

Rizalite Types in the Pugad site,
as to form.

- Type I (Spheroidal Specimens -- whether perfect, oval, or oblate)
- Type II (Cylindrical and long oval bodies of all types, including dumbbell-shaped forms)
- Type III (Drop-shaped or pointed specimens)
- Type IV (Spongy and deeply-pitted pieces without special shapes)
- Type V (Anciently broken fragments, with all old surfaces pitted, too irregular for definite classification in the groups put under Types I, II, and III)
- Type VI (Whole or fragmentary flaked implements made from the tektite glass)

Standard varieties or sub-types of Rizalites

- Type A: Pitted, only, over entire surface (with pits varying from fine to coarse). This is the common type.
- Type B: Both grooved and pitted (resembling modified Billitonites). Moderately common.
- Type C: With a "chicken-skin" or finely pitted surface throughout (resembling the Australite "B" specimens). Moderately common.
- Type D: With a smooth or unsculptured surface, usually covered with a thin skin of patination, and nearly always fragmentary (resembling certain Australite "A" specimens). Rare, and of limited distribution.