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GIDGEE PROJECT – DECEMBER 2005 DRILLING RESULTS

During December 2005, 25 shallow reverse circulation drill holes were completed within the Gidgee Mine Area to test a new structural model. The structural model was based on and supported by measurements of structures and veins exposed in the open pits. The results of this drilling program post-date the Mineral Resource estimate published in December 2005.

Significant results include:

- 12 metres at 10.4 g/t gold from 100 metres in GDC203 (Swift),**
- 8 metres at 14.2 g/t gold from 100 metres in GDC208 (Kea, west of Swift),**
- 8 metres at 5.0 g/t gold from 112 metres in GDC210 (Swift).**

The drilling results confirm the high grade and erratic nature of gold distribution within the Gidgee veins. However, the recognition of the shear sets and the role of favorable host units in controlling the distribution of gold mineralisation at Gidgee is a significant advance. The distribution of these prospective units within the Gidgee Mine Area is not well defined and this will be the focus of further study in 2006.

Interpretation of Recent Reverse Circulation Drilling Results

At Gidgee coarse grained high-grade gold mineralisation is hosted by sets of stacked quartz veins with variable strike length, and the coarse gold is unevenly distributed within these veins. The location of the quartz veins is controlled by a series of north-south, northwest and northeast trending shears. Gold mineralisation is best developed where these shear sets intersect one another, within favorable host units.

Resource modeling of the Swift and Premium areas showed that gold mineralisation is hosted by short strike length quartz vein sets rather than more coherent lodes. The holes in this latest drill program were orientated to test for southwesterly dipping veins associated with north-south and, west-northwest trending structures identified during the course of the resource modelling. Clear evidence for these structures can be found in the Swift, Emu

Feather, Swan Bitter and North Swan Bitter pits, where quartz veins and bleached shear zones trending both north-south and 290 to 310° magnetic have been observed.

Twenty five reverse circulation holes totaling 4,090 metres were drilled in this final program at Gidgee for 2005. The location of these holes is shown in Figure 1 overleaf, and a full listing of results over 1g/t gold is shown in Table 1.

This recent drilling confirmed that the vein mineralisation is typified by short range structures with nuggety gold distribution. The drilling intersected quartz veins at the predicted positions below the Swan Bitter, Kea and Swift prospects, but a number of holes failed to return assays of any significance.

The drilling at Kea, between the Swift and Emu pits, confirmed that high-grade gold mineralisation is hosted within a series of south-westerly dipping veins. These veins form a north-easterly plunging bundle as can be seen in Figure 2 cross section.

The irregular gold distribution at Swift is further illustrated by drilling to follow-up high-grade intersections in holes GDC083. GDC083 drilled on the east side of Swift in mid-2005 intersected 18m at 20.2g/t gold from 71 metres and 11m at 9.8g/t gold from 96m, but holes GDC135, 136, 193 and 202 drilled less than 20 metre above and southwest of these intersections returned no significant result.

However, GDC203 drilled to test below and to the northeast of GDC83, intercepted 12metres at 10.4g/t gold from 100 metres down hole at a position 25metres to the northeast of the intersection in GDC83. These intercepts are shown in Figure 3, which is an oblique cross section through these holes.

The recognition of the shear sets and the role of favorable host units in controlling the distribution of gold mineralisation at Gidgee is a significant advance. The distribution of these prospective units and structures within the Gidgee Mine Area will be the focus of further study in 2006.



Dermot Ryan
Executive Director

The information relating to exploration and results from Gidgee in this report is based on data compiled by Mr Donald Thomson, a Member of the AusIMM and an employee of Legend Mining Ltd. Mr Thomson has sufficient relevant experience in 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.

Table 1.

Gidgee Gold Mine Area

Drilling Results from December 2005 Program

Hole	Northing	Easting	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (metres)	To (metres)	Intercept (g/t gold)
GDC191	6983532	739213	300	-55	250	158	159	1m @ 4.16
GDC191						181	184	3m @ 1.56
GDC191						267	269	2m @ 1.57
GDC192	6983445	739516	173	-60	244	103	115	12m @ 3.32
GDC193	6983359	739702	128	-60	244	34	35	1m @ 1.37
GDC194	6983549	739195	304	-60	250	150	151	1m @ 1.50
GDC194						249	251	2m @ 3.11
GDC194						281	286	5m @ 1.34
GDC195	6983577	739202	340	-70	250	No Significant Intersections		
GDC196	6983850	739068	118	-55	250	No Significant Intersections		
GDC197	6983318	739492	202	-47	030	176	180	4m @ 1.77
GDC198	6983692	739124	148	-60	030	32	44	12m @ 1.56
GDC199	6983595	739096	160	-47	030	140	144	4m @ 1.68
GDC200	6983301	739481	136	-60	030	104	116	12m @ 2.02
GDC201	6983581	739182	112	-60	030	No Significant Intersections		
GDC202	6983380	739706	151	-50	230	No Significant Intersections		
GDC203	6983417	739721	166	-50	210	20	24	4m @ 3.68
GDC203						100	112	12m @ 10.40
GDC204	6983631	739241	150	-60	030	No Significant Intersections		
GDC205	6983622	739338	154	-60	030	20	24	4m @ 1.66
GDC206	6983297	739314	106	-60	030	No Significant Intersections		
GDC207	6983321	739447	118	-60	030	24	28	4m @ 4.94
GDC208	6983279	739441	160	-60	030	100	108	8m @ 14.21
GDC208						152	156	4m @ 1.62
GDC209	6983837	739112	154	-60	030	No Significant Intersections		
GDC210	6983422	739662	148	-60	210	112	120	8m @ 4.98
GDC211	6983283	739711	148	-60	030	128	132	4m @ 2.89
GDC212	6983591	739315	172	-60	030	64	68	4m @ 1.87
GDC213	6983767	739100	148	-60	030	No Significant Intersections		
GDC214	6983691	739123	100	-80	030	No Significant Intersections		
GDC215	6983593	739090	100	-80	030	No Significant Intersections		

Minimum cut off 1 g/t gold, minimum 1 metre width, maximum 4 metres internal dilution.

Co-ordinates MGA 94 Zone 50

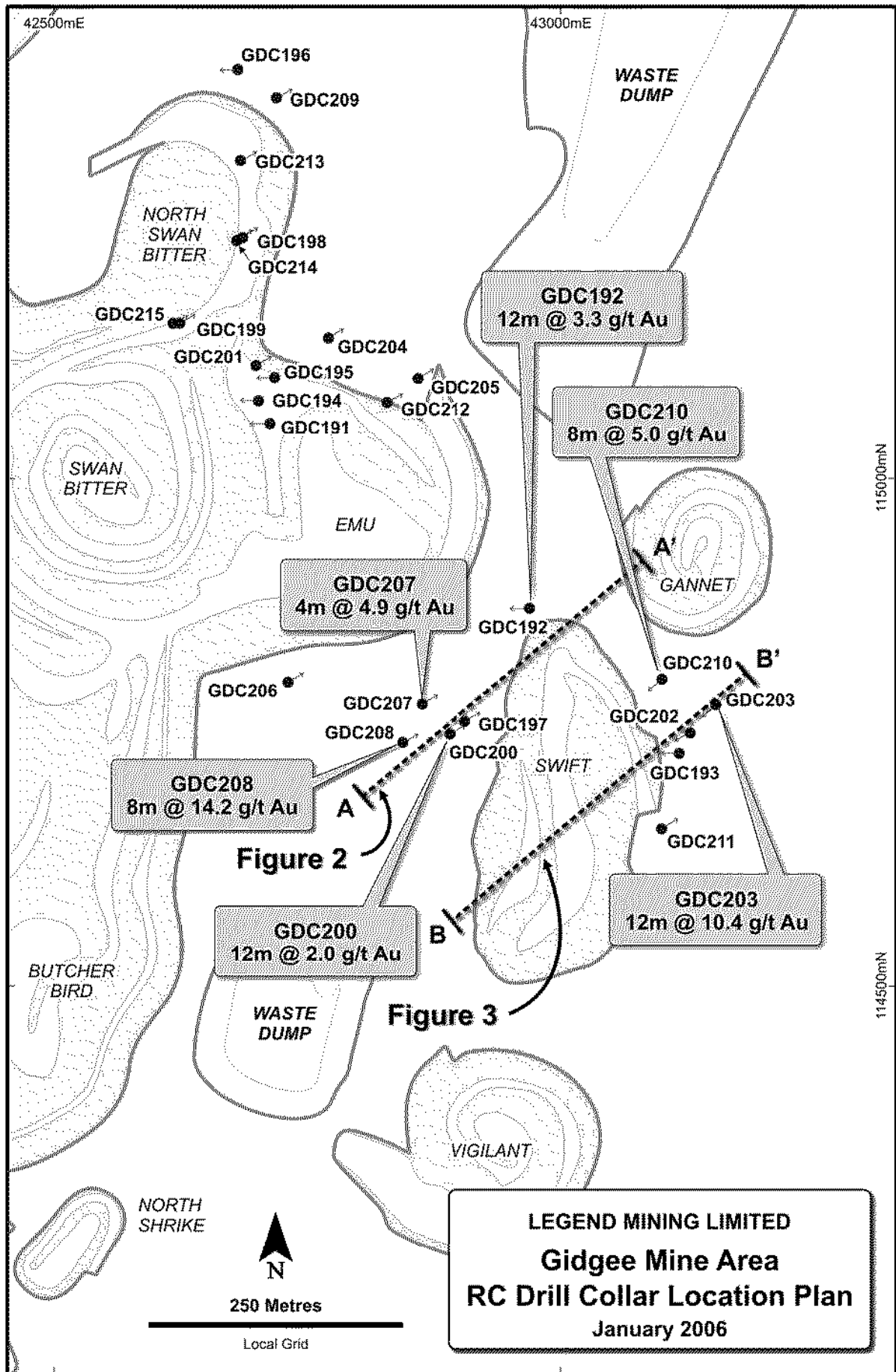


Figure 1: Drill Hole Location Plan

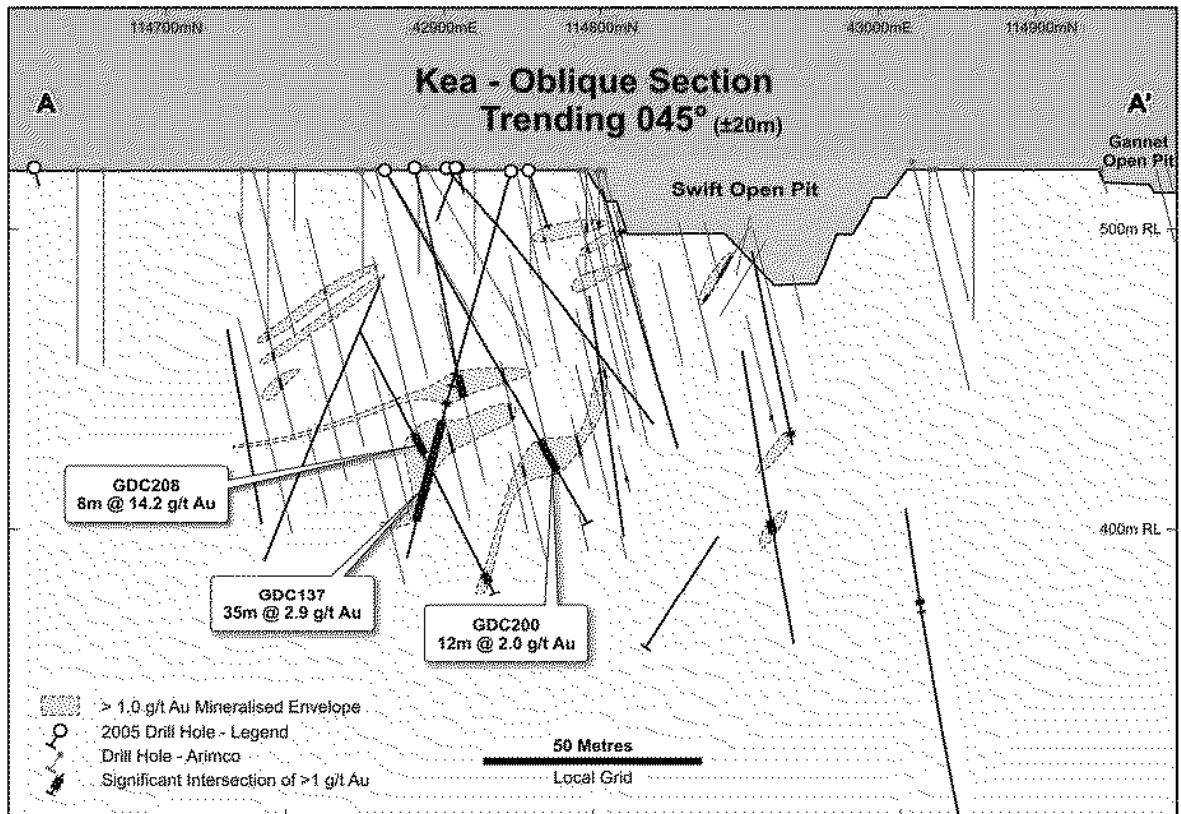


Figure 2: Kea Oblique Section

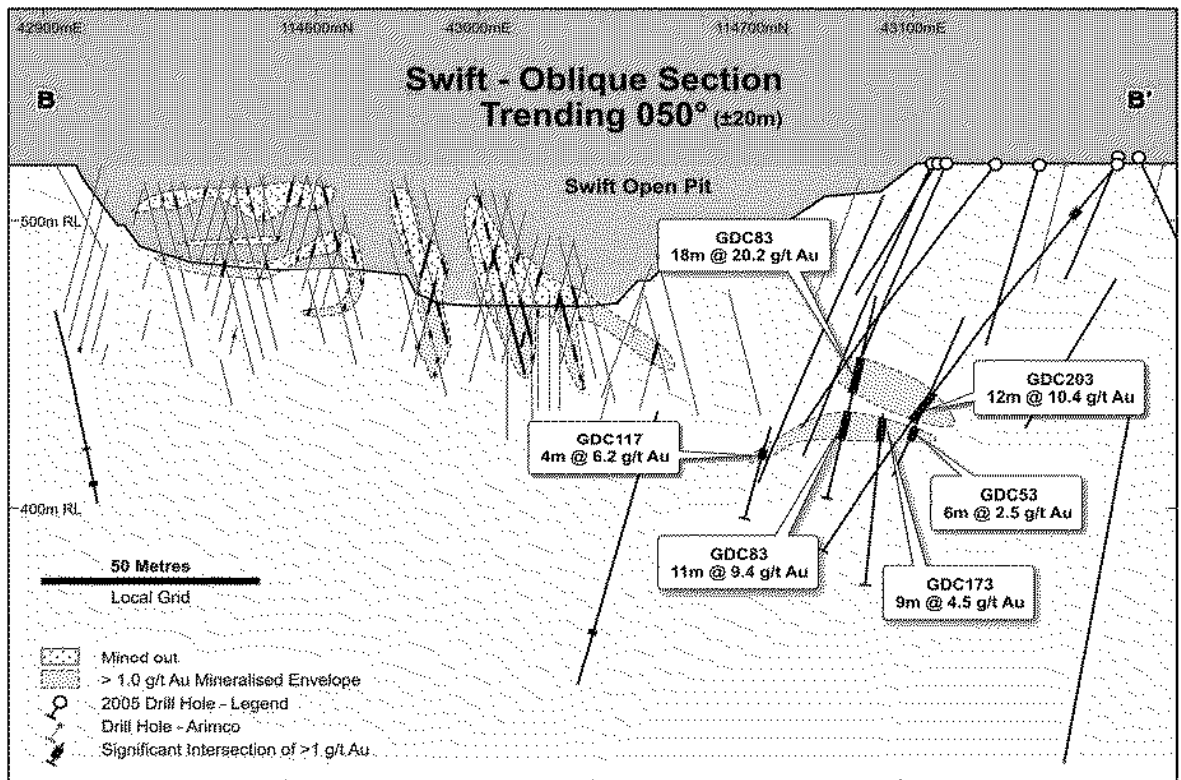


Figure 3: Swift Oblique Section