PROPERTIES OF EHE GAMMA-RAY INITIATED AIR SHOWERS AND THEIR SEARCH BY AGASA

K. Shinozaki (4), M. Chikawa (2), M. Fukushima (1), N. Hayashida (1), K. Honda (3), N. Inoue (4), K. Kadota (5), F. Kakimoto (5), S. Kakizawa (6), K. Kamata (7), S. Kawaguchi (8), S. Kawakami (9), Y. Kawasaki (10), N. Kawasumi (11), E. Kusano (12), A. M. Mahrous (4), K. Mase (1), T. Minagawa (1), Y. Morizane (2), M. Nagano (13), H. Ohoka (1), S. Osone (1), N. Sakaki (10), M. Sasaki (1), M. Sasano (14), M. Takeda (1), M. Teshima (1), R. Torii (1), I. Tsushima (11), Y. Uchihori (15), T. Yamamoto (1), K. Yasui (2), S. Yoshida (1), H. Yoshii (16) and T. Yoshikoshi (9) (1) Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, University of Tokyo, Chiba 277-8582, Japan, (2) Department of Physics, Kinki University, Osaka 577-8502, Japan, (3) Faculty of Engineering, Yamanashi University, Kofu 400-8511, Japan, (4) Department of Physics, Saitama University, Urawa 338-8570, Japan, (5) Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan, (6) Faculty of Science, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan, (7) Nishina Memorial Foundation, Komagome, Tokyo 113-0021, Japan, (8) Faculty of Science and Technology, Hirosaki University, Hirosaki 036-8561, Japan, (9) Department of Physics, Osaka City University, Osaka 558-8585, Japan, (10) RIKEN (The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research), Saitama 351-0198, Japan, (11) Faculty of Education, Yamanashi University, Kofu 400-8510, Japan, (12) KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies, Tsukuba 305-0801, Japan, (13) Department of Applied Physics and Chemistry, Fukui University of Technology, Fukui 910-8505, Japan, (14) Communications Research Laboratory, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, Tokyo 184-8795, Japan, (15) National Institute of Radiological Sciences, Chiba 263-8555, Japan, (16) Department of Physics, Ehime University, Matsuyama 790-8577, Japan.

The measurements of the primary composition play a key role to solve the origin of the highest energy cosmic rays above $10^{19} \,\mathrm{eV}$. One of the most important parameters is a content of gamma-rays to discriminate the models. We have carried out a large number of simulations with various combinations of compositions, energies and interaction models. The simulation results imply that events with small or no muon decettion in AGASA experiment are good candidates for gamma-ray primaries. The relation of muon density at 1000m as a function of primary energy is examined for individual observed events by comparing simulation results. In this paper, the result of the search for EHE gamma-ray candidate events and their estimated flux will be reported.