

Geological studies in Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition

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Japanese geologists have been studying in the Antarctic since 1957. More than 80 geologists so far participated to the basement geology programs during the past 60 years. Their activity area starting from the vicinity of Syowa Station, extended to Enderby Land to the east and central Dronning Maud Land to the west. They revealed the regional geology through extensive mapping. The petrological and structural studies aims to elucidate the evolution of continental crust with high-grade metamorphism and magmatism. In particular, geochronological studies enabled the comparison of mutual relationship among the assemblies of Gondwana. However, the Antarctic ice sheet prevents understanding of the entire figure of the tectonic history of Antarctic continent. This talk presents a brief review of JARE geology program and discusses the future perspective.

