



Andina Announces Final Results from Volcan Phase IV Drill Campaign

*Drilling Returns 206 Metres Grading 0.86 g/t Gold Including
116 Metres Grading 1.10 g/t Gold*

TORONTO, June 19, 2008 - ANDINA Minerals Inc. (TSXV:ADM) (“Andina”) is pleased to report final drill assay results from the Phase IV 2007/08 drilling program at its wholly owned Volcan Gold Project located in the Maricunga Gold Belt. The 41,500-metre campaign was completed in May 2008 with the onset of winter in the Chilean Andes. The reported results are from Volcan’s Dorado West gold deposit and Ojo de Agua area, located 4 kilometres northeast of the Dorado deposits.

Drilling in the Ojo de Agua area (see Table 1) tested both the Andrea and Florencia zones. The recent drilling in the Andrea zone redefined the trend of the mineralization, which is open along strike in both directions and to depth. At the Florencia zone, drilling has defined a gold-bearing breccia system over a strike length of 300 metres, which remains open to depth. The western extension of the Florencia zone is interpreted to be associated with a strong induced polarization (chargeability) which has been displaced 500 metres to the north.

Significant Ojo de Agua area drill intercepts include:

- 292 metres grading 0.69 grams per tonne gold (“g/t Au”) including 48 metres grading 1.33 g/t Au (Florencia zone - DODA-757);
- 206 metres grading 0.86 g/t Au including 116 metres grading 1.10 g/t Au (Florencia zone - RODA-766)
- 204 metres grading 0.79 g/t Au including 80 metres grading 1.08 g/t Au and 20 metres grading 1.73 g/t Au (Andrea zone - RODA-768)

Recent Dorado West deposit infill drilling (see Table 2) successfully delineated the eastern boundary of the gold deposit in preparation for the upcoming resource estimate. Three holes targeted the NW zone which lies to the immediate north of the Dorado West deposit.

Significant Dorado drill intercepts include:

- 296 metres grading 0.72 g/t Au (West deposit - DOA-750)
- 382 metres grading 0.70 g/t Au including 142 metres grading 0.98 g/t Au (West deposit - DOA-752)
- 218 metres grading 0.67 g/t Au including 70 metres grading 1.15 g/t Au (NW zone DOA-774)

Resource Update

All drill assay results from the Phase IV program have been received and the estimation of an updated resource for the Dorado area deposits is ongoing. As a result of scheduling conflicts with the Independent Qualified Person, who under National Instrument 43-101 is required to approve the resource estimate, the release of the updated resource will be delayed until July



2008. The delay will, however, enable Andina to incorporate all the recent drill results into a final Dorado area Phase IV resource estimate.

Ojo de Agua Drilling Highlights

Drilling in the Ojo de Agua area (Table 1) focussed on further defining the Andrea and Florencia zones. See figure 1, Ojo de Agua Drill Plan, attached.

Eight drill holes targeted the Florencia zone outlining breccia-hosted gold mineralization over a strike length of approximately 300 metres with widths of approximately 100 metres. Drill hole RODA-766, drilled vertically into the centre of the Florencia zone, returned 206 metres grading 0.86 g/t Au, after cutting a 190 metre thick cap of intense alteration. Gold grades continued to improve with depth with the last 44 metres grading 1.38 g/t Au. The western strike extension of the Florencia zone is interpreted as being faulted to the north corresponding with a displaced chargeability anomaly. This target will be tested during the next drill campaign.

Table 1 Ojo de Agua Drill Assay Results - June 2008						
Hole #		From (metres)	To (metres)	Length ¹ (metres)	Gold Grade ² (g/t Au)	Notes
RODA-756		242	290	48	0.51	Florencia zone
		350	400	50	0.71	
	<i>including</i>	358	388	30	0.90	
DODA-757		318	610	292	0.69	Florencia zone
	<i>including</i>	402	594	192	0.88	
	<i>including</i>	508	556	48	1.33	
RODA-758		no significant results				Exploration - Florencia zone area
RODA-761		no significant results				Florencia zone; drilled through projected fault
RODA-762		326	374	48	0.80	Florencia zone
RODA-764		216	270	54	0.72	Florencia zone
	<i>including</i>	236	262	26	1.13	Florencia zone
		382	400	18	1.00	ends in mineralization at 400 m
RODA-766		194	400	206	0.86	Florencia zone; drilled at -90 deg.
	<i>including</i>	284	400	116	1.10	
	<i>including</i>	356	400	44	1.38	ends in at 400 m, with 2.76 g/t Au
DODA-767		no significant results				Florencia zone
RODA-768		90	296	204	0.79	Andrea zone
	<i>including</i>	180	260	80	1.08	
	<i>including</i>	186	206	20	1.73	
RODA-770		130	200	70	0.83	Andrea zone
	<i>including</i>	130	170	40	1.04	
		286	302	16	1.65	ends in mineralization at 302 m
RODA-772		176	312	136	0.47	Andrea zone

1. All intervals represent down-hole lengths and not true widths; holes drilled at -60 degrees unless otherwise noted

2. Assay intervals based on a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off grade



Three drill holes were collared into the Andrea zone following up results from drill hole DODA-721 which returned 66 metres grading 1.94 g/t Au (*press release dated March 26, 2008*). Drill holes RODA-768 and RODA-770, fifty metre step-out holes collared southeast and northwest of DODA-721, respectively, confirmed the presence of higher grade gold mineralization over significant widths. RODA-768 returned 0.79 g/t Au over 204 metres including 80 metres grading 1.08 g/t Au with a higher grade core of 20 metres at 1.73 g/t Au. RODA-770 returned 70 metres grading 0.83 g/t Au with a 40 metre core grading 1.04 g/t Au. RODA-770 also intersected a new zone of mineralization grading 1.65 g/t Au over the final 16 metres of the hole. Results from the recent, tighter spaced drilling have resulted in a new interpretation of the strike of the Andrea zone from northwest-southeast to almost north-south. As a result, the Andrea zone is open along strike in both directions and to depth.

Dorado Drilling Highlights

Hole #		From (metres)	To (metres)	Length ¹ (metres)	Gold Grade ² (g/t Au)	Section	Notes
ROA-748		258	320	62	0.51	1300	infill, defining eastern contact
DOA-750		0	138	138	0.57	950	infill; cut across West deposit
		202	498	296	0.72		
	<i>including</i>	212	406	194	0.88		
		248	272	24	1.12		
ROA-751		56	164	108	0.64	1050	infill, defining eastern contact
	<i>including</i>	92	148	56	0.82		
DOA-752		20	402	382	0.70	1100	infill, defining eastern contact
	<i>including</i>	152	218	116	0.79		
	<i>and</i>	258	400	142	0.98		
	<i>including</i>	298	320	22	1.24		
ROA-753		54	118	64	0.37	1000	infill, defining eastern contact
		204	324	120	0.47		
		386	400	14	1.22		end of hole - 1.7 g/t Au
DOA-754		0	106	106	0.79	1200	infill, defining eastern contact
		378	401	23	0.56		
DOA-759		196	318	122	0.34	1650	NW zone, testing depth extension
DOA-760		3	172	169	0.74	1150	infill, defining eastern contact
		200	338	138	0.52		
		376	434	58	0.41		
DOA-763		348	438	90	0.80	500	infill, defining eastern contact
DOA-771		196	250	54	0.50	1000	infill, defining eastern contact
DOA-773		no significant results				1400	NW zone; hole lost at 113 metres
ROA-774		0	218	218	0.67	1400	NW zone extension
	<i>including</i>	0	70	70	1.15		

1. All intervals represent down-hole lengths and not true widths; holes drilled at -60 degrees
2. Assay intervals based on a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off grade



The recent Dorado West deposit infill drilling (see Table 2) successfully extended the mineralization between sections while delineating the eastern boundary of the deposit. Results were generally as anticipated. Three holes targeted the NW zone extension with ROA-774, collared on section 1400, returning 218 metres grading 0.67 g/t Au including a 70 metre interval grading 1.15 g/t Au starting at surface. The drill hole traced the NW zone approximately 180 metres vertically above a 150 metre interval grading 1.22 g/t Au (*DOA-743, press release dated May 1, 2008*). On section 1400, the northeast-southwest striking NW zone is approximately 150 metres wide and remains open to the southwest. Unfortunately, hole DOA-773, also collared on section 1400, was lost at a depth of 113 metres compared to the target depth of 500 metres.

Drill hole DOA-759, collared on section 1650, cut a weak zone of mineralization, 122 metres grading 0.34 g/t Au, however, at the down-hole target depth of 500 metres, the NW zone extension was not intersected.

Sulphur Mineralization

A program of surface mapping, trenching and sampling confirmed the presence of an undulating blanket of native sulphur mineralization on the slopes of Cerro Azufre (Sulphur Mountain) on the Volcan Gold Property. Assay results are pending.

A sixty kilogram sample of native sulphur mineralization was shipped to Advanced Mineral Technology Laboratory, Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of investigative metallurgical testing. Metallurgical testwork will begin in late June 2008 with the goal of determining the most effective method of producing a high-grade sulphur concentrate as well as the quality of the concentrate.

As noted in Andina's technical report, "Review of Gold and Copper Exploration Potential of Minerals Properties in Chile" dated November 12, 2004, a reserve estimate of 4.7 million tonnes grading 40% sulphur was published by the Chilean government organization Centro de Investigaciones Metalurgicas y Mineras of Santiago in the "Boletin Minero" based on a Corporacion de Fomento de la Produccion report dated 1987. The reserve estimate is a historical estimate for National Instrument 43-101 reporting purposes, but is not a reserve as defined by CIM categories. Andina has no reason to believe that this historical reserve estimate is not reliable. There are no more recent reserve or resource estimates available to Andina.

Annual & Special Meeting of Shareholders

Andina will hold its Annual and Special Meeting of Shareholders today at 4:30 pm ET. The meeting will take place at 330 Bay Street, 3rd Floor Conference Centre, Toronto, Ontario.



NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 43-101 COMPLIANCE REPORT

Under National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the independent qualified person for the Volcan Gold Project is Ralph Gonzalez, a resident of Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. Mr. Gonzalez is a professional engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Manitoba since 1977 and a Professional Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists in the Province of British Columbia since 1992. The recently released October 2007 Volcan resource estimate was prepared by NCL Ingenieria y Construccion S.A., Santiago, Chile in conjunction with Eduardo Magri, Ph.D. in mining engineering (Witwatersrand) and a Fellow of the SAIMM with over 30 years of industry experience. A NI43-101 compliant technical report related to the October 2007 resource estimate prepared by Mr. Gonzalez is filed with SEDAR and can be found at www.sedar.com.

Reverse circulation (“RC”) chips and diamond drill core from Andina’s Volcan drilling campaign are collected at the drill under the direct supervision of Andina staff. Both the RC samples and drill core are appropriately tagged, secured and transported to the Andina exploration camp and then to Andina’s secure sample logging and preparation site in Copiapo, Chile. RC chip samples are split to obtain a 15 kilogram sample for assay purposes. Representative chips are collected from each sample for logging purposes. Drill core is logged, marked at two metre intervals for sampling and split longitudinally with a diamond drill saw. One half of the core is bagged and sample tags attached and the second half of the core is returned to the core boxes. All samples were appropriately tagged and securely stored prior to shipping to Asesoria Minera Geoanalitica Ltda.’s (“Geoanalitica”) laboratory in La Serena, Chile.

Samples are processed and analyzed for gold using fire assay techniques using two assay/ton samples (about 50 gram) with an atomic absorption spectrographic finish for a sensitivity of 5 ppb (.005 ppm) gold with atomic absorption finish. Samples which return gold values greater than 1.00 g/t Au are re-analyzed by Geoanalitica using fire assay techniques with a gravimetric finish. Duplicate samples are inserted at a rate of approximately 5%. Approximately 15% of the samples submitted to Geoanalitica comprise standard, blanks and duplicated samples ensure laboratory quality control procedures.

For further information please contact:

Carl B. Hansen
President and CEO
416 203 3488

Tracey M. Thom
Vice President, Investor Relations
416 203 3488

or visit the Company’s website at www.andinaminerals.com.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This release contains forward-looking statements, including predictions, projections and forecasts. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to results of due diligence, conclusion of legal documentation, exploration results, the success of exploration activities generally, permitting time lines, mine development prospects, government regulation of exploration and mining operations, timing of scoping-level studies, future share issuances, and title disputes or claims. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “planning”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “continues”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “potential”, “anticipates”, “does not anticipate”, or “belief”, or



describes a “goal”, or variation of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, future events, conditions, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, prediction, projection, forecast, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the results of due diligence activities, the interpretation and actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of gold; possible variations in grade or recovery rates; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of exploration, as well as those factors disclosed in Andina's publicly filed documents. Although Andina has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.



Figure 1

