

# Geology of Nakakoshiki and Shimokoshiki island and Topography of the seafloor around Koshiki islands, Kagoshima prefecture.

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The Himenoura group, which consist of sandstone, mudstone, and alteration of sandstone and mudstone, is distributed in Nakakoshiki island and northern Shimokoshiki island, Kagoshima prefecture. This group is about 500 m thick, and can be divided into following four formations. They are Higire, Taira, Kashima, and Kumagase formations.

There are three types of fault system in appearance; 1) ENE-WSW trended, low angle faults (F1), 2) WNW-ESE trended normal faults (F2), 3) NNE-SSW trended normal faults (F3). F1, F2, F3 occurred on this order, based on the field survey.

We propose a seafloor topological map around Koshiki islands in 30 m contour, based on the seismic profile of off west coast of Kyushu. There are some NNE-SSW trended faults on the seafloor, which cuts surface sediments. These faults are the latest activity around Koshiki islands.