

IMA Mine Molybdenum / Tungsten Deposit, Patterson, Idaho, USA
Gentor Resources, Inc (GNTO- OTC-BB)

LOCATION: The IMA Mine is located on the western edge of the Lemhi Range, in east-central Idaho, one mile east of the hamlet of Patterson. Elevation is 6000 ft to 6500 ft.

STORY: After discovery of silver in the late 1800's, the IMA property was mined for silver and tungsten, sporadically, by a number of operators. Bradley Mining acquired the property in 1945, and developed and mined tungsten bearing veins via several adits and extensive underground development. The IMA became the fifth largest tungsten producer in the U.S. by the end of the Korean War. In the late 1950's, after molybdenum was noted in the quartz veins on the periphery of a quartz monzonite intrusion, exposed on the lower mine levels, molybdenum became an exploration target. AMAX (1960) drilled 2 underground holes totaling 2000 ft into porphyry style mineralization that graded up to 0.2% MoS₂ over 350 ft. In the late 1970's, Inspiration Development (a subsidiary of Anglo American) conducted an extensive underground and surface exploration program including 18,598 ft of core drilling in 20 holes. Inspiration reported 344,600 tons @ 0.53% WO₃, 0.043% MoS₂ and 2.26 Oz of Ag from quartz veins above the intrusive and recommended additional drilling of the intrusion-hosted molybdenum target. Gentor acquired the property in early 2007, drilled 10 diamond drill holes from surface totaling over 21,000 ft and outlined an initial Inferred Mineral Resource estimate (43-101 compliant) of 5.7 Mt grading 0.15% Mo (.25% MoS₂). The necessary permits and zoning required for a bulk underground mine at IMA have been granted.

GEOLOGY: The regional geology is dominated by quartzites and argillites / siltites of Pre-Cambrian age that have been faulted, folded and intruded by granitic to quartz monzonitic porphyries of Eocene age. Mineralization consisting of silver, tungsten, molybdenum, copper, lead and zinc is found in potassically altered zones within the stocks or their periphery. Tungsten mineralization is found in quartz veins within the quartzites above the intrusive rocks. The porphyry forms a cupola that is probably connected at depth with other intrusives that are exposed nearby.

DEPOSITS: The tungsten-molybdenum mineralized system at IMA is similar to the sub-Climax molybdenum porphyry model described by Wallace, (1995). These deposits may be transitional between Climax-type to monzonite-porphyry molybdenum deposits, typically have grades in the 0.1% to 0.5% MoS₂ range, and are typically multi-stage events with multiple intrusive and alteration stages. Gentor drilling indicates an increasing grade / thickness trend in an easterly direction from the initial AMAX drilling.

DISPLAY: Two core boxes displaying higher grade molybdenum from the most easterly holes, as well as cross-sections and maps to illustrate the deposits.