Eurasian Minerals Inc.

NEWS RELEASE

Trench Results of 72 meters @ 1.9 g/t Au from La Miel Gold Project, Haiti

Vancouver, British Columbia, May 24, 2007 (TSX Venture: EMX) – Eurasian Minerals Inc. (the “Company” or “EMX”) is pleased to announce soil and trench results for the La Miel Gold Project’s Savane La Place (“SLP”) prospect in northeastern Haiti. Initial sample results are available from three trenches (LM-2, 3, and 6) that returned continuous mineralized intervals of 72 meters at 1.9 g/t gold for LM-3 and 150 meters at 1.03 g/t gold for LM-6 (see map accompanying this news release).

La Miel Project Overview

The La Miel Project consists of four Exploration Permits (324.5 square kilometers) located in northeastern Haiti. 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. EMX reconnaissance field mapping and geochemical sampling at La Miel has confirmed and expanded the areas of high sulfidation, epithermal alteration and gold mineralization initially defined by previous United Nations Development Program work from the early 1980s. A 15 square kilometer area with epithermal alteration and anomalous gold-silver-copper assays has been outlined around the SLP prospect. The gold mineralization is hosted within brecciated rhyodacitic pyroclastic volcanic rocks. Previously reported EMX channel sampling results for the SLP discovery outcrop yielded a continuous interval of 18.0 m averaging 3.00 g/t gold, with a higher grade subinterval of 10.0 m averaging 4.45 g/t gold (see EMX news release dated October 23, 2006).

EMX Soil and Trench Sampling Results

Soil Sampling. EMX soil samples were collected on 100 meter centers covering five square kilometers, and totaling 492 samples. Soil assay results identified a strong gold anomaly (+0.1 g/t Au) with associated copper mineralization, extending approximately 800 m (north-south) by 300 m (east-west). This anomaly is zoned outward into a larger, lower grade gold anomaly (+0.02 g/t Au), that encompasses a 1.2 km (NW-SE) by 0.9 km (NE-SW) area. These soil anomalies outline a one square kilometer high sulfidation gold-copper target area. A second soil gold and copper anomaly was identified 1.25 km to the north of SLP and is a priority target for future work.

Trench Sampling. EMX excavated six trenches (LM-1 through LM-6) totaling 1130 m. Five of the trenches are oriented approximately northeast-southwest to sample across the northwest trend of alteration and mineralization. At present, assay results are only available for trenches LM-2, LM-3, and LM-6, totaling 546 m of sampling in 182 individual three meter channel samples. All three of the trenches are oriented NE-SW, and test approximately 500 m of strike length, and up to 250 m of width to the SLP gold-copper mineralized system. The trench channel samples all occur in weathered bedrock.

- LM-2, with 42 m @ 0.65 g/t Au, is the northern most trench, and falls within a zone peripheral to the gold enriched, silica-barite-breccia cap zone. Anomalous copper mineralization (21 m @ 0.14 and 51 m @ 0.15 % Cu) occurs adjacent to the gold zone.
- LM-3, with **72 m @ 1.9 g/t Au**, is located immediately northwest of the SLP discovery outcrop that forms a craggy siliceous hill top. The southwestern 50 m of the trench is composed of altered rhyodacitic tuff, with the remaining 140 m primarily in brecciated rhyodacite pyroclastic rocks with variable barite and iron oxide matrix. The brecciated unit forms the better host for gold mineralization. The sampling ends in gold mineralization at both ends, and is open for extension to the SW and NE. Anomalous copper mineralization occurs on the northeast end of the trench line, returning 24 m @ 0.11 % Cu and 33 m @ 0.14 % Cu.

- LM-6, with **150 m @ 1.03 g/t Au**, is located within the main soil gold anomaly. The entire trench contains elevated gold mineralization that is hosted by strongly altered and brecciated volcanic rocks, with variable argillic alteration. The gold zone remains open at both ends of the trench.

A table of significant gold intervals (greater than 6 meters at a 0.3 g/t Au cutoff) is summarized 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-2</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>45 - 87</td>
<td>42.0 m @ 0.65</td>
<td>Northern most trench.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM-3</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>0 - 6</td>
<td>6.0 m @ 1.05</td>
<td>Open to NE &amp; SW. Elevated Au mineralization totals 117 m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 - 30</td>
<td>15.0 m @ 0.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51 - 123</td>
<td>72.0 m @ 1.90</td>
<td>Includes 36 m @ 2.82 g/t Au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>141 - 147</td>
<td>6.0 m @ 1.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>153 - 159</td>
<td>6.0 m @ 0.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>168 - 174</td>
<td>6.0 m @ 0.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>183 - 189</td>
<td>6.0 m @ 8.12</td>
<td>Ends in high grade Au that remains open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM-6</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0 - 150</td>
<td>150.0 m @ 1.03</td>
<td>Open to both the NE &amp; SW. Includes 6 m @ 2.61 g/t Au.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional assay results are expected from the three remaining trenches (LM-1, 4, and 5) in the next month, which will provide additional data on the distribution of gold mineralization at Savane La Place. Clearly the initial trench results indicate Savane La Place contains a significant gold-copper high sulfidation system that is open for extension. The Company will evaluate all trench results upon receipt, and plan additional exploration based on those results.

**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 0.30 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 3.0 meter sample intervals, using a 0.3 g/t low grade cut-off for gold and a 0.10% cut-off for copper, 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.