

Major Earthquakes in Japan

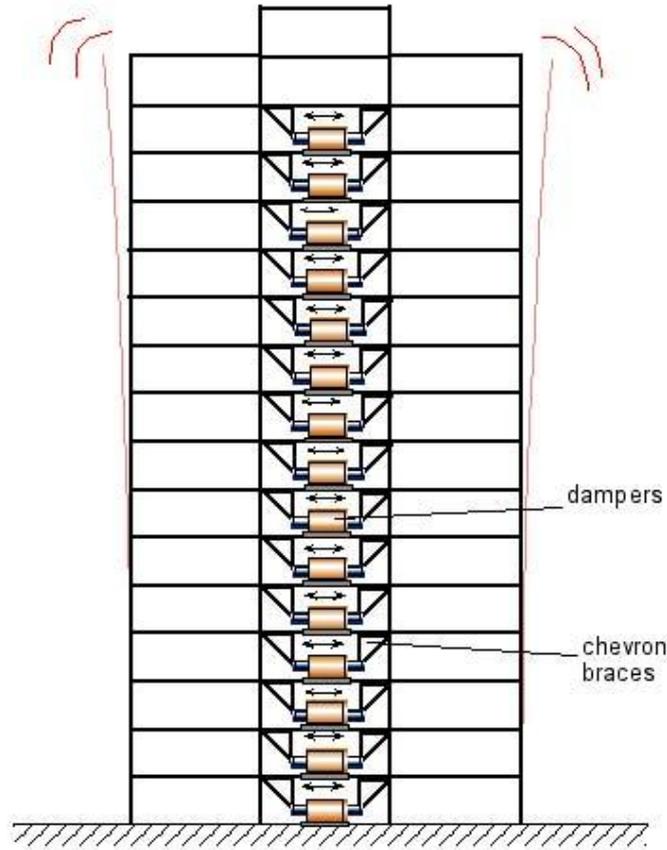
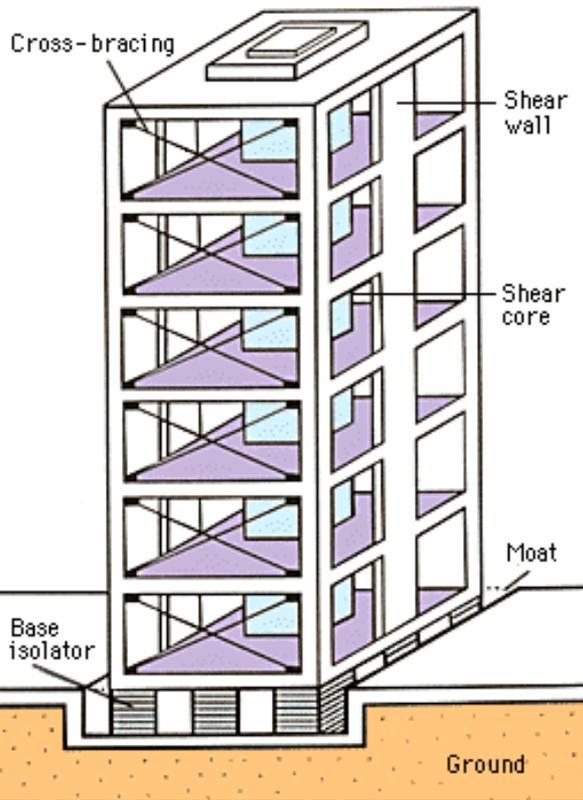
Date	Magnitude	Name of quake	Japanese name	Rōmaji name	Epicenter	Death toll	Description
October 28, 1891	8.0 M_L	Mino-Owari Earthquake	美濃尾張地震	Mino Owari Jishin	Neodani Faultline	7,273	A large earthquake that struck the former provinces of Mino and Owari in the Nōbi Plain area during the Meiji period in Japan. It is also referred to as the Nōbi Earthquake (濃尾地震 Nōbi Jishin) or the Great Nōbi Earthquake (濃尾大地震 Nōbi Daijishin).
September 1, 1923	8.3 M_L	1923 Great Kantō earthquake	関東大震災	Kantō Daishinsai	Izu Ōshima	100,000 to 142,000	An earthquake which struck the Kantō plain on the Japanese main island of Honshū at 11:58 on the morning of September 1, 1923. Varied accounts hold that the duration of the earthquake was between 4 and 10 minutes. The quake had an epicenter deep beneath Izu Ōshima Island in Sagami Bay. It devastated Tokyo, the port city of Yokohama, surrounding prefectures of Chiba, Kanagawa, and Shizuoka, and caused widespread damage throughout the Kantō region.[21] The power and intensity of the earthquake is easy to underestimate, but the 1923 earthquake managed to move the 93-ton Great Buddha statue at Kamakura. The statue slid forward almost two feet.[22] Casualty estimates range from about 100,000 to 142,000 deaths, the latter figure including approximately 40,000 who went missing and were presumed dead.
January 17, 1995	6.8 M_w	Great Hanshin Earthquake	阪神・淡路大震災	Hanshin-Awaji Daishinsai	northern end of Awaji Island	6,434	Damage in Kobe An earthquake in Japan that occurred on Tuesday January 17, 1995 at 05:46 JST in the southern part of Hyōgo Prefecture. It measured Mw 6.8 on the Moment magnitude scale (USGS),[34] and Mj7.3 on the revised (7.2 on the old JMA magnitude scale.[35] The tremors lasted for approximately 20 seconds. The hypocenter of the earthquake was located 16 km (9.9 mi) beneath its epicenter,[35] on the northern end of Awaji Island, 20 km (12 mi) away from the city of Kobe.
March 11, 2011 05:46:23 UTC (14:46 JST)	9.0 M_w	2011 Tōhoku earthquake	東日本大震災	Higashi Nihon Dai-Shinsai	38.510°N, 142.792°E, depth 24.4 km	12,431 deaths,[52][53] confirmed.	This megathrust earthquake's hypocenter was reported to be off the Oshika Peninsula, the east coast of Tōhoku[54] It was the strongest to hit Japan and one of the top five largest earthquakes in the world since seismological record-keeping began.[55][56][57] It was followed by a tsunami with waves of up to 10 meters (33 ft).[55] The disaster left thousands dead and inflicted extensive material damage to buildings and infrastructure that led to significant accidents at two major nuclear power stations. 15,153 people missing[52][53]

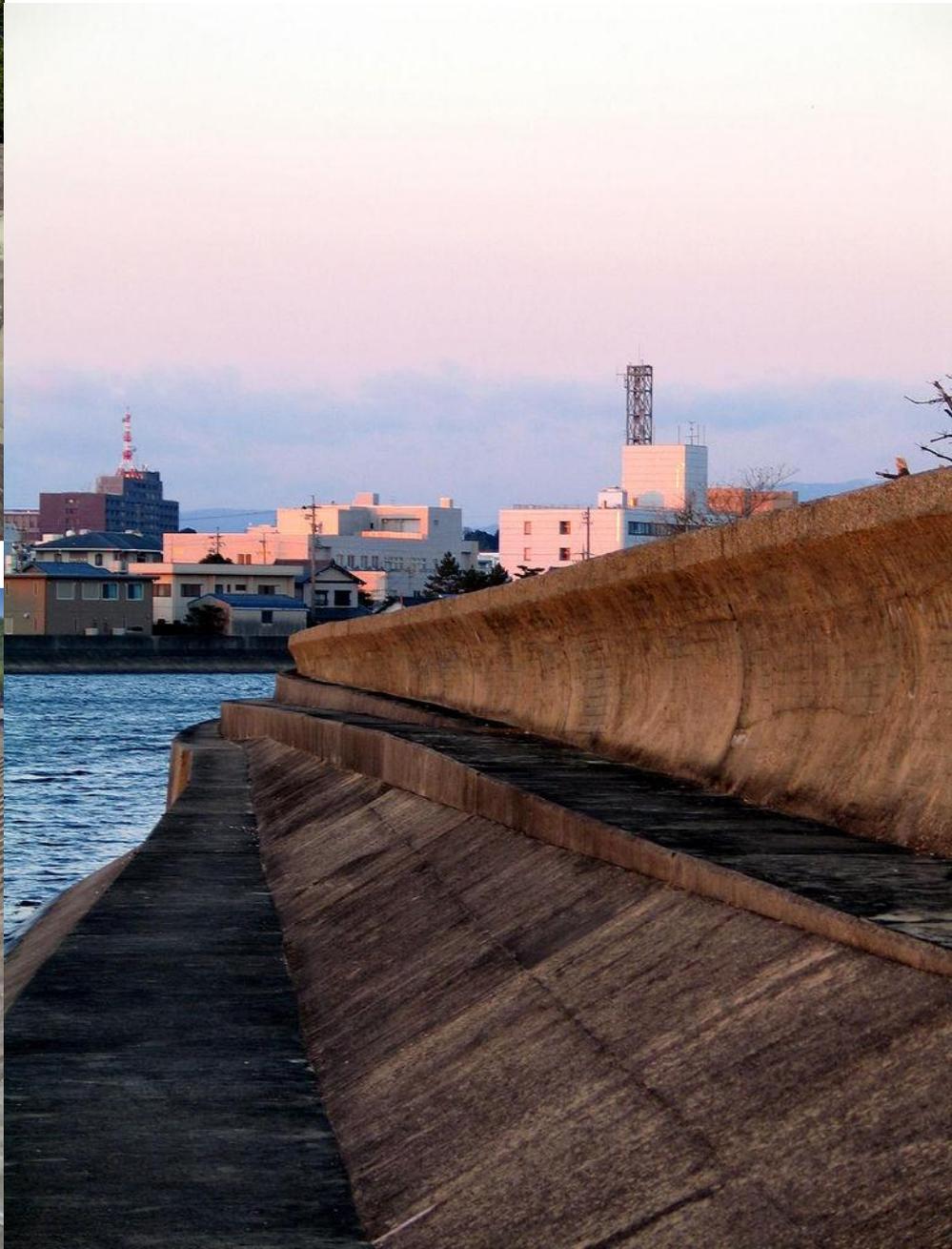


What remains of Ankasa, with the Kwanon temple and the damaged 12 storied tower still standing

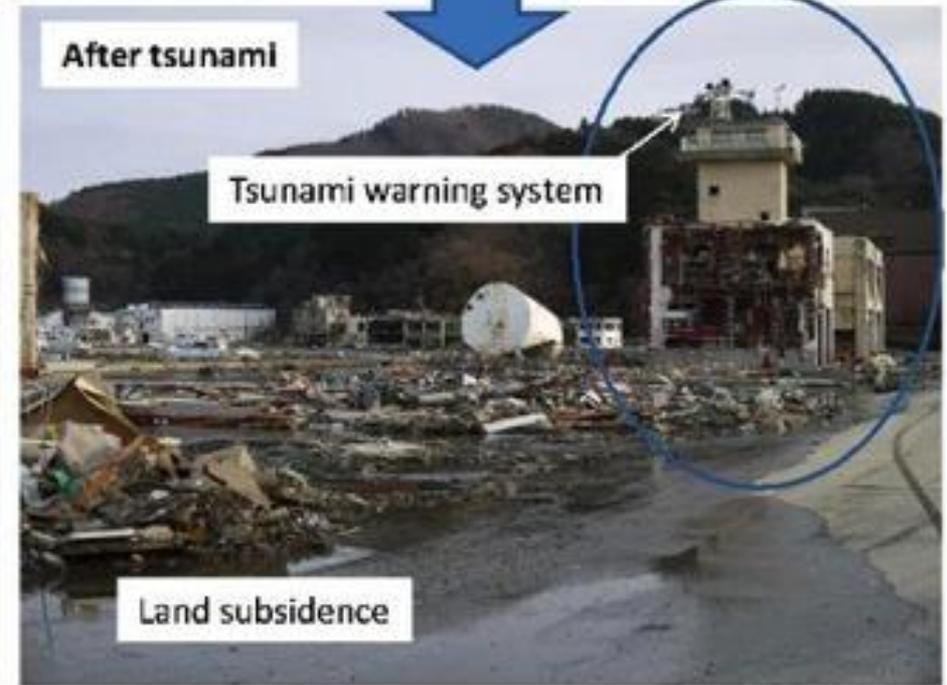
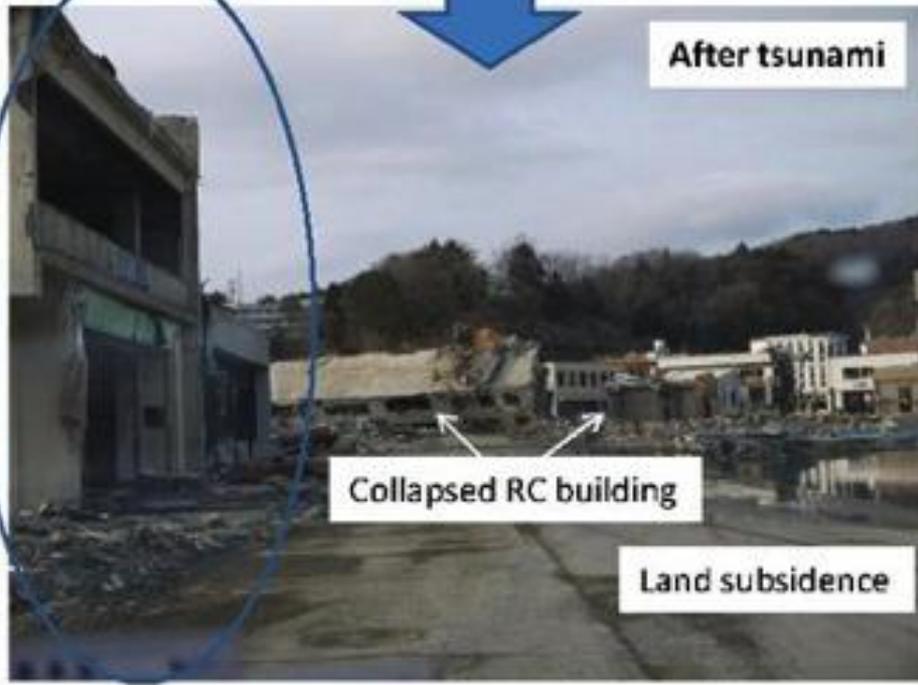








Downtown Onagawa town before and after tsunami



Higashi-Matsushima City



Inundated farm land



Completely destroyed residential area



Waterway



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Neo Appearance

Tokyo Power Outages

