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8th January 2010

ASX: AQR

**AN AGGRESSIVE DIAMOND AND REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING
PROGRAM TO COMMENCE AT THE MAJOR NEW MINERAL DISCOVERY AT
WHITEWASH SOUTH**

Highlights

- **A new drilling program comprising a minimum of 5,000m of combined Diamond Core and Reverse Circulation will commence at the newly discovered molybdenum, copper and tungsten discovery at Whitewash South during the next thirty (30) days.**
- **The Company has initially secured two drilling rigs under contract.**
- **Surface mapping shows breccia outcropping several hundred metres to the south and covering an area in excess of 400m in length and 300m in width.**
- **Indications are that Whitewash South is part of a very large mineralised system.**
- **Well respected industry expert to inspect and advise AQR on the very unusual mineralisation incorporating a breccia and matrix.**

WHITEWASH SOUTH DRILLING PROGRAM

AQR has secured the services of two (2) drilling rigs to aggressively explore the exciting new molybdenum, copper and tungsten discovery at Whitewash South within the 100% AQR owned Whitewash South prospect (EPM14628). These rigs are contracted to commence drilling within the next thirty (30) days.

The company will initially drill 5,000m a combination of diamond core and reverse circulation (RC). Most holes will consist of an RC collar with a diamond core tail. It is anticipated that this drilling program will be extended by the Company depending on the results.

This drilling program is intended to better delineate the very unusual mineralisation encountered in drill holes 90, 91, 94D, 95D and 96D.

Drill holes 90 and 91 were RC holes and encountered significant molybdenum and copper mineralisation; however it is now apparent that these two holes only intersected the very edge of the mineralisation. The recent diamond drill holes 94D, 95D, and 96D have confirmed the presence of a very unusual, very large breccia containing a matrix, which in itself is polymict breccias that was possibly formed by a hot gas phase. This “gas phase matrix” contains high grade molybdenum, copper and tungsten mineralisation.

The reasoning behind the assumption that “this is a very large system” is that the breccia and gas phase matrix do not outcrop at any of the above drill collars, the breccia has now been discovered outcropping approximately 200m to the south. Of equal importance was the discovery of shatter cones in the same area. The centre of this breccia outcrop is located 400m to the south-west of the above drilling and has been mapped over a region 400m long by 300m wide. To the south and west the breccia appears to be covered by the same rock types that cover it to the north.

The presence of shatter cones accompanying the breccia is very significant as this indicates that the gas, which formed the breccia, vented in an extremely violent explosion. This in turn indicates that there must be a breccia pipe which is probably in or near the centre of the breccia. The presence of at least 4 different rock types in the polymict breccia confirms the existence of a pipe. The recent drilling of holes 94D, 95D and 96D confirmed that the 4 different rocks contained within the breccia originated at depth and thus must have flowed through a conduit (pipe) to their present position.

Assays for the first 190m only of hole 94D have been received, this first 190m contained an intersection of **105m assaying 597ppm molybdenum, 0.12% copper and 148ppm tungsten, Including 10m @ 1524ppm (0.15%) molybdenum, 0.36% copper and 225ppm tungsten.**

09WW094D		Grade				
Intersection	Mo	Cu	W	From	To	
m	Ppm	%	ppm	m	m	
	116m	562	0.11%	156	73	189
Inc	105m	597	0.12%	148	74	179
Inc	79m	678	0.13%	142	84	163
Inc	30m	903	0.26%	216	131	161
Inc	10m	1524	0.36%	225	136	146
Assays from 190m to 411.7m are pending						

Considerable mineralisation is evident visually in the remainder of hole 94D below 190m.

Drill hole 09WW095D, located approximately 35m to the south east of 09WW094D, at coordinates 7253775N – 0285025E was drilled to 302m. This hole was drilled with an azimuth of 82° mag and a dip of -70°. This hole intersected the polymict breccia at approximately the same depth as hole 09WW094D. **Visible molybdenum and copper mineralisation appears to be**

similar to hole 09WW094D. Random sampling with the Niton gun over the “gas phase” and the underlying intrusive has shown that both contain molybdenum and copper mineralisation.

Hole 09WW096D is sited 150m east of 09WW094D at co-ordinates 7253800N – 0285150N and was drilled at an azimuth of 263° and a dip of -62°. **This hole was, visually, similar to the other holes.** Random sampling with the Niton gun over the “gas phase” and the underlying intrusive has shown that both contain molybdenum and copper mineralisation.

Drill hole 09WW094D was the first of a three hole diamond drilling program designed to test the potential for Gordons style mineralization beneath the discovery hole (09WW090) at Whitewash South, which was reported to the ASX on the 31st August 2009.

The breccias are a most unusual occurrence. However it should be pointed out that the rest of the drill hole also contained significant molybdenum and copper mineralization based on visual inspection and testing using the Niton portable XRF gun.

WHITEWASH SOUTH

As previously reported Whitewash South is one of four (4) features which form a series of topographic knobs in a line stretching 2km to the south of Whitewash that look similar to Gordons. These Gordons “look – alike” are named: Whitewash South, Orange Hill, Lemon Hill and Windmill Hill. All are characterized by high copper and molybdenum soil geochemical anomalies and quartz outcrop.

The preliminary results of drill hole 09WW094D, 09WW095D and 09WW096D gives considerable encouragement that the greater Whitewash mineralisation will extend to all of these Gordons “look – alike”. If so then the strike length of the Whitewash mineralization would be extended to a minimum 4km in length. Note the current strike length of the Whitewash mineralisation is 1.8km and the width of the Whitewash ore body is 1km with the mineralization being open to the north, south, east, and west and at depth.

The mineralisation at Whitewash South is so unusual that the Company has secured the services of a well known industry expert to advise on the geology, this will involve a site visit, an inspection of the drill core and the surrounding geology.

The commencement of the new drilling program and further assay data results will be reported at the earliest time possible.

Yours sincerely,



John Goody
Executive Director

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by John Leslie Goody, Executive Director of Exploration, Aussie Q Resources Limited and supervised by Dr. Richard Haren who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and who has sufficient

experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Richard Haren is a self employed consultant who works for AQR and has consented to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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