

# Micro-earthquake distribution along the Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line by the 2003 temporary array observation

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The Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line (ISTL) dividing into NE and SW Japan is one of the most active inland faults in Japanese arc. In the northern and the southern parts of ISTL, the dip direction and the seismicity vary apparently. It indicates that the each part of ISTL has passed through different formation process respectively.

To understand the regional characteristics and the activity of ISTL, it is important to study micro-seismicity and distribution along ISTL, which is a key to find out the tectonic history.

We selected three areas (North, Central, South) along ISTL and conducted array observations. We deployed 4-9 seismic stations in each area from Aug. to Nov. in 2003. The station interval is about 5 km.

Although we are about to begin the data processing soon after retrieving, we would locate earthquakes with temporal and routine network data and clarify a detail of micro-earthquake distributions along ISTL.