

28th March 2007

Rambler Extends High-grade Copper Zone and Prepares for Dewatering

London, England & Baie Verte, Newfoundland and Labrador – Rambler Metals and Mining plc (TSXV:RAB, AIM:RMM) is pleased to announce further high grade copper-gold drill intersections from the ongoing drilling program at its Rambler copper-gold project located in Newfoundland and Labrador. Highlights from the recently discovered 1807 Zone include:

- RM07-18a returns 12.8 feet of 4.70 % copper with 2.6 g/T gold
- RM07-18b returns 8.5 feet of 12.05 % copper with 5.9 g/T gold

These latest high grade intersections occur in two separate drill holes designed to test for further extensions of the 1807 Zone, which recently reported an interval of **8.53 feet of 17.65 % copper with 3.5 g/T gold in RM07-18.**

1807 Zone

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Length (feet)	Cu (%)	Au (ppb)				
RM07-18a	597.30	601.20	3.90	12.8	4.70	2556				
RM07-18b	603.50	606.10	2.60	8.50	12.05	5934				
RM07-18c	No Significant Mineralization									

RM07-18a was designed to test 50m down-plunge of RM07-18 while RM07-18b and RM07-18c each tested 25m across strike to the northwest from the previous drill hole. While RM07-18b successfully intersected the copper mineralized zone, RM07-18c did not intersect mineralization.

Additional drill holes are now in progress to target the 1807 zone up and down plunge of these exceptional high grade intersections.

Ming Footwall Zone

RM06-04m, RM07-04n and RM07-04o were drilled to test continuity of the Ming Massive Sulphide (MMS) and Ming Footwall Zone (MFZ) approximately 50 meters across strike and to the northwest of RM06-04e which previously reported 12.0m of MMS grading 3.03% Cu, 3.3 g/t Au and 17.4m of MFZ grading 3.18% Cu.

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Length (feet)	Cu (%)	Au (ppb)
RM06-04m	1077.7	1098.8	21.1	69.2	1.78	85
RM06-04m	1116.5	1136.7	20.2	66.3	1.90	68
RM06-04m	1137.9	1148.2	10.3	33.8	1.80	93
RM06-04m	1154.8	1163.5	8.7	28.5	2.29	129
RM06-04m	1176.0	1189.5	13.5	44.3	1.94	98
RM07-04n	1061.5	1073.5	12.0	39.36	2.00	117
RM07-04n	1171.0	1184.5	13.5	44.3	1.29	142
RM07-04o	1042.0	1048.0	6.0	19.7	2.97	98
RM07-04o	1182.8	1189.0	6.2	20.3	2.24	162

Surface delineation of the MFZ will continue throughout 2007 at the Rambler Project as will exploration drilling aimed at extending both the 1807 and earlier reported Upper Ming Footwall discovery zones.



Dewatering Program

An underground dewatering and rehabilitation program is advancing rapidly and is expected to commence in the second quarter of this year. The dewatering plant is currently under assembly and a crew of 26 rehabilitation miners has been hired. The mine dewatering will facilitate a comprehensive underground drilling campaign designed to more efficiently delineate the MFZ and MMS deposits.

The Rambler project covers the historic Ming and Ming West copper-gold mines on the Baie Verte Peninsula on the island of Newfoundland. Exploration work is focused on evaluating and delineating the Ming deposits and the recently discovered Upper Ming Footwall and 1807 zones. All of these deposits are located within close proximity of the historic underground mine infrastructure, which the company is about to begin dewatering and rehabilitating.

A complete listing of RMM drill intersections to date, as well as corresponding maps and figures can be found at www.ramblermines.com.

George Ogilvie, P.Eng. VP & COO Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited

Leslie Little, Company Secretary Rambler Metals & Mining Plc

Tel No: 020-7661-8104

Mark Graves, P.Geo. is the Qualified Person responsible for the technical content of this release Mr. Graves is an employee of Rambler..

Drill intercepts quoted are core lengths; true widths are estimated to be 90% to 95% of the intersected core lengths. National Instrument 43-101 compliance information regarding sampling and analytical protocols pertaining to the Rambler Project can be accessed via the following link: http://www.ramblermines.com

Mineral exploration on the Rambler property is being conducted by RMM personnel.

All drill holes have produced 47.6 millimetre diameter (1.875-inch) NQ diamond drill core. The drill core is descriptively logged on site, aligned, marked for sampling and then split in half, longitudinally, using a diamond saw blade. One-half of the core is preserved in core boxes for future reference. The samples comprising the other half of the core are bagged, sealed and delivered directly to the analytical laboratory by RMM personnel. Base metal-bearing samples are nominally 1 metre to 1.8 metres (3.28 to 5.90 feet) in length except where specific geologic parameters require that a smaller interval be sampled. Samples with suspected precious metal content are nominally one metre or less, depending on the geological circumstances.

The sawed samples are delivered directly to Eastern Analytical Limited in Springdale, Newfoundland by RMM personnel where they are dried, crushed and pulped. Samples are crushed to approximately -10 mesh and split using a riffle splitter to approximately 300 grams. The sample split is pulverized using a ring mill to approximately 98% minus 150 mesh. In addition to regular samples, blank samples and quarter-split samples are also submitted for crushing/pulping.

The sample pulps are picked up directly at Eastern Analytical Limited by RMM personnel and returned to the project site at which point analytical standard samples and duplicate samples are inserted into the sample stream. The quality control procedures utilized by RMM have been approved by Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (Scott Wilson RPA). Their review was the basis of a technical report written by Scott Wilson RPA on the Rambler project conforming to NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All sample rejects are also retrieved from Eastern Analytical by RMM personnel and securely stored by RMM.

The sample pulps are shipped by courier to Activation Laboratories Ltd. in Ancaster, Ontario for analysis. A typical analysis consists of three, industry-standard components:

- (1) an aqua regia digestion followed by a 34 element ICP analysis,
- (2) a gold assay consisting of a one assay ton fire assay with finish by atomic absorption, and
- (3) an assay of specific base metals by agua regia digestion followed by atomic absorption spectroscopy for those elements which exceed the limits of ICP accuracy.



Check assays for the Rambler project are being conducted by ALS Chemex, using industry-standard techniques posted on their website. Check assays are also routinely performed at Eastern Analytical Limited. The drill program and sampling protocol are being supervised by Mark Graves, P.Geo.; a Qualified Person as defined under the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101.

Historical Estimates

For the Ming Mine, the most comprehensive historical estimates available derive from a review prepared in 1982 by D.M. Burton ("Burton"). In 1997 Canamera Geological Ltd. ("Canamera") was commissioned to do a feasibility study on the Rambler Property for Ming Minerals and drew heavily on Burton's work. Canamera reported remaining estimates on the property. Canamera concluded that the outlined mineral resource would not support an economically feasible operation. Note that these estimations and resources definitions are not in compliance with Canada's NI 43-101.

Burton (1982) classified the MFZ resources as "Possible". The other resources have not been classified by Canamera (1997). These estimates are historical estimates and which should not be relied upon. See the technical report on the Rambler property available at www.sedar.com for the full details and qualifications regarding these estimates.

The TSX Venture Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the contents of this press release. The TSX Venture Exchange does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.