




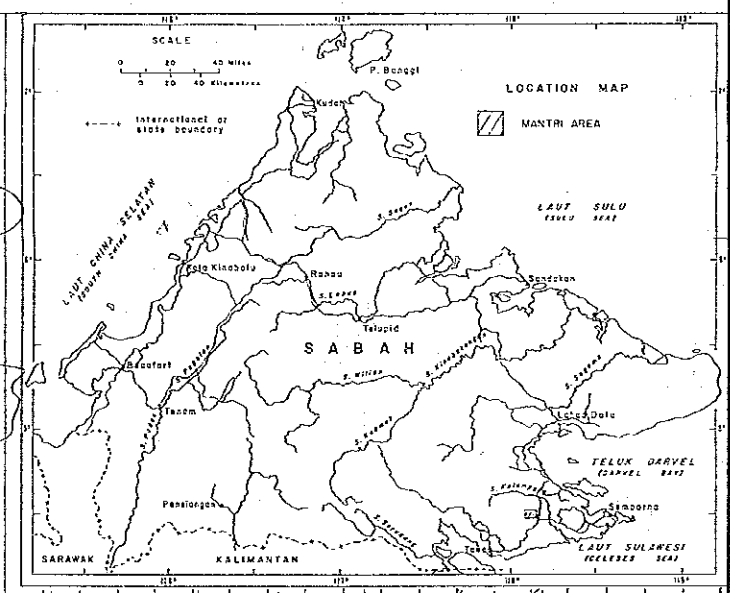


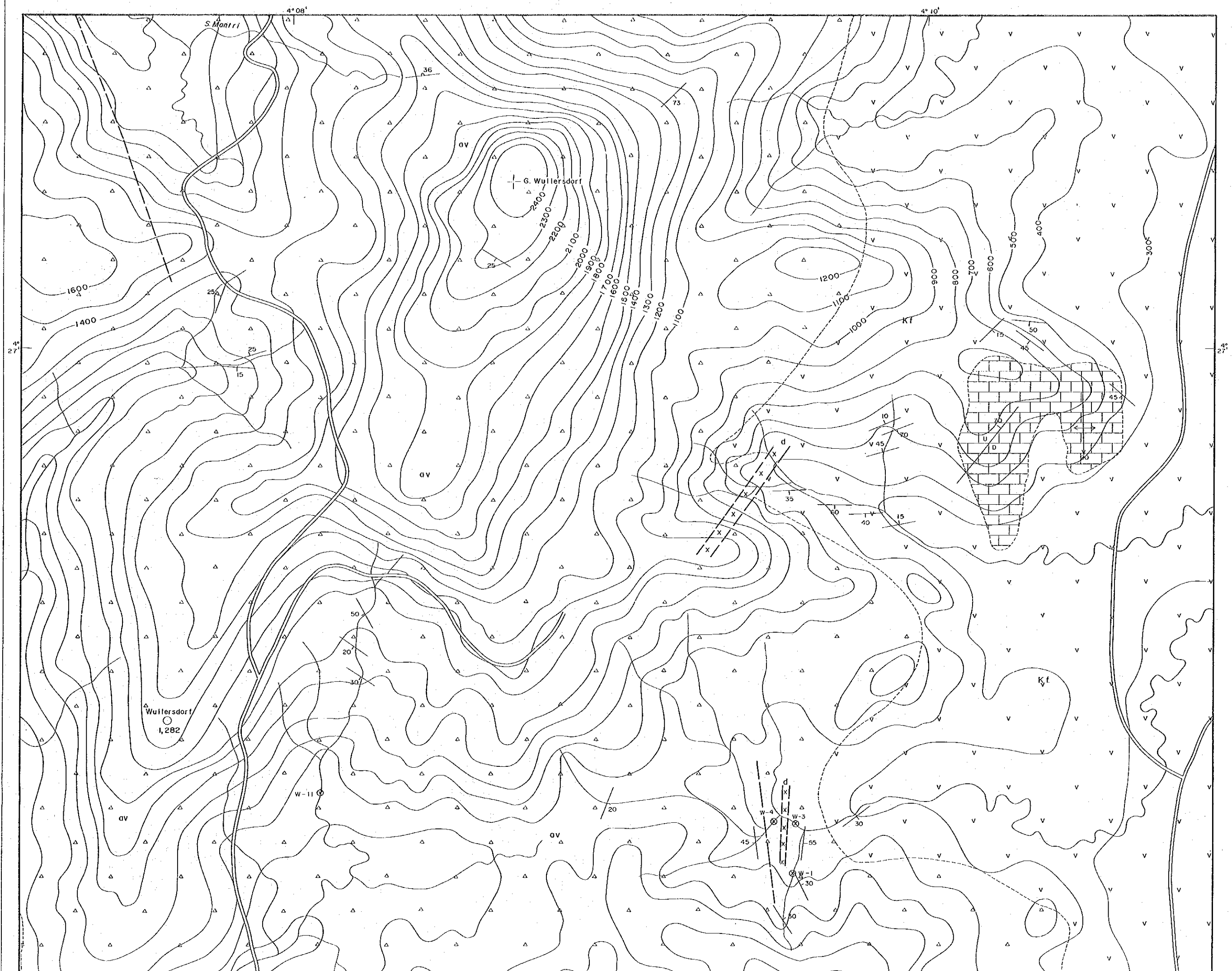
(Appendix-3)
FIG. II-2-1 GEOLOGIC MAP WITH LOCALITY OF MINERAL OCCURRENCE OF MANTRI AREA, SEMPORNA PENINSULA, SABAH

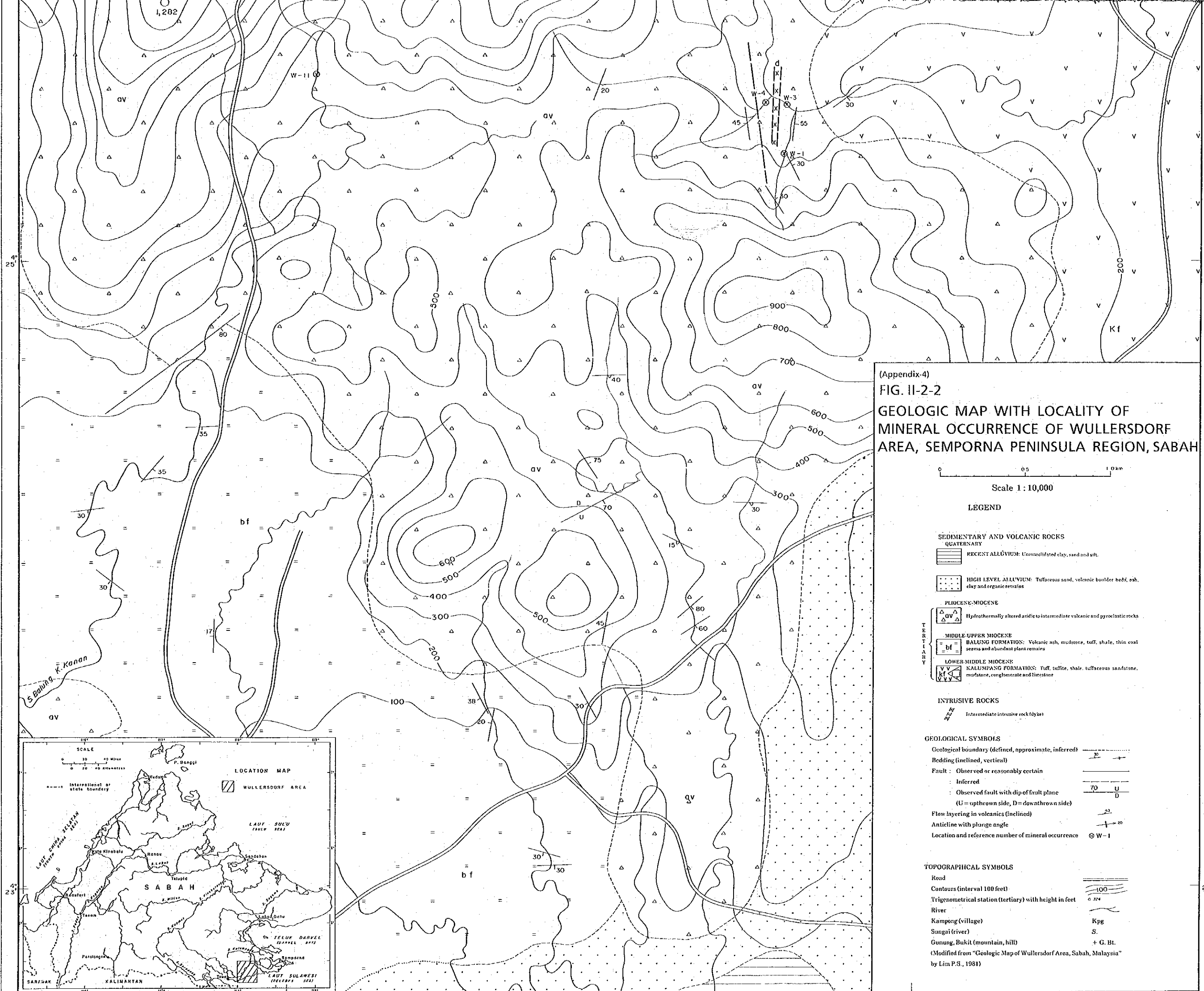
Scale 1 : 10,000

- LEGEND**
-  Kalumpang Formation, predominately clastic
 -  Kalumpang Formation, predominately volcanic
 -  Hydrothermally altered acidic-intermediate volcanic and pyroclastic rocks
 -  Andesite
 -  M-1 Locality of mineral occurrence

(Modified from Lim, et al, 1983)







(Appendix-4)
FIG. II-2-2
GEOLOGIC MAP WITH LOCALITY OF
MINERAL OCCURRENCE OF WULLERSDORF
AREA, SEMPORNA PENINSULA REGION, SABAH

0 0.5 1.0 km
 Scale 1 : 10,000

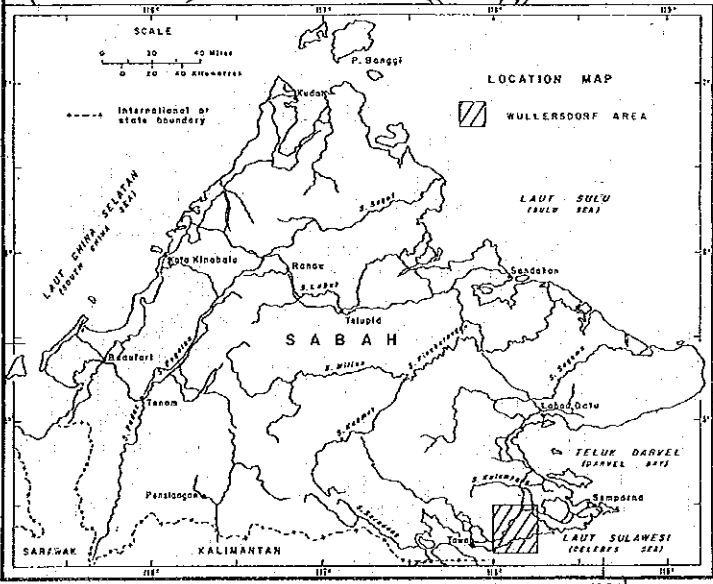
LEGEND

- SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS**
- QUATERNARY**
- RECENT ALLUVIUM: Unconsolidated clay, sand and silt.
 - HIGH LEVEL ALLUVIUM: Tuffaceous sand, volcanic boulder beds, ash, clay and organic remains.
- PLIOCENE-MIOCENE**
- Hydrothermally altered acidic to intermediate volcanic and pyroclastic rocks.
- MIDDLE UPPER MIOCENE**
- BALUNG FORMATION: Volcanic ash, mudstone, tuff, shale, thin coal seams and abundant plant remains.
- LOWER MIDDLE MIOCENE**
- KALUMPANG FORMATION: Tuff, tuffite, shale, tuffaceous sandstone, mudstone, conglomerate and limestone.

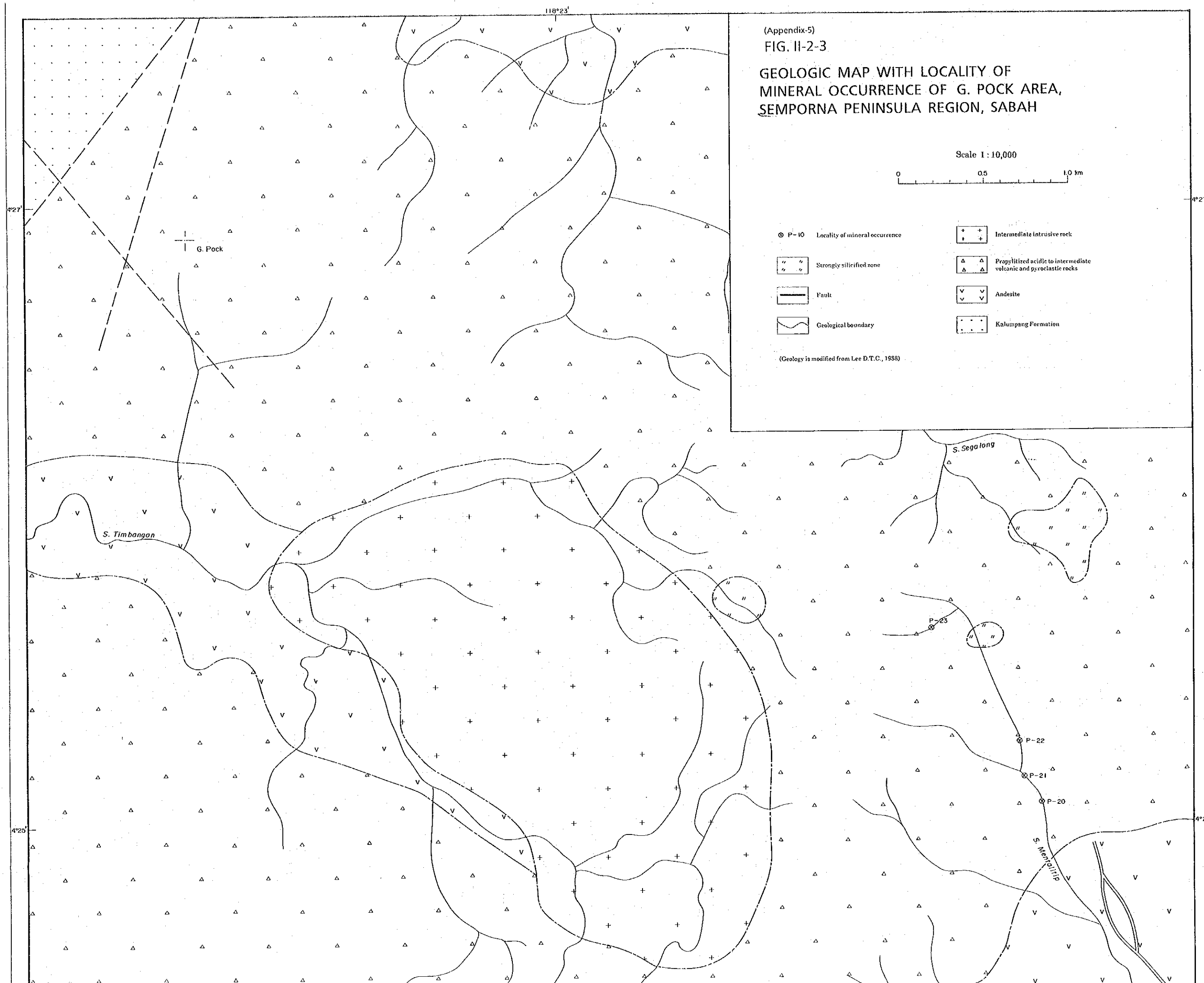
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- Intermediate intrusive rock (dyke)

- GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS**
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, inferred)
 - Bedding (inclined, vertical)
 - Fault: Observed or reasonably certain
 - Inferred
 - Observed fault with dip of fault plane (U = upthrown side, D = downthrown side)
 - Flow layering in volcanics (inclined)
 - Anticline with plunge angle
 - Location and reference number of mineral occurrence

- TOPOGRAPHICAL SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - Contours (interval 100 feet)
 - Trigonometrical station (tertiary) with height in feet
 - River
 - Kampung (village)
 - Sungai (river)
 - Gunung, Bukit (mountain, hill)



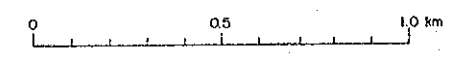
(Modified from "Geologic Map of Wullersdorf Area, Sabah, Malaysia" by Lim P.S., 1981)



(Appendix-5)
 FIG. II-2-3

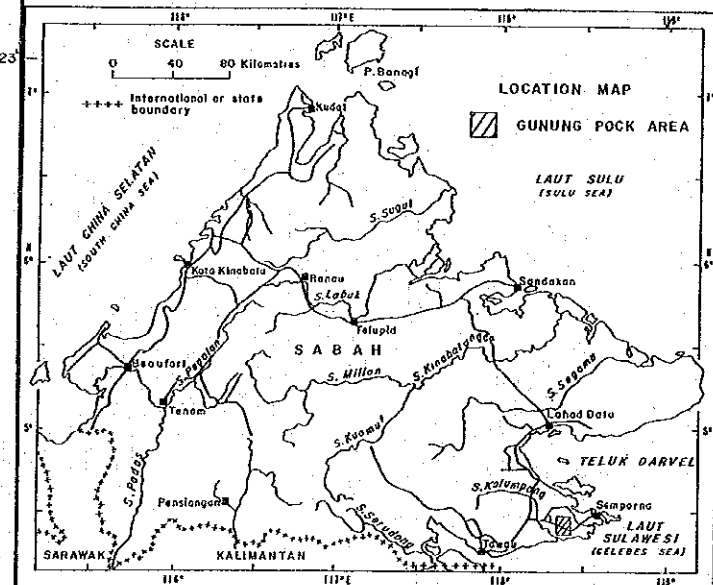
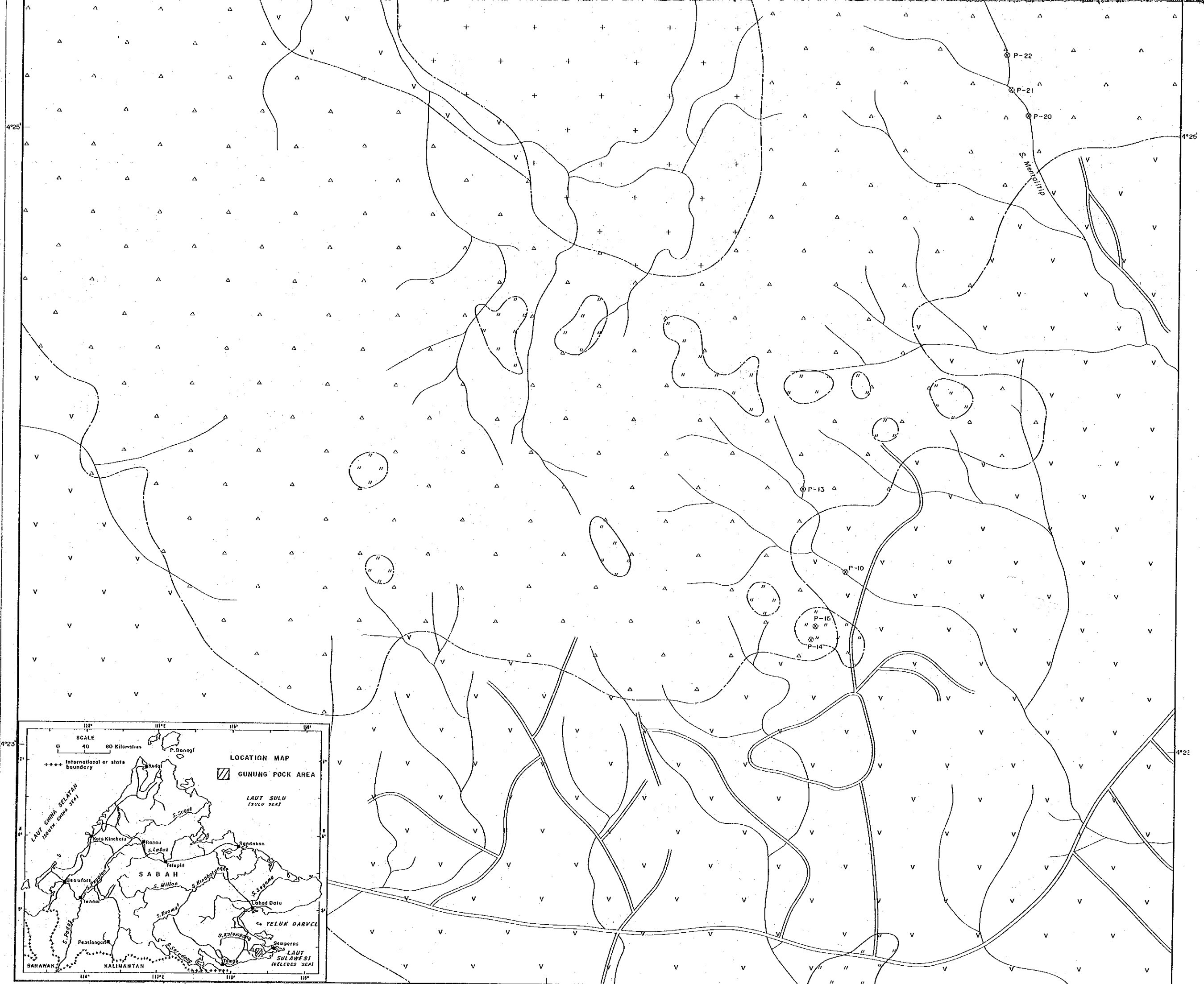
GEOLOGIC MAP WITH LOCALITY OF
 MINERAL OCCURRENCE OF G. POCK AREA,
 SEMPORNA PENINSULA REGION, SABAH

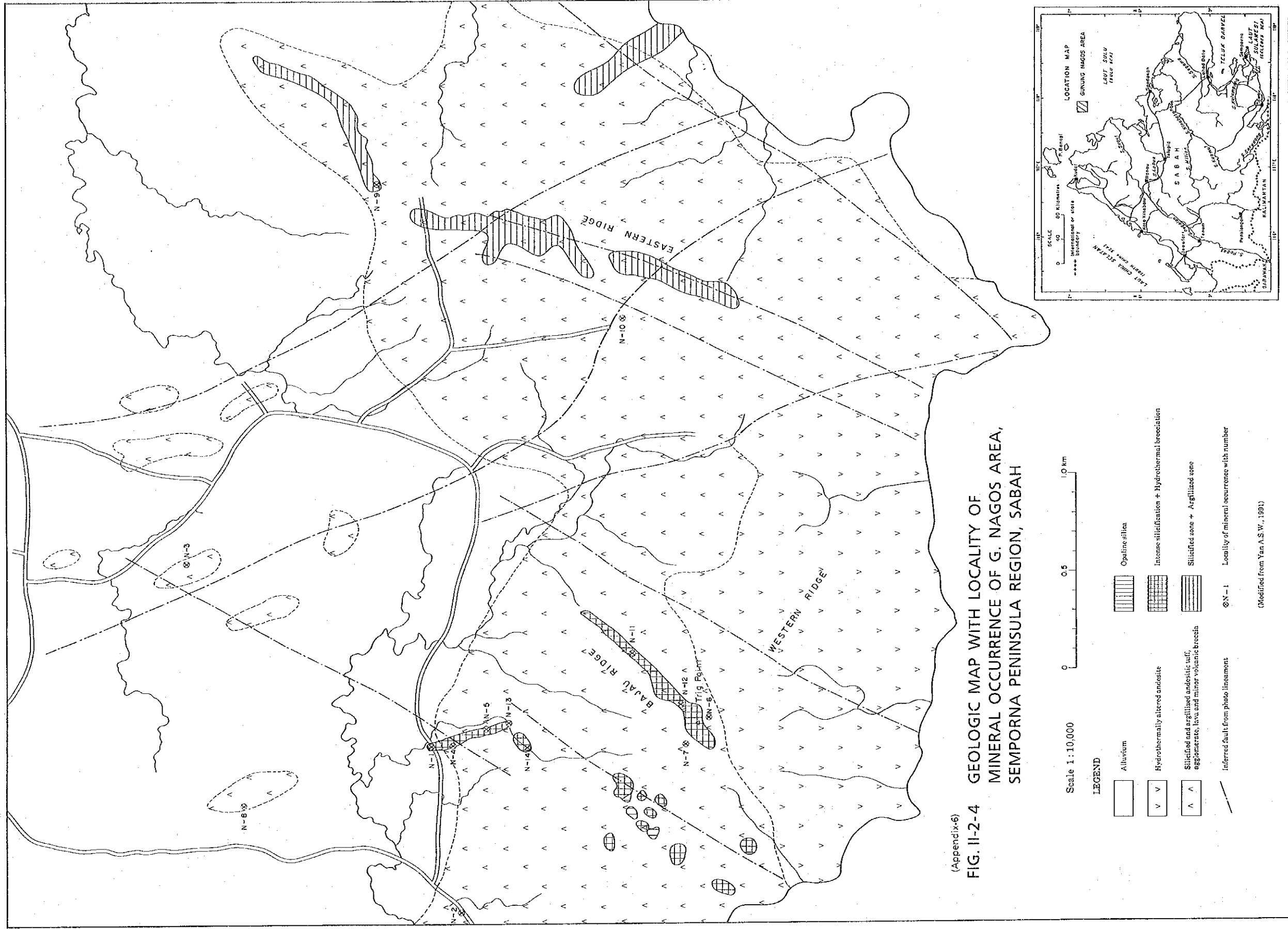
Scale 1 : 10,000



- ⊙ P-10 Locality of mineral occurrence
- " " Strongly silicified zone
- Fault
- ⋈ Geological boundary
- ⊕ ⊕ Intermediate intrusive rock
- △ △ Propylitized acidic to intermediate volcanic and pyroclastic rocks
- ∇ ∇ Andesite
- ⋈ Kalumpang Formation

(Geology is modified from Lee D.T.C., 1988)





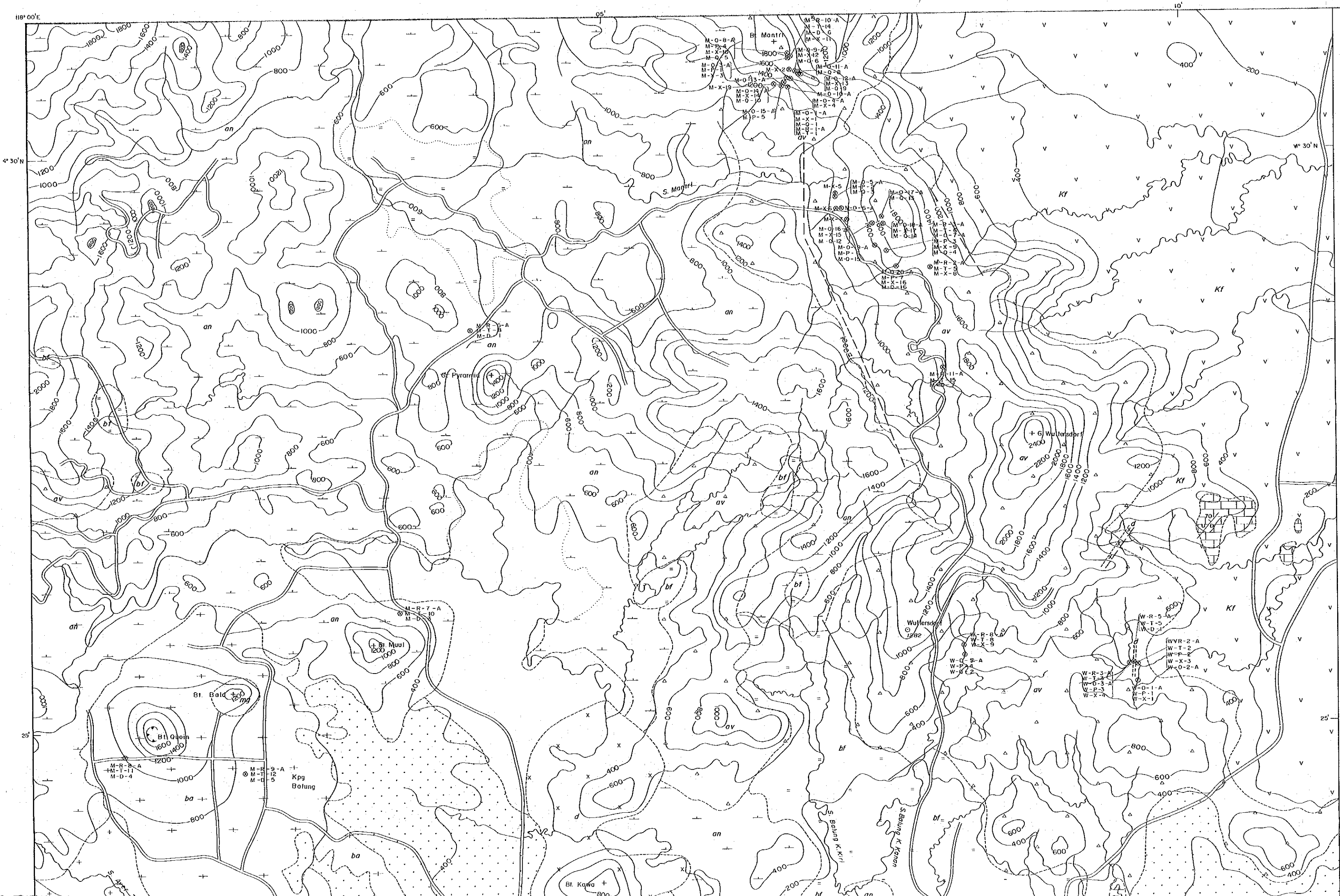
(Appendix-6)
FIG. II-2-4 GEOLOGIC MAP WITH LOCALITY OF MINERAL OCCURRENCE OF G. NAGOS AREA, SEMPORNA PENINSULA REGION, SABAH

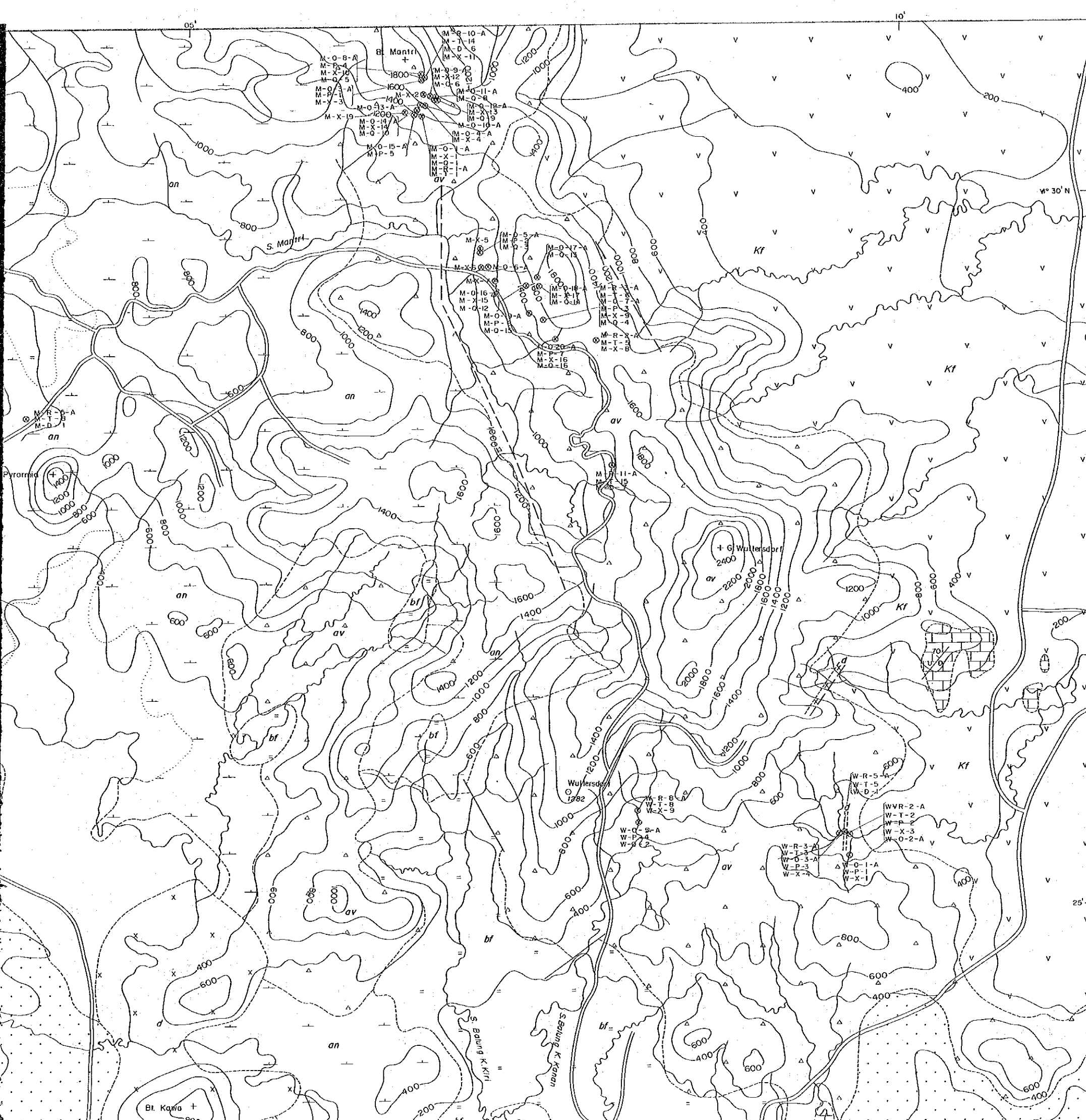
Scale 1:10,000
 0 0.5 1.0 km

LEGEND

	Alluvium		Opaline silica
	Hydrothermally altered andesite		Intense silicification + Hydrothermal brecciation
	Silicified and argillized andesitic tuff, agglomerate, lava and minor volcanic breccia		Silicified zone + Argillized zone
	Inferred fault from photo lineament		Locality of mineral occurrence with number

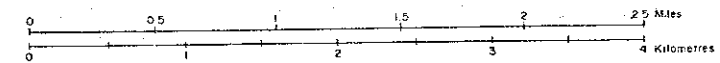
(Modified from Yan A.S.W., 1991)





(Appendix-7)
FIG. II-2-5 SAMPLE LOCALITY MAP WITH GEOLOGY OF MANTRI-WULLERSDORF AREA, SEMPORNA PENINSULA, SABAH

Scale 1 : 25,000



SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

- QUATERNARY**
- RECENT ALLUVIUM: Unconsolidated clay, sand and silt.
 - INLAND VALLEY DEPOSITS: Mainly silt, mudstone, volcanic detritus and organic remains
 - HIGH LEVEL ALLUVIUM: Tuffaceous sand, volcanic boulder beds, ash, clay and organic remains
 - Basalt lava erupted from Bukit Qoin
 - Andesite lava, probably erupted from Bukit Qoin
 - Dacite lava and tuff erupted from Gunung Maria

- PLIOCENE-MIOCENE**
- Hydrothermally altered acidic to intermediate volcanic and pyroclastic rocks
 - Andesite lava, agglomerate and tuff.
 - MIDDLE-UPPER MIOCENE**
 - BALUNG FORMATION: Volcanic ash, mudstone, tuff, shale, thin coal seams and abundant plant remains
 - LOWER MIDDLE MIOCENE**
 - KALUMPANG FORMATION: Tuff, tuffite, shale, tuffaceous sandstone, mudstone, conglomerate and limestone

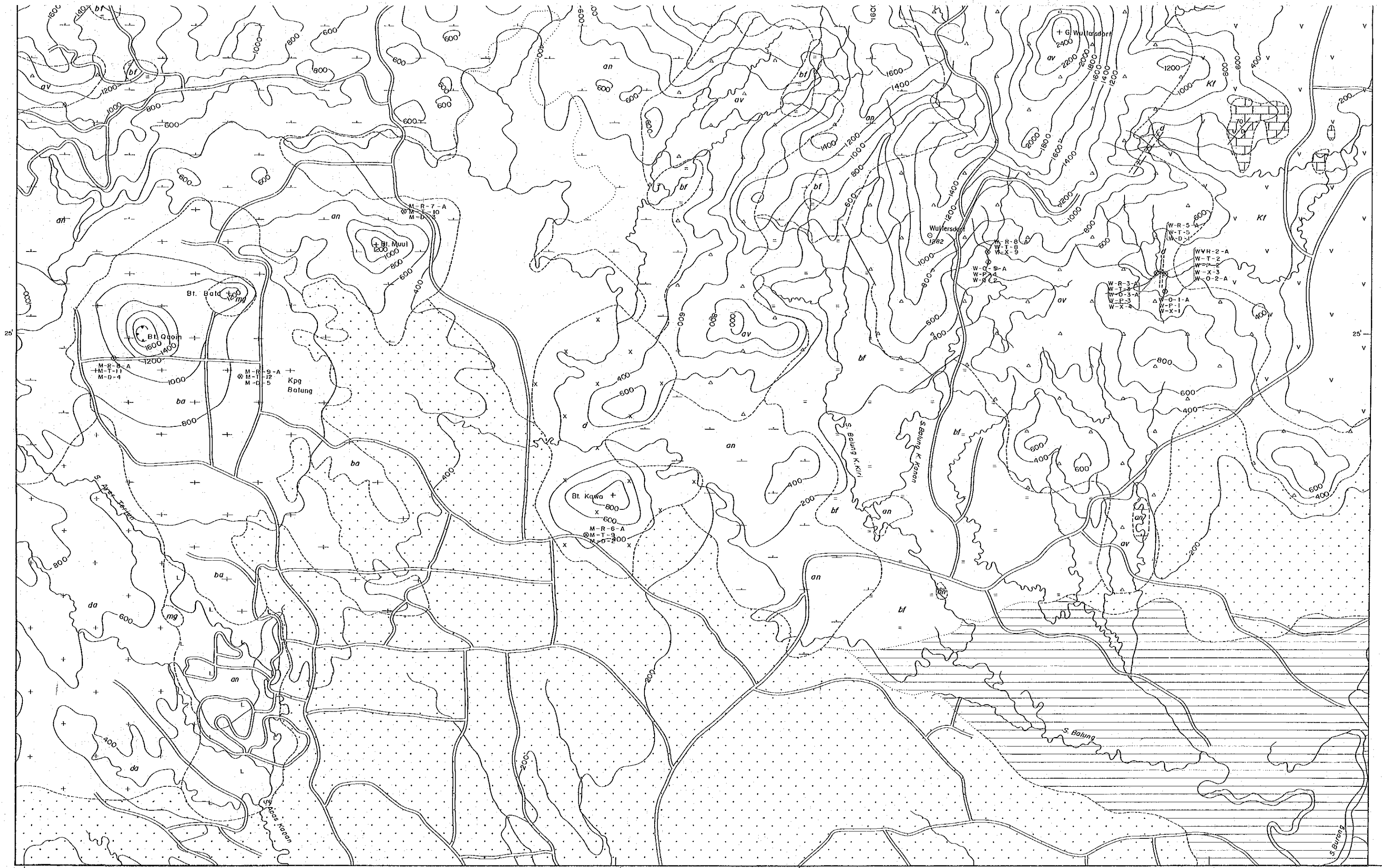
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- Stocks of microgranodiorite porphyry
 - Intermediate intrusive rock

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, inferred)
- Fault: Observed or reasonably certain
- Inferred
- Observed fault with dip of fault plane (U = upthrown side, D = downthrown side)
- Locality of sample with number

TOPOGRAPHICAL SYMBOLS

- Road
- Contours (interval 200 feet)
- Crater (size exaggerated)
- Trigonometric stations (tertiary) with height in feet
- River
- Kampung (village)
- Sungai (river)





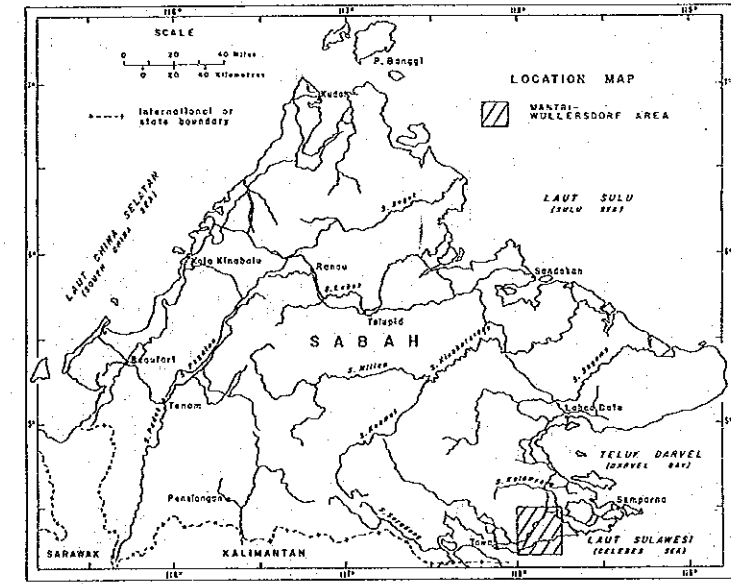
SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

- QUATERNARY**
- RECENT ALLUVIUM: Unconsolidated clay, sand and silt.
 - INLAND VALLEY DEPOSITS: Mainly silty mudstone, volcanic detritus and organic remains.
 - HIGH LEVEL ALLUVIUM: Tuffaceous sand, volcanic boulder brkt, ash, clay and organic remains.
 - Basalt lava erupted from Bukit Quin
 - Andesite lava, probably erupted from Bukit Quin
 - Dacite lava and tuff erupted from Gunung Maria
- PLIOCENE-MIOCENE**
- Hydrothermally altered acidic to intermediate volcanic and pyroclastic rocks
 - Andesite lava, agglomerate and tuff.
- MIDDLE-UPPER MIOCENE**
- BALUNG FORMATION: Volcanic ash, mudstone, tuff, shale, thin coal seams and abundant plant remains
- LOWER-MIDDLE MIOCENE**
- KALUMPANG FORMATION: Tuff, tuffite, shale, tuffaceous sandstone, mudstone, conglomerate and limestone
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- Stacks of microgranodiorite porphyry
 - Intermediate intrusive rock

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, inferred)
 - Fault: Observed or reasonably certain
 - : Inferred
 - : Observed fault with dip of fault plane (U=upthrown side, D=downthrown side)
 - Locality of sample with number
- TOPOGRAPHICAL SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - Contours (interval 200 feet)
 - Crater (size exaggerated)
 - Trigonometrical stations (tertiary) with height in feet
 - River
 - Kampung (village)
 - Sungai (river)
 - Gunung, Bukit (mountain, hill)

(Geology is modified from "Geologic Map of Wullersdorf Area, Sabah, Malaysia" by P.S. Lim, 1981)



116° 15'

20° E

25'

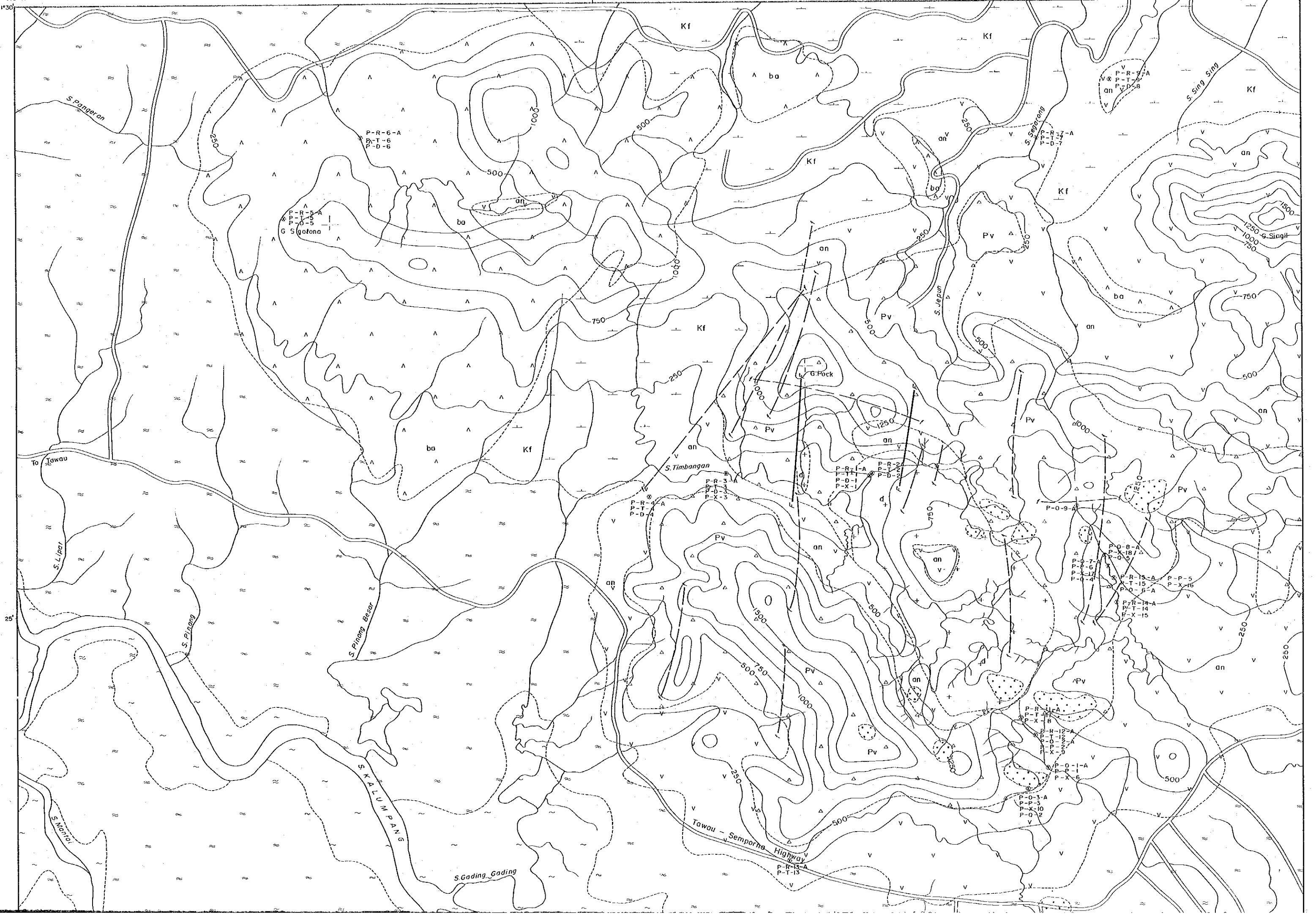




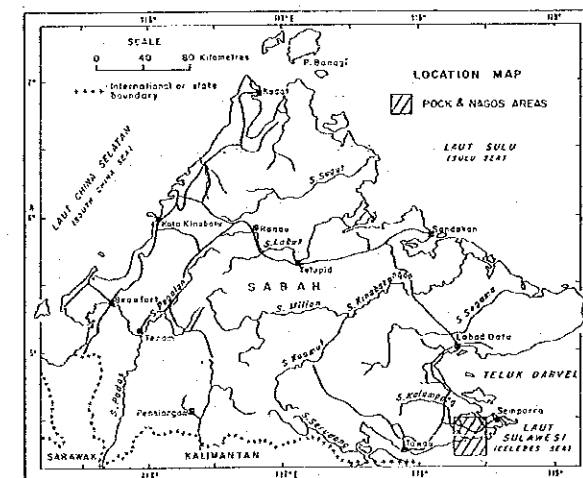
FIG. II-2-6 SAMPLE LOCALITY MAP WITH GEOLOGY OF G. POCK AND G. NAGOS AREAS, SEMPORNA PENINSULA, SABAH (Appendix-8)

- SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS**
- QUATERNARY**
- RECENT ALLUVIUM: Mainly clay, silt, sand and peat materials
 - HIGH-LEVEL ALLUVIUM: Mainly gravel, sand, silt, clay, ash and plant remains
- PLIOCENE-MIOCENE**
- Propylitized acidics to intermediate volcanic and porphyritic rocks
 - Andesite lava, agglomerate, breccia and tuff
 - Basaltic andesite lava, agglomerate and breccia
- MIOCENE**
- KALUMPANG FORMATION: Sandstone, shale, tuff, siltite and minor amount of limestone
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- Intermediate intrusive rock

Scale 1:25,000

- GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS**
- Geological boundary (approximate)
 - Fault (Observed, inferred from airphoto)
 - Strongly silicified zone
 - Sample locality with sample number

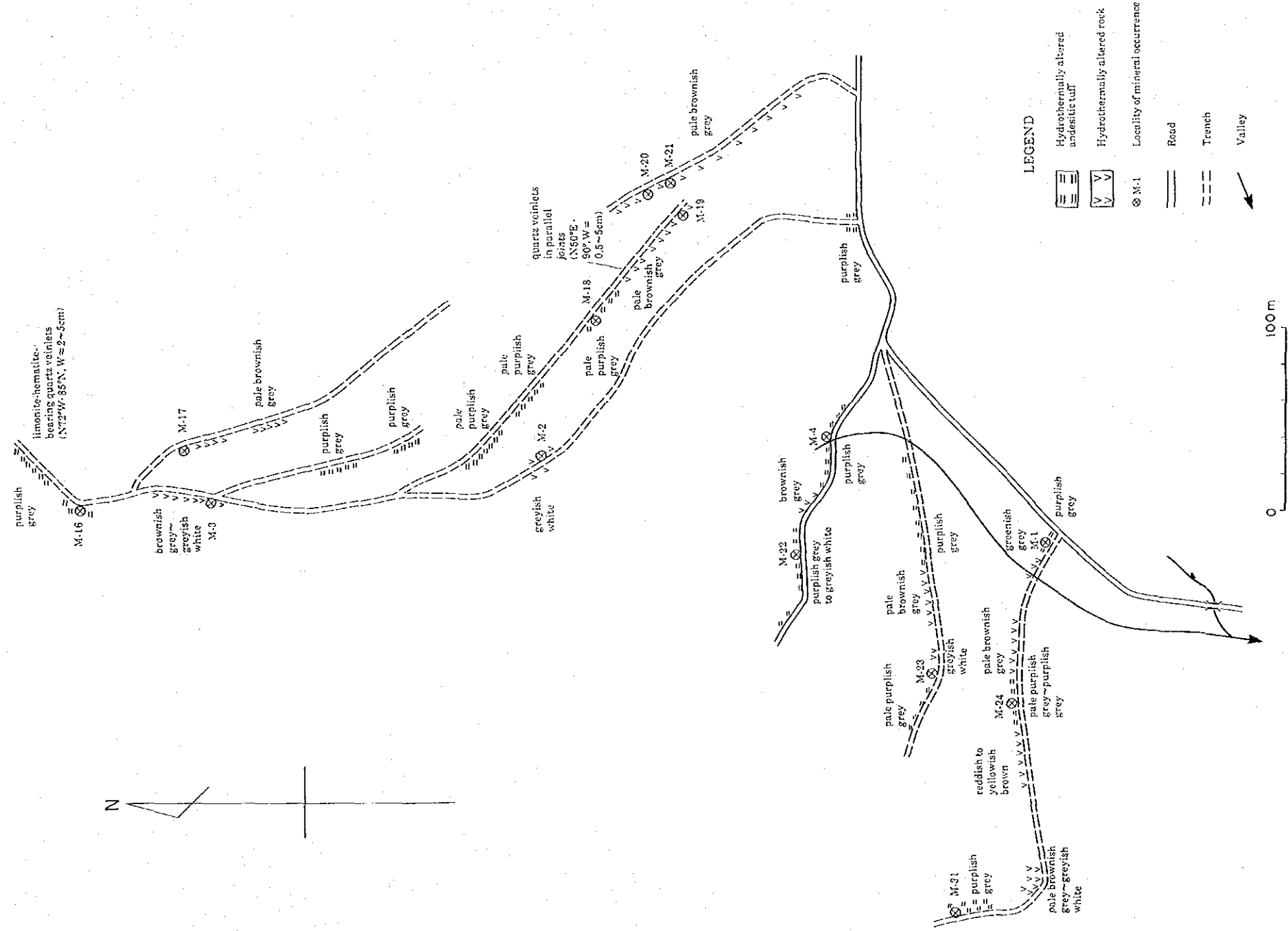
- GEOGRAPHICAL SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - Contour (Interval 250 feet)
 - Trigonometrical station
 - Gunung (Mountain) Bukit (Hill)
 - Pulau (Island)
 - Tanjung (Headland)
 - Sungai (S) (River)
- (Geology is modified from "Geologic Map of Gunung Pock Area, Semporna Peninsula, Sabah" by D.T.C. Lee, 1988)



(Appendix-9)

Fig. II-2-17 Route Map of the Mantri Area

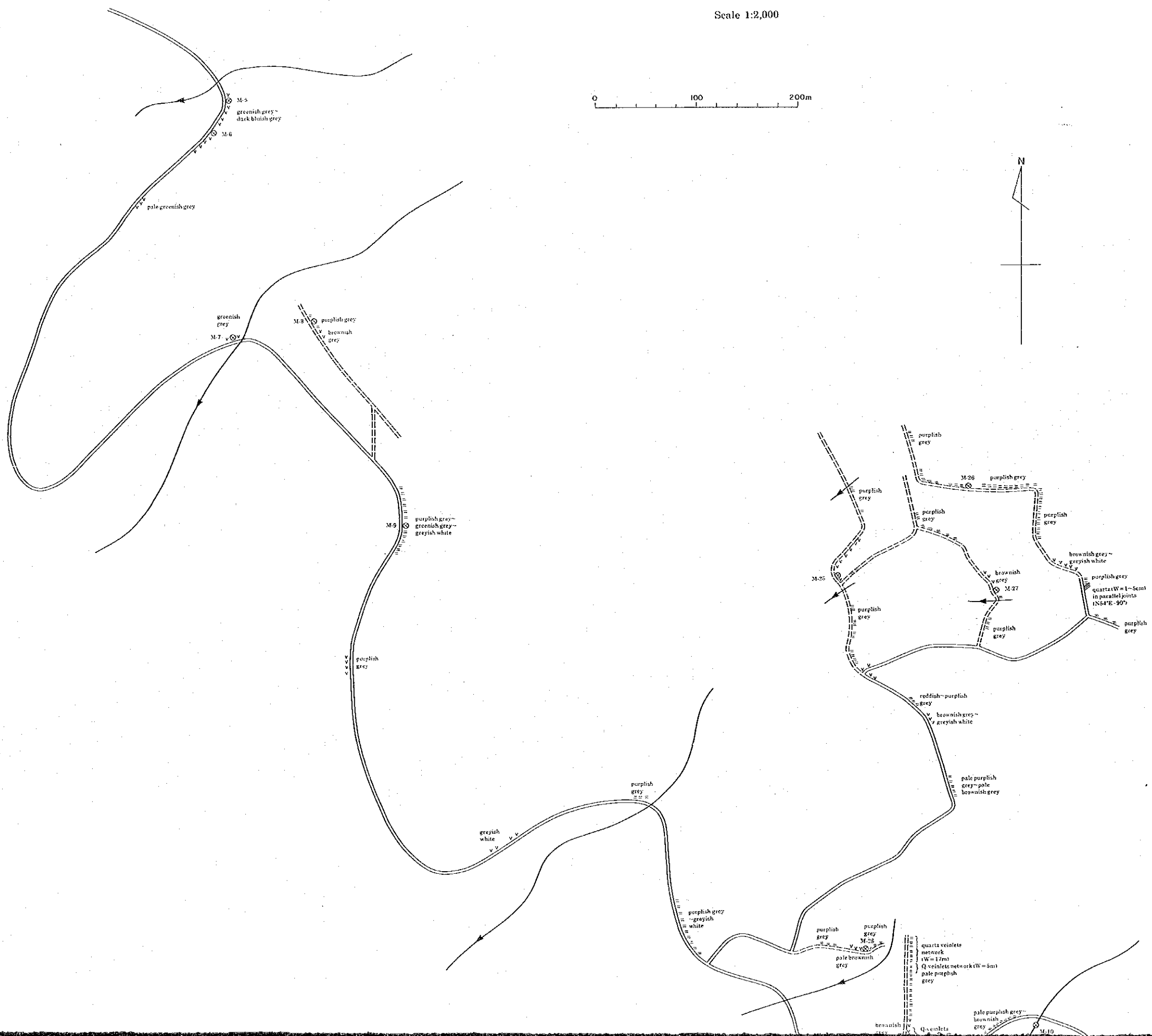
Scale 1:2,000

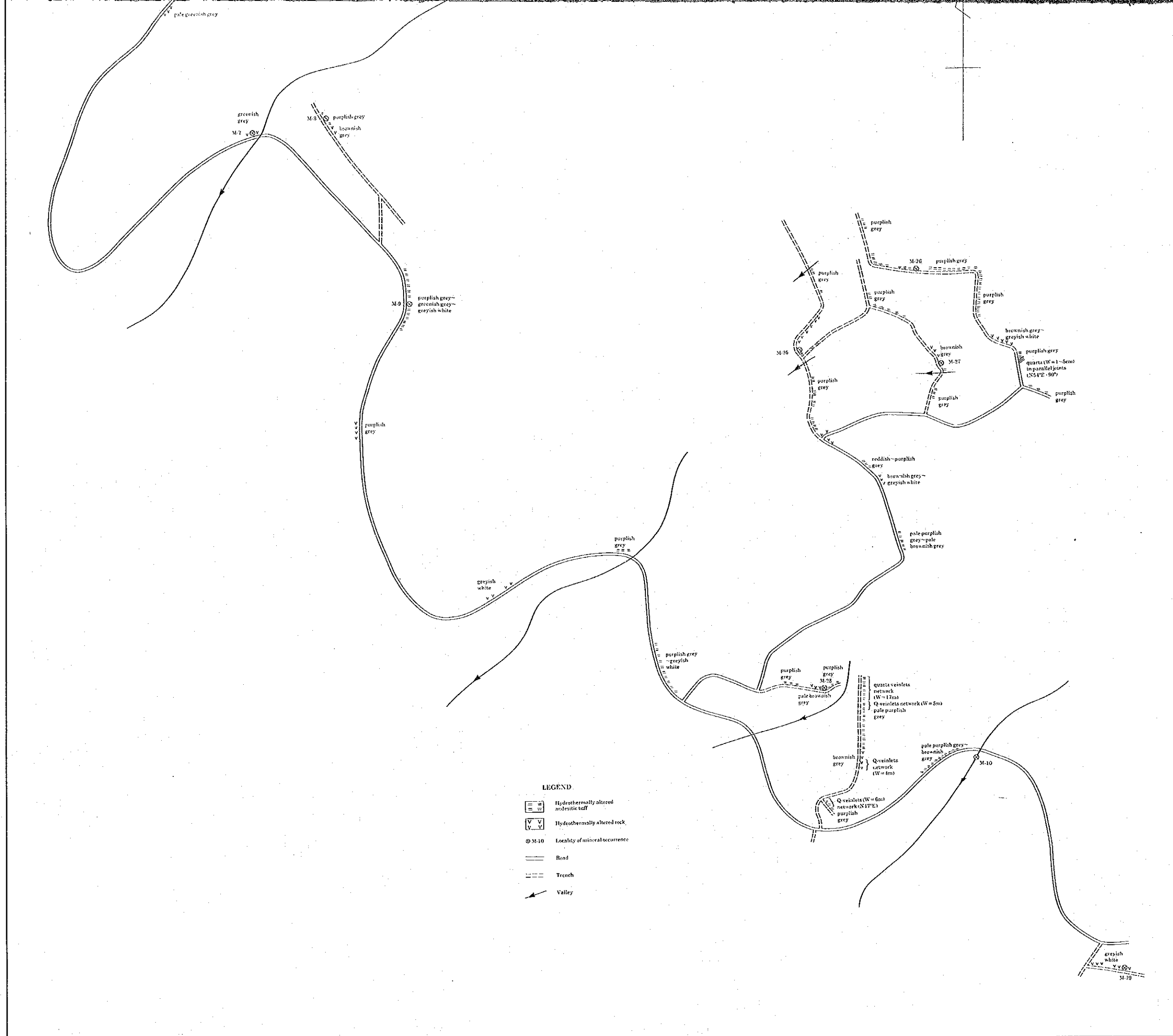


(Appendix-10)







Fig. II-2-18 Route Map between Mantri & Wullersdorf

Scale 1:2,000





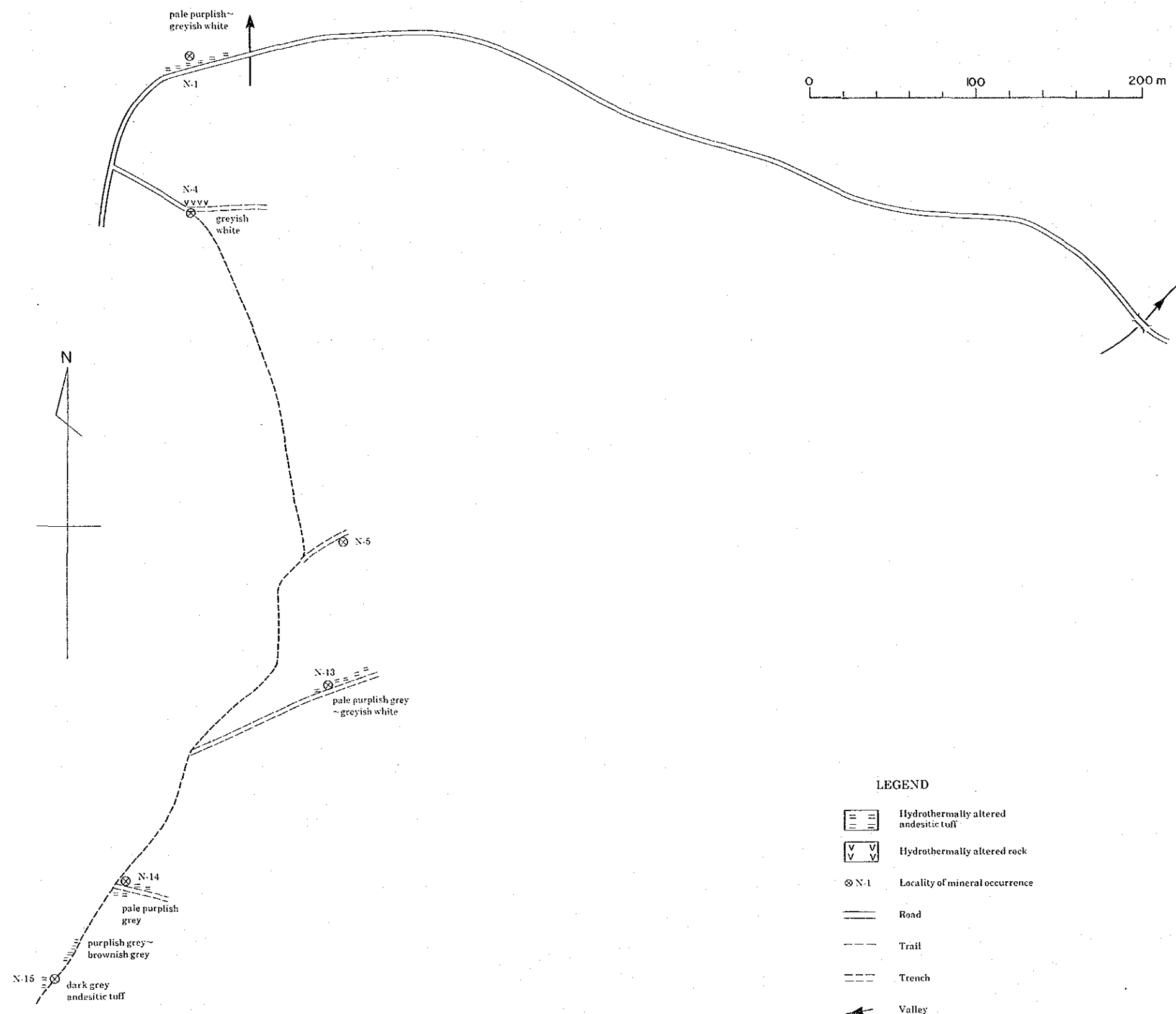
LEGEND

-  Hydrothermally altered andesitic tuff
-  Hydrothermally altered rock
-  Locality of mineral occurrence
-  Road
-  Trench
-  Valley








(Appendix-11)

Fig. II-2-26 Route Map of the Nagos Area

Scale 1:2,000



LEGEND

-  Hydrothermally altered andesitic tuff
-  Hydrothermally altered rock
-  Locality of mineral occurrence
-  Road
-  Trail
-  Trench
-  Valley

JICA