Cardinal Resources Limited: Near Surface Gold Mineralisation in Namdini Diamond Hole

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Perth, Australia - Cardinal Resources Ltd. (ASX:CDV) announces the results of a further two diamond drill holes, NMDD364-743 and NMDD365-720, recently completed on the Namdini Project ("Namdini") (Figure 1, see link below).

Highlights:

- Selected gold intersections include:
-- 85.4m @ 1.51 g/t from 46m vertical depth
-- 20.27m @ 1.37 g/t from 132m vertical depth
-- 17.3m @ 1.18 g/t from 3m vertical depth

NMDD364-743 intersected 169m of variably altered volcaniclastics from 3m to 172m vertical depth, with mineralised zones developed to 124m vertical depth. Near surface mineralisation of 17m @ 1.18 g/t occurs from 3m vertical depth, and 85m @ 1.51 g/t from 46m vertical depth (Figure 2, see link below).

NMDD365-720 intersected 227m of variably altered volcaniclastics from 23m to 250m vertical depth, with mineralised zones developed to 217m vertical depth, within which occur mineralised zones of 20m @ 1.37 g/t and 13m @ 1.36 g/t (Figure 2).

Drill hole NMDD365-720 confirms the continuation of the mineralised volcaniclastics with depth, which is very encouraging.

Cardinal is currently drilling hole NMRD479-779. On completion of the current drill hole, the next drill hole will be located 100m north along strike at NMRD500-788 (Figure 1),

The successful capital raising recently completed, has enabled Cardinal to accelerate its planned diamond drilling program which should establish an Exploration Target by Q3 of 2016.

As part of the planned drilling, Cardinal will also drill deeper diamond holes 100m west of "B", "D", "F" and "H" (Figure 2). These deeper drill holes are anticipated to confirm further depth extensions to the gold mineralisation already identified within the Namdini Project.

Drill holes NMDD365-720 and NMDD364-743 were cored from surface. The soft near surface materials were drilled with a Triple Tube core barrel to reduce core losses. Once harder rock was encountered, then HW steel casing was inserted for stability of each hole and HQ size core was drilled to their final depths of 392.70m and 279.20m respectively.

The drill rig was aligned for both drill holes at -65DEG dip drilling east which allows for the shallowing of the drill holes with depth. The azimuth was set at 095DEG instead of 100DEG (normal to the strike of the formations) as the borehole traces usually deflects to the right with depth due to the clockwise rotation of the drill rods.

The drill holes were surveyed near the top of each drill hole, then every 30m down the hole to determine the dip and azimuth of the drill holes with depth.

The core was orientated at each drill run using a digital instrument. The core was marked showing the base of the drill hole, then the core from each drill run was laid in a length of angle iron to fit the core together so that the orientation line could be drawn along the length of the core at the drill site.

Geotechnical parameters were measured using this orientation line as the datum line.

The core was photographed then cut in half; one half was consistently sampled, with the remaining half stored in metal core trays and placed on metal racks under cover in the core shed at Bolgatanga.

The half core samples were sent to the SGS Laboratory in Burkina Faso for fire assay.

Planned Diamond Drilling Program

Further diamond drill holes are planned to evaluate the NNE trending gold mineralised corridor (marked in black circles on Figure 1). All of these drill holes are planned to drill across this mineralised corridor to confirm the continuation of gold mineralisation along strike and at shallower levels.

Namdini Geology

The Namdini Project is located within a Paleo-Proterozoic Greenstone Belt comprising Birimian metavolcanics, volcaniclastics and metasediments located in close proximity to a major 30 km ~N-S regional shear zone with splays. These rock units are intruded by felsic monzonite granitoids and quartz diorites.

The gold mineralisation is developed within foliated, sheared and highly altered volcaniclastic rocks containing sulphides (pyrite and arsenopyrite). The host rocks dip approximately 60DEG W and strike 010DEG. Hydrothermal alteration of the volcaniclastics is comprised of silica, iron carbonate (ankerite), sericite, epidote and chlorite. The highly altered rocks contain disseminated gold-bearing sulphides and are distinguished from the grey, unaltered, unmineralised host rocks by characteristic pale to medium green colours.

The monzonite granitoids are medium to coarse grained with quartz vein stockworks and are usually altered to pale green epidote with patches of pink to reddish albite (alkali feldspar). Sulphides of pyrite and arsenopyrite are contained within these granitoids.

The monzonite granitoid intrusive is considered to have been the "heat engine" which remobilised gold bearing sulphide rich fluids which altered the host rocks and precipitated the gold mineralisation within them.

The NNE-SSW trending corridor containing the gold mineralisation is bounded on both east and west sides by foliated metasediments of varying compositions, also dipping 60DEGW and striking 010DEG.

The quartz diorites contain primary pyrite sulphides which are weakly mineralised when unaltered.

However, the diorites become partly mineralised when they are hydrothermally altered or sheared with quartz veining, or when some mineralised zones of altered volcaniclastics or granitoids occur within them.

Monitoring Of Drilling Programs

Cardinal's technical and management team evaluates all of the available data on a daily basis with the main focus being the expansion of the gold potential for the expanded licence areas.

Cardinal is the owner and operator of its own drill rig and has established an express assaying service with its drilling results, enabling the Company to continuously improve its drill plan strategy as new information becomes available.

The Company will continue drilling selective holes, submitting the samples and be on standby as results are received. Once the results have been assessed, Cardinal can plan further drill holes to maximise expansion of the gold inventory within the Namdini Project.

To view tables and figures, please visit:
http://abnnewswire.net/lnk/B2AX10T5

About Cardinal Resources Ltd:

Cardinal Resources Ltd. (ASX:CDV) is a focused gold exploration and development company with its key assets located in the mineral-rich country of Ghana, West Africa.

Cardinal owns and operates 2 drill rigs and has in country infrastructure which allows it to be a low cost exploration and development company.

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