

## Vs structure of the shallow crust beneath ocean-bottom seismometers: south and north Okinawa trough

\*Ban-Yuan Kuo<sup>1</sup>, Pei-Ru Jian<sup>1</sup>, Pei-Ying Patty Lin<sup>2</sup>, Ching-Ren Lin<sup>1</sup>, Yasushi Ishihara<sup>3</sup>, Shuichi Kodaira<sup>3</sup>, Mamoru Nakamura<sup>4</sup>, Chau-Chang Wang<sup>5</sup>

1. Institute of Earth Sciences, Academia Sinica, 2. National Taiwan Normal University, 3. JAMSTEC, 4. University of the Ryukyus, 5. NARLabs

We employ a P-wave polarization method to estimate the Vs of the shallow crust beneath ocean-bottom seismometer (OBS) arrays in Okinawa trough. In comparison, we applied this method to F-net in the Tohoku region, Japan. We found that the seafloor beneath OBSs is characterized by Vs of hundreds of m/s, while Vs of the shallow crust of Tohoku is typically 2-4 km/s with the about 1 km/s at volcano sites. The OBSs along the Okinawa trough were probably deployed on the very soft oceanic crust first layer composed of young, uncompact sediment. The observed Ps following the P phase attests to this hypothesis. We are in the process of extending this research to OBSs on old seafloor of the Pacific basin.