Source process of very long-period seismic events observed at Mount Iwate, 1998

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We determine the source mechanism of very long-period seismic events observed at Mount Iwate, 1998, using a moment tensor inversion technique. The results show that the very-long period events are excited by repeated inflation and deflation motion at shallow regions beneath Inukura-yama and Ohmatsukura-yama. Considering other geophysical studies on Mount Iwate, we infer that the very long-period events are associated with intermittent migrations of hot-water or magma from the deep region of the eastern region to the shallow depth of the western region of Mount Nishi-Iwate.