



Seismometer deployment campaign and observations on the tectonics of the Southern Vienna basin fault system.

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Two moderate size earthquakes (both $M=4.2$) shook the Vienna basin in September-October 2013. Immediately following the second earthquake on October 2, the Institute of Meteorology and Geophysics in Vienna (IMGW) deployed a three station local network located within a few kilometers of the fault zone with the aim to monitor the aftershocks and better understand the tectonics of the Vienna basin. We present the results of this data collection exercise and show some interesting observations at station SOP, located in Sopron, Hungary. The station is located close to the nodal plane for earthquakes on the Southern Vienna Basin fault system fault and data for the largest aftershocks in October 1-2 show a pattern indicating a progression of the rupture from the South-West to the North-East which can best be explained by rupture along the direction of the main fault.