We investigated a shallow resistivity structure of Sakurajima volcano by using the AMT (audio-frequency magnetotelluric) method as a part of “Process of migration of magma toward Sakurajima volcano, Japan (Project No.1809)” under the framework of the “Observation and Research Program for Prediction of Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions” in 2011 fiscal year.

Keywords: resistivity structure, Sakurajima volcano, hydrothermal system, flank eruption