



Seismic strain tensor in the area to the South of Ras Mohamed region during the November–December, 2011 seismic sequence, Northern Red Sea, Egypt.

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We calculated the strain tensor for a sequence of earthquakes that occurred in front of Ras Mohamed, Northern Red Sea within the period from 19th November up to 31st of December 2011. The value and the direction of the strain are evaluated based on a reliable number of focal mechanism solutions. Most of the solutions indicate the dominance of normal faulting. The principal strain axis shows that the deformation is taken up mainly as an extension in the NE–SW direction with a very small crustal thinning rate. The orientation of the principal strain axes deduced from the eigenvectors is in good agreement with the main trend of the focal mechanisms of the selected events (normal type faulting).