## Eq-010

## Network-MT survey in Kyushu island, SW Japan (4th report)

# Makoto Uyeshima[1], Masahiro Ichiki[2], Takeshi Hashimoto[3], Kazuhiro Amita[4], Yoshikazu Tanaka[5], Wataru Kanda[6], Yoichi Sasai[1]

[1] Earthq. Res. Inst., Univ. Tokyo, [2] OHP, ERI, Univ. Tokyo, [3] Inst. Geothem. Sci.., Kyoto Univ., [4] BGRL, [5] Aso Volcanological Laboratory Kyoto Univ., [6] DPRI,Kyoto Univ

To determine deep and large-scale 3-D electrical conductivity distributions in the earth, a new field observation technique, Network-MT, was developed in Japan. In 1992-1998, we performed the Network-MT survey in Kyushu-Island. Philippine Sea Plate is subducted westwards from the east of the island and NW-SE extensional tectonic regime is assumed to prevail in the NE-SW elongated area in the center of the islands (Beppu-Shimabara graben). In this sense, Kyushu island possesses features of not a normal island arc such as Tohoku arc in NE Japan. However, as far as phase values of the TM-mode impedance are concerned, whose electric field direction is perpendicular to the strike of the arc, almost the same feature as in the Tohoku arc was detected.