

Bikala Soil Sampling Defines Large Gold Anomaly

- All assays received from soil sampling programme at Bikala
- Large >1,000m x 400m coherent gold soil anomaly identified with potential for significant mineralisation
- Sampling and mapping provides early encouragement at Nkoutou

Legend Mining Limited (“Legend”) is pleased to announce soil sample results from the Bikala gold prospect at its Ngovayang Project in Cameroon, West Africa.

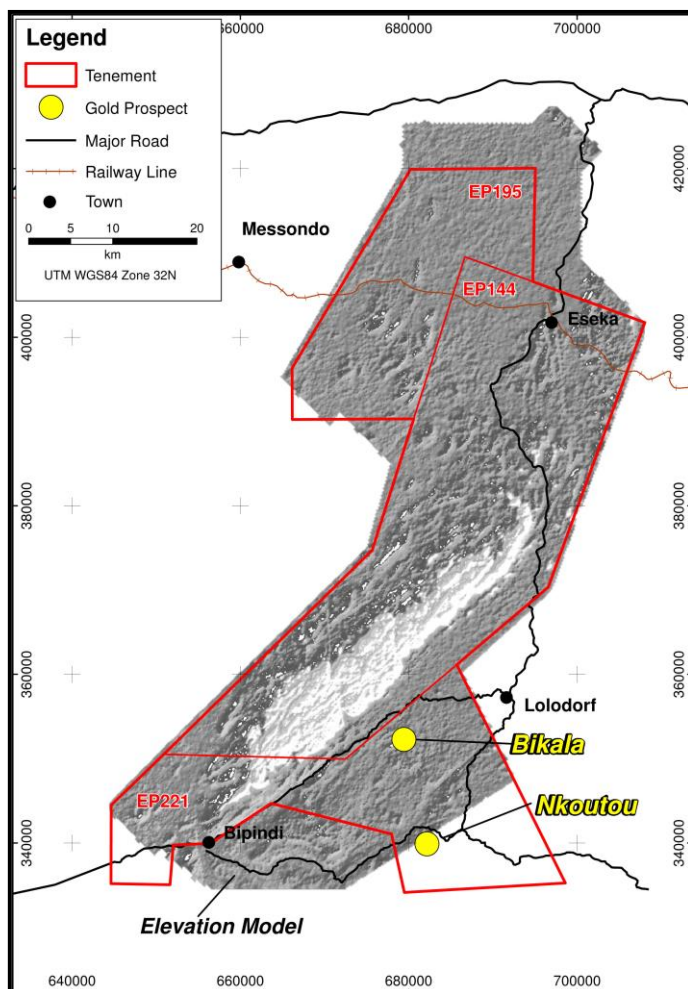


Figure 1: Ngovayang Tenements with Gold Prospect Locations Over Topography

Commenting on the results, Legend’s Managing Director Mr Mark Wilson said:

“The coherency and size of the gold anomaly at Bikala are the key factors behind this being a significant result. We now have defined a specific area in which to focus future exploration work.

Once the results from a similar style programme at Nkoutou are available, we will be able to better plan future gold focussed work at our Ngovayang Project”.

A technical discussion on these results is contained in the body of this announcement.

Technical Discussion

Bikala Prospect

Final gold assays from the recently completed soil sampling programme at Bikala have now been received, returning encouraging gold results. The programme was designed to follow up five anomalous drainages/catchments, which consistently returned pan concentrate samples with >25 gold grains and contain numerous small scale artisanal alluvial workings, see Figure 2a.

The soil sampling has defined an extensive (>1,000m x 400m), coherent >20 ppb gold anomaly, which remains open to the west. The anomaly is closely associated with an E-W trending topographic “ridge” and its northern flank, and better defines the “source area” for the pan concentrate results and occurrence of artisanal workings, see Figure 2b. The coherent nature and size of the anomaly indicates the potential to host significant gold mineralisation.

A second coherent anomaly (300m long) was located 500m to the northeast, along a single soil traverse, and again explains the elevated gold grain count in pan concentrate samples and the presence of artisanal workings. The sampling also returned several “spot” high gold values (up to 156ppb Au), possibly related to narrow veins, however the significance of these samples requires further investigation.

The soil programme was completed over 10 N-S traverses spaced 200m apart and comprised two sample types; a 2-3kg unsieved soil sample taken at 25m intervals and a second 10kg bulk sample taken at 50m intervals. The unsieved samples were submitted for fire assay gold analysis, while the 10kg samples were panned and the concentrate observed for the presence of gold grains. Of the 375 bulk samples panned and observed, 66 samples contained between 1-3 gold grains, however only limited correlation between the presence of observed gold grains and elevated fire assay value was noted.

The host rocks at Bikala comprise predominantly amphibole-biotite-feldspar-garnet gneiss and calc-silicate with an overall E-W to NE-SW foliation trend and are commonly intruded by granitic/felsic rocks. Reprocessed aeromagnetic data supports this main foliation trend, however also highlights a series of crosscutting regional and local scale faults/fractures with NW-SE and ENE-WSW trends. The NW-SE structural trend is confirmed by the geological mapping and considered a possible control on mineralisation at Bikala.

Nkoutou Prospect

Pan concentrate and stream sediment (180) sampling has been completed at Nkoutou and detailed geological mapping is currently underway. This work will define the extent of the anomalous drainages/catchments, over which a follow-up soil sampling programme will be undertaken, as at Bikala. Rockchip samples (44) of the host gneiss and calc-silicate containing varying amounts of sulphide, silica alteration and quartz veining, collected during mapping have been submitted for multi-element analysis. All exploration work completed at Nkoutou to date continues to rank the prospect as a high priority gold target.

A full assessment of geochemical and geological results from both Bikala and Nkoutou will be completed prior to implementing follow-up programmes.

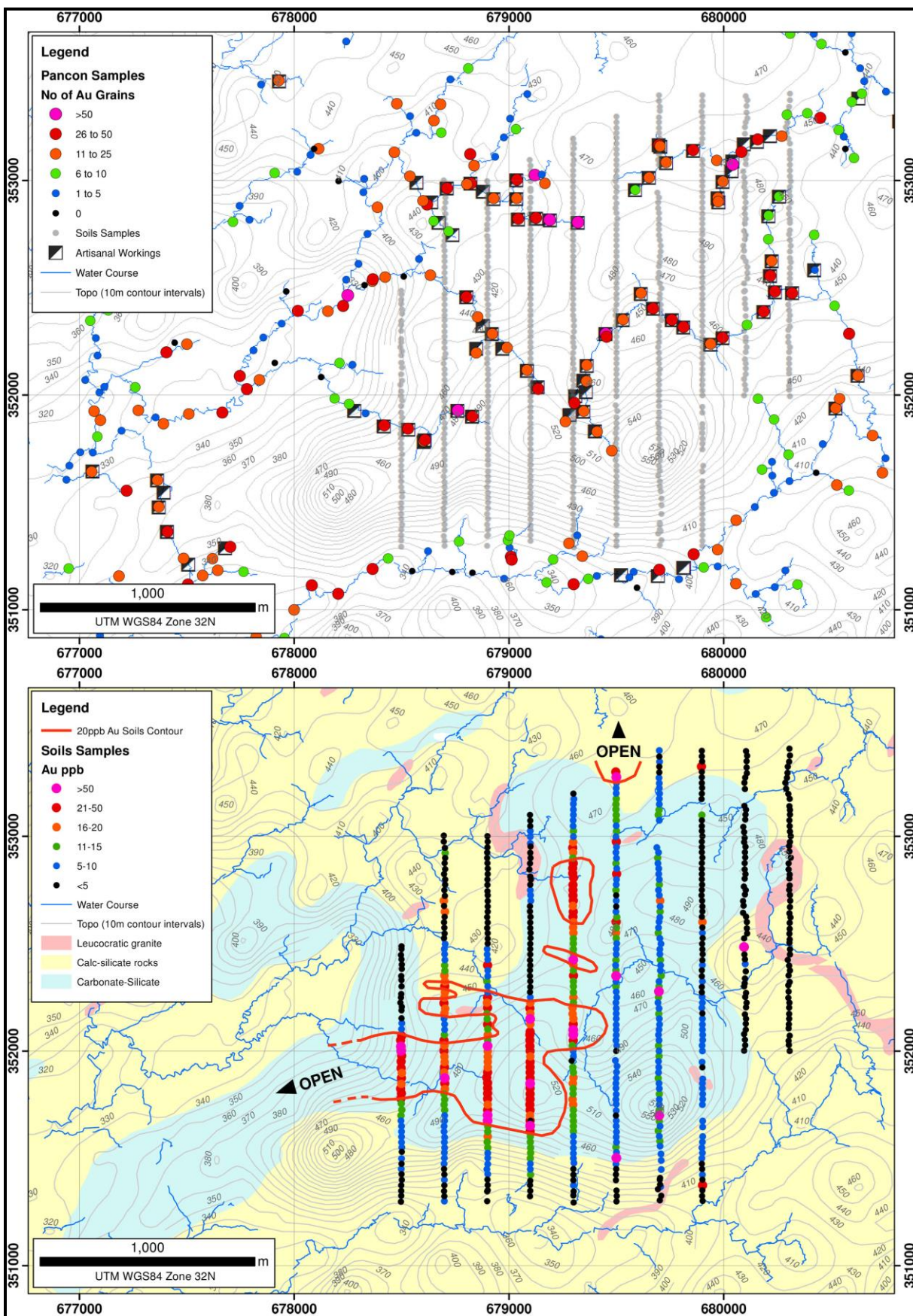


Figure 2a: Stream Sediment Pan Concentrate Samples - Gold Grain Count
Figure 2b: Soil Sample Gold Results Over Interpreted Geology

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For more information:

Mr Mark Wilson
Managing Director
Ph: (08) 9212 0600

Mr Derek Waterfield
Executive Director - Technical
Ph: (08) 9212 0600

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Derek Waterfield, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full time employee of Legend Mining Limited. Mr Waterfield has sufficient relevant experience in the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration, and in the activity 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" (the JORC Code), and consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Soil Sampling and Assay Methodology

Soil sampling programme (761 samples) was completed over 10 N-S traverses spaced 200m apart and comprised two sample types.

- Type 1) Unsieved 2-3kg soil sample taken at 25m intervals along soil traverses.
Samples were submitted for 50g fire assay gold analysis at ALS Ireland, (method Au-ICP22).*
- Type 2) Bulk (unsieved) 10kg sample taken at 50m intervals along soil traverse.
Sample was panned and the concentrate observed for the presence of gold grains.*