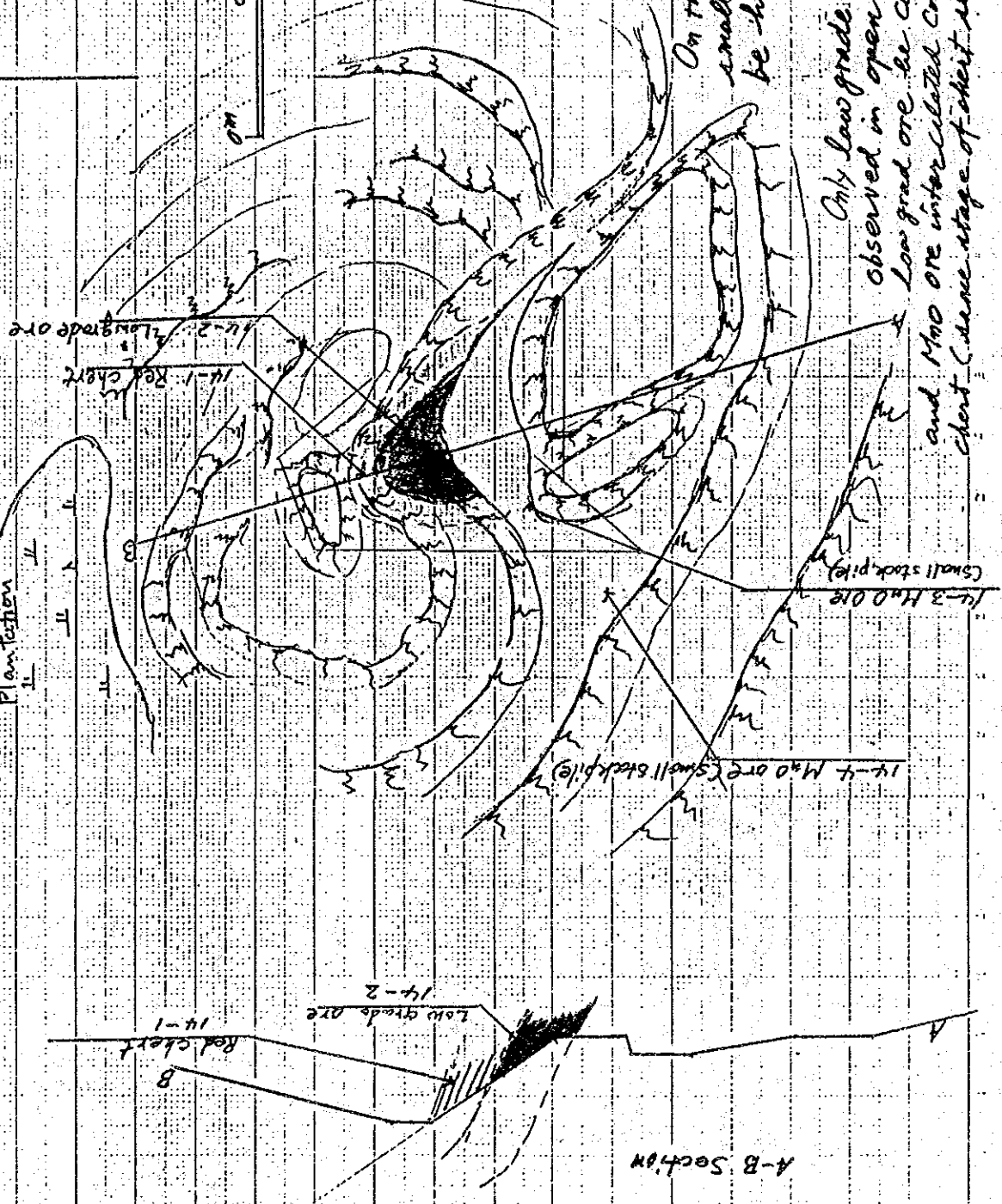
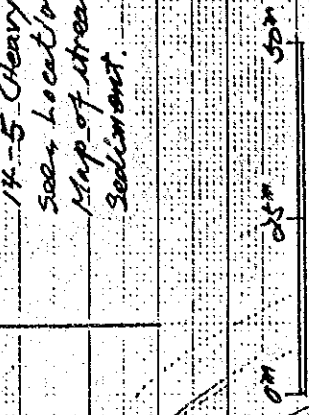


NO. 7 TAISAN SPOT INVESTIGATION MAP (1:100)

14-5 Cheery Hill  
 500m Locat. Ort  
 Map of stream  
 Sediment

Plantation



On the surface of small hills, there could be high grade ore(?)

Only low grade ore can be observed in open cut.

Low grade ore be composed of chert and MnO ore inter related complex shape in its chert (same stage of chert delimitation)

A-B Section

NO. 15 CALLUMPANG SPOT INVESTIGATION MAP 1:1,000

Distribution limit of MnO ore floats

Stock pile of MnO ore from trench 15-1, 15-2

Trench

15-3 fine sandstone

RIVER

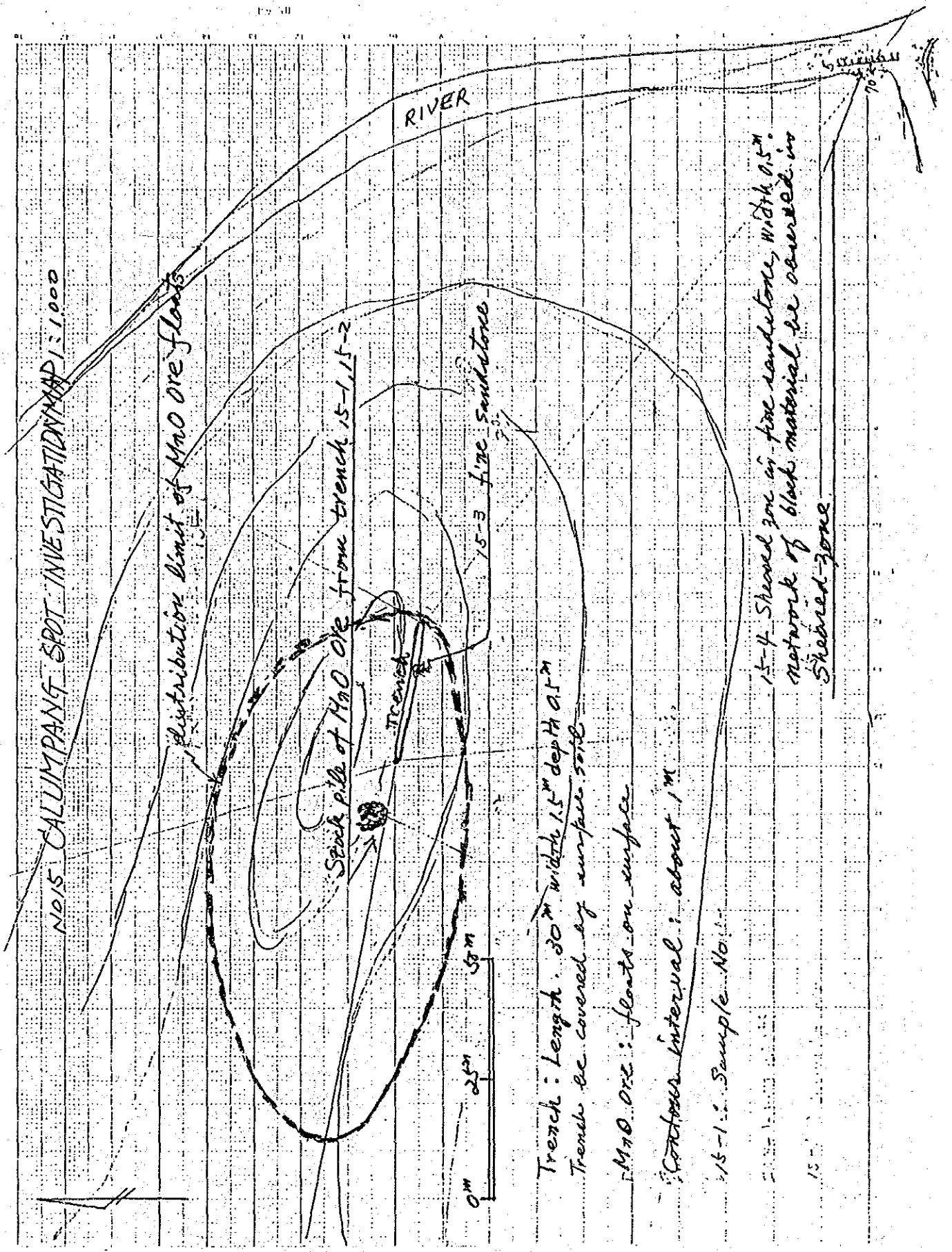
Trench: Length 30m width 1.5m depth 4.5m  
Trench bc covered by surface soil

MnO ore: floats on surface

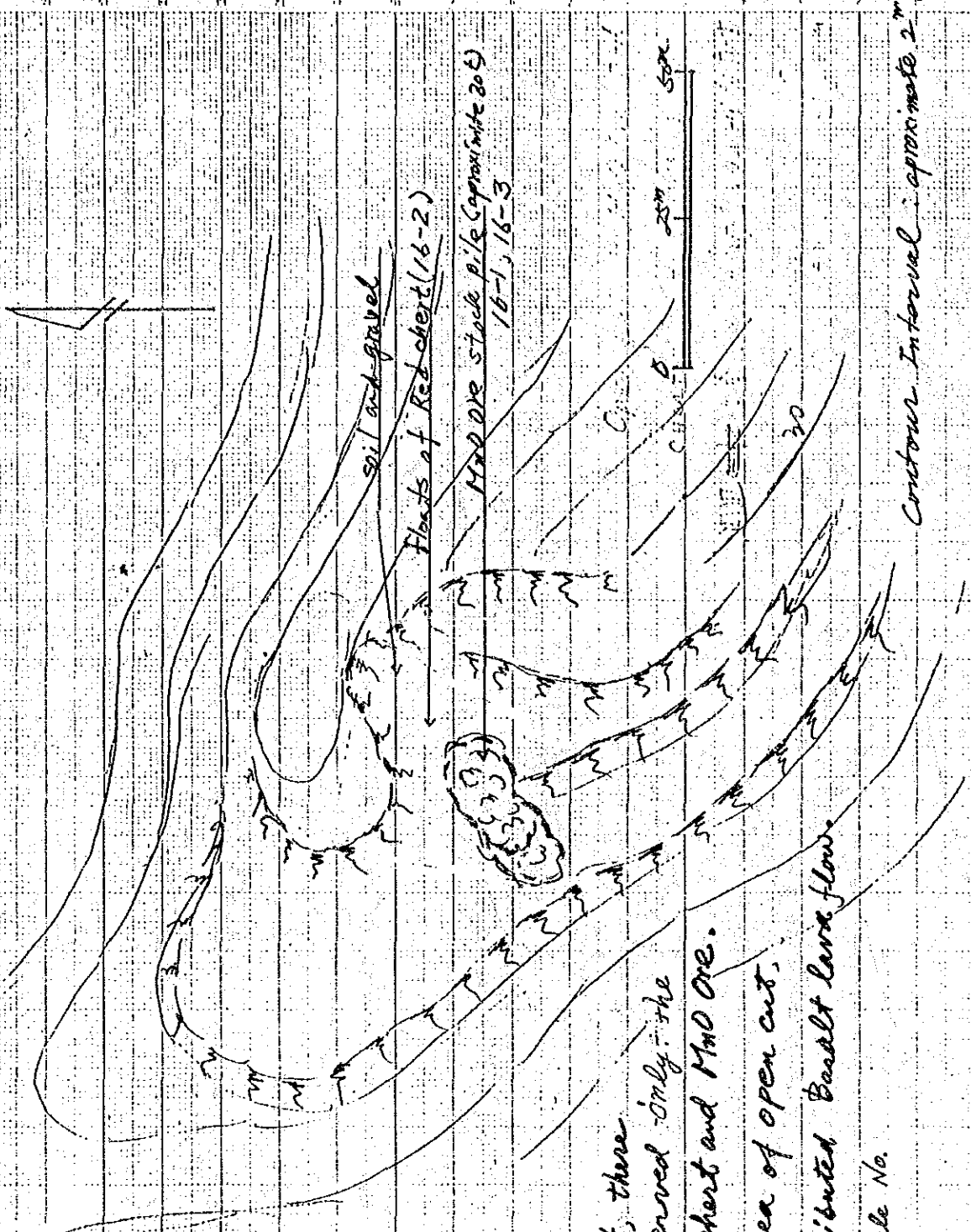
Contour interval: about 1m

15-1: Sample No. 1

15-4 Sheared zone in fine sandstone, width 0.5m  
network of block material is covered in  
Sheared zone



No. 16 BALDWIN SPOT INVESTIGATION MAP 1/10/00



In the Open Cut, there can be observed only the floata of red chert and MND ore. Surrounding area of open cut.

There is distributed Basalt lava flow.

16-1-3; Sample No.

Contour Interval: approx. 2m



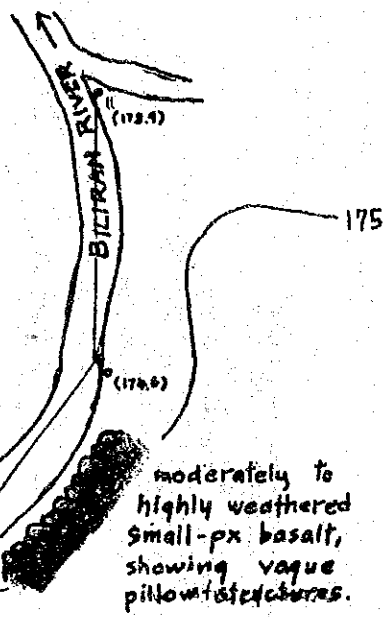
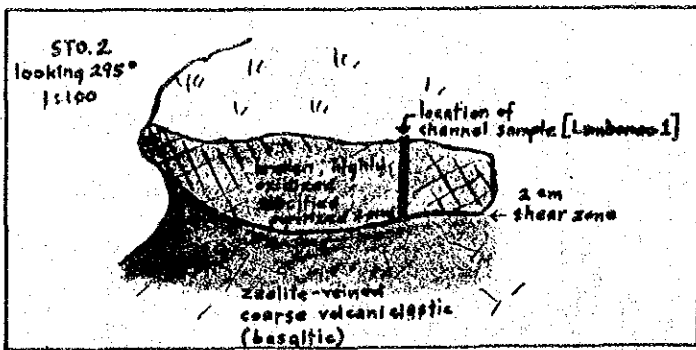








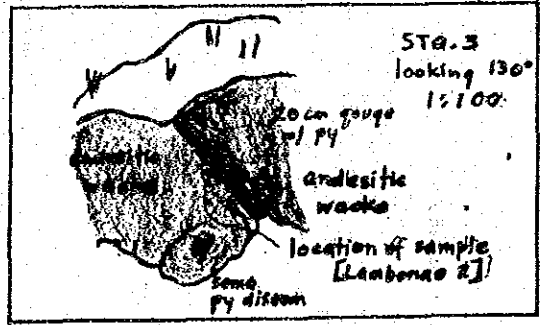




M.N.  
1:500  
0 5 10 15  
MT BAGACAT  
(LAMBONAO)  
Au (Cu)  
Prospect  
Elev. 180m

massive Hb-phyric andesite, slightly brecciated

moderately to highly weathered small-px basalt, showing vague pillow structures.



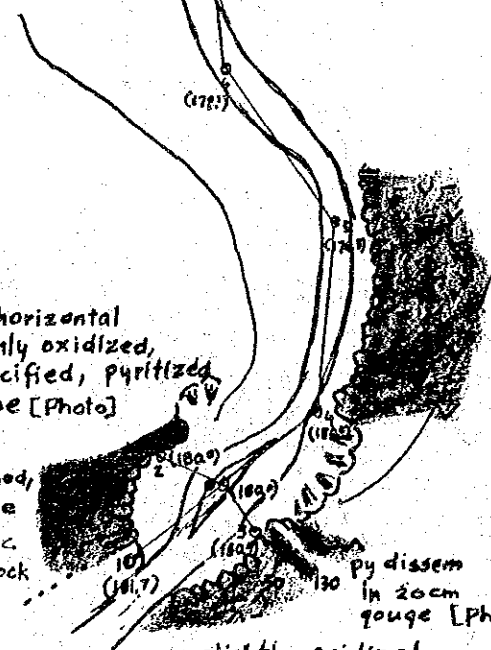
180  
massive, irregular jointed, black basaltic wacke, slightly oxidized

subhorizontal highly oxidized, silicified, pyritized zone [Photo]

zeolite-veined, black, coarse volcaniclastic (basaltic) rock

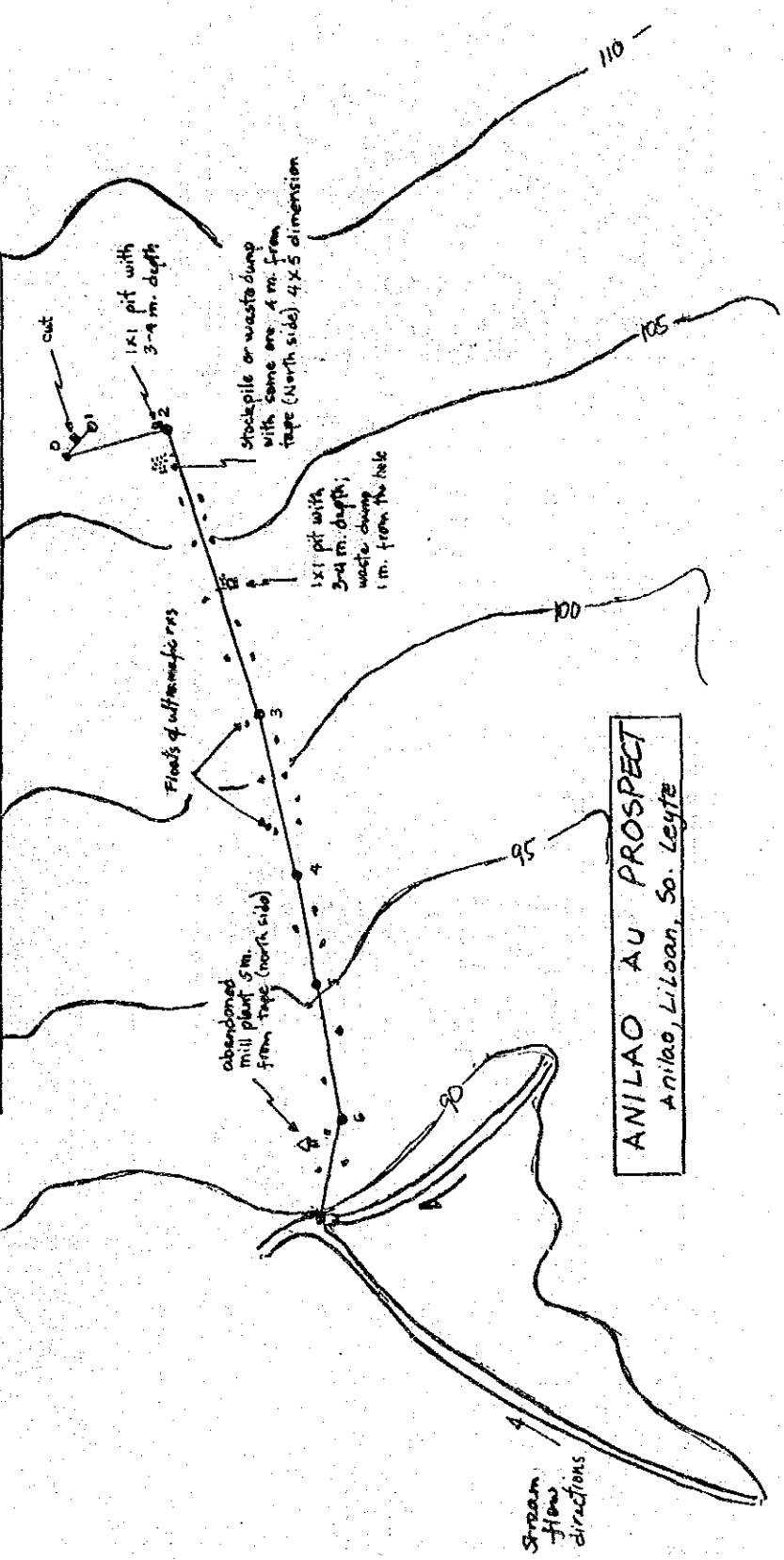
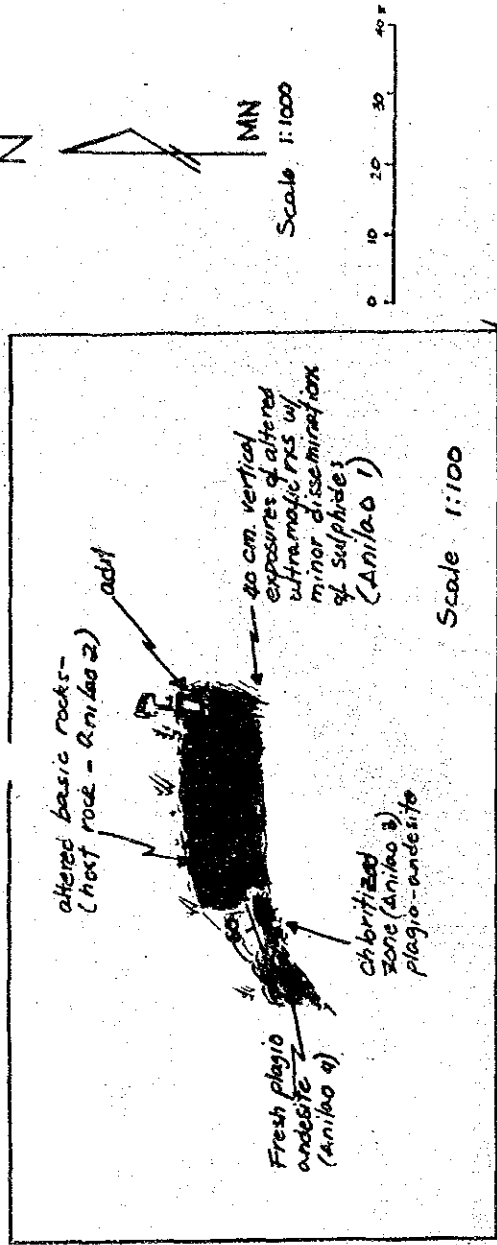
slightly oxidized, slightly chloritized volcanic wacke (andesitic) with minor py stringers

	Bearing	Angle	Dist	H	V	Elev.
0~1	232	+11	9.0	8.8	+1.7	181.7
0~2	295	0	5.0	5.0	0	180.0
0~3	147	0	4.0	4.0	0	180.0
0~4	54	0	13.5	13.5	0	180.0
4~5	5	-3	14.0	13.9	-0.7	179.3
5~6	325	-5	14.0	13.9	-1.2	178.1
6~7	353	-4	21.5	21.4	-1.5	176.6
7~8	14	0	9.7	9.7	0	176.6
8~9	73	-4	25.2	25.1	-1.7	174.9
9~10	37	-1	15.5	15.5	-0.3	174.6
10~11	0	-2	19.3	19.3	-0.7	173.9





Bearing	Angle	Distance	H	Elev.	V
0-1	132°	+13	6 m.	5.8	106.5 +4.3
0-2	165°	13	15.3	14.9	109.7 +3.4
2-3	252°	-24	50.0	45.7	89.7 -20.0
3-4	257°	-4	25.0	24.9	88.0 -1.7
4-5	260°	-24	19.0	17.3	80.3 -7.7
5-6	260°	-29	24.0	20.9	68.7 -11.6
6-7	252°	-11	16.0	15.7	65.7 -3.0



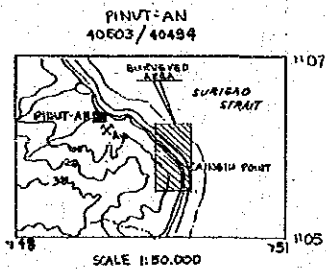
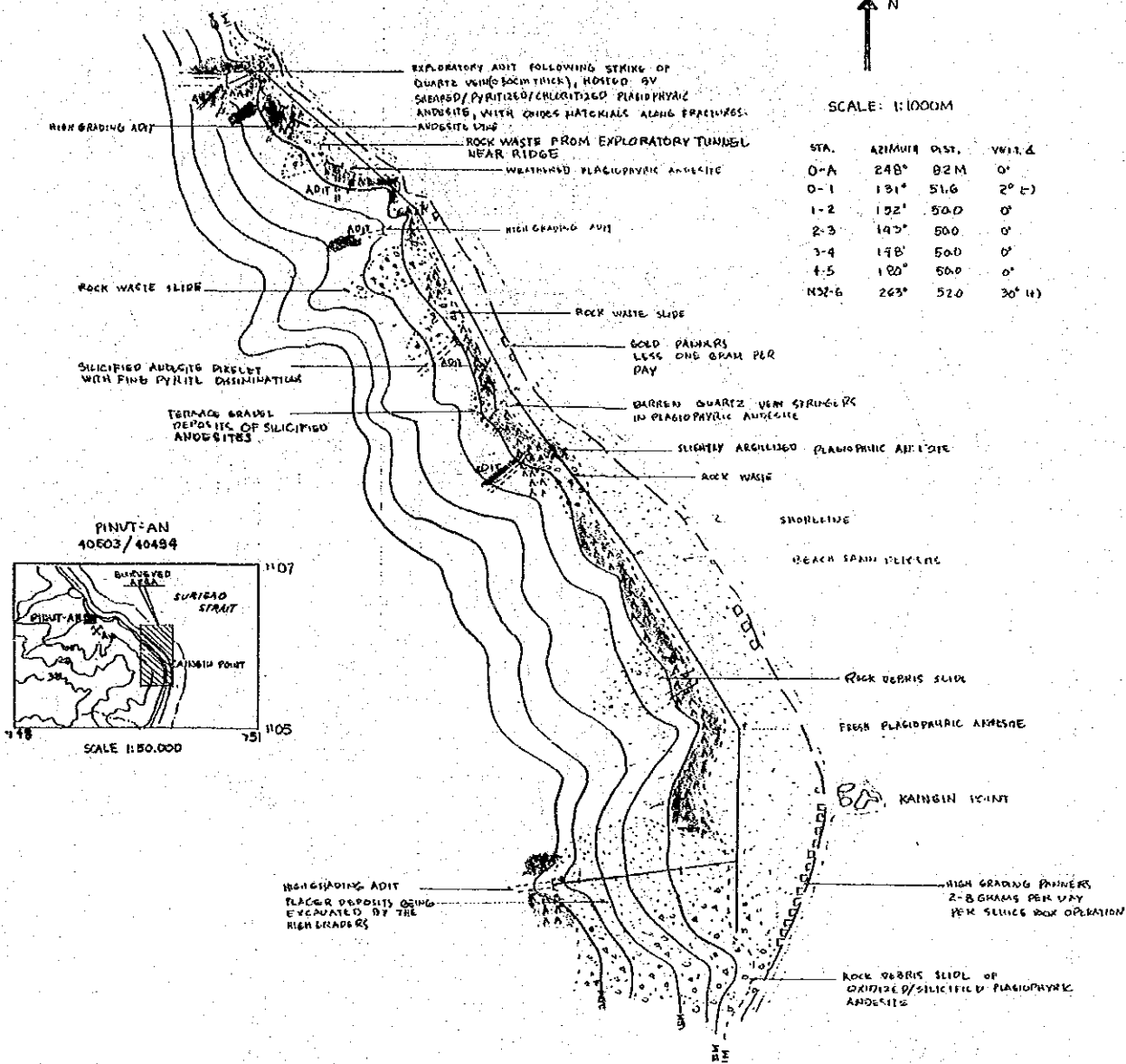
ANILAO AU PROSPECT  
Anilao, Liloan, So. Leyte

PINUT-AN GOLD PROSPECT







SCALE: 1:1000M

STA.	AZIMUTH	DIST.	WIND
0-A	248°	92M	0°
0-1	131°	51.6	2° E)
1-2	152°	50.0	0°
2-3	145°	50.0	0°
3-4	178°	50.0	0°
4-5	180°	50.0	0°
N52-6	263°	52.0	30° W)

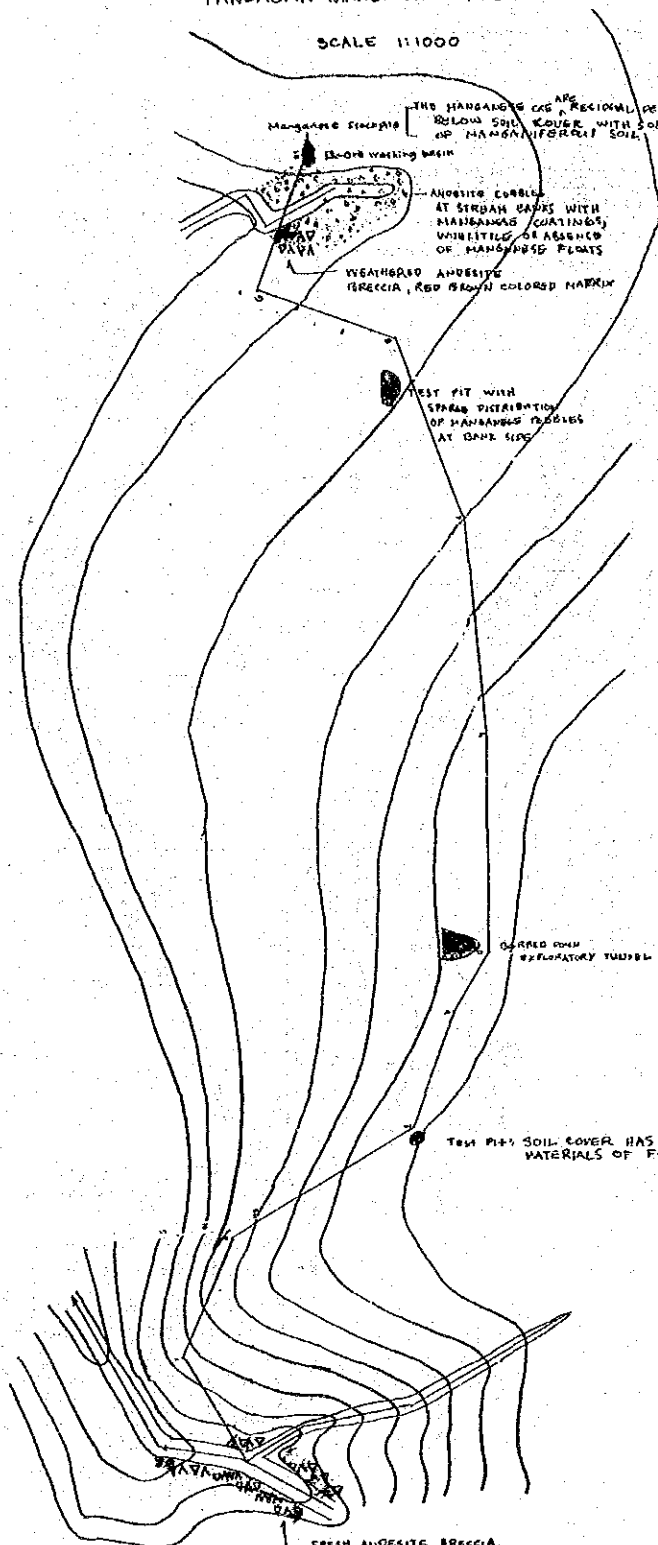


Legend

-  PLAGIOPHYRIC ANDESITE
-  ROCK WASTE
-  ARGILLIZED ZONE
-  BEACH SAND

PANSAGAN MANGANESE PROSPECTS

SCALE 1:1000



THE HANGANGS ARE REGIONAL DEPOSITS BELOW SOIL COVER WITH SOME AREAS OF MANGANESE FERRIC SOIL.

ANDESITE COBBLES AT SERDANG BANKS WITH MANGANESE COATINGS, UNMOTTLED OR ABSENCE OF MANGANESE FLOATS

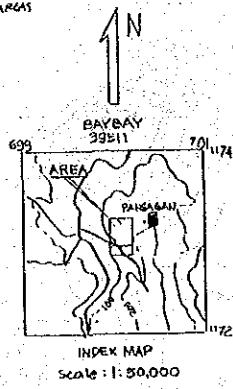
WEATHERED ANDESITE BRECCIA, RED BROWN COLORED MATRIX

TEST PIT WITH SPARSE DISTRIBUTION OF MANGANESE COBBLES AT BANK SIDE

CORRED ROOM EXPLORATORY TUNNEL

TEST PIT: SOIL COVER HAS HAD RED-BROWN MATERIALS OF FERRO-MANGANESE OXIDES

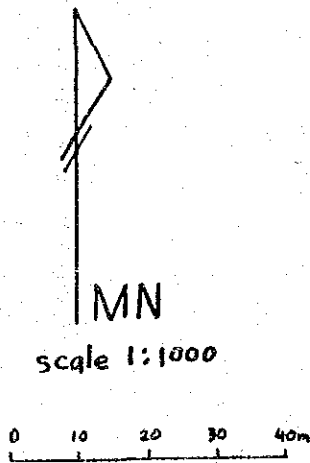
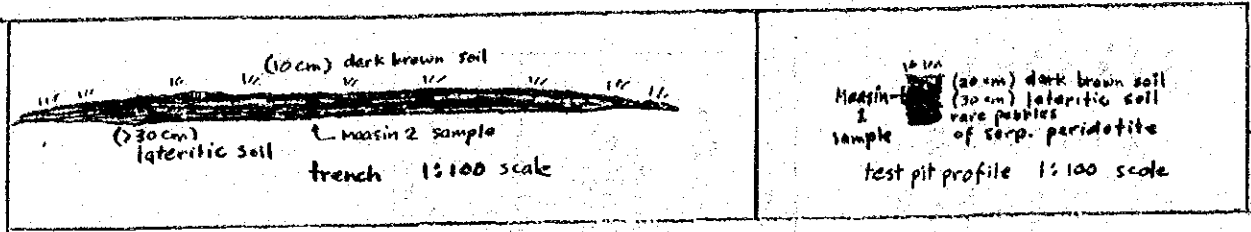
FRESH ANDESITE BRECCIA, PLAKIOPHYRIC ANDESITE CLAST ~ 30% INTUFFACEOUS MATRIX WITH FERROGENOUS MATERIALS.



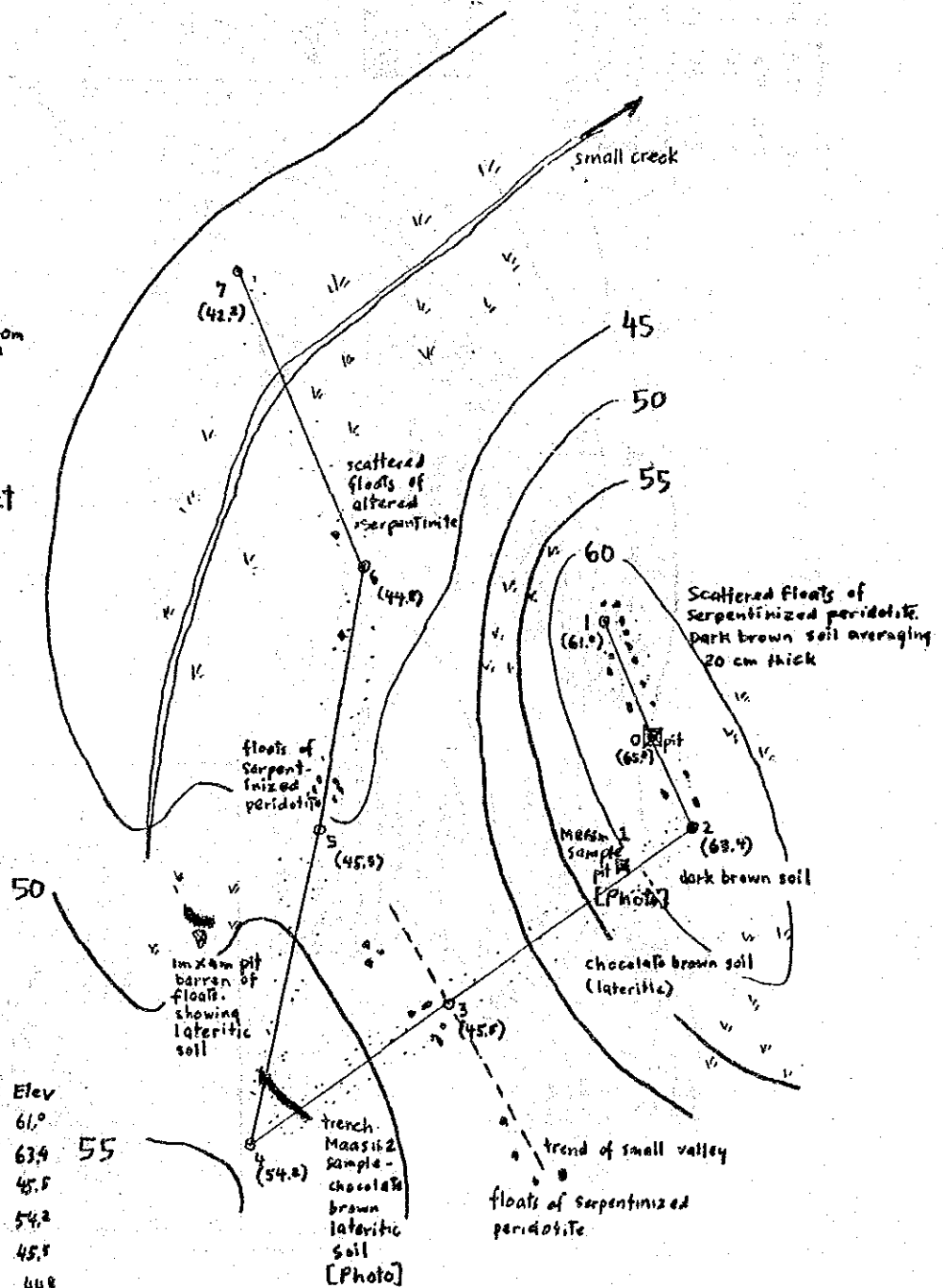
STATION	DIST	DIRECTION	VERG ANGLE
0-1	20	N30W	20° +
1-2	30	N80E	20° +
2-3	55	N60E	32° +
3-4	27	N15E	5° +
4-5	15	N80E	5° +
5-6	48	due N	0° +
6-7	50	N05W	15° -
7-8	42	N20W	5° -
8-9	33	N70W	15° -
9-10	32	N8E	10° -

- Legend
- ANDESITE BRECCIA
  - ANDESITE COBBLES
  - MANGANESE STOCKPILE
  - TEST PIT





MAASIN NI  
laterite prospect

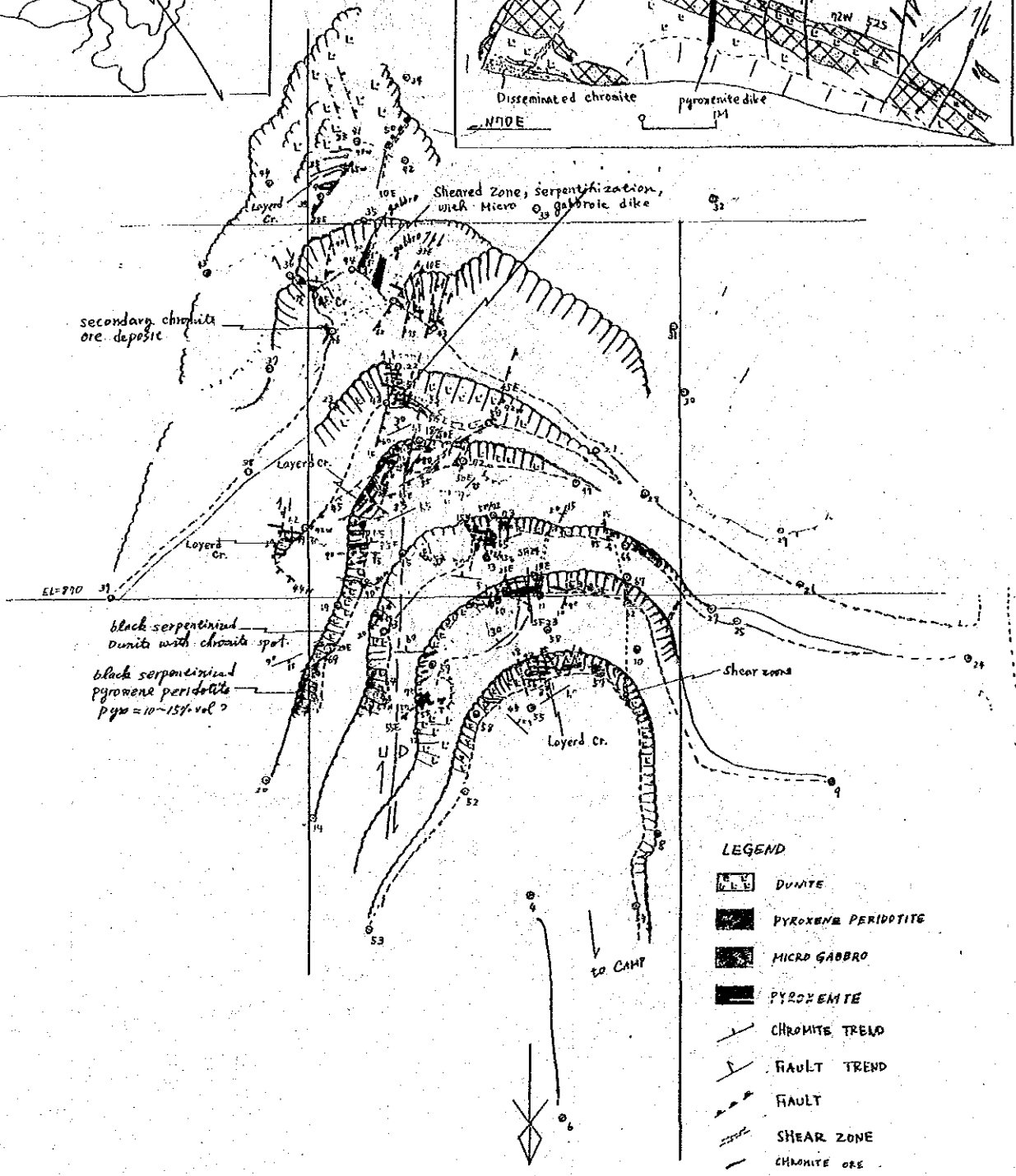
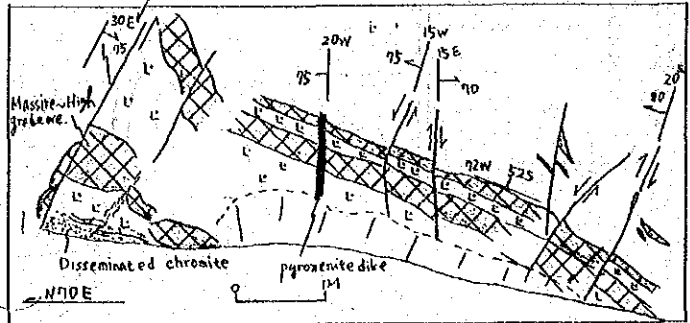
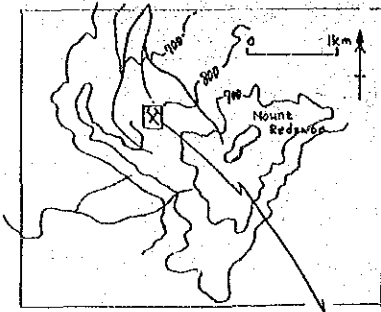


B	Z	D	H	V	Elev	
0-1	338°	-12	19.5	19.0	-4.0	61.0
0-2	156°	-6	15.8	15.4	-1.6	63.4
2-3	236°	-21	50.0	46.7	-17.9	48.5
3-4	235°	+13	39.0	38.0	+8.0	54.2
4-5	13°	-10	50.0	49.2	-0.8	45.8
5-6	10°	-1	41.0	40.9	-0.1	44.0
6-7	337°	-3	50.0	49.9	-2.6	42.2



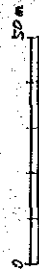
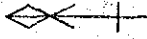


SPOT INV. NO. 11 REDONDO



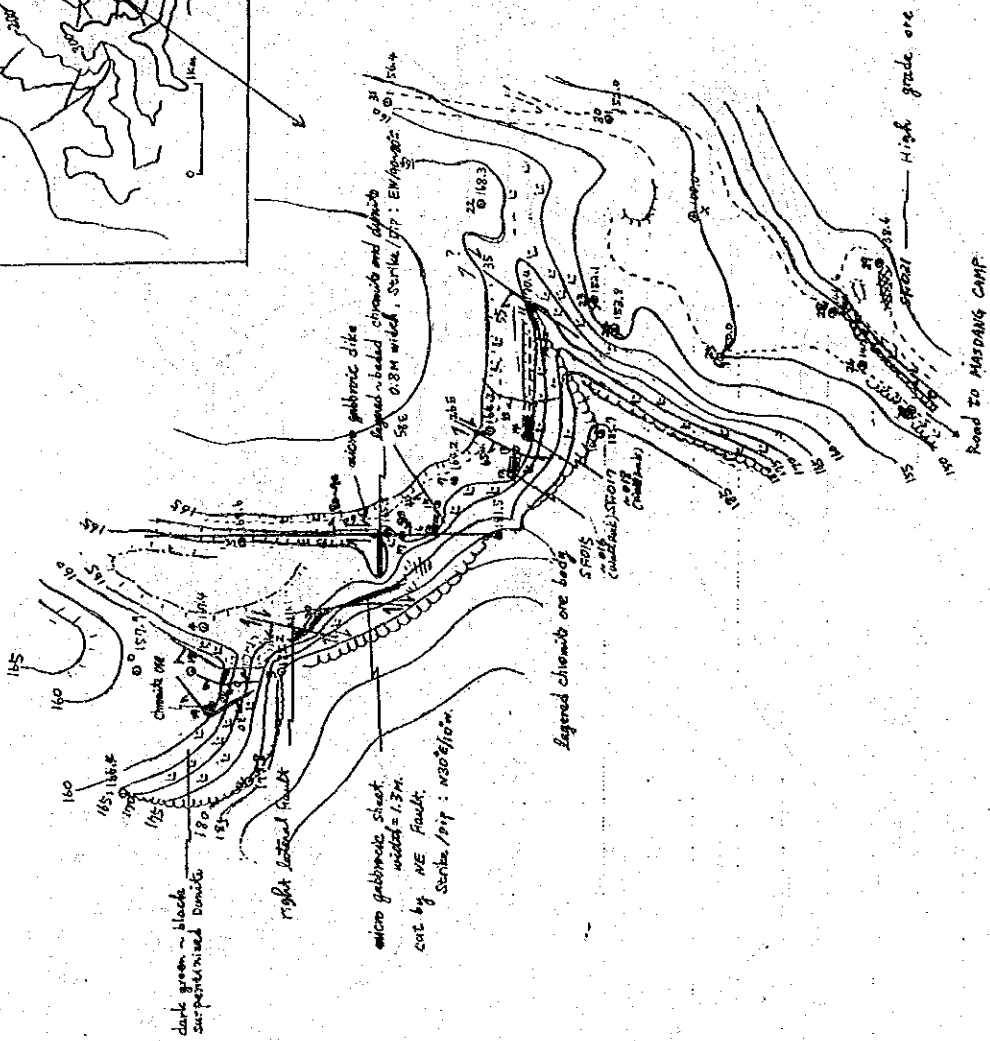
SPOT INV. NO. 12

TALISAY

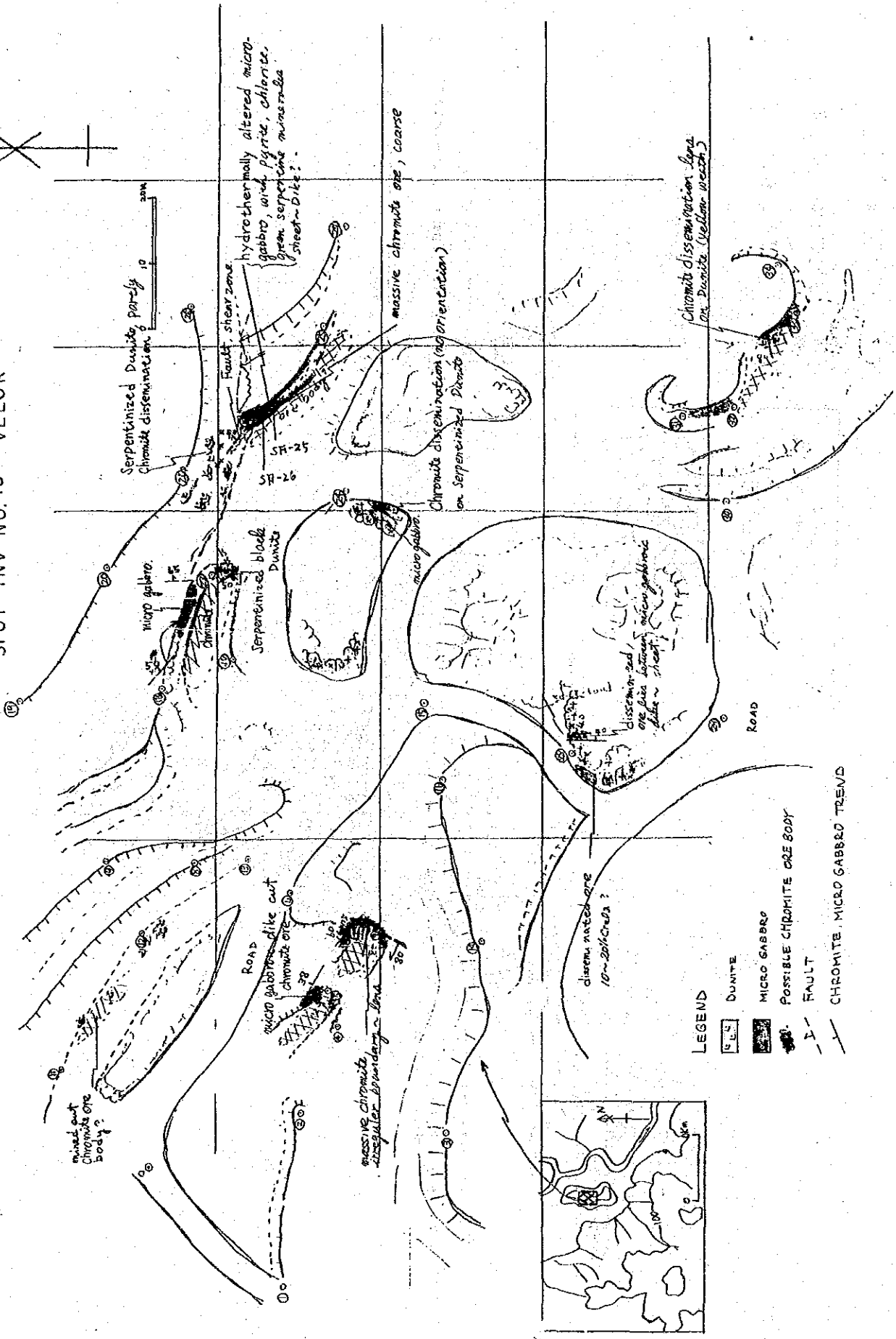
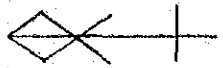


LEGEND






- DUNITE
- CHROMITE ORE
- MICRO GABBRO (DIKE ~ SHEET)
- FAULT
- ROAD
- TUNNEL

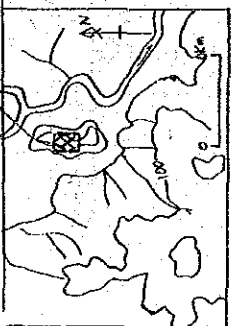


SPOT INV NO. 13 VELOR

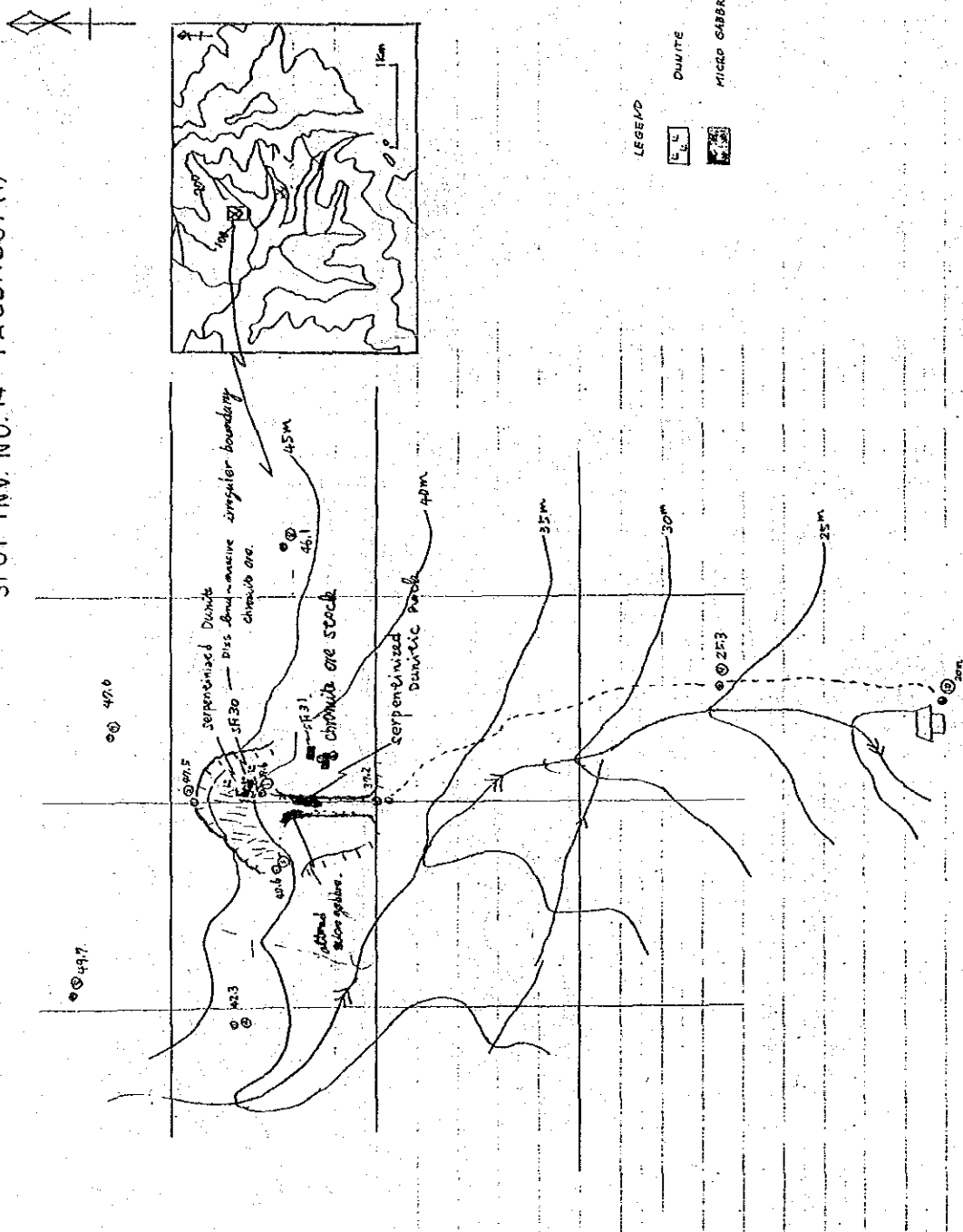


LEGEND

-  DUNITE
-  MICRO GABBRO
-  POSSIBLE CHROMITE ORE BODY
-  FAULT
-  CHROMITE, MICRO GABBRO TRENDS



SPOT INV. NO. 14 TAGBADOY (1)



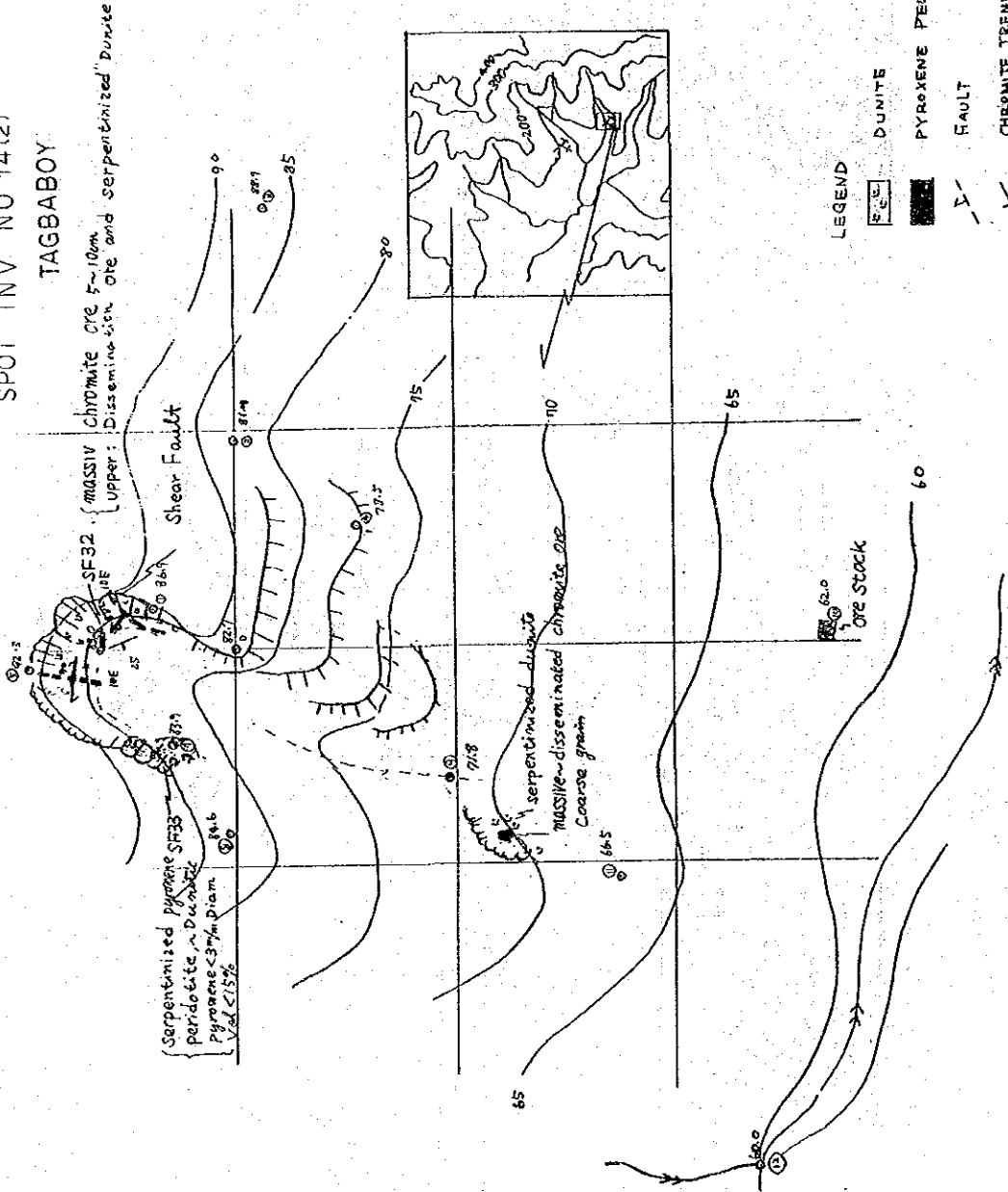
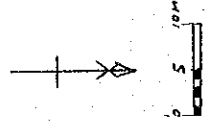
0-1	SE	+10°	13.9	13.7	+24	39.6
0-2	N-S	+25°	24.4	22.1	+10.3	40.5
0-3	35W	+13°	15.2	14.8	+34	40.8
0-4	58W	+9°	32.7	22.3	+51	42.5
4-5	10E	+20°	21.5	20.2	+14	40.7
1-6	30W	51°	8.3	3.3	0	39.6
6-7	6E	+12°	27.5	26.3	+20	40.6
6-8	80E	+14°	27.0	26.2	+65	46.1
0-9	18W	515	44.0	44.4	+11.9	37.2
9-10	4E	411	27.7	27.2	+5.3	25.5

LEGEND

- DUNITIC
- MICROP GABBRRO

SPOT INV NO 14(2)

TAGBABOY



0 - 1	N27E	+21°	11.7m	10.9	14.2	86.9m
2	E W	Δ 2	22.2	23.8	Δ 0.8	81.9m
3	96W	+ 7	50.7	50.3	+ 6.2	88.9m
4	45W	Δ 12	20.0	19.6	Δ 4.2	78.5m
5	5W	+ 22	25.7	23.8	+ 9.6	92.3m
6	NS	+ 1	15.5	15.5	+ 0.3	83.0m
7	57W	+ 5	12.3	12.2	+ 1.2	83.9
8	88W	+ 5	21.5	21.4	+ 1.9	84.6
9	32E	Δ 21	30.4	28.7	Δ 10.9	82.0m
⑨ - 10	20W	Δ 12	47.0	46.0	Δ 9.8	91.8m
9 - 11	30E	Δ 13	23.5	22.7	Δ 5.3	66.5m
11 - 12	65E	Δ 10	31.5	36.9	Δ 4.5	60m





Appendix

figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	CAPSAY		Mineral Prospects		No. 1
	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic map No. 36572		24,550		Altitude 55 (m) *
Survey date *	13th Sept. '85	Surveier*	MAKOTO KITAMI		
Compiling data (file No.)	MS-1447	Owner of mining right	Atlas Consolidated Mng. & Dev. Corp. (?)		
Metallogenic province	Copper-Gold	Type of Ore* Deposits	Gold-Quartz bearing Massive Ore Deposit		Country rock of Acidic Hypabyssal Rock *
Ore mineral	by field observation* Gold; Unvisible by naked eye.				by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	Pyrite; Some times recognized fine grain disseminated				
Gangue mineral	by field observation* Pyrite; Sometimes recognized fine grain disseminated				by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	Quartz; All groundmass are silicified				
Alteration mineral	by field observation* White clay; Alteration of feldspar and clay vein				by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage					
Combination of* country rocks	Consist of meta-andesite and acidic hypabyssal rocks which intruded in former mentioned meta-andesite.				



Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode	
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria	Mammo-Plankton	Other Fossils
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Follow up survey is needed
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	B	B	Follow up survey is E
	Summarized Evaluation	"	"	Follow up survey is E
Other specially Mentions		"	"	"
		"	"	"
		"	"	"

Ore body extension is north to south, visible limonitization & argillization are developing in the scale 60m x 20m. Massive silicified zone accompanied white argillization zone have developed mainly in hypabyssal rocks. Quartz veins are not so visible. Atlas Co. Camp Site remained but present exploration not revealed. This showing is mainly argillization zone, in this point of view, the potential can not expected, argillization zones are scattered in the range over 300m, but those relation is not clear.

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	LUYA		Mineral Prospects		No. 2		
	Topographic map No.	36572	X* Coordinates	22,650	Y* Coordinates	8,550	Altitude (m)
Locality*	1/50,000						40 (m)
Survey date	8th Sept. '85		Surveier*		MAKOTO KITAMI		
Compiling data (file No.)	MS-146		Owner of mining right		Pepa Mining Association		
Metallogenic province	Copper - Gold		Type of Ore* Deposits		Gold Quartz bearing massive ore body		Country rock of Hornblende andesite Ore Deposits
Ore mineral	by field observation.*						by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	Gold; Flake shape Gold visible in panning sample, but not obvious in Quartz vein.						
Gangue mineral	by field observation.*						
Assemblage	Limonite & Hematite Recognized as Goetite or Hematite Quartz in Quartz druse. Quartz; Massive, Developing Drose						
Alteration mineral	by field observation*						by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	White clay Recognized in marginal parts of ore body.						
Combination of country rocks	* Small scale Diorite body expose in northern part of ore, main country rocks are hornblende andesite which connect direct to ore body. Meta-basaltic breccia are sometimes taken in Hornblende andesite. Hornblende, feldspar etc. in Diorite are altered.						

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode	
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils
Ore Prospects for Evaluation	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Follow up survey is E need less
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	"	"
	Summarized Evaluation	"	"	"
Other specially Mentions		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable Me cessity of follow up survey is low C D D E E E		

Limonitization is obvious in ore body, but outcrop is not clear, scale of ore body is not so big, 150 x 70 m. It will seem better that this showing will re-examine according to the situation of the showing 3) CONCEPTION E-S-E elongated parts of this showing.

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	CONCEPTION (A)		Mineral Prospects		No. 3		
	Topographic map No.	36572	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	24,050	7,950	Altitude (m)
Locality *	1/50,000						80
Survey date	9th Sept. '85		Surveier*	MAKOTO KITAMI			
Compiling data (file No.)	MS-1284		Owner of mining right	Star mining Cotobalogan, Western Samar Asso.			
Metallogenic province	Copper - Gold		Type of Ore* Deposits	Gold - Quartz bearing Massive ore deposit. * Hornblende andesite Ore Deposits (Lava flow)			
Ore mineral	by field observation* Gold; invisible by naked eye			by micro-scope Pyrite; 0.6 mm (-) size, massive spherical and cubic habits, disseminate in gangue minerals.			
Assemblage				by x-Ray diffraction			
Gangue mineral	by field observation* Pyrite; Fine grain, disseminated Limonitization.			by micro-scope			
Assemblage	Quartz; Milky & smoky color Brecciated partially.			by x-Ray diffraction			
Alteration mineral	by field observation* White clay.			by micro-scope			
Assemblage				by x-Ray diffraction Quartz, chlorite sericite, Pyrite.			
Combination of country rocks				Hornblende andesite, Altered andesite (Assumed north side of ore body.)			

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode	
Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria			
	Nannoplankton			
	Other Fossils			
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	D
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	D
Other specially Mentions				

Ore body have accompanied strong silicified zone (strike N75W, dip 85 S), It has 3mt wideness and mineralization zone are recognized about 4km in strike side. At the south side of this showing (500 m south) trace of panning (200 m long) are found out along the river.  
 Ore grade; Au 0.14gr/t , Ag 1.7 gr/t

Appendix

figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	CONCEPCION (B)		Mineral Prospects No.		No.3
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	36572	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	
* Locality					80 (m) *
* Survey date	9th Sept. '85		Surveier*	MAKOTO KITAMI	
Compiling data (file No.)	Same No.2		Owner of mining right	Same No.2	
Metallogenic province	Same No.2		Type of Ore* Deposits	Gold - Quartz bearing Massive Ore.	Country rock of Ore Deposits
Ore mineral	by field observation.*				by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	Gold; invisible by naked eye.				
Gangue mineral	by field observation*				by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	Pyrite; fine grain disseminated. Quartz; developing as vein in argillaceous zone, drusely.				
Alternation mineral	by field observation*				by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	White clay, chlorite.				
* Combination of country rocks					Altered andesite.

Figure 3, Data sheet for Minerals Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode		Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton		Other Fossils			
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	ⓐ	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"
Other specially Mentions		<p>Ore body consist of quartz vein assemblage and argillaceous zone, it has 70m width and old adit ( adit length assumed 10m, crude ore not refined. ). At north side of ore body pyritized silicified andesite have scattered in 80m width, similar silicified zone has recognized in the north-east side of this zone.</p>							

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Matanglad (Manamoc)		Mineral Prospects No.		No. 4	
#	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	36561	# X Coordinates	32,300	# Y Coordinates	17,300
Locality	#					Altitude 335 (m)
Survey date	#	September 25, 1986	Surveyer	Orland Consalta and Fernando Escio		
Compiling data (file No.)	#	None	Owner of Mining right			
Metallogenic province	#		Type of Ore deposits	Vein type?		
Ore mineral Assemblage	#	By field observation malachite, sphalerite, galena		Country rock of Ore Deposit Andesitic porphyry By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	#	By field observation quartz, Pyrite		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	#	By field observation silicification		By X-Ray Diffraction Kaoline, brochantite (2 nd copper mineral).		
Combination of Country rocks	#	Andesitic porphyry (intrusive)				



Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode		
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest A	Necessity of follow up survey is high B	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable C	Follow up survey is needless E
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	"	"	"
	Summarized Evaluation	"	"	"	"

There is no indication for mineralization and alteration in the vicinity of old pit area, and also no record regarding any exploration in the past time.

Ore grade; Au 0.07gr/t, Ag 142.9gr/t, Cu 61.63%, Pb 0.01%, Zn 0.01%.

Other specially Mentions

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Masbate Island		Mineral Prospects No. 5 XYZ Mine, Baleno, Masbate.					
Locality #	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	37573	# X Coordinates	600	# Y Coordinates	3000	Altitude	310 (m)
Survey date #	September 4, 1985		Surveyer #	Alvin Matos				
Compiling data (file No.)	Memorandum report on the geological investigation and survey verification of the XYZ Group of Mining claims by Eduardo X. Villaverde							
Metallogenic province	Arorey Gold District, Masbate		Owner of Mining right #					
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Chalco pyrite		Type of Ore deposits	Hydrothermal vein type Au (epithermal)				
Gagne mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Pyrite			By micro-scope Hematite, Goethite; 0.03 mm (-) size fine grain Fe, Co, aggregation, showing colloform texture in places.				
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # quartz and clay mineral			By X-Ray diffraction				
Combination of Country rocks #	Sandstone, shale and andesitic conglomerate							

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K-Ar Methode	Other Methode	Investigation of Fossils			
	Radiolaria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils			
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable.	①	Follow up survey is needless	
	A	B	C	D	E	
	Spot Investigation					
Other specially Mentions	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	"	"	"	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	"	"	"

The prospect is an abandoned mine with one old tunnel which drifts for more than 200m. according to local people. However, during the spot investigation, the working was inaccessible and only about 10-15m. of the drift was surveyed.

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	MANDALE		Mineral Prospects		No. 6		
	1/50,000- Topographic map No.	37564	X * Coordinates	Y * Coordinates	15,950	16,800	Altitude 50 (m)
Locality							
Survey date	22nd Sept. '85		Surveyer*		MAKOTO KIRAMI		
Compiling data (file No.)	NO DATA		Owner of mining right		NO DATA		
Metallogenic province	Copper - Gold		Type of Ore* Deposits		Gold-Quartz bearing Massive ore deposit.		Country rock of Ore Deposits Meta-basalt.
Ore mineral	by field observation.* Gold; not visible.						by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	by field observation.* pyrite, Quartz						by x-Ray diffraction
Gangue mineral	by field observation.*						by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	Kaoline ?						by x-Ray diffraction Quartz >> Chlorite, Sericite, Py.
Alternation mineral	by field observation.*						
Assemblage	Meta-basalt.						
Combination of country rocks							

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode		Other Methode		
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils		
		Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Necessity of follow up survey is low	Follow up survey is needless
EVALUATION FOR Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	B	(C)	D	E
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	B	"	D	E
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	"	D	E
Other specially Mentions		<p>Alteration zone (mainly argillization and partially silicification.) has spreaded over 200m width, the part of strong silicification( about 120m )has many old pits, the boulder which has developed network veins in strong silicified rock was found out, at the down-stream side many limonitized altered zones and strong silicified rocks. Including those area around drainage basin survey is desirable.                      Ore grade; Au 0.07gr/t, Ag 0.5gr/t</p>				

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Baang		Mineral Prospects No.		No.7	
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	37564	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitud	(m)
Locality *				11,950	285	*
Survey date *	21, Sept. '85		Surveier *	M.Kitami		
Compiling data (file No.)	B.M.G. Report by W. Domasing, Daet		Owner of mining right	unknown,		
Metallogenic province	Copper-Gold		Type of Ore Deposits *	Vein & disseminated type ore deposit.	Country rock of Ore Deposits	Hornblende diorite,
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	Gold, not visible Note; local persons get gold by panning.		by micro-scope Magnetite; massive - 0.15 mm Ilmenite; columnar shape (-) 0.Ø1mm	by x-Ray diffraction	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation *	Pyrite, quartz, clay minerals		by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction	
Alternation mineral Assemblage	Kaoline (?)			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction	
Combination of country rocks *	by field observation *	Hornblende diorite, Meta basalt,				

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode			
Investigation of Fossils		Radiolaria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils		
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest B	Necessity of follow up survey is high C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable D	Follow up survey is need less
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	"	"	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	"	"	"
Other specially Mentions		Mineralized zone in scale: 100 m x 60 m. Panning area and old pit area not observed strong alteration. Old pit in max. depth reached about 10 m, but alteration seems very strong weathering only.				

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	MARINTOC		Mineral Prospects No.		No. 8	
	Topographic map No.	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitude	(m)	
Locality *	1/50,000	37564	21,000	10,800	150	*
Survey date	30th Sept. '85		TAKASHI ISAKA			
Compiling data (file No.)	Internal Technical Report GCR/84/13 Result of exploring right ration for gold in Marintoc.					
Metallogenic province	Type of Ore* Deposits		Vein Type Deposit?		Country rock of Ore Deposits	
One mineral	by field observation.*		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction	
Assemblage	Gold; ( not visible ) Pyrite, Charcopyrite, Bornite are visible in float.				Hornblende andesite	
Gangue mineral	by field observation.*		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction	
Assemblage	Pyrite; exist as disseminate in silicified zone around the clay vein. quartz; developed as veinlet around clay vein, silicifi- cation strong.				Quartz, Hematite, Goetite	
Alternation mineral	by field observation.*		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction	
Assemblage	white clay; accompanied by strong silicification. composed clay vein ( 10x30 cm )					
Combination of country rocks	Predominate hornblende andesite					



Figure 3; Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K- Ar Methode	Other Methode	Investigation of Fossils			
	Radioraria		Manno-Plankton	Other Fossils		
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Necessity of follow up survey is $\text{\textcircled{C}}$	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Follow up survey is needless	Follow up survey is E
	A	B	C	D	E	E
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	B	"	"	"	"
Summarized Evaluation	"	"	"	"	"	"
Other specially Mentions	<p>Several clay veins (10 - 30 cm) are recognized in wide silicified zone but quartz vein, sulfide vein are not found out. Many silicified and mineralized boulders are distributed at river side, mountain slope. In this view point, there is enough room for follow up survey.</p> <p>Ore grade; Au 0.07gr/t Ag 2.3gr/t</p>					

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Masbate Island		Mineral Prospects No. 9		Mt. Mac Area (previous operator: Manila Mining Corp.)	
#	1/50,000	#	13,000	#	1200 ~ 1300	# (m)
Locality	Topographic Map No. 37564	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitude	55	
Survey date	August 28, 1985	Surveyer #	Alvin Mates and Norman Baybayan			
Compiling data (file No.)	None	Owner of Mining right #	? (Abandoned but within property of Gov. Emilio Espinosa)			
Metallogenic province	Mobo Gold District, Masbate	Type of Ore deposits #	Hydrothermal vein type			
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # galena, chalcopyrite	By microscope	Country rock # of Ore Deposit Basalt			
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # quartz, pyrite, clay mineral	By microscope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Alteration mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Argillization and minor silicification	By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Combination of Country rocks #	Basalt, conglomerate, sandstone, limestone					

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode		Other Methode			
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Investigation of Fossils	Radiolaria		Nanno-Plankton		Other Fossils	
		Necessity of follow up survey is highest		Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
		A	B	C	D	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Spot Investigation	"	B	"	"	"	"
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	B	"	"	"	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	C	D	E	"
Mineralization occurs in an east-dipping sequence of shale, limestone and basalt							
Other specially Mentions							

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area		Mineral Prospects		No. 10		
DOGSONGAN		No.		No. 10		
Locality *	2/50,000 Topographic map No. 37563	X * Coordinates	19,550	Y * Coordinates	15,500	Altitude 120 (m) *
Survey date *	25th Sept. '85.	Surficer *	GIL APUYA			
Compiling data (file No.)		Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore* Deposits	Hydrothermal vein deposits Country rock of Ore Deposits Andesite			
One mineral			by micro-scope Cp; coarse grain by x-Ray diffraction			
Assemblage			Native Gold, Chalcopyrite, Malachite, accompany with Sp.Py.Cv. Cv; margine & veinlet in Cp. Sphalerite, Calena, Ore minerals occurred as veinlet. Py; - 1 mm size, accompany Cp. Sp; - 3 mm size, accompany Cp.Py.			
Gangue mineral			by field observoction.* Quartz, Pyrite. by micro-scope Quartz, sericite, chlorite			
Assemblage			Quartz occupied main portion of vein material, pyrite occurs in vein and as dissemination in wall rock			
Alternation mineral			by field observoction* Quartz, Clay mineral. by micro-scope by x-Ray diffraction			
Assemblage			Adjacent wall rock of veins are strongly silicified, argillization is recognized near the vein.- strongly			
Combination of country rocks *			Silicified andesite, Andesite.			

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode				
Investigation of Fossils		Radiolaria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils			
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is (B) high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	"	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	"	"
Other specially Mentions		<p>Ore deposit is gold bearing quartz vein in andesite, accompanied chalcopyrite, malachite, covellite, sphalerite, galena. Outcrop has shown strike N45W dip 65NE, width 60 cm quartz vein accompanied in hanging wall 10 cm sulfide vein showing length of quartz vein is 3 m. Both side of vein are suffered silicification and near the vein wall argillized, width of silicified zone is 15 - 20 cm. Ore minerals occur along the small fissures in quartz vein, native gold is clearly recognized. Many panning Traces are seen around small stream of this showing, the result of soil panning near the showing has recognized gold placer. Small trenching traceis found at outcrop, about 2 tons of crude ore have remained.</p> <p>There are no historical information for this showing, therefor following survey should be necessary.</p> <p>Ore Grade:            Au 0.21g/t, Ag 4.5g/t, Cu 2.15%, Pb 0.46%, Zn 8.86%</p>					

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area		Mineral Prospects No.		NO. 11, NABANGIG.	
#	MASBATE	# X Coordinates	21,750	# Y Coordinates	10,300
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. 3756Z	Altitude (m)	95		
Survey date	Sep 27, '85	Surveyer #	FUKIO KAYIKAWA		
Compiling data (file No.)		Owner of Mining right			
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore deposits	Sedimentary Mn-Deposit		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Manganese Oxide	Country rock # of Ore Deposit	Conglomerate		
Gagne mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Sand grain	By X-Ray Diffraction	By X-Ray Diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # none	By X-Ray Diffraction	By X-Ray Diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks #	Conglomerate - Sandstone - limestone (Area of surrounding mineral deposit.)				







Figure 5, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K- Ar Methode	Other Methode						
Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria	Manno-Plankton	Other Fossils					
	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Necessity of follow up survey is low	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Necessity of follow up survey is low	Follow up survey is needless	
Spot Investigation	A	B	C	D	E			
Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	"	C	"	"	"	"	
Summarized Evaluation	A	B	C	"	"	"	"	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects								
Other specially Mentions	<p><i>There is no information about Mineral prospecting and Mining.</i></p>							

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Mineral Prospects No.		No. 13 (A) AYAT	
# Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	Altitude (m.) <sup>#</sup>
# Survey date	36561	10.600	1.300	40
Compiling data ( file No.)	Sep 8, 85	Fukio KAYUKAWA		
Metallogenic province		Country rock <sup>#</sup> Chert, shale of Ore Deposit		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation <sup>#</sup> Magnesite Oxide	Type of Ore deposits	Sedimentary Mn - Deposit. By X-Ray Diffraction	
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation <sup>#</sup> Chert	By micro-scope Mn minerals and Goetite; accompanying vein type and collo- form occurrences.	By X-Ray diffraction	
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation <sup>#</sup> not detected	By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction	
Combination of Country rocks <sup>#</sup>	Shale, chert. (weak metamorphosed?)			

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode		
Investigation of Fossils		Radiolaria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is high	B	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"
Other specially Mentions		<p>High grade ore was mined out. Open pit is scaled 100m x 80m. There is remaining low grade ore which is alternated chert beds (approximately 10 cm) and Mn-oxide beds (approximately 3cm) in the west slope of Open pit.</p> <p>Only low grade ore observed in open pit and no other mineral indication, in surrounding area, it's could be concluded to be no speed for barther more exploration on this mineral showing.</p>			



Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Methode		Other Methode	
Investigation of Fossils		Radiometric	Nanno-Plankton		Other Fossils
	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Necessity of follow up survey is low
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis Summarized Evaluation	A	B	C	D
Evaluation of Ore Prospects		"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	"
<p>High grade ore was mined out. There is observed thin ore bed only on top of small hills in open cut. Ore deposit is almost mined out and there is no indication about other mineral showings in surrounding area. There could be concluded to be no need for further more exploration on this mineral deposit.</p>					
Other specially Mentions					

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	MASBATE		Mineral Prospects No.		NO. 14 TAISAN	
Locality #	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	Altitude	# (m)	
	36562		7,500	13,200	80	
Survey date #	Sep 9, '85					
Compiling data (file No.)	FUKIO KAYUKAWA					
Metallogenic province	Type of Ore deposits	Country rock # of Ore Deposit				
	Sedimentary Mn - Deposit	Chert				
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	By micro-scope Mn mineral; fine grain colloform occurrence.		By X-Ray Diffraction		
	Manganese Oxide					
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
	chert					
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
	not observed					
Combination of Country rocks #	Chert (evade metamorphosed?)					

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode		
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria	Manno-Plankton	Other Fossils	
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	B	B	C	Follow up survey is (E) needless
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	C	E
<p>High grade ore was mined out. Only low grade ore (manganese oxide is disseminated in chart) is remaining in open pit. Ore deposit is small scale and no other mineral showing in surrounding area. It's concluded to be no need for farther more exploration on this mineral deposit.</p>					
Other specially Mentions					

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	MASBATE		Mineral Prospects No.		NO. 15			CALUMPANG	
Locality #	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	#	Altitude	(m) #			
	36554	11050	9050	10					
Survey date #	SEP 7, 85								
Compiling data (file No.)	SURVEILER # FUKIO KAYUKAWA								
Metallogenic province	OWNER OF MINING RIGHT								
Ore mineral Assemblage	Type of Ore deposits #		Country rock of Ore Deposit						
	Sedimentary Mn - Deposit		Sandstone chert						
	By field observation #		By X-Ray Diffraction						
	Manganese Oxide								
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation #		By X-Ray diffraction						
	Chert (?)								
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation #		By X-Ray Diffraction						
	not observed								
Combination of Country rocks #	Sandstone, shale, chert. (weak metamorphosed?)								





Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Mineral Prospects No.		No. 16. BALUD	
#	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	Altitude (m) #
Locality	36563	26,800	4,200	180
Survey date #	Sep 13, 85	Surveyer #	FUKUO KAYUKAWA	
Compiling data (file No.)		Owner of Mining right		
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore deposits #	Sedimentary Mn - Deposit Country rock of Ore Deposit <i>chert</i>	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # <i>Manganese Oxide</i>	By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction	
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # <i>Chert</i>	By microscope	By X-Ray diffraction	
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # <i>not observed</i>	By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction	
Combination of Country rocks #	<i>Chert - Basalt</i>			

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Methode		Other Methode							
Investigation of Fossils		Radiolaria		Nanno-Plankton		Other Fossils					
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
<p>This mineral deposit is small scale manganese oxide deposited with lenticular chert in basalt lava flow.                      It's concluded to be no need for farther more exploration on this manganese deposit.</p>											
Other specially Mentions											

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		No. 1 Bagacay Copper Prospect	
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitud	60 (m)	
Locality *	39531	13,100	13,650			
Survey date *	Oct. 6, 1985	Surveier	A. Cabantog			
Compiling data (file No.)	1143 (1668)	Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province	Tacloban copper belt	Type of Ore Deposits	Stratabound massive sulphide deposit and vein Ore Deposits type.	Country rock of	Basalt	
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Chalcopyrite, Pyrite, Marcasite and Sphalerite.		by micro-scope Hematite; platy & columnar idio-allotriomorphic texture, magnetism & pleochroism unvisibile, Chalcopyrite; inter grain filling hematite with pyrite.	by x-Ray diffraction Hematite and chlorite.		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Quartz, Jasper, Chalcedony and Chlorite.			by x-Ray diffraction		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Chloritization and epidotization.			by x-Ray diffraction		
Combination of country rocks *	Ophiolite suite					

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K- Ar Methode	Other Methode	Investigation of Fossils			Other Fossils	Follow up survey is
	Radioraria	Plancton	Other Fossils	Other Fossils	Other Fossils	Other Fossils	Other Fossils
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	high	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Follow up survey is
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	"	Needless
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	"	"
Other specially Mentions	<p>This type of deposit resembles that of the stratabound Cyprus type of copper deposit, because of its close association with basalt flows of the ophiolite suite, mode of occurrence (massive stratabound and vein type), foot wall and hanging wall rock sequence and ore mineral assemblage.</p>						

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		No. 2 Curajo Copper Prospect		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39531	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	No.1 Outcrop	No.1 Outcrop Altitude	No.1 Outcrop (m)
Locality *					1,640		100
Survey date *	Oct. 6, 1985.				1,850		90
Survey date			Surveier	M. Kawai			
Compiling data (file No.)	MRDP 80-9 MRDP 80-10		Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province	Taoloban copper belt		Type of Ore Deposits	Stratabound massive sulphide deposit and vein type. Ore Deposits			
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Chalcopyrite, pyrite, marcasite and sphalerite.			by micro-scope Pyrite: 0.1 - 0.5 mm idio-semiidio morpnic crystals disseminate in quartz.			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Quartz, Jasper, chalcodony and chlorite.			by x-Ray diffraction Chlorite, quartz, tridymite and plagioclase.			
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* The basalt is highly chloritized epidotized often criss-crossed by calcite and quartz veinlets.			by x-Ray diffraction Chloritization.			
Combination of country rocks *	Mostly of basalt flow with intercalated sandstone, conglomerate, shale, cherty sediments and ferruginous shale.						



Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		No.3 Caiba-an Copper Prospect		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39531	X* Coordinates	17,770	Y* Coordinates	3,600	Altitud 140 (m)*
Survey date	Oct. 9, 1985.		Surveier *		M. Kawai		
Goppling data (file No.)	MRDP-80-9 MRDP-80-10		Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province	Tacloban copper belt		Type of Ore Deposits *		Stratabound massive sulphide and vein type. Country rock of Ore Deposits Basalt		
One mineral	by field observation*				by x-Ray diffraction		
Assemblage	Chalcopyrite, pyrite, marcasite and sphalerite.				by micro-scope Pyrite; 0.05-0.2 mm idio-semi idio morphic crystals massive or dissemination. Secondary minerals; mainly covellite accompanying bornite.		
Cangue mineral	by field observation*				by x-Ray diffraction		
Assemblage	Quartz, jasper, chalcedony and chlorite.						
Alteration mineral	by field observation*				by x-Ray diffraction		
Assemblage	The basalt is highly chloritized and epidotized and often criss-crossed by calcite and quartz veinlets						
Combination of country rocks	* Mostly of basalt flow with intercalated sandstone, conglomerate, shale, cherty sediments and ferruginous shale.						



Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode		
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Possibility of follow up survey (D) is reliable	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	B	B	C	E
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	C	E
Similar to No.2 Curajo.					
Other specially Mentions					

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		No.4 Antipolo (Jaro) Nickel Prospect.	
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39533	X Coordinates	Y * Coordinates	10,560	Altitud 220 (m) *
Survey date *	Oct. 7, 1985.		Surveyer *	M.Kawai & A. Cabantog.		
Geopling data (file No.)	951 (1362)					
Metallogenic province	Jaro epithermal nickel deposits	Type of Ore Deposits	Epithermal nickel deposit, country rock of Hornblende andesite			
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Marcasite, nickel sulphide, and nickel iron mineral complex.	Owner of mining right	Nickel mineralization occurs as veins and tabular bodies as well as dissemination by micro-scope. Nickel sulphides is identified by Fernandez (1970) as Bravonite (Fe,Ni)S <sub>2</sub> and polydymite (NiS <sub>4</sub> ) with optical and X-Ray studies.			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Quartz.		Renardite; 2ndary Uranium mineral Pb(UO) <sub>4</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> 8H <sub>2</sub> O assumed to exist by X-Ray chart.			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observation* Serpentinization (with the peridotite bodies), pyritization, and silicification (within fracture zone of the central highland volcanics). Bleaching and development of clay and sulfur are noted. (in the vicinity of the hot spring)		by x-Ray diffraction			
Combination of country rocks *	Serpentinized peridotite, Central Highland Volcanics (hornblend andesite), Dolores Formation, Quaternary Volcanics and Alluvium.					

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode			
Investigation of Fossils		Radiocaria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils		
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is B high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	"	D	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	"	D	"
Other specially Mentions		<p>Definition;                      Epithermal nickel deposit is formed from action of thermal water on serpentinized peridotite resulting in leaching out of nickel bearing minerals, remobilization and concentration of solution within fractured and shears of the host rocks.                      The mineral assemblage and textural features indicate that mineralization took place under low pressure and low temperature conditions characteristics of epithermal deposit.</p>				

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		No.5 Liberty (Mt.Cancajanag) Peat Deposit		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitud	(m)		
* Locality	39534		18,350	17,700	567		
* Survey date	Oct. 7-10,1985	Surveier *	R. Quebral and T.Tanno				
Compiling data (file No.)	Le 1578	Owner of mining right					
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore Deposits *	Peat bed	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Central Highland Volcanics or Dolores Formation		
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.*		by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.*		by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction			
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation*		by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction			
* Combination of country rocks							

Figure 3; Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K- Ar Methode	Other Methode				
Investigation of Fossils	Radiolaria		Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils		
	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is high	B	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	B	①	E
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	"
Other specially Mentions						

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		No.6 Biliran Sulphur Deposit		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitud	(m)		
Locality *	39544	1,080	6,350	580			
Survey date *	Sept. 1985.	Surveyer *	J. Rovillos				
Compiling data (file No.)	LE 33 / LE 446	Owner of mining right	Majones Mining Corporation				
Metallogenic province		Type of Ore Deposits *	Exhalation deposit of sulphur and iron-sulphide. Ore Deposits		Basalt		
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.*		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.*		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observation* Clay and Kaoline		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction Montmorillonite, Quartz, Tridymite and orthoclase.		
Combination of country rocks *							

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K- Ar Methode	Other Methode	Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils
Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Necessity of follow up survey is C	Possibility of follow up survey is $\text{\textcircled{E}}$	Follow up survey is needless
	Necessity of follow up survey is highest					
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	A		B	C	D	
	Spot Investigation					
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis Summnerized Evaluation	"	B	C	D	"
			B	C	D	"
<p>Deposit is estimated to be 320 tons of clean yellow massive sulfur.                  2 x 10 x 4 m deep trench is the present mining activity. Approximate grade; 80% S                  Iron-sulphide partly or totally underlie leached area about 1 to 2.5 m in below.                  Grayish black to black in color. Sulphide occurs powdery and gougey.</p>						
Other specially Mentions						

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		No.7 Ormoc Bentonite Deposit		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39532	X * Coordinates	18,870	Y * Coordinates	1,770	Altitud (m) *
Locality *							260
Survey date	Oct. 1985.		Surveyer *		J. Rovillos		
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right	Filmag (phil) Inc. Bentonite Division			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Bentonite Deposit	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Shale, sandstone, and mudstone.	
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Montmorillonite			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction		
gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.*			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Calcite and Quartz.			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction Montmorillonite, Clinoptilolite, Feldspar, Quartz.		
Combination of * country rocks	Alternation shale, tuff, sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate.						



Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K- Ar Methode	Other Methode	
Investigation of Fossils	Radiocaria	Manno-Plankton	Other Fossils
	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Necessity of follow up survey is low
	Spot Investigation	Follow up survey is B	Follow up survey is C
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	"
	Summerized Evaluation	"	"
		"	"
Other specially Mentions	30 miners, including stuff, 3 shift/day Development - Stage ±6 tons/day Level 208 - Producing Tunnel Open Pit - Collapsed during rainy season Level 190 - Abandoned/Collapsed.		

Appendix

Figure 3. Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects			No. 8 Balite (Villaba) Rock Asphalt Deposit
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	38531	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitude	
Locality *						160 (m) *
Survey date *	Sept. 18, 1985		Surveier *	N. Lacapin N. Cruz A. Cabantog and M. Kawai		
Compiling data (file No.)	196,209 and 132RA		Owner of mining right			
Metallogenic province	Rock asphalt deposits of Balite, Villaba		Type of Ore Deposits *	Natural bitumens called rock asphalt	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Lenticular sand bodies of Bata Formation.
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Black color bituminous materials of asphaltic compositions, consisting from sticky liquid to hard enough to bind the sands, into a solid mass.					by x-Ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Sand; loose aggregates of limestone, quartz, feldspars, hornblende and fragments of porphyritic andesites.					by x-Ray diffraction
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation*					by x-Ray diffraction
Combination of country rocks *						

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode		WBS003R	
Investigation of Fossils		Radiocaria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils		
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Ne cessity of follow up survey is low	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	"	"	"	"
	Summerized Evaluation	"	"	"	"	"
Other specially Mentions		Structurally, the lens of asphalt - impregnated sand occurs at a short distance east of east of folding axis of Balite anticline. The best material for paving purposes is a rock asphalt with 8 to 10% bitumen content. At the Balite, the bitumen content vary 2 to 20%. Analytical results of this asphalt as follows; (1) Water content 1.0% (2) Inorganic material 64.8% (3) Volatile component 34.8% (4) Fixed carbon 0.4% (5) Total sulphur 0.5% (6) Total caloric value 1290 K cal/ Kg.				

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		No.9 Suhi Copper Prospect	
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitud	(m)	
Locality *	39531		11,450	17,300	80	
Survey date *	Oct. 10 1985.	Surveyer *	A. Cabantog			
Compiling data (file No.)	782(1146)					
Metallogenic province	Tacloban copper belt					
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Chalcopyrite, pyrite, Marcasite, specular hematite.	Type of Ore Deposits *	Vein Type	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Schist	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Quartz, Jasper	by micro-scope Mainly pyrite accompanying chalcopyrite and hematite, disseminated ore.		by x-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Chloritization Episotization	by micro-scope Mainly quartz		by x-Ray diffraction	Chlorite and quartz.	
Combination of country rocks *	Green schist.					

Figure 3; Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Methode		Other Methode	
Investigation of Fossils		Radiolaria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils	
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is B high	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Follow up survey is need less
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	"	"
	Sumnerized Evaluation	A	"	"	"
Other specially Mentions		<p>This type of deposit may be considered as Cyprus-type, however, rock deformation and regional metamorphism turned the rock assemblage into green schist facies (chlorite-actinolite-epidote).</p>			

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Southern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		Mt. Bagacay (No.1) (Lambonac)	
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39502	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	13,100	Altitude 180 (m)
Locality *						
Survey date *	20 Sept 1985		Surveier *	W. Diegor		
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	replacement	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	andesitic and basaltic volcanic clastic
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* chalcopyrite pyrite minor malachite				by x-Ray diffraction	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* quartz clay				by micro-scope	
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* clay Fe Oxides Zeolite Chlorite				by x-Ray diffraction	
Combination of country rocks *	basaltic wacks, andesitic wacks, massive andesite shallow intrusive, (pillowed?) px-phyric basalt flows.					

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K-Ar Methode	Other Methode	Radioraria			Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils		
Investigation of Fossils	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless	
	A	Spot Investigation	B	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	C	Sumnerized Evaluation	D		E		
	A	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	B	Sumnerized Evaluation	C		D		E		
Ore Prospects for Evaluation											
Other specially Mentions	<p>The massive andesite is probably intrusive into the sequence of pillow-structured small-px basalt flow, and volcanoclastic rocks of andesitic and basaltic provenience. No actual intrusive contact was however observed. Sulphide mineralization occurs in a broken, silicified 1m x 5m subhorizontal zone in the basaltic wacke, as disseminations along shear zones, and disseminations in the andesite. Randomly oriented, thin zeolite veinlets cut the basaltic wacke. Minor chalcopyrite occurs with the dominant pyrite.</p>										

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Southern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.			Maasin Ni (No.2)	
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39501	X* Coordinates	12,800	Y* Coordinates	0 850	Altitud
* Locality							65.0 (m) *
* Survey date	17 Sept 1985		Surveier *	W. Diegor, R. Miranda			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Residual (weathering)	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Serpentinized peridotite	
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Area is mantled only by lateritic soil.			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.*			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observation*			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction		
* Combination of country rocks	serpentinite, Serpentinized Peridotite, rare gabbroic rock						



Figure 3; Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode	
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraris	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	B	B	Follow up survey is (E) needless
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	Follow up survey is (E) needless
Other specially Mentions		"	"	"
		"	"	"
		"	"	"

Remnant rocks over the lateritic soil area are mainly serpentinites and serpentinized peridotite. Thickness of soil varies from almost nil at station 0, to > 50cm near the small valley, and at the trench site. Soil is only lateritic and does not exhibit plasticity even when moist. A cobble float of gabbroic rock was observed at the trench cut.