No. 13. 1961] (1081)

III Preliminary Report of Geology of the Yamato Mountains

Koshiro KIZAKI*

III やまと山脈地質調査報告(予報)

木崎甲子郎*

要 旨 やまと山脈は、A~G(仮称)の7つの山塊よ りなり、一種の弧状構造を示している.これらの 山塊は、片麻岩類、深成岩類、変基性岩及びペグ マタイトによって構成されるが、今回の調査旅行 で採集された資料の整理分析によつて、将来より 詳しい結果が明らかにされるであろう.

The Yamato Mountains is mainly composed of seven massifs which we have temporarily named Mt. A, B, C, D, E, F and G from south to north. These massifs, showing a kind of mountain arc, consist of various gneisses, plutonics, metabasite and pegmatite which are involved in a plutonic complex. These metamorphics and plutonics have a somewhat strong foliation which strikes N. 0–20 E. and dips about 20–50 degrees to east. It is especially interesting that a few low angle thrust faults which worked from east to west were found at massif D.

The rock species of each massif are as follows:

Mt. A charnockitic gneiss, diorite, biotite diorite

,, B metabasite, augengneiss (partially rapakivi), granite-gneiss, granite, pegmatite

" C plagioclase porphyritic diorite, granite, pegmatite

,, D metabasite, biotite-quartz diorite, granite-gneiss, pegmatite

,, E, F granite-gneiss

" G injection gneiss

Further laboratory investigations on the samples collected during this journey will be carried on.

(Received June 10, 1961)

^{*} 北海道大学理学部地質学鉱物学教室, 第4次南極地域観測隊越冬隊員. Department of Geology and Mineralogy, Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University. Member of the Wintering Party, the Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition, 1959-61.