

OREX INTERSECTS 23.59 G/T GOLD OVER 18.1 METRES IN PHASE 1 DRILLING AT GOLDBORO

FIRE-ASSAY HIGHLIGHTS

- **THIRD BATCH OF FIRE-ASSAY RESULTS RECEIVED FROM DRILL HOLES BR05-19, 20 21 AND 22**
- **FIRE-ASSAY RESULTS UP TO 23.59 G/T OVER 18.1 METRES ON SECTION 8750E**

Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, August 9, 2005. OREX EXPLORATION INC. (TSX-V: OX) has received a third batch of **fire-assay results** from the Company's recently completed 23 hole / 2,436 metres Phase 1 diamond drill campaign at its 100% owned Goldboro Property in Nova Scotia. Results are from conventional fire-assay analysis of holes BR05-19, 20, 21 and 22 from section 8750E received from ALS-Chemex Laboratories in Val-d'Or, Quebec in the historical Boston-Richardson mine area (*refer to the appended Figures*). The **most significant drill hole fire-assay intervals** from this sections results are:

DDH NO.	FROM (meters)	TO (meters)	CORE LENGTH (meters)	ASSAY RESULTS * (g/t Au) – Belt Number
BR05-19	35.0	39.5	4.5	2.97 – BR**
	81.7	98.0	16.3	1.51 – NB1,2,3
incl.	81.7	83.0	1.3	2.65 – NB1
incl.	90.9	98.0	7.1	2.87 – NB3
	105.6	113.0	7.4	0.71 – NB4,5 – VG
BR05-20	36.5	41.0	4.5	3.45 – BR
	93.5	95.5	2.0	1.63 – NB2
	107.95	124.5	16.55	1.21 – NB4,5
incl.	120.0	124.5	4.5	2.28 – NB5
	131.0	140.0	9.0	2.43 – NB6,7
BR05-21	54.5	74.0	19.5	0.94 – NB1,2,3 – VG
incl.	60.5	74.0	13.5	1.33 – NB2,3 – VG
BR05-22	40.9	59.0	18.1	23.59 – NB1,2+ – VG
incl.	40.9	51.0	10.1	7.88 – NB1,2 – VG
incl.	51.00	59.00	8.00	43.42 – GWKE2,3 – VG
incl.	57.5	59.0	1.5	220.18 - VG

* VG denotes visible gold observed in core interval

** Denotes gold belts: BR- Boston Richardson Belt; NB1 – Gold belt 1 (up to Belt 7 historically identified, including A); GWKE2 – denotes Greywacke belt 2 (up to 3 identified to now)

Initial fire-assay results have been received for 13 of the 23 drill holes from 4 sections spaced at 25 metre intervals (8675E, 8700E, 8725E and 87505E) covering a strike length of 100 meters. A number of key conclusions can be drawn from the fire-assays received to date:

1. **Fire-assay results from the first 13 drill holes continue to show extreme grade variability even in the presence of visible gold** (*Figure 2*), and even with larger core samples, as historically observed at Goldboro (ie., the gold nugget effect),
2. Reconciliation of core logging has identified the westerly extension of the south limb of the historically mined Boston-Richardson belt. **The south limb of the BR belt has averaged 2.25 g/t Au over an average width of 4.7 metres for a 100 metre strike length from the four sections with assays available. Visible gold was identified in two of the five drill holes intersecting the zone,**
3. Reconciliation of assay results with the logged slate belt units for the first 4 sections is defining larger mineralized and continuous zones that combine several of the gold belts below the Boston-Richardson belt (*Figure 3*). Logging has identified that when gold belts are separated by narrow intervals of greywacke from under 2 metres to more than 5 metres wide, the **greywacke is often**

significantly veined with quartz and mineralized with gold. The fire-assay results (*Figure 2*), also demonstrate that these interbedded greywackes and veins often contain important concentrations of gold,

4. Gold belts 1, 2, 3 and 4 form a single mineralized zone, now termed South Limb Zone or “SLZ” located approximately 70 metres beneath the Boston-Richardson belt. Within the hinge and along the south limb of the Boston-Richardson anticline, **the SLZ has averaged 2.73 g/t over an average width of 22.5 metres from 12 of the 13 drill holes intersecting the zone over a 100 metre strike length,**
5. Considering these results and the core logging descriptions from the additional 10 drill holes, the south limb of the Boston-Richardson belt and the SLZ may be **continuous over a minimum 175 metres length of the structure drilled in the 2005 program from the 2.5 kilometre full length of the structure.**

Section 8750E results consist of 196 assayed sample intervals, in addition to results from a number of standards, duplicates samples and blanks that are being monitored and processed for **Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) analysis.** According to **Alex Horvath, P. Eng.,** quality control sample assay results for blank and certified reference standards introduced internally by the laboratory, and externally during initial sampling, demonstrate **acceptable levels of accuracy for the fire-assay results.** Field blank standard samples submitted blind to the laboratory are used to monitor potential contamination during sample preparation and assaying. The forty (40) field blank standards processed and assayed to-date demonstrate no contamination. Results from the QA/QC data evaluation will be reported in a follow-up press releases.

Fire-assay results from the 2005 campaign will be reconciled with the detailed core logging and historical fire-assays, and will eventually be used in defining the full extent of the mineralized intervals, for now covering drill holes BR05-19, 20, 21 and 22 on section 8750E (*Figure 3*). Drill core composites will be assembled from the complete mineralized intervals in individual drill holes and from combined drill holes in the same section and across two or more sections. The 2.0 to 6.5 kilogram coarse crushed rejects from each of the initial samples will be assembled into these larger composite samples weighing up to 100 kilograms for **total gold extraction metallurgical testing.**

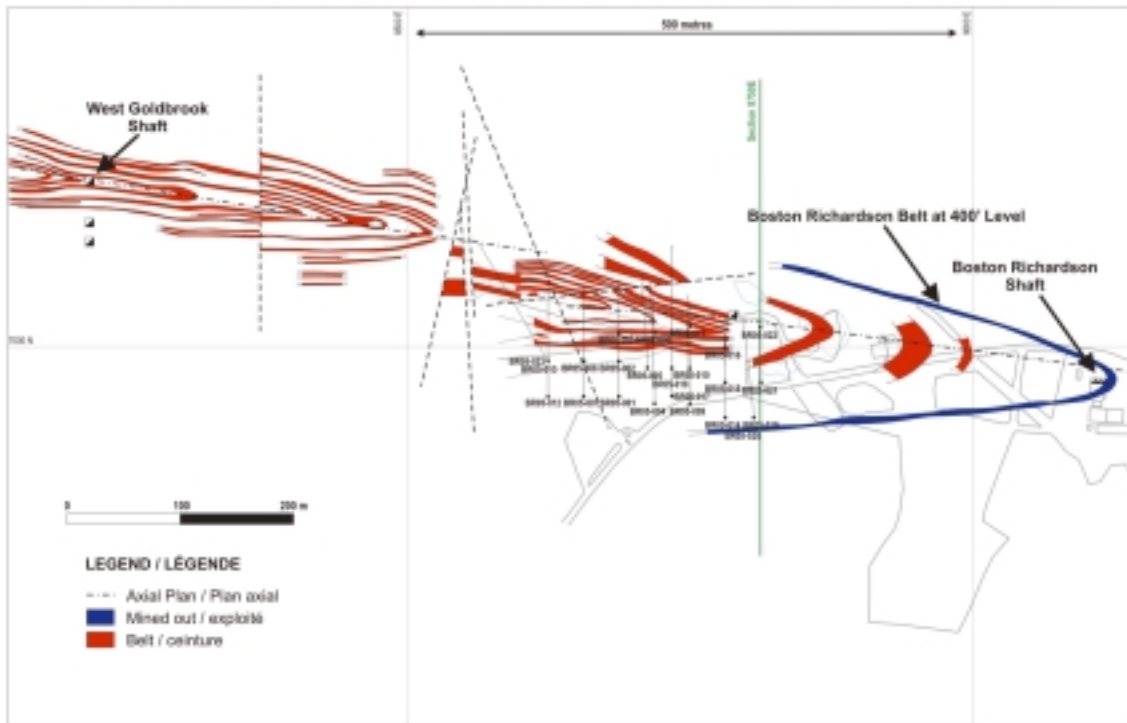
Under the supervision of **Alex Horvath, P. Eng.** and **Martin Bourgoin, P.Geo.,** all of the Goldboro HQ size drill core from the Phase 1 campaign is being processed by conventional sample preparation and sent for fire-assay at ALS-Chemex in Val-d’Or, Quebec. The core lengths analyzed vary in length from 0.6 to 1.8 meters averaging 1.5 meters, with the individual core sample weights ranging from 2.5 to 7 kilograms. Core samples are sawed in half, bagged, sealed and sent to the assay laboratory. The samples are crushed to –10 mesh size (2 millimetres), followed by pulverizing of a 250 gram split to –150 mesh size (0.125 millimetres), from which a 50 gram sample of the pulp is used for conventional fire-assay.

The Press Release has been prepared and revised under the supervision of **Jean Lafleur, Geol. (OGQ),** the Company’s principal consultant and a Qualified Person under the NI 43-101 guidelines. The Company has already issued a number of releases from the Phase 1 campaign dated February 28, April 12, April 19, May 9, June 8, July 6 and July 20, 2005. The Company expects to releases new fire-assay results as they become available in the coming weeks, along with historical fire-assay comparisons.

For further information, please contact Jacques Levesque, President, at (819) 797-4354, Fax: (819)797-2454 and David Hatchette, Director, at (902) 469-1936, and visit the Company's web site at www.orexexploration.ca.

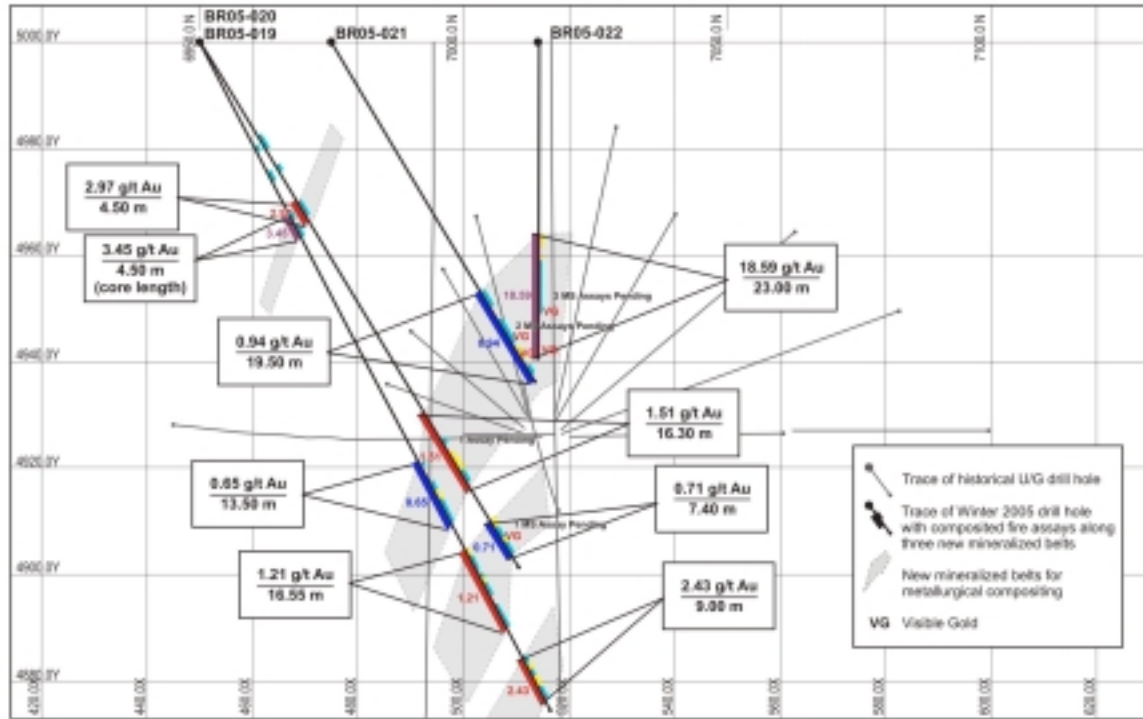
The TSX Venture Exchange does not accept any responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this press release.

FIGURE 1
GOLDBORO PROJECT, ISAACS HARBOR, NOVA SCOTIA
WINTER 2005 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM - BOSTON RICHARDSON MINE AREA



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FIGURE 3
Cross Section 8750E with Composited Fire Assay Results in New Mineralized Belts
Boston Richardson Mine Area



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