

## Re-Investigation of Disaster from the 1944 Tonankai Earthquake (Part 2): the Seismic Intensity Distribution

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Damage statistics for the 1944 Tonankai earthquake ( $M=7.9$ ) have been re-evaluated by Takemura(2012), mainly from the reports by Miyamura(1946) and Iida(1985). The seismic intensity distribution in JMA scale ( $I$ ) is estimated from the collapse rate of wooden houses from the new developed dataset by Takemura(2012). This covers almost the entire region of the affected area. The areas with  $I=7$  was limited, because the focal region of this event was located under the ocean, while the area with  $I=6$  is more extended than the 1923 Great Kanto earthquake ( $M=7.9$ ). The areas with  $I=7$  are as follows: (1) A part of the Kikukawa city in the Sizuoka prefecture, (2) A part of Fukuroi city in the Sizuoka prefecture, and (3) A part of Nishio city in the Aichi prefecture. 161 lives were lost in Fukuroi city, where is one of the most severe damage region from the 1944 event and some monuments for victims were surveyed in this area.

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