In this study, seismic fracture and fissure indexes of rocks were described with seismic ultrasonic velocities. In order to support this, the rock samples taken from boreholes around the province of Zonguldak and laboratory seismic data obtained from ultrasonic compressional and shear wave measurements were made again using the correlation between them. Accordingly this, Coefficients of relationships between seismic wave velocities with fracture and fissure indexes of the rock were obtained %78-99. Decrease of seismic wave velocity increases degree of seismic fracture and fissures. This situation negatively affects the quality of rock.