

A REVIEW OF THE TECTONIC AND METAMORPHIC HISTORY  
OF THE REGION AROUND LÜTZOW-HOLMBUKTA,  
EAST ANTARCTICA

Masaru YOSHIDA,

*Department of Geosciences, Faculty of Science, Osaka City University,  
3-138, Sugimoto 3-chome, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka 558*

Morihisa SUZUKI,

*Institute of Geology and Mineralogy, Faculty of Science, Hiroshima University,  
Hiroshima 730*

Hiroshi SHIRAHATA,

*Muroran Institute of Technology, Mizumoto-cho, Muroran 050*

Hideyasu KOJIMA

*Mining College, Akita University, Akita 010*

and

Koshiro KIZAKI

*Department of Oceanography, Ryukyu University, Nishihara-cho, Okinawa 903-01*

**Abstract:** Recent studies of the tectonic-metamorphic history of the Lützow-Holmbukta region are critically reviewed and summarized as follows.

First event (*ca.* 1900 Ma ago) is the high-pressure granulite facies metamorphism with recumbent and isoclinal folds. Second event (*ca.* 1100 Ma ago) is the intermediate pressure granulite facies metamorphism and charnockite formation probably associated with some folding tectonics. Third event (*ca.* 560 Ma ago or earlier) is the high amphibolite facies metamorphism associated with E-W upright foldings. Fourth event (*ca.* 460 Ma ago) is the low amphibolite facies metamorphism associated with N-S upright folds and faults and pink granite intrusion, succeeded by the greenschist facies or slightly lower grade metamorphism. Fifth event (Jurassic ?) is the fracturing under stress field with N-S maximum extensional axis.

Some problems and alternative explanations are briefly discussed with conclusions that there remain some problems on the preferred metamorphic-tectonic history.

(Full paper was submitted to Antarctic Earth Science; Proc. 4th Int. Symp., Adelaide, 1982)

*(Received March 29, 1983)*