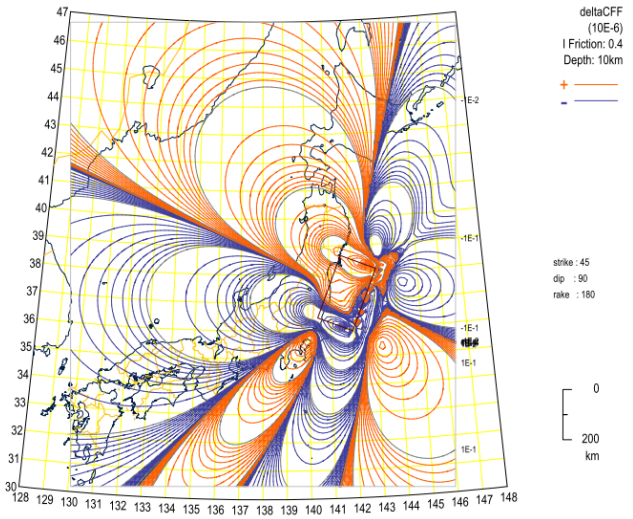
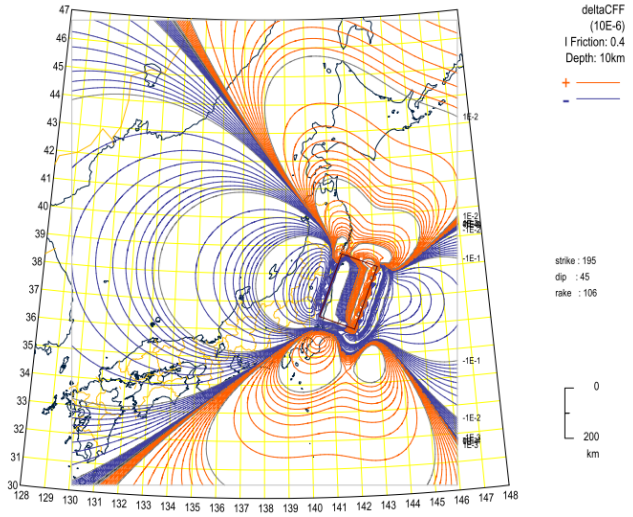
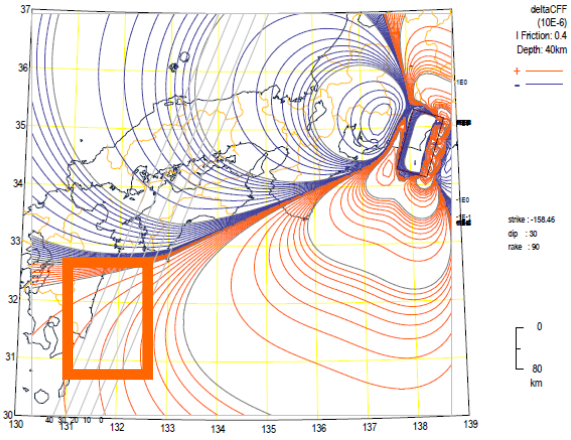
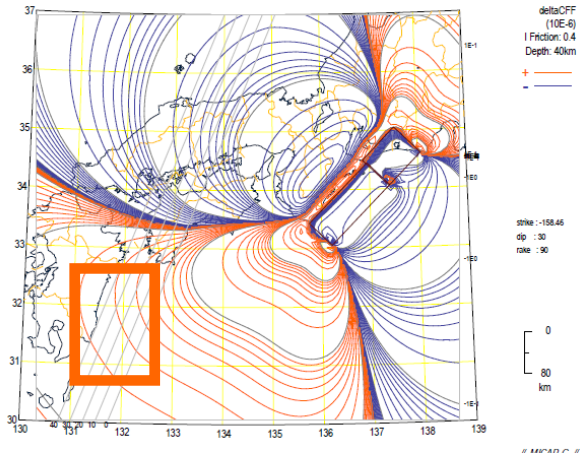


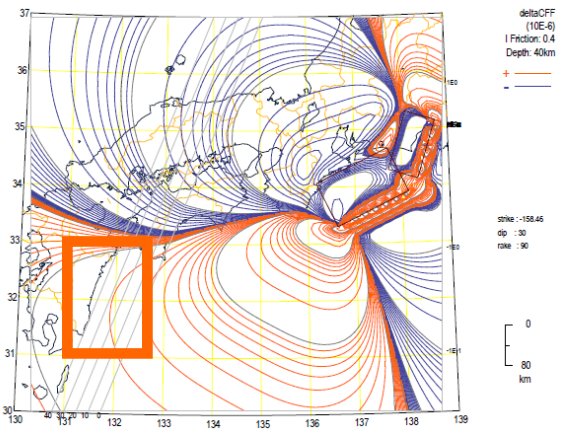




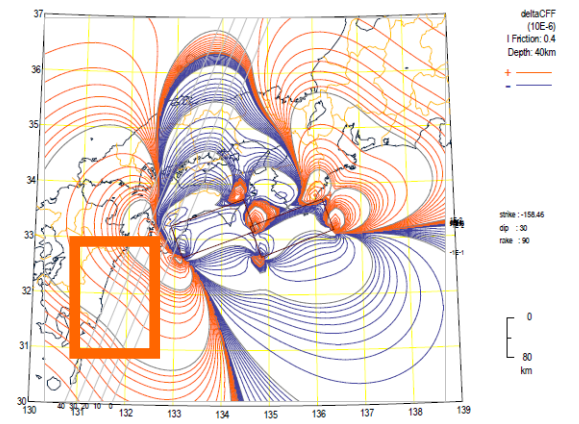
Source: assumed Tokai



Source: 1944 Tonankai



Source: 1854 Tokai-Tonankai



Source: 1946 Nankai

上段図は東北地方太平洋沖で「ゆっくりすべり」の加速を仮定し，受け手は東西圧縮の縦ずれ（左）または逆断層（右）のCoulombストレスの変化．中下段は想定東海地震，東海東南海（安政）地震，昭和東南海地震および昭和南海地震の各地震の断層角を仮定した「すべり」を仮定して，受け手は東西圧縮の逆断層のCoulombストレスの変化の図．中下段のシナリオでは南西日本全体，特に日向灘領域，の静穏化と全く調和的でない．

Fig. 6. The increments of the Coulomb failure stress for the considered regions under E-W compression field. The stress shadow supports the relative seismic quiescence caused by possible acceleration of slow-slips in Tohoku-oki area. On the other hand, possible slips in Tokai, Tonankai or Naikai sources are examined, but the Hyuganada zone (region E) of the relative quiescence are not at all covered by stress shadow.

第6図