

### Nature of low frequency earthquakes observed at Asama volcano: Time variation of wave parameters

# Jun Oikawa[1]; Yoshiaki Ida[2]

[1] ERI, Univ. of Tokyo; [2] School of Life Sci., U. of Hyogo

Long period (LP) events are typical phenomena observed at many active volcanoes, such as Kusatsu-Shirane, Asama and Kilauea volcanoes, which is probably related to activities of magma, ground water or volcanic gas. In this study, we analyze the data of LP events observed at Asama volcano in Dec. 1-10, 1996 and show the features of the LP events revealing their source process by using the high quality data obtained by the seismic network near the summit crater of the volcano.

The wave forms of these events seem to be a quasi-monochromatic oscillation whose amplitude is gradually decreasing. The spectrum has a dominant peak at 1.6-7Hz. Dominant peaks of most of the events changed from 2.0 Hz to 1.6 Hz gradually. Attenuation factors had a positive correlation with dominant peaks, but the coefficient of correlation was small.

