



**ABN: 84 119 904 880**

## **Diamond Drilling confirms large Molybdenum System**

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Consistent mineralisation intersected over the full length of all three diamond drill holes
- Open Mo mineralisation confirmed to +180m below surface
- Assay highlights include 44m @ 584 ppm Mo (DUNDD002)
- Significant copper intersections showing up to 88m @ 1709 ppm Cu (DUNDD001)

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Dart Mining NL ("Dart") is pleased to announce that results from the recent diamond drilling program at the Unicorn Prospect have confirmed the very large scale and consistent nature of Molybdenum (Mo) mineralisation in the altered rock above and adjacent to the Unicorn Porphyry.

Visible Molybdenite mineralisation was seen throughout the 540m of diamond drilling carried out over 3 drill holes with each showing intense silica-sericite-pyrite alteration. The drilling shows Mo mineralisation extends beyond 180m below surface in both DUNDD001 and DUNDD003. The program has also highlighted the significant Cu and Ag mineralisation that overlaps the Mo zones. Potentially valuable rhenium, indium and bismuth are also present in smaller quantities.

### **PEER REVIEW – UNICORN DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM.**

Dart has recently carried out a full review, including peer review, of the Unicorn geological model and diamond drilling program carried out at the prospect with very encouraging results. Consultant Geologist Mr. Julian Bartlett attended a two day field visit to review the Exploration and genetic model being applied to the Unicorn Molybdenum Prospect; and viewed drill core from three diamond holes (DUNDD001 – 003) and assay data for holes DUNDD001 and 002. Mr. Bartlett also carried out a field visit to the Unicorn site to observe the mineralisation and alteration zones.

Mr. Bartlett has stated to Dart that the assay results are very exciting and in particular are some of the most consistent drill results he has seen while working on Molybdenum prospects. He further observed that the large alteration system and close spatial relationship with the Unicorn Porphyry agrees with the Porphyry related genetic model being applied to the prospect and feels the scale of the prospect demands a major drill evaluation.

Mr. Bartlett has carried out exploration over a number of Molybdenum prospects both within Victoria, New South Wales and Western Australia and is a Registered Professional Geoscientist (RPGeo) and Member of the Australian Institute of Geologists.

### **DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM**

The diamond drill rig moved to the Unicorn Prospect on 12<sup>th</sup> September and completed a program of 540m of drilling.

DUNDD001 (-50° to 282.5° MGA Grid) (see Figures 1 & 2), collared just to the south of the highest surface Molybdenum anomaly zone, was completed to 242.1m.



The core was variably oxidised, especially the aplitic component of the breccias/stockwork with fresh pyrite and molybdenum first noted approximately 50m down-hole (~40m vertical) which persisted through to the end of the hole. The core shows predominantly intense levels of silica replacement and numerous veining events expressed as cross cutting stockwork vein sets. Visible Molybdenite was observed in a number of vein sets and orientations throughout the hole. The hole returned 239.1m @ 340 ppm Mo including **85m @ 445 ppm Mo** from 2m - Table 1. Significant Cu and Ag are present, particularly below the weathered zone with Zn concentrated within breccias near the base of the hole showing 29.1m @ 0.24% Zn from 213m. Indium averages 1.91 ppm over the 239.1m sampled with an increase corresponding to the Zn zone of 29.1m @ 2.91 ppm In from 213m. Re values also show an increase in this zone from 212m with 30m @ 0.765 ppm Re..

DUNDD002 (-65° to 160.5° MGA Grid) was drilled to 101m and showed variably oxidisation within silica replaced material. The hole returned 101.0m @ 401 ppm Mo including **44m @ 584 ppm Mo** from surface. Both Cu and Ag are significant with silver showing up to **29m @ 10.88 ppm Ag** - Table 1.

Holes DUNDD001 & DUNDD002 were arranged in a scissor configuration to ensure overlap occurred over a portion of the hole and was designed to gather structural information on the orientation of any internal mineralised vein sets and also to better test the distribution of Mo in 3D where the two holes intersect – see Figures 1 & 2). The consistent nature of the Mo mineralisation is further illustrated by the similarity in the grade of the two holes in the overlap zone – Figure 2.

Hole DUNDD003, a re-entry of a pre-collared RAB drill hole (DUNRAB006), was drilled to 280m and traverses the eastern margin of the surface Mo anomaly. The intensely silica replaced alteration product observed in the other two drillholes was intersected from 210-260m, showing this alteration style has depth continuity. Molybdenite was visually logged as thin veinlets and aggregates or grains occurring in most units up to the end of the hole. Pyrite within thin stockwork veinlets occurs throughout the different rock units. Locally the coarser grained pyrite is associated with crystals of dark sphalerite along fractures. Hole DUNDD003 illustrates the potential for multiple stacked zones of higher grade Mo within an elevated background grade of 379 ppm Mo. The hole returned 196m @ 379 ppm Mo including three significant zones of higher grade Molybdenum - Table 1 & Figure 2. Low level Zn occurs throughout the hole with a highlight from 142m returning 47m @ 0.168% Zn with a correspond increase in Indium levels over the same interval of 47m @ 3.06 ppm, well above the average for the entire hole of 195.8m @ 1.43 ppm In. Re values are consistent and average 195.8m @ 0.53ppm Re from 82m.

Silver and copper were recorded throughout the system. On average the Ag content of the altered sediments on the eastern margin of the main surface Mo anomaly are lower than within the intensely silica replaced central zone of the anomaly, as are the Cu values.

The results have also highlighted the unusual consistency of the Mo mineralisation throughout the holes appearing to overprint both lithology and alteration. This is indicative of prominent late stage mineralisation throughout the system with Mo mineralisation present within altered sediments and intensely silica – sericite – clay altered sediments, aplite and rhyolite. Some earlier Mo mineralisation and alteration replaced by later alteration patterns are evident. This may be indicative of a multi-pulsed Molybdenum stockwork system.

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For further information visit our website at [www.dartmining.com.au](http://www.dartmining.com.au) or contact

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#### **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.



Figure 1: Full RAB and Diamond Drill Hole Location Plan – Unicorn Prospect.

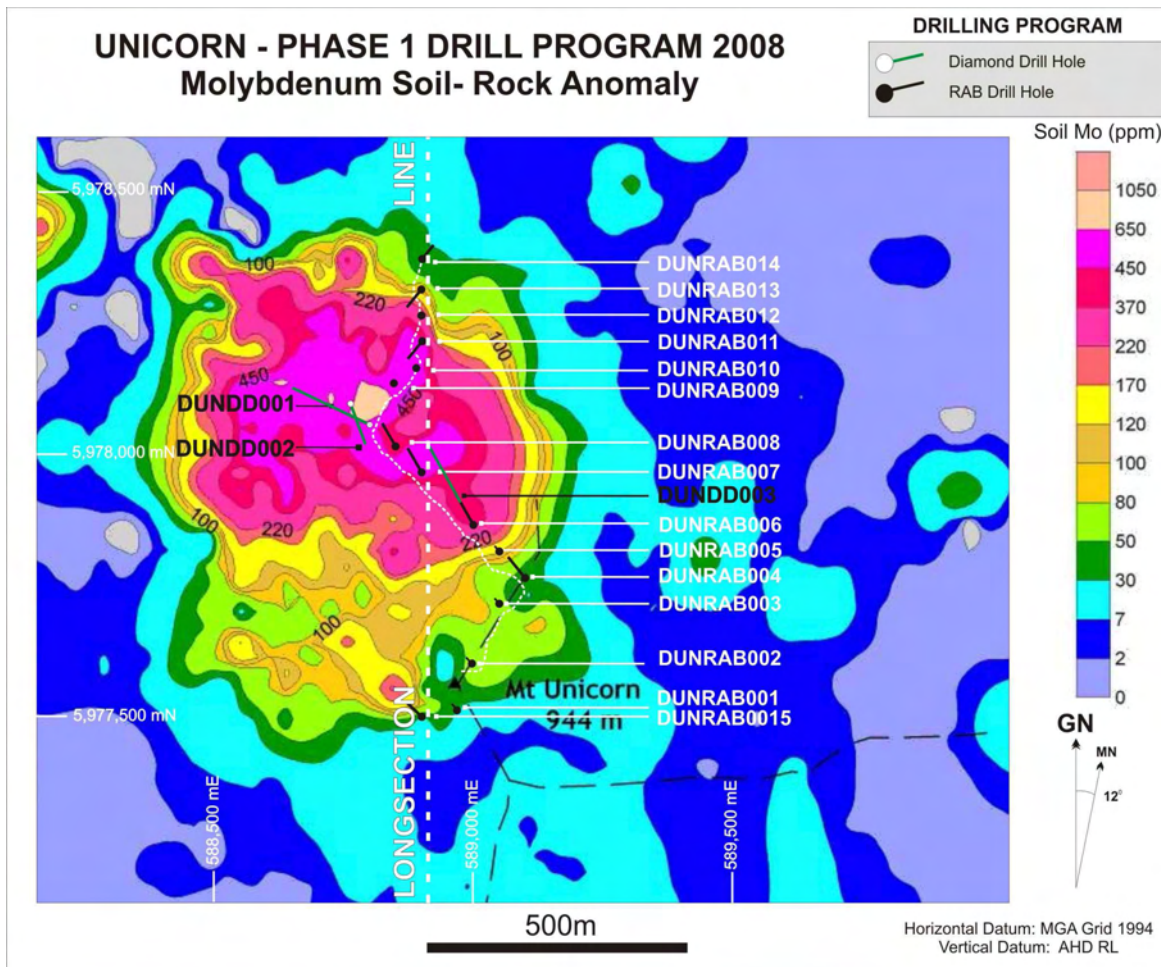




Figure 2: Full RAB and Diamond Drill Hole Assay Summary – Unicorn Prospect.

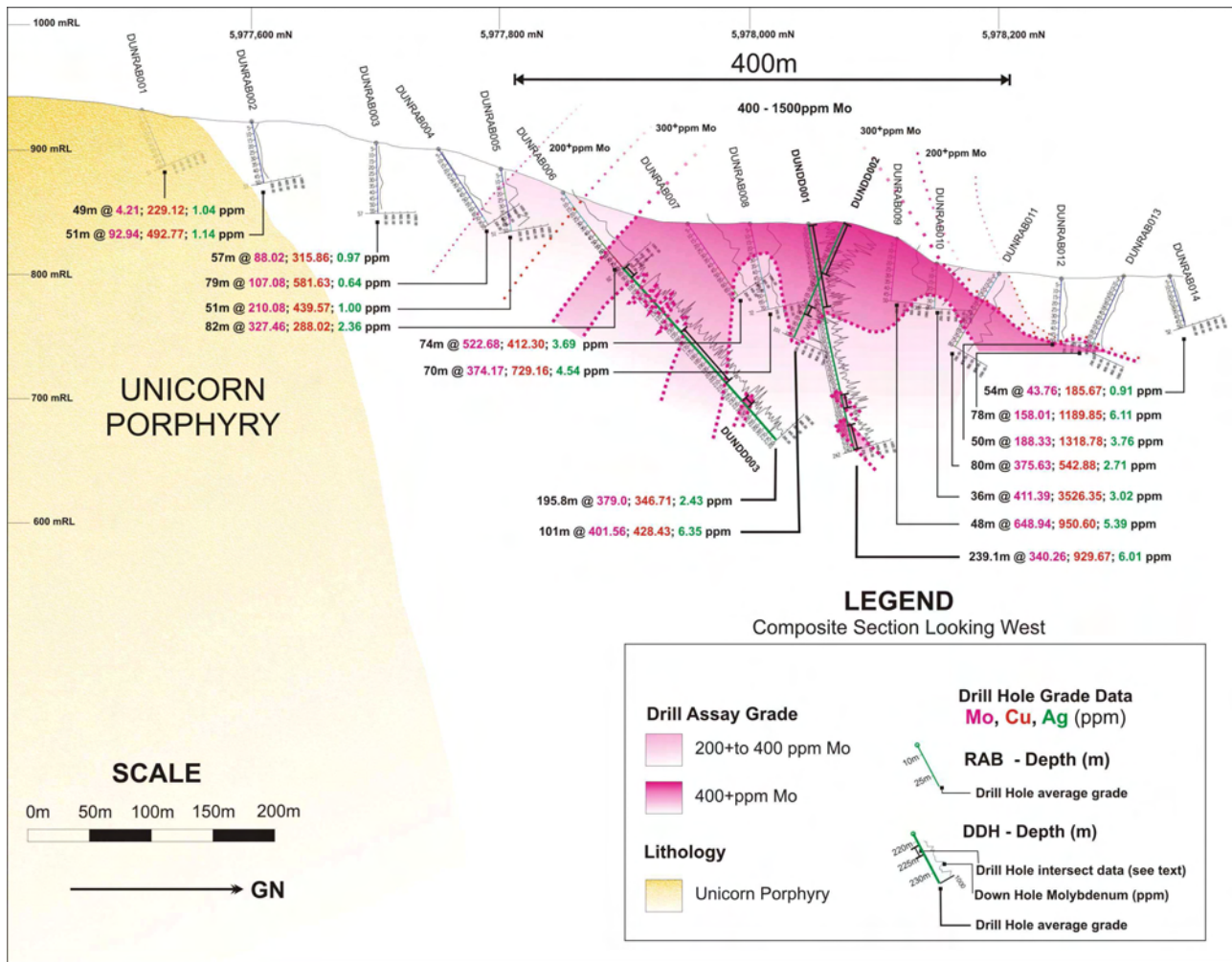


Table 1: Assay Results – Unicorn Diamond Drill Program.

Hole No.	MGA East (m)	MGA North (m)	mRL AHD (m)	Hole Dip	Hole Azimuth (MGA Grid)	Total Depth (m)	Comments
DUNDD001	588,809	5,978,047	840	-50	282.5	242.1	Interval 37 - 38m: un-assayed due to distraction during sample preparation.
DUNDD002	588,777	5,978,076	840	-65	160.5	101	
DUNDD003*	589,000	5,977,850	865	-50	330.5	279.8	Intervals 252 - 253m & 270 - 271m: un-assayed due to geophysical properties testing.

Note: Drill Collar Coordinates are approximate only (via GPS) and subject to final survey.  
\* - Pre-Collared to 82m with DUNRAB006

Hole No.	From (m)	Significant Intersections Mo	From (m)	Significant Intersections Cu	From (m)	Significant Intersections Ag
DUNDD001	2	239.1m @ 0.034% Mo	2	239.1m @ 0.093%	2	239.1m @ 6.01 ppm
	2	Including 85m @ 0.044%	125	Including 88m @ 0.171%	43	Including 68m @ 9.35 ppm
	183	Including 13m @ 0.041%				
	215	Including 27.1m @ 0.040%				
DUNDD002	0	101m @ 0.040%	0	101m @ 0.043%	0	101m @ 6.35 ppm
	0	Including 44m @ 0.058	88	Including 11m @ 0.158%	54	Including 29m @ 10.88 ppm
	73	Including 7m @ 0.052				
DUNDD003*	82	195.8 @ 0.038%	82	195.8 @ 0.035%	82	195.8 @ 2.43 ppm
	82	Including 11m @ 0.044%	170	Including 44m @ 0.048%	143	Including 47m @ 3.3 ppm
	157	Including 58m @ 0.044%	250.8	Including 15.2m @ 0.053%	249	Including 8m @ 4.67 ppm
	235	Including 9m @ 0.049%				