

Tottoriken-seibu eq. and Hyogoken-hokubu eq. in the view point of the seismicity of San'in district, western Japan

Kunihiko Watanabe[1], Takuo Shibutani[1], seturo Nakao[2], Shiro Ohmi[3], Hiroshi Katao[1], Kazuo Matsumura[4]

[1] RCEP, DPRI, Kyoto Univ., [2] Tottori Obsv., RCEP, DPRI, Kyoto Univ., [3] D.P.R.I., Kyoto Univ., [4] Disast. Prev. Res. Inst., Kyoto Univ.

For these 100 years, many big earthquakes have been occurred in San'in district, coastal area of Japan Sea in western Japan. In the district, one major fault-like structure parallel to Japan Sea coast and some sub-structures perpendicular to the major one can be supposed to be existent from spatial distribution of earthquakes. Furthermore, some characteristics, such as migration of hypocenters, existence of quiescent area, appearance of preceding calm interval and so on, can be recognized. Tottoriken-seibu eq. of Mj7.3 occurred unexpectedly in this characteristic district. Three months later, Hyogoken-hokubu eq. of Mj5.4 followed about 100km eastward. From the view point of long-term seismicity, characteristics of San'in district will be discussed.