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MARCH 20, 2006

MOSQUITO INTERSECTS 273.4 METERS (897 FEET)
GRADING 0.87% COPPER EQUIVALENT AT PINETREE (AMENDED)

In Compliance with TSX Venture Exchange Mining Standard Guidelines, Appendix 3F, section 5.3g, Mosquito wishes to re-issue the march 20,2006 news release with the gross metal values retracted as reporting of such values is not acceptable to the exchange.

Mr. Shaun M. Dykes, M.Sc. (Eng), P.Geo., Director of Mosquito and Mosquito's qualified person under National Instrument 43-101 has updated the board on results from the first four holes of the 2005-2006 diamond drill program recently completed on the Pine Tree Property, Nevada.

The table below lists the location and orientation of the drill holes. All holes have been surveyed down the hole using a sperry-sun survey instrument.

Hole Number	Northing feet	Easting feet	Elevation feet	dip degrees	azimuth degrees	Length feet
PT05-01	100,160	200,290	7172	-45	015	445.5
PT05-02	100,160	200,290	7172	-44	017	777.0
PT05-03	100,414	199,875	7087	-45	020	1157.7
PT06-04	101,325	198,894	7155	-60	040	1357
PT06-05	101,108	201,125	7406	-70	016	772

Full summary of the analytical results are outlined in Table 1. The results indicate mineralization consists of copper, molybdenum, gold, silver, rhenium, indium and gallium. As a result of the multi-element nature of the mineralization, it was decided to calculate a copper equivalent for the intercepts. See notes below table for explanation of the calculation of copper equivalent (Cu Equiv.). The presence of the by-product elements gold, silver, rhenium, indium and gallium is very significant in terms of the development of the property.

Hole PT05-01 135.8 meters (431.5 feet) grading 0.75% Cu Equiv.
Hole PT05-02 180.9 meters (593.5 feet) grading 0.63% Cu Equiv.
Hole PT05-03 24.0 meters (78.7 feet) grading 0.58% Cu Equiv. and
Hole PT05-03 116.9 meters (383.5 feet) grading 0.72% Cu Equiv.
Hole PT06-04 273.4 meters (897.0 feet) grading 0.87% Cu Equiv.

Results from Hole PT05-05 are still pending

Holes PT05-01 and PT05-02 are in the copper dominant mineralized zone, hole PT05-03 is in the transition from copper to molybdenum dominant mineralization and hole PT06-04 is on the edge of the main

molybdenum bearing system. This all indicates a trend of increasing molybdenum mineralization and a decrease in copper toward the north (See figure 1 and 2).

The drilling and underground sampling at Pine Tree has confirmed the presence of a thick (130 to 270 meters) and extensive (currently 850 meters long by 1100 meters wide and open in all directions) multi-stage mineralized system that can be divided into two distinct zones based on the analytical results. It should be noted that these distances are based on the current drilling, underground sampling, surface mapping and sampling and that there has been insufficient exploration at this time to define a mineral reserve on the property and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in discovery of a mineral resource on the property.

Zone 1: Copper Dominant Mineralization.

Sub zones are the oxide and non-oxide zones. The mineralization is contained within the altered skarn and is located around the southern edge of the property (figure 1 and 2) and is characterized by presence of copper, gold, silver, indium and gallium with minor crosscutting molybdenum-rhenium veins or fractures.

Analytical results from this zone consist of:

Surface Sampling (oxide copper zone)

13.41m (44 feet)of 1.08% Cu. Equiv. in pt-1
12.80m (42 feet)of 1.31% Cu. Equiv. in pt-2
12.19m (40 feet) of 1.77% Cu. Equiv. in pt-4
28.04m (92 feet) of 1.37% Cu. Equiv. in pt-6
18.90m (62 feet) of 0.91% Cu. Equiv. in pt-9

Underground (mostly oxide zone)

9.75m (32.0 feet) of 0.91% Cu. Equiv. in lower adit#1
31.09m (102.0 feet) of 0.84% Cu. Equiv. in the incline shaft
44.98m (147.6 feet) of 0.51% Cu. Equiv. in the Pebbles Adit
51.94m (170.4 feet) of 0.77% Cu. Equiv. in the Pebbles Adit
131.5m (431.5 feet) of 0.78% Cu. Equiv. in the Adit#2

Drilling

Hole PT05-01 135.8 meters (431.5 feet) 0.75% Cu Eq.
Hole PT05-02 180.9 meters (593.5 feet) 0.63% Cu Eq.
Hole PT05-03 24.0 meters (78.7 feet) 0.58% Cu Eq.
(upper part above molybdenum zone)

Zone 2: Molybdenum-Rhenium Dominant Mineralization.

The mineralization, first observed in adit #2, is increasing in grade and intensity toward the north (figure 1 and 2) and is characterized by presence of molybdenum-rhenium bearing veins/fractures in an intense argillic altered skarn. Analytical results from this zone consist of:

Underground

50.4m (165.5 feet) of 0.72% Cu. Equiv. in the Adit#2 (zone contains 0.22 gms/T Rhenium)

Drilling

Hole PT05-03 116.9 meters (383.5 feet) 0.72% Cu Eq.
Hole PT06-04 273.4 meters (897.0 feet) 0.87% Cu Eq.

Table 1a Summary of significant intersections for Diamond Drill Holes PT05-01 to PT06-04.

	from	to	length	Cu Equiv.	Cu	MoS2	Re	Au	Ag	In	Ga
	meters	meters	meters	%	%	%	ppb	Gms/T	Gms/T	gms/T	gms/T
PT05-01 oxide zone	14.0	52.7	38.7	0.78	0.22	0.019	7.8	0.050	3.53	1.18	4.97
including	14.0	21.3	7.3	0.68	0.23	0.012	9.5	0.028	3.32	1.14	21.59
	23.2	32.3	7.3	1.01	0.28	0.030	10.5	0.024	5.41	1.97	25.30
	37.5	51.4	13.9	0.93	0.25	0.027	7.8	0.106	4.19	0.83	14.51
copper-moly zone	61.3	135.8	74.5	0.76	0.15	0.024	50.4	0.052	2.91	0.63	13.62
including	61.3	65.2	4.0	1.52	0.10	0.088	168.5	0.012	1.58	0.48	43.50
	67.1	75.3	8.2	0.90	0.25	0.026	51.7	0.040	3.69	0.72	18.77
	76.7	125.6	48.9	0.74	0.16	0.019	46.0	0.070	3.20	0.72	22.73
	129.2	135.8	6.6	0.68	0.07	0.032	52.1	0.009	2.10	0.26	16.23
overall	14.0	135.8	74.5	0.75	0.17	0.021	34.7	0.048	2.96	0.80	8.21
PT05-02 oxide zone	11.1	52.8	41.6	0.79	0.28	0.016	9.5	0.044	3.60	1.26	21.94
including	26.8	30.4	3.6	1.57	0.81	0.038	25.7	0.054	10.35	1.52	18.67
	37.9	50.9	13.0	0.93	0.35	0.021	7.9	0.083	3.17	0.61	8.39
copper-moly zone	64.3	88.3	24.0	0.81	0.15	0.027	51.1	0.043	3.25	0.85	22.60
including	66.0	66.6	3.7	1.32	0.37	0.043	96.3	0.223	5.49	0.87	18.93
	81.4	85.3	3.9	1.25	0.05	0.075	133.9	0.004	0.90	0.48	20.83
copper-moly zone	99.2	192.0	92.8	0.55	0.16	0.015	26.2	0.026	2.88	0.34	14.38
including	99.2	103.0	3.8	0.83	0.34	0.012	22.1	0.063	3.23	0.60	23.67
	106.1	110.0	4.0	0.86	0.39	0.014	26.9	0.049	8.96	0.85	15.37
	111.9	130.6	18.8	0.85	0.24	0.027	52.8	0.036	4.39	0.56	16.72
	133.5	137.2	3.7	0.81	0.17	0.036	60.0	0.028	4.76	0.44	11.13
	139.0	142.6	3.7	0.60	0.08	0.025	46.0	0.004	1.26	0.16	16.98
	99.2	157.0	57.8	0.72	0.17	0.022	41.4	0.034	3.23	0.54	18.71
	174.2	177.2	3.0	0.38	0.13	0.008	10.3	0.017	2.65	0.27	10.31
	184.7	192.0	7.3	0.35	0.19	0.003	3.3	0.023	3.41	0.27	7.55
overall	11.1	192.0	180.9	0.63	0.17	0.016	25.2	0.031	2.86	0.61	17.87

Table 1a Summary of significant intersections for Diamond Drill Holes PT05-01 to PT06-04 (cont'd).

	from	to	length	Cu Equiv.	Cu	MoS2	Re	Au	Ag	In	Ga
	meters	meters	meters	%	%	%	ppb	Gms/T	Gms/T	gms/T	gms/T
PT05-03 oxide zone	13.4	27.1	13.7	0.66	0.20	0.004	1.3	0.177	11.37	0.72	21.26
copper zone	46.3	70.3	24.0	0.58	0.27	0.004	6.9	0.034	3.09	0.31	18.96
including	46.3	50.0	3.7	0.54	0.25	0.004	4.0	0.009	1.56	0.27	20.03
	53.6	56.5	2.9	1.28	0.94	0.003	6.3	0.055	6.35	0.64	18.73
	60.0	70.3	10.3	0.57	0.25	0.004	7.8	0.042	4.37	0.38	17.89
weak moly zone	100.3	217.2	116.9	0.72	0.11	0.031	44.4	0.026	2.25	0.33	16.53
including	100.3	114.6	14.3	0.84	0.23	0.026	26.6	0.055	6.01	0.55	19.12
	120.7	137.2	16.5	0.58	0.08	0.023	36.0	0.022	1.99	0.18	16.49
	139.0	157.6	18.6	1.21	0.09	0.073	128.9	0.058	1.91	0.24	13.02
	163.1	168.2	5.2	0.81	0.05	0.043	59.4	0.012	0.99	0.14	18.71
	185.5	217.2	31.7	0.63	0.16	0.018	20.2	0.015	2.38	0.62	18.49
weak moly zone	237.1	244.4	7.3	0.53	0.10	0.017	16.8	0.011	1.05	0.16	18.56
PT06-04 oxide zone	56.7	70.7	14.0	0.53	0.21	0.003	2.9	0.018	4.49	0.65	19.65
including	65.8	70.7	4.9	0.75	0.38	0.003	2.7	0.041	10.40	1.22	18.20
	93.9	103.0	9.1	0.53	0.06	0.015	23.3	0.166	1.30	0.20	17.24
	104.9	113.7	8.8	0.52	0.04	0.013	23.9	0.182	0.84	0.10	20.40
	121.0	136.9	15.8	0.57	0.04	0.025	39.5	0.035	1.08	0.16	16.23
	151.5	155.1	3.7	0.83	0.07	0.041	69.5	0.006	0.85	0.13	20.45
	142.6	158.8	16.2	0.62	0.04	0.030	56.3	0.014	1.03	0.12	16.02
molybdenum zone	165.8	365.2	199.3	1.00	0.09	0.053	89.3	0.032	1.93	0.32	17.84
including	176.2	194.5	18.3	0.74	0.06	0.038	65.5	0.011	1.59	0.15	15.32
	196.3	227.4	31.1	0.82	0.04	0.043	84.5	0.036	2.06	0.18	17.04
	229.2	257.3	28.0	0.85	0.07	0.043	97.4	0.042	1.48	0.30	15.11
	259.1	365.2	106.1	1.21	0.12	0.066	99.3	0.035	2.24	0.43	19.72
overall	93.9	367.3	273.4	0.87	0.07	0.044	74.3	0.043	2.04	0.28	17.52

Table 1b Summary of significant intersections for Adit#2

	from	to	length	Cu Equiv.	Cu	MoS ₂	Re	Au	Ag	In	Ga
	meters	meters	meters	%	%	%	ppb	Gms/T	Gms/T	gms/T	gms/T
Adit #2 copper zone	45.1	89.0	43.9	0.90	0.35	0.019	32.6	0.06	5.75	0.94	18.87
including	45.1	57.9	12.8	0.90	0.37	0.021	9.6	0.10	6.18	0.67	15.63
	61.9	79.9	18.0	1.14	0.47	0.024	62.7	0.05	7.02	1.23	21.54
	81.7	85.3	3.7	0.81	0.29	0.015	27.0	0.03	4.79	1.56	21.55
	87.2	89.0	1.8	0.75	0.29	0.009	16.0	0.05	8.86	1.00	19.60
copper zone	92.7	110.9	18.3	0.68	0.26	0.010	35.7	0.04	2.55	0.65	20.27
including	94.5	98.1	3.7	1.17	0.72	0.011	10.0	0.05	4.93	0.80	20.30
molybdenum zone	124.4	174.8	50.4	0.72	0.10	0.016	220.5	0.06	1.79	0.21	18.14
including	114.6	143.7	29.1	0.92	0.32	0.012	247.6	0.10	2.45	0.31	16.85
	114.6	129.8	15.2	1.12	0.53	0.008	240.3	0.17	2.89	0.41	16.38
	140.1	143.7	3.7	1.09	0.08	0.017	666.8	0.01	1.55	0.13	20.70
	156.2	159.3	3.0	0.79	0.07	0.027	247.2	0.01	0.86	0.09	17.23
	147.4	176.6	29.3	0.67	0.11	0.018	131.7	0.04	1.40	0.18	18.89
overall adit	46.1	176.6	131.5	0.78	0.26	0.015	104.6	0.06	3.22	0.54	18.66

Notes:

Copper equivalent(Cu. Equiv.) is based on the following metal prices(all in US\$): Copper \$2.00/lb, Molybdenum Trioxide (\$25/lb), Rhenium \$1050/ounce, Gold \$525/ounce, Silver \$10/ounce, Indium \$965/ kilogram and Gallium \$425/kilogram. Other factors include 1% = 20 pounds; 1 ppm = 1 gm/T; 1000 ppb = 1ppm = 1 gm/T.

Molybdenum is sold as either ferro-molybdenite or molybdenum trioxide. The price used is \$25 per pound Molybdenum trioxide. To obtain the amount of Molybdenum trioxide that can be produced from MoS₂, the following is required: convert MoS₂ to Mo by dividing MoS₂ by 1.6681 then convert to MoO₃(Molybdenum Trioxide) by multiplying by 1.5. Therefore the amount of Molybdenum trioxide is pounds MoS₂ times 1.5 / 1.6681.

Copper equivalent have not been adjusted for metallurgical recoveries but simply reflect the total value of contained metal in the samples. Extensive metallurgical testing will be required to obtain the expected recoveries. Several existing mines currently are obtaining good recoveries (+70%) from similar grade material. It should be noted that this does not imply that good recoveries can be expected from this mineralization without metallurgical testing, but simply indicates that it is possible.

Almost the entire core was sampled and cut in half using a diamond saw. Half the core is sent for analysis the other half has been kept and stored at the core facility located on site. Following cutting the samples are delivered directly by Mosquito personnel to ALS Chemex in Reno, a fully accredited analytical laboratory. They are first analyzed for 47 elements using a four(4) acid digestion with analysis by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma Optical Mass Spectrometer (ICP-MS) and for gold using a 50 gram fire assay with an Atomic Absorption(AA) finish. Copper and Molybdenum bearing samples are then checked by using a larger 5 gram sample and analyzed using a pressed power pellet X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy (XRF). In addition duplicates, blanks, and standards are analyzed to ensure analytical accuracy and reproducibility. All rejects are being kept for further analysis and for use in metallurgical testing.

Results from the quality control and assurance analytical program all show the results to be accurate and reproducible. With variations between the original and check assay samples in the +/- 5% range which is quite acceptable.

Overall the results of the analytical analysis confirm the visual observations and thickness previously released. The presence of significant by-product elements in addition to the copper and molybdenum bodes well for the development of the property. Several existing mines make substantial profit from recovering by-product elements. For example, Phelps Dodge's Sierrita operation in Arizona recovers gold, silver, rhenium from 0.26% copper, 0.03% Mo, 0.03 gms/T Au, 1.2 gms/T Ag and 57 ppb rhenium. Metallurgical testing will be required to determine if Pine Tree can obtain similar recoveries. This is planned in the near future.

At the current time Mosquito has applied for a permit to build over 3 miles of road for additional drilling. Permit is expected to take 15 to 25 days to obtain and road construction will take approximately 14 days. Once complete Stage 2 drilling will begin to keep following the excellent intersection in hole pt05-04 to the north and east.

Mr. Shaun M. Dykes, M.Sc. (Eng), P.Geo., Director of Mosquito is the designated qualified person for the Pine Tree Project, and prepared the technical information contained in this news release.

On Behalf of the Board

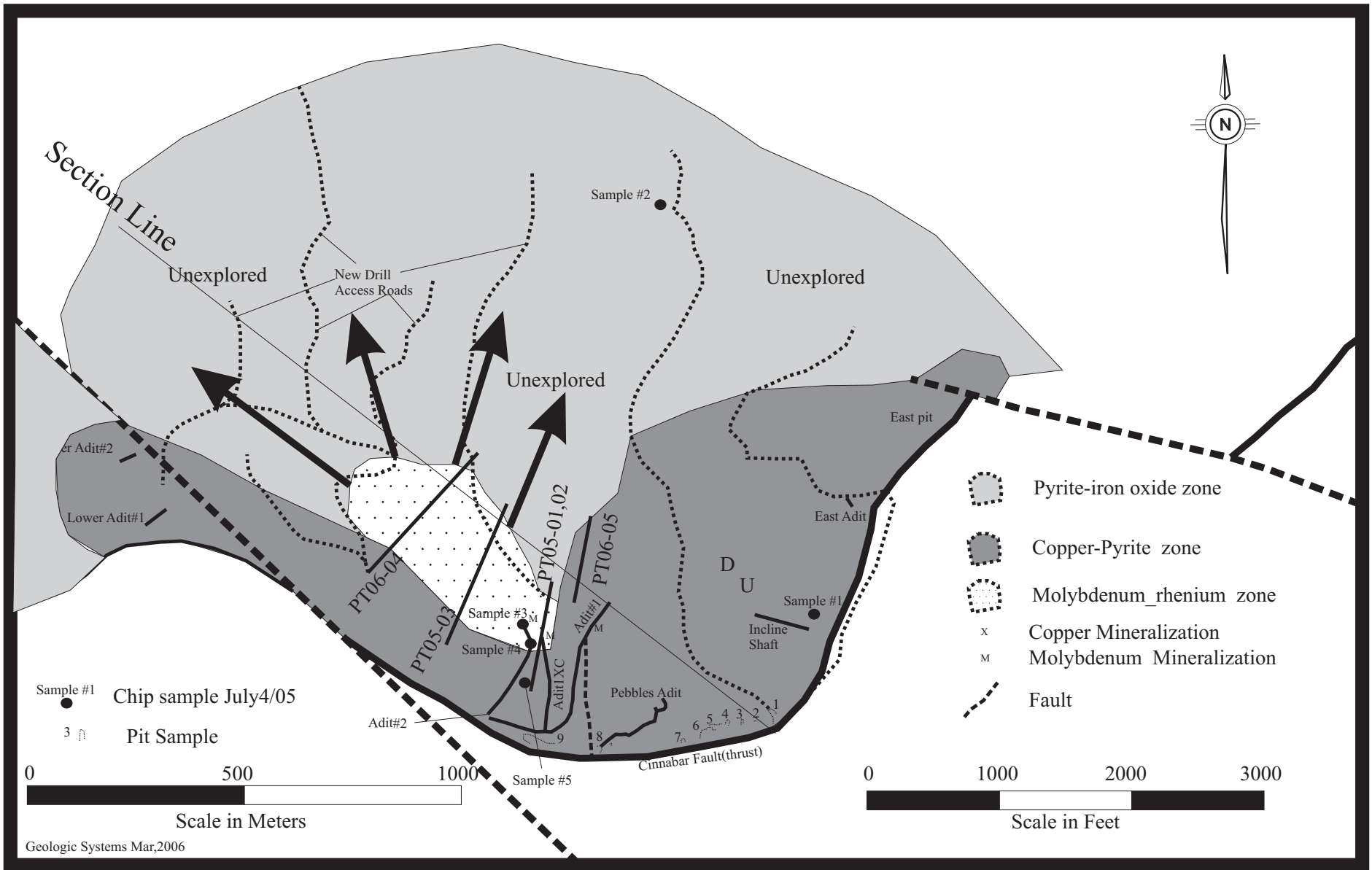
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Brian McClay

President

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Figure 1 Pine Tree Plan Map



SE

NW

Figure 2 Pine Tree Longitudinal Section

