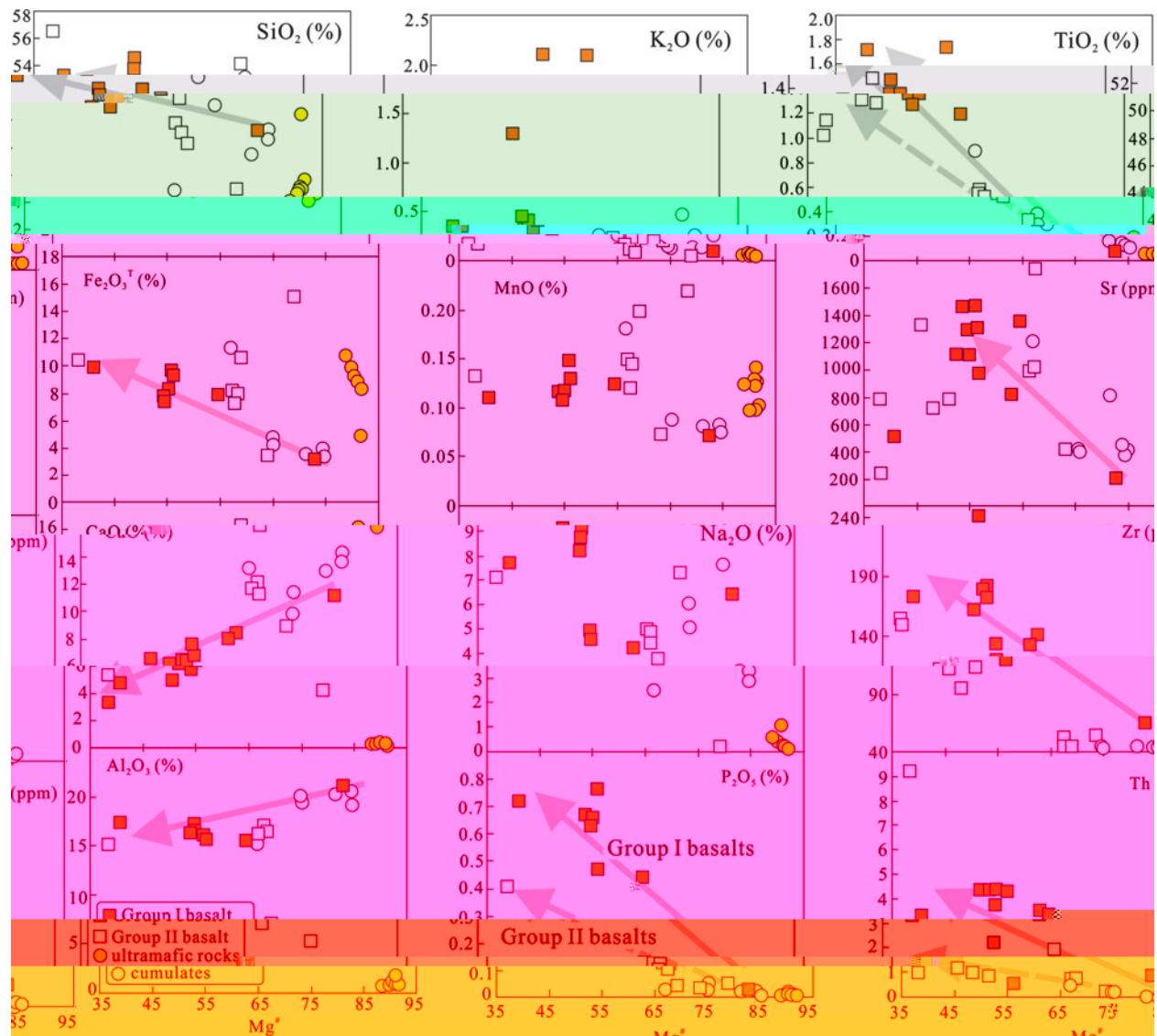
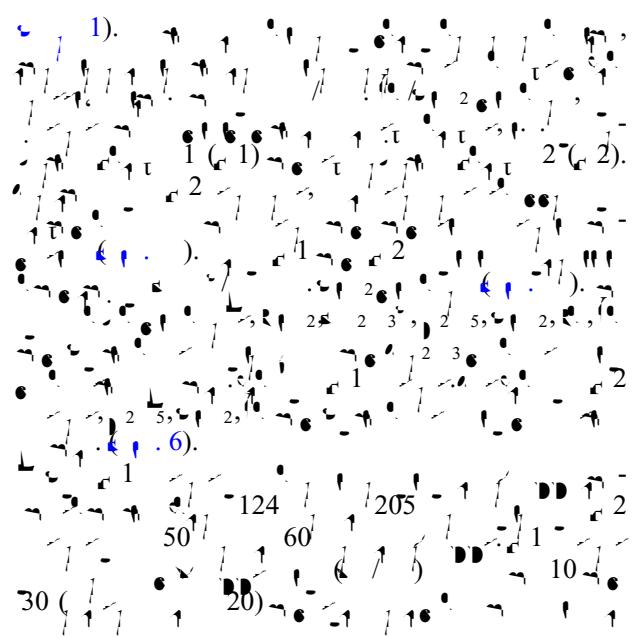


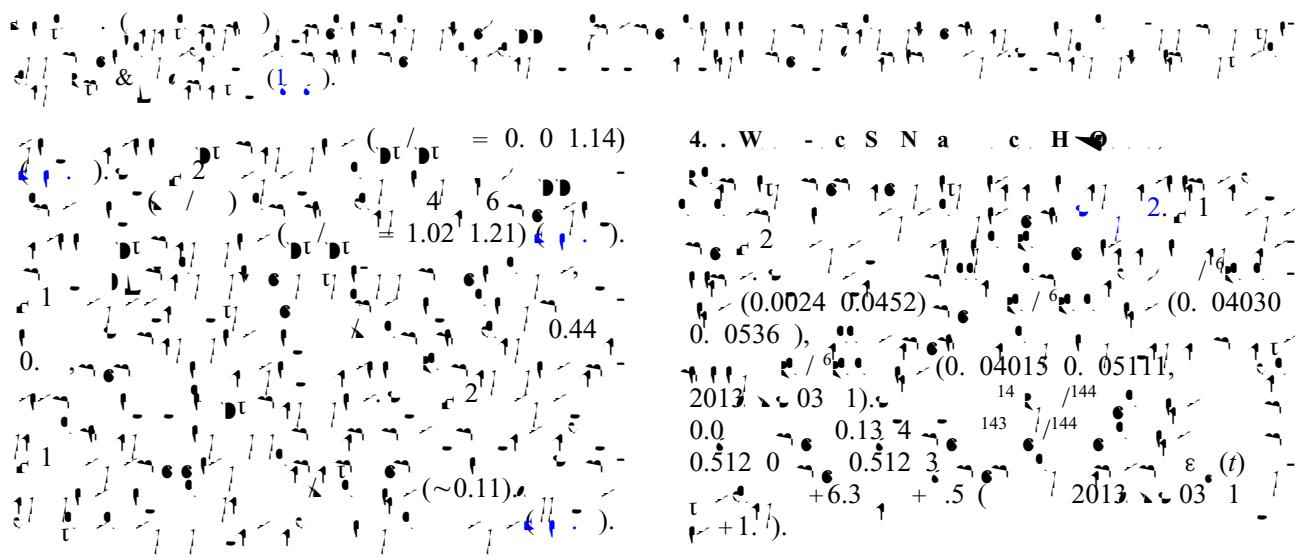
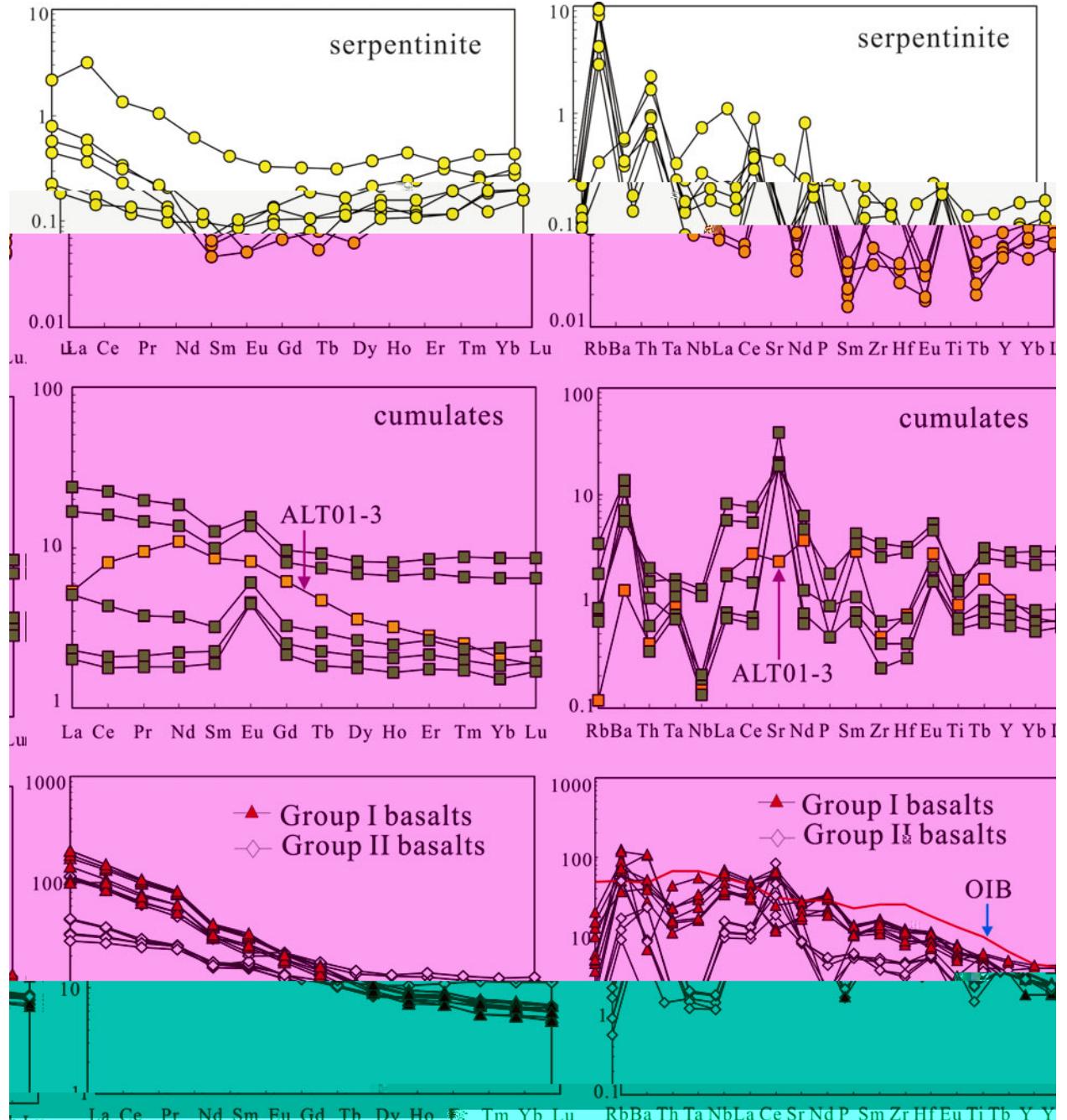
Fig. 6. (a) Variation of major elements (wt%) versus Mg# for basalts and cumulates. The pink arrow indicates the trend from Group I basalt to Group II basalt. The grey arrow indicates the trend from Group I basalt to cumulates. The shaded regions represent Group I basalt (orange), Group II basalt (blue), ultramafic rocks (green) and cumulates (grey). (b) Variation of trace elements (ppm) versus Mg# for basalts and cumulates. The pink arrow indicates the trend from Group I basalt to Group II basalt. The grey arrow indicates the trend from Group I basalt to cumulates. The shaded regions represent Group I basalt (orange), Group II basalt (blue), ultramafic rocks (green) and cumulates (grey). (c) Variation of REE patterns for basalts and cumulates. The numbers in parentheses indicate the range of REE patterns for basalts and cumulates.

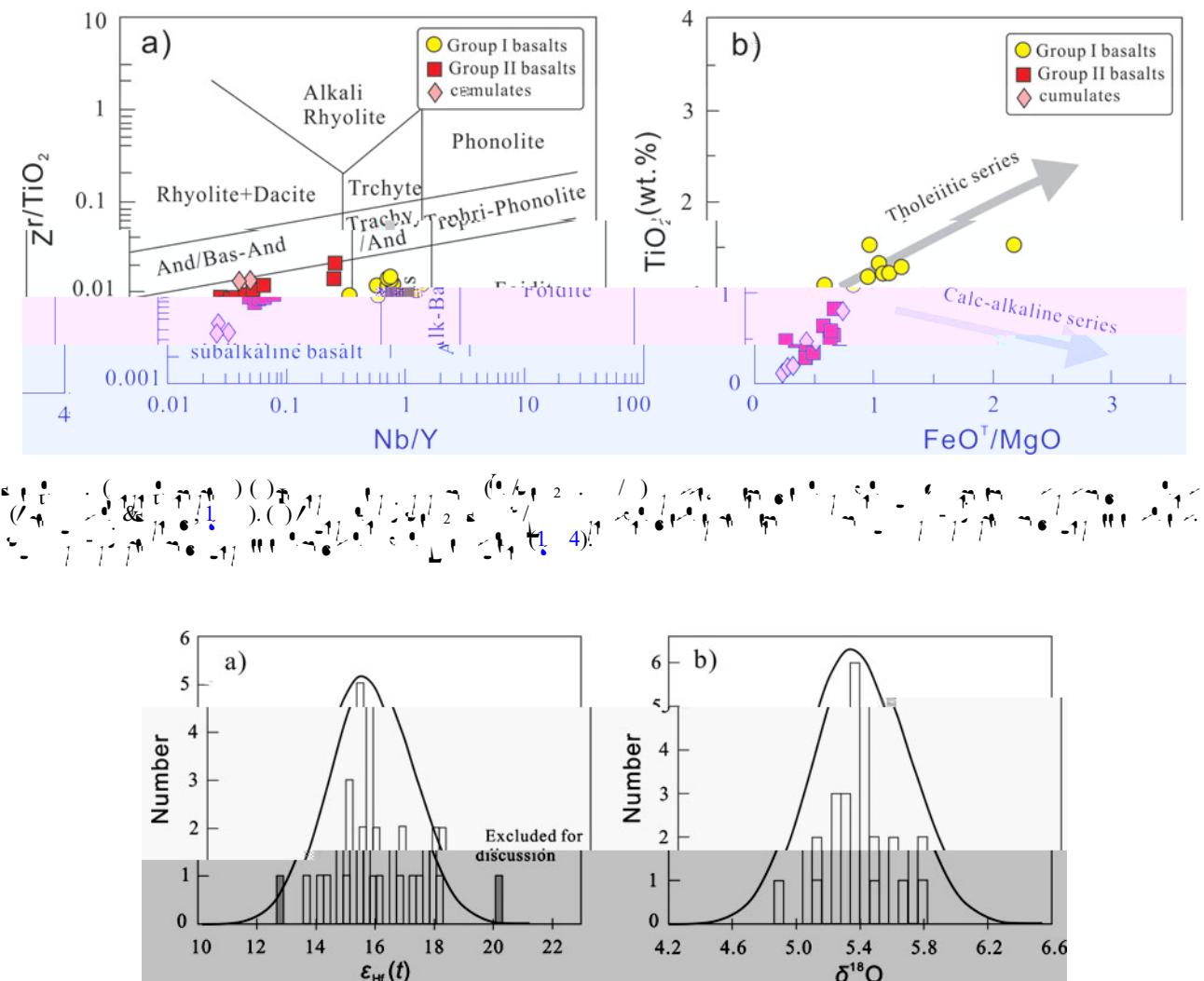
Group I basalts are characterized by relatively low Mg# (35–55), high CaO (10–18 ppm), and low FeO (10–15 ppm). They show a positive correlation between CaO and Mg#, and a negative correlation between FeO and Mg#. Group II basalts have higher Mg# (55–85), lower CaO (8–14 ppm), and higher FeO (10–18 ppm). They also show a positive correlation between CaO and Mg#, and a negative correlation between FeO and Mg#. Ultramafic rocks and cumulates are located at the highest Mg# (85–95) and show very low CaO (0–2 ppm) and FeO (0–2 ppm). The REE patterns for basalts and cumulates are relatively flat, with La/Yb ratios ranging from 1.1 to 2.2. The REE patterns for ultramafic rocks and cumulates are more enriched in light REEs (La/Yb ratios up to 1.3–2.7).

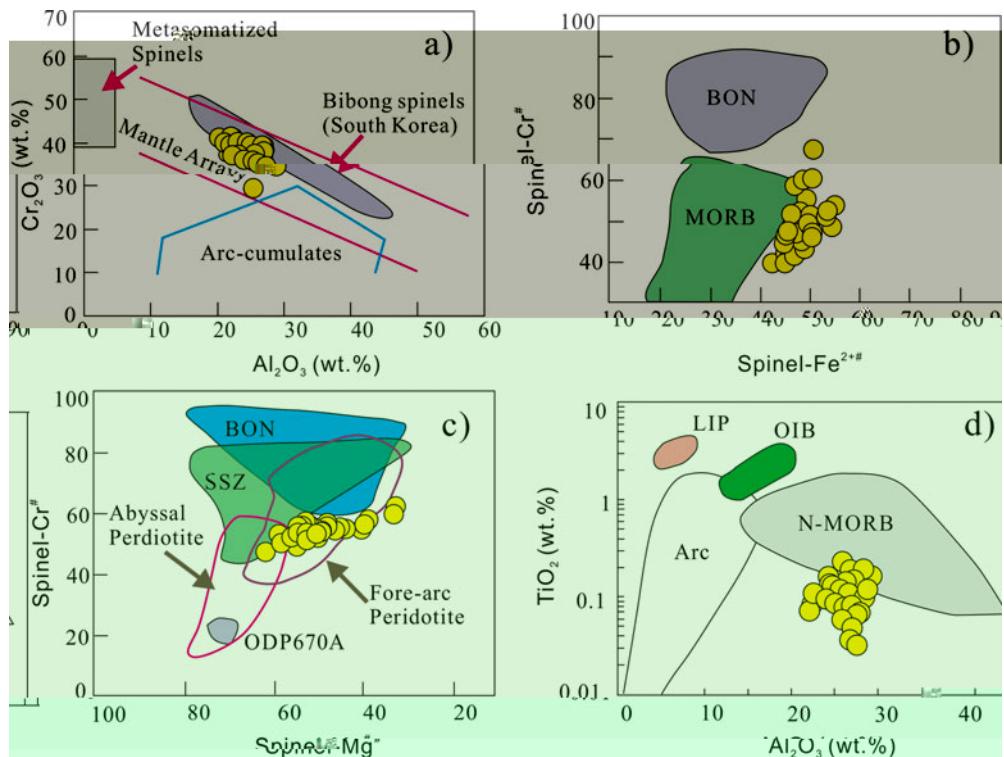
4.c.2. Basalts

The basalts are divided into two groups based on their Mg# and chemical composition. Group I basalts have Mg# < 55 and Group II basalts have Mg# > 55. The Group I basalts are characterized by relatively low Mg# (35–55), high CaO (10–18 ppm), and low FeO (10–15 ppm). They show a positive correlation between CaO and Mg#, and a negative correlation between FeO and Mg#. The Group II basalts have higher Mg# (55–85), lower CaO (8–14 ppm), and higher FeO (10–18 ppm). They also show a positive correlation between CaO and Mg#, and a negative correlation between FeO and Mg#.







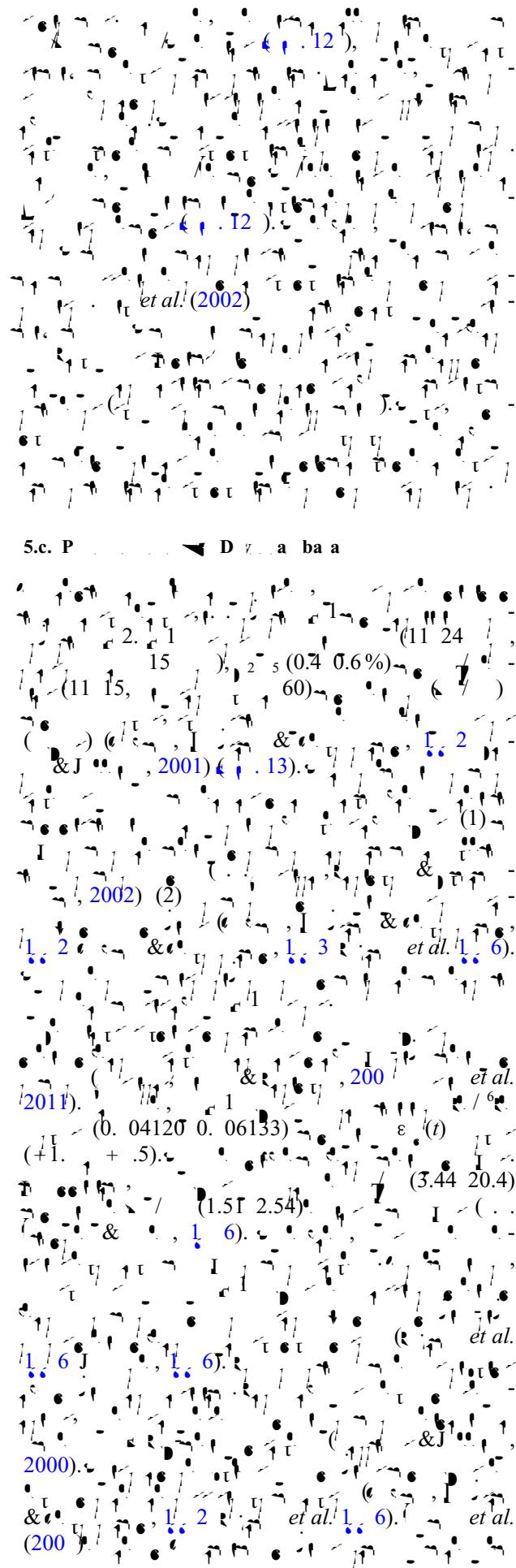
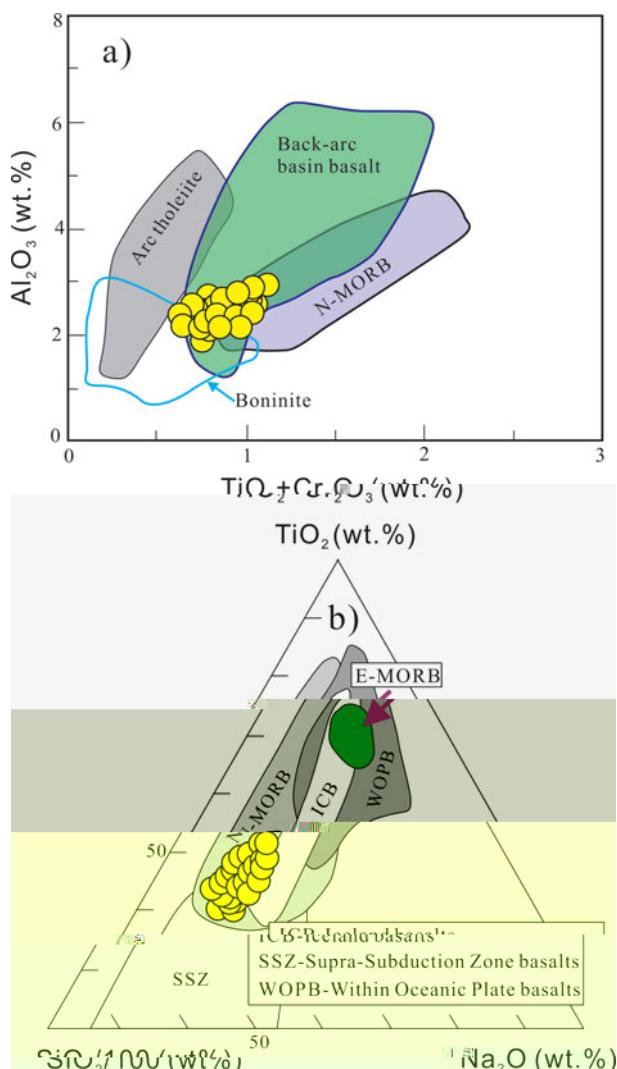


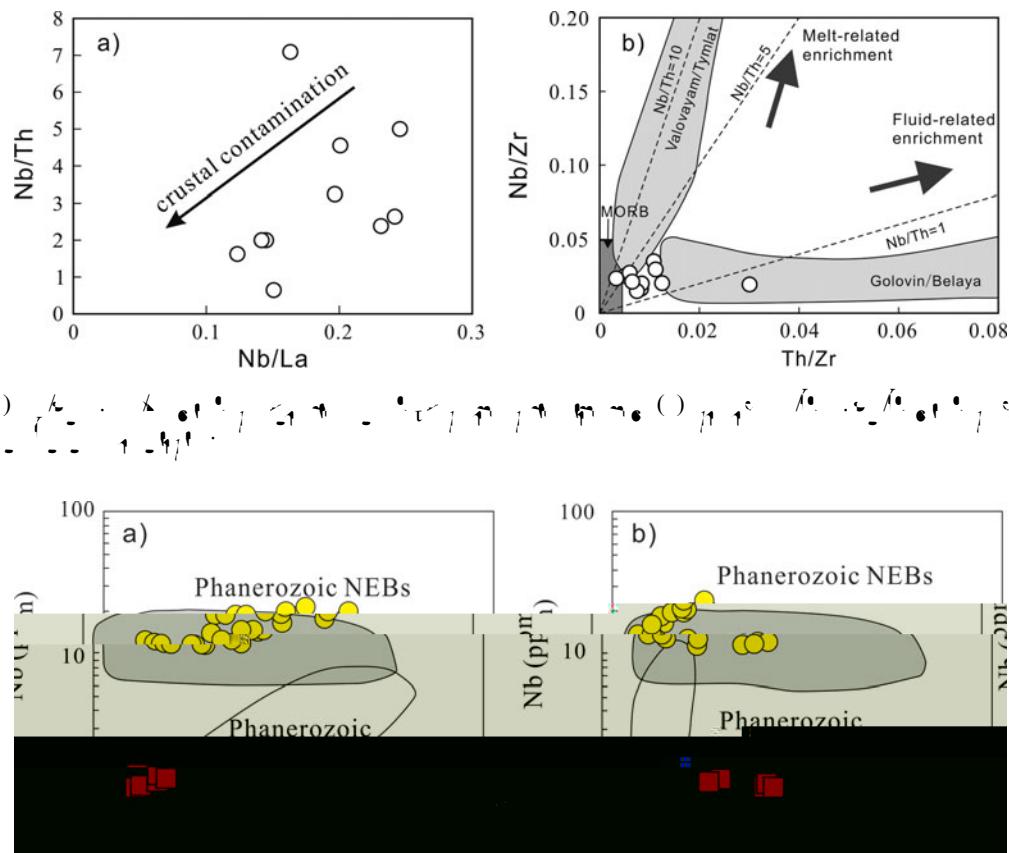
10. (100 / (1 + $\frac{1}{2}$)) * 100 = 66.67% (Liu et al., 2000; Liu & Li, 2001).

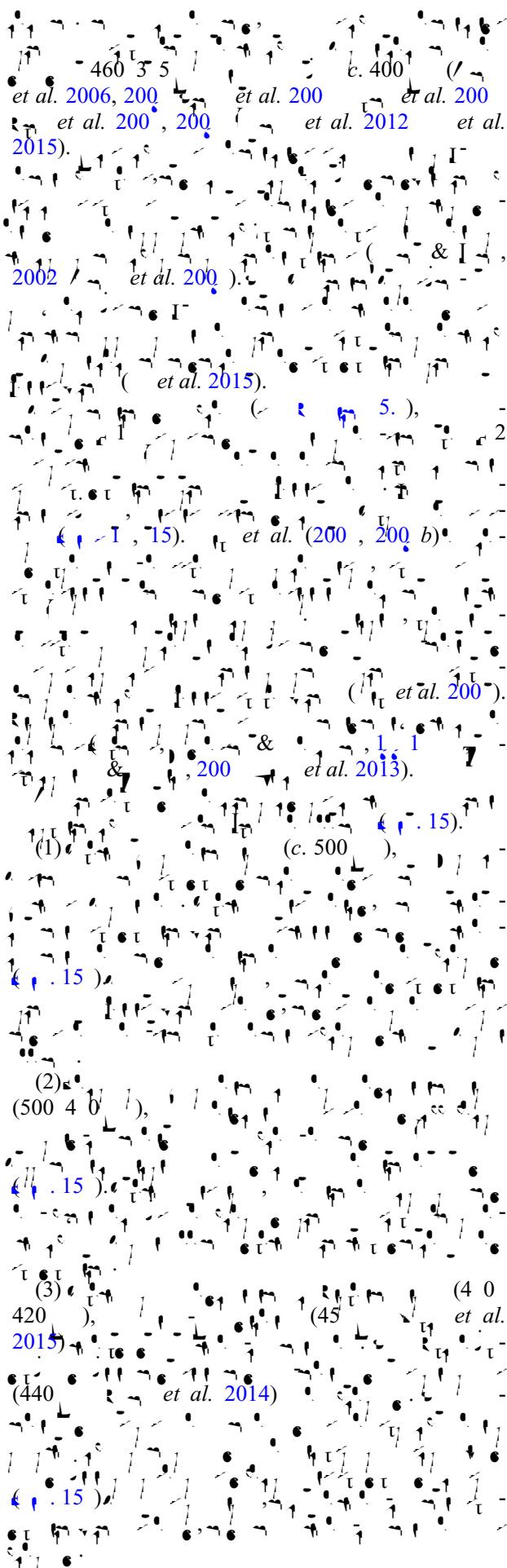
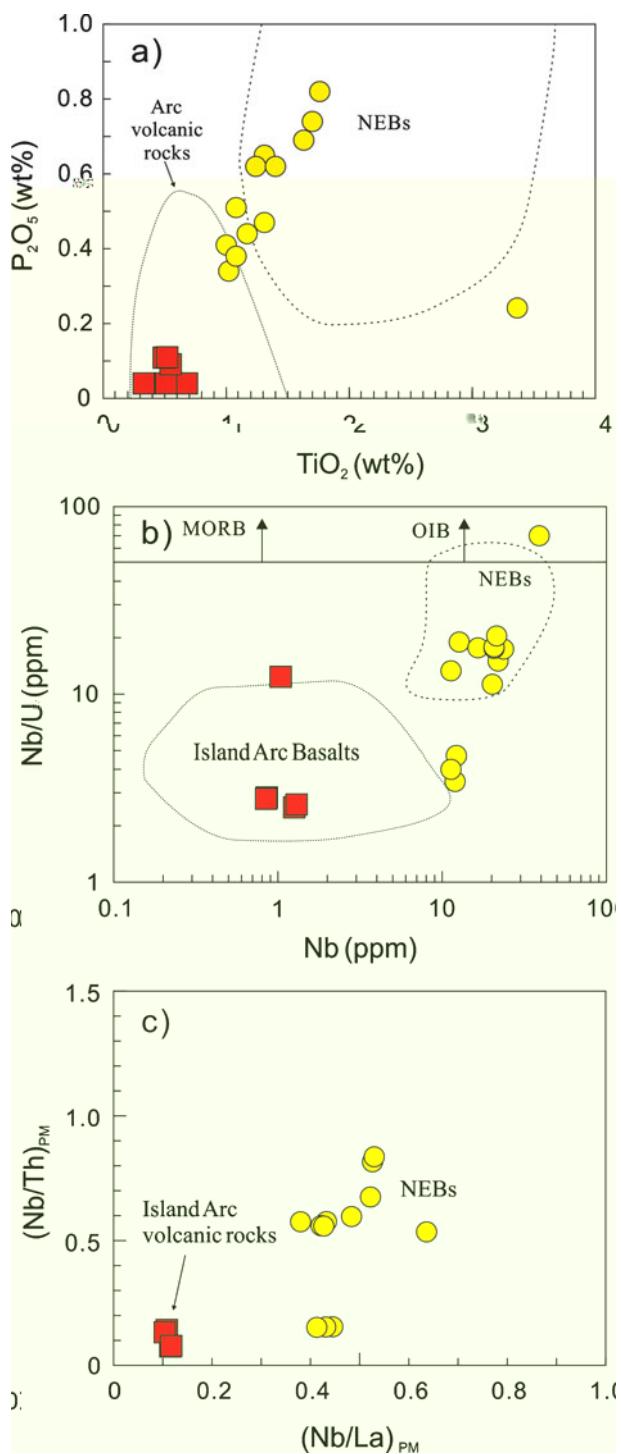
2015 (500 4 0) (Im et al. 2003 et al. 2015), (430 400) (Im et al. 2003 b, 2014) (3 0 350) (Im et al. 2003 et al. 2006).

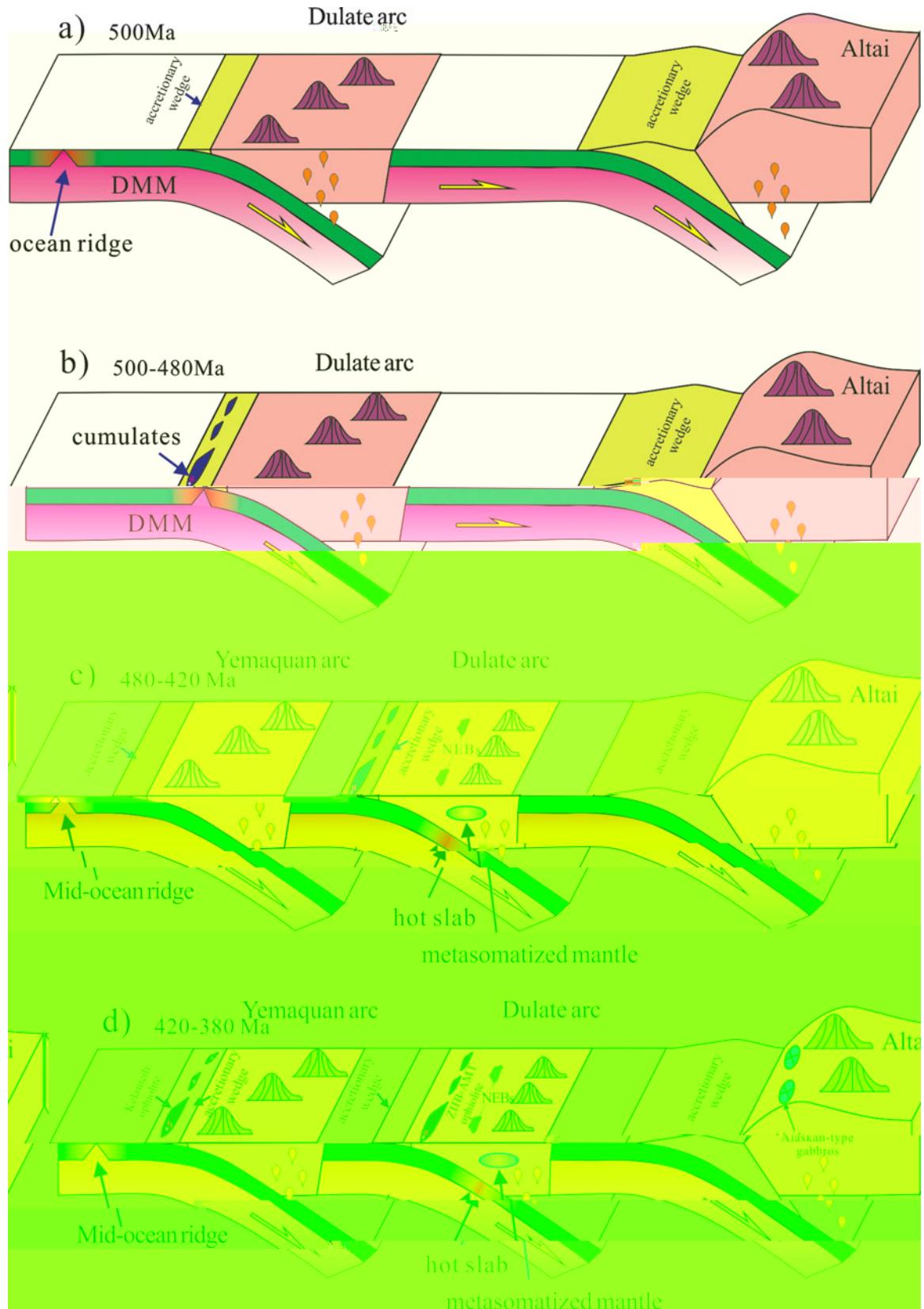
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