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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. Point Group: $3, \overline{3}, 32, 3m$, or $\overline{3} \ 2/m$ possible. As twinned pseudotetrahedral crystals, to 4 mm, and groups of such crystals. Twinning: With twin plane $\{01\overline{14}\}$, producing fourlings, the (0001) face of each individual crystal forming the faces of a pseudotetrahedron.

Physical Properties: Hardness = 4 D(meas.) = 4.35(4) D(calc.) = 4.37

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color*: Tan to pale pink; colorless in thin fragments. *Streak*: White.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). $\omega = 1.753(2)$ $\epsilon = 1.740(2)$

Cell Data: Space Group: R3, $R\overline{3}$, R32, R3m, $R\overline{3}m$, R3c, or $R\overline{3}c$ possible. a=10.72(1) c=27.05(8) Z=3

X-ray Powder Pattern: Golden Horn batholith, Washington, USA. 2.970 (100), 2.939 (95), 2.926 (50), 3.11 (48), 1.784 (43), 4.35 (41), 1.978 (35)

Chemistry:

	(1)
SiO_2	14.35
TiO_2	0.50
$\mathrm{B_2O_3}$	3.1
Y_2O_3	20.46
RE_2O_3	44.29
FeO	1.60
PbO	0.63
CaO	3.24
Na_2O	2.74
F	11.15
$-\mathcal{O}=\mathcal{F}_2$	4.69
Total	97.37

(1) Golden Horn batholith, Washington, USA; by electron microprobe, B by spectrophotometer, RE $_2{\rm O}_3$ = La $_2{\rm O}_3$ 5.88%, Ce $_2{\rm O}_3$ 15.42%, Pr $_2{\rm O}_3$ 1.83%, Nd $_2{\rm O}_3$ 7.70%, Sm $_2{\rm O}_3$ 1.64%, Gd $_2{\rm O}_3$ 5.28%, Tb $_2{\rm O}_3$ 0.44%, Dy $_2{\rm O}_3$ 2.08%, Ho $_2{\rm O}_3$ 0.96%, Er $_2{\rm O}_3$ 1.26%, Tm $_2{\rm O}_3$ 0.20%, Yb $_2{\rm O}_3$ 0.79%, Lu $_2{\rm O}_3$ 0.81%; corresponds to (Na $_{2.13}{\rm Ca}_{0.80}{\rm Pb}_{0.07})_{\Sigma=3.00}[({\rm Y,RE})_{10.64}{\rm Ca}_{0.59}{\rm Fe}_{0.54}]_{\Sigma=11.77}{\rm B}_{2.15}$ (Si $_{5.76}{\rm Ti}_{0.15})_{\Sigma=5.91}{\rm O}_{27}{\rm F}_{14.15}$

Occurrence: In miarolitic cavities in a peralkalic arfvedsonite-bearing granite.

Association: Quartz, microcline, zircon, arfvedsonite, bastnäsite, zektzerite, astrophyllite.

Distribution: From the Golden Horn batholith, near Washington Pass, Okanogan Co., Washington, USA.

Name: For Okanogan Co., Washington, USA, and the yttrium content.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 142512-142514.

References: (1) Boggs, R. (1980) Okanoganite, a new rare-earth borofluorosilicate from the Golden Horn batholith, Okanogan County, Washington. Amer. Mineral., 65, 1138–1142.