
ENCOURAGING RESULTS AT CORO'S LLANCAHUE PROSPECT WITH DRILL INTERSECT OF 100 METERS AT 1.375% COPPER + 0.015% MOLYBDENUM + 3.8G/T SILVER

May 28, 2009, Benton Resources Corp (BTC: V) would like to inform their shareholders of the following news from Coro Mining Corp (Coro) this morning. Benton has a 34% interest in Coro and 45% interest if warrants were exercised. Benton's Management believes the investment is a tremendous asset to Benton's Shareholders given their advanced San Jorge Copper Gold project in Argentina and other assets such as the Llancahue property joint ventured with Freeport McMoRan Exploration Corporation in Chile.

Coro Mining Corp. ("Coro" or the "Company") (TSX Symbol: COP) is pleased to announce that Freeport-McMoRan Exploration Corporation ("Freeport") has completed a 7 hole, 1300m reverse circulation drill program at Coro's Llancahue prospect, located 38km south west of the city of Talca in central Chile, as required under the terms of the Talca Belt exploration agreement, announced in the Company's news release dated August 11th 2008. One of these holes, LLA-07, designed to test copper mineralization exposed in a small shaft at the edge of a covered area, intersected 100m at 1.375% CuT + 0.015% Mo+ 3.8g/t Ag from 10m to 110m. The hole was drilled at an inclination of -65 degrees, terminated at a depth of 220m and intersected thin zones of oxide and mixed oxide/chalcocite mineralization before entering primary mineralization at 24m depth. Details of the individual mineralized zones are shown on the table below.

LLA-07	From	To	meters	%CuT	%Mo	g/t Ag
Overburden	0	4	4			
Leached Cap	4	10	6	0.220	0.015	2.1
Oxide	10	18	8	2.313	0.011	4.2
Oxide/Chalcocite	18	24	6	4.045	0.015	1.7
Primary	24	110	86	1.102	0.015	3.9

Alan Stephens, President and CEO commented, "We are very pleased to see that drilling at Llancahue has intersected a significant zone of good grade copper mineralization and look forward to receiving the results of the ongoing surface exploration from our partners, shortly."

Mineralization intersected in LLA-07 is hosted by a porphyritic diorite, brecciated in part, with moderate to strong phyllic (silica - sericite - tourmaline - biotite) alteration and quartz-chalcopyrite veinlets. From 110-220m, the hole intersected a porphyritic diorite with propylitic (magnetite - silica - epidote - chlorite) alteration, disseminated pyrite and copper grades averaging less than 0.10%CuT. The remaining holes, LLA-01 to LLA-06 were drilled to test areas of outcropping alteration with associated anomalous soil geochemistry to the northwest of LLA-07, as shown on the accompanying map, and all of these intersected a diorite with propylitic alteration similar to that encountered at depth in LLA-07, but no copper mineralization. LLA-07 was the last hole in the program and Freeport is currently assessing the potential for a deposit by means of a ground magnetic and soil sampling program over the covered area to the south of LLA-07.

The Llancahue drill program was supervised by, Freeport's geological staff. Samples were shipped by truck to Andes Analytical Assay Ltda. laboratory in Santiago, Chile and assayed by ICP; all copper samples returning greater than 10,000ppm Cu were re-assayed by atomic absorption. A full program of standards, blanks and duplicates was employed by Freeport.

The remaining properties subject to the Talca Belt agreement have been prospected by Freeport and found not to be of interest to them; Coro will determine which of these properties, if any, it will retain. One of the properties, Pocillas, hosts a low sulphidation epithermal gold prospect, discovered by Cyprus Amax Minerals ("Cyprus") in the early 1990's and subjected to surface sampling, reconnaissance mapping and hand trenching by them. Mineralization is associated with a series of mainly NE oriented structures, hosted in rhyolite volcanics, which at their highest elevations were previously exploited for pyrophyllite in a number of small open pits. Cyprus sampling of the pyrophyllite workings returned low levels of Au, but first pass hand trenching at lower elevations along strike returned peak values of 13m at 2.95g/t Au, including 2m at 12.8g/tAu, 21m at 0.62g/t Au, and 33m at 0.50g/t Au. These results were sampled and assayed to the standards of the day, but have not been confirmed by Coro, and so should not be relied upon. The property has not been drilled, and the Company is seeking a joint venture partner to continue with its exploration.

Coro has completed a 7 hole, 772m reverse circulation drilling program at the Andrea property. The holes were designed to test a variety of targets and while vein and stockwork style mineralization was intersected in some of the holes, copper and gold values were

uniformly low. The Company does not envisage that a deposit meeting its criteria is likely to be present at Andrea, and accordingly has decided to terminate its option.

CORO MINING CORP.

“Alan Stephens”

Alan Stephens
President and CEO

About Coro Mining Corp.:

The Company was founded with the goal of building a mining company focused on medium-sized base and precious metals deposits in Latin America. The Company intends to achieve this through the exploration for, and acquisition of, projects that can be developed and placed into production and it has established an experienced development and exploration team to accomplish this. Coro's core property is the advanced San Jorge copper-gold project, in Argentina, and the Company holds other earlier stage exploration properties located in Chile.

For further information please visit the Company's website at www.coromining.com or contact Michael Philpot, Executive Vice-President at (604) 682 5546 or investor.info@coromining.com

This news release includes certain "forward-looking statements" under applicable Canadian securities legislation. Such forward-looking statements or information, including but not limited to those with respect to the prices of copper, estimated future production, estimated costs of future production, permitting time lines, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or information. Such factors include, among others, the actual prices of copper, the factual results of current exploration, development and mining activities, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, as well as those factors disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time with the securities regulators in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador.

