

STAR GOLD CORP. RELEASES METALLURGICAL TEST RESULTS FROM LONGSTREET PROPERTY

COEUR D'ALENE, ID – May 13, 2014 -- Star Gold Corp. ("Star Gold" or the "Company") (OTCQB:SRGZ) announced today that the Company released results from its metallurgical testing on the Main Zone as part of its flagship property, the Longstreet Property, located near Tonopah, Nevada (referred to herein as the "Longstreet Property" or the "Longstreet Project"). These results conclude six months of testing from material taken from the adit on the Main Zone in 2013.

Star Gold engaged McClelland Laboratories, Sparks, Nevada to undertake a metallurgical test work program on mineralized samples from its Longstreet Project in west central Nevada. The technical data generated from the metallurgical test work program provides adequate data that will enable Star Gold to undertake and complete a Preliminary Economic Analysis (PEA) on the Longstreet Project.

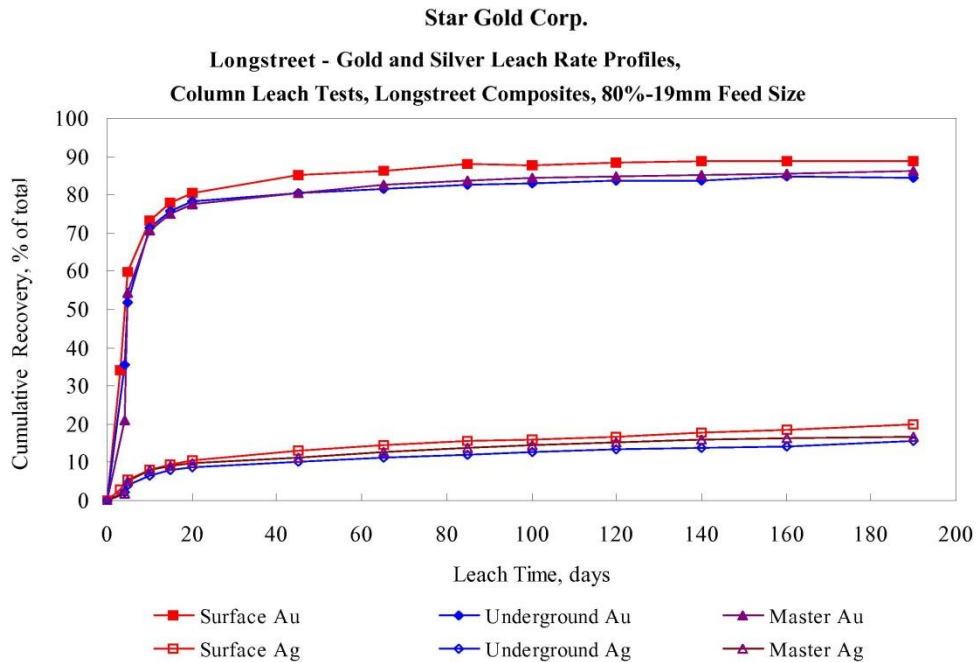
The metallurgical test program was conducted in order to verify earlier work on the leachability of surface and underground gold/silver mineralization at the Longstreet Main Zone.

A heap leach cyanidation test program was undertaken on samples selected from the currently defined resource which was identified to contain two main types of mineralization, near the surface - "oxide" mineralization associated with limonitic pseudomorphs of pyrite, and "sulphide" mineralization associated with disseminated pyrite. It is estimated that approximately 95% of the mineralized deposit can be categorized as oxide with the remaining 5% as sulphide.

Methodologically, the heap leach (column) cyanidation test program utilized three master composite samples of oxide material. The composite samples were identified as surface, underground and a master blend, which was composited using a weighted average of surface and underground sample. All samples were crushed to a size of P₈₀ of 19mm (80% of material smaller than 19mm) and were leached for a period of 180 days. Gold extractions ranged from 83.1% to 88.9% indicating that the Longstreet Project deposit oxide is amenable to gold heap leaching. Silver extractions for the column tests were low and ranged from 15.4% to 20.0% (see chart).

Bottle roll testwork was carried out on a variety of crush size products ranging in size from 100% -50 mm down to 80% -1.7 mm material utilizing cyanide concentrations ranging from 1 to 5 g NaCN/liter. The total leach time for all bottle rolls tests was 96 hours. Gold extractions ranged from 63% to 81% with silver extractions ranging from 3.6% to 17.5%. A single bottle roll test was conducted on a sample ground to a P₈₀ of 75 microns in order to examine the effect of fine grinding on silver recovery. Results indicate a silver recovery of 60.6% indicating that fine grinding would be required in order to liberate silver and improve recovery. This was confirmed by the mineralogical examination of the bottle roll tail sample which indicated that, due to the fine-grained nature of the silver sulphide, recovery can be increased by further liberation or exposure of the silver.

Future metallurgical testwork has been recommended to explore load/permeability testing, reagent optimization, variability testing and crushing testwork.



McCLELLAND LABORATORIES, INC.

QUALIFIED PERSONS

The metallurgical testwork was completed by McClelland Laboratories, Sparks, Nevada, and reviewed by Mr. Alfred S. Hayden, P.Eng., a Qualified Person under the terms of National Instrument 43-101, a Canadian regulation with prescribed standards for the reporting of mineral property technical information. The NI 43-101 standard is accepted in many jurisdictions. Alfred S. Hayden, P.Eng., is independent of Star Gold Corp and has approved the contents of this press release that pertain to the metallurgical test work results and their interpretation.

About Star Gold Corp.

Star Gold is a gold exploration company with 115 unpatented claims and located within the historically prolific Walker Lane belt. The Company is currently focused on developing its flagship property, Longstreet Project. The Longstreet Project is located in Nye County, Nevada.

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Disclaimer

Certain statements in this press release that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements may be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "future," "may," "will," "would," "should," "plan," "projected," "intend," and similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Star Gold Corp (the Company) to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Company's future operating results are dependent upon many factors, including but not limited to the Company's ability to: (i) obtain sufficient capital or a strategic business arrangement to fund its expansion plans; (ii) build the management and human resources and infrastructure necessary to support the growth of its business; (iii) competitive factors and developments beyond the Company's control; and (iv) other risk factors discussed in the Company's periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available for review at www.sec.gov under "Search for Company Filings.

The SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute SEC Industry Guide 7 compliant "reserves" as in-place tonnage and grade without reference to unit amounts. The term "contained ounces" is not permitted under the rules of SEC Industry Guide 7. In addition, the NI 43-101 and CIM Standards definition of a "reserve" differs from the definition in SEC Industry Guide 7. In SEC Industry Guide 7, a mineral reserve is defined as a part of a mineral deposit which could be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time the mineral reserve determination is made, and a "final" or "bankable" feasibility study is required to report reserves, the three-year historical price is used in any reserve or cash flow analysis of designated reserves and the primary environmental analysis or report must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority.