



Focal Mechanism of Earthquakes in the North of Central Iran

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This article presents a study of focal mechanism of earthquakes for North of Central Iran. All recorded earthquakes with magnitude of 5 and higher, occurred in the area between 34°30' - 37°00' N and 48°00' - 52°30' E, have been studied. The seismological data were taken from the International Seismological Centre (ISC) bulletin. Earthquake focal mechanism of the North of Central Iran obtained by using the first motion Polarity of P-wave method. We used a uniform catalog of earthquakes, covering a period from 1964 to 2000. Based on P-wave first arrival Polarities, focal mechanism, orientation of the principle stress axes (P and T), nodal planes, and their corresponding errors in cases with more than one solution may fit the data, have been determined. The average number of polarities for 16 earthquakes in the North of Central Iran is 75. Results show that most of large earthquakes, occurred in this region have compressional mechanism, in some cases with left lateral component.