Table J3. Location, grade, tonnage and other data for selected graphite deposits and districts of the world.

[The names, locations, and descriptions of most of the deposits are taken from the International Strategic Minerals Inventory (ISMI) graphite inventory (Krauss and others, 1988) and the U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS; U.S. Geological Survey, 2012). Identification number is keyed to the deposits shown in figure J2. Negative values for latitude indicate that the deposit is in the Southern Hemisphere; negative values for longitude indicate that the deposit is in the Western Hemisphere. Record types are from the MRDS. Ore type is characterized as amorphous, crystalline, flake, or lump (includes chip), as defined in table J1. "Weathering" indicates surface ores that have been deeply weathered, which lowers mining costs. Development status of the deposit is given as follows: Current, current or recent mine activity; Past, past producer with no current mining; Prospect, an unmined deposit with characterized resources; Occurrence, an unmined deposit with uncharacterized resources. Tonnage of ore has been updated from the values in the MRDS and is given in metric tons or, alternatively, is categorized as large (likely exceeds 1 million metric tons but is not well characterized) or small (likely is less than 100,000 metric tons). %, percent; —, unknown; WGS 84, World Geodetic System of 1984]

dentification	Nome	Country	State/Province	Latitude	Longitude
number	Name	Country		Decimal degrees WGS 84	
1	Quebrada Del Gato	Argentina	San Juan	-31.43	-68.13
2	Undercliff	Australia	New South Wales	-28.66	152.21
3	Jack's Creek	Australia	Queensland	-20.67	147.87
4	Koppio-Uley mines	Australia	South Australia	-34.80	135.71
5	Munglinup River	Australia	Western Australia	-33.50	120.85
6	Doppl-Muehldorf-Zettlitz	Austria	Niederosterreich	48.38	15.45
7	Kaisersberg-Trieben	Austria	Steiermark	47.35	15.07
8	Itanhem	Brazil	Bahia	-17.10	-40.35
9	Itapacerica	Brazil	Minas Gerais	-20.43	-45.13
10	Pedra Azul	Brazil	Minas Gerais	-15.88	-45.13
11	Bisset Creek	Canada	Ontario	46.23	-78.07
12	Coronation	Canada	Ontario	45.29	-77.94
13	Graphite Lake-Ryerson-Todd area	Canada	Ontario	45.73	-79.08
14	Kirkham-Portland-Timmins area	Canada	Ontario	44.56	-76.57
15	Tagliamonte	Canada	Ontario	46.23	-78.07
16	Graphex-Graphico-Orwell Mines	Canada	Quebec	46.14	-75.55
17	North American Mine	Canada	Quebec	45.52	-75.55
18	St-Amime-Lac Des Iles	Canada	Quebec	46.25	-75.53
19	Lac Knife	Canada	Quebec	52.55	-61.18
20	Pollon Lake area	Canada	Saskatchewan	56.38	-103.13
21	Haikou	China	Hainan	20.08	110.42
22	Heling	China	Heilongjiang [Heilungkiang]	46.31	129.55
23	Jixi (Liu Mao)	China	Heilongjiang [Heilungkiang]	45.28	131.00
24	Liu Mao	China	Heilongjiang [Heilungkiang]	45.30	131.07
25	Honan deposits	China	Henan [Honan]	32.50	113.88
26	Hunan	China	Hunan	26.00	113.00
27	Panshi	China	Jilin [Kirin]	42.93	125.97
28	Hohot	China	Nei Mongol (Inner Mongolia)	40.81	111.62
29	Shandong Peninsula	China	Shandong [Shantung]	37.03	120.32
30	Xing He	China	_	40.88	113.88
31	Kolledeye	Czech Republic	_	49.22	14.45
32	Velke Vbrno-Konstantin Vvk	Czech Republic	_	50.13	17.33
33	Kropfmühl-Cesky Krumlov	Germany and Czech Republic	Bayern [Bavaria, Germany]	48.80	14.32

Table J3. Location, grade, tonnage and other data for selected graphite deposits and districts of the world.—Continued

[The names, locations, and descriptions of most of the deposits are taken from the International Strategic Minerals Inventory (ISMI) graphite inventory (Krauss and others, 1988) and the U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS; U.S. Geological Survey, 2012). Identification number is keyed to the deposits shown in figure J2. Negative values for latitude indicate that the deposit is in the Southern Hemisphere; negative values for longitude indicate that the deposit is in the Western Hemisphere. Record types are from the MRDS. Ore type is characterized as amorphous, crystalline, flake, or lump (includes chip), as defined in table J1. "Weathering" indicates surface ores that have been deeply weathered, which lowers mining costs. Development status of the deposit is given as follows: Current, current or recent mine activity; Past, past producer with no current mining; Prospect, an unmined deposit with characterized resources; Occurrence, an unmined deposit with uncharacterized resources. Tonnage of ore has been updated from the values in the MRDS and is given in metric tons or, alternatively, is categorized as large (likely exceeds 1 million metric tons but is not well characterized) or small (likely is less than 100,000 metric tons). %, percent; —, unknown; WGS 84, World Geodetic System of 1984]

ldentification number	Record type	Ore type	Operation	Development status	Tonnage	Grade (% of carbon)
1	District	Crystalline (flake or lump?)	Unknown	Producer	_	_
2	Site	Amorphous	Surface	Past producer	793	32
3	Site	Amorphous	Surface,underground	Past producer	2,200	61
4	District	Flake, weathering	Surface,underground	Past producer	35,030	15
5	District	Flake	Surface,underground	Past producer	30,000	25
6	District	Flake	Surface	Producer	1,000,000	10
7	District	Amorphous	Underground	Producer	1,000,000	85
8	Site	Lump	Surface	Producer	2,778	40
9	Site	Flake, weathering	Surface	Producer	383,000	15.7
10	Site	Flake, weathering	Surface	Producer	26,800,000	11.9
11	Site	Flake	Surface	Prospect	4,938,000	15.58
12	Site	Flake	Unknown	Occurrence	_	_
13	District	Flake	Surface	Producer	Large	_
14	District	Flake	Surface	Producer	478,000	9
15	Site	Flake	Surface	Prospect	_	_
16	District	Flake	Surface	Producer	2,200,000	10
17	Site	Flake	Unknown	Past producer	_	_
18	Site	Flake	Surface	Producer	_	_
19	Site	Flake	Surface	Prospect	4,900,000	15.8
20	District	Flake	Unknown	Past producer	1,663,000	10.3
21	Site	Flake	Surface	Producer	5,000,000	3.7
22	Site	Amorphous	Unknown	Producer	_	_
23	Site	Amorphous	Surface	Past producer	300,000,000	85
24	Site	Flake	Unknown	Producer	3,000,000	18.5
25	District	Unknown	Unknown	Producer	_	_
26	District	Amorphous	Underground	Producer	_	_
27	Site	Amorphous	Underground	Producer	_	_
28	District	Crystalline (flake or lump?)	Surface	Producer	_	_
29	District	Flake	Surface	Producer	5,900,000	5
30	Site	Flake	Unknown	Producer	_	_
31	District	Flake	Surface,underground	Prospect		_
32	Site	Amorphous	Surface	Producer	200,000	50
33	District	Flake	Underground	Producer	_	16