

APPENDIX 9

Result of Whole Rock Analysis

SAMPLE #	SiO2	AL2O3	FE2O3	CaO	MgO	NA2O	K2O	TiO2	MNO	P2O5	BAO	SKO	ZRO2	LOI	TOTAL	FEO
NA021	60.68	17.46	6.58	6.51	2.48	3.21	2.09	.55	.15	.23	.06	.06	.01	0.80	100.87	3.10
NC249R	48.73	16.41	8.04	12.06	7.51	2.84	< .10	.87	.14	.03	< .01	.02	< .01	2.59	99.33	6.42
ND223R	48.72	12.26	14.55	9.36	6.01	2.44	< .10	2.68	.22	.23	< .01	.01	.02	2.59	99.10	11.39
NF177R	49.55	19.03	8.46	10.52	3.99	3.93	.71	1.04	.12	.24	.02	.07	< .01	2.17	99.86	5.10
NLR-4	51.31	19.29	8.42	9.20	4.95	3.02	.99	.80	.14	.17	.03	.09	< .01	0.61	99.03	4.96
A091101	63.13	17.44	4.85	5.07	1.91	4.47	1.83	.42	.11	.13	.04	.06	.01	1.21	100.68	2.34
A090401	51.69	17.12	7.64	10.82	6.73	3.40	.31	.62	.16	.02	.01	.04	< .01	1.55	100.22	4.96
L061091385	53.40	16.67	7.67	5.70	3.21	3.50	5.70	.63	.15	.53	.14	.13	< .01	2.23	99.67	2.56
K1000	63.14	17.15	5.03	4.54	1.04	4.83	2.29	.68	.09	.23	.02	.03	< .01	1.61	100.69	0.80
B28098501	57.60	19.16	6.76	5.47	2.30	3.90	3.13	.64	.13	.20	.07	.07	.02	1.41	100.86	0.73
F160	62.09	18.19	4.69	5.41	1.98	4.70	2.15	.48	.13	.20	.06	.09	.01	0.20	100.38	1.97
R165	57.44	18.59	7.07	6.76	3.10	4.16	1.72	.66	.13	.26	.04	.07	.01	0.79	100.80	2.26
S110	58.81	17.26	5.95	6.09	2.64	3.25	2.86	.62	.14	.25	.06	.07	.02	1.60	99.62	2.70
G257	58.85	17.32	6.33	7.15	3.05	3.77	1.38	.58	.14	.15	.03	.05	< .01	0.60	99.41	2.77
N121	35.66	.75	6.76	6.39	33.90	.03	< .10	.01	.11	.04	< .01	< .01	< .01	15.50	99.16	13.50
Q252	40.13	.85	7.83	.54	38.03	< .01	< .10	.02	.11	< .01	< .01	< .01	< .01	11.90	99.42	1.75
S190	51.44	18.71	8.95	7.02	3.96	2.90	.44	.85	.15	.21	.02	.04	< .01	4.30	99.00	2.19
Q212	55.17	17.76	6.60	6.38	2.05	4.00	1.84	.67	.15	.23	.04	.05	.01	4.28	99.23	3.72
Y23-2	50.42	16.62	9.31	9.11	6.00	4.12	.41	.49	.16	.04	.01	.03	< .01	2.59	99.31	7.15
SF-22	38.52	.94	7.58	.97	39.57	.02	< .10	.01	.11	< .01	< .01	< .01	< .01	11.52	99.24	4.16

Appendix 9-2

Results of ore assay

Masbate Area

No.	Sample No.	Name of Showing	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mn	Fe	S	P ₂ O ₅	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Remark
1	A090804/Luya		<0.07	<0.3					12.96	0.04		79.70		Siliceous ore
2	A090908/Concepcion		0.14	1.7					2.19	0.43		82.00		do
3	A092209/Baang		<0.07	0.5					4.90	0.05		61.50		Diorite
4	A092207/Mandale		<0.07	0.5					5.04	4.31		58.90		Altered meta volcanics
5	Marintoc River FLT		<0.07	2.3					47.50	0.15		18.30		Gossan
6	C0905005		<0.07	0.5					5.91	2.40		56.70		Altered andesite
7	F073R		<0.07	<0.3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01							Argillized cu ore
8	G114R/Matanglad		<0.07	142.9	61.63	<0.01	<0.01							Cu ore oxidized
9	J177/Dogosongan		0.21	14.5	2.15	0.46	8.86							Altered andesite
10	J175/Dogosongan		0.21	1.7	0.06	0.33	0.09							do
11	E004-5R/x.y.z		<0.07	0.5					5.62	2.68		47.20		Silicified rock
12	11-4/Nabangig							47.30	1.30		0.25	3.01	1.05	MnO ore
13	13-4/Ayat, 13(A)							72.00	3.00		0.10	8.26	0.64	do
14	A091301/Capsay		<0.07	<0.3					3.90	0.78		60.20		Silicified rock
15	15-1/Calumpang							67.90	0.81		0.07	16.10	0.50	MnO ore

(Au, Ag g/t, Others %)

Northern Leyte Area

Sample No.	Gold g/m.ton	Silver g/m.ton	Copper %	Lead ppm	Zinc %	Total Nickel ppm	Nickel (Silicate) ppm
AVC-02-061085	0.005	0.6	0.02	40	< 0.01		
AVC-03-101085	0.005	0.6	0.25	65	0.02		
AVC-04-101085	0.015	9.3	10.4	240	0.39		
K100502	0.035	1.1	0.02	77	0.02		
K100607	0.065	5.4	10.7	227	0.73		
K100901	0.005	<0.2	0.02	28	< 0.01		
K100903	0.020	25.7	1.64	183	0.21		
NFS09R	0.035	<0.2	0.02	37	0.01		
K100706	0.055	0.5	0.04			6480	80
K100707	0.050	<0.2	<0.01			1320	5

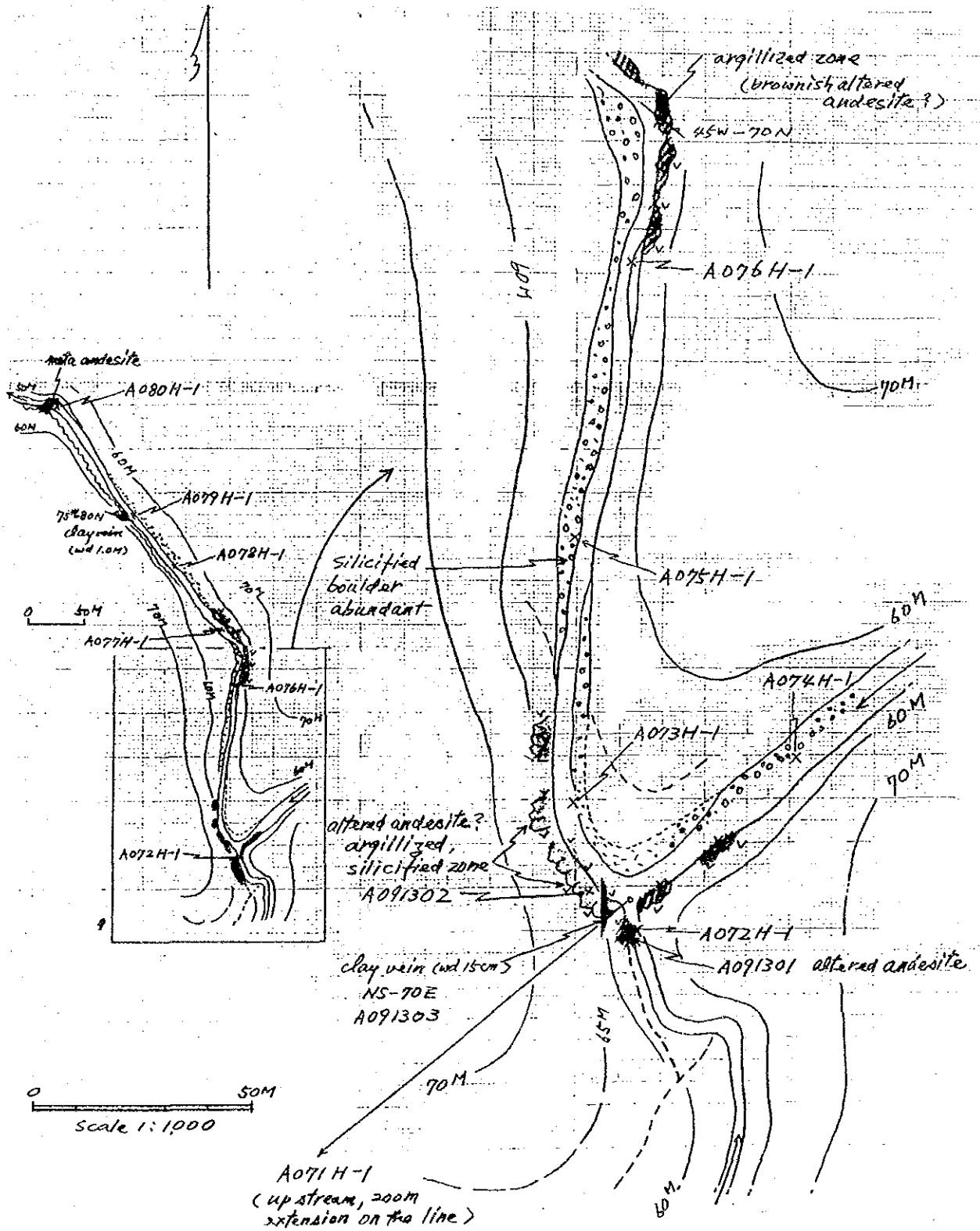
Southern Leyte · Dinagat · Siargao Area

Ore assay Sample No.	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	
SF 37	0.0	1	0.02	0.01	0.02	CANGUMOD (Au)
SF 38	10.8	6	0.02	0.01	0.00	MINE
TO 37	tr	2	0.06	0.05	0.00	
INGAN	0.0	1	0.00	0.01	0.00	
Mt. BAGACAY	tr	1	0.01	0.01	0.03	
ANILAO	1.8	29	4.88	0.02	0.02	
PINATAN (1)	tr	5	0.07	0.06	0.01	
PINATAN (2)	0.4	2	0.00	0.03	0.02	
MAASIN	tr	1	0.01	0.23	0.01	
SOGOD	0.0	2	0.01	0.06	0.02	
	Cr ₂ O ₃	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO	MgO	SiO ₂	
SF 15	46.01	8.83	11.89	20.20	12.00	TALISAY (Cr)
SF 18	38.10	8.03	11.62	22.17	20.10	"
SF 19	36.78	8.72	10.97	22.33	17.49	MASDANG
SF 23	47.56	11.49	13.25	19.62	7.96	REDONDO
SF 25	29.82	13.05	11.33	23.11	18.38	VELOR
SF 31	35.64	11.90	12.83	21.68	14.29	TAGBABOY (1)
SF 32	50.05	9.74	16.29	15.39	8.07	TAGBABOY (2)
W 1	41.10	18.92	13.96	18.46	5.33	PAGTABONAN
W 2	46.99	11.84	13.46	17.81	6.65	AVELINA
	Mn	Fe	P	S	SiO ₂	
PUNPUNAN	57.28	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.88	

Appendix 10-1 Sketch of Mineral Showings Masbate Area

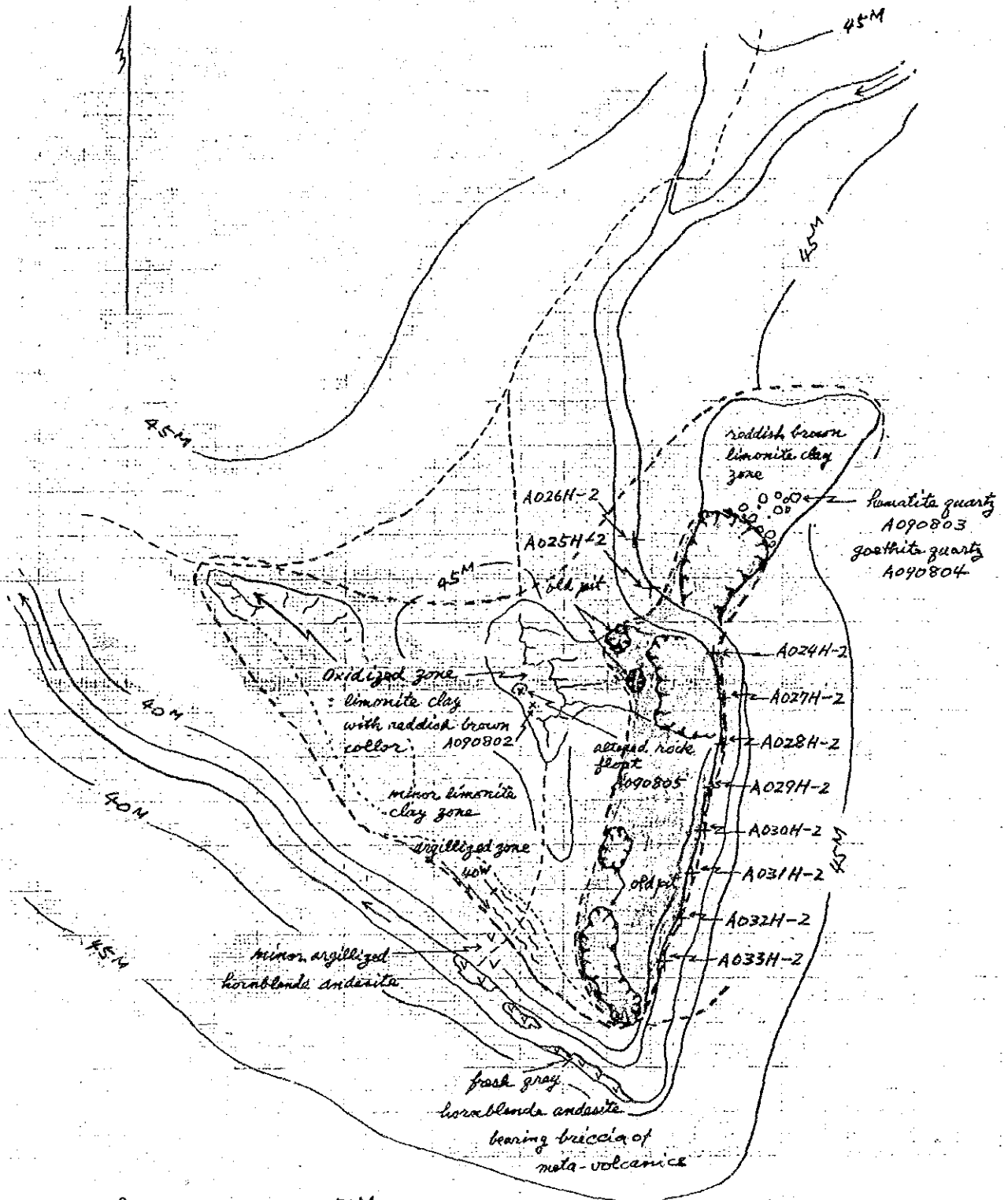
No. 1 Capday

Aroroy, Masbate



NO. 2 Luya

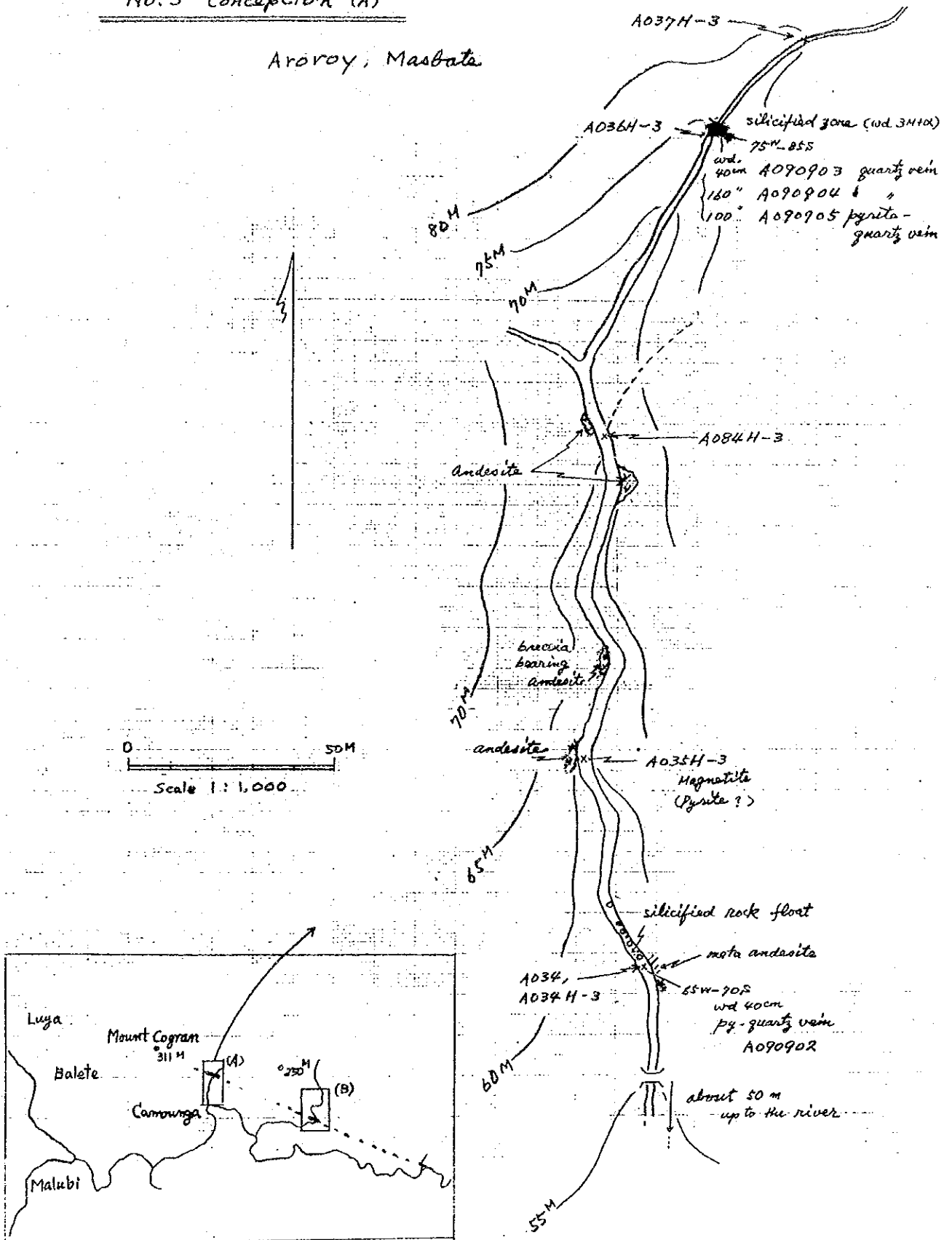
Anoronoy, Masbate



0 50M
Scale 1:1,000

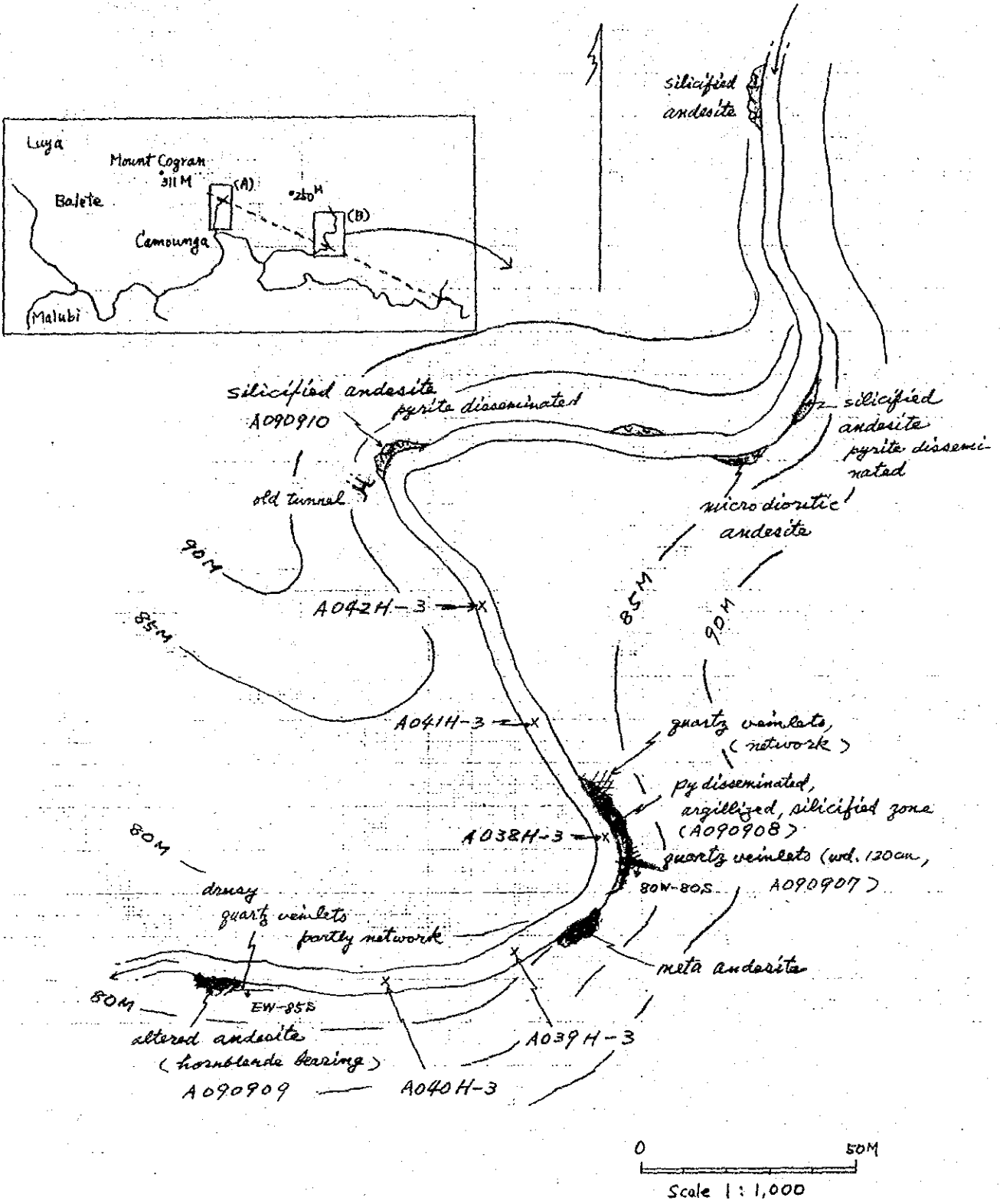
NO. 3 Concepcion (A)

Arroyo, Masbate

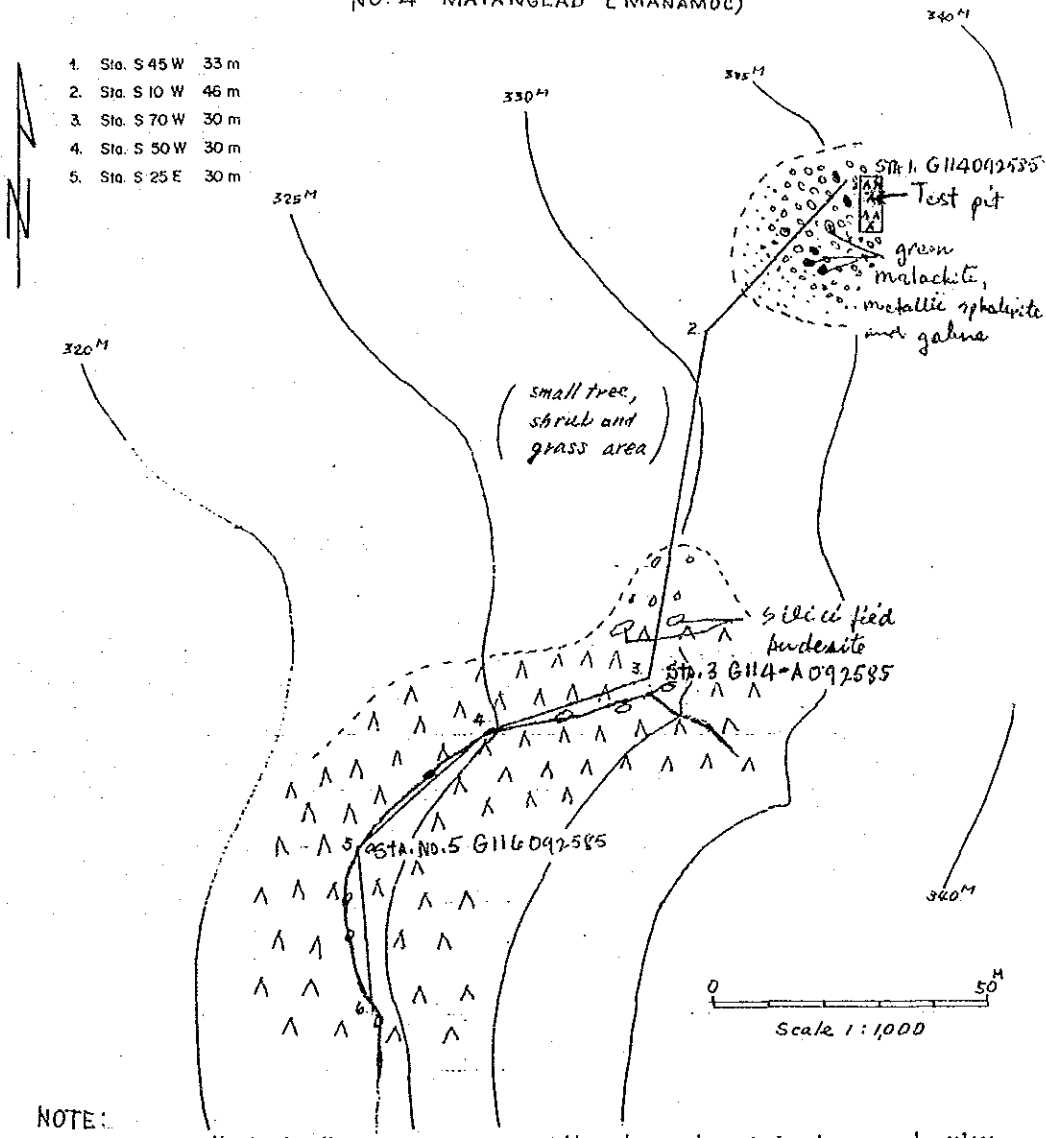


No. 3 Concepcion (B)

Arotoy, Masbate



SPOT INVESTIGATION
NO. 4 MATANGLAD (MANAMOC)

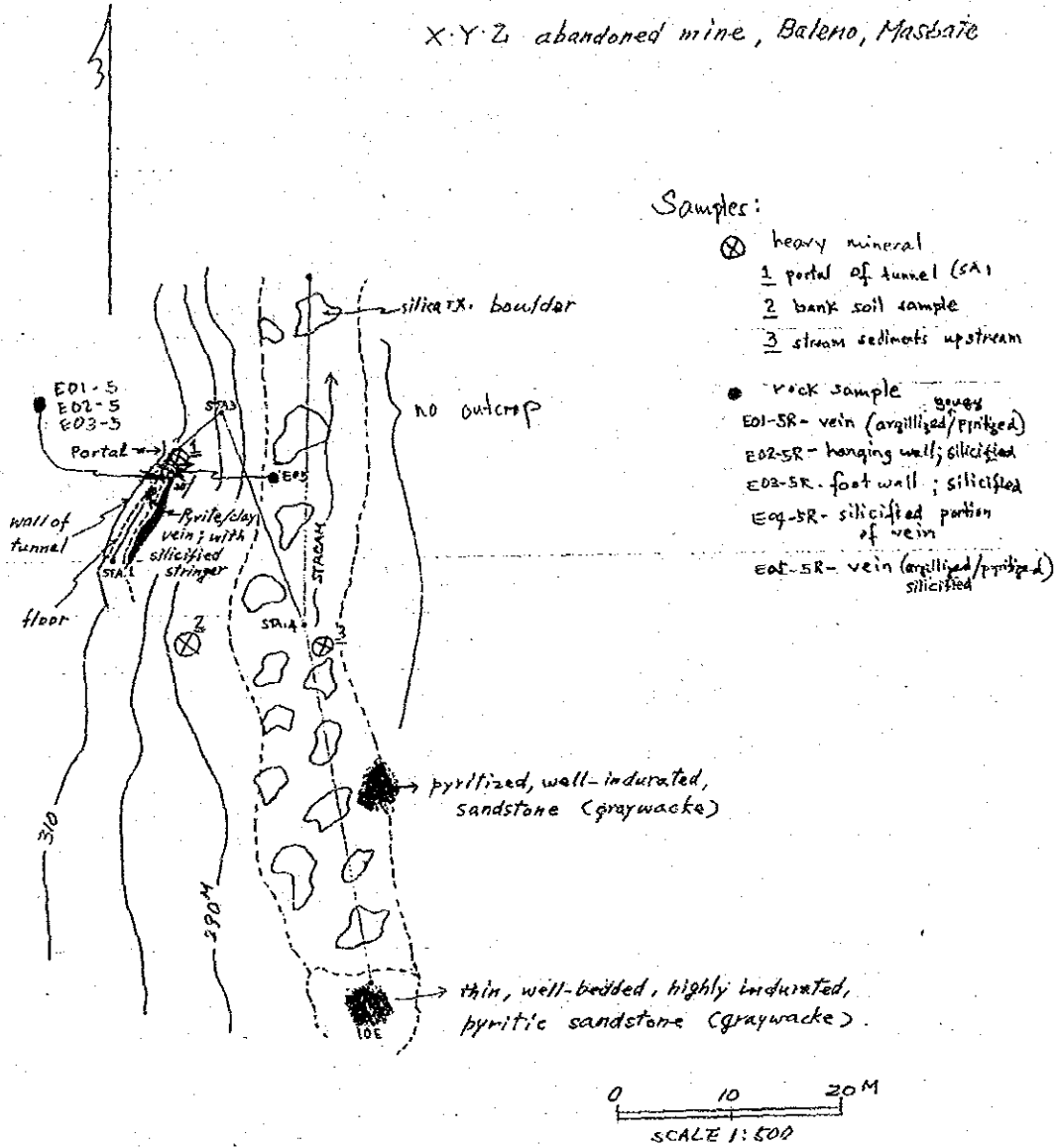


NOTE:

- STA. 1. Beside the test pit are exposure of altered and oxidized porphyritic Andesite, brownish-orange to black in color. Fractured, slightly brittle, soft to earthy. The test pit measures three meters width due east and seven meters length due north, with one and one half meters depth. Covered by soil and small trees of in the surrounding vicinity grow abundant shrubs. Floats of green malachite bluish metallic sphalerite & galena are collected as samples. Some silicified floats of Andesite boulders were observed.
- STA. 2. Was covered by grass & talahib located along the foot trail.
- STA. 3. Was beside the creek draining to the Lanang River. A five to six meters andesite porphyry were exposed along the creek with a few boulders of silicified andesite. Slightly altered with minor pyrite dissemination.
- STA. 4. A seven meters andesite porphyry was exposed, with reddish to orange soil cover.
- STA. 5. A small exposure of Andesite porphyry was observed at spheroidal weathering.
- STA. 6. One of a half meter outcrop of Andesite porphyry are exposed as some boulders of silicified andesite porphyry. Partly pyritic.

SPOT INVESTIGATION
NO. 5 LUMBANG

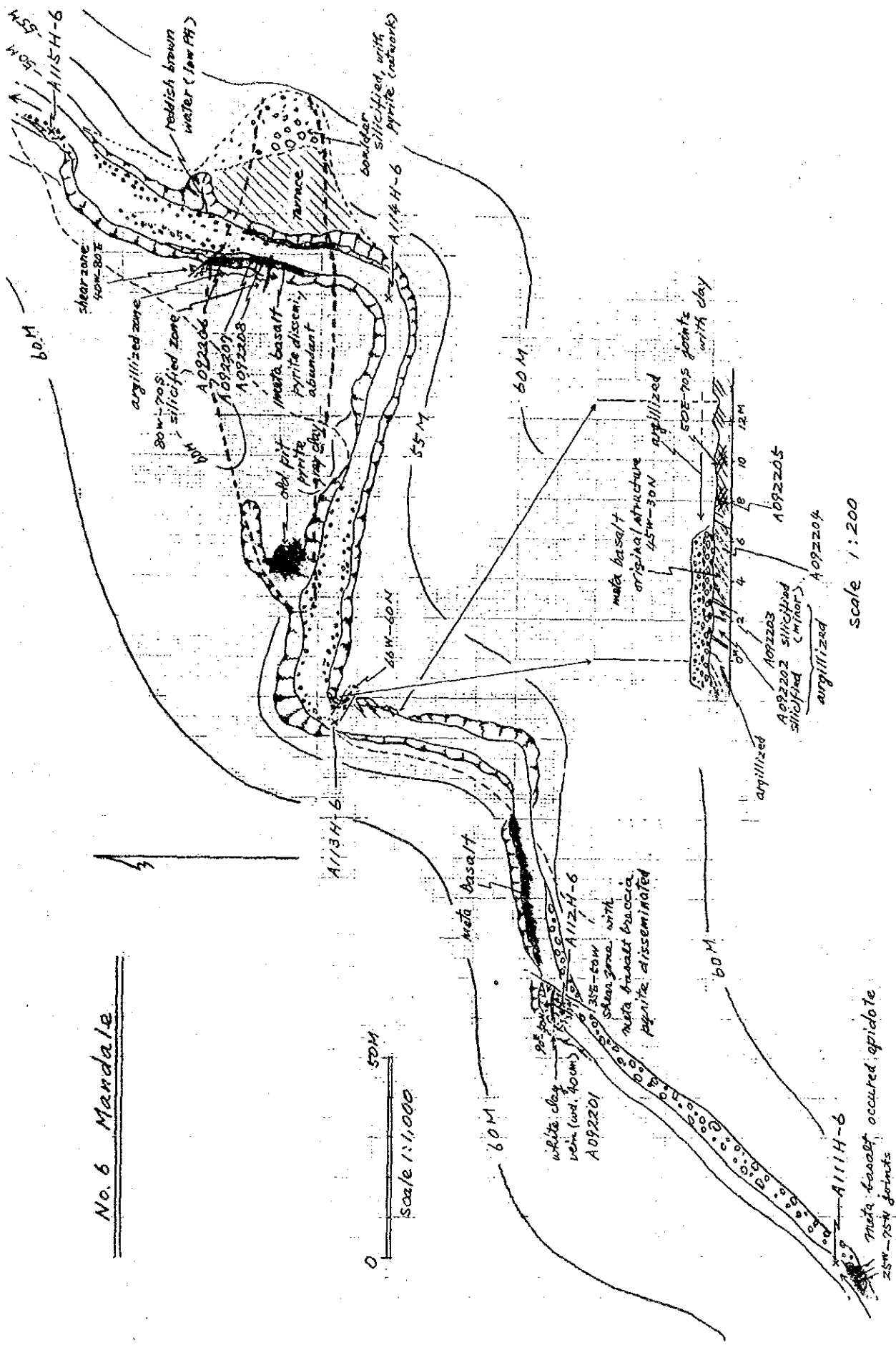
X.Y.Z. abandoned mine, Baleno, Masbate



Samples:

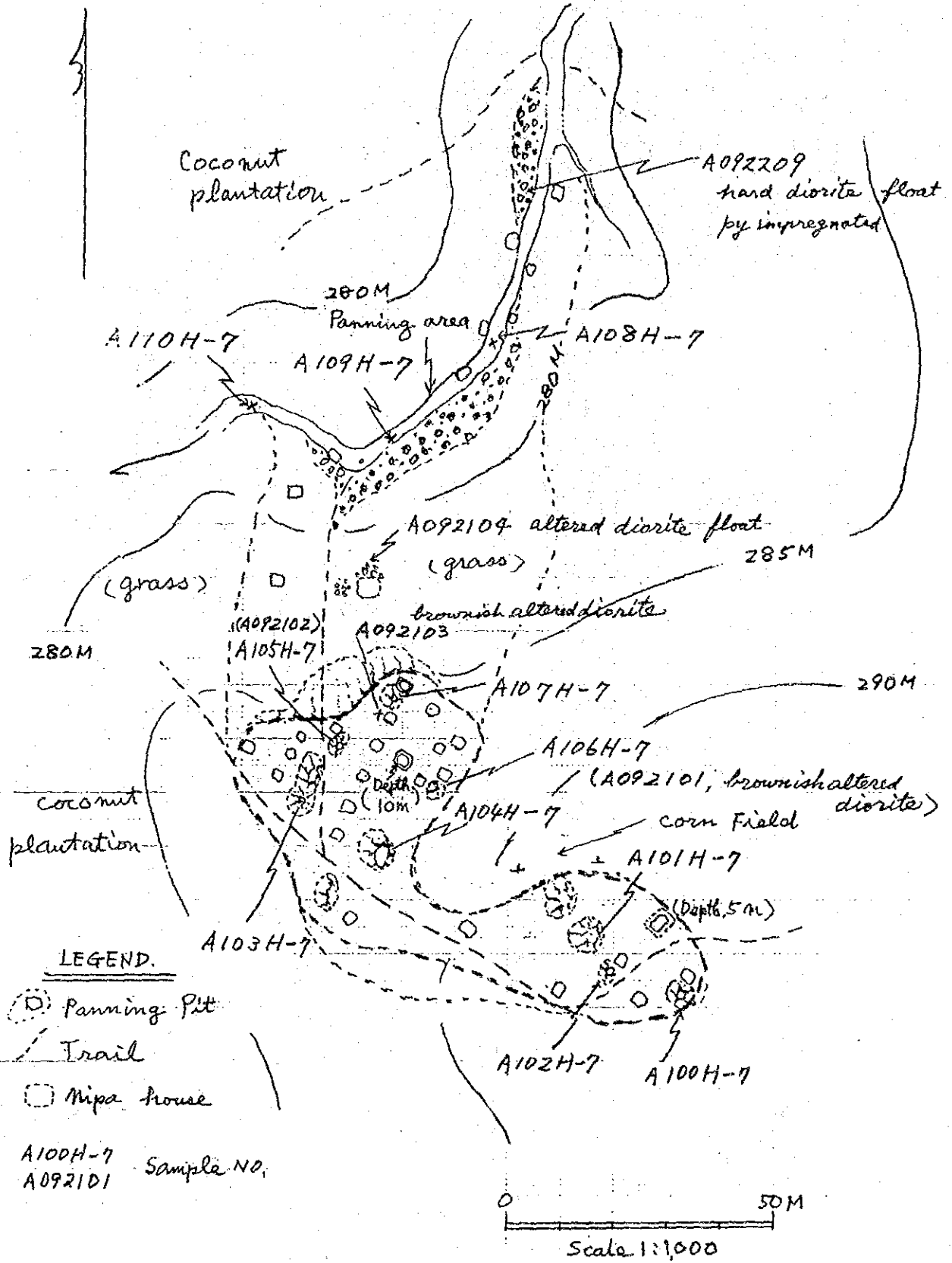
- ⊗ heavy mineral
- 1 portal of tunnel (SA)
- 2 bank soil sample
- 3 stream sediments upstream
- rock sample
 - E01-SR - vein (argillized/pyritized)
 - E02-SR - hanging wall; silicified
 - E03-SR - foot wall; silicified
 - E04-SR - silicified portion of vein
 - E05-SR - vein (argillized/pyritized) silicified

No. 6 Mandale



NO.7 Baang

Baang, Masbate



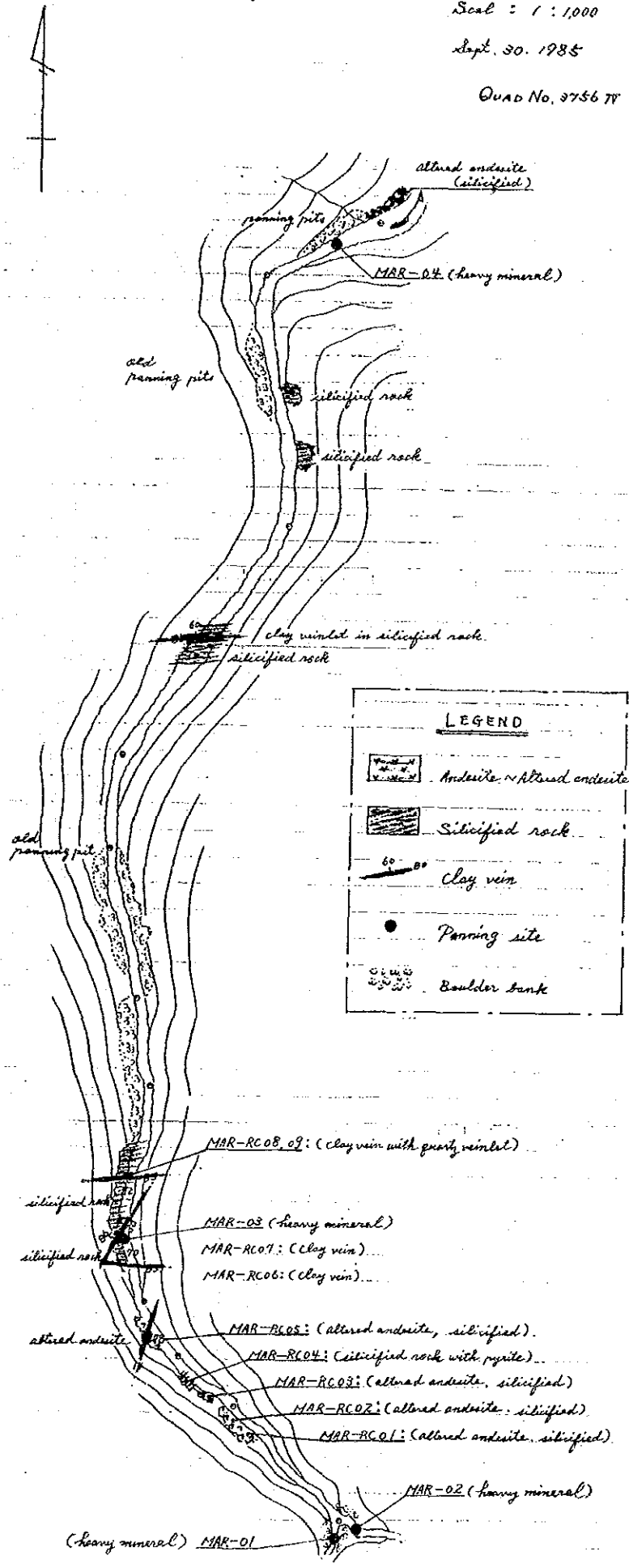
Marintoc river spot investigation

[Spot investigation No. 8]

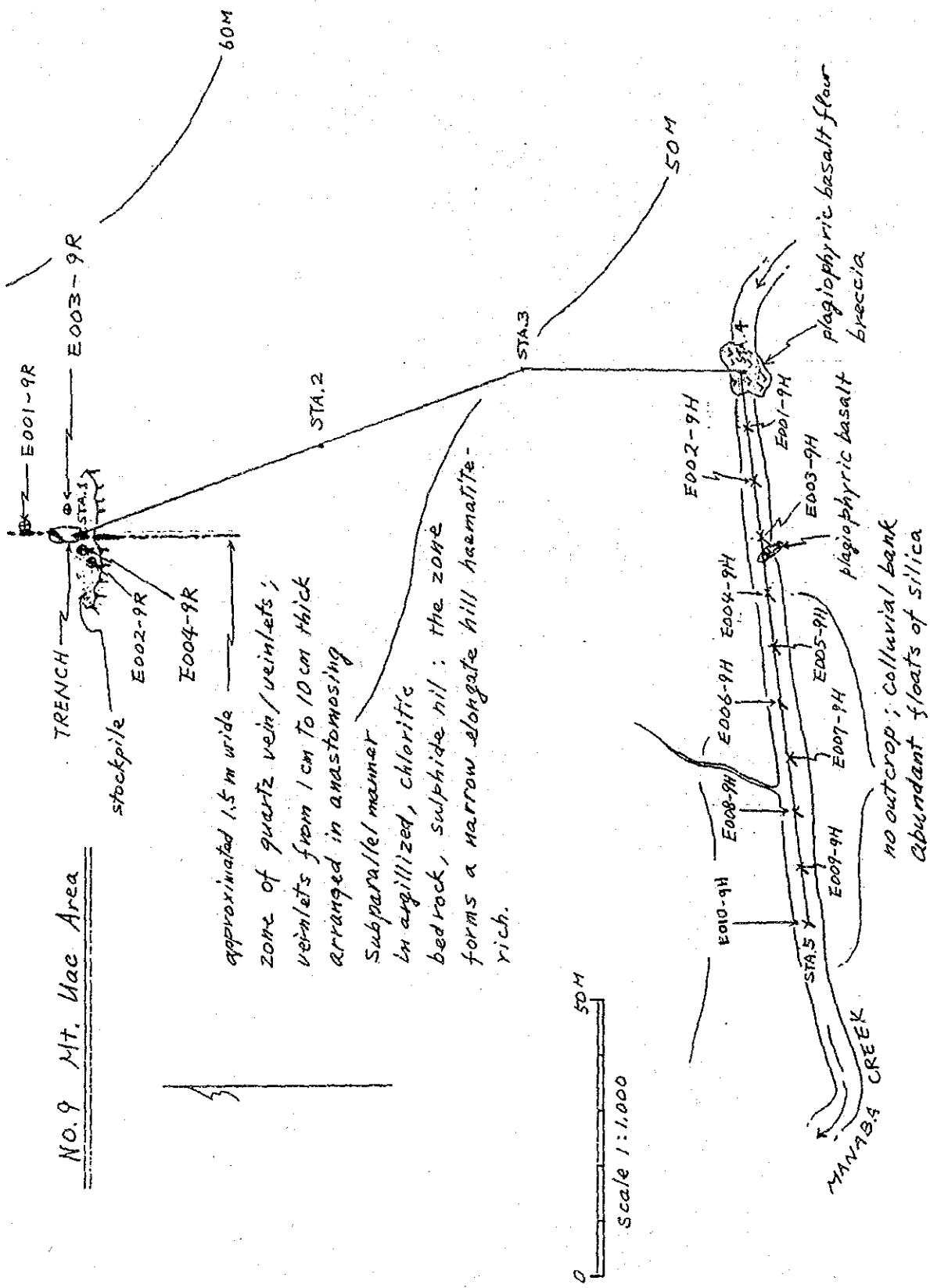
Scale : 1 : 1,000

Sept. 30, 1985

QUAD No. 3756 7W



No. 9 Mt. Uac Area



E001-9R

E002-9R

E003-9R

E004-9R

E001-9H

E002-9H

E003-9H

E004-9H

E005-9H

E006-9H

E007-9H

E008-9H

E009-9H

E010-9H

STA.2

STA.3

60M

50M

0

Scale 1:1,000

MANABA CREEK

plagiophyric basalt

breccia

plagiophyric basalt floor

NO outcrop; Colluvial bank

Abundant floats of silica

approximated 1.5 m wide

zone of quartz vein/veinlets;

veinlets from 1 cm to 10 cm thick

arranged in anastomosing

Subparallel manner

In argillized, chloritic

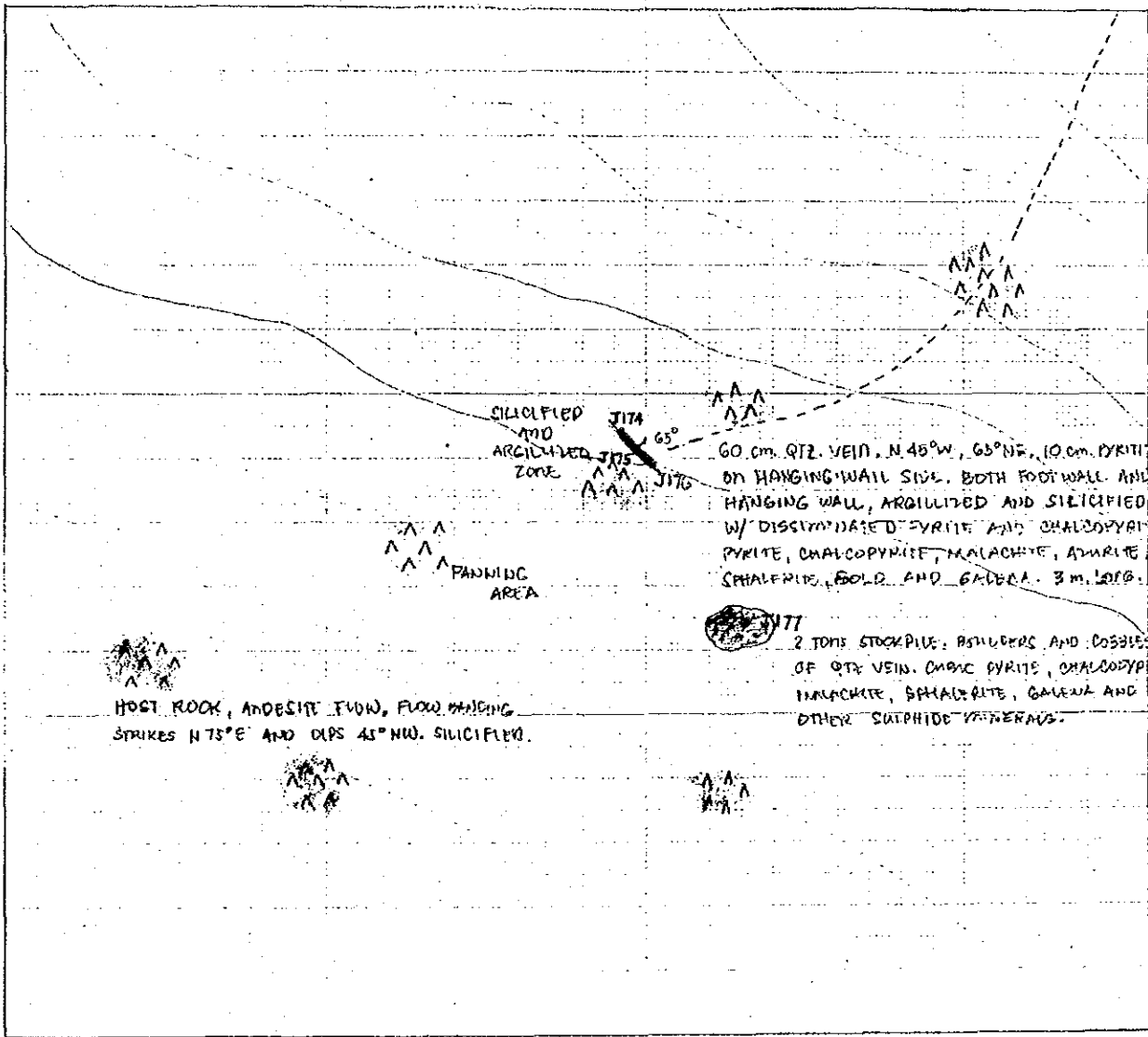
bedrock, sulphide nil; the zone

forms a narrow elongate hill haematite-

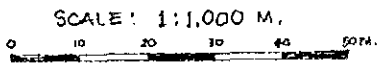
rich.

TRENCH

stockpile

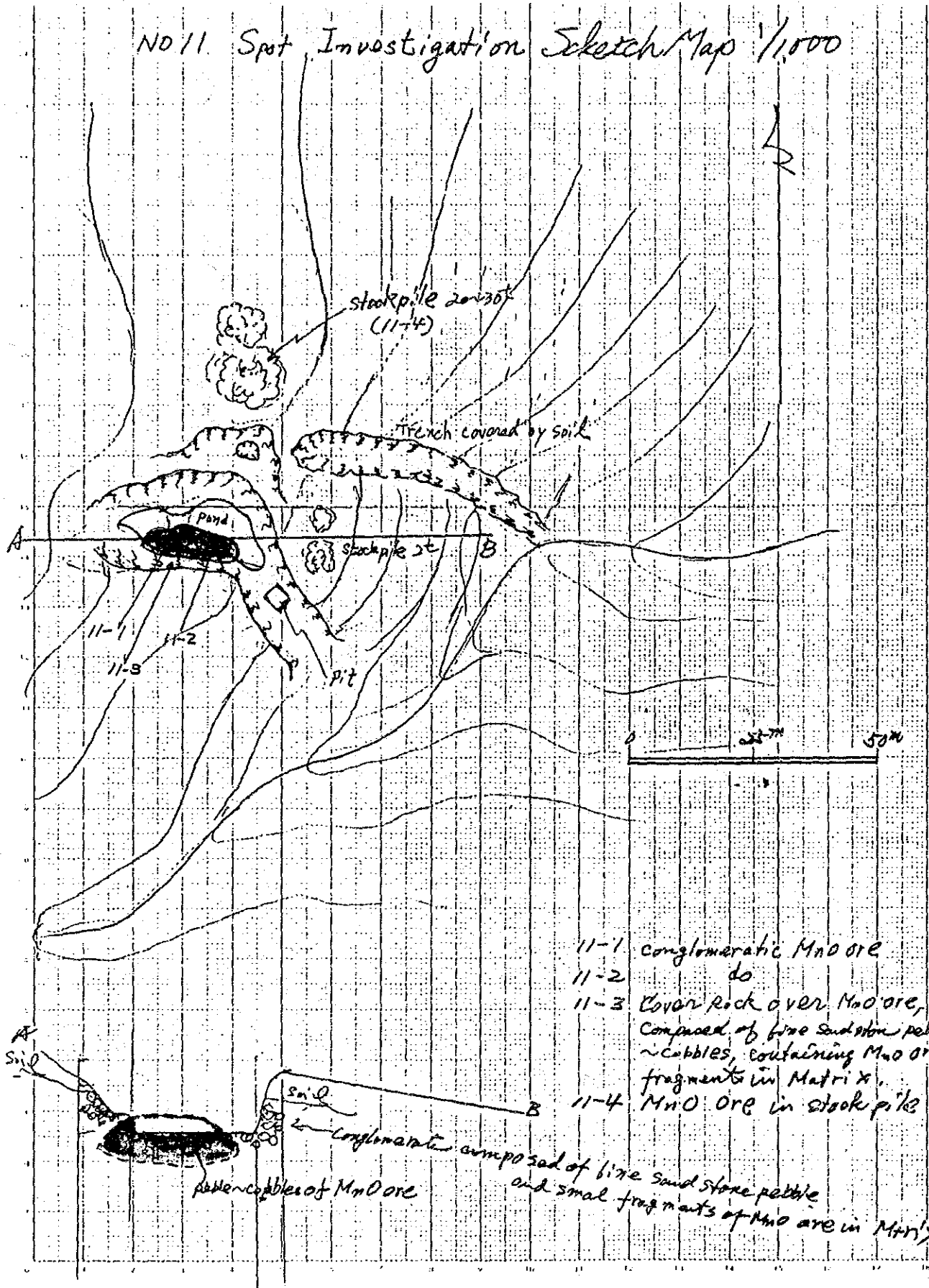


SPOT INVESTIGATION #10
 DAROSONGAN, MILAGROS
 MASBATE



- LEGEND:
- ANDESITE FLOW
 - QTZ VEIN
 - STOCK PILE
 - CONTOUR LINES
 - TRAIL
 - SAMPLING POINT

NO 11 Spot Investigation Sketch Map 1/1000



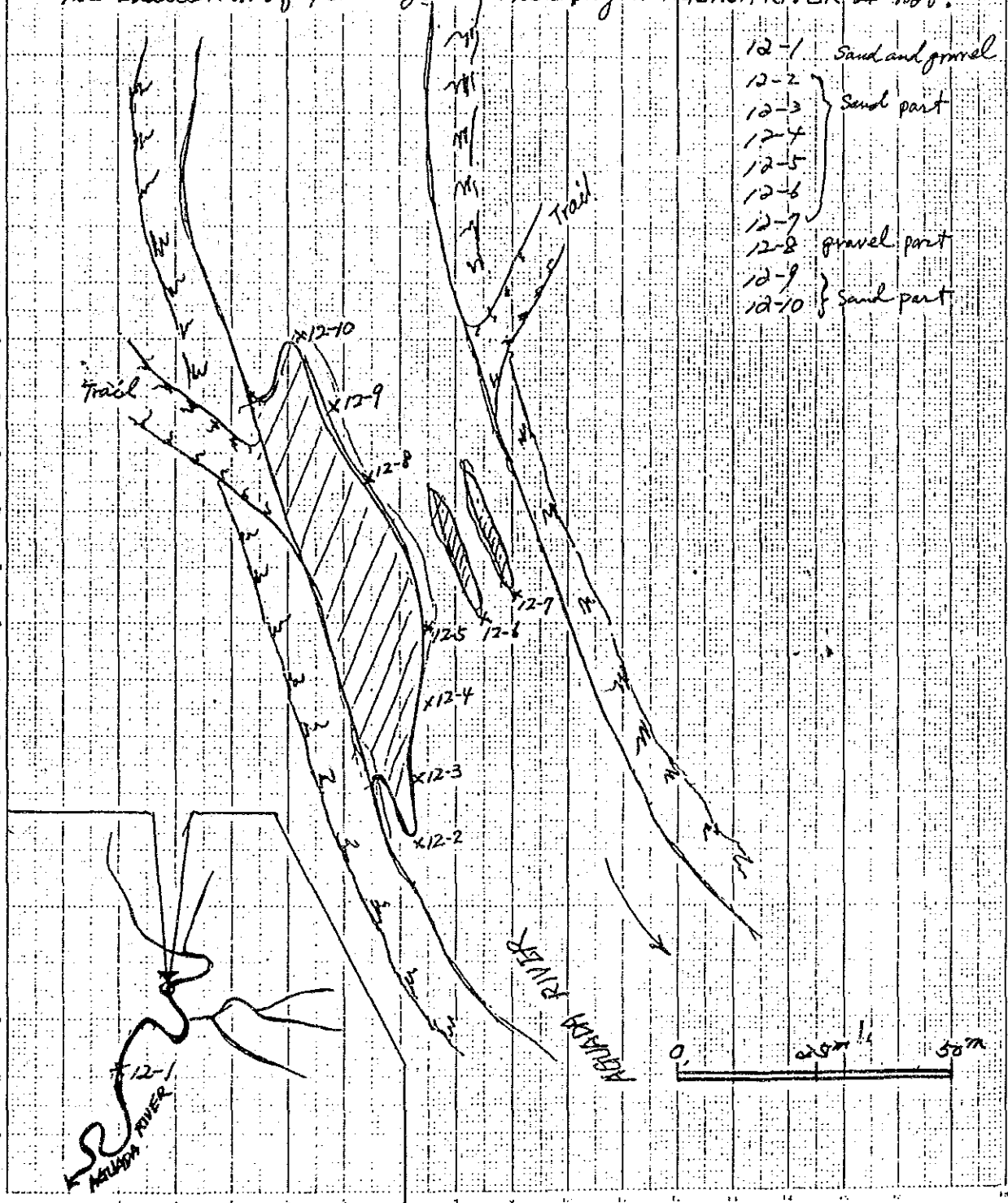
- 11-1 conglomeratic MnO ore
- 11-2 do
- 11-3 Cover rock over MnO ore, composed of fine sandstone pebbles & cobbles, containing MnO ore fragments in Matrix.
- 11-4 MnO ore in stock pile

soil
 Conglomerate composed of fine sandstone pebbles and small fragments of MnO ore in Matrix.

pebble cobbles of MnO ore

NO 12 Spot Investigation MAP

In NO 12 spot Investigation Area, there is no information about mineralization and recovering of placer gold, no pit, no trench, no mining trace. This spot investigation was done to detect the indication of placer gold, existing in AGUADA RIVER ~~spot~~.



NO. 13, AYATICA) SPOT INVESTIGATION / 1960

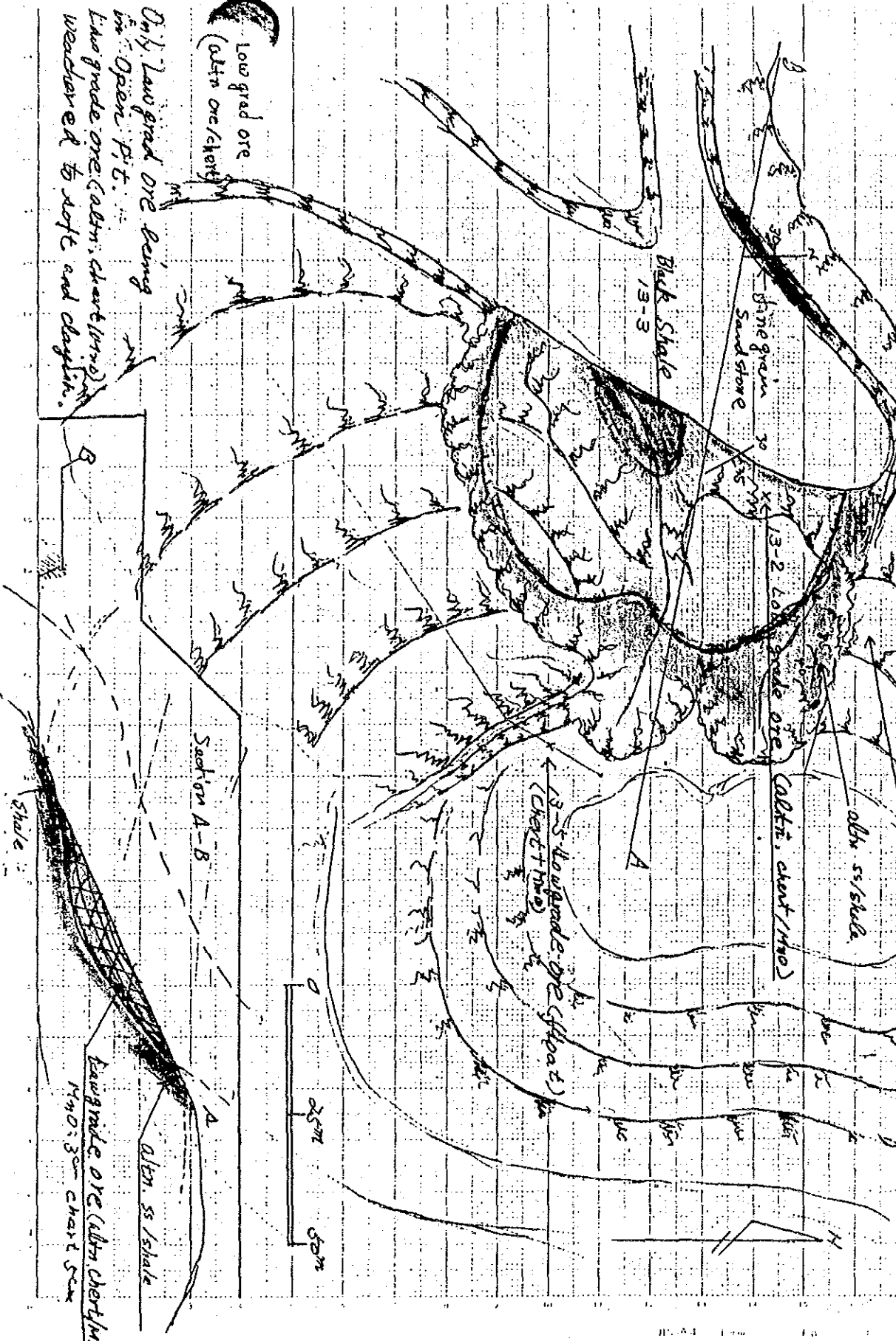
HAP

13-2 Stack pile of MnO ore

Low grade ore
(altm ore/chartm)

Only low grade ore being
in open pit.

Low grade ore (altm, chart/mno)
weathered to soft and claylike.



NO 13 AYAT (B) SPOT INVESTIGATION MAP (1/1000)

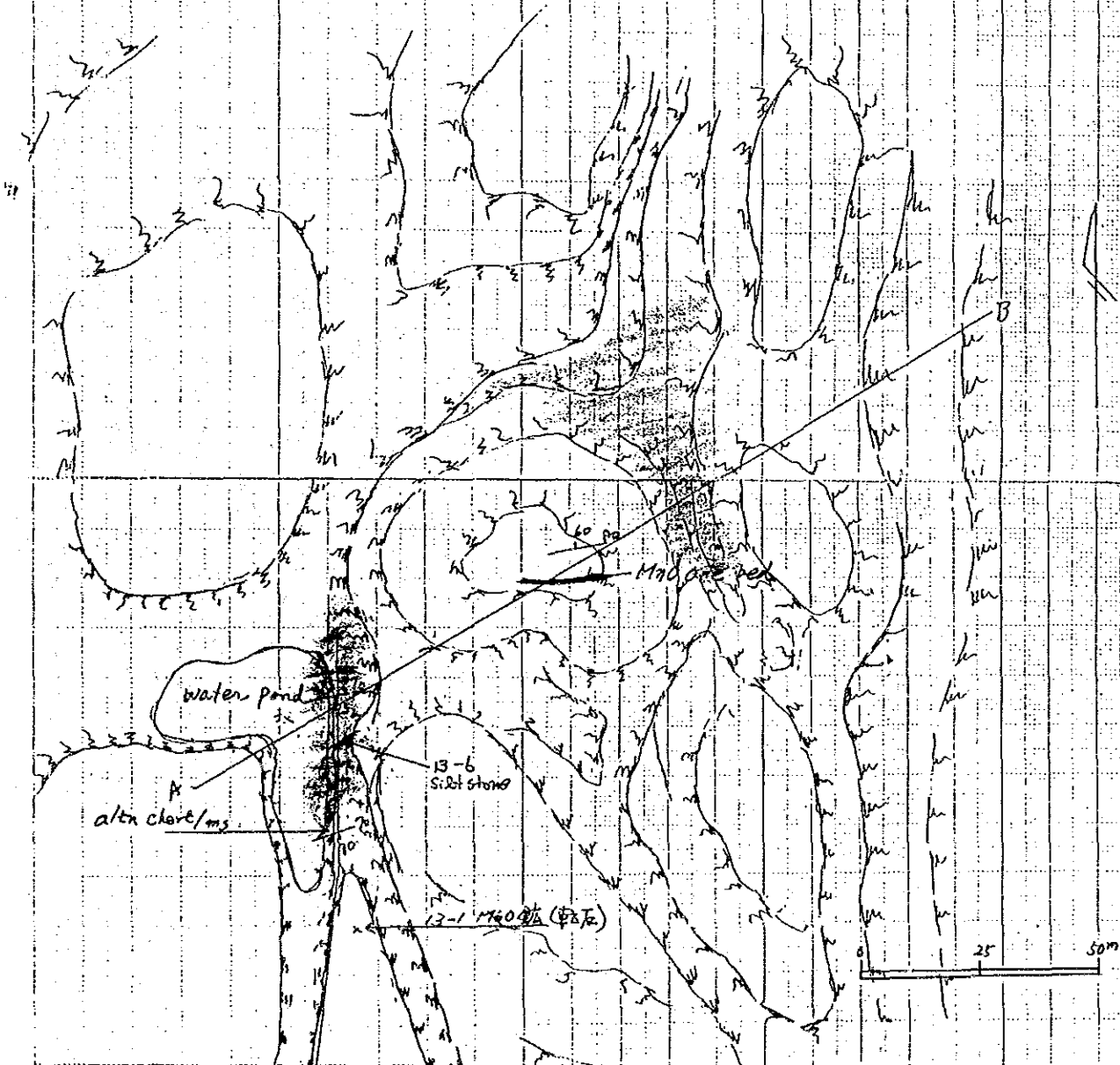
A-B Section

MnO Ore bed

Silt/MS

A

B

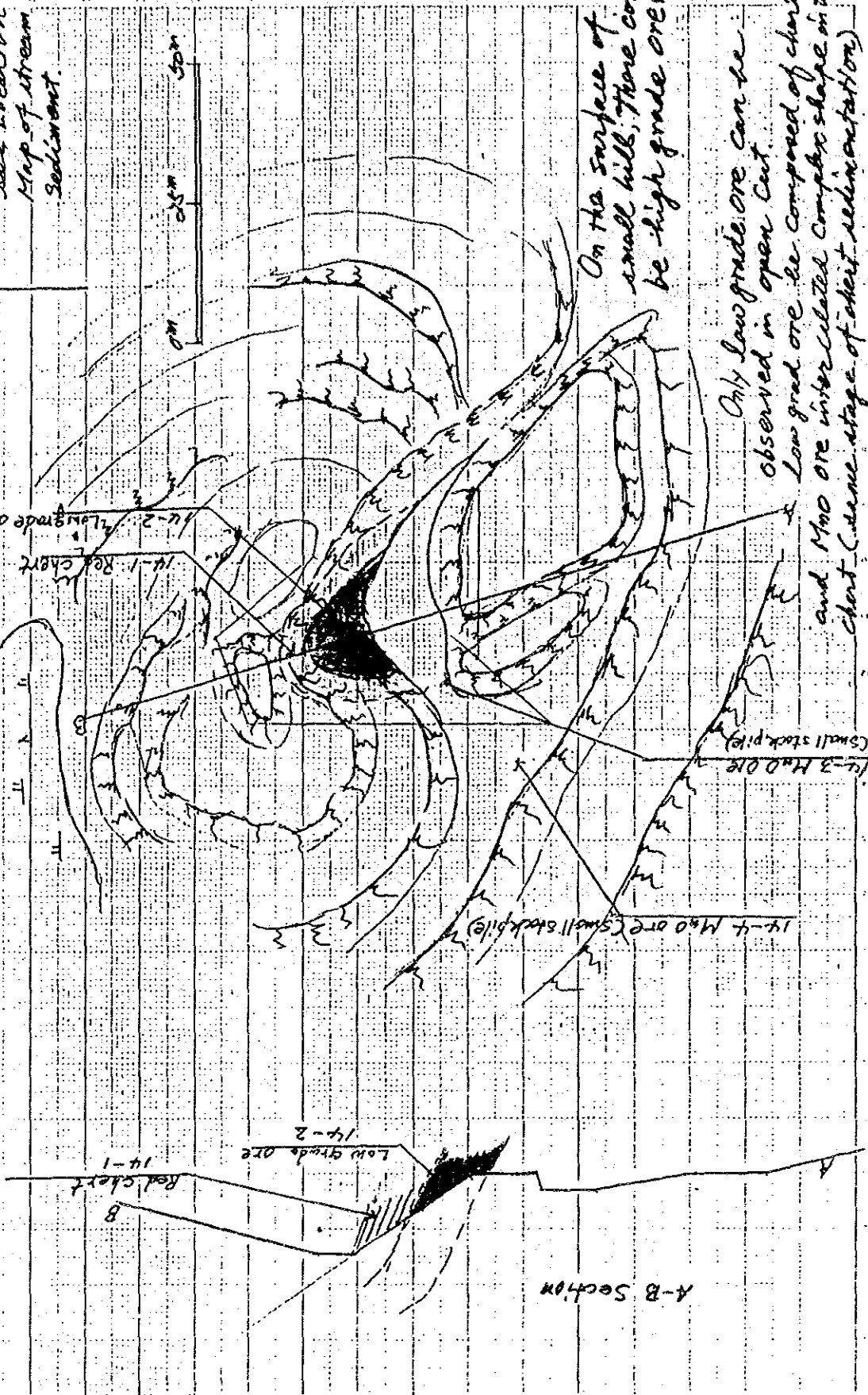


MnO ore bed can be observed ^{only} on the top of small hill and footwall siltstone and mudstone or surface soil being observed in almost areas of open cut.

NOTE TAISAN SPOT INVESTIGATION MAP (1/1000)

14-5 Heavy Mineral
Soil Location
Map of stream
Sediment.

Plantation



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

Only low grade ore can be
observed in open cut.
Low grade ore is composed of chert
and MnO ore inter-related complex shape in its
chert (same stage of chert sedimentation)

A-B Section

NO. 15 CALLUMPANG SPOT INVESTIGATION MAP 1:51,000

Distribution limit of MnO ore floats

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

Trench

15-3 fine sandstone

RIVER

0m 2.5m 5m

Trench: Length, 30m width 1.5m depth 0.5m
Trench is covered by surface soil

MnO ore: floats on surface

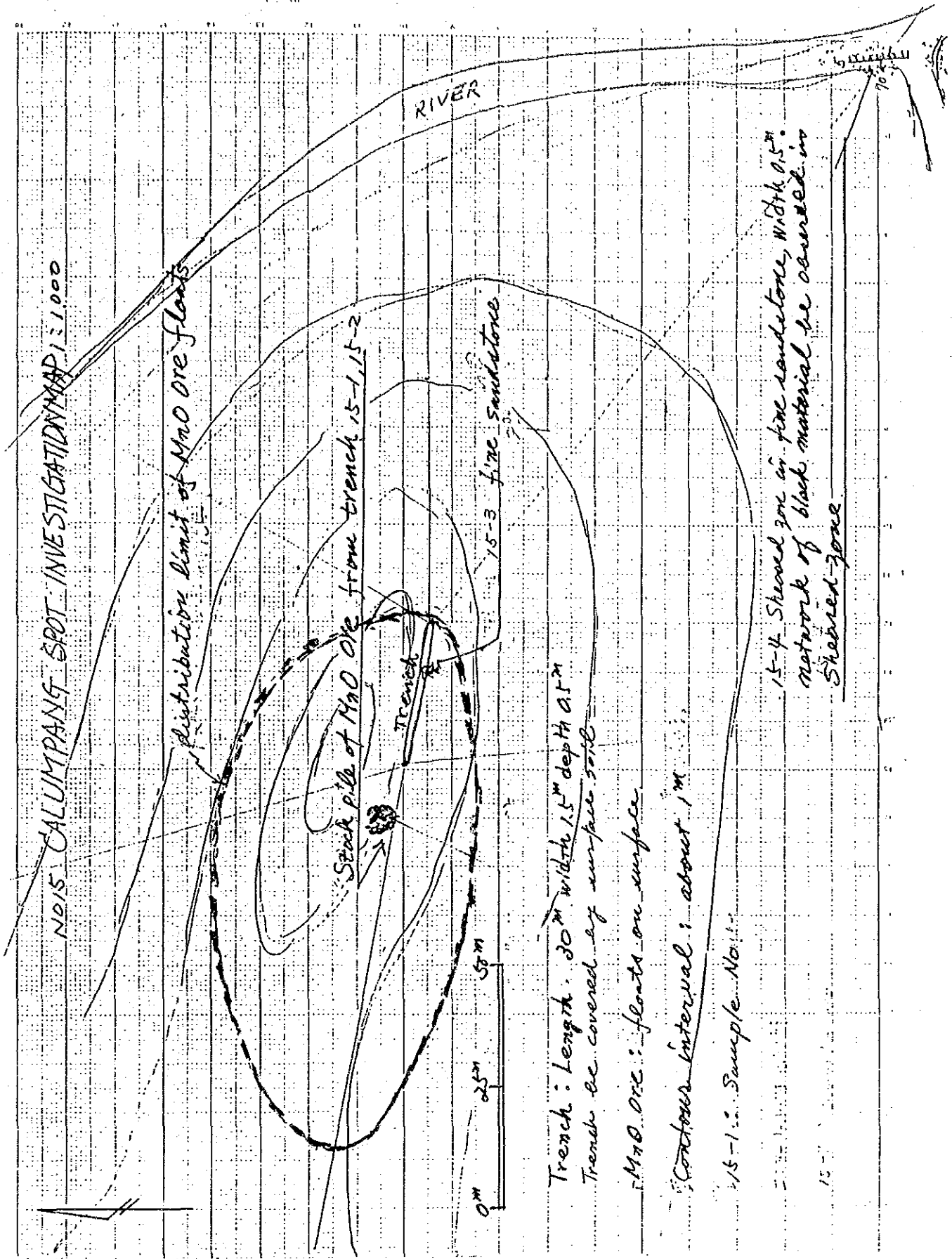
Contour interval: about 1m

15-1: Sample No. 1

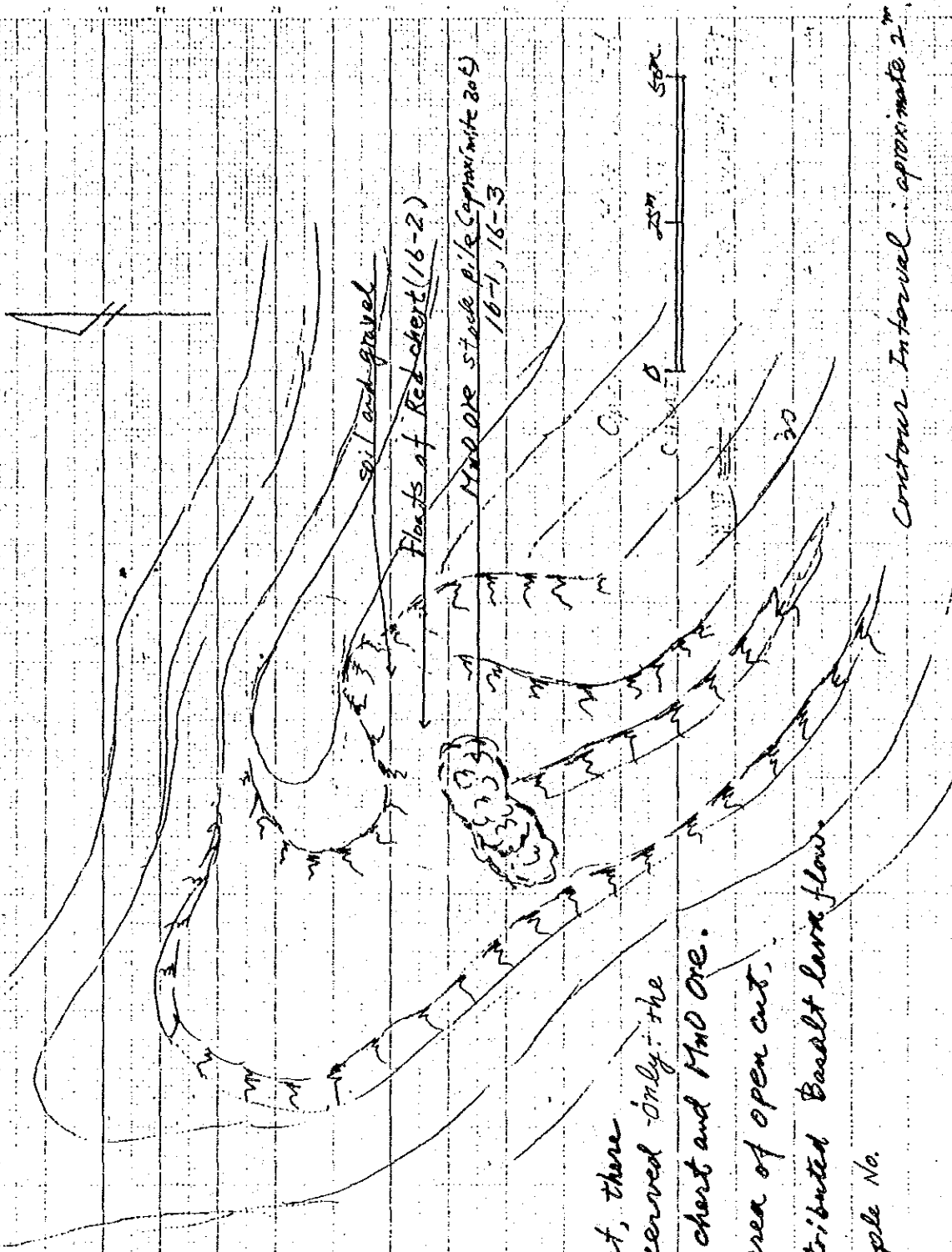
15-4 Shovel zone in fine sandstone, width 0.5m
network of black material is caused in
shaded zone

Callumpang

70



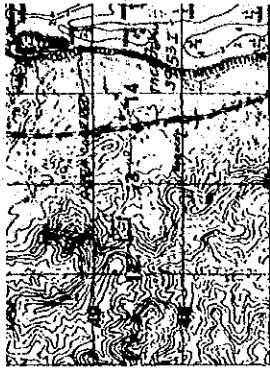
No 16 BALUD SPOT-INVESTIGATION MAP 1/1000



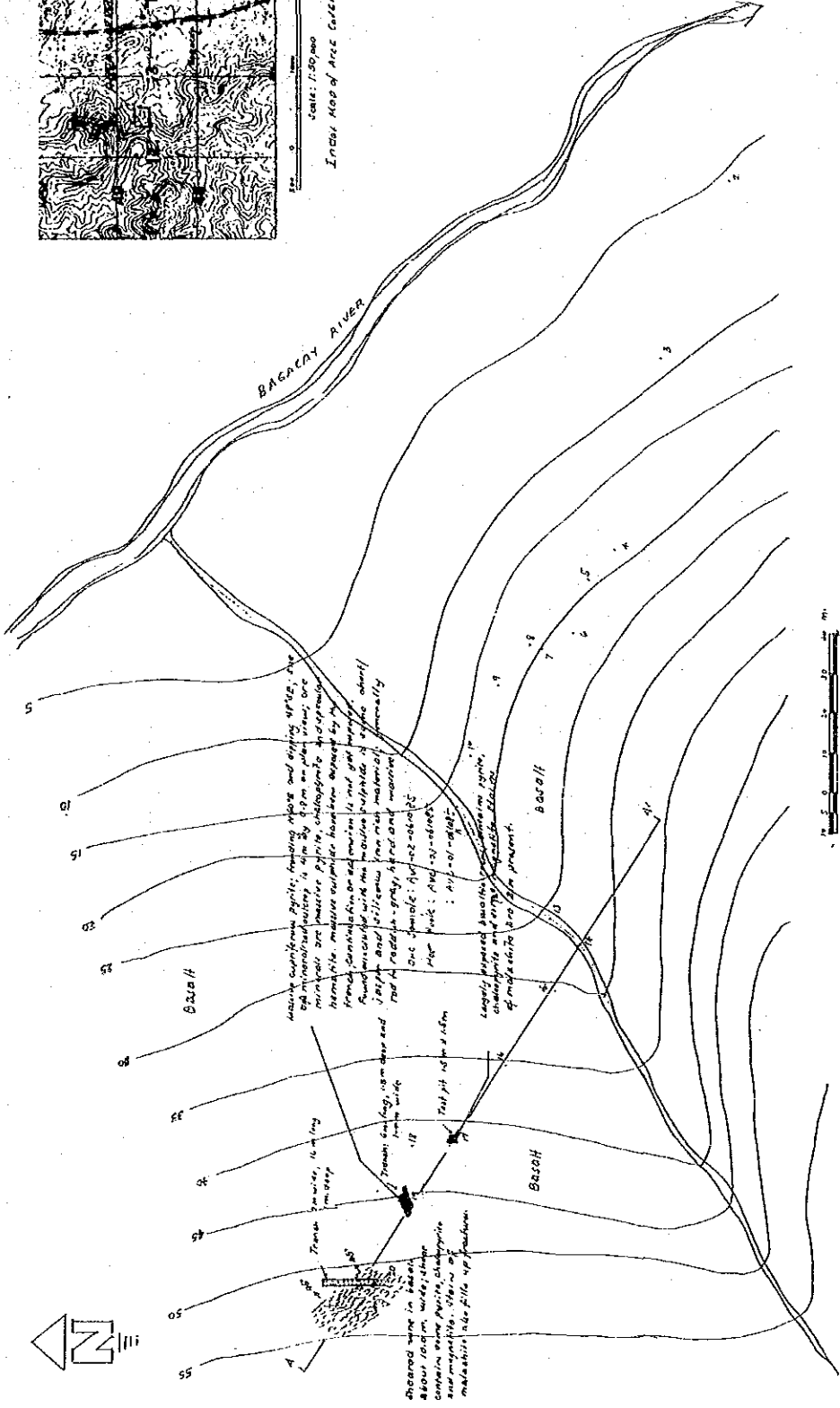
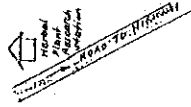
In the Open Cut, there can be observed only the floats of red chert and Mud Ore. Surrounding area of open cut, there is distributed Basalt lava flow.

16-1 & 3; Sample No.

Contour Interval: approximate 2m

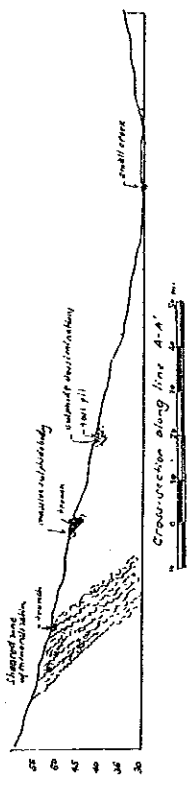


Appendix 10-2 Sketch of Mineral Showings Northern Leyte Area



LEGEND

- Basalt (chloritized, silicified and epidotized)
- Shear zone showing dip
- Massive sulphide bodies
- Sulphide disseminations
- Trenches/fat pits

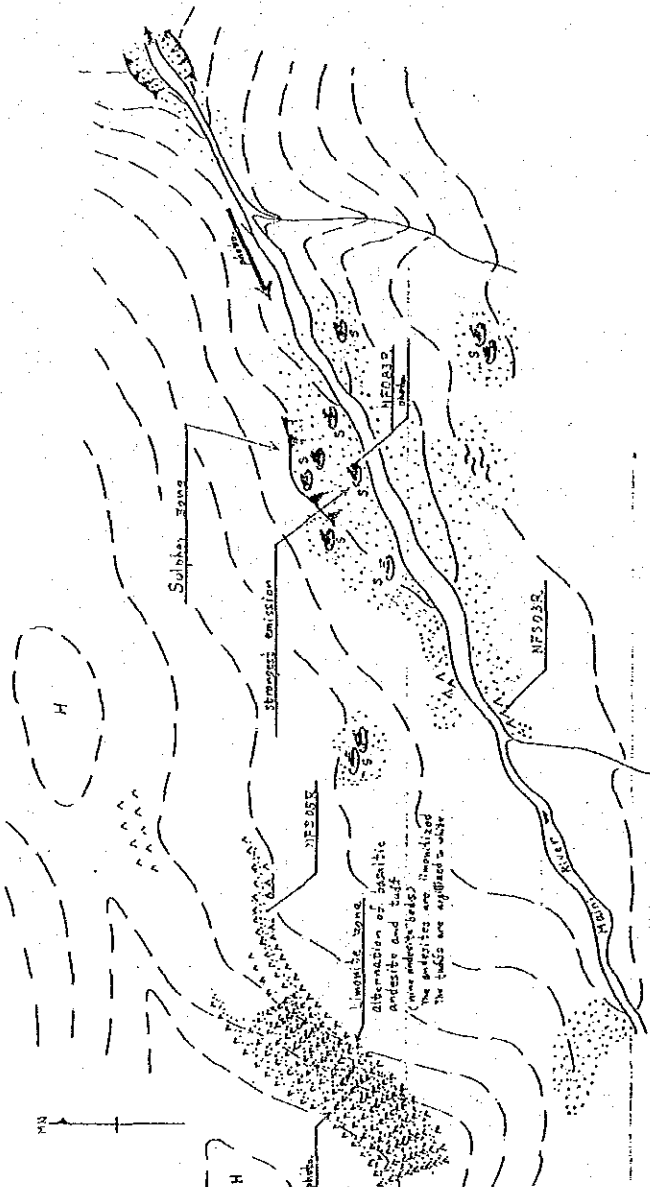


SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 1
BAGACAY COPPER PROSPECT
TACLOBAN, NORTHERN LEYTE
NOV. 1985



LEGEND

- ▲▲ Andesite
- White sulfured rock
- Clay
- Emission of S₂ gas
- Sublimated sulphur



SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 6
BILIRAN SULFUR DEPOSIT
BILIRAN, NORTHERN LEYTE
NOV. 1965

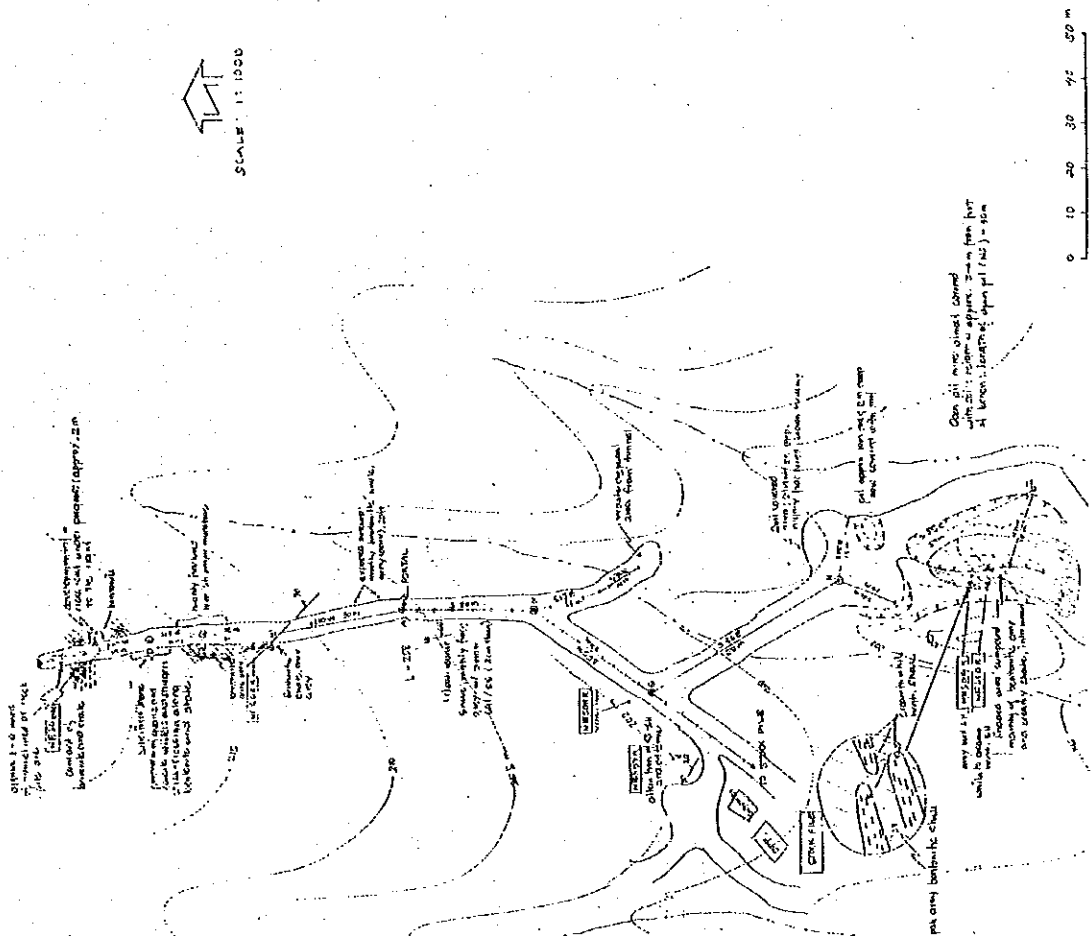


LEGEND

- Shale or slate
- Bentonite ore
- Open pit
- Tunnel
- Creek
- Topographic contour

SPOT INVESTIGATION
NO. 7
ORMOC BENTONITE DEPOSIT
ORMOC, NORTHERN LEYTE
NOV. 1985

SCALE: 1:1000



0 10 20 30 40 50 m

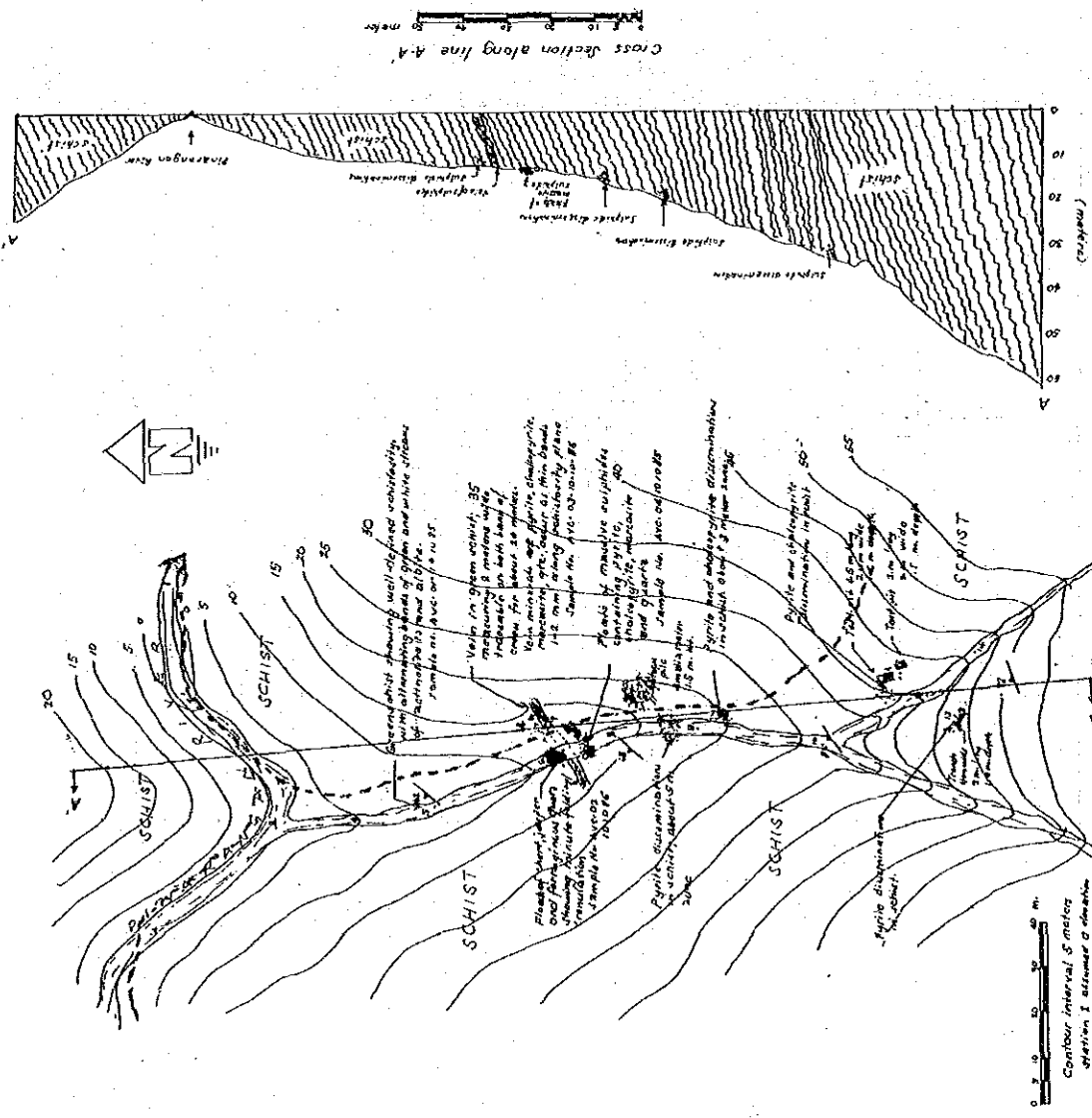


Index Map of Area Covered
Scale 1:10,000

LEGEND

- Schist; (epidote, actinolite and talcite facies)
- Vein showing dip and inference
- Strike and dip of schistosity
- Floots of massive sulphides
- Floots of silicified and iron rich schistose rock
- Sulphide disseminations
- Test pits / trenches
- Stock pile / dump
- Foot trails
- River / creek

SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 9
SUHI COPPER PROSPECT
TACLOBAN, NORTHERN LEYTE
NOV. 1965

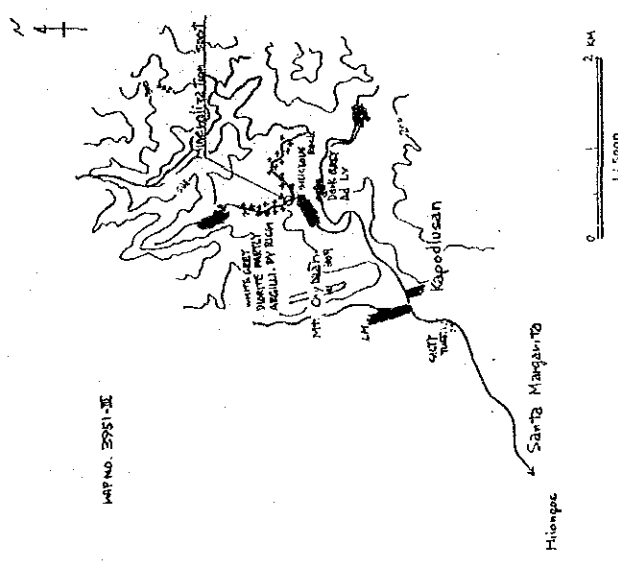
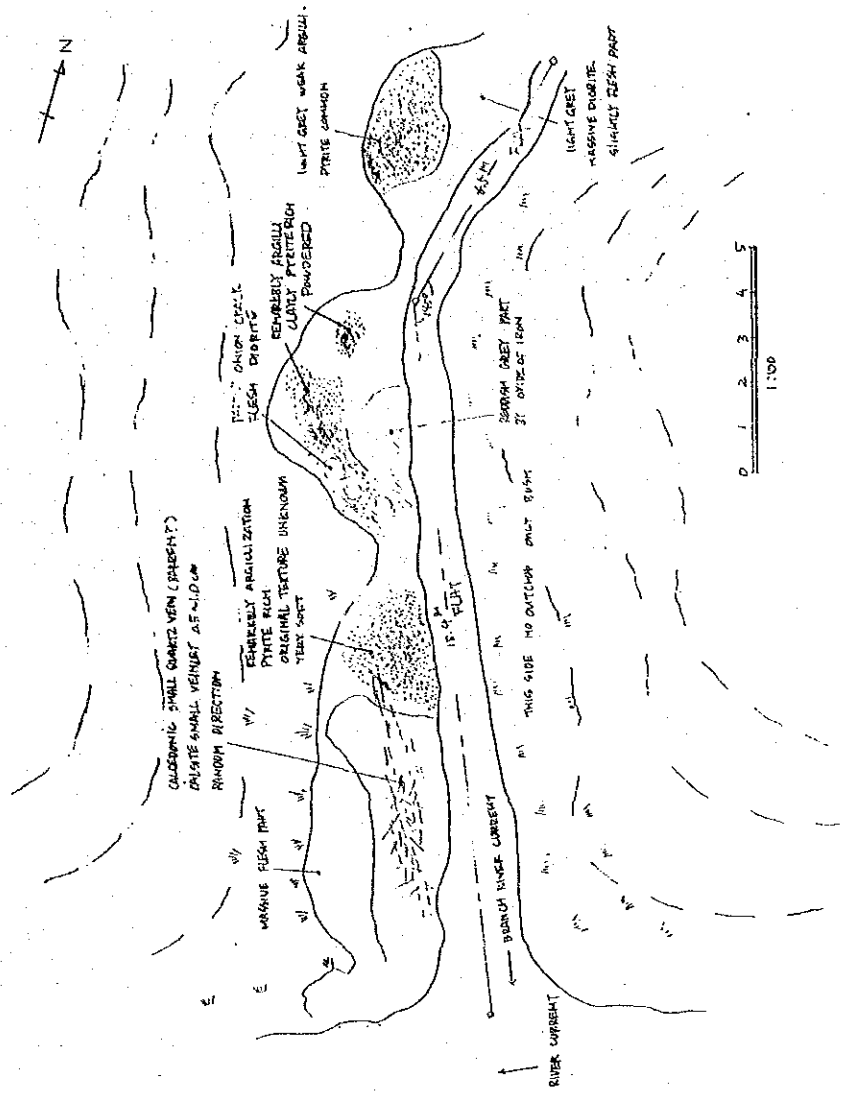


Appendix 10-3 Sketch of Mineral Showings Southern Leyte - Dinagat - Siargao Area

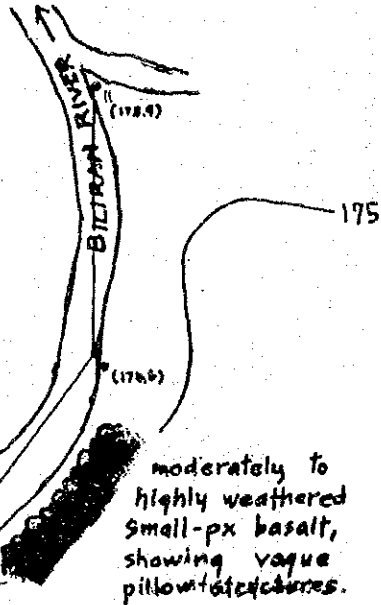
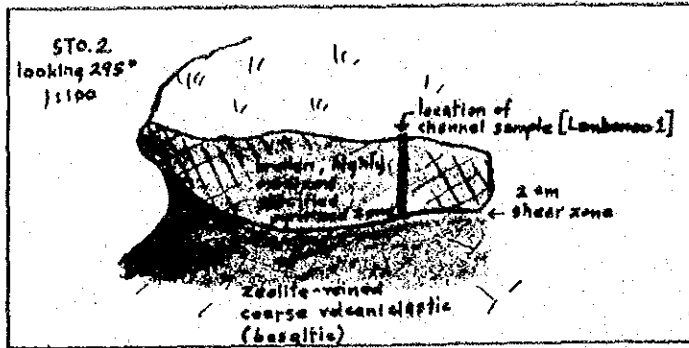
GREEN-ORANGE GREEN DIORITE
 PLAGIOCLASE $\phi = 2-3mm$, ORTHOPLASIOCLASE $\phi = 2-4mm$ (BIOTITE FREE)
 PYRITE COMMON $\phi < 1mm$ POWDERED 10% ± MAX

THIS DIORITE IS SUSPECTED TO METASOMATISM ALTERATION
 " IS GREEN IN COLOR, DUE TO CHLORITE
 ALSO, THIS ONE IS REDDISH, DUE TO LIMONITE

PULTA AREA SPOT INVESTIGATION



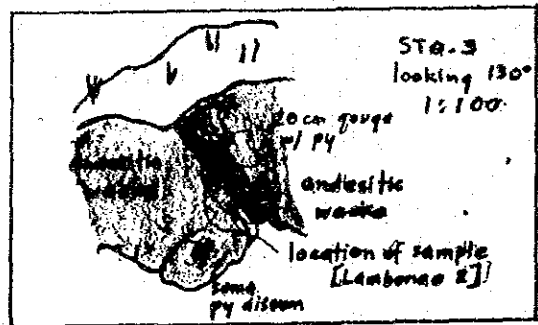
MAP NO. 2051-III



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

massive Hb-phyric
andesite, slightly
brecciated
py dissem
(oxidized)

175
moderately to
highly weathered
small-px basalt,
showing vague
pillow structures.



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

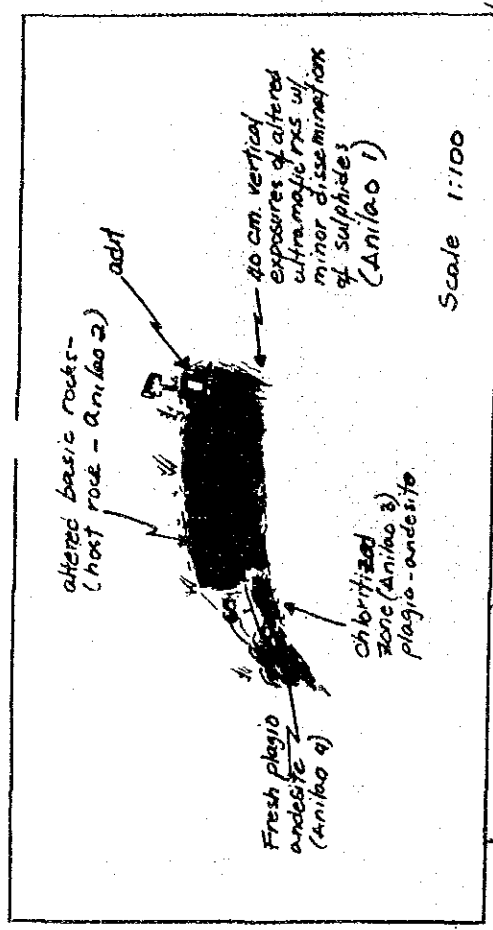
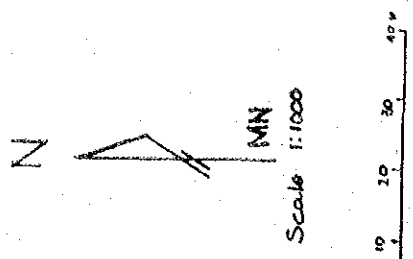
subhorizontal
highly oxidized,
silicified, pyritized
zone [Photo]

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

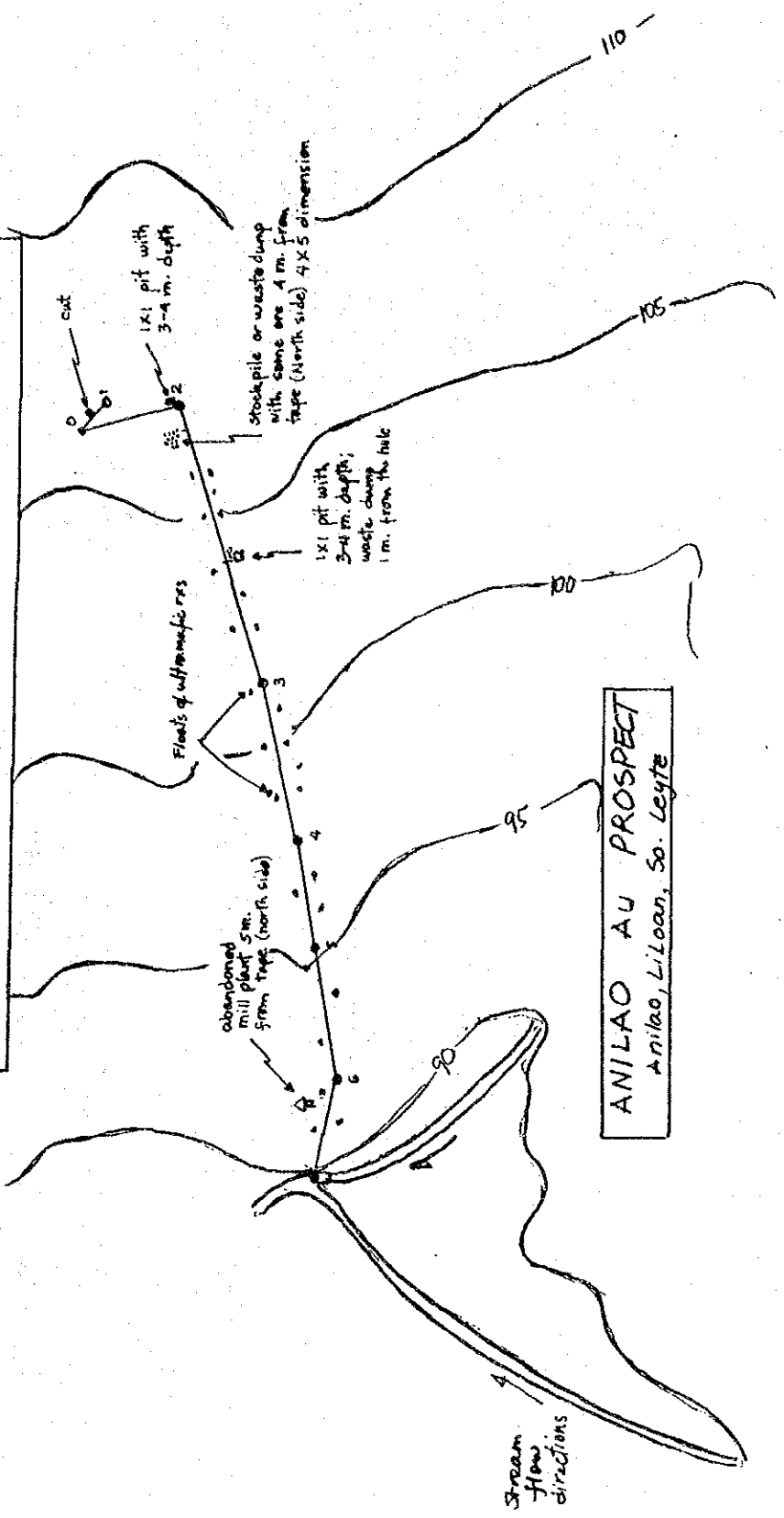
slightly oxidized,
slightly chloritized,
volcanic wacke (andesitic)
with minor py stringers

	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	25.0	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	5 m.	5.8 106.3 +1.3
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	282°	-11	16.0	15.7 65.7 -3.0



Scale 1:100



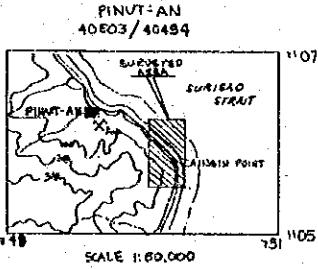
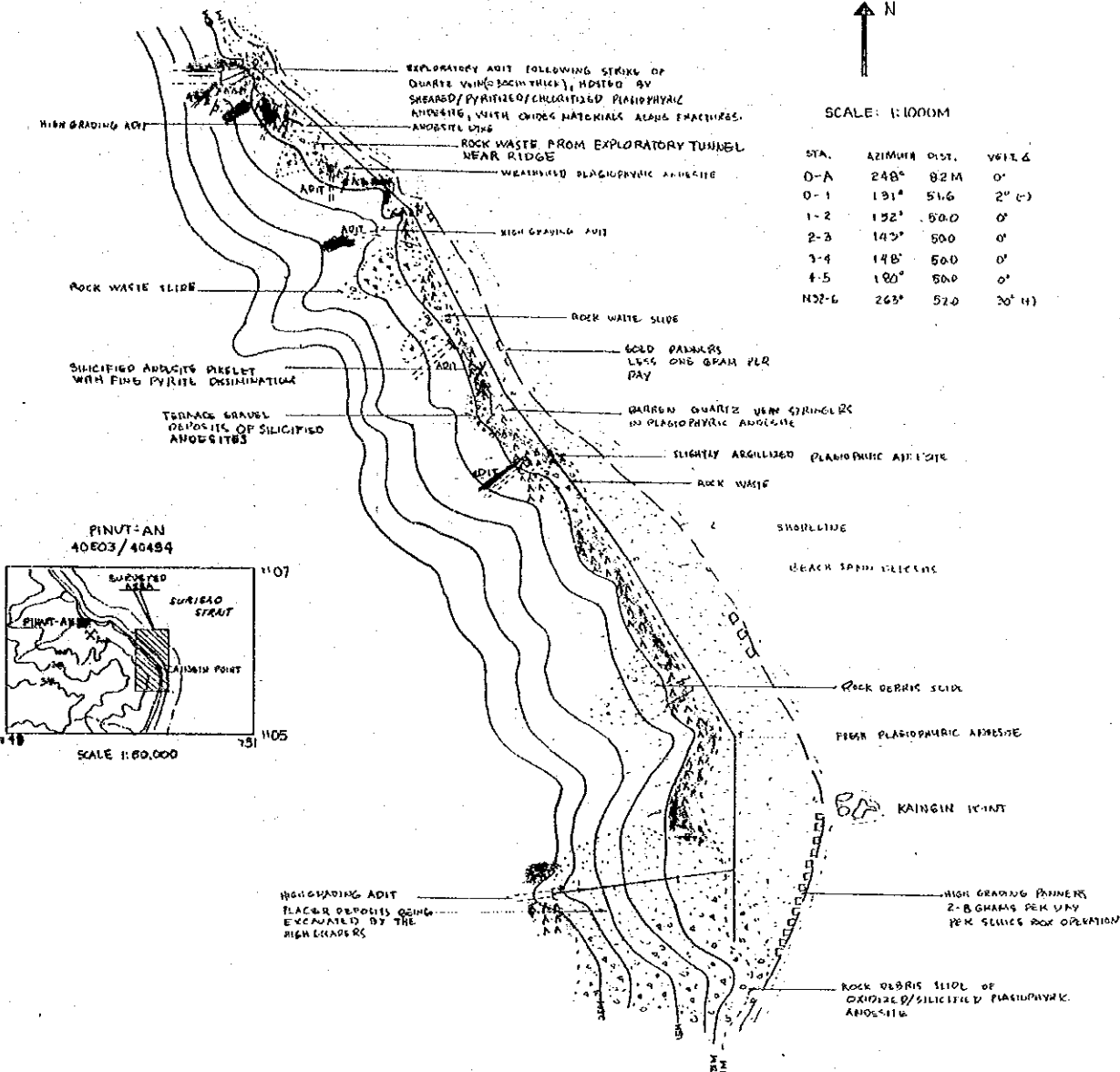
ANILAO AU PROSPECT
Anilao, Liloan, So. Leyte

PINUT-AN GOLD PROSPECT



SCALE: 1:1000M

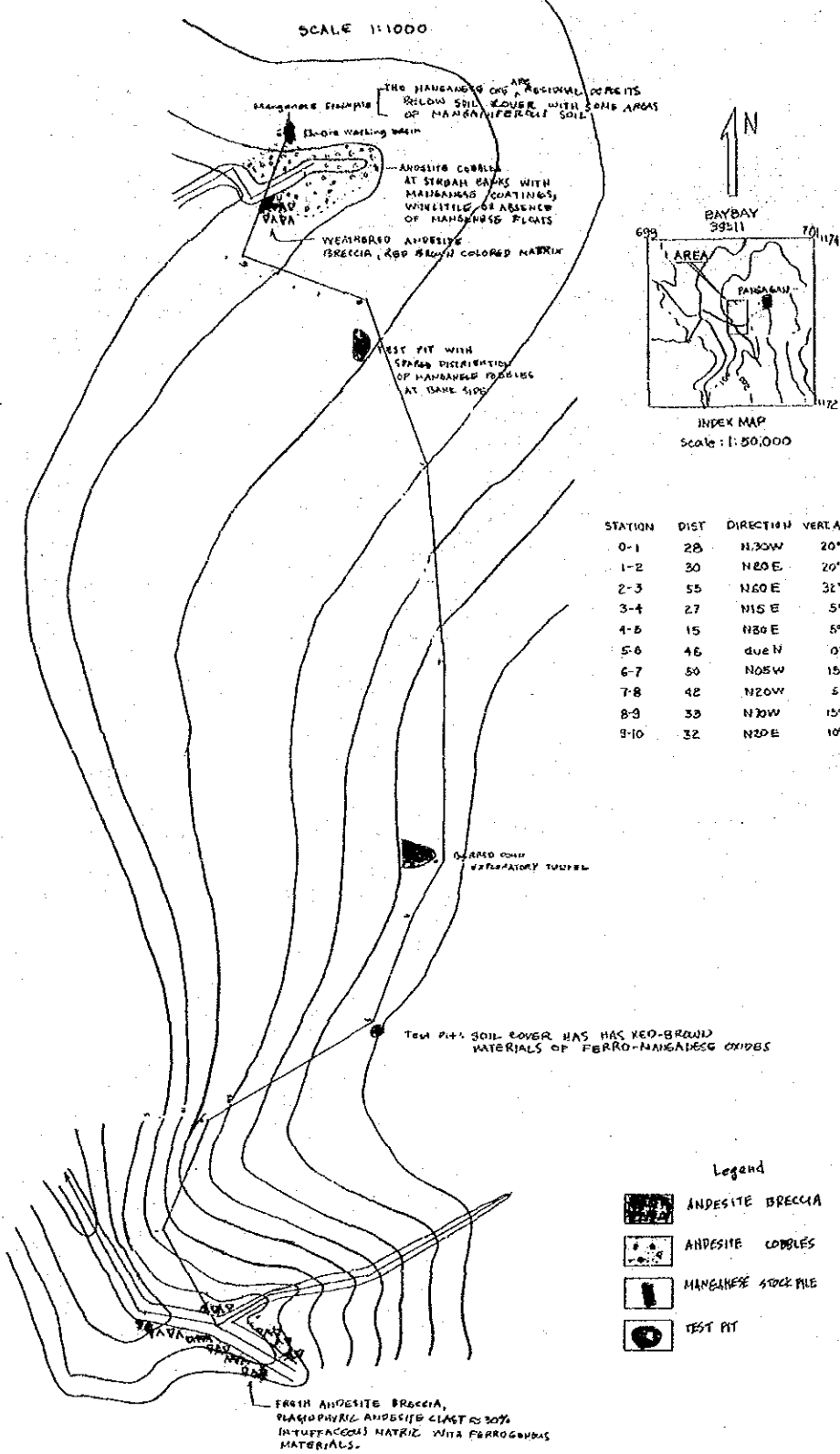
STA.	AZIMUTH	DIST.	VECT. Δ
0-A	248°	82M	0'
0-1	131°	51.6	2' (-)
1-2	152°	50.0	0'
2-3	142°	50.0	0'
3-4	148°	50.0	0'
4-5	120°	50.0	0'
N32-6	263°	52.0	30' (+)



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

PANBAGAN MANGANESE PROSPECT

SCALE 1:1000

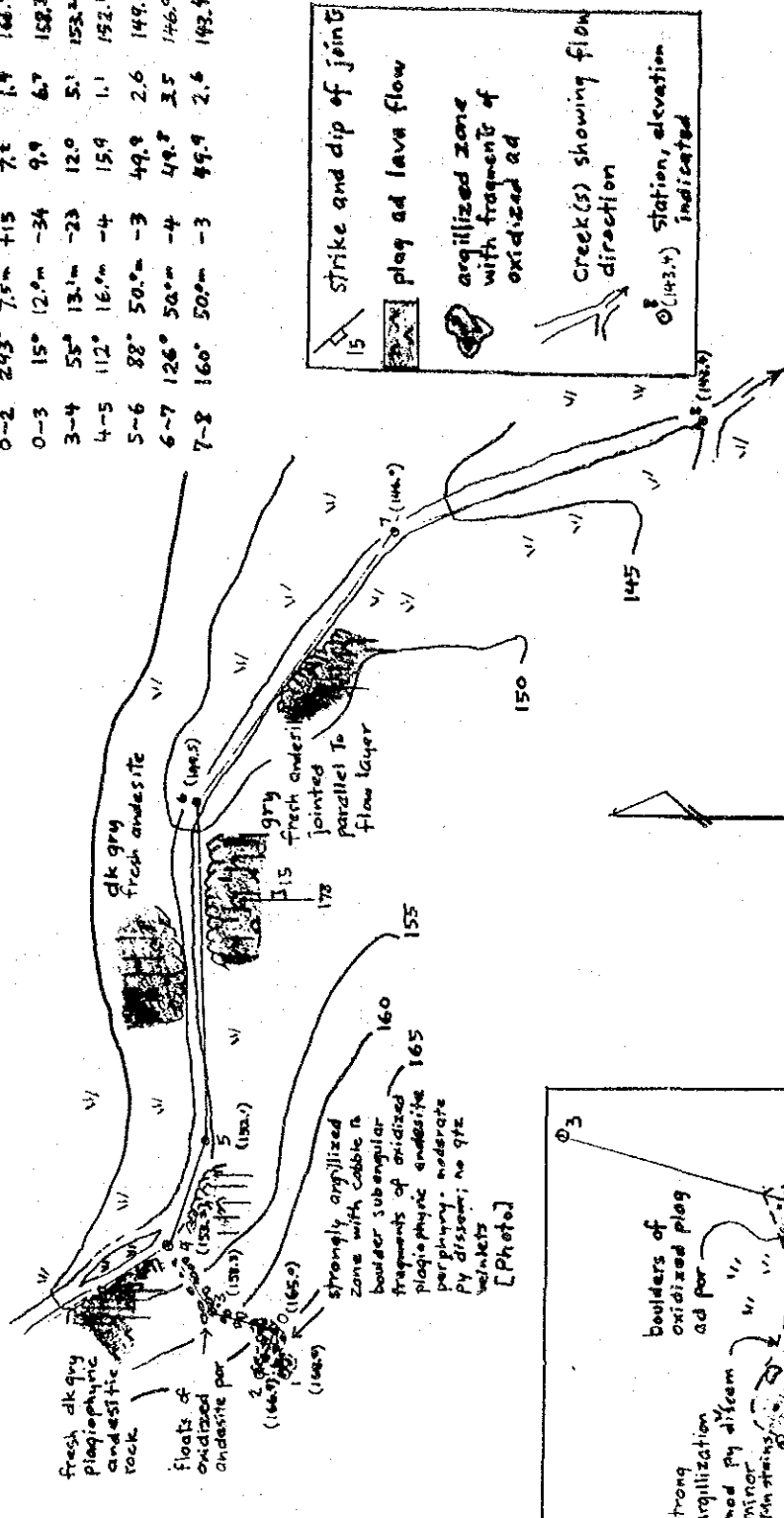


STATION	DIST	DIRECTION	VERT ANGLE
0-1	28	N30W	20° +
1-2	30	N20E	20° +
2-3	55	N60E	32° +
3-4	27	N15E	5° +
4-5	15	N30E	5° +
5-6	46	due N	0° +
6-7	50	N05W	15° -
7-8	42	N20W	5° -
8-9	33	N30W	15° -
9-10	32	N20E	10° -

- Legend
- ANDESITE BRECCIA
 - ANDESITE COBBLES
 - MANGANESE STOCK PILE
 - TEST PIT

FRESH ANDESITE BRECCIA, PLAGIOPHYRIC ANDESITE CLAST AS 20% IN TUFFACEOUS MATRIX WITH FERROUS MATERIALS.

Sta	Bearing	Dist	A	H	V	Elev.
0-1	260°	8.0m	+27	7.1	3.0	168.0
0-2	293°	7.5m	+15	7.8	1.9	166.7
0-3	15°	12.0m	-34	9.9	6.7	152.3
3-4	55°	13.1m	-23	12.0	5.1	153.4
4-5	112°	16.0m	-4	15.9	1.1	152.1
5-6	82°	50.0m	-3	49.9	2.6	149.5
6-7	126°	50.0m	-4	49.8	3.5	146.0
7-8	160°	50.0m	-3	49.9	2.6	142.4

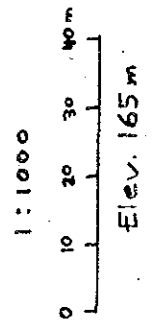
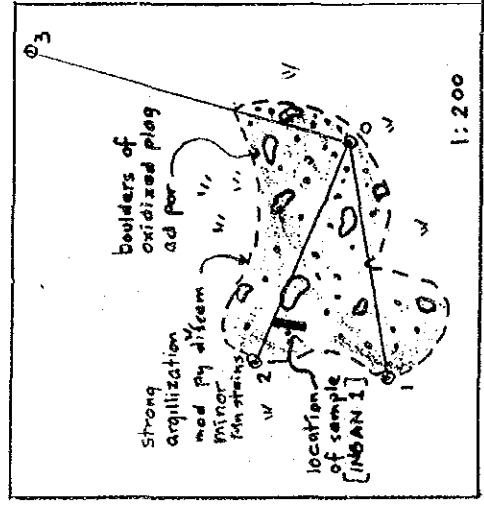


Strike and dip of joint

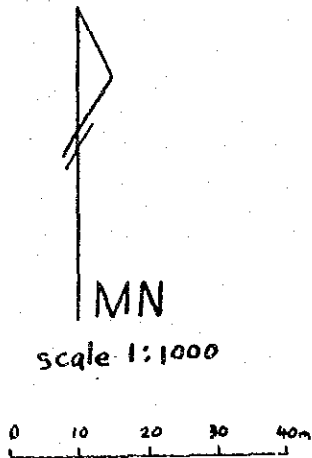
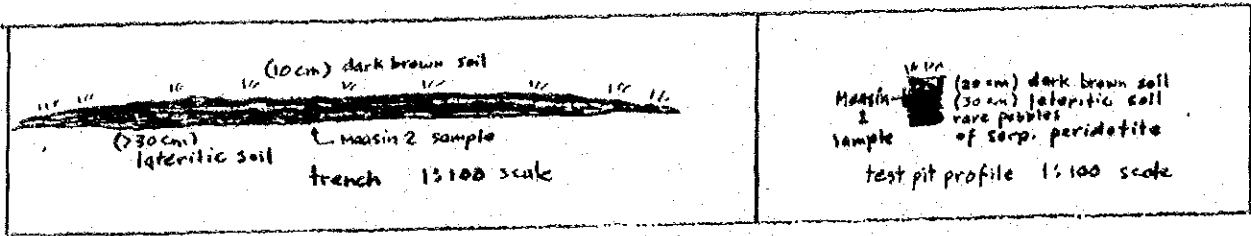
argillized zone with fragments of oxidized ad

Creek(s) showing flow direction

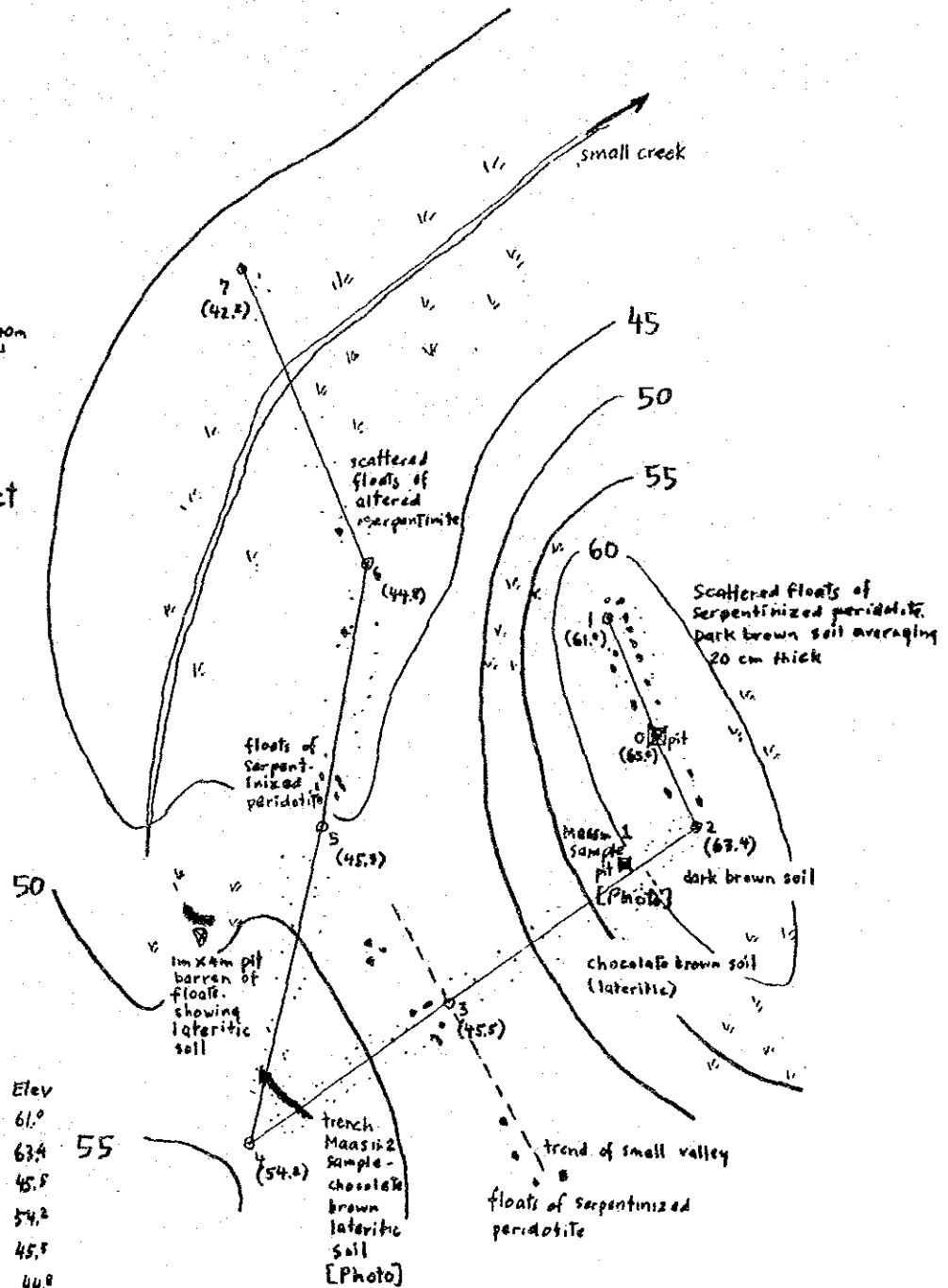
Station, elevation indicated



INGAN Cu-Au Prospect

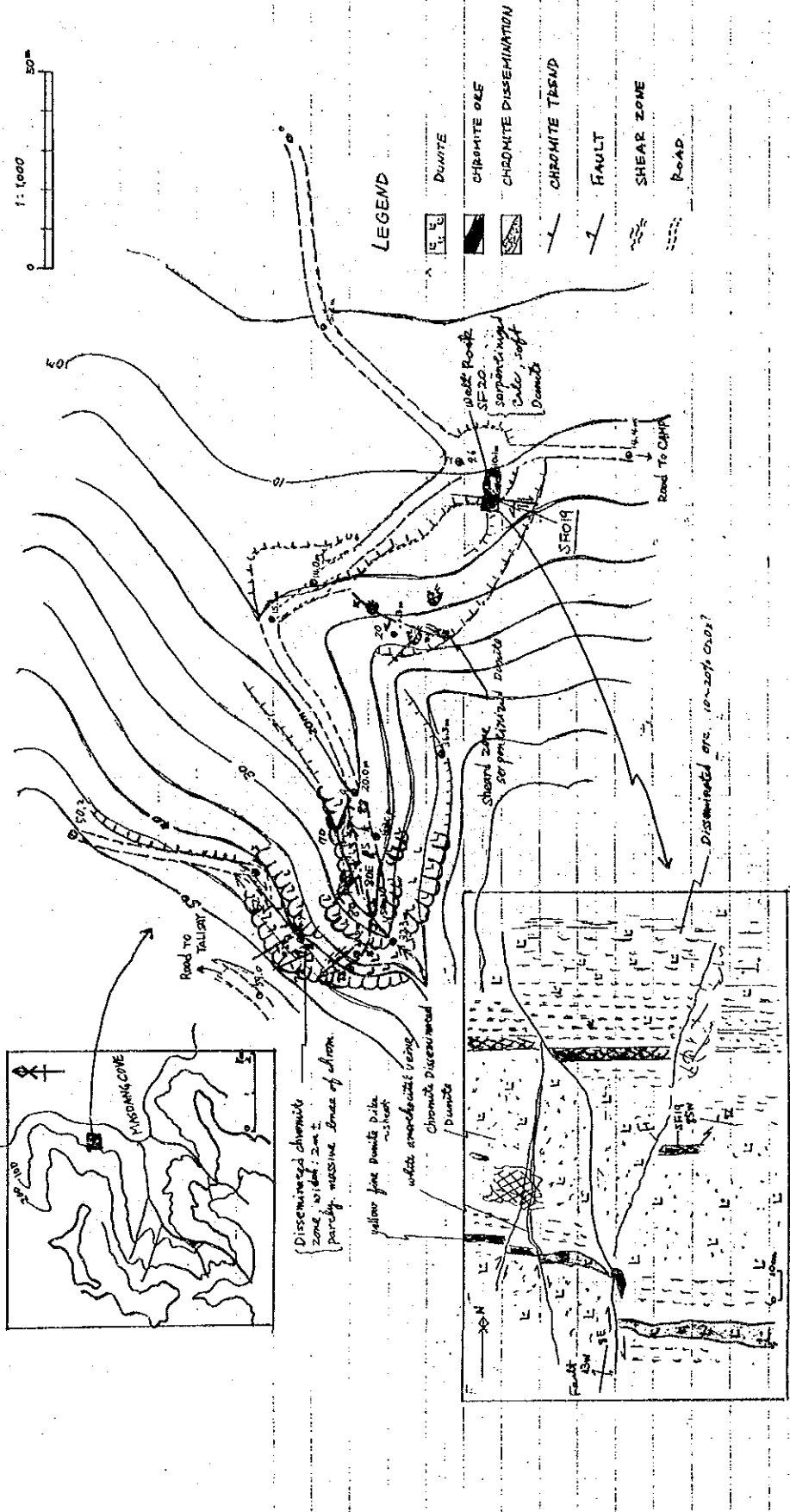
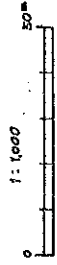


MAASIN NI
laterite prospect



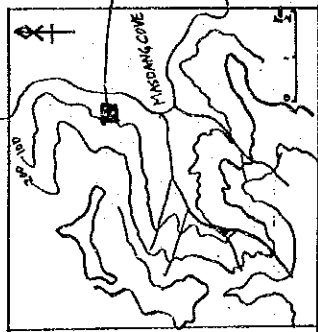
B	Z	D	H	V	Elev	
0-1	330°	-12	19.5	19.0	-4.0	61.0
0-2	156°	-6	15.5	15.4	-1.0	63.4
2-3	236°	-21	50.0	46.0	-10.0	45.8
3-4	235°	+13	39.0	32.0	+8.0	54.2
4-5	13°	-10	50.0	49.2	-0.8	45.8
5-6	10°	-1	41.0	40.9	-0.1	44.0
6-7	337°	-3	50.0	49.9	-2.6	42.2

SPOT INV. NO.10
 MASDANG



LEGEND

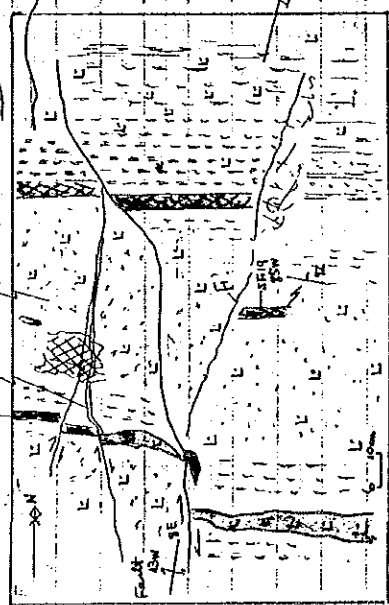
- DUNITITE
- CHROMITE ORE
- CHROMITE DISSEMINATION
- CHROMITE TREAD
- FAULT
- SHEAR ZONE
- ROAD



Disseminated chromite zone, width 2-5m, partly massive base of chromite

yellow fine dunitite pile
 white amphibolite veins

Chromite Dissemination
 Dunitite

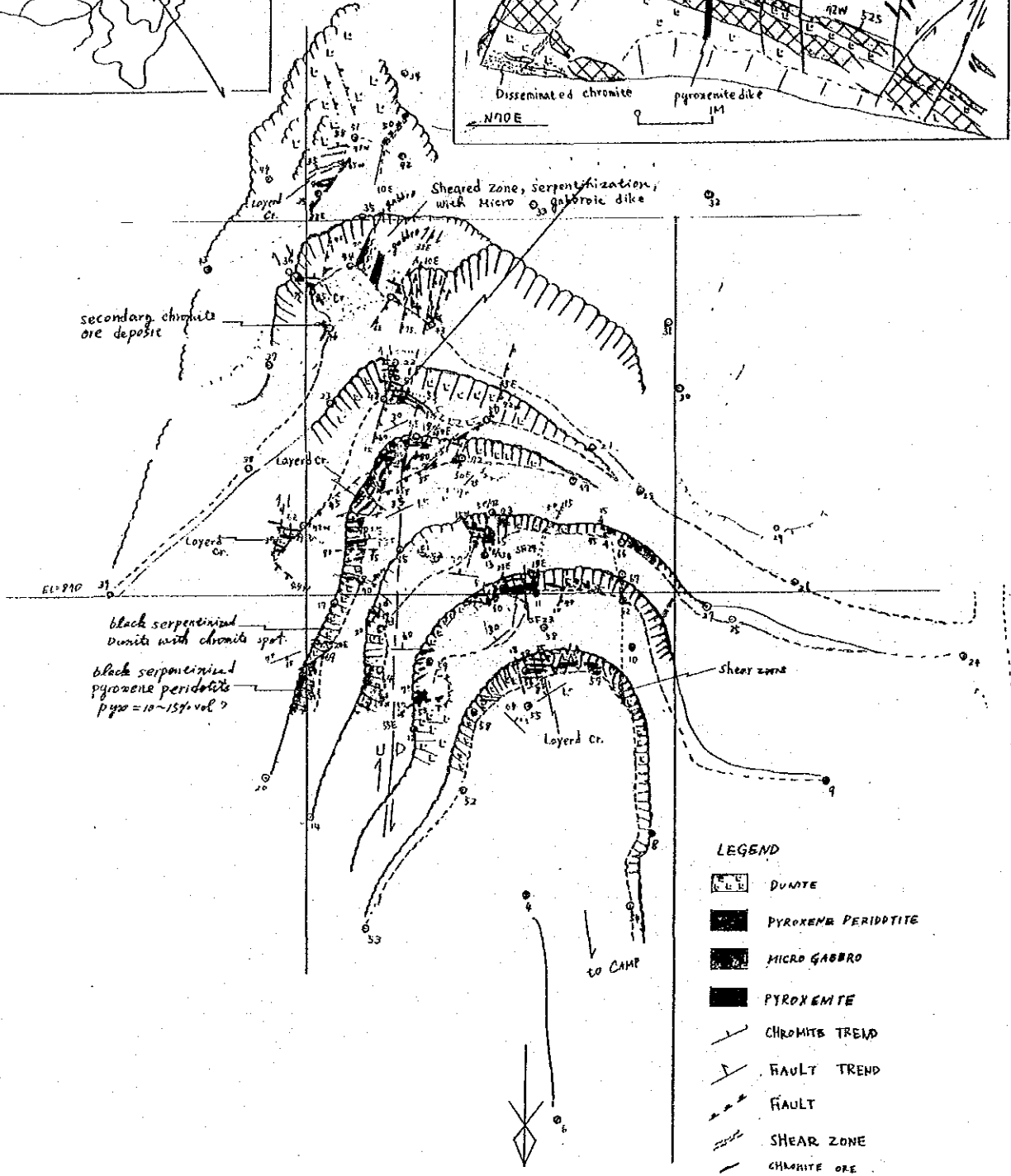
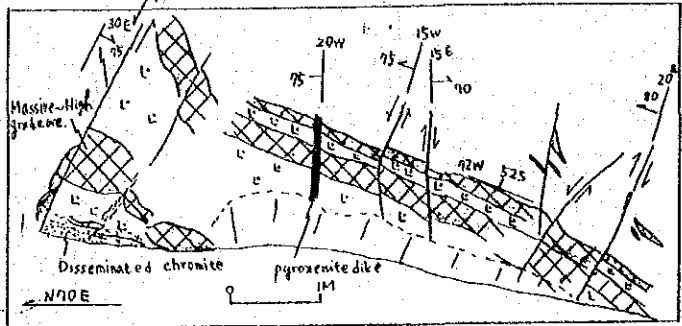
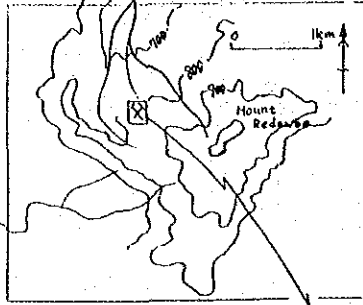


Road to Chiff
 SF20
 serpentinized
 Calc, soft
 Dunitite

SF04

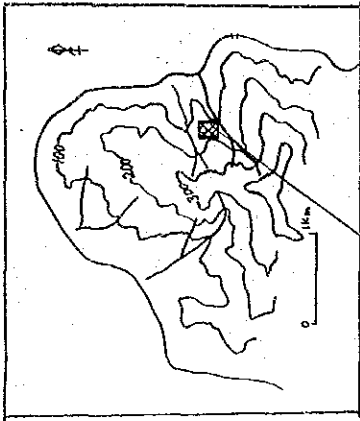
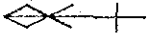
Disseminated etc. 10-20% Cr2O3?

SPOT INV. NO. 11 REDONDO



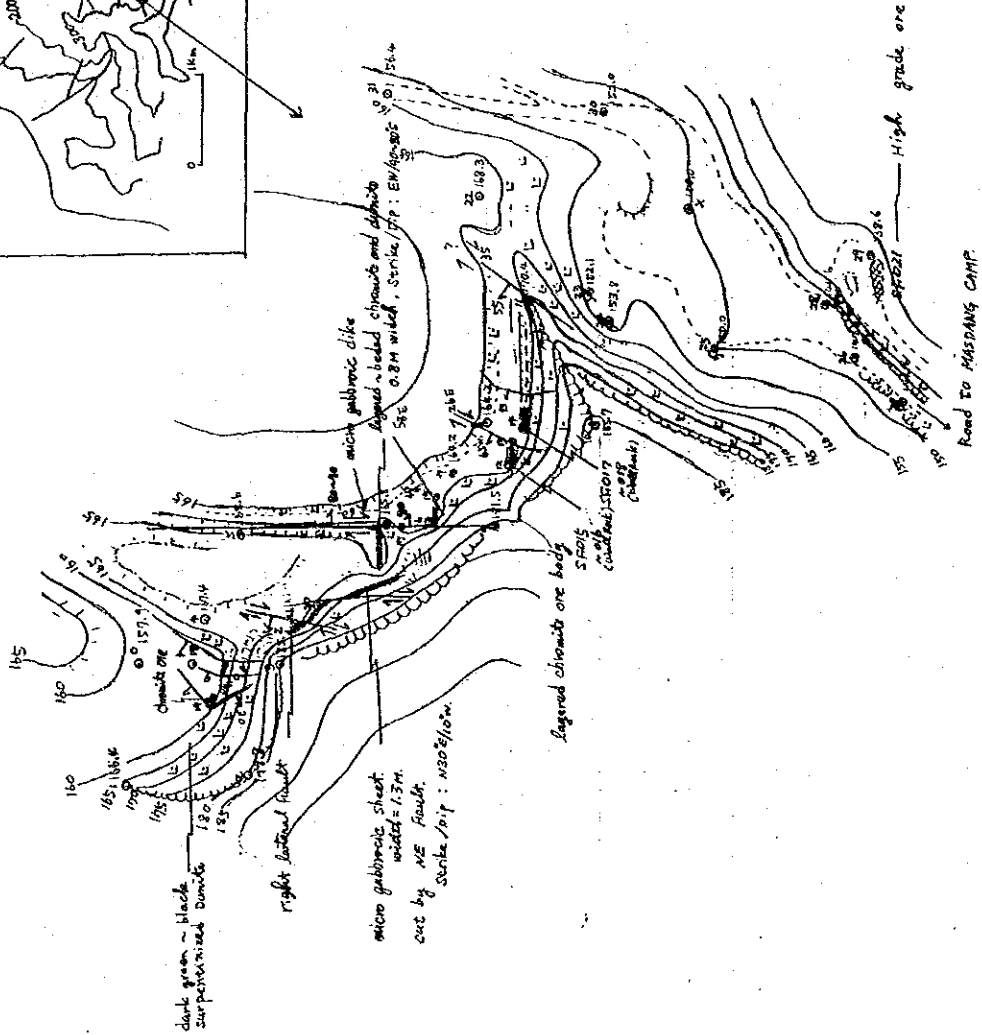
SPOT INV. NO. 12

TALISAY

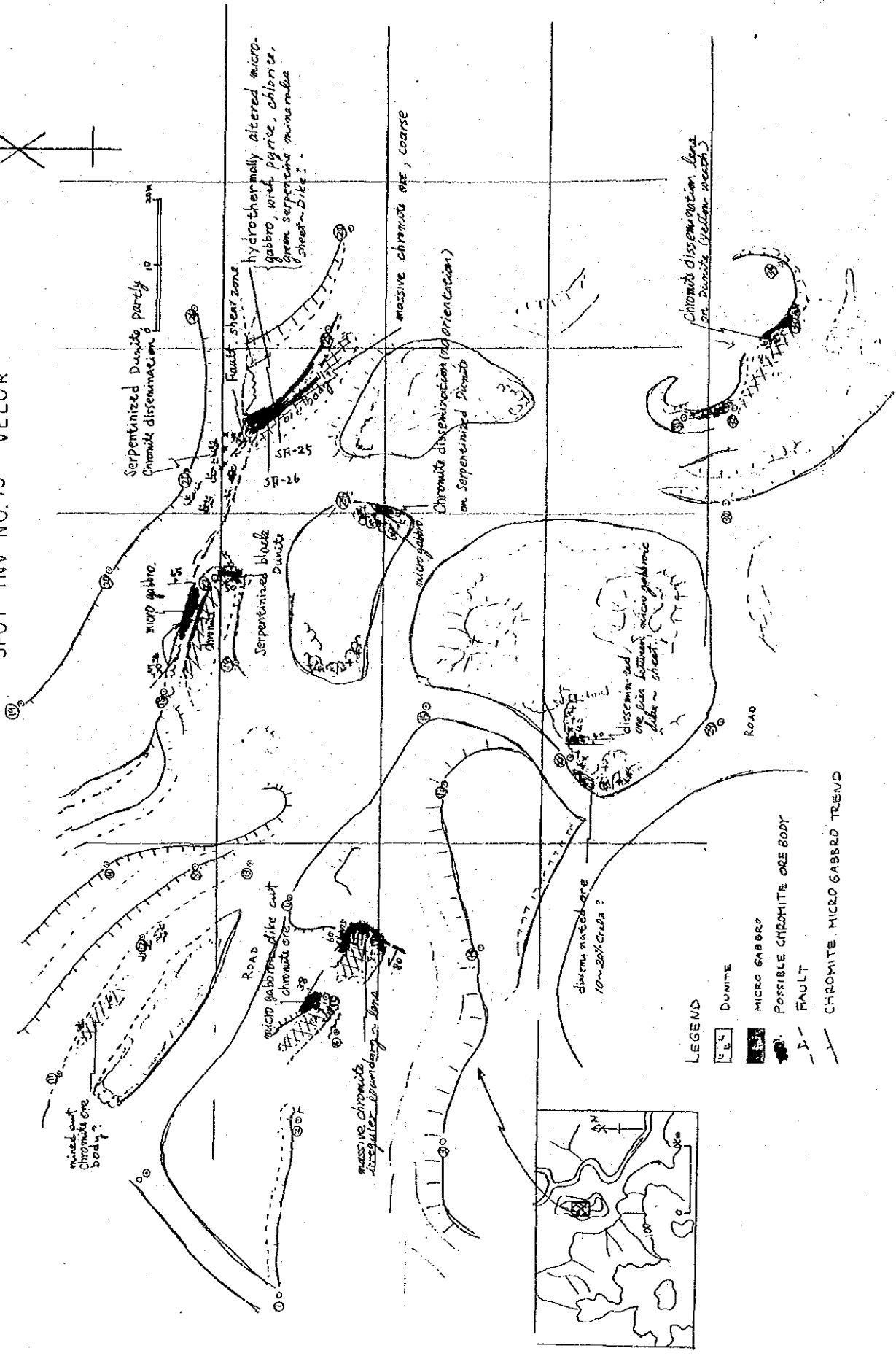
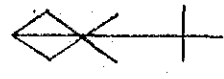


LEGEND

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



SPOT INV NO. 13 VELOR

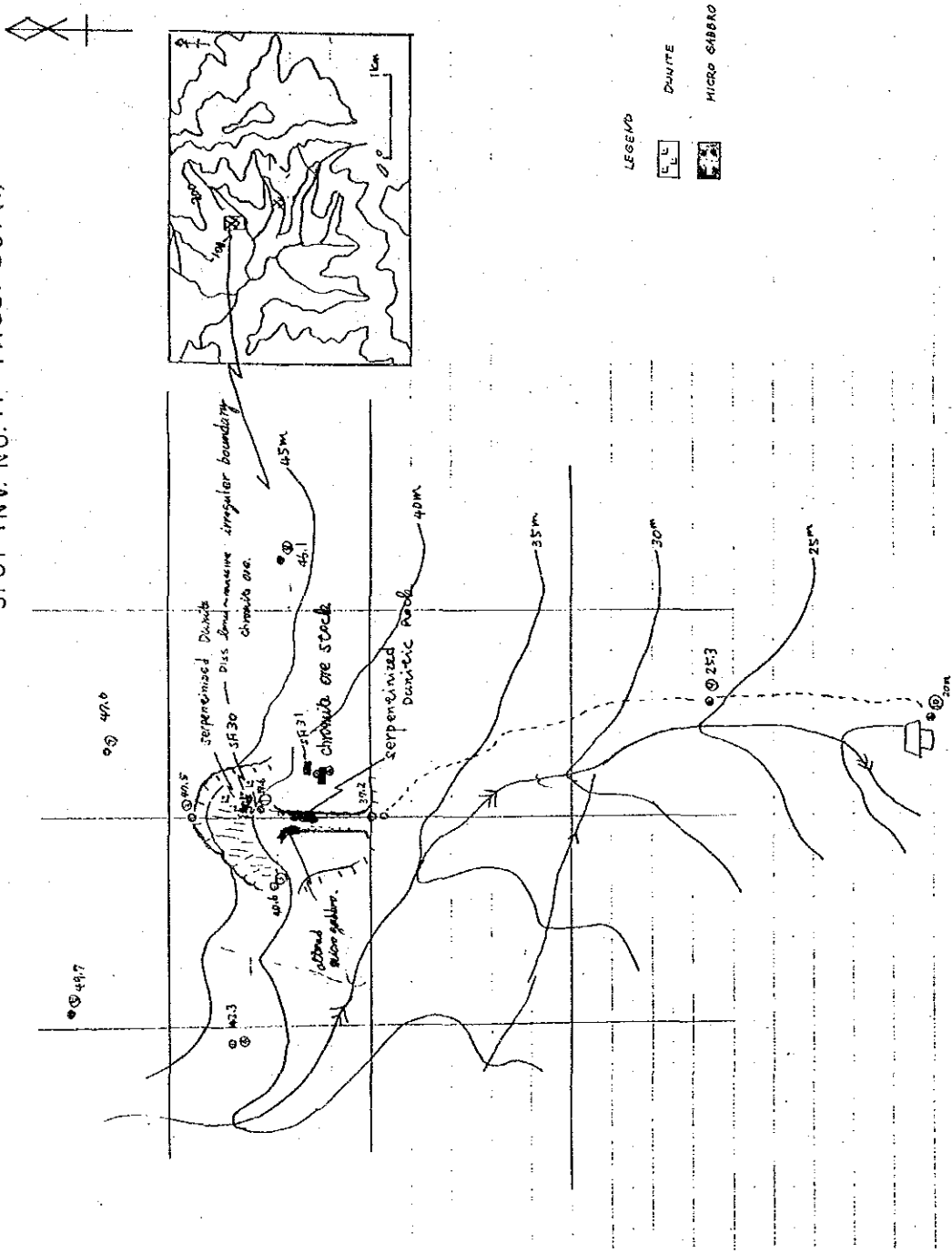


LEGEND

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



SPOT INV. NO. 14. TAGBADOY (1)



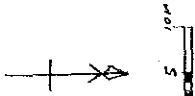
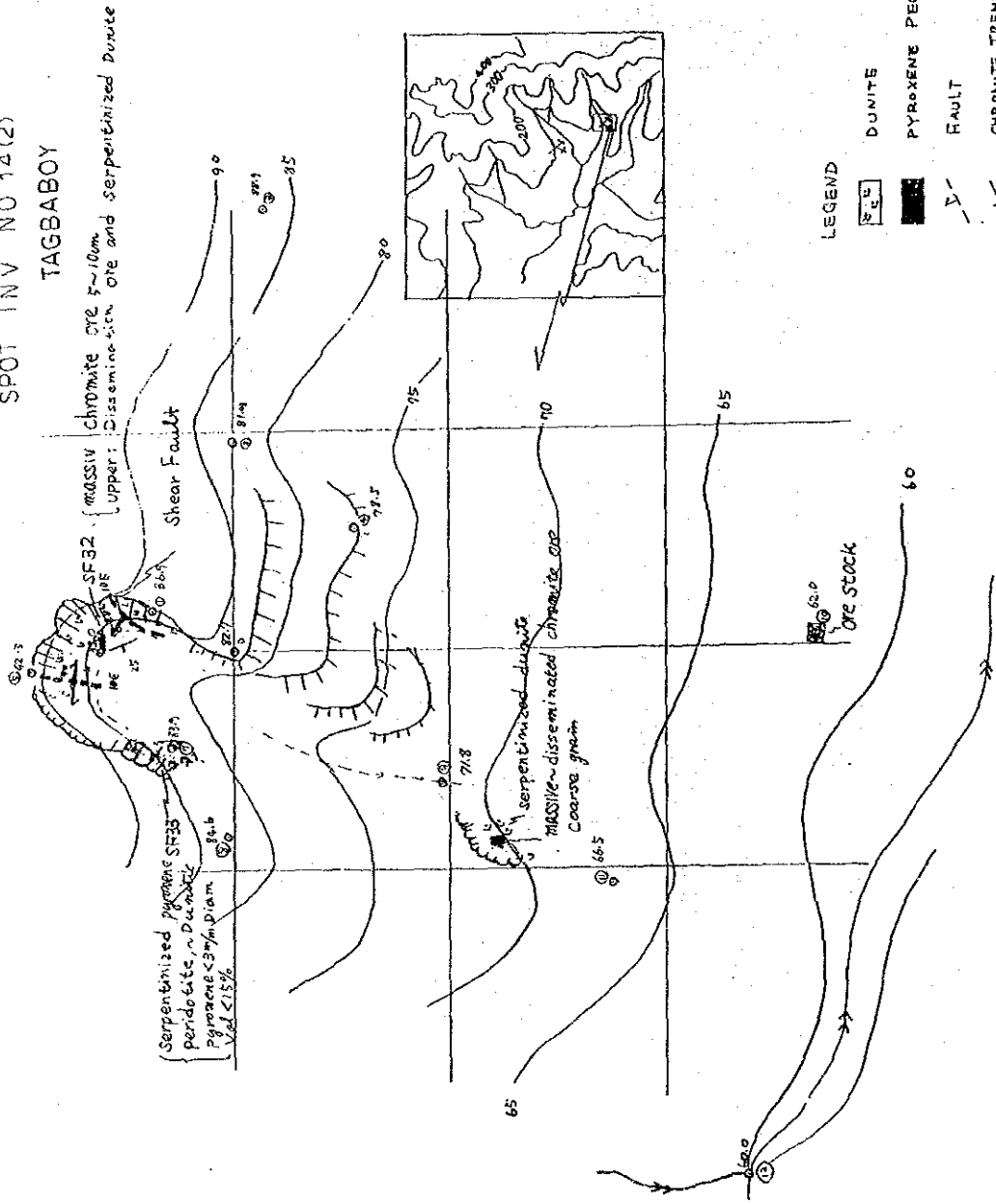
- 0-1 SE +10° 13.9 13.7 +24 39.6"
- 0-2 N-S +25° 24.4 22.1 +0.3 40.5"
- 0-3 35W +13° 15.2 14.8 +3.4 40.8"
- 0-4 58W +9° 32.7 32.3 +5.1 42.3"
- 4-5 10E +20° 21.5 20.2 +7.4 40.1"
- 1-1 30W 0.1 8.3 8.3 0 38.6
- 6-7 6E +12° 29.5 26.3 +8.0 40.6
- 6-8 80E +14° 27.0 26.2 +6.5 46.1
- 0-9 18W 21.5 46.0 46.4 41.9 37.2"
- 9-10 4E 21.1 27.7 27.2 25.3 25.3"

LEGEND

	DIABASE
	MICRO GABBRO

SPOT INV NO 14(2)

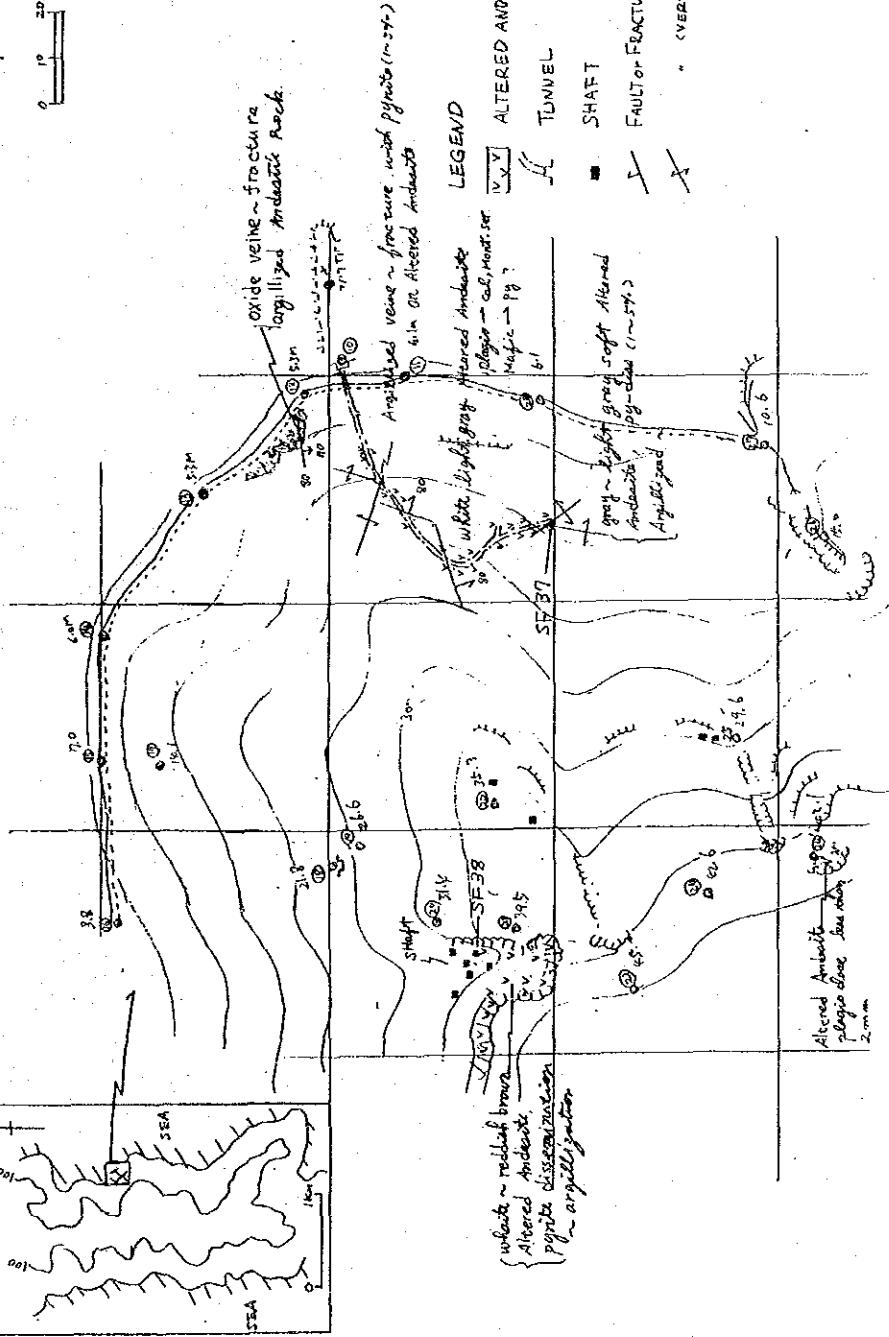
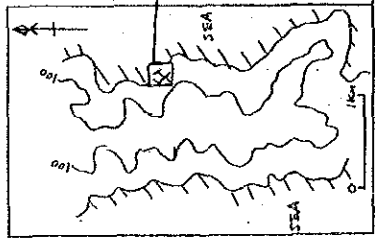
TAGBABOY



0 - 1	N 27° E	+ 21°	11.7m	10.9	74.2	86.9m
2	E W	Δ 2	23.8	23.8	40.8	81.9m
3	86° W	+ 7	50.7	50.3	+ 6.2	88.9m
4	45° W	Δ 12	29.0	19.6	44.2	78.5m
5	5° W	+ 22	25.7	23.8	+ 9.6	92.3m
6	N S	+ 1	15.5	15.5	+ 0.3	83.0m
7	57° W	+ 5	13.3	13.2	+ 1.2	83.9
8	88° W	+ 5	21.5	21.4	+ 1.9	84.6
9	32° E	Δ 21	32.4	28.4	Δ 10.9	
9 - 10	20° W	Δ 12	47.0	46.0	Δ 9.8	62.0m
9 - 11	30° E	Δ 13	23.5	22.7	Δ 5.3	71.8m
11 - 12	65° E	Δ 10	37.5	36.9	Δ 6.5	66.5m
						60m

SPOT INV. NO. 15 CANGUMOD

x=1.0M, EL



LEGEND

- ALTERED ANDESITE
- ▭ TUNNEL
- SHAFT
- FAULT or FRACTURE
- ⊥ (VERTICAL)

Spot	α	θ	Dis	Case	Sinθ	EL
X-10	80E	Δ2	17.0	17.0	0.016	0.4
X-11	50E	+11°	26.5	26.0	±5.1	6.1
11-12	10W	Δ2°	22.5	22.5	0.08	5.3
12-13	40W	0	31.7	31.7	0	5.3
13-14	55W	+2	37.8	37.8	+1.3	6.6
14-15	E-W	+1	27.7	27.7	+0.4	7.0
15-16	84E	Δ5°	35.7	35.6	0.1	3.8
15-17	4E	75.0	14.5	12.6	+7.3	14.1
17-18	30E	+10°	44.3	43.6	+7.7	21.8
17-19	22E	+15°	48.7	47.0	+12.6	26.6
19-20	46E	+21°	27.4	25.6	49.9	36.8
20-21	5E	+22°	19.2	17.8	+7.2	44.0
21-22	80E	Δ8.0	30.0	29.7	44.2	35.3
21-23	27E	+3.0	30.0	30.0	+1.6	45.0
23-24	53W	05.0	26.7	26.6	62.3	42.6
25-26	19W	Δ1	25.0	25.0	0.04	42.1
26-25	37E	Δ22	32.0	30.6	412.4	29.6
26-26	66W	Δ17	49.5	47.3	214.5	15.0
26-27	59E	Δ10	24.5	24.1	44.3	10.6
27-28	11E	Δ5	50.3	50.1	44.4	6.1
28-27	6E	0	30.3	30.3	0	0

AVILINA SPOT INV. No. 16
TACA BACA, DUNGEAT IS.

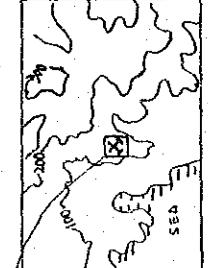
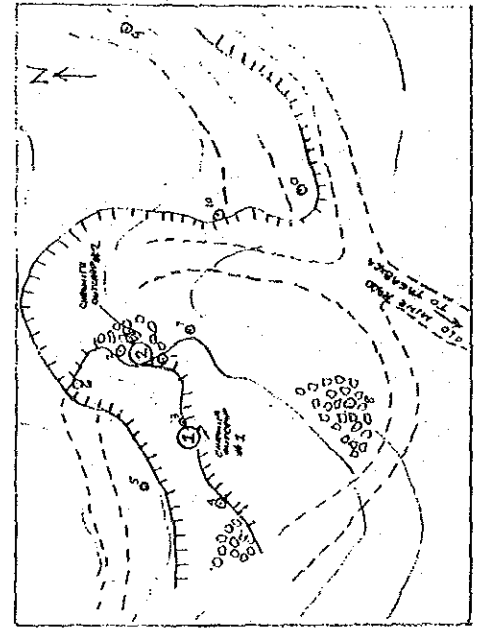
SP	DIST	BEAR'G	INCL	(CORRECTED X Y)
0-1	2420	N 50° W	75	291.0
0-2	247	N 50° W	74	26.6
0-3	370	N 50° W	75	36.9
0-4	513	N 50° W	76	35.1
0-5	510	N 50° W	75	34.5
0-6	215	N 50° W	73	31.1
0-7	200	N 50° W	71	19.8
0-8	233	S 70° W	71	20.7
0-9	210	N 50° W	71	24.9
0-10	110	N 50° W	0	16.0

SP	DIST	BEAR'G	INCL	(CORRECTED X Y)
1	100	N 50° W	75	100.0
2	200	N 50° W	75	200.0
3	300	N 50° W	75	300.0
4	400	N 50° W	75	400.0
5	500	N 50° W	75	500.0
6	600	N 50° W	75	600.0
7	700	N 50° W	75	700.0
8	800	N 50° W	75	800.0
9	900	N 50° W	75	900.0
10	1000	N 50° W	75	1000.0

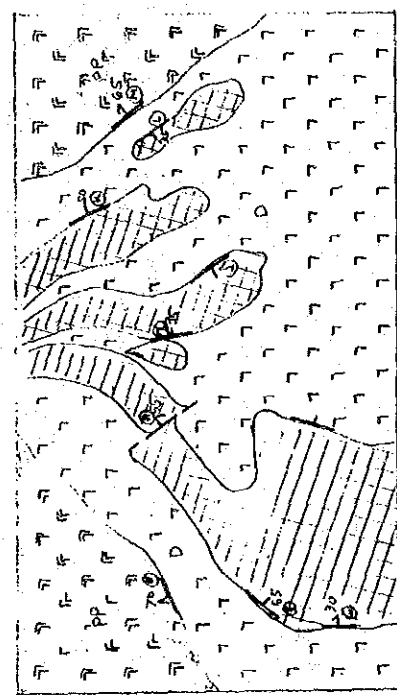
- A CHROMITE MINERAL
- B Fault
- C Fault
- D Fault CONTACT DUNGEAT
- E Fault CONTACT DUNGEAT
- F CHROMITE TRUND
- G Fault
- H Fault
- I CHROMITE MINERAL
- J CHROMITE MINERAL
- K CHROMITE MINERAL
- L CHROMITE MINERAL
- M Fault CONTACT

- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E
- N 50° W, 75° E

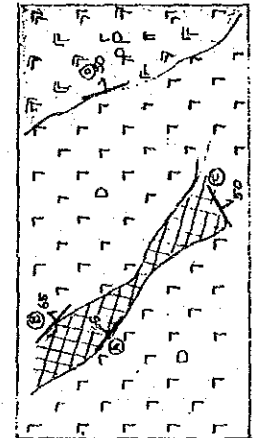
- LEGEND:
- DUNITE
 - PHONOITE AND DIORITE
 - CHROMITE (1) CHROMITE, (2) CHROMITE, (3) CHROMITE
 - FAULT
 - TRENCH OF CHROMITE LEAS
 - ROAD



SCALE: 1:500
SHEET 4/503
EXISTING MAP
MEASUREMENT 1:5000



SECTION OF CHROMITE OUTCROP No. 2
FACING N 70° W
SCALE 1:500



SECTION OF CHROMITE OUTCROP No. 1
FACING NORTH
SCALE 1:500

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	CAPSAY		Mineral Prospects		No. 1	Altitude (m)
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	36572	X* Coordinates	Y* Coordinates		
* Locality						55
* 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		
Ore mineral	by field observation* Gold; Unvisible by naked eye.			Country rock of Ore Deposits by x-Ray diffraction		
Assemblage	Pyrite; Some times recognized fine grain disseminated			by micro-scope		
Gangue mineral	by field observation* Pyrite; Sometimes recognized fine grain disseminated			by micro-scope		
Assemblage	Quartz; All groundmass are sili- sified			by x-Ray diffraction		
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	Radiolaria	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	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	C	E
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Summerized Evaluation	"	"	"	"
		A	B	C	E
<p>Other specially Mentions</p> <p>Ore body extention 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.</p>					

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	LUYA		Mineral Prospects		No. 2
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	36572	X Coordinates*	Y Coordinates*	
Locality*					8,550
					Altitude
					40 (m)*
Survey date	8th Sept. '85		Surveyer*		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
Ore mineral	by field observation.*		by micro-scope		Country rock of Hornblende andesite Ore Deposits
Assemblage	Gold; Flake shape Gold visible in panning sample, but not obvious in Quartz vein.		Hematite; 0.1 - 0.15 mm spherical and needle habit, gathering at cavity of vein quartz, needle shape crystals find out as vein and scattered		(Lava flow)
Gangue mineral	by field observation.*		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	Limonite & Hematite		Recognized as Goettite or Hematite		
Alternation mineral	Quartz; Massive, Developing Drose		Quartz in Quartz druse.		
Assemblage	by field observation.*		by field observation.*		by x-Ray diffraction
	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		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 needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"
Other specially Mentions		<p>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.</p>							

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	CONCEPCION (A)		Mineral Prospects No.		No. 3
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	36572	X * Coordinates	Y * Coordinates	Altitude (m)
Survey date *	9th Sept. '85		SURVEYER * MAKOTO KIPAMI		
Geological data (file No.)	MS-1284		Owner of mining right Star mining Cotobalogan, Western Samar Asso.		
Metallogenic province	Copper - Gold		Type of Ore * Gold - Quartz bearing Massive ore deposit.		
Ore mineral	by field observation* Gold; invisible by naked eye		Country rock of Ore Deposits * Hornblende andesite (Lava flow)		
Assemblage	by field observation* Pyrite; Fine grain, disseminated Limonitization. Quartz; Milky & smoky color Brecciated partially.		by micro-scope Pyrite; 0.6 mm (-) size, massive spherical and cubic habits, disseminate in gangue minerals. by x-Ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral	by field observation* White clay.		by micro-scope by x-Ray diffraction		
Assemblage	by field observation* White clay.		by micro-scope 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	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	Low	E	Follow up survey is needless	
	Spot Investigation	"	B	"	C	"	"	"	"	"	
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	B	"	C	"	"	"	"	"	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	"	C	"	"	"	"	"	
Other specially Mentions	<p>Ore body have accompanied strong silicified zone (strike N75W, dip 85 S), It has 3m+ 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.</p> <p>Ore grade; Au 0.14gr/t, Ag 1.7 gr/t</p>										

Appendix

figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	CONCEPCION (B)		Mineral Prospects		
	No.	No.3	No.	Y * Coordinates	Altitude
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	36572	X * Coordinates	24,950	7,550
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*				Altered andesite.
Assemblage	Gold; invisible by naked eye.				by x-Ray diffraction
Gangue mineral	by field observation*				by micro-scope
Assemblage	Pyrite; fine grain disseminated. Quartz; developing as vein in argillaceous zone, drusey.				by x-Ray diffraction
Alternation mineral	by field observation*				by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	White clay, chlorite.				
Combination of country rocks *	Altered andesite.				

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode	Other Methode		
Investigation of Fossils	Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils	
	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	Possibility of follow up survey is low D
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis Summerized Evaluation	"	"	"	"
Evaluation for Ore Prospects		A	B	C	D
		"	"	"	"
		A	B	C	D
<p>Other specially Mentions</p> <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 remined.). 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	Mineral Prospects No.		Mineral Prospects No. 4	
	Matanglad (Manamoc)			
#	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	Altitude (m)
Locality	36561	32,300	17,300	335
Survey date	September 25, 1985	Surveier #	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 # Andesitic of Ore Deposit 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		Radiolaria		Nanno-Plankton		Other Fossils					
		Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable.	①	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	B		C		Ⓧ		E		
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"	
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"	
Other specially Mentions		<p>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.</p> <p>Ore grade; Au 0.07gr/t, Ag 142.9gr/t, Cu 61.63%, Pb 0.01%, Zn 0.01%.</p>									

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Masbate Island		Mineral Prospects No. 5 XYZ Mine, Baleno, Masbate.	
#	Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	Altitude (m)
Locality	I/50,000 37573		600	3000
Survey date	September 4, 1985	Surveier #	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. Villastres			
Metallogenic province	Arorey Gold District, Masbate	Type of Ore deposits	Hydrothermal vein type Au (Epithermal)	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation Chalcopyrite	By microscope	Hematite, Goethite; 0.03 mm (-) size fine grain He, Go, aggregation, showing colloform texture in places.	
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation Pyrite	By X-Ray diffraction	By X-Ray diffraction	
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation quartz and clay mineral	By micro-scope	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	
Ore Prospects Evaluation Form	Investigation of Fossils	Radiolaria	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	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	C	E
	Summarized Evaluation	"	"	"	"
<p>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 10-15 m. of the drift was surveyed.</p>					
Other specially Mentions					

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
Locality *					Altitude	50 (m) *
Survey date *	22nd Sept. '85		Surveier*	MAKOTO KITAMI		
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.		
Ore mineral	by field observation.* Gold; not visible.			Country rock of Ore Deposits		
Assemblage				by x-Ray diffraction		
Gangue mineral	by field observation.* pyrite, Quartz.			by x-Ray diffraction		
Assemblage						
Alteration mineral	by field observation.* Kaoline ?			by x-Ray diffraction Quartz >> Chlorite, Sericite, Py.		
Assemblage						
Combination of country rocks *	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	
	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is (C)	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Possibility of follow up survey is
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis Summarized Evaluation	A	B	high	is reliable
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	"	"	"	"	"
	A	B	C	D	E
	A	B	C	D	E
<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.</p> <p>Ore grade; Au 0.07gr/t, Ag 0.5gr/t</p>					
Other specially Mentions					

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Baang		Mineral Prospects No.			No.7	
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitude	Altitude		
Locality *	37564			11,950	285		(m) *
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 (-) 0.01mm	by x-Ray diffraction				
Cangue 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	Necessity of follow up survey is highest A	Necessity of follow up survey is high B	Necessity of follow up survey is low D	Follow up survey is needless E
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	B	"	"
	Summarized Evaluation	"	B	"	"
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. 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 Owner of GCR/84/13 Result of explaining right ration for gold in Marintoc.				
Metallogenic province	Type of Ore* Deposits				
One mineral	by field observation.*				
Assemblage	Gold; (not visible) Pyrite, Charcopyrite, Bornite are visible in float.				
Cangue mineral	by field observation.* Pyrite; exist as disseminate in silicified zone around the clay vein.				
Assemblage	quartz; developing as veinlet around clay vein, silicified zone strong.				
Alteration mineral	by field observation.* white clay; accompanied by strong silicification.				
Assemblage	composed clay vein (10x30 cm)				
Combination of country rocks	Predominate hornblende andesite				
			Vein Type Deposit?		Country rock of Ore Deposits
			by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction
			by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction
			by x-Ray diffraction		Quartz, Hematite, Goetite

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	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	Follow up survey is E
	Summerized Evaluation	A	B	Follow up survey is E
Other specially Mentions				

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.

Ore grade; Au 0.07gr/t Ag 2.3gr/t

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.)	
#	Topographic Map No.	37564	# X Coordinates	13000	# Y Coordinates	1200 ~ 1300 Altitude 55 (m) #
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 By X-Ray Diffraction		
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	Other Fossils							
Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils			Follow up survey is needless				
	Necessity of follow up survey is highest		B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	①	Ne cessity of follow up survey is low	E
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	B	high	C	"	D	"	E	
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	
	Sumnerized Evaluation	A	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	
Other specially Mentions	Mineralization occurs in an east-dipping sequence of shale, limestone and basalt									

Appendix

Figure 3. Data sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area	DOGOSONGAN		Mineral Prospects		No. 10	
	Topographic map No.	Coordinates	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitude	Altitude (m)
Locality	1/50,000	37563			15,500	120
Survey date	25th Sept. '85.		* SURFIER GIL APUYA			
Compiling data (file No.)			* Owner of mining right			
Metallogenic province			* Type of Ore Deposits			
One mineral	by field observation.*		Hydrothermal vein deposits			
Assemblage	Native Gold, Chalcopyrite, Malachite, Sphalerite, Calena, Ore minerals occurred as veinlet.		by microscope Cp; coarse grain by x-Ray diffraction accompany with Sp.Py.Cv. Cv; margine & veinlet in Cp. Py; - 1 mm size, accompany Cp. Sp; - 3 mm size, accompany Cp.Py.			
Gangue mineral	by field observation.* Quartz, Pyrite.		by micro-scope by x-Ray diffraction Quartz, sericite, chlorite			
Assemblage	Quartz occupied main portion of vein material, pyrite occurs in vein and as dissemination in wall rock					
Alteration mineral	by field observation.* Quartz, Clay mineral.		by micro-scope			
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	Other Fossils			
Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils			
Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest (B) high	Necessity of follow up survey is C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Follow up survey is E	Follow up survey is E	Follow up survey is E
Results of Geochemical & other analysis	"	"	"	D	"	"
Summarized Evaluation	"	"	"	D	"	"
Evaluation for Ore Prospects						
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, NABANGIŦ.	
#	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	Altitude	(m) [#]
	MASBATE 3756Z		21,750	10,300	95
Survey date	Fukio KAYUKAWA				
Survey date	Sep 27, '85				
Compiling data (file No.)	Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province	Type of Ore deposits	Sedimentary Mn-Deposit.			
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	By micro-scope Mn Oxide; fine grain gathered col- form texture, accompanying pale colored needle mineral (goetite ?).		Country rock # of Ore Deposit By X-Ray Diffraction Conglomerate	
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	Sand grain		By X-Ray diffraction	
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	no X		By X-Ray Diffraction	
Combination of Country rocks #	Conglomerate - Sandstone - Limestone (Area of surrounding mineral deposit)				

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	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	C	Follow up survey is <u>low</u>
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	C	E
Other specially Mentions					

Ore Deposit being in conglomerate composed of sandstone pebble-cobble, it scale is very small. In surrounding area, there is no indication of similar Mn-Deposit. Therefore it's could be concluded to be no need for more exploration on this Mn-Deposit in future.

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area		Mineral Prospects No.	
MASBATE		NO. 12 PLACER	
# Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. 37551	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates
Survey date	Sep 20 88	Altitude (m)	5
Compiling data (file No.)		Surveyer #	FUKIO KAYUKAWA
Metallogenic province		Owner of Mining right	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # not detected, no information	Type of Ore deposits #	Country rock # of Ore Deposite no indication By X-Ray Diffraction
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # not detected, no information	By microscope	By X-Ray diffraction
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # not	By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction
Combination of Country rocks #	Young soft siltstones		

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode		Other Methode	
Investigation of Fossils	Radiolaria	Nannoplankton		Other Fossils	
		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 unreliable	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
		Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
		Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
		Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
		Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Summarized Evaluation	Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
		Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
		Necessity of follow up survey is high		Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	
Other specially Mentions		<p style="text-align: center;"><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.		Altitude (m)	
MASBATE	NO. 13 (A) AYAT		40	
#	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	Altitude	(m)
1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	26561	10,600	1,300	40
Survey date	Surveyer #	FUKIO KAYUKAWA		
Compiling data (file No.)	Owner of Mining right			
Metallogenic province	Type of Ore deposits	Sedimentary Mn - Deposit.		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	By micro-scope Mn mineral and Goetite; accompanying vein type and collo-form occurrences.		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	By X-Ray diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks	Shale, chert. (weak metamorphosed?)			

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode		Other Methode						
Investigation of Fossils	Spot Investigation	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable.	D	Other Fossils	Follow up survey is needless	
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	"	C	"	D	"	"	
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	"	C	"	D	"	"	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects		<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 3 cm) 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 need for further more exploration on this mineral showing.</p>								
Other specially Mentions										

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Mineral Prospects No.		AYAT	
Locality #	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	Altitude (m)
MASBATE	36662	4,900	18,000	300
Survey date #	FUKIO KAYUKAWA			
Survey date	Sep 8, 55	Surveier #		
Compiling data (file No.)	Owner of Mining right			
Metalogenic province	Type of Ore deposits <i>Sedimentary Mn-Deposit</i>			
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # <i>Manganese Oxide</i>	By micro-scope		Country rock # of Ore Deposit <i>Shale, Chert</i>
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>shale, chert (weak metamorphosed?)</i>			

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode		Other Methode		
Investigation of Fossils	Investigation of Radiolaria	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Necessity of follow up survey is C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable.	Ne cessity of follow up survey is low	Follow up survey is needless
	Spot Investigation	A	B	C	D	E
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis Summarized Evaluation	A	B	C	D	E
Evaluation for Ore Prospects						
<p>High grade ore was Minedout. 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 barther more exploration on this mineral deposit.</p>						
<p>Other specially Mentions</p>						

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)		
	3656Z		7,500	13,200	80		
Survey date #	FUKIO KAYUKAWA						
	Sep 9, '85						
Compiling data (file No.)	Owner of Mining right						
Metallogenic Province	Type of Ore deposits #		Country rock # of Ore Deposit				
	Sedimentary Mn - Deposit		Chert				
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation #		By X-Ray Diffraction				
	Manganese Oxide		By micro-scope Mn mineral; fine grain collo-form occurrence.				
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 #	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		
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		
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	A		B		C		E	
	A		B		C		E	
	A		B		C		E	
Other specially Mentions		<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>						

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.	36554	# X Coordinates	11050	# Y Coordinates	9050	Altitude (m)	10
Survey date #	Sep 7, '85							
Compiling data (file No.)	FUKIO KAYUKAWA							
Metallogenic province	Sedimentary Mn - Deposit							
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	Manganese Oxide						
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	chert (?)						
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation #	not observed						
Combination of Country rocks #	Sandstone, shale, chert. (weakly metamorphosed?)							
			Country rock # of Ore Deposit	Sandstone chert				
			By X-Ray Diffraction					
			By microscope	Mn mineral; fine grain veinlet type and colloform occurrences. accompanying needle mineral (goetite).				
			By X-Ray diffraction					
			By X-Ray Diffraction					

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 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	Need of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
<p>There is one trench, its length 30m, width 1.5m, on small hill. There is observed only floats of manganese oxide ore. Its distribution area is 50m x 100m. This mineral showing is very small and in trench, only sandstone was observed, therefore it's concluded to be no need for farther more exploration.</p>											
Other specially Mentions											

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Mineral Prospects No.		Mineral Prospects No.		Altitude (m)
MAS BATE	NO. 16. BALUD				
#	1/50,000 Topographic Map No.	# X Coordinates	# Y Coordinates	#	(m)
36563		26.800	4.200	140	
Survey date	Survey date	Surveyer #	FUKU KANUKAWA		
Sep 13. 88					
Compiling data (file No.)	Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province	Type of Ore deposits	Country rock # of Ore Deposite			
	Sedimentary Mn - Deposit	chert			
Ore mineral Assemblage	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 #	chert - Basalt				

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	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	A	B	C	D
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Sumnerized Evaluation	A	B	C	D
		"	"	"	"
		"	"	"	"
<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.	39531	X Coordinates	13,100	Y Coordinates	13,650	Altitude	60 (m)
* 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 unvisuble, Chalcopyrite; inter grain filling hematite with pyrite.		by x-Ray diffraction Hematite and chlorite.	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Quartz, Jasper, Chalcedny 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		X- Ar Methode	Other Methode			
Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria			Other Fossils		
	Nanno-Plankton					
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	A	Necessity of follow up survey is high	B	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Follow up survey is neededless
	Spot Investigation	B				
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	"	"	"
Other specially Mentions	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	"	"	"

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 occurrences (massive stratabound and vein type), foot wall and hanging wall rock sequence and ore mineral assemblage.

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects				No. 2 Curajo Copper Prospect
	No.		No. 1 Outcrop	Y *	No. 1 Outcrop	Altitud	
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39531	X * Coordinates	No. 2 Outcrop	Coordinates	No. 2 Outcrop	No. 2 Outcrop (m)
Survey date *		Oct. 6, 1985.	Surveyer *	15,730	1,640	1,850	100 90
Geopling data (file No.)	MRDP 80-9 MRDP 80-10		Owner of mining right	M. Kawai			
Metallogenic province	Tacloban copper belt		Type of Ore Deposits *	Stratabound massive sulphide deposit and vein type Ore Deposits			
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Chalcopyrite, Pyrite, marcassite and sphalerite.			by micro-scope Pyrite; 0.1 - 0.5 mm idio-semi-idio morp hic crystals disseminate in quartz.			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Quartz, jasper, chalcedony and chlorite.			by micro-scope by x-Ray diffraction Chlorite, quartz, tridymite and plagioclase.			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* The basalt is highly chloritized epidotized often criss-crossed by calcite and quartz veinlets.			by micro-scope by x-Ray diffraction Chloritization.			
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					
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Fpossibility 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	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
<p>Induced polarization (I.P.) anomalies detected have frequency effect ranging from 4 to 5.7 % an indicative of probable mineralization at depth. Furthermore electromagnetic Dip Angle Shoot back method conducted responds well to fracture-filling and high angle dipping deposits To confirm these findings six (6) drilling holes were established by BMG (1979 -1980) to trace the occurrence and continuity of a structurally controlled mineralized zone. The materials (core and sludge) recovered from the mineralized zones intercepted by the six drill holes were sampled and analyzed, and the assay results are as follows; Cu 0.41%, Au 0.75gr/t, Zn 0.205%, Ag 3.67gr/t, Pb not detected. Mineralized sludge and core have an average thickness of 2.0 and 0.03 meters, respectively.</p>											
Other specially Mentions											

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects(I)

Survey area	Northern Leyte		Mineral Prospects		No.3 Caiba-an Copper Prospect		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39531	X Coordinates	17,770	Y Coordinates	3,600	Altitude (m)
Locality *							140
Survey date *	Oct. 9, 1985.		Surveier *		M. Kawai		
Compiling 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 micro-scope Pyrite; 0.05-0.2 mm idio-morphic crystals massive or dissemination.		
Assemblage	Chalcopyrite, pyrite, marcasite and sphalerite.				Secondary minerals; mainly covellite accompanying bornite.		
Cangue mineral	by field observation*				by x-Ray diffraction		
Assemblage	Quartz, jasper, chalcedony and chlorite.						
Alternation mineral	by field observation*				by micro-scope		
Assemblage	The basalt is highly chloritized and epidotized and often criss-crossed by calcite and quartz veinlets				by x-Ray diffraction		
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	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	Necessity of follow up survey is low
	Follow up survey is A	Follow up survey is B	Follow up survey is C	Follow up survey is D
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Spot Investigation			
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis			
	Summarized Evaluation			
	A	B	C	D
	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"
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	Altitud	220 (m)
* Survey date	Oct. 7, 1985.		* Surveyer		M.Kawai & A. Cabantog.	
Compiling data (file No.)	951 (1362)		Owner of mining right			
Metallogenic province	Jaro epithermal nickel deposits		Type of Ore Deposits		* Epithermal nickel deposit, Country rock of Nickel mineralization occurs as veins and tabular bodies as well as dissemination. Hornblende andesite	
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Marcasite, nickel sulphide, and nickel iron mineral complex.		by micro-scope Nickel sulphides is identified by Fernandez (1970) as Bravonite (Fe,Ni)S ₂ and polydymite (Ni ₃ S ₄) with optical and X-Ray studies.		by x-Ray diffraction Renardite; 2ndary Uranium mineral Pb(UO) ₄ (OH) ₄ 8H ₂ O) assumed to exist by X-Ray chart.	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Quartz.		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction	
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		by micro-scope Serpentinization (with the peridotite bodies), pyritization, and silicification (within fracture zone of the central highland volcanics).		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						
	Radiozaria	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	"	"	D	"	
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	"	D	"	
<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>									
Other specially Mentions									

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			
Goppiling 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			Other Fossils	Follow up survey is
	Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Necessity of follow up survey is	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	Follow up survey is	Follow up survey is	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	follow up survey is highest	B	high	low	needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	low	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	low	"
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	580 (m) *		
Locality *	39544		1,080	6,350			
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		
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation* Clay and Kaoline		by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction Montmorillonite, Quartz, Tricymite and orthoclase.		
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				
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	Needless	Follow up survey is
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	"
Other specially Mentions		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.								

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.	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitud	260 (m)		
Locality *	39532		18,870	1,770			
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 observoction.* Montmorillonite	by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction				
Cangue mineral Assemblage	by field observoction.*	by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction				
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observoction.* Calcite and Quartz.	by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction Montmorillonite, Clinoptilolite, Feldsper, 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	Radiocaria			Nanno-Flankton			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	①	Follow up survey is needless			
	Spot Investigation										
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"	
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.		No. 8 Balite (Villaba) Rock Asphalt Deposit		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Altitud			
Locality *	38531		8,750	2,920		160	(m) *
Survey date *	Sept. 18, 1985	Surveyer *	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 micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction				
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Sand; loose aggregates of limestone, quartz, feldspars, hornblende, and fragments of porphyritic andesites.	by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction				
Alternation 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	NBS003R							
Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria	Nanno-Plankton	Other Fossils							
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	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	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summarized Evaluation	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions	<p>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.</p>									

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.	39531	X Coordinates	11,450	Y Coordinates	17,300	Altitude (m)
* Locality							80
* Survey date	Oct. 10 1985.		Surveier				
Compiling data (file No.)		782(1146)	Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province		Tacloban copper belt	Type of Ore Deposits		Vein Type		Country rock of Ore Deposits
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Chalcopyrite, pyrite, Marcasite, specular hematite.			by micro-scope Mainly pyrite accompanying chalcopyrite and hematite, disseminated ore.			by x-Ray diffraction
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Quartz, Jasper			by micro-scope Mainly quartz			by x-Ray diffraction
Alternation mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Chloritization Epidotization			by micro-scope			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					
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	Ne cessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Sumnerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
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) (Lambonao)		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39502	X Coordinates	24,300	Y Coordinates	13,100	Altitud
Locality *							180 (m) *
Survey date *	20 Sept 1985		Surveier *		W. Diegor		
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits		replacement		* andesitic and basaltic volcanic clastic
One mineral	by field observation.*	chalcopyrite			by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage		pyrite minor malachite					
Gangue mineral	by field observation.*	quartz clay			by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage							
Alteration mineral	by field observation.*	clay			by micro-scope		by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage		Fe Oxides Zeolite Chlorite					
Combination of country rocks *		basaltic wacke, andesitic wacke, massive andesite shallow intrusive, (pillowed?) px-phyric basalt flows.					

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Methode		Other Methode		
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	Necessity of follow up survey is low	
Ore Prospects Evaluation for	Spot Investigation	A	B	C	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>The massive andesite is probably intrusive into the sequence of pillow-structured small-px basalt flow, and volcanoclastic rocks of andesitic and basaltic provenance. 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)		
Locality *	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39501	X * Coordinates	12,800	Y * Coordinates	0 850	Altitud 65.0 (m) *
Survey date *	17 Sept 1985		Surveyer *	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		
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.* Area is mantled only by lateritic soil.		by micro-scope		Serpentinized peridotite 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 *	serpentine, Serpentinized Peridotite, rare gabbroic rock						

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

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

Remnant rocks over the lateritic soil area are mainly serpentinites and serpentinized peridotite. Thickness of soil varies from almost nil at station 0, to > 30cm 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.

Other specially Mentions

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey area	Southern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		Anilao (No.3)			
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	40503	X* Coordinates	15,750	Y* Coordinates	15800	Altitude	105 (m)
Locality*								
Survey date*	5 Oct. 1985		Surveyer*	Y. Watanabe, W. Diegor, R. Miranda				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right*					
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits*	dissemination	Country rock of Ore Deposits*	Altered basic igneous rock		
One mineral Assemblage	by field observation.*	hematitized		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	Nannoplankton		Other Fossils		
		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 E		
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Necessity of follow up survey is highest		Necessity of follow up survey is low		Follow up survey is needless	
	A	B	C	D	E	E
	Spot Investigation	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	Summnerized Evaluation			
Other specially Mentions		<p>Sulphide disseminations occurs along altered basic rocks. Undifferentiated ultramafic rock, is predominat in the area consisting mostly of serpentinitized peridotite. There is no clear relationship between the andesite rocks and the ultramafic rocks.</p>				

Appendix

figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey area	Southern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.		Sogod (No.5)		
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	39512	X * Coordinates	11,000	Y * Coordinates	9,650	Altitud (m) *
Locality *							220.0
Survey date *	25 Oct. 1985		Surveier *		W. Diegor, F. Sajona		
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right				
Metalogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *		Vein-Type, dissemination		Country rock of Ore Deposits * Biotite-bearing andesite
One mineral	by field observootion.* chalcopyrite						by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	Bornite pyrite marcasite (?)						
Gangue mineral	by field observootion.*						by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	quartz clay minerals						
Alternation mineral	by field observootion.*						by x-Ray diffraction
Assemblage	clay minerals						
Combination of country rocks *	Massive biotite andesite Biotite andesite breccia						

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	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Follow up survey is unnecessary
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	B	D
	Summarized Evaluation	A	B	D
Other specially Mentions		<p>Mineralization was found to occur on transported debris of andesite breccia. The highly silicified and argillized material creeping downslope on upstream. Left bank of the creek is pyritized, with silicified blocks stained by sulfur and speckled with pyrite disseminations with traces of bornite and cpy. Stringer of quartz may be barren or mineralized. Country rock of biotite andesite is for the most part fresh or slightly weathered, with some portions having slight silicification and pyritization.</p>		

Appendix

Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey area	Southern Leyte		Mineral Prospects No.			INGAN (No.6)
	1/50,000 Topographic map No.	40513	X* Coordinates	4,800	Y* Coordinates	
Locality*						13,300 Altitud 165.0 (m)*
Survey date	22 Oct. 1985		Surveier*	W. Diegor, R. Miranda, G. Revilla, A. Berador		
Geogalling data (file No.)			Owner of mining right			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits*	vein type dissemination	Country rock of Ore Deposits* plagiophyric andesite	
One mineral Assemblage	by field observoction.*			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction	
Gangue mineral Assemblage	pyrite					
	by field observoction.*			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction	
Alternation mineral Assemblage	minor quartz clay minerals					
	by field observoction.*			by micro-scope	by x-Ray diffraction	
Combination of country rocks*	clay minerals Fe Oxide, Mn Oxide					
	by field observoction.*					
	plagiophyric andesite					