Pintadoite $Ca_2V_2^{5+}O_7 \cdot 9H_2O$

Crystal Data: n.d. *Point Group:* n.d. As crusts and stains.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = n.d. Slowly soluble in H_2O; on evaporation yielding twinned lathlike crystals.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Light to dark green.
Optical Class: n.d. ; moderate to high birefringence. *Pleochroism:* Slight; in yellow-greens.
n = n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. Z = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: n.d.

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
V_2O_5	42.4	39.87
CaO	22.6	24.59
H_2O	35.0	35.54
Total	[100.0]	100.00

(1) Frisco No. 2 claim, Utah, USA; recalculated to 100% after deduction of gypsum and insoluble material. (2) $Ca_2V_2O_7 \cdot 9H_2O$.

Occurrence: As an efflorescence on sandstone in protected outcrops.

Association: Gypsum, quartz.

Distribution: In the USA, from the Frisco No. 2 and Ed Whitney claims, about 30 km north of Monticello, Pintado Canyon, San Juan Co., Utah; in the Coffins prospect, McElmo Creek area, Montezuma Co., and the Jo Dandy Hill mines, Uravan district, Montrose Co., Colorado.

Name: For Pintado Canyon, Utah, USA, where the mineral occurs.

Type Material: Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 98962; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, R5714, 93657.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 1053.