

## DIAMOND POTENTIAL IN THE DISKO BAY AREA STRENGTHENED

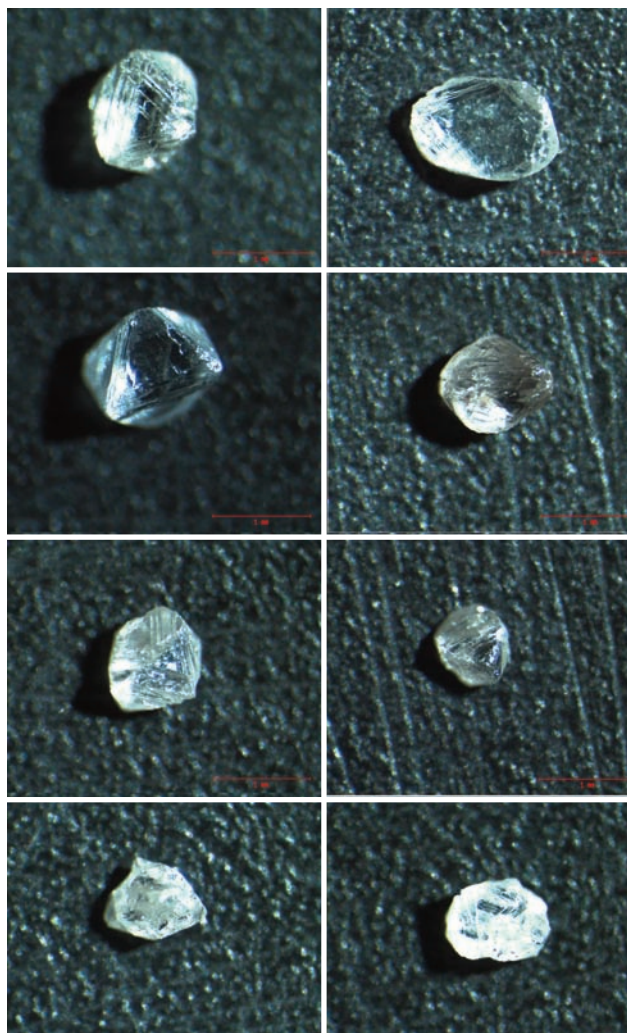
Avannaar Resources (CEO Nicholas Rose) reported 17 November that results from new sampling during the 2008 field season at its diamond discovery at Qeqertaa in West Greenland significantly strengthens the diamond potential at this locality. 1487 diamonds including at least 10 macrodiamonds were recovered from a 434 kg sample. Diamonds were also discovered at Anap Nunaa, some 30 km northeast of Qeqertaa. This is clear evidence that the mantle underlying the Ataa Sund region of West Greenland was within the diamond stability window during emplacement of kimberlite-type dykes and pipes.

The Qeqertaa dyke is an ultramafic lamprophyre and one of many such dykes found in the vicinity of the Ataa Sund, located some 50km north of Ilulissat on the west coast of Greenland. In July and August 2008, Avannaar Resources prospected key parts of the company's licence 2008/33 and sub area 4 of licence 2007/52 constituting a total of 1,702 km<sup>2</sup>. The findings include several ultramafic lamprophyres with strike length and thickness of economic interest. One batch of samples still awaits caustic fusion and includes ultramafic lamprophyre dykes as well as a lamproite pipe. Further announcements will be made in due course.

The bulk sample from the Qeqertaa kimberlite dyke was collected in August 2008 and weighed 433 kg. It was analysed by SGS Lakefield by caustic fusion and yielded 1487 diamonds of which at least ten are macrodiamonds larger than 0.6mm. The three biggest stones were retained on the 0.85mm sieve and measure 1.45x1.03x0.45mm; 1.28x1.25x0.94mm and 1.20x1.05x1.01mm. The three stones are all transparent; two are white and one off white. All three are free of inclusions and hence of excellent quality. In the 0.6-0.85mm size fraction, five out of the seven stones are crystal fragments, suggesting the presence of larger stones.

### Exploration confirms gold potential at Saqqaq and a new rare earth element deposit in West Greenland

Avannaar Resources has also reported (8 December) that the results from its 2008 field programme indicate a sub-



A selection of diamonds recovered from the test of the Qeqertaa dyke. Courtesy of Avannaar Resources. Scale bar: 1 mm.

stantial footprint of gold prospective rocks at Saqqaq of around 20 square kilometres meriting further exploration. In addition, Avannaar has discovered a new rare earth element deposit on the west coast of Greenland.

New data and observations collected in 2008 indicate that pervasive mineralisation of between 1 and 3 g/t Au within a two to three meter layer is locally enhanced by the presence of zones grading between 10 and 14 g/t across at least 1 meter thickness. These observations can strongly influence the effective grade expected over mineable



Bulk sampling within Avannaa Resources licence of the in-situ ultramafic lamprophyre at the Qeqertaa dyke in the vicinity of the Ataa Sund, West Greenland. Courtesy of Avannaa Resources.

widths within the 2 to 5 meter range. Of particular interest is a zone striking about 1.5 km in central Chert Valley, where there is good continuity in the gold bearing horizon. During 2009 a series of mini-bulk samples will be collected across the mineralised horizons in order to tie down the true recoverable gold grades in the deposit, which Avannaa believes has been underestimated in previous programmes. If these results continue to show promise Avannaa will follow up with a drill programme in 2010.

**Rare Earth Element discovery:** In a separate work programme Avannaa has discovered a new rare earth element (REE) deposit at approximately 71° 40' N on the west coast of Greenland. The deposit is located at sea level on gentle terrain adjacent to tidal water. The REE mineralisation appears to be stratabound in an unknown rock type within a layer that has a stratigraphic thickness of up to 20 meters with a minimum strike length of 1,500 meters, and which is open down dip. The REE grades between 0.6 and 1.9 weight % total rare earth and yttrium oxides. The REE distribution is favourable with relatively high levels of the most valuable metals Eu, Tb and Dy.

## Major resource upgrade at Citronen Fjord zinc deposit

Ironbark released 17 November an updated resource estimate for the 100% owned Citronen zinc-lead project in Greenland based on results from the 2008 exploration

drilling. Results released during the season have reinforced the company's view that Citronen is a truly world class zinc – lead deposit with strong development potential, says Managing Director Jonathan Downes. The Global resources are now at 102Mt @ 4.7% Zn + Pb at a 2% Zn cut-off.

Since acquisition in early 2007, Ironbark has conducted two field seasons of exploration with a major drilling campaign undertaken in 2008, with the total contained resources for the project has now increased by 230% from 3.2 billion to 10.5 billion lb contained Zn + Pb at a JORC level. The 2008 resource calculation is primarily based on successful drilling at the Beach Zone and Discovery Zone deposits. This increase in resources at Citronen was based on drilling of over 11,000m of diamond core within 43 drill holes during the 2008 field season taking drilling at Citronen to date to over 44,000m since discovery in 1993.

Ironbark is confident in increasing resources with further drilling around the already identified Esrum, Beach and Discovery zones and is excited by mineralisation located in newly drilled resource areas, such as Trilobite Valley, in which drilling targeting geophysical and rock chip anomalies intersected 6.5m @ 7.5% Zn including 3m @ 10.3% Zn in CF08-149. This highlights the projects exploration potential as it was 1,000m away from previous drilling. Ironbark has identified several extensional and new drill targets earmarked for further exploration and is confident that this will allow continued increases in total and high-grade resources to further enhance ongoing feasibility work.



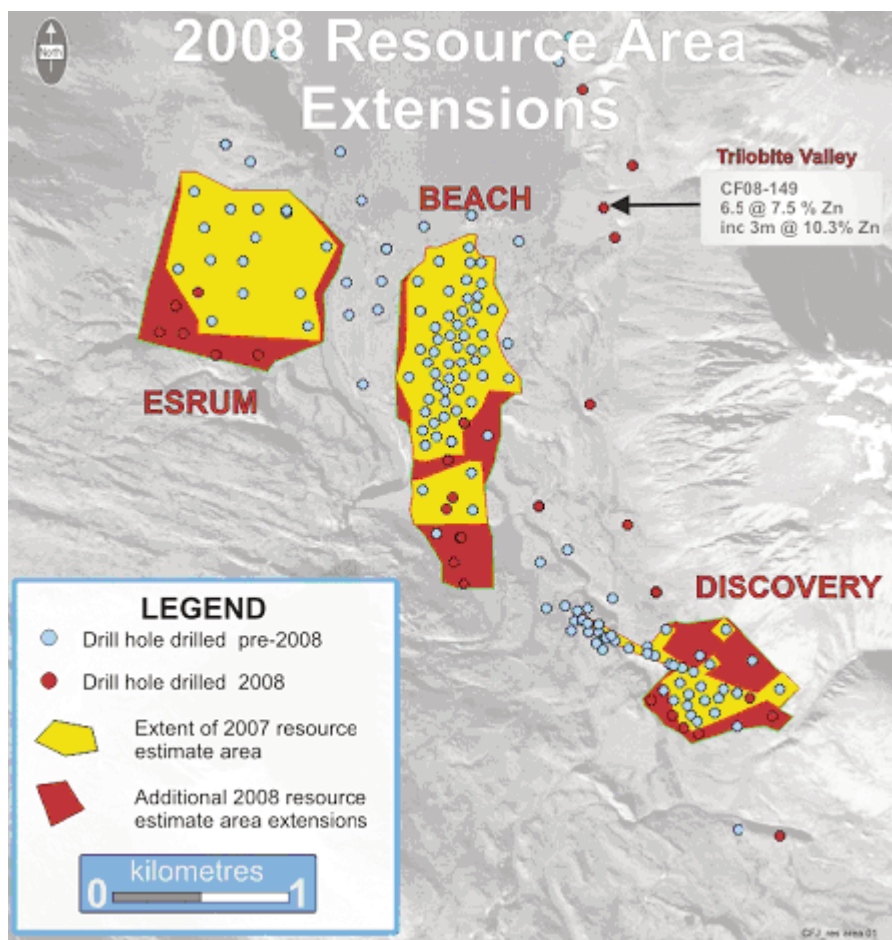
Mine truck at the Nalunaq Gold mine.

## Mining operations at Nalunaq Gold mine to be suspended end 2008

In a press release of 10 November 2008 Crew Gold Corporation announced that the Nalunaq Gold Mine will



Map of the resource area of the Citronen Fjord licence in North Greenland. Courtesy of Ironbark.



be placed on "care and maintenance" at the end of 2008 following completion of the extraction of the currently developed ore body. The Company undertook a comprehensive review of the ore resources as the ore strike lengths have not been meeting management's expectations. As a result of the review and the economics of current mining, the Company has made the decision to suspend mining operations at Nalunaq. It is anticipated that this will occur prior to 31 December, 2008. The processing of the remaining ore will continue at the Nugget Pond facility in Newfoundland, Canada and upon completion of this processing, the Nugget Pond facility may also be placed on care and maintenance unless profitable toll milling contracts are successfully concluded.

Crew believes that the high operating costs of the operation and the requirement to spend further significant amounts on exploration to obtain delineation of the ore body justifies the decision to place the mine on care and maintenance. While there remains a significant gold resource at Nalunaq, the current cost of mining, shipping and processing renders the mine uneconomic for the Company to pursue at this time.

Interim CEO, Bill LeClair comments: "While this is clearly a disappointing result for Nalunaq and the Company, it is an action that must be taken as a result of Nalunaq's economic performance. Nalunaq will be placed on care and maintenance while we search for other parties or part-

ners, who may be interested in the Nalunaq operation before making any final closure decisions. We have already received a number of expressions of interest in the Nugget Pond operation that we will continue to investigate. Additionally, any significant upward movement in the price of gold that appears to be sustainable will allow us to re-evaluate this decision."

Nalunaq produced 16,110 ore tonnes during the quarter ended 30 September, 2008 and six ore shipments totalling 52,184 tonnes were shipped to Nugget Pond bringing the year to date ore shipped to 96,059 tonnes. The Nugget Pond plant processed a total of 40,653 dry metric tonnes of ore at an average grade of 13.2 grams per tonne during the quarter. Gold produced from the plant during the quarter was 15,865 ounces and gold sold during the quarter was 16,252 ounces at an average realized gold price of \$857 per ounce. The cash cost per ounce was \$937 per ounce.

### Hudson Resources Inc. and Teck together on Greenland diamonds

Hudson Resources Inc. announced 5 November 2008 that Teck Cominco Limited has agreed to become an equity investor in the Company. Upon approval by the TSX Venture Exchange, Teck will convert a \$2,000,000 bridge loan, announced on 4 July, 2008, into an equity investment for a total of 5,000,000 shares, which equates to a value of



The Hudson Resources dense media separation plant at the Garnet Lake camp in operation 2008.

\$0.40 per share. This will give Teck a 14.1% interest in the company. No 'right of first refusal' or other restrictions were ceded to Teck in conjunction with this investment.

"We are very pleased to have been able to attract Teck as a significant investor in our Company during these challenging financial markets," stated James Tuer, President of Hudson. "We believe that the investment by Teck represents a powerful independent endorsement of our Greenland diamond project."

Hudson completed a successful exploration programme on its Greenland diamond project in September. Sample material is shipped to Canada and is expected to arrive at the Saskatchewan Research Council for final diamond recovery. In a press release of 10 September, 2008 Hudson announced headlines of the 2008 exploration accomplishments:

- Completion of the processing of over 560 dry tonnes of kimberlite through its on-site Dense Media Separation (DMS) plant. This Garnet Lake sample was extracted from two pits approximately 1,200m apart.
- Concentrate from 560 dry tonnes of kimberlite from Pit 1 of the Garnet Lake dyke arrived in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan for final diamond recovery at the SRC GeoAnalytical Laboratories ("SRC").
- Hudson believes it has extended the known strike length of the Garnet Lake dyke by 700 m to over 2,000 metres.
- Four dry tonnes of Spider Lake kimberlite were also processed through the plant. Previous sampling at Spider Lake demonstrated the kimberlite was diamondiferous and warranted further evaluation via larger sample sizes and additional drilling.
- Over 4,000m of exploration drilling was completed. Kimberlite was intersected in 90% of the holes targeted for diamonds and samples have been collected for analysis.



Preparations for drilling operations at the Sarfartoq pyrochlore mineralisation carried out by Hudson Resources.

"We are very pleased with the results of this years exploration program", stated James Tuer, President of Hudson. "We were able to accomplish each of our stated goals on time and within budget. The plant modifications worked well and we believe we will achieve improvements to liberation and recovery of diamonds compared to earlier samples. The exploration drill program and ground prospecting continued to identify additional kimberlite occurrences. I am particularly pleased that our team was able to locate another outcrop of kimberlite 1,200m to the south that appears to be the continuation of the Garnet Lake dike. A sample of 65 dry tonnes of kimberlite was extracted from this site and processed through the plant. There are now eight drill holes located between the two pits. Three holes drilled in 2006 are diamondiferous and the other five were drilled this year. Some of this years concentrate is already at the SRC awaiting final diamond recovery and the balance of the sample is now ready for shipping out of Greenland. We hope to have all of our diamond results before the end of the year."

Additionally Hudson completed a modest exploration programme on the Sarfartoq carbonatite complex in 2008, including mapping, surface sampling and two diamond drill holes. The Sarfartoq project is located on claims controlled 100% by Hudson and is approximately 24 km northeast from Hudson's Garnet Lake diamond project. The Sarfartoq carbonatite has been the focus of limited exploration activity since its discovery by GEUS geologists in 1976. The first sample result confirms the presence of highly anomalous niobium (40.32% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>),



uranium (1.02%  $U_3O_8$ ) and tantalum (0.91%  $Ta_2O_5$ ), along with elevated levels of several rare earth elements as reported in a release of 4 December 2008. "We are very excited about the potential of the Sarfartoq project to add significant value to our project portfolio" said James Tuer, President of Hudson.

## Black Angel Mine to re-open?

Angus & Ross plc announced 28 May 2008 that its wholly owned subsidiary, Black Angel Mining A/S, has been awarded a 30 year licence to mine zinc, lead and silver ore from the Black Angel Mine. This licence allows production to commence at Black Angel and forms the latest development of the proposed restart of the mine planned for 2009.

In addition, a further mining licence at the nearby Nunngarut zone has been granted. Nunngarut is a very exciting early-stage additional production source for the Black Angel Project. Nunngarut has the benefits of being accessible from the same base camp at Maarmorilik, and shares much of the same infrastructure as the Black Angel Mine. Construction of the cable car system to provide working access to the Black Angel Mine was initiated in the spring, and after delay it is now planned that work will start as soon as possible on the lower terminal, followed by work on the upper terminal.

Angus & Ross plc is exploring funding for the final stage of development expenditure to allow production to recommence at Black Angel and is working closely with its brokers, banks and potential off-take partners to create a coordinated funding plan. A further announcement on funding aspects will be made in due course once demonstrable progress has been achieved according to Nicholas Hall, Chief Executive.

However, zinc prices are lowered considerably on the world market since the contract was signed this spring, said Jonas Nielsen, a board member of the Black Angel Mining, to the Greenland newspaper Sermitsiaq, 6 October 2008. Additionally, the still unfinished re-establishing of the aerial tramway is an obvious sign of changes in the work schedule, probably resulting in postponing of the mine opening, Sermitsiaq continues.

## Malmbjerg molybdenum: approval of mine permit

Quadra Mining has 4 November 2008 released the information that additional development expenditures at Malmbjerg have been suspended due to the recent decline in metal prices. Additionally, Quadra may seek a partner or partners to advance the project through to production. The Company is continuing to work on the cost and schedule analyses required to produce a NI 43-101 Technical Report. Such a report requires a definitive view of the execution plan by the permitting authorities.



The field camp at the Malmbjerg project in central East Greenland. The molybdenum deposit is the rusty mountain in the back ground. Courtesy of Quadra Mining.



Uncut and cut ruby and sapphire material from the True North Qeqertarsuaatiaat project. Courtesy of True North.

Site activity was undertaken in 2008 and completed during the period July through early September. This programme included the continuation of baseline environmental work, as well as geotechnical work related to site facilities, roads and port area. The work will be used to minimize implementation risks and improve engineering cost estimates. "During the nine months ending 30 September 2008, the Company incurred development costs on the project of USD 5.1 million to advance permitting and engineering studies. During 2008, the Company has also increased its interest in InterMoly, and its Malmbjerg molybdenum project, from 82.5% to 99%. At Malmbjerg, the Company got the approval of an exploitation license. Permitting activities will continue but beyond this, no significant expenditures are planned for 2009" (Paul Blythe, Quadra's President & CEO). Mine operations will begin in 2009 and be operated by the newly formed company Malmbjerget Molybdenum A/S.

## True North Gems drilling extends the Aappaluttoq mineralisation at Greenland ruby project

On the 21 August 2008, True North Gems announced that drilling was completed as part of the 2008 exploration and pre-feasibility programme. It has been successful in extending the known ruby and pink sapphire mineralisation and has intersected new intervals of high grade concentrations of mineralisation from the two Aappaluttoq Zones at the Company's 823 km<sup>2</sup> Fiskenæsset Ruby Project, located on the southwest coast of Greenland.

In 2008, a total of 1,835 metres were drilled in 19 drill holes to a maximum depth of 176.8 metres. Fourteen of these drill holes contain significant concentrations of ruby and pink sapphire. In addition, all of the eight holes targeted to intersect the Aappaluttoq Deep Zone were successful in identifying significant concentrations and confirming the continuity of ruby and pink sapphire mineralisation. Ruby and pink sapphire, identified in core from 2008



An example of a ruby crystal in outcrop around Aappaluttoq in the Qeqertarsuaatiaat area. Size of crystal is app. 3 x 4 cm. Courtesy of True North.

drilling, occurs at intervals that vary from less than 1 metre and up to 12 metres in thickness and at down hole depths from 1.2 metres to 152.5 metres. Individual crystals, visible in core, range in size from less than 1 mm to 45 mm in size and comprise from less than 0.5 percent to more than 25 percent of ruby and sapphire by rock volume within these intervals. Coarse crystals occurred in massive aggregates to more than 11 centimetres along the core axis.

To date, ruby and pink sapphire has been identified in 45 of the 65 holes drilled, including 31 holes completed during the 2007 programme. The Aappaluttoq Deep Zone has now been traced in drilling over a strike length of 85 metres and continues to vertical depths of 70-143 metres below surface. Both zones remain open along strike and to depth.

The drilling programme has successfully extended known areas of mineralization and discovered several new intervals of high grade ruby and pink sapphire mineralisation, particularly those in Aappaluttoq Deep Zone, said Greg Davison, True North Gems Vice President Exploration. With the known mineralization continuing to remain open to the north, south and to depth, and in multiple intervals with well developed, locally very coarse-grained aggregates of ruby and pink sapphire crystals, we are very encouraged about the potential of the Aappaluttoq occurrence.

Later in 2008 on 9 December, True North Gems provided an update of corporate developments and plans for advancing the Company's Ruby Project toward commercial production. The results of our exploration over the past two seasons have confirmed our expectations that Aappaluttoq holds a source of high-quality rubies. We are now beginning the transition from an exploration to a development company, and are working with mining engineers in Canada and Denmark, with environmental engineers and with the Greenland government to confirm





Bulk sampling at the Aappaluttoq ruby occurrence within the True North licence near Qeqertarsuataat in southern West Greenland. Courtesy of True North.

project economics and develop a comprehensive mine plan which will be submitted to obtain our exploitation permit. As part of the process of prepare exploitation, the company is working with Wardrop Engineering to continue the development of the preliminary economic assessment and has recently engaged MT Højgaard Engineering to assist in the development of a preliminary mine plan for internal planning purposes.

We believe says Greg Davison that the value of the Aappaluttoq Ruby Project is optimized by processing the mined ruby ore into polished ruby gemstones. In an effort to demonstrate this value, we continue to conduct manufacturing and yield studies with the rubies and pink sapphires recovered from the Aappaluttoq bulk sampling.

Our primary focus in 2009 will be advancing the Aappaluttoq Project toward commercial production by diligently advancing studies that will expedite the mine permitting process. The permitting process can be completed on the basis of information already in place and at a modest cost relative to the value added to the project. On-site activities in 2009 will be dedicated to supporting the related engineering studies.

True North's management and Board of Directors remain

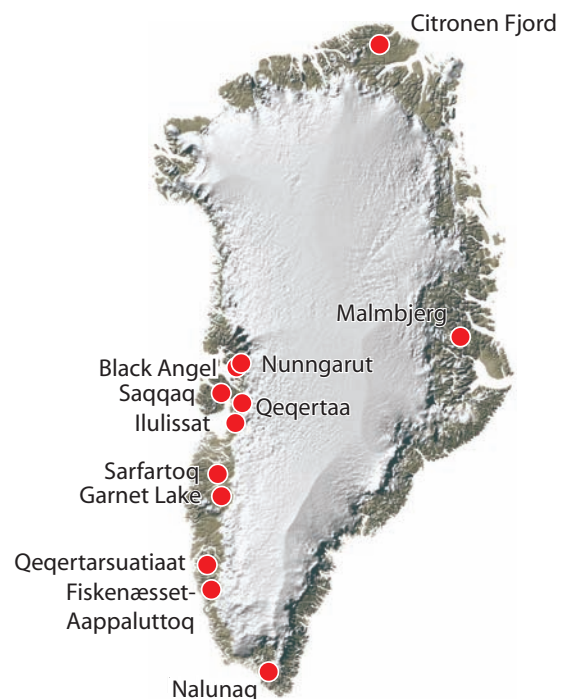
committed to building shareholder value through the advancement of the unique and robust ruby project. Our goal is to create a company that will not only mine for ruby ore, but create polished ruby gemstones to sell to the world market. More than ever, we are confident the Aappaluttoq Ruby Project has the potential to support a unique and historic mining operation that will benefit the Company, its shareholders and the people of Greenland.

## Referendum on Self-Governance agreement

On Tuesday 25 November 2008, the people of Greenland voted with a resounding 'yes' for Self-Governance. The arrangement will grant Greenland greater autonomy within the Danish Kingdom than it currently enjoys under its Home Rule status.

Of the 39,611 people entitled to vote in Greenland, 75.5 percent voted 'yes', while 23.5 percent voted 'no'. About 1 percent of the votes were invalid or blank as copied from the official Home Rule web page [www.nanoq.gl](http://www.nanoq.gl)

Under the agreement sealed between Danish and Greenlandic legislators earlier this year, Greenland will graduate from its current Greenland Home Rule status to Self-Governance on 21 June 2009, Greenland's national day. Accordingly, the agreement will also result in partial control of raw materials found on Greenland's territory



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## New issues of the series 'Geology & Ore' and Fact Sheets with themes on 'Greenland exploration and mining'

New issues have been published in the series 'Geology & Ore' and 'Fact Sheets' (on Greenland mineral resources). The publications can be obtained free of charge from GEUS. E-mail [minex@geus.dk](mailto:minex@geus.dk) for a copy.

2009 Geology & Ore No.13:

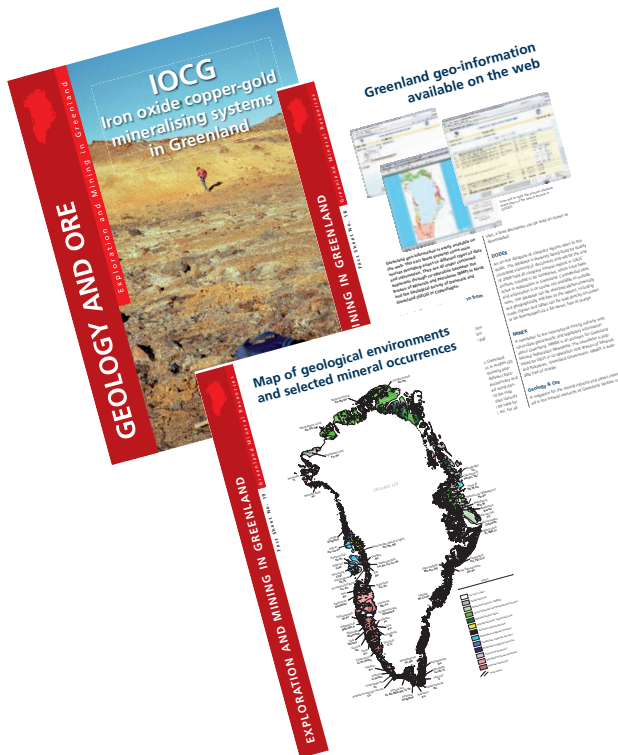
*Iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) mineralising systems in Greenland, 12 pp*

2009 Fact Sheet No.18:

*Greenland geo-information available on the web, 2 pp*

2009 Fact Sheet No.19:

*Map of geological environments and selected mineral occurrences in Greenland, 2 pp*



## Greenland welcomes visitors to the Mineral Exploration Roundup 2009 in Vancouver

The BMP tradition to exhibit at the yearly Roundup trade show in Vancouver, Canada, will continue in 2009. You are invited to visit the Greenland booth (C11-C12), on January 25 to January 28 2009. The exhibit will focus on mining and exploration, especially in new areas with a mineral resources potential. Stop by the booth and meet the experts, who will be ready to tell you about geology, licensing and logistics in Greenland.



An important visitor at the Greenland booth; the 2008 PDAC trade show in Toronto.

The views, opinions and evaluations taken or quoted from external sources are not necessarily those of the publisher (GEUS/BMP). Stop press date: 31 December 2008 • Editor: Karsten Secher • Lay-out: Henrik Klinge Pedersen/GEUS GRAPHIC

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