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## Polymorphism of calcite at high pressure and high temperature

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Carbonates may play a fundamental role as carbon repository phases in the Earth's interior[1]. Recent crystal structure determinations by single crystal diffraction technique at high pressure [2] have shown that these phases may adopt very complex structures at pressures corresponding to Earth's upper and lower mantle. Calcite, CaCO<sub>3</sub>, transforms to low symmetry phases. Computational studies have confirmed that some of these polymorphs, CaCO<sub>3</sub>-VI in particular, are thermodynamically stable compared to calcite and aragonite. We investigated also the high temperature polymorphism, by experiments at controlled atmosphere and we confirmed the recently proposed CaCO<sub>3</sub>-V structure [3] above 1000°C and ambient pressure. In-situ experiments at simultaneous high pressure and temperature defined more accurately the phase relationship between these polymorphs and the effect of Mg and Fe substitution.

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