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Dear Harvest Gold followers,

Today, we are sending more detailed information regarding the Unconformity Target at the Rosebud Mine site, a brief description of unconformity deposits and the implications it has to our key project.

The implications of the high grade silver intercept in HGR-3 which we reported Aug. 5, 2010 merits further discussion. It is among the very highest grade silver intercepts ever drilled at Rosebud and occurs within the Unconformity Target, which has had very little exploration attention. We believe it provides a new and significant opportunity for building shareholder value and increases the chances that Rosebud will once again become an operating mine.

From the August 5, 2010 release, here are the HGR-3 significant intercepts:

35.1 metres of 238.1 g Ag/t and 0.82 g Au/t (4.43 g AuEq/t)

Including:

12.2 metres of 564.3 g Ag/t and 1.58 g Au/t (10.13 g AuEq/t)

Including:

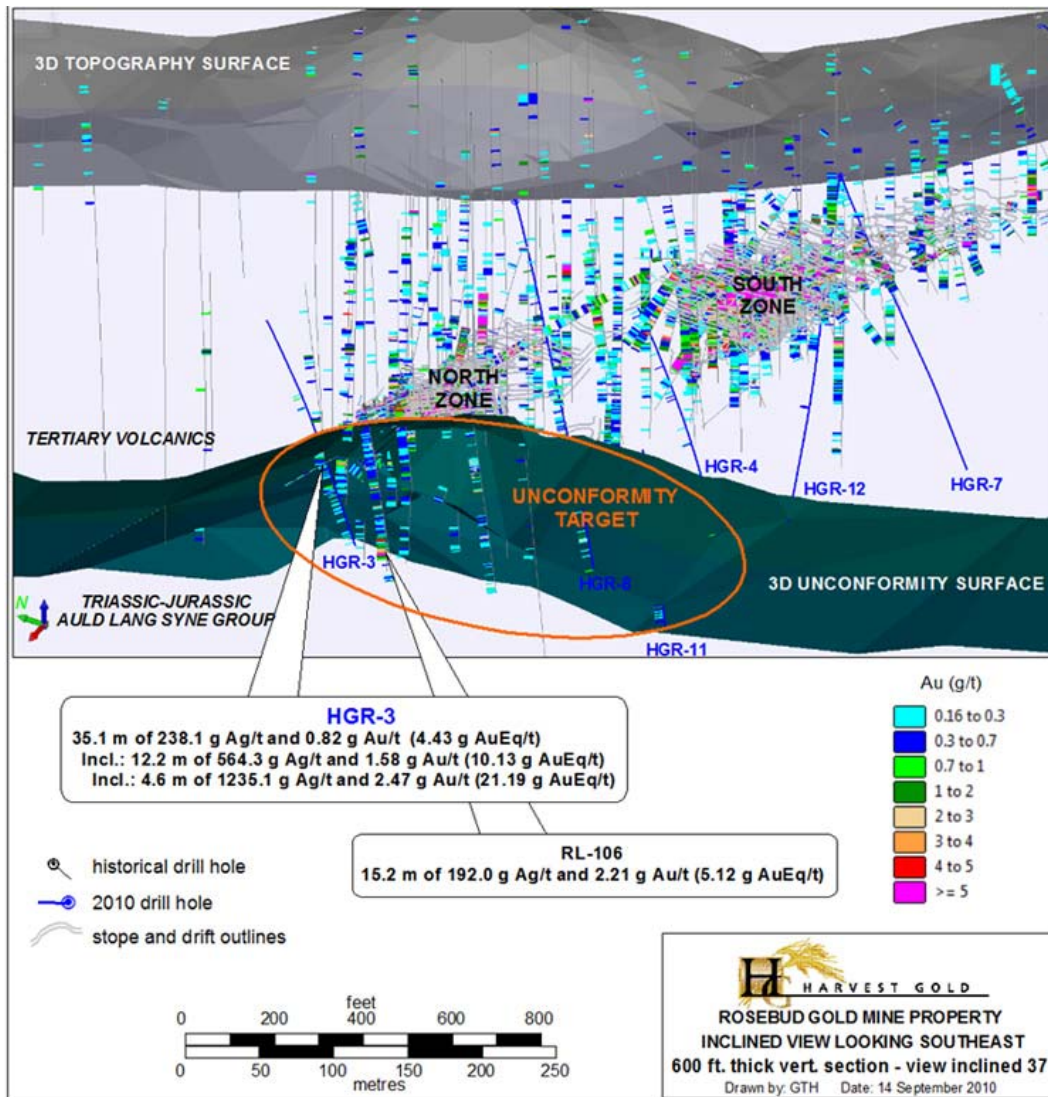
4.6 metres of 1235.1 g Ag/t and 2.47 g Au/t (21.19 g AuEq/t)

The Unconformity Target at Rosebud (see image below)

The HGR-3 intercept is the northernmost of a group of mineralized intercepts within the unconformity target. A zone of mineralization is emerging within this target that currently measures approximately 250 m by 150 m. For some context, one of the better intercepts from historic drilling is 15.2 m of 192.0 g Ag/t and 2.21 g Au/t (5.12 g AuEq/t) in hole RL-106, drilled by Lac Minerals in 1990.

The mineralization in the Rosebud unconformity target coincides with a dome in the basement rocks, and appears to extend to the northeast and southwest, where it is open along strike. Importantly to the Rosebud project, there is potential within the unconformity target to find high grade veins, which are common to producing mines in this deposit type.

Inclined view showing Unconformity target.



What is an unconformity deposit?

An unconformity deposit occurs at, and below, the contact between a much younger rock unit that is deposited on an older rock unit which has usually undergone some erosion prior to burial by the younger unit. At Rosebud, an unconformity has formed between the much older Triassic to Jurassic Auld Lang Syne Group and the mid-Miocene Kamma Mountains volcanic pile. The physical and chemical characteristics of these rocks are quite different from one another, which allows for fracturing and the development of open space around this contact. Hydrothermal fluids rich in gold and silver may deposit precious metals in this structurally-prepared environment, forming substantial deposits of gold and silver.

Several examples of this type of mineralization occur in Nevada, the most important of which is likely the Hollister deposit where Great Basin Gold is developing high grade

veins within Ordovician quartzite beneath Tertiary volcanic rocks. Probably the most famous deposit of this type in the world is the Hishikari deposit in Japan. Unconformity deposits can contain up to several million ounces of gold, and silver. This deposit type has not yet been seriously tested at Rosebud.

Next week, we will consider what we have learned about the Mine footprint/bulk tonnage halo target after phase 1 drilling.

We look forward to your feedback.

Best Regards,

Greg Hill
President, Harvest Gold Corp. (US)