



SOUTH AMERICAN SILVER CORP.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: 08-08

South American Silver Announces Strong Silver Enrichment at Limosna and High Grade Silver-Indium in the Sucre Zone at Malku Khota

Trading Symbol: SAC-TSX

May 20, 2008

South American Silver Corp. (“SASC” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce the results from the next 10 holes at Malku Khota, Bolivia. Five holes are from the Limosna ridge and five are from the Sucre Zone located approximately 800 metres to the east of Wara Wara zone.

These drill results were not included in the previously reported indicated resource of 50,200,000 ounces of silver and 288,000 Kg of indium and additional inferred resource of 74,700,000 ounces of silver and 487,000 Kg of indium (Press Release PR08-07, May 13, 2008). It is expected that these results will increase the resource which the Company plans to update in July, once sufficient new drill information has been obtained.

The Limosna results include an additional fan of holes from the top of the Limosna Ridge. These are located approximately 100 metres to the south of the previously reported fan of holes (LMD016-019). These are the best enrichment holes the Company has drilled to date. LMD024 is particularly important since this is angled towards the hanging wall from the top of the hill and shows that enrichment extends to a greater depth on the hanging wall side of the mineralization than is presently modeled in the SASC reported resource.

Drill Hole	From (metres)	To (metres)	Length (metres)	Av Ag (gpt)	Av In (gpt)	Av Cu (ppm)	Av Pb (ppm)	Av Zn (ppm)	Av Ga (gpt)
LMD022									
	0.0	280.5	280.5	66.8	6.3	58.4	1,940	226	2.7
	0.0	57.7	57.7	100.1	1.8	89.8	5,126	182	1.4
	0.0	3.7	3.7	411.1	2.2	283.5	17,058	452	3.5
	46.5	53.5	7.0	377.6	2.0	69.2	10,177	420	1.2
	211.0	224.0	13.0	473.8	3.1	138.8	995	124	1.4
	272.8	279.7	6.9	43.3	3.2	42.3	6,777	1,039	12.0
LMD023									
	0.0	22.0	22.0	210.4	3.2	138.1	6,450	465	1.6
	22	27	5	old tunnel					

Drill Hole	From (metres)	To (metres)	Length (metres)	Av Ag (gpt)	Av In (gpt)	Av Cu (ppm)	Av Pb (ppm)	Av Zn (ppm)	Av Ga (gpt)
	27.0	94.6	67.6	32.8	5.2	93.1	1,772	183	3.4
LMD024									
	0.0	304.0	304.0	112.6	8.3	64.9	1,927	169	2.1
	0.0	242.0	242.0	137.2	4.3	75.7	2,369	198	2.0
	47.0	112.0	65.0	312.1	2.8	109.3	2,589	246	1.7
	183.6	208.0	24.4	204.4	1.3	39.2	669	132	2.1

At the new Sucre zone a second pair of holes approximately 100 metres to the south of the previously reported WW014 includes some outstanding results.

Drill Hole	From (metres)	To (metres)	Length (metres)	Av Ag (gpt)	Av In (gpt)	Av Au (gpt)	Av Cu (ppm)	Av Pb (ppm)	Av Zn (ppm)	Av Ga (gpt)
WWD019										
	1.0	165.0	164.0	71.5	15.5	0.01	411.9	799	250	5.0
	24.2	83.8	57.8	100.6	17.3	<0.01	404.1	751.9	98.9	5.2
WWD020										
	1.0	169.6	168.6	101.1	39.6	0.02	655.2	1,104	143	5.3
	34.2	133.9	99.7	142.2	59.2	0.03	745.4	1,541	143	5.7
	105.5	106.6	1.1	1,495.0 (1.495 Kg/t)	520.0	0.05	7,560.0 (0.756%)	10,400 (1.04%)	1,180	14.4
	119.5	120.3	0.8	300.0	1,550.0 (1.55Kg/t)	0.07	8,480.0 (0.848%)	50,300 (5.03%)	1,100	9.1

Ralph Fitch, President of the Company, stated “The previously reported resource was based on approximately half of the 23,000 metres of drilling we have completed to date. This batch of results gives us information on an additional 3,129 metres. Clearly since the Sucre zone was not included in the reported resource because we did not have enough information at the time, any updated resource should be larger. These new results include some of our highest indium intersections as well as high lead-zinc values, all of which could add to the revenue per tonne.”

At Limosna, holes from two fans of drill holes from the top of the ridge are reported. LMD020-021 are from the same location as the previously reported fan of enrichment holes. LMD016-019 and LMD022-024 are from a second fan of holes located approximately 100 metres to the south. The holes were drilled at various inclinations and directions to establish that the entire host sandstone on the Limosna ridge at these locations is enriched in silver. Each of the holes penetrated a portion of the enriched block of mineralization which is approximately 150 metres wide at the surface and dips at 80 deg. to the west and extends to a vertical depth of approximately 150-200 metres below the surface.

Results from the remaining Limosna enrichment holes are shown in the following table:

Drill Hole	From (metres)	To (metres)	Length (metres)	Av Ag (gpt)	Av In (gpt)	Av Cu (ppm)	Av Pb (ppm)	Av Zn (ppm)	Av Ga (gpt)
LMD020									
	0.0	109.5	109.5	62.9	5.7	151.4	1,565	209	2.8
	0.0	79.0	79.0	80.4	3.4	178.1	1,969	256	2.4
	15.5	37.0	21.5	102.7	3.8	176.1	1,964	196	1.7
LMD021									
	0.0	138.0	138.0	60.5	6.5	143.1	1,956	213	3.0
	0.0	81.0	81.0	87.0	4.2	187.9	2,987	303	2.2
	0.0	41.0	41.0	100.3	5.8	246.3	4,714	425	1.7

The results from the remaining Sucre zone holes are shown in the table below.

	From (metres)	To (metres)	Length (metres)	Av Ag (gpt)	Av In (gpt)	Av Au (gpt)	Av Cu (ppm)	Av Pb (ppm)	Av Zn (ppm)	Av Ga (gpt)
WWD016										
	17.0	35.7	18.7	41.5	8.5	0.01	330.2	576	541	7.5
	81.0	128.0	47.0	62.0	6.5	<0.01	448.4	188	216	4.1
	107.5	128.0	20.5	101.0	8.0	<0.01	578.5	247	312	4.4
	451.1	494.1	43.0	7.8	9.6	0.02	25.3	3,444	6,856	4.6
	451.1	457.0	5.9	18.5	4.3	0.02	14.6	4,185	12,133	4.9
	482.3	485.9	3.7	9.8	11.4	0.02	49.2	4,715	23,178	4.8
	489.0	492.0	3.0	35.4	73.9	0.02	151.1	25,055	12,360	3.6
WWD017										
	2.0	84.55	82.6	53.8	10.7	<0.01	657.7	359	351	4.8
	63.0	84.6	21.6	103.7	18.5	<0.01	426.4	839	232	5.2
WWD018										
	0.0	172.0	172.0	21.2	7.9	<0.01	517.9	358	300	4.5
	0.0	39.5	39.5	37.0	10.4	<0.01	1,057.6	151	425	4.4
	4.0	23.2	19.2	56.0	16.4	<0.01	1,270.5	136	607	5.4

The true width of intersection lengths in WWD017 and WWD019 are obtained by multiplying by approximately one half and WWD016, 018 and 20 by approximately one third.

Geochemical analysis of the Malku Khota drill core was carried out by ALS Chemex. The samples were prepared in their Oruro, Bolivia laboratory and analyzed in their ISO 9001 2000 laboratory in Lima, Peru. Silver and lead were analyzed by the ICP MS61 method using a four acid digestion. Silver values greater than 100 gpt were reanalyzed by AA62 method using a four acid digestion. Silver assays greater than 1,500 gpt were analyzed by the 30g FA-GRAV method. Gallium and indium were assayed by ICP MS61. Ralph Fitch, President of the Company is the Qualified Person for this project and has reviewed the content of this press release.

Certain statements in this press release constitute “forward-looking statements”. Forward-looking statements may include words such as “plans,” “intends,” “anticipates,” “should,” “estimates,” “expects,” “believes,” “indicates,” “targeting,” “suggests,” “potential,” “interpretation” and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, information concerning the interpretation of drill results, statements regarding

estimated mineral resources and the potential for delineation of additional resources based on additional drill results from the Malku Khota Project. Forward-looking statements express, as at the date of this press release, the Company's plans, estimates, forecasts, projections, expectations, or beliefs as to future events or results. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions, including the key assumptions and parameters on which such estimates are based, involve risks and uncertainties and there can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, include, but are not limited to, possible variations in mineral resources, grade or recovery rates; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; political, regulatory and other risks of the mining industry; and other risks more fully described in the Company's Annual Information Form filed and publicly available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this press release. Subject to applicable laws, the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

This press release uses the terms 'indicated resources' and 'inferred resources' which are terms recognized and required by Canadian regulations (under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects). Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will be converted into reserves. In addition, 'inferred resources' have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that an Inferred Resource will be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred Resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, or economic studies except for Preliminary Assessment as defined under 43-101. Investors are cautioned not to assume that part or all of an inferred resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

SASC is a mineral exploration company that acquires, explores and develops mineral properties, primarily silver, gold and copper in South America. The Company presently holds interests in three properties: the flagship Malku Khota silver-indium-gold and the Laurani gold-silver properties in Bolivia and the Escalones copper-gold-molybdenum property in Chile.

Please see the South American Silver Corp.'s website, www.soamsilver.com, for maps and sections.

For further information, please contact:
Richard Doran
Executive Vice President, Investor Relations
Tel: (303) 584-0606
Fax: (303) 758-2063
E-mail: rdoran@soamsilver.com