

AR 98-081

CONFIDENTIAL

Zeolite Exploration
Brow of Mountain Road West
North Mountain, Nova Scotia

Submitted by

Sandra Marshall
Geologist

For

WTC Resources Ltd
Kentville, NS

AUG 27 1 53 PM '98
NATURAL
RESOURCES

August 1998

Kentville, NS

DUPLICATE AVAILABLE

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SUMMARY

Exploration on the licence held by C₂C Mining Corporation at Brow of Mountain Road West on the North Mountain continues into its second year. Assessment work has consisted of a diamond drill program, geological mapping and laboratory testing. Two diamond drillholes were drilled to determine the size and extent of the amygdaloidal basalt sections and to provide information for the overall stratigraphic sequence of the numerous basalt flows in the area. The drillholes encountered two amygdaloidal sections with a zeolite concentrations averaging 10% to 20% by volume and averaged 4 meters vertically. The second amygdaloidal section averaged 2 ½ to 3 meters vertically and the third amygdaloidal section was only present in the second drillhole, which was estimated at 2 ½ meters vertically. Proven reserve estimations cannot be calculated from the data during this drill program. Possible ore estimations have been calculated at 1,000,000 tonnes. Specific gravity tests have been conducted with results indicating the amygdaloidal basalts have a specific gravity that is lower than the massive flows. The specific gravity is directly affected by the amount of zeolite in the basalt and results will be lower for higher concentrations of zeolite and vice versa. Visual logging of crystal shape in core specimens has been performed to determine the types of zeolite in this region. Results to date have determined that heulandite/clinoptilolite and stilbite are the most prominent zeolites, followed by lesser amounts of thomsonite, scolecite (?) and mordenite (?) (listed in decreasing order). Preliminary tests have been run using methylene blue that will aid in zeolite identification, determination of porosity and permeability and measurement of the CEC for the region.

INTRODUCTION

C₂C Mining Corporation (C₂C) has been conducting geological exploration on the North Mountain since 1996. In the fall of 1997, an exploration diamond drill program was initiated to provide insight on the stratigraphic nature of the basalt flows, to locate areas with the highest zeolite concentrations and provide ore reserve estimates. It was also planned that the drillholes would provide information to predict the location of other zeolite rich layers of amygdaloidal basalt in other locations on the North Mountain. The core from these drillholes at Brow of Mountain Road West were used to determine vertical extent of the deposit, stripping ratios, zeolite identification, tonnage estimates and ore grades. Separation of the zeolite from the basalt has, in the past, been problematic and generally unsuccessful. In recent years, advances in the technology for magnetic separation have provided an economically viable method for separating the zeolite from the basalt. C₂C continues to focus its efforts on refining this method and increasing the percentage recovery of the zeolite. It has become evident that each different location outlined in this drill program has its own unique characteristics that have to be defined and quantified. These characteristics are outlined using XRD, SEM, methylene blue tests, pH tests, thin section work and visually characterizing each deposit. Eventually, each separate region will have a typical analysis sheet that quantifies the characteristics of the deposit and will help define the best possible use for the ore being extracted at each site. This particular site is in the early stages of evaluation and initial testing is continuing.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in Kings County, between the Brow of Mountain Road West (grave), the Hiltz Road (gravel), the Bezanson Road (listed but not maintained gravel road) and the Canada Creek Road (paved) on the North Mountain (Fig 1). The roads leading to this site are all in good repair. In the Spring, the gravel roads are closed to heavy machinery. There is a parcel of Crown Land within this claim and a major landowner in the area is Mr. Leon Fuller. A wilderness campground is located adjacent

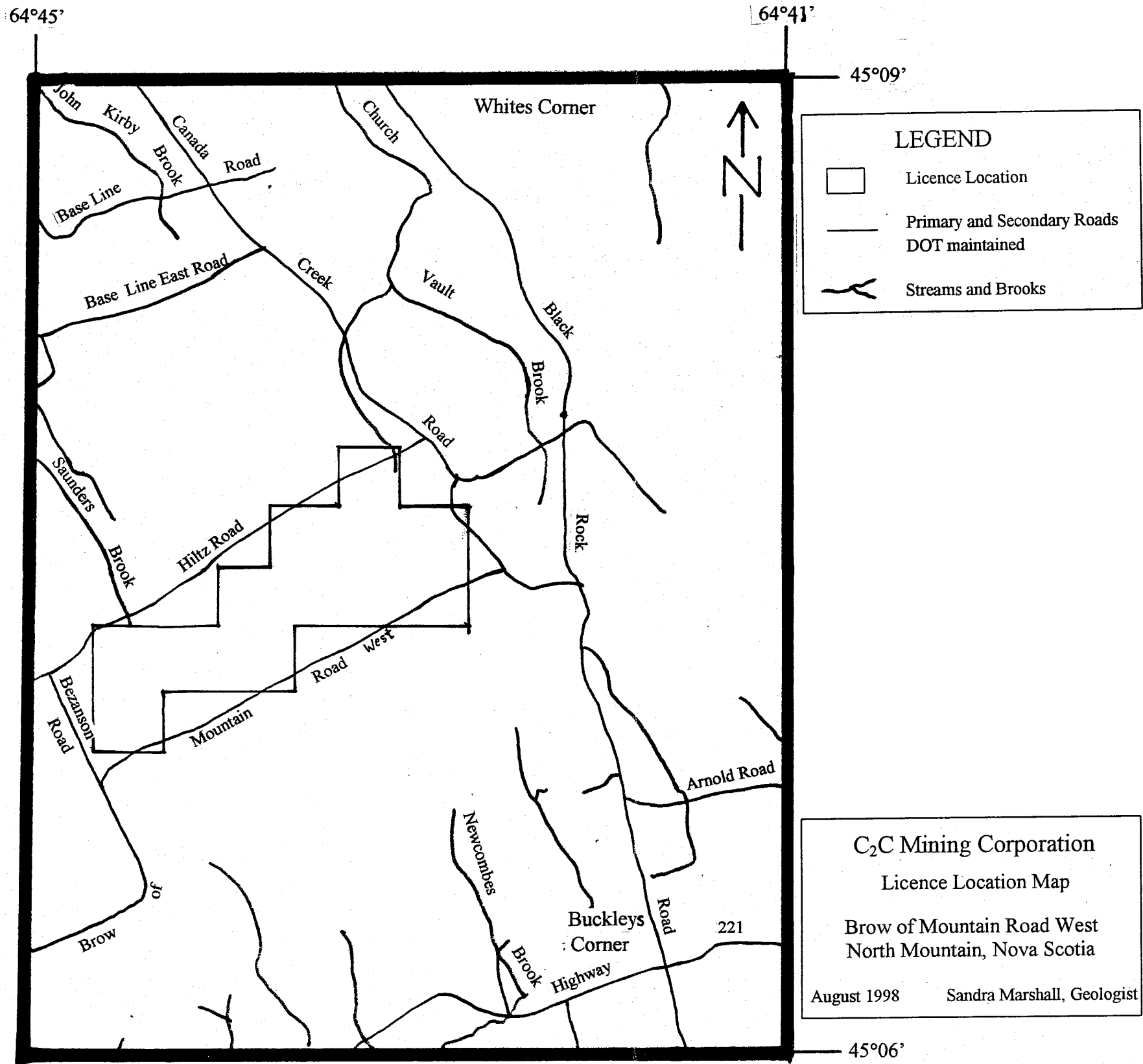


Figure 1. Licence location map.

to the Crown Land, north side of the Brow of Mountain Road West, and one residential dwelling is located nearby. Commercial and residential logging is active in this area.

LICENCE TABULATION

Licence No.	Map Sheet	Tract	Claim	Date of Issue
02589	21 H 2A	107	NOP	August 28, 1996
	21 H 2A	108✓	FJKLQ	
	21 H 2D	11	BCDF	

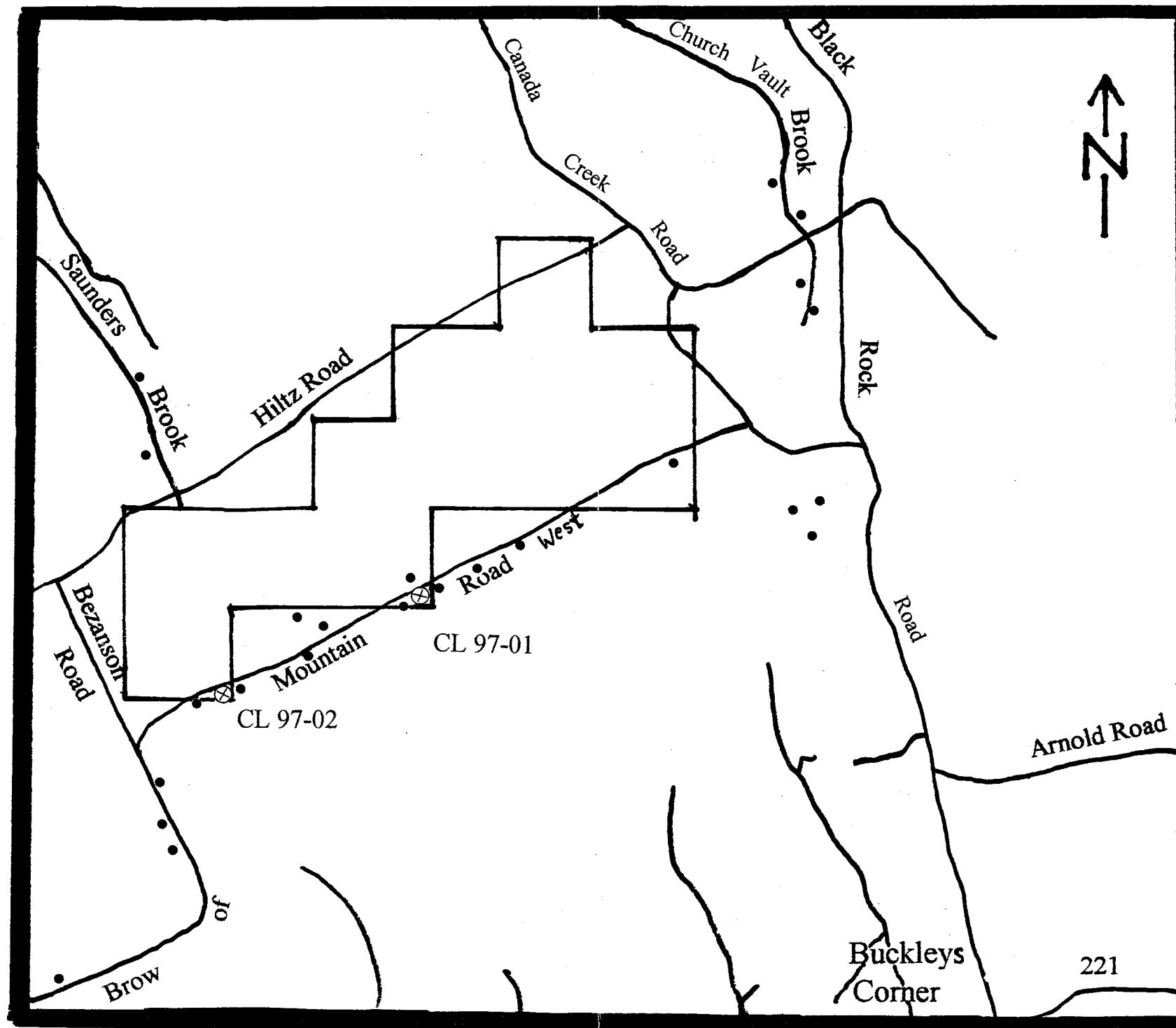
C₂C Mining Corporation of Kentville, NS holds the licence and the assessment report was submitted by Sandra Marshall, geologist for the company.

GEOLOGICAL WORK

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Geological mapping was conducted at Brow of Mountain Road West in the fall of 1997 to locate suitable sites for diamond drilling and to determine a stratigraphic sequence for the area. Follow-up fieldwork was conducted in the summer 1998. The area is being actively logged but no outcrop could be located in the woods. The road was recently upgraded and ditches were dug, exposing fresh outcrop (Fig 2). The bedrock is amygdaloidal basalt from the basalt flow locally known as the Blomidon Flow. There appears to be a relatively thin till cover in this region, averaging 1 to 2 meters, based upon previous work in this area and observations along the new cut face on Brow of Mountain Road West. Stripping ratios will therefore be in an economical range for this site. There are no streams or brooks located in the region.

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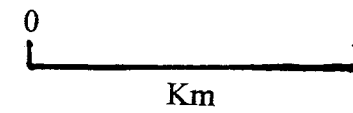


LEGEND

- Outcrop Location
- ⊗ Drillhole Location (eg. CL 97-01)
- Licence Location
- Primary and Secondary Roads
- ~ Streams and Brooks

C₂C MINING CORPORATION
Geological Map
Brow of Mountain Road West
North Mountain, Nova Scotia
Zeolite Deposit
August 1998 Sandra Marshall, Geologist

Figure 2. Geological and drillhole location map.



DIAMOND DRILL RESULTS

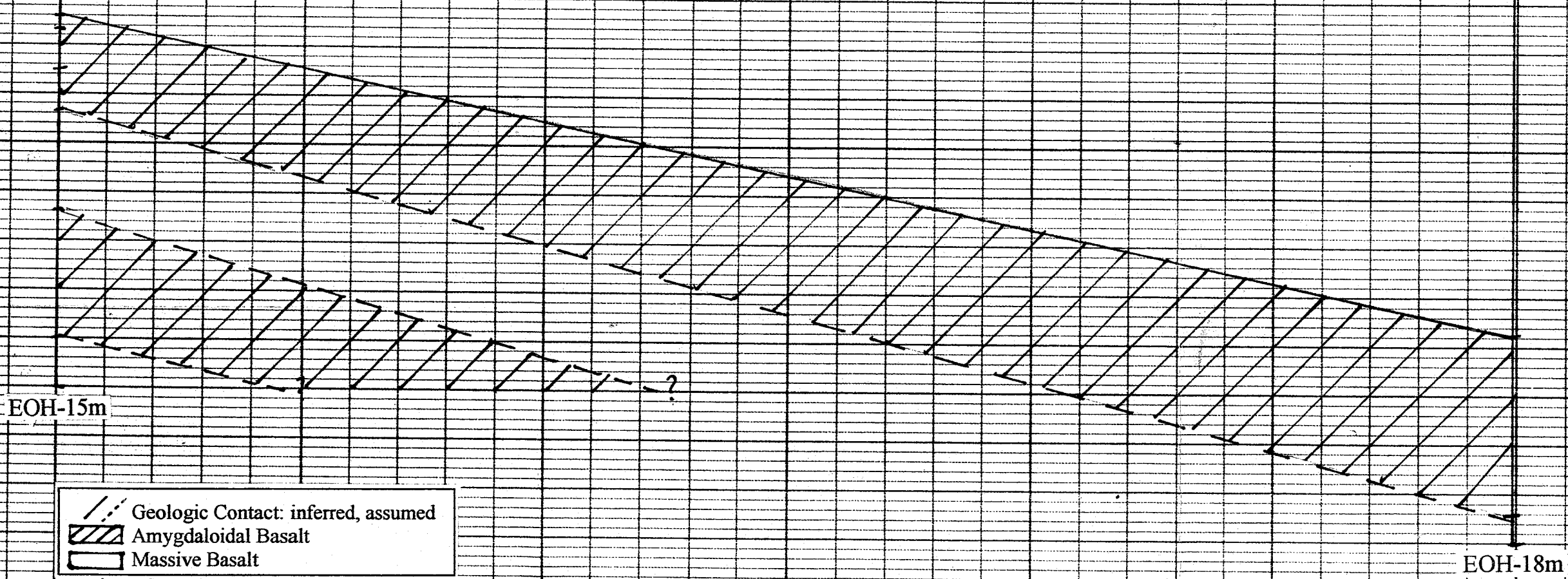
C₂C Mining Corporation conducted an exploration drill program in the fall of 1997 intended to locate areas of highest zeolite concentration on North Mountain, Nova Scotia. Preliminary geological investigations outlined areas with high potential for suitable zeolite concentrations and diamond drilling was completed to determine the size, extent and concentration of the amygdaloidal zones and also to obtain a general stratigraphic sequence in each area. The drill program commenced on October 23rd, 1997 and was completed on December 2nd, 1997. Drilling was done on November 26th and 27th, 1997 for licence 02589 on Brow of Mountain Road West. Diamond drillholes CL 97-01 (18 m) and CL 97-02 (15 m) were drilled in amygdaloidal basalt bedrock (Fig 2 for location and Appendix A for drillhole logs) within the Department of Transportation right of way on Brow of Mountain Road West. The core is BQ size (1 3/8") and is currently stored at the field office location in the Kentville Industrial Park.

Results to date have outlined two main amygdaloidal flows with zeolite concentrations averaging 10 % and 20% respectively, and a potential third flow which was only encountered in CL 97-02, with a very low zeolite concentration of less than 5%. Approximate thickness for the flows are 4 m, 2 ½ to 3 m and 1 – 2 m respectively. (Figure 3 for cross-section). There is very little overburden in the area and each drillhole started on bedrock. Possible ore estimations for the amygdaloidal zone are almost 1,000,000 tonnes.

TONNAGE ESTIMATES SUMMARY

Volume of material	Specific Gravity	Gross Tonnage	Tonnage Factor	Net Tonnage (Zeolite recovery)
First Amygdaloidal Zone				
1,600,000 m ³	2.52	3,936,000 tonnes	10%	393,600 tonnes
Second Amygdaloidal Zone				
1,200,000 m ³	2.46	2,952,000	20%	590,400 tonnes

CL97-02 ← 600m → CL97-01



Vertical Scale: 1 Block=1m

Figure 3. Cross-section of CL 97-01 and CL 07-02.

The volume was calculated using the distance between the drillholes, extending 200 m out to the north, south and west from drillholes CL 97-01 and CL 97-02, and using a thickness of 4 m for the first amygdaloidal zone and 3 m for the second amygdaloidal zone. The specific gravity was determined in laboratory testing and is outlined in the next section.

Ore estimations are extremely difficult to predict due the high uncertainty of amygdaloidal basalt continuity and a varying zeolite concentration further than 50 meters from away from the drillholes. Due to the nature of this drill program, only approximate reserve calculations could be performed with a high degree of uncertainty.

ANALYTICAL AND LABORATORY RESULTS

Specific Gravity

Specific gravity (SG) tests were performed on section of core from Morden Road. Testing was completed at the company office in Kentville, NS by Sandra Marshall, geologist. The method used was a ratio of weight suspended in air and weight suspended in water. The specific gravity was calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Specific Gravity} = \frac{\text{Weight in Air}}{\text{Weight in Air} - \text{Weight in Water}}$$

Initial results indicate the bulk density of whole core samples of amygdaloidal basalt averages 2.46 and massive basalt averages 2.57. The following table summarizes the results:

Sample Number	Sample Location	Description	W _{air} (g)	W _{water} (g)	S. G.
CL 97-01	CL 97-01 Box 1 266 – 2.73 m	Light grey, Amygdaloidal basalt	86.6	53.9	2.64
CL 97-02	CL 97-01 Box 1 9.19-9.28m	medium grey, massive basalt	201.5	122.5	2.55

CL 97-03	CL 97-01 Box 3 11.94-12.00m	medium grey, amygdaloidal basalt	90.8	54.5	2.50
CL 97-04	CL 97-02 Box 1 4.46 – 4.53 m	medium grey, Massive basalt	100.7	61.8	2.59
CL 97-05	CL 97-02 Box 2 7.39 – 7.48 m	light grey, amygdaloidal basalt	131.2	80.4	2.58
CL 97-06	CL 97-02 Box 2 7.77 – 7.82 m	Brown, amygdaloidal basalt	81.7	43.3	2.13

It was noted from specific gravity results in separate regions that red/brown amygdaloidal basalts generally had a lower SG due to higher concentrations of zeolite and lesser amounts of magnetite. Massive basalt has a standard SG of 2.71 and the samples from Brow of Mountain Road West drillcore have a SG of 2.57 due to a fine grained zeolite present in the groundmass of the basalt. Research is current and ongoing with specific gravity.

Thin Section Work

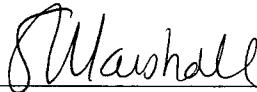
Thin sections were made of the massive basalt to determine what the mineral assemblage was for the flows in this area. It was also planned that the sections would aide in identification of the coatings present in the amygdules. The basalt contains plagioclase (albite), clinopyroxene (augite), volcanic glass and magnetite (3 – 5%). Some stilbite was identified in the section in small amygdules. The minerals lining the cavities of the amygdules (coatings) were very hard to identify, and due to a lack of crystal structure, conventional means of identification in this section were not applicable. Some high birefringent material was noted in some of the amygdules and was identified as celadonite and chlorophaeite. The rest of the coatings have been classed as clay minerals and have not yet been identified. Distinct zoning of the minerals lining some open amygdules was also noted. These zones were differentiated by a color change in plane polarized light and in a couple instances these changes were noted in the texture of the minerals.

Methylene Blue Tests

Methylene blue tests are currently being conducted to outline another method for zeolite identification. The methylene blue will dye certain types of zeolite with high surface area, can give rough field measurements for CEC and also indicate porosity and permeability in the basalt. Preliminary tests indicate methylene blue will dye only the outside edges of clear zeolite crystals (heulandite, clinoptilolite and analcite) and not the flat planar surfaces of the crystal. The white zeolite (heulandite, clinoptilolite, stilbite, thomsonite, scolecite and mordenite) does not stain in the small amygdules. The basalt stains blue quite readily which indicates a high rate of porosity with fairly good permeability. The coatings, both in the groundmass of the basalt, in open amygdules and coating zeolites) stain to a slight degree. The lighter colored coatings stain slightly and the darker ones maintain their dark color with only a slight change to the overall color. Research is currently ongoing. pH tests will be completed for this site as they will aide in determining what applications will be suitable for the amygdaloidal basalt (i.e. in concrete admixtures, soil amendments, horticulture, etc.).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

C₂C Mining Corporation is in the early stages of evaluating Brow of Mountain Road West as a commercial production site for zeolite. Efforts will continue to be focused on characterizing the deposit through laboratory analyses and conducting magnetic separation tests to determine percent yields for the deposits. Currently, yields from magnetic separation at other viable sites are 5 to 10% lower than estimated through visual analysis and substantial amounts of zeolite remain in the basalt fraction. Heavy mineral separation has been proven to be a viable method for extraction of the micronized zeolite from the basalt. A more detailed diamond-drilling program should be carried out to provide more information about the deposit and to outline the boundaries of the economically viable zones. Research and development should focus on product application studies and determining a suitable market region for zeolite from Morden, Nova Scotia.

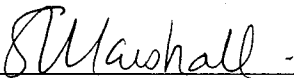


Sandra L. Marshall
Geologist

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUTHOR

I, Sandra L. Marshall, geologist for C₂C Mining Corporation of 11 Calkin Drive, Kentville, NS certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Acadia University, Wolfville and hold a BScH Geology (1997).
2. I have been a geologist for 2 years and have been employed with C₂C Mining Corporation since 1997.
3. This report is based on personal examination during the period of September 1997 to August 1998.



Sandra L. Marshall
Geologist

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT WORK EXPENDITURES

(N.B. Complete as necessary to substantiate the total claimed)

Rec'd

RE: EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 02589 DATE OF ISSUE August 28 19 98

TYPE OF WORK		AMOUNT SPENT
1. Prospecting	_____ days	_____
2. Geological mapping	<u>3</u> days @ <u>150.00/day</u>	<u>450.00</u>
3. Trenching/Stripping/Refilling	_____ m ²	_____
4. Assaying & whole rock analysis	_____ #	_____
5. Other laboratory	_____ #	_____
6. Grid:		
a) Linecutting	_____ km	_____
b) Picket setting	_____ km	_____
c) Flagging	_____ km	_____
7. Geophysical Surveys:		
Airborne:		
a) EM	_____ km	_____
b) Mag or Grad	_____ km	_____
c) Radiometric	_____ km	_____
d) Combination	_____ km	_____
e) Other	_____ km	_____
Ground:		
a) EM	_____ km	_____
b) Seismic Soundings	_____ #	_____
c) Magnetic/telluric	_____ km	_____
d) IP/Resistivity	_____ km	_____
e) Gravity	_____ km	_____
f) Other	_____ km	_____
9. Geochemical Surveys:		
a) Lake, stream, spring (seds/water)	_____ samples	_____
b) Rock/core/chips	_____ samples	_____
c) Soil/Overburden	_____ samples	_____
d) Gas Method	_____ samples	_____
e) Biogeochemistry	_____ samples	_____
f) Sample Collection	_____ days	_____
g) Other	_____	_____
10. Drilling:		
a) Diamond (#holes/m)	<u>2, 33</u> m	<u>4125.00</u>
b) Percussion (#hole/m)	<u>1</u> m	_____
c) Rotary (#hole/m)	<u>1</u> m	_____
d) Auger (#holes/m)	<u>1</u> m	_____
e) Reverse circulation (#holes/m)	<u>1</u> m	_____
f) Logging, supervision etc.	<u>1, 3</u> days @ <u>150.00/day</u>	<u>450.00</u>
g) Sealing (# holes)	_____	_____
11. Other: (describe) <u>Transportation @ 0.30/km</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>300.00</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

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SUBTOTAL 5325.00

OVERHEAD COSTS

12. Secretarial Services	_____	_____
13. Drafting Services	_____	_____
14. Office Expenses (rent, heat, light etc.)	_____	_____
15. Field Supplies	_____	<u>300.00</u>
16. Compensation Paid to Landowners	_____	<u>200.00</u>
17. Legal Fees	_____	<u>32.50</u>
18. Other (describe)	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

SUBTOTAL 5325.00
TOTAL 5857.50

I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct and that it has not before been submitted for assessment work credit.

As Geologist I am duly authorized to make this certification.
(Position in Company or Licensee)

DATED AT Kentville in the Province of NS
this 26th day of August 19 98

Name and Address of Licensee: C&C Mining Corporation
11 Catkin Dr. Unit 2, RR#1 Kentville, NS BUN 3H7

Signature M. Marshall

C₂C MINING CORPORATION

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY:	Crown Land	HOLE NUMBER:	CL 97-02
LOCATION:	Brow of Moutain Road West	DIP:	-90
NORTHING:	0363279	START DATE:	November 27, 1997
EASTING:	4997186	END DATE:	November 27, 1997
ELEVATION:		CORE DIAMETER:	BQ
DEPTH:	15 m	LOGGED BY:	Sandra Marshall

Depth (m)		Basalt Section	Zeolite Section				HCL	Sample #
From	To	Color Description	Conc (%)	Size (mm)	Color	Zeolite Coatings Description	Reaction	
0	7.17	<p>0 to 1.5m - light grey with some open amygs lined with mustard yellow coating, coating is present throughout groundmass along with a dark green coating and a high % of white laths (~1 - 2 %).</p> <p>1.5 to ~6 m - medium grey color with a green tinge. Small open amygs (1 - 2 mm) are filled with a black and dark green mineral. Green mineral is also in the groundmass with a smaller % of white laths (< 1%).</p> <p>6 to 7.17 m - medium to dark grey without a green tinge. Coatings are still present - green, black and white specks, just not as conc. As in above.</p>				<p>from ~5 m to 6.08 m there is a 'bubble train' of amygdaloidal basalt in 1/2 of the core. It is different from the other ones noted in other drillholes. This one has similar groundmass characteristics as the basalt it's intruding, but the zeolite and other minerals show a definate pathway through the section. Also of note is the abundant black mineral that can be scratched with a thumbnail. It is present in large vugs and surrounds the zeolite (1 - 2 mm thick) in the amygs. Some amygs are completely filled with the black mineral and in some instances, zeolite acts like a coatings around the black mineral.</p> <p>at 7.04 m intersect a 2 cm vein. Cuts core at a high angle and is a pinkish white zeolite with no coatings present.</p>	No reaction	SG - 2.59 4.46-4.53
7.17	7.32						No reaction	

Depth (m) From To		Basalt Section Color Description		Zeolite Section Conc (%) Size (mm) Color Zeolite Coatings Description						HCL Reaction	Sample #
		a 'transition zone' (??) - basalt is a light pinkish grey (bleached look to it). Coatings are red, green and black. The black mineral is filling some amygdules and there are also white laths in the groundmass.									
7.32	7.66	medium grey	dark green, mustard yellow and black specks in goundmass. White laths present. Small filled amygs (~1mm) have dark green and mustard yellow minerals inside, only a few are open with just a coating inside.	7 - 10 %	2 - 5 mm	white clear pale yellow pale pink	heu/clino/sti heu/clino ?? ??	light green dark green black mustard yellow	on some of the coatings black specks were noted. Identified some amygs with a dark grey to translucent appearance to them, have not seen before in core.	No reaction	SG - 2.58 7.39-7.48m
7.66	7.84	A mustard yellow / yellowish brown color intermixed with a light brownish red basalt. A possible 'transition zone' or a soil horizon. Some open amygs - can see green and mustard yellow and a small amount of red coatings. Not 100% sure it's a basalt.		The whkole section os about 30 to 40% zeolite - not a typical amygdaloidal section though. Blotchy looking. Colors range from white to clear and also a pinkish/red one. Some zeolite is stained a yellowish color from the basalt/soil. Also noted some small red veinlets in this section.						No reaction	SG - 2.13 7.77-7.82m
7.84	8.53	Brown/grey with a slight red tinge.	about 40% of the amygs are open with a coating inside. A large amount of blue/green and dark green coating in the basalt. More than seen in other core sections.	5 - 10%	< 3 mm (avg of 1mm)	white clear pale pink orangish pink	heu/clino/sti heu/clino ?? sti??	blue green dark green mustard yellow dark red	Amygs are very spoardic, no consistancy to section. Blue green and dark green coatings dominate section.	No reaction	
8.53	9.34	dark brown/grey until 9m changes to a medium grey (very abrupt	can see large (~5mm) open amygs with a green coating and a black mineral inside the green coating.	< 5%	2 - 8 mm	white clear dark orangish pink	heu/clino/sti heu/clino stilbite? sitlbite?		Possible identification of thomsonite. Noted some zoning - can see white zeolite infilling around the orangish zeolite	No reaction (except for one small amyg that reacted)	

Depth (m)		Basalt Section		Conc (%)		Size (mm)		Zeolite Section				HCL	Sample #
From	To	Color	Description			Color	Zeolite	Coatings	Description			Reaction	
		change)							The orangish zeolite is in radiating bundles that fan out from edged of amygs and penetrate into the white zeolite.				
9.34	11.46	medium grey	groundmass contains white, green and black specks. Until about 10.25 m the color is constant, but then gradually changes to a reddish brown.	zeolite is present in small veinlets and a few blebs throughout. The veinlets are white, pale pink and pale yellow. Can see a dark green coating along with a red staining on all veinlets.								No reaction	
11.46	~14.0		Section is amygdaloidal for first 50 cm but is very sporadic for rest of section. Can see some evidence of a 'bubble train' in some parts, but nothing consistent. Basalt color changes from reddish brown to medium grey to a medium greenish grey at end of section. Some amygs are filled with just the coating mimerals and others are just lined with the same minerals.	1 - 2 %	1 - 3 mm (some large blebs are over 10 mm)	white pinkish clear pale yellow dark orangish	heu/clino/sti? heu/clino ?? sti?	dark green yellowish green mustard yellow dark blue/green olive green black	distinct zoning - noted a pinkish zeolite lining an amyg filled with white zeolite. Also noted the orangish stilbite encompassed in pinkish/white zeolite amygs			No reaction	
~ 14.0	15.0	green grey	See abundant dark green minerals in small amygs, white laths and black specks.	At 14.72 m - a 2 mm white vein of zeolite, very low angle to core								No reaction	

E. O. H.

* Drilling completed by Maritime Diamond Drilling Ltd.

C₂C MINING CORPORATION

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY:	Crown Land	HOLE NUMBER:	CL 97-01
LOCATION:	Brow of Mountain Road West	DIP:	-90
NORTHING:	0363808	START DATE:	November 26, 1997
EASTING:	4997297	END DATE:	November 26, 1997
ELEVATION:		CORE DIAMETER:	BQ
DEPTH:	18 m	LOGGED BY:	Sandra Marshall

Depth (m)		Basalt Section		Zeolite Section					HCL	Sample #		
From	To	Color	Description	Conc (%)	Size (mm)	Color	Zeolite	Coatings	Description	Reaction		
0	4.75	medium to dark grey	Groundmass has black, light green/blue, mustard yellow and white specks. Basalt changes to a slightly reddish medium grey at the end of section and is not as fine grained as in the first part of section. Can see more white specks and more of the green and black minerals	~10 %	1 - 5 mm	white clear pale yellow slightly pink	heu/clino/sti heu/clino ?? sti?	light green/blue dark green/blue mustard yellow brown/mustard yellow (dark)	Can see some open amygs with coatings. Also indetified thomsonite, can see the banding in some of the amygs.	No reaction	SG - 2.64 2.66-2.73m	
4.75	13.85	4.75 to 5.25 m - reddish grey with a high conc of black mineral, can see specks of the coating throughout - mustard yellow and green. Small white blebs (zeolite) and some blebs of just mineral coatings. 5.25 to 6.85 m - dark dark grey with larger amygs filled with a black mineral, easily		from 6.85 to 13.85 m only a few veins cut through at shallow angles and only a few blebs occur in the last 30 cm - large white/pink blebs in the dark grey basalt. Unsure of identification.							No reaction	TS CP9701B2 at 10.31m SG - 2.55 9.19-9.28m

Depth (m)		Basalt Section		Zeolite Section				HCL	Sample #		
From	To	Color	Description	Conc (%)	Size (mm)	Color	Zeolite	Coatings	Description	Reaction	
			etched, clay-like and the size ranges from 1 - 3 mm. Some amygs are filled with white and pinkish zeolite. Can see white specks in the groundmass also. 6.85 to 13.85 m - white specks dominate the section, 1-2 % but fade out around 11.5 m and are 'replaced' by black specks, also 1-2 %. Also note some green specks throughout core.								SG - 2.50 11.94-12.0m
13.85	13.895		light brown colored basalt (?) with green and dark red coatings present. Little red veinlets are visible throughout this marker bed. Also note a mustard yellow coating around some of the zeolite ?? Possible soil horizon?	Full of zeolite (white and pink color) with a conc of ~20%.						No reaction	
13.985	~17.40		ranges from a medium/dark grey to a reddish brown grey to a med/light grey and starts to fade into a reddish grey color at end of section. The groundmass contains dark green 'coating', white and black specks.	~25 % until around 15.0m and drops off to 7-10% and decreases to 3-5% at end of section.	1 - 5 mm	white clear pinkish darker pink pale yellow	heu/clino/sti heu/clino sti? ?? ??	light blue/green dark blue/green mustard yellow dark green orange/red	Possibly some mordenite (can see some red rosetts in a couple amygs, but not a clear identification tool for mordenite) Can see some zoning of amygs (white and dark pinkish reddish) At end of section amygs are elongated and flattened and less concentrated. Note a few zeolite veinlets throughout.	No reaction	

Depth (m)		Basalt Section		Zeolite Section				HCL	Sample #		
From	To	Color	Description	Conc (%)	Size (mm)	Color	Zeolite	Coatings	Description	Reaction	
~ 17.40	18.0	reddish green grey	Noted some small open amygs filled with dark green and black coatings. White specks also present.						One zeolite vein at 17.75 m, cuts the core horizontally and is < 2mm thick. It is white color with some green coatings and some reddish orangish staining.	No reaction	

E. O. H.

* Drilling completed by Maritime Diamond Drilling Ltd.