

[JJ] Evening Poster | S (Solid Earth Sciences) | S-SS Seismology

## [S-SS13]Earthquake prediction and forecast

convener:Toshitaka Baba(Graduate School of Science and Technology, Tokushima University)

Thu. May 24, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

This session provides the opportunity for contributions that fall within the scientific spectrum of earthquake prediction and forecasting. We welcome theoretical, observational or numerical papers that are either on long- or short-term predictions, and either based on deterministic or probabilistic approaches.

## [SSS13-P05]The Relationship between the Earthquake Distribution and the Terrestrial Magnetism (Geomagnetic) Distribution

\*Masaru Nishizawa<sup>1</sup> (1.none)

Keywords:Earthquake Distribution, Terrestrial Magnetism (Geomagnetic) Distribution, Magnetic map, All magnetic force, Declination

1. Preface: In this paper, I pointed out the close relationship between the earthquake distribution and the terrestrial magnetism (Geomagnetic) distribution. Because I believe exactly in the existence of the limit (margin) of the predicting earthquakes in used the principle of dynamics.

Because at present, A person doing research on seismology mainly study stress and strain caused in case of acting on a body (The Earth).

For example, seismic wave and difference (alternation) of the surface of The Earth and so on.

But we can not absolutely look at deep inner Earth as long as we live.

2. The gist: Fig1. is distribution of the earthquake focus in the Japanese Islands and their neighborhood (Drawing Fig by Dr. Wadachi). Fig2. is magnetism (or geomagnetic) distribution (Chronological Scientific tables 2017).

See (look at) Fig1. and Fig2. We can focus and distribution of magnetic force are very much (deeply) correlated. I recommend next two figures.

Fig1. refer to "An interpolate and a deep earthquake of the world" (Chronological Scientific table 2017. P789) and "A depth contour of the surface of the deep focus earthquakes";

Written by Tokuji Uzu

"Encyclopedia of Earthquakes" p147, be published in Asakura publisher, 1987. or

"Earthquake" written by Kiyoo Wadachi published in Cyukoku Bunko. P229. (Next page Fig1.)

3. Conclusion: I think that in magnetic map all (total) magnetic force and the declination displays the close and fine relationship between the earthquake distribution.

Abstract.

1. I pointed out that the close and fine relationship between the earthquake and the terrestrial magnetism (geomagnetic) distribution.

2. Therefore I think that the electromagnetism in effective means to the predicting earthquakes.

3. As a result, I must (hope to) propose "The earthquake biology". Good sample is a migratory birds (for example, swan and swallow) I am thinking. We studied the organ where a migratory bird can

sese the electromagnetism. In other words, we shall discover the magnetic sensor of migratory bird. And then we shall study the mechanism of sensor. The sensor is considered in the hippocampus in the brains on a human being.

A fish and vegetation (a plant) can catch too the magnetic force. But fish lives in the sea and river. In the sea (the ocean) we are hard for us to deal with than in the sky. The vegetation (a plant) is slow to catch the magnetic force.

If can distinguish between magnetic force arising by earthquake motion and other magnetic force, The problem has been solved completely. Above stated, for example electric current in Earth it makes no difference which we choose.