

APPENDIX 2

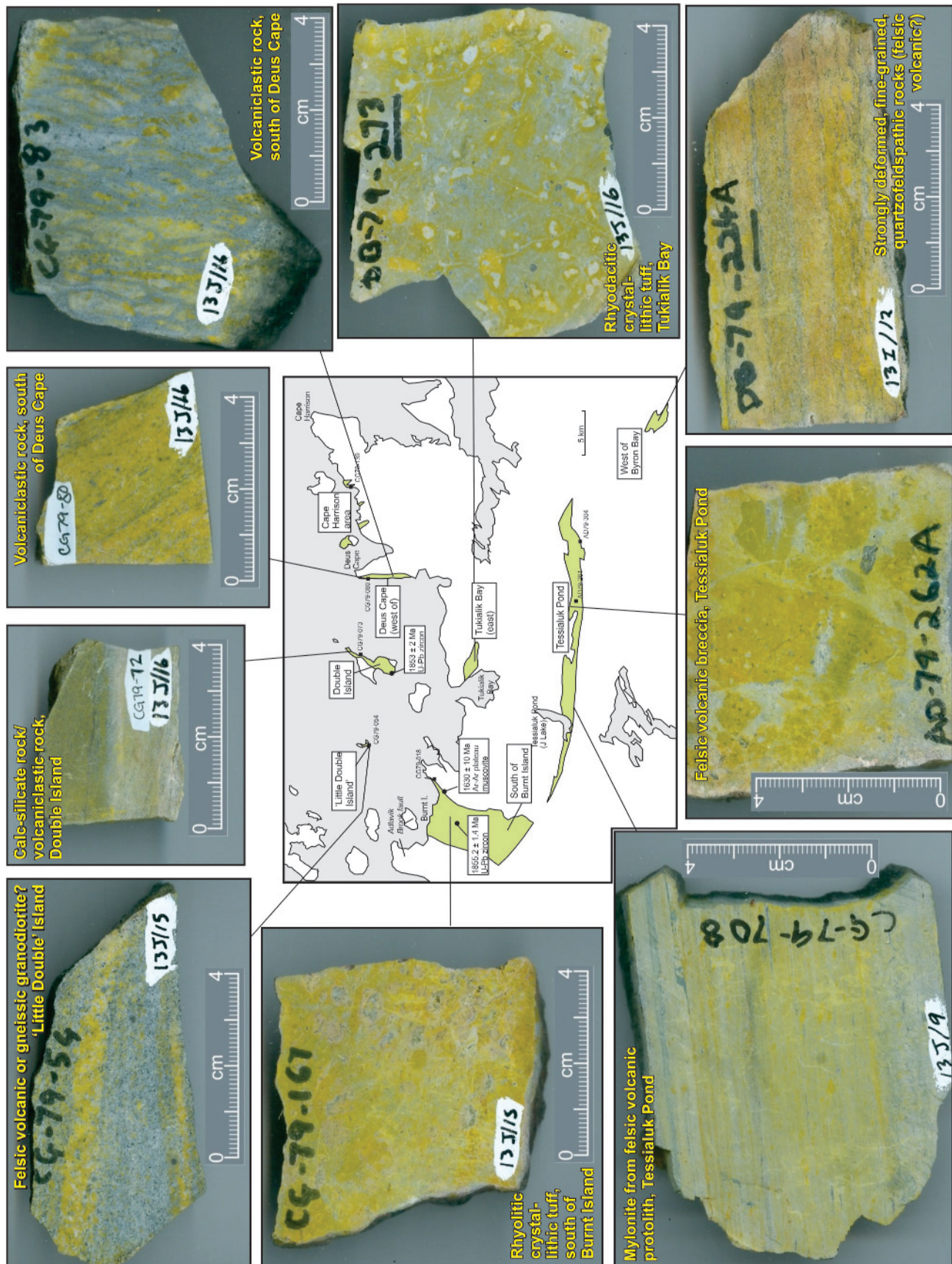
SELECTED STAINED SLABS

Appendix 2 consists of images of representative stained slabs for all the major groups of units in eastern Labrador. Location maps show sample sites. These utilize figures from the text, where full cartographic information may be found (such as legends, scale, and so on). The scale of the slab images is uniform on a single page, but varies somewhat between pages. These examples are only a few of the *ca.* 16 000 slabs available, all of which are hyperlinked to their locations and can be accessed *via* the ArcGIS *Samples* table.

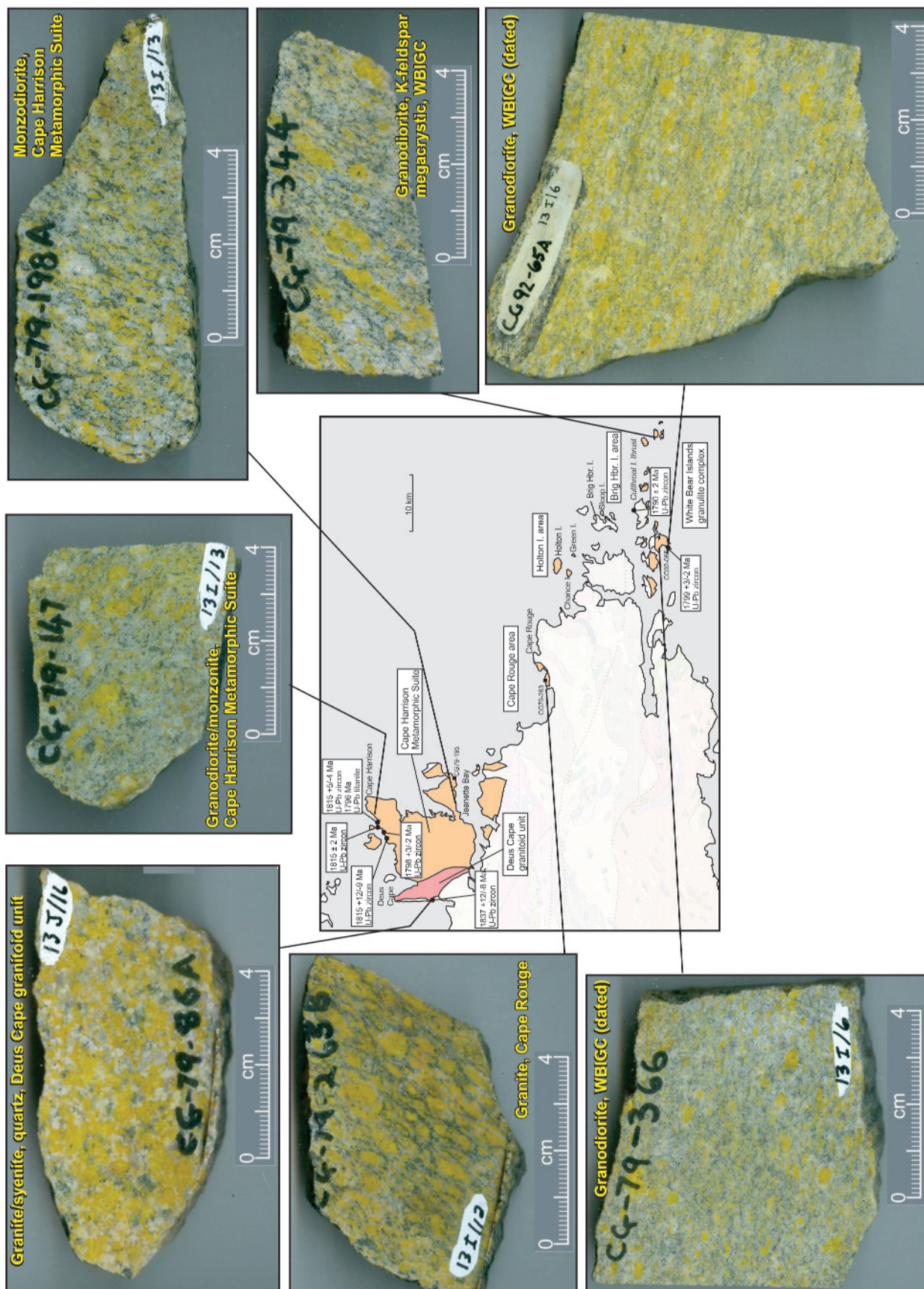
For those unfamiliar with this technique, the staining process involves etching with hydrofluoric acid then staining the etched surface using a saturated solution of sodium cobaltinitrite. This process gives potassium-bearing minerals a yellow colour. Much more information, however, can be gleaned from the staining, other than simply determining the amount of potassium feldspar in the sample. Other min-

erals also take on diagnostic character, as follows: plagioclase—white, quartz—grey, albite—commonly coral pink, biotite—greenish-yellow, hornblende—black, pyroxene—grey (although orthopyroxene may be creamy-grey). Textures are commonly well displayed, for example: diabasic texture, quenched plagioclase in diabase, corona textures, partially retrograded garnet, rapakivi textures, and mylonitic fabrics.

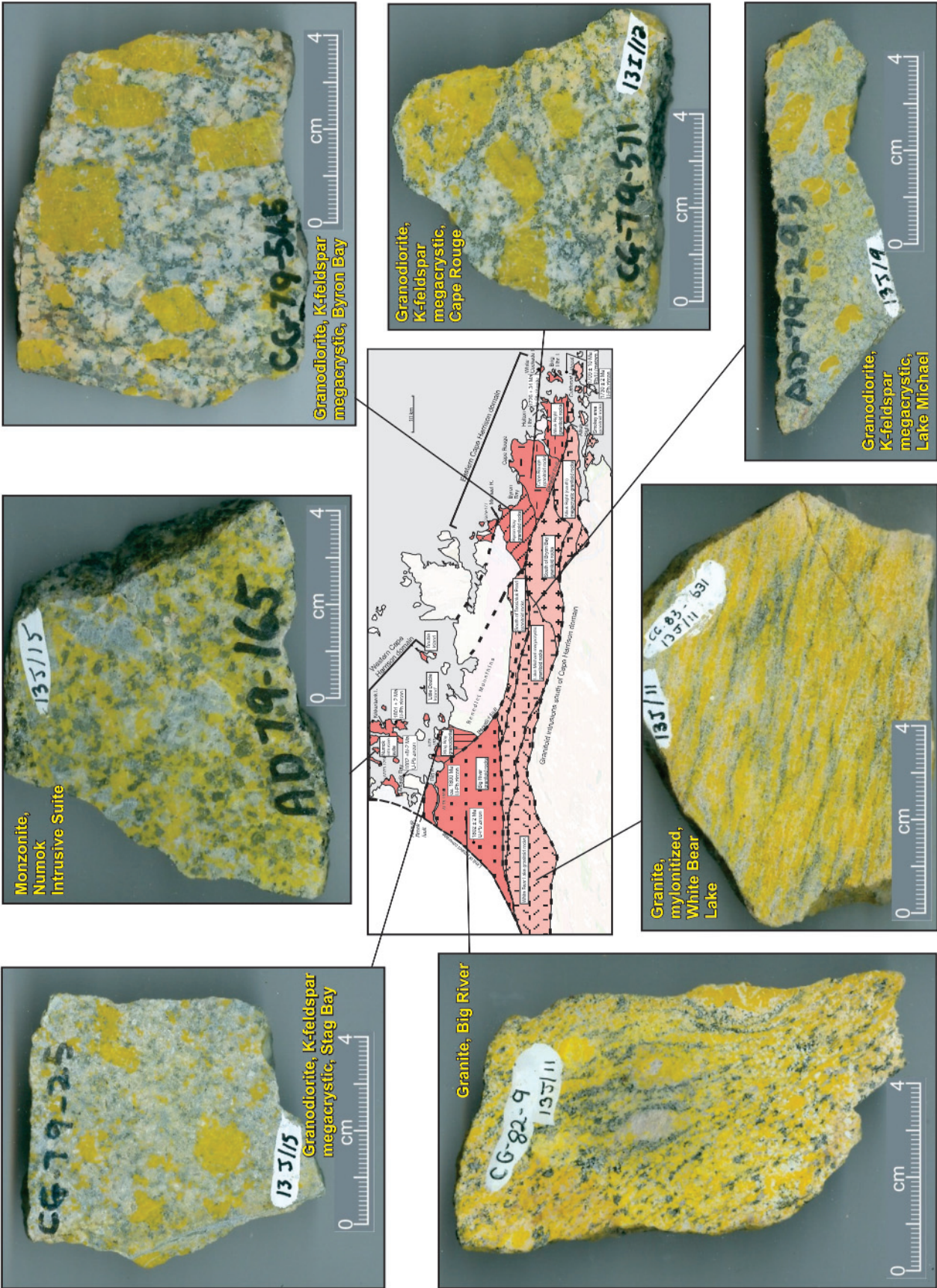
Care must be exercised in interpreting the stained slabs, as stains are not uniformly perfect. Dirty slabs, inadequate etching and/or inadequate rinsing of the slab after staining are common causes for poor stains. Diffuse, pale-yellow areas in patches or close to the edges of samples, especially in mafic rocks, are typically due to poor rinsing. Dull yellow areas flanking cracks could indicate clay-mineral alteration, but may also be due to poor rinsing. Although the stains are fairly durable, they will smudge or scratch if handled carelessly.

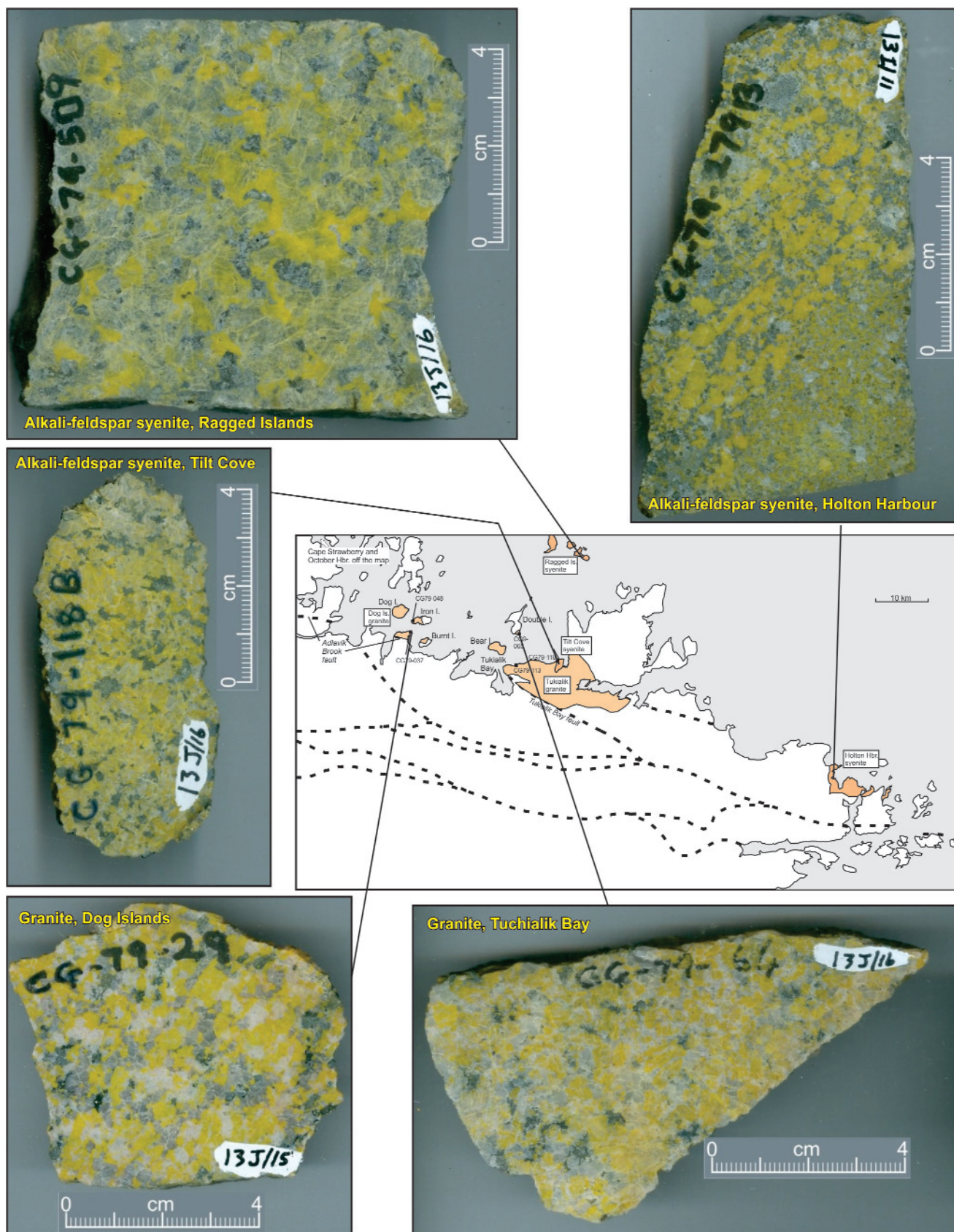


Slab Image 6.1. Examples of Aillik Group potential correlatives (some mylonitic or migmatized) in the Cape Harrison domain.

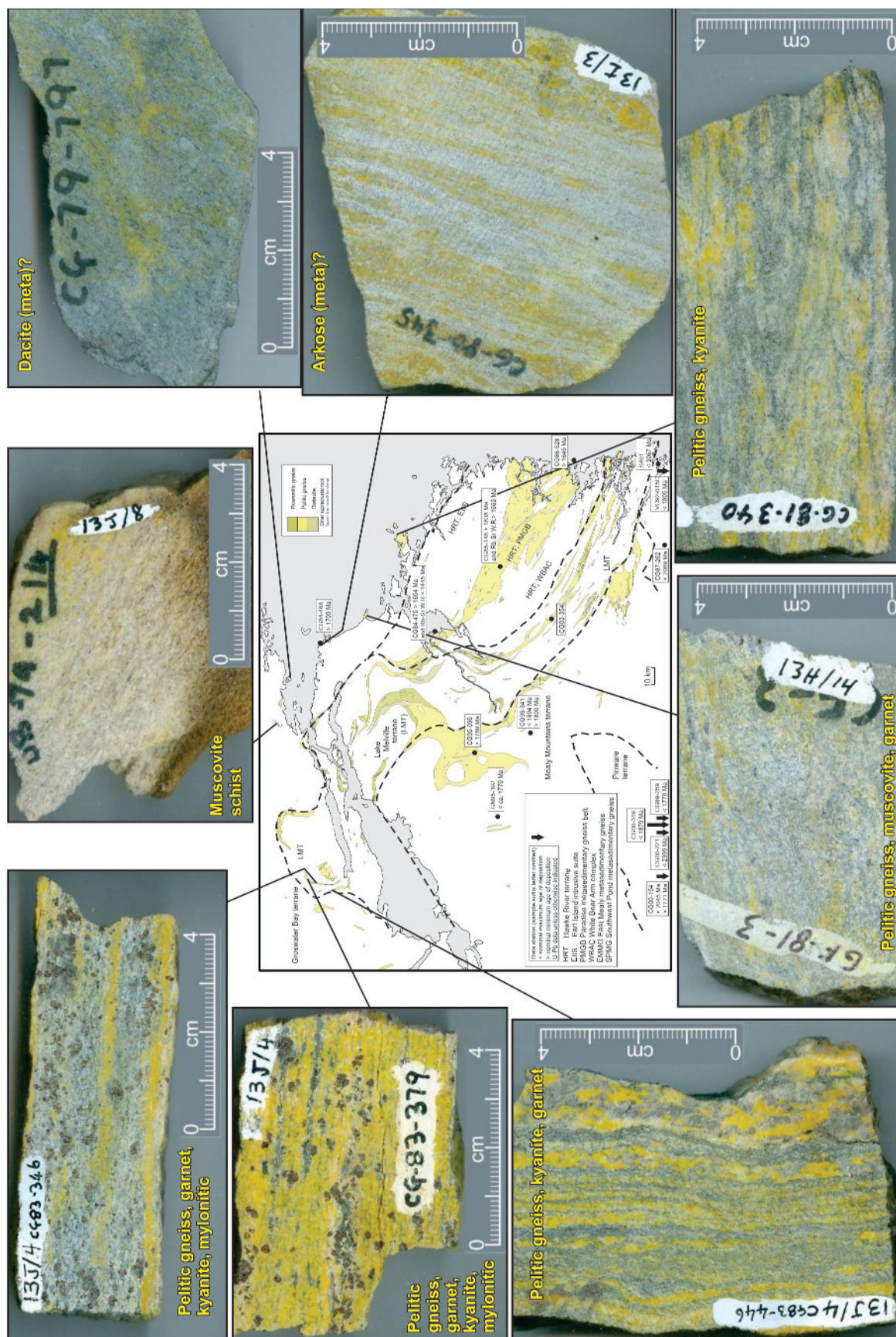


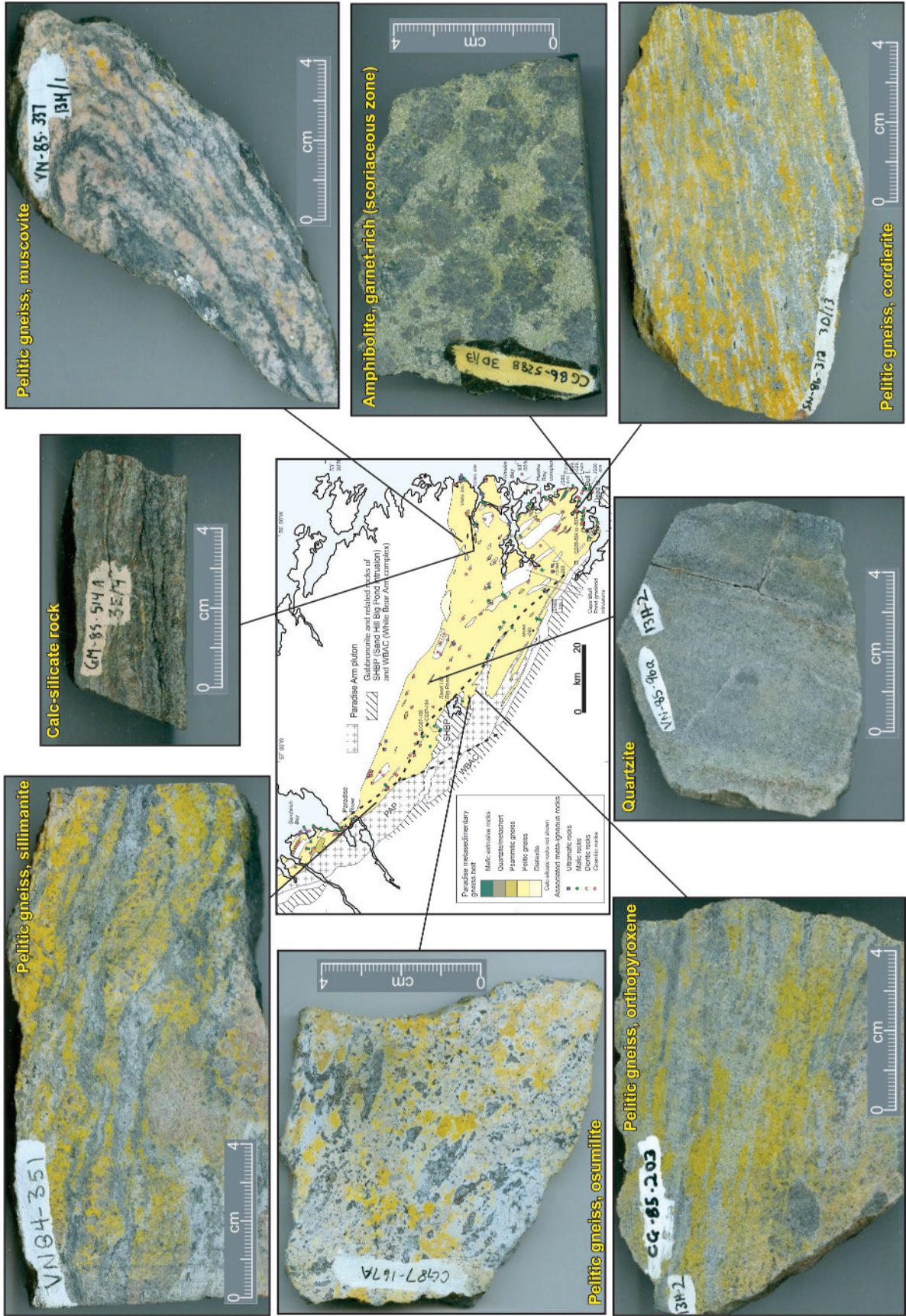
Slab Image 6.2. Syn- to late-Makkovikian granitoid rocks (Deus Cape granitoid rocks, Cape Harrison Metamorphic Suite and possible correlatives, and White Bear Islands granulite complex (WBIGC); Cape Harrison domain and adjacent Grenville Province).



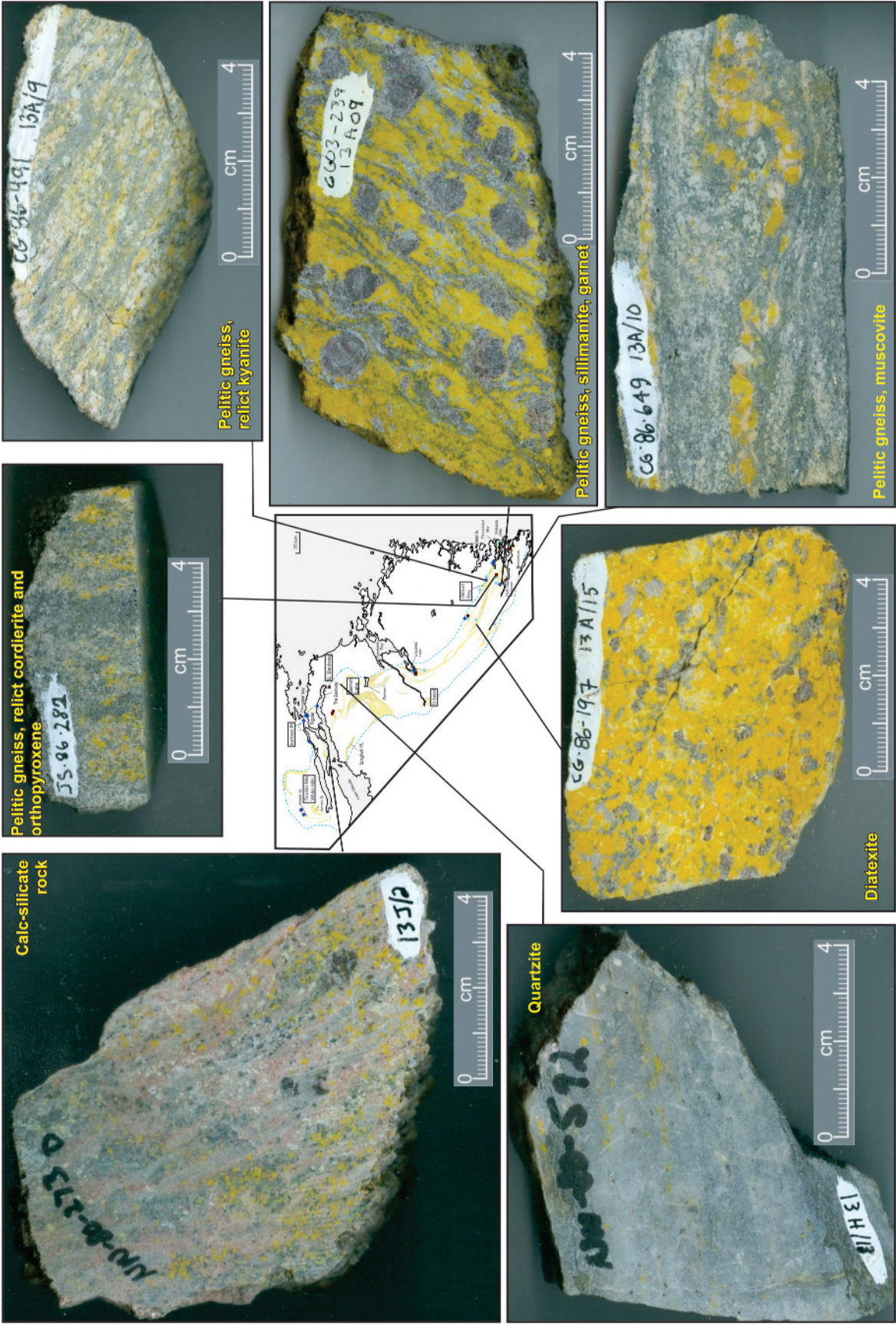


Slab Image 6.4. Post-Makkovikian granitoid rocks in the Cape Harrison domain.

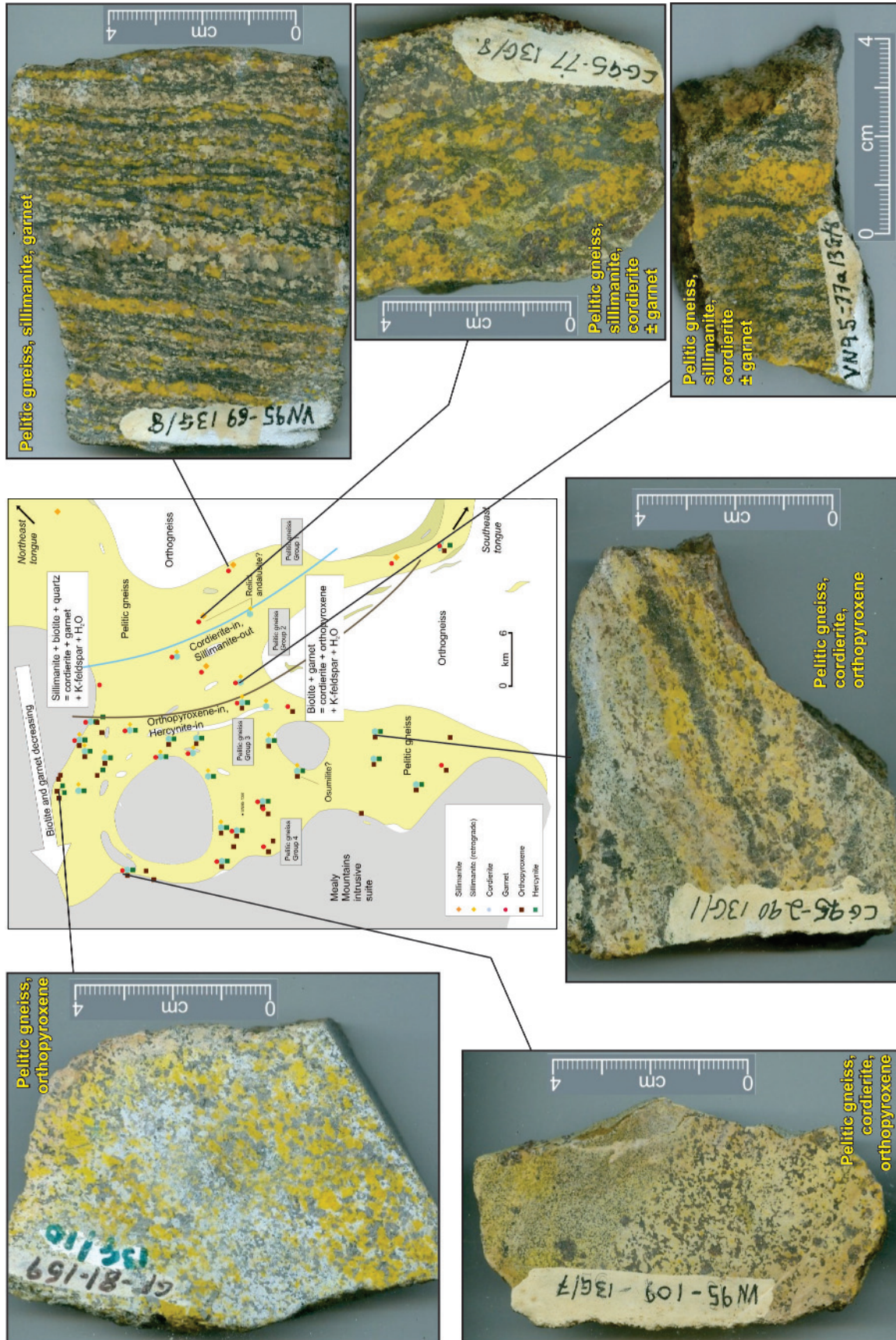




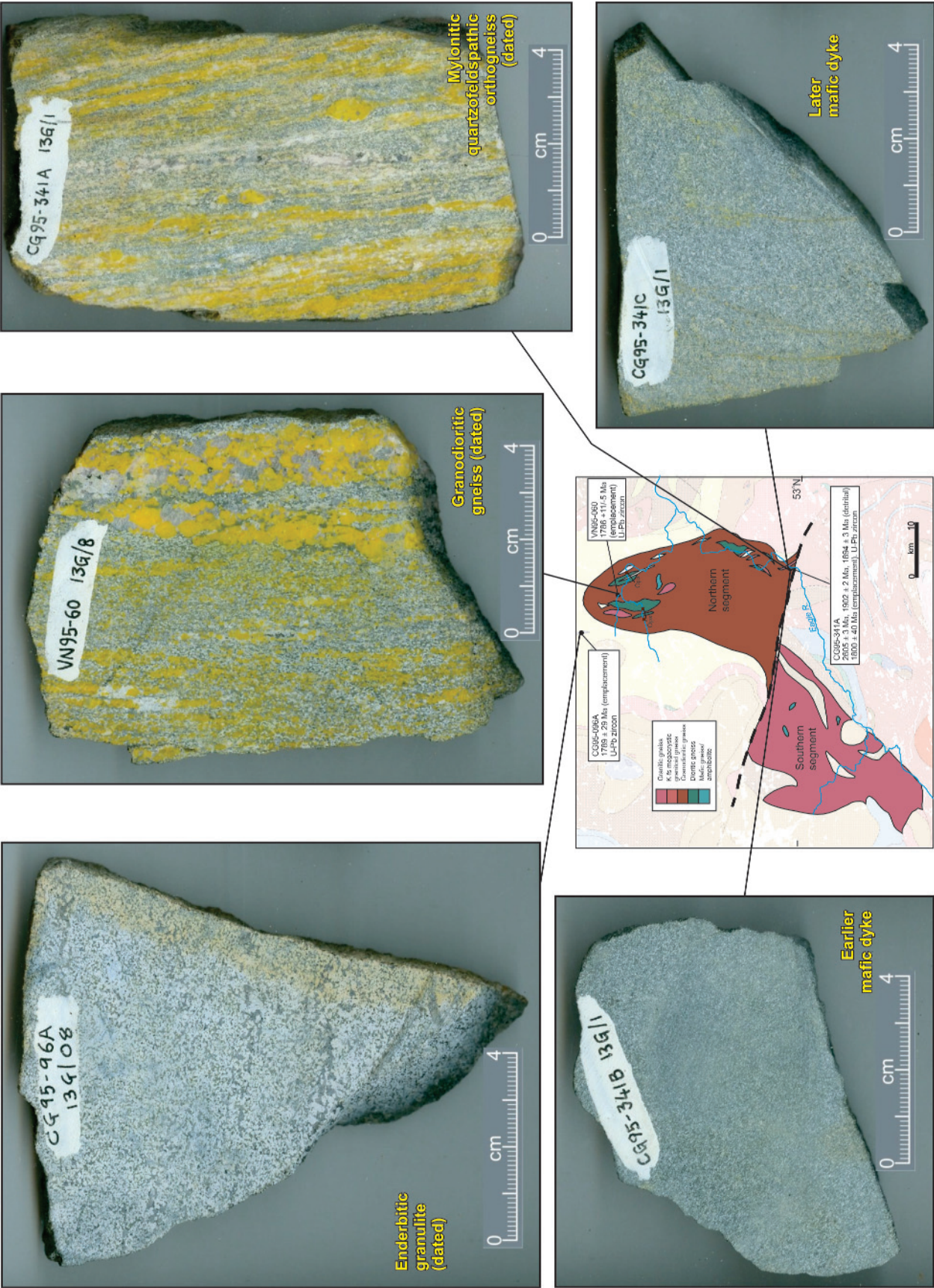
Slab Image 7.2. Late Paleoproterozoic supracrustal rocks of the Paradise metasedimentary gneiss belt.



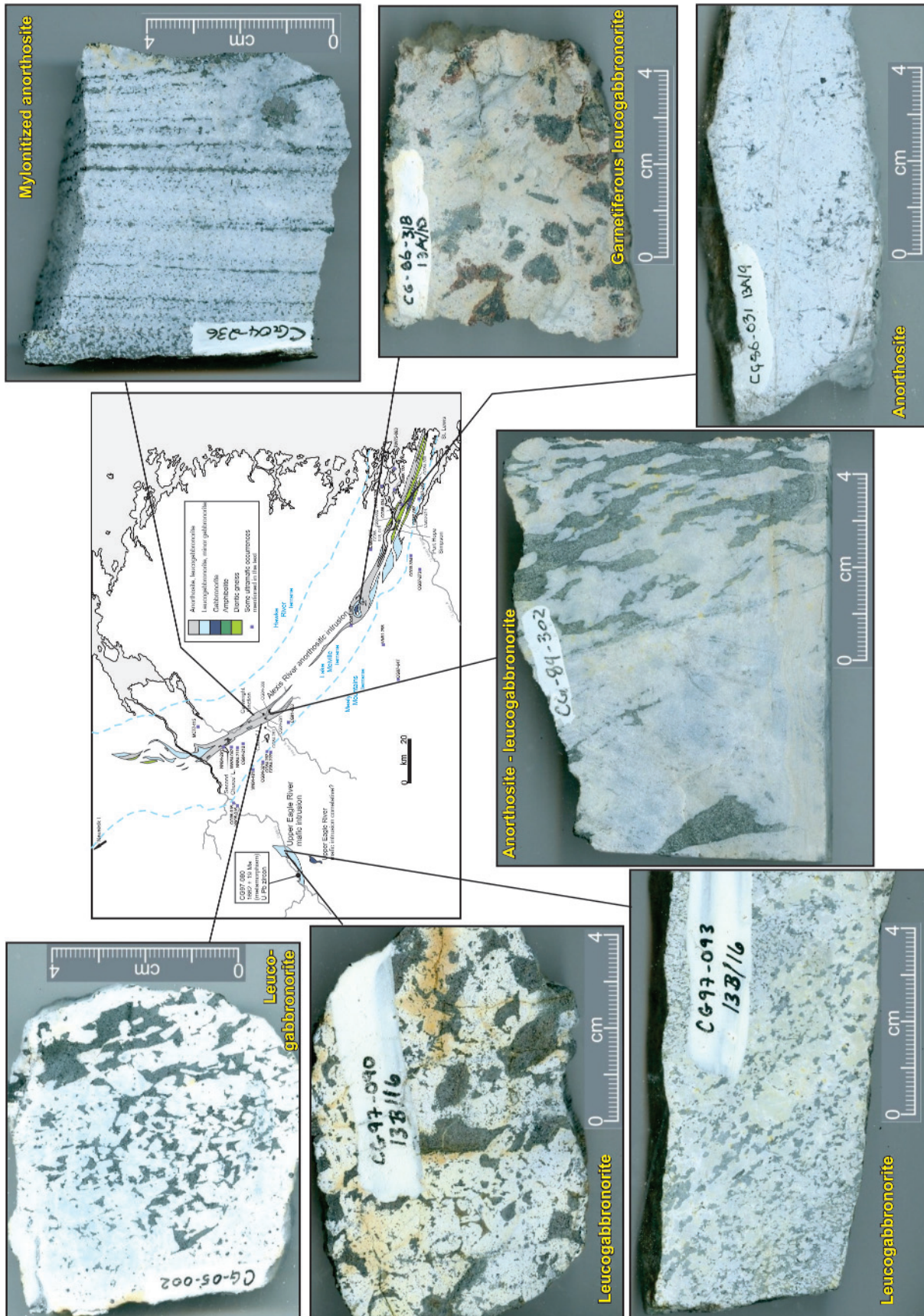
Slab Image 7.3. Late Paleoproterozoic pelitic gneiss, calc-silicate rock, quartzite and diatexite in the Lake Melville terrane.



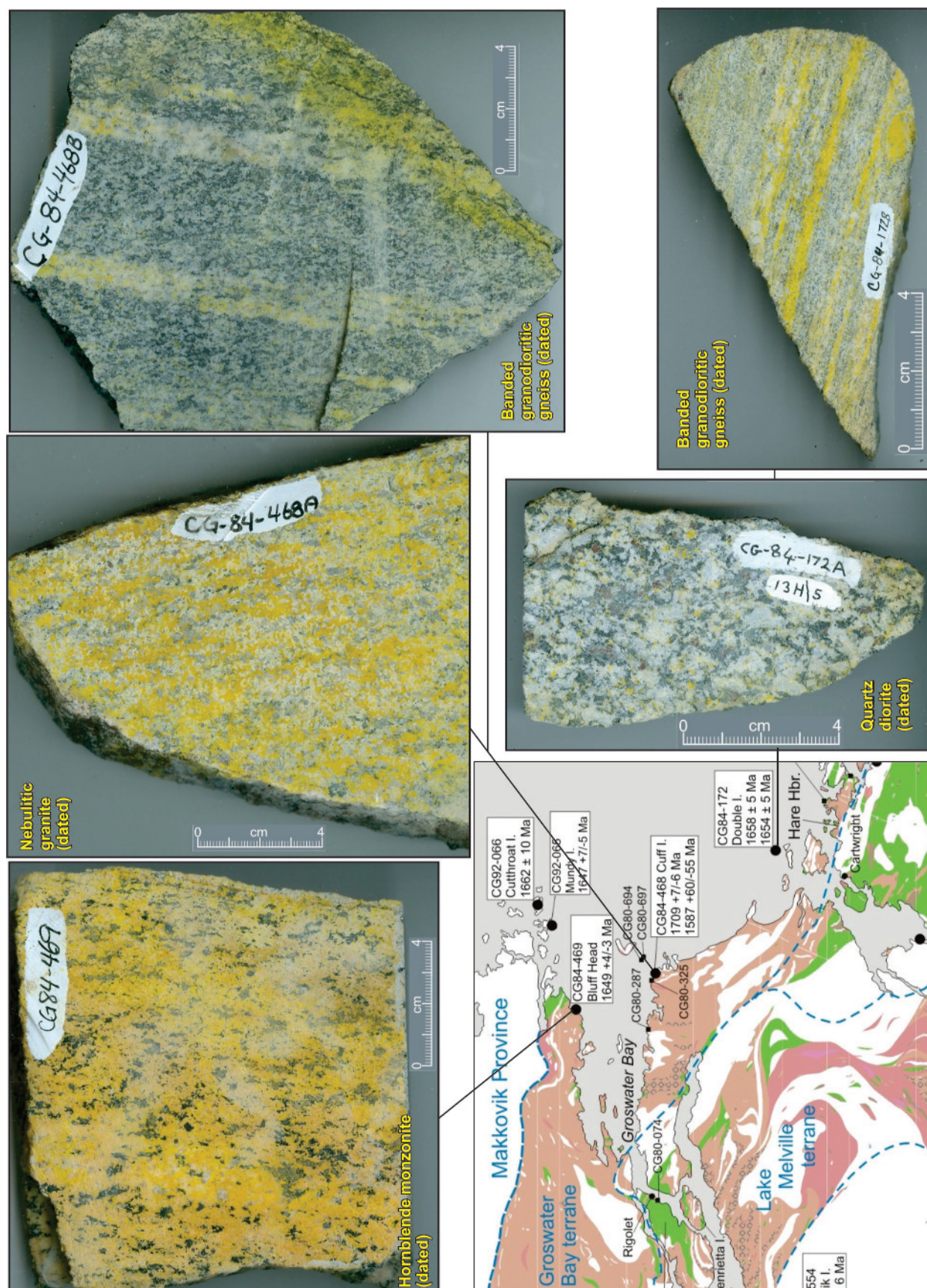
Slab Image 7.4. Late Paleoproterozoic pelitic gneiss in the East Mealy metasedimentary gneiss.



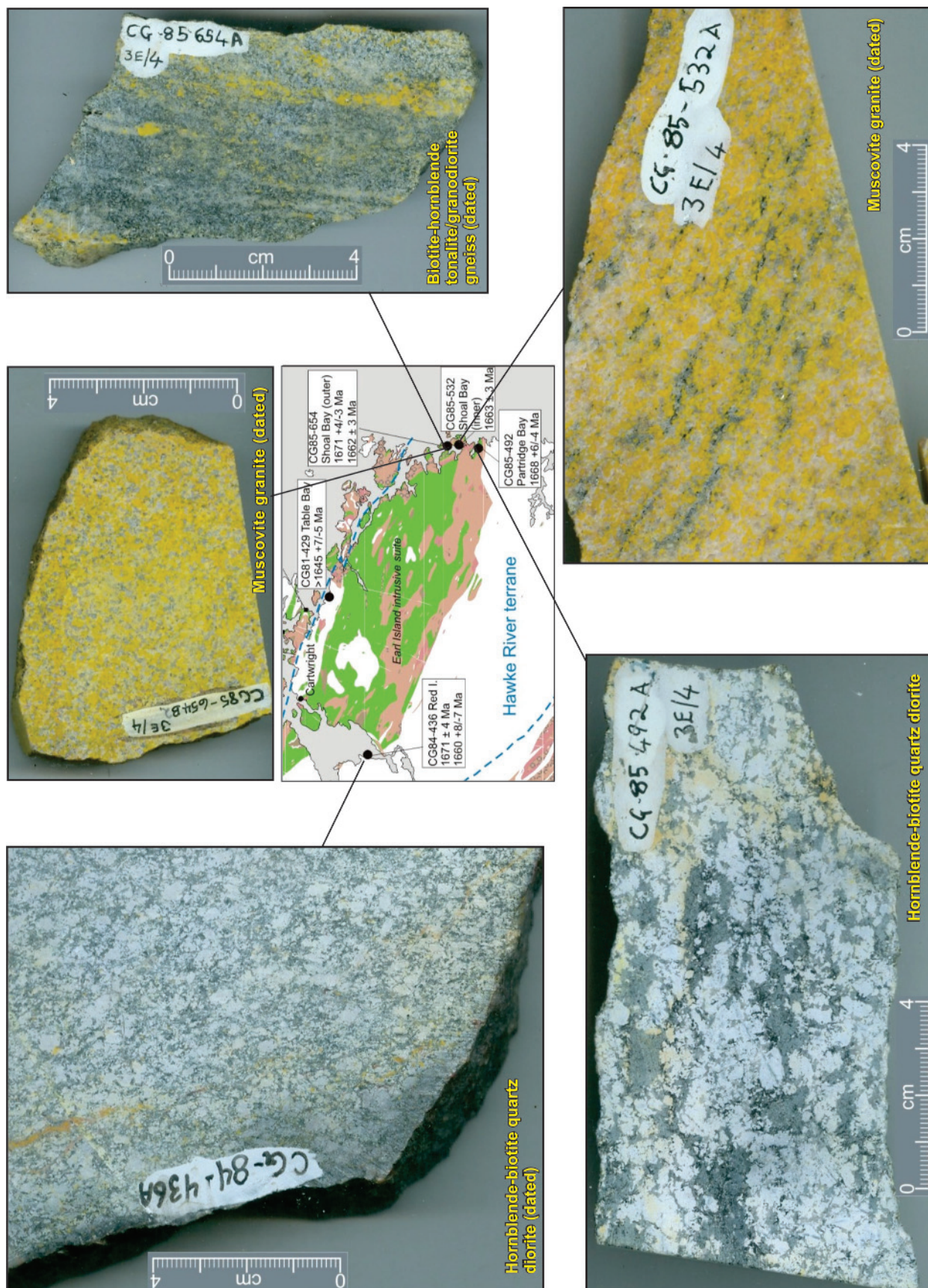
Slab Image 8.1. Pre-Labradorian granitoid rocks in the Grenville Province assigned to the Eagle River complex.



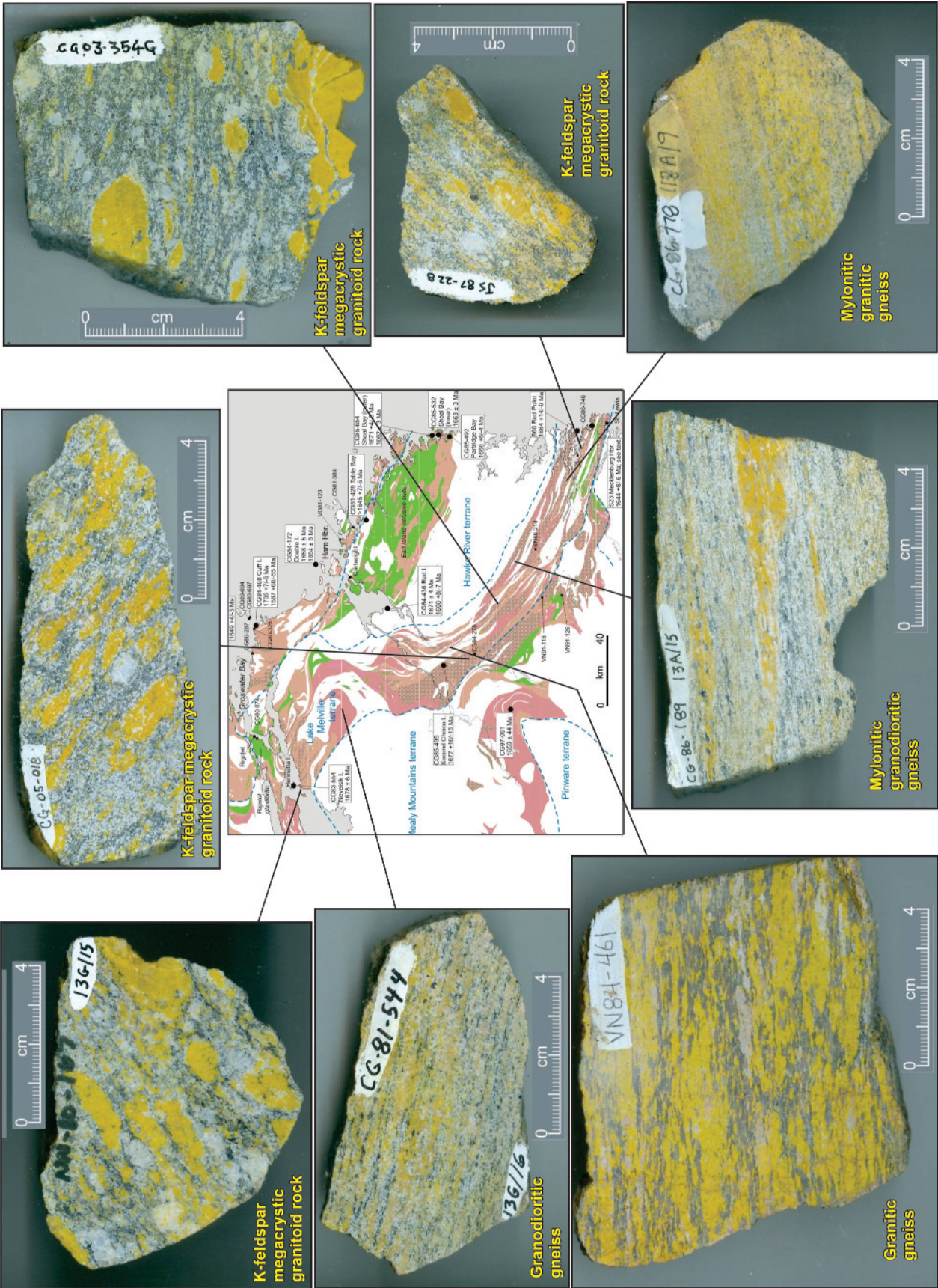
Slab Image 9.1. Early Labradorian Alexis River anorthositic intrusion and Upper Eagle River mafic intrusion.



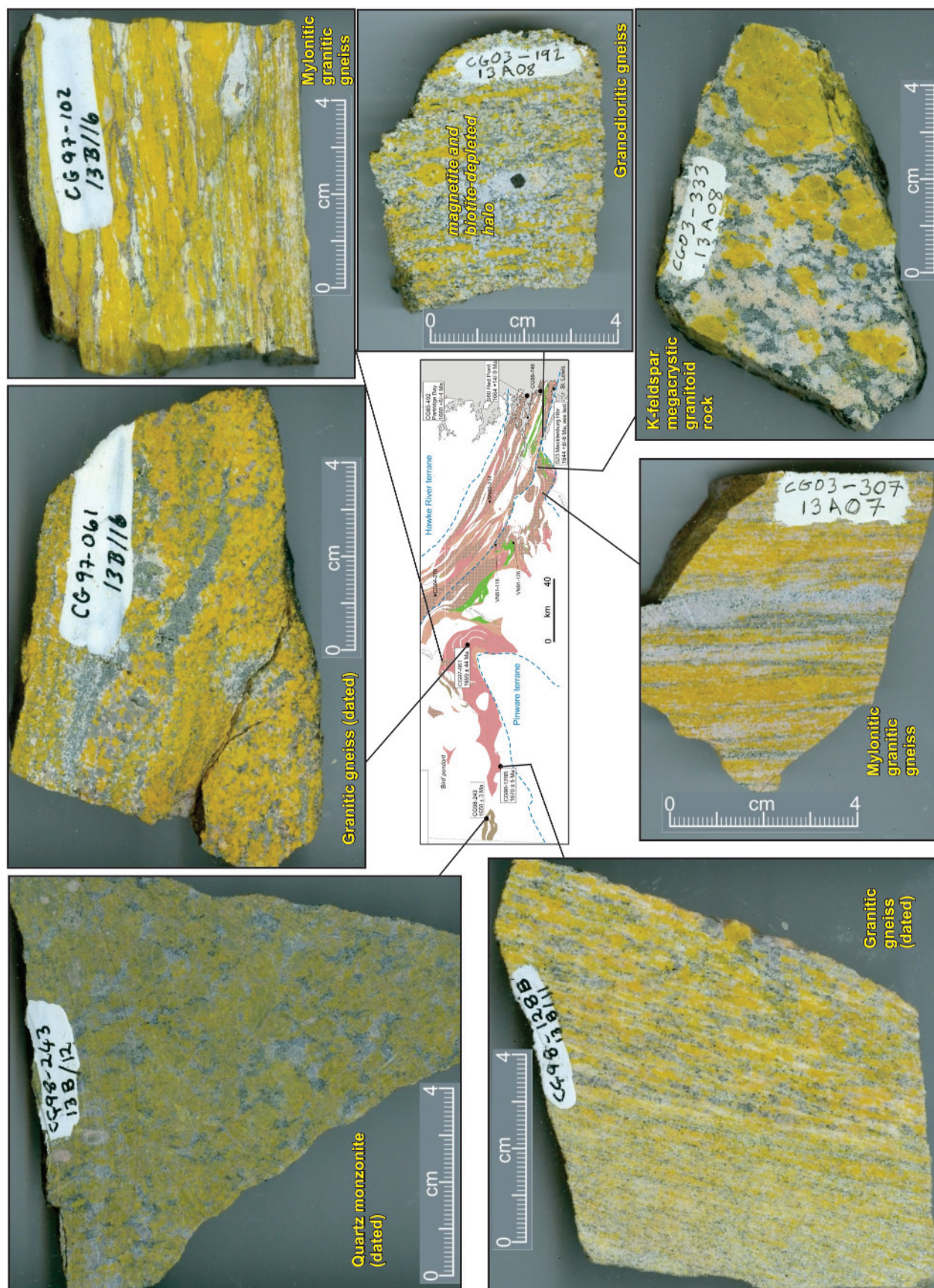
Slab Image 10.1. Early Labradorian dioritic to granitic rocks in the Groswater Bay terrane.



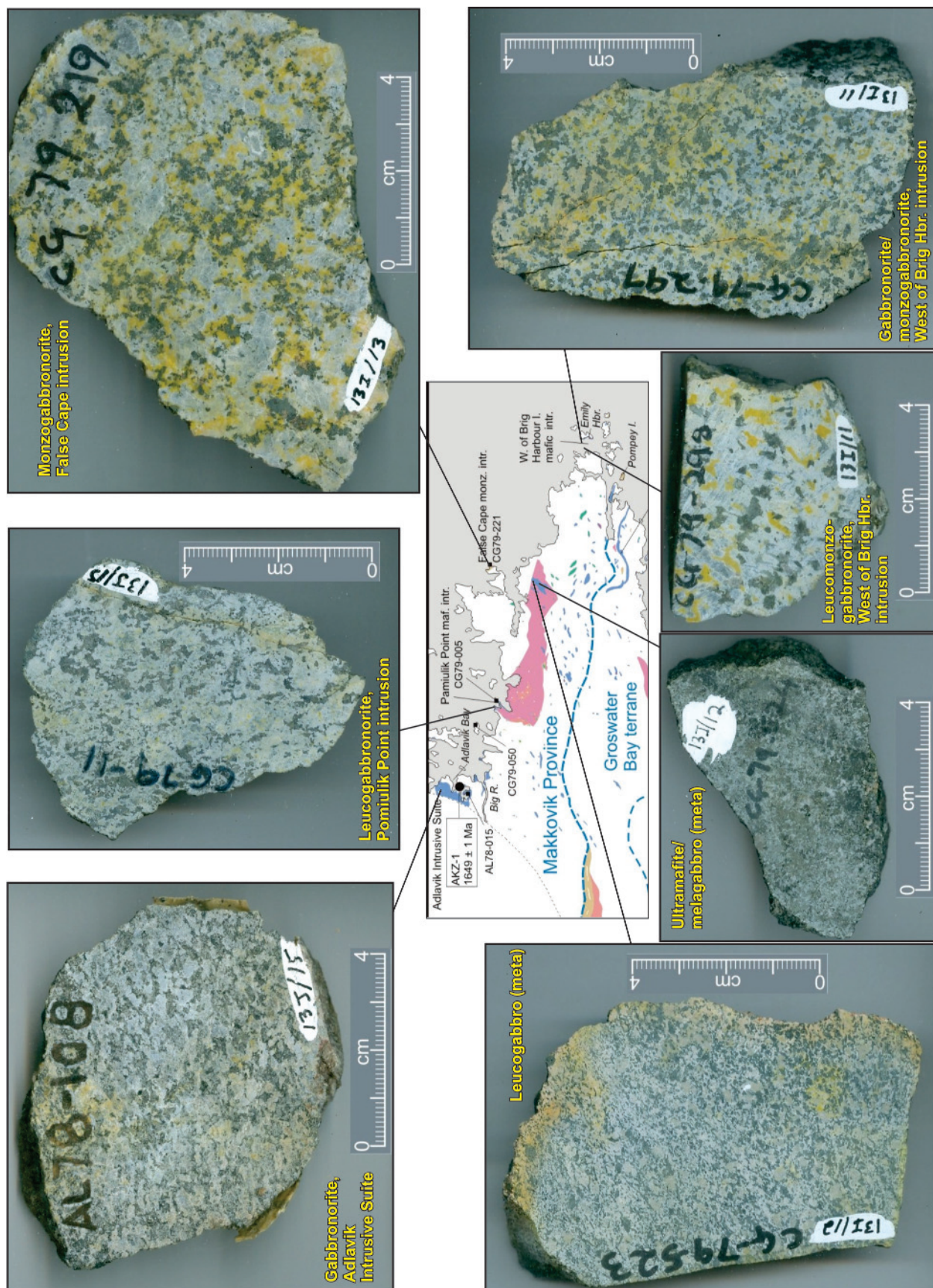
Slab Image 10.2. Early Labradorian dioritic to granitic rocks in the Hawke River terrane.



Slab Image 10.3. Early Labradorian granodioritic to granitic rocks in the Lake Melville terrane.



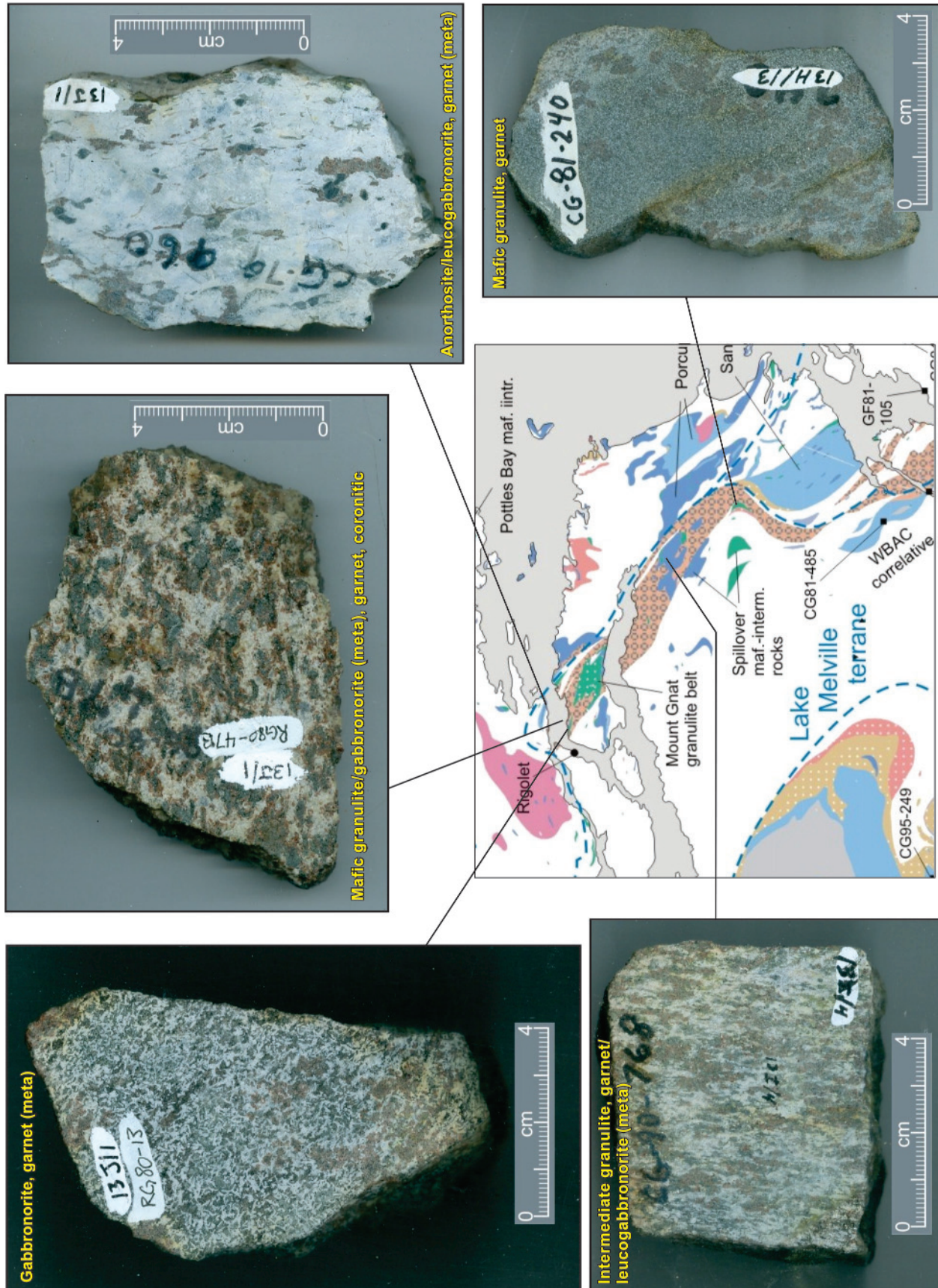
Slab Image 10.4. Early Labradorian granodioritic to granitic rocks in the Mealy Mountains terrane.



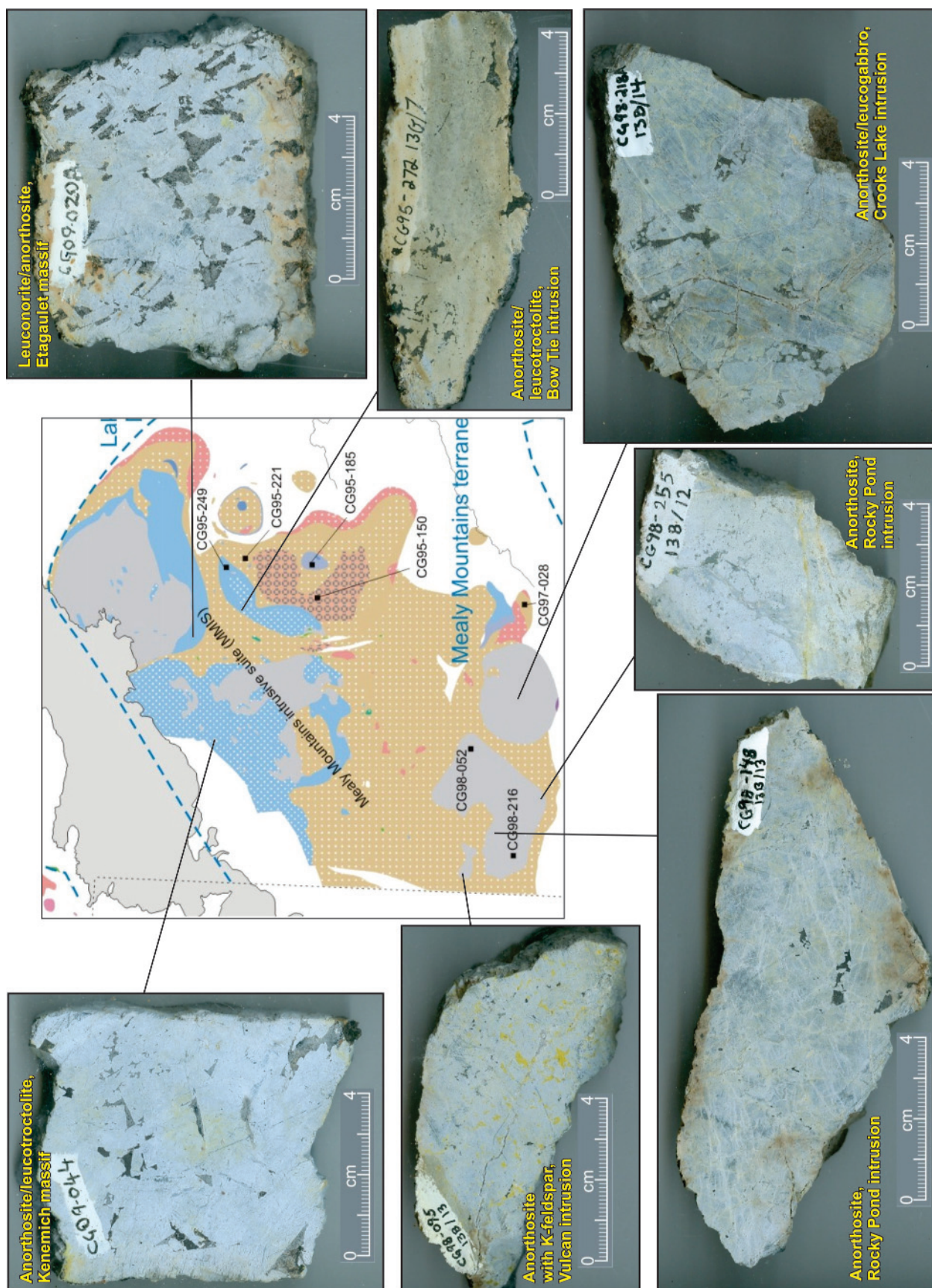
Slab Image 11.1. Late Labradorian mafic rocks in the Cape Harrison domain, Makkovik Province.



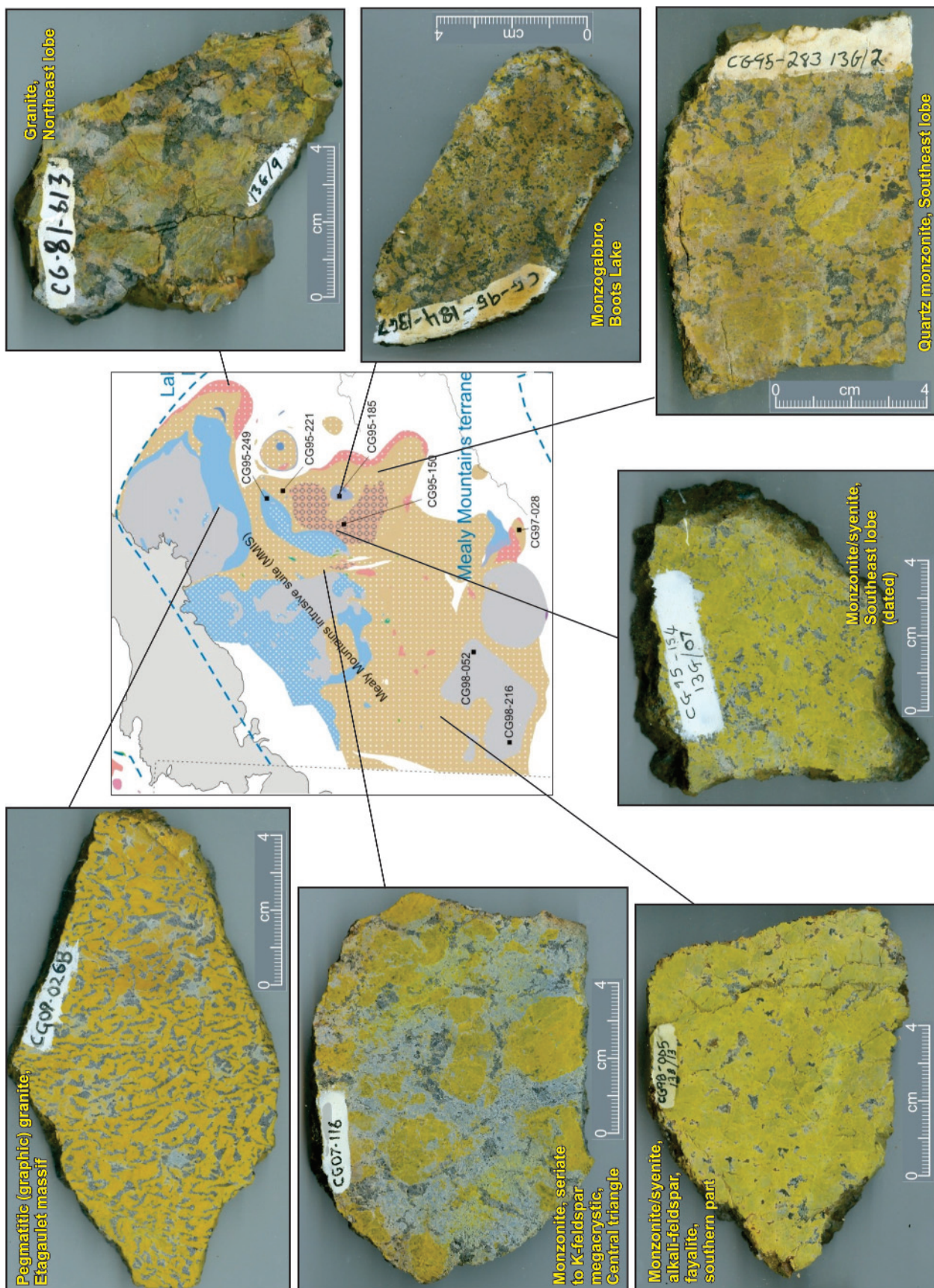




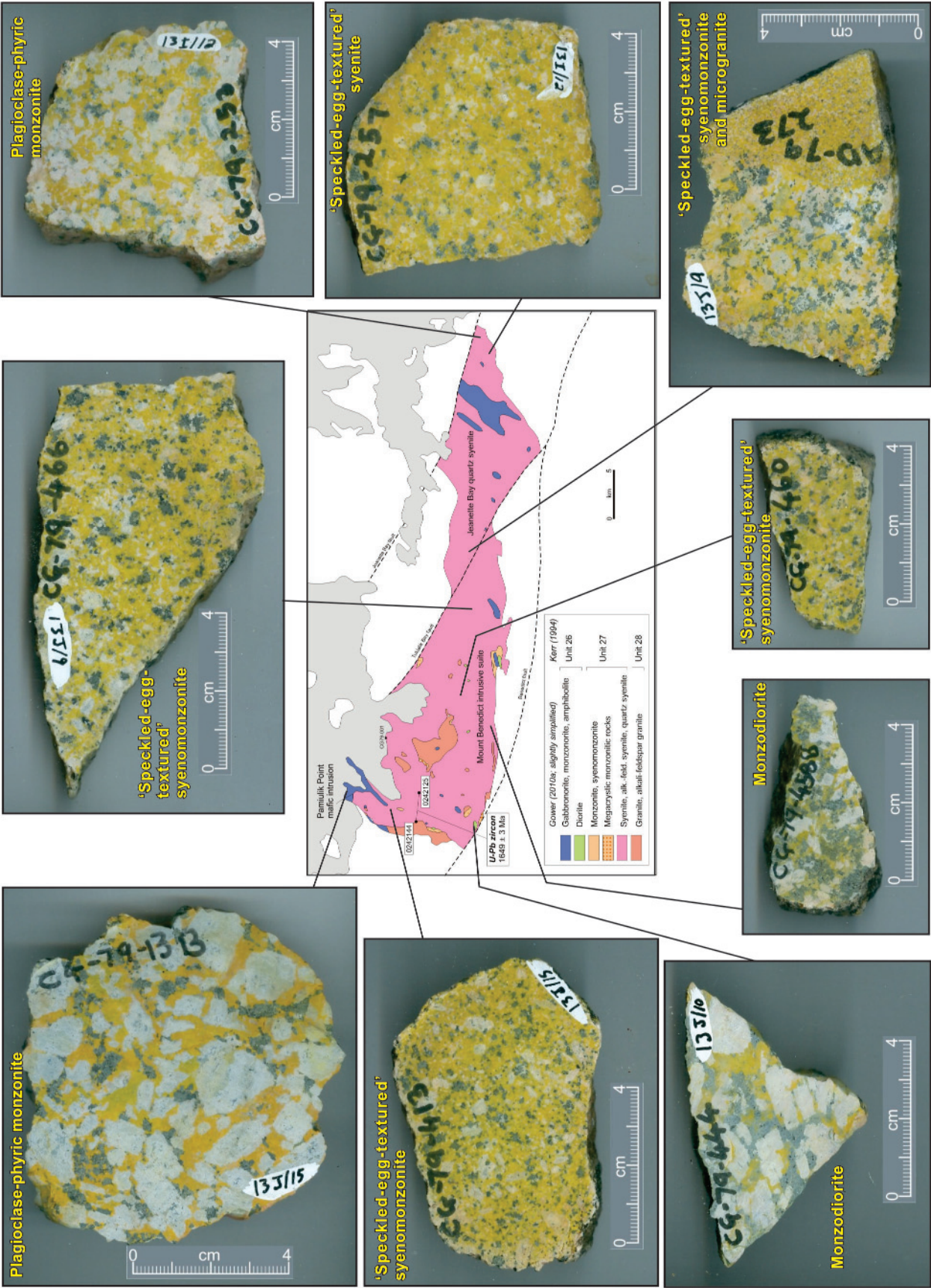
Slab Image 11.4. Late Labradorian mafic rocks in the Lake Melville terrane.



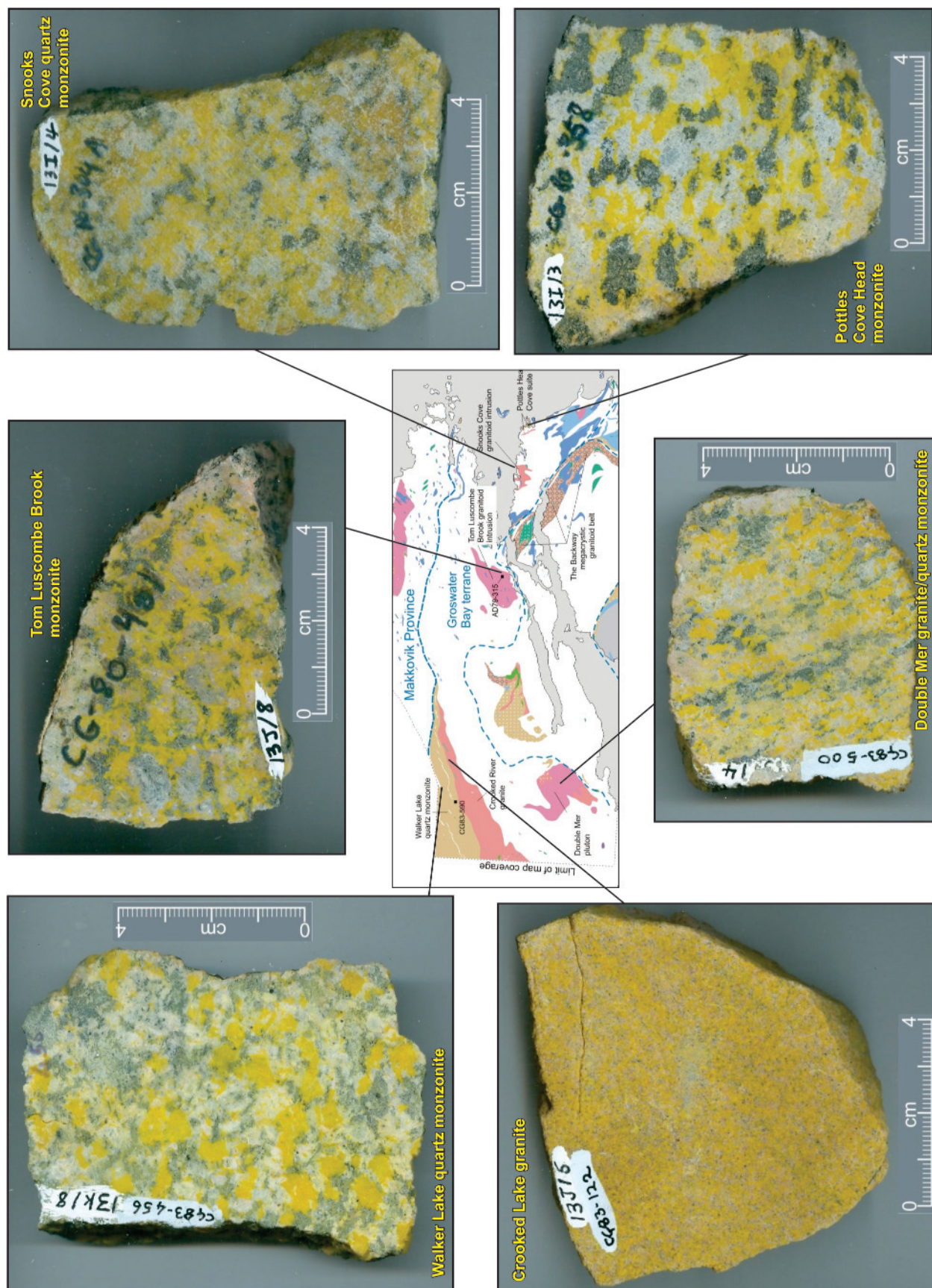
Slab Image 11.5. Late Labradorian anorthositic rocks in the Mealy Mountains intrusive suite, Mealy Mountains terrane.



Slab Image 11.6. Late Labradorian monzogranitic rocks in the Mealy Mountains intrusive suite, Mealy Mountains terrane.

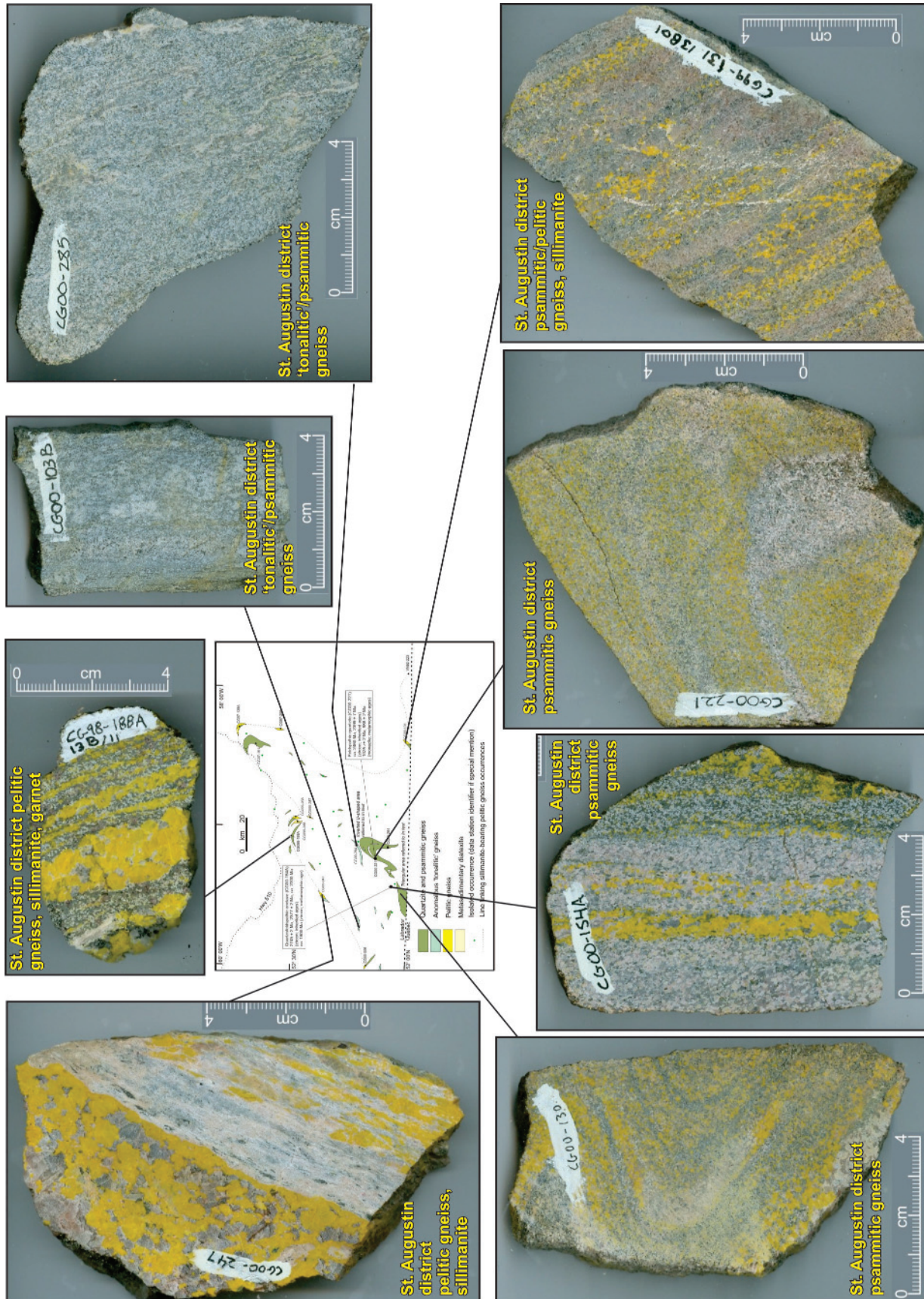


Slab Image 12.1. Late Labradorian granitoid rocks, Makkovik Province.

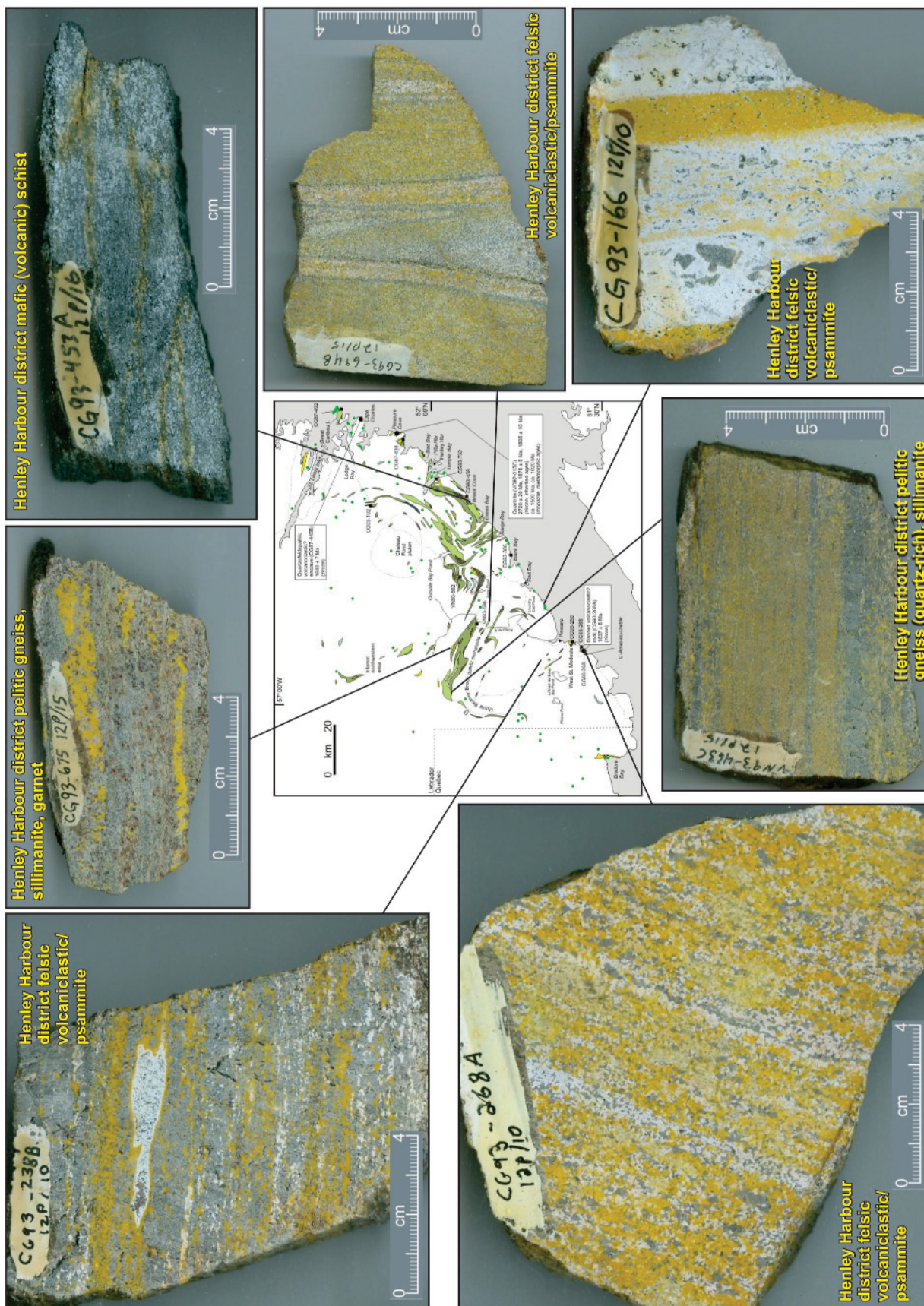


Slab Image 12.2. Late Labradorian granitoid rocks, Groswater Bay terrane.

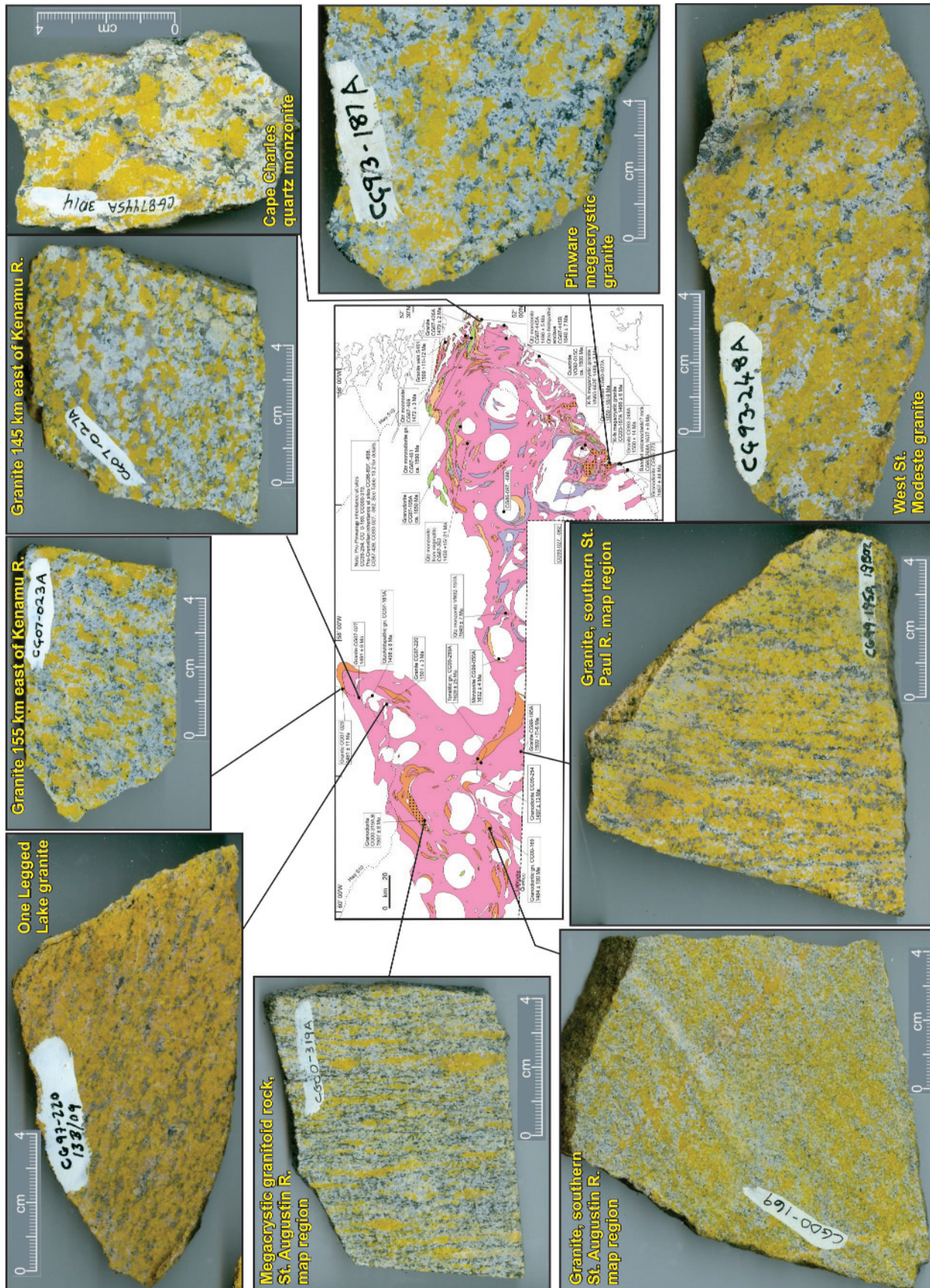




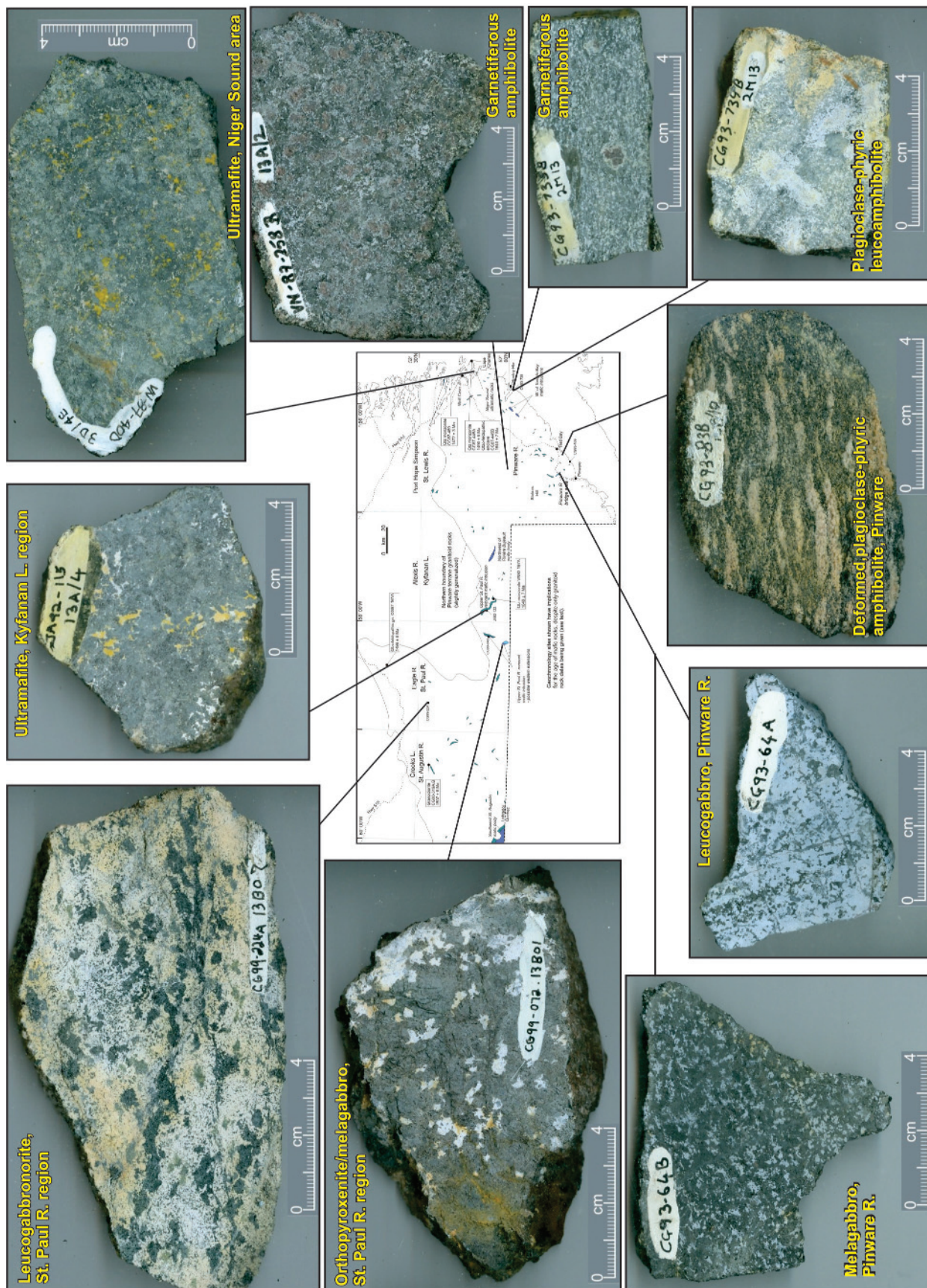
Slab Image 13.1. Pinware terrane supracrustal rocks; St. Augustin district.



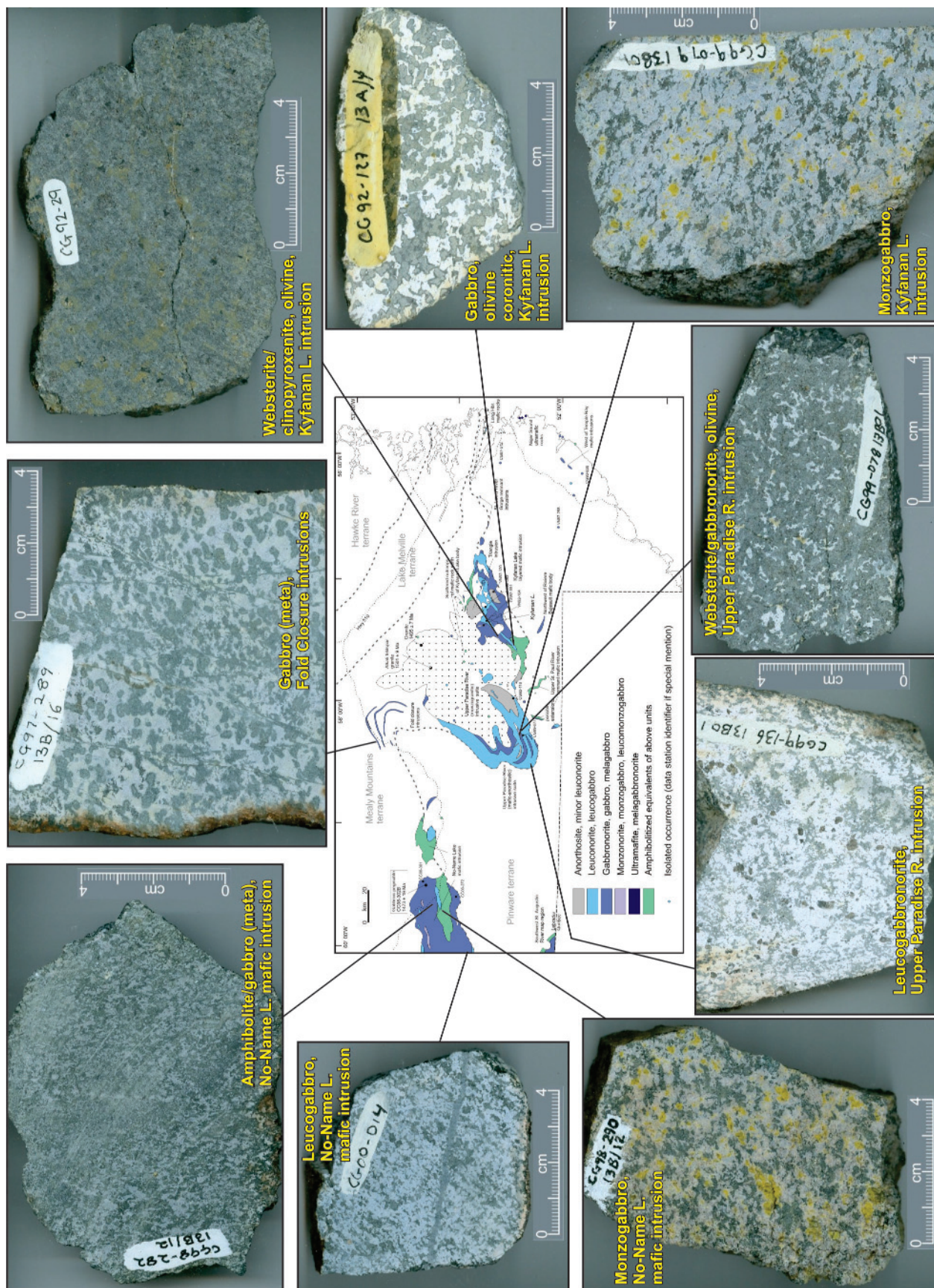
Slab Image 13.2. Pinware terrane supracrustal rocks; Henley Harbour district (Pitts Harbour Group).



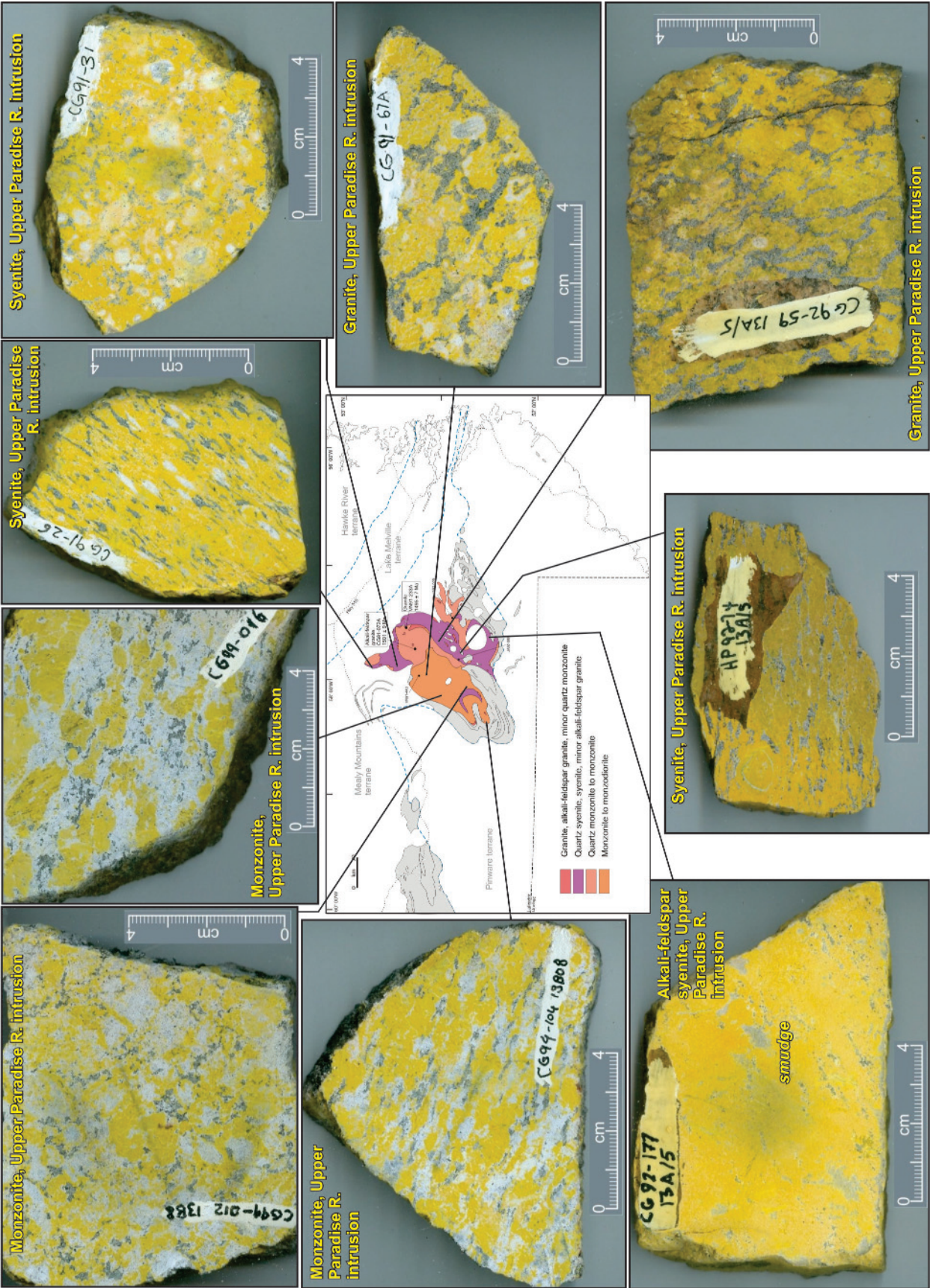
Slab Image 13.3 Pinware terrane granitoid rocks (all having known Pinwarian U-Pb ages).



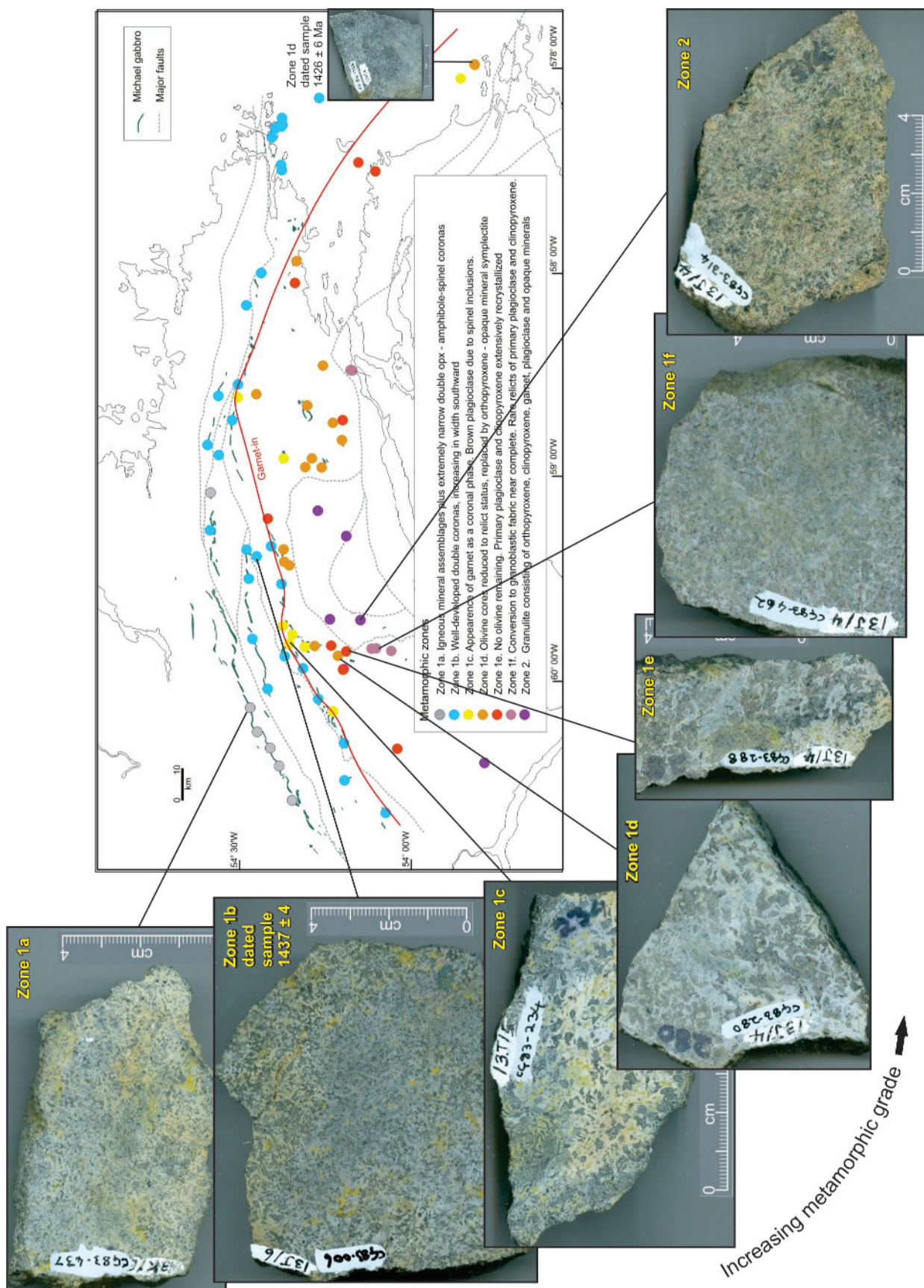
Slab Image 13.4. Pinware terrane mafic rocks.



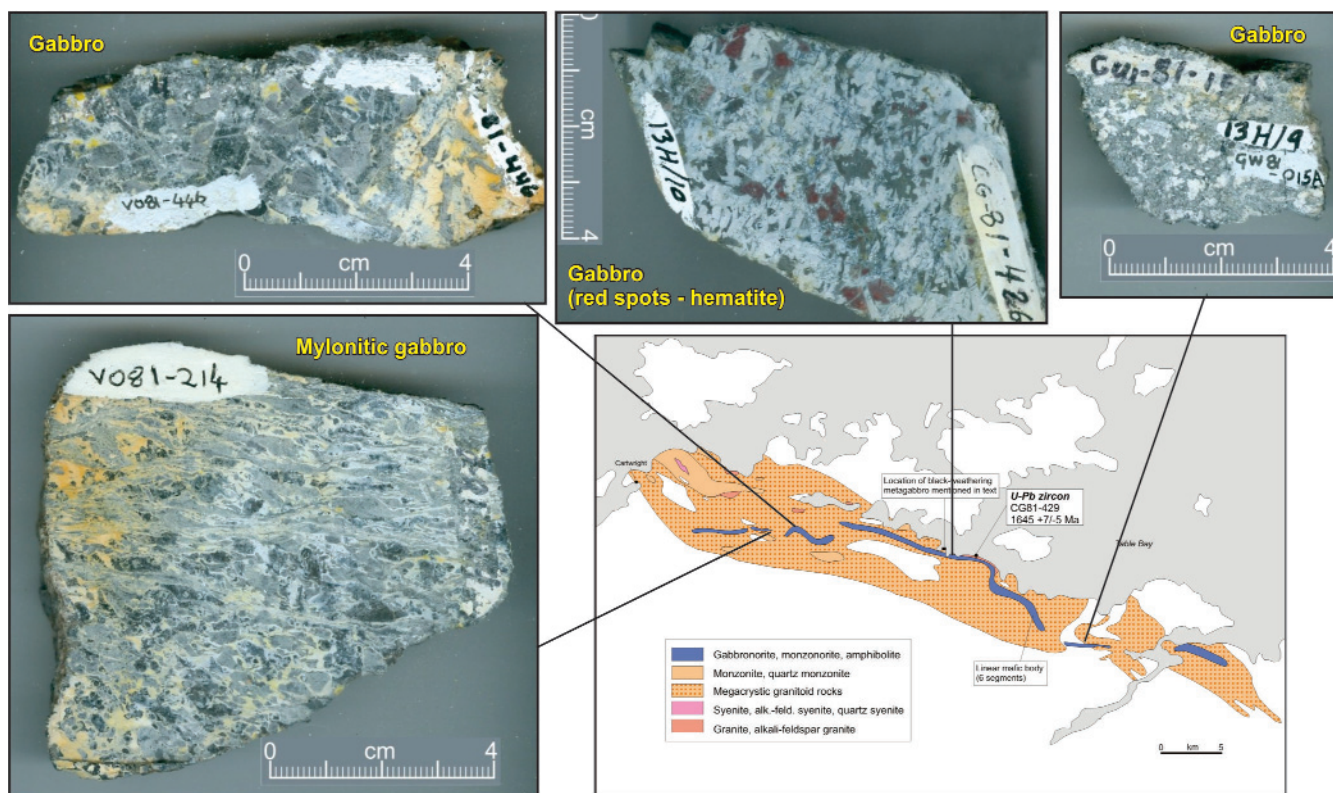
Slab Image 14.1. Pinware–Mealy Mountains terrane boundary ultramafic to anorthositic rocks.



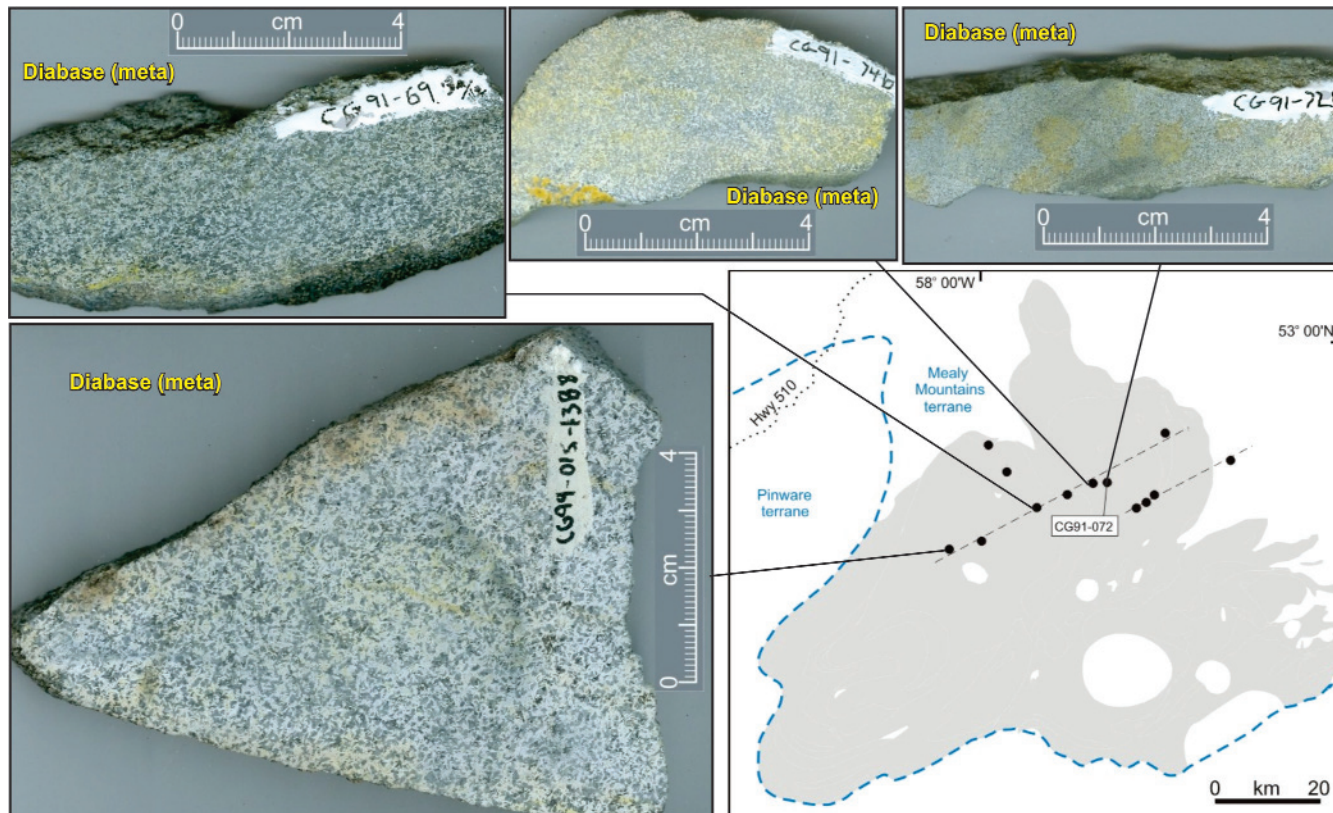
Slab Image 14.2. Pinware–Mealy Mountains terrane boundary felsic rocks.



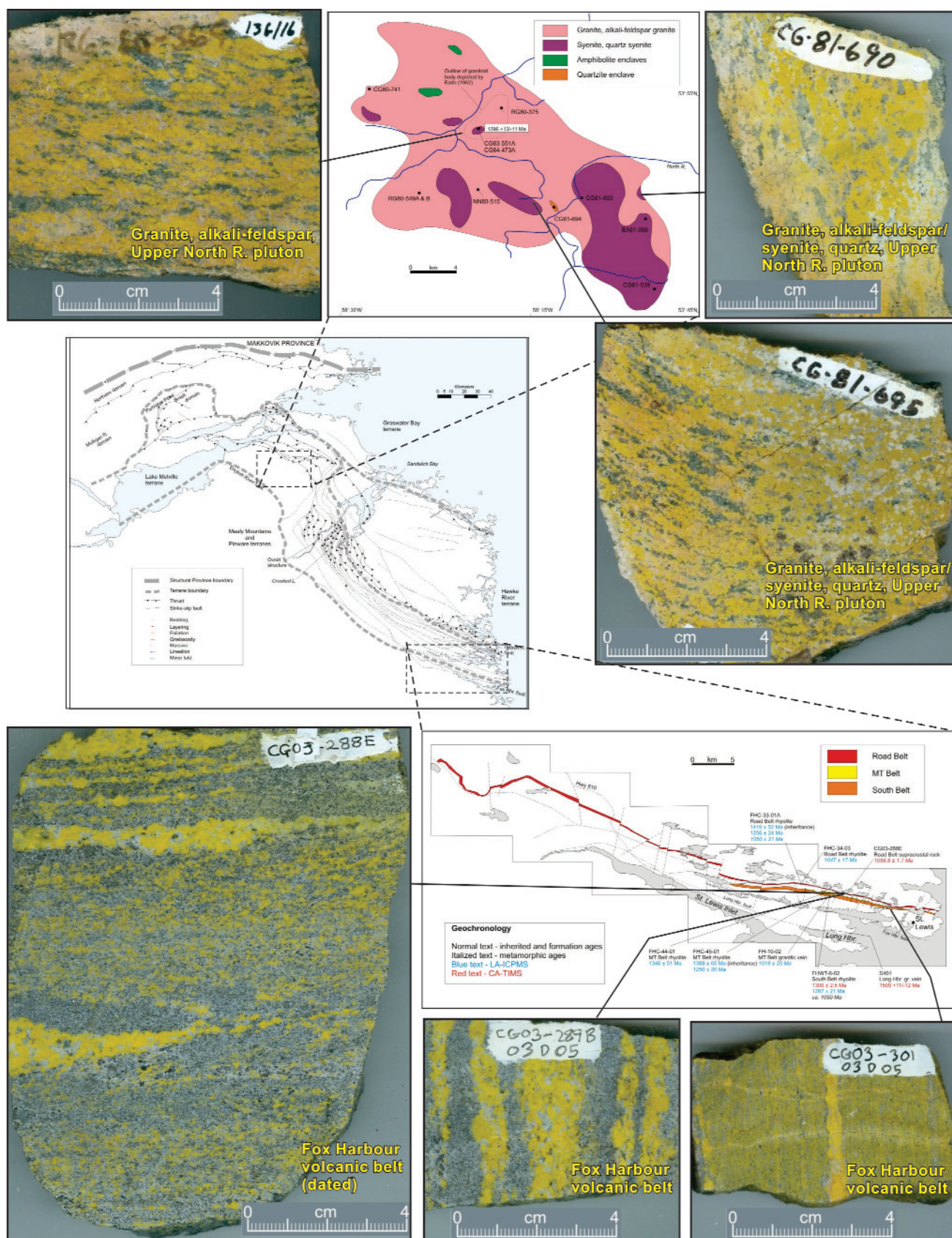
Slab Image 15.1. *Michael gabbro.*



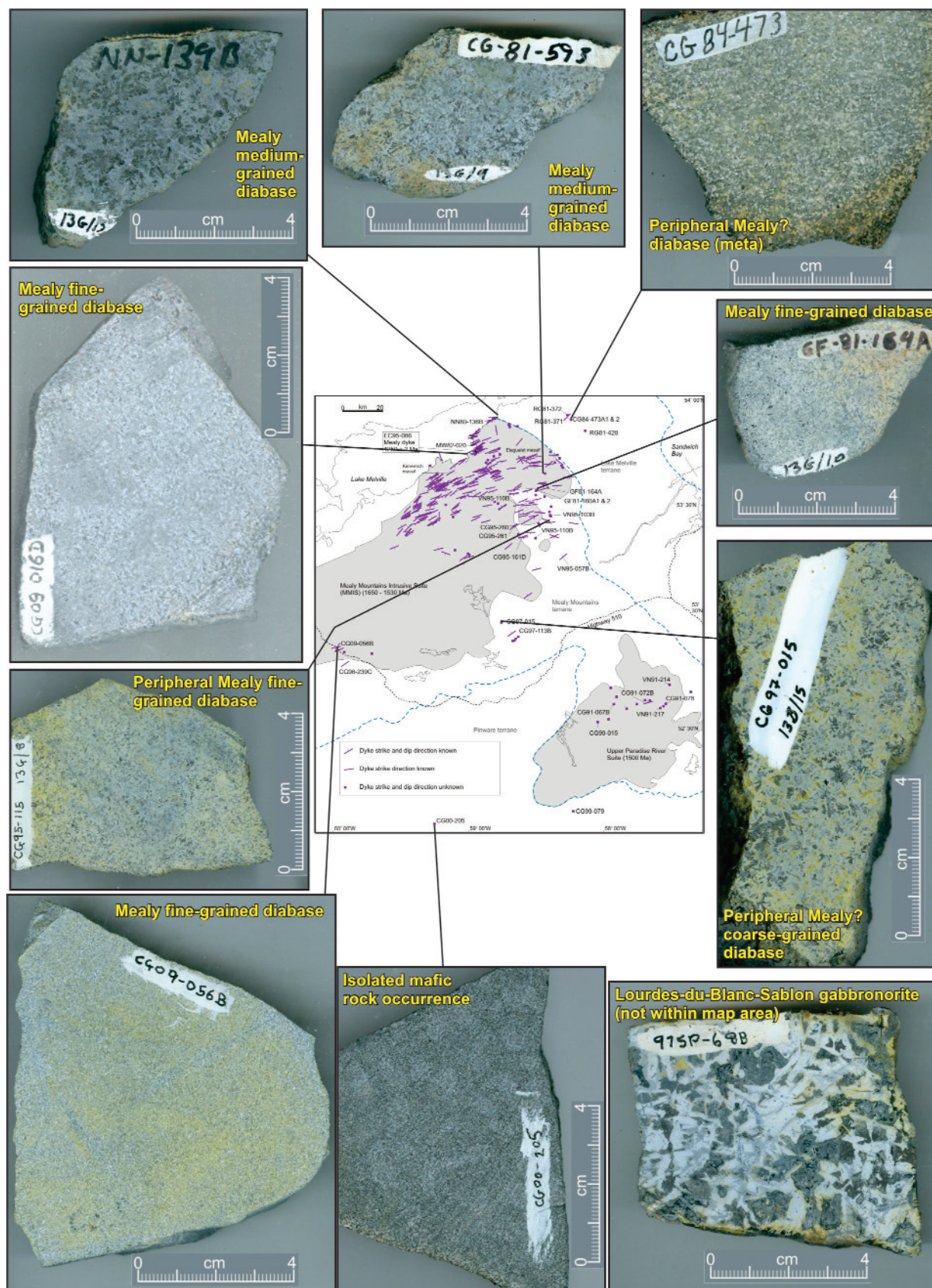
Slab Image 15.2. Linear mafic body in Cartwright intrusive suite.



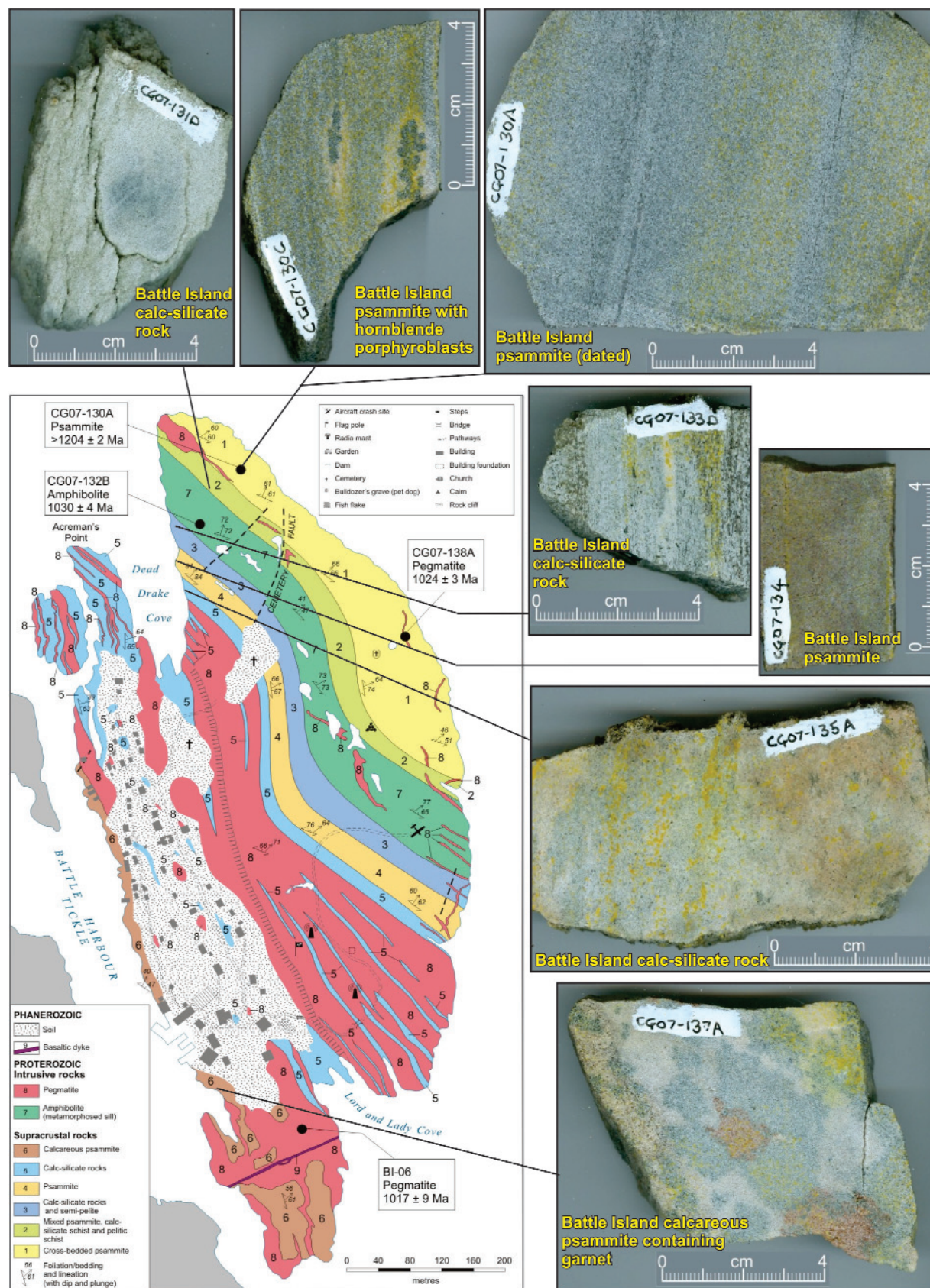
Slab Image 15.3. Upper Paradise River mafic dykes.



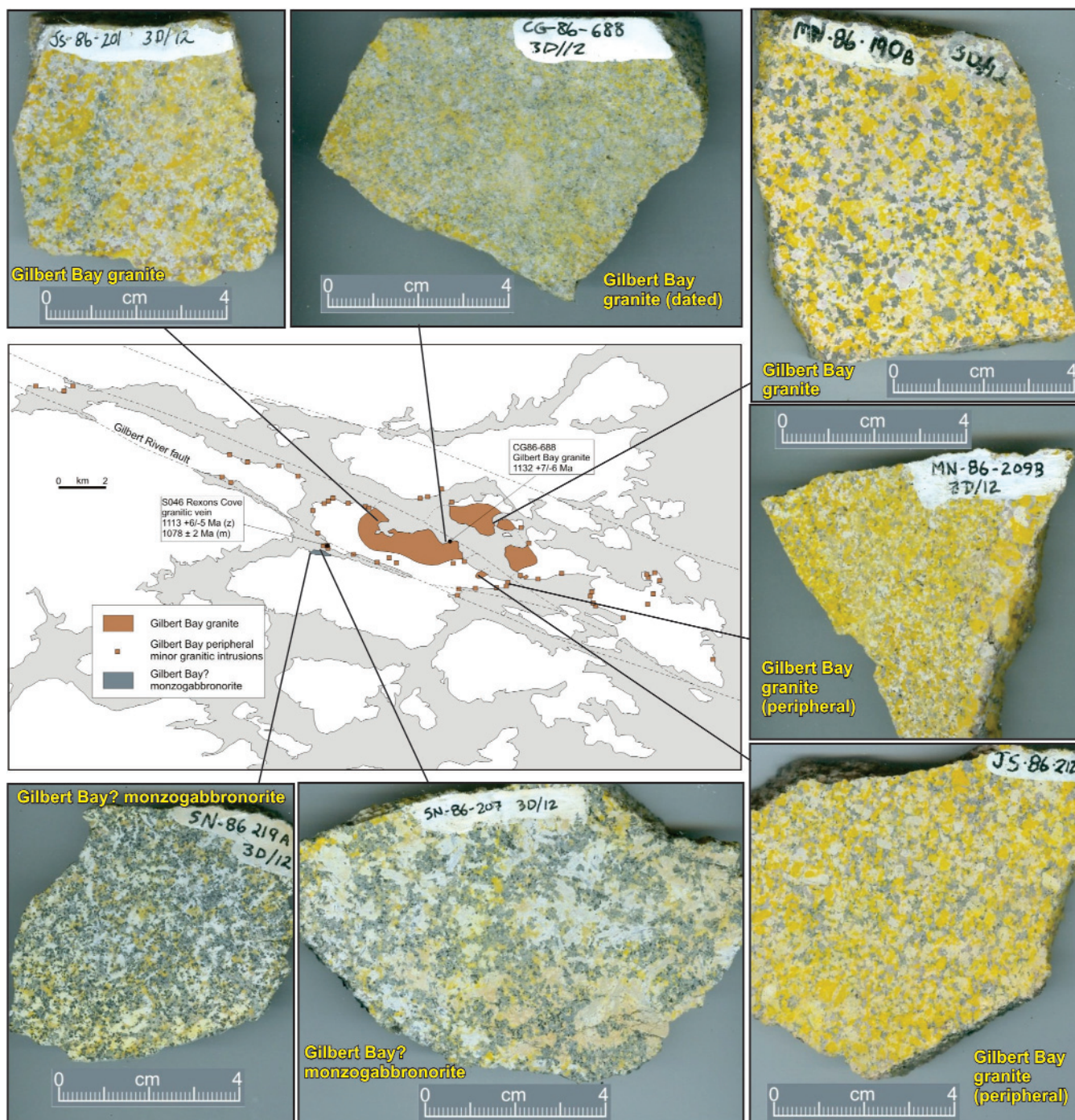
Slab Image 16.1. Upper North River granitoid intrusion and Fox Harbour volcanic belt.



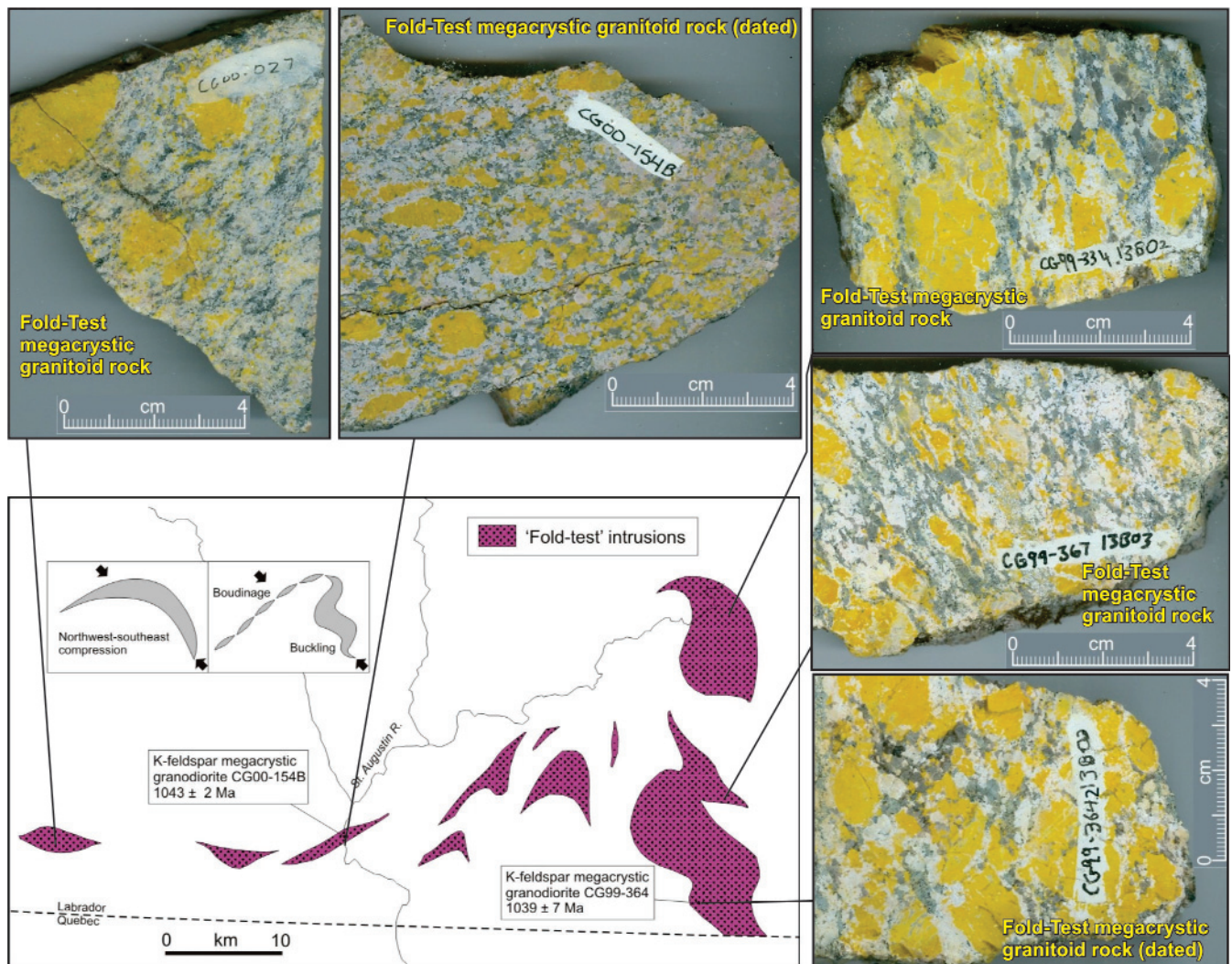
Slab Image 16.2. Mealy dykes and other, possibly coeval, mafic rocks.



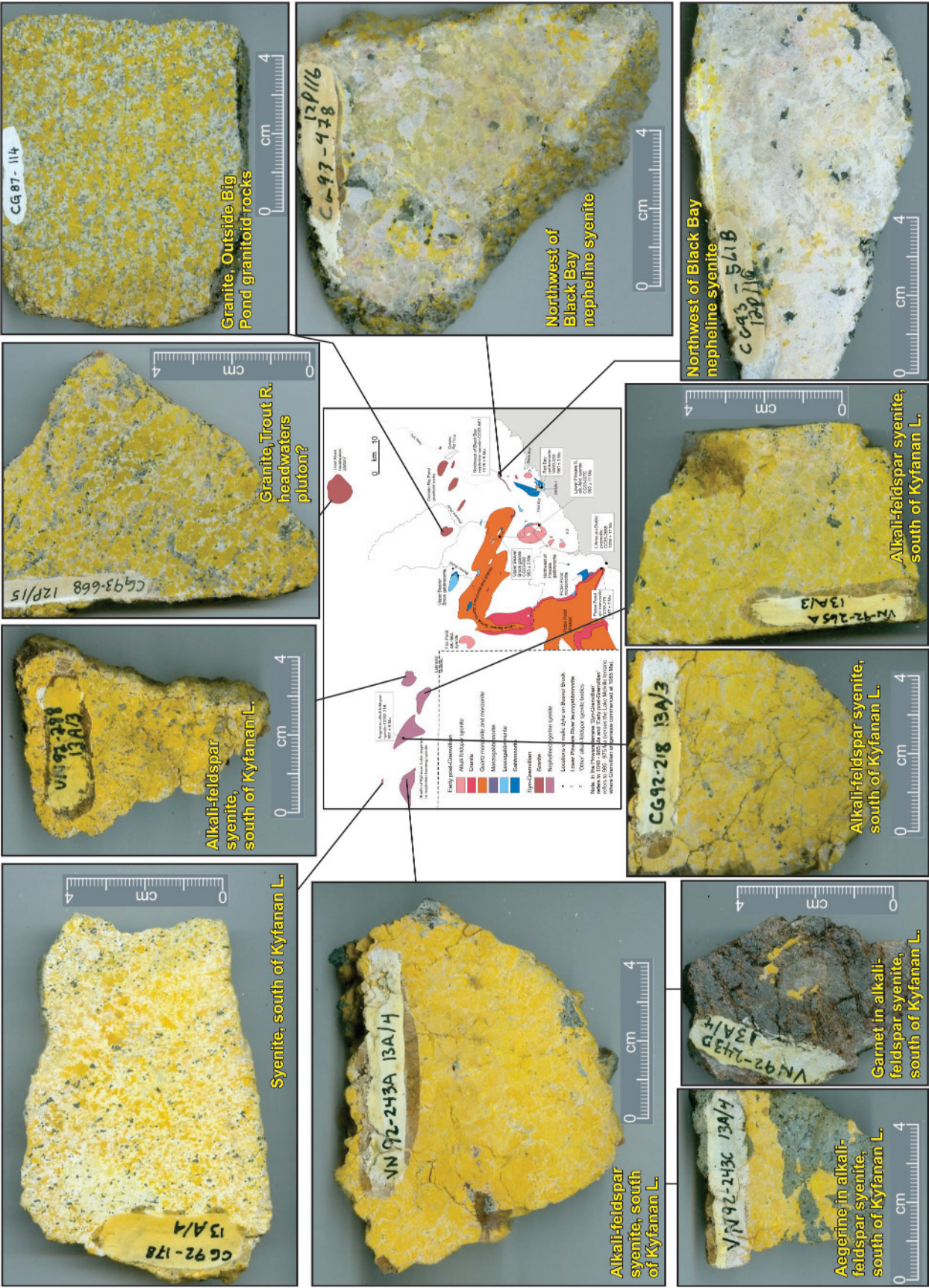
Slab Image 16.3. Battle Island supracrustal rocks.



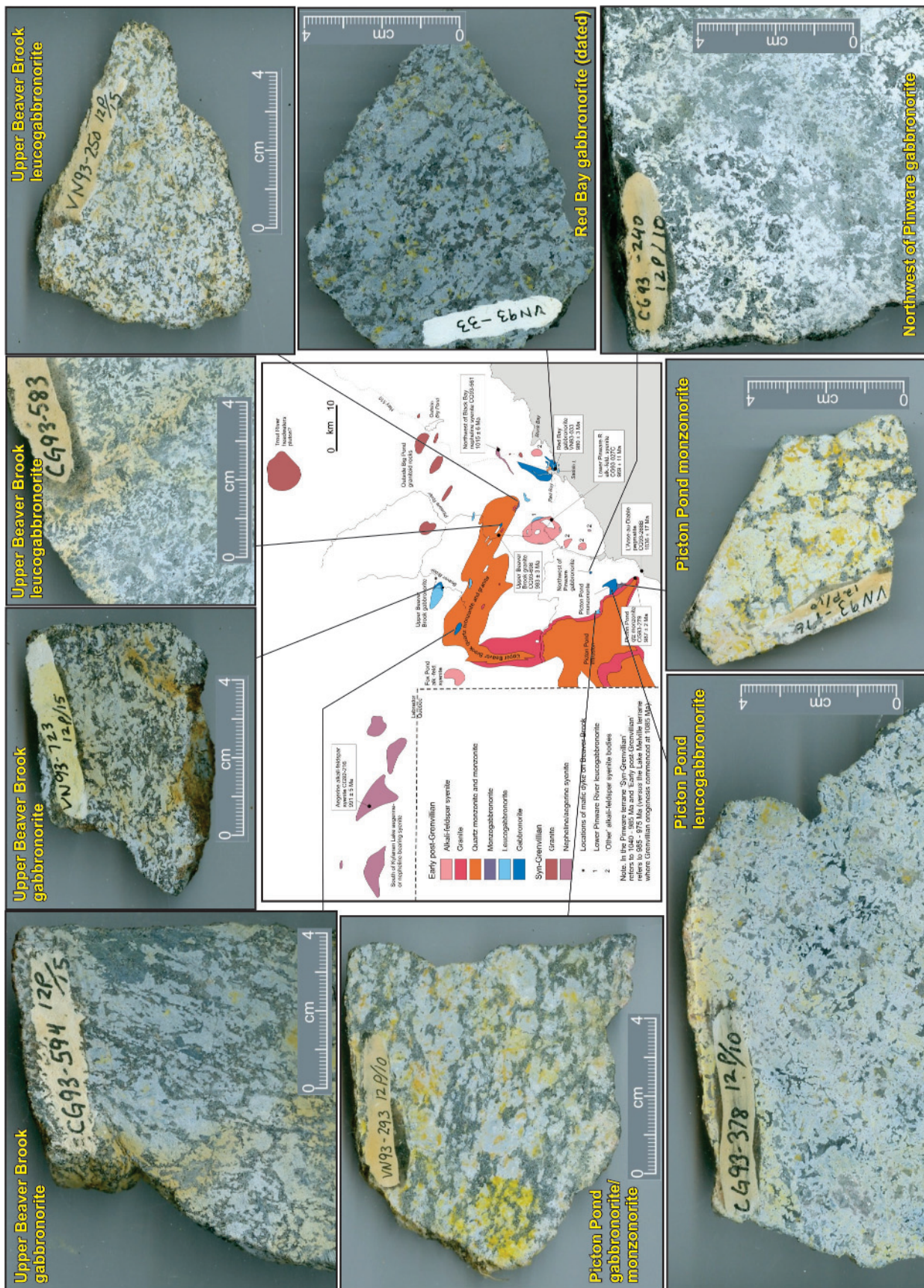
Slab Image 17.1. Gilbert Bay granite and related? rocks.



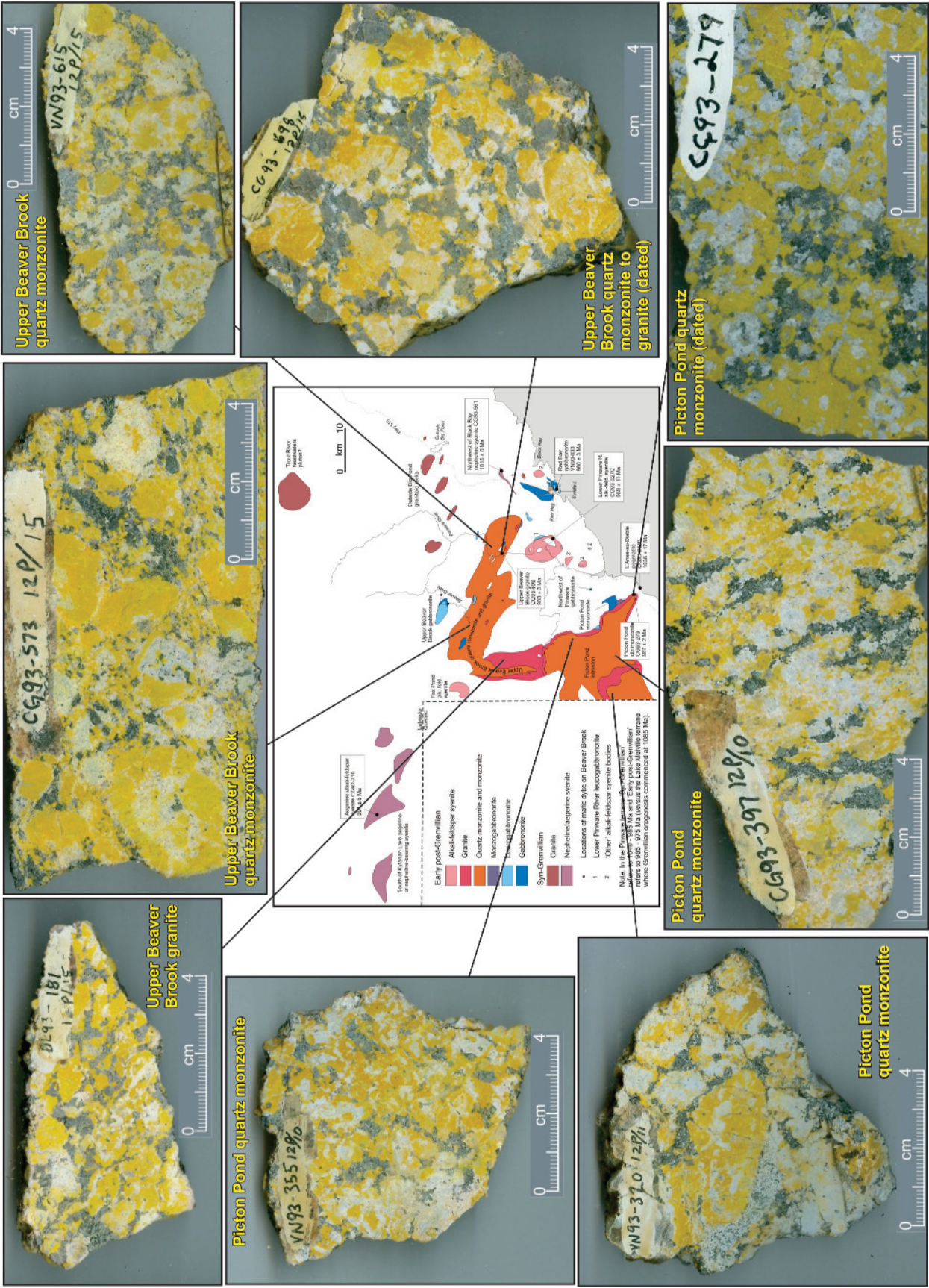
Slab Image 17.2. Fold-Test intrusions.



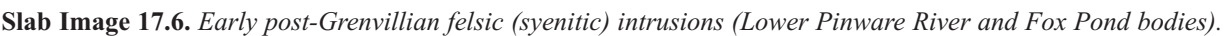
Slab Image 17.3. Late syn-Grenvillian granitic, syenitic and nepheline-bearing syenitic intrusions.

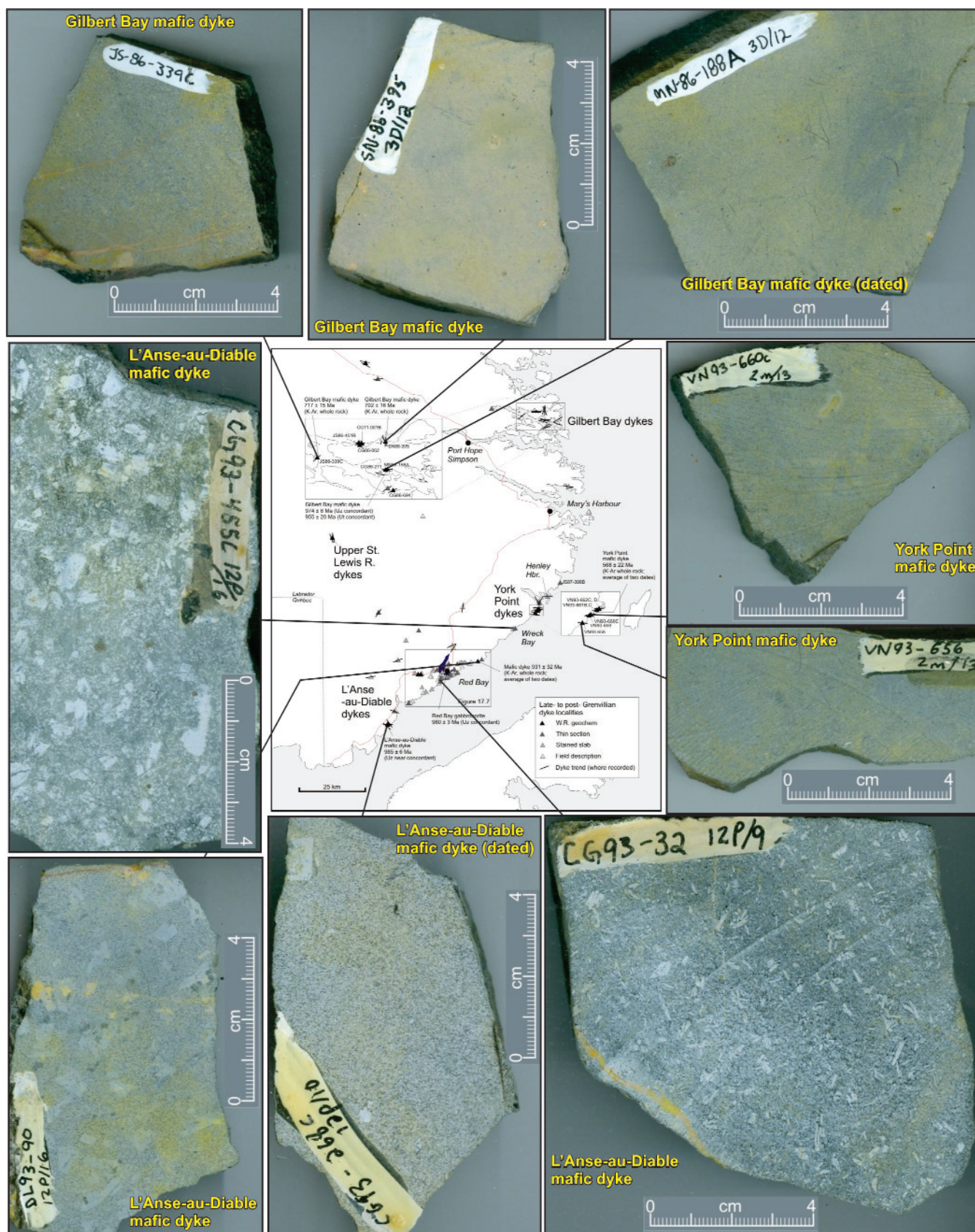


Slab Image 17.4. Early post-Grenvillian mafic rocks.

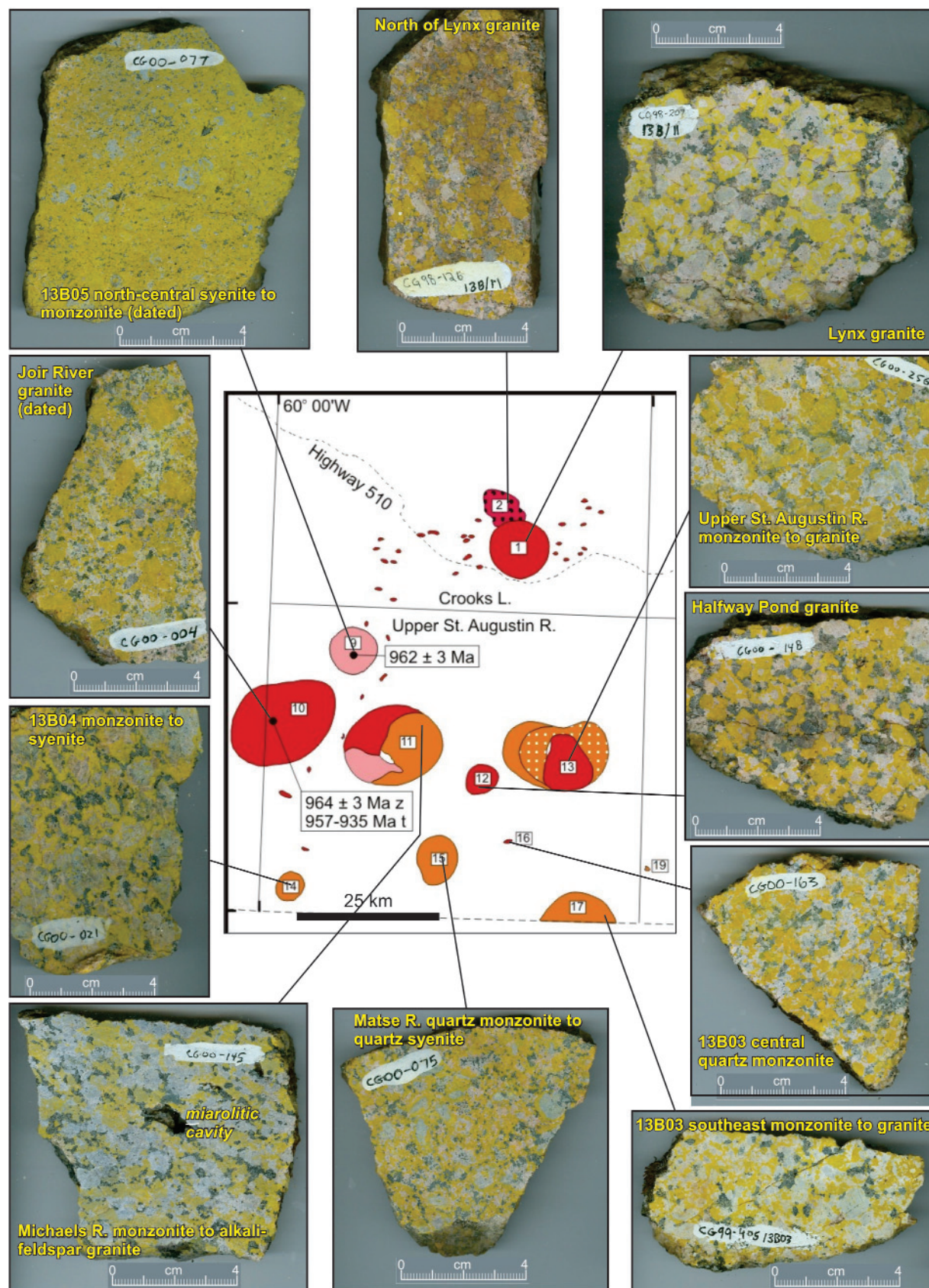


Slab Image 17.5. Early post-Grenvillian felsic intrusions.

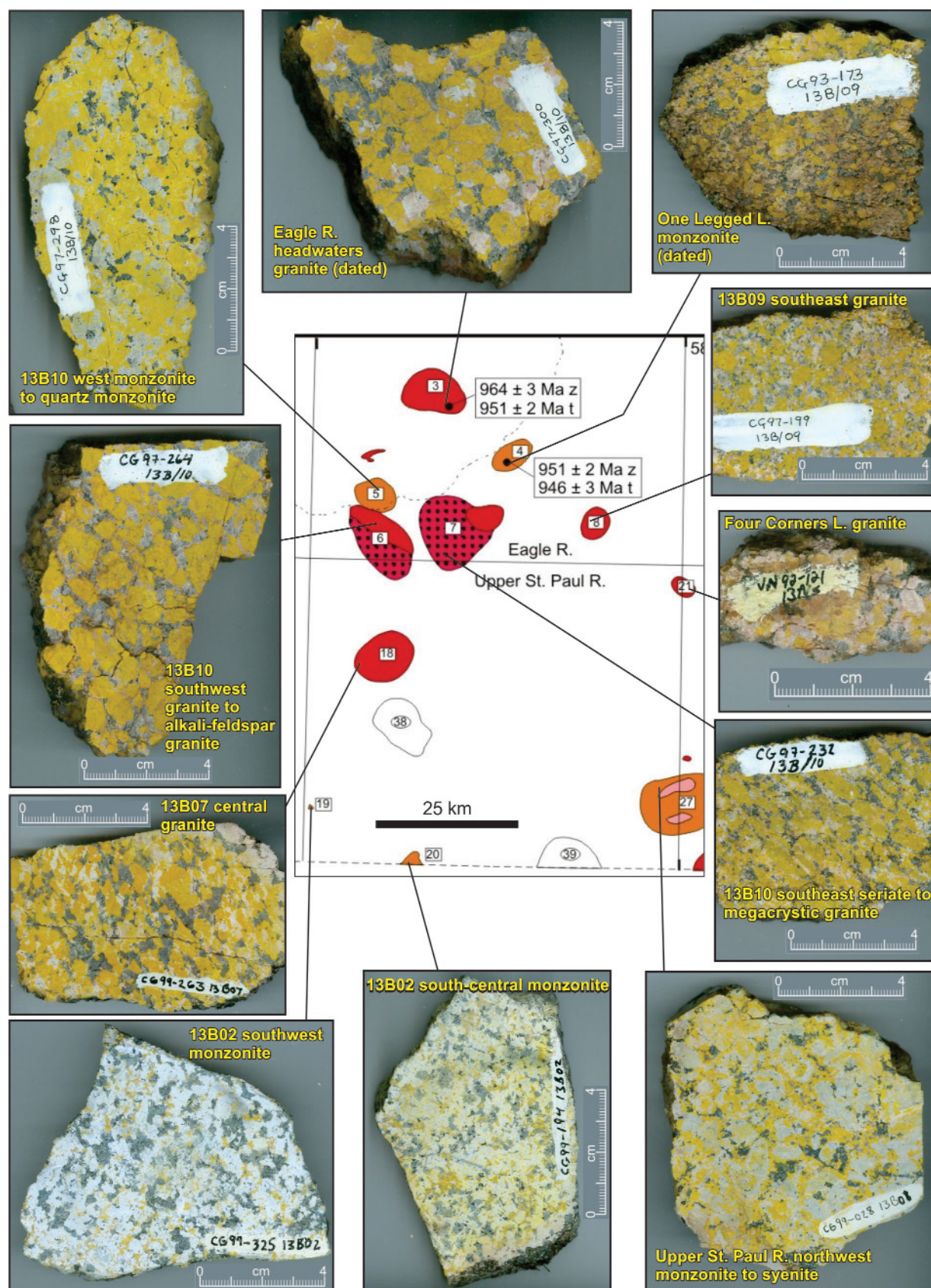




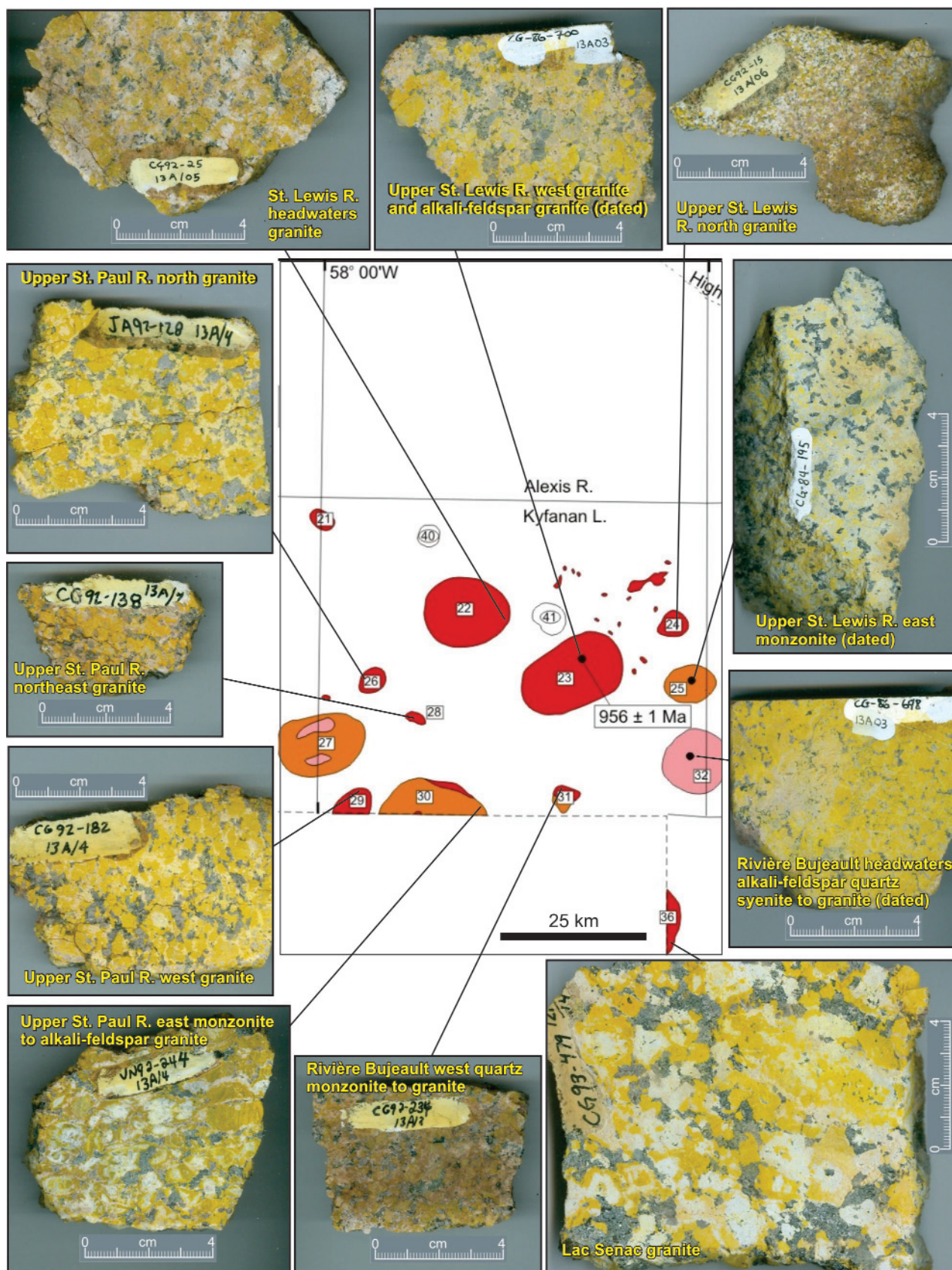
Slab Image 17.7. Early post-Grenvillian mafic dykes (L'Anse-au-Diable, York Point, Gilbert Bay).



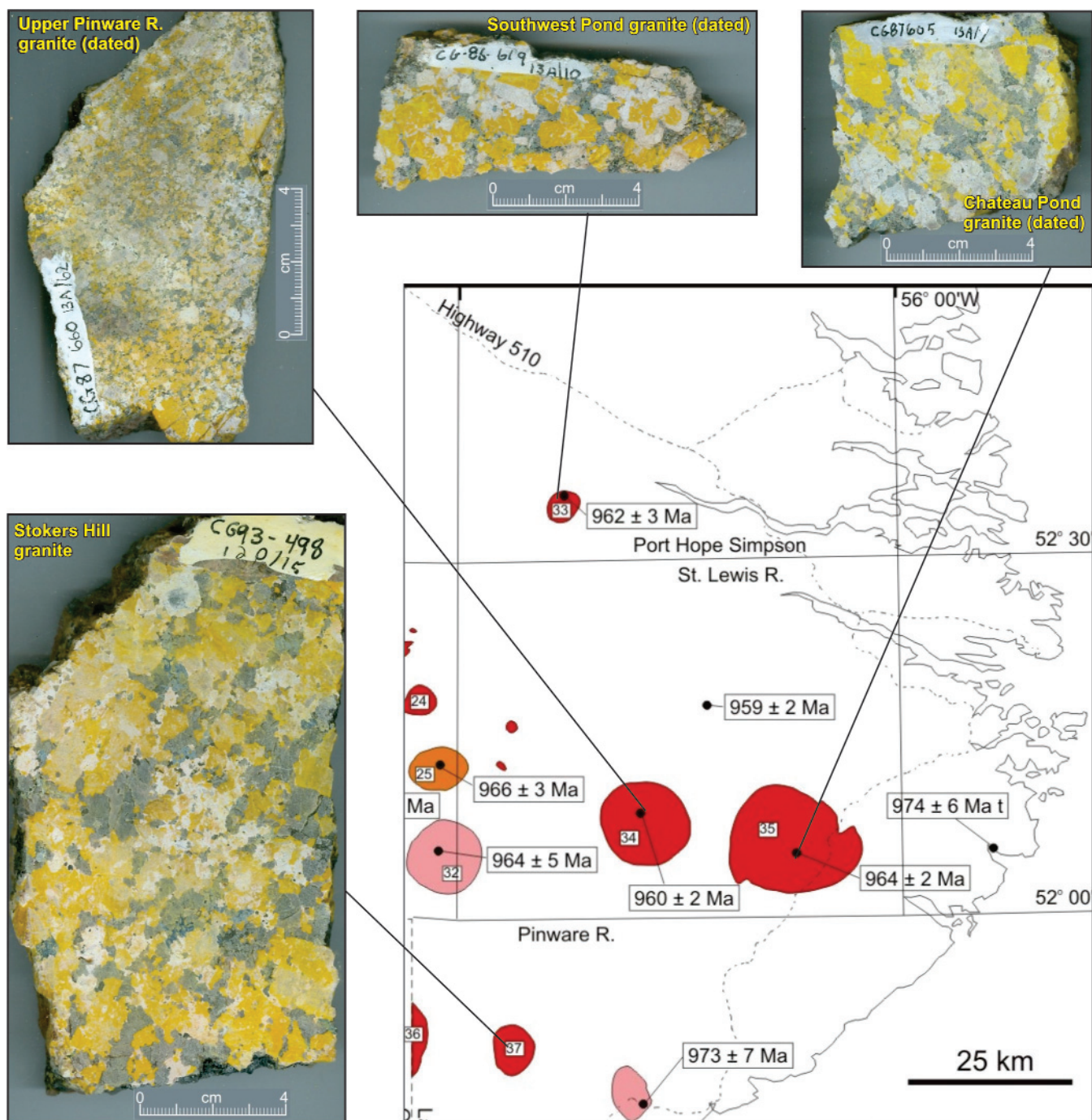
Slab Image 17.8. Late post-Grenvillian intrusions – west area.



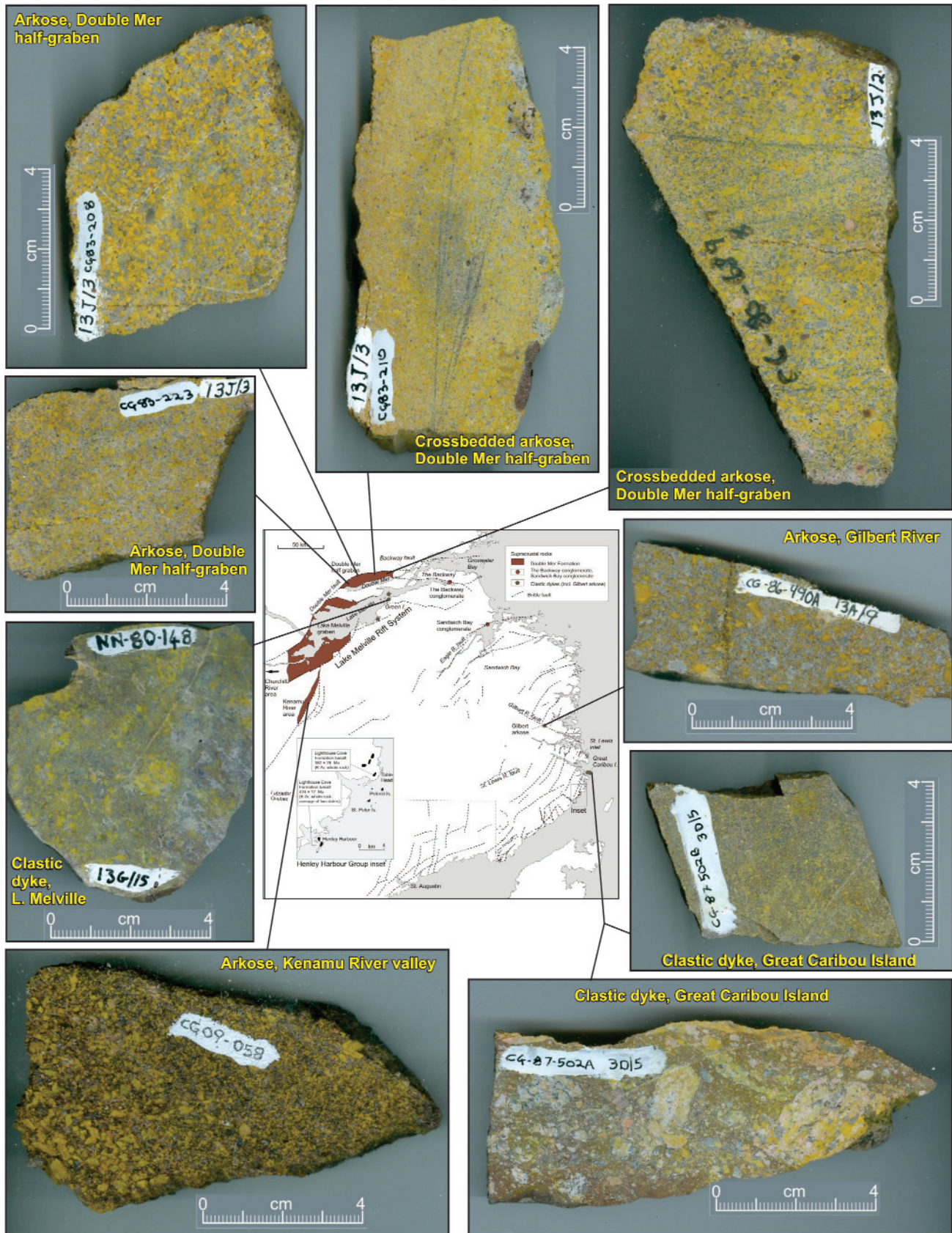
Slab Image 17.9. Late post-Grenvillian intrusions – central-west area.



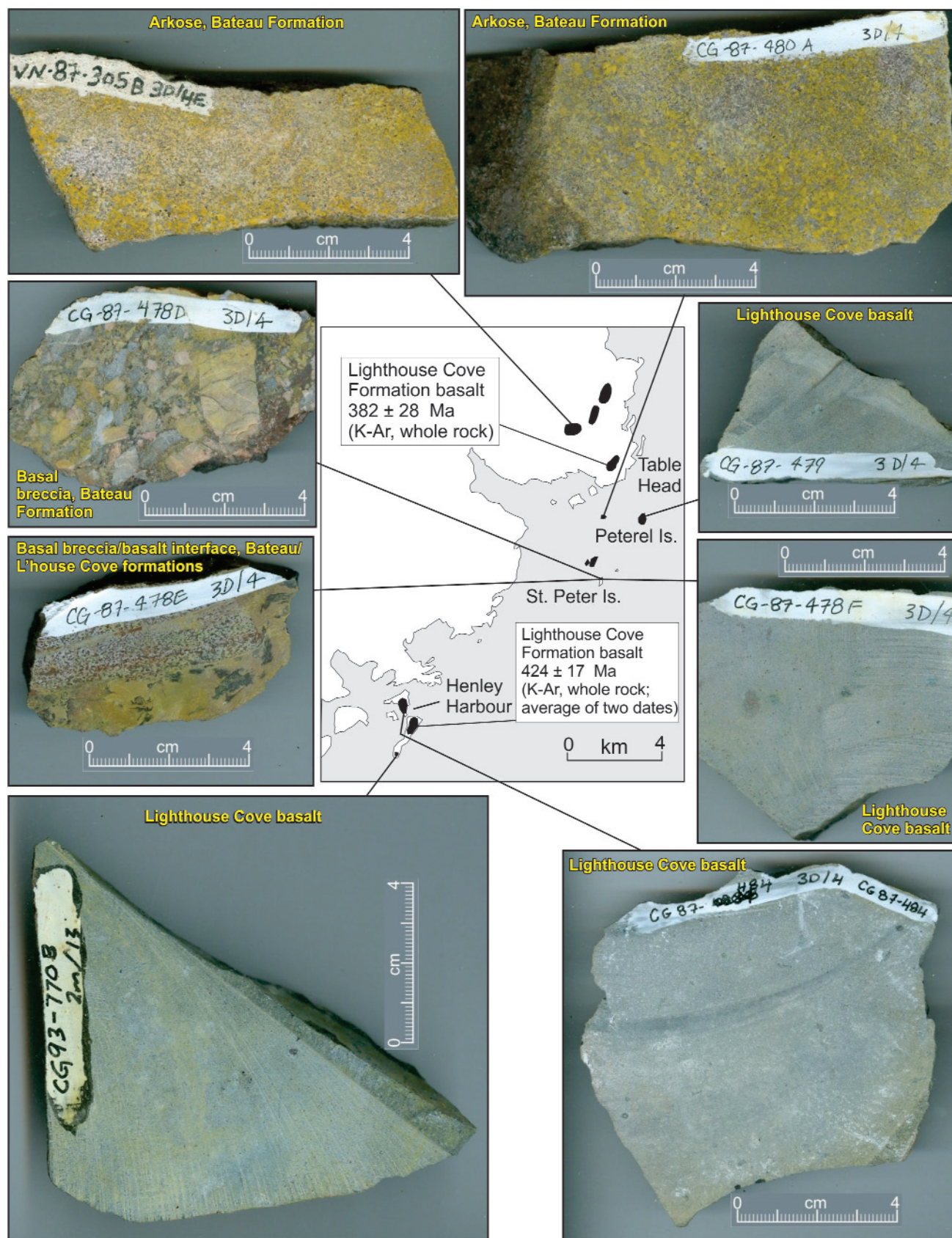
Slab Image 17.10. Late post-Grenvillian intrusions – central-east area.



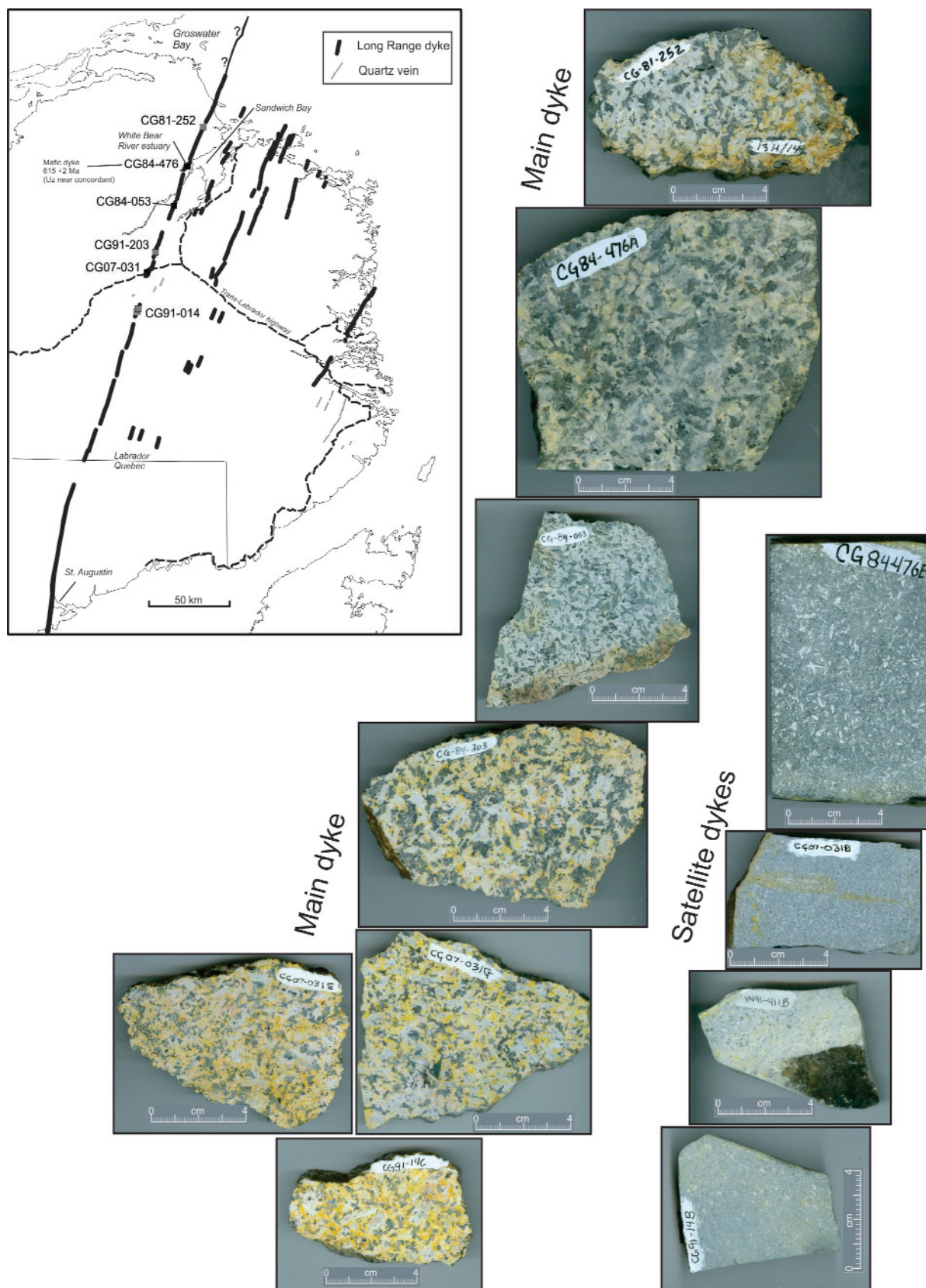
Slab Image 17.11. Late post-Grenvillian intrusions – east area.



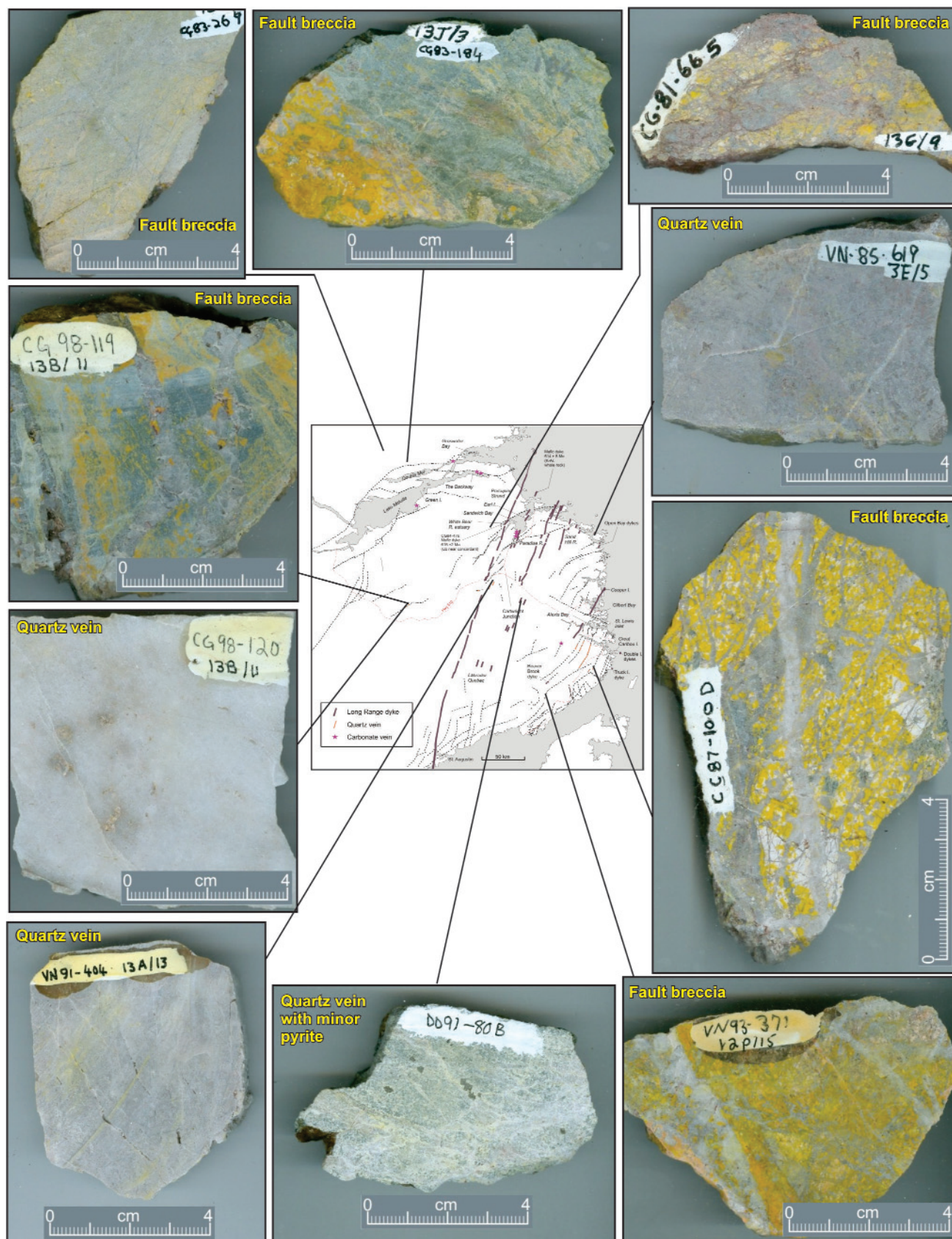
Slab Image 18.1. Double Mer Formation and clastic dykes.



Slab Image 18.2. Lower Labrador Group.



Slab Image 18.3. Long Range dyke – White Bear River estuary dyke corridor.



Slab Image 18.4. Quartz veins and fault breccia (despite labels, most are both).

