

MEDIA RELEASE

20 March 2009

Gondwana
RESOURCES LIMITED

EXPLORATION UPDATE

PARKER RANGE GOLD PROJECT

Buffalo-Spring Hill Project

(Gondwana 70%)

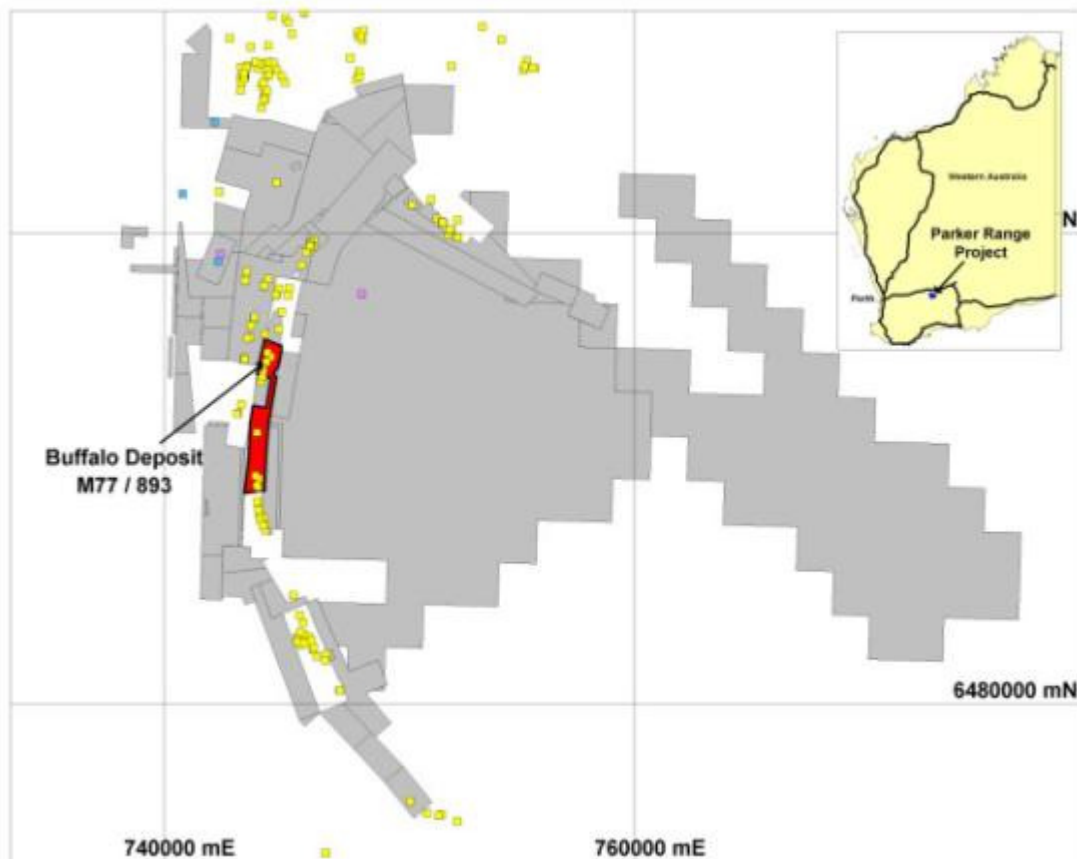


Figure 1: Location of Buffalo gold deposits tenement M77/893

Based on the results of the Company's drilling program in October 2008 and the drilling carried out by both the Company and Sons of Gwalia Limited in prior years, a 3D wireframe of the mineralised zones and a resource block model have been completed by David Hollingsworth BSc (Hons-Geology) for the Buffalo deposit. The JORC-compliant gold resource estimate has been verified by Malcolm Castle B Sc (Hons), MAusIMM (see Table below). Metallurgical test work has been commenced under the control of Micron Research Pty Ltd. Pit shell optimisation, preliminary pit design and mining studies for Buffalo will shortly commence and are planned to be completed by May 2009.

Spring Hill mineralisation has been temporarily excluded from the pre-feasibility study pending further investigation of back-filled stopes and untested zones beneath the old underground workings. An additional RC drill program is currently being designed to investigate the un-mined mineralisation below 50m depth, and this program is required in order to convert the existing estimates of mineralisation to an inferred resource model.

In addition, recent field investigations around the Spring Hill workings have identified a small tailings dump containing milled battery sands from the early 1900's. A shallow drill program will test the sands to determine whether there is economic grade remaining in the dump. The old mine is reported to have originally produced ~6,000oz at +10 g/t Au.

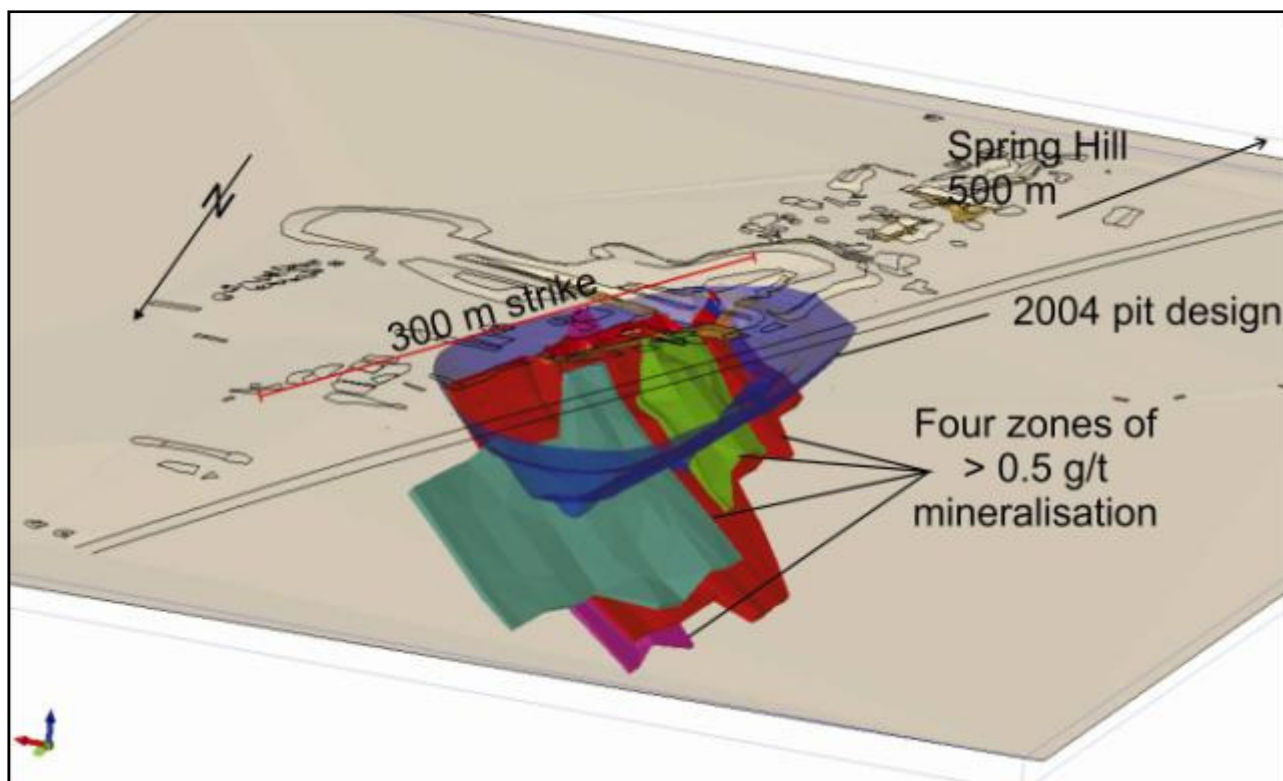


Figure 2: Buffalo resource model

Buffalo resource estimate

For the Buffalo project, drill hole database validation, drilling and sampling QA/QC, wireframe modelling, block modelling, block model validation and classification have been completed during March 2009 and the following Mineral Resource for Buffalo has been estimated.

Category	0.50 g/t lower cut grade & oz			1.00 g/t lower cut grade & oz		
	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	oz contained Au	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	oz contained Au
Indicated	323,000	1.88	19,500	247,000	2.23	17,700
Inferred	79,000	1.24	3,100	47,000	1.54	2,300
Total	402,000	1.75	22,600	294,000	2.12	20,000

Buffalo pre-feasibility study

The block model will now be optimized using Whittle software to produce a pit shell, following which preliminary pit design work and capital operating costs estimates will be completed. Metallurgical test work is under way. A preliminary ore reserve estimate for the Buffalo project can then be completed by May 2009.

Depending on the outcome of these studies, the Company may defer a decision on the development of Buffalo until further drilling, ore resource definition and pre-feasibility studies can be completed at nearby Spring Hill. If an operation can be established at Buffalo-Spring Hill, the Company's nearby prospects provide the excellent prospect of continuing or expanding gold operations.

Rokeby Prospect

A 4.0km stretch of Parker Range BIF on M77/763 has been named the "Rokeby Prospect". Rokeby is largely covered by shallow (5-20m) of secondary alluvium and drill testing at 200m spacing provides solid evidence that the entire length of BIF is mineralised (see sample section below). Newly-processed MMI sampling shows a peak gold anomaly 100m immediately north of the Rokeby's section line. The "Golden Rod Prospect" lies on the Parker Range BIF within M77/565 and M77/1018, 1.0km strike length NE of Rokeby's. The further continuation of the BIF around the eastern margin of the granite dome has been mined at Southern Star.

Rokeby ranks as one of the top gold exploration targets at Parker Range and is considered advanced (i.e. lower risk) based on existing RAB and RC drilling. The Company's objective is to identify repetitions of "Buffalo" within the Rokeby / Centenary and Golden Rod areas using 100m-spaced infill drilling, which will improve the prospect of a stand-alone operation at Buffalo. This requires an additional 20 lines of RC drilling @ ~300m per section to determine inferred resource potential along the combined 8.0km mineralised trend.

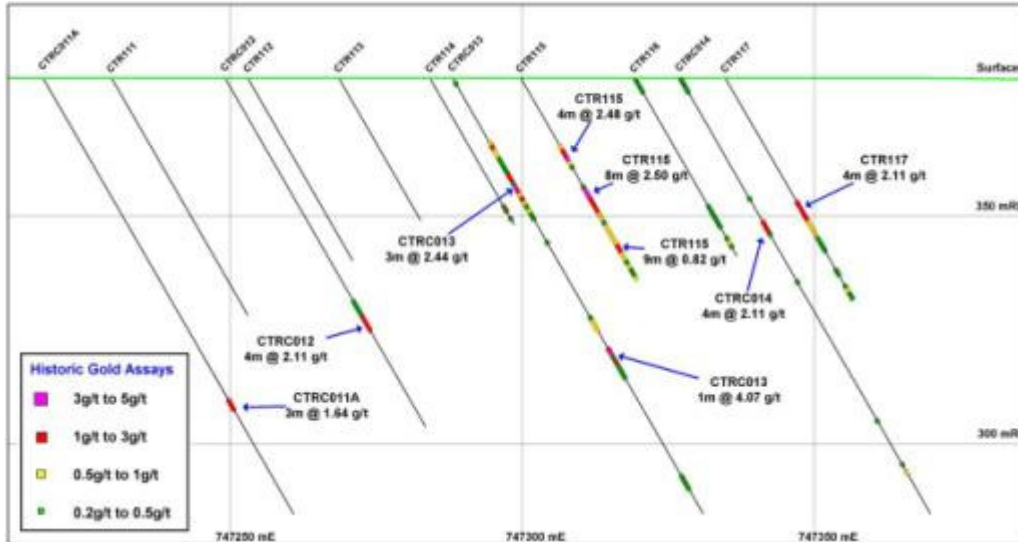


Figure 3: Rokeby Prospect Cross Section

Omega

The Omega aeromagnetic target is situated on the eastern margin of the Parker Range granite dome. This circular shaped inlier has been interpreted to contain the same banded iron formation (BIF) host as the Southern Star gold deposit 9km to the North West.

Figure 10 shows the interpreted BIF horizon as a blue line which extends south east from the Southern Star open cut pit into a synclinal circular shaped inlier. This inlier is approximately 2km wide and is under cover, with the prospective BIF horizon being interpreted to be folded around the centre.

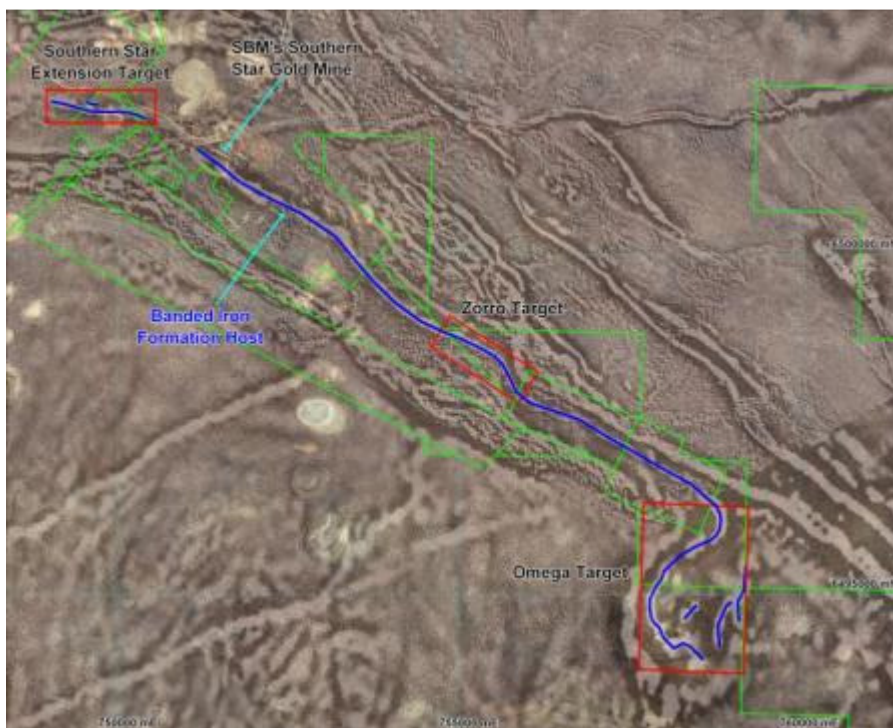


Figure 4: Aerial photography draped over aeromagnetic image showing BIF target and 3 target areas

Aerial photography has been purchased to assess the extent of the historic grid clearing at Omega. An access track with a base line and 3 cross drill lines were identified in the aerial photograph and all known drilling results were located in open file Wamex Report A53877. The historical drilling intersected no gold mineralisation as it primarily targeted the more magnetic ultramafic unit on the outer zone of the inlier. An Aircore drill program has been proposed to identify the depth to basement through transported cover. This drill program has been formulated to locate any shallow gold anomalism in the inner BIF zone, and will be followed up with an RC program if warranted. The Aircore program is scheduled for later in 2009 with government permits still to be obtained.

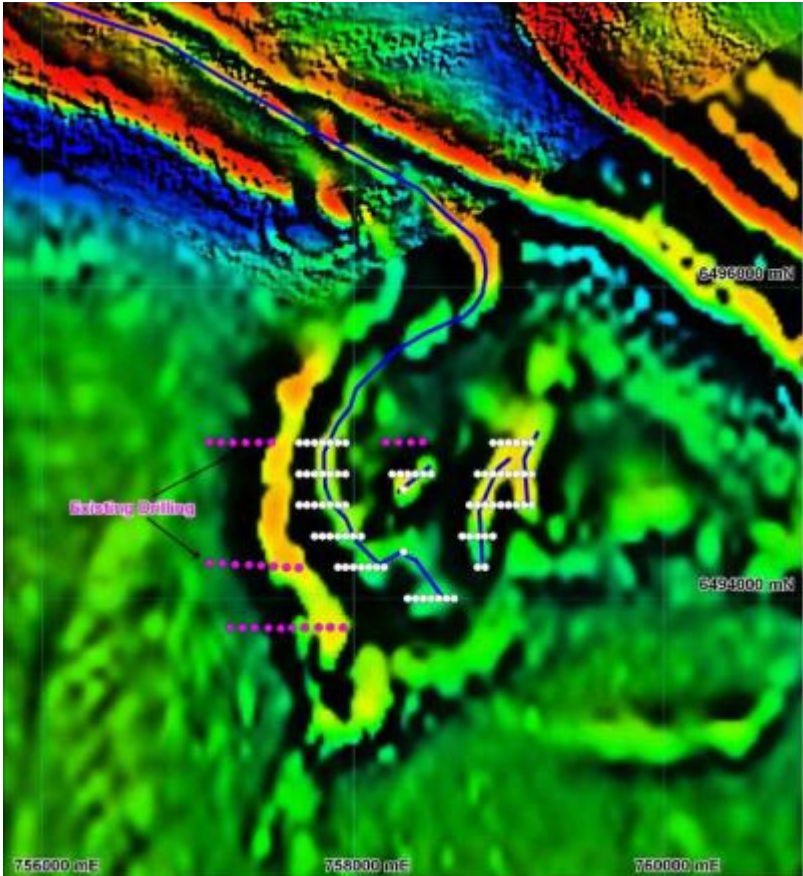


Figure 5: Aeromagnetic data showing historic drill collars (pink) & proposed Aircore collars (white)

Zorro

During assessment of the eastern margin of the Parker Range dome, two other highly ranked aeromagnetic targets have been identified. The northern BIF target may be a fault offset to the Southern Star BIF host and may contain mineralisation extensions. A MMI soil anomaly (175 ppb gold) has been located over the northern BIF target and the drilling database is being validated to assess previous drilling effectiveness. The central target is called *Zorro* and is a bend in the BIF, under cover, which has had little effective drilling. The central and northern target zones are planned to be drill tested later in 2009.

EAST PILBARA

Corunna Downs Iron Ore

At the Company's Corunna Downs iron prospect in the East Pilbara, significant DSO (direct shipping ore) potential has been identified from 2008 rock-chip sampling. This potential extends into the Company's adjoining exploration licence application area (see Figure 6).

A helicopter-supported gravity survey was completed at Corunna Downs in October 2008 and a total of 693 stations were acquired on a 250m line spaced grid. This followed the baseline environmental and heritage surveys completed to establish drill-rig access, encountering an objection from PNTS which may require the Company to plan an alternative route over more difficult terrain.

Following the results of the gravity survey, Southern Geoscience were engaged to apply terrain corrections to the dataset based upon a detailed Digital Elevation Model. In addition, imagery of Quickbird Satellite Data and ALOS digital elevation model data were acquired from Geoimage during the December quarter. The gravity data has now been interpreted by the Company's geologists, combining regional aeromagnetics, and programs of further rock-chip sampling and shallow RC drilling has been outlined for implementation at the appropriate time, possibly Q4 2009.

The favourable location of the Corunna Downs prospect, the potential magnitude of the target (including adjacent areas under application), the grade of 60.6%Fe in 2008 rock-chip sampling, and the fact that the iron occurs at surface are all favourable to the potential development of a DSO operation once market stability returns.

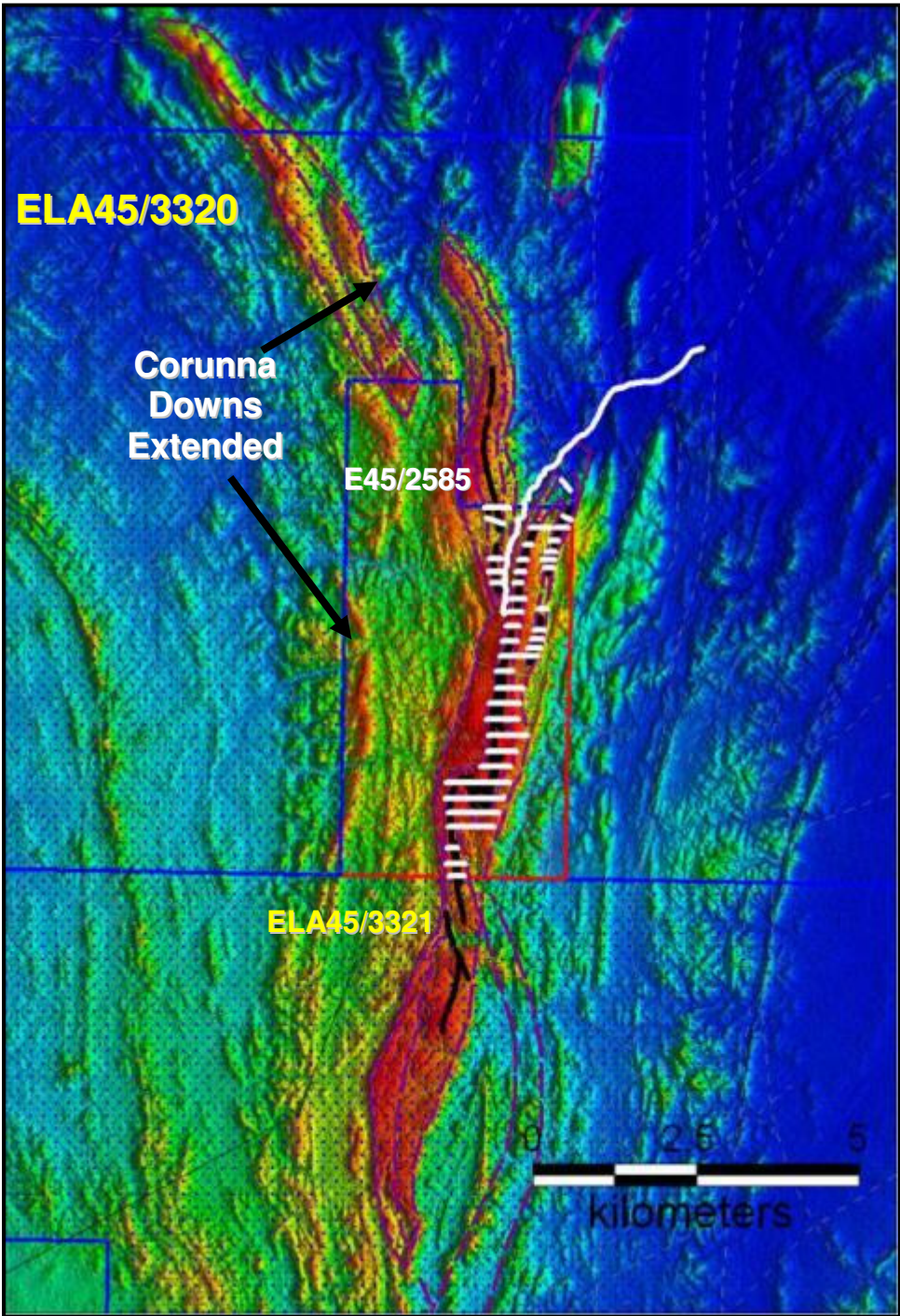


Figure 6: Corunna Downs Iron Ore Anomaly showing significant extensions into adjoining new tenement applications

URANIUM EXPLORATION

Gondwana has applied for 985 km² of tenure across 11 exploration licences in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. The tenements have been selected for uranium exploration using regional airborne radiometric surveys and the Mindex database of uranium occurrences.

In 2008, the WA state government announced its policy permitting uranium mining in Western Australia. The change in state policy in line with South Australia and the Northern Territory has provided a positive outlook on uranium metal exploration in times of uncertainty with other metal markets.

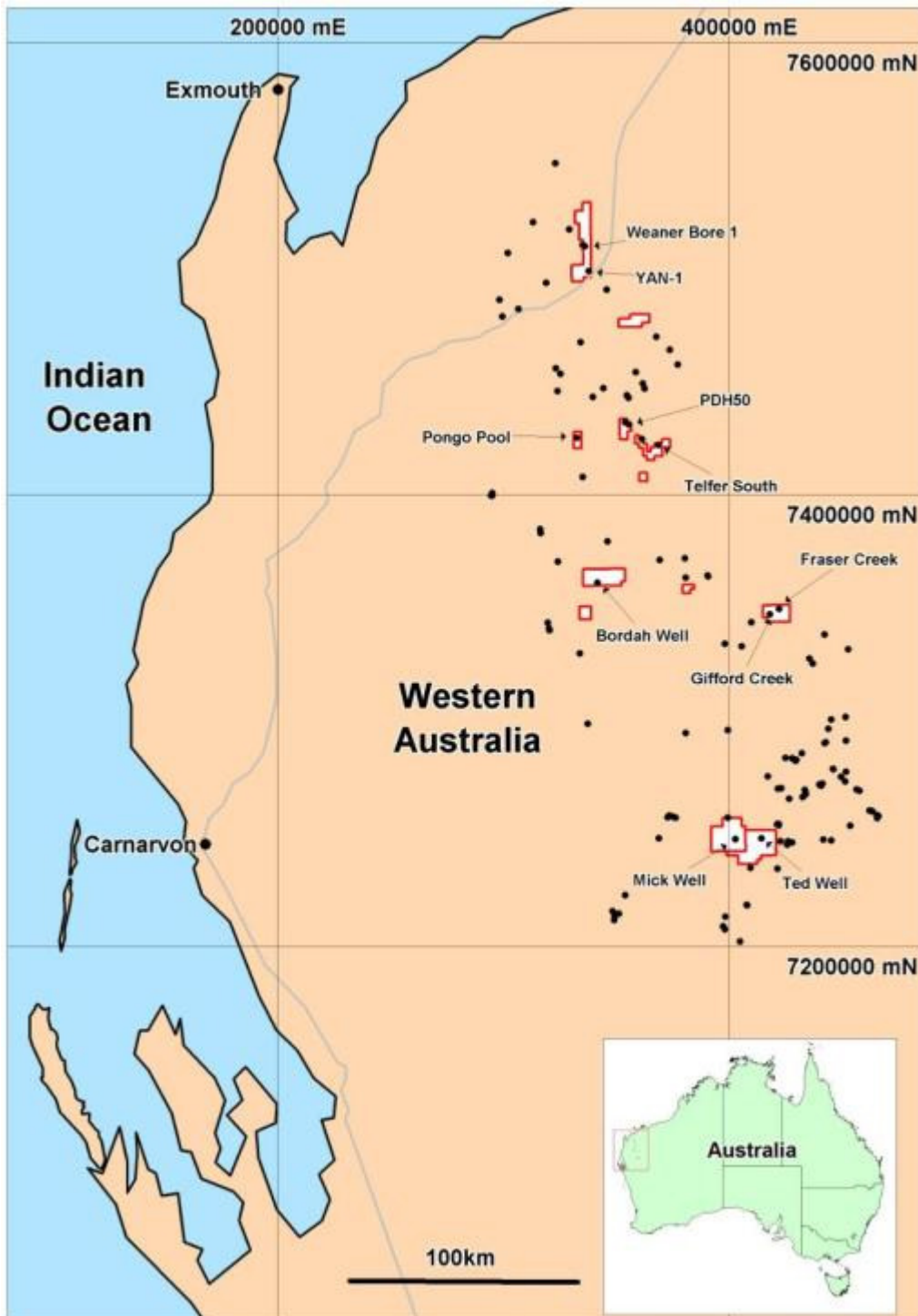


Figure 7: Tenement applications showing uranium occurrences from the Mindex database

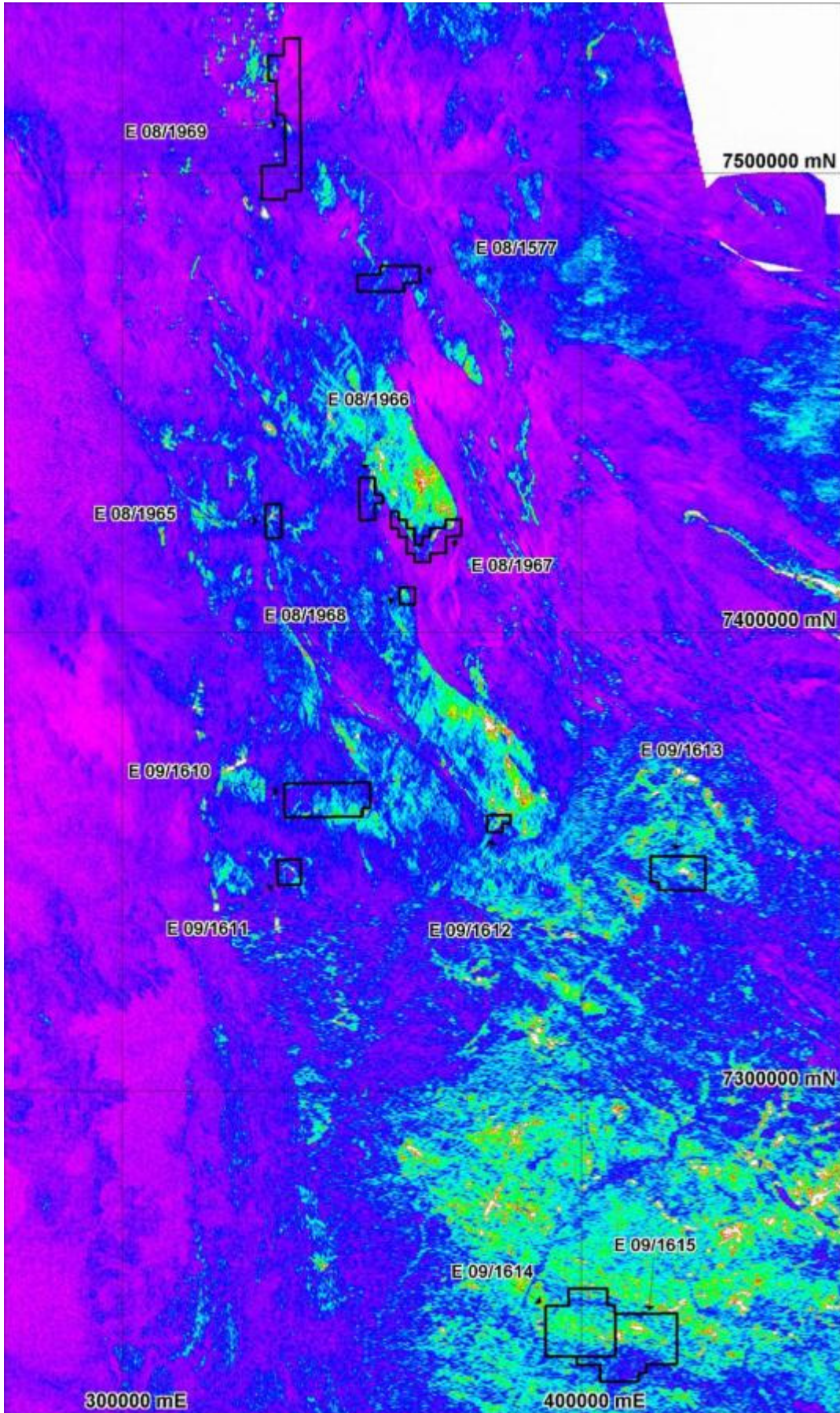


Figure 8: Tenement applications showing uranium channel radiometric image

Historical data assessment has begun, with the following examples of historic assays being extracted from open file Wamex reports. The locations of the uranium occurrences have been draped over open file radiometric surveys P748 and P1090. RGB Radiometric ternary imagery shows Uranium as blue, Thorium as green and Potassium as red. Field verification of these historic assay results will occur after the tenements are granted later in 2009.

Weaner Bore – E08/1969

This tenement is located 25km to the south east of Paladin's Manyingee Uranium deposit, which contains 8,080t of U₃O₈ at 0.1% U₃O₈. Report number A5638 (Agip Nucleare 1975) highlights the main target as the Nanutarra Formation which overlies a Proterozoic granite basement. Identified on the tenement are two targets of interest.

- 1 Pegmatite's in the basement which contains up to 490 ppm U metal.
- 2 Basal conglomerate which contains up to 0.14% U metal

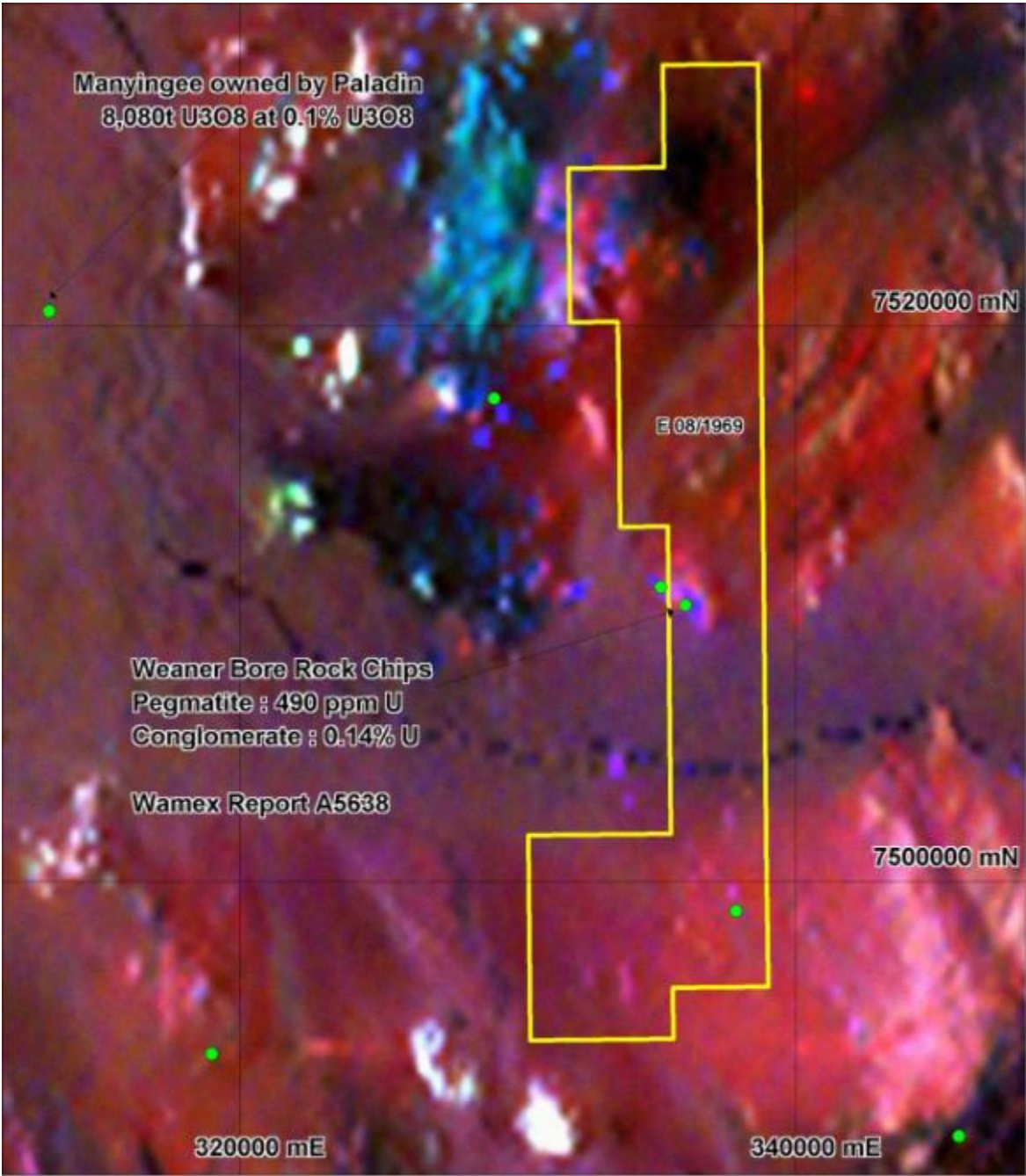


Figure 9: Weaner Bore RGB Radiometric image showing historic assay results of significance.

Ted Well – E09/1615

This tenement adjoins U3O8's Minindi Uranium deposit. Report number A6830 (Uranerz 1977) assesses the region's identified uranium occurrences. Two Proterozoic unconformities exist in the area with the Bangemall Group and Wyloo Group being the target stratigraphy.

- 1 Sample C2630 reported 2.05% U3O8 from a quartzite lens with copper staining.
- 2 Sample C2626 reported 880ppmU3O8 from a quartzite lens with copper staining.
- 3 Sample C2628 reported 590ppm U3O8 from a chlorite schist

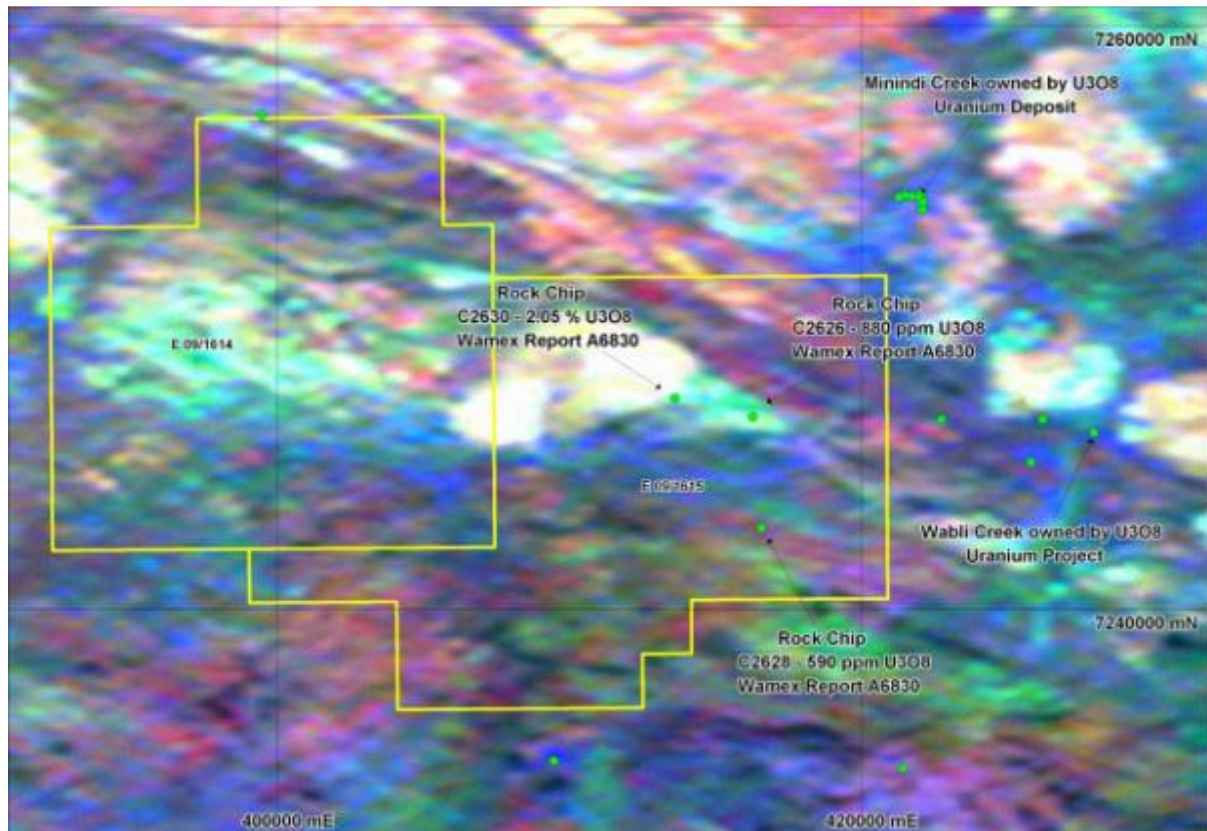


Figure 10: Ted Well RGB Radiometric image showing historic assay results of significance.

Horse Well – E09/1615

This tenement has been drilled and reported significant assays from a syncline containing Bangemall group sediments. Report number A6344 (Uranerz 1975) discovered uranium in both near surface calcareous sediments and at depth in carbonaceous sediments.

- 1 Hole PDH50 intersected carbonaceous sediments - 2m @ 1485ppm U3O8 from 16.5m
- 2 Hole PDH106 intersected carbonaceous sediments - 7m @ 700ppm eU3O8 from 18.5m

Follow-up diamond drilling in 1981 by Nord (A9461, A10556) did not reach the target depth due to hole collapse. They have identified the Uranerz mineralisation as an unusual structure containing carbonaceous and pyritic colluvium with the uranium associated with the reducing beds. Nord recommended detailed RC drilling in 1982 which never occurred.

This project has similarities to the Angela 1 uranium deposit in the Northern Territory. Angela contains uranium mineralisation from surface to depth, along a structure in a sedimentary syncline. The mineralisation at Horse Well could be due to a carboniferous palaeochannel trending east or a basement structure injecting primary mineralisation into the sedimentary sequence.

The radiometrics imagery shows a continuous uranium anomaly around the syncline margin which continues to the south east into tenement E08/1967. This tenement has trench samples up to 530ppm uranium metal (trench 394) from report number A8091.

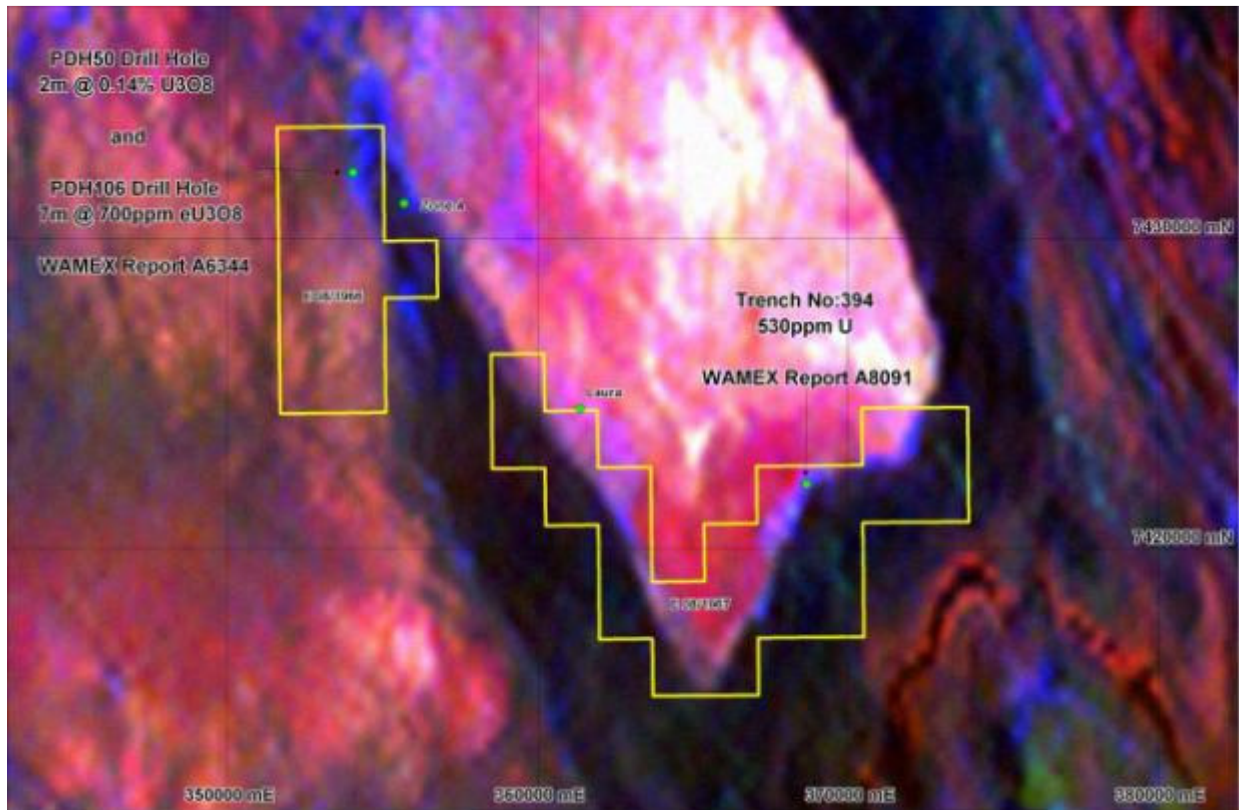


Figure 11: Horse Well RGB Radiometric image showing historic assay results of significance

Competent Person Statement – Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves

The information in this Report that relates to, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Malcolm Castle who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Castle has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 Castle consents to the inclusion in this Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Castle is a self-employed consultant to the Company.

Competent Person Statement – Exploration Results

The technical information in this report relates to Exploration Results, based on information compiled by Mr. Grant Donnes who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Donnes has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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. Donnes consents to the inclusion in this Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Contact

For further information, please contact Warren Beckwith or Grant Donnes on phone (08) 9388 9697 or (08) 9388 9961 or send an email to info@gondwanaresources.com.

**Warren Beckwith
Chairman**