PICKERINGITE MgAl₂(SO₄)₄ • 22 H₂O

Pickeringite, along with its ferrous iron analog, halotrichite, usually forms from the oxidation of sulfide minerals (usually pyrite) in aluminous rocks. Both minerals are water soluble, and tend to form efflorescences in sheltered areas. Northern Peninsula.

Iron County: *Near Alpha*: As silky white, fibrous aggregates on dark, slaty iron formation (probably from the Book mine). Confirmed 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.

UPDATE

Iron County: 1. Homer-Wauseca mine, Iron River: As soft, silky white fibers intergrown with tamarugite (q.v.); probably a post-mining efflorescence. Verified by X-ray diffraction and energy dispersion X-ray spectrometry. **2.** Sherwood mine, Iron River: As matted, silky white fibers intergrown with alunogen (q.v.). Verified by X-ray diffraction and energy dispersion X-ray spectrometery.

UPDATE FROM: Robinson, G.W., and Carlson, S.M., 2013, Mineralogy of Michigan Update: published online by A.E. Seaman Mineral Museum, Houghton, MI, 46p.