ID: Type: **Oral**

T1.5-O4. MACROSEISMIC EFFECTS OF RECENTLY STRONG EARTHQUAKES IN UZBEKISTAN

Geologic-tectonics, engineer-geologic, seismologic preconditions in area recently took placed of strong earthquakes in Uzbekistan: Kan, 19 July 2011, M=6.3, I=8 balls (MSK-64); Tuyabuguz 25 May 2013, M=5.6, I=7 balls; Marjanbulak 26 May, 2013, M=6.2, I=8 balls earthquakes were considered. Macroseismic data of Isfara-Batkent earthquake, 31 January 1977, M=6.3, I=8 balls took placed nearby Kan earthquake were attract. Note, that for estimate damages and investigations purposes before every large seismic event we standing in front problems more precise located epicenters of strong earthquakes and aftershocks zones, where often live density local population. For that aim we using all accessible seismologic REB data IDC CTBTO, including data of KNDC (Kazakhstan). Macroseismic investigations in epicentral zones Kan, Tuyabuguz, Marjanbulak earthquakes were hold. Isoseists of macroseismic fields of Kan, Tuyabuguz, Marjanbulak earthquakes not always correspondence to directions of main tectonic structures was show. Macroseismic field 4 strong earthquakes were comparing with data of focal mechanism earthquakes. All macroseismic isoseists and azimuths of compression and tension axis in sources 4 strong earthquakes have direction north, north-west, i.e. correspondence shortening of Tien-Shan earth crust was show. Modern seismicity is reflected in geodynamic regime and manifested by: Isfara-Batkent, Kan, Tuyabuguz, Marjanbulak strong earthquakes in Western Tien-Shan region.

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Track Classification: 1. The Earth as a complex system