

Table A-2-1 List of Microscopic Observations(Thin Section)

Abbreviation;

Mineral

q	:	quartz
kf	:	potash feldspar
pl	:	plagioclase
bt	:	biotite
mus	:	muscovite
hb	:	hornblende
au	:	augite
hy	:	hypersthene
en	:	enstatite
ol	:	olivine
act	:	actinolite
tor	:	tourmaline
cpx	:	clinopyroxene
opx	:	orthopyroxene
ap	:	apatite
ga	:	garnet
sph	:	sphene
op	:	opaque minerals
gl	:	glass
ep	:	epidote
ser	:	sericite
chl	:	chlorite
cal	:	calcite
srp	:	serpentine
sap	:	saponite
mon	:	montmorillonite
zeo	:	zeolite
prh	:	prehnite
ru	:	rutile
cr	:	chromite
pic	:	picotite
tr	:	tremolite

Table A-2-2 List of Microscopic Observations(Polished Section)

(1)

No.	Sample No.	Location	Name of Ore and Formation	Microscopic Observation	Remarks
1	FR2-024	Sibakol R.	Pyrite-Chalcopyrite Ore (Mansalay F.)	Ore minerals consist of pyrite \gg chalcopyrite $>$ pyrrhotite $>$ sphalerite. Earlier stage pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite have a colloform banding, which are cut by later stage pyrite veinlets (0.1 ~ 1 cm in width).	see photograph float
2	FR2-036	Nagsabongan Dep.	Magnetite Ore (Sablayan G.)	A small amount of hematite with acicular or dendritic form, replace magnetite along cracks. Very fine grains (0.02 mm in size) of pyrite and chalcopyrite are sometimes visible in magnetite.	
3	FR2-037	do	Magnetite Ore (do)	Same as FR2-36	
4	FR2-039	Tiraca R.	Hematite Ore (do)	The section consists mainly of hypidiomorphic hematite grain aggregate (0.05 ~ 0.5 mm in size). A small amount of limonite and silicate minerals fill intergranular spaces. Hematite crystals show lattice structure.	
5	KR2-050a	Pintin R.	Chromite Ore (Ultramafic C.)	Idiomorphic chromite crystals (0.2 ~ 1.0 mm in size) compose the ore. The crystals have irregular cracks (0.02 ~ 0.5 mm in width) and are partly changed into fine fragments (0.05 ~ 0.2 mm in size) by shearing.	see photograph massive ore
6	KR2-050b	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Same as KR2-050a	massive ore
7	KR2-055a	Liw liw area	Chromite Ore (do)	Xenomorphic granular chromite crystals (0.01 ~ 0.1 mm in size), containing many irregular cracks, show a cataclastic texture. Two systems of shear fracture (0.5 ~ 1.0 mm in width) are found and the crystals are broken into fine fragments (0.01 ~ 0.02 mm in size)	dense spotted ore stockpile
8	KR2-055b	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Same as KR2-055a	massive ore stock pile
9	KR2-060	Igsoso	Chromite Ore (do)	Xenomorphic chromite crystals (0.03 ~ 1.0 mm in size) with many irregular cracks (0.01 ~ 0.3 mm in width) are abundant. A small amount of idiomorphic chromite crystals have sometimes a zonal arrangement of olivine inclusions (0.01 ~ 0.03 mm in size). Prismatic or acicular magnetite crystals (0.01 ~ 0.1 mm in width, 0.1 ~ 1 mm in length) are rarely found, some of which are replaced by hematite. The chromite crystals are fairly crushed by shearing.	banded ore
10	KR2-062	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Same as KR2-060	

(2)

No.	Sample No.	Location	Name of Ore and Formation	Microscopic Observation	Remarks
11	KR2-065	Igoso	Chromite Ore (Ultramafic C.)	Xenomorphic chromite crystals (0.04 ~ 2.0 mm in size) with many irregular cracks (0.02 ~ 1 mm in width) are abundant. The section shows a cataclastic texture and the chromite crystals are crushed into fragments (< 0.2 mm in size). A few coarse idiomorphic crystals are rotated and crystal rims are crushed by shearing. Slightly hematitized magnetite (< 0.05 mm in size) and silicate mineral (< 0.1 mm in size), with zonal arrangement, are rarely found.	massive ore stock pile
12	KR2-069a	Manil area	Chromite Ore (do)	Abundant chromite fragments (0.02 ~ 1.0 mm in size) with many cracks (0.01 ~ 0.3 mm in width) show a cataclastic texture. Two directions of shear fracture (0.3 ~ 0.5 mm in width) intersecting at an angle of 60° are developed and crush the chromite into fine fragments under 0.05 mm in size.	dense spotted ore, stock pile
13	KR2-069b	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Same as KR2-069a	dense spotted ore, stock pile
14	KR2-070	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Coarse, idiomorphic chromite crystals (0.5 ~ 1 mm in size) with many cracks (0.05 ~ 0.3 mm in width) occupy the most part. Uvarovite veinlets (< 0.2 mm in width) are found along cracks. Irregular shear fractures (0.2 ~ 0.5 mm in width) are developed and the crystals are crushed into fragments (0.03 ~ 0.1 mm) along fractures.	massive ore float
15	KR2-072	San Vicente Dep.	Chromite Ore (do)	Main ore mineral is coarse, idiomorphic magnetite (0.5 ~ 3 mm in size), replaced by hematite along the rim. Chromite crystals (0.02 ~ 0.05 mm in size) are fine grained, idiomorphic and very few.	disseminated ore float
16	KR2-105a	Ogos River	Chromite Ore (do)	Chromite crystals (0.3 ~ 1.5 mm in size) are idiomorphic but somewhat rounded. Many cracks are developed. A few idiomorphic pyrite crystals (0.03 ~ 0.06 mm in size) are included in chromite.	see photograph dense spotted ore
17	KR2-105b	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Almost same as KR2-105a, but the grain size is coarser (0.3 ~ 2 mm in size).	dense spotted ore
18	KR2-105c	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Same as KR2-105b	dense spotted ore
19	KR2-106	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Chromite grains (0.03 ~ 0.3 mm in size) are sand-like particles decomposed by weathering.	disseminated ore sandy by weathering
20	SR2-124	Manson Dep.	Pyrrhotite-Pyrite Ore (do)	Ore minerals are pyrrhotite > pyrite > chalcopyrite, sphalerite. Brecciation is partly recognized. The later stage of sphalerite has filled many fractures (0.02 ~ 0.6 mm in width) with quartz, and replaced partially pyrrhotite.	

(3)

No.	Sample No.	Location	Name of Ore and Formation	Microscopic Observation	Remarks
21	SR2-125	Mason Dep.	Chalcopyrite-Pyrite Ore (Ultramafic C.)	The section consists mainly of chalcopyrite enclosing a small amount of pyrite \geq sphalerite grains (< 0.4 mm in size), and shows a brecciated texture in part. Sphalerite is included in pyrite as hydromorphic grains ($0.02 \sim 0.3$ mm in size) or veinlets (< 0.03 mm in width).	
22	SR2-127a	do	Chalcopyrite-Pyrite-Pyrrhotite Ore (do)	Chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite occupy almost same amount, associating lesser amount of sphalerite. Large pyrite grains (> 2 mm in size) enclosing hydromorphic sphalerite ($0.02 \sim 0.2$ mm in size) have been crushed intensely and replaced by chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite along fractures. Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite are cut by veinlets ($0.01 \sim 0.2$ mm in width) of other ore minerals. Twinning lamellae has developed in pyrrhotite.	see photograph
23	SR2-127b	do	Pyrrhotite-Pyrite Ore (do)	Ore minerals are pyrrhotite \geq pyrite $>$ sphalerite \geq chalcopyrite. Many micro-fractures filled by chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite are developed in pyrite. The sequence of crystallization is pyrite \rightarrow sphalerite \rightarrow pyrrhotite \rightarrow chalcopyrite.	see photograph
24	SR2-136	Manamburao Dep.	Chalcopyrite-Pyrite-Quartz Vein (Lumintao F.)	String-like or tabular shaped chalcopyrite encloses granular pyrite (2 mm in size), some of which have been replaced by chalcopyrite. A small amount of sphalerite are visible as partial rim of other minerals or as veinlets.	see photograph
25	SR2-148	Mason Dep.	Chalcopyrite-Pyrrhotite Ore (Ultramafic C.)	Component minerals, chalcopyrite \approx pyrrhotite \geq sphalerite $>$ pyrite, are brecciated into smaller grains ($0.01 \sim 2.0$ mm in size). Pyrite in pyrrhotite-rich part is fractured intensely and replaced by pyrrhotite and sphalerite. Pyrite veinlets ($0.03 \sim 0.2$ mm in width) cut chalcopyrite.	brecciated ore
26	SR2-151	Chialawood Dep.	Pyrrhotite Ore (Lumintao F.)	Most of the field consist of pyrrhotite and gangue mineral. Pyrrhotite encloses irregular shaped chalcopyrite ($0.01 \sim 0.3$ mm in size) and less sphalerite (< 0.1 mm in size). Very thin sphalerite veinlets (< 0.01 mm in width) can be seen in the gangue.	
27	SR2-154	Banbanon Dep.	Pyrite Ore (Lumintao F.)	Fine grained pyrite aggregates ($0.01 \sim 0.1$ mm in size), showing a mosaic texture, occupy most of the section. Sphalerite and some copper minerals (chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, covellite) fill intergranular spaces of pyrite. Covellite has replaced copper minerals.	
28	TR2-044	Amnay R.	Pyrite-Sphalerite Ore (?)	Ore minerals consist of pyrite \geq sphalerite $>$ chalcopyrite. Pyrite grains ($0.02 \sim 0.6$ mm in size) have an idiomorphic \sim hydromorphic form showing a mosaic texture. Irregular shaped sphalerite, chalcopyrite and quartz fill intergranular spaces of pyrite grains.	float
29	TR2-060	San Vicente Dep.	Chromite Ore (Ultramafic C.)	Chromite crystals are idiomorphic ($1 \sim 2$ mm in size) and have many cracks ($0.1 \sim 0.5$ mm in width). A very few acicular crystals (< 0.01 mm in width) of magnetite, replaced by hematite mostly, are included in chromite. Two directions of shear fractures ($0.01 \sim 0.03$ mm in width) intersecting at an angle of 30° are developed.	massive ore

(4)

No.	Sample No.	Location	Name of Ore and Formation	Microscopic Observation	Remarks
30	TR2-090	Lasala Dep.	Hematite-Magnetite Ore (Sablayan G.)	Ore minerals consist of hematite > magnetite \gg limonite. Hematite grains (0.1 ~ 0.6 mm in size) show pseudomorph of hydromorphic magnetite. Small grains of relict magnetite (< 0.05 mm in size) are scattered in Hematite.	banded ore
31	TR2-093	Lasala Dep.	Magnetite Ore (do)	Magnetite and hematite occur in almost the same amount. Magnetite has been replaced by hematite. Magnetite grains (0.005 ~ 0.05 mm in size) are also found in hematite.	see photograph massive ore float
32	TR2-096	Lapa-Ao Dep.	Magnetite Ore (Mansalay F.)	Ore minerals consist of magnetite \gg hematite \gg limonite. Magnetite grains (0.05 ~ 0.5 mm in size) are xenomorphic and rich in cracks. Acicular or dendritic hematite has replaced magnetite along cracks.	
33	TR2-097	do	Magnetite Ore (do)	Magnetite grains (0.1 ~ 0.5 mm in size) are composed of xenomorphic crystals showing a mosaic texture partly. Acicular hematite crystals replacing magnetite are rarely found.	
34	TR2-109	Cobanga-on Dep.	Magnetite Ore (do)	Magnetite \gg hematite \gg limonite are component ore minerals. Hematite occurs in magnetite in the form of dot or needle, and also in silicate mineral as idiomorphic blade-like crystal (< 0.1 mm in length). Many fractures are formed by shearing.	massive ore
35	TR2-130a	Banus R.	Chromite Ore (Ultramafic C.)	The section consists mainly of xenomorphic chromite crystals (0.05 ~ 1.0 mm in size) with a cataclastic texture. A few coarse idiomorphic chromites have been rotated and crushed at crystal rim by shearing. Many shear fractures are developed and have broken crystals into aggregate of many fragments (< 0.12 mm in size). Very fine grains of pyrite and magnetite (< 0.02 mm in size) are rarely included.	see photograph massive ore
36	TR2-130b	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Chromite crystals (0.1 ~ 2.0 mm in size) are rounded and idiomorphic, and rich in fractures or cracks (0.01 ~ 0.05 mm in width) with a cataclastic texture. Aggregates of fine grained fragmental chromite (< 0.05 mm in size) are arranged parallel to the foliation of host rock.	spotted ore
37	TR2-152	Dulangan R.	Pyrite-Chalcopyrite Ore (Halcon M.)	Irregular shaped pyrite (0.02 ~ 0.4 mm in size) \gg chalcopyrite (0.02 ~ 0.25 mm in size) grains are arranged almost parallel to the foliation of host rock. Many open spaces rimmed by pyrite suggest the mineralization after brecciation.	float
38	TR2-157	do	Pyrite-Quartz (do)	Pyrite \gg sphalerite, chalcopyrite are in quartz separately. Smaller grains of pyrite (< 0.1 mm in size) are idiomorphic while larger ones (0.1 ~ 0.5 mm in size) are xenomorphic. A few grains of sphalerite (< 0.1 mm in size) and chalcopyrite (0.03 mm) are visible.	float

(5)

No.	Sample No.	Location	Name of Ore and Formation	Microscopic Observation	Remarks
39	YR2-037a	Marin	Chromite Ore (Ultramafic C.)	The ore consists of xenomorphic chromite crystals with a weakly sheared texture. Many fractures or cracks (<0.1 mm in width) are developed and have broken chromite crystals into fine grained aggregate.	massive ore
40	YR2-037b	do	Chromite Ore (do)	Almost same as YR2-37b, but parallel fractures are more developed.	massive ore

Table A-3 Result of Rb-Sr Dating

Sample No.	Rock Name	Location	Rb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	Rb/Sr	$^{87}\text{Rb}/^{86}\text{Sr}$	$^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$
TR2-161	muscovite schist	Puerto Galera	150.4	54.5	2.76	7.98	0.71311 ± 0.00008
YR2-112	muscovite-chlorite schist	Catuitan River	66.4	153.8	0.43	1.25	0.71667 ± 0.00008
YR2-112 (mica)	muscovite	do	117.9	84.5	1.40	4.04	0.71678 ± 0.00009
TR2-046	amphibolite	Tributary of Amnay River	10.0	144.5	0.07	0.20	0.70866 ± 0.00010
TR2-047	amphibolite	do	36.7	155.8	0.24	0.68	0.70619 ± 0.00008
YR2-077	epidote amphibolite	Rosanna River	4.61	178.6	0.03	0.075	0.70293 ± 0.00010

Remarks: The model age calculated for the sample YR2-112 is 2.8 million years, using the data generated from the mica separate and whole rock material.

Table A-4 Result of X-ray Diffractive Analysis

Sample No.	Location	Minerals														Remarks											
		Montmorillonite	Sericite/Mont.	Chlorite	Sericite	Amphibole	Muscovite	Magioclase	Quartz	Calcite	Orthoclase	Albite	Feldspar	Orthopyroxene	Talc		Garnet	Epidote	Prehnite	Antigorite	Lizardite	Tobermorite	Analcime	Serpentine	Pyrite	Chalcopyrite	Magnetite
KR2 - 008	Lumintao R.		•			⊙																•					Veinlets in basalt
KR2 - 014	do		•				⊙																				do
KR2 - 081	Manila area									•																	Clay
KR2 - 103	Ogos R.	•	•			⊙								○													Amphibole vein
KR2 - 107	do	•	•	⊙						○																	Mica in granodiorite
KR2 - 115	do								•												⊙						Veinlets
SR2 - 095	Napsian		•					⊙				•															Sandy mudstone
SR2 - 106a	Naigan R.							⊙		•																	White clay
SR2 - 106b	do		•					⊙			•																Black clay
SR2 - 126	Masnon dep.																										Argillaceous serpentinite
SR2 - 133	Manamburao dep.							⊙															•				Clay in the mineralization
SR2 - 149	Chialawood dep.										•												•	⊙			Argillaceous serpentinite
TR2 - 086	Lasala dep.										•																Skarn
TR2 - 087	do		•																								do
TR2 - 091	do																										do
TR2 - 094	do		•																						⊙		do
TR2 - 098	do		•																								do
TR2 - 099	do		•																								do
TR2 - 200	Puerto Galera		•																								Prehnite vein
YR2 - 037b	Paluan R.																										Gangue in chromite ore

Remarks : ⊙ : abundant ○ : common • : rare

Table A-5 Inventory Table

(1)

No.	Name of Deposit or Prospect	Location	Mineral Commodity	Type	Extension	Host Rock	Mineral Assemblage	Ore Grade	Alteration	Occurrence	Accessibility	Remarks
1*	Binaybay	13°22'42"~24'36"N 120°54'24"~58'24"E Binaybay, Ori. Upstream of Binaybay R.	Gold	Placer	10km along Binaybay R.	Fluvial dep.	Native Au	0.5 ~ 1 g/man/day	-	Matrix filling the interstice between large boulders is rich in gold. Gold may come from the Halcon Metamorphics.	30 mins ride from San Teodoro and 20 mins hike.	Ore reserve estimation is difficult because of its peculiar occurrence.
2*	San Jose	12°30'N, 121°07'E San Jose, Occ. Upstream of Labangan R.	Gold	Placer	2km along Labangan R.	Fluvial dep	Native Au	0.2 ~ 0.5 g/man/day	-	do	30 mins ride from San Jose. A jeepable road leads to the panning site.	do
3*	San Andres	13°10'N, 121°05'E Naujan, Ori. Upstream of Bukayao R.	Copper	Vein	3 outcrops within 3.5km w: No.1, 0.5~2.0m No.2, 1.0m No.3, 2.0m	Mica schist (Halcon M.)	Py-Cp-Bo- Po-Qz	(BMG) Cu (RP-Japan) Layang R. 5.99% Dacdan Ck 1.86% W=0.10m Bukayao Grand Cu:0.15~0.37% R: 0.95~5.95% Bukayao Munt 4.69~9.92%	sil, py	Massive sulphide veins occur along schistosity	3 hrs hike along river from Villacerveza	A detailed survey is needed to know the amount of reserve.
4*	Mindoro Consol Mining Corp. (Masnon Dep.)	13°01'15"N, 121°14'30"E Socorro, Ori. 25km W. of Pinamalayan	Copper	Vein	4 outcrops in 50m x 40m Massive sulphide lens w: 0.15~0.3m	Serpentinized peridotite (Ultramafic complex)	Py-Cp-Po- Mc-Chl	(BMG) Cu (RP-Japan) O.C. No.1 2.95% 2 4.06% 3 4.38% 4 2.39%~2.77%(w=0.27m)	none	Massive sulphide lenses are developed along faults and sheared zone.	1 hour ride from Pinamalayan to Pataubatu and 1.5 days hike by Pula R.	Three deposits are located in an area of 4km x 1km. Extension of each deposit has not yet been confirmed.
4*	do (Manamburao dep.)	13°01'20"N, 121°14'E do	Copper	Vein	4 outcrops in 600m x 200m Qz. vein w: 0.2 ~ 2.2m	Basalt (Lumintao F.)	Py-Cp-Hm	(BMG) Cu (RP-Japan) O.C. No.5 0.38% 6 0.17%~2.21%(w=1.10m) 7 0.27% 8 11.41% 9 0.17%~2.12%(w=0.20m)	none	Sulphide veinlets and dissemination are in quartz vein	do	
4*	do (Chialawood dep.)	13°01'30"N, 121°15'E do	Copper	Vein	2 outcrops 700m apart (1) sheared zone w: 0.2m (2) Qz, vein and massive sulphide lens w: 1.6m	Serpentinized peridotite and Basalt (Lumintao F.)	Cp-Py Cp-Py-Po- Hm	(BMG) Cu (RP-Japan) O.C. No.10 10.20%~15.33%(w=0.15m) 11 1.39 Au 5.47g/t 12 2.35	chl	(1) Chalcopyrite vein along sheared zone. (2) Massive sulphide lenses occur in hematite rich gossan.	do	
5*	Zion Expl. Corp.	13°00'N, 121°16'E Socorro, Ori. 22km W. of Pinamalayan	Copper	Vein	(1) Massive sulphide lens w: 0.1 ~ 0.3m (2) Qz, lens w: 0.5m	Serpentinized peridotite, basalt and slate (Lumintao F.)	Po-Py-Cp- Qz	Cu: 0.49% Cu: 0.42%	none	Massive sulphide lenses occur in peridotite, and Qz lenses with Py and Cp dissemination, in volcanics and sediments.	4 hrs hike from Pataubatu to Banbanon Ck., a branch of Mayo R.	small scale ?
6	Acliang & Pajo	12°45'N, 121°15'30"E Bongabong, Ori. Middle courses of Bongabong R.	Copper	Vein	?	Ser-Chl-Amph- schist (Halcon M.)	Cp-Po-Py	N.D.	?	Sulphide veins and stringers are along the schistosity. Py and Cp disseminate in biotite quartz diorite.	1 hr ride from Bongabong bridge and a half day hike in the river.	Ore floats were collected but showing has not been checked by the survey team.
7	Balao	13°24'~25'N, 120°45'E Abra de Ilog, Occ. 5~6km SE of Abra de Ilog.	Copper	Vein	w: 0.02 ~ 0.2m	Hb-diorite	Py-Cp	Au: 1.0 g/T Cu: 0.14 ~ 0.18%	?	Py and rare Cp are in Qz veinlets and stringers. Green hornfels and garnet skarn are produced around diorite body.	?	
8	Buraboy	12°59'27"N, 121°07'24"E Sablayan, Occ. Upstream of Magasawangtubig R.	Copper	Vein	w: 0.2m Mineralized zone: 2m	Ser. schist (Halcon M.)	Py-Cp-Qz	N.D.	?	Mineralization along schistosity	?	

No.	Name of Deposit or Prospect	Location	Mineral Commodity	Type	Extension	Host Rock	Mineral Assemblage	Ore Grade	Alteration	Occurrence	Accessibility	Remarks
9	Amico Copper Co.	12°28'N, 121°11'E San Jose, Occ. 5.7km E of Hagdaman Peak.	Copper	Vein	Very small	Interbedded sandstone, silty shale and mudstone (Sablayan G.)	Py-Cp	Cu: 0.04 ~ 0.05%	?	Sulphide veinlets, pockets and dissemination in the calcareous concretions in the shale.	?	Outcrops could not be found.
10	Blueridge Mining Corp.	12°49'30"N, 121°17'30"E Bongabong & Bansud Ori. 1.8km WSW of Bansud	Nickel	Residual	?	Ultramafic complex	Nickeliferous laterite	Geochemical samples Ni: 0.80~2.95%	serp.	Secondary enrichment of Ni (and Co) in the ultramafic rocks.	?	
11*	Victoria Mineral and Industrial Corp.	13°25'N, 120°30'E Paluan, Occ. 4km E of Paluan	Chromite Nickel	Residual	Laterite thickness av. 1m (0.24% Ni)	Serpentine (Ultramafic complex)	Cr.	(RP-Japan) Stockpile Cr: 30.71% Ni: 0.07%	serp.	Chromite floats of cobble ~ boulder size are in the laterite soil.	30 mins hike from the Mamburao-Paluan highway	Outcrops could not be found. small scale?
12*	San Vicente	13°24'N, 120°40'E Abra de Ilog, Occ. 8km SW of Abra de Ilog.	Chromite	Ortho-magmatic	Small lens (5~6 bodies) maximum size L: 3m, W: 0.1~0.5m Horizontal extension is more than 30m judging from distribution of outcrop and floats.	Harzburgite (Ultramafic complex)	Cr.	(RP-Japan) Cr ₂ O ₃ : 29.11% Al ₂ O ₃ : 19.99%	serp.	Ore bodies occur in sheared zone of harzburgite, trending N60 ~ 65 E with 70S~75N dip. Ore is massive and rich in almina.	10 mins ride and 20 mins hike from the Mamburao-Abra de Ilog high way	stock pile 3T and floats 8T. 9 trenches Ore reserve may not exceed 100T.
13	Igsoso	13°17'N, 120°30'E Igsoso, Occ. 12km NW of Mombulao	Nickel	Residual	very small	Ultramafic complex	Nickeliferous laterite	N.D.	serp.	Secondary enrichment of Ni in the ultramafic rocks.	0.5km hike from the Mamburao-Paluan highway	No information could be gotten.
14*	Aglubang	13°05'N, 121°09'E Sablayan Occ. Near Villacervera	Nickel	Residual	Ore reserve: 49 MT. (0.94% Ni) Thickness: 3~11m (av. 5.5m)	Ultramafic complex	Nickeliferous laterite	Ni: 0.94% (RP-Japan) check samples 0.46%	serp.	Laterite covers almost all the slope and floats of the ultramafic rocks.	30 mins hike from Villacervera.	Explored by Anglo Philippine Oil Corp. Eagle Pass & Aglubang prospect are included in this area.
15	Barabon	13°04'N, 120°45'30"E Sta Cruz, Occ. 3km E of Sta Cruz.	Chromite	Ortho-magmatic	Lenticular W: 0.3 ~ 0.8m L: ?	Ultramafic complex	Cr.	N.D.	serp.	Chromite deposit occurs along thrust faults in the ultramafic rocks in the shape of pad and lens with steep dip.	10 mins ride from Sta Cruz.	Outcrops could not be found. very small ?
16*	Paragpagan	13°03'N, 120°50'E Sta Cruz, Occ. 12km E of Sta Cruz	Nickel	Residual	L: 1400m W: 800m Thickness: 0.3~6.0m	Harzburgite (Ultramafic complex)	Nickeliferous laterite	(BMG and others) (RP-Japan) Laterite Ni: 0.82% 2.66% Laterite sand Ni: 0.79% 1.82%	serp.	Secondary enrichment of Ni in the ultramafic rocks	1 hr hike from the sublayan-Mamburao highway.	Ore reserve: 4~5MT
17*	Sibakoy	12°57'30"N, 120°58'E Sablayan, Occ. 25km NE of Sablayan	Chromite	Ortho-magmatic	Float	Lherzolite (Ultramafic complex)	Cr	High grade ore float	?	Not clear	1 hr ride along Rayusan R. from Sablayan and 6 hrs hike	Outcrops could not be found.
18	Baletero	13°29'N, 120°56'E Puerto Galera, Ori. 2.5km SW of Puerto Galera.	Iron	Contact	Thickness: 2m	Schist, Marble (Halcon M.)	Mt-Hm-Spec-Mn	N.D.	?	Iron body, paralleled to the schistosity, is formed by replacement of marble in the schist.	?	No information on the deposit could be collected.
19	Batalong Bato	13°28'21"N, 120°55'30"E Puerto Galera, Ori. 4km SW of Puerto Galera	Iron	Contact	Thin layer of Mt. Floats ϕ max. 1m	Marble (Halcon M.)	Mt.	N.D.	?	Floats are in limited amount.	?	do
20	Savoran	13°27'N, 120°54'47"E Puerto Galera, Ori. 8km SW of Puerto Galera	Iron	Contact	No.1 W: 1.0m No.2 W: 0.01m	Mica schist (Halcon M.)	Hm-Mt-Lm-Mn	N.D.	?	Ore bodies tend to parallel to the schistosity.	?	do

No.	Name of Deposit or Prospect	Location	Mineral Commodity	Type	Extension	Host Rock	Mineral Assemblage	Ore Grade	Alteration	Occurrence	Accessibility	Remarks
21	Binaybay	13°21'24"N, 121°00'E Binaybay Baco, Ori. 12km W of Baco	Iron	Contact	Floats (max. 1.5m in size) localized in 15m x 15m	Schist and marble (Halcon M.)	Hm-Mt	Fe: 61.19%	skarn	Floats or blocky concentration An adit exploration suggests the block concentration was connected to an ore body underneath.	?	No information were collected in Binaybay.
22	Tibano	13°21'00"N, 120°54'24"E Mamburao, Ori Upstream of Malaylay R.	Iron	Contact	Massive iron blocks: W: 8m Floats: av. 1m in 1500x50m	Skarn (Halcon M.)	Mt-Py-Mn	Fe: 66.74%	skarn	Iron deposit occurs in skarn at the contact between meta quartz diorite and schist.	?	
23	Bulos	13°20'N, 120°51'08"E Puerto Galera, Ori. Upstream of Malaylay R.	Iron	Contact	Iron block: av. 1.5m	Marble, (Sablayan G.)	Mt-Hm	N.D.	?	Iron block	?	
24	Lagnas	13°19'21"N, 120°52'30"E Puerto Galera, Ori. Upstream of Malaylay R.	Iron	Vein, Dissemination	Extention: 1,300m	Basalt, Phyllite (Sablayan G.)	Mt-Hm	Fe: 30~53%	skarn	Four ore bodies crop out probably along a pre-ore fault of a N70W direction, which has controlled mineralization in this area.	?	
25	Dayap	13°16'40"N, 120°49'36"E Mamburao, Ori. Upstream of Pagbahan R.	Iron	Contact	Outcrop, Thickness No.1=6m No.2=8m No.3=70m	Schist, Skarn (Halcon M.)	Mt-Py	(BMG) Fe: 67.37% (RP-Japan) Float 50.48%	skarn	The biggest ore body (No.3) is composed of five layers of Mt-skarn.	3 hrs ride along Pagbahan R. in dry season and 4 hrs hike.	
26	Camarong	13°27'38"N, 120°50'30"E Abra de Ilog, Occ. Camarong R.	Iron	Contact	Iron blocks (φ1.5m) are concentrated along a 2.5m length	Xenolith of Limestone in gneiss (Halcon M.)	Mt-Py	Fe: 49.21%	?	Iron floats are found along on N80E direction on the southern slope.	?	No information was obtained.
27	Barayao	13°24'12"N, 120°48'58"E Abra de Ilog, Occ. Head water of Obala R.	Iron	Contact	L: 5m W: 15m	Marble, Gneiss Schist (Halcon M.)	Mt	N.D.	skarn	Similar to Dayap (25). Mt veins and pockets in garnet-epidote skarn, which is developed near the contact between gneiss and schist.	?	
28	Little Baguio	13°22'13"N, 120°49'18"E Abra de Ilog, Occ. 15km SE of Abra de Ilog.	Iron	Contact	2 float areas: No.1 Cobble size Mt in a small scale No.2 Iron blocks (φ1m)	Marble, (Sablayan G.)	Mt-Hm	N.D.	skarn	The deposit is composed of two float areas. Several tunnels were driven.	?	
29*	Nagsabongan	13°22'12"N, 120°48'36"E Abra de Ilog, Occ. Headwater of Mamburao R.	Iron	Contact	Extention: L: 200m+ Thickness Upper, W: 20m+ Lower, W: 50m+	Marble, (Sablayan G.)	Mt-Hm	Shipping grade > 60% Fe (RP-Japan) No.1 O.C. No.2 O.C. Fe: 61.36% 60.82%	skarn	There are two outcrops. Bedded (?) in Ringstone striking N60°E with 40°N dip.	2 days hike from Abra de Ilog by trail or from Cabacao by Mamburao R.	Ore reserve is over 1MT. Elizalde Co. explored by means of dip needle, trench and drilling. No record has remained.
30*	Lasala	13°21'N, 120°47'E Abra de Ilog, Occ. Upstream of Mamburao R.	Iron	Contact	Extention: Ore outcrops and floats are chiefly observed in an area of 130m(EW)x100m(NS).	Marble, Skarn (Sablayan G.)	Hm-Mt-Py-Cp	(RP-Japan) Banded Massive Fe: 28.23% 49.09%	skarn	The deposits occur under the river bed on the western slope where epidote skarn is developed.	do	Ore reserve is hard to estimate because of poor exposure. Mayorga Minign Corp. explored by dip needle, pit (2), trench (22), tunnel (2) and diamond drilling.

No.	Name of Deposit or Prospect	Location	Mineral Commodity	Type	Extension	Host Rock	Mineral Assemblage	Ore Grade	Alteration	Occurrence	Accessibility	Remarks
31	Aglombogan	13°20'25"N, 120°49'E Abra de Ilog, Occ. Headwater of Malayay R.	Iron	Contact	Unknown	Marble, Phyllite (Sablayan G.)	Hm-Mt	N.D.	skarn	Mt has replaced marble along bedding planes as a lens.	?	
32*	Lapa-ao	13°18'54"N, 120°47'E Abra de Ilog, Occ. Upstream of Mamburao R.	Iron	Contact	L: 350m+ Thickness: 44m, 46m, 28m (3 layers)	Limestone, Dolostone Phyllite (Mansalay F.)	Mt	(RP-Japan) Fe: No.1 O.C. 52.77% No.2 O.C. 54.00%	skarn	Ore bodies are probably stratiformed, trending N50W, 60S. The ore always contains a little amount of skarn, often showing a banded structure. Ore bodies are covered by the Sablayan limestone.	Two days going up along Mamburao River from Cabacao.	Reserve is over 10MT, when it continues 100m towards depth.
33*	Taoga (Filhispano Inc.)	12°37'30"N, 121°19'45"E Mansalay, Ori. 18km NW of Mansalay	Barite	Vein	Outcrops No.1 W: 0.50m No.2 W: 1.20m	Sandstone (Mansalay F.)	Ba-Py-Qz	(RP-Japan) BaSO ₄ : 83.79%	py, sil	Barite veins trend N45E~N120E with a dip of 55~70S.	A logging road of 80km from Mansalay reaches the mine site.	Reserve may be some thousands ton.
34	Wigan	12°33'N, 121°25'E Mansalay, Ori. 4km NW of Mansalay	Barite	Vein	Outcrop: 10x15m	Sandstone (Mansalay F.)	Ba	N.D.	?	Barite is exposed in several pits from 0.5-1.0m deep. Floats (φ: few cm) are scattered around the ridge.	?	
35*	Mansalay Mining Corp.	12°31'43"~12°33'29"N 121°21'03"~121°24'08"E Mansalay, Ori. 7km WNW of Mansalay.	Barite	Vein	W: 1.2~1.9m H: 3m L: 17.5m	Sedimentary rock (Mansalay F.)	Ba	N.D.	py, chl	The vein striking N50W dipping 78S.	30 mins hike from logging road.	SE extension of the vein is recommended to be checked.
36*	Mansiol point	12°28'30"N, 121°25'45"E Mansalay, Ori. 6km SSW of Mansalay	Barite	Vein	W: 1.6m (Max.) L: 90m (Float zone)	Sandstone (Mansalay F.)	Ba	N.D.	none	Barite floats are scattered in a N 25E direction.	20 mins hike from the Bulalacao -Mansalay highway.	Reserve is probably 1~2x10 ⁴ T above sea level.
37	Ligwayan	13°26'41"N, 120°54'31"E Puerto Galera, Ori. 8.5km SSW of Puerto Galera.	Feldspar	Dike Sill	Outcrops: No.1, L: 25~30m No.2, L: 8, H: 1.5m No.3, W: 1.5m	Gneiss, schist (Halcon M.)	Fd-Clay	N.D.	?	Deposit is composed of friable feldspar, clay or quartz-feldspathic schist.	?	
38	Wawa	13°27'35"~28°07"N 120°36'06"~37°03"E Abra de Ilog, Occ. 12km WNW of Abra de Ilog.	Talc	Lens	No importance	Talc schist in serpentinite (Halcon M.)	Tc	N.D.	?	Talc schist are discontinuous lenses in serpentinite.	?	
39	Metropolitan Mining Corp.	13°27'30"~13°29'N 120°48'~120°49'E Abra de Ilog, Occ. 12km WNW of Abra de Ilog.	Talc	?	?	Marble Schist (Halcon M.)	Tc-Cal	N.D.	?	Talc may have been contamination from the interlayered schist and/or developed in the marble. stockpile : 130T	?	
40	Amico Copper Co.	12°28'N, 121°11'E San Jose, Occ. 19km NE of San Jose	Gypsum	Vein	Very small W: 1~10mm	Calcareous sediments (Sablayan G.)	Gy	N.D.	?	Selenite appears to represent minute bedding planes and fracture fillings in the sediments.	?	

No.	Name of Deposit or Prospect	Location	Mineral Commodity	Type	Extension	Host Rock	Mineral Assemblage	Ore Grade	Alteration	Occurrence	Accessibility	Remarks
41	Alitaytayan	13°26'30"N, 121°09'E San Jose, Occ. 13.5km NE of San Jose	Gypsum	Vein	Very small	Shale (Sablayan G.)	Gy	N.D.	?	Thin veins of selenite disperse in the weathered shale.	30 mins ride and 3km's hike from San Jose	No information was obtained.
42*	Mansalay Mining Corp.	12°31'43"~33'29"N 121°21'03"~24'08"E Mansalay, Ori. 7km WNW of Mansalay	Silica	Bedded	Outcrops: No.1 W: 1~3m, 400ha No.2 W: 1~2m, L: 200m No.3 W: 2.5m, L: 15m	Arkose (Mansalay F.)	Qz	Average of 16 samples SiO ₂ : 74.5~86.8%	none	Bedded arkose bed in the Mansalay F.	Near the logging road to Taoga Brito mine.	As arkose is highly indurated, a study on quartz grain separation is needed from the technical and economical points of view.
43*	Falcon Mineral Inc.	12°33'N, 121°25'N Mansalay, Ori. 3km NW of Mansalay	Silica	Bedded	H: 20m+	Arkose (Mansalay F.)	Qz	(RP-Japan) Refined stockpile SiO ₂ : 82.40%	none	do	30 mins ride from Mansalay	
44*	Mananao	13°30'20"N, 120°35'E Paluan, Occ. 14km NE of Paluan	Gravita, (construction material)	Beach sand	L: 1km W: 20m H: 0.3m	Metamorphic rocks, segregated quartz (Halcon M.)	Qz, rock gravel	-	none	The beach sand is composed of quartz, mica schist, phyllite and green schist.	1.5 hrs from Wasa by boat.	Gravita and quartz gravel are being collected by sieve and hand picking.
45*	Maria Cristina Chemical Industries	13°29'30"N, 120°39'40"E Abra de Hlog, Occ. 8km NW of Abra de Hlog.	Silica	Beach sand	L: 1.2km, W: 20m H: 0.3m Positive reserve: 3,600T	Meramorphic rocks, segregated quartz (Halcon M.)	Qz	Qz ≈ 20%	none	Deposits consist of Qz-sand, pebble, cobble and boulders.	0.5 hr from Wawa by boat.	do
46*	Mamburao	13°15'N, 120°37'22"E Mamburao, Occ. 4km NE of Mamburao	Silica	Beach sand	1km along the beach	-	Qz	Qz < 30%	none	The beach sand is composed of Qz, Sh, Hb, Chl, Mt, Serp. fragments in the order of abundance.	Near Mamburao	Study is needed from an economic point of view.
47*	Barahan	13°01'N, 120°46'E Sta Cruz, Occ. 7.5km SSE of sta cruz.	Silica	Beach sand	2~3km along the beach.	-	Qz	Qz ≈ 40%	none	Components are Qz > slate > green rock (10%) > basalt > mica schist > Mt. Grain size of sand is getting bigger toward depth.	A jeepable road is leading to this place.	
48*	Marblecraft	13°29'N, 120°55'E Puerto Galera, Ori. 5km SW of Puerto Galera	Marble	Bedded	L: 2km+ (E-W) Thickness: 200m±	Pelitic schist (Halcon M.)	Marble	Good Quality	recryst.	Marble occurs in pelitic schist, striking E-W, dipping 0~20° N.	There is a truck road of about 10km long from Puerto Galera to mine site.	Marble craft Inc. reopened operation in April, 1983 Workers: 16 men
49*	Dulangan	13°28'N, 120°58'E Dulangan, Ori. 1km W of Dulangan	Marble	Bedded	Reserve: 110MT (provincial data, 1981)	Schist (Halcon M.)	Marble	Good Quality	recryst.	Marble are interbedded in green schist and mica schist.	Near the highway	Operating: 2m ³ /day
50*	Merite Cristy Mining Co.	13°14'N, 120°49'E Mamburao, Occ. Upstream of Pagbahan R.	Jade	Vein	W: 2m	Limestone (Mansalay F.)	Jade	Good Quality	ser.	Champion jade vein with 2m wide occurs in limestone. All in all, there are 7 parallel veins, but others are in a low grade or on a small scale.	From the Sablayan-Mamburao highway 1.5hrs ride along Pagbahan River in the dry season.	Operating, Workers: 30 men stock pile: about 10T

No.	Name of Deposit or Prospect	Location	Mineral Commodity	Type	Extension	Host Rock	Mineral Assemblage	Ore Grade	Alteration	Occurrence	Accessibility	Remarks
51*	Napisian Bulalacao	12°22'38"N, 121°18'03"E Bulalacao, Ori. 9km NNW of Bulalacao	Coal	Bedded	Thickness: 0.4~2.5m+ coal seams with 0.25m thick are 4. Reserve: 6,776,000T	Sandstone, shale (Sablayan G.)	Coal	(RP-Japan) Samples taken from 3 outcrops show 11,587~12,652 BTU/lb, corresponding to high volatile C bituminous coal.	none	Coal measures consist of a heterogeneous succes- sion of clastic materials, at least 10 coals and few impure limestone, shales and clay.	Near the Bulalacao- Mansalay highway	Recently explored by BMG and CDCP. Some problems on the development may exist such as, (1) poor quality (2) steeply inclined (3) folded
52*	Siy Bulalacao	12°21'57"N, 121°21'40"E Bulalacao, Ori. 5km NE of Bulalacao	Coal	Bedded	Thickness: 1.4m, 1.0m 0.2m, 0.2m Reserve: 460,000T	Sandstone, shale (Sablayan G.)	Coal	(RP-Japan) Two samples show 11,447 and 12,814 BTU/lb. (subbituminous -B, High-volatile C bituminous)	none	Seven or more coal seams with a 10cm+ thick- ness may present. 1 seam in Siy and 1 seam in Tambangan occur in mudstone or siltstone.	20 mins ride and 30 mins hike from the above highway	Same problems as above are considered.
53*	Alitaytayan	12°26'30"N, 121°09'E San Jose, Occ. 13.5km NW of San Jose.	Coal	Bedded	2 seams : upper: 0.6m thick lower: 1.05m thick, 18m extension	Sandstone, carbonaceous shale (sablayan G.)	Coal	(RP-Japan) 12,624 BTU/lb (High-volatile C bituminous)	none	Two seams occur in interbeds of sandstone and carbonaceous silty sediments.	30 mins ride and 3km hike from San Jose	Small scale ?
54*	Mariri	13°26'N, 121°31'E Paluan, Occ. 5km NE of Paluan	Chromite	Ortho- magma- tic	0.7m x 0.7m	Serpentinite	Cr.	(RP-Japan) Cr ₂ O ₃ : 40.31%	serp.	Massive ore deposit in small ultramafic (serpentinite) body.	30 mins ride and 1hr hike from Paluan	Small scale ?
55*	Mariil	13°24'15"N, 120°28'45"E Paluan, Occ. 3km SE of Paluan	Chromite	Ortho- magma- tic	Unknown (three ore deposits)	harzburgite dunite gabbro, microdiorite A scale of Ultramafic complex is 2.5km (E-W) x 1.5km (N-S)	Cr.	(RP-Japan) Stockpile Cr ₂ O ₃ : 50.50% 45.82% Float Cr ₂ O ₃ : 48.93%	serp.	Not clear. The chromite ore is found as a gravel or breccia (cobble ~ pebble size) along the creek.	20 mins ride and 20 min hike from Paluan.	Stockpile : 2T Small scale ?
56*	Igsoso	13°16'45"N, 120°30'30"E Igsoso, Occ. 10km NW of Mamburao	Chromite	Ortho- magma- tic	No.1: 0.4x1.9x6.0m No.2: unknown	Dunite A scale of ultra. body is 2.5km (NE-SW) x 20km (NW-SE)	Cr.	(RP-Japan) massive Cr ₂ O ₃ : 43.00% banded Cr ₂ O ₃ : 34.14%, 38.85%	serp.	Layered, disseminated and massive.	30 mins hike the Paluan- Mamburao highway	Pit, Trench: 23 stock pile (No.2 outcrop): 10T Some extension and new deposits can be expected.
57*	Liw liw	13°12'30"N, 120°40'45"E Mamburao, Occ. 8.5km E of Mamburao	Chromite	Ortho- magma- tic	Four outcrops: No.1, 0.1~0.2x3.0x1.5m 15T No.2, 0.1x2.0x8m No.3, 0.1~0.4x3.0x12m 5T No.4, 0.05x1.0x5m	Harzburgite A scale of ultra. body is 8km (EW) x 1~3km (N-S)	Cr.	(RP-Japan) Stockpile (massive) Cr ₂ O ₃ : 40.31%, 36.50%	serp.	Layered and massive probably removed by shear, occurring in harzburgite near the boundary of dunite. Disseminated and massive.	30 mins ride and 10 mins hike from Mamburao	Stockpile: 20T Geochemical anomaly was obtained on the east side.
58*	Pintin	12°58'30"N, 120°53'E Sta Cruz, Occ. 19km SE of Sta Cruz	Chromite	Ortho- magma- tic	Unknown	Harzburgite A scale of ultra. body is 40km (N-S) x 9km (E-W)	Cr.	(RP-Japan) floats (massive) Cr ₂ O ₃ : 50.03% 53.55%	serp.	Not clear. The chromite ore is found as a breccia (float) in the laterite soil.	1hr ride and 1hr hike from Sablayan.	Stock pile: 10T Geochemical anomaly occur in the eastern part of ultra. body
59*	Ogos	13°04'30"N, 121°06'30"E Sta Cruz, Occ. 29km W of Pinamalayan.	Chromite	Ortho- magma- tic	Thickness: 4.9m	Dunite A scale of ultra. body is 22km (E-W) x 10km (N-S)	Cr.	(RP-Japan) Margin (disseminated) Cr ₂ O ₃ : 29.99% Middle (dis~dense) 31.39% Center (dense spotted) 28.28% Top (weathered sandy) 37.05%	serp.	Layered, massive and disseminated ore	1 day hike along the Ogos River from Villacervesa.	Horizontal extension and new ore deposits can be much expected.

No.	Name of Deposit or Prospect	Location	Mineral Commodity	Type	Extension	Host Rock	Mineral Assemblage	Ore Grade	Alteration	Occurrence	Accessibility	Remarks
60*	Banus	12°52'24"N, 121°16'48"E Bongabong, Ori. 26km NW of Bongabong.	Chromite	Ortho- magma- tic	L: 2m+ W: 0.5m+(total)	Harzburgite (Ultramafic complex)	Cr.	(RP-Japan) massive Cr ₂ O ₃ : 34.50% disseminated Cr ₂ O ₃ : 27.08%	serp.	The ore occurs in sheared zone in harzburgite. The sheared zone is striking N30E and dipping 20S. The ore consists of massive and dissemi- nated ore with a lenticular form.	22km by logging truck and 4km on foot from Bulbongan, 4km N of Bansud.	Heavy mineral distribu- tion indicates high potential for other new chromite deposits.
61*	Ak Ak	13°01'15"N, 120°48'E Abra de Ilog, Occ. 14km SE of Abra de Ilog.	Iron	Contact	L: 10m W: 5m	Limestone (Sablayan G.)	Mt	Outcrop (massive) Fe: 51.55%	skarn	Bedded ? in limestone (N40W, 20S)	2 days hike along trail from Abra de Ilog or along Mamburao River from Cabacao.	Small scale
62*	Tiraca	13°21'50"N, 120°49'E Abra de Ilog, Occ. 15km SE of Abra de Ilog.	Iron	Contact	L: 7m W: 5m	Limestone (Sablayan G.)	Mt	(RP-Japan) Float (massive) Fe: 59.73%	skarn (weak)	Bedded, striking N50E, dipping 70E.	3 days hike from Abra de Ilog or Cabarao.	Trenching: 7m small scale
63*	Cobanga-on	12°19'25"N, 120°47'30"E Abra de Ilog, Occ. Upstream of Mamburao R.	Iron	Contact	Small lense (7 bodies) maximum size L: 3m W: 2m max float is 7x7x2m in size	Marble, phyllite, green phyllite (Mansalay F.) Diorite	Mt, Hm(Cp)	(RP-Japan) Fe=55.36%	skarn	The deposit consists of many small lenticular ore bodies and occurs in limestone lens-bearing green phyllite.	Two days going up along Mamburao river from Cabacao.	Reserve may be small because limestone is poorly developed in this area.
64*	Aglubang	12°59'25"N, 121°10'E Sablayan, Occ. 35km W of Pinama- layan	Copper	Bedded ?	Floats (7 pcs.) max. 3x2x1m in size.	Phyllitic schist?	Py-(Cp)-Qz	(RP-Japan) Float (massive) Cu : 0.40% Pb : 0.71% Zn : 8.52%	-	Strata-bound?	1 day hike along Aglubang River from Villacervera.	New bedded cupriferous pyrite deposits can be expected.
65*	Polola	12°23'N, 121°20'45"E Bulalakao, Ori. 6km N of Bulalakao	Gypsum	Vein	W: 1~2cm L: < 5m ?	Siltstone (Sablayan G.)	Gy	N.D.	none	Fissure-filling	Near the Mansalay- Bulalakao highway	Very small scale

* : checked deposits or prospects in Phase I or II

Abbreviation ; Cp : Chalcopyrite, Py : Pyrite, Po : Pyrrhotite, Bo : Bornite, Cc : Chalcocite, Mc : Marcasite, Cr : Chromite, Mt : Magnetite, Hm : Hematite, Spec : Specularite, Lm : Limonite, Chl : Chlorite, Epi : Epidote, Qz : Quartz.

Hb : Hornblende, Ser : Sericite, Mn : Manganese, Tc : Talc, Gy : Gypsum, sil : Silicification, py : Pyritization, serp : Serpentinization, O.C. : Outcrop, N.D. : No Data