## Filtering capability of fossil coral skeletons Porites sp. and Favia sp.

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This study has focused on the filtration capacity of the fossil coral skeleton for resource utilization. Three experiments (water passing experiment, filtration experiments with chalk powder and black ink) were performed using fossil *Porites* sp. and fossil *Favia* sp. collected from Kikai Island, Kagoshima, Japan. Water passing experiment revealed that *Porites* skeleton passes distilled water. In the filtration experiments, *Porites* skeleton showed a filtration capacity, while, *Favia* skeleton did not show the capability. The chalk powder was filtered by *Porites* skeleton; however, the black ink was not filtered due to the particle size. This study suggests that fossil coral skeletons have the potential for effective resource utilization.

Keywords: fossil coral skeleton, filtering capability, Kikai Island, resource utilization