

Reexamination of the late Quaternary crustal movements in the Sanriku Coast, Northeast Japan, based on geomorphological

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The 2011 off the Pacific coast of Tohoku Earthquake (Mw 9.0) was accompanied by wide crustal subsidence (max. 1.2 m) along the Sanriku coast on the Northeast Japan forearc, about 150 km distant from the axis of Japan Trench. This fact led us to qualitatively and quantitatively reexamine the component of coseismic, post-seismic and inter-seismic crustal movements in cumulative long-term uplift of the coast on the forearc. In order to achieve this aim, we conducted geomorphic analysis, drilling survey, and analysis of boring cores along the Sanriku Coast.

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