EUROPEAN SEISMOLOGICAL COMMISSION

ABSTRACTS

XXV GENERAL ASSEMBLY
September 9-14, 1996
Reykjavík, Iceland

Icelandic Meteorological Office
Ministry for the Environment
University of Iceland
Recent Strong Earthquakes in Europe

S2.01
THE AFTershock SEQUENCE OF THE MARCH 26, 1993
PIRGOs (W. GREECE) EARTHQuAKE: RESULTS AND
DISCUSSION.
N. Voukoucri, M. Zissis, D. Diagoras, V. Katsaraki, Ch.
Panousiavos, and K. Mpikrosam.
Department of Seismology - Geodynamics, University of Athens,
Papadimitriou 3, GR-15784 Athens, Greece

The aftershock sequence of the March 26, 1993 earthquake near Pirgos, a village in western Greece, was analyzed to estimate the seismic moment of the mainshock and the stress field. The analysis was based on seismological data recorded by the National Seismological Network of Greece. The results indicated that the mainshock was a Richter magnitude 6.1 event, and the stress field was consistent with a normal fault mechanism.

S2.03
AN INITIAL EARTHQUAKE TIMELINE IN THE GREEK
MEDITERRANEAN AREA M. 1900s-1980s
G. Papadopoulos, Geodynamics Institute, National
Observatory of Athens, 11021 Athens, Greece

The initial earthquake timeline for the Greek Mediterranean area from the 1900s to the 1980s is presented. The timeline includes major earthquakes that occurred in the region, along with the magnitude and location of each event. The timeline provides a historical context for understanding the seismological activity in the area.

The November-December 1994 Lefkas (W. Greece) Earthquake - Results from the Seismic Survey
K. Makropoulos, D. Diagoras, I. Karamaris, V. Katsaraki, A. Papathanopoulos, and M. Zissis
Department of Geophysics - Geodynamics, University of Athens,
Papadimitriou 3, GR-15784 Athens, Greece

On November 30 and December 1, 1994, two moderate earthquakes occurred in Lefkas, Greece, causing damage to buildings and structures in the area. The aftershock sequence was analyzed using seismic data recorded by the National Seismological Network of Greece. The results indicated that the mainshock was a Richter magnitude 5.6 event, and the aftershocks were likely caused by stress release along the local fault system.

The Kozeni (Greece) Earthquake of May 22, 1995
Laboratoire de Géophysique Intérieure et Tectonophysique, UMR CNRS/CRPG CNRS, BP 335, 38402 Saint-Martin-d'Hères, France

The Kozeni earthquake of May 22, 1995, was a moderate earthquake that occurred in western Greece. The earthquake was caused by slip on a fault that had been active in the past. The earthquake was followed by a series of aftershocks, which helped to define the fault geometry and seismicity in the area.

The Dardanelles Earthquake of May 19, 1995
G. Papadopoulos, Geodynamics Institute, National
Observatory of Athens, 11021 Athens, Greece

The Dardanelles earthquake of May 19, 1995, was a moderate earthquake that occurred near the Dardanelles Straits, a strait that separates Europe and Asia. The earthquake was caused by slip on a fault that had been active in the past. The earthquake was followed by a series of aftershocks, which helped to define the fault geometry and seismicity in the area.