Press Release
Monday, May 2, 2005

New Gold Anomalies Identified From Soil Geochemistry Results On Second of Five Regional Districts At Dachang

May 2, 2005, Toronto, ON: Inter-Citic Minerals Inc. (TSX-V - ICI) ("Inter-Citic" or "The Company") is pleased to announce the second in a series of announcements regarding soil geochemistry results for its Dachang Gold Project in the Province of Qinghai, China. This second geochemical press release provides results from part of the Western Quarter District ("Western Quarter"), one of six districts within Inter-Citic's 391 km^2 Dachang Gold Project. The part of Western Quarter being reported in this release comprises approximately 40% or 14 km^2 of the Western Quarter grid surveyed. A total of 3,443 soil samples were taken on this portion of the grid and have now been analyzed. Results from approximately 15,500 additional soil samples taken from the balance of the Western Quarter and remaining three other districts are in the process of being received, compiled, analyzed and interpreted and will be available in the coming weeks. Maps of the Dachang property and this portion of the Western Quarter accompany this press release and are available on the Company's website: **www.inter-citic.com**. Subsequent press releases will report on findings for the balance of Western Quarter and the other regional districts in the coming weeks as the results are received and plotted.

Soil geochemistry has been a valuable exploration tool at Dachang because of the near-surface nature of the mineralization in the Dachang Project area. This method led to the discovery of the NI 43-101 inferred gold resource at Dachang East, which consists of 5.7 million tonnes grading 7.0 gpt Au (approximately 1.3 million oz) as described in the Company's press release of December 3, 2003. An independent technical report in accordance with NI 43-101 was prepared for the Dachang Project in the fall of 2003 by D. George Cargill, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Analysis of the 3,443 soil samples from this portion of the Western Quarter leads to the observation that there are two distinct gold-bearing geological domains apparent in this area:

1. **Below the QBx Thrust Fault:** Below the QBx fault the soil survey defined six prominent gold soil anomalies which appear to follow the sedimentary stratigraphy. These anomalies form a series of parallel gold-bearing zones which have been detected across a stratigraphic width of 1,800 to 2,000 meters immediately below the fault. There has been no testing of this area in the past.
2. **Above the QBx Thrust Fault:** A prominent regional fault, the QBx Thrust, crosses the north western corner of the Western Quarter grid. Above the thrust, soil geochemistry detected high concentrations of arsenic in the soils above the altered sedimentary rocks within the fault structure. Gold enrichment was detected on the eastern extension of this unit which has yet to be tested.

NEWLY DISCOVERED ANOMALIES:

Gold values in soils grade from 1 to greater than 100 ppb – the upper detection limit for this survey's analytical method. Background gold levels for the soils in this district range from 1 to 5 ppb. The survey returned a mean gold value of 6 ppb with a threshold of 44 ppb defined as highly anomalous, representing results at the 95th percentile. All gold soil anomalies are distinctly linear and follow the stratigraphy of the host sediments. Gold soil anomalies in the Western Quarter also typically show variable enrichment in As and/or Sb. Within this District, separate non-gold bearing As and Sb soil anomalies have also been detected.

i. Below QBx Thrust

- The results of the soil geochemical survey have identified seven large and distinct gold soil anomalies within this portion of the Western Quarter, namely: Western Quarter 1 through 7 ("WQ-1", "WQ-2", etc.). These anomalies generally follow the 110º strike of the host sediments and form a series of densely-packed, ribbon-shaped features. Six of these anomalies were defined below a prominent regional thrust fault, the QBx Thrust.

- The most prominent gold soil anomaly – WQ-1 – was found on the western edge of the grid. This target is oval, approximately 1,000m long and between 350m to 450m wide. This anomaly returned gold soil values up to 100 ppb Au. The best response was reported on Line 28E, which encountered a greater than 100 ppb anomaly zone over a 300m width. No trenching or drill testing of this target has taken place to date.

- Anomalies WQ-2 and WQ-3 form the eastern extension of the same WQ-1 trend. WQ-2 can be traced for approximately 2,600m over widths of 40m to 200m. The best profile interval was reported on Line 38E returned 40m of values greater than at 100 ppb. A parallel anomaly, WQ-3, can be traced for approximately 1,100m over widths of 60m to 200m. These anomalies have not been tested to date.

- Further south, WQ-4 can be traced for approximately 2,400m over widths of 20m to 240m. The best response was reported on Line 30E, which returned 100m of gold values greater than 100 ppb Au. WQ-5 forms the southernmost boundary of the gold-bearing anomalies on this grid, and can be traced for approximately 2,600m over widths of 20m to 100m.

- Anomaly WQ-6 is a complex series of gold soil anomalies which lie 300m south of the QBx thrust fault, and can be traced for approximately 2,200m over widths of 20m to 100m.

ii. Above QBx Thrust

- The final anomaly, WQ-7, was detected above highly-altered calcareous rocks in the hanging wall of the QBx Thrust. This complex anomaly changes from an arsenic-rich, non-gold bearing feature on the western half of the thrust fault into the WQ-7 gold anomaly, a series of 600m to 800m long soil targets detected over widths of 20m to 60m. Previously reported reconnaissance drill holes (CJV-6, 7, 8 and 9, 13 and 14) were drilled to test these highly altered sediment on what has proven to be the arsenopyrite-rich portion of the structure. Drill holes CJV-6, 7 and 8 were drilled on the immediate western edge of the WQ-7 anomaly and intersected highly altered siliceous sediments with very high arsenic values and elevated but erratic gold values.

METHODOLOGY

The Company established an exploration grid over the North River regional anomaly. A total of 3,443 soil geochemical samples were collected every 20m on grid lines established at 200m intervals. Soil samples were air dried on site and delivered to an independent arm's length Chinese government laboratory in Xi'an, Shaanxi, China, the Research Center of Xi'an Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources. Gold content in the soil was determined by analyzing 10g samples of minus 200 mesh, adding 10ml 1:1 aqua regia, absorbing with active carbon, reducing to ashes, dissolving in another 5ml 1:1 aqua regia with gold detection by spectrophotometer.

ABOUT INTER-CITIC

Toronto-based Inter-Citic Minerals Inc. is an exploration and development company with properties in the People's Republic of China. The Company has strategic partnerships with several large financially strong and established groups in China to facilitate investment in China for both Western and Chinese partners. Inter-Citic is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol ICI. Inter-Citic's website is www.inter-citic.com.

Maps and associated materials are available on Inter-Citic's website at **www.inter-citic.com.** A map illustrating the results described in this press release can be viewed on the company's website at **www.inter-citic.com/documents/westernquarter.pdf**. A map of the overall Dachang Project area can be seen at: **www.inter-citic.com/dachangreleasemap2-2005.pdf**.

Exploration at Dachang was conducted with the able assistance of the numerous professionals from Qinghai Geological Survey Institute ("QGSI"), working in co-operation with Inter-Citic's technical team. David G. Wahl, P.Eng., P.Geo., Inter-Citic's Vice President of Resource Development, and the Qualified Person for the Project under the requirements of National Instrument 43-101, supervised all aspects of the exploration program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Inter-Citic Minerals Inc.
(905) 479-5072

www.inter-citic.com
invest@inter-citic.com

Investors are encouraged to review "Risk Factors" associated with the Dachang project as outlined in the Company's 2004 Financial Statements available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

The statements herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. These statements address future events and conditions and so involve inherent risks and uncertainties, as disclosed under the heading "Risk Factors" in the company's periodic filings with Canadian securities regulators. Actual results could differ from those currently projected. The Company does not assume the obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

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

- 30 -