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DENTONIA RESOURCES LTD

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For Immediate Release

MODELLED VALUES OF US\$43 TO US\$70 PER CARAT FOR DO-27 BULK SAMPLE DIAMONDS

HIGHEST VALUE: 2 DIAMONDS, \$1,900 (US) PER CARAT

AWAITING PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT (P.T.A)

UPDATE: LENNAC LAKE MOLYBDENUM PROSPECT

- Dentonia Resources Ltd. (Dentonia), a 42.5% equity stakeholder in DHK Diamonds Inc., which in turn has a 10.77% contributing interest in the WO Diamond Project, including the DO-27 Kimberlite, has been advised by Peregrine as follows.

“Peregrine Diamonds Ltd. has recovered modelled diamond values of 2,075 carats worth of diamonds from the nine-hectare DO-27 kimberlite pipe, WO diamond project, Northwest Territories. The average modelled value ranged from \$43 (U.S.) to \$70 (U.S.) per carat, with a base case average of \$51(U.S.) per carat. The valuation was completed in Antwerp, Belgium, under the supervision of WWW International Diamond Consultants Ltd., an internationally recognized diamond valuation and consultancy company. These valuation results, along with updated grade and geological information, will be used by Peregrine and Amec Americans Ltd. to complete the preliminary technical assessment (P.T.A) report, which will investigate the current economic potential of the DO-27.

Diamond valuation results

The cumulative 2,075-carat diamond parcel was acquired by large diameter, reverse-circulation bulk-sample drilling campaigns completed by Peregrine in 2005, 2006, and 2007. All of the diamonds valued are from the Main lobe and Northeast lobe pyroclastic kimberlite units. An additional 188 carats that were recovered from other minor, volumetrically insignificant, Northeast-lobe lithologies in 2006 and 2007 were not included in the valuation model as these lithologies may not be included in the final resource model. Detailed information on the three bulk sampling campaigns can be found in Peregrine press releases dated June 14, 2005, Sept. 5, 2006, and Sept. 18, 2007.

DO-27 DIAMOND VALUATION RESULTS

Bulk Sampling Program	Weight of valuation sample (carats) (1)	Largest diamonds (carats)	Base case diamond price model (U.S. dollars/carats) (2)	High diamond price model (U.S. dollars/carats) (2)	Low diamond price model (U.S. dollars/carats) (2)
2007	1,566	9.45, 7.03, 6.03, 5.17, 4.84, 4.35, 4.19	\$52	\$72	\$39
2006/2005	509(3)	7.11, 3.91, 2.34	\$46	\$62	\$41
Combined	2,075 (4)		\$51	\$70	\$43

1) Sample weights represent the total carat weight of diamonds present for valuation following the combination of individual subsamples and after acid cleaning.

2) As determined by WWW International Diamond Consultants.

3) Values from the WWW October, 2006, price book, as reported by Peregrine in Stockwatch on Nov. 6, 2006.

4) The combined sample was repriced and modeled based on the WWW Oct. 31, 2007 price book.

The modeled priced estimates for DO-27 represent an average diamond price in the rough diamond market in November 2007, that might reasonably be expected, based on standard production-scale recoveries of commercial-sized diamonds greater than one millimeter in size.

The most valuable diamonds in the 2007 parcel were a 4.35-carat fancy yellow octahedron and a 4.19-carat white stepped octahedron, both valued at \$1,900 (U.S.) per carat.

In addition to determining a modeled average price, WWW showed a 1,123-carat parcel from the Main lobe PK lithology from the 2007 bulk sample to four other internationally recognized, Antwerp-based-rough diamond valuers in order to obtain additional market based, unmodelled valuations. This parcel was selected for spot-price valuation as it was the single largest representative parcel of Main lobe PK diamonds. Average October 2007, spot price for the 1,123 carat parcel are \$46 (U.S.), \$48 (U.S.), \$52 (U.S.) and \$56 (U.S.) per carat, respectively, were determined by the four groups whereas the average spot price determined by WWW was \$46 (U.S.) per carat.

WWW believes it is highly unlikely that the modeled average price will be lower than the minimum values and that the high values should not be considered maximum values. The modeled average price is extremely sensitive to the value of large diamonds so there is a high degree of uncertainty in the modeled value of the carat parcel submitted for modeling contained only 22 stones greater than two carats and five stones greater than five carats.

Diamond-price models principally attempt to correct for an absence of large diamonds which are typically under-represented at this scale of bulk sampling. WWW commented that the bulk samples are still considered small for fully modelling the average dollar value per carat. Usually, the average diamond price from a bulk sample is lower than the average diamond price for the resource in a mining scenario. WWW has indicated that, for typical kimberlite diamond mines,

7,000 carats would usually give an unmodelled average price within 10 per cent of the true value of a production scenario and a 3,000-carat parcel, an unmodelled true value within 15 per cent.

Future work

Information from the 2005, 2006 and 2007 bulk sampling, core drilling and diamond-valuation programs is being used by AMEC to construct geological and resource models for DO-27. The results of that work will allow the completion of the PTA by AMEC. The PTA will investigate possible mining and processing scenarios for DO-27 based on geological and resource models. As reported in Peregrine's news release in Stockwatch on July 24, 2007, the PTA will include a study of alternative front-end processing techniques to take advantage of the soft, low-work index, characteristics of DO-27 kimberlite. The final completion of the PTA, and associated resource models, is expected in the second quarter of 2008. As part of the resource-model portion of the PTA, average grade and average per carat diamond values for DO-27 may be adjusted to optimize recovery cut-off sizes to better reflect mining and processing scenarios.

Though Peregrine and WFW recognize that a larger diamond parcel from DO-27 would result in higher confidence levels in the average diamond value, Peregrine believes that all the data currently in the hand are sufficient to allow a reasonable assessment of the economic potential of DO-27 in the PTA. Therefore, no additional bulk sampling campaigns are currently planned at DO-27 for the winter 2008 field season.

Dr. Jennifer Pell, PhD, PGeo, chief geoscientist for Peregrine, is the qualified person under National Instrument 43-101 for work in the DO-27 kimberlite. Dr. Pell monitored the valuation process in Antwerp for Peregrine. Howard Coopersmith, an internationally recognized consultant to the diamond industry, was Peregrine's external qualified person for the 2005, 2006 and 2007 bulk sampling programs. Quality control assurance protocols and procedures for the processing, transport, recovery, valuation and security of the diamonds conform to the industry standard chain of custody provisions and were reviewed and verified by both Peregrine's internal and external qualified person.

We seek Safe Harbor."

DHK Diamonds Inc. is up-to-date with its cash contributions to the WO Diamond Project.

Lennac Lake, B.C., Molybdenum Project Update

On December 13, 2007, at the Company's Annual General Meeting, Dentonia received a project update on the Lennac Lake molybdenum project from Don McIntyre, Ph. D., P. Eng. The second phase drill program is currently underway. A power point presentation of that update has been placed on Dentonia's website: www.dentonia.net.

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"Adolf A. Petancic"

Adolf A. Petancic, President