

RECEIVED

JUL - 9 2003

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

DIAMOND DRILLING ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

DUSTY MAC PROPERTY

SOUTHERN OKANAGAN AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION

LATITUDE 49°20' N LONGITUDE 119°32' W

MAPSHEET 82E/5E

CLAIMS:	DUSTYMAK	387258(6)
	DUSTY 1	393283(5)
	MAC 1	393284(5)
	DUSTY	393285(5)
	MAC	393286(5)
	DUSTY MAC 1	399971(2)
	DUSTY MAC 2	399972(2)

OWNER: Ecstall Mining Corporation
PH 3 - 5465 Balsam Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6M 4B3

OPERATOR: Eldorado Gold Corporation
920 Guinness Tower
1055 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2E9

REPORT AUTHOR: B.K. (Barney) Bowen, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist
12470 99A Avenue, Surrey, B.C., Canada, V3V 2R5

REPORT DATE: July 9, 2003

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

27,190

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 SUMMARY	1
2.0 CONCLUSIONS	2
3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	3
4.0 INTRODUCTION	4
4.1 Location and Access	4
4.2 Claims	4
4.3 Topography, Vegetation and Climate	4
4.4 History and Development	4
4.5 Summary of Work Done	5
5.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	5
5.1 Introduction	5
5.2 Regional Geology	6
5.3 Local Geology	6
5.3.1 Lithology	6
5.3.2 Structural Setting	7
5.3.3 Alteration and Mineralization	8
6.0 2003 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM	9
6.1 Introduction	9
6.2 Results	9
6.2.1 Southeast of Dusty Mac Pit	9
6.2.2 Dusty Mac Pit Area	10
6.2.3 Northwest of Dusty Mac Pit	11
7.0 FURTHER DISCUSSION – DUSTY MAC PIT AREA	12
7.1 Introduction	12
7.2 Interpretation of Section 03-03, DM-13 and 85-1	12
7.3 Quartz Breccia Bodies in Pit	14
8.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS	15
9.0 REFERENCES	17
10.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	18

FIGURES

AFTER PAGE

FIGURE 1	LOCATION MAP Scale 1:150,000	4
FIGURE 2	CLAIM MAP Scale 1:30,000	4
FIGURE 3	SELECTED GEOLOGY – 2003 DRILL AREA Scale 1:2,500	6
FIGURE 4	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-01A Scale 1:1,000	10
FIGURE 5	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-03 Scale 1:1,000	10
FIGURE 6	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-04 Scale 1:1,000	11
FIGURE 7	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-05 Scale 1:1,000	11
FIGURE 8	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-06/07 Scale 1:1,000	11
FIGURE 9	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-03, DM-13 & 85-1 Scale 1:1,250	12

TABLES

TABLE 1	CLAIMS DATA	4
TABLE 2	2003 DRILL HOLE SUMMARY	9

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	2003 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORDS, SAMPLE RECORDS & CORE RECOVERY RECORDS	
APPENDIX 2	ALS CHEMEX CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS & CHEMICAL PROCEDURES	

1.0

SUMMARY

In April 2003, a joint venture between Eldorado Gold Corporation and Ecstall Mining Corporation was formed to further explore the past-producing Dusty Mac property in south-central British Columbia. During 1975-76, 93,650 tonnes of ore was mined by open pit methods from a shallow quartz breccia body, producing 19,000 oz. Au and 325,000 oz. Ag.

Ecstall recognized the geological similarities between Dusty Mac and the Republic Graben epithermal gold-silver deposits of northern Washington state and noted that narrow bonanza veins, which are the chief ore hosts in the Republic mining district, had not been targeted by previous exploration programs at Dusty Mac. Exploration below the top 50-100 m was limited and diamond drilling, which was predominantly inclined to the southwest, did not adequately test for any southwest-dipping feeder structures that might be present at Dusty Mac.

Diamond drilling was carried out during the period April 17 to May 16, 2003. Eight holes totaling 1,212.8 m were drilled. Most of the holes were inclined to the northeast to explore for deeper, southwest-dipping, bonanza feeder structures both beneath the Dusty Mac pit and nearby to the southeast and northwest. Two holes to the southeast of the pit did not reach bedrock and one very shallow hole to the northwest targeted only the near-surface extent of a mineralized outcrop. Selected intervals were sawed and samples were forwarded to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver for gold and silver analyses.

Hole 03-01A was successfully completed through deep overburden beneath a rancher's hayfield, approximately 300-400 m southeast of the pit. It was drilled to explore for extensions to some interesting quartz breccia zones encountered in two previous diamond drill holes. From 145.2-149.0 m, the hole cut a strongly silicified zone with sections of quartz breccia and 1-1.5% accompanying pyrite. The zone carried only low gold and silver values.

Holes 03-03 and 03-04 were drilled in the immediate Dusty Mac pit area to test for possible southwest-dipping, northwest-striking, high-grade feeder veins beneath the pit. Neither hole intersected a feeder vein. A possible structural complication, which may exist between the drill hole collars and the southwest edge of the pit, appears to have compromised drill hole targeting. In the lower portion of Hole 03-03, several sericite-pyrite alteration zones are spatially associated with elevated to anomalous gold values to 0.254 ppm.

Hole 03-05 was drilled approximately 300 m west-northwest of the pit. It was designed to test for the presence of possible gold-bearing structures in an area where two structural trends intersect. Although it did cut several altered and pyritic intervals, all contained only low gold and silver values. Higher in the hole, a one metre interval of heterolithic breccia containing 10% quartz fragments returned anomalous gold and silver values of 0.365 and 2.6 ppm respectively.

Holes 03-06 and 03-07 tested the sub-surface projection of a large outcrop containing zones of quartz veining and breccia about 100 m northwest of the Dusty Mac pit. The latter hole, which was collared directly on the mineralized outcrop and drilled to a depth of about 22 m, cut a 0.3 m interval from 3.2-3.5 m which assayed 1.585 ppm Au and 37.4 ppm Ag. Samples from Hole 03-06, a much deeper hole inclined to the northeast, returned consistently low gold and silver values from several silicified or chlorite-sericite-pyrite altered zones.

The conclusions and recommendations that follow in Sections 2.0 and 3.0 respectively pertain only to that portion of the property that was tested by the current drill program.

Total cost of the drilling program, including all support and report costs, was \$198,063.34.

2.0 CONCLUSIONS

The approximately 1,200 m of drilling completed was only a partial test of the program's initial objectives. This can be attributed to three main factors: (1) substantial overburden depths (up to at least 88.5 metres vertically) encountered beneath a rancher's hayfield to the southeast of the Dusty Mac pit, which resulted in only one of two planned holes being completed to bedrock and continued to its planned total depth; (2) a possible down-dropped block of post-mineral clastic sediments to the immediate southwest of the Dusty Mac pit, which appears to have compromised drill hole targeting for the two holes collared in this area; and (3) unexpectedly high drillers' field rate and consumables charges, which decreased the cost effectiveness of the program and resulted in at least one hole less being drilled than planned.

With respect to (1) above, unless a practical solution to penetrating the deep overburden can be found, more effective and productive exploration might be carried out on other parts of the property, where nearer surface targets present less drilling difficulties.

With respect to (2) above, the inferred down-dropped block may have in the order of 250-300 m of displacement associated with it, resulting in a portion of the postulated southwest-dipping feeder vein being at a much lower elevation than anticipated.

The sericite-pyrite alteration zones with associated anomalous gold geochemistry near the bottom of Hole 03-03 may be indicating the presence of a second, sub-parallel feeder system at depth, at an elevation similar to that of the down-dropped portion of the postulated feeder vein to the Dusty Mac ore body.

One of the more prominent quartz breccia bodies present in the pit extends over a north-south distance of at least 60 m, appears to dip sub-vertically and may extend for an unknown distance beneath post-mineral cover rocks to the north. Its orientation is similar to a proliferation of minor north-south faults in the pit, and as well, its surface trace parallels several north-striking inferred faults which are shown to terminate at the south end of the pit. All of these structural features may be evidence of a larger north-south

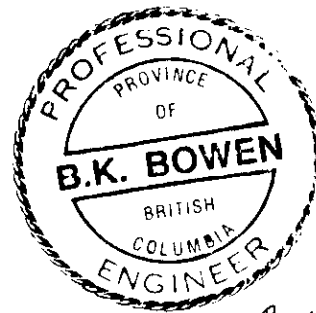
fault zone, the importance of which remains to be determined. Although it may not represent the main feeder to the shallowly-dipping breccia ore that was mined, its intersection with either northwest or west-northwest faults may have played a role in localizing mineralization.

3.0

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following work, all in the immediate pit area, is recommended:

- (1.) Prior to any further drilling in the pit area, detailed pit mapping and sampling be carried out to: (a) better define potential steeply-dipping feeder structures oriented in *any* direction that may warrant later drill testing; and (2) provide additional structural information that may assist in the resolution of the down-dropped block problem discussed above.
- (2.) Drill at least one inclined hole in an easterly direction to test for the possibility that feeder structures may be oriented more northerly, rather than northwesterly.
- (3.) Collar a hole on the northeast side of the pit, at or near the collar location of Hole DM-13. This proposed hole would be drilled to the southwest at an inclination of -45° , to a planned total depth of about 180 m. It would pass directly beneath the pit, scissor Hole 03-03 and bottom in andesitic feldspar porphyry flows and volcanic breccias similar to those encountered near the bottoms of Holes 03-03 and 85-1. If it encounters fine to coarse clastic strata roughly in the position as shown in Figure 9 in the main body of the report, and if such strata is in fault contact with structurally higher andesite feldspar porphyry (either of the fine or coarse plagioclase porphyry variety), then there may be sufficient confidence to carry out a test of the postulated feeder veins at depth.
- (4.) Pending the results of (1) through (3) above, a deeper test could be collared at or near the collar of Hole 03-03 and drilled steeply (for example, -70°) to the northeast to a depth of about 350 m. A shallower test of the near-surface segment of postulated Feeder Vein A (see Figure 9) should precede the deeper test. A steeply inclined hole collared near the southwest lip of the pit would adequately test the near surface segment.



B.K. Bowen
July 9/03.

4.0

INTRODUCTION

4.1 Location and Access

The Dusty Mac property is located in the southern Okanagan valley, British Columbia, immediately to the east of the village of Okanagan Falls and approximately 250 km east of Vancouver (Figure 1). Specifically, the claims are located on map sheet 82E/5E at coordinates 49°20' N and 119°32' W and are in the Osoyoos Mining Division. The nearby city of Penticton is the area's commercial center and its airport provides daily air service to Vancouver.

Okanagan Falls is located on Highway 97, approximately 5 km south of the junction between Highways 97 and 3A. A paved two-lane road parallels Shuttleworth Creek east of Okanagan Falls, circles a prominent cliff locally referred to as Peach Bluff and passes to within 500 m of the abandoned Dusty Mac pit. The latter is in the approximate center of the current drill area.

4.2 Claims

The property consists of seven claims totaling 46 units and covers an area of about 1,150 hectares (Figure 2). All of the claims are 100% beneficially owned by Ecstall Mining Corporation of Vancouver, B.C. Claims data is given in Table 1.

4.3 Topography, Vegetation and Climate

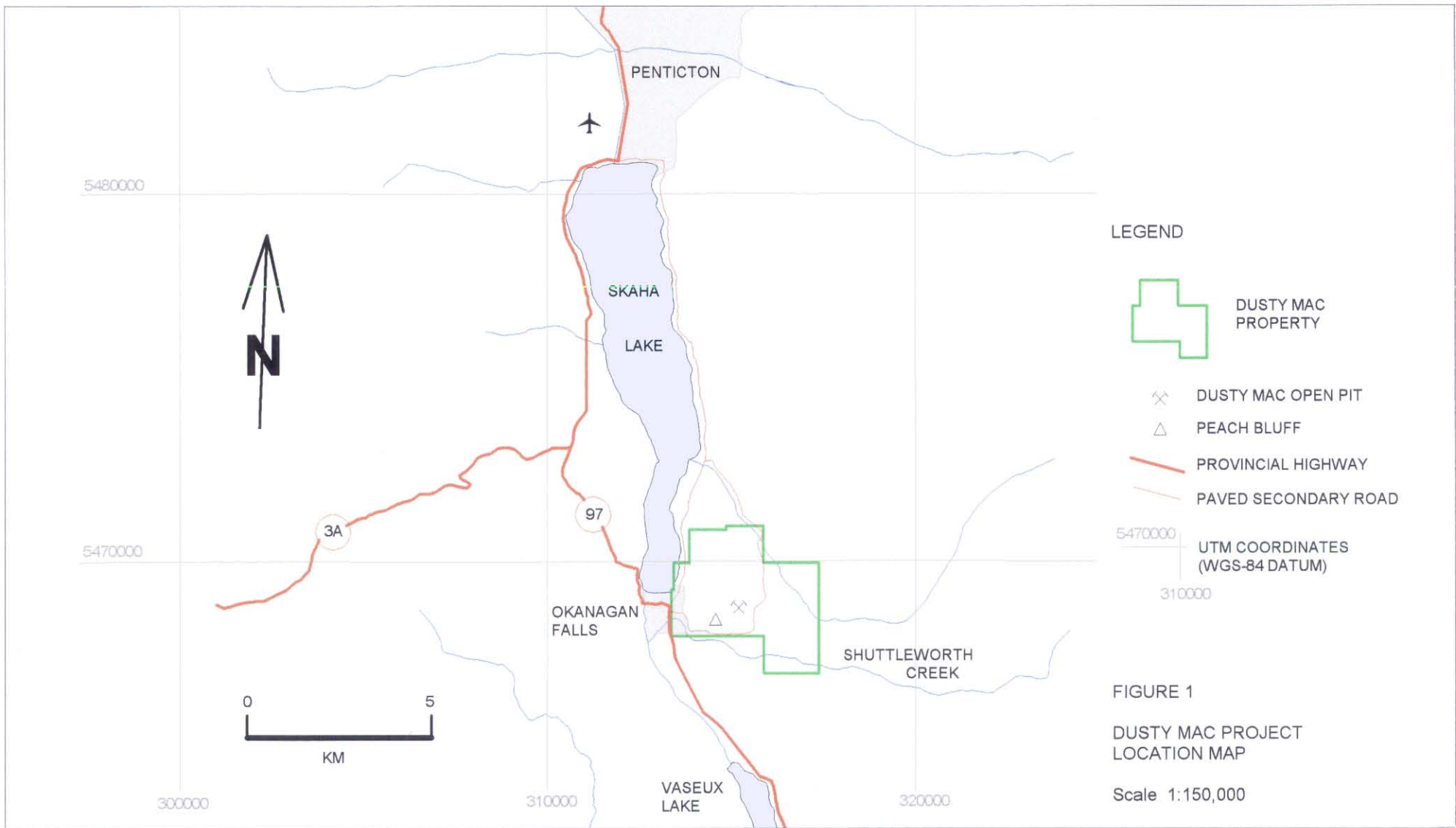
The Dusty Mac pit area is located in a relatively flat, northwest-trending valley bottom at an elevation of about 460 m. It is separated from Okanagan Falls by Peach Bluff which attains an elevation of about 620 m. Total relief on the property, from the southeast shore of Skaha Lake to the eastern part of the claims, is about 400 m.

The property has an arid climate with sparse forest cover of pine. Sagebrush and creosote brush land is common. Its only present use is cattle grazing on a seasonal basis.

4.4 History and Development

Recent history of the property dates back to 1975-76 when previous owner, Dusty Mac Mines Ltd., mined by open pit methods 93,650 tonnes of ore from a shallow quartz breccia body, producing 19,000 oz. Au and 325,000 oz. Ag. The average grade of the ore milled was 6.89 g/t (0.20 opt.) Au and 146 g/t (4.3 opt.) Ag. The ore was custom milled at the Dankoe mill near Keremeos.

During the period 1977-89, the property was the subject of several exploration programs, the two largest of which were those of Esso Minerals Canada in 1984-85 and Minnova Inc. in 1988-89. Esso carried out surface mapping and sampling and completed 1,518 m of drilling in 18 reverse circulation and 3 diamond drill holes. Minnova carried out additional surface work and completed 4,781 m of diamond drilling in 24 holes. The



LEGEND







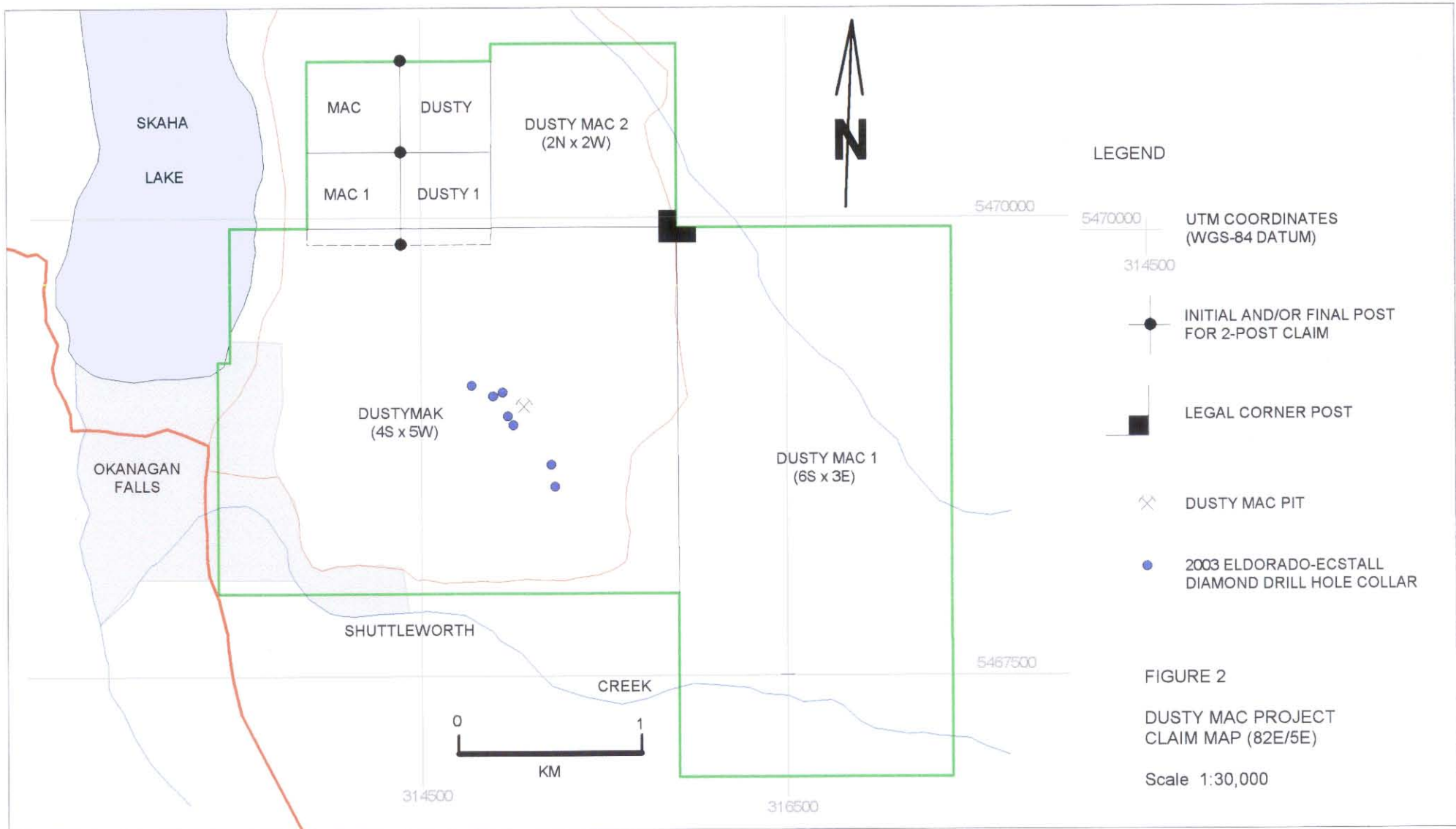
-  DUSTY MAC PROPERTY
-  DUSTY MAC OPEN PIT
-  PEACH BLUFF
-  PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY
-  PAVED SECONDARY ROAD
-  UTM COORDINATES (WGS-84 DATUM)

FIGURE 1
 DUSTY MAC PROJECT
 LOCATION MAP
 Scale 1:150,000



LEGEND

- 5470000 UTM COORDINATES (WGS-84 DATUM)
- 314500
- INITIAL AND/OR FINAL POST FOR 2-POST CLAIM
- LEGAL CORNER POST
- DUSTY MAC PIT
- 2003 ELDORADO-ECSTALL DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR

FIGURE 2
DUSTY MAC PROJECT
CLAIM MAP (82E/5E)

Scale 1:30,000

TABLE 1

CLAIMS DATA – DUSTY MAC PROPERTY

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date*</u>
DUSTYMAK	20	387258	2001/06/18	2013/06/18
DUSTY 1	1	393283	2002/05/23	2013/06/18
MAC 1	1	393284	2002/05/23	2013/06/18
DUSTY	1	393285	2002/05/23	2013/06/18
MAC	1	393286	2002/05/23	2013/06/18
DUSTY MAC 1	18	399971	2003/02/07	2014/02/07
DUSTY MAC 2	4	399972	2003/02/07	2014/02/07
Total units	46			

* after June 17, 2003 assessment application

principal focus of these drill programs was an approximately one kilometer long zone of alteration extending to the northwest and southeast of the Dusty Mac pit. All holes but one were inclined to the southwest. Hole spacing along the long axis of the alteration zone varied from 50-200 m. One vertical hole, which was collared by Esso about 50 m to the northeast of the pit, tested for a possible fault offset extension of the Dusty Mac ore body. None of the drill holes intersected zones of economic interest.

During the Esso and Minnova programs, and in earlier work conducted by Noranda Exploration Ltd. and Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. prior to mining, nearly 500 holes had been completed on the property. However, the vast majority of these holes were shallow, vertical percussion holes and exploration below the top 50-100 m remained limited.

After Minnova's work programs, the property sat dormant until May 2002, when it was acquired by Ecstall Mining Corporation. Ecstall recognized the geological similarities between the Dusty Mac property and the Republic Graben deposits of northern Washington state and also noted that narrow bonanza veins, which are the chief ore hosts in the Republic Graben, had not been targeted by previous exploration programs at Dusty Mac.

In April 2003, Eldorado Gold Corporation entered into a joint venture agreement with Ecstall to carry out a 6-8 hole diamond drilling program in the pit area to explore for deeper, bonanza feeder structures both beneath the shallow Dusty Mac ore body and nearby to the northwest and southeast.

4.5 Summary of Work Done

Diamond drilling was carried out during the period April 17 to May 16, 2003, followed by completion of detailed core logging and general site reclamation from May 21-26, 2003. Eight holes totaling 1,212.8 m were drilled. Selected intervals were sawed and a total of 153 core samples were forwarded to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver for gold and silver analyses.

The scope of this report is limited to a summary of 2003 diamond drilling activities and results. Conclusions and recommendations made pertain only to that portion of the property that was tested by the current program. Detail on the geology and mineralization of the Dusty Mac property, based mainly on descriptions given in earlier reports, is provided in Section 5 in order to place current findings into the context of past work.

5.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

5.1 Introduction

Exploration reports by Lewis (2003), Evans (1990a, 1990b) and Melnyk (1985a, 1985b) provide general summaries of the geological setting of the Dusty Mac property. The following descriptions are based mainly on these reports and to a lesser degree, on the writer's detailed logging of core from the recently completed diamond drilling program.

5.2 Regional Geology

The Dusty Mac property lies along the eastern margin of the Eocene White Lake Basin. The basin is infilled by sequences of volcanic and terrigenous sedimentary strata up to 2,500 m thick which are in fault contact with and overlie basement rocks of the Okanagan Metamorphic core complex. All of the rocks exposed on the Dusty Mac property are from the basinal sequence, although the metamorphic basement has been intersected near the bottom of some diamond drill holes. Strata dip to the northeast on the western part of the property, but bend through a broad synform to southerly dips on the eastern part of the property.

The White Lake Basin is one of many fault-bounded Tertiary basins which occur within a 160 km wide belt that extends from the Republic mining district in northern Washington state into the interior areas of southern and central British Columbia. Associated with a number of the basins are several significant, low-sulphidation epithermal precious metals deposits, including Dusty Mac, Vault to the immediate northwest of Dusty Mac and a number of relatively new and important discoveries in the Republic/Curlew districts of the Republic Graben.

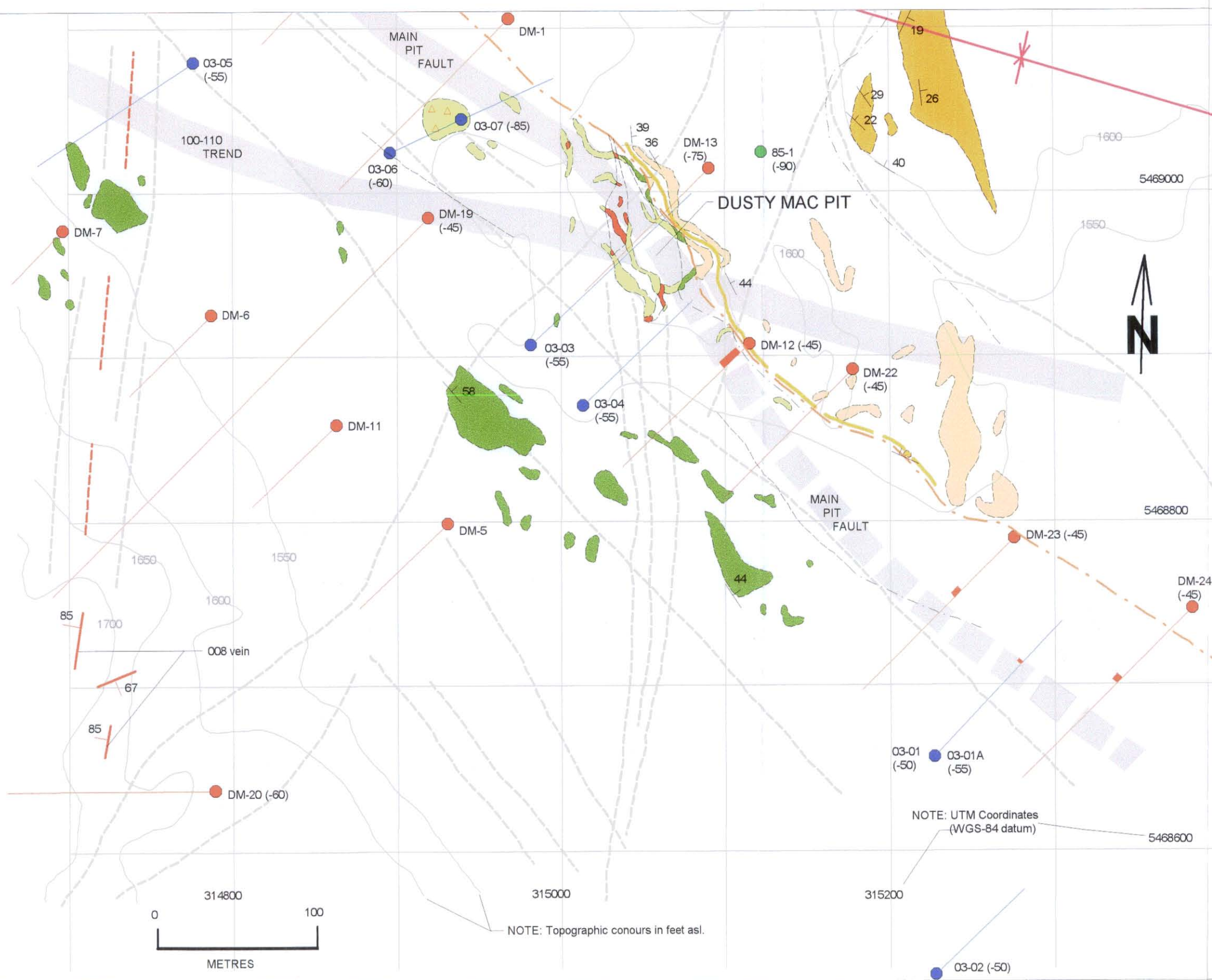
In the Republic district, production from the Golden Promise deposit, mined by Hecla Mining Company in the 1980's and 1990's, exceeded 650,000 metric tonnes grading 25.7 g/t (0.75 opt.) Au and 131.5 g/t (3.84 opt.) Ag. The main, bonanza-grade ore shoot in the principal feeder structure had a strike length of only 75 m, whereas its vertical extent exceeded 350 m. In the Curlew district, Kinross Gold Corporation announced in April 2003 that its Emanuel Creek discovery contains a geological resource of approximately 600,000 tons grading just under 0.5 opt. Au. The resource occurs within a compact, sub-vertical body of quartz measuring about 120 m in strike length, 90 m in vertical extent and 18 m in thickness. It remains open for expansion.

5.3 Local Geology

5.3.1 Lithology

Rocks exposed on surface in the Dusty Mac pit area belong to five main lithologic units, which are dominated by volcanic rocks in the lower part of the section, and sedimentary strata at higher levels (Figure 3). The brief descriptions provided below, extracted almost verbatim from the Lewis (2003) report, are organized from lowest to highest level in the stratigraphic section.

Dacite to rhyolite flows underlie the high bluffs along the western edge of the property, and are assigned to the Marama Formation. The flows have strong flow banding, and are maroon to pale green in colour. They contain fine plagioclase and quartz phenocrysts. They commonly form monolithic breccias, wherein clasts and matrix have similar composition and texture, but show a sharp colour contrast. These dacites have been interpreted as either a flow sequence or a dome.



Lithology:

- Heterolithic breccia
- Mudstone & wacke
- Feldspar porphyry (coarse plagioclase phenocrysts)
- Andesitic flows & volcanic breccia

Structural symbols:

- Lithologic contact (defined, approx., inferred)
- Fault - inferred
- Fault zone or inferred structural trend
- Hinge of synform
- Paleosurface contact
- 40 Bedding
- 85 Banded quartz/chalcedony vein - dashed lines show inferred projection
- Quartz breccia intercept in drill hole projected to plan view
- Quartz veins & breccia in feldspar porphyry
- Massive quartz breccia in feldspar porphyry exposed in pit

Diamond drill holes - colour coded:

- Esso (1985)
- Minnova (1988-89)
- Eldorado - Ecstall (2003)

FIGURE 3
DUSTY MAC PROJECT
SELECTED GEOLOGY - 2003 DRILL AREA
 Scale 1:2,500
 (after Lewis, 2003)

Heterolithic breccias to conglomerates exposed in the western part of the property and at depth in Hole DM-13 contain conspicuous cobbles to boulders of Marama Formation dacite, which serve to distinguish them from similar coarse clastic units to the east that lack this dacite component. This unit is referred to as “lower lahar” of the White Lake Formation in previous reports.

Andesite flows and breccias are exposed in a northwest-trending belt that lies between the western bluffs underlain by the Marama Formation and the open pit area. These rocks host mineralization in some parts of the open pit, as well as in other zones of interest located about one kilometer to the west-northwest of the pit. Most of the unit consists of non-stratified, plagioclase phyric, monolithic breccia, interlayered with andesitic feldspar porphyry flows and minor sandstone/wacke lenses. Massive *plagioclase porphyry* forms the uppermost part of the unit in the Dusty Mac pit area. The porphyry is characterized by its relatively coarse-grained phenocrysts, often up to several millimetres across by 5 to 8 mm long. The lower contact of this unit is sub-parallel to stratification in surrounding rocks, suggesting, but not proving, a flow origin. It could also be a sill-like, sub-volcanic intrusive body.

The northeastern part of the property is dominated by fine to coarse clastic strata that lack the volcanogenic rocks typical of the lower part of the basin succession. Two main lithotypes are present:

Interbedded mudstone, siltstone and wacke overlie the massive plagioclase porphyry in the open pit, and can be traced in outcrop and drill holes to the northwest and southeast as a thin unit that always stratigraphically overlies the uppermost volcanic strata. This interval commonly contains minor faults parallel to or cutting shallowly across bedding.

Heterolithic volcanic conglomerate forms a thick unit that is well exposed over most of the northeastern portion of the property. The unit contains weak clast-size stratification and mudstone/wacke layers are common in its lower levels.

5.3.2 Structural Setting

Stratigraphic units dip moderately to the northeast in the western and central parts of the property, and shallowly to the south in the eastern part of the property. These opposing dips define an open, east-southeast-plunging synformal fold, the hinge of which has been mapped in outcrop just east of the Dusty Mac pit (Lewis, 2003).

Previous property-scale maps show a dense network of faults on the property, many of which show no apparent offsets where they cross other faults or lithologic contacts. It is unclear what criteria were used to define all of these faults, given that many occur in areas lacking outcrop. Three fault orientations are common on these maps:

- Northwest-striking faults are concentrated in a northwest-trending corridor crossing the center of the property. They include the structure referred to as the Main Pit

Fault, which has been defined on the basis of tectonized drill core intervals in and along strike from the pit area.

- Northeast-striking faults with strike lengths of several hundred metres have been interpreted in several areas, although they cross the northwest-striking faults with no apparent offset of either structure.
- North-striking faults are most abundant in the southwestern part of the property, and include several that are shown to terminate at the south end of the open pit. Subvertical minor faults with roughly north-south strikes are also the most common fault orientation in the pit (Melnyk, 1985a). In present pit exposures, one of the more prominent quartz breccia zones has this same orientation and extends in a northerly direction over a strike length of at least 60 m.
- Lewis (2003) identified a west-northwest-striking fault trend, based on the orientation and spatial distribution of several of the mineralized zones lying about one kilometre to the west-northwest of the Dusty Mac pit. In Figure 3, this inferred structural trend is referred to as the "100-110° trend".

Lewis also suggests that syn- to post-mineralization, northeasterly stratal tilting of up to 40°, which may have resulted from block fault rotation, will likely have reoriented any mineralized bodies in the pit area. Any subvertical northwest-striking structures (for example, mineralized feeder veins) present at the inception of tilting would presently have a steep southwest dip, and would not have been adequately tested by the southwesterly-inclined Minnova drill holes.

5.3.3 Alteration and Mineralization

Previous workers have described five separate hydrothermal alteration suites on the property, the distribution of which is mainly controlled by mineralized fault zones. Widespread carbonate alteration extends across the entire property and consists of both pervasive carbonatization and fracture healings as veinlets and veins. A propylitic assemblage consisting of carbonate, chlorite and abundant epidote is best developed in the area of known mineralization west-northwest of the Dusty Mac pit. The numerous areas of phyllic alteration occurring on the property consist of varying amounts of sericite, pyrite and lesser silica. Silicification, often accompanied by precious and minor base metals mineralization, occurs as quartz breccia bodies, quartz/chalcedony veinlets in stockwork and sheeted zones and as pervasive wallrock alteration. Potash metasomatism, determined from whole rock analysis, envelopes the main mineralized quartz breccia body in the Dusty Mac pit.

The Dusty Mac ore body was a gently northeast-dipping lens of quartz breccia measuring approximately 200 m in strike length. It had a width of about 50 m at its central point, where it had a maximum thickness of 9 m. The long axis of the ore body followed an azimuth of 140°. Remnants of the breccia body seen on the pit walls have sharp to gradational contacts with the enclosing plagioclase porphyry wallrocks. The latter are

moderately to strongly silicified and commonly are strongly chloritized. On the northeast pit wall, a heterolithic conglomerate unit contains abundant quartz vein fragments at its base, which decrease in abundance upwards. This suggests that the breccia body was at or near the paleosurface either at its time of formation, or following a period of erosion shortly thereafter (Lewis, 2003).

Mineralization in the pit area consists of gold, silver, pyrite, fluorite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena and tetrahedrite. Pyrite is the most abundant sulphide but it comprises less than 1% by volume. The remaining sulphides and precious metals account for much less than 1%. Sulphide mineralization is restricted to the quartz breccias and is abundant in the matrix of "black" quartz breccias where electrum and native silver have also been observed as scarce flecks.

6.0 2003 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

6.1 Introduction

Diamond drilling was carried out during the period April 17 to May 16, 2003 by Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Kelowna, B.C. A unitized, truck-mounted Boyles 56A rig was utilized to minimize surface disturbance. Eight holes totaling 1,212.8 m were drilled on the 20-unit Dustymac claim (see Figure 2 and Table 2). Drilling difficulties significantly decreased the cost effectiveness of the program and resulted in one or two holes less being drilled than planned. The two main problems were: (1) substantial overburden depths (up to at least 88.5 metres vertically) encountered beneath a rancher's hayfield to the southeast of the Dusty Mac pit; and (2) the drillers' inability to penetrate clay-altered fault zones encountered in several holes. The latter problem necessitated reducing from NQ-2 core size to BTW (B-thin wall) in 4 of 6 holes in which bedrock was cored.

All core was logged in detail at the site and selected intervals were sawed in half over sample intervals generally varying from 1-2 metres. Half of the sawed core was bagged and shipped by Greyhound bus to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver, B.C., where it was analyzed for its gold and silver content. The other half was retained in the core box. The core is stored in a rack located near the northwest end of the Dusty Mac pit.

Results of the drilling program are discussed in Section 6.2. Drill hole locations are shown in Figures 2 and 3 and 1:1,000 scale sections accompanying each drill hole are presented in Figures 4 to 8. Diamond drill hole records, sample records and core recovery records are collated in Appendix 1 and ALS Chemex's certificates of analysis and chemical procedures are attached as Appendix 2.

6.2 Results

6.2.1 Southeast of Dusty Mac Pit

Two holes were drilled in a rancher's hayfield to follow-up interesting quartz breccia zones encountered in Minnova diamond drill holes DM-23 and DM-24, located

approximately 300-400 m southeast of the Dusty Mac pit. DM-23 had cut quartz breccia grading 0.11 g/t Au and 4.70 g/t Ag over 10.0 m, from 70.7-80.7 m. DM-24 had cut quartz breccia grading <0.01 g/t Au and 2.0 g/t Ag, from 85.6-93.2 m. This interval was contained within a larger, faulted interval from 81.2-112.0 m. Fault and vein fabrics in both drill holes indicated a sub-vertical dip to the quartz breccia zones.

Hole 03-01, inclined at -50° NE, was lost in overburden at a depth of 36.6 m. The hole was then inclined at -55° NE and *Hole 03-01A* was completed to a depth of 246.0 m (Figure 4). The hole encountered mainly andesitic flows and volcanic breccias in the upper part of the hole and bottomed in Marama dacite. From 145.2-149.0 m, the hole cut a strongly silicified zone with sections of quartz breccia. Pyrite content averages about 1-1.5% and precious metals values average <0.05 ppm Au and 0.2 ppm Ag. From 184.4-227.7 m are several sections of brecciated dacite with 20-30% grey, very fine grained silica in the matrix. Dacite fragments are weakly to moderately clay-altered. This alteration zone contains very low gold and silver values.

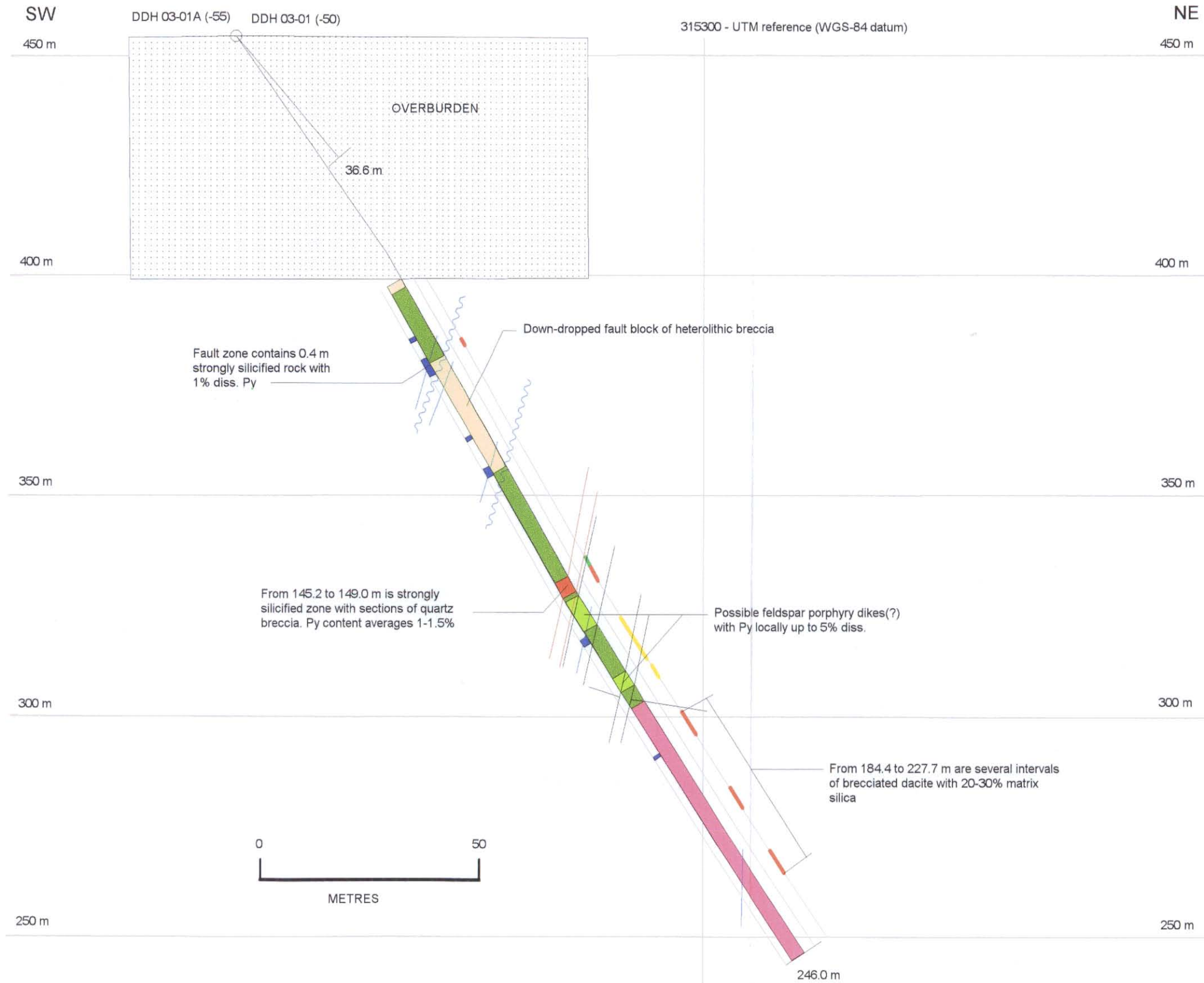
Hole 03-02, inclined at -50° NE, was targeted to intercept the quartz breccia structure at a depth of about 260 m, at an elevation of approximately 250 m. It was abandoned in overburden at a depth of 115.5 m after considerable drilling difficulties were encountered.

6.2.2 Dusty Mac Pit Area

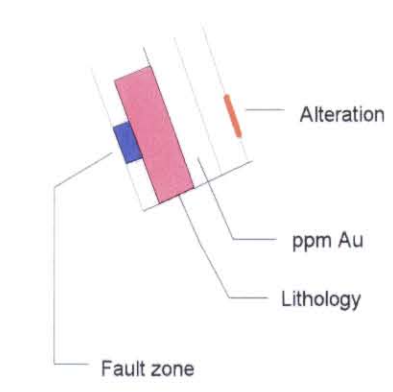
Holes 03-03 and 03-04 were drilled in the immediate Dusty Mac pit area to test for possible southwest-dipping, northwest-striking, high-grade feeder veins beneath the Dusty Mac pit. The holes were designed to intersect possible vein projections approximately 50 m down dip from the base of historic drilling. Neither hole intersected a feeder vein. A possible structural complication, which may exist between the drill hole collars and the southwest edge of the pit, may have compromised drill hole targeting. This complication is discussed in some detail in Section 7.0.

Hole 03-03, inclined at -55° NE, was completed to a total depth of 230.7 m (Figure 5). In the upper portion of the hole, a heterolithic breccia unit interlayered with several mudstone/wacke beds was encountered. Bedding is at a low angle to the core axis because the hole was drilled sub-parallel to the northeast-dipping stratigraphy. From 44.2-45.4 m is a brecciated feldspar porphyry unit characterized by coarse plagioclase phenocrysts. This unit is very similar in appearance to the coarse plagioclase porphyry mapped in the pit, and to the northwest of the pit, by Lewis (2003).

In the lower portion of Hole 03-03, alternating intervals of heterolithic breccia, and andesitic flows and volcanic breccia were encountered. The latter unit contains several sericite-pyrite alteration zones which are spatially associated with elevated to anomalous gold values to 0.254 ppm. At two localities, 2-4 cm wide siliceous, brecciated veins occur within sample intervals which returned anomalous gold values.



Explanation of columns along drill hole trace:



Structural symbols:



Colour-coded Au (ppm):



Colour-coded alteration:



Lithology:

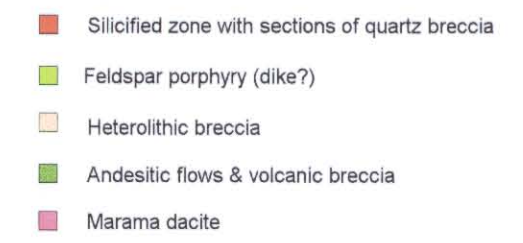
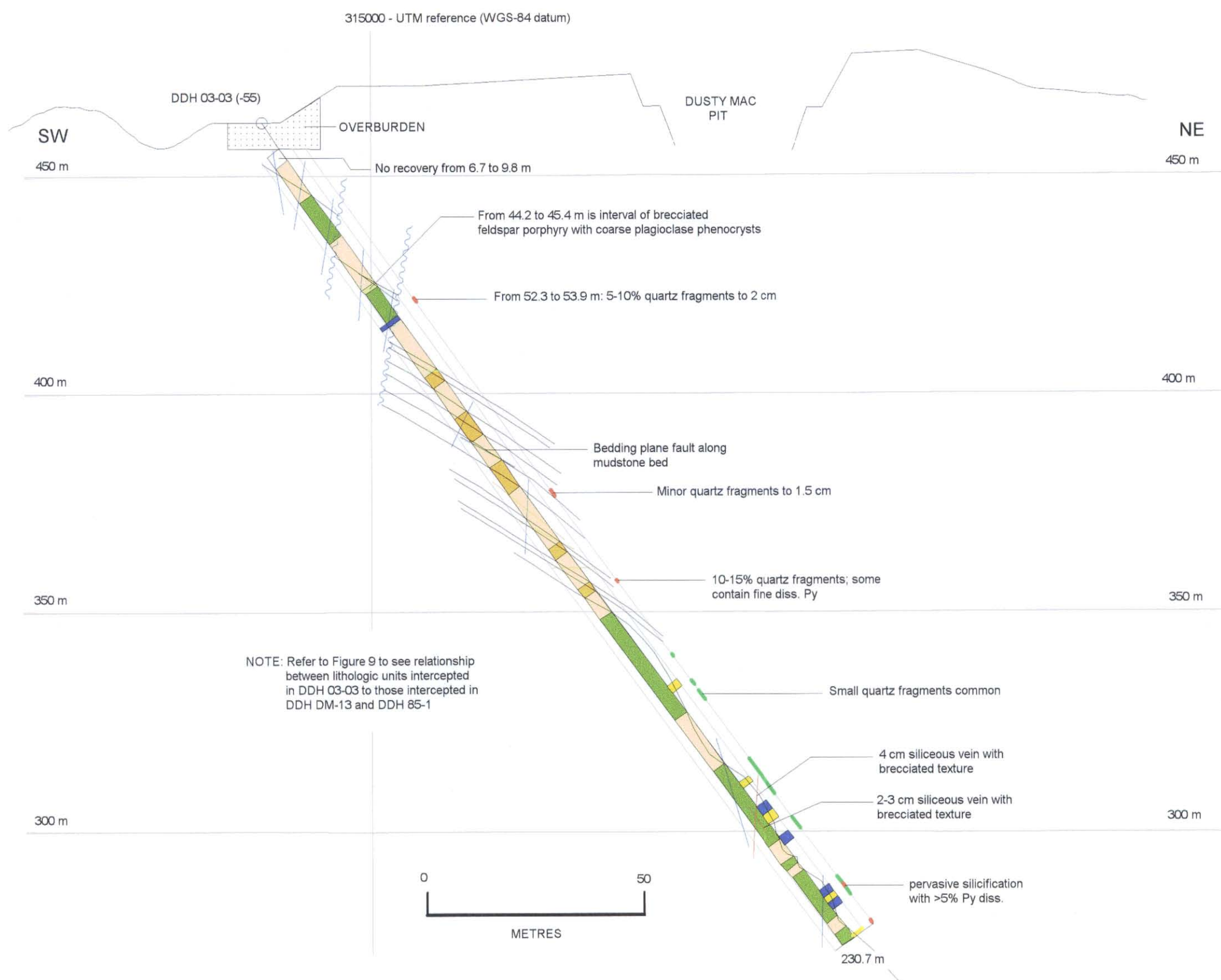


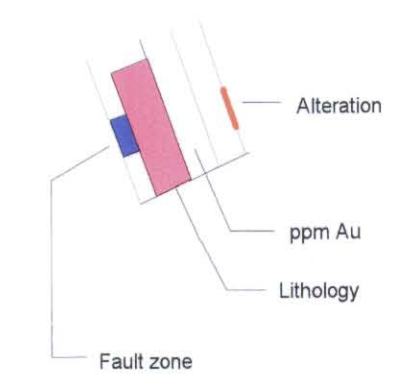
FIGURE 4

DUSTY MAC PROJECT
 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-01A
 SECTION LINE AZIMUTH = 045 DEGREES
 FACING NORTHWEST
 Scale 1:1,000



- Lithology:**
- Heterolithic breccia
 - Mudstone & wacke
 - Feldspar porphyry (coarse plagioclase phenocrysts)
 - Andesitic flows & volcanic breccia

Explanation of columns along drill hole trace:



- Structural symbols:**
- Fault fabric
 - Lithologic contact
 - Fault contact

- Colour-coded Au (ppm):**
- <0.05
 - 0.1-0.3
 - 0.05-0.1
 - >0.3

- Colour-coded alteration:**
- Clay
 - Silica
 - Sericite

FIGURE 5

DUSTY MAC PROJECT
 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-03
 SECTION LINE AZIMUTH = 045 DEGREES
 FACING NORTHWEST
 Scale 1:1,000

Hole 03-04, also inclined at -55° NE, was drilled to a total depth of 158.8 m (Figure 6). It encountered similar stratigraphy to that in Hole 03-03. From 144.2-158.8 m, a volcanic breccia unit is weakly to moderately sericite-pyrite altered, but there is very little silica present and none of the gold values are anomalous. The last sample in the hole did, however, contain an elevated silver value of 3.3 ppm. Hole 03-04 was abandoned due to excessive delays caused by caving, before its planned depth of 200 m was reached.

6.2.3 Northwest of Dusty Mac Pit

Hole 03-05 was drilled approximately 300 m west-northwest of the pit and Holes 03-06 and 03-07, about 100 m northwest of the pit.

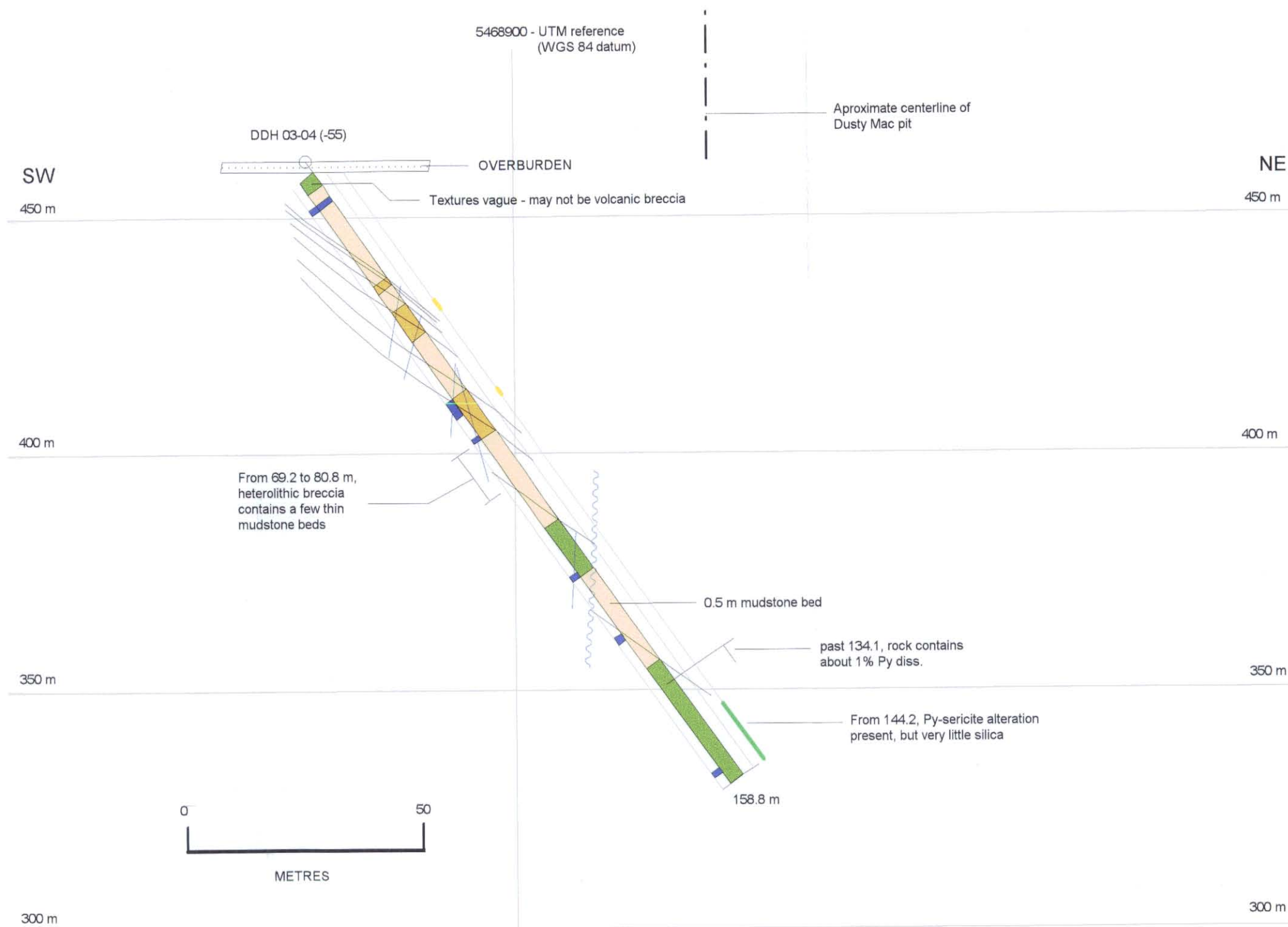
Hole 03-05 was designed to test for the presence of possible gold-bearing structures in an area where two structural trends intersect. One inferred structure is Lewis's (2003) " 100° - 110° trend". The second is a northerly-trending zone of alteration which contains a banded quartz vein, up to 0.3 m wide, striking 008° and dipping 85° to the west (see Figure 3). Surface grab samples of the vein returned assays in the 2-4 g/t Au range.

Hole 03-05, inclined at -55° SW, was completed to a total depth of 196.9 m (Figure 7). In the upper portion of the hole, heterolithic breccia containing several thin mudstone units is present. From 50.2-51.2 m, heterolithic breccia containing about 10% quartz fragments up to 5 cm across returned anomalous gold and silver values of 0.365 and 2.6 ppm respectively. In the lower portion of the hole, a sequence of andesitic flows and volcanic breccias was intersected before the hole bottomed in Marama dacite. From 145.8 to 156.5 m, a felsite dike or possible sill was intersected. Above the felsite unit, from 115.4-145.8 m, are several intervals containing abundant fine disseminated pyrite associated with chlorite-sericite alteration. Three narrow zones of banded silica-pyrite are present in the interval from 141.0-141.7 m. All of these alteration zones contained low gold and silver values.

The heterolithic breccia unit at the top of Hole 03-05, with its thin mudstone units and gold-bearing quartz fragments, may correlate stratigraphically with similar rocks exposed on the northeast wall of the pit. If this is true, then Lewis's projection of the paleosurface northwest of the pit would not be as simple as that shown in Figure 3.

Holes 03-06 and 03-07 were drilled to test for the sub-surface projection of a large outcrop of quartz breccia and veining mapped by Lewis (2003) adjacent to the Main Pit Fault (see Figure 3).

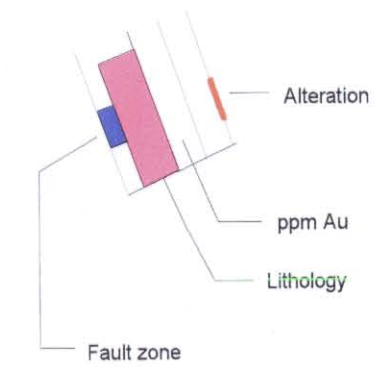
Hole 03-06, inclined at -60° NE, was completed to a total depth of 206.4 m (Figure 8). From top of bedrock to the bottom of the hole, only one unit, namely coarse plagioclase porphyry was intersected. Although the hole did not intersect any quartz breccia zones, it did cut several short sections of 50-70% pervasively silicified feldspar porphyry about 70 m vertically below the mineralized outcrop. Three of these zones were sampled and all returned low gold and silver values. Near the bottom of the hole, several "milled" or tectonized structures, with associated chlorite and lesser sericite-pyrite alteration in the



Lithology:

- Heterolithic breccia
- Mudstone & wacke
- Volcanic breccia

Explanation of columns along drill hole trace:



Structural symbols:

- Fault fabric
- Fault contact
- Lithologic contact

Colour-coded Au (ppm):

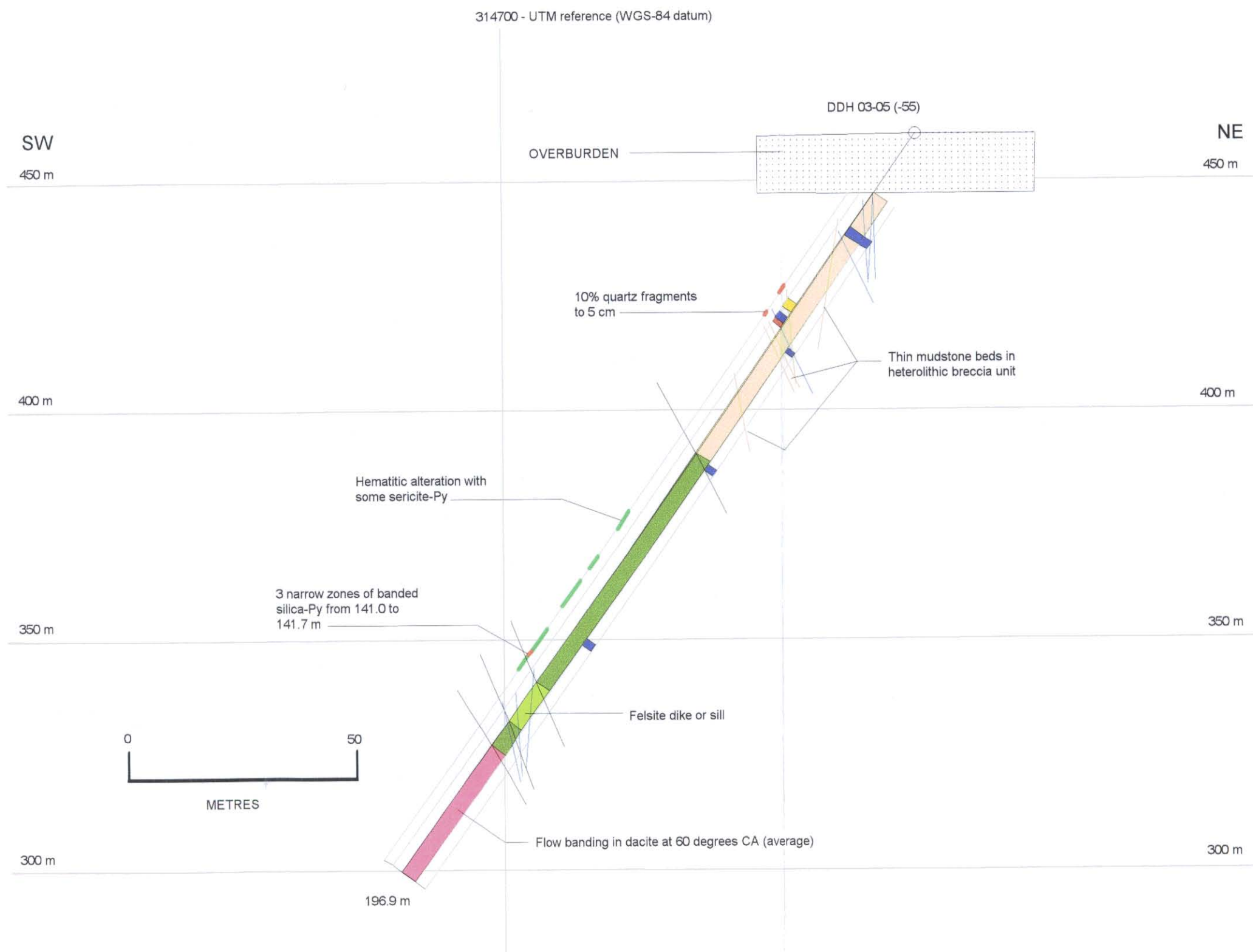
- <0.05
- 0.1-0.3
- 0.05-0.1
- >0.3

Colour-coded alteration:

- Clay
- Silica
- Sericite

FIGURE 6

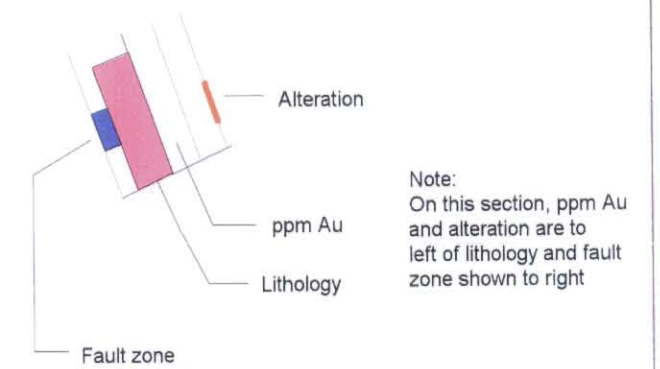
DUSTY MAC PROJECT
 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-04
 SECTION LINE AZIMUTH = 045 DEGREES
 FACING NORTHWEST
 Scale 1:1,000



Lithology:

- Felsite
- Heterolithic breccia
- Mudstone & wacke
- Andesitic flows & volcanic breccia
- Marama dacite

Explanation of columns along drill hole trace:



Structural symbols:

- Fault fabric
- Lithologic contact
- Fault contact

Colour-coded Au (ppm):

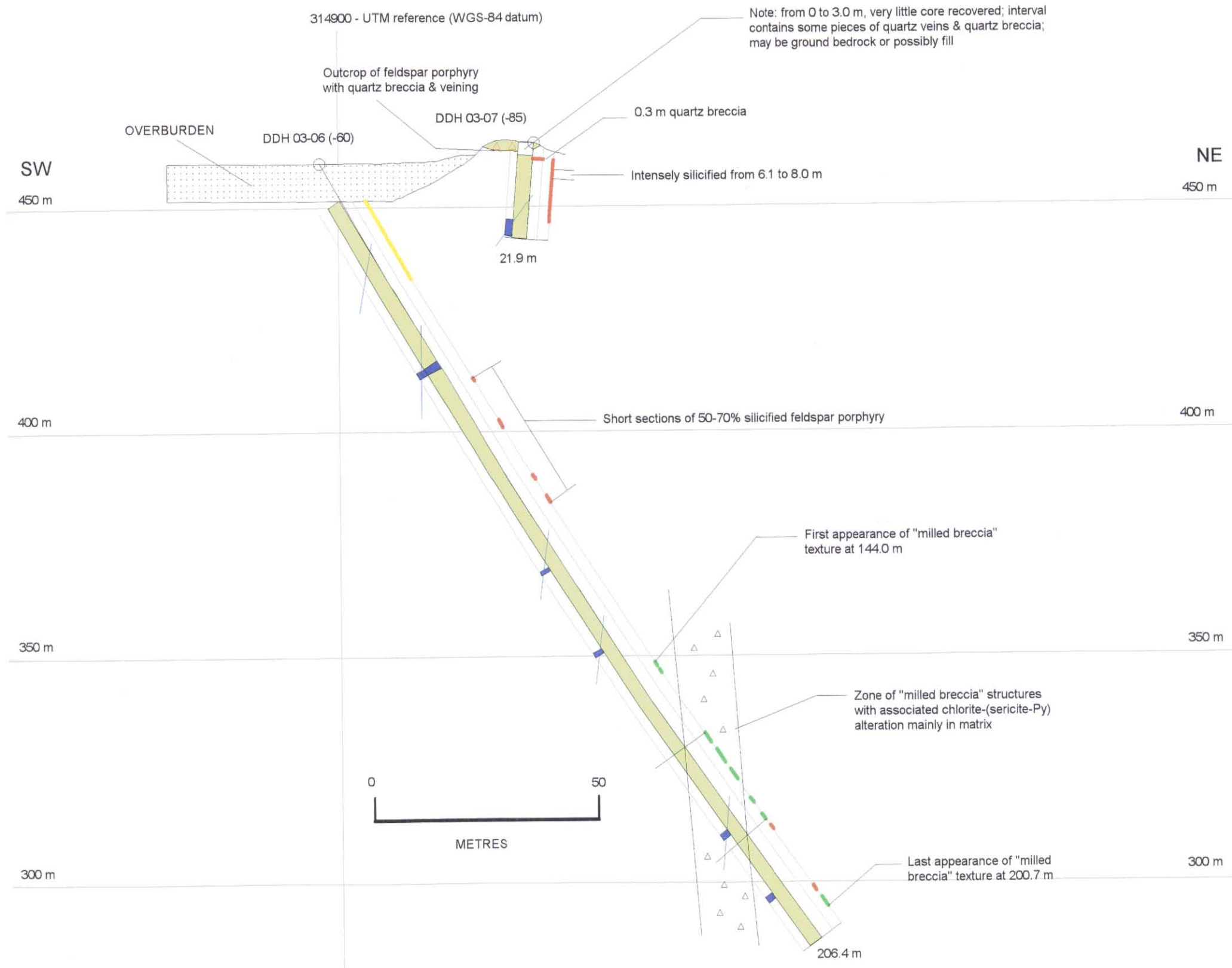
- <0.05
- 0.1-0.3
- 0.05-0.1
- >0.3

Colour-coded alteration:

- Clay
- Silica
- Sericite

FIGURE 7

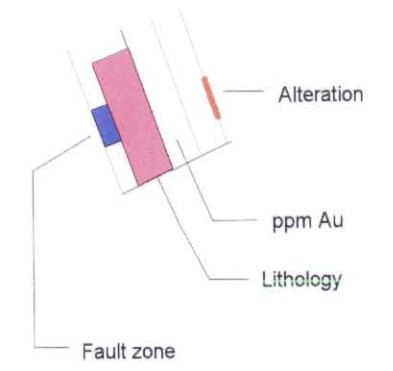
**DUSTY MAC PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-05
SECTION LINE AZIMUTH = 235 DEGREES
FACING NORTHWEST
Scale 1:1,000**



Lithology:

- Feldspar porphyry (characterized by large plagioclase phenocrysts)

Explanation of columns along drill hole trace:



Structural symbols:

- Fault fabric
- Lithologic contact
- Fault contact

Colour-coded Au (ppm):

- <0.05
- 0.1-0.3
- 0.05-0.1
- >0.3

Colour-coded alteration:

- Clay
- Silica
- Sericite

FIGURE 8

DUSTY MAC PROJECT
 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-06/07
 SECTION LINE AZIMUTH = 064 DEGREES
 FACING NORTHWEST
 Scale 1:1,000

matrix, are present. These structures are likely part of the Main Pit Fault zone. Samples of this material returned consistently low gold and silver values.

Hole 03-07, inclined at -85° SW, was completed to a total depth of 21.9 m (Figure 8). It was collared directly on top of the mineralized outcrop and remained in coarse plagioclase porphyry to the bottom of the hole. From 0-3.0 m, very little core was recovered. This interval contains some pieces of quartz veins and quartz breccia and is likely ground bedrock. It was not sampled. From 3.2-3.5 m is quartz breccia which assayed 1.585 ppm Au and 37.4 ppm Ag. From 6.1-8.0 m, an intensely silicified feldspar porphyry interval assayed 0.034 ppm Au and 4.6 ppm Ag. The remainder of the samples in the hole contained generally low gold and silver values. The hole bottomed in a chlorite and clay-altered fault zone from 17.7-21.6 m.

7.0 FURTHER DISCUSSION – DUSTY MAC PIT AREA

7.1 Introduction

In Section 7.2 that follows, an effort has been made to correlate the lithology, structure and gold mineralization encountered in Holes 03-03, DM-13 (Minnova) and 85-1 (Esso) in order to try and resolve, or at least present to the reader, the nature of the structural complication first mentioned in Section 6.2.2. The interpreted section presented in Figure 9 must be qualified by the following comments:

- (1.) The three holes comprising the section were logged by three different geologists, and therefore the terminology used to describe units varies between that of the writer and those of previous workers. Some intervals in Hole DM-13 could not be confidently interpreted by the writer.
- (2.) The whereabouts of the core from Holes DM-13 and 85-1 is unknown, and therefore the writer was not able to re-log these two holes.
- (3.) The correlation of volcanic units between drill holes is made more difficult at times because of rapid variations of rock types over relatively short lateral distances.

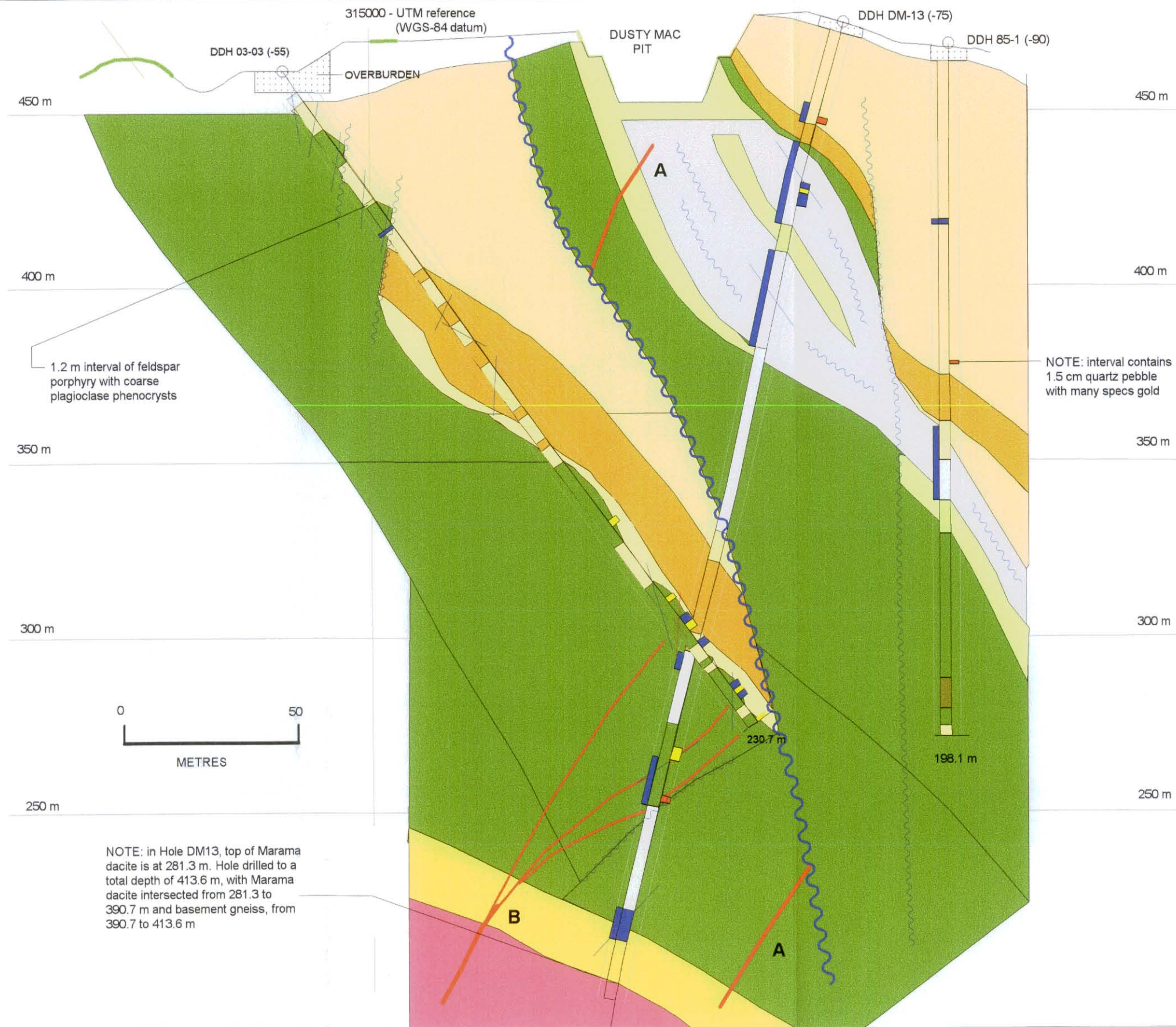
Nevertheless, it was felt that there was enough geological evidence to present the interpretation presented below.

Section 7.3 briefly comments on quartz breccia bodies that remain exposed in the pit.

7.2 Interpretation of Section 03-03, DM-13 and 85-1

A summary of the salient geological features presented in Figure 9 is as follows:

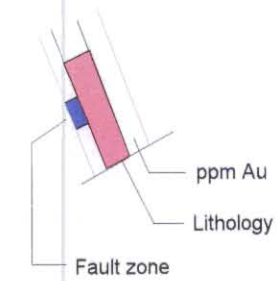
- (1.) The stratigraphic sequence, from the lowermost Marama dacite unit in the lower part of Hole DM-13 to the uppermost heterolithic breccia unit in the top portions of all three holes, follows closely the description of local stratigraphy summarized in Section 5.3.1. In particular, the upwards progression of andesitic flows and volcanic breccias to coarse plagioclase porphyry to mudstone and



Lithology:

- Heterolithic breccia
- Mudstone & wacke
- Feldspar porphyry (coarse plagioclase phenocrysts)
- Andesitic flows & volcanic breccia; includes mudflow
- Lower heterolithic breccia (with Marama dacite fragments)
- Marama dacite
- Lithology uncertain

Explanation of columns along drill hole trace:



Structural symbols:

- Fault fabric
- Fault contacts
- Lithologic contact
- Postulated feeder vein
- Main Pit Fault

Colour-coded Au (ppm):

- <0.05
- 0.1-0.3
- 0.05-0.1
- >0.3

FIGURE 9

**DUSTY MAC PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION 03-03, DM-13 & 85-1
SECTION LINE AZIMUTH = 045 DEGREES
FACING NORTHWEST
Scale 1:1,250**

wacke to heterolithic breccia seen in Hole 85-1 is very similar to that observed in Hole 03-03. Admittedly, in Hole 03-03, there is only one narrow, coarse plagioclase porphyry interval present, but importantly, it is in the same stratigraphic position as similar rock in Holes DM-13 and 85-1, and in the Dusty Mac pit.

- (2.) Given the stratigraphic similarities between Holes 03-03 and 85-1, it seems reasonable to conclude that the heterolithic breccia and mudstone and wacke units encountered in Holes 03-03 and the middle portion of DM-13 correlate with similar rocks mapped by Lewis (2003) on the northeast side of the Dusty Mac pit. If such is the case, then it appears that there is a down-dropped block of fine to coarse clastic strata lying between the collar of Hole 03-03 and the southwest edge of the pit.
- (3.) The location of the fault plane along which there would have been displacement in the order of 250-300 m is uncertain. Its placement along the Main Pit Fault seems unlikely, as this fault zone appears to sub-parallel the stratigraphy, at least as interpreted on the section. The logical choice for its placement is as shown, and that is at the base of a sequence of andesitic feldspar porphyry flows at a down-hole depth of about 150 m in Hole DM-13. However, at this depth in the hole, no fault zone is recorded in the Minnova drill log.
- (4.) The position of postulated, southwest-dipping feeder veins on the section, although highly speculative, is consistent with the structural model put forward by Lewis (2003), with modifications made to accommodate the possibility of a down-dropped block to the immediate southwest of the pit. Feeder Vein A, which near surface is shown to be truncated by the same fault responsible for the offset of local stratigraphy, may have been displaced to a much lower elevation as depicted in Figure 9. The presence and location of Feeder Vein B is based mainly on the alteration features and associated anomalous gold geochemistry encountered near the bottom of Hole 03-03.

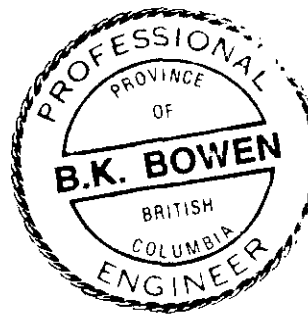
One suggestion is to consider collaring a hole on the northeast side of the pit, at or near the collar location of Hole DM-13. This proposed hole would be drilled to the southwest at an inclination of -45° , to a planned total depth of about 180 m. It would pass directly beneath the pit, scissor Hole 03-03 and bottom in andesitic feldspar porphyry flows and volcanic breccias similar to those encountered near the bottoms of Holes 03-03 and 85-1. If it encounters fine to coarse clastic strata roughly in the position as shown in Figure 9, and if such strata is in fault contact with structurally higher andesite feldspar porphyry (either of the fine or coarse plagioclase porphyry variety), then their may be sufficient confidence to carry out a deeper test of postulated Feeder Veins A and B.

The deeper test could be collared at or near the collar of Hole 03-03 and drilled steeply (for example, -70°) to the northeast to a depth of about 350 m. A shallower test of the near-surface segment of postulated Feeder Vein A should precede the deeper test. A steeply inclined hole collared near the southwest lip of the pit is recommended.

7.3 Quartz Breccia Bodies in Pit

As mentioned in Section 5.3.2 and shown on Figure 3, one of the more prominent quartz breccia bodies present in the pit extends over a north-south distance of at least 60 m, appears to dip sub-vertically and may extend for an unknown distance beneath post-mineral cover rocks to the north. Its orientation is similar to a proliferation of minor north-south faults in the pit, and as well, its surface trace parallels several north-striking inferred faults (Evans, 1990a) which are shown to terminate at the south end of the pit. All of these structural features may be evidence of a larger north-south fault zone, the importance of which remains to be determined. Although it may not represent the main feeder to the shallowly-dipping breccia ore that was mined, its intersection with either northwest or west-northwest faults may have played a role in localizing mineralization.

Lewis (2003) did suggest that at least one drill hole be inclined to the east to test for the possibility that feeder structures may be oriented more northerly, rather than northwesterly. The writer concurs, but recommends that prior to any further drilling in the pit area, detailed pit mapping and sampling be carried out to better define potential steeply-dipping feeder structures oriented in *any* direction.



B. K. Bowen
July 9/03.

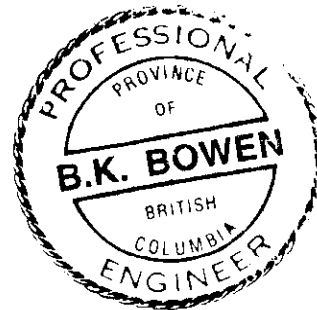
8.0

STATEMENT OF COSTS

	<u>\$CDN</u>	<u>\$CDN</u>
(1) <u>Wages:</u>		
B.K. Bowen, Consulting Geologist (March: 10-13, 18, 20-21, 24; April: 9-11, 14-30) (May: 1-16, 21-30; June: 2-6, 9-13, 16-17)		
- 63 days @ \$375.39/day	23,649.50	
Bob Adams, Field Assistant (April: 16-30; May: 1-16, 26)		
- 32 days @ \$160.50/day	<u>5,136.00</u>	
Total wages:	28,785.50	28,785.50
(2) <u>Accommodation:</u>		
B.K. Bowen (April: 14-30; May: 1-16, 21-26)		
- 39 days @ \$42.42/man-day	1,654.45	
Bob Adams (April: 16-30; May: 1-16, 26)		
- 32 days @ \$42.42/man-day	<u>1,357.51</u>	
Total Accommodation:	3,011.96	3,011.96
(3) <u>Truck Rental (includes gas):</u>		
- 50 days @ \$59.39/day (April 10 to May 29/03)	2,969.67	2,969.67
(4) <u>Instrument/Equipment Rental:</u>		
Down-hole survey (Reflex Easy Shot): (April 11 to May 29/03)		
- 49 days @ \$65.24/day	3,196.79	
Rock saw (Pothier Enterprises): (April 11 to May 28/03)		
- 48 days @ \$22.06/day	1,058.89	
Atco trailer (JC Office Trailers Ltd.) (April 16 to May 27/03)		
- 42 days @ \$14.20/day	596.53	
Sump pumping service (for drill return water) (April 23 and May 2/03)		
- 2 days @ \$226.04/day	452.08	
Back-hoe (Ron Franz) (April 17 and May 26/03)		
- 16.5 hours @ \$68.90/hour	<u>1,136.88</u>	
Total instrument/equipment rental:	6,441.17	6,441.17

STATEMENT OF COSTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>\$CDN</u>	<u>\$CDN</u>
(5) <u>Analyses:</u> Au & Ag analyses (ALS Chemex) - 153 drill core samples @ \$19.44*/sample * includes sample preparation	2,973.98	2,973.98
(6) <u>Diamond Drilling:</u> Coring (Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.) - 1,212.8 m @ \$119.98*/m * includes mob-demob, consumables and field cost charges	145,511.73	145,511.73
(7) <u>Field Supplies:</u> Total Cost:	3,165.98	3,165.98
(8) <u>Payment to Rancher (Gordon Watts):</u> Lump sum payment for access to drill sites:	5,000.00	5,000.00
(9) <u>Telephone:</u> Total Cost:	203.35	<u>203.35</u>
TOTAL COST:		\$198,063.34



B.K. Bowen
July 9/03.

9.0**REFERENCES**

- Lewis, P. Geological Review and Discussion of Proposed Drilling, Dusty Mac Property, B.C., February, 2003
- Osatenko, M. Compilation of drill hole data and alteration on the Dusty Mac Property, Okanagan Falls, B.C. Memo prepared for Ecstall Mining Corporation, Vancouver, B.C., 2003
- Fifarek, R.H.
Devlin, B.D.
Tshauder, R.J. Au-Ag mineralization at the Golden Promise Deposit, Republic District, Washington. *in* Coyner, A.R. and Pahey, P.L., eds., Geology and Ore Deposits of the American Cordillera, Geological Society of Nevada Symposium Proceedings, Reno/Sparks, Nevada, April, 1995, pp. 1063-1088
- Evans, G. 1989 Exploration Report on the Dusty Mac Property, Osoyoos Mining Division. Internal Report, Minnova Inc., March, 1990a
- Evans, G. Assessment Report for diamond drilling on the Dusty Mac Property, Osoyoos Mining Division, B.C. Assessment Report #20,078, May, 1990b
- Melnyk, W. Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical report on the Dusty Mac 85 Group, Osoyoos Mining Division, B.C. Assessment Report #13,708, April, 1985a
- Melnyk, W. Drilling report, Dusty Mac 85 Group, Osoyoos Mining Division, B.C. Assessment Report #13,823, September, 1985b
- Melnyk, W. Drilling report, Dusty Mac 85 Group, Osoyoos Mining Division, B.C. Assessment Report #14,357, December, 1985c

10.0

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

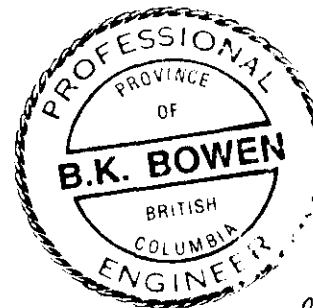
I, Brian K. Bowen, of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with an office at 12470 99A Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, V3V 2R5, Telephone (604) 930-0177.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering, obtained in 1970. I have been practicing my profession continuously in Canada and elsewhere since graduation.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. This report is based on my personal knowledge of the Dusty Mac property obtained from on site supervision of a diamond drilling program carried out during the period April 17 to May 16, 2003 and from my review of all available information on the property.
5. I have no interests in Eldorado Gold Corporation, Ecstall Mining Corporation nor in the property reported on herein, nor do I expect to receive any.

Dated at Surrey, British Columbia, this ninth day of July, 2003.

July 9, 2003
Surrey, B.C.
BKB/bb

B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist



*B. K. Bowen
July 9/03.*

APPENDIX 1

2003 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORDS,
SAMPLE RECORDS & CORE RECOVERY RECORDS

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-01

**Dusty Mac Project
Diamond Drill Hole Record**

UTM Coordinates (WGS-84 datum):	Collar Data:	Total Depth: 36.6 m
North: 5468649	Azimuth: 045 deg. (astron.)	Date Started: 4/17/2003
East: 315212	Dip: -50 deg.	Date Completed: 4/18/2003
	Toc: 0.2 m	Logged By: B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Elevation: 455 m (approx.)	Hole Size: NQ-2	Date: 4/18/2003

Collar Survey: NO	Total Casing: 36.6 m	Contractor: Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Multishot Survey: NO	Casing LIH: none	Core Storage: No core
RDQ Log: NO	Hole Plugged: NO	
Pulse EM Survey: NO		

Purpose: To intersect quartz breccia zone(s) previously intersected in DDH DM-23 and DDH DM-24 and use as a basis for layout of next hole in farmer's field

Note: hole lost in overburden @ 36.6 m

Down-Hole Directional Data:

Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type
			No tests taken				

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-01A

**Dusty Mac Project
Diamond Drill Hole Record**

UTM Coordinates (WGS-84 datum):	Collar Data:	Total Depth: 246.0 m
North: 5468649	Azimuth: 045 deg. (atron.)	Date Started: 4/18/2003
East: 315212	Dip: -55 deg.	Date Completed: 4/25/2003
	Toc: 0.2 m	Logged By: B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Elevation: 455 m (approx.)	Hole Size: NQ-2 / BTW	Date: 4/20/2003

Collar Survey: NO	Total Casing: 67.1 m	Contractor: Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Multishot Survey: NO	Casing LIH: 62.8 m (stuck)	Core Storage: On site near NW end of Dusty
RDQ Log: NO	Hole Plugged: YES (cemented)	Mac pit
Pulse EM Survey: NO		

Purpose: To intersect quartz breccia zone(s) previously intersected in DDH DM-23 and DDH DM-24 and use as basis for layout of next hole in farmer's field.

Note: Hole reduced from NQ-2 to BTW (B thin-wall) @ 86.3 m

Down-Hole Directional Data:

Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type
118.9		-61 deg.	Acid test				
182.9		-58 deg.	Acid test				
246		-57 deg.	Acid test				

Eldorado-Ecstall
Diamond Drill Hole Record

Hole Number: DDH 03-01A

Page: 2 of 9

From (m)	To (m)	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization		Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	
0	67.1	CASING			
67.1	69.2	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
		Heterolithic fragmental unit w/ felsic to mafic and rare qtz. fragments; overall colour is dark grey; dark red-brown coloured matrix (goethite + hematite?)			Weakly chloritized; trace diss. Py; increase in Py in some fragments
69.2	69.9	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY			
		Medium grey-green in colour; approx. 20% 1 x 2-3 mm plagioclase lathes set in aphanitic groundmass	69.2-69.9 at 69.7	30	Weakly chloritized; very minor fine diss. Py Carbonate veinlets, <1 mm to 2 mm wide, w/ minor qtz. & trace Py
			at 69.9	60	Sharp contact between andesite feldspar porphyry and volcanic breccia below
69.9	70.7	VOLCANIC BRECCIA			
		Mainly andesite feldspar porphyry fragments which are sub-angular to sub-rounded and up to at least 6 cm in longest dimension	69.9-70.7 at 70.7	35	Minor irregular carbonate veinlets present; no sulphides Sharp contact between volcanic breccia and andesite feldspar porphyry below
70.7	83.4	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY			
		As per 69.2 to 69.9 m	70.7-75.8		Relatively fresh to weakly chloritized; minor carbonate veinlets; no sulphides
			75.8-79.9		Brecciated andesite feldspar porphyry; takes on appearance of volcanic breccia w/ 80% andesite feldspar porphyry fragments set in 20% mod.-strongly chloritized matrix; 0.5% very finely diss. Py; white carbonate as irregular veinlets and locally as matrix to fragments

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 3 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-01A

From (m)	To (m)	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
		ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (CONTINUED)	79.9-81.0		FAULT: similar to 75.8 to 79.9 m, except increase in clay associated with soft gouge matrix to andesite feldspar porphyry frags.; carbonate vlt. common in frags.; very fine diss. Py, 0.5 to 1.0%	
			at 79.9	20	Sharp upper contact of fault; lower contact irregular	
			81.0-82.5		Brecciated andesite feldspar porphyry, similar to 75.8 to 79.9 m; relatively fresh to mod. chloritized; minor white carbonate vlt. and also locally carbonate as matrix to frags; very minor fine diss. Py	
			82.5-83.4		Weakly chloritized; very minor fine diss. Py	
			at 83.1	30	2 cm wide white carbonate vein; contains 15 by 5 mm aggregate of pale green, soft mineral (possibly fluorite), within which is 0.5 mm diameter yellow metallic mineral (Cpy?)	
83.4	87.2	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
			83.4-85.5		Matrix mod. chloritized; carbonate as vlt. and locally as matrix to frags.; <0.5% fine diss. Py	
			85.5-87.2		Silicified zone and associated strong chlorite-clay altered FAULT zone: only 0.6 m of interval recovered, 0.4 m of which is strongly silicified and contains locally vague bands of very fine grained sulphide accumulations; overall, Py content of siliceous rock is about 1%; 0.2 m of gouge in this interval contains 0.5-1.0% fine diss. Py	
					Note: In this interval, clay gouge squeezing drill string, preventing advance	
			at 85.5	75	Upper contact gouge zone; core is broken at lower contact	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Hole Number: DDH 03-01A

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 4 of 9

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
87.2	89.9	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
			87.2-89.9		Weakly to locally mod. chloritized; minor carbonate vltts.; 0.5% fine diss. Py	
			at 87.6	45	<i>FAULT</i> : 5 cm brecciation + gouge; str. chlorite + (clay) alt'n	
			at 88.4		<i>FAULT</i> : 13 cm broken core; str. chlorite + (clay) alt'n	
			89.6-89.75		<i>FAULT</i> : 15 cm broken core; str. chlorite + (clay) alt'n	
		Note: at 89.9 m, had to reduce to BTW				
		Note: BTW hole started coring at 86.3 m, or 3.6 m up from bottom of NQ-2 hole				
86.3	116	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
			86.3-90.2		Mod. chloritized, minor carbonate vltts.; minor Py as 1 mm aggregates along frag. boundaries and diss.; occasional rhyolite or dacite frag. w/ 1-2% diss. Py	
			90.2-91.0		Decrease in chlorite alt'n; minor silica in carbonate vltts.; some rhyolite porphyry frags. w/ 2% diss. + fracture fill Py	
			at 90.6	50	12 cm wide rhyolitic to dacitic feldspar porphyry <i>DIKE(?)</i> or fragment(?); possible dike because lower contact at 50 deg. CA appears to truncate larger fragment of lahar unit; rock is pale green in colour w/ weak to mod. sericitized groundmass; some feldspar phenos mod. clay-alt'd; minor silica veinlets & 2% diss. & fracture fill Py	
			91.0-108.5		Similar to 86.3 to 90.2 m; mod. chloritized, minor carbonate vltts.; minor Py diss. & locally as fracture fill; some frags. w/ >1% Py	
			at 94.1	50	<i>FAULT</i> : 10 cm bx'n + gouge; str. chlorite + (clay) alt'n	
			at 94.8		<i>FAULT</i> : 7 cm broken core; str. chlorite + (clay) alt'n	
			95.4-95.7	50	Possible dacitic feldspar porphyry <i>DIKE(?)</i> ; upper contact sharp at 50 deg. CA; weakly chloritized, minor carbonate vltts; 0.5% fine diss. Py; could be large fragment	
			97.8-98.0		<i>FAULT</i> : 0.2 m broken core + gouge; str. chl. + (clay) alt'n	
			at 99.3		<i>FAULT</i> : 5 cm broken core + gouge; str. chl. + (clay) alt'n	
			at 105.85		<i>FAULT</i> : 10 cm broken core + gouge; str. chlorite-clay alt'n	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Hole Number: DDH 03-01A

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 5 of 9

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization		Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	
		HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR) (CONTINUED)	106.0-106.9		Possible dacitic feldspar porphyry <i>DIKE(?)</i> as per 95.4 to 95.7 m; weakly chloritized, locally abundant carbonate vlt.s. ass'd w/ minor fault zones; trace Py diss.
			at 106.5		<i>FAULT:</i> 15 cm broken core + (gouge); mod. chl.-clay alt'n
			at 107.0		<i>FAULT:</i> 0.2 m broken core + gouge; mod. to str. chl.-clay alt'n
			111.1-112.8		Locally very fine grained Py as diss. & aggregates ass'd w/ soft black mineral or gouge
			at 113.9		<i>FAULT:</i> 0.1 m broken core + gouge; mod. clay-chl. alt'n
			at 114.95		<i>FAULT:</i> 0.1 m broken core + gouge; mod. clay-chl. alt'n
			at 115.5	30	<i>FAULT:</i> 5 cm clay-chlorite gouge
			115.6-116.4	45	<i>FAULT:</i> clay-chlorite gouge + broken core; lower contact at 45 deg. CA
116	124.3	VOLCANIC BRECCIA	at 116.0		in fault contact w/ lahar unit above
			at 117.8		<i>FAULT:</i> clay-chlorite gouge + broken core over 0.1 m
			116-124.3		Irregular carbonate vlt.s. w/ minor silica locally; minor Py as fine diss. & locally as 1-2 cm aggregates
124.3	130.6	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY			
		Flow(?) w/ locally brecciated sections	124.3-130.6		Relatively fresh to weakly chloritized; minor carbonate vlt.s. w/ minor silica locally; up to 0.5% diss. Py locally
130.6	132.2	VOLCANIC BRECCIA			
		Similar to volcanic breccia intervals above; some felsic frags. present	130.6-132.2		Fresh to weakly chloritized; minor carbonate vlt.s. & trace diss. Py
132.2	142.6	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY			
		Similar to 124.3 to 130.6 m	132.2-142.6		Minor carbonate vlt.s. W/ locally very minor silica; trace Py diss.

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 6 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-01A

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
142.6	145.2	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
			142.6-145.2		Mod.-strongly chloritized w/ some pervasive sericite present; increase in Py content towards contact w/ silicified zone below	
145.2	147.4	STRONGLY SILICIFIED ZONE WITH SECTIONS OF (QUARTZ BRECCIA)				
		Mainly pervasive silica as matrix to alt'd wallrock fragments; some quartz frags. present	145.2-147.4		Minor finely diss. Py in wallrock frags. and along fractures in pervasive silica or in quartz frags.	
			at 147.3	25	5 mm white quartz vlt. cuts grey pervasive silica; fine diss. Py in latter	
			at 147.4	40	Lower contact of silicified zone	
147.4	147.7	ROCK TYPE UNCERTAIN				
		Dark green in colour, textures vague; may be altered andesite	147.4-147.7		Strongly chloritized w/ some pervasive silica present; <0.5% Py diss.	
147.7	148	QUARTZ BRECCIA				
		30-40% silica frags.; generally few mm to 2 cm across; some pervasively silicified rock	147.7-148.0		Matrix to quartz frags. sericite-chlorite alt'd w/ 2-3% fine diss. Py (locally more)	
			at 148	40	Lower contact quartz breccia	
148	148.2	ROCK TYPE UNCERTAIN				
		Similar to 147.4 to 147.7 m	148-148.2		2% Py diss. & some mm-size Py aggregates	
			at 148.05		<i>FAULT (or shear):</i> 0.1 m strongly sheared & chl'd rock	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 7 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-01A

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization		Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	
148.2	149	SILICIFIED ZONE			
		Pervasive, light grey-coloured silica as matrix to about 40% strongly chloritized wallrock fragments	148.2-149		Py content averages about 1-1.5% w/ increased Py in wall-rock frags.; some mm-sized Py aggregates in silica matrix
			at 148.9	70	2 x 1 cm white quartz vlts. cut pervasive grey silica
149	150.2	VOLCANIC BRECCIA			
		Textures vague	149-150.2		Strongly chloritized, minor carbonate vlts.; 1-1.5% Py as fine diss. & fracture fillings; near contact w/ above silicified zone, coarse Py aggregates common
150.2	157.7	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (DIKE?)			
		30-40% euhedral to subhedral feldspar phenos set in dark green, strongly chl'd, fine grained matrix	150.2-157.7		2% Py diss. (locally >5%); minor carbonate vlts.
157.7	170	VOLCANIC BRECCIA			
		past 158.8, unit is altered to pale green to cream colour	158.8-160.6	45	FAULT: sections strong shearing + local gouge
			158.8-170.0	45	Pale green to cream colour likely ass'd w/ clay alt'n (+ some sericite?); this interval characterized by "strain" foliation at 45 deg. CA; some minor clay gouge seams at same CA; 0.5% diss. Py; minor carbonate vlts. at 30-60 deg. CA
			at 169.4		5 cm brecciation w/ silica infilling
170	173.8	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (DIKE?)			
		Dark greyish-green in colour w/ 15-20% 1-2 mm anhedral feldspar phenos	171.8-173.8		Rock bleached to pale green colour (clay-altered)
			at 172.4		5 cm pervasive silica
			170.0-173.8		overall, this unit contains <0.5% Py, mainly as fine diss.

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 8 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-01A

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
173.8	175.1	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
		Unit has pale green colour	173.8-175.1		Pale green colour likely associated w/ pervasive clay alt'n; trace Py diss.	
			at 174.3		FAULT: 0.1 m broken core + minor gouge	
175.1	176.4	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY				
		Feldspar phenos small & vague; abundant	175.1-176.4		Unit contains minor Py diss. locally	
		fine mafics give rock overall light grey, "salt & pepper" texture	175.4-176.0		Carbonate vits. to 1.5 cm at low angle to CA	
176.4	178.2	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
		Unit has pale green colour, similar to 173.8 to 175.1 m	176.4-178.2		Unit somewhat siliceous, may not be that strongly clay-alt'd; fine silica vits. common; trace Py	
			at 176.45	50	FAULT: rock is clay-altered, gougey	
178.2	246	DACITIC FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (MARAMA DACITE?)				
		Pale green to cream-coloured w/ vague 1 mm feldspar phenos; locally brecciated, but all frags. the same; also, locally exhibits flow-banded texture	184.4-227.7		Within this interval are several brecciated sections that exhibit 70-80% weakly to mod. clay-altered frags. set in a matrix of very fine-grained, grey-coloured silica that looks chalcedonic, but is not drusy & has no colloform textures; only very minor diss. Py associated w/ these silicified, bx'd sections, which occur from: 184.4-190.5 m, 199.6-200.0 m, 204.7-211.4 m, 211.9-212.6 m, 215.3-215.5 m, 220.7-221.2 m and 222.0-227.7 m	
			at 178.25		FAULT: 0.1 m broken core + gouge	
			at 179.2	65	Flow-banding	
			at 180.0	45	FAULT: 2 cm clay-altered gouge	
			at 183.0	60	Flow-banding	

Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation

Hole No: DDH 03-01A

Dusty Mac Project
Analytical Record

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (FA/AA) (ppm)	Au (Grav.) (g/t)	Ag (AA) (ppm)	Ag (Grav.) (g/t)	Remarks
69401	84.5	85.5	1	0.025		0.8		Heterolithic breccia (HB) - wallrock sample
69402	85.5	85.9	0.4	0.008		0.4		Strongly silicified; no sulphides observed
69403	85.9	87.9	2	0.008		<0.2		HB; strongly chloritized w/ gouge zones containing 0.5 to 1.0% Py
69404	88	89.2	1.2	0.012		<0.2		HB - wallrock sample
69405	89.2	91	1.8	0.016		0.3		rhyolite frags. w/ 2% Py diss. & fracture fill
69406	91	93	2	0.012		0.2		HB - wallrock sample
69407	110	111.1	1.1	0.019		<0.2		HB - wallrock sample
69408	111.1	112.8	1.7	0.027		0.5		Locally Py aggregates to 1-2 cm
69409	112.8	114	1.2	0.01		0.4		HB - wallrock sample
69410	143.8	145.2	1.4	<0.005		0.2		HB - wallrock sample
69411	145.2	146.3	1.1	0.013		0.2		Silicified +/- quartz breccia; minor Py
69412	146.3	147.4	1.1	0.037		0.2		Silicified +/- quartz breccia; minor Py
69413	147.4	149	1.6	0.024		0.2		Silicified +/- quartz breccia; 2% Py; in part chl'd
69414	149	150.2	1.2	0.005		<0.2		HB - wallrock sample
69415	150.2	152	1.8	0.009		0.4		Str. chl'd fspar porphyry dike; Py diss. 2%
69416	152	154	2	0.011		0.3		Str. chl'd fspar porphyry dike; Py diss. 2%
69417	154	156	2	0.01		0.5		Str. chl'd fspar porphyry dike; Py diss. 2%
69418	156	157.7	1.7	0.018		<0.2		Str. chl'd fspar porphyry dike; Py diss. 2%
69419	157.7	158.8	1.1	0.011		0.2		HB - similar to above
69420	158.8	160.6	1.8	0.01		0.3		HB w/ local pale cream colour (clay alt.?); Py 2% diss.
69421	160.6	162.6	2	0.005		<0.2		HB - clay alt'd; wallrock sample
69422	168	170	2	<0.005		0.2		HB - clay alt'd; wallrock sample
69423	170	172	2	0.017		0.8		Fspar porphyry dike; 2-3 % Py

Hole No: DDH 03-01A

Analytical Record

Page: 1 of 2

Eldorado-Ecstall
Analytical Record

Hole No: DDH 03-01A

Page: 2 of 2

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (FA/AA) (ppm)	Au (Grav.) (g/t)	Ag (AA) (ppm)	Ag (Grav.) (g/t)	Remarks
69424	172	173.8	1.8	0.011		0.6		Fspar porphyry dike; 2-3% Py
69425	173.8	175.1	1.3	<0.005		0.2		HB - wallrock sample
69426	175.1	176.4	1.3	<0.005		0.2		Fspar porphyry dike; minor Py
69427	176.4	178.2	1.8	<0.005		0.4		HB - wallrock sample
69428	178.2	180.2	2	<0.005		0.3		Dacitic fspar porphyry; some silica vlt; (clay alt'n)
69429	180.2	182.3	2.1	0.013		0.4		Dacitic fspar porphyry; some silica vlt; (clay alt'n)
69430	182.3	184.4	2.1	<0.005		<0.2		Dacitic fspar porphyry; some silica vlt; (clay alt'n)
69431	184.4	185.9	1.5	<0.005		0.4		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling; frags clay-alt.; minor Py
69432	185.9	187.4	1.5	<0.005		0.2		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling; frags clay-alt.; minor Py
69433	187.4	188.9	1.5	0.042		0.2		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling; frags clay-alt.; minor Py
69434	188.9	190.5	1.6	<0.005		0.3		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling; frags clay-alt.; minor Py
69435	190.5	192.5	2	<0.005		<0.2		Dacite; loc. bx'd; (clay-alt.) - wallrock sample
69436	197.6	199.6	2	0.011		0.2		Dacite; loc. Bx'd; (clay-alt.) - wallrock sample
69437	199.6	201.6	2	<0.005		0.2		Dacite w/ bx'n + infill silica from 199.6 - 200.0 m
69438	201.6	203.2	1.6	<0.005		0.2		Dacite w/ bx'n + infill silica from 203.0 - 203.2 m
69439	203.2	204.7	1.5	<0.005		0.2		Dacite w/ (clay alt.) - wallrock sample
69440	204.7	206.2	1.5	<0.005		0.3		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling; frags clay-alt.; minor Py
69441	206.2	207.7	1.5	<0.005		0.3		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling; frags clay-alt.; minor Py
69442	207.7	209.2	1.5	0.008		0.3		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling; frags clay-alt.; minor Py
69443	209.2	211.4	2.2	<0.005		0.2		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling; frags clay-alt.; minor Py
69444	211.4	213.2	1.8	<0.005		0.3		Dacite w/ bx'n + infill silica from 211.9 - 212.6 m
69445	213.2	215.3	2.1	<0.005		<0.2		Dacite w/ (clay alt.) - wallrock sample
69446	215.3	217.3	2	<0.005		0.2		Dacite w/ bx'n + infill silica from 215.3 - 215.5 m
69447	217.3	219.3	2	<0.005		<0.2		Dacite w/ (clay alt.) - wallrock sample
69448	219.3	220.7	1.4	<0.005		0.2		Dacite w/ (clay alt.) - wallrock sample
69449	220.7	222	1.3	<0.005		<0.2		Dacite w/ bx'n + infill silica from 220.7 to 221.2 m
69450	222	223.5	1.5	<0.005		<0.2		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling
69451	223.5	225	1.5	<0.005		<0.2		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling
69452	225	226.4	1.4	<0.005		<0.2		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling
69453	226.4	227.7	1.3	<0.005		<0.2		Bx'd dacite w/ silica infilling
69454	227.7	229.7	2	<0.005		0.2		Dacite - wallrock sample

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-01A

**Dusty Mac Project
Core Recovery Record**

Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)	Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)
From	To				From	To			
65.8	67.1	1.3	0.17	13	133.2	136.2	3	2.94	98
67.1	69.2	2.1	1.77	84	136.2	139.3	3.1	3.07	99
69.2	72.2	3	2.91	97	139.3	142.3	3	2.95	98
72.2	75.3	3.1	3.02	97	142.3	145.4	3.1	2.98	96
75.3	78.3	3	2.88	96	145.4	148.4	3	2.99	100
78.3	81.4	3.1	2.89	93	148.4	151.5	3.1	2.96	95
81.4	84.4	3	2.05	68	151.5	154.5	3	2.84	95
84.4	87.2	2.8	1.65	59	154.5	157.6	3.1	2.89	93
87.2	87.8	0.6	0.5	83	157.6	160.6	3	3	100
87.8	89.6	1.8	1.65	92	160.6	163.7	3.1	3.04	98
89.6	89.9	0.3	0.34	113	163.7	166.7	3	2.82	94
Reduce NQ-2 to BTW (3.6 m overlap)					166.7	169.8	3.1	3.05	98
86.3	88.4	2.1	2.05	98	169.8	172.8	3	2.86	95
88.4	89.9	1.5	1.42	95	172.8	175.9	3.1	2.97	96
89.9	92.7	2.8	2.35	84	175.9	178.3	2.4	2.24	93
92.7	93.6	0.9	0.77	86	178.3	181.4	3.1	2.98	96
93.6	96.6	3	2.81	94	181.4	184.4	3	2.95	98
96.9	99.4	2.8	2.21	79	184.4	187.5	3.1	2.99	96
99.4	100.6	1.2	1.06	88	187.5	190.5	3	2.95	98
100.6	102.7	2.1	2.04	97	190.5	192.4	1.9	1.88	99
102.7	105.8	3.1	2.64	85	192.4	194.2	1.8	1.46	81
105.8	106.4	0.6	0.48	80	194.2	197.2	3	2.89	96
106.4	107	0.6	0.42	70	197.2	200.3	3.1	2.87	93
107	108.8	1.8	1.74	97	200.3	203.3	3	2.98	99
108.8	109.1	0.3	0.27	90	203.3	206.4	3.1	3.01	97
109.1	111.9	2.8	2.58	92	206.4	209.4	3	2.99	100
111.9	114.9	3	2.89	96	209.4	212.4	3	2.96	98
114.9	117.9	3	2.78	93	212.4	215.5	3.1	2.97	96
117.9	119.5	1.6	1.57	98	215.5	218.5	3	2.93	98
119.5	121	1.5	1.15	77	218.5	221.6	3.1	3.03	98
121	124.1	3.1	3.02	97	221.6	224.6	3	2.98	99
124.1	127.1	3	2.98	99	224.6	227.7	3.1	3.01	97
127.1	130.2	3.1	2.96	95	227.7	230.7	3	2.99	100
130.2	133.2	3	2.95	98					

Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation

Hole No: DDH 03-02

Dusty Mac Project
Diamond Drill Hole Record

UTM Coordinates (WGS-84 datum):	Collar Data:	Total Depth: 115.5 m
North: 5468525	Azimuth: 045 deg. (atron.)	Date Started: 4/25/2003
East: 315228	Dip: -50 deg.	Date Completed: 4/30/2003
	Toc: 0.2 m	Logged By: B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Elevation: 452 m (approx.)	Hole Size: NQ-2 / BTW	Date: 4/30/2003

Collar Survey: NO	Total Casing: 115.5 NQ rod	Contractor: Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Multishot Survey: NO	Casing LIH: 65.8 m NW (stuck)	Core Storage: No core recovered
RDQ Log: NO	Hole Plugged: YES (cemented)	
Pulse EM Survey: NO		

Purpose: To intersect quartz breccia which to date has been intersected in Minnova holes DM-23 and DM-24 and Eldorado/Ecstall hole DDH 03-01A. The hole will be drilled at -50 deg. dip along an azimuth of 045 deg. (astronomic). Target depth is about 260 m and planned total depth is about 300 m. There could be upwards of 100 m overburden/casing in this hole.

Note 1: Hole abandoned at 115.5 m. Bedrock not reached. Note 2: Hole reduced from NQ-2 to BTW at 95.1 m (NQ rod used as casing)

Down-Hole Directional Data: Note: No tests taken - entire hole in overburden

Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-03

**Dusty Mac Project
Diamond Drill Hole Record**

UTM Coordinates (WGS-84 datum):	Collar Data:	Total Depth: 230.7 m
North: 5468907	Azimuth: 045 deg. (atron.)	Date Started: 4/30/2003
East: 314981	Dip: -55 deg.	Date Completed: 5/02/2003
	Toc: 0.2 m	Logged By: B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Elevation: 462 m (approx.)	Hole Size: NQ-2	Date: 5/23/2003

Collar Survey: NO	Total Casing: 9.8 m	Contractor: Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Multishot Survey: YES	Casing LIH: None	Core Storage: On site near NW end of Dusty Mac pit
RDQ Log: NO	Hole Plugged: YES (wooden plug)	
Pulse EM Survey: NO		

Purpose: To test for possible SW-dipping, NW-striking, high-grade feeder vein beneath Dusty Mac pit. Hole is designed to intersect possible vein projection approx. 50 m down-dip from the base of historic drilling in the immediate pit area.

Down-Hole Directional Data:

Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type
32	47.9	-55.4	Reflex Easy Shot				
62.5	48.1	-55.4	Reflex Easy Shot				
93	47.6	-55.1	Reflex Easy Shot				
123.4	47	-54.4	Reflex Easy Shot				
153.9	46.9	-54.2	Reflex Easy Shot				
184.4	45.6	-54.1	Reflex Easy Shot				
214.9	45.3	-53.3	Reflex Easy Shot				

Eldorado-Ecstall

Hole Number: DDH 03-03

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 2 of 9

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization		Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	
0	9.8	CASING			Note: Top of bedrock at approx. 6.7 m; casing seated 3.1 m into bedrock, therefore no recovery from 6.7 to 9.8 m
9.8	19.6	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
		Several fragment types present, w/ most common felsic to mafic feldspar porphyry varieties; rare quartz frag.; frag. size <1 cm to several cm across	at 12.4	25	FAULTS: 3 x 1-2 cm chlorite-(clay) alt'd gouge w/ ass'd chlorite-sericite alteration envelopes to 2-3 cm wide
19.6	20.8	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (FLOW?)	at 19.6	45	Upper contact of unit sharp
		Dark greyish-green w/ 20-30% 1-2 mm anhedral to sub-hedral feldspar phenos	at 19.9	25	2 cm calcite vein w/ minor purple fluorite
			at 19.9	60	FAULT: 2 cm chl.-clay gouge cuts calcite vein at 19.9 m
			at 20.2	60	3 cm chl-(sericite) alt'n w/ 0.5% Py ass'd w/ chlorite shear
			at 20.4	45	FAULT: 6 cm chlorite-clay gouge
20.8	31	VOLCANIC BRECCIA			
		Textures vague because of low angle shearing, but unit generally greyish-green in colour & lacks conglomeratic look of lahar unit above	at 21.9	50	FAULT: 0.1 m clay-chlorite altered & sheared rock
			at 23.9		0.2 m interval of more felsic appearing rock w/ vague feldspar phenos; minor Py diss. & 1 cm aggregates; possible DIKE?
			25.6-26.6	10	Calcite veins to 2 cm w/ possible pale green fluorite
			29.1-29.4		FAULT: strongly broken & chloritized core
			30.5-30.8		Rock is bx'd, w/ frags str. chl'd & calcite + (quartz) as matrix to frags
31	44.2	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
		Similar to 9.8 to 19.6 m	31.3-31.8	45	FAULT: chl. gouge + broken core; fault fabric at 45 deg. CA
			at 35.8		0.1 m interval w/ silica infilling to frags.
			at 38.7		0.1 m siliceous frag. w/ 0.5% Py diss.
			at 41.8	40	FAULT: 0.1 m sheared, chloritized and broken rock

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 3 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-03

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
44.2	45.4	BRECCIATED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY				
		Unit characterized by coarse (to 5-7 mm) anhedral to euhedral feldspar phenos set in a medium greyish-green coloured, aphanitic groundmass. Unit is brecciated w/ all frags. the same	at 45.4	45	Lower contact sharp at 45 deg. CA; upper contact irregular	
45.4	53.9	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
		Similar to 20.8 to 31.0 m; breccia texture more obvious; most common fragment is andesite feldspar porphyry	45.4-53.9	55	Occasional quartz vein, 1-4 mm wide, in this interval	
			45.4-45.6	40	FAULT: strongly sheared & chloritized	
			52.3-53.9		5-10% quartz frags. to 2 cm	
53.9	54.5	FAULT ZONE				
		Mainly gouge + brecciated rock	53.9-54.5		Fault zone is strongly clay & chlorite-altered	
			at 54.5	45	Lower contact fault zone	
54.5	68.9	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to other lahar units higher in hole	55.4-55.9	45	FAULT: Strongly broken core + chloritic gouge; upper & lower contacts at 40-50 deg. CA	
			57.4-57.8	30	FAULT: Strongly broken core + chloritic gouge; upper & lower contacts at 30 deg. CA	
			at 63.4		FAULT: 0.2 m broken core + block marked "cave"	
68.9	71.9	MUDSTONE & WACKE	at 68.9	30	Upper contact unit sharp & unfaulted	
		Thinly to more thickly bedded. Some mudstone beds sub-parallel to CA	at 69.2	30	Bedding	
			at 71.8	50	Bedding	
			68.9-71.9		Minor carbonate vltts.	
			at 71.9	50	Lower contact unit sharp & unfaulted	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 4 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-03

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
71.9	80.6	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar intervals higher in hole	at 80.8	35	<i>FAULT: 5 cm chloritic gouge</i>	
80.6	85.3	MUDSTONE & WACKE	at 80.6	50	Upper contact sharp & unfaulted	
			at 81.5	30	Bedding	
			at 82.8	30	Bedding	
			at 83.3	55	Bedding	
			at 83.5	60	<i>FAULT: 0.1 m gouge approx. parallel to bedding</i>	
			at 85.1	30	<i>Bedding</i>	
			80.6-85.3		Minor carbonate vlt. present in interval	
			at 85.3	45	Lower contact sharp & unfaulted	
85.3	86	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar intervals higher in hole				
86	87.3	MUDSTONE & WACKE	at 86	40	Upper contact unit sharp & unfaulted	
			at 86.1	30	Bedding	
			at 86.5	30	Bedding	
			at 86.75		0.1 m diameter feldspar porphyry (similar to Hole 03-06) frag. as exotic frag. in mudstone bed	
			at 87.3	45	Lower contact unit sharp & unfaulted	
87.3	90.7	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar intervals higher in hole; occasional quartz fragment to 3 cm in long direction present	87.3-90.7		Minor carbonate vlt. present in interval	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 5 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-03

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
90.7	91	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)	at 90.7	25	Upper contact unit sharp & unfaulted	
			90.7-91.0		Unit is strongly broken, suggesting bedding plane fault along thin & less competent mudstone/shale unit	
91	93.3	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar units higher in hole				
93.3	93.6	MUDSTONE & WACKE				
			93.45-93.6		FAULT: broken core	
			at 93.6	45	Lower contact of unit	
93.6	94.2	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar units higher in hole	93.6-94.2		Minor carbonate vlt. present in interval	
94.2	102	MUDSTONE & WACKE	at 94.2	40	Upper contact of unit sharp & unfaulted	
			at 94.6	40	Bedding	
			at 96.9	35	Bedding	
			at 97.8	30	Bedding	
			at 100.9	25	Bedding	
			at 101.9	30	Bedding	
			at 102.0	40	Lower contact of unit sharp & unfaulted	
102	108.4	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar units higher in hole	107-108.4		Minor quartz frags. to 1.5 cm present	
108.4	108.7	MUDSTONE & WACKE	at 108.4	40	Upper contact of unit sharp & unfaulted	
			at 108.55	15	Bedding	
			at 108.7	30	Lower contact of unit gradational & unfaulted	

Eldorado-Ecstall
Diamond Drill Hole Record

Hole Number: DDH 03-03

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
108.7	114	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar unit higher in hole	at 110.4	40	FAULT: 0.1 m minor brecciation + gouge	
			at 120.1		0.1 m grey silica infilling to frags.	
			113.7-114.3		FAULT: broken core + chloritic gouge at low angle to CA	
114	114.4	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)				
		Unit generally broken, faulted	at 114.4	25	Lower contact of unit sharp	
114.4	115.1	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
115.1	115.3	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)	at 115.1	40	Upper contact unit sharp & unfaulted	
			at 115.25	55	Bedding	
		Unit generally broken, faulted	at 115.3	65	Lower contact of unit sharp & unfaulted	
115.3	117.5	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
117.5	120.7	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)	at 117.5	30	Upper contact of unit	
			at 117.6		Bedding sub-parallel to CA	
		Some frags. andesite feldspar porphyry & wacke present	at 120.5		Bedding sub-parallel to CA	
			at 120.7	40	Lower contact of unit	
120.7	123.6	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)	at 122.5		Minor silica interstitial to frags.	
123.6	123.8	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)	at 123.6	60	Upper contact of unit sharp & unfaulted	
			at 123.8	50	Lower contact of unit sharp & unfaulted	
123.8	128.7	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar units higher in hole	123.8-128.7	35	Occasional 1 mm quartz vlt. at 30-40 deg. CA	
			at 127.8	40	FAULT: 3 cm chloritic gouge	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 7 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-03

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
128.7	130.2	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)	at 128.7	40	Upper contact unit	
			128.7-130.2		Irregular carbonate vlt. present in interval	
			at 129.7	15	Bedding	
			at 130.2		Lower contact of unit faulted	
130.2	130.8	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
130.8	131	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)	at 130.8	25	Upper contact of unit	
			at 131	40	Lower contact of unit	
131	131.3	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
131.3	131.6	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)	at 131.3	50	Upper contact of unit; lower contact vague	
		This is the lowermost mudstone unit in Hole 03-03				
131.6	137.6	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)	132.3-132.9		10-15% quartz or silica frags., some w/fine diss. Py	
137.6	154.3	VOLCANIC BRECCIA & LESSER ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY				
		Unit is characterized by medium greyish-green colour, persistent presence of feldspar phenocrysts in frags. and generally monolithic nature of frags. Where breccia textures vague, may be flow	at 140.1	40	1.5 cm carbonate vlt.	
			at 142.9	70	3 x 1-4 mm quartz vlt.	
			at 143.7		Frag. w/ quartz vlt. to 1 cm wide	
			at 148.8	25	2 cm carbonate vein w/ pale green mineral (fluorite?)	
			153.5-154.3		Abundant Py diss. & fracture filling associated w/ local sericite & lesser silica alteration	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 8 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-03

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
154.3	162	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY				
		15-20% anhedral to sub-hedral feldspar phenos & 10-15% fine mafics set in fine-grained, medium green-coloured ground-mass. May be flow. Some vague breccia textures observed	161.0-162.0		Frag. w/ abundant Py (some w/ >10%) in andesite feldspar porphyry	
			154.3-161.0	25-40	Carbonate vits. 1-2 mm to 1 cm common in interval	
162	166.2	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
		Similar to 137.6 to 154.3 m	163.7-166.2		Sericite & abundant Py in matrix; small quartz frags common	
			165.6	40	Shearing over 0.3 m	
166.2	181	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Similar to lahar units higher in hole	166.2-181.0		Occasional quartz or siliceous fragment present - some quite large (3-5 cm); also in this interval, locally matrix quite black & shaley	
181	202.3	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
		Similar to 162.0 to 166.2 m	183.3-186.5		Mod. pervasive sericite & locally abundant Py diss. & as fracture filling	
			at 186.25	20	Chloritic shearing	
			186.5-193.4		Similar to 183.3 to 186.5 m; pervasive silica locally	
			at 186.6	10	1 cm carbonate-chlorite vit.	
			at 190.4	40	3-4 cm chloritic shearing	
			192.1-192.8	0-35	FAULT: broken core + chl.-(clay) alt'd gouge; local pervasive sericite; fault fabric variable	
			at 194.25	40	4 cm siliceous vein w/ brecciated texture (<i>QUARTZ BX?</i>)	
			196.4-197.2		2-3 cm siliceous vein w/ brecciated texture (<i>QUARTZ BX?</i>); sub-parallel to CA	
			193.4-200.0		only minor Py diss. in this interval	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 9 of 9

Hole Number: DDH 03-03

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization		Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	
		VOLCANIC BRECCIA (CONTINUED)	at 201.2		5 mm - 1 cm siliceous vlt., w/ bx'd texture, sub-parallel to CA
			200.0-203.0		Increase in sericite-Py alt'n, but less intense than 183.3 to 193.4 m
202.3	207.4	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
			at 204.0		1 cm strongly chloritized shear, sub-parallel to CA
			at 206.1	25	1.5 cm carbonate vlt.
207.4	209.2	VOLCANIC BRECCIA			
		Similar to volcanic breccia intervals higher in hole, except unmineralized	at 208.9	35	5 mm carbonate-silica vlt.
			207.4-209.2		Minor irregular carbonate vlt. in this interval
209.2	211.2	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
211.2	224.1	VOLCANIC BRECCIA			
			211.2-217.3		Unmineralized - similar to 207.4 to 209.2 m
			217.3-219.4		Sericite-Py alt'n zone; similar to sericite-Py zones higher in hole
			219.4-219.8		Pervasively silicified zone w/ Py >5% diss. & aggregates to several mm; also, some quartz frags. present
			219.8-222.1		Similar to 217.3 to 219.4 m; approx. 5% quartz frags. present
			222.1-224.1		Similar to 211.2 to 217.3 m
224.1	227.3	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)	at 224.1	45	FAULT: 2 cm clay-chlorite gouge marks upper contact unit
227.3	230.7	VOLCANIC BRECCIA	227.3-229.8		Similar to 211.2 to 217.3 m
			at 228.1	45	1-3 mm wide quartz vlt.
			229.8-230.4		Andesite feldspar porphyry DIKE(?) or fragment w/ 2% Py diss. & minor silica as fine vlt. and as infilling ass'd w/ bx'n
			230.4-230.7		Sericite-Py altered rock
		END OF HOLE AT 230.7 M			

Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation

Hole No: DDH 03-03

Dusty Mac Project
Analytical Record

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (FA/AA) (ppm)	Au (Grav.) (g/t)	Ag (AA) (ppm)	Ag (Grav.) (g/t)	Remarks
69455	151.5	153.5	2	0.005		0.7		Volcanic breccia (VB) - wallrock sample
69456	153.5	154.5	0.8	0.018		1.1		VB; abundant Py diss. & fracture fill
69457	154.5	156.3	2	0.025		4.8		Andesite fspar porphyry - wallrock sample
69458	159	161	2	0.185		1.3		Andesite fspar porphyry - wallrock sample
69459	161	162	1	0.009		2		Andesite fspar porphyry; frags w/ abundant Py
69460	162	163.7	1.7	0.017		2.1		VB - wallrock sample
69461	163.7	165	1.3	0.016		0.6		VB; Ser. & abund. Py in matrix; lots small quartz frags
69462	165	166.2	1.2	0.032		0.7		VB - wallrock sample
69463	166.2	168.2	2	0.1		0.8		Heterolithic breccia (HB) - wallrock sample
69464	181.3	183.3	2	0.043		0.8		VB - wallrock sample
69465	183.3	185	1.7	0.042		1.3		VB; mod. Ser. + loc. abundant Py diss & fract.
69466	185	186.5	1.5	0.028		1.4		VB; mod. Ser. + loc. abundant Py diss & fract.
69467	186.5	188	1.5	0.222		1.1		VB; similar to 183.5 - 185 m; pervasive silica locally
69468	188	189.5	1.5	0.012		0.7		VB; similar to 183.5 - 185 m; pervasive silica locally
69469	189.5	191	1.5	0.023		1.3		VB; similar to 183.5 - 185 m; pervasive silica locally
69470	191	192.2	1.2	0.016		0.9		VB; similar to 183.5 - 185 m; pervasive silica locally
69471	192.2	193.4	1.2	0.021		1.1		VB; similar to 183.5 - 185 m; pervasive silica locally
69472	193.4	195.6	2.2	0.052		0.7		VB; minor diss. Py - wall rock sample
69473	195.6	197.8	2.2	0.218		1.1		VB; minor diss. Py - wall rock sample
69474	197.8	200	2.2	0.012		0.5		VB; minor diss. Py - wall rock sample
69475	200	201.5	1.5	0.029		1.5		VB; increase in Ser-Py, but < 183.3 - 193.4 m
69476	201.5	203	1.5	0.064		0.9		VB & HB; increase in Ser-Py, but < 183.3 - 193.4 m
69477	203	205	2	0.045		1.8		HB; minor diss. Py - wallrock sample
69478	215.3	217.3	2	0.006		<0.2		VB; minor diss. Py - wallrock sample
69479	217.3	218.8	1.5	0.058		1		VB; similar to Ser.-Py zones above

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-03

**Dusty Mac Project
Core Recovery Record**

Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)	Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)
From	To				From	To			
9.8	11.3	1.5	0.7	47	108.8	111.9	3.1	3.01	97
11.3	13.7	2.4	2.22	93	111.9	114.9	3	2.9	97
13.7	16.8	3.1	2.98	96	114.9	117	3.1	2.93	95
16.8	17.4	0.6	0.58	97	117	121	3	2.99	100
17.4	20.4	3	2.83	94	121	124.1	3.1	3.04	98
20.4	23.5	3.1	2.97	96	124.1	127.1	3	2.92	97
23.5	26.5	3	2.98	99	127.1	130.2	3.1	2.95	95
26.5	29.6	3.1	2.85	92	130.2	133.2	3	2.97	99
29.6	32.6	3	2.88	95	133.2	136.2	3	2.91	97
32.6	35.7	3.1	2.98	96	136.2	139.3	3.1	3.07	99
35.7	38.7	3	2.89	96	139.3	142.3	3	2.99	100
38.7	41.8	3.1	2.93	95	142.3	145.4	3.1	3	97
41.8	44.8	3	2.99	100	145.4	148.4	3	2.95	98
44.8	47.9	3.1	3.02	97	148.4	151.5	3.1	2.97	96
47.9	50.9	3	2.93	98	151.5	154.5	3	2.98	99
50.9	53.9	3	2.97	99	154.5	157.6	3.1	2.97	96
53.9	57	3.1	2.92	94	157.6	160.6	3	2.92	97
57	60	3	2.91	97	160.6	163.7	3.1	2.96	95
60	63.1	3.1	2.99	96	163.7	166.7	3	2.97	99
63.1	66.1	3	2.85	95	166.7	169.8	3.1	2.85	92
66.1	69.2	3.1	3.04	98	169.8	172.8	3	2.99	100
69.2	72.2	3	2.99	100	172.8	175.9	3.1	2.96	95
72.2	75.3	3.1	3.01	97	175.9	178.9	3	2.97	99
75.3	78.3	3	2.97	99	178.9	182	3.1	3.06	99
78.3	81.4	3.1	2.98	96	182	185	3	3	100
81.4	84.4	3	2.76	92	185	188.1	3.1	2.92	94
84.4	87.5	3.1	3.02	97	188.1	191.1	3	2.99	100
87.5	90.5	3	2.99	100	191.1	194.2	3.1	2.98	96
90.5	93.6	3.1	3.06	99	194.2	197.2	3	2.97	99
93.6	96.6	3	2.98	99	197.2	200.3	3.1	2.99	96
96.6	99.7	3.1	2.96	95	200.3	203.3	3	2.98	99
99.7	102.7	3	2.97	99	203.3	206.4	3.1	2.92	95
102.7	105.8	3.1	2.92	94	206.4	209.4	3	2.83	94
105.8	108.8	3	2.99	100	209.4	212.4	3	2.97	99

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-04

**Dusty Mac Project
Diamond Drill Hole Record**

UTM Coordinates (WGS-84 datum):	Collar Data:	Total Depth: 158.8 m
North: 5468870	Azimuth: 045 deg. (atron.)	Date Started: 5/03/2003
East: 315013	Dip: -55 deg.	Date Completed: 5/09/2003
	Toc: 0.2 m	Logged By: B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Elevation: 462 m (approx.)	Hole Size: NQ-2/BTW	Date: 5/23/2003

Collar Survey: NO	Total Casing: 3.0 m (NW)	Contractor: Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Multishot Survey: YES	Casing LIH: 61 m (HQ rod-stuck)	Core Storage: On site near NW end of Dusty
RDQ Log: NO	Hole Plugged: NO (casing pipe out of ground)	Mac pit
Pulse EM Survey: NO		

Purpose: To test for possible SW-dipping, NW-striking, high-grade feeder vein beneath Dusty Mac pit. Hole is designed to intersect possible vein projection approx. 50 m down-dip from the base of historic drilling in the immediate pit area.

Note 1: Hole reduced from NQ-2 to BTW at 64.0 m

Note 2: Hole abandoned at 158.8 m because of continuous cave problems

Down-Hole Directional Data:

Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type
71.6	45.6	-55.2	Reflex Easy Shot				
96	46.9	-54.4	Reflex Easy Shot				

Eldorado-Ecstall

Hole Number: DDH 03-04

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 2 of 5

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
0	3	CASING				
3	5.8	VOLCANIC BRECCIA(?)				
		General green colour & lack of conglomeratic texture suggests this unit may be volcanic breccia	at 5.6	70	FAULT: 5 cm clay-(Lim) gouge	
5.8	8.5	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)	at 5.8	45	Upper contact of unit sharp and unfaulted	
8.5	9.9	FAULT ZONE	8.5-9.9	55	Broken core + lesser clay-chlorite gouge; possible fault fabric at 55 deg. CA (or greater)	
9.9	29.7	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
			9.9-15.0		General greenish cast gives this interval some similarities to 3.0 to 5.8 m; may be volcanic breccia; minor carbonate vlt.s.	
			past 15.0		More typical lahar texture	
			at 27.0	25	1 cm carbonate vlt. w/ minor purple-coloured fluorite	
			28.6-29.0		Siliceous interval (fragment?) w/ 2-3% diss. Py	
			15.0-29.7		Minor carbonate vlt.s., some w/ minor quartz; also rare quartz fragment	
29.7	31.9	MUDSTONE & WACKE WITH SHORT SECTIONS HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA				
			29.7-31.9		Bedding in mudstone at low angle to CA (0-10 deg.)	
31.9	36.5	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA WITH SHORT SECTIONS MUDSTONE & WACKE				
			31.9-36.5		Mudstone & wacke beds at low angle to CA (0-10 deg.); minor carbonate vlt.s. present	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 3 of 5

Hole Number: DDH 03-04

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization		Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	
36.5	44	MUDSTONE & WACKE			
			at 36.8	5	Bedding in mudstone
			at 38.9	45	FAULT: 0.1 m strong clay-altered gouge
			38.9-41.4		Mudstone is pale beige in colour, pervasively clay-altered; clay alteration likely ass'd w/ faulting on either side of interval
			at 39.9	20	Bedding
			41.4-41.8	30	FAULT: broken core + clay-altered gouge; upper contact of fault at 30 deg. CA
			at 42.7	10	Bedding
			36.5-44		interval contains minor carbonate vlt.
44	58.7	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
			at 45.3	50	FAULT: 15 mm clay-chlorite-(Py) gouge
			47.9-50.2		Black mudstone/shale unit; broken & faulted
			46.9-47.0		Grey silica replaces matrix
			44.0-58.7		Minor carbonate veining & occasional quartz vlt.
58.7	69.2	MUDSTONE & WACKE			
			at 59.1	40	FAULT: 0.2 m bx'n; fault fabric at 40 deg. CA
			at 60.6	30	FAULT: 6 cm black fault gouge
			60.8-61.3		FAULT: sections of broken core & intense gouge
			61.6-61.9	40	FAULT: sections of broken core & gouge
			at 62.1	40	FAULT: 5 cm gouge
			62.3-62.5		FAULT: 0.2 m broken core + gouge
			at 63.1		FAULT: 0.1 m broken core + gouge
			62.1-64.0		Mudstone is pale beige in colour & clay-altered
			at 60.0	20	Bedding
			at 67.2	25	Bedding
			68.2-68.6		FAULT: 0.4 m broken core + minor gouge
			at 68.75	35	FAULT: 0.1 m strongly clay-altered gouge
			at 69.1	10	FAULT: 1-2 cm clay-altered gouge
			68.6-68.8		Pervasively clay-altered mudstone

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 4 of 5

Hole Number: DDH 03-04

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization		Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	
69.2	76.5	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
			69.2-76.5		Minor carbonate & very minor silica vlt. in this interval
76.5	77	MUDSTONE & WACKE			
			at 76.7	30	Bedding
77	80.4	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
			77.0-80.4		Minor quartz frags. present in interval
80.4	80.8	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)			
			at 80.6	55	Bedding
80.8	92	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
			at 85.7	30	Minor chloritic shears
			80.8-92.0		Minor Py diss. & locally as aggregates; also minor carbonate vlt.
92	104.9	VOLCANIC BRECCIA			
			92.0-103.6		Minor carbonate & very minor silica vlt. in interval
			103.6-104.9	30-50	FAULT: Bx'n + mod. chl.-(clay) altered gouge; possible fault fabric at 30-50 deg. CA
104.9	112.3	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
			104.9-105.1		Hairline quartz-Py vlt. adjacent to fault
			at 106.4	25	FAULT: 1 cm clay-altered gouge
			at 109.5		Fragment w/ 1 cm wide quartz vein w/ minor diss. Py
112.3	112.8	MUDSTONE (BLACK SHALE)			
			at 112.3	55	Upper contact of unit sharp & unfaulted
		Bedding vague			
112.8	128.6	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)			
			at 117.9	25	6 mm carbonate vlt.

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-04

**Dusty Mac Project
Analytical Record**

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (FA/AA) (ppm)	Au (Grav.) (g/t)	Ag (AA) (ppm)	Ag (Grav.) (g/t)	Remarks
69486	140.2	142.2	2	0.019		0.5		Volcanic breccia (VB) w/ approx. 1% Py diss.
69487	142.2	144.2	2	0.014		0.6		Volcanic breccia w/ approx. 1% Py diss.
69488	144.2	146	1.8	0.023		1		VB w/ increase in Py ass'd w/ (sericite) alt.; little silica
69489	146	148	2	0.034		0.9		As per 144.2 to 146 m
69490	148	150	2	0.009		0.8		As per 144.2 to 146 m
69491	150	152	2	0.005		0.4		As per 144.2 to 146 m
69492	152	154	2	0.022		2		As per 144.2 to 146 m
69493	154	156.4	2.4	0.007		0.7		As per 144.2 to 146 m
68494	156.4	158.8	2.4	<0.005		3.3		As per 144.2 to 146 m

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-04

**Dusty Mac Project
Core Recovery Record**

Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)	Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)	
From	To				From	To				
3	5.2	2.2	1.41	64	84.4	87.5	3.1	2.97	96	
5.2	8.2	3	2.81	94	87.5	90.5	3	2.97	99	
8.2	11.3	3.1	2.74	88	90.5	93.6	3.1	3.04	98	
11.3	14.3	3	2.97	99	93.6	96.6	3	2.98	99	
14.3	17.4	3.1	3.03	98	96.6	99.7	3.1	2.99	96	
17.4	20.4	3	2.96	98	99.7	102.7	3	2.96	98	
20.4	23.5	3.1	2.98	96	102.7	104.9	2.2	1.95	89	
23.5	26.5	3	2.97	99	104.9	107.9	3	2.85	95	
26.5	29.6	3.1	3.03	98	107.9	110.9	3	2.79	93	
29.6	32.6	3	2.94	98	110.9	111.9	1	0.75	75	
32.6	35.7	3.1	2.98	96	111.9	114.6	2.7	2.07	77	
35.7	38.7	3	2.95	98	114.6	117.7	3.1	2.98	96	
38.7	41.8	3.1	2.67	86	117.7	119.8	2.1	1.04	50	
41.8	43	1.2	0.92	76	119.8	121	1.2	0.25	21	
43	46	3	2.69	89	121	121.6	0.6	0.15	25	
46	47.9	1.9	1.81	95	121.6	124.1	2.5	2.09	84	
47.9	50.9	3	2.94	98	124.1	127.1	3	2.94	98	
50.9	54	3.1	2.97	96	127.1	130.2	3.1	2.96	95	
54	57	3	3.01	100	130.2	133.2	3	2.93	98	
57	60	3	2.71	90	133.2	136.2	3	2.97	99	
60	61.3	1.3	1.21	93	136.2	139.3	3.1	2.96	95	
61.3	64	2.7	1.88	70	139.3	142.3	3	2.92	97	
Reduced from NQ-2 to BTW						142.3	145.4	3.1	3.01	97
64	65.5	1.5	1.02	68	145.4	148.4	3	2.94	98	
65.5	66.4	0.9	0.72	80	148.4	151.5	3.1	2.91	94	
66.4	68.3	1.9	1.45	76	151.5	154.5	3	2.84	95	
68.3	69.8	1.5	1.34	89	154.5	157.6	3.1	2.71	87	
69.8	71.3	1.5	1.48	99	157.6	158.8	1.2	1.14	95	
71.3	72.2	0.9	0.83	92						
72.2	75.3	3.1	2.99	96						
75.3	76.5	1.2	1.07	89						
76.5	79.6	3.1	2.86	92						
79.6	81.7	2.1	1.98	94						
81.7	84.4	2.7	2.68	99						

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-05

**Dusty Mac Project
Diamond Drill Hole Record**

UTM Coordinates (WGS-84 datum):	Collar Data:	Total Depth: 196.9 m
North: 5469079	Azimuth: 235 deg. (atron.)	Date Started: 5/09/2003
East: 314776	Dip: -55 deg.	Date Completed: 5/12/2003
	Toc: 0.2 m	Logged By: B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Elevation: 460 m (approx.)	Hole Size: NQ-2	Date: 5/23/2003

Collar Survey: NO	Total Casing: 15.2 m	Contractor: Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Multishot Survey: YES	Casing LIH: None	Core Storage: On site near NW end of Dusty
RDQ Log: NO	Hole Plugged: YES (wooden plug)	Mac pit
Pulse EM Survey: NO		

Purpose: To test for the presence of possible gold-bearing structures in an area where two structural trends intersect. One inferred structure is Peter Lewis's "100-110 degree trend". The second is a northerly trending zone of alteration which contains a banded quartz vein, up to 0.3 m wide, striking 008 degrees and dipping 85 degrees to the west. Surface grab samples of the vein, taken by C. Graf, returned assays in the 2-4 g/t Au range. Hole 03-05 will be drilled at azimuth 235 degrees, at an inclination of -55 degrees, to a planned total depth of about 200 m

Down-Hole Directional Data:									
	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type		Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type
	35.1	237.2	-55.5	Reflex Easy Shot					
	65.5	238.7	-54.9	Reflex Easy Shot					
	96	237.8	-54.5	Reflex Easy Shot					
	126.5	239.1	-54	Reflex Easy Shot					
	157	239.9	-53.7	Reflex Easy Shot					
	187.5	240.4	-52.5	Reflex Easy Shot					

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 2 of 5

Hole Number: DDH 03-05

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
0	15.2	CASING				
15.2	24.3	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
			at 21.0	10	FAULT: 2 cm clay-altered gouge	
			at 21.9	35	FAULT: 6 cm clay-altered gouge	
			15.2-24.3		Minor carbonate vlt. in this interval	
24.3	26.4	FAULT ZONE				
		Sections broken core + gouge	24.3-26.4		Fault gouge is clay-chlorite altered	
			at 26.4	40	Lower contact fault zone sharp	
26.4	84.3	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR)				
		Contains several narrow mudstone beds	26.5-26.9		Pervasive clay-(sericite) alt'd w/ 2% Py diss. & as aggregates to 1 cm across (likely associated w/ fault below)	
			29.9-30.2	60	FAULT: clay-altered gouge w/ locally 2% fine diss. Py; upper contact at 60 deg. CA	
			at 33.15		FAULT: 0.1 m clay-chlorite altered gouge	
			at 34.5	25	1 cm mudstone/shale bed	
			at 37.2	40	3 x 5 mm carbonate vlt.	
			at 42.8-44.9		Mod. pervasive silica locally over 0.2-0.3 m, plus 0.5% Py diss. (w/ chlorite-sericite alt'n) associated w/ faults	
			at 46.35	80	1 cm carbonate vlt. w/ chlorite	
			46.4-47.0	30-45	FAULT: sheared rock, chlorite-alt'd, w/ 0.5-1% fine diss. Py	
			at 47.4	80	FAULT: 4 cm chlorite-clay-(sericite) altered gouge w/ (Py)	
			49.4-49.7	40	Mudstone unit w/ narrow bed containing quartz frags. w/ (Py)	
			49.7-49.9		Mod. 2 mm wide carbonate vlt., irregular	
			50.2-51.2		10% quartz frags. to 5 cm	
			53.9-54.1	60	Black mudstone/shale bed; upper contact at 60 deg. CA	
			54.0-54.1		FAULT: strongly broken core (in mudstone)	
			at 54.5		FAULT: strongly broken core	
			at 54.9	60	FAULT: chlorite-clay altered gouge	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 3 of 5

Hole Number: DDH 03-05

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
		HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA (LAHAR) (CONTINUED)	55.8-56.0	60	Mudstone bed; upper contact at 60 deg. CA	
			at 56.1	30	FAULT: 3 cm chlorite-clay alt'd gouge dips opposite to mudstone unit	
			at 57.2	30	5 mm - 2 cm carbonate vlt. follows minor gouge slip	
			64.8-65.5	50	Possible DIKE(?); fine-grained, pale green in colour, not porphyritic in feldspar (only rare pheno to 1-2 mm), 10-15% fine mafics & trace diss. Py; upper & lower contacts at 50 deg. CA	
			at 68.6	30	15 mm carbonate-chlorite vein	
			69.6-69.8	45	Black mudstone unit cut by coarse, crystalline, carbonaceous vlt. sub-parallel to CA; lower contact at 45 deg. CA	
			70.7-71.4		Abundant fine Py in matrix associated w/ mod. silicification	
			at 72.6	40	1 cm carbonate-(silica) vlt.	
			at 80.2	30	FAULT: 3 cm bx'n + minor clay-chlorite altered gouge	
84.3	89.2	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (FLOW?)				
		Medium green in colour, 20-30% anhedral to subhedral, 1-3 mm feldspar phenos (some larger) & 10-15% fine mafics set in fine grained groundmass	85.1-85.4		FAULT: broken core + strongly clay-altered gouge	
			at 86.3		FAULT: 8 cm broken core + strongly clay-altered gouge	
			84.3-89.2	50-70	1-4 mm carbonate vlt. Common	
89.2	96.3	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
			at 95.7	45	FAULT: 5 cm clay-altered gouge	
96.3	98.2	ANDESITE (FLOW)				
		Similar to 84.3 to 89.2 m, except not porphyritic in feldspar	96.3-96.6		FAULT: minor brecciation + gouge, but core solid	
98.2	100.8	VOLCANIC BRECCIA	98.2-98.5	45	Abundant fine diss. Py in sericite-altered zone; alteration fabric at 45 deg. CA	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 4 of 5

Hole Number: DDH 03-05

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
100.8	102.8	ANDESITE FLOW				
		Similar to 96.3 to 98.2 m	at 101.0	30	2 cm wide carbonate vein	
			at 101.95	20	2 cm wide tan-coloured siliceous vein w/ minor Hem.; cut by 1-2 mm carbonate vlt. also at low angle to CA	
102.8	110.3	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
			102.8-107.5		Locally mottled texture due to Hem. alteration; also some sericite-altered zones w/ 1% fine diss. Py	
			107.5-110.3		Locally irregular carbonate veining 1-2 cm wide	
110.3	113.4	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (FLOW)				
			at 111.2	20	1 cm wide carbonate vlt.	
		Similar to 84.3 to 89.2 m	at 112.4	35	2 x 5 mm wide carbonate vlt. w/ purple-coloured fluorite	
113.4	145.8	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
			115.4-137.4		Contains intervals of abundant fine Py ass'd w/ chl.-sericite alt'n; altered intervals occur from: 115.4-118.3 m, 122.0-128.8 m and 135.0-137.4 m	
			125.9-126.7		Minor chl.-(clay) altered shearing at low angle to CA	
			at 131.5	40	FAULT: 3 cm clay-chlorite altered gouge	
			at 133.2		FAULT: 0.1 m clay-chlorite altered gouge + broken core	
			137.4-141.0		Similar to altered intervals in 115.4 to 137.4 m sub-interval, except for presence of minor quartz frags.	
			141.0-141.7	70-90	Increase in silica in 3 narrow zones of banded Py-silica; zones are 3 cm, 5 cm and 8 cm wide at 70-90 deg. CA	
			141.7-143.8		Similar to 137.4 to 141.0 m	
			143.8-145.9		Decrease in Py-sericite alteration	
			142.0-142.4	80-90	FAULT: Sheared, chl.-clay altered broken core; shear fabric at 80-90 deg. CA	
			at 143.9		FAULT: 0.1 m clay-chlorite altered broken core + (gouge)	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 5 of 5

Hole Number: DDH 03-05

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
145.8	156.5	FELSITE DIKE	at 145.8	60	Upper contact dike	
		Fine grained, pale green in colour, somewhat siliceous	152.0-156.5	40	Similar in colour to dike between 145.8 to 152.0 m, but texturally, changes to foliated rock, locally w/ fragmental texture; foliation defined by chloritic "wisps" at 40 deg. CA; may be hybrid zone between dike & volcanic breccia wallrock	
			146.8-156.5	40-50	1-5 mm carbonate vlt. common in this interval	
			at 156.5	60	Lower contact dike	
156.5	163	VOLCANIC BRECCIA				
			at 156.0	30?	<i>FAULT</i> : 3 cm chl.-clay altered gouge at possibly 30 deg. CA	
			at 159.9	40	<i>FAULT</i> : 0.2 m gouge, bx'n + broken core; chl.-clay altered	
			at 161.8	50	<i>FAULT</i> : 4 cm chl.-clay altered gouge	
			156.5-163.0		Only minor Py present, which is surprising, given amount of Py on the up-hole side of felsite dike; also minor carbonate vlt. in this interval	
163	196.9	MARAMA DACITE				
		Characterized by flow-banded textures, often w/ pale green-coloured intervals	at 167.2	45	Flow banding	
		interlayered w/ pale reddish or mauve-coloured layers (possibly fine Hem. present). Some sections bx'd w/ some silica infilling	at 170.6	50	Flow banding	
			at 180.0	20	1 cm wide carbonate vein	
			at 182.6	15	15 mm carbonate vein	
			at 183.9	65	Flow banding	
			at 187.0	60	4 cm siliceous vein + small frags. dacitic wallrock	
			at 195.1	80	Flow banding	
			163.0-196.9		Minor carbonate vlt. & very minor Py diss. & occasionally along fractures in this interval	
		END OF HOLE AT 196.9 M				

Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation

Hole No: DDH 03-05

Dusty Mac Project
Analytical Record

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (FA/AA) (ppm)	Au (Grav.) (g/t)	Ag (AA) (ppm)	Ag (Grav.) (g/t)	Remarks
69495	40.8	42.8	2	0.008		0.5		Heterolithic breccia (HB) - wallrock sample
69496	42.8	44.9	2.1	0.012		0.6		Perv. silica over .2-3 m + Py-(Chl-Ser) in minor faults
69497	44.9	46.9	2	0.192		0.4		HB - wallrock sample
69498	48.2	50.2	2	0.053		0.4		HB (w/ minor mudstone) - wall rock sample
69499	50.2	51.2	1	0.365		2.6		HB w/ 10% quartz frags. to 5 cm across
69500	51.2	53.2	2	0.045		0.2		HB - wallrock sample
69501	68.7	70.7	2	<0.005		<0.2		HB or VB - wallrock sample
69502	70.7	71.4	0.7	0.007		0.2		Abundant Py w/ some silica frags. present
69503	71.4	73.4	2	<0.005		<0.2		HB or VB - wallrock sample
69504	113.4	115.4	2	<0.005		<0.2		Volcanic breccia (VB) - wallrock sample
69505	115.4	116.9	1.5	0.026		0.6		Fine diss. Py ass'd w/ Chl-(Ser) alteration
69506	116.9	118.3	1.4	0.01		<0.2		Fine diss. Py ass'd w/ Chl-(Ser) alteration
69507	118.3	120	1.7	0.007		<0.2		VB - lesser Py
69508	120	122	2	0.006		<0.2		VB - lesser Py
69509	122	124	2	0.01		0.3		similar to 115.4 to 118.3 m
69510	124	126.4	2.4	0.01		0.8		similar to 115.4 to 118.3 m
69511	126.4	128.8	2.4	<0.005		0.6		similar to 115.4 to 118.3 m
69512	128.8	131.6	2.8	0.007		1.1		VB - decrease in Py - wallrock sample
69513	131.6	134.4	2.8	0.008		0.4		VB - decrease in Py - wallrock sample
69514	134.4	135.9	1.5	<0.005		<0.2		similar to 115.4 to 118.3 m
69515	135.9	137.4	1.5	<0.005		<0.2		similar to 115.4 to 118.3 m
69516	137.4	139.2	1.8	0.028		1.4		similar to 115.4 to 118.3 m; some silica frags. present
69517	139.2	141	1.8	0.013		0.9		similar to 115.4 to 118.3 m; some silica frags. present
69518	141	141.7	0.7	0.012		0.7		interval w/ 3 narrow (few cm) zones of banded Py-silica
69519	141.7	143.8	2.1	0.033		1.3		similar to 137.4 to 141.0 m

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-05

**Dusty Mac Project
Core Recovery Record**

Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)	Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)
From	To				From	To			
15.2	17.4	2.2	1.24	56	111.9	114.9	3	3.01	100
17.4	20.4	3	2.94	98	114.9	118	3.1	2.98	96
20.4	23.5	3.1	2.89	93	118	121	3	3	100
23.5	26.5	3	2.86	89	121	124.1	3.1	3.02	97
26.5	29.6	3.1	3.03	98	124.1	127.1	3	3	100
29.6	30.2	0.6	0.37	62	127.1	130.2	3.1	2.95	95
30.2	32.6	2.4	2.34	98	130.2	133.2	3	3.01	100
32.6	35.7	3.1	2.91	94	133.2	136.2	3	2.95	98
35.7	38.7	3	2.93	98	136.2	139.3	3.1	3.05	98
38.7	41.8	3.1	2.98	96	139.3	142.3	3	2.89	96
41.8	44.8	3	3.01	100	142.3	145.4	3.1	2.81	91
44.8	47.9	3.1	3.02	97	145.4	148.4	3	2.82	94
47.9	50.9	3	2.99	100	148.4	151.5	3.1	2.97	96
50.9	54	3.1	2.89	93	151.5	154.5	3	2.99	100
54	57	3	2.91	97	154.5	157.6	3.1	2.96	95
57	60	3	2.92	97	157.6	160.6	3	2.83	94
60	63.1	3.1	3.03	98	160.6	163.7	3.1	2.85	92
63.1	66.1	3	3	100	163.7	166.7	3	3.01	100
66.1	69.2	3.1	3.07	99	166.7	169.8	3.1	2.92	94
69.2	72.2	3	2.95	98	169.8	172.8	3	3.01	100
72.2	75.3	3.1	3.06	99	172.8	175.9	3.1	3.05	98
75.3	78.3	3	2.94	98	175.9	178.9	3	2.99	100
78.3	80.2	1.9	1.61	85	178.9	182	3.1	2.97	96
80.2	83.2	3	2.99	100	182	185	3	3	100
83.2	86.3	3.1	2.95	95	185	188.1	3.1	2.84	92
86.3	89.3	3	2.98	99	188.1	191.1	3	2.95	98
89.3	91.1	1.8	1.81	100	191.1	193.9	2.8	2.73	98
91.1	93.6	2.5	2.34	94	193.9	196.9	3	2.98	99
93.6	96.6	3	2.88	96					
96.6	99.7	3.1	2.97	96					
99.7	102.7	3	2.98	99					
102.7	105.8	3.1	2.96	95					
105.8	108.8	3	3.01	100					
108.8	111.9	3.1	2.99	96					

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-06

**Dusty Mac Project
Diamond Drill Hole Record**

UTM Coordinates (WGS-84 datum):	Collar Data:	Total Depth: 206.4 m
North: 5469024	Azimuth: 064 deg. (atron.)	Date Started: 5/12/2003
East: 314896	Dip: -60 deg.	Date Completed: 5/15/2003
	Toc: 0.2 m	Logged By: B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Elevation: 460 m (approx.)	Hole Size: NQ-2/BTW	Date: 5/24/2003

Collar Survey: NO	Total Casing: 9.1 m	Contractor: Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Multishot Survey: YES	Casing LIH: 9.1 m (see note 2)	Core Storage: On site near NW end of Dusty
RDQ Log: NO	Hole Plugged: NO (casing pipe	Mac pit
Pulse EM Survey: NO	out of ground)	

Purpose: To test for the subsurface projection of a large area of quartz breccia and veining mapped by Peter Lewis along the "Main Pit fault", about 75 m northwest of the northwest end of the Dusty Mac pit. Hole 03-06 will be drilled at an azimuth of 062 degrees, at an inclination of -60 degrees, to a planned total depth of about 200 m.

Note 1: Hole reduced from NQ-2 to BTW at 54.9 m Note 2: In addition to 9.1 m of NW casing LIH, also 54.9 m of NQ rod stuck in hole

Down-Hole Directional Data:

Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type
64.6	64.2	-59	Reflex Easy Shot				
95.1	66.8	-58.2	Reflex Easy Shot				
125.6	69.3	-57	Reflex Easy Shot				
156.1	71.2	-55.8	Reflex Easy Shot				
186.5	73.3	-54.6	Reflex Easy Shot				

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 2 of 4

Hole Number: DDH 03-06

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
0	9.1	CASING				
9.1	50.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY				
		Where relatively fresh, rock is medium grey coloured, characterized by blocky, subhedral to euhedral feldspar phenos commonly 5-7 mm long and comprising 30-40% of the rock. Also 10-15%, 1-3 mm pyroxene phenos; groundmass very fine-grained to aphanitic	9.1-31.8 at 14.8 at 17.3 at 24.9 26.8-27.1 past 31.8 31.8-34.7 43.2-44.8		Porphyritic texture locally vague, rock has pale greenish cast possibly due to pervasive chl.-clay alteration 1 cm carbonate vein w/ both purple and pale green-coloured fluorite 10-15 mm carbonate vlt. FAULT: 4 cm clay-altered gouge FAULT: 0.3 m broken core + clay-altered gouge Rock generally fresher; prominent porphyritic texture more obvious Minor quartz vlt. Present; includes 1 cm quartz vein sub-parallel to CA from 32.3 to 32.7 m Minor quartz vlt. present	
50.9	52.9	FAULT ZONE	at 52.9	30	Attitude of gouge contact w/ competent rock	
		Feldspar porphyry unit is strongly broken & locally there are intensely clay-altered gouge zones up to 0.2 m wide				
52.9	206.4	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY				
		Similar to that above fault zone	53.4-57.6 58.2-58.6 60.5-60.9 62.5-63.2 63.2-63.4 63.4-65.2 69.4-70.9		Core blocky & broken, likely because of proximity to above fault zone 60-70% pervasively silicified FAULT: strongly broken core + minor clay-altered gouge Core blocky & broken FAULT: strongly broken core + minor clay-altered gouge Core blocky & broken 50% pervasively silicified	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 3 of 4

Hole Number: DDH 03-06

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
		FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (CONTINUED)				
			at 81.6	35	5 mm carbonate vlt. w/ light green-coloured possible fluorite	
		Locally, this unit displays finer grained textures (mainly feldspar phenos not as large and prominent)	70.9-84.2	40-50	1-2 mm carbonate vlts. & occasional quartz vlt.	
			84.2-85.0		50-60% pervasively silicified	
			89.5-91.2		50-60% pervasively silicified	
			at 95.7	40	2 cm carbonate vein w/ minor purple-coloured fluorite	
			103.5-104.1		FAULT: Mod. to strongly broken core + very minor gouge	
			at 104.2	40	FAULT: 4 cm mod. brecciation + minor gouge	
			at 106.0	45	5 mm carbonate vlt. w/ purple-coloured fluorite	
			106.3-108.6		Short sections bx'n w/ strong chl. alt'n as matrix to frags	
			at 124.6	30	FAULT: 1 cm bx'n + clay-altered gouge	
			at 125.4	50	FAULT: 0.1 m bx'n + strongly chl.-altered and sheared rock	
			past 129.0		Finer grained feldspar porphyry texture more common than coarser porphyry texture	
			137.1-141.2		Zone is weakly bx'd, mainly chl.-altered, w/ minor Py diss.	
			144-144.9	30-45	"Milled breccia" w/ chl.-(sericite-Py); upper contact sharp at 30 deg. CA; lower contact at 45 deg. CA; chl.-(sericite-Py) alteration mainly in matrix	
			146-146.6	55	As per 144.0 to 144.9 m; lower contact at 55 deg. CA	
			at 147.9	35	6 mm carbonate vlt.	
		148-158: locally, unit has more granular appearance, similar to granodiorite	148.1-148.4		As per 144.0 to 144.9 m; contacts not observed	
			at 153.0	50	2 x 5-10 mm carbonate vlts.	
			153.4-155.9	65	As per 144.0 to 144.9 m, except bx'd section from 155.2 to 155.9 m is perv. sil'd; lower contact possibly at 65 deg. CA	
			155.9-157.5		Short sections pervasively silicified or w/ "milled bx." texture	
			at 159.5	30	Tan-coloured, 1 cm wide siliceous vein, w/ "micro-breccia" texture; contains minor carbonate-Hem.(?)	
			157.5-161.1		As per 144.0 to 144.9 m; upper & lower contacts vague	
			161.1-163.2		Pale green cast (sericite?); porphyry texture clear	
			163.2-165.8		As per 144.0 to 144.9 m; upper & lower contacts vague	
			at 168.9	40	4 cm milled breccia	
			171.3-171.8	40-35	As per 144.0 to 144.9 m; upper contact at 40 deg. CA; lower contact at 35 deg. CA; upper contact cut by 5 mm carb. vlt.	

Eldorado-Ecstall

Hole Number: DDH 03-06

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 4 of 4

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization			Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	Remarks	
		FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (CONTINUED)				
			at 173.8	10	1 cm quartz vlt.	
			173.9-174.1	40	FAULT: clay-altered gouge + strongly broken core	
			at 175.2		FAULT: 0.1 m broken core	
			175.4-176.8		As per 144.0-144.9; upper & lower contacts marked by fault gouge	
			178.6-179.3		Approx. 50% pervasively silicified	
		Past 179.3, coarse phenos present, but rock has medium greenish-coloured cast rather than grey at top of hole	188.5-188.7		FAULT: strongly broken core + minor gouge	
			at 189.1	30	1 cm carbonate vlt.	
			at 190.4	40	3 x 1-4 mm carbonate vlt.	
			191.2-191.4		FAULT: strongly broken core + clay-altered gouge	
			191.8-192.1		FAULT: strongly broken core + strongly clay-altered gouge	
			192.2-192.3		FAULT: strongly broken core + minor gouge	
			191.6-192.7		Abundant coarse crystalline Py (locally >10%) associated w/ adjacent faults; also > 10% Hem. Locally	
			at 194.2	30	15 mm sheared carbonate vein	
			at 195.0	30	FAULT: 2 cm clay-chl. altered gouge	
			195.0-195.9		Zone of pervasive silicification	
			at 195.4	25	1 cm silica-Py vlt.	
			196.1-196.6		Core broken & blocky	
			at 197.0		FAULT: 0.1 m strongly broken, clay-altered core	
		Towards end of hole, finer grained porphyry textures more common	198.3-200.7		Milled breccia as per 144.0 to 144.9 m; upper & lower contacts vague	
			200.7-202.4	50	Sections of core bx'd (but still solid) and rock is mod. clay-altered; lower contact zone marked by gouge contact at 50 deg. CA	
			205.0-206.4		Brecciated section w/ some darker grey-coloured, siliceous frags.	
		END OF HOLE AT 206.4 M				

Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation

Hole No: DDH 03-06

Dusty Mac Project
Analytical Record

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (FA/AA) (ppm)	Au (Grav.) (g/t)	Ag (AA) (ppm)	Ag (Grav.) (g/t)	Remarks
69522	31.8	34.7	2.9	0.011		2.2		Feldspar porphyry; minor Qtz. vns.; relatively fresh
69523	43.2	44.8	1.6	0.024		3.7		Feldspar porphyry; minor Qtz. vns.; relatively fresh
69524	69.4	70.9	1.5	0.008		1		Feldspar porphyry - 50% pervasively silicified
69525	84.2	85	0.8	0.012		1.1		Feldspar porphyry - 50-60% pervasively silicified
69526	89.5	91.2	1.7	<0.005		0.9		Feldspar porphyry - 60% pervasively silicified
69527	137.1	139.1	2	<0.005		0.3		Feldspar porphyry; weakly bx'd, chl.-altered & (Py)
69528	139.1	141.2	2.1	<0.005		0.2		Feldspar porphyry; weakly bx'd, chl.-altered & (Py)
69529	144	146.6	2.6	<0.005		0.4		Feldspar porphyry; "milled" bx. w/ chl.-(Ser-Py) alt'n from 144-144.9 & 146-146.6
69530	153.4	155.2	1.8	<0.005		0.4		Feldspar porphyry; "milled" bx. similar to 144-144.9
69531	155.2	155.9	0.7	<0.005		0.5		Feldspar porphyry; pervasively silicified
69532	155.9	157.5	1.6	<0.005		0.3		Feldspar porphyry; ("milled" bx. or perv. silicified rock)
69533	157.5	159.3	1.8	<0.005		0.2		Feldspar porphyry; "milled" bx. similar to 144-144.9
69534	159.3	161.1	1.8	<0.005		0.3		Feldspar porphyry; "milled" bx. similar to 144-144.9
69535	161.1	163.2	2.1	<0.005		0.4		Feldspar porphyry; pale green cast (ser.-altered?)
69536	163.2	164.5	1.3	<0.005		0.3		Feldspar porphyry; "milled" bx. similar to 144-144.9
69537	164.5	165.8	1.3	<0.005		0.5		Feldspar porphyry; "milled" bx. similar to 144-144.9
69538	171.3	171.8	0.5	<0.005		0.2		Feldspar porphyry; "milled" bx. similar to 144-144.9
69539	175.4	176.8	1.4	0.007		0.6		Feldspar porphyry; "milled" bx. similar to 144-144.9

Hole No: DDH 03-06

Analytical Record

Page: 1 of 2

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-06

**Dusty Mac Project
Core Recovery Record**

Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)	Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)
From	To				From	To			
9.1	11.3	2.2	1.27	58	78.3	81.4	3.1	2.96	95
11.3	14.3	3	2.94	98	81.4	84.4	3	2.96	99
14.3	17.4	3.1	2.92	94	84.4	87.5	3.1	2.97	96
17.4	20.4	3	2.97	99	87.5	90.5	3	2.96	99
20.4	23.5	3.1	2.93	95	90.5	93.6	3.1	2.95	95
23.5	26.5	3	2.91	97	93.6	96.6	3	2.91	97
26.5	29.6	3.1	2.98	96	96.6	99.7	3.1	3.05	98
29.6	32.6	3	2.95	98	99.7	102.7	3	3.01	100
32.6	35.7	3.1	3.02	97	102.7	105.8	3.1	2.85	92
35.7	38.7	3	2.96	99	105.8	108.8	3	2.98	99
38.7	41.7	3	3	100	108.8	111.9	3.1	2.99	96
41.7	44.8	3.1	2.83	91	111.9	114.9	3	3.01	100
44.8	47.9	3.1	3.03	98	114.9	118	3.1	3.03	98
47.9	50.9	3	2.86	95	118	121	3	3.01	100
50.9	52.1	1.2	0.71	59	121	124.1	3.1	2.95	95
52.1	52.7	0.6	0.23	38	124.1	127.1	3	3.01	100
52.7	54.6	1.9	1.43	75	127.1	130.2	3.1	2.89	93
54.6	54.9	0.3	0.15	50	130.2	133.2	3	2.99	100
54.9	55.2	0.3	0.18	60	133.2	136.2	3	3.01	100
Reduce from NQ-2 to BTW					136.2	139.3	3.1	3.02	97
55.2	57	1.8	0.37	20	139.3	142.3	3	2.95	98
57	57.6	0.6	0.47	78	142.3	145.4	3.1	2.98	96
57.6	60	2.4	2.21	92	145.4	148.4	3	2.97	99
60	60.7	0.7	0.45	64	148.4	151.5	3.1	3.05	98
60.7	61.3	0.6	0.52	86	151.5	154.5	3	2.99	100
61.3	62.5	1.2	0.85	71	154.5	157.6	3.1	2.97	96
62.5	63.7	1.2	0.87	73	157.6	160.6	3	2.94	98
63.7	64.3	0.6	0.31	52	160.6	163.7	3.1	2.98	96
64.3	65.2	0.9	0.77	86	163.7	166.7	3	2.91	97
65.2	68	2.8	2.66	95	166.7	169.8	3.1	3.01	97
68	69.2	1.2	1.13	94	169.8	172.8	3	2.96	99
69.2	72.2	3	2.89	96	172.8	175.9	3.1	2.78	90
72.2	75.3	3.1	2.97	96	175.9	178.9	3	2.97	99
75.3	78.3	3	3.01	100	178.9	182	3.1	2.98	96

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-07

**Dusty Mac Project
Diamond Drill Hole Record**

UTM Coordinates (WGS-84 datum):	Collar Data:	Total Depth: 21.9 m
North: 5469043	Azimuth: 244 deg. (atron.)	Date Started: 5/16/2003
East: 314939	Dip: -85 deg.	Date Completed: 5/16/2003
	Toc: 0.2 m	Logged By: B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Elevation: 464 m (approx.)	Hole Size: NQ-2	Date: 5/25/2003

Collar Survey: NO	Total Casing: None	Contractor: Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Multishot Survey: NO	Casing LIH: None	Core Storage: On site near NW end of Dusty Mac pit
RDQ Log: NO	Hole Plugged: YES (wooden plug)	
Pulse EM Survey: NO		

Purpose: To test for the subsurface projection of a large area of quartz breccia and veining mapped by Peter Lewis along the "Main Pit fault", about 75 m northwest of the northwest end of the Dusty Mac pit. Hole 03-07 will be drilled at an azimuth of 242 degrees, at an inclination of -85 degrees, to a planned total depth of about 20 m.

Down-Hole Directional Data:

Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Test Type
			No tests taken				

Eldorado-Ecstall

Hole Number: DDH 03-07

Diamond Drill Hole Record

Page: 2 of 3

From	To	Lithology	Structure, Alteration and Mineralization		Average Rec.
			Sub Interval	CA	
0	3	CORED BEDROCK OR FILL(?)			
		Rubble/broken core; mod. to strong Lim.; some quartz veins & quartz breccia pieces present. May be ground bedrock or could possibly be fill			
3	3.2	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY			
		Bleached, crackled (network of fractures), Lim.-stained. Likely same unit as per that of Hole 03-06			
3.2	3.5	QUARTZ BRECCIA			
		60-70% quartz fragments to several cm across set in a limonitic matrix w/ smaller quartz frags. and other material			
3.5	21.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY			
		Where fresh, unit is same as that intersected in Hole 03-06; characterized by subhedral to euhedral, coarse-grained feldspar phenos	3.5-6.0		Locally silicified, Lim.-stained; Lim. + MnO ₂ on fractures
			6.0-8.1		Intensely silicified; has "crackled" texture (irregular network of fractures); some short sections of brecciation
			8.1-10.0		Locally silicified; some remnant patches of fresh feldspar porphyry w/ coarse-grained feldspar phenos
			10.0-12.0		Locally mod. silicified
			12.0-14.0		Locally silicified
			12.1-12.5		FAULT: strongly broken core, Lim.-stained, minor gouge
			at 13.5	60	8 mm silica vlt. w/ minor Py
			14.0-16.0		Locally mod. silicified (both pervasive & fine silica vlt.s.)
			15.4-15.8		FAULT: broken core + clay-chlorite altered gouge

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-07

**Dusty Mac Project
Sample Record**

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (FA/AA) (ppm)	Au (Grav.) (g/t)	Ag (AA) (ppm)	Ag (Grav.) (g/t)	Remarks
69545	3.2	3.5	0.3	1.585		37.4		Qtz. bx.
69546	3.5	6	2.5	0.032		2.9		Feldspar porphyry; locally silicified
69547	6	8.1	2.1	0.034		4.6		Feldspar porphyry; intensely silicified; 1% Py
69548	8.1	10	1.9	0.021		2.5		Feldspar porphyry; locally silicified
69549	10	12	2	0.016		2		Feldspar porphyry; sections mod. sil'd; locally Py+
69550	12	14	2	0.013		1		Feldspar porphyry; loc. sil'd w/ one 8 mm qtz.-Py vlt.
69551	14	16	2	0.01		1		Feldspar porphyry; locally mod. silicified
69552	16	17.7	1.7	0.062		1.8		Feldspar porphyry; locally silicified; some qtz. vlt.
69553	17.7	19.8	2.1	0.008		2.6		Feldspar porphyry; start chl.-clay alt'd fault zone; minor silicification

**Eldorado Gold Corporation
Ecstall Mining Corporation**

Hole No: DDH 03-07

**Dusty Mac Project
Core Recovery Record**

Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)	Meterage Block		Interval (m)	Rec. Core (m)	Rec. (%)
From	To				From	To			
3	6.1	3.1	2.26	73					
6.1	8.2	2.1	2.06	98					
8.2	11.3	3.1	3.01	97					
11.3	14.3	3	2.95	98					
14.3	16.8	2.5	2.42	97					
16.8	19.8	3	2.81	96					
19.8	21.9	2.1	1.94	92					

APPENDIX 2

ALS CHEMEX
CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS
AND
CHEMICAL PROCEDURES



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ELDORADO GOLD CORP.
920 - 1055 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2E9

Page #: 2 - A
Total # of pages : 2 (A)
Date : 1-May-2003
Account: KRE

Project : Dusty Mac

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03013596

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Ag-AA45
		Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au ppm 0.005	Ag ppm 0.2
69401		2.62	0.025	0.8
69402		1.04	0.008	0.4
69403		1.76	0.008	<0.2
69404		2.26	0.012	<0.2
69405		3.08	0.016	0.3
69406		1.88	0.012	0.2
69407		1.66	0.019	<0.2
69408		3.00	0.027	0.5
69409		2.06	0.010	0.4
69410		2.48	<0.005	0.2
69411		1.78	0.013	0.2
69412		1.86	0.037	0.2
69413		2.92	0.024	0.2
69414		2.10	0.005	<0.2
69415		2.84	0.009	0.4
69416		3.16	0.011	0.3
69417		3.42	0.010	0.5
69418		2.64	0.018	<0.2
69419		1.92	0.011	0.2
69420		3.18	0.010	0.3
69421		3.36	0.005	<0.2
69422		3.26	<0.005	0.2
69423		3.54	0.017	0.8
69424		3.10	0.011	0.6
69425		2.10	<0.005	0.2
69426		2.14	<0.005	0.2
69427		2.90	<0.005	0.4
69428		3.40	<0.005	0.3
69429		3.46	0.013	0.4
69430		3.80	<0.005	<0.2
69431		2.68	<0.005	0.4
69432		2.38	<0.005	0.2
69433		2.62	0.042	0.2
69434		2.84	<0.005	0.3
69435		4.32	<0.005	<0.2
69436		3.04	0.011	0.2



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ELDORADO GOLD CORP.
920 - 1055 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2E9

Page #: 2 - A
Total # of pages : 2 (A)
Date : 5-May-2003
Account: KRE

Project : Dusty Mac

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03013852

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Ag-AA45
		Recvd Wt .kg 0.02	Au ppm 0.005	Ag ppm 0.2
69437		3.72	<0.005	0.2
69438		2.90	<0.005	0.2
69439		2.46	<0.005	0.2
69440		2.56	<0.005	0.3
69441		2.32	<0.005	0.3
69442		2.66	0.008	0.3
69443		3.50	<0.005	0.2
69444		2.98	<0.005	0.3
69445		3.42	<0.005	<0.2
69446		3.26	<0.005	0.2
69447		3.42	<0.005	<0.2
69448		2.32	<0.005	0.2
69449		2.36	<0.005	<0.2
69450		2.62	<0.005	<0.2
69451		2.64	<0.005	<0.2
69452		2.40	<0.005	<0.2
69453		2.10	<0.005	<0.2
69454		3.30	<0.005	0.2



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ELDORADO GOLD CORP.
920 - 1055 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2E9

Page #: 2 - A

Total # of pages : 2 (A)

Date : 12-May-2003

Account: KRE

Project : Dusty Mac

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03014544

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Ag-AA45 Ag ppm 0.2
69455		5.04	0.005	0.7
69456		2.36	0.018	1.1
69457		5.16	0.025	4.8
69458		5.44	0.185	1.3
69459		2.86	0.009	2.0
69460		4.18	0.017	2.1
69461		3.54	0.018	0.6
69462		3.60	0.032	0.7
69463		5.00	0.100	0.8
69464		5.30	0.043	0.8
69465		4.46	0.042	1.3
69466		3.68	0.028	1.4
69467		3.94	0.222	1.1
69468		4.34	0.012	0.7
69469		4.00	0.023	1.3
69470		3.34	0.016	0.9
69471		3.18	0.021	1.1
69472		5.76	0.052	0.7
69473		6.44	0.218	1.1
69474		4.94	0.012	0.5
69475		3.90	0.029	1.5
69476		3.94	0.064	0.9
69477		5.28	0.045	1.8
69478		5.78	0.006	<0.2
69479		3.78	0.056	1.0
69480		4.40	0.143	2.6
69481		4.30	0.071	1.5
69482		5.12	<0.005	0.3
69483		5.50	<0.005	0.3
69484		1.66	0.254	1.0
69485		0.84	0.020	0.8



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ELDORADO GOLD CORP.
920 - 1055 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2E9

Page #: 2 - A
Total # of pages : 2 (A)
Date : 22-May-2003
Account: KRE

Project : Dusty Mac

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03015454

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Ag-AA45
		Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au ppm 0.005	Ag ppm 0.2
69486		3.82	0.019	0.5
69487		3.46	0.014	0.6
69488		3.20	0.023	1.0
69489		3.78	0.034	0.9
69490		3.54	0.009	0.8
69491		3.44	0.005	0.4
69492		3.24	0.022	2.0
69493		4.04	0.007	0.7
69494		3.96	<0.005	3.3



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.
 212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ELDORADO GOLD CORP.
 920 - 1055 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER BC V6E 2E9

Page #: 2 - A
 Total # of pages : 2 (A)
 Date : 21-May-2003
 Account: KRE

Project : Dusty Mac

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03016302

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Ag-AA45
		Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au ppm 0.005	Ag ppm 0.2
69495		4.66	0.008	0.5
69496		5.64	0.012	0.6
69497		5.58	0.192	0.4
69498		5.28	0.053	0.4
69499		2.50	0.365	2.6
69500		4.46	0.045	0.2
69501		4.90	<0.005	<0.2
69502		1.92	0.007	0.2
69503		5.02	<0.005	<0.2
69504		5.26	<0.005	<0.2
69505		3.52	0.026	0.6
69506		3.52	0.010	<0.2
69507		4.74	0.007	<0.2
69508		4.84	0.006	<0.2
69509		5.22	0.010	0.3
69510		6.48	0.010	0.8
69511		6.38	<0.005	0.6
69512		8.24	0.007	1.1
69513		5.62	0.008	0.4
69514		4.12	<0.005	<0.2
69515		3.36	<0.005	<0.2
69516		5.26	0.028	1.4
69517		4.60	0.013	0.9
69518		2.04	0.012	0.7
69519		5.12	0.033	1.3
69520		4.86	<0.005	<0.2
69521		4.46	<0.005	<0.2



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.
 212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ELDORADO GOLD CORP.
 920 - 1055 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER BC V6E 2E9

Page #: 2 - A
 Total # of pages : 2 (A)
 Date : 23-May-2003
 Account: KRE

Project : Dusty Mac

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03016522

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Ag-AA45
		Recvd Wt kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.2
69522		6.80	0.011	2.2
69523		3.04	0.024	3.7
69524		2.66	0.008	1.0
69525		1.32	0.012	1.1
69526		3.22	<0.005	0.9
69527		3.44	<0.005	0.3
69528		3.66	<0.005	0.2
69529		4.42	<0.005	0.4
69530		4.12	<0.005	0.4
69531		1.32	<0.005	0.5
69532		2.72	<0.005	0.3
69533		3.36	<0.005	0.2
69534		3.12	<0.005	0.3
69535		3.84	<0.005	0.4
69536		2.26	<0.005	0.3
69537		2.22	<0.005	0.5
69538		1.12	<0.005	0.2
69539		2.30	0.007	0.6
69540		1.32	0.009	1.2
69541		2.04	0.022	0.9
69542		1.66	0.007	0.3
69543		4.00	<0.005	0.2
69544		2.46	0.010	0.2



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
PH3 - 5465 BALSAM STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6M 4B3

Page #: 2 - A
Total # of pages : 2 (A)
Date : 23-May-2003
Account: IID

Project : Dusty Mac

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03016891

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg	Au-AA23 Au ppm	Ag-AA45 Ag ppm
69545		0.78	1.585	37.4
69546		4.24	0.032	2.9
69547		5.44	0.034	4.6
69548		4.64	0.021	2.5
69549		4.86	0.016	2.0
69550		5.02	0.013	1.0
69551		4.58	0.010	1.0
69552		4.46	0.062	1.8
69553		4.28	0.008	2.6



Sample Preparation Procedure – PREP-31
Standard Sample Preparation: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize

Sample is dried and the entire sample is crushed to better than 70% passing a 2 mm (Tyler 10 mesh) screen. A split of up to 250 grams is taken and pulverized to better than 85% passing a 75 micron (Tyler 200 mesh) screen.

ALS Chemex Method Code	Description
LOG-22	Sample is logged in tracking system and a bar code label is attached.
CRU-31	Fine crushing of rock chip and drill samples to better than 70% of the sample passing 2 mm.
SPL-21	Split sample using riffle splitter.
PUL-31	A sample split of up to 250 g is pulverized to better than 85% of the sample passing 75 microns.



Fire Assay Procedure – Au-AA23 and Au-AA24
Fire Assay Fusion, AAS Finish

Sample Decomposition: Fire Assay Fusion
Analytical Method: Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested in 0.5 ml dilute nitric acid in the microwave oven, 0.5 ml concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 4 ml with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy against matrix-matched standards.

ALS Chemex Method Code	Element	Symbol	Sample Weight	Lower Reporting Limit	Upper Reporting Limit	Units
Au-AA23	Gold	Au	30 g	0.005	10.0	ppm
Au-AA24	Gold	Au	50g	0.005	10.0	ppm



Geochemical Procedure - ME-AA45
Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy – Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Decomposition: Nitric Aqua Regia Digestion
Analytical Method: Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample (0.50 grams) is digested with aqua regia for at least one hour in a graphite heating block. After cooling, the resulting solution is diluted to 12.5 ml with demineralized water, mixed and analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry. The elements arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, indium, lead, nickel, and silver are background corrected.

ALS Chemex Method Code	Element	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit	Units
Ag-AA45	Silver	Ag	0.2	100	ppm
As-AA45	Arsenic	As	1	10,000	ppm
Cd-AA45	Cadmium	Cd	0.1	200	ppm
Co-AA45	Cobalt	Co	1	10,000	ppm
Cu-AA45	Copper	Cu	1	10,000	ppm
Fe-AA45	Iron	Fe	0.01	15	%
Mn-AA45	Manganese	Mn	5	10,000	ppm
Mo-AA45	Molybdenum	Mo	1	10,000	ppm
Ni-AA45	Nickel	Ni	1	10,000	ppm
Pb-AA45	Lead	Pb	1	10,000	ppm
Sb-AA45	Antimony	Sb	5	10,000	ppm
Zn-AA45	Zinc	Zn	1	10,000	ppm