PARAMELACONITE

 $Cu^{1+}{}_{2}Cu^{2+}{}_{2}O_{3}$

A rare supergene copper mineral. Northern Peninsula.

Ontonagon County: 1. Mass mine (Moore and Beger, 1963). 2. Algomab mine: Crystals as large as 4 cm are known, though most are much smaller. Some are pseudomorphous after quartz crystals. They are found in thin veinlets associated with malachite, dioptase, cuprite, chrysocolla, tenorite, atacamite, paratacamite, and nantokite (Williams, 1962a; Moore and Beger, 1963). The crystals are pseudocubic with the forms {001}, {010}, {110}, {013}, {011}, {113}, and {112}. Some of the paramelaconite crystals in the A. E. Seaman Mineral Museum were studied in 1976 by Robert S. Roth of the U.S. Bureau of Standards, and determined to be composite pseudomorphs of tenorite, hematite, and possibly some cuprite.



Figure 106: Paramelaconite crystals (probably replaced by tenorite and hematite) from the Algomah mine, Ontonagon County. Maximum crystal size 0.6 mm. Dan Behnke specimen and photograph.

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.