## X16a Structure of sBzKs in GOODS-N

S. Yuma, K. Ohta, K. Yabe (Kyoto U.), T. Ichikawa (Tohoku U.), M. Kajisawa (Ehime U.) We study structure of star forming galaxies at z = 1.4 - 2.5 in GOODS-N field selected as sBzK galaxies down to  $K_{AB} < 24.0$  mag. About half of them show a single structure; the remaining sBzKs show multiple structures suggesting that they are interacting or merging systems. We fitted the single-structure sBzKs, which are confirmed by either spectroscopic or photometric redshift to be within the target redshift, with the Sersic profile using ACS/F850LP images. It is found that a majority of them (42%) show n = 0.5 - 1.5, suggesting that they have disk-like structure. Comparing distribution of axial ratios of these objects with that of local populations, we found that the distribution is similar to that of the local spiral galaxies. The distribution matches an oblate spheroid with the disk thickness slightly larger than that of the local spirals. These results may show that sBzKs are likely to be a progenitor of local disk galaxies with a slightly large scale height. However, a large fraction of them are not expected to evolve into present-day disk galaxies, because the surface stellar mass density is larger than those of present-day disk galaxies, rather the density is close to those of present-day ellipticals. Thus many of sBzKs are more likely to evolve to elliptical galaxies possibly after one or a few merges.