## FELSŐBÁNYAITE Al<sub>4</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)(OH)<sub>10</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O

Recently shown to be equivalent to the former mineral species "basaluminite," felsőbányaite is a relatively uncommon mineral formed by chemical weathering of clays by sulfate-rich groundwater, or by dehydration of the more heavily hydrated mineral species, hydrobasaluminite. Northern Peninsula.

**Dickinson County:** Unnamed gravel pit  $\sim 10$  kilometers south of Sagola near the intersection of highways 95 and 69: As massive white powdery coatings on cobbles in Pleistocene ferricrete. Verified by X-ray diffraction and energy dispersion X-ray spectrometry. This represents the first verified occurrence of felsőbányaite in Michigan.

**Marquette County:** Road cut on U.S. 41 approximately 5 km west of Ishpeming: As white encrustations on rock. Verified by X-ray diffraction.



Felsőbányaite on iron-stained matrix from U.S. 41 road cut west of Ishpeming, Marquette County; 3.5 x 5 cm area. A. E. Seaman Mineral Museum specimen DM 28557, George Robinson photograph

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