GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

Work Performed on Mining Claims Held by Diamondex Resources Ltd. in the James Bay Lowlands Region of Ontario

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Submitted: _____

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1.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

1.1 General

All claims were staked in accordance with the Province of Ontario Mining Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1990 Chapter M.14. The properties are all included in the definition of "Crown Land" and as such are claimable by individuals or companies acting in accordance with the said Mining Act. Table 1 contains the established ownership of each mining claim covered in this report, along with other relevant details, current to July 3, 2008.

Table 1 – Claim Details

Claim	Owner	Units	Hectares	Recorded	Work Performed
4213199	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 17, 2006	drill, ground magnetics
4213201	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 17, 2006	drill, ground magnetics
4213204	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 17, 2006	drill
4213205	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	4	64	July 17, 2006	air magnetics
4213211	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 17, 2006	air magnetics
4210866	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	drill, air magnetics
4210869	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	ground magnetics
4213189	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	4	64	July 18, 2006	air magnetics
4213190	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	4	64	July 18, 2006	drill, ground magnetics
4213192	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	drill, air magnetics
4213194	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	air magnetics
4213195	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	drill
4213196	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	air magnetics
4213197	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	air magnetics
4213209	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	4	64	July 18, 2006	air magnetics
4213212	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	4	64	July 18, 2006	drill, air magnetics
4213213	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	drill
4213214	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	air magnetics
4213216	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	drill
4213217	Diamondex Resources Ltd.	1	16	July 18, 2006	drill

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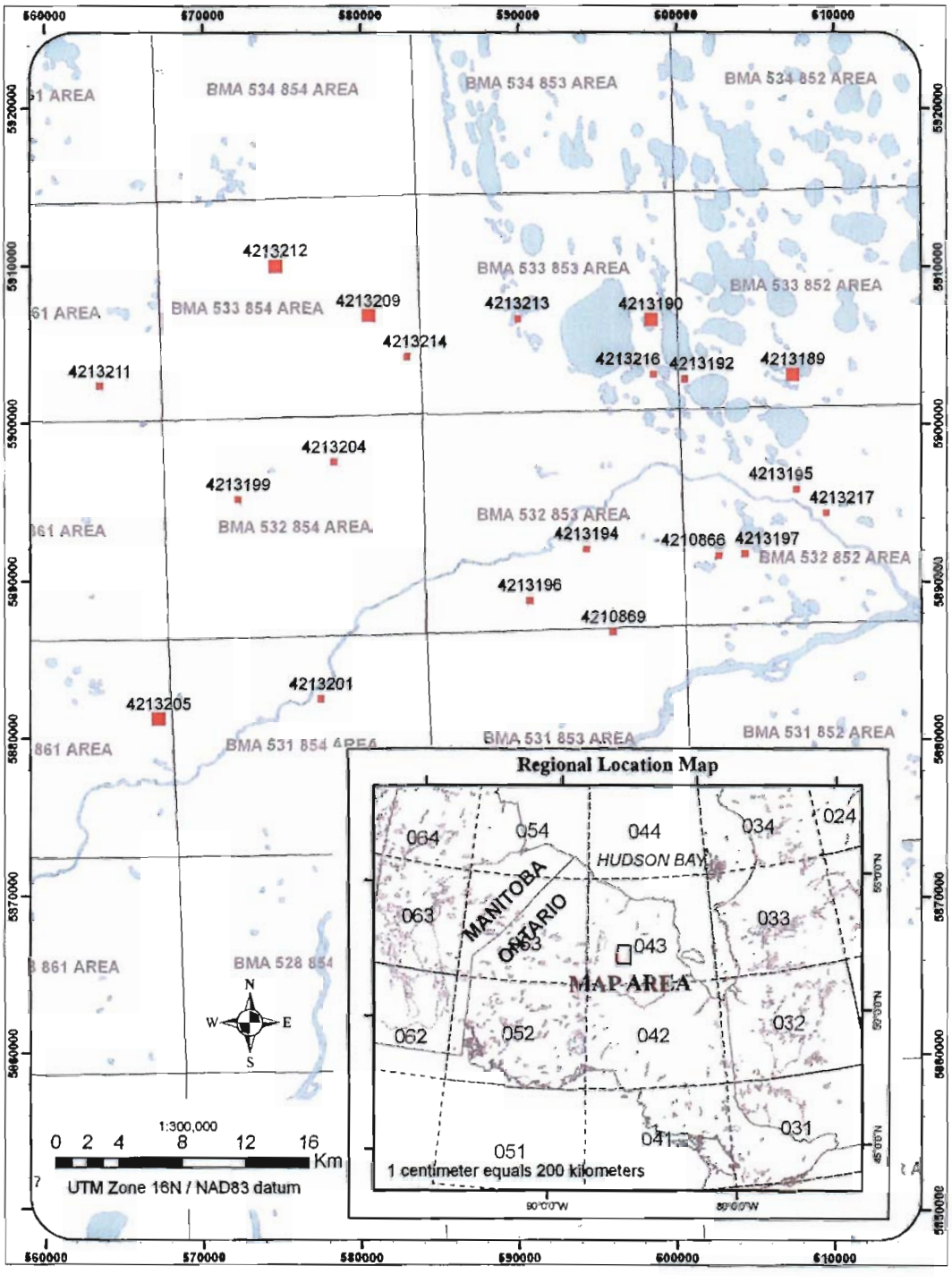
1.2 Previous Work

There has been no known previous work conducted on the mining claims described in this report.

Figure 1 – illustrates a geographic location map with claim locations



2.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY, DRAINAGE, ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION, FAUNA AND LOCAL RESOURCES

2.1 Physiography

The area encompassing the claims lies to the west of James Bay and to the south of Hudson Bay, covering portions of the drainage basins of the Winisk, Attawapiskat, Albany and Missinaibi rivers. The Otoskwin-Attawapiskat River Provincial Park includes a 200 m wide band along both sides of the Attawapiskat River. Missisa Lake, the largest fresh water lake in the area, lies appx. 100 km to the south-southeast of the area.

The Attawapiskat Indian Reserve 91 lies appx. 175 km to the east along the Ekwan River, and the Marten Falls Indian Reserve 65 lies appx. 150 km to the south.

2.2 Relief and Drainage

The area is generally flat with a mean altitude of 150 m asl. The local relief is very low, generally less than 10 m. Streams and rivers are generally incised only 5 to 10 m below the surrounding terrain. Raised beach ridges form 1 to 2 m local topographic highs which are slightly better drained than the surrounding ground and support a local ecosystem.

Throughout most of the area, the ground is poorly drained with abundant small ponds and creeks. The main rivers which drain the area include, from south to north, the Albany River, the Atikameg River, the Attawapiskat River and the Ekwan River, all of which flow eastward into James Bay. Only the extreme northwest part of the area is drained by the Shamattawa River and the Winiskis Channel, a tributary to the Winisk River, into Hudson Bay.

2.3 Accessibility

The area is accessible by bush plane equipped with floats in the summer and skis, or, in favourable weather, wheels during the winter. Charter air service is available from Nakina, appx. 300 km to the south-southwest, and Pickle Lake, appx. 400 km to the west-southwest.

Access for mineral exploration within the area is generally by helicopter and on foot, but most rivers and creeks are navigable by canoe.

The closest all weather road is in Nakina, but the winter road system which services the communities of Ogoki, Webequie, Lansdowne House, Fort Albany and Attawapiskat, could be extended to give access to the area. In recent years, a side road to the winter road from Moosonee to Attawapiskat has been built to service the De Beers Canada Exploration Inc. camp at the Victor Project.

2.4 Climate

The James Bay Lowlands of northern Ontario has a humid continental climate with cool summers and no dry season. The local climate is greatly affected by Hudson Bay and James Bay.

The summer temperatures are generally between 10°C and 20°C, with a mean July temperature of 13°C and a mean maximum summer temperature of 29°C. The extreme maximum summer temperature is 35°C. Winter temperatures are generally between -10°C and -30°C with a mean January temperature of -23°C and a mean minimum temperature of -45°C. The extreme winter minimum is -55°C.

The period from June 15 to September15 is generally frost free. Lakes start to freeze in mid-October and start to thaw in mid-April.

The average annual precipitation is 610 mm with approximately 200 mm falling as 2 m of snow. Measurable precipitation falls on an average of 140 days during the year with snow falling on 70 of those days. The average maximum depth of snow on the ground is 750 mm.

Winds are commonly strong and from the west to northwest in the winter and from the west to southwest in the summer. Easterly winds commonly bring fog from James Bay and are the precursors of bad weather. Fog is common in the early morning, but may last all day during the summer months.

2.5 Vegetation

The area lies within the Subarctic Forest and Tundra Transition Zones. In the southern part of the area, large black and white spruce (Picea glauca and mariana) and tamarack (Larix laricina) are fairly common, however they become smaller toward the north where larger trees are restricted to narrow bands along rivers and creeks and on the well drained raised beaches. Trembling aspen (Populus tremuloides), balsam poplar (Populus balsamifera) and white birch (Betula papyrifera) are present to the south, but occur only on the driest sites in the northern part of the area. Willows (Salix) and alders (Alnus) are present along creeks and in poorly drained areas.
North of the Attawapiskat River, tundra terrain and vegetation is prevalent. In this region, trees are very small or are not present.

2.6 Fauna

Field personnel have observed beaver, black bear, otter, red fox, marten, wolf, moose and woodland caribou in the area. Muskrat and mink are also known to occur. Native hunting for food and furs is limited to areas that are accessible from the main rivers, but the

harvest is for personal consumption and not commercial exploitation. Similarly their harvesting of fish and birds is for personal consumption. Commercial (tourist) exploitation of the fauna as fishing and hunting camps is restricted to the land south of the Albany River. North of the Albany River, where most of the mineral exploration has taken place to date, a few fishing and hunting camps do exist, primarily along the major rivers and on Missisa Lake where float planes can land. Several hunting or fishing camps, probably used by the residents of Webequie, have been observed on some of the lakes in the area.

2.7 Local resources

The local services available at Attawapiskat, Webequie and Ogoki are limited, but include an airport, hospital, public schools, mail, telephone/facsimile, and various community stores, and services. There are two hotels in Attawapiskat and one, in Webequie. Hunting and fishing camps for both locals and tourists are present in the western and southern parts of the area. Attawapiskat is supplied by barge in the summer and all communities are connected to the south via winter roads in the winter, although the winter road to Ogoki is generally of poor quality and is not well maintained. None of the communities have a base for charter air service and hence cannot support field operations. Camp supplies and equipment must be brought in through Nakina, Pickle Lake or Hearst.

3.0 GEOLOGY

The project area contains very few outcrops except in its southern part and along some of the rivers. The first geological mapping was a series of 'track surveys' along the major rivers. Bell (1872 and 1887) completed surveys of the Albany and Attawapiskat Rivers. McInnes (1906a, 1906b and 1909) completed surveys of the Winisk and upper parts of the Attawapiskat Rivers from 1903 to 1908. Dowling (1904) mapped the Ekwan River and Wilson (1906) completed parts of the Nagagami, Little Current, Kébinakagami, and other branches of the Kenogami River in the southern part of the area. Subsequent surveys included Operation Winisk (Norris and Sandford, 1968) which covered part of the northwestern part of the area, various airborne geophysical surveys, and specific studies, (Prest, 1963; Duffell *et al*, 1963, Emslie and Holman, 1966; Bostock, 1962; and Thurston *et al*, 1979) and studies related to palaeontology in the Moose River Basin (Flower, 1968; Norris *et al*, 1992).

3.1 Precambrian Geology

The Precambrian geology of the area is inferred from airborne geophysical surveys, limited diamond drilling, ground based seismic surveys and limited mapping of the outcrops, mainly along the rivers. Magnetic patterns show that the basement consists of magnetically complex rocks consisting of Archean volcanic and sedimentary rocks within large blocks of granite and high grade gneissic rocks of probable sedimentary derivation. Rocks of the Sutton Ridge Formation (predominantly iron formation, greywacke and other clastic sediments), Nowashe Formation (dolomite, limestone and minor argillite),

both of Aphebian (Proterozoic) age, and various gneisses of the Archean Basement Complex are exposed in the Sutton Ridges in the northeast corner of the region (Bostock, 1971).
Along the Winiskis Channel, the outcrops are predominantly of coarse-grained to porphyritic granite. Locally, bands of iron formation occur within the volcanic pile (Duffell *et al*, 1963).
Diabase dikes are common throughout the region; in places mafic intrusions are present.
The structure of the region is quite complex. The Trans-Hudson Belt Orogen follows a general east-southeast trend from the Nelson River area in Manitoba, to the Sutton Ridges, to the north of the Ekwan River, from whence it turns sharply northward toward the Cape Smith Fold Belt on the Ungava Peninsula of Quebec (Janse, 1992 and Sutcliffe and Bennett, 1992).
The Winisk Fault Zone trends southeast in the northwest part of the region changing to east-southeast in the northeast.
Other fault and dyke directions are also evident in public domain aeromagnetic maps. The most prominent of these has a general north-south orientation, but features with east-west to east-northeast orientation are also evident.

3.2 Paleozoic Geology

Drilling has shown that the Paleozoic sequence varies in thickness from less than 30 metres in the northwest part of the area to more than 200 metres in the east and southeast. The lowermost units of the Paleozoic sequence comprise very soft, poorly consolidated sandstones and siltstones.
Where the Precambrian rocks are covered by Paleozoic rocks, the top 10 to 20 m of the Precambrian rocks are weathered, a result of sub-aerial weathering during the late Precambrian and early Paleozoic.
The lowermost Paleozoic unit is the Middle to Upper Ordovician Bad Cache Rapids Group comprising a basal, somewhat conglomeratic, calcareous sandstone grading upwards into siltstone and cherty limestone (Sandford, 1987). Where intersected in drill holes, the unit is several metres thick and contains significant fine grained, disseminated pyrite or marcasite. This unit is interpreted to have been deposited in an intertidal to subtidal environment in the Moose River Basin (Sandford, 1987). This unit is very poorly cemented and has caused some drilling problems.
The Upper Ordovician Churchill River Group comprises open marine, platform carbonates overlain by the Red Head Rapids Formation comprising limestones and dolomites (Johnson, *et al.*, 1991). The latter formation becomes more clastic toward the south.
The early Silurian was a period of non-deposition on the Hudson Platform. This is represented by a weak zone of oxidation of the underlying Ordovician rocks. The overlying Middle Silurian rocks are conformable and comprise the Severn River Formation which is predominantly carbonate sediments with minor craton derived clastic units (Johnson, *et al.*, 1991). The Middle Silurian Ekwan River and the Attawapiskat Formations overlie the Severn River Formation. The lower Ekwan River Formation is composed of bioclastic limestones and dolomites which are locally biostromal. The Upper Silurian to Lower Devonian, Kenogami River Formation overlies the Attawapiskat

Formation south of the Albany River and as far north as the Lawashi River. It is composed of dolostones and minor evaporites at the base, clastic carbonates and craton-derived red-bed sediments in the middle and oolitic and brecciated dolostone at the top (Johnson, *et al.*, 1991).
The most dominant structure of Paleozoic time was the Cape Henrietta Maria Arch (Transcontinental Arch) which trends northeast-southwest across the northern part of the project area. The rising of this arch started in the Early Silurian. This feature has raised the basement rocks to the surface to form the Sutton Ridges north of the Ekwan River, and is the cause of the thinning of the Paleozoic rocks toward the west. Related warping to the south has probably caused most of the variation in total thickness of the Paleozoic section as determined by Hobson (1964).

3.3 Quaternary Geology

The Quaternary sequence generally consists of 1 - 2 m of sandy (Wisconsin) till overlain by sand grading upwards into clays and marine clays.
Glacial striations measured on the outcrops north of Missisa Lake and along the Attawapiskat and Albany Rivers (Bell, 1872) and shown by Fulton (1995) indicate that the ice flowed toward the southwest in the east and southeast parts of the area, and to the southeast to the west of longitude 85°.
The possibility of encountering pre-Wisconsin till in some buried valleys is high. Bostock (Prest, 1963) found pre-Wisconsin stratified sediments beneath 4 - 5 m of till along the Attawapiskat River in the extreme southeast corner of the area. These latter sediments contained organic material which was dated at >30 000 yrs BP (Dyck and Fyles, 1962). Prest (1963) correlates these sediments to the Missinaibi beds exposed in sections along the Missinaibi River which contain up to three tills below the pre-Wisconsin Missinaibi Interglacial sediments (Terasmae, 1958; Terasmae and Hughes, 1960; McDonald, 1969; Skinner, 1973). Similar exposures of pre-Wisconsin deposits have been reported from elsewhere in the Moose River Basin and from the western side of Hudson Bay (Tyrrell, 1913).
Till and, in places, eskers and possibly some marine beaches, occur at surface. Prest (1963) marks the marine limit as a north-south line at approximately longitude 86° 05' W, but indicates that the terrain to the west of this was probably covered in part by a pro-glacial lake. After the Tyrrell Sea retreated from the area, beaches formed along its margins. These beaches produce much of the topographic relief of the area and provide moderate to well drained areas for camps. The intervening terrain, constituting over 50% of the area, is poorly drained and underlain by up to 2 m of peat forming bogs and fens (Tarnocai, *et al.*, 1995). Isolated permafrost occurs south of latitude 52° N to the Albany River (Heginbottom, 1995). Within this area, <10% of the ground is considered to be underlain by permafrost. North of latitude 52° N, sporadic permafrost (10- 50%) is present. The effects of permafrost are evident in the round, shallow lakes and patterned ground characteristic of periglacial processes that were probably active subsequent to the retreat of the Tyrrell Sea.

4.0 GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY

4.1 Introduction

A ground magnetic survey was performed on mining claims 4213199, 4213201, 4210869 and 4213190 as listed in Table 1 – Claim Details. Claims 4213199, 4213201 and 4213190 were also subjected to reverse circulation drilling as detailed later in this report.

The objective of the program was to detail airborne magnetic anomalies using the ground magnetic method. The ground magnetic data was used to test the reliability of existing airborne magnetic datasets and select drill collar locations ahead of a drill program. The existing airborne magnetic data consisted of geophysical data in the public domain, and contracted low level airborne magnetics flown prior to staking of the claims.

Magnetic contour maps and linepath maps of the ground magnetic surveys are available in Appendix A of this report.

4.2 Survey Details

Diamondex personnel Chris Marchildon and Francis Moul undertook the field portion of the ground geophysics program during the period February 9th to February 28th, 2008. Additional field labour was supplied by contract employees hired through Diamondex Resources Ltd. The project was managed by Diamondex personnel Raymond Ashley and Victor Mitchell.

Table 2 – Personnel List

Crew	Company	Location	Title
Victor Mitchell	Diamondex	Kelowna	Project Manager
Martin St. Pierre	St. Pierre Geoconsultants Inc.	Vancouver	Geophysicist
Francis Moul	Diamondex	Field	Geophysicist, Field Program Manager
Chris Marchildon	Diamondex	Field	Senior Geophysical Technician
William Kalhert	Diamondex Contract Employee	Field	Equipment Operator
Max Ryan	Diamondex Contract Employee	Field	Equipment Operator
Mark Steiner	Diamondex Contract Employee	Field	Equipment Operator

The field operations were based out of two separate field camps in the James Bay Lowlands, Ontario. The camps were serviced by fixed wing Turbo Otter based in Nakina and landing on skis. The survey grids were accessed using a dedicated Bell 206-LR helicopter based at the camps.

The coordinates for all anomalies surveyed are presented in Table 3 – Survey Details. All coordinates are based on the original target centres selected from existing airborne magnetic data (NAD83 UTM 16N). Also listed is ground distance covered for each survey.

Table 3 – Survey Details

Target Name	Claim	Target Centre NAD83 16N		Date(s)	Line Length (km)
WLD-105	4213199	572216	5895195	Feb. 25	5.4
WLD-173	4213190	598521	5906507	Feb. 26	*12.8
WLD-174	4213190	598281	5906902	Feb. 26	*12.8
WLD-42	4213201	577445	5882603	Feb. 24	3.9
WLD-62	4210869	595974	5886895	Feb. 23	*4.0
WLD-63	4210869	596318	5886992	Feb. 23	*4.0

* Line distance covers both anomalies on the same claim

4.3 Survey Planning

The ground survey grids were pre-planned using the airborne magnetic data to define the grid limits. Survey traverse line orientation was either east-west or north-south and approximately perpendicular to the estimated strike of the target. If there was no preferred line orientation based on target strike the lines were oriented north-south in order to be orthogonal to the existing airborne survey lines. In order to improve grid levelling and modeling, typically one or more control lines were surveyed in an orientation perpendicular to the majority of the grid lines. Plan maps showing the magnetic contours and survey lines were created and distributed to the survey crew prior to commencing operations.

4.4 Instrumentation

Five magnetometers were operated simultaneously throughout the survey period. A sixth magnetometer was maintained as a spare in the case of malfunction. Three of the magnetometers belonged to Diamondex and three were rental units provided by Terraplus. The details of the instruments used are presented in Table 4 – Instrumentation.

Table 4 - Instrumentation

Magnetometer Type	Serial Number	Owner	Firmware
GSM-19W v7.0 Overhauser	7052314	Diamondex	10 VII 2007 M 3.200
GSM-19W v7.0 Overhauser	7052315	Diamondex	10 VII 2007 M 3.200
GSM-19W v7.0 Overhauser	7052316	Diamondex	10 VII 2007 M 3.200
GSM-19W v7.0 Overhauser	7032257	Terraplus	12 IV 2007 M 3.210
GSM-19W v7.0 Overhauser	6122186	Terraplus	20 VI 2007 M 3.200
GSM-19W v7.0 Overhauser	7032256	Terraplus	4 VII 2007 M 3.210

Each magnetometer was equipped with a GPS and real-time DGPS receiver allowing both accurate positioning and instrument clock synchronization. The Canada-wide DGPS service (CDGPS) broadcast was used for differential positioning; it is transmitted on L-band frequencies from the MSAT-1 communications satellite. The manufacturer quoted accuracy of the GPS receiver is less than 1 m.

The sensor on each GSM-19W instrument is a scalar magnetometer capable of measuring the earth's total magnetic field intensity. The Overhauser version allows sample rates down to 0.2 s with an absolute accuracy of +/- 0.1 nT. The manufacturer stated range of operating temperature is between -40°C and +55°C. The entire assembly weighs approximately 3 kg.

Throughout the survey, four of the magnetometers were used as rovers and one or two were employed as static base stations. Typically one base station would be deployed as close as possible to the active survey grids (remote base) and another in a magnetically quiet area close to camp (camp base). The remote base would be used as the primary source for magnetic differential correction and the camp base would be used as a backup in case of failure in the remote instrument. In most cases the GPS system was not active on the base stations and the locations were not recorded.

4.5 Survey Parameters

The traverse lines were separated by nominal 50 m spacing. Survey traverse lines were oriented either north-south or east-west.

The survey position data were collected in WGS-84 UTM 16N coordinates. Sample

locations were recovered using real-time differentially corrected GPS sampling at one Hertz.

The magnetic data on the rover and the base were collected at a continuous one Hertz sample rate. The rover data were collected in "walking mode" where time, magnetic field and position values are continuously recorded while the base station data were recorded in "base mode" where only the time and magnetic field data are continuously recorded.

4.6 Data Processing

The data were recorded to the GSM-19 data loggers in real-time and downloaded to a single laptop computer at the end of each day. Basic data processing and quality control procedures were conducted on a daily basis and the data was archived for further processing. The archived data were forwarded to Martin St. Pierre on at least a weekly basis for modeling and interpretation. The final data processing and plotting was conducted in the Vancouver office after conclusion of the survey. The data processing flow included the following steps:

1. Downloading of data from rover and base GSM-19W to laptop using Hyperterminal
2. Import of ASCII data files to Geosoft
3. Set coordinate datum to NAD83 UTM 16N
4. Trim data to survey area using custom Geosoft polygon
5. Split rover data into lines named by nearest easting or northing
6. Review rover data for magnetic and position noise
7. Edit or apply non-linear filter to remove magnetic noise
8. Edit to remove bad position data
9. Review base data for diurnal variation and magnetic noise
10. Edit or apply non-linear filter to remove magnetic noise
11. Merge base and rover data
12. Calculate diurnal corrected channel (datum 58,000 nT)
13. Trim survey lines to remove overlap, deselect duplicate lines and copy to final database with minimal overlap and only essential data
14. Grid diurnally corrected magnetic data
15. Plot using predefined map template

4.7 Interpretation of Results

Magnetic data was interpreted by Martin St. Pierre, of St. Pierre Geoconsultants Inc. His findings are summarized in Table 5 – Interpretation.

Table 5 - Interpretation

Anomaly	Claim	Interpretation
WLD-105	4213199	Well isolated, semi-circular mag high slightly elongated in the E-W direction. The ground data confirms the correct localization of the anomaly that was based on airborne data.
WLD-173	4213190	A moderately to well isolated semi-circular mag high flanking the west side of a NNW trending linear mag high dyke.
WLD-174	4213190	A moderately to well isolated semi-circular mag high flanking the west side of a NNW trending linear mag high dyke.
WLD-42	4213201	N-S trending linear mag high that probably represents a dyke, and a circular mag high transecting the dyke and slightly displaced to the east. The ground data confirms the correct localization of the anomaly that was based on airborne data.
WLD-62	4210869	A linear mag high trending NNW on the west side of the grid is probably a dyke. This dyke is truncated just north of the centre of the grid. To the east of the dyke is anomaly WLD-62, which is a broad, elongated, well isolated mag high trending N-W and ends at the north side of the dyke truncation.
WLD-63	4210869	East and slightly north of WLD-62, is a semi-circular, well isolated mag high that defines WLD-63.

4.8 Recommendations

Target WLD-105 was drilled in 2007, and the drill results are available in the drill section of this report. It was not recommended for further drilling based on the ground magnetics.

Target WLD-174 was drilled in 2008 based on the ground magnetics. The drill results are available in the drill section of this report.

Target WLD-173 was recommended for drilling if results from WLD-174 drilling were favourable.

Target WLD-42 was drilled in 2007, and the drill results are available in the drill section of this report. It was not recommended for further drilling based on the ground magnetics.

Target WLD-62 was recommended for drilling based on the ground magnetics.

Target WLD-63 was recommended for drilling based on the ground magnetics.

5.0 AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY

5.1 Introduction

An airborne magnetic survey was performed on mining claims 4213205, 4213211, 4210866, 4213189, 4213192, 4213194, 4213196, 4213197, 4213209, 4213212 and 4213214 as listed in Table 1 – Claim Details. Claims 4210866, 4213192 and 4213212 were also subjected to reverse circulation drilling as detailed later in this report.

The objective of the program was to further refine magnetic anomalies gleaned from contracted airborne magnetics flown prior to staking of the claims, and select drill collar locations ahead of a drill program. To this end, airborne magnetics was flown over selected targets with line spacing of 50 metres and average mean terrain clearance of 10 metres.

Magnetic contour maps of the detail airborne magnetic surveys are available in Appendix B of this report.

5.2 Survey Details

The airborne magnetic survey was contracted to Special Projects Inc. of Calgary, Alberta. The survey was carried out during the period March 11th to March 16th, 2008, utilizing a Cessna R172K, registration C-FFLG, and a single pilot/survey operator. The project was managed by Diamondex personnel Raymond Ashley and Victor Mitchell.

The field operation was based out of Marten Falls Reserve (Ogoki Post), approximately 170 km south-southwest of the survey blocks. Daily survey sorties were made from the base to the survey blocks, with the aircraft returning nightly to base. The airport at Marten Falls is administered by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, and accommodations for the survey personnel were provided at an airport apartment owned by the MTO.
Aircraft fuel and food supplies were delivered to the landing strip via fixed wing charter service from Nakina, Ontario, approximately 175 km to the south-southwest of Marten Falls.
Weather was good throughout the survey period and did not hamper operations.

The coordinates for all anomalies surveyed are presented in Table 6 – Survey Details. All coordinates are based on the original target centres selected from existing airborne magnetic data (NAD83 UTM 16N). Also listed is ground distance covered for each survey.

Table 6 – Survey Details

Target Name	Claim	Target Centre NAD83 16N		Date(s)	Line Length (km)
WLD-31	4213205	567191	5881304	Mar. 12	*35.9
WLD-32	4213205	567165	5881058	Mar. 12	*35.9
WLD-162	4213211	563415	5902437	Mar. 13	23.0
WLD-200	4210866	602695	5891716	Mar. 11	20.9
WLD-149	4213189	607391	5902997	Mar. 13	36.1
WLD-151	4213192	600529	5902906	Mar. 13	20.4
WLD-090	4213194	594299	5892124	Mar. 13	21.6
WLD-079	4213196	590709	5888879	Mar. 11	19.8
WLD-086	4213197	604331	5891822	Mar. 14	27.7
WLD-182	4213209	580455	5906945	Mar. 13	34.8
WLD-190	4213212	574555	5910160	Mar. 13	46.8
WLD-167	4213214	582893	5904340	Mar. 11	19.4

* Line distance covers both anomalies on the same claim

5.3 Survey Planning

The survey grids were pre-planned using the existing airborne magnetic data to define the anomaly coverage. Survey traverse line orientation was approximately perpendicular to the estimated strike of the target, at 50 metre line separation. One or more control lines were surveyed in an orientation perpendicular to the majority of the grid lines, at 500 metre line separation. A base station for diurnal corrections was not employed, rather diurnal corrections were applied using the orthogonal 'tie' lines. Survey line lengths were determined by the distance required to fully outline the target anomalies (this includes coverage over the magnetic 'background'), and to provide adequate distance to change aircraft heading from line to line.

5.4 Instrumentation

Aircraft Type:	Cessna R172K REG C-FFLG
Modifications:	Fixed tail stinger, LIDAR and Camera ports (both wings), extended range 10hr fuel, STOL kit, CAS
Navigation:	NOVATEL L1/L2 GPS WAAS corrections applied when available. Ionospheric corrections applied.
Altimeter:	RIEGL Laser Rangefinder
Magnetometer:	Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer:	Honeywell Magnetoresistive 3-axis
Data Acquisition:	INDAS V6.3 with INTERP V7.2

Tracking System: Iridium SBD with SPI Trac Server

Sample rates:

GPS 10Hz

Laser: 100Hz

CS-III Mag: 500Hz

Vector Mag: 100Hz

Altimeter: 100Hz

5.5 Survey Parameters

Table 7 – Survey Parameters

Target Name	Line Spacing (m)	Survey Line Direction	Control Line Direction
WLD-31	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-32	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-162	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-200	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-149	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-151	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-090	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-079	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-086	50	45-225	135-315
WLD-182	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-190	50	0-180	90-270
WLD-167	50	0-180	90-270

5.6 Data Processing

The various data are recorded at variable rates, then resampled and interpolated to 50 Hz. Basic data processing and quality control procedures were conducted on a daily basis and the data was archived for further processing. Further processing included lag adjustment based on velocity and the distance from the GPS antennae to the mag sensor in the stinger, a 3 point median filter applied to the mag channel, and line-to-line mag levelling corrections applied utilizing the control line data.

The archived data were forwarded to Martin St. Pierre (St. Pierre Geoconsultants Inc.) on at least a weekly basis for interpretation. The final data compilation was conducted in the Diamondex Vancouver office after conclusion of the survey.

5.7 Interpretation of Results and Recommendations

Magnetic data was interpreted by Martin St. Pierre, of St. Pierre Geoconsultants Inc. His findings are summarized in Table 8 – Interpretation.

Table 8 - Interpretation

Anomaly	Claim	Interpretation
WLD-31	4213205	The detail air mag dataset shows a very thin elongated target that does not merit drilling at this time.
WLD-32	4213205	The large elongated shape detracts from its potential and the potential for a lithological source is significant.
WLD-162	4213211	WLD-162 has resolved itself with the detailed data as a well isolated elongated to linear mag high. Its linear character detracts from its potential.
WLD-200	4210866	The detail air mag has added additional resolution to WLD-200. This remains a good drill target. Note that the centre location seems displaced to the north of the mag high, this is due to a slight inclination of the earth field at these latitudes and a magnetic gradient that pulls the peak down on the north side.
WLD-149	4213189	The detail air mag dataset shows a weak southwest trending tail to this anomaly. It is an interesting anomaly, but low priority for drilling.
WLD-151	4213192	The detail air mag has confirmed a well isolated circular mag high.This target should definitely be drilled.
WLD-090	4213194	The detail air mag has confirmed and possibly reinforced the weak west trending mag high coming out of WLD-090. This is not particularly encouraging. This target should be re-evaluated.
WLD-079	4213196	This one is interesting as there is an E-W linear leading into it. By itself this linear detracts from its isolation, but also adds as to a possible preferential direction. The E-W linear seems to have an adjacent peak to the south in the middle of the anomaly, which may be a unique a body. Drilling is not recommended at this time.
WLD-086	4213197	The detail air mag shows that WLD-86 has a linear extension towards the north northwest, but still shows signs of a possible blow. Recommended for drilling.
WLD-182	4213209	The detail air mag indicates that this anomaly is very linear and as such is not a drill target.
WLD-190	4213212	The detail air mag has defined two anomalies. Both are good looking anomalies with the south anomaly being better isolated. Drilling of the south anomaly is recommended.
WLD-167	4213214	The detail air mag has increased the linear character of this anomaly. This strong elongation is a negative. Drilling is not recommended.

6.0 REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING

6.1 Introduction

A reverse circulation drill program was performed on mining claims 4213199, 4213201, 4213204, 4210866, 4213190, 4213192, 4213195, 4213212, 4213213, 4213216 and 4213217 as listed in Table 1 – Claim Details. Claims 4213199, 4213201 and 4213190 were also subjected to ground magnetics, and claims 4210866, 4213192 and 4213212 were subjected to airborne magnetics, as detailed earlier in this report.

The objective of the program was to drill test magnetic anomalies gleaned from contracted airborne magnetic surveys and ground magnetic surveys. This report provides details on eleven reverse circulation boreholes completed during work programs in 2007 and 2008.

Borehole log sheets and cross sections are available in Appendix C of this report.

6.2 Program Details

A reverse circulation drill program was carried out on select geophysical anomalies defined by aeromagnetic and ground magnetic survey data obtained from contract and public domain surveys. The program was carried out over the course of two winter field seasons, the first program from March 9th to April 21st of 2007, and the second from February 25th to April 20th of 2008. The programs were supervised by Roger Thomas of R. D. Thomas and Associates, 1373 Corkery Road, Carp, Ontario, K0A 1L0. The programs were managed by Diamondex personnel Raymond Ashley and Victor Mitchell.

The field operations were based out of two field camps, known as Victory Lake and North Lake, which were situated proximal to the intended drill targets. Victory Lake camp was situated at coordinates 580400E, 5846500N, and was rented from Probe Mines Ltd. (Toronto, Ontario) for the duration of the 2007 program. North Lake camp was situated at coordinates 613900E, 5878400N, and was rented from Discovery Mining Services (Yellowknife, NWT) for the duration of the 2008 field program. Note coordinates are UTM Zone 16 / NAD83 datum. See Figure 2 for a location map of field camps and drilled targets.

Field drill operations in 2007 were supported by a Bell 206L rotary wing aircraft chartered from Wisk Air Helicopters, 520 Orville Crescent, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7E 6M9.
Field drill operations in 2008 were supported by a Bell 206L rotary wing aircraft chartered from Provincial Helicopters Ltd., PO Box 579, Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, R0E 1A0.

Field camp operations were supported by fixed wing aircraft chartered from Nakina Air Service, PO Box 126, Nakina, Ontario, P0T 2H0, and from North Star Air, PO Box 38, Pickle Lake, Ontario, P0V 3A0.

Fixed wing service provided transportation for personnel, aircraft and camp fuel, and food and camp supplies.

Contract field personnel consisted of two field geologists, a camp manager, camp cook(s), and personnel required to prepare drill pads.

Communications between the base camp and remote Diamondex offices and personnel were maintained through satellite phone connections, and a satellite based internet connection.

Drilling services were provided by Northspan Explorations Ltd., 216-1289 Ellis Street, Kelowna, British Columbia, V1Y 9X6.
Northspan provided a proprietary Hornet reverse circulation drill rig that is heli-portable and can achieve penetration depths approaching 500 metres. The drill operation typically employs a drill operator and drill assistant, with a field geologist present at the rig to examine drill cuttings and monitor progress of the hole. A single rig was utilized during the 2007 field program, and two rigs were utilized during the 2008 field program.

Reverse circulation drilling is achieved by blowing air down the rods, the differential pressure creating air lift of the water and cuttings up the inner tube which is inside each rod. It reaches the bell at the top of the hole, then moves through a sample hose which is attached to the top of the cyclone. The drill cuttings travel around the inside of the cyclone until they fall through an opening at the bottom and are collected in a sample bag.

Representative rock samples were taken from each drill hole, for microscopic examination and, where warranted, geochemical analysis.
Geochemical assays for these samples are not a subject of this report, and as such assay results are not provided in this report.
Samples are currently stored at a Diamondex warehouse facility in Kelowna, British Columbia.

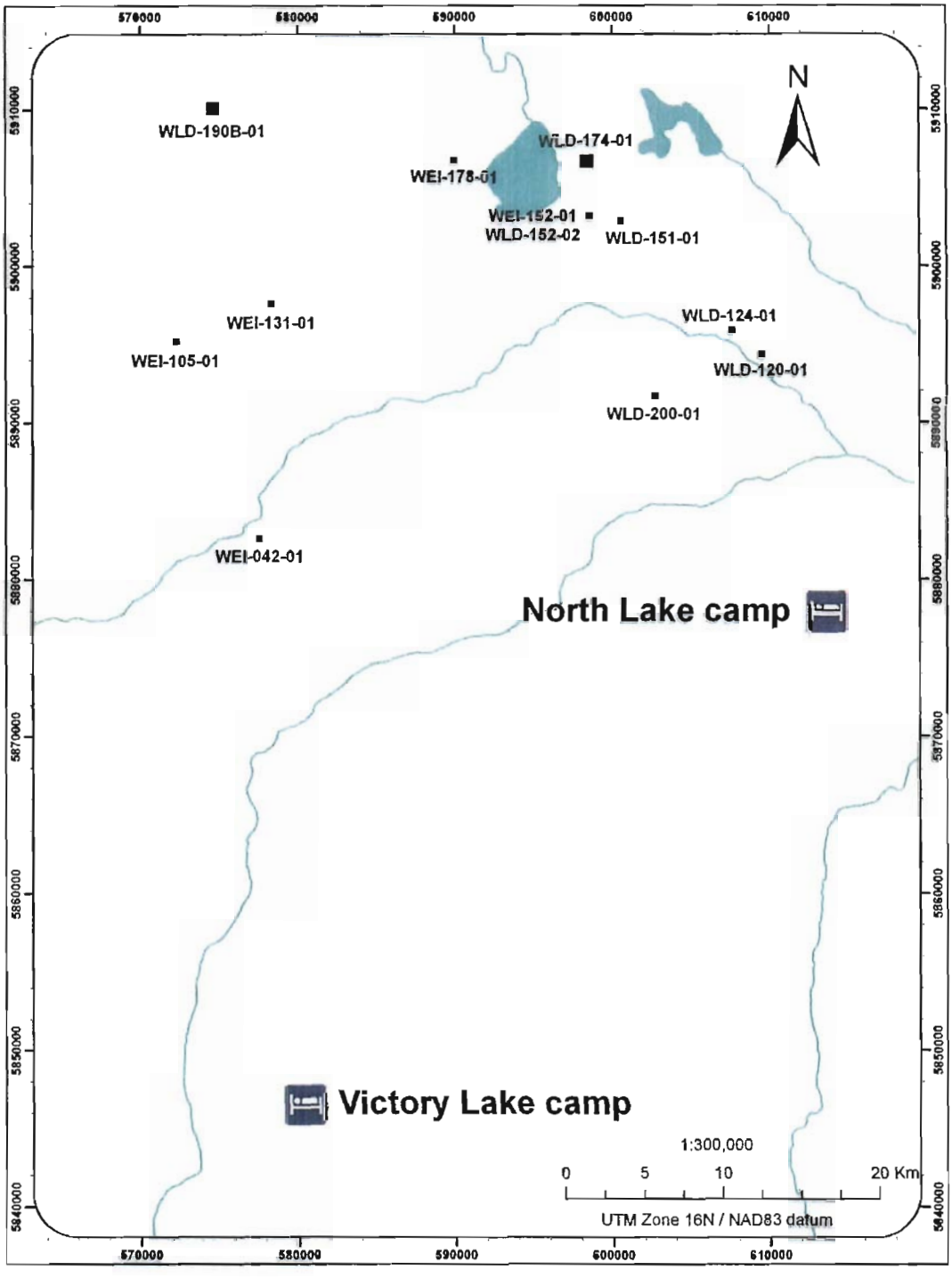
Table 9 – Drill Details, gives specifications for each drill-hole that is included in this report.

Drillhole results are included in the drill logs provided in Appendix C.

Table 9 – Drill Details

Drillhole	Claim	Collar NAD83 16N		Date(s)	Dip / length (m)
WEI-105-01	4213199	572229	5895199	Apr.10/07	90 / 27.7
WEI-042-01	4213201	577437	5882607	Mar.27/07	90 / 29.0
WEI-131-01	4213204	578244	5897607	Apr.11-12/07	90 / 48.8
WLD-200-01	4210866	602695	5891720	Mar.22-26/08	90 / 74.7
WLD-174-01	4213190	598257	5906916	Apr.11/08	90 / 47.2
WLD-151-01	4213192	600529	5902905	Apr.6-7/08	90 / 94.5
WLD-124-01	4213195	607610	5895942	Mar.31-Apr.3/08	90 / 111.3
WLD-190B-01	4213212	574251	5910542	Apr. 14/08	90 / 38.1
WEI-178-01	4213213	589947	5906809	Apr. 18-19/07	90 / 52.5
WLD-152-02	4213216	598526	5903198	Apr.8-10/08	90 / 80.8
WEI-152-01	4213216	598526	5903198	Apr.13-16/07	90 / 54.9
WLD-120-01	4213217	609477	5894419	Mar.29-Apr.5/08	90 / 109.1

Figure 2 – Camp Locations and Targets Drilled



6.3 Drill Planning

Drill targets were prioritized from airborne and ground magnetic survey data, as detailed in earlier sections of this report, and the drill sequence progressed in the most expedient and cost effective manner possible.

Jet fuel and diesel fuel caches were established by fixed wing aircraft to service the drill where feasible, and all empty fuel drums were subsequently removed.

Drill crews worked a single dayshift and ferried to and from the drill rig before and after shift.
A 'survival shack' was moved with the drill, providing emergency shelter if required.
Communications were maintained between the drill rig and base camp via two-way radio and satellite telephone.

Drill casing was removed from each hole for re-use.
Any damaged drill equipment (drill rods etc.) were transported back to base camp.

Drill holes were generally stopped at pre-planned target depths, and in some cases were drilled further in order to reach 'basement' stop rock. The decision to stop or progress a hole was left up to the project supervisor in the field.

Drill progress was supervised and managed remotely by Diamondex personnel.

6.4 Results and Recommendations

Following is a summary of drill-hole results:

WEI-105-01	Reached target depth in Precambrian basement – mag anomaly unexplained.
WEI-042-01	Reached target depth in Precambrian basement – mag anomaly unexplained.
WEI-131-01	Reached target depth in Precambrian basement – mag anomaly explained by weakly magnetic chlorite schist.
WLD-200-01	Watered out in Precambrian basement, but reached target depth – mag anomaly explained by weakly magnetic gneiss.
WLD-174-01	Caved in but reached target depth in sandstone- mag anomaly unexplained.
WLD-151-01	Reached target depth in Precambrian basement – mag anomaly explained by weakly magnetic schist.

WLD-124-01 Reached target depth in Precambrian basement – mag anomaly explained by weakly magnetic schist.

WLD-190B-01 Reached target depth in Precambrian basement – mag anomaly explained by moderately magnetic schist.

WEI-178-01 Watered out in Precambrian basement, but reached target depth – mag anomaly unexplained.

WLD-152-02 Reached target depth in Precambrian basement – mag anomaly explained by weakly magnetic gneiss.

WEI-152-01 Equipment failure at target depth in limestone – mag anomaly unexplained, hole redrilled in 2008 (WLD-152-02).

WLD-120-01 Watered out in limestone, but reached target depth – mag anomaly unexplained.

The paleozoic rock sequence in the project area thickens considerably towards the east, and along with some poorly consolidated units, presented difficulties with respect to drill penetration.
Abundant aquifers in the area also reduced the effective energy of the drill rig, and resulted in several holes 'watering out'.
In some cases, a 'dual-compressor' configuration was used to reach greater depths of penetration. This was not possible on all holes where required, due to compressor malfunctions.

It is believed that further drill programs could be conducted with the same drill platform, but utilizing a different configuration that would supply higher air pressure to the drill string.

There are presently no plans to further pursue the drill targets previously detailed in this report. All drill-holes reached the pre-planned target depths, and it is considered that those magnetic anomalies that were not explained may lay at greater depths, that would effectively put them out of range of the drill platform used, and also render them undesirable as targets of interest.

Details of each drill-hole are available in the drill logs and sections in Appendix C.

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8.0 CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Victor W. Mitchell, of 10836 Sherman Drive, Winfield, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Sir Sanford Fleming College in Lindsay, Ontario having obtained a diploma in Mineral Exploration Technology in 1985.

2. I have worked continuously in the field of mining exploration since 1985.

3. I am presently a full time employee of Diamondex Resources Ltd.

4. My duties with Diamondex Resources Ltd. included management of the work programs described in this report.

Dated at Winfield, British Columbia, this 11th day of July, 2008

Victor Mitchell
Diamondex Resources Ltd.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Francis J. Moul, of 1410-650 West Georgia St., Vancouver, V6B 4N8, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

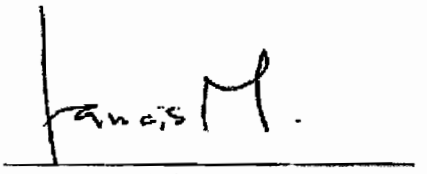
a) I am presently employed as a Geophysicist by Diamondex Resources Ltd., 1410-650 West Georgia St., Vancouver, B.C., V6B 4N8.

b) I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, with an Honours B.Sc. (2001) in Earth Science. I have been employed full-time in the mineral exploration industry since graduation.

c) I have been involved in the property since December, 2008 and last visited the property in March, 2008.

d) I was responsible for acquisition of the ground geophysical data presented in this report.

11 July 2008



F. Moul, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Roger D. Thomas, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario certify that:

1. I reside at 1373Corkery Road, Carp, Ontario, K0A 1L0
2. I have worked as a geologist for the last 41 years.
3. I have worked for the Geological Survey of Canada for five years, for Terrain Analysis and Mapping Services Ltd. for 12 years and have been president of R.D. Thomas and Associates for 14 years. I have been offering professional geological services to the mineral exploration and geotechnical industries for the past 26 years.
4. I am a graduate of McGill University with a BSc and Msc, both in geology.
5. I am a professional Geologist of Ontario.
6. I am a Professional Engineer of Ontario.
7. I supervised the field operations of the 2007 and 2008 Weiland Drilling program, logged some of the drill holes, described all of the drill hole samples, wrote up the final drill logs and drew the drill hole sections.

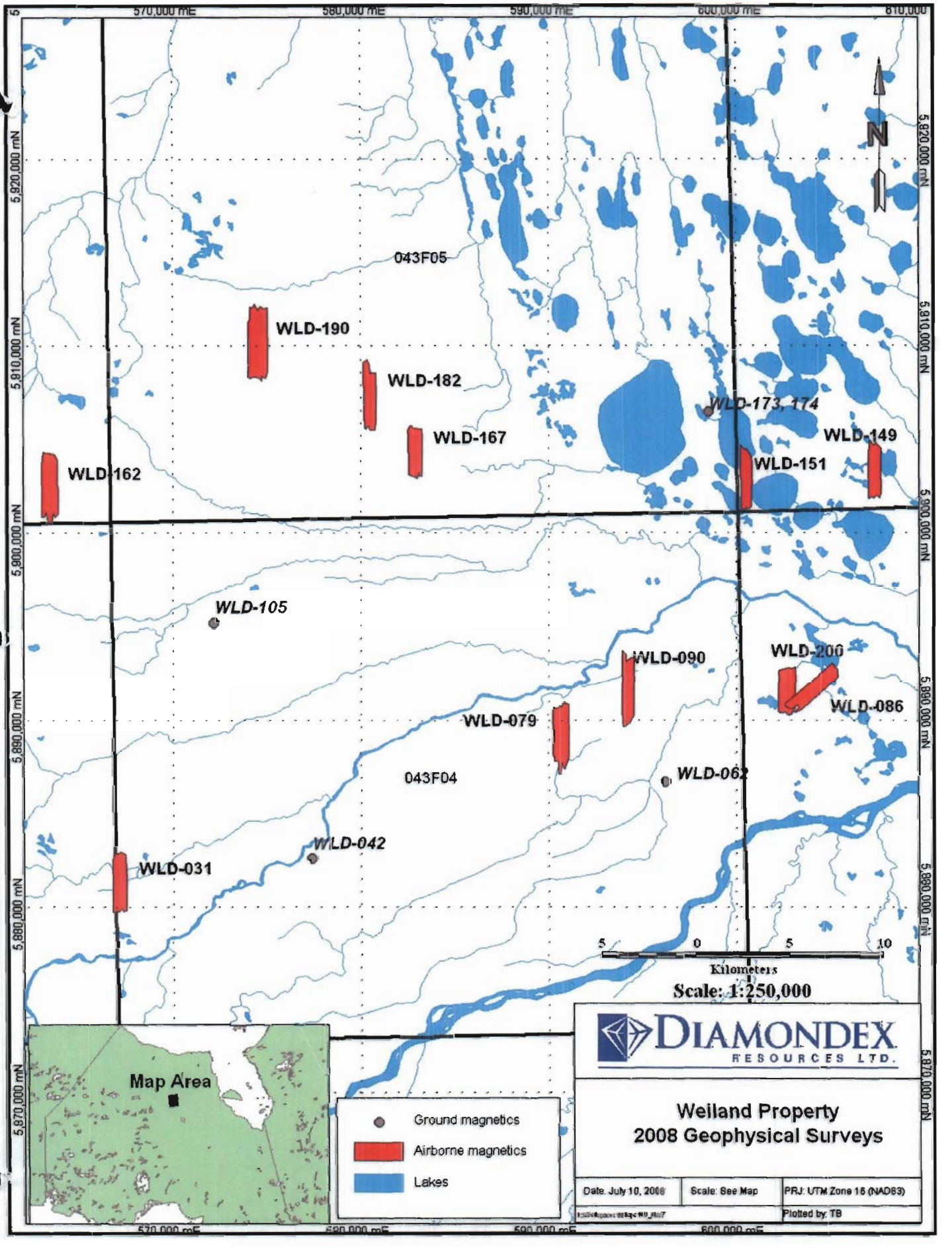
Dated at Geraldton, Ontario
This 13th day of July, 2008

Roger D. Thomas.

Roger D. Thomas, P. Geol., P. Eng.

APPENDIX A

Geophysical Ground Magnetic Survey Maps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WLD-182
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WLD-149
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WLD-090
WLD-200
WLD-086
WLD-079
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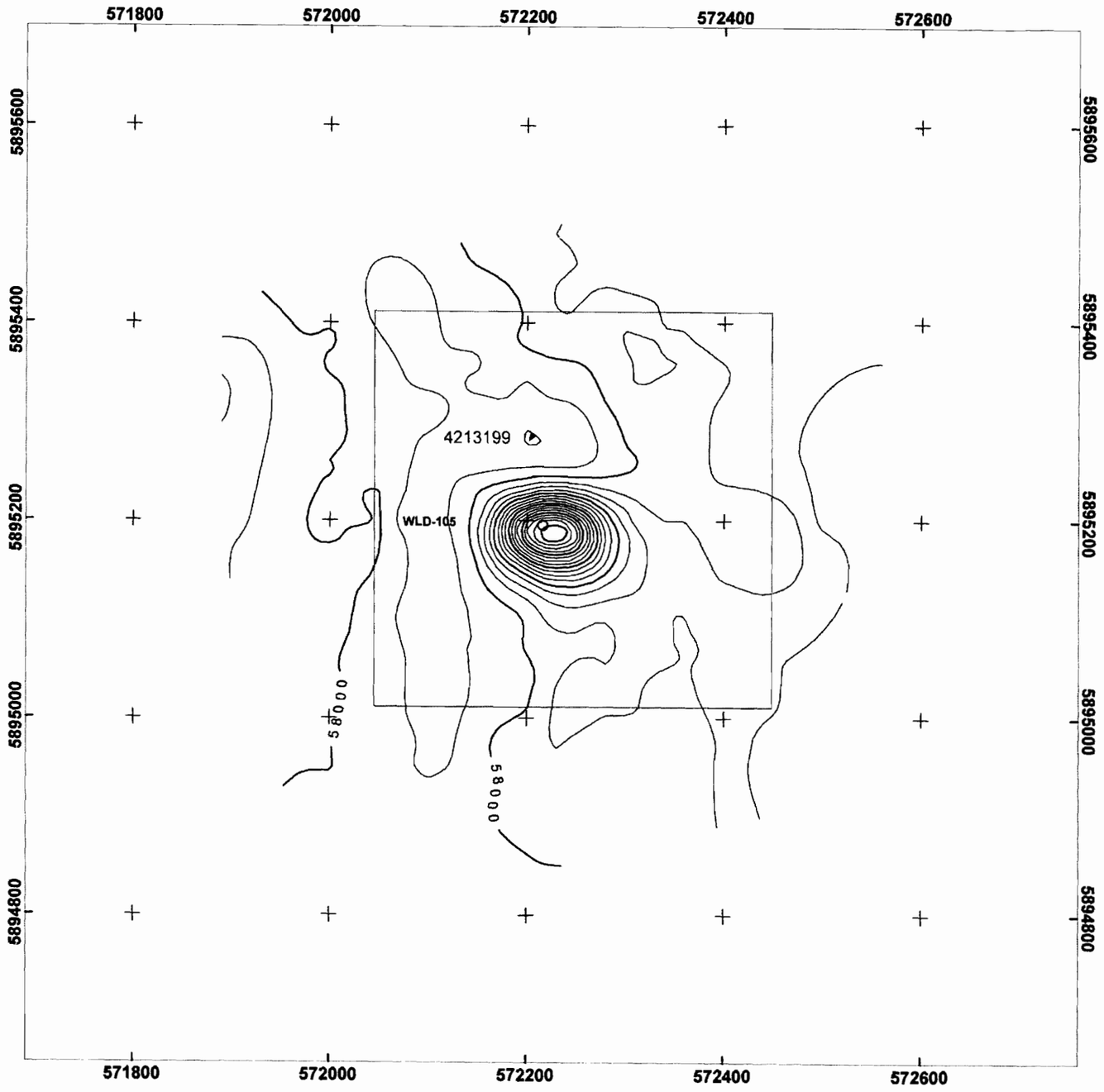
WLD-062
WLD-042
WLD-031
5 0 5 10
Kilometers
Scale: 1:250,000
Map Area
Ground magnetics
Airborne magnetics
Lakes
DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
Weiland Property
2008 Geophysical Surveys
Date: July 10, 2008
Scale: See Map
PRJ: UTM Zone 15 (NAD83)
Plotted by: TB



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey

Survey Information:

Survey Date: February 25, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 1.5 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Trimmed Line Length: 5.4 km (4213199), 7.6 km (total)
Base Station 1 Location (Field): 53.2039729 -85.9227263 WGS-84
Base Station 2 Location (Camp): North Lake Camp, GPS not active

System Information:

Instrument: GSM-19W Overhauser v.7 CDGPS
Mode: 2 Hz (Walking)

Map Information:

Contours: 25, 100 nT (TMI)
Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: manual editing, diurnal (datum 58000)
Filters Applied: non-linear despiking
Colour Distribution: Histogram Eq.
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 L MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

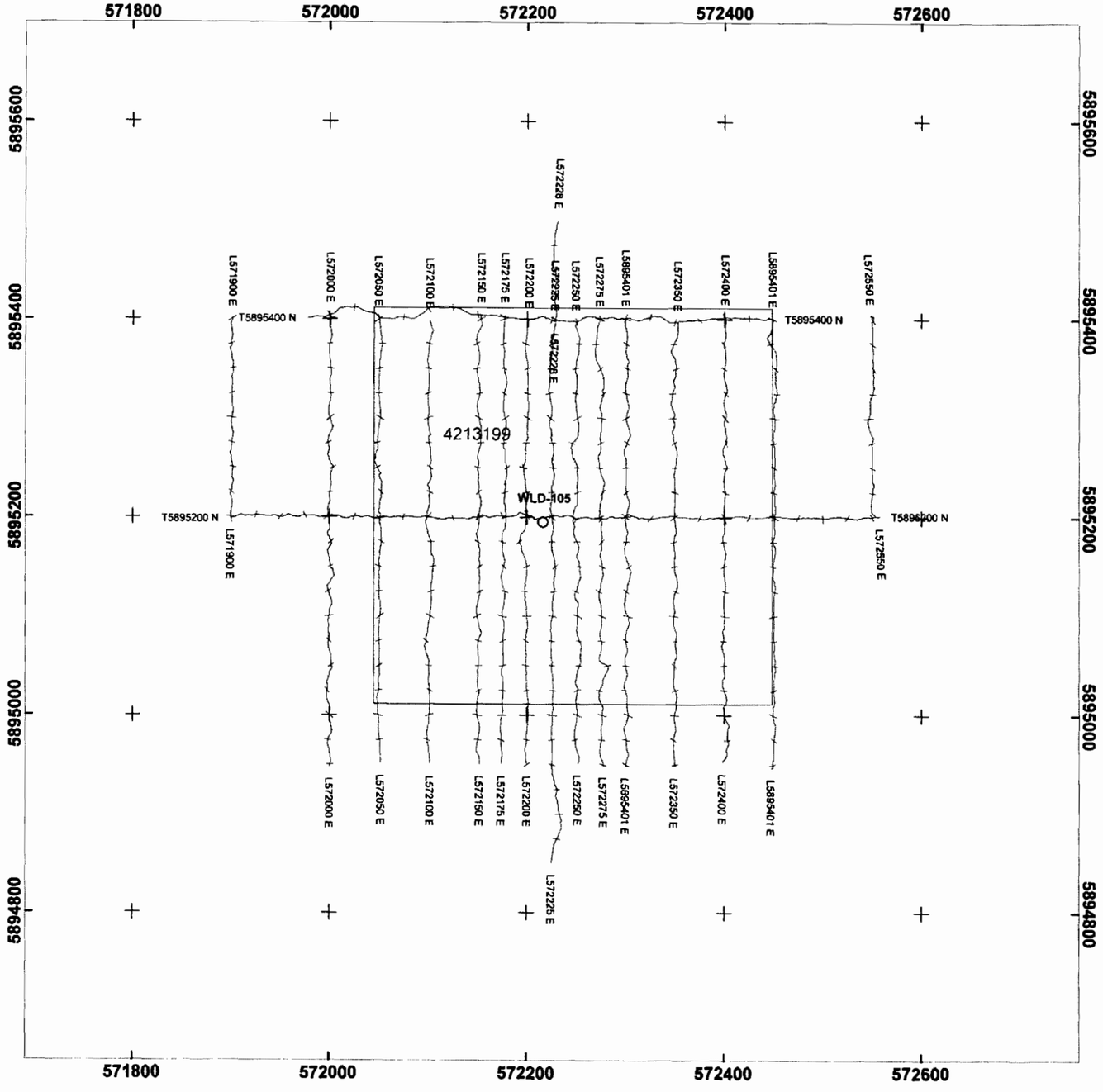
Total Magnetic Intensity Contours
(25 nT, 100 nT intervals)

N

Scale 1:5000
100 0 100 200
metres
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Map: on_we_2008w_gnd_mag_wld-105_tmi_assessment_contour.map
Created By: V. Mitchell Date: July 9, 2008

Diamondex Resources Ltd.
Weiland Project Winter 2008 Ground Magnetic Survey Anomaly WLD-105
NTS 043F/04
Total Magnetic Intensity Contours



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey

Survey Information:

Survey Date: February 25, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 1.5 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Trimmed Line Length: 5.4 km (4213199), 7.6 km (total)
Base Station 1 Location (Field): 53.2039729 -85.9227263 WGS-84
Base Station 2 Location (Camp): North Lake Camp, GPS not active

System Information:

Instrument: GSM-19W Overhauser v.7 CDGPS
Mode: 2 Hz (Walking)

L630100 — Line Path (25 m, 100 m ticks)

4218971 L MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Map: on_we_2008w_gnd_mag_wld-105_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

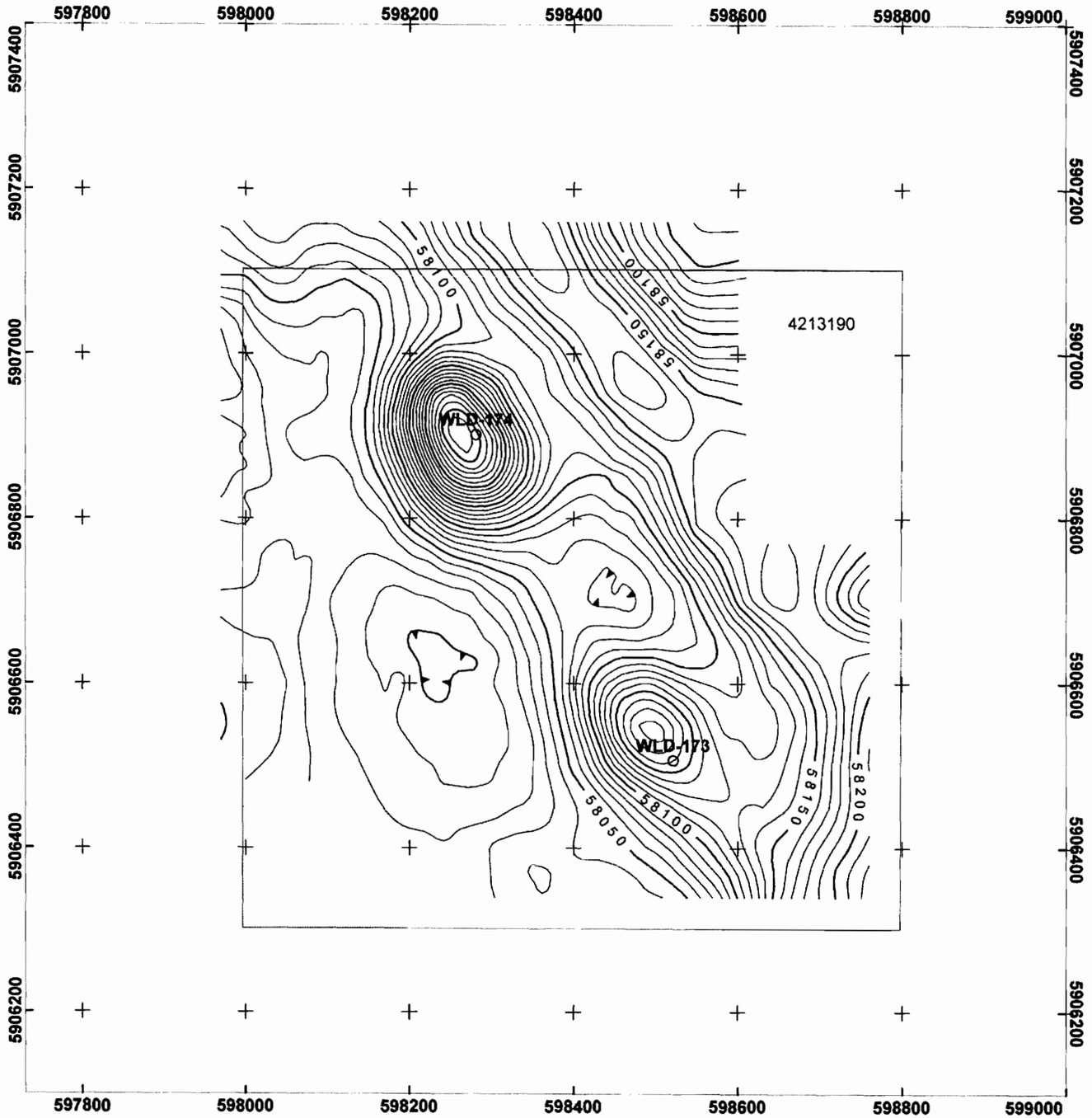
Created By: V. Mitchell Date: July 9, 2008

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Ground Magnetic Survey
Anomaly WLD-105

NTS 043F/04

Survey Line Path



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey

Survey Information:

Survey Date: February 26, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 1.5 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Trimmed Line Length: 15.6 km
Base Station 1 Location (Field): 53.3031937 -85.5338162 WGS-84
Base Station 2 Location (Camp): North Lake Camp, GPS not active

System Information:

Instrument: GSM-19W Overhauser v.7 CDGPS
Mode: 2 Hz (Walking)

Map Information:

Contours: 10, 50 nT (TMI)
Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: manual editing, diurnal (datum 58000)
Filters Applied: non-linear despiking
Colour Distribution: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours
(10 nT, 50 nT intervals)

Scale 1:6000

100 0 100 200 300
metres
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

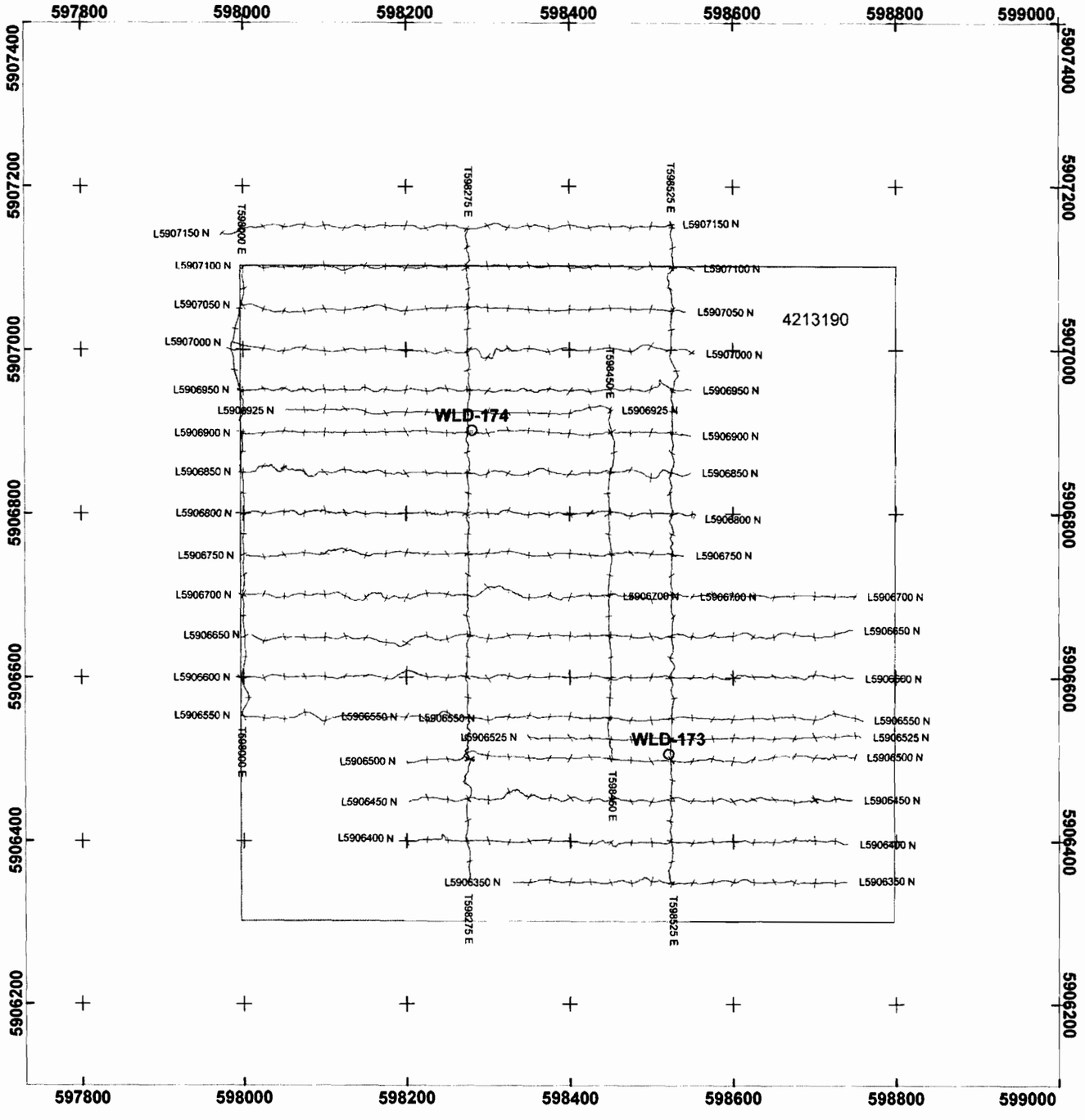
Map: on_we_2008w_gnd_mag_wld-173_wld-174_tmi_assessment_contours.map
Created By: V. Mitchell Date: July 9, 2008

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Ground Magnetic Survey
Anomalies WLD-173 & WLD-174

NTS 043F/05

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey

Survey Information:

Survey Date: February 26, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 1.5 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Trimmed Line Length: 12.8 km (inside claims)
Base Station 1 Location (Field): 53.3031937 -85.5338162 WGS-84
Base Station 2 Location (Camp): North Lake Camp, GPS not active

System Information:

Instrument: GSM-19W Overhauser v.7 CDGPS
Mode: 2 Hz (Walking)

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 ⌊ MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Scale 1:6000

100 0 100 200 300

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Map: on_we_2008w_gnd_mag_wld-173_wld-174_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

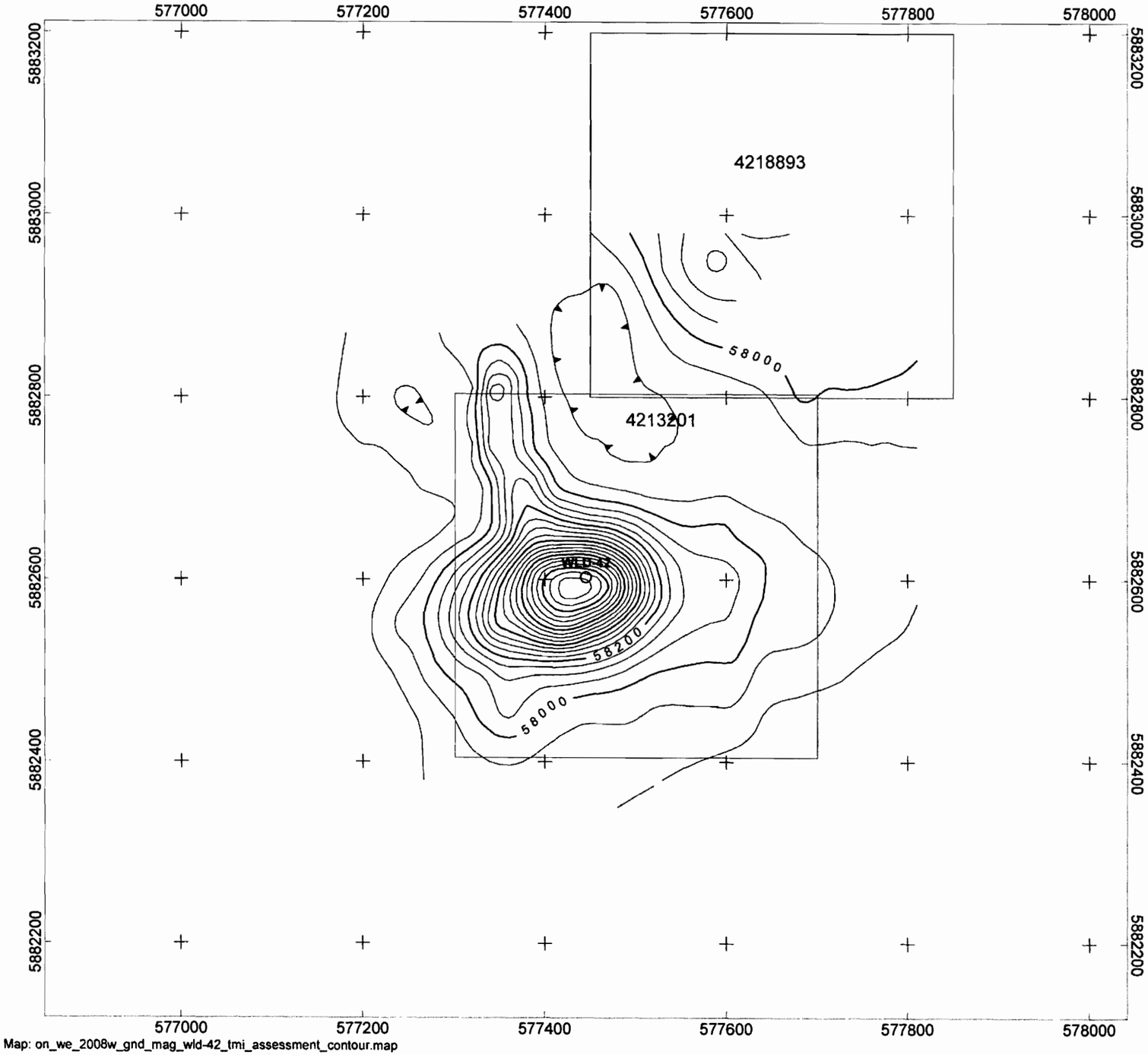
Created By: V. Mitchell Date: July 9, 2008

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Ground Magnetic Survey
Anomalies WLD-173 & WLD-174

NTS 043F/05

Survey Line Path



Map: on_we_2008w_gnd_mag_wld-42_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell Date: July 9, 2008

Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey

Survey Information:

Survey Date: February 24, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 1.5 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Trimmed Line Length: 3.6 km (4213201), 0.3 km (4218893), 6.4 km (total)
Base Station 1 Location (Field): not recorded, proximal to grid
Base Station 2 Location (Camp): none

System Information:

Instrument: GSM-19W Overhauser v.7 CDGPS
Mode: 2 Hz (Walking)

Map Information:

Contours: 50, 200 nT (TMI)
Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: manual editing, diurnal (datum 58000)
Filters Applied: non-linear despiking
Colour Distribution: None
Base Layer: None

Note: Both base stations running without GPS. Rover GPS errors result in very poor GPS precision. Non-linear filter was applied to position data in order to remove spikes and produce linear channels.

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours (50 nT, 200 nT intervals)

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300

(meters)

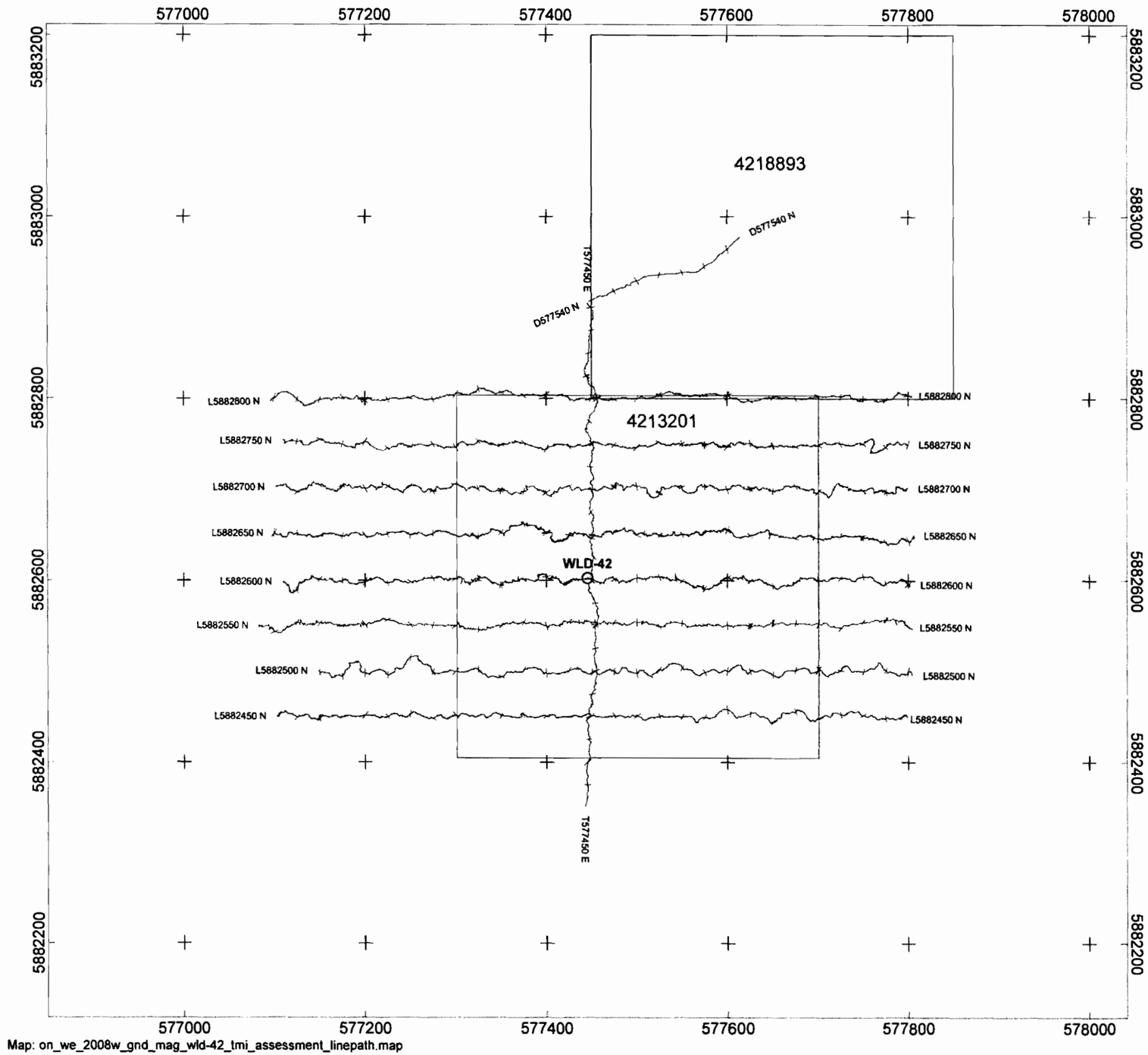
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Ground Magnetic Survey
Anomalies WLD-42

NTS 043F/04

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours



Map: on_we_2008w_gnd_mag_wld-42_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell Date: July 9, 2008

Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey

Survey Information:

Survey Date: February 24, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 1.5 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Trimmed Line Length: 3.6 km (4213201), 0.3 km (4218893), 6.4 km (total)
Base Station 1 Location (Field): not recorded, proximal to grid
Base Station 2 Location (Camp): none

System Information:

Instrument: GSM-19W Overhauser v.7 CDGPS
Mode: 2 Hz (Walking)

Map Information:

L630100 — Line Path (25 m, 100 m ticks)

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300

(meters)

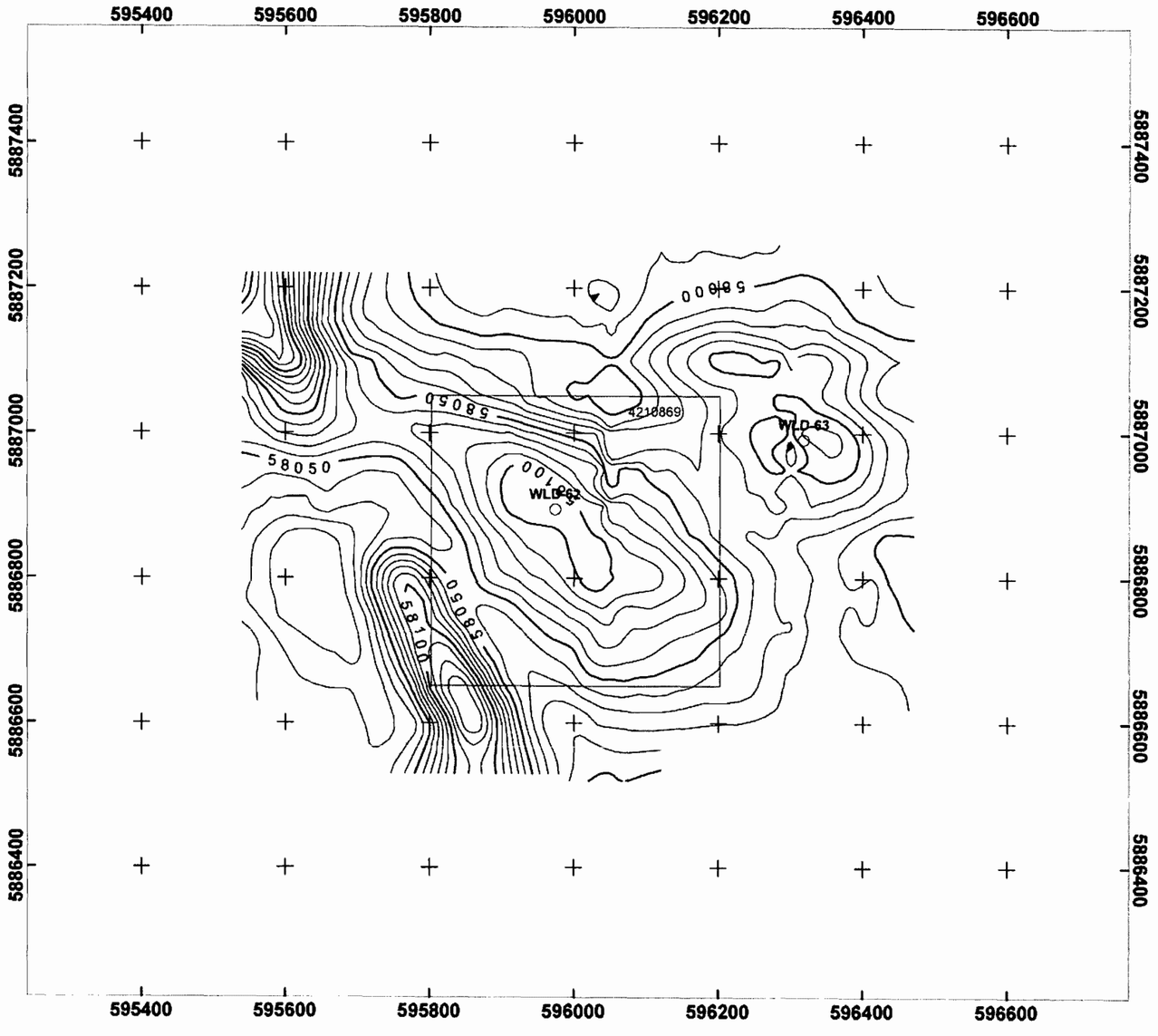
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Ground Magnetic Survey
Anomalies WLD-42

NTS 043F/04

Survey Line Path



Map: on_we_2008w_gnd_mag_wld-62_wld-63_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell Date: July 9, 2008

Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey

Survey Information:

Survey Date: February 23, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 1.5 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Trimmed Line Length: 4.0 km (inside claims), 11.8 km (total)
Base Station 1 Location (Field): 53.1222192 -85.5566476 WGS-84
Base Station 2 Location (Camp): North Lake Camp, GPS not active

System Information:

Instrument: GSM-19W Overhauser v.7 CDGPS
Mode: 2 Hz (Walking)

Map Information:

Contours: 10, 50 nT (TMI)
Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Diurnal (datum 58000 nT)
Filters Applied: none
Colour Distribution: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

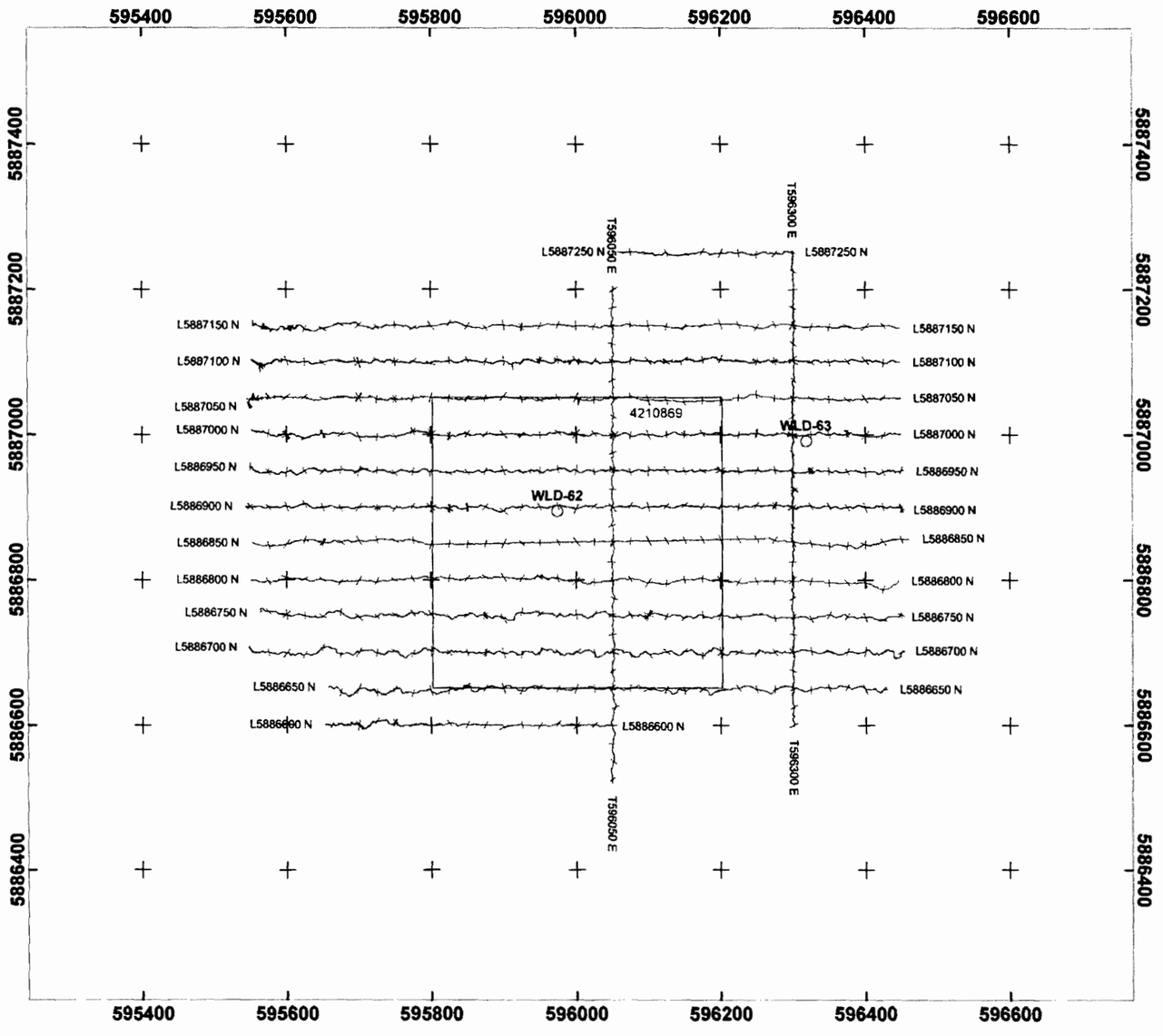
4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours
(10 nT, 50 nT intervals)

Scale 1:7500
100 0 100 200 300 400
metres
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.
Weiland Project Winter 2008 Ground Magnetic Survey Anomalies WLD-62 & WLD-63
NTS 043F/04
Total Magnetic Intensity Contours



Map: on_we_2008w_gnd_mag_wld-62_wld-63_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell Date: July 9, 2008

Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey

Survey Information:

Survey Date: February 23, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 1.5 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Trimmed Line Length: 4.0 km (inside claims), 11.8 km (total)
Base Station 1 Location (Field): 53.1222192 -85.5566476 WGS-84
Base Station 2 Location (Camp): North Lake Camp, GPS not active

System Information:

Instrument: GSM-19W Overhauser v.7 CDGPS
Mode: 2 Hz (Walking)

L630100 — Line Path (25 m, 100 m ticks)

4218971 ⌞ MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Scale 1:7500

100 0 100 200 300 400

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

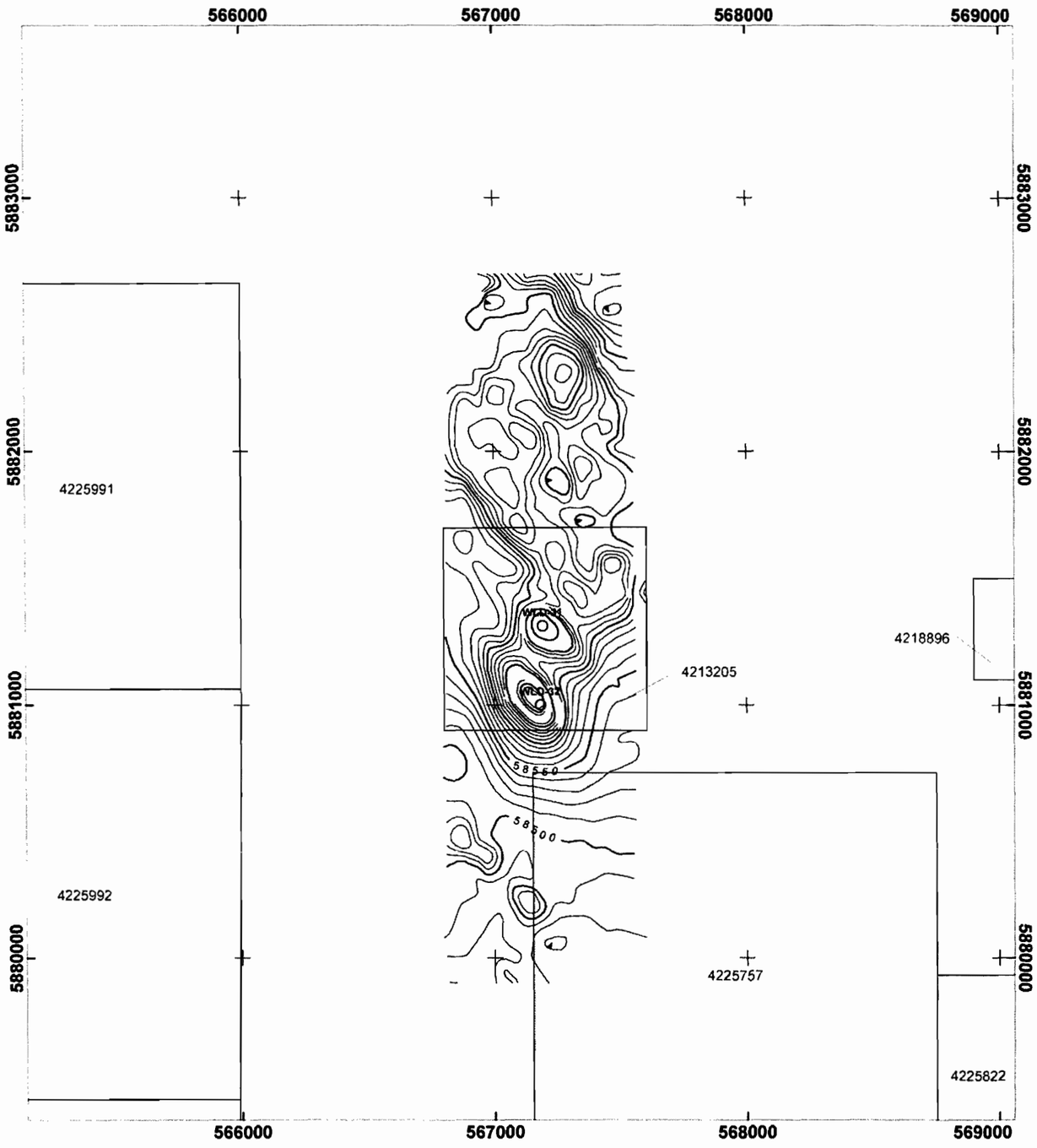
Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Ground Magnetic Survey
Anomalies WLD-62 & WLD-63

NTS 043F/04

Survey Line Path

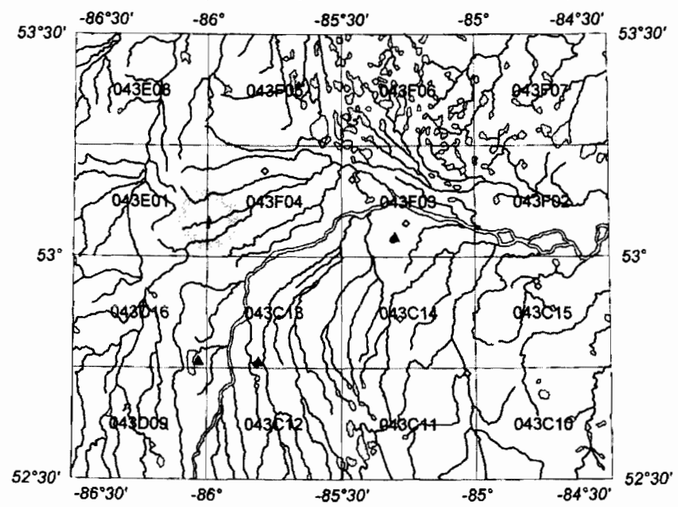
APPENDIX B

Geophysical Airborne Magnetic Survey Maps



Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-031_wld-032_tmi_asessment_contours.map Created By: V. Mitchell Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-031_WLD-032 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 12, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 35.9 (4213205), 40.4 km (total)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: None
Sun-Shade Angle: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (10, 50 nT)

Kyle-2 — Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

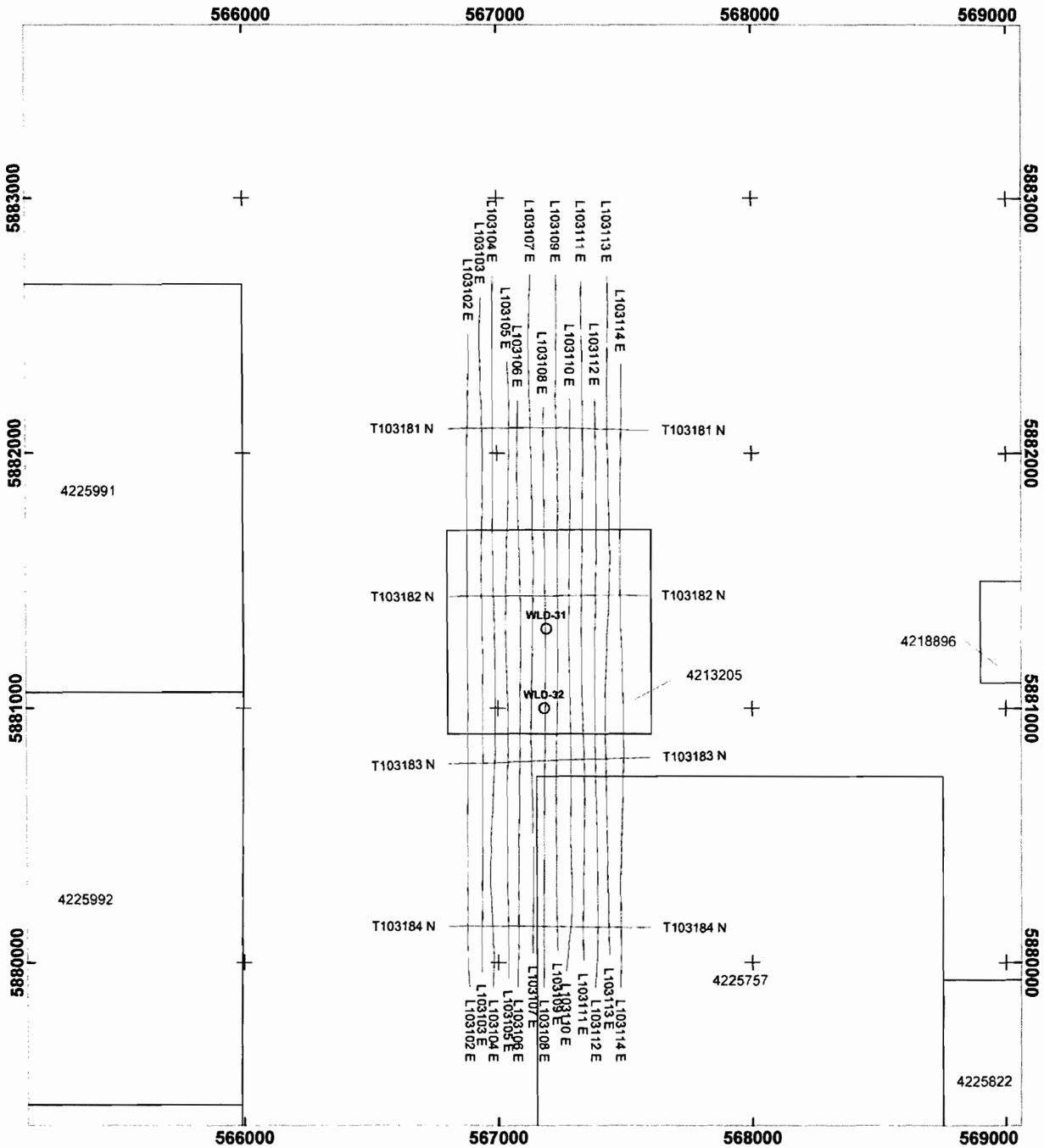
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-031 & WLD-032

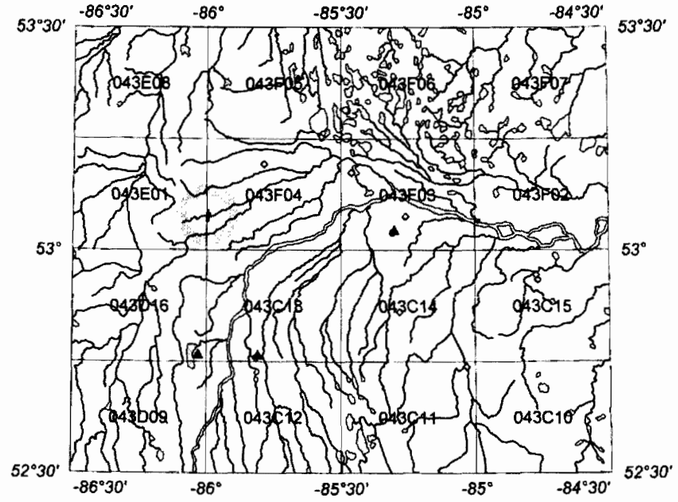
NTS 043F/04

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours



Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-031_wld-032_tmi_asessment_linepath.map Created By: V. Mitchell Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-031_WLD-032 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 12, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 35.9 (4213205),
40.4 km (total)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path
4218971 L MNDM Claim Boundary and Number
RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location
Kyle-2 Kimberlite
▲ Camp

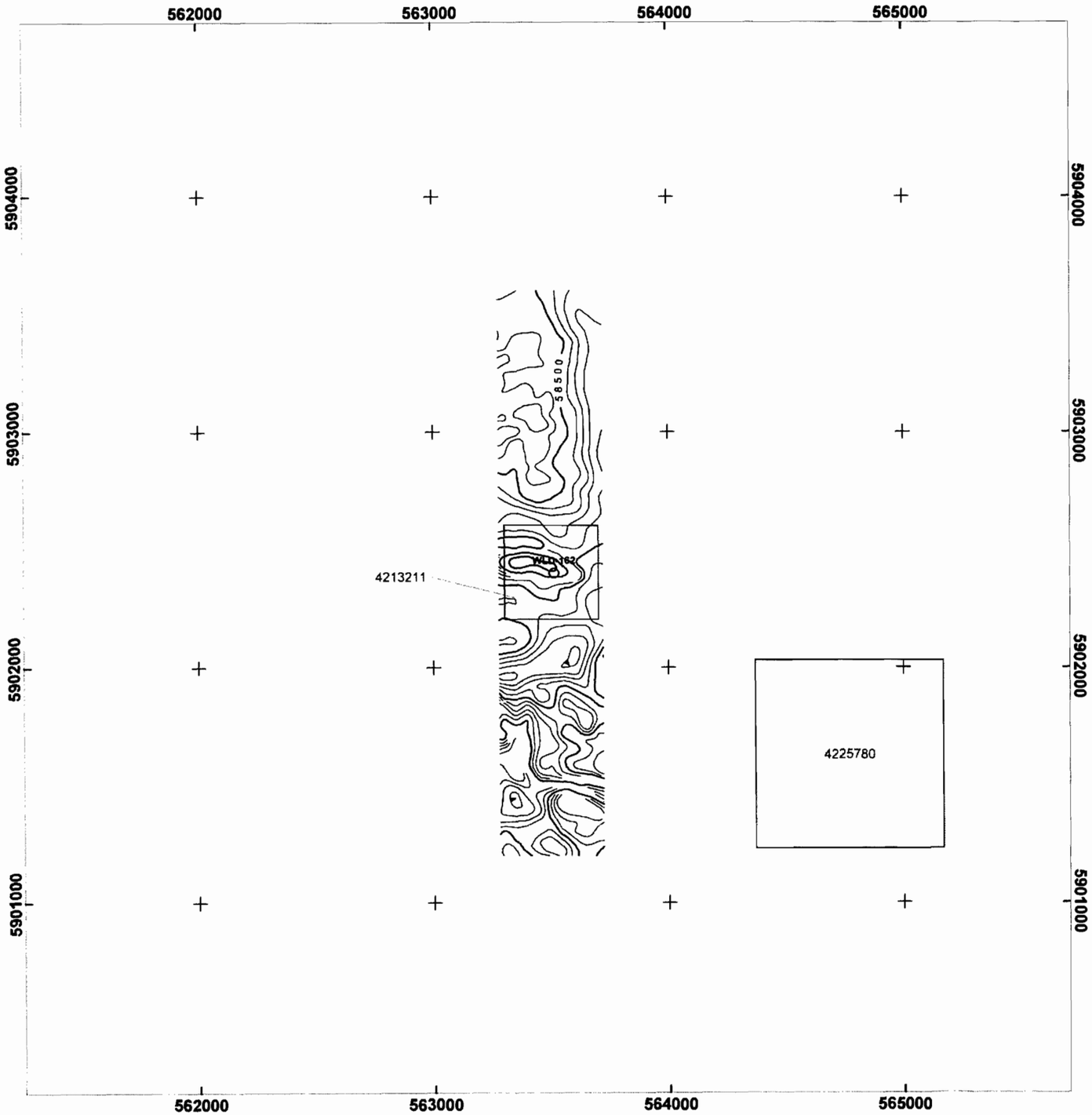
Scale 1:20000
500 0 500 1000
metres
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-031 & WLD-032

NTS 043F/04

Survey Line Path

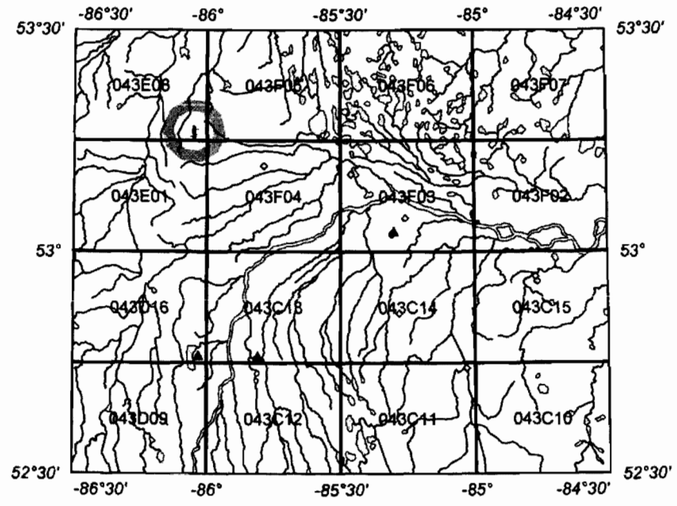


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-162_tmi_assessment_contours.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-162 Block

Survey Information:

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 23.0 km (4213211).
52.4 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information:

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: None
Sun-Shade Angle: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (20, 100 nT)

Kyle-2 — Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

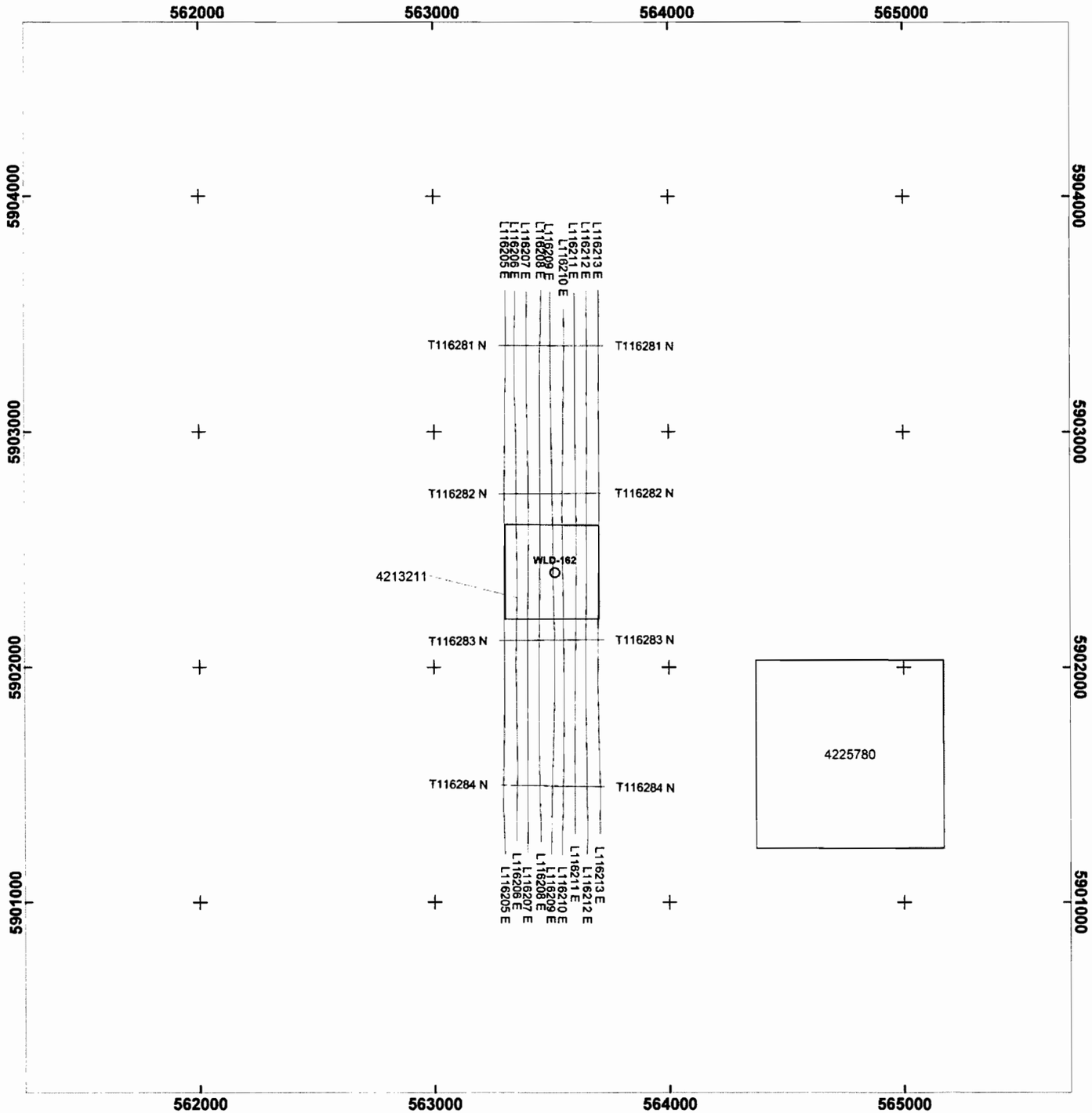
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-162

NTS 043E/08

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours

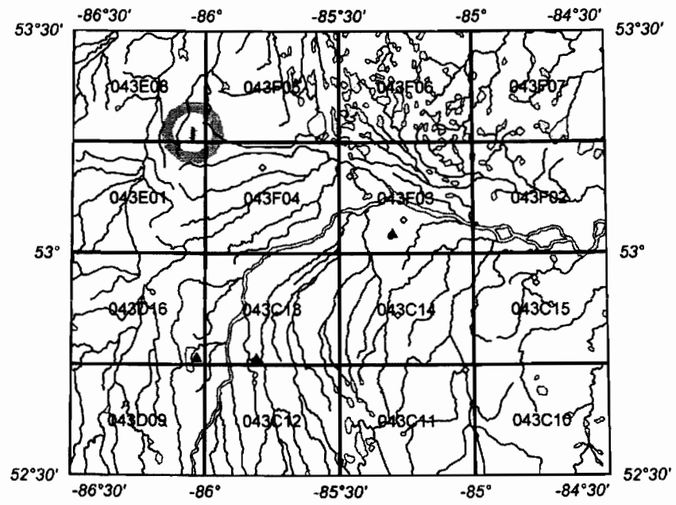


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-162_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-162 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 23.0 km (4213211).
52.4 km (total)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Kyle-2 Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

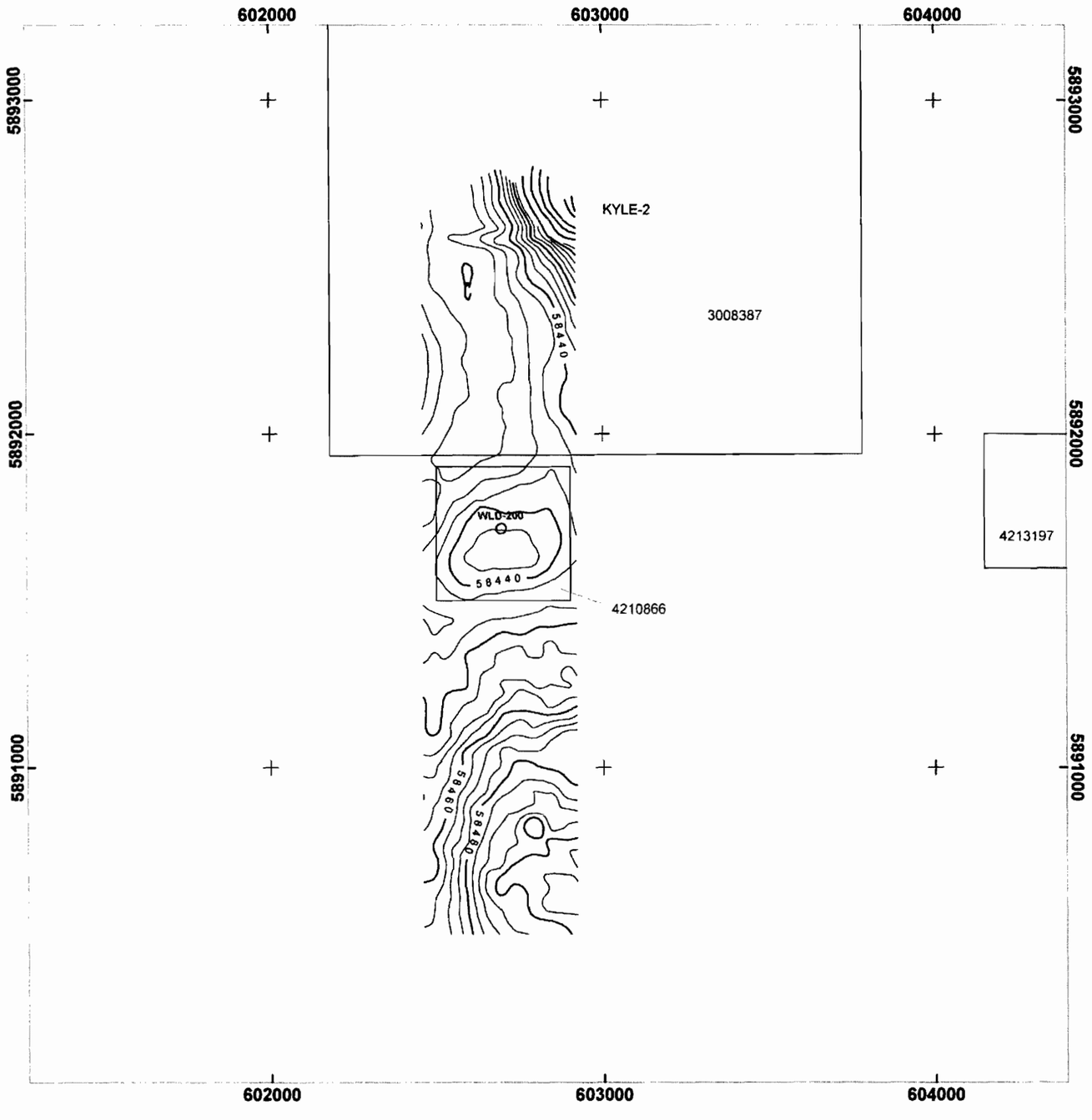
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-162

NTS 043E/08

Survey Line Path

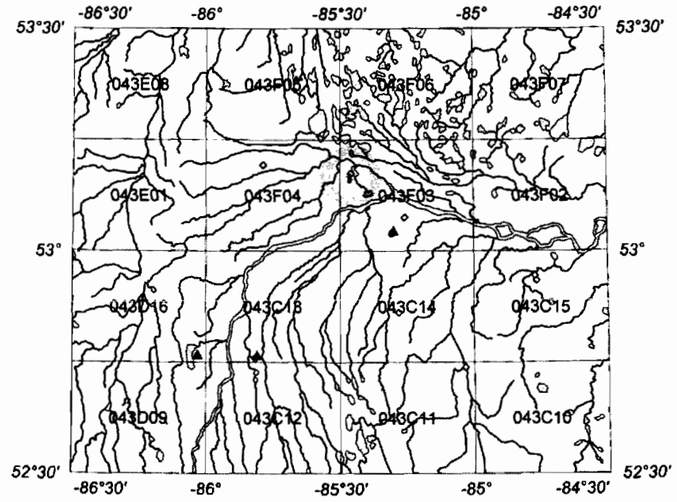


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-200_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-200 Block

Survey Information:

Survey Date: March 11, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 20.9 km (4210866), 40.1 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information:

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: None
Sun-Shade Angle: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (20, 100 nT)

Kyle-2 — Kimberlite

Camp

Scale 1:15000

250 0 250 500 750

metres

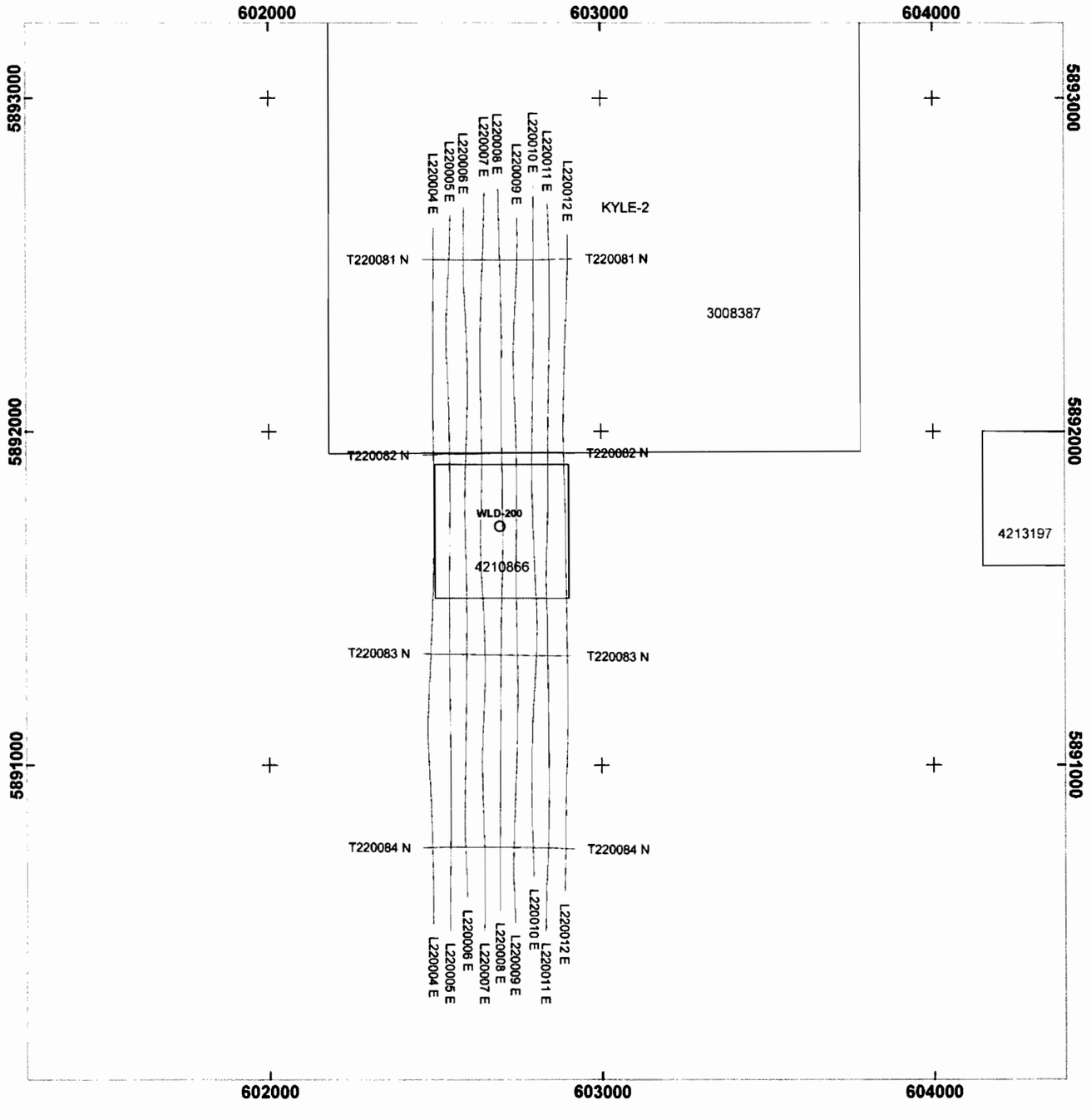
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-200

NTS 043F/03

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours

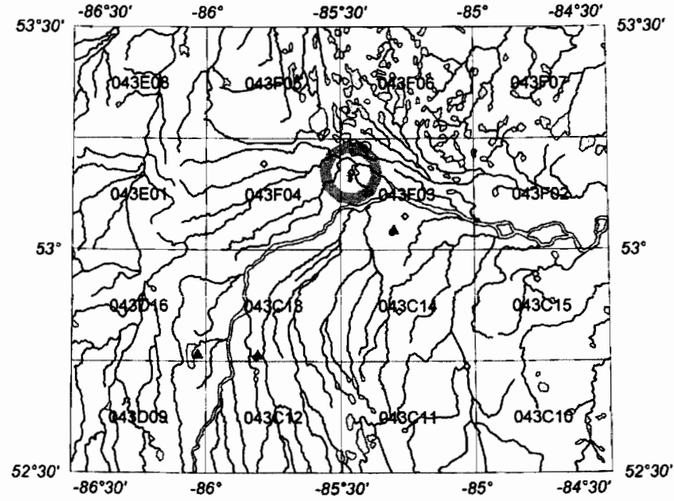


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-200_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-200 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 11, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 20.9 km (4210866),
40.1 km (total)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path

Kyle-2 ▲ Kimberlite

4218971 ⌞ MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Scale 1:15000

250 0 250 500 750

metres

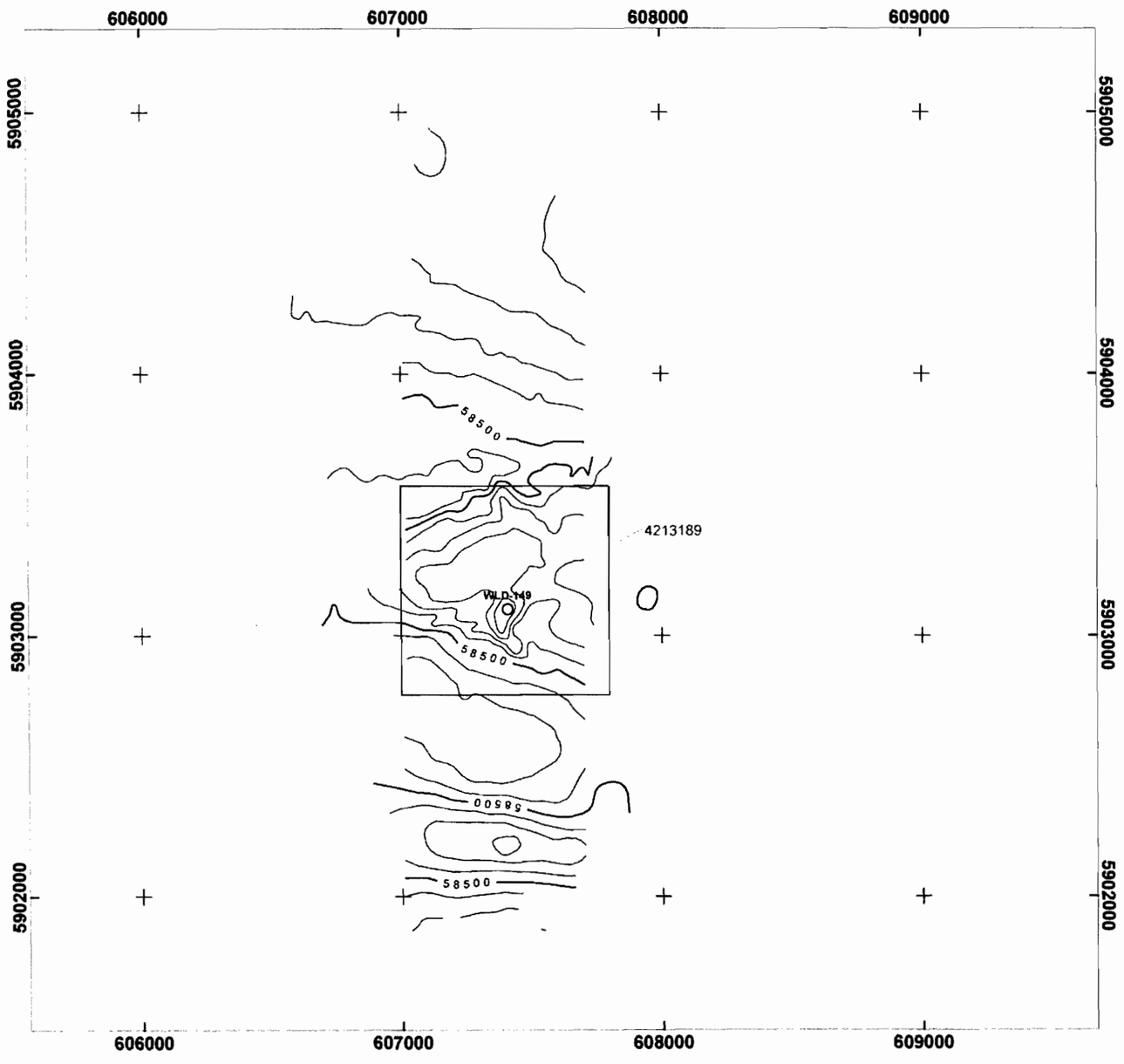
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-200

NTS 043F/03

Survey Line Path

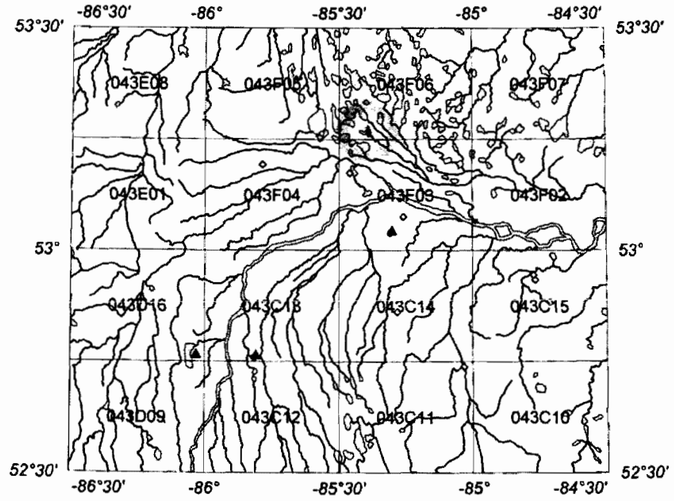


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-149_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-149 Block

Survey Information:

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 36.13 km (4213189)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information:

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: None
Sun-Shade Angle: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (10, 50 nT)

Kyle-2 — Kimberlite

Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

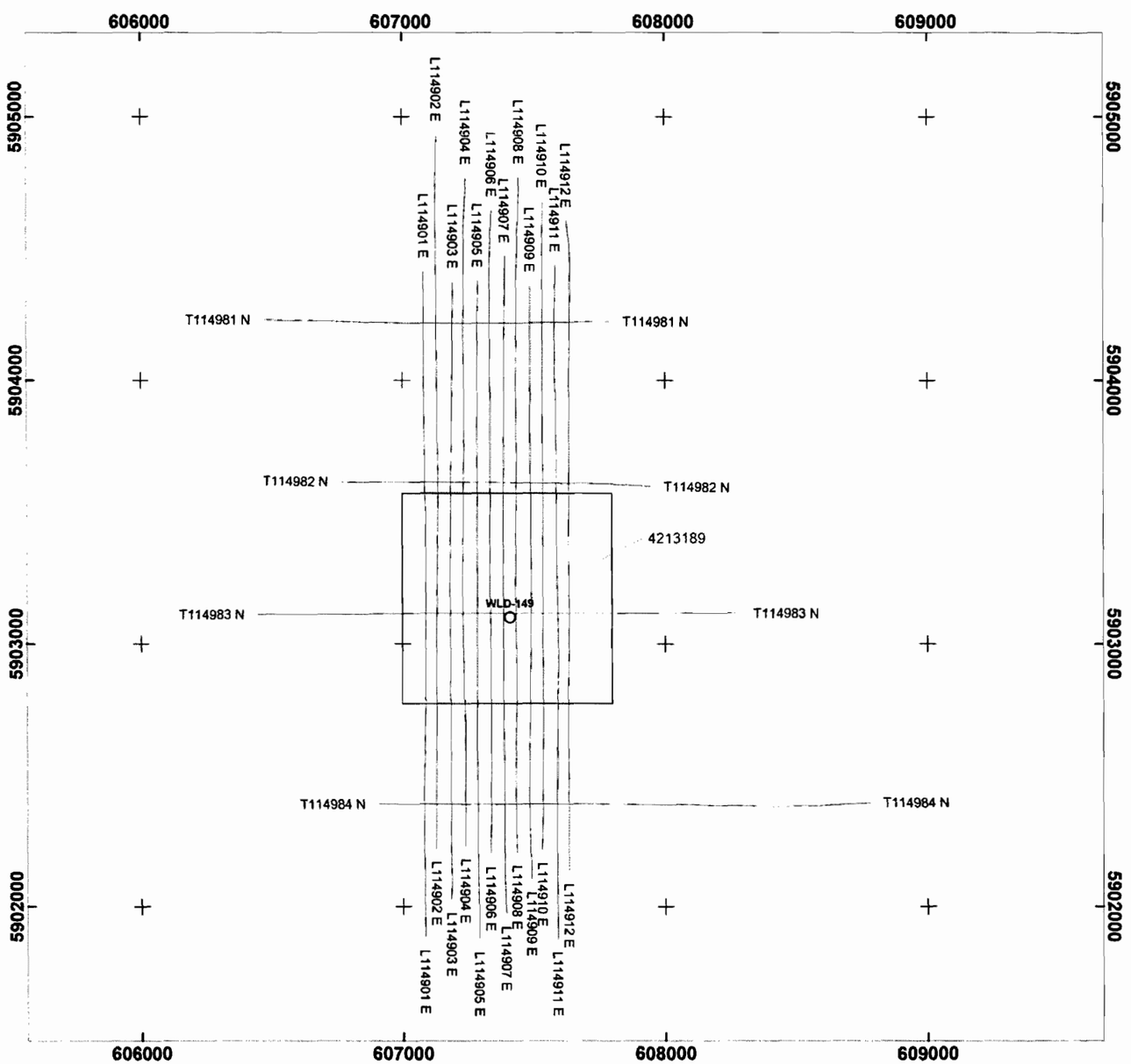
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-149

NTS 043F/06

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours

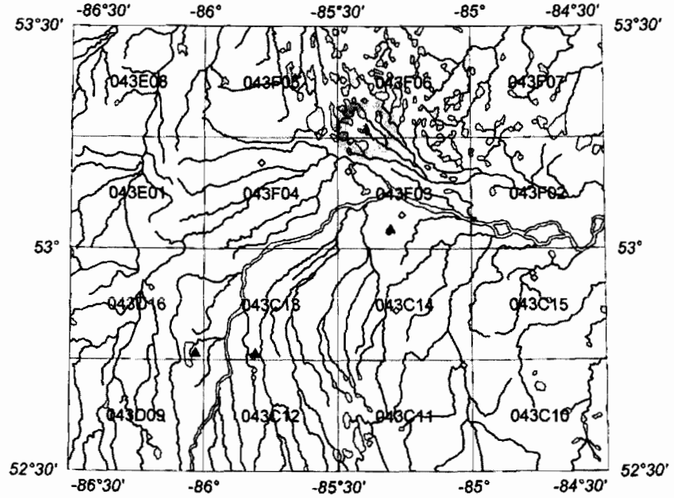


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-149_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-149 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 36.13 km (4213189)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 L MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Kyle-2 Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

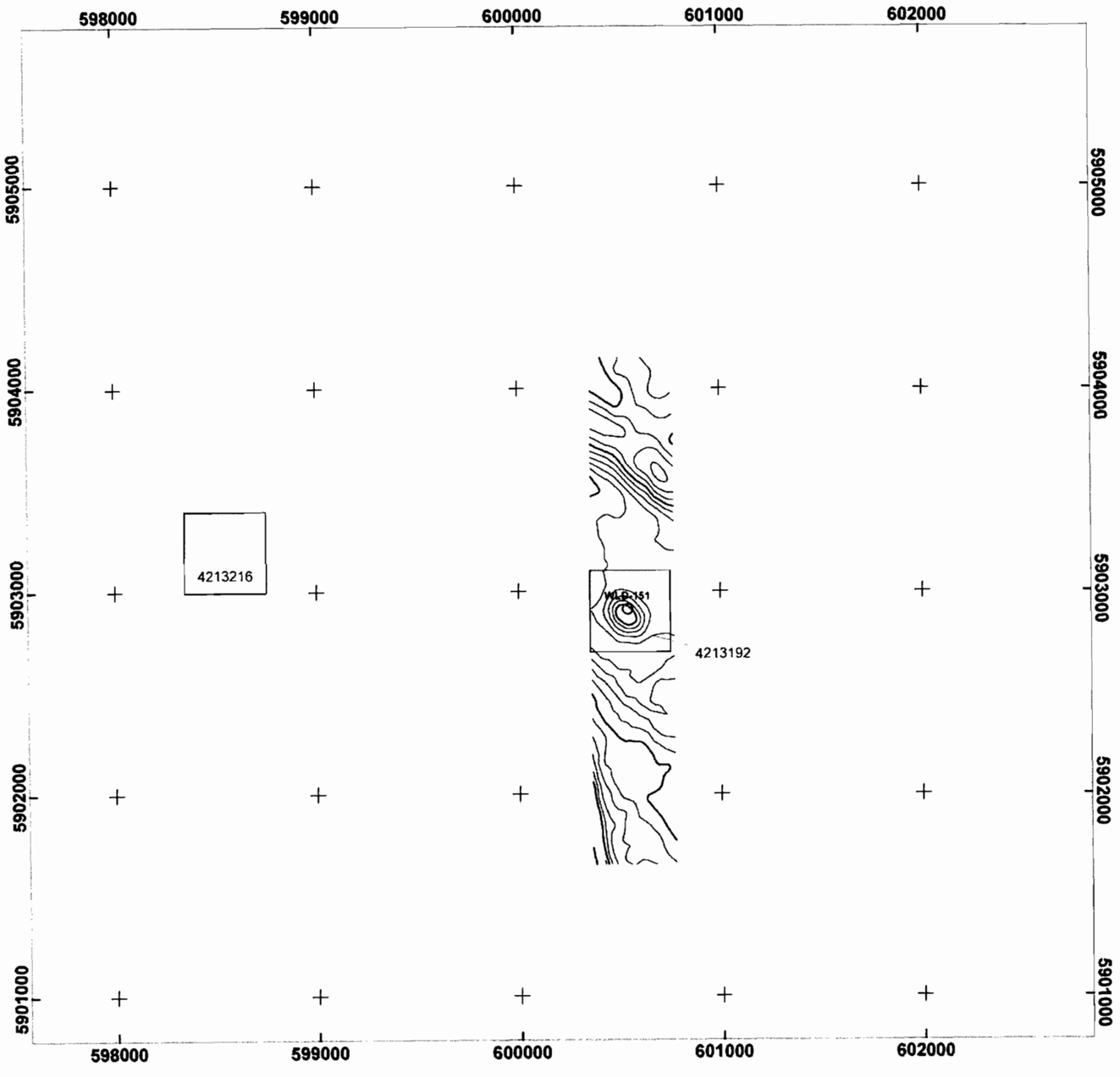
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-149

NTS 043F/06

Survey Line Path

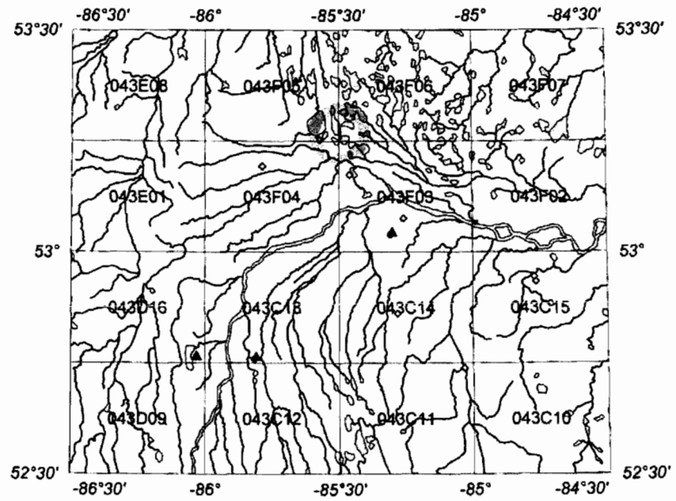


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-151_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-151 Block

Survey Information:

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 33.1 km

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K (C-FFLG) STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz (subsampled)

Map Information:

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: Histogram Eq
Sun-Shade Angle: 45 deg./45 deg
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (10, 50 nT)

Kyle-2 — Kimberlite

Camp

Scale 1:25000

500 0 500 1000

metres

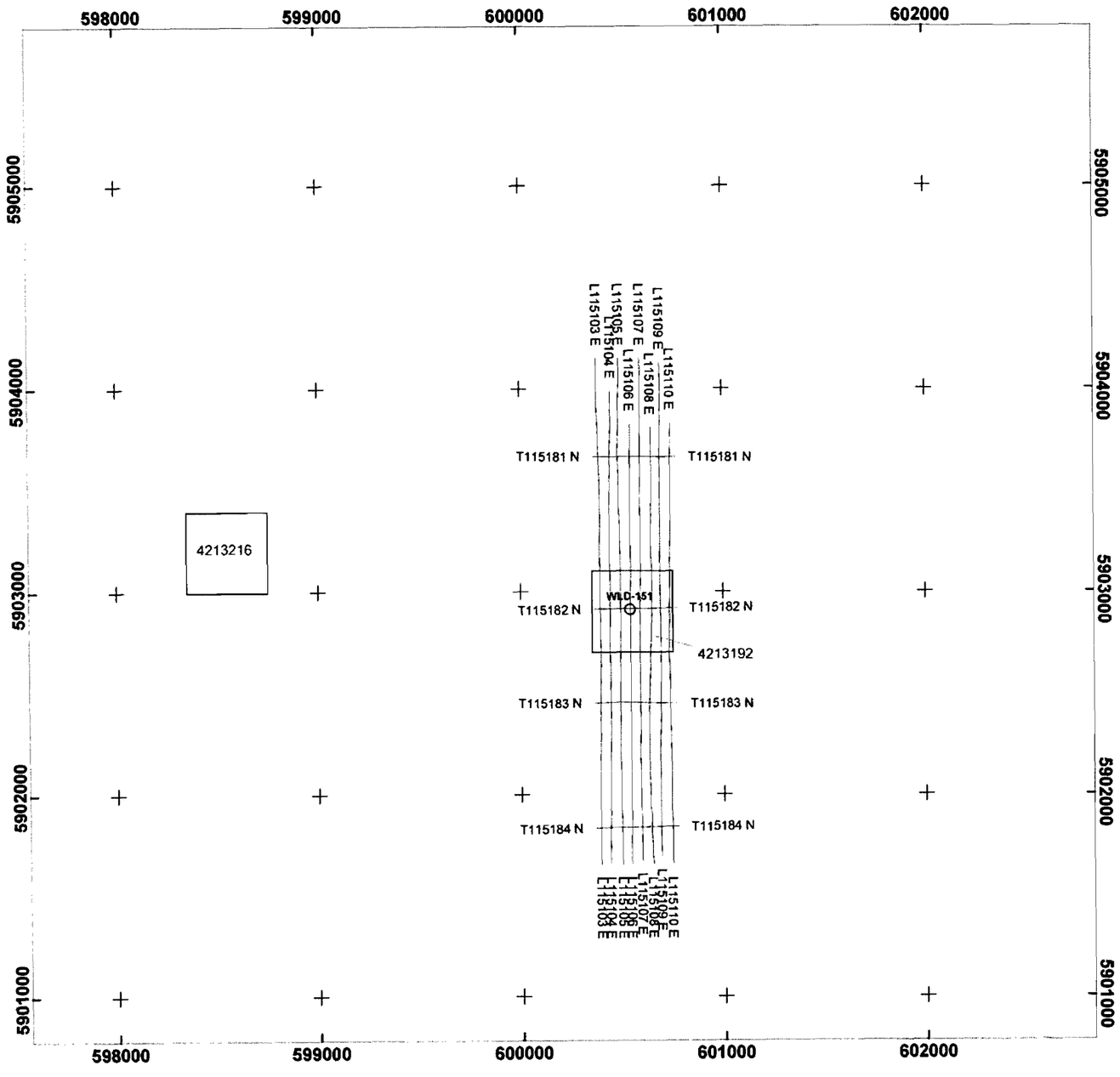
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-151

NTS 043F/06

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours

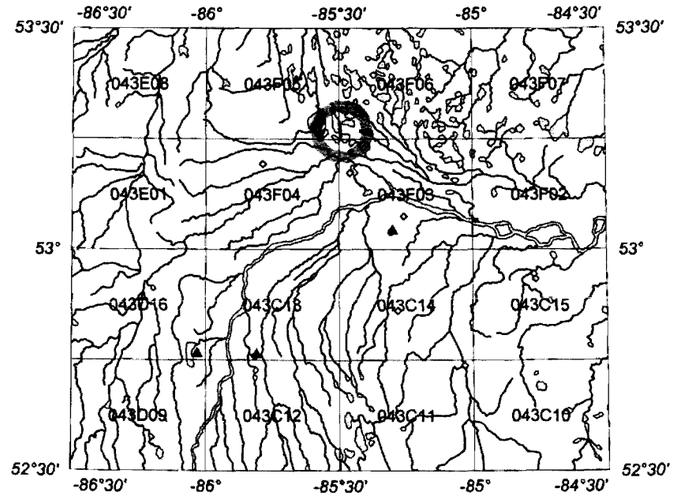


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-151_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-151 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 20.4 km (4213192),
33.1 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 ⌞ MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Kyle-2 Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:25000

500 0 500 1000

metres

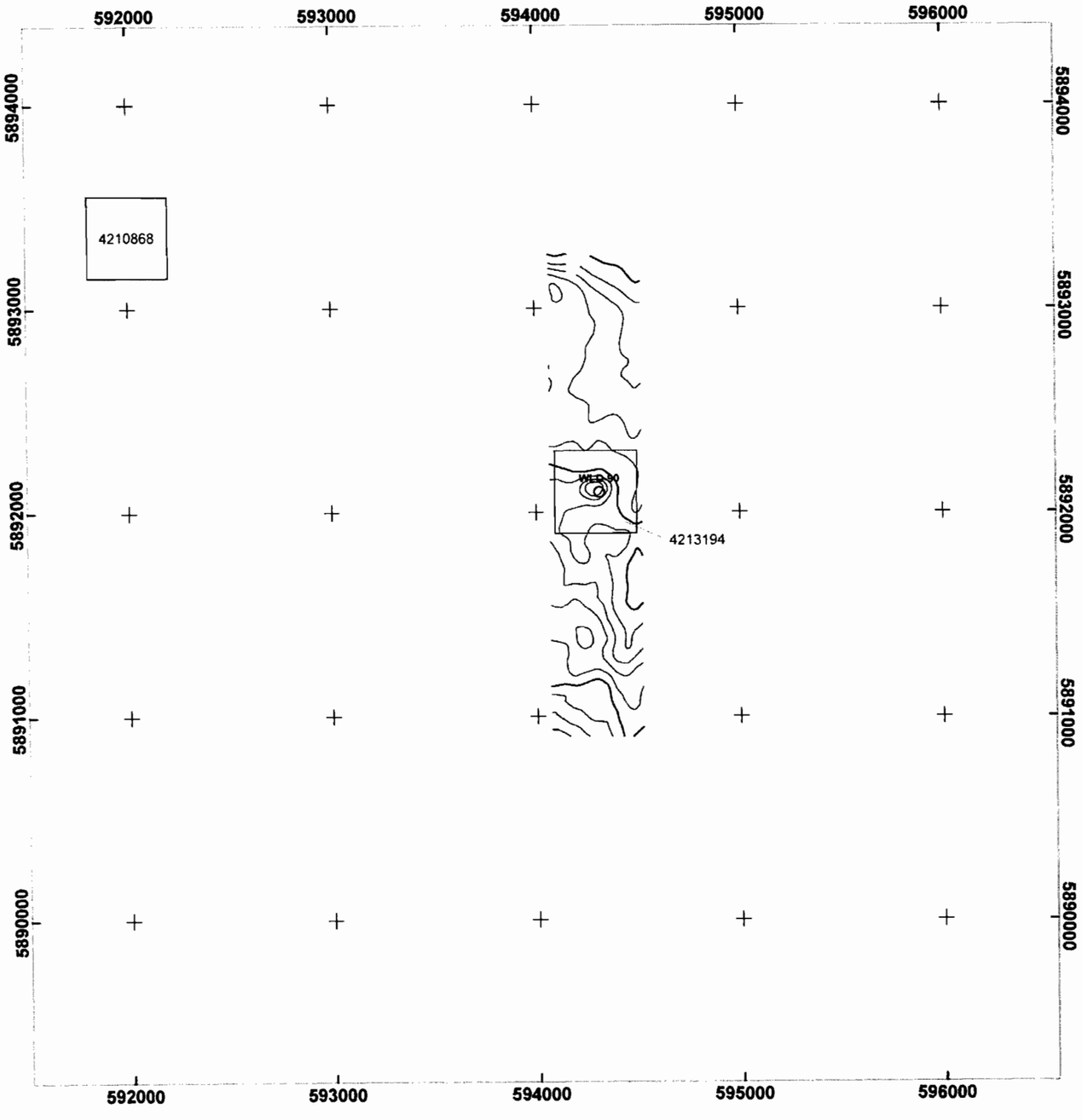
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-151

NTS 043F/06

Survey Line Path

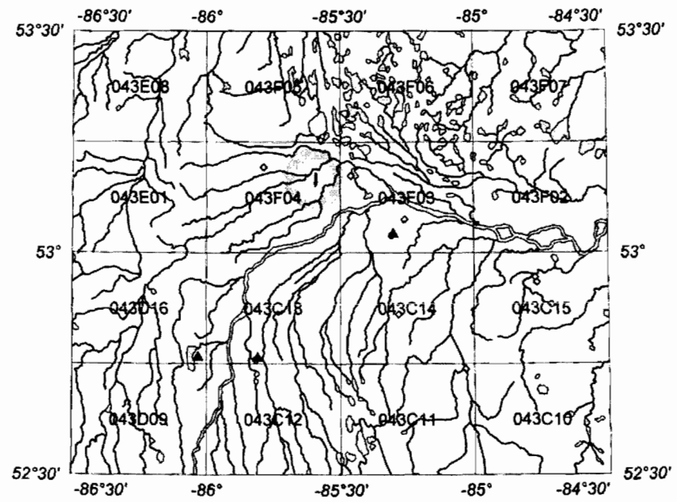


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-090_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-090 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 21.6 km (4213194).
41.5 km (total)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: none
Sun-Shade Angle: none
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (10, 50 nT)

Kyle-2 — Kimberlite

Camp

Scale 1:25000

500 0 500 1000

metres

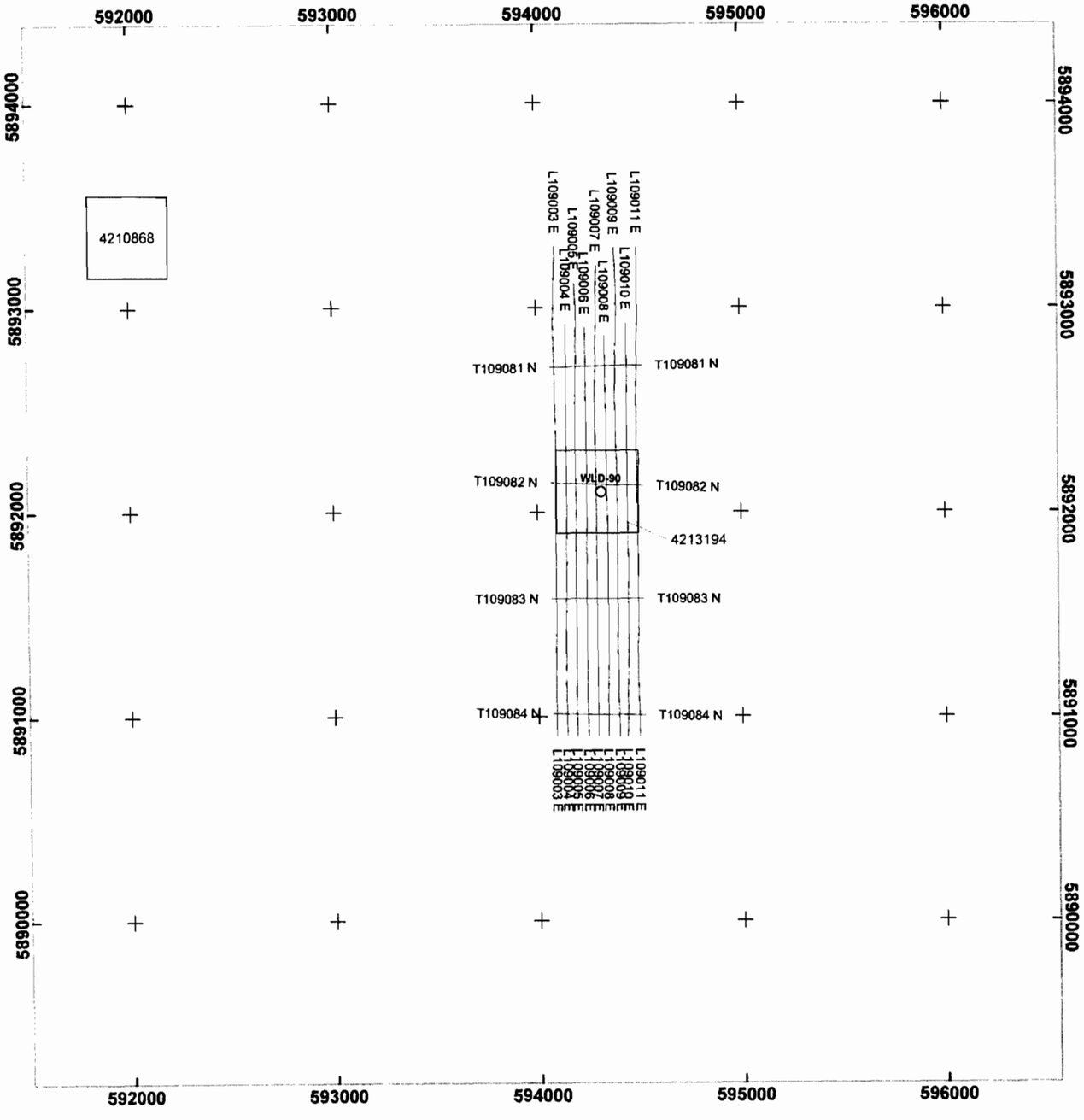
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-090

NTS 043F/04

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours

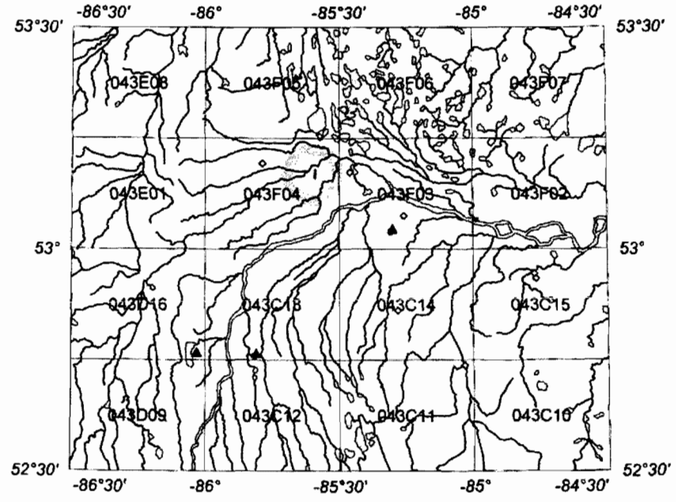


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-090_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-090 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 21.6 km (4213194)
41.5 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 ⌞ MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Kyle-2 Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:25000

500 0 500 1000

metres

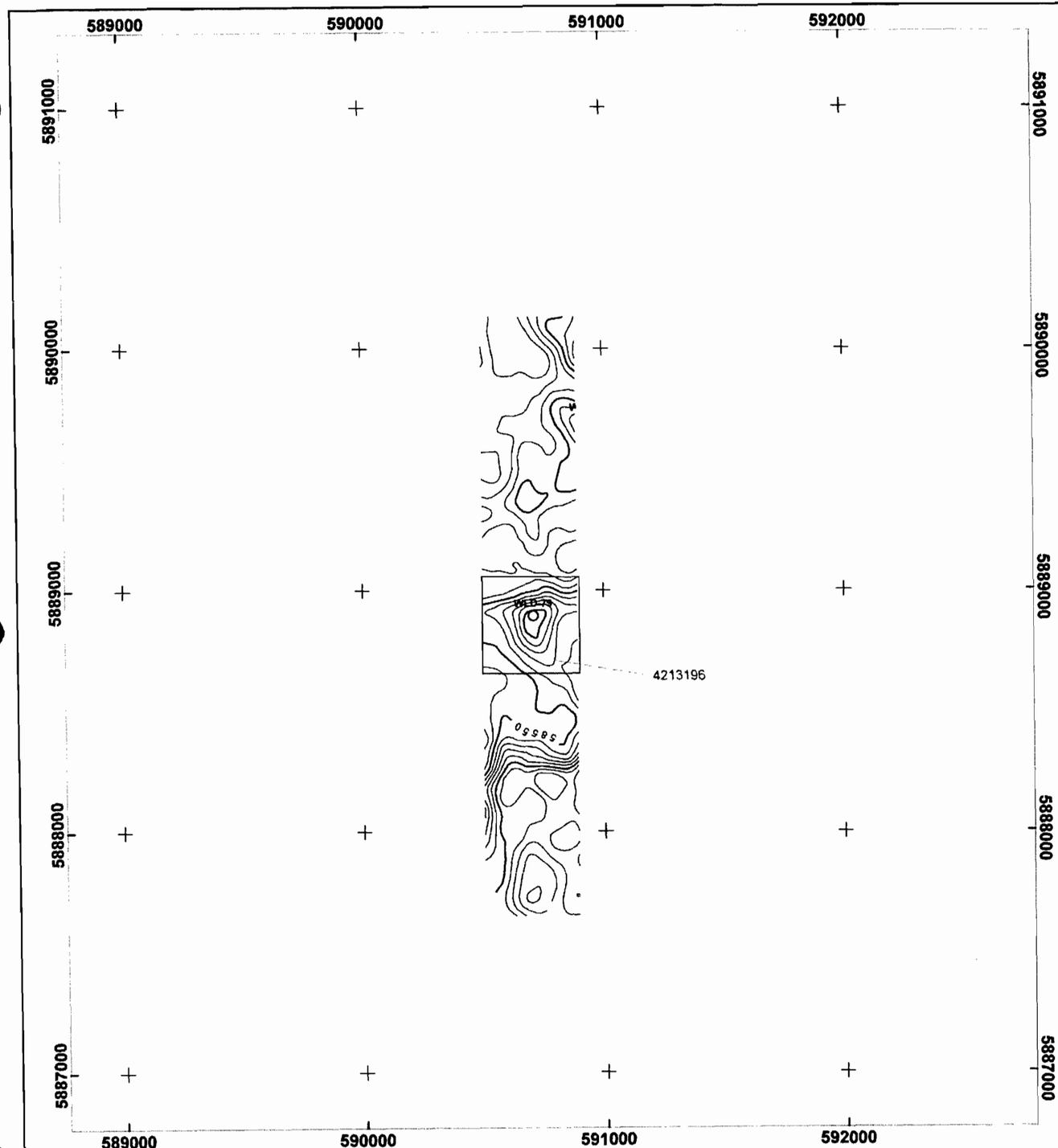
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-090

NTS 043F/04

Survey Line Path

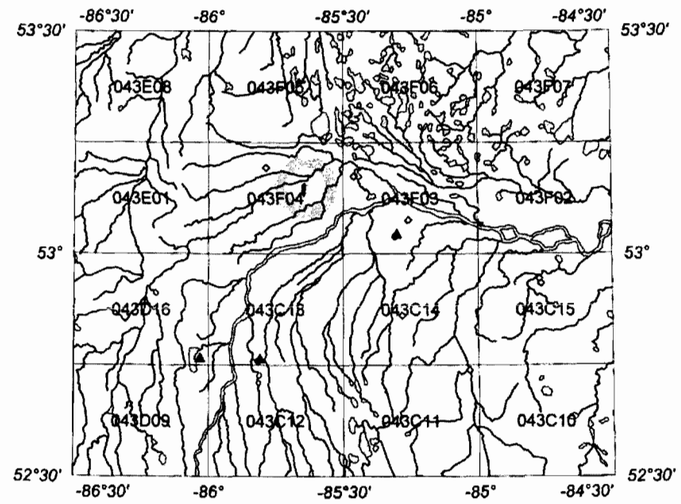


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-079_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-079 Block

Survey Information:

Survey Date: March 11, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 19.8 km (4213196),
48.7 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information:

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: Histogram Eq
Sun-Shade Angle: 45 deg /45 deg
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (10, 50 nT)

Kyle-2 Kimberlite

Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

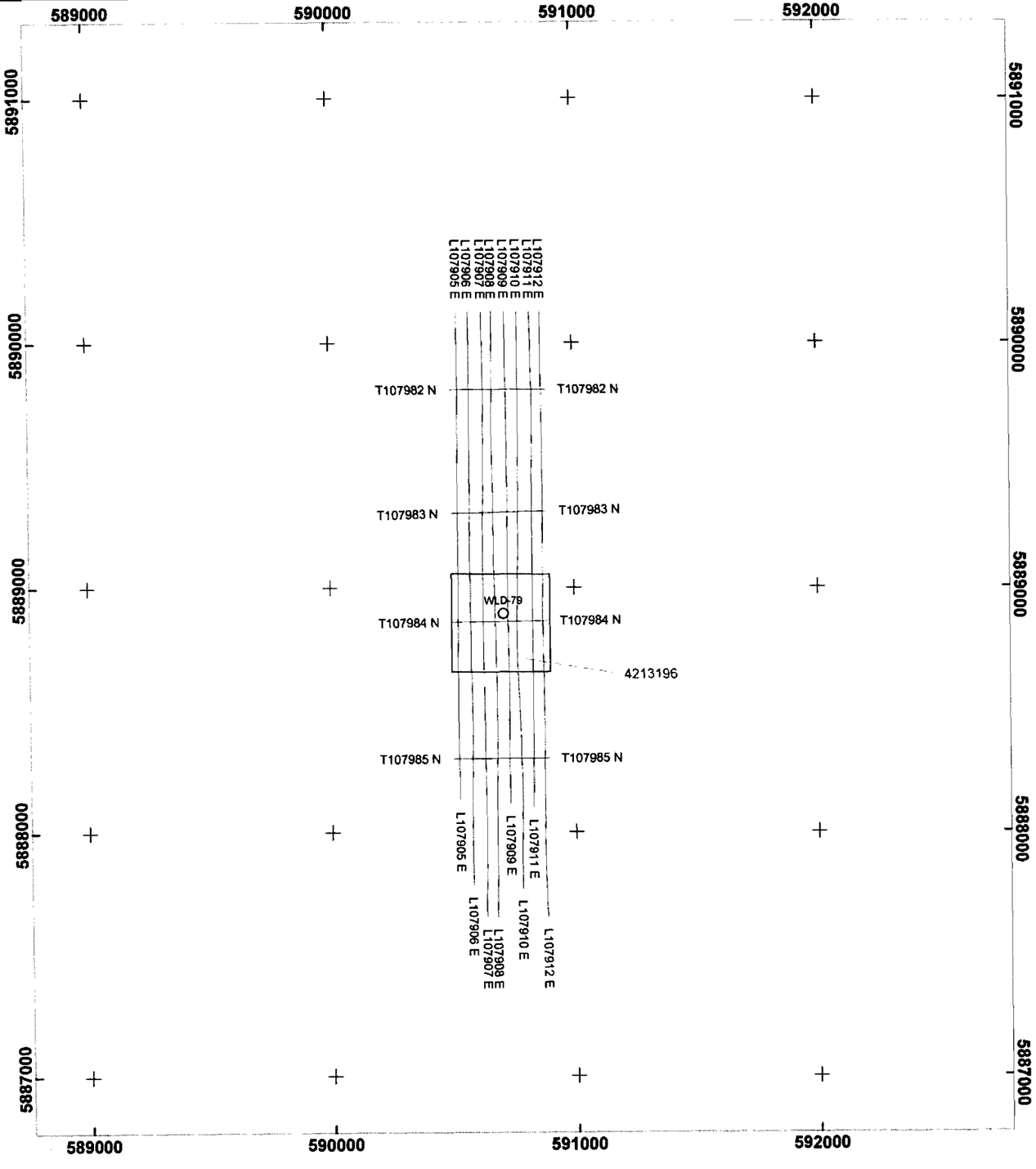
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-079

NTS 043F/04

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours

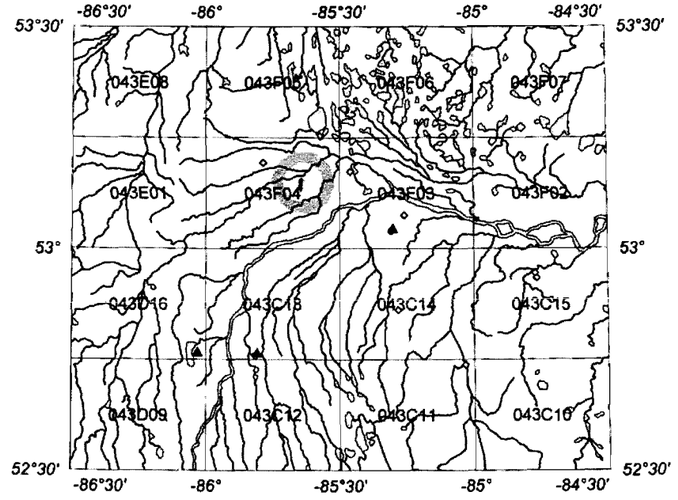


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-079_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-079 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 11, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 19.8 km (4213196).
48.7 km (total)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Kyle-2 ▲ Kimberlite

Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

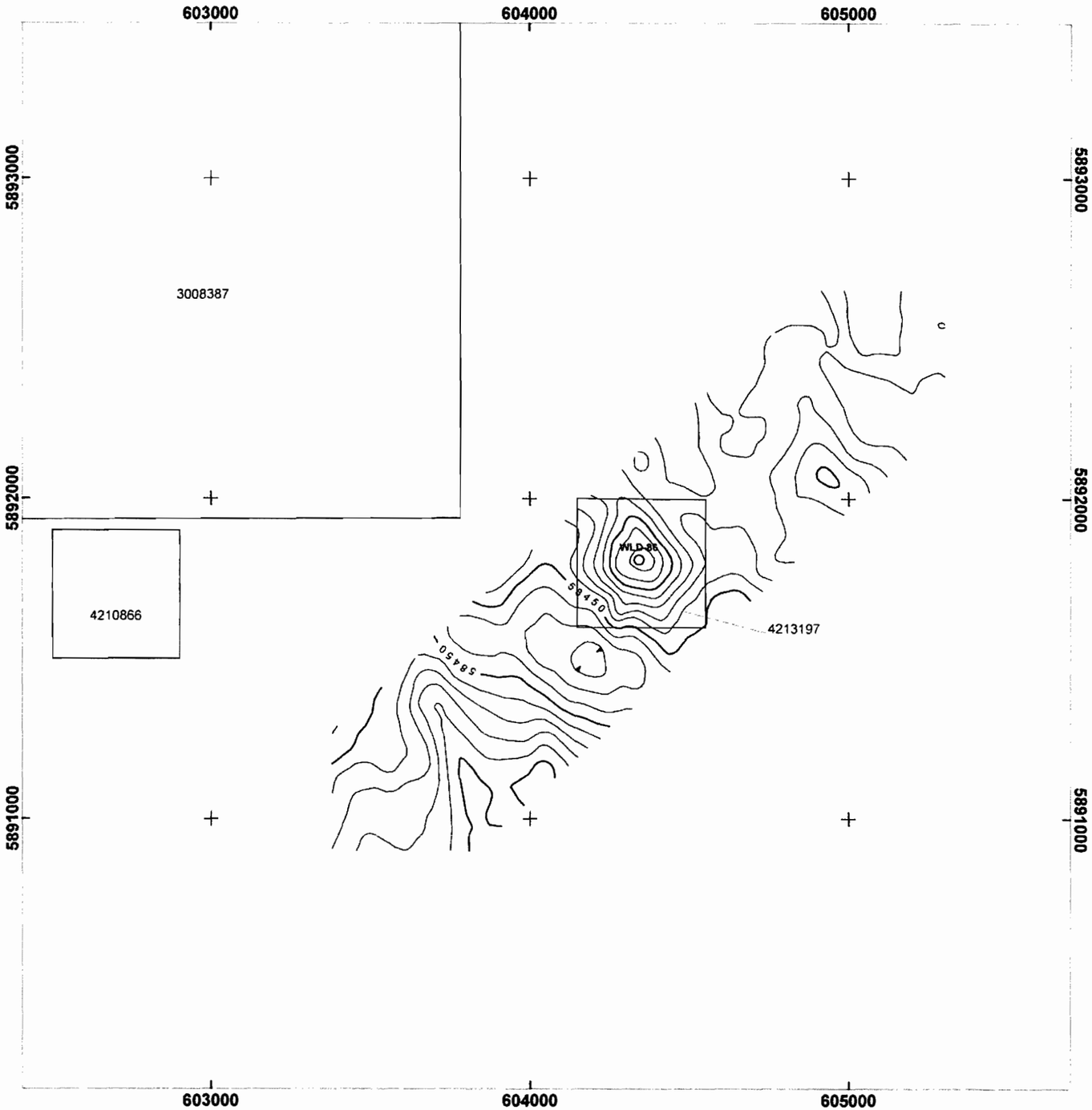
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

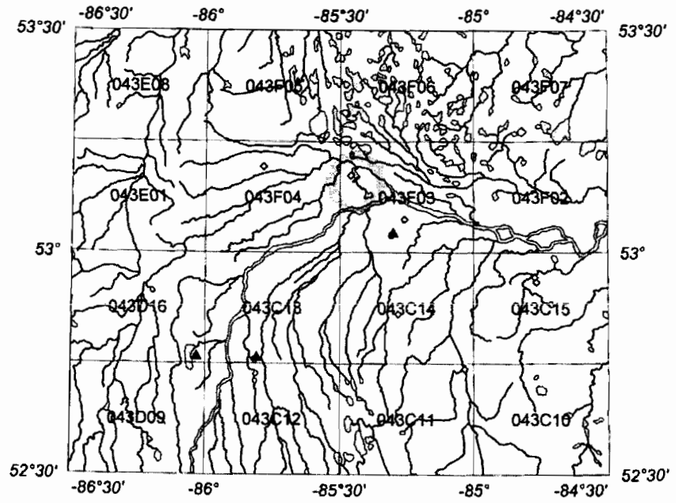
Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-079

NTS 043F/04

Survey Line Path



Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-086 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 14, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 50 deg
Control Line Orientation: 140 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 27.7 km (4213197),
44.8 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information:

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: none
Sun-Shade Angle: none
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (10, 50 nT)

Kyle-2 Kimberlite

Camp

Scale 1:15000

250 0 250 500 750

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-086

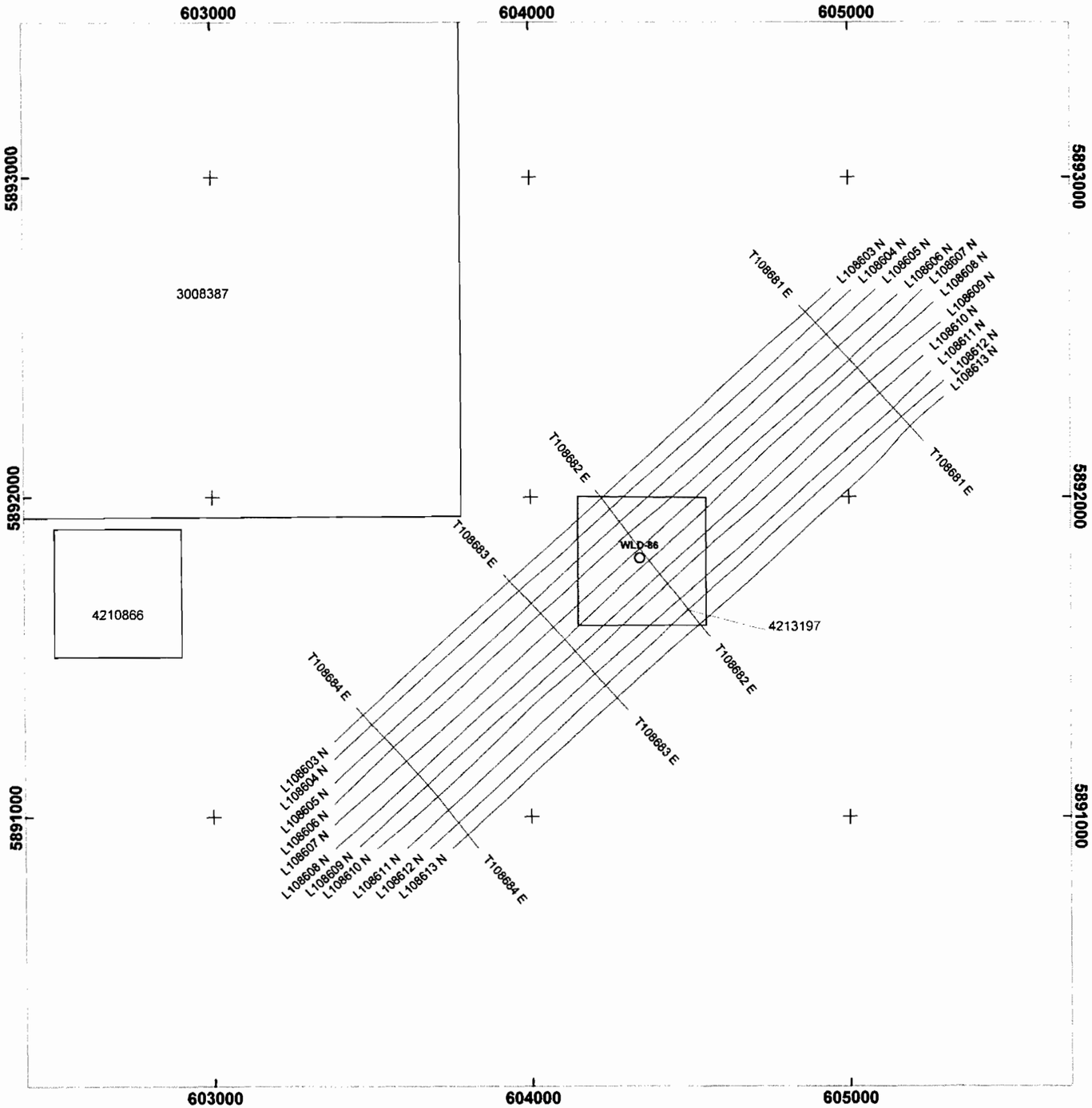
NTS 043F/03

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours

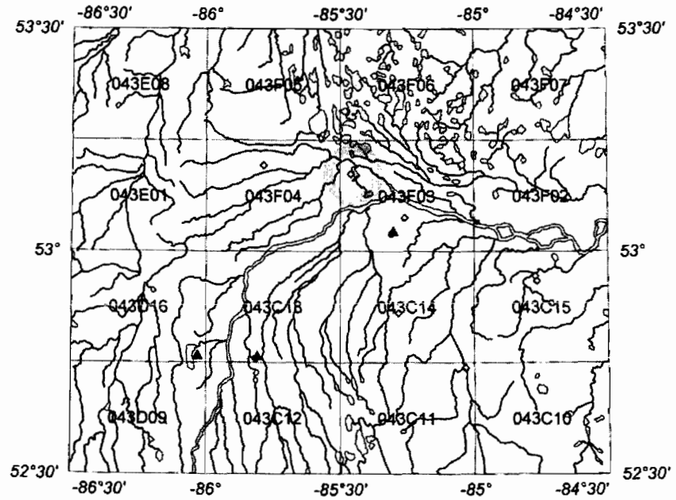
Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-086_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008



Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-086 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 14, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 50 deg
Control Line Orientation: 140 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 44.8 km

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K (C-FFLG) STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz (subsampled)

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 ⌞ MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Kyle-2 Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:15000

250 0 250 500 750

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-086

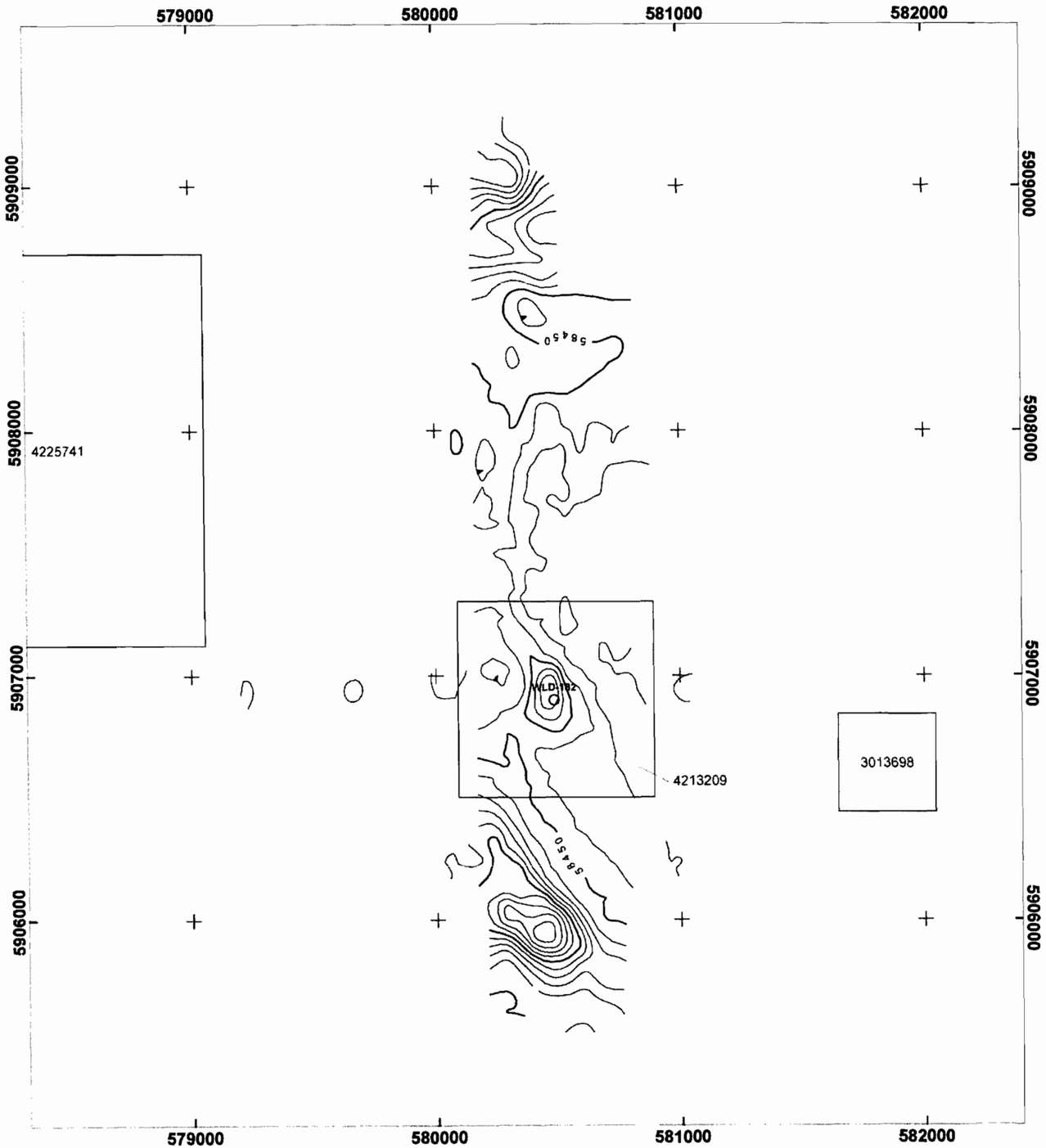
NTS 043F/03

Survey Line Path

Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-086_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

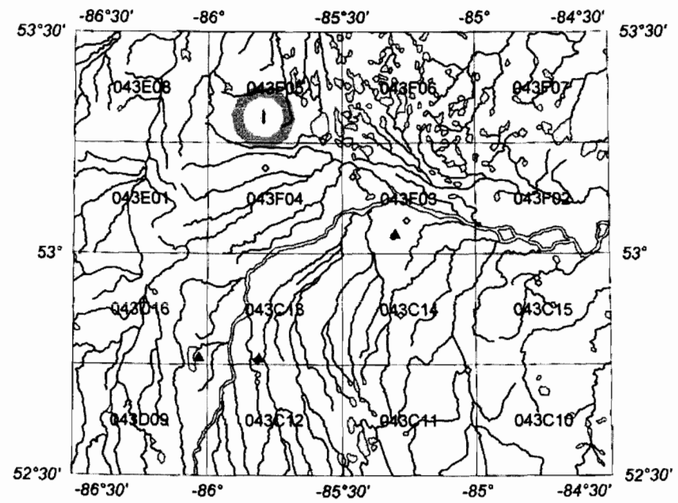


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-182_tmi_assessment_contour.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-182 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 34.8 km (4213209)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: None
Sun-Shade Angle: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (10, 50 nT)

Kyle-2 Kimberlite

Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

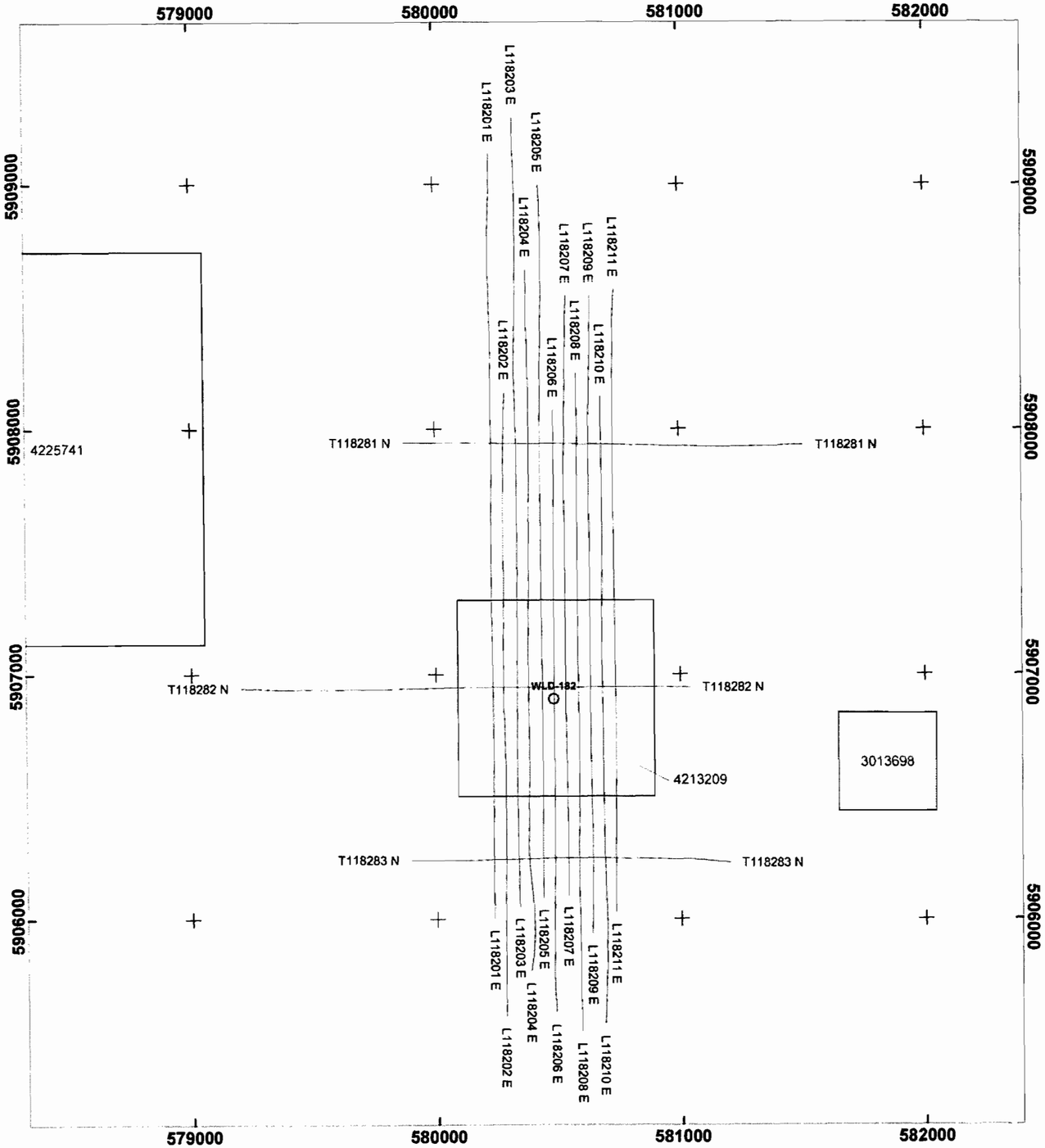
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-182

NTS 043F/05

Total Magnetic Intensity Contour

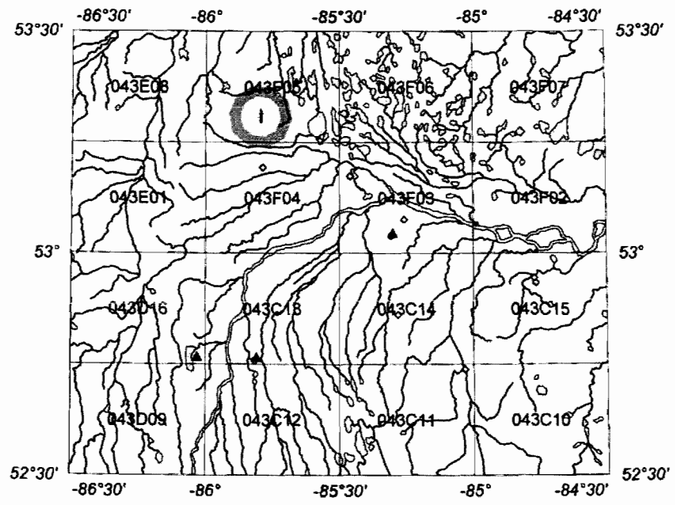


Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-182_tmi_assessment_linepath.map

Created By: V. Mitchell

Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-182 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 34.8 km (4213209)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Kyle-2 ▲ Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:20000

500 0 500 1000

metres

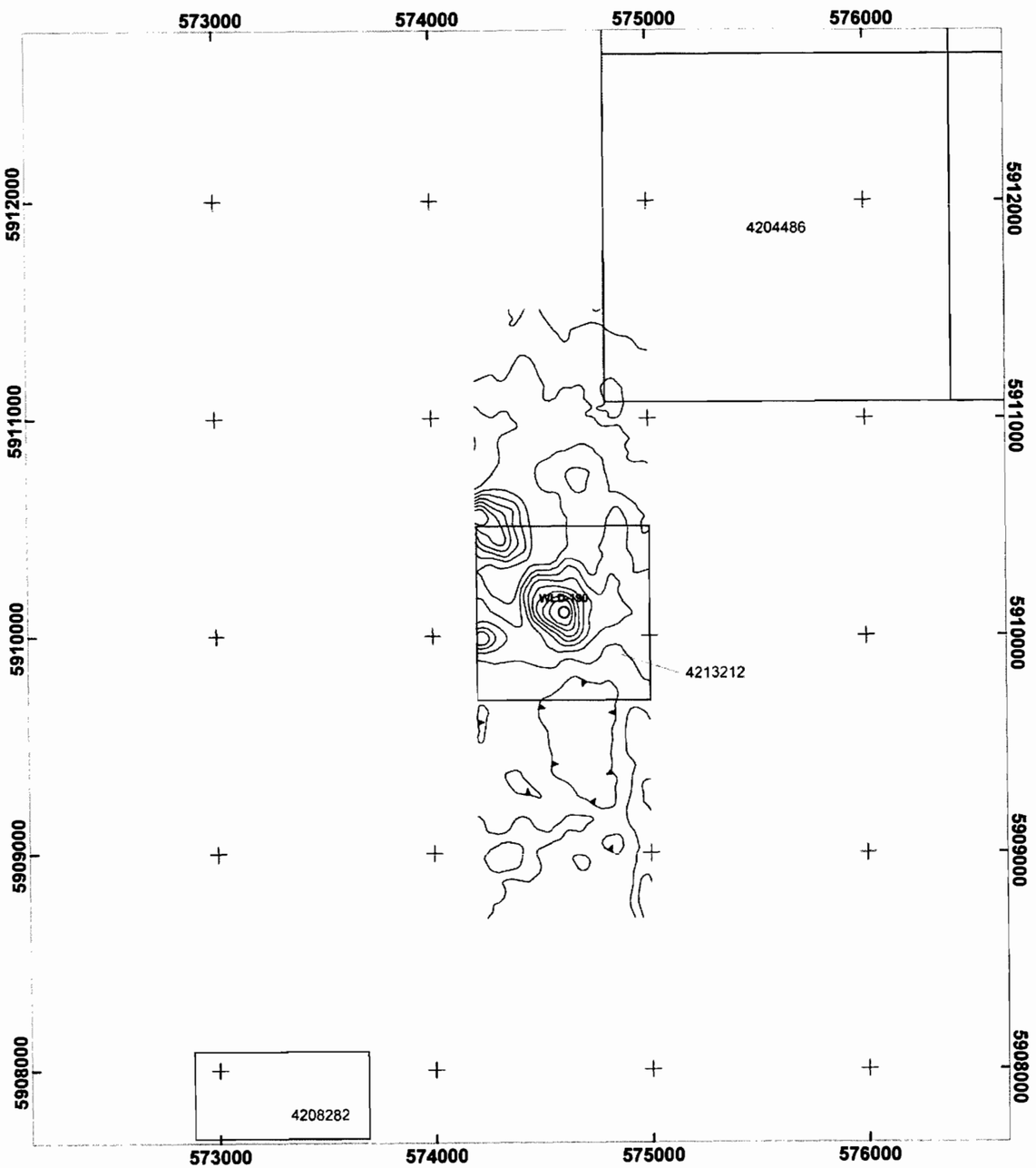
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-182

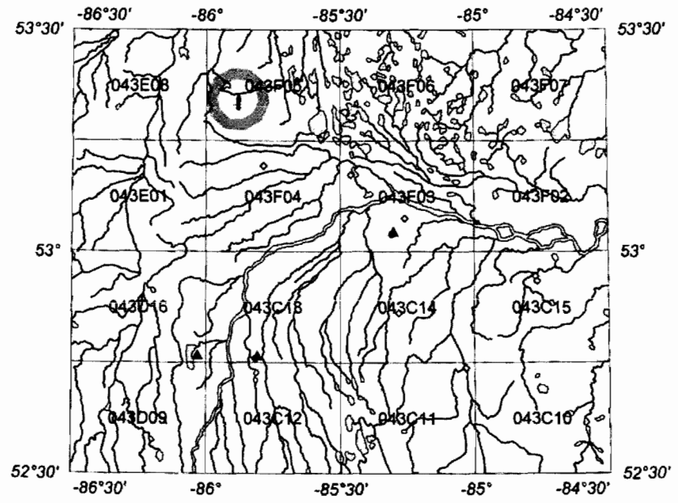
NTS 043F/05

Survey Line Path



Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-190_tmi_assessment_contour.map Created By: V. Mitchell Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-190 Block

Survey Information:

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg
Trimmed Line Length: 46.8 km (4213212),
64.9 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information:

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: None
Sun-Shade Angle: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location

Contour Interval (20, 100 nT)

Kyle-2 — Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:25000

500 0 500 1000

metres

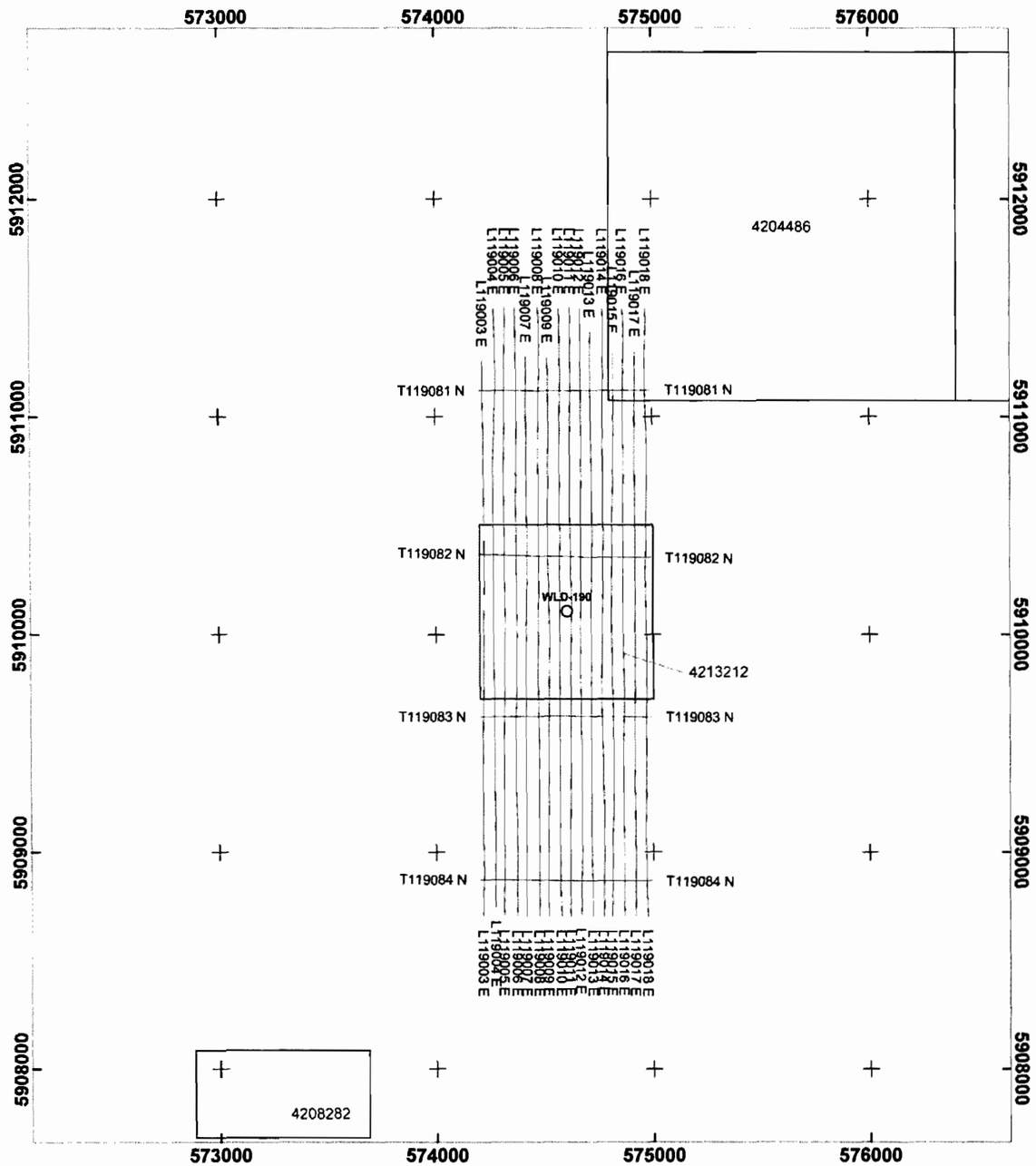
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-190

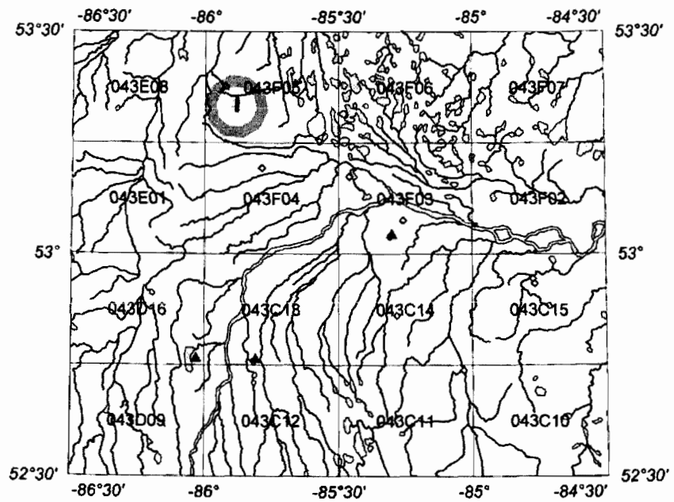
NTS 043F/05

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours



Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-190_tmi_assessment_linepath.map Created By: V. Mitchell Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-190 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 13, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 46.8 km (4213212).
64 9 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path

4218971 ⌞ MNDM Claim Boundary and Number

RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location

Kyle-2 ▲ Kimberlite

▲ Camp

Scale 1:25000

500 0 500 1000

metres

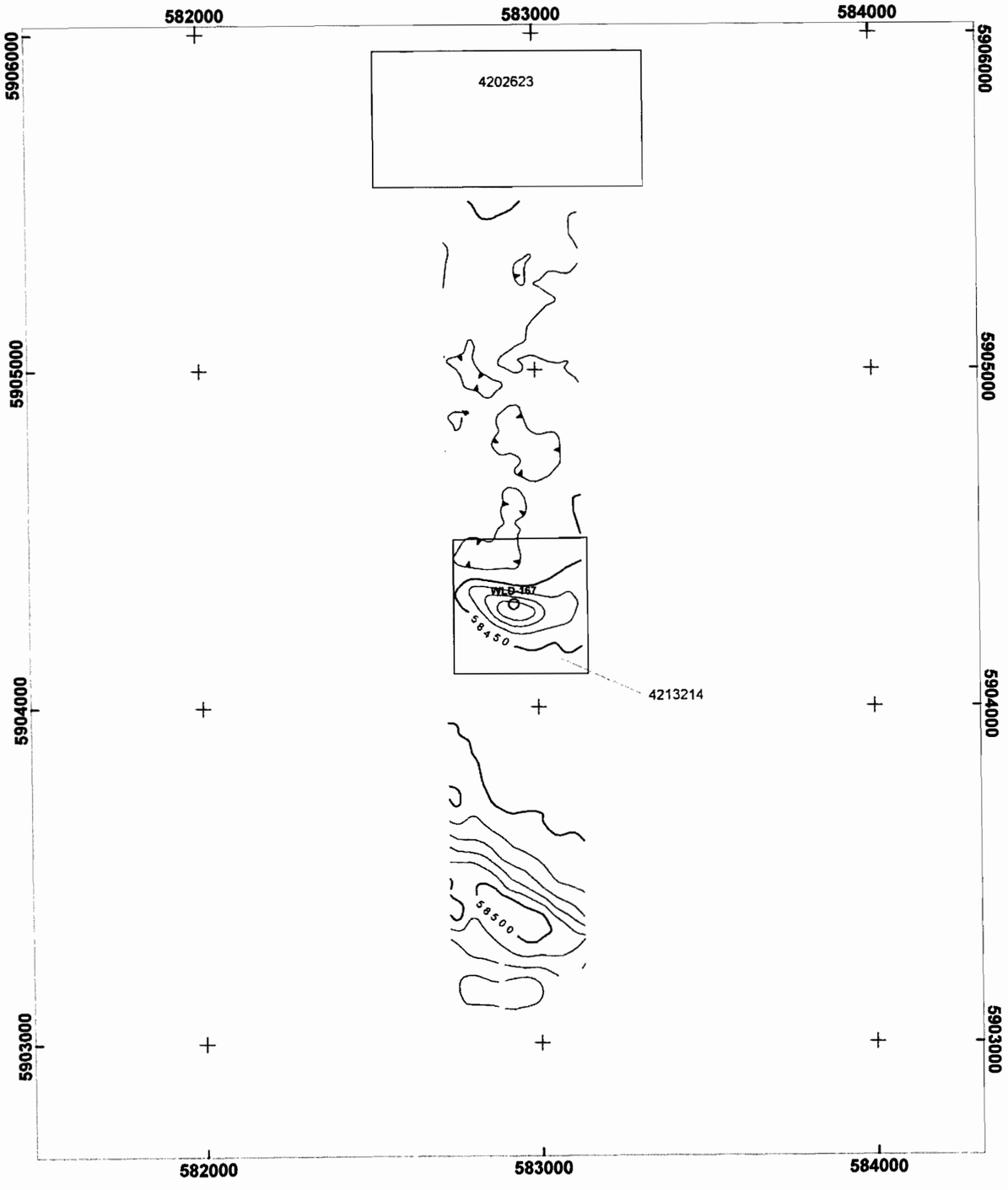
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-190

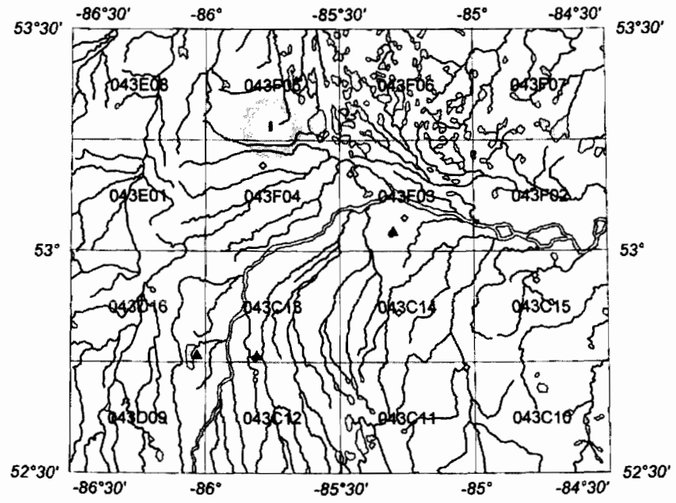
NTS 043F/05

Survey Line Path



Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-167_tmi_assessment_contour.map Created By: V. Mitchell Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-167 Block

Survey Information:

Survey Date: March 11, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 19.4 km (4213214).
34.4 km (total)

System Information:

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

Map Information:

Grid Cell Size: 10 m
Grid Blanking Distance: 75 m
Corrections Applied: Lag, Tie-line levelling
Line Filters Applied: None
Grid Filters Applied: None
Colour Distribution: None
Sun-Shade Angle: None
Base Layer: None

L630100 — Line Path
4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number
RNF-25 — Airborne Anomaly Location
Contour Interval (10, 50 nT)
Kyle-2 — Kimberlite
Camp

Scale 1:15000

250 0 250 500 750

metres

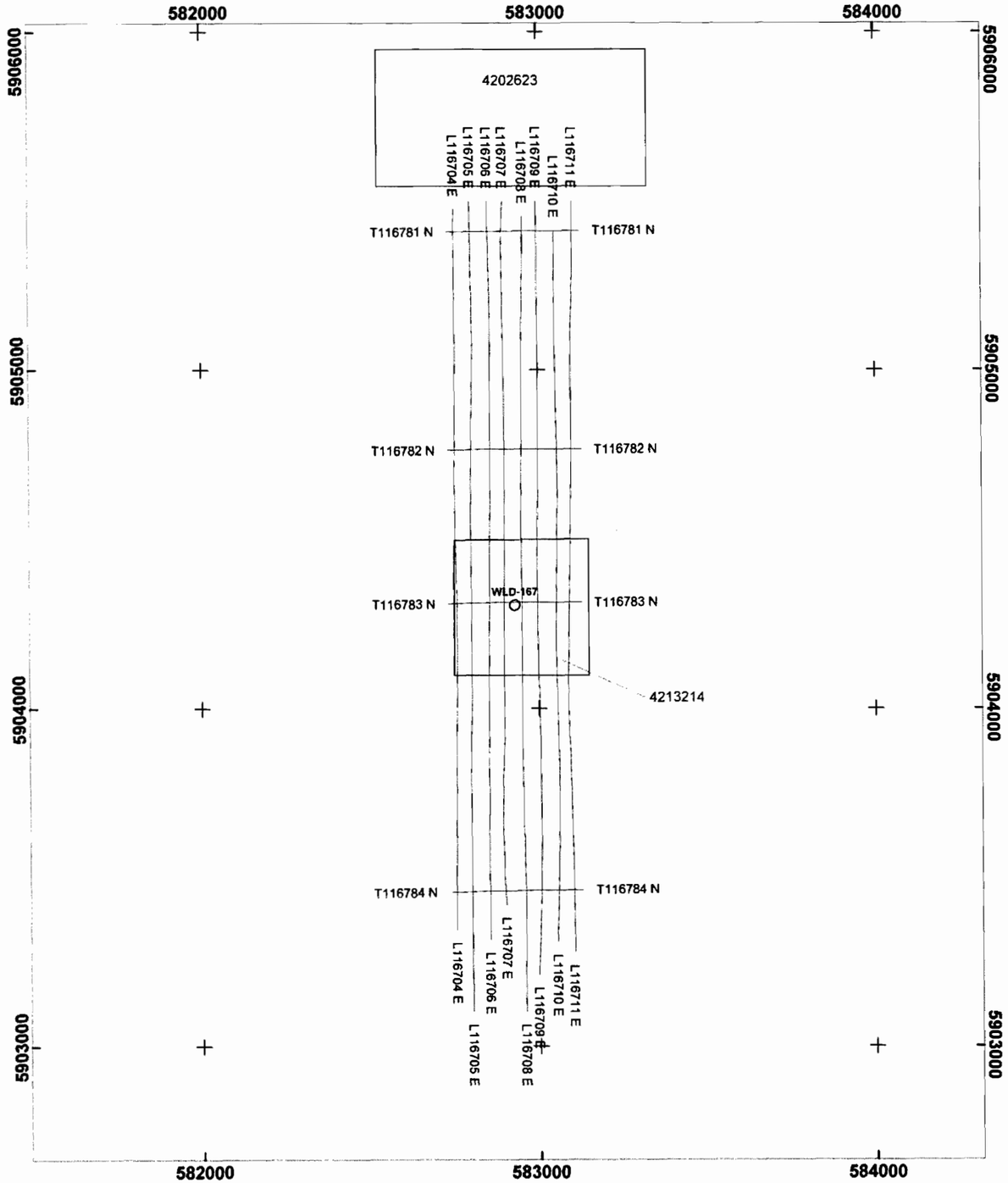
NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-167

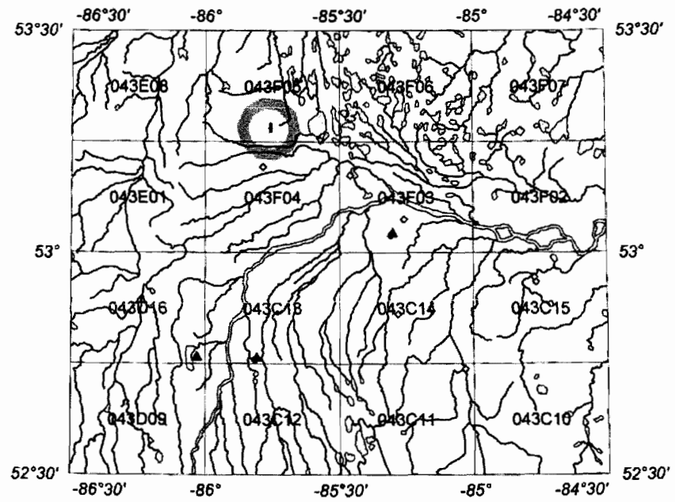
NTS 043F/05

Total Magnetic Intensity Contours



Map: on_we_2008w_air_mag_wld-167_tmi_assessment_linepath.map Created By: V. Mitchell Created: July 9, 2008

Block Location Map: James Bay Lowlands, Ontario Scale 1:1,500,000



Weiland JV
Ground Magnetic Total Field Survey
WLD-167 Block

Survey Information

Survey Date: March 11, 2008
Nominal Survey Clearance: 15 m
Nominal Line Separation: 50 m
Traverse Line Orientation: 0 deg.
Control Line Orientation: 090 deg.
Trimmed Line Length: 19.4 km (4213214).
34.4 km (total)

System Information

Aircraft: Cessna R172K STOL kit
Altimeter: Riegl Laser
GPS: Novatel L1/L2 WAAS enabled
Magnetometer: Scintrex CS-III
Vector Magnetometer: Honeywell Magnetoresistive
Sampling Frequency: 50 Hz

L630100 — Line Path
4218971 — MNDM Claim Boundary and Number
RNF-25 ○ Airborne Anomaly Location
Kyle-2 ▲ Kimberlite
▲ Camp

Scale 1:15000

250 0 250 500 750

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 16N

Diamondex Resources Ltd.

Weiland Project
Winter 2008 Airborne Magnetic Survey
Block Name WLD-167

NTS 043F/05

Survey Line Path

APPENDIX C

Drill Logs and Sections

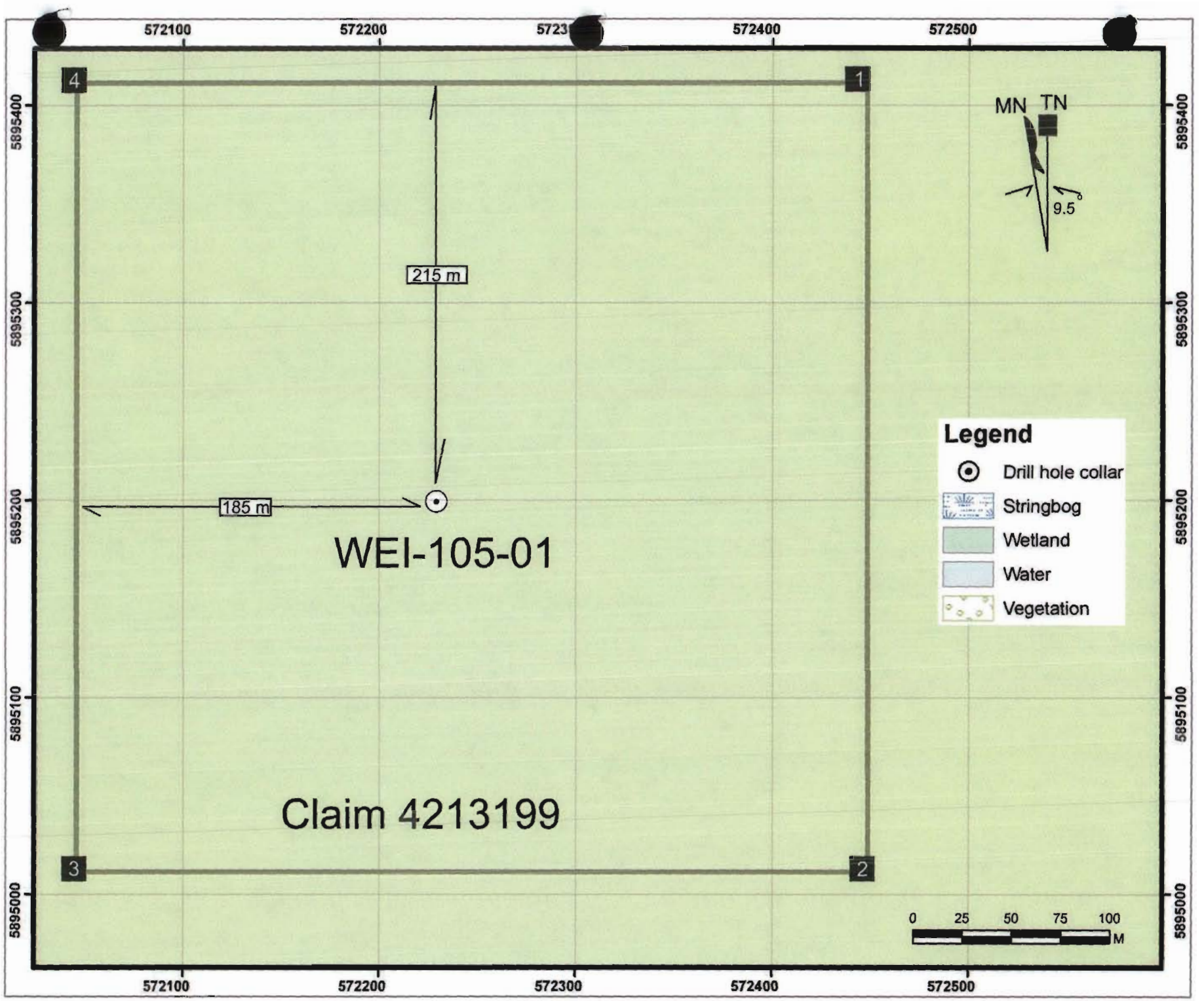
Trigon Diamond Corporation
Discovering Canada's Diamonds

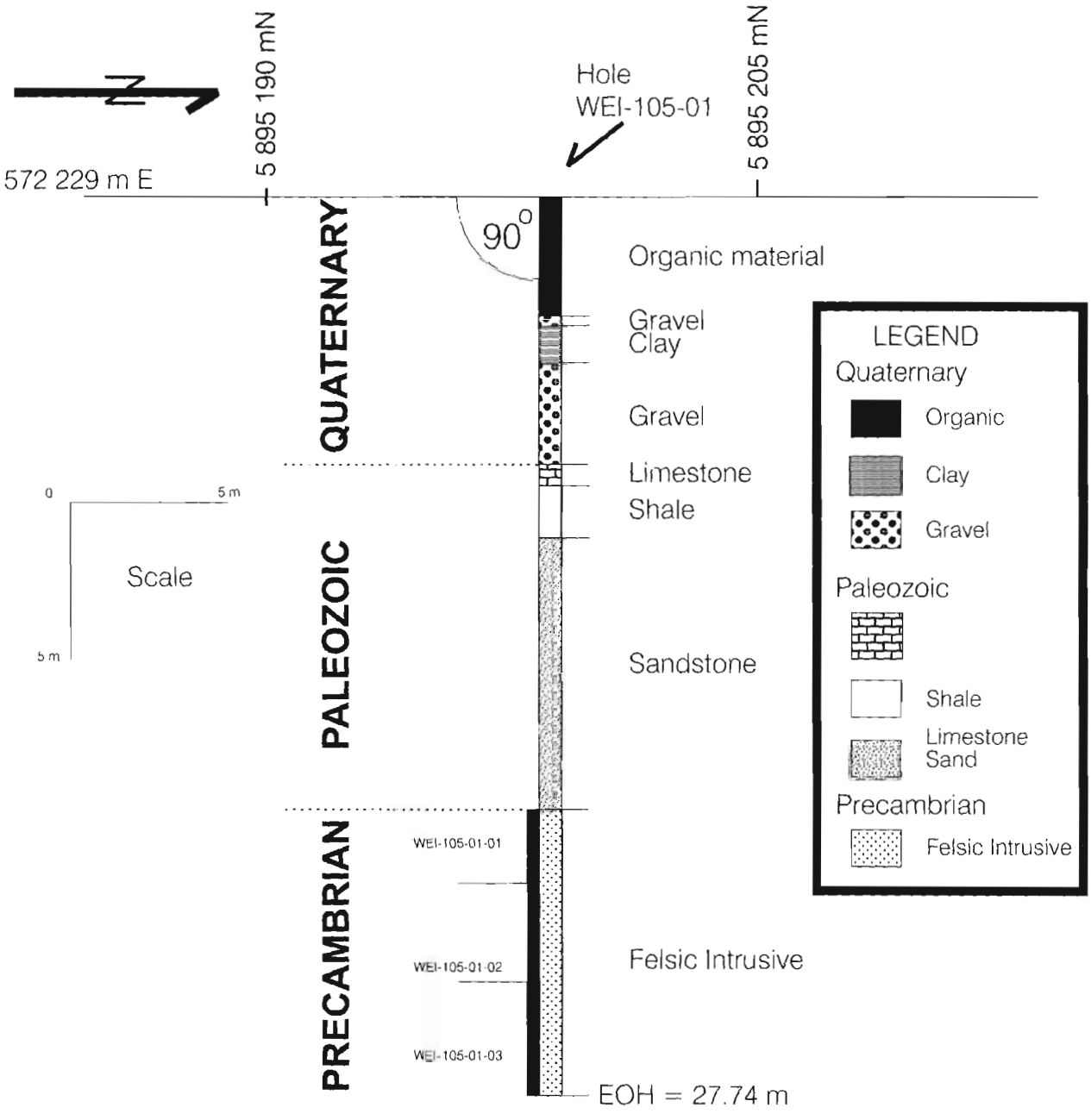
Target	**WEI-105**
Hole No	01
Page	2 of 3

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	8.23	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 3.66 **Peat**, frozen to 0.4 m						
		3.66 - 3.81 **Gravel**, fine-grained						
		3.81 - 5.18 **Clay**, grey, sticky, plastic						
		5.18 - 8.23 **Gravel**, becomes wetter with depth						
		@6.86 few clay layers						
8.23	18.90	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		8.23 - 8.84 **LIMESTONE**, beige, very finely crystalline						
		8.84 - 10.50 **SHALE**, black, recovered as hard clay balls						
		10.50 - 18.90 **SANDSTONE**, greenish, fine-grained; becomes coarser downwards						
		@11.00 0.3 m thick bed of shale						
		@13.00 end of casing						
		@16.46 sand turns white						
18.90	27.74	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**	18.90	21.34	01	18.90	19.81	0.55
						19.81	21.34	2.37
		FELSIC INTRUSIVE: reddish, equigranular, hard, uniform and consistent throughout	21.34	24.38	02	21.34	22.86	1.93
						22.86	24.38	2.62
27.74		**END OF HOLE**: Unlikely to encounter kimberlite at further depth.	24.38	27.43	03	24.38	25.91	2.69
						25.91	27.43	2.05

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
Wei-105-01-01	Moderate orange pink (5YR7/4), fine-grained, equigranular, homogeneous, massive, non-magnetic; rock looks fresh (unaltered) except for some epidotization of feldspars. Composed of 30% quartz, anhedral, fine-grained; 60% K-spar, anhedral, fine-grained; 10% biotite, fine-grained, plates; small trace very fine-grained pyrite associated with biotite; small trace goethite-limonite on fractures.	Felsic intrusive alkali feldspar granite
Wei-105-01 02	Moderate orange pink (5YR7/4), very fine-grained, equigranular, homogeneous, massive, non-magnetic; rock looks fresh (unaltered) except for some epidotization of feldspars. Composed of 30% quartz, anhedral, fine-grained; 60% K-spar, anhedral, fine-grained; 10% biotite, fine-grained, plates; small trace very fine-grained pyrite associated with biotite; small trace goethite-limonite on fractures.	Felsic gneiss alkali feldspar granite
Wei-105-01-03	Moderate orange pink (5YR7/4), very fine-grained, equigranular, homogeneous, massive, non-magnetic; rock looks fresh (unaltered) except for some epidotization of feldspars. Composed of 30% quartz, anhedral, fine-grained; 60% K-spar, anhedral, fine-grained; 10% biotite, fine-grained, plates; small trace very fine-grained pyrite associated with biotite; small trace goethite-limonite on fractures.	Felsic gneiss alkali feldspar granite
Note:	This rock is fairly uniform and does not appear to be banded; it has thus been classified as a felsic intrusive.	classification from Streckeisen, A. (1976): To Each Plutonic Rock Its Proper Name; Earth Science Reviews, Volume 12, pages 1-33.


572100
572200
5723
572400
572500
5895400
5895300
5895200
5895100
5895000
4
1
3
2
215 m
185 m
WEI-105-01
Claim 4213199
MN
TN
9.5
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
25
50
75
100
M
572100
572200
572300
572400
572500


N
5 895 190 mN
Hole
WEI-105-01
5 895 205 mN
572 229 m E
90°
QUATERNARY
PALEOZOIC
PRECAMBRIAN
Organic material
Gravel
Clay
Gravel
Limestone
Shale
Sandstone
Felsic Intrusive
WEI-105-01-01
WEI-105-01-02
WEI-105-01-03
EOH = 27.74 m
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Organic
Clay
Gravel
Paleozoic
Shale
Limestone
Sand
Precambrian
Felsic Intrusive

Trigon Diamond Corporation

Discovering Canada's Diamonds

Target	**WEI-042**
Hole No	01
Page	1 of 3

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	577 437 m E	5 882 607 m N
Date Start:	March 27, 2007		**Date End:**	March 27, 2007
Logged by:	Roger Thomas		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	Pat Mooney			
Helper:	Luke Rutherford		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 531 854		**Claim No:**	42103201

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	8.53	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, clay, gravel, till
8.53	14.33	Paleozoic rocks:	Shale, sandstone
14.33	28.96	Precambrian rocks:	Felsic intrusive
28.96		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Isolated strong (540 nT) mag high, 450 x 380 m) that appears to transect a dyke

Results: Anomaly not explained.

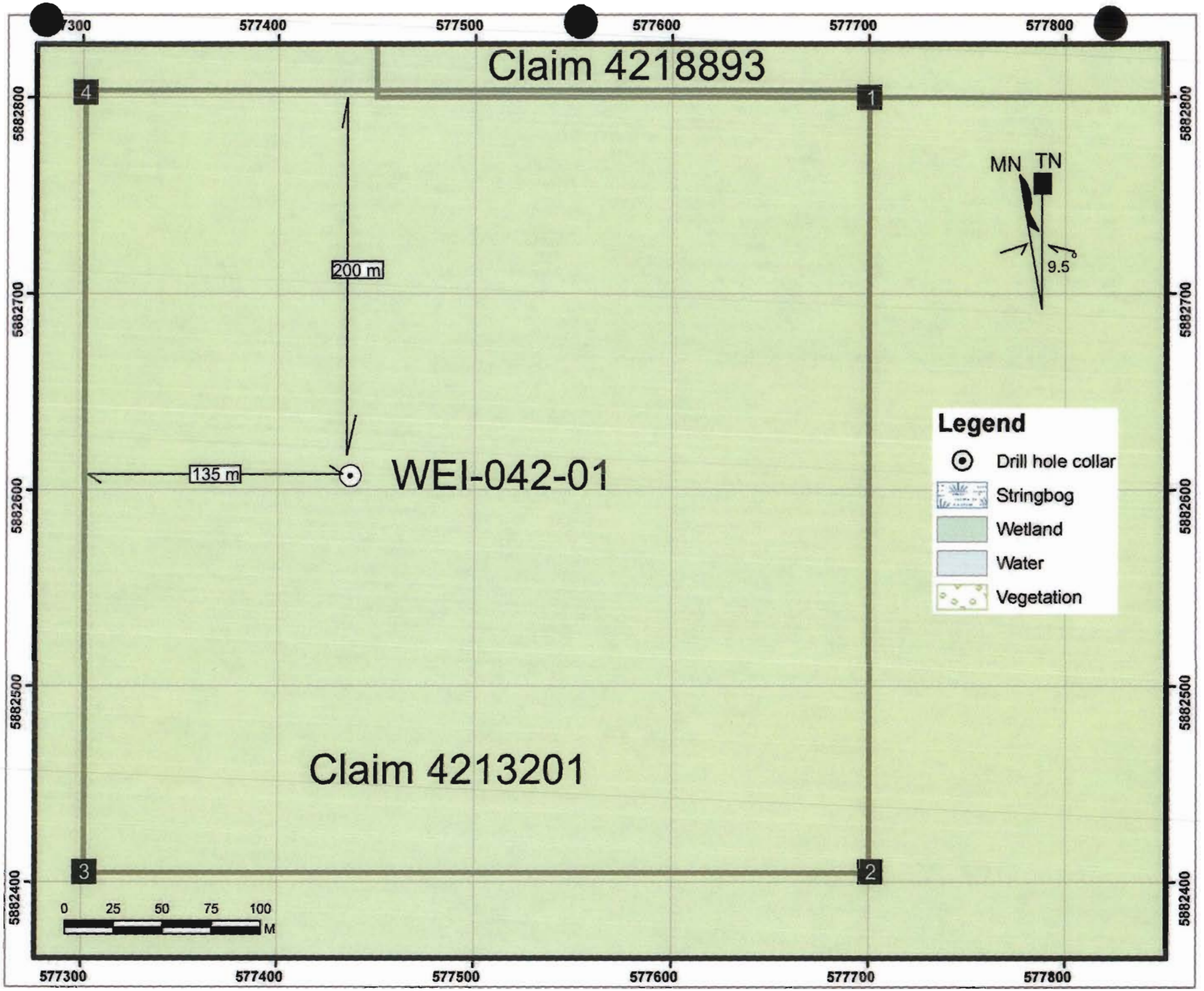
Trigon Diamond Corporation
Discovering Canada's Diamonds

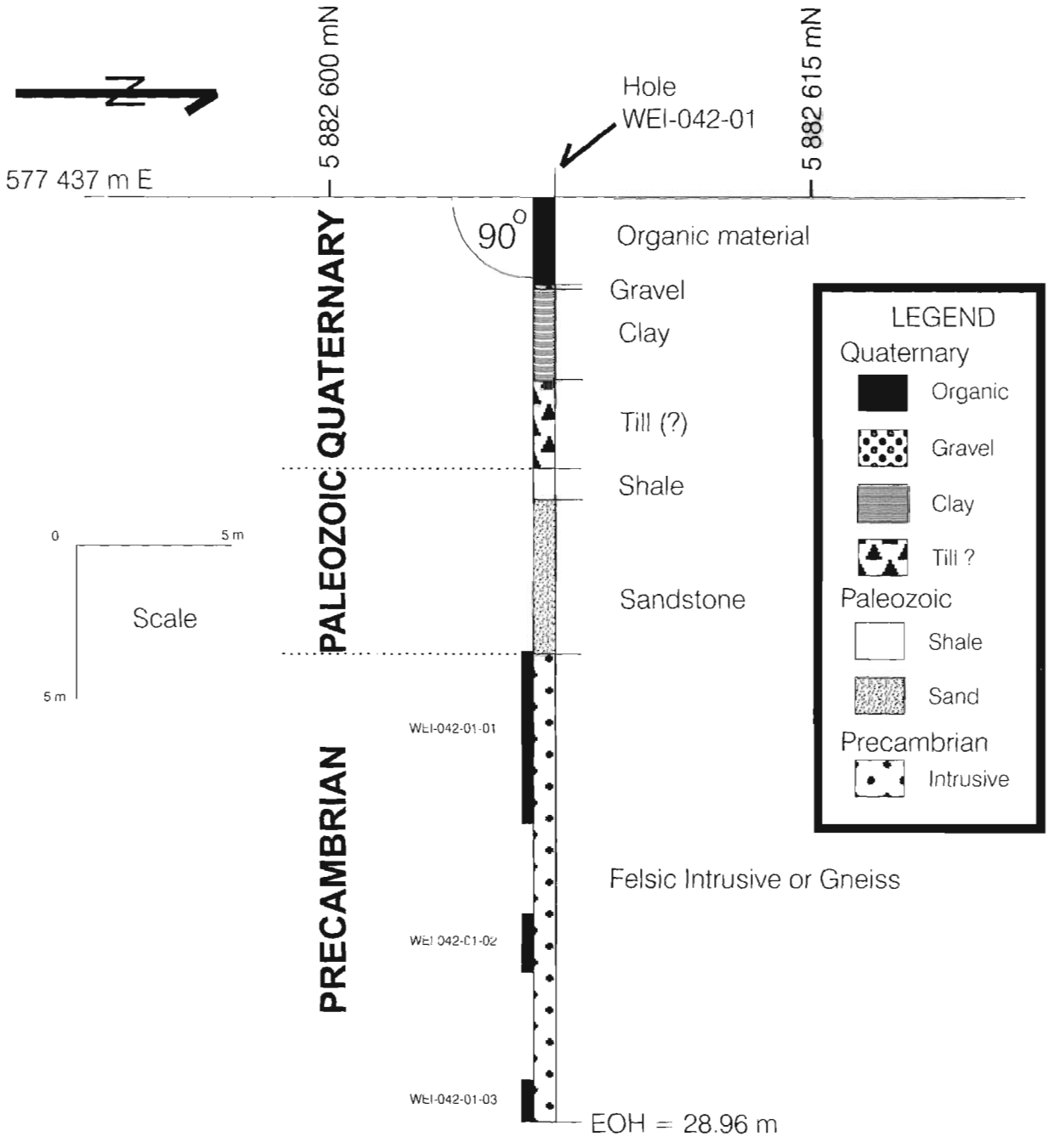
Target	**WEI-042**
Hole No	01
Page	2 of 3

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	8.53	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 2.74 **Peat**, ice, frozen to 0.4 m.						
		2.74 - 2.90 **Gravel and silt** (Cochrane till ?)						
		2.90 - 5.79 **Clay**, brown, sticky, plastic, few gravel lenses.						
		5.79 - 8.53 **Till (?)**, grey, silty, sand and gravel with subangular to subrounded pebbles; grinds to flour sized material; quite clayey in places.						
8.53	14.33	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		8.53 - 9.45 **SHALE**: clay with few gravel lenses.						
		9.45 - 14.33 **SANDSTONE**, white quartz sand, medium grained becoming coarser with depth.				13.72	15.24	0.25
						15.24	16.76	0.21
		@10.06 clayey for 0.3 m				16.76	18.29	0.20
		@13.72 bottom of casing				18.29	19.81	0.19
						19.81	21.34	0.29
14.33	28.96	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**	15.24	19.81	01	21.34	22.86	0.11
		FELSIC GNEISS OR INTRUSIVE, light grey, fine-grained, composed of				22.86	24.38	0.35
		90% quartz, 10% biotite; few clayey layers or seams (fractures ?).	22.86	24.38	02	24.38	25.91	0.16
		@14.63 turns red				25.91	27.63	0.28
		@14.94 turns grey	27.63	28.96	03	27.63	28.96	0.29
		@15.54 70% feldspar, 20% quartz, 10% biotite						
		@16.76 turns red						
28.96		**END OF HOLE**; very little chance of intersecting kimberlite below this depth.						

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
Wei-42-01-01	Moderate reddish orange (10R6/6), fine-grained, equigranular, massive, non-magnetic; composed of 60% anhedral K-feldspar, 20% anhedral quartz, 10% subhedral plagioclase, 10% platy biotite.	Felsic intrusive
Wei-42-01-02	Moderate reddish orange (10R6/6), fine-grained, equigranular, massive, non-magnetic; composed of 50% anhedral K-feldspar, 20% anhedral quartz, 20% subhedral plagioclase, 10% platy biotite.	Felsic intrusive
Wei-42-01-03	Moderate red (5R4/6), fine- to medium-grained, homogeneous, equigranular. massive, non-magnetic; composed of 40% anhedral K-feldspar, 30% subhedral plagioclase, 20% quartz, 10% biotite; some of the K-feldspar has been altered to hematite, the biotite has been slightly chloritized.	Felsic intrusive


Claim 4218893
4
1
200 m
135 m
WEI-042-01
MN
TN
9.5
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
Claim 4213201
3
2
0 25 50 75 100
M
577300
577400
577500
577600
577700
577800
5882800
5882700
5882600
5882500
5882400


N
5 882 600 mN
5 882 615 mN
Hole
WEI-042-01
577 437 m E
90°
Organic material
Gravel
Clay
Till (?)
Shale
Sandstone
QUATERNARY
PALEOZOIC
PRECAMBRIAN
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
WEI-042-01-01
WEI-042-01-02
WEI-042-01-03
Felsic Intrusive or Gneiss
EOH = 28.96 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Organic
Gravel
Clay
Till ?
Paleozoic
Shale
Sand
Precambrian
Intrusive

Trigon Diamond Corporation

Discovering Canada's Diamonds

Target	**WEI-131**
Hole No	01
Page	1 of 3

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	578 244 m E	5 897 607 m N
Date Start:	April 11, 2007		**Date End:**	April 12, 2007
Logged by:	Roger Thomas		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	John Keating			
Helper:	Luke Rutherford		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 532 854		**Claim No:**	4213204

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	14.48	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, gravel, clay, till
14.48	38.71	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, shale
38.71	48.77	Precambrian rocks:	Chlorite schist
48.77		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Isolated, 104 x 104 m, 50 nT, mag high

Results: Anomaly possibly explained: slightly magnetic rocks in bottom of hole.

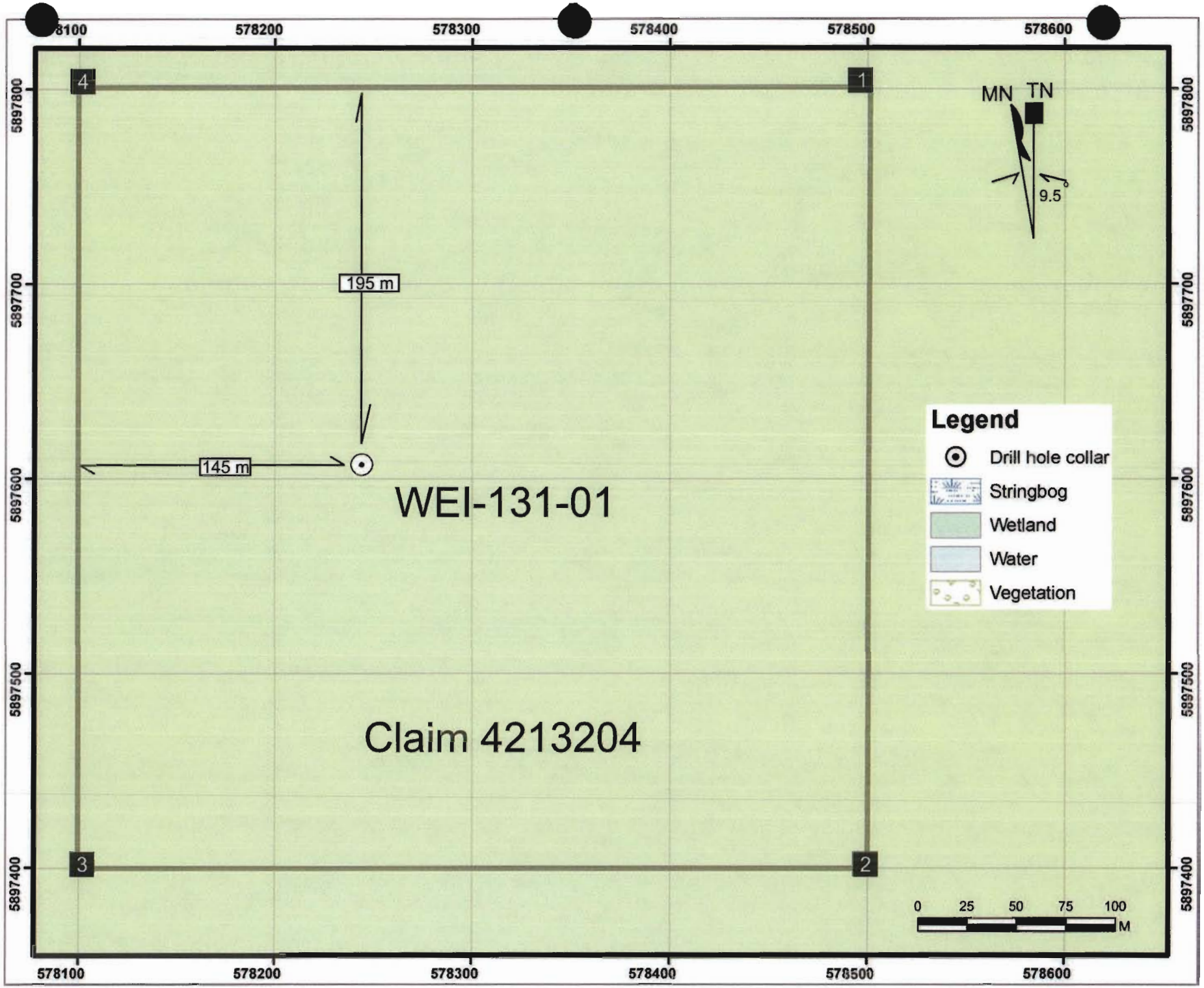
Trigon Diamond Corporation
Discovering Canada's Diamonds

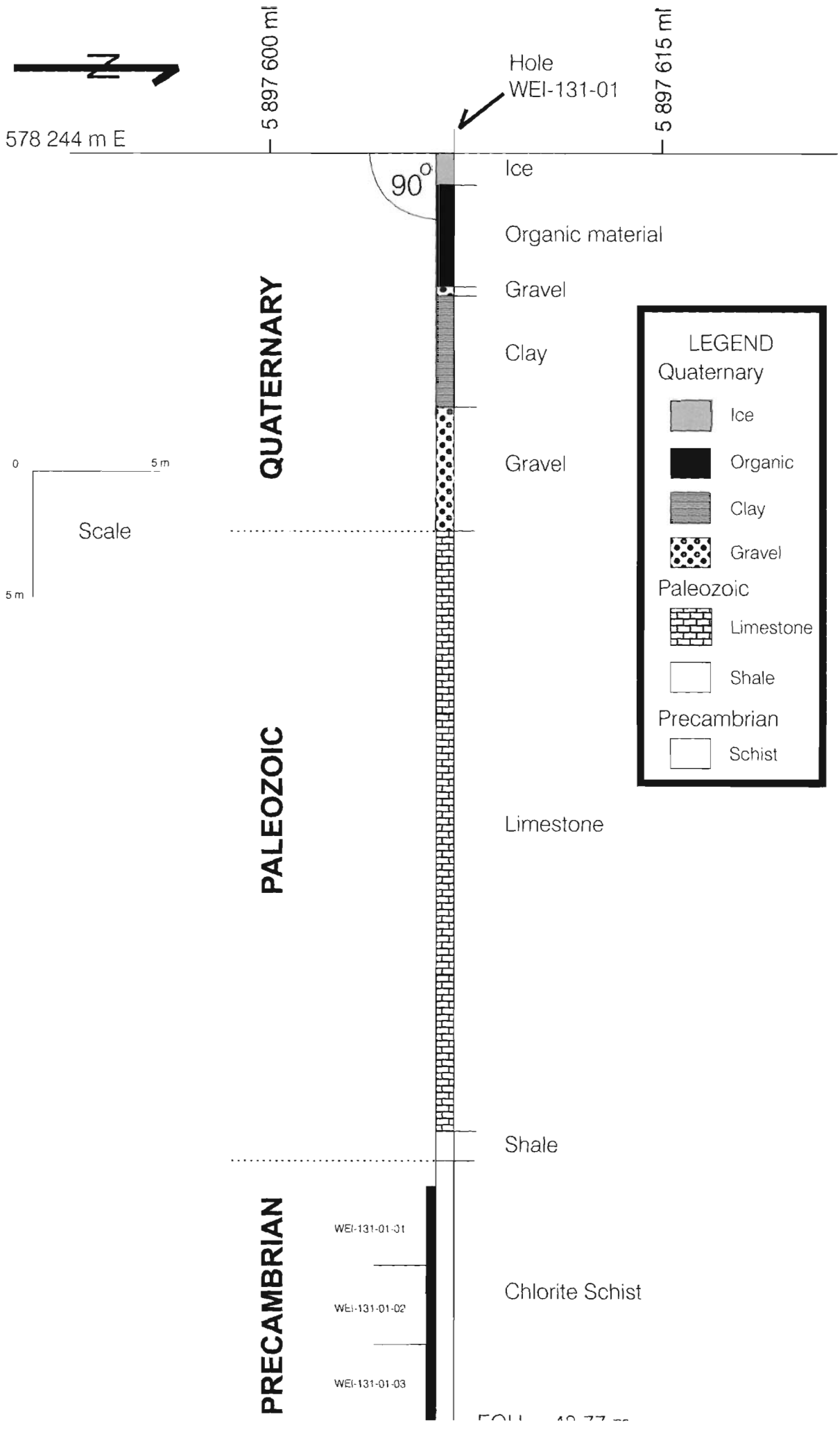
Target	**WEI-131**
Hole No	01
Page	2 of 3

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	14.48	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 1.22 **Ice**						
		1.22 - 5.18 **Peat**						
		5.18 - 5.49 **Gravel**, fine						
		5.49 - 9.75 **Clay**, dark grey, sticky, plastic; very poor return;						
		@8.53 few gravel beds, 2 - 5 cm thick						
		9.75 - 14.48 **Gravel**, well rounded, 5 mm diameter pebbles of various lithologies; abundant water.						
		@10.51 Gravel composed mainly of limestone, wacke, and schist lithologies; rare cobbles and boulders						
14.48	38.71	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS**:						
		14.48 - 37.49 **LIMESTONE AND SHALE**; very little return but drills smoothly and slowly. Shale is recovered as fine-grained, greenish clay balls.						
		@16.76 bottom of casing						
		@18.29 very little return, mainly limestone and clay balls. Very slow drilling, Few sandstone layers.						
		@32.42 Limestone, microcrystalline, few fossil fragments						
		37.49 - 38.71 **SHALE**, dark grey, sticky, plastic, moderately hard, returned as clay						
38.71	48.77	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**				38.71	39.62	0.79
		CHLORITE SCHIST: contains much gravel from above which keeps plugging the interchange; no change in composition with depth.	39.62	42.67	01	39.62	41.15	0.52
						41.15	42.67	0.83
		38.71 - 39.32 soil profile: micaceous, chloritic sandstone	42.67	45.72	02	42.67	44.20	0.53
		@47.85 becomes harder				44.20	45.72	0.43
			45.72	48.77	03	45.72	47.24	0.83
48.77		**END OF HOLE:** Slightly magnetic rock intersected, No possibility of intersecting kimberlite at greater depth.				47.24	48.77	3.61

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
Wei-131-01-01	Pale olive (10Y6/2), fine- to medium-grained, moderately foliated, banded. Composed of 95% fine- to medium-grained bands of green amphibole, chlorite, biotite and feldspar and 5% fine-grained to aphanitic bands. Many chips of very fine-grained rock resemble tuff containing 10% white lapilli.	Chlorite schist (metavolcanic ?)
Wei-131-01-02	Dusky green (5G3/2), fine- to very fine-grained, well foliated. Most of the material collected is of very fine-grained chlorite with up to 10% fine- to medium-grained quartz and 10% black amphibole.	Chlorite schist (metavolcanic ?)
Wei-131-01-03	Dark greenish grey (5G4/1), fine-grained, well foliated. Composed of 50% chlorite plates; 20% quartz, anhedral; 30% amphibole, black, subhedral; trace-1% limonite-goethite on fractures.	Chlorite schist (metavolcanic ?)


578100
578200
578300
578400
578500
578600
5897800
5897700
5897600
5897500
5897400
4
1
3
2
195 m
145 m
WEI-131-01
Claim 4213204
MN
TN
9.5
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
25
50
75
100
M


N
5 897 600 mN
5 897 615 mN
Hole
WEI-131-01
578 244 m E
90°
Ice
Organic material
Gravel
Clay
Gravel
QUATERNARY
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Ice
Organic
Clay
Gravel
Paleozoic
Limestone
Shale
Precambrian
Schist
PALEOZOIC
Limestone
Shale
PRECAMBRIAN
WEI-131-01-01
WEI-131-01-02
WEI-131-01-03
Chlorite Schist

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-200
Hole No 01

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	602 695 m E	5 891 720 m N
Date Start:	March 22, 2008		**Date End:**	March 26, 2008
Logged by:	Andrew Carmichael		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	Keenan Campbell			
Helper:	Scott MacLaren		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 532 852 Area		**Claim No:**	4210866

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	10.36	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, clay, sand
10.36	72.85	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, sandstone
72.85	74.68	Precambrian rocks:	Felsic Gneiss
74.68		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Weak, 20nT, Mag high immediately south of Kyle-2; 430 x 289 m

Results: Anomaly explained, magnetite observed in the lowermost sample.

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-200**
Hole No 01

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	10.36	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
	0.00 - 1.22	**Ice**						
	1.22 - 2.13	**Water**						
	2.13 - 3.96	**Organics**						
	3.96 - 6.10	**Clay**, grey and gravel of various lithologies						
	6.10 - 10.36	**Sand**, with clay and gravel, as above						
10.36	72.85	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
	10.36 - 13.11	**Sandstone**, initially mottled pale green and pink, well sorted, very fine-grained,, quartz sand, competent.				10.67	12.19	0.53
						12.19	13.72	0.47
	@ 11.58	blue green in colour				13.72	15.24	0.43
	13.11 - 17.07	**Sandstone**, blue green to light brown in colour	15.54	16.76	01	15.24	16.76	0.18
	17.07 - 21.95	**Sandstone** as above but light brown locally with carbonate layers and cherty bands.	17.07	18.29	02	16.76	18.29	0.12
						18.29	19.81	0.43
	@ 19.81	thin shale beds are present returned as 10% green clay				19.81	21.34	1.12
	21.95 - 22.71	**Shale**, returned as yellow-green clay				21.34	22.86	-0.04
	@ 22.25	green in colour				22.86	24.38	0.40
	22.71 - 23.16	**Sandstone**, as above, but medium brown, hard, and medium-grained				24.38	25.91	No return
						25.91	27.43	0.08
	23.16 - ?	**Siltstone**, buff, with 10% very fine-grained sand; interval unknown as no return.				27.43	28.96	0.79
						28.96	30.48	0.81
	25.91 - 28.65	**Sandstone**, variable colour (brown, green, yellowish green), fine-grained				30.48	32.00	0.75
						32.00	33.53	0.90
	28.65 - 31.70	**Shale**, blue-green, returned as clay	33.53	35.05	03	33.53	35.05	2.62
	@ 31.09	becomes yellowish green				35.05	36.58	No return
	31.70 - 38.40	**Sandstone**, as above (25.91 - 28.65), well sorted, well rounded, quartz sand (salt and pepper beach sand)				36.58	38.10	0.74
						38.10	39.62	1.15
	@ 32.92	coarsens to medium-grained				39.62	41.15	1.22
	@ 34.44	poorly sorted and coarse-grained; initially returns as coarse chips, then green clay and sand and coarse chips				41.15	42.67	0.11
						42.67	44.20	0.40
						44.20	45.72	0.15

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-200**
Hole No 01

Lithology From:	To:	Description
10.36	72.85	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS (continued)**
	38.40 - 47.24	**Sandstone**, buff, very fine-grained with dolomite cement, well sorted, locally mottled grey and buff; subangular-subrounded, predominantly quartz grains
	47.24 - 65.84	**Shale**: several thin zones returned as green clay; constitutes 5% of total thickness
	@ 55.47	2% medium- to coarse-grains (nearing basal sandstone); also reacts weakly to moderately to HCl; coarse grains are angular
	@ 57.00	8 - 10% coarse, angular grains; darkened to greenish brown
	@ 60.35	reverts to very fine- to fine-grained sandstone
	@ 64.62	10% medium- to coarse-grained, mottled grey and buff
	65.84 - 71.02	**Clay and Sand**: greenish blue clay with minor (5-10%) medium-grained, well rounded, well sorted, quartz sand;
	@ 69.19	strongly pyritic, intergranular
	71.02 - 72.85	**Sandstone**, white, medium- to coarse-grained, well rounded, well sorted, quartz beach sand
72.85	74.68	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**
	72.85 - 73.15	**Paleosol**, clay, grey and quartz sand
	73.15 - 74.68	**Felsic gneiss** containing quartz, plagioclase, and hornblende; plagioclase locally is weakly hematized; hornblende locally weakly epidotized
74.68		**END OF HOLE:** watered out; drilling rate of 2.5 cm in 35 minutes

Rep Sample From	To	Number
41.15	42.67	04
71.02	71.63	05
73.15	74.68	06

No bulk sample because of poor return

Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
45.72	47.24	0.22
47.24	48.77	0.15
48.77	50.29	0.28
50.29	51.82	0.48
51.82	53.34	0.07
53.34	54.86	0.38
54.86	56.39	0.67
56.39	57.91	3.51
57.91	59.44	1.24
59.44	60.96	0.82
60.96	62.48	2.10
62.48	64.01	1.45
64.01	65.53	1.25
65.53	67.06	2.45
67.06	68.58	1.12
68.58	70.10	Poor recovery
70.10	71.63	Poor recovery
71.63	73.15	0.52
73.15	74.68	0.37

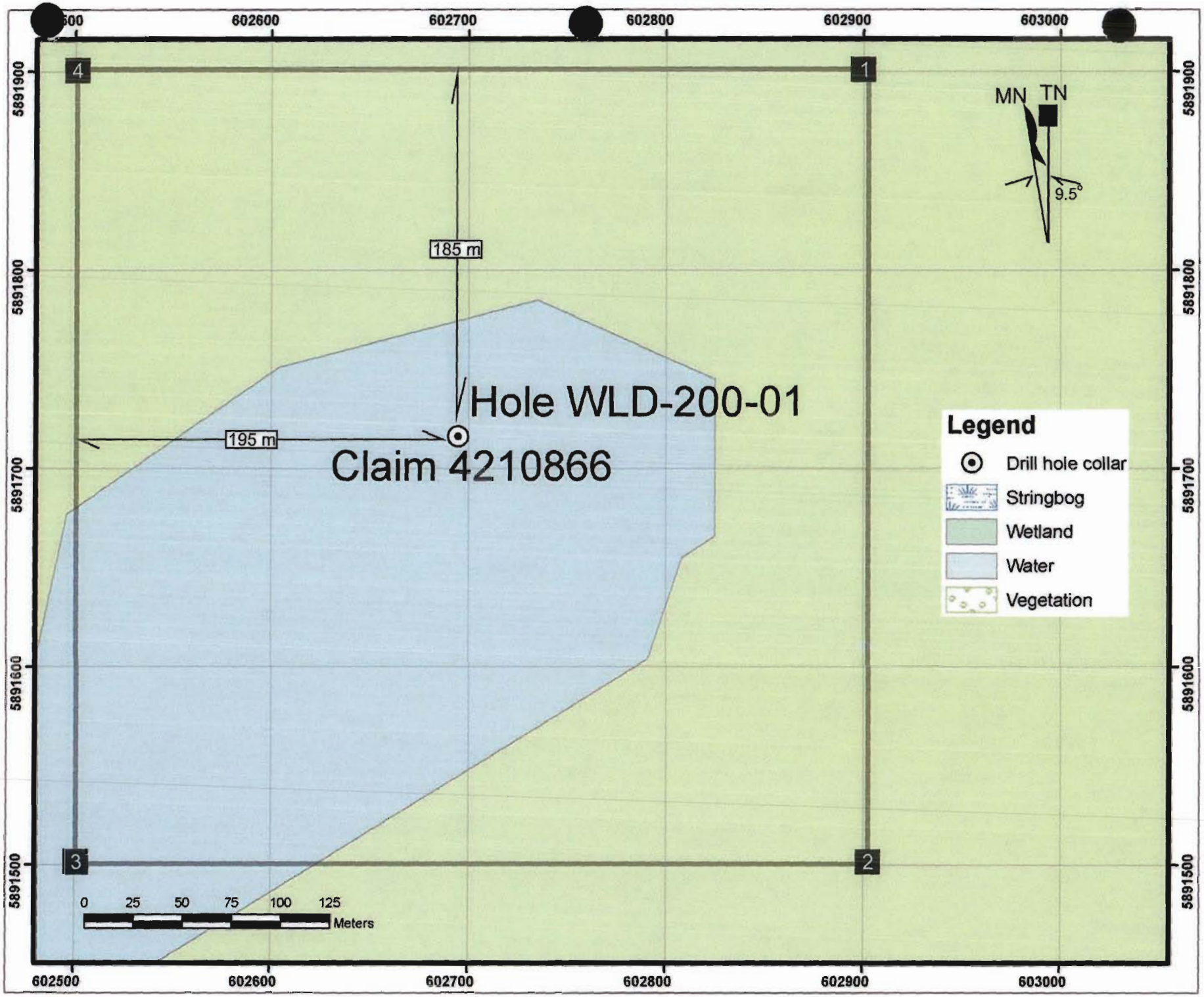
DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-200
Hole No 01

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
WLD-200-01-01	Light bluish grey (5B7/1), very fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, small chips, moderately hard, gritty, no reaction to HCl.	Paleozoic Siltstone
WLD-200-01-02	Pinkish grey (5YR8/1), very fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, small chips, composed of 50% very fine-grained, quartz sand and silt and 50% matrix and dolomite cement.	Paleozoic Arenaceous Dolostone
WLD-200-01-03	Sample composed of two lithologies: 1. Pinkish grey (5YR8/1), very fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, small chips, composed of 50% very fine-grained, quartz sand and silt and 50% matrix and dolomite cement. 2: Light grey (N7), fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, well rounded, well sorted, composed of 80% fine-grained quartz sand, 20% silt and calcite cement.	Paleozoic Arenaceous Limestone and Sandstone
WLD-200-01-04	Light olive grey (5Y6/1), very fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, subrounded-subangular, well sorted, composed of 80% very fine-grained sand and silt, and 20% matrix and calcite cement.	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-200-01-05	Very light grey (N8), medium-grained, massive, homogeneous, unconsolidated, well rounded, well sorted, quartz sand with up to 5% fine-grained pyrite as 1 mm masses	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-200-01-06 Bulk Sample	Light grey (N7), medium-grained, massive, homogeneous, composed of 5% amphibole, black, fine-grained, subhedral-euhedral, 60% plagioclase, white, anhedral-euhedral, medium-grained, 75% quartz, clear, anhedral, medium-grained, and trace magnetite, fine-grained, disseminated.	Precambrian Felsic Gneiss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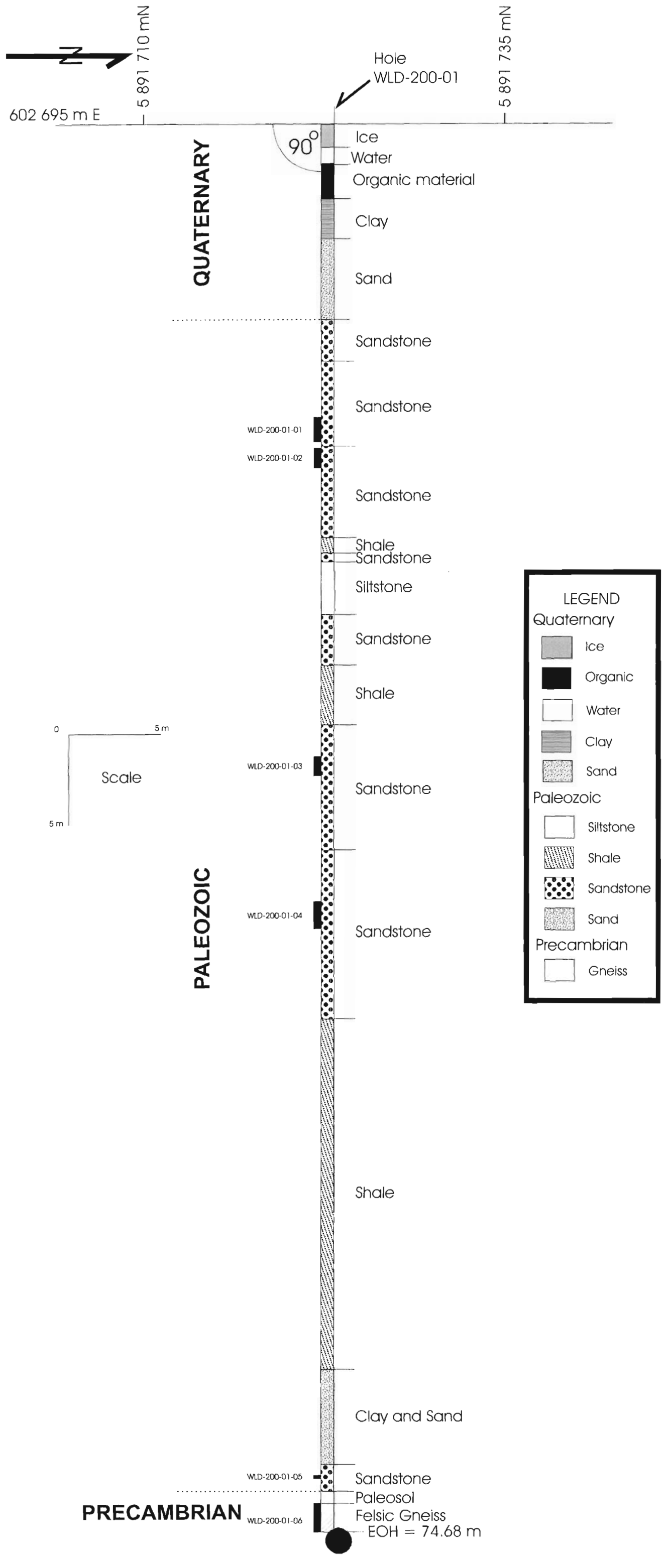
602600
602700
602800
602900
603000
5891900
5891800
5891700
5891600
5891500
4
1
3
2
185 m
195 m
Hole WLD-200-01
Claim 4210866
MN
TN
9.5°
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0 25 50 75 100 125
Meters


N
5 891 710 mN
5 891 735 mN
602 695 m E
Hole
WLD-200-01
90°
QUATERNARY
Ice
Water
Organic material
Clay
Sand
Sandstone
Sandstone
WLD-200-01-01
WLD-200-01-02
Sandstone
Shale
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
Shale
WLD-200-01-03
Sandstone
PALEOZOIC
WLD-200-01-04
Sandstone
Shale
Clay and Sand
WLD-200-01-05
Sandstone
Paleosol
PRECAMBRIAN
WLD-200-01-06
Felsic Gneiss
EOH = 74.68 m
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Ice
Organic
Water
Clay
Sand
Paleozoic
Siltstone
Shale
Sandstone
Sand
Precambrian
Gneiss

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-174
Hole No 01

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	598 257 m E	5 906 916 m N
Date Start:	April 11, 2008		**Date End:**	April 11, 2008
Logged by:	James Sumah-Momah		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	John Keating, Robert			
Helper:	Kenny Fieldhouse		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 533 853 Area		**Claim No:**	4213190

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	10.36	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, gravel
10.36	47.24	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, sandstone, siltstone
47.24		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Isolated, elongated (166 x 70 m), 50 nT mag high on flank of dyke at a depth of 40 m

Results: Anomaly not explained: Precambrian rock not reached because of loose sand in hole.

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-174**
Hole No **01**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	10.36	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 4.88 **Peat**, organic materials, woody fibres, light brown						
		4.88 - 10.36 **Gravel**: consists of light and dark coloured grains ranging from sand through granules to pebble sizes. Some dry clay is present in places.						
		@ 6.71 gravel becomes particularly sandy; fairly dry hole.						
10.36	47.24	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**	12.19	13.72	01			
		10.36 - 40.54 **Siltstone**: variously coloured (pink, green and greenish brown).						
		15.85 - 19.81 dry hole						
		@ 15.54 becomes sandy						
		21.64 - 22.56 muddy						
		@ 22.86 dominantly light brown coloured						
		27.74 - 28.96 clayey						
		32.00 - 37.80 interbedded with mudstone						
		37.80 - 39.93 interbedded with sandstone						
		39.93 - 40.23 interbedded with limestone						
		40.54 - 41.76 **Sandstone**: fine-grained; with clay, light brown						
		41.76 - 43.89 **Muddy Sandstone**: loose or unconsolidated. The sand is very fine- to fine-grained. A few consolidated sandstones are also present in places						
		43.89 - 47.24 **Sandstone**: with calcite cement, brown and grey coloured, with loose sand						
47.24		**END OF HOLE:** Drilling came to an stop at 47.24 m because over 1.5 m of loose sand kept caving into the hole.						

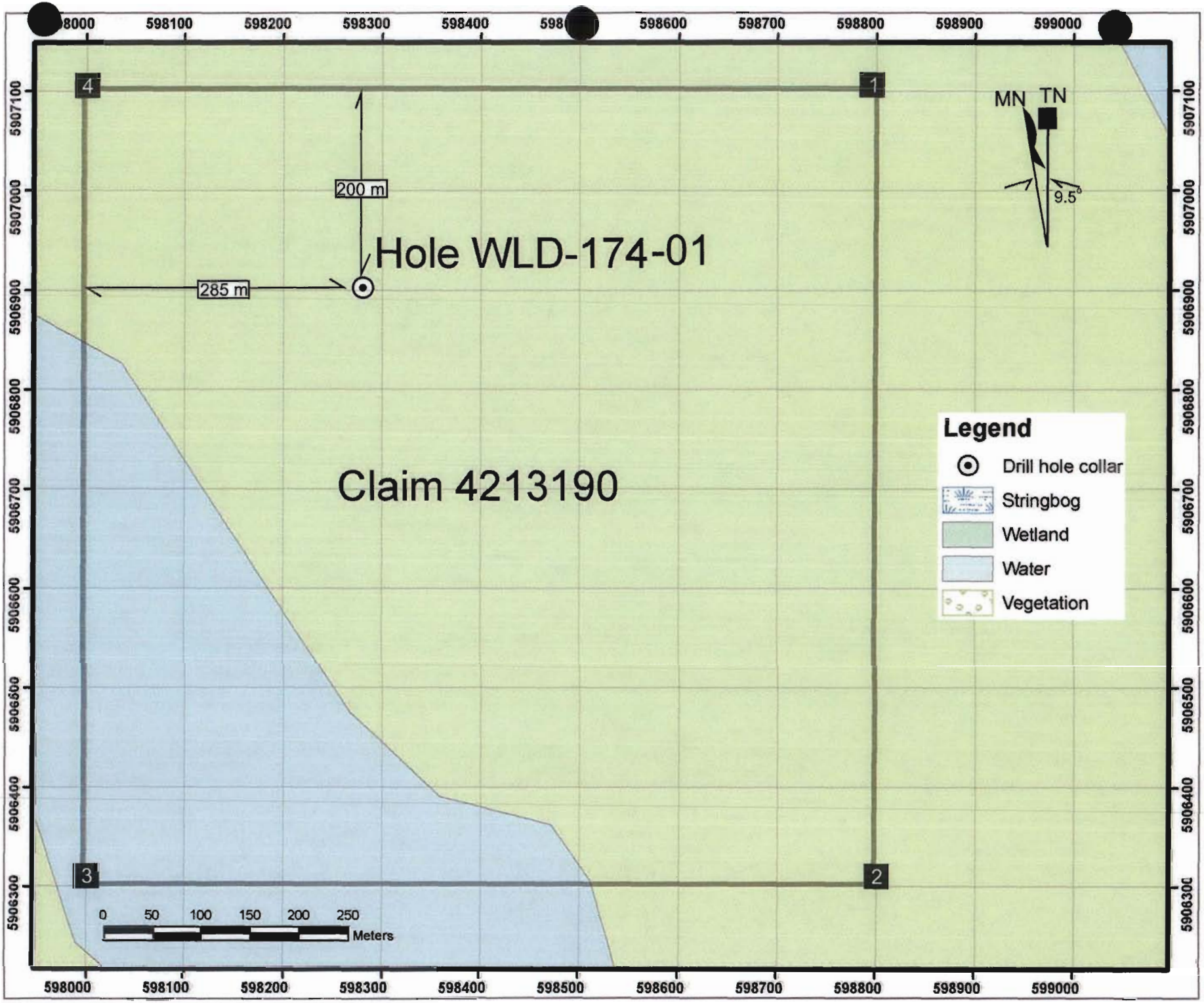
DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-174**
Hole No **01**

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
WLD-174-01-01	Greyish yellow (5Y8/4), very fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, moderately soft; composed of 70% very fine quartz sand; 30% silt and clay matrix and cement; and trace very fine, disseminated biotite; dolomite occurs as either the cement or in the matrix	Paleozoic Sandstone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599000
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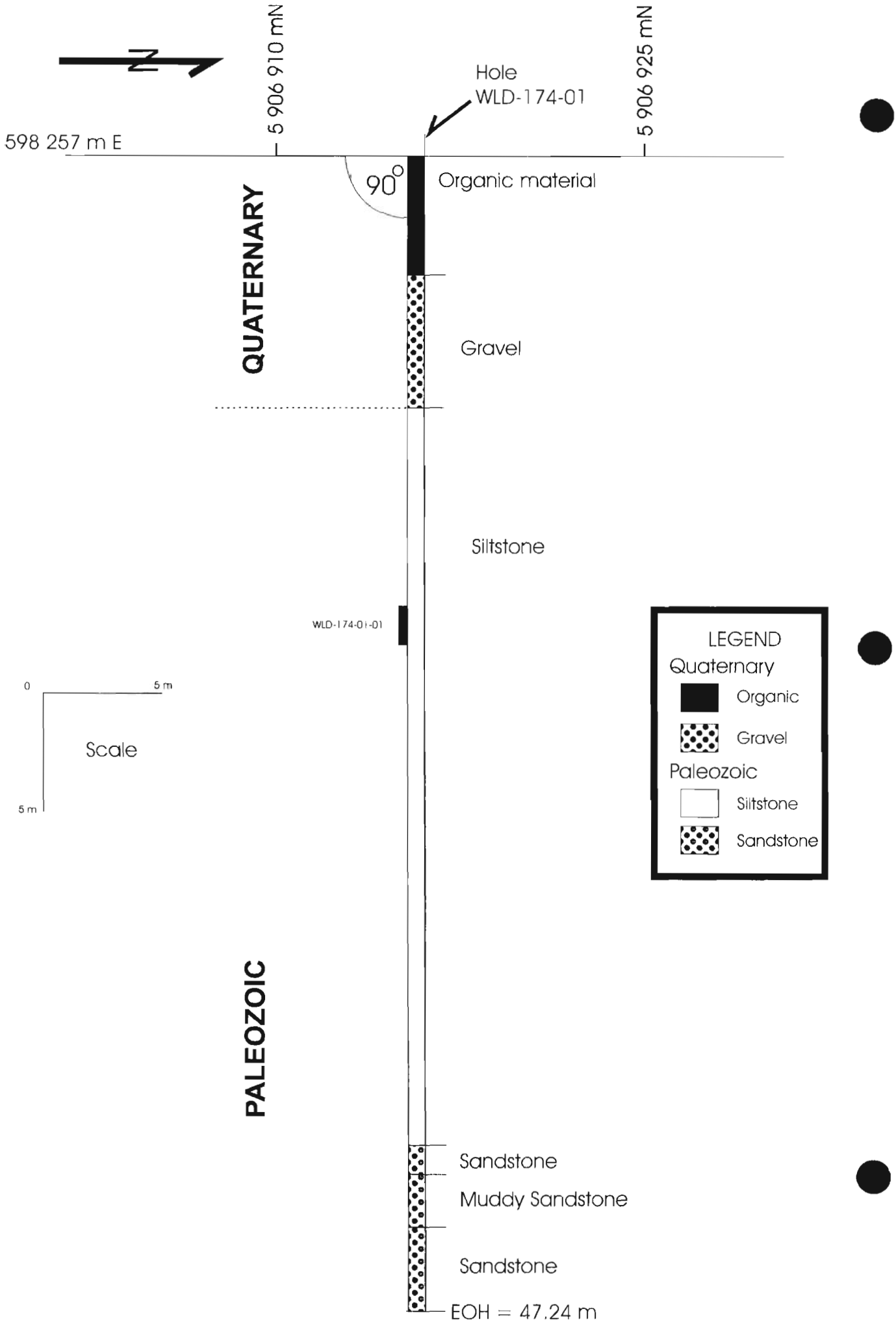
5906800
5906700
5906600
5906500
5906400
5906300
4
1
3
2
200 m
285 m
Hole WLD-174-01
Claim 4213190
MN
TN
9.5°
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
50
100
150
200
250
Meters


N
5 906 910 mN
5 906 925 mN
Hole
WLD-174-01
598 257 m E
90°
Organic material
QUATERNARY
Gravel
Siltstone
WLD-174-01-01
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Organic
Gravel
Paleozoic
Siltstone
Sandstone
PALEOZOIC
Sandstone
Muddy Sandstone
Sandstone
EOH = 47.24 m

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-151
Hole No 01

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	600 529 m E	5 902 905 m N
Date Start:	April 6, 2008		**Date End:**	April 7, 2008
Logged by:	James Sumah-Momah		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	John Keating, Robert			
Helper:	Kenny Fieldhouse		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 533 852 Area		**Claim No:**	4213192

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	10.06	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, gravel
10.06	82.30	Paleozoic rocks:	Sandstone, siltstone, limestone,
82.30	94.49	Precambrian rocks:	Paragneiss
94.49		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Well isolated, circular 125 x 95 m, 50nT, mag high, at 36 m depth

Results: Anomaly explained - Magnetite identified in Precambrian rocks.

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-151**
Hole No **01**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	10.06	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 0.46 **Ice**						
		0.46 - 4.27 **Peat**						
		4.27 - 10.06 **Gravel**, with felsic and mafic rounded particles of diverse sizes including clay-sized particles.						
		4.88 - 5.49 mixed with mud						
10.06	82.30	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		10.06 - 29.87 **Siltstone**: very fine-grained, well sorted and compact grains. Pale brown in colour but pink and greenish forms occur as well.	15.24	16.76	01			
		14.63 - 15.24 free calcite crystals and limestone fragments;						
		22.25 - 24.38 deep brown to brick red beds noted intermittently						
		25.00 - 27.74 greenish-brown form dominates and shows weathering to green clay						
		29.87 - 35.36 **Sandstone**: fine-grained, light brown coloured; contains various forms of quartz as well as a few calcite crystals	30.48	32.00	02			
		34.44 - 35.25 strongly weathered						
		35.36 - 37.19 **Siltstone**: also contains calcite crystals and particles of limestone and sandstone						
		37.19 - 42.37 **Mudstone**: mainly grey coloured although a whitish type is also present; clay sized particles with some free calcite crystals	38.16	39.62	03			
		42.37 - 48.16 **Limestone**: light to dark brown, sandy; this unit also contains loose sand and sandstone units.	42.67	44.20	04			
		48.16 - 65.23 **Sandstone**: fine- to medium-grained with loose sand and mud. The loose sand is brown and very fine-grained.	54.86	56.39	05			
		50.68 - 51.87 particularly muddy						
		@ 52.73 very little loose sand below; sandstone is more coherent and brown coloured.						

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-151**
Hole No **01**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
10.06	82.30	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS (Continued):**						
		65.23 - 77.42 **Limestone**: dark brown coloured and very fine-grained; some grey colour is also common.						
		68.38 - 70.41 sandstone interbeds are common						
		@ 73.76 limestone becomes sandy, fossiliferous and dark grey						
		77.42 - 79.25 **Sandstone**: clayey, with calcite cement; contains some sulphides						
		79.25 - 82.30 **Sand**: loose sand with white clay and sulphides	77.72	79.25	06			
			79.25	80.77	07			
82.30	94.49	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**						
		82.30 - 82.60 **Chlorite schist**: green, soft, with perfect foliation						
		82.60 - 87.17 **Quartz-feldspar-biotite schist/quartzo-feldspathic gneiss**: generally has a mix of colours between pink and black. Contains plagioclase, K-feldspar, biotite, magnetite and quartz among other minerals. Sulphides are present.	83.82	86.87	08			
			89.92	91.44	09			
		87.017 - 94.49 **Biotite schist:** the rock is bl;ack in colour and foliated. There are felsic (quartz + plagioclase) and mafic (mainly biotite) minerals. There are grains of magnetite and pyrite.						
94.49		**END OF HOLE:** Anomaly explained - Magnetite identified in Precambrian rocks.						

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

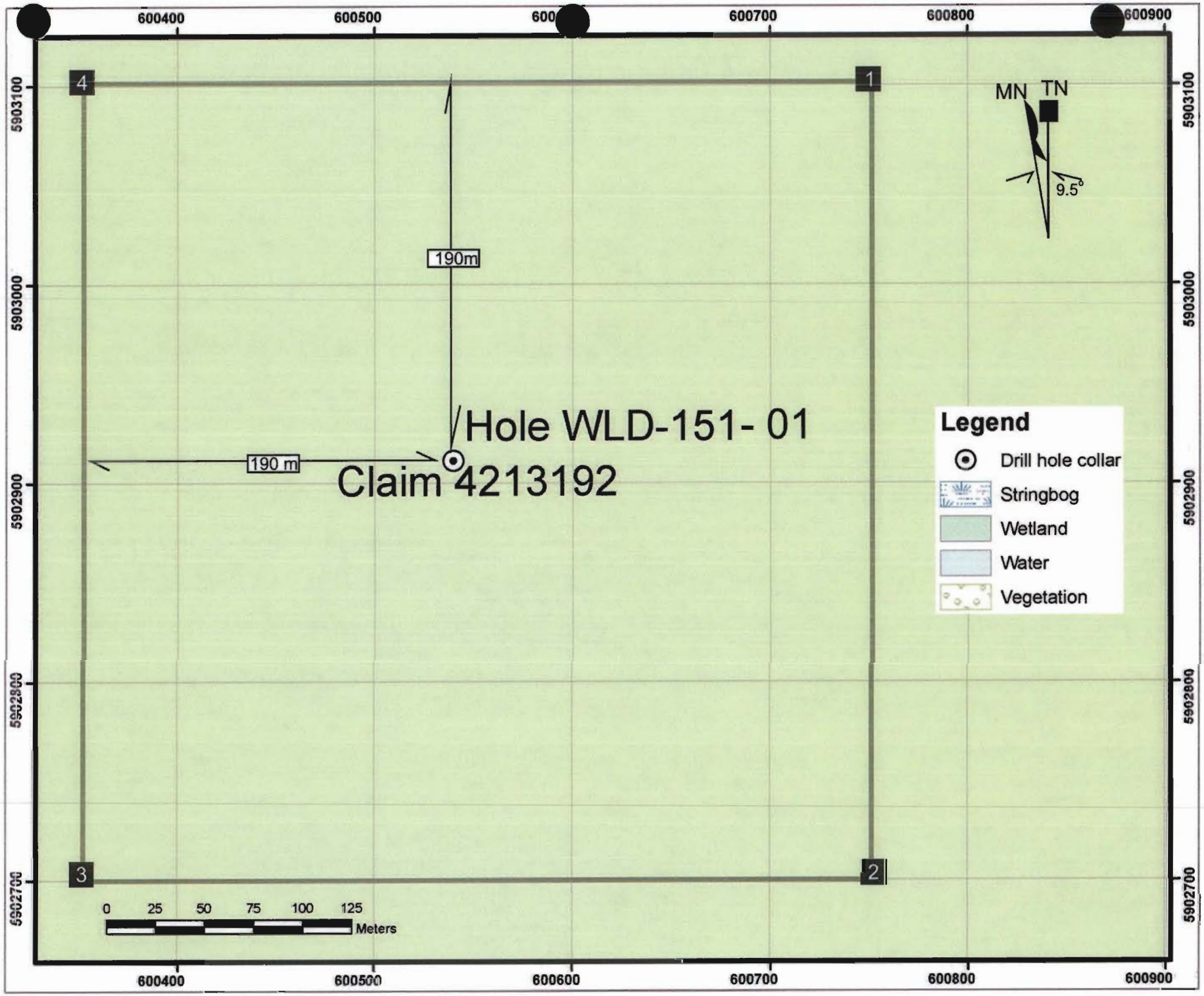
Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
WLD-151-01-01	Very pale orange (10YR8/2) and light greenish grey (5GY8/1), fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, moderately hard, well rounded, subangular to subrounded; composed of 30% very fine-grained quartz sand; 70% silt and clay matrix and dolomite cement	Paleozoic Sandy Siltstone
WLD-151-01-02	Light yellowish grey (5Y8/2), fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, hard, well sorted, subangular; composed of 40% very fine subangular quartz sand; 50% silt; and 10% clay matrix and dolomitic cement.	Paleozoic Sandy Siltstone
WLD-151-01-03	60% medium light grey (N6), very fine-grained, homogeneous, moderately hard, well developed fine laminations; composed predominantly of calcite; and 40% light yellowish grey (5Y8/2), very fine-grained, moderately hard, massive, fairly homogeneous, composed of silt, clay and silica cement, with up to 5% fine well rounded quartz sand	Paleozoic Interbedded Limestone and Siltstone
WLD-151-01-04	Light yellowish grey (5Y8/2), fine- to medium-grained, homogeneous, massive, well sorted to moderately well sorted, well rounded, hard; composed of 30% medium-grained, quartz sand; 40% fine-grained quartz sand; 30% very fine-grained matrix and calcite cement.	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-151-01-05	Very pale orange (10YR8/2), very fine-grained, moderately hard, massive, homogeneous, well rounded, well sorted; composed of 10% fine quartz sand; 70% very fine quartz sand; 10% calcite cement.	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-151-01-06	Medium light grey (N6), medium-grained, homogeneous, massive, well rounded, well sorted, hard; composed of 80% medium quartz sand; 20% matrix and calcite cement; trace medium-grained plates of biotite on some surfaces; and trace very fine-grained pyrite in interstices.	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-151-01-07	Very light grey (N8), loose, medium-grained, well rounded, well sorted; composed of 100% quartz sand. Some grains are still held together with calcite cement; trace very fine-grained pyrite as 3 mm masses with rounded cavities from which quartz grains have been plucked.	Paleozoic Sandstone

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-151
Hole No 01

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
WLD-151-01-08	Moderate reddish brown (10R4/6), fine- to medium-grained, massive, variable composition, equigranular; composed of 60-80% pink feldspar, anhedral (may be hematized plagioclase); 10% white feldspar, anhedral; 5-20% quartz, clear, anhedral; 5-10% amphibole, black, subhedral-anhedral; and trace garnet, pink, fine-grained, euhedral, associated with amphibole.	Precambrian Paragneiss
WLD-151-01-09	Greyish black (N2), medium-grained, moderately well developed foliation from alignment of mafic minerals, moderately homogeneous; 80% amphibole, black, euhedral-subhedral; 20% feldspar, white, hematized in places.	Precambrian Paragneiss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600800
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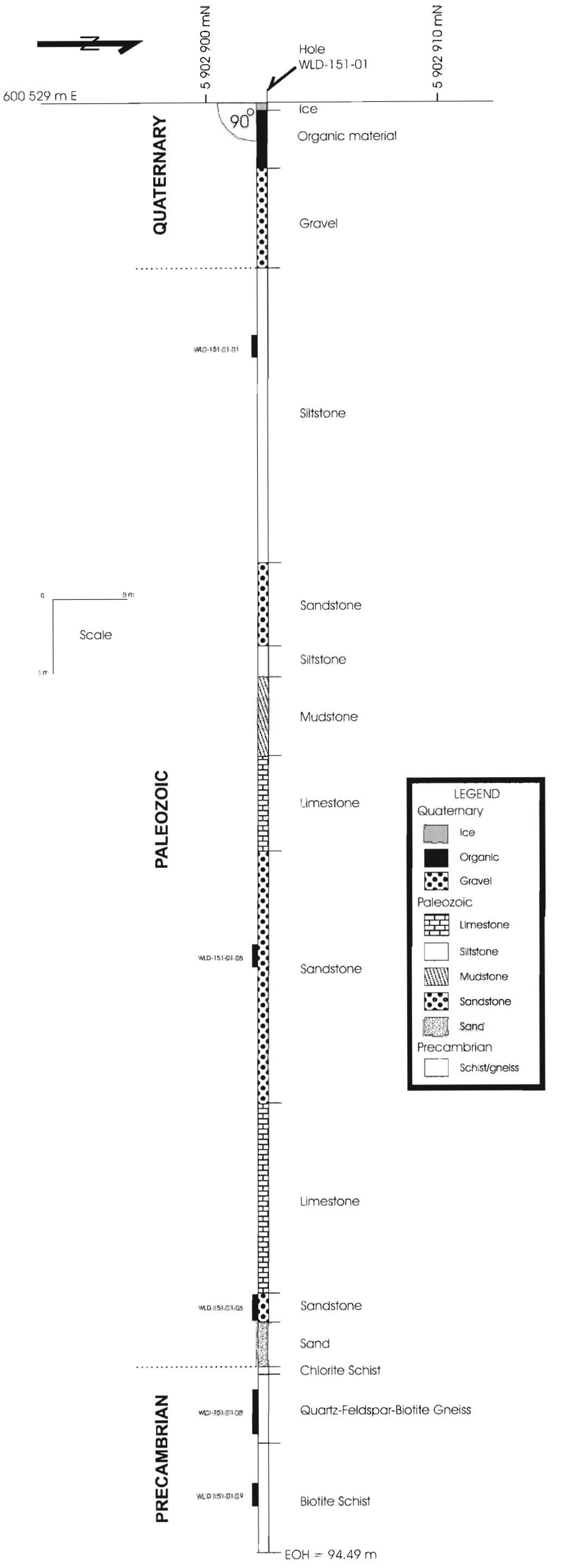
5902900
5902800
5902700
4
1
3
2
190m
190 m
Hole WLD-151- 01
Claim 4213192
MN
TN
9.5°
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
25
50
75
100
125
Meters


5 902 900 mN
5 902 910 mN
Hole
WLD-151-01
600 529 m E
90°
Ice
Organic material
QUATERNARY
Gravel
WLD-151-01-01
Siltstone
Sandstone
Siltstone
Mudstone
Limestone
PALEOZOIC
WLD-151-01-05
Sandstone
Limestone
Sandstone
Sand
Chlorite Schist
WLD-151-01-08
Quartz-Feldspar-Biotite Gneiss
WLD-151-01-09
Biotite Schist
EOH = 94.49 m
Scale
LEGEND
Quaternary
Ice
Organic
Gravel
Paleozoic
Limestone
Siltstone
Mudstone
Sandstone
Sand
Precambrian
Schist/gneiss

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-124
Hole No 01

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	607 610 m E	5 895 942 m N
Date Start:	March 31, 2008		**Date End:**	April 3, 2008
Logged by:	James Sumah-Momah		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	John Keating			
Helper:	Kenny Fieldhouse		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 532 852 Area		**Claim No:**	4213195

Summary Log:	**From**	**To**	**Lithology**	
	0.00	15.35	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, gravel
	15.35	103.94	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, sandstone
	103.94	111.25	Precambrian rocks:	Biotite Gneiss
	111.25		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: 50nT, 250 x 161.8 m, 53 m deep, mag high located on a W to SW trending narrow mag high linear

Results: END OF HOLE: Magnetic source identified

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-124**
Hole No **01**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	15.85	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 0.30 **Ice**						
		0.30 - 3.35 **Organic material**: coffee-brown, with woody structure						
		3.35 - 15.85 **Gravel**, with clasts of various sizes, subrounded to rounded, of limestone, sandstone, chert, jasper, quartz and mafic rocks.						
		3.96 - 7.62 clayey gravel						
		7.62 - 8.53 muddy						
		@ 11.58 basaltic boulder						
		@ 15.24 basaltic boulder						
15.85	103.94	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		15.85 - 19.20 **Limestone**: pale brown in colour, becomes wet at 18.29						
		19.20 - 23.77 **Sandstone**, fine-grained and muddy, moderate cohesion, light green to grey colour.						
		23.77 - 46.48 **Siltstone**, grey coloured, interbedded with brown, brick red, and pink and lime green siltstone. Pyrite is observed to occur in siltstone mainly as stringers between 32.00 - 36.58. Some pyrite grains are disseminated.	30.78	32.00	01			
			32.31	33.53	02			
		41.15 - 48.77 Deep brown to brick red interbeds are particularly common.						
		46.48 - 52.73 **Sandy Limestone**, buff, weak reaction with HCl, with 25-40% very fine- to fine-grained sand, commonly rounded; local presence of drusy quartz crystals; locally chocolate brown silica flooding as <1 mm quartz stringers.	47.24	48.77	03			
		52.73 - 60.35 **Limestone**, pale green with red patches, strong reaction with HCl.						
		@ 56.65 buff, crystalline limestone						
		@ 57.30 becomes more silty and sandy						

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-124**
Hole No **01**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
15.85	103.94	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS (Continued):**						
		60.35 - 63.40 **Siltstone**, blue-grey, soft, no carbonate, moderately consolidated.						
		63.40 - 68.88 **Sandstone**, light brown, medium-grained, moderately sorted, well rounded, quartz sandstone; ~50% limestone/sandy limestone intervals	66.14	67.06	04			
		@ 66.24 well rounded, well sorted, quartz sandstone with minor green clay and some limey sections.						
		68.88 - 71.63 **Silty limestone**, grey-green, silt and very fine sand, reacts well with HCl. Fossiliferous (bivalves).						
		71.63 - 92.65 **Sandstone**: very fine- to fine-grained, buff, mottled brown and green down to 71.93, trace to 5% pyrite locally as limonite; grains primarily of quartz	71.93	73.15	05			
		@ 72.00 turns buff coloured						
		@ 84.43 mottled grey and buff; very slight coarsening						
		@ 90.83 darkens slightly to light brown yo greyish brown and coarsens to fine-grained for 0.5 m						
		92.65 - 98.76 **Sandy limestone**: reacts well with HCl. Sandy, brownish grey in colour						
		98.76 - 101.19 **Sandstone**: very fine-grained and muddy						
		101.19 - 103.94 **Sandstone**, uncemented, fine- to coarse-grained, almost white						
103.94	111.25	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**						
		Quartz-biotite-plagioclase gneiss; minor hornblende and K-spar; phaneritic texture, holocrystalline.						
		103.94 - 105.16 hematitic alteration; magnetism is very weak; slight albitization in some zones; the biotite content is particularly high.	108.20	109.73	06			
111.25		**END OF HOLE**: Magnetic source identified						

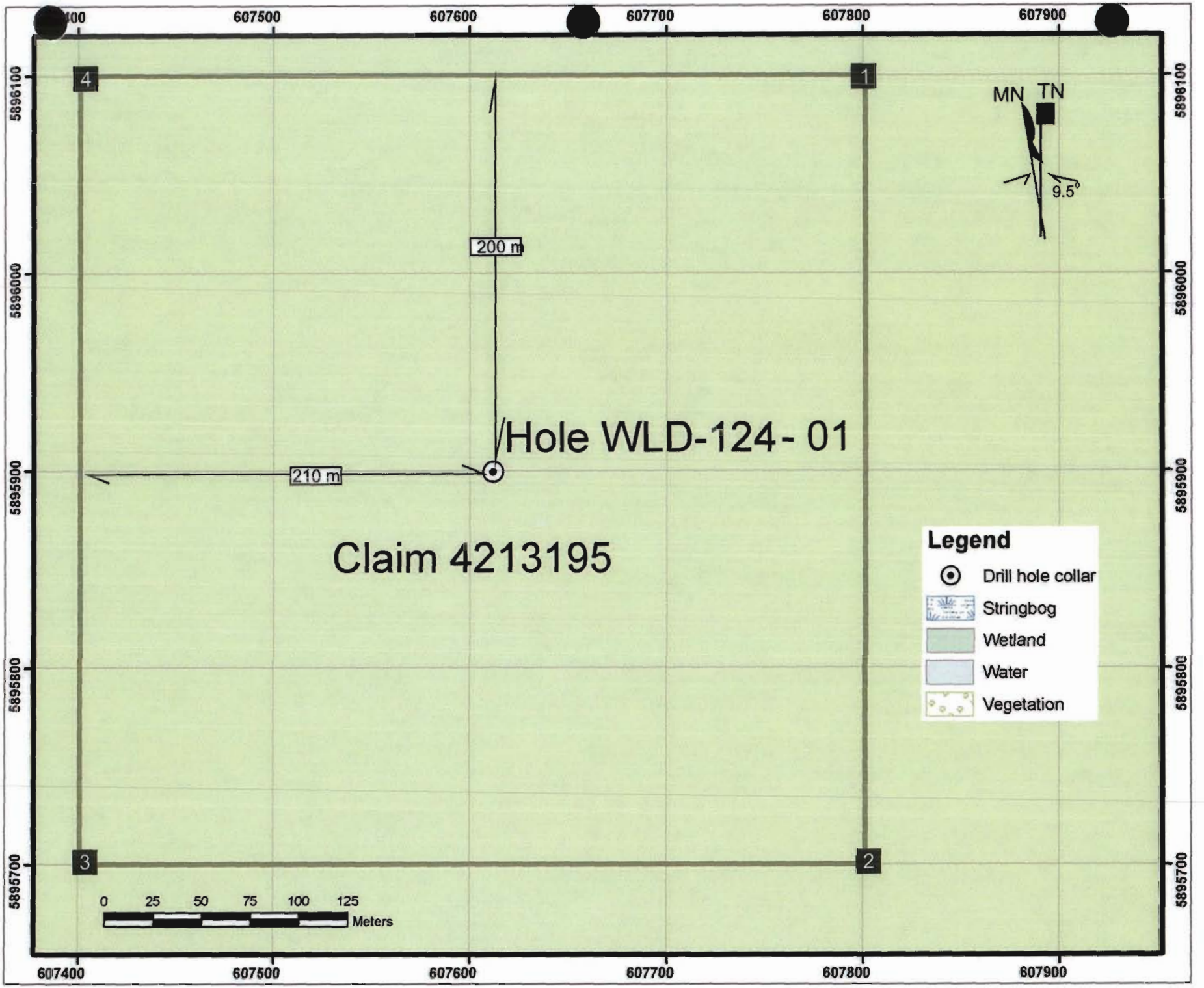
DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-124
Hole No 01

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
WLD-124-01-01	Light greenish grey (5G8/1), fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, granular, moderately hard; composed of 60% subangular-subrounded, quartz silt; 30% siliceous matrix; 10% dolomitic cement.	Paleozoic Siltstone
WLD-124-01-02	Pinkish grey (5YR8/1), granular, fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, hard; composed of 90% well rounded, well sorted, quartz silt; 10% dolomitic cement; trace pyrite as disseminated fine grains and as 0.5 mm thick fracture fillings.	Paleozoic Siltstone
WLD-124-01-03	Very pale orange (10YR8/2), very fine crystalline, homogeneous, massive, moderately hard; composed of 90% calcite, 10% fine quartz silt.	Paleozoic Limestone
WLD-124-01-04	Very pale orange (10YR8/2), granular, fine- to medium-grained, homogeneous, massive, hard, poorly sorted; composed of 30% well rounded quartz sand; 70% very fine crystalline calcite.	Paleozoic Arenaceous Limestone
WLD-124-01-05	Light grey (N7), granular, very fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, hard, well sorted; composed of 90% well rounded, quartz silt; 10% calcite cement.	Paleozoic Siltstone
WLD-124-01-06	Light grey (N7), holocrystalline, fine- to medium-grained, homogeneous, massive; composed of 80% clear, medium-grained, anhedral quartz; 20% black fine-grained plates of biotite; trace black, fine-grained, subhedral amphibole; and trace very fine-grained, subhedral, magnetite	Precambrian Quartz Biotite Gneiss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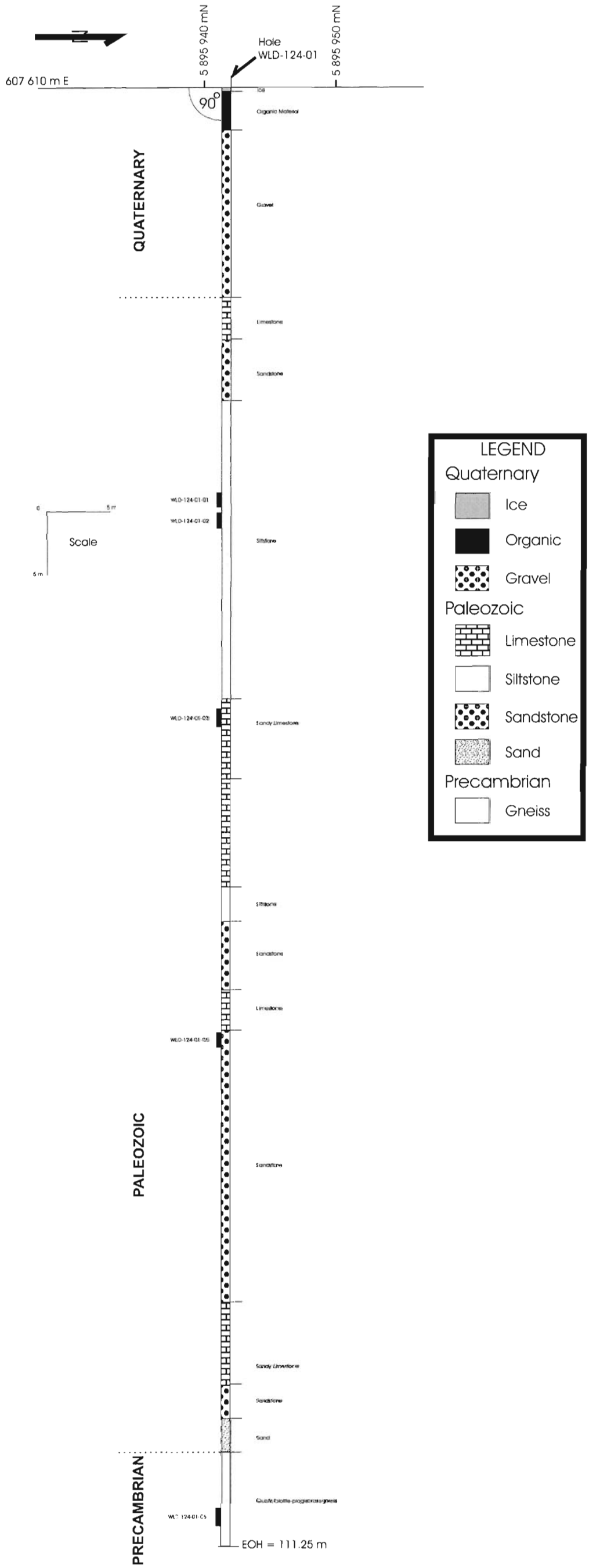
607700
607800
607900
607400
5896100
5896000
5895900
5895800
5895700
4
1
3
2
MN
TN
9.5°
200 m
210 m
Hole WLD-124- 01
Claim 4213195
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
25
50
75
100
125
Meters


607 610 m E
5 895 940 mN
Hole
WLD-124-01
5 895 950 mN
90°
Ice
Organic Material
QUATERNARY
Gravel
Limestone
Sandstone
WLD-124-01-01
WLD-124-01-02
Siltstone
WLD-124-01-03
Sandy Limestone
Siltstone
Sandstone
Limestone
WLD-124-01-05
Sandstone
Sandy Limestone
Sandstone
Sand
PALEOZOIC
PRECAMBRIAN
Gneiss
WLD-124-01-06
EOH = 111.25 m
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Ice
Organic
Gravel
Paleozoic
Limestone
Siltstone
Sandstone
Sand
Precambrian
Gneiss

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-190b
Hole No 01

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	574 251 m E	5 910 542 m N
Date Start:	April 14, 2008		**Date End:**	April 14, 2008
Logged by:	Roger Thomas		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	Mark Mooney			
Helper:	Scott MacLaren		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 532 854 Area		**Claim No:**	4213212

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	6.71	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, clay, gravel
6.71	29.87	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, sandstone, shale
29.87	38.10	Precambrian rocks:	Felsic Gneiss
38.10		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Well isolated, circular (231 x 231 m), 50 nT mag high, at 63 m depth

Results: Anomaly explained: magnetite present in the Precambrian felsic gneiss.

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-190b**
Hole No **01**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	6.71	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 2.74 **Organic material**, frozen for first 0.5 m						
		2.74 - 5.71 **Clay**, grey, plastic, wet						
		5.71 - 6.71 **Gravel**, brown, 30% fine rounded pebbles, 70% sand and silt; some clay layers.						
6.71	29.87	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		6.71 - 9.75 **Limestone**: beige, fairly hard, competent, microcrystalline, strong effervescence in HCl, faintly laminated.						
		9.75 - 16.15 **Sandstone**: beige, fine-grained, hard, very broken rock, very large chips and interchange blocks often; becomes darker brown with depth.						
		@ 14.63 less broken up; less plugging; smaller chips	15.80	15.85	01			
		16.15 - 22.86 **Siltstone**: gradational from sandstone above						
		22.86 - 25.60 **Sandstone**: medium-grey, fine-grained, some silt; few shale layers						
		@ 24.99 hole becomes dry, brown sandstone with some shale						
		25.60 - 28.65 **Shale**: grey clay; some beige-red, sandstone beds; hole becomes wet						
		28.65 - 29.87 **Sandstone**, white, well rounded, well sorted, medium-grained						
29.87	38.10	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**	31.39	32.00	02			
		Quartz-biotite gneiss: red, feldspar rich, highly hematized, magnetic						
		@ 31.70 green water and rock resulting from presence of chlorite	32.61	38.10	03			
		@ 34.14 end of oxidation or hematization						
		@ 35.05 oxidization or hematization commences again						
		@ 35.66 Trace vein quartz (milky) and epidote						
		@ 36.42 rock turns white						
38.10		**END OF HOLE:** magnetic source of anomaly identified						

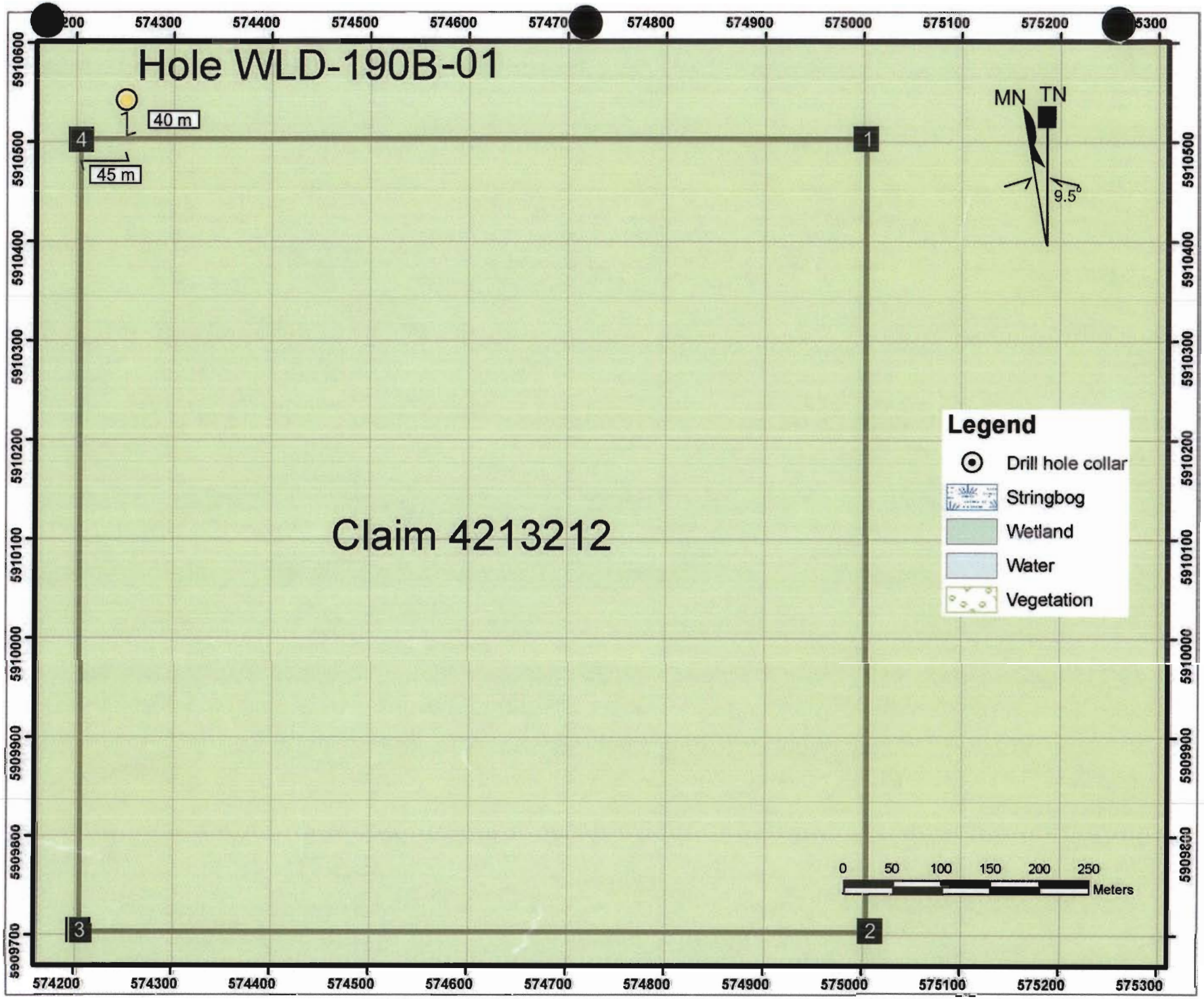
DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

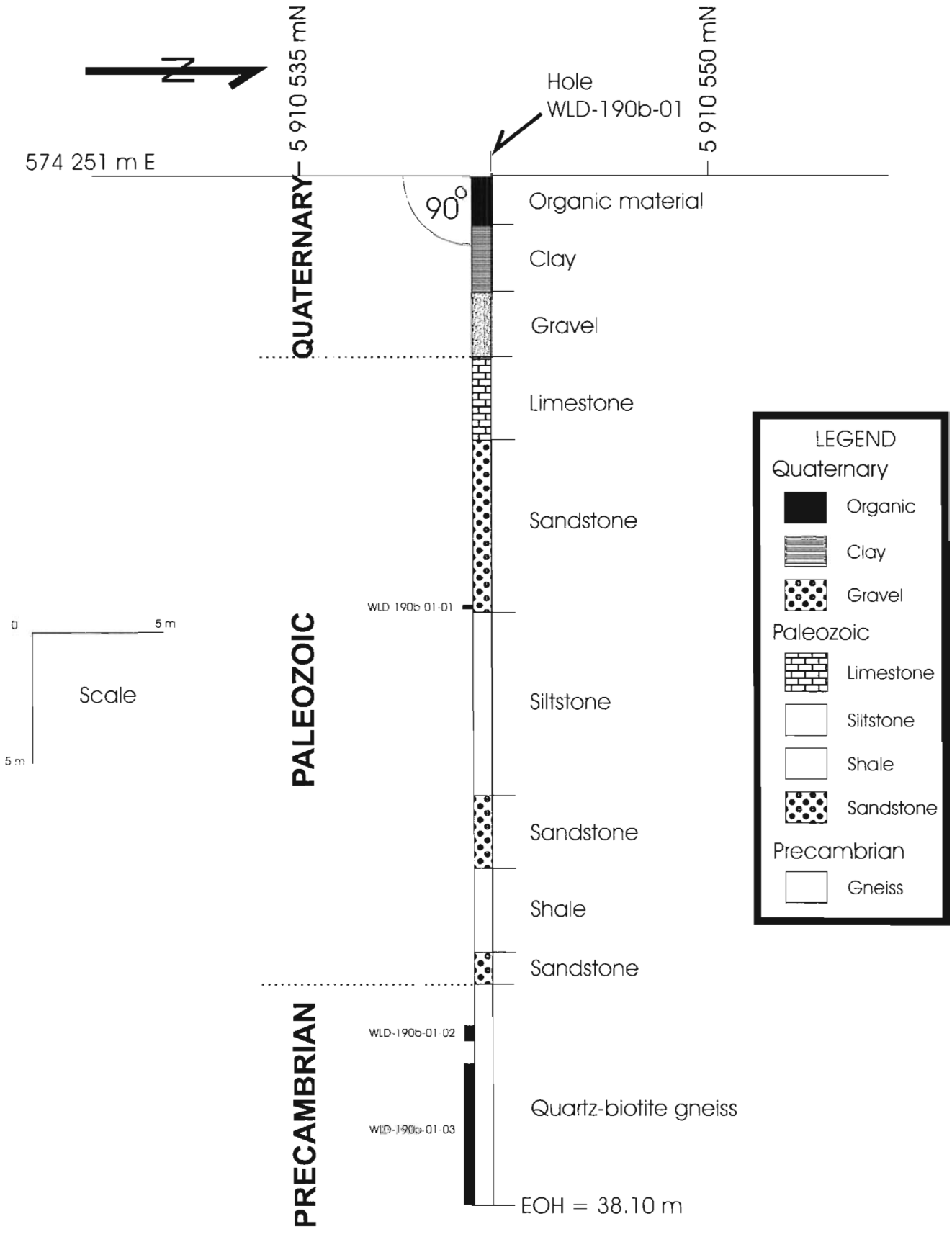
DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-190b
Hole No 01

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
WLD-190b-01-01	Greyish yellow (5Y8/4), fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, moderately well sorted, subangular-subrounded, 50% fine quartz sand; 40% very fine quartz sand and silt, 10% calcite cement, and trace fine-grained brown biotite	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-190b-01-02	Moderate reddish orange (10R6/6), fine-grained, equigranular, holocrystalline, massive, homogeneous. The rock is very highly hematized such that most minerals are reddish orange in colour. Composed of 78% anhedral feldspar, 10% anhedral quartz, 10% subhedral biotite, 2% euhedral black amphibole, and Trace-1% euhedral, fine-grained magnetite associated with amphibole.	Precambrian Feldspar-biotite Gneiss
WLD-190b-01-03	Light grey (N7) and moderate reddish orange (10R6/6), fine-grained, equigranular, holocrystalline, massive, homogeneous. The rock is only partially hematized. 60% white, euhedral, plagioclase; 15% subhedral (bent plates) biotite; 15% clear anhedral quartz; 10% pink euhedral K-feldspar; and trace-1% subhedral-euhedral magnetite.	Precambrian Feldspar-biotite Gneiss


Hole WLD-190B-01
40 m
45 m
4
1
3
2
MN
TN
9.5
Claim 4213212
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
50
100
150
200
250
Meters
574200
574300
574400
574500
574600
574700
574800
574900
575000
575100
575200
575300
5910600
5910500
5910400
5910300
5910200
5910100
5910000
5909900
5909800
5909700


N
5 910 535 mN
5 910 550 mN
Hole
WLD-190b-01
574 251 m E
90°
QUATERNARY
PALEOZOIC
PRECAMBRIAN
Organic material
Clay
Gravel
Limestone
Sandstone
WLD 190b 01-01
Siltstone
Sandstone
Shale
Sandstone
WLD-190b-01 02
Quartz-biotite gneiss
WLD-190b-01-03
EOH = 38.10 m
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Organic
Clay
Gravel
Paleozoic
Limestone
Siltstone
Shale
Sandstone
Precambrian
Gneiss

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Discovering Canada's Diamonds

Target	**WEI-178**
Hole No	01
Page	1 of 4

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	589 947 m E	5 906 809 m **N**
Date Start:	April 18, 2007		**Date End:**	April 19, 2007
Logged by:	Roger Thomas		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	John Keating			
Helper:	Luke Rutherford		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 533 853		**Claim No:**	4213213

Summary Log:	**From**	**To**	**Lithology**	
	0.00	12.50	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, clay, till, gravel
	12.50	46.50	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, sandstone, shale
	46.50	52.50	Precambrian rocks:	Paragneiss
	52.50		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Isolated 95 nT, 400 x 280 m, mag high in a moderately noisy environment which is ranked as a "Moderate", but the size potential is too good to ignore

Results: Anomaly not explained: hole watered out; unlikely to encounter kimberlite at depth.

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	12.50	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 3.80 **Peat**						
		3.80 - 5.05 **Clay**, brown						
		5.05 - 5.60 **Gravel**, pebbles with fine sand, dry						
		5.60 - 9.75 **Till**, olive brown, moderately hard, compact, gritty, dry, gravel-rich in places.						
		9.75 - 12.50 **Clay** with pebbles						
12.50	46.50	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		12.50 - 13.10 **SANDSTONE**, beige, fine- to very fine-grained, hard, compact, well sorted, damp						
		13.10 - 41.75 **LIMESTONE**, beige, microcrystalline, massive, with arenaceous and sandstone beds.						
		@14.30 begin to get water						
		@16.00 begins to contain some shale partings						
		@21.95 turns slightly darker brown						
		@23.00 turns very light beige						
		@32.30 becomes slightly darker and contains 5% shale beds, 2-3 mm thick.						
		@37.50 becomes quite dark in colour						
		38.85 - 41.55 water turns quite muddy brown; rock is soft because of silt seams.						
		41.75 - 42.50 **SHALE**, soft, greenish grey						
		42.50 - 46.50 **SANDSTONE**, greenish, fine-grained						
		@43.25 quartz sandstone, well rounded clasts, fine-grained, greenish grey						
		@45.75 medium-grained						
		@46.00 coarse-grained, pure quartz sandstone, well rounded clasts, loose						

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Discovering Canada's Diamonds

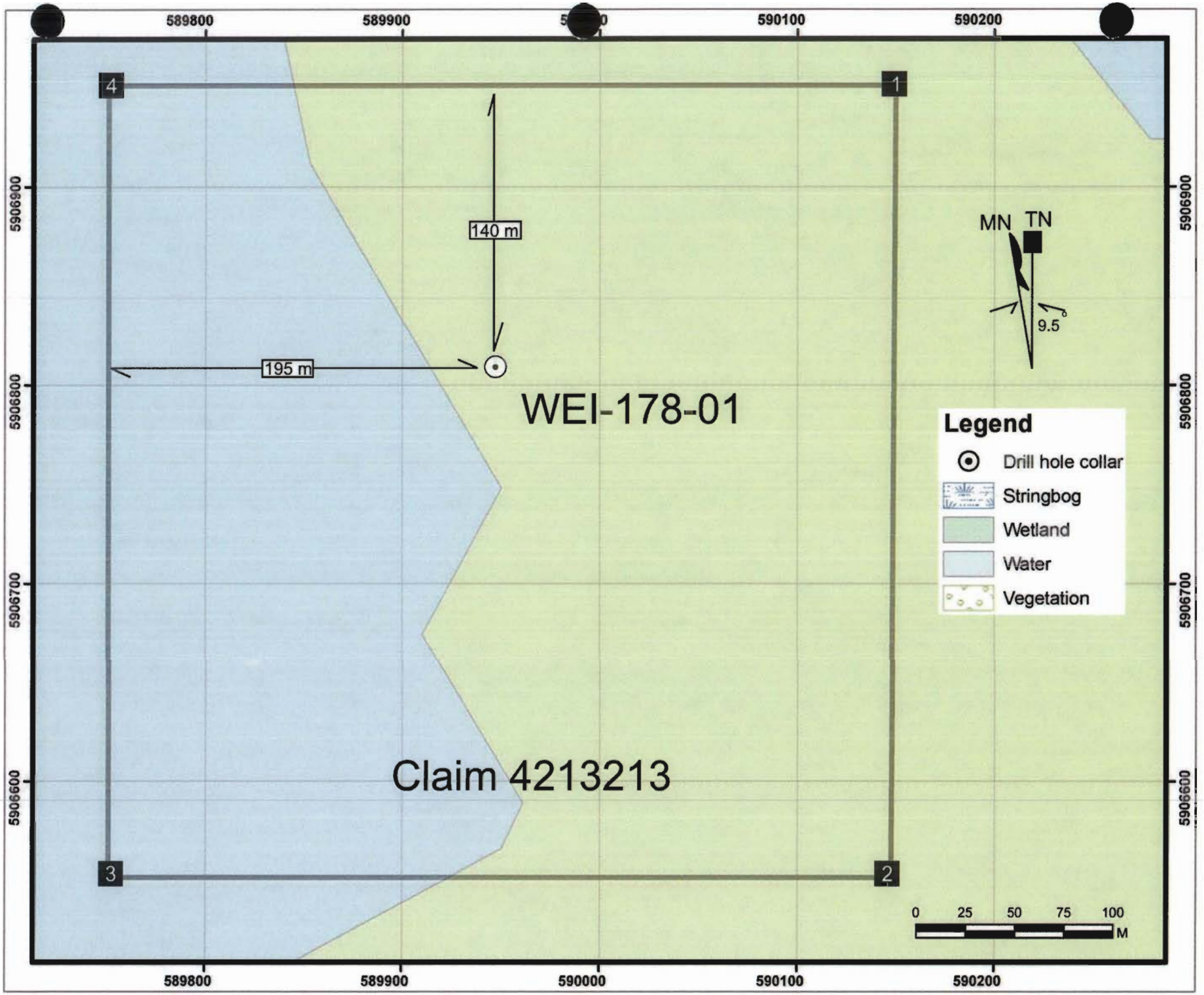
Target	**WEI-178**
Hole No	01
Page	3 of 4

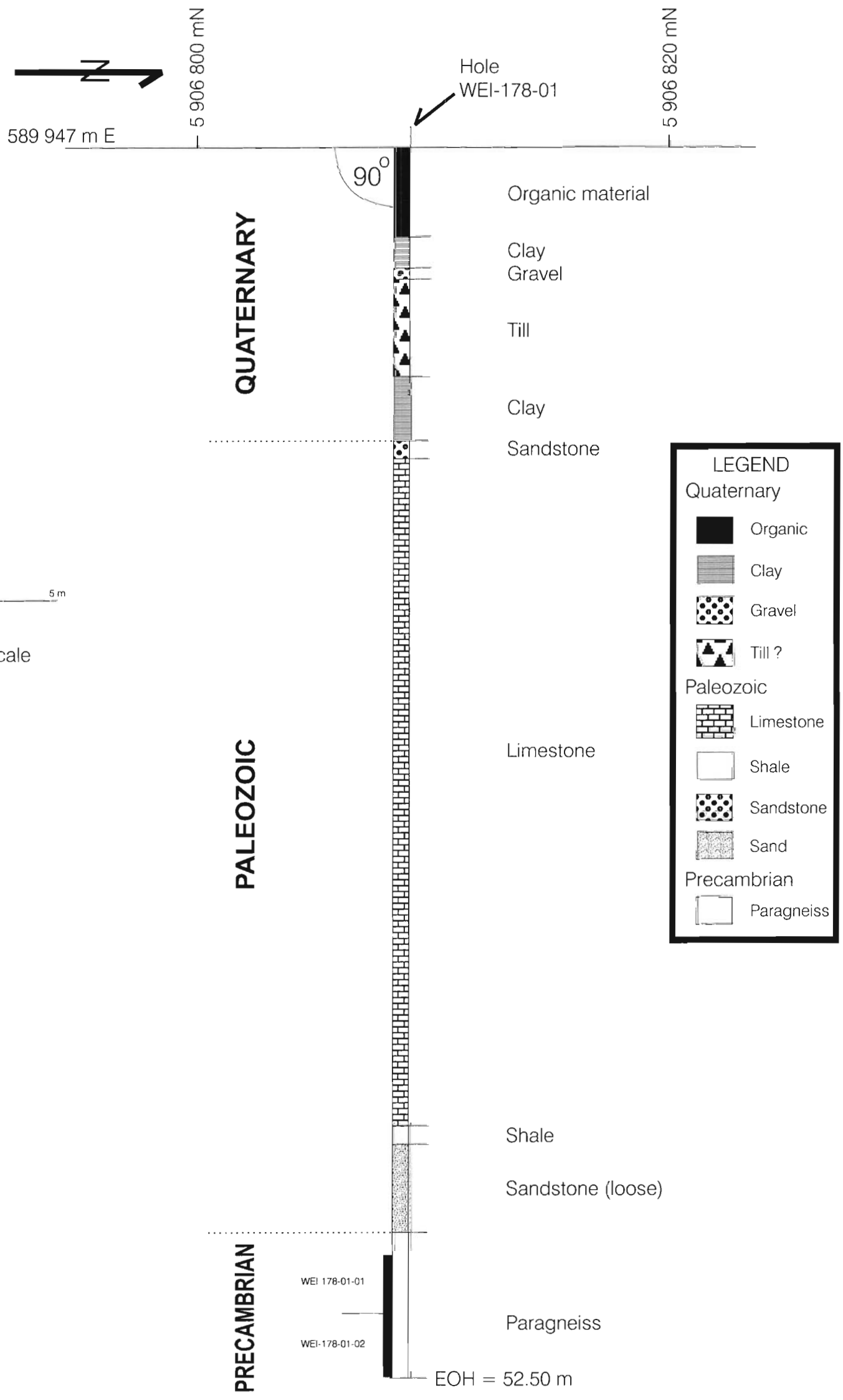
Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
46.50	52.50	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**						
		PARAGNEISS, fine-grained, 90% feldspar and quartz, 10% biotite	47.24	49.68	01	46.50	47.24	0.07
		46.50 - 47.85 40% green clay, 60% orange feldspar and quartz; much contamination from sandstone above.				47.24	48.77	0.12
			49.68	52.43	02	48.77	50.29	1.51
						50.29	51.82	0.65
		@47.85 becomes much less weathered				51.82	52.43	0.15
		@49.70 turns white, contains 20% biotite, 20% plagioclase, 60% quartz						
		@50.00 30% quartz, 40% K-spar, 5% biotite, 10% plagioclase, 15% greenish (highly altered) very fine-grained material containing quartz veins.						
52.50		**END OF HOLE:** watered out, could go no deeper.						

NB: Bulk sample 01 was collected over interval 46.50 - 50.29; and 02, over interval 46.50 - 52.43.

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
Wei-178-01-01	Moderate reddish orange (10R6/6), fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, phaneritic, granular hypidiomorphic (granitic). Composed of 10% quartz, anhedral; 10% biotite, plates; 5% feldspar, white, anhedral; 75% K-spar, anhedral; trace, sericite, very fine-grained , plates.	Paragneiss
Wei-178-01-02	Moderate orange pink (10R7/4), fine- to very fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, granular hypidiomorphic (granitic). Composed of 30% quartz, anhedral; 5% feldspar, white, anhedral; 60% K-spar, anhedral; 5% biotite, plates; trace muscovite, plates, very fine-grained; trace-1% chlorite associated with white feldspar.	Paragneiss


589800
589900
590000
590100
590200
5906900
5906800
5906700
5906600
4
1
3
2
140 m
195 m
WEI-178-01
Claim 4213213
MN
TN
9.5°
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
25
50
75
100
M


N
5 906 800 mN
5 906 820 mN
589 947 m E
Hole
WEI-178-01
90°
QUATERNARY
PALEOZOIC
PRECAMBRIAN
Organic material
Clay
Gravel
Till
Clay
Sandstone
Limestone
Shale
Sandstone (loose)
Paragneiss
WEI 178-01-01
WEI-178-01-02
EOH = 52.50 m
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Organic
Clay
Gravel
Till ?
Paleozoic
Limestone
Shale
Sandstone
Sand
Precambrian
Paragneiss

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-152
Hole No 02

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	598 526 m E	5 903 198 m N
Date Start:	April 8, 2008		**Date End:**	April 10, 2008
Logged by:	James Sumah-Momah		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	John Keating, Robert			
Helper:	Kenny Fieldhouse		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 533 853 Area		**Claim No:**	4213216

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	24.99	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, clay, gravel
24.99	71.32	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, sandstone, mudstone
71.32	80.77	Precambrian rocks:	Quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss
80.77		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Well isolated, circular (216.6 x 140 m), 185 nT, mag high, at depth of 55 m.

Results: Anomaly explained: magnetite occurs in Precambrian gneiss.

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TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-152**
Hole No **02**
Page 2 of 4

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	24.99	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 0.15 **Ice**						
		0.15 - 3.66 **Peat**						
		3.66 - 8.23 **Clayey gravel**: dark grey, particle size is variable and exceeds 10 mm in diameter						
		8.23 - 22.86 **Clay**: dark grey to metallic green in colour, returned as globules and powder; initially soft but becomes harder after 12.80 m						
		@ 22.25 hole becomes wet						
		22.86 - 24.99 **Gravel**: consists of particles of all sizes and most of which have subrounded to rounded edges.						
		@ 23.77 hole becomes dry						
24.99	71.32	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		24.99 - 31.70 **Limestone**: buff coloured, coherent	27.43	28.96	01			
		@ 30.18 becomes brown and grey coloured						
		@ 31.09 water returns						
		31.70 - 33.83 **Mudstone**: grey, green and brown coloured but is mostly returned as clay						
		33.83 - 55.47 **Sandstone**: fine- to medium-grained; almost white but mostly tends to be light to dark brown, due, probably to carbonate cement.	35.05	36.58	02			
		40.23 - 40.84 mainly loose sand						
		@ 40.84 becomes very fine-grained. The three coloured sandstones have a clayey cement						
		@ 42.67 in places it is bedded with light to dark brown and green coloured sandstones						
		55.47 - 64.62 **Limestone**: brown and grey coloured, sandy, fine- to medium-grained; fossiliferous	59.44	60.96	03			
		64.62 - 69.49 **Sandstone**: grey sandstone with clay; fine- to medium-grained						
		67.06 - 68.58 sulphides present						

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-152**
Hole No **02**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
24.99	71.32	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS (Continued):**	70.10	71.32	04			
		69.49 - 71.32 **Sand**: white, unconsolidated, coarse-grained						
71.32	80.77	**PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS:**	74.68	76.20	05			
		Quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss, holocrystalline and phaneritic. Rock resembles a member of the granite group as well.						
		71.32 - 73.76 strongly hematized. The alteration tends to vary with depth.	77.72	80.77	06			
80.77		**END OF HOLE:**						

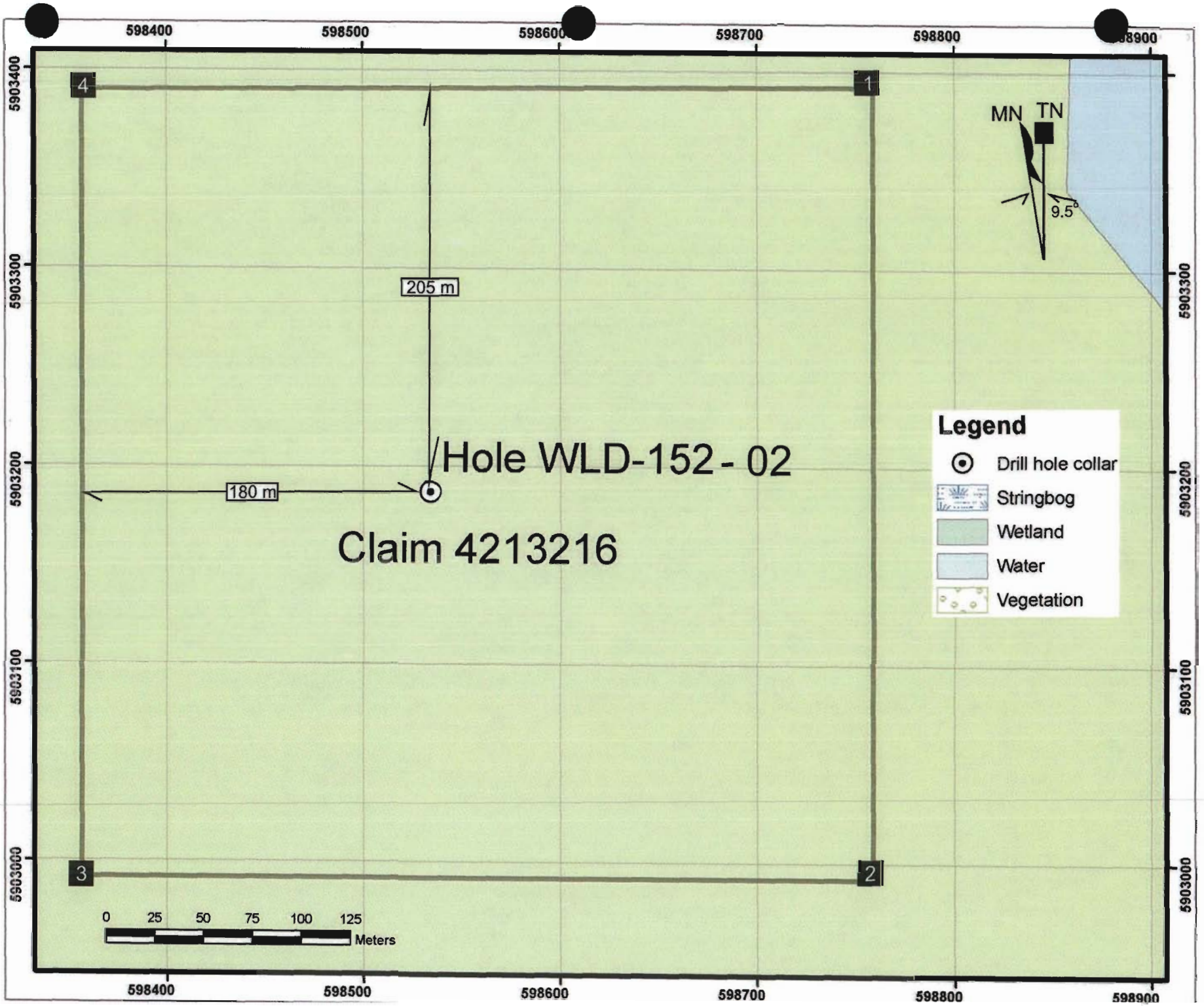
DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

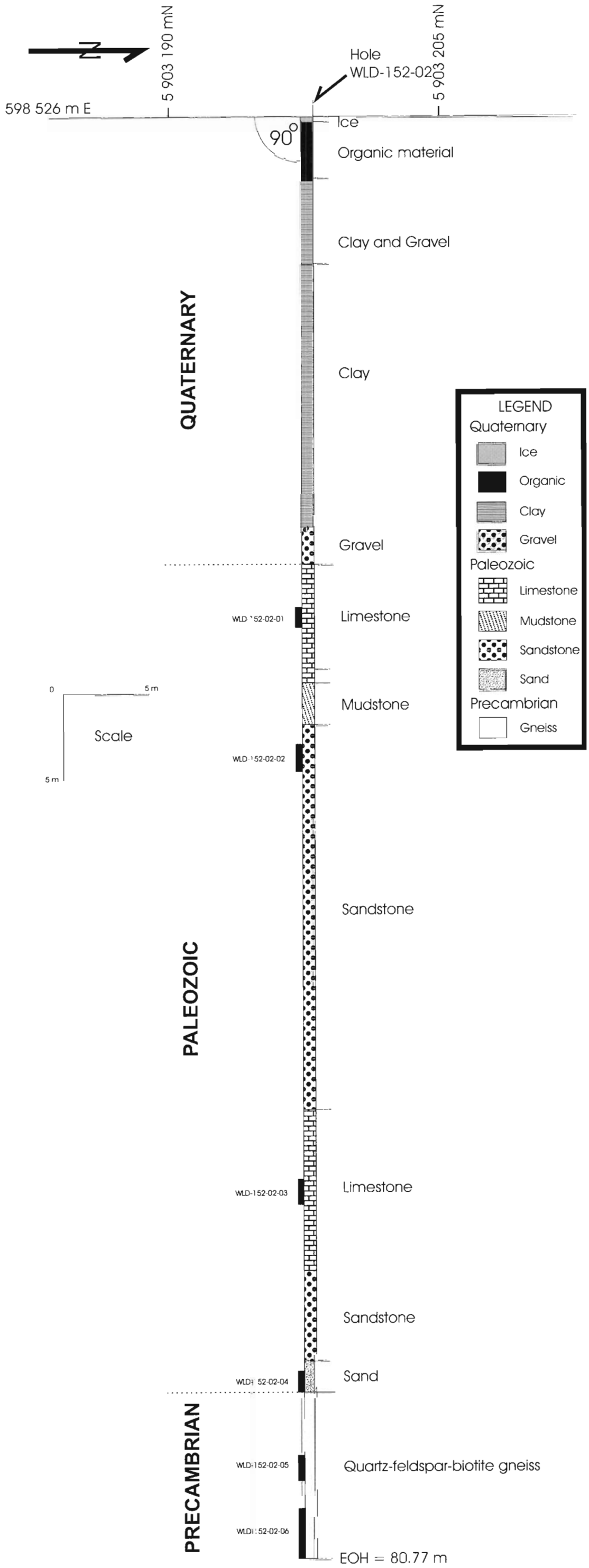
DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-152
Hole No 02

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
WLD-152-02-01	Three lithologies are present in the sample. (1) 20% pale greyish orange (10YR8/4), very fine-grained to microcrystalline, hard, homogeneous, massive, composed of 10% very fine-sand and coarse silt sized, subrounded, quartz; 90% siliceous silt and clay matrix with calcite cement. (2) 70% light grey (N7), fine-grained, well sorted, well rounded, hard, massive, homogeneous; composed of 90% fine-grained quartz sand, with 10% calcite cement. (3) 10% of the chips are of very light grey (N8), very fine-grained, massive, homogeneous; composed of 100% calcite.	Paleozoic Interbedded Sandstone and Limestone
WLD-152-02-02	Yellowish grey (5Y8/1), fine-grained, hard, highly fractured (some very large chips), well sorted, well rounded, massive, homogeneous; composed of 80% fine quartz sand and 20% green clay matrix and calcite cement.	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-152-02-03	Yellowish grey (5Y7/2), fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, subrounded, moderately well sorted, hard; composed of 5% medium quartz sand, 50% fine quartz sand, 45% silt and clay and calcite cement. The sandstone is interbedded with 1-2 mm thick beds of limestone.	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-152-02-04	Light grey (N7), medium-grained, loose, massive, well sorted, well rounded, quartz sand.	Paleozoic Sandstone
WLD-152-02-05	Light red (5R6/6), medium-grained, equigranular, massive, holocrystalline, homogeneous; composed of 30% quartz, clear, anhedral; 35% K-feldspar, pink, anhedral; 15% biotite, black, subhedral plates; 20% feldspar, white, anhedral; trace magnetite, very fine-grained; and trace red garnet (?).	Precambrian Felsic Gneiss/Intrusive
WLD-152-02-06	Light red (5R6/6), medium-grained, equigranular, massive, holocrystalline, homogeneous; composed of 30% quartz, clear, anhedral; 35% K-feldspar, pink, anhedral; 15% biotite, black, subhedral plates; 20% feldspar, white, anhedral; and trace magnetite, very fine-grained	Precambrian Felsic Gneiss/Intrusive


598400
598500
598600
598700
598800
598900
5903400
5903300
5903200
5903100
5903000
4
1
3
2
205 m
180 m
Hole WLD-152 - 02
Claim 4213216
MN
TN
9.5°
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
25
50
75
100
125
Meters


N
5 903 190 mN
5 903 205 mN
598 526 m E
Hole
WLD-152-02
90°
Ice
Organic material
Clay and Gravel
Clay
Gravel
Limestone
Mudstone
Sandstone
Limestone
Sandstone
Sand
Quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss
EOH = 80.77 m
QUATERNARY
PALEOZOIC
PRECAMBRIAN
WLD-152-02-01
WLD-152-02-02
WLD-152-02-03
WLD-152-02-04
WLD-152-02-05
WLD-152-02-06
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Ice
Organic
Clay
Gravel
Paleozoic
Limestone
Mudstone
Sandstone
Sand
Precambrian
Gneiss

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Target	**WEI-152**
Hole No	01
Page	1 of 3

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	598 526 m E	5 903 198 m N
Date Start:	April 13, 2007		**Date End:**	April 16, 2007
Logged by:	Roger Thomas		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	John Keating			
Helper:	Luke Rutherford		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 533 853		**Claim No:**	4213216

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	25.60	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, clay, gravel
25.60	54.86	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, sandstone, shale
54.86		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Well isolated circular, 217 x 140 m, 185 nT, mag high

Results: Did not intersect Precambrian rock because of Booster malfunction; hole watered out and was abandoned in Paleozoic rocks

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	25.60	**QUATERNARY ROCKS:**						
		0.00 - 3.66 **Peat**						
		3.66 - 24.69 **Clay**, grey to brown, few pebbles, sticky, plastic, moderately easy drilling						
		@9.75 turns brownish grey						
		@15.85 turns greenish in colour						
		@17.37 very hard and dry						
		@17.68 drove shoe off casing						
		@20.73 becomes softer						
		@23.77 trace fine gravel as a few thin (<5 cm) beds						
		@24.08 hole starts to have water						
		24.69 - 25.60 **Gravel**, abundant water						
25.60	54.86	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		25.60 - 32.92 **LIMESTONE**, beige, microcrystalline. broken; easy, steady drilling; with shale beds, generally less than 5 cm thick.						
		26.21 - 27.43 Shale, dark greenish grey						
		32.92 - 54.86 **SANDSTONE**; fine-grained, light to medium grey						
		33.22 - 33.53 Loose sand, fine-grained						
		@35.36 hard quartz sandstone, white						
		@35.66 loose sandstone						
		@35.97 interbedded limestone, sandstone, and shale						
		@37.19 sandstone, very hard, solid, fine-grained, light grey						
		@40.23 turns medium grey						
		41.15 - 41.45 contains clay seams						
		@42.37 few chert nodules						
		45.11 - 46.63 shale beds present making drilling faster but blocking from time to time						
		@49.38 pulled to check bit						

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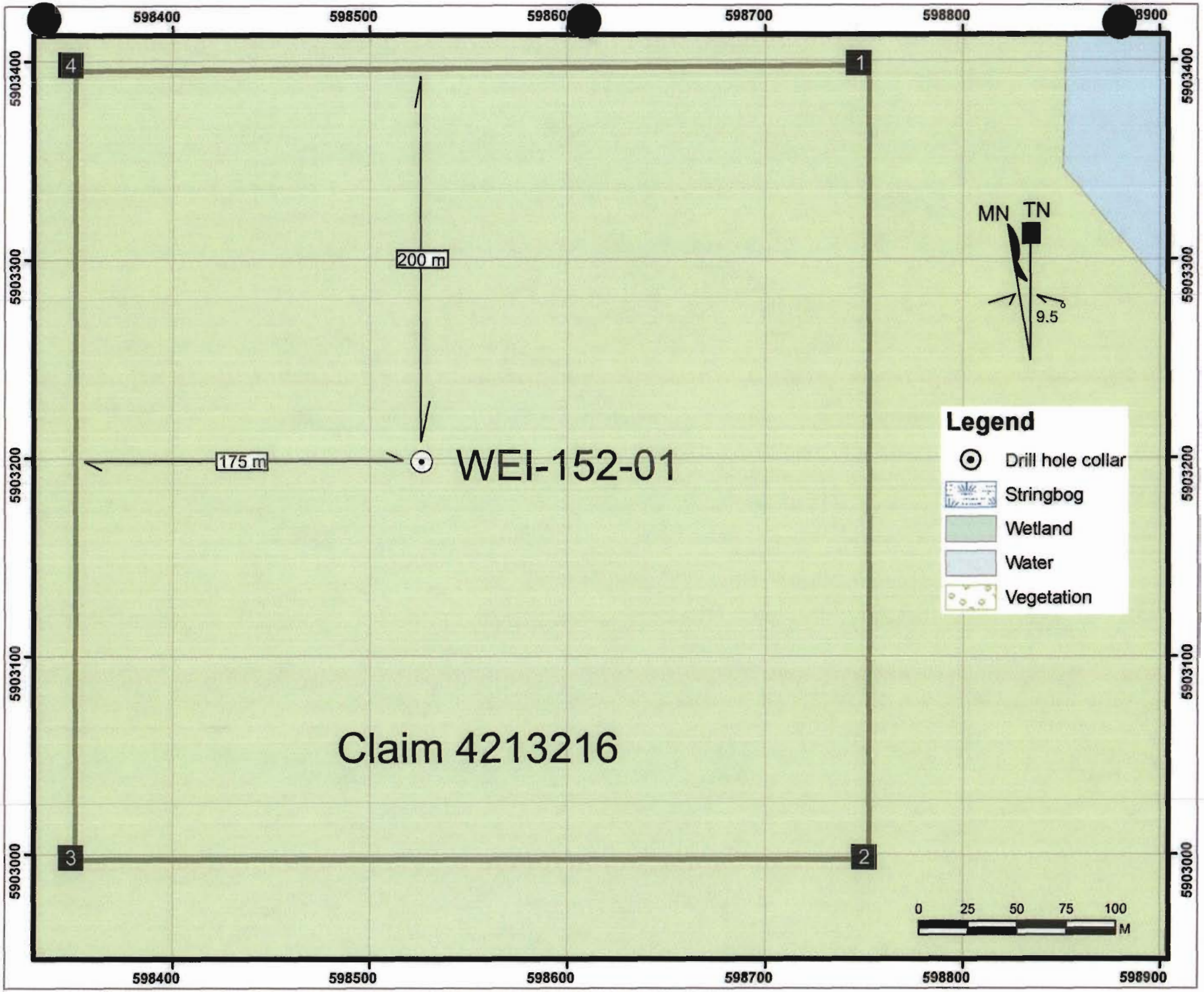
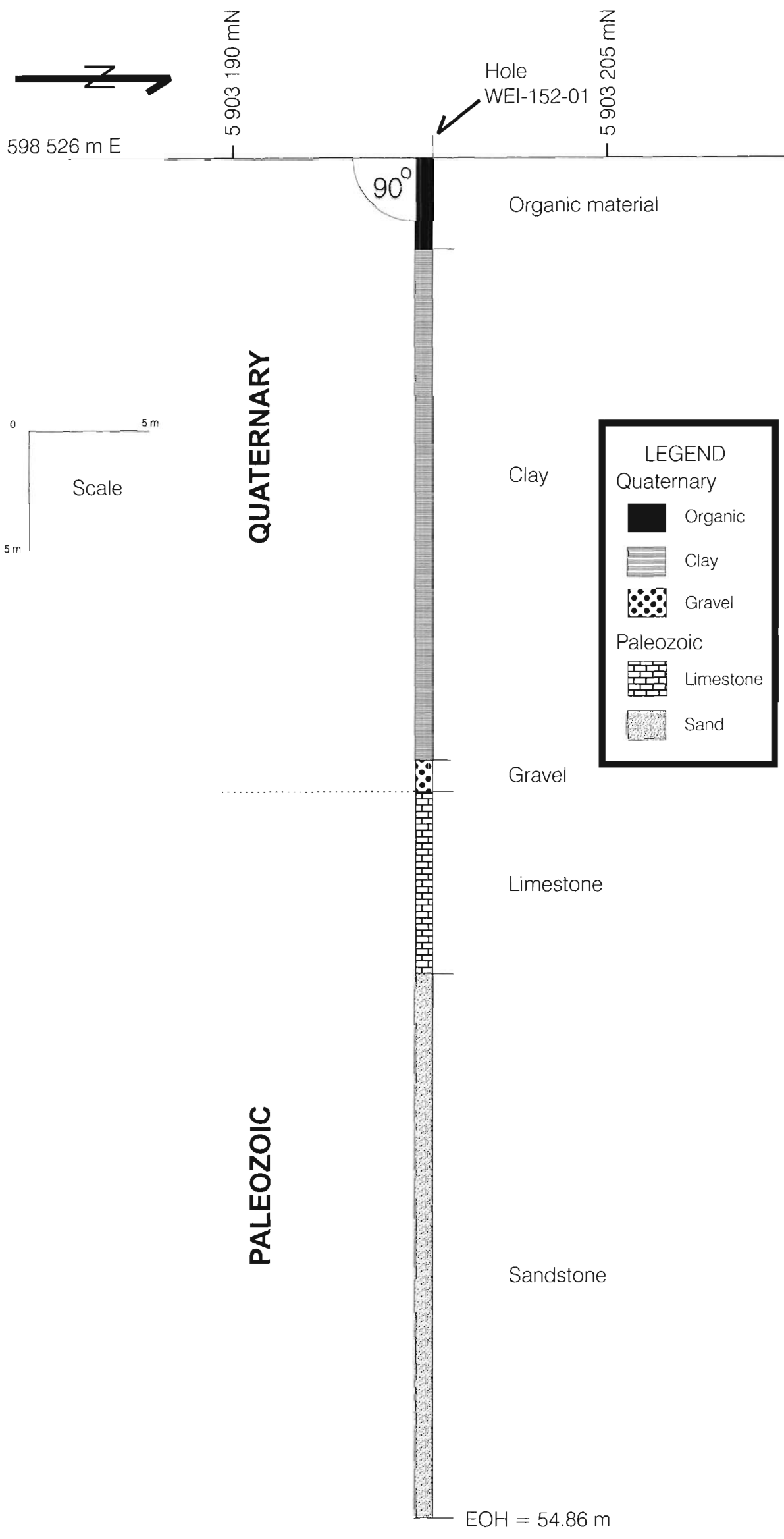
Discovering Canada's Diamonds

Target	**WEI-152**
Hole No	01
Page	3 of 3

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
25.60	54.86	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS (continued):**						
		32.92 - 54.86 **SANDSTONE**; (continued);						
		@50.29 started with booster						
		@53.95 becoming slightly darker in colour and slightly softer						
54.86		**END OF HOLE:** Hydraulic motor on booster seized and hole could not be deepened and thus was abandoned.						


598400
598500
598600
598700
598800
598900
5903400
5903300
5903200
5903100
5903000
4
1
3
2
200 m
175 m
WEI-152-01
Claim 4213216
MN
TN
9.5
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
25
50
75
100
M


N
5 903 190 mN
5 903 205 mN
Hole
WEI-152-01
598 526 m E
90°
Organic material
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
QUATERNARY
Clay
LEGEND
Quaternary
Organic
Clay
Gravel
Paleozoic
Limestone
Sand
Gravel
Limestone
PALEOZOIC
Sandstone
EOH = 54.86 m

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-120
Hole No 01

Location:	NAD 83	Zone 16	609 477 m E	5 894 419 m N
Date Start:	March 29, 2008		**Date End:**	April 5, 2008
Logged by:	James Sumah-Momah		**Sample Descriptions:**	Roger Thomas
Drilling Contractor:	Northspan Exploration Ltd		**Hole Diameter:**	3.5 Inch
Driller:	John Keating			
Helper:	Kenny Fieldhouse		**Sample storage:**	Diamondex Resources Ltd, Kelowna, BC.
Hole Orientation:	000°T		**Hole inclination:**	-90°
Township:	BMA 532 852 Area		**Claim No:**	4213217

Summary Log:

From	To	Lithology	
0.00	10.36	Quaternary deposits:	Peat, sand-clay-gravel
10.36	109.12	Paleozoic rocks:	Limestone, siltstone, sandstone
109.12		End of hole	

Nature of anomaly: Isolated 85 nT, 300 x 150 m, mag high with a possible WSW trending tail

Results: Anomaly not explained - hole watered out.

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-120**
Hole No **01**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
0.00	10.36	**QUATERNARY DEPOSITS:**						
		0.00 - 0.30 **Ice**						
		0.30 - 3.35 **Organic materials**						
		0.30 - 1.22 pale brown coloured and frozen						
		1.22 - 3.35 coffee brown coloured and loose						
		3.35 - 10.36 **Sandy-clayey-gravel:** grey coloured with differing particle sizes. Water encountered at 7.92						
10.36	109.12	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS:**						
		10.36 - 22.52 **Limestone** (reacts with HCl), pale brown to buff coloured; abundant return water.	18.59	19.81	01			
		22.52 - 27.13 **Shale**: Muddy section consisting of particles of limestone with clay and silt. It is a mixed section						
		27.13 - 28.65 **Limestone** with some loose sand						
		28.65 - 64.31 **Siltstone**: green-grey, lime green, brick red, purple, and brown - variable and repeating with depth; fine-grained, coherent; contains some loose sand; thin interbeds of white and brown sandstone and shale (clay); carbonate cement	32.31	33.52	02			
		35.36 - 35.97 becomes brown coloured						
		35.97 - 38.10 becomes muddy						
		49.68 - 57.91 sandy						
		64.31 - 78.86 **Limestone**, medium- to fine-grained, brown turning grey at depth, crystalline, with thin horizons of siltstone, sandstone and clay. The brown ('dirty' limestone) variety is sandy. Return water is not uncommon.	68.88	70.10	03			
		78.86 - 82.30 **Sandstone**: very fine-grained sand, light brown, loose, with fragmental limestone.						
		82.30 - 85.95 **Sandy siltstone**: becomes less sandy with depth.						
		85.95 - 90.83 **Limestone**						
		90.83 - 97.84 **Sandstone**, very fine-grained, crystalline sandstone	93.27	94.49	04			

DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

DRILL HOLE LOG

Target **WLD-120**
Hole No **01**

Lithology From:	To:	Description	Rep Sample From	To	Number	Magnetic susceptibility From	To	(x 10^{-3} SI units)
10.36	109.12	**PALEOZOIC ROCKS (Continued):**						
		97.84 - 103.02 **Sandy limestone**: fine-grained, sandy, fossiliferous (crinoids), light brown - grey coloured with 1-2 mm banding.						
		103.02 - 105.77 **Sandstone**, fine-grained, coherent, light brown in colour, well sorted.						
		105.77 - 109.12 **Limestone**, very fine- to fine-grained, dark grey, fossiliferous, reacts strongly with HCl						
109.12		**END OF HOLE:** Hole abandoned because of slow rate of penetration (1 hour for 1.5 m) and predicted depth to basement based on stratigraphy is well beyond the limits of the drill.						

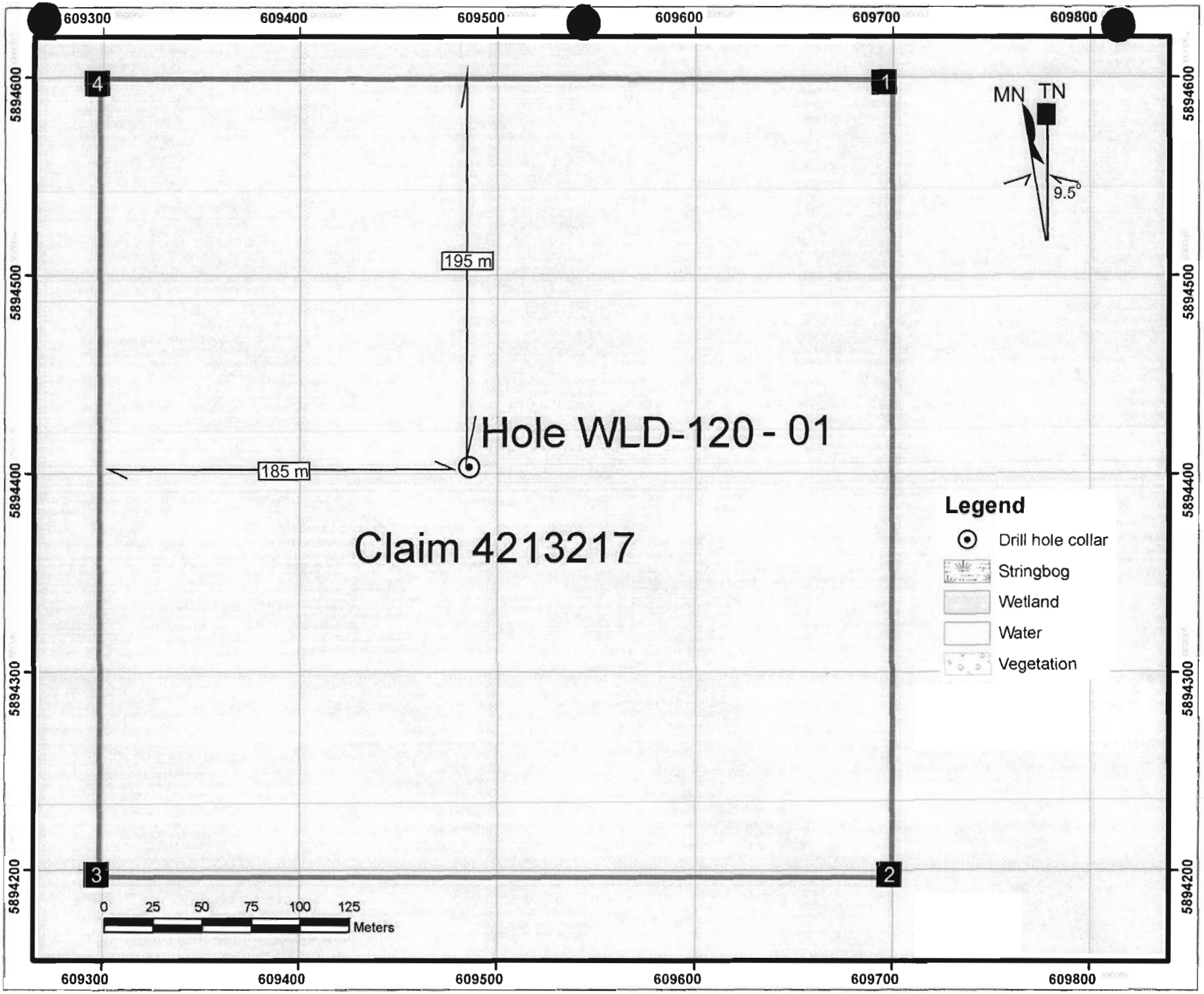
DIAMONDEX RESOURCES LTD.
TSX:DSP

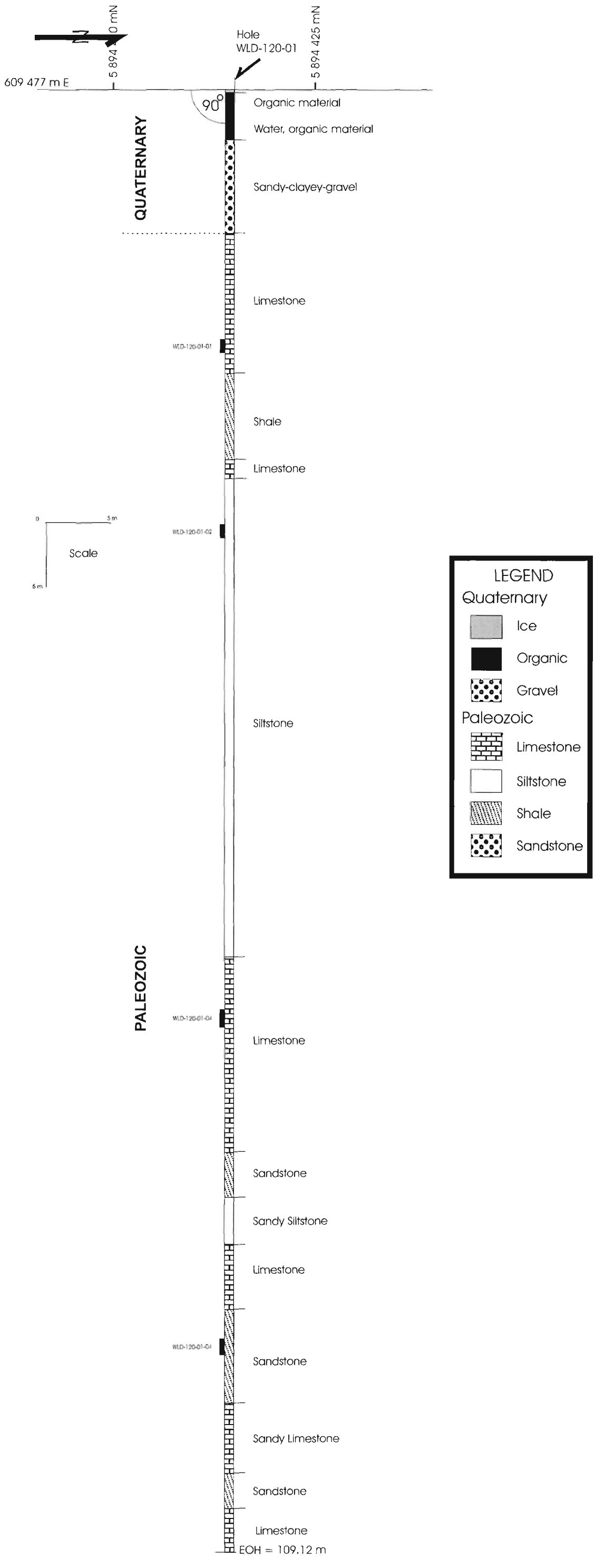
DRILL HOLE LOG

Target WLD-120
Hole No 01

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description	Lithology and Comments
WLD-120-01-01	Greyish yellow (5Y7/4), microcrystalline, massive, homogeneous, composed entirely of calcite.	Paleozoic Limestone
WLD-120-01-02	Light bluish grey (5B7/1), aphanitic, massive, homogeneous, well sorted, composed of fine silt with dolomitic cement and trace very fine-grained, rounded, quartz sand.	Paleozoic Siltstone
WLD-120-01-03	Greyish orange (10YR7/4), mottled, microcrystalline, homogeneous, massive, composed of calcite and dolomite.	Paleozoic Limestone
WLD-120-01-04	Pinkish grey (5YR8/1), very fine-grained, homogeneous, massive, composed of 90% well rounded, well sorted, quartz sand and 10% matrix and dolomitic cement.	Paleozoic Sandstone


609300
609400
609500
609600
609700
609800
5894600
5894500
5894400
5894300
5894200
4
1
3
2
MN
TN
9.5°
195 m
185 m
Hole WLD-120 - 01
Claim 4213217
Legend
Drill hole collar
Stringbog
Wetland
Water
Vegetation
0
25
50
75
100
125
Meters


0 mN
5 894
Hole
WLD-120-01
5 894 425 mN
609 477 m E
90°
Organic material
Water, organic material
QUATERNARY
Sandy-clayey-gravel
Limestone
WLD-120-01-01
Shale
Limestone
0
5 m
Scale
5 m
WLD-120-01-02
Siltstone
PALEOZOIC
WLD-120-01-03
Limestone
Sandstone
Sandy Siltstone
Limestone
WLD-120-01-04
Sandstone
Sandy Limestone
Sandstone
Limestone
EOH = 109.12 m
LEGEND
Quaternary
Ice
Organic
Gravel
Paleozoic
Limestone
Siltstone
Shale
Sandstone