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DARTMININGNL

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REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

HIGHLIGHTS

- Extensive molybdenum discovery in NE Victoria is in the process of being confirmed
- Drilling has confirmed multiple zones of copper mineralisation below the historic Reward Copper Mine
- Diamond Drilling confirms geological model of porphyry mineralisation at North Mammoth
- Visible gold noted in diamond drill core from the Mount Elliott Prospect

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

During the quarter Dart has undertaken continuous drilling operations over a number of its prospects. These drilling operations have greatly increased the geological understanding of the numerous prospects and has highlighted a new and potentially world class metallogenic province within Victoria's North East.

Drill testing has been carried out on both Porphyry related and gold lode style mineralisation. The highlight being the success in the testing of the large porphyry related mineralised systems that show indications they may lead to world class discoveries.

One such system is the Unicorn Molybdenum Porphyry. Preliminary geological interpretation of drilling confirms the presence of a very large molybdenum bearing alteration system forming a halo to the already reported surface Mo, Cu and Ag soil and rock chip geochemistry anomaly, covering an area exceeding 0.55 km^2. The pre-drill geological model is considered to be robust with initial RAB drilling confirming the open lateral and depth extent of the very large Mo surface anomaly. The appearance of metal zonation over several hundreds of metres across the system and with depth may indicate multiple phases and styles of mineralising fluids have operated.

Further work on the North Mammoth Porphyry related mineralisation system, completed under the Rediscover Victoria Drilling (RVD) Grant scheme, has confirmed the presence of shallow angle thrust faulting interpreted to conceal the northern extension of the Mammoth Porphyry host rock. This work provides further confidence to link the significant geochemical anomaly from the North Mammoth area to the highly prospective Donovan's Hill area in the search for a concealed precious and base metals mineralised porphyry system.

Donovan's Hill was also the subject of one of two RVD Grant Applications made as part of the Round Two funding grant during the Quarter. The other application was for the Morgan Prospect which has already shown very high molybdenum anomalies in a major soil gridding program some 7 km to the southwest of the Unicorn Porphyry.

The company has also made an application for two additional Exploration Licences (EL5131 and EL5132) adjacent to the existing Dart EL (EL4726) to further test the application of the proprietary Polygonal Vortex Model (Figure 1).

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29 October 2008

EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

DART (EL4726)

UNICORN MOLYBDENUM PORPHYRY

RAB DRILLING PROGRAM:

Last quarter Dart Mining NL (Dart) announced (17 June 2008) that it had made a significant and high grade molybdenum (Mo) geochemical discovery at its Unicorn prospect, 20km south of Corryong in north east Victoria.

On 1st October 2008, Dart reported initial assay results from the first two RAB drill holes (DUNRAB008 and 9) had returned very significant intersections of **70m @ 0.0374% Mo** and **50m @ 0.0623% Mo** respectively with holes ending in mineralisation.

The 15 hole RAB program was designed to establish the bedrock geochemistry underlying the surface molybdenum anomaly. The RAB drill program traversed 850m of the Mo soil anomaly (Figure 2); and with the additional information supplied by 3 diamond drill holes (DUNDD001 to 003) should provide a clear picture of the potential of the prospect.

The majority of the drill holes (DUNRAB001 to DUNRAB006 and DUNRAB011 to DUNRAB015) were designed to test the zonation of Mo about the siliceous alteration in the sediments overlaying the buried lithocap with the diamond holes designed for preliminary depth targeting. This bedrock geochemistry investigation also provides samples for spectral alteration analysis which will be used to assist in the design and targeting of future drilling into this mineralised system.

All assay results have now been received (Table 1 & Figures 2 & 3) and include further significant intersections of **74m @ 0.0522% Mo (including 45m @ 0.0609% Mo)** with holes ending in mineralisation.

The RAB traverse of 850m over the entire surface Mo anomaly shows the system has drill grades (both within the oxide and fresh zones) exceeding 200ppm Mo over a distance of 400m projected to surface – Figures 2 & 3.

The drill sites were determined by the access possible along the major ridge lines and lies off-set to the east from the best developed (650+ ppm Mo) central surface molybdenum anomaly zone - Figure 2. As such this significant width of mineralisation is likely to represent a minimum extent for the zone - Figure 3. The significant assay results for the RAB program appear in Table 1 and have also been summarised in full into a composite longitudinal section along the drill traverse – Figure 3.

With molybdenum currently priced at approximately A$100,000 per tonne, and first pass RAB Drill assay results of up to 1325ppm or 0.13% Mo in the RAB bedrock geochemistry program, Dart believes it has a highly valuable project.

While the interpretation of the drill results is still in the early stages, the implications for the Unicorn Prospect and Dart's other porphyry -related base and precious metals prospects is clearly demonstrated. The results illustrate the highly prospective setting of Dart's tenements to host world class metal deposits. The significant copper, silver, zinc, bismuth, rhenium, and indium assays shown at the Unicorn Prospect may indicate a valuable by-product credit in any future mining operation.

DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM:

The diamond drilling program (**assay results awaited**) was planned to provide detailed structural information (via scissor holes DUNDD001 and DUNDD002) and also to provide geological information on

the alteration and zonation of Mo, Cu and Ag about the identified central Mo surface anomaly with hole DUNDD003 - Figure 3.

Some 540.9m of core has been drilled in the three hole program with the deepest hole testing the mineralisation up to 180m vertically below the surface. The drill holes intersected variably silicified lithocap host showing multiple generations of vein emplacement and sulphides. Molybdenite is visible below the transition zone of weathering (within fresh rock zones) and is present as dusty veinlets that concentrate to form Molybdenite lenses / stringers up to 5mm thick. Geological logging has identified variable styles and intensity of alteration associated with different sulphide assemblages. This is strongly suggestive of a large zoned mineralisation system and is also reflected in the zonation of Mo over a broad scale as shown in Figure 3. A full interpretation will be carried out upon the receipt of all the assay data from this program.

NORTH MAMMOTH PORPHYRY PROSPECT

DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM:

Diamond drilling was completed during the quarter at the North Mammoth Prospect, which is situated in the SW corner of the Dart EL between Corryong and Benambra - Figure 1. The prospect has been the focus of a Rediscover Victoria Drilling grant for greenfields exploration in Victoria, received from the Victorian State Government as announced in February 2008.

The diamond drilling program aimed to discover extensions to the Mammoth RIRG style porphyry mineralisation postulated to be concealed beneath a major modelled Ordovician thrust fault slice. The presence of this significant fault structure was predicted by the Polygonal Vortex Model combined with detailed structural modelling and geophysics. The definition of the fault and concealed mineralisation below it would also add evidence to suggest the North Mammoth sector is connected with a ring-like anomaly thought to represent a concealed porphyry stock at depth beneath Donovan's Hill - Figure 1.
A total of 718.9m were drilled from five diamond drillholes during the program (Table 2).

The North Mammoth stratigraphic drill program has been very successful in achieving its aims and supports the initial hypothesis that the mineralised Mammoth Porphyry protolith extends into the Dart EL beneath the Saltpetre Gap Fault. The Mammoth Porphyry system remains open toward Donovan's Hill to the north and will be the focus of a recently submitted RVD Grant application to search for a buried precious and base metals system.

MOUNT ELLIOT GROUP PROSPECT

RC DRILL PROGRAM SUMMARY:

Assay results for a program of RC and diamond drilling completed in the last quarter are now to hand. The programs focused on the Bread & Sugar and Just In Time lines of lode. A total of six RC holes (Table 3) were drilled for a total of 595m – Figure 4. A significant intercept of 1m @ 15.6ppm Au from DMERC-002 is in the position of the Bread & Sugar line – Table 3

DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM SUMMARY:

JUST IN TIME LINE:

A diamond drilling program on the Just in Time Line was completed with six holes for a total of 754m (Table 4).

Visible gold within thin quartz-veining was identified in DMEDD002, drilled on the north side of Just In Time Gully under the historic Corryong View Mine stopes. The visible gold was located a zone approx 1.2m wide (0.4- 0.5m true width) of strongly silicified rock with traces of disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrite. This position is approximately 50m below the interpreted lower extent of the old workings and returned 0.5m @ 3.69 g/t Au.

DMEDD004 (the re-drill of DMEDD001) under the main Just in Time stope, was completed and intersected significant quartz and intensely siliceous altered rock (~1m true width) in the target position from 107.9-109.9m with a lode channel of 4m @ 4.22 g/t Au including 0.5m @ 19.6 g/t Au. DMEDD001 was a re-entry of DMERC006 pre-collar and extended from 135m to 244m EOH crossing both the Just in Time and Hope lines. Only weakly disseminated sulphides and poorly mineralised quartz were encountered in the target zones, likely due to the hole azimuth having deviated to the north of the target position outside the projected shoot position.

DMEDD003 targeted the southerly continuation of the Just in Time Line outside any historic shoot positions and intersected a narrower (0.4m) zone of quartz and silicification. A zone of 5.5m @ 0.53 g/t Au defines the lode channel with the lode showing within this as 0.4m @ 3.21 g/t Au – Table 4.
DMEDD005 and 006 were drilled under and to the north of the initial visible gold intercept from DMEDD002. Both drillholes intersected narrow (~0.6m) mineralised quartz in the target position, as well as silicified and chlorite altered rock in the vicinity of a narrow dolerite dyke intrusive.

NEW CHUM LINE:

A diamond drill program of two holes has also been completed this quarter beneath the old New Chum workings for a total of 339.1m – assay data awaited. Both drillholes were drilled beyond the inferred down-plunge position of the historic New Chum lode and show intersections of narrow quartz-reef or silicious alteration showing sulphide mineralisation that will be submitted for assay during the next quarter.

CONCLUSION:

The drilling to date at the Mount Elliot Goldfield shows there are sporadic high grade sections of the down-dip continuation of the historically mined shoots along the Just in Time line of lode. While visible gold has been observed on a number of occasions the lode is generally very narrow.

The sporadic high grade intersections and highly anomalous results from both the RC and the Diamond programs prove the lode channel is continuous over large strike lengths and dip extents. While the assay data has not yet reflected the very high historic grades reported, this first phase of drilling has intersected some high grade narrow vein material, eg. DMERC002 1m @ 15.6 g/t Au and DMEDD004 0.5m @ 19.6 g/t Au and does indicate potential for economic grade exists along the lines of lode.

CUDGEWA (EL5058)

REWARD COPPER

DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM SUMMARY

A program of two diamond drillholes for a total of 297.6m drilling at the Reward Copper Prospect has been completed during the quarter. The holes have intersected a number of significant copper mineralised alteration zones. The silica-fluorite-chalcopyrite-haematite-bismuth alteration system occurs adjacent to the historic Reward Copper mine near Cudgewa in North East Victoria, near Corryong (Figures 1 and 5).

The copper mineralisation intersected is highly anomalous and together with the size of the alteration system indicates the historic Reward Copper Mine was only mining narrow copper-rich lenses (up to 2.4m in width) within a far larger mineralised alteration system.

Hole **CRCDD001** (Figure 5) was targeted to pass some 100m below the historic Reward Copper Mine shaft and test below a development cross cut reported to have intersected lenses of copper mineralisation. This hole (Table 5) intersected 8.4m @ 0.190% Cu from 45.8m down hole. The mineralisation is likely to represent the same structure as the historic workings and consists of disseminated chalcopyrite within silica flooded and fluorite altered granite host. Hole **CRCDD002**

targeted the strike extension of the mineralisation (Figure 5) and was drilled parallel to the first hole. This hole intersected three separate narrow zones of disseminated chalcopyrite within silica flooded granite (Table 5). The highlight within the hole was 3.4m @ 0.49% Cu from 85.4m down hole. This intersection illustrates the highly anomalous nature of the mineralised structures (to the south east) that runs parallel with the historically tested dykes in the area. The mineralisation higher in the hole (Table 5) is likely to represent the extension of the zone tested below the historic workings.

Dart finds the tenor of the mineralisation (inclusive of the signature bismuth indicator signature) and the style of the alteration to be indicative of significant potential for buried porphyry related copper mineralisation at depth.

Reward Copper mine was a small underground operation in the early 1940's, the precise date is unknown and there are no production statistics.

BUCKLAND EL (4724)

FAIRLEY'S PROSPECT

RC DRILL PROGRAM SUMMARY:

The Fairley's Prospect RC drilling was completed totalling 1445m in the last quarter with all assay results now to hand from this and the follow up diamond drill program – Table 6.

The results from holes BFCRC006 and 008 were considered to be vital in assessing the near surface potential of the disseminated mineralisation down plunge of the historic surface mineralisation. Overall, the assay results from the RC program are consistently highly anomalous and define a large north plunging lens of disseminated gold mineralisation associated with sulphides (pyrite and arsenopyrite) up to approximately a combined 2 – 4 % total volume. This plunging zone of higher sulphide is also evident in the deeper diamond drilling and shows an increase in the As and Au content of the shear down plunge.

DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM SUMMARY:

Results from the two hole diamond drilling program confirm a very large – northeast plunging, low grade shear system is present along the Fairley's shear structure. The footwall zone to the structure shows up to 40.4m @ 0.8 g/t Au – BFCDDH002. It should be noted there was very poor recovery in some faulted zones with recoveries as low as 30% showing grades up to 6+ g/t Au – indicating potential for under reporting grades and potentially widths. Results of 1m @ 6.23 g/t Au (100% Recovery) in hole BFCDDH001 and 1m @ 8.48 g/t Au (100% Recovery) in BFCDDH002 (Table 6) are very encouraging. These higher grade zones occur close to the hangingwall contact. The Au grade has a broad correlation with As content. The recent diamond drill hole assay results suggest it is worthy of follow up using down-hole geophysics to search for plumes of high sulphides in the host fault structure.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

Information in this report that relates to a statement of exploration results of the Company is based on information compiled by Dean Turnbull, B. App. Sc (Geol)., AIG. Mr Turnbull is a Director of Dart Mining NL and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity undertaken. He is qualified as a competent person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (or "JORC Code"). Mr Turnbull consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

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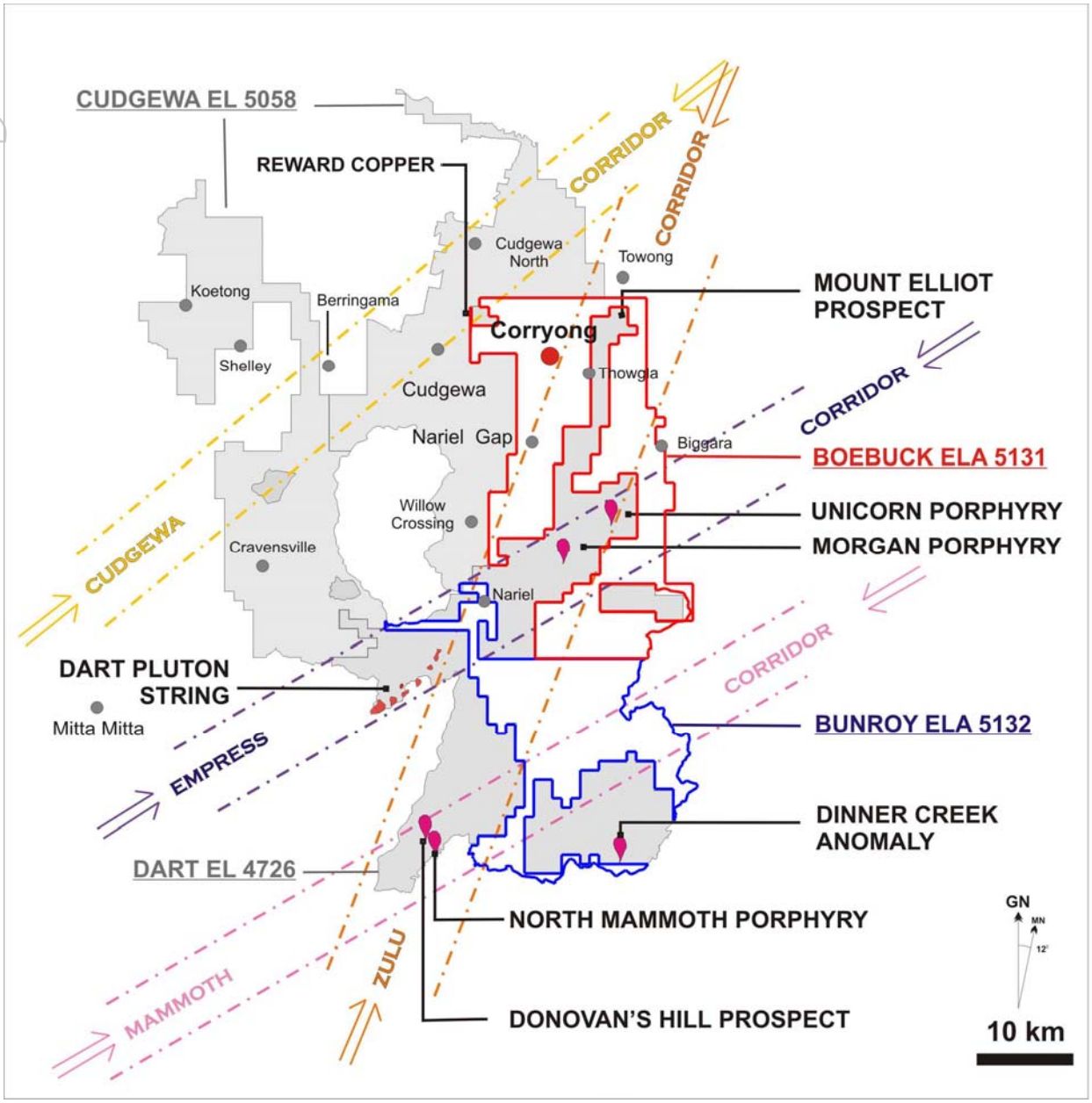
Figure 1. Dart's Polygonal Vortex Model with Prospect Locations and Tenement Holdings.



PORPHYRY EXPLORATION - BACKGROUND

Dart has made substantial progress toward understanding the potential for porphyry style of mineralisation in its tenements by geological, geophysical, metallogenic and structural synthesis through geological time scales, aided by three-dimensional digital modelling. This led to the development of the Polygonal Vortex Model which has been substantiated by drilling and surface sampling results to date in identifying porphyry exploration targets.

Figure 2. Drill Plan - Phase 1 Unicorn RAB and Diamond Drill Programs.

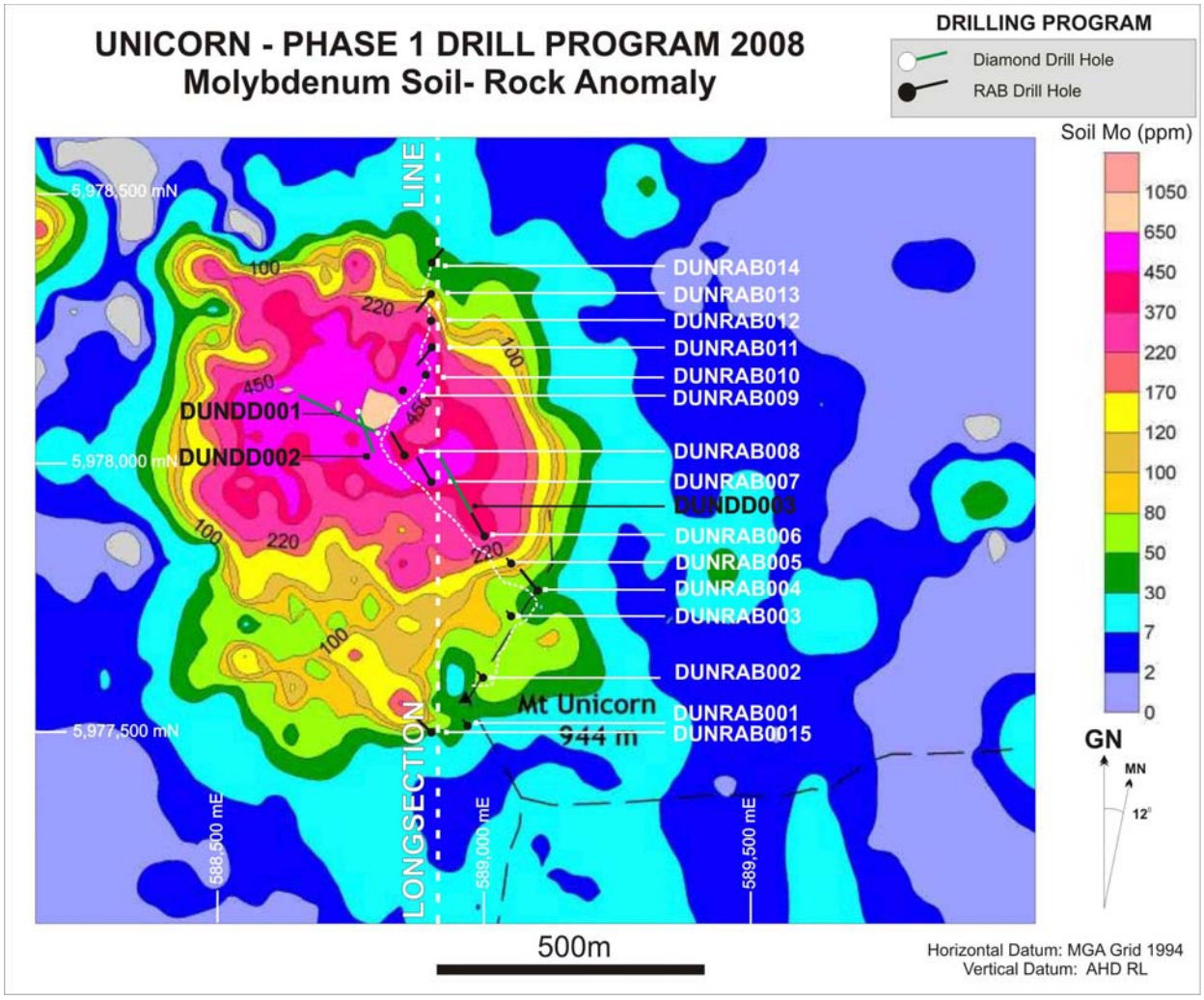


Figure 3. Longsection projection – Unicorn Porphyry Molybdenum Prospect – RAB Program Assay Summary.

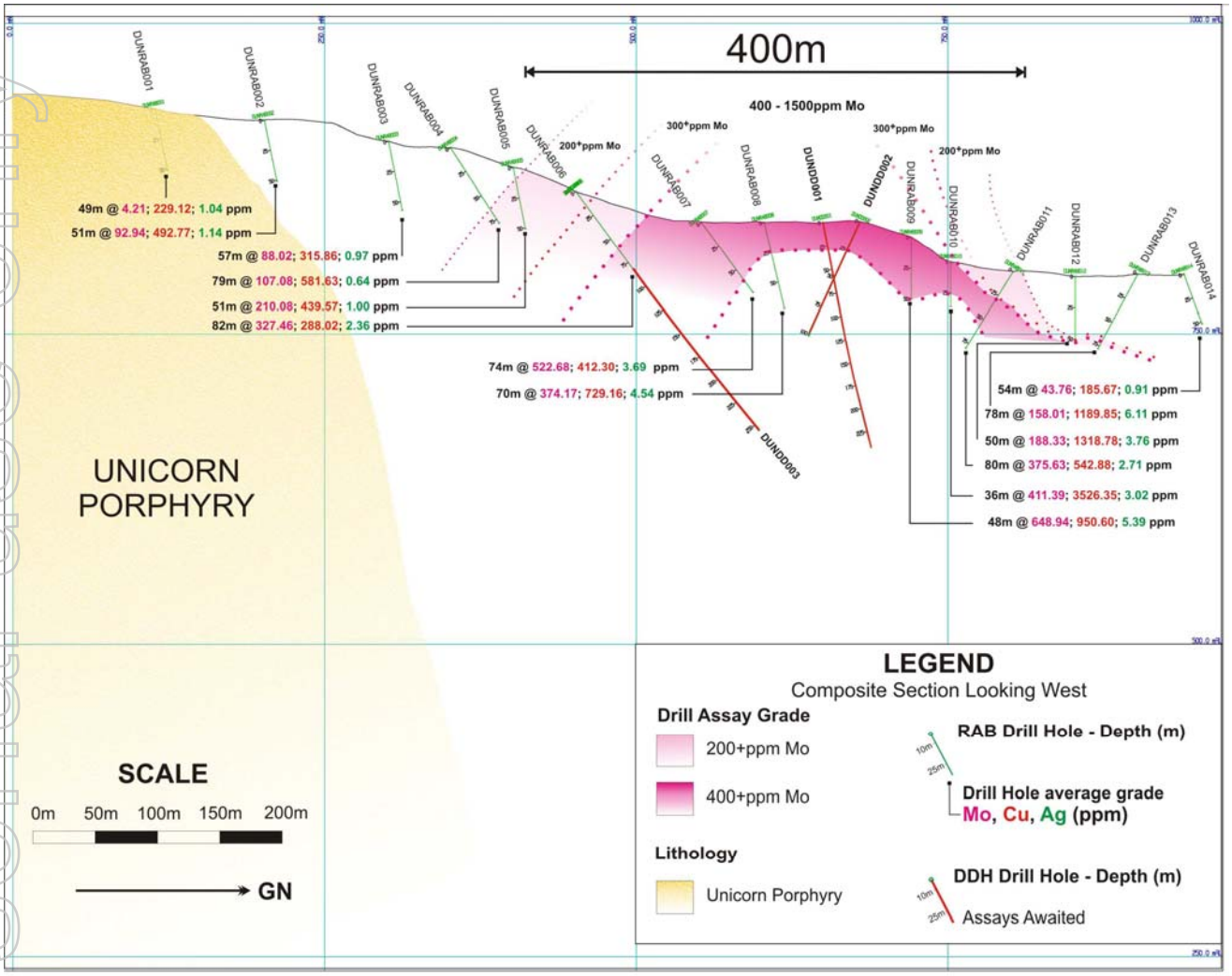


Figure 4. Drill Plan – Mount Elliot RC and Diamond Drill Programs – 2008.

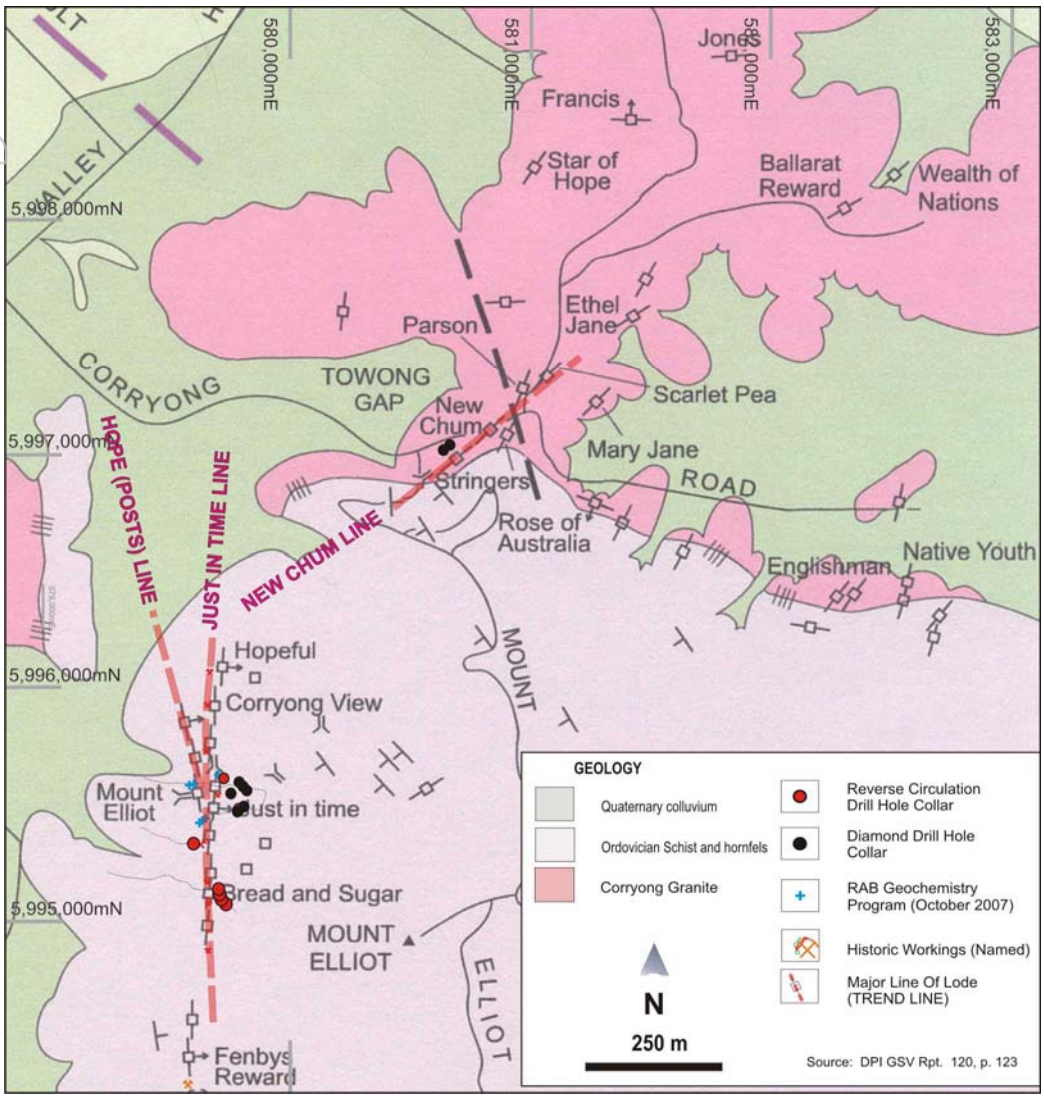


Figure 5. Diamond Drilling Program – Reward Copper Prospect.

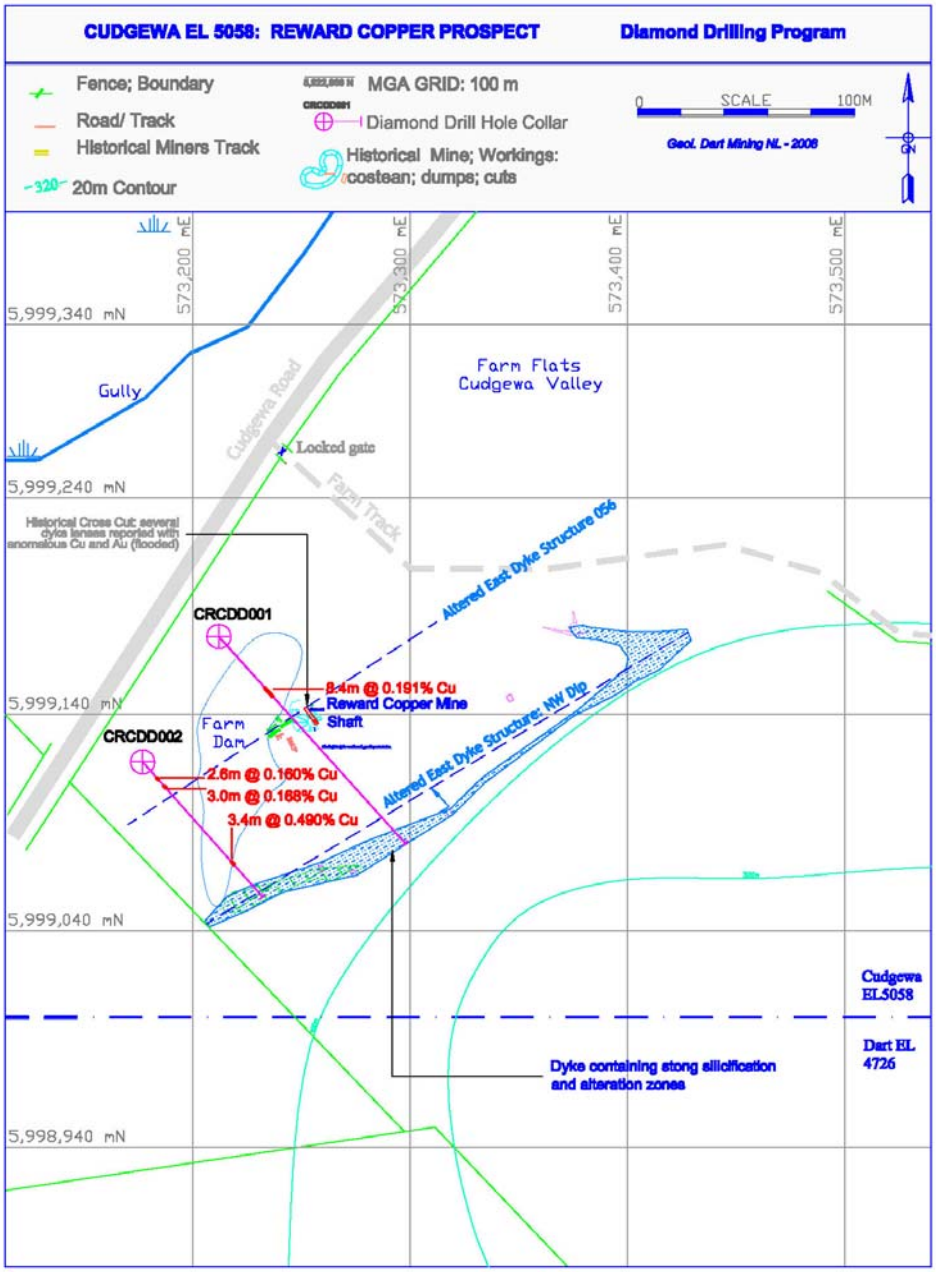


Table 1. Significant Assay Results – Unicorn RAB Drill Program 2008.

Hole No.	*Hole Dip*	*Hole Azimuth (MGA Grid)*	*MGA East (m)*	*MGA North (m)*	*mRL AHD (m)*	*Sample Interval (m)*	*From (m)*	*Total Depth (m)*
DUNRAB005	-75	318	589,050	5,977,800	884	5	2	51
DUNRAB006	-50	330	589,900	5,977,850	865	5	0	82
DUNRAB007	-50	330	588,900	5,977,950	840	5	0	74
DUNRAB008	-75	330	588,850	5,978,000	828	1	2	72
DUNRAB009	-90	360	588,845	5,978,118	840	1	2	50
DUNRAB010	-90	360	588,890	5,978,150	820	5	0	36
DUNRAB011	-50	222	588,900	5,978,200	808	5	0	80
DUNRAB012	-90	360	588,900	5,978,250	796	1	0	50
DUNRAB013	-50	230	588,900	5,978,300	798	5	2	78

Note: Drill Collar Coordinates are approximate only (via GPS) and subject to final survey.

Hole No.	*Significant Intersections Cutoffs: 50 ppm Mo*	*Significant Intersections Cutoffs: 140 ppm Cu*	*Significant Intersections Cutoffs: 0.2 ppm Ag*	*Comments*
DUNRAB005	51m @ 210.08 ppm Mo	51m @ 439.57 ppm Cu	51m @ 1.00 ppm Ag	Ends in 204 ppm Mo
DUNRAB006	82m @ 327.46 ppm Mo	82m @ 288.02 ppm Cu	82m @ 2.36 ppm Ag	Ends in 461 ppm Mo
	Inc. 22m @ 428.05 ppm Mo	**Inc.25m @ 355.25 ppm Cu**	**Inc. 10m @ 4.33 ppm Ag**	
DUNRAB007	74m @ 522.68 ppm Mo	74m @ 412.30 ppm Cu	74m @ 3.69 ppm Ag	Ends in 342 ppm Mo
	Inc. 45m @ 609.33 ppm Mo	**Inc. 29m @ 696.55 ppm Cu**	**Inc. 25m @ 6.96 ppm Ag**	
DUNRAB008	70m @ 374.17 ppm Mo	70m @ 729.16 ppm Cu	70m @ 4.54 ppm Ag	Ends in 299 ppm Mo
	Inc. 28m @ 549 ppm Mo	**Inc. 23m @ 978.9 ppm Cu**	**Inc. 12m @ 9.27 ppm Ag**	
DUNRAB009	48m @ 648.94 ppm Mo	48m @ 950.60 ppm Cu	48m @ 5.39 ppm Ag	Ends in 532 ppm Mo
	Inc. 11m @ 992.94 ppm Mo	**Inc. 29m @ 1383.30 ppm Cu**	**Inc. 32m @ 6.55 ppm Ag**	
DUNRAB010	36m @ 411.39 ppm Mo	36m @ 3526.25 ppm Cu	36m @ 3.02 ppm Ag	Ends in 205 ppm Mo
	Inc. 25m @ 470.00 ppm Mo	**Inc. 6m @ 1.78% Cu**	**Inc. 15m @ 4.25ppm Ag**	
DUNRAB011	80m @ 375.63 ppm Mo	80m @ 542.88 ppm Cu	80m @ 2.71 ppm Ag	Ends in 360 ppm Mo
	Inc. 45m @ 451.44 ppm Mo	**Inc. 40m @ 788.63 ppm Cu**	**Inc. 15m @ 3.99 ppm Ag**	
DUNRAB012	50m @ 188.33 ppm Mo	50m @ 1318.78 ppm Cu	50m @ 3.76 ppm Ag	Ends in 150 ppm Mo
DUNRAB013	78m @ 158.01 ppm Mo	78m @ 1189.85 ppm Cu	78m @ 6.11 ppm Ag	Ends in 489 ppm Mo
	Inc. 10m @ 419.00 ppm Mo	**Inc. 40m @ 1999.75 ppm Cu**	**Inc. 35m @ 8.16 ppm Ag**	

Table 2. North Mammoth Diamond Drill Program – Significant Assay Intervals.

Hole No.	Hole Dip	Hole Azimuth (MGA Grid)	MGA East (m)	MGA North (m)	RL AHD (m)	Total Depth (m)
DNMDD001	-65	62	569,516	5,939,385	585	270.1
DNMDD002	-55	277.5	569,510	5,939,380	585	170.1
DNMDD003	-80	97	569,566	5,939,470	585	222.5
DNMDD004	-65	281.4	569,566	5,939,470	585	49.9
DNMDD005	-60	40	569,565	5,939,485	583	69.3

NOTE: Drill hole locations are approximate only (3m accuracy)

				SIGNIFICANT ASSAY RESULTS			
HOLE	FROM	TO	INT (m)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
DNMDD001	67	68	1	0.880	32.6	0.210	2.070
DNMDD001	153	154	1	0.029	3.5	0.046	0.123
DNMDD001	197	199	2	0.306	14.1	0.016	0.742
DNMDD003	64	65	1	0.047	23.4	0.036	0.272
DNMDD003	81	82	1	0.026	18.3	0.040	0.045
DNMDD003	150	151	1	0.170	9.950	0.030	0.074

Table 3: Significant intercepts from the RC drilling program – Mount Elliot Goldfield.

Hole No.	Hole Dip	Hole Azimuth (MGA Grid)	MGA East (m)	MGA North (m)	RL AHD (m)	Sample Interval (m)	From (m)	Significant Intersections Cutoffs: 0.1 g/t Au	Total Depth (m)
DMERC001	-60	288	586866	5995258	489	1	86	2m @ 0.19 g/t Au	129
DMERC002	-60	294	586855	5995278	487	1	61	3m @ 5.46 g/t Au	117
								Including 1m @ 15.60 g/t Au	
DMERC003	-50	257	586869	5995255	489	1	46	3m @ 0.60 g/t Au	57
DMERC004	-55	247	586833	5995289	486	1	18	1m @ 0.14g/t Au	57
							38	3m @ 0.68g/t Au	
DMERC005	-65	97	586753	5995479	519	1	81	10m @ 0.65g/t Au	100
								Including 7m @ 0.89 g/t Au	
							93	4m @ 0.51g/t Au	
DMERC006	-60	210	586870	5995657	443	1	86	7 m @ 0.54 g/t Au	135
								Including 1m @ 2.03 g/t Au	

NOTE: Drill hole locations are approximate only (3m accuracy)

Table 4: Significant intercepts from the Mt Elliot diamond drilling program.

Hole No.	*Hole Dip*	*Hole Azimuth (MGA Grid)*	*MGA East (m)*	*MGA North (m)*	*RL AHD (m)*	*From (m)*	*Significant Intersections Cutoffs: 0.1 g/t Au*	*Total Depth (m)*	*Comments*
DMEDD001	-60	210	586872	5995655	443.7	200	2.6m @ 0.51 g/t Au	244.6	0.85m Quartz vein and sample either side
DMEDD002	-50	325	586860	5995792	410	70.2	1.2m @ 1.82 g/t Au	130.4	Visible Au in quartz + siliceous/sericitic
							incl 0.5m @ 3.69 g/t Au		
DMEDD003	-50	257	586865	5995753	410	91.8	5.5 m @ 0.53 g/t Au	124.4	0.4m quartz vein
							including 0.4m @ 3.21 g/t		
DMEDD004	-55	197.5	586875	5995658	443.7	107.9	4.0m @ 4.22 g/t Au	154	Quartz with vis Au, alteration halo weak Au
							including 0.5m @ 19.60 g/t		
DMEDD005	-60	335	586862	5995794	410	93	1.0 m @ 0.31 g/t Au	124.8	sheared Qz + dolerite pug
						102.2	0.6m @ 0.26 g/t Au		0.3m sil Qz vein + py/po veinlets
DMEDD006	-65	300	586858	5995791	410	64.1	0.7 m @ 0.29 g/t Au	100.8	10cm Qz + shear + dolerite dyke

NOTE: Drill hole locations are approximate only (3m accuracy GPS)

Table 5. Significant Assay Results – Reward Copper Diamond Drilling Program.

Hole No.	*Hole Dip*	*Hole Azimuth (MGA Grid)*	*MGA East (m)*	*MGA North (m)*	*RL AHD (m)*	*From (m)*	*Significant Intersections Cutoffs: 0.1 %Cu*	*Total Depth (m)*
CRCDD001	-45	135	573,212	5,999,176	286	45.8	8.4m @ 0.191% Cu	181.4
CRCDD002	-45	135	573,177	5,999,118	286	13.4	2.6m @ 0.160% Cu	116.6
						21.0	3.0m @ 0.168% Cu	
						85.4	3.4m @ 0.490% Cu	
NOTE: Drill hole locations are approximate only (3m accuracy)								

Table 6. Fairley's Prospect – Significant Assay Results

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Hole No.	Hole Dip	Hole Azimuth (MGA Grid)	MGA East (m)	MGA North (m)	RL AHD (m)	Sample Interval (m)	From (m)	Significant Intersections Cutoffs: 0.1 g/t Au	Total Depth (m)
BFCRC001	-55.00	222.00	485,565.38	5,921,668.96	802.03	1	73	12m @ 0.91 g/t Au	123
								Including 1m @ 2.89 g/t Au	
BFCRC002	-70.00	222.00	485,565.97	5,921,669.56	802.11	1	85	22m @ 0.4 g/t Au	117
								Including 1m @ 1.6 g/t Au	
BFCRC003	-80.00	222.00	485,566.21	5,921,669.59	802.09	1	125	3m @ 0.39 g/t Au	135
BFCRC004	-50.00	222.00	485,542.61	5,921,692.41	824.18	1	89	4m @ 0.32 g/t Au	117
BFCRC005	-65.00	222.00	485,542.91	5,921,692.72	824.10	1	96	13m @ 0.51 g/t Au	123
								Including 1m @ 1.56g/t Au	
BFCRC006	-77.00	220.00	485,543.12	5,921,692.97	824.06	1	145	5m @ 0.91 g/t Au	152
								Including 2m @ 1.61g/t Au	
BFCRC007	-50.00	222.00	485,516.85	5,921,728.27	854.20	1		All <0.1 g/t Au	129
BFCRC008	-60.00	222.00	485,517.25	5,921,728.51	854.12	1	138	8m @ 0.27 g/t Au	149
BFCRC009	-71.50	222.00	485,517.51	5,921,728.90	854.12				230.6
(Precollar to 159m)						Variable	178	21m @ 1.41 g/t Au	
BFCDDH001						<1.8	183.3	Including 2.7m @ 4.93 g/t Au	
BFCRC010	-50.00	227.00	485,500.00	5,921,753.70	872.44	1	33	7m @ 1.61 g/t Au	124
								Including 3m @ 2.38g/t Au	
							94	2m @ 0.12 g/t Au	
BFCRC011	-71.00	230.00	485,500.34	5,921,754.39	872.44				256.2
(Precollar to 118m)						Variable	195.6	40.4m @ 0.82 g/t Au	
BFCDDH002						<1.8	197.9	Including 1.0m @ 8.48 g/t Au	

NOTE: Drill hole locations are accurate relative to one another but +/-10m absolute relative to the Grid (MGA94)