Appendix 7-1 Analytical Data of Heavy Mineral Samples

Southern Sierra Madre · Polillo Area

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo		
	1	<0.02	21	11	1060	22	27	4800	<0.5	<2		
3263 I E139HM	2		12	5	260	13	20	1500	<0.5	<2		
3264 III E115HM	3		13	45	300	30	31	2310	2.5	2		
3264 IV E103HM	4		9	28	166	24	22	1410	2.5	<2		
3264 III E105HM	5		16	22	450	24	26	2400	<0.5			
3264 III E119HM	6	<0.02	12	35	280	27	29	1960	2.1			
3264 III M225HM	7	<0.005	18	57	290	43	34	1560	4.2			
3265 II F162HM	8	<0.02	11	67	102	31	27	1030	5.7			
3464 III C035HM	9		<4	4	16	6	3	170	<0.5			
〃 N135HM	10		28	22	490	42	46	3300	<0.5			
〃 H014HM	11		24	23	480	56	65	2500				
〃 Q046HM	12		15	23	220	31	54	1340				
〃 K035HM	13		12	14	42	17	28	560				
3364 I M074HM	14		4	17	64	24	14	570	<0.5	<2		
3365 IV E198HM	15		9	28	203	24	32	1300	1.6	2		
3266 III M182HM	16		12	17	188	36	27	1120	<0.5	<2		
3264 II P038HM	17		9	39	84	15	17	920	2.4			
3264 III K161HM	18		30	45	540	66	41	2800	1.3			
3364 III N100HM	19	<0.02	24	27	410	41	45	2500	<0.5			
〃 P139HM	20	1.5	11	140	68	57	82	290	3.0	<2		

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo
	21	<0.02	13	10	<10	<1	78	21	15	580	<0.5	<0.2
3264Ⅲ E113HM	22	〃	24	143	<10	〃	410	39	49	2500	2.0	0.3
3264Ⅲ E104HM	23	〃	14	22	48	〃	380	22	26	2320	2.6	<0.2
3264Ⅲ E 16HM	24	<0.02	18	35	<10	〃	360	37	51	2100	1.6	〃
3363Ⅳ H145HM	25	N.06	NS	14	12	〃	139	25	31	830	0.7	〃
3364Ⅳ F037HM	26	<0.02	25	24	<10	<1	530	46	39	2900	<0.5	〃
C209HM	27	N.08	NS	33	〃	8	270	57	41	1390	1.04	<0.2
3364Ⅰ M037HM	28	<0.02	10	20	〃	<1	43	18	25	680	<0.5	0.2
C211HM	29	1.4	13	83	〃	〃	182	41	40	960	3.6	<0.2
3364 K021HM	30	<0.02	18	50	〃	〃	44	16	30	960	0.7	〃
Q0014HM	31	〃	24	25	〃	〃	540	37	35	2400	<0.15	〃
3266Ⅰ F291HM	32	〃	15	71	〃	〃	138	36	40	1030	1.6	〃
3264Ⅱ HC75HM	33	〃	31	36	〃	〃	390	37	50	2280	<0.5	〃
N054HM	34	〃	21	33	〃	〃	360	33	40	2460	<0.5	〃
N057HM	35	〃	34	25	〃	〃	460	42	66	2500	<0.5	〃
3344Ⅳ N012HM	36	〃	9	39	〃	〃	101	18	19	930	4.0	〃
3364Ⅱ K001HM	37	<0.02	12	30	〃	〃	40	19	24	730	3.7	〃
M180HM	38	0.064	27	50	〃	〃	430	40	48	2380	1.7	〃
P047HM	39	<0.02	14	22	〃	〃	159	34	46	1070	4.4	〃
M181HM	40	<0.025	19	59	<10	<1	320	55	47	1840	4.3	<02

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo
P104HM	41	<0.02	25	24	<10	<1	370	42	80	2220	<0.5	<02
M009HM	42	↓	14	23	↓	↓	54	16	18	760	1.1	↓
P049HM	43	↓	32	24	↓	↓	500	43	71	2600	<0.5	↓
H031HM	44	<0.02	24	31	↓	↓	410	58	80	3900	<0.5	↓
C212HM	45	0.04	14	76	↓	↓	197	49	39	930	4.4	↓
	46	471.04	34	38	↓	↓	410	67	48	2280	1.1	↓
H054HM	47	<0.02	17	25	10	↓	380	30	47	2036	<0.5	↓
L175HM	48	0.028	10	330	13	↓	2400	40	36	1240	64.0	↓
M075HM	49	<0.02	5	22	<10	↓	68	23	22	640	<0.5	↓
P122HM	50	↓	21	25	↓	↓	390	38	62	2230	<0.5	↓
C208HM	51	<0.02	15	26	↓	↓	230	72	40	1500	2.0	↓
M089HM	52	0.04	5	12	↓	↓	77	26	21	490	0.9	↓
H046HM	53	<0.02	24	30	↓	↓	370	56	80	1630	0.5	↓
C210HM	54	↓	9	42	↓	↓	179	29	32	1100	4.4	↓
P026HM	55	↓	12	23	↓	↓	192	27	48	1130	2.5	↓
H067HM	56	<0.02	17	29	↓	↓	360	38	53	2050	0.5	↓
H013HM	57	1.3	14	30	↓	↓	210	92	38	1190	3.9	↓
H002HM	58	<0.02	15	34	↓	↓	380	54	51	8800	<0.5	↓
H053HM	59	↓	18	38	↓	↓	380	27	33	2380	1	↓
Q017HM	60	<0.02	18	26	<10	<1	480	36	37	2470	<0.5	<02

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo
L005HM	61	<0.02	<4	13	<10	<1	19	<3	<3	250	0.5	<2
3266Ⅲ E318HM	62	↓	9	39	↓	↓	174	39	32	1020	1.1	↓
3265Ⅳ E226HM	63	↓	11	210	↓	↓	166	26	28	1270	0.9	↓
3264Ⅲ E109HM	64	↓	17	38	↓	↓	370	36	50	2190	0.9	↓
326 Ⅲ E099HM	65	↓	10	29	↓	↓	210	33	30	1580	2.7	↓
H001HM	66	↓	31	34	↓	↓	320	43	48	1700	1.7	↓
3263Ⅰ H045HM	67	↓	23	31	↓	↓	380	60	88	1690	<0.5	↓
3364Ⅲ F004HM	68	↓	25	24	↓	↓	380	42	36	2380	<0.5	↓
H036HM	69	↓	18	25	↓	↓	270	71	44	1800	2.0	↓
F128HM	70	↓	13	32	↓	↓	290	30	46	1550	<0.5	↓
Q093HM	71	<0.02	26	30	↓	↓	890	27	39	3706	1	↓
3363Ⅳ H146HM	72	NS	NS	18	<10	↓	184	23	38	970	<0.5	↓
3363Ⅳ H143HM	73	NS	NS	12	16	↓	66	18	7	640	<0.5	↓
3265Ⅳ E172HM	74	<0.02	12	38	<10	↓	176	21	35	1350	<0.5	↓
3264Ⅳ E118HM	75	↓	13	43	↓	↓	370	32	34	2380	2.5	<2
H029HM	76	↓	29	30	<10	↓	390	53	83	1780	<0.5	3
3264Ⅱ H049HM	77	<0.02	<4	28	18	↓	510	62	69	2480	0.7	<2
H066HM	78	64.4	24	23	<10	↓	460	39	60	2000	<0.5	↓
C207	79	<0.02	18	59	↓	↓	270	70	52	1410	2.0	↓
K190HM	80	<0.02	30	40	<10	<1	520	53	40	2200	1.1	<2

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo
3263Ⅰ E131HM	81	<0.02	16	37	<10	<1	370	27	28	2120	<0.5	<2
M022HM	82		22	34			280	39	29	1350	2.2	
3364Ⅲ F019HM	83		18	23			400	39	39	2460	<0.5	
F068HM	84		26	25			450	40	71	2720	<0.5	
L138HM	85	<0.02	<4	17	<10	<1	75	38	25	520	<0.5	
3363Ⅳ H140HM	86	NS	NS	36	66	8	140	40	24	610	4.2	<2
H028HM	87	<0.02	10	31		<1	310	68	40	2200	2.8	3
3264Ⅰ J001HM	88		11	70			188	64	28	1370	2.0	2
3263Ⅰ J001HM	89		10	70			164	58	25	1230	1.7	4
3264Ⅱ C123HM	90		14	29	<10	<1	220	35	27	1490	2.6	3
K294HM	91		24									
K345HM	92	<0.02	18									
L335	93	<0.013	11									
3263Ⅰ E152	94	<0.02	13									
3263Ⅰ H092HM	95	<0.02	40									
3264Ⅰ G090HM	96	<0.02	21									
3245Ⅳ G155	97	<0.03	7									
3265Ⅳ M177HM	98	<0.02	20									
3264Ⅰ H178HM	99	26.62	11									
3264Ⅰ H181HM	100	0140	25									

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo
3264 I H238HM	101	<0.02	26	50	<10	<1	380	24	49	2370	5.9	3
3264 I H250HM	102	↓	31	35	↓	↓	380	40	40	2350	2.6	3
3265 II F187HM	103	↓	29	16	↓	↓	67	35	22	550	0.5	<2
3266 III N197HM	104	↓	24	39	↓	↓	330	21	23	2090	0.6	2
3265 II F203HM	105	<0.02	27	42	↓	↓	340	56	87	1730	<0.5	3
3265 II N239	106	<0.005	22	28	↓	↓	300	29	56	2040	1.4	2
3265 II N254HM	107	<0.02	20	32	↓	↓	230	13	23	1850	1.6	2
3265 II G255	108	<0.025	13	33	<10	<1	240	29	54	1630	<0.5	<2
3265 II G271HM	109	<0.02	11	79	47	4	80	43	56	340	32.0	3
3265 IV N214	110	<0.008	20	59	<10	<1	350	69	67	2060	1.3	3
3266 III N196	111	<0.013	21	102	↓	↓	450	37	64	2800	1.7	2
3363 II H139HM	112	<0.102	30	58	↓	↓	480	41	48	3000	2.7	3
3363 IV H143HM	113	NS	NS	29	↓	↓	490	33	55	3100	<0.5	2
3363 IV H144	114	27	10	32	↓	↓	340	65	51	2210	0.6	2
3363 IV H144	115	18	9	26	↓	↓	450	40	47	3100	<0.5	2
3266 II C277	116	<0.03	10	62	↓	↓	430	47	39	2450	4.2	3
3264 I G018HM	117	<0.02	20	26	↓	↓	390	52	26	2360	0.9	2
3264 I H239HM	118	↓	28	58	↓	↓	189	51	25	1890	17.0	2
3265 I Q135HM	119	<0.02	16	29	↓	↓	75	16	14	620	4.5	2
M258HM	120	<0.008	19	36	<10	<1	330	56	50	1210	0.8	2

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo
3266Ⅱ C305HM	121	<0.025	8	37	32	<1	310	64	52	2170	<0.5	2
3263Ⅳ H148HM	122	<0.02	25	24	<10	<1	330	33	58	1820	<0.5	<2
3264Ⅰ H261HM	123	〃	26	74	450	19	121	30	21	500	17.0	4
3263Ⅰ H090HM	124	〃	28	27	73	3	133	37	24	560	0.7	<2
3363Ⅳ H149HM	125	<0.02	27	52	100	3	125	34	13	550	1.6	<2
3264Ⅰ H180HM	126	5.5	29	45	<10	<1	92	35	21	890	5.1	<2
3263Ⅰ H191HM	127	<0.02	27	24	〃	〃	320	34	71	2120	<0.5	<2
3264Ⅰ H179HM	128	〃	24	83	〃	〃	480	45	55	2900	3.9	2
3265Ⅰ Q136HM	129	<0.02	24	78	〃	〃	340	70	46	1850	6.7	2
3363Ⅳ H141	130	<0.025	13	54	〃	〃	270	42	28	1210	12.0	3
3264Ⅰ H177	131	5.2	11	52	〃	〃	103	12	15	580	27.0	2
3264Ⅳ H222HM	132	<0.02	25	87	〃	〃	450	42	55	3100	2.0	3
3265Ⅲ 2026HM	133	〃	19	32	〃	〃	420	54	29	3700	<.5	2
J233HM	134	〃	6	204	〃	〃	65	11	20	350	5.1	3
3264Ⅳ M501HM	135	〃	5	16	〃	〃	22	43	24	210	<.5	<2
3264Ⅰ H174HM	136	〃	7	61	〃	〃	91	12	20	1250	3.4	2
3265Ⅰ E280HM	137	〃	6	67	〃	〃	74	80	36	1160	3.5	2
H128HM	138	〃	30	25	〃	〃	320	35	70	2150	<.5	<2
3265Ⅳ G139HM	139	〃	4	23	〃	〃	75	10	18	1020	2.2	2
3364Ⅳ H223HM	140	〃	28	28	〃	〃	410	50	48	3600	.7	<2

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo
3264Ⅳ N512HM	141	↓	7	29	↓	↓	29	38	27	290	.5	<2
3265Ⅱ Y030HM	142	↓	22	42	↓	↓	320	62	36	2,360	.9	<2
W511HM	143	↓	15	21	↓	<1	35	23	23	420	.9	2
3265Ⅱ R023HM	144	<0.02	25	26	↓	<1	550	35	45	4,400	<.5	<2
Y512HM	145	3.4	4	20	↓	<1	17	28	22	210	<.5	<2
3264Ⅰ X012HM	146	<0.02	26	58	↓	<1	430	73	48	2,490	<.5	3
3264Ⅰ X013HM	147	↓	26	46	↓	1	380	38	39	2,310	1.7	2
3264Ⅳ N501HM	148	↓	10	28	↓	<1	38	71	28	280	<.5	<2
3265Ⅱ Y008HM	149	<0.02	23	54	<10	↓	280	30	36	2,040	<.5	↓
3264Ⅰ H178HM	150	0.88	19	61	50	↓	430	36	41	2,800	1.3	↓
3265Ⅱ W001HM	151	<0.02	24	33	<10	<1	690	38	40	4,500	.9	<2
3265Ⅱ T006	152	↓	17	75	↓	↓	340	36	38	2,000	17.0	↓
3264Ⅰ G047HM	153	↓	20	29	↓	↓	320	33	63	2,410	<.5	↓
3266Ⅲ G227HM	154	↓	16	52	↓	↓	191	47	34	1,770	<.5	↓
3265Ⅰ E231HM	155	<0.02	25	34	↓	↓	280	30	32	1,650	<.5	<2
3264Ⅳ H221HM	156	0.4	22	101	↓	↓	530	47	59	3,500	.9	2
3265Ⅱ Y007HM	157	<0.025	10	45	↓	↓	80	37	21	1,070	1.8	2
3263Ⅳ H122HM	158	<0.02	25	30	↓	↓	330	36	67	2,200	<.5	<2
3264Ⅰ G048HM	159	<0.008	13	48	↓	↓	145	16	26	1,350	7.6	2
3266Ⅲ G228	160	<0.02	23	26	<10	<1	230	23	44	1,940	<.5	<2

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo
3265Ⅳ G170	161	<0.02	7	114	<10	<1	206	27	27	590	6.9	<2
3265Ⅱ Y008	162	<0.008	19	46			270	30	39	2,000	2.7	2
3265Ⅱ V023	163	<0.025	40	32			590	37	38	4,500	<.5	<2
3265Ⅱ V036	164	<0.025	28	30			520	37	45	4,400	<.5	
3265Ⅳ G172HM	165	NS	NS	102			176	16	34	2,110	2.7	
3265Ⅱ V028HM	166	<0.02	30	25			540	39	49	4,500	.6	
V514HM	167	↓	6	20	↓	↓	28	43	24	330	<.5	↓
V007	168	<0.02	31	33	<10	<1	590	39	38	4,300	<.5	<2

Appendix 7-2 Analytical Data of Heavy Mineral Samples

Bohol · Siguijor Area

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo	Hg (ppb)
37493-B34HM	1	<.02	11	30	<10	< 1	133	22	29	710	210	6	140
37491-B29HM	2	↓	17	44	↓	↓	280	28	64	1600	60	4	86
37491-B16HM	3	↓	16	46	<10	↓	270	20	50	1520	23	< 2	60
37492-B15HMD	4	↓	40	99	<10	↓	320	122	73	1610	290	4	<40
37492-B15HM	5	↓	52	20	12	↓	340	146	80	1550	480	5	↓
37502-B11HM	6	↓	12	30	<10	↓	290	37	37	1950	34	3	↓
37491-B06HM	7	↓	9	39	↓	↓	162	30	41	1110	64	3	↓
37492-B07HM	8	↓	10	40	↓	↓	137	20	30	910	270	3	↓
36471-B06HM	9	↓	11	29	↓	↓	182	23	34	1730	52	< 2	↓
37491-B01HM	10	↓	37	59	<10	↓	480	41	117	1940	28	< 2	<40
37491-B01HMD	11	↓	40	58	<10	↓	490	41	119	2030	44	3	76
37491-A57HM	12	<.02	13	38	↓	< 1	240	20	46	1370	40	2	<40
37491-A21HM	13	.56	20	46	↓	1	310	22	62	1850	34	2	60
37491-A21HMD	14	<.02	22	44	↓	< 1	330	23	68	1930	42	2	<40
37491-A1QHM (5gm)	15	<.04	9	49	↓	↓	240	47	68	1280	200	2	↓
37491-A01HM	16	<.02	24	43	↓	↓	280	45	80	1550	20	2	↓
37491-A01HMD	17	↓	24	44	↓	↓	290	46	80	1610	28	2	↓
37491-A01HM	18	↓	22	50	↓	↓	330	50	86	1750	28	< 2	↓
37491-A01HMD	19	↓	22	42	↓	↓	260	42	74	1460	22	< 2	↓
37493-A01HM	20	<.02	<4	2	<10	↓	9	4	4	79	20	< 2	<40
	21	<.02	42	107	11	↓	310	123	73	1490	390	4	45
37491-E71HM	22	↓	19	22	<10	↓	127	47	28	690	680	13	53
37491-E50HM	23	↓	12	38	<10	↓	151	18	33	800	140	3	<40
37492-E29HMD	24	↓	35	38	18	↓	350	123	77	1920	200	15	<40
37492-E29HM	25	↓	37	39	20	↓	350	118	78	1800	80	14	50
37491-E27HM	26	↓	13	33	<10	↓	124	17	28	1220	260	3	<40
37502-E07HM	27	<.02	15	29	↓	↓	330	41	38	2010	48	3	↓
37491-D63HM	28	N.S	NS	15	↓	↓	117	22	18	630	520	3	↓
37491-E-10HM	29	<.02	7	50	<10	↓	71	16	20	1000	130	< 2	↓
37491-E05HM	30	↓	13	40	<10	<1	149	24	39	1040	120	2	<40

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo	Hg (ppb)
37493-D07HM	31	<.02	24	62	<10	<1	390	31	79	1770	64	3	<40
37493-D05HM	32		5	15			67	22	17	510	58	3	
37491-D01HM	33		33	52			430	29	79	2230	45	4	
37491-C41HM	34		20	53			300	20	47	1650	62	3	
37491-C23HM	35	<.02	16	60			240	42	52	1420	110	3	
37491-B82HM	36	.20	7	9			47	16	10	270	310	4	
37491-B63HM	37	<.02	12	29			137	16	30	880	88	< 2	
37491-B54HM	38		19	35			240	22	49	1190	78	3	
37491-B45HM	39		12	32			250	31	27	1590	32	2	
37491-B43HM	40	<.02	11	48			139	15	35	1080	120	3	<40
	41	.04	5	17			64	22	19	560	24	4	140
37492-B40HMD	42	.02	7	44			84	12	19	470	220	4	<40
37492-B40HM	43	<.02	7	45			103	11	20	490	240	3	<40
37492-Q30HM	44	N.S	N.S	46			188	78	56	1270	650	8	40
38493-Q15HM	45			169			420	147	44	890	120	< 2	570
38493-Q15HM	46			191			570	129	43	1700	100	15	450
38493-D68HM	47			47			270	83	67	130	400	< 2	<40
38484-P59HM	48			24			380	25	67	2030	< 5	3	<40
38493-P58HM	49			39			239	45	72	1610	39	< 2	74
38493-P48HM	50			50			450	40	50	3250	110		<40
38494-P42HM	51			31			300	48	57	1480	< 5		<40
38493-P38HM	52			88			255	50	36	1700	110		<40
37492-P31HM	53			10			57	16	12	340	64		<40
38484-P31HM	54			73			400	53	73	2540	130		80
37492-P80HM	55			12			53	18	14	360	33		<40
37492-P28HM	56			27			143	50	36	790	270		<40
38484-P19HM	57			25			275	58	50	1500	350		<40
38493-P14HM	58			5			71	15	12	330	71		<40
38493-P13HM	59			26			96	26	16	450	180	< 2	<40
37492-P04HM	60	N.S	N.S	27	<10	<1	150	35	44	1050	340	7	<40

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo	Hg (ppb)
	61	<.02	12	19	<10	<1	124	30	59	1030	12	<2	<40
38484-P01HM	62	N.S	N.S	22	↓		156	78	39	830	50	<2	<40
37491-P01HM	63	↓	↓	25	<10		160	29	40	1060	210	5	<40
37481-P01HM	64	↓	↓	26	↓		250	45	47	1430	23	5	↓
37492-N50HM	65	N.S	N.S	24	↓		140	30	37	960	220	5	↓
38484-N47HM (5gm)	66	<.04	16	29	↓		260	39	62	360	8	3	↓
38484-N25HM	67	N.S	N.S	28	↓		320	39	55	1800	<5	2	↓
38491-N14HM	68	↓	↓	23	<10		168	17	37	1050	<5	<2	↓
38484-N13HM	69	↓	↓	73	56		141	38	30	670	24	3	↓
37492-N01HM	70	↓	↓	21	<10		147	23	35	860	130	5	<40
38493-M61HM	71	N.S	N.S	23	<10		149	25	35	970	66	3	40
38493-M51HM	72	<.02	52	50	12		260	127	70	1700	130	25	<40
37481-M37HM	73	N.S	N.S	14	<10		59	37	19	290	44	7	↓
38484-M35HM (5gm)	74	<.04	8	29	<10		250	38	60	1300	12	<2	↓
37481-M23HM	75	N.S	N.S	25	↓		210	58	49	1100	13	4	↓
37491-M22HM	76	N.S	N.S	33	<10		310	53	57	1720	30	2	<40
38484-M01HM (5gm)	77	.28	9	100	135		152	44	36	850	18	<2	370
38493-L67HM (5gm)	78	<.04	4	15	<10		96	13	17	770	26	<2	<40
37481-L24HM	79	<.02	16	24	<10		144	31	38	920	260	6	<40
38484-L13HM	80	N.S	N.S	139	80		142	43	33	720	28	<2	280
38493-L07HM	81	<.02	26	99	24		280	160	141	4600	130	12	46
	82	<.02	7	13	<10		67	33	22	520	84	<2	<40
38484-L05HM	83	N.S	N.S	19	↓		250	40	47	1470	6	2	↓
38491-K56HM	84	N.S	N.S	20	↓		54	14	14	600	<5	<2	↓
38491-K40HM	85	.02	6	30	↓		33	12	13	560	↓	↓	↓
38502-K34HM	86	N.S	N.S	4	↓		25	5	4	280	↓	↓	↓
38491-K27HM	87	.27	7	101	↓		55	21	14	550	<5	<2	↓
38493-K13HM	88	<.02	4	25	↓	↓	59	24	13	370	72	3	↓
38491-J91HM	89	N.S	N.S	9	↓	↓	28	20	5	390	<5	<2	↓
38491-J48HM (5gm)	90	<.04	7	22	<10	<1	51	14	13	560	7	<2	<40

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo	Hg (ppb)
38493-J27HM	91	.19	12	28	<10	<1	200	26	37	1240	24	2	<40
38491-J19HM (5gm)	92	<.04	10	31			91	29	17	1080	65	2	
38491-J09HM	93	<.02	4	21			41	21	9	380	60	<2	<40
38502-J08HM	94	N.S	N.S	57			51	38	18	440	88		50
38491-J07HM	95	<.02	.5	49			82	61	19	920	26		<40
38502-J06HM	96	N.S	N.S	6			13	9	3	270	<5		
38492-J04HM	97	<.02	4	25			32	250	21	550	20		
38492-J01HM	98	<.02	6	29	<10		51	109	18	590	18		
38491-H66HM	99	N.S	N.S	22	20		72	17	16	940	32		
38493-N45HM	100	N.S	N.S	20	<10		96	26	21	690	34	<2	<40
	101	<.02	17	15	<10		152	31	47	1060	<5	2	110
38493-H44HM	102	<.02	9	37	<10		159	31	34	840	120	3	100
38491-H34HM	103	N.S	N.S	12	<10		29	19	8	330	28	<2	<40
38491-H23HM	104	<.02	10	24	<10		173	56	57	1020	<5		
38492-H14HM	105	<.02	4	25	<10		29	290	22	580	18		
38491-H13HM	106	.054	6	13			79	19	23	580	<5		
38502-H11HM	107	.12	<4	4			15	6	4	300	<5		
38502-H07HM (5gm)	108	1.1	<4	4			20	8	5	450	<5		
38491-H01HM (5gm)	109	<.02	5	22			123	30	22	1130	56		
38491-692HM	110	N.S	N.S	13			55	49	15	570	<5		<40
38491-656HM (5gm)	111	<.04	5	13			33	11	10	500			46
38491-626HM	112	<.02	5	17			42	67	22	500			<40
38492-6-45HM	113	N.S	N.S	13			50	41	15	490	<5		
38492-6-11HM	114	<.02	4	17			43	61	16	530	52		
38502-6-11HM (5gm)	115	<.04	8	24			60	16	13	510	10		
38491-6-10HM	116	<.02	6	14			67	28	25	510	66		
38491-F71HM	117	<.02	5	24		<1	29	11	13	320	<5		<40
38491-F55HM	118	.94	7	18		2	81	13	15	690	<5		170
38492-F42HM	119	<.02	12	20		<1	120	29	59	980	<5	<2	<40
38502-F29HM	120	.02	<4	11	<10	<1	21	7	10	250	54	6	<40

(ppm)

		Au	Ga	Cu	Pb	Ag	Zn	Ni	Co	Mn	As	Mo	Hg (ppb)
38502-F12HM	121	<.02	<4	11	<10	<1	14	13	20	570	43	<2	<40
38491-F11HM	122	↓	6	12	↓	↓	65	18	19	540	<5	<2	↓
38493-F11	123	<.02	9	26	↓	↓	107	30	22	640	160	3	↓
38502-F04HM (5gm)	124	<.04	6	17	↓	↓	32	13	12	410	<5	<2	↓
37473-SE11HM	125	<.02	20	38	↓	↓	290	37	76	1570	<5	↓	<40
36471-SE01HM	126	↓	18	29	↓	↓	280	32	59	1600	↓	↓	170
37473-SE01HM	127	↓	10	17	↓	↓	150	36	44	1090	↓	↓	<40
37473-SD01HM	128	↓	12	20	<10	↓	128	30	41	990	↓	<2	99
37473-SC19HM	129	↓	18	53	18	↓	320	49	66	1810	<5	2	<40
37474-SC01HM	130	<.02	17	44	<10	↓	270	38	59	63000	110	9	↓
37473-SB08HM (5gm)	131	<.04	10	14	↓	↓	110	37	32	810	<5	<2	↓
37474-SB01HM	132	<.02	7	18	↓	↓	78	19	21	4200	↓	<2	↓
37473-SA09HM	133	N.S	N.S	25	↓	↓	67	60	28	690	↓	2	↓
37474-SA04HM	134	<.02	<4	10	<10	<1	17	23	10	940	<5	5	<40

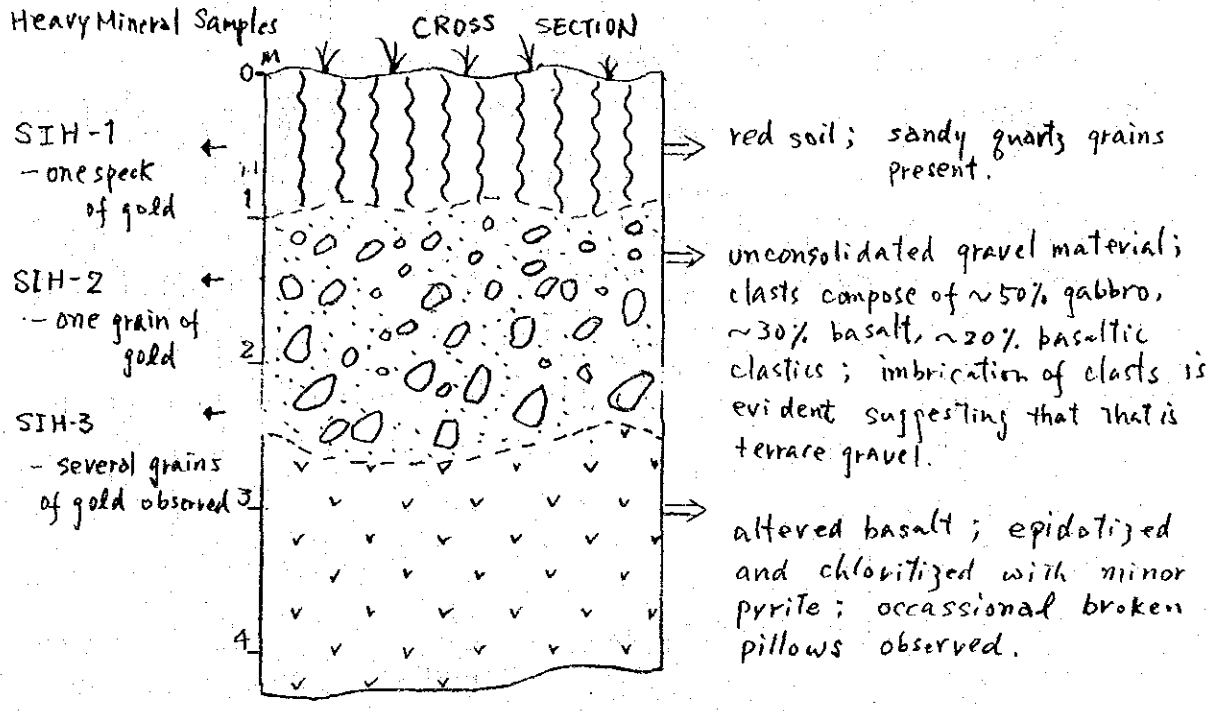
Sample description	FeO %	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	BaO %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	L.O.I. %											
A 0501-55	DELAYED	50.94	18.88	0.018	10.07	3.03	11.19	2.36	0.42	0.540	<0.01	0.18	2.98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
A 0506-73	DELAYED	53.54	16.62	0.046	9.66	2.41	9.29	2.58	0.87	0.880	0.07	0.14	3.07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
A 0509-92	DELAYED	54.17	13.83	0.017	12.12	4.45	8.86	2.46	0.47	0.670	<0.01	0.20	2.98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
A 0529-36	DELAYED	59.95	16.79	0.010	7.05	2.02	8.24	2.51	0.44	0.540	0.05	0.18	2.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
A 0531-139	DELAYED	47.14	17.74	0.032	10.71	5.21	10.73	2.89	0.66	0.910	1.00	0.16	1.91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B 516-01	DELAYED	55.71	12.89	0.028	7.50	8.84	7.12	3.31	0.99	0.970	0.39	0.13	2.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B 517-02	DELAYED	54.06	17.68	0.026	9.15	2.22	8.11	3.29	0.70	0.670	0.10	0.23	4.09	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B 615-05	DELAYED	50.17	15.24	0.009	8.70	9.50	9.65	1.84	0.13	0.560	0.15	0.19	4.61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B 617-01	DELAYED	74.93	11.84	0.047	2.50	0.40	2.02	4.40	1.21	0.420	0.11	0.09	1.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B 618-04	DELAYED	54.88	12.91	0.013	7.51	6.17	8.95	1.91	0.57	0.470	0.16	0.18	5.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B 619-03	DELAYED	70.02	12.77	0.038	4.56	1.13	3.83	3.60	2.18	0.400	0.11	0.06	1.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B 620-02	DELAYED	52.45	13.39	0.031	7.36	5.32	7.30	2.23	1.78	0.650	0.25	0.14	8.58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B 624-01	DELAYED	52.88	17.22	0.003	5.88	6.35	12.04	2.47	0.14	0.510	0.08	0.13	1.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C 0121785	DELAYED	59.48	17.08	0.068	6.94	2.22	6.28	3.48	2.47	0.530	0.41	0.17	0.76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
E 117	DELAYED	54.67	16.48	0.054	6.57	3.50	8.11	2.41	2.11	0.540	0.34	0.15	6.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
G 242	DELAYED	69.34	13.97	0.027	2.66	1.24	4.08	3.51	1.64	0.260	0.19	0.10	2.85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
G 292	DELAYED	52.59	16.64	0.007	10.83	4.66	8.11	3.91	0.44	0.520	0.07	0.21	2.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
H 502-01	DELAYED	56.38	17.16	0.016	7.15	3.77	6.82	3.90	0.94	0.620	0.15	0.15	1.82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
H 524-01	DELAYED	56.95	15.60	0.030	5.74	3.86	6.64	3.34	1.26	0.440	0.22	0.14	3.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
H 614-02	DELAYED	51.34	13.41	0.004	11.23	4.21	10.13	2.92	0.11	1.330	0.16	0.19	3.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
H 624-01	DELAYED	57.12	13.17	0.012	10.45	4.31	5.90	4.04	0.11	1.410	0.13	0.24	2.94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
I 23-3264II	DELAYED	61.33	15.49	0.017	4.70	1.78	6.42	3.17	0.60	0.450	<0.01	0.08	4.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
I 54-3264II	DELAYED	63.73	14.21	0.021	6.19	2.78	5.34	2.76	1.00	0.450	<0.01	0.13	2.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
J 508-16	DELAYED	51.83	16.00	0.012	9.62	4.28	9.34	1.72	0.31	0.540	<0.01	0.18	5.92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
J 509-12	DELAYED	53.08	15.89	0.017	9.50	3.08	8.19	2.18	0.35	0.620	0.03	0.21	5.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
J 512-20	DELAYED	52.69	15.99	0.018	7.84	3.85	8.92	2.22	0.44	0.610	0.21	0.20	6.02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
J 514-09	DELAYED	56.52	15.50	0.013	9.63	2.09	5.24	5.28	0.44	0.700	0.07	0.17	2.93	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N 198	DELAYED	49.75	16.56	0.012	5.49	2.46	13.83	2.21	0.24	0.730	0.17	0.31	9.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N 223	DELAYED	53.81	15.57	0.052	7.08	3.07	7.74	2.40	1.42	0.540	0.13	0.18	6.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N 242	DELAYED	64.54	15.20	0.025	3.71	2.59	1.79	5.17	1.14	0.350	0.12	0.07	3.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AR-08	DELAYED	59.17	17.03	0.077	6.35	1.66	7.54	3.58	2.19	0.530	0.45	0.11	0.57	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AR-17	DELAYED	50.05	14.83	0.003	8.10	5.90	12.04	1.61	0.36	0.770	0.14	0.19	5.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BR-09	DELAYED	58.53	15.31	0.012	7.73	3.88	8.18	2.63	0.82	0.630	0.14	0.16	0.92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CR-16	DELAYED	56.74	16.66	0.015	7.14	2.79	8.33	2.64	0.79	0.780	0.23	0.14	0.99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ER-08	DELAYED	55.06	18.01	0.012	8.17	2.66	9.26	2.84	0.60	0.770	0.18	0.16	2.21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-04	DELAYED	44.86	13.15	0.006	11.30	11.87	13.07	1.59	0.26	1.140	0.14	0.23	2.95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-10	DELAYED	59.64	15.74	0.092	5.77	1.70	5.64	3.11	3.05	0.380	0.29	0.13	2.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-11	DELAYED	59.08	16.07	0.079	6.07	1.88	6.37	3.09	3.02	0.400	0.28	0.11	1.98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-13	DELAYED	53.19	12.37	0.011	7.01	9.16	4.30	4.92	0.23	0.320	0.02	0.16	6.94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-15	DELAYED	53.62	14.21	0.013	8.85	6.09	8.39	4.79	0.35	0.510	0.10	0.19	1.16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-17	DELAYED	58.45	15.75	0.017	7.29	3.27	5.33	3.63	0.61	0.520	0.11	0.15	3.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-19	DELAYED	41.64	1.99	0.019	7.28	32.10	0.55	0.06	0.03	0.070	0.04	0.10	14.55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-21	DELAYED	68.70	14.33	0.042	4.64	1.80	3.37	2.34	2.38	0.330	0.08	0.07	2.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-22	DELAYED	66.16	14.91	0.018	6.03	2.21	5.27	2.46	0.38	0.420	0.06	0.09	2.25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-29	DELAYED	63.28	15.92	0.026	6.58	2.58	5.31	2.71	1.24	0.450	0.11	0.10	2.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-31	DELAYED	60.90	14.00	0.035	10.88	2.49	4.58	0.89	1.73	0.710	0.15	0.23	3.93	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R-33	DELAYED	96.96	0.46	0.006	0.80	0.20	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.170	<0.01	0.02	0.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BOCTOL	DELAYED	42.88	1.67	0.007	7.87	32.65	0.96	0.06	0.07	0.060	<0.01	0.13	14.66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MAHAYAG 1	DELAYED	73.79	12.42	0.031	2.31	1.40	2.39	4.22	1.44	0.310	<0.01	0.10	1.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MAHAYAG 2	DELAYED	75.08	13.11	0.027	2.69	0.84	2.26	3.94	1.54	0.310	<0.01	0.09	1.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Appendix 8 Results of Whole Rock analysis. Southern Sierra Madre-Polillo Area and Bohol-Siquijor Area

SPOT INVESTIGATION No.1 (PAPAYA)

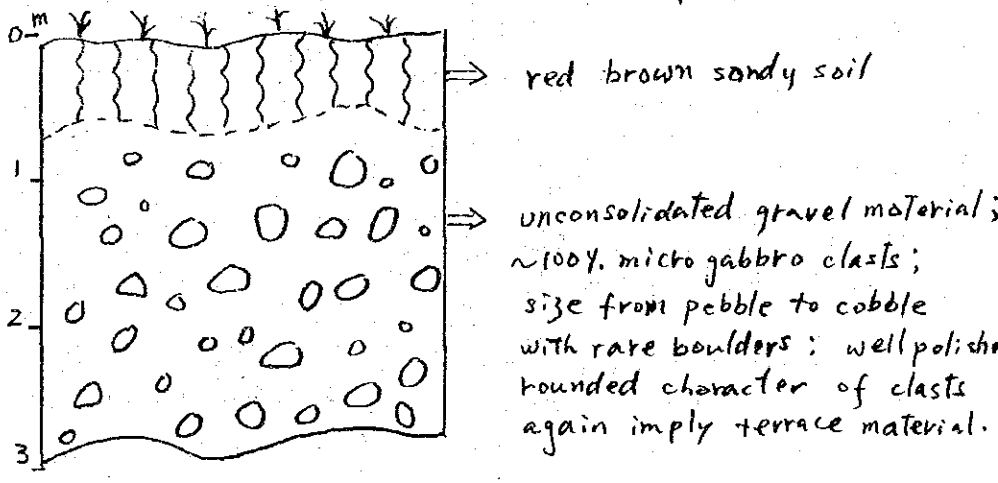
TRENCH 1. LOCATION: PAPAYA CORDRANGLE X: 17,250, Y: 8,400
CABU RIVER

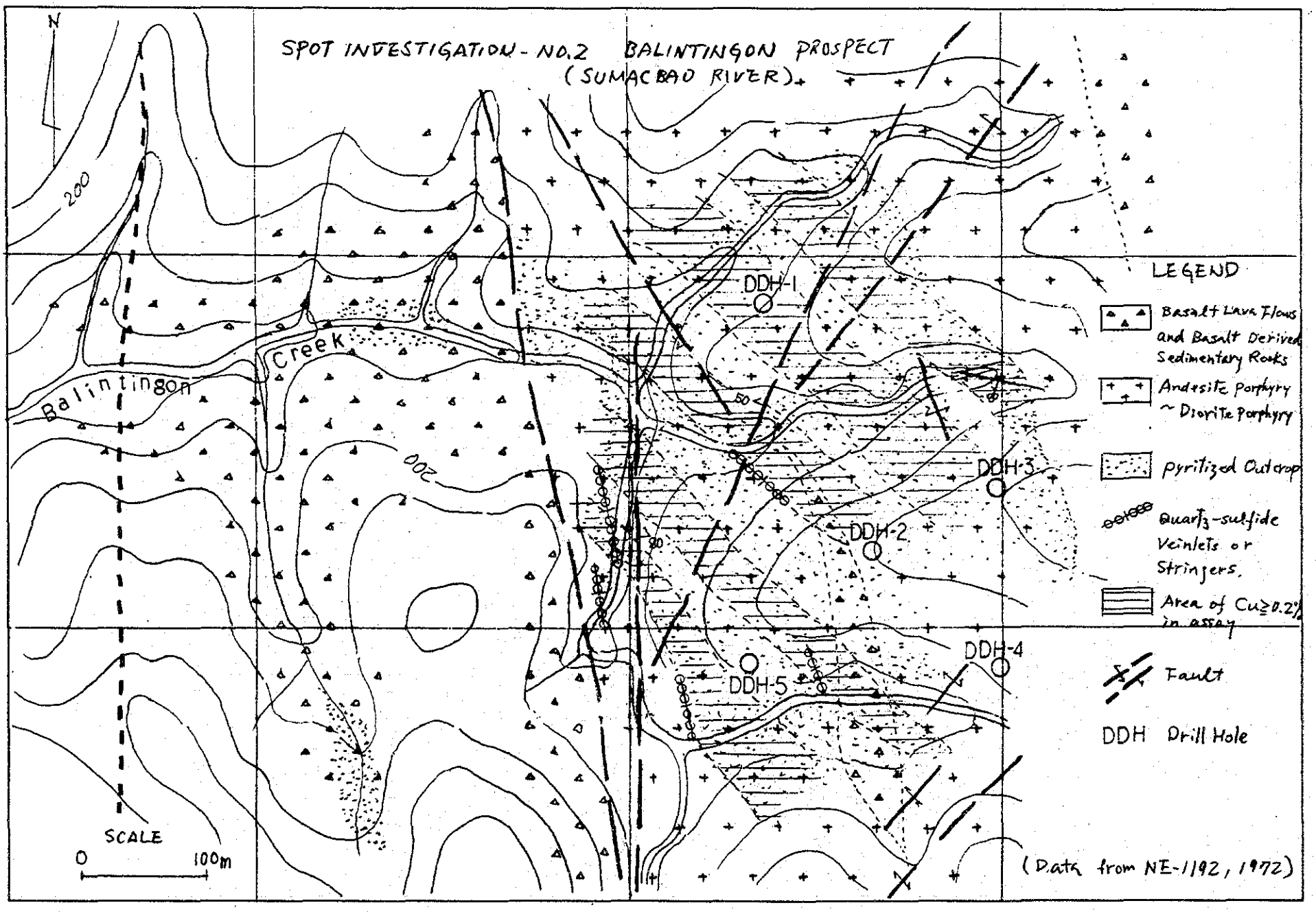
Trench is located at ~25m elevation above present river bed.

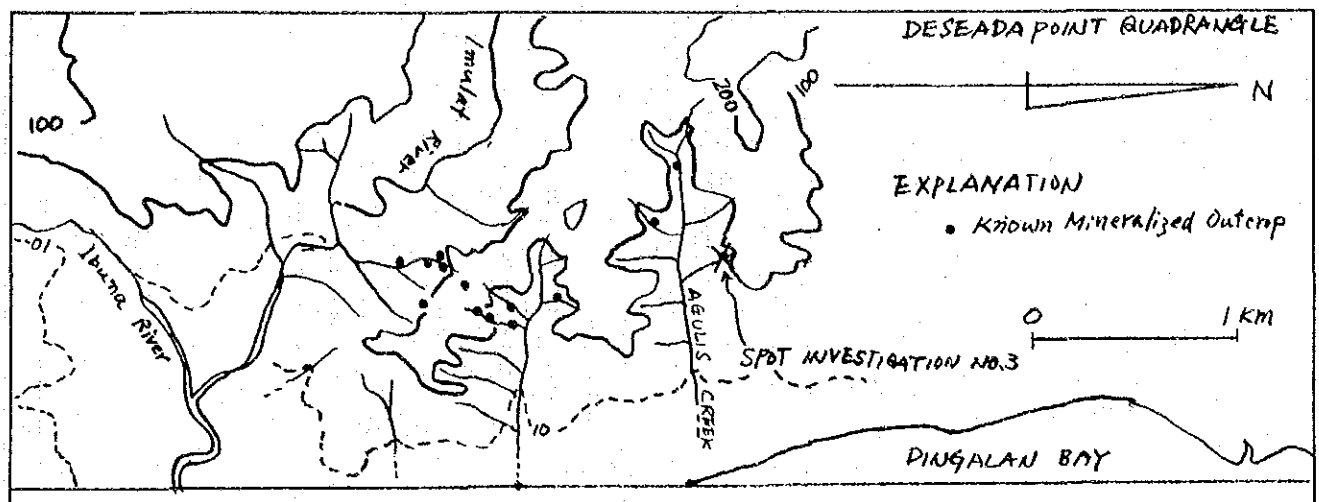


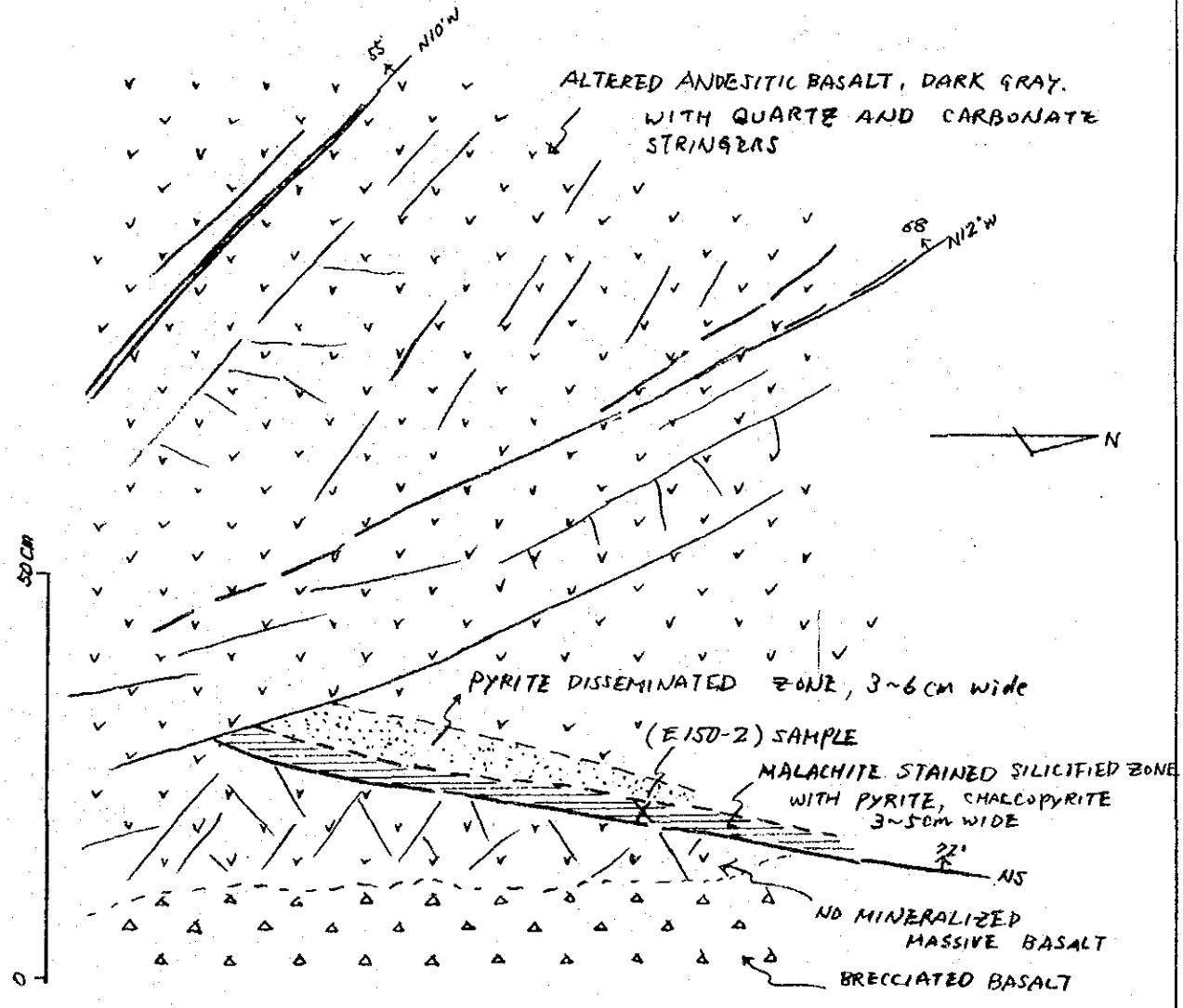
TRENCH 2 LOCATION: PAPAYA CORDRANGLE X: 19,200, Y: 15,800
CABU RIVER

Trench located at ~5m elevation above present river bed



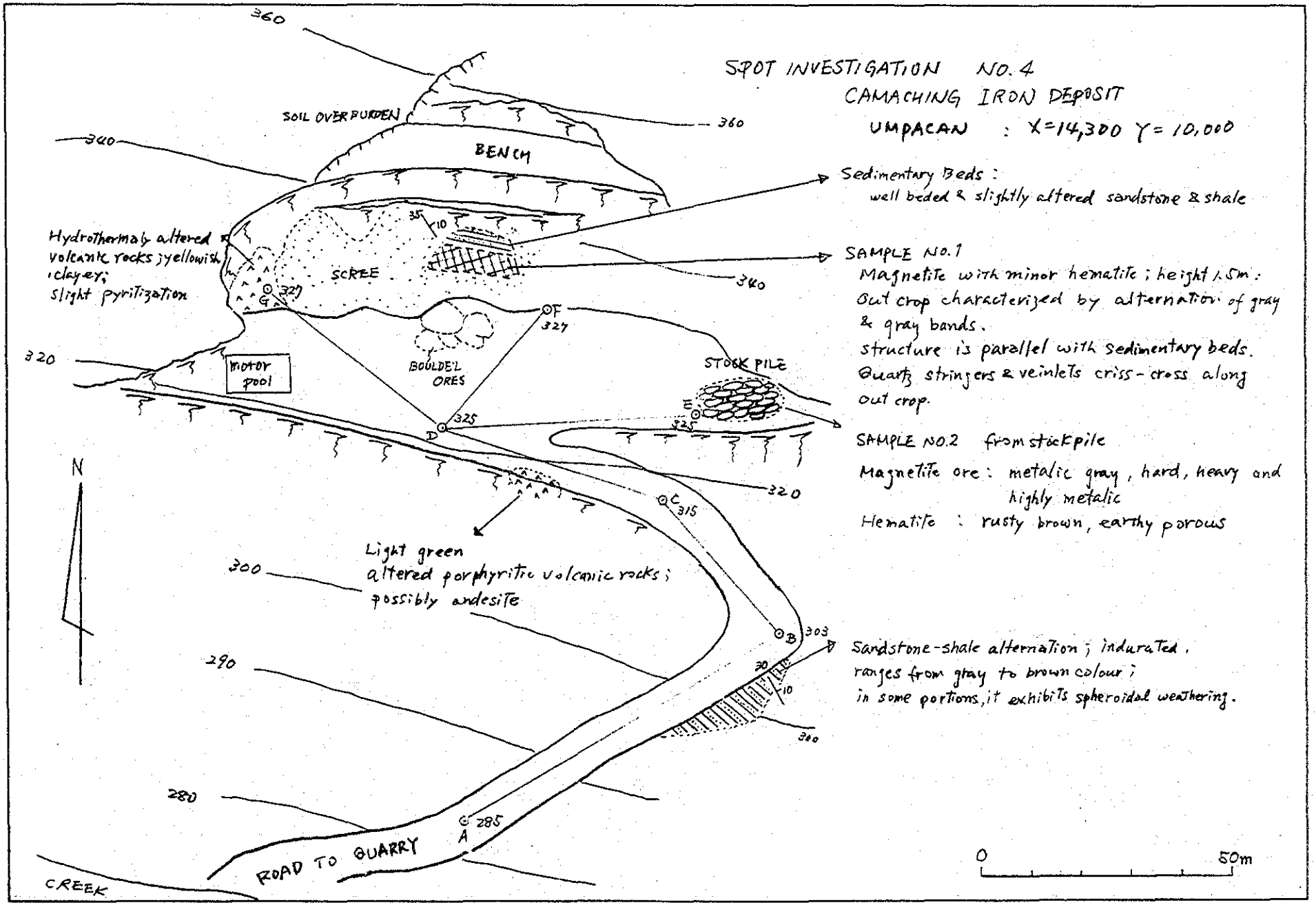

SPOT INVESTIGATION - NO.2 BALINTINGON PROSPECT
(SUMACBAO RIVER)
N
200
Balintingon
Creek
200
50
30
DDH-1
DDH-2
DDH-3
DDH-4
DDH-5
SCALE
0
100m
LEGEND
Basalt Lava Flows and Basalt Derived Sedimentary Rocks
Andesite Porphyry ~ Diorite Porphyry
Pyritized Outcrop
Quartz-sulfide Veinlets or Stringers.
Area of Cu≥0.2% in assay
Fault
DDH Drill Hole
(Data from NE-1192, 1972)



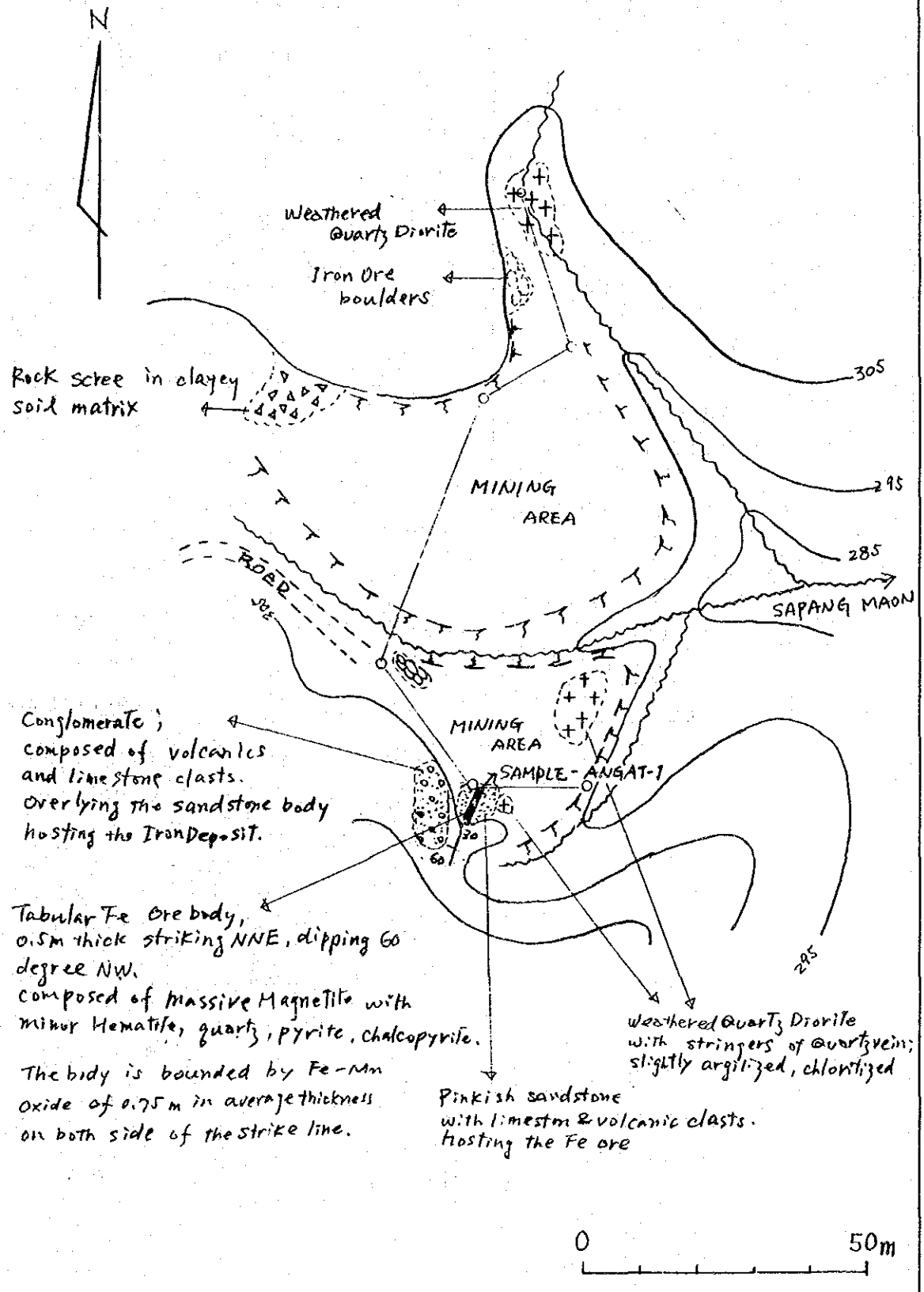


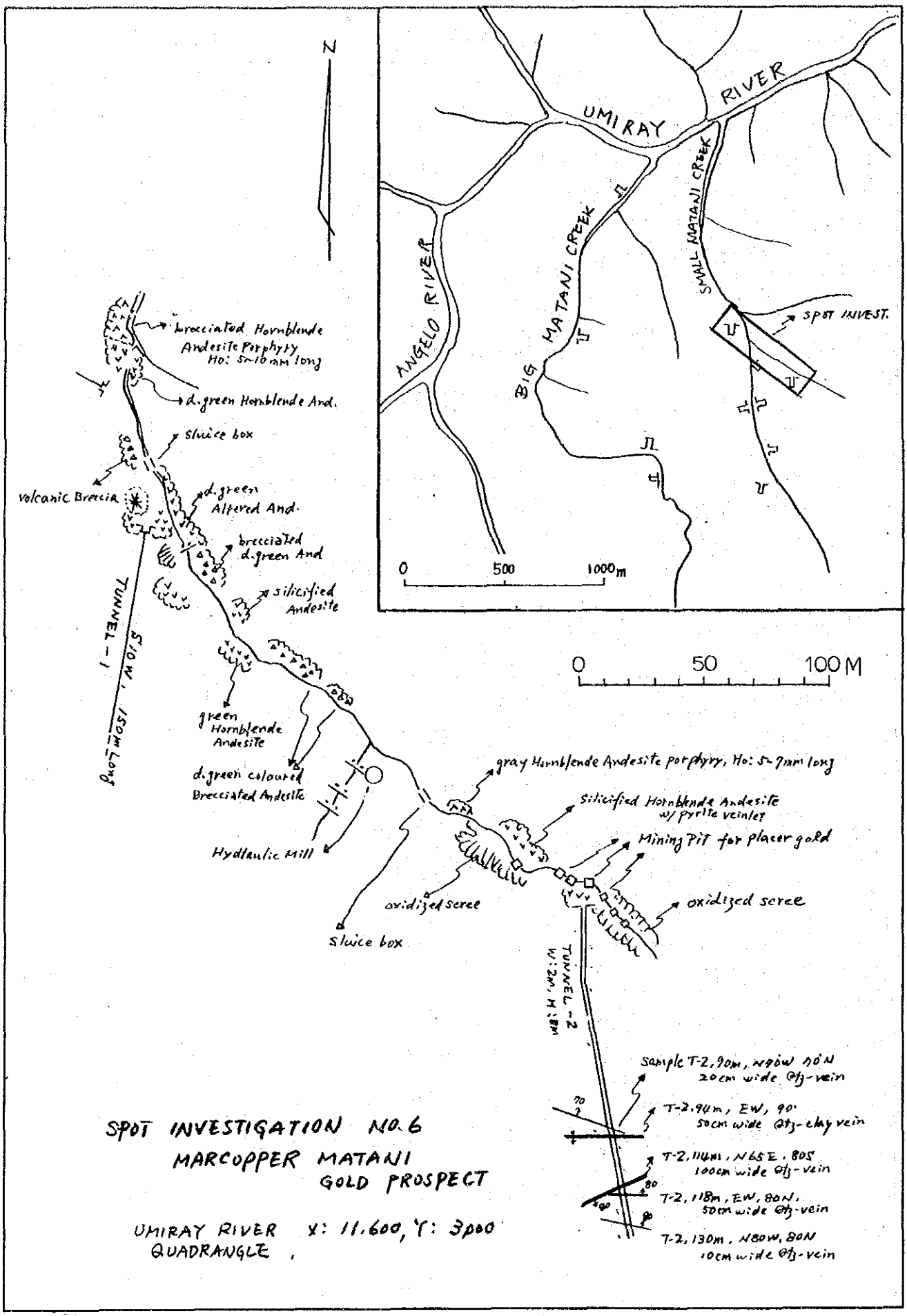
SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 3 IBUNA COPPER PROSPECT

DESEADA POINT QUADRANGLE X: 12,300
Y: 15,450


SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 4
CAMACHING IRON DEPOSIT
UMPACAN : X=14,300 Y=10,000
360
340
320
300
290
280
SOIL OVERBURDEN
BENCH
SCREE
Hydrothermaly altered volcanic rocks; yellowish, clayey; slight pyritization
MOTOR POOL
BOULDER ORES
STOCK PILE
Light green altered porphyritic volcanic rocks; possibly andesite
ROAD TO QUARRY
CREEK
N
A 285
B 303
C 315
D 325
E 325
F 327
G 327
35
10
30
10
0
50m
Sedimentary Beds :
well bedded & slightly altered sandstone & shale
SAMPLE NO.1
Magnetite with minor hematite ; height 1.5m :
Out crop characterized by alternation of gray & gray bands.
structure is parallel with sedimentary beds.
Quartz stringers & veinlets criss-cross along out crop.
SAMPLE NO.2 from stockpile
Magnetite ore : metalic gray, hard, heavy and highly metalic
Hematite : rusty brown, earthy porous
Sandstone-shale alternation ; indurated, ranges from gray to brown colour ; in some portions, it exhibits spheroidal weathering.

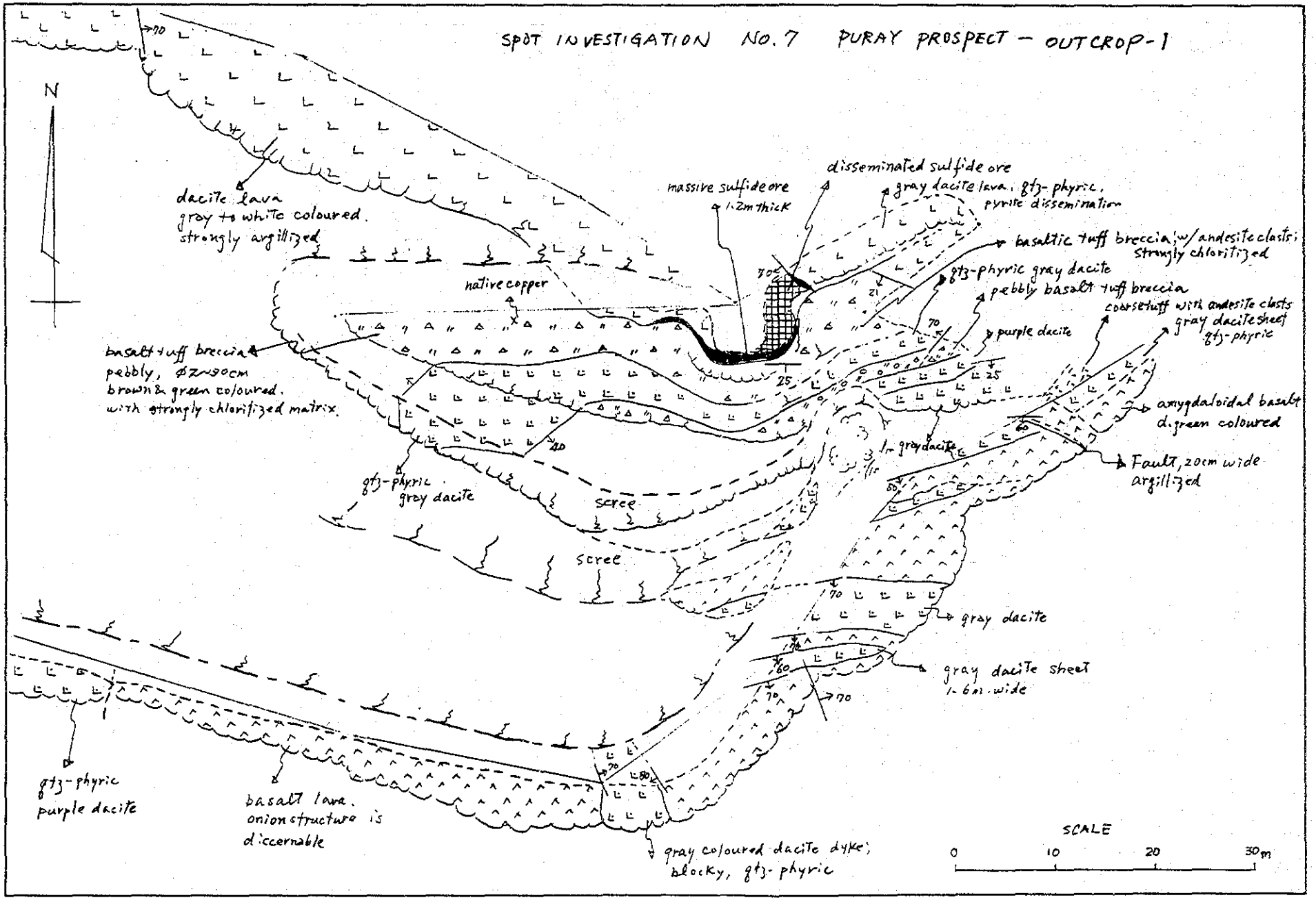
SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 5
ANGAT IRON PROSPECT
NORZAGARAY X: 13,750, Y: 16,900

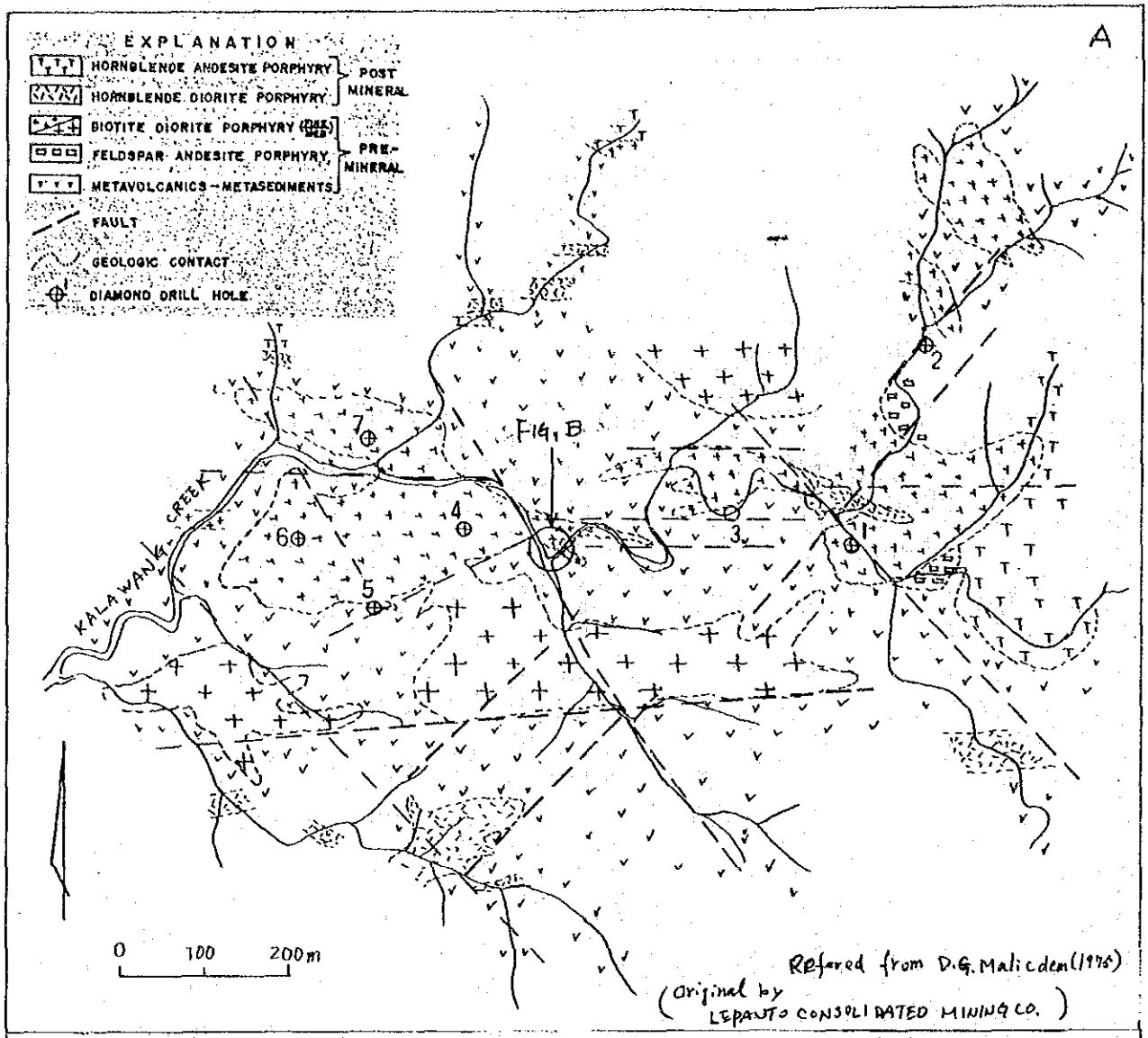


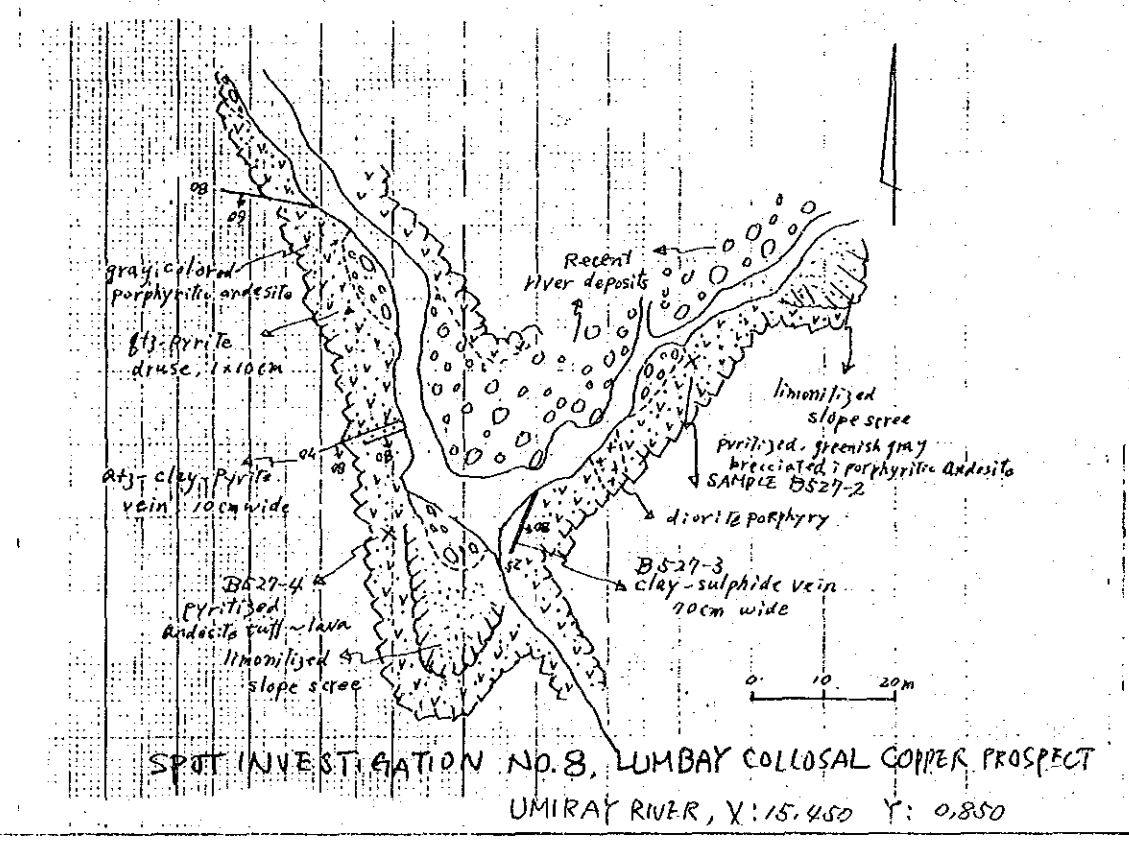


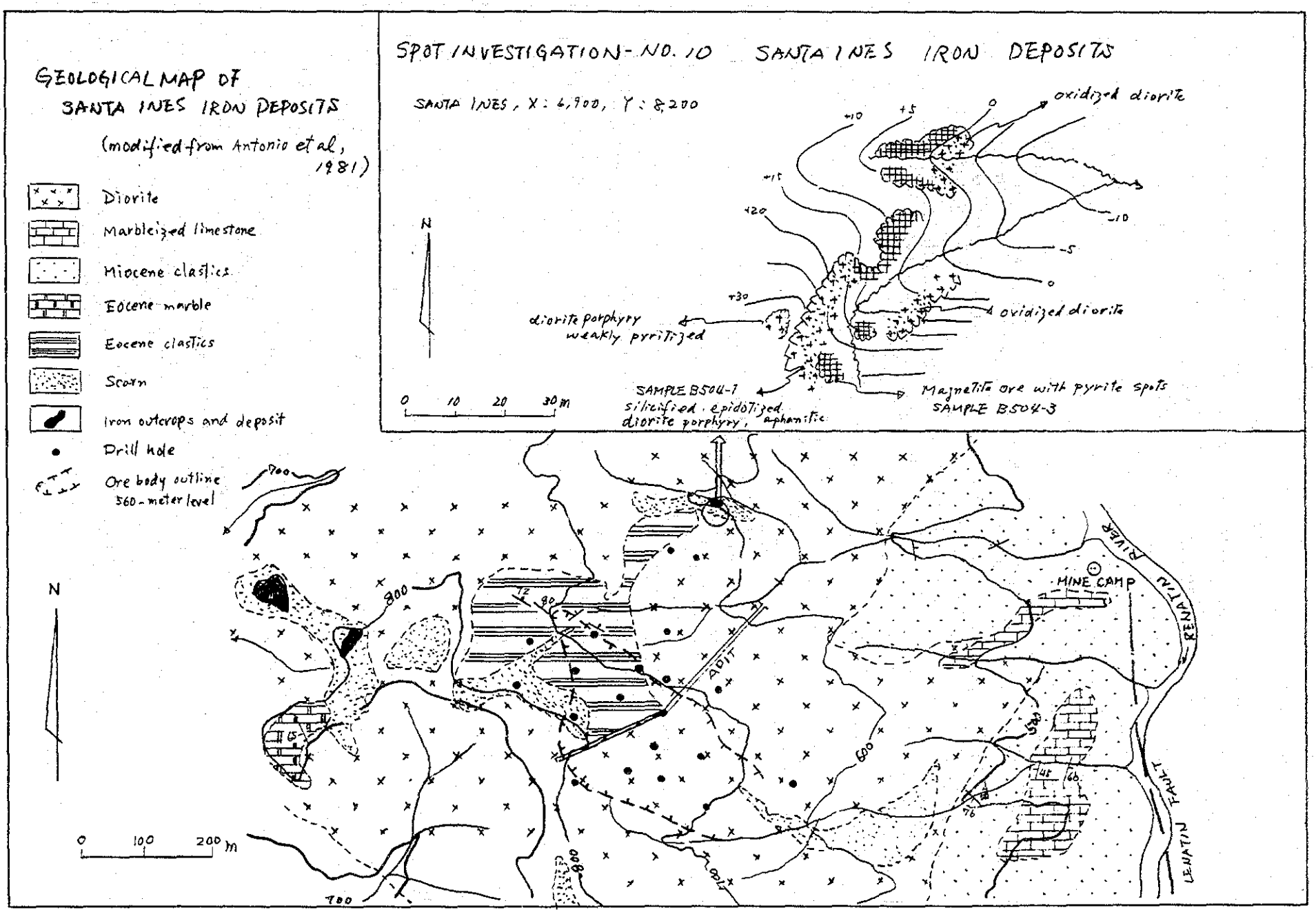
SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 6
MARCOPPER MATANI
GOLD PROSPECT

UMIRAY RIVER X: 11,600, Y: 3000
QUADRANGLE.


SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 7 PURAY PROSPECT – OUTCROP-1
N
dacite lava
gray to white coloured.
strongly argillized
massive sulfide ore
1.2m thick
disseminated sulfide ore
gray dacite lava, qtz-phyric,
pyrite dissemination
basaltic tuff breccia; w/ andesite clasts;
strongly chloritized
native copper
qtz-phyric gray dacite
pebbly basalt tuff breccia
coarse tuff with andesite clasts
gray dacite sheet
qtz-phyric
purple dacite
basalt tuff breccia
pebbly, ϕ2~30cm
brown & green coloured.
with strongly chloritized matrix.
amygdaloidal basalt
d.green coloured
1m gray dacite
Fault, 20cm wide
argillized
qtz-phyric
gray dacite
scree
scree
gray dacite
gray dacite sheet
1.6m wide
qtz-phyric
purple dacite
basalt lava.
onion structure is
discernable
gray coloured dacite dyke;
blocky, qtz-phyric
SCALE
0
10
20
30m


A
EXPLANATION
HORNBLENDE ANDESITE PORPHYRY
HORNBLENDE DIORITE PORPHYRY
BIOTITE DIORITE PORPHYRY
FELDSPAR ANDESITE PORPHYRY
METAVOLCANICS – METASEDIMENTS
POST MINERAL
PRE-MINERAL
FAULT
GEOLOGIC CONTACT
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
KALAWANG CREEK
Fig. B
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
0
100
200m
Refered from D.G. Malicdem (1976)
(original by LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.)

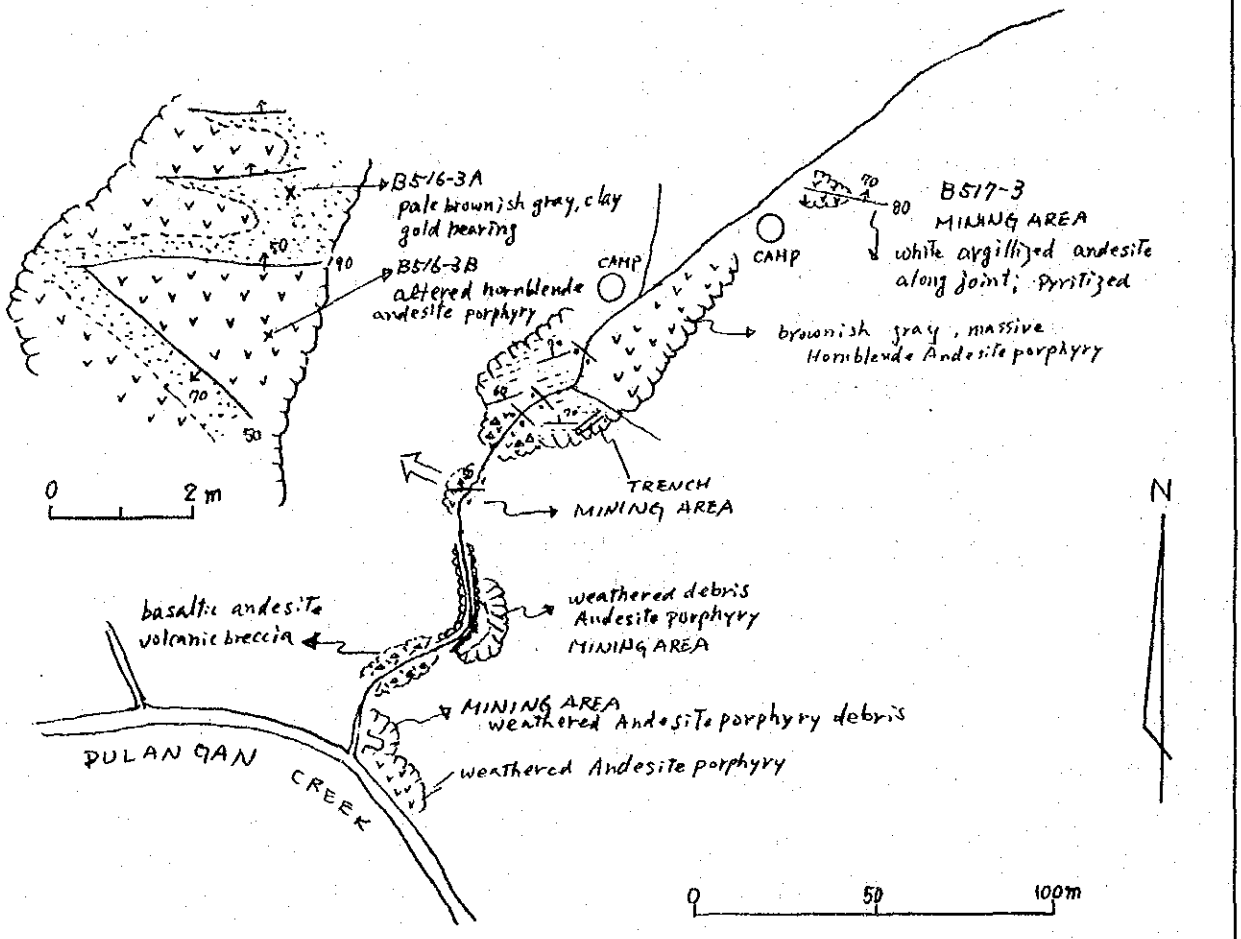

B
gray-colored porphyritic andesite
Recent River deposits
limonitized slope scree
pyritized, greenish gray brecciated porphyritic andesite
SAMPLE BS27-2
diorite porphyry
BS27-3
clay-sulphide vein
10cm wide
BS27-4
pyritized andesite tuff-lava
limonitized slope scree
0
10
20m
SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 8, LUMBAY COLLOSAL COPPER PROSPECT
UMIRAY RIVER, X: 15,450 Y: 0,850

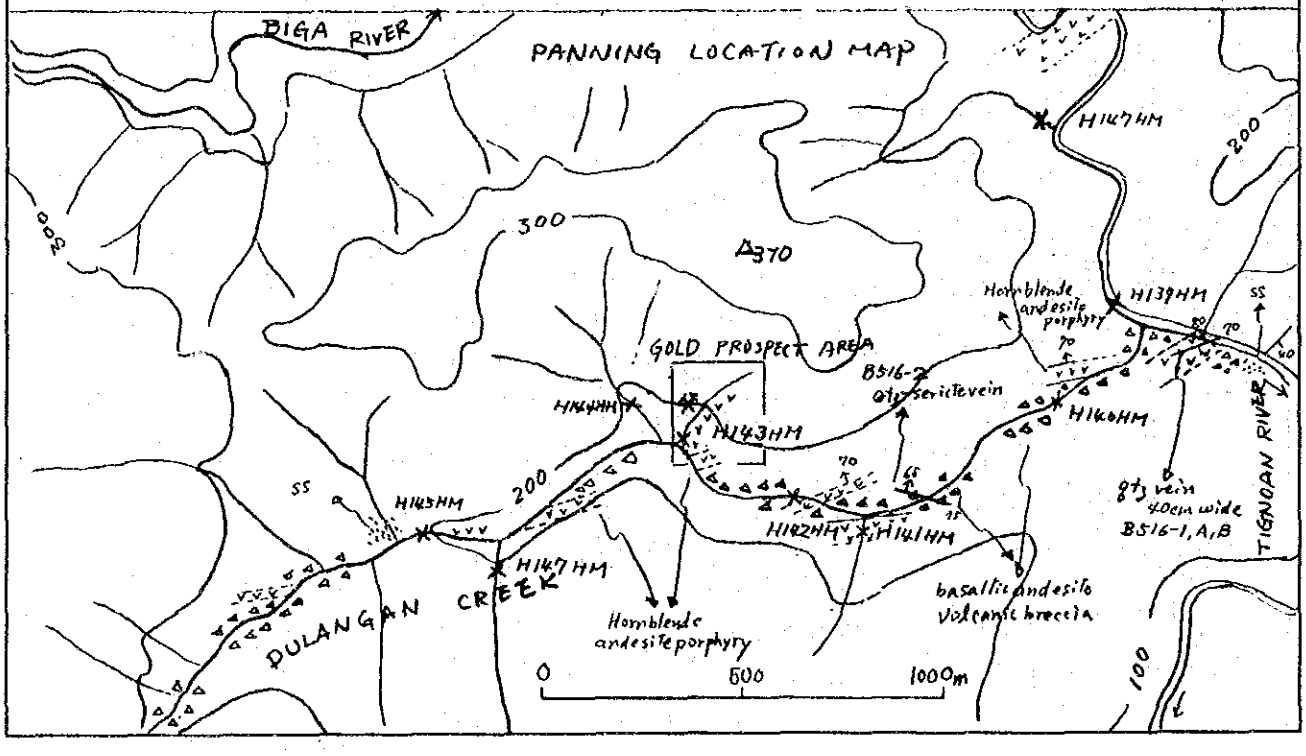

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF SANTA INES IRON DEPOSITS
(modified from Antonio et al, 1981)
Diorite
Marbleized limestone
Miocene clastics
Eocene marble
Eocene clastics
Scarn
Iron outcrops and deposit
Drill hole
Ore body outline 560-meter level
N
0 100 200 m
SPOT INVESTIGATION - NO. 10 SANTA INES IRON DEPOSITS
SANTA INES, X: 6,900, Y: 8,200
oxidized diorite
diorite porphyry weakly pyritized
SAMPLE BS04-1 silicified · epidotized diorite porphyry, aphanitic
Magnetite ore with pyrite spots SAMPLE BS04-3
0 10 20 30 m
MINE CAMP
ADIT
RENATIN RIVER
LENATIN FAULT

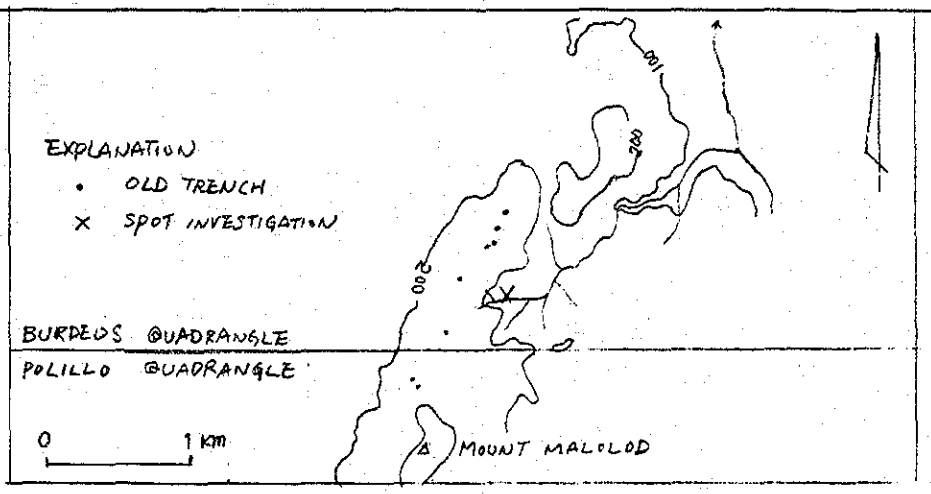
SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 11

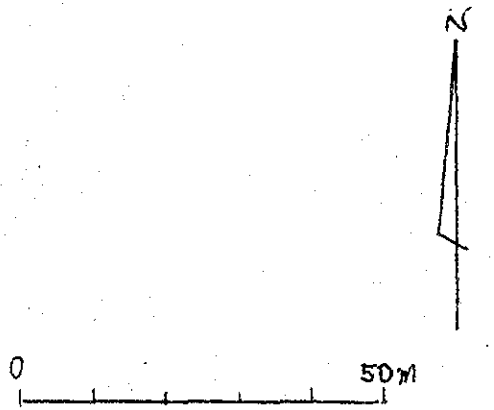
DULANGAN GOLD PROSPECT, TIGNOAN RIVER

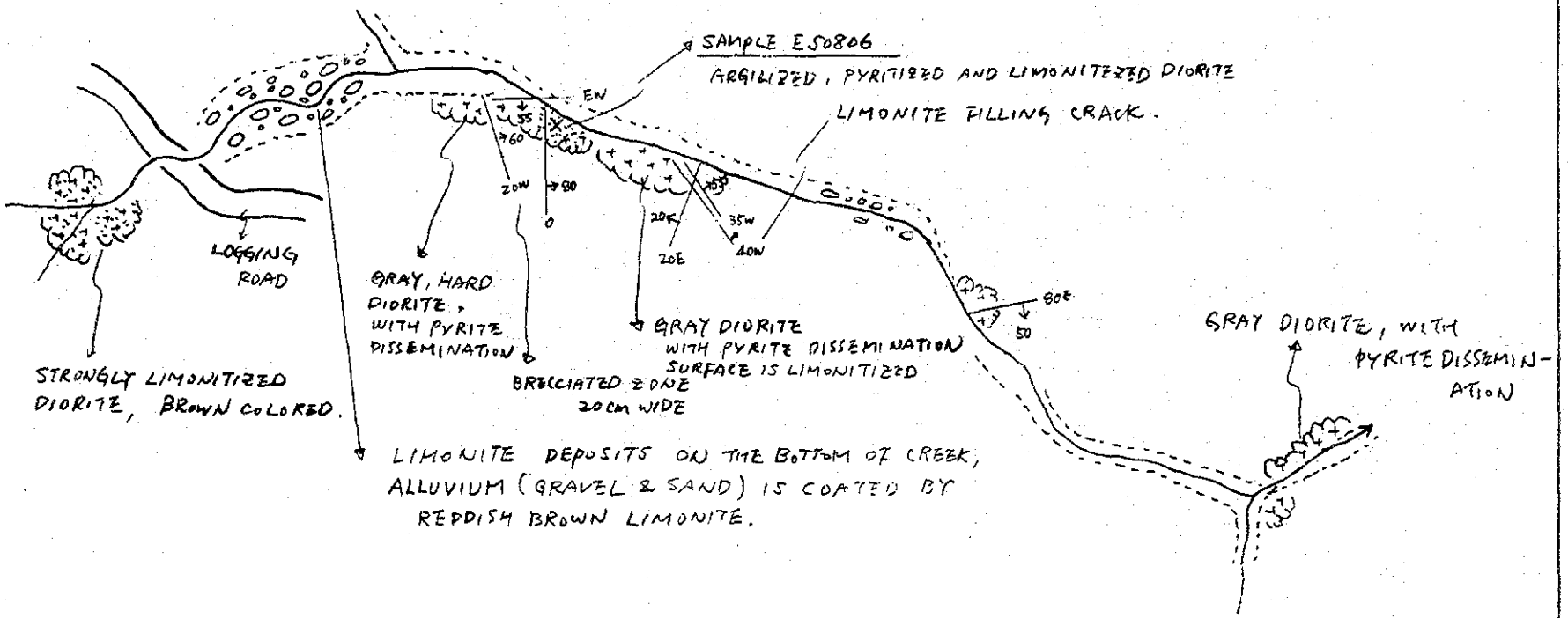
REAL, X: 6,250, Y: 8,650



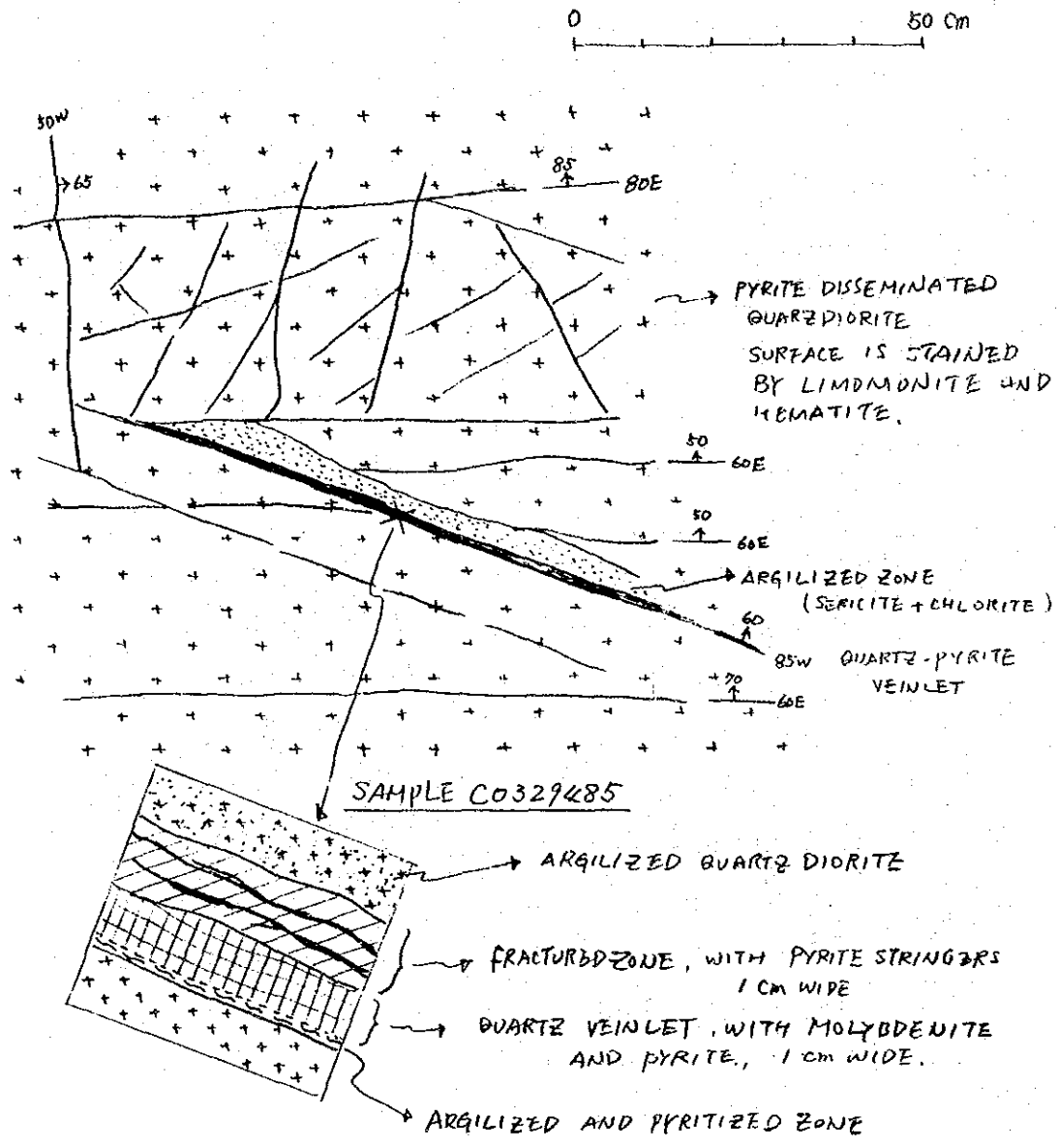






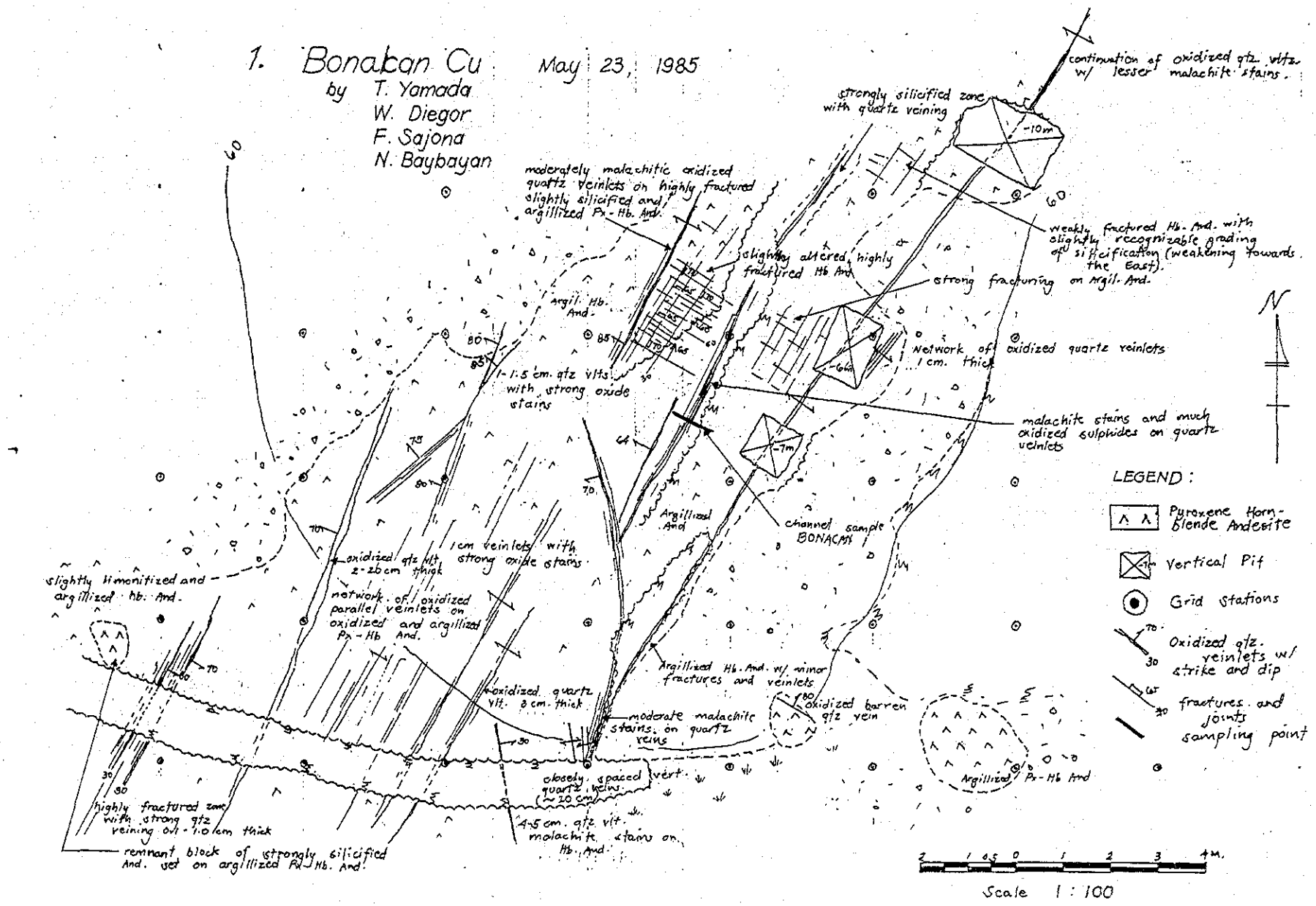


SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 12, MT. MALOLOD IRON PROSPECT
BURDEOS QUADRANGLE, X: 21,300, Y= 0,400



SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 13, MARCOPPER POLILLO PROSPECT

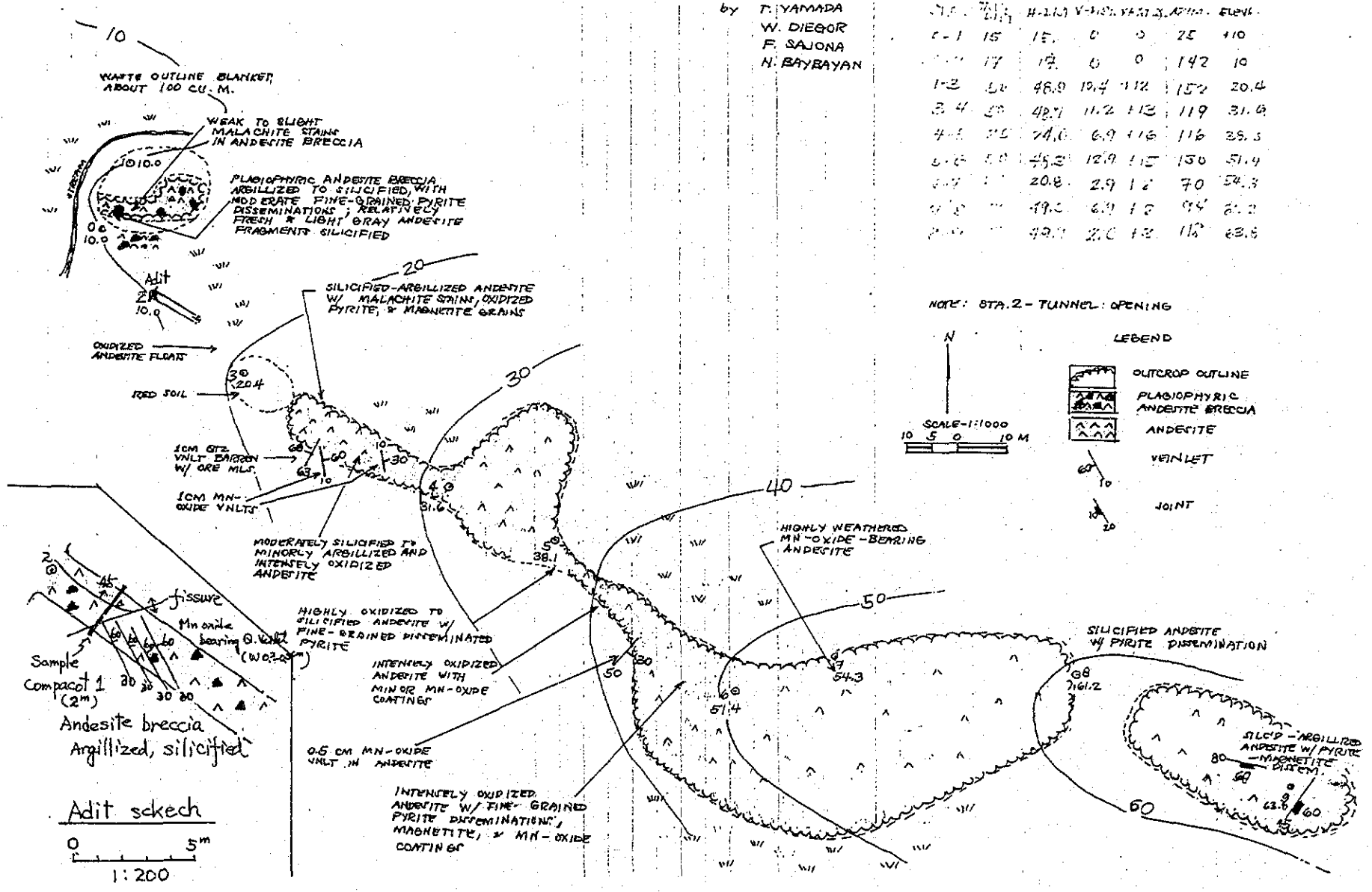
POLILLO QUADRANGLE X: 26,000, Y = 13,100


1. Bonakan Cu
May 23, 1985
by T. Yamada
W. Diegor
F. Sajona
N. Baybayan
continuation of oxidized qtz. vlts. w/ lesser malachite stains.
strongly silicified zone with quartz veining
moderately malachitic oxidized quartz veinlets on highly fractured slightly silicified and argillized Px-Hb. And.
weakly fractured Hb. And. with slightly recognizable grading of silicification (weakening towards the East).
slightly altered highly fractured Hb And
strong fracturing on Argil. And.
argil. Hb. And.
Network of oxidized quartz veinlets 1 cm. thick
1-1.5 cm. qtz vlts with strong oxide stains
malachite stains and much oxidized sulphides on quartz veinlets
Argillized And
channel sample BONACM
1 cm veinlets with strong oxide stains
oxidized qtz vlt. 2-25 cm thick
slightly limonitized and argillized hb. And.
network of oxidized parallel veinlets on oxidized and argillized Px-Hb And.
Argillized Hb. And. w/ minor fractures and veinlets
oxidized quartz vlt. 8 cm. thick
moderate malachite stains on quartz veins
oxidized barren qtz vein
closely spaced vert. quartz veins ~10 cm
Argillized Px-Hb And
highly fractured zone with strong qtz veining ave. 1.0 cm thick
4-5 cm. qtz vlt. malachite stains on Hb. And.
remnant block of strongly silicified And. set on argillized Px-Hb. And.
LEGEND :
Pyroxene Hornblende Andesite
Vertical Pit
Grid Stations
Oxidized qtz. veinlets w/ strike and dip
fractures and joints
sampling point
N
2 1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4m.
Scale 1 : 100

2. CAMPACOT Cu

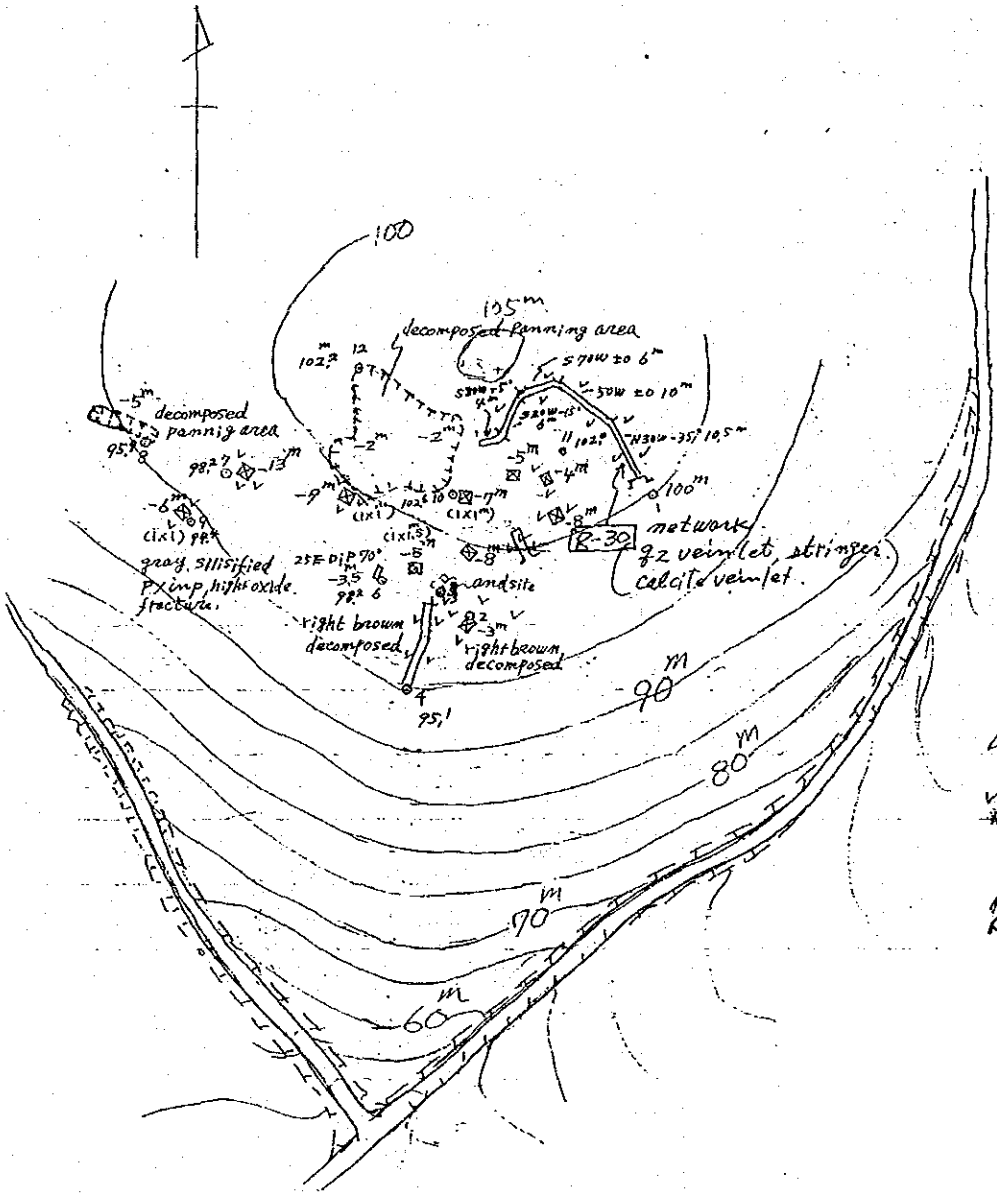
MAY 22, 1985
by T. YAMADA
W. DIEGOR
F. SAJONA
N. BAYBAYAN

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C-1	15	15.	0	0	25	410
[illegible]	17	17.	0	0	142	10
1-2	60	46.9	10.4	112	152	20.4
3-4	50	48.7	11.2	112	119	31.6
4-5	25	24.6	6.9	116	116	28.5
5-6	50	45.2	12.9	112	130	51.4
[illegible]	[illegible]	20.8	2.9	12	70	54.3
[illegible]	[illegible]	49.2	6.9	12	94	61.2
[illegible]	[illegible]	49.1	8.0	12	114	68.6



N03. Cangmilimdo (Tuba.tuba) Au

Scale 1:1,000 23. May



					100
1	2	S55W	-2	39m -1.2	98.8
	3	N50W	+4	6 +0.4	99.2
	4	S20W	-15	16 -4.1	95.1
	5	N 35E	-5	6.3 -0.5	98.7
	6	N80W	-6	10° -1.0	98.2
	7	N55W	0	28.0 —	98.2
	8	N70W	-10	13.0 -2.3	95.9
	9	S40W	-25	9.0 -3.8	94.4
	3				99.2
	10	N5E	+14°	14 +3.4	102.6
	11	N70E	-2	18 -0.6	102.0
	12	N35W	-1	22 -0.4	102.2

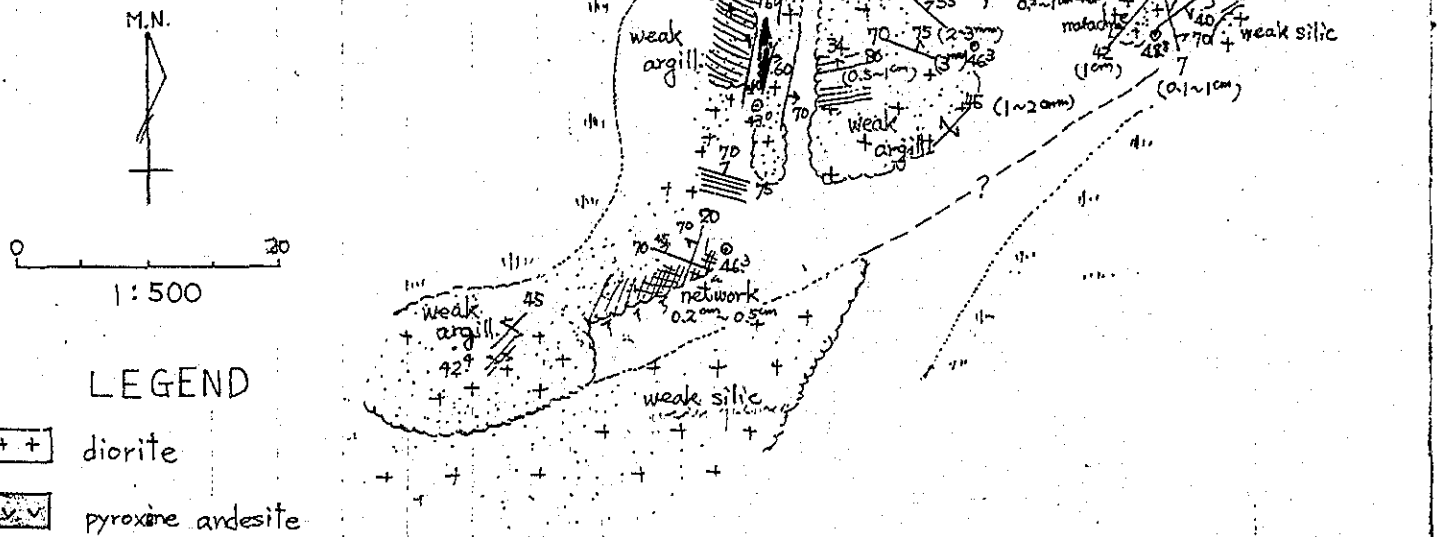
LEGEND

- andesite
- adite.
- Panning zone.

May 21 1985

4. Baas Cu

by T. YAMADA
W. DIEGOR
F. SAJONA
N. BAYBAYAN



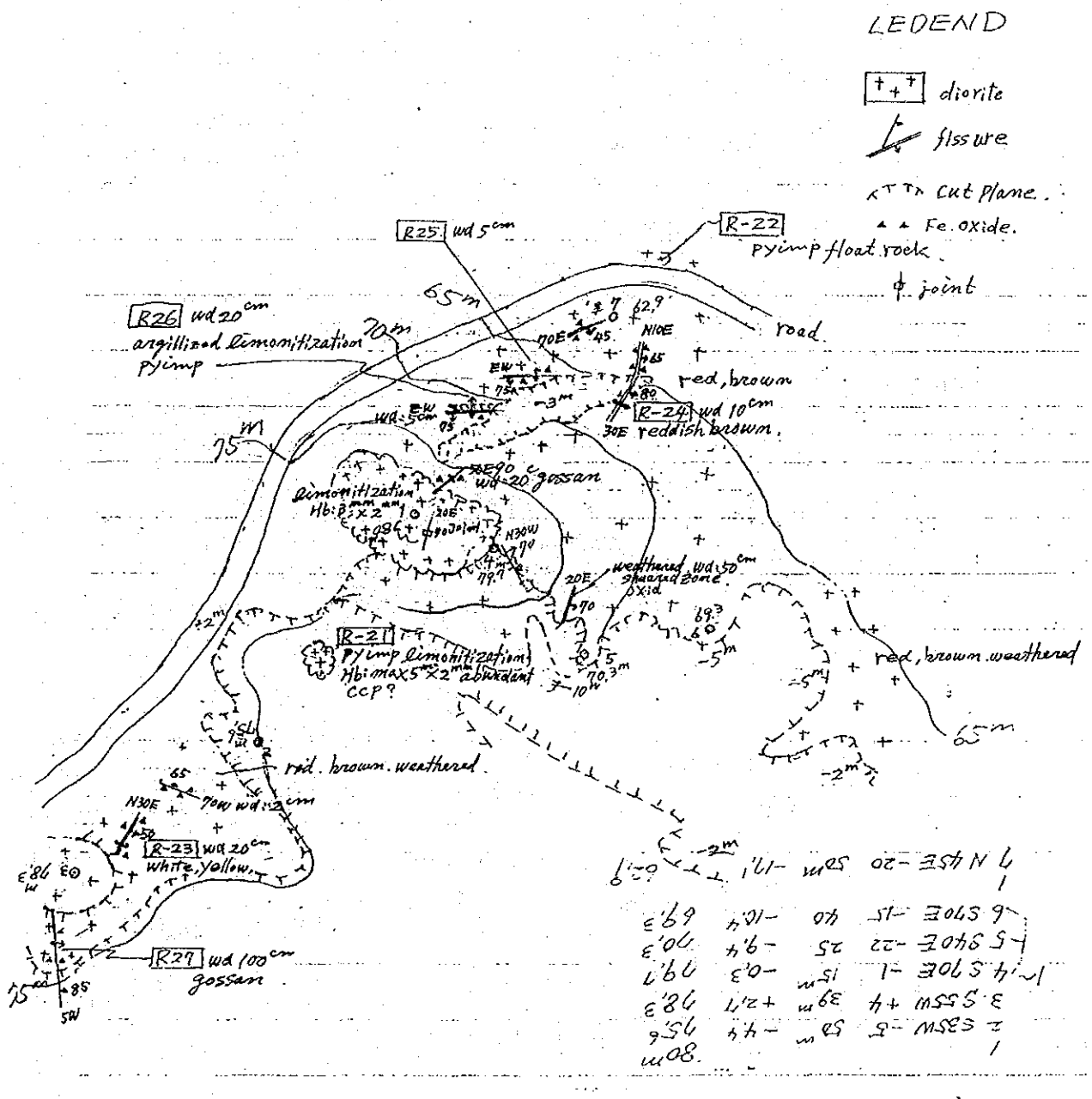
LEGEND

- diorite
- pyroxene andesite
- quartz-veinlet with width (10mm)
- fissure
- silicified altered area (st) (strong)

No5. Laka. Cu Scale 1:1,000

21. May.

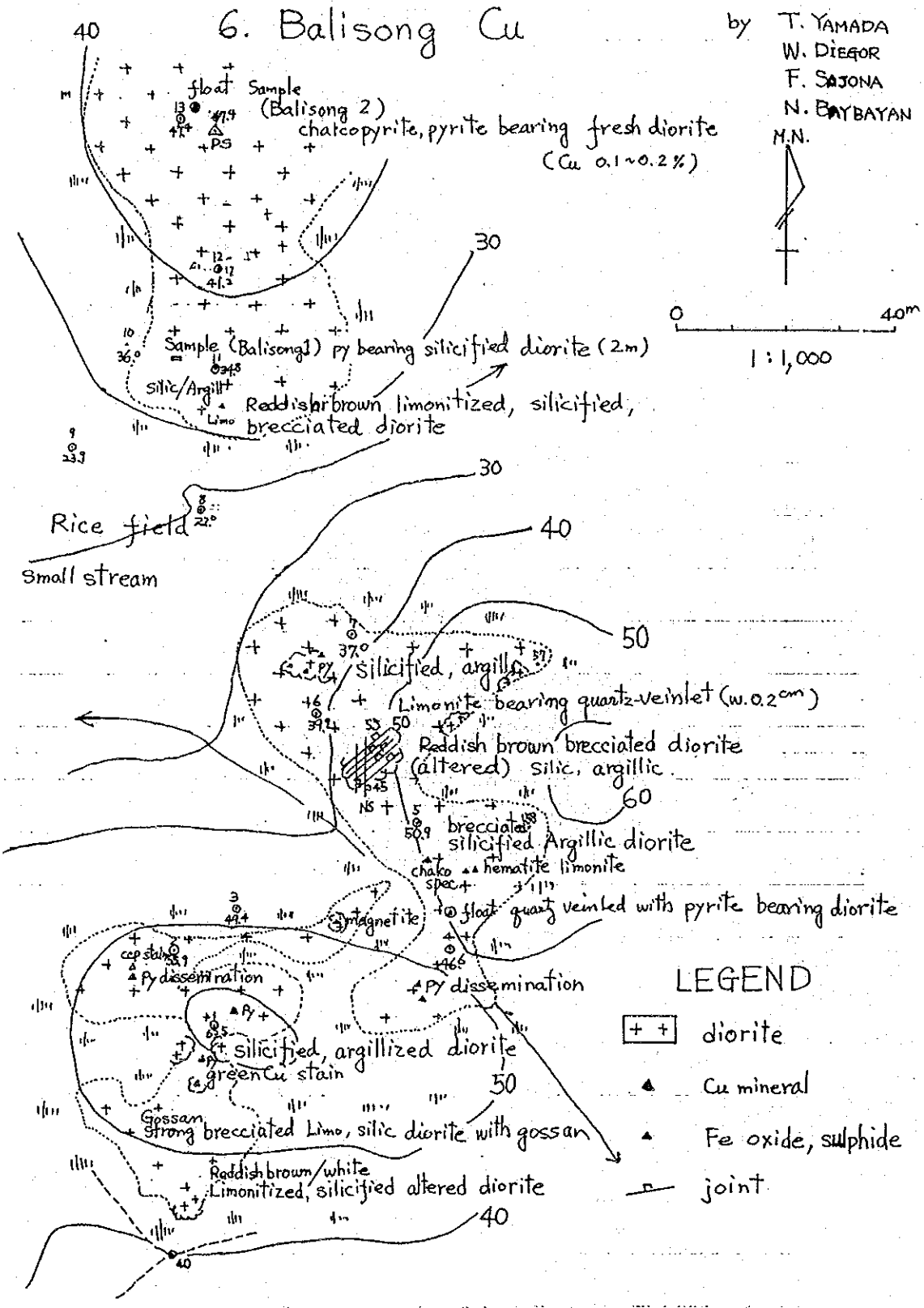
R. OTSU'BO.
R. MIRANDA
L. MORALES.



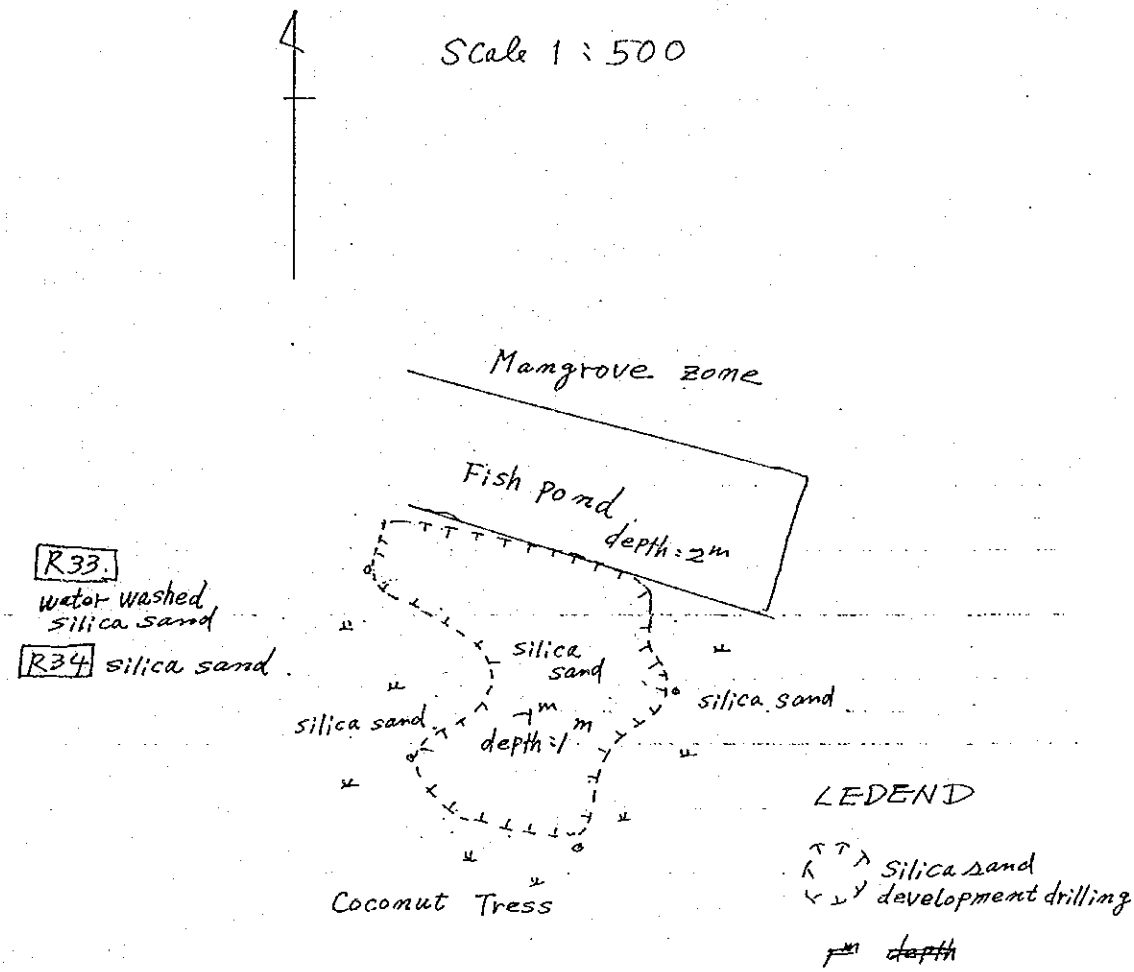
May 21 1985

6. Balisong Cu

by T. YAMADA
W. DIEGOR
F. SAJONA
N. BAYBAYAN



No 7. Talibon
(San Francisco) (Silica sand)

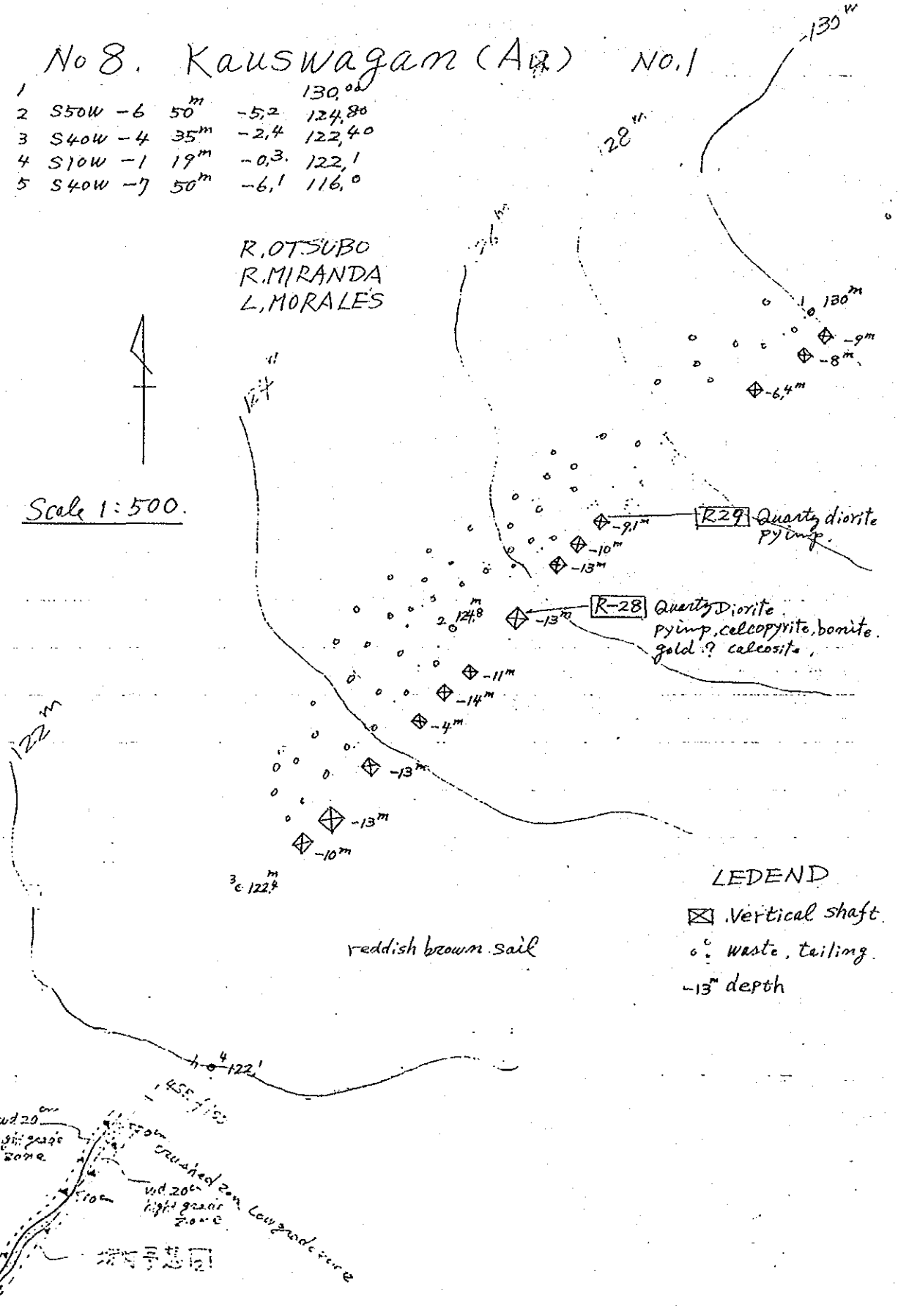


No 8. Kauswagam (A2) No.1

1				130,0
2	S50W	-6	50m	-5,2	124,80
3	S40W	-4	35m	-2,4	122,40
4	S10W	-1	19m	-0,3	122,1
5	S40W	-7	50m	-6,1	116,0

R.OTSUBO
R.MIRANDA
L.MORALES

Scale 1:500.



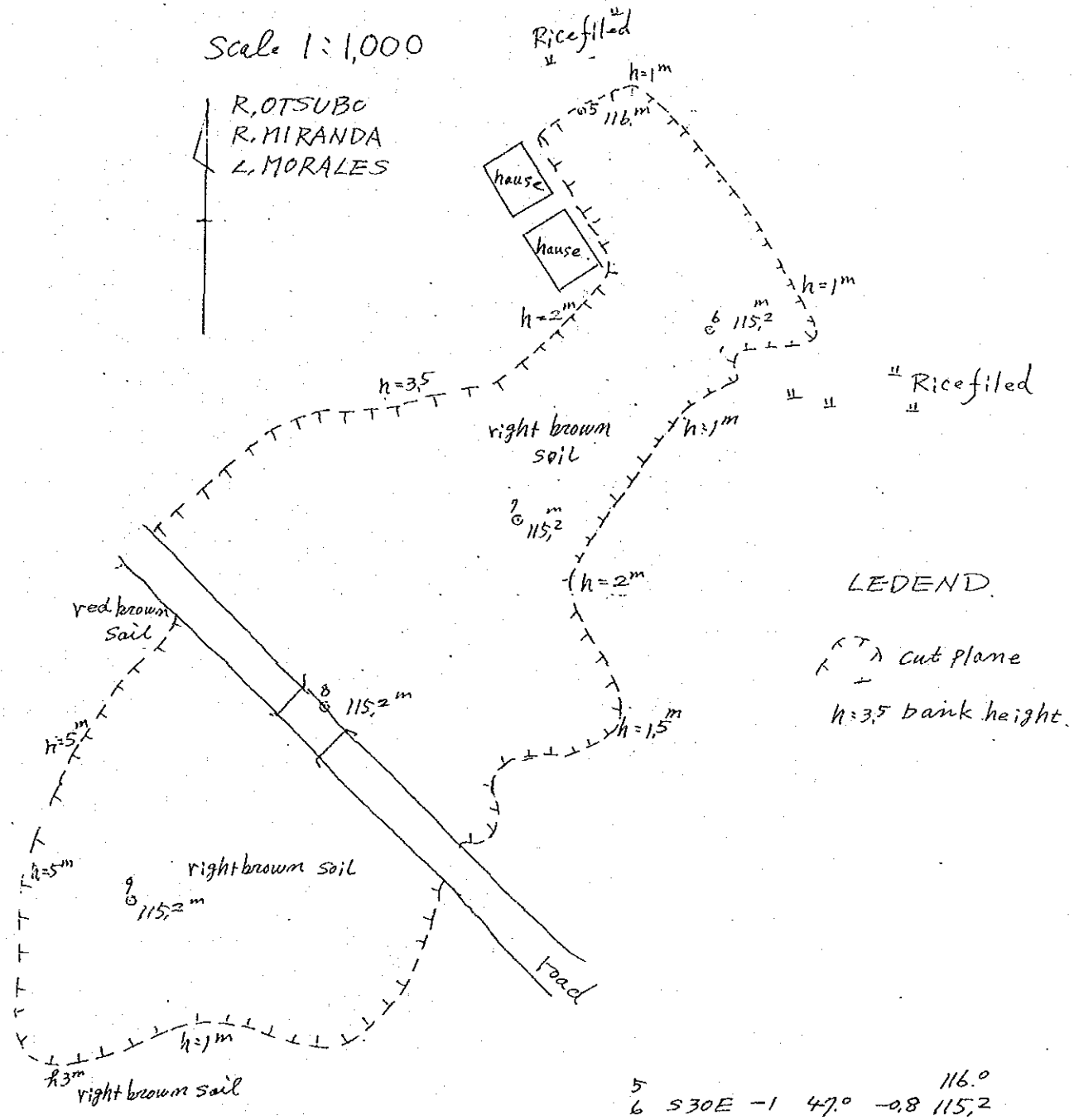
LEDEND

- ⊠ Vertical shaft
- ∘ waste, tailing
- -13m depth

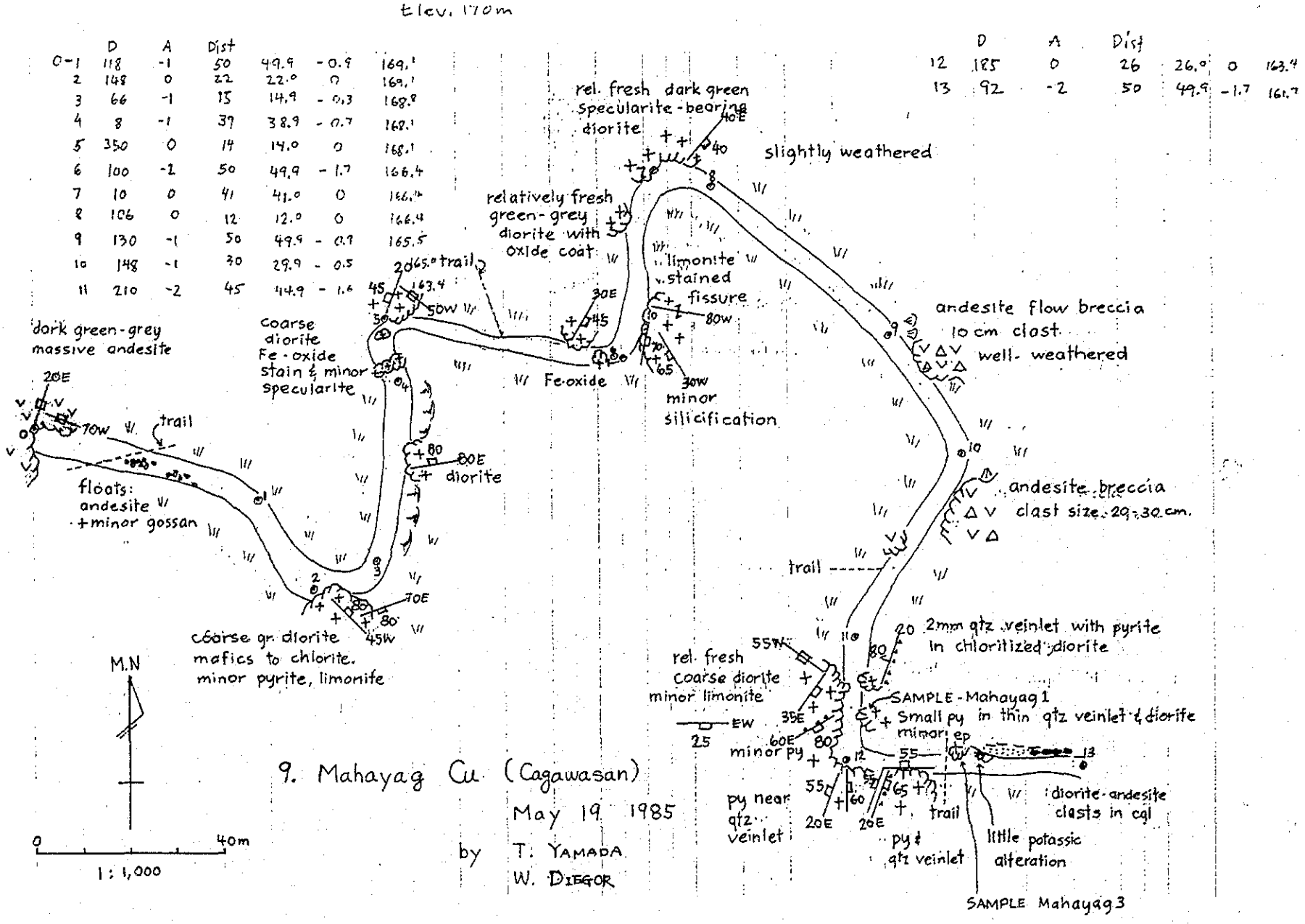
No. 8. Kauswagam (Ai) Panning area (No2)

Scale 1:1,000

R. OTSUBO
R. MIRANDA
L. MORALES



5					116.°
6	S30E	−1	47.°	−0,8	115,2
7	S45W	0	50.	−	115,2
8	S45W	0	50	−	115,2
9	S45W	0	50	−	115,2

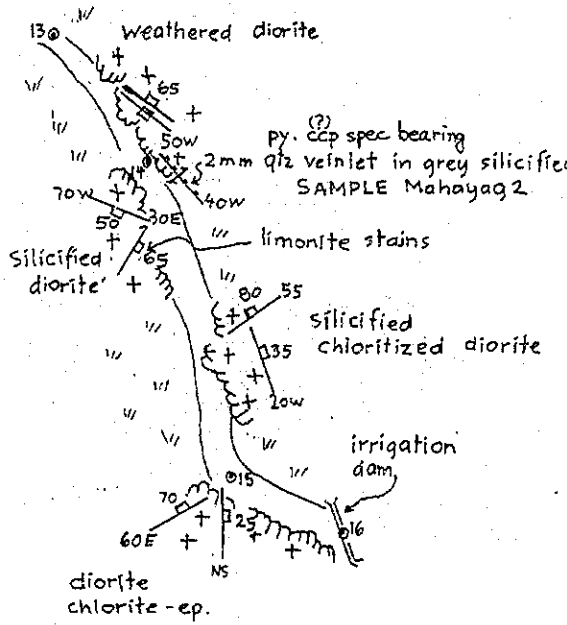


9. Mahayag Cu (Cagawasan)

May 19 1985

by T. YAMADA
W. DIEGOR

		D	A	Dist			
	14	142	0	24	24	0	161.7
	15	165	-2	50	49.9	-1.7	160.°
~160m	16	118	0	19	19	0	160.°



LEGEND

- diorite
- andesite
- clast
- joint
- pyrite dissemination

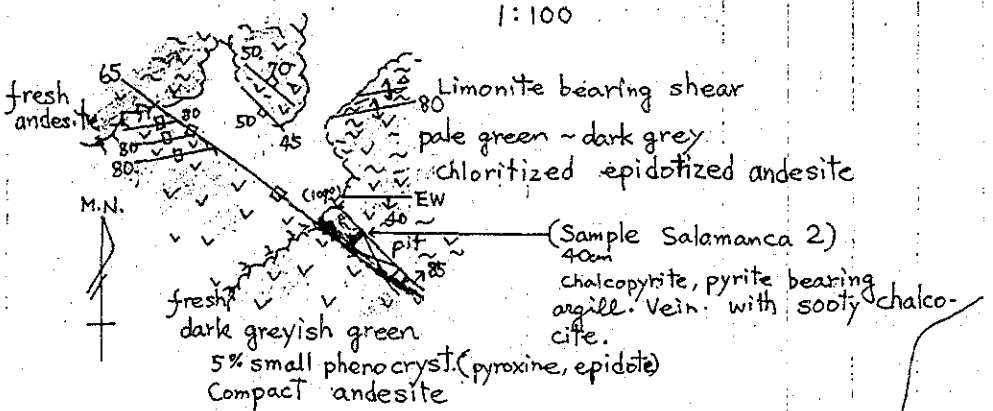
10. Salamanca Cu (Dagohoy)

by T. Yamada
W. Diegor

May 18 1985

No. 2 Sckech

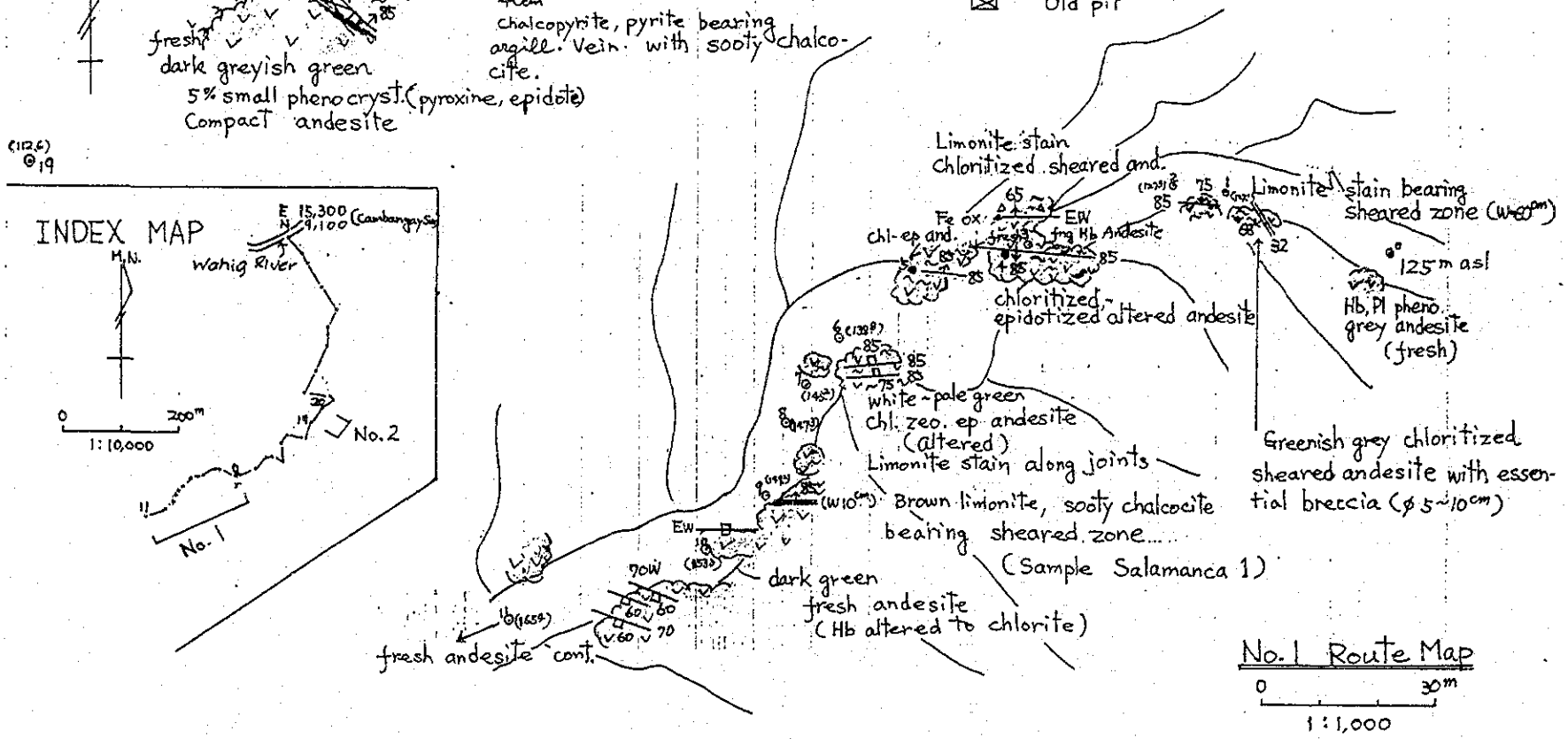
0 — 3m
1:100



LEGEND

- Andesite
- sheared, fractured
- fissure
- Joint
- Old pit

0-1	295°	+4°	30°	2/1.5m
2	299	+5	9	0.8
3	248	+4	28	2.0
4	258	+20	6	2.1
5	260	+9	17	2.5
6	228	715	17	4.4
7	215	+32	12	6.4
8	208	715	8	2.1
9	195	+8	14	4.9
10	228	+16	5	4.1
11	250	+19	37	12.1



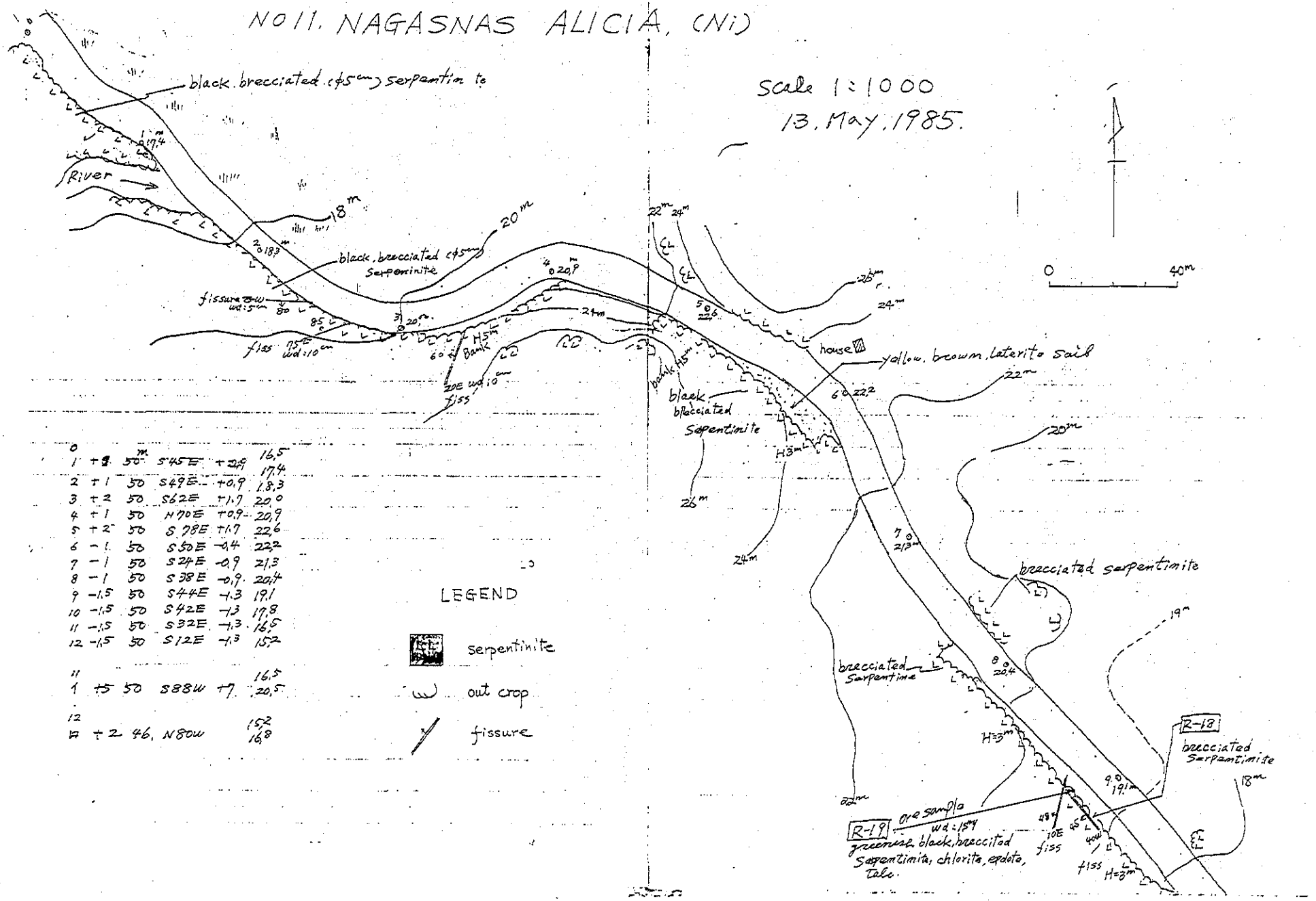
No. 1 Route Map

0 — 30m
1:1,000

NO 11. NAGASNAS ALICIA, (Ni)

Scale 1 : 1000

13. May. 1985.



0					16,5
1	+1	50m	S45E	+2,4	17,4
2	+1	50	S49E	+0,9	18,3
3	+2	50	S62E	+1,7	20,0
4	+1	50	N70E	+0,9	20,9
5	+2	50	S 78E	+1,7	22,6
6	-1	50	S 50E	-0,4	22,2
7	-1	50	S 24E	-0,9	21,3
8	-1	50	S 38E	-0,9	20,4
9	-1,5	50	S 44E	-1,3	19,1
10	-1,5	50	S 42E	-1,3	17,8
11	-1,5	50	S 32E	-1,3	16,5
12	-1,5	50	S 12E	-1,3	15,2
11					16,5
1	+5	50	S 88W	+7	20,5
12					15,2
H	+2	46,	N 80W		16,8

LEGEND

- serpentinite
- out crop
- fissure

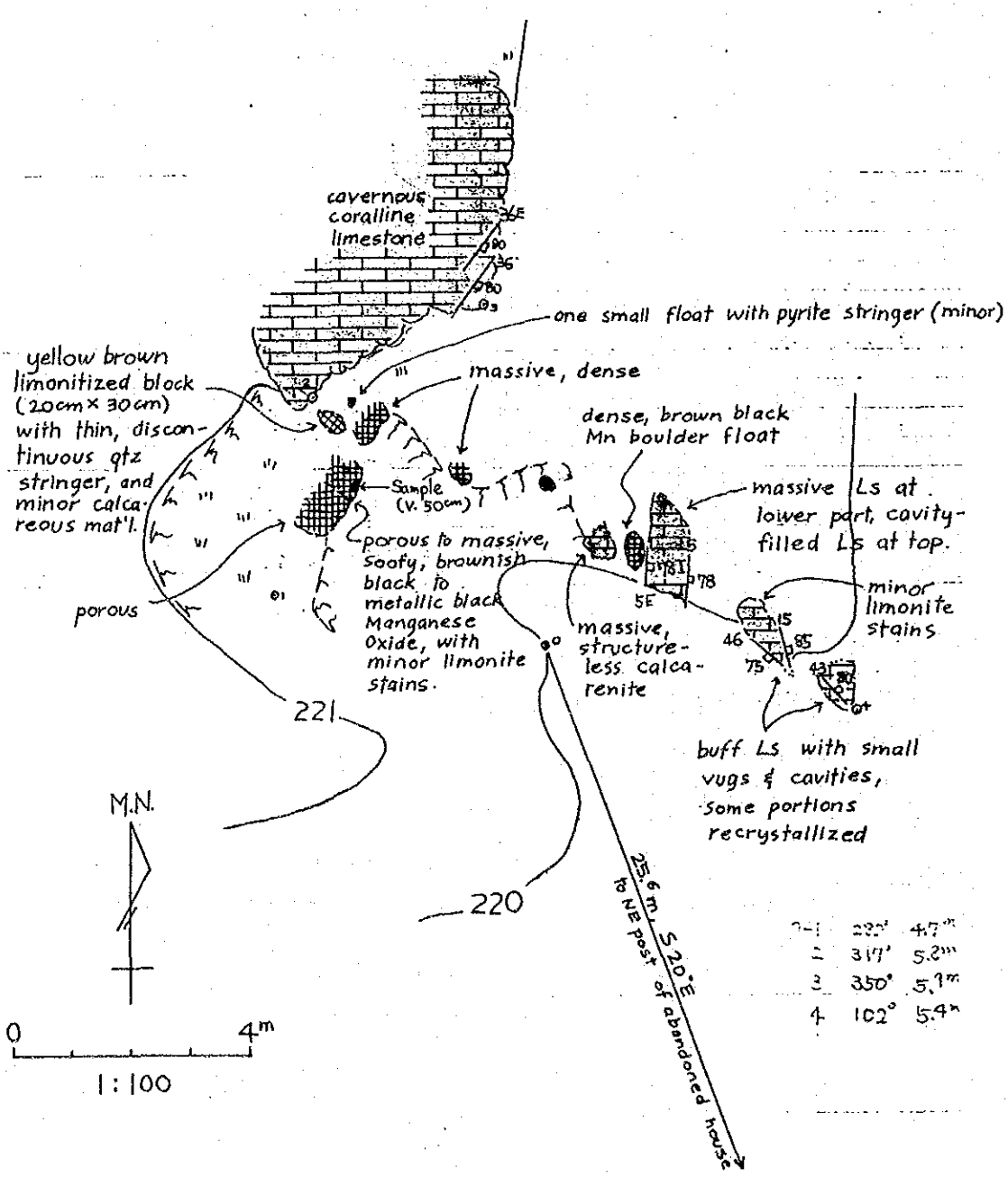
May 17 1985

12. Buenavista Mn (Montesuerte)

by T. YAMADA
W. Diegor

LEGEND

- Manganese oxide
- Limonite
- Limestone
- Joint

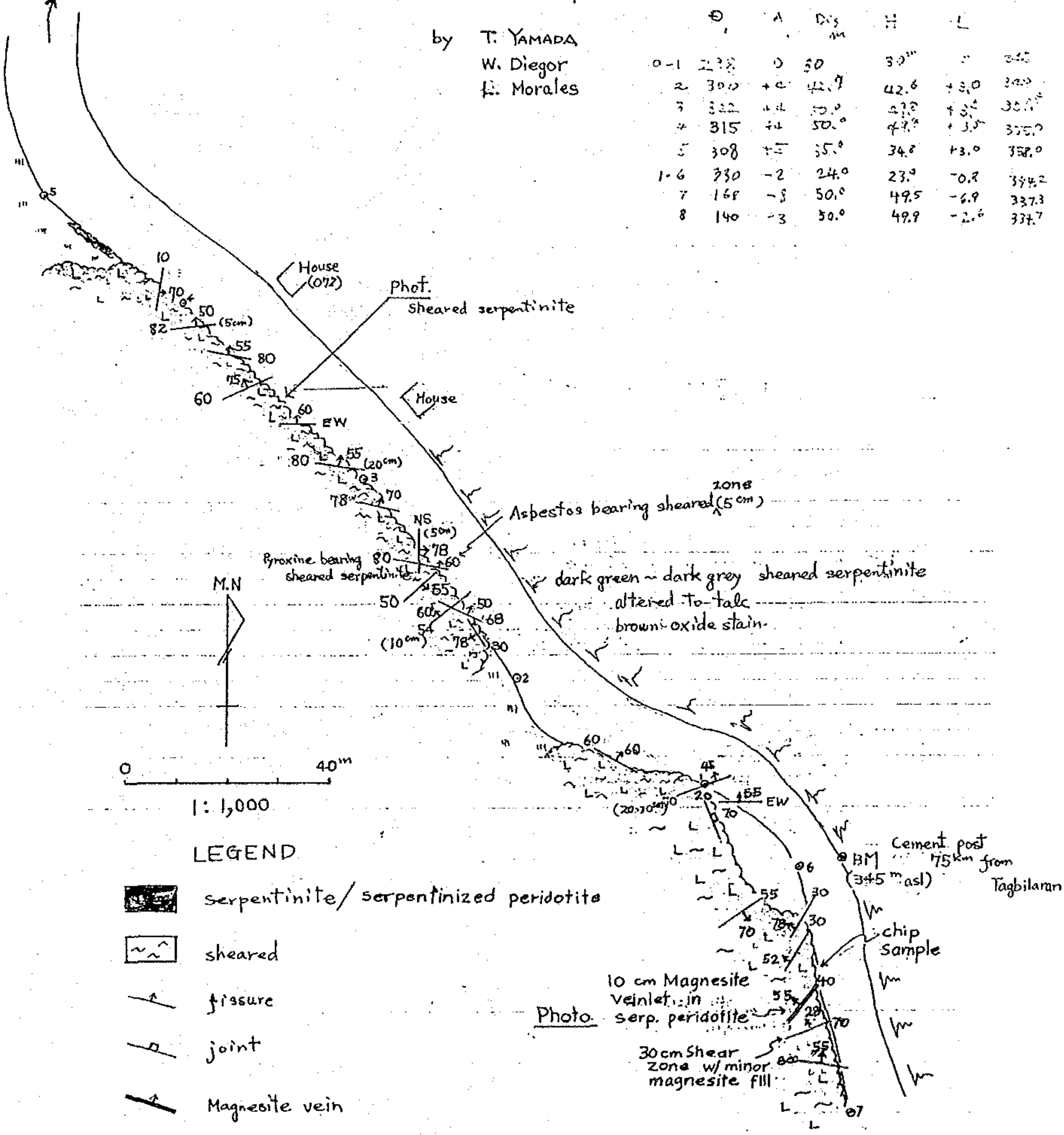


May 11 1985 No1

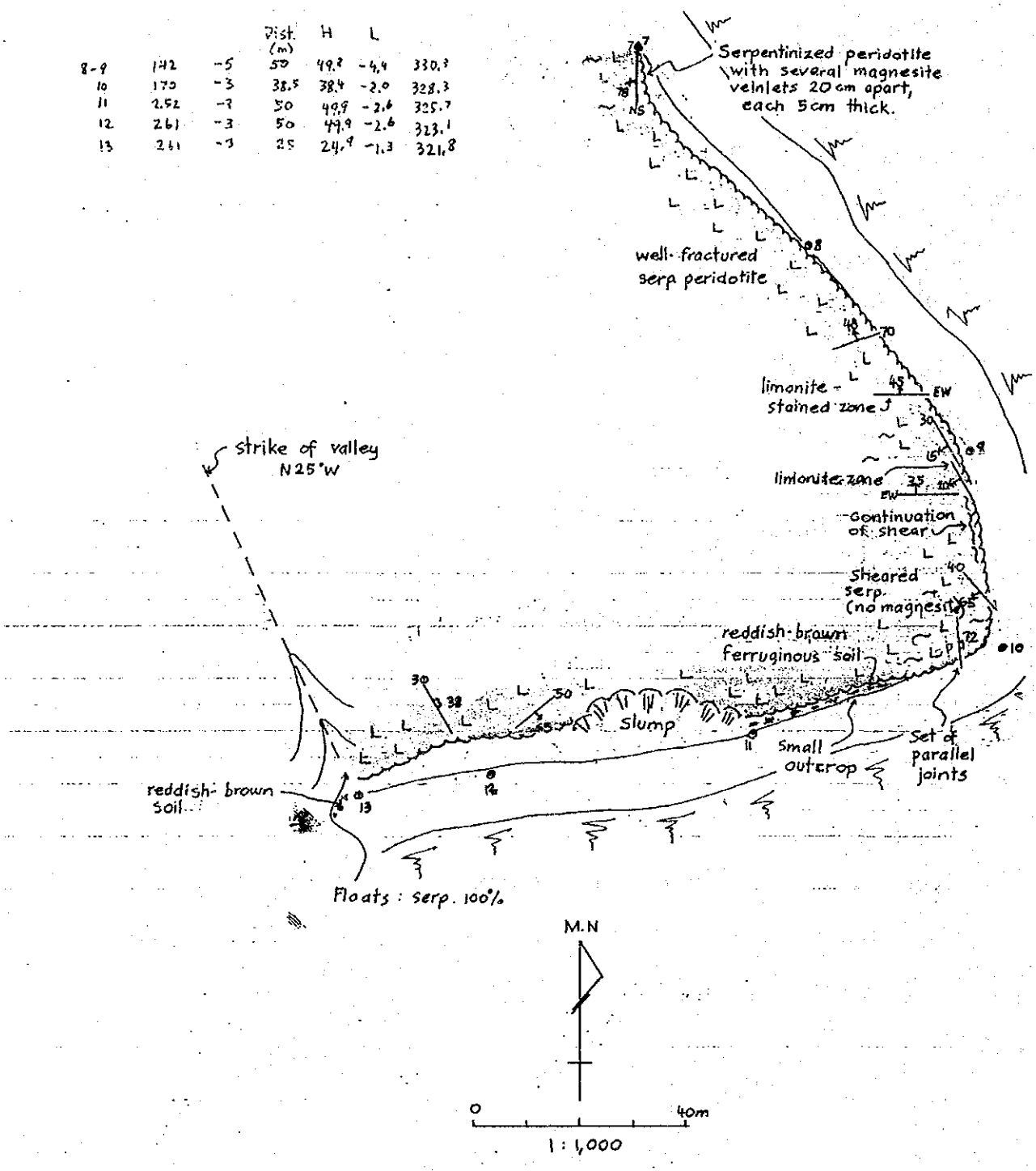
13. Boctol Ni Prospect(?)

by T. YAMADA
W. Diegor
E. Morales

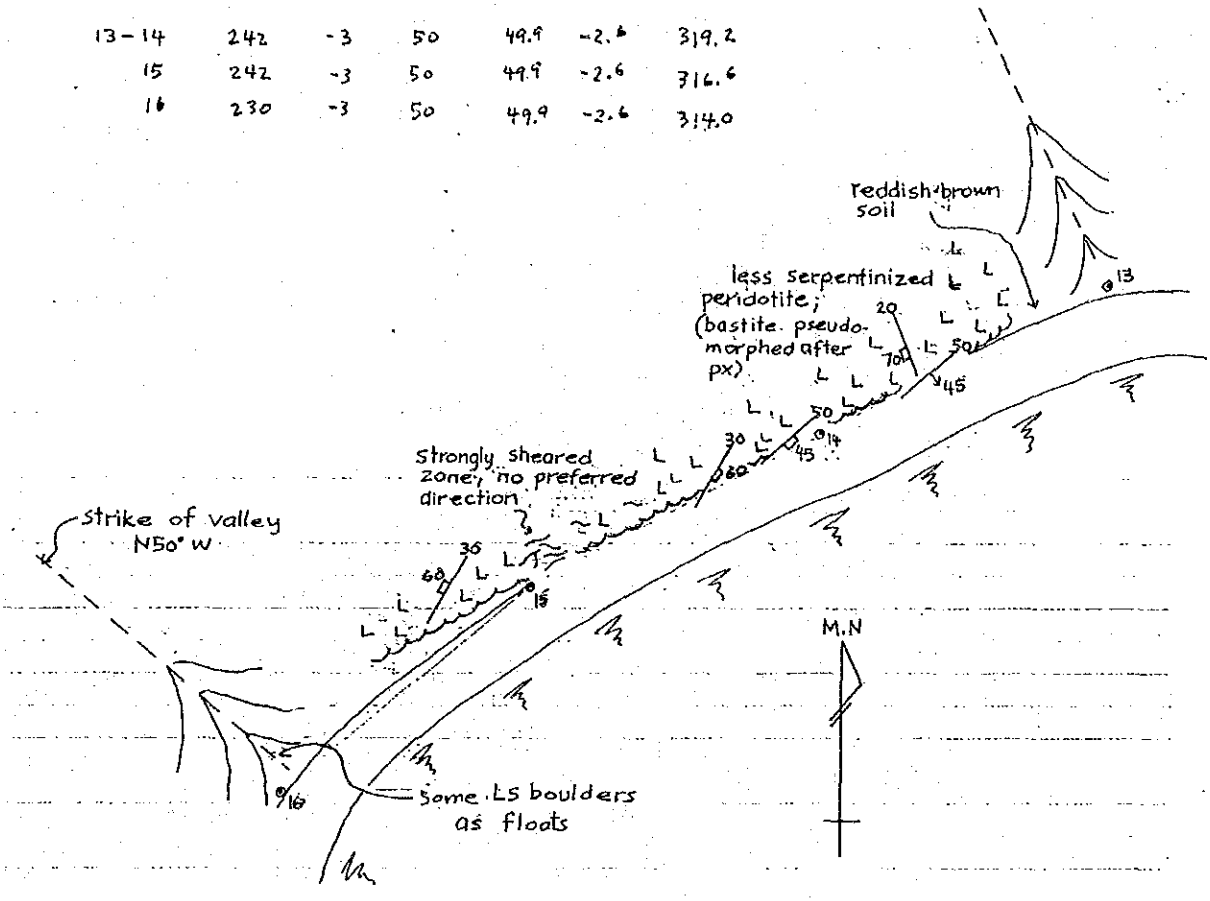
	Θ	A	Dis (m)	H	L	
0-1	[illegible]	0	50	30^m	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	300	+4	42.7	42.6	+3.0	[illegible]
3	322	+4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	315	+4	50.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	308	+5	35.0	34.8	+3.0	358.0
1-6	330	-2	24.0	23.9	-0.8	334.2
7	168	-8	50.0	49.5	-6.9	337.3
8	140	-3	50.0	49.9	-2.6	334.7



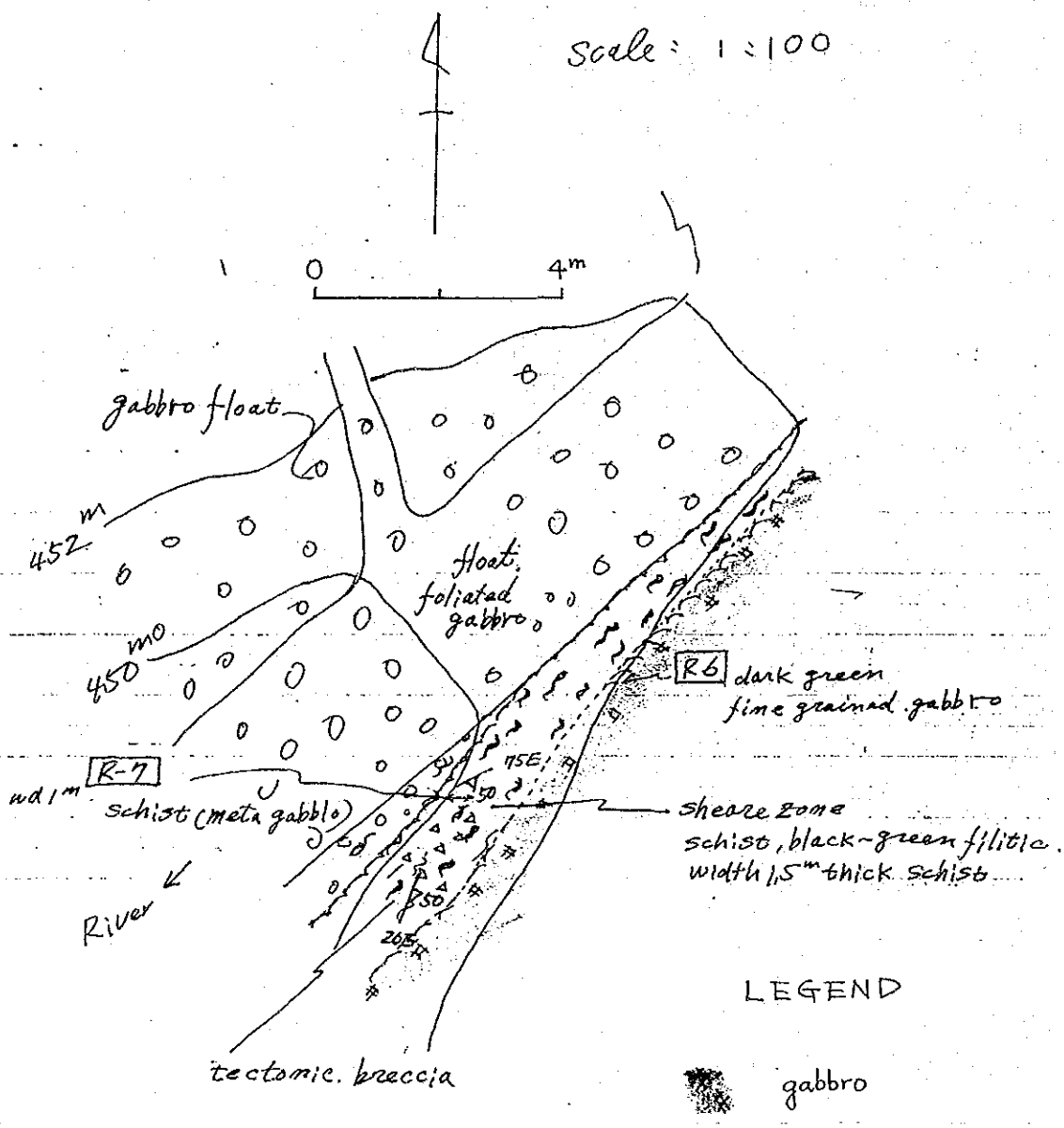
			Dist. (m)	H	L	
8-9	142	-5	50	49.8	-4.4	330.3
10	170	-3	38.5	38.4	-2.0	328.3
11	252	-7	50	49.9	-2.6	325.7
12	261	-3	50	49.9	-2.6	323.1
13	241	-3	25	24.9	-1.3	321.8



13 – 14	242	-3	50	49.9	-2.6	319.2
15	242	-3	50	49.9	-2.6	316.6
16	230	-3	50	49.9	-2.6	314.0



No 14. Bangwalog Dueto. (Cr)

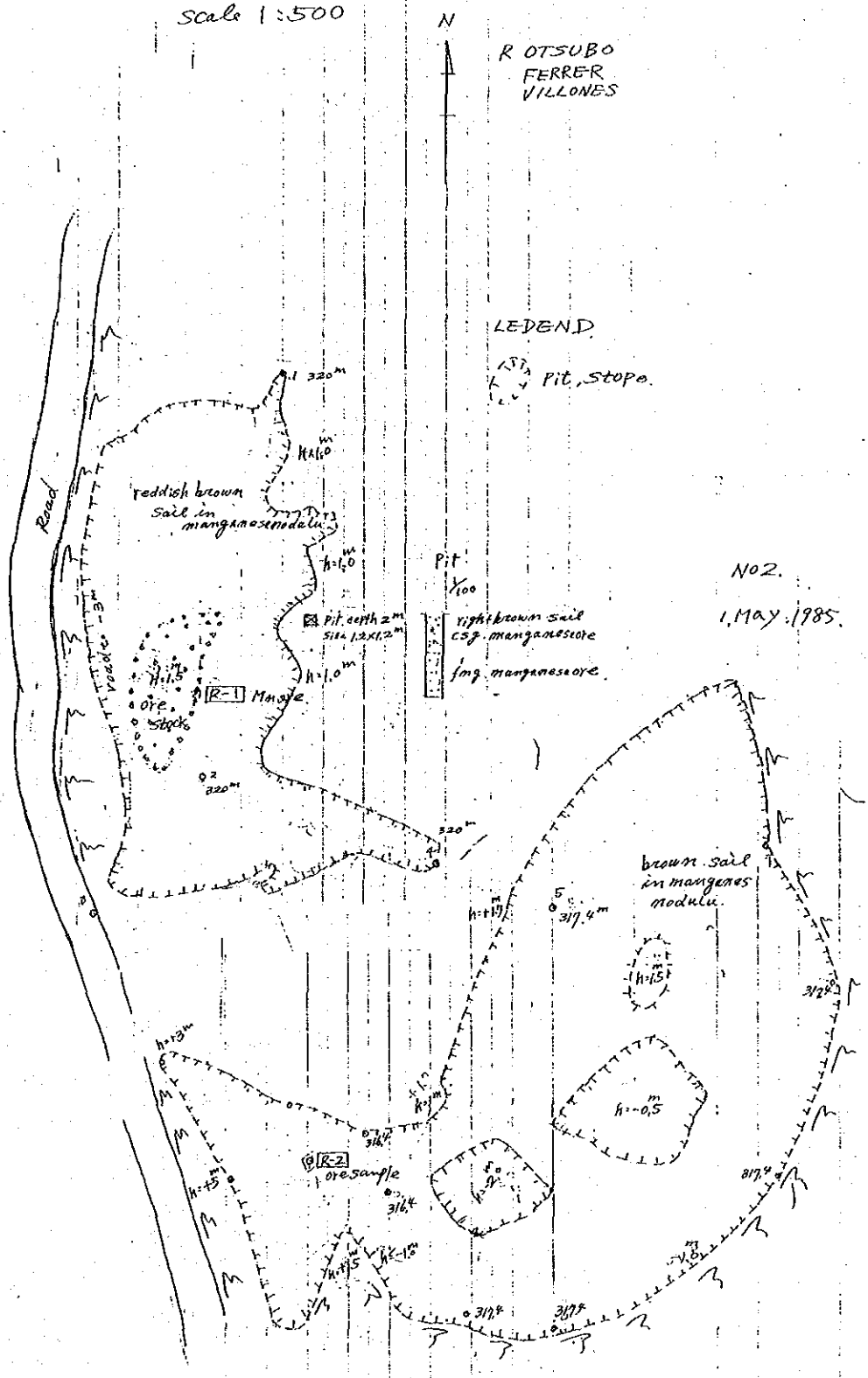


No.15 ANDA (Mn)

No1.

1. May. 1985.

Scale 1:500



No2.

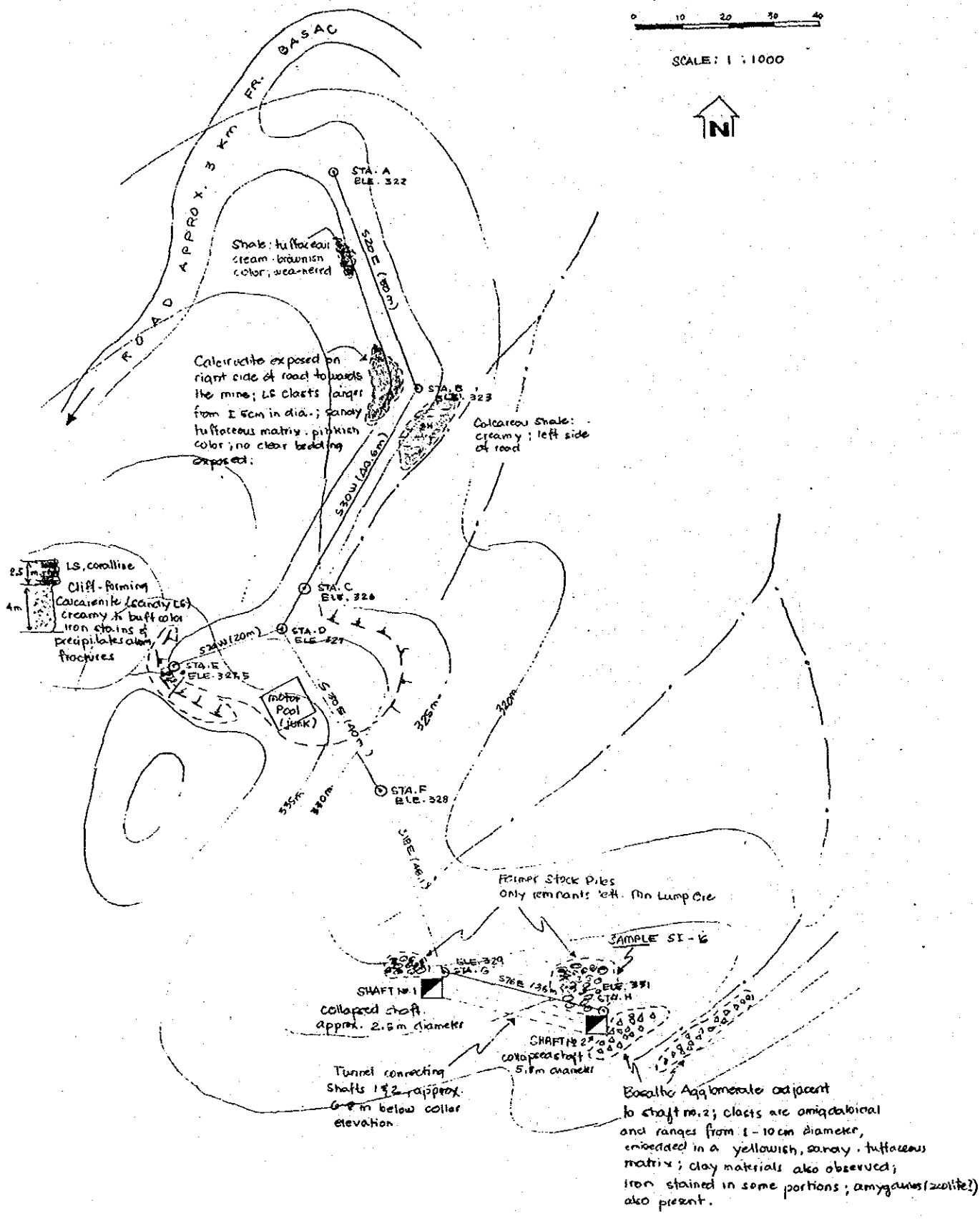
1. May. 1985.

16. NEW FRONTIER MINES (Mn)

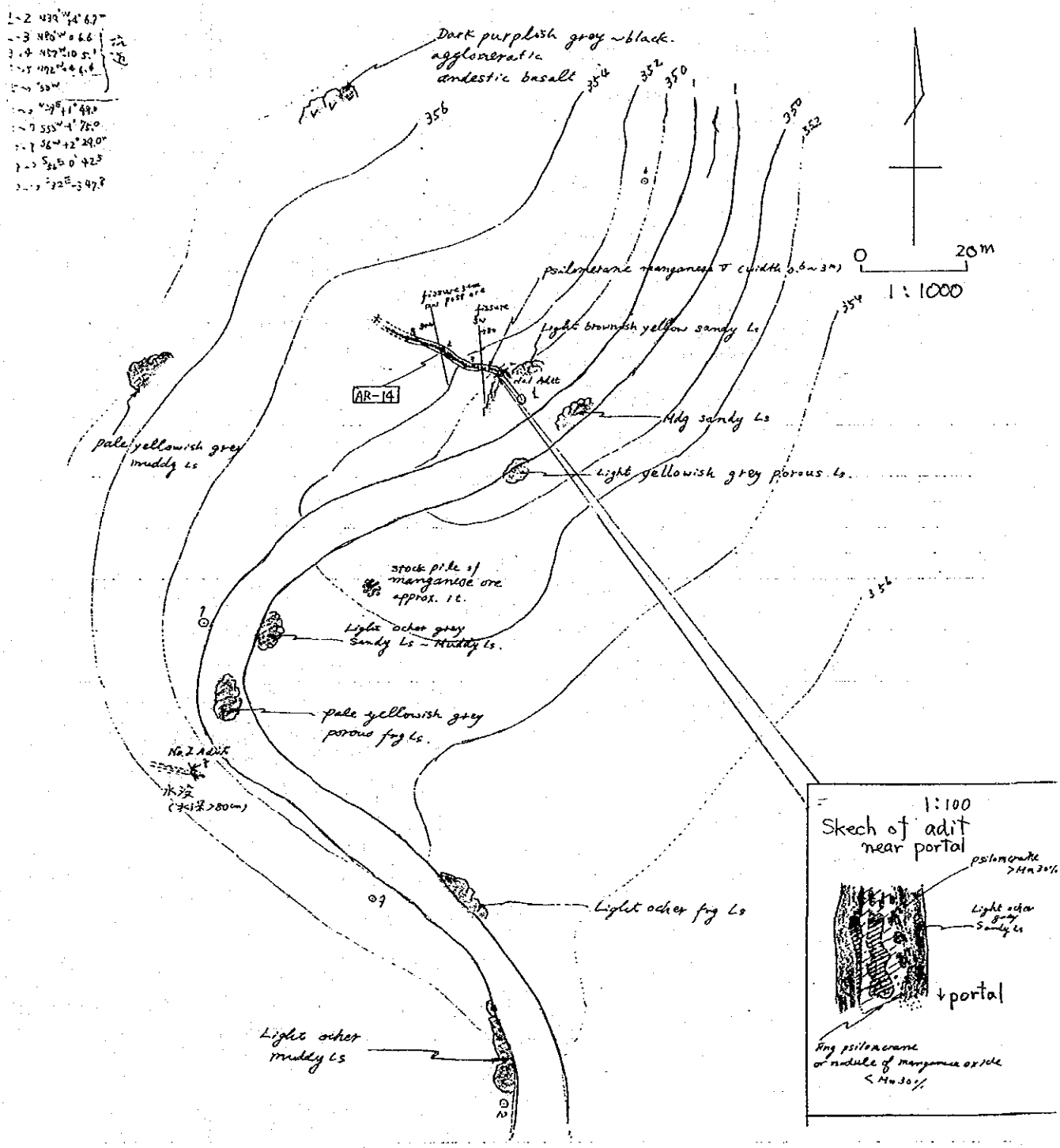
1975-80 (?)

0 10 20 30 40

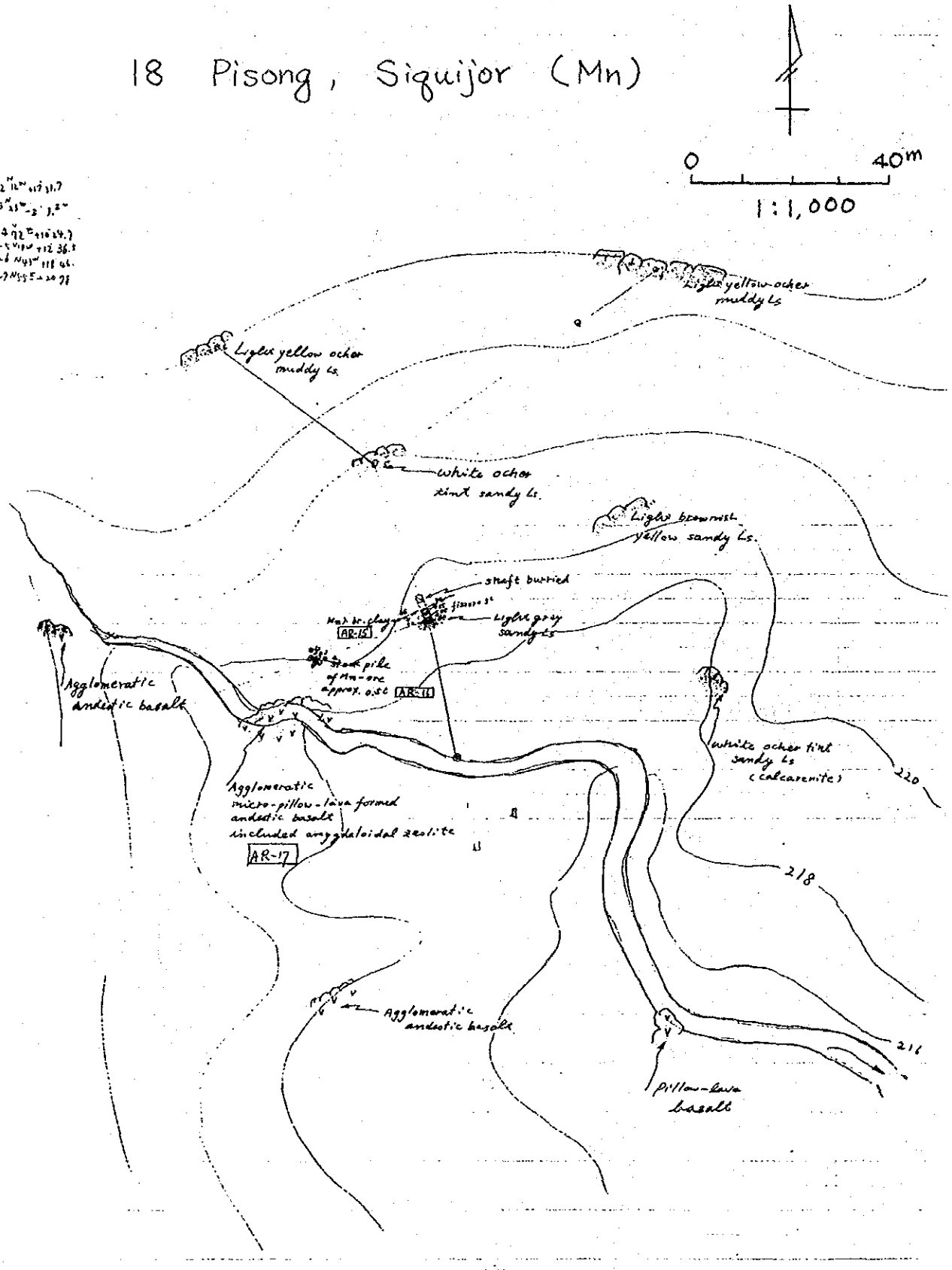
SCALE: 1 : 1000



17 Nangka (Zamba) Mn, Siquijor



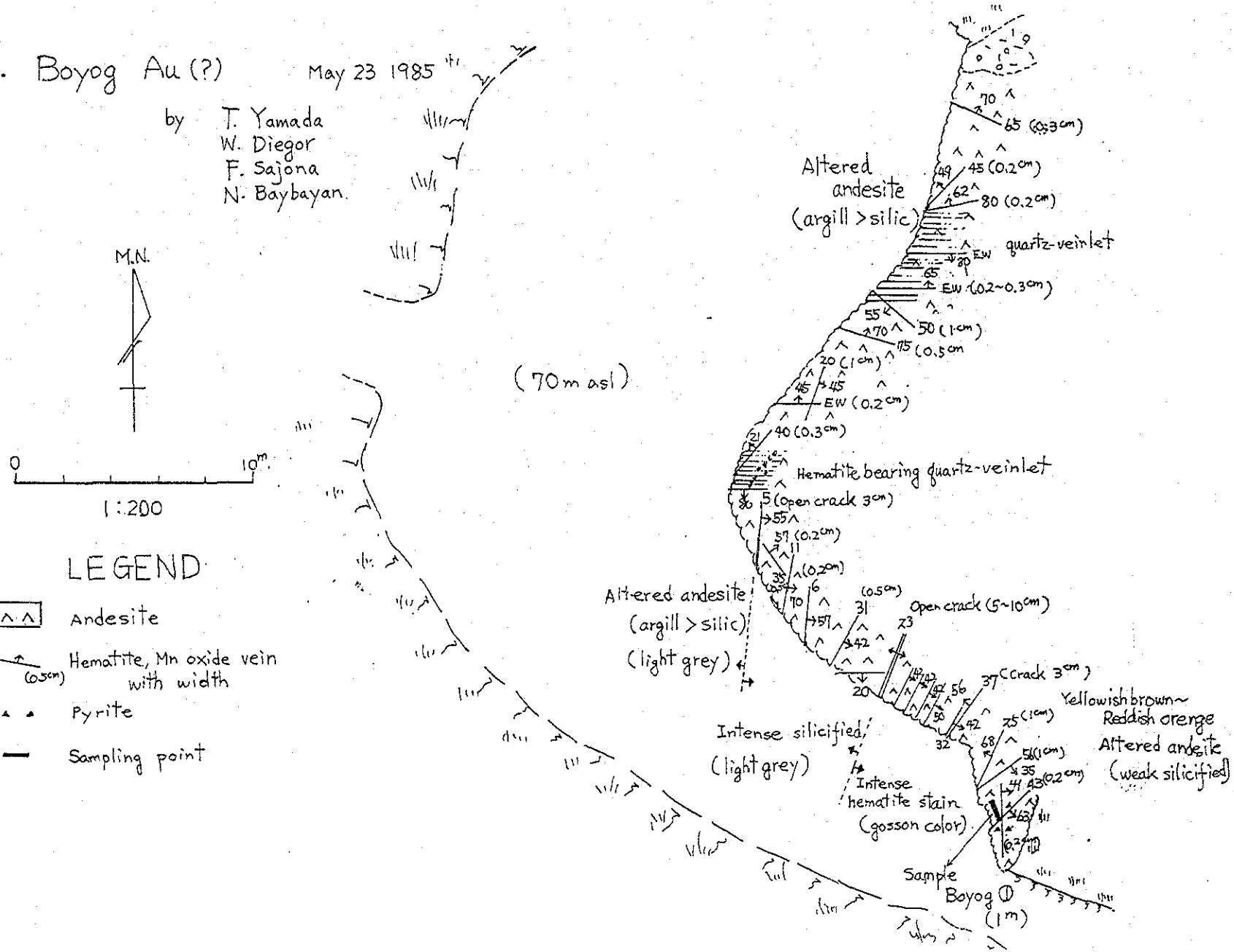
18 Pisong, Siquijor (Mn)



19. Boyog Au (?)

May 23 1985

by T. Yamada
W. Diegor
F. Sajona
N. Baybayan.



Appendix 10 Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre~Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.1 PAPAYA	
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	PAPAYA	X Coordinates *	17,250(Trench-1) 19,200(Trench-2)	Y Coordinates *	08,400 15,800
Altitude *	(m)					
Survey date *		Surveyor *	K. Tonoda , A. Matos			
Compiling data (file No.)		Owner of mining right	Local, Illegal			
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore Deposits *	Placer Gold	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Terrace Gravel	

	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Ore mineral Assemblage	Native Gold Magnetite		
Gangue mineral Assemblage			
Alteration mineral Assemblage			
Combination of country rocks *			

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method				Another method				
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils				
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot investigation *	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other specially mentions *

Trench prospecting was done in the terrace gravel, distributed in about 20m higher than current river level, and dug 2~4m in depth and reached to the basement. Extent of trench is about 8~16m^2. Content of placer gold is higher at the bottom of the terrace gravel, and nothing recognized in the basement.

The geology around the upstream of above-mentioned trench area consists of basaltic lava and pyroclastics, and hydrothermal alteration-pyritization, argillization etc. - are observed, but it is difficult to consider those areas as a origin of placer gold, it is assumed that andesite porphyry intruded into the basalt is rather related to the mineralization.

* Boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre～Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.2 BALINTINGON Prospect, SUMACBAO RIVER		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	MONT BALINTINGON	X Coordinates *	21,400	Y Coordinates *	12,600	Altitude * 200 (m)
Survey date *	July 5, 1985		Surveyor *	A. Shibuya, A. Matos			
Compiling data (file No.)	NE-1192		Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Porphyry Copper	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Andesite porphyry, Diorite porphyry, Basaltic lava	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, (Bornite)	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Quartz	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Quartz-Sericite	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Combination of country rocks *	Basaltic volcanic rocks(lava and pyroclastics) Andesite porphyry, Diorite porphyry		

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another method						
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils						
Evaluation for mineral prospects: Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.		B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.		C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.		(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.		E	Follow up survey is needless.
Evaluation for mineral prospects: Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃		B	〃		C	〃		D	〃		E	〃
Evaluation for mineral prospects: Summerized evaluation	A	〃		B	〃		C	〃		D	〃		E	〃

Other * specially mentions

Surveyors could reach but to the point 1.0km from the prospect and took just floats(gossan and leached silicified rocks) only because of flooding by typhoon.
Therefore, the description of geology were quoted from a paper NE-1192. Depend on the paper, mineralizations are recognized in and around the intrusive rocks, consisting of dissemination and veinlet. Major mineralized zone, composed mainly of disseminafion, is located at the middle of the intrusive rock and have a extent of 400m~600m.
Cu grades of samples taken from main dissemination zone along the river are 0.07%~0.4%, and extension of mineralized zone containing more than 0.2% Cu is shown a direction NNW-SSE as well as veinlet.
The results of ore analysis asked from BNG is as follows: (but, sample locality is unknown)

	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t
GM-3	0.40	5	-
GM-5	0.36	-	-
GM-8	0.12	53	11
GM-9	0.31	11	-
GM-12	0.93	4	1
GM-15	0.16	3	6

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre ~ Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.3 IBUNA Copper Prospect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	DESEADA POINT	X Coordinates *	12,300	Y Coordinates *	15,450	Altitude * 40 (m)
Survey date *	June 12, 1985		Surveyor *	K. Tonoda			
Compiling data (file No.)	QZ-306 (514)		Owner of mining right	HERALD Mining Company			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Vein	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Andesitic basalt and basalt	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Pyrite, Malachite, Chalcopyrite		by microscope E 150-2		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Calcite, Quartz		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Epidote, Calcite, Barite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	Lavas of andestic basalt, massive basalt and brecciated basalt, accompanying generally networks of epidote, quartz and calcite.						

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another method						
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils						
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other * specially mentions

The ore deposit occurs as small vein of 6～10cm in width and 1 m in length, along the fissure striking NS and dipping 72° W.
The vein consists of pyrite dissemination zone(3～6cm in width) with silicified vein(3～5cm in width) in footwall side.
A spheroidal malachite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrite are observed in the silicified vein.
Depend on a paper QZ-306(514), more than fifteen(15) of prospects are known within 1.5km south side of surveyed area, these are fissure filling silicified veins of about 20cm in width and 1 m～several meters in length striking NS and chalcopyrite, chalcocite, pyrite and malachite are present.
Higher grades of ore is as below;

{ Cu 5.45% - Ag 199g/t
{ Cu 3.48% - Ag 524g/t

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre～Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.4 CAMCHING Iron Prospect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	UMPACAN	X Coordinates *	14,300	Y Coordinates *	10,000	Altitude *	320 (m)
Survey date *	July 2, 1985		Surveyor *	A. Shibuya, P. Rovillos, L. Morales			
Compiling data (file No.)	BL-527		Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Contact-Metasomatic	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Sandstone and shale	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Magnetite > Hematite > Pyrite	Sample CAMCHING No.1	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Quartz		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction

Combination of country rocks *	Clastic rocks, volcanic rocks, stratified calcareors sandstone, silty shale, diorite Country rocks are calcareous sandstone and silty shale, and foot rock is altered volcanic rocks.

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method				Another method						
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils						
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.			
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃			
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃			
Other * specially mentions	The ore deposit is embedded as a tabuar shape parallel to the structure of country rock. The major ore mineral is magnetite with primary hematite, minor amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite are also present. Accompanying gangue mineral is quartz veinlet. Exposures of ores are found showing a banded structure owing to colors(rusty brawn and metallic gray) and grain size of magnetite.													

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre ~ Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.5 ANGAT Iron Prospect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	NORZAGARAY	X Coordinates *	13,750	Y Coordinates *	16,900	Altitude *	300 (m)
Survey date *	July 3, 1985		Surveyor *	E. Mantaring, A. Shibuya			
Compiling data (file No.)	BL-527		Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Contact-Metasomatic	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Sandstone	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Magnetite with hematite and pyrite	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Quartz	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Diorite have been altered to week argillization	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction

Combination of country rocks *	Volcanic rocks, conglomerates, sandstone, quartzdiorite. Iron ore deposit interbedded in the tuffaceous sandstone is underlain by wethered diorite and capped by volcanic rocks and conglomerates.

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another method				
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils				
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

Iron ore deposit occous as a tabular shape of 0.5m in thickness in the sandstone striking NNE-SSW and dipping 60° NW.

Reddish brown Fe-Mn oxide zone are observed parallel to strike in both-side of hanging-wall and foot-wall of ore deposit with 0.75m in thickness.

Ore is massive and composed mainly of magnetite with minor amounts of hematite, pyrite and chalcopyrite, and accompanying gangue mineral is quartz.

This ore deposit seems to be comtact-metasomatic deposit related to dioritic intrusion as well as CAMACHING iron deposit.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre ~ Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.6 MARCOPPER MATANI Gold Prospeect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	UMIRAY RIVER	X Coordinates *	11,600	Y Coordinates *	03,000	Altitude * 500 (m)
Survey date *	May 29, 1985		Surveyor *	A. Shibuya, E. Malaca			
Compiling data (file No.)	QZ-1648		Owner of mining right	MARCOPPER, being mined by local peaple recently			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *		Country rock of Ore Deposits *		
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Pyrite, Chalcopyrite		by microscope T2-90m T2-114m		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Quartz		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Sericite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction T2-94m B 601-3 (BIG MATANI CREEK, Clay vein)		
Combination of country rocks *	Andesitic volcanic rocks, hornblende andesite porplyry dyke, clastic rocks cmposed of sandstone, mudstone and coglomerate.						

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia	H 5301-1 (limestone) I 25(PL) (limestone)	Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

This prospect had mined by MR. BOSTON (American) in 1936, since then it had been prospected by MARCOPPER until 1979.
At present time, it has been exploiting by one hundred of local peoples illegally.
More than ten(10) of old adits were recognized in the surveyed area and tunnel-2(cross-cut adit) was investigated in detail.
Tunnel-2 permitted to enter upto 130m in depth and five(5) quartz veins were observed between 90m and 130m in depth.
Quartz veins, striking EW dominantly and dipping vertical or steep, are of 10～15cm in width and composed mainly of quartz with pyrite and chalcopyrite.
Placer gold has also been exploiting about 2km in extent along river in areas of SMALL MATANI CREEK and UMIRAY RIVER located in downstream of SMALL MATANI CREEK.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre ~ Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.7 PURAY Prospect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	MONTALBAN	X Coordinates *	22,250	Y Coordinates *	11,250	Altitude * 300 (m)
Survey date *	May 20, 1985		Surveyor *	K. Tonoda, A. Matos			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Stratified Sulfide	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Dacitic lava	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Pyrite > Bornite Magnetite stain	by microscope Polished section	by X-ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Quartz	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Sericite-quartz in rhyolite (country rock) chalcocite in overlaying basalt	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Combination of country rocks *	Dacitic lava, basaltic lava, tuff breccia and dacite dyke country rocks are dacitic lava and tuff breccia.		

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

The ore deposits occur in dacitic lava and tuff breccia, and dacitic lava has been altered widely of sericitization-silicification-pyritization. Major deposit occurs as bedded deposit in upperpart of dacitic tuff breccia and extends along the boundary of dacitic volcanic rocks and basaltic tuff breccia of upper member.
Bedded ore is shown as 1.5～2.0m in thickness and about 10m in extent(outcrop-1). Ore consists mainly of pyrite with small amounts of chalcopyrite and bornite. Malachite and azurite are also present as secondary mineral.
Outcrop-1 deposit seems to occur in same horizon with outcrop-4 mineralized zone separated about 600m to South-West from outcrop-1. It is said that there are some floats of Pb-Zn ore in adjacent area, but localities etc. are still unknown.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre ～Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.8 LUMBAY COLOSSAL Copper Prospect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map *	No. UMIRAY RIVER	X Coordinates *	15,450	Y Coordinates *	00,850	Altitude * 700～900 (m)
Survey date *	May 27, 1985		Surveyor *	A. Shibuya, U. Palaganas			
Compiling data (file No.)	PG-QZ-1, QZ-1434		Owner of mining right	COLOSSAL Mining & Exploration Corporation			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Porphyry Copper	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Altered volcanic rock, Diorite porphyry, Andesite porphyry	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	B 527-2 B 527-4	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Quartz		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Quartz-Sericite		B 527-3

Combination of country rocks *	Altered volcanic rocks composed mainly of basalt (BAYABAS Group), diorite porphyry , andesite porphyry

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

This prospect was located in upperstream of KALAWANG CREEK, a tributary of LUMBAY RIVER, but it took two(2) days to reach to the prospect via old mine road running along the summit from SARI village of southern area. Therefore, survey was done only for the mineralized zone adjacent mine camp owing to a time limit.

The mineralized zone shown in the sketch map occurred in altered andesite and were disseminated with pyrite dominantly, and some quartz-sulfide mineral-clay veins, striking EW, NE-SW, NW-SE, were observed.

Depend on a paper PG-QZ-1, major copper mineral is chalcopyrite, mineralization appeared in biotite diorite porphyry dominantly and in altered volcanic rock slightly.

Based on the results of seven(7) drillings and IP survey, mineralized zone extended to a direction East-West, and extent of more than 0.3% Cu zone reached to more than 550m in width of direction E-W (DDH-1, DDH-5) and 200m in width of direction N-S.

Samples: B 527-2 (Polished section & ore assay)
B 527-4 (ditto)
B 527-3 (X-Ray)

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre ~ Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.9 BOSO BOSO RIVER		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	MONTALBAN and BARAS	X Coordinates *	MONTALBAN (Starting point) 22,200	Y Coordinates *	04,200	Altitude *	40~200 (m)
Survey date *	May 14, 1985		Surveyor *	K. Tonoda (Just Panning)				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right					
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *				Country rock of Ore Deposits *	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation *		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation *		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation *		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Combination of country rocks *	Basaltic pillo lava, basaltic tuff breccia, andesitic volcanic breccia, tuff, sandstone, rhyolitic dyke							

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another method						
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils						
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	(E)	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other * specially mentions	Ten(10) heavy mineral samples had taken by panning within about 10km in length along stream of BOSO BOSO RIVER located upperstream of WAWA RIVER. Basaltic pillow lava, basaltic tuff breccia, andesitic volcanic breccia, tuff and sandstone were distributed along river and rhyolitic dyke was recognized locally. Any traces of mining by panning for sulfide miniral, quartz vein and placer gold were not distinguished in surveyed area.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre~Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.10 SANTA INES Iron Prospect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	SANTA INES	X Coordinates *	06,900	Y Coordinates *	08,200	Altitude * 550 (m)
Survey date *	May, 1985		Surveyor *	A. Shibuya, A. Cabantog			
Compiling data (file No.)	L.R. Antonio et al (1981)		Owner of mining right	SANTA INES AND STEEL Co.,Inc.			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Contact-Metasomatic	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Limestone	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Magnetite with pyrite and chalcopyrite		by microscope Sample B 504-2		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Calcite, Epidote, Garnet		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Skarn(Epidote, Garnet, Calcite)		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	Pyroclastics, limestone(partly marble), diorite						

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method				Another method					
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils					
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other * specially mentions	The prospectings for SANTA INES iron deposit was started before 2nd world war, and geological survey, magnetic survey, drilling, trenching and tunneling have been done until now. The proved ore reserves of main ore body are estimated about ten(10) million tonnages(Fe 35~38%) and furthermore probable ore reserves of eleven(11) million tonnages are expected.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre～Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.11 DULANGAN Gold Prospect, TIGNOAN RIVER		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	REAL	X Coordinates *	06,250	Y Coordinates *	08,650	Altitude * 200 (m)
Survey date *	May 16, 1985		Surveyor *	A. Shibuya, U. Palaganas			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right	Local, Illegal			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Vein	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Hornblende andesite porphyry	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Pyrite, Gold		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Clay		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Quartz-Sericite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	Volanic rocks composed of volcanic breccia and flow breccia of basaltic andesite and andesitic basalt, hornblende andesite porphyry dyke and stock. deposit occurs in fissure filling clay vein, and small amount of native gold is present.						

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method				Rb-Sr Age method				Another method			
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia				Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils			
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other * specially mentions

Deposit is auriferous clay vein filled the fissure of intruded andesite prophyry. Clay veins have a direction of EW dominautly but a few of NW. Quartz veins and clay veins seen along DULANGAN CREEK have also a direction of EW. Recently, it have been prospecting by local people, but extent of prospecting is limited within the late surveyed area. The existence of andesite porphyry are extimated around 370m PEAK, and it should be prospect in the future.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre ～Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.12 Mount. MALOLOD Iron Prospect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	BURDEOS	X Coordinates *	21,300	Y Coordinates *	00,400	Altitude *	200 (m)
Survey date *	May 8, 1985		Surveyor *	K. Tonoda, A. Matos			
Compiling data (file No.)	QZ-455		Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *		Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Quartzdiorite	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Pyrite, Limonite		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Sericite		E 50806 E 50202

Combination of country rocks *	ANAWAN formation (volcanic rocks and sedimentary rocks), quartzdiorite (Pollilo diorite body)

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method	C 0127485	Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects										
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	(E)	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

On the basis of a paper QZ-455, it is assumed that hematite (partly specularite) mineralization were related to quartzdiorite intrusion.

There were some traces of trench mining on the MT. MALOLOD, but it was very difficult to observe those because of collapse and covering of heavy vegetation.

This investigation were done along a stream located in eastern side of MT. MALOLOD, quarzdiorite disseminated with pyrite were distributed in the area, limonitization and argillization filled cracks were present and secondary limonite bed existed in the bottom of river.

Depend on a paper QZ-455, it was recognized by trench observation that small vein and dissemination of hematite-pyrite occurred in the silicified and argillized country rock, limonite bed brought from mafic minerals of country rock were formed 5～20cm in thickness and grades of ore samples from bonanza zone were Fe 58.35% and Fe 65.88%.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Southern Sierra Madre～Polillo			Mineral Prospects No. *	No.13 MARCOPPER POLILLO Prospect		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	POLILLO	X Coordinates *	26,000	Y Coordinates *	13,100	Altitude *	60～80 (m)
Survey date *	April 29, 1985		Surveyor *	K. Tonoda, A. Matos			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right	MARCOPPER			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Porphyry Molybdenium	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Quartzdiorite	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Pyrite > Molybdenite	C 0329485	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Quartz(milky white)		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
	Sericite-Chlorite		
Combination of country rocks *	Quartzdiorite and its facies of Polillo diorite body		

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method	C 0127485	Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

This prospect is located in midstream of CANICANIAN CREEK and traces of exploration by MARCOPPER are extended around the above prospect with extent of 1~2km, and quartzdiorite has been altered to reddish brown clay. Some explorations including drillings had been done by MARCOPPER, but reports on it are not been known. This survey was accomplished for the outcrops in the CANICANIAN CREEK adjacent old mine site, and quartz veinlet(1~2cm in width) striking N85 W and dipping 60 NE were observed in pyrite disseminated quartzdiorite. Pyrite dissemination and some mdybdenite concentration vere also seen in quartz veinlet.

There was a fracture zone(1 cm in width) in the hanging-wall of quartz vein, and it was contacted with argillized quartzdiorite of hanging-wall side.

It seems that this prospect had mainly been prospected with the target for molybdenite, but above molybdenite bearing quartz vein are observed very few and locally in the surface.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	1. Bonakan		
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. *	Talibon 38503	X Coordinates *	7,200	Y Coordinates *	13,300	Altitude * 60 (m)
Survey date *	May 23, 1985		Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor, F. Sajona, N. Baybayan			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Porphyry Copper (vein)	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Pyroxene-Hornblende Andesite	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * malachite	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz, clay minerals	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Fe-oxide, Mn-oxide	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Combination of country rocks *	Pyroxene-hornblende andesite		

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method				Rb-Sr Age method				Another method			
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia				Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils			
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot investigation *	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	©	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
Other specially mentions *	The occurrence of malachite indicates existence of Cu but may be in small amount. Argillization and silicification is imprinted on the andesite; very strong for the former, weak for the latter. There is also a possibility of gold occurrence.												

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol		Mineral Prospects No. *	2. Campacot	
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. * Talibon 38503	X Coordinates * 12,400	Y Coordinates * 14,850	Altitude * 10 (m)	
Survey date *	May 22, 1985	Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor, F. Sajona, N. Baybayan		
Compiling data (file No.)		Owner of mining right			
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore Deposits *	Porphyry Copper	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Andesite breccia
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * malachite pyrite magnetite	by microscope		by X-ray diffraction	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz	by microscope		by X-ray diffraction	
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * clay mineral Mn-oxide Fe-oxide silicification	by microscope		by X-ray diffraction	
Combination of country rocks *	Plagiophyric andesite breccia, diorite				

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

A mining company owned by Mr. Aznar of Cebu prospected in the area from 1952 ~ 1954. About 20 m tunnel was dug probably following a vein system. Dimension of tunnel: height 2 m, floor 2m wide. Waste from this excavation is dumped about 20m from portal, and consists of pyritized, silicified, slightly argillized plagioporphyric andesite. Moderate oxidation is imprinted on the rocks. Malachite stains occur sparsely although no Cu-sulphide was seen. Quartz vein (a5 ~ 2cm) is not dense, Mn-oxide veinlets also occur.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	3. Cangmundo (Tuba-Tuba)		
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. *	Talibon 38503	X Coordinates *	13,300	Y Coordinates *	11,450	Altitude * 100 (m)
Survey date *	May 23, 1985		Surveyor *	R. Otsubo, L. Morales, E. Esguerra, R. Miranda			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Vein	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Volcanics (Andesite)	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * gold, pyrite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz, calcite, limonite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * clay minerals -- argillization; limonite -- oxidation		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	volcanics (Andesite), diorite (?)						

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another method					
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils					
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot investigation *	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other specially mentions *

The surveyed area is underlained by thermally altered, highly fractured volcanic rocks (andesite). The wall rock is deeply weathered, slightly chloritized at times disseminated with pyrite. Exploration works are still active in the area (adit, trench and test pit). Panning activity is reported to have slowed down. Reported Cu mineralizations are not recognizable. Several test pits have been dug within the adjacent vicinities of the surveyed area.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	4. Baas		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Talibon 38503	X Coordinates *	13,160	Y Coordinates *	17,200	Altitude * 50 (m)
Survey date *	May 21, 1985		Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor, F. Sajona, N. Baybayan			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	porphyry copper	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	quartz-diorite pyroxene-andesite	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * pyrite magnetite (malachite)		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * silicification clay-mineral limonite Mn-oxide		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	quartz diorite pyroxene andesite						

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another method						
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils						
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
Other * specially mentions	Silicification and argillization of rock is strong; and quartz veinlet is almost regular and dence. Limonite staining overprints whole outcrop but Mn-oxide development is slight. Cu mineral was not obseved and pyrite dissemination is weak.												

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	5. Laka		
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. *	Talibon 38503	X Coordinates *	15,350	Y Coordinates *	12,400	Altitude * 80 (m)
Survey date *			Surveyor *	R. Otsubo, R. Miranda, L. Morales			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	porphyry copper	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	diorite	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * pyrite chalcopyrite magnetite (?)		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * clay mineral quartz (?)		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * limonite Mn-oxide clay mineral		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	diorite volcanics						

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another method						
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils						
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other * specially mentions

Mineralization occurs as sparse disseminations of pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and magnetite (?) along the diorite body. Minor amounts of pyrite also occur along quartz veinlets and stringers.

Manganese and iron oxides are common along criss-crossing fissures. Argillization and oxidation are the most common alteration with slight silicification.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	6. Balisong		
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. *	Talibon 38503	X Coordinates *	13,950	Y Coordinates *	15,200	Altitude * 40 (m)
Survey date *	May 21, 1985		Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor, F. Sajona, N. Baybayan			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	porphyry copper	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	quartz diorite	

	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Ore mineral Assemblage	chalcopyrite malachite pyrite magnetite		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	quartz		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	quartz clay mineral limonite hematite		
Combination of country rocks *	quartz diorite volcanics (amygdaloidal basalt)		

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another method						
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils						
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot investigation *	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other specially mentions *

Development of gossan is strong giving reddish-brown to yellowish-brow color to outcrops. Pyrite dissemination is week; and silicification of diorite is strong giving brittle alteration of the rock. Chalcopyrite dissemination was observed within a float of fresh diorite on top of a hill. This cobble-sized float is estimated to contain 0.1~0.2 % Cu.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	7. Talibon (San Francisco)
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. * Talibon 38503	X Coordinates * 18,150	Y Coordinates * 16,800	Altitude * 2 (m)	
Survey date *	May 24, 1985	Surveyor *	R. Otsubo, N. Ferrer, C. Cebrian		
Compiling data (file No.)		Owner of mining right	Nector Dingle		
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore Deposits *	alluvial	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	

	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Ore mineral Assemblage	quartz		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	none		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	none		

Combination of country rocks *	none

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method				Another method				
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils				
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot investigation *	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		

Other specially mentions *

The silica sand deposits in Bohol Island were derived from the Taribon quartz diorite

Mining activity have been stopped from in 1984.

Digging site become the fish pond.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	8. Kauswagan		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Talibon 38503	X Coordinates *	16,100	Y Coordinates *	3,000	Altitude * 125 (m)
Survey date *			Surveyor *	R. Otsubo, R. Miranda, L. Morales			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right	Mr. Tirso Nuera			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	porphyry copper	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	hornblende-quartz diorite	

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * pyrite chalcopyrite bornite magnetite	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * limonite clay mineral	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Combination of country rocks *	hornblende-quartz diorite volcanics (andesite)		

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

The surveyed area is presently being mined (small scale) by the mining right owner. Gold panning activities along Kauswagan River is the main source of income among the vilbgers during the time of the survey. There is also a reported Canadian firm which dug three (3) drill holes that yielded favorable results

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	9. Mahayag		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Cambangay Sur 38494	X Coordinates *	18,020	Y Coordinates *	11,850	Altitude * 160 (m)
Survey date *			Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	porphyry copper	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	diorite	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * chalcopyrite (very rare) pyrite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * chlorite epidote K-feldspar		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	quartz diorite plagiophyric andesite						

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

Quartz diorite is imprinted by weak potassic alteration (about 8m wide area), argillic-phyllic (near some quartz veinlet), propylitic (over a scattered area).

Mineralization is represented by dissemination pyrite ~10% of rock when present and rare chalcopyrite. Quartz veinlets are thin, some 2mm wide, at most 2cm wide

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	10. Salamanca		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Cambangay Sur 38494	X Coordinates *	No.1 15,100 No.2 15,400	Y Coordinates *	No1. 8,650 No2 8,830	Altitude *	No. 1 150 No. 2 110 (m)
Survey date *			Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right	1956 Wentworth Mining Co.				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	hydrothermal. Fissure filling		Country rock of Ore Deposits *	hornblende andesite

	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Ore mineral Assemblage	chalcopyrite chalcocite pyrite		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	quartz calcite		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	clay mineral chlorite - epidote		

Combination of country rocks *	hornblende andesite flows Big pyroxene andesite flow breccia About 1 km east of site is quartz diorite

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

No. 2 occurrence consists of about 40cm wide zone of quartz vein with chalcopyrite-pyrite-secondary chalcocite assemblage. Alteration of country rock is confired only along the width of veins. Some thin quartz veinlets do not contain Cu mineralization. Immediately bordering the 40cm vein is fresh andesite. No.1 occurrence is a thin (~1cm) quartz veinlet with a wider (5~6cm) oxidation (limonite) zone. Tiny specks of oxidized Cu mineral occur scattered or silicified joint surfaces of the andesite.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

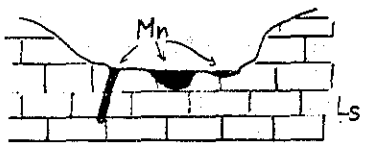
Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	11. Nagasnas		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Batuanan 3849 I	X Coordinates *	7,250	Y Coordinates *	9.250	Altitude * 20 (m)
Survey date *	May 13, 1985		Surveyor *	R. Otsubo, E. Esguerra			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Othomagmatic	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Serpentinite	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * pyrite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Serpentine		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * talc chlorite epidote		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	peridotite serpentinite						

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method				Rb-Sr Age method				Another method				
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia				Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils				
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	(E)	Follow up survey is needless.			
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃			
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃			
Other * specially mentions	We deduce from description of report (Gedogy and Mineral Resources of Bohol, by Ariate et al. 1982) that Ni grade is 0.60%. Field mapping shows no observable Ni mineral in host rock. Normal Ni value in ultrabasic rock is 0.2% and though analysis from this area gave 3 times (0.60% Ni), it is still considerably low grade.													

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	12. Buenavista		
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. *	Cambangay Sur 38494	X Coordinates *	10,500	Y Coordinates * 5,550	Altitude *	220 (m)
Survey date *	May 17, 1985		Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Residual		Country rock of Ore Deposits *	limeston

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Mn-oxide Fe. oxide pyrite	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * calcite clay mineral minor quartz	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * limonite	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Combination of country rocks *	Mn-oxide in limestone		

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

Mn occurs as accumulation in cavities and sinkholes in coralline To massive limestone. Meteoric water probably dissolved Mn in the limestone, and reconcentrated it in large depressions. The occurrence of a small patch of pyrite in a small manganese oxide float does not give much evidence as to its relation with Mn deposition.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	13 Boctol		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Sierra Bullones 38493	X Coordinates *	26,550	Y Coordinates *	5,700	Altitude * 345 (m)
Survey date *	May 11, 1985		Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor, L. Morales			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Ni ··· orthomagmatic Mg ··· alteration & remobilization	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	serpentinite peridotite	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * magnesite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * serpentine pyroxene		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * talc antigorite Asbestos		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	serpentinite, serpentinized peridotite, pyroxenite						

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method				Rb-Sr Age method				Another method				
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia				Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils				
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.		B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.		C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	(E)	Follow up survey is needless.
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃		B	〃		C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃		B	〃		C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other * specially mentions	We deduce from description of prospect (Geology and Mineral Resources of Bohol, by Ariate etal. 1982) that Ni associated with the magnesite veinlets; published analysis giving 0.58% Ni and 32% MgO. Field mapping verifies existence of magnesite veinlets, and also shows no observation Ni mineral in host rock. The veinlets are normally 5cm thick, some 10cm, but these are very few, and widely separated. Normal Ni value in serpentinite is 0.2% and though analysis from this area gave about 3 times as much (0.58% Ni), it is still considerable low in grade.												

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	14 Bangwalog		
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. *	Sierra Bullones 38493	X Coordinates *	26,450	Y Coordinates *	6,850	Altitude * 450 (m)
Survey date *			Surveyor *	R. Otsubo, R. Villones, R. Miranda			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	orthomagmatic	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	gabbro	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * pyrite magnetite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * pyroxene etc.		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * chlorite talc epidote		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	gabbro, dunite						

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method				Rb-Sr Age method				Another method			
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia				Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils			
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot investigation *	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
Other specially mentions *		5 km NW of Duero town; grade: 32.98% MgO, 0.03% Cr_2O_3, hostrock: serpentinite; source: Arco, 1957											

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	15 Anda		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Anda 38492	X Coordinates *	20,600	Y Coordinates *	13,400	Altitude * 320 (m)
Survey date *	May 1, 1985		Surveyor *	R. Otsubo, N. Ferrer, R. Villones			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right	Simsai Tan - Alamownet General Base Metals			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Residual	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	sediments	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * pyrolusite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * none		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * none		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	limestone, andesite						

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method			Rb-Sr Age method			Another ... method					
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia			Nanno-Plankton			Another fossils					
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.		
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃		
Other * specially mentions													

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Siquijor			Mineral Prospects No. *	16. Conmasque (New Frontier)		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Maria 37474	X Coordinates *	450	Y Coordinates *	7.650	Altitude * 330 (m)
Survey date *	May 24, 1985		Surveyor *	P. Rovillos Jr, A. Lucero			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right	New Frontier			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Residual	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Calcarenite shale, basaltic agglo.	

	by field observation *	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Ore mineral Assemblage	psilomerane Mn-oxide Pyrolucite (?)		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	quartz, calcite		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	clay mineral		

Combination of country rocks *	coralline Ls, calcarenites, shale

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method				Rb-Sr Age method				Another method				
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia				Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils				
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot investigation *	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.			
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃			
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃			
Other specially mentions *		Mn deposit located at the contact of the basaltic agglomerate and the clastic (sh) formation.												

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Siquijor			Mineral Prospects No. *	17 Nangka (Zamba)		
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. *	Maria 37474	X Coordinates *	4,500	Y Coordinates *	6,800	Altitude * 40 (m)
Survey date *			Surveyor *	S. Doi			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right	David Cruz			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Residual	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Brecciated calcarenite	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * psilomerane, Pyrolusite (?), Mn-oxide		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz, calcite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * agate, quartz, Calcite, clay mineral		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	calcarenite						

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method		
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils		

Evaluation for mineral prospects											
Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions

Adit continued approx. 300m length (by laborer), and abandoned 30 years ago.
Produced 14 years, +1,000t/year, MnO grade >60%

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Siquijor			Mineral Prospects No. *	18 Pisong
Locality *	1/50.000 Topographic Map No. * Maria 37474	X Coordinates * 1,000	Y Coordinates * 4,550	Altitude *	220 (m)
Survey date *	May 25, 1985	Surveyor *	S. Doi		
Compiling data (file No.)		Owner of mining right	Emelio Calinmpon (Died 1983, 80yr old) - Hawaii, Plantation laborer		
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore Deposits *	Residual	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	brecciated calcarenite

Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * psilomerane pyrolusite?) Mn-oxide	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Quartz calcite	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * clay mineral calcite	by microscope	by X-ray diffraction
Combination of country rocks *	calcarenite, Agglomeratic basalt		

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another ... method	
Identification of fossils	Rodioralia		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils	

Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

Other * specially mentions	Adit almost buried : abandoned 9 years ago : 1 year produced 64t, Mn 55% Adit continue approx 24 m.

* boxes have to describe on field survey.

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	Bohol			Mineral Prospects No. *	19. Boyog		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	Talibon 38503	X Coordinates *	4.950	Y Coordinates *	13,750	Altitude * 70 (m)
Survey date *	May 23, 1985		Surveyor *	T. Yamada, W. Diegor, F. Sajona, N. Baybayan			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	hydrothermal vein	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	plagiophyric andesite	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * minor pyrite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz, clay minerals		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * Fe oxide, Mn oxide		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	Andesite porphyry						

Age Determination		K-Ar Age method				Rb-Sr Age method				Another method				
Identification of fossils		Rodioralia				Nanno-Plankton				Another fossils				
Evaluation for mineral prospects	Spot * investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	(C)	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.			
	Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃			
	Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃			
Other * specially mentions		Pyritization is very weak. Although argillization is almost total. Mn-oxide occurrence is weak to moderate. No copper mineral was observed although there is a possibility that gold minerals may occur; Chemical analysis of the sample will verify or obviate this possibility.												

* boxes have to describe on field survey.