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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As well-formed crystals, to 1.5 mm, tabular on [100], somewhat elongated along [001]; also in veinlets, massive.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Excellent on $\{010\}$; distinct on $\{100\}$ and $\{001\}$. Hardness = 4–5 D(meas.) = 3.16(3) D(calc.) = [3.20]

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Deep azurite-blue. Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Pleochroism: Strong; X = pale greenish blue; Y = blue; Z = deep blue. Orientation: X = b; $Z \wedge c \simeq 0^{\circ}$. Dispersion: r < v, distinct. Absorption: Z > Y > X. $\alpha = 1.638-1.640$ $\beta = 1.663-1.665$ $\gamma = 1.676-1.680$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 68^{\circ}$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 64^{\circ}-80^{\circ}$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P2_1/m$. a = 6.991(2) b = 12.884(3) c = 5.655(2) $\beta = 96^{\circ}11(2)'$ Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, USA. 4.72 (100), 3.052 (81), 6.44 (74), 2.116 (41), 3.138 (30), 2.315 (30), 3.951 (26)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
SiO_2	35.90	36.97
CuO	31.10	32.63
MgO	0.15	
CaO	23.55	23.01
${\rm H_2O}$	8.16	7.39
Total	98.86	100.00

(1) Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, USA. (2) Ca₂Cu₂Si₃O₈(OH)₄.

Occurrence: In vugs and veinlets in skarn (Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, USA); in amygdules in basaltic lava flows (Calumet, Michigan, USA).

Association: Apophyllite, copper (Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, USA); quartz, calcite, copper, silver, epidote, pumpellyite, chlorite (Calumet, Michigan, USA).

Distribution: In the USA, in Arizona, between Helvetia and Rosemont, Santa Rita Mountains, Pima Co., and in the Christmas copper mine, Gila Co.; in the Bawana mine, about six km northwest of Milford, Beaver Co., Utah; and in Michigan, in the Laurium and La Salle mines, Calumet, Houghton Co. and at the Northwestern mine, Keweenaw Co.

Name: For Fr. Eusebio Francisco Kino (1645–1711), Jesuit pioneer of the Sonora-Arizona-California frontier.

Type Material: Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 109439; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 122395.

References: (1) Anthony, J.W. and R.B. Laughon (1970) Kinoite, a new hydrous copper calcium silicate mineral from Arizona. Amer. Mineral., 55, 709–715. (2) Laughon, R.B. (1971) The crystal structure of kinoite. Amer. Mineral., 56, 193–200. (3) Bauer, W.H. (1971) The prediction of bond length variations in silicon-oxygen bonds. Amer. Mineral., 56, 1573–1599. (4) Ruotsala, A.P. and M.L. Wilson (1977) Kinoite from Calumet, Michigan. Amer. Mineral., 62, 1032–1033.