

Eurasian Minerals Inc.

NEWS RELEASE

EMX Discovers High Grade Copper-Silver at the Champagne Prospect and Advances Exploration at La Mine: <u>Champagne Trench Returns 14.0 Meters @ 19.15% Copper and 140 g/t Silver</u>

Vancouver, British Columbia, October 8, 2008 (TSX Venture: EMX) -- Eurasian Minerals Inc. (the "Company" or "EMX") is pleased to announce results from its exploration activities in Haiti covered under the Regional Strategic Alliance with Newmont Ventures Limited (Newmont). These results include the discovery of high-grade copper-silver mineralization at the Champagne prospect including: 14 meters at 19.15% copper and 140 g/t silver within a corridor of copper-silver showings extending 1275 meters in length as well as additional exploration results from the La Mine project.

Regional Alliance

EMX as manager, is exploring northern Haiti with Newmont as part of its Regional Alliance (see news release dated April 28, 2008), funding for this program is Newmont 75%, EMX 25%.

Treuil License

The Treuil project is covered by a 88 square kilometer mineral exploration license, and is located immediately south of EMX's La Mine project (see news release dated April 2, 2007) in northwestern Haiti. The Treuil license hosts numerous copper occurrences that were identified by previous United Nations (UN) work. EMX has completed reconnaissance mapping, and rock and trench sampling that has confirmed, and expanded on, the historic UN results. Of the 275 rock chip and trench samples that have been collected within the Treuil license, 21% percent assayed over 0.8% copper.

Champagne Copper-Silver Prospect:

EMX has discovered high grade copper and silver mineralization at the Champagne prospect within the Treuil license. The mineralization occurs in a series of sub-parallel zones composed of copper "veins", and copper mineralized wall rocks, which are exposed within an 1275 meter long north-south trending zone. The mineralization is exposed discontinuously and remains open in both directions along trend (see Figures 1 and 2). The best exposure of zone #1 assayed 14.0 meters @ 19.15% copper with 140 g/t silver. The copper-silver zones contain primary chalcocite and bornite and range up to 15 meters in width. Three copper-silver zones exposed at the southern end of the corridor were evaluated with 400 meters of hand-dug trenches, and chip-channel and rock-chip panel samples (UNDP's Coupe Conte area; see news release dated April 2, 2007). A total of 105 trench and outcrop samples were collected from the Champagne prospect. The following significant results have been obtained from these high-grade zones:

"Zone"	Location	Approx. True Width (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)
One	T-5	14.0	19.2	140	0.09
	T-4	4.0	20.9	147	0.06
	T-3	1.0	7.6	54	0.30
	Outcrop	2.8	25.3	184	0.31
	Outcrop	4.0	20.4	136	0.23
	T-2	1.0	35.0	232	0.17
	Outcrop	2.8	33.3	281	0.14
	T-1	15.0	5.8	44	0.18
West Split	Outcrop	4.8	2.42	15	0.04
	T-2	1.0	3.77	23	0.03
	Outcrop	5.0	10.9	61	0.03
Two	Outcrop	0.4	16.1	117	1.55
	T-6	0.8	33.2	288	0.19
	Outcrop	0.8	19.8	162	0.60
	T-4	9.5	8.5	63	0.08
	Outcrop	3.5	10.8	78	0.46
	Outcrop	2.0	7.9	64	0.03
Three	Outcrop	1.8	8.1	68	0.32

Occurrences of copper-silver veins, replacements and disseminated zones have been identified over an 18 square kilometer area within the Treuil license. The extraordinary high-grade zone at the Champagne prospect has the potential to host more than one significant copper-silver discoveries. Additional mapping and sampling is in progress.

La Mine License

Exploration work has confirmed the presence of gold, silver and base metal mineralization at La Mine project, in three separate areas: the La Cour, Planton, and Colombo prospects.

La Cour Gold Prospect:

Gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc mineralization has been identified intermittently along a 3 kilometer long trend, with widths ranging from 3 to 40 meters in true thickness. A total of 123 samples have been collected, with 11 samples assaying greater than 1.0 g/t gold (maximum of 8.35 g/t gold). Mineralization occurs as gossans, and semi-massive and massive sulfide bodies. Trench sampling has yielded 9.0 meters at 5.2 g/t gold, 46 g/t silver, and 0.15% copper. Of the 123 rock-chip samples collected at the La Cour prospect 20 assayed greater than 0.25 g/t gold, with associated copper, lead and zinc assays up to 8.77%, 1.57% and 12.8%, respectively.

Colombo Gold Prospect:

Gold and silver mineralization has been confirmed at this historic UN prospect. The UN work identified a 700 meter long by 250 meter wide copper soil geochemical anomaly. EMX rock sampling has identified gold-silver-copper mineralization hosted within a 500 meter diameter dacite stock, located within the UN soil anomaly. EMX collected and analyzed 77 rock samples, with four samples that assayed between 1.0 and 2.8 g/t gold, with the best sample returning 2.83 g/t gold and 16.6g/t silver. Twenty additional samples assayed more than 0.25 g/t gold

The La Cour and Colombo prospects are considered to be part of a large mineralized system that has exploration potential for stratiform polymetallic, auriferous massive sulfide, barite-gold-silver mineralization and porphyry copper-gold mineralization.

Platon Gold Prospect:

Gold mineralization accompanied by strong silicification has been discovered within a roughly 100 meter wide fault zone that has been traced for more than one kilometer along strike. Fourteen samples have been collected, including a five meter wide rock-chip sample that assayed 6.2 g/t gold, 22 g/t silver and 0.12% copper. Six additional samples assayed greater than 0.25 g/t gold. Platon is a new epithermal gold discovery and will be evaluated further in the coming months.

Comments on Sampling, Assaying, and QA/QC

Geochemical samples were collected in accordance with accepted industry standards and procedures. Trenches were excavated by hand to a depth of approximately 0.3 – 1.0 meters and all samples were collected in bedrock or at a minimum depth of 0.15 meters below the top of regolithic bedrock. All trench samples were taken at 1 to 5 meter sample intervals, using a 300 ppb gold cut-off for reporting, and allowing one contiguous sample length of internal dilution. The samples were submitted to the ISO 9001:2000 accredited ALS Chemex laboratories in Reno, Nevada and Vancouver, Canada (ISO 9001:2000 and 17025:2005 accredited) for analysis. Gold was analyzed by fire assay with an AAS finish, and multi-element analyses were determined by ICP MS/AES techniques. Routine QA/QC analysis on all assay results, including the systematic utilization of certified reference materials, blanks, field duplicates, and umpire laboratory check assays is ongoing.

EMX is exploring and investing in a first class mineral property and royalty portfolio located in some of the most prospective, but under-explored mineral belts of the world.

Mr. Keith A. Laskowski 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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For further information contact:

David M. Cole President and Chief Executive Officer Phone: (303) 979-6666 Email: <u>dave@eurasianminerals.com</u> Website: <u>www.eurasianminerals.com</u> Kim C. Casswell Corporate Secretary Phone: (604) 688-6390 Email: <u>kcasswell@eurasianminerals.com</u>

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.



