



## AVNEL GOLD MINING LIMITED

### Avnel Confirms and Extends Zone of Significant Gold Mineralisation in a Diamond Core Drill Programme at the Kalana Property, South Mali

**Intersections include: 11.1g/t Au over 24m and 12.5g/t Au over 19m**

**For immediate release: April 19, 2006**

**Avnel Gold Mining Ltd. (AVK:TSX)** is pleased to announce that a follow-up diamond drill programme at the Djirila Main Zone, Grid 8 area of the Kalana Exploitation Permit in South Mali, West Africa has confirmed and extended the mineralised zone discovered in 2005 (see press release of August 8, 2005). Results include **11.1g/t Au over 24m** (68-92m) in hole DDH-02 and **12.5g/t Au over 19m** (80-99m) in hole DDH-11. The location of the drill holes in the Grid-8 area are shown in figure 1 and the significant intersections from the current drill campaign are given in table 1 and shown on figure 2.

The gold mineralisation in the Djirila Main Zone is best developed in DDH-02 (**11.14g/t Au over 24m** from 68-92m and **4.81g/t Au over 10m** from 136-146m), in DDH-06 (**14.57g/t Au over 3m** from 98-101m), in DDH-11 (**19.3g/t Au over 2m** from 46-48m, **12.55g/t Au over 19m** from 80-99m and **5.72g/t Au over 2m** from 120-122m), in DDH-12 (**3.04g/t Au over 7m** from 92-99m), in DDH-13 (**3.74g/t Au over 14m** from 98-112m), and in DDH-14 (**3.14g/t Au over 3m** from 113-116m). This mineralised zone has now been traced by diamond core drilling along a NNE strike for more than 225m where it has been found to have a vertical to steep easterly dip. The width of the mineralised zone varies from 3 to 50 metres and appears to be associated with a NNE-trending corridor of faulting and silica-sulphide emplacement. The zone of artisanal workings stretches another 150m beyond the present drill programme. The drill intersections are shown on an approximate longitudinal section along the Djirila Main Zone in figure 3.

Gold mineralisation is hosted within a sequence of altered Birimian volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks (e.g., lithic-crystal tuff, lapilli tuff, shale). Some of the mineralised intersections are clearly related to quartz veins while other parts of the mineralised zones are related to silicified and sulphide-rich sedimentary rocks that contain abundant pyrite and arsenopyrite.

Diamond core holes DDH-01 to DDH-06 and DDH-11 to DDH-14 were designed to test the strike and continuity of mineralisation found in a Rotary Air Blast and Reverse Circulation drill programme with previous results reported in a press release of August 8, 2005. Most of the holes were drilled at  $-50^{\circ}$  to  $N270^{\circ}$  while two holes (DDH-04 and DDH-05) were drilled at  $-50^{\circ}$  to  $N090^{\circ}$  as scissor holes to check strike and dip orientations. In the Djirila South Zone DDH-07 and DDH-08 were drilled as scissor holes to verify mineralisation found previously in RAB-118 and DDH-09 was drilled to test anomalous results in RAB-090. DDH-10 was designed to test a possible NE strike of mineralisation. DDH-15 was drilled  $-50^{\circ}$  to  $N270^{\circ}$  and was designed to test a zone of artisanal workings to the NNE of the Djirila Main Zone. The results from the diamond drill holes, designed to verify the anomalous RAB intersections in the Djirila South Zone reported in a press release dated August 8, 2005 did not reproduce the same results.

A ground geophysical survey (IP) conducted over the Djirila Hill area has outlined a linear zone marked by both resistivity and chargeability anomalies parallel to the Djirila Main Zone verifying the presence of the quartz vein network and anomalous sulphides that have been found in the core drill programme. The continuation of the geophysical anomalies to the north and south of the present DDH locations indicates that the Djirila Main Zone may have additional significant strike length. In addition, a parallel zone of combined resistivity and chargeability geophysical anomalies has been identified 450m to the east of the Djirila Main Zone, which requires follow-up investigation.

**Table 1. Significant results from the recent diamond drill programme at Grid-8.**

Hole ID	Type	UTM North	UTM East	Line	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)	From	To	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
DDH-01	DDH	1176597	600274	L1176600N	N269.6°	-50.4°	149.8	57	59	2	1.10
&								92	98	6	2.82
&								111	112	1	4.22
&								126	127	1	1.11
DDH-02	DDH	1176497	600276	L1176500N	N271.4°	-50.0°	200.6	68	92	24	11.14
&								97	100	3	2.49
&								116	118	2	1.24
&								136	146	10	4.81
DDH-03	DDH	1176498	600366	L1176500N	N272.3°	-50.8°	141.2	0	1	1	3.21
DDH-04	DDH	1176496	600175	L1176500N	N093.3°	-60.7°	159.9	0	11	11	1.10
&								23	26	3	1.10
&								59	66	7	1.72
&								72	74	2	3.04
&								80	81	1	1.73
&								95	99	4	1.47
DDH-05	DDH	1176396	600032	L1176400N	N091.9°	-50.9°	203.4	168	169	1	1.92
DDH-06	DDH	1176397	600221	L1176400N	N270.8°	-50.3°	205.1	33	36	3	1.52
&								44	46	2	3.71
&								58	60	2	1.22
&								84	85	1	2.01
&								98	101	3	14.57
DDH-09	DDH	1175799	600524	L1175800N	N271.3°	-50.7°	125.5	12	13	1	1.09
&								20	21	1	1.91
DDH-11	DDH	1176460	600244	L1176460N	N271.9°	-50.8°	128.0	46	48	2	19.29
&								70	72	2	3.05
&								80	99	19	12.55
&								120	122	2	5.72
DDH-12	DDH	1176538	600274	L1176540N	N271.7°	-50.6°	125.3	92	99	7	3.04
&								101	104	3	2.10
&								111	112	1	1.79
DDH-13	DDH	1176422	600229	L1176420N	N271.2°	-50.9°	125.1	37	43	6	2.63
&								60	61	1	1.42
&								89	90	1	1.74
&								98	112	14	3.75
DDH-14	DDH	1176375	600196	L1176375N	N273.8°	-50.7°	136.2	5	7	2	1.06
&								47	48	1	1.78
&								49	52	3	1.06
&								113	116	3	3.14

The high-grade gold intersections, combined with the +100m saprolite development in the area, bode well for a future open-extraction mining method.

Sample protocol entailed the splitting of the HQ3 and HQ core by diamond core saw at Avnel Gold Mining's exploration prep lab at the Kalana mine site, with half the sample preserved at the Kalana mine site and the other half separated by the metre and dispatched to the Abilab analytical facilities in Bamako, a well recognized assay lab in West Africa, where each meter sample was again dried, then crushed and a 2kg sub-sample pulverized, and analyzed for gold (50g fire assay).

QA-QC entailed adding control samples at the level of 12% of the number of samples, comprising standards (4%), blanks (4%), and duplicates (4%). Six different certified reference material (CRM) standards were used. The QA-QC programme for the sample preparation and data was conducted by Michel Mercier and observed in the field by Graham Greenway of Snowden Mining Industry Consultants (Pty.) Ltd.

Avnel is very encouraged by the results of the recent diamond core drill programme and is currently interpreting the results. A technical report will be available by the end of April 2006. A follow-on Reverse Circulation programme is currently in the planning and budgeting stages. The emphasis of the next drill programme will be to continue to build a mineral resource base at the new gold discovery in the Grid-8 zone and to test several of the nearby, km-scale soil anomalies that have yet to receive drill investigation.

Avnel's principal asset is an 80-per-cent interest in Société des Mines de Kalana (SOMIKA). SOMIKA is the holder of an exploitation permit encompassing 387.4 square kilometers around the operating Kalana gold mine in southern Mali. The mine is in production and a major underground development program is ongoing.

The technical information in this news release has been prepared in accordance with Canadian regulatory requirements set out in National Instrument 43-101 and reviewed by the company's qualified person, Michel Mercier, PGeo, Avnel's exploration manager.

For further information contact: Roy Meade  
Chief Executive Officer  
Phone +44 207 589 9082, Fax+44 207 589 8507  
Email: rmeade@avnelgold.com  
Website: www.avnelgold.com

Barry Mire or Neil Murray-Lyon  
Renmark Financial Communications  
Phone +1 514 939 3989 ; Fax +1 514 939 3717  
www.renmarkfinancial.com

*Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements:*

Statements regarding the corporation's plans with respect to the Kalana Mine and exploration of the Kalana Permit are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that the planned ongoing development of the Kalana Gold Mine will be completed as forecast or that the exploration programme on the Kalana Permit will identify minerals resources.

The TSX has neither approved nor disapproved the form or content of this information release.

# SOCIÉTÉ DES MINES DE KALANA

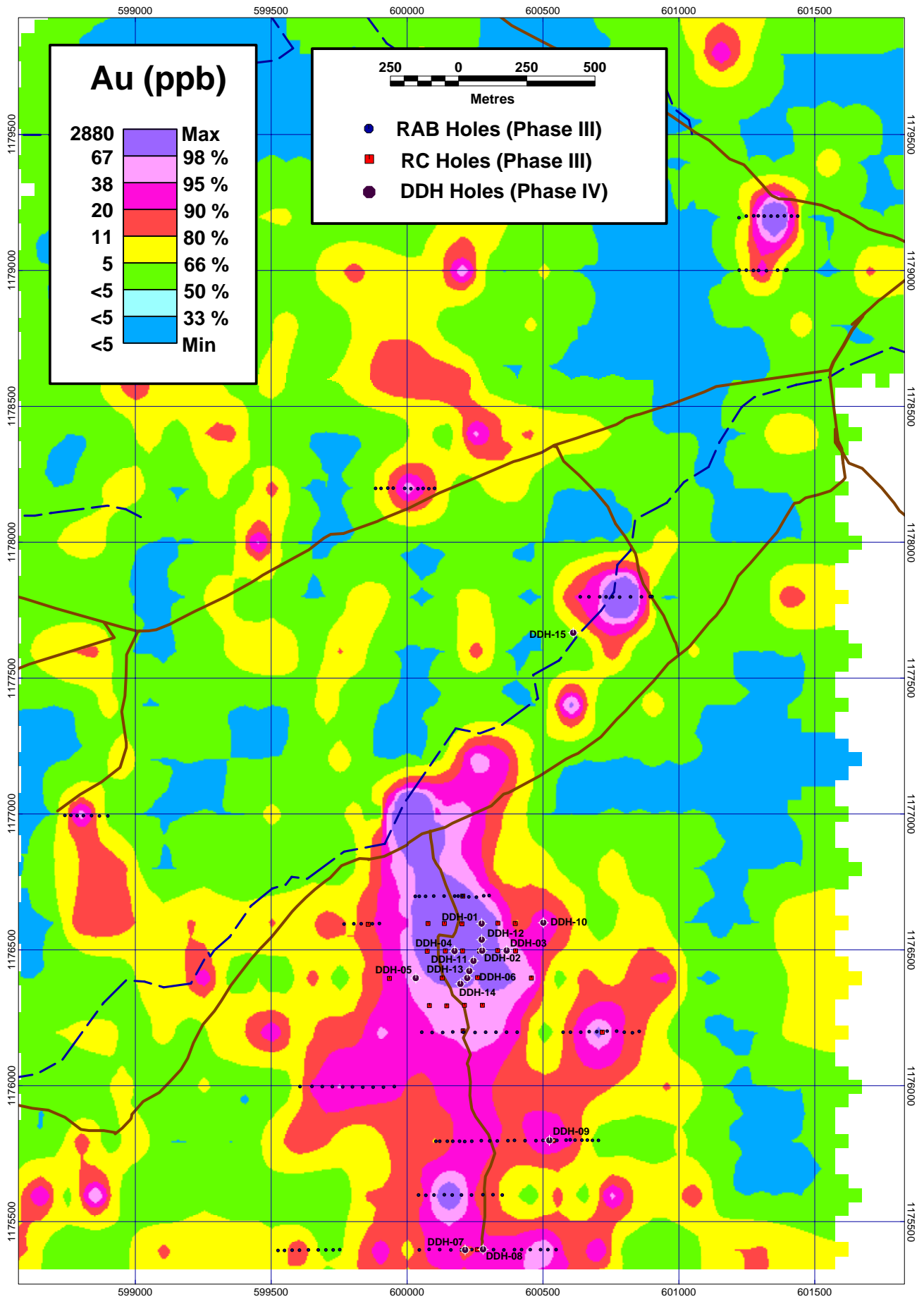
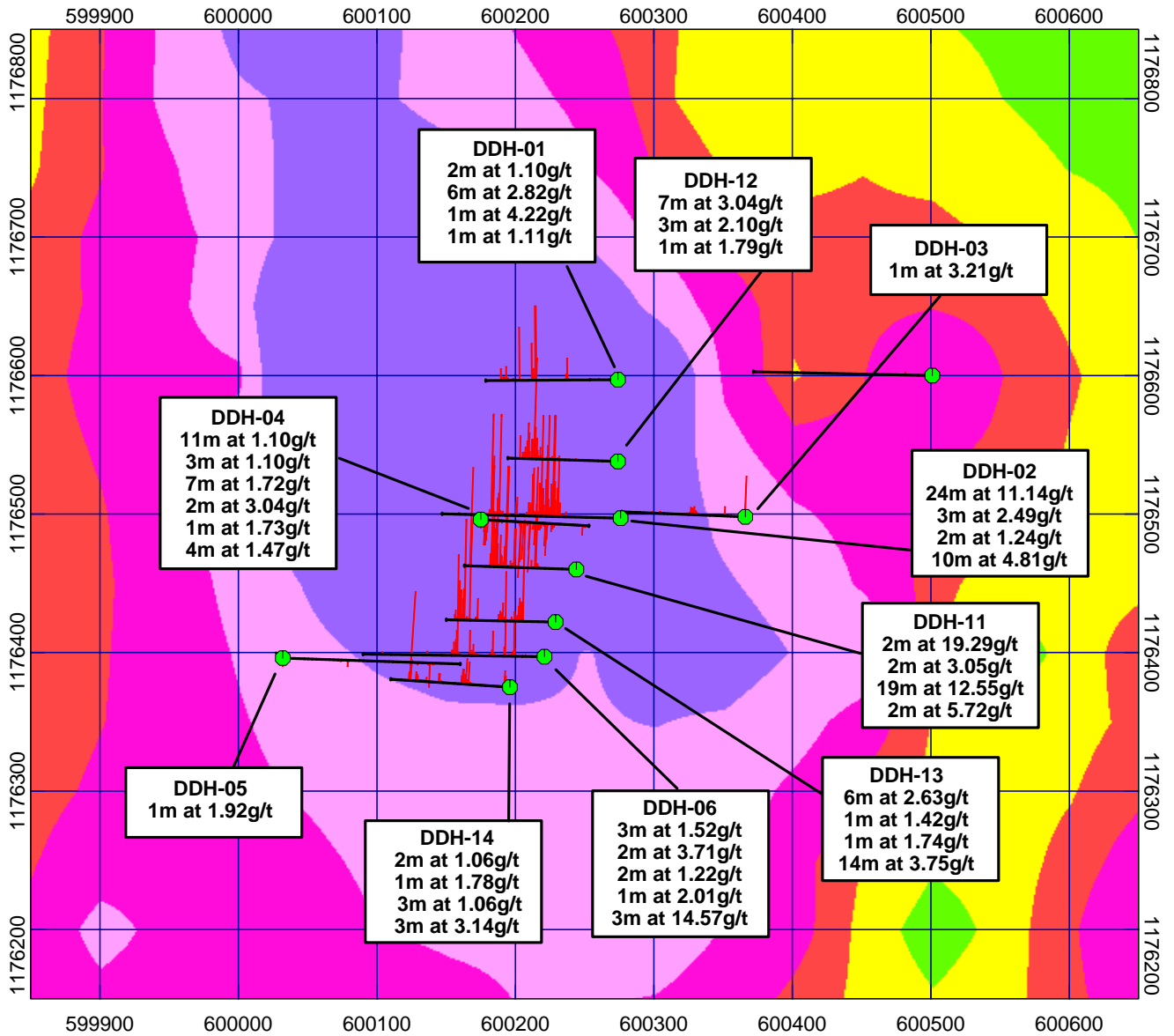
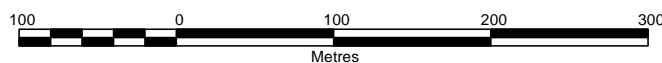


FIGURE 1. Plan of DDH borehole collars.

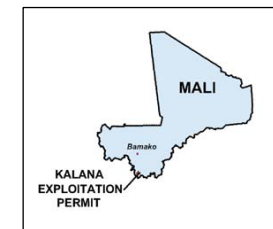
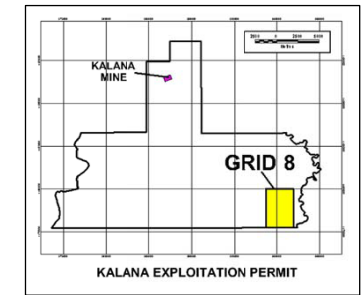
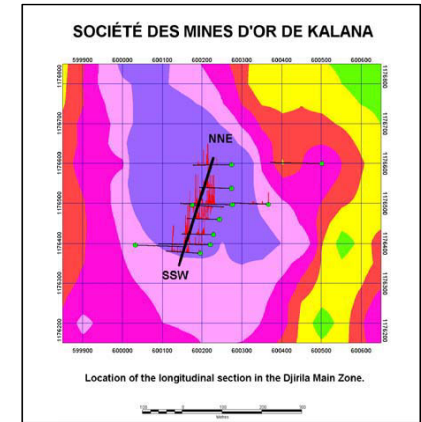
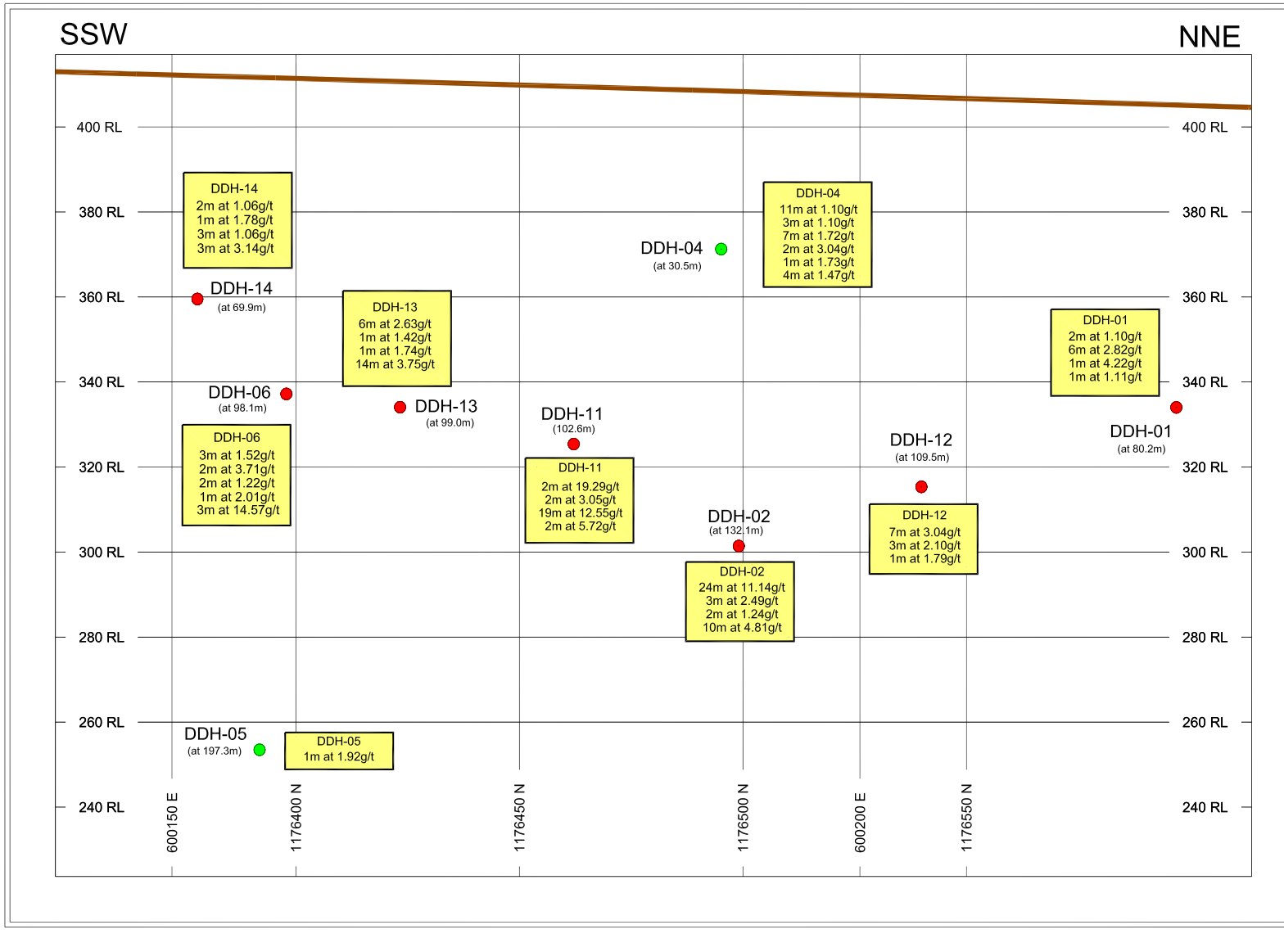
# SOCIÉTÉ DES MINES DE KALANA



**FIGURE 2. Plan view of the Djirila Main Zone with DD core hole traces and mineralised intersections projected to surface.**



# LONGITUDINAL SECTION ALONG THE DJIRILA MAIN ZONE, VIEWED TO WEST



**FIGURE 3. Longitudinal section displaying the drill hole pierce-points on a generalised plane along the strike of mineralisation.**