

## Source process of the 2007 Noto Earthquake and simultaneous observation of the strong and broadband seismographs

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On March 25, 2007, a large earthquake with a magnitude of 6.9 occurred off Noto Peninsula in Ishikawa, Japan. We investigated the source rupture processes using teleseismic P- and SH-waves data at IRIS-DMC and K-net strong motion data. The source parameters from the teleseismic data are as follows: the seismic moment  $M_0 = 1.4 \times 10^{19}$  Nm ( $M_w = 6.7$ ); (strike, dip, rake) = (60, 72, 120); the depth of initial break point = 4km; source time duration  $T = 10$  sec. This fault strike is consistent of the aftershock distribution. Furthermore, we analyzed more detailed slip distribution using K-net strong-motion data records. We find that this earthquake has two asperities, and the eastern and deeper asperity may fill the gap of aftershock activity. Since April 3, we started strong-motion and broadband seismic observation at five sites. Each site has a strong-motion accelerograph (JEP-6A3), a broadband seismometer (Trillium or CMG-40T) and a long-term seismic observation system (Okubo et al., 2006).