MOOLOOITE

 $Cu^{2+}(C_2O_4) \cdot 0.4 H_2O$

An exceedingly rare supergene oxalate mineral previously known only from its type locality in Western Australia. Northern Peninsula.

Keweenaw County: Ahmeek mine: Vajdak (2000, 2001) reports that moolooite has been identified as a blue-green crust associated with humboldtine and whewellite on a specimen of native copper collected from a mine dump at the Ahmeek mine in the early 1960s. The conditions under which these minerals were formed are unknown.

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.