

TECHNICAL REPORT
FOR CAROL PROJECT

LATITUDE 27° 12' 19" N, LONGITUDE 108° 56' 00" W

**State of Sonora,
MEXICO**

Prepared for:
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April 15, 2009

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1.0 SUMMARY

This summary report describes the Carol Project property of Yale Resources Ltd. (Yale), located in southern Sonora State, Mexico. The writer has read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101, and this report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form. The writer fulfills the requirement to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

The Carol property is located in southern Sonora, Mexico, and is approximately 260 km southeast of the city of Hermosillo. The Carol property is comprised of six mineral concessions that cover approximately 756 hectares.

The Carol Project property is accessible via gravel roads that provide access to the property boundary. About 4 hours is required to drive from Hermosillo to the property. The climate within the property area is arid to semi-arid, typical of lower elevations in the Sonoran desert; seasonal rains occur between June and October.

Sonora is one of the most important mining areas in Mexico. A variety of different types of mineral deposits have been mined within Sonora, including copper skarn deposits at Cananea, porphyry copper deposits at Nacozari, Carlin-type gold deposits at Santa Gertrudis and Amelia, and gold-silver veins at Klondike (Heylmun, 1996). Historic workings on the Carol property include pits and short adits excavated to extract chrysocolla (copper) from skarns.

The oldest rocks within the property area are fine grained metasediments of Permian – Carboniferous age. These rocks have been intruded by early Tertiary (Paleocene) granodiorite, and so the metasediments occur as roof pendants within the granodiorite. The metasediments have locally been altered to skarn or hornfels along the intrusive contact. Skarns within the property area have likely formed as a result of infiltration metasomatism involving magmatic hydrothermal fluids from the nearby granodiorite stock.

The economic mineralization encountered to date on the Carol Project property is copper-silver-gold-zinc skarns.

In the writer's opinion, there is good potential for an economic bulk-tonnage copper skarn deposit to occur within the Carol property area. The results of geochemical rock sampling show that copper-rich skarns within the Carol property also contain silver, gold and zinc.

The results of the writer's geochemical rock sampling confirmed the results of historic sampling on the property. Further work is warranted on the property.

Recommendations and budget

A multi-staged exploration program is recommended for the Carol property. Phase One of the proposed exploration program should consist of detailed geological mapping,

hand and excavator trenching as well as geochemical rock sampling. This work would be directed towards defining the extent, character and metal content of the mineralized skarn bodies. Skarns are often zoned in a complex manner; it may be possible to identify which parts of the skarn are most favourable for metallic mineralization.

The metasediments adjacent to skarn should be mapped in an attempt to determine whether or not there is a stratigraphic control to skarn formation. There may also be a structural control to skarn formation; perhaps the skarns have formed where faults intersect particular, mappable stratigraphic units within the metasediments. Faults can also be an important control on copper mineralization, as occurs at the nearby Piedras Verdes copper mine.

The results of the proposed geochemical skarn sampling should be reviewed, with the objective being to determine if some sections of the skarn are more favourable, i.e., contain more precious metals (silver and gold), than other parts of the skarn. Elevated concentrations of bismuth, arsenic, cobalt and tellurium are often associated with precious metal-bearing skarns. There may be a property-scale metal zoning pattern present within the skarns at Carol property.

The gold mineralization discovered by Yale in 2008 in the south part of the study area could be significant; this mineralization warrants additional mapping, trenching and sampling.

The author recommends \$231,000 (including report writing and a contingency of 10%) of work during the next year at the Carol Property. This work program should be divided into three stages, with the scale of the second and third stages to be possibly increased depending on results of each previous stage:

Stage One is estimated to cost \$ 73,000.

Assuming favourable results from Stage One, an induced polarization (IP) geophysical survey should be done during Stage Two program on the property as well as further follow-up sampling to better define possible drill targets.

Stage Two work is estimated to cost \$ 43,000.

Once the better-mineralized sections of skarn have been determined by the mapping, sampling and IP surveying, a series of diamond drill holes should be planned to test the skarns at depth. These diamond drill holes could be positioned on parallel sections spaced approximately 200 metres apart to test the mineralized skarns.

Stage Three is estimated to cost \$ 90,000.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This summary report describes the Carol Project property of Yale Resources Ltd., southern Sonora State, Mexico. This technical report is written at the request of Mr. Ian Foreman, President of Yale Resources Ltd. (Yale), and is intended for public disclosure.

This technical report summarizes and describes historical work conducted on the Carol Project property to date and makes recommendations for future work on the property.

This report is based on private unpublished reports, information provided by Yale and published governmental maps and geological reports pertaining to the Carol Project property region. The authors of those records were not necessarily "Qualified Persons" within the context of National Instrument 43-101. The writer has attempted to accurately portray the content of those records in this technical report.

The writer, David Pawliuk, P.Geo., has previous experience in northern Mexico, having worked in the Batopilas, Chihuahua area during 1997 and 1998 (Molina Sotelo, Pawliuk and Tindall, 1997); Batopilas is about 125 km east-southeast of the Carol property. The writer personally visited the Carol Project property on March 8, 2009, to examine the geology of the property and to collect geochemical rock samples from the property area.

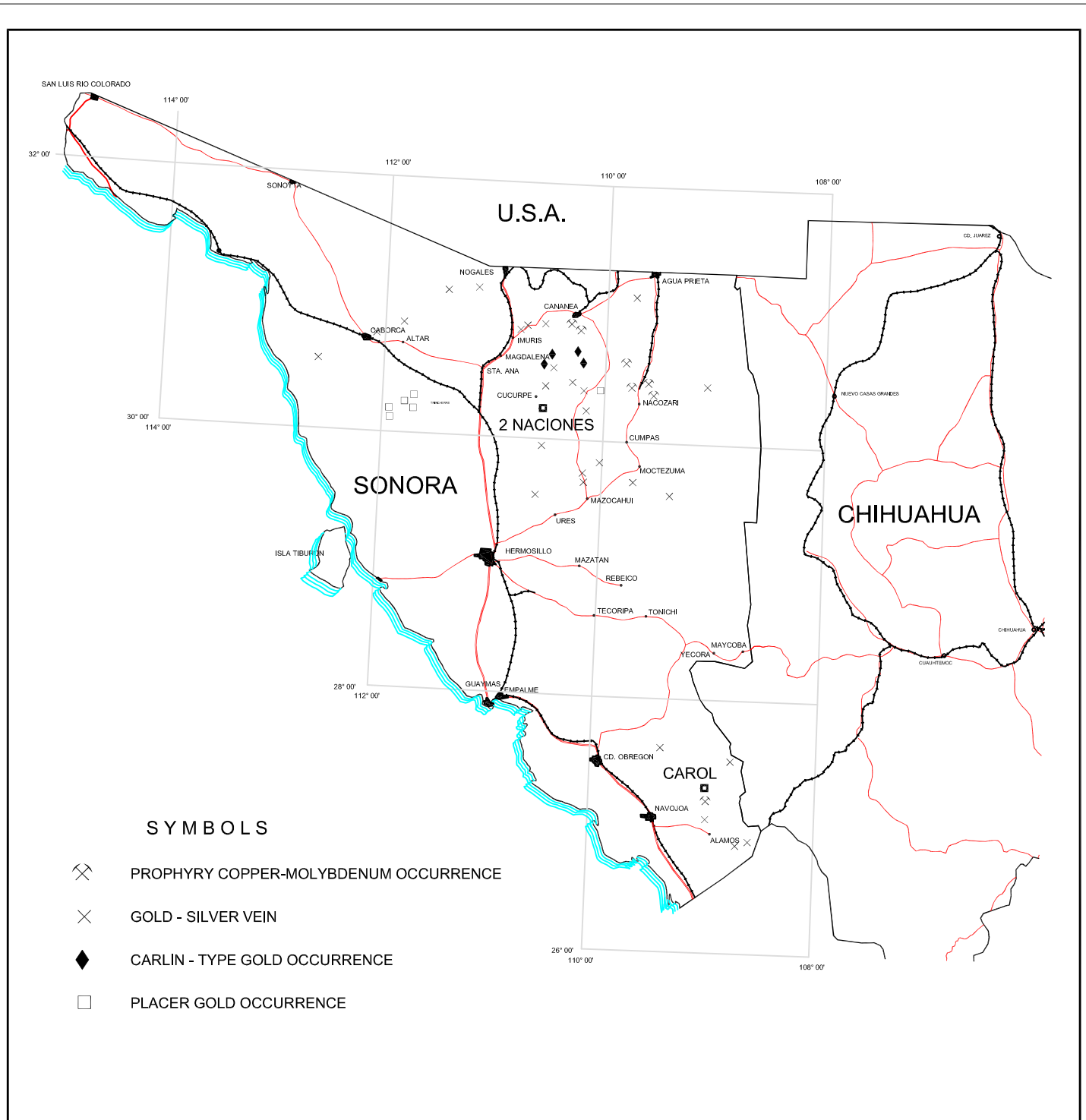
The writer has read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F, and this report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form. The writer fulfills the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

The writer checked the historic geological mapping of the main mineralized areas during traverses of the property area and these historic geological maps were found to be accurate.

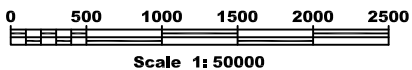
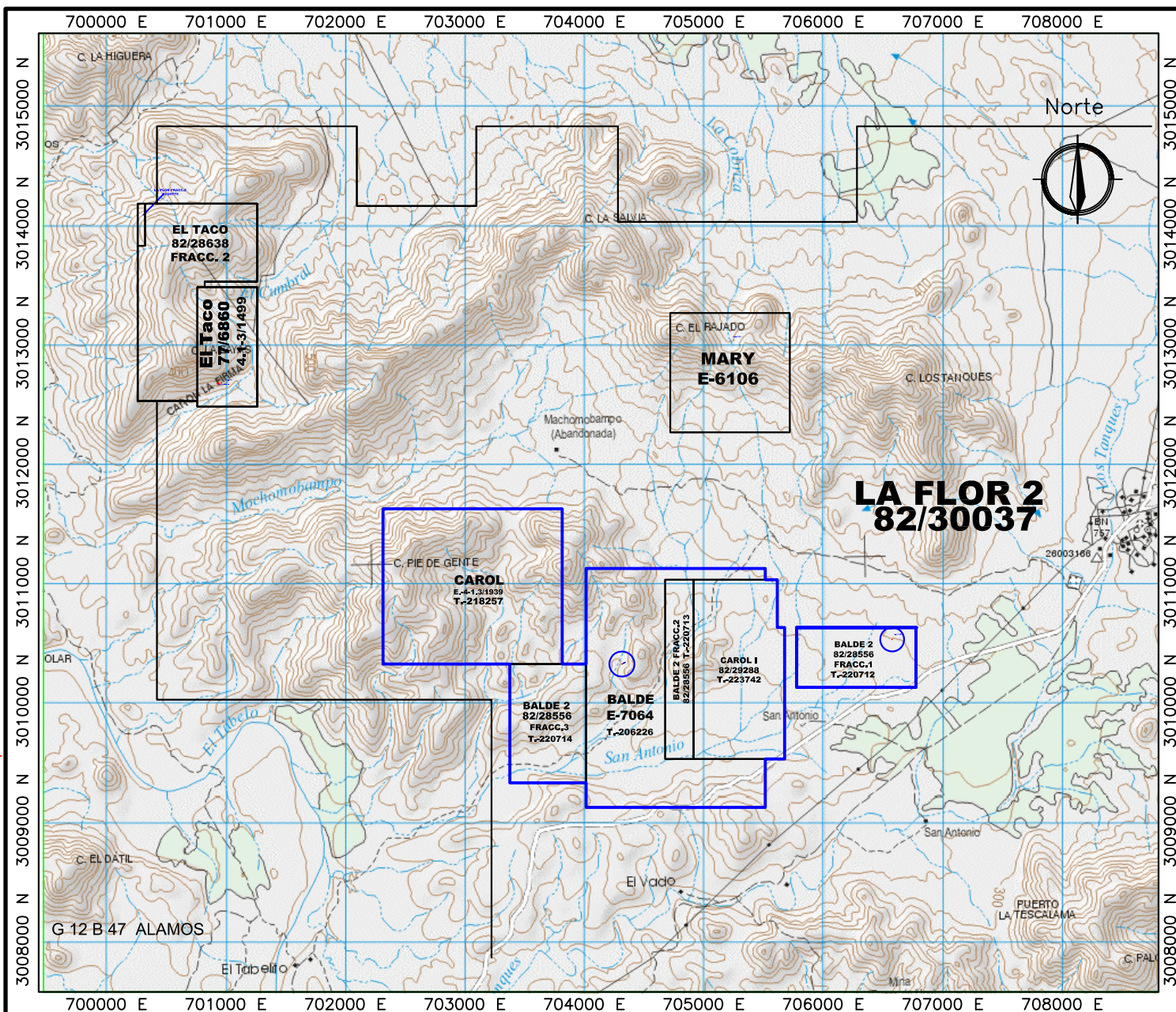
No legal search of mineral tenure (ownership) was made by the writer during the preparation of this report. However, the writer examined copies of the mineral concession title documents, as well as a legal title opinion document. These papers indicate that the concessions are valid and are registered in the name of Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V. A copy of the legal title opinion document forms Appendix A. The information pertaining to the property ownership and the legal title opinion was obtained from Yale. The writer disclaims responsibility for this information.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Carol Project property is located in southeastern Sonora State, Mexico (Figure 1) approximately 260 km southeast of the city of Hermosillo. The Carol property is comprised of six mineral concessions, or lotes, that cover approximately 756 hectares (Figure 2). The Carol property measures approximately 4.4 km east-west, and ranges from about 0.5 km to 2.0 km in a north-south direction. The concessions that comprise the Carol property are not contiguous (Figure 2). One of the concessions is approximately 50 metres apart from the other five, contiguous, concessions (Figure 2).



Yale Resources Ltd.		
CAROL PROPERTY LOCATION, HISTORIC MINING AREAS NORTHERN SONORA		
NANOOSE GEOSERVICES		
SCALE: 1 : 5,000,000	DATE: MARCH-2009	FIG: 1



— CLAIMS

Yale Resources, Ltd.

CAROL PROPERTY CLAIM MAP

The mineral concessions that form the Carol property were staked by Mr. Julio Alfonso Lopez Lopez (Lopez) during 1997, 2002, 2003 and 2005. The titles to these concessions have been transferred to Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V. (Minera Alta Vista), a Mexican company that is a wholly owned subsidiary of Yale Resources Ltd. The mineral concessions are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1

List of mineral concessions comprising the Carol property

Concession name	Title number	Approx. Area (ha)
BALDE	206226	300.0000
BALDE 2 - I	220712	50.0000
BALDE 2 - II	220713	35.7278
BALDE 2 - III	220714	63.4661
CAROL	218257	195.0000
CAROL I	223742	<u>111.9654</u>
Total:		756.1593

Minera Alta Vista holds one hundred percent (100%) of the concessions comprising the Carol property, except that Lopez retains a 3% net smelter return (NSR) on any future production from the property; all of this NSR may be purchased for U.S. \$750,000.00.

The mineral concessions comprising the Carol property lie within the municipality of Alamos, Sonora. Payments of \$ 44,031 pesos are paid every semester, i.e., twice per year, to the Government of Mexico in order to maintain the rights to these mineral concessions.

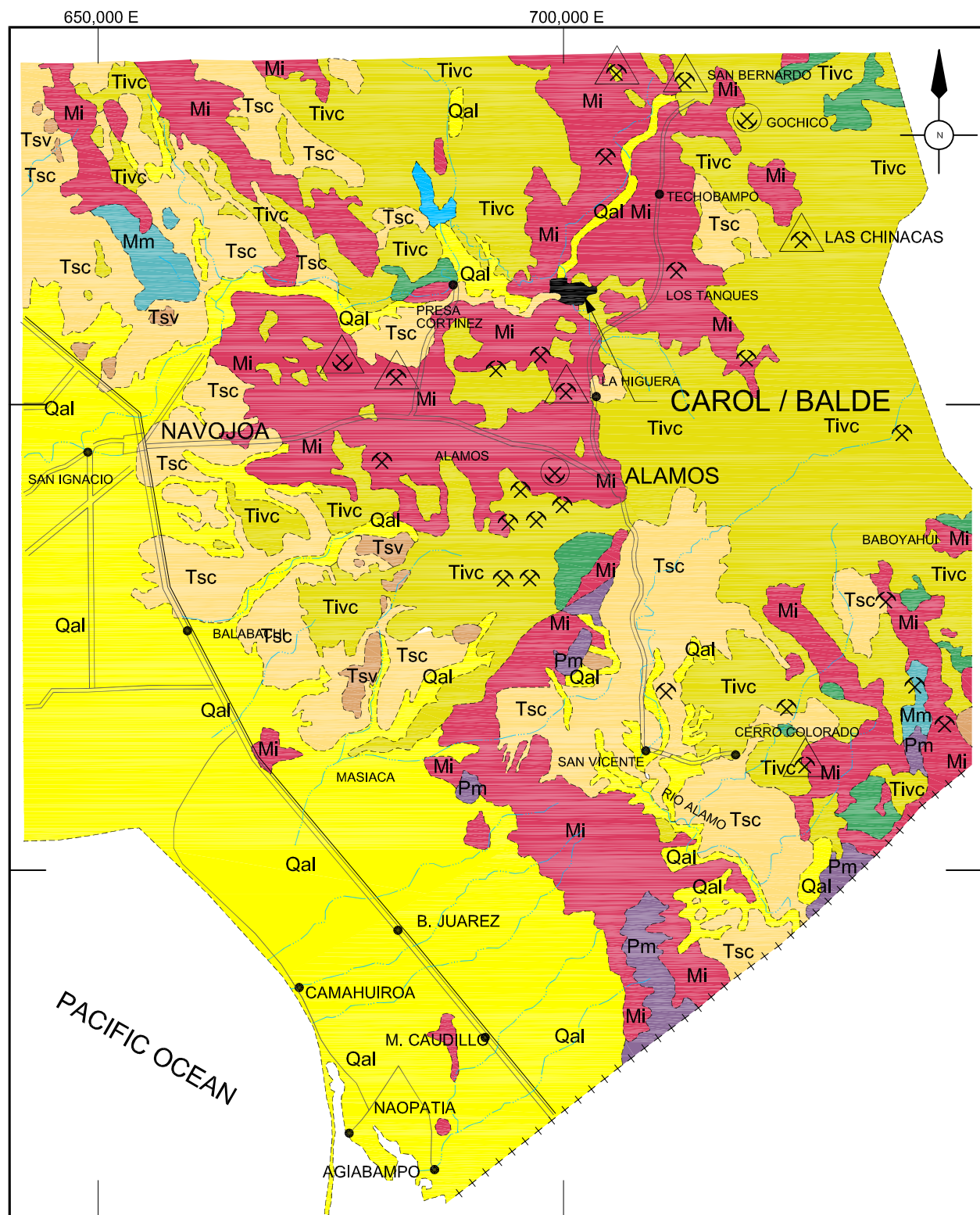
The Carol property is illustrated in Figure 2.

4.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Carol Project property is located in southern Sonora, Mexico approximately 260 km southeast of Hermosillo, and about 23 km northwest of the town of Alamos (Figure 1). The Carol Project property is accessible via a gravel road that leads northward from the town of Alamos towards the village of Los Tanques. The turnoff to the Carol property is about 21 km north of Alamos, and 2 km southwest of Los Tanques; a four-wheel-drive gravel road runs westward for about 4 km from the turnoff to the property. About 4 hours is required to drive from Hermosillo to the Carol property.

There is a turf airstrip about 1,200 m in length at Alamos.

An electrical power line crosses the Alamos – Los Tanques road about 5 km south of the Carol property.



LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

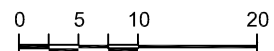
Qal	Quaternary Sediment
Tsc	Tertiary Sediment
Tivc	Tertiary Volcanics
Kis	Cretaceous Sediments
Mi	Mesozoic Intrusive
Pm	Metamorphic

SYMBOLS

	Geological Contact
	Highway
	Stream
	Mining projects

After Vargas (1992) Geology Simplified

GRAPHIC SCALE



KILOMETERS

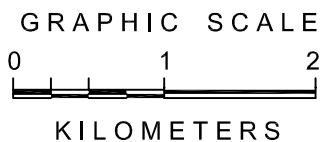
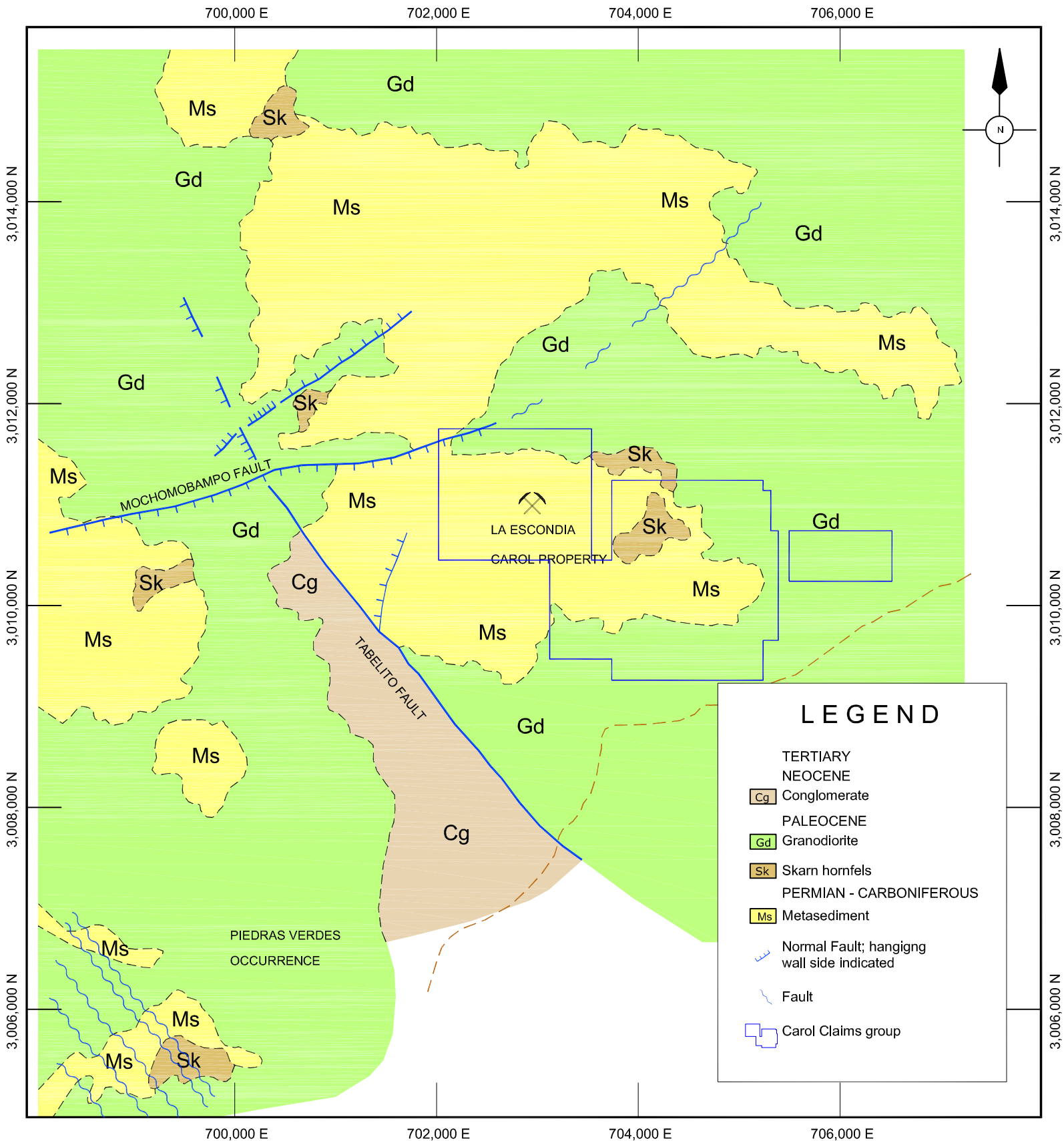
Yale Resources Ltd.

CAROL / BALDE PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

NANOOSE GEOSERVICES

SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MARCH-2009 FIG: 3



Note: geology modified after Castro Escarrega and Siqueiros Lopez (2002)

See Table 1 for LEGEND

Yale Resources Ltd.

**CAROL PROPERTY
AREA GEOLOGY**

SCALE: 1 : 50,000

DATE: APRIL-2009

FIG: 4

The climate within the property area is arid to semi-arid, typical of lower elevations in the Sonoran desert. Seasonal rains occur from June to October.

Local accommodation, fuel and supplies are available at Alamos. Navojoa is the nearest community with full services, including scheduled airline service and a railroad; heavy equipment is also available at Navojoa. Navojoa is situated along the Pan-American Highway approximately 50 km west of Alamos.

Local infrastructure is excellent due to the Piedras Verdes open pit copper mine being located 6 km southwest of the Carol property.

The Carol Project property area forms part of the foothills on the western fringe of the Sierra Madre de Occidental. Elevations within the property area range between about 200 m and 500 m a.s.l. The hillsides are moderately steep and forested by deciduous trees, spiny bushes and weeds.

Rock outcrop is exposed over about 5 to 10 per cent of the Carol Project property area.

5.0 HISTORY

Sonora has undergone intermittent exploration since the time of the copper discoveries at Nacozari in 1660 and at Cananea in 1760 (Heylmun, 1996). Sonora is one of the most important mining areas in Mexico. A variety of different types of mineral deposits have been mined within northern Sonora, including copper skarn deposits at Cananea, porphyry copper deposits at Cananea and Nacozari, Carlin-type gold deposits at Santa Gertrudis and Amelia, and gold-silver veins at Klondike and Las Chispas (Heylmun, 1996; Figure 1).

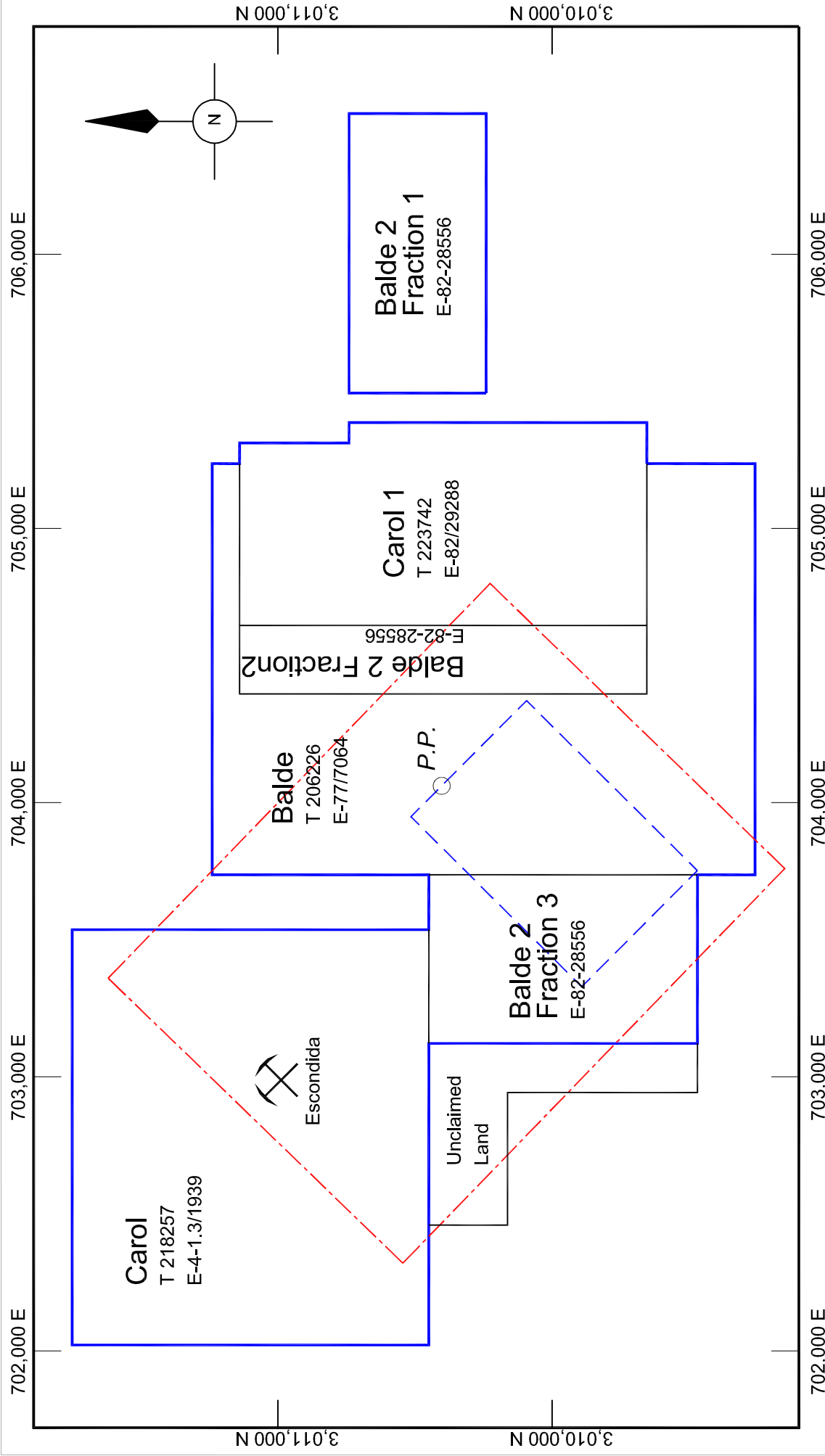
The following description of the history of the Carol property is taken mainly from Jenkins (2003).

Chrysocolla has been mined from pits excavated within skarns on the property.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that a silver- and lead-bearing quartz vein was mined to depths of 12 metres at La Escondida, in eastern Balde 2 concession, during the 1980's and 1990's.

Lopez originally staked the Carol property during the 1990's. Lopez is a geologist who graduated from the University of Sonora; he performed geological mapping and sampling of the known showings within the property area during 1995. Lopez then entered into an agreement with Metamin Enterprises Inc. (Metamin). Golden Heir Resources Inc. (Golden Heir) subsequently optioned the property from Lopez and Metamin in 1996.

Golden Heir performed geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and geochemical rock sampling. Their geochemical soil sampling was done along hip chain-and-compass grid lines over an area that straddles the boundary between the Balde concession and the Balde 2 Fraction 3 concession (Figure 5). This work identified a gold-in-soil



Yale Resources Ltd.

CAROL / BALDE PROPERTY
HISTORIC EXPLORATION AREA AND
RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION
SAMPLING AREA

NANOOSE GEOSERVICES

SCALE:	1 : 20,000	DATE:	MARCH-2009	FIG:	5
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LEGEND

Boundary of Recommended Exploration Program

CAROL / BALDE
CONCESSIONS

Golden Heir
Soil Grid



○ Punto de Partida



Prospect



GRAPHIC SCALE



METERS

geochemical anomaly that extends across an area roughly 300 m by 700 m in the northern part of the grid; the gold-in-soil anomaly is open on two sides (Figure 6). The bedrock source of this gold-in-soil anomaly was not identified. Their work also outlined an area with anomalous copper-in-soil concentrations about 400 m long by 100 m wide within the south-central part of the grid (Figure 7). However, this copper-in-soil geochemical anomaly covers only a small portion of a much larger area where copper is known to occur in the underlying bedrock. The reason for the restricted occurrence of anomalous copper concentrations in soil overlying known copper mineralization in bedrock is unknown; Jenkins (2003) speculated that copper may only accumulate in soil where carbonate is present within the underlying bedrock, because the soil would be buffered (less acidic) in these areas. Geological mapping and geochemical rock sampling were also done within the Balde Norte area (Figure 8); this work confirmed the presence of +1% copper in skarn from multiple locations within the property.

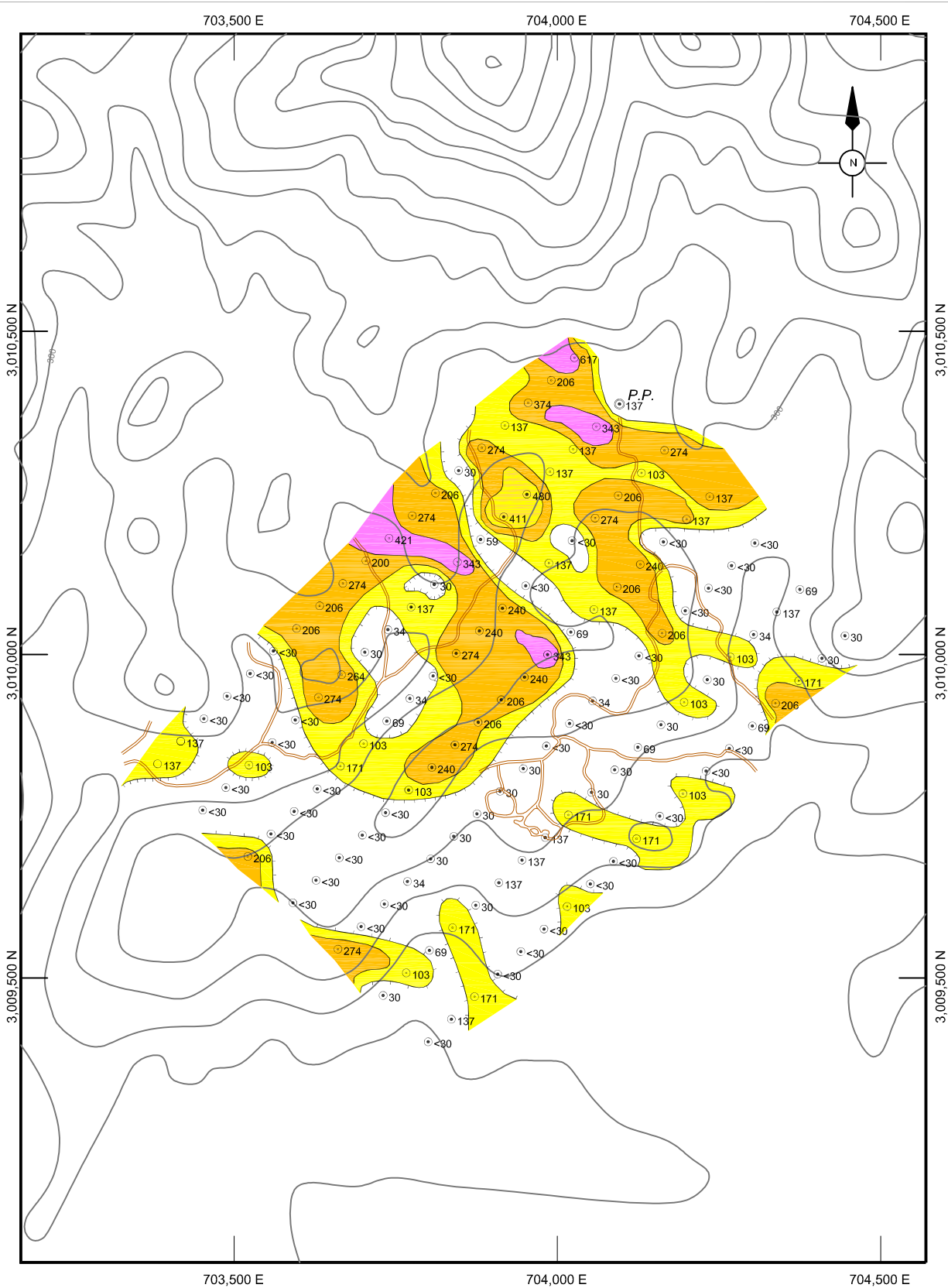
Yale Resources started to work on the Carol Property in 2006. During the past 3 years Yale has had expenditures totaling \$422,871 on the property. These expenditures are broken down, according to Yale's annual financial statements (www.yaleresources.com), as:

	Acquisition	Exploration	Total
2006	\$50,836	\$2,641	\$53,477
2007	\$81,549	\$93,121	\$174,670
2008	\$119,703	\$75,021	\$194,724
Total	\$252,088	\$170,783	\$422,871

In 2007 Yale completed geological mapping and a combination of soil and outcrop sampling on the Carol property; the results of this work showed that mineralized skarn covers a greater area than was previously known.

In 2008 Yale completed hand trenching, geological mapping and geochemical rock sampling in the Balde Sur, Balde Norte and La Escondida areas of the property, where more copper-bearing skarn has been found (Figure 9). A total of 17 hand dug trenches were completed: 5 in Balde Norte and 12 in Balde Sur. Locally the overburden was deeper than 1m, the maximum depth of the trenches, and so many of the trenches have mineralization that remains open. Locally these gaps in sampling are only several metres across but in some cases the unsampled portions or gaps are greater than 20 metres across. At present, it is unknown if the mineralization is continuous over these buried sections. If mineralization is indeed continuous across these gaps then there is considerable potential for significant widths of mineralized skarn in both the Balde Norte and Balde Sur areas.

Detailed, systematic geological mapping has not yet been done over the entire Carol property area.



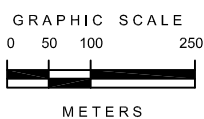
LEGEND

Gold Contoured Values of Soil Samples

- < 100 Soil Values (PPB)
- 101 - 200 Soil Values (PPB)
- 201 - 300 Soil Values (PPB)
- > 300 Soil Values (PPB)

SYMBOLS

- Access Rout
- Elevation Contour
- Stream
- P.P. Punto de Partida



Yale Resources Ltd.

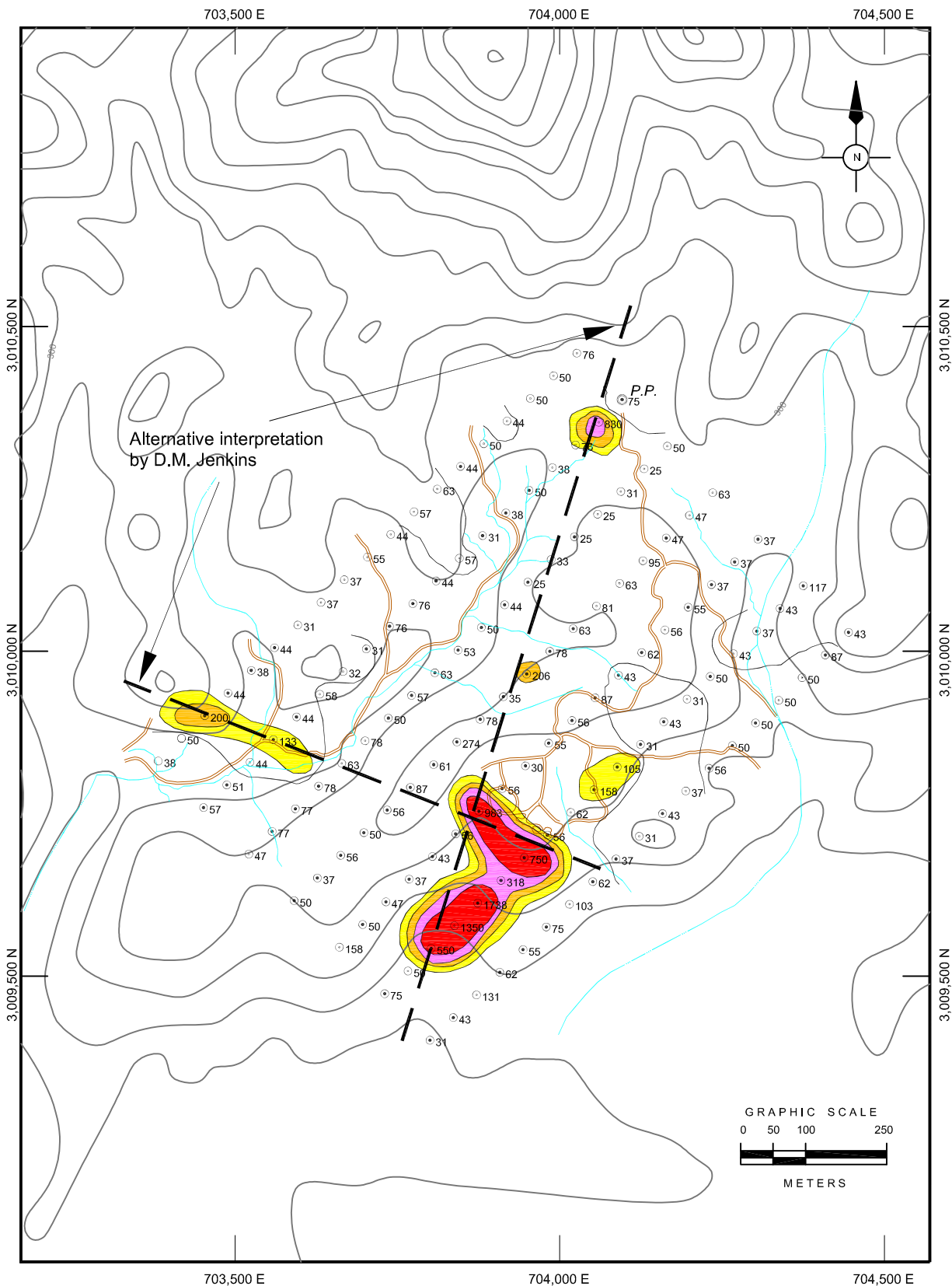
CAROL / BALDE PROPERTY
HISTORIC GOLD SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

NANOOSE GEOSERVICES

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DATE: MARCH-2009

FIG: 6



LEGEND

Copper Contoured Values of Soil Samples

- < 100 Soil Values (PPB)
- 100 - 200 Soil Values (PPB)
- 201 - 300 Soil Values (PPB)
- 301 - 400 Soil Values (PPB)
- > 400 Soil Values (PPB)

SYMBOLS

- Access Rout
- Elevation Contour
- Stream
- P.P. Punto de Partida

Yale Resources Ltd.

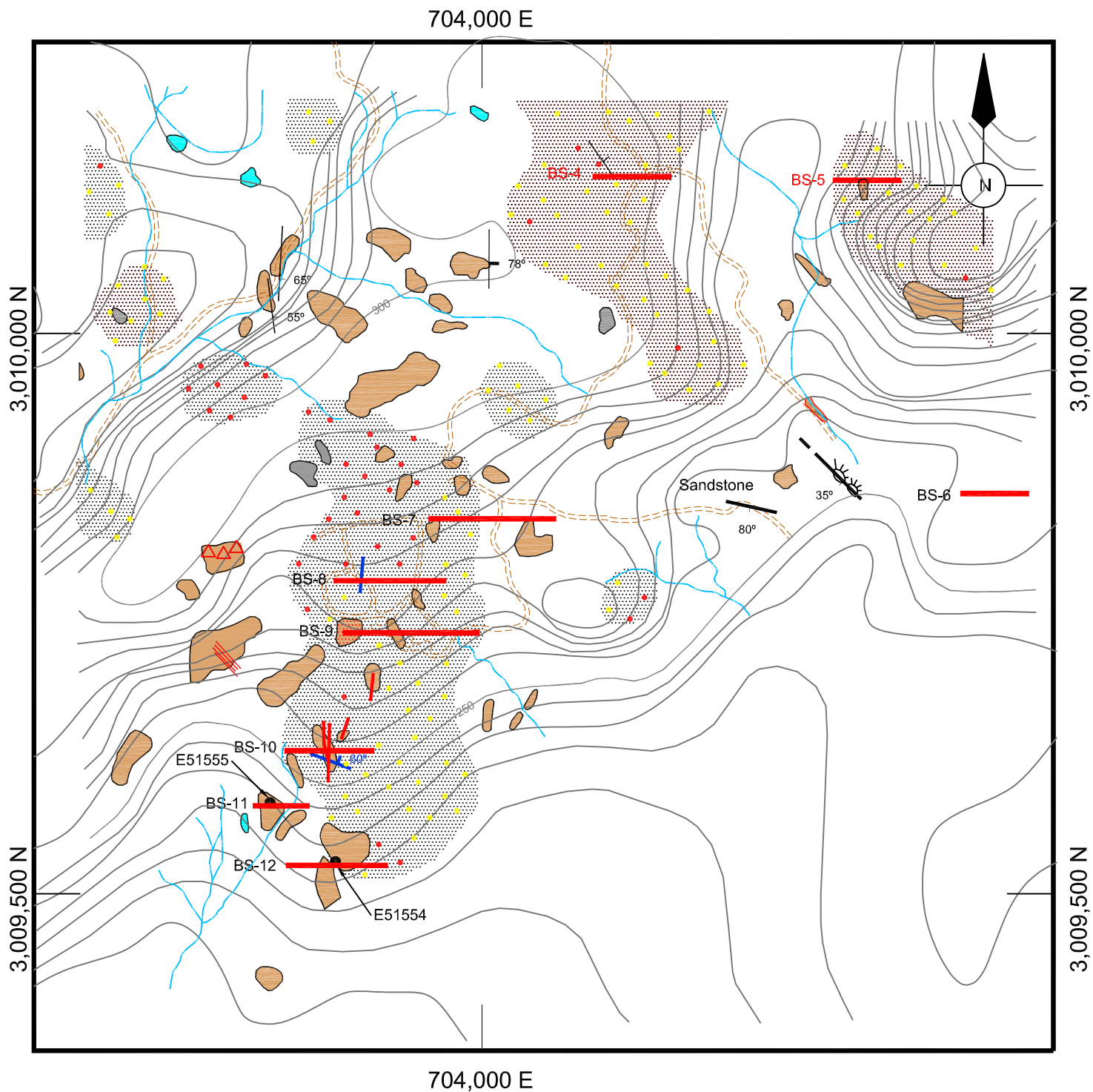
CAROL / BALDE PROPERTY
HISTORIC COPPER SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

NANOOSE GEOSERVICES

SCALE: AS SHOWN

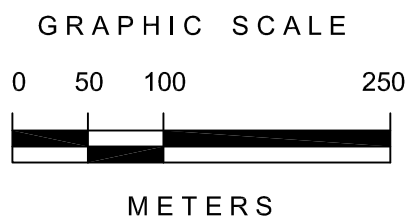
DATE: APRIL-2009

FIG: 7



NOTE: GEOLOGY FROM MINERA ALTA VISTA (2008)

UTM DATUM NAD27 ZONE 12



Yale Resources Ltd.

CAROL PROPERTY
BALDE SUR AREA
GEOLOGY AND
ROCK SAMPLING

NANOOSE GEOSERVICES

SCALE: 1 : 5,000

DATE: APRIL-2009

FIG: 9

LEGEND FOR FIGURE 9

HISTORIC TRENCH SAMPLING RESULTS FROM MINERA ALTAVISTA (2008)

TRENCH	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Zn %
BS-10	464135	2	0.023	1.4	0.02	0.31
BS-10	464136	2	0.044	0.9	0.06	0.38
BS-10	464137	2	0.033	1.3	0.07	0.21
BS-10	464138	2	0.016	1.4	0.09	0.66
BS-10	464139	2	0.016	1.7	0.03	0.54
BS-10	464141	3	0.02	7.7	0.05	1.27
BS-10		8.5	NO SAMPLE			
BS-10	464142	2	0.015	1.7	0.08	0.11
BS-10	464143	2.5	0.04	4.3	0.15	2.79
BS-10	464144	2	0.052	8.5	0.14	3.25
BS-10	464145	2	0.145	7.7	0.32	2.03
BS-10	464146	2	0.023	4.4	0.05	0.42
BS-10	464147	2	0.062	19.3	0.12	1.64
BS-10	464148	2	0.15	80.6	0.08	5.97
BS-10	464149	2	0.013	3.3	0.09	0.47
BS-10	464151	2	0.045	24.5	0.05	1.4
BS-10		18.5	NO SAMPLE			
BS-10	464152	2	0.094	31.5	0.06	
BS-10	464153	2	0.044	26.9	0.01	7.78
BS-10	464154	2	0.018	10.5	0.01	0.93
BS-10		4	NO SAMP		0	
BS-10	464155	2	0.036	17.9	0.09	1.55
BS-10	464156	2	0.014	31.3	0.02	1.83
BS-10	464157	2	0.03	20.6	0.12	0.70
BS-11	464158	2	0.091	1.7	0.04	0.32
BS-11	464159	2	0.009	2.7	0.07	0.49
BS-11	464161	2	0.009	3.9	0.11	0.47
BS-11		8	NO SAMPLE			
BS-11	464162	2	0.105	15.7	0.34	0.99
BS-11	464163	2	0.203	18.8	0.22	0.61
BS-11		2	NO SAMPLE			
BS-11	464164	2	0.049	10.8	0.07	1.23
BS-11	464165	2	0.116	10	0.17	0.89
BS-11	464166	2	0.141	20.9	0.11	0.75
BS-11	464167	2	0.148	6	0.47	0.34
BS-11	464168	2	0.063	5.9	0.13	0.23
BS-11	464169	2	0.085	6.9	0.42	0.21
BS-11	464171	2	0.681	11.7	0.34	1.58
BS-11		6.8	NO SAMPLE			
BS-11	464172	2	0.015	1.4	0.02	0.04
BS-11	464173	2	0.026	1	0.02	0.07
BS-11	464174	2	0.005	1	0	0
BS-12	464175	2	1.41	1.5	0	0.02
BS-12			NO SAMPLE			
BS-12	464176	2	1.835	1.3	0	0.01
BS-12	464177	2	3.77	1.3	0	0.01
BS-12	464178	2	3.93	2.2	0.19	0.14
BS-12	464179	2	5.05	2.3	0.95	0.03
BS-12	464181	2	1.55	14.3	1.51	0.05
BS-12	464182	2	5.56	2.6	0.67	0.03
BS-12	464183	2	2.65	0.2	0.43	0.16
BS-12	464184	2	2.85	1.5	0.22	0.08
BS-12	464185	2	1.46	1.8	0.16	0.02
BS-12	464186	2	7.54	3.9	1.46	0.02
BS-12			NO SAMPLE			
BS-12	464187	2	6.05	4	0.42	0.03
BS-12	464188	2	8.58	0.24	0.05	0.02
BS-12	464189	2	3.14	0.39	0.01	0.03
PAWLINK SAMPLING						
	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Zn %
	E 51554	2	1	0.362	0.136	0.05
	E 51555	2	0.5	0.084	0.108	0.12

LEGEND



Skarn



Quartzite



Limestone

SYMBOLS



Fault



Strike and Dip



Disseminated iron oxides



Hand trench



Trail



Stream drainage



Elevation Contour

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Carol Project property area is within southern Sonora. Sonora was mapped on a regional scale by Vargas (1992) of the Consejo de Recursos Minerales (now the Servicio Geológico Mexicano). The geology of the Carol property region is presented in Figure 3.

More detailed geological mapping was done in the Alamos area at 1:50,000 scale by Servicio Geológico Mexicano geologists Castro Escarrega and Siqueiros Lopez (2002). The oldest rock units within the property area are fine grained clastic sediments and limestones of Permian – Carboniferous age; these rocks have undergone regional-scale, greenschist facies metamorphism. The metasediments have been intruded by a large body of light grey, medium grained, early Tertiary (Paleocene) granodiorite, and so these metasediments occur as roof pendants within the granodiorite. The metasediments have locally been altered to skarn or hornfels along the intrusive contact (Figure 4). More skarn is present within the Carol property area than is indicated on Figure 4, which is derived from the governmental 1:50,000 scale geological map of the Alamos area. No systematic, detailed geological mapping has yet been done of Carol property area.

Late Tertiary (Neocene) conglomerate locally overlies the other rock units at lower elevations to the southwest of the Carol property (Figure 4).

All of the rocks within the property area have been affected by faults. This may prove to be important as numerous southeast trending faults have been mapped at the Piedras Verdes mine, located about 6 km southwest of the Carol property (Figure 4).

7.0 DEPOSIT TYPE AND EXPLORATION MODEL

The economic mineralization encountered to date on the Carol Project property is copper-silver-gold-zinc skarns.

Skarn or calc-silicate rocks locally contain copper, silver, gold and zinc within the property, as at Balde Norte and Balde Sur areas (Figure 8). The skarn there likely formed as a result of infiltration metasomatism involving magmatic hydrothermal fluids from the nearby granodiorite stock. Most major skarn deposits have formed in a similar manner (Ray and Webster, 1991a; Meinert, 1993). The skarns at the Carol property area are the result of alteration of the wallrock metasediments, and so are classified as exoskarns. The skarn formation here is possibly controlled by faults, which can act as conduits for the magmatic hydrothermal fluids that form the skarn.

Figure 10 depicts an example of fault-controlled mineralization within skarn. Faults and fractures can localize gold and silver mineralization within skarns (Ray, 1995).

Figure 11 is a schematic cross section of a porphyry copper mineralizing system. The figure shows that copper-bearing skarns, lead-silver quartz veins and stockwork/breccia

porphyry copper-gold mineralization can all occur within various parts of a regional scale porphyry copper system. Copper-bearing skarns and lead-silver veins occur within the Carol property; these types of mineralization often occur around the periphery of porphyry copper systems (Thompson, 1995). A porphyry copper deposit has been developed 6 km to the southwest of the Carol property, at the Piedras Verdes mine operated by Frontera Copper Corporation.

Figure 12 is a schematic cross section of a copper skarn exploration target model. In the writer's opinion, there is good potential for an economic copper skarn deposit to occur within the Carol property area.

8.0 MINERALIZATION

The potentially economic mineralization encountered to date on the Carol Project property is hosted within skarn that contains copper, silver, zinc and gold.

Anecdotal evidence also indicates that a small quartz vein containing lead and silver was mined at La Escondida occurrence area. Thus, there have been at least two episodes of silver mineralization at the Carol property.

The geological setting of the Carol property is favourable for economic copper skarn deposits.

A complete set of detailed trench sampling maps from the Carol property is included as Appendix D; these maps show the results of Yale's 2008 trenching program both at Balde Sur area, and at the Balde Norte area.

8.1 La Escondida Occurrence

The La Escondida occurrence is located within the central part of the Carol property, immediately south of the Balde Norte area. La Escondida is an old, collapsed underground working. Anecdotal evidence indicates that small amounts of lead and silver were extracted from a small quartz vein at La Escondida occurrence; this style of metallic mineralization is not important on the Carol property.

Several people/companies have sampled the remaining portion of the La Escondida working and all samples have returned similar results. Yale's sampling from 2008 is given below:

	width	Cu	Average		Au	Comments
	(m)	(%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	(g/t)	
La Escondida	10.0	2.19	1.07	18.26	0.91	

8.2 Balde Norte Area

Within the Balde Norte area skarn is intermittently exposed over an area at least 700 m long by 180 m across.; The skarn area is likely more extensive than indicated on Figure 8 because of limited outcrop exposure, and because historic geological mapping did not determine the extent of skarn in this area. Historic samples have been collected from skarn within the Balde Norte area over the years. All sampling previous to Yale's appears to have been limited to outcrop exposures. . The results of Yale's 2008 sampling are shown in detail on Figure 8, along with the results of the writer's current sampling. The averages for each trench are listed in Yale Resources Ltd.'s news release of March 3, 2009, and are also given below:

	width (m)	Average				Comments
		Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	
BN - 1	10.0	0.59	0.87	2.72	0.10	Open to the west and east
and	10.0	0.35	1.40	3.84	0.12	Open to the west
BN - 2	16.0	0.19	1.45	3.54	0.04	Open to the east
and	2.0	1.86	3.50	16.2	0.154	Open to the west and east
BN - 3	6.0	0.42	0.20	4.20	0.19	Open to the west
BN - 4	4.0	0.64	0.53	4.80	0.15	Open to the west
BN - 5	6.0	1.51	2.00	9.03	0.18	Open to the west and east

The three rock samples collected by the writer contain from 7 to 130 parts per billion (ppb) gold, from 0.5 to 2.9 parts per million (ppm) silver, from 0.003% to 0.38% copper, and from 0.05% to 2.0% zinc (Appendix B; Figure 8). All of these samples are of fine grained, medium brown garnet skarn; the skarn protolith here is quartzite.

The writer's samples contained less silver than historic grab samples from the same area (Figure 8). Two of the writer's samples (E51551 and E51553) were collected as continuous chip samples across a width 0.7 m; the writer's sample E51552 was collected across a width of 2.0 m (Appendix C).

8.3 Balde Sur Area

Skarn is intermittently exposed over an area 1,100 m long by 400 m across at Balde Sur occurrence area; the skarn area is likely more extensive than that, because of limited outcrop exposure.

Skarn from trenches BS 11 and BS 12, at the southern end of the Balde Sur area, contains higher gold concentrations than skarn exposed in the trenches to the north (Appendix D; Figure 9a).

As with the rest of the property, many people/companies have previously sampled both the mineralized exposures and the small historic workings within the Balde Sur area. Yale appears to have preformed the most extensive sampling to date with the digging of 12 trenches. The results from Yale's trenching are detailed in Figure 9 as well as in Appendix D. The summary of the trenching is given below:

width (m)	Cu	Average		Au	Comments
		Zn	Ag		

		(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(g/t)	
BS - 1	22.0	0.54	4.45	6.69	0.14	Open to the west and east
including	8.0	1.21	2.19	7.45	0.19	
BS - 2	16.5	1.10	2.45	8.42	0.11	Open to the east
BS - 3	8.0	1.44	0.42	5.98	0.11	
BS - 4	8.0	0.87	5.97	37.00	0.11	
including	4.0	1.67	11.56	68.25	0.21	
BS - 5	4.0	0.65	0.02	6.40	0.23	Open to the west
BS - 6	6.0	1.36	7.49	13.20	0.49	Open to the west and east
BS - 7	12.0	0.95	0.02	5.45	0.27	
BS - 8	48.0	0.86	0.37	16.57	0.09	Open to the east
including	4.0	3.04	0.75	12.20	0.30	
and including	22.0	1.15	0.61	28.57	0.05	Open to the east
BS - 9	24.0	1.20	2.24	8.07	0.18	Open to the west and east
and	4.0	1.56	1.09	4.70	0.15	Open to the west and east
and	6.0	0.32	0.63	3.40	0.10	Open to the west and east
and	4.0	0.25	0.63	10.25	0.02	Open to the west and east
BS - 10	13.0	0.05	0.65	2.81	0.02	Open to the west and east
and	18.0	0.12	2.01	17.16	0.05	Open to the west and east
and	6.0	0.02	4.85	22.97	0.05	Open to the west and east
and	6.0	0.08	1.39	23.27	0.03	Open to the west and east
BS - 11	4.0	0.28	0.80	17.25	0.15	Open to the west and east
and	14.0	0.24	0.75	10.31	0.18	Open to the west and east
BS - 12	2.0	0.00	0.02	1.5	1.41	Open to the west and east
and	20.0	0.56	0.05	3.32	0.66	Open to the west and east
and	6.0	0.16	0.02	2.77	0.43	Open to the west and east

The writer collected rock sample E51554 from historic hand trench BS12 at the Balde Sur area. E51554 is a continuous chip sample across 1.0 m within the central part of the trench (Figure 9). The skarn here is coarser grained than skarn seen by the writer at Balde Norte area; as well, this sample interval includes a clear, brownish quartz vein 4 cm wide. Malachite and azurite spots up to a few mm wide were seen on weathered fracture surfaces within the skarn (Appendix C). This sample contains 0.362 ppm gold, 2.9 ppm silver, 0.136% copper and 0.05% zinc (Appendix B). Historic samples from this trench contain similar metal concentrations (Figure 9a).

The writer collected rock sample E51555 from historic hand trench BS11 at the Balde Sur area. E51555 is a continuous chip sample across 0.5 m within the western part of the trench (Figure 9). This sample contains 0.084 ppm gold, 5.3 ppm silver, 0.108% copper and 0.12% zinc (Appendix B). Historic samples from this trench contain similar metal concentrations (Figure 9a).

9.0 EXPLORATION

The most recent exploration work on the Carol property was hand trenching, geological mapping and geochemical rock sampling by Minera Alta Vista (Yale Resources Ltd.) during 2008 and 2007.

Yale Resources Ltd. collected 232 chip samples from 17 trenches during the 2008 program at Carol property. Sampling results include 1.20% copper and 2.24% zinc across 24.0 m; 2.19% copper, 1.07% zinc, 18.26 g/t silver and 0.91 g/t gold across 10.0 m; and 1.15% copper, 0.61% zinc and 28.57 g/t silver across 22.0 m (Yale Resources Ltd. news release dated March 3, 2009). The results of Yale's trench sampling are presented in Appendix D and summarized in section 8.0.

Yale also performed geochemical rock sampling at Carol property during 2007. A sample from the Escondida shear zone contained 2.13% copper, 0.74% zinc, 2.26 g/t gold and 51.6 g/t silver across 6.0 m (Yale Resources Ltd. news release dated March 3, 2009).

Minera Alta Vista has paid semi-annual taxes to the Government of Mexico to maintain the mineral concessions comprising the Carol property.

10.0 SAMPLE METHOD AND APPROACH

The writer collected five geochemical rock samples from the Carol Project property area on March 8, 2009. Three of these samples were collected from La Escondida occurrence area, and two from the Balde Sur area (Figures 8 and 9).

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

The rock samples were bagged, and the bags were sealed by the writer. The samples were then transported via truck from Carol property to Minera Alta Vista's offices at Hermosillo, Sonora. The samples were delivered to ALS Chemex Laboratories in Hermosillo on March 10, 2009 by the writer. The writer maintained custody of the samples from the time the samples were collected until the samples were delivered to the ALS Chemex Laboratories facility at Hermosillo.

The rocks were analyzed for gold by geochemical fire assay, solvent extraction and atomic adsorption spectrometry. A sub-sample of 30 gm was assayed. The rock sample was also analyzed for silver, mercury, arsenic, antimony and 46 other elements by aqua regia acid digestion ICPMS.

A certificate of analysis forms Appendix B. The rock sample descriptions are presented in Appendix C.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The results of geochemical rock sampling show that copper-bearing skarns within the Carol property also contain silver, zinc and gold. Skarns within the property area have been mined for chrysocolla (copper).

As outlined above in the section on mineralization, the results of the writer's geochemical rock sampling confirmed the results of historic sampling on the property, which was done by Jenkins (2003) and by Golden Heir in the 1990's.

13.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The Piedras Verdes porphyry copper deposit of Frontera Copper Corporation is located 6 km southwest of the Carol property (Figure 4). The Piedras Verdes mineralization occurs within Triassic-Jurassic metasediments around the margin of a granodiorite porphyry intrusion that has split into a series of dykes; the metasediments have been extensively mineralized and altered adjacent to the porphyry dykes (Swendseid, Welhener, Gray and Hanks, 2008). The Piedras Verdes deposit contains a reported proven and probable reserve of 191 million tonnes grading 0.36% copper. Production was temporarily suspended in November 2008 because of lower copper prices (www.fronteracopper.com). The Piedras Verdes deposit is Frontera Copper's only asset and the company is currently being taken over by Invecture Group S.A. de C.V. (www.fronteracopper.com).

14.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

The Author is unaware of any mineral processing or metallurgical testing that has been performed during the preparation of this report.

15.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

The Carol property is an early-stage exploration property. No mineral resource estimates can be made at this time.

16.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA

It is the writer's opinion that there is no additional information or explanation necessary to make this technical report understandable and not misleading.

17.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

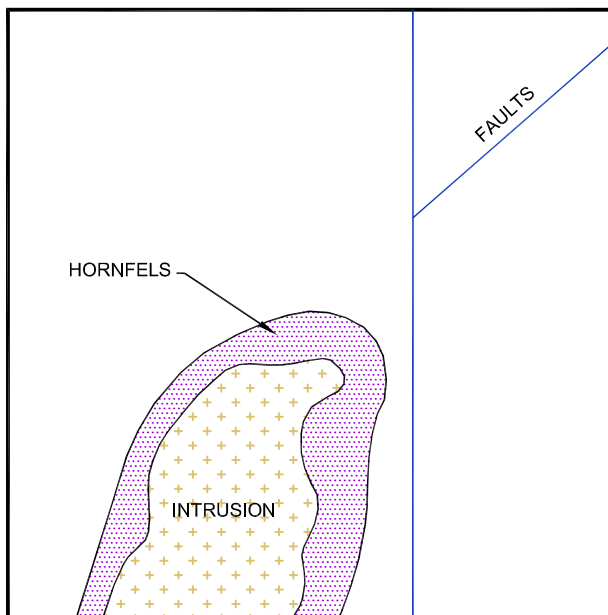
There have been at least two episodes of metallic mineralization at the Carol property: within the skarns and within the mineralized quartz veins.

Historic geochemical rock sampling by Golden Heir showed that copper is widely distributed within skarns on the property (Figures 8 and 9).

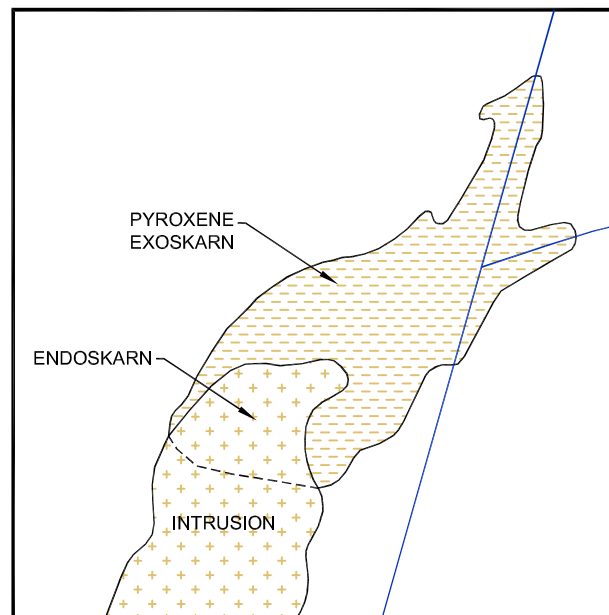
The skarns at Carol property likely formed as a result of metasomatic alteration by hydrothermal fluids from the granodiorite intrusion which surrounds the Carol property. These skarns extend for areas up to 1,100 m by 400 m across on surface.

Extensive areas of skarn occur within the Carol property at the Balde Norte and Balde Sur areas. These skarns contain potentially economic concentrations of copper, silver, gold and zinc (Appendix D). Skarns often form around the periphery of granitic intrusions (e.g., Figure 11).

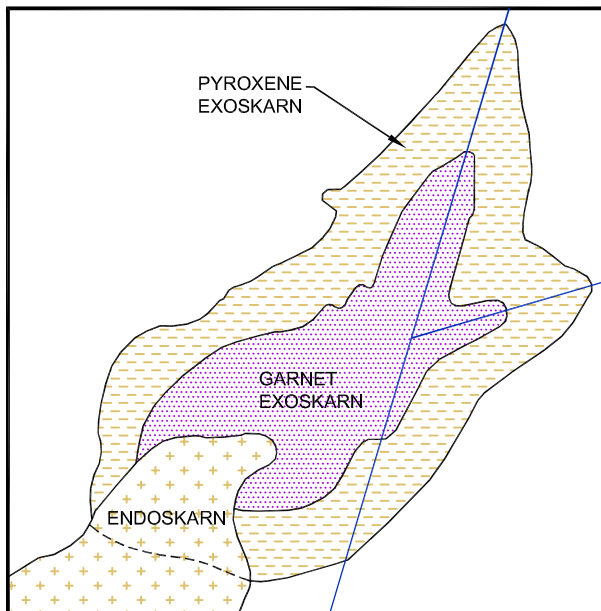
The geological setting of the Carol property area is favourable for bulk-tonnage copper skarn deposits. Skarn-style copper deposits have been mined at Cananea in northern Sonora (Meinert, 1982). In the writer's opinion, the Carol property has the potential to host economic skarn-style copper-silver-gold-zinc mineralization.



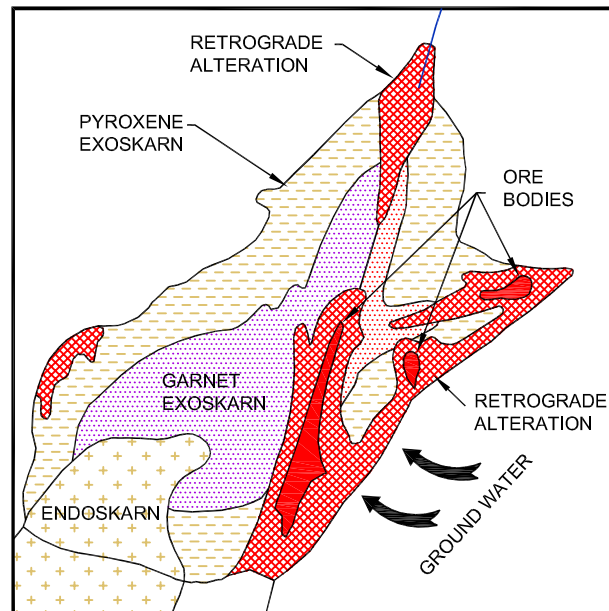
A



B



C



D

Schematic evolution of a calcic skarn deposit:

- A Intrusion of magma into carbonate-rich sequence and formation of contact hornfels (hornfels not shown in B,C or D)
- B Infiltration of hydrothermal fluids to produce endoskarn and pyroxene-rich exoskam.
- C Continued infiltration with progressive expansion of exoskarn envelope and development of proximal garnet-rich exoskam. Skarn controlled partly by lithologies (e.g., limestone beds locally replaced by garnetite), bedding planes and fractures. Some mineralization may take place late in this stage.
- D Hydrothermal system wanes and cools accompanied by retrograde overprinting. During this stage metals may be introduced or scavenged and redeposited to form economic orebodies. The structural/lithological controls and influence of meteoric water results in irregularly distributed ore bodies that are notoriously difficult to delineate in skarn.

Note: This figure taken from Ray and Webster (1991)
No scale Shown

Yale Resources Ltd.

CAROL PROPERTY

SCHEMATIC EVOLUTION OF A CALCIC SKARN DEPOSIT:

NANOOSE GEOSERVICES

SCALE: NTS DATE: MARCH-2009 FIG: 10

18.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A multi-staged exploration program is recommended for the Carol project and is outlined below.

Detailed geological mapping and geochemical rock sampling should be done at the Carol property. This work should be done with the objective of defining the extent, character and metal content of the mineralized skarn bodies. Skarns can often be zoned in a complex manner, with different minerals or metals being present in different parts of the skarn (e.g., Figures 10 and 12). An effort should be made to identify and delineate the different minerals which make up the skarns at Carol property. If mineral zones can be mapped within the skarns, it may be possible to identify which parts of the skarn are most favourable for metallic mineralization. An effort should be made to determine why skarn at the southern end of the Balde Sur area contains more gold than the skarn in the central and northern parts of the Balde Sur area.

The metasediments adjacent to skarn on the property should be mapped in an attempt to determine whether or not there is a stratigraphic control to skarn formation. There may also be a structural control to skarn formation; perhaps the skarns have formed where faults intersect particular, mappable stratigraphic units within the metasediments.

Faults can be an important control on copper mineralization and subsequent supergene enrichment, as occurs at the nearby Piedras Verdes occurrence (Figure 4; Swendseid, Welhener, Gray and Hanks, 2008).

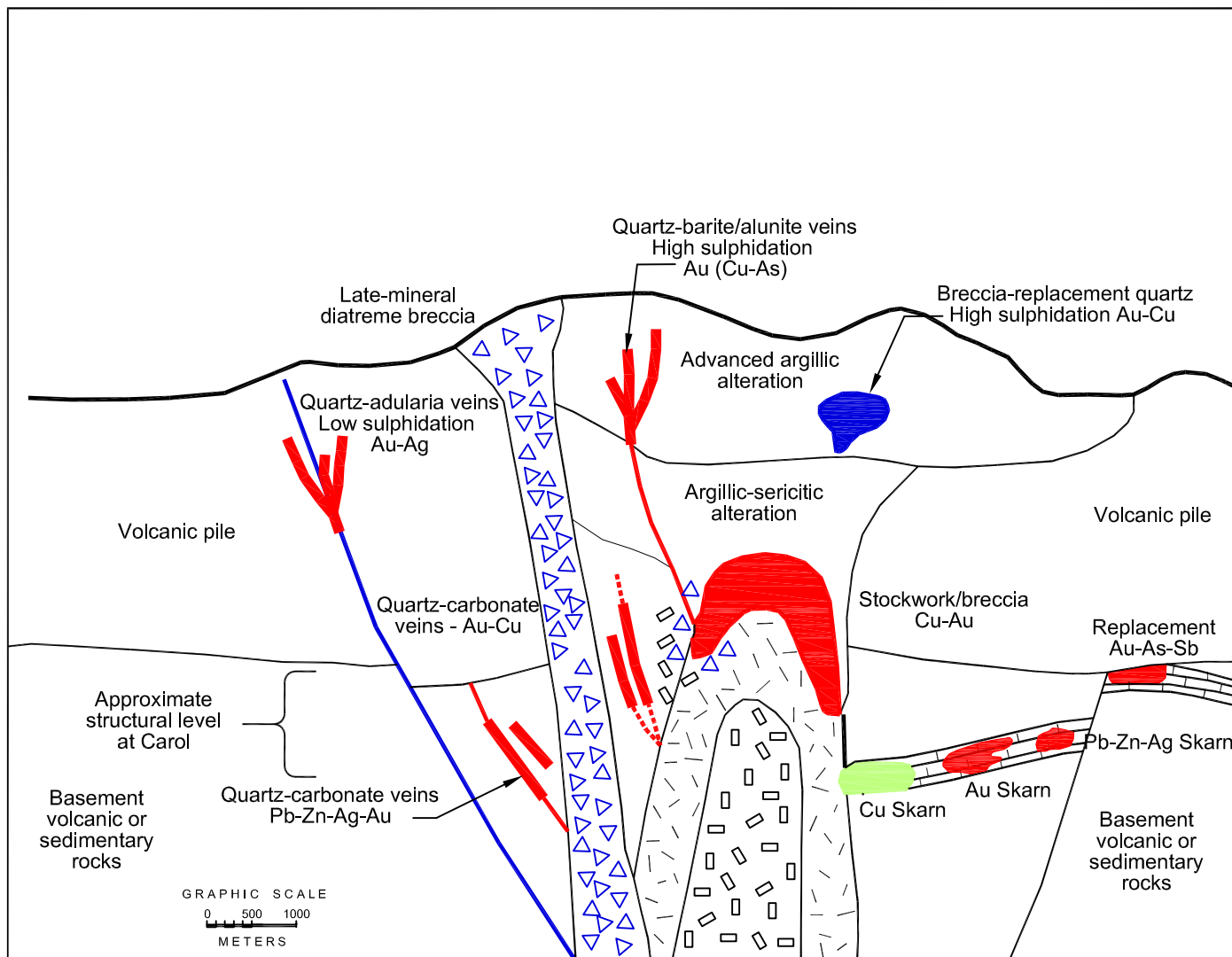
The results of the geochemical skarn sampling should be reviewed, with the objective being to determine if some sections of the skarn are more favourable, i.e., contain more precious metals (silver and gold), than other parts of the skarn. Elevated concentrations of bismuth, arsenic, cobalt and tellurium are often associated with precious metal-bearing skarns (Ray and Webster, 1991). There may be a property-scale metal zoning pattern present within the skarns at Carol property (Figure 12).

Hand trenching and stripping of outcrop surfaces will be required to determine the extent of the skarn occurrences. Skarn at the Balde Sur area in many places is overlain by overburden greater than 1 metre thick. Excavator trenching is recommended within these places, in order to expose the underlying bedrock and thereby facilitate mapping and sampling of the skarn. Grid lines should be cut across both the Blade Norte and the Balde Sur area, in order to provide survey control and access for the proposed geological mapping and geochemical rock sampling.

If the results of the geochemical rock sampling and mapping are favourable, then follow-up induced polarization (IP) surveying should be done on the property. Sufficiently abundant copper sulphides can be detected as chargeability anomalies by IP surveying.

Once the better-mineralized sections of skarn have been determined by the mapping, sampling and IP surveying, a series of diamond drill holes can be planned to test the skarns at depth. These diamond drill holes should be spaced 200 metres apart.

If the exploration recommended above is successful, then an additional 1,500 to 2,000 m of drilling should be done to better define the extent of mineralized skarn at the Carol property.



Schematic cross section through a multi-phase magmatic-hydrothermal porphyry copper system showing different styles of metallic mineralization and alteration distributed both laterally and vertically around the intrusive core.

No one system contains all of the styles shown in this diagram.

Modified from Sillitoe (1990) and Thompson (1995).

Yale Resources Ltd.

CAROL PROPERTY

EXPLORATION MODEL

NANOOSE GEOSERVICES

DATE: MARCH-2009

FIG: 11

Au, As, Bi, Pb, Zn, Sb Increase →

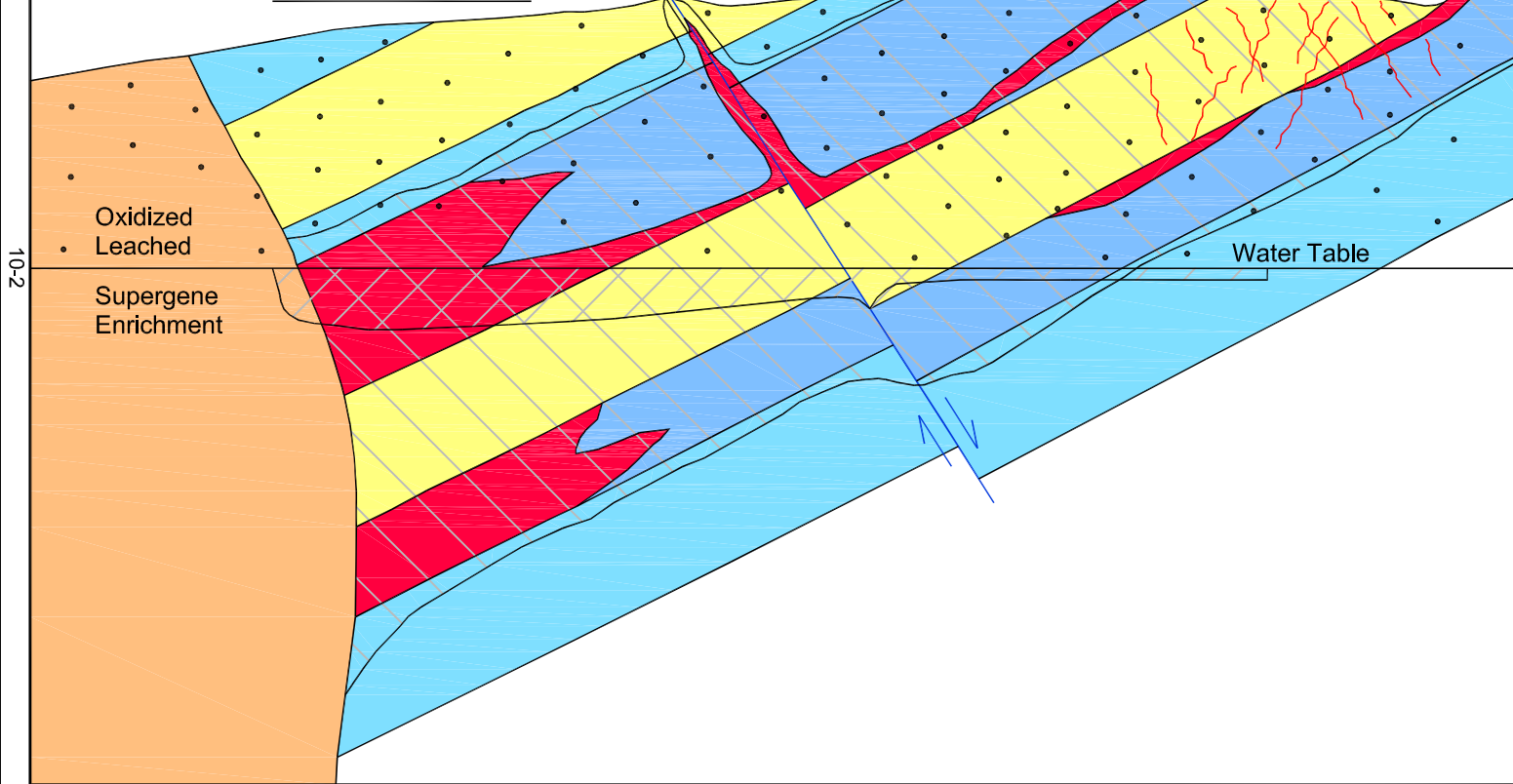
Cu, Co, Mo Decrease →

Garnet Dominant Pyroxene Dominant

Gold Soil Geochemical Anomaly

Base Metal Skarn Target

Punto de Partido Gossan



LEGEND

- Metasiltstone
- Quartzite
- Limestone
- Intrusive
- Skarn / Hornfels Alteration
- Sulfide Mineralization

Note: From Jenkins (2003)

Yale Resources Ltd.

CAROL / BALDE PROPERTY
SKARN EXPLORATION
MODEL DIAGRAM

NANOOSE GEOSERVICES

SCALE: NTS	DATE: MARCH-2009	FIG: 12
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Budget

Based on the exploration program recommended above, a staged budget for 2009 work on the Carol Project property is outlined as follows:

Stage One

Detailed geological mapping, stripping and trenching

1 Geologist for 50 days @ \$300 per day:	\$15,000
3 Field Assistants for 50 days @ \$100 per day:	\$15,000
Food and accommodation @ \$30 per man-day:	\$6,000
Line cutting:	\$10,000
Excavator trenching:	\$12,000
Field supplies:	\$1,000
Vehicle rental, fuel and maintenance:	\$5,000
Analytical costs: 300 samples @ \$30 per sample:	<u>\$9,000</u>

Subtotal Stage One	\$73,000
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Stage Two

IP surveying

Say 15 days of surveying along cut grid lines with pickets at 25 m intervals (slope distance) at an all-inclusive cost	\$43,000
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Subtotal Stage Two	\$43,000
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Stage Three

(contingent on favourable results from geochemical rock sampling, and on IP anomalies being determined to be favourable for testing with diamond drill holes)

Diamond drilling in area of IP chargeability anomalies in mineralized skarn

Say 500 metres at an all-inclusive (drilled, logged, split, sampled, water haul) cost of \$180 per metre:	\$90,000
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Subtotal Stage Three	\$90,000
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Report preparation

For reporting on all of the above work, including drafting:	\$4,000
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Contingency 10%	\$21,000
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TOTAL COST:	\$231,000 Canadian dollars
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19.0 REFERENCES

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20.0 DATE

This report is hereby dated and made effective April 15th, 2009.

21.0 CERTIFICATE of AUTHOR

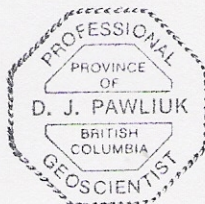
I, David J. Pawliuk, P.Geo. do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently employed as a consulting geologist by:
Nanoose Geoservices
2960 Anchor Way
Nanoose Bay, British Columbia, Canada
V9P 9G2
2. I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science with Specialization in Geology from the University of Alberta in 1975.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, and of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
4. I have worked as a geologist for more than 20 years since my graduation from university.
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. I am responsible for the preparation of this Technical Report. I visited the Carol Project property on March 8, 2009, and performed a limited amount of geochemical rock sampling and geological mapping.
7. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
8. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
9. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.
10. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
11. I consent to the filing of the technical report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the company public files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated this 15th Day of April, 2009.

David J. Pawliuk
Signature of Qualified Person

DAVID PAWLIUK
Print name of Qualified Person



APPENDIX A - LEGAL TITLE OPINION ON CAROL AND BALDE MINERAL CONCESSIONS



April 20, 2009.

"CLIENT ATTORNEY PRIVILEGE AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION"

Ian Foreman
President
Yale Resources Ltd.
400 - 409 Granville St.,
Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1T2

Re: TITLE OPINION

Dear Sirs:

As per instructions of Mr. Ezra Jimenez Vice President and CFO of that Company, this Firm issues a TITLE OPINION regarding the mining concessions granted by the Mexican Government over the following properties:

	<u>CLAIM'S NAME</u>	<u>TITLE NUMBER</u>	<u>SURFACE (hectares)</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PROPRIETOR Before Mining Registry</u>	<u>FILE No. (Mining Registry)</u>	<u>Effective Date from up to (Mining Registry)</u>
1	<i>Balde</i>	206226	300	Álamos, Sonora.	Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.	Book: 299 Page: 3 Act: 6	From November 19, 1997 up to November 18, 2003
2	<i>Balde 2, Fracc. I</i>	220712	50	Álamos, Sonora.	Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.	Book: 339 Page: 46 Act: 92	From September 30, 2003 up to September 29, 2009
3	<i>Balde 2, Fracc. II</i>	220713	35.7278	Álamos, Sonora.	Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.	Book: 339 Page: 47 Act: 93	From September 30, 2003 up to September 29, 2009
4	<i>Balde 2, Fracc. III</i>	220714	63.4661	Álamos, Sonora.	Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.	Book: 339 Page: 47 Act: 94	From September 30, 2003 up to September 29, 2009

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Carol	218257	195	Álamos, Sonora.	Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.	<i>Book: 332 Page: 79 Act: 157</i>	<i>From October 17, 2002 up to October 16, 2052</i>
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Carol I	223742	111.9654	Álamos, Sonora.	Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.	<i>Book: 347 Page: 121 Act: 242</i>	<i>From February 8, 2005 up to February 7, 2011</i>
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PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

The above mentioned concessions were reviewed and compared with the files contained in the Mexican Mining Public Registry, and all information contained in them, concurs with the registries issued by such Registry which copies can be delivered under request.

Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V., is the holder of mining concessions' rights before Mining Public Registry of Mexican Republic.

This opinion is issued by Cornejo, Méndez, González Duarte, S.C., as legal advisors authorized under Mexican Law to issue legal opinions related with any legal matter within Mexican Republic.



Alfonso González Uribe
Partner

Cornejo · Méndez · González · Duarte | Abogados

APPENDIX B - ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATE

CLIENT : "ALTAVI - Minera Alta Vista S.A de C.V."

of SAMPLES : 5

DATE RECEIVED : 2009-03-10 DATE FINALIZED : 2009-03-16

PROJECT : "CAROL"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS: ""

PO NUMBER: "

SAMPLE	Au-AA23		ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
	Au	ppm	Ag	ppm	Al	%	As	ppm	B	ppm	Ba	ppm	Be	ppm	Bi	ppm	Ca	%	Cd	ppm	Co	ppm	Cr	ppm	Cu	ppm	Cu	ppm
DESCRIPTION	IP1	ppm																										
E51551		0.007			0.8		2.36		83	<10		20		1.2	<2				1.08		10.6		134		31		3750	
E51552		0.04			0.5		1.19		144	<10		20		0.5			5		9.45		1.7		7		13		33	
E51553		0.013			2.9		0.64		244	<10		60		1.6			16		8.98		46.6		27		6		778	
E51554		0.362			2.9		0.91		271	<10		10	<0.5				504		12.7		2.6		24		18		1355	
E51555		0.084			5.3		0.49		378	<10		10		0.5			24		12.3		9.9		68		14		1075	

ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Zn-OG46
Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Zn	Zn	
ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
5	5	93	<20	0.07	<10	<10	46	<10	>10000		2
2	2	62	<20	0.06	<10	<10	29	10	487		
1	1	443	<20	0.03	<10	<10	39	40	5680		
5	5	9	<20	0.08	<10	<10	341	40	466		
2	2	12	<20	0.01	<10	<10	70	20	1230		

APPENDIX C – DESCRIPTIONS OF THE AUTHOR'S ROCK SAMPLES

Rock sample descriptions

<u>Sample number</u>	<u>Description</u>
E51551	Continuous chip sample across 70 cm. Maroon, fine grained quartzite; locally appears to contain tuffaceous layers of andesitic composition. From La Escondida occurrence area. Because old underground working here has completely collapsed, this sample was taken to obtain an idea of mineralization within wallrock. Rock moderately to intensely fractured, with abundant limonite and local malachite along fracture surfaces; fractures spaced 2 to 8 cm apart. Rock has been weathered; no fresh rock available to sample. Sample collected from rock face about 2.5 m below former ground surface, and about 1.4 m above back (roof) of old, collapsed decline. GPS position 0703095E / 3010971N +/- 8 m (NAD 27 datum used for Carol sample sites).
E51552	GPS position 0702967E / 3101984N +/- 6 m. Continuous chip sample across 2.0 m width from narrow hand trench approximately 100 m north of La Escondida working, and about 6 m east of stream bed. Fine grained, medium brown garnet rock; no sulphides seen. Say 0.5% milky white, hairline calcite veinlets. No copper oxides seen. There is abundant garnet-bearing float upslope to north of this hand trench. Protolith for skarn here is quartzite, as seen at nearby La Escondida.
E51553	GPS position 0702968E / 3011025N +/- 8 m. Continuous chip sample across 0.7 m on west side of white paint line in centre of stream bed. Again brown, fine grained, garnet-altered quartzite skarn. Skarn is weakly brecciated. Rock contains 1 % milky white quartz veinlets that strike about 040 degrees. Brick red hematite-rich bed 2 to 3 cm wide within center of sampled interval. La Escondida area.
E51554	Balde Sur area, trench BS 12. GPS position 0703893E / 3009515N +/- 4 m. Continuous chip sample across 1.0 m on western side of small hill or rise within central part of trench. Skarn. Coarser grained than skarn seen in La Escondida area. Sampled interval includes clear, brownish, fractured quartz vein 4 cm wide. A quartz-rich, coarser grained band within the sampled interval characterized by malachite and azurite spots up to few mm across on weathered outcrop surface. No sulphides seen in vein quartz. Some coarser-grained calcite also present within an irregular band with strike about 040 degrees dip moderate to the east.
E51555	Balde Sur area, trench BS 11. GPS position 0703824E / 3009571N +/- 5 m. Continuous chip sample across 50 cm from west side of westernmost skarn band within trench BS 11.

APPENDIX D - 2008 TRENCH SAMPLING MAPS AND COMPLETE RESULTS

Trench number	Sample Number	Width	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Zn %	Width	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)					
BS - 1	464001	2	0.136	3	2.43	1.50	8.0	0.19	7.45	1.21	2.19					
BS - 1	464002	2	0.126	6.1	1.39	0.72										
BS - 1	464003	2	0.204	16	0.49	3.36										
BS - 1	464004	2	0.28	4.7	0.54	3.18										
BS - 1	464005	2	0.103	5.3	0.11	3.34										
BS - 1	464006	2	0.08	3.1	0.03	1.69										
BS - 1	464007	2	0.052	3	0.06	3.69										
BS - 1	464008	2	0.049	4.9	0.11	6.39										
BS - 1	464009	2	0.168	4.7	0.13	6.28										
BS - 1	464010	2	0.173	9.5	0.16	10.35										
BS - 1	464011	2	0.208	13.3	0.51	8.50	22.0	0.14	6.69	0.54	4.45					
BS - 2	464012	4	0.008	1	0.03	0.27	12.0	0.11	8.07	1.28	2.21					
BS - 2	464013	4	0.005	0.2	0.01	0.14										
BS - 2	464014	5	0.005	0.1	0.01	0.02										
BS - 2	464015	2	0.033	2.8	0.97	0.41										
BS - 2	464016	2	0.316	3.4	1.25	0.89										
BS - 2	464017	2	0.055	8.5	0.45	2.39										
BS - 2	464018	2	0.047	6.2	0.76	1.32										
BS - 2	464019	2	0.038	10.4	0.57	2.46										
BS - 2	464021	2	0.181	13.6	3.11	2.58										
BS - 2	464022	2	0.033	6.3	1.56	3.60	12.0	0.11	8.07	1.28	2.21					
BS - 2	464023	2.5	0.179	14.6	0.33	5.24	16.5	0.11	8.42	1.10	2.45					
BS - 2	32.19m Sin Muestreo						29.5	0.07	4.89	0.62	1.43					
BS - 2	464024	2	0.005	1.2	0.06	0.00	8.0	0.11	5.98	1.44	0.42					
BS - 2	464025	2	0.007	0.8	0.02	0.23										
BS - 2	464026	2.7	0.01	0.6	0.01	0.21										
BS - 2	2m Sin Muestreo															
BS - 3	464027	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.02										
BS - 3	464028	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.02										
BS - 3	464029	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.01										
BS - 3	464031	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.01										
BS - 3	464032	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.01										
BS - 3	464033	2	0.014	13.1	0.23	0.65										
BS - 3	464034	2	0.056	5.8	1.59	0.28										
BS - 3	464035	2	0.18	2.8	3.65	0.64										
BS - 3	464036	2	0.194	2.2	0.30	0.11										
BS - 3	464037	4	0.011	0.9	0.07	0.03	8.0	0.11	5.98	1.44	0.42					
BS - 3	464038	5	0.014	1.5	0.08	0.15										
BS - 3	32.50m Sin Muestreo															
BS - 3	464039	4	0.005	0.4	0.01	0.01										
BS - 3	464041	4	0.005	0.5	0.00	0.00										
BS - 3	464042	5	0.005	0.2	0.00	0.00										
BS - 4	4.5m Sin Muestreo															
BS - 4	464043	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.00										
BS - 4	464044	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.02										
BS - 4	464045	4	0.005	0.3	0.00	0.02										

Trench number	Sample Number	Width	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Zn %	Width	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
BS - 4	464046	4	0.005	0.4	0.01	0.04					
BS - 4	9.5m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 4	464047	2	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.07					
BS - 4	464048	2	0.005	2.2	0.01	0.23					
BS - 4	464049	2	0.202	83.9	2.17	15.30					
BS - 4	464051	2	0.213	52.6	1.17	7.82	4.0	0.21	68.25	1.67	11.56
BS - 4	464052	2	0.009	9.3	0.11	0.53	8.0	0.11	37.00	0.87	5.97
BS - 4	464053	2	0.006	8.5	0.02	0.14					
BS - 4	464054	2	0.014	2.8	0.04	0.53					
BS - 4	464055	2	0.005	0.1	0.01	0.11					
BS - 4	22.5m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 4	464056	2	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.01					
BS - 5	36.4m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 5	464057	2	0.017	7.8	0.89	0.02					
BS - 5	464058	2	0.442	5	0.42	0.02	4.0	0.23	6.40	0.65	0.02
BS - 5	464059	2	0.009	0.8	0.08	0.00					
BS - 5	464061	2	0.005	5.2	0.03	0.00					
BS - 5	464062	2	0.005	0.9	0.07	0.01					
BS - 5	464063	3	0.005	0.1	0.01	0.00					
BS - 5	464064	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.00					
BS - 5	8.5m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 6	26.5m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 6	464191	2	0.043	9.1	0.23	5.38					
BS - 6	464192	2	0.309	15.6	1.95	10.20					
BS - 6	464193	2	1.105	14.9	1.89	6.88	6.0	0.49	13.20	1.36	7.49
BS - 6	27.5m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 7	464065	4	0.005	0.4	0.01	0.01					
BS - 7	464066	4	0.035	0.4	0.01	0.00					
BS - 7	464067	4	0.023	0.2	0.01	0.00					
BS - 7	26m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 7	464068	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.01					
BS - 7	464069	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.01					
BS - 7	464071	4	0.005	0.1	0.01	0.01					
BS - 7	20m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 7	464072	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.01					
BS - 7	464073	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.01					
BS - 7	464074	4	0.005	0.2	0.00	0.00					
BS - 7	16.5m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 7	464075	2	0.032	1.5	0.01	0.02					
BS - 7	464076	2	0.23	3.4	0.59	0.02					
BS - 7	464077	2	0.256	6.3	0.85	0.03					
BS - 7	464078	2	0.034	4	1.48	0.03					
BS - 7	464079	2	0.068	12.7	2.07	0.03					
BS - 7	464081	2	0.112	3	0.20	0.02					
BS - 7	464082	2	0.896	3.3	0.49	0.01	12.0	0.27	5.45	0.95	0.02
BS - 7	464083	2	0.047	3.5	0.10	0.01					

Trench number	Sample Number	Width	Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	Width	Average			
			ppm	ppm	%	%		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
BS - 7	464084	2	0.023	1.8	0.02	0.01					
BS - 7	464085	4	0.007	0.3	0.01	0.01					
BS - 7	464086	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.00					
BS - 7	464087	4	0.005	0.2	0.00	0.01					
BS - 8		32m Sin Muestreo					4.0	0.005	0.7	0.00	0.00
BS - 8	464088	4	0.005	0.7	0.00	0.00					
BS - 8		8m Sin Muestreo					4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464089	2	0.312	13.8	2.70	0.56					
BS - 8	464091	2	0.291	10.6	3.38	0.94	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464092	4	0.01	0.9	0.08	0.03					
BS - 8	464093	4	0.006	0.3	0.04	0.02	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464094	2	0.01	2	0.01	0.10					
BS - 8	464095	2	0.325	14.1	1.46	0.10	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464096	2	0.03	14.5	0.06	0.20					
BS - 8	464097	2	0.03	5.8	0.10	0.16	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464098	2	0.023	22.4	1.55	1.74					
BS - 8	464099	2	0.036	24.9	0.52	0.96	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464101	2	0.051	13.1	0.10	0.09					
BS - 8	464102	2	0.017	82.7	0.23	0.47	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464103	2	0.116	8.9	0.13	0.17					
BS - 8	464104	2	0.026	26	1.90	1.05	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464105	2	0.146	39.3	1.53	0.61					
BS - 8	464106	2	0.093	22.7	0.59	0.34	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464107	2	0.016	31.2	1.96	0.33					
BS - 8	464108	2	0.019	16.7	1.30	0.26	4.0	0.30	12.20	3.04	0.75
BS - 8	464109	2	0.041	26.4	2.87	0.69					
BS - 8	464111	2	0.067	9.5	0.05	0.04	48.0	0.09	16.57	0.86	0.37
BS - 8	464112	2	0.187	5.2	0.01	0.01					
BS - 8	464113	2	0.38	5.5	0.01	0.01	48.0	0.09	16.57	0.86	0.37
BS - 8		7m Sin Muestreo									
BS - 9		46m Sin Muestreo									
BS - 9	464114	2	0.331	2.7	7.67	1.36	24.0	0.18	8.07	1.20	2.24
BS - 9	464115	2	0.086	14.6	0.17	2.31					
BS - 9	464116	2	0.067	11.1	0.09	3.73	24.0	0.18	8.07	1.20	2.24
BS - 9	464117	2	0.029	14.1	0.12	4.79					
BS - 9	464118	2	0.269	30.1	1.32	6.77	24.0	0.18	8.07	1.20	2.24
BS - 9	464119	2	0.438	3	0.32	0.86					
BS - 9	464121	2	0.422	5.9	2.07	2.05	24.0	0.18	8.07	1.20	2.24
BS - 9	464122	2	0.035	0.7	0.08	0.81					
BS - 9	464123	2	0.04	2.6	0.05	1.53	24.0	0.18	8.07	1.20	2.24
BS - 9	464124	2	0.09	1.6	0.19	0.93					
BS - 9	464125	2	0.207	6.4	0.60	2.21	24.0	0.18	8.07	1.20	2.24
BS - 9	464126	2	0.166	4	1.69	0.91					
BS - 9		13.5m Sin Muestreo									
BS - 9	464127	2	0.214	2.8	2.14	0.64	4.0	0.15	4.70	1.56	1.09
BS - 9	464128	2	0.091	6.6	0.97	1.54					
BS - 9		8m Sin Muestreo									

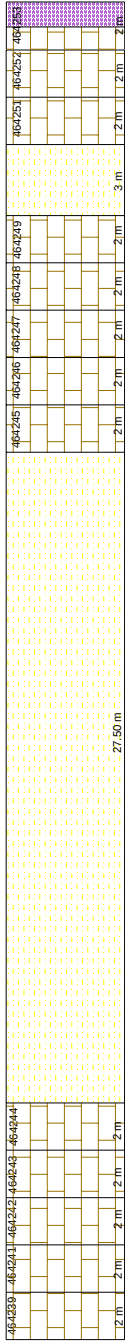
Trench number	Sample Number	Width	Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	Width	Au (g/t)	Average		
			ppm	ppm	%	%			Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
BS - 9	464129	2	0.033	3.4	0.41	0.40	6.0	0.10	3.40	0.32	0.63
BS - 9	464131	2	0.014	2	0.48	0.71					
BS - 9	464132	2	0.26	4.8	0.08	0.79					
BS - 9	4m Sin Muestreo						4.0	0.02	10.25	0.25	0.63
BS - 9	464133	2	0.017	13	0.22	0.96					
BS - 9	464134	2	0.013	7.5	0.27	0.29					
BS - 9	9.2m Sin Muestreo						13.0	0.02	2.81	0.05	0.65
BS - 10	464135	2	0.023	1.4	0.02	0.31					
BS - 10	464136	2	0.044	0.9	0.06	0.58					
BS - 10	464137	2	0.033	1.3	0.07	0.21					
BS - 10	464138	2	0.016	1.4	0.09	0.66					
BS - 10	464139	2	0.015	1.7	0.03	0.54					
BS - 10	464141	3	0.02	7.7	0.03	1.27					
BS - 10	8.5m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 10	464142	2	0.015	1.7	0.08	0.11					
BS - 10	464143	2	0.04	4.3	0.15	2.79					
BS - 10	464144	2	0.052	8.5	0.14	3.26					
BS - 10	464145	2	0.145	7.7	0.32	2.03					
BS - 10	464146	2	0.023	4.4	0.05	0.42					
BS - 10	464147	2	0.062	19.3	0.12	1.64					
BS - 10	464148	2	0.15	80.6	0.08	5.97					
BS - 10	464149	2	0.013	3.3	0.09	0.47					
BS - 10	464151	2	0.045	24.6	0.05	1.40					
BS - 10	18.5m Sin Muestreo						6.0	0.05	22.97	0.02	4.85
BS - 10	464152	2	0.094	31.5	0.06	5.85					
BS - 10	464153	2	0.044	26.9	0.01	7.78					
BS - 10	464154	2	0.018	10.5	0.01	0.93					
BS - 10	4m Sin Muestreo						6.0	0.03	23.27	0.08	1.39
BS - 10	464155	2	0.036	17.9	0.09	1.65					
BS - 10	464156	2	0.014	31.3	0.02	1.83					
BS - 10	464157	2	0.03	20.6	0.12	0.70					
BS - 11	464158	2	0.091	1.7	0.04	0.32	6.0	0.09	2.77	0.07	0.43
BS - 11	464159	2	0.09	2.7	0.07	0.49					
BS - 11	464161	2	0.09	3.9	0.11	0.47					
BS - 11	8m Sin Muestreo						4.0	0.15	17.25	0.28	0.80
BS - 11	464162	2	0.106	15.7	0.34	0.99					
BS - 11	464163	2	0.203	18.8	0.22	0.61	14.0	0.18	10.31	0.24	0.75
BS - 11	2m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 11	464164	2	0.049	10.8	0.07	1.23					
BS - 11	464165	2	0.116	10	0.17	0.89					
BS - 11	464166	2	0.141	20.9	0.11	0.75					
BS - 11	464167	2	0.148	6	0.47	0.34					
BS - 11	464168	2	0.063	5.9	0.13	0.23					
BS - 11	464169	2	0.085	6.9	0.42	0.21					
BS - 11	464171	2	0.681	11.7	0.34	1.58					
BS - 11	6.8m Sin Muestreo										
BS - 11	464172	2	0.015	1.4	0.02	0.04					

Trench number	Sample Number	Width	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Zn %	Width	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
BS - 11	464173	2	0.026	1	0.02	0.07					
BS - 11	464174	2	0.005	1	0.00	0.00	6.0	0.02	1.13	0.01	0.04
BS - 11		5m Sin Muestreo									
BS - 12		28m Sin Muestreo									
BS - 12	464175	2	1.41	1.5	0.00	0.02	2.0	1.41	1.5	0.00	0.02
BS - 12		2m Sin Muestreo									
BS - 12	464176	2	1.835	1.3	0.00	0.01					
BS - 12	464177	2	0.377	1.3	0.00	0.01					
BS - 12	464178	2	0.393	2.2	0.19	0.14					
BS - 12	464179	2	0.505	2.3	0.95	0.03					
BS - 12	464181	2	1.55	14.3	1.51	0.05					
BS - 12	464182	2	0.556	2.6	0.67	0.03					
BS - 12	464183	2	0.255	2	0.43	0.16					
BS - 12	464184	2	0.285	1.5	0.22	0.08					
BS - 12	464185	2	0.146	1.8	0.16	0.02					
BS - 12	464186	2	0.734	3.9	1.46	0.02	20.0	0.66	3.32	0.56	0.05
BS - 12		15m Sin Muestreo									
BS - 12	464187	2	0.605	4	0.42	0.03					
BS - 12	464188	2	0.358	2.4	0.05	0.02					
BS - 12	464189	2	0.314	1.9	0.01	0.03	6.0	0.43	2.77	0.16	0.02
BS - 12		18m Sin Muestreo									
BN - 1	464239	2	0.073	3.6	0.70	0.42					
BN - 1	464241	2	0.262	2.3	0.72	1.26					
BN - 1	464242	2	0.062	3.1	0.57	0.67					
BN - 1	464243	2	0.059	2.7	0.48	0.81					
BN - 1	464244	2	0.037	1.9	0.47	1.18	10.0	0.10	2.72	0.59	0.87
BN - 1		27.5m Sin Muestreo									
BN - 1	464245	2	0.014	3	0.13	0.64					
BN - 1	464246	2	0.041	5.7	0.11	1.33					
BN - 1	464247	2	0.415	3.5	0.43	3.99					
BN - 1	464248	2	0.063	1.8	1.00	0.67					
BN - 1	464249	2	0.062	5.2	0.08	0.35	10.0	0.12	3.84	0.35	1.40
BN - 1		3m Sin Muestreo									
BN - 1	464251	2	0.04	1.8	0.03	0.09					
BN - 1	464252	2	0.033	5.4	0.06	0.13					
BN - 1	464253	2	0.016	3	0.21	1.60	6.0	0.03	3.40	0.10	0.61
BN - 2	464213	2	0.005	0.4	0.00	0.02					
BN - 2	464214	2	0.018	1.2	0.01	0.02					
BN - 2	464215	2	0.036	0.6	0.00	0.01					
BN - 2	464216	2	0.01	0.3	0.00	0.00					
BN - 2	464217	2	0.005	0.5	0.00	0.01					
BN - 2	464218	2	0.005	0.3	0.00	0.01					
BN - 2	464219	2	0.012	0.6	0.01	0.01					
BN - 2	464221	2	0.005	0.1	0.01	0.01					
BN - 2	464222	2	0.008	0.8	0.00	0.01					
BN - 2	464223	2	0.076	6.4	0.71	0.11					

Trench number	Sample Number	Width	Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	Width	Au (g/t)	Average		
			ppm	ppm	%	%			Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
BN - 2	464224	2	0.027	4.2	0.16	0.17					
BN - 2	464225	4	0.005	0.3	0.01	0.01					
BN - 2	464226	4	0.005	0.5	0.00	0.01					
BN - 2	464227	4	0.007	0.2	0.00	0.00					
BN - 2	464228	4	0.005	0.1	0.00	0.20					
BN - 2	464229	2	0.043	1.4	0.15	1.98					
BN - 2	464231	2	0.02	2.4	0.12	0.42					
BN - 2	464232	2	0.019	0.6	0.03	0.30					
BN - 2	464233	2	0.021	4.4	0.12	1.02					
BN - 2	464234	2	0.015	3.3	0.23	1.73					
BN - 2	464235	2	0.031	4.3	0.20	1.71					
BN - 2	464236	2	0.069	8.2	0.31	2.80					
BN - 2	464237	2	0.11	3.7	0.37	1.61	16.0	0.04	3.54	0.19	1.45
BN - 2	22m Sin Muestreo										
BN - 2	464238	2	0.154	16.2	1.86	3.50	2.0	0.154	16.2	1.86	3.50
BN - 3	23.5m Sin Muestreo										
BN - 3	464205	2	0.081	5.6	0.31	0.02					
BN - 3	464206	2	0.156	4.5	0.45	0.15					
BN - 3	464207	2	0.343	2.5	0.48	0.43	6.0	0.19	4.20	0.42	0.20
BN - 3	464208	2	0.479	1.8	0.21	0.13	8.0	0.26	3.60	0.36	0.18
BN - 3	2.5m Sin Muestreo										
BN - 3	464209	2	0.22	1.7	0.31	0.05					
BN - 3	464211	2	0.012	0.1	0.01	0.01					
BN - 3	464212	2	0.009	0.4	0.01	0.01	6.0	0.08	0.73	0.11	0.02
BN - 3	20m Sin Muestreo										
BN - 4	28.5m Sin Muestreo										
BN - 4	464254	2	0.187	3.6	0.99	0.51					
BN - 4	464255	2	0.117	6	0.28	0.55	4.0	0.15	4.80	0.64	0.53
BN - 4	464256	2	0.072	4.3	0.22	0.07	6.0	0.13	4.63	0.50	0.38
BN - 4	25.5m Sin Muestreo										
BN - 5	24m Sin Muestreo										
BN - 5	464194	2	0.325	8.6	0.18	0.45					
BN - 5	464195	2	0.089	11.1	1.71	2.94					
BN - 5	464196	2	0.118	7.4	2.65	2.60	6.0	0.18	9.03	1.51	2.00
BN - 5	7.5m Sin Muestreo										
BN - 5	464197	2	0.008	0.8	0.06	0.16					
BN - 5	20.5m Sin Muestreo										
LA ESCONDIDA MINE											
	464198	2	0.012	4.2	0.12	0.38					
	464199	2	0.14	6.4	1.98	1.87					
	464201	2	0.228	9.9	3.90	1.16					
	464202	2	1.345	17.2	1.87	0.79					
	464203	2	2.24	45.3	1.79	0.60					
	464204	2	0.606	12.5	1.42	0.96	8.0	1.10	21.23	2.25	0.88
							10.0	0.91	18.26	2.19	1.07

Zanja: BN-1, seccion E-W viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3'011.048N - 702,964

Cu % 0.70 0.72 0.57% 0.48% 0.47%
Zn % 0.42 1.26 0.67 0.81 1.18



Au g/m 0.073 0.262 0.062 0.059 0.037
Ag g/m 3.6 2.3 3.1 2.7 1.9



- Cuarcita
- Material Suelto (Rodados)
- Skarn



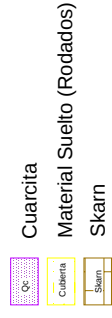
Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora. Mexico

Esc.:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales



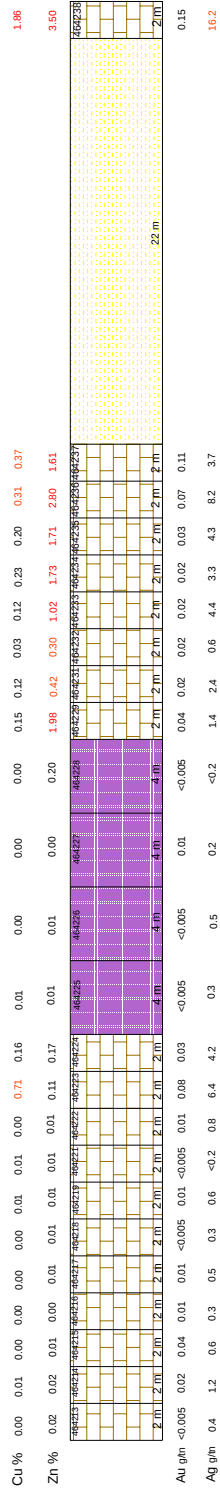
Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora. Mexico

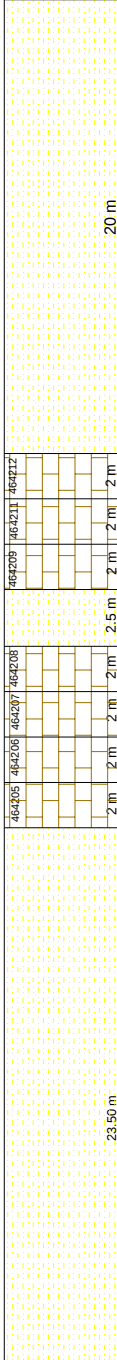
Esc.:1:250

Dib.: M. Espinoza/T. Vidales



Zanja: BN - 3, seccion: E-W viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3'010,988N - 702,968E

Cu % 0.31 0.45 0.48 0.21 0.31 0.01 0.01
Zn % 0.02 0.15 0.43 0.13 0.05 0.01 0.01



Au g/m 0.08 0.16 0.34 0.48 0.22 0.01 0.01
Ag g/m 0.02 0.15 0.43 0.13 0.05 0.01 0.01



Material Suelto (Rodados)
Skarn



Minera Altavista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

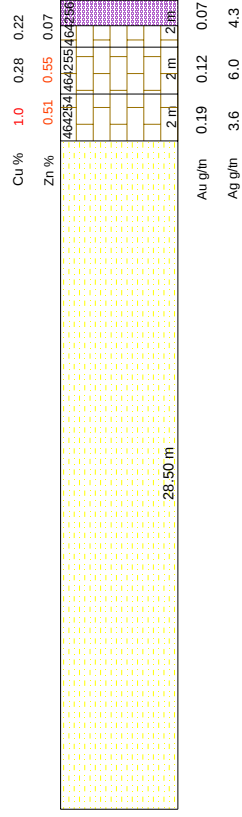
Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora. Mexico

Esc.:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Zanja: BN - 4, Seccion: E-W viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3°010,930N - 702,829E



Cuarcita
Material Suelto (Rodados)
Skarn



Minera Altavista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora, Mexico

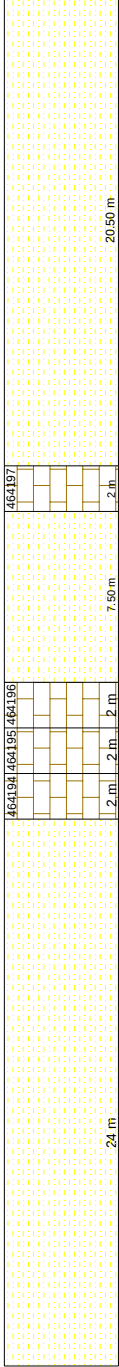
Esc:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Zanja: BN - 5, seccion: E-W viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3'010,920N - 702,994E

Cu % 0.18 1.71 2.65 0.06

Zn % 0.45 2.94 2.60 0.16



Au g/tm 0.33 0.09 0.12 0.01
Ag g/tm 8.6 11.1 7.4 0.8



Material Suelto (Rodados)
Skarn



Minera Altavista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora. Mexico

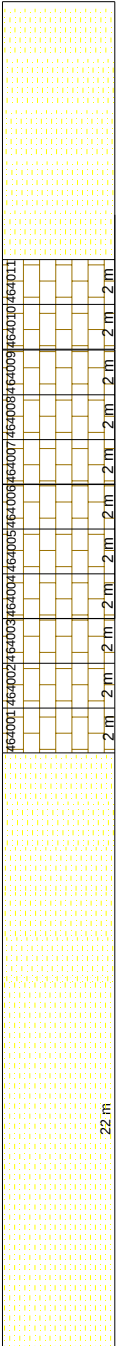
Esc:1:250

Dib. T. Vidales

Zanja: BS - 1, seccion: E-W viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3°010,372N - 704,071E

Cu % 2.43 1.39 0.49 0.54 0.11 0.03 0.06 0.11 0.13 0.16 0.51

Zn % 1.50 0.72 3.36 3.18 3.34 1.69 3.69 6.39 6.28 10.35 8.50



Au g/tm 0.136 0.126 0.204 0.280 0.103 0.080 0.052 0.049 0.168 0.173 0.208

Ag g/tm 3 6.1 16 4.7 5.3 3.1 3 4.9 4.7 9.5 13.3



Material Suelto (Rodados)
Skarn



Minera Altavista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora. Mexico

Esc:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Zanja BS - 3, seccion E-W, viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3'010,347 - 704,067

Qc

Cubierta

Skarn

Cuarcita

Material Suelto (Rodados)

Skarn

0

2

4

6

8

10

0 m

Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

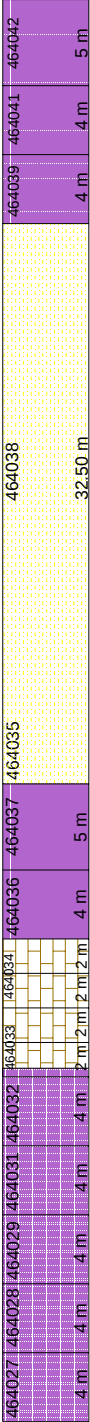
Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora, Mexico

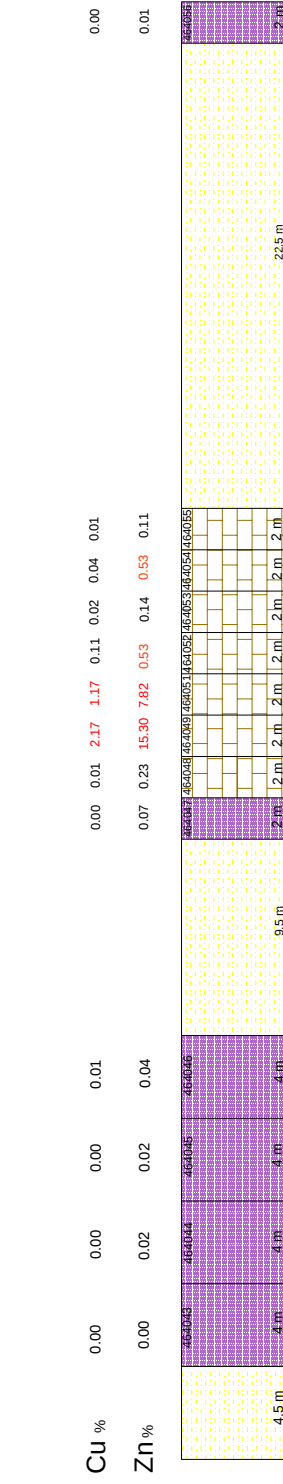
Esc.:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Cu %	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	1.59	3.65	0.30	0.07	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zn %	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.65	0.28	0.64	0.11	0.03	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Au g/t	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	0.06	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.01	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Ag g/t	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	13.1	5.8	2.8	2.2	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2



Zanja: BS - 4, seccion: E-W viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3°01'0,139N - 704.138E



	Au	g/tm	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Au	g/tm	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Ag	g/tm	<0.02	<0.02	0.3	0.4	-0.2	2.2	83.9



Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora, Mexico

Esc:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Zanja: BS - 5, seccion: E-W viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3°010,135N - 704,332



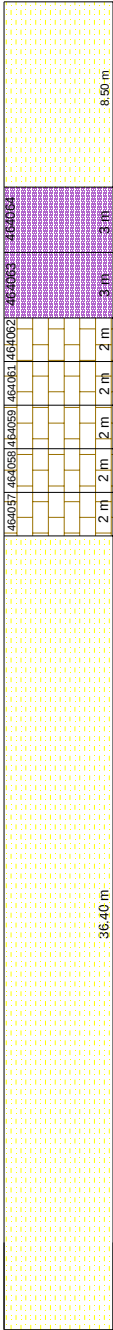
 Qc

 Cubierta

 Skarn

Cuarcita
Material Suelto (Rodados)
Skarn

Cu %	0.89	0.42	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.00
Zn %	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00



Au g/m	0.02	0.44	0.01	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Ag g/m	7.8	5.0	0.08	5.2	0.9	<0.2	<0.2



Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

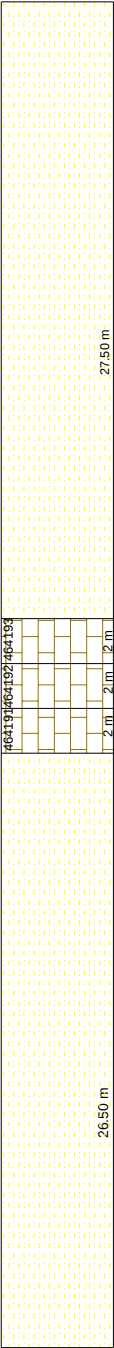
Alamos, Sonora. Mexico

Esc:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Zanja: BS - 6, seccion: E-W viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3'009,857N - 704,455E

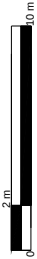
Cu % 0.23 1.95 1.89
Zn % 5.38 10.20 6.88



Au g/m 0.043 0.309 1.105
Ag g/m 9.1 15.6 14.9



Material Suelto (Rodados)
Skarn



Minera Altavista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

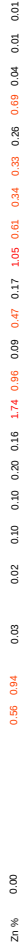
Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora. Mexico

Esc:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Coordenadas: 3°09.779N - 703.898E



Au g/mn <0.005

Ag g/tm 0.7

[illegible]

Ag g/m	0.7	13.8	10.6	0.09	0.03	2	14.1	14.5	5.8	22.4	24.9	13.1	82.7	8.9	26	39.3	22.7	31.2	16.7	26.4	9.5	5.2	5.5
Ag g/m	0.7	13.8	10.6	0.09	0.03	2	14.1	14.5	5.8	22.4	24.9	13.1	82.7	8.9	26	39.3	22.7	31.2	16.7	26.4	9.5	5.2	5.5



Dibujo: T.Vidales

Material Suelto (Rodados)



Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora, Mexico

Esc:1:250	Dibujo: T. Vidales
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Zanja: BS - 10, seccion E-W, viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3009,627N - 703,863E

Cubierta

Skarn

Material Suelto (Rodados)

Skarn



Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora, Mexico

Esc.:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Cu %	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.15	0.14	0.32	0.05	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.12
Zn %	0.31	0.58	0.21	0.66	0.54	1.27	0.11	2.79	3.26	2.03	0.42	1.64	5.97	0.47	1.40	5.85	7.78	0.93	1.65	1.83	0.70
Au g/m	0.023	0.044	0.033	0.016	0.015	0.020	0.015	0.040	0.052	0.145	0.023	0.062	0.150	0.013	0.045	0.094	0.044	0.018	0.036	0.014	0.030
Ag g/m	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	7.7	1.7	4.3	8.5	7.7	4.4	19.3	80.6	3.3	24.6	31.5	26.9	10.5	17.9	31.3	20.6

Zanja: BS - 11, seccion E-W, viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3'009,577N - 703,816E



Cubierta
Skarn

Material Suelto (Rodados)
Skarn



Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.

Proyecto: Carol

Alamos, Sonora. Mexico

Esc.:1:250

Dibujo: T. Vidales

Cu %	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.34	0.22	0.07	0.17	0.11	0.47	0.13	0.42	0.34	0.02	0.02	0.00
Zn %	0.32	0.49	0.47	0.99	0.61	1.23	0.89	0.75	0.34	0.23	0.21	1.58	0.04	0.07	0.00
AU g/tm	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.2	0.05	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.06	0.09	0.68	0.02	0.03	0.01
Ag g/tm	1.7	2.7	3.9	15.7	18.8	10.8	10	20.9	6	5.9	6.9	11.7	1.4	1	1

Zanja: BS - 12, seccion E-W, viendo al N
Coordenadas: 3'009.525N - 703.875E

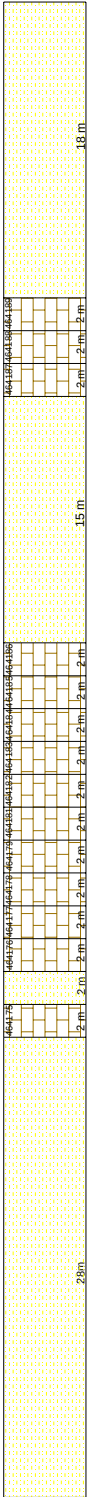


Material Suelto (Rodados)
Skarn



Minera Alta Vista, S.A. de C.V.
Yale Resources, Ltd.
Proyecto: Carol
Alamos, Sonora, Mexico
Esc.:1:250 Dibujo: T. Vidales

Cu % 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.19 0.95 1.51 0.67 0.43 0.22 0.16 1.46
Zn % 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.14 0.03 0.05 0.03 0.16 0.08 0.02 0.02



Au g/m 1.41 1.84 0.38 0.39 0.51 1.55 0.56 0.26 0.29 0.15 0.73
Ag g/m 1.5 1.3 1.3 2.2 2.3 14.3 2.6 2 1.5 1.8 3.9