Ikaite

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**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. Crystals tabular {001} or pseudomorphous after a rhombohedral carbonate mineral, to 5 cm; may also be massive in porous mounds.

**Physical Properties:** Tenacity: Friable in aggregates. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 1.77D(calc.) = [1.833] Readily dehydrates to calcite above 8 °C.

**Optical Properties:** Translucent. Color: Brown. Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Orientation: Y = b;  $Z \wedge c = 17^{\circ}$ .  $\alpha = 1.455-1.460$  $\beta = 1.535-1.538$   $\gamma = 1.545$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 38^{\circ}-45^{\circ}$ 

**Cell Data:** Space Group: C2/c. a = 8.792(2) b = 8.310(2) c = 11.021(2) $\beta = 110.53(5)^{\circ}$  Z = 4

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Synthetic. (ICDD 37-416). 5.171 (100), 2.643 (85), 2.629 (70), 2.804 (50), 2.464 (33), 4.162 (29), 2.774 (27)

## Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
$CO_2$	21.12	21.14
CaO	26.92	26.94
$H_2O$	51.34	51.92
Total	99.38	100.00

 $\langle \alpha \rangle$ 

(1)

(1) Sub-bottom sediment, Bransfield Strait, Antarctica;  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$  partitioned from weight loss according to stoichiometry. (2)  $CaCO_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ .

**Occurrence:** Forms in sea water and lake water in anerobic, organic-rich periglacial and glaciomarine environments near 0 °C, readily converting to calcite at higher temperatures.

## Association: n.d.

**Distribution:** Likely more widespread than the following studied localities would indicate. From the waters of the Ika Fjord, eight km south of Ivigtut, Greenland. In sub-bottom sediment, Bransfield Strait, King George Basin, Antarctica. In the Zaire deep-sea fan, Atlantic Ocean. In sediments of the Nankai Trough, south of Japan. Seasonally at the tufa mounds of Mono Lake, Mono Co., California, USA.

Name: For the Ika Fjord, Greenland, where the first specimens were collected.

## Type Material: n.d.

**References:** (1) Pauly, H. (1963) Ikait, nyt mineral der danner skaer. Naturens Verden (Copenhagen), June issue, 168–192. (in Danish). (2) (1964) Amer. Mineral., 49, 439 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Suess, E., W. Balzer, K.-F. Hesse, P.J. Müller, C.A. Ungerer and G. Wefer (1982) Calcium carbonate hexahydrate from organic-rich sediments of the Antarctic Shelf: precursors of glendonites. Science, 216, 1128–1131. (4) Jansen, J.H.F., C.F. Woensdregt, M.J. Kooistra, and S.J. van der Gaast (1987) Ikaite pseudomorphs in the Zaire deep-sea fan: an intermediate between calcite and porous calcite. Geology, 15, 245–248. (5) Hesse, K.F., H. Küppers, and E. Suess (1983) Refinement of the structure of ikaite, CaCO<sub>3</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O. Zeits. Krist., 163, 227–231. (6) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 228 [mention of synthetic under "pentahydrocalcite"].