عنوان مقاله:

Goharan earthquakes (۲۰۱۳, SE Iran) in western Makran accretionary wedge: An earthquake swarm or earthquake sequence?

محل انتشار:

بیستمین کنفرانس ژئوفیزیک ایران (سال: 1401)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Makran accretionary wedge as one of the largest accretionary wedges on the world, has been formed by the convergence between Arabian and Eurasian Plates. Twelve earthquakes with magnitudes Mw ≥ ۵.۰ occurred in May and July ۲۰۱۳ in a low seismicity small area of western Makran accretionary wedge, SE Iran. The focal mechanism solutions show dominated strike-slip type. These events occurred on an ENE striking fault that allows the almost oblique convergence (N۱۰ºE) to partition into deformation front-perpendicular motion on the subduction interface and deformation front-parallel motion on the Goharan fault. The aftershock sequence share common features with seismic swarm.

کلمات کلیدی:

Earthquake sequence, Earthquake swarm, Strike-slip fault, Makran accretionary wedge