

Natural kalsilite, KAlSiO_4 , with $P31c$ symmetry: Crystal structure and twinning

DANIELA CELLAI,¹ PAOLA BONAZZI,¹ AND MICHAEL A. CARPENTER²

¹Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, via la Pira 4, Florence, Italy

²Department of Earth Sciences, University of Cambridge, Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EQ, U.K.

ABSTRACT

A new KAlSiO_4 polymorph was found in a granulite facies gneiss from the Punalur district, southern India. The structure was solved and refined on a twinned crystal to an R index value of 1.98% for 265 independent reflections. Metamorphic kalsilite is trigonal, space group $P31c$ with $a = 5.157$ (1) Å, $c = 8.706$ (3) Å, $V = 200.52$ (9) Å³, $Z = 2$. The overall diffraction symmetry $6/mmm$ exhibited from all the crystals examined arises from a $\{0001\}$ twinning, related to a mistake in the ordered Al-Si-Al-Si sequence along the c axis. The crystal structure is a stuffed derivate of tridymite, and is characterized by six-membered tetrahedral rings with ditrigonal shape. Individual layers of this structure are the same as those of $P6_3$ kalsilite, but are stacked along the c axis in an eclipsed manner rather than in the staggered manner of the $P6_3$ structure.