

## Supplementary Information

The dried  $\text{CaCO}_3$  powder is put into a sample table of X-ray diffractometer (Rigaku, D/MAX-RB, Japan). The wavelength of X-ray is 0.154184 nm ( $\text{Cu K}\alpha_1=1.5406$ ,  $\text{Cu K}\alpha_2=1.54439$ , Ratio=0.5). The step length of sample rotation is  $0.01^\circ$  (theta) and of the detector is  $0.02^\circ$  (2theta). The XRD patterns of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  powder prepared under different conditions are shown in Figure 1 and 2.

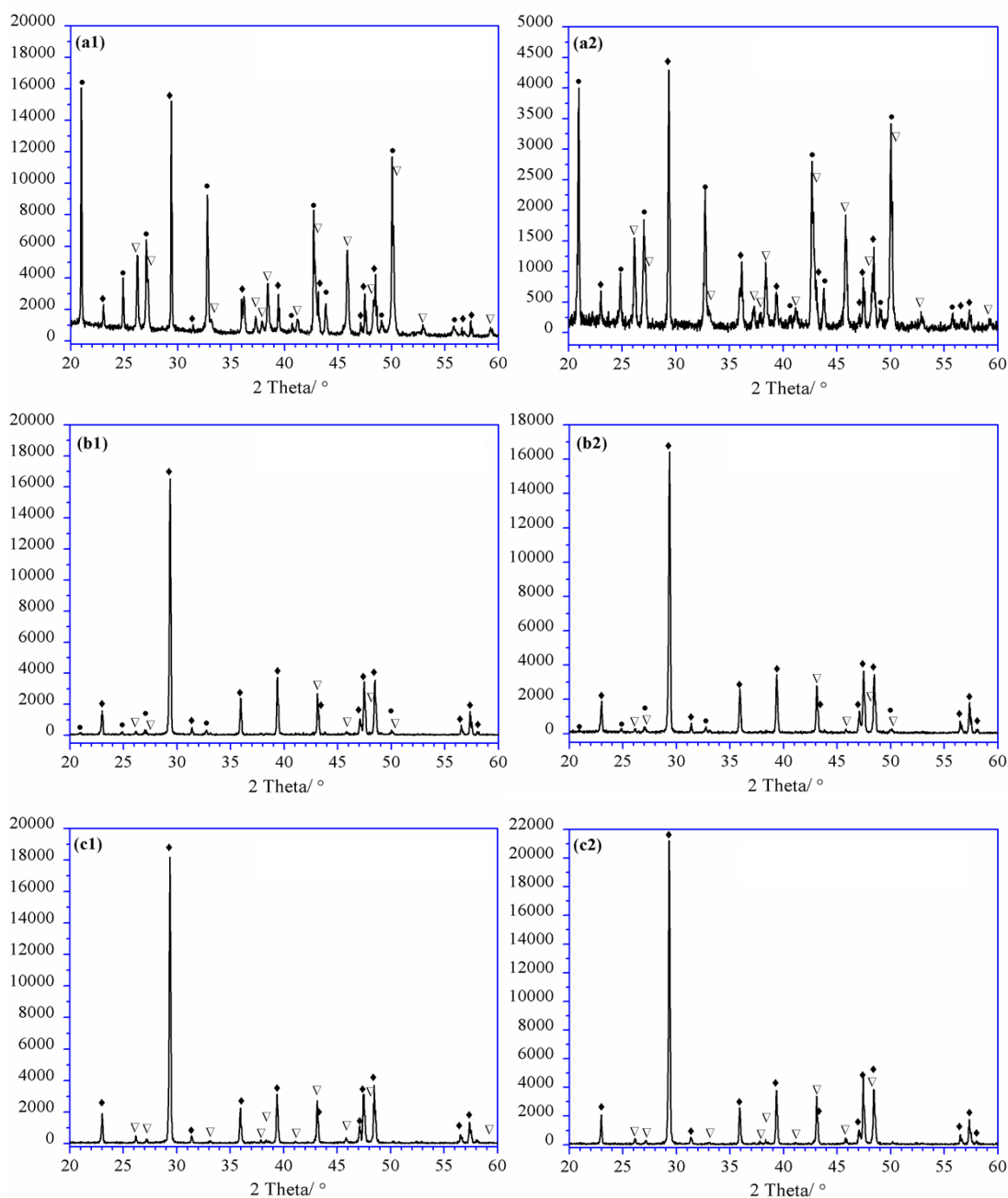


Figure 1 XRD patterns of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  prepared at the first time (1) and the second time (2) under the stirring rate of 0 rpm (a), 100 rpm (b) and 500 rpm (c) from the decomposition of  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$  solution. (Note:  $\blacklozenge$  Calcite  $\nabla$  Aragonite  $\bullet$  Vaterite; 0, 100 and 500 rpm corresponds to the agitation condition of static, moderate and intense agitation respectively.)

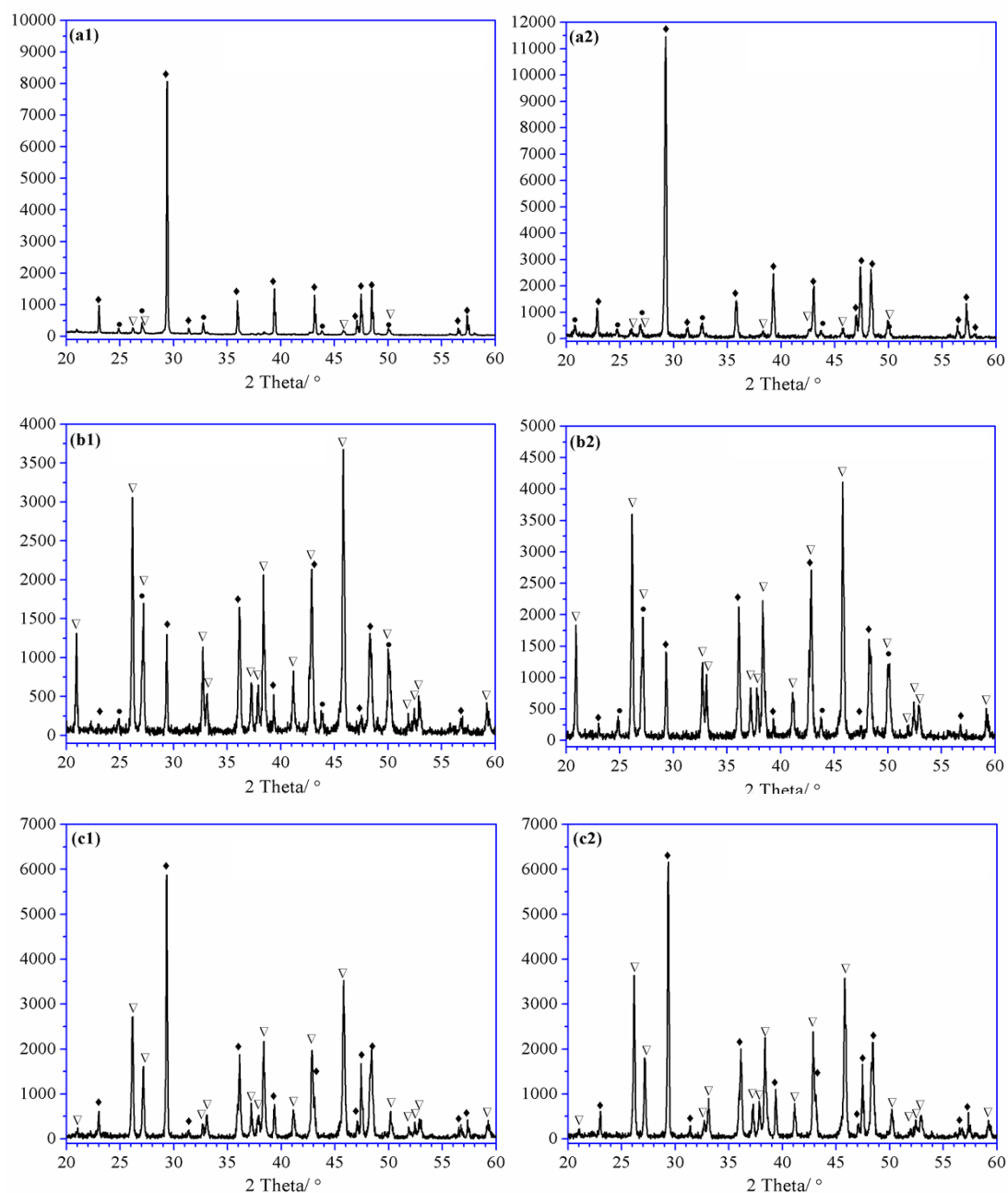


Figure 2 XRD patterns of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  prepared at the first time (1) and the second time (2) at the stirring rate of 0 rpm (a), 100 rpm (b) and 500 rpm (c) from the decomposition of  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$  solution in the presence of PEG-6000. (Note: ◆ Calcite ▽ Aragonite ● Vaterite; 0, 100 and 500 rpm corresponds to the agitation condition of static, moderate and intense agitation respectively.)