INTRODUCTION

Okitsugu WATANABE*

This volume presents data obtained by the glaciological oversnow traverse party of the 15th Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition (JARE-15) in 1974 - 1975 together with some additional results of JARE-14. This is the forth report of the "Glaciological Research Program in Mizuho Plateau-West Enderby Land". The results of glaciological research carried out by JARE-10 to JARE-14 were published in JARE Data Reports No.17 (Ishida, ed., 1972), No. 27 (Shimizu, ed., 1975) and No. 28 (Naruse, ed., 1975), as Part 1, Part 2 and Part 3 of the program data report, respectively.

Major glaciological activities by JARE-15 were two long survey traverses from Mizuho Camp, one southward to station I 600 (77°00'18"S, 48°02'44"E; 3,408 m above sea level) in October-November 1974 and the other eastward to Sandercock Nunataks in December 1974 - January 1975, the former being designated as Highland Traverse and the latter Sandercock Traverse. To prepare for them and also to install drilling machineries to be used by JARE-16 at Mizuho Camp, JARE-15 occupied Mizuho Camp from January 1974 to February 1975 though intermittently and made five round trips between Syowa Station and Mizuho Camp in January, March, May, August-September and November 1974 for logistic support.

Items of glaciological observation during the survey traverses will be described in detail in Chapter I of the present report. Between Syowa Station and Mizuho Camp, such items as (1) measurements of snow accumulation by stake method, (2) sampling of drifting snow for oxygen isotope analysis and (3) observations of surface condition were carried out. On the other hand, the main items at Mizuho Camp were: (1) measurements of net accumulation by means of stake farms, (2) observation of drifting snow, (3) stratigrafical and morphological observations of snow, (4) continuous recording of air temperature, atmospheric pressure, and wind speed and direction and (5) sampling of drifting snow for oxygen isotope analysis.

Operational aspects of glaciological activities by JARE-15 are summarized in Fig. A and Tables 1 thru 6. A word must be said about the route name Y'. Route Y, running straight from Mizuho Camp to Station Y 200 and then turning toward Sandercock Nunataks, was established in 1970 by JARE-11. However, they left no station marks between Mizuho Camp and Y 200. JARE-15 traced Route Y to Y 200 and set new stations, which are designated as Y' stations.

^{*} Institute of Snow and Ice Studies, National Research Center for Disaster Prevention, Nagaoka 940.

Hence, the part up to Y 200 of Route Y is called Route Y' (Fig. 1).

The author wishes to thank all the members of the traverse parties for their assistance in the field; he also thanks Mr. Nozomi Murakoshi, leader of the wintering party of JARE-15, and other members of JARE-15 for their sincere support.

Thanks are also due to Prof. Tamotsu Ishida, supervisor of the present program, Dr. Hiromu Shimizu, Dr. Yoshio Suzuki, Prof. Masayoshi Murayama, leader of JARE-15, and to Prof. Kou Kusunoki, for their encouragement and valuable advice.

References

- Ishida, T. (1972): Glaciological research program in Mizuho Plateau-West Enderby Land, Part 1, 1969-1971. JARE Data Rep., 17, (Glaciol.), 217p.
- Naruse, R. (1975): Glaciological research program in Mizuho Plateau-West Enderby Land, Part 3, 1973-1974. JARE Data Rep., 28, (Glaciol.), 121p.
- Shimizu, H. (1975): Glaciological research program in Mizuho Plateau-West Enderby Land, Part 2, 1969-1973. JARE Data Rep., 27, (Glaciol.), 235p.

Table 1. List of traverse routes covered by JARE-15.

d party		Station	Station	Name of	
installed	interval	fromto	route		
ARE-8	1967;	2 km	S 16(Mikaeri Terrace)	Route S	
			s 122		
ARE-12	1971;	0.3 or 0.5	S 30, H 0H 306, S 122	н	
		km			
ARE-11	1970;	0.5 or 1 km	S 122, Z 1Z 104,	Z	
			Mizuho Camp		
ARE-15	1974;	5 km	Mizuho Camp, Y'5	Y'	
(1970;	Route		Y'210, Y 200		
)	JARE-1				
ARE-15	1974;	5 km	Y 200,I 5I 600	I	
ARE-15	1974;	5 km	I 365,J 5J 480, Y 20	J W	
ARE-11	1971;	(W375-W200)	Mizuho Camp,W 375		
		5 k m	w 00.		
		(W375-W200)	Mizuho Camp,W 375		

Table 2. Summary of traverses between Syowa Station and Mizuho Camp.

Period(1974)	Purpose and personnel	Type and number of o≠ersnow vehicles
17 January to 5 February	Take-over of Mizuho Camp and construction of airstrip. Okitsugu Watanabe, the leader (L) and glaciologist (G), and two persons	KC20(Gasoline engine, 2.5 ton): 1
7 March to 31 March	Construction of a new hut(laboratory) and logistic supply. Okitsugu Watanabe(L, G), Kazuhide Satow (G), Masayuki Inoue(G), and 8 persons	KD60(Diesel engine, 7 ton): 2 KC20: 1
26 April to 26 March	Transportation of drilling machineries and construction of a drilling site. Nozomi Murakoshi(L), Kazuhide Satow(G), Masayuki Inoue(G), and 4 persons	KD60: 3
26 August to 9 September	Replacement of personnel and logistic supply. Kei Terai(L), Kazuhide Satow(G), Masayuki Inoue(G), and 5 persons	KD60: 2
14 November to 4 December	Transportation of drilling machineries. Takashi Ikarashi(L) and 3 persons	KD60: 1 KC20: 1

Table 3. Personnel roster at Mizuho Camp.

Per	iod(1974-1975)	Personnel at Mizuho Camp		
		Name	Assignment	
19	January, 1974	Okitsugu Watanabe	Leader, glaciology	
	to	Yasuhisa Yonezawa	Mechanics	
2	February	Yuji Yasutomi	Meteorology	
		Masafumi Igarashi	Radio communication	
13	March	Okitsugu Watanabe	Leader, glaciology	
	to	Kei Terai	Logistics	
19	April	Isao Fujii	Medical officer	
20	April	Takashi Ikarashi	Leader, mechanics	
	to	Kazuhide Satow	Glaciology	
4	September	Masayuki Inoue	Glaciology	
18	November	Takashi Ikarashi	Mechanics	
	to	Kazuhide Satow	Glaciologv	
5	February	Isao Fujii	Medical officer	
	1975	Okitsugu Watanabe	Glaciology	
		Masayuki Inoue	Glaciology	
		(JARE-16)		
		Takatoshi Takizawa	Glaciology	
		Takeshi Kurokawa	Logistics	

Table 4. Itinerary and summary of operation of Highland Traverse.

Period	Travel	Operation
October		-
1	Left Syowa	Number of personnel: 6
	Station	
11	Arrived Mizuho	Oversnow vehicles:
	Camp	KD60: 2
		KC20: 1(left at Mizuho Camp)
14	: Left Mizuho	Distance of traverse:
	Camp	Syowa Station to Mizuho Camp: 300km
24	Arrived Y200	Round traverse to I 600 from Mizuho
27	Left Y200	Camp via Y 200 and I 365: 1550km
November		Total distance for Highland Traverse:
6	Arrived I 365	1850km
11	Arrived I 600	
16	Arrived I 365	Stopover more than one day for
17	Left I 365	observation: Y'100(17 Oct.); Y'210&
	(Route J)	Y200(25-26 Oct,); I 235(2 Nov.);
29	Arrived Mizuho	I 485(9 Nov.); I 600(12 Nov.);
	Camp	J 225(22 Nov.); J 364(26 Nov.);

Table 5. Itinerary and summary of operation of Sandercock Traverse.

Period	Travel	Operation
December		
14	Left Mizuho	Number of personnel: 4
	Camp	Oversnow vehicles:
	(Route W)	KD60: 1
18	Arrived W 55	KC20: 1
	(Sation W 00	Distance of traverse: 700km
	was set at	Stopover more than one day for
	Sandercock	observation:
	Munataks in	W 55(19-21 Dec.); W 32(28 Dec.);
	December	W 46(31 Dec.); W 280(5 Jan.1975)
	1970)	
22	Left W 55	
24	Arrived W 28	
27	Left W 28	
January 19	1 75	
1	Arrived W 55	
7	Arrived Mizuho	
	Camp	

Table 6. Personnel participated in the oversnow traverses of JARE-15, 1974 - 1975.

Name	Assigments
(Highland Traverse)	
Okitsugu Watanabe	Leader; glaciology
Kazuhide Satow	Glaciology; geodetic survey
Masayuki Inoue	Glaciology; meteorology
Yasuhisa Yonezawa	Mechanics
Isao Fujii	Medical officer
Shigekazu Inamura	Radio communication; mechanics
(Sandercock Traverse)	
Okitsugu Watanabe	Leader; glaciology; seismic sounding
Masayuki Inoue	Glaciology; meteorology
Yasuhisa Yonezawa	Mechanics
Masafumi Igarashi	Radio communication

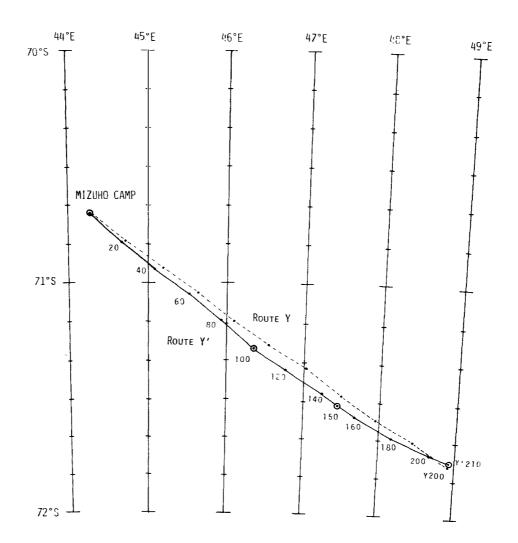


Fig. 1. Route Y'.