ARSENOPYRITE

FeAsS

The most common and abundant arsenic mineral, arsenopyrite is rare in Michigan. It is found chiefly in intermediate- to high-temperature hydrothermal veins. Northern Peninsula.

Marquette County: 1. Dead River: In a single quartz-carbonate vein carrying copper sulfides (Puffet, 1966). **2.** Greenwood mine: As microcrystals in jaspilitic iron formation with magnetite and grunerite (Babcock, 1966 a, b). **3.** Silver Creek-Rocking Chair Lakes area with chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and local galena and sphalerite in gold-bearing quartz veins (Johnson et al., 1986). **4.** Hill's Lakes area: With pyrrhotite and pyrite (q.v.), associated with quartz veins in altered basalt. Other sulfides include chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite (Johnson et al., 1987). **5.** Negaunee: Subhedral crystals and masses of arsenopyrite to 2 to 3 cm have been found in a quartz vein exposed in a road cut on the north side of County Road 480, near the Negaunee city limits (M. P. Basal, personal communication, 2001).

Menominee County: In the city of Menominee along Menominee River: Crystals in chlorite schist (K. Spiroff, personal communication). Very suspicious report; the bedrock in this region is Paleozoic sediments.

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

(see Part IV, Menominee County)

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