

COLOMBIAN MINES CORPORATION

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

NEWS RELEASE

El Dovio Geochemistry Expands High-Grade Sabana Blanca Zone Two-Fold and Indentifies a New Mineralized Target to the North

Vancouver, British Columbia, January 20, 2011 (TSX Venture Exchange: CMJ) – Colombian Mines Corporation ("Colombian Mines" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update on its high-grade El Dovio polymetallic gold – copper project in Colombia, where Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) soil geochemistry has identified two separate gold – copper – silver anomalies and more than doubles the indicated strike length of known mineralization.

In the Sabana Blanca zone, where the Company previously reported trenching results of 4.45 g/T gold and 2.65% copper over 32.7 meters, MMI geochemistry has increased the interpreted strike length of the high grade gold – copper mineralization from 180 meters to at least 400 meters. Further, the overall soil anomaly is open in both directions and at depth.

Colombian Mines geologists have also discovered a second gold anomaly, identified at the end of a sample line, that occurs approximately 200 meters to the northwest of the Sabana Blanca zone in an area previously not known to host mineralization. Importantly this second anomaly is situated uphill from the Sabana Balanca Zone, ruling out the possibility of down slope contamination and strongly supporting a separate zone of mineralization. The Company is encouraged by the results to date in and around Mina Sabana Blanca, especially considering the upside potential for the discovery of other precious and base metal deposits on the property.

The Company has field crews on site that are currently expanding the MMI grid and extending the MMI lines to cover the second gold anomaly. Other crews are continuing work to re-open the historic Mina Sabana Blanca tunnel, a historic artisinal mine last operated in the early 1990's.

Upcoming Events

Colombian Mines will be attending the Cambridge Vancouver Investment Conference this Sunday and Monday (January 23-24) at the Vancouver Convention Centre. Please come by and visit with us at booth #600.

Sample Collection - Quality Control - Quality Assurance

The Company's samples are collected in accordance with accepted industry best practices. All MMI samples are collected by trained field technicians and transported by Company personnel to SGS Laboratory's Medellin sample preparation facilities and analyzed at SGS's Lima, Peru laboratory (ISO9001:2000). As standard procedure, the Company collects duplicate samples at the rate of approximately 1:30 during its MMI surveys.

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 (CEO) or Robert G. Carrington (Pres.) Kim C. Casswell Phone: (604) 669-0868 (Vancouver) Corporate Secretary

Sharon Hebgin (Corporate Communications)

Phone: (604) 669-0868

Phone: (604) 649-9195 shebgin@colombianmines.com kcasswell@colombianmines.com

Website: www.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.