NTS 82 L/4 , 82 E/13
LAT. 50^0 00' 10" N
LONG. 119^0 46' 38" W

GEOLOGICAL AND DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON THE DOBBIN CLAIM GROUP, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN, KELOWNA, B.C.

Vernon & Nicola Mining Divisions

For:
Goldrea Resources Corp., Molycor Gold Corp.,
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SUMMARY

The Dobbin claim group is located 26 km. WNW of Kelowna, B.C. and 17 km. NE of the Brenda Cu-Mo Mine. The property consists of 45 claims owned 50% by Goldrea Resources Corp and 50% by Molycor Gold Corp. Total area of the claims is 3,200 hectares (7,907.3 acres).

The Dobbin property is underlain by Lower Cretaceous/Middle Jurassic (or older ?) Whiterocks Mountain Alkaline Complex that occupies an area of about 9 km^2. The mafic and ultramafic rocks are restricted to the edges of the complex. The 'Central Anomaly Zone' (i.e area of 1997 drilling) hosts disseminated Cu-Pt-Pd bearing mineral zones which consist of mafic syenite/monzonite, alkali pyroxenite, porphyritic monzonite, and leucocratic quartz monzonite. The alkali complex cuts the Thompson Assemblage sequence of volcanics and sediments. A younger Upper Jurassic/Lower Cretaceous age calc-alkaline complex cuts all of the above. Porphyry Mo mineralization within the calc-alkaline complex (Tadpole Lake) is related to a quartz porphyry stock 3 km. NW of the alkaline complex known as the Mount Sandberg Pluton.

The Dobbin property geological fieldwork history includes: Phelps Dodge performing sampling and mapping in the area of Tadpole Lake (work performed in 1966), Texas Gulf Sulfer acquired the property and performed mapping, sampling and drilling (work performed in 1967-68), Atlas Explorations carried out trenching, soil & rock chip sampling, IP and magnetometer geophysics (work performed in 1969), Rockel Mines drilled the Dobbin Cu-PGE showing returning significant copper values and PGE's were not analyzed (work performed in 1974), Cominco acquires the Dobbin and Tadpole Lake area property performing mapping, soil geochemistry and magnetometer geophysics. Cominco drills 2,560 ft. of percussion (9 holes) at the Mo bearing quartz porphyry west of Tadpole Lake, and 590 ft. (2 holes) at the Dobbin Cu located near the central Cu showings and 1 km. NE of the main showing. PDH #DP-78-11 (a vertical hole collared on the west edge of the central Cu showings) intersected 0.18% Cu in the last 20 ft. of the hole (220-240 ft.depth). Platinum group elements were analyzed as composite samples (50 foot widths) from the two drill holes and returned values below 100 ppb. Dave Mehner writes a M.Sc. thesis for the University of Manitoba on the Whiterocks Mountain Alkalic Complex (work performed in1982), Rea Gold performs geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysics and diamond drilling of the Flap showing located 2.2 kilometers west of the south tip of Tadpole Lake. Gold bearing mineralization consists of sparse pyrite and trace amounts of chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite, which occurs in 1-30 cm wide quartz veins. The best drill hole returned an assay value of 55.34 g/t Au across a width of 0.9 m (work performed in 1988). Veto Resources carried out a program of trenching on the Flap showing located 2.2 kilometers west of the south tip of Tadpole Lake. The best trench returned a value of 9.77 g/t Au across a width of 4.0 m (work performed in 1995). Molycor/Verdstone performs a total of 12,500 feet (3,812 meters) of diamond drilling in 1997. The drill hole giving the highest values of Pt+Pd is DDH 97-21, including the following results:

DDH #	FROM m.	TO m.	INT.m.	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	g/t Pt+Pd
97-21	333	348	15	1.316	0.949	2.265
97-21	288	399	111	0.410	0.350	0.760

At the request of Verdstone Gold Corp./Molycor Gold Corp., David Makepeace prepares a summary review of the Dobbin property. Based on an evaluation of data from previous work on the Dobbin property, Makepeace recommends a 2 phase $1,600,000.00 program of core drilling and geological evaluation (work performed in 2000). The Ministry of Energy and Mines (Colin Dunn, Gwendy Hall, & Graham Nixon) performed orientation mapping, soil and vegetation sampling on the Dobbin main zone (0-2 km west of Whiterocks Mountain). Vegetation samples consisted of Engelmann Spruce and at a few sites twigs from sub-alpine fir, rhododendron and blueberry were clipped and analyzed. The study shows slight enrichment of Br and I in soil samples and subtle enrichments of Bi, Ag, Mo, Cu, Pb, and Cs associated with known Cu-PGE mineralization. Trace element data suggests there is a poorly defined correlation of Pt and Pd in soils with significant drill hole intercepts, but Pt appears to correlate better than Pd as a soil pathfinder element. The study noted that apatite and magnetite are associated with Cu-PGE mineralization in DDH 97-21. The host rock for Cu-PGE mineralization is hornblende clinopyroxene which contains 1-5% epidote and chlorite, trace-0.5% chalcopyrite and bornite, and 1-10% magnetite. The hornblende clinopyroxene is depleted in MgO as well as Ni-Cr. Lithogeochemical assay of sample GNX-60-1 from diamond drill hole 97-21 gave values of 3.32 g/t Pt and 2.65 g/t Pd, and 1.23% Cu.. Based on the association with Cu-PGE mineralization, the hornblende clinopyroxene is postulated to have evolved from sulphide saturated magma. Given that there is a genetic link to magmatic segregation and Cu-PGE values, the distribution of Cu-PGE bearing mineralization on the Dobbin prospect is closely related to the following:

1) Lithology: Hornblende clinopyroxene phase and biotite pyroxenite.
2) Stratigraphic controls: Igneous laminations, layering forming large scale patterned features.
3) Structural controls: Fracture density, faults, e.g. pervasive biotite veining which post dates Cu-PGE mineralization, but has Cu-Au mineralization.

Verdstone/Molycor performed a program of trenching and mapping program focused on untested hydrothermal alteration and breccia zones, Cu in soil geochemical anomalies and magnetometer and IP geophysical anomalies within a 1.0 kilometer radius of the Central Anomaly (work performed in 2000). Verdstone/Molycor's trenching program led to the discovery of the Kenny 2000 Zone, which yielded the following results:

Sample #	Zone	Width	Description	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	% Cu
599190	SW (Kenny 2000)	3.0 m	Hornblende gabbro, biot.,cal.,py.,ep.,cp. bx	0. 330	0. 202	0. 252
599191	SW (Kenny 2000)	3.0 m	Hornblende gabbro, biot.,cal.,py.,ep.,cp. bx	0. 300	0. 142	0. 185
599196.	SW (Kenny 2000)	3.0 m	Hornblende gabbro, biot.,cal.,py.,ep.,cp. bx	0.335	0.282	0.103
599199	SW (Kenny 2000)	3.0 m	Hornblende gabbro, biot.,cal.,py.,ep.,cp. bx	0.320	0.144	0.154

The Kenny 2000 Zone is located approximately 500 meters west of DDH 97-1. The Kenny 2000 Zone returned similar Cu-Pt-Pd geochemical values from surface trenches as the Central Anomaly Zone (where DDH 97-1 to 17, & 19-22 are located). The most notable difference between the two zones is 3-10% pyrite as veins and disseminations in the Kenny 2000 Zone and only sparse pyrite in the Dobbin Central Zone. The Kenny 2000 Zone was the focus of 2003 feildwork, where 2 BQTW drill holes totaled 1,200 ft (365.8 m), and an 800 X 600 m area was mapped and sampled (2 rock chip samples each taken across a 3 m width).

A proposed core drilling program of the Central Anomaly, SW Kenny 2000, NW, and NE Zones would total about 17,000 feet (5,400 m.), and cover an area of 1.4 X 0.4 km. located west of Whiterocks Mountain. A total of 17 drill holes to a depth of 200-350 meters (656-1,148 feet) are recommended to test 9 targets.

A follow-up phase of core drilling would involve 25-50 meter grid spacing of selected proposed drill holes for detailed geological evaluation.

A proposed Phase 1 budget has been outlined as follows:

PROPOSED BUDGET:

FIELD CREW-	Geologist, 2 geotechnicians, 1 cook X 120 days	$ 69,000.00
FIELD COSTS-	Truck, transportation costs	30,000.00
	Core drilling 17,000 ft. 5,400 m.	540,000.00
	Assays (1,600)	32,000.00
	Equipment and supplies	8,000.00
	Communications	4,000.00
	Food	13,400.00
Management		7,500.00
REPORT		1,800.00
	TOTAL=	$ 705,700.00

Contingent on the results of this diamond drilling program, a follow-up phase of an additional 17,000 feet (5,400 m) of core drilling, as well as bulk sampling, geostatistical evaluation of volume, mass and grade of deposit, and engineering evaluation of ore reserve, cut-off grade, mineralization lost, design dilution, environmental baseline studies, integrated resource management and reclamation plans, etc. would be required to assess the profitability of the Dobbin project. The total cost of phase 1 and 2 would be approximately $1,600,000.00

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report was prepared at the request of Goldrea Resources Corp./Molycor Gold Corp. to describe and evaluate the results of geological, geochemical, and diamond drilling carried out on the Dobbin claim group. The property straddles the edge of the Nicola, Osoyoos and Vernon Mining Divisions. The Dobbin claim group is located 26 km. WNW of Kelowna, B.C. and 17 km. NE of the Brenda Cu-Mo Mine (Fig. 1 & 2).

The report:

1. Includes a summary of previous work which describes geological, geochemical, and geophysical fieldwork carried out on the area presently covered by the Dobbin mineral claims and descriptions of economically significant precious and base metal bearing mineralization.
2. Describes the results from a site visit made by the author between October 1 & 24-29. Previous work on the Dobbin property by the author includes Sept.-November, 2000, and June-Oct., 1997.
3. Includes assessment of data acquired for the property and recommendations for further exploration activity. This includes qualification of targets for more detailed exploration.

The present report is based on published and unpublished information and maps, reports and field notes carried out by various private sector mining company personnel and public sector government personnel from 1929 to 2000 on the area covered by the Dobbin claim group. The private companies that held tenure or option to the ground presently covered by the Dobbin claim group includes Phelps Dodge, Texas Gulf Sulfur, Atlas Explorations Ltd., Rockel Mines, Geoquest Resources, Veto Resources, and Cominco.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS & PHYSIOGRAPHY OF DOBBIN PROPERTY (FIG. 1,2)

The east portion of the Dobbin claim group is located 26 km WNW of Kelowna, B.C. at the *headwaters of Lambly and Powers Creeks which both drains east into Okanagan Lake.* The west portion of the claim group is at the headwaters of Alocin Creek, a tributary to the Nicola River (Fig. 1,2). The claims are located on Map Sheet NTS 92 L/4 W and 82 E/13 W centered at latitude 50 01' N and longitude 119 46' W. (Fig. 2). The claims have not been legally surveyed.

Road access is via the Bear Creek Main logging road, which originates at the Bear Creek Provincial Park on the west shore of Okanagan Lake. The Bear Creek Main road is followed to signpost km. 19 where a spur road heads west for about 7 km. to Tadpole Lake. At the northeast end of Tadpole Lake, a spur road heads south up a ridge that parallels the east shore of the lake. This road is followed for about 2.5 km. to the Dobbin copper showings.

The property elevation ranges between 1,600-1,900 m. (5,248-6,232 ft.). The area is heavily forested with pine and some spruce in low lying areas. Semi-arid, cool climate conditions prevail. The recommended field season is April-November, because of snowfall accumulations December-March.

3.0 PROPERTY STATUS (FIG. 2)

The property consists of 52 claims owned 50% by Goldrea Resources Corp and 50% by Molycor Gold Corp.(Fig.3). Details of the claims are as follows:

CLAIM	RECORD NO.	UNITS	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Alfy 1	339883	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 2	339884	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 3	339885	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 4	339886	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 5	339887	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 6	339888	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
My 18	352599	15	Nov. 14, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 1	352452	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 2	352453	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 3	352454	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 4	352455	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 5	352456	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 6	352457	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 7	352458	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 8	352459	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 9	352374	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 10	352375	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 11	352376	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 12	352377	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 13	352378	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 14	352379	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 15	352380	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 16	352381	1	Nov. 5, 96	Dec 8, 06
My 17	352451	8	Nov. 7, 96	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 7	358245	1	July 29, 97	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 8	358246	1	July 29, 97	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 9	358247	1	July 29, 97	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 10	358248	1	July 29, 97	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 11	358249	1	July 29, 97	Dec 8, 06
Alfy 12	358250	1	July 29, 97	Dec 8, 06
Flap 1	341150	1	Oct. 18, 95	Dec 8, 09
Flap 2	341151	1	Oct. 18, 95	Dec 8, 09
Flapjack 1	339910	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Flapjack 2	339911	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Flapjack 3	339912	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Flapjack 4	339913	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Flapjack 5	339914	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06
Flapjack 6	339915	1	Sept. 4, 95	Dec 8, 06

CLAIM	RECORD NO.	UNITS	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Pt 3	374909	20	March 19, 00	Dec 8, 06
Pt 4	374910	20	March 18, 00	Dec 8, 06
Pt 5	374911	20	March 19, 00	Dec 8, 06
Pd 1	374905	1	March 17, 00	Dec 8, 06
Pd 2	374904	1	March 17, 01	Dec 8, 06
Pd 3	374906	1	March 17, 01	Dec 8, 06
VMS 1	401773	6	April 19, 03	Dec 8, 06

The claims listed above total 128 units, which are contiguous and have been grouped under the group name Dobbin. The Notice to Group was filed with Ministry of Energy and Mines, Mineral Titles Branch as event # 3202555, dated November 14, 2003. Based on the Notice to Group, a common anniversary date was calculated to be December 8^{th}. The total area covered by the claims is 3,200 hectares (7,907.3 acres).

4.0 AREA HISTORY

The Okanagan Batholith is a Middle Jurassic alkaline to calc-alkaline complex that covers a 40 X 30 km area between Summerland and Princeton, B.C. This area of the Okanagan is spatially related to the Okanagan Batholith intrusive complex, containing the following mineral deposits:

DEPOSIT	TONNAGE	GRADE	TOTAL BASE METAL PRODUCTION	TOTAL PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCTION
Tulameen District, Gold and Platinum Placer Gravels	No records	No records	None	100,000 ounces Au 20,000 ounces Pt
Hedley Camp, Nickel Plate, Hedley Mascot	4,020,000 tonnes	0.380 opt Au	Ore contained variable amounts of copper sulphides averaging less than 0.3 % Cu	1,678,102 ounces Au
Copper Mountain	32,000,000 tonnes	1.08 % Cu 0.005 opt Au	691,200,000 pounds Cu	182,420 ounces Au
Ingerbelle, Similco	141,000,000 tonnes	0.47 % Cu 0.004 opt Au	1,325,400,000 pounds Cu	564,000 ounces Au

Lodestone Mountain	205,970,000 tonnes	17.56 % Fe, 0.2 % Ti, 3 pounds/metric ton vanadium		
Apex, Star	181,436 tonnes	34.0 % Fe		
Axe	115,000,000 tonnes	0.36 % Cu		
Granite Mtn.	80,000 tonnes	0.265 opt Au		
Brenda Mine	159,000,000 tonnes	0.183% Cu, 0.049% Mo	Production: 271,983 tonnes Cu, 65,469 tonnes Mo	

Most of the base and precious metal deposits in the Okanagan Batholith area are hosted in Mesozoic and older age rocks. The major deposits, such as Hedley Camp and Copper Mountain deposits were formed during the Early and/or Middle Jurassic, approximately 169-208 Ma. The Brenda Cu-Mo deposit is dated Late Jurassic/Early Cretaceous, approximately 144 Ma.

Copper Mountain/Ingerbelle/Similco is located 11 km southwest of Princeton, B.C. The Copper Mountain/Similco-Ingerbelle Porphyry Cu-Ag-Au deposit has produced 173,000,000 tonnes @ 0.58% Cu and 0.005 opt Au. Copper Mountain is classified as a alkalic volcanic type porphyry copper deposit characterized by subvolcanic stocks, plugs, sills and dyke swarms. The country rock at Copper Mountain consists of steeply dipping easterly striking flows and tuffs of the Nicola Group. This sequence is cut by the Copper Mountain Stock and the Lost Horse Complex alkaline diorite, monzonite, and syenite. Copper-gold mineralization occurs predominantly as chalcopyrite, with or without bornite in veins, both within the Nicola Group volcanics and at the contact with the Copper Mountain Stock and the Lost Horse Intrusive Complex (Stanley, 1993).

The Nickel Plate and Hedley Mascot (owned by Corona Resources) is Canada's largest gold skarn deposit. The deposit is situated 29 kilometers (18 miles) southeast of the New Dot property. Nickel Plate gold skarns are localized adjacent to a series of flat massive porphyritic diorite sills, with minor gabbro phases near the base of the sequence. Pervasive silicification occurs as a blanket-like alteration halo surrounding the gold bearing zones (Ray, et. al., 1987). Production from underground workings total 3,600,000 tonnes of 0.408 opt Au and from Corona Resources open pit, production figures were 8,250,000 tonnes of 0.080 opt Au. At Nickel Plate Mine, auriferous arsenopyrite and bismuth telluride ore occurs at margins of a pyroxene skarn zone between limy silicates rocks and porphyry sills of the Middle Jurassic Hedley Intrusions (Rublee, 86). The Hedley intrusions are mapped as the Stemwinder, Aberdeen, Toronto, Banbury, Pettigrew and Larcan Stocks. The Hedley Intrusion consists of hornblende porphyritic diorite and gabbro, equigranular diorite and gabbro, mafic diorite and gabbro, quartz diorite and rare quartz gabbro. The Hedley Intrusion is mineralized with arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, bornite, bismuth and/or tellurium minerals, magnetite, malachite, and scheelite. Assays of 0.5% platinum, occurring as sperrylite ($PtAs_2$), were reported from the residue at plates on the stamp mill at the mine (Rublee, 1986).

Goldcliff Resources Corp reports grades of 0.526 opt Au over unreported widths from pyroxene skarn hosted sulphides on the York Prospect located adjacent to the Nickel Plate property.

The Brenda Cu-Mo porphyry deposit located 22 km. West of Peachland, B.C., milled 177,000,000 tonnes @ 0.17% Cu and 0.043% Mo. Mineralization is confined to an irregular shaped zone about 720 X 360 m to a depth of 300 m (Weeks, 95). Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, molybdenite, pyrite, magnetite, with trace bornite, specular hematite, sphalerite, galena. Mineralization is confined almost entirely to veins, except in altered dykes and intense hydrothermal alteration which may contain disseminations. The grade of the ore body is a function of the fracture density and the thickness and mineralogy of the filling material.

Fairfield Minerals Ltd. Elk (Siwash North) gold-quartz vein system contains approximately 121,000 tonnes @ 0.740 opt Au and 1.03 opt Ag. Huntington Res Ltd. Brett Bonanza Zone located about 22 km west of Vernon, contains an estimated 12,000 tonnes @ 1.140 opt Au.

The only recorded platinum production in British Columbia is 20,000 ounces of 'white gold' from the placer deposits along the Tulameen River drainage. The headwaters of the Tulameen River are underlain by the Tulameen Complex, a northwest trending elongated ultramafic-gabbroic body that has been intruded into Upper Triassic Nicola Group metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks. Ultramafic rocks within the Tulameen intrusive form zoned, steeply dipping plugs, enclosed by an older alkalic (potassium rich, silica undersaturated) gabbroic suite (Findlay, 69). The Tulameen intrusive is an 'Alaskan Type Ultramafic Complex' which is interpreted as a crudely zoned dunite core surrounded by shells of olivene pyroxenite and hornblende clinopyroxenite. Assays exceeding 1.0 opt Pt have been obtained from the Grasshopper Mountain area located in the northeast edge of the ultramafic complex. Highest platinum concentrations come from podiform chromitite as well magnetite horizons in hornblende clinopyroxenite (Nixon, 91).

The Tor prospect, located 10 km northwest of Princeton, B.C. contains gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium enriched mineralization hosted in dacitic to basaltic porphyritic flows and agglomerates of the Middle and Upper Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group. Alteration assemblage at the Tor prospect includes minor epidote, carbonate and argillic alteration. This property is held by Noble Metal Group Inc. which have performed diamond drilling and bulk sample testing between 1988 and 1992.

5.0 DOBBIN PROPERTY HISTORY

1929- Copper mineralization is reported in the Dobbin area (E and SE zones adjacent to Whiterocks Mountain). Limited work is documented in the Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, B.C. 1929. A grid is cut near the north end of the property.

1966- Phelps Dodge carried out a reconnaissance stream sediment geochemical survey. A strong Mo anomaly was located directly west of Tadpole Lake.

1967- Texas Gulf Sulfur acquired the property and conducted an extensive Mo soil geochemical survey detects the presence of a 1.4 X 1.2 km. soil anomaly centered NW of Tadpole Lake. The Mo anomaly coincides with a quartz porphyry stock of similar size as the soil survey Mo zone. 1968- Work by I. Greg and G. Shell; 3 diamond drill holes giving the following results:

DRILL HOLE	TOTAL DEPTH	% Cu
#1	43.0 ft.	0.38
#2	26.0 ft.	0.18
#3	112.0 ft.	0.32

Platinum group elements were not analyzed.

1969- Atlas Explorations Ltd. performs trenching, soil geochemistry, IP and magnetometer geophysics. Geological mapping of trenches shows disseminations and clots of chalcopyrite and bornite are associated with above average magnetite and are hosted by mafic units. I.P. survey outlined four N-S elongated, 0.2 X 0.6 km. areas of high chargeability. The fifth anomaly, which coincides with ENE-WSW elongated, 0.3 X 0.4 km. high chargeability coincides with the central Dobbin Cu showings. The magnetometer survey outlines a broad total field increase NE of the central Cu showings, with isolated profile peaks aligned roughly N-S. The main Cu soil anomaly (with 8 samples >1,000 ppm Cu) is centered on the east margin of the central Cu showings. Several smaller anomalies were located N, NE, SW and SE of the central Cu showings. The N and NE soil anomalies are coincident with mag highs. Geoquest Resources drilled a vertical to 400 feet depth in the middle of the central Cu showing which returned 0.3% Cu over the entire length of the hole. Platinum group elements were not analyzed.
1974- Rockel Mines drilled 3 diamond drill holes, a total of 1,195 ft. (deepest hole depth 575 ft.) located near the 1972 hole. The grades were in the range 0.1-0.4% Cu, with intervals up to 147.0 ft. Platinum group elements were not analyzed.

1977- Cominco acquires the claims and mapping, soil geochemistry and magnetometer geophysics is carried out resulting in a 4.0 X 6.5 km. grid area centered near Tadpole Lake. Soil samples have anomaly thresholds of 100 ppm for Cu and Zn, and 20 ppm for Mo which confirms the presence of an extensive Mo soil anomaly centered at the west edge of Tadpole Lake. The mag survey locates 5 strongly anomalous areas (> 5,000 gammas), one of these anomalies is the central Cu showings. Cominco's drills 2,560 ft. of percussion (9 holes) at the Mo bearing quartz porphyry west of Tadpole Lake, and 590 ft. (2 holes) at the Dobbin Cu located near the central Cu showings and 1 km. NE of the main showing. PDH #DP-78-11 (a vertical hole collared on the west edge of the central Cu showings) intersected 0.18% Cu in the last 20 ft. of the hole

(@220-240 ft.). Platinum group elements were analyzed as composite samples (50 foot widths) from the two drill holes and returned values below 100 ppb.

1982- David Mehner publishes the Geology of the Whiterocks Mountain Alkalic Complex, as partial fulfilment of a M.Sc. thesis for the University of Manitoba. Amphiboles in the mafic units consist of ferrohastingsite and hornblende which replaces aegirine-augite. Epidote usually occurs as fracture coatings and as the groundmass for late stage veins and dykes.

Copper distribution within various rock types is summarized below:

LITHOLOGY	RANGE ppm Cu	MEAN ppm Cu	MEDIAN ppm Cu
Amphibole pyrox.	129- 5,500	853	327
Biotite pyroxenite	6- 357	142	88
Honblendite dykes	70- 400	267	330
Mafic syenite/monz.	56- 173	114	111
Leuc.qtz.monzonite	1- 11	6	5

The amphibole pyroxenite shows varying degrees of deuteric alteration, such as epidote, chlorite, sericite, calcite, hornblende and poikilitic ferrohastingsite. Sulphides (pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite) are most common in areas with abundant epidote and locally constitute 5% of the rock, but average 1%. Copper mineralization postdates primary pyroxenes, and occurs as disseminations, blebs, clots, stringers and fracture fillings associated with ferrohastingsite replacing partly corroded aegirine-augite.

The mineralization process is a result of magmatic differentiation, i.e. Cu and S are enriched in the melt of a fractionating magma until conditions were suitable for crystallization. The slightly more "evolved" melt was responsible for the formation of ferrohastingsite (after aegirine-augite) and K-spar with which Cu bearing mineral assemblages are associated. K-Ar age dates from a quartz monzonite aplite dyke and 5 quartz monzonite samples from the calc-alkaline portion of the stock gave an age date of 147 Ma (similar age of the emplacement as the Brenda Cu-Mo stock). The alkali complex may be older and shares numerous petrochemical affinities to the Kruger alkali complex which is located east of Hedley, and Copper Mountain, SW of Princeton. Both the Kruger, Copper Mtn., and Whiterocks alkali complex are on the edge of the Okanagan Batholith, and may be the oldest phases of the complex.

1986- Documentation of platinum occurrences in B.C. are summarized by V. Rublee, in Open File 1986-7. In contrast to the more familiar Alpine and Ni-Cu types of P.G.E. deposits which occur in B.C., Rublee lists alkalic hosted P.G.E. occurrences (of which the Dobbin Cu-Pt-Pd showings are classified) as a miscellaneous type, which are associated with copper mineralization in pyroxenite-hornblende gabbro gangue.

1988-89- Rea Gold Corp. performs geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysics and diamond drilling of the Flap showing located 2.2 kilometers west of the south tip of Tadpole Lake. Silicified and clay altered sediments and volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group are cut by Tertiary and older granite/granodiorite plugs, stocks and dyke/sill intrusive rocks. Gold bearing mineralization consists of sparse pyrite and trace amounts of chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite, which occurs in 1-30 cm wide quartz veins. The best drill hole returned an assay value of 55.34 g/t Au across a width of 0.9 m (Fig 13).

1995- Veto Resources carried out a program of trenching on the Flap showing located 2.2 kilometers west of the south tip of Tadpole Lake. The best trench returned a value of 9.77 g/t Au across a width of 4.0 m (Fig 13).

1997- Molycor/Verdstone performs a total of 12,500 feet (3,812 meters) of diamond drilling with the following highlights (blank space indicates no geochemical analysis performed):

Hole #	North-ing	Easting	Azi-muth	Dip	Eleva-tion (m)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pt g/t	Pd g/t	% Cu
1	0+00N	0+00E	000	-90	1740	198.1	0.0 78.0	15.0 90.0	15.0 12.0	0.24 0.21	0.15 0.25	0.20 0.23
2	0+00N	0+00E	090	-57	1740	150.8	0.4 23.0	9.0 30.5	8.6 7.5	0.34 0.57	0.24 0.86	0.16 0.17
3	0+00N	0+00E	270	-57	1740	196.6	0.5	123.0	122.5	0.27	0.17	0.19
4	1+12N	0+85E	000	-90	1730	195.6	153.0	165.0	12.0	0.02	0.05	0.17
5	1+12N	0+85E	090	-57	1730	144.9	3.0	6.0	3.0			0.12
6	1+12N	0+85E	270	-57	1730	153.9	102.0	108.0	6.0			0.09
7	0+00N	0+75W	000	-90	1743	188.9	96.0	188.9	92.9	0.22	0.13	0.24
8	0+00N	0+75W	090	-57	1743	188.9	54.0	117.0	63.0	0.27	0.21	0.27
9	0+07S	1+48W	090	-57	1745	185.3	153.0	177.0	24.0	0.10	0.09	0.32
10	0+50S	1+50W	090	-57	1745	195.7	3.0	18.0	15.0			0.18
11	0+50S	1+50W	000	-90	1745	225.6	186.0	201.0	15.0			0.19
12	1+00S	1+50W	090	-57	1750	94.5	3.0	9.0	6.0			0.07
13	1+00S	1+50W	000	-90	1750	99.0	3.0	57.0	54.0			0.02
14	0+50S	2+00W	090	-75	1747	185.3	102.0	108.0	6.0			0.10
15	1+00S	2+00W	090	-75	1756	271.2	189.0	192.0	3.0	0.07	0.12	0.23
16	0+07N	0+82W	000	-90	1744	374.9	126.0	282.0	156.0	0.14	0.15	0.19
17	0+50S	0+75W	000	-90	1732	274.3	115.0	118.0	3.0	0.02	0.02	0.01
19	2+00N	0+32E	090	-57	1738	182.9	105.0	108.0	3.0	0.02	0.02	0.04
20	0+00N	0+45W	000	-90	1740	356.6	117.0	258.0	141.0	0.14	0.14	0.14
21	0+00N	1+05W	000	-90	1740	427.0	288.0	399.0	111.0	0.41	0.35	0.19
22	0+37N	0+82 E	000	-90	1743	427.0	216.0 237.0	222.0 273.0	6.0 36.0	0.20 0.29	0.13 0.21	0.30 0.15

Between June 11, 1997 and Oct. 15, 1997, Verdstone/Molycor drilled 21 holes collared from 16 drill sites. BQTW diamond drill core was logged by the author and mineralized sections sampled at 3.0 meter intervals. A small portion of the samples ranged from 1.5 to 4.5 meters in width (Appendix A). Diamond drill core samples were split in half with a core splitter, placed in marked poly bags and shipped to Chemex Ltd., N.Vancouver, B.C. for 30 element ICP and based on results, a portion of these samples were sent for Au,Pt,Pd assay. Twelve higher grade sample pulps were sent to Bondar-Clegg Canada Ltd., N. Vancouver, B.C. for duplicate sampling. In comparison to results obtained from Chemex, results from Bondar-Clegg's duplicate sampling showed similar values with little or no variation.

None of the 21 drill holes by Verdstone/Molycor were subject to a legal survey. The collar co-ordinates and elevations were surveyed with chain and compass by the author (Mr A. Kikauka, P.Geo.), who was present on the subject property between June 11, 1997 to October 15, 1997. The drill collars and plan view projections of the drill holes 97-1 to 97-22 (21 drill holes) are shown in Figure 9.

The drill hole giving the highest values of Pt+Pd is DDH 97-21, including the following results:

DDH #	FROM m.	TO m.	INT.m.	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	g/t Pt+Pd
97-21	333	348	15	1.316	0.949	2.265
97-21	288	399	111	0.410	0.350	0.760

DDH 97-21 was collared in the west part of the "Central Anomaly" to test the extension of west dipping mineralization. This drill hole is oriented vertical and stopped at a depth of 427.0 m. DDH 97-21& 22 are the deepest hole drilled on the Dobbin property.

A total of 300 soil samples were taken with a grubhoe from a depth of 20-40 cm. In the 'B' horizon of the soil profile. Samples were placed in marked kraft envelopes, the site was marked with flagging, and samples shipped to Chemex Labs Ltd., N.. Vancouver, B.C. for 30 element ICP analysis. Soil sampling results show widespread copper e.g. >5% of samples gave values >500 ppm Cu. The strongest Cu in soil anomaly is within 500 m north and south of the Central Anomaly Zone. There are several broad Cu in soil anomalies 500-1000 m east and west of the Central Anomaly Zone.

2000- David Makepeace is requested by Verdstone Gold Corp./Molycor Gold Corp to prepare a summary review of the Dobbin property for Verdstone and Molycor Gold Corp. Based on an evaluation of data from previous work on the Dobbin property, Makepeace recommends a 2 phase $1,600,000.00 program of core drilling and geological evaluation.

2000- The Ministry of Energy and Mines (Colin Dunn, Gwendy Hall, & Graham Nixon) performed orientation mapping, soil and vegetation sampling on the Dobbin main zone (0-2 km west of Whiterocks Mountain) and the Roy showing (1-2 km north of Lambly Lake). Vegetation samples consisted of Engelmann Spruce and at a few sites twigs from sub-alpine fir, rhododendron and blueberry were clipped and analyzed (Dunn, 00). The study shows slight enrichment of Br and I in soil samples and subtle enrichments of Bi, Ag, Mo, Cu, Pb, and Cs associated with known Cu-PGE mineralization. Trace element data suggests there is a poorly defined correlation of Pt and Pd in soils with significant drill hole intercepts, but Pt appears to correlate better than Pd as a soil pathfinder element .

2000- In 2000, the BC Geological Survey performed lithogeochemical sampling on the Dobbin property. Sample GNX-60-1, from diamond drill hole 97-21, gave values of **3.32 g/t Pt and 2.65 g/t Pd**. (Nixon, G.T., 2001: Whiterocks Mountain Alkaline Complex, Geology and PGE Mineralization, Geological Fieldwork 2000, Paper 2001-1). Fieldwork carried out by the Ministry of Energy and Mines geologists, Graham Nixon and Brent Carbno on the Whiterocks Alkaline Complex consisted of geological mapping, geochemical rock, soil and plant sampling. The study concludes that the Dobbin is a base and precious metal (Cu+Au+Ag) geological environment associated with alkaline intrusive complexes as well as calc-alkaline intrusions. The Mo-Re (Ag+Cu+Pb+As) bearing sulphide mineral assemblages are relatively rare on the Dobbin, but DDH 97-01 cut molybdenite stringers at 30.0-33.0 m, suggesting a calc-alkaline intrusion is cutting and/or being cut by more abundant alkaline intrusive masses (Fig. 6). The study noted that apatite and magnetite are associated with Cu-PGE mineralization in DDH 97-21 (Nixon, 00). The host rock for Cu-PGE mineralization is hornblende clinopyroxene which contains 1-5% epidote and chlorite, trace-0.5% chalcopyrite and bornite, and 1-10% magnetite. The hornblende clinopyroxene is depleted in MgO as well as Ni-Cr. Lithogeochemical assay of sample GNX-60-1 from diamond drill hole 97-21 gave values of 3.32 g/t Pt and 2.65 g/t Pd, and 1.23% Cu. The combined 5.97 g/t Pt+Pd is the highest noble element assay and 1.23% Cu is the highest base metal value suggesting the presence of bornite.

Based on the association with Cu-PGE mineralization, the hornblende clinopyroxene is postulated to have evolved from sulphide saturated magma. Although complicated and/or enhanced by hydrothermal overprinting, there is a possibility that the Cu-PGE mineralization hosted in hornblende clinopyroxene intrusive is of magmatic origin. Given that there is a genetic link to magmatic segregation and Cu-PGE values, the distribution of Cu-PGE bearing mineralization on the Dobbin prospect is closely related to the following:

1) Lithology: Hornblende clinopyroxene phase and biotite pyroxenite.
2) Stratigraphic controls: Igneous laminations, layering and/or radiating cupola forming large scale patterned features.

3) Structural controls: Fracture density, faults, e.g. pervasive biotite veining which post dates Cu-PGE mineralization, but has Cu-Au mineralization.

2000- The Verdstone/Molycor 2000 program of trenching and mapping program was focused on untested hydrothermal alteration and breccia zones, Cu in soil geochemical anomalies and magnetometer and IP geophysical anomalies within a 1.0 kilometer radius of the Central Anomaly. One of the new showings called the Kenny 2000 breccia zone is located about 500 m west of the Central Anomaly hub (Fig. 14). The presence of blebs of 1 mm sized chalcopyrite, 3-8% disseminated pyrite as well as breccia texture with indurated epidotized wallrock clasts in the Kenny 2000 showing are unlike textures observed in the Central Anomaly Zone, however the Cu-PGE values from the Kenny 2000 Zone are similar to those obtained from the Central Anomaly trenches.

Molycor/Verdstone Gold Corp performed geological mapping, trenching and rock chip sampling of outcrops in a 1.0 km radius of the "Central Anomaly"where diamond drilling took place in 1997. Rock chip samples were placed in marked poly bags and shipped to ALS Chemex, Aurora Lab Services Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. A total of 182 rock chip samples were placed in marked poly bags and shipped to ALS Chemex, Aurora Lab Services Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. The samples were analyzed by 35 element ICP with additional Au-Pt-Pd geochemical analysis. A total of 18 select rock chip samples were checked assayed for 30 element ICP and Au-Pt-Pd geochem at Bondar-Clegg, North Vancouver, B.C. The check samples showed strong correlation of values between the two laboratories. Repeat sample variance rarely exceeded 10% change of value for Cu-Pt-Pd.

The rock chip samples were taken from outcrop drilled to a depth of 1.0-1.5 m and blasted with 60% forcite to expose a narrow channel for sampling and geological mapping. The rock chip sampling was assisted by an air compressor and small jack leg drills that penetrated bedrock to a depth of 1.0 meter. Explosives were placed in the drill holes and detonated with safety fuse. The blasting uncovered fresher and relatively un-oxidized bedrock. Approximately 100 short trenches were excavated on bedrock and a total of 182 rock chip samples were taken across widths ranging from 0.3-4.0 m. Most of the samples were taken across a 3.0 m width (similar to 1997 drill core samples sampled at 3.0 m intervals). Total distance of trenching was 540 m from six zones all within the 2 X 2 km area immediately west of Whiterocks Mountain. This fieldwork was carried out by the author (Mr. A. Kikauka, P.Geo) and Neill's Mining Company (Mr. Reginald Neill),

The Verdstone/Molycor 2000 program of trenching and mapping program was directed at untested Cu in soil geochemical anomalies and magnetometer and IP geophysical anomalies in a 1.6 X 1.9 km area located north, south, east and west of the Central Anomaly. One of the new showings called the Kenny 2000 breccia zone is located about 500 m west of the Central Anomaly hub. The presence of blebs of 0.1-1.0 mm disseminations and veinlets of chalcopyrite, 3-8% disseminated pyrite as well as polymictic, angular to sub-angular breccia texture with indurated, epidotized wallrock clasts in the Kenny 2000 showing are unlike textures observed in the Central Anomaly Zone, however the Cu-PGE values from the Kenny 2000 Zone are similar to those obtained from the Central Anomaly trenches.

The following trenching samples from Verdstone/Molycor 2000 led to the discovery of the Kenny 2000 Zone:

Sample #	Zone	Width	Description	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	% Cu
599190	SW (Kenny 2000)	3.0 m	Hornblende gabbro, biot.,cal.,py.,ep.,cp. bx	0 330	0.202	0.252
599191	SW (Kenny 2000)	3.0 m	Hornblende gabbro, biot.,cal.,py.,ep.,cp. bx	0.300	0.142	0.185
599196.	SW (Kenny 2000)	3.0 m	Hornblende gabbro, biot.,cal.,py.,ep.,cp. bx	0.335	0.282	0.103
599199	SW (Kenny 2000)	3.0 m	Hornblende gabbro, biot.,cal.,py.,ep.,cp. bx	0.320	0.144	0.154

The Kenny 2000 Zone is located approximately 500 meters west of DDH 97-1. Drill hole 97-1 marks the location of the hub for the grid, i.e. 0+00 N and 0+00 E. The Kenny 2000 Zone carries similar Cu-Pt-Pd values across similar widths as the Central Anomaly Zone (where DDH 97-1 to 17, & 19-22 are located). The most notable difference between the two zones is the widespread presence of 3-10% pyrite as veins and disseminations in the Kenny 2000, whereas the Central

Zone has sparse pyrite in the range 0.5-1.0%. The Kenny 2000 Zone is characterized by abundant biotite veining, with calcite-chlorite-epidote alteration and stockwork microveinlet textures. Similar mineral assemblages and alteration textures are also present in the Central Zone, which features disseminated and fracture filling bornite (Kikauka, 2000).

The Verdstone/Molycor 2000 program of trenching and mapping program was focused on untested Cu in soil geochemical anomalies and magnetometer and IP geophysical anomalies in a 1.6 X 1.9 km area located north, south, east and west of the Central Anomaly. One of the new showings called the Kenny 2000 breccia zone is located about 500 m west of the Central Anomaly hub. The presence of blebs of 1 mm sized chalcopyrite, 3-8% disseminated pyrite as well as breccia texture with indurated, epidotized wallrock clasts in the Kenny 2000 showing are unlike textures observed in the Central Anomaly Zone, however the Cu-PGE values from the Kenny 2000 Zone are similar to those obtained from the Central Anomaly trenches.

6.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

Whiterocks Mountain area lies near the east margin of the Intermontane Belt within Quesnellia terrain (Harper Ranch subterrane). The oldest rocks in the Whiterocks Mountain area are Mississipian Chapperon Group which are cut by ultramafic sills and dykes. Unconformably overlying Chapperon Group are Mississipian-Triassic age Thompson Assemblage which consists of metamorphosed argillite, siltstone, quartzite, conglomerate, limestone, andesite/rhyolite tuff and flows. In the west and northwest portion of the Dobbin claim group, ultramafic bodies within the Chapperon Group, known as the 'Old Dave Intrusions' are probably remnants of an abducted sliver of oceanic crust emplaced within a Paleozoic subduction complex (Nixon, 01).

The Lower Cretaceous/Middle Jurassic (or older ?) Whiterocks Mountain Alkaline Complex occupies an area of about 9 km^2 and the mafic and ultramafic rocks are localized near the edges of the complex. The alkali complex cuts the Thompson Group volcanics and sediments. A younger Upper Jurassic/Lower Cretaceous age calc-alkaline complex cuts all of the above. Porphyry Mo mineralization within the calc-alkaline complex (Tadpole Lake) is related to a quartz porphyry stock 3 km. Additional mineral deposit types which occur within the Dobbin claim group include "Chrome Ridge" and "Alocin Chrome" chromite-magnetite pods hosted in serpentinized harrzburgite. There is a NW trending ridge axis north of Cameo Lake and west of Eileen Lake respectively. The Dobbin claim group has several gold bearing quartz veins related to a quartz diorite stock, in the area 500-1200 m west of Tadpole Lake, which are called the Flap showings.

The Lower Cretaceous/Middle Jurassic (or older ?) Whiterocks Mountain Alkaline Complex occupies an area of about 9 km^2 and the mafic and ultramafic rocks are restricted to the edges of the complex. The 'Central Anomaly Zone' (i.e area of 1997 drilling) hosts disseminated Cu-Pt-Pd bearing mineral zones which consist of mafic syenite/monzonite, alkali pyroxenite, porphyritic monzonite, and leucocratic quartz monzonite. The alkali complex cuts the Thompson Assemblage sequence of volcanics and sediments. A younger Upper Jurassic/Lower Cretaceous age calc-alkaline complex cuts all of the above. Porphyry Mo mineralization within the calc-alkaline complex (Tadpole Lake) is related to a quartz porphyry stock 3 km. NW of the alkaline complex and is referenced as the Mount Sandberg Pluton (Nixon, 01).

Major mineral deposits within or near the Okanagan Batholith include Copper Mountain Cu-Ag-Au deposit, which is dated Early-Middle Jurassic, Hedley Camp Au Early-Middle Jurassic, Brenda Cu-Mo dates an Early Cretaceous ages of emplacement.

Additional mineral deposit types which occur within the Dobbin claim group include "Chrome Ridge" and "Alocin Chrome" chromite-magnetite pods hosted in serpentinized harrzburgite. There is a NW trending ridge axis north of Cameo Lake and west of Eileen Lake respectively. The Dobbin claim group has several gold bearing quartz veins related to a quartz diorite stock, in the area 500-1200 m west of Tadpole Lake. Two km south of the Dobbin Cu-PGE "Central Zone" there is a Cu sulphide occurrence in metasediments. Another similar Cu-Ag occurrence is located two kilometers southwest of the "Central Zone", and is called the Jack showing. This showing coincides with a negative value airborne magnetometer survey anomaly in the vicinity of Dobbin Lake. The magnetometer airborne survey shows a relatively strong (6,000 gamma increase) positive anomaly directly northwest of the Dobbin occurrence.

7.0 2003 FIELDWORK

7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The Kenny 2000 Zone was the focus of 2003 fieldwork, where 2 BQTW drill holes were located. The total depth drilled was 1,200 ft (365.8 m). The core was logged and split at Lambly Lake. The first drill hole had 68 samples that were split and sent to Pioneer Labs, Richmond (and Pt+Pd) from the first drill hole was sent top Acme Labs, Vancouver). The second drill hole had 52 samples and the first 3 samples (from 0-30 ft) were sent to Pioneer Labs, and the remaining 50 samples (there was a repeat sample of D-03-2 20'-30') were sent to Acme Labs. All of the Pt+Pd results are from Acme (because Pioneer does not do analysis for Pt+Pd, thus the pulps were sent to Acme). For DDH D-03-1 (and the first 3 samples in DDH D-03-2), Pioneer Lab results give 30 element ICP and Au+Pt+Pd. For DDH D-03-2 the Acme results were only done for Cu+Pt+Pd.

An 800 X 600 m area was mapped and sampled at a scale of 1:2,000 (Fig. 9) A total of 2 rock chip samples each taken across a 3 m width (see Fig. 9 for rock sample locations).

7.2 DOBBIN PROPERTY GEOLOGY (Fig. 3, 6, 8, & 9)

The following lithologies were recognized within the Whiterocks Mountain Alkalic Complex:

UPPER JURASSIC-LOWER CRETACEOUS (& OLDER ?)

5b Leucocratic, pophyritic quartz diorite, minor sections containing 0.5-4.0 mm. euhedral to sub-hedral plagioclase phenocrysts, 5-8% biotite, 1-3% hornblende, 1-2% chlorite.

5 Leucocratic quartz monzonite, 3-4% biotite, 1-2% hornblende, 1% chlorite, 1% epidote.

5a Porphyritic monzonite, 3-15 cm. microcline phenocrysts, 5% biotite, 3-5% epidote, 2-4% hornblende, 1% chlorite.

4b Biotite pyroxenite, 60% aegirine-augite, 10-15% biotite, 5-10% amphibole, 5-8% magnetite, minor K-spar, carbonate, pyrite, apatite, sphene.
4a Pyroxenite, and porphyritic pyroxenite, 6-10 mm. amphibole phenocrysts, 30-50% aegirine-augite, 30% amphibole, 2% biotite, 3-8% epidote, 5% magnetite, accessory apatite, sphene, minor pyrite.

3 Hornblende gabbro, mafic syenite/monzonite, 30-50% aegirine-augite, 5-40% K-spar, 3% biotite, 1% chlorite, 3% epidote, 10-15% amphibole 3a breccia texture, minor pyrite-chlacopyrite

UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN TO TRIASSIC THOMPSON ASSEMBLAGE
1 Metasediments and metavolcanics

A compilation of geological data suggests platinum and palladium bearing chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite, malachite, azurite, and bismuthinite mineralization occurs as disseminations and fracture filling within alkalic clinopyroxene and hornblende gabbro phases of the Jurassic age Whiterocks Mountain Alkalic Complex associated with deuteric (i.e. derived from the primary magma) alteration such as poikilitic amphibole (ferrohastingsite) replacing primary pyroxenes (aegirene-augite) and increased secondary epidote, chlorite, calcite, sericite, garnet and quartz as veinlets, disseminations and fracture coatings. Diamond drill hole data suggests mafic cumulate or marginal phases of Cu-Pt-Pd bearing alkalic pyroxenite and gabbro are localized near the contact of unit 5a & 5b, porphyritic quartz monzonite.

The Dobbin occurrence contains platinum and palladium bearing chalcopyrite, bornite and magnetite mineralization occurring within clinopyroxenite and hornblende gabbro phases of the Jurassic Whiterocks Mountain Alkalic Complex. This type of platinum and palladium deposit (alkaline Cu-Au porphyry affinity) is relatively rare, however geological features of the New Rambler Mine, Medicine Bow Mountains, Wyoming, compare closely with the Dobbin as demonstrated in the following table:

GEOLOGICAL FEATURE	DOBBIN	NEW RAMBLER MINE
Mineralogy of PGE bearing assemblage includes chalcopyrite, bornite, magnetite, malachite, pyrite	x	x
Host rocks are mafic and ultramafic such as pyroxenite and gabbro, gangue minerals include hornblende, epidote, calcite, apatite, garnet	x	x
Strong Bi correlation with increased Cu-PGE values	x	x
Fracture filling and disseminated mineralization present	x	x
Intense brecciation characterizes dilatant zones along multiplane faults	x	x

The main similarities between the Dobbin and New Rambler are mineralogy and evidence of remobilization and redistribution of PGE by deuteric or hydrothermal fluids. Thermochemical temperatures of copper-rich ore, representing the main stage of PGE deposition, suggest deposition of mineral assemblages from New Rambler Mine at 335^0 C (McCallum, 76). The New Rambler and perhaps the Dobbin are relatively rare examples of platinum group element deposit types that have been concentrated by intermediate temperature hydrothermal fluids.

7.3 DIAMOND DRILLING (Fig. 7, 9, 10, & 11)

Fieldwork by Goldrea and Molycor in October, 2003 consisted of 2 drill holes totaling 365.8 m (1,200 ft) collared on the west edge of the Kenny 2000 Zone (located 500 m west of the Central Zone). Both the Central and Kenny 2000 Zone are underlain by clinopyroxenite and hornblende gabbro phases of the Whiterocks Alkaline Complex. Results from the recent Kenny 2000 Zone drilling are as follows:

DDH	FROM meters	TO meters	WIDTH meters	DESCRIPTION	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	% Cu
D-03-1	51.8	64.0	12.2	Hornblende gabbro, 5% pyrite, 0.3% chalcopyrite, 2% magnetite, 3% biotite, 5% calcite, 1% vuggy quartz	**0.06**	**0.05**	**0.17**
D-03-2	0.0	6.1	6.1	Hornblende gabbro, 4% pyrite, 0.4% chalcopyrite, 2% magnetite, 5% biotite, 2% calcite	**0.10**	**0.03**	**0.20**
D-03-2	45.7	61.0	15.3	Hornblende gabbro, 5% pyrite, 0.3% chalcopyrite, 1-2% magnetite, 3-5% biotite, 3% calcite	**0.18**	**0.15**	**0.15**
D-03-2 *	82.3	88.4	6.1	Hornblende gabbro, 5% pyrite, 0.3% chalcopyrite, 2% magnetite, 3% biotite, 4% calcite	**0.39**	**0.26**	**0.15**

* Sampled interval in D-03-2 includes 3.05 m @ **0.63 g/t Pt, 0.44 g/t Pd, & 0.19% Cu.**

Zones of Cu-Pt-Pd bearing mineralization are closely associated with hornblende gabbro which contains anhedral, poikilitic (small grain size enclosed by larger one) amphibole grains (ferrohastingsite-hornblende) which are replacing pyroxene (aegirine-augite). The hornblende gabbro host rock associated with elevated Cu-Pt-Pd contains 5-15% secondary epidote and 3-5% secondary chlorite. Elevated copper-platinum-palladium values are directly related to increased sulphides (pyrite, chalcopyrite) and weakly correlates with increased magnetite.

8.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The Dobbin prospect has Cu-Pt-Pd bearing sulphide and magnetite bearing mineralization which occurs in Jurassic Whiterocks Mountain Complex alkaline pyroxenite/hornblende gabbro intrusives. The sulphide and magnetite mineralization is related to deuteric alteration and hydrothermal fluid distribution within the mafic intrusives, distributed by the mafic intrusive (which may have been assimilated for wall rock) whereby iron from the magma reacted with the reduced sulpher so that the end product was droplets of immiscible iron sulphides distributed throughout the intrusive. These droplets acted as collectors for Cu-Pt-Pd bearing minerals.

There does not appear to be layering of the magmas from which cumulus gabbros crystallized, however an increase in iron is directly related to increased Cu-Pt-Pd values, thus magnetometer and/or gravity geophysical surveys remain a good tool for exploration. Detailed geological mapping and trenching are also good methods for reasonable cost effective exploration of peripheral mineralization.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Dobbin property has potential to host an economic copper-platinum-palladium deposit based on the following:

1) Diamond drilling results demonstrate bulk tonnage porphyry style mineralization is present in widths that exceed 100 meters.

2) Rock chip samples at the Dobbin Central Anomaly (area of 1997 diamond drilling) yield grades of 0.1 - 0.4% Cu, 5-400 ppb Pt and 5-400 ppb Pd.

3) Deeper drilling performed by Verdstone/Molycor in DDH 97-21 returned 15.0 meters grading 1.32 g/t Pt, 0.95 g/t Pd, and 0.54% Cu.

4) Numerous areas of mineralization occur within the Dobbin claim group, including the Flap, Jack, Tad 3, and Tadpole MINFILE occurrences. These occurrences represent potential for additional mineralization similar and different than the Dobbin.

5) The Kenny 2000 showings located 500 meters west of the Dobbin Central Zone are considered to be a highest priority follow-up target for future exploration based on the similar tenor of Cu-Pt-Pd mineralization in the short trenches and DDH D-03-1 & 2 performed by Goldrea/Molycor.

6) Recent technological advances in the PLATSOL process (pressure leach and hydrometallurical treatment of base metal sulphide concentrates for the recovery of copper and PGE) enhances the economics of low grade-bulk tonnage ore treatment.

7) The Dobbin property has good access and infrastructure that could support a highly efficient mining operation.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A proposed core drilling program of of the Central Anomaly, SW Kenny 2000, NW, and NE Zones would total about 17,000 feet (5,400 m.), and cover an area of 1.4 X 0.4 km. located west of Whiterocks Mountain. A total of 17 drill holes to a depth of 200-350 meters (656-1,148 feet) are recommended to test 9 targets described in the preceding table. A follow-up phase of core drilling would involve 25-50 meter grid spacing of selected proposed drill holes for detailed geological evaluation.

Proposed **Phase 1** Work, Recommended Type of Work	Zone Name Grid Location	Comments
100-125 m ENE of DDH 97-1 , 300-400 m DDH, trenching.	Central Anomaly L 1+00 N, 1+00 E to 1+25 E	A vertical hole should be collared about 30 m west of the center of the strong magnetometer total field increase.
300-325 m east of DDH 97-1, 300-400 m DDH, trenching	Central Anomaly DST-3 stream sediment sample	Taken from very low flow rate, rusty east tributary of Bit Creek near roadcut, geochemical analysis returned 189 ppm Cu and 40 ppb Pt
100-125 southwest of DDH 97-1, 300-400 m DDH, trenching	Central Anomaly L 1+00 S, stn1+00 W to 1+25 W	Sample site 599056 should be core drilled to investigate the dimension of this showing which assayed 0.26 g/t Au, 0.39 g/t Pt, 0.75 g/t Pt, and 0.42% Cu across 1.0 m
100-125 southeast of DDH 97-1, 300-400 m DDH, trenching	Central Anomaly L 1+00 S, stn 1+00 E to 0+75 E	A 3.0 m sample from here had 0.11 g/t Pt and 0.07 g/t Pd with only 134 ppm Cu.
500-600 m west of DDH 97-1 1,200-1,800 m of core drilling, trenching	Kenny 2000 L 0+00 N, and L 1+00 S	Breccia zone, indurated and epidotized angular clasts. 3-8% disseminated pyrite. Magnetometer response shows very NNW 400 m long by 30 m wide linear trend

Proposed **Phase 1** Work, Recommended Type of Work	Zone Name Grid Location	Comments
600-650 m west-southwest of DDH 97-1, 300-400 m core drilling, trenching	Kenny 2000 L 3+50 S, stn 5+12 W to 5+50 W	Moderately anomalous Pt-Pd (0.05-0.15 g/t) & strongly anomalous copper (0.1-0.2%) in most samples from a 100 X 400 m area
800-850 m northwest of DDH 97-1, 300-400 m core drilling, trenching	NW Zone L 7+00 N, stn 2+00 W to 2+50 W	Coincident mag, IP and Cu in soil anomaly zone. May be related to Kenny 2000 breccia and high pyrite type Cu-PGE mineralization
1200-1250 m east-northeast of DDH 97-1, 300-400 m core drilling, trenching	NE Zone L 6+00 N, stn 10+50 E	Cominco's drill hole hit reasobaly good copper. Our best trench from the NE Zone returned 0.27 g/t Au, 0.02 g/t Pt, 0.04 g/t Pd, and 0.46% Cu across 3.0 m
50-150 m northwest of DDH 97-1, 600-900 m core drilling, trenching	Central Zone L 0+50 N and L 1+00 N, stn 0+75 W to 1+50 W	This are is in the vicinity of vertical DDH 97-22 which intersected Cu-PGE mineralization from 216.4-312.0 m depth and was collared 82 m west of and 37 m north of DDH 97-1

In addition to the above drill targets, a program of grassroots exploration, (including prospecting, geological mapping, trenching and magnetometer geophysics) is recommended in the area of stream sediment sample DST-9 (L 6+00 S, stn 4+50 W). The objectives of this proposal are to develop the low grade-bulk tonnage Cu-Pt-Pd bearing mineral zones present in the Dobbin claim group.

A proposed Phase 1 budget has been outlined as follows:

PROPOSED BUDGET:

FIELD CREW-	Geologist, 2 geotechnicians, 1 cook X 120 days	$ 69,000.00
FIELD COSTS-	Truck, transportation costs	30,000.00
	Core drilling 17,000 ft. 5,400 m.	540,000.00
	Assays (1,600)	32,000.00
	Equipment and supplies	8,000.00
	Communications	4,000.00
	Food	13,400.00
Management		7,500.00
REPORT		1,800.00
	TOTAL=	$ 705,700.00

Contingent on the results of this diamond drilling program, a follow-up phase of an additional 17,000 feet (5,400 m) of core drilling, as well as bulk sampling, geostatistical evaluation of volume, mass and grade of deposit, and engineering evaluation of ore reserve, cut-off grade, mineralization lost, design dilution, environmental baseline studies, integrated resource management and reclamation plans, etc. would be required to assess the profitability of the Dobbin project. The total cost of phase 1 and 2 would be approximately $1,600,000.00

11.0 REFERENCES

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CERTIFICATE AND DATE

I, Andris Kikauka, of 4901 East Sooke Rd., Sooke B.C. V0S 1N0 am a self employed professional geoscientist. I hereby certify that;

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.

2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.

3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.

4. I have practiced my profession for twenty years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, U.S.A., South America, and for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.

5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject properties from June 11, 1997 to October 15, 1997, from September 29, 2000 to November 15, 2000, and from Oct. 10, 2003 to Nov. 12, 2003

6. This report is intended to meet the requirements for a Statement of Work and the recommendations and proposed budgets presented in this report are not intended for the purpose of public financing

7. The contents of this report are the result of my own work and research and the conclusions and recommendations therein are my own.

Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.,

A. Kikauka

January 5, 2004

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT- DOBBIN CLAIM GROUP, Oct. 10-Nov. 12, 2003
VERNON AND NICOLA MINING DIVISIONS

FIELD CREW:	
A. Kikauka (Geologist) 5 days	$ 1,250.00
R. Addison (Geologist) 12 days	3,000.00
FIELD COSTS:	
Mob/demob	2,475.00
Assays 120 core samples 68 X 30 element ICP Au-Pt-Pd geochem	
52 X Cu-Pt-pd geochem	4,320.00
2 rock chip30 element ICP Au-Pt-Pd geochem	72.00
Niell's Mining 365.8 m of core drilling BQTW (by contract)	23,777.00
Survey gear, bags, flags, tags, supplies	1,661.00
Report	600.00
Total =	$ 37,155.00

GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN

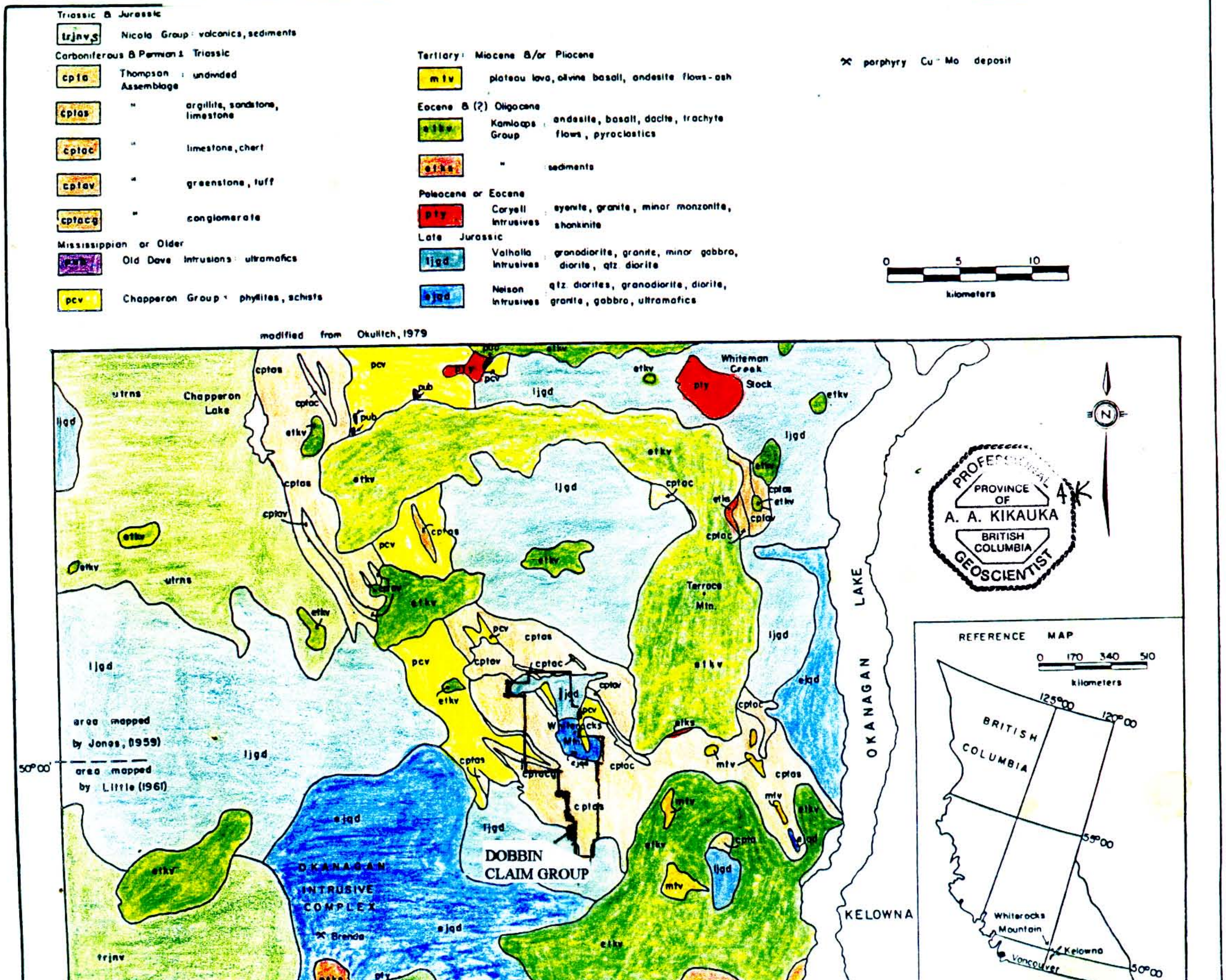
FIG. 1 GENERAL LOCATION DOBBIN CLAIM GROUP

DOBBIN LAKE AREA, KELOWNA, B.C.

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
A. A. KIKAUKA
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

SOUTH-CENTRAL B.C. SCALE 1:600,000 (1 cm EQUIVALENT TO 6 km)

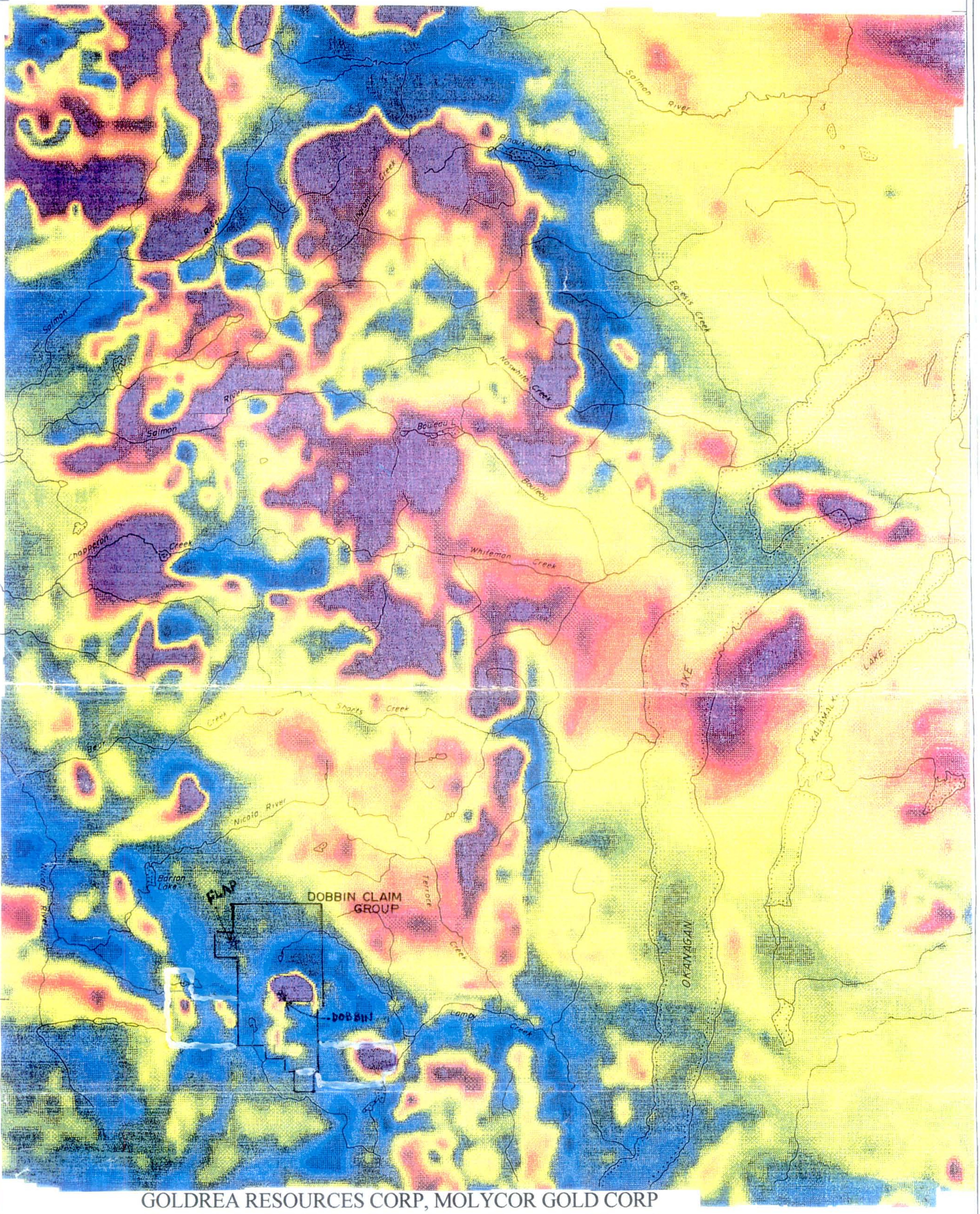
FIG. 3 GENERAL GEOLOGY OF THE WH[illegible]EROCKS MOUNTAIN AREA



GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP

DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN

FIG 3 GENERAL GEOLOGY OF THE WHITEROCKS MTN AREA



GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN

GSC AEROMAGNETICS FIG. 4

COLOUR INFILL

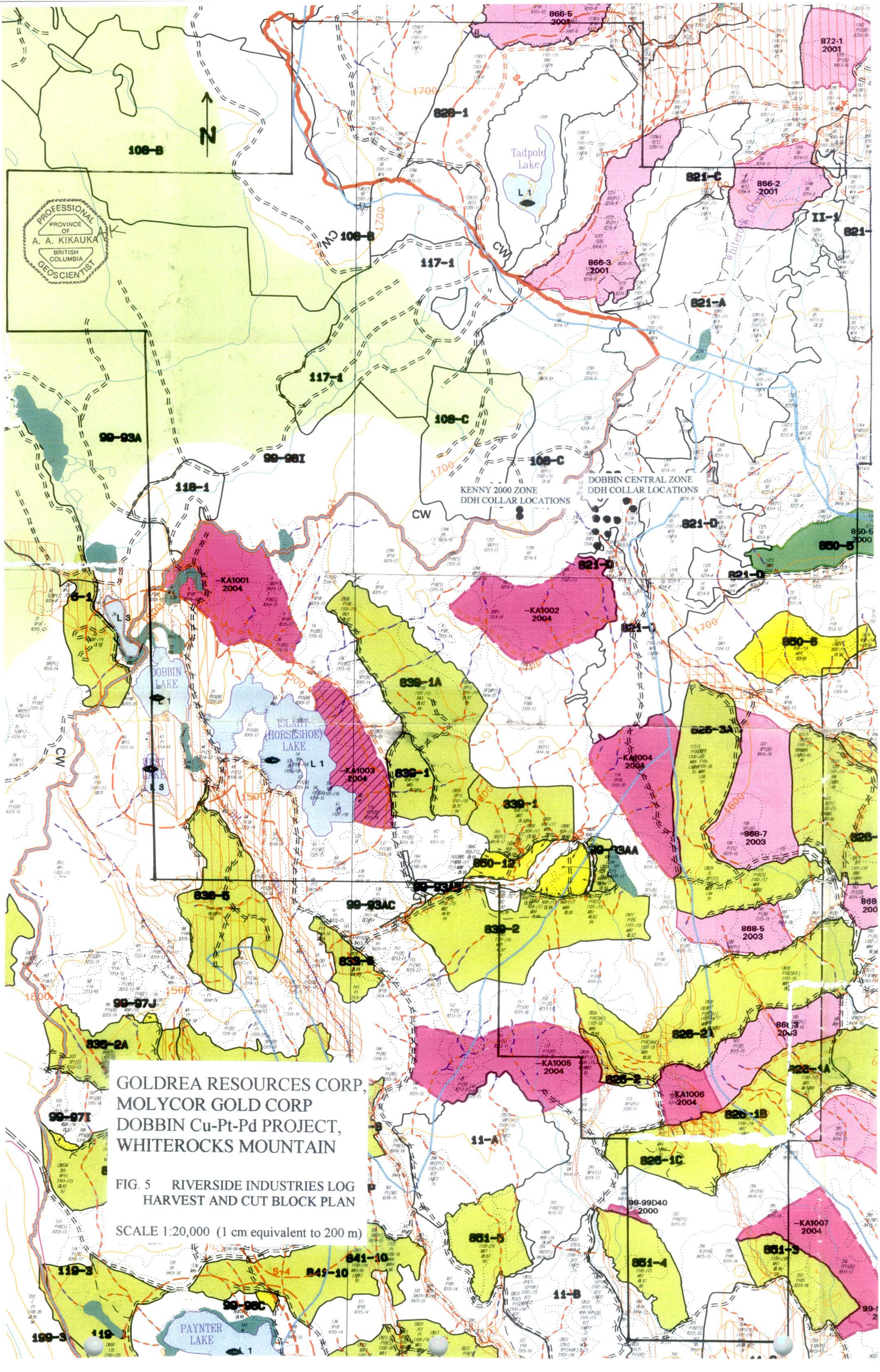
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
A. A. KIKAUKA

0 2 4 6 8 10 KILOMETERS
SCALE 1:200 000

N

WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD.

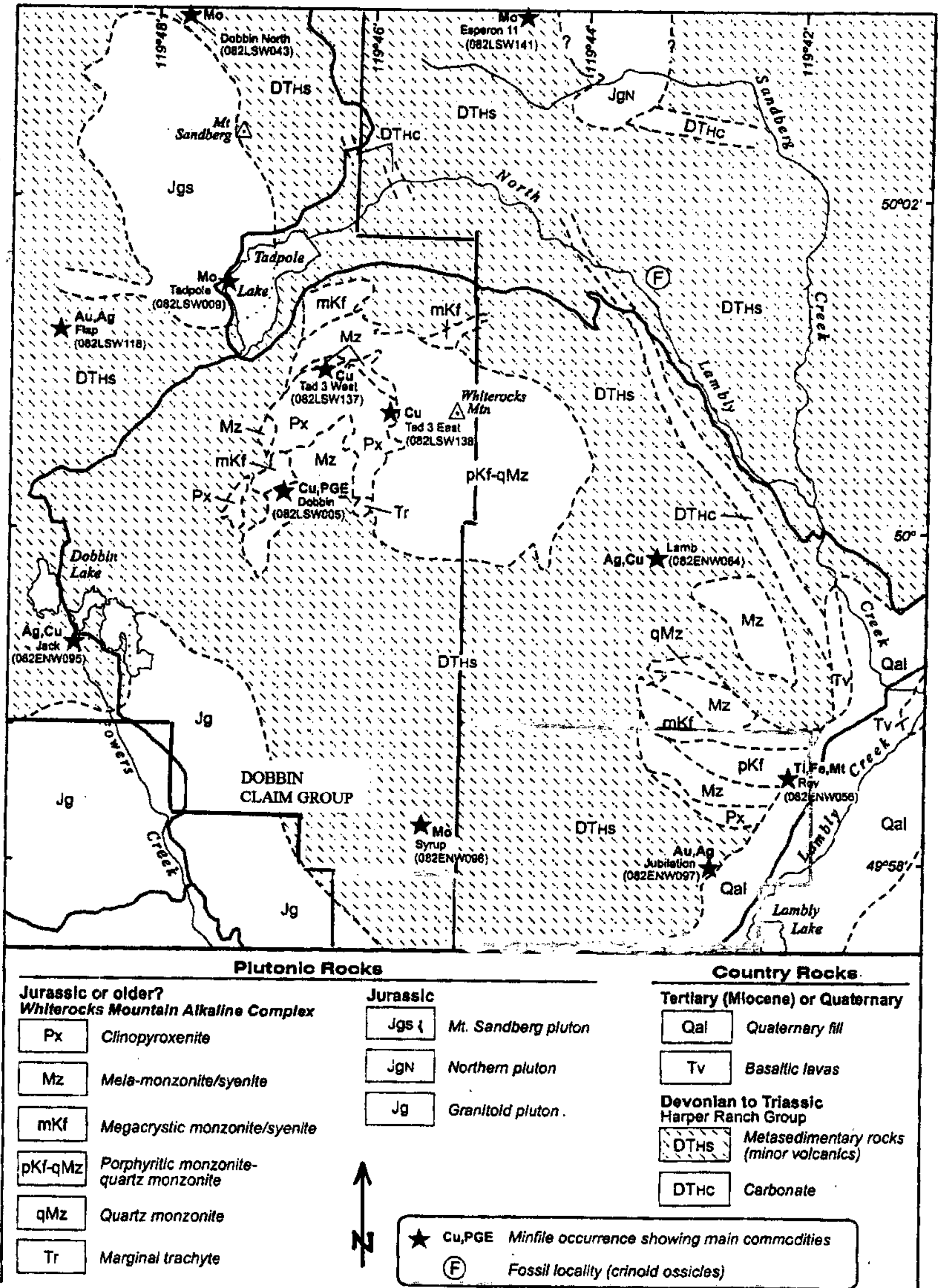
260 – 11751 BRIDGEPORT ROAD, RICHMOND, B.C. CANADA V6X 1T5 (604) 273-1638



GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN

FIG. 5 RIVERSIDE INDUSTRIES LOG HARVEST AND CUT BLOCK PLAN

SCALE 1:20,000 (1 cm equivalent to 200 m)



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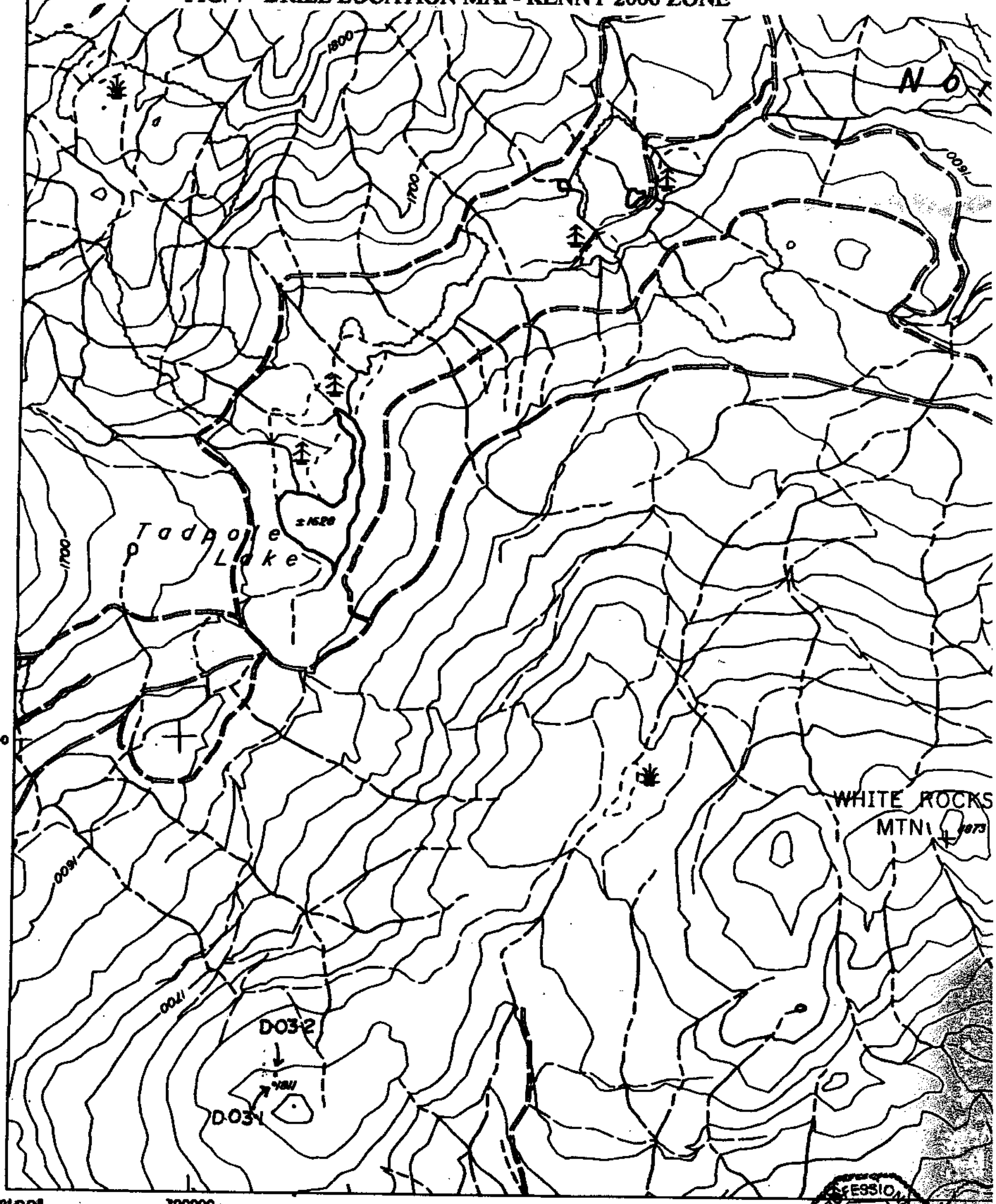
GEOSCIENTIST

GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN
FIG. 6 CLAIM GEOLOGY SHOWING MINFILE OCCURRENCES (AFTER NIXON, 01)

GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN

FIG. 7 DRILL LOCATION MAP- KENNY 2000 ZONE



NTS 82 L/4 W, TRIM 082L002, VERNON MINING DIVISION
SCALE 1:20,000 1 cm equivalent to 200 m

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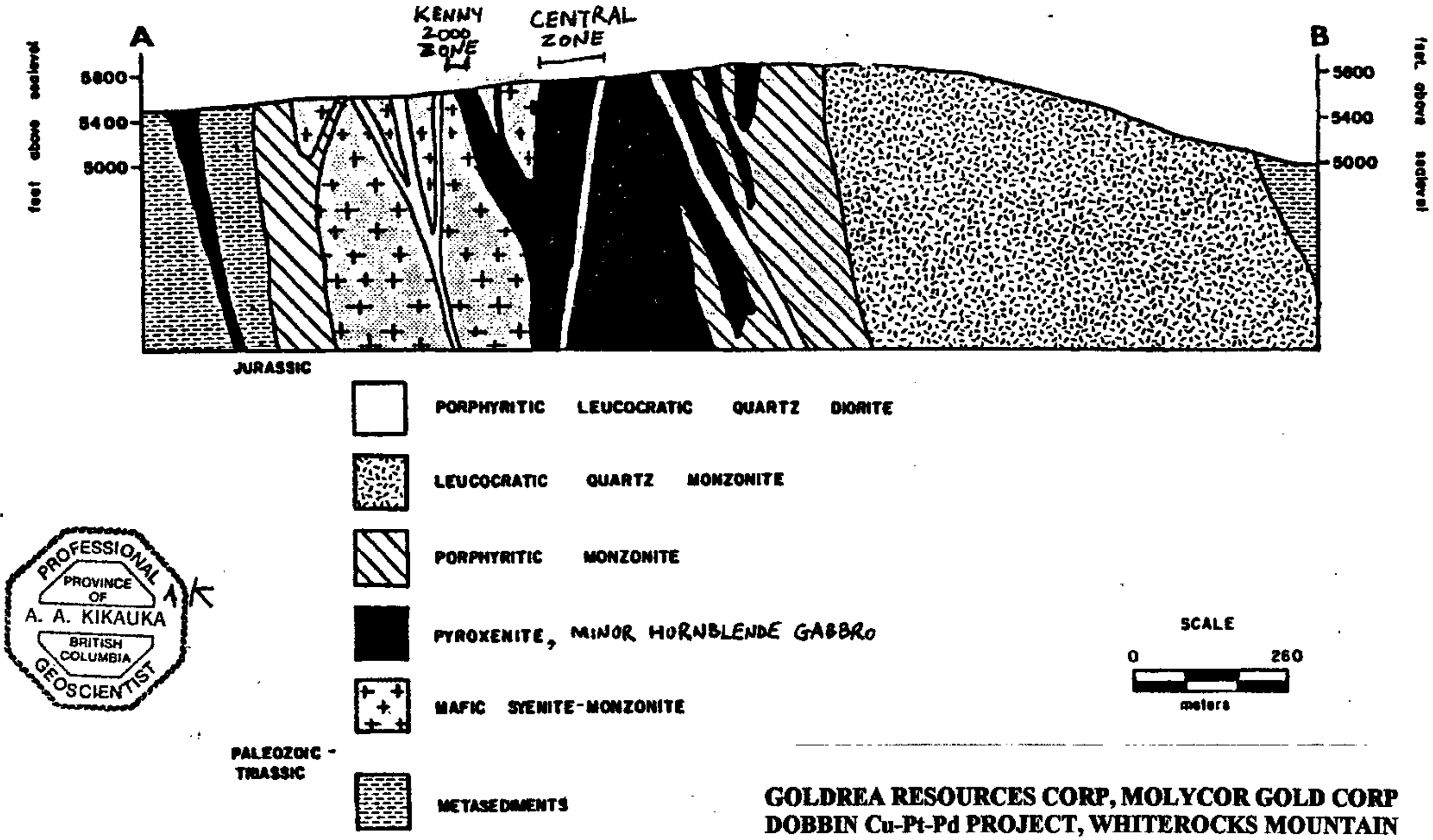
FIG. 8 CLAIM GEOLOGY SCHEMATIC SECTION THROUGH THE ALKALI PORTION OF THE WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN STOCK SHOWING THE VARIOUS INTRUSIVE RELATIONSHIPS. THIS SECTION IS CENTERED ON THE DOBBIN CENTRAL ZONE, LOCATED WHERE THE PYROXENITE (SOLID BLACK) IS IN CONTACT WITH THE MAFIC SYENITE-MONZONITE, (AFTER MEHNER, 82).



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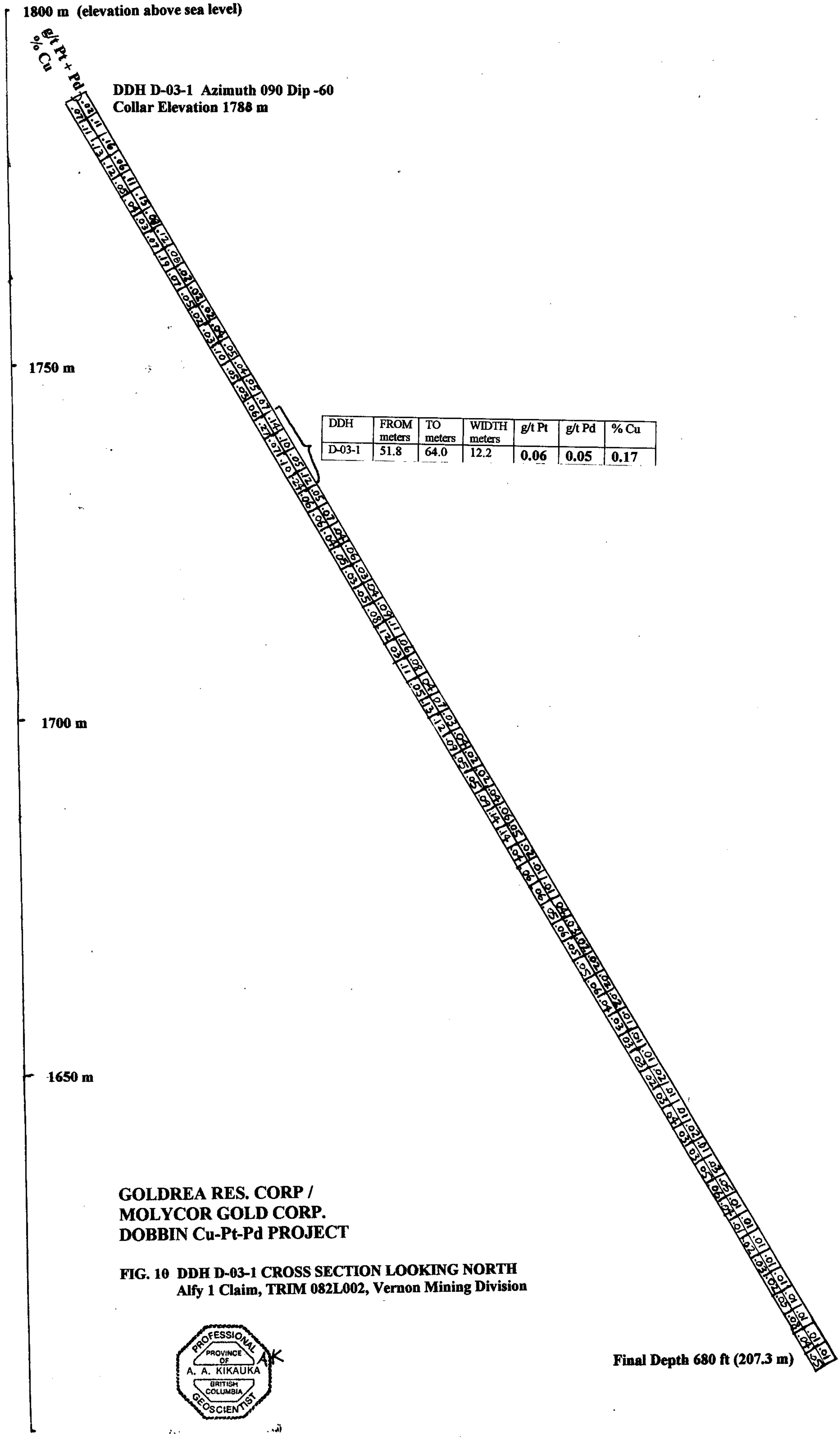
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
AK

GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN



DDH	FROM meters	TO meters	WIDTH meters	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	% Cu
D-03-1	51.8	64.0	12.2	0.06	0.05	0.17

GOLDREA RES. CORP /
MOLYCOR GOLD CORP.
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT

FIG. 10 DDH D-03-1 CROSS SECTION LOOKING NORTH
Alfy 1 Claim, TRIM 082L002, Vernon Mining Division

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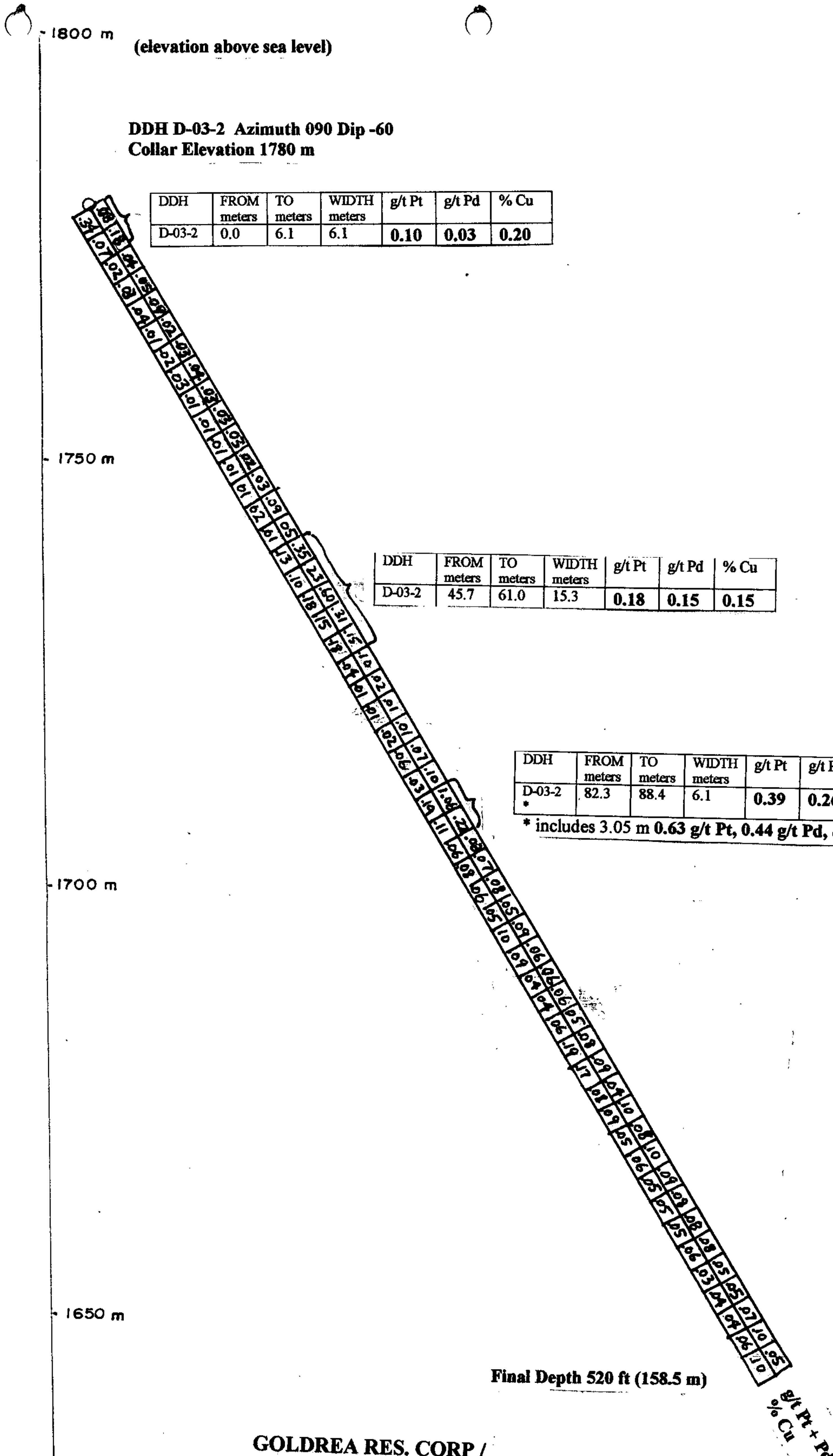

DDH D-03-2 Azimuth 090 Dip -60
Collar Elevation 1780 m

DDH	FROM meters	TO meters	WIDTH meters	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	% Cu
D-03-2	0.0	6.1	6.1	**0.10**	**0.03**	**0.20**

DDH	FROM meters	TO meters	WIDTH meters	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	% Cu
D-03-2	45.7	61.0	15.3	**0.18**	**0.15**	**0.15**

DDH	FROM meters	TO meters	WIDTH meters	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	% Cu
D-03-2 *	82.3	88.4	6.1	**0.39**	**0.26**	**0.15**

* includes 3.05 m **0.63 g/t Pt, 0.44 g/t Pd, & 0.19% Cu**

GOLDREA RES. CORP /
MOLYCOR GOLD CORP.
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT

FIG. 11 DDH D-03-2 CROSS SECTION LOOKING NORTH
Alfy 1 Claim, TRIM 082L002, Vernon Mining Division

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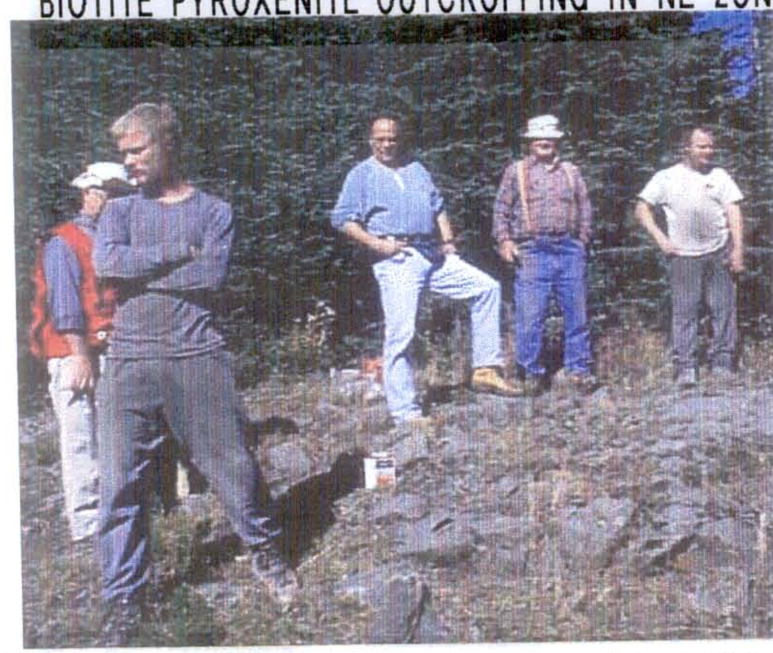
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
A. A. KIKAUKA

CAMPSITE AT TADPOLE LAKE

CENTRAL & KENNY 2000 ZONE LOOKING SW

CORE STORAGE, NE ZONE IN BACKGROUND

BIOTITE PYROXENITE OUTCROPPING IN NE ZONE



VERDSTONE GOLD CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP DOBBIN CLAIM GROUP

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC. #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5 TELEPHONE (604) 231-8165

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

MOLYCOR GOLD CORP.
Project: Dobbin
Sample Type: Cores

Multi-element ICP Analysis - .500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 10 ml with Water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and partial for Na, K and Al. Detection Limit for Au is 3 ppm.

Analyst R Sam
Report No. 2035145
Date: November 12, 2003

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W
SAMPLE	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm
03-01 0-10	17	726	4	28	.4	49	33	192	3.39	2	8	ND	2	42	.5	3	5	83	1.18	.239	6	29	.41	15	.13	3	.54	.05	.09	2
03-01 10-20	4	1052	3	29	.5	35	43	233	4.67	2	8	ND	2	52	.5	3	3	147	1.76	.335	4	19	.62	12	.15	3	.92	.07	.10	2
03-01 20-30	2	1275	3	55	.8	50	46	229	5.38	4	11	ND	2	53	.5	3	5	145	2.27	.482	5	15	.57	12	.17	3	.82	.07	.09	2
03-01 30-40	7	1223	3	29	.5	38	52	233	5.48	2	10	ND	2	56	.5	3	5	215	2.06	.402	6	17	.53	15	.18	3	.81	.08	.11	2
03-01 40-50	7	493	3	18	.3	20	21	134	2.54	2	8	ND	2	51	.5	3	5	80	1.89	.295	3	10	.47	9	.14	3	.48	.04	.09	2
03-01 50-60	8	369	3	23	.5	21	21	144	2.35	2	9	ND	2	64	.5	3	3	88	1.62	.213	4	18	.53	16	.14	3	.57	.05	.21	2
03-01 60-70	2	329	3	22	.3	21	21	166	3.69	2	8	ND	2	36	.5	3	3	223	1.55	.217	4	41	.43	13	.15	3	.49	.05	.15	2
03-01 70-80	7	746	3	28	.5	34	34	194	4.32	3	9	ND	2	36	.5	3	4	242	1.76	.356	6	28	.40	9	.13	3	.54	.05	.10	2
03-01 80-90	3	1879	3	35	1.4	38	66	235	5.26	4	8	ND	2	46	.5	3	3	164	2.24	.269	9	22	.35	19	.16	3	.47	.03	.08	2
03-01 90-100	1	733	3	28	.7	18	31	249	4.52	2	12	ND	2	65	.5	3	3	251	2.37	.274	8	20	.39	11	.15	3	.56	.05	.08	2
03-01 100-110	2	544	4	41	.4	17	39	568	5.08	6	10	ND	2	156	.5	3	3	257	4.04	.287	8	16	.88	22	.16	3	1.09	.05	.01	2
03-01 110-120	1	238	3	46	.3	13	22	452	4.14	2	8	ND	2	140	.5	3	3	187	2.78	.282	8	16	.77	16	.18	3	1.25	.08	.22	2
03-01 120-130	1	252	3	34	.3	10	20	368	4.16	2	8	ND	2	114	.5	3	3	215	2.35	.262	8	20	.59	16	.19	3	1.14	.09	.24	2
03-01 130-140	2	971	3	40	.7	30	32	338	5.05	2	8	ND	2	62	.5	3	3	235	2.02	.332	8	32	.57	18	.18	3	.86	.08	.25	2
03-01 140-150	1	487	3	24	.4	27	30	208	3.47	2	8	ND	2	55	.5	3	3	146	2.18	.222	3	28	.82	23	.19	3	.88	.09	.28	2
03-01 150-160	1	252	3	25	.3	20	20	215	3.04	2	8	ND	2	41	.5	3	3	157	1.90	.168	2	22	.80	35	.19	3	.79	.08	.28	2
03-01 160-170	1	624	3	33	.7	18	28	385	4.04	6	8	ND	2	74	.5	3	3	209	4.20	.282	4	24	.67	11	.14	3	.71	.06	.12	2
03-01 170-180	1	2721	3	59	2.5	34	44	262	4.96	2	8	ND	2	34	1.3	3	3	269	2.13	.398	8	43	.51	13	.13	3	.49	.06	.11	2
03-01 180-190	1	671	3	27	.8	21	26	223	3.96	2	8	ND	2	55	.5	3	3	207	2.10	.339	6	15	.38	11	.14	3	.55	.07	.10	2
03-01 190-200	1	1000	3	40	1.4	26	36	271	5.36	2	8	ND	3	68	1.1	3	3	306	2.51	.432	6	22	.57	14	.17	3	.74	.09	.20	2
03-01 200-210	1	2366	3	50	3.7	27	44	358	5.68	2	13	ND	2	68	1.7	3	3	294	3.63	.414	7	26	.74	25	.20	3	.90	.10	.24	2
03-01 210-220	1	633	3	38	.3	25	37	353	6.71	2	8	ND	2	78	.5	3	6	363	3.42	.507	7	20	.88	20	.21	3	1.09	.15	.25	2
03-01 220-230	1	602	3	18	1.1	16	11	144	1.18	2	8	ND	2	47	.8	3	3	70	2.05	.336	5	16	.38	5	.12	3	.47	.04	.07	2
03-01 230-240	1	354	3	29	.4	12	18	302	2.62	2	8	ND	2	75	.5	3	5	156	2.42	.343	7	16	.67	13	.19	3	.98	.10	.24	2
03-01 240-250	1	488	3	56	.9	17	17	206	1.70	4	8	ND	2	49	1.0	3	3	94	2.86	.209	3	17	.49	7	.14	3	.54	.04	.05	2
03-01 250-260	1	329	3	37	.4	14	22	410	4.07	2	8	ND	2	70	.5	3	3	243	2.45	.319	6	22	.80	20	.19	3	1.22	.14	.26	2
03-01 260-270	1	470	3	48	.4	15	30	491	5.33	5	14	ND	3	92	.5	3	3	305	2.65	.387	7	37	.88	23	.21	3	1.42	.16	.29	2
03-01 270-280	1	805	3	49	1.2	30	36	429	4.32	3	9	ND	2	89	1.1	3	3	233	2.59	.378	6	24	.82	24	.21	3	1.35	.15	.26	2
03-01 280-290	1	1155	3	38	[illegible]	36	20	296	3.09	2	8	ND	2	59	1.6	3	3	183	2.39	.228	5	31	.62	13	.17	3	.86	.09	.13	2
03-01 290-300	1	315	3	45	.3	28	30	479	6.71	2	8	ND	2	85	.5	3	4	467	2.51	.341	9	24	.78	34	.22	3	1.22	.16	.29	2

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
03-01 300-310	1	1116	3	80	1.2	23	36	799	7.63	2	8	ND	2	199	1.5	3	3	505	3.35	.388	9	30	1.53	75	.30	3	1.96	.27	.50	2
03-01 310-320	1	500	3	59	.6	14	28	684	5.39	3	8	ND	2	148	.5	3	3	337	2.85	.346	8	19	1.16	37	.24	3	1.75	.16	.49	2
03-01 320-330	1	1332	3	61	1.0	14	30	721	5.82	2	8	ND	2	147	.5	3	3	341	3.56	.345	8	18	1.15	44	.26	3	1.68	.18	.44	2
03-01 330-340	1	1186	3	60	1.1	12	28	645	4.55	2	8	ND	2	150	.6	3	3	252	2.70	.315	7	19	1.03	33	.23	3	1.55	.15	.43	2
03-01 340-350	1	857	3	50	.7	11	25	598	4.35	2	8	ND	2	168	.5	3	3	250	2.46	.299	7	26	.89	30	.20	3	1.39	.14	.37	2
03-01 350-360	1	475	3	51	.3	11	23	580	3.98	5	8	ND	2	160	.5	3	3	241	2.60	.288	6	16	.97	35	.21	3	1.39	.13	.40	2
03-01 360-370	1	505	3	55	.4	12	23	615	4.26	5	8	ND	2	147	.5	3	3	250	2.72	.314	6	24	1.04	40	.23	3	1.47	.16	.40	2
03-01 370-380	1	885	3	61	1.2	15	33	567	4.55	4	14	ND	2	128	.6	3	3	221	2.84	.305	7	15	1.06	36	.24	3	1.43	.12	.39	2
03-01 380-390	1	1442	3	72	1.9	15	30	711	5.32	2	12	ND	2	171	1.0	3	3	333	3.07	.338	9	16	1.32	45	.26	3	1.64	.21	.52	2
03-01 390-400	1	1347	3	69	1.7	35	34	601	5.35	3	8	ND	2	86	.9	3	3	331	2.90	.328	8	66	1.55	107	.26	3	1.57	.19	.59	2
03-01 400-410	1	412	3	48	.5	20	28	373	4.11	8	8	ND	2	51	.5	3	3	201	2.69	.401	8	19	1.01	29	.21	3	1.04	.12	.30	2
03-01 410-420	1	606	3	39	.6	21	34	310	4.95	5	8	ND	2	60	.5	3	3	224	2.46	.363	7	20	.74	23	.21	3	.94	.13	.18	2
03-01 420-430	1	591	3	41	.6	20	36	290	4.44	3	8	ND	2	58	.5	3	3	167	2.46	.311	6	16	.74	26	.20	3	.88	.10	.18	2
03-01 430-440	1	506	3	55	.5	27	38	532	6.24	7	18	ND	2	80	.5	3	3	309	3.19	.561	10	27	1.12	42	.22	3	1.24	.19	.27	2
03-01 440-450	1	628	3	64	.6	15	29	633	4.97	5	9	ND	2	116	.5	3	3	212	3.45	.311	8	16	1.12	96	.21	3	1.29	.10	.39	2
03-01 450-460	1	509	3	46	.4	10	22	399	3.90	3	8	ND	2	147	.5	3	3	179	2.23	.257	8	14	.63	31	.18	3	1.04	.10	.19	2
03-01 460-470	1	548	3	52	.7	11	24	477	4.12	4	12	ND	4	134	.5	3	3	196	2.47	.275	8	20	.85	31	.20	3	1.22	.11	.23	2
03-01 470-480	1	552	3	46	.3	10	25	376	3.69	2	8	ND	2	112	.5	3	3	148	2.25	.242	8	19	.66	18	.19	3	1.00	.07	.20	2
03-01 480-490	1	376	3	35	.3	9	19	352	3.50	4	8	ND	2	108	.5	3	3	163	2.13	.227	8	15	.48	14	.17	3	.95	.07	.16	2
03-01 490-500	1	325	3	45	.5	10	22	420	4.05	2	11	ND	2	175	.5	3	3	192	2.27	.256	9	16	.66	26	.20	3	1.16	.11	.24	2
03-01 500-510	1	323	3	47	.3	10	19	420	3.89	2	8	ND	2	120	.5	3	3	176	2.03	.248	10	19	.64	21	.19	3	1.15	.11	.21	2
03-01 510-520	1	279	3	40	.3	8	18	390	3.45	4	8	ND	2	117	.5	3	3	166	2.02	.236	8	18	.55	18	.16	3	1.00	.10	.18	2
03-01 520-530	1	238	3	39	.3	8	17	377	3.50	4	8	ND	2	116	.5	3	3	170	1.96	.236	8	17	.56	21	.17	3	.97	.10	.20	2
03-01 530-540	1	295	3	41	.3	7	16	403	3.40	2	8	ND	3	136	.5	3	5	172	2.11	.241	9	20	.58	25	.17	3	1.05	.11	.20	2
03-01 540-550	1	363	3	46	.3	9	21	429	3.64	3	8	ND	2	115	.5	3	3	156	2.11	.233	9	18	.66	31	.19	3	1.05	.09	.20	2
03-01 550-560	1	270	4	41	.3	9	19	396	3.18	3	8	ND	3	143	.5	3	3	142	2.25	.222	8	19	.56	24	.18	3	.99	.08	.16	2
03-01 560-570	1	337	5	53	.3	11	23	422	3.61	3	8	ND	2	119	.5	3	3	148	2.07	.237	8	18	.77	25	.21	3	1.14	.09	.23	2
03-01 570-580	1	457	3	50	.4	12	25	477	3.96	2	8	ND	2	110	.5	3	3	179	2.36	.270	9	17	.85	25	.22	3	1.17	.14	.25	2
03-01 580-590	58	564	5	53	.4	16	30	424	4.29	2	8	ND	2	61	.5	3	3	159	1.94	.236	11	22	.94	34	.25	3	1.12	.12	.32	2
03-01 590-600	1	381	6	53	.4	7	32	405	3.69	2	8	ND	2	69	.5	3	3	118	1.71	.214	9	18	.74	21	.22	3	1.01	.07	.24	2
03-01 600-610	1	108	5	58	.3	2	8	537	2.88	2	8	ND	4	44	.5	3	3	99	1.59	.170	8	18	.88	56	.24	3	1.21	.07	.59	2
03-01 610-620	4	237	3	53	.4	6	16	456	3.44	5	8	ND	3	66	.5	3	3	136	1.59	.228	7	23	.85	47	.22	3	1.11	.07	.50	2
03-01 620-630	1	312	6	50	.8	8	21	444	3.40	5	8	ND	4	81	.5	3	3	132	2.13	.243	9	20	.76	32	.21	3	1.02	.08	.32	2
03-01 630-640	1	239	3	68	.4	8	20	511	3.70	5	8	ND	4	60	.5	3	3	135	1.68	.233	10	19	1.00	56	.25	3	1.22	.07	.56	2
03-01 640-650	1	493	4	78	.5	20	28	541	4.27	4	8	ND	3	82	.5	3	3	170	1.92	.246	9	34	1.30	83	.25	3	1.47	.08	.59	2

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W
SAMPLE	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm
03-01 650-660	3	788	3	107	.4	38	36	809	5.34	2	8	ND	2	50	.5	3	3	219	2.01	.124	5	49	2.76	299	.32	3	2.50	.07	1.90	2
03-01 660-670	2	360	6	86	.3	11	25	568	3.99	2	8	ND	2	80	.5	3	3	162	2.04	.208	8	23	1.24	203	.23	3	1.44	.08	.50	2
03-01 670-680	61	542	4	39	.7	9	20	263	2.97	2	8	ND	2	81	.5	3	3	79	1.78	.169	6	20	.51	20	.16	3	.71	.06	.19	2
03-02 0-10	1	3389	3	37	4.1	22	18	167	1.82	3	8	ND	2	40	1.9	3	3	70	1.43	.072	3	28	1.06	77	.16	3	.83	.03	.33	2
03-02 10-20	2	685	3	18	1.1	15	10	104	.95	2	8	ND	2	23	.5	3	3	49	1.36	.047	2	28	.76	41	.13	3	.52	.02	.28	2
03-02 20-30	1	151	3	17	.4	14	9	130	.93	2	8	ND	2	24	.5	3	3	48	1.56	.071	2	37	.66	24	.11	3	.47	.03	.21	2

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5 TEL.(604)231-8165

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Fire Geochem Au, Pt, Pd - 30 gm sample fusion, dore dissolved in aqua - regia, ICP analysis. Upper limits = 10 ppm.

MOLYCOR GOLD CORP.
Project: Dobbin
Sample Type: Cores

Analyst R Sam
Report No. 2033146
Date: November 12, 2003

SAMPLE	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Pt & Pd
03-01 0-10	1	12	12	24
03-01 10-20	2	48	63	111
03-01 20-30	1	75	87	162
03-01 30-40	4	29	34	63
03-01 40-50	4	48	62	110
03-01 50-60	1	71	74	145
03-01 60-70	1	45	39	84
03-01 70-80	1	60	58	118
03-01 80-90	12	48	29	77
03-01 90-100	5	10	12	22
03-01 100-110	4	10	8	18
03-01 110-120	1	10	13	23
03-01 120-130	1	17	18	35
03-01 130-140	5	27	27	54
03-01 140-150	2	20	20	40
03-01 150-160	1	25	22	47
03-01 160-170	2	29	39	68
03-01 170-180	16	89	47	136
03-01 180-190	5	46	54	100
03-01 190-200	5	32	41	53
03-01 200-210	8	56	61	117
03-01 210-220	6	24	29	53
03-01 220-230	3	29	40	69
03-01 230-240	2	20	18	38
03-01 240-250	4	28	30	58
03-01 250-260	1	16	15	31
03-01 260-270	5	21	16	37
03-01 270-280	7	44	42	86
03-01 280-290	3	47	60	107
03-01 290-300	3	32	29	61
03-01 300-310	9	53	24	77
03-01 310-320	8	24	16	40
03-01 320-330	9	40	31	71
03-01 330-340	8	19	14	33
03-01 340-350	8	25	16	41

Report No. 2035146

MOLYCOR GOLD CORP.
Project: Dobbin
Sample Type: Cores

SAMPLE	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Pt + Pd
03-01 350-360	2	9	7	16
03-01 360-370	4	12	9	21
03-01 370-380	3	25	16	41
03-01 380-390	8	33	24	57
03-01 390-400	4	32	20	52
03-01 400-410	9	13	3	16
03-01 410-420	1	6	1	7
03-01 420-430	1	6	3	9
03-01 430-440	1	22	14	36
03-01 440-450	4	17	9	26
03-01 450-460	1	10	9	19
03 01 460 470	[illegible]	13	9	22
03-01 470-480	8	9	7	16
03-01 480-490	1	7	8	15
03-01 490-500	3	5	8	13
03-01 500-510	1	4	2	6
03-01 510-520	1	4	1	5
03-01 520-530	1	9	8	17
03-01 530-540	1	4	2	6
03-01 540-550	1	7	6	13
03-01 550-560	1	7	12	19
03-01 560-570	1	6	7	13
03-01 570-580	1	20	13	33
03-01 580-590	1	29	17	46
03-01 590-600	1	7	3	10
03-01 600-610	2	1	1	2
03-01 610-620	1	2	1	3
03-01 620-630	1	5	9	14
03-01 630-640	1	1	1	2
03-01 640-650	1	3	3	6
03-01 650-660	3	1	1	2
03-01 660-670	1	4	7	11
03-01 670-680	1	2	3	5
03-02 0-10	1	55	29	84
03-02 10-20	1	150	32	182

Report No. 2035146

MOLYCOR GOLD CORP.
Project: Dobbin
Sample Type: Cores

SAMPLE	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Pt+Pd
03-02 20-30	1	21	18	39

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Goldrea Resources Corp. File # A305404 Page 1
15702 Marine Drive, White Rock BC V4B 1E6

Footage	SAMPLE#	Pt & Pd	Cu ppm	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	Sample gm
	SI		11	4	<2	-
30-40	15981	52	343	35	17	6300
50	15982	94	414	61	33	5800
60	15983	23	87	18	5	6200
70	15984	25	156	19	6	6500
70-80	15985	36	263	23	13	6600
90	15986	28	69	19	9	6400
100	15987	25	107	20	5	6600
110	15988	32	108	21	11	6100
120	15970	16	118	13	3	6200
120-130	15989	31	141	21	10	7100
140	15990	86	230	45	41	7500
150	15991	48	125	26	22	6600
160	15992	351	1324	218	133	6400
170	15993	226	1000	132	94	6700
170-180	15994	599	1771	309	290	6400
190	15995	307	1474	163	144	6500
200	15996	154	1755	77	77	6800
210	15997	103	403	77	26	7200
220	15998	19	84	10	9	6700
220-230	15999	9	22	5	4	6800
240	16000	13	177	11	3	6800
	RE 16000		178	11	<2	-
	RRE 16000		249	8	5	-
250	17001	66	585	43	23	6300
250-260	17002	182	308	66	36	6400
270	17003	1066	1928	629	437	6700
280	17004	222	1074	143	79	6900
290	17005	83	646	52	31	7300
300	17006	68	766	34	25	6700
300-310	17007	76	585	40	36	6900
320	17008	50	485	29	21	6500
330	17009	91	1004	56	35	6900
340	17010	57	917	39	18	6200
350	17011	63	422	34	29	5900
	STANDARD DS5/FA-10R		141	471	484	-

gabbro

Pt 5.01 3.04 7.10 3.75
Pd .85 .60 1.85 .92
Cu 2.47 2.80
8.33 5.60 11.31 7.47
40' $10.00 ton

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 31 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 13/03 SIGNED BY........D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Date FA

Goldrea Resources Corp. FILE # A305404 Page 2

Footage	SAMPLE#	Pt & Pd	Cu ppm	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	Sample gm
350-360	17012	57	436	40	17	6300
370	17013	47	577	29	18	6200
380	17014	78	1868	43	35	6200
390	17015	85	1701	47	38	5800
400	17016	42	820	28	14	5500
400-410	17017	104	862	83	21	5100
420	17018	78	530	39	39	5000
430	17019	101	565	52	49	5500
440	17020	85	502	39	46	5800
450	17021	80	531	44	36	5500
450-460	17022	77	538	38	39	6100
470	17023	81	562	43	38	5900
	RE 17023		*569	42	35	-
	RRE 17023		*564	38	31	-
480	17024	50	332	26	24	6100
480-490	17025	45	366	26	19	5600
500	17026	74	417	37	37	4700
510	17027	104	577	51	53	4800
520	17028	48	1025	26	22	6900
	STANDARD DS5/FA-10R		139	488	492	-

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

EER LABORATORIES INC. #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5 TELEPHONE (604) 231-8165

G E O C H E M I C A L   A N A L Y S I S   C E R T I F I C A T E

COR GOLD CORP./GOLDREA
ct: Dobbin
e Type: Rock Chips

Multi-element ICP Analysis - .500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 10 ml with Water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and partial for Na, K and Al. Detection Limit for Au is 3 ppm.

Analyst R Sam
Report No. 2035193
Date: December 12, 2003

EMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W
PLE	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm
3-AR-1	1	4489	3	60	3.3	41	27	243	2.38	2	8	ND	2	30	1.1	3	9	98	1.57	.224	4	56	.47	28	.11	3	.48	.07	.06	2
3-AR-2	2	1052	4	78	1.3	24	38	570	8.50	2	14	ND	3	41	.6	3	3	517	2.14	.386	10	31	.75	22	.23	3	1.05	.14	.20	2

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5 TEL.(604)231-816

G E O C H E M I C A L   A N A L Y S I S   C E R T I F I C A T E

Fire Geochem Au, Pt, Pd - 30 gm sample fusion, dore dissolved in aqua - regia, ICP analysis. Upper limits = 10 ppm.

MOLYCOR GOLD CORP./GOLDREA
Project: Dobbin
Sample Type: Rock Chips

Analyst RSom
Report No. 2035198
Date: December 12, 2003

SAMPLE	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
D-03-AR-1	367	112	183
D-03-AR-2	68	321	304

GOLDREA RES. CORP/ MOLYCOR GOLD CORP: DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOGS (measured in feet, converted to metric-note small numbers)

DDH D-03-1 Collar elevation: 1,788 m (5,866.1 ft) Claim: Alfy 1 TRIM 082L002
NTS 82 L/4 W, Vernon M.D., Northing: 5542820, Easting: 300318 (NAD 83)
Azimuth: 090 degrees, Dip: -60, Objective: To intersect depth extension of mineralized trenches located 60 m east and 70-150 m northeast of drill collar. Site Location: 550 m west and 50 m south of Dobbin Central Zone grid hub which is also location of DDH 97-1,2 & 3, Driller: Neill's Drilling Ltd, Date start: Oct. 15, 03, Date complete: Oct. 21, 03
Final Depth: 680.0 207.3 Logged by: Andris Kikauka, Dick Addison-, Oct. 22, 2003

LEGEND UPPER JURASSIC-LOWER CRETACEOUS (& OLDER ?)

5b Leucocratic, pophyritic quartz diorite, minor sections containing 0.5-4.0 mm. euhedral to sub-hedral plag. phenos., 5-8% biotite, 1-3% hornblende, 1-2% chlorite.

5 Leucocratic qtz monzonite, 3-4% biotite, 1-2% hornblende, 1% chlorite, 1% epidote.

5a Porphyritic mafic monzonite, 10-20% pink microcline as 3-15 cm phenocrysts, abundant ferro-magnesium minerals in groundmass, 5% biotite, 3-5% epidote, 2-10% hornblende, 1% chlorite.

4b Biotite pyroxenite, 60% aegirine-augite, 10-15% biotite, 5-10% amphibole, 5-8% magnetite, minor K-spar, carbonate, pyrite, apatite, sphene.

4 Pyroxenite, and porphyritic pyroxenite, 6-10 mm. amphibole phenocrysts, 30-50% aegirine-augite, 30% amphibole, 2% biotite, 3-8% epidote, 1-5% magnetite, accessory apatite, sphene, minor pyrite.

3 Hornblende gabbro, mafic syenite/monzonite, 30-50% aegirine-augite, 5-40% K-spar, 3% biotite, 1% chlorite, 3% epidote, 10-15% amphibole **3b** breccia texture, minor pyrite-chalcopyrite

FROM TO Description **DDH D-03-01**

0.0 3.4 1.02 Casing

3.4 1.02 132.0 40.23 **3-** Hornblende gabbro, 2-15% hornblende as euhedral & sub-hedral 0.5-2.5 cm phenocrysts in matrix consisting of medium grain anorthite-labradorite-hornblende-biotite, matrix is a light grey-green colour and hornblende phenocrysts are dark green, 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-0.3% chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite, 3% epidote

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
6.6 2.01	3.4 1.04	10.0 3.05	0.07	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	10.0 3.05	20.0 6.10	0.11	0.05	0.06
10.0 3.05	20.0 6.10	30.0 9.14	0.13	0.08	0.09
10.0 3.05	30.0 9.14	40.0 12.19	0.12	0.03	0.03
10.0 3.05	40.0 12.19	50.0 15.24	0.05	0.05	0.06
10.0 3.05	50.0 15.24	60.0 18.29	0.04	0.07	0.07
10.0 3.05	60.0 18.29	70.0 21.34	0.03	0.05	0.04
10.0 3.05	70.0 21.34	80.0 24.38	0.07	0.06	0.06
10.0 3.05	80.0 24.38	90.0 27.43	0.19	0.05	0.03
10.0 3.05	90.0 27.43	100.0 30.48	0.07	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	100.0 30.48	110.0 33.53	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	110.0 33.53	120.0 36.58	0.02	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	120.0 36.58	130.0 39.62	0.03	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	130.0 39.62	140.0 42.67	0.10	0.03	0.03

FROM	TO	Description **DDH D-03-01 (cont.)**

132.0 40.23 144.0 43.89 **4-** Pyroxenite, green colour, contact @ 35 degrees to core axis, 2-15% ferrrohastingsite & hornblende (amphibole) replacing aergine-augite (pyroxene). 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 1-3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-0.3% chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	140.0 42.67	150.0 45.72	0.05	0.01	0.01

144.0 43.89 382.0 116.43 **3-** Hornblende gabbro, 1-15% hornblende as euhedral & sub-hedral 0.5-2.5 cm phenocrysts in matrix consisting of medium grain anorthite-labradorite-hornblende-biotite, matrix is a light grey-green colour and hornblende phenocrysts are dark green, 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-0.3% chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite, 3% epidote with 10-15% epidote at 160.0 48.77 to 170.0 51.82, and 240.0 73.15 to 255.0 77.72. Zones of epidote enrichment are bleached (weak hydrothermal alteration), increased pyrite (3-8%), increased chalcopyrite and trace sericite

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	150.0 45.72	160.0 48.77	0.03	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	160.0 48.77	170.0 51.82	0.06	0.03	0.04
10.0 3.05	170.0 51.82	180.0 54.86	0.27	0.09	0.05
10.0 3.05	180.0 54.86	190.0 57.91	0.07	0.05	0.05
10.0 3.05	190.0 57.91	200.0 60.96	0.10	0.03	0.04
10.0 3.05	200.0 60.96	210.0 64.01	0.24	0.06	0.06
10.0 3.05	210.0 64.01	220.0 67.06	0.06	0.02	0.03
10.0 3.05	220.0 67.06	230.0 70.10	0.06	0.03	0.04
10.0 3.05	230.0 70.10	240.0 73.15	0.04	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	240.0 73.15	250.0 76.20	0.05	0.03	0.03
10.0 3.05	250.0 76.20	260.0 79.25	0.03	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	260.0 79.25	270.0 82.30	0.05	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	270.0 82.30	280.0 85.34	0.08	0.04	0.04
10.0 3.05	280.0 85.34	290.0 88.39	0.12	0.05	0.06
10.0 3.05	290.0 88.39	300.0 91.44	0.03	0.03	0.03
10.0 3.05	300.0 91.44	310.0 94.49	0.11	0.05	0.03
10.0 3.05	310.0 94.49	320.0 97.54	0.05	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	320.0 97.54	330.0 100.58	0.13	0.04	0.03
10.0 3.05	330.0 100.58	340.0 103.63	0.12	0.02	0.01
10.0 3.05	340.0 103.63	350.0 106.68	0.09	0.03	0.02
10.0 3.05	350.0 106.68	360.0 109.73	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	360.0 109.73	370.0 112.78	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	370.0 112.78	380.0 115.82	0.09	0.03	0.02

382.0 116.43 430.0 131.06 **4-** Pyroxenite, green colour, 2-15% ferrrohastingsite & hornblende (amphibole) replacing aergine-augite (pyroxene). 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 1-3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-0.3% chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	380.0 115.82	390.0 118.87	0.14	0.03	0.02
10.0 3.05	390.0 118.87	400.0 121.92	0.13	0.03	0.02
10.0 3.05	400.0 121.92	410.0 124.97	0.04	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	410.0 124.97	420.0 128.02	0.06	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	420.0 128.02	430.0 131.06	0.06	0.01	0.01

FROM TO Description **DDH D-03-01 (cont.)**

430.0.0 131.06 586.0 178.61 **3-** Hornblende gabbro, 1-15% hornblende as euhedral & sub-hedral 0.5-2.5 cm phenocrysts in matrix consisting of medium grain anorthite-labradorite-hornblende-biotite, matrix is a light grey-green colour and hornblende phenocrysts are dark green, 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite, 1-3% epidote, trace fine grain disseminated molybdenite at 584.0-586.0 178.00-178.61

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	430.0 131.06	440.0 134.11	0.05	0.02	0.01
10.0 3.05	440.0 134.11	450.0 137.16	0.06	0.02	0.01
10.0 3.05	450.0 137.16	460.0 140.21	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	460.0 140.21	470.0 143.26	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	470.0 143.26	480.0 146.30	0.06	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	480.0 146.30	490.0 149.35	0.04	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	490.0 149.35	500.0 152.40	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	500.0 152.40	510.0 155.45	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	510.0 155.45	520.0 158.50	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	520.0 158.50	530.0 161.54	0.02	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	530.0 161.54	540.0 164.59	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	540.0 164.59	550.0 167.64	0.04	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	550.0 167.64	560.0 170.69	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	560.0 170.69	570.0 173.74	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	570.0 173.74	580.0 176.78	0.06	0.02	0.01
10.0 3.05	580.0 176.78	590.0 179.83	0.04	0.03	0.02

586.0 178.61 615.0 187.45 **5a** Porphyritic mafic monzonite, 10-20% pink microcline as 3-15 cm phenocrysts, abundant ferro-magnesium minerals in groundmass, 5% biotite, 3-5% epidote, 2-10% hornblende, 1% chlorite. Diffuse contacts with hb gabbro

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	590.0 179.83	600.0 182.88	0.04	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	600.0 182.88	610.0 185.93	0.01	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	610.0 185.93	620.0 188.98	0.02	0.01	0.01

FROM TO Description **DDH D-03-01 (cont.)**

615.0 187.45 680.0 207.26 **3-** Hornblende gabbro, 1-15% hornblende as euhedral & sub-hedral 0.5-2.5 cm phenocrysts in matrix consisting of medium grain anorthite-labradorite-hornblende-biotite, matrix is a light grey-green colour and hornblende phenocrysts are dark green, 1-2% calcite, trace magnetite, 1% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-chalcopyrite, 1% epidote

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	620.0 188.98	630.0 192.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	630.0 192.02	640.0 195.07	0.02	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	640.0 195.07	650.0 198.12	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	650.0 198.12	660.0 201.17	0.08	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	660.0 201.17	670.0 204.21	0.04	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	670.0 204.21	680.0 207.26	0.05	0.01	0.01

EOH 680.0 207.26

GOLDREA RES. CORP/ MOLYCOR GOLD CORP: DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOGS (measured in feet, converted to metric-note small numbers)

DDH D-03-2 Collar elevation: 1,780 m (5,839.9 ft) Claim: Alfy 1 TRIM 082L002
NTS 82 L/4 W, Vernon M.D., Northing: 5542870, Easting: 300318 (NAD 83)
Azimuth: 090 degrees, Dip: -60, Objective: To intersect depth extension of mineralized trenches located 60 m east and 70-150 m northeast of drill collar. Site Location: 550 m west of Dobbin Central Zone grid hub which is also location of DDH 97-1,2 & 3,
Driller: Neill's Drilling Ltd, Date start: Oct. 21, 03, Date complete: Oct. 29, 03
Final Depth: 520.0 158.50 Logged by: Andris Kikauka, Dick Addison-, Oct. 30, 2003

LEGEND UPPER JURASSIC-LOWER CRETACEOUS (& OLDER ?)

5b Leucocratic, pophyritic quartz diorite, minor sections containing 0.5-4.0 mm. euhedral to sub-hedral plag. phenos., 5-8% biotite, 1-3% hornblende, 1-2% chlorite.

5 Leucocratic qtz monzonite, 3-4% biotite, 1-2% hornblende, 1% chlorite, 1% epidote.

5a Porphyritic mafic monzonite, 10-20% pink microcline as 3-15 cm phenocrysts, abundant ferro-magnesium minerals in groundmass, 5% biotite, 3-5% epidote, 2-10% hornblende, 1% chlorite.

4b Biotite pyroxenite, 60% aegirine-augite, 10-15% biotite, 5-10% amphibole, 5-8% magnetite, minor K-spar, carbonate, pyrite, apatite, sphene.

4 Pyroxenite, and porphyritic pyroxenite, 6-10 mm. amphibole phenocrysts, 30-50% aegirine-augite, 30% amphibole, 2% biotite, 3-8% epidote, 1-5% magnetite, accessory apatite, sphene, minor pyrite.

3 Hornblende gabbro, mafic syenite/monzonite, 30-50% aegirine-augite, 5-40% K-spar, 3% biotite, 1% chlorite, 3% epidote, 10-15% amphibole **3b** breccia texture, minor pyrite-chalcopyrite

FROM TO Description **DDH D-03-2**

No Casing

0.0 0.0 *105.0* 32.00 **3-** Hornblende gabbro, 2-15% hornblende as euhedral & sub-hedral 0.5-2.5 cm phenocrysts in matrix consisting of medium grain anorthite-labradorite-hornblende-biotite, matrix is a light grey-green colour and hornblende phenocrysts are dark green, 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-0.3% chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite, 3% epidote

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	0.0 0.0	10.0 3.05	0.07	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	10.0 3.05	20.0 6.10	0.11	0.05	0.06
10.0 3.05	20.0 6.10	30.0 9.14	0.13	0.08	0.09
10.0 3.05	30.0 9.14	40.0 12.19	0.12	0.03	0.03
10.0 3.05	40.0 12.19	50.0 15.24	0.05	0.05	0.06
10.0 3.05	50.0 15.24	60.0 18.29	0.04	0.07	0.07
10.0 3.05	60.0 18.29	70.0 21.34	0.03	0.05	0.04
10.0 3.05	70.0 21.34	80.0 24.38	0.07	0.06	0.06
10.0 3.05	80.0 24.38	90.0 27.43	0.19	0.05	0.03
10.0 3.05	90.0 27.43	100.0 30.48	0.07	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	100.0 30.48	110.0 33.53	0.05	0.01	0.01

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	110.0 33.53	120.0 36.58	0.02	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	120.0 36.58	130.0 39.62	0.03	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	130.0 39.62	140.0 42.67	0.10	0.03	0.03
10.0 3.05	140.0 42.67	150.0 45.72	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	150.0 45.72	160.0 48.77	0.03	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	160.0 48.77	170.0 51.82	0.06	0.03	0.04
10.0 3.05	170.0 51.82	180.0 54.86	0.27	0.09	0.05
10.0 3.05	180.0 54.86	190.0 57.91	0.07	0.05	0.05
10.0 3.05	190.0 57.91	200.0 60.96	0.10	0.03	0.04
10.0 3.05	200.0 60.96	210.0 64.01	0.24	0.06	0.06
10.0 3.05	210.0 64.01	220.0 67.06	0.06	0.02	0.03
10.0 3.05	220.0 67.06	230.0 70.10	0.06	0.03	0.04
10.0 3.05	230.0 70.10	240.0 73.15	0.04	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	240.0 73.15	250.0 76.20	0.05	0.03	0.03
10.0 3.05	250.0 76.20	260.0 79.25	0.03	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	260.0 79.25	270.0 82.30	0.05	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	270.0 82.30	280.0 85.34	0.08	0.04	0.04
10.0 3.05	280.0 85.34	290.0 88.39	0.12	0.05	0.06
10.0 3.05	290.0 88.39	300.0 91.44	0.03	0.03	0.03
10.0 3.05	300.0 91.44	310.0 94.49	0.11	0.05	0.03
10.0 3.05	310.0 94.49	320.0 97.54	0.05	0.02	0.02
10.0 3.05	320.0 97.54	330.0 100.58	0.13	0.04	0.03
10.0 3.05	330.0 100.58	340.0 103.63	0.12	0.02	0.01
10.0 3.05	340.0 103.63	350.0 106.68	0.09	0.03	0.02
10.0 3.05	350.0 106.68	360.0 109.73	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	360.0 109.73	370.0 112.78	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	370.0 112.78	380.0 115.82	0.09	0.03	0.02

FROM TO Description **DDH D-03-01 (cont.)**

132.0 40.23 144.0 43.89 **4-** Pyroxenite, green colour, contact @ 35 degrees to core axis, 2-15% ferrohastingsite & hornblende (amphibole) replacing aergine-augite (pyroxene). 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 1-3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-0.3% chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite

144.0 43.89 382.0 116.43 **3-** Hornblende gabbro, 1-15% hornblende as euhedral & sub-hedral 0.5-2.5 cm phenocrysts in matrix consisting of medium grain anorthite-labradorite-hornblende-biotite, matrix is a light grey-green colour and hornblende phenocrysts are dark green, 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-0.3% chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite, 3% epidote with 10-15% epidote at 160.0 48.77 to 170.0 51.82, and 240.0 73.15 to 255.0 77.72. Zones of epidote enrichment are bleached (weak hydrothermal alteration), increased pyrite (3-8%), increased chalcopyrite and trace sericite

382.0 116.43 430.0 131.06 **4-** Pyroxenite, green colour, 2-15% ferrohastingsite & hornblende (amphibole) replacing aergine-augite (pyroxene). 1-2% calcite, trace-1%

magnetite, 1-3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-0.3% chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	380.0 115.82	390.0 118.87	0.14	0.03	0.02
10.0 3.05	390.0 118.87	400.0 121.92	0.13	0.03	0.02
10.0 3.05	400.0 121.92	410.0 124.97	0.04	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	410.0 124.97	420.0 128.02	0.06	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	420.0 128.02	430.0 131.06	0.06	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	430.0 131.06	440.0 134.11	0.05	0.02	0.01
10.0 3.05	440.0 134.11	450.0 137.16	0.06	0.02	0.01
10.0 3.05	450.0 137.16	460.0 140.21	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	460.0 140.21	470.0 143.26	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	470.0 143.26	480.0 146.30	0.06	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	480.0 146.30	490.0 149.35	0.04	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	490.0 149.35	500.0 152.40	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	500.0 152.40	510.0 155.45	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	510.0 155.45	520.0 158.50	0.03	0.01	0.01

FROM TO Description **DDH D-03-01 (cont.)**

430.0.0 131.06 586.0 178.61 **3-** Hornblende gabbro, 1-15% hornblende as euhedral & sub-hedral 0.5-2.5 cm phenocrysts in matrix consisting of medium grain anorthite-labradorite-hornblende-biotite, matrix is a light grey-green colour and hornblende phenocrysts are dark green, 1-2% calcite, trace-1% magnetite, 3% pyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace-chalcopyrite within coarser pyrite, 1-3% epidote, trace fine grain disseminated molybdenite at 584.0-586.0 178.00-178.61

586.0 178.61 615.0 187.45 **5a** Porphyritic *mafic monzonite*, 10-20% *pink microcline* as 3-15 cm phenocrysts, abundant ferro-magnesium minerals in groundmass, 5% biotite, 3-5% epidote, 2-10% hornblende, 1% chlorite. Diffuse contacts with hb gabbro

Width	From	To	% Cu	g/t Pt	g/t Pd
10.0 3.05	620.0 188.98	630.0 192.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	630.0 192.02	640.0 195.07	0.02	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	640.0 195.07	650.0 198.12	0.05	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	650.0 198.12	660.0 201.17	0.08	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	660.0 201.17	670.0 204.21	0.04	0.01	0.01
10.0 3.05	670.0 204.21	680.0 207.26	0.05	0.01	0.01

EOH 520.0 158.50

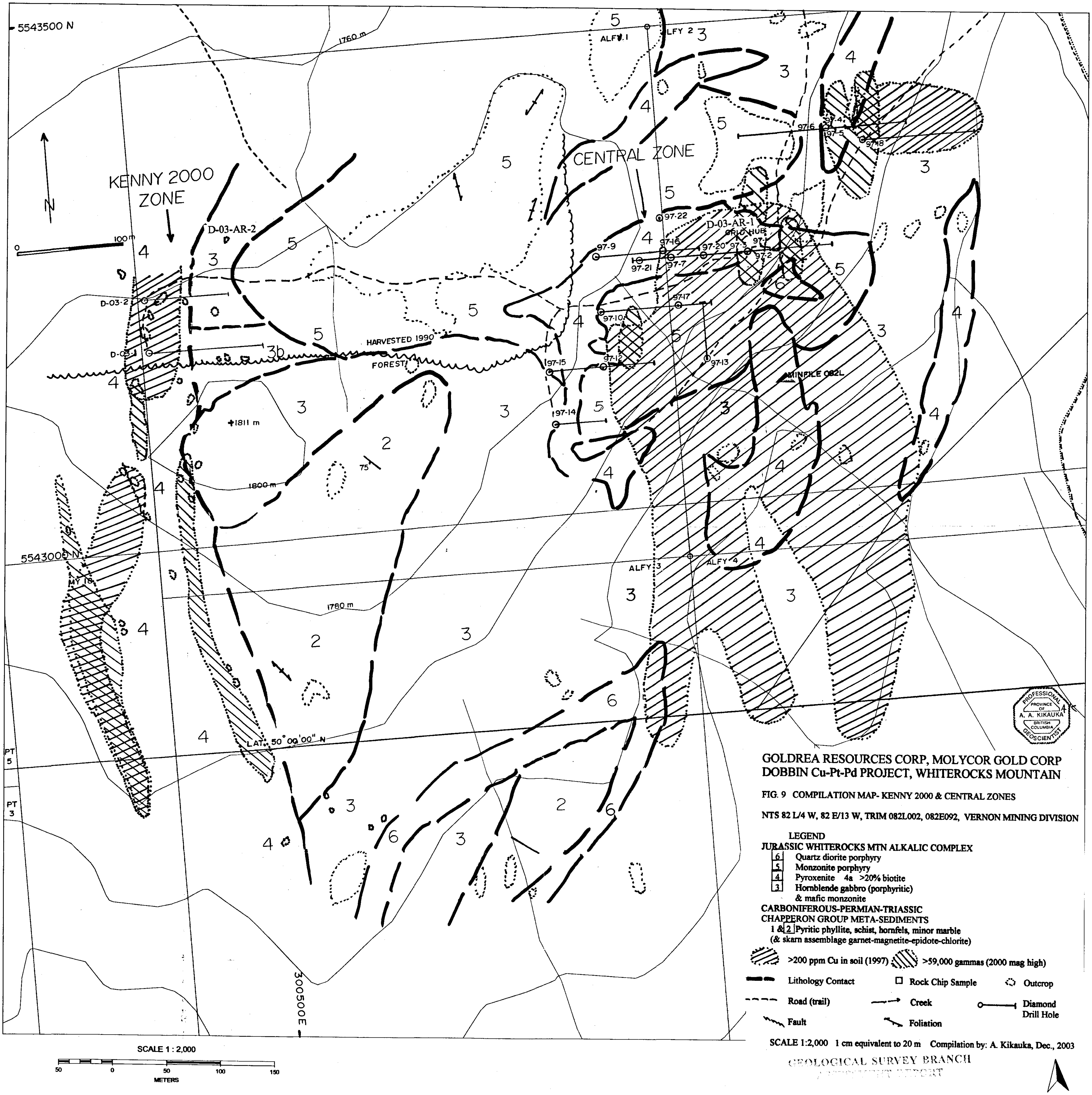
APPENDIX C- D-03-AR1 & 2 ROCK CHIP SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

For sample locations see Figure 9 (1:2,000 scale compilation map in pocket)

SAMPLE NO.	GRID LOCATION	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION	ppb Pt.	ppb Pd	ppb Au	% Cu
D-03-AR-1	0+08 S 0+07 E	3.0 m	Dobbin Central Zone, malachite and azurite stained hornblende gabbro, 1-3% magnetite, 0.3% pyrite and 0.5% chalcopyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, trace bornite	112	183	367	0.45
D-03-AR-1	0+28 N 4+70 W	3.0 m	Dobbin Kenny 2000 Zone, hornblende gabbro, 5-8% pyrite, 0.3% chalcopyrite as disseminations and fracture filling, 1-2% chlorite, trace-0.2% magnetite	321	304	68	0.11

NOTE: These rock chip samples are representative of two 30 kg samples taken by the company for future metallurgical testing. It is recommended that these samples be tested for PGE + Cu/Au using chloride/bromide pressure leach hydrometallurgical techniques that have been recently developed (e.g. PLATSOL developed by SGS Lakefield).

D-03-AR-1 & 2 = ROCK CHIP SAMPLES (3.0 m WIDTH)
SEE APPENDIX C FOR DESCRIPTION AND GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS



GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP, MOLYCOR GOLD CORP
DOBBIN Cu-Pt-Pd PROJECT, WHITEROCKS MOUNTAIN

FIG. 9 COMPILATION MAP- KENNY 2000 & CENTRAL ZONES

NTS 82 L/4 W, 82 E/13 W, TRIM 082L002, 082E092, VERNON MINING DIVISION

LEGEND

JURASSIC WHITEROCKS MTN ALKALIC COMPLEX
- 6 Quartz diorite porphyry
- 5 Monzonite porphyry
- 4 Pyroxenite 4a >20% biotite
- 3 Hornblende gabbro (porphyritic) & mafic monzonite

CARBONIFEROUS-PERMIAN-TRIASSIC
CHAPPERON GROUP META-SEDIMENTS
- 1 & 2 Pyritic phyllite, schist, hornfels, minor marble (& skarn assemblage garnet-magnetite-epidote-chlorite)

>200 ppm Cu in soil (1997) >59,000 gammas (2000 mag high)

Lithology Contact · Rock Chip Sample · Outcrop
Road (trail) · Creek · Diamond Drill Hole
Fault · Foliation

SCALE 1:2,000 1 cm equivalent to 20 m Compilation by: A. Kikauka, Dec., 2003

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST · PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA · A. A. KIKAUKA

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

27,303

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — A. A. KIKAUKA

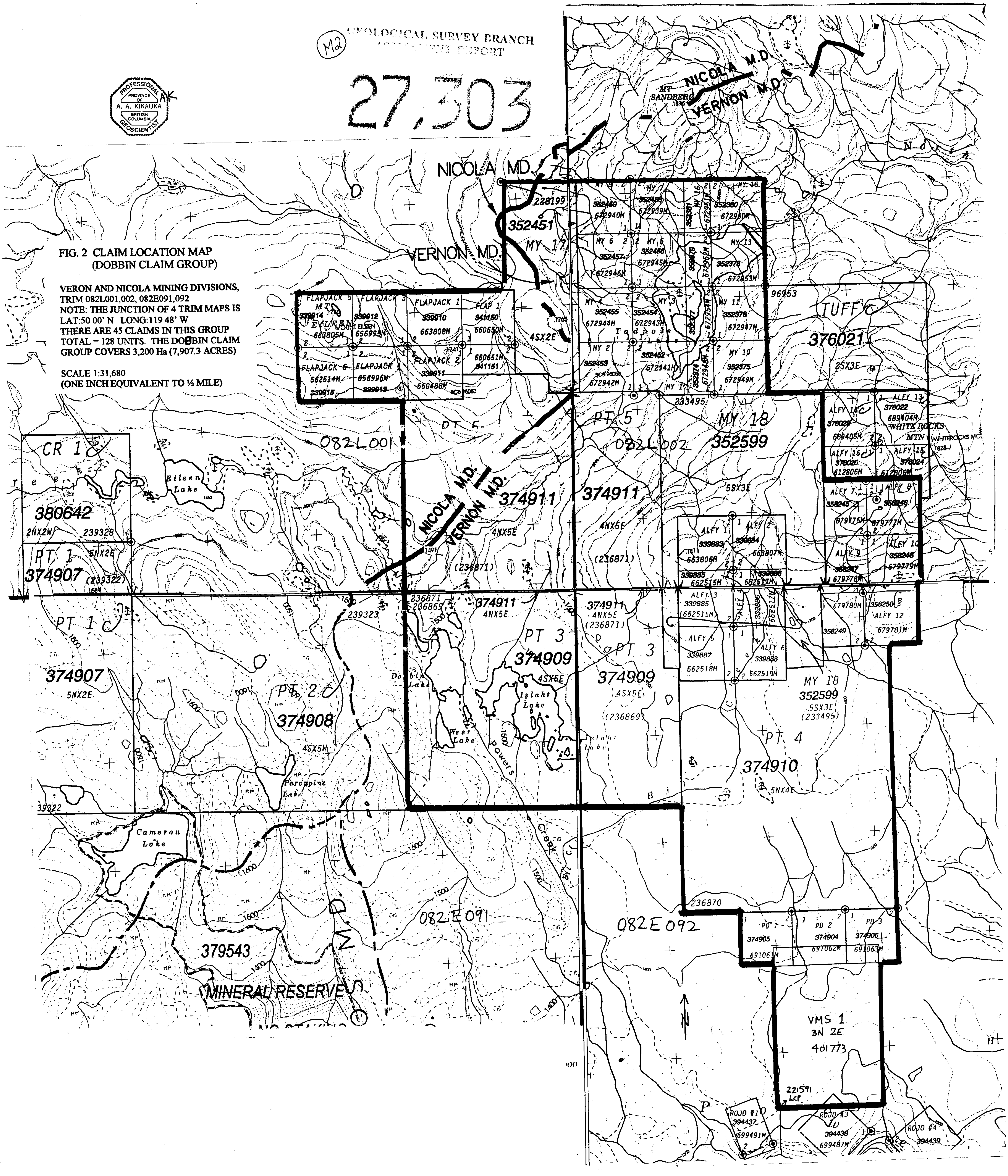


FIG. 2 CLAIM LOCATION MAP
(DOBBIN CLAIM GROUP)

VERON AND NICOLA MINING DIVISIONS,
TRIM 082L001,002, 082E091,092
NOTE: THE JUNCTION OF 4 TRIM MAPS IS
LAT:50 00' N LONG:119 48' W
THERE ARE 45 CLAIMS IN THIS GROUP
TOTAL = 128 UNITS. THE DOBBIN CLAIM
GROUP COVERS 3,200 Ha (7,907.3 ACRES)

SCALE 1:31,680
(ONE INCH EQUIVALENT TO ½ MILE)