

The features of self-potential distribution around Senya fault

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This study aims at making clear the features of self-potential distribution around Senya fault, which is a surface rupture of the 1896 Rikuu earthquake ($M=7.2$). The measurements of self-potential were done at 1980, 1998, and 2000. From analyzing these data, the following features were clarified: 1) the time evolution of self-potential distribution around the fault was not observed during twenty years, 2) there were positive anomalies of self-potential at the hanging wall of the fault, and 3) the magnitudes and locations of these positive anomalies were different in the north part of the fault and the south part.