

Anomalous Attenuation beneath the Norikura Volcano

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Attenuation and low-velocity structure beneath the Norikura Volcano, central Japan, was determined by a temporal high-density seismic array, which was made of 64 seismometers with a 40km long network across the Volcano.

Anomalous attenuation block of about 6km in size is found at 5km west and 6km depth of the summit of the Norikura Volcano, by the using the record signals of 12 regional earthquakes.

The anomalous (low-Q and low-V) block is characterized as less than 50 for Q value and V_p of 4.9 km/sec which is about 20% smaller than surrounding structure.