TSXv | Li
OTCQB | LiACF
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AMERICAN LITHIUM 162 ASSAYS FOR NEAR SURFACE BRINE SAMPLES AND SONIC CORE SAMPLES, NORTH PLAYA FISH LAKE VALLEY.

Vancouver, B.C., April 18th, 2017. American Lithium Corp. (TSXV: LI) (OTCQB: LIACF) (Frankfurt: 5LA; WKN: A2AHEL) ("American Lithium"; or, the "Company") is pleased to announce brine sample assay results from near surface auger sampling and brine and sediment samples for shallow sonic drilling on the North Playa, Fish Lake Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada.

Results from the final 162 near surface brine samples are presented below. Results from the ALS assays of the complete sample set range from trace to 300 mg/l, (see Table 3 at the end of the press release). The lowest concentrations encountered lie along the Southeastern bounds of the sampling area and are interpreted to represent a delineation in structural compartments following structural trends in Fish Lake Valley. The highest grouping of assay values, 55 samples from the center of the North Playa, contains concentrations averaging 160 mg/L and **a range of 100 ml/L to 300 mg/L**. These results are congruent with the expectation that the lithium brines should have the highest concentrations in the playa center (see sample map below).

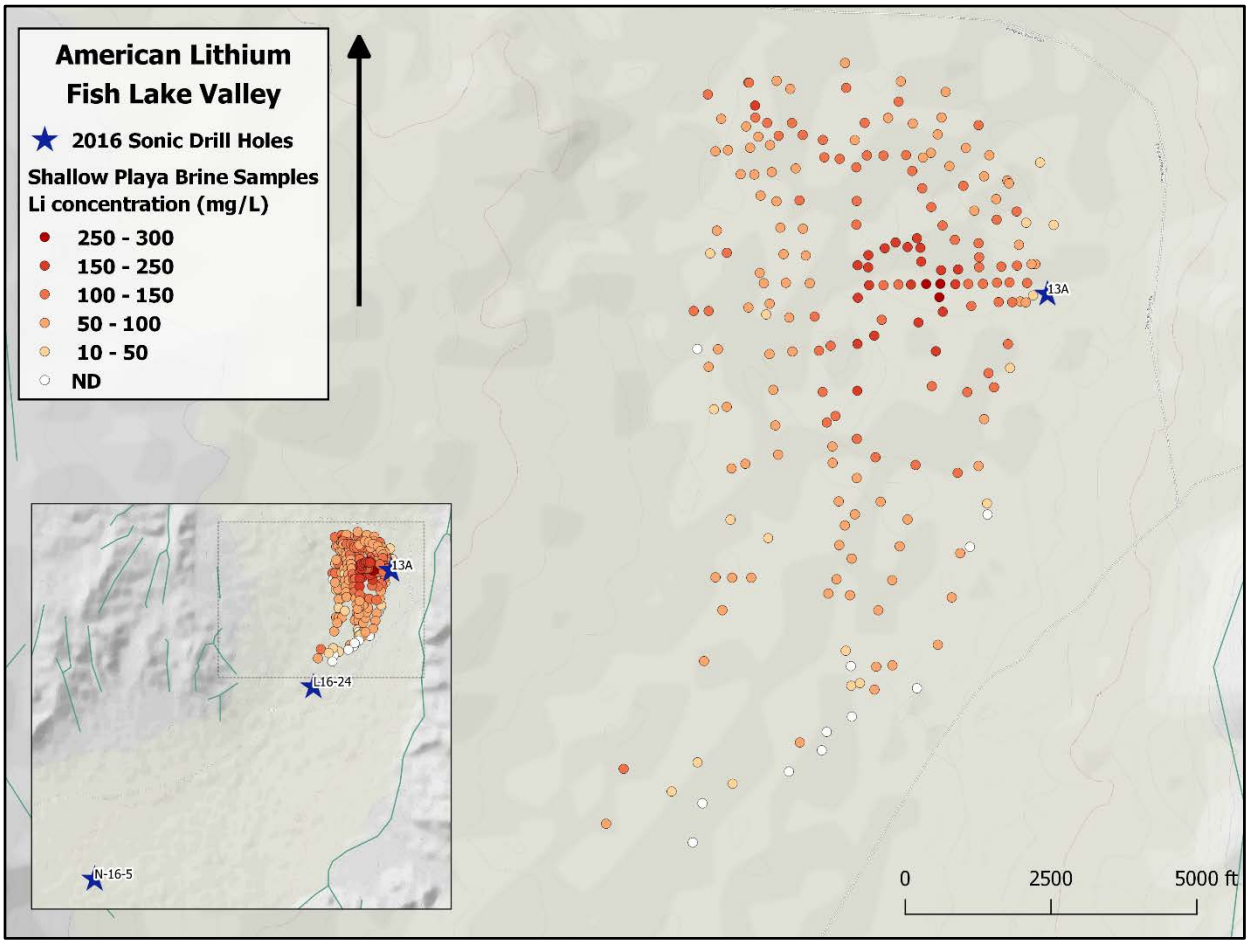

Figure 1 All Brine sample location (old and new) and grade range, drill hole locations as stars

"*Highs of 300mg/L Li in near surface brine samples and 452 ppm Li in near surface sediments validate the North Playa as a strong exploration target for economic lithium resources*," comments Interim CEO Michael Kobler. "*American Lithium looks forward to drill in the North Playa in 2017as soon as surface conditions permit*"

Sediment samples collected from the 2016 sonic drilling intersected high near-collar concentrations; BH13B showing an average grade of water soluble Lithium of **276 ppm Li over the upper 10'** (including 5' of 452 ppm Li from 0-5' and 5' of 101.5 ppm Li from 5-10'), and L16-24 averaging 101 ppm Li, (including 5' of 153.5 ppm Li from 0-5' and 5' of 48.9 ppm Li from 5-10'). Additional investigation of sediments is planned for future exploration programs.

Table #1, Sonic drill hole, downhole sediment samples

Sample ID	Hole ID	Depth From-To (ft)	Li (ppm)	Sample ID	Hole ID	Depth From-To (ft)	Li (ppm)
1430949	13B	0-5	452	1430953	24	0-5	153.5
1430950	13B	5-10	101.5	1430954	24	5-10	49.8
1430951	13B	10-15	22.8	1430955	24	10-15	8.15
1430952	13B	15-20	10.5	1430956	24	15-20	5.66

Early conceptual modeling (Garrett, DE) and investigation by Oldow suggest deep brine aquifers are structurally controlled and conductivity to the shallow aquifer is facilitated by structural conduits. Discrete hydrosleeve samples were collected at regular intervals from 37 feet to completed depth of the 2016 sonic boreholes. Samples were re-assayed following the inconsistent laboratory observed from the Shallow Sampling Program. Results indicate that the aquifers intersected in these locations are not directly linked to the structures responsible for lithium transport to the near surface aquifer. However, the increase in sodium near the cutoff depth of Hole # 13A is a strong vector for deeper brine enrichment and requires a deeper drilling program.

Table #2 Down hole Hydrosleeve samples

Hole	Sample number	Depth (ft)	Li (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	Hole	Sample number	Depth (ft)	Li (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)
N-16-5	1430901	37	<10	200	13A	1430918	413	10	900
N-16-5	1430902	123	<10	100	13A	1430919	457	10	900
N-16-5	1430903	161	<10	100	13A	1430920	457	10	900
N-16-5	1430904	195	<10	100	13A	1430922	497	10	4500
N-16-5	1430905	245	10	100	24	1430927	43	<10	800
N-16-5	1430906	297	<10	100	24	1430929	87	<10	600
N-16-5	1430907	338	10	100	24	1430931	127	<10	200
N-16-5	1430908	368	<10	100	24	1430933	177	<10	300
13A	1430909	37	10	1100	24	1430935	237	<10	300
13A	1430910	83	10	1300	24	1430937	277	<10	200
13A	1430911	127	10	1100	24	1430939	318	<10	200
13A	1430913	213	10	1100	24	1430940	318	<10	200
13A	1430914	257	10	1000	24	1430941	358	<10	200
13A	1430915	297	10	900	24	1430943	408	<10	200
13A	1430916	337	10	900	24	1430945	448	<10	200
13A	1430917	377	10	900	24	1430947	498	<10	200

Future drilling and sampling are planned to test the conceptual model, enhance understanding of the controls to Fish Lake Valley's brine hosted lithium, as well as a more comprehensive investigation of lithium bearing sediments and their economic potential.

Near surface brine samples for the first 25 samples were collected by using a conventional hand held auger to sample sub surface brines at a depth of 78" (2m), The brine was sampled at the bottom of the auger hole and then separated from residual clays before being sent for analysis. For the subsequent near surface brine sampling program the Company developed a new methodology for sampling. Instead of an auger system, a four-inch diameter pipe is driven into the ground to a depth of approximately 55" (1.4m) and then pulled out of the hole. A 2.5" (6.3cm) perforated pvc pipe is placed in the hole to keep it open while clay solids settle to the bottom of the hole. The brine is then sampled just above the settled material at the bottom of the hole. The change in sampling method was driven by the difficulty of operating an auger in wet playa clays. Both processes return a similar near surface brine sample.

Hydrosleeve samples were gather by dropping a closed plastic sleeve down through the collar of the Sonic drill barrel into the open hole below. When the sleeve reached the target depth, it was pulled back up. The upward motion opened the check valve at the mouth of the sleeve which filled with liquid from that depth of the hole. Once it is filled the check valve closes and seals the sample. On surface the sample was poured out into a container to decant some of the suspended solids and then placed in a sample bottle to be sent to the assay laboratory.

Sonic borings were continually logged at the drill rig by the site geologist to classify sediments and identify stratigraphy. Down hole sediment samples were taken as splits from soft sediments retrieved in the sonic drilling process a representative portion was saved from reference.

The QP requested blank material (tap water or barren clays) to be inserted on a 5% basis as were duplicate samples. This protocol was not implemented by the site geologist and this error was not discovered until the end of the short program. It is not expected that either of these two actions would have identified the flawed assays any earlier than was done. Neither the Company nor the QP are aware of Lithium standard material for brines that would have been available for insertion into the samples stream at the time of the program. Insertion of independent standard material would have revealed the assay problems earlier in the process. The absence of certified standards is not unreasonable in an early stage exploration program. The Company is currently working on obtaining relevant certified lithium standard materials for future programs.

Two samples were collected in the field at each location by independent third party contractors, both were clearly labeled, stored in a secure climate controlled facility and then one was shipped by courier to Reno, Nevada where the samples were submitted to either Florin or subsequently to ALS facilities. Excepting the previously discussed "flawed assays," the reported assays in this press release were processed at the ALS Minerals Laboratory in Reno Nevada and analyzed at the ALS facility in Vancouver BC. The lithium brine samples were collected, diluted and analyzed directly by inductively coupled plasma – atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). Down hole sediment samples were dissolved with a de-ionized water leach, and analyzed directly by inductively coupled plasma – atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES).

Michael Collins, P.Geo. is the Company's designated Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101, he is independent of the company, and has reviewed and approved the technical information contained in this news release.

Table #4 All near surface brine sample results

Sample ID	Revised assays Li (mg/L)	Sample ID	Revised assays Li (mg/L)	Sample ID	Revised assays Li (mg/L)	Sample ID	Revised assays Li (mg/L)	Sample ID	Revised assays Li (mg/L)
1431001*	NSS	1431044*	100	1431089	40	1431133	90	1431179	100
1431002*	70	1431045*	90	1431090	60	1431134	90	1431180	110
1431003*	NSS	1431046*	80	1431091	<10	1431135	40	1431181	100
1431004*	110	1431047*	80	1431092	10	1431136	110	1431182	100
1431005*	120	1431048*	60	1431093	<10	1431137	100	1431183	100
1431006*	90	1431049*	50	1431094	20	1431138	120	1431184	100
1431007*	100	1431050*	50	1431095	10	1431139	100	1431185	100
1431008*	60	1431051*	110	1431096	10	1431140	80	1431186	90
1431009*	90	1431052*	100	1431097	40	1431141	80	1431187	100
1431010*	10	1431053*	90	1431098	40	1431142	110	1431188	100
1431011*	90	1431054*	130	1431099	<10	1431143	110	1431189	90
1431012*	40	1431055	110	1431100	10	1431144	130	1431190	100
1431013*	90	1431056	160	1431101	150	1431145	110	1431191	110
1431014*	120	1431057	100	1431102	210	1431146	140	1431192	100
1431015*	90	1431058	90	1431103	140	1431147	60	1431193	110
1431016*	100	1431059	110	1431105	190	1431148	80	1431194	120
1431017*	20	1431060	90	1431106	130	1431149	80	1431195	140
1431018*	10	1431061	120	1431107	90	1431150	140	1431196	180
1431019*	10	1431062	90	1431108	140	1431151	120	1431197	240
1431020*	NSS	1431063	30	1431109	110	1431152	130	1431198	260
1431021*	<10	1431064	90	1431110	110	1431153	150	1431199	200
1431022*	<10	1431065	110	1431111	120	1431154	180	1431200	150
1431023*	20	1431066	30	1431112	130	1431155	230	1431201	150
1431024*	40	1431067	110	1431113	160	1431156	190	1431202	130
1431025*	20	1431068	90	1431114	250	1431157	180	1431203	140
1431026*	60	1431069	60	1431115	210	1431158	120	1431204	110
1431027*	90	1431070	150	1431116	140	1431159	90	1431205	90
1431028*	70	1431071	70	1431117	100	1431163	110	1431206	120
1431029*	70	1431072	90	1431118	90	1431164	100	1431207	120
1431030*	80	1431073	70	1431119	100	1431165	110	1431208	300
1431031*	70	1431074	100	1431120	90	1431166	110	1431209	290
1431032*	70	1431075	120	1431121	30	1431167	120	1431210	180
1431033*	40	1431076	90	1431122	60	1431168	140	1431211	150
1431034*	10	1431077	90	1431123	70	1431169	130	1431212	150
1431035*	30	1431078	100	1431124	70	1431170	110	1431213	160
1431036*	60	1431079	100	1431125	80	1431171	120	1431214	190
1431037*	70	1431080	100	1431126	110	1431172	120	1431215	200
1431038*	70	1431081	120	1431127	100	1431173	130	1431216	220
1431039*	80	1431082	110	1431128	100	1431174	110	1431217	210
1431040*	90	1431083	100	1431129	100	1431175	130	1431218	180
1431041*	90	1431084	90	1431130	90	1431176	120	1431219	160
1431042*	100	1431085	60	1431131	80	1431177	160	1431220	140
1431043*	90	1431086	80	1431132	90	1431178	120		

** denotes samples that were previously reported, NNS denotes non-sufficient sample*

For more information, please contact Michael Kobler, Interim Chief Executive Officer at info@americanlithiumcorp.com. Please visit our website at www.americanlithiumcorp.com.

ABOUT American Lithium Corp.

American Lithium Corp. is actively engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of lithium deposits within mining-friendly jurisdictions throughout the Americas. American Lithium holds options to acquire Nevada lithium brine claims totaling 22,332 acres (9,038 ha), including 18,552 contiguous acres (7,508 ha) in Fish Lake Valley, Esmeralda County; 2,240 acre (907 ha) San Emidio Project in Washoe County; and the 1,540 acre (623 ha) Clayton-Valley-1 Project. The Company's Fish Lake Valley lithium brine properties are located approximately 38 kilometers from Albemarle's Silver Peak, the largest lithium operation in the U.S. American Lithium is listed on the TSXV under the trading symbol "**Li**". For further information, please visit the Company's website at www.americanlithiumcorp.com.

On behalf of the Board,

American Lithium Corp.

Michael Kobler, Interim Chief Executive Officer

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