

**ASX/MEDIA RELEASE**

23 March 2006

**DRILLING OF MAJOR SOIL ANOMALIES COMMENCES AT  
PHA LUANG ZINC-LEAD PROJECT IN LAOS**

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**HIGHLIGHTS**

- **2,000 metre programme of RC drilling commenced**
- **Large soil anomalies defined exceeding 1% Pb and 1% Zn in soils, at several prospects**
- **New zone of outcropping massive sulphide mineralisation discovered south of Bon Noi grading up to 70% Pb and 425 ppm Ag**

**Rox Resources Limited (ASX: RXL)** ("Rox") has commenced a 2,000 metre RC drilling programme at its Pha Luang zinc-lead project in Laos. Two prospects will be drilled, Nam Yen and Bon Noi.

Previous shallow drilling by Rox intersected mixed sulphide and oxide mineralisation from surface at both prospects, including:

Bon Noi: 17.5m grading 18.5% zinc (Zn), 5.3% lead (Pb) and 28ppm (g/t) silver (Ag) in hole PLD004.

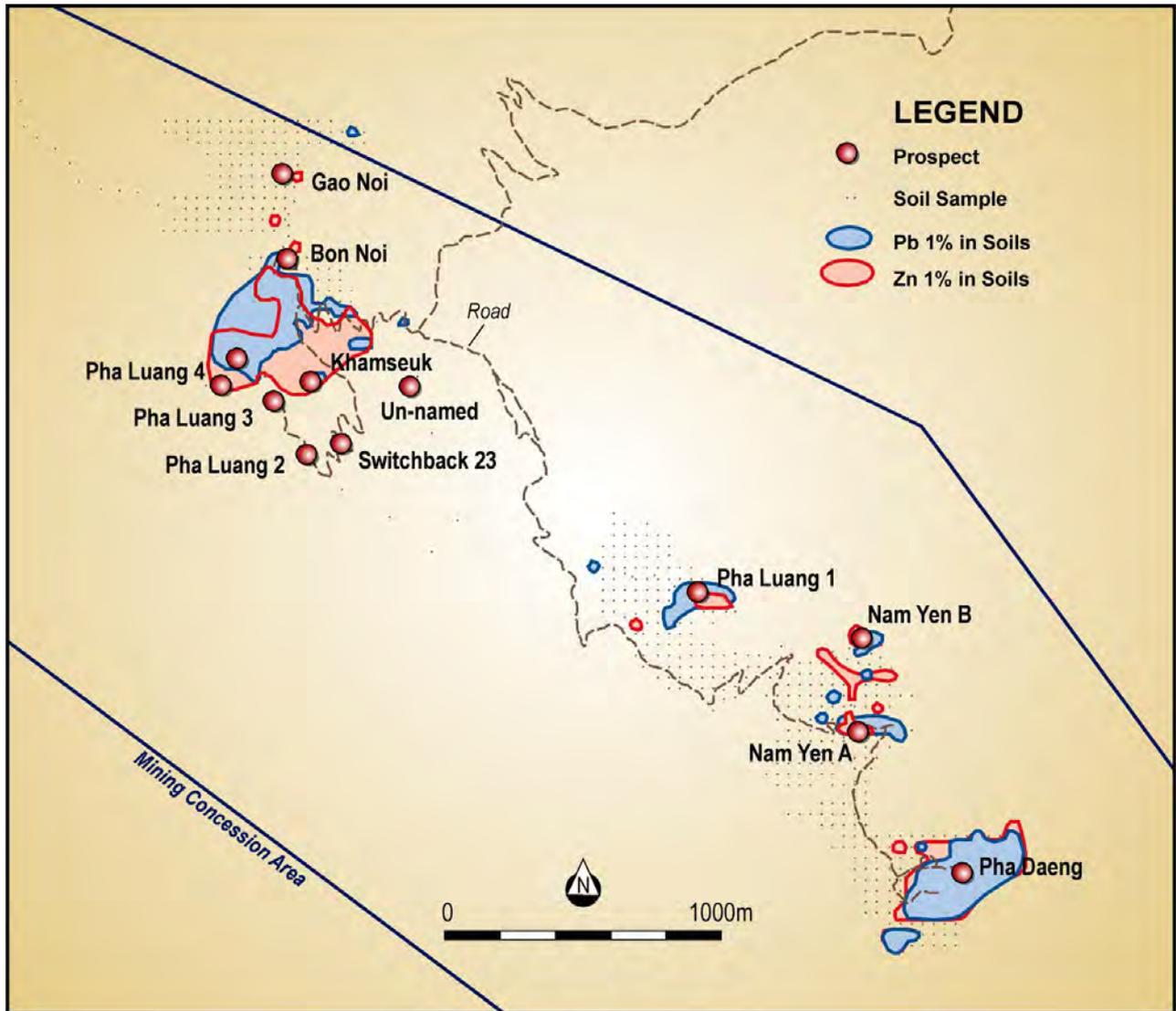
Nam Yen: 4.3 metres grading 45.9% Zn, 6.6% Pb and 30ppm Ag in hole PLD005,  
2.1 metres grading 39.8% Zn, 7.3% Pb and 46ppm Ag in hole PLD007, and  
5.3 metres grading 4.0% Zn, 4.2% Pb and 6ppm Ag in hole PLD006.

Exploration over the last three months has outlined a 500 metre x 450 metre soil anomaly at Bon Noi where values of Zn and Pb in soil exceed 1% each (see Appendix) and Ag in soil exceeds 4ppm. Within this anomaly occur several newly discovered outcrops of high-grade sulphide mineralisation with values up to 70.3% Pb, 39.3% Zn and 425ppm Ag (Khamseuk prospect).

A further new prospect occurs 250-300 metres south (Switchback 23) of the soil anomaly, where rock chip values up to 77.1% Pb and 333ppm Ag have been obtained from outcropping massive lead sulphide (galena).

At Nam Yen exploration has outlined two soil anomalies where Zn and Pb values also exceed 1% each (and Ag in soil exceeds 4ppm), with the largest anomaly over an area of 200 metres x 100 metres (see Appendix). Outcropping sulphide mineralisation has been found at several locations within these soil anomalies, with values up to 44.3% Zn, 25.5% Pb and 72ppm Ag.

Drilling will test the high Pb and Zn values obtained in soils, outcropping Pb-Zn-Ag mineralisation, and follow-up previous excellent drill results at Bon Noi and Nam Yen. Results should start to become available by late April 2006.



*Pha Luang Project, showing overlapping soil anomalies at Bon Noi, Pha Luang 1, Nam Yen and Pha Daeng*

- ENDS -

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**ABOUT ROX**

Rox is a Perth-based exploration company with a portfolio of projects in Laos, South Africa and Australia.

In Laos, Rox is exploring the Pha Luang lead-zinc project where high grade drill intercepts of lead and zinc have been made, and has first right of refusal over a number of other prospective resource projects there. In South Africa, Rox has a number of alluvial and kimberlite diamond projects.

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Ian Mulholland B.Sc (Hons), M.Sc., F.Aus.I.M.M., F.A.I.G., F.S.E.G., who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Mulholland has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking 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". Mr Mulholland is a full time employee of the Company and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

## APPENDIX

Rox has an agreement to earn a 60% interest in the sulphide portion of the Pha Luang lead-zinc-silver project in Laos.

The Mining Concession covers an area of 20 square kilometres, and 16 prospects were identified from previous prospecting activities. Rox's exploration is adding to the list of new prospects, with a further two being identified so far from work of relatively limited extent.

Since December 2005 seven of these 18 prospects have now been mapped and soil sampled in detail. The results show that soil sampling will be an effective and low cost exploration technique in this terrain.

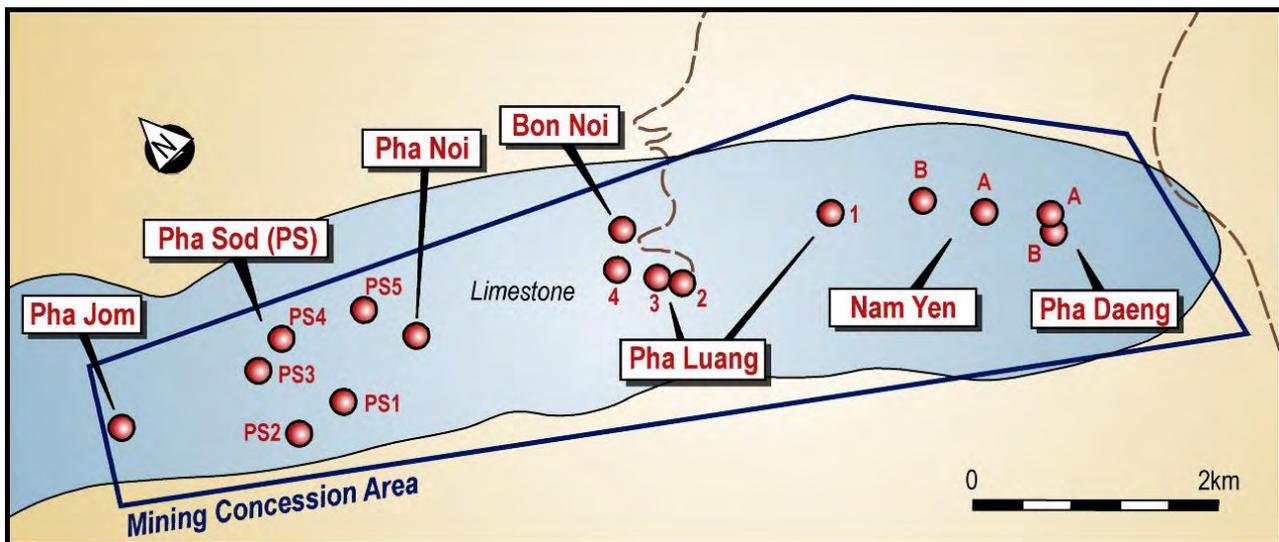


Figure 1: Pha Luang Project, Prospect Locations

### Bon Noi

Geological mapping and soil sampling (at a nominal spacing of 40 x 40 metres) at the Bon Noi prospect has defined a large soil anomaly up to 500 x 450 metres in size above 1% Pb (blue line) and 1% Zn (red line) in soils as shown in Figure 2 below. Peak values within the soil anomaly are 3.45% Pb, 10.8% Zn, and 32ppm Ag in soils.

Rock chip sampling from within the soil anomaly has produced some very high grade results, including values up to 39.3% Zn, 70.3% Pb and 425ppm Ag. Selected high-grade rock chip values are shown as red dots on Figure 2 below.

These all represent discoveries of new mineralisation. In particular the samples in the south-east corner of the map (e.g. 70.3% Pb, 425ppm Ag) 450 metres south of the Bon Noi prospect represent a discovery of a new zone (Khamseuk prospect) of high-grade massive sulphide mineralisation (galena) over an outcropping strike length of up to 40 metres.

A further new discovery 250-300 metres south of the soil anomaly on Switchback 23 of the access road has returned rock chip values of up to 77.1% Pb and 333ppm Ag in one sample, and 26.8% Pb, 19.3% Zn, and 456ppm Ag in another sample.

Other rock chip samples, particularly those with high Pb and Ag values are interpreted to represent new discoveries of in-situ sulphide mineralisation rather than geochemically remobilised zinc oxide.

Previous drill locations at Bon Noi (PLD004) and Pha Luang 3 (PLD003) are shown on Figure 2. Hole PLD004 tested the edge of the 1% Pb-in-soil contour and intersected 17.5 metres grading 18.5% Zn, 5.3% Pb, and 28ppm Ag.

Drilling is now planned to test various zones within the soil anomaly. Initially eight holes will be drilled, with follow-up drilling depending on results.

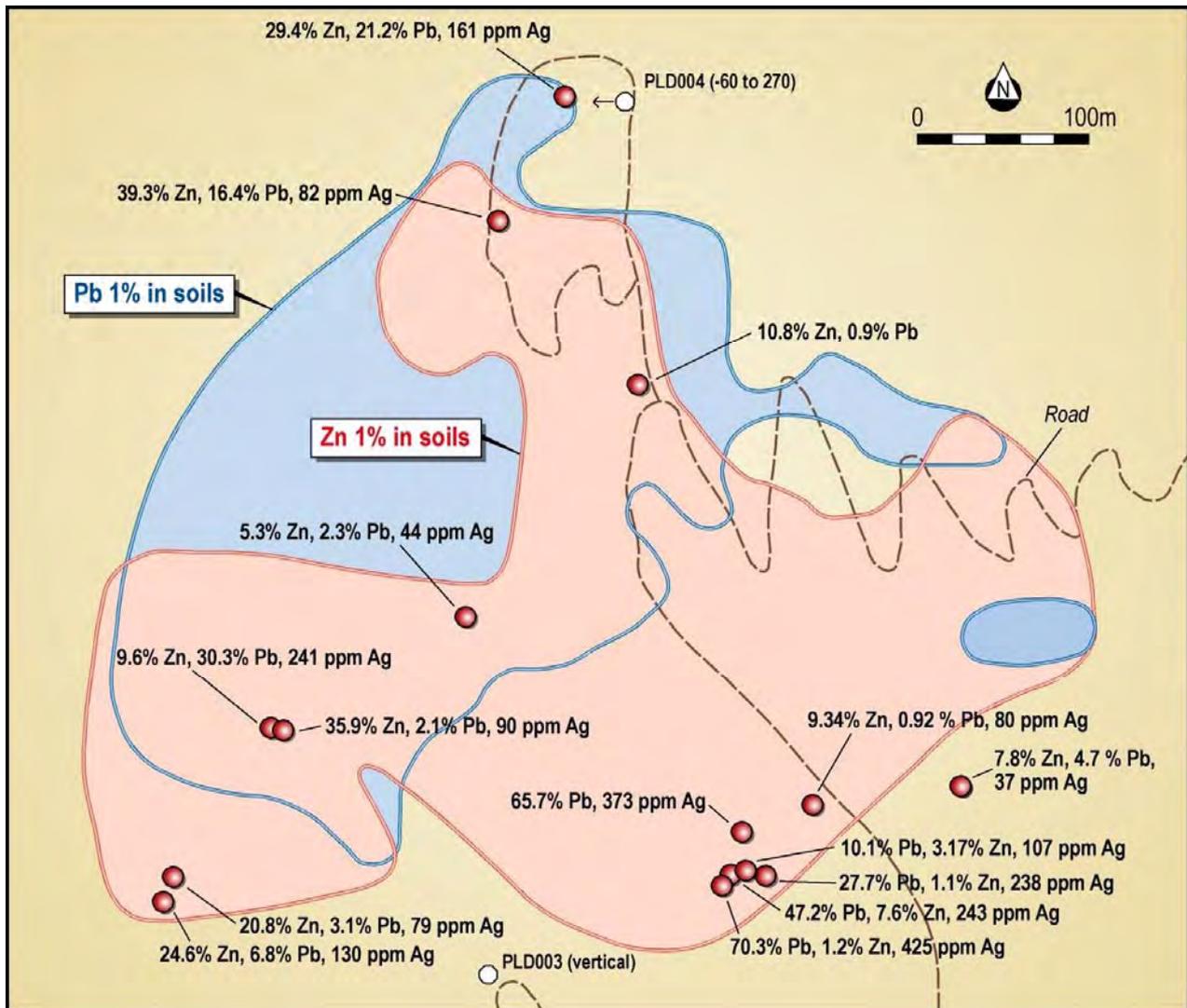


Figure 2: Bon Noi soil contours and rock chip sampling (red dots)

## Nam Yen

Geological mapping and soil sampling at a nominal 40 x 40 metre spacing at Nam Yen has also defined large high-grade soil anomalies above 1% Pb and 1% Zn (blue and red lines respectively in Figure 3 below). Peak values are 38.1% Pb, 29.5% Zn, and 48ppm Ag in soils.

Two locations stand out both showing coincident Pb and Zn in soil. The first in the southern part of the map extends over an area of 200 x 80 metres, and is where Rox's partner First Pacific Mining is currently mining mixed lead and zinc oxides and sulphides from a small open pit. Fragments of up to fist-sized galena have been found in the soil profile showing a very proximal sulphide source.

The northern anomaly covers an area of about 100 x 100 metres but has not been tested or mapped in any detail. The zinc-in-soil anomaly in between could represent dispersion down a creek of the more geochemically mobile zinc.

Rock chip sampling (shown on Figure 3) has confirmed high grades of both Pb and Zn at surface with values up to 48.1% Zn, 33.5% Pb and 72ppm Ag. Selected high-grade rock chip values are shown as red dots on Figure 3 below.

A number of strong sulphide targets are present at Nam Yen, where the mineralised zone is now interpreted to be dipping to the south. Previous drilling by Rox was directed to the south (and therefore down dip) and only clipped the edge of the mineralised zone.

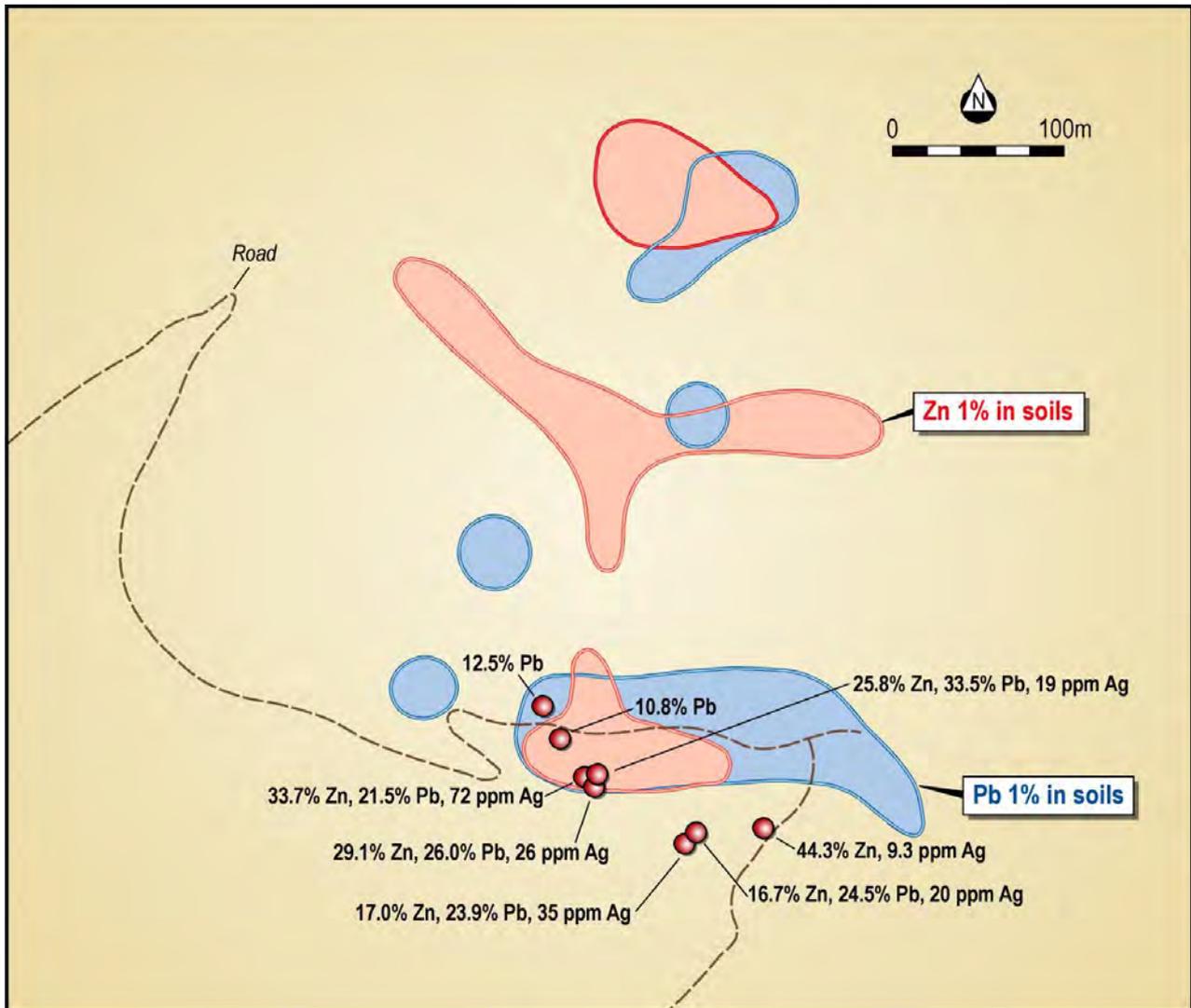


Figure 3: Nam Yen soil contours and rock chip sampling (red dots)

Nevertheless Rox's previous drilling returned 4.3 metres grading 45.9% Zn, 6.6% Pb and 30ppm Ag; and 2.1 metres grading 39.8% Zn, 7.3% Pb and 46ppm Ag from near surface intercepts.

Drilling of eight holes is now planned to intersect the potential mineralised zone in a number of locations along the southern soil anomaly. Further drilling will be designed after initial results are received.

## **Other Prospects**

Geological mapping and soil and rock chip sampling is proceeding at a number of other prospects.

In particular, at Pha Luang 1 (see Figure 1 for location) a large Pb and Zn-in-soil anomaly has been defined covering an area of 200 x 100 metres above 1% Pb and 1% Zn, with high-grade rock chip samples also. Peak values within the soil anomaly are 2.96% Pb, 3.04% Zn, and 7.8ppm Ag in soils.

At Pha Daeng (Figure 1) sampling indicates another sizable high-grade soil anomaly extending over two areas (and still open) of up to 500 x 300 metres and 100 x 100 metres, with peak values of 7.25% Pb, 19.7% Zn, and 79ppm Ag in soils. Rock chip samples were up to 3.79% Pb, 30.4% Zn, and 149ppm Ag.

Drilling may be contemplated at these two outstanding prospects later once access tracks are constructed.

The Pha Sod/Pha Jom area in the western half of the Mining Concession area (Figure 1) also contains 8 prospects, and high-grade rock chip samples up to 5.97% Pb, 23.4% Zn, and 77ppm Ag have been collected from some of these, however detailed mapping and soil sampling has not yet been commenced.