



**IVANHOE
MINES**

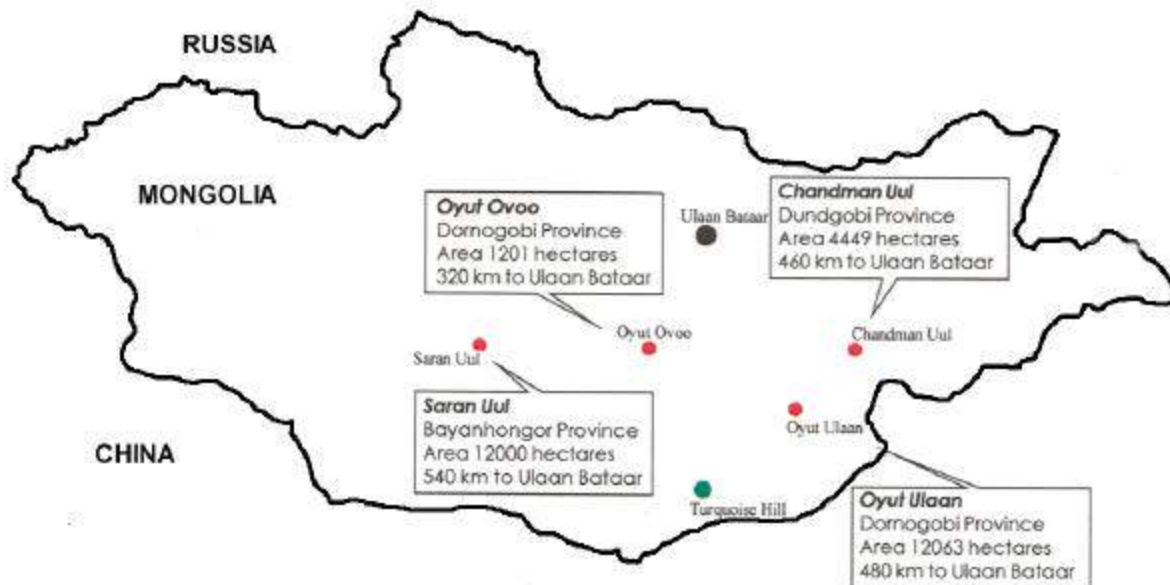
News Release

October 15, 2001

IVANHOE MINES LTD ACQUIRES FOUR NEW COPPER-GOLD PROJECTS IN MONGOLIA

SINGAPORE - Ivanhoe Mines Chairman Robert Friedland and Senior Vice-President, Exploration, Douglas Kirwin announced today that the company has acquired 100% ownership in four new copper-gold, porphyry-related exploration projects in Mongolia.

The four projects have similar geological characteristics, and are within the same copper-rich belt, as Ivanhoe's recent high-grade, gold, copper and molybdenum porphyry discovery at the Turquoise Hill (Oyu Tolgoi) Project near Mongolia's south-eastern border. Two of the properties — Oyu Ulaan and Chandman Uul — are in southeastern Mongolia, and two — Oyu Ovoo and Saran Uul — are in the central region.



Locations of Ivanhoe's four new exploration projects and Turquoise Hill gold-copper-molybdenum discovery.

Ivanhoe has selected the four projects for follow-up exploration after completing extensive helicopter-supported field investigations of more than 350 mineral occurrences throughout Mongolia during the past five years. This exploration program was aided by an experienced team of Mongolian geologists. Based on this research, Ivanhoe's geologists have commenced systematic, geological mapping and sampling on the acquired properties in conjunction with ground magnetic surveys and gradient array, induced polarization surveys to delineate the extent of wide-spread mineralization that has been outlined by surface sampling. The current field programs will define targets for diamond- and reverse-circulation drilling programs, which are scheduled to begin next spring.

“Our recent discovery of a major gold-copper porphyry system at the Turquoise Hill Project in Mongolia’s southern Gobi region has upgraded the exploration potential of the region for a spectrum of similar, subvolcanic-related porphyry deposits,” said Mr. Kirwin. “Given our success at Turquoise Hill, we are aggressively pursuing similar prospects in the region. The four prospects that we have selected have surface geologic features that imply underlying porphyry-type, copper-gold systems.”



Copper staining and an old exploration trench at Oyut Ulaan, one of four new copper-gold projects Ivanhoe has acquired in Mongolia.

Drilling at Turquoise Hill Discovery

In July, Ivanhoe drilled its first deep diamond hole to test for gold-copper porphyry mineralization at Southwest Oyu, one of four prospective zones at the Turquoise Hill Project. This discovery hole, #150, averaged in excess of one gram of gold per tonne and 0.81% copper over a distance of 508 metres, from 70 metres to 578 metres. The hole included a zone of 278 metres, from 188 to 466 metres, grading 1.02% copper and 1.60 grams of gold.

Subsequent deep holes drilled around Hole 150 indicate the presence of a significant, high-grade gold and copper zone at Southwest Oyu. Hole 160, a 120-metre, up-dip step-out northeast of Hole 150, averaged 1.68 grams/tonne gold and 0.80% copper over 288 metres, from 46 metres to 334 metres. Hole 161, a lateral step-out 100 metres southeast of Hole 160, and approximately 150 metres east-northeast from Hole 150, averaged 1.70 grams/tonne gold and 0.71% copper over 358 metres, from 56 metres to 416 metres. This high-grade zone lies within a larger, mineralized area that measures approximately 1,500-metres long by 350-to-500 metres wide.

Ivanhoe is also drill-testing the other three mineralized zones identified to date at the Turquoise Hill Project: South Oyu, Central Oyu and North Oyu. The four Oyu zones are within an area measuring 3,000 metres by 2,000 metres. Drilling to define the grade and extent of the mineralization at Turquoise Hill will continue throughout the fall and winter. Additional drill results will be released shortly.

Ivanhoe has retained Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. of Toronto, Canada, to conduct an independent technical review of the Turquoise Hill Project. Ivanhoe holds a conditional option to acquire 100% of the Turquoise Hill Project from BHP-Billiton.

Introduction to Four New Projects

1. Oyut Ulaan

The Oyut Ulaan Project is located in the southeastern Gobi region and comprises two targets — Oyut Ulaan and Stariy. The Oyu Ulann target, a mineralized tourmaline breccia pipe complex situated in the southwest part of the licence, has a surface area of 2.5 square kilometres. Intense, secondary copper staining occurs within and at the south margin of the most prominent pipe. Peripheral sheeted quartz-tourmaline chalcopyrite veins occur northeast and southwest of the pipe and are hosted in Carboniferous granodiorite. Assays for sixteen reconnaissance rock-chip samples were highly anomalous in copper (fourteen samples >5% copper), molybdenum (30-87 ppm) and gold (up to 0.30 g/t).



Tourmaline breccia pipe showing copper staining at Oyut Ulaan.

Selected Oyut Ulaan assays

| Sample | Copper (%) | Gold (g/t) | Moly (ppm) |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| OY1 | >5.0% | 0.3 | 59 |
| OY2 | >5.0% | 0.1 | 87 |
| OY3 | >5.0% | 0.2 | 64 |
| OY4 | 2.8% | <0.01 | 75 |
| OY5 | 3.9% | 0.21 | 82 |
| OY7 | >5.0% | <0.01 | 22 |
| OY8 | 1.7% | 0.12 | 33 |
| OY9 | >5.0% | 0.01 | 37 |
| OY12 | >5.0% | <0.01 | 70 |
| OY14 | >5.0% | 0.03 | 68 |

Stariy Target, Oyut Ulaan

The Stariy target is a low-relief area with abundant copper-stained colluvium and subcrops within a five-square-kilometre zone in the north-central part of the project. Widespread vein quartz (\pm magnetite) and gossanous, magnetite-bearing, hydrothermal breccias imply underlying porphyry-type copper-gold systems. Assays for 35 reconnaissance rock-chip samples reported high copper (18 samples ranging between 1-10%), gold (seven samples ranging between 0.25-16.8 g/t) and molybdenum (three samples ranging between 200-709 ppm).

Selected Stariy assays

| Sample | Copper (%) | Gold (g/t) | Moly (ppm) |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| ST03 | 4.4% | 0.03 | 21 |
| ST04 | 2.4% | 0.26 | 75 |
| ST05 | 3.5% | 5.45 | 22 |
| ST06 | 1.8% | 1.39 | 20 |
| ST08 | 2.9% | 0.02 | 21 |
| ST12 | >5.0% | 0.04 | 10 |
| ST17 | 2.7% | 0.36 | 36 |
| ST19 | 2.0% | 0.37 | 34 |
| ST22 | 2.0% | 0.52 | <5 |
| ST24 | 3.7% | 0.81 | 200 |
| ST26 | 3.6% | 0.08 | 41 |
| ST30 | >5.0% | 0.12 | 388 |
| ST34 | >5.0% | 0.70 | 709 |

Porphyry-style mineralization at Stariy.



2. Chandman Uul

The Chandman Uul Project comprises a large, copper-bearing, magnetite skarn. The skarn is massive and outcrops extensively as a prominent line of hills over a distance of approximately three kilometres. The skarn is associated with the contact of Proterozoic limestones and Devonian granodioritic intrusions.

Assays for 55 reconnaissance rock-chip samples reported high copper (26 samples ranging between 1-8%) and anomalous gold, with a maximum of 2.3 g/t. No molybdenum assays were done.



Large copper-bearing magnetite skarn at Chandman Uul.

Selected Chandman Uul Assays

| Sample | Copper (%) | Gold (g/t) |
|--------|------------|------------|
| CH01 | 2.1% | 2.3 |
| CH07 | 2.4% | 0.43 |
| CH22 | >5.0% | <0.01 |
| CH23 | 4.6% | 0.73 |
| CH30 | > 5.0% | 0.02 |
| CH33 | >5.0% | 0.01 |
| CH38 | >5.0% | 0.01 |
| CH40 | >5.0% | 0.01 |
| CH44 | 4.9% | 0.01 |
| CH47 | 4.1% | 0.03 |

3. Saran Uul

Saran Uul is a known porphyry copper system hosted in Upper Carboniferous diorites and syenites. A stockwork quartz-vein zone target has surface dimensions of 1.5 kilometres by 700 metres. The terrain is flat to undulating and much of the area is weathered and leached.

Assays from 54 reconnaissance rock-chip samples were highly anomalous in copper (22 samples ranging between 0.1-0.5% and 11 samples with 0.5-5%), gold (six samples ranging between 0.5-4.9 g/t) and molybdenum (14 samples ranging between 100-2000 ppm).

Selected Saran Uul assays

| Sample | Copper (%) | Gold (g/t) | Moly (ppm) |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| SL08 | >1.0% | 1.87 | 102 |
| SL17 | >1.0% | 0.14 | 53 |
| SL19 | >1.0% | 0.09 | 109 |
| SL38 | >1.0% | 0.09 | 36 |
| SL39 | 0.23% | 1.26 | 58 |
| SL41 | >1.0% | 0.07 | 128 |
| SL43 | >1.0% | 4.65 | 67 |
| SL48 | >1.0% | 0.28 | 151 |
| SL50 | >1.0% | 0.10 | 119 |

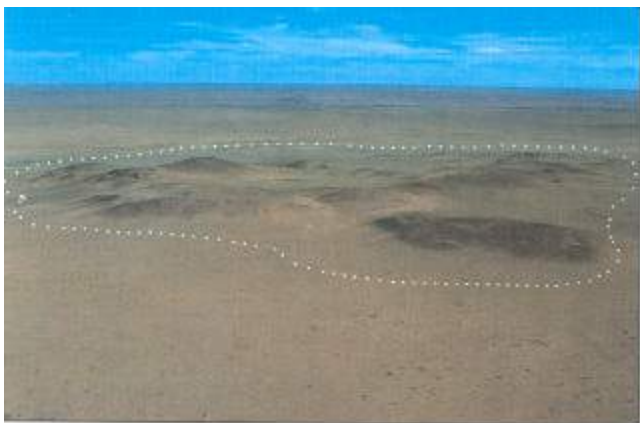


Porphyry-copper system with stockwork quartz veining largely hidden under quaternary cover at Saran Uul.

4. Oyut Ovoo

The Oyut Ovoo Project is centred on a group of prominent hills comprising copper-bearing magnetite skarns and hydrothermal breccia pipes hosted in Permian granitoid stocks. The mineralized zone has a surface area of approximately four square kilometres and is surrounded by recent alluvium.

Assays from 43 reconnaissance rock-chip samples reported anomalous values for copper (17 samples ranging between 1-10%), gold (nine samples ranging between 0.3-0.7 g/t) and molybdenum (16 samples ranging between 100ppm and 1%).



Tourmaline breccia pipe showing copper staining at Oyut Ovoo.

Selected Oyut Ovoo assays

| Sample | Copper (%) | Gold (g/t) | Moly (ppm) |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| OO06 | >1.0% | 0.62 | 18 |
| OO11 | >1.0% | 0.04 | 109 |
| OO12 | >1.0% | 0.03 | 162 |
| OO29 | >1.0% | 0.62 | <5 |
| OO35 | >1.0% | 0.04 | 807 |
| OO37 | >1.0% | 0.28 | 24 |
| OO38 | >1.0% | 0.17 | 9 |
| OO39 | 0.6% | 0.28 | 199 |

Complete assay results are available on Ivanhoe's website at www.ivanhoemines.com. Analabs Pty. Ltd., of Australia, performed the sample preparation and analyses of the rock-chip samples at its regional laboratory in Ulaan Bataar.

Ivanhoe's shares trade on the Toronto and Australian stock exchanges under the symbol IVN.

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Forward-Looking Statements:

Statements in this release that are forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties identified in the corporation's periodic filings with Canadian Securities Regulators. Such information contained herein represents management's best judgment as of the date hereof based on information currently available. The corporation does not intend to update this information and disclaims any legal liability to the contrary. Charles N. Forster, P. Geo., of Ivanhoe Mines, a "Qualified Person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, has reviewed the technical information contained within this release.