

Attention Business Editors:

Mantis mobilizing for upcoming drill program on its Cree Lake Gold Property

TORONTO, May 26 /CNW/ - Mantis Mineral Corp ('Mantis' - CNSX 'MYN') is pleased to announce that it is in the process of mobilizing field crews to its Cree Lake gold property where trenching and sampling yielded gold values as high as 1,300 gpt (37.91 opt). Cree Lake's consistent, high grade vein (the 'Flint Rock' occurrence), hosted within an envelope of gold bearing sheared volcanic, over a 2-meter width and 100-meter strike length will be the focus of this summers 1200-meter drill program. Field crews are expected to be on site next week.

As a result of an on-going compilation program, 10 new target areas have been identified for follow up field investigation, including prospecting, sampling and mapping.

The Cree Lake gold property straddles for 7.6 kilometers a regional east-west deformation zone known as the Cree Lake Fault located north of the south shore of Cree Lake. This deformation zone is believed to be the westward extension of the Cadillac Larder Lake Break (CLLB), an important structure associated with the gold mines of Kirkland Lake. A feature of the CLLB is widespread carbonatization, a process that has been quite active adjacent to the Cree Lake Fault. The Flint Rock occurrence located 800-meters north of the Cree Lake Fault may lie on an east-northeast fault/shear splay stemming from the Cree Lake Fault and has the potential of extending for 2.7km in this direction. This observation will be field tested in the up-coming program.

#### The Flint Rock Occurrence

This occurrence was stripped and sampled by Mantis in the fall of 2008, the results of which were reported in earlier press releases and returned high grade gold mineralization including visible gold. Significantly, the recent compilation has revealed that a single hole drilled in 1990 by Vanin Mining, collared 25-meters northeast of the limit of the current stripping returned an assay from the interval 82.6-85.0-meters of 31.3 gpt (1.0 opt). This intersection correlates with upward projection to surface of the shear hosted fault-fill veins, which returned spectacular high grade values up to 1,300 gpt (37.91 opt) from spot-cut and grab samples at surface. Interestingly, this hole was stopped in a shear. More importantly, this hole, in-conjunction with the stripped area extends the strike length to 125-meters and highlights the open ended potential along its east-northeast extent.

Preliminary geo-referencing of the 22-holes drilled by Flint Rock, which returned gold values ranging from 13.7 to 709.9 gpt, with respect to the currently trenched area, indicates that the base-line established by Flint Rock, although oriented in the same strike direction as the shear zone was in fact located 100-meters to the southeast of the current trenches. This suggests that Flint Rock drilled a sub-parallel gold bearing structure. If field observations confirm this relationship, then the intervening 100-meter section between the two structures becomes a highly favorable drill target.

In 1962, Flint Rock also drilled 10-holes on the island 1,200-meters directly west of the 22-holes drilled on the mainland. On-going research and field referencing should resolve the relationship of the island holes with respect to the mainland holes. Prospectors have reported visible gold from quartz veins sampled on the island. Although these reports are anecdotal, they bear significant importance to resolving the island target with the mainland target.

#### South Cree Lake; 2,300-meters southeast of Flint Rock occurrence

An intense quartz stockwork zone, located 2,300-meters southeast of the Flint Rock occurrence, with minor sulphide mineralization but strongly hematite altered, occurs in a multi-phase felsic intrusive body 122.0-meters south of its contact with mafic volcanic rock. The contact zone is represented

by fine grained rock produced by thermal metamorphism. A hole drilled into this zone and stopped within it returned a value of 0.600 gpt over 5.5-meters. This zone also has a geophysical magnetic signature that is reported to extend along 1,200-meters.

North of the multi-phase intrusive body, two sub-parallel 1,200-meter semi-continuous iron formations represent very strong exploration targets, which in the past, received limited drill testing. One assay was reported to return a value of 1.793 gpt over 3.81-meters. In the vicinity of the iron formations a large boulder of sulphide iron formation returned a value of 30.1 gpt along 3.1-meters. Although the bedrock source for this boulder was never determined, bedrock exposed in the immediate vicinity was reported to contain anomalous gold values, varying amounts of molybdenite, galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite and was described as being identical to the boulder.

In summary, Mantis' Cree Lake property possesses the characteristics associated with major gold camps. The complexity of the geological environment, the recognition of major structures, and the distribution of both high grade and anomalous gold values within various lithologies and quartz veins bodes well for discovering a significant gold deposit.

Commented Robin Ross, CEO, "During these difficult times a shift in exploration strategy becomes critical. As gold continues to shine, Mantis feels that focusing on its high impact gold properties (specifically Cree Lake, Foisey and Orphan) which may play host to a significant gold discovery is the right thing to do. In summary, Mantis' Cree Lake property possesses the characteristics associated with major gold camps. Mantis' exploration strategy will not only focus on the Flint Rock occurrence, but also on the high gold potential area south of Cree Lake contained within the contact zone of the felsic intrusive and Cree Lake fault, as well as the island showing 1,200-meters west of the Flint Rock occurrence."

In other news, Mantis will be electing to drop its option with Probe Mines Ltd. on the Tamarack base metals project. Management has decided to forgo further work on the project and allow the option to lapse in order to focus on its more advanced projects.

Cautionary note:

While the historical assays reported do not conform to National Instrument 43-101 they are generally considered reliable according to local industry standards.

This news release has been viewed and approved by Walter Hanych, senior geologist and project manager, who is responsible for program design and quality control of exploration undertaken by the Company.

About Mantis Mineral Corp.

Mantis Mineral Corp. is a Canadian based resource and exploration company traded publicly under the symbol MYN on the CNSX. Mantis is focused on creating shareholder value through the exploration and development of its suite of strategically located, high-impact Canadian exploration projects.

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The CNSX has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy of this release.

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