

## What can we discuss by the data of slip-rate distribution of active faults?

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It is well known that tectonic geomorphological data are essential for the long-term forecast of earthquakes. The data can present information related to not only cumulative but individual deformation caused by series of faulting, considering each pattern of deformation detected from several geomorphic surfaces formed during different ages. In this case, the distribution of slip-rates of active faults is the most important index. We discuss here how the distribution of slip-rates can contribute toward the long-term forecast of earthquakes generated by the active fault. The following items are discussed based on the data already taken from our investigations on Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line, the Eastern Boundary Faults of the Suzuka Mountains and others; (1) fluctuation of the distribution pattern of the slip along faults, (2) elapsed time ratio after the latest faulting, (3) grouping of seismogenic faults, and (4) moment magnitude estimation for the future earthquakes.