

L. F. ABAD;1949;*A report on the evaluation of the limestone and marble quarries of the Marble Corporation of the Philippines, Teresa-Antipolo, Rizal.*;RZ-89 RA;26

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The limestone and marble property of the MCP is located in the municipalities of Teresa and Antipolo of Rizal. It is about 35 kilometers by the National Highway from Manila and all parts of the property and quarry site are very accessible by existing roads and trails tributary to the highway. The property consists of four groups of three leased placer claims and 8 other surveyed claims with applications for leases, altogether having a total area of 228,295 hectares.

R. C. ARCO;1967;*Preliminary geologic report of Marblebest Placer claims nos. 1-5 located in Sitio Bocawe, Bo. Camp 4, Sitios Mangilamon and Egotan, Bo. Jaclupan and Bos. Tapul and Kuanos, Municipality of Talisay, Island of Cebu, Central Philippines*;CE-745;21

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Commercially adequate reserve of marble occurs in the Talisay area, but geologic knowledge available from their surface exposures is limited. The deposit located in Bocawe area is essentially composed of two marble beds interbedded in the Pandan. The beds assume a general strike of N-S and 10-20 degs. dips, with a thickness of 5 to 20 m. The lateral extent is about 135,000 sq. m. and geologic reserve is approximately 1.35 million cu.m. Prevailing colors are light gray to cream, beige and ivory, sometimes black near carbonaceous beds in the Pandan. The deposit located in Mangilamon and Egotan appears massive and dense with a max. thickness of 20 m. Predominant colors are light gray, gray, cream, and pink, ivory and beige in some portions. The geologic reserve of the area is estimated at 3.2 mil. cu. m. Deposits at Tapul and Kuanos assume a NE strike and dip about 20 degrees SE measuring from 5 to 10 m locally reaching to 20 m elsewhere. Dominant color is gray to deep gray.

R. C. ARCO and J. P. TABOADA;1967;*Report on the geologic investigation of Peter 1-14 marble claims located at Alegria-Malabuyoc area, Southern Cebu for Cebu Agro Industrial Corporation*;CE-701;14

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

A geologic reserve of about 5,000,000 cubic meters within the Peter 1-14 placer marble claims have been revealed by the geologic study. The availability of an adequate water supply, the presence of a good wharf capable of handling incoming and outgoing cargoes at Bato, Sambaon wharf and the availability of skilled labor supply in the areas mentioned are added advantage in the actual marble quarry operations in Alegria town.

B. C. BALLESTEROS;1976;*Mineral verification of 21 placer claims of Pan Marble Corporation in Barrio Luhod-Bayang, Bandan, Antique*;AN-1598;7

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

M. R. BAQUE and G. V. BELLEZA;1967;*Report on the investigation of the mineral claims of Philippine Marble Corporation located at Bo. Cabayogan, Puerto Princesa, Palawan in connection with its application for tax exemption under R.A. 3823*;PW-715;12

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

All the samples taken from the limestone deposit within the 15 lode claims exhibit shades of different colors when polished thus making the deposit a good source of marble products. The estimated mineable limestone reserve on these 15 claims is approximately 17,174,000 cubic meters which is sufficient to maintain the operation of the processing plant for many years based on annual production of 16,200 cubic meters.

P. R. CACULITAN;1977;*Memorandum report on the geological investigation of the reported marble deposit in Baco, Oriental Mindoro*;MD-1698;6

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Extensive marble deposit occurs within the area requested for geological investigation. Most abundant color of the marble is white with cloudings of gray and/or green. Pink blotches were occasionally observed on floats but were never encountered in situ. The marble is dense and can take a good polish. The marketability of this particular building material will depend on its attractiveness in color, especially if the vari-colored varieties possess a pleasing pattern.

O. A. CRISPIN;1967;*Report on the geological investigation of marble deposits covered by mining claims Monte, Mar, and Elbram in Saint Paul Bay area, Sabang, Puerto Princesa, Palawan*;PW-685;3

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The three mineral claims "Mar", "Monte", and "Elbram" contain marbleized limestone of positive commercial use.

D. P. CRUZ and L. A. FERRERA;1951;*Report on the white marble deposits of Romblon Island*;RB-45;12

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

There were observed four important occurrences of white marble in Northern Romblon. The deposit in Nick claim, which is the primary object of this inspection, has an approximate volume of 3,150 cubic meters which is capable of yielding a minimum quantity of 11,675 crosses. The deposit in the coastal area west of Italy claim was considered next in preponderance, although it contains a bigger volume of marble. The deposits in Romblon and marble claims whose outcrops are located along the road may give about 1000 and 500 crosses respectively.

D. P. CRUZ;1952;*Report on marble operation in Romblon*;RB-80RA;5

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Present quarry operation is limited to one open cut which produces about one or two marble blocks a day. In as much as these blocks are of small or medium sizes but which constitute already the maximum sizes that the present crane in

use could lift, an average of only 4 or 5 crosses could be cut from each of them. In order, then, that the anticipated 36 crosses could be produced daily it is thought that there must be at least 4 working faces from which two blocks must be dislodged from each. To make use of the big boulders or blocks which are capable of yielding more than 6 crosses, a bigger crane must be used in the mine and at the loading port.

A. J. CRUZ and P. H. LINGAT;1966;*Geologic investigation of Buruanga Peninsula for marble*;AN-632;49

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Although sizable deposits of marble undoubtedly occur in Buruanga Peninsula, knowledge obtained from their surface exposures is insufficient. To definitely determine the nature and quality of the marble and extent of reserves, prospecting by core drilling is necessary. Due to the steep dips of the marble beds, most of the drill holes will have to be driven horizontally. Cores will furnish information on color, texture, and uniformity, on the thickness and hidden attitude of the beds, and on their soundness. Soundness of marble beds is of prime importance in the quarrying of commercial blocks which are the usual shapes in demand for export.

A. J. CRUZ;1969;*Geological investigation of placer claims "GIA," "GIA-II" and "GIA-III" in Sitio Lamao, Kuyambay, Tanay, Rizal for marble*;RZ-867;1-23

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

As a prerequisite for the approval by the Bureau of Mines of the application for a mining lease contract for placer claims Gia I, II and III by Mr. Manuel J. C. Reyes, President of the Standard Mineral Products, Inc., I conducted a geologic investigation of the claims located in sitio Lamao, Kuyambay, Tanay, Rizal from March 26 to April 1, 1969 to appraise their potentialities for the production of marble. The three claims are about 12 to 15 km north-northeast of Tanay poblacion and east of the huge depression in sitio Lamao. From Tanay town, which is 50 km via Antipolo and 55 km via Rinanginan from Luneta, Manila, the claims are reached by a largely gravel-surfaced and partly asphalted road going north-northeast about 14 km for its junction with the national highway about a kilometer south of the poblacion to barrio Sampaloc where a largely unsurfaced road going generally northward to Sta. Ines, Antipolo, reached the ridge west of the claim area another 15 km with many steep, winding grades to a fork going about a kilometer westward to sitio Lamao.

A. J. CRUZ, P. H. LIÑGAT and J. N. RONAN;1969;*Reconnaissance geologic survey of the Maykarong-Paliparan-Rawang-Kalinawan area of northeastern Tanay, Rizal for marble*;RZ-900;1-22

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

On the advice of Mr. Asher Shadmon, United Nations expert on marble development, we conducted a reconnaissance geologic survey of the Masungi limestone mass in the Maykabong-Paliparan-Rawang-Kalinawan-Panusugin area

of Tanay, Rizal from May 29 to June 12, 1969 to assess its possibilities for the quarrying of marble.

A. CRUZ;1970;*Geological investigation of marble deposits in Pandan and Libertad Antique and Nabas Aklan in Buruanga peninsula, northwestern Panay*;AN-1072;41

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

A. J. CRUZ;1970;*Geologic investigation of marble claims of Marble Royale and Minerals Co. in Ulebeta, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija*;NE-1026;11

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The area investigated in the marble claims of Marble Royale and Minerals Co. in Ulebeta, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija is underlain by folded metamorphic rocks composed of undifferentiated amphibolite, schists and phyllites associated with intercalations of marble and quartzite. The marble occurs as several mostly small isolated bodies. The marble outcrops are mostly fractured and brecciated, especially the largest body exposed in three adjoining ridges in the barrio Ulebeta vicinity. This is due to major faulting, as the Philippine rift zone passes just west of the claim area. The marble is evenly textured and fine grained. Colors noted are largely uneven spaced gray and white layers and some light green with streaks of green chlorite, these two color varieties with veinlets of white calcite. Of the 10,000,000 metric tons occurring in the claim area, about one-fourth cannot be quarried, as this part is inhabited and the fresh water source of the barrio may be destroyed. The greater portion of the tonnage mineable being brecciated, this could be used only for marble chips. The minor portion which can be quarried into commercial marble blocks may not justify a large capital outlay for quarrying equipment. It is advisable to just rent this equipment.

A. J. CRUZ and P. H. LINGAT;1971;*Geologic survey for marble in sitio Paglubog, Lagingbayan, Mauban, Quezon*;QZ-1103;24

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The Miocene limestone in sitio Paglubog, Lagingbayan, Mauban, Quezon has total reserves of about 15,000,000 cubic meters available for the quarrying of commercial marble blocks. A fifth or 3,000,000 cubic meters of these may be considered positive, the rest geologic. The commercial marble varieties available are mostly mariposa, ivory and Sierra Madre. Very minor amounts of the reddish breccia-recemented, the pinkish to purplish with volcanic breccia, and possibly the rose may be available.

A. J. CRUZ and P. H. LINGAT;1971;*Marble in southern Dingalan, Quezon*;QZ-1212;52

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The suitability of the limestone in the southern Dingalan area has already been proven, as samples taken from them took a beautiful polish and these limestones are of the same ages as the Buenacop, Angat and Masungi limestones being

quarried for marble in Bulacan and Rizal. The marble areas should be surveyed for mining lease purposes by a mineral land surveyor and commercial test blocks preferably of each variety available from these areas should be cut with Cobra-type portable jackhammers and brought to a marble finishing mill to determine their behavior in being cut into slabs and polished. If this test is successful, tilesize pieces of the polished slabs can serve as samples to be displayed and sent to prospective buyers.

A. J. CRUZ;1974;*Supplement to marble in Bulacan, marble quarrying in Akle and Kasalat, San Ildefonso, Bulacan, marble quarrying at much fractured southern end of Buenacop Limestone, Minuyan, San Jose Del Monte, visits to operating marble quarries in Kasalat, San Ildefonso: Tukod, San Rafael: Minuyan San Jose Del Monte: and Bigti, Norzagaray, all in Bulacan Province, visit to marble finishing mills in the Greater Manila Area*;BL-5001-A;19

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

In connection with the request of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to inform its Manila Office on the amounts of Investments on equipment made by marble finishing mills in the Philippines in Calendar year 1973 and the updating of data on the BM-UNDP Marble Development Programme, marble offices and finishing mills in Metropolitan Manila were visited in 1973 and early 1974. The executives of these marble firms were also visited to drum-up support of the members of the Stone Institute of the Philippines or the private sector in the marble industry for the continuation of the BM-UNDP Marble Development Programme begun in 1969 and propose to continue for a total of five years.

N. A. C. CRUZ and D. M. SARMIENTO;1992;*Progress report on the geological assessment and evaluation of marble deposit of the former Filmarco claims in Romblon Island, Romblon*;PROG-166;7

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The initial stage of the geological assessment and evaluation of Marble Deposits of the Former Filipinas marble Corporation (Filmarco) in the northern part of Romblon Island was conducted by the authors under the kind supervision of Mr. Jimmy J. Crisologo, Supervising Geologist II.

N. A. C. CRUZ and D. M. SARMIENTO;1992;*Progress report on the geological assessment and evaluation of marble deposit in Romblon Island*;PROG-168;4

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Economically mineable marble deposit is available in the western portion of the area. Color varieties present are predominantly golden white with some tiger white and golden tiger white. Based on field observations and assumed continuity, the computed geologic reserve of the deposit is approximately 4,860,000 metric tons.

N. A. C. CRUZ and D. M. SARMIENTO;1992;*Report on the geological assessment and evaluation of marble deposits in Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro*;MD-3072;7

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Marble deposits suitable for dimension stone are found to be present in the Mindoro Metamorphic Rocks in the Barangays of Tabinay and Dulangan, Puerto Galera. The following are concluded and recommended as a result of the geological evaluation conducted in the area: Occurrence of the marble are either interbedded with the schist or overlying the schist , the potential part of the deposit in Tabinay is in Area A, where there is white variety with some shades of yellowish and violet and the fracturing is not intense and no quartz veinlets are observable.

E. CUSI and M. JANDUMAN;1966;*Memorandum report on the geologic investigation of the marble deposits in barrios Gibon and Cumalascas Nabas, Aklan*;AK-601;12

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The deposit found in "TESSIE" placer mining claim has a fairly ample reserve of good quality marble. The marble has a consistent uniform texture and takes a good polish. Life of the deposit when exploited at the rate of 50 cubic meters per day is about 15 years. As per oral communication with Mr. David Dichupa, one of the claim owners, the future quarrying operation would start at a much lesser rate than previously assumed. However, if the deposit is quarried in a larger scale, the computed life of the mine would be reduced. There is however ample reserve of good quality marble in Barrio Cumalascas area which is only about 3 kilometers from the provincial road. To augment the surface geologic findings on the deposits, it is recommended that two drill holes be driven in the deposit to determine the extension at depth. Especial attention should be given to the persistency of jointing at depth since this could be used to advantage in quarrying the marble into blocks. This operation should be closely supervised by competent technical personnel. The coast in Barrio Gibon into which Lomboy River, Bacolod and Tuboran creeks discharge their load should also be investigated as possible wharf site. The wharf at Ibajay, Aklan however, which is about 17 kilometers southeast of Barrio Gibon could be improved for immediate use.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DIVISION;1971;*Limestone, dolomitic limestone and marble*;Phil-1782;12

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Limestone are sedimentary rocks deposited in both shallow sea and fresh water. They are composed essentially of calcium carbonate and varying percentages of magnesium carbonate and mechanically admixed impurities of clay and sand, organic materials, iron, phosphate, compounds etc.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DIVISION;1971;*Limestone, dolomitic limestone and marble in the Philippines*;PHIL-3005;14

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Limestone are sedimentary rocks deposited in both shallow sea and fresh water. They are composed essentially of calcium carbonate and mechanically admixed

impurities of clay and sand, organic materials, iron, phosphate, compounds etc. Thus there are argillaceous, siliceous, bituminous, ferruginous and phosphatic limestone. Limestones are formed by the precipitation of calcium carbonate from solution or more commonly by the accumulation and lithification of fragments of calcareous materials in the form of skeletons and shells that originally were secreted from water by living organisms. Limestone with a purity above 99% calcium carbonate are exceedingly rare. Many accessory minerals may be present, including iron and manganese oxides, sulphides of the common metals, authigenic feldspar, mica, gypsum, celestite, fluorite and bituminous matter. They vary greatly in texture and color. Exposed surfaces commonly weather to a pale gray, buff and black.

A. J. GORRICETA;1968;*Memorandum report on the geological investigation for marble in Mt. Libuton , Sitio Maglusong, Barrio Cogon, Asuncion, Davao Del Norte*;DA-750;6

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The limestone deposit in Mt. Libuton has an area of approximately 600,000 square meters. It has a geologic reserve of 12,000,000 cu. m.. Allowing 50% for waste in mining, solution channel, etc., the mineable reserve is 6,000,000 cu. m.. The limestone deposit has the capacity to take good polish.

A. J. GORRICETA and C. A. VELASQUEZ;1969;*Memorandum report on the geological verification of marble deposits in Sitios Tagbalahan and Beregyan, Bo. Pindasan, Mabini, Davao del Norte*;DA-894;3

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

R. B. JAGOLINO;1969;*Report on the geological investigation of the marble deposits in Barrio Wawa, Abra de Ilog, Occidental Mindoro*;MD-681;1-10

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

All marble sample taken has good polishing qualities and does not contain appreciable deleterious materials for marble making.

R. B. JAGOLINO and r. DE LUNA;1969;*A geological investigation of the marble deposits in Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro*;MD-915;1-11

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The area contain large aggregate areas of Marble deposits of various color and pattern. They are found closely associated with otger metamorphic rocks and has been subjected to various gegress of alteration , folding , faulting and shearing. Changes in pattern and color is quite common laterally and vertically even if a distance of a few meters, more so near its contact with the metamorphic rocks.

R. B. JAGOLINO;1970;*Memorandum report on the geological investigation of the marble deposits in "Uranos" and "Gonzales" placer mining claims in Romblon Island, Romblon*;RB-1021;6

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The two placer mining claims, namely "Uranos" (Pla-235) and "Gonzales" (Pla-V-51), contain ample deposits of marble suitable for construction purposes. All marble samples taken have good polishing qualities and do not contain appreciable deleterious materials for marble-making. Selective quarrying should be resorted to in avoiding silica knots and bands and formational defects of the marble deposit.

R. B. JAGOLINO and E. M. PUZON;1979;*Inspection report on the marble quarries and plants and sampling of marble materials in Rizal and Bulacan Provinces*;RZ-1940;1-4

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Inspection of marble plants and quarries in the provinces of Rizal and Bulacan was undertaken from July 9 to 14, 1979. Members of the party were Eleuterio Puzon, Supervising Geologist I of the Petrography Section, whose mission was to gather samples for the Rock Library, Elmer Antiquioa, Geologist of the Non-Metallic Section, for study tour and sampling of quarry materials, and the senior writer.

M. J. JANDUMON and N. M. SANTOS;1971;*Report on the geological investigation of the marble deposits in Sitio Cogonan, Barrio Sibul, San Miguel, Bulacan*;BL-1088;1-10

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The investigation was requested and paid for by Mermines Industrial Development Corporation. Five placer mining claims contain ample geologic reserve of good quality limestone deposit. It was estimated that the deposit, at the present rate of quarrying, may last for about ten years. All five samples taken from the different points of the claim areas take good polish and exhibit a variety of colors. It is recommended that drill holes at fairly regular intervals be driven to determine the vertical extent of the deposit. It is also suggested that one of the logging roads passing along the eastern section of the claim site be utilized for transporting equipment, machinery, etc. while the other logging road on the western portion be used for bringing out the finished quarried marble slabs.

M. C. LIGGAYU and R. C. ARCO;1966;*Report on the geological investigation of the Romeo and Juliet Marble claims, Romblon, Romblon*;RB-800;9

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The marble in the Romeo and Juliet claims is generally light gray with color shades and bands of dark gray, yellowish gray, greenish gray, and white. These color bands are due to impurities inherent in the rock during deposition. The white bands are commonly calcite and minor quartz which filled up partially or completely some cracks and fissures in the marble. Some are products of metamorphism from other minerals while the rest are only stains from weathering solutions. The increase in Fe_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 tends to product a gray marble.

P. H. LINGAT;1976;*Geology and topographic mapping of a portion of Daraitan limestone for marble-making in Barrio Daraitan, Tanay, Rizal*;RZ-1624;9

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Most of the limestone within the area mapped is tough, hard, fractured, uniformly coarse-grained and nearly white when fresh but becomes buff when exposed to air.

C. A. LLAVE;1967;*Memorandum report on the geological investigation for marble in Mount Ampacid, Sitio Igang, Barrio Tagasan, Kapalong Davao Del Norte*;DA-722;15

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Statistics gathered from the records of the Bureau of Mines and Bureau of Census show that the Philippines is importing finished marble from other countries (Table 3). Most of our marble firms (Table 1) are producing commercial marble finished or unfinished (Table2) generally for local consumption. However in 1964 (Table 4), the Philippines exported blocks and slabs of commercial marble to Guam and Hongkong.

E. C. MACARIO;1981;*Geological verification of limestone deposits for marble in the Biak-na-Bato National Park, Barrio Sibol, San Miguel, Bulacan*;BL-5012A;1-7

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The area under Prospecting Permit No. 506-73161 contains considerable volume of limestone convertible by polishing into commercial marble, suitable for ornamental and architectural purposes.

E. M. MORANTE;1981;*Geologic verification of marble claims in the municipalities of Angat, San Rafael and San Ildefonso, Province of Bulacan*;BL-2122;5

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Field verification of the claims being applied for lease show that the area is underlain by marble. Since the mineable thickness of the deposit is irregular and its surface is pitted and fractured by solutional destruction, it is recommended to select quarry sites by detailed mapping. Favorable action on the lease is highly recommended.

E. M. MORANTE;1982;*Geological verification of the marble prospect within the Biak na Bato National Parks and Wildlife Reservation (Permit No. 567-73181) San Miguel, Bulacan*;BL-5000;6

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

It was observed that mineable quantity of weathered and slightly marbleized limestone is present within the claim that can be quarried for industrial, agricultural and construction purposes.

E. M. MORANTE;1982;*Geological verification of the marbleized limestone prospect within the Biak na Bato National Parks and Wildlife Reservation (Prospecting Permit NO. 568-73181), San Miguel, Bulacan*;BL-5000-A;6

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Verification of the claim inside the Biak na Bato National Park and Wildlife Reservation, San Miguel, Bulacan, showed that the area is underlain by irregular

thickness of weathered and slightly marbleized limestone that thickens towards the foothills of Mt. Silid and Mt. Susong Dalaga to the west of the claim. The extensive outcrops of marbleized limestone can be quarried for construction, industrial and agricultural uses while the massive portion can be shaped in to marble slabs.

J. N. RONAN;1970;*Memorandum report on the geologic verification of four placer claims of limestone for marble and lime in Sta. Catalina, Atimonan, Quezon*;QZ-964;5

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The area investigated was found to contain the desired raw materials for marble quarrying and the manufacture of industrial and agricultural lime. If exploration and quarrying operations for marble are instituted, it would probably be better to start quarrying in Pla-4512 due to less fracturing and thick bedding of the limestone.

J. N. RONAN;1987;*Inventory and appraisal survey of marble resources in Northern Luzon and part of Quezon Province in connection with the Stone Industry Resources Development Project*;Technical Information Series-80-87;1-35

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The success of a marble enterprises depends upon many significant factors. The well-advised prospective marble producer should carefully further study market demands, prices, transportation facilities, competitive conditions, labor availability, wage scale and other economic conditions which should be reasonably favorable.

D. M. SARMIENTO;1992;*Progress report on the geological assessment and evaluation of marble deposit of the former Filmarco Claims in Romblon Island, Romblon*;PROG-167;6

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

Appreciable quantity of marble deposit was delineated in the four former Filmarco claims namely: Apollo, Uranos, Jupiter and Faithful, suitable for construction and ornamental purposes. Ali samples taken from these areas are capable of having a good polish and contain minimal amount of deleterious materials for marble-making.

S. V. SENDON;1982;*Report on the geological investigation of one marble claim on of the JMA House, Inc. at Bo. Catagbacan San Andres, Catanduanes*;CT-5000;19

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The marbleized limestone forms only a part of the larger Bonagbonag limestone Formation that extends outside the claim area. there is a bigger prospect of increasing the volume of the deposit of the adjacent areas be explored.

F. F. SILAY and E. M. GAPAY;1972;*Memorandum report on the inspection and verification of Tax-exempt machineries, equipment & accessories of Phil. Marble Corp. at Bo. Kabayugan, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan under RA 3823*;PW-1274;2

Mineral Economics;

Lists of machineries, equipment and accessories which were being used by the company in accordance with the prescribed Rules and Regulations under Mines Administrative Order No.V-31

J. P. TABOADA and R. C. ARCO;1968;*Memorandum report on the geologic investigation of Lanag Norte-Igtubli Tayasan, Negros Oriental sulphur prospects for Marblebest Mining & Dev't. co., Cebu City*;CE-853;6

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The marble property of the company in Tubungan has an estimated geologic reserve of about 30 million cu.m. which can be quarried into shippable commercial block. The common color are buff, ivory, "golden" and light gray. There is no good road connecting the town of Tubungan to the deposit. The Tayasan sulphur prospect, on the other hand, is situated high up in the Tayasan mountain range where accessibility is difficult. The sulphur generally occurs as sublimates around fumarolic openings noted along the southern slopes of dormant Mt. Tayasan. Fracture fillings and impregnations in siliceous andesitic cracks were observed. Exploration work has not been full owing to some difficulty in funding the exploration programme.

UNITED NATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME;1969;*Marble development project of the Philippines*;PHIL-975;13

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

This proposed work programme is based on the belief that the Philippines possesses the potential to become a major marble producing country, if not worldwide, the industry will certainly play a leading role in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Project's list of activities, proposed work programmes and on-going projects regarding marble industry. This includes visits to the major and important marble operations and prospects, quarrying technology, seminars and environmental planning.

UNITED NATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME;1970;*Marble Development in the Philippines*;Phi-976;56

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

C. A. VELASQUEZ and E. DEL ROSARIO;1969;*Geological investigation and verification of placer mining claim "Peping" of the Continental Marble Corporation, 1126 Rizal Avenue, Manila in barrios jMatictic and Bayabas, Norzagaray, Bulacan*;BL-921;1-5

Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The work was conducted in connection with the application of Continental Marble Corporation. The Placer Mining Claim "Peping" is highly mineralized with

limestone that can be mined for the manufacture of commercial marble. A feasibility study was recommended on the possible uses of the portions of the limestone that cannot be mined into blocks for commercial marble purposes. These may be utilized for concrete and asphalt aggregate materials.

Z. C. ZEPEDA;1972;*Geological verification of marble deposits in "Ave" and "Nick" placer mining claims in Romblon, Romblon Province*;RB-1285;6
Industrial Mineral Deposits;

The placer mining claim namely the "Ave" and "Nick" had been verified and found to contain deposits of marble suitable for building construction and ornamental purposes.