**PICKERINGITE**  
\[ \text{MgAl}_2(\text{SO}_4)_4 \cdot 22 \text{H}_2\text{O} \]

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.


**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 spectrometry.