



Length of a day and the great Alaska earthquake of 3rd November 2002

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The paper completes the author's paper "Length of a day and the great Sumatra earthquake of 26th December 2004" by a simple model for the lithospheric plate movements and presents next proofs that variations of the Earth's rotation trigger earthquakes and facilitate the plate movements. It is shown on example of the Denali Fault Alaska that earthquakes in plate moving to the west are triggered during the positive peak of the length of a day curve corresponding to the Earth's deceleration and that this deceleration triggers in the same time earthquakes on different sites of the Earth's surface. In detail the area of Explorer plate west from Vancouver Is. is investigated in relation to earthquakes and movements on 2 fracture zones roughly perpendicularly situated. The movements of plates are confirmed by transitions over hotspots.