



JINSHAN ACQUIRES FOUR GOLD EXPLORATION PERMITS IN THE TIANSHAN BELT, NORTHWEST CHINA

VANCOUVER, CANADA – Jinshan Gold Mines Inc. (TSX-V: JIN) announced today that it has acquired four exploration permits totaling 153.34 square kilometres in the Eastern Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (Xinjiang) of Northwest China. The permits are held under a Chinese-Foreign Joint Venture in which Jinshan holds a 99% share and the partner, Yunnan Geological and Mining Co. Ltd., holds a 1% share. The permits were granted by the state Ministry of Lands and Resources in Beijing.

The exploration permits are located on favorable geologic structures within the prolific Tianshan Mineral Belt, which extends through Central Asia from Uzbekistan to Inner Mongolia and Mongolia, and hosts many world-class gold and copper-gold deposits including Muruntau and Kumptor. The Oyu Tolgoi copper gold deposit in Mongolia occurs in the eastern extension of the Tianshan belt known as the Mongolia-NE China porphyry copper belt. The four permits are located within an area of Eastern Xinjiang and support Jinshan's long-term exploration strategy to acquire exploration ground in the highly prospective and under-explored Tianshan belt.

The four exploration permits prospected by Jinshan's exploration teams all contain gold and/or gold-copper anomalies in surface outcrops. Most of these areas appear to have little, or no, previous systematic exploration work.

The four exploration permits are listed below (see the location and geology map on Jinshan's website at www.jinshanmines.com for the location of the permits).

1. **Kongqueshan Permit** (38.90 square kilometres): This permit area occurs within a highly faulted and fractured igneous terrain composed of intermediate volcanic units intruded by felsic dykes and quartz vein systems. Mineralization occurs within a three kilometre diameter area of quartz-chlorite-epidote-carbonate alteration. Pyrite, limonite, malachite and elevated indicator elements are associated with gold occurrences, which range up to 1.27 grams per tonne (g/t) gold and 0.5% copper from surface rock-chip and grab samples.

2. **Aketage Xi-nan Permit** (17.24 square kilometres): This permit area hosts structurally controlled gold mineralization associated with felsic dykes and altered porphyritic granite, which occur within a regional intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic terrain associated with a major tectonic structure. Argillic and chlorite-epidote alteration are associated with complex faulting. There are numerous gold and copper stream sediment anomalies and gold occurs in outcrop up to 0.85 g/t based on surface rock-chip sampling.

3. **Kumutage Dong Permit** (43.38 square kilometres): Mineralization in this permit area is associated with quartz vein systems, silicification and magnetite-hematite replacement zones hosted in clastic volcanics and breccias. The area is part of an easterly trending structural zone with alteration associated with major fold axes and felsic dykes. Previously discovered, high-grade gold occurrences located immediately west of the permit boundary range up to 38 g/t gold and 1% copper and occur along a major anticlinal axis, which trends into the western portion of the permit area.

4. **Dananhu Nan Permit** (53.82 square kilometres): Porphyry gold and copper mineralization occur in a quartz monzonite host rock, which is locally brecciated and intruded with quartz stockwork veinlets. Quartz-epidote-pyrite-clay alteration is associated with the stockwork zones and associated gold values from grab samples occur up to 1.04 g/t gold with elevated copper.

Jinshan plans to complete further exploration surveys, including geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and geophysical surveys in the first half of 2006, with the intent of defining targets for drill testing in the second half of 2006.

A major transportation and infrastructure corridor, including a national highway, a railway, an electrical power transmission line, gas pipelines, and high-speed telecommunication links, extends east-west through the region. There are paved roads branching from this main corridor linking many smaller cities both north and south of the Tianshan Mountains and south of the Gobi Plateau.

The Xinjiang Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources and associated groups previously conducted regional mapping and geophysical surveys in the region. Various Chinese groups explored for gold, copper, nickel and other minerals from the 1960s through the 1990s. These surveys resulted in discoveries of various gold and copper-gold occurrences in Eastern Xinjiang.

The four exploration permits contain surface gold occurrences identified by Jinshan's exploration teams coincident with known favorable structures and alteration zones. Jinshan developed targeting criteria for the area using public and private databases, regional geophysics, satellite imagery, locations of known occurrences and mines, and reconnaissance exploration programs conducted in the latter half of 2004 and first half of 2005. Jinshan has developed a China-wide G.I.S. database for exploration targeting and property evaluation in the numerous gold belts throughout China.

Map of China showing location of permits



Corporate Development

Jinshan has accepted the resignation of Jim Lincoln as Vice President, Corporate Development. Jim made a valuable contribution to the company during the past year and we wish him well in his future endeavors.

About Jinshan

Jinshan is a Canadian mining company focused on the exploration and development of gold projects in Asia. The company is advancing one of the largest gold development projects in China — the CSH 217 Gold Project — and conducting exploration work on other prospective properties in China.

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The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Forward-Looking Statements: Statements in this release that are forward-looking statements, including the ongoing development, engineering and permitting work, and expected future exploration at the four permits are subject to various risks and uncertainties concerning the specific factors disclosed under the heading “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in the company’s periodic filings with Canadian securities regulators. Such information contained herein represents management’s best judgment as of the date hereof based on information currently available. The company does not assume the obligation to update any forward-looking statement.