

Fig. II-1-2
 Locality Map of Mineral Occurrence in
 Pingan-Pingan Area, Kinabalu Region, Sabah

Scale 1:50,000



⊗ PP-2: Locality of mineral occurrence with number

116°35'E 116°40'E 116°45'E 116°50'E

6°10'N

6°05'N

6°00'N



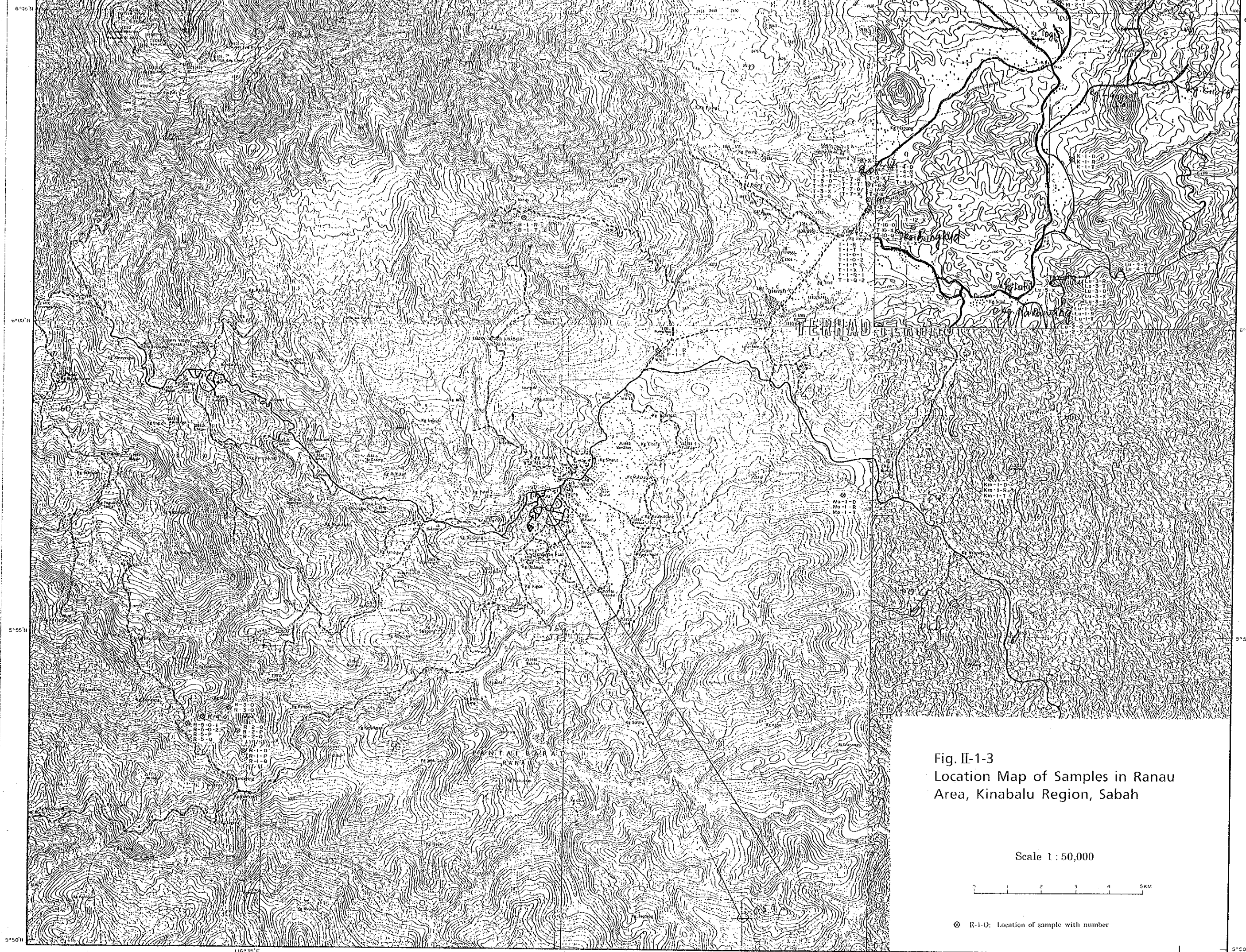
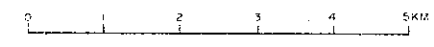


Fig. II-1-3
Location Map of Samples in Ranau
Area, Kinabalu Region, Sabah

Scale 1 : 50,000



⊙ R-1-0: Location of sample with number

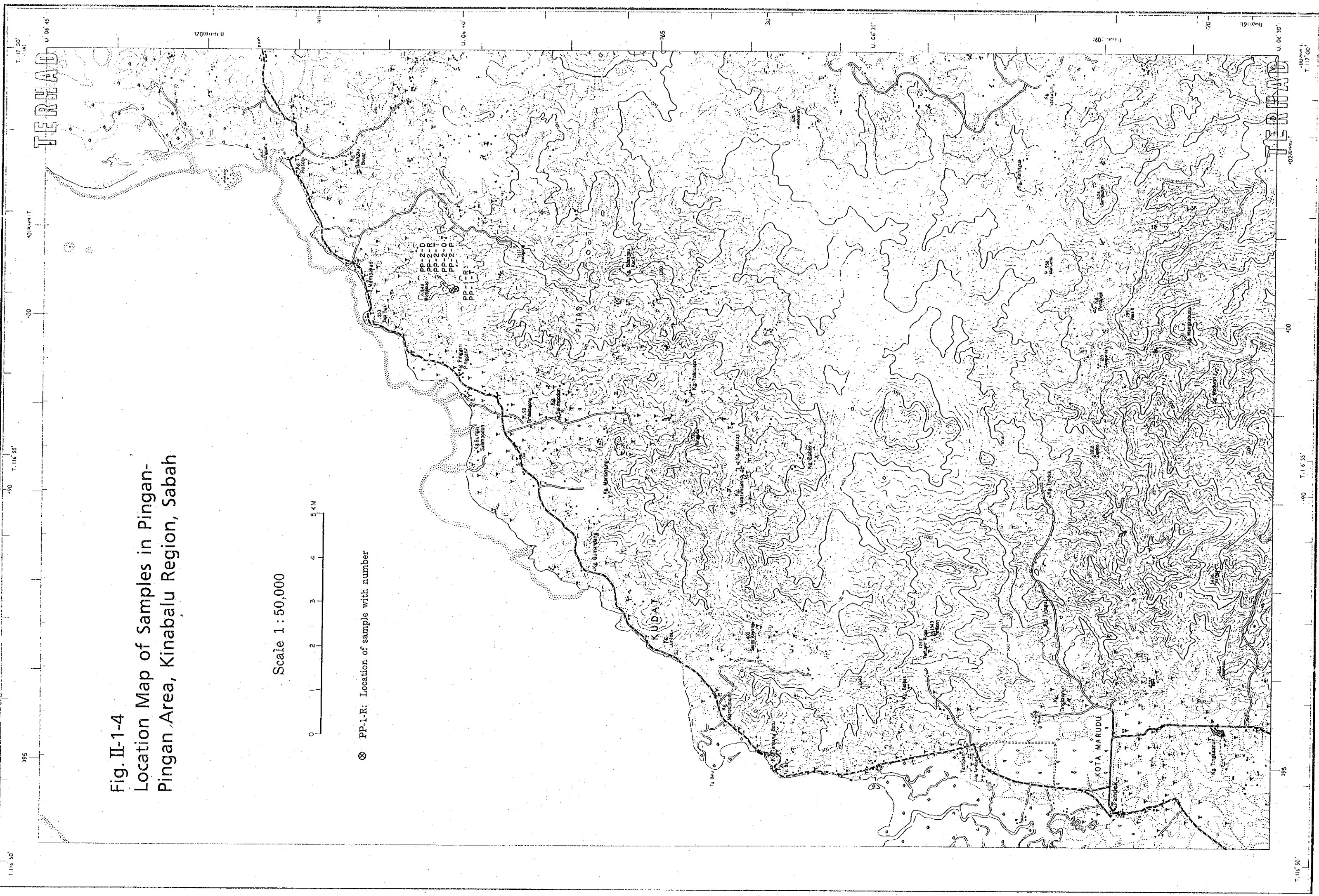


Fig. II-1-4
Location Map of Samples in Pingan-
Pingan Area, Kinabalu Region, Sabah

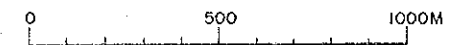
Scale 1:50,000



⊗ PP-1-R: Location of sample with number

Fig. II-1-5
 Geological Map of the Bt. Tampang –
 Bt. Luminantai Area, Kinabalu Region,
 Sabah, Malaysia

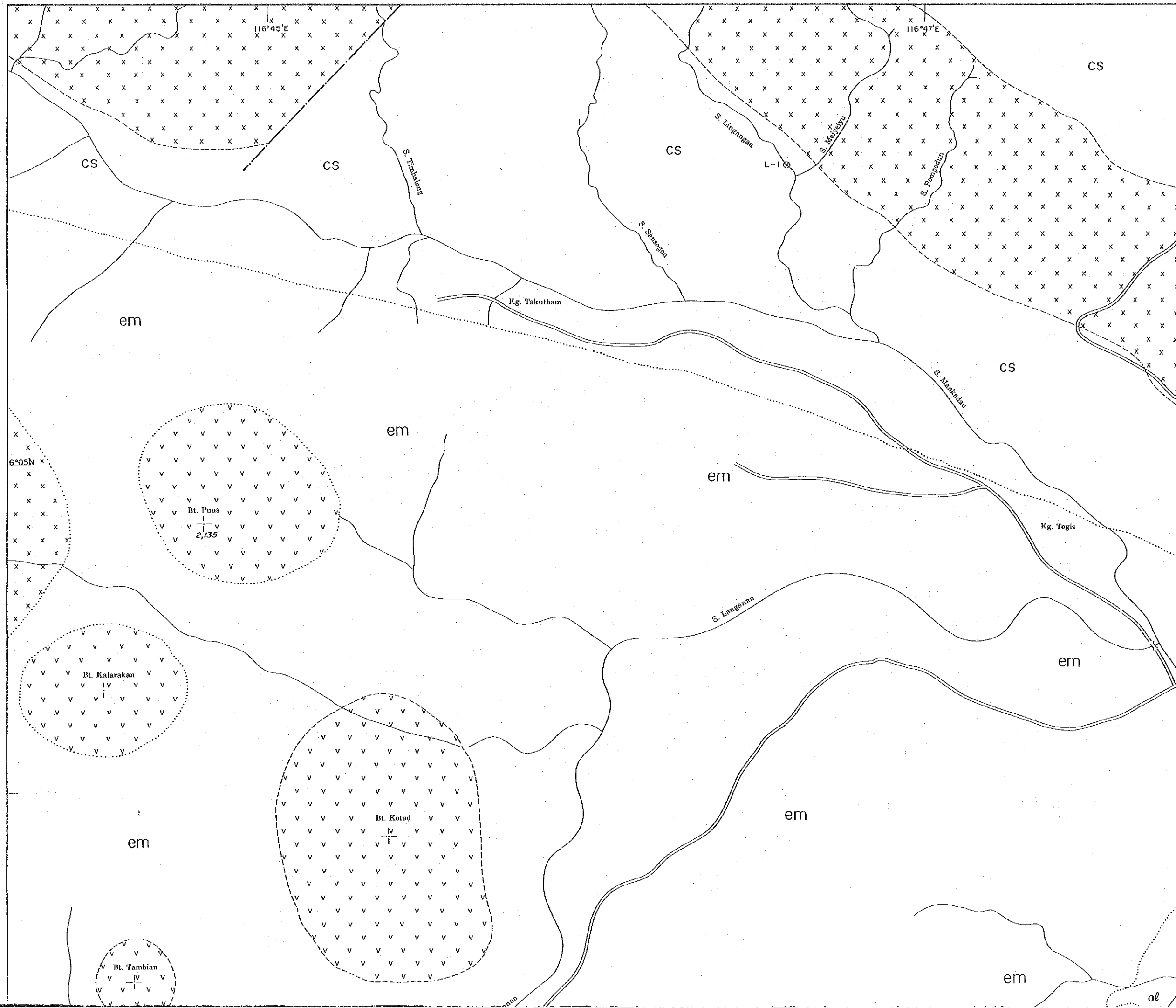
Scale 1 : 10,000



(compiled from Collente, P., 1958 and Lim, P.S., 1982 and 1983)

LEGEND

- al Alluvium: clay, silt, sand, gravels; commonly occurs in terraces
- + + Hornblende microgranodiorite
- v v Rhyodacite and andesite
- x x Serpentinite and peridotite
- em EOCENE - MIOCENE SEDIMENTARY ROCK: Sandstone, Siltstone and mudstone
- cr CROCKER FORMATION: Sandstone, red and grey shale, siltstone; tectonised and slightly metamorphosed at contact with microgranodiorite
- ts TRUSMADI FORMATION: Broken beds and blocks of sandstone in black, highly sheared shaly matrix
- cs Chert-Spilitte Formation: Grey sandstone, red and grey shale, chert and spilitte
- ⊗ Lu-2 Locality of mineral occurrence with number
- Fault, inferred
- Geological boundary: defined, approximate, inferred
- Road
- River
- △ Primary trigonometrical station
- + Hill



Kg. Longsat
 Kimun

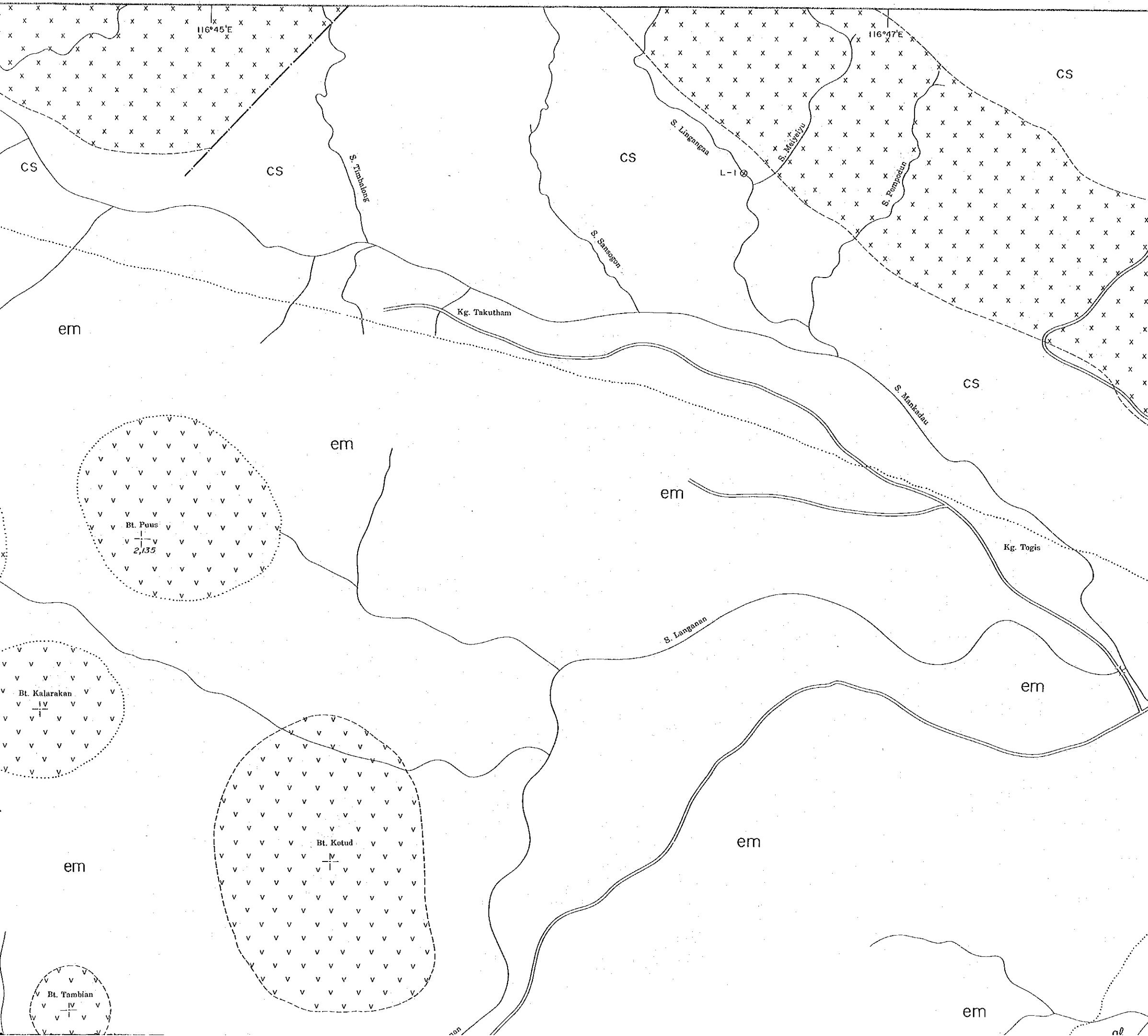
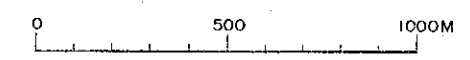


Fig. II-1-5
 Geological Map of the Bt. Tampang -
 Bt. Luminantai Area, Kinabalu Region,
 Sabah, Malaysia

Scale 1 : 10,000

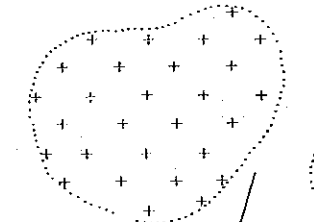
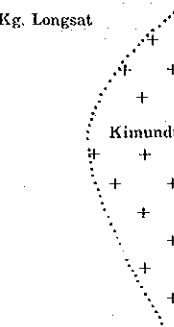
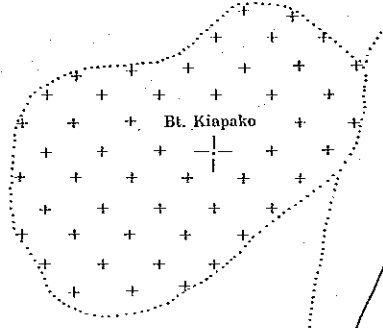
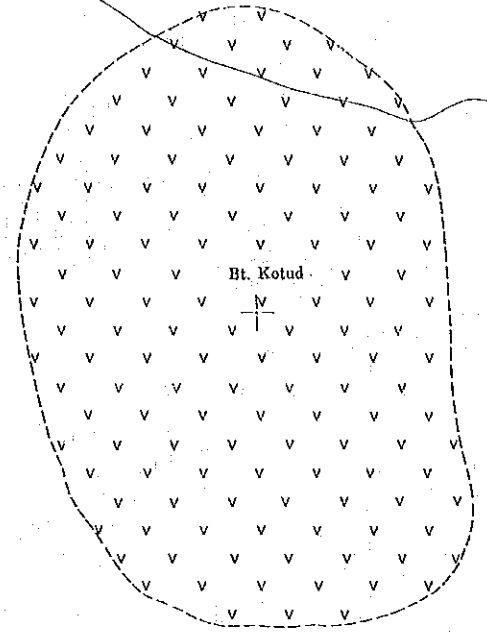
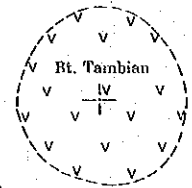
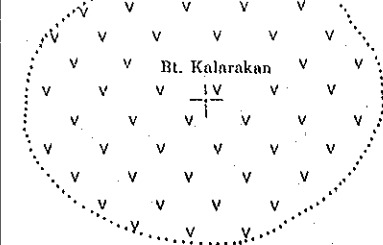


(compiled from Collette, P., 1958 and Lim, P.S., 1982 and 1983)

LEGEND

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- ⊗ Lu-2 Locality of mineral occurrence with number
- Fault, inferred
- Geological boundary: defined, approximate, inferred
- Road
- River
- △ Primary trigonometrical station
- + Hill

6°05'N



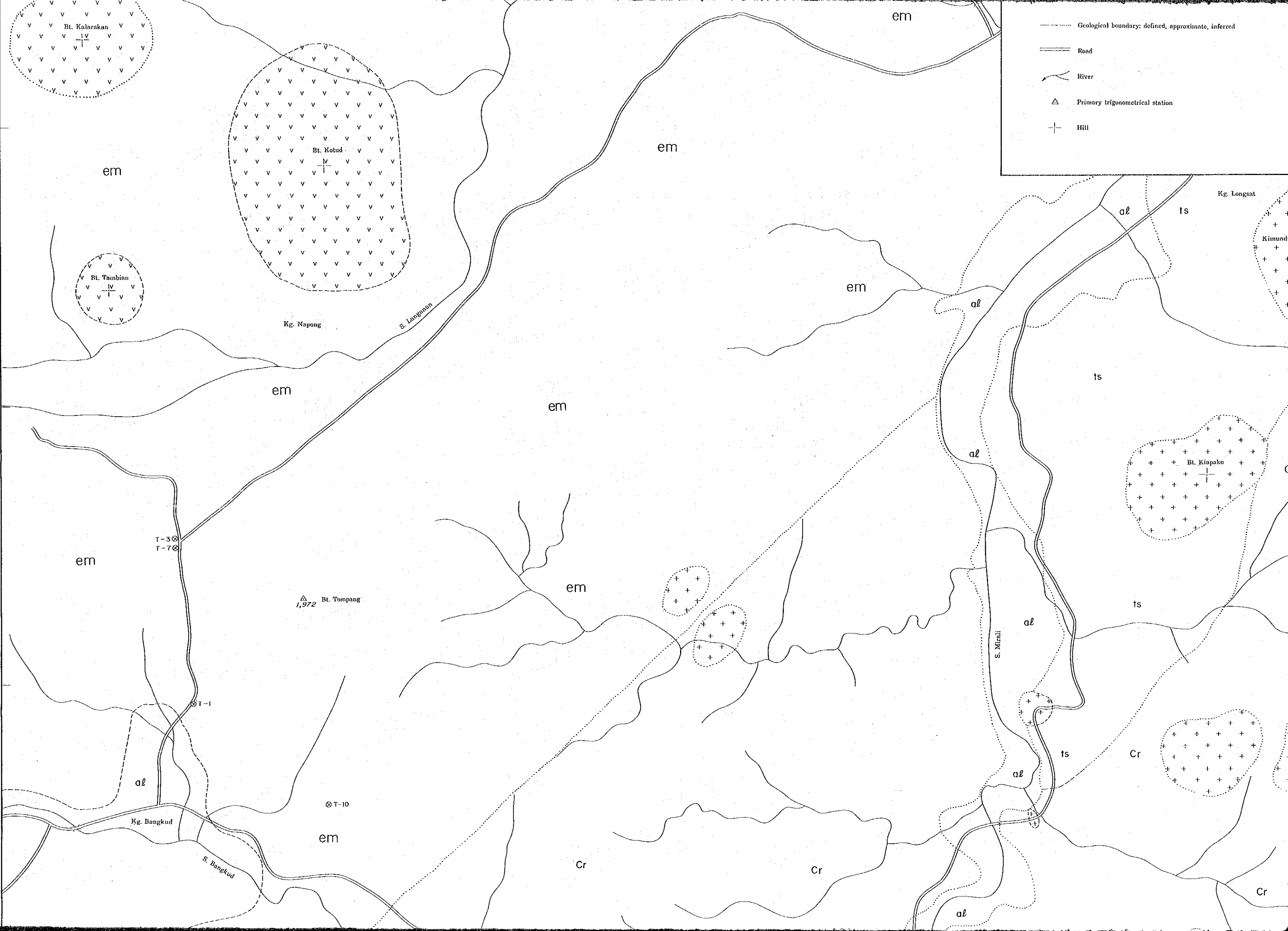
Geological boundary: defined, approximate, inferred

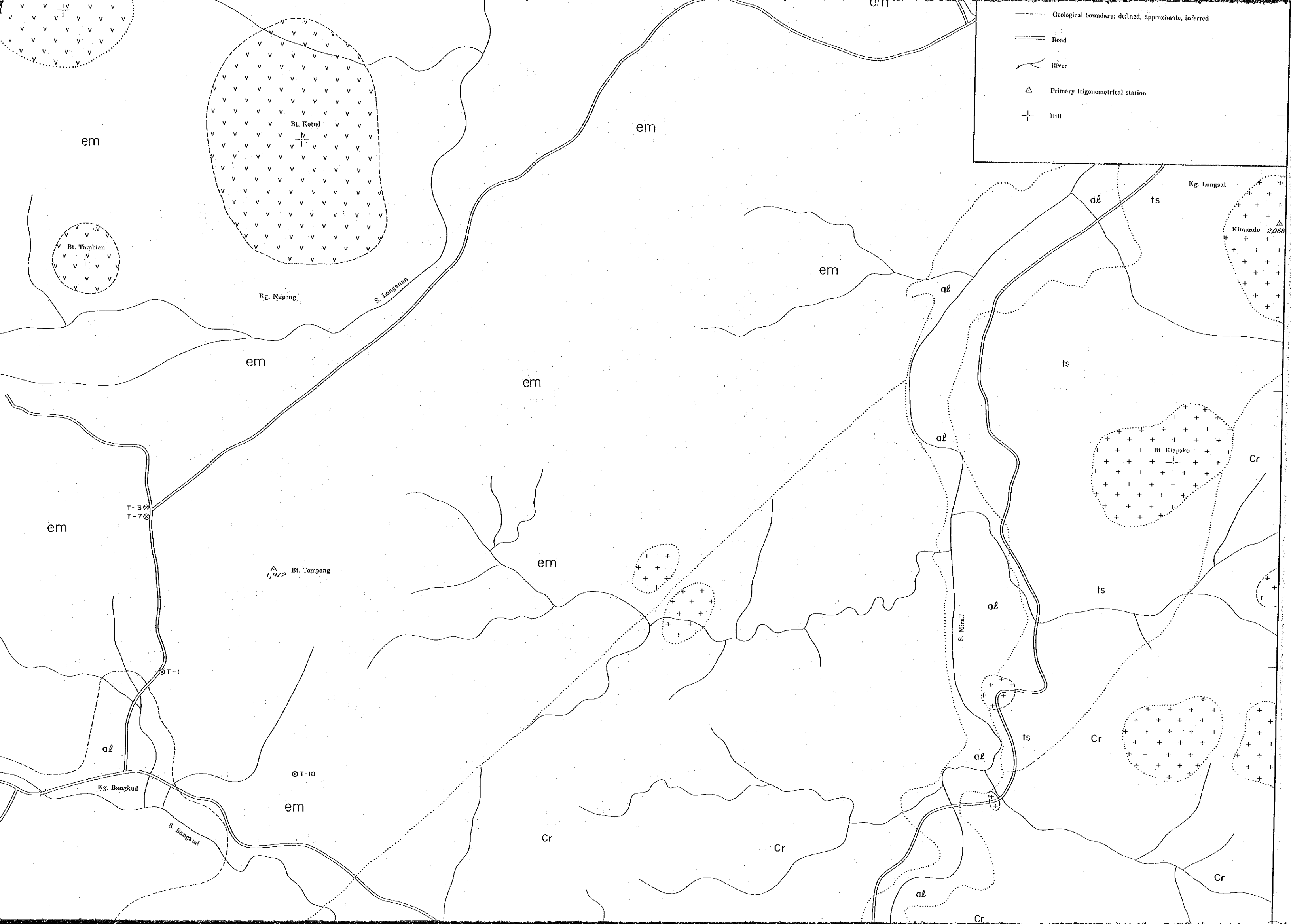
Road

River

Primary trigonometrical station

Hill

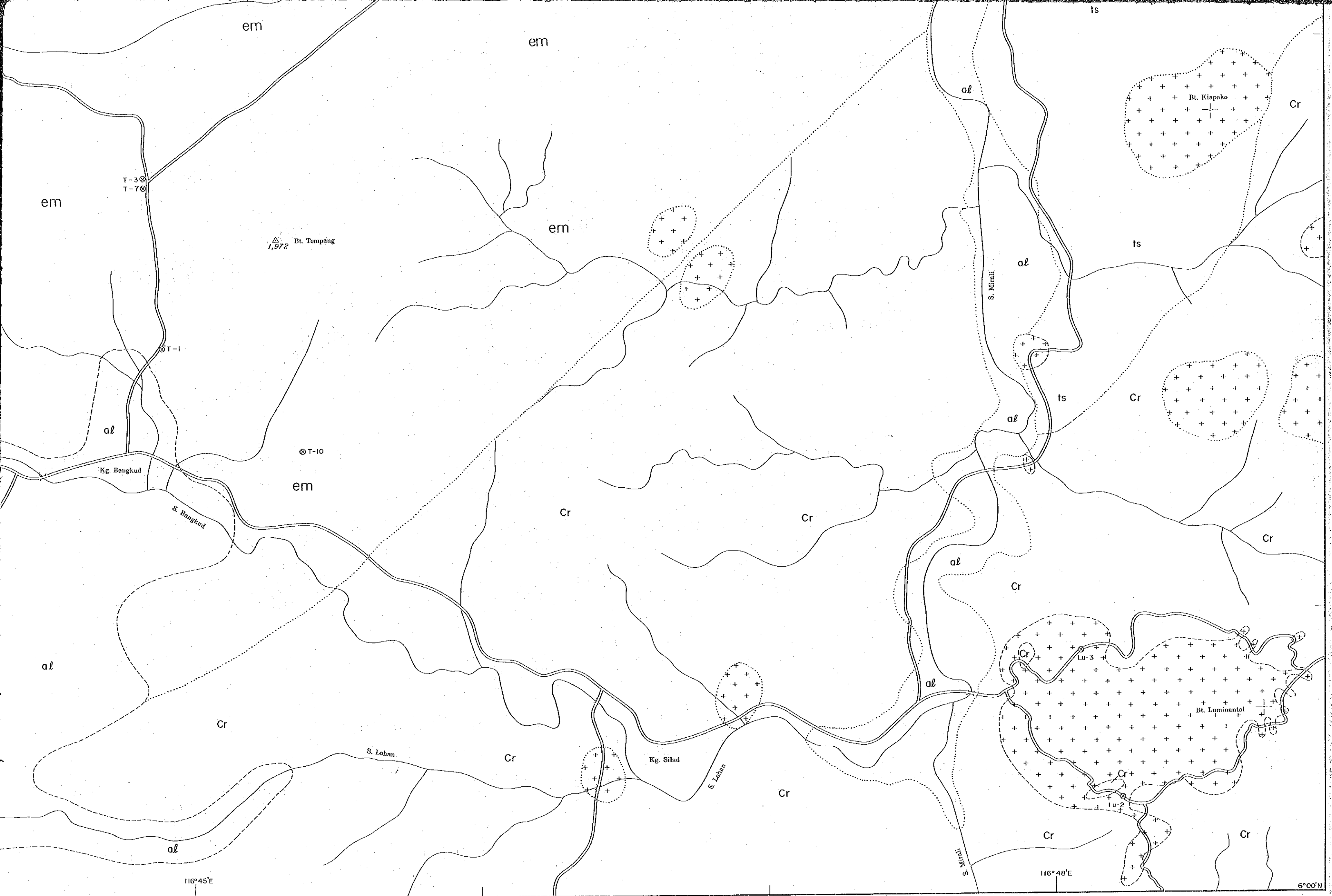






6°00'N 116°45'E

116°48'E



em

em

ts

em

T-3
T-7

△ 1,972 Bt. Tompang

em

al

Cr

ts

al

S. Mirai

T-1

ts

Cr

al

T-10

em

Kg. Bangkud

Cr

Cr

S. Bangkud

al

Cr

al

Cr

al

S. Lohan

Cr

Kg. Silad

S. Lohan

Cr

Bt. Luminantai

Lu-3

Lu-2

Cr

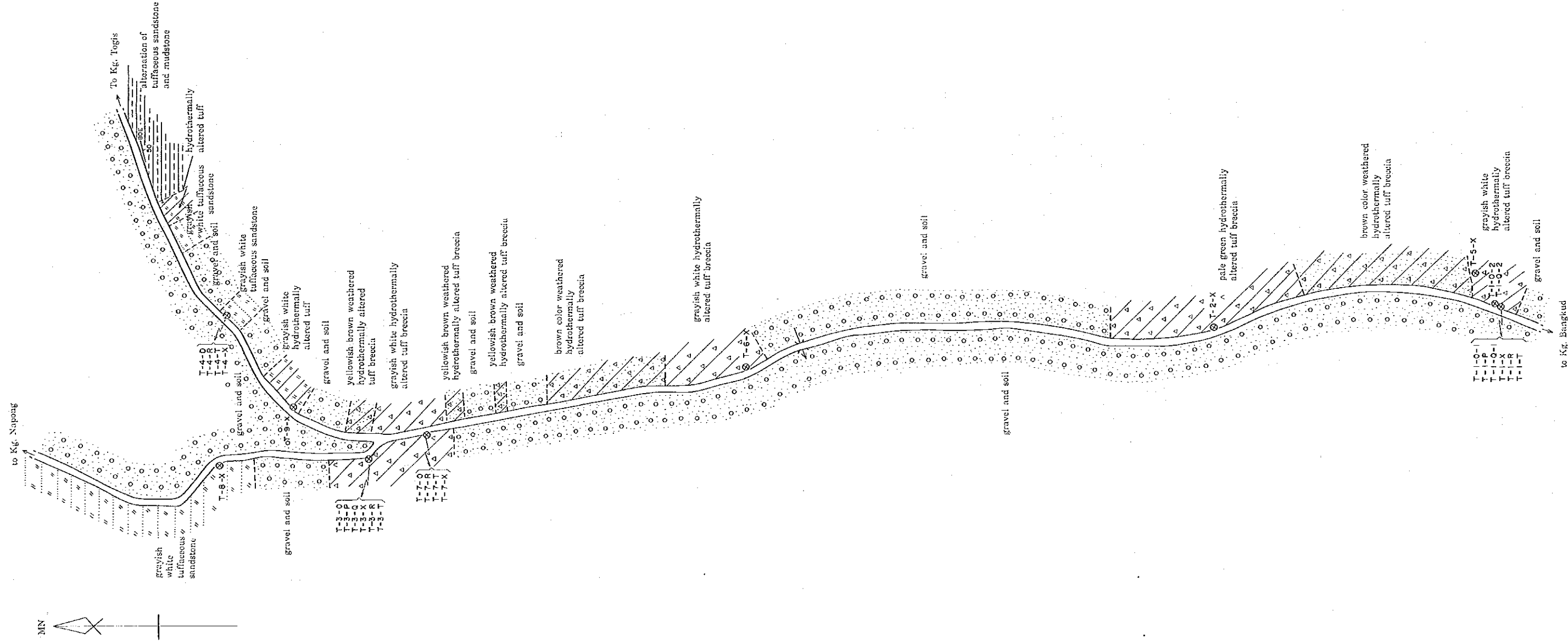
Cr

116°45'E

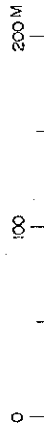
116°48'E

6°00'N

Fig. II-1-6
 Geological Sketch Map at Mineral
 Occurrences along Road between
 Kg. Bangkud and Kg. Togis, Bt. Tampang
 Area, Kinabalu Region, Sabah



Scale 1 : 2,000



LEGEND

- Gravel and soil (Alluvium)
- Alteration of tuffaceous sandstone and tuffaceous mudstone
- Tuffaceous sandstone
- Hydrothermally altered tuff
- Hydrothermally altered tuff breccia
- Weathered hydrothermally altered tuff breccia
- Strike and dip of bed
- Geological boundary
- Location of sample with number
- Road
- Stream and bridge

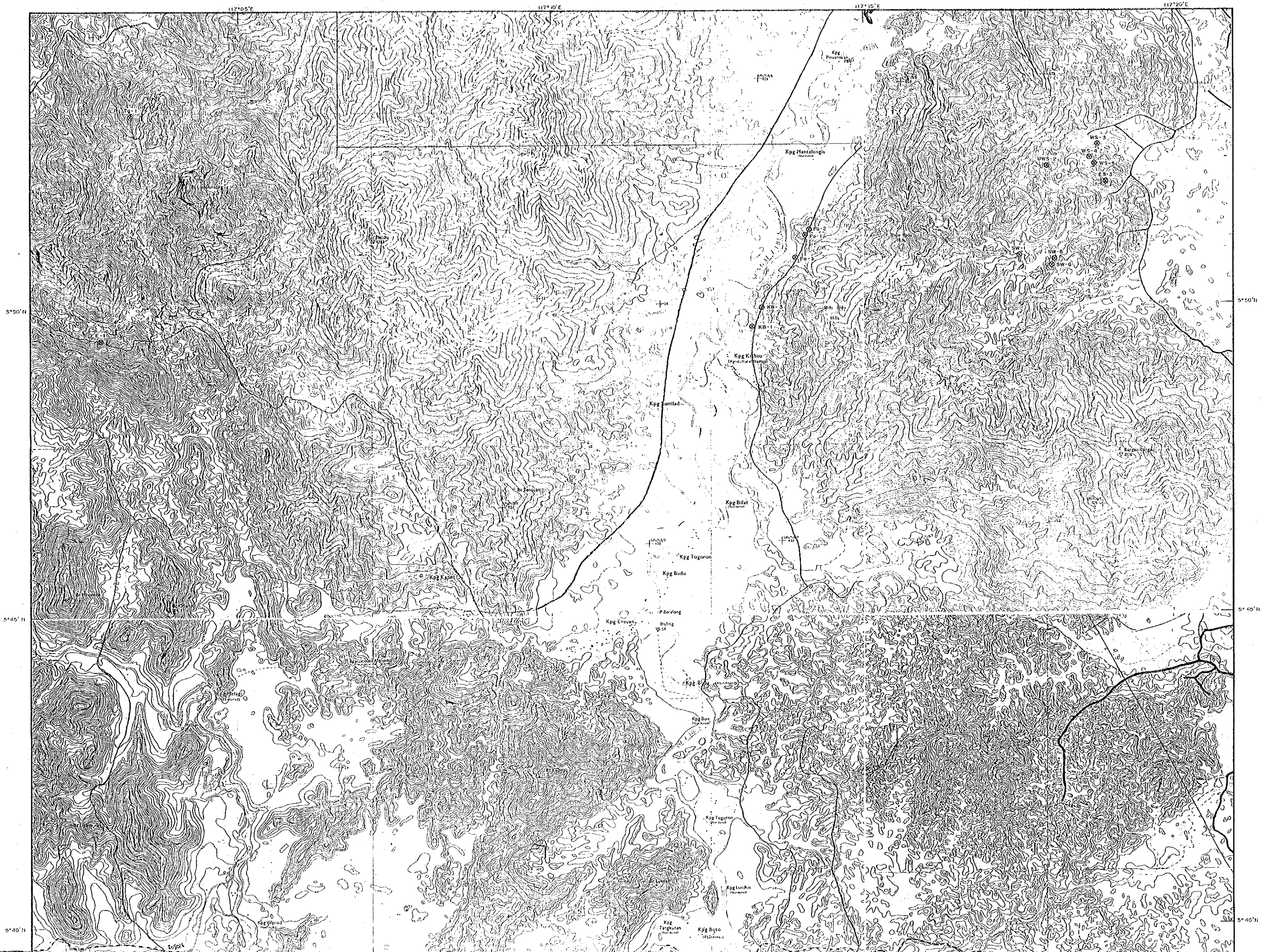




Fig. II-2-1
 Locality Map of Mineral Occurrence
 in Labuk Region, Sabah

Scale 1 : 50,000



⊙ TE-1: Locality of mineral occurrence with number

LANGKULAP FOREST RESERVE
 G.M. 785-62

