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WEST VOISEY'S BAY EXPLORATION UPDATE

Celtic Minerals Ltd., (CME:TSX-VEN) is pleased to announce that it has completed a highly successful Magnetotelluric (MT) geophysical survey that has outlined potentially significant exploration targets on the West Voisey's Bay property in Labrador.

Exploration targets have been identified in four areas known as Mak Lake, West Mak Lake, Red Dog Fault and Konrad Brook. Additional work consisting of an airborne gravity survey and infill ground geophysical surveys will be conducted prior to the start of a planned drill programme in June. At this stage, the principal target is in the Mak Lake area on the easternmost side of the property.

The Mak Lake area is interpreted to contain or does contain at least five key exploration criteria which allow comparison with Voisey's Bay. A review of public literature indicates key exploration criteria for these deposits include:

- 1) Proximity to a troctolitic magma chamber (providing a potential nickel source).
- 2) Troctolitic or olivine gabbro feeder conduit to the magma chamber or sub chamber.
- 3) Sulphur source (basement Tasiuyak gneiss).
- 4) Intersecting structures along the troctolitic conduits providing space for the concentration of sulphides.
- 5) The presence of an east-west orientated geophysical (EM / MT) conductor and coincidental gravity anomaly.

The Mak Lake target is a variable depth MT conductor which occurs over a combined length of 2.0 km and is open to the east where it may continue under Mak Lake. The MT conductor is a broad, north dipping conductor which is up to 1000m deep at the west end and shallows to approximately 350m depth on the easternmost line surveyed. Should the target continue and shallow to the east, it may outcrop under Mak Lake.

The potential of this target is upgraded by the presence of a magnetic, southwest trending, weakly pyrrhotite mineralized, olivine gabbro feeder dyke which magnetic data indicates should continue under Mak Lake where it intersects a well defined east-west trending magnetic linear. It is at and near this intersection that the MT conductor occurs. This setting is analogous to the situation at Inco's Voisey's Bay deposits, which are located between 10 and 15 km to the northeast.

Further upgrading the Mak Lake target is the occurrence of Ni-Cu-Co mineralized troctolite and intrusive breccias less than 2 km to the north within the margin of a large gravity (density) geophysical anomaly, interpreted to be an underlying troctolite magma chamber, extending for a considerable distance onto Celtic ground. The strongest part of the gravity anomaly is also associated with the Mak Lake target.

The outcropping troctolite is known as the Ashley troctolite and has petrologic appearance, geochemical signature and age, which confirms it is related to the troctolite which are host to the Voisey's Bay deposits. The Ashley troctolite has been interpreted by researchers to be a remnant of the Western Deeps sub-chamber, which is directly associated with the Reid Brook Voisey's Bay deposit. Localized drilling by Inco in the Kog Brook area, less than 1km south of the outcropping Ashley troctolite, has confirmed the presence of a large troctolite body at depth. The drilling is located within the gravity anomaly that continues onto Celtic ground.

The Mak Lake target is also located near the edge of the interpreted troctolite magma chamber where the feeder dyke could intersect the proposed chamber. This environment, if confirmed, could be favourable in that the known Voisey's Bay deposits are associated with feeder dykes and their margins, where they intersect magma chambers.

Celtic is also pleased to report that it is conducting an airborne gravity gradiometry survey over its West Voisey's Bay project, in conjunction with a larger survey being completed by Inco over its property holdings in this area. The survey is designed to explore for favourable troctolitic rocks similar to those which host the Voisey's Bay deposits, and potentially has the capacity to directly detect large shallowly buried accumulations of massive sulphides akin to magmatic Ni-Cu-Co (nickel-copper-cobalt) deposits at Voisey's Bay. The survey will be completed in stages during the first half of 2006. Celtic will pay its share of the cost of the program, and both Inco and Celtic will be sharing portions of the data.

The West Voisey's Bay Project consists of 190 sq km's bordering Inco's Main Voisey's Bay block, of which Celtic holds a 100% interest in 309 contiguous mineral claims (77.25 sq km's) and 50% interest in 451 mineral claims (112.75 sq km's) held under a joint venture with High River Acquisitions.

Quantec Geosciences of Toronto, Ontario using their proprietary Titan 24 MT system, carried out the MT geophysical survey. A total of 110 line km's of MT was completed. Paul Delaney, P.Geo, supervised the survey.

In other news, Celtic will be exhibiting at the upcoming Vancouver Resource Investor conference on Jan 22 and Jan 23 and will be exhibiting in the Newfoundland and Labrador rock room at the Cordilleran Roundup in Vancouver on Jan 24 to 26. The public is invited to drop by the booth for further discussion.

Celtic encourages the public to visit its website at www.celticminerals.com for updated information on its properties or to email us at info@celticminerals.com to be added to the Company's e-mail list for press releases and updates.

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

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