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**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* n.d. Clayey, massive; as small micaceous plates in laminated to compact masses.

Physical Properties: Cleavage:  $\{001\}$ , perfect. Hardness = 1–2 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = n.d. Positive identification of minerals in the smectite group may need data from DTA curves, dehydration curves, and X-ray powder patterns before and after treatment by heating and with organic liquids.

**Optical Properties:** Translucent. *Color:* Reddish brown, brown, brownish yellow, mottled. *Luster:* Dull.

Optical Class: Biaxial (–). Orientation: Y=b.  $\alpha=1.55-1.58$   $\beta=1.59-1.62$   $\gamma=1.59-1.62$   $2V(meas.)=0^{\circ}-20^{\circ}$ 

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. a = 5.2 b = 9.1 c = 15.4  $\beta = n.d.$  Z = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: Coon Hollow mine, Arkansas, USA; air dried sample. 15.4 (100), 2.67 (100), 1.544 (100), 7.77 (90), 4.60 (90), 1.334 (75), 5.58 (50b)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)
	$\mathrm{SiO}_2$	34.46	33.40
	${ m TiO}_2$	0.24	0.15
	${ m Al}_2{ m O}_3$	16.95	7.45
	$\mathrm{Fe_2O_3}$	6.21	1.73
	MnO		$\operatorname{trace}$
	CuO		0.13
	ZnO	23.10	36.73
	$_{\rm MgO}$	1.11	0.78
	CaO		1.92
	$Na_2O$		0.22
	$K_2O$	0.49	0.27
	$H_2^{-}O^{+}$	10.67	7.14
	$\overline{\mathrm{H_2^{2}O^{-}}}$	6.72	9.78
	Total	99.95	99.70

(1) Friedensville, Pennsylvania, USA. (2) Coon Hollow mine, Arkansas, USA.

Mineral Group: Smectite group.

Occurrence: Fills vugs and seams in oxidized zinc and copper deposits; may be redeposited at the water table.

Association: Hemimorphite, smithsonite, chrysocolla, coronadite, iron oxides.

**Distribution:** In the USA, from the Ueberroth mine, Saucon Valley, near Friedensville, Lehigh Co., Pennsylvania; the Coon Hollow mine, north of Zinc, Boone Co., Arkansas; and the Liberty mine, Meekers Grove, Lafayette Co., Wisconsin. In Arizona, at Castle Dome, Globe-Miami district, and the 79 mine, Gila Co., and from the Magma mine, Superior, Pinal Co.; and in Colorado, from the New Discovery and Yankee Doodle mines, Leadville, Lake Co. At Moresnet, Liège, Belgium. From the Lovozero massif, Kola Peninsula, and a number of other poorly defined Russian localities.

Name: For its occurrence in the Saucon Valley, Pennsylvania, USA.

References: (1) Dana, E.S. (1868) Dana's system of mineralogy (5th edition), 409. (2) Ross, C.S. (1946) Sauconite – a clay mineral of the montmorillonite group. Amer. Mineral., 31, 411–424. (3) Faust, G.T. (1951) Thermal analysis and X-ray studies of sauconite and of some zinc minerals of the same paragenetic association. Amer. Mineral., 36, 795–822. (4) Deer, W.A., R.A. Howie, and J. Zussman (1963) Rock-forming minerals, v. 3, sheet silicates, 226–245.

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