



KIHABE – NXUU Zn/Pb/Ag PROJECT, BOTSWANA – UPDATE

Attached is a Google imagery map covering some 623 square kilometres of the Company's Kihabe – Nxuu Zn/Pb project in North Western Ngamiland, Botswana.

The red coloured contours depict soil geochemical sampling signatures for Zn anomalies generated in the project area to date. The Zn anomalies for the Kihabe and Nxuu resources were generated from historical data. **All the other anomalies have been generated over the last 12 months through assaying 9,000 soil geochemical samples with the Company's on site XRF analyser.**

The most western signature is that of the Kihabe deposit, which has now been drilled into a resource (refer attached resource statement). Further Zn anomalies have now been generated along strike from and to the NE of the Kihabe resource, shown as the Lebala and the CAS anomalies, which intermittently cover a strike length of 7.5km.

Four kilometres to the SE of the Kihabe resource is the Wanchu Zn anomaly, which the Company now believes could be part of the same system that hosts the Nxuu Zn/Pb resource, 4.5 km to the NE (refer attached resource statement). **Soil geochemical sampling is currently being conducted between these two anomalies to determine whether further Zn mineralisation can be detected.** Of interest is the vegetation anomaly depicted in the Google imagery, which is associated with the Zn anomalies generated to date in the Wanchu and Nxuu areas that have been covered by sampling. This vegetation anomaly extends into the area currently being sampled.

Two and a half kilometres to the SE of the Nxuu resource is the Target 52 anomaly, some 4.5km long and associated with a fold closure and coincident vegetation anomaly. The Company believes that this anomalous Zn signature depicts the zone of contact between a quartz wacke and the regional dolomite. Mineralisation at both the Kihabe and Nxuu resources is associated with such quartz wacke/dolomite contacts.

Six kilometres SSE of the Target 52 anomaly is the Tswee Tswee Zn anomaly which again is associated with a vegetation anomaly.

The information in this release that relates to exploration results, together with any related assessments and interpretations, is based on information approved for release by Mr. Giles Rodney Dale of GR Dale and Associates. Mr. Dale is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Dale has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Dale consents to the inclusion in this release of matters based on this information in the form and context to which it appears.

KIHABE RESOURCE STATEMENT

Deposit	External Cut %	Indicated M Tonnes %	Inferred M Tonnes %	Total M Tonnes %
Kihabe	1.5%	11.4 @ 2.90%	3.0 @ 2.60%	14.4 @ 2.84%
Nxuu	0.3%	-	10.9 @ 3.20%	10.9 @ 3.20%
		11.4 @ 2.90%	13.9 @ 3.07%	25.3 @ 3.00%

Zinc Equivalent Grade

Kihabe calculated on metal prices as Zn US\$1,810/t Pb US\$1,955/t Ag US\$18.75/oz
at 17 July 2008:
Grades applied: Zn 1.75% Pb 0.76% Ag 6.93 g/t

Nxuu calculated on zinc and lead at US\$ par
Grades applied: Zn 1.8% Pb 1.4%

The information in the resource statement that relates to the Kihabe Resource is compiled by Byron Dumbleton, B.Sc., a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. The information that relates to the Nxuu Resource is compiled by Mr Ben Mosigi, M.Sc., (Leicester University - UK), B.Sc., (University of New Brunswick - Canada), Diploma Mining Tech (Haileybury School of Mines - Canada), a member of the Geological Society of South Africa.

Mr Dumbleton is an independent qualified person and Mr Mosigi is a Technical Director of the Company. Both Mr Dumbleton and Mr Mosigi have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity to which they have undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code of Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Both Mr Dumbleton and Mr Mosigi consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.