

Attention Business Editors:

Sienna Expands Exploration Potential and First Drill Hole Results from Igor Property

CALGARY, Feb. 14 /CNW/ - Sienna Gold Inc. (SGP TSX Venture Exchange) wishes to announce that it has expanded the exploration potential on the Igor property and found new exploration targets in three new areas of the concession. The reader is encouraged to refer to the air photo on the corporate website www.siennagold.com in order to locate the following new exploration zones.

A summary of the length weighted results for this sampling program is shown on the table below;

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Area	Au g/t	Au oz/t	Ag g/t	Ag oz/t	No. Samples	Sample Length (m)
Domo	8.5	0.27	75.0	2.4	59	68.8
Callanquitas	3.9	0.13	52.1	1.7	17	30.6
Porto / Carmen	1.7	0.05	38.6	1.2	24	44.7
Total Samples	5.5	0.18	59.7	1.9	98	142.1

Assay Results from the Domo Zone

The Domo zone is uphill from the Tesoros 1 zone approximately 1 kilometre to the northwest. The exploration target is a large silica cap structure which, in exposure, is at least 250 meters long, 35 meters thick and 100 meters wide. The structure is completely exposed on the northern flank of the mountain with no overburden. Channel samples up to three meters long were taken from a number of artisanal tunnels which extend from 2 to 30 meters into the structure. The random placement of the tunnels covered the entire exposed thickness of the structure.

A total of 59 samples were collected in the Domo tunnels within the disseminated silica cap. Of these 20% had assay values greater than 20 g/t of gold and 15% assayed greater than 200 g/t silver.

The following samples returned assays greater than 20 g/t of gold (Au) and 200 g/t silver (Ag).

Sample	Au g/t	Au oz/t	Sample Length (m)
1114	60.1	1.9	0.3
1115	40.5	1.3	0.3
1118	27.9	0.9	0.5
1123	29.3	0.9	1.0
1130	44.0	1.4	1.0
1131	58.3	1.9	0.5
1132	23.7	0.8	1.5
1135	24.1	0.8	3.0
1136	22.7	0.7	0.3
1140	35.5	1.1	1.2
1143	24.6	0.8	3.0
1148	36.7	1.2	0.3

Sample	Ag g/t	Ag oz/t	Sample Length (m)
1110	239.0	7.7	0.3
1114	454.0	14.6	0.3
1115	516.6	16.6	0.3
1123	651.9	21.0	0.5
1128	216.1	6.9	0.4
1130	224.7	7.2	1.5
1134	230.4	7.4	0.9
1136	364.9	11.7	0.6
1160	604.9	19.4	1.4

Assay Results from the Callanquitas Zone

The Callanquitas zone is a highly fractured boxwork type structure on the northwest nose of the dome approximately 2 kilometers from the Tesoros 1 area. Faulting has resulted in significant erosion of this area of the mountain. Short channel samples were taken from 7 tunnels in the extremities of the zone.

Of the 17 samples taken, 47% resulted in grades of over 4 grams per tonne of gold and 24% had grades greater than 100 grams per tonne of silver.

The following samples returned assays of greater than 4 g/t of gold (Au) and 100 g/t of silver (Ag).

Sample	Au g/t	Au oz/t	Sample Length (m)
1189	4.28	0.14	1.0
1192	4.68	0.15	2.4
1193	5.80	0.19	0.6
1194	4.24	0.14	1.7
1197	6.72	0.22	0.8
1198	13.10	0.42	2.0
1202	7.24	0.23	2.0
1203	6.20	0.20	1.6

Sample	Ag g/t	Ag oz/t	Sample Length (m)
1188	139.0	4.5	3.0
1189	116.0	3.7	1.0
1203	150.0	4.8	1.6
1204	104.0	3.3	0.7

Assay Results from the Portachuelo and Carmen Alto Zones

These two zones are located in an argillized porphyry intrusive with an associated boxwork structure at the bottom of the southern flank of the dome. Channel samples were taken from small tunnels and rock exposures.

Of the 24 samples taken, 29% resulted in grades of over 2 grams per tonne of gold and 17% had grades greater than 100 grams per tonne of silver.

The following samples returned assays of greater than 2 g/t of gold (Au)

and 100 g/t of silver (Ag).

Sample	Au g/t	Au oz/t	Sample Length (m)
1167	2.61	0.08	0.8
1170	2.21	0.07	1.1
1171	9.25	0.30	3.0
1173	2.88	0.09	0.4
1184	2.20	0.07	1.3
1185	3.12	0.10	3.4
1186	3.80	0.12	1.3

Sample	Ag g/t	Ag oz/t	Sample Length (m)
1167	166.0	5.3	0.8
1168	116.0	3.7	3.0
1170	140.0	4.5	1.1
1185	113.0	3.6	3.4

Drill Results

The Company also announces the first drill hole results for the Igor property. The Company has drilled over 400 meters of a projected 2500 meter program and has results for the first two holes.

Holes 2a and 2b were both drilled from the same elevation of 3151 to depths of 105.0 and 98.4 meters respectively and assay results for the important sections of each hole are shown on the table below. Overall core recovery for the two holes was 91% for hole 2a and 84% for hole 2b.

The Company reports that drill results thus far confirm the existence of a significant, disseminated breccia system. When corrected for hole direction (inclination and azimuth) a true width for the breccia zone in the area of these two holes is calculated to be 35 meters which confirms the information provided by previous tunnel mapping and sampling.

Significant assay results from holes 2a and 2b:

Hole	Sampled m	Azimuth	Inclination	From m	To m	Au Assay g/t	Ag Assay g/t
2a	108	90.0	-45.0	2	8	2.6	17.1
				10	16	1.1	46.3
Overall average				2	16	1.5	30.2
2b	86	310	-45.0	10	16	0.9	59.0
				20	24	0.6	16.5
Overall average				10	24	0.6	45.4

Three other holes were also drilled (10, 12a and 12b), hole 10 was not

completed due to lost rods prior to encountering mineralized zone and holes 12a and 12b had core recovery less than 40% resulting in unacceptable samples for assaying. The Company is taking steps to mitigate against low penetration rates due to the extremely hard rocks encountered and the poor core recovery in highly fractured zones. As more drilling experience is gained, field experimentation is increasing both indices to acceptable levels.

Sampling Methodology

The channel samples were taken by chipping the rock to a depth of at least a couple of centimetres for a continuous sample length. The rock chips are collected on a plastic drop sheet and then placed in a sealed sample bag.

Cores taken from the diamond drill rig are stored in plastic core boxes and transported to the camp site for detailed logging. When logged the core is sent from the project site to the Company's secured site in Trujillo for splitting with a diamond saw. One half of the split core is then sent to SGS Laboratories in two meter sample lengths. The Company's independent qualified person Mr. Randy Henkle of Henkle and Associates has completed a chain of custody review to ensure the integrity of all sample data.

Assaying Methodology

The samples are analyzed by SGS Laboratories in Lima by atomic absorption for silver and a 30 gram fire assay technique for the gold analysis. Samples which exceeded the detection limits were re-assayed using a gravimetric fire assay technique. Blank samples are randomly inserted into the sample runs and referee assays are done on randomly selected samples to confirm the SGS results. The specific procedures used by the lab can be found in the Company's 43-101 report on the Igor property.

This press release has been reviewed and approved by Murray Lytle, P.Eng. who is the Company's Qualified Person.

Sienna Gold Inc. continues to explore in Peru for precious and base metals. Its major project is IGOR which continues to hold management's attention and exploration direction.

The TSX Venture Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved of the information contained herein.

Statements in this press release regarding the Company's business which are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" that involve risks and uncertainties, such as estimates and statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals, including words to the effect that the Company or management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature, they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.

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