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(Received 18 2015, accepted 8 a a 2016, first published online 18 2016)

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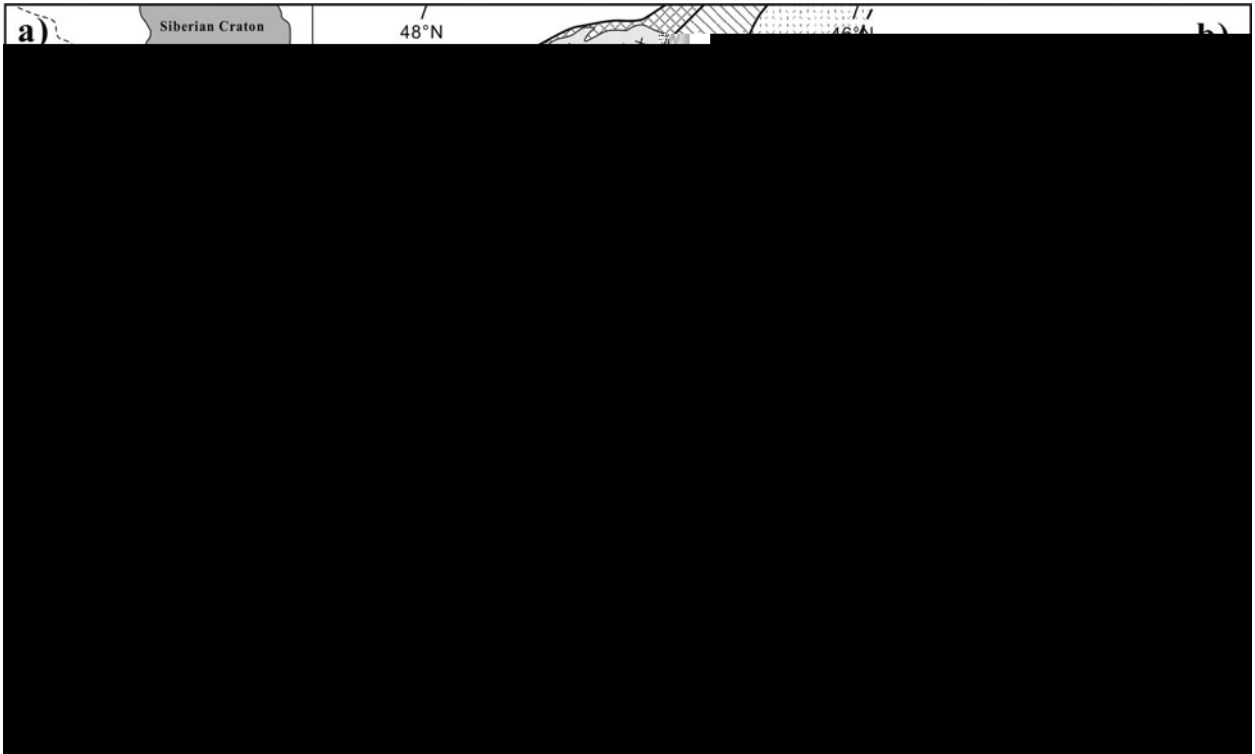


Fig. 1. (a) Geological map of the Siberian Craton showing the location of the cross-section (b). The map includes labels for 'Siberian Craton', '48°N', and '169°E'. The cross-section (b) shows various geological units with different patterns and colors, representing different rock types and structures.

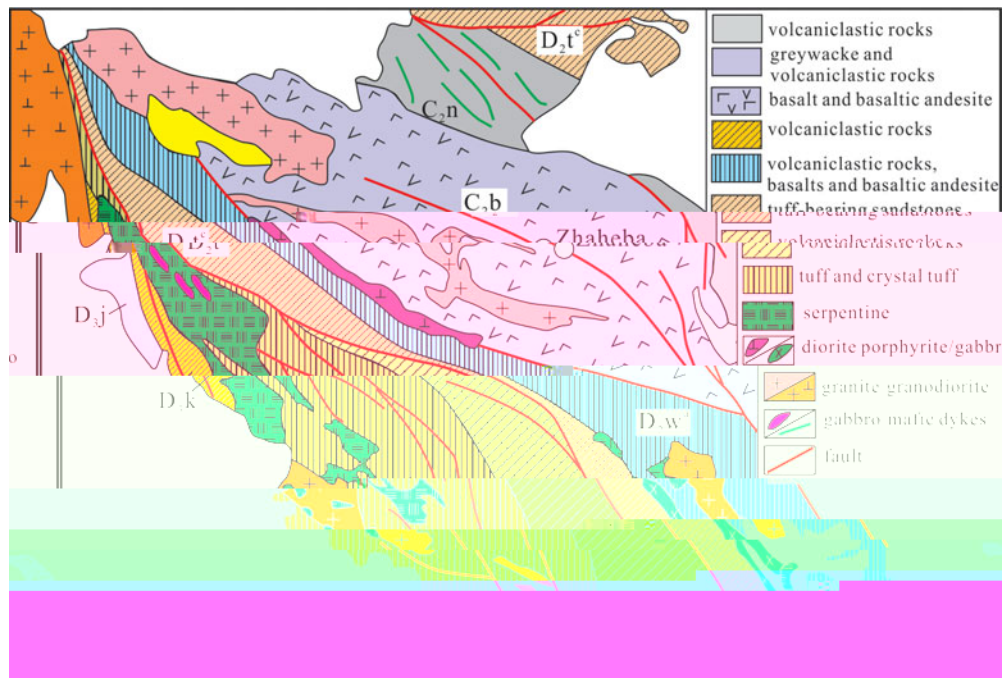
The cross-section (b) shows various geological units with different patterns and colors, representing different rock types and structures. The units are labeled with numbers 1 and 2, indicating different geological features or structures.

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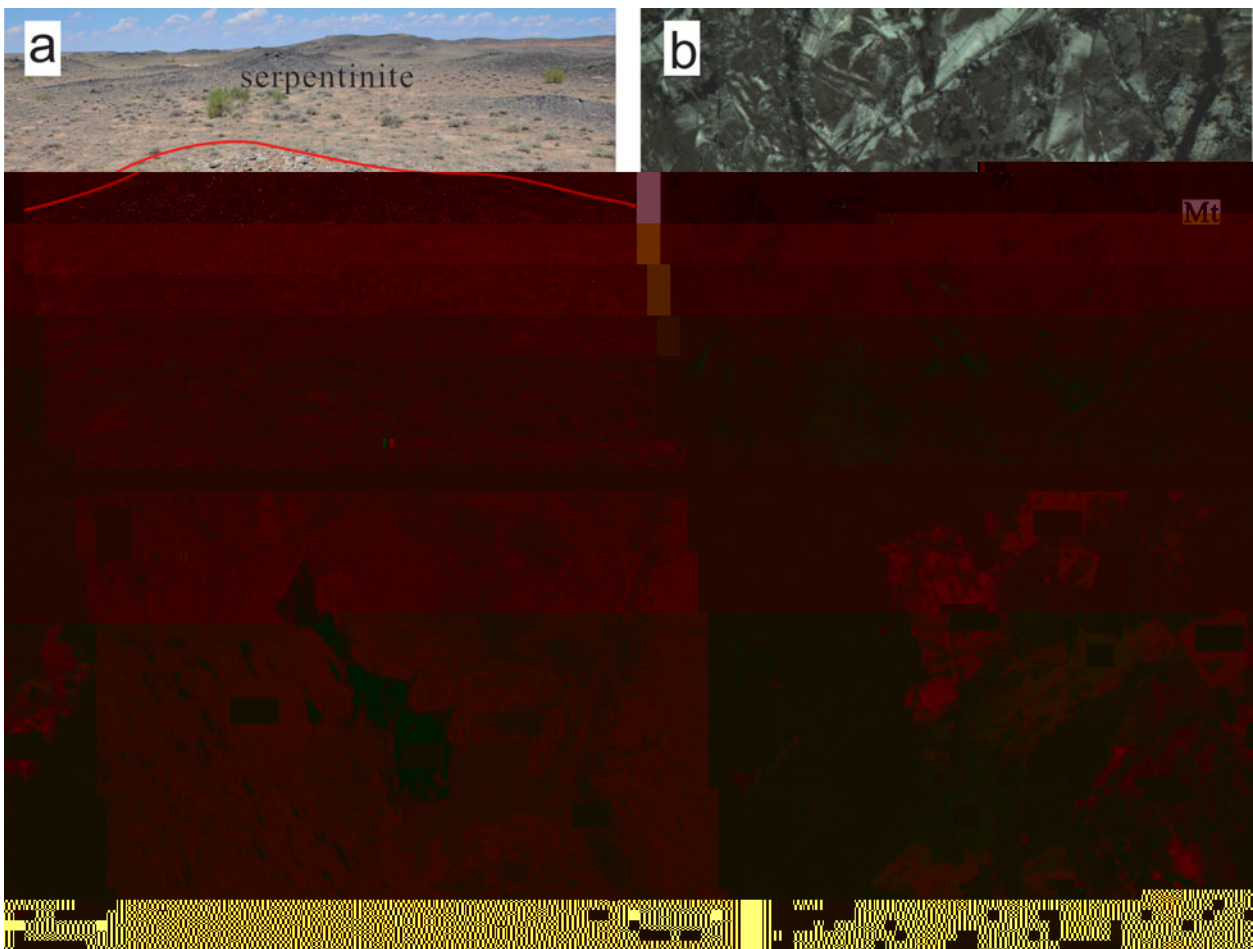
2. Results and Discussion

The results of the study show that the geological structures in the Siberian Craton are complex and diverse. The cross-section (b) illustrates the different geological units and their relationships. The units are labeled with numbers 1 and 2, indicating different geological features or structures.

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e2. (e) e ca a e a e a e c e (e a e et al. 200 , 200 a a a , 1 3).



e3. (e) e a a c c c a ee e e e a e a e. (a) ae e e e c e a .(, c) e e e ec e > 0% e e ea a e e a e.() e a a c e a ca e,c ee a e e. c ee, a e e, a ca e, e, e e e.

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2010b). e ea e e e c a -
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(*et al.* 2013). c e c a a e e
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3.b. M a a a

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4. A a ca

4.a. Z c U Pb a

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	a	e	2013	01-1	2013	01-3	2013	01-4	2013	01-5	2013	01-6	2013	01-	2013	01-8	2013	01 1	2013	01 2	2013	01 4									
	c	e																													
										<i>Major elements (%)</i>																					
	2		38.0		48.20		3.41		38.62		3.22		3.82		3.05		4.22		46.48		51.2										
	2		0.05		0.20		0.05		0.05		0.04		0.05		0.04		0.14		0.12		0.2										
	2 3		0.61		1.6		1.04		0.6		0.0		0.4		0.0		18.28		1.64		1.33										
e	2 3		8.44		4.68		.8		.36		.5		.16		.84		3.6		3.24		3.8										
			0.08		0.10		0.11		0.11		0.11		0.0		0.11		0.08		0.0		0.08										
			38.21		24.5		38.82		3.8		3.0		3.31		38.44		10.04		.03		5.8										
a			0.12		15.42		0.15		0.14		0.2		0.10		0.145		24.1(10.86180.08)		810.5		-8.1431 ()		0.54		1.35		4.12		2.5		5.84.312

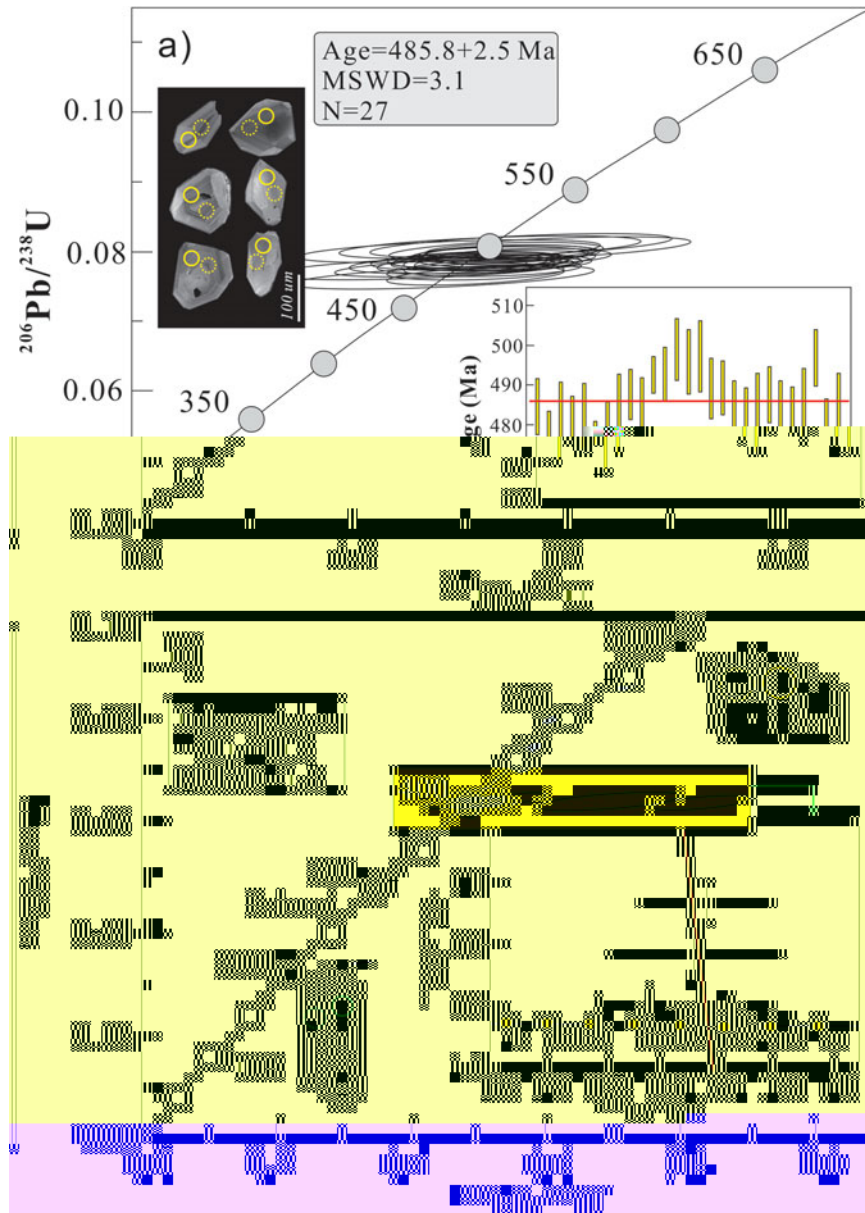
a e l.		e																												
a	e	2013	01	5	2013	01	6	2013	01	2013	01	8	2013	01	2013	03	2	2013	03	3	2013	03	4	2013	03	5	2013	01	3	
c	e								(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(2)	
a	e	3.			1.20			3	.60			46.	0		4	.30		23.40			43.00			25.20			32.	0		6.56
e		. 8			2.6				.50			8	.1	15 c	0 0	024682														

a e l. e																
a e c	2013	01 11	2013	02 1	2013	02 2	2013	03 1	2013	03 6	2013	01 10	04 06	04 24	04 2	03 1
e	(2)		(2)		(2)		(1)		(1)		(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<i>Trace elements (ppm)</i>																
e	1 .4		36.		42.4		26.0		32.4		1 .		/	/	/	/
c	0.3 5		0.153		0.358		1.1 8		0. 4		0.468		/	/	/	/
	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	184	214	265
	56.5		44.2		4 .8		1 .8		22.2		53.8		158	162	214	265
	34.		3 .5		38.3		23.1		24.8		33.8		20.6	30.	28.	20.2
	66.4		84.6		6.4		25.4		2 .1		66.6		8 .1	114	5.5	.02
	6.4		236.4		256.		205.4		208.		114.20		/	/	/	/
	48.0		44.1		4 .0		4.		103		44.1		/	/	/	/
a	12.0		11.1		11.2		14.		13.6		12.0		/	/	/	/
	0.58		1.420		1.0 0		3.130		3.2 0		0.583		4.	18.1	22.0	1 .2
	1		1 50		5		2 0		24		686		1	831	1118	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		52.8		243	133	164	151
	1.2		0.84		0.855		11.315		11. 85		1.25		20.2	12.	21.	12.2
	0.025		0.030		0.02		0.051		0.052		0.028		/	/	/	/
	0.381		0.286		0.328		1.560		1.450		0.360		/	/	/	/
	0.288		1. 20		1.030		0.365		0.406		0.336		/	/	/	/
a	11		3 2		346		825		50		84.3		/	/	/	/
a	10. 0		.840		.610		26.40		26.80		10.50		30.6	32.2	40.1	26.4
e	23.00		18. 0		18.40		51.50		54. 0		22.30		5 .8	62.	82.3	52.5
	2. 0		2.520		2.510		5. 50		6.180		2.6 0		6.	.84	10.5	6.4
	11.80		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	5.28	6.8	4.85
	0.8 6		0. 18		0. 0		1.163		1.25		0.883		1.45	1.58	2.0	1.03
	2.480		2.813		2. 54		4.14		4.46		2.522		3.56	4.01	5.35	4.23
	0.3 6		0.38		0.3		0.612		0.660		0.384		0.4	0.54	0.64	0.63
	2.180		2.150		2.220		3.420		3.680		2.130		2.5	2.	3.24	3. 5
	0.468		0.446		0.444		0. 28		0. 5		0.468		0.4	0.52	0.5	0. 8
	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		0.328		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
a	0.084		0.062		0.051		0.5		0.644		0.0		1.35	0.68	1.16	0.68
	0.151		2.0		1.50		2. 5		1.88		0.33		/	/	/	/
	0.3 4		0.206		0.200		45.20		35.10		0.41		8.13	8.0	4.18	21.06
	1. 0		0. 61		0. 1		8.860		.2 0		1. 80		4.50	2.63	3.20	.41
	0.500		0.304		0.302		2.830		3.480		0.501		1.	0.6	1.46	2.5

e. e e e a , a a , a a c a e e / e e e c .
 a a a e 04 06, 04 26, 04 2 a 04 1 a e et al. (200 a).

a e 2.		c c		e a a		e a e a e a									
a	e	c	e	()	()	⁸ / ₈₆	⁸ / ₈₆	⁸ / ₈₆	()	()	¹⁴ / ₁₄₄	¹⁴³ / ₁₄₄	¹⁴³ / ₁₄₄	¹⁴³ / ₁₄₄	ε (t)
2013	01	3	a a	(2)	0.36	3 2	0.002	0.04030(2)	0.04015	2.4	10.8	0.13 4	0.51283 (40)	0.5124 4	6.
2013	01	10	a a	(2)	0.58	686	0.0024	0.04 5 (23)	0.04 45	2.3	11.6	0.1235	0.51280 (43)	0.512486	.1
2013	03	1	a a	(1)	3.13	2 0	0.0335	0.06324(20)	0.06133	4.4	22.3	0.121	0.512533(4)	0.512214	1.8
2013	03	2	a a	(1)	2.8	1320	0.0063	0.0428 (20)	0.04255	4. 5	28.6	0.1046	0.512 1 (51)	0.512445	6.3
2013	03	3	a a	(1)	8.06	516	0.0452	0.05368(43)	0.05111	5.	36.	0.0 8	0.512 0 (30)	0.512450	6.4
2013	03	4	a a	(1)	.65	1480	0.018	0.0422 (51)	0.04120	4.55	24.5	0.1123	0.512803(53)	0.51250	.5

ε (t) = 10000((¹⁴³/₁₄₄) (t)/(¹⁴³/₁₄₄) (t)-1), ε (t) a (⁸/₈₆) va e e a a e a e a e a e a e



e 4. (e) c a a a c e a e a e a e a e e v a .
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(.4a, = 2 , = 3.1). a e c - e / a 1 3. cc a e ea-
e a ev e e 48 ± 4 a c e, e c a ca e v e .
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ca, a ea e c c -
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 e .4), c c c e e ²⁰⁶
²³⁸ e e ea a e. a e c e e
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4.b. M a c

4.b.1. Spinel composition

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4.b.2. Pyroxene compositions

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 (.5a). e -a a e -eae ea e
 acc e 2 3, 2 a 2 c e
 (.5 , c).

4.c. W - c a c

4.c.1. Serpentinites and cumulates

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 0. 2%) a 2 (0.04 0.05%). a e_{2 3} c -

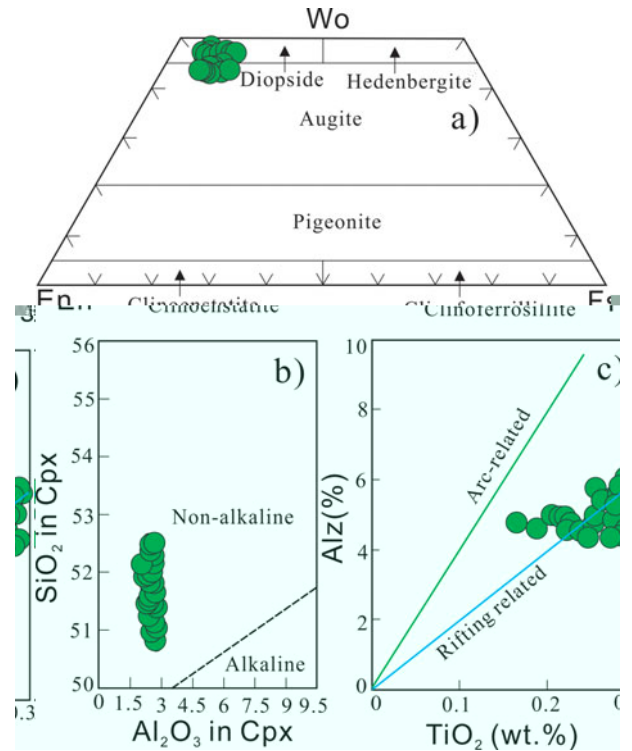


Fig. 5. (a) Ternary diagram of Wo, Diopside, Hedenbergite, Augite, and Pigeonite. (b) Scatter plot of SiO₂ in Cpx vs Al₂O₃ in Cpx showing Non-alkaline and Alkaline fields. (c) Scatter plot of Alz(%) vs TiO₂ (wt.%) showing Arc-related and Rifting related fields.

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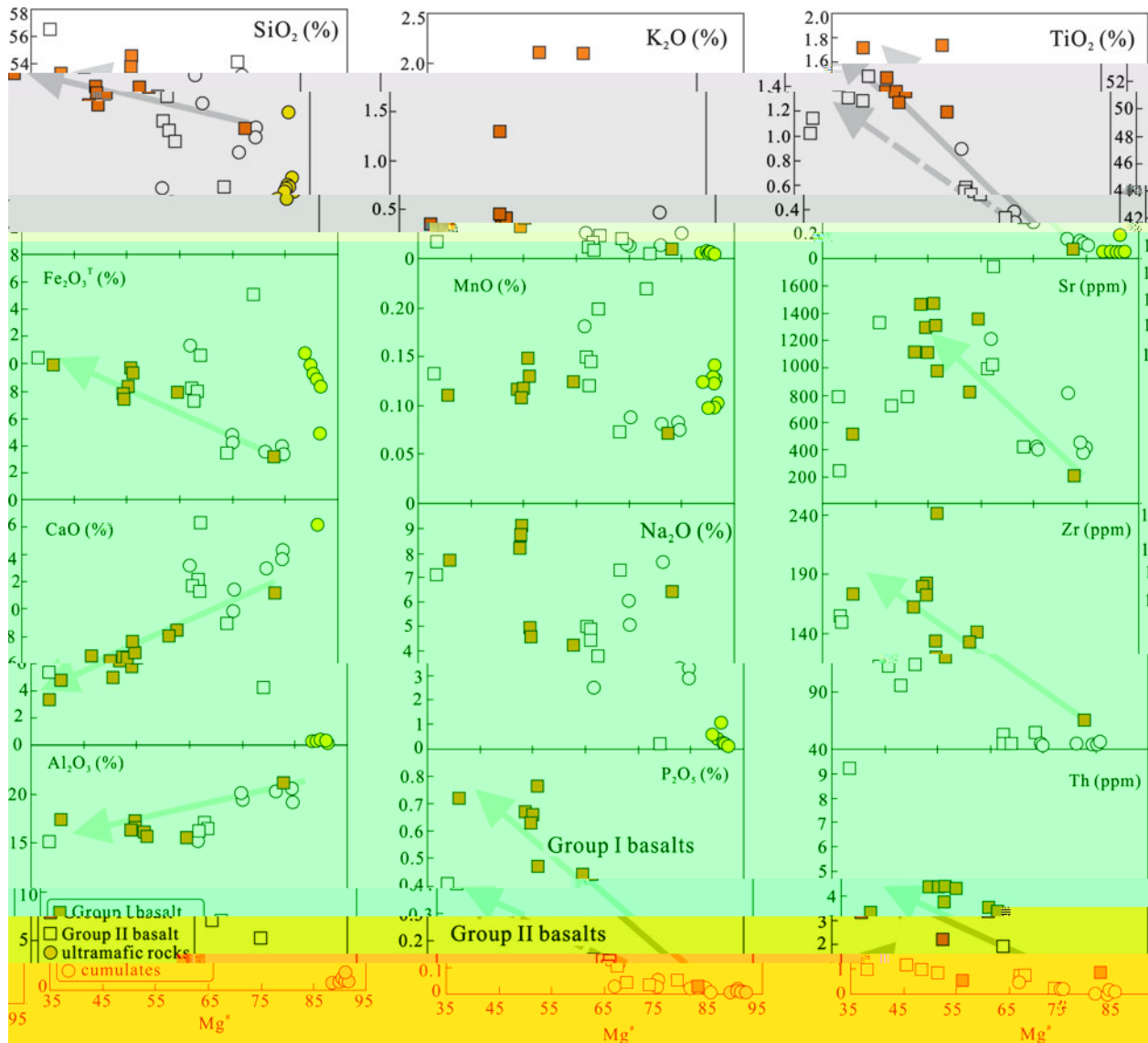


Figure 6. (a) SiO₂ (wt%), (b) K₂O (wt%), (c) TiO₂ (wt%), (d) Fe₂O₃ (wt%), (e) MnO (wt%), (f) Sr (ppm), (g) CaO (wt%), (h) Na₂O (wt%), (i) Zr (ppm), (j) Al₂O₃ (wt%), (k) P₂O₅ (wt%), (l) Th (ppm) versus Mg# for Group I basalts (filled squares), Group II basalts (open squares), ultramafic rocks (filled circles), and cumulates (open circles). Data are from *et al. 2000*.

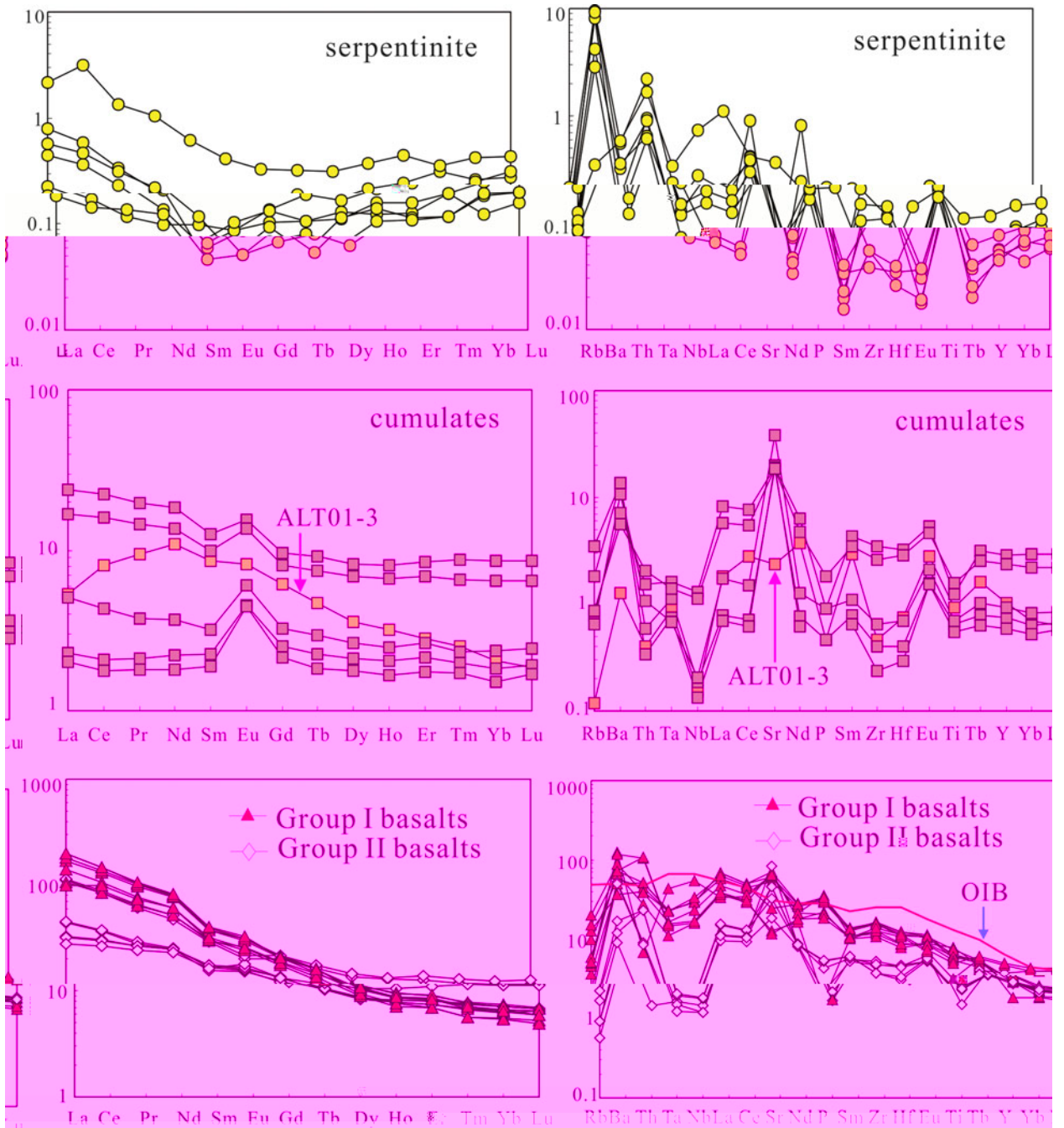
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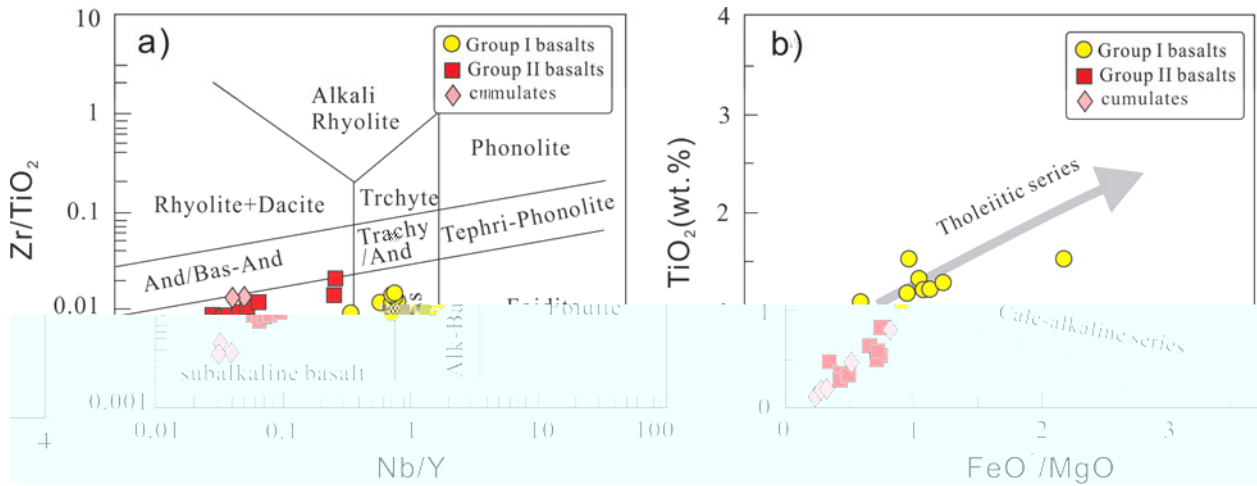


Figure 8. (a) Zr/TiO₂ vs Nb/Y and (b) TiO₂ (wt.%) vs FeO/MgO diagrams for Group I basalts (yellow circles), Group II basalts (red squares), and cumulates (red diamonds). The shaded area in (a) represents the subalkaline basalt field. The shaded area in (b) represents the calc-alkaline series field. The arrow in (b) indicates the Tholeiitic series trend.

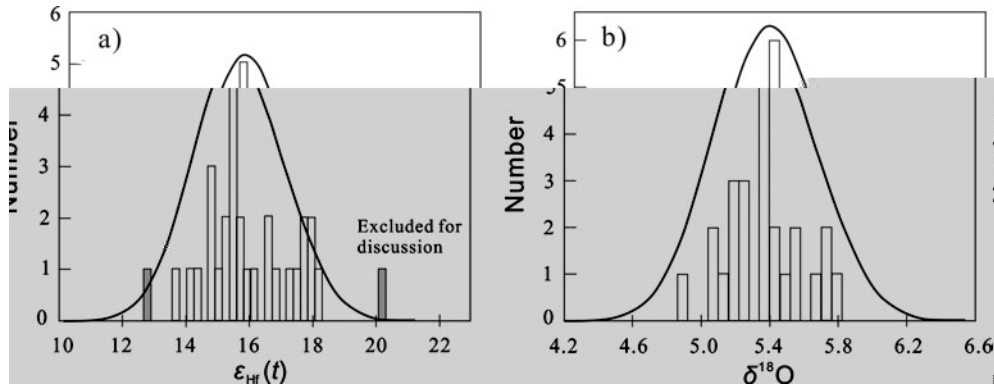


Figure 9. (a) Histogram of ε_{Hf}(t) and (b) histogram of δ¹⁸O. The shaded area in (a) represents the 'Excluded for discussion' range.

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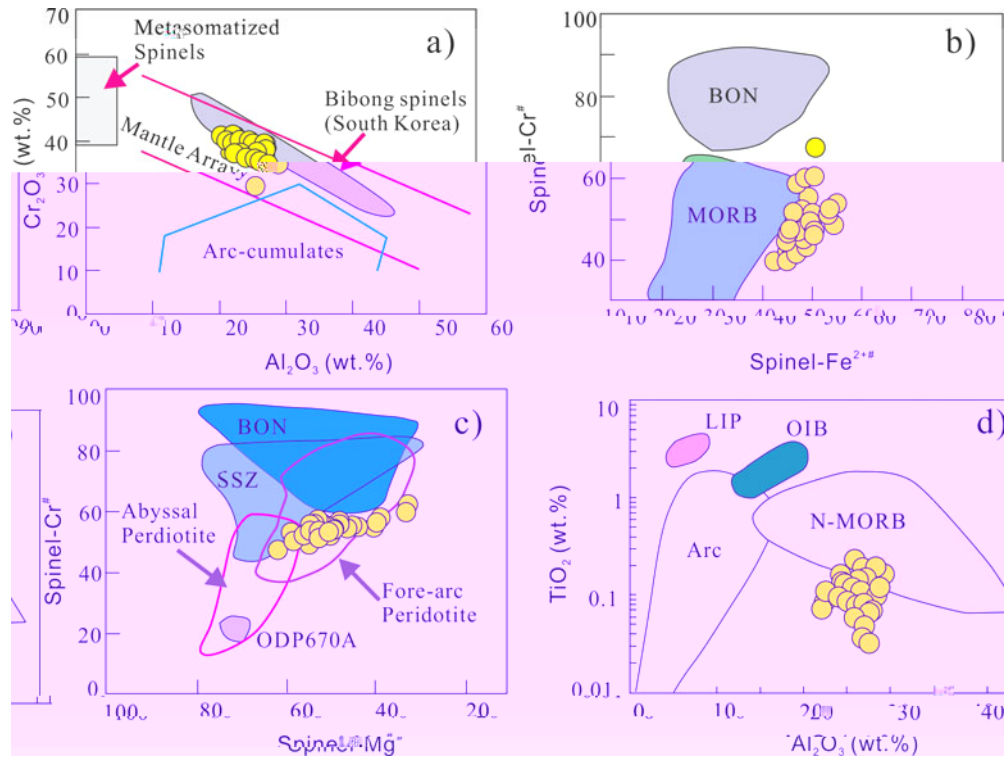


Figure 10. (a) Cr_2O_3 vs Al_2O_3 (wt.%) diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for Metasomatized Spinel is defined by a dashed line. The Mantle Array is shown as a shaded region. Bibong spinels (South Korea) are plotted as yellow circles. Arc-cumulates are shown as a shaded region. (b) Cr_{spinel} vs Fe_{spinel}^{2+} diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for BON (Banded Oxide Nodule) is shown as a shaded region. MORB (Mid-Ocean Ridge Basalt) is shown as a shaded region. (c) Cr_{spinel} vs Mg_{spinel} diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for BON is shown as a shaded region. SSZ (Subduction Zone Spinel) is shown as a shaded region. Abyssal Peridotite is shown as a shaded region. ODP670A is shown as a shaded region. Fore-arc Peridotite is shown as a shaded region. (d) TiO_2 vs Al_2O_3 (wt.%) diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for LIP (Large Igneous Province) is shown as a shaded region. OIB (Ocean Island Basalt) is shown as a shaded region. Arc is shown as a shaded region. N-MORB (Normal Mid-Ocean Ridge Basalt) is shown as a shaded region.

Figure 10. (a) Cr_2O_3 vs Al_2O_3 (wt.%) diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for Metasomatized Spinel is defined by a dashed line. The Mantle Array is shown as a shaded region. Bibong spinels (South Korea) are plotted as yellow circles. Arc-cumulates are shown as a shaded region. (b) Cr_{spinel} vs Fe_{spinel}^{2+} diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for BON (Banded Oxide Nodule) is shown as a shaded region. MORB (Mid-Ocean Ridge Basalt) is shown as a shaded region. (c) Cr_{spinel} vs Mg_{spinel} diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for BON is shown as a shaded region. SSZ (Subduction Zone Spinel) is shown as a shaded region. Abyssal Peridotite is shown as a shaded region. ODP670A is shown as a shaded region. Fore-arc Peridotite is shown as a shaded region. (d) TiO_2 vs Al_2O_3 (wt.%) diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for LIP (Large Igneous Province) is shown as a shaded region. OIB (Ocean Island Basalt) is shown as a shaded region. Arc is shown as a shaded region. N-MORB (Normal Mid-Ocean Ridge Basalt) is shown as a shaded region.

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Figure 10. (a) Cr_2O_3 vs Al_2O_3 (wt.%) diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for Metasomatized Spinel is defined by a dashed line. The Mantle Array is shown as a shaded region. Bibong spinels (South Korea) are plotted as yellow circles. Arc-cumulates are shown as a shaded region. (b) Cr_{spinel} vs Fe_{spinel}^{2+} diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for BON (Banded Oxide Nodule) is shown as a shaded region. MORB (Mid-Ocean Ridge Basalt) is shown as a shaded region. (c) Cr_{spinel} vs Mg_{spinel} diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for BON is shown as a shaded region. SSZ (Subduction Zone Spinel) is shown as a shaded region. Abyssal Peridotite is shown as a shaded region. ODP670A is shown as a shaded region. Fore-arc Peridotite is shown as a shaded region. (d) TiO_2 vs Al_2O_3 (wt.%) diagram showing the composition of spinels from various tectonic settings. The field for LIP (Large Igneous Province) is shown as a shaded region. OIB (Ocean Island Basalt) is shown as a shaded region. Arc is shown as a shaded region. N-MORB (Normal Mid-Ocean Ridge Basalt) is shown as a shaded region.

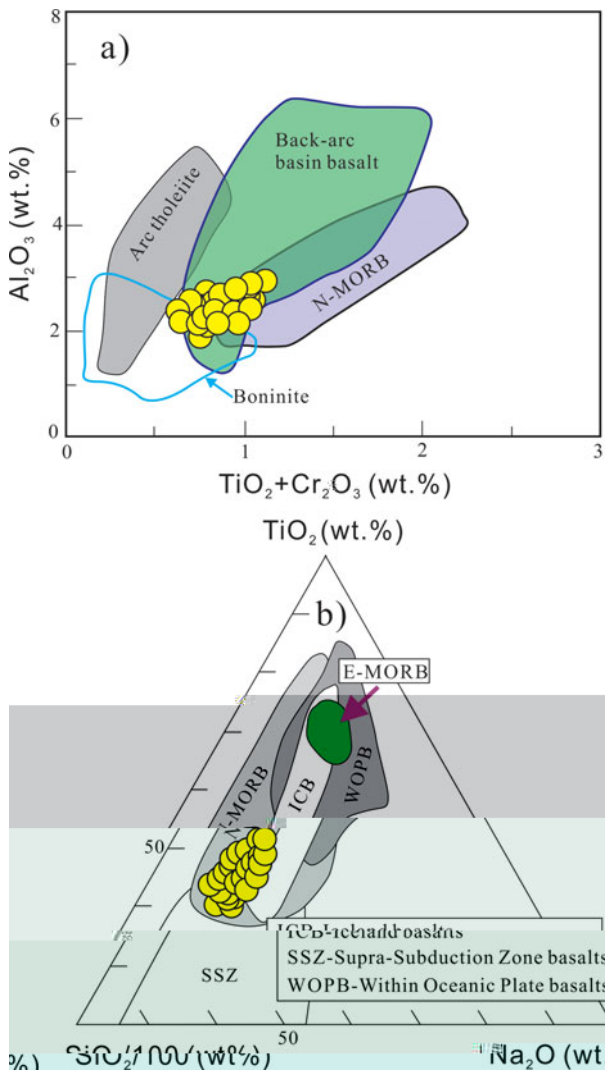


Fig. 11. (a) Al_2O_3 vs $TiO_2 + Cr_2O_3$ and TiO_2 diagram for the Zhaheba ophiolite. The fields are defined after [Searles et al. \(1991\)](#). (b) Ternary diagram of TiO_2 , Na_2O and CaO (wt.%) for the Zhaheba ophiolite. The fields are defined after [Searles et al. \(1991\)](#). The SSZ field is defined after [Searles et al. \(1991\)](#). The ICB field is defined after [Searles et al. \(1991\)](#). The WOPB field is defined after [Searles et al. \(1991\)](#). The E-MORB field is defined after [Searles et al. \(1991\)](#).

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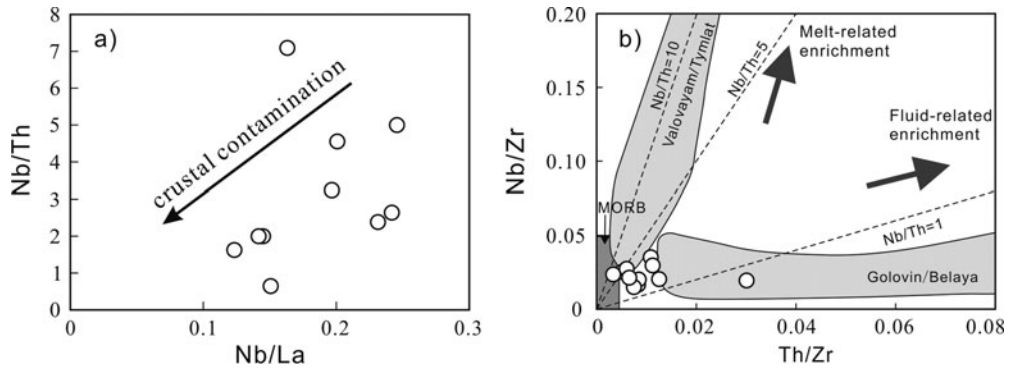


Figure 12. (a) Nb/Th vs Nb/La diagram showing crustal contamination. (b) Nb/Zr vs Th/Zr diagram showing MORB, Valovayami/Tymial, and Golovin/Belaya fields, along with melt-related and fluid-related enrichment trends.

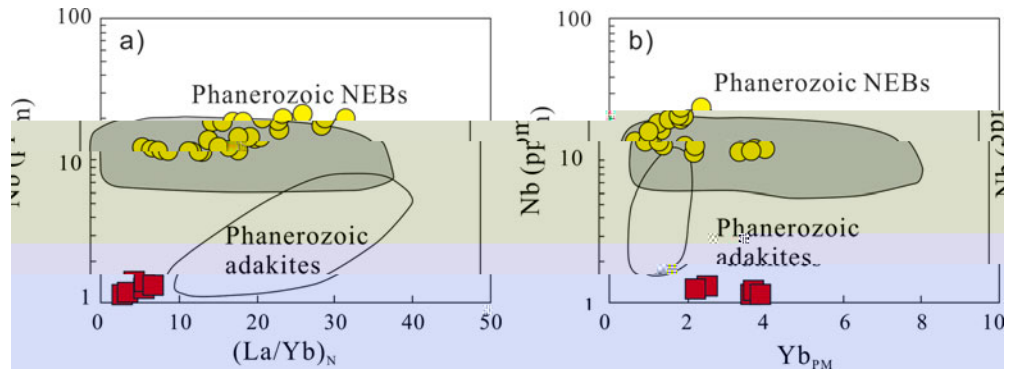


Figure 13. (a) (La/Yb)_N vs Nb (ppm) diagram. (b) Yb_{PM} vs Nb (ppm) diagram. Both plots show fields for Phanerozoic NEBs and adakites.

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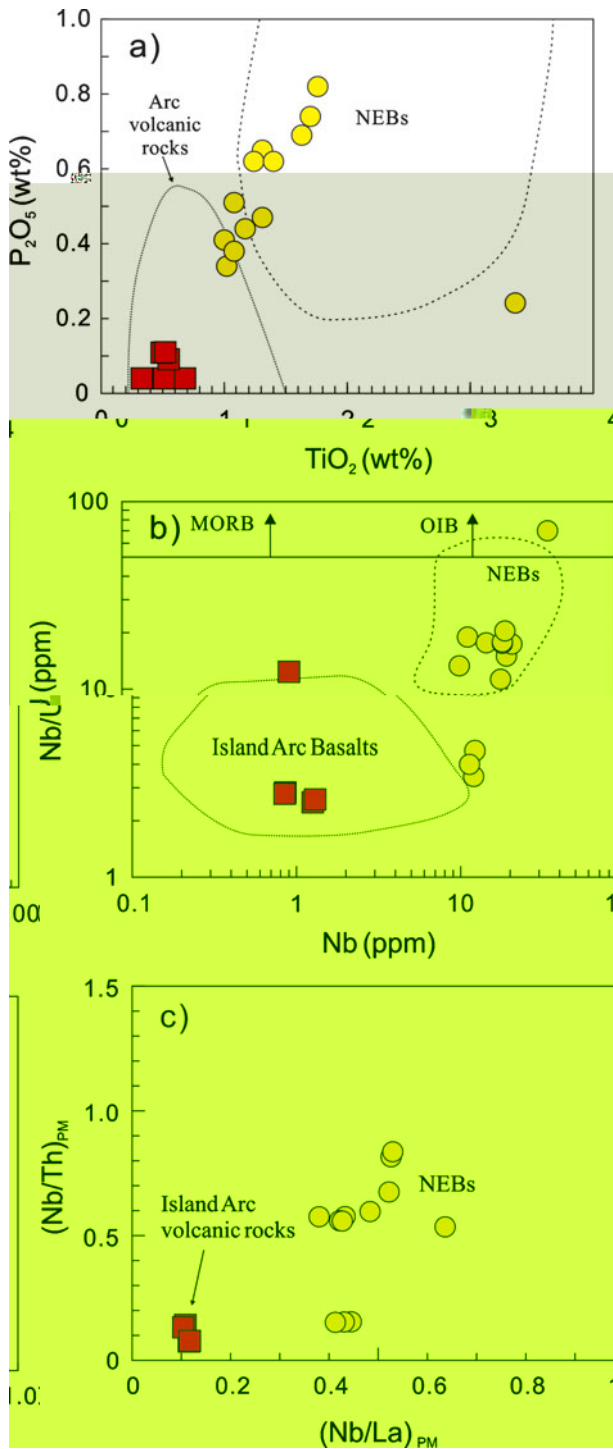
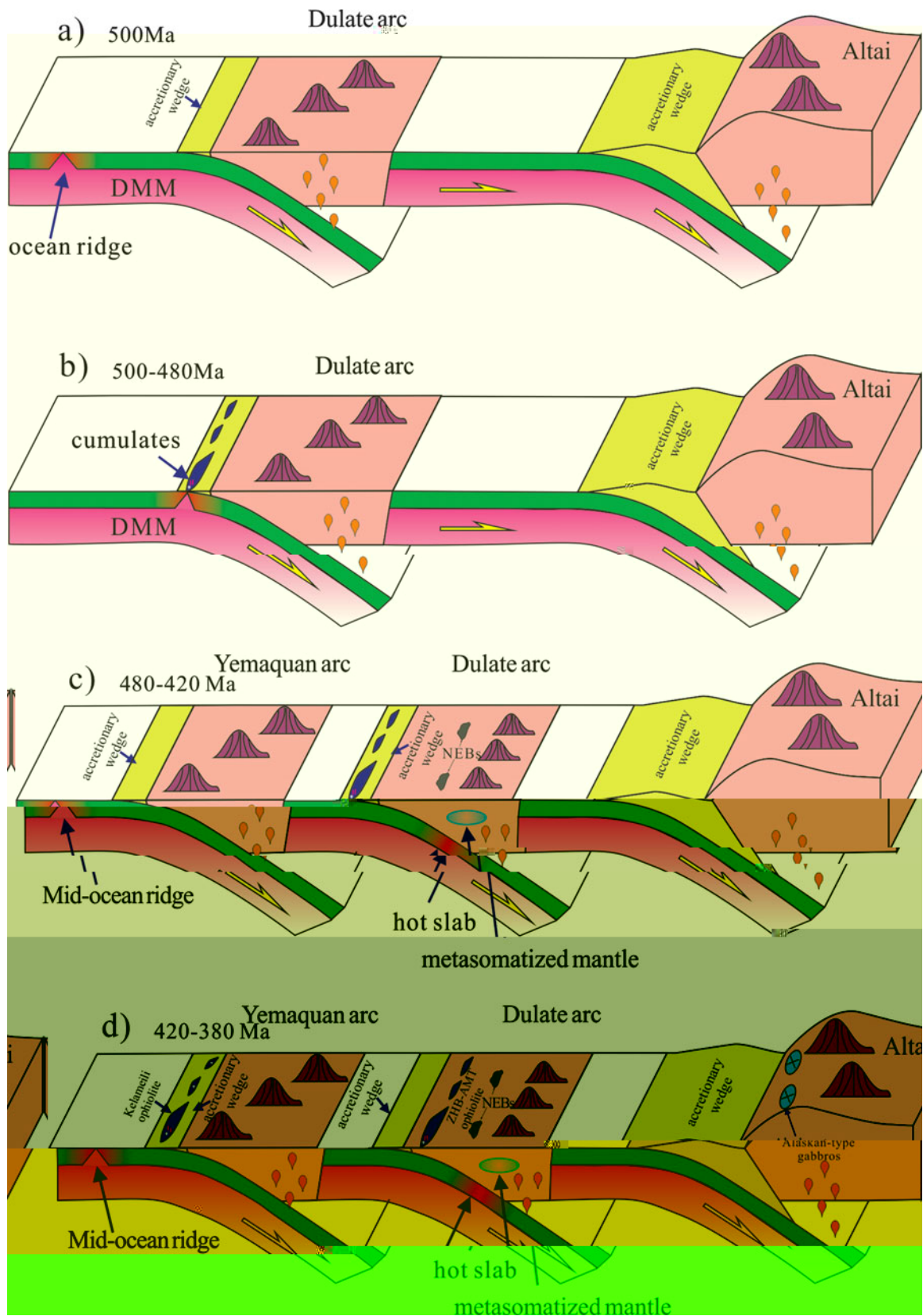


Fig. 14. (a) P_2O_5 vs TiO_2 diagram showing the Zhaheba ophiolite (red squares) falling within the field of arc volcanic rocks. (b) Nb/La vs Nb diagram showing the Zhaheba ophiolite (red squares) falling within the field of MORB. (c) $(Nb/Th)_{PM}$ vs $(Nb/La)_{PM}$ diagram showing the Zhaheba ophiolite (red squares) falling within the field of Island Arc volcanic rocks. The fields for MORB, OIB, Island Arc Basalts, and NEBs are also shown.

The Zhaheba ophiolite (red squares) shows a geochemical signature consistent with arc volcanic rocks, characterized by low TiO_2 and P_2O_5 contents (Fig. 14a). The Nb/La vs Nb diagram (Fig. 14b) shows the Zhaheba ophiolite falling within the MORB field, indicating a mid-ocean ridge setting. The $(Nb/Th)_{PM}$ vs $(Nb/La)_{PM}$ diagram (Fig. 14c) shows the Zhaheba ophiolite falling within the field of Island Arc volcanic rocks, further supporting an arc setting. The Zhaheba ophiolite also shows a distinct geochemical signature compared to NEBs, with lower TiO_2 and P_2O_5 contents and a different Nb/La vs Nb relationship.

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