Aftershock observation of the 1999 Turkey earthquake using a seismic network with extremely high resolution

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An aftershock observation of the 1999 Turkey earthquake was conducted in order to investigate the structure of fault zones. A microseismic network with ten stations of extremely high resolution was installed in the eastren part of the aftershock area. It is found that a linear epicentral

distribution of aftershocks is seen along the earthquake fault trace near the eastern end of the aftershock area, while a broad distribution is seen between the region and the Spanca lake.