Receiver function analysis along the Doushi River in the northeast part of the Izu-Tanzawa collision zone, central Japan

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Sato et al. (2006) presented firstly the prominent image of the aseismic Philippine Sea (PHS) slab subducting down to 40km in depth beneath the Kofu basin in the Special Project for Earthquake Disaster Mitigation in Urban Areas (Daidaitoku 2005). And Kikuchi et al. (2006) succeeded in tracing the PHS slab about 7 km eastward and about 20 km westward from the Daidaitoku 2005 line using the wide reflection data of the Seismic Survey across the Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line. However still seismic data are missing 20 km long from the eastern termination of the PHS slab image obtained by Kikuchi et al. (2006) to the western termination of the PHS slab image presented by Sato et al.(2005). Thus we carried out the seismological observation for the receiver function analysis covering the missing zone along the Doushi River in the northeast of the Izu-Tanzawa collision zone. 30 receiver stations were equipped far from noisy sources at the intervals of about 1 km with 1 Hz seismometers and DAT recording systems from Jan.10 to April 10 in 2006. The alignment of the stations reaches 30 km long in N55E direction. The noise levels were very low at almost all stations because of snowy circumstances. 336 teleseismic earthquakes (greater than M5.0) were successfully detected during the observation. The results will be precisely reported at the meeting.