

FOR RELEASE

CELESTE REPORTS POSITIVE DRILLING RESULTS

CALGARY, Alberta – January 27, 2010 - Celeste Copper Corporation (TSXV:C) (“Celeste” or the “Corporation”) is pleased to announce the results for two diamond drill holes that includes **0.505% copper and 0.205 ppm gold over a core interval of 78.50 metres** from its recently completed diamond drilling program on the Negrita, Zappaler and Oro de Manto mineral concessions located in the Cabeza de Vaca mineral district, approximately 30 kilometres East from Copiapo, Chile.

The main focus of the 2009 diamond drilling program was to test several areas of widespread anomalous Induced Polarization chargeability, resistivity and magnetic susceptibility responses (see News Release dated September 10, 2009). A total of six holes were completed (2894 metres) during the drilling program.

Mr. Elmer Stewart, President and CEO of Celeste stated, “We are very pleased with the grade and apparent thickness of the mineralization intersected to date. These mineralized intersections supports Celeste’s belief in the potential of the Cabeza de Vaca district, for porphyry style copper-gold mineralization”.

2009 Diamond Drilling Program

The weighted average grade of the mineralized intervals reported below was estimated using a 0.05% copper cut-off grade. The apparent core length and weighted average grades for the two diamond drill holes are set out in Table 1.

Table 1 – Summary Drilling Results

DDH #	Northing	Easting	Dip	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Copper (%)	Gold (ppm)	Silver (ppm)
DDH-01-9	6946362	398798	-55	500	203.50	282.00	78.50	0.505	0.205	1.37
				including	216.00	221.00	5.00	2.240	0.346	5.20
DDH-03-09	6945670	398902	-75	437.8	14.00	48.00	34.00	0.216	0.240	1.41
				including	31.00	48.00	17.00	0.368	0.115	1.27
					85.00	97.00	12.00	0.096	0.033	0.33

The intervals set out in the above table are not true widths.

DDH-01-09 was drilled below the Teta B tourmaline breccias and intersected a mineralized section of medium grained weakly to moderately argillized quartz diorite. The mineralized interval contains numerous thin crosscutting tourmaline/chalcopyrite veining from 203.5 metres (“m”) to 238.0 m and from 238.0 m to 282.0 m thin tourmaline-pyrite-chalcopyrite veins and disseminated sulphides. The samples from the interval from 216.0 m to 221.0 m were assayed for copper, gold and silver and are on average four times higher than the average concentration for copper and silver over the mineralized interval.

DDH-03-09 was drilled to test an Induced Potential chargeability anomaly located below the Galleria tourmaline breccia. The mineralization in the interval 14.0 m to 31.0 m occurs in a tourmaline breccias. This interval contains significant gold and silver concentrations but highly variable (range from 9 to 4,300 parts per million) copper values. The interval from 32.0 m to 48.0 m is a weakly to moderately argillized quartz diorite that contains lower gold and silver concentration but



consistently higher copper values. The interval from 48.0 m to 75.0 m is the same quartz diorite as noted above with copper values ranging from 96 to 2,660 ppm. The interval from 75.0 m to 99.0 m is described as a granite porphyry with copper values ranging from 214 to 1,450 ppm and averaging 748 ppm copper.

Diamond Drilling and Analytical Procedures:

The diamond drilling was completed using a standard HQ and NQ diameter core barrels with the NQ core barrels being used where necessary. The cores were split using a manual splitter and one half of the core was collected for sample preparation and analysis and the other half is retained for future reference. The sample intervals varied between one-half metre and one metre.

Sample preparation was completed by ALS Patagonia S.A. (“ALS”) located in Coquimbo, Chile using the following procedure: Core samples are prepared using a 2 stage crushing on a jaw crusher to 70% passing 10 mesh screen. A 250 gram sub-sample of the crushed material is pulverized to 85% passing minus 200 mesh screen. The sub sample is rolled and homogenized.

All samples are analyzed using the ME-ICP41 methodology. Samples with greater than 10,000 ppm copper are re-analyzed using a multi acid leach (Cu-AA62) and Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (“AAS”).

Gold analyses are completed on a 30 gram sample (Au-AA32 methodology) using fire assay and AAS. ALS has a 9001 International Standard Organization (“ISO”) rating and is independent of Celeste Copper Corporation.

About Celeste:

Celeste is a Canadian corporation currently focused on the exploration of its copper property located in central Chile. The Corporation is planning to assess other future copper and copper-gold properties for exploration and development opportunities throughout Chile.

Celeste shares trades on the TSX Venture exchange under the symbol C. The Corporation’s website can be accessed at www.celestecopper.com.

Elmer B. Stewart, MSc. P. Geol., President of Celeste, is the Corporation’s nominated Qualified Person pursuant to National Instrument #43-101, Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects, has reviewed the technical information disclosed in this news release.

For more information on Celeste please visit our website at www.celestecopper.com or contact:

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