

ELDORE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

ABN 82 110 884 262

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Company Announcements Office ASX Limited 20 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000

BEDROCK GOLD ANOMALIES OVER 12km @ BURKINA FASO PROJECT

The Board of ElDore Mining Corporation Limited (ASX: EDM, "the Company") is pleased to release the following results from its partner in Burkina Faso, Predictive Discovery Limited (ASX:PDI) which the company feels is further evidence of the potential of the Burkina Faso project.

Yours faithfully

A R HAMILTON

Chairman

ASX Announcement



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Bedrock Gold Anomalies Defined Over More Than 12km on Laterite Hill Grid, Burkina Faso

Highlights

- Laterite Hill Grid additional power auger hole assays received covering a total of 14km out of 20km of potentially mineralised structures.
- Aggregate strike length of plus 50ppb Au anomalies now more than 12km open to the north and west.
- New quality bedrock geochemical anomalies identified east of the Dave prospect and along strike from the Prospect 71 location.
- Economic results in historic RC drilling of Prospect 71 include the following intercepts:
 - 4m at 14.6g/t Au from 22m
 - o 10m at 2.5 g/t Au from 1m
 - 2m at 7.5 g/t Au from 31m
- Historic results from shallow RC drilling of the Dave and Laterite Hill Prospects Include:
 - o 12m at 5.0g/t Au from 12m
 - o 10m at 2.4g/t Au from 39m
 - 22m at 1.2g/t Au from 29m
 - o 18m at 2.3g/t Au from surface
- Follow-up RC drilling scheduled to commence in several weeks' time following completion of the current programme at the Bangaba Project.

Predictive Discovery Limited (ASX: PDI) is pleased to announce that on its Sirba and Madyabari permits in the Bonsiega Project, Eastern Burkina Faso (Figure 1), assay results from power auger drilling have now identified more than 12km of bedrock gold anomalies. These anomalies coincide with multiple structures interpreted from geophysics and are open to both the north and west. Previous drilling on three small areas within these gold anomalous areas has identified ore grade gold mineralisation over significant widths.

Mr Paul Roberts, PDI's Managing Director, stated that "as we have received more and more assay results from the Laterite Hill Grid, a picture has emerged of widespread strong bedrock gold anomalism beneath alluvial and laterite cover. These anomalies appear to coincide with a very large complex of structures more than 20km long, a large part



of which remains untested by bedrock sampling. Reported good widths of gold mineralisation from historic RC drilling suggest substantial potential for the discovery of gold mineral resources in this area. RC drilling of some of these gold anomalies will commence in May."

Bonsiega Project: Laterite Hill Grid Background (ElDore Joint Venture – PDI earning 60%)

The Laterite Hill Grid lies in the Sirba tenement of the Bonsiega project in Eastern Burkina Faso. Predictive Discovery is targetting multi million ounce orogenic gold deposits using its unique Predictore™ approach.

The geochemical sampling grid covers a series of large shear zones interpreted from aeromagnetic data which are coincident with artisanal gold workings that extend over 10km in strike length (Figure 2). Most of the workings are located on small areas of outcrop surrounded by recent alluvial cover, so effective mapping of the gold geochemistry of the underlying bedrock can only be obtained by drilling through the cover with a power auger.

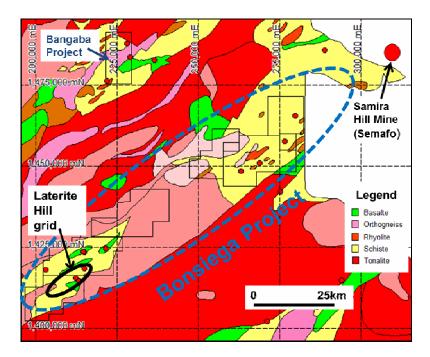


Figure 1: Location of Laterite Hill grid superimposed on Government geological mapping. The red dots are historical artisanal workings recorded in the Government database.

New Power Auger Results

Results have now been received from over 90% of first pass power auger drilling and sampling of the Laterite Hill Grid. Infill sampling is ongoing as new results come to hand. Where holes penetrated to weathered bedrock, samples were collected at the interface immediately below the superficial material (mostly alluvium) and in the weathered bedrock. In holes which were unable to reach bedrock, samples were taken at the bottom of hole. Analysis was by AAS at Abilabs laboratory in Bamako, Mali with a quoted detection limit of 2ppb Au.

Assays have now been received from **441 holes**, bringing the total number of holes completed to **1,291 holes** with an average drilled depth of about 6 metres. New results being released today include:

- a **1,200m long and 300-700m wide gold anomalous zone** coicident with a zone of apparent structural complexity **east of the Dave Prospect**; and
- a broad zone of gold anomalism covering an area of **1.4km x 1.4km** including the **Prospect 71** location, which was previously drill tested by Emerging African Gold in 1996-97.



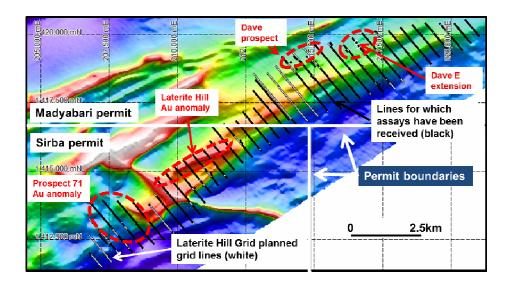


Figure 2: Laterite Hill Grid: location of power auger grid lines on aeromagnetic image showing location of assayed samples received to date and new gold anomalies at Dave East and Prospect 71.

Dave East

This prospect is located on the same interpreted structure as Dave itself but in an area with thin cover and no artisanal workings. In this area, the interpreted major fault or shear zone splits into two structures. This split is largely overlain by a gold anomalous zone up to 700m wide (Figure 3). The coincidence of strong gold values with an area of apparent structural complexity is significant. This zone may be physically continuous with the Dave prospect as none of the auger holes with low gold values in the intervening line penetrated to weathered bedrock. Peak values in weathered bedrock in this new anomaly were 1,380 ppb Au and 1,535 ppb Au (1.4 and 1.5 g/t Au respectively). Given the quality of historical drilling results at the Dave Prospect (Table 1) on weaker power auger results, this zone is considered to be highly prospective.

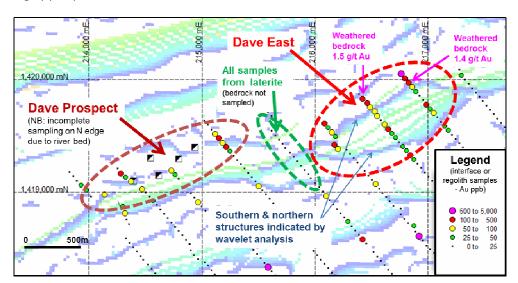


Figure 3: Gold assay results from power auger sampling at Dave Prospect and Dave East zones, Laterite Hill Grid. Results are shown from samples of the interface between superficial cover and weathered bedrock or, where drilling failed to reach weathered bedrock, regolith material taken from the bottom of the hole. The blue and green lines are derived from wavelet analysis¹ of aeromagnetic data and are interpreted to represent fault or shear zones.

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¹ A type of geophysical data processing which produces a series of lines on a map (known as "worms") which are inferred to represent contacts between rocks with different geophysical properties (density or magnetic susceptibility) at different depths.



Table 1: Highlights of Historic Drill Intercepts (Emerging African Gold) - Dave Prospect

Line number	Hole number	From depth (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
1	Dave 05	2	5	1.5
2	Dave 08	12	12	5.0
2	Dave 08	29	6	1.7
2	Dave 10	1	9	1.1
3	Dave 14	18	7	1.6
4	Dave 17	40	2	9.4
6	Dave 23	39	10	2.4
6	Dave 25	25	11	1.2
6	Dave 25	49	1	11.7
8	Dave 29	4	3	3.6
8	Dave 29	29	22	1.2

Prospect 71 area

This anomaly is situated on a second area of interpreted structural complexity surrounding Prospect 71. The orientation of the underlying gold mineralisation is not clear, however, an interpreted west-north-west orientated structure which passes close to the actual Prospect 71 location (Figure 4) may explain the 1.5km long run of anomalous numbers on the adjacent line. A peak value of 1,780ppb Au (1.8 g/t Au) was obtained in an interface sample. Historic shallow RC drilling results recorded by Emerging African Gold in 1996-97 are reported to have obtained several ore grade and width intercepts at Prospect 71 (Table 2). Most of the drilling was concentrated in one 300m long WNW orientated line, which now appears to have been poorly orientated with respect to the gold anomalous zone.

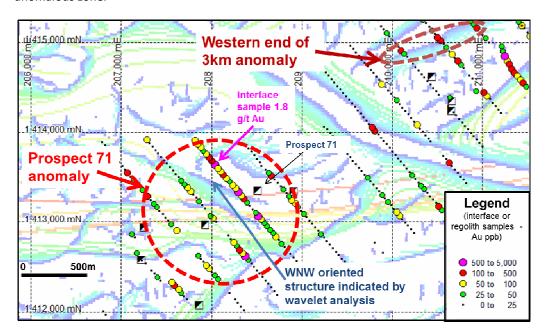


Figure 4: Gold assay results from power auger sampling at Dave Prospect and Dave East zones, Laterite Hill Grid. Results are shown from samples of the interface between superficial cover and weathered bedrock or, where drilling failed to reach weathered bedrock, regolith material taken from the bottom of the hole. The coloured lines are derived from wavelet analysis of aeromagnetic data and are interpreted to represent fault or shear zones. The red and orange lines are interpreted to signify a deep east-west oriented, north-dipping fault at depth beneath Prospect 71.



Table 2: Highlights of Historic Drill Intercepts (Emerging African Gold) - Prospect 71

Line number	Hole number	From depth (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
1	Prospect 71-01	9	6	2.2
1	Prospect 71-01	22	4	14.6
1	Prospect 71-05	30	2	4.8
1	Prospect 71-06	1	10	2.5
1	Prospect 71-11	16	3	1.3
5	Prospect 71-20	32	2	7.5

Planned Exploration – Laterite Hill Grid

A review of all the power auger assay data received to date indicates that the Laterite Hill Grid contains an aggregate strike length of plus 50ppb Au anomalism exceeding 12km (Figure 5). This is open to the north and west, where a series of potentially mineralised structures can be interpreted from the wavelet analysis data set. Additional bedrock sampling is now being carried out on a large extension to the grid on a 400 x 50m sample pattern. Infill sampling on 200 x 25m centres of gold anomalous areas is also ongoing.

The geochemical data from the entire area is being combined with PredictoreTM analysis to design an RC drilling program which is scheduled to commence in several weeks' time.

A high density aeromagnetic survey covering the prospective area will also be carried out in late May or early June.

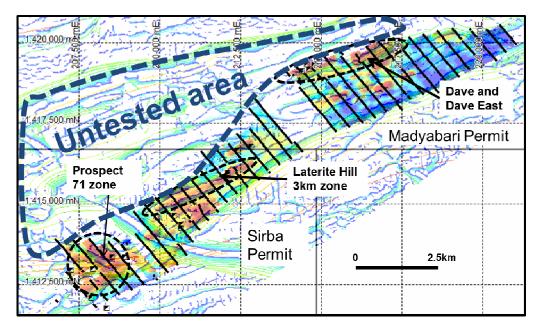


Figure 5: Laterite Hill Grid: colour image of wavelet analysis ("worm") map overlain on power auger gold geochemistry image, which shows a strong correlation with the blue-green "worm" structures with gold anomalism. This image also highlights a major area of untested interpreted structural complexity under shallow alluvial cover to the north and west of the existing grid area.



About Predictive Discovery:

Predictive Discovery Limited (PDI) was established in late 2007 to explore for gold and uranium. The Company is focused principally on exploration for gold in West Africa with two additional projects for uranium and gold in Australia. PDI has a distinctive technological capability, known as PredictoreTM, which is designed to increase drill targeting efficiency thereby reducing ore discovery cost. The Company's major focus is in Burkina Faso, West Africa where it is exploring for large open-pittable gold ore deposits.

The exploration results reported herein, insofar as they relate to mineralisation, are based on information compiled by Mr Paul Roberts (Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists). Mr Roberts has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits being considered to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code, 2004 Edition). Mr Roberts consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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