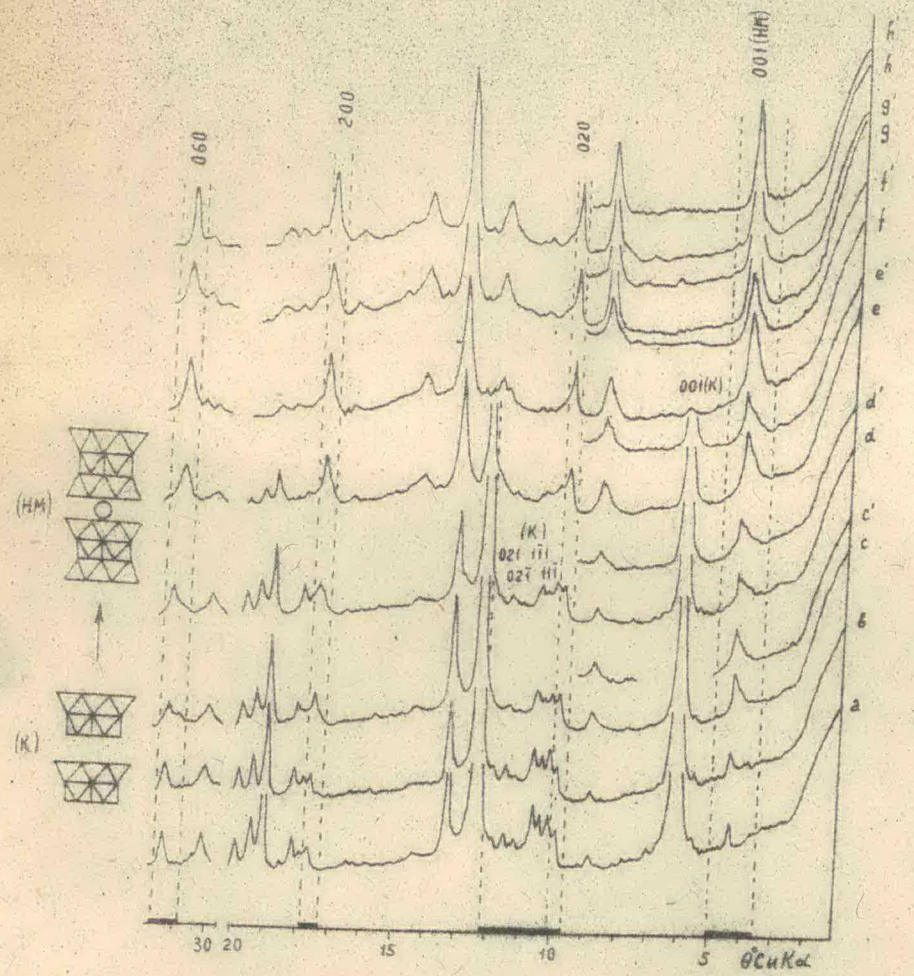


*Fig. 2: Succession of structural motive in the basal plane in the transformation of kaolinite to hydromica ($P_{H_2O}$=1 kbar; 200–500°C; 22, 44 hours; with KCl).*
*(1) diffraction curves: a 200°, 22 hrs.; b 250°, 22 hrs.; c 300°, 22 hrs.; d 300°, 44 hrs.; e 350°, 22 hrs.; f 400°, 22 hrs.; g 450°, 22 hrs.; h 500°, 22 hrs.; c'–h' for samples c–h saturated with glycol. (2) the scheme of structure (for symbols see Fig. 1, 7).*



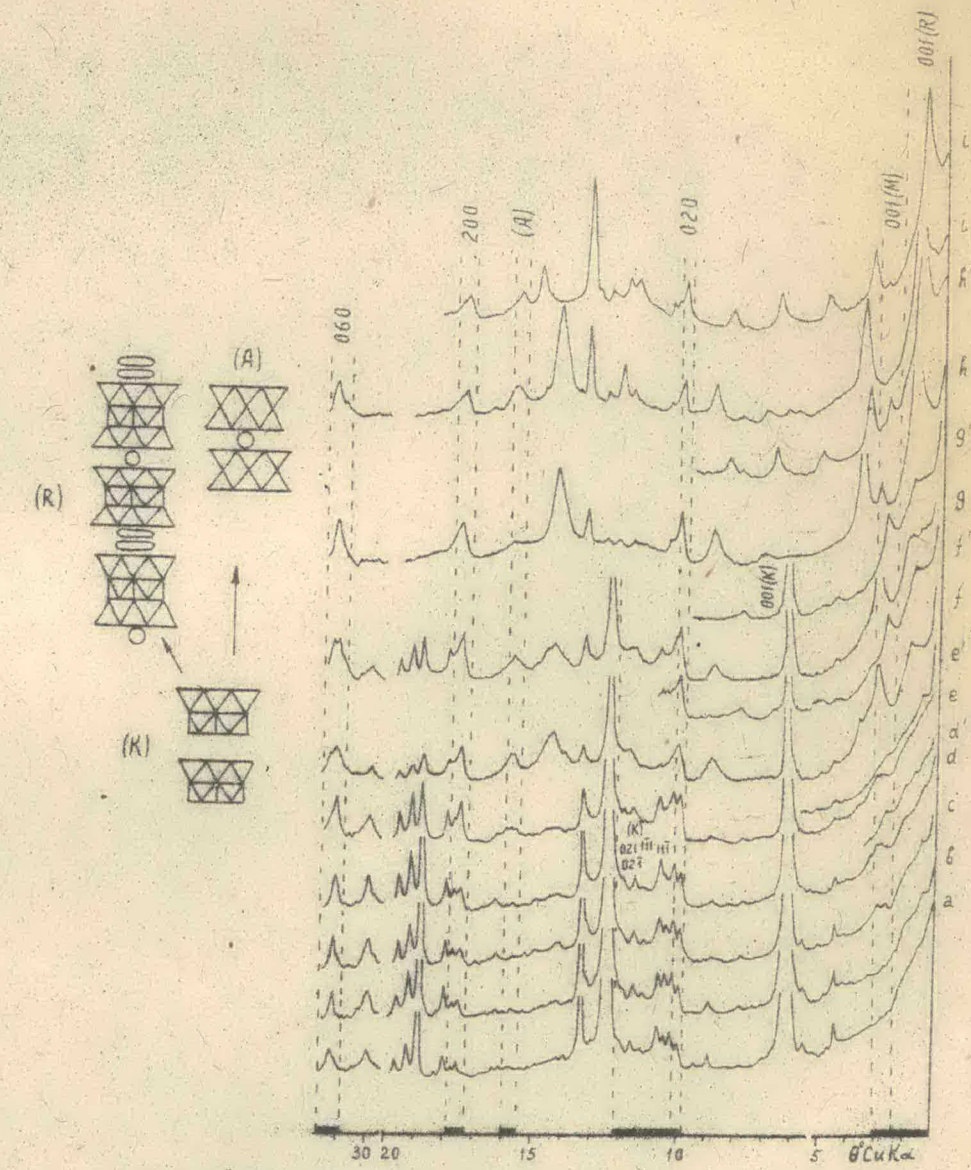


*Fig. 3: Succession of structural motive in the basal plane in the transformation of kaolinite to rectorite and to hexagonal analogue of imorite ($P_{H_2O}$=1 kbar; 200–500°C; 22, 44 hrs.; with $CaCl_2$).*
*(1) diffraction curves: a 200°, 22 hrs.; b 250°, 22 hrs.; c 300°, 22 hrs.; d 300°, 44 hrs.; e 350°, 22 hrs.; f 400°, 44 hrs.; g 400°, 22 hrs.; h 450°, 22 hrs.; i 500°, 22 hrs.; d'–i' for samples d–i saturated with the glycol. (2) the scheme of structure (for symbols see Fig. 1, 7).*