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UPDATE **CLARIFICATION - SAMPLING OF SOUTHERN LOBE – MAJOR VENT** **DO27, LAC DE GRAS, NWT**

As advised in Dentonia's news release of February 28, 2005, the RC drill hole sampling at the Southern Lobe of DO27 kimberlite began on February 25, 2005. The purpose of this sampling is to extract 200 tonnes from 5 holes to a depth of 250m each, at the centre of the Southern Lobe, to be processed at the Ekati Diamond Mine to determine grade and quality of the diamonds recovered.

In addition, after the extraction of the 200 tonne sample, a 5 hole NQ drill program, 3 holes to the depth of 250m and 2 holes to the depth of 600m, will follow to determine, together with the data from the RC holes, statistically, the commercial viability of the Southern Lobe of DO27 and assist in further exploration and development plans.

In a paper delivered at the Cape Town Kimberlite Conference in 1998, the DO27 and DO18 (together referred to the Tli Kwi Cho complex) were described as follows:

“The Tli Kwi Cho kimberlite complex consists of a precursor hypabyssal sheet intrusive event followed **by up to three pyroclastic/volcaniclastic kimberlite events**. Four main textural rock types with distinct characteristics have been recognized which dominate different areas of Tli Kwi Cho. The four rock types are:

- i) HK - dark grey hypabyssal macrocrystic monticellite kimberlite +/- minor kimberlite breccias – (hypabyssal sheet).
- ii) PK - green pyroclastic kimberlite or lapilli-bearing olivine tuff (Southern Lobe - Major Vent).
- iii) VK - black volcaniclastic kimberlite or shale-rich olivine lapilli tuff (Northwestern Lobe - Minor Vent).
- iv) XPK - xenocrystic lapilli-bearing olivine tuff +/- breccias and/or micro-breccias.” – (DO18 kimberlite).

In 1994, the Y-shaped 2 drifts sampled the “HK or dark grey hypabyssal kimberlite sheet” (precursor hypabyssal sheet) and primarily, the “VK or black volcaniclastic kimberlite or shale-rich olivine lapilli tuff”, or Northwestern Lobe, now also referred to as the Minor Vent, and only marginally the “PK or green pyroclastic kimberlite or lapilli-bearing olivine tuff”, or Southern Lobe, now referred to as the Major Vent.

In 1994, drift No. 1 was intended to sample the Southern Lobe, but was abandoned after about 85m (from a sketch and scale no length was given anywhere. Length not known?). The reason for the abandonment was ground failure. The drift itself is described:

| | | |
|--------|-----|--|
| *First | 27m | Rubble |
| *Next | 45m | Black lithic olivine tuff (Northwestern Lobe - Minor Vent) |
| *Last | 13m | Gradually grading into the Apple Green Tuff (Southern Lobe - Major Vent) |
| TOTAL | 85m | |

It appears that at most 13m were extracted from a transition zone at the edge of the Southern Lobe, the last few meters of this drift are described as, * “A second failure occurred shortly after entering the apple green tuff”. (Southern Lobe)

* Post Morton Report, November 15, 1994.

Query, how does this phrase translate into a 480 tonne sample of the Southern Lobe, as postulated in Stockwatch’s article of March 3, 2005; it needs an explanation.

The entire length of drift No.2, northern drift, was within the Northwestern Lobe or Minor Vent.

To sum up, the DO27 kimberlite consists of 2 pipes, a fact, initially, not recognized in 1994. The drifts, only 100 meter below surface or 50m below overburden, a lake covered site, were too shallow and limited in area to obtain a representative sample, and had to be abandoned due to ground failure and ground water leakage, before achieving their objectives, and in effect, sampled only the precursor hypabyssal sheet and the Northwestern Lobe or Minor Vent, but not the Southern Lobe or Major Vent.

It also clear from drill logs that the Northwestern Lobe overlies the Southern Lobe, at their boundaries, indicating that the emplacement of the Northwestern Lobe was a later and subsequent event to the emplacement of the Southern Lobe.

Although there is no guarantee that the Southern Lobe is commercial, however, the micro diamond grade of the Southern Lobe, the indicator mineral and proton probe analyses are excellent, the proton probe analysis infers a low geotherm for the Southern Lobe, conducive for diamond formation; all these factors warrant the current sampling, which is not the “retesting of an old pipe” as suggested but the initial sampling of an untested pipe of substantial size.

Upon completion of the 200 tonne sample program, Peregrine’s interest in the project will increase from 38.475% to 54.475% plus operatorship. The other partners’ project interests will be: Archon 13.275%, Aber Diamonds 7.35%, **DHK Diamonds Inc. 20%, in which Dentonia has a 1/3 equity interest**, and SouthernEra 4.9%, all interests are subject to a 1.3% Royalty.

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“Adolf A. Petancic”

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President

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.