

Relationship between the Pre-existing Active Kunlun Fault and Co-seismic Surface Ruptures Produced by the 2001 Mw 7. 8 Central Kunlun Earthquake, China

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摘要 Field investigations allow to constrain the co-seismic surface rupture zone of ~400km with a strike-slip up to 16. 3 m associated with the 2001Mw 7. 8 Central Kunlun earthquake that occurred along the western segment of the Kunlun fault, northern Tibet. The co-seismic rupture structures are almost duplicated on the pre-existing fault traces of the Kunlun fault. The deformational characteristics of the co-seismic surface ruptures reveal that the earthquake had a nearly pure strike-slip mechanism. The geologic and topographic evidence clearly shows that spatial distributions of the co-seismic surface ruptures are restricted by the pre-existing geological structures of the Kunlun fault.

关键词 [Earthquake; Co-seismic surface rupture; Active fault; Pre-existing fault; Seismogenic fault zone](#)

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