Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2010
(May 23-28 2010 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

SSS027-P10 Room: Convention Hall Time: May 24 17:15-18:45

Philippine Sea Plate that crawls up at each Nankai earthquake

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It has been understood that the phenomenon that Philippine Sea Plate is destroyed is a Nankai earthquake. The Plate did not subside and it crawled up from under the Kii peninsula. It will seem to have progressed sinking of the Plate. Because the Plate from destroyed place to the south moves to the north. However, on the north side of the Plate it advances toward the south at that time. Because the addition belt on that slips down to the north sooner or later, this is a normal fault. It was quite opposite to the common opinion assumed for a large reverse fault to exist.
The Plate in the south from Nankai Trough has widely received pressure from the direction of the southeast by east. It is the same one as power to make the Chugoku region head eastward that the edge of the Plate is pushed up to the south. The Plate is either whether destroyed or transform in this environment. This pushing up is a story only in the vicinity of the Kii peninsula. It constantly interferes each other with the Plate in the east from Ise bay while divided into parts. Only the earthquake that occurred in such a situation was a Nankai earthquake, a Tonankai earthquake, and a Tokai earthquake.(1)
If the Plate is like a board that shape is in order, it is easy to spread even to the subduction zone and the trough in power to push. There is a possibility to be destroyed anywhere up to getting to the trough from the place that went out of the Kii peninsula under and was opened from the weight. Of course, there is especially a possibility in the part with a big curvature radius. The Nankai earthquake can be generated even in the trough where the Plate has been exposed and the south. For the Plate to collapse is for contents of the Plate to gush and to shorten for the south north of the Plate while the mountain is formed on it. It is repeated for gushing what to pile up and to slip down in the southeast side of the Kii peninsula for many years at the bottom of the sea. Because the Plate collapses, the one to get on on it increases and, in a word, the mountain in bottom of the sea grows up. The trough will swell with the south because that mountain collapses and stretches to the south.
The earthquake that occurred in the Kii peninsula southeast offing in 2004 has not come off from the model of the Nankai earthquake on the principle of generation. If the earthquake occurrence distribution chart for 100 years recently(2) is seen, it is understood that this earthquake occurs at the position in which the earthquake in 1946 1944 is supplemented in the south of the Kii peninsula. This is not a coincidence.
Reference literature
(1)http://homepage3.nifty.com/hmase/
(2)http://www1.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/KAIYO/sokuryo/A3/Seis2DA3.htm