

Eurasian Minerals Inc.

NEWS RELEASE

Akarca Gold-Silver Discovery, Turkey

Vancouver, British Columbia, December 12, 2006 (TSX Venture: EMX) – Eurasian Minerals Inc. (the "Company" or "EMX") is pleased to announce exploration results from the Akarca epithermal gold-silver discovey, located in the Western Anatolia mineral province. Gold-silver vein mineralization outlined by strongly anomalous soil (maximum 3.49 ppm Au) and rockchip samples (maximum 25.7 ppm Au and 248 ppm Ag) defines a 1.2 by 1 kilometer target area. The mineralized zone remains open for extension.

Property Overview

The Akarca gold-silver property was discovered by EMX geologists in 2006 by following-up regional stream sediment anomalies. The property is covered by 135 square kilometers of EMX exploration licenses.

The property geology is dominated by Neogene-aged basin fill sedimentary rocks that unconformably overlie Paleozoic-aged schists and re-crystallized limestones. There are multiple zones of gold-silver vein mineralization that trend both northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast. The zones consist of parallel to sub-parallel quartz veins and veinlets.

EMX Exploration Results

EMX mapped and sampled six primary low sulfidation vein zones within an area of anomalous gold and silver geochemistry. The veins range from 0.5 to 15 meters in thickness with strike lengths of 100 to 400 meters. All of the veins display the development of banding, lattice, colloform crustiform as well as massive textures characteristic of the upper levels of gold-silver vein deposits. Akarca has well-developed soil and vegetative cover, and as a result a number of areas with dense quartz vein float represent additional vein zone targets.

A series of gold-in-soil anomalies greater than 0.1 ppm outline a 1.2 by 1 kilometer area from EMX's 495 sample soil grid survey. Within this area, EMX's 108 rock chip samples returned 23 samples assaying over 1 ppm gold (maximum of 25.7 ppm gold) and 14 samples over 20 ppm silver (maximum of 248 ppm silver). The three primary targets consist of:

- The Kucukhugla Tepe zone delineated by a 250 X 250 meter soil and rockchip sample gold anomaly. There are 13 soil samples within the zone that average 0.70 ppm Au, with high grade samples of 2.09, 2.05, and 1.45 ppm Au. The Kucukhugla vein has 150 m of strike length as currently known, thicknesses of 2 to 15 m, and 26 rockchip samples that average 2.79 ppm Au, with high grade samples of 25.70 ppm, 17.25, and 12.60 ppm Au. Rockchip silver assays average 28.6 ppm, with a maximum 248 ppm Ag.
- The Hugla Tepe zone highlighted by a 300 X 275 m soil anomaly (18 samples, average 1.37 ppm Au, max 3.28 ppm Au, nine samples over 1 ppm). The Hugla vein has 400 m of strike length, and thicknesses from 0.5 to 10 m. The 36 rockchip samples average 0.59 ppm Au, with high grade samples of 3.17, 2.86, 2.60, and 1.64 ppm Au. The samples also returned an average 6.6 ppm Ag, with a maximum of 24.5 ppm Ag.

• The Fula Tepe zone delineated by a 400 X 250 m soil and rockchip anomaly. The 25 soil samples average 0.39 ppm Au, with a maximum 3.49 ppm Au. The Fula vein has 100 m of mapped strike length, and 7 rockchip samples with an average of 1.55 ppm Au, maximum of 4.46 ppm Au, and 3 additional samples over 1 ppm Au. The silver assays average 37.3 ppm Ag, with a maximum 196 ppm Ag.

The geology, size, and assay grades of the Akarca low sulfidation precious metals system presents a very attractive target for follow-up exploration. Moreover, the mineralized trends remain open to the northwest and southwest. EMX's mineral property portfolio in Turkey, which includes the Akarca project, totals over 1700 square kilometers in the Western Anatolia, Biga, and Pontides mineral belts.

Comments on Sampling, Assaying, and QA/QC

The Company's samples were collected in accordance with accepted industry practice. The samples were submitted to the ISO certified ALS Chemex laboratories in Vancouver, Canada for assay analysis utilizing fire assay, AAS, and ICP analytic techniques. As standard procedure, the Company 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. Dean Turner, P.Geo., 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.