

Sienna Reports Its Best Ever Drill Results: 3.1 Meters (M) at 38.5 Grams Per Tonne Gold (G/T) and 193.5 G/T Silver Within 17.3 M Grading 11.9 G/T Gold and 60.1 G/T Silver

16.04.2012 | [Marketwired](#)

CALGARY, April 16, 2012 - [Sienna Gold Inc.](#) ("Sienna" or the "Company") (TSX VENTURE:SGP) (LMA:SGP) is very pleased to announce results from the latest drill holes at Callanquitas on the Igor project, La Libertad, Peru. The four holes totalled 914.3 meters (m).

The best results are from Hole CA-12-30 which returned 3.1 m at 38.5 g/t gold and 193.5 g/t silver within an overall interval of 17.3 m at 11.9 g/t gold and 60.1 g/t silver. This drill hole also returned the highest grade sample recorded in drill core at Igor: 0.5 m at 63.1 g/t gold and 79.2 g/t silver.

Two other holes also gave excellent results. CA-12-29 gave 12.5 m at 7.8 g/t gold. Hole CA-12-31 included one intersection with 5.5 m at 7.7 g/t gold and 683 g/t silver. Full results are given in the table below.

Drill holes CA-12-29, 30 and 31 are from the oblique section that contains drill hole CA-11-08, the best drill hole from the 2010-2012 campaign. This section is shown below. Further maps and cross sections are available on the Sienna Gold website.

To view the map associated with this release, please visit the following link:
http://media3.marketwire.com/docs/416sienna_map.pdf

The Callanquitas Structure

Dr. Warren Pratt, Director of Sienna Gold Inc, comments:

"These are the best results Sienna Gold has ever obtained. They extend northwards the high grade zone in the central part of the Callanquitas Structure. Within this zone, drill holes, spaced at 50 m intervals, consistently cut high grade gold and/or silver. We see vertical continuity in the mineralization, extending from surface to at least 400 meters depth. This mineralization, as on all other sections drilled to date, is open at depth.

Now is a good time to emphasize the many positive features of the Callanquitas Structure: 1) it is remarkably continuous (over 900 m strike length and at least 400 m deep); 2) favorable topography for potential underground mining; 3) unlike most low-intermediate sulfidation epithermal gold/silver deposits, the grades are not restricted to a narrow (1-2 m) vein. Instead they occur in a broader zone with a true thickness of 5-20 m. Lower grades and additional mineralized structures occur outside this zone; 4) much of the mineralization is strongly oxidized; 5) mineralization appears zoned, with relatively constant gold, but increasing silver, at depth.

We will continue to focus on these high grade zones and are on track to produce a resource estimate before year-end. To this end, we are also pleased to have retained the services of Robert Sim and Bruce Davis. Sim and Davis have worked on numerous base and precious metal deposits worldwide. Recently they implemented and monitored the QAQC program for Ventana Gold's La Bodega project and acted as the qualified persons responsible for the La Bodega resource estimate."

Assay results for drill holes CA-12-28 to CA-12-31 (and CA-11-08 from press release dated 14 June 2011)

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m) 1	Weighted Averages 2				
				Gold (g/t)	Ag (g/t)			
CA-10-08	206.75			241.8		35.05		1.6
Including	230.95			234.8		3.85		13.0
CA-12-28	64		71.3		7.3		1.1	
including	70.7			71.3		0.6		4.1
CA-12-28	115.5			124.7		9.2		1.1
including	117.1			118.7		1.6		2.4
CA-12-29	81		113.6		32.6		3.6	
including	90.3			108		17.7		6.4
including	95.5			108		12.5		7.8
CA-12-30	179.35			196.65		17.3		11.9
including	184.7			190.1		5.4		29.0
including	185.7			188.8		3.1		38.5
CA-12-31	272.5			276.5		4	0.04	
CA-12-31	283.15			315.6		32.45		2.1
including	297.35			312.5		15.15		4.2
including	301.5			307		5.5		7.7

1. It should be noted that these are all angled holes and down hole intervals do not necessarily reflect the true width of the mineralized structure.
2. Weighted averages were calculated for continuously mineralized intervals using a bottom cut on 0.1 - 0.2 g/t gold, no top cut and minimum internal waste.

A full list of drill holes and significant intercepts is available on the website: www.sienagold.com.

Exploration Update

Two rigs continue on site: one large tracked rig and a man portable rig. A total of 7900 m has been drilled to date, as part of the current campaign of 10,000-12,000 m for Callanquitas and 3,000 m for Domo and Tesoros.

A new NI 43-101 resource calculation is planned for late 2012.

Sampling Methodology

Cores taken from the diamond drill rig are stored in plastic core boxes and transported to the camp for detailed logging. Afterwards, the core is cut on site with a diamond saw.

One half is then sent to an accredited laboratory in various sample lengths. Randy Henkle (PGeol), the Company's independent Qualified Person, completed a chain of custody review to ensure the integrity of all sample data.

Assaying Methodology

The samples are analysed by SGS Laboratories in Lima by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy for silver and 37 other elements (included Hg and Te) and a 30 gram fire assay technique for gold. Samples above detection limits are re-assayed using a gravimetric fire assay. The specific lab procedures can be found in the Company's 43-101 report on the Igor property.

This press release was reviewed and approved by Dr. Warren Pratt (CGeol) who is a "Qualified Person" according to National Instrument 43-101.

Sienna Gold Inc. is a gold exploration company with property interests in Peru. Its key prospect is the Igor Mine Project, a formerly producing mine that the Corporation plans to explore further.

If you wish any further information, please feel free to contact John Rucci at any of the contact points noted above.

John M. Rucci
President

