Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2012

(May 20-25 2012 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2012. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.

PPS22-P01

Room:Convention Hall



Time:May 25 11:45-12:15

On the location of the Yamato 00 meteorites

IMAE, Naoya^{1*}, Naoyoshi Iwata², Yasuyoshi Shimoda³

¹National Institute of Polar Research, ²Yamagata University, ³Ariake Junior High School

Search for meteorites on the bare icefield around Yamato Mountains were carried out by Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition (JARE-41), Nov. 2000 -Jan 2001, and collected ~3500 meteorites with the total weight of ~200 kg. Many large and unique meteorites are included in the Yamato 00 collection, such as the largest nakhlite (Yamato 000593), a large iron meteorite (Yamato 000378), a large diogenite (Yamato 002875), lherzolitic shergottites (Yamato 000027, Yamato 000047, and Yamato 000097), and so on.

Recovery position of each Antarctic meteorite is one of the basic field data and indispensable for the study of the meteorite concentration mechanism in Antarctica. However, the study is not enough. Although Global Positioning System (GPS) is useful for the recording the location, the member on snowmobile recorded collected time. Locations were recently recovered based on the trajectory of GPS on board in a large snow vehicle used for navigation during the meteorite search. The recovered locations show that large insufficiently searched area in icefields is remained around the Yamato Mountains.

Keywords: Yamato 00 meteorites, search for meteorites, Antarctica, bare icefield, Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition, Yamato mountains