# Reviews vergion 1 of the earthquake type and the recurrence interval for the Kanto Earthquakes 

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The recurrence interval differs by how to classify the earthquake type. The type is summarized approximate four types, A.1923type, B.1703-type, C.1923-1703 combination-type and D. 1923-1703 addition-type, from pre-existing studies. The difference of C.and D. is addressed. C.1923-1703-conbination-type is hereafter. The 1923 earthquake has the source in north region along Sagami Trough and the 1703 earthquake has the source in south region, respectively, from the different deformation patterns (Fig. 1a and 1c). The 1923-type and 1703-type of earthquakes occur by a complementary relation each other [Matsuda et al. (1974, 1978)] or trigger each other [Nakata et al. (1980)]. D. 1923-1703 addition-type (Sagami trough-type) is that same subduction zone off the Miura peninsula is ruptured nearly similar in both 1923 and 1703 earthquakes from the crustal deformation pattern on Miura. There are no discrimination between the 1923-type and the 1703-type in source region off Miura Peninsula, and the same type of earthquake is repeated off Miura Peninsula [Ishibashi (1977), Shishikura (2003)]. The recurrence interval is not distinguished between 1923 and 1703 earthquakes as follows.
A.1923-type; poorly known
B.1703-type; 950 to 2,500 years [Seno (1977)], 2,000 to 2,700 years [Shishikura (2003)].
C.1923-1703 combination-type; 800 to 1500 years [Matsuda et al. (1974, 1978)], 1,450 to 2,600 years [Nakata et al. (1980)].
D.1923-1703 addition-type; 260 to 320 years [Kanamori (1973)], 200 to 300 years [Ishibashi (1977)], 180 to 400 years [Seno (1977)], 470 to 1,143 years [Matsuda (1985)], 300 years [Kumaki (1982)], two patterns of $\sim 600$ years and $\sim 900$ years [Kumaki (1988)], 380 to 400 years [Shishikura (2003)].

Keywords: Kanto earthquake, earhquake type, recurrence interval, occurrence time, earhquake cycle, long period prediction

