



# Geophysical conditions in the Japanese-Philippine zone

## Analysis and Conclusions

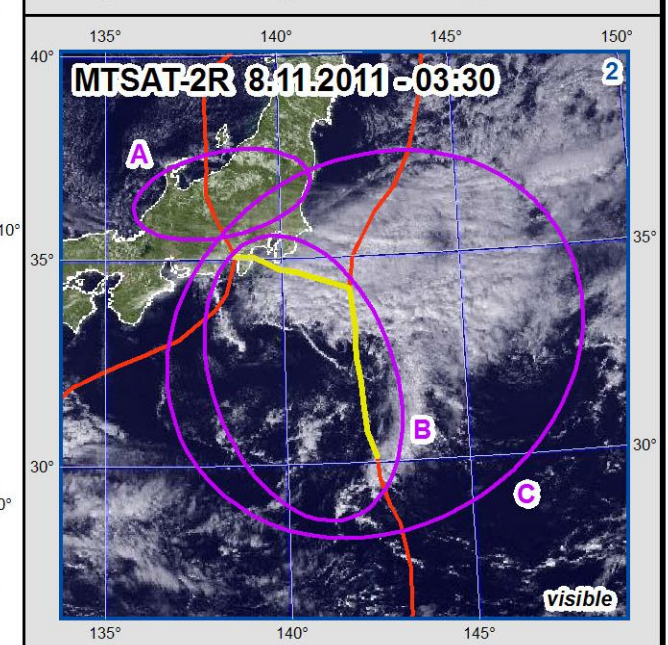
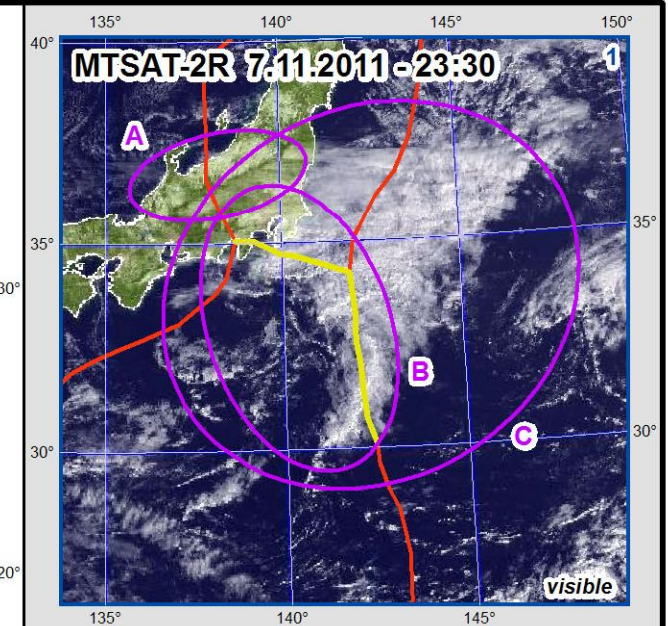
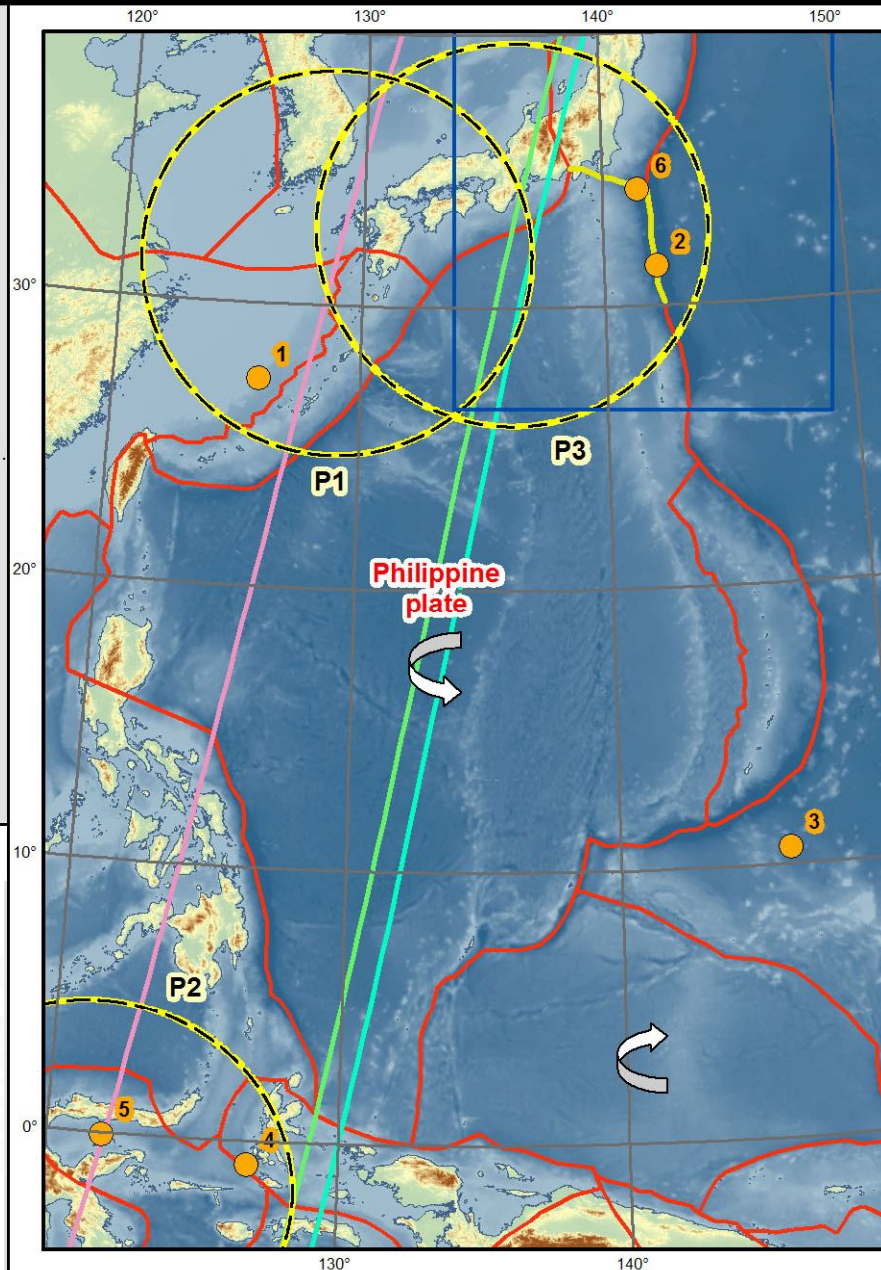
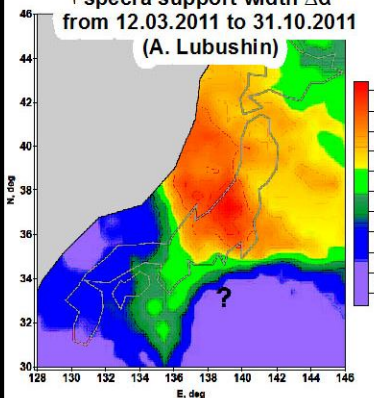
1. According to the earthquake indicators analysis Algorithm, on November 7–10 it was detected high frequency anomalies in Tula gravimeters data. On November 13, tellurics (Pyrgos station, Greece), protons (Kamchatka, Russia) and anomalous radon deviation (Fagnano station, Italy) worked out synchronously.

2. From November 7–8 it were detected cloud seismotectonic indicators above Japan. Character of their appearance and angular shaped tracing of block boundary indicated the preparation of a strong earthquake.

3. Along the boundary of the Philippine plate several strong earthquakes occurred. The most significant of them were Okinawa EQ of November 8 with M6.9 and Molucca Sea EQ of November 14 with M6.3. Their launch has happened on 14th and 21st day after the seismomagnetic meridian Oct 25 – 122/-58 – November 8 or November 15±2 days.

4. Strong EQ launch is possible in Honshu zone after the meridians Nov 1–2 – 129/-51 – November 15–16 or November 23-23±2 days. The first sign of their activation was EQ with M5.3 of November 16 in Honshu zone.

Maps of multi-fractal singularity spectra support width  $\Delta\alpha$  from 12.03.2011 to 31.10.2011 (A. Lubushin)



— Plate Boundaries  
 (—) activated length  
 ○ Seismotectonic cloud indicators

Seismomagnetic meridians:  
 — 122/-58 - 8 v 15.11 ± 2 days.  
 — 129/-51 - 15 v 22.11 ± 2 days.  
 — 130/-50 - 16 v 23.11 ± 2 days.

○ Prediction zones  
 ↻ Plate rotations

● Earthquakes:

- 1) 8.11 - (27.3; 125.9) - M6.9
- 2) 8.11 - (31.4; 142.2) - M5.2
- 3) 9.11 - (10.6; 146.2) - M5.7
- 4) 14.11 - (-0.9; 126.9) - M6.3
- 5) 15.11 - (-0.1; 121.9) - M5.8
- 6) 16.11 - (34.2; 141.5) - M5.3