**TALC**

\[ \text{Mg}_3\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 \]

Found in low-grade regionally metamorphosed rocks rich in magnesium, often associated with dolomite, tremolite, or serpentine. Also, massive occurrences as “steatite” or “soapstone” are known, commonly found as a hydrothermal alteration of peridotites and related rocks. Northern Peninsula.

**Dickinson County:**
2. Tale schists are reported in the Randville Dolomite (marble) at the Norway, Aragon, Walpole, and Pewabic mines. The schists also contain dolomite, quartz, hematite, serpentine, and kaolinite (Bayley, 1904).
3. Chapin mine: White talc coats slickensided surfaces in jaspilite and underlying slate (Bayley, 1904).

**Gogebic County:**
Gogebic iron range generally:
In altered mafic extrusive and intrusive rocks (Mann, 1953). According to James (1953), this is not verified, but subsequently verified by Mann (1954).

**Iron County:**
Riverton mine, Iron River: Lenticular beds up to 7 cm thick in hematitic iron formation (Bailey and Tyler, 1960).

**Marquette County:**
1. Tracy mine: In ore and in oxidized iron formation (Bailey and Tyler, 1969).
4. NE 1/4 section 11, T47N, R27W, on north side of the west end of Moss Mountain: Seams of pure talc in a talcose schist (Brooks, 1873; Dana, 1892).
5. Chocolay quarry south of the mouth of the Carp River: In quartzose marble (Brooks, 1873).
7. **Ropes gold mine:** As tale schist and “steatite” formed by alteration of peridotite (Spiroff, 1940; Broderick, 1945). Also as sea-green foliated masses with dolomite in a small outcrop (road cut) along the road leading to the Verde Antique quarry.
13. Associated with many high-grade secondary hematite deposits (“soft ores”) were layers of talcose schists, either overlying and/or underlying the ore units. These were known to the miners as “soapstones” or, if impregnated by fine-grained iron oxide species, as “paint rock.” They consist mainly of talc and quartz, with minor muscovite (“sericite”), calcite, and variable amounts of chlorite (Van Hise and Bayley, 1897).

UPDATE

Dickinson County: Near Iron Mountain: Bands of talc from ~8 – 89 m thick have been encountered in drill cores from the contact of a serpentinized ultramafic rock and the Randville Dolomite. Accessory minerals include magnesite, magnetite and serpentine, with the talc content variable from 20 – 90% (R. Weege, personal communication, 2007).