



GULLIVER'S GOLDEN VOYAGE CONTINUES New Base Metal Anomaly Discovered at Golden Hind

Legend's ongoing drilling program at Gidgee continues to record outstanding exploration results, both in gold and now in base metals, despite the loss of one week's drilling due to heavy rain.

More Very High Grade Gold at Gulliver

Reverse circulation (RC) drilling has intercepted further significant gold mineralisation in the Gulliver Lode on the Swift line, 500 metres east from the Swan Bitter mine. Preliminary results from 4 metre composite samples include:

GDC083: **28 metres at 18.0g/t gold** from 72m downhole
 including **12 metres at 29.5g/t gold** from 76m
 and **4 metres at 35.5g/t gold** from 96m

Detailed one metre sampling has confirmed earlier composite results, including:

GDC060: **13 metres at 7.1g/t gold** from 89m downhole
 including **6 metres at 13.5g/t gold** from 96m
GDC061: **5 metres at 6.3g/t gold** from 101m downhole
 including **2 metres at 13.2g/t gold** from 101m

Based on results to date, the Gulliver Lode is at least 250 metres long and remains open to the north and east. It is cut by the Lemuel Fault, a northwesterly trending structure which appears to offset the northern part of the lode about 50 metres to the west.

Since discovery two months ago, 15 of 22 holes drilled on the Gulliver Lode have returned broad, high grade gold intersections at depths ranging from 70m to 110m below surface. Further RC drilling is planned during May and June to extend knowledge of this exciting mineralised zone.

Preliminary results have also been received for four holes drilled south of the interpreted Antelope fault, south of the Swift open pit and east of the Vigilant pit. Preliminary composite samples have returned low gold values and the lode appears to have been offset in this region. Further work to test for southern extensions of the Gulliver Lode, and repetitions of the Vigilant zone, is continuing.

Premium Lode Improves on 1m Sample Results

An additional 8 holes have been drilled at North Swan Bitter, site of the recently discovered Premium Lode. Targets included the northern continuation of the Premium Lode and parallel lodes identified by drilling earlier in 2005. A significant intersection in GDC079 may represent a footwall lode about 150 metres west of the Premium Lode position. Preliminary results from 4m composite samples include:

GDC079: **8 metres at 5.6g/t gold** from 264m downhole
 including **4 metres at 9.7g/t gold** from 264m

Detailed one metre sampling has confirmed and upgraded previously reported high grade composite sample results from the Premium Lode, including:

GDC057: **4 metres at 5.7g/t gold** from 140m downhole
 including **1 metre at 19.0g/t gold** from 142m
GDC058: **13 metres at 38.0g/t gold** from 182m downhole
 including **8 metres at 58.9g/t gold** from 184m

Drilling north of the Premium Lode has encountered a zone of alteration believed to be associated with extensions of the Lemuel Fault, and a detailed geological assessment is underway. A RAB/aircore program designed to explore for the northern continuation of the Premium Lode is due to commence in the next few days.

Updated gold analytical results from fire assay of individual one metre RC samples are reported in the tables overleaf, together with new preliminary four metre composites received since the last exploration update.

Base Metal Mineralisation Discovered at Golden Hind

Legend's ongoing reconnaissance RAB and aircore drilling campaign has resulted in the discovery of base metal and gold anomalies at Golden Hind, about four kilometres south of the Gidgee mine site. Better results include:

GHA073 **3 metres at 0.42% copper** from 72m to end of hole
GHA097 **4 metres at 0.49% zinc** from 32m
GHA072 **4 metres at 0.60g/t gold** from 8 metres.

The anomalies lie within granted Mining Lease M57/073 where drilling has been carried out on a wide-spaced 200 metre by 80 metre grid. As a consequence, this new discovery is at a very early phase of development and understanding.

Initial interpretation highlights copper anomalism centred on two +1,000ppm bullseyes extending for over 1.5 kilometres strike length. The zinc anomaly is some 800 metres long, slightly offset from the copper, and consists of a single +1,000ppm bullseye which is defined by 4 metre composite samples in 10 drillholes.

Mineralisation is hosted within a volcano-sedimentary sequence comprising mafic volcanic rocks, intermediate tuffs, graphitic shale, and fine to medium grained sedimentary rocks, believed to be a favourable setting for copper-zinc massive sulphide deposits. Collapse breccia has been observed in aircore chips, where angular fragments are supported within a siliceous matrix. This type of breccia is frequently associated with major mineralising systems. Massive sulphides are observed within the shale, and sulphides are also disseminated within the breccia matrix.

Legend will continue reviewing this new discovery and other base metal targets within the Gidgee greenstone belt, previously highlighted for its base metal potential.

Heavy Rain Temporarily Slows Drilling

During the past fortnight, approximately one week has been lost to inclement weather, which saw heavy rains fall across the region. Both RC rigs are now working again, and the RAB rig is expected to resume operations within a few days.

One RC rig has now been deployed on newly generated targets between Swan Bitter and Kingfisher, while the other RC rig will continue definition of the Gulliver and Premium lodes. RAB drilling will continue to generate and test for large-scale mineralised systems across the Gidgee greenstone belt.

Drilling at Gidgee is planned to continue with three rigs, and results will continue to be routinely reported over the next 6 to 9 months.

Dermot Ryan
Director
19th May, 2005

The information on exploration results contained in this report is based on data compiled by Dermot Ryan FAusIMM CP, an employee of Legend Mining Limited. Mr Ryan 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 "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" and consents to the inclusion in this report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Hole	East (local grid)	North (local grid)	Hole Depth	From (m)	Interval	Gold Grade (uncut)
SWIFT LINE RC DRILLING RESULT UPDATES, 19th MAY 2005						
GDC054	20919	49947	280m	131	2m	2.1g/t
GDC060	20934	49649	136m	89	13m	7.1g/t
			incl	96	6m	13.5g/t
GDC061	20881	49949	280m	101	5m	6.3g/t
			incl		2m	13.2g/t
SWIFT LINE RC DRILLING NEW RESULTS, 19th MAY 2005						
GDC083	20873	49878	130m	72	28m^	18.0g/t
			incl	76	12m^	29.5g/t
			and	96	4m^	35.5g/t

Hole	East (local grid)	North (local grid)	Hole Depth	From (m)	Interval	Gold Grade (uncut)
NORTH SWAN BITTER RC DRILLING RESULT UPDATES, 19th MAY 2005						
GDC055	20359	50291	250m	174	2m	3.6g/t
				208	4m	4.5g/t
			incl	211	1m	9.3g/t
GDC056	20367	50249	306m	156	4m	1.8g/t
				163	1m	5.2g/t
GDC057	20307	50338	220m	2	2m	5.5g/t
				26	1m	3.7g/t
				32	4m	2.3g/t
				140	4m	5.7g/t
			incl	142	1m	19.0g/t
GDC058	20342	50274	292m	170	1m	4.1g/t
				182	13m	38.0g/t
			incl	184	8m	58.9g/t
GDC059	20401	50346	300m	101	3m	1.8g/t
NORTH SWAN BITTER RC DRILLING NEW RESULTS, 19th MAY 2005						
GDC078	20391	50298	270m	232	4m^	2.1g/t
GDC079	20346	50203	280m	264	8m^	5.6g/t
			incl		4m^	9.7g/t

Hole	East (local grid)	North (local grid)	Hole Depth	From (m)	Interval	Gold Grade (uncut)
NORTH END RC DRILLING NEW RESULTS, 19th MAY 2005						
GDC069	19789	49553	220m	28	4m^	2.2g/t

Notes: Dip/azimuth at collar: GDC054, 061 -50°/270° GDC055 -72°/270° GDC056, 079 -70°/270° GDC057 -80°/270° GDC058 -70°/280° GDC059, 060, 078, 083 -65°/270° GDC069 -55°/230°
 Estimates of true width will be made once infill drilling is completed and geological interpretations have been validated
 Analysis 1 metre samples by 50g fire assay/AAS, Genalysis Laboratory Services Perth (unless denoted ^)
 ^ Denotes 4m composite samples, analysis by 30g fire assay/AAS by SGS Mt Magnet Laboratory
 All composite samples >4m at 2.0g/t Au reported as length-weighted average
 All 1m sample results > 3gram metres reported







