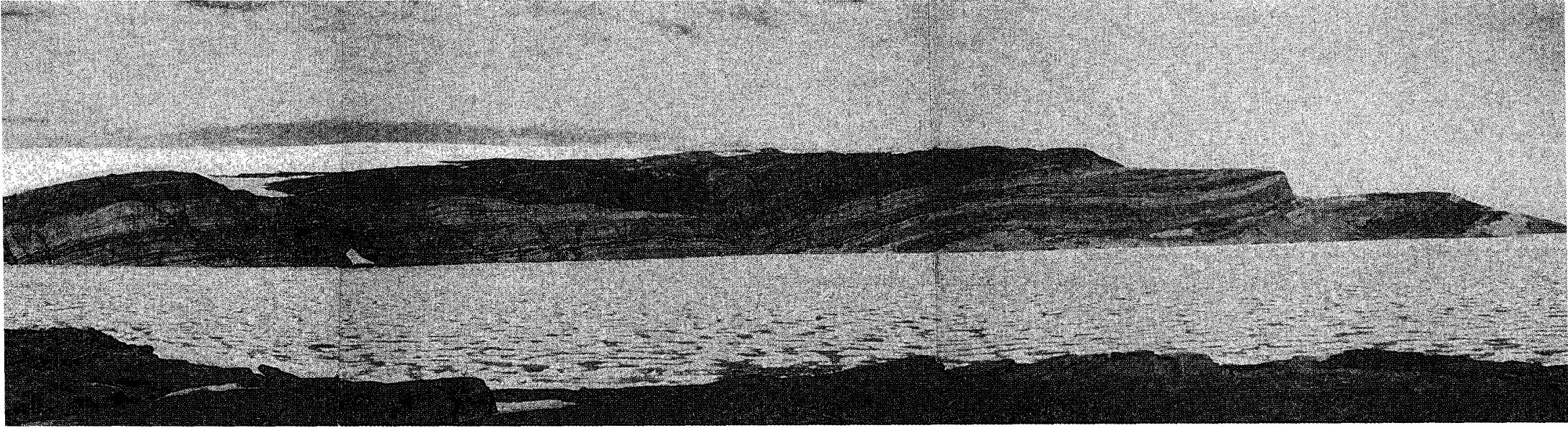
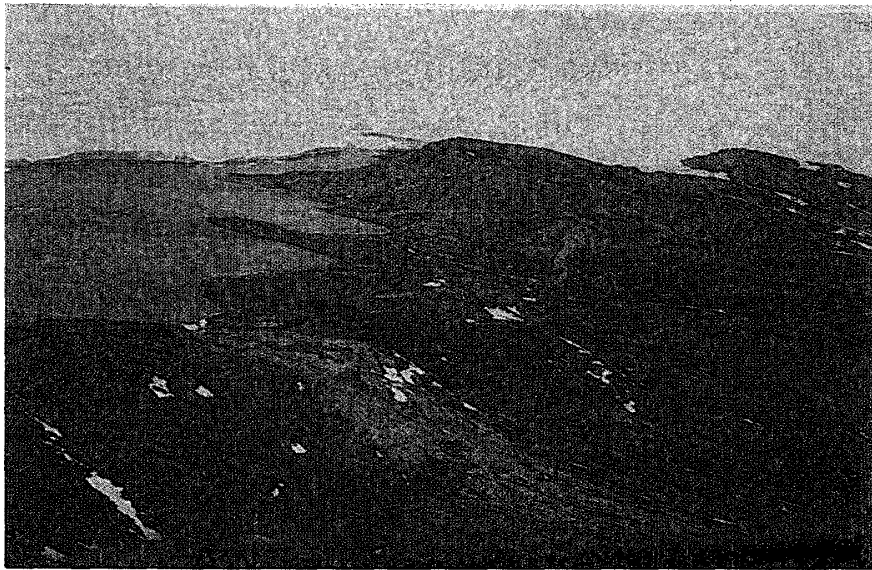


**Plate 1**



**a**



**b**



**c**

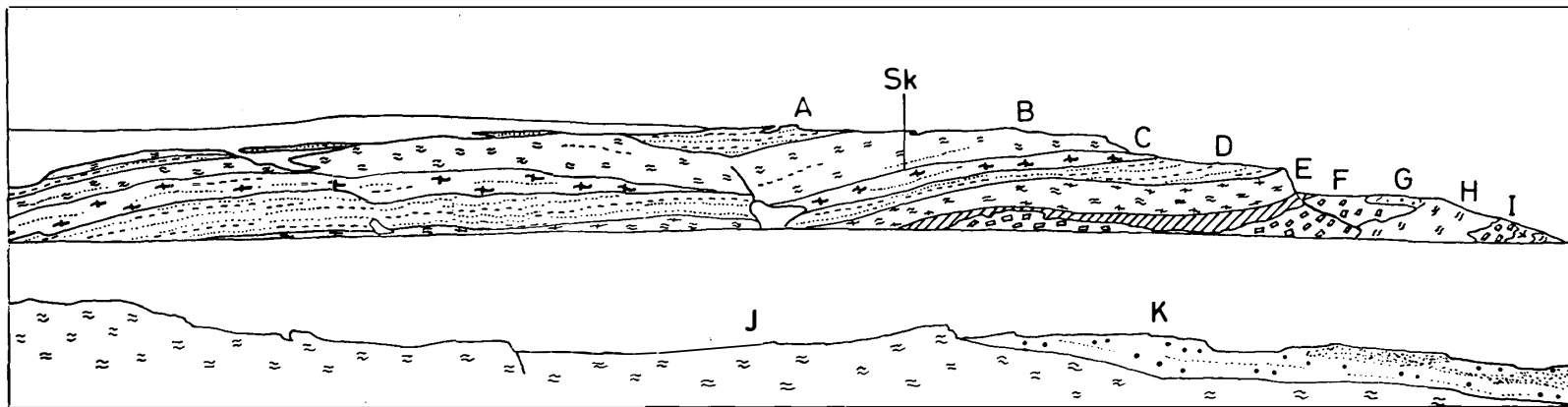


Plate 1a. Skallevikhalsen, viewed from Skallen, near Skallen Ôike. A, D: Skallen siliceous formation, B, E, H, J: Charnockite, C: Garnet gneissose granite, F, I: Marble bed, G, K: Paragneiss of the Skallen lower calcareous formation, SK: Sketch point, Y69020622a.

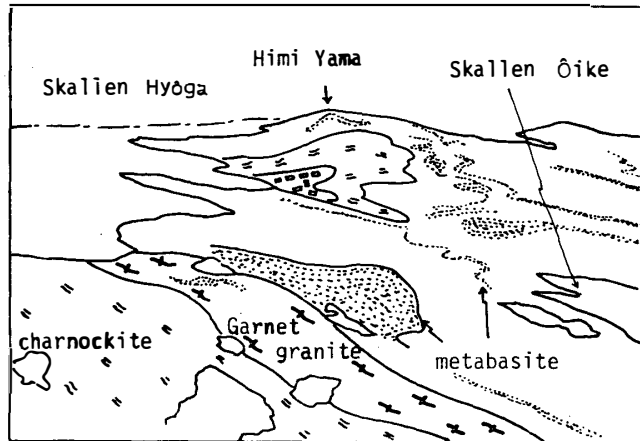
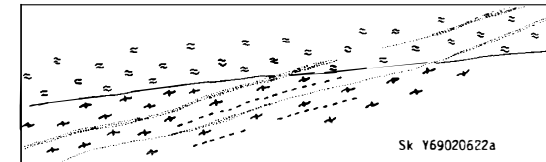


Plate 1b. Oblique aerial view of the southeastern part of Skallen.

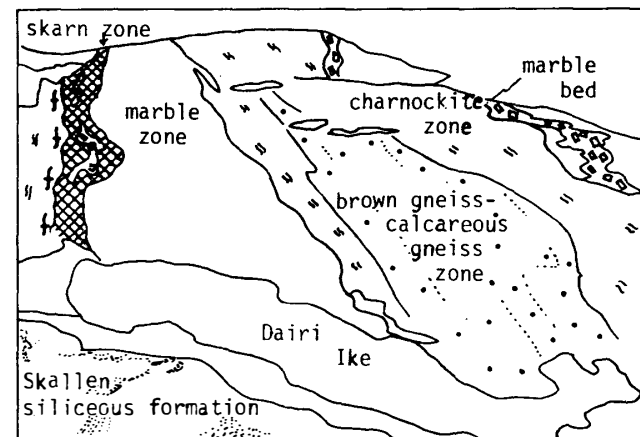
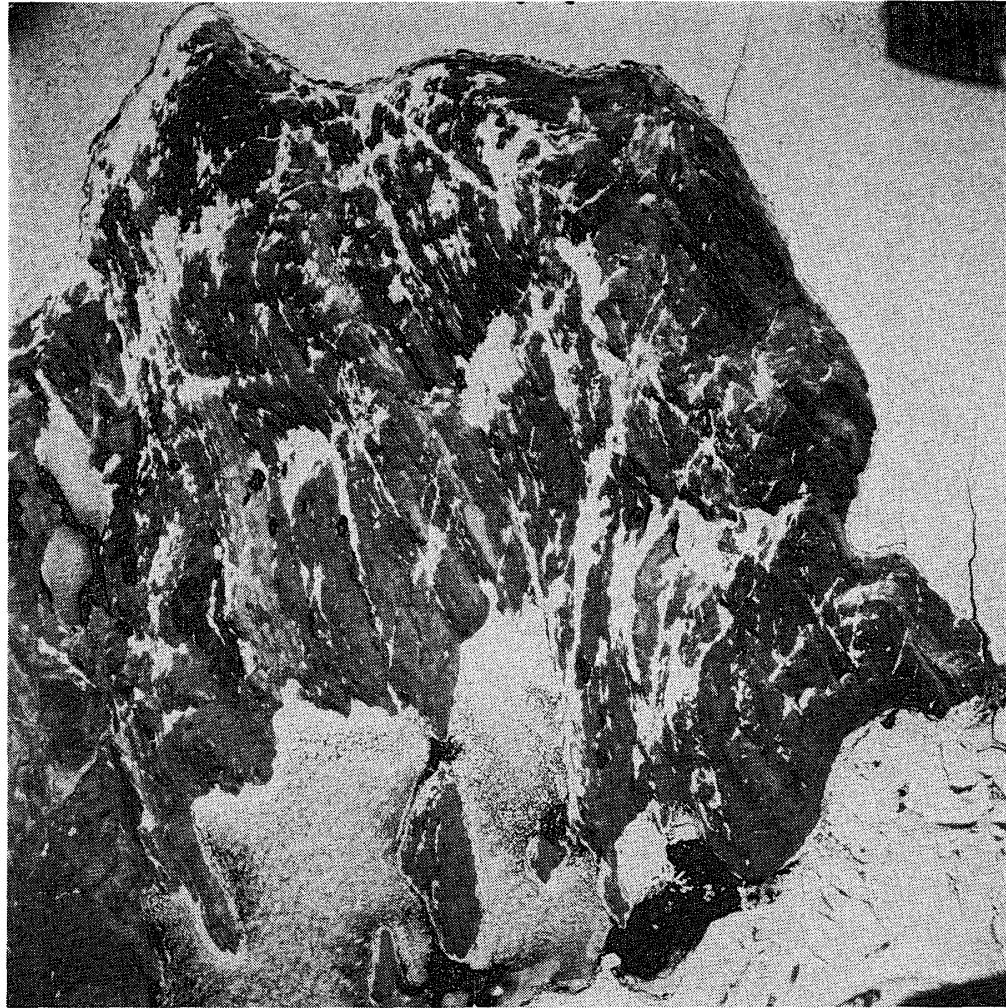


Plate 1c. Oblique aerial view of the western part of Skallevikhalsen.

**Plate 2**



*Plate 2. Aerial photographs, northern and central parts of Skallen. JARE Antarctic air photo, 6AV-I-1, Nos. 113, 114, 115.*



**Plate 3**



*Plate 3. Aerial photographs, southern part of Skallen. JARE Antarctic air photo, 6AV-I-2, Nos. 682, 683, 684.*

Plate 4

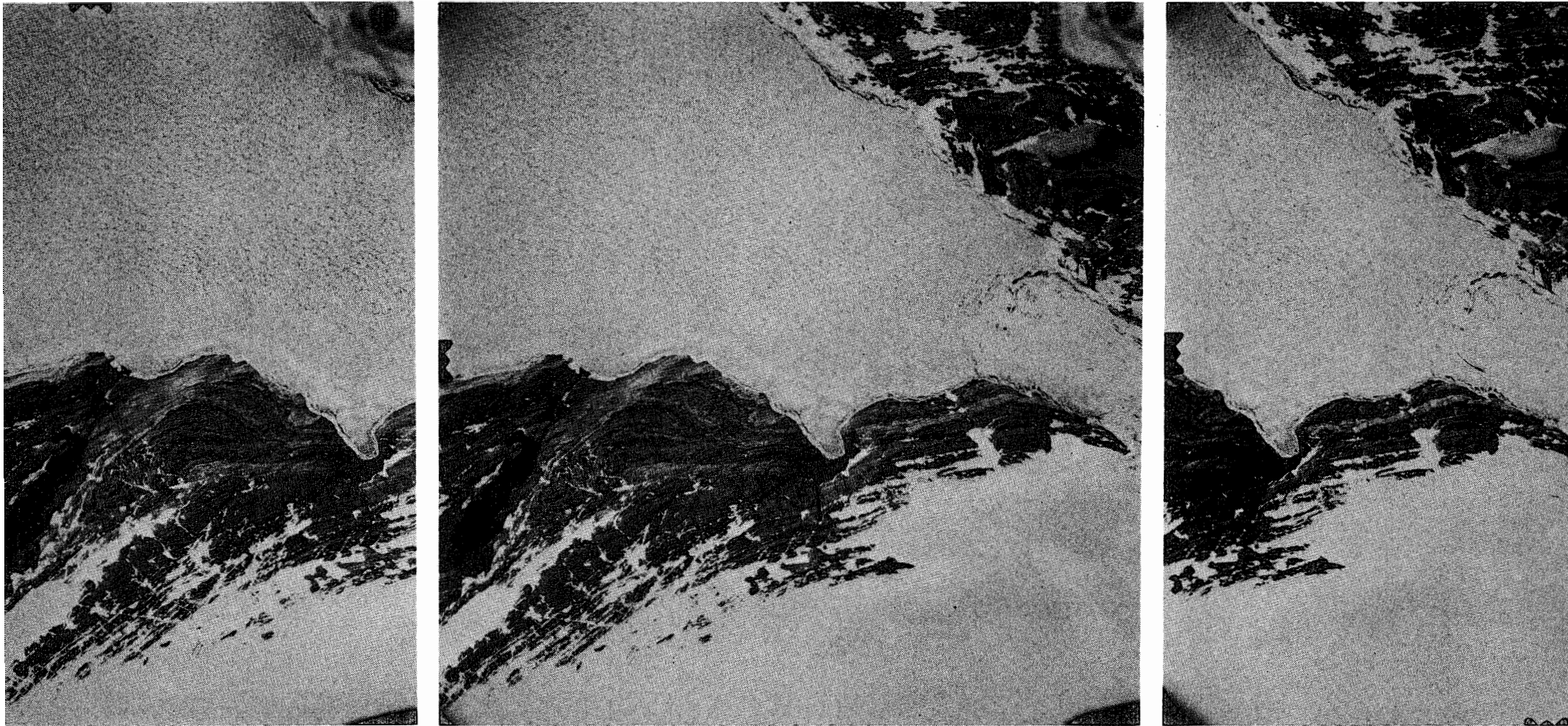


Plate 4. Aerial photographs, eastern part of Skallevikhalsen. JARE Antarctic air photo, 6AV-I-2, Nos. 680, 681, 682.



Plate 5

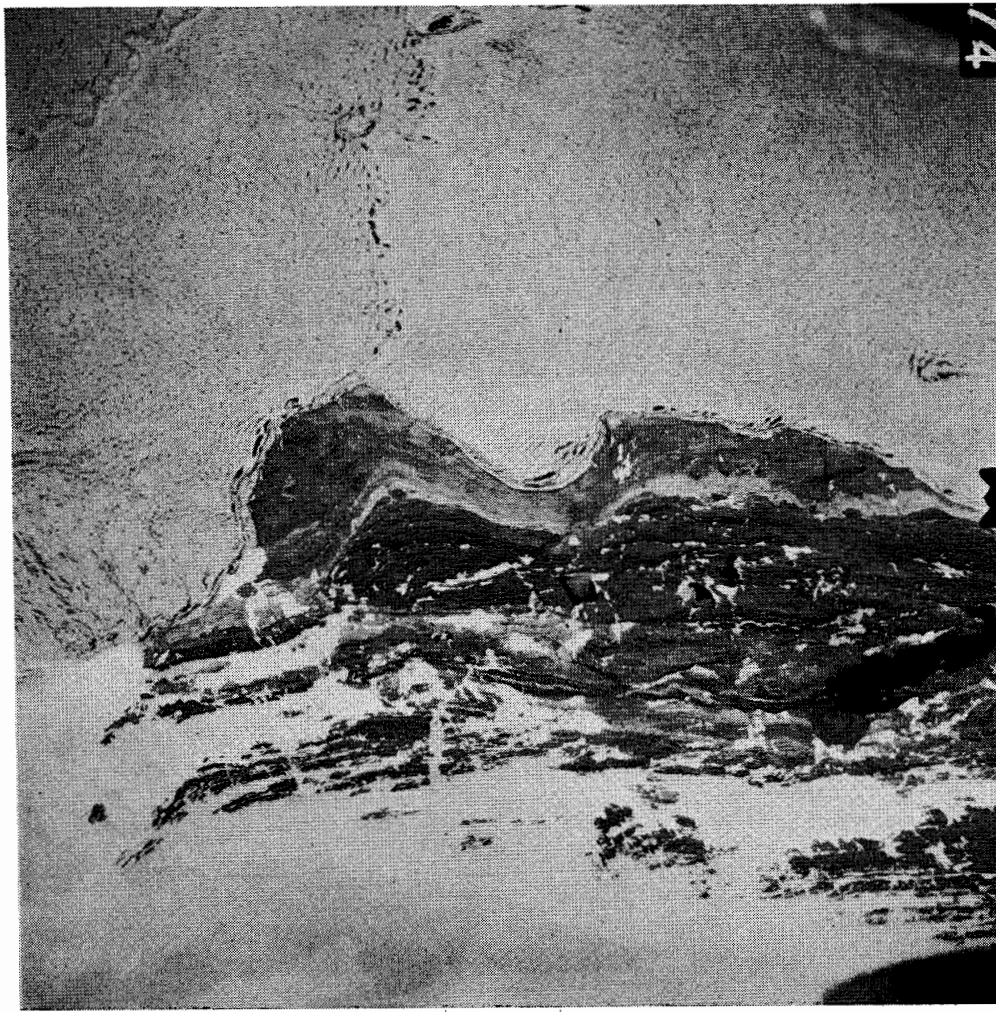
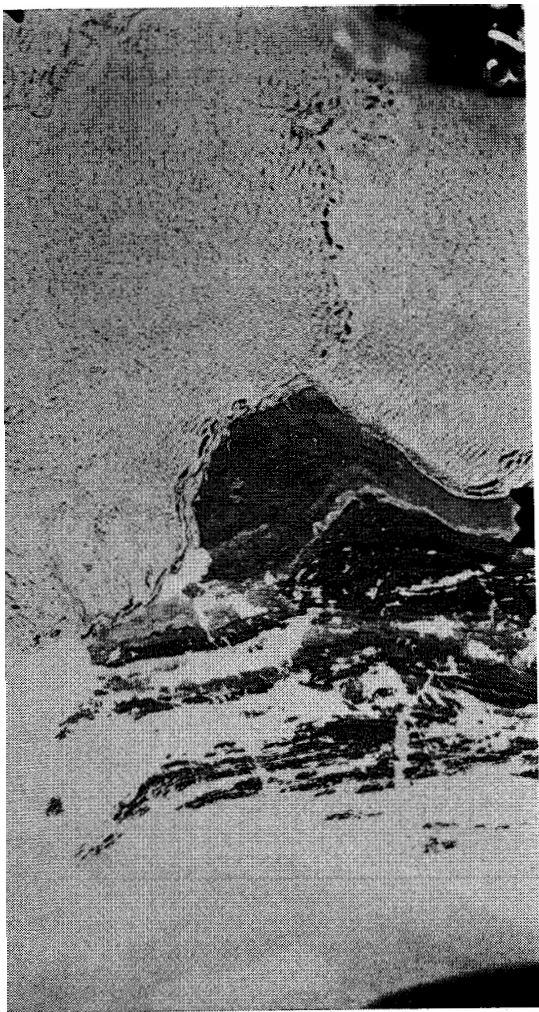
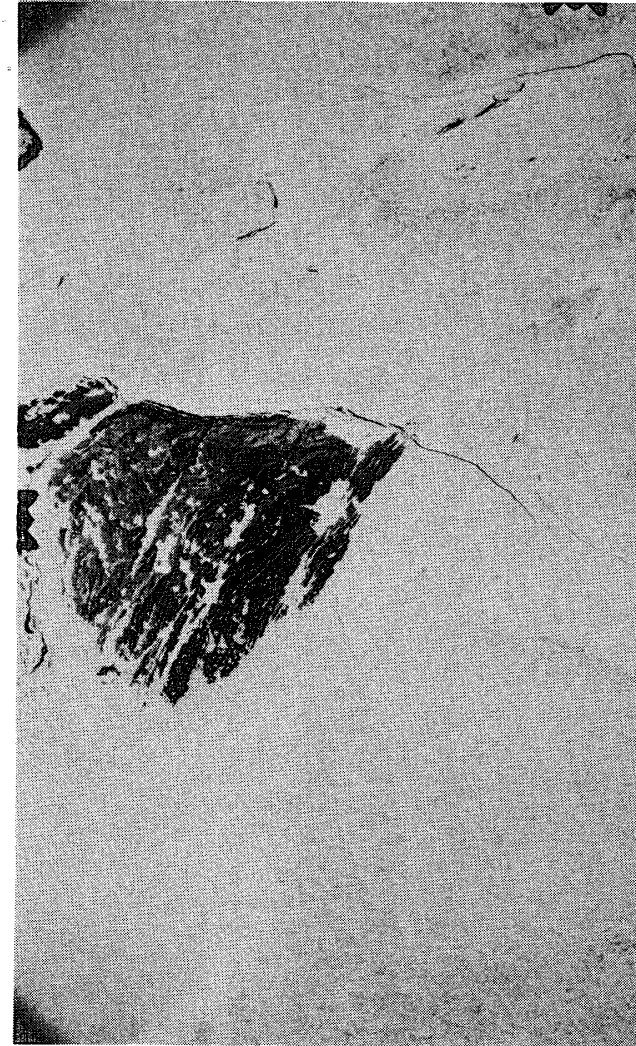
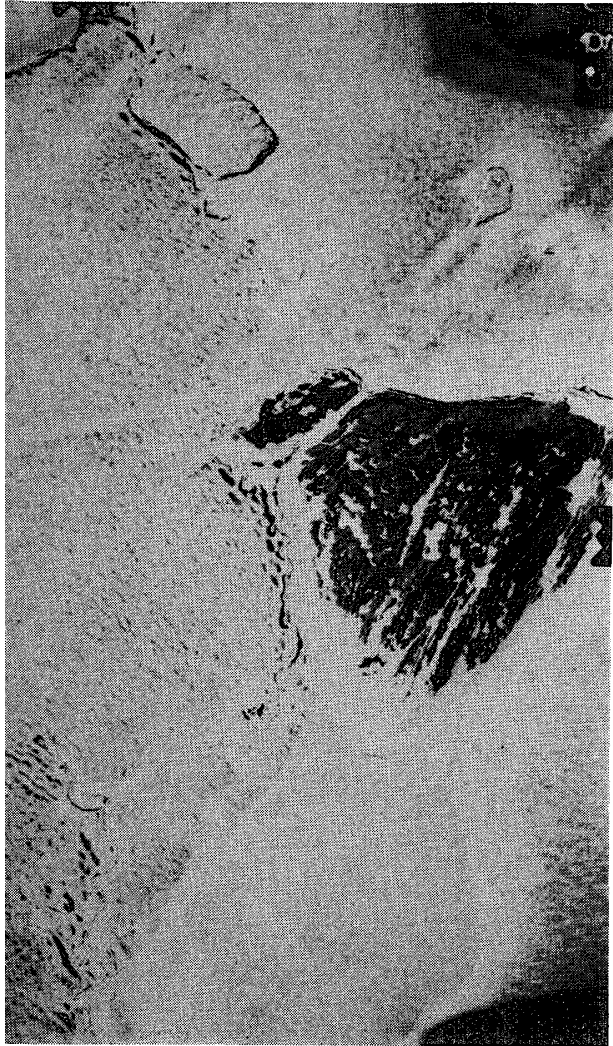


Plate 5. Aerial photographs, western part of Skallevikhalsen. JARE Antarctic air photo, 6AV-I-2, Nos. 673, 674, 675.

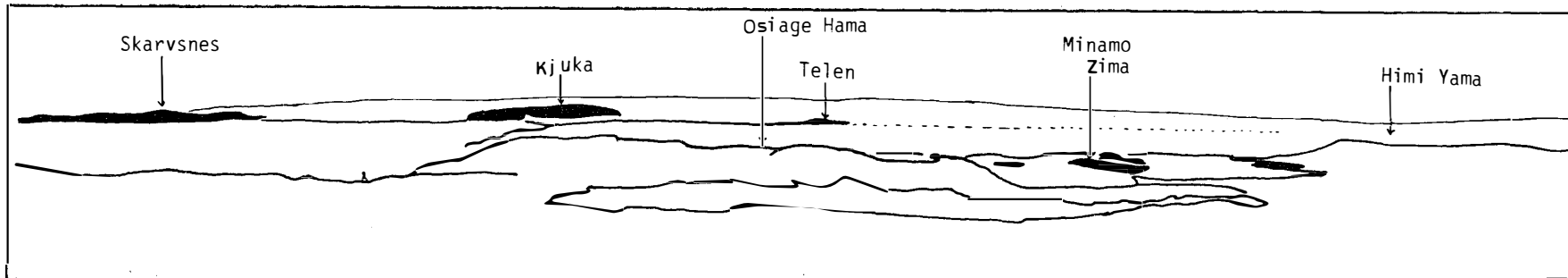
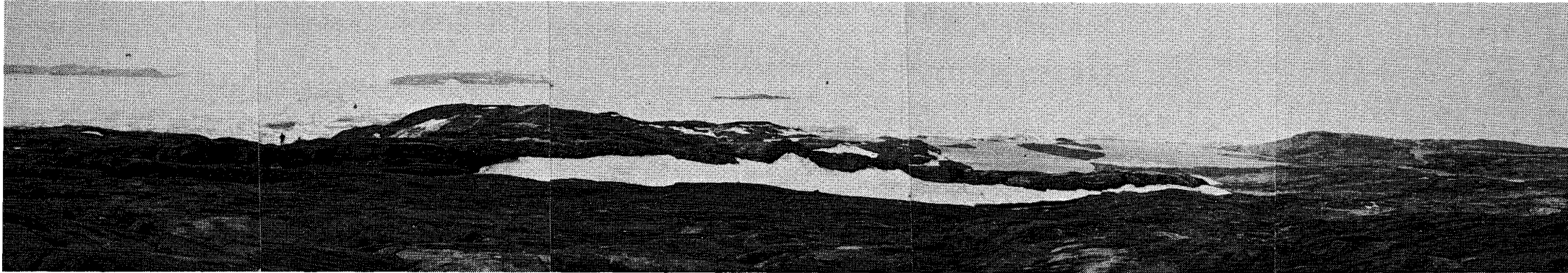
**Plate 6**



*Plate 6. Aerial photographs, Hjartøy. JARE Antarctic air photo, 6AV-I-1, Nos. 085, 086, 087.*



**Plate 7**



*Plate 7. Eastern half of Skallen, viewed from a point near the 141 m peak.*



Plate 8

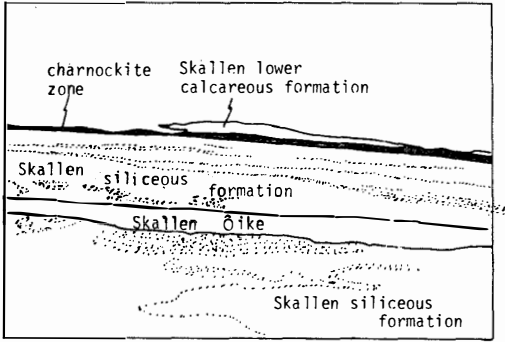
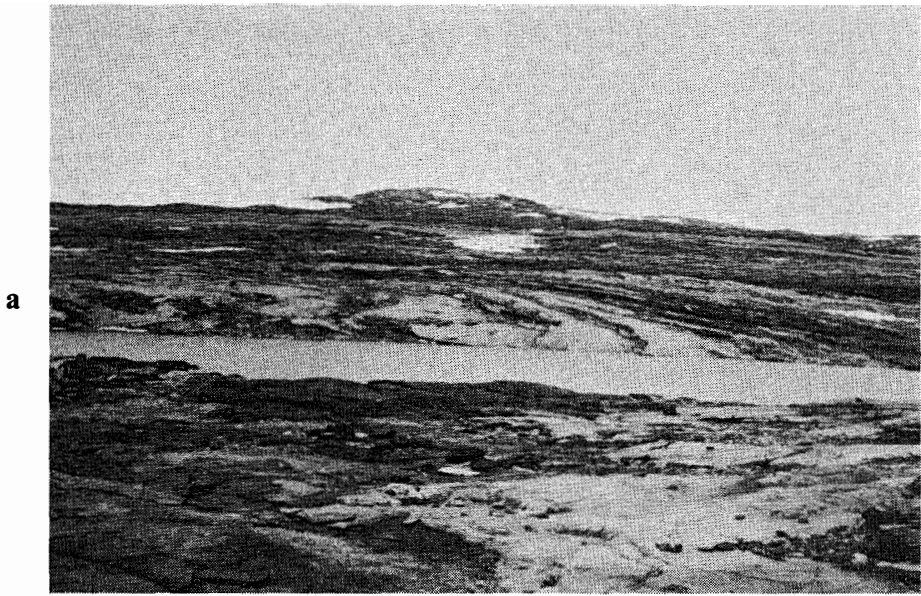


Plate 8a. Skallen Ôike and northwestern area of Skallen.

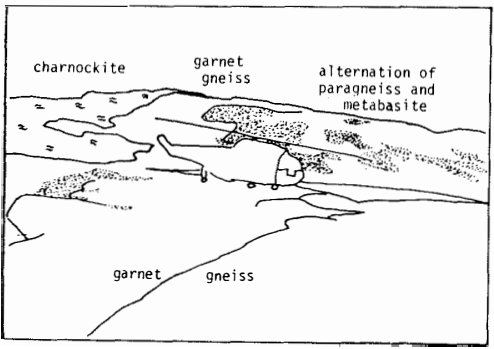
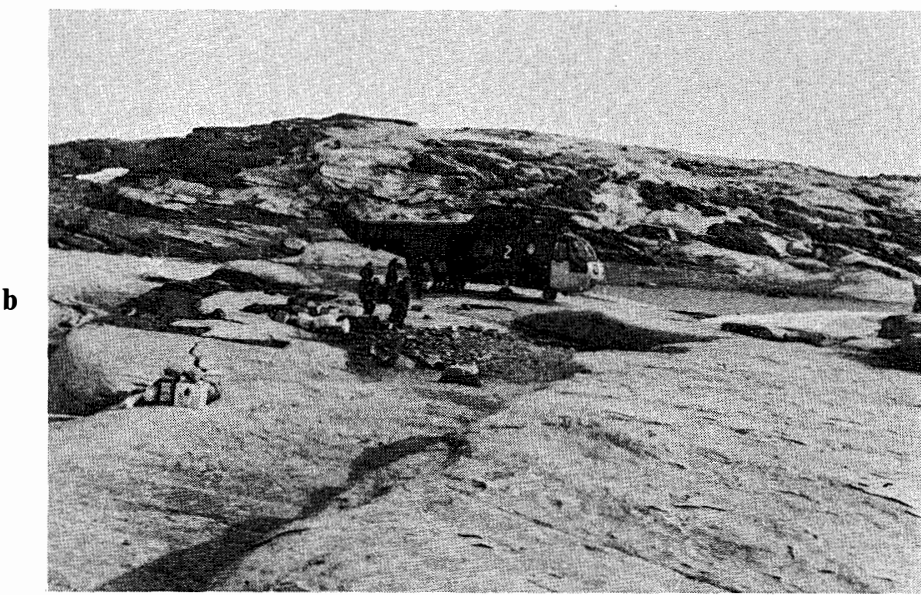
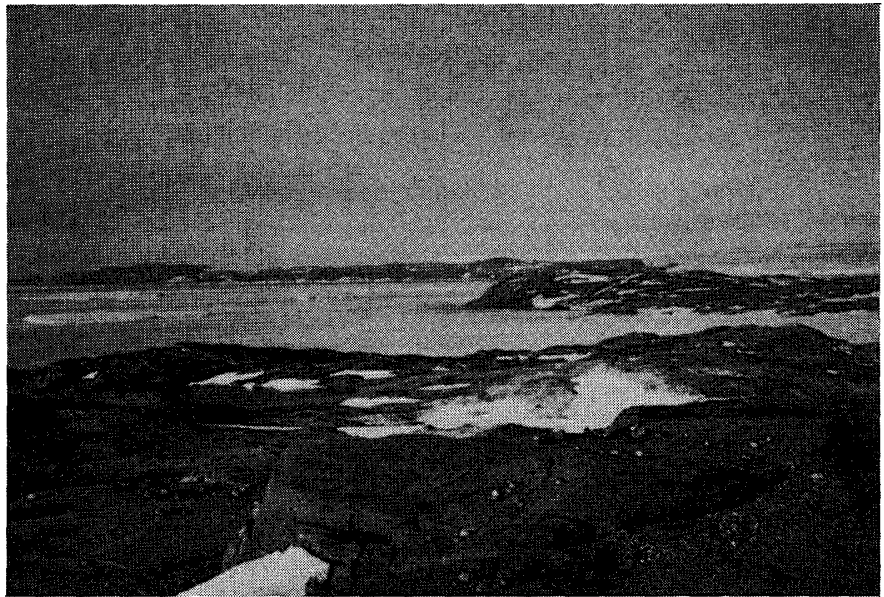


Plate 8b. Heliport at the western corner of the Skallen Ôike. A peak at the back is the astronomic point, its slope down to Skallen Ôike is almost parallel to the plane of alternation structure of the basement rocks.

*Plate 9a. Stoss and lee topography with sporadic morainic deposits and erratic boulders in the western part of Skallevikhalsen. The northern part of Skallen is on the right and Skarvsnes on the left.*



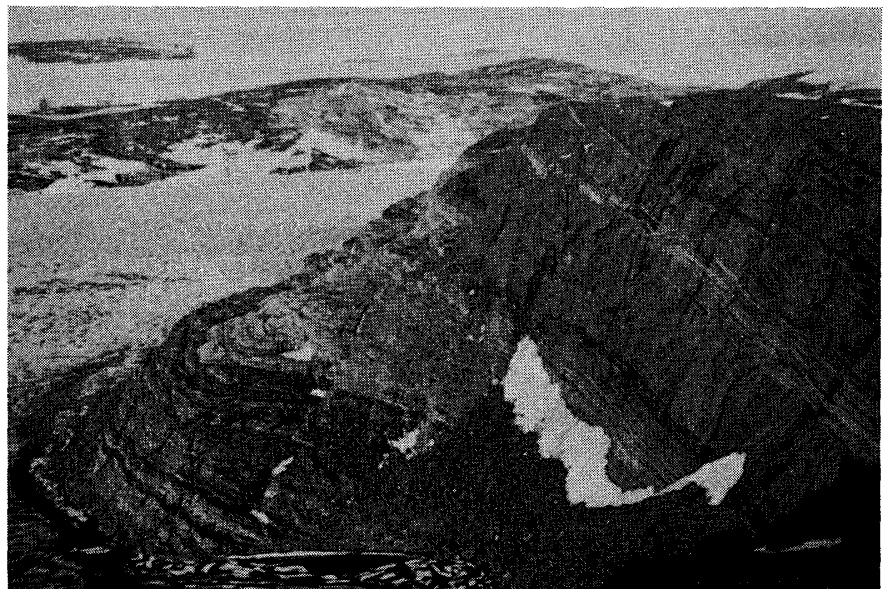
a

*Plate 9b. Glacially scoured surface, in the central part of Skallen (northward view from point Y69020309). The bedrock is charnockite.*



b

*Plate 9c. A cirque topography in the east of Skalleviksodden. The southern part of Skallen is seen at the back.*



c



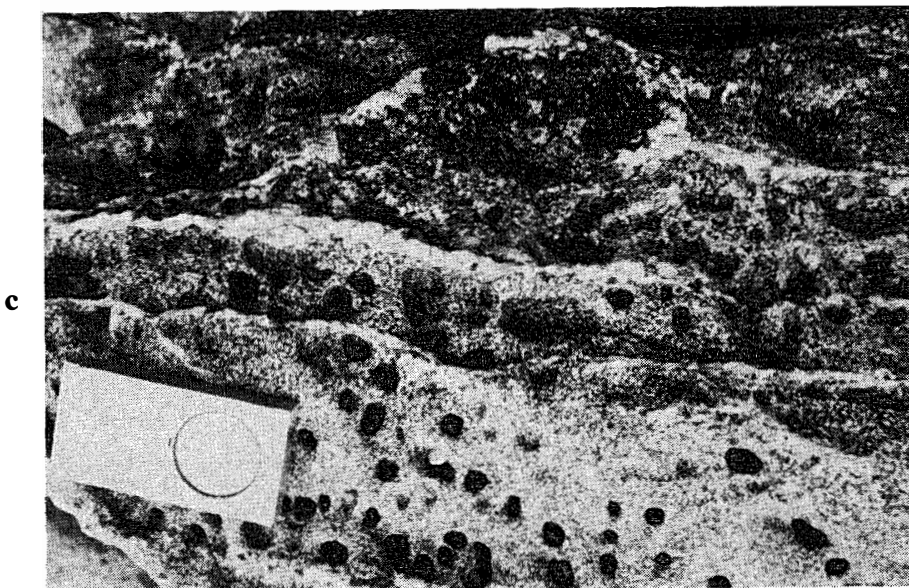
**Plate 10**



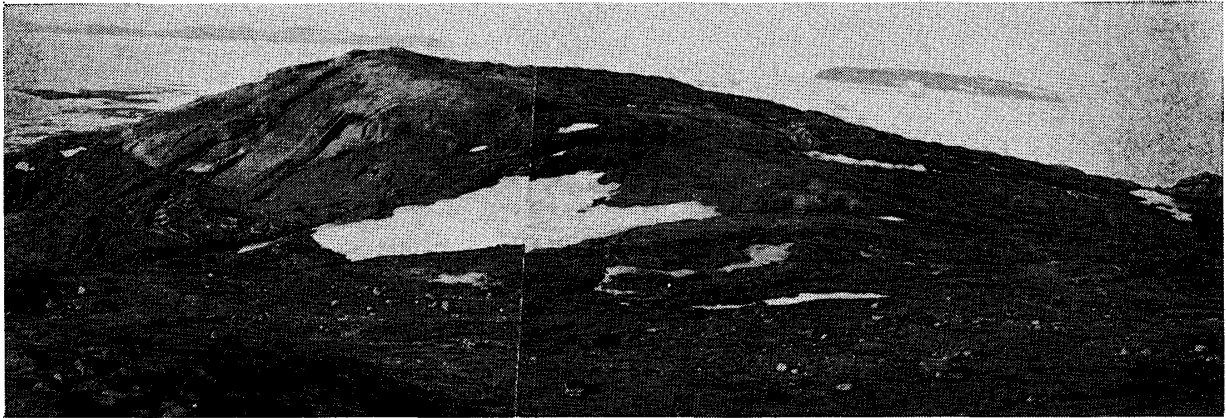
*Plate 10a. Congelifraction, southern margin of Skallevikhalsen (around A69101206 point).*



*Plate 10b. Stone nets, eastern part of Skallevikhalsen.*



*Plate 10c. "Honeycomb rock", southern part of Skallen.*



a

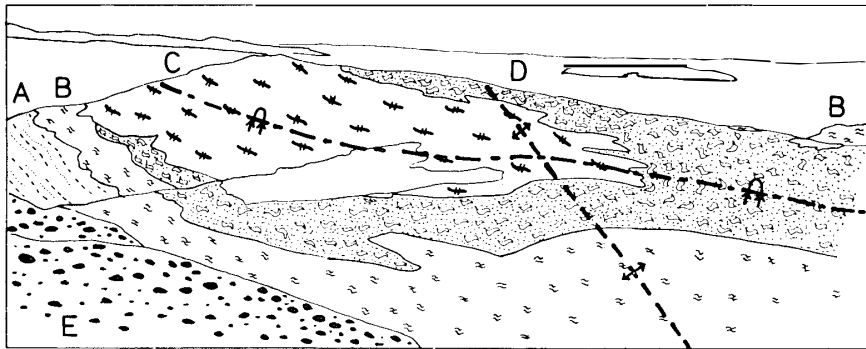
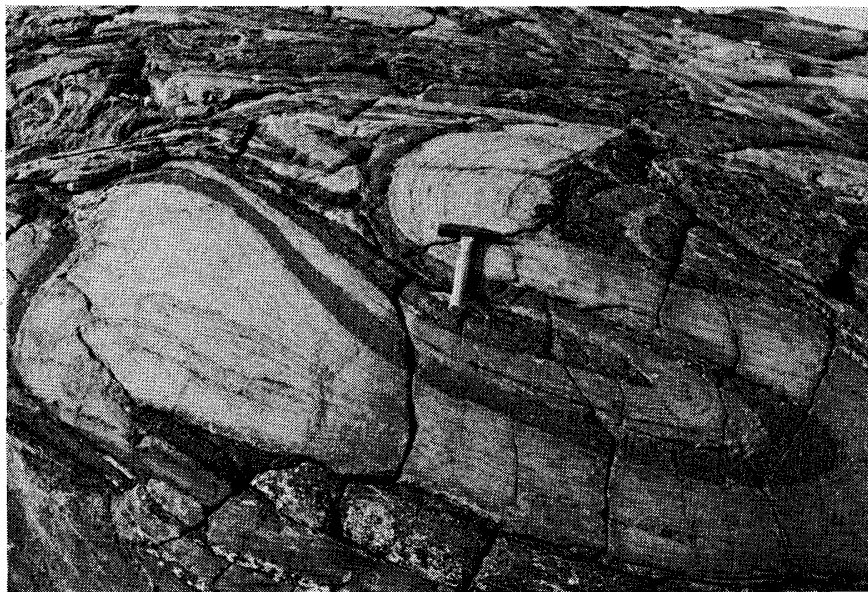


Plate 11a. A recumbent antiform (nappe) developed in the Skallen brown gneiss formation west of Osage Hama, northern part of Skallen (viewed from the point around Y69020511).

A: Skallen siliceous formation, B: Charnockite, the right and left outcrop belonging to a same mass, C: Pink granite, D: Metabasite with intercalations of brown gneiss. Chains indicate axial trace of folds.



b

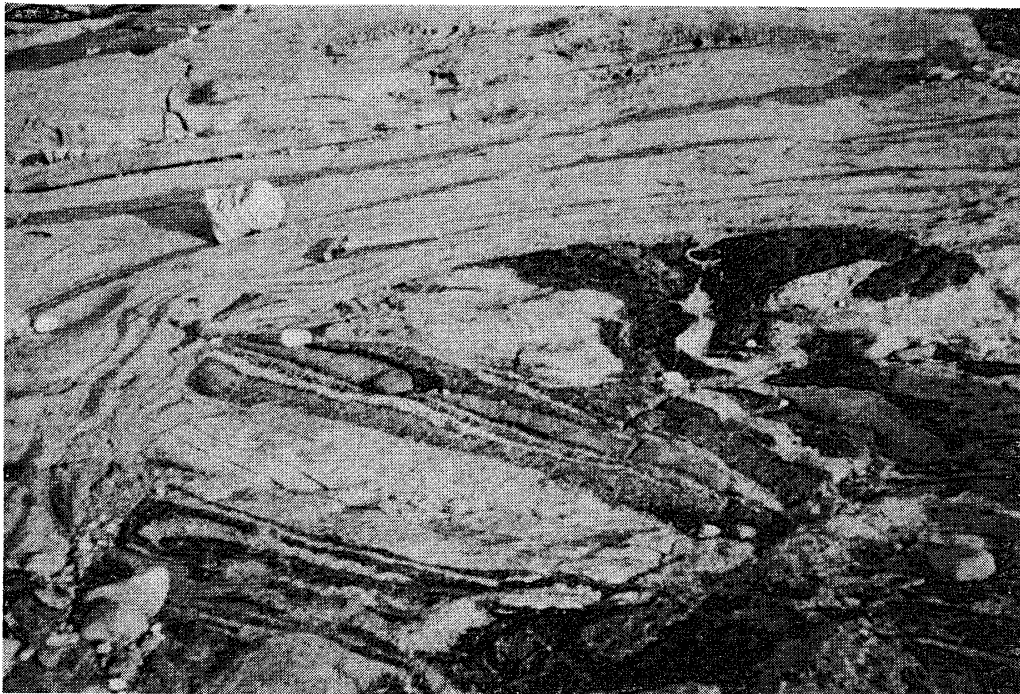
Plate 11b. Intense minor fold developed in the agmatitic alteration of brown gneiss and metabasite (point Y69020511, near the 108.6 m peak in the northern part of Skallen).



**Plate 12**

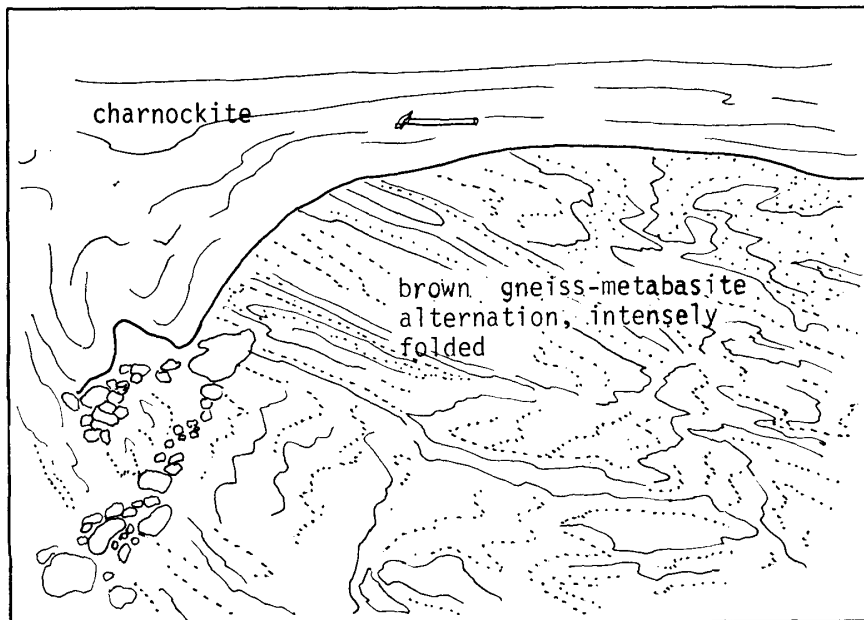


**a**



**b**

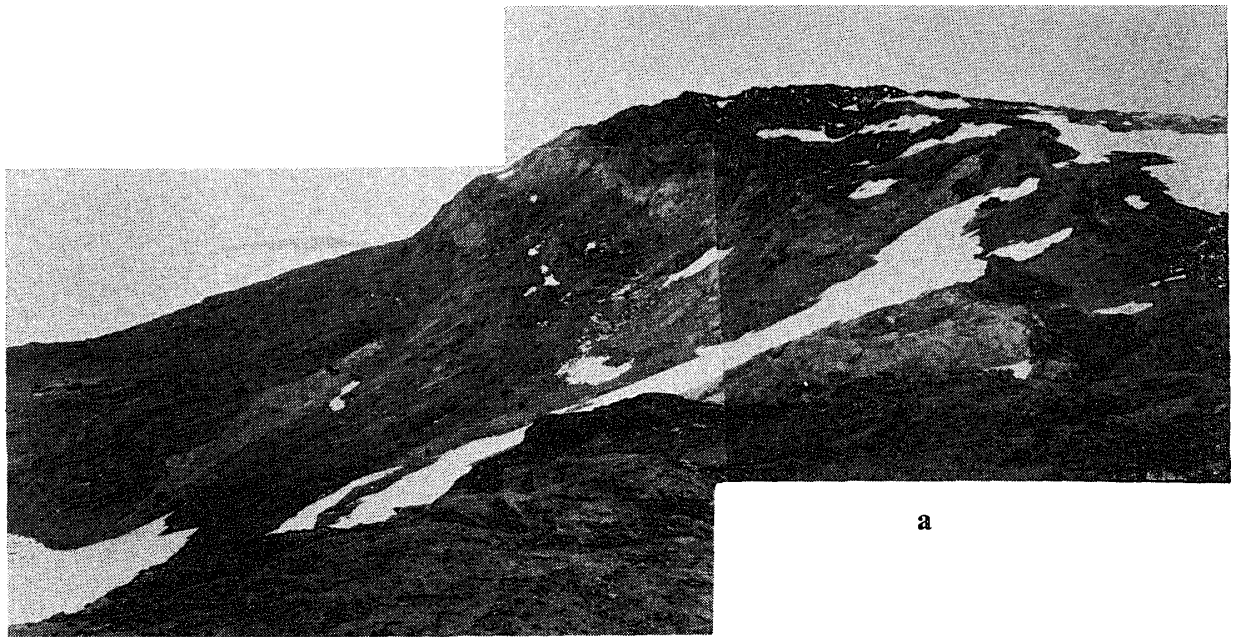
*Plate 12a. A recumbent minor fold in the Skallen brown gneiss formation (point 511y, west of the 108.6 m peak in the northern part of Skallen).*



*Plate 12b. Intense minor fold of brown gneiss-metabasite alternation, being cut by the charnockite (point Y69020512z, near the 108.6 m peak in the northern part of Skallen).*



Plate 13



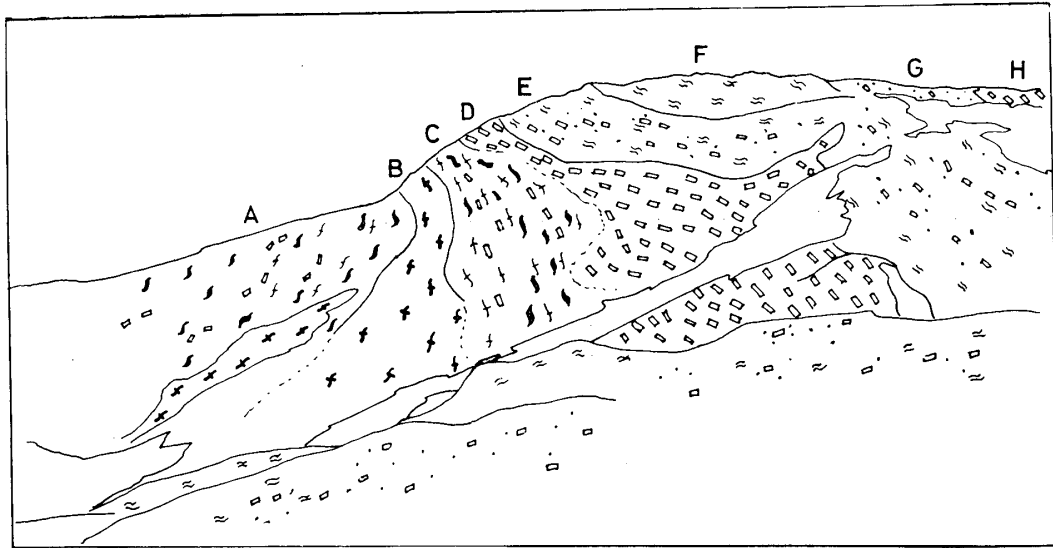


Plate 13a. Characteristic outcrops of the Skallen lower calcareous formation (western corner of Skallevikhalsen, east-northeastward view from point Y70020608).  
 A: Calcareous gneisses and skarns, B: Garnet gneissose granite, C: Marble-calcareous gneiss-metabasite complex, D: Marble bed, E: Charnockite with marble patches and assimilated rocks, F: Charnockite, G: Skarn zone, H: Marble bed.

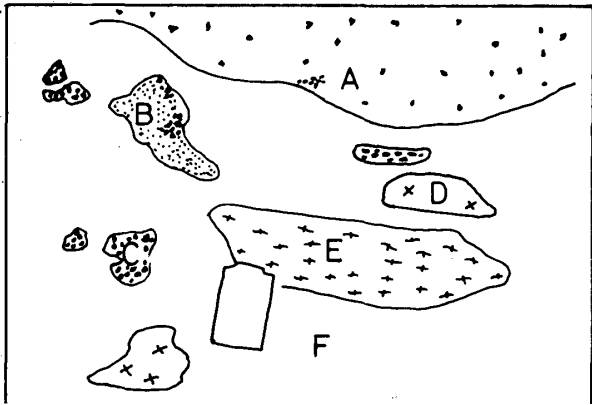


Plate 13b. Marble with scattered colored minerals, containing assimilated xenolithic blocks of other rocks (Skallen lower calcareous formation, northern part of Skallen).  
 A: Marble with abundant mafic minerals, B: Heterogeneous skarn rock (pyroxene-enriched), C: Coarse-grained mafic skarn rock, D: Quartz-feldspathic rock, E: Garnet gneissose granitic rock, F: Marble with small amounts of mafic minerals.

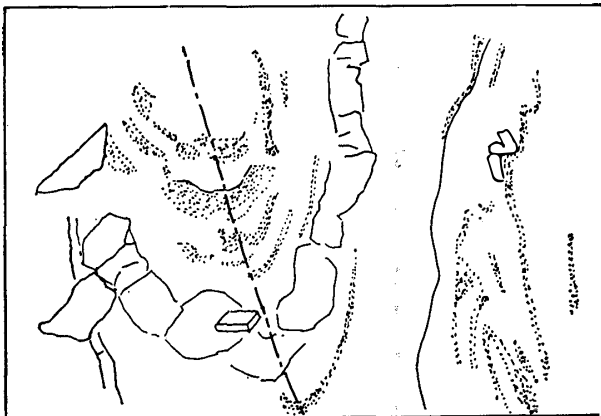


Plate 13c. The core part of the recumbent antiform developed in the charnockitic siliceous gneiss with metabasite of the Skallen lower calcareous formation (point Y70020608z, western corner of Skallevikhalsen).

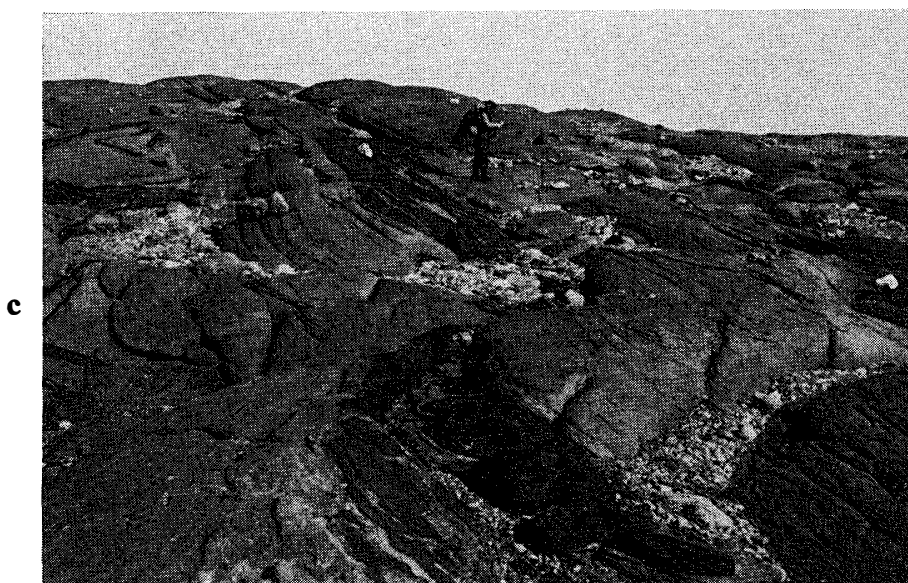
**Plate 14**



*Plate 14a. Paragneiss-metabasite alternation in the Skallen siliceous formation, south of Skallen Ôike.*



*Plate 14b. Superposition of open minor fold over tight minor fold, observed in the Skallen siliceous formation (point Y70020622z, southwestern margin of Skallevikhalsen. The peak at the back is the point A69101206).*



*Plate 14c. Outcrop of the charnockite with schlieric metabasite (near the point Y69020309, central part of Skallen).*



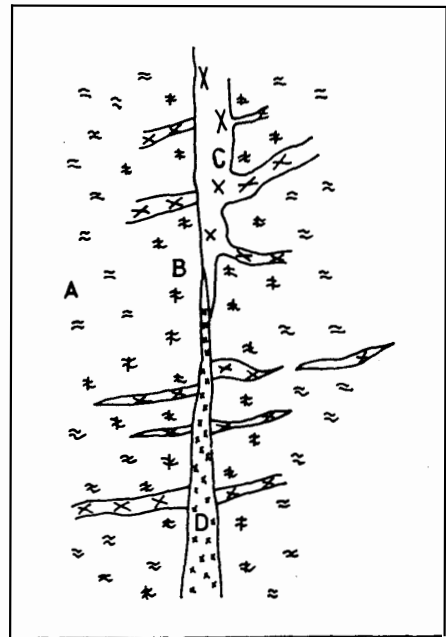


Plate 15. Pink gneissose granite dike in the charnockite (near the point Y69020605, central part of Skallen).

A: Leucocratic but brownish charnockite, B: White gneissose granite, C: Coarse-grained pink pegmatite, D: Small-grained pink granite.

Plate 16

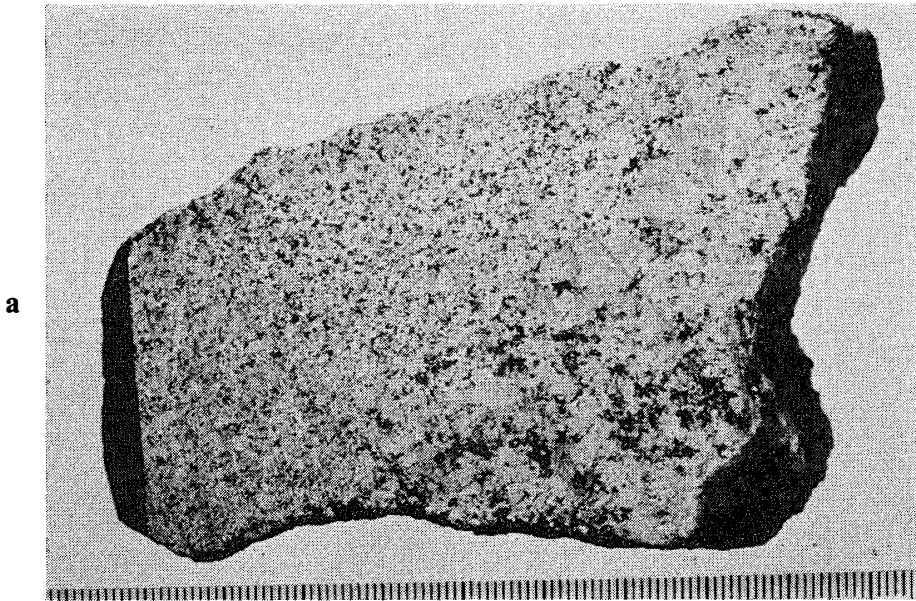


Plate 16a. Biotite microgranite, cutting the charnockite (specimen Y69020309b, central part of Skallen).

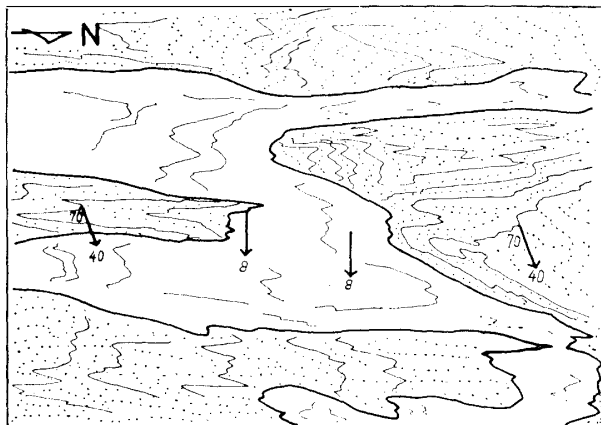
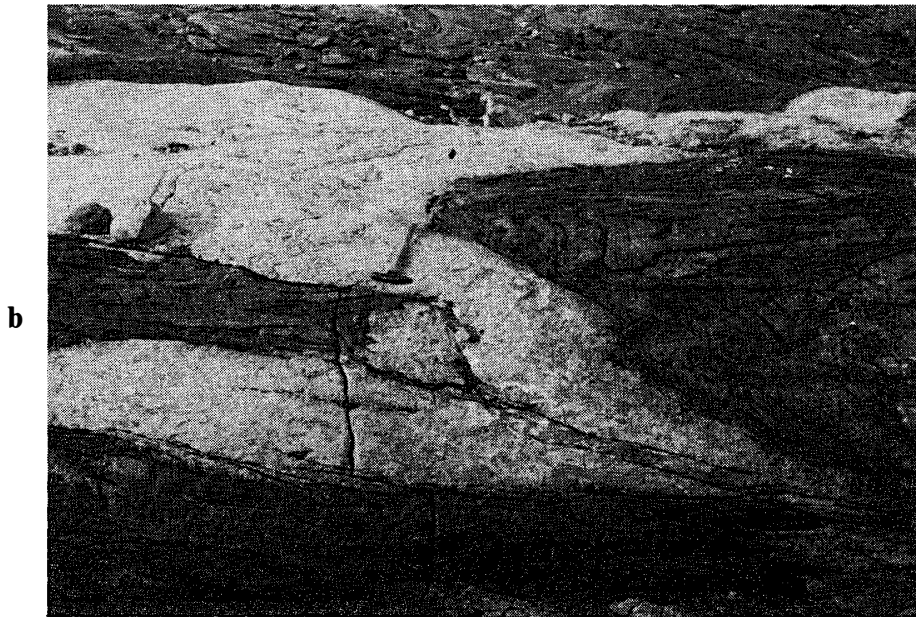


Plate 16b. Pegmatite cutting the plunging minor fold but suffered gently plunging minor fold (SK Y69020511x, near the 108.6 m peak in the northern part of Skallen).