



“FSY” TSX

Shares Outstanding: 74,774,204

PRELIMINARY JOLY RESULTS

For Immediate Release: September 25, 2007

Forsys Metals Corp. (“Forsys” or the “Company”) reports analytical results from a Phase 1 drilling program of the Joly zone located approximately 1,500 meters north of the Company’s Valencia Main and East zones which contain a National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource measuring over 62 million lbs of U₃O₈, categorized as measured, indicated and inferred (Snowden Mining Industry Consultants (Pty) Limited, June 2007).

The objective of the initial drilling program was to test a portion of the uranium enriched dyke where grab sampling revealed high grade mineralization, reported in the Company’s press release dated December 14, 2006. A total of five drill holes were completed from three separate locations 25 and 50 meters apart in the center most accessible area of the 1,500 meter discontinuous linear radiometric anomaly on a geologically continuous zone of schists intruded by granite. The drilling results show grades typical of the Valencia Main and East zones while displaying some continuity between radioactive outcrops and at depth, as follows:

Drill hole J001 drilled at -45 degrees intersected two zones of uranium mineralization below the surface showing:

- 12.24 m of 0.184 kg/T from 13.06 m to 25.30 and
- 6.8 m of 0.153 kg/T from 52.12 m to 58.92 m.

Drill hole J002 drilled at -68 degrees intersected one wide zone of uranium mineralization linked to narrow bands of alaskitic granite with smokey showing quartz below the zone in J001:

- 57.27 m of 0.071 kg/T from 5 to 62.27 m including:
 - (11.95 m of 0.121 Kg/T from 16.48 to 28.43 m),
 - (11.09 m of 0.164 Kg/T from 51.18 to 62.27 m).

Drill hole J003 drilled at -40 degrees intersected two zones of uranium mineralization below the surface showing:

- 5.80 m of 0.076 kg/T from 12.68 to 18.48 m and
- 5.48 m of 0.104 kg/T from 51.77 to 57.25 m.

Drill hole J004 drilled at -69 degrees intersected two wider zones of uranium mineralization below J003:

- 19.60 m of 0.077 kg/T from 9.62 m to 29.22 and including:
 - (5.87 m of 0.168 kg/T from 10.86 to 16.73 m) and

- 40.98 m of 0.082 kg/T from 51.24 m to 92.22 m including:
(2.00 m of 0.130 kg/T from 53.22 to 65.22 m).

Drill hole J005 drilled at -45 degrees intersected an interval of uranium mineralization consisting of 5.56 m of 0.110 kg/T at a depth of 42.22 m.

Logging of core confirmed the five granites observed in association with uranium at Joly. However only one particular granite is potentially an alaskite similar to that found at Valencia. As a result, extensive re-sampling of the Valencia core for mineralized alaskite has been undertaken. The samples will be analyzed for major and trace elements in order to characterize the various granites in an attempt to compare Joly zone relevant mineralized granites to guide future exploration.

Management is encouraged with the results despite the lower grade encountered in the initial drill holes compared to the higher grade surface samples. Drilling to date has only tested a small portion of the Joly zone and additional outcrops of alaskite have been discovered on surface in the North East portion of the zone. Although reinterpretation and field testing shows sections of Joly to be intermittent in radiometric intensity, a lateral extension has been traced with high background counts over 15 meter widths. Mapping of this extension provides evidence of continuity with alaskite granite intruding schists and biotite granite which were also encountered in the initial drilling program.

In September, 2007 the Company embarked on a systematic radiometric and geological mapping program with hand-held scintillometers on lines spaced every 10 meters. This activity is nearing completion. The reinterpretation of the geology and radiometric survey will be followed by systematic channel sampling of the areas showing high radiometric background. The next phase of exploration activity includes sampling widths of several meters over the original showings as well as other areas of interest.

Management is also proceeding with technical analysis by preparing a correlation between counts per second read by the gamma probe and chemical assays. It is anticipated that the Company will be in a position to replace diamond drilling by percussion drilling in an effort to accelerate the drilling, sampling and radiometric count procedures.

Analytical results are reported to Forsys by Set Point Laboratories, located in Johannesburg, South Africa. Set Point is unconditionally accredited by the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) for the uranium pressed pellet technique (M053). Forsys is also managing an intensive quality control program designed to monitor and independently verify the laboratory results.

Dr. Roger Laine, Ph.D., Chief Geologist of Forsys, is the designated Qualified Person responsible for the Company's geological and exploration programs as well as for the general content of this news release

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Forsys Metals Corp. (in Toronto)
Duane Parnham, Chairman & CEO
Email: dparnham@forsysmetals.com

Forsys Metals Corp.
Dr. Roger Laine, Ph.D.
Chief Geologist
Email: wrn@forsysmetals.com