Sonoro's Drilling Expands Mineralization at Cerro Caliche

written by Raj Shah | December 5, 2018

December 5, 2018 (Source) – Sonoro Metals Corp., (TSXV: SMO | OTCQB: SMOFF | FRA: 23SP), ("Sonoro" and the "Company"), is pleased to announce the second set of assay results, comprised of 17 drill holes, from the Company's 10,000-meter drilling program at its Cerro Caliche gold project in Sonora, Mexico. With a total of 30 holes totaling approximately 3,000 meters drilled and assayed to date, Sonoro has defined portions of 7 distinct northwest-oriented structural trends hosting gold mineralized veins, surrounded by variable-frequency parallel sheeted veinlets and stockwork veinlets.

"The ongoing drilling program at Cerro Caliche continues to meet the primary objectives set out by Sonoro's technical team prior to exploration," said Kenneth MacLeod, President and CEO of Sonoro. "Drilling by earlier operators suggested the potential to develop a large-tonnage, heap leachable resource at Cerro Caliche suitable for open-pit mining. The current results support that proposition."

The seven mineralized trends, named for the historic mine workings situated within each zone, are listed from east to west as follows; Las Abejas, Japoneses, Los Cuervos, El Quince, Cabeza Blanca, Guadalupe, and El Colorado. Distances between each zone range from 120 to 400 meters with widths reaching up to 60 meters and lengths of approximately 800 meters. However, the Japoneses and Cuervos zones appear to form one continuous structure extending approximately 1.2 kilometers. Mineralized intercepts from each zone are grouped in the table below. Widths

are variable but generally 85% or more of intercept length:

CERRO CALICHE PROJECT Drill hole intervals with 0.15 g/t Au cutoff								
Hole	**Target**		**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Au**	**Ag**	**AuEq**
			(meters)			**g/t**	**g/t**	**g/t**
SCR-014	Cuervos		21.34	42.67	21.33	0.441	4	0.491
SCR-015	Cuervos		9.14	13.72	4.58	0.179	1	0.187
		and	19.81	30.48	10.67	0.507	1	0.518
		and	33.53	53.34	19.81	0.346	2	0.373
		and	56.39	62.48	6.09	0.162	1	0.175
SCR-016	Cuervos		38.1	44.2	6.1	0.542	7	0.637
SCR-020	Cuervos		35.05	39.62	4.57	0.539	1	0.548
		and last	68.58	70.1	1.52	1.48	2.3	1.513
SCR-021	Cuervos		0	32	32	0.553	11	0.706
		includes	24.38	27.43	3.05	2.13	65	3.055
SCR-017	Abejas		64.01	71.63	7.62	0.325	12	0.499
		and	76.2	85.34	9.14	0.476	10	0.614
SCR-018	Abejas		73.15	80.77	7.62	0.307	4	0.365
SCR-019	Abejas		27.43	47.24	19.81	0.521	7	0.621
SCR-022	Abejas		25.91	39.62	13.71	0.754	14	0.958
		and	42.67	48.77	6.1	0.179	2	0.208
		and	60.96	82.3	21.34	0.198	3	0.237
		and	89.92	100.58	10.67	0.491	3	0.533
SCR-029	Abejas		12.19	22.86	10.67	0.27	5	0.335
		and	30.48	39.62	9.14	0.861	6	0.953
		and	47.24	62.48	15.24	0.718	4	0.769

SCR-023	Cabeza Blanca	and	41.2	50.3	9.14	0.535	22	0.855
SCR-024	Cabeza Blanca	and	9.14	13.72	4.58	0.346	1	0.358
		and	42.67	56.39	13.72	0.685	8	0.805
		includes	48.77	53.34	4.57	1.364	16	1.599
SCR-025	Cabeza Blanca	and	32	45.72	13.72	0.684	11	0.837
		includes	33.53	38.1	4.57	1.478	24	1.821
SCR-026	Cabeza Blanca	and	97.54	105.16	7.62	0.327	6	0.416
SCR-027	Cabeza Blanca	and	74.68	79.25	4.57	0.149	1	0.16
		and	138.69	152.4	13.72	0.538	4	0.595
SCR-028	Cabeza Blanca		10.67	21.34	10.67	0.196	1	0.215
		and	38.1	44.2	6.1	0.216	2	0.239
		and	57.91	62.48	4.57	1.224	5	1.290
SCR-030	Guadalupe		50.29	73.15	22.86	0.725	3	0.771
		includes	50.29	60.96	10.67	1.256	3	1.302

Together with the drill results from the Japoneses zone announced in Sonoro’s news release dated November 9, 2018, the combined Japoneses and Cuervos zones demonstrate good continuity of gold mineralization over a continuous strike length of approximately 1,200 meters. Further extensions in both directions of this and other zones will be tested during 2019.

Approximately 500 metres of the Cabeza Blanca zone has been drilled, demonstrating gold mineralized intervals of up to 35 meters. Drill hole SCR-30, located 100 meters west of the Cabeza Blanca zone, is the first hole to test the Guadalupe zone, returning 22.86 meters of 0.725 grams gold per tonne. The two structures are projected to intersect at about 150 meters depth. Workings further north in the Guadalupe zone were recently mapped with several small grains of visible gold in

quartz. Testing of this zone continues.

Several additional mineralized structures adjacent to the current exploration zones will be investigated over the coming months and results will be published as they become available. In addition, an area north of these zones, called the Rincon Plateau, consists of rhyolitic flows and flow domes in disconformable contact over older rock units. Sonoro plans to investigate the veins crossing the rhyolitic units for possible large zones of true disseminated gold mineralization.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control ("QA/QC") Measures and Analytical Procedures

Drill samples are collected with an airstream cyclone, then passed into a splitter that quarters the large sample. The resulting quartered sample is bagged and sealed with identification. The sample group has blanks, standards and duplicates inserted into the sample stream. The samples are collected by ALS-Chemex and transported directly to the preparation laboratory in Hermosillo, Sonora.

The preparation laboratory reduces part of the sample to a pulverized quantity from which 500 grams is sent to the ALS-Chemex assay laboratory in Vancouver. Thirty grams are taken for fire assay for gold with the resulting button dissolved and gold determined with atomic absorption. Another quantity is dissolved in four acids for the ICP multi-element analyses.

After preparation, consisting of fine crushing, splitting and pulverization, the samples are then sent to Vancouver, BC for laboratory analyses by fire assay for gold with an AA finish. Another separate fraction is dissolved by four acid mix and multi-elements determined.

Geologic Description

The Cerro Caliche concessions are located about 45 kilometers southeast of Magdalena de Kino in north-central Sonora State. Historic mines within Cerro Caliche include Cabeza Blanca, Los Cuervos, Japoneses, Las Abejas, Boluditos, El Colorado and Espanola, which operated during various periods up to about 130 years ago.

Mineralization types of the Cucurpe Mega-district include variants of epithermal low sulfidation, epithermal mineralized dikes and associated volcanic rocks, and sub-adjacent mesothermal Carlin-type gold mineralization. These district deposits appear to be genetically similar with mineralization ages ranging from 40 to 30 Ma. Local altered felsic dikes cut the mineralized meta-sedimentary rock units and may be associated with mineralization in both the dikes and meta-sedimentary rocks. Cerro Caliche is a sub-district of the Cucurpe gold mine district with many gambusino workings, exploration pits and drill holes on the concession.

The Cucurpe Mega-district has generally been regarded as a vein dominated district including the operating Mercedes and Cerro Prieto mines. Activities at Cerro Prieto and Santa Gertrudis mine areas have developed open pit resources in recent years with more disseminated to stockwork style gold mineralization.

Host rocks include Jurassic-Cretaceous metasedimentary rock types including argillite, shale, quartzite, limestone, quartz pebble conglomerate and andesite. Intrusive rock consisting of medium coarse-grained granodiorite is present in the western parts of the project near the Cabeza Blanca mine. It is apparent that veining cuts the intrusive stock. The granodiorite also shows evidence of weak metamorphism, with chloritic alteration and irregular lineation textures. Rhyolite occurs in irregular bodies distributed in higher elevations in the northerly part of the concession, including the Rincon area, where it occurs as

flows, sills, dikes and rhyolite domes. Part of the rhyolite is mineralized and appears to be related to epithermal gold mineralization throughout the project.

Stephen Kenwood, P. Geo., a director of Sonoro, is a Qualified Person within the context of National Instrument 43-101 and has read and approved this news release. Readers are cautioned that the presence of mineralization on properties adjacent to or in proximity to Cerro Caliche is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on Cerro Caliche.

About the Cucurpe Sonora Mega-district

The approximately 1,400 hectare Cerro Caliche concessions are held by Sonoro under option agreements with five vendors in this important gold mining district. The district includes Premier Gold's Mercedes gold mine, Goldgroup Mining's Cerro Prieto gold mine, Agnico Eagle's Santa Gertrudis gold mine, and other gold mineralized prospect areas.

About Sonoro Metals Corp.

Sonoro Metals Corp. is an exploration and development company operating two precious metals projects in Sonora, Mexico. Sonoro's skilled exploration team in Mexico is headed by Hermosillo-based geologist Melvin Herdrick, with 45 years of mine related experience, including 10 years as Chief Geologist for Phelps Dodge, Mexico and 7 years as Vice President, Exploration for Pediment Gold in Mexico until its takeover by Argonaut Gold in 2011. Sonoro's Chief Geologist and Qualifying Person is Stephen Kenwood, with over 20 years of experience in mineral exploration and development.

On behalf of the Board of SONORO METALS CORP.
Per: *"Kenneth MacLeod"*
KENNETH MACLEOD

President & CEO

Forward-Looking Statement Cautions: *This press release contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation, relating to, among other things, the Company's plans for the drilling of the above-described Cerro Caliche Concessions, located in the municipality of Cucurpe, Sonora, Mexico, and the Company's future exploration plans for those properties. Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable based on current circumstances, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts; they are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "projects," "aims," "potential," "goal," "objective," "prospective," and similar expressions, or that events or conditions "will," "would," "may," "can," "could" or "should" occur, or are those statements, which, by their nature, refer to future events. The Company cautions that forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company's management on the date the statements are made and they involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including the possibility of unfavourable interim exploration results, the lack of sufficient future financing to carry out exploration plans, and unanticipated changes in the legal, regulatory and permitting requirements for the Company's exploration programs. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law or the*

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