Notes Re- geology
Cook Mt. area

014509

South of Mt. Cook ½ mile or more, the rocks consist of shales, graphitic schists Striking N. S. approx, Having a dip to the west 30 - 80° +.
Cook mountain itself is composed of a Ryolite type rock carrying abundant iron pyrite which has oxidized giving the Southern and western slope of the mountain a very rusty appearence.
The contact of this formation with the schists to the South was not seen due to overburden. However more exploration to the west may show the contact.
In this oxidized Zone mentioned above there occurs a ~~p~~ lens shape plug or neck of breccia ~~of~~ andesite? outcropping at various localities. One such outcrop was found that contained two quartz-Calcite Vein like structures, having a vertical dip or nearly So and striking in a north-East-South west direction.
No 1 vein varies in width from 12"-18" is exposed for a length of some 40'. No 2 vein has a thickness of about 12" narrowing at places to 3" and is exposed some 15' in length.
Both these structures carry massive Sphalerite, considerable galena, and also some Copper. The sketch with this report shows the veins entering overburden at both ends. It is thought at the present that the main body extends westerly (that is- down slope from the exposures.) More exploration is warranted to the west.

NOTE - Further work done since above written

J. French

Further work showed that the mineralized zone takes an abrupt right angle turn, striking N.W. as the accompanying sketch will show.

Good Zn. Pb. mineralization occurs along the contact with the extrusive? rock (The rock or hanging wall appears to an andesite or some allied type) The footwall was not seen at No 1 showing as overburden prevented inspection. However the footwall was noted at No 2 showing and it appeared to be of a felsitic nature. The hanging wall was noted to be the same type of rock as at No 1 Showing - though considerably steeper dip and to the N.E. (Same as No.1).

No 2 showing is more or less 300 to 400 feet on strike N.W. Most of the area is covered by Talus and overburden making it difficult to trace the contact, and also the rusty felsitic rocks are so alike in color that it is hard to spot any Zn. Pb carrying material.

J French
atlas Ex.

FR Jerre Grilly 26-2/66 GEOLOGY NORTH FACE COOK Mt.

In general the formations strike E.W approx. with very steep dip to South 70°+ Local dips were noted to dip in various directions - 45-90°

Showings 1-A, 1-B and 1-C probably come in contact under the talus with a gray lime stone. (No mineralization occurs in the limestone)

Showing 1-D: in the quartzite-slaty shear the galena occurs in narrow veinlets on an exposure of 4' wide to 10' long although float was picked up in the shear zone 60' East on strike.

To the west the outcrop enters overburden and talus → (NEXT PAGE OVER)

to camp ¼ mi

Samples No 2 and No 3 were taken in the Shear Zone East of I-D. Pyrolusite was noted in abundance near No 2 and No 3.

The Zone of shearing is all of 300' wide with abundant orange and white oxidization. Soils were taken for the determination of Zn. Pb, Cu, - etc -

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Quite like G.S.C. sheet, min in Unit 9.