



COLOMBIAN MINES CORPORATION

300 – 570 Granville Street - Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3P1
 Tel: (604) 669 – 0868 - Fax: (604) 688 – 1157
 Website www.colombianmines.com

Colombian Mines Reports Initial Sampling Results for the El Dovio Property

Vancouver, British Columbia, January 15, 2009 (TSX Venture Exchange: CMJ) – Colombian Mines Corporation (“Colombian Mines” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that it has received sample results from initial sampling at the Company’s 9,000 hectare El Dovio project, which includes the historic Sabana Blanca Mine. Results from the area of the Sabana Blanca Mine, include channel samples grading to 9.29 grams per metric tonne gold (g/T Au), 54.3 g/T silver (Ag) and 10.25 percent Copper (Cu) over an approximate true width of 7.0 meters. Composite samples of stockpiled mineralized material from earlier mine production, yielded results to 25g/t Au, 60 g/t Ag, 11.5 % Cu and 2.8 percent zinc (Zn). These results confirm the presence and high grade nature of mineralization at El Dovio. The Company plans to conduct additional field work on the project, including re-opening the historic Sabana Blanca Mine for sampling purposes, and then completing property wide mapping, geochemistry, and geophysical surveys.

Project Location and Geology

Situated in the Department of El Valle, in west-central Colombia, El Dovio is a gold enriched massive sulfide target with a partially or wholly preserved “stringer zone” of vein and stockwork mineralization consisting of veinlets and veins ranging from millimeters to more than 3 meters in width. This mineralization is hosted in the Cretaceous aged Canasgordas Group of Cordillera Oeste (Western Range) of the Colombian Andes. Composed of a thick sequence of tholeiitic submarine volcanic flows and thick clastic sediment sequences, the Canasgordas Group is a typical host for Besshi Type massive sulfide (VMS) deposits with other past producing precious metals rich VMS deposits, including the well know El Roble and nearby Santa Maria Mines. These three deposits are part of a massive sulfide trend and are located within the same belt of host rocks over a distance of approximately 100 kilometers.

Company geologists have located and sampled zones of outcropping mineralization at El Dovio in the Sabana Blanca Mine area. The following table presents sample results from the Company’s initial rock sampling.

Sample Type	Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	Description
	g/T	g/T	%	%	
	FA Grav	ICP	AA	AA	
Composite	25.33	60.1	11.48	2.83	Stock piled semi-massive sulfide material at Mina Sabana Blanca
Composite	19.08	54.4	12.80	0.58	Silica & pyrite flooded, quartz veined, stock pile at Mina Sabana Blanca
.7m channel	1.38	20.8	1.26	0.74	Outcropping sulfide mineralization ~ 150 m. south of Adit outcrop
Chip	0.24	9.3	0.82	0.56	Random chip sample of mineralization
Chip	1.26	4.2	0.13	2.49	Random chip sample of mineralization
Chip	0.18	80.9	11.94	0.16	Random chip sample of mineralization
7m Channel	9.29	54.3	10.25	0.05	7 meter channel sample, Adit outcrop, north of Q. Nome Requedo
3m Channel	8.40	37.9	6.78	0.03	Outcrop in Q. Nome Requedo, south of tunnel zone
2m Channel	0.06	1.4	0.10	0.04	2 m channel pyritic volcanics ~ 25 m in footwall of main zone.
2m Channel	2.77	4.4	1.46	0.01	2 m channel sample of exposed sulfides ~ 25 m east of main zone.

Comments on Sampling and Assays

All of the samples reported in the table above were collected by Company geologists in accordance with accepted industry best practices. Channel samples were taken across the strike of the mineralized zone

and represent an approximate true thickness for the zone sampled. Laboratory analysis was conducted by SGS - Peru. Gold was analyzed by fire assay, silver, copper and zinc results were determined by 4-acid ICP MS and AA techniques.

Work Plan

The Company's is currently in the process of contracting local labor to reopen the caved portal of the Sabana Blanca Mine to regain access. Once access to the mine is available, the Company plans to conduct detailed underground mapping and channel sampling. As the underground geologic work is being completed, Colombian Mines personnel plan to expand the work area outward from the Sabana Blanca Mine area by completing geophysical and geochemical surveys, with subsequent trenching and sampling along strike.

Yarumalito Drilling

The Company is also pleased to report that the environmental regulator for the Department of Antioquia has visited the property and verbally approved the Company's drill plan. The Company is now awaiting the written permits to begin site construction and drilling.

Conferences

The Company invites you to visit us in Vancouver at the Cambridge House, Vancouver Investment Conference in booth H72, January 17 and 18, 2010 at the Hyatt and Fairmont Hotels in Vancouver. Registration and conference details can be found at www.cambridgehouse.com.

Mr. Robert G. Carrington, P.Geo., a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and President of the Company, has reviewed and verified the technical information contained in this news release.

About Colombian Mines Corporation

Colombian Mines Corporation is focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of high quality mineral properties in Colombia with near to intermediate term production potential. Colombia is increasingly recognized as a highly prospective, yet under-explored country with excellent discovery potential. Further information can be found on our website at www.colombianmines.com.

“Signed”

Robert G. Carrington.
President

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nathan A. Tewalt
Chief Executive Officer
Phone: (360) 392-8747
Email: ntewalt@colombianmines.com
Website: www.colombianmines.com

Kim C. Casswell
Corporate Secretary
Phone: (604) 669-0868
kcasswell@colombianmines.com

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Forward-Looking Statement

Some of the statements in this news release contain forward-looking information that involves inherent risk and uncertainty affecting the business of Colombian Mines Corporation. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.