

Almaden Minerals Ltd.

AMEX: AAU

TSX: AMM

**Invest in our ideas.
Profit from their potential.**

Almaden Minerals is an exploration company specializing in the generation of new mineral prospects with world class potential. Our business model is to option these projects to other companies, which then carry the cost of further exploration in order to earn a share in the project.

The reality of mineral exploration is that few prospects that reach drilling stage will be determined to hold economic ore grades. Our joint venture business strategy allows us to keep interests in a large number of prospects, which increases our shareholders' opportunity to be part of a significant mineral discovery. Plus, optioning our properties leaves us the time and budget to do what we do best, identifying new and exciting mineral prospects.

Almaden's management has a proven track record of success in implementing our business model: Almaden has over **40** properties in our portfolio at various stages of development, **16** of which are currently joint ventured, and Almaden maintains royalty interests in 2 additional projects.

REASONS TO INVEST

OUR IDEAS

Almaden's exploration team has over 130 years of world-wide geological experience, cutting edge technology, and a proven record of generating new and significant mineral prospects.

RISK MANAGEMENT

By forming joint venture partnerships, Almaden significantly minimizes the risk of exploration while maximizing the possibility of discovery.

WELL FINANCED

approximately Cdn\$19 million in working capital in cash and equivalent holdings, shares in partner firms, gold in storage.

GOLD RESOURCES

100% ownership of the high-grade Elk gold resource totaling 70,000 ounces in the Measured category, 215,000 ounces in the Indicated category, and a further 188,400 ounces in the Inferred category.

EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT

- Duane Poliquin, P.Eng: President and founder of Almaden; professional geological engineer, member of the Explorers' League with over 40+ years of world-wide experience, discovery of several mines.
- Morgan Poliquin, P. Eng: Director of Explorations; professional geological engineer with M.Sc. (Studied Emperor epithermal gold deposit in Fiji).
- Board of Directors: all professionals with extensive experience in resource ventures.



Duane Poliquin, CEO & President

MEXICAN EXPLORATION

Almaden regards Mexico as being one of the least developed and most prospective areas for geological exploration in the world.

Excellent geology coupled with a welcoming political, economic, and social environment makes Mexico a premier country in which to explore and invest.

In addition to the projects listed below, Almaden has a **REGIONAL JOINT VENTURE PROGRAM** with Japan Oil, Gas, & Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC).

LA BUFA

Chihuahua State. gold & silver. **optioned to:** Lincoln Gold: \$3M & 450,000 shares for 60% interest. **highlights:** Drill program encountered multiple veins carrying high gold & silver values. Further drilling planned for 2007.

EL FUEGO

Oaxaca State. gold & silver. **optioned to:** Horseshoe Gold: \$2M & 1,000,000 shares for 50% interest. **highlights:** a 15 hole, 2500m drill program was completed in March 2006. Further drilling is planned.

St. ISABELA

Coahuila State. Silver, lead & zinc. **optioned to:** JOGMEC: 1.3M for 51% interest. **highlights:** 2006 drilling encountered two broad zones of anomalous lead, zinc, silver and arsenic values.

TROPICO

Sinaloa State. copper & platinum. **joint ventured with:** Santoy Resources. **highlights:** airborne geophysical survey planned for 2007.

TULIGTIC

Puebla State. gold & copper. **optioned to:** Pinnacle Resources: \$6M & 1M shares for 60% interest. **highlights:** 2006 exploration demonstrates potential for both a porphyry copper-gold and an epithermal gold-silver deposit.

VIKY

Chihuahua State. silver, lead, & zinc. **optioned to:** Apex Silver: \$7M for 60% interest. **highlights:** 2006 exploration isolated two significant drill targets which will be tested in 2007.

YAGO

Nayarit State. Gold & silver. **optioned to:** Consolidated Spire Ventures Ltd: \$3.5M & 800,000 for 60% interest.

CANADIAN EXPLORATION

Almaden has discovered a significant gold belt in southern British Columbia, now known as the **SPENCES BRIDGE GOLD BELT**, and has optioned **5** of the **7** properties identified there.

Almaden has a **100%** interest in a high-grade gold resource in southern British Columbia, the **ELK GOLD DEPOSIT**. The Elk produced **51,753 oz** of gold from **18,414** tons, and a significant resource remains. A **2006** exploration drill program was completed & a new resource estimate is underway.

OPTIONED CANADIAN PROPERTIES

BROOKMERE

B.C. gold & silver.
optioned to: Williams Creek Explorations, along with MERIT (below): \$4M & 1M shares for 60% interest in either property.

MERIT

B.C. gold & silver.
optioned to: see BROOKMERE (above) **highlights:** average gold analyses of 965 ppb (0.97 g/t) from 115 rock samples. Values up to 7.9 g/t gold over 1.5m.

PROSPECT VALLEY

B.C. gold & silver.
optioned to: Consolidated Spire Ventures: \$1.3M & 1.1M shares for 60% interest. **2007 exploration:** a significant work program is planned.

RAM

Yukon. gold & silver.
optioned to: Ross River Minerals: \$500,000 for 70% interest.

NICOAMEN

B.C. gold & silver.
optioned to: Tanqueray Resources: \$4M & 1M shares for 60% interest. **highlight:** soil sampling program trenching planned.

LAC de GRAS

N.W.T. diamonds.
joint ventured with a 37.5% interest.

SKOONKA CREEK

B.C. gold & silver.
joint ventured to: Strongbow Explorations. **2007 exploration:** a summer drill program is being planned.

NEWS UPDATES: available online

February 21st, 2007:

Almaden Options Viky Project, Mexico to Apex Silver

February 20th, 2007:

Almaden buys Comaplex out of Caballo Blanco

February 19th, 2007:

Almaden Options Yago Project to Spire Ventures

February 19th, 2007:

Almaden Clarifies Elk Resource



ALMADEN'S PORTFOLIO

A portfolio of developing properties which Almaden is actively seeking to option.

CABALLO BLANCO Veracruz State. gold & silver. **highlights:** In February 2007 Almaden purchased their former joint venture partner's interest in the project. An aggressive 2007 exploration program is currently underway.

CANDELA Coahuila State. gold & copper.

CERRO COLORADO Oaxaca State. gold. **highlights:** IP & soil survey completed in April 2006.

EL ENCUENTRO Sinaloa State. gold & silver.

ERIKA Guerrero State. gold & silver. **highlights:** soil survey completed in 2006.

FIERRO Luis Potisi State. gold.

LA RAQUELITA Oaxaca State. gold.

ROSA Puebla State. gold & copper.

SAN CARLOS Tamilipas State. gold & copper.

ZAPOTEC Puebla State. gold & silver.

CABIN LAKE Yukon. silver, lead & zinc.

CARIBOU Yukon. silver, lead & zinc.

GILLIS LAKE B.C. gold & silver.

LOGAN Yukon. silver, lead & zinc.

MEISTER Yukon. silver, lead & zinc.

MOR Yukon. silver, lead & zinc.

PONDEROSA B.C. gold & silver. **highlights:** 12 samples across the vein system have returned gold analyses ranging from 1.4 to 4.9 g/t.

TIM B.C. gold & silver.

HEADQUARTERS & CONTACTS

Almaden Minerals Ltd.
 Suite 1103-750 West Pender Street
 Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2T8
 Phone: (604) 689-7644
 Fax: (604) 689-7645
www.almadenminerals.com
 E-mail: info@almadenminerals.com

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Updated: March 1st, 2007

Exchange	AMEX
Ticker	AAU
Price (01/02/07)	\$2.20
52 week low & high	\$1.90 - \$3.30

Exchange	TSX
Ticker	AMM
Price (01/02/07)	\$2.57
52 week low & high	\$2.33 - \$3.64

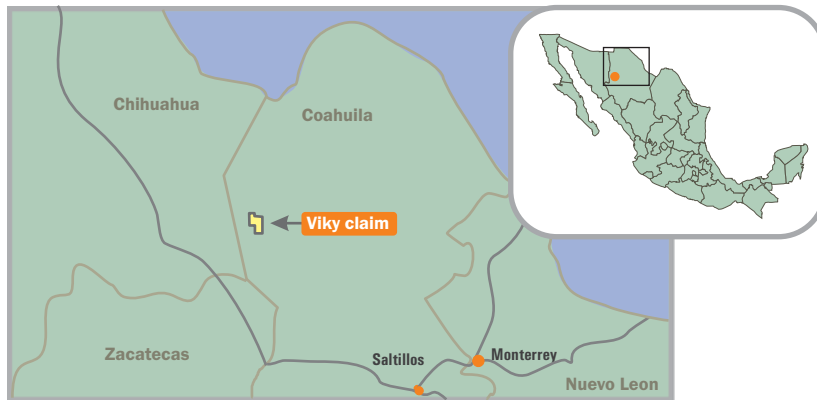
Market Cap	\$113.18M
Shares Outstanding	44.04M
Fiscal Year End	December

Viky Project, Coahuila State

**NEW SILVER PROSPECT identified by Almaden Minerals
OPTIONED TO APEX SILVER**

During a 2005 regional exploration program in Central Mexico, Almaden identified an area of limestone-hosted alteration and mineralization in western Coahuila State, now known as the Viky Project. The 100% Almaden-owned 11,000 hectare claim covers an area of geology and alteration which is typical of silver-rich carbonate replacement deposits and has the potential to host world class silver and zinc deposits.

In February 2007, Almaden optioned Viky to Apex Silver under the terms whereby Apex Silver can earn a 60% interest from Almaden by spending US\$5.6 M and by making cash payments to Almaden of US\$1.35 M over 5 years. Apex Silver is committed to spend US\$250,000 in the first year and make an initial payment of US\$100,000 to Almaden. J. Duane Poliquin, CEO of Almaden commented that, "Almaden is excited to be partnered with Apex Silver, a proven mine-building company with top-notch geologic abilities."



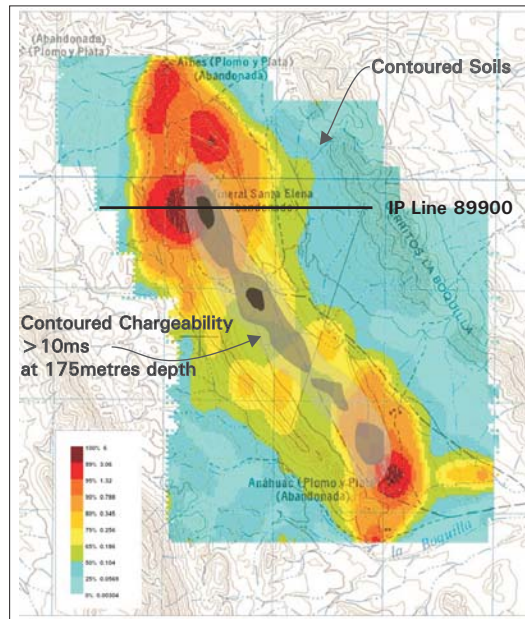
TARGETS

Exploration work has defined two clear and significant targets.

The highest zinc & silver values in soil samples (shown in dark red) were taken from the northern and southern ends of the anomaly. These zones are connected by the IP chargeability anomaly (shown in grey) with the highest IP results occurring underneath the highest soil samples taken at surface.

A 2007 drill program will be designed to test these targets.

Please see overleaf for a detail of soil and IP anomalies along line 89900.



GEOLOGY

The potential large size of Carbonate Replacement Deposits and their high grades make them extremely desirable targets to discover.

The Viky project is located within a major geological belt hosting silver, lead, zinc, copper and gold skarns as well as carbonate replacement deposits extending from from northern Arizona all the way through central Mexico in the south. Several significant silver-zinc-lead deposits are located within the belt including the giant San Martin deposit in Zacatecas which is currently producing ores grading approximately 120 g/t Ag, 1% Cu, 4% Zn and 0.5% Pb.

Carbonate Replacement Deposits (CRDs) are high-grade sulphide ore deposits that form in carbonate sedimentary rocks, particularly limestones. Grades can range from 2-12% lead, 2-18% zinc, 60-600 g/t silver, up to 2% copper and 6 g/t gold. The deposits can be larger than 50 million tonnes, but usually average 10-13 million tonnes.

Eight preliminary surface rock samples from this altered limestone returned silver values as high as 247 g/t and averaging 102 g/t and lead values as high as 12.9% and averaging 4.3%. The samples were also high in copper and other indicator metals typical of a silver-rich carbonate replacement style geologic environment.

Results from Almaden's 2006 induced polarizations geophysical survey indicated that a significant ore body existed at depth which appears to be increasing in size at 175m.

The depth of this anomaly is typical of CRDs as they usually form vertically elongated or pod-like ore bodies. In arid environments such as Mexico, the rich silver-lead-zinc ore in these vertical deposits (known as chimneys or mantos) have oxidized, leaving high-grade silver and high grade silver-lead-zinc oxides at depths below the weathered surface. Therefore, testing an area's potential to host a CRD requires exploration and analysis at depth.

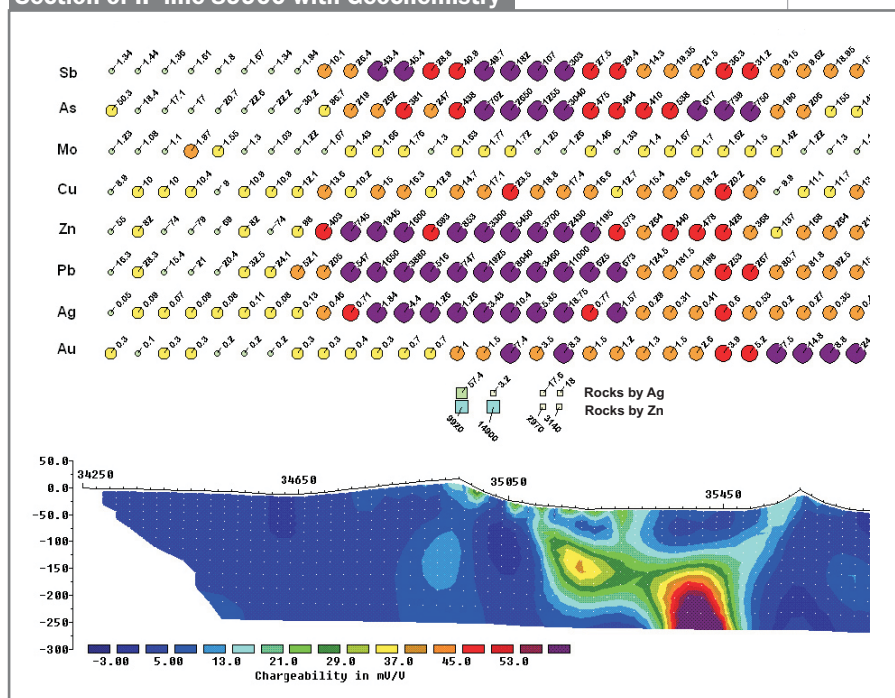
WORK & RESULTS

In 2006, Almaden completed a program of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, and induced polarization (IP). Several areas of highly anomalous silver, lead, and zinc values were identified with coincident IP anomalies.

SOIL SAMPLING

The 1,175 soil samples taken by Almaden in 2006 at the Viky identified two zones of highly anomalous silver, zinc, and lead values at the northern and southern ends of the soil grid. These areas coincide with exposed altered and mineralized intrusive rocks and elevated chargeability responses (greater than 50mV/V) from the induced polarization survey (see overleaf for diagram). The top 10 percentile of soils (118 samples) range from 0.6 to 18.75ppm silver, 163 to 11,000ppm lead, and 380 to 5,450ppm zinc. On one soil line, 89900N, 8 samples spaced at 50 meter intervals averaged 9.6 ppm silver, 6106 ppm lead, and 3720 ppm zinc.

Section of IP line 89900 with Geochemistry



NEWS UPDATES: available online

February 21st, 2007:
Almaden Options Viky Project, Mexico to Apex Silver

January 4th, 2007:
2006 Year review of Almaden's exploration activities

September 22nd, 2006:
Update of Mexican Exploration Activities

June 1st, 2006:
A Review of Almaden's Portfolio of Silver, Lead, and Zinc Projects



HEADQUARTERS & CONTACTS

Almaden Minerals Ltd.
Suite 1103-750 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2T8
Phone: (604) 689-7644
Fax: (604) 689-7645
Website: www.almadenminerals.com
E-mail: info@almadenminerals.com
TSX Exchange listing: AMM
AMEX Exchange listing: AAU

INDUCED POLARIZATION

The IP geophysical survey was carried out on twelve lines spaced 200 meters apart. The survey indicated that the exposed mineralization visible at surface represents a portion of a much larger ore body beneath the surface which is open in three directions and increasing in tenor with depth of at least 150 meters.

ROCK SAMPLES

56 rock samples have been taken over both the northern and southern ends of the IP anomaly. Values in the southern zone reached as high as 51,400ppm zinc, 300,000ppm lead, and 5240ppm silver. In the northern end of the anomaly, high values included three samples over 33,000ppm zinc and two samples over 100,000ppm lead.

ALMADEN'S BUSINESS MODEL

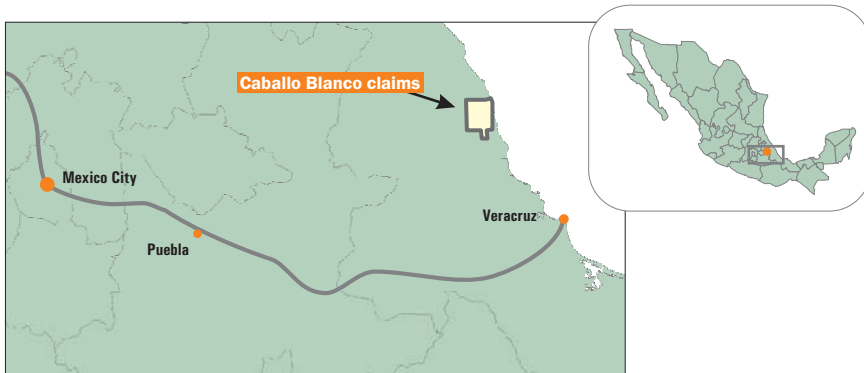
Almaden Minerals is an exploration company specializing in the generation of new mineral prospects with world class potential. Almaden has been successful at managing risk by optioning our projects to other companies, which then fund further exploration in order to earn an interest in their projects. Almaden has over 40 properties in our portfolio at various stages of development, 15 of which are currently joint ventured.

Caballo Blanco, Veracruz State

“We have always believed in the Caballo Blanco’s potential to host a significant gold resource but it has taken years of effort through difficult markets and several partnerships to get enough pieces of the geological puzzle together to turn faith into results. We are now starting an aggressive exploration program designed to advance the project from last year’s excellent drill results towards a world class gold deposit. We are expecting 2007 to be a very exciting year.”
Duane Poliquin, CEO

The Caballo Blanco Project is located in Veracruz State approximately 75 km northwest of the city of Veracruz. The project has excellent infrastructure and consists of seven mineral concessions totaling over 15,000 hectares, roughly 10 kilometers wide by 15 kilometers long. The alteration and mineralization on the property indicates the potential for both a copper-gold porphyry deposit in the south-west portion of the property and a high-sulphidation gold deposit in the northern and eastern portions.

In February 2007, Almaden purchased their joint venture partner’s interest in the Caballo Blanco to control 100% of the project. At present Almaden has commenced an exploration program on the property including detailed geologic mapping, soil sampling and induced polarization geophysical surveys.



TARGET ZONES

Prospecting has outlined three main target zones characterised by alteration and anomalous gold values: the Central Grid Area, the Highway, and the Northern Zone.

CENTRAL GRID ZONE

The zone covers a large area of intensely altered volcanic rocks. Within this area, intrusive rocks hosting both porphyry-style copper-gold mineralisation and quartz veins bearing high grade gold-silver have been discovered. Soil sampling of the area has returned highly anomalous gold and silver values as high as 25g/t gold and 267 g/t silver. A 1998 drill program intersected values 12.2m of 3.82 g/t gold including a 1.5m length averaging 19.9g/t gold in a vein system which has yet to be tested to depth. A follow-up hole in 2004 further defined the porphyry target. (See overleaf for more details.)

HIGHWAY ZONE

The Highway Zone covers a 4.5 by 5 kilometer area containing a classical epithermal alteration pattern with samples assaying as high as 8 g/t gold. Work to date includes sampling, geologic mapping and induced polarization (IP) geophysics as well as analysis of alteration mineralogy with a PIMA portable infrared spectrometer. Drilling on the Highway zone has not tested the principle targets of interest, (areas of vuggy silica and intense alteration), although three holes drilled in 2004 to the south of the targets intersected anomalous gold values including an interval of 217 ppb (0.22 g/t) gold over 16 meters.

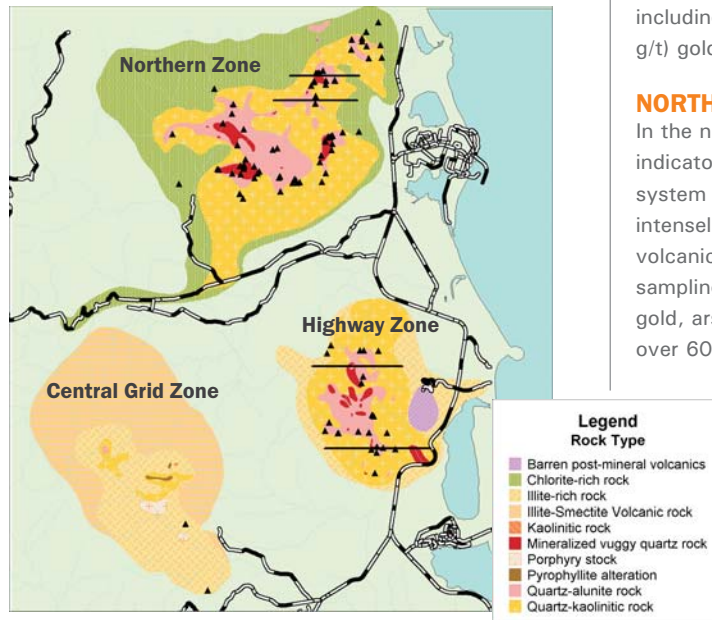
NORTHERN ZONE

In the northern extreme of the property, indicator minerals of an epithermal gold system have been outlined including intensely argillic altered and silicified volcanic rocks. Stream sediment sampling has returned highly anomalous gold, arsenic, and gold values up to over 600ppb gold. In 2005 and 2006

Comaplex (Almaden’s previous joint venture partner) completed two drill programs, which intersected several zones of highly anomalous gold values. (See overleaf for more details.)

GEOLOGY

The property occurs within a belt of alkalic igneous rocks typical of those associated with back-arc environments, known as the Eastern Alkalic Province (EAP). The geologic setting of the alkalic rocks of the EAP is very similar to that of alkalic rocks that host deposits such as the world class Lihir and Porgera gold deposits of Papua New Guinea, the Grasberg and Bingham porphyry copper-gold deposits of West Papua and Utah respectively, and the Cadia and Goonooombia porphyry copper-gold deposits in Australia. A literature review of such rocks in east-central Mexico led to Almaden’s recognition and staking of the Caballo Blanco Project.



2005 & 2006 DRILL PROGRAMS

The 2004 drill program consisted of four holes, one of which (CB04-01) was drilled in the Central Grid Area to follow up on two holes from 1998 which intersected porphyry copper-gold mineralization. (The other three holes were drilled in the Highway Zone - see overleaf). Hole CB04-01 intersected mineralisation typical of a porphyry copper setting along the entire 298 metre length of the hole. The entire length averaged 380 ppb gold (0.38 g/t) and 0.16% copper including two higher grade intervals: 56 meters of 844 ppb (0.84 g/t) gold and 0.34% copper and 24 meters from 172 to 194 meters averaging 887 ppb (0.89 g/t) gold and 0.28% copper (includes a 10 meter interval averaging 1672 ppb (1.7 g/t) gold and 0.49% copper).

Due to logistical problems (mainly the hardness and fractured nature of the rock), the 2005 drill program was extremely slow and only completed 523 metres of the intended 1,500 metres with two of the three holes terminating before they reached their intended depths. The completed hole, CB05-03, was drilled to a depth of 314 metres and encountered a significant section of vuggy silica (an indicator mineralisation characteristic of a high-sulphidation gold deposit). A 108 metre section (from 66 meters to 174 meters depth) averaged 1.14 g/t, including a includes a 40 meter section which returning of 2.35 g/t gold.



Image: Drill Core from CB05-03 showing intense alteration and vuggy silica.

In August 2006, 743.8 meters were drilling in three holes (CB06-01, CB06-02 and CB06-03). All three holes were collared on the top of Cerro la Cruz Mountain of the Northern Zone and were designed to follow-up on the positive results from the 2005 drill program.

Almaden considers the results of both drill programs to be highly encouraging. The intercepted zones of massive silica and brecciated zones carried the highest gold values, which is typical of the mineralisation to be expected in a high-sulphidation deposit.

Hole ID	From	To (m)	Interval	Gold (g/t)
CB06-01	0	206.65	206.65	0.7
including	116.00	206.65	92.65	1.0
including	178.00	206.65	28.65	1.8
including	178.00	196.00	18.00	2.3
including	186.00	192.00	8.00	3.7
CB06-02	0	222.00	222.00	0.2
CB06-03	0	144.00	144.00	1.0
including	0	76.00	76.00	1.7
including	12.00	66.00	54.00	2.0
including	36.00	62.00	26.00	2.5

NEWS UPDATES: available online

February 20th, 2007:

Almaden buys Comaplex out of Caballo Blanco

January 8th, 2007: Almaden will advance the Caballo Blanco Project in 2007 and take over management of the \$2M 2007 exploration program.

August 9th, 2006: Caballo Blanco, Mexico: Drillhole CB06-03 intersects 144 m of 1.0 g/t gold, 76 m of 1.7 g/t gold, and 26m of 2.5 g/t gold

August 10th, 2005: Drilling at Caballo Blanco, Mexico Intersects 108 meters of 1.14 g/t gold and 40 meters of 2.35 g/t gold



HEADQUARTERS & CONTACTS

Almaden Minerals Ltd.
 Suite 1103-750 West Pender Street
 Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2T8
 Phone: (604) 689-7644
 Fax: (604) 689-7645
 E-mail: info@almadenminerals.com
Webpage: www.almadenminerals.com
 TSX Exchange listing: AMM
 AMEX Exchange listing: AAU

ALMADEN'S BUSINESS MODEL

Almaden Minerals is an exploration company specializing in the generation of new mineral prospects with world class potential. Almaden has been successful at managing exploration risk by optioning projects to other companies, which then fund further exploration in order to earn a share in their projects. Almaden has over **40** properties in our portfolio at various stages of development, **15** of which are currently joint ventured.

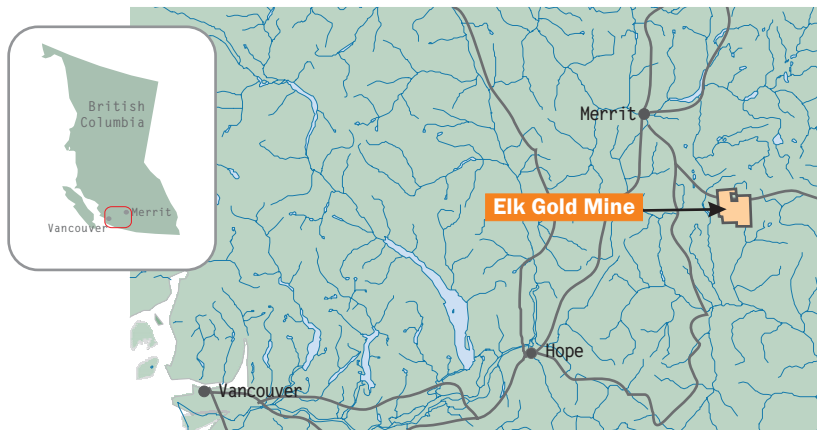
Elk Gold Project, B.C.

GOLD RESOURCE increased

Almaden's 100% owned ELK gold deposit is located roughly 2km south of Highway 97 and 45 km southeast of Merritt in the Okanagan area of Southern British Columbia, Canada. The property has excellent infrastructure: a four-lane highway crosses the northern portion of the claim group and major power lines are located within 20km.

The former mine is known for its very high gold grades. In the 1990's, 51,750 ounces of gold were produced from 18,400 tons of mesothermal quartz vein ore extracted from the B vein system in open pit and underground operations.

From 1987 to 2006, the property has been extensively explored by soil geochemical surveys, trenching, and diamond drilling. In June 2006, Almaden received a new National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource estimate, which increased the quantity of the Elk's gold resource in the more assured Measured and Indicated categories.



GEOLOGY

MESOTHERMAL VEINS

Mesothermal gold deposits are formed from hot water that precipitates gold under high temperature and pressure, generally at great depths in the earth's crust (around 10km). This process has formed throughout geologic history but younger examples such as the Elk Gold Mine include the Mother Lode District, California and the Bralorne-Pioneer District, B.C. In these deposits, high gold grades tend to be continuous over large vertical ranges. Nearly 80% of B.C.'s gold production has been mined from mesothermal veins.



VEIN STRUCTURES

To date a total of eight mineralised veins have been discovered on the property, and four vein systems have been drilled in the Siwash North Area: the Siwash Vein, the WD Vein, the GCW Vein and the Bullion Creek (BC) zone.

SIWASH VEIN

The Siwash Vein system has been the focus of most of the work on the Elk property to date. Shallow portions of the high grade section of the system - named the "Mother Shoot" - have been successfully mined by open pit. The B zone is a significant area in the Siwash system with a strike length of 900m. A 2004 drill program tested the B Vein to a 400m depth.

WD VEIN

Located 200m north of the B Vein, the WD zone has been tested at intervals of 25m along a strike zone of 710m and to a depth of 430m. A 2005 drill program confirmed the continuity of the vein structure and gold grade across this area with all holes intersecting the vein. Four additional holes confirmed the continuity of the WD zone to the south and west of the 2004 drill grid.

GOLD CREEK WEST VEIN

The Gold Creek West Vein is a relatively recent discovery and represents another significant drill target.

BULLION CREEK ZONE

The Bullion Creek Vein is another recent discovery, which has only been pierced by 6 drill holes to date and tested to a depth of 75 meters.

RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

In 2004, a resource estimate was calculated of the remaining gold resource at the Elk Gold Property, which only included drill results from the Siwash and WD vein structures. In the course of analyzing the data, however, it was noted that parallel and less continuous splay veins had been intersected by drilling in areas adjacent to both the Siwash and WD vein systems.

In order to incorporate this additional resource, a new calculation was conducted in 2006. Two estimates were calculated to incorporate all exploration results to date:

- (1) a two dimensional model which considers only the B and WD veins. This calculation defines an underground mineable resource.
- (2) a three dimensional model which considers the parallel splay veins in the B vein structure only. This calculation allows for the possibility of bulk tonnage mining "Bulk Open Pit Target."

January 15th 2007. A new resource calculation is under way

AREA	Gold Cutoff (g/t)	Measured			Indicated			Inferred		
		Tonnes	Grade Gold (g/t)	Contained Ounces Gold	Tonnes	Grade Gold (g/t)	Contained Ounces Gold	Tonnes	Grade Gold (g/t)	Contained Ounces Gold
B Flat Vein	7.0	12,000	34.57	13,300	7,000	13.77	3,100	500	7.74	100
B Steep Vein	7.0	17,000	37.34	20,400	34,000	47.51	51,900	114,000	16.21	59,400
B East Vein	7.0	1,000	12.46	400	8,000	18.13	4,700	26,000	13.88	11,600
WD Vein	7.0	0	0	0	137,000	21.77	95,900	46,000	11.05	16,300
Bulk Open Pit Target	1.0	195,000	5.730	35,900	435,000	4.250	59,400	908,000	3.46	101,000
TOTAL		225,000	9.68	70,000	621,000	10.77	215,000	1,094,500	5.35	188,400

May 2006 resource calculation

OTHER WORK & RESULTS

In 2001, a possible extension to the B and WD vein systems was found during a trenching program roughly 2 kilometers to the east. Grab samples of the vein material taken at surface returned averaged analyses of 0.922 oz/ton (31.6 grams/tonne) gold and 3.04 oz/ton silver (104.4 grams/tonne). A 0.5 by 0.5 meter panel sample of the same vein taken in the wall of the trench returned 0.635 oz/ton gold (21.8 grams/tonne) and 0.96 oz/ton (32.9 grams/tonne) silver. **This discovery was extremely significant as it adds 2 kilometers of prospective, unexplored strike length to the high-grade vein system.**

During 2005 and early 2006, a new geological model for gold vein structures in the region surrounding the Elk deposit led Almaden to stake an additional 133 adjoining claim units. **A regional work program is currently underway to explore the potential of these new claims.**

The 2006 drill program has been extended to 8500 in order to test for parallel veins in the WD vein system and the potential for open pit mining of the Siwash and WD. Almaden's president Duane Poliquin stated: **"This work will advance our understanding of the Elk property's vein systems and will give us a much better feel for the best methods for development of this former and potential future gold producer."**

NEWS UPDATES: Available online

January 24th, 2007 : Drilling in 2006 intersects high-grade gold at the Elk Project,

October 5th, 2006: Drill Program Expanded at the Elk Gold Project

May 4th, 2006: ELK Gold Deposit Resource Increased with New Drilling and New 43-101 Resource Calculation

January 11th, 2006: Drilling intersects High-grade Gold at the Elk Project, B.C.

HEADQUARTERS & CONTACTS

Almaden Minerals Ltd.
 Suite 1103-750 West Pender Street
 Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2T8
 Phone: (604) 689-7644
 Fax: (604) 689-7645
 E-mail: info@almadenminerals.com
 Webpage: www.almadenminerals.com
 TSX Exchange listing: AMM



AMEX Exchange listing: AAU

ALMADEN'S BUSINESS MODEL

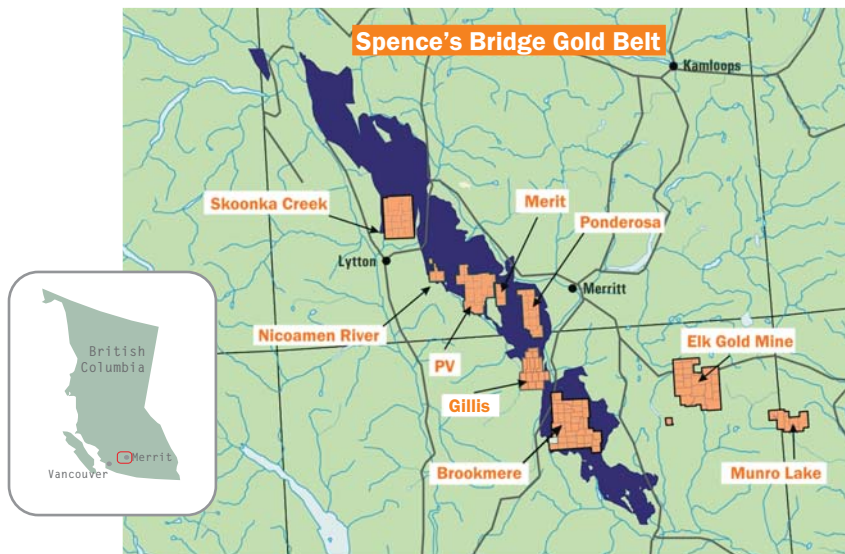
Almaden Minerals is an exploration company specializing in the generation of new mineral prospects with world class potential. Almaden has been successful at managing exploration risk by optioning projects to other companies, which then fund further exploration in order to earn a share in their projects. Almaden has over **40** properties in our portfolio at various stages of development, **15** of which are currently joint ventured.

Spence's Bridge Gold Belt, B.C.

NEW DISTRICT of gold prospects identified by Almaden Minerals

In a regional exploration program for gold in an area west of Almaden's Elk Gold Mine in southern British Columbia, Almaden detected several areas of elevated gold values in samples taken of stream sediment in 2004. After follow-up prospecting in these areas, Almaden identified and staked several areas of clay-carbonate alteration and quartz veining, all representative of low-sulphidation epithermal gold-silver vein systems.

These properties outline an exciting new gold belt - now known as Spence's Bridge - which includes seven staked projects (all 100% owned by Almaden) and totals an area of 42,570 hectares, roughly 426 square kilometres. Despite the proximity to Vancouver, the claims staked by Almaden are the first hardrock claims ever known to have been recorded in three of these areas.



HISTORY & GEOLOGY

EPITHERMAL VEINS

Epithermal gold-silver deposits form when hot fluids boil and cool as they rise towards earth's surface from molten rock below. Gold and silver precipitate from the fluid 100m to 2km below surface along with quartz and calcite in a fault-forming vein. Around this vein, the hot fluids change the minerals in the rock (largely to clay) in a process called alteration. The highest concentrations of gold and silver in such deposits form within a less 500m vertical range. Within this range, gold grades can average more than 1 ounce per ton (about 34 grams per tonne) in productive epithermal deposits. The projects in the Spence's Bridge Gold Belt are thought to be only minimally eroded which means that testing for higher grades should be conducted at greater depth below the surface.

HISTORY OF THE AREA

During the Gold Rush of the mid-19th to early 20th centuries, placer gold was mined from the Fraser and Thompson Rivers and on many tributary streams in the area. In fact, it was a discovery of coarse gold in 1857 near the confluence of the Thompson and Nicaoamen Rivers which initiated the Gold Rush in British Columbia. Almaden's claim blocks cover large sections of this historic area.

WORK & RESULTS

Five projects in the area are optioned to four different companies. Under the option agreement terms, the companies carry the cost of further exploration to earn a share in the project (agreements listed below) after which costs will be shared. Almaden is seeking partners for the other properties.

SKOONKA CREEK

optioned to: Strongbow Exploration: \$4M & 1M shares for 60% interest. **highlights:** The 2005 drill program encountered high concentrations of gold in a vein system, including 12.8m of 20 grams per tonne gold. A follow-up 15 hole and 2545m drill program is underway.

PROSPECT VALLEY

optioned to: Consolidated Spires Ventures: \$1.3M & 1.1M shares for 60%. **highlights:** summer drill program underway.

NICOAMEN RIVER

optioned to: Tanqueray Resources: \$4M & 1M shares for 60% interest. **highlights:** 2004 & 2005 grab samples returned gold values ranging from 0.25 to 64.87 g/t.

MERIT

optioned to: Williams Creek Explorations along with BROOKMERE (below): \$4M & 1M shares for 60% interest in one or both properties. **highlights:** average gold analyses of 965 ppb (0.97 g/t) from 115 reconnaissance rock samples in 2005, with values up to 7.9 g/t gold.

BROOKMERE

optioned to: Williams Creek Explorations along with MERIT (see details above). **highlights:** 17,114 hectare claim covers an area of stream sediment anomalies.

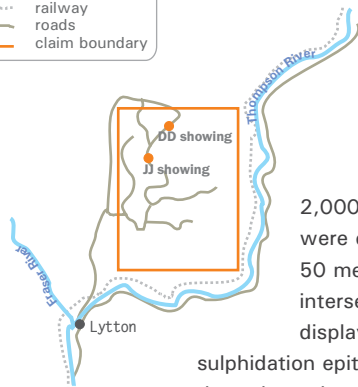
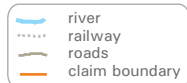
GILLIS

highlights: stream sediment samples returned anomalous gold values. Prospecting by Almaden identified a trend of quartz-pyrite vein float, three samples from which returned a high of 0.2 g/t gold.

PONDEROSA

highlights: stream sediment samples from 2005 returned anomalous gold values. Follow-up prospecting by Almaden identified quartz veins with epithermal textures and 16 rock samples which returned an average of 1.3 g/t gold with a high of 8.5 g/t gold.

HIGHLIGHT : SKOONKA CREEK

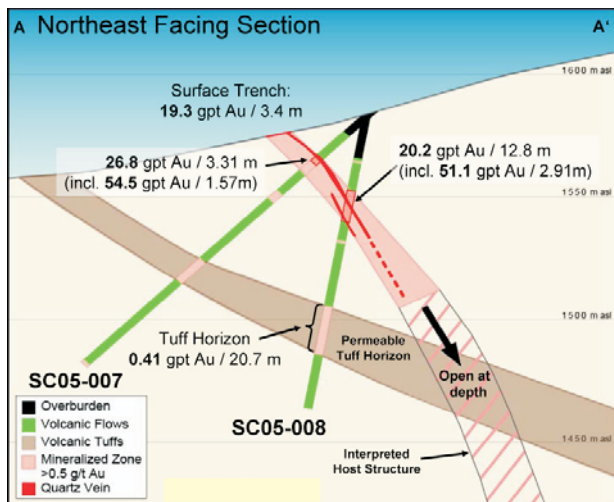


DD PROSPECT

Located 3,500m northeast of the JJ prospect, the DD showing is at the northern end of a broad multi-element soil geochemical anomaly that extends of 1,500m by 2,000m. 3 drill holes in the 2006 program were completed from two set-ups located 50 metres apart with each hole intersecting alteration and quartz zones displaying vein textures typical of low sulphidation epithermal systems. Gold grades throughout these zones are very similar to the surface showing, with the three holes intersecting 11.33 m grading 0.36 g/t gold, 3.49 m grading 0.14 g/t gold, and 5.53 m grading 0.21 g/t gold. Further drilling is under consideration, pending the results of the summer field program.

JJ PROSPECT

The JJ Prospect is an epithermal gold target that has been traced over a strike length of 750 m and to a depth of 140m down dip. A total of 23 drill holes have tested the prospect to date, with the best grades of 20.2 g/t gold over 12.8 m and 26.8 g/t gold over 3.31 m (encountered in 2005). Lower grade gold mineralization (generally < 1g/t gold) over widths up to 27 m has been encountered in all completed drill holes, showing the continuity of the structure. Mineralogical, textural and geochemical evidence indicate that mineralization on the prospect represents the upper portions of a shallowly eroded low sulphidation epithermal system, with good potential to encounter more consistent and higher gold grades at greater depths.



Map taken from Strongbow Exploration's website

A summer field program is well underway on the property. To date, a total of 1250 soil samples, 69 stream silt samples and 350 rock prospecting samples have been collected and detailed mapping of the property is approximately 65% complete.

The results from the Skoonka Creek Property are very encouraging in terms of the potential to find economic gold-silver deposits on both the Skoonka and more broadly within the Spences Bridge Gold Belt.

NEWS UPDATES

August 9th, 2006: Surface Sampling averages 2.4g/T over 10.5 meters at Ponderosa, B.C.

May 25th, 2006: Three More British Columbia Gold-silver Properties Optioned

March 30th, 2006: New programs Announced on Spence's Bridge Gold Properties

December 19th, 2005: New Belt of Epithermal Gold Mineralisation Identified in B.C.



HEADQUARTERS & CONTACTS

Almaden Minerals Ltd.
 Suite 1103-750 West Pender Street
 Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2T8
 Phone: (604) 689-7644
 Fax: (604) 689-7645
 Website: www.almadenminerals.com
 E-mail: info@almadenminerals.com
 TSX Exchange listing: AMM
 AMEX Exchange listing: AAU

ALMADEN'S BUSINESS MODEL

Almaden Minerals is an exploration company specializing in the generation of new mineral prospects with world class potential. Almaden has been successful at managing risk by optioning our projects to other companies, which then fund further exploration in order to earn an interest in their projects. Almaden has over 40 properties in our portfolio at various stages of development, 15 of which are currently joint ventured.

Tuligtic, Puebla State

Almaden Minerals Ltd. Invest in our ideas. Profit from their potential.

The 100% Almaden owned Tuligtic Project is covered by a 11,000 hectare claim, located approximately 100 kilometres north of Puebla and 150 kilometres east of Mexico City. The staked area covers a large unexplored area of intensely altered rocks roughly 5 by 5 kilometers in size. Within this area, a field program carried out by Almaden has identified both a porphyry copper and an epithermal gold target.

In July 2006, Almaden optioned the Tuligtic project to Pinnacle Mines Ltd., a TSX-V listed exploration and development company, on terms whereby Pinnacle can earn a 60% interest in the Tuligtic project by making property expenditures of US\$6 Million and issuing 1,000,000 shares of Pinnacle to Almaden within 6 years of stock exchange approval of the agreement.



TARGET AREAS

Almaden feels that the Tuligtic project has the potential to host both a porphyry copper-gold system and an epithermal gold-silver vein system, two mineralised environments that are commonly closely associated with one another.

GOLD-SILVER EPITHERMAL TARGET:

The area is characterised by extensively clay altered, silicified volcanic rocks, and quartz-calcite veins. The alteration also includes replacement silicification and sinter. Soil samples of the altered rocks and sinter have returned highly anomalous mercury, arsenic, and antimony values.

The observed geological textures and the above results are indicative of the upper parts of an epithermal system and demonstrate the potential for the discovery of a high grade gold-silver deposit on the property. In addition, initial sampling of the area has returned anomalous values as high as 600 g/t silver and 6.1 g/t gold.

COPPER-GOLD PORPHYRY TARGET:

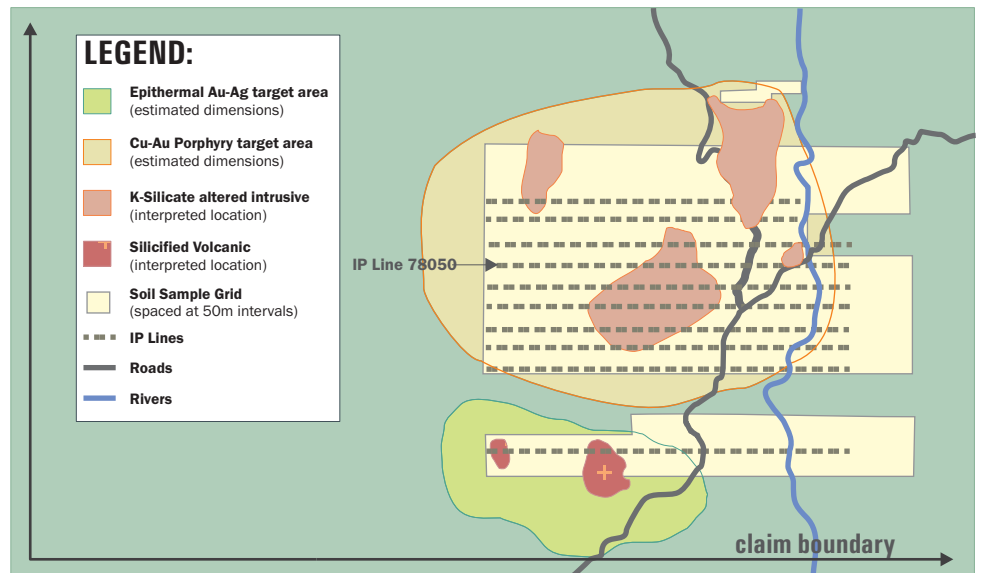
The area occurs within altered intrusive rocks that have intruded and deformed the surrounding limestone. Quartz pyrite veining dominates the alteration and skarn-type copper mineralization is present in boulders. Coincident with these promising geological textures, Almaden has identified a significant geochemical and geophysical target.

GEOLOGY

WORLD CLASS DEPOSITS

Copper-gold porphyry deposits are also some of the largest gold producers in the world and one of the most rewarding mineral projects to find.

Epithermal gold deposits that are spatially associated with copper porphyry mineralization include the world class Porgera and Lihir deposits, both located in Papua New Guinea and the FSE-Lepanto-Victoria porphyry copper-gold and epithermal vein system in the Philippines.



WORK & RESULTS

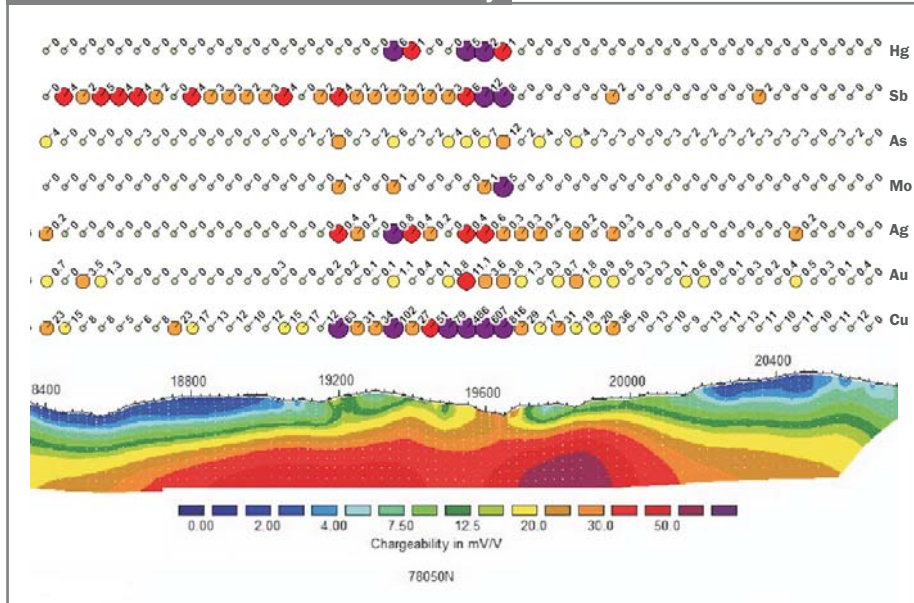
In February 2006, Almaden completed a program of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, induced polarization, and magnetics geophysical surveys on the Tuligtic project.

ROCK SAMPLING

To date 198 chip and grab rock samples have been taken from surface exposures over the entire property, including both the porphyry copper-gold and epithermal gold-silver target areas. Of these samples, 12 returned copper values greater than 0.1%, with a high of 0.8%, and averaging 0.3% copper.

INDUCED POLARIZATION

The IP geophysical survey was carried out on eight lines, three kilometres in length, spaced 200 meters apart, and centred over the gullies which have cut through the unmineralised ash deposits and exposed the stockwork veined and copper-gold mineralised intrusive rocks. This IP survey indicated that the exposed mineralization represents a portion of a much larger intrusive system characterised by an elevated chargeability response anomaly which is open in three directions and increasing in tenor with depth.

Section of IP line 78050 with Geochemistry**SOIL SAMPLING**

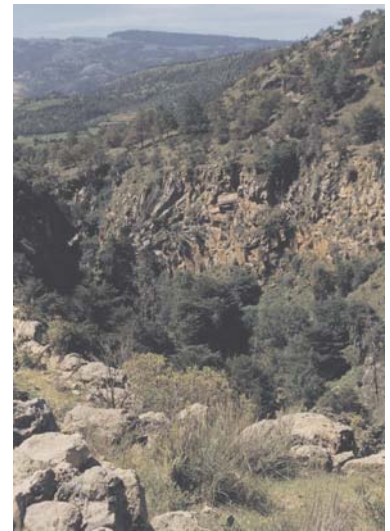
Soil sampling returned highly anomalous copper, molybdenum, silver and gold in soil samples over areas where the altered and mineralised intrusive rocks are exposed and where elevated chargeability responses have been recorded at surface. On one line, 78050 north, 7 samples, spaced at 50 meter intervals averaged 310 ppm copper over 350 meters, and included 3 samples taken over 150 meters that averaged 636 ppm copper. These samples were taken over the only area of exposure of the intrusive complex along the line, in an area of erosion beneath overlying ash deposits where high chargeability responses (greater than 30 mV/V) have been recorded at surface.

NEWS UPDATES: available online

July 25th, 2006: Tuligtic Copper-Gold Project, Mexico Optioned to Pinnacle Mines

April 20th, 2006: Work underway on Tuligtic

February 27th, 2006: Surface work program completed on Tuligtic: Cu-Au-Ag mineralisation identified

**HEADQUARTERS & CONTACTS**

Almaden Minerals Ltd.
Suite 1103-750 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6K 1R4
Phone: (604) 689-7644
Fax: (604) 689-7645
E-mail: info@almadenminerals.com
Webpage: www.almadenminerals.com
TSX Exchange listing: AMM
AMEX Exchange listing: AAU

ALMADEN'S BUSINESS MODEL

Almaden Minerals is an exploration company specializing in the generation of new mineral prospects with world class potential. Almaden's has been successful at managing risk by optioning our projects to other companies, which then carry the cost of further exploration in order to earn a share in their projects. Almaden has over **40** properties in our portfolio at various stages of development, **15** of which are currently joint ventured.

NEWS RELEASE: March 2, 2007

ALMADEN COMMENCES REGIONAL EXPLORATION IN MEXICO

Almaden Minerals Ltd. ("Almaden"; TSX: AMM; AMEX: AAU) is pleased to announce that it has commenced a regional stream sediment and water sampling program in Mexico. This work is being carried out in an under explored area of Mexico which Almaden, based on past regional exploration work, has identified as being prospective for both porphyry copper-gold and epithermal gold-silver deposits. Upon completion of this program follow up sampling and prospecting in drainages identified as anomalous will be planned.

Morgan Poliquin, P. Eng., a director of Almaden and a qualified person under the meaning of National Instrument 43-101, reviewed the technical information reported in this news release. All sample preparation will be carried out in ALS Chemex's Guadalajara laboratory and analytical procedures in ALS Chemex's Vancouver lab.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Morgan J. Poliquin"

Morgan J. Poliquin, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Director
Almaden Minerals Ltd.

The Toronto Stock Exchange nor the American Stock Exchange has not reviewed nor accepted responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the contents of this news release which has been prepared by management. Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are forward looking statements as that term is defined in the private securities litigation reform act of 1995. Such forward -looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from estimated results. Such risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Company's filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

NEWS RELEASE: February 21st, 2007**ALMADEN OPTIONS VIKY PROJECT, MEXICO TO APEX SILVER****IN BRIEF:**

Almaden Minerals Ltd. (TSX: AMM; AMEX:AAU; "Almaden") is pleased to announce that it has optioned its wholly owned Viky silver-lead-zinc project in Mexico to Apex Silver (AMEX: SIL). Apex Silver can earn a 60% interest from Almaden by spending US\$5.6 M and by making cash payments to Almaden of US\$1.35 M over 5 years. Apex Silver is committed to spend US\$250,000 in the first year and make an initial payment of US\$100,000 to Almaden. J. Duane Poliquin, CEO of Almaden commented that, "Almaden is excited to be partnered with Apex Silver, a proven mine-building company. Their top-notch geologic abilities will be focused on testing our Viky project which Almaden generated through grassroots exploration."

IN DEPTH:

Apex Silver is a mining exploration and development company. Its 65%-owned San Cristobal project is the world's largest development in silver and zinc. Apex Silver maintains an active exploration program with a focus on silver, base metals and gold in the Americas. The Ordinary shares of Apex Silver trade on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "SIL."

The 11,000 hectare Viky project was discovered in 2005 during Almaden's regional exploration program in Central Mexico and covers an area of replacement silicification which has developed in folded and deformed thinly bedded limestone. The property is considered prospective for silver-rich zones within quartz replacement zones and quartz veining as well as silver-lead-zinc sulphide-rich replacement bodies. Eight samples taken by Almaden of silicified limestone returned silver values as high as 247 g/t and averaging 102 g/t, lead values as high as 12.9% and averaging 4.3%, zinc values as high as 0.16% and averaging 0.04% and significant copper and other indicator metals typical of a silver-rich sulphide replacement style geologic environment. In 2006, Almaden completed a large program of soil sampling, induced polarization ("IP") geophysics, prospecting and rock chip sampling on the Viky property. Results from the program identified a broad zone of elevated silver, lead and zinc in soil spatially associated with high IP chargeability values at depth. Morgan Poliquin, M.Sc., P. Eng., a director of the company, is the qualified person reviewing the technical information in this news release and supervising Almaden's exploration programs in Mexico, under the meaning of

National Instrument 43-101. Samples were analysed at ALS Chemex laboratories in Vancouver, B.C., using fire assay, atomic absorption, and ICP-MS methodologies.

Almaden currently has **15** active joint ventures, including **10** in which other companies are carrying all costs in order to earn an interest in the related projects. Almaden will continue with its successful business model of creating new value by identifying high-potential projects and managing risk by forming joint ventures in which partner companies explore and develop these projects.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

“Morgan J. Poliquin”

Morgan J. Poliquin, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Director
Almaden Minerals Ltd.

The Toronto Stock Exchange and American Stock Exchanges have not reviewed nor accepted responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the contents of this news release which has been prepared by management. Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are forward looking statements as that term is defined in the private securities litigation reform act of 1995. Such forward -looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from estimated results. Such risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Company's filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

NEWS RELEASE: February 20th, 2007

ALMADEN BUYS COMAPLEX OUT OF CABALLO BLANCO

IN BRIEF:

Almaden Minerals Ltd. (“Almaden”; TSX: AMM; AMEX: AAU) is pleased to announce that it has purchased Comaplex Minerals Corp.’s (“Comaplex”) 60% interest in the Caballo Blanco project, Mexico. In 2006 Comaplex earned a 60% interest in the project by spending US\$2 Million on exploration as stipulated in a 2002 option agreement between Almaden and Comaplex. Almaden purchased this 60% interest for a cash payment of US\$1.25 Million. The Caballo Blanco project covers a large high sulphidation gold system where limited past drilling by Comaplex in one area of the property included 40 meters of 2.35 grams per tonne gold (in hole CB5-03) and 144 meters of 1 g/t (in hole CB06-03).

IN DEPTH:

The Caballo Blanco property is located on the gulf coast of Mexico, roughly 60 kilometers north of the port city of Veracruz, Mexico. Infrastructure is excellent as the prospective areas of the property are all located within 10 kilometers of a paved highway and Mexico’s only nuclear power plant. The property covers three areas of alteration and mineralization known as the Northern, Highway and Central Grid zones. In 2003, Comaplex completed a large field program over both the Highway and

Northern zones of the property, the centers of which are located roughly 7 kilometers apart. This program's geologic and alteration mapping delineated, in both the Highway and Northern zones, extensive alteration typical of high sulphidation gold systems including quartz-alunite and residual or vuggy silica alteration zones. In 2005 and 2006 Comaplex completed 1,266.8 meters of drilling in 6 holes all drilled in the same area of the Northern Zone. This drilling intersected vuggy and massive silica alteration in volcanic rocks. Highlights from these programs are tabulated below and were previously reported in Almaden news releases of August 8, 2005 and August 9, 2006 (www.almadenminerals.com).

Almaden considers these results to be highly encouraging. The grades and widths of gold mineralization encountered in holes CB5-03 and CB06-03 indicate the potential for both size and grades typical of high-sulphidation gold deposits worldwide including Barrick Gold Corp.'s Veladero and Pascua deposits in South America. Both at Veladero and Pascua much of the gold ore is concealed beneath 30 to 150 meters of barren or weakly mineralized rock. Almaden believes a similar environment to exist at Caballo Blanco where massive silica appears to cap zones of brecciation and gold grades like that intersected in hole CB5-03. At Veladero it was the 76th drill hole which intersected 170 meters of 1.9 grams per tonne gold that is considered the "discovery" drillhole for the Amable orebody.

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
CB5-01	0	136.60	136.6*	0.11
CB5-02	0	72.00	72.0*	0.30
CB5-03	0	214.00	214.00	0.70
Including	66.00	174.00	108.00	1.14
Including	74.00	114.00	40.00	2.35
CB06-01	0	206.65*	206.65	0.70
Including	116.00	206.65	92.65	1.00
Including	178.00	206.65	28.65	1.80
Including	178.00	196.00	18.00	2.30
Including	186.00	192.00	8.00	3.70
CB06-02	0	222.00*	222.00	0.20
CB06-03	0	230.00*	230.00	0.80
Including	0	144.00	144.00	1.00
Including	0	76.00	76.00	1.70
Including	12.00	66.00	54.00	2.00
Including	36.00	62.00	26.00	2.50

Notes: * denotes end of hole. g/t denote grams per tonne

At present Almaden has commenced an exploration program on the property including detailed geologic mapping, soil sampling and induced polarization geophysical surveys.

Morgan Poliquin, P.Eng., a director of Almaden and a qualified person under the meaning of National Instrument 43-101, reviewed the technical information reported in this news release. Drill core analysis in 2006 was performed on cut, half core with standard fire assay procedures and an atomic absorption finish (1 assay ton). Samples were crushed to 70% passing 2mm and pulverized to 85% passing 75um. All sample preparation was completed in ALS Chemex's Guadalajara laboratory. All assaying was completed in the ALS Chemex's Vancouver lab. The quality control program in 2006 employed the insertion of internal standards (low to high grade Au), blanks, and duplicates every 20 samples. The meterage provided is measured down hole.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Morgan J. Poliquin"

Morgan J. Poliquin, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Director
Almaden Minerals Ltd.

The Toronto Stock Exchange and American Stock Exchanges have not reviewed nor accepted responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the contents of this news release which has been prepared by management. Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are forward looking statements as that term is defined in the private securities litigation reform act of 1995. Such forward -looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from estimated results. Such risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Company's filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

NEWS RELEASE: February 19th, 2007**ALMADEN OPTIONS YAGO PROJECT TO SPIRE VENTURES****IN BRIEF:**

Almaden Minerals Ltd. (TSX: AMM; AMEX:AAU; "Almaden") is pleased to announce that it has optioned its wholly owned Yago gold-silver project in Mexico to Consolidated Spire Ventures Ltd. (TSX-V: CZX; "Spire"). Spire can earn a 60% interest from Almaden by spending US\$3.5 M and by issuing Almaden 800,000 shares of Spire to Almaden over 5 years. Spire is committed to spend a minimum of US\$250,000 in the first year and to issue 100,000 shares of Spire to Almaden upon regulatory approval of the agreement. J. Poliquin, president and CEO of Almaden commented that, "We are very pleased to be working with Spire on this project which has the potential to host a significant gold-silver deposit."

IN DEPTH:

The Yago project covers a large area of hydrothermal alteration characterised by acid-sulphate kaolinite-alunite alteration and spatially associated strataform replacement silica alteration. Both these styles of alteration occupy areas of relatively higher relief on the property and are interpreted to represent the original surface or paleo water table of the hydrothermal system. In areas of erosion beneath these styles of alteration, quartz veins are exposed that exhibit classic low-sulphidation epithermal textures such as banded and crustiform chalcedony and quartz crystallised from amorphous silica. The northern half of the Yago project is underlain by a series of at least five low-sulphidation epithermal veins named the La Sarda-San Juan, La Esperanza, La Magnolia, La Cucaracha and El Dragon. These structures are sub-parallel, southwest-dipping quartz-adularia veins that occur over an area of 1500 by 1200 metres. There has been limited production from each of these veins, but the majority of production has been from the La Sarda-San Juan vein. Based on fluid inclusion analyses, alteration mineralogy and geochemical data gathered the veins identified are interpreted to represent a very shallowly eroded epithermal gold-silver system. An IP geophysical survey has been carried out over this part of the property. This survey was particularly effective in delineating these structures as resistivity highs and extended the potential strike length of the La Sarda-San Juan Vein by 260 metres to the northeast. The resistivity high representing the vein extended to the northern boundary of the IP survey area. Subsequent prospecting identified banded chalcedonic quartz veining 550 metres northwest of the La Sarda-San Juan Vein workings.

Morgan Poliquin, M.Sc., P.Eng. a qualified person, under the meaning of National Instrument 43-101, and a director of Almaden, has reviewed the technical aspects of this news release. Almaden currently has **14** active joint venture and option agreements. This includes **9** agreements under which other companies are earning an interest in the Almaden projects by spending.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

“Duane Poliquin”

Duane Poliquin, President

The Toronto Stock Exchange nor the American Stock Exchange has not reviewed nor accepted responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the contents of this news release which has been prepared by management. Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are forward looking statements as that term is defined in the private securities litigation reform act of 1995. Such forward -looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from estimated results. Such risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Company's filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

News Release: February 19, 2007**ALMADEN CLARIFIES ELK RESOURCE**

As a result of a review by the British Columbia Securities Commission, Almaden Minerals Ltd. (TSX: AMM; AMEX: AAU; "Almaden" or "the company") is issuing the following news release to clarify our disclosure made in past news releases with respect to the resource for the company's ELK project, British Columbia.

In the company's January 11th, 2006 and January 24th, 2007 news releases concerning the Elk Gold deposit an historic resource was quoted which is not NI 43-101 compliant. The company did not purport to have and does not have any NI 43-101 compliant reserves. The company did not intend to represent the old resource as NI 43-101 compliant and does not have NI 43-101 compliant reserves but mineral resources. The historic resource is no longer current and was quoted only as a means of demonstrating how the resource has changed over time through the drilling programs conducted by the company since 2001.

Further, the same paragraph of the company's disclosure of contained metal did not comply with NI 43-101 because it added inferred resources to other categories and did not provide the details of tonnes and grade for each category. The reader is reminded that correct disclosure was done by the company in tabular form in the news releases in question as well as the news releases of May 6, 2006 which announced the current resource at the Elk project. The table from the May 6, 2006 news release is shown below.

The Elk gold project is a mesothermal quartz vein gold deposit hosted by the Okanagan Complex Batholith. The resource estimate reported in the May 6, 2006 news release is from a report by Giroux Consultants dated April 6th, 2006, and was calculated using the industry standard geostatistical estimation methodology, kriging. It includes assays from 434 surface and 301 underground diamond drill holes, totaling 71,000 meters of core. Drill sections are 10m to 50 m apart, with holes spaced on average between 15m and 25m. More than 8,000 individual gold assays and analyses, with an average interval length of 0.5m, were used to develop the mineral resource estimate. Gold assays were examined using graphical and statistical techniques and as a result capped at 302 g/t gold (8.8 oz/t gold). A total of 12 assays were capped. The resource for the Siwash North B vein and WD veins was first calculated using a two dimensional method which involves estimating thickness and gold accumulation (thickness x gold grade) for a number of blocks located in the plane of the vein. For each drill hole that intersected a vein, a true thickness was calculated. For each vein the intersections

were rotated in the horizontal and vertical planes as required to produce a long section that approximated the true vein surface. A grid of blocks 10 x 10 m for the B Vein and 20 x 20 m for the WD veins were superimposed on the long section and estimated by ordinary kriging. The B vein was subdivided into three domains for estimation based on vein structure. Due to the change in dip a Flat near surface segment that included the open pit was estimated east to the RBF Fault trace and where the vein steepened below the 1600 level a Steep segment was estimated. The third B vein domain was east of the RBF fault. During the 2004-05 drilling no new holes tested the B vein Flat segment so the resource reported for that part of the vein is identical to the resource reported in May 2004. The Siwash North B vein when it crosses from granodiorite to quartz monzonite tends to split up with less continuous parallel splays produced. The tonnages and resource presented above in the two dimensional approach ignored the parallel splays. The WD vein has a similar situation with several parallel smaller splays, but only the WD vein, was estimated. To allow for the possibility of open pit mining the Siwash North B vein east of the existing pit, the splays were combined with the main B vein and internal waste between them assigned a grade of 0.001 g/t gold. A three dimensional solid was produced to encompass all the mineralization and a three dimensional block model was estimated by ordinary kriging. Specific gravities were assumed to be 2.75 in sulphides parts of the vein, 2.50 in oxide portions or were calculated from Fe, Pb, Cu and Zn contents in samples where these elements were available. Each intersection in the 2D approach and each one metre composite in the 3D approach had an assigned specific gravity. Inverse distanced squared interpolation was used to assign a specific gravity to each resource block in both models. Semivariograms ranges and the distances from blocks estimated to data used were used to classify the resource.

AREA	Au Cutoff (g/t)	Measured			Indicated			Inferred		
		Tonnes	Grade Gold (g/t)	Contained Ounces Gold	Tonnes	Grade Gold (g/t)	Contained Ounces Gold	Tonnes	Grade Gold (g/t)	Contained Ounces Gold
B Flat Vein	7.0	12,000	34.57	13,300	7,000	13.77	3,100	500	7.74	100
B Steep Vein	7.0	17,000	37.34	20,400	34,000	47.51	51,900	114,000	16.21	59,400
B East Vein	7.0	1,000	12.46	400	8,000	18.13	4,700	26,000	13.88	11,600
WD Vein	7.0	0	0	0	137,000	21.77	95,900	46,000	11.05	16,300
Bulk Open Pit Target	1.0	195,000	5.730	35,900	435,000	4.250	59,400	908,000	3.46	101,000
TOTAL		225,000	9.68	70,000	621,000	10.77	215,000	1,094,500	5.35	188,400

This resource does not incorporate the results of the 2006 drilling conducted on the property. Almaden's management is reviewing the results of the 2006 drilling the results from which were reported in the January 24th, 2007 news release of the company. A new geologic model for the vein system is presently being constructed in order to enable evaluation of the resource. As previously reported, a new resource estimate incorporating these 2006 results, and complying with National

Instrument 43-101 requirements will be calculated by Giroux Consultants Ltd. and reported as soon as it is available to do so.

The qualified person of the 2006 exploration drill program was Wojtek Jakubowski, P. Geo., an employee of Almaden. All samples were analyzed at Acme Analytical Labs (“Acme”) in Vancouver using wet geochemical, fire assay and metallica techniques. Duplicates, blanks and standards were inserted into the sample stream as part of Almaden’s ongoing quality control program at the Elk Deposit. Check assays were carried out by ALS Chemex Labs in Vancouver.

The mineral resource estimates contained in this news have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). The “qualified person” responsible for the independent resource estimate for resources at the Elk Gold Deposit was Gary Giroux, P.Eng. of Giroux Consultants Ltd. The technical information has been included herein with the consent and prior review of the above noted qualified persons. The qualified persons have verified the data disclosed, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information or opinions contained herein. Part 3.4c of NI 43-101 requires the company to provide a general discussion of the extent to which the estimate of mineral resources and mineral reserves may be materially affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. A full feasibility study has not been carried out on the project but at present the company knows of no material affect to the stated resource from such factors. Part 3.4d of NI 43-101 requires the company to state that mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. In 1992 preliminary metallurgical testing was carried out on a composite sample of vein material from three holes by Bacon Donaldson & Associates, then of Richmond, B.C. The composite sample assay by Bacon Donaldson was 130 g/t gold. The preliminary metallurgical testwork resulted in 99% gold recovery with combined gravity and flotation and 98% recovery with combined gravity and cyanidation. Gold recovery to a gravity concentrate was 63%, producing a very high economic grade concentrate. Bacon Donaldson (1992) stated that the ore is readily amenable to processing by either method. The work index of the composite was 10.9 kwh/ton.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

“Duane Poliquin”

Duane Poliquin, President

The Toronto Stock Exchange nor the American Stock Exchange has not reviewed nor accepted responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the contents of this news release which has been prepared by management. Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are forward looking statements as that term is defined in the private securities litigation reform act of 1995. Such forward -looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from estimated results. Such risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Company’s filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

