Eurasian Minerals Inc.

NEWS RELEASE

Trench Results of 243 meters @ 1.71 g/t Gold from the La Miel Project, Haiti

Vancouver, British Columbia, June 11, 2007 (TSX Venture: EMX) – Eurasian Minerals Inc. (the “Company” or “EMX”) is pleased to announce additional trench results for the La Miel Gold Project’s Savane La Place (“SLP”) prospect in northeastern Haiti. Sample results are available from three additional trenches (LM-1, 4, and 5) that complement the initial results previously reported. Trench LM-1 returned a continuous mineralized interval of 243 meters at 1.71 g/t gold, with a higher grade interval of 69.0 meters at 3.93 g/t gold. Trench LM-4 reported a continuous interval of 75 meters @ 1.19 g/t gold. The combined trench results delineate a very well mineralized epithermal gold system open for extension in all directions (please see map accompanying this news release).

La Miel Project Overview

The La Miel Project consists of four Exploration Permits totaling 324.5 square kilometers. The project covers a 35 kilometer long segment of prospective geologic terrain similar to, and on trend with, the world-class Pueblo Viejo gold-silver deposit in the neighboring Dominican Republic. A 15 square kilometer area with epithermal alteration and anomalous gold-silver-copper assays has been outlined around the SLP prospect. At SLP, an EMX soil survey delineated a northwest trending (1.2 km NW-SE by 0.9 km NE-SW) zone of anomalous gold mineralization (i.e., greater than 0.02 g/t Au) hosted in altered volcanic rocks (see Company news release dated May 24, 2007).

EMX Trench Sampling Results

EMX has excavated six trenches (LM-1 through LM-6) totaling 1,127 m at the SLP prospect. Results for 546 m of sampling were previously reported from trenches LM-2, 3, and 6 (see May 24, 2007 news release). The assay results included continuous mineralized intervals of 72 meters @ 1.9 g/t gold for LM-3 and 150 meters @ 1.03 g/t gold for LM-6. All three of the trenches were oriented NE-SW, and outlined approximately 500 m of strike length, and up to 250 m of width of the SLP gold-copper mineralized system.

The new results for trenches LM–1, 4, and 5, total 581 m of sampling. These new trenches not only confirm the previously reported results, but also returned higher gold grades and extended the width of the mineralized system to 350 m. Trenches LM-1 and LM-4 are oriented NE-SW across the width of the mineralized trend, while trench LM-5 is oriented NW-SE to test the continuity of gold mineralization along the trend. The trench channel samples all occur in weathered bedrock, and brief descriptions are given below.

- LM-1 hosts continuous gold mineralization of 243 m @ 1.71 g/t gold in brecciated volcanic rocks. The trench is excavated NE-SW across the SLP discovery outcrop and tests a 378 meter wide zone within the main soil anomaly. The trench contains a higher grade zone of 69 m @ 3.93 g/t gold centered across the discovery outcrop zone. Previously reported EMX rock channel sampling of the SLP discovery outcrop yielded a continuous interval of 18 m averaging 3.0 g/t gold and 0.10% copper. In total, the trench contains 285 meters of anomalous gold mineralization greater than 0.3 g/t gold.
- LM-4 returned **75 m @ 1.19 g/t gold** hosted in volcanic breccias, and 12 m @ 1.18 g/t gold hosted in altered volcanics. Trench LM-4 is the northeast extension of trench LM-6, separated by a distance of 50 meters, and taken together these two trenches returned 237 meters of anomalous gold mineralization greater than 0.3 g/t Au.

- LM-5 returned **69 m @ 0.81 g/t gold**, and is perpendicular to trench LM–1 within brecciated volcanics. The results from LM-5 establish anomalous gold grade continuity along the northwest trend direction.

A table of significant gold intervals (greater than 6 meters at a 0.3 g/t Au cutoff) are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trench #</th>
<th>Total Length (m)</th>
<th>Interval (m)</th>
<th>Intercept Au g/t</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LM - 1</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>0 - 243</td>
<td><strong>243 m @ 1.71 g/t</strong></td>
<td>Includes <strong>69 m @ 3.93 g/t</strong> Au. Open to SW, possible extension to NE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>261 - 273</td>
<td>12 m @ 0.71 g/t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>285 - 306</td>
<td>21 m @ 0.72 g/t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>330 - 336</td>
<td>6 m @ 0.45 g/t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM - 4</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>9 - 84</td>
<td><strong>75 m @ 1.19 g/t</strong></td>
<td>Includes <strong>6 m @ 8.29 g/t</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93 - 105</td>
<td>12 m @ 1.18 g/t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM - 5</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>30 – 99</td>
<td><strong>69 m @ 0.81 g/t</strong></td>
<td>Includes 6 m @ 4.53 g/t Au.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A significant new epithermal gold system has been discovered at Savane La Place, as demonstrated by EMX’s trench sample results. The SLP system hosts a central, higher grade gold zone, which is depleted in barite, that is surrounded by a broad zone of anomalous gold mineralization accompanied by significant barite and variable, but significant, copper values (greater than 0.1% Cu). This zoning is consistent with a high sulfidation, epithermal gold deposit model. The SLP gold zone remains **open in all directions.**

**On-going EMX work at La Miel**

A three kilometer road has been constructed to the SLP prospect to facilitate on-going work programs, and further mapping and sampling is in progress. A second soil gold anomaly is located 1.25 km to the north of the SLP prospect. Two trenches have been excavated and the samples have been submitted for assay analysis. EMX geologists are also evaluating additional epithermal gold systems at the Grand Savane prospect, with results expected in the next month.

**Comments on Sampling, Assaying, and QA/QC**

EMX’s geochemical samples were collected in accordance with accepted industry standards and procedures. Trenches were excavated by hand to a depth of approximately 0.3 m and all samples were collected at a depth of 0.15 m below the top of the regolith horizon. All assay intervals were based on 3 meter sample intervals, using a 0.3 g/t low grade cut-off for gold, allowing only one interval of internal dilution.
The samples were submitted to the ISO 9001:2000 accredited ALS Chemex laboratories in Reno, Nevada and Vancouver, Canada for analysis: gold was analyzed by fire assay with an AAS finish, and multi-element analyses were determined by ICP MS/AAS techniques. EMX conducts routine QA/QC analysis on all assay results, including the systematic utilization of certified reference materials, blanks, field duplicates, and umpire laboratory check assays.

Mr. Keith A. Laskowski, a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and consultant to the Company, has reviewed and verified the technical information contained in this news release.

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The TSX Venture Exchange does not accept 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 Eurasian Minerals Inc. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.