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# NEW GUINEA GOLD CORPORATION



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## NEWS RELEASE

### 6,000 M PROGRAMME OF BULLDOZER TRENCHING IN PROGRESS AT MT. NAKRU

**November 10th, 2005** - Vancouver, BC – New Guinea Gold Corporation (NGG) announces that it has received a report from Dr. David Lindley, PhD, VP Exploration, PNG and lead geologist for NGG's projects in Papua New Guinea. Dr. Lindley has returned from a three-week trip to Papua New Guinea and has provided a report on the Mt. Nakru property. The Mt Nakru property is located in West New Britain Province, Papua New Guinea. Mt. Nakru is owned 75% New Guinea Gold Corporation and 25% by Vangold.

Dr. Lindley reports:

*Work at Nakru 1 Prospect continues. Three machines are working on this prospect. Two contour trenches are being cut at the moment. Volcanic ash up to 5m thick has been encountered in both trenches. Trenches are being sampled literally with each metre of advance, because of the instability of the high unsupported and undercut banks of volcanic ash created during dozer excavation to bedrock, on the steep slopes and with the likelihood of daily heavy afternoon rainfall.*

*Trench 1: This trench has now been terminated at 1,600 m (ultimate length is 2,000 m). Bedrock alteration extends beyond 1,600 m but it was decided to accelerate work on other trenches before deciding to complete this trench. Total of 562 "bottom of trench" samples are in Kimbe ready for dispatch to ALS-Chemex laboratories in Townsville, Australia.*

*Trench 2: This trench has been advanced to 1,000 m (ultimate length is 2,000 m). Sampling and mapping has commenced with over 200 samples collected. This trench 200 m to the north of Trench 1.*

*Trench 3: This trench is 200 m to the south of (and uphill from) Trench 1. Work is yet to commence on this trench.*

*Trench 4: This new trench is 200 m NE of and down-slope from Trench 2. Trenching advanced to 300 m. Ultimate length of trench 600 m.*

*Observations from Trenches 1, 2 and 4 confirm a zone of intense silicification and brecciation traceable in a NE direction for a +400 m (measured down-slope) interval. Some zones of silicification are very dense and hard on hammers and chisels. Arguably, this is the first time at Mt. Nakru that we have been able to trace such a coherent zone of alteration and brecciation beneath the thick volcanic ash and across the steep slopes of the prospect. Macmin's previous trench results of 160 m @ 0.72 g/t Au and 35 m & 1.2 g/t Au apparently sampled this zone.*

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*It is anticipated that about 1,000 trench samples in total will be collected during the current field program. Trenching is due for completion at the end of November 2005.*

Technical aspects of the Mt. Nakru property with details of previous exploration follow.

The mineralised Mt. Nakru intrusive/extrusive complex is located near the southeastern end of a cluster of Late Oligocene-Early Miocene porphyries aligned in a generally northwesterly-southeasterly direction across western New Britain island. In the well-dissected central and northwestern portions of this cluster, porphyry-style alteration and mineralisation is hosted in the Plesyumi and Kulu River (Simuku) intrusives. The Mt. Nakru intrusive/extrusive complex is located at the topographically highest point along the cluster of porphyries and accordingly appears to be least dissected. The complex is presumably of late Oligocene-Early Miocene age and is hosted in a sub-volcanic acid-intermediate sequence of interbedded epiclastic rocks (volcanic conglomerate), weakly porphyritic acid lava flows and porphyritic dacite. A late-stage diatreme breccia body is present near the summit of Mt. Nakru.

Previous exploration at Mt. Nakru between 1985-1998 defined four prospects. Nine diamond drill holes have been completed at the project (all on the Nakru 1 Prospect). The Mt. Nakru mineralisation is typically of a gold-rich porphyry copper type with numerous trench and at least one long drill intercept of anomalous Cu and Au. Potential exists for supergene enrichment of gold and copper in the upper levels of the system. Extensive surficial deposits of ferruginous, gossanous gold-rich, copper depleted, colluvium which blanket the top of Mt. Nakru may be prospective for a small-medium sized oxide gold resource.

A summary of key points of previous exploration follows.

### **Nakru 1 Prospect**

The Nakru I Prospect has been the most intensively explored of all four prospects. Soil geochemical sampling has outlined an 850 m x 400 m area of gold (>0.05 ppm), base metal and arsenic anomaly below a surficial covering of volcanic ash. City Resources (PNG) Pty Limited drilled three diamond drill holes (396.55 m) and BHP sited an additional five drill holes on their interpretation that the target zone was likely to lie peripherally to or towards the northwest of a vent postulated to exist at the summit of Mt. Nakru. Macmin completed one drill hole to test the depth extensions of mineralisation intersected in NAK003 and Q74D6. NAK003 intersected 93.99 m @ 0.46 g/t Au and 0.43 % Cu; Q74D6 intersected copper mineralisation over the entire 205.0 m length of the hole which averaged 0.4 % Cu.

Additional bulldozer trenching subsequent to diamond drilling has located a broad zone of 245 m width averaging 0.8 g/t Au, located to the northeast of drill hole NAK002. The trench terminated in a 35 m zone that averaged 1.2 g/t Au. The present program of trenching is targeting this area.

A summary of significant trench and drilling results follows:

**Table 1- Nakru 1 Prospect: Trench and drill hole results  
Colluvial deposits and bedrock exposures**

TRENCH/ DRILLHOLE	MINERALISED INTERVAL		
	WIDTH	GOLD (G/T)	CU (%)
A	15 m	0.75	-
B	27 m	0.97	-
C	21 m	0.53	-
D	27 m	1.2	-
E	9 m	1.2	-
F	18 m	0.58	-

G	42 m	0.90	-
H	51 m	2.2	-
J	42 m	0.61	-
K	45 m	2.5	-
L	46 m	0.70	-
M	21 m	0.69	-
N	21 m	0.97	-
O	15 m	0.91	-
P	21 m	0.97	-
Trench NE of NAK002	245 m	0.80	-
	Including		
	35 m (at end of trench)	1.20	-
NAK001	8.60 m	1.34	-
NAK002	8.0 m	1.13	-
NAK003	27 m	0.51	-

NB: Cutoff grades: Au – 0.5 g/t Au; Cu – 0.1% Cu. – denotes value below cutoff grade.

At Mt. Nakru, early thin quartz-pyrite veins with rare sulphide mineralisation are post-dated by thick quartz-coarse pyrite veins with chalcopyrite and minor sphalerite. Sulphide assemblages are dominated by chalcopyrite-pyrite. This fracture controlled alteration overprints and post-dates extensive pervasive sericitic and argillic alteration. The prospect may represent the upper levels of a porphyry copper system. The system extends beyond the limits of mapping to-date.

**Table 2 – Nakru 1 Prospect: Drill hole results**

DRILL HOLE	MINERALISED INTERVALS					
	FROM	TO	WIDTH	AU (G/T)	AG (G/T)	CU (%)
NAK001 123.05 m	32.0 m	82.0 m	50.0 m	-	-	0.4
	Including		2.6 m	-	-	2.66
NAK002 88.65 m	0.0	47.34 m	47.34 m	0.312	-	-
NAK003 184.85 m	90.86 m	184.85 m	93.99 m	0.46	-	0.43
	Including		45.85 m	0.75	5	0.52
			1.6 m	1.54	4	0.52
			1.5 m	3.2	8	0.3
			1.55 m	5.17	11	0.24
Q74D4 108.0 m	NSR – results not available					
Q74D5 109.0 m	NSR – results not available					
Q74D6 205.0 m	0.0 m	205.0 m	205.0 m	-	-	0.4
	93.0 m	167.0 m	74.0 m	-	-	0.78
	146.0 m	167.0 m	21.0 m	-	-	1.10
Q74D7 64.0 m	NSR – results not available					
Q74D8 77.0 m	NSR – results not available					
NAK009 330.20 m	NSR					

NB: Cutoff grades: Au – 0.5 g/t Au; Cu – 0.1% Cu. – denotes value below cutoff grade: NSR – no significant results from drill hole.

## Nakru 2 Prospect

The Nakru 2 Prospect lies within the Mt. Nakru intrusive/extrusive complex, approximately 1,000 m west of Nakru 1 Prospect. The prospect was located by tracing mineralised stream float to its source. Float samples assayed up to 0.55 g/t Au with base metal values of up to 21 % Zn and 2.36 % Cu. The prospect consists of structurally controlled, narrow northeast, northwest and west-northwest trending zones of brecciation, silicification, clay and pyrite. Soil sampling, hand and bulldozer trenching have been completed on the prospect. Three of the 24 samples collected during reconnaissance sampling by Macmin returned copper values > 1% (2.16 %, 1.28 %, 19.90 % - the latter two were from outcrop). The sample that contained 1.28 % Cu also contained 0.28 g/t Au and was collected from a silicified sulphidic breccia zone of about 50 m width. No drilling has been completed. A summary of trench sampling follows:

**Table 3- Nakru 2 Prospect: Summary of significant trench results**

TRENCH	MINERALISED INTERVALS		
	WIDTH	AU (G/T)	CU (%)
Northern Zone (Macmin)	25 m	-	1.43
Northern Zone (Cyprus Amax re-sampling)	0.8 m	-	11.8
	23.1 m	-	0.14
	4 m	-	6.6
	6 m	-	0.30
Southern Zone (Macmin)	25 m	1.06	-
Southern Zone (Cyprus Amax re-sampling)	27.9 m	0.78	0.1

NB: Cutoff grades: Au – 0.5 g/t Au; Cu – 0.1% Cu. – denotes value below cutoff grade.

## Nakru 3 Prospect

The Nakru 3 Prospect lies within the Mt. Nakru intrusive/extrusive complex, approximately 1,700 m north of Nakru 1 Prospect. The prospect was located by tracing mineralised stream float to its source. Very little surface work has been done on this prospect. Reconnaissance sampling returned up to 5.2 g/t Au from a silicified shear zone with pyrite and magnetite. An hydrothermally altered breccia returned 2.1 % Cu. No bulldozer trenching or diamond drilling has been completed.

## Nakru 4 Prospect

The Nakru 4 Prospect is defined by a broad + 5 ppb gold in soil (BLEG) anomaly and is located approximately 1,300 m northwest of Nakru 1 Prospect. Because of the extensive volcanic ash cover in the area, the anomaly has been further investigated by Macmin with a program of 423 Wacker drill holes. Hole depth varied up to 15.2 m, but averaged approximately 5 m for a program total of 2,772 m. The area sampled measured approximately 500 m x 3,000 m. Drilling defined several subtle gold anomalous zones, with the most coherent, highest grade zone measuring 250 m x 75-150 m. A summary of Wacker sampling results follows:

**Table 4- Nakru 4 Prospect: Summary of significant C-horizon soil (Wacker drill) results**

ANOMALOUS WIDTH	WEIGHTED ASSAY AVERAGES			PEAK VALUES		
	AU (G/T)	AS (PPM)	CU (PPM)	AU (G/T)	AS (PPM)	CU (PPM)
100 m	0.206	73	395	0.62	202	896
Including 50 m	0.40	132	365	0.62	202	896
25 m	0.093	5	141	-	-	-
50 m	0.195	11	216	0.210	11	251
M	0.230	76	472	-	-	-
25 m	0.070	5	91	-	-	-
25 m	0.099	21	156	-	-	-
75 m	0.072	10	268	0.082	16	427
50 m	0.116	5	124	0.210	5	126
75 m	0.050	16	164	0.080	46	217
25 m	0.080	23	133	-	-	-
50 m	0.048	4	308	0.068	8	417

The technical data in this release was prepared by or under the supervision of Robert D. McNeil, CEO of New Guinea Gold Corporation. Mr McNeil has an MSc in Geology, 44 years mining industry experience, is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and meets the requirements of NI 43-101 for a qualified person.

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#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"R.D.McNeil"  
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