

TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED

EXPLORATION PROGRAM UPDATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 22, 2014

TORONTO, CANADA - Tsodilo Resources Limited (TSX-V:TSD) ("Tsodilo" or the "Company") is pleased to provide a summary update of its Botswana Iron Ore exploration (evaluation) activities, as well as its general Botswana exploration programs November 2013 through March 2014 (the "period"). The complete report covering the period with explanatory diagrams, photo images and tables is posted on the Company's website at: <http://www.TsodiloResources.com/i/pdf/SummaryUpdate-Apr2014.pdf>.

Summary

- Twenty six (26) Iron Ore exploration (resource definition) holes were drilled during the period totaling 4,593.66 meters. Twenty (20) of these holes intersected 1,641.75 meters of Xaudum Iron Formation (XIF) mineralization.
- 3,466 XRF assay analysis were received for 61 holes in the period. From these received results there was 3,299.88 meters of XIF mineralization. Where 2,209.27 meters was Magnetite Schist (DIM and DMW*), and 968.61 meters was Magnetite BIF (MBA and MBW*). The remaining 122 meters was a new Magnetite Garnet Schist (MGS*) material.
- The global average grade for Magnetite BIF (MBA and MBW*) is **36.98% Fe**; for Magnetite Schist (DIM and DMW*) is **18.51% Fe**; Magnetite Garnet Schist (MGS*) is **23.38% Fe**. All mineralized units within the Xaudum Iron Project are capable of producing a premium grade magnetite product of >68% Fe as discussed in the Company's Press Release of December 17, 2013 and available on the Company's website at www.TsodiloResources.com. Magnetite Garnet Schist however being a new material is being evaluated currently by Davis Tube Recovery (DTR) test work.
- There were 1,606 density measurements taken during the period, giving a global average bulk in situ density for all mineralization of 3.3 g/cm³.
- Cross sectional interpretation and geological modelling is ongoing (see Figure 4) for a NI 431-101 compliant mineral resource estimate scheduled for end Q2 2014. Holes to be included in the model are in an area called Block 1 are shown in Figure 1. Since the end of the period 13 holes remain to be drilled for inclusion in the resource estimate.
- It is an important note that the holes drilled in the Block 1 area to date (see Figure 1 and 3) only encompasses a fraction of the total potential XIF mineralization, which is believed to be in the order of 5 to 7 billion tonnes, see the press release of January 22, 2014 available on the Company's website at www.TsodiloResources.com.
- First Quantum Minerals Copper (Cu) exploration drilling continued with completion of a stratigraphic Diamond Drill (DD) line, plus continuation of the Kalahari cover sediment sampling drilling program (DD). An Airborne EM survey was also flown and completed over all of Tsodilo's metal licenses in the 4th Q of 2013, covering 16,933.6 line kilometers. The data has now been processed and has significantly enhanced geological modelling and helping in providing exploration targets.
- The high resolution ground magnetic survey over XIF continued during the period, covering 865 line kilometers (over 38 km²) and a detailed ground magnetic survey carried out over a kimberlite target in PL195/2012, covering 158 line kilometers over 4.3 km².

*Three letter codes represent Geodomain codes, and are explained further in the complete report.

Xaudum Iron Ore Project

The Company's major exploration focus during the period was the continuation of the resource definition drilling on the Xaudum Iron Formation (XIF) magnetite iron ore project, which has an exploration target of 5 to 7 billion tonnes, see the company's press release of January 22, 2014 available on www.TsodiloResources.com. The XIF is buried below the "Kalahari cover" (Kalahari Group sediments dominantly made up of sand and calcrete) and has been delineated for exploration drilling using detailed ground magnetic surveys conducted by the Company over the area. The ground magnetic survey comprises over 18,000 line kilometers ("km") on lines 50 meters apart and covers over 1,600km². The XIF is located within two metal prospecting licenses (PL386/2008 and PL387/2008) and stretches over 35km (see Figure 1).

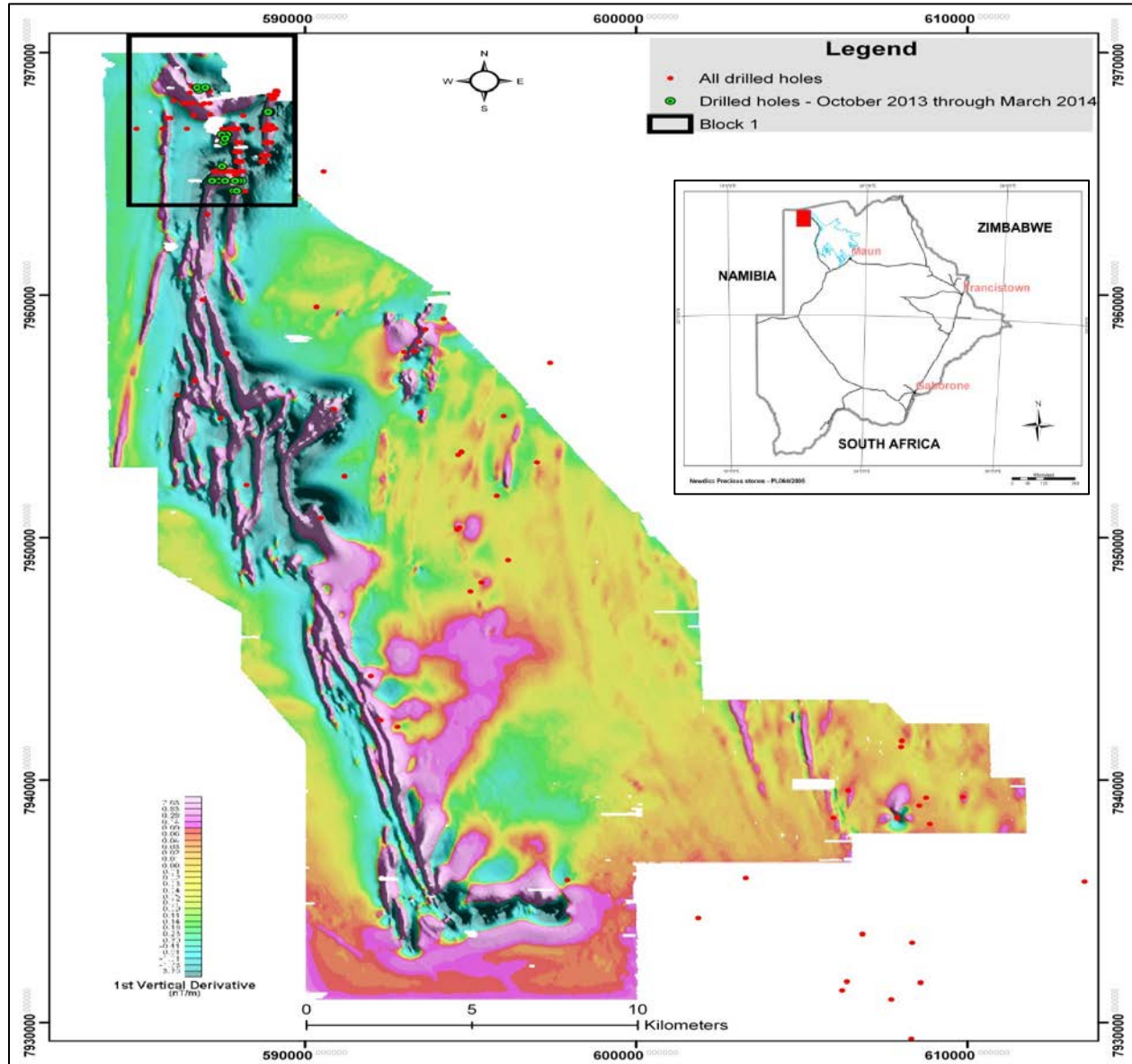


Figure 1. Shows the ground magnetic data for the Xaudum Iron Formation (XIF) region, where the black line shown is the Block 1 boundary, note that Block 1 only encompasses a fraction of the total potential XIF mineralization. Red dots indicate all drilled holes and green dots show holes drilled from October 2013 through to March 2014. The diagram is filtered to show the first vertical derivative of the ground magnetic signature and the highly magnetite regions show up as high intensity.

Drilling to date has confirmed that the XIF is comprised of two major materials and a third minor material:

1. Magnetite Banded (BIF) material (Figure 2a). This material is Geodomained as MBA (for Magnetite Banded) when fresh, or Geodomained MBW (for Magnetite Banded Weathered) when weathered near surface (just below the Kalahari cover).
2. Magnetite Schist material, also termed Magnetite Diamictite Schist (Figure 2b). This unit is Geodomained as DIM (for Diamictite Magnetic) when fresh, or Geodomained DMW (for Diamictite Magnetic Weathered) when weathered near surface. DIM has a very similar appearance to the waste Geodomain DIA (Figure 2d) however DIM has a significant proportion of magnetite and is hence magnetic, whereas DIA does not and is non-magnetic.
3. Minor unit – Magnetite Garnet Schist material (Figure 2c), is Geodomained as MGS (for Magnetite Garnet Schist).

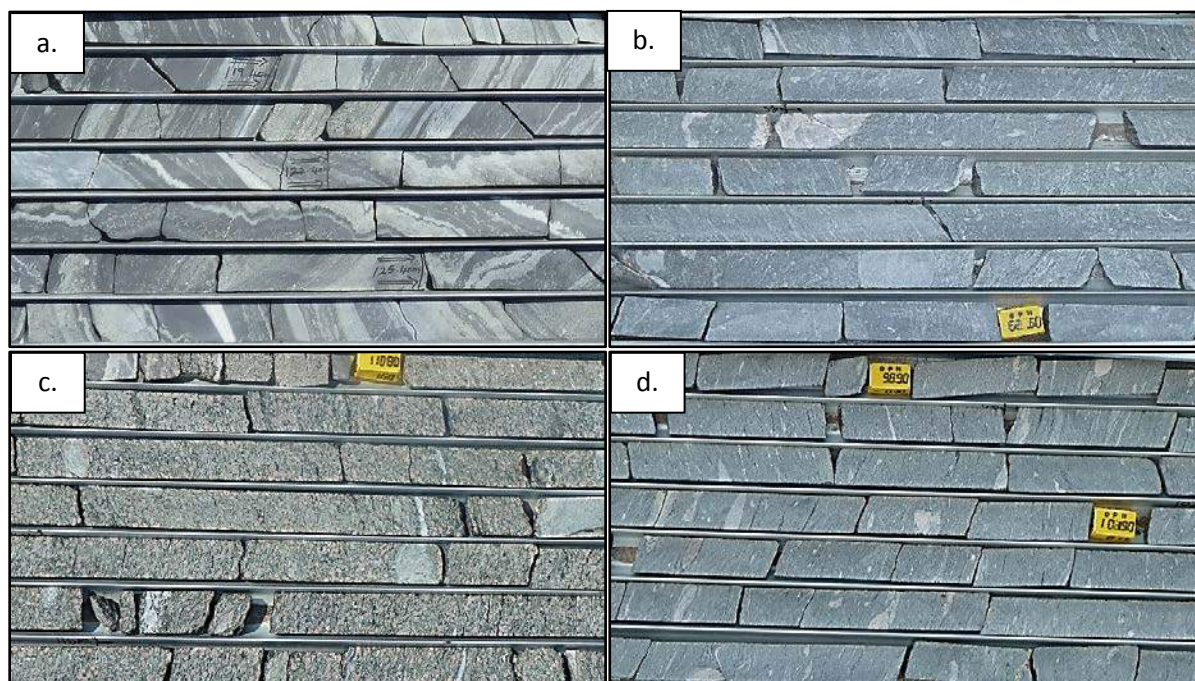


Figure 2. a. MBA (Magnetite Banded BIF) Geodomain. b. DIM (Diamictite Magnetic) Geodomain. c. MGS (Magnetite Garnet Schist) Geodomain. d. DIA (Diamictite – non-magnetic, waste material) Geodomain.

Geodomains MBA, DIM, and MGS are significantly magnetic, although MBA is more magnetic and can be considered a high grade magnetite domain, whereas DIM and MGS are less magnetic. DIM however appears to have a widespread distribution in certain areas but is rare and not seen in other areas where MBA is more dominant. DIM can also be interlayered with both MBA and MGS. In the present area of activity (shown by the green drill holes towards the south of Figure 3) DIM dominates over MBA. DIM has been intersected far more in this period than in previous Exploration Update periods, because we are drilling areas where DIM dominates over MBA. DIM is therefore considered a significant resource with it being so widespread through the XIF, although it is a lower grade resource than the MBA.

All XIF Geodomains are believed to represent metamorphosed chemical sediments that have been highly deformed, resulting in strong and well developed banding in the MBA and a foliation within the DIM and MGS. The MGS has a moderately high percentage of porphyroblastic garnets. The magnetite mineralization is more disseminated within the DIM and MGS in comparison to the banded nature of MBA.

In some locations the MBA and MGS appear to alternate within larger zones of DIM. This interlayering is suggested to represent original sedimentary layering within the mineralization zone. However in some areas this interlayering is less evident and DIM less common and MBA more dominant. This variation is tentatively postulated to be possible local facies changes within the depositional basin. Deformation, folding and potential thrusting add to the variable nature of mineralization distribution. Defining detailed stratigraphy at a local scale and true thicknesses of the XIF mineralization is therefore complicated particularly at this relatively early stage of resource drilling. The

course grain-size nature within the MBA, and DIM make this material very favorable for magnetic separation and concentration. Davis Tube Recovery (DTR) results have been received for these Geodomains and prove that there is a significant potential for a very high grade product with a Fe grade of >68% Fe at good recoveries, for additional details, see press release of December 17, 2013 available on the website at www.TsodiloResources.com. MGS is currently being evaluated by DTR.

These XIF Geodomains occur within the Grand Conglomerate horizon (which is referred to as a diamictite schist) DIA Geomain, for Diamictite (Figure 2d). These Grand Conglomerate diamictites are a glacial origin marker horizon within the Neoproterozoic of the region.

The XIF has been identified as a Rapitan style BIF of Neoproterozoic age. Neoproterozoic BIF formations have been proposed to have formed during or in the immediate aftermath of the so called Neoproterozoic “Snowball Earth” state at that time (considered to be around 0.6-0.8 Ga in age). Other examples of Neoproterozoic BIF include the Rapitan Group in northwest Canada (18.6 billion tonnes at 47% Fe); the Yudnamutara Subgroup, Braemar Iron Formation, Australia (1.4 billion tonnes at 15.5% Fe); the Chuos Formation, Namibia (~2-3 billion tonnes at 20-28% Fe); and the Jacadigo Group, Brazil, Urucum district (~30 billion tonnes at 20-25% Fe).

Drilling

The drilling program during the period continued to focus on the northern part of the XIF magnetic signature close to the Namibian border (Figure 1). The companies’ two diamond drill rigs continue to focus on evaluation resource drilling to arrive at an inferred resource (Quarter 2, 2014). Due to the strong north-south strike elongation of the Iron Formation along strike, holes are currently being drilled at 400m to 600m spacing along strike and 50m to 100m across strike.

These section lines require between 6 to 20 holes drilled to define the complexities of the formation and holes are drilled either vertical, or inclined to the east or west dependent on our knowledge of the dip of the formation. These holes are surveyed using the Reflex non-magnetic Gyroscope deviation survey tool. This tool accurately measures the direction and dip deviation of these holes within the ground, and the deviation survey results are captured in our dedicated drillhole database. The core is also orientated for accurate structural and geotechnical measurement readings (see below) using the Reflex ACT II core orientation device.

Twenty six (26) Iron exploration (resource definition) holes were drilled during the period totaling 4,593.66 meters, see Figure 3 for a map showing the holes drilled in this period. Twenty (20) of these holes intersected 1,641.75 meters of XIF mineralization as either MBA, DIM or MGS. The 6 holes that did not drill mineralization included some abandoned holes that did not reach depth and were re-drilled and some holes that only contained waste material. These holes that did not intersect Iron mineralization help define the limits of the mineralization; increase the knowledge of the regional geology and geological structure; and assist in refining future drilling targets. Further to this geotechnical logging of the rocks in these holes contributes to the knowledge of the geotechnical parameters of the waste rock surrounding the mineralization.

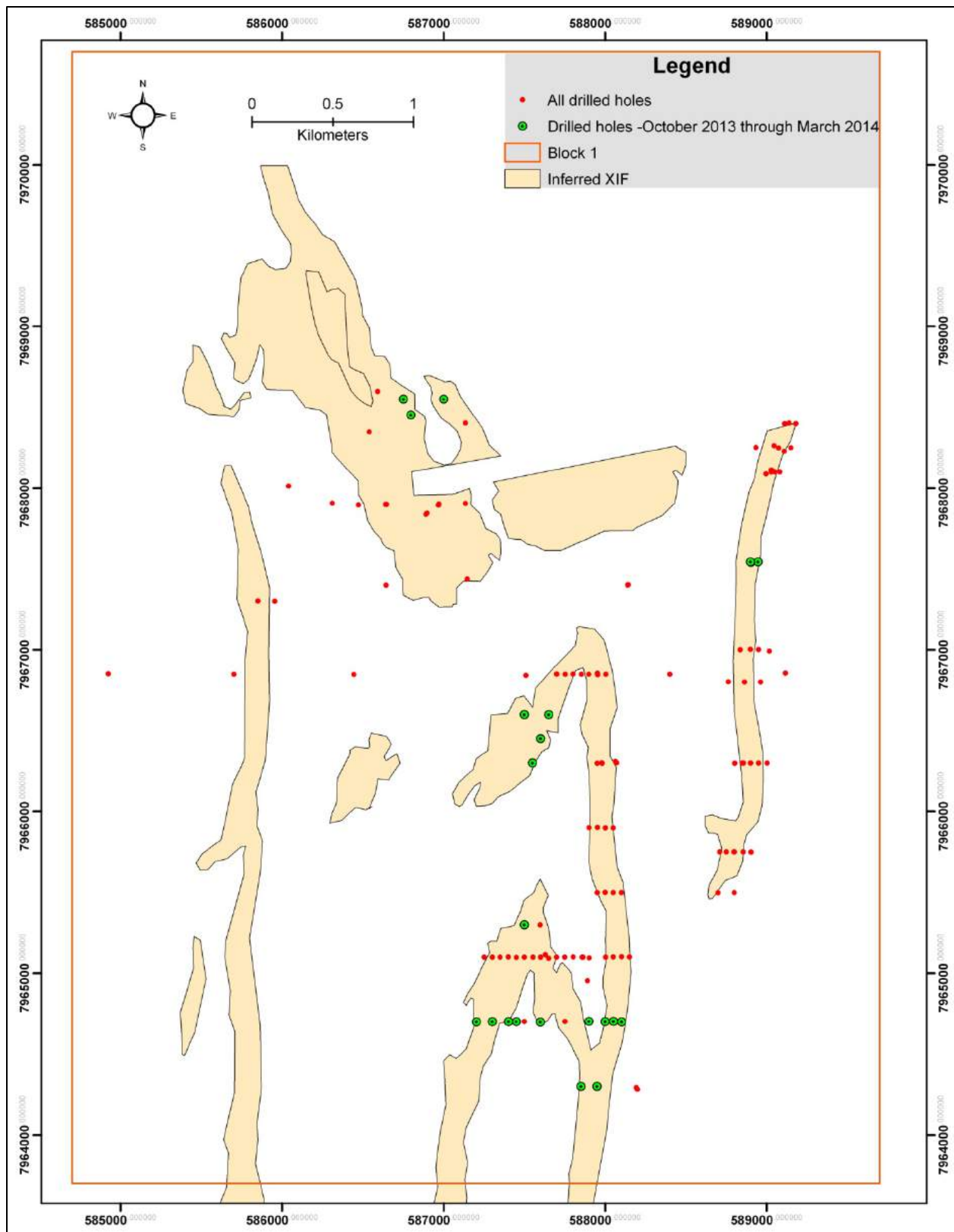


Figure 3. Map showing Ground Magnetic interpreted first derivative outline in the Block 1 area indicating where the XIF magnetite mineralization body is interpreted below the Kalahari cover. The red dots represent all holes drilled in the area and the green dots are those holes drilled during the period.

Iron Ore Post Drilling Procedures

The orientated core is logged geo-technically on the drill site by an experienced geologist, geotechnical measurements are taken on a run by run basis for rock quality designation (RQD), material strength and fracture count. Further to this, structural measurements of alpha (α) and beta (β) angles from the orientated core are taken of the bedding, foliation, folds, fractures, joints, and other discontinuities such as veins and faults. This information is captured digitally in our drillhole database for later use in geological software and analysis, as well as for plotting on down-hole traces on geological cross sections to aid in interpretation.

Magnetic susceptibility readings are taken of the core every 20-50 cm providing instant first-order understanding of the mineralogy of the Iron bearing rocks being drilled. This information is captured in the company's drillhole database.

The entirety of the core is then logged in detail by experienced geologists using a material type percentage logging system. From this a first pass down-hole interpretation is made to assign Geodomains.

These Geodomains are then used to pick ore intervals from the core to send for chemical X-Ray Florescence (XRF) assay, plus possible mineralogical or DTR test work. The core is then cut using an Almonte Pty. automated core feed saw.

Iron Ore Sampling and QAQC (Quality Control and Quality Assurance)

The split mineralized core (half core) is sampled at 2 meter intervals and extends 20 meters on either side of the ore zones to account for variation along the ore-waste contact zone, plus to help with waste rock characterization, and define the relationship the ore has with the surrounding rock.

These 2 meter samples are measured for density using the Archimedean method of weighing dry and then weighing submerged in water. The density measurements are supplemented with QAQC check samples to ensure precision and repeatability of the density measurements. These QAQC check samples include Standards and Test Weights (5 and 10 kg) to ensure accuracy of the scale (AND GF-10K scale, precise to 0.1g) and density measurement. The accuracy of the scale has been shown to be within less than 15g. The precision of the technique has been shown to be $\sim 0.05 \text{ g/cm}^3$, which is the 2 standard deviations of the mean (2 s.d.) of the density standard measurements, showing that the precision of the technique is good. Density duplicates and repeats are included to check the repeatability of the technique and sampling method. The duplicates (quarter core) and repeat measurements for the period have been shown to have excellent repeatability with correlation coefficient (R) values of 0.996 and 0.988 respectively. The density QAQC results show that the applied density methodology is fit for purpose.

These 2 meter samples from the split cores are then bagged and labeled, and consigned for crushing, pulverizing (pulp creation) and XRF chemical assay to the ALS Minerals Division Geochemistry laboratory (lab) in Johannesburg, South Africa. Inserted into this sample stream and also sent to the lab for XRF assay analysis are our in house QAQC check samples. These include 3 Geostats Pty. Geostats Iron Ore Pulp (GIOP) standards that are generally matrix matched to and cover the chemical range of the XIF magnetite iron mineralization samples. These are inserted 1 in every 20 samples into the sample stream, cycling through the 3 standards. These standards check the accuracy of the XRF assay analysis. Further to this Blanks are inserted comprised of a clean white river sand ($\sim 99\% \text{ SiO}_2$), which was collected from a river channel near Shakawe. These Blanks are inserted into the sample stream 1 in every 20 samples and are used to check for sample to sample contamination during sample preparation at the lab. Quarter core duplicates are also taken at an interval of 1 in every 20 samples, and sent to the lab for analysis, these check our sampling process and technique for repeatability and precision.

All returned XRF assay results are checked that they pass QAQC before they are uploaded into the Company's drillhole database. This means that the GOIP standards are checked against the control limits and all have passed within acceptable limits. The blank sand is checked for contamination and none has been identified so far. The duplicates are plotted against original for precision (how close they fall to the 1:1 line) and the correlation coefficient (R) values of the duplicates for this period is 0.998 for Fe analysis, and shows no perceivable bias (all data fall close to the 1:1 line). All assays batches that included QAQC samples to date have satisfactorily passed the QAQC checks and have been uploaded into the database.

Results

XRF assays for sixty one (61) different holes totaling 3466 samples were received during the period. From these received results there was 3,299.88 meters of XIF mineralization. Where 2,209.27 meters was Magnetite Schist (DIM and DMW), and 968.61 meters was Magnetite BIF (MBA and MBW). The remaining 128 meters was Magnetite Garnet Schist (MGS). The interval weighted average grade of the Magnetite BIF (MBA and MBW), Magnetite Schist (DIM and DMW), and Magnetite Garnet Schist (MGS), for the results received this period is shown in Table 1. Also shown in Table 1 is the global interval weighted average grades for these mineralized units for comparison (where global equals all results for all holes received on the project, not just for this period). The hole by hole breakdown for the period is shown in Appendix 1. The intervals used in creating the weighted averages in Table 1 are the same as those shown in Appendix 1 and no internal waste intervals were removed. LOI refers to total LOI at 1000°C. The density values are in g/cm³, and taken from a larger data set than the assay results (see Table 2 below).

Table 1. Average Geodomain assay results for the period and globally (all results)

Data Set	Number of Holes	Total Meters Intersected	Mineralized Unit	Fe	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	P	LOI	Average Density
Period	35	968.61	Magnetite BIF (MBA and MBW)	35.89	36.52	3.51	0.299	1.14	3.5
Global	79	4402.69		36.98	32.91	3.30	0.281	1.59	3.6
Period	38	2209.27	Magnetite Schist (DIM and DMW)	18.75	52.82	9.50	0.240	1.15	3.1
Global	48	3010.15		18.51	46.88	9.26	0.234	0.88	3.1
Period	8	122	Magnetite Garnet Schist (MGS)	23.78	50.27	8.84	0.262	1.27	3.3
Global	8	122		23.78	50.27	8.84	0.262	1.27	3.3

Table 2 shows the period and global average density for mineralized units (Magnetite BIF Geodomain MBA and MBW, Magnetite Schist Geodomain DIM and DMW, and Magnetite Garnet Schist MGS). All density figures are in g/cm³; 2 s.d. = two standard deviations of the mean (average); Min = the minimum density value measured in the mineralized Geodomain; Max = the maximum density value measured in the mineralized Geodomain; Count = the number of measurements taken and on which the statistics are based.

Table 2. Average densities for mineralized units for the period and global

Data Set	Mineralized Unit	Average	2 s.d.	Min	Max	Count
Period	Magnetite BIF (MBA and MBW)	3.5	0.46	2.9	4.2	156
Global		3.6	0.57	2.6	4.8	511
Period	Magnetite Schist (DIM and DMW)	3.1	0.39	2.5	4.4	473
Global		3.1	0.35	2.5	4.4	631
Period	Magnetite Garnet Schist (MGS)	3.3	0.34	3.0	3.7	38
Global		3.3	0.34	3.0	3.7	38
Period	Average of all mineralized Units	3.2	0.53	2.5	4.4	667
Global		3.3	0.67	2.5	4.8	1180

As mentioned above, the density measurements are made on the same 2 meter samples that are sent away for assay, this means that there are no gaps in the density measurements record for the mineralized units. The interval chosen to take the density averages are based on the Geodomain designation, and therefore include all “short interval” internal waste and lower grade material that is included in the Geodomain interval. Therefore there is no bias towards high grade samples in these averages. This also accounts for the broad range (Min and Max) of the densities within these Geodomains and their relatively large standard deviations. Therefore, it is considered that the global averages represent the best approximation to date of the likely bulk *in-situ* density of these Geodomains at a mineable scale. Density measurements will continue to be taken and these averages will improve over time along with our understanding of the geology of the project.

First Quantum Minerals Ltd

Copper (Cu) exploration drilling conducted by the Company's joint venture partner First Quantum Minerals Ltd (FQM) continued during the period. The Stratigraphic Section Line drilling program, which is a line of deep diamond drilling holes across the strike of the general geology was completed during the period. This program was designed to develop a geological model at greater depths across the project region. The total meters drilled on the Stratigraphic Section Line program during the period was 9,414.21 meters. The Kalahari Geochemistry drill program also continued through the period at a 2 km grid over the Company's PL386/2008, PL387/2008 and PL388/2008 license areas, and is now ~77% complete, and the sample batches have begun to be dispatched for assay. The Kalahari Geochemistry drilling program is designed to geochemically sample the Kalahari Group sediments, in particular the interface between the weathered bedrock and the overlying Kalahari cover sediments. The total meters of drilled on the Kalahari Geochemistry drilling program was 3,740.95 meters. Soil samples were also taken over potential target areas.

Hydro-geochemistry sampling and analysis of water samples collected from the Kalahari Geochemistry program drill holes is ongoing. Hydro-geochemistry is a relatively new exploration technique which works on the premise that groundwater will equilibrate with oxidizing mineralization at the Kalahari bedrock interface and for large scale anomalies. If this technique works, these larger anomalies or 'footprints' may be easier to see than small metal anomalies from other exploration techniques, such as vegetation sampling or sediment sampling.

There was a technical review in February which helped identify some potential target areas, which are hypothesized in 2D and 3D and ranked for drilling priority. Two drill rigs will be dedicated to testing these targets, and 1,398.22 meters has already been drilled on these targets during March. The other two drill rigs will complete the Kalahari Geochemistry program, after which time one of these drill rigs will join the target testing program.

An airborne EM and radiometric (Uranium, Thorium, Potassium and Technetium) survey was completed in October 2013 over Tsodilo's metal licenses covering 16,933.6 line kilometers. The data has been compiled and will be used as a direct and indirect targeting tool complimenting the magnetic data set in mapping the basin architecture. The radiometric data will also be useful for Tsodilo as an exploration tool in the search for radioactive mineral targets.

FQM will be starting a GyroLAG airborne gravity survey covering the same area as that which was flown by the Spectrem survey but on a 500m line spacing. This survey is expected to start at the end of April.

Geophysics

A high resolution ground magnetic survey using the company's own Cesium Vapor and Proton Precession magnetometers continued during the period, covering 865 line kilometers over 38 km². The general strike of the iron formation is north-south; therefore lines were designed to run perpendicular to this body in the east-west direction. A line spacing of 50 meters and station spacing equivalent to one reading every 5 seconds (~ 5-6 meters) was employed to better cover some of the thinner magnetite units, averaging 100 meters in width. All data corrections which include despiking, destriping, diurnal, and tie-line leveling were performed using Geosoft software. Minimum curvature and bi-directional gridding, in conjunction with various filters and transforms, i.e. derivatives, continuations, reduction to pole, analytical signal etc. were performed to produce maps and profiles for visual and modeling purposes, see interpreted XIF from vertical derivatives in Figure 3.

Geological Modelling

Magnetic data, drillhole Geodomains, susceptibility and assay data were integrated in Geosoft Target software to produce geologic sections. These were used to plan future holes and importantly for cross sectional interpretations as a precursor to geological modeling, Figure 4.

These cross sections are then scanned, loaded into Gocad geological modelling software, and where they are geo-referenced. The interpreted geological units are then digitized so surface wireframes can be built. Drillhole intersections are also used as control nodes so these interpreted wireframes intersect the drillhole contacts exactly to give an accurate geological model. The model are then validated against the original cross sections and between section for consistency and geological accuracy.

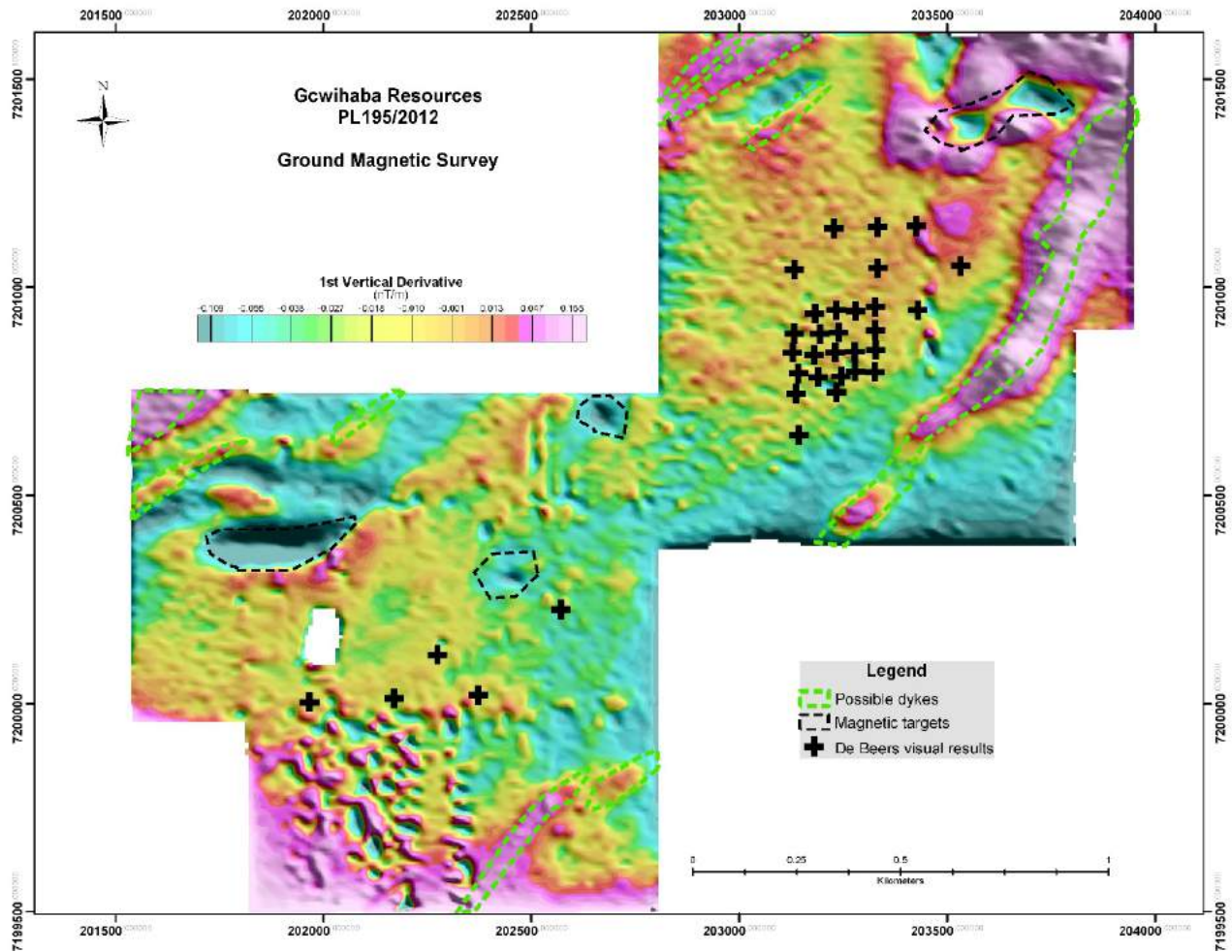


Figure 5: Ground magnetic first vertical derivative of negative magnetic anomaly (black dotted lines) inferred as a kimberlite in PL195/2012.

During the 1st Q of 2014, Newdico (Pty) Limited was granted a two year extension of PL64/2005. Micro-diamond samples for target K11 and additional material for target K10 will be prepared for analysis and the magnetic data for target B7 will be remodelled for drilling.

Future work

The drilling in the current area will continue till early May, which is the cutoff date for the drilling to make it into the maiden NI 43-101 resource report scheduled for the end of Q2. Drilling of the Xaudum Iron Ore Project after the initial resource report will then move into a new area of drilling south of the current area. The drill spacing along the XIF will be a nominal 800 x 100-200 meters east-west across the dominant north-south strike of the mineralization

FQM is planning to fly an airborne gravity survey of the main part of the license blocks and coinciding with the Spectrem dataset in April. Their diamond drilling will continue focusing on target drilling, and the Kalahari Geochemistry program, along with the hydro-geochemical ground water sampling program.

About Tsodilo Resources Limited: Tsodilo Resources Limited is an international diamond and metals exploration company engaged in the search for economic diamond and metal deposits at its Newdico (Pty) Limited ("Newdico") and Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Limited ("Gcwihaba") projects in northwest Botswana. The Company has a 98% stake in Newdico (851 km² under Precious Stone - diamond licenses). The Gcwihaba project area: 494 km² under Precious Stone - diamond licenses; 11,158 km² Metal (base, precious, platinum group, and rare earth) licenses; and, 6,925 km² under Radioactive Minerals licenses is 100% held by the Company. Tsodilo manages the exploration of both the Newdico and Gcwihaba license areas. Overall supervision of the Company's exploration program is the

responsibility of Dr. Mike de Wit, President and COO of the Company and a "qualified person" as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101. Dr. de Wit has reviewed the information contained herein and approved the contents of this Press Release. Further to this, the supervision of the Xaudum Iron Ore project is the responsibility of Dr. Alistair Jeffcoate, Chief Geologist and Project Manager for the Company and a "qualified person" as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101. Dr. Jeffcoate has also reviewed the information contained herein and approved the contents of this press release.

The Company has offices in Toronto, Canada and Gaborone and Maun, Botswana. Please visit the Company's website, www.TsodiloResources.com, for additional information and background on our projects.

National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, Form 43-101F1 and Companion Policy 43-101CP requires that the following disclosure be made: All references contained herein with respect to the potential quantity and grade derived by any method is at this stage of development conceptual in nature. At the present time, there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

This press release contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, statements relating to the development of the Company's projects) are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect the current expectations or beliefs of the Company based on information currently available to the Company. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements, and even if such actual results are realized or substantially realized, there can be no assurance that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on the Company. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, changes in equity markets, political developments in Botswana and surrounding countries, changes to regulations affecting the Company's activities, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, the uncertainties involved in interpreting exploration results and the other risks involved in the mineral exploration business. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Although the Company believes that the assumptions inherent in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release. This news release may contain assumptions, estimates, and other forward-looking statements regarding future events. Such forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties and are subject to factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, which may cause actual results or performance to differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.

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Appendix 1

The table below sets forth the interval weighted averages for each of the 61 drillholes for which XRF assay data were received during the period. No internal waste intervals were removed and the averages are calculated as weighted averages to the assay sample interval length.

XRF assay data for the interval weighted averages for the 61 holes drilled in the period

Hole ID	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Interval</i>	Geodomain*	Fe	SiO2	Al2O3	P	LOI 1000	Mn	S	MgO	CaO
1821B80V	74	146	72	DIM	19.14	53.15	9.34	0.273	0.68	0.067	0.037	1.71	1.76
L9610_11	266	302	36	DIM	27.60	42.58	7.50	0.249	1.39	0.120	0.001	1.47	2.55
L9600_10W31P2	96	98.5	2.5	DIM	15.14	47.40	9.49	0.211	4.13	4.540	0.015	2.67	1.45
1821B83V	50	76	26	DIM	17.06	53.94	10.18	0.182	1.18	0.116	0.009	1.59	1.98
1821B120E83AK	42	68	26	DIM	14.25	57.95	11.01	0.148	0.97	0.126	0.013	1.58	1.82
1821B83E67AM	56	66	10	DIM	13.88	56.22	10.68	0.145	2.28	0.095	0.003	1.49	2.77
1821B121E91AR	56	76	20	DIM	21.69	50.11	8.95	0.207	0.98	0.122	0.013	1.65	2.38
1821B121E91AL	92	152.9	60.9	DIM	17.27	54.52	10.44	0.172	0.61	0.101	0.014	1.56	1.84
L9600_10W31Q	52	56.5	4.5	DIM	15.68	47.15	9.45	0.211	5.00	0.629	0.012	2.54	5.69
L9650_4	360	409.52	49.52	DIM	15.72	56.33	10.57	0.233	0.79	0.092	0.079	1.90	1.95
L9600_10W31P1	58	66	8	DIM	17.33	41.53	9.92	0.232	5.42	1.690	0.062	4.18	5.97
1821B121E91AY	32	54	22	DIM	16.67	55.40	10.30	0.164	1.43	0.082	0.002	1.58	2.11
1821B121E91AY	84	176	92	DIM	15.83	56.72	10.50	0.318	0.54	0.055	0.008	1.65	1.47
1821B117E75AL	46	76	30	DIM	16.01	55.78	10.48	0.161	1.19	0.104	0.004	1.52	1.87
1821B120BV	52	59.5	7.5	DIM	22.78	48.83	7.75	0.422	1.91	0.057	0.011	1.80	1.76
1821B121E91AP	34	48	14	DIM	25.40	35.96	5.79	0.275	8.66	0.074	0.243	1.66	8.64
1821B121E91AQ	66	86	20	DIM	20.91	51.05	9.11	0.198	0.63	0.102	0.029	1.77	2.19
1821B120E83AM	72	126	54	DIM	16.69	55.35	10.41	0.166	0.48	0.106	0.006	1.52	1.71
1821B117E75AN	64	154	90	DIM	15.39	56.59	10.85	0.158	0.51	0.104	0.008	1.53	1.56
1821B121E91AT	34	106	72	DIM	21.08	49.99	9.04	0.193	1.16	0.101	0.009	1.80	2.05
1821B121E91AT	158	178	20	DIM	27.14	47.12	7.13	0.431	0.31	0.083	0.117	1.56	2.02
1821B120AV	104	114	10	DIM	20.99	49.92	8.39	0.394	1.17	0.048	0.018	1.89	1.74
1821B121E91AK	52	82	30	DIM	16.54	55.54	10.24	0.160	1.45	0.142	0.022	1.48	1.95
1821B121E91AS	24	58	34	DIM	21.79	47.89	8.62	0.202	2.37	0.111	0.008	1.69	2.34
1821B121E91AS	100	120	20	DIM	23.53	49.64	7.56	0.385	1.69	0.067	0.476	1.62	1.89
1821B121E91AV	42	98	56	DIM	24.59	47.40	7.84	0.276	0.44	0.094	0.006	1.72	2.24
1821B121E91AV	134	156	22	DIM	14.71	57.63	10.99	0.287	0.22	0.053	0.008	1.64	1.42

1821B121E91AW	30	78	48	DIM	23.39	47.91	8.32	0.209	0.95	0.102	0.004	1.67	2.43
1821B121E91AW	92	174	82	DIM	15.12	57.52	10.62	0.295	0.50	0.054	0.006	1.67	1.49
1821B121E91AU	46	110	64	DIM	21.56	50.32	8.78	0.243	0.64	0.090	0.007	1.64	2.22
1821B121E91AU	124	144	20	DIM	17.85	56.50	10.05	0.360	-0.56	0.055	0.008	1.72	1.53
1821B121E91AX	12	82	70	DIM	18.52	53.41	9.90	0.181	0.94	0.083	0.002	1.68	1.88
1821B121E91AX	104	172.85	68.85	DIM	14.49	58.02	10.59	0.295	0.60	0.052	0.004	1.56	1.49
1821B122W99AN	32	78	46	DIM	17.92	53.14	9.55	0.165	1.44	0.105	0.006	1.34	2.17
1821B121E91BA	102	152.7	50.7	DIM	14.02	59.12	10.53	0.289	0.56	0.056	0.005	1.58	1.39
1821B121E91AZ	32	50	18	DIM	21.44	49.21	9.08	0.306	2.24	0.095	0.003	1.64	3.28
1821B121E91AZ	102	131.9	29.9	DIM	15.43	56.80	10.88	0.288	0.65	0.057	0.073	1.59	1.30
1821B122E99AL	66	136	70	DIM	17.61	53.62	9.95	0.171	0.82	0.100	0.012	1.49	1.84
1821B122E99AL	168	206	38	DIM	17.01	55.55	10.55	0.168	0.56	0.120	0.012	1.58	1.90
1821B122E99AZ	106	112	6	DIM	24.04	45.87	7.89	0.220	0.97	0.139	0.014	1.80	2.87
1821B122E99AZ	120	150	30	DIM	18.23	53.80	9.66	0.170	1.15	0.082	0.013	1.62	2.03
1821B122E99AZ	172	200	28	DIM	16.56	55.33	10.30	0.168	1.65	0.078	0.031	1.68	2.23
1821B122E99AZ	206	278	72	DIM	16.66	56.22	10.06	0.343	0.25	0.055	0.011	1.66	1.65
1821B121E91AV	104	114	10	DIM	30.47	46.62	4.63	0.442	-0.92	0.047	0.038	1.68	1.81
1821B121E91AV	126	134	8	DIM	38.91	37.60	3.57	0.478	-1.66	0.037	0.025	1.40	1.59
1821B121E91AU	110	124	14	DIM	31.90	44.36	6.65	0.556	-1.75	0.054	0.016	1.59	1.85
1821B122E99AZ	112	120	8	DIM	28.24	42.38	7.39	0.248	0.48	0.114	0.004	1.76	2.44
1821B122E99AW	158	190	32	DIM	24.18	47.34	7.97	0.218	0.57	0.110	0.003	1.67	2.38
1821B122E99AW	198	222	24	DIM	17.69	54.24	10.38	0.172	0.56	0.080	0.005	1.83	1.95
1821B122E99AW	244	298	54	DIM	20.60	52.68	9.18	0.377	-0.05	0.059	0.012	1.83	1.96
1821B122E99AX	140	228	88	DIM	20.10	51.71	9.34	0.190	0.91	0.090	0.016	1.69	2.10
1821B122E99AX	238	298	60	DIM	16.23	56.14	10.34	0.352	0.19	0.055	0.005	1.69	1.64
1821B80V	62	74	12	DMW	18.88	52.80	9.62	0.276	0.99	0.075	0.003	1.79	2.05
1821B90V	32	58.4	26.4	DMW	16.36	55.81	9.11	0.142	3.69	0.115	0.005	1.62	3.76
L9600_10E	30	40	10	DMW	14.14	43.18	7.58	0.174	8.45	3.175	0.006	2.44	8.58
1821B121E91AR	10	40	30	DMW	23.63	46.85	7.62	0.202	2.94	0.112	0.013	1.56	2.56
1821B121E91AL	22	28	6	DMW	17.85	50.25	6.49	0.110	6.89	0.132	0.006	1.53	7.59
1821B121E91AY	8	32	24	DMW	17.76	54.47	9.72	0.169	1.77	0.084	0.001	1.62	1.71
1821B120E83AL	42	46	4	DMW	17.34	51.10	9.39	0.170	3.38	0.094	0.006	1.66	3.58

1821B117E75AN	54	64	10	DMW	14.94	55.92	10.30	0.151	2.68	0.097	0.013	1.68	4.15
1821B121E91AT	28	34	6	DMW	20.14	47.05	8.25	0.187	4.98	0.187	0.010	1.80	4.25
L9600_11W25O	16	36.5	20.5	DMW	19.14	47.03	8.22	0.227	3.61	2.223	0.008	1.98	3.43
1821B120AV	66	104	38	DMW	17.91	50.94	8.11	0.327	4.31	0.073	0.010	2.54	3.99
1821B121E91AK	30	52	22	DMW	17.17	53.17	9.91	0.169	2.15	0.087	0.004	1.50	2.06
1821B121E91AS	14	24	10	DMW	21.51	46.60	8.13	0.196	3.95	0.155	0.012	1.54	3.58
1821B121E91AW	24	30	6	DMW	21.39	47.37	8.29	0.204	2.98	0.163	0.004	1.69	3.30
1821B121E91AP	10	34	24	DMW	22.52	46.89	8.22	0.210	2.91	0.115	0.011	1.53	2.75
1821B122E99AK	34	46	12	DMW	26.32	35.50	4.56	0.223	6.38	2.667	0.003	1.53	7.19
1821B115E67V1	196	206.25	10.25	MBA	42.41	30.78	1.60	0.331	1.10	0.515	0.230	1.29	2.67
1821B115E67V2	194	238	44	MBA	35.41	34.18	4.51	0.288	1.54	0.949	0.069	1.94	3.62
1821B83V	88	104	16	MBA	32.32	33.65	5.27	0.303	2.51	1.939	0.017	1.64	3.93
1821B120E83AK	68	72	4	MBA	32.22	36.15	5.02	0.260	1.97	1.545	0.083	1.48	3.84
1821B116W78V	52	114.16	62.16	MBA	39.48	29.84	3.20	0.317	2.02	1.285	0.037	1.52	3.66
1821B111V	90	98	8	MBA	31.23	36.20	4.64	0.260	3.72	0.358	0.099	2.29	5.26
1821B121E91AR	96	100	4	MBA	36.06	38.60	4.10	0.549	0.17	0.054	0.147	1.31	1.94
1821B121E91AR	106	110	4	MBA	42.24	34.50	2.80	0.390	-1.54	0.147	0.071	1.13	1.47
L9600_10W31P1	44	58	14	MBA	35.97	33.06	3.51	0.315	2.76	1.184	0.035	1.63	4.02
L9600_10W31P1	78	89.5	11.5	MBA	32.92	36.42	4.10	0.291	2.54	1.496	0.140	1.47	3.97
1821B121E91AY	54	84	30	MBA	40.68	34.57	2.42	0.427	-0.73	0.044	0.027	1.38	2.06
1821B117E75AL	76	80	4	MBA	31.76	37.90	5.38	0.261	2.37	1.470	0.094	1.22	4.13
1821B121E91AP	58	76	18	MBA	41.34	34.48	2.59	0.352	-0.26	0.120	0.379	1.04	1.45
1821B117E75AN	154	162	8	MBA	32.96	35.38	4.43	0.253	2.53	1.131	0.117	1.25	4.39
1821B53	42	77.4	35.4	MBA	32.31	33.84	4.27	0.264	5.64	0.289	0.016	2.40	5.18
1821B121E91AT	106	112	6	MBA	34.41	41.93	5.05	0.514	-1.57	0.056	0.018	1.70	1.82
1821B90W	78.5	80	1.5	MBA	23.07	50.10	9.85	0.196	1.19	0.145	0.007	2.30	1.64
1821B121E91AK	82	86	4	MBA	36.77	32.90	2.83	0.263	1.68	1.973	0.008	1.51	3.20
1821B121E91AS	64	70	6	MBA	35.65	38.37	2.50	0.453	3.62	0.066	0.168	0.80	1.56
1821B121E91AS	92	96	4	MBA	29.57	44.55	7.81	0.308	-1.29	0.157	0.006	1.80	1.40
1821B121E91AV	100	104	4	MBA	32.92	45.27	4.02	0.449	-1.07	0.041	0.058	1.63	1.48
1821B121E91AV	114	126	12	MBA	35.28	41.52	4.19	0.499	-1.53	0.045	0.045	1.55	1.78
1821B121E91AW	78	92	14	MBA	40.48	36.11	2.55	0.456	-0.94	0.034	0.025	1.38	1.49

1821B122W99AN	114	118	4	MBA	29.86	46.00	7.19	0.251	-0.26	0.157	0.961	1.37	1.42
1821B121E91AZ	50	56	6	MBA	44.27	32.93	1.36	0.363	-1.11	0.029	0.004	0.85	1.22
1821B122E99AL	206	209.6	3.6	MBA	42.31	33.95	1.80	0.331	-1.30	0.421	0.072	0.81	2.18
1821B122E99AZ	100	106	6	MBA	39.66	34.33	3.96	0.289	-1.45	0.854	0.014	1.36	1.80
1821B122E99AZ	168	172	4	MBA	33.60	40.05	4.60	0.337	0.39	0.071	0.020	1.39	2.82
1821B122E99AZ	200	206	6	MBA	36.48	38.10	4.14	0.455	-0.43	0.043	0.049	1.33	1.90
1821B122E99AW	144	198	54	MBA	35.59	38.61	2.62	0.246	1.02	0.590	0.017	1.18	3.47
1821B122E99AW	222	244	22	MBA	37.74	38.77	2.96	0.466	-1.13	0.043	0.046	1.46	1.84
1821B122E99AW	262	272	10	MBA	34.67	41.76	4.79	0.568	-1.58	0.049	0.043	1.64	1.97
1821B122E99AX	130	140	10	MBA	35.54	37.82	4.05	0.279	-0.03	0.887	0.057	1.49	2.49
1821B122E99AX	228	238	10	MBA	31.41	42.44	5.27	0.426	-0.35	0.061	0.004	1.87	2.20
1821B122E99AK	46	94	48	MBA	37.45	35.07	2.28	0.236	1.24	1.224	0.007	1.40	2.62
1821B122E99AQ	68	80	12	MBA	32.83	36.73	3.81	0.263	1.89	1.563	0.137	1.73	4.67
1821B122E99AQ	92	104	12	MBA	33.45	38.72	3.54	0.271	2.68	0.908	0.160	1.21	3.15
1821B122E99AQ	164	178	14	MBA	40.56	36.50	1.96	0.318	-0.14	0.105	0.204	0.90	1.68
1821B122E99AQ	184	198	14	MBA	34.60	42.11	4.14	0.228	-0.01	0.145	0.236	1.31	1.82
1821B122E99AQ	140	244	104	MBA	30.84	45.35	6.38	0.256	-1.25	0.139	0.033	1.79	1.40
1821B122E99AQ	258	260	2	MBA	35.69	41.00	4.56	0.276	-0.83	0.104	0.223	1.54	1.64
1821B116W78V	22	52	30	MBW	38.60	29.89	1.83	0.282	5.45	0.545	0.007	0.59	4.61
L9600_10E	5.8	30	24.2	MBW	33.75	32.44	1.98	0.188	7.00	0.602	0.004	1.67	6.27
1821B121E91AR	40	48	8	MBW	34.51	37.75	3.89	0.312	2.89	0.075	0.011	0.94	2.82
1821B121E91AR	52	56	4	MBW	38.54	31.75	4.98	0.317	2.66	0.126	0.013	0.91	1.66
L9600_10W31Q	8	46	38	MBW	40.51	33.26	2.57	0.240	2.00	0.348	0.002	0.52	1.69
L9600_10W31P1	4	44	40	MBW	36.49	31.93	2.75	0.260	5.14	0.489	0.005	1.34	3.91
1821B121E91AQ	22	66	44	MBW	33.80	39.48	3.36	0.321	2.94	0.058	0.010	1.03	2.89
1821B121E91AT	18	28	10	MBW	42.60	27.30	1.58	0.287	4.83	0.576	0.004	0.48	2.88
1821B120AV	52	66	14	MBW	37.06	32.00	3.40	0.229	5.22	1.961	0.012	1.43	1.79
1821B121E91AN	6	26	20	MBW	31.31	42.58	3.29	0.221	4.11	0.197	0.009	0.58	3.18
1821B121E91AV	20	42	22	MBW	39.27	29.01	1.28	0.277	5.77	0.571	0.027	0.76	5.10
1821B121E91AW	8	24	16	MBW	34.70	38.53	1.66	0.219	4.06	0.524	0.006	0.63	3.22
1821B121E91AU	44	46	2	MBW	40.27	28.31	1.41	0.298	5.72	0.704	0.033	0.98	3.83
1821B121E91AU	78	82	4	MBW	36.39	37.90	4.53	0.273	-1.05	0.074	0.066	1.06	1.55

1821B121E91AX	8	12	4	MBW	33.76	40.00	3.90	0.289	1.52	0.144	0.003	1.14	1.58
1821B121E91AX	82	104	22	MBW	37.54	40.40	2.12	0.364	-1.13	0.038	0.032	1.33	1.57
1821B121E91AR	110	120	10	MGS	22.98	50.70	9.01	0.217	-0.28	0.118	0.047	1.59	2.51
1821B121E91AT	118	134	16	MGS	29.62	46.28	6.55	0.472	-1.63	0.066	0.024	1.90	1.72
1821B121E91AS	58	64	6	MGS	28.08	45.93	6.45	0.400	1.03	0.066	0.022	1.60	1.69
1821B121E91AS	96	100	4	MGS	20.74	52.50	9.24	0.198	0.11	0.103	0.008	1.64	2.26
1821B121E91AU	150	154	4	MGS	21.75	55.40	9.70	0.370	-1.68	0.071	0.031	1.70	1.87
1821B122W99AN	78	110	32	MGS	20.03	52.93	10.55	0.169	-0.15	0.160	0.019	1.33	2.73
1821B121E91AZ	56	62	6	MGS	15.17	58.93	11.00	0.282	0.11	0.059	0.012	1.75	1.73
1821B122E99AL	160	168	8	MGS	18.93	53.30	10.20	0.179	0.35	0.112	0.014	1.61	2.36
1821B122E99AQ	114	120	6	MGS	26.19	48.03	8.63	0.233	-0.95	0.145	0.022	1.79	2.88
1821B122E99AQ	198	228	30	MGS	22.48	50.67	9.23	0.196	-0.25	0.129	0.010	1.64	2.35

*DIM - Magnetite Schist

DMW - Weathered Magnetite Schist

MBA - Magnetite Banded (BIF)

MBW - Weathered Magnetite Banded (BIF)

MGS - Magnetite Garnet Schist