

CLINOZOISITE



(see also epidote)

The aluminum-dominant member of the epidote-clinozoisite series. It can usually be distinguished from epidote by optical techniques. A widespread and common rock-forming species in marble, amphibolite, actinolite schist, and hornblende schist. Northern Peninsula.

Dickinson County: **1.** Badwater Greenstone: generally altered to albite, carbonate, chlorite, and biotite. **2.** Greenstones in Michigamme Formation altered similarly (1, 2, James et al., 1961).

Houghton and Keweenaw Counties: Jacobsville Sandstone: As a rare heavy detrital accessory (Denning, 1949).

Iron County: **1.** Section 17, T43N, R35W: In a vein cutting the Badwater Greenstone with quartz, tremolite, and adularia (James et al., 1968). **2.** A widespread constituent of a number of mafic rocks in the Kiernan quadrangle-metabasalt, metagabbro, and metadiabase (Gair and Wier, 1956).

Marquette County: **1.** Marquette: Along the contact of a pegmatite that cuts a lamprophyre dike along with biotite, muscovite, and microcline (Ayres and Higgins, 1939). **2.** Yellow Dog peridotite, sections 11 and 12, T50N, R29W: A constituent of the secondary suite which includes serpentine (q.v.), chlorite (q.v.), actinolite, talc, carbonate, and spinel, which together comprise 5 to 10% of the partly altered plagioclase lherzolite (olivine, augite, enstatite) (Klasner et al., 1979).

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