

DR2005036**Appendix DR1, Addison et al., Sudbury distal ejecta****Table DR1. Co-ordinates for Diamond Drill Cores.**

Drill Core and Drilling Agent	Latitude	Longitude
LWN99-2 VHB00-1 BHP Billiton Ltd.	47° 25.7' N 47° 28.3' N	92° 35.6' W 92° 35.4' W
PR98-1 Falconbridge Ltd.	48° 03.4' N	89° 30.8' W
BP99-2 North Atlantic Nickel Corp.	48° 04.7' N	89° 43.8' W
MC95-1 M. Chaschuk	48° 11.6' N	89° 28.7' W

Photographs of Selected Ejecta Features.**(next page)**

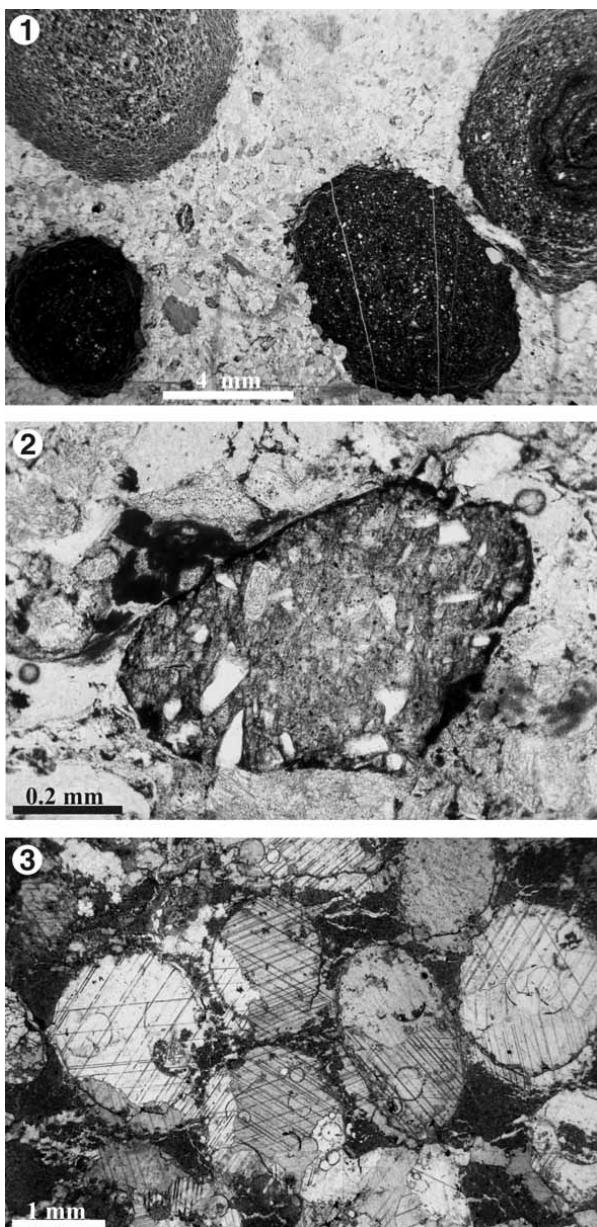


Fig. DR1. Accretionary lapilli in carbonate matrix, primarily dolomite (Core BP99-2, Slide JN29B-1).

Fig. DR2. Accreted grain cluster with coarse quartz and feldspar grains. Finer interior matrix is mainly secondary replacement carbonate and silicate minerals, while exterior material is primarily carbonate and smectite-illite replacement (Core PR98-1, Slide 5D).

Fig. DR3. Sphere-in-sphere features, devitrified and secondarily replaced by carbonate (primarily dolomite), which has destroyed most interior detail (Core LWN99-2, Slide H1-3-6).

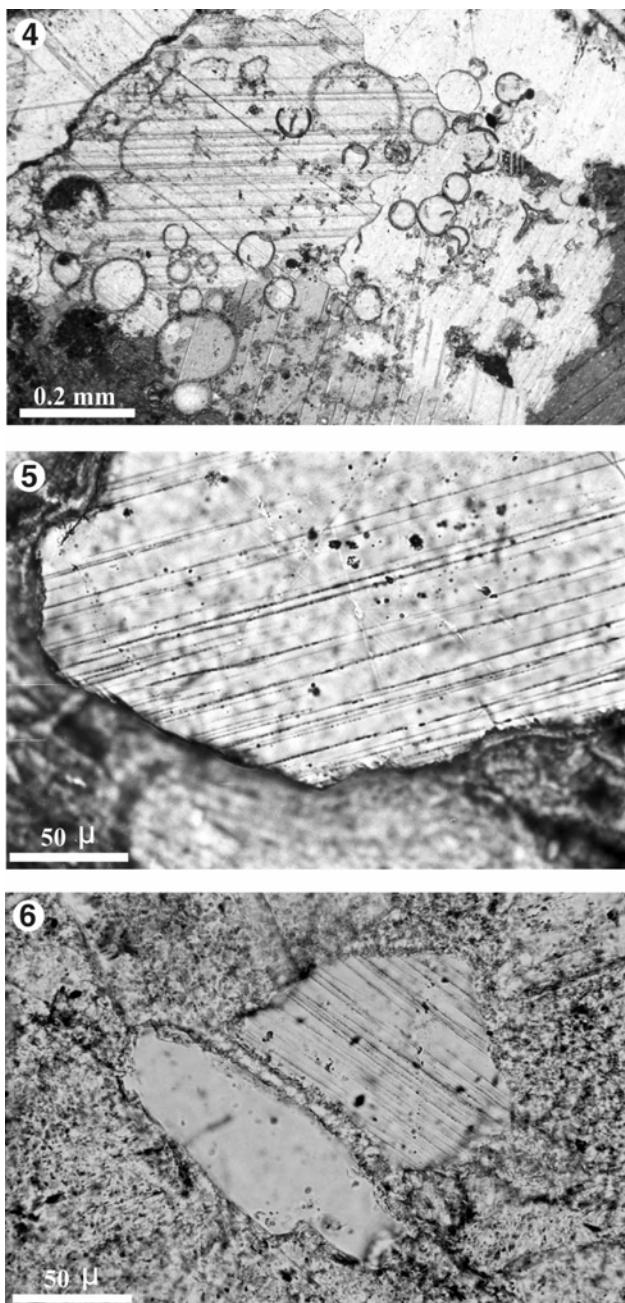


Fig. DR4. Devitrified spherules secondarily replaced by carbonate. Faint 'ghost' spherules indicate most original detail was destroyed during replacement. (Core LWN 99-2, Slide H1-3-5).

Fig. DR5. Shocked quartz grain with a single set of decorated planar deformation features (PDFs) (Core VHB 00-1, Slide H3-51).

Fig. DR6. Shocked quartz grain with a single set of decorated planar deformation features (PDFs) alongside an unshocked quartz grain (Core BP99-2, Slide JN35A).

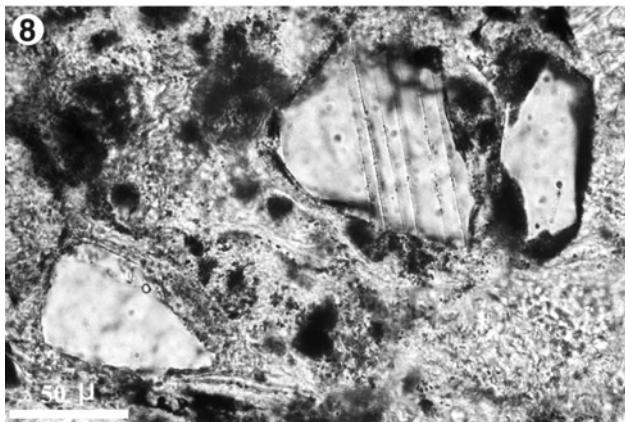
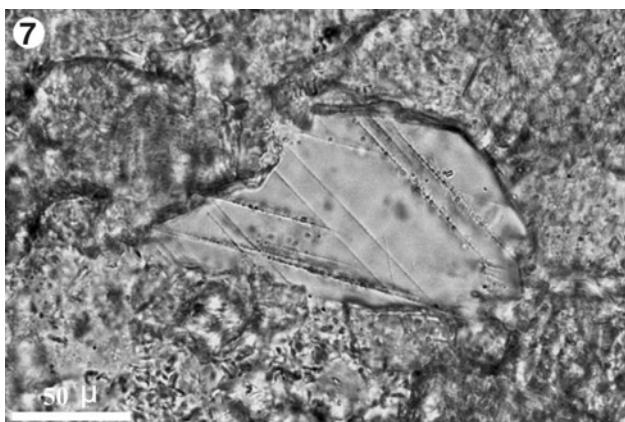


Fig. DR7. Shocked quartz grain with two set of crossed planar features, some decorated, some undecorated (Core BP99-2, Slide JN35B).

Fig. DR8. Shocked quartz grain with likely planar fractures (Core PR98-1, Slide 5D).

DR – SHRIMP Procedures

Zircons were separated from small samples of friable tuff from drill-hole PR98-1 (688.24 m depth) using standard heavy liquid and magnetic separation techniques, and were hand picked from VHB-001 (255.29 m depth). Zircons from both samples were mounted in epoxy resin with several chips of the CZ3 standard zircon (Nelson, 1997). The mount was polished to expose the longitudinal mid-section of the zircon grains. Figures 1 and 2 show Back Scattered Electron (BSE) images, taken using the Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), of the zircon grains analysed on the Sensitive High Resolution Ion Microprobe (SHRIMP), with analysis spots labelled. Zircon grains from the tuff in drill-hole PR98-1 consist of (i) thin, euhedral, needle-like zircons, ~250-350 μm in length and (ii) ~100-250 μm long “blocky” zircons with euhedral margins. Zircon grains from the tuff in VHB-001 are present as (i) euhedral, needle-like zircons, ~100-150 μm in length and (ii) ~150-250 μm long “blocky” grains with euhedral rims. Cathodoluminescence (CL) imaging shows fine magmatic growth zonation in the larger grains, with occasional truncations across zones. Within each zircon population, zircons with slightly rounded, irregular rims were not analyzed because of their potential to be detrital in origin.

SHRIMP analyses were obtained during two analytical sessions. Analytical procedures follow those published in Smith et al. (1998). Zircon $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ data are used for age calculations. Data that are >5% discordant are not considered sufficiently reliable and are not used in age calculations. In both sets of zircon suites, discordant analyses usually are accompanied by higher uranium contents, signifying partial Pb loss. In the session for the zircons from PR98-1, the $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ age was particularly sensitive to the common Pb correction. To minimize the effect of this, all analyses (6) with common Pb values >0.25 % were not used in the age calculation.

References

- D.R. Nelson, *Geological Survey of Western Australia Record 1997/2*, 189 (1997).
 J.B. Smith et al., *Precambrian Research* **88**, 143 (1998).

Table DR2a. Zircon SHRIMP Data, drill core PR98-1 (688.24 m), Ontario, about 5.8 m above top of ejecta layer.

Analysis spot [†]	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	4f206 (%) [*]	$\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{206}\text{Pb}}$	\pm^{ϵ}	$\frac{^{206}\text{Pb}}{^{238}\text{U}}$	\pm	$\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{235}\text{U}}$	\pm	$\frac{^{208}\text{Pb}}{^{232}\text{Th}}$	\pm	%conc. [§]	$\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{206}\text{Pb}}$	\pm
<5% discordant														
1	118	31	0.32	0.1110	0.0012	0.3239	0.0050	4.96	0.0937	0.0896	0.0030	100	1815	20
2	171	42	-0.02	0.11240	0.0007	0.3353	0.0050	5.20	0.0841	0.0953	0.0018	101	1839	12
3-1	94	27	0.08	0.11127	0.0014	0.3296	0.0053	5.06	0.1024	0.0943	0.0035	101	1820	23
3-2	82	22	0.29	0.10887	0.0018	0.3211	0.0053	4.82	0.1125	0.0879	0.0043	101	1781	30
4	68	13	0.11	0.11161	0.0019	0.3175	0.0053	4.8	0.1170	0.0909	0.0040	97	1826	31
5	153	43	0.13	0.11065	0.0008	0.3218	0.0049	4.91	0.0830	0.0917	0.0019	99	1810	13
6-1	185	42	0.09	0.1117	0.0007	0.3331	0.0049	5.13	0.0830	0.0951	0.0021	101	1828	12
6-2	120	27	0.41	0.1092	0.0016	0.3112	0.0060	4.68	0.1123	0.0857	0.0047	98	1786	26
7	80	15	0.36	0.1084	0.0013	0.3273	0.0054	4.89	0.0996	0.0836	0.0036	103	1773	22
8	174	39	0.22	0.1116	0.0009	0.3290	0.0049	5.06	0.0860	0.0946	0.0028	100	1826	15
9	167	51	0.01	0.1122	0.0008	0.3146	0.0046	4.87	0.0799	0.0867	0.0019	96	1835	13
10	140	47	0.16	0.1106	0.0010	0.3236	0.0049	4.94	0.0872	0.0905	0.0022	100	1809	17
11	144	35	-0.01	0.1111	0.0008	0.3267	0.0049	5.00	0.0833	0.0950	0.0021	100	1818	13
12	107	22	0.04	0.1132	0.0012	0.3277	0.0051	5.12	0.0962	0.0975	0.0036	99	1851	19
13	91	23	0.33	0.1112	0.0016	0.3272	0.0052	5.02	0.1073	0.0874	0.0043	100	1819	26
14	187	44	0.05	0.1113	0.0012	0.3225	0.0047	4.95	0.0894	0.0931	0.0024	99	1821	19
15	151	43	0.10	0.1135	0.0010	0.3302	0.0050	5.17	0.0904	0.0904	0.0036	99	1856	16
16	208	56	0.12	0.1110	0.0008	0.3218	0.0047	4.92	0.0800	0.0910	0.0023	99	1816	13
17	143	36	0.30	0.1098	0.0012	0.3199	0.0052	4.84	0.0946	0.0881	0.0032	100	1797	20
18	196	53	-0.01	0.1114	0.0007	0.3177	0.0046	4.88	0.0765	0.0923	0.0017	97	1823	11
19	70	14	0.05	0.1127	0.0011	0.3272	0.0055	5.09	0.0998	0.0906	0.0026	99	1844	18
>5% discordant														
20	135	30	0.23	.1107	0.0011	.3006	0.0046	4.59	0.0842	.0704	0.0028	93	1810	18
21	54	15	0.21	.1108	0.0018	.3470	0.0063	5.30	0.1288	.0970	0.0051	106	1812	29
22	216	91	0.35	.1087	0.0015	.1910	0.0028	2.86	0.0585	.0335	0.0012	42	1778	26
23	294	84	0.07	.1125	0.0006	.3075	0.0035	4.77	0.0598	.0916	0.0015	94	1840	10

† SHRIMP spot analysis number refers to the grain identification; grains with multiple spots have a second identification number. Mount 03-51 analyzed in 13/07/2003 session.

* 4f206(%)= % of ^{206}Pb which is due to common Pb; All Pb isotope data are corrected for common Pb, using measured ^{204}Pb and the composition of Broken Hill galena. Analyses with 4f206 values >0.25 % (in bold) were not used in the calculation of the weighted mean age.

€ Precisions are 1σ ; U/Pb systematic reproducibility propagated from CZ3 standards is 0.5 % ($n = 12$) for Mount 03-51.

§ % concordance, as $100 \times [t(^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U})/t(^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb})]$.

Table DR2b. Zircon SHRIMP Data, drill core VHB00-1 (255.29 m), Minnesota, about 5.1 m above top of ejecta layer.

Analysis spot [†]	U	Th	4f206	<u>207Pb</u>	\pm	<u>206Pb</u>	\pm	<u>207Pb</u>	\pm	<u>208Pb</u>	\pm	%conc. [§]	<u>207Pb</u>	\pm
	(ppm)	(ppm)	(%)*	206Pb		238U		235U		232Th		206Pb Age(Ma)		
<5% discordant														
1-1	367	71	0.00	0.1123	0.0004	0.3296	0.0040	5.10	0.0636	0.0977	0.0014	100	1837	6
1-2	388	108	0.03	0.1123	0.0004	0.3171	0.0038	4.91	0.0621	0.0934	0.0014	97	1837	7
1-3	422	89	0.08	0.1116	0.0005	0.3164	0.0038	4.87	0.0624	0.0933	0.0017	97	1825	8
2	213	59	0.04	0.1114	0.0006	0.3073	0.0039	4.72	0.0651	0.0910	0.0015	95	1823	10
3-1	350	93	0.05	0.1122	0.0004	0.3219	0.0040	4.98	0.0642	0.0950	0.0029	98	1835	7
3-2	617	201	0.01	0.1120	0.0003	0.3141	0.0038	4.85	0.0603	0.0889	0.0020	96	1832	5
4	629	165	0.00	0.1123	0.0003	0.3222	0.0038	4.99	0.0602	0.0931	0.0014	98	1836	5
5-1	569	165	0.03	0.1118	0.0003	0.3190	0.0038	4.92	0.0599	0.0937	0.0013	98	1829	5
5-2	598	173	-0.01	0.1119	0.0003	0.3158	0.0037	4.87	0.0593	0.0929	0.0013	97	1830	5
6-1	800	101	0.03	0.1121	0.0003	0.3238	0.0038	5.00	0.0596	0.0902	0.0014	99	1833	5
6-2	507	90	-0.01	0.1115	0.0003	0.3167	0.0037	4.87	0.0595	0.0932	0.0013	97	1823	6
6-3	680	205	0.00	0.1120	0.0003	0.3187	0.0037	4.92	0.0587	0.0935	0.0012	97	1832	5
7-1	356	91	0.20	0.1112	0.0005	0.3162	0.0038	4.85	0.0626	0.0861	0.0016	97	1820	9
7-2	361	90	0.12	0.1120	0.0006	0.3266	0.0039	5.05	0.0665	0.0811	0.0021	99	1833	10
7-3	498	93	0.02	0.1122	0.0003	0.3205	0.0038	4.96	0.0603	0.0955	0.0016	98	1835	5
7-4	390	70	-0.02	0.1123	0.0004	0.3152	0.0038	4.88	0.0614	0.0940	0.0018	96	1837	7
8-1	486	178	0.01	0.1123	0.0003	0.3175	0.0038	4.92	0.0600	0.0940	0.0015	97	1837	6
8-2	568	206	0.13	0.1128	0.0005	0.3162	0.0037	4.92	0.0610	0.0777	0.0012	96	1845	7
8-3	557	179	0.12	0.1121	0.0004	0.3347	0.0039	5.18	0.0639	0.0861	0.0015	101	1834	7
9	206	53	0.01	0.1123	0.0005	0.3287	0.0042	5.09	0.0692	0.0950	0.0016	100	1837	9
10-1	379	82	0.15	0.1105	0.0006	0.3304	0.0039	5.03	0.0654	0.0828	0.0022	102	1807	9
10-2	313	53	0.03	0.1120	0.0005	0.3271	0.0041	5.05	0.0673	0.0974	0.0025	100	1832	8
11	339	56	0.03	0.1111	0.0004	0.3317	0.0040	5.08	0.0646	0.0954	0.0020	99	1818	7
>5% discordant														
12	379	69	0.05	.1127	0.0005	.2652	0.0034	4.12	0.0562	.0811	0.0016	78	1844	8
13	776	150	0.17	.1106	0.0007	.1942	0.0041	2.96	0.0648	.0756	0.0019	42	1809	12
14	637	235	0.34	.1097	0.0007	.1897	0.0055	2.87	0.0849	.0770	0.0025	40	1795	11
15	449	104	0.10	.1109	0.0005	.2512	0.0030	3.84	0.0490	.0826	0.0014	74	1813	8
16	502	179	0.02	.1123	0.0004	.3040	0.0036	4.70	0.0580	.0875	0.0012	93	1836	6
17	504	176	0.03	.1112	0.0005	.3009	0.0042	4.62	0.0680	.0927	0.0014	93	1820	9
18	728	90	0.01	.1124	0.0003	.2828	0.0033	4.38	0.0527	.0910	0.0023	85	1838	5
19	518	151	0.10	.1115	0.0005	.3051	0.0036	4.69	0.0592	.0923	0.0014	94	1825	7
20	624	218	0.01	.1120	0.0003	.2994	0.0038	4.62	0.0606	.0847	0.0012	92	1832	5
21	631	209	-0.01	.1107	0.0004	.2674	0.0032	4.08	0.0512	.0894	0.0032	81	1811	6
22	282	33	0.04	.1122	0.0005	.3097	0.0038	4.79	0.0628	.0896	0.0028	94	1836	8

† SHRIMP spot analysis number refers to the grain identification; grains with multiple spots have a second identification number. Mount 0401 analyzed in 24/01/2004 session.

* 4f206(%)= % of ^{206}Pb which is due to common Pb; All Pb isotope data are corrected for common Pb, using measured ^{204}Pb and the composition of Broken Hill galena.

€ Precisions are 1 σ ; U/Pb systematic reproducibility propagated from CZ3 standards is 0.42 % (n = 12).

§ % concordance, as $100 \times [t(^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U})/t(^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb})]$.

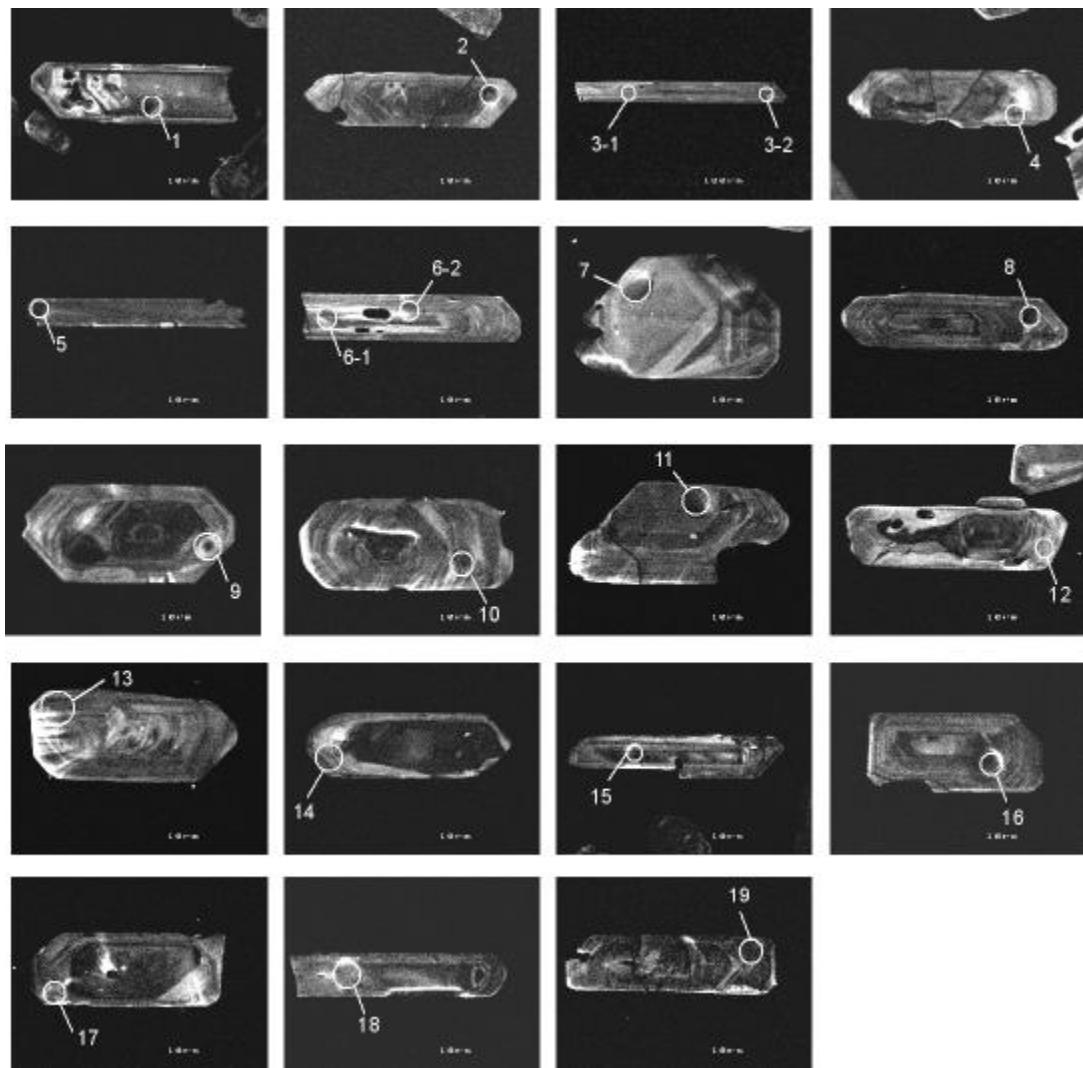


Fig. DR9. SHRIMP dated Rove Formation zircons from drill core PR98-1 (688.24 m) Ontario, ~ 5.8 m above top of ejecta layer.

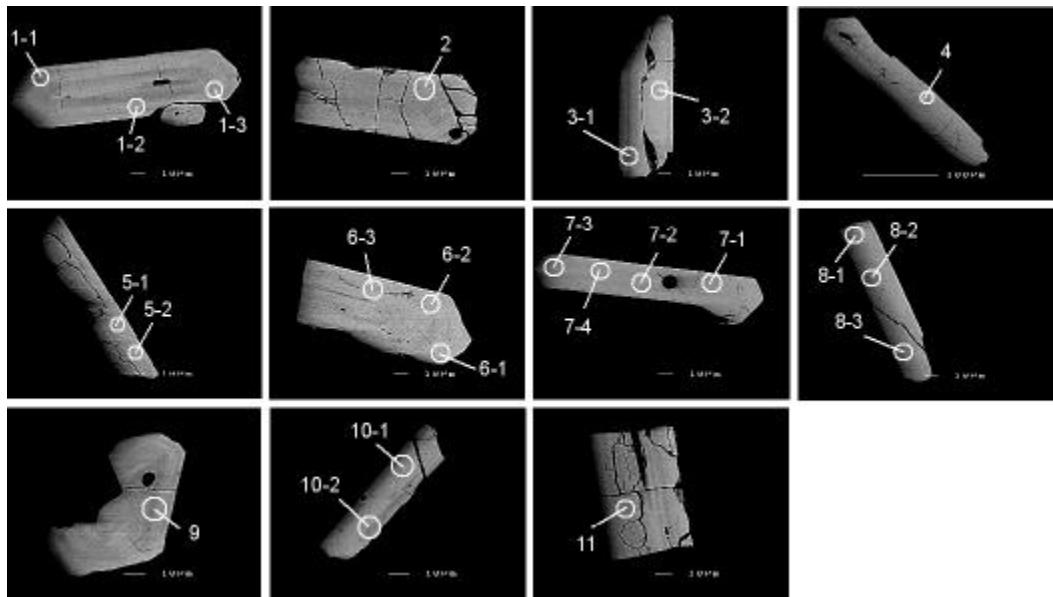


Fig. DR10. SHRIMP dated Virginia Formation zircons from drill core VHB00-1 (255.29 m) Minnesota, ~ 5.1 m above top of ejecta layer.

Table DR3a. Zircon ID-TIMS Data, drill core PR98-1 (688.24 m), Ontario, about 5.8 m above top of ejecta layer.

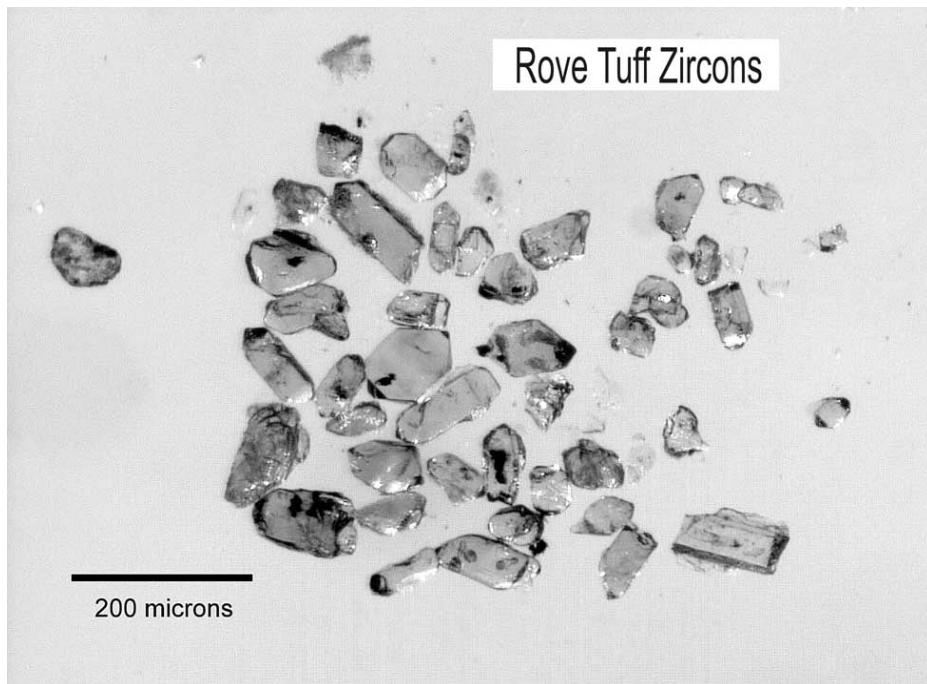


Fig. DR11. Raw zircon population from drill core PR98-1 (688.24 m), Ontario, about 5.8 m above top of ejecta layer. Selected zircons from this population were ID-TIMS dated.

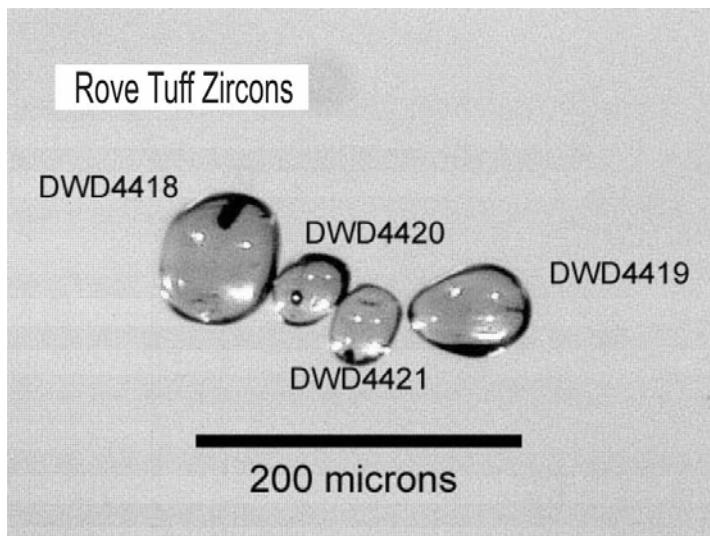


Fig. DR12. Selected air-abraded, ID-TIMS dated zircons from drill core PR98-1 (688.24 m), Ontario, about 5.8 m above top of ejecta layer.

DR – SEM Methodology

The SEM used for oxide analyses was a JEOL JSM-5900LV equipped with an Oxford Instruments LINK ISIS EDXA analyzer. Instrument settings included a beam current of 0.475 nA, at 20 KV, with a beam take-off angle of 35 degrees. Two minute count times were used. Data were generated with LINK SemQuant software.

At the beginning of each session the instrument was calibrated with nickel and then standardized with a primary standard orthoclase (BM1923) and a secondary standard garnet (LU-RHM).

Table DR4. SEM Analysis of SRF (Smectite-Illite Replacement Features).

Oxide	PR98-1, Slide 5A
n =	12
SiO ₂	52.348
Al ₂ O ₃	22.623
FeO	2.24
MgO	5.097
CaO	0.189
Na ₂ O	0.414
K ₂ O	8.104
V ₂ O ₃	0.329
Total	91.567