Sk-057 Room: C501 Time: June 9 14:28-14:42

Tomographic Image of the Philippine Sea Plate Subducting Beneath Central Japan

naoki inuzuka [1], Kazuro Hirahara [2], Tooru Ooida [3], Hiroaki Negishi [4], Shoji Sekiguchi [5], Masao Nakamura [6], Norihiko Seto [6]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., Nagoya Univ., [2] Earth and Planetary Sci., Nagoya Univ., [3] RCSV, Nagoya Univ., [4] RCEP-DPRI, Kyoto Univ., [5] NIED, [6] Wakayama Obs., Observation Center, ERI, Univ. of Tokyo.

We obtain the finer-scale 3-D P-wave velocity structure beneath Central Japan using the data set of travel-times which is much larger than those used in previous tomographic studies in this region. The past studies could detect the Philippine Sea Plate (PHS) only above the depth of 80km based on the distribution of subcrustal earthquakes. Our result reveal that the high-velocity anomalies well correspond to the previously estimated seismic PHS up to the depth. Further we detect the steeply inclined high velocity anomalies in the extend portion down to a depth of 150km which has no seismic activity. The high velocity anomalies of the PHS beneath the Kii peninsula can be traced down to a depth of 70km.