Equitorial Obtains Assay Results of 1.47% Lithium over 9.66 m at its 100%-owned LNPG Property

28.11.2017 | The Newswire

Vancouver, November 28, 2017 - Equitorial Exploration Corp. (TSX-V: EXX, Frankfurt: EE1, OTCQB: EQTXF) ("Equitorial" or "Company") is pleased to report results from the resampling of 2007 diamond drill core from its 100%-owned Little Nahanni Pegmatite Group (LNPG) Lithium Property (NWT). Equitorial resampled the 2007 diamond drill core because the previous operator's focus was tantalum and tin and many of the 2007 samples exceeded the upper detection limit for lithium (1%) and were not further analyzed.

Resampling Highlights

- - Five holes totaling 1,120 m drilled
- - 1.47% Li2O, 39 g/t Ta2O5, and 0.03% SnO2 over 9.66 m
- - 1.03% Li2O, 31 g/t Ta2O5and 0.02% SnO2 over 17.96 m
- - 1.04% Li2O, 319 g/t Ta2O5and 0.07% SnO2 over 1.76 m
- - 0.84% Li2O, 38 g/t Ta2O5and 0.02% SnO2 over 3.68 m

Li2O Grade Comparison 2007 to 2017

DDH	2007 Width (m)	2007 Grade Li2O	2017 Width (m)	2017 Grade Li2O (%)	% Increase in Li2O
MAC006	18.27	0.92%	17.96	1.03%	12%
MAC007	10.94	1.20%	9.66	1.47%	23%

Diamond Drill Core Highlights*

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Li2O (%)	SnO2 (%)	+
MAC006	61.88	66.86	4.98	0.26	0.02	76
MAC006	62.15	66.87	4.72	0.52	0.02	74
	85.58	87.34	1.76	1.04	0.07	319
	172.29	190.25	17.96	1.03	0.02	31
MAC007	107.13	116.79	9.66	1.47	0.03	39
	125.59					

129.33

3.74

0.26

0.01

15

	146.94	150.62	3.68	0.84	0.02	38
MAC008	41.40	43.46	2.06	0.16	0.001	2
	146.89	147.32	0.43	0.24	0.08	156
	154.10	158.43	4.33	0.38	0.01	50
	156.55	158.43	1.88	0.67	0.03	111

*Bold results indicate intervals with significant increases in grade

All reported interval widths are thought to be 90% of true width.

Holes MAC-07-003, MAC-07-006 and MAC-07-007 targeted the Great Wall of China dyke swarm in two different cirques about 2500 m apart, while MAC-07-008 tested the Climbing Wall dyke swarm. In 2016, an extensive channel sampling program was completed in the central part of the property. Channel sampling across one exposure of the Great Wall of China returned a weighted average grade of 0.38% Li2O, 20.7 g/t Ta2O5 and 0.01% SnO2 over 52.60 m, while the best individual dyke yielded 1.67% Li2O, 45 g/t Ta2O5 and 0.03% SnO2 over 3.75 m (see News Release dated September 6, 2016).

Lithium-cesium-tantalum-tin pegmatite dyke swarms on the property have been traced over a combined length of 13 km in mountainous terrain that is deeply incised by several east- or west-facing cirques. The vertical extent of these dykes has been traced for 500 m through natural exposure and diamond drilling along ridges. The dykes are well exposed on the cirque walls and strike northerly, with near vertical dips. Where sampled, each dyke swarm is up to 52.60 m wide and contains multiple dykes that range from 0.2 to 10 m in width.

Analytical work was done by ALS Minerals, with sample preparation and geochemical analyses in North Vancouver, British Columbia. All rock samples were analyzed for 38 elements by lithium metaborate fusion and inductively coupled plasma-mass spectroscopy (ME-MS81). All elements are reported as parts per million (ppm). The conversion factor from tantalum (Ta) to tantalum pentoxide (Ta2O5) is 1.2211, while the conversion factor from tin (Sn) to tin dioxide (SnO2) is 1.2696. Because the tin values were reported in ppm, the values had to be divided by 10,000 to give the tin value in percent.

Lithium analysis was done by sodium peroxide fusion digestion and inductively coupled plasma -atomic emission spectrometry finish (ME-ICP82b). This technique reports in percent lithium and has a lower detection limit of 0.02% and an upper detection limit of 10%. The conversion factor from lithium (Li) to lithium oxide (Li2O) is 2.153.

The 2017 resampling program was conducted by Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited ("Archer Cathro").

For LNPG maps, please click: http://equitorialexploration.com/projects/

Comparative Lithium Properties

In past decades, most of the world's supply of lithium has come from brine sources. In recent years, there has been an increase in demand for lithium, which has resulted in the production of lithium from spodumene (lithium silicate) deposits. A number of spodumene mines are operating or currently under development globally including Talison Lithium Ltd., Pilbara Minerals Ltd. and Altura Mining Ltd. in Western Australia, and Nemaska Lithium Ltd. in Quebec, Canada.

Talison Lithium's Greenbushes operation has been producing lithium for over 25 years. It produces 315,000 tonnes per annum lithium concentrate. At Greenbushes, the pegmatite consists of a large main zone over three kilometres long and up to 300 metres wide with numerous smaller pegmatite dikes and pods flanking

the main body. The Greenbushes pegmatites are mineralogically zoned in a lenticular interfingering style along strike and down dip. The lithium zone is over two kilometres long and enriched in spodumene, which often makes up 50 per cent of the rock (see Talison Lithium's website).

Pilbara Minerals' Pilgangoora project contains an indicated and inferred resource of 80.2 million tonnes grading 1.26 per cent Li2O (see Pilbara Minerals' website).

Altura Mining is actively advancing its Pilgangoora lithium project, which has a JORC mineral resource estimate of 25.5 million tonnes grading 1.23 per cent Li2O. The production forecast is the third quarter of 2017 (see Altura Mining's website). Nemaska Lithium, a Quebec-based lithium company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under NMX in Canada, is actively developing a spodumene hardrock lithium deposit at its Whabouchi property. Based on a 2014 mineral resource, the Whabouchi property hosts a measured and indicated resource of 27,991,000 tonnes at 1.57 per cent Li2O, plus an inferred resource of 4,686,000 tonnes at 1.51 per cent Li2O (Nemaska Lithium revised National Instrument 43-101 technical report dated June 8, 2016). Nemaska's phase 1 plant will have an average combined capacity of 610 tonnes per annum (see Nemaska Lithium's website).

In 2016, Strategic Metals completed a two-week program consisting of mapping, prospecting and channel sampling. The program was designed to evaluate grade, size and density of lithium-bearing pegmatite dikes within four of the dikes swarms comprising the LNPG complex. The 2016 field program was managed by Archer, Cathro & Associates(1981) Ltd.

About Equitorial Exploration Corp

Equitorial is aggressively developing four 100%-owned, high-potential, lithium projects in North America. The Little Nahanni Pegmatite Group (LNPG) is a 43-101 compliant, hard rock, lithium property in the NWT. The Cat Lake Lithium Property in Manitoba, Canada is directly adjacent to the Cat Lake Mineral Project, a highly prospective Lithium property. The Tule and Gerlach Lithium Brine Projects are located in lithium-rich Utah and Nevada within easy reach of the Tesla Gigafactory #1. All four projects have demonstrated highly encouraging grades.

Technical information in this news release has been approved by Heather Burrell, P. Geo., a senior geologist with Archer Cathro and a qualified person for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101.

For more information please visit: http://equitorialexploration.com/

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Equitorial Exploration Corp.

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Jack Bal, CEO and Director

For further information, please contact Jack Bal at 604-306-5285

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