



Mines and Mineral Occurrences of Afghanistan

Compiled by G.J. Orris¹ and J.D. Bliss¹

Open-File Report 02-110

2002

Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

¹USGS, Tucson, Arizona

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	3
DATA SOURCES, PROCESSING, AND ACCURACY	3
DATA	5
REFERENCES	8
APPENDIX A: Afghanistan Mines and Mineral Occurrences..	11
TABLES	
Table 1. Provinces of Afghanistan	7
Table 2. Commodity Codes	8

INTRODUCTION

This inventory of more than 1000 mines and mineral occurrences in Afghanistan was compiled from published literature and the files of project members of the National Industrial Minerals project of the U.S. Geological Survey. The compiled data have been edited for consistency and most duplicates have been deleted. The data cover metals, industrial minerals, coal, and peat. Listings in the table represent several levels of information, including mines, mineral showings, deposits, and pegmatite fields.

DATA SOURCES, PROCESSING, AND ACCURACY

Data on more than 1000 Afghanistan deposits, mines, and occurrences were compiled from published literature and digital files of the project members of the National Industrial Minerals project of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The data include information on metals, nonmetals, construction materials, coal, and peat. Three previous compilations of Afghanistan mineral resources were the dominant sources used for this effort. In 1995, the United Nation's Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific published a summary of the geology and mineral resources of Afghanistan as part of their *Atlas of Mineral Resources* series. This document included a summary table and text descriptions of the major mineral mines, deposits, and areas; however, there are numerous spelling and location inconsistencies between table listings and text descriptions. The text descriptions provide geologic and resource information about many of the sites.

A second source compilation for this report was *Gemstones of Afghanistan* (Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995), published by Geoscience Press, Inc., of Tucson, Arizona. A table at the end of the book lists mineral occurrences by commodity, including metals and nonmetals, with latitude and longitude. The table contains substantial duplication as sites with multiple commodities are listed multiple times and there are numerous spelling inconsistencies. The text of this book is largely limited to descriptions of the gem districts of Afghanistan. Many of the individual mines listed in the text are not included in the summary table of this publication, although the major gem districts are in the table. Locations in Appendix A that were identified

only in Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) during the compilation of this table are marked with an "*". The descriptions of the starred locations, consisting of a name, commodity, and location, are protected by copyright; the right to reproduce these locations was granted to the USGS by Geoscience Press. The conditions of reproduction stipulate that these rights are non-exclusive world rights and that notice of the title and authors be specified. The starred locations from Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) are covered by the following copyright: "No part of this book may be reproduced by any mechanical, photographic, or electronic process, or in the form of a phonographic recording, nor may it be stored in a retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public use, without written permission from the publisher."

The most complete compilation of Afghanistan's mineral resources is *Mineral Resources of Afghanistan* by Abdullah and others (1977). With few exceptions, the data listed in the ESCAP (1995) publication and Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) table of mineral resources appear to be excerpted from this earlier compilation; the spelling inconsistencies and typographical errors of Abdullah and others are frequently duplicated in the later compilations. Both of the later compilations are missing much of the geologic detail contained in the 1977 compilation, but do contain some "new" information not found in Abdullah and others. We should also note at this point that Abdullah and others (1977) is also referenced as Shareq and others (1977). This confusion arises from the publication having two title pages. One title page begins the list of authors as "Abdullah Shareq, V.M. Chmyriov, ..."; the other title page begins the list of authors as "Sh. Abdullah, V.M. Chmyriov, ...". We have chosen to use "Abdullah" as the last name because several citations in the mineral descriptions cite "Abdullah" and none cite "Shareq". Also, in the reference list of the 1977 publication, there is an author listed as "Abdullah, S.", but there is no "Shareq".

Additional geologic and commodity information came from USGS files and about a dozen other published sources. For the most part, all data were recorded as reported in the references unless there were inconsistencies that could be reconciled from the available data. Where information reported from two or more sources were in conflict, the authors utilized the information from Abdullah and others (1977) and noted the inconsistencies. The data were checked for duplicates using names, locations, and commodity. Historic province names were replaced with current province names using latitude and longitude information using a paper map. No attempt was made to identify further errors.

DATA

The mines and mineral occurrences of Afghanistan are listed in a table as Appendix A of this publication. The table is divided into 3 parts; Pegmatite Fields, Named Sites & Deposits, and Sites and Deposits Without Names. The latter 2 categories include deposits, active and inactive mines of a variety of scales, prospects, and showings. The data fields for Appendix A include:

- Locality/Deposit Name
- Synonyms and Other Names or Spellings
- Deposit or District Name
- Province
- Latitude
- Longitude
- Commodity(s)
- Type of Deposit
- Status
- Host Rock Age
- Host Rock
- Significant Minerals or Materials
- Deposit Size and (or) Grade
- Comments
- References
- Decimal Latitude
- Decimal Longitude

The Locality/Deposit Name field contains the name of the mine, deposit, field, area, or occurrence being described. Synonyms and Other Names or Spellings contains alternative names or spellings for the site. For a deposit or area, this field might also

include any specific mine or occurrence names that are known, i.e. "includes Northern and XXX mines". The Deposit or District Name field contains the name of any larger deposit, field, or district to which the site belongs. The Afghanistan Province in which the site lies is the next field. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) spellings were used in Appendix A (National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1995). Table 1 contains a list of all the Provinces in Afghanistan plus alternative spellings and historic names known to the authors.

Latitude and longitude are listed in degrees, minutes, and seconds. Large fields or deposits may have a range specified in the Latitude or Longitude fields, i.e. "34-00N to 34-10N". In other cases, a deposit may have 2 orebodies with differing locations. In this case, the multiple latitudes and longitudes are separated by a semi-colon, i.e. "34-00N; 34-10N."

The Commodity Field lists the commodities known to occur at each site. A list of commodity abbreviations may be found in table 2. The following field, Type of Deposit, contains a deposit type or style of mineralization. The Status field contains information on whether the site has produced and when or if it is a mineral occurrence or showing. Host Rock Age and Host Rock contain appropriate descriptions of host rocks and other significant rock units, such as nearby igneous rocks that are related to the mineralization. The main minerals or materials are listed under Significant Minerals or Materials and any deposit size or grade information is listed in the following field. The four remaining fields in Appendix A are a Comments field for any additional information, References, and Decimal Latitudes-Longitudes.

Readers and users of the data should be aware that English spelling of the place names is highly variable within the source materials; many are English translations of Russian versions of Afghani names. In addition, the use of singular and plurals in the geologic descriptions is erratic. If the source(s) specified a number of veins or orebodies, that number was included in Appendix A of this publication. In many other cases, it was commonly unclear if there was one or more mineralized areas or bodies. Lastly, there is additional data in Abdullah and others (1977), including the locations of mineral haloes, that are not included in this publication.

The data in Appendix A may be obtained in digital format in the following ways:

1. Download the digital files from the USGS public access World Wide Web site on the internet: <http://geopubs.wr.usgs.gov/open-file/of02-xxx/>

Table 1. Provinces of Afghanistan.	
<u>Province</u>	<u>Alternate spellings and names, including historical names</u>
Badakhshan	Badahsan
Badghis	Badgis
Baghlan	Baglan
Balkh	Balh
Bamian	Bamyan, Bamiyan
Farah	Fahrah
Faryab	Fariab
Ghazni	Gazni
Ghowr	Ghor, Gawr, Ghawr, Gor
Helmand	Hilmend
Herat	
Jowzjan	Jawzjan, Jozjan, Juzjan
Kabul	Kabul
Kandahar	Qandahar
Kapisa	Kapesa, Kapissa
Konar	Kunar, Konarh, Konarha, Nuristan
Konduz	Kunduz, Konduz, Qunduz, Qonduz
Laghman	Lagman, Nuristan
Lowgar	Lawgar, Lawghar, Logar, Loghar, Lowghar
Nangarhar	Ningarhar
Nimruz	Chakhansur, Neemroze, Nimroz, Nimroze
Oruzgan	Uruzgan, Oruzghan, Uruzghan
Paktia	Paktiya
Paktika	
Parvan	Parwan
Samangan	Samanghan
Sar-e Pol	Sar-e Pul, Sari Pol, Sar-i Pol
Takhar	Tahar
Vardak	Warkak, Wardak, Wardag, Wardagh, Maydan
Zabol	Zabul

or

- Anonymous FTP from geopubs.wr.usgs.gov, in the directory
pub/open-file/of02-xxx/

The data are available in Excel 98 (of02xxx.xls) format.

Table 2. Commodity Codes. Standard chemical symbols, abbreviations, and formulas are not included in this table.

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
Arag	aragonite	Hal	halite
Asb	asbestos	Lst	limestone
Ba	barite	Mbl	marble
Bri	brine	Mg	magnesium, magnesite
Ca	calcite	Mica	mica, muscovite
Cly	clay	NaCO	Sodium carbonate
COA	coal	Oli	olivine
COLL	collectibles	Peat	peat
Dol	dolomite	Qtz	quartz
Epi	epidote	REE	rare earths
F	fluorite	Serp	serpentine
Fld	feldspar	Si	silica
Gar	garnet	SDG	sand and gravel
GEM	gemstones	Shl	shale
GRF	graphite	Tlc	talc
Gyp	gypsum		

REFERENCES

- Abdullah, Sh., Chmyriov, V.M., Stazhilo-Alekseev, K.F., Dronov, V.I., Gannan, P.J., Rossovskiy, L.N., Kafarskiy, A.Kh., and Malyarov, E.P., 1977, Mineral resources of Afghanistan (2nd edition): Kabul, Afghanistan, Republic of Afghanistan Geological and Mineral Survey, 419 p.
- Afzali, H., 1981, Les ressources d'hydrocarbures, de métaux e de substances utiles de l'Afghanistan: aperçu général: Chronique de la Recherche Minière, no. 460, p. 29-51.
- Alkaloids, V.Yu., Atakishiyev, Z.M., and Azimi, N.A., 1978, Geology and mineral resources of the early Quaternary Khanneshin carbonatite volcano (southern Afghanistan): International Geology Review, v. 20, no. 3, p. 281-285.

- Bogatskiy, V.V., Rossovskiy, L.N., and Konovalenko, S.I., 1978, System of structural and morphologic types of zones of rare-metal pegmatite veins and the potential for predicting deposits: Transactions (Doklady) of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences: Earth Science Sections, v. 240, no. 1-6, p. 78-80.
- Bowersox, G.W., and Chamberlin, B.E., 1995, Gemstones of Afghanistan: Tucson, Arizona, Geoscience Press, 220 p.
- Chmyriov, V.M., Stazhilo-Alekseev, K.F., Mirzad, S.H., Dronov, V.I., Kazikhani, A.R., Salah, A.S., and Teleshev, G.I., 1973, Mineral resources of Afghanistan, in Geology and Mineral Resources of Afghanistan: Kabul, Afghanistan Department of Geological Survey, p. 44-85.
- Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), 1995, Geology and mineral resources of Afghanistan: New York, United Nations, Atlas of Mineral Resources of the ESCAP Region, v. 12, 85 p.
- Jankovic, S., 1984, Strata-bound low temperature Pb-Zn-Ba⁺ or -F deposits in carbonate rocks of western Asia; geotectonic setting and main metallogenic features, *in* Wauschkuhn, A., Kluth, C., and Zimmermann, R.A., eds., Syngeneses and epigenesis in the formation of mineral deposits: Heidelberg, Germany, Springer-Verlag, p. 373-390.
- Jones, Bob, 1991, The new classic locations; Afghanistan: Rock & Gem, v. 21, no. 7, p. 40-44.
- Kazmi, A.H., and Snee, L.W., 1989, Geology of world emerald deposits: A brief review, *in* Kazmi, A.H., and Snee, L.W., eds., Emeralds of Pakistan; geology, gemology and genesis: New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company and Geological Survey of Pakistan, p. 165-228.
- Kuo, C.S., 1992, The mineral industry of Afghanistan, in Mineral Industries of Asia and the Pacific, 1990: U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook-1990, v. III, p. 8-9.
- Lawrence, R.D., Kazmi, A.H., and Snee, L.W., Geological setting of the emerald deposits, *in* Kazmi, A.H., and Snee, L.W., eds., Emeralds of Pakistan; geology, gemology and genesis: New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company and Geological Survey of Pakistan, p. 13-38.
- Rossovskii, L.N. (Rossovskiy, L.N.), Makagon, V.M., and Kuz'mina, T.M., 1978, Characteristics of the formation of a kunzite deposit in Afghanistan: Soviet Geology and Geophysics, v. 19, no. 11, p. 82-87.

- Rossovskiy, L.N., 1977, First find of pollucite and its crystals in Afghanistan: Transactions (Doklady) of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences: Earth Science Sections, v. 236, no. 1-6, p. 157-160.
- Rossovskiy, L.N., Chmyrev, V.M., and Salakh, A.S., 1976, Genetic relationship of aphanitic spodumene dikes to lithium-pegmatite veins: Transactions (Doklady) of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences: Earth Science Sections, v. 226, no. 1-6, p. 170-172.
- Rossovskiy, L.N., Chmyrev, V.M., and Salakh, A.S., 1976b, Vertical range and zoning of spodumene pegmatite deposits in Afghanistan: Transactions (Doklady) of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences: Earth Science Sections, v., 227, no. 1-6, p. 85-87.
- Rossovskiy, L.N., and Shmakin, B.M., 1978, Unique example of vertical geochemical zoning in pegmatites of the Hindu Kush, Afghanistan: Transactions (Doklady) of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences: Earth Science Sections, v. 240, no. 1-6, p. 204-206.
- Shareq and others, 1977 [*See Abdullah and others, 1977*]
- Smith, G.I., 1975, Potash and other evaporite resources of Afghanistan: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 75-89, 63 p.
- Wyart, Jean, Bariand, Pierre, and Filippi, Jean, 1981, Lapis-lazuli from Sar-e-Sang, Badakhshan, Afghanistan: Gems and Gemology, v. 17, no. 4, p. 184-190.

APPENDIX A

Afghanistan Mines and Mineral Occurrences

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials	
<p>* Notice and Disclaimer: Locations marked by an "*" were identified solely in the book "Gemstones of Afghanistan" by G.W. Bowersox and B.E. Chamberlin (1995) and published by Geoscience Press, Inc., of Tucson, Arizona. The descriptions of the starred locations are protected by copyright; the right to reproduce these locations was granted to the USGS by Geoscience Press. The conditions of reproduction stipulate that these rights are non-exclusive world rights and that notice of the title and authors are specified. The starred locations from Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) are covered by the following copyright: "No part of this book may be reproduced by any mechanical, photographic, or electronic process, or in the form of a phonographic recording, nor may it be stored in a retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public use, without written permission from the publisher."</p>												
PEGMATITE FIELDS												
Alinghar Pegmatite Field		Alinghar Pegmatite Field	Laghman	34-52-41N; 35-01-05N	70-16-48E; 70-27-51E	Li Cs Rb	pegmatite	Field	Proterozoic and Late Triassic; Oligocene	roof pendants; granite	spodumene, lepidolite, petalite, amblygonite, pollucite, albite	
Besud Field		Besud Field	Vardak	34-23N	67-50E	Ta Nb Sn	pegmatite	Field	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; rocks schist, gneiss, marble, quartzite; diorite; granite	beryl, schorl, muscovite, columbite-tantalite, cassiterite	
Chawki Pegmatite Field		Chawki Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	34-40-20N; 34-49-10N	70-46-56E; 70-52-50E	Be Nb Ta	pegmatite	Field	Proterozoic; Early Cretaceous; Oligocene	gneiss, migmatite, schist; schist; granite	columbite-tantalite, cassiterite, microcline, albite	
Dara-i-Daram Pegmatite Field	Daram-Daram, Daram-i-Daram	Dara-i-Daram Pegmatite Field	Kapisa	34-53N; 34-48N	69-45E; 69-47E	Nb Ta Sn	pegmatite	Field	Proterozoic; Late Triassic; Oligocene	granite; quartz diorite, diorite, gabbro	spodumene, beryl, columbite-tantalite, quartz, albite, microcline, pollucite, muscovite, biotite	
Darra-i-Pech Field	Dara-i-Pech	Darra-i-Pech Field	Nangarhar	34-55-45N	70-43-55E	Be Nb Ta Li Mica	pegmatite	Intermittent Small producer	Oligocene; Early Cretaceous	granite; diorite	beryl, spodumene, microcline, schorl, biotite, muscovite, albite	
Darrahe-Nur Pegmatite Field	Dara-i-Nur	Darrahe-Nur Pegmatite Field	Laghman	34-37-00N; 34-39-14N	70-45-00E; 70-16-17E	Be Li Nb Ta Sn	pegmatite	Intermittent Small producer	Oligocene; Early Cretaceous	granite; phyllite, slate	spodumene, microcline, cleavelandite, albite, beryl, muscovite	
Eshkashim Pegmatite Field	Ishkashem	Eshkashim Pegmatite Field	Badakhshan	36-27-19N	71-36-23E	Li Ta Sn Be Nb	pegmatite	Field	Oligocene; Late Paleozoic-Mesozoic	granite; gneiss, schist, quartzite	kunzite, spodumene, tourmaline, quartz, albite, cleavelandite, muscovite, tourmaline, cassiterite	
Kantiway Pegmatite Field	Kantiwa	Kantiway Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	35-26-10N	70-46-20E	GEM Li Qtz	pegmatite	Intermittent Small producer (1995)	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granitic rocks; gneiss, schist; sediments	cleavelandite, albite, quartz, microcline, columbite-tantalite	
Kokcha Field		Kokcha Field	Badakhshan	36-36-35N	70-53-15E	Li Ta Nb Sn Cs Rb	pegmatite	Field	Oligocene; Archean; Paleozoic-Mesozoic	granite; schist, gneiss	pollucite, tantalite, lepidolite, tourmaline, microcline, schorl, muscovite, oligoclase, beryl	
Kurghal Pegmatite Field	Korghal	Kurghal Pegmatite Field	Laghman	35-04-06N	70-18-29E	Cs Rb Li Ta Nb GEM	pegmatite	Field	Oligocene; Proterozoic	gneiss, schist, marble, quartzite; diorite	spodumene, microcline, albite, beryl	
Marid Pegmatite Field		Marid Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	35-14N	71-20E	Li Be	pegmatite	Field	Proterozoic; Early Cretaceous	micaceous granite; gneiss, schist, granite; diorite	beryl, microcline	
Mundel Pegmatite Field		Mundel Pegmatite Field	Laghman	35-17-28N	70-09-57E	Be	pegmatite	Field	Oligocene; Proterozoic; Early Cretaceous	diorite; schist, gneiss; granite	beryl, kunzite, spodumene, schorl, lepidolite, tourmaline, kunzite, pollucite	
Nilaw-Kolum Field		Nilaw-Kolum Field	Laghman	35-12-30N	70-21-14E	Be Ta Nb GEM Li Cs Rb	pegmatite	Field	Early Cretaceous; Proterozoic; Oligocene	gneiss, granitic rocks; gabbro-norite	beryl, microcline, muscovite, biotite, albite	
Pachaghan Pegmatite Field		Pachaghan Pegmatite Field	Kapisa	35-02-03N	69-43-10E	Be Mica	pegmatite	Intermittent Small producer	Proterozoic; Early Cretaceous	Late Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene	schist, gneiss; granite	spodumene, microcline, muscovite, albite, schorl
Pachighram Pegmatite Field		Pachighram Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	35-31-40N; 35-52-00E	71-00-00E; 71-18-00E	Li Be Sn Nb	pegmatite	Field	Late Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene			

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
PEGMATITE FIELDS					
Alinghar Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long is for approximate center of the field.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Bogatskiy and others, 1978; Abdullah and others, 1977	34.878	70.280
Besud Field			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.383	67.833
Chawki Pegmatite Field		Latitude-longs are for the southwest and northeast parts of the field. Dikes are 20-200 m long and 1-10 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.672; 34.819	70.782; 70.881
Dara-i-Daram Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.883; 34.800	69.750; 69.783
Darra-i-Pech Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field.	ESCAP, 1995; Rossovskiy, 1977; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.929	70.732
Darrahe-Nur Pegmatite Field		Latitude-longs are for the northeast and southwest parts of the field.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.617; 34.654	70.750; 70.271
Eshkashim Pegmatite Field		Dikes are 15-1000 m long and 1-20 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.455	71.606
Kantiway Pegmatite Field		Field is 10 x 20 km.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.436	70.772
Kokcha Field		Dikes are tens of meters long and 1.5-3.0 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.610	70.888
Kurghal Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field. Dikes are tens to hundreds of meters long and 1-50 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.068	70.306
Marid Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.233	71.333
Mundel Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field. At contact of granite and schist. Pegmatites are tens to hundreds of meters long and 0.3-5.0 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.291	70.166
Nilaw-Kolum Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field. Pegmatites in schist are tens to hundreds of meters long and 1-5 m thick; those in diorite are >2000 m long and 1-20 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Rossovskiy, 1977; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.208	70.354
Pachaghan Pegmatite Field		Over 300 pegmatite dikes. About 400 t of mica have been mined.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.034	69.719
Pachighram Pegmatite Field	0.3-5.0% Li oxide; 0.001-0.010% Be oxide, 0.006-0.040% Sn	Latitude-long for approximate center of area. Approximately 100 dikes 10-1000 m long and 1-20 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.528; 35.867	71.000; 71.300

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Panjsher Pegmatite Field		Panjsher Pegmatite Field	Parvan	35-20N; 35-15N	69-20E; 69-12E	Ta Nb Sn	pegmatite, veins	mines are intermittent producers; Smaal-Scale mining both Surface and underground (most less than 27 m deep) in dist.	Proterozoic; Ordovician; Silurian-Devonian;	gneiss; schist; limestone; gabbro, diorite, quartz porphyry dikes, carbonate skarn	emerald, tantalite-columbite, cassiterite, spodumene, schorl, garnet, quartz, ankerite, pyrite, phlogopite, albite, tourmaline
Parun Field	Parown	Parun Field	Nangarhar	34-54-34N; 35-40-18N	70-52-15E; 71-14-40E	Li Ta Nb Sn Cs Rb	pegmatite	Field	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; schist, gneiss	spodumene, microcline, muscovite, albite, tantalite, columbite, cassiterite, schorl, garnet, beryl
Shahidan Pegmatite Field		Shahidan Pegmatite Field	Laghman	34-31-30N	69-54-15E	Li Be	pegmatite	Field	Proterozoic; Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene	metamorphics, schist; sediments: granite	spodumene, beryl, microcline, muscovite, albite
Shamakot Pegmatite Field		Shamakot Pegmatite Field	Laghman	34-41-40N	70-04-20E	Li Sn Ta Be Cs	pegmatite	Field	Proterozoic; Oligocene	schist, gneiss; granite metamorphics;	spodumene, petalite, albite, pollucite, tourmaline
Shewa Pegmatite Field		Shewa Pegmatite Field	Badakhshan	37-22-07N	70-24-43E	Ta Sn	pegmatite	Field	Archean; Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic; Oligocene	sediments: granitic plugs	cassiterite, microcline
Surkh-Rod Pegmatite Field		Surkh-Rod Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	34-26-05N	70-15-23E	Cs Rb Li	pegmatite	Field	Silurian-Devonian; Oligocene	schist, limestone; granite	pollucite, lepidolite, spodumene, albite, tourmaline, cleavelandite, rubellite, cassiterite, microcline, schorl, garnet, biotite, muscovite
Taghawlor Field		Taghawlor Field	Oruzgan	33-42-30N to 33-47-00N	66-19-30E to 66-29-00E	Li Sn Ta Be	pegmatite	Field	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; phyllite, slate	spodumene, columbite, tantalite, cassiterite, beryl, microcline, albite, schorl, muscovite
Talbazanak Field		Talbazanak Field	Badakhshan	37-12-06N	70-33-36E	Li Be Ta Nb	pegmatite	Field	Proterozoic; Early Triassic	schist, amphibolite; granite, granodiorite	spodumene, beryl, columbite-tantalite, microcline, muscovite
NAMED SITES & DEPOSITS											
551			Ghazni	33-01-30N	67-03-00E	Zn Bi	skarn	Occurrence	Late Devonian; Oligocene	calcareous terrigenous rocks; granite	pyrite, magnetite
7757			Kandahar	32-15-17N	65-59-02E	Pb Zn Ag Cu	skarn	Past producer (1977)	Late Triassic; Oligocene	limestone; granite	galena, chalcocopyrite, pyrrhotite
9390			Kandahar	32-05N	65-55E	Pb Zn Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Silurian; Oligocene	limestone; granite	
Ab-i-Panja*			Badakhshan	37-58N	70-24E	Au					
Ab-i-Panja Area*			Badakhshan	37-15N	71-27E	GEM					ruby, sapphire
Abdul-Qaia			Ghazni	32-51-40N	67-49-20E	SDG		Active producer (1977)	Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Abparan			Lowgar	34-11-55N	69-15-15E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Eocene	serpentinized peridotite marble; andesite porphyry, diabase porphyry dikes	asbestos
Achin			Nangarhar	34-03N	70-43E	Mg Tlc		Occurrence	Proterozoic;		magnesite, talc

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Panjsher Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of area. Quartz-ankerite veins. Panjshir Valley emerald mines in an area 8 by 40 km.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Bowersox, 1985; Bowersox and others, 1991	35.333; 35.250	69.333; 69.200
Parun Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of area.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.909	70.871
Shahidan Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field. Dikes are hundreds of meters long and 1-15 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.525	69.904
Shamakot Pegmatite Field	Speculative-- 0.1585 Mt Li ₂ O @ 1.76% Li ₂ O to 150 m depth (Dike No. 1, 1995)	Latitude-long for approximate center of the field.	ESCAP, 1995; Rossovskiy, 1977; Abdullah and others, 1977; Rossovskiy and others, 1976; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.694	70.072
Shewa Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.369	70.412
Surkh-Rod Pegmatite Field		Latitude-long for approximate center of the field. Pegmatite zone is 15 km long.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977	34.435	70.256
Taghawlor Field	105 Mt @ 1.4% Li ₂ O (1977); 26 Mt @ 0.016% TaO ₅ (1977); 24 Mt @ 0.075% Sn (1977); Speculative-- 1.464 Mt Li ₂ O @ 0.08-2.80% Li ₂ O, 4200 t TaO ₅ @ 0.008-0.025% TaO ₅ , 17,600 t Sn @ 0.01-0.14% Sn (1995)	300 pegmatite dikes in this field.	Abdullah and others, 1977, p. 219; ESCAP, 1995	33.708 to 33.783	66.325 to 66.483
Talbuzanak Field		Dikes 40-70 m long and 3-5 m thick.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Bowersox, 1985; Bowersox and others, 1991	37.202	70.56
NAMED SITES & DEPOSITS					
551		Mineralized diopside-tremolite skarns 80-100 m long and 1-2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.025	67.050
7757		Major part of this occurrence has been mined out.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.255	65.984
9390		Skarn zone is 2000 m long and 25-30 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.083	65.917
Ab-i-Panja*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.967	70.400
Ab-i-Panja Area*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.250	71.450
Abdul-Qala		Gravel deposits up to 4 m thick occur over an area of 3 km ² in alluvium and alluvial fans of the Tarnak Valley. Used for road ballast.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.861	67.822
Abparan		Asbestos-bearing zone 300 m long and 5-20 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.199	69.254
Achin	Speculative-- 31.2 Mt @ 34% MgO (1976); 1.7 Mt @ 73% talc	Alternate longitude from ESCAP is 70-45E.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.050	70.717

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Adamkhel Aera*	Adamkel		Zabol Lowgar	32-46-05N 34-03N	66-57-00E 69-38E	Sn, W Mica	hydrothermal	Occurrence Occurrence	Oligocene	granodiorite	wolframite, cassiterite, scheelite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, bornite, pyrite, hematite
Afdzalkhel			Paktia	33-11-05N	69-32-22E	Asb		Occurrence		serpentinized peridotite	asbestos
Aghonan			Ghazni	32-44-15N	67-37-40E	SDG		Active producer (1977)	Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Ahankashan			Badghis	34-39N	64-23E	Au Cu Pb Zn Mo	skarn	Occurrence	Miocene: Late Triassic- Early Cretaceous	skarn, granite porphyry; sedimentary rocks	magnetite, hematite, chalcopyrite, covellite, chalcocite, cuprite, malachite, azurite, molybdenite, native gold
Ahazde-Kol			Badakhshan	37-23-24N	73-30-00E	Peat	sedimentary	Occurrence	Quaternary		peat
Akarkhel			Kabul	34-17-30N	69-17-00E	Cu	unknown	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	greenstone slate	chalcopyrite, chalcocite, malachite
Alaghzar			Ghazni	32-57-10N	67-32-55E	Cu Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Permian: Devonian; Late Cretaceous - Paleocene	limestone, marble; siliceous sandstone, conglomerate; diorite	chalcopyrite, hematite, gold
Alaghzar			Ghazni	32-59-25N	67-45-25E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Active Small producer (1977)	Proterozoic	marble	marble
Alamkan			Paktia	33-19-05N	69-40-24E	Qtz		Occurrence	Eocene		quartz, rock crystal
Alburs*			Badakhshan	36-20N	71-15E	GEM					opal
Alburs	Alburz		Balkh	36-35N	66-35E	S	hydrothermal?	D	Late Cretaceous	siliceous-opaline, trapolite, alum-gypsum, and siliceous-carbonated rocks	native sulfur
Alghoi			Kabul	34-38N	69-09E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Potential producer	Proterozoic	marble	marble
Alibali			Oruzgan	33-51-50N	65-13-20E	Hg	disseminated	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	sandstone, siltstone	cinnabar
Alibali I			Oruzgan	33-51-26N	65-13-52E	Hg	disseminated	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous		cinnabar
Alma	Alama	Parun Field - Waigal Zone	Nangarhar	35-30-08N	71-10-52E	Li Be	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	schist	spodumene, beryl, albite, microcline
Amir-Amand			Baghlan	35-25-23N	68-09-28E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early - Middle Jurassic		coal
Amury			Badakhshan	38-10-50N	71-21-20E	SDG			Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Anaghay			Zabol	32-16-31N	66-33-51E	Cu	sedimentary	Occurrence	Proterozoic	sandstone, quartzite, marble	malachite
Anaghey			Oruzgan	32-29N	65-46E	F		Occurrence	Triassic	marble	fluorite, calcite
Andar			Vardak	34-16N	68-47E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist, gneiss	muscovite
Andar			Lowgar	34-16-36N	68-46-48E	Mo	pegmatite	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	molybdenite, sodalite
Andarab			Baghlan	35-33N	69-38E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	biotite-gneiss	muscovite, biotite, plagioclase
Andarab			Baghlan	35-38-00N	68-56-30E	Cu		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	greenstone volcanics	malachite
Andarab I			Baghlan	35-31N	68-46E	Cu		Occurrence	Late Triassic	volcanics, slate	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Adamkhel		A fault zone up to 1000 m long and 100 m thick contains numerous quartz veins 200-300 m long and 0.2-4.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.768	66.965
Aera*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.050	69.633
Afdzalkhel		Slip-fiber asbestos in a zone 600 m long and 10-15 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.185	69.539
Aghonan		A gravel bed 2-3 m thick occurs in alluvium and alluvial fans over an area of 2.3 km ² . Material is used locally.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.738	67.628
Ahankashan	1.0-9.0 g/t Au, 0.2-0.5% Cu, 0.5% Pb, up to 0.4% Zn, up to 0.07% Mo	Six different mineralized zones 700-2500 m long and 11-75 m wide.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.650	64.383
Ahazde-Kol		Peat bed occurs over an area of 2 km ² ; bed is 35-40 cm thick and lies above a flood plain terrace.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.390	73.500
Akarkhel		Cu-bearing zone is 50-60 m thick and of unknown length.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.292	69.283
Alaghzar		Skarn lenses up to 500 m long and 70-100 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.953	67.549
Alaghzar		Ornamental stone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.990	67.757
Alamkan		40 m thick quartz-bearing zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.318	69.673
Alburs*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.333	71.250
Alburs	0.5 Mt sulfur; Speculative-- 0.2 Mt @ 40% S	Mineralized area is 450-500 m by 700 m and strongly altered.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.583	66.583
Alghoi		Marble is 20 m thick and crops out through Quaternary formations.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.633	69.150
Alibali		Sediments have been heavily altered by diorite porphyry dikes. Altered areas have finely disseminated cinnabar.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.864	65.222
Alibali I		2 zones with finely disseminated cinnabar; one zone is 530 m long and 5.4 m thick, the other is 250 m long and 5.3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.857	65.231
Alma		Pegmatite dikes 100-300 m long and 2-5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.502	71.181
Amir-Amand		Composite coal be 1.7 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.423	68.158
Amury		In the low 10-m and medium 25- m terraces of the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.181	71.356
Anaghay		Ferruginous rocks with copper mineralization form body 1500 m long and up to 120 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.275	66.564
Anaghey		Fluorite occurs as nodules and nests in parallel fissures. Bowersox and Chamberlin give latitude as 3-39N.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.650	65.767
Andar		Pegmatite dikes 500-800 m long and 15-20 m wide. Muscovite crystals are low-quality and commonly fractured.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.267	68.783
Andar		Pegmatite is 200 m long and 0.5-3.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.277	68.780
Andarab			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.550	69.633
Andarab		Silicified, malachite-bearing shear zone that is 200 m long and up to 2.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.633	68.942
Andarab I		Fault zone (about 1000 m long) has malachite zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.517	68.767

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Andemin			Badakhshan	37-20-23N	74-19-05E	Peat		Occurrence	Quaternary	sediments	peat
Andkhoi (Namaksar Andkhoi, Khwaja Mod)			Faryab	35-45N	65-21E	Hal Mg	evaporite, brine	Active Small Scale mining (1995); D	Late Quaternary - Recent	clay	halite, gypsum
Anghuri	Anguri		Ghazni	32-55-00N	67-32-10E	Au Cu Pb Zn	skarn, veins	Occurrence	Late Permian; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	carbonate rocks; quartz diorite	chalcocopyrite, bornite, covellite, Au
Anghuri			Ghazni	33-19-15N	67-41-05E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Active Small producer (1977)	Late Permian	marble	marble
Anjir			Takhar			Au	placer			valley alluvium- sandy argillaceous rock	native gold
Aranch		Parun Field - Waigal Zone	Nangarhar	35-09-36N	70-58-31E	Li Ta Be	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist	spodumene, microcline, quartz, cleavelandite, beryl
Arbu			Helmand	29-49N	65-58E	Arag	veins	Active Small Scale mining (1995)	Late Quaternary	andesite-dacite	aragonite
Arghasu	Arghasu (I, II, III)		Zabol	32-06-02N	66-20-07E	Cu Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous - Paleocene; Late Triassic - Early Jurassic	diorite; limestone	
Arghatu			Zabol	32-18-00N	66-30-20E	Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous - Paleocene; Vendian-Cambrian	diorite; calcareous sediments	
Asanzay	Azanzay		Kandahar	32-03-25N	66-12-16E	Au Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous - Paleocene; Late Permian	diorite, limestone	pyrite, chalcocopyrite, gold
Assanak	Assanaka		Zabol	32-22-04N	66-34-25E	Au Pb Zn Cu		Occurrence	Carboniferous - Early Permian	limestone	
Astana			Samangan	36-27-00N	67-42-00E	S		Occurrence	Eocene		sulfur
Aumiyt			Kandahar	32-22N	65-38E	Fe	skarn	Occurrence	Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous; Oligocene	carbonate rocks; granite	magnetite, hematite, chalcocopyrite, pyrite
Awkhorak			Samangan	35-29-53N	67-41-04E	COA		Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic	sediments	coal
Awlamqul			Oruzgan	33-52N	66-00E	Hg		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	limestone	cinnabar
Awraghal			Konar	34-56-10N to 34-57-00N	70-42-30E to 70-44-10E	Sn Be Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	quartz diorite	cassiterite, spodumene, beryl, albite, quartz, microcline
Awshoba			Parvan	35-25N	69-30E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite
Aynak			Lowgar	34-15-58N	69-18-02E	Cu		D	Vendian-Cambrian	metamorphic rocks	
Aynak Central		Aynak	Lowgar	34-15-58N	69-18-02E	Cu	sedimentary/volcanic, stratabound	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	arkosic sandstone, dolomitic rocks	bornite, chalcocopyrite, chalcocite, pyrite, sphalerite, pentlandite, violarite, smaltite, linnaeite, tenorite, brochantite, chalcantite, chrysocolla, covellite, many others
Aynak Southern		Aynak	Lowgar			Cu	sedimentary/volcanic	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	calcareous slate, quartz-albite rock, amphibolite	
Aynak Western		Aynak	Lowgar			Cu	sedimentary/volcanic, stratabound	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	arkosic sandstone, dolomitic rocks	bornite, chalcocopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, pentlandite, violarite, smaltite, linnaeite
Badel Baghawak*	Budel		Parvan or Nangarhar Konar	34-50-20N 35N	70-56-30E 71-15E	GEM Epi	pegmatite	Past or intermittent Small producer	amphibolite, marble, gneiss	schist, limestone	emerald epidote

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Andemin		Peat occurs over an area of 10 km ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.340	74.318
Andkhoi (Namaksar Andkhoi, Khwaja Mod)		Hallite is mined for table salt.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Smith, 1975; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.750	65.350
Anghuri	0.3-143 g/t Au: up to 0.6% Cu, 3.7% Pb, 2.6% Zn	Skarns contain disseminated Cu mineralization. Associated veins and tabular bodies contain Au, Pb, Zn, and Cu.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.917	67.536
Anghuri			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.321	67.685
Anjir	Indicated + Inferred-- 155 kg Au	Placer is 2300 m long and 20-70 m wide. Pay streak is close to bedrock.	Abdullah and others, 1977		
Aranch		Dikes are 50-200 m long and 1.5-5.0 m wide and occur in an area 5 km by 1 km. Occurrence identified by pegmatite float.	Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.160	70.975
Arbu	Speculative-- 0.17 Mt aragonite	Aragonite veins 100-250 m long and 0.5-4.0 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	29.817	68.967
Arghasu			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.101	66.335
Arghatu		6 skarn zones up to 150 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.300	66.506
Asanzay		Skarns up to 300 m long and 0.4 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.057	66.204
Assanak		Strongly brecciated, pyritized zone up to 150 m long and 2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.368	66.574
Astana		S-bearing rocks are 1 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.450	67.700
Aumiyt		Lenticular pods of magnetite over an area up to 700 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.367	65.633
Awkhorak		4 composite coal beds up to 3.35 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.498	67.684
Awlamqul		Sparse cinnabar dissemination in limestone.	Abdullah and others, 1977	33.867	66.000
Awraghal		More than 15 pegmatite dikes 500-2000 m long and 1-10 m wide. Three compositions of pegmatite dikes.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.936 to 34.950	70.708 to 70.736
Awshoba		Small, lenticular pegmatite dikes 30-40 m long and 2-3 m thick. Small (6-10 cm ²) muscovite crystals that are well-fractured.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.417	69.500
Aynak		Deposit covers an area of over 40 km ² . Three main areas.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.266	69.301
Aynak Central	Drill indicated: 175 Mt @ 2.5% Cu (1995)	Mineralization is conformable with the host rocks, up to 2000 m long, 1000 m wide, and 60-150 m thick with a maximum depth of 600 m. Deposit has 120,000 m of core drilling.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995	34.266	69.301
Aynak Southern	>50 Mt @ 0.9-1.6% Cu (1995)	No oxidized zone at this area.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995		
Aynak Western	>50 Mt @ 0.62-2.05% Cu (1995)	Extension of Central area. Ore is 2000 m long and 4-94 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995		
Badel		Pegmatite vein is 0.2-0.5 m thick by 20 m. In Konar district. Occurrence is largely worked out.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Kazmi and Snee, 1989; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.839	70.942
Baghawak*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.000	71.250

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Baghawan	includes Baghawan I		Zabol	32-12-56N	66-30-04E	Cu Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Vendian-Cambrian; Cambrian-Ordovician	quartz monzonite, diorite; marble; sandstone, limestone	magnetite, bornite, chalcopyrite, pyrite
Baghlan*			Baghlan	35-41-25N	68-22-20E	Ta Nb					
Baghran	Baghram		Parvan	34-50-30N	69-28-30E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Eocene	ultramafics	chrysotile
Baghtu*			Kandahar	32-03N	66-03E	Au					
Bagram*			Parvan	34-57N	69-14E	Fe					
Bakhi		Panjshir Valley	Kapisa	35-26-00N	69-52-00E	GEM	veins	Active Mine (19950	Ordovician	gabro, diorite, quartz porphyry dikes, carbonate skarn, schist	emerald; quartz, ankerite, pyrite, phlogopite, albite, tourmaline
Bakhtu			Kandahar	32-07N	66-02E	Sn	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Silurian	granitic rocks; calcareous sediments	scheelite
Bakhud	Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Zones		Oruzgan	32-27-17N	65-53-58E	F Zn Pb	hydrothermal, replacement	Occurrence?, O	Late Triassic - Early Jurassic	argillaceous-marly sediments, limestone	fluorite, sphalerite, galena, tennantite, molybdenite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, barite
Bakumvij	Bakunvij		Badakhshan	36-04-50N	71-12-00E	Lst Dol	sedimentary	Active Small production (1995)	Permian	dolomite, limestone	limestone, marl, dolomite
Balkhab			Balkh	35-43N	66-59E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Balkhab			Jowzjan	35-35N	66-46E	Cu		Past producer?	Ordovician	sandy slate	malachite, pyrite, galena
Bamyan	Bamiyan		Bamian	34-52N	67-44E	Dol	sedimentary	Occurrence?	Late Permian	dolomite, marl	dolomite
Bamyan-I	Bamyon-I, Bamiyan		Bamian	34-51N	67-44E	Lst	sedimentary	Occurrence?	Late Permian	dolomite, limestone, marl	dolomite
Band			Zabol	32-45-32N	66-53-01E	W Be	greisen, vein	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	scheelite, beryl, cassiterite
Bandi-Medira	Dahana		Herat	33-47-10N	62-01-20E	Cu Sn	veins, skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	quartz, tourmaline, cassiterite, magnetite, scheelite, galena, chalcopyrite
Band-i-Sarah			Herat	34-04N	64-47E	Fe	shear zone	Occurrence	Proterozoic	limestone	hematite
Band-i-Sultan	Band-e-Sultan		Ghazni	33-43N	68-23E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	schist, gneiss		muscovite
Bangi*			Takhar	36-22N	69-32E	COA					
Barfak			Baghlan	35-19-55N	68-07-12E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Barkhei			Kabul	34-21-15N	69-18-30E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	schist, marble, greenstone	
Basharghar			Ghazni	32-56-46N	67-40-43E	Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	carbonate rocks; diorite	gold
Bashlang			Helmand	32-56N	64-56E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist, gneiss	muscovite, quartz
Batkhel I			Kabul	34-15-35N	69-22-30E	Cu	disseminated	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	schist	chalcocite, bornite, covellite, malachite, azurite
Batkhel II			Kabul	34-16-20N	69-22-10E	Cu	disseminated	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	limestone, quartzite, schist	chalcopyrite, malachite
Batkhel III			Kabul	34-16-10N	69-22-45E	Cu	disseminated	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	slate	chalcopyrite, covellite, malachite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Baghawan		Skarns at contact of quartz monzonite and marble (Baghawan) and diorite porphyry and sediments (Baghawan I).	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.216	66.501
Baghlan*		Location and commodity match "Tundara" listed elsewhere in this table.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.690	68.372
Baghran	Speculative-- 0.0519 Mt @ 1.73% asbestos	Seven asbestos-bearing zones up to 200 m long and 50 m thick.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.842	69.475
Baghtu*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.050	66.050
Bagram*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.950	69.233
Bakhi		Altitude: 3816 m. Quartz-ankerite veins. Panjshir Valley emerald mines in an area 8 by 40 km.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Bowersox, 1985; Bowersox and others, 1991	35.433	69.867
Bakhtu			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.117	66.033
Bakhud	Measured + Indicated + Inferred: 8.79 Mt of fluorite @ 46.6% fluorite (1975)	Several tabular bodies at the base of the Arghasu Formation. Occurrences are 80-860 m long, 10-200 m wide, and 1.1-2.8 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Jankovic, 1984; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.455	65.899
Bakumvij			Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.081	71.200
Balkhab		Coal seams a few centimeters to 5 m thick. Coal is black, lustrous, and strongly jointed.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.717	66.983
Balkhab		In silicified, limonitized fault zone, up to 5000 m long and 400 m wide, are 4 mineralized areas.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.583	66.767
Bamyan	Measured: 1.04 Mt to 10 m depth (1965)	Used for flux. Dolomite bed is 60-70 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.867	67.733
Bamyan-I	Measured-- 7.5 Mt @ 1.7% Li ₂ O, 0.0016% Ta ₂ O ₅ , 0.0012% Rb + Cs (1965)	70-80 m thick. Suitable for metallurgical flux.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.850	67.733
Band		Quartz veins occur in 2 greisen zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.759	66.884
Bandi-Medira	0.02-0.45% Sn, 0.03-0.05% Cu	Over 40 veins with tin and copper. In the southern part of the area are skarns with similar mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.786	62.022
Band-i-Sarah		Hematite is found in an area 300 x 100 m along a fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.067	64.783
Band-i-Sultan		Pegmatite dikes are a few hundred meters long and 0.2-8 m thick. Muscovite is fractured and of low quality.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.717	68.383
Bangi*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.367	69.533
Barfak		3 strongly crumpled coal beds 15-35 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.332	68.120
Barkhei		2 copper-bearing zones up to 500 m long and 10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.354	69.308
Basharghar		4 lenticular diopside-vesuvianite skarns up to 80 m long and about 1 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.946	67.679
Bashlang		Pegmatite dikes and quartz-muscovite veins. Small, low quality muscovite crystals.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.933	64.933
Batkhel I		2 zones (450 m long x 5 m thick and 250 m long x 9 m thick) with disseminations and pods of Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.260	69.375
Batkhel II		4 closely-spaced zones with pods and disseminations of Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.272	69.369
Batkhel III		Zone 400 m long and up to 30 m wide with disseminated Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.269	69.379

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Batkhel IV			Lowgar	34-14-50N	69-21-50E	Cu	disseminated	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	amphibolite, slate	chalcocite, covellite, malachite
Baytamur			Zabol	32-46-06N	66-48-06E	Sn W		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	wolframite, cassiterite,
Bazarak			Kapisa	35-21N	69-31E	Cu	veins	Past Small producer (1977)	Proterozoic	schist, quartzite	chalcopyrite, quartz
Bazarak			Takhar	36-28-36N	69-35-45E	COA		Occurrence	Early-Middle Jurassic	sandstone, siltstone	coal
Bedan			Ghowr	34-25N	64-31E	Cu Pb Zn	veins	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist	
Belaw			Ghazni	32-57-50N	67-33-20E	Au Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Late Permian	diorite; limestone	pyrite, chalcopyrite, native gold, hematite
Benosh Darrah			Herat	34-34-30N	62-46-20E	Lst	sedimentary	Active mine	Early Triassic	limestone	limestone, marl
Bibi-Ghauker	Bibi-Gauhar	Kalai-Assad	Kandahar			Pb Zn Cd Cu	skarn, hydrothermal	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Oligocene	garnet-pyroxene skarn, limestone; granite	galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, garnet, wollastonite
Bini Kama			Badakhshan	38-18-30N	71-17-00E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Occurrence	Silurian-Devonian	marble, granite	marble
Bisar			Farah	32-58-56N	61-40-57E	Sn W		Occurrence	Oligocene; Eocene-Oligocene	granosyenite; volcanics	hematite
Bod-i-Sanjur			Herat			Lst	sedimentary			limestone	
Boi-Qara			Badakhshan	36-59-30N	73-53-52E	Cu Pb Zn(?) As Sb Ag	veins	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous; Carboniferous-Early Permian	limestone; slate	chalcopyrite, galena
Boi-Tibat			Badakhshan	37-20-22N	73-11-13E	Peat	sedimentary	Occurrence	Quaternary		peat
Bolo	includes Mizan occurrence		Zabol	32-14-04N	66-03-34E	Cu	breccia, skarn	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	marble; diorite	malachite, pyrite (Bolo); magnetite, chalcopyrite, bornite, covellite ()
Bolo			Ghazni	32-54-30N	67-32-40E	Au	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Permian	dolomitized limestone	
Boni		Parun Field	Nangarhar	35-10-54N	70-49-39E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist	spodumene, microcline, albite cassiterite, quartz, chalcopyrite, galena
Boraghana			Kandahar	32-08N	66-05E	Sn	veins	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	
Boraghana I	Baraghana-I, Baraghand-I		Kandahar	32-08-25N	66-03-36E	W Sn	skarn	Occurrence	Silurian; Oligocene	marble, garnet-pyroxene skarn; granite	unspecified W mineral, chalcopyrite
Border-Side			Farah	33-15N	60-40E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	dacite, dacite tuff	malachite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite
Bosh-Kunak	Bedsh-Kunak		Badakhshan	37-20-55N	73-22-38E	Peat		Occurrence	Quaternary		peat
Bulgaja	Bulghaja		Farah	33-09N	61-49E	Sn Pb Zn		Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanics gabbro, diorite, quartz porphyry dikes, carbonate skarn, schist	emerald; quartz, ankerite, pyrite, phlogopite, albite, tourmaline
Butak*		Panjshir Valley	Kapisa	35-27-00N	69-50-00E	GEM	veins	Active Mine (19950)	Ordovician		
Buzghala II			Oruzgan	33-25-13N	66-35-46E	Au Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Carboniferous Early Permian	granite; limestone	chalcopyrite, magnetite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Batkhel IV		2 zones, up to 600 m long and 10 m thick, with disseminations and pods of Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.247	69.364
Baytamur		Greisen zones with veins containing Sn-W mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.768	66.802
Bazarak		Veins up to 40 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.350	69.517
Bazarak		6 composite coal beds up to 2.05 m thick. Coal may be suitable for thermal power or as coking coal. Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) give latitude as 36-38-36N.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.643	69.596
Bedan		Quartz and quartz-barite veins with disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.417	64.517
Belaw		Skarns, serpentinized zones and ferruginous zones with Au and Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.964	67.556
Benosh Darrah	12000 Mt	Up to 464 m thick. Suitable for cement.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.575	62.772
Bibi-Ghauker	Inferred-- 0.069 Mt @ 30.4% Zn, 7.86% Pb, 0.2% Cd	Weakly mineralized roof pendent.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Chmyriov and others, 1973		
Bini Kama	Speculative-- 500 Mm ³ (1967)	Crops out over an area of about 2 km ² . Suitable for cement and as building and facing stone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995	38.308	71.283
Bisar		Several silicified hematite zones up to 2000 m long and 100 m wide with Sn and W.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.982	61.683
Bod-i-Sanjur		Cement grade.	ESCAP, 1995		
Boi-Qara		Quartz veins up to 3 m long and 0.2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.992	73.898
Boi-Tibat		A peat bed, 30-40 cm thick, occurs over an area of 1km ² near the mouth of the Boi-Tibat River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.339	73.187
Bolo		Brecciated zone (1000 m long and 1-15 m thick) at contact with malachite mineralization. Mizan occurrence is southwest of bolo and occurs in skarn.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.234	66.059
Bolo		Shear zone 140 m long and 0.5-12.0 m thick contains disseminated Au.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.908	67.544
Boni	15-25% spodumene	Pegmatite dikes are hundreds of meters long and 3-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.182	70.828
Boraghana	2.39-4.62% Sn	Quartz veins up to 10 m long and 0.1 m thick with Sn mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.133	66.083
Boraghana I	0.42-0.50% WO ₃ ; 0.05-0.06% WO ₃ , 0.5% Cu	Skarn lenses 300 m x 40 m and 380 m x 15 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.140	66.060
Border-Side		2 shear zones with mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.250	60.667
Bosh-Kunak		Peat bed, 30-50 cm thick, occurs over area of 5 km ² . Occurrence is above the flood plain in a terrace.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.349	73.377
Bulgaja	0.11-2.00% sn, 0.01-1.00% Pb, 0.01-0.03% Zn	Serpentinized brecciated zone 500 m long by 10 m thick contains mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.150	61.817
Butak*		Altitude: 3962 m. Quartz-ankerite veins. Panjshir Valley emerald mines in an area 8 by 40 km.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.450	69.833
Buzghala II		Magnetite-ludwigite and serpentine-diopside skarns up to 200 m long and 12 m thick with disseminated Cu and Au mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.420	66.596

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Buzmal	Buzmul	Panjshir Valley	Kapisa	35-28-35N	69-50-00E	GEM	veins, shear zone, hydrothermal?	Active Mine (19950)	Ordovician	gabbro, diorite, quartz porphyry dikes, carbonate skarn, schist	emerald; quartz, ankerite, pyrite, phlogopite, albite, tourmaline
Chah-i-Ab Chak*		Jegdalek	Takhar	37-25N	69-49E	Au GEM	placer	Ancient producer (1977) Active mine (1995)	Middle Quaternary	conglomerates	native gold ruby
Chak			Oruzgan	33-41-40N	66-10-40E	W	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Permian	granite; marble	
Chakari Chakhansar*	Charari		Kabul	34-22-00N 31-11N	69-23-20E 61-58E	Cu BRI Hal		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	salt
Chal			Takhar	36-30-11N	69-29-20E	COA	sedimentary	Past Small producer (1977)			coal
Chal			Takhar	36-33-03N	69-32-14E	Gyp	evaporite	Occurrence	Late Jurassic	clay, siltstone	gypsum
Chal-I			Takhar	36-33N	69-32E	Hal	evaporite	Active Small mine (1973), D	Late Jurassic	sediments, evaporites	halite, gypsum
Chal-II			Takhar	36-32N	69-31E	Hal	evaporite	Active? mine (1973), D	Late Jurassic	sediments, evaporites	halite, gypsum
Chalay-Khurd			Takhar	36-29-10N	69-37-41E	COA		Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Chapkul	Chapqul		Bamian	34-41-45N	68-08-00E	Ba		Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	schist, volcanic rocks	barite
Char II			Oruzgan	33-54-00N	66-38-15E	W Sn As	shear zone	Occurrence	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; schist	
Charkh			Lowgar	33-45N	68-53E	GRF		Occurrence	Proterozoic; Oligocene	rocks; granite	graphite
Char-Qala			Ghazni	34-46N	68-12E	Al	residual weathering	Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian	limestone	bauxite
Charsu	Includes No. 1 Area and No. 2 Area		Zabol	32-02-54N	66-18-10E	Cu Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Middle-Late Jurassic	diorite; limestone greenstone, slate, marble	pyrite, chalcopyrite, covellite, bornite, malachite, cuprite, azurite, native gold
Charwazi II			Kabul	34-21-55N	69-18-45E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian		
Charwazi III			Kabul	34-20-50N	69-18-00E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	
Charwazi IV			Kabul	34-20-20N	69-19-05E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble, schist	
Chashma-i-Reg Chashma-i-Shafa			Herat	34-09N	62-26E	Fe Si		Occurrence	Proterozoic	sandstone, limestone	hematite
Chashnak Chawki-Sarhani*			Farah Konar	32-55-35N 34-48N	63-37-15E 70-11E	Hg GEM Be	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanoclastic sediments	beryl
Chawni			Kandahar	32-10N	65-28E	Cu		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	malachite
Cherulang Chilak*			Herat Badakhshan	34-44-00N 36-22N	62-02-30E 71-13E	Gyp GEM		Active Small producer (1977)	Pliocene	siltstone	gypsum lapis lazuli
Chilkonshar			Badakhshan	37-26N to 37-30N	70-15E to 70-17E	Au	hydrothermal veins	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	volcanics	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Buzmal		Altitude: 2724 m. Kazmi and Snee give location as 35-28-35N, 69-30-00E. Quartz-ankerite veins. Panjshir Valley emerald mines in an area 8 by 40 km.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Kazmi and Snee, 1989; Bowersox, 1985; Bowersox and others, 1991; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.476	69.833
Chah-i-Ab Chak*		Placers in the Nooraba and Anjir Valley drainages.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.417	69.817
Chak		2 W-bearing skarn lenses up to 150 m long and 0.1-0.2 m thick occur in roof pendant.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.694	66.178
Chakari		Cu mineralization extends over an area 200 m long and 3-5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.367	69.389
Chakhansar*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.183	61.967
Chal		3 coal beds 0.25-0.61 m thick. The coal has been worked by hand in the past.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.503	69.489
Chal		Gypsum beds up to several meters thick contaminated with clay.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.551	69.537
Chal-I		Rock salt crops out along a length of 1000 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.550	69.533
Chal-II		20 m deep workings stop in salt.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.533	69.517
Chalay-Khurd		Coal bed is 0.48 m thick and is structurally complex.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.486	69.628
Chapkul		Shear zone with numerous 10-30 cm thick barite veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.696	68.133
Charh II		Shear zone, over 4000 m long and 1-2 m thick, contains W mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.900	66.638
Charkh		Flake graphite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.750	68.883
Char-Qala		5 red to dirty green bauxite lenses 10-30 m long and 8.0-25.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.767	68.200
Charsu	Speculative-- 13,000 t Cu and 1.59 t Au (No. 1 Area)		Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.048	66.303
Charwazi II		Cu mineralization extends over an area 150 m long and 3-5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.365	69.313
Charwazi III		Cu mineralization extends over an area 300 m long and 1 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.347	69.300
Charwazi IV		Cu mineralization extends over an area 400 m long and 5-15 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.339	69.318
Chashma-i-Reg		Hematite-bearing zone is 2000 m long and 300 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.150	62.433
Chashma-i-Shafa	0.11 Mt @ 88.% SiO ₂		Chmyriov and others, 1973		
Chashnak		Hg mineralization in small hydrothermally-altered zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977	32.926	63.621
Chawki-Sarhani*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.800	70.183
Chawni		Quartz veins with Cu mineralization. Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) give longitude as 65-25E.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.167	65.417
Cherulang		2 gypsum-bearing beds; one 5000 m long and 30 m thick, the second 1500 m long and up to 20 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.733	62.042
Chilak*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.367	71.217
Chilkonshar	Speculative-- 245 kg Au	Mineralized area is 21 km ² and restricted to a fault zone containing 40 quartz veins; 4 of the veins have "commercial" gold concentrations.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.433 to 37.500	70.250 to 70.283

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Chinar	Includes Central, Southern, and Western zones		Kandahar	32-11-15N	65-39-10E	Sn Au Cu	skarn, other	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Oligocene	carbonates; diorite porphyry, granitic dikes	cassiterite, chalcopyrite, bornite, native gold
Chinar			Kandahar	32-14N	65-32E	Fe	skarn	Past producer (1977)	Late Triassic; Oligocene	limestone; granite	hematite
Chohe-Arusi	Chohe-Hrusi		Farah	32-51-45N	61-13-00E	Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Oligocene	limestone; granite	malachite, azurite
Choh-i-Surkh			Ghazni	32-54-22N	67-40-24E	Au	shear zone	Occurrence	Middle Triassic	limestone	hematite, limonite
Chokrak			Zabol	32-16-40N	66-28-38E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Chongay*		Jegdalek				GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Chosnudi-Bolo			Badakhshan	37-48-10N	71-34-39E	Cu Sn	shear zone/vein	Occurrence	Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic; Eocene-Oligocene	sandstone; volcanics	
Chukri-Naw	Chukri-naw		Kapisa	35-36-24N	69-53-40E	Fe Ag		Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble	siderite, hematite
Chura			Oruzgan	32-43N	65-49E	F	veins	Occurrence	Triassic	limestone	fluorite, calcite
Chuy			Bamian	34-45-37N	68-13-00E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist	hematite, magnetite
Cone Placer			Farah	33-03-50N	61-00-00E	Sn	placer	Occurrence	Recent	alluvium, talus	cassiterite
Dacite			Herat	33-47N	62-02E	Sn	veins	Occurrence	Oligocene; Eocene-Oligocene	granite; volcanics	quartz, tourmaline
Dahana	Dakana		Herat	33-46N	62-01E	Cu Pb Zn	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Early Cretaceous	granite; unspecified	magnetite, Cu sulfides
Dahane Revat	Bakhi		Parvan	35-29N	69-50E	GEM	shear zone, hydrothermal?		Ordovician	carbonate rocks; diorite-gabbro	emerald
Dahane-Tor			Samangan	35-43-13N	67-15-41E	Cly	sedimentary		Early to Middle Jurassic	sandy mudstone, clay	clay
Dahane-Tor		Darrah-i-Suf coal district	Samangan	35-42-20N	67-17-34E	COA	sedimentary	Active mine (1995), D	Early to Middle Jurassic		
Dahane-Tor*			Samangan	34-36-00N	63-09-30E	COA		D			
Danay Ghury			Baghlan	35-43-55N	68-18-56E	Tlc		Occurrence	Middle-Late Carboniferous;	slate; ultrabasic plug	talc
Dangam			Konar	35-01N	71-28E	Fe		Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	slate, hornfels	hematite
Daqq-i-Tundi*			Farah	32-26N	61-05E	Bri Hal					salt
Dara-i-Neel			Parvan	34-54N	64-34E	Fe		Occurrence			martite
Darai Nur						Li	pegmatite				spodumene
Daram Daram			Parvan	34-50-16N	69-46-18E	Ta Nb Sn	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneissic granite	quartz, microcline, albite, muscovite, garnet, columbite-tantalite, cassiterite
Darawa-Su	Darava-Su		Badakhshan	36-09N	70-48E	Qtz Be	pegmatite	Occurrence	Archean	gneiss	quartz, rock crystal, muscovite, beryl
Darband	Includes Eastern, Central and Western areas		Kabul	34-16N	69-24E	Cu	sedimentary/volcanic	Occurrence, D	Proterozoic	marble; schist, amphibolite	chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Chinar		Central and Southern zones contain Sn, Cu, and Au mineralization in skarn. The richest Sn mineralization is in feather joints in the Western area. Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) give longitude as 65-39-10E.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.188	65.653
Chinar	Speculative-- 1 Mt (bog iron); 2-2.5 Mt (hematite)	Iron is concentrated in skarnified limestone. 5 bog iron outcrops and 2 hematite occurrences. Hematite occurrences worked in the past.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.233	65.533
Chohe-Arusi		Skarn zones are 500-600 m long and 100-200 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.863	61.217
Choh-i-Surkh	0.6-3.2 g/t Au	Altered shear zone (100 m long and 0.2-2.5 m thick).	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.906	67.673
Chokrak		Mineralization found in brecciated, ferruginous, silicified fault zone 1000 m long and 2-8 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.278	66.477
Chongay*		Gems of are very pink and not of highest quality.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Chosnudi-Bolo		Hydrothermally-altered area up to 3000 m long and 150-200 m thick contains Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.803	71.578
Chukri-Naw		Siderite-hematite lenses up to 1000 m long and 2-15 m thick contain significant Ag (>1000 g/t).	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.607	69.894
Chura			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.717	65.817
Chuy		Hematite-magnetite body (conformable with schist) is 400 m long and 2.5-10.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.760	68.217
Cone Placer			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.064	61.000
Dacite			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.783	62.033
Dahana		Skarn zone up to 1200 m long contains Cu sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.767	62.017
Dahane Revat		In Panjsher Valley.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Kazmi and Snee, 1989	35.483	69.833
Dahane-Tor		Clay bed is 40-50 m thick and suitable for brick and roofing tile manufacture.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.720	67.261
Dahane-Tor	Speculative reserves: 10 Mt @ 18-25.4% ash, 58.4-71.1% vitrinite	2 closely spaced coal beds, one 2.0 m thick, the other 3.54 m thick. Coking coal.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.706	67.293
Dahane-Tor*		This latitude-longitude matches that of the Majid-I-Chubi coal deposit.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.600	63.158
Danay Ghury		Bowersox and Chamberlin give longitude as 68-17-56E. Talc zone is 1000 m ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.732	68.299
Dangam		Small hematite lenses (200 m long x 2 m thick)	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.017	71.467
Daqq-i-Tundi*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.433	61.083
Dara-i-Neel		Mineralization consists of martite float.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.900	64.567
Darai Nur			Rossovskiy and others, 1976b		
Daram Daram		10-15 pegmatite dikes 0.3-1.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.838	69.772
Darawa-Su		Pegmatite is 30 m long and 10 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.150	70.800
Darband	80 Mt @ 0.6-2.06% Cu	Mineralized area is 7000 m long and 100-1000 m wide and contains 3 main areas up to 2000 m long.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.267	69.400

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Dardang			Vardak	34-22-40N to 34-24-30N	67-48-30E to 67-49-40E	Ta Nb Sn	pegmatite, alluvial	Occurrence	Proterozoic	phyllitic slate	tantalite-columbite, cassiterite, albite, tourmaline, ilmenite, muscovite, quartz
Darh			Lowgar	34-02-36N	69-22-40E	Cu		Occurrence	Eocene	ultrabasic rocks	chalcocite, cuprite, bornite, native copper, malachite
Dariw-Sheng			Oruzgan	33-43-00N to 33-48-30N	66-41-00E to 66-50-00E	Sn W		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	cassiterite, scheelite
Darkhenj	Khenj, Dar Khenj	Panjshir Valley	Parvan/Kapisa	35-24-50N	69-45-30E	GEM	hydrothermal veins, skarn, shear zone	Active Mine (19950)	Ordovician	gabbro, diorite, quartz porphyry dikes, carbonate skarn, schist	emerald; beryl, quartz, ankerite, pyrite, phlogopite, albite, tourmaline
Darra Alasang	Darra-Alasang, Dara-Alasang		Baghlan	35-18-59N	68-07-16E	Cu Pb Zn Sn W Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Triassic - Early Jurassic; Middle-Late Triassic	granite; slate	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, magnetite, ilmenite, martite, covellite, scheelite, garnet
Darra Suf*			Balkh	35-42N	67-28E	COA					coal
Darra-i-Chartagh			Herat	34-26-20N	62-46-00E	Lst	sedimentary	Producer?	Early Triassic	limestone, marl	limestone
Darra-i-Kolon			Takhar	36-30-00N	69-31-10E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Darra-i-Nur	Darra Nur; Includes Dike 41 area, Darra-i-Nur, Yakhata-Khum area, Dailanar area		Kandahar	32-12N to 32-16N	65-41E to 65-46E	Pb Zn	skarn	Small Scale past production	Late Triassic to Jurassic	carbonates intruded by Oligocene granite	magnetite, pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, cerussite, smithsonite, bornite, malachite, azurite
Darra-i-Pec			Konar	35-00N	70-37E	GEM Be					beryl
Darrahe-Nur deposit		Darrahe-Nur Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	34-39-40N	70-32-30E	Be Nb Ta Sn	pegmatite	Past or intermittent Small producer, D	Early Cretaceous	diorite, quartz diorite	beryl, spodumene, microcline, columbite-tantalite, cassiterite
Darra-i-Pech deposit	Darrahe-Pech, Dara-i-Pech, Darrahe-i-Peck	Darra-i-Pech Field	Nangarhar	34-55-02N to 34-55-53E	70-44-12E to 70-44-53E	Be Mica Li Nb Ta Fld	pegmatite	Past or intermittent Small producer	Early Cretaceous; Miss-Early Triassic	gabbro and quartz diorite; schist, limestone	beryl, spodumene, microcline, columbite-tantalite, microcline, albite
Darun	Darum	Panjshir Valley	Kapisa	35-26-00N	69-59-00E	GEM	veins, shear zone, hydrothermal?	Active Mine (19950)	Ordovician;	carbonate rocks; gabbro, diorite, quartz porphyry dikes, carbonate skarn, schist	emerald; quartz, ankerite, pyrite, phlogopite, albite, tourmaline
Darwaza		Darrahe-i-Suf coal district	Samangan	35-40N to 35-42N	67-23E to 67-27E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence, D	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Darwaza			Jowzjan	35-54-34N	65-58-48E	Hg	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous;	volcanoclastic sediments	
Daryabghar			Zabol	32-27-22N	66-35-00E	Au Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Late Devonian	marble, limestone, sandstone	
Dasht-i-Safed			Bamian	35-17-09N	67-53-08E	Gyp		Occurrence, D	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	clay, limestone	gypsum
Dasht-i-Safed			Bamian	35-18-32N	67-57-24E	S		Showing	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	marl, gypsum, celestite?	native sulfur
Daste Nawar						NaCO	brine	Occurrence	Late Cenozoic; Paleozoic; Recent	volcanics; sediments; lacustrine silt, clay	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Dardang		Pegmatite dikes and veins up to 40 m long and 45 m wide. Over 50 dikes of 2 different types have been identified. Small alluvial Sn deposits are associated with the Sn pegmatites.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.378 to 34.408	67.808 to 67.828
Darh		2 zones up to 100 m long and 3 m thick. Sheared, silicified zones in an area of about 120 km ² contain quartz veins with disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.043	69.378
Dariw-Sheng			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.717 to 33.808	66.683 to 66.833
Darkhenj		Emerald-bearing dikes and sills are 430-450 m long and have been traced up to 52 m along strike and up to 30 m downdip. Altitude: 2957 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Kazmi and Snee, 1989; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Bowersox, 1985; Bowersox and others, 1991	35.414	69.758
Darra Alasang	0.1-3.0% Cu, up 1% Pb, 0.3-1.0% Zn, up to 0.1% Sn, 0.01% W, up to 1 g/t Au	Thick zones of skarn up to 200 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.316	68.121
Darra Suf*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.700	67.467
Darra-i-Chartagh	1000 Mt	Limestone suitable for cement. Deposit is 5-6 km long and 200-464 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.439	62.767
Darra-i-Kolon		5 coal beds 0.34 - 0.86 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.500	69.519
Darra-i-Nur	0.4 Mt + 0.041 Mt (dike) @ 12% Zn + Pb	4 main areas: Dyke 41, Darra-i-Nur, Yakata Khum, Dailanar.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; ESCAP, 1995	32.200 to 32.267	65.683 to 65.767
Darra-i-Pec			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.000	70.617
Darrahe-Nur deposit	Prod: 130 t of beryl Resvs (1977): -0.100 Mt @ 0.354% Li ₂ O; 2300 t beryl @ 0.085% BeO; 9750 t @ 0.038-0.072% BeO; 14200 t @ 0.05% BeO	Over 40 mineralized dikes and lens-shaped bodies. Beryl may not be of export quality.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.661	70.542
Darra-i-Pech deposit		2 types of pegmatites: 1) large, albitized microcline pegmatites with beryl; 2) spodumene-albite pegmatites with complex Li-Be mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.917 to 34.931	70.737 to 70.748
Darun		Altitude: 2972 m. In Panjshir Valley. Kazmi and Snee and Abdullah give location as 35-29-15N, 68-54-15E. Quartz-ankerite veins. Panjshir Valley emerald mines in an area 8 by 40 km. Bowersox and Chamberlin give 2 locations; 2nd is 35-29-15N, 69-54-15E.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Kazmi and Snee, 1989; Bowersox, 1985; Bowersox and others, 1991	35.433	69.983
Darwaza	Speculative reserves: 20 Mt @ 21.7-38.5% ash	16 coal beds 0.68-3.60 m thick. Largely coking coal.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.667	67.383
Darwaza	0.34% Hg	Although reported in Oruzgan Province, latitude-longitude is in Jowzjan. Hydrothermally altered zone 860 m long and 210 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.909	65.980
Daryabghar		4 skarnified zones in roof pendant.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.456	66.583
Dasht-i-Safed		Several gypsum beds.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.286	67.886
Dasht-i-Safed		A sulfur-bearing "celestine" bed, 1.0-1.5 m thick, is interbedded with other sediments.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.309	67.957
Daste Nawar		Basin contains thermal springs.	Smith, 1975		

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Dawlatabad			Faryab	36-36-15N	64-56-00E	Hal	lacustrine brine, evaporites	Deposit	Recent	salt lake deposits	halite
Dawrankhel			Kabul	34-24-00N	69-24-00E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian;	; schist	
Degha		Pachighram Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	35-38-33N	71-03-30E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene	schist; granite	spodumene, microcline, albite; minor cassiterite, columbite-tantalite
Deh Rarar*			Badakhshan	35-57N	70-28E	GEM Be					beryl
Dehe-Kolon			Parvan	35-13N	69-18E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic		hematite
Dehghal	Dekhgal	Eshkashem Pegmatite Field	Badakhshan	36-22N	71-27E	Li Sn	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, cleavelandite, cassiterite
Deh-i-Sabz			Kabul	34-37N	69-25E	Fe		Occurrence	Permian	sediments	magnetite, hematite
Deh-Kepal Derik		Panjshir Valley	Kapisa	34-37-00N	66-04-30E	Cly			Quaternary	clay	clay, hematite
Dewoz			Nangarhar	35-01N	71-05E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	muscovite
Dex Kenak			Kabul	34-35N	69-03E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Potential producer	Proterozoic	marble	marble
Dhray-Pech*			Nangarhar	34-50N	70-45E	GEM					aquamarine, tourmaline
Doab*			Bamian	35-22N	68-06E	Cu					
Dodi			Ghazni	33-08-30N	67-07-10E	Fe		Occurrence	Late Devonian	quartz sandstone	hematite
Dog-Galat	Dog-Glat		Badakhshan	37-07-35N	70-21-00E	Au		Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	granodiorite	sulfides
Dorushak	Dorushka		Zabol	32-10-40N	66-21-49E	Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Middle-Late Jurassic	diorite; limestone	chalcopyrite, galena, pyrite, chrysocolla, bornite, pyrite, hematite, magnetite, gold
Doshk			Ghowr	33-54N	63-49E	S	spring deposit	Showing			native sulfur
Doshk			Ghowr	33-55N	63-49E	Pb Zn		Occurrence	Lower Cretaceous	sandy-calcareous sediments	galena, sphalerite
Doz Dara			Kapisa	35-08N	69-24E	Fe	skarn	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss, marble	magnetite, garnet
Dozah-Dara			Badakhshan	37-24-30N	70-54-00E	Fe	skarn	Occurrence	Paleogene; Vendian-Cambrian	granodiorite; sandstone	hematite, magnetite
Drumgal	Drumghal	Parun Field	Nangarhar	35-19-08N	71-01-21E	Li Ta Nb	pegmatite	D	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, beryl, columbite, tantalite, microcline, albite
Du-Berodar			Herat	34-08N	61-05E	Cu	disseminated	Occurrence	Early-Middle Jurassic; Eocene-Oligocene	sandstone; granite porphyry	
Duaba			Farah	32-56-45N	63-50-50E	Hg	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous;	; diorite porphyry dikes	cinnabar
Dudkash	Dudkach		Baghlan	36-01-00N	68-46-35E	COA	metasedimentary	Small active producer	Late Jurassic		coal
Dudkash*			Baghlan	35-26N	68-50E	COA		D			coal

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Dawlatabad	92.7% NaCl		Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.604	64.933
Dawrankhel	1.1% Cu	Cu-bearing zone, 500 m long and 5-8 m thick, at contact of Vendian-Cambrian rocks and schist.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.400	69.400
Degha		Lenticular pegmatite dikes 100-150 m long and 1.0-2.5 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.643	71.058
Deh Rarar*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.950	70.467
Dehe-Kolon		Hematite body 3000 m long and 10-20 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.217	69.300
Dehghal			Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.367	71.450
Deh-i-Sabz		Magnetite-hematite bodies that are 10-20 m long and 1-2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.617	69.417
Deh-Kepal	Speculative -- 2.3 Mm ³ to 5 m depth (1977)	For bricks.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.617	66.075
Derik			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Dewoz		Pegmatite dikes 80-100 m long and 2-3 m thick. Muscovite crystals up to 20 x 30 cm in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.017	71.083
Dex Kenak			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.583	69.050
Dhray-Pech*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.833	70.750
Doab*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.367	68.100
Dodi	25-30% Fe	Quartz sandstone bed is 6000 m long, up to 15 m thick, and cemented by hematite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.142	67.119
Dog-Galat		5 small gold-bearing areas in a 40 km ² zone. Au is in fissures and thin quartz veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.126	70.350
Dorushak		Mineralization in skarn and in skarnified rocks within shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.178	66.364
Doshk		A sulfurous spring forms a pond (14 x 20 m) surrounded by unconsolidated rocks rich in sulfur.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.900	63.800
Doshk		Quartz veinlets in shear zone 700 m long and 20-40 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.917	63.817
Doz Dara		Skarnified marble bed is 5000-6000 m long and 1-5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.133	69.400
Dozah-Dara		Hematite-magnetite lens in roof pendant.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.408	70.900
Drumgal	Speculative-- 0.253 Mt Li ₂ O to 100 m depth (1974); 1.38-1.58% Li ₂ O	3 pegmatite dikes 1000-2000 m long and 7-30 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Rossovskiy and Shmakin, 1978; Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.319	71.023
Du-Berodar		Cu disseminations and films in 2 areas: one area is 700 x 300 m in size; second area is 1000 x 300 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.133	61.083
Duaba		Hydrothermally altered carbonate zone (160 m long and 0.5-1.0 m thick) with veinlets and disseminations of cinnabar.	Abdullah and others, 1977	32.946	63.847
Dudkash	Speculative reserves: 1.3 Mt @ 26.89% ash	Irregular coal seam 0.2-10 m thick; workings expose bed for 500 m downdip and 900 m along strike. Coal is dull, laminated, metamorphosed.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.017	68.776
Dudkash*		Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) gave longitude as 57-50E which is incorrect; 68-50E places in Baghlan Province.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.433	68.833

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Dudkash			Baghlan	36-00-47N	66-47-20E	Dol, Lst?	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	dolomite, siltstone, limestone, gypsum	dolomite, marl?
Dudkash			Baghlan	36-00-40N	69-46-00E	Lst		?	Jurassic	clay, siltstone, limestone	limestone
Dudkash			Baghlan	36-00-55N	68-47-30E	Gyp	evaporite	Occurrence	Late Jurassic	clay, siltstone, sandstone, dolomite	gypsum
Dul-i-Khumry			Baghlan			Lst	sedimentary	Active producer (1995)		limestone	
Durbas			Farah	32-50N	63-13E	Ba		Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	andesite porphyry, sandstone	barite
Durbas II			Farah	32-51N	63-12E	Cu	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Oligocene	dacite porphyry	
Durnama			Kapisa	35-30N	69-51E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble	hematite
Dusar			Herat	33-43N	61-17E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous;	greenstone volcanics; diabase, gabbro	pyrite
Duwalak			Ghowr	33-27-22N	64-38-45E	Hg		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	siltstone, mudstone, sandstone, limestone.	
Dynamitic			Ghazni	32-54-38N	67-41-01E	Au		Occurrence	Middle Triassic	limestone	
East Eshpushta			Baghlan	35-18-37N	68-06-02E	Cly		Occurrence	Middle to Late Triassic		kaolin
Eastern Garmak			Samangan	35-43-40N	67-21-05N	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Ekrak			Zabol	32-30-57N	66-40-10E	Au Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Ordovician	granite; limestone	hematite, magnetite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, covellite, bornite, gold
Elbura*			Jowzjan or Balkh	36-37N	66-43E	S					sulfur
Eshon			Badakhshan	36-58-54N	72-38-53E	Fe		Occurrence	Oligocene	diorite, granodiorite	hematite, chalcopyrite
Eshpushta	Ishpushta	Darrah-i-Suf coal district	Baghlan	36-19-37N	68-05-29E	COA	sedimentary	Past production	Early to Middle Jurassic		
Eshpushta			Baghlan	35-18-32N	68-04-50E	Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Middle-Late Triassic	sandstone, gritstone, conglomerate	chalcopyrite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, molybdenite
Eskan			Oruzgan	33-45N	66-47E	Pb Zn Sn	shear zone	Occurrence	Oligocene	granitic rocks	
Esnpushta			Baghlan	35-18-44N	68-06-22E	Al	residual weathering	Occurrence	Late Triassic	volcanics	bauxite
Espesang			Ghowr	34-43N	64-36E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	diorite-gabbro, other unspecified rocks	galena, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite
Esshni			Parvan	35-04N	69-36E	Mica		Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite
Estoma			Baghlan	34-26-08N	68-11-16E	Al	residual weathering	Occurrence	Jurassic; Late Triassic	carboniferous rocks; volcanics	bauxite
Estoma			Baghlan	35-25-24N	68-09-42E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic	clay	coal
Faraghard			Parvan	34-58-30N	68-52-30E	COA	sedimentary	Active Small producer (1977)	Paleogene	sandstone	coal
Farah-I			Farah	32-11-50N	62-16-30E	W	skarn, breccia	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; granosyenite	scheelite, hematite, chalcopyrite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Dudkash		Dolomite for flux. 3.9 m thick bed of dolomite with gypsum nodules.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.013	68.789
Dudkash		Suitable for cement.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.011	69.767
Dudkash	99.37% gypsum	Gypsum beds up to 12,000 m long and 1.5-6.0 m thick. Gypsum is dense and white.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.015	68.792
Dul-i-Khumry	>1000 Mt	For cement	ESCAP, 1995		
Durbas		Numerous barite veins at intersection of North-South and East-West faults.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.833	63.217
Durbas II	0.01-0.3% Cu; <0.07% Zn	Hydrothermally altered zones 3000-5000 m long and 20-200 m thick contain Cu and lesser Zn.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.850	63.200
Durnama		Several hematite lenses 10-60 m long and 1-5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.500	69.850
Dusar	0.06% Cu; <0.05% Zn	Fault zone (2200 m long, 30-150 m wide, 2.0-7.2 m thick) has numerous gossans containing Cu and lesser Zn.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.717	61.283
Duwalak	0.07-0.72% Hg	3 mineralized bodies in 2 NE-striking zones of fractured and brecciated sediments.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.456	64.646
Dynamitic		Au in ferruginous, brecciated zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.911	67.684
East Eshpushta		Kaolin zone up to 500 m long and 20-25 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977	35.310	68.106
Eastern Garmak		3 coal beds 1.12-1.55 m thick. Appear suitable for production (Abdullah and others, 1977).	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.728	67.351
Ekrak		Mineralized bodies are 10-60 m long and 1-4 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.516	66.669
Elbura*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.617	66.717
Eshon		Hematite bodies 1.5-2.0 m long and up to 0.2 m thick at contact of diorite and granodiorite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.982	72.648
Eshpushta	Speculative reserves: 2.5 Mt @ 2.5-41.3% ash	5 coal beds 1.5-3.8 m thick. Past production is 12,500 t/y.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.327	68.091
Eshpushta		Skarns, 30-200 m long and up to 2 m thick, occur in sedimentary sequence.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.309	68.081
Eskan		Ferruginous tectonic zone contains quartz veinlets and base-metal mineralization over an area 300 m long and 25 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.750	66.783
Esnpushta		Bauxite body is 300-400 m long and 1-3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.312	68.106
Espesang		Fault zone with strong iron mineralization is 3000 m long and 50 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.717	64.600
Esshni		Over 30 pegmatite dikes; 3 with highest muscovite concentration are 40-100 m long and 1-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.067	69.600
Estoma		4 tabular bauxite bodies up to 70 m long and 4 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.436	68.188
Estoma		Coal seams 5-15 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.423	68.162
Faraghard		Coal seams 0.40 m thick; worked for local needs.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.975	68.875
Farah-I	0.12-1.86% WO ₃	2 brecciated zones: 200 m long by 100 m wide and 400 m long by 100 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.197	62.275

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Farah-II			Farah	32-14-30N	62-18-00E	W Cu	skarn, breccia	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	terrigenous carbonate rocks; granite	scheelite, hematite, pyrite, chalcopyrite
Farah-II*			Farah	33-18N	64-13E	Cu		Occurrence			
Farenjal			Parvan	34-59N	68-41E	Ba Pb Zn Mn	hydrothermal?, sedimentary?	Past ancient production, D	Ordovician or L. Carboniferous	limestone	barite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite, marcasite, quartz, mercury, gold
Farenjal			Parvan	34-59N	68-41E	Mn Co Ni	sedimentary	Occurrence			pyrolusite, psilomelane, Fe oxides
Farenjal			Parvan	34-59N	68-41E	Asb Tlc	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	: Early Carboniferous	serpentinite; schist	chrysotile, talc
Farkhar			Takhar	36-37-51N	69-43-16E	COA		Occurrence	Late Jurassic		coal
Farkhar			Takhar	36-02N to 36-36-30N	69-49-30E to 69-51-00E	Si	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	siltstone, sandstone, slate	silica sand, sandstone
Faranjal*			Parvan	35-10N	68-50E	Pb Zn					
Firgamu (see Jurm)											
Frontier-Side	Frontierside		Paktia	32-35N	69-22E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Eocene	ultrabasic	asbestos
Furmarah	Furmorah, Furmahah, Furmarak		Badakhshan	37-05-30N	70-49-55E	Fe	metasedimentary, skarn?	Deposit, D	Early Carboniferous	sandstone, limestone	magnetite
Furmorah I			Badakhshan	37-05-10N	70-50-20E	Au Cu Fe As	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Late Permian-Late Triassic	granite; sandstone, limestone	
Futur Gandamak*		Eshkashem Pegmatite Field	Badakhshan	36-38N	71-39E	Li Ta Sn Be Nb	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, quartz, microcline, albite, tourmaline, cassiterite, columbite-tantalite
						GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Ganghay			Oruzgan	32-23N	65-53E	F	vein?	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Middle - Late Jurassic	limestone; sandy limestone	fluorite, chalcedony
Garangh	Gharang		Zabol	32-21N	66-35E	Au Cu	skarn	Small past producer (1977)	Vendian-Cambrian; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; diorite	chalcopyrite, chalcocite, pyrite, native gold
Gardani-Burida	Gardin-burida		Herat	35-20-25N	61-25-00E	Ba		Occurrence	Paleogene	sediments	barite
Gardesh			Oruzgan	34-06N	66-19E	Hg	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	sandstone, siltstone, limestone	cinnabar
Gariba			Farah	33-18N	64-13E	Cu Pb Zn	skarn	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; diorite	chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, pyrite
Gawmazar I & II			Ghowr	34-15-45N	64-37-06E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	
Gawmazar III			Ghowr	34-16N	64-38E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Permian	slaty-arenaceous sediments	
Gawmazar IV			Ghowr	34-16-36N	64-38-00E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian	silicified, ferruginous rocks	
Gazoghel			Baghlan	35-34-00N	68-50-40E	Cu		Occurrence	Late Triassic	acid volcanics	gypsum
Gazoghel I			Baghlan	35-32N	68-50E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Triassic	volcanics, slate	
Gbarghey	Ghbargei		Kandahar	32-13N	65-42E	Cu Bi Sn	skarn	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Oligocene	dolomite, limestone; granite	magnetite, ludwigite, diopside, garnet, pyrite, chalcopyrite
Gerdab			Nangarhar	34-23N	70-43E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	ultrabasic plug	asbestos

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Farah-II	0.10-0.68% WO ₃ , 0.01-1.46% Cu	Disseminated mineralization in skarn and hornfels.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.242	62.300
Farah-II*		Location matches "Gariba", a Cu-Pb-Zn occurrence listed elsewhere in table.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.300	64.217
Farenjal	0.209 Mt @ 83.7% BaSO ₄	There are 16 fine-grained barite bodies in the area. Mineralization is controlled by shear zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Jankovic, 1984; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.983	68.683
Farenjal	28-30% Mn oxide, 0.03% Co, 0.01-0.30% Ni	500 m W of the Farenjal barite deposit. Mn outcrop is 120 m long, and 3 m thick with 20-40% pyrolusite, 50-70% psilomelane, 2-3% Fe oxides.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977	34.983	68.683
Farenjal		Veins. Cross fiber asbestos.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.983	68.683
Farkhar		Coal seam is 16 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.631	69.721
Farkhar	95.66-97.31% SiO ₂	Two sandstone beds 1.2-8.0 km long and 50-120 m wide. Suitable for dinas brick, furnace facing.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.033 to 36.500	69.825 to 69.850
Feranjal*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.167	68.833
Firgamu (see Jurm)					
Frontier-Side		Asbestos veinlets in calcareous serpentinite fissures in a 10 m thick zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.583	69.367
Furmarah	Speculative: 35 Mt @ 47.2-67% Fe, 0.02-0.03% S, up to 0.01% Ni, up to 0.10% Mn	Deposit is tabular, massive magnetite body up to 1000 m long and 2-35 m thick. Associated with intrusives of the Shewa complex.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.092	70.832
Furmorah I		Garnetiferous skarns occur at contact of granite with sediments over an area of 80 km ² . Au is also found in limonitic lenses away from the contact and, at 5 km distance, in quartz-sulfide veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.086	70.839
Futur	10-30% spodumene	Five pegmatite dikes 200-300 m long and 2-15 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.633	71.650
Gandamak*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Ganighay		Foliated, vein-type occurrence over 1000 m long and 5-8 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.383	65.883
Garangh		Skarnified and serpentized zone with mineralization is 250 m long and up to 3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.350	66.583
Gardani-Burida		5 barite-bearing bodies, 5-20 m long and 0.2-0.6 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.340	61.417
Gardesh		Veinlets and disseminations of Hg in dickitized sediments.	Abdullah and others, 1977	34.100	66.317
Gariba		Disseminated sulfide mineralization in skarn.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.300	64.217
Gawmazar I & II		Mineralized shear zones 100 m long and 1.5-5.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.263	64.618
Gawmazar III		Small mineralized and silicified shear zone, 1 m x 50 m.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.267	64.633
Gawmazar IV		Mineralized shear zone 100 m long and 3-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.277	64.633
Gazoghel		Volcanics are limonitic and bleached with gypsum: area is up to 8000 m long along strike and up to 600 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.567	68.844
Gazoghel I		Ferruginous fault zone 500 m long and 150-300 m thick contains Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.533	68.833
Gbarghey	Speculative-- 10,000-12,000 t Cu (1971)	Skarn zone 1-15 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.217	65.700
Gerdab		Slip fiber asbestos veins up to 10 m long and 0.3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.383	70.717

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Gezak			Kabul	34-33-30N	69-27-00E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble, limestone	marble
Gezghay			Kabul	34-17-10N	69-21-50E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist, quartzite	
Gezghaz			Kabul	34-18N	69-22E	Cu	veins	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble, calcareous schist	covellite, chalcocite, chrysocolla
Ghala-i-Assad			Kandahar	32-05N	65-28E	Fe	skarn?	Occurrence	Oligocene; Late Triassic	granite; limestone	martite, magnetite
Gharghanaw II & III			Ghowr	34-13N	64-33E	Pb Zn	shear zones	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic	calcareous, slaty bed	
Gharwazi I			Kabul	34-22-10N	69-19-30E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	slate	
Ghuch			Badakhshan	38-25N	71-06E	SDG		Active?	Recent	alluvium	sand and gravel
Ghuldarra I			Kabul	34-23-53N	69-18-20E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	covellite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, malachite
Ghuldarra II			Kabul	34-24-25N	69-15-35E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	
Ghumay			Badakhshan	38-08-30N	71-15-30E	Lst		Active producer (1977)	Permian	limestone, dolomite	limestone, dolomite
Ghumbad			Zabol	32-11-15N	66-23-22E	W	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Middle to Late Jurassic	diorite; marble	pyrite, chalcopyrite, "molybdoscheelite", garnet
Ghunday			Nangarhar	34-11N	70-01E	Tlc Mg	hydrothermal	Small Intermittent producer (1995)	Proterozoic;	marble; gabbro-diorite	talc
Ghuri-Safed			Farah	32-56N	61-06E	Cu	shear zone/vein	Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	andesite porphyry	malachite, azurite
Ghurma	Includes Eastern and Western areas		Farah	33-42N	63-18E	Cu		Occurrence	Oligocene; Eocene-Oligocene	granite; volcanic rocks	chalcopyrite, pyrite, siderite
Ghursalak	Gursalak		Nangarhar	34-57-15N to 34-57-45N	70-43-55E to 70-44-55E	Be Ta Nb Sn	pegmatite	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	gabbro, diorite	beryl, columbite-tantalite, cassiterite
Ghury-Sang			Baghlan	35-46N	69-24E	Cu	veins	Occurrence	Middle-Late Triassic	volcanoclastics	chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite
Gizaw			Oruzgan	33-23-20N	66-17-09E	COLL Ca		Occurrence	Late Triassic	limestone	calcite
Glick			Badakhshan	37-21-25N	71-00-35E	Cu	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Late Permian - Triassic	limestone	
Godo-China			Kabul	34-40N	69-40E	Cu Pb Zn	veins	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	chalcopyrite
Gologha I	Gologha		Farah	33-21N	61-21E	Cu Pb Zn	breccia	Small past producer (1977)	Eocene-Oligocene	andesite	malachite, covellite, chalcocite, pyromorphite
Gudry-Mazar			Bamian	33-55N	67-27E	Pb Zn	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Middle Triassic	granite; dolomite	
Gugirt	Gugit, Curgit		Bamian	34-10N	67-01E	S	hydrothermal, disseminated	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist	native sulfur
Gulbina	Ghulbina		Bamian	34-03N	67-36E	W Cu Sn	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; carbonates calcareous sediments, siltstone; diorite porphyry dikes	scheelite, chalcopyrite, malachite
Gulgadam			Oruzgan	33-51-26N	65-11-50E	Hg	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous;		
Gulin			Parvan	35-06-30N	69-40-00E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite, quartz
Gulron			Herat	34-51-30N	61-44-00E	Ba COLL Ca	veins	Occurrence			barite, calcite (Iceland spar)

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Gezak			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.558	69.450
Gezghay		Ferruginous quartzite beds 150-200 m long and up to 10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.286	69.364
Gezghaz		Small area of quartz veins and veinlets with disseminated Cu minerals.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.300	69.367
Ghala-i-Assad	Speculative-- 0.1 Mt Fe	Fe bodies 10 by 100 m in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.083	65.467
Gharghanaw II & III		2 parallel shear zones, 200-300 m apart, are 50-100 m long and 5-20 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.217	64.550
Gharwazi I	about 1.3% Cu	Cu-bearing zone in slate is 100-150 m long and up to 8 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.369	69.325
Ghuch	Speculative -- 25 Mm ³ (1977)	A 65 m high terrace on the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.417	71.100
Ghuldarra I		2 zones with disseminated Cu mineralization. One zone is 1000 m long and 25-35 m thick; the other is 450 m long and 10-80 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.398	69.306
Ghuldarra II		A mineralized zone 30-50 m long and 2-5 m thick occurs in marble.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.407	69.260
Ghumay		Suitable for dolomitic lime and construction.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.142	71.258
Ghumbad		Skarns up to 500 m long and 1-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.188	66.389
Ghunday	Speculative: 0.125 Mt; 50-96% talc (1995)	Lenses are in a 2000 m long zone and are >50 m long and 0.5-1.0 m wide. Over 50,000 t have been mined.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.183	70.017
Ghuri-Safed		Quartz and quartz calcite veinlets with films of Cu minerals.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.933	61.100
Ghurma		Mineralization along contact of granite and volcanics.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.700	63.300
Ghursalak		Dikes 600-700 m long and 0.3-4 m thick at contact of gabbro and diorite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.954 to 34.963	70.732 to 70.749
Ghury-Sang	0.44-9.87% Cu	Quartz veins and veinlets contain Cu minerals and occur over an area of about 1 km ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.767	69.400
Gizaw		Semi-transparent calcite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.389	66.286
Glick	up to 1% Cu	Hydrothermally-altered area is up to 5000 m long and 150 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.357	71.010
Godoy-China		Shear zone, 150-200 m long and 5-10 m wide, contains quartz veins and disseminated copper.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.667	69.667
Golgha I		Brecciated zone with Cu mineralization. Ancient workings present.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.350	61.350
Gudry-Mazar		Small mineralized skarns.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.917	67.450
Gugirt	20.65-38.9% S (1973)	Brecciated rock cemented by yellow-gray sulfur with small lenses 1-3 m long composed of pure crystalline sulfur.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.167	67.017
Gulbina		Skarn zones over 200 m long and about 80 m thick contain lenses of W-Cu-Sn mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.050	67.600
Gulgadam		Diorite porphyry dikes have veinlets, films, and disseminations of Hg.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.857	65.197
Gulin		Numerous pegmatite dikes-- one is up to 100 m long and 3.5-4.0 m thick; muscovite is concentrated along perimeter of the quartz core.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.108	69.667
Gulron		8 barite veins, 15 barite-calcite veins, and 2 calcite veins along a fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.858	61.733

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Gulyakhel			Ghazni	32-53-15N	67-41-20E	Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Jurassic: Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; diorite	chalcopyrite, magnetite, bornite, covellite, pyrite
Gurghimayden	Gurghi Mayden		Lowgar	34-13-40N	69-22-00E	Cu	vein	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	malachite, chalcopyrite
Haji-Alam			Kandahar	32-18N	65-33E	Fe	skarns	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Oligocene	limestone, dolomite; granite	magnetite
Hagigak	Hajigak, Hajgat		Bamian	34-40-20N	68-03-45E	Ba	vein	Occurrence	Proterozoic	chlorite-sericite schist	barite
Hagigak	Hajigak		Bamian	34-40N	68-04E	Si	sedimentary	Occurrence	Late Devonian	sandstone/quartzite	silica sand
Hagigak	Hajigak		Bamian	34-40-20N	66-04-00E	Lst	sedimentary		Late Devonian	limestone	limestone, marl
Hajigak	Hajigak, Hajgat, Hajigak		Bamian	34-40N	68-04E	Fe Pb Ag	volcanosedimentary, hydrothermal-metasomatic	Deposit, D	Proterozoic	ferruginous quartzite	hematite, magnetite, martite, hematite, siderite, pyrite
Hajigak*			Bamian	34-36N	68-08E	Dol Lst				dolomite, limestone	dolomite, limestone
Harzar			Bamian	34-41-46N	68-09-12E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	greenschist	hematite, magnetite
Hasan Sansalaghay			Ghowr	34-14-08N	64-35-00E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Occurrence	Early-Middle Jurassic	limestone, sandstone gneiss, marble; diorite plugs	
Hazar			Parvan	35-12N	69-19E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic;		hematite, magnetite
Hazarbuz			Zabol	32-33-00N	66-31-40E	Cu	skarns	Occurrence	Oligocene; Late Permian	granodiorite; limestone	pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, garnet, epidote
Heri Rud*			Ghowr	34-21N	64-14E	Hal					halite
Hesa-i-Bowum*			Parvan	35-29N	69-54E	Fe					
Hes-i-Awal*			Parvan	35-21N	69-46E	Cu					
Hezarak*			Nangarhar	34-04N	69-58E	Cr					chromite
Inshakhar			Nangarhar	35-13-56N	70-59-18E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, microcline, albite
Istrombi			Badakhshan	36-12-00N	70-46-30E	GRF	sedimentary?	Occurrence	Archean	marble, calciphyre	graphite, hematite, quartz
Jabel-us-Saraj	Jabel-ur-Saraj		Parvan	35-09-20N	69-16-30E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Active mine (1995)	Proterozoic	marble	marble, marl
Jaffur-Kalay			Kandahar	31-55-15N	65-38-17E	Au	vein	Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanics, slate	
Jalalabad			Nangarhar	34-28-00N	69-27-30E	Be Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic; Oligocene	schist, gneiss; granite	beryl, muscovite
Jalraiz*			Vardak	34-24N	68-29E	Pb Zn					
Jamanak		Parun Field	Nangarhar	35-23-12N	70-59-06E	Li Rb Cs	pegmatite	Past or intermittent Small producer	Late Triassic	schist, limestone	spodumene, microcline, albite, muscovite
Jamarchi- Bolo Quarry			Badakhshan	38-15-15N	71-21-10E	Lst	sedimentary	Intermittent producer	Silurian	limestone, marl	limestone, marl
Janguzay I			Kabul	34-15-10N	69-23-10E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	amphibolite	malachite, azurite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Gulyakhel	up to 4.4 g/t Au	Mineralized skarns are 50-70 m long and 1.0-1.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.888	67.689
Gurghimayden		Quartz vein, 30-40 m long and 2-3 m thick, contains malachite films and chalcopyrite impregnations.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.228	69.367
Haji-Alam	Speculative-- 2-6 Mt ore @ 52.56-62.28% Fe	Calcareous skarns with irregular masses.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.300	65.550
Hagigak	36200 t barite		Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.672	68.063
Hagigak	Speculative-- 0.65 Mt @ 95.5% SiO ₂ (1965)	Suitable for refractory materials.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.667	68.067
Hagigak	Speculative-- 3.5 Mt over 900m x 50 m area to depth of 60 m (1965)	Limestone is 800-900 m long and 63.8 m thick. Suitable for flux for metallurgical industry.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.672	68.067
Hajigak	Indicated-- 100 Mt @ 61.3% Fe; Inferred-- 2070 Mt @ 62.83-68.68% Fe	This is the largest iron deposit in the Middle East and extends over 600 km. There are primary and semi-oxidized ores. At least 16 orebodies; Most are small.	ESCAP, 1995; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981	34.667	68.067
Hajigak*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.600	68.133
Harzar		Fe lens is up to 70 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.696	68.153
Hasan Sansalaghay		Mineralized shear zone 150 m long and 2.0 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.236	64.583
Hazar		Hematite-magnetite "vein" 20 m long and 2.0-2.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.200	69.317
Hazarbuz		Skarns are 200 m long and 1.0-10.6 m thick with disseminated Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.550	66.528
Heri Rud*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.350	64.233
Hesa-i-Bowum*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.483	69.900
Hes-i-Awal*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.350	69.767
Hezarak*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.067	69.967
Inshakhar	10-25% spodumene	About 10 pegmatite dikes, 200-300 m long and 2-5 m thick.	Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.232	70.988
Istrombi	50-69% C	Microcrystalline graphite lenses are 40-50 m long and 10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.200	70.775
Jabel-us-Saraj		Use for cement. Marble is up to 450 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.156	69.275
Jaffur-Kalay		Mineralized quartz veins. Largest is 120 m long and 1.2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.921	65.638
Jalalabad	3 areas of Be mineralization associated with pegmatites in an area 13-14 km long and 2-3 km wide.		Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.467	69.458
Jalraiz*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.400	68.483
Jamanak	29 Mt @ 1.53% Li ₂ O; Speculative-- 0.294 Mt Li ₂ O @ 1.5% Li ₂ O (1974)	1000 m long and about 20 m thick; steeply dipping.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.387	70.985
Jamarchi- Bolo Quarry		Suitable for cement and as building stone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.254	71.353
Janguzay I		Mineralized zone up to 500 m long and 6 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.253	69.386

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Janguzay II			Kabul	34-15-40N	69-24-00E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble-limestone, slate	
Janguzay III			Kabul	34-15-40N	69-23-20E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	amphibolite	
Janguzay IV			Kabul	34-15-40N	69-24-00E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble-limestone, amphibolite, slate	malachite, other
Jar-Bashi			Takhar	37-33N	69-42E	Au	placer	Past producer	Quaternary?	alluvium	
Jari-Chokoor			Ghowr	34-43-00N	65-05-00E	Pb Zn		Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist	galena
Jawkhar			Kabul	34-18-57N	69-18-10E	Cu	sedimentary/volcanic, metamorphic	Deposit, D	Vendian-Cambrian	calcareous metasediments, metavolcanics, amphibolite, quartzite	chalcocite, covellite, cuprite, malachite, chalcopyrite, bornite, sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, ilmenite
Jegdalek		Sorobi district	Kabul	34-26N	69-49E	GEM COLL	skarn, pegmatite	Approx 20 mines as long narrow deep open-pit trenches; in 2000 workings at 34-26-19N, 69-49-08E at an elev. of 2000 m; primitive mining methods; 400 miners	Proterozoic; Oligocene	marble, gneiss; granite	ruby, sapphire, corundum, spinel, garnet, pyrite, muscovite
Jegdalek			Kabul	34-26N	69-50E	Mica		Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite
Jurgati			Parvan	34-51-30N	69-26-10E	Cr		Occurrence	Eocene	peridotite	chromite
Jurm	Firgamu		Badakhshan	36-50N	70-50E	GEM		Past producer, active?			lapis lazuli
Jurwa			Zabol	32-15-59N	66-29-30E	Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Vendian-Cambrian	diorite; calcareous sediments	sulfides
Kadilak			Zabol	32-07-20N	66-20-09E	Au Pb Zn Cu	breccia	Occurrence	Late Triassic	limestone	pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, galena, hematite
Kajnow			Ghowr	34-18N	64-36E	Fe Pb Zn	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Devonian-Early Carboniferous		hematite, limonite
Kako Kili*			Kandahar	30-57N	66-07E	Cu					
Kakrak			Ghazni	33-06-40N	67-27-50E	W		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	
Kalagush			Laghman	35-58-08N	70-23-17E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, albite, microcline; minor cassiterite, columbite-tantalite
Kalai-Assad	Kalai-Asad: Includes Central, Bib-Gaukhar, Southern, Western, and Eastern areas		Kandahar	32-05N to 32-07N	65-31E to 65-33E	Zn Pb Cd	skarn	Deposit, D	Late Triassic; Oligocene	carbonates; granite, hornfels	sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite, cerussite, smithsonite
Kalar			Badakhshan	37-36-33N	70-35-50E	Au		Occurrence	Early Triassic	granodiorite	pyrite, chalcopyrite
Kalatan			Laghman	35-00-26N	70-26-40E	Li Cs Rb	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, microcline, albite, lepidolite, amblygonite, pollucite; minor cassiterite
Kalawoch			Badakhshan	37-17N	70-53E	Fe	skarn	Occurrence	Paleogene; Vendian-Cambrian	diorite-gabbro; sandstone	hematite, magnetite
Kalmurgh			Herat	33-45N	61-55E	Cu		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	limestone	chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite, azurite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Janguzay II	1.55-3.28% Cu	4 mineralized zones-- 300-1300 m long and 1.5-15 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.261	69.400
Janguzay III	0.2-3.0% Cu	3 mineralized zones-- 300-1200 m long and 1-6 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.261	69.389
Janguzay IV	0.4-4.46% Cu	5 mineralized zones-- 300-500 m long and up to 6 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.278	69.400
Jar-Bashi	100-600 mg/m ³ Au (past production)	Valley, bar, and bench placers over an area of 6 km x 1.0-1.5 km. Placer worked to depth of 1.5 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.550	69.700
Jari-Chokoor		Sericite-quartz-limonite bodies with disseminated galena.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.717	65.083
Jawkhar	0.33-2.56% Cu	Mineralized zone is about 2000 m long and up to 300 m thick with 22 lenticular occurrences that are up to 150 m long and 32 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.316	69.303
Jegdalek	122.2 to 157.3 g/m ³	Ruby-bearing calcite-dolomite marble bed is 500 m thick (western sector) to 2000 m thick (eastern sector). Ruby & sapphire in separate (600-800 m) and joined zones along strike up to 4-5 km long. Only area in country with rubies; production is 15% ruby, 75% pink sapphire; 5% blue sapphire; 5% mixed blue & red to pink corundum; most semitransparent & best suited for cabochons; 3% of corundum facetable up to ~1.5 to 3 ct; most 5 ct or less; largest reported stone 174 ct.	Abdullah and others, 1977, p. 279; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Bowersox and others, 2000	34.433	69.817
Jegdalek		Pegmatite dikes with low quality muscovite crystals up to 15 cm ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.433	69.833
Jurgati		Occurrence is 20 x 30 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.858	69.436
Jurm			Jones, 1991; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.833	70.833
Jurwa		Skarn and hornfels with disseminated Cu mineralization extends 2200 m along strike and is 30-40 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.266	66.492
Kadilak		2 brecciated limestone-hematitic zones (90 m long and 200 m long) with disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.122	66.336
Kaj naw		Several hematite-limonite lenses in fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.300	64.600
Kako Kili*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	30.950	66.117
Kakrak		W in silicified, chloritized, epidotized zone 2000 m long and 20-50 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.111	67.464
Kalagush	up to 20% spodumene Inferred: 0.069 Mt ore,	15-20 pegmatite dikes, 15-500 m long and 1-6 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.969	70.388
Kalai-Assad	30.4% Zn, 7.6% Pb, 0.2% Cd; Speculative: 0.1 Mt ore	Host rocks form a roof pendent in the granite. 5 mineralized areas, including Bibi-Gaukhar.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.083	65.517
Kalar		Shear zone, 400 m long and 20-70 m thick, contains quartz veinlets with disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.609	70.597
Kalatan	18 t of pollucite	Pegmatite dikes 15-600 m long and 0.5 to 25 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.007	70.444
Kalawoch		In skarnified roof pendent, there is a hematite-magnetite lens.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.283	70.883
Kalmurgh		Zone up to 350 m long and 1 m thick with disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.750	61.917

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Kalta-Taw	Kalta-taw		Takhar	36-30-22N	69-30-41E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Kamard			Bamian	35-15-25N	67-57-40E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Kamard			Bamian	35-18-32N	67-54-00E	Gyp		Occurrence	Late Cretaceous - Paleocene	clay, dolomite	gypsum
Kamdesht			Nangarhar	35-25N	71-22E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite
Kandahar			Kandahar	31-40N	65-45E	Au	veins	Past producer	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous	carbonates, basic volcanics	
Kandinkhel			Paktia	33-09-45N	69-38-30E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Eocene	serpentinized peridotite	chrysotile
Kantiway	Kantiwa		Nangarhar	35-17-00N	70-44-30E	GEM Li Qtz	pegmatite	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	quartz, kunzite, tourmaline, microcline, cleavelandite
Kapisa			Parvan	35-02-03N	69-43-10E	Li Mica Be	pegmatite				mica, beryl
Kara-Jelga			Badakhshan	37-17-20N	74-15-41E	Peat	sedimentary	Occurrence	Quaternary		peat
Karamkol			Samangan	35-41-23N	67-23-06E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Karbah			Laghman	34-34-14N	70-18-17E	Ta Nb Sn	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	columbite-tantalite, cassiterite, oligoclase, microcline schorl, garnet, muscovite, beryl, spodumene
Karban		Darrahe-Nur Pegmatite Field	Laghman				pegmatite				
Kareztu			Ghazni	32-57-45N	67-42-15E	Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	marble; diorite	
Kareztu			Ghazni	32-58-02N	67-41-52E	Sn Cu Pb Zn	skarns	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; granosyenite	
Karimdad			Oruzgan	34-10-28N	65-59-14E	Pb	shear zone	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	siltstone, sandstone	galena
Kariz Amir			Kabul	34-39-00N	69-05-30E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Active mine (1995)	Proterozoic	marble	marble
Karkar			Baghlan	36-01-57N	66-46-36E	COA	sedimentary	Small active producer	Late Jurassic		
Karoon-Sapara*		Jegdalek				GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Karukh			Herat	34-30-00N	62-34-50E	Cly	sedimentary	Active mine (1995)	Quaternary	clay	clay
Kasha			Paktia	33-16-00N	69-35-40E	COLL Ca	veins	Occurrence	Eocene	conglomerate	calcite
Kashmirak II			Zabol	32-43-48N	66-41-46E	W		Occurrence	Oligocene; Vendian-Cambrian	granite; marble	
Kashmund		Darrahe-Nur Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	34-37-30N	70-28-00E	Be	pegmatite	Minor past production	Early Cretaceous; Carboniferous-Early Permian	diorite; slate, quartzite, marble	beryl, quartz, albite, microcline; minor columbite-tantalite
Kati-Takalyar						Si	sedimentary			sandstone/quartzite	
Katif			Ghowr	33-27-25N	64-38-04E	Hg		Occurrence			cinnabar
Kaukpar			Baghlan	35-56-55N	68-52-36E	Cly	sedimentary	Occurrence	Neogene	sandstone, conglomerate, clay	clay
Kavir-I-Naizar			Herat	33-40N	60-52E	Bri Hal	lacustrine brine	Active producer (1977), D	Recent		halite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Kalta-Taw		Coal seam 20 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.506	69.511
Kamard		Coal bed is 45 cm thick and 1000 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.257	67.961
Kamard		Massive gypsum beds up to 2.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.309	67.900
Kamdesh		Very fractured muscovite crystals up to 15 x 20 cm in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.417	71.367
Kandahar		Mineralized quartz veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.667	65.750
Kandinkhel		Slip fiber.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.163	69.642
Kantiway			Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.283	70.742
Kapisa		This is same location and commodities as Pachaghan deposit.	ESCAP, 1995	35.034	69.719
Kara-Jelga		A peat bed, 30-45 cm thick, occurs over an area of 1 km ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.289	74.261
Karamkol		5 gas coal beds 0.6-2.5 m thick that are suitable for generation of thermal power (Abdullah and others, 1977)	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.690	67.385
Karbah		Pegmatite dikes 70-400 m long and 1.5-4.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.571	70.305
Karban			ESCAP, 1995		
Kareztu		Garnet-pyroxene skarns, 70 m long by 5 m wide by 0.5 m thick, contain serpentine veinlets, both with Au mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.963	67.704
Kareztu		Skarns are 50 m long and 1-3 m thick with disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.967	67.698
Karimdad		Small shear zone has thin galena veinlets and disseminated crystals.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.174	65.987
Kariz Amir		Forms a 25 m high hill.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.650	69.092
Karkar	6972-7666 Kcal	Irregular coal bed 0.6-10.0 m thick. Workings expose the bed for 550-650 m down dip and for 1000 m along strike. Coal is crumpled and laminated.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.033	68.777
Karoon-Sapara*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Karukh		Clay for bricks; different types of clay are present..	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.500	62.575
Kasha		White and transparent calcite in several veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.267	69.594
Kashmirak II		Garnet-pyroxene skarns, 70 m long by 3 m thick contain W mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.730	66.696
Kashmund		8 pegmatite dikes along shears are a few tens to hundreds of meters long and up to 30 cm thick. Minor past production stopped due to low beryl content.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.625	70.467
Kati-Takalyar	10.9 Mt @ 82.4% SiO ₂		Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973		
Katif		Fractured, calcareous, dickitized zones contain Hg mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.457	64.634
Kaukpar		Clay is gypsiferous, reddish and 11-17 m thick. Clay suitable for drilling mud and brick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.949	68.877
Kavir-I-Naizar			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.667	60.867

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Kelaghey			Lowgar	34-18-40N	69-11-20E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	quartzite	chalcopyrite, malachite
Kelkak	Kelkar		Farah	33-02-55N	61-41-40E	Sn W	stockwork	Occurrence	Oligocene; Eocene-Oligocene	granite; dacite porphyry	scheelite, chalcopyrite, cassiterite
Khaidarabad			Kabul	34-30-35N	69-00-45E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	quartzite	hematite, magnetite
Khaidarabad			Kabul	34-30-42N	69-01-00E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	ferruginous quartzite	hematite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, malachite
Khaish			Bamian	34-43-55N	68-12-30E	Fe	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous		hematite, magnetite
Khakriz-Dahla area*			Kandahar	32-17N	66-47E	Pb Zn					
Khanabad			Ghazni	33-10-20N	67-15-30E	Au Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Early-Middle Devonian; Oligocene	; granite	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite, gold
Khanjar			Oruzgan	33-57-12N	65-23-50E	Hg	hydrothermal, shear zone	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	terrigenous carbonates	cinnabar
Khanneshin	Central Khanneshin		Helmand	30-28N	63-35E	P REE U F Sr Nb Pb	carbonatite	Occurrence	Early Quaternary	carbonatite, tuff, agglomerate, phonolite	apatite, barite, fluorite, pyrochlore, burbankite, U, Sr, Pb, ankerite
Kharnak			Ghowr	33-27-30N	64-31-42E	Hg	hydrothermal	Past producer (1995), O	Early Cretaceous	matasomatites, calcareous siltstone	cinnabar
Kharnay			Ghazni	32-47-55N	6-20-00E	W Be	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene;	granite; skarn, hornfels, siltstone, sandstone, limestone	scheelite, beryl
Kharuti I			Kabul	34-23-12N	69-20-50E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	
Kharuti II			Kabul	34-22-05N	69-21-00E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	
Khasan-Sansalaghei			Ghowr	34-41-08N	64-35-00E	Pb Zn Cu		Occurrence			
Khasar			Takhar			Au				valley alluvium- sandy argillaceous rock	native gold
Khawre-Khawre			Kabul	34-44N	69-30E	Qtz		Occurrence	Proterozoic	volcanics	quartz, rock crystal
Khawri	Khawai		Kabul	34-13N	69-45E	GRF		Occurrence	Proterozoic	quartzite, marble	graphite
Khinjak			Ghazni	32-51-45N	67-37-05E	Sn		Occurrence	Permian	limestone	cassiterite, secondary Pb and Cu minerals
Khinjaktu			Ghazni	32-54N	67-44E	Au Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; diorite	
Khojarawas			Kabul	34-33-00N	69-07-30E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Intermittent producer (1977)	Proterozoic	marble	marble
Khundara	Kundara		Lowgar	34-13-55N	69-15-40E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	slate, marble	
Khurd Kabul			Kabul	34-22-20N	69-22-40E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	carbonates, phyllite, schist, marble	covellite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite
Kinjan*			Kunduz	35-39N	68-58E	COA					coal
Kishakton			Takhar	36-36-36N	69-41-56E	COA		Occurrence	Late Jurassic		coal
Kochak			Oruzgan	32-58N	63-43E	W Bi Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Middle-Late Jurassic; Early Cretaceous	limestone; diorite-gabbro	pyrite, chalcopyrite, hematite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Kelaghey		Very small area of Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.311	69.189
Kelkak	0.07% WO ₃	Mineralized quartz stockwork 244 m long. South of stockwork are quartz veins with high scheelite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.049	61.694
Khaidarabad		Ferruginous quartzite bed has coarsely disseminated iron mineralization forming up to 40% of the rock volume.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.510	69.013
Khaidarabad		Ferruginous quartzite bed is 1000 m long and 3-10 m wide with areas enriched in Fe and Cu minerals.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.512	69.017
Khaish	Speculative-- 117 Mt @ 48.62% Fe, up to 0.1% Ti, 0.019% Co	Host rock overlies Proterozoic schist. 5 medium- to fine-grained orebodies 1-300 m long, 10-20 m thick, and at least 200 m down dip.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.732	68.208
Khakriz-Dahla area*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.283	66.783
Khanabad	2-6 g/t Au	Skarns at granite-Devonian rock contact are up to 400 m long and 2-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.172	67.258
Khanjar		Hydrothermally altered zone along faults is over 1000 m long and 2-40 m thick. This area has 3 styles of Hg mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.953	65.397
Khanneshin		Mineralization extends over a 40 km ² area.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.467	63.583
Kharnak	0.10-0.63% Hg and up to 3.2% Hg	Many ancient workings.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.458	64.528
Kharnay		Skarns in roof pendant have irregular scheelite lenses and veinlets. Also disseminated beryl is associated with quartz veinlets in the granite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.799	67.333
Kharuti I	about 1% Cu	Cu-bearing zone is 200 m long and 5-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.387	69.347
Kharuti II		9 Cu-bearing zones 100-900 m long and 3-25 m thick. Zones are near contact with schist.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.368	69.350
Khasan-Sansalaghei			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.686	64.583
Khasar	Indicated + Inferred-- 437 kg Au	Placer is 4600 m long and 30-100 m wide. Pay streak is close to bedrock.	Abdullah and others, 1977		
Khawre-Khawre		Siliceous veins up to 50 m long and 2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.733	69.500
Khawri		Graphite-bearing quartzite and marble contain up to 2% "scabby" graphite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.217	69.750
Khinjak		A zone of hematized, limonitized, and brecciated limestone, 4.0-7.5 m thick, is mineralized.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.863	67.618
Khinjaktu		Skarns up to 200 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.900	67.733
Khojarawas			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.550	69.125
Khundara		3 Cu-bearing zones 200-500 m long and 10-20 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.232	69.261
Khurd Kabul		3 Cu-bearing zones 800-900 m long and 5-50 m thick with irregular mineralization (veinlets, disseminated).	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.372	69.378
Kinjan*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.650	68.967
Kishakton	Speculative-- 2 Mt	Coal seam 2.44 m thick showing metamorphism.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.610	69.699
Kochak		Skarn with disseminated sulfides is up to 4500 m long and 10-120 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.967	66.717

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Kohe Moghu Aba			Lowgar	34-14-30N	69-02-45E	Asb		Occurrence	Eocene;	serpentinite; diabase dikes	asbestos
Kohe Pod			Herat	34-09N	63-24E	Fe	sedimentary	Occurrence	Late Devonian-Early carboniferous		
Kohe-babo-sanghun			Parvan	34-52N	69-38E	Mica		Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite
Kohe-Safed			Ghowr	34-05N	63-20E	Al		Occurrence	Late Permian	limestone	bauxite
Kohi			Faryab	35-22N	65-15E	Fe	replacement	Small past producer (1977)	Late Cretaceous; Miocene	; granite porphyry	hematite, magnetite
Koh-i-Kalawur	Koh-e-Kalawur		Lowgar	34-05-45N	69-07-45E	Cr		Occurrence	Eocene	ultrabasic rocks	
Koh-i-Katif			Ghowr	33-26-32N	64-38-10E	Hg		Small past producer (1977)	Early Cretaceous	siltstone	cinnabar
Koh-i-Sohi	Kohi-Sohi		Oruzgan	32-56N	66-48E	Cu Bi		Occurrence			
Koh-i-Sokhi			Oruzgan	32-56-00N	66-40-00E	Cu Bi	skarn	Occurrence	Late Triassic-Early Jurassic; Oligocene	terrigenous carbonates; granite	pyrite, chalcocopyrite, bornite, molybdenite
Kon-i-Alburz	Koh-i-alburz; Includes Chashma-i-Shafa area		Balkh	35-35N	66-51E	Si	sedimentary		Late Cretaceous	sandstone	silica sand
Kopra			Paktia	33-13-11N	69-34-00E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence		peridotite	asbestos, calcite
Korezak	Karezak		Farah	33-06N	60-44E	Fe Cu Pb Zn Ag Cd Bi Sn Sb As	skarn, replacement	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Oligocene	limestone; granite	magnetite
Korothka	Korthka		Zabol	32-33-18N	66-39-56E	GEM Qtz COLL	igneous, alluvial	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	amethyst, quartz
Kotalj-i-Sebzak	Kotal-i-Sebzak		Herat	34-39-30N	63-09-00E	P	Marine chemical sediment	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous	clay, sandstone, limestone	phosphorite
Krunch			Badakhshan	37-27-00N	71-30-30E	SDG			Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Kuchi			Farah	33-05-20N	61-45-27E	Sn		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	
Kuh-i-Lal*			Badakhshan	37-11-14N	71-27-40E	GEM					spinel (balas ruby)
Kulam deposit	Kolum; Includes: Main Dike, Kunzite Dike	Nilaw-Kolum Field	Laghman	35-12-07N	70-20-04E	GEM Li Be Ta Qtz Rb Cs	pegmatite	Deposit	Cretaceous	gabbro	tourmaline, kunzite, spodumene, beryl, microcline, rock crystal/quartz, pollucite, cassiterite, petalite
Kulam vein	Kolum	Nilaw-Kolum Field	Laghman	35-12-07N	70-20-04E	GEM Li Be Qtz Cs	pegmatite	Active intermittent production (1973)	Cretaceous	gabbro, gabbro-norite	kunzite, spodumene, cleavelandite, lepidolite, beryl, tourmaline, pollucite, vorobyevite, rock crystal, quartz, microcline
Kulangar (deposit no. 10)*			Lowgar	34-06N	69-08E	Cr					
Kunag			Zabol	32-29-34N	66-35-55E	Cu Au	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Devonian	granite; sandstone, limestone	chalcocopyrite, bornite, covellite
Kunak			Oruzgan	34-00-00N	66-41-30E	Mica		Occurrence	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	muscovite, quartz; minor garnet, cassiterite, orthite, W, Cu, Sn
Kundalen*			Zabol	32-20N	66-30E	Cu					
Kundalyan	Kundelan; Includes Kundalyan, Kaptarghor, and Surkhi-Shela areas		Zabol	32-18-46N	66-31-58E	Cu Mo Au Ag	skarn	Deposit, D	Proterozoic; Vendian-Cambrian	metamorphic rocks	chalcocopyrite, magnetite, pyrite, sphalerite, molybdenite, chalcocite, bornite, covellite, native Cu, malachite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Kohe Moghu Aba		Asbestos-bearing zone along diabase dikes. Cross-fiber asbestos.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.242	69.046
Kohe Pod		2 oolitic iron beds 1.5 m thick. Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) give latitude as 34-19N.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.317	63.400
Kohe-babo-sanghun		Over 20 pegmatite dikes about 200 m long and 0.5-2.0 m thick. Muscovite crystals are deformed, but up to 20 cm ² by 1-1.5 cm thick in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.867	69.633
Kohe-Safed		2 bauxite lenses 15-20 m long and 1.5-2.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.083	63.333
Kohi	Speculative-- 0.5 Mt	Tabular replacement body over 300 m long and 5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.367	65.250
Koh-i-Kalawur		7 chromite lenses up to 4.5 by 27 m in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.096	69.129
Koh-i-Katif		An altered area 20 x 50 m contains Hg mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.442	64.636
Koh-i-Sohi			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.933	66.800
Koh-i-Sokhi		Wollastonite-garnet-epidote skarns up to 1500 m long with sulfide mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.933	66.667
Kon-i-Alburz	Speculative-- 0.110 Mt	Massive weakly-cemented sandstone beds up to 225 m thick. Suitable for bottle and window glass.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.583	66.850
Kopra			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.220	69.567
Korezak	about 20% magnetite	Garnet pyroxene skarns 100 m long and 50 m thick and a pipe-like sulfide replacement deposit 3-4 m in diameter.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.100	60.733
Korothka		Nests in granite containing quartz, rock crystal and amethyst. Adjacent alluvium also contains "morion" and smoky topaz.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.555	66.666
Kotalj-i-Sebzak	6.2-9.7 P ₂ O ₅	Bed is 0.3-1.0 m thick with phosphorite nodules up to 5.6 cm across.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.658	63.150
Krunch	Reserves-- 10 Mm ³ in upper portion of terrace (1977)	A 22 m high and 5000 m long terrace of the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.450	71.508
Kuchi		3 silicified, feldspathic zones contain tin and other mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.089	61.758
Kuh-i-Lal*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.187	71.461
Kulam deposit	Speculative-- 714 kg kunzite, 16.3 kg tourmaline, 50 t beryl	Over 10 pegmatite dikes contain rare-metal mineralization; 2 have economic significance.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.202	70.334
Kulam vein		This deposit is on the eastern flank of the pegmatite field. The main vein is 5-40 m thick (30 m aver.) and over 1200 m long.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Rossovskiy, 1977; Rossovskii and others, 1978	35.202	70.334
Kulangar (deposit no. 10)*		Province is reported as Kabol, but latitude-longitude is in Lowgar.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.100	69.133
Kunag			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.493	66.599
Kunak		Pegmatite dikes tens to hundreds of meters long and 1.5-2.0 m thick. Small, low-quality muscovite crystals.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.000	66.692
Kundalen*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.333	66.500
Kundalyan	0.0214 Mt @ 1.21% Cu, 133 t Mo, 1.6 t Au, 0.144% Mo, 0.9 g/t Au; 1.8 Mt @ 0.14% Mo	Mineralization to depth of 115 m.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.313	66.533

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Kunduz	Kartaw, Qonduz		Kunduz	36-42N	68-35E	Sr	bedded	Occurrence, D	Paleogene		celestite
Kunduli			Ghazni	33-25-55N	67-30-40E	Cu	hydrothermal, shear zone	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist, sandstone	pyrite, chalcocopyrite, secondary Cu minerals
Kurghal	Korgal, Korghal	Kurghal (Korghal) Pegmatite Field	Laghman	35-04-06N	70-18-20E	GEM Cs Rb	pegmatite	Active intermittent production (1995)	Oligocene: Proterozoic	granite: schist, gneiss	tourmaline, pollucite, tantalite, lepidolite, quartz, microcline, cleavelandite, cassiterite, muscovite, oligoclase, beryl
Kushast			Herat	34-28-05N	62-59-26E	Fe	skarn	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous; Late Triassic	calcareous slate; granite	hematite, magnetite
Kushk			Ghowr	34-30N	66-00E	Pb Zn Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	volcanoclastic rocks, sandstone	malachite, azurite
Kushkak			Ghowr	34-34N	64-31E	Ba Cu Pb Au Zn		Occurrence	Late Cretaceous	limestone	barite, sulfides
Kusuk	Kuzuk		Laghman	34-55N	70-06E	Mica		Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss, gneissic granite	muscovite
Kwali-Kushi Lagharaan*			Ghazni Badakhshan	33-18-55N 36-22N	67-23-10E 71-13E	Fe Pb Zn GEM	skarn	Occurrence	Devonian: Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; syenitic gabbro	pyrrhotite, magnetite, hematite, chalcocopyrite lapis lazuli
Lajar Lal-Poor*		Jegdalek	Zabol	32-13-55N	66-28-51E	Serp GEM	skarn	Active Small producer (1977) Active mine (1995)	: Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Permian	serpentinite; diorite; dolomite	serpentine ruby
Lalandar	Landar		Kabul	34-23-48N	69-01-48E	Tlc		Occurrence	Eocene; Late Permian	ultrabasic bodies; slate, limestone	talc
Lalmi-Tanghi			Kabul	34-18-33N	69-20-35E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	schist	
Laman			Badghis	34-45-50N	63-06-30E	Lst			Late Cretaceous	limestone, marl	marl
Laman			Badghis	34-45 to 34-47N	63-07E to 63-10E	Gyp		Occurrence	Late Cretaceous to Paleocene	calcareous rocks	gypsum
Landaw -Sin Valley						Gar	metamorphic	Active intermittent production (1973)	Arch-Proterozoic	schist	garnet, staurolite
Lar			Ghazni	33-09-00N	67-48-15E	Fe		Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian	limestone, sandstone	limonite, hematite
Larga	Largha		Ghazni	33-01-00N to 33-01-30N	67-42-50E to 67-44-20E	Sn Pb Zn Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Permian	limestone	hematite, magnetite
Lashkar-Qala			Ghazni	32-53-40N	67-31-05E	Au Cu		Occurrence	Late Permian	limestone	pyrite, chalcocopyrite, secondary Cu minerals, native gold
Lela Loe-Dakka*		Darrah-i-Suf coal district	Samangan Nangarhar	35-38-30N 34-11N	67-10-35E 70-56E	COA Asb	sedimentary	Occurrence, D	Early to Middle Jurassic		asbestos
Loghar	Logar		Lowgar	34-05N to 34-15N	66-56E to 69-08E	Cr	magmatic	Occurrence, D		ultrabasic rocks	chromite
Loghar			Lowgar	34-06-30N	69-01-30E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence?	Eocene	peridotite	chrysotile
Loghar Valley*			Lowgar	34-10N	69-10E	Cly					fuller's earth
Lom			Kandahar	31-40N	65-26E	Fe	skarn	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Oligocene	limestone; granodiorite	magnetite
Los-Dakka*			Nangarhar	34-11N	70-56E	Tlc					talc

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Kunduz	Speculative: 1 Mt @ 76.91% SrSO ₄	Celestite-bearing body is over 1400 m long and exposed 10-14 m downdip.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.700	68.583
Kunduli		Altered shear zone, 600 m long and up to 15 m thick, with veinlets and disseminations of sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.432	67.511
Kurghal		3 pegmatite dikes yield green tourmaline. ESCAP (1995) gives longitude as 70-18-29E.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.068	70.306
Kushast		Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) give latitude as 35-38-05N.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.635	62.991
Kushk		Shear zone with highly altered sandstone has Cu mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.500	66.000
Kushkak	52.24% barite; 4.05-6.30% Cu	Mineralized body is 60 x 120 m with barite, quartz, calcite and irregular sulfides. Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) give latitude for Au at Kushkak as 34-04N.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.500	64.517
Kusuk		Narrow, random pegmatite bodies with small muscovite crystals.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.917	70.100
Kwali-Kushi Lagharaan*		2 skarn-hornfels zones, 500 and 275 m long and up to 60 m thick, each, contain irregular mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.315	67.386
			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.367	71.217
Lajar Lal-Poor*		Serpentine skarns at diorite - dolomite roof pendent contact. Bodies up to 3 x 5 m in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.232	66.481
Lalandar		Four talc-bearing zones up to 800 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.397	69.030
Lalmi-Tanghi		Cu-bearing zone is 200 m long and 0.2-0.4 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.764	63.108
Laman		Suitable for cement.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.764	63.108
Laman		Loosely consolidated gypsum lenses up to 1.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.750 to 34.783	63.117 to 63.167
Landaw -Sin Valley			Chmyriov and others, 1973		
Lar	Speculative-- 8 Mt	Lenticular limonite-hematite bodies in shear zone extend for 1250 m along strike and 260-300 m down dip.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.150	67.804
Larga		Brecciated fault zone, 2-14 m thick and up to 3000 m long, with mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.017 to 33.025	67.714 to 67.719
Lashkar-Qala		Altered limestone along fault zone is mineralized; mineralized area is about 160 m long and 9.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.894	67.518
Lela	3.5-30.0% ash	15 coal beds and intercalations of coal seams 0.65-2.80 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.642	67.176
Loe-Dakka*		Same location as Los-Dakka talc deposit.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.183	70.933
Loghar	Reserves--0.181 @ 42.2% Cr ₂ O ₃	2 lenticular chromite-bearing zones 10-100 m long and 1-10 m thick.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.083 to 34.250	66.933 to 69.133
Loghar	Measured-- 0.350 Mt asbestos (1973)	Asbestos is developed at contact of porphyry and lamprophyre dikes. Mineralized zones up to 600 m long and 0.1-0.5 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.108	69.025
Loghar Valley*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.167	69.167
Lom			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.667	65.433
Los-Dakka*		Same location as Loe-Dakka asbestos deposit.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.183	70.933

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Loy-Khan*		Jegdalek				GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Ludin			Zabol	32-35-08N	66-31-47E	Au Pb Zn		Occurrence	Early-Middle Devonian	marble	
Luman			Ghazni	33-06-20N	67-40-10E	Au Cu		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	
Maghn			Ghazni	32-55-20N	67-38-00E	Sn	breccia	Occurrence	Late Triassic	limestone, dolomite	magnetite, pyrite, ludwigite, cassiterite, garnet, Cu minerals
Majid-i-Chubi	Majit-i-Chubi	Sabjak coal district	Herat	34-36-00N	63-09-30E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence, D	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Makhmudgazi I			Lowgar	34-07-40N	69-02-10E	Cr		Occurrence	Eocene	peridotite	chromite
Makhmudgazi II			Lowgar	34-07-10N	69-02-10E	Cr		Occurrence	Eocene	peridotite	chromite
Makhmudgazi III			Lowgar	34-08-20N	69-01-00E	Cr		Occurrence	Eocene	ultrabasic rocks	chromite
Malik Dukan			Helmand	29-43N	63-36E	Arag	veins	Active mine (1973)	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanic rocks	anhydrite, aragonite
Malumat			Herat	34-29N	62-44E	Cly	sedimentary	?	Quaternary	clay	clay
Mamadugha			Lowgar	34-19-30N	69-07-30E	Mg		Occurrence	Eocene	diabase	magnesite
Manay			Lowgar	34-04-55N	69-19-20E	Pb Cu	veins	Occurrence	Early to Middle Triassic	andesite, basalt	chalcocopyrite, malachite
Mandanasha*			Badakhshan	35-40N	70-42E	GEM					tourmaline
Mandoghol			Badakhshan	36-23N	71-29E	Qtz	vein		Oligocene; Late Triassic	granitic plug; quartzite	quartz
Mangasak			Vardak	34-21N	67-44E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist, gneiss	magnetite
Manjlek			Paktia	33-31-50N	69-57-50E	COLL Ca	vein	Occurrence	Paleocene	conglomerate	calcite
Manjyadar			Parvan	35-28N	69-40E	Mica Be		Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite
Manwa*			Herat	34-12N	62-53E	Fe					
Maraghol			Ghazni	33-07-05N	67-24-40E	W		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	
Marghi						Li	pegmatite				spodumene
Marid			Nangarhar	35-08-00N	71-17-58E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss, schist, limestone	spodumene, microcline, albite; minor cassiterite
Markoh			Farah	32-46N	60-58E	Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Oligocene	limestone; granite	malachite, azurite
Masjet						COA	sedimentary				
Mawi*			Laghman	35-10N	70-12E	GEM		Active mine (1995)			morganite, aquamarine, garnet (spessartite), spodumene, tourmaline
Maydan	Maydan Marble Mines		Bamian	34-26N	68-47E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Active production (1995)	Proterozoic	marble, schist	marble
Maydan			Vardak	34-28-24N	68-46-12E	Cu	vein	Occurrence	Proterozoic	calcareous schist	malachite, chalcocopyrite
Maydan-Ahu	Maydane Ahu		Zabol	32-46-24N	66-54-38E	W Be Sn	greisen	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	wolframite, beryl, cassiterite, molybdenite
Maymana			Faryab	36-06-00N	64-42-30E	Hal	lacustrine brine	Active mine (1977), D	Quaternary	lacustrine sediments	halite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Loy-Khan*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Ludin	up to 13.4 g/t Au	Brecciated, ferruginous zone in marble (100 m long and 50-70 m thick) contains mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.586	66.530
Luman		Quartz veins in shear zone contain mineralization. Veins are up to 60 m long and 0.5-1.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.106	67.669
Maghn	0.07-1.30% Sn (aver. 0.11% Sn)	Mineralization is in brecciated, fault zone up to 1500 m long and 1-50 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.922	67.633
Majid-i-Chubi	Indicated + Inferred: 9.5 Mt, 5.5-38.5% ash	17 coal beds, 4 are 0.6-1.93 m thick. Ash is high in sulfur.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.600	63.158
Makhmudgazi I	Estimate-- 5600 t @ 43.4% Cr oxide	2 massive chromite occurrences-- 5 m by 40 m and 3 m by 50 m. There are also some small lenses of chromite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.128	69.036
Makhmudgazi II	Estimate-- 1300 t @ 43.6% Cr oxide	Several chromite lenses, 1 m by 5 m to 2 m by 51 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.119	69.036
Makhmudgazi III	Estimate-- 840 t @ 42.3% Cr oxide	2 massive chromite occurrences, 30-40 m long and 0.3-0.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.139	69.017
Malik Dukan	Indicated-- 0.120 Mt anhydrite (1960); Speculative-- 0.650 Mt anhydrite (1972)	Aragonite veins up to 500 m long and 1.2-5.0 m thick in an area of 128,300 m ² . Ornamental use.	Chmyriov and others, 1973; Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	29.717	63.600
Malumat		Clay suitable for bricks.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.483	62.733
Mamadugha		Magnesite lens is 200 m long and about 0.35 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.325	69.125
Manay		Mineralized quartz veins, tens of meters long and up to 0.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.082	69.322
Mandanesha*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.667	70.700
Mandoghol		50-70 m thick quartz-bearing zone.	ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.383	71.483
Mangasak		An altered carbonated zone at the contact of the schist and gneiss contains magnetite, is 1200 m long, and 50-100 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.350	67.733
Manjlek		Transparent calcite crystals up to 2 x 3 cm in size in a vein 100 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.531	69.964
Manjyadar		Lenticular bodies 80-100 m long and 3-4 m thick with fractured muscovite crystals.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.467	69.667
Manwa*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.200	62.883
Maraghol		An mineralized altered zone is 1000 m long and 20-70 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.118	67.411
Marghi			Rossovskiy and others, 1976b		
Marid		Pegmatite blocks (float) are found 2000 m downstream from Marid Village.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.133	71.299
Markoh		Skarns with mineralized areas up to 30 m long and 5-6 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.767	60.967
Masjet			Chmyriov and others, 1973		
Mawi*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.167	70.200
Maydan		Marble is 300-450 m thick. Suitable for cement or ornamental stone. Five areas have been mined since 1940's.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995	34.433	68.783
Maydan		Cu-bearing quartz vein at least 500 m long and 0.5-6.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.473	68.770
Maydan-Ahu		17 mineralized greisen zones 50-500 m long and 5-60 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.773	66.911
Maymana		Mined by evaporation.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.100	64.708

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Maymay			Badakhshan	38-25-00N	71-02-00E	SDG		Active mine?	Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Mazar-Kol			Bamian	35-14-40N	67-53-32E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic	carboniferous clay	coal
Mikeni		Panjshir Valley	Kapisa	35-25-20N	69-46-45E	GEM	veins, shear zone, hydrothermal?	Active Mine (19950	Ordovician:	carbonate rocks: gabbro, diorite, quartz porphyry dikes, carbonate skarn, schist	emerald; quartz, ankerite, pyrite, phlogopite, albite, tourmaline
Minora			Ghowr	34-10N	63-58E	Cu Pb Zn	shear zone, vein	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic	limestone, shale, siltstone	Cu sulfides, secondary Cu minerals
Minora II			Ghowr	34-09N	63-59E	Pb Cu Zn		Occurrence	Triassic		
Mir-Ali			Herat	33-54N	62-12E	Cu Zn		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Eocene-Oligocene	calcareous sediments; granite porphyry, quartz porphyry, diorite porphyry	malachite, azurite, chalcocopyrite, pyrite, fluorite
Mirkalwat*		Jegdalek				GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Mirzaka			Ghazni	32-56-37N	67-41-46E	Au Ag Sn	skarn	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	calcareous rocks: diorite	
Mirzakhon			Kabul	34-24-05N	69-21-35E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	
Mirza-Wolang			Jowzjan	36-01N	65-45E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Middle to Late Triassic		coal
Misgaran			Herat	33-49-30N	62-06-00E	Sn Pb Zn Cu Fe	skarn	Past producer	Early Cretaceous	sandstone, siltstone, shale, limestone	cassiterite, stannite, galena, magnetite, pyrite, chalcocopyrite, pyrrotite, sphalerite, marcasite
Mohammad Agha (deposit no. 2)			Kabul	34-13N	69-08E	Cr					
Mualevi*			Konar	35-46N	71-05E	GEM					tourmaline
Mugur*			Ghazni	32-56N	67-44E	Au					
Mullayan			Ghowr	33-26N	64-22E	Hg		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous:	siltstone, limestone: diorite, diorite porphyry	cinnabar
Murghab*			Badghis	35-07N	64-12E	S					sulfur
Murghan Darra			Badakhshan	38-17-30N	71-18-30E	SDG			Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Mushkan			Farah	32-57N	63-53E	Hg	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	porphyritic dikes	cinnabar
Muzdan			Helmand	29-34N	63-58E	Arag		Occurrence, D	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanics	aragonite
Myen Boldak			Kandahar	30-56N	66-18E	Fe		Occurrence	Late Cretaceous	limestone, dolomite	siderite
Nadr			Bamian	35-26-25N	67-48-03E	Gyp		Occurrence, D	Late Cretaceous - Paleocene	dolomite, clay, limestone	gypsum
Nakhchir-Par			Badakhshan	37-21-00N	71-05-50E	Au		Occurrence	Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic	sandstone, hornfels	pyrite, pyrrotite, chalcocopyrite, magnetite
Nalag	Tala		Baghlan	35-25-16N	68-09-20E	Al		Occurrence	Jurassic; Late Triassic	carboniferous rocks; volcanics	bauxite
Nalak			Baghlan	32-24-06N	68-12-30E	Gyp		Occurrence, D	Late Jurassic	sandstone, clay	gypsum
Nalak			Baghlan	32-24-02N	68-10-40E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early-Middle Jurassic	carboniferous clay	coal
Nalak			Baghlan	35-25-27N	68-09-26E	Cly	Supergene	Occurrence	Late Triassic	weathered diorite porphyry	clay

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Maymay	Speculative-- 3 Mm ³ (1977)	A 30 m high terrace on the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.417	71.033
Mazar-Kol		Numerous lustrous coal lenses and seams 1-6 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.244	67.892
Mikeni		Altitude: 4656 m. In Panjsher Valley. Quartz-ankerite veins. Panjshir Valley emerald mines in an area 8 by 40 km.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Kazmi and Snee, 1989; Bowersox, 1985; Bowersox and others, 1991	35.422	69.779
Minora		Ferruginous shear zone, 1500-2000 m long, contains quartz veins and veinlets with sulfides. Minor Pb-Zn minerals are present.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.167	63.967
Minora II		Quartz veins showing strong ferruginous alteration occur in fault zone in poorly consolidated siltstone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.150	63.983
Mir-Ali		Silicified lens and epidotized breccias contain mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.900	62.200
Mirkalwat*		Largest ruby mine.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Mirzaka		Mineralized skarn and serpentinized areas at contact of Late Triassic rocks with diorite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.944	67.696
Mirzakhan		2 Cu-bearing zones; one is 800 m long and 10-35 m thick, the other 500 m long and 10-20 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.401	69.360
Mirza-Wolang	14.3-35.1% ash	4 coal beds, 0.1-1.2 m thick, can be traced for 200-300 m along strike. Coal is lean, non-caking, difficult to dress.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.017	65.750
Misgaran	0.01-6.61% Sn (aver. <0.1%)	Mineralized zone is 2.5 km long and 50-300 km wide and up to 270 m deep. Deposit was mined by ancient miners.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.825	62.100
Mohammad Agha (deposit no. 2)			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.217	69.133
Mualevi*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.767	71.083
Mugur*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.933	67.733
Mullayan		2 areas of quartz-dickite metasomatites are mineralized.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.433	64.367
Murghab*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.117	64.200
Murghan Darra	Speculative-- 5 Mm ³ (1977).	Terrace on the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.292	71.308
Mushkan		A mineralized hydrothermally altered zone, 180 m long and 1.0 m thick, occurs along the contacts of porphyry dikes.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.950	63.883
Muzdan	Speculative-- 11,800 t aragonite	3 tabular bodies, 200 m long and 1-2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	29.567	63.967
Myen Boldak		4 cross-cutting siderite veins are up to 400 m long and 10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	30.933	66.300
Nadr		Gypsum-bearing sequence forms small inlier in an Eocene formation. Gypsum is up to 12 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.440	67.801
Nakhchir-Par		Hornfels-silicified zone with sulfide mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.350	71.097
Nalag	Speculative-- 4.5 Mt bauxite	10 tabular bauxite bodies at contact of carboniferous rocks and volcanics.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.421	68.156
Nalak		Several gypsum beds, each up to 12 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.402	68.208
Nalak		5 coal beds 26-50 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.401	68.178
Nalak		13 m thick bed. Refractory clay.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.424	68.157

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Nalbandon			Ghowr	34-07N	63-55E	Zn Pb	hydrothermal	Occurrence, D	Triassic	calcareous and clayey-siliceous rocks	sphalerite, galena, boulangerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrotite
Nalbandan-Sarghol			Ghowr	34-15N	63-46E	Zn Pb					
Namakab			Takhar	36-31-04N	69-41-16E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence, D	Late Jurassic		coal
Namaksar			Herat	34-05N	60-45E	Bri Hal	brine	Active Mine (1977), D	Recent		halite
Namaksar Tashqurghan	Sar-i-Namak					Mg Li Hal	brine	Active Small Scale mining (1975)			halite, gypsum
Namaksar Andkhui*			Fariab	36-37N	65-04E	Bri Hal	brine				salt
Namaksar Heart	Kol-i-Namaksar		Herat	34-05N	60-46E	Bri Hal	brine, evaporite	Active Small Scale mining (1975)			halite
Namaksar Tashkanhan*			Samangan	36-57N	67-27E	Bri Hal	brine, evaporite				halite
Nangalam	Nanghalam	Parun Field - Waigal Zone	Nangarhar	34-59-27N	70-53-22E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist, marble	spodumene, rubellite, tourmaline
Narin			Baghlan	36-02-23N	69-09-48E	COA	sedimentary	Small active producer (1977)	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Narzi*			Konar	35-12N	71-32E	Tlc					taic
Nawai-Kan*						GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Nawdeho			Ghazni	33-45N	67-46E	Peat	sedimentary	Small active producer			peat
Nawshah		Eshkashem Pegmatite Field	Badakhshan	36-38N	71-45E	Li Sn	pegmatite	Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene	schist; granite	spodumene; minor cassiterite
Nayak			Herat	34-26N	62-27E	Hg Cu	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Eocene	volcanics, sandstone, conglomerate	cinnabar
Naylak	Neylak		Ghazni	33-18-30N	67-24-40E	Fe B		Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone, slate; diorite	magnetite, ludwigite
Nemakab*			Takhar	36-43N	69-37E	Hal					halite
Neshebdur			Badakhshan	37-35-53N	70-36-31E	Au	vein	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite
Nilaw deposit				35-11-18N to 35-15-36N	70-15-36E to 70-18-10E	Be Ta Li Sn Nb Cs Rb	pegmatite	D	Early Cretaceous	diorite, gabbro	beryl, tantalite, kunzite, spodumene, lepidolite, cleavelandite, cassiterite, schorl, microcline, albite, tourmaline, pollucite
Nilaw-Kolum*			Laghman	35-10N	70-21E	GEM					beryl
Nilaw-Kolum*			Laghman	35-12N	70-20E	GEM					tourmaline
Nilaw-Kolum*			Laghman	35-14N	70-18E	GEM					aquamarine
Nili			Oruzgan	33-43-20N to 33-46-00N	66-07-00E to 66-12-30E	W		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	scheelite, wolframite, Cu sulfides
Njoni-Ghala-Spai*		Jegdalek				GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Nooraba			Takhar			Au				valley alluvium- sandy argillaceous rock	native gold
Nooraba, Khasar, Anjir			Takhar	37-29N to 37-36N	69-49E to 69-54E	Au	placer			valley alluvium- sandy argillaceous rock	native gold
North Farenjal			Parvan	35-00-30N	68-41-00E	Ba	vein	Occurrence	Ordovician;	limestone	barite
Northern Khanneshin			Helmand	30-29-40N	63-35-00E	U Th REE	breccia	Occurrence		sandy clay	
Northern Occurrence			Herat	33-43N	61-12E	Cu	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous;	quartz keratophyre; diabase dikes	pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite
Northern Placer			Farah	33-11N	61-43E	Sn	placer	Occurrence	Quaternary	alluvium	cassiterite
Nukrakhana*			Parwan	35-08N	69-12E	Fe					hematite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Nalbandon	2 Mt @ 5.77% Zn, 0.88% Pb, 6.64% Pb + Zn	Mineralized fault zone up to 850 m long, 3-9 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Jankovic, 1984; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.117	63.917
Nalbandan-Sarghol			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.250	63.767
Namakab	Speculative-- 5 Mt	Coal seam 1.05-3.90 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.518	69.688
Namaksar		Salt lake.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.083	60.750
Namaksar Tashqurghan		Area is relatively unfavorable for development of evaporation ponds. Salt is mined for sheep.	Smith, 1975		
Namaksar Andkhui*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.617	65.067
Namaksar Heart		Halite is mined for table salt.	Smith, 1975; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.083	60.767
Namaksar Tashkanhan*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.950	67.450
Nangalam		Pegmatite dikes 15-150 m long and 0.5-4.0 m thick.	Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.991	70.889
Narin		In an area of about 3 km ² , there are 4 coal beds 0.90-4.40 m thick. Being mined for local needs.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.040	69.163
Narzi*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.200	71.533
Nawai-Kan*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Nawdeho		Peat is 1.0-1.5 m thick and covers an area of 12 km ² . Worked by hand.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.750	67.767
Nawshah		15 pegmatite dikes 50-100 m long and 1-3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.633	71.750
Nayak		Mineralization occurs in hydrothermally altered zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.433	62.450
Naylak		Borosilicate mineral is present. 7 lenticular magnetite-ludwigite bodies up to 20 m long and 3.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.308	67.411
Nemakab*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.717	69.617
Neshebdur	0.2-1.1 g/t Au	3 quartz veins 120-360 m long and 1.5-4.0 m thick with disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.598	70.609
Nilaw deposit	0.1 Mt Li ore; 1000 t beryl		ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.188 to 35.260	70.260 to 70.303
Nilaw-Kolum*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.167	70.350
Nilaw-Kolum*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.200	70.333
Nilaw-Kolum*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.233	70.300
Nili		Several greisen areas and veins with W mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.722	66.208
Njoni-Ghala-Spai*		Very large mine with dark red crystals.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Nooraba	Indicated + Inferred-- 210 kg Au	Placer is 3800 m long and 10-150 m wide. Pay streak is close to bedrock.	Abdullah and others, 1977		
Nooraba, Khasar, Anjir		3 valley placers.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.483 to 37.600	69.817 to 69.900
North Farenjal	Approx. 97% barite	Vein is 200 m long and 2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.008	68.683
Northern Khanneshin	0.006-0.015% U and 0.002-0.010% Th	Associated with a silicified shear zone up to 2000 m long and 25 m wide.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	30.494	63.583
Northern Occurrence		Foliated, hydrothermally-altered zone over 1500 m long and 120-150 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.717	61.200
Northern Placer	Speculative-- 11.5t cassiterite	Placers in alluvial fans and talus, large creek channel fill, small creek alluvium.	Abdullah and others, 1977	33.183	61.717
Nukrakhana*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.133	69.200

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Nukra-Khana	Includes Tele-Panjsher		Kapisa	35-35N	69-54E	Fe	metasedimentary?	Occurrence	Proterozoic	limestone	hematite, limonite, siderite
Nusay			Badakhshan	38-26-40N	70-50-00E	SDG		Active producer (1977)	Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Obato-Shela	Ovatu-Shela		Zabol	31-58N to 32-03N	66-12E to 66-22E	AL	residual	Occurrence, D	Middle to Late Jurassic	limestone, oolitic limestone, argillite, siltstone	bauxite
Oilokhak			Balkh	35-41N	67-05E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic	sandstone, argillaceous shale	coal
Okhan-Kashan						Cu	copper porphyry	Occurrence	Miocene	diorite porphyry	Cu sulfides
Oruzgan	Oruzghan		Oruzgan	32-55-20N	66-39-20E	W Bi	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Late Triassic-Early Jurassic	granodiorite; marble	scheelite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, bismuthinite, garnet
Outcrop no. 1305			Zabol	32-36-32N	66-37-16E	Cu		Occurrence	Oligocene; Late Devonian	granodiorite; limestone	pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, wollastonite
Outcrop no. 543			Zabol	32-20-23N	66-35-16E	Au Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	limestone	chalcopyrite, chrysocolla
Outcrop no. 7273			Zabol	32-02-34N	66-18-16E	Cu Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Middle-Late Jurassic	diorite; limestone	chalcopyrite
Outcrop no. 914			Oruzgan	32-41-00N	66-28-30E	Cu Bi		Occurrence	Oligocene	granitic rocks	
Pachaghan	Pachighan	Pachaghan Pegmatite Field	Parvan	35-02-03N	69-43-10E	Mica Be	pegmatite	Intermittent producer	Proterozoic; Early Cretaceous	; gabbro, diorite-gabbro	muscovite, beryl, albite
Pachi			Lowgar	34-14-05N	69-16-50E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian		
Pachigram	Pachighram		Nangarhar	35-45-00N	71-11-40E	Gar	metamorphic	Active Small mine	Proterozoic	schist	garnet (almandine), staurolite
Pachigram	Pachighram		Nangarhar	35-45-54N	71-11-07E	Li Ta Nb	pegmatite	Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene	slate; granite	spodumene, albite; minor cassiterite, columbite-tantalite
Pachigram		Pachighram Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	35-50N	71-18E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence			
Paghman			Kabul	34-40N	69-00E	Fe	magmatic	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	gabbro, monzonite, diorite	magnetite, olivine
Pahra-Dar-Khana*		Jegdalek				GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Pakawalpet		Parun Field	Nangarhar	35-33-44N	71-07-24E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	schist	spodumene, microcline, albite; minor cassiterite, columbite-tantalite
Palanghar			Kabul	34-20-00N	69-17-55E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble, slate	
Palang-Khana			Ghowr	34-09N	64-01E	Pb Zn		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	sandstone, siltstone	galena
Palang-Sor			Herat	34-00N	63-00E	Fe		Small past producer	Late Triassic	sediments	
Palowana			Herat	34-23-50N to 34-26-08N	62-46-45E to 62-48-15E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous		coal
Panawuk			Helmand	29-34N	63-54E	Arag		Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanics	aragonite
Panjshah			Ghowr	33-27N	64-19E	Hg		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous;	terrigenous carbonate rocks; diorite porphyry dikes	cinnabar
Panjsher	Panjshir		Kapisa	35-32-30N	69-52-30E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble	hematite
Papruk*			Konar	35-30N	71-09E	GEM					aquamarine
Papruk*			Konar	35-36N	71-10E	COLL					smoky quartz

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Nukra-Khana	60-65% Fe	Lenses, beds, and veins of several hundreds to thousands of meters long and 2-19 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.583	69.900
Nusay	Speculative-- 16 Mm ³ (1977)	In lower terraces of the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.444	70.833
Obato-Shela	Speculative-- 30-35 Mt @ 50% Al ₂ O ₃ , 11.5% SiO ₂	Deposits in 19 km ² graben-syncline and are up to 250 m long and 5-6 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.967 to 32.050	66.200 to 66.367
Oilokhak		2 "argillaceous shale coal beds" that are 5-15 m thick. Coal is strongly weathered.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.683	67.083
Okhan-Kashan	0.01-2.2% Cu	Mineralization over area of about 15 km ² .	Chmyriov and others, 1973		
Oruzgan	0.48% WO ₃	Mineralized garnetiferous skarns are up to 40 m thick. ESCAP (1995) lists longitude as 66-55-20E in body of report.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.922	66.656
Outcrop no. 1305		Mineralized serpentized rocks at contact of granite and limestone form area 60 m long and 0.3-3.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.609	66.621
Outcrop no. 543		Brecciated and serpentized fault zone is 100 m long, 1.5-2.5 m thick, and contains disseminated mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.340	66.588
Outcrop no. 7273		Skarns up to 100 m long and 7 m thick contain disseminated mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.043	66.304
Outcrop no. 914		Mineralized quartz vein 100 m long and 0.5-4.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.683	66.475
Pachaghan	Inferred-- 490 t of mica (for Dikes 1, 3, 4); 90.5 t beryl	To 1973, 400 t of raw mica mined.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.034	69.719
Pachi		A Cu-bearing zone in albitized rocks is 400 m long and 4-48 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.235	69.281
Pachigram		Crystals 1-50 mm long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.750	71.194
Pachigram		About 20 pegmatite dikes 50-150 m long and 1-3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.765	71.185
Pachigram		Latitude-long is estimated.	ESCAP, 1995	35.833	71.300
Paghman	0.047 Mt @ 67% Fe	2 magnetite lenses, each about 35 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.667	69.000
Pahra-Dar-Khana*		Material does not have good color, too pale.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Pakawalpet	10-25% spodumene	30-35 pegmatite dikes 100-500 m long and 2-10 m thick.	Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.562	71.123
Palanghar		3 Cu-bearing zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.333	69.299
Palang-Khana		Altered rocks in zone 300-400 m long and up to 10 m thick with disseminated galena.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.150	64.017
Palang-Sor	Speculative-- 0.5 Mt ore @ 47.80-59.22% Fe	Gossan 60 m by 180 m in size. Worked by hand up to 1925	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.000	63.000
Palowana		4 areas with a few strongly crumpled coal beds.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.397 to 34.436	62.779 to 62.804
Panawuk	Speculative-- 1000 t aragonite (1977)	Tabular body 12 m in diameter and 3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	29.567	63.900
Panjshah		Altered rocks with Hg mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.450	64.317
Panjsher		Hematite-bearing areas 3000-5000 m long and 10-20 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.542	69.875
Papruk*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.500	71.150
Papruk*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.600	71.167

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Papruk	Paprowk	Parun Field	Konar	35-36-30N	71-10-00E	GEM Li	pegmatite	Active Small mine (1995)	Late Triassic	slate	tourmaline, spodumene, beryl, albite, cleavelandite, topaz, lepidolite
Parandeh Parian*			Parvan Kapisa	35-22N 35-50N	69-28E 70-10E	Mica GEM		Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite amethyst
Pasaband			Oruzgan	33-40-40N	64-51-00E	Hg	hydrothermal	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	sedimentary rocks; diorite porphyry dikes	cinnabar
Pasghushta deposit		Parun Field	Nangarhar	35-23-34N	71-00-52E	Li Ta Nb Sn	pegmatite	Occurrence, D	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, tantalite, columbite, cassiterite, albite, microcline
Pasghushta, Lower		Parun Field	Nangarhar	35-22-53N	71-03-06E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence, D	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, albite, microcline, muscovite, quartz
Paskhi Pechaghan*		Parun Field	Nangarhar Kapisa	35-17-30N 35-02N	70-57-30E 69-43E	Li Ta Rb Cs GEM	pegmatite	Occurrence, D	Late Triassic		spodumene, cleavelandite, pollucite, microcline, albite, beryl, beryl
Peranjai*			Parvan	35-10N	68-50E	Ba					barite
Petaw			Kandahar	32-09-31N	65-41-39E	Qtz	vein	Small active producer	Oligocene	granite	quartz, minor smoky topaz
Pinawi			Badakhshan	35-59N	70-38E	Fe	shear zone	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	siderite, limonite, chalcocopyrite
Pir Khana			Ghazni	34-49-40N	67-25-50E	Fe Pb Zn	shear zone	Occurrence	Cambrian	limestone	limonite, martite
Pir-i-Surkh			Herat	34-03N	62-27E	Gyp		Active Small producer (1977)	Late Cretaceous	limestone	gypsum
Pramgal Pridorozhnyy	Prangal		Nangarhar	35-23-34N	71-04-50E	Li Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, microcline, albite spodumene chalcocopyrite, chalcocite, malachite, molybdenite, galena, cerussite, cassiterite, gold
Pudar	Podar		Herat	33-50N	62-33E	Cu Bi	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	
Pul-i-Khumry	Pur-i-Khumry		Baghlan	35-58-24N	68-40-56E	Lst	sedimentary	Active (1995)	Late Cretaceous- Paleocene	limestone	limestone, marl
Pushma-i-Bidak			Ghowr	34-08N	64-45E	Gyp		Occurrence	Pliocene	sandstone	gypsum
Pusht-koh			Herat	34-09N	62-10E	Gyp		Active Small producer (1977)	Late Cretaceous	limestone	gypsum
Pushwara			Ghowr	33-20N	64-33E	Hg		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Miocene	siltstone, sandstone; porphyritic dikes	cinnabar
Pusida			Takhar	36-05N to 36-10N	70-08E to 70-11E	Au	vein	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist, amphibolite, gneiss	gold
Qalat			Oruzgan	33-47-21N	65-05-27E	Hg		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	carbonate-terrigenous rocks; diorite porphyry dikes	cinnabar, pyrite, arsenopyrite, realgar
Qara Jelga	Qara-Jelga		Badakhshan	37-14-35N	74-25-14E	Bi Sn		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	cassiterite, pyrite, chalcocopyrite
Qarya-i-Baki			Ghazni	32-55-30N	66-52-30E	Bi Cu W		Occurrence	Oligocene; Late Permian	granite; dolomitic limestone	pyrite, chalcocopyrite, bornite, sphalerite, magnetite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Papruk		Pegmatite zone is about 65 km long with pegmatite dikes up to 2000 m long. Gem tourmaline-bearing dikes are commonly 50-60 m long and 5-8 m thick.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Bogatskiy and others, 1978; Abdullah and others, 1977	35.608	71.167
Parandeh Parian*		Small pegmatite dikes 40-60 m long and 2-3 m thick. Muscovite is low grade due to jointing, corrugation, and quartz inclusions.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.367	69.467
Pasaband		Hydrothermally altered breccia beds, 400 m long and 3-8 m thick, with Hg mineralization.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.833	70.167
Pasghushta deposit	49 Mt @ 2.14% Li ₂ O and 0.0048% Ta ₂ O ₅ (1977); Speculative -- 1.05 Mt Li ₂ O to 100 m depth (1974)	Pegmatite zone is over 10 km in length and 30-250 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.678	64.850
Pasghushta, Lower	5.64 Mt @ 2.2% Li ₂ O (1977); Speculative-- 0.124 Mt Li ₂ O, to 100 m depth (1974)	2 pegmatite dikes 500-700 m long and 20-25 m wide. Dikes are parallel.	Abdullah and others, 1977, p. 221; ESCAP, 1995; Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.393	71.016
Paskhi Pechaghan*	7.5 Mt @ 1.7% Li ₂ O, 0.0016% Ta ₂ O ₅ , 0.0012% Rb + Cs (1977); Speculative-- 0.127 Mt Li ₂ O, to 100 m depth (1995)	Pegmatites in a 2 x 3.5 km area.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.381	71.052
Peranjali*		This site might be the same as Feranjali barite.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.292	70.958
Petaw		Coarsely crystalline quartz vein 500 m long and 2.5 m thick.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.033	69.717
Pinawi		Limonitic shear zone contains siderite veins 5-10 m long and 203 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.167	68.833
Pir Khana		Fault zone with Fe-rich lenses 35-55 m long and 5-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.159	65.694
Pir-i-Surkh		Gypsum lenses up to 50 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.983	70.633
Pramgal Pridorozhnyy		15-20 pegmatite dikes 100-400 m long and 2-4 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.828	67.431
Pudar		Skarn and hornfels zones 10-15 m wide and up to 100 m long with mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.050	62.450
Pul-i-Khumry		Several thousand square kilometers of limestone 300-500 m thick. Suitable for cement.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.393	71.081
Pushma-i-Bidak			Rossovskiy and others, 1976b		
Pusht-koh		Gypsum lenses up to 50 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.833	62.550
Pushwara		6 cinnabar occurrences in an area 2200 m by 700 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.973	68.682
Pusida		Au-bearing quartz veins in shear zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.133	64.750
Qalat		Shear zones in porphyry dikes have Hg mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.150	62.167
Qara Jelga	0.06-0.10% Sn, 0.03% Cu, 0.01% Bi	In small fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.333	64.550
Qarya-i-Baki		Mineralized and silicified shear zone 700 m long and 10-40 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.083 to 36.167	70.133 to 70.183

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Qarya-i-Saraw			Ghazni	32-55N	66-57E	W		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	scheelite
Qasem			Ghowr	33-25-05N	64-37-14E	Hg		Past Small producer (1977)	Early Cretaceous	carbonate-terrigenous rocks	cinnabar
Rabatak area*			Baghlan	36-08N	68-33E	S					sulfur
Rabat-i-Sapcha			Herat	34-06-30N	62-19-00E	Zn Cu Pb		Occurrence	Proterozoic	limestone, slate, sandstone	chalcocopyrite, malachite, galena, sphalerite
Rabot-i-Sapcha			Herat	34-05N	62-19E	Gyp		Active Small producer (1977)	Late Cretaceous	limestone	gypsum
Rafak	Refak		Samangan	35-31-49N	67-51-09E	Cly	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	siltstone	clay
Rangin*			Oruzgan	34-08-52N	65-55-20E	Pb		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	sandstone, siltstone	galena
Rawanak			Badakhshan	38-11-30N	70-32-40E	SDG			Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Razer			Badakhshan	35-59N	70-44E	Fe		Occurrence	Late Triassic; Oligocene	slate; granite	siderite, limonite, chalcocopyrite, malachite
Rishaw			Badakhshan	37-30-10N	70-38-05E	Au	vein	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	limestone	
Riwat	Rewat		Parvan	35-28-00N	69-52-30E	GEM	shear zone, hydrothermal?	Occurrence	Ordovician	carbonate rocks; diorite-gabbro	emerald
Rjan			Kabul	34-16-36N	69-27-36E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	greenstone slate	bornite, chalcocite, malachite, chalcocopyrite, galena
Road-Side		Eshkashim Pegmatite Field	Badakhshan	36-40N	71-40E	Li Sn	pegmatite	Occurrence	Early Triassic	slate	spodumene, albite, cassiterite, beryl
Robaty-Payin			Badakhshan	37-55-25N	71-34-45E	COLL Ca	breccia	Occurrence	Middle Jurassic	breccia	calcite crystals
Rode-Duzd			Farah	32-44N	63-03E	Cu		Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	andesite	malachite, azurite
Rod-i-Karuh			Herat	34-34-50N	63-08-20E	Fe		Occurrence	Late Permian	tuff, phyllitic slate	magnetite, hematite, martite
Rod-i-Sanjur	Rod-i-Sangur		Herat	34-26N	62-44E	Lst	sedimentary	Occurrence?	Middle Triassic	limestone	limestone
Roghay			Paktia	33-12-55N	69-32-45E	Asb		Occurrence	: Eocene	ultrabasic plug; siltstone	asbestos
Rokul			Bamian	34-42-10N	68-08-05E	Ba	vein	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	schist	barite
Rosana			Paktia	33-12-25N	69-36-35E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence		serpentinized peridotite	asbestos
Roshgh			Takhar	36-35-25N	69-40-52E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Late Jurassic		coal
Rugh			Ghowr	34-16N	64-24E	Hal	lacustrine evaporite	Active Small producer (1977)	Pliocene	clay, argillaceous marl, sandstone	halite
Ruhabad Oirishek, Qala Bist Saline Belt*			Kandahar-Helmand			Bri Hal					brine, salt
Rukhabad			Kandahar	31-24-40N	65-42-00E	Bri Hal	lacustrine brine	Active producer (1977), D	Recent		halite, thenardite, anhydrite
Rul-i-Khumry			Baghlan	35-28-24N	68-40-56E	Lst	sedimentary		Late Cretaceous	limestone	limestone
Rustak area*			Takhar	37-07N	69-44E	Au					
Sabz			Badakhshan	36-08-10N	70-33-00E	Lst	sedimentary	Active producer? (1977)	Early Carboniferous	limestone	limestone, marl

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Qarya-i-Saraw		In silicified and weakly greisenized shear zones are silica-bearing areas with minor W mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.917	66.950
Qasem		5 mineralized areas in brecciated host rocks. Ancient workings present.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.418	64.621
Rabatak area*		Although reported in Kunduz province, latitude-longitude is in Baghlan Province.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.133	68.550
Rabat-i-Sapcha		Limonic mineralized layers and lenses 700 m long and 40-60 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.108	62.317
Rabot-i-Sapcha		Small gypsum lenses.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.083	62.317
Rafak		Refractory clay suitable for brick. Clay bed is 5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.530	67.853
Rangin*		Altered rocks 300-400 m long and up to 10 m thick contain disseminations of galena.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.148	65.922
Rawanak			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.192	70.544
Razer		Limonic rocks in shear zone are mineralized with siderite veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.983	70.733
Rishaw	up to 5 g/t Au	Quartz vein 400 m long and 0.6-2.3 m thick with Au mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.503	70.635
Riwat		In Panjsher Valley.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Kazmi and Snee, 1989; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.467	69.875
Rjan		Mineralized shear zone 1200 m long and 5-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.277	69.460
Road-Side	20-30% spodumene	About 20 pegmatite dikes 15-400 m long and 1-4 m thick. Bowersox and Chamberlin list site as "Unnamed".	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.667	71.667
Robaty-Payin		Iceland spar crystals in 2 x 3 m cavity in shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.924	71.579
Rode-Duzd		Mineralized zone 10-20 m thick in ferruginous andesite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.733	63.050
Rod-i-Karuh		3 Fe-rich lenses at contact of tuff and slate.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.581	63.139
Rod-i-Sanjur		Suitable for cement. Black, fine-grained limestone is up to 400 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.433	62.733
Roghay		Slip-fiber asbestos occurs in a sheared and strongly hydrothermally altered zone up to 400 m long and 10 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.215	69.546
Rokul		Zone, 350 m long x 70 m wide, with barite vein and veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.703	68.135
Rosana		Cross-fiber asbestos zone 50 m long and up to 30 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.207	69.610
Roshgh		3 coal beds, 1.0-2.3 m thick that are high in volatiles.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.590	69.681
Rugh	Speculative-- 360 Mt @ 49% NaCl (1973)		Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.267	64.400
Ruhabad Oirishek, Qala Bist Saline Belt*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Rukhabad			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.411	65.700
Rul-i-Khumry		For cement	ESCAP, 1995	35.473	68.682
Rustak area*		Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) gave longitude as 59-44E which is not in Afghanistan; believed to be 69-44E which plots in Takhar province.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.117	69.733
Sabz	Speculative-- 500 Mm ³	Found on hillsides as talus, with blocks up to 1 m in diameter over an area of 3 km ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.136	70.550

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Sabzak*			Samangan	35-33-42N	67-33-28E	COA					coal
Sabzak-Kotal			Samangan	35-30-54N	67-35-12E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Safed-Koh	Shinwar		Nangarhar	34-12N	70-47E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Neogene	sandstone	lignite
Saheb Khan			Badghis	35-08N	62-46E	Pb Zn					
Sahebdad	Sahebad		Oruzgan	33-47-57N	65-05-30E	Hg	shear zone	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	calcareous sedimentary rocks	cinnabar
Saidy-Kayon			Baghlan	35-37-39N	68-21-20E	Asb		Showing	Early Carboniferous	ultrabasic intrusion	asbestos
Salang		Panjsher Pegmatite Field	Parvan	35-18-00N	69-16-30E	Ta Nb Sn	pegmatite	Occurrence	Ordovician	schist	tantalite-columbite, spodumene, cassiterite, muscovite, albite, cleavelandite
Salej			Oruzgan	33-51-30N	66-20-30E	W		Occurrence	Proterozoic; Oligocene	; granodiorite	
Samandkay			Paktia	33-10-05N	69-40-46E	Asb		Occurrence	Eocene	ultrabasic	asbestos
Samanghan	Shadian		Samanghan	36-20N	67-55E	S		Occurrence	Eocene	limestone	sulfur
Samty	Samthi; Includes Right Placer, Central Placer, and Slope-Side Placers		Takhar	37-34N to 37-36N	69-49E to 69-54E	Au	placer	Active mine, D Past Small producer (1977)	Recent	alluvial sediments	native gold
Samykhel			Parwan	34-58N	68-50E	COA	sedimentary		Neogene	sandstone	lignite
Sangilyn			Herat	34-45-55N	62-01-40E	Ba	vein	Past producer (1995)	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanics, sediments	barite, calcite, quartz, witherite, galena, chalcopryrite, pyrite, malachite
Sanglich			Badakhshan	36-40N	71-21E	GRF	sedimentary	Occurrence	Archean	schist, gneiss	graphite
Sanglich			Badakhshan	36-20N	71-15E	S	sedimentary, hydrothermal		Archean	marble	sulfur
Sanglyashm			Takhar	36-30-49N	69-36-13E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Late Jurassic Early Cretaceous;		coal
Sardakhana	Sar Dakhana, Sardakna, Sardakana		Farah	33-25N	61-48E	Cu Sn	skarn	Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene; Miocene	; granite porphyry; diabasic porphyry dikes	malachite, chalcopryrite, Fe hydroxides
Sar-e-Sang*			Badakhshan			GEM					lapis lazuli
Sar-i-Asia*			Samangan	36-19-37N	68-05-29E	COA		D			coal
Saraj			Parvan	35-09-42N	69-15-00E	Fe	sedimentary	Past producer (1977)	Proterozoic		
Saraw, I, II, III	Saraw		Oruzgan	32-28N	65-49E	F Pb Zn		Occurrence	Late Triassic - Early Jurassic; Middle to Late Jurassic	limestone; sandy limestone	fluorite, calcite, barite, azurite, malachite
Sare Luman			Ghazni	33-08-40N	67-41-00E	Pb Zn		Occurrence	Carboniferous-early Permian	slate	
Sare-Surkh	Sara-Surkh; includes Darye-Ab skarn		Zabol	32-26-18N	66-36-28E	Cu Au	skarn	Occurrence	Late Devonian; Oligocene	limestone; granite	
Sarghul			Ghowr	34-05N	64-46E	Pb Zn		Occurrence	Early-Middle Jurassic;	limestone; sandstone	galena, sphalerite, chalcopryrite, boulangerite
Sarkoro			Farah	33-09-30N	61-45-00E	Sn Cu	vein/shear zone	Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	dacite, rhyolite	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Sabzak*		Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) gave Province as "Herat"; "Samangan" matches latitude-longitude. Location is same as Sary-Asya coal deposit.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.562	67.558
Sabzak-Kotal		7 coal beds 1.4-3.0 m thick; suitable for production of thermal power.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.515	67.587
Safed-Koh		Lignite lenses up to 40 cm thick and 1500 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.200	70.783
Saheb Khan			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.133	62.767
Saheb dad		Dickitized fault zone 160 m long and 10-20 m wide with cinnabar disseminations.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.799	65.092
Saidy-Kayon			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.628	68.356
Salang	23 pegmatite dikes 10-320 m long and 0.5-10.0 m thick.	Pegmatite dikes 10-300 m long and 0.5-18 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Bogatskiy and others, 1978; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.300	69.275
Salej		Mineralized ferruginous shear zone over 400 m long and 1-2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.858	66.342
Samandkay		Cross-fiber asbestos in numerous small zones and veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.168	69.679
Samanghan		Native sulfur occurs in limestone 200 m from a hydrogen sulfide spring.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.333	67.917
Samty	69 Mm ³ @ 200-400 g/m ³	Deposit is 8000 m long and 900-1700 m wide with an average 27.9 m groove small depth. Placer composed of 2 beds. Spotty pay streak. Au has high fineness, but overburden (20 m) may limit potential.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Kuo, 1992; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.567 to 37.600	69.817 to 69.900
Samykhel		2 lignite beds and several lenses. The lower bed was mined by hand.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.967	68.833
Sangilyn	Total reserves: 1.756 Mt ore @ 85% BaSO ₄ (1976)	30 veins of barite in 3 sq km area.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; ESCAP, 1995; Jankovic, 1984; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.765	62.028
Sanglich	Speculative-- 5000 t graphite	Graphite lens is 50 m long and over 5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.667	71.350
Sanglich	0.250 Mt sulfur; up to 80% S	S-bearing marble beds.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.333	71.250
Sanglyashm		2 coal seams, each up to 23 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.514	69.604
Sardakhana		Skarns up to 200 m long and 0.5-11 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.417	61.800
Sar-e-Sang*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Sar-i-Asia*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.327	68.091
Saraj	Speculative-- 7.2 Mt	Large hematite lenses 10-30 m thick. Deposit was worked in ancient times.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.162	69.250
Saraw, I, II, III			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.467	65.817
Sare Luman		Lead-zinc mineralization in silicified zones and quartz veins in 2 areas in silicified brecciated rocks.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.144	67.683
Sare-Surkh		Mineralized skarns at contact.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.438	66.608
Sarghul		Mineralized sandstone lenses in shear zone in limestone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.083	64.767
Sarkoro	0.01-0.79% Sn, 0.07-0.50% Cu	Veinlets in brecciated, slightly silicified shear zones 500 m long by 100 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.158	61.750

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Sarobi Sarobi*			Laghman	34-29-30N	69-56-30E	Mica GEM	pegmatite		Proterozoic;	metamorphic rocks; granite plugs	muscovite, apatite, tourmaline ruby
Sary-Asya	Sar-i-Asia	Darrah-i-Suf coal district	Samangan	35-33-42N	67-33-28E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence, D	Early to Middle Jurassic		
Sary-Assya			Samangan	35-30-32N	67-36-08E	Gyp		Occurrence	Late Cretaceous - Paleocene		gypsum
Sary-Assya I			Samangan	35-31-32N	67-30-02E	Gyp		Occurrence	Late Cretaceous - Paleocene	sediments	gypsum
Sary-kan			Takhar	36-34-47N	69-39-14E	Gyp		Occurrence	Late Jurassic	argillite	gypsum, clay
Sary-Sang			Budakhshan	36-10N	70-49E	GEM	skarn	Intermittent producer	Archean;	carbonaceous marble, gneiss, schist; alaskite granite, basic dikes	lapis lazuli, graphite, molybdenite, magnetite, hematite, galena, barite
Sary-Tor			Samangan	35-38-23N	67-21-20E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Sausang			Bamian	34-45-08N	68-15-45E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist	hematite, magnetite
Saydan			Zabol	32-42-06N	66-52-18E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Oligocene	granitic rocks	
Saydo			Ghazni	33-14-00N	67-15-40E	Cu		Occurrence	Late Cretaceous- Paleocene; Early-Middle Devonian	intrusions, granite porphyry dikes; sandstone	magnetite, chalcopyrite
Sayed II, III	Sayed II		Takhar	36-30-00N	69-40-12E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Sayed-I			Takhar	36-30-32N	69-33-32E	COA		Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic	clay	coal
Sebak			Ghowr	33-30-03N	64-40-30E	Hg	shear zone	Small past producer	Early Cretaceous; Miocene		; porphyry dikes
Seh-Koh	Sekoh		Faryab	35-17N	65-22E	Cu Fe	hydrothermal?	Occurrence	Miocene; Late Cretaceous	granodiorite porphyry; sedimentary rocks	hematite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite
Seh-Kuta	She Kuta		Farah	33-05N	61-42E	Sn Pb Zn	veins	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	cassiterite, galena
Sewak			Bamian	34-14-15N	66-52-33E	Hg	shear zone	Showing	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous; Recent	limestone; unconsolidated rocks	cinnabar
Shabashak	Sabashak	Darrah-i-Suf coal district	Bamian	35-41-36N	67-27-00E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence, D	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Shabashak			Bamian	34-41-36N	67-27-00E	Cly	sedimentary		Early-Middle Jurassic	clay	clay
Shabnam			Ghazni	32-56-45N	67-49-15E	SDG		Active producer (1977)	Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel spodumene, microcline, albite, beryl, columbite-tantalite; minor cassiterite
Shahidan			Laghman	34-29-54N	63-56-04E	Li Be	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	schist, gneiss	
Shahkabal			Vardak	34-19-10N	69-49-15E	GRF		Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble	graphite
Shaيدا			Herat	33-51N	61-51E	Cu Zn	sedimentary/volcanic	Occurrence, D	Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous	volcanics intruded by Oligocene granite	Cu-pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, limonite, hematite, chalcopyrite, gold
Shaيدا I			Herat	33-52N	61-50E	Cu Pb Zn		Occurrence	Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous; Oligocene	quartz porphyry, quartz keratophyre; granite porphyry	malachite, azurite, chalcopyrite
Shaيدا II			Herat	33-50-50N	61-49-00E	Cu Pb Zn		Occurrence	Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous	quartz porphyry	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Sarobi	Indicated + Inferred-- 1.704 t mica (1974, for 21 dikes)	Pegmatite dikes 20-150 m long and 0.1-50.0 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977	34.492	69.942
Sarobi*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Sary-Asya	Indicated + Inferred: 5.8 Mt @ 9.5-27.0% ash; 7339-7921 Kcal	14 coal beds; 3 may be worked economically and are 0.40-4.56 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.562	67.558
Sary-Assya		Gypsum "interlayers" and lenses up to 15 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.509	67.602
Sary-Assya I		Gypsum beds 2-10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.526	67.501
Sary-kan		Impure gypsum beds up to several meters thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.580	69.654
Sary-Sang	Total reserves (1977): 1500 t lapis	9 lapis zones up to 300 m long and 8 m thick. Lapis lenses usually less than 100 kg; those less than 10 kg homogenous.	Abdullah and others, 1977, p. 282; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Wyart and others, 1981	36.167	70.817
Sary-Tor		2 composite coal beds (0.97 and 1.08 m thick) are closely spaced.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.640	67.356
Sausang		Fe-enriched lens is 350 m long and 15 m thick. Silicified shear zone is mineralized, 400 m long, and 15 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.752	68.263
Saydan			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.702	66.872
Saydo		5 mineralized hydrothermally-altered zones occur at exocontact.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.233	67.261
Sayed II, III		Coal seam 15 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.500	69.670
Sayed-I		Coal seam 15 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.509	69.559
Sebak		Altered fault zone contains cinnabar disseminations and veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.501	64.675
Seh-Koh		Several tabular mineralized bodies occur in altered granodiorite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.283	65.367
Seh-Kuta		Mineralized quartz veins in brecciated zone that is 6500 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.083	61.700
Sewak		Hg mineralization in shear zone and unconsolidated rocks.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.238	66.876
Shabashak	Measured + Indicated: 54 Mt @ 7620-8258 Kcal and 3.27-31.7% ash (11.57 Mt of which is coking coal)	12 coal beds of 0.80-3.15 m thick. The 5 lower beds are suitable for coking coal.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.693	67.450
Shabashak		Suitable for drilling mud or as molding clay. Has high alkaline content.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.693	67.450
Shabnam		A 2-5 m thick pebble bed in a 5 km ² area of alluvium and alluvial fans of the Tarnak Valley. Used for road construction.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.946	67.821
Shahidan			Bogatskiy and others, 1978; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.498	63.934
Shahkabal	3-8% graphite	Graphite-bearing zone up to 600 m long and 250 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.319	69.821
Shaيدا	Inferred: 4.8 Mt @ 1.1% Cu, 1.2% Zn	6 mineralized bodies coincide with a fault zone and are 150-850 m long, 2.4-8.2 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.850	61.850
Shaيدا I		Silicified and limonitized zones contain mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.867	61.833
Shaيدا II		Foliated zone contains mineralized gossan that is 200 m long and up to 12 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.847	61.817

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Shaida III Shakar-Dara*	Shayda III		Herat Parvan	33-51-10N 34-43N	61-49-00E 68-46E	Cu Pb Zn Fe		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous; Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous	slate; quartz porphyry	chalcocopyrite, azurite
Shakhmaxud	Sharhmaxud		Kandahar	31-40-00N	65-25-00E	Serp		Active Small producer (1977)			serpentine
Shakhsi			Lowgar	34-07-05N	69-04-15E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Eocene	peridotite	chrysotile
Shakhzadah I			Ghazni	33-27-48N	68-10-40E	W	veins	Occurrence	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; hornfels	scheelite
Shamakata	Shamakara	Shamakata Field	Laghman	34-40-10N to 34-44-00N	70-00-20E to 70-02-15E	Li Cs Rb Sn Ta Nb Be	pegmatite	Occurrence, D	Proterozoic; Oligocene	metamorphic rocks; granitic plug	spodumene, petalite, albite, cassiterite, columbite-tantalite
Shamal			Paktia	33-18-55N	69-37-00E	Qtz		Occurrence	Paleocene	siltstone	quartz, rock crystal
Shand			Farah	33-00-30N	69-51-00E	Sn Bi	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Early Cretaceous	granite; limestone	magnetite, chalcocopyrite, bornite, galena, pyrite, arsenopyrite
Shanhi-Baranty	Shanal-Baranty		Kabul	34-25-30N	69-14-00E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Small intermittent producer (1977)	Proterozoic	marble	marble
Sharar			Kabul	34-30N	69-10E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Intermittent producer (1977)	Proterozoic	marble, amphibolite, gneiss	marble
Shaykhu Shebanghan			Kabul Jawzjan	34-46N 36-41N	69-13E 66-09E	Fe Natural Gas	skarn	Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble	magnetite Natural Gas
Sheenkay Sheghnan*	Sheenky		Kabul Badakhshan	34-19-50N 37-21N	69-15-00E 71-29E	Fe Si	skarn	Occurrence	Proterozoic;	marble; diabase-gabbro	magnetite silica sand, sandstone
Shekhlawast			Ghowr	34-15-32N	64-37-00E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Occurrence	Triassic	slaty-arenaceous sediments	
Sheng			Oruzgan	33-45N	66-40E	Sn	veins	Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	chalcocopyrite, arsenopyrite, malachite, azurite, galena, pyrite, cassiterite, scheelite
Shenghan			Badakhshan	37-30-20N to 37-38-00N	70-16-00E to 70-21-15E	Au	veins	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	volcanics, limestone, gabbro-diabase	gold
Shenivaghur			Baghlan	35-43-47N	68-33-00E	Dol		Active producer? (1977)	Late Cretaceous - Paleocene	dolomite	dolomite
Shere-Arman			Badghis	34-37N	63-52E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Middle to late Triassic		coal
Shewa			Badakhshan	38-00N	71-16E	SDG			Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Shin-Ghar	Shin-gar; includes Main, Eastern and Northern zones		Kandahar	32-14-09N	65-43-03E	Sn Cu	skarn	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Oligocene	limestone; granite	chalcocopyrite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite, magnetite
Shinwar			Kabul	34-19N	69-37E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Eocene	serpentinite	malachite
Shodal			Paktia	33-14N	69-35E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Eocene	ultrabasic rock, serpentinite	chrysotile
Shodal Shodal* Shoka*			Paktia Lowgar Badakhshan	33-14N 36-22N	69-36E 71-13E	Cr Olivine GEM		Occurrence	Eocene	peridotite	chromite olivine lapis lazuli
Shoshon	Shashan		Baghlan	35-51N	69-23E	Cu Pb Zn		Occurrence	Late Triassic; Middle-Late Triassic	granite; volcanics	pyrite
Shuraw			Baghlan	36-03-45N	69-08-56E	Gyp		Active producer (1977)	Jurassic	sandstone, clay, gritstone	gypsum
Siab	Sy-Ab		Farah	32-39N	62-53E	Cu Pb Zn	vein	Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	volcanoclastic sediments	Cu sulfides, galena
Sim-Koh			Herat	35-20-25N	61-20-00E	Cu		Past Small producer	Cretaceous	sediments	malachite, azurite, cuprite, chalcocopyrite
Siwak	Sawak		Bamian	35-19-00N	37-53-42E	Lst			Late Cretaceous - Paleocene	marl, marly limestone	marl

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Shaída III Shakar-Dara*		Gossan at contact of slate and porphyry contains disseminated mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.853 34.717	61.817 68.767
Shakhmaxud			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.667	65.417
Shakhsi		Strongly serpentinized areas contain asbestos-bearing zones up to 200 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.118	69.071
Shakhzadah I		Quartz veins and veinlets occur in an area 1000 m by 65-200 m in granite and hornfels.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.463	68.178
Shamakát		2 pegmatite dikes hundreds to 2000 m long and 1-10 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977, p. 222; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.669 to 34.733	70.005 to 70.037
Shamal		Silicified zones and quartz veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.315	69.617
Shand		Skarns in limestone roof pendant are 15-20 m long and 3-4 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.008	69.850
Shanhi-Baranty			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.425	69.233
Sharar		White homogeneous marble is 20 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.500	69.167
Shaykhu		Magnetite lenses are 10-20 m long and 0.2-1.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.767	69.217
Shebanghan			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.683	66.150
Sheenkay Sheghnan*		Skarn zone with magnetite lenses that are 5-10 m long and 0.5-1.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.331 37.350	69.250 71.483
Shekhlawast		Mineralized silicified shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.259	64.617
Sheng		300 mineralized veins and silicified zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.750	66.667
Shenghan		Mineralized quartz veins and veinlets intrude all rock types.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.506 to 37.633	70.267 to 70.354
Shenivaghur		Bed of massive black dolomite about 1000 m long and 80 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.730	68.550
Shere-Arman		Coal lenses 15-20 cm thick and up to 10 m long.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.617	63.867
Shewa	Speculative -- 0.5 Mm ³ (1977)	A 37 m high terrace of the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.000	71.267
Shin-Ghar		3 skarn zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.236	65.718
Shinwar		10-15 m long and 1.5 m thick shear zone with malachite films.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.317	69.617
Shodal	Speculative-- 1.5 Mt @ 0.23-39.97% asb (1973, to 100 m depth)	6 asbestos-bearing veins occur along faults over 19 km ² area.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.233	69.583
Shodal		34 chromite-bearing lenses 3-40 m long and 0.2-4.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.233	69.600
Shodal* Shoka*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.367	71.217
Shoshon		Mineralized fault along stock's southern contact.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.850	69.383
Shuraw		1-meter thick gypsum-bearing bed.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.063	69.149
Siab		Fault zone contains quartz veins that are 15-30 m long and 1 m thick with disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.650	62.883
Sim-Koh		Cu minerals in a 10-80 m thick fault zone. Site mined in past.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.340	61.333
Siwak		Limestone is up to 40 m thick and suitable for cement.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.317	67.895

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Skazar			Badakhshan	36-00-30N	70-40-30E	Fe		Occurrence	Oligocene	granite	siderite, limonite
Solghoi Sorobi*			Bamian Laghman	34-15-54N	66-53-00E	Hg Mica		Occurrence D	Early Cretaceous	pebble conglomerate	cinnabar, metacinnabar muscovite
Southern Khanneshin			Helmand	30-27-20N	63-34-30E	U Th REE		Occurrence	Early Quaternary; Neogene	carbonatite dikes; sandstone	U-aragonite; U-phosphate; U-gypsum, ursilite, U-pyrochlore, monazite, Th-bastnasite
Sperkaw			Nangarhar	34-15N	69-36E	Cr, Asb		Occurrence	Eocene	peridotite	chromite, asbestos
Sperkhay Spia Baldak*			Paktia Kandahar	33-08-40N 31-01N	69-38-35E 66-24E	Asb Bri Hal	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Eocene	ultrabasic plug	asbestos brine, salt
Spin-Boldak			Kandahar	31-02N	66-23E	Arag		Small intermittent producer (1977)	Early Cretaceous	calcareous sediments	aragonite
Spin-Boldak			Kandahar	31-19N	65-56E	Hal Bri?	lacustrine evaporites and brines(?)	Active producer (1977), D	Recent	lacustrine deposits	halite
Spinkala			Lowgar	34-11-50N	68-55-15E	Asb	serpentine-hosted asbestos	Occurrence	Eocene	peridotite, serpentinite	chrysotile
Spira Strambi Valley*			Paktia Badakhshan	33-08N 36-22N	69-33E 71-13E	Pb Zn Ag GEM		Past producer (1995)	Triassic	breccia, sandstone, limestone	sphalerite, galena, pyrite lapis lazuli
Sufi-Kamedi			Ghazni	32-54-21N	67-41-38E	Au	skarn	Past Small producer		conglomerate	
Sukalog			Helmand	29-43N	63-27E	Arag	sedimentary/volca nic	Occurrence	Eocene-Oligocene	tuff	aragonite
Sultan Padshah			Kabul	34-25-25N	69-08-10E	Cu	vein	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	limestone, schist	chalcocopyrite, covellite, malachite
Sultan Padshah			Kabul	34-25-30N	69-08-30E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble	marble
Sumte-Shamir Sundurar*		Panjsher Pegmatite Field	Parvan Laghman	35-09-30N 34-52N	69-13-30E 70-16E	Nb Ta Sn GEM	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	quartzite, schist	tantalite-columbite, spodumene, cassiterite, muscovite, albite, cleavelandite beryl
Surk-Rod		Surkh-Rod Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	34-26-05N	70-15-23E	Cs Rb	pegmatite				
Surkh-i-Parso			Parvan	34-51N	68-39E	Cu U Th		Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian	limestone, quartzite	chalcocopyrite, malachite, U minerals
Surkh-Joi			Oruzgan	34-02-30N	66-16-24E	Hg		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous		cinnabar
Surkhhab			Baghlan	35-58-25N	68-40-32E	Cly	sedimentary	Active? Producer (1995)	Neogene	clay	clay
Surkhbed	Surkheb		Kandahar	32-20-36N	66-01-08E	Ag Pb Zn Cu Au	veins, hydrothermal	Occurrence	Late Triassic; Late Triassic-Jurassic	limestone; limestone	fluorite, calcite, chalcocopyrite, galena, azurite, malachite, chalcocite
Surkhnow			Ghowr	33-28-26N	64-41-15E	Hg		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	carbonate-clastic sediments	cinnabar
Surkh-Rod			Nangarhar	34-21N	70-05E	Gyp		Active Small producer (1977)	Neogene	clay, siltstone	gypsum
Syaghar	Includes Syaghar-I		Ghazni	32-56-20N	67-40-20E	Sn	skarn, breccia	Occurrence	Middle Triassic; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; andesite porphyry dikes	cassiterite, cerussite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Skazar		Siderite and limonite veins in a fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.008	70.675
Solghoi Sorobi*		Zone, 500 m long and 100 m wide, with disseminated Hg mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977 Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.265	66.883
Southern Khanneshin		U mineralization in faults, carbonatite, and radial fractures.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	30.456	63.575
Sperkaw		10 massive chromite bodies up to 110 m long and 1-10 m thick. There is associated asbestos mineralization in 2 carbonate shear zones. Province is given as Paktia, but latitude longitude is in Nangarhar.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.250	69.600
Sperkhay Spia Baldak*		Cross fiber.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.144	69.643
Spin-Boldak		Worked by hand.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.033	66.383
Spin-Boldak			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.317	65.933
Spinkala	0.25-7.88% asb	Veins in serpentinized zone 50-70 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.197	68.921
Spira Strambi Valley*	1.12% Pb, 3.28% Zn, 0.01-0.06% Cu, up to 0.06% Sb, 0.03-0.06% As, 0.01-0.10% Ni, 0.001% Ag	In breccia at sandstone-limestone contact. Mineralized zone is 380 m long, 7-15 m thick, 40-77 m deep with disseminations, veinlets, and pockets of sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.133	69.550
Sufi-Kamedi		Ancient workings at this site.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.906	67.694
Sukalog	Speculative-- 6300 t aragonite	Two aragonite bodies: 1) 50 x 50 m in area and 0.5 m thick; 2) 15 x 20 m in area and 0.8 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	29.717	63.450
Sultan Padshah		Mineralized quartz veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.424	69.136
Sultan Padshah			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.425	69.142
Sumte-Shamir Sundurar*	0.2% Sn	Pegmatite dikes 10-300 m long and 0.5-18 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.158	69.225
Surk-Rod			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.867	70.267
Surk-i-Parso		Mineralized area is about 9 km2.	ESCAP, 1995	34.435	70.256
Surkh-Joi		Red rocks contain a zone with 12 bleached sections that contain disseminated cinnabar.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.042	66.273
Surkhab		Has been exploited as additive for cement. Suitable for brick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.974	68.676
Surkhbed	287-823 g/t Ag, 0.44-8.23% Pb, 0.63-0.83% Zn, 0.24-0.26% Cu, trace of Au (1971)	Fluorite-calcite veins 1000 m long and 0.7-0.8 m thick with sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.343	66.019
Surkhnow		3 mineralized areas in fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Jankovic, 1984; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.474	64.688
Surkh-Rod		Gypsum bed that is 1500 m long and about 10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.350	70.083
Syaghar		Syaghar is skarnified brecciated shear. Syaghar-I is brecciated limestone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.939	67.672

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Syakh Jar	Syarh-Jar		Badakhshan	37-07-12N	70-52-35E	Fe	skarn?	Occurrence	Oligocene, Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic	Syakh Jar granitic plug, hornfels	hematite, magnetite
Syakh-Darra			Takhar	36-30-03N	69-29-52E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Syry-Dach			Kandahar	32-08-28N	65-23-50E	Serp		Active Small producer (1977)		skarn	serpentine
Tagawli			Herat	34-36-11N	62-57-12E	LI	pegmatite				spodumene
Taghab *						Fe		Occurrence			
Taghab-Soni	Tagabi-Soni		Herat	34-26-30N	63-42-30E	Cu Au Pb Zn	veins	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	granodiorite, sediments	chalcopyrite, covellite, other
Taghab-Soni-I	Tagabi-Soni-I, Taghab-Sony-I, Taghab-I		Herat	34-26N	63-48E	Cu Pb Zn Sn		Occurrence	Early Carboniferous	granitic rocks	
Taghar*		Jegdalek				GEM		Past producer (1995)			ruby
Taghar			Kabul	34-25-53N	69-22-43E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	carbonate, phyllite, schist, marble	chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, covellite, malachite, azurite
Taghawlor deposit	Taghaqlor	Taghawlor Pegmatite Field	Oruzgan	33-45-00N	66-25-30E	Li Ta Nb Sn		D	Proterozoic	phyllitic slate	spodumene, microcline, albite, columbite-tantalite, cassiterite
Taghma	Tagma		Parvan	35-11-15N	69-12-30E	Ta Nb Sn		Occurrence	Proterozoic	diorite	albite, spodumene, columbite-tantalite, cassiterite
Taj-Kala			Faryab	35-54N	65-31E	ShI	sedimentary	Occurrence	Middle to Late Triassic	carboniferous shale	combustible shales
Takhta Pul*			Kandahar	31-19N	65-57E	Bri Hal					brine, salt
Tala-Barfak			Baghlan	35-21-49N	68-10-40E	CLY	Supergene	Active mine (1995)	Late Triassic	clay	clay- kaolin
Talah			Oruzgan	34-14-18N	65-55-50E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Small past producer	Early Cretaceous	limestone	
Talbuzanak			Badakhshan	37-13-35N	70-33-21E	Li Be Nb Ta	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic; Early Triassic	schist; granite	spodumene, microcline, biotite, quartz, cleavelandite; minor beryl, columbite, tantalite, amblygonite, pollucite
Talin			Baghlan	35-21-00N	68-07-30E	Cly	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early-Middle Jurassic	clay	clay
Tamaki			Ghazni	33-10-50N	67-46-30E	Au Pb Zn	shear zone	Occurrence	Ordovician	siltstone, sandstone	chalcopyrite, galena
Tambil			Kandahar	32-10-17N	65-35-32E	Fe	skarn	Occurrence	Oligocene; Late Triassic	granite; limestone	hematite, magnetite, limonite
Tambona			Parvan	35-18N	69-27E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	ultrabasic plugs; gneiss	muscovite
Tangha						Tlc		Occurrence	Proterozoic	greenstone diabase, marble	talc
Tangha			Ghazni	32-47-30N	67-25-30E	Au Cu	shear zone weathering residual	Occurrence	Silurian	siltstone	
Tanghi			Ghazni	32-45N	67-25E	Al		Occurrence	Permian; Proterozoic	limestone; dolomite	bauxite
Tanghi-Loli			Parvan	34-59N	68-34E	Ba		Occurrence	Early Quaternary		barite
Tanghy-Eshpushta			Bamian	35-21-50N	68-05-46E	Cu	shear zone, breccia	Occurrence	Late Cretaceous		limonite, chrysocolla
Tangi			Ghazni	32-57-08N	67-40-08E	Pb Zn		Occurrence	Late Triassic; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; diorite porphyry dikes	goethite, limonite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Syakh Jar	Speculative: 40-45 Mt iron	At contact of granite and hornfels. Orebody is 150 m long, 2.0-3.5 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.120	70.876
Syakh-Darra		8 coal beds 0.16-0.35 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.501	69.498
Syry-Dach Tagawli			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.141	65.397
Taghab *			Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.603	62.953
Taghab-Soni		Over 40 veins 40-1000 m long and 0.4-15 m thick. Eleven of the veins are high in Cu sulfide. Latitude is sometimes given as 34-26-00N.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.442	63.708
Taghab-Soni-I		A 3000 m by 900 m zone with quartz-sulfide veins and veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.433	63.800
Taghar*		Mine filled in by mujahidin during Soviet conflict, but good mine before the war.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Taghar		19 discontinuous Cu-bearing zones that are a few hundred to 6000 m long. Mineralization occurs as veinlets, pods, and disseminations.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.431	69.379
Taghawlor deposit		Dikes up to 2500 m long and 2-20 m thick in a 1.5 by 2 km area.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.751	66.425
Taghma		40 pegmatites in an area of 5 km ² are up to 700 m long and 0.5-18.0 m thick.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977	35.188	69.208
Taj-Kala		Shale is an inlier in a Neogene formation.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.900	65.517
Takhta Pul*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.317	65.950
Tala-Barfak	Speculative-- 0.125 Mt kaolin	For porcelain. Kaolin bed is over 1000 m long, up to 250 m wide, and about 20 m thick. It lies above a small quartz porphyry intrusive.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.364	68.178
Talah		Shear zone with mineralized veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.238	65.931
Talbuzanak		Lenticular pegmatite vein 200 m long and 20-30 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Rossovskiy and others, 1976b; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.226	70.556
Talin	Speculative-- 0.385 Mt	Refractory clay. Five clay beds 0.5-2.7 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.350	68.125
Tamaki		Irregular mineralized silicified areas in fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.181	67.775
Tambil		Mineralization at contact of limestone and granite; orebody is 50 m by 40 m by 20 m in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.171	65.592
Tambona		Pegmatite dikes 30-100 m long and 2-8 m thick. In 4 of the dikes, the muscovite crystals are up to 15 cm in size and 7 cm thick. In 1940, 24.5 t of mica were mined.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.300	69.450
Tangha			Chmyriov and others, 1973		
Tangha	1.3-15.3 g/t Au, 0.40-1.57% Cu	Mineralized, silicified shear zone is over 1000 m long and 40-45 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.792	67.425
Tanghi		5 bauxite lenses in karst.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.792	67.425
Tanghi-Loli		Six fragmental barite-bearing zones occur in brecciated rock over an area of 305 km ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.750	67.417
Tanghy-Eshpushta		Fractures and shear zones with mineralized calcareous breccias.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.983	68.567
Tangi		Brecciated limestone lenses at contact of diorite and limestone are mineralized	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.364	68.096

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Tangi-Murch			Baghlan	36-16-13N	69-12-24E	Sr	bedded	Occurrence?	Paleogene	bituminous limestone, other sediments	celestite
Tanora	Tonura		Farah	35-45N	61-41E	Pb Zn Cu		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous		galena, sphalerite
Taqcha Khana	Namakab, Taloqan		Takhar	36-35-00N	69-37-30E	Hal Gyp	evaporite, salt dome	Active producer (1977), D	Jurassic	evaporites, gypsiferous dome	halite, gypsum
Tashkurghan	Hulm		Samangan	36-50-00N	67-42-30E	Hal	lacustrine brine	Active mine (1995), D	Quaternary	evaporites	halite, anhydrite
Tatang		Surkh-Rod Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	34-26-05N	70-15-23E	Cs Rb	pegmatite		Silurian-Devonian	schist, limestone	pollucite, tourmaline, cleavelandite, rubellite, lepidolite, cassiterite
Tegher-Maneu			Badakhshan	37-21-28N	74-44-19E	Peat	sedimentary	Occurrence	Quaternary		peat
Tele-Doab			Baghlan	35-38N	69-41E	Cu		Occurrence	Early Triassic; Proterozoic	granodiorite, schist	pyrite, Cu sulfides
Tilak			Ghowr	34-14-24N	64-06-30E	Hg		Occurrence	Oligocene	sandstone, siltstone	cinnabar
Tirin Ruri*			Kandahar	32-35N	65-38E	Fe					
Toghma		Panjsher Pegmatite Field	Parvan								tantalite-columbite, spodumene, cassiterite, muscovite, albite, cleavelandite
Tokana			Vardak	34-26N	68-35E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	muscovite
Topcha-Khana			Takhar	36-35N	69-37E	Clay	sedimentary	Active mine (1995)	Late Jurassic	conglomerate, clay	clay-- kaolin
Tourmaline	Includes Central, Northern, Southern, and Contact areas		Farah	33-05-45N	61-40-00E	Sn Bi Zn W	vein, breccia	Occurrence	Oligocene; Eocene-Oligocene	granite; acid volcanics	cassiterite, quartz, tourmaline, muscovite, fluorite, pyrite, chalcocopyrite, others
Tozaghol			Parvan	35-01N	68-36E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Neogene	clay	lignite
Tozakhol			Paktia	35-00-00N	68-36-00E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Neogene	clay	lignite, clay
Tsamgal (Tsamghal)	Tasmagal	Parun Field - Waigal Zone	Nangarhar	35-17-45N	71-02-31E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Late Triassic	slate	spodumene, microcline, albite
Tsanigal		Pachighram Pegmatite Field	Nangarhar	35-47N	71-12E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence			
Tsanigal			Nangarhar	35-43-02N	71-07-00E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Carboniferous-Early Permian	slate	spodumene, albite, microcline; minor cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, amblygonite, scorzalite
Tsotsum*			Konar	35-35N	71-00E	GEM					tourmaline
Tughra	Tugra		Zabol	32-21-26N	66-34-03E	Au Cu Pb Zn	breccia	Small past production?	Vendian-Cambrian		
Tundara			Baghlan	35-41-25N	68-22-20E	Mo Nb Ta		Occurrence	Late Triassic	"apogranite"	cassiterite, molybdenite
Umar			Kabul	34-17-55N	69-26-10E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	schist, slate, amphibolite	chalcocopyrite, covellite, chalcocite, bornite, chrysocolla
Usdurshar			Parvan	35-03N	68-55E	Hal		Occurrence		travertine	halite
Ustoowa			Ghowr	34-21N	64-34E	Pb Zn		Occurrence	Early Carboniferous		galena

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Tangi-Murch	Speculative: 0.0856 Mt SrSO ₄ , ore runs 53.96% SrSO ₄	Four celestite bodies up to 170 m long and 0.4-1.67 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.952	67.669
Tanora		2 silica-calcite veins 100-400 m long and 0.3-1.0 m thick with mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.750	61.683
Taqcha Khana	77-99% halite	Gypsiferous dome, 1500 m long by 400 m wide, occurs along a large fault in Upper Jurassic rocks.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Chmyriov and others, 1973; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.583	69.625
Tashkurghan	89-95.5% halite	Extraction from salt lakes.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.833	67.708
Tatang	Speculative-- 66 t Cs oxide or 200 t pollucite	Pegmatite dike, 170 m long and 3-24 m thick. Pollucite forms aggregates and lenses in the dike.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.435	70.256
Tegher-Maneu		Peat bed, 30-40 cm thick, occurs over an area of 3-4 km ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.358	74.739
Tele-Doab		At exocontact of granodiorite are mineralized veins and veinlets in zone 600-700 m long and 180-200 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.633	69.683
Tilak		Cinnabar in irregular bleached zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Jankovic, 1984; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.240	64.108
Tirin Rurl*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.583	65.633
Toghma		Pegmatite dikes 10-300 m long and 0.5-18 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995		
Tokana	Indicated-- 126.6 t mica (1977)	Pegmatite dikes 200-300 m long and 25-35 m wide. Muscovite crystals are tabular and corrugated and up to 30 cm across. In 1971, 48 t of mica were mined.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.433	68.583
Topcha-Khana	Speculative-- 3000 m ³ to 5 m depth (1977)	For porcelain. Clay bed is 4-5 m thick and dark gray to black or brown.	Abdullah and others, 1977; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.583	69.617
Tourmaline	0.01-1.35% Sn, 0.01-0.1% Bi	Mineralization is in the granite near contact with volcanics and forms quartz-tourmaline veins, veinlets, and silicified tourmaline breccias. 4 main areas of mineralization	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977	33.096	61.667
Tozaghol		Coal bed is 67 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.017	68.600
Tozakhol		Lignite is 65 cm thick with 48.6-50.4% ash.	ESCAP, 1995	35.000	68.600
Tsamgal (Tsamghal)	12.5 Mt @ 1.5% Li ₂ O (1977); Speculative-- 0.1875 Mt Li ₂ O @ 1.5% Li ₂ O (1974)	Spodumene dikes 5000 m long and 10 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977, p. 222; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.296	71.042
Tsanigal		Latitude-long is estimated.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977	35.783	71.200
Tsanigal		About 50 pegmatite dikes >50 m long and 1-3 m thick.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977	35.717	71.117
Tsotsum*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.583	71.000
Tughra		Mineralized and brecciated zones 250 m long and 5-6 m thick. There are ancient workings in this area.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.357	66.568
Tundara		Fluorite-mica-quartz greisen zone with mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.690	68.372
Umar		Fault zone, 500-650 m long and 150-160 m thick, with irregular mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.299	69.436
Usdurshar			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.050	68.917
Ustoowa		Limonitized quartz-carbonate zone, 2 m thick, with mineralized quartz veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.350	64.567

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Utkul			Ghazni	32-55-50N	67-33-40E	Au	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Permian	dolomitized limestone schist, amphibolite;	gold, sulfides
Vekadur			Badakhshan	37-30-50N	70-35-37E	Au Ag	breccia	Occurrence	Proterozoic;	diabase dikes, quartz-keratophyre dikes	native gold, silver, arsenopyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, scheelite
Vicador*			Badakhshan	37-17N	70-23E	Au					
Vora Desh*			Laghman	34-55N	70-45E	GEM					tourmaline
Waghjan			Lowgar	34-07-50N	69-03-35E	Asb		Occurrence	Eocene	peridotite	asbestos
Waigal	Waygal	Parun Field				Li	pegmatite				spodumene, beryl, albite, schorl
Wakhan			Badakhshan	37-03-30N	73-54-03E	Peat	sedimentary	Occurrence	Quaternary		peat
Waraz			Bamian	34-13N	66-53E	Cu		Occurrence	Early Cretaceous	ultrabasic rocks, terrigenous-carbonated rocks	malachite, azurite
Wardak			Paktia	33-47N	68-31E	Mbl	metasedimentary	Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble	marble
Waris			Badakhshan	38-23-30N	71-07-30E	SDG		?	Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Warmankai*		Jegdalek				GEM		Active mine (1995)			ruby
Warv			Badakhshan	38-01-10N	71-17-00E	SDG			Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Werek			Lowgar	34-18-55N	69-04-05E	Cr		Occurrence	Eocene	ultrabasic plug	chromite
West Eshpushta			Baghlan	35-18-05N	68-04-14E	Cly	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early - Middle Jurassic	clay	kaolin
Western Dudkash			Baghlan	36-00-30N	68-45-00E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early - Middle Jurassic		coal
Western Garmak			Samangan	35-44-00N	67-18-28E	COA	sedimentary	Small Active producer (1977)	Early - Middle Jurassic		coal
Western Sangach	includes: Eastern Sangach		Baghlan	34-59-13N	68-46-30E	COA	sedimentary	Occurrence	Early - Middle Jurassic		coal
Wozgul	Wozghul		Nangarhar	35-29-10N	70-59-10E	Ta Nb Li Cs Rb	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic	gneiss	spodumene, cleavelandite, microcline, tantalite, pollucite, tourmaline, cassiterite
Yagh-darra			Badakhshan	36-59-15N	71-22-00E	GRF		Occurrence	Archean	gneiss	graphite
Yakhdarra			Kabul	34-25-25N	69-15-00E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	quartzite, schist, marble	
Yal-Kumak			Badakhshan	37-23-40N	73-17-05E	Peat	sedimentary	Occurrence	Quaternary		peat
Yarigul						Li	pegmatite				spodumene
Yaryhgul		Parun Field	Nangarhar	35-22-40N	70-50-51E	Li	pegmatite	Occurrence	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; gneiss, schist	spodumene, microcline, albite, muscovite, schorl, beryl
Zahghar*			Badakhshan	38-23N	70-55E	Au					
Zakhel I			Kabul	34-20-05N	69-16-00E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	
Zakhel II			Kabul	34-21-20N	69-17-20E	Cu		Occurrence	Vendian-Cambrian	marble	
Zamburak			Kandahar	32-10N	65-30E	Serp		Occurrence		serpentinite	serpentine
Zamburak			Takhar	36-31-25N	69-34-42E	COA		Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic		coal
Zamgal						Li	pegmatite				spodumene
Zanda Gharay			Paktia	33-12-30N	69-32-00E	Cu	shear zone	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous; Eocene	slate; conglomerate	Malachite, pyrite, chalcopyrite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Utkul		Mineralized fault zone 300 m long and 0.5 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.931	67.561
Vekadur	Indicated + Inferred: 960 kg Au; 4.1 g/t Au, 46.7 g/t Ag	Mineralized body is 350 m long, 2 m thick, and traceable down dip for 110 m.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.514	70.594
Vicador*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.283	70.383
Vora Dosh*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.917	70.750
Waghjan		Cross-fiber asbestos in bodies up to 80 m long and 0.3-3.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.131	69.060
Waigal			Bogatskiy and others, 1978; Abdullah and others, 1977		
Wakhan		Peat bed, 30-45 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.058	73.901
Waraz		Thin malachite and azurite veinlets in calcareous lenses.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.217	66.883
Wardak		White marble body is 8000 m long and 50 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.783	68.517
Waris	Speculative-- 60 Mm ³ (1977)	A 65 m high terrace on the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.392	71.125
Warmankai*		Largest ruby mine.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Warv	Speculative -- 1.5 Mm ³ (1977)	In a 30 m high terrace of the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.019	71.283
Werek		Chromite occurrence is 29 m long and 3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.315	69.068
West Eshpushta		Kaolin zone 300 m long and 20 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977	35.301	68.071
Western Dudkash	30.32-50.00% ash	11 coal beds, 0.10-1.15 m thick. Coal is semi-dull and suitable as an energy-producing fuel.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.008	68.750
Western Garmak		10 coal beds 0.5-8.3 m thick and 3500 m long. Worked by hand.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.733	67.308
Western Sangach		16 composite coal seams, 0.10-1.2 m thick. Eastern Sangach area, 500 m eastward, has a composite coal seam that is up to 1.6 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.987	68.775
Wozgul		About 10 pegmatite dikes 100-400 m long and 1.5-5.9 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.486	70.986
Yagh-darra		Flaky, densely disseminated graphite zone up to 250 m long and 10 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.988	71.367
Yakhdarra		Irregular, mineralized marble bed is over 2000 m long and 20-50 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.424	69.250
Yal-Kumak		Peat bed, 30-40 cm thick, occurs over an area of 1.5 km ² .	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.394	73.285
Yarigul			Bogatskiy and others, 1978		
Yaryhgul	13 Mt @ 1.0% Li ₂ O (1977); Speculative-- 0.13 Mt LiO ₂ @ 1.0% LiO ₂ (1974)	3 by 5 km area with several pegmatite dikes, each 0.5-3.5 km long and 1.5-5.0 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977, p. 220-221; ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.378	70.848
Zahghar*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.383	70.917
Zakhel I		2 mineralized zones, each about 1000 m long and 20-100 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.335	69.267
Zakhel II		2 Cu-bearing zones-- one is 500 m long by 2-10 m thick, the other 1500 m long by 20-35 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.356	69.289
Zamburak			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.167	65.500
Zamburak		6 coal seams: 3 may be economic and are 0.69-1.53 m thick. Coal is non-coking.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.524	69.578
Zamgal			Rossovskiy and others, 1976b		
Zanda Gharay		Mineralized fault zone with hydrothermally altered and brecciated rocks.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.208	69.533

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Zanda Gheray	Zanda-Gheray		Paktia	33-12-10N	69-31-00E	Qtz	veins	Occurrence		amphibolite	quartz, rock crystal
Zanda I			Kandahar	31-57-01N	65-55-00E	Cu Au	shear zone, veins	Small past production	Oligocene; Late Jurassic- Early Cretaceous	granite; sandstone	chalcocopyrite, malachite, azurite
Zandadshon			Herat	34-17-30N	61-53-40E	Ba	vein	Occurrence	Proterozoic, Cambrian, Jurassic		barite
Zangerya			Badakhshan	38-20-00N	70-37-30E	SDG		?	Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Zanif			Badakhshan	38-18N	71-15E	SDG			Quaternary?	alluvium	sand and gravel
Zanif			Badakhshan	38-18-00N	71-15-31E	Fe		Occurrence	Proterozoic	marble, schist, gneiss	hematite, pyrite, chalcocopyrite, galena, sphalerite
Zardak			Ghazni	32-53-40N	67-44-05E	Au	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous	limestone	pyrite, chalcocopyrite, gold
Zardghelak			Bamian	33-57N	67-24E	Pb Zn	skarn	Occurrence	Proterozoic; Oligocene Middle Triassic; Late Jurassic - Middle Cretaceous; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	marble; granite	
Zarkashan			Ghazni	32-53N to 32-55N	67-41E to 67-42E	Au Cu	skarn	Occurrence		skarn; limestone; carbonated sediments; igneous rocks	chalcocopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, chalcocite, bornite, native gold, garnet, vesuvianite, wollastonite
Zarkashan			Ghazni	32-54-30N	67-44-00E	Au	placer	D	Quaternary	alluvium	gold
Zarmardan			Farah	32-57N	62-44E	Hg	hydrothermal, veins	Occurrence	Paleogene	terrigenous-volcanic rocks	cinnabar
Zawar			Ghowr	34-10N	63-55E	Cu		Occurrence	Early-Middle Jurassic	shale	chalcocopyrite, galena, malachite
Zerak			Parvan	34-46-07N	68-16-10E	Ba		Occurrence	Late Devonian	limestone	barite
Zerak			Baghlan	34-46-36N	68-15-12E	Fe	metasedimentary	Occurrence	Early Carboniferous, Proterozoic	greenstone volcanics, silicified dolomite, quartz-sericite slate	hematite, magnetite
Ziadan			Kandahar	32-14-05N	65-44-32E	Sn		Occurrence	Late Triassic	limestone	cassiterite, arsenopyrite, rhodochrosite
Ziadan I			Kandahar	32-13-23N	65-43-28E	Sn	shear zone	Occurrence	Late Triassic;	limestone; diabase dike	cassiterite, magnetite, malachite, azurite
Zoldag			Helmand	29-46N	63-52E	Arag	sedimentary, volcanic	Occurrence	Late Quaternary; Pliocene	subvolcanics; sediments	aragonite
Zumrab			Takhar	36-30-13N	69-42-12E	COA		Occurrence	Early to Middle Jurassic	sandstone	coal
Zuri			Parvan	35-06N	69-38E	Mica	pegmatite	Occurrence	Proterozoic;	gneiss; granite plugs	muscovite
SITES & DEPOSITS WITHOUT NAMES											
Unnamed			Badakhshan	36-57-10N	70-44-20E	Asb	veinlets	Showing		ultrabasic rocks	asbestos
Unnamed			Badakhshan	38-13-31N	70-41-33E	Asb	veinlets	Showing	Early Carboniferous	ultrabasic rocks	asbestos
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-06-55N	70-43-40E	Au		Showing	Proterozoic	schist, migmatite	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-08-08N	70-40-45E	Au	skarn	Showing	Proterozoic; Early Triassic	marble; granodiorite	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-11-22N	70-42-41E	Au		Showing	Proterozoic	gneiss	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Zanda Gheray		Rock crystal 2-4 cm in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.203	69.517
Zanda I		Silicified fault zone at contact of granite and sandstone is up to 30 m thick and contains mineralized quartz veins	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.950	65.917
Zandadshon		Lenses and veinlets of barite and calcite along fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.292	61.894
Zangerya	Speculative -- 15 Mm ³ (1977)	A 22-35 m high terrace on the Panj River consisting largely of pebbles and gravel.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.333	70.625
Zanif	Speculative -- 10 Mm ³ (1977)	65 m high terrace on the Panj River.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.300	71.250
Zanif		Hematite lenses occur at contacts and in 2 zones, there are calcite-sulfide veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.300	71.259
Zardak		Small shears and brecciated areas 50-140 m long and up to 1 m thick with disseminated mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.894	67.735
Zardghelak		Skarn lens at contact that is 15 x 10 m in size.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.950	67.400
Zarkashan	Indicated + Inferred + Speculative: 0.022775 Mt @ 0.1-10.16 g/t Au	Several ore-bearing zones 400-600 m long and 1-15 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.883 to 32.917	67.683 to 67.700
Zarkashan		Valley-type place	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.908	67.733
Zarmardan		Hydrothermally-altered zones have thin quartz-calcite and calcareous veins with Hg mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.950	62.733
Zawar		A zone, 50-10 m by 500 m, contains quartz veins with sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.167	63.917
Zerak		Shear zone, 350 m long x 5-15 m wide, with barite veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.769	68.269
Zerak	Speculative: 20 Mt @ 62.5% Fe	In fault zone between Proterozoic greenstone volcanics and Carboniferous rocks. 3 orebodies 90-450 m long and 12-75 m thick.	ESCAP, 1995; Abdullah and others, 1977; Afzali, 1981; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.777	68.253
Ziadan		2 mineralized zones, 1 lenticular and 1 pipelike.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.235	65.742
Ziadan I		Mineralized shear zone 220 m long and 10-35 m wide.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.223	65.724
Zoldag	Speculative-- 0.58 Mt aragonite	Largest aragonite body is 250 m long and 50 m wide. Suitable for ornamental use.	ESCAP, 1995; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	29.767	63.867
Zumrab		Coal seam is 15 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.504	69.703
Zuri		Muscovite content is relatively low.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.100	69.633
SITES & DEPOSITS WITHOUT NAMES					
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.953	70.739
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.225	70.693
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.115	70.728
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.136	70.679
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.189	70.711

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-11-45N	70-40-30E	Au		Showing	Proterozoic	gneiss, amphibolite	galena, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, gold
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-15-30N	70-38-10E	Au	veinlets	Showing	Early Triassic	granite	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-15-30N	70-42-20E	Au		Showing	Proterozoic	amphibolite	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-16-10N	70-42-09E	Au	breccia	Showing	Proterozoic	schist	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-34-30N	70-27-30E	Au	breccia	Showing	Proterozoic	gneiss	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-35-35N	70-26-30E	Au	vein	Showing	Proterozoic	gneiss	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-37-07N	70-29-10E	Au	shear zone	Showing	Early Carboniferous	granodiorite	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-42-40N	70-56-40E	Au	skarn	Showing	Proterozoic; Silurian-Devonian	schist; sandstone, marble	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	38-07-40N	71-18-00E	Au	veinlets	Showing	Ordovician	schist	pyrite, gold
Unnamed			Badakhshan	38-13-12N	70-42-24E	Au	shear zone	Showing	Early Carboniferous	volcanics	pyrite, galena, gold
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-19-20N	71-01-40E	Au Cu	hydrothermal	Showing	Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic	slate	pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-21-05N	71-09-42E	Au Cu		Showing	Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic; Oligocene	slate; granitic rocks	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	36-52-00N	70-41-00E	Cu		Showing	Proterozoic	gneiss	magnetite, malachite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-50-30N	71-11-30E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Eocene-Oligocene	granite porphyry	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	38-07-30N	70-32-00E	Cu	veinlets	Showing	Early Carboniferous	volcanics	malachite, chalcopyrite, covellite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	38-09-10N	71-10-08E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Early Carboniferous; Early Cretaceous	siltstone, limestone	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	38-10-00N	70-37-00E	Cu	shear zone, veins	Showing	Middle-Late Carboniferous		
Unnamed			Badakhshan	38-11-00N	70-31-30E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Early Carboniferous		malachite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	38-15-00N	70-44-00E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Early Carboniferous	volcanics	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-30-33N	70-32-42E	F	veinlets	Showing			fluorite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	36-13-00N	71-08-40E	Fe		Showing	Oligocene; Archean	granite;	limonite, hematite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	36-40-25N	70-50-00E	Fe	shear zone	Showing	Early Carboniferous	limestone	magnetite, ankerite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-03-00N	70-50-38E	Fe	shear zone	Showing	Early Carboniferous	sandstone, limestone	"bog iron"
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-08-51N	70-48-05E	Fe		Showing	Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic	limestone	magnetite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-09-15N	70-48-30E	Fe	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic	granite; limestone, sandstone	magnetite, garnet
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-31-15N	71-02-00E	Fe	shear zone	Showing	Late Triassic; Middle-Late Paleogene		magnetite, hematite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-33-30N	71-06-00E	Fe	shear zone	Showing	Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic; Middle-Late Paleogene		magnetite
Unnamed			Badakhshan	36-10-30N	70-49-00E	Mo		Showing	Archean; Oligocene	marble; alaskite	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	36-12-30N	70-46-30E	Pb		Showing	Archean	marble, gneiss	hematite, galena
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-41-15N	71-14-15E	Qtz COLL		Showing		talus	quartz, rock crystal

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.196	70.675
Unnamed		Mineralized veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.258	70.636
Unnamed		Limonic, leached zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.258	70.706
Unnamed		Mineralized breccia zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.269	70.703
Unnamed		Mineralized breccia zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.575	70.458
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.593	70.442
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.619	70.486
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.711	70.944
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz-calcite veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.128	71.300
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.220	70.707
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.322	71.028
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.351	71.162
Unnamed		Silicified, garnetiferous talus fragments.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.867	70.683
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.842	71.192
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.125	70.533
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.153	71.169
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.167	70.617
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.183	70.525
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	38.250	70.733
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz-calcite veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.509	70.545
Unnamed		Silicified, ferruginous zone along granite contacts.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.217	71.144
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.674	70.833
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.050	70.844
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.148	70.801
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.154	70.808
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.521	71.033
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.558	71.100
Unnamed		Mineralized contact zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.175	70.817
Unnamed		Hematite zone at contact of marble and gneiss contains galena-rich areas.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.208	70.775
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.688	71.238

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-51-30N	70-15-40E	Qtz COLL		Showing		talus	quartz, rock crystal
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-52-15N	71-13-50E	Qtz COLL		Showing		alluvium	quartz, rock crystal
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-55-00N	71-13-15E	Qtz COLL		Showing	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; sandstone, quartzite	quartz, rock crystal, geodes
Unnamed			Badakhshan	36-14N	71-09E	S	geothermal spring	Showing	Archean	metamorphic rocks	sulfur
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-14-08N	71-01-25E	W	vein	Showing	Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic	siltstone	
Unnamed			Badakhshan	37-38-25N	70-54-50E	W	veins	Showing	Proterozoic	schist	
Unnamed*			Baghlan	36-01-57N	68-46-36E	COA					coal
Unnamed			Baghlan	35-18-24N	68-05-32E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Late Triassic	acid volcanics, sandstone, conglomerate	chalcocopyrite, malachite, sphalerite
Unnamed			Baghlan	35-19-00N	68-10-00E	Cu		Showing	Late Triassic	sandstone, volcanics, granodiorite	pyrite
Unnamed			Baghlan	35-24-14N	68-11-25E	Cu	skarn	Showing	Late Triassic; Late Cretaceous	granodiorite; limestone	chalcocopyrite, pyrite, magnetite
Unnamed			Baghlan	35-36-00N	69-09-00E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Early Triassic	granite	
Unnamed			Baghlan	36-00-00N	69-11-16E	Cu		Showing	Late Triassic	granitic rocks	sulfides
Unnamed			Baghlan	36-02-22N	69-11-14E	Cu		Showing	Late Triassic	granitic rocks	Cu sulfides
Unnamed			Baghlan	35-44-20N	69-20-00E	F Ag	vein	Showing	Late Triassic	volcanics	fluorite, silver
Unnamed			Baghlan	35-39-42N	69-16-36E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Showing	Late Triassic	liparite-dacite	
Unnamed			Baghlan	36-04-14N	69-18-40E	Pb Zn		Showing	Late Triassic	volcanic rocks, hornfels	pyrite, limonite
Unnamed			Baghlan	35-47N	69-17-12E	Sn	shear zone	Showing	Middle-Late Triassic	ferruginous volcanics	
Unnamed			Baghlan	35-58-16N	69-06-32E	Zn Pb	vein	Showing	Late Triassic	granite	chalcocopyrite, galena, chrysocolla
Unnamed*			Balkh	36-33N	66-48E	Hal					salt (rock)
Unnamed*			Balkh	36-24N	67-12E	S					sulfur
Unnamed*			Balkh	36-34N	67-09E	Si					silica sand, sandstone
Unnamed*			Bamian	34-30N	62-40E	COA					coal
Unnamed			Bamian	35-10-02N	67-31-41E	Cu		Showing	Middle-Late Triassic	siliceous rocks	chrysocolla
Unnamed			Bamian	34-47-30N	68-14-00E	Fe		Showing	Early Carboniferous		hematite, magnetite, barite
Unnamed			Bamian	34-47-18N	68-00-25E	W		Showing	Proterozoic; Oligocene	; granite	pyrite, galena, scheelite, chalcocopyrite, pyrite, gold
Unnamed			Bamian or Vardek	34-14N	67-48E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Showing	Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene	siltstone; granite	
Unnamed*			Farah	32-16N	62-21E	Cu					
Unnamed			Farah	32-20-00N	62-19-00E	Cu	skarn	Showing	Early Cretaceous; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	sediments; granite	Cu sulfides
Unnamed			Farah	32-35-00N	61-30-00E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Early Cretaceous	volcanic sediments	chrysocolla
Unnamed			Farah	32-43-00N	62-56-00E	Cu Pb Zn	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed*			Farah	33-02-55N	61-41-40E	Cu		Occurrence			
Unnamed*			Farah	33-25N	63-15E	Fe					

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.858	70.261
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.871	71.231
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.917	71.221
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.233	71.150
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.236	71.024
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	37.640	70.914
Unnamed*		Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) gave province as Ghowr; Baghlan matches latitude-long. Also location and commodity match that of "Karkar" listed elsewhere in the table.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.033	68.777
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.307	68.092
Unnamed		Granodiorite contact is mineralized.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.317	68.167
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.404	68.190
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.600	69.150
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.000	69.188
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.039	69.187
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.739	69.333
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.662	69.277
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.071	69.311
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.783	69.287
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.971	69.109
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.550	66.800
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.400	67.200
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.567	67.150
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.500	62.667
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.167	67.528
Unnamed		Northeast of Khaish iron deposit. Hematite float and Pb-Zn-Ba mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.792	68.233
Unnamed		Mineralized contact zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.788	68.007
Unnamed		Province is reported as Ghazni, but latitude-longitude is near Bamian-Vardek border.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.233	67.800
Unnamed*		Mineralized shear zone.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.267	62.350
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.333	62.317
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.583	61.500
Unnamed		Quartz-sulfide veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.717	62.933
Unnamed*		Location matches "Kelkak", a Sn-W occurrence listed elsewhere in table.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.049	61.694
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.417	63.250

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed			Farah	32-23N	61-19E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Showing	Early Cretaceous		malachite
Unnamed			Farah	32-59-30N	62-45-26E	Sn		Showing	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanics	
Unnamed*			Farah	33-05-45N	61-40-00E	Sn		D			
Unnamed			Farah	33-10-45N	61-55-04E	Sn Pb		Showing	Eocene-Oligocene	volcanics	hematite, galena, malachite
Unnamed*			Faryab	36-05N	64-41E	S					sulfur
Unnamed			Ghazni	32-42-40N	67-21-30E	Au	skarn	Showing	Vendian-Cambrian; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; diorite	magnetite
Unnamed			Ghazni	32-51-15N	67-23-15E	Au	veins	Showing	Ordovician	schist	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-00-05N	67-36-20E	Au	veinlets	Showing	Late Permian	limestone	hematite, gold
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-02-40N	67-17-25E	Au	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-02-40N	67-38-30E	Au		Showing	Early-Middle Devonian	limestone	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-15-25N	67-24-20E	Au		Showing	Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene	limestone, sandstone, siltstone; granite	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-21-15N	67-19-30E	Au		Showing	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Unnamed			Ghazni	32-44-25N	67-16-45E	Cu	dike	Showing	Proterozoic;	altered rocks; diabase dike	
Unnamed			Ghazni	32-49-56N	67-13-59E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Silurian	sandstone	
Unnamed			Ghazni	32-57-50N	67-10-15E	Cu		Showing	Oligocene	granite	chalcocopyrite, bornite, malachite
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-01-50N	67-15-40E	Cu	vein	Showing	Early Cretaceous	diorite	chalcocopyrite, bornite, malachite
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-04-25N	67-40-05E	Cu	vein	Showing	Ordovician	siltstone	sulfides
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-06N	67-26E	Cu	veins	Showing	Oligocene	granite	pyrite, galena, chalcocopyrite
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-07-40N	67-23-10E	Cu		Showing	Oligocene;	granite; diorite	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-10-35N	67-38-45E	Cu	veinlets	Showing	Late Devonian	sandstone	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-11-50N	67-48-40E	Cu	shear zone, greisen?	Showing	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	diorite	
Unnamed*			Ghazni	33-21N	67-15E	Cu					
Unnamed*			Ghazni	33-18-10N	67-30-20E	Cu		Showing			
Unnamed			Ghazni	32-55-05N	67-19-10E	Cu Bi	vein	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Ghazni	32-57-05N	67-12-50E	Cu Bi	vein	Showing	Oligocene;	granite; aplite dike	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-09-25N	67-44-15E	Cu Pb Zn	skarn	Showing	Devonian; Oligocene	limestone; granite	pyrite, chalcocopyrite, sphalerite, borosilicate
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-10-35N	67-47-05E	Cu Pb Zn	shear zone	Showing	Ordovician	sandstone	galena, sphalerite, chalcocopyrite
Unnamed*			Ghazni	33-30N	67-00E	Fe					
Unnamed*			Ghazni	33-38N	67-06E	Mg					magnesite
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-06-20N	67-16-10E	Pb Zn Au		Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-06-50N	67-23-40E	Pb Zn	vein	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-12-55N	67-28-00E	Pb Zn		Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-14-50N	67-16-20E	Sn		Showing	Early-Middle Devonian	sandstone	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.383	61.317
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.992	62.757
Unnamed*		Location matches "Tourmaline", a Sn-Bi-Zn-W occurrence listed elsewhere in table.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.096	61.667
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.179	61.918
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.083	64.683
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.711	67.358
Unnamed		Mineralized veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.854	67.388
Unnamed		Hematite veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.001	67.606
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.044	67.290
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.044	67.642
Unnamed		Mineralized contact zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.257	67.406
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.354	67.325
Unnamed		Mineralized dike.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.740	67.279
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.832	67.233
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.964	67.171
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.031	67.261
Unnamed		Quartz-sulfide vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.074	67.668
Unnamed		Bowersox and Chamberlin list Oruzgan Province but latitude-longitude is in Ghazni. Quartz-sulfide veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.100	67.433
Unnamed		Mineralized diorite contact.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.128	67.386
Unnamed		Quartz veinlets with sulfides and oxides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.176	67.646
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.197	67.811
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.350	67.250
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.303	67.506
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.918	67.319
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.951	67.214
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.157	67.738
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.176	67.785
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.500	67.000
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.633	67.100
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.106	67.269
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.114	67.394
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.215	67.467
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified and shattered zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.247	67.272

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-18-10N	67-40-20E	Sn Cu Zn Pb		Showing	Late Permian: Oligocene	limestone; granite	galena, bornite, cuprite, covellite, malachite
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-35N	68-38E	Tlc		Showing	Early Carboniferous; Pliocene	marble; slate	talca, magnesite
Unnamed			Ghazni	32-46-12N	67-21-30E	W	veins	Showing	Proterozoic: Oligocene	hornfels; granite	scheelite
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-08-40N	67-27-30E	W	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Ghazni	33-27-48N	68-10-20E	W	skarn	Showing	Proterozoic	hornfels, schist, sandstone	scheelite
Unnamed*			Ghowr?	34-42N	66-16E	COA					coal
Unnamed*			Ghowr	34-09-00N	64-17-00E	Cu	veinlets	Showing	Early-Middle Jurassic	shale	
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-31N	65-25E	Cu Pb Zn	shear zone	Showing	Eocene	siltstone	
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-19N	64-04E	Fe	shear zone	Showing			hematite
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-22N	64-33E	Fe	shear zone	Showing	Early Carboniferous; Pliocene		
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-34N	64-55E	Fe	shear zone	Showing	Eocene	sediments	hematite, pyrite
Unnamed			Ghowr	33-25N	64-20E	Hg		Showing	Early Cretaceous;	sediments; diorite and andesite porphyry dikes	cinnabar
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-14N	64-54E	Pb Zn Cu		Showing	Late Devonian-Early Carboniferous	limestone	galena
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-15-30N	64-34-00E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Showing	Early-Middle Jurassic		sulfides
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-16-00N	64-35-30E	Pb Zn	shear zone	Showing	Early-Middle Jurassic	limestone sandstone,	
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-17N	64-34E	Pb Zn		Showing	Eocene-Oligocene	conglomerate, clay	
Unnamed*			Ghowr	34-30N	66-00E	Pb Zn					
Unnamed			Ghowr	34-32N	66-11E	Pb Zn					
Unnamed			Ghowr	33-47N	64-20E	Qtz	veins	Showing	Early Cretaceous	sandstone	quartz
Unnamed			Ghowr	33-48N	64-16E	Qtz	veins	Showing	Early Cretaceous	sandstone	quartz
Unnamed			Helmand	33-04N	65-00E	Zn		Showing	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous	volcanic sedimentary rocks	limonite, malachite, azurite
Unnamed			Herat	33-41-00N	61-14-00E	Cu		Showing	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous	keratophyre	malachite, azurite, chalcocopyrite
Unnamed			Herat	33-44-00N	61-17-00E	Cu		Showing	Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous	volcanics, quartz porphyry	pyrite
Unnamed			Herat	33-47-00N	61-17-00E	Cu	vein	Showing	: Late Jurassic-Early Cretaceous	diabase dike; quartz porphyry	chalcocopyrite
Unnamed			Jowzjan	35-46N	65-53E	Pb Zn		Showing	Proterozoic	schist, conglomerate	
Unnamed			Kabul	34-21-40N	69-39-15E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Eocene; Paleogene	serpentinite; siltstone	malachite
Unnamed			Kabul	34-24-30N	69-06-00E	Cu	veins	Showing	Vendian-Cambrian	schist	chalcocopyrite, malachite
Unnamed			Kabul	34-25-10N	69-01-53E	Cu	vein	Showing	Late Triassic	limestone	chalcocopyrite, malachite
Unnamed			Kabul	34-26-10N	68-59-20E	Cu	vein	Showing	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	chalcocopyrite
Unnamed			Kabul	34-27-00N	68-55-00E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Proterozoic	quartzite, carbonated rocks	
Unnamed			Kabul	34-28-00N	68-57-15E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Proterozoic	quartzite, marble	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.303	67.672
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.583	68.633
Unnamed		2 quartz veins with scheelite grains.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.770	67.358
Unnamed		Silicified shear zone over 11000 m long and 30 75 m thick with W mineralization.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.144	67.458
Unnamed		2 skarn zones-- 70 m by 3-6 m and 18 m by 2 m.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.463	68.172
Unnamed*		Bowersox and Chamberlin give Paktia as the Province, but lat-long is in Ghowr near Jowzjan border.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.700	66.267
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.150	64.283
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.517	65.417
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.317	64.067
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.367	64.550
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.567	64.917
Unnamed		Mineralized metasomatite zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977	33.417	64.333
Unnamed		Mineralized breccia zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.233	64.900
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.258	64.567
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.267	64.592
Unnamed		Mineralized clay layer.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.283	64.567
Unnamed*		Location matches "Kushk", a Pb-Zn-Cu occurrence listed elsewhere in table.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.500	66.000
Unnamed			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.533	66.183
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.783	64.333
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.800	64.267
Unnamed		Four mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.067	65.000
Unnamed		Bowersox and Chamberlin give a longitude of 71-14E, which is in Pakistan.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.683	61.233
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.733	61.283
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.783	61.283
Unnamed		Although reported as Ghowr Province, latitude-longitude is in Jowzjan. Mineralized ferruginous zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.767	65.883
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.361	69.654
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.408	69.100
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.419	69.031
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.436	68.989
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.450	68.917
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.467	68.954

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed*			Kabul	34-28N	69-05E	Cu					
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-53-38N	66-01-17E	Au	shear zone	Showing	Early Cretaceous	limestone	
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-41-30N	65-14-40E	Cr		Showing	Early Cretaceous	ultrabasic rocks	chromite
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-53-14N	65-59-29E	Cr		Showing	Cretaceous; Quaternary	peridotite; eluvium	chromite
Unnamed			Kandahar	30-03-00N	66-08-00E	Cu	disseminated	Showing	Late Cretaceous;	volcanics; limestone	chalcopyrite
Unnamed			Kandahar	30-17-00N	66-10-00E	Cu	disseminated	Showing	Oligocene	granite	chalcopyrite
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-07-00N	66-10-00E	Cu	skarn	Showing	Late Cretaceous; Oligocene	marble; granite	
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-08-00N	66-13-00E	Cu	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Late Cretaceous	granite; limestone	
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-15-17N	66-04-16E	Cu		Showing	Early Cretaceous	conglomerate	
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-23N	66-23E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Early Cretaceous	limestone	
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-46-48N	65-53-00E	Cu		Showing	Early Cretaceous	serpentinite	pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite, covellite
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-54-11N	65-53-22E	Cu	veinlets	Showing	Oligocene	granite	chalcopyrite, bornite, chrysocolla, malachite, jarosite
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-54-49N	65-59-32E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	pyrite, chalcopyrite
Unnamed			Kandahar	31-57-08N	65-51-32E	Cu	vein	Showing	Oligocene	granite	malachite, azurite
Unnamed*			Kandahar	32-05N	65-55E	Cu		Occurrence			
Unnamed*			Kandahar	32-15-17N	65-59-02E	Cu		Occurrence			
Unnamed			Kandahar	32-18-17N	65-57-20E	Cu		Showing	Early Triassic;	limestone; porphyry dike;	pyrite, chalcopyrite
Unnamed*			Kandahar	32-18N	65-54E	Cu					
Unnamed*			Kandahar	32-23-00N	66-23-00E	Cu		Showing			
Unnamed			Kapisa	35-29-12N	69-48-00E	Zn	shear zone	Showing	Proterozoic	marble, schist	limonite, pyrite
Unnamed			Konar	34-52N	70-43E	GEM					kunzite
Unnamed*			Konar	35-22N	70-58E	GEM					kunzite
Unnamed*			Konar	35-28N	71-09E	GEM					kunzite
Unnamed*			Konar	35-35N	71-05E	GEM					kunzite
Unnamed*			Konar	35-42N	71-07E	GEM					kunzite
Unnamed*			Konar	35-50N	71-15E	GEM					kunzite
Unnamed			Laghman	34-38N	69-50E	Be	pegmatite	Showing	Proterozoic; Oligocene	gneiss; granite	beryl
Unnamed			Lowgar	34-11-45N	68-59-40E	Asb		Showing	Eocene	peridotite	asbestos
Unnamed			Lowgar	34-12-25N	68-57-55E	Asb		Showing	Eocene	peridotite	asbestos
Unnamed			Lowgar	34-13-40N	68-59-30E	Asb		Showing	Eocene	ultrabasic intrusions	asbestos
Unnamed			Lowgar	34-08-50N	68-58-05E	Asb Cr	veinlets, igneous	Showing			asbestos
Unnamed			Lowgar	34-14-10N	68-52-20E	Cr	igneous	Showing	Eocene	ultrabasic intrusions	chromite
Unnamed			Lowgar	34-16-20N	68-53-10E	Cr		Showing	Eocene	peridotite	chromite
Unnamed*			Lowgar	33-57N	69-18E	Cu					
Unnamed			Lowgar	34-02-00N	69-22-00E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Eocene; Late Triassic	porphyry; limestone, siltstone	malachite, azurite, brochantite
Unnamed*			Lowgar	33-50N	69-42E	Mica					mica

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.467	69.083
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.894	66.021
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.692	65.244
Unnamed		Chromite in eluvium overlying peridotite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	188	216
Unnamed		Disseminated mineralization in altered limestone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	30.050	66.133
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	30.283	66.167
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.117	66.167
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.133	66.217
Unnamed		Mineralized, silicified fractures.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	31.255	66.071
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977	31.383	66.383
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	192	463
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	192	462
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	192	461
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	192	460
Unnamed*		Location matches "9390", a Pb-Zn-Cu occurrence listed elsewhere in table.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	189	282
Unnamed*		Location matches "7757", a Pb-Zn-Ag-Cu occurrence listed elsewhere in table.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.255	65.984
Unnamed		Mineralized porphyry dike.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.305	65.956
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.300	65.900
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.383	66.383
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.487	69.800
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.867	70.717
Unnamed*		Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) gave longitude as 70-69E: 70-59E plots in Konar Province.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.367	70.967
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.467	71.150
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.583	71.083
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.700	71.117
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.833	71.250
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.633	69.833
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.196	68.994
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.207	68.965
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.228	68.992
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.147	68.968
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.236	68.872
Unnamed		Chromite float.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.272	68.886
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.950	69.300
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.033	69.367
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.833	69.700

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed Unnamed*			Nangarhar Oruzgan	34-15N	69-50E	Qtz COLL Bi	vein	Showing Showing	Proterozoic	quartzite	quartz, rock crystal
Unnamed			Oruzgan	32-58-00N	66-45-00E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed Unnamed*			Oruzgan Oruzgan	32-58-30N 33-00-40N	66-49-00E 66-51-20E	Cu Cu		Showing Showing	Carboniferous-Early Permian; Oligocene	limestone; granite	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-01-00N	66-50-00E	Cu	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Late Permian	granite; limestone	magnetite, Cu minerals
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-01-30N	66-52-00E	Cu	skarn	Showing	Late Permian	limestone	pyrite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, malachite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-35-09N	66-30-02E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	malachite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-38-55N	66-04-33E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	malachite
Unnamed Unnamed*			Oruzgan Oruzgan	33-43-17N 33-46N	66-20-46E 67-08E	Cu Cu	pegmatite, shear zone	Showing	Proterozoic;	metamorphic rocks; pegmatites	muscovite, tourmaline, malachite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-47-16N	66-36-18E	Cu	pegmatite	Showing	Proterozoic; Oligocene	metamorphic rocks; pegmatite, granite dikes	sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-47-21N	66-45-09E	Cu		Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-48-30N	66-34-00E	Cu		Showing	Oligocene;	granite; lamprophyre dike	sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-51-40N	66-34-53E	Cu		Showing	Proterozoic	granite	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-53-03N	66-37-28E	Cu	veinlets	Showing	Proterozoic	hornfelsic silty sandstone	sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-53-40N	66-41-00E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Proterozoic;	schist; pegmatite dikes	malachite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-57-12N	66-45-08E	Cu	veins	Showing	Proterozoic	diorite, granite	sulfides
Unnamed Unnamed			Oruzgan Oruzgan	33-57-41N 33-53-30N	66-35-00E 66-51-48E	Cu Mn		Showing Showing	Proterozoic Proterozoic	granite gneiss marl	malachite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-59N	66-36E	Hg	breccia	Showing	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	cinnabar
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-43-29N	66-29-45E	Li	pegmatite	Showing	Oligocene	granite	sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-46N	66-06E	Pb	skarn	Showing	Proterozoic	limestone	sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-00-30N	66-51-20E	Pb Zn Cu	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Late Permian	granite; limestone	galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-40-55N	66-13-50E	Sn	pegmatite	Showing	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-44-24N	66-32-12E	Sn	pegmatite	Showing	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-46-05N	66-41-33E	Sn	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-47-15N	66-45-27E	Sn	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-48-36N	66-43-11E	Sn	vein, shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	cassiterite, sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-52-48N	66-35-35E	Sn	shear zone	Showing	Proterozoic		
Unnamed			Oruzgan	34-00N	66-40E	Sn	pegmatite	Showing	Proterozoic		cassiterite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	34-03N	66-40E	Sn	veinlets	Showing			
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-35-23N	66-16-06E	Sn Be	pegmatite	Showing	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.250	69.833
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995		
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.967	66.750
Unnamed		Mineralized contact.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.975	66.817
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.011	66.856
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.017	66.833
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.025	66.867
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.586	66.501
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.649	66.076
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.721	66.346
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.767	67.133
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.788	66.605
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.789	66.753
Unnamed		Mineralized dike.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.808	66.567
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.861	66.581
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.884	66.624
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.894	66.683
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.953	66.752
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.961	66.583
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977	33.892	66.863
Unnamed		Mineralized breccia.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.983	66.600
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.725	66.496
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.767	66.100
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.008	66.856
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.682	66.231
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.740	66.537
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.768	66.693
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.788	66.758
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein and shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.810	66.720
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.880	66.593
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.000	66.667
Unnamed		Quartz-tourmaline veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.050	66.667
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.590	66.268

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-37-02N	66-15-10E	Sn Be	pegmatite	Showing	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-28-49N	66-21-01E	Sn Bi		Showing	Oligocene; Permian-Carboniferous	granite; limestone	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-49-05N	66-44-10E	Sn Bi		Showing	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; schist	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-48-20N	66-44-22E	Sn Cu	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	malachite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-43-23N	66-46-33E	W		Showing	Oligocene	granite	pyrite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-44-17N	66-44-02E	W	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	malachite, sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-51-11N	66-39-29E	W	shear zone	Showing	Proterozoic	siliceous rocks	limonite, malachite
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-54-01N	66-58-38E	W	shear zone	Showing	Early Triassic	limestone	
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-55-50N	66-09-53E	W	shear zone	Showing	Early Cretaceous	sandstone	sulfides
Unnamed			Oruzgan	33-59-15N	66-48-46E	W	veins	Showing	Proterozoic	metamorphic rocks	wolframite, vesuvianite
Unnamed			Paktia	33-15-10N	69-37-32E	Cu		Showing	Early Carboniferous	limestone	
Unnamed			Paktia	33-16-06N	69-36-35E	Cu		Showing	Early Carboniferous	greenstone, slate, porphyry	chrysocolla
Unnamed			Paktia	33-10-48N	69-37-23E	Pb Zn		Showing	Paleocene	sandstone, conglomerate	
Unnamed			Parvan	34-59-00N	68-37-30E	Ba		Showing	Early Carboniferous	limestone	barite
Unnamed			Parvan	35-01-00N	68-37-30E	Ba		Showing	Ordovician	limestone	barite, galena
Unnamed			Parvan	35-02N	68-38E	Ba		Showing	Ordovician	limestone	barite
Unnamed*			Parvan	35-15N	69-35E	Cu					
Unnamed			Samangan	35-28-40N	67-48-57E	Cu		Showing	Middle to late Cretaceous		pyrite, hematite, limonite
Unnamed			Takhar	36-19-06N	70-16-10E	Au	hydrothermal	Showing	Proterozoic	schist, marble, amphibolite	
Unnamed			Takhar	36-12N	69-22E	COA					coal
Unnamed			Takhar	36-27-53N	69-30-31E	Pb Zn		Showing	Early Permian	slate	galena
Unnamed*			Takhar	36-17N	69-28E	Sr					celestite
Unnamed			Vardak	34-23N	68-52E	Be	pegmatite	Showing	Proterozoic	gneiss	beryl
Unnamed*			Vardak	34-33N	68-27E	Cu					
Unnamed			Vardak	33-54N	68-44E	Tlc		Showing	Eocene	ultrabasic rocks	talc
Unnamed			Vardak	33-54-10N	68-37-00E	W	shear zone	Showing	Proterozoic; Oligocene	gneiss; granite	
Unnamed			Vardak	33-55-03N	68-37-10E	W	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; gneiss, marble, schist	scheelite
Unnamed			Zabol	32-02-10N	66-21-34E	Au	shear zone	Showing	Late Triassic-Early Jurassic	limestone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-13-17N	66-26-20E	Au	breccia	Showing	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Silurian	diorite; limestone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-17-00N	66-34-37E	Au		Showing	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-29-13N	66-41-03E	Au	skarn	Showing	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Vendian-Cambrian	diorite; limestone	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.617	66.253
Unnamed		Mineralized contact zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.480	66.350
Unnamed		Mineralized hornfels at granite contact.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.818	66.736
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.806	66.739
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz veinlets in zone over 1000 m long and 10-15 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.723	66.776
Unnamed		Shear zone with quartz veinlets and disseminated sulfides.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.738	66.734
Unnamed		Brecciated mineralized shear zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.853	66.658
Unnamed		Mineralized ferruginous shear zones 10-20 m long and 10-30 cm thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.900	66.977
Unnamed		Thin shear zones with disseminated sulfides and limonitic films.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.931	66.165
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.988	66.813
Unnamed		Altered limestone in tectonic lens along a fault.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.253	69.626
Unnamed		Mineralized limonite-rich zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.268	69.610
Unnamed		Mineralization in metasomatically-altered rocks.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.180	69.623
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.983	68.625
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.017	68.625
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.033	68.633
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.250	69.583
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	35.478	67.816
Unnamed		Mineralized hydrothermally altered zones.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.318	70.269
Unnamed		Bowersox and Chamberlin (1995) gave Longitude as 38-22E which is not correct; believed to be 69-22E if in Takhar Province.	Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.200	69.367
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.465	69.509
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	36.283	69.467
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.383	68.867
Unnamed*			Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	34.550	68.450
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.900	68.733
Unnamed		Mineralized ferruginous shear zone 1250 m long and 100-150 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.903	68.617
Unnamed		Silicified skarn zone, tens of meters long and 1-10 m thick, with disseminated scheelite.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	33.918	68.619
Unnamed		Mineralized shear zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	194	589
Unnamed		Mineralized breccia at contact.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	194	588
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.283	66.577
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.487	66.684

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed			Zabol	32-30-07N	66-43-55E	Au	veins	Showing	Oligocene; Proterozoic	granite; gneissic sandstone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-31-48N	66-47-28E	Au		Showing	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-33-31N	66-33-29E	Au		Showing	Oligocene; Late Permian	granite; dolomite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-34-11N	66-45-35E	Au	vein	Showing	Proterozoic; Oligocene	sandstone; granite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-35-28N	66-46-09E	Au	vein	Showing	Ordovician; Oligocene	quartzite; granite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-35-52N	66-40-09E	Au	vein	Showing	Oligocene	granodiorite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-38-27N	66-39-30E	Au		Showing	Late Devonian; Oligocene	limestone; granodiorite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-44-32N	67-03-09E	Au	shear zone	Showing	Silurian	sandstone	hematite
Unnamed			Zabol	32-13-27N	66-37-10E	Au Cu	skarn	Showing	Late Permian; Late Cretaceous-Paleocene	limestone; diorite	chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite, gold
Unnamed			Zabol	32-44-26N	67-04-33E	Au Cu	veins	Showing	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-28-07N	66-37-13E	Cu	shear zone, hydrothermal	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-29-17N	67-01-30E	Cu		Showing	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-34-11N	66-33-01E	Cu	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Late Permian	granite; dolomite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-36-07N	67-05-35E	Cu	vein	Showing	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-38-18N	66-33-08E	Cu	vein	Showing	Devonian; Oligocene	sandstone; granite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-38-18N	66-55-27E	Cu		Showing	Ordovician	sandstone	chalcopyrite, chrysocolla
Unnamed			Zabol	32-42-10N	67-13-45E	Cu		Showing	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-43-22N	67-01-22E	Cu	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene; Silurian	granite; sediments	chalcopyrite, chrysocolla
Unnamed			Zabol	32-43-44N	67-02-30E	Cu		Showing	Proterozoic	schist	chalcopyrite
Unnamed			Zabol	32-45-59N	67-03-13E	Cu	vein	Showing	Silurian	limestone	chalcopyrite, malachite
Unnamed			Zabol	32-46-30N	66-45-30E	Cu	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Vendian-Cambrian	granite; calcareous sediments	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-14-11N	66-25-45E	Cu Au	skarn	Showing	Late Cretaceous-Paleocene; Silurian	diorite; sandstone, limestone	pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, garnet
Unnamed			Zabol	32-30-34N	66-40-56E	Cu Au	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Vendian-Cambrian	granite; limestone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-44-27N	67-04-51E	Cu Au	vein	Showing	Proterozoic	metasandstone	chalcopyrite, pyrite
Unnamed			Zabol	32-43-11N	66-46-08E	Fe		Showing	Oligocene	granodiorite	hematite
Unnamed			Zabol	32-30-40N	66-40-40E	W	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Ordovician	granite; marble	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-32-32N	66-34-55E	W	shear zone	Showing	Oligocene	granite	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-36-51N	66-55-36E	W	shear zone, vein	Showing	Proterozoic	sandstone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-44-04N	66-43-20E	W	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Cambrian	granite; marble	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-44-07N	66-55-05E	W	skarn	Showing	Oligocene; Devonian	granite; limestone	
Unnamed			Zabol	32-45-56N	66-58-14E	W		Showing	Oligocene	granite	chalcopyrite, scheelite, malachite

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.502	66.732
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.530	66.791
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.559	66.558
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.570	66.760
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.591	66.769
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.598	66.669
Unnamed		Mineralized contact zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.641	66.658
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.742	67.053
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.224	66.619
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz veins and veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.741	67.076
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.469	66.620
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.488	67.025
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.570	66.550
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.602	67.093
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.638	66.552
Unnamed		Mineralization adjacent to fault.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.638	66.924
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.703	67.229
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.723	67.023
Unnamed		Mineralized silicified zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.729	67.042
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.766	67.054
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.775	66.758
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.236	66.429
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.509	66.682
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz veins.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.741	67.081
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.720	66.769
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.511	66.678
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.542	66.582
Unnamed		Mineralized fault zone and quartz vein.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.614	66.927
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.734	66.722
Unnamed			Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.735	66.918
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz veinlets.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.766	66.837

Locality/Deposit Name	Synonym and Other Names or Spellings	Deposit or District Name	Province	Latitude	Longitude	Commodity(s)	Type of Deposit	Status	Host Rock Age	Host Rock	Significant Minerals or Materials
Unnamed			Zabol	32-46-56N	67-03-03E	W	vein	Showing	Oligocene	granite	

Locality/Deposit Name	Deposit Size and (or) Grade	Comments	References	Decimal Latitude	Decimal Longitude
Unnamed		Mineralized quartz vein 15 m long and up to 3 m thick.	Abdullah and others, 1977; Bowersox and Chamberlin, 1995	32.782	67.051