

LETTER

First evidence of dmisteinbergite (CaAl₂Si₂O₈ polymorph) in high-grade metamorphic rocks

IRIS WANNHOFF^{1,*}, SILVIO FERRERO², ALESSIA BORGHINI³, ROBERT DARLING⁴, AND PATRICK J. O'BRIEN³

¹Institute of Geological Sciences, Freie Universität Berlin, 12249 Berlin, Germany

²Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche e Geologiche, Università di Cagliari, 09042 Monserrato, Italy

³Institute of Geosciences, University of Potsdam, 14476 Potsdam, Germany

⁴SUNY College at Cortland, New York 13045, U.S.A

ABSTRACT

We identified dmisteinbergite, the rare trigonal polymorph of CaAl₂Si₂O₈, for the first time in high-grade metamorphic rocks. Dmisteinbergite occurs as a crystallization product of silicate melt inclusions (nanogranitoids) in garnet from three host rocks with different protoliths and re-equilibration conditions, i.e., from 1.0 to 4.5 GPa. Raman spectra and compositions of the dmisteinbergite here investigated are overall identical to those of previously characterized artificial and natural dmisteinbergite. In nanogranitoids, this phase coexists with other metastable polymorphs of feldspar (kumdykolite, kokchetavite) and SiO₂ (quartz, cristobalite), recently interpreted as the result of undercooling, supersaturation and rapid crystallization of a silicate melt confined in a micrometric pore. Dmisteinbergite formation likely results from a similar process, and thus it should be regarded as a kinetically controlled phase. Moreover, the investigation of dmisteinbergite as well as of other metastable feldspar polymorphs offers new insights into the behavior of natural materials under non-equilibrium conditions.

Keywords: Dmisteinbergite, anorthite polymorph, partial melting, nanogranitoids, metastable phases, garnet, high-grade metamorphism