



DARTMININGNL

ABN: 84 119 904 880

REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2009

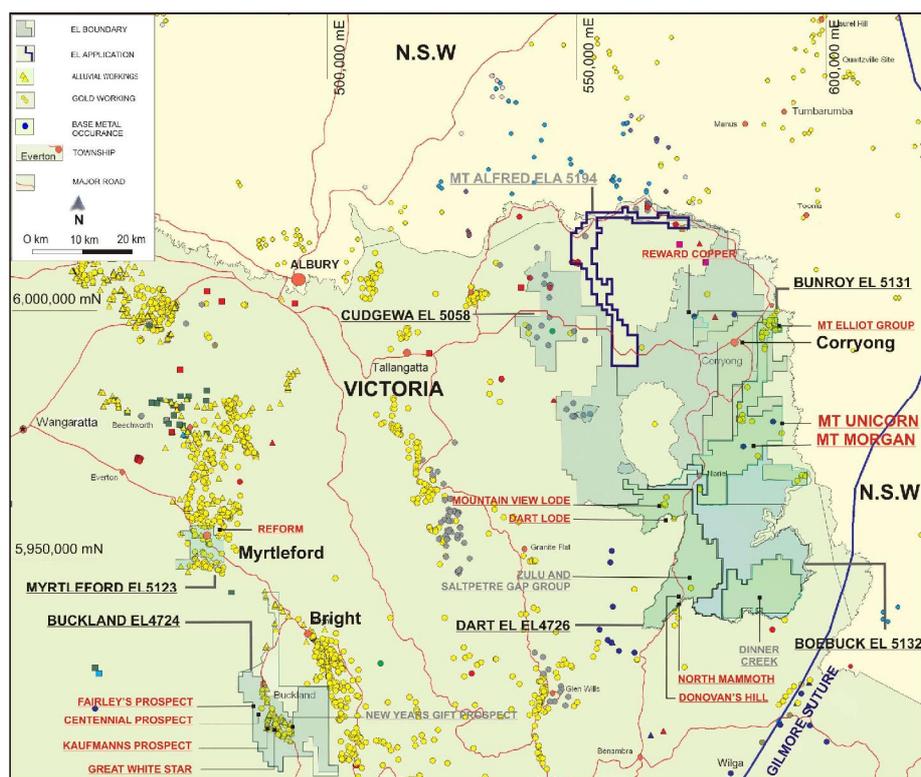
HIGHLIGHTS

- Drilling resumed at Dart's Mountain View Gold Prospect – the program is ongoing with results expected early in the next Quarter;
- Adjacent to the Unicorn Mo-Cu-Ag Porphyry Prospect Dart has initiated infill soil and rock geochemistry over anomalous Bismuth and Gold zones with results awaited;
- At the Morgan Porphyry Prospect infill soil and rock geochemistry shows significant additional circular multi-metal anomaly at the northern contact of the Porphyry body – co-incident with highly anomalous CSAMT geophysical anomalism;
- During the quarter Dart completed a well supported Share Purchase Plan to raise \$270,500.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

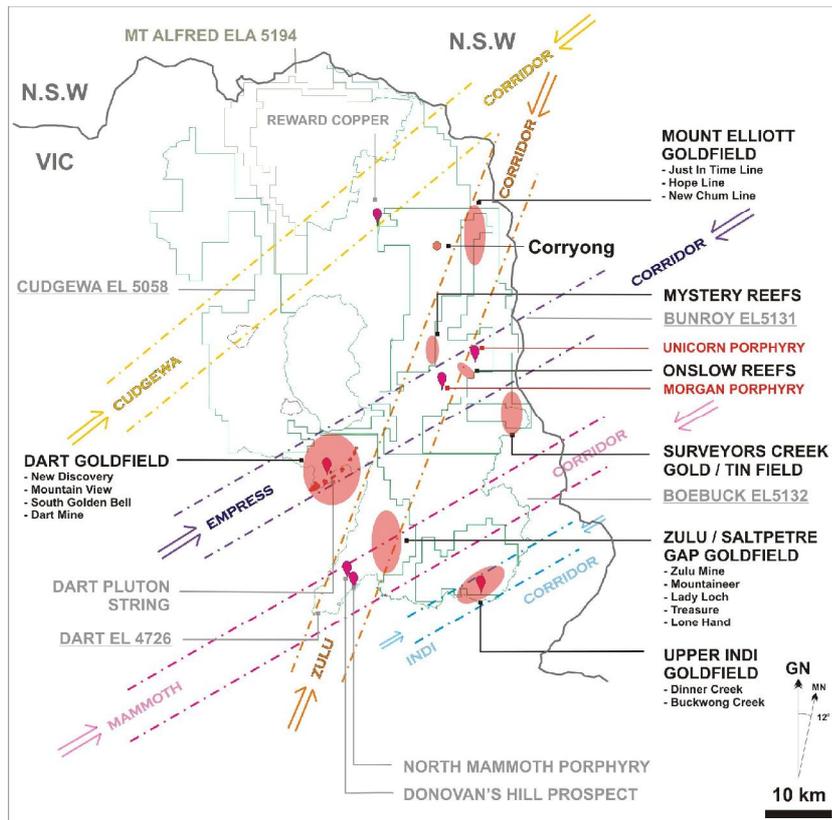
Dart's current tenement holdings total some 2,800 km² within North East Victoria and exploration on these tenements remains the sole focus of the company (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Current Tenements – North East Victoria



During the quarter Dart carried out programs of infill soil and rock geochemistry over both the Unicorn and Morgan porphyry prospects (Figures 1 & 2). Dart also secured a drilling contractor to carry out a program of RC drilling to further evaluate multiple gold lode channels at the Mountain View prospect within the Dart Goldfield (Figure 2). Systematic prospect and regional scale geochemical sampling has also continued across a number of exploration licences to further refine Dart’s Polygonal Vortex Model and assist in target selection.

Figure 2. Goldfields within Darts Tenements – North East Victoria.



During the quarter Dart completed a Share Purchase Plan to raise \$270,500 to support continued exploration at key prospects.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

DART (EL4726)

MOUNTAIN VIEW PROSPECT

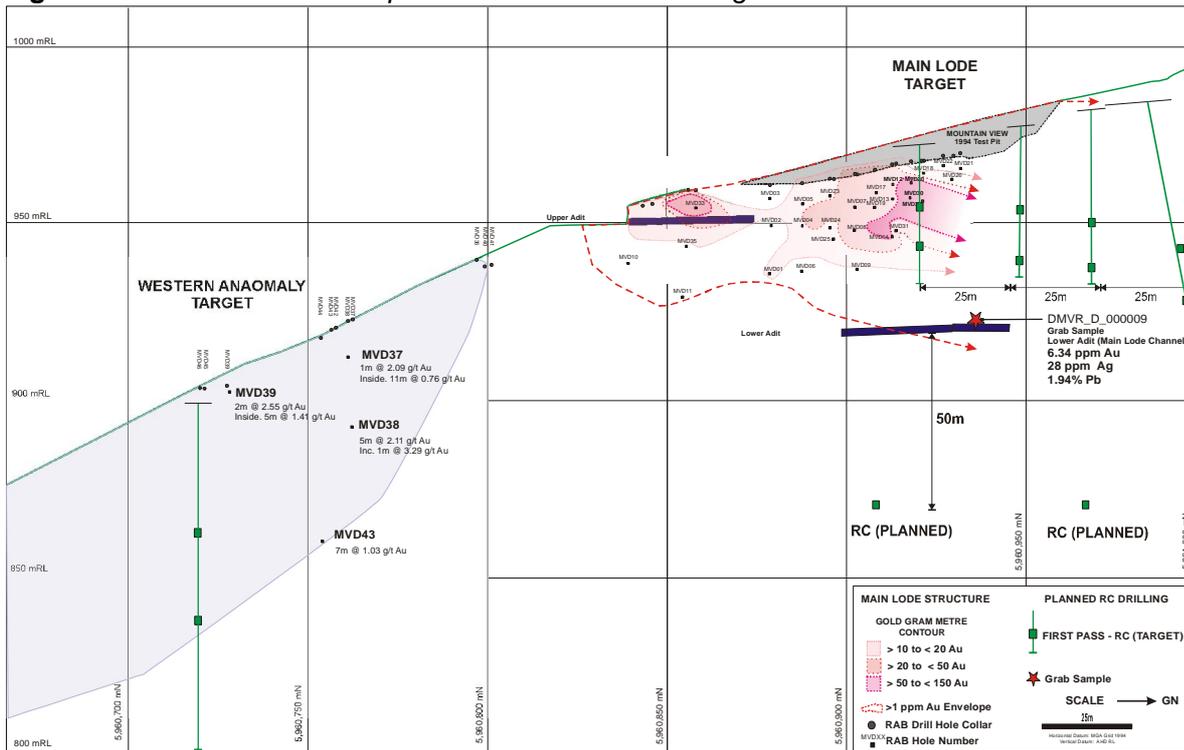
The key target of the current RC program is the extension of a significant high grade shoot within the Main Lens (incorporating over 50 gram-metres¹ in three drill holes). The shoot has been identified within a larger lenticular lode channel up to 6m in true width. The drill program is also designed to test a repetition of the quartz – sulphide lode style within the Western Anomaly to the south of current drilling (Figure 3).

A recent grab sample from lode material within the Lower Adit level workings (some 60m below surface) shows significant gold (6.34 g/t), silver (28 g/t) and lead (1.94%) grades and indicates gold grades persist beyond the level of obvious surface oxidation levels (Figure 3).

¹ The grade X intersection width defines the gram-metre result.

The program will also aim to test the Main Lens lode channel at approximately 50 and 100m below the historic workings on at least two sections. Structural modelling and mapping indicates late stage dyke structures occur within the footwall of the lode channel and may indicate the presence of further dilation zones below the outcropping Polmears (Main) Lens already identified. The identification of further repetitions of this nature would greatly increase the scope of the mineralisation at the Mountain View Prospect.

Figure 3. Mountain View Prospect – Planned RC Drill Program.



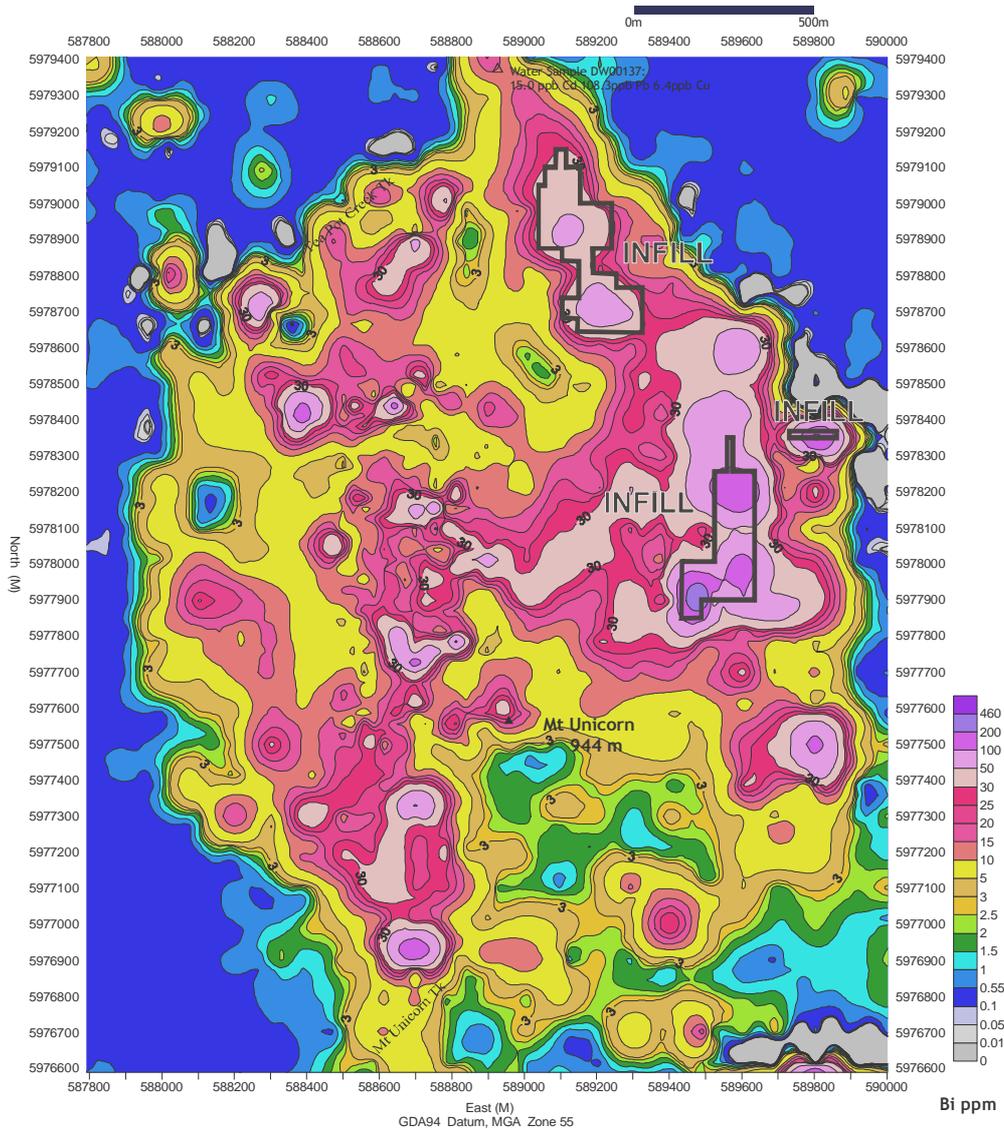
DART (EL4726)

UNICORN MOLYBDENUM - COPPER PORPHYRY

At Unicorn the previously reported soil and rock chip geochemical survey, covering some 2.9 x 2.2 km, had highlighted a number of satellite gold and bismuth anomalies forming a well defined NW trend east of the Unicorn Porphyry outcrop. The association of bismuth and gold within Reduced Intrusive Related mineralised systems is well documented and required follow up geochemical investigation. An infill program is nearing completion over specific zones of co-incident Gold and Bismuth anomalism. Initial results are awaited.

Buried igneous stocks differentiated from the Unicorn’s intrusive protolith are thought to underlay and explain these very extensive bismuth-gold anomaly zones. Significant anomalism covers a number of areas up to 1km in diameter as satellites about the central Unicorn mineralisation (“INFILL” - Figure 4). Investigation of additional Bi-Au anomalism zones to the south and west is also underway.

Figure 4: Unicorn Soil and Rock Geochemical Infill Zones – Au – Bi Infill zone.



Bismuth Geochemistry, Unicorn Grid, Dart EL4726.

Bismuth (ppm Bi) contour plan, from the ~ 2.9 X 2.2 km Mt Unicorn (DUN) grid comprising some 1312 soil, float and rock chip samples. Samples were taken on a 100 X 100 m grid. The central zone was infilled on 50m centres comprising some 298 samples of approximately equal soil to rock chip and float samples. Peak analyses were used in contouring in cases where both rock and soil were taken from a single location. Grey areas show null values. Data interpolated and smoothed to an approximate 25m grid utilising linear point Kriging. B. Hochwimmer, July 2008.

DART (EL4726)

MORGAN PORPHYRY

This target is scheduled for drill testing with support from the Victorian Government as part of the Round 2 Rediscover Victoria Drilling funding scheme. Exploration to date indicates the Morgan Porphyry related mineralisation has a Mo – Cu – Au and Ag signature with some metals partitioned in zones of Bi – Cu – Au and separated Mo and As shells.

A program of infill soil and rock geochemistry was completed during the quarter. The infill closed the grid down to 25 – 50m by 50m within the northern zone (“INFILL” areas Figures 5 & 6). The initial soil – rock geochemistry grid program (sampled on a 100m * 100m grid) combined with CSIRO based spectral

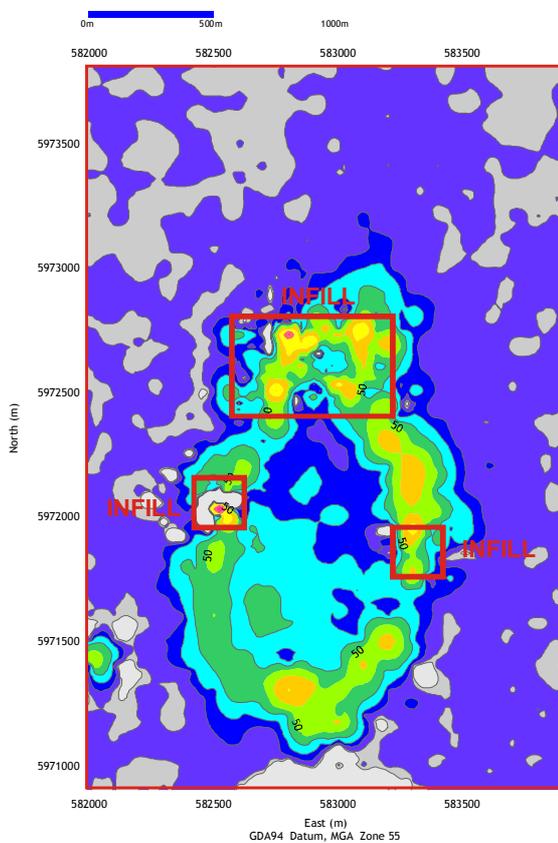
analysis technology had already highlighted a highly anomalous elliptical zone surrounding Morgan’s Intrusive complex. The extra detail provided by the infill reveals an additional circular anomaly centred to the north of the porphyry - sediment contact at the surface within the northern infill zone, where geological modelling has inferred a buried intrusive stock.

This circular zone at the northern contact of the porphyry stock is a multi-metal anomaly including precious metals – Figure 5. This highly anomalous geochemical zone which has now been termed the “Northern Ringlet” is supported by the CSAMT geophysics and is now undergoing geological modelling and drill targeting.

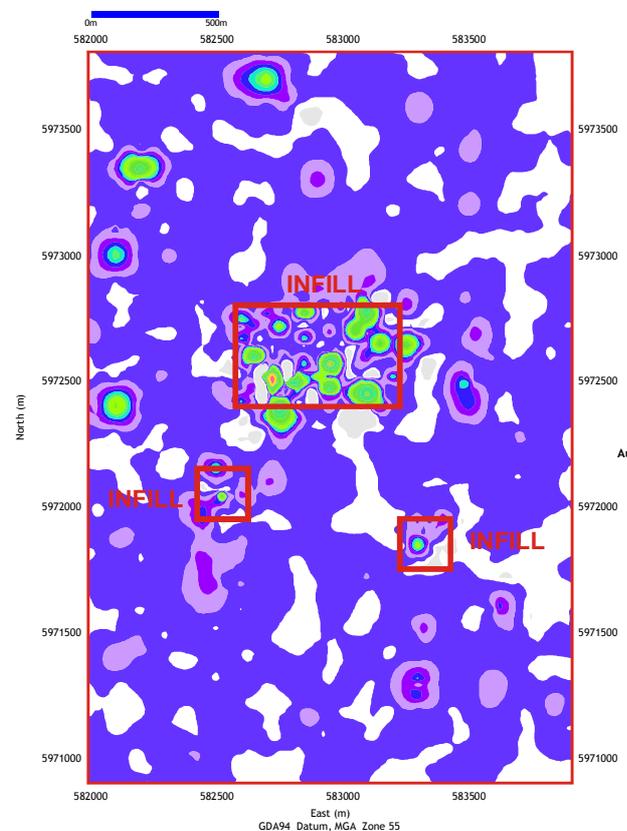
The gold and copper affinity of the Morgan intrusive is highly prospective, particularly in a zone termed the Septum, the junction between the Northern Ringlet and the annular metal ring about Morgan’s porphyry outcrop. Geological modelling suggests a differentiated stock has injected into The Northern Ringlet zone at depth, the surface geochemistry largely a leakage expression of this target, which warrants drill testing.

Figure 5: Morgan Infill Geochemistry Zones – Molybdenum Geochemistry.

Figure 6: Mt Morgan Infill Geochemistry Zones – Gold Geochemistry.



Molybdenum Geochemistry, Morgan Grid (DMM), Dart EL4726.



Gold (ppm) Geochemistry, Morgan Grid (DMM), Dart EL4726.

Contoured Molybdenum analyses in ppm Mo from approximately 2.9 X 2.0 km DMM grid, comprising 946 soil, float and rock chip samples (2008) and 231 25 to 50 x 50 infill rock chip samples (2009). White areas have null results. Soils (2008) were initially sampled on a 100 X100 m grid with rocks generally 50% less than soils sampling in most areas, from which peak analyses were used in cases of both soil and rock from a single location. Molybdenum shows a northern low tenure ringlet geometry some 250-450 m wide with internal zones 100 generally ranging up to 500 ppm Mo. The northern Mo ringlet conforms to the northern RVD2 drill zone and adjoins the large elliptical Mo ring anomaly about the Morgan intrusive complex. Infill in the western RVD2 drill zones shows the Mo anomaly here at 597200 mN is a spot high Data was interpolated and smoothed to an approximate 25 m grid utilising linear point Kriging. B. Hochwimmer, May 2009.

Contoured gold analyses in ppm Au from approximately 2.9 X 2.0 km DMM grid, comprising 946 soil, float and rock chip samples (2008) and 231 25 to 50 x 50 infill rock chip samples (2009). White areas have null results. Soils (2008) were initially sampled on a 100 X100 m grid with rocks generally 50% less than soils sampling in most areas, from which peak analyses were used in cases of both soil and rock from a single location. Data was interpolated and smoothed to an approximate 25 m grid utilising linear point Kriging. B. Hochwimmer, May 2009.

The infill zones to the west and east confirm spot highs for metals corresponding to a limited area of very high metal values. These areas will also undergo further modelling as they occur in the context of strong tin anomalism which is seen throughout Morgan’s intrusive complex. Table 1 shows peak metal values returned from the program.

Table 1 Peak Metal Analysis Morgan Prospect Infill

<i>Metal</i>	<i>Peak Analysis (ppm or g/t)</i>	<i>Sample No</i>	<i>Easting(m)</i>	<i>Northing(m)</i>
Silver	52.9	DMMBRM000020	582,748	5,972,798
Bismuth	1435	DMMBRM000040	582,800	5,972,500
Molybdenum	1235	DMMBRM000033	582,802	5,972,729
Copper	1265	DMMRM000178	582,951	5,972,575
Tin-XRF	2000 (0.2%)	DMMBRM000107	583,301	5,971,950
Tin#2	1235	DMMBRM000040	582,800	5,972,500
Lead	2650	DMMRM000179	582,950	5,972,551
Zinc	401	DMMBRM000071	583,000	5,972,577
Gold	0.31 g/t	DMMRM000178	582,951	5,972,575
Tellurium	64	DMMBRM000044	582,750	5,972,400

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.

For further information visit our website at www.dartmining.com.au or contact

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