Linear Gold Corp., *Incremento del grosor de mineralización de oro-plata-cobre en el Discovery Caracol, Ixhuatán Proyecto Chiapas México*, Canadá, Free Market News Network (FMNN), 02 de marzo de 2006.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA--(CCNMatthews - Jan. 5, 2006) - Linear Gold Corp. (TSX:LRR) is pleased to report initial drill results from the Northern Anomaly on the company's 100% owned Ixhuatan project, located in the state of Chiapas, Mexico.

Northern Anomaly

A new discovery has been made at the Northern Anomaly. Highlights from IXNA-01, the first hole drilled at the Northern Anomaly include:

- 14 metres grading 3.2 grams per tonne gold, 36.0 grams per tonne silver and 2.9% copper in a skarn zone; and
- 54 metres grading 0.4 grams per tonne of gold, 10.7 grams per tonne of silver and 0.6% copper in a porphyry stockwork zone.

Recent exploration at the Northern Anomaly, which lies approximately two kilometres north-northeast of the Campamento Deposit, has uncovered significant gold-silver-copper skarn mineralization. As previously reported (November 25, 2005), initial chip sampling in a skarn exposed by trenching returned 1.9 grams per tonne gold, 28.5 grams per tonne silver and 1.3% copper over 10 metres. Further exploration work including trenching, mapping and sampling has identified multiple skarns associated with altered calcareous sedimentary rocks near the contact of a porphyritic diorite-granodiorite. Initial work indicates the multiple skarn zone trends approximately north-south and can be traced for a distance of approximately 200 metres. The zone remains open in both directions.

To test the importance of this new mineralized zone a drill rig was mobilized to the area and one hole has been completed. Hole IXNA-01, drilled at an azimuth of 240 degrees and dip of -70 degrees, successfully intersected porphyry style mineralization and two zones of skarn associated with feldspar porphyry and breccias through its 229 metre length.

Detailed Drill Results from the Northern Anomaly are as follows:

Drill	From	1	To Int	erval (Grams p	er Gran	ns per	Copper	comments
Hole (Metres) tonnetonneperce-									
				Gold	Silver	ntage			
IXNA	-01	8	62	54	0.4	10.7	0.6	Porphyry	7
Oxide									
and	140	1:	54	14	3.2	36.0	2.9	Skarn	
and	208	2	18	10	0.1	13.4	0.9	Skarn	

The main zone of mineralization from 140-154 metres depth containing 3.2 grams per tonne of gold, 36.0 grams per tonne of silver and 2.9% copper is associated with garnet-mica skarns related to an intrusive contact into calcareous sedimentary rocks with disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite. The mineralization in Hole IXNA-01 shows a subvertical dip, cutting the zone approximately 130 metres below the surface, and is related to a surface outcrop that has reported similar grades. A shallower zone of porphyry style stockwork and breccia related copper mineralization containing 0.6% copper, 10.7 grams per tonne of silver and 0.4 grams per tonne of gold was encountered from 8-62 metres. This zone of mineralization is characterized by strongly oxidized stockwork quartz-sulfide veinlets which contain chalcocite and malachite. Hydrothermal breccia zones with interstitial chalcocite and malachite were also identified in the porphyry mineralized zone. A third deeper zone of skarn mineralization from 208-218 metres containing 0.9 % copper, 13.4 grams per tonne of silver and 0.1 grams per tonne of gold is also related with an intrusive contact into calcareous sedimentary rocks and shows strong development of green micas with minor garnet development and disseminated chalcopyrite.

A second hole located west of Hole IXNA-01, has so far identified similar visible porphyry style copper mineralization near surface. Drilling of this hole has now recommenced to target the two deeper skarn zones. A second drill rig will be mobilized to the Northern Anomaly as soon as possible.

Drilling has reconvened after the Holiday break at the Ixhuatan Project and will focus on the Northern Anomaly and the extensions of the Campamento Deposit. Drilling at the Northern Anomaly will continue to test the extent of this significant discovery, which is open along strike and at depth.

Central Anomaly

An initial first-phase drill program comprised of five drill holes has been completed on the Central Anomaly. The Central anomaly is situated approximately one kilometer to the NE of the Campamento Deposit. Four of the drill holes were designed to test the depth extension of known surface mineralization. A fifth hole was drilled to test an IP target situated with in the same anomalous mineralized zone.

The four drill holes intersected a NW - trending fault structure localized along the contact of feldspar porphyry (to the SW) and andesitic volcanics (to the NE). The fault structure is characterized by 30-60% open, sand-filled fault cavities. Similar sand-filled fault cavities occur near the high-grade portion of the Campamento Deposit. Although most of the sand-filled zones are anomalous in gold values, the only significant mineralization was intersected in drill hole IXCA-01B (from 15 to 50 metres core-length). This interval comprised a major sand zone, which assayed 0.2 grams per tonne gold and 34.1 grams per tonne silver over 35 metres.

The fifth (IP - targeted) drill hole intersected carbonate-k-feldspar veinlets (similar to the Campamento Deposit) plus 3-5% pyrite all associated with the contact of a diorite but no significant values were indicated in the assays.

A review of the surface geology and recently completed IP geophysical survey is underway to determine further potential within the Central Anomaly.

Mr. Wade Dawe, Linear's CEO states "The newly discovered zone at the Northern Anomaly is very significant to the Ixhuatan Project. The Ixhuatan Project is underlain by a large intrusive which is believed to be the mechanism for the deposition of mineralization. The discovery of the Campamento Deposit 18 months ago, and the newly discovered zone at the Northern Anomaly provides strong evidence that the 980 square kilometreIxhuatan project is on the verge of hosting a new mining district."

This press release has been prepared under the supervision of Mr. Bill Bond P.Geo., who serves as the qualified person for this project under National Instrument 43-101. A map of the project showing the location of all drill holes is available at the company's website http://www.lineargoldcorp.com/.

All samples were submitted to ALS-Chemex Labs in Guadalajara, Mexico with gold analyzed by 50g charge digestion Fire Assay - AA finish with samples greater that 10 grams per tonne analyzed by Fire Assay - gravimetric finish. Other metals were analyzed by aqua regia digestion with ICP finish.

Linear Gold Corp. is actively exploring for gold and base metals in Mexico, and through joint ventures in Canada and the Dominican Republic.

Signed "Wade K. Dawe"

Wade K. Dawe, President

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