

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

THE EFFECT OF *A*-SITE CATIONS ON CHARGE-CARRIER MOBILITY IN Fe-RICH AMPHIBOLES

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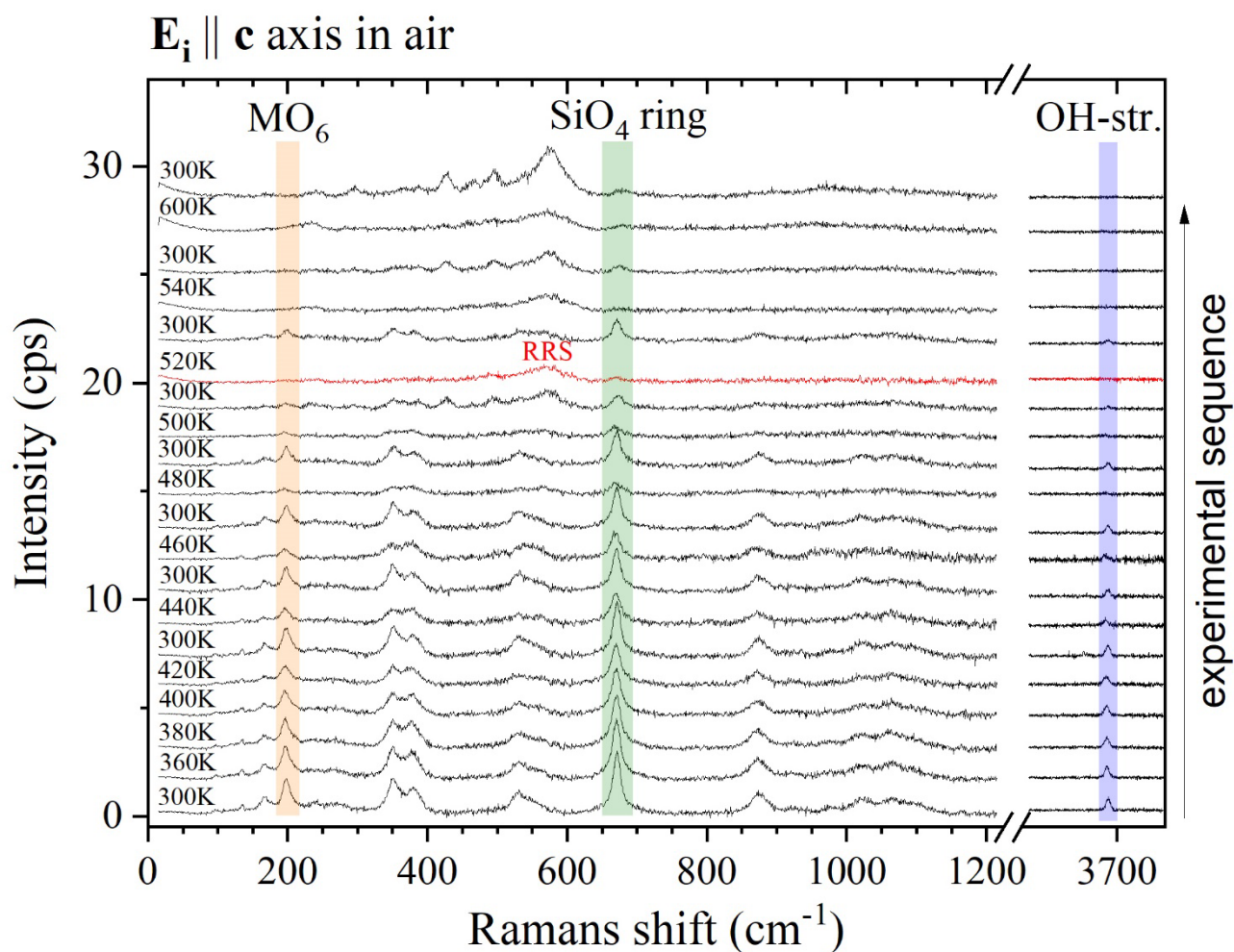


Figure S1. *In situ* temperature-dependent polarized $E_i \parallel c$ spectra of potassic-ferro-richterite measured in air. The shaded areas highlight the evolution of the MO₆ mode (red), the SiO₄ ring mode (green), and of the OH-stretching mode (blue) during the experiment. RRS: resonance Raman scattering.

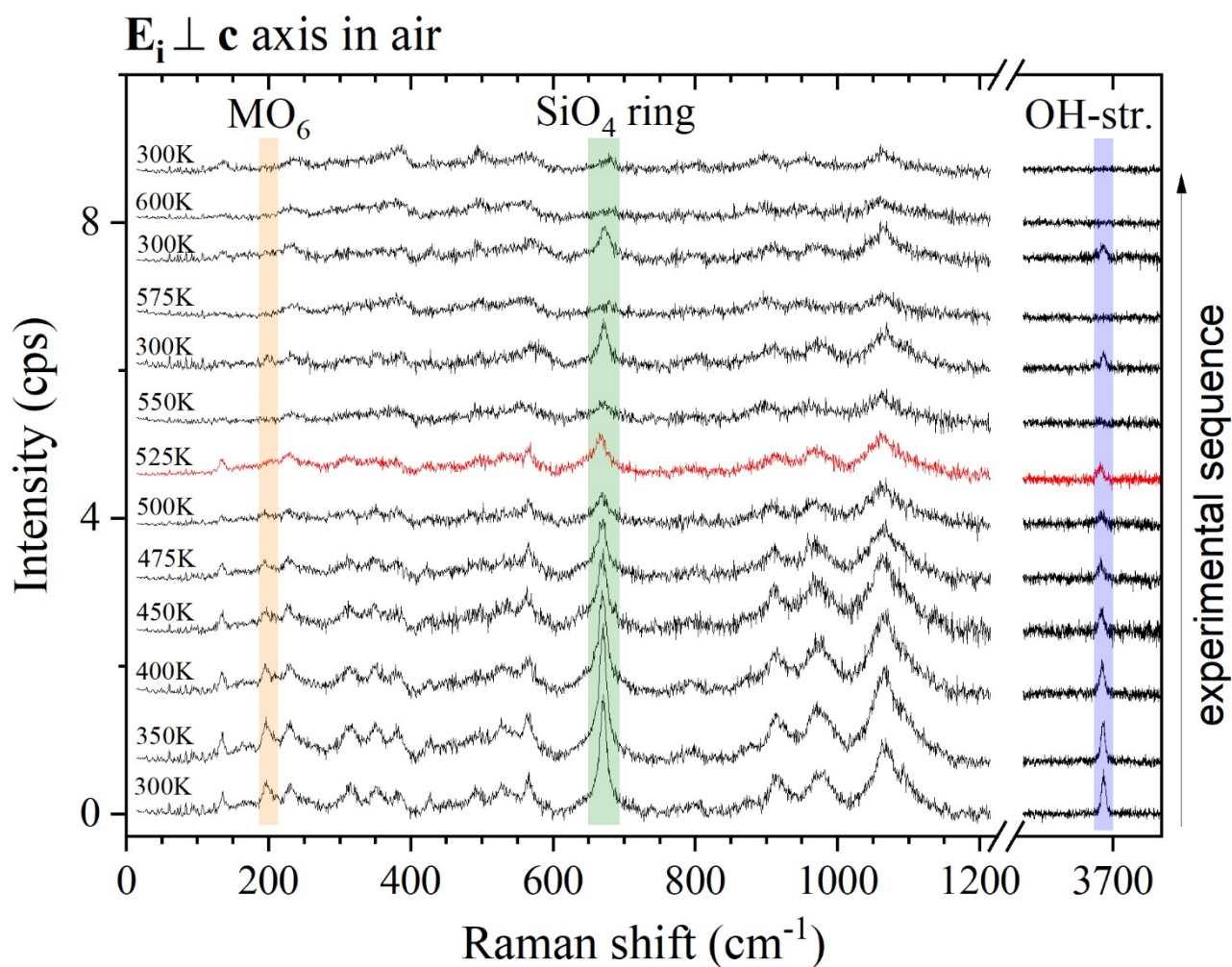


Figure S2. *In situ* temperature-dependent polarized $E_i \perp c$ spectra of potassic-ferro-richterite measured in air. The shaded areas highlight the evolution of the MO₆ mode (red), the SiO₄ ring mode (green), and of the OH-stretching mode (blue) during the experiment.

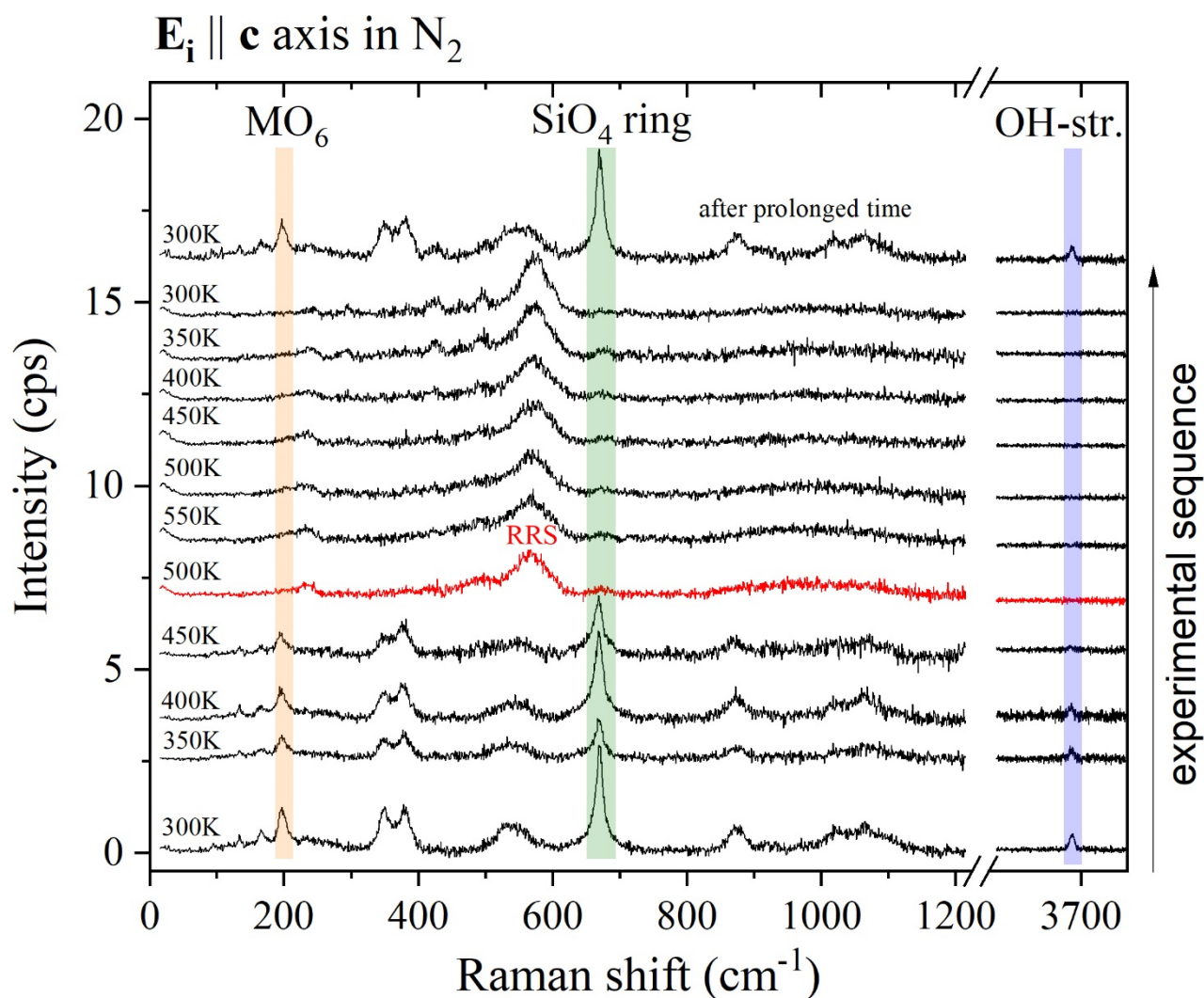


Figure S3. *In situ* temperature-dependent polarized $E_i \parallel c$ spectra of potassic-ferro-richterite measured in N_2 . The shaded areas highlight the evolution of the MO_6 mode (red), the SiO_4 ring mode (green), and of the OH-stretching mode (blue) during the experiment. RRS: resonance Raman scattering.

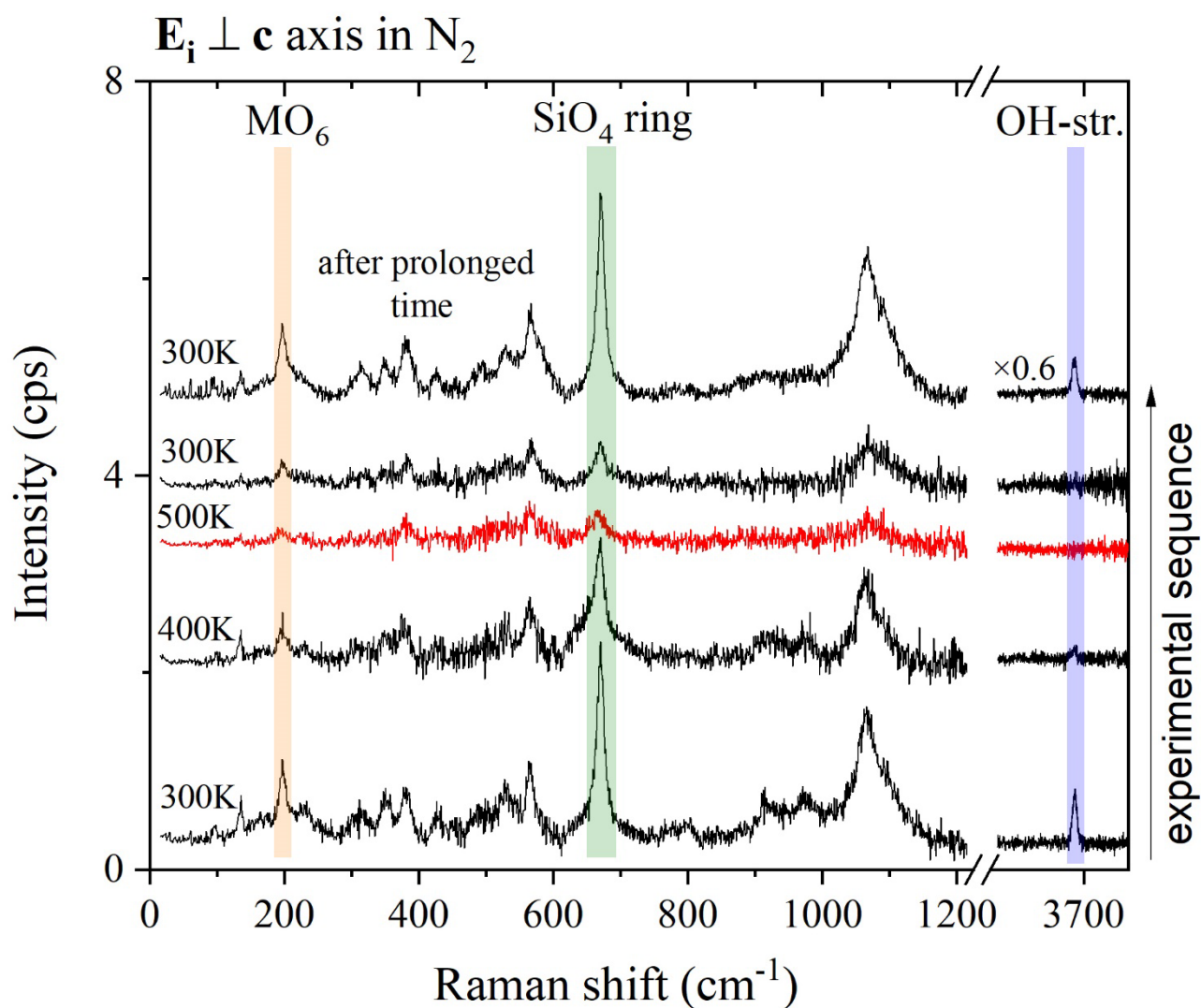


Figure S4. *In situ* temperature-dependent polarized $E_i \perp c$ spectra of potassic-ferro-richterite measured in N_2 . The shaded areas highlight the evolution of the MO_6 mode (red), the SiO_4 ring mode (green), and of the OH-stretching mode (blue) during the experiment.