



SELWYN RESOURCES LTD.

Selwyn Project, Yukon

Selwyn Resources is advancing the Selwyn Project in eastern Yukon as one of the largest Zinc-Lead deposits to meet the growing need for zinc and lead in Asia and beyond

Symbol /Exchange:

SWN TSX.V
SWNLF OTCBB
P3Z Frankfurt

Share Structure

as at October 2, 2009

Outstanding

292,512,178

Fully Diluted

353,403,973

Options

Exercise price for options ranges from \$0.15 to \$0.96 per share.

20,056,065

Warrants

Exercise price for warrants ranges from \$0.15 to \$0.27 per share.

40,835,730

52 week high / low

\$0.14 / \$0.04

Once the previously announced financing closes (see news releases dated September 8 and 16, 2009) the share structure will change to:

- ◆ Outstanding 300,512,178
- ◆ Fully Diluted 362,030,374
- ◆ Warrants and Options will remain the same

SELWYN PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Success:

- New high grade discovery in XY West Zone.
- January 2008 Mineral Resource is estimated at 154 Million tonnes of Indicated resources and 234 Million tonnes of Inferred resources, including 16.0 Million tonnes of Indicated and 26.7 Million tonnes of Inferred high grade resources.
- Several new discoveries confirm the continuity of the Selwyn deposit as a single giant deposit more than 37 kilometres in length.
- \$65 million spent in acquisition, exploration and development from 2005 to 2008.
- High potential for defining large tonnages of additional high grade zinc-lead underground ore to augment open pit deposits.

Market Position:

- One of three giant undeveloped zinc-lead deposits in the World.
- Extremely high zinc leverage at less than 0.1 cent per pound, compared to producers at 8 cents per pound.
- Yukon Government supportive of mine development.

SEDEX DEPOSITS

Sedimentary Exhalative (SEDEX) deposits are well known to host large laterally continuous deposits and are the source of much of the World's zinc and lead. The sedimentary rocks of the Selwyn Basin in the eastern Yukon hosts numerous SEDEX deposits and continue into Alaska where they host the giant Red Dog zinc-lead-silver mine.

The zinc and lead mineralization in the Howard's Pass District occur as beds within favourable shale strata that typifies SEDEX deposits. These deposits form as metal-rich brines exit onto the seafloor. Formation of the deposits on the seafloor commonly provides for strong lateral continuity of mineralization. The lateral continuity of mineralization in the Howard's Pass District is remarkable.



Selwyn Resources Ltd.

700 - 509 Richards Street | Vancouver, BC | V6B 2Z6 | Canada

Tel: 604.801.7240 | Toll Free: 1.888.989.9188 | Int'l Toll Free: 800.7581.2133 | Fax: 604.689.8355

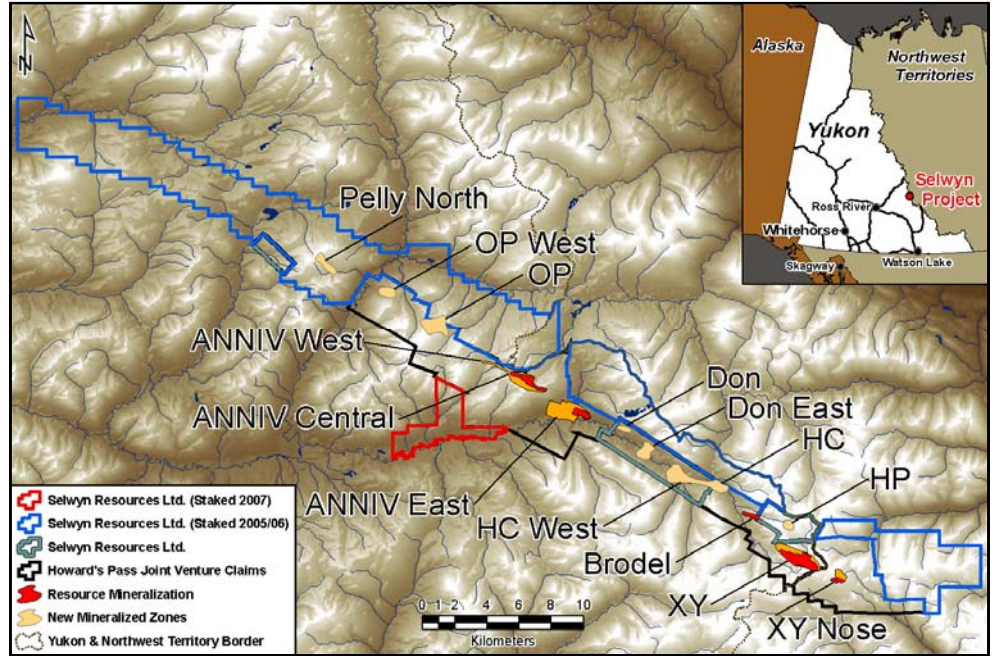
Email :info@selwynresources.com | Website: www.selwynresources.com

Re-emergence Of One of the Largest Class Zinc-Lead Districts in the World

The Selwyn Project combines the Howard's Pass Joint Venture properties with Selwyn's wholly owned mineral claims.

Selwyn acquired 100% interest in the Howard's Pass Joint Venture properties from Placer Dome and Cygnus Mines Ltd. in April 2005. Selwyn now owns 100% interest of the mineral claims covering more than 60 kilometres of the favourable strata in this World class SEDEX zinc-lead district. Selwyn's mineral lands total 321.31 square kilometres.

The accompanying map shows the location of Selwyn's claims, the known zinc-lead deposits and the projection of the surface expression of the favourable strata.



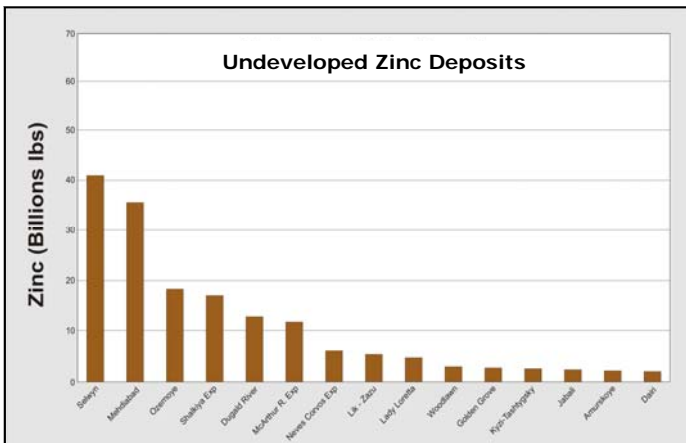
Map of Howard's Pass/Selwyn Basin

Howard's Pass District

The Howard's Pass District is one of the largest zinc-lead districts in the World, with 14 deposits spread over more than 37.5 kilometres (see www.selwynresources.com).

The zinc and lead mineralization occurs within the Active Member of the Road River Group that consists of a thick sequence of shale and mudstone within the Selwyn Basin. All drill holes that have intersected the Active Member have intersected significant zinc-lead mineralization.

Recent mapping indicates the favourable strata are regionally folded; however the main structures are low angle thrust faults that have been truncated by cross-cutting high angle tear faults.



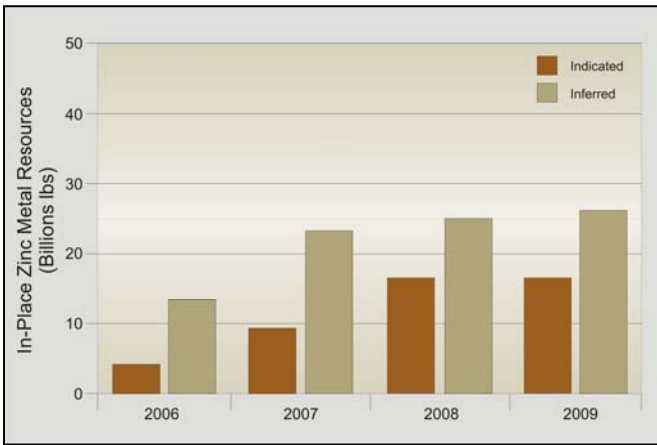
Reference Material: Mineral Deposit Modeling: Geological Association of Canada, Special Paper 40 (1993)

Drilling in 2006 and 2007 expanded all the known resource areas and defined a new 10 kilometre long trend of near surface zinc-lead mineralization between the Don and HC deposits in Don Valley, increasing mineral resource potential.

This drilling has confirmed the continuity of the mineralized Active Member as one continuous stratabound layer of zinc and lead, with higher grade mineralization at depth. This transition is most evident in the XY deposit where historical drilling defined a high-grade resource of 8.1 Million tonnes, grading 10.6% zinc and 5.5% lead in the XY Central Zone (Placer 1981). Recent deeper drilling has encountered additional high-grade mineralization over a strike length of at least 20 kilometres.

Selwyn mineral resources are those published by Placer and predate NI 43-101. Note that the resource for the deposits contain Indicated and Inferred resources. Investors are cautioned that additional exploration may not convert Inferred or Potential resources to Indicated resources.

Selwyn Project Mineral Resources



Metal Content Growth from 2006 to 2009

The deposits contain large tonnages of Indicated and Inferred resources (see table, 43-101 compliant) plus an additional mineral potential of approximately 245 Million to 255 Million tonnes at a grade of 4.0 to 5.0% zinc and 1.0 to 2.0% lead (see news release from February 26, 2009).

2008 drilling focused on expansion of the known high-grade mineralization. A new high-grade discovery, the XY West Zone, was made 1,100 metres northwest of the XY Central Zone.

A high grade Indicated Resource of 16.06 Million tonnes and an Inferred high-grade resource of 26.7 Million tonnes, has been defined in several of the zones suggesting good lateral continuity of high-grade mineralization that may define the core of the mineralized system (see table below).

Year	Resource Class	Million Tonnes	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (Blbs)	Pb (Blbs)
February 2006	Indicated	33.50	5.52	2.10	4.08	1.55
	Inferred	112.91	5.40	2.14	13.44	5.31
April 2007	Indicated	86.60	4.93	1.97	9.41	3.29
	Inferred	215.40	4.71	1.48	22.38	7.03
January 2008	Indicated	154.35	5.35	1.86	18.19	6.31
	Inferred	231.54	4.54	1.42	23.19	7.23
February 2009	Indicated	154.35	5.35	1.86	18.19	6.31
	Inferred	234.15	4.54	1.41	23.43	7.28

Deposit	Resource Class	Tonnes	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (Blbs)	Pb (Blbs)
XY Central	Indicated	10,738,000	10.38	4.41	2.46	1.04
	Inferred	2,849,000	10.86	4.41	0.68	0.28
XY West	Indicated					
	Inferred	1,910,000	7.70	2.45	0.32	0.10
Don East	Indicated					
	Inferred	13,607,000	8.48	2.44	2.54	0.73
Don	Indicated	5,325,000	9.98	3.86	1.17	0.45
	Inferred	5,335,000	7.94	2.95	0.93	0.35
HC West	Indicated					
	Inferred	2,996,000	9.73	3.00	0.64	0.20
Total	Indicated	16,063,000	10.25	4.23	3.63	1.50
	Inferred	26,704,000	8.81	2.81	5.11	1.66

Metallurgy

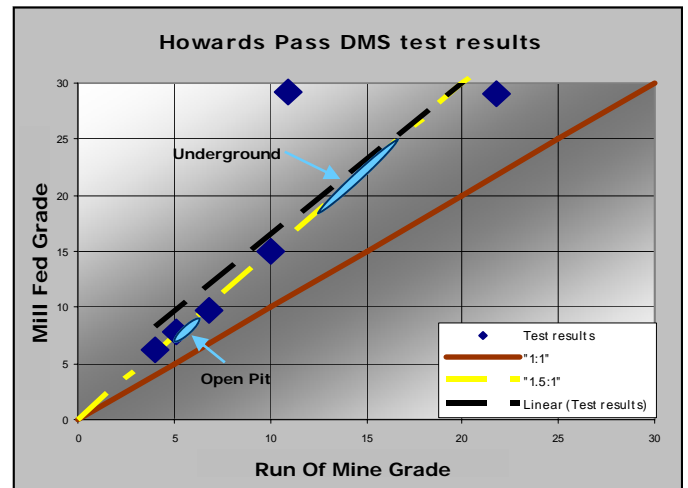
Howard's Pass mineralization contains very little pyrite with the zinc and lead mineralization. This is a benefit to metallurgical separation of the fine-grained zinc and lead sulphide minerals.

Metallurgical testwork has confirmed that high grade zinc and lead concentrates can be made. These concentrates have low levels of deleterious elements. Flotation testwork indicates that a zinc concentrate grading 55%-57% zinc can be produced with an overall recovery of about 80%, and a lead concentrate grading 65 %-70% lead with a recovery of approximately 70%.

The ores require fine grinding and flotation processing that includes removal of carbon prior to producing high grade concentrates. Additional testwork will focus on optimizing recovery and also recovery of zinc and lead lost in the carbon pre-float stage.

Testwork on application of dense media separation (DMS) indicates that simple gravity separation processes could provide an effective means of upgrading run-of-mine ores.

	Concentrate Grades		Recoveries	
	Zinc	Lead	Zinc	Lead
Zinc Concentrate	56.4	1.9	80	
Lead Concentrate	3.7	70.0		70



Development Plan

Initial development planning focused on open pit development at a mining rate of 20,000 tpd. With the discovery of substantial high-grade mineralization, engineering evaluation has refocused on initial development of this higher grade mineralization by underground mining methods at a rate of 8,000 tpd followed by an expansion stage adding open pit development. The change in approach is expected to provide reduced operating costs and improved project economics due to reduced capital cost and higher capital utilization per unit of production.

Key to development timelines are permitting, transportation and power supply issues. Selwyn is advancing evaluation of power and transportation alternatives to determine the optimal strategy for Project development. Preliminary evaluation of project hydroelectric power and a concentrate pipeline suggests an opportunity to significantly reduce operating costs.

Broad baseline environmental work is nearing completion and reports are being prepared for submission under the environmental review process. Similarly, Selwyn is engaging in discussions with the Liard First Nation and the Ross River Dena Council to complete a socioeconomic participation agreement (SEPA) that provides employment, training and other benefits for Liard, Ross River, and other aboriginal people in the area of operations. The announcement of Federal funding for the negotiation of the SEPA is very positive in ensuring the participation of the Liard First Nation in the Selwyn Project.

Strategic Initiatives

The capital expenditures required to advance the Selwyn Project to bankable feasibility and undertake development are large. In the current market, financing the advancement of the Selwyn Project is expensive and dilutive for shareholders. Selwyn continues to advance key engineering, environmental, community, and communication activities. The Company has resumed modest exploration drilling and development expenditures. Selwyn is advancing joint venture discussions with potential major mining/smelting companies to provide the funds to complete a bankable feasibility and provide development financing for production. The Selwyn Project continues to draw interest as one of the few large undeveloped zinc-lead projects in the World; and perhaps the only one in a low political risk jurisdiction that is available for joint venture.

Note that all discussion of previous NI-43-101 compliant Indicated and Inferred mineral resources are referenced in the April 2007 NI 43-101 report for the Selwyn Project. In reviewing historical resources, all discussion of Indicated mineral resources that predate introduction of NI 43-101 should be considered as Inferred mineral resources. All historical Inferred mineral resources that predate NI 43-101 should be considered as areas of mineral potential requiring further definition through drilling. Historical mineral resources are referenced in the June 2005 NI 43-101 report for Howard's Pass. These reports can be viewed at www.sedar.com. This summary document should be read in conjunction with all the Company's public disclosure information. Selwyn relies on Safe Harbour in regards to any forward-looking statements.

Selwyn Project - Canada's National Treasure in Zinc



Selwyn Resources Ltd.
700 - 509 Richards Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 2Z6 Canada
T: 604.801.7240
TF: 1.888.989.9188
E: info@selwynresources.com

SWN: TSX-V
www.selwynresources.com