Cardinal Resources Ltd.: Visible Gold in Diamond Drill Hole

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Perth, Australia - Cardinal Resources Ltd. (ASX:CDV) ("Cardinal" or "the Company") announces the results of two diamond drill holes, NMDD378-758 and NMDD405-756, recently completed on the Namdini Project ("Namdini") (Figure 2 in link below).

HIGHLIGHTS

- Visible gold mineralisation of 1m @ 68.30 g/t

- Other higher grade gold intersections include:

o 15m @ 9.49 g/t OR 14m @ 5.29 g/t (excluding 1m @ 68.30 g/t visible gold)

o 11.1m @ 3.45 g/t

o 4.45m @ 6.94 g/t

These two drill holes form part of wide mineralised zones of 240m (Figure 3 in link below) and 310m (Figure 4) respectively which confirm that wide gold mineralisation is consistently being intersected along strike and at depth on the Namdini Project.

Currently the Cardinal drill rig and two contract drill rigs are on site drilling holes NMDD393-725, NMDD391-745 and NMRD445-732, furthermore, samples from 7 drill holes are at the lab, which should shortly provide a constant flow of results (Figure 2).

NMDD378-758 intersected 134m of variably altered volcaniclastics from surface to 134m vertical depth, including mineralisation from surface of 11.1m @ 3.45 g/t, 18m @ 1.82 g/t from 13m vertical, 15.6m @ 1.42 g/t from 33m vertical and 4.45m @ 6.94 g/t from 132m vertical depth (Figure 5). A wide mineralised zone of 240m has been delineated by the two drill holes, NMDD383-724 and NMDD378-758, on Section E (Figure 3 in link below).

NMDD405-756 intersected 124m of variably altered volcaniclastics and hydrothermally altered granitoids from 50m to 174m vertical depth (Figures 1b, 4 and 6). Visible gold particles were observed in the drill core (Figures 1a and 1b) within an intersection of 15m @ 9.49 g/t. A wide mineralised zone of 310m has been delineated by the two drill holes, NMDD403-730 and NMDD405-756, on Section G (Figure 4 in link below).

Drill holes NMDD378-758 and NMDD405-756 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 237.0m and 234.8m respectively.

The drill rigs were 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 2). All of these drill holes are planned to drill across this mineralised corridor to confirm the continuation of gold mineralisation along strike.

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.

Cardinal, together with the two contract drill rigs, are providing the samples for express assaying services from SGS Laboratory, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. This enables the Company to continuously improve its drill plan strategy as new information becomes available.

To view tables and figures, please visit:
http://abnnewswire.net/lnk/1IB5Q6X2

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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