GLAUCONITE

$K_{0.8}R^{3+}{}_{1.33}R^{2+}{}_{0.67}\Box Al_{0.13}Si_{3.87}O_{10}(OH)_2$

An authigenic mica of various marine sediments (limestones, sandstones, and shales). Southern Peninsula and eastern Northern Peninsula.

Alger County: 1. On the Au Train River at Au Train Falls, NW ¹/₄ SE ¹/₄ section 31, T46N, R20W: Glauconite comprises as much as 35% of some sandstone units of the Au Train (Trempealeau) Formation exposed near the lower falls (Regis and Anderton, 1999). 2. On Wagner Creek in the NW ¹/₄ NE ¹/₄ section 14, T46N, Rl9W: Occurs in the Hermansville limestone as detrital grains less than 1 mm in diameter disseminated in siliceous dolomite and calcareous, ferruginous sandstone at Wagner Creek and in a 27-meter section of siliceous dolomite at the Au Train River (Lower Ordovician) (Bergquist, 1929). See Hamblin (1958, 118 to 119).

Eaton County: Cheney quarry, Bellevue, with calcite, marcasite, pyrite, and rare celestine, sphalerite, and vivianite (q.v.) (Morris, 1983).

Huron County: Wallace Stone Co. quarry, Pigeon, near Bay Port: With calcite, gypsum, pyrite, quartz, and rare millerite (Morris, 1983).

Jackson County: Jeffrey quarry, Parma: With carbonates, iron sulfides, and goethite (Morris, 1983).

Marquette County: Cleveland mine, Ishpeming: As a soft, blue-green botryoidal coating on stalactitic goethite (verified by X-ray diffraction and energy dispersion X-ray spectrometry).

FROM: Robinson, G.W., 2004 Mineralogy of Michigan by E.W. Heinrich updated and revised: published by A.E. Seaman Mineral Museum, Houghton, MI, 252p.