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Jerome van Der Woerd, Catherine Dorbath, Farida Ousadou, Louis Dorbath, Bertrand Delouis, Eric Jacques, Paul Tapponnier, Youssef Hahou, Mohammed Menzhi, Michel Frogneux, et al.

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1 **The Al Hoceima Mw 6.4 earthquake of 24 February 2004 and its aftershocks sequence**

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20

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25

26

27 **Abstract**

28 The Al Hoceima Mw6.4 earthquake of 24 February 2004 that occurred in the eastern Rif region of  
29 Morocco already hit by a large event in May 1994 (Mw 5.9) has been followed by numerous  
30 aftershocks in the months following the event. The aftershock sequence has been monitored by a  
31 temporary network of 17 autonomous seismic stations during 15 days (28 March – 10 April) in  
32 addition to 5 permanent stations of the Moroccan seismic network (CNRST, SPG, Rabat). This  
33 network allowed locating accurately about 650 aftershocks that are aligned in two directions, about  
34 N10-20E and N110-120E, in rough agreement with the two nodal planes of the focal mechanism  
35 (Harvard). The aftershock alignments are long enough, about 20 km or more, to correspond both to  
36 the main rupture plane. To further constrain the source of the earthquake main shock and  
37 aftershocks ( $m_b > 3.5$ ) have been relocated thanks to regional seismic data from Morocco and Spain.  
38 While the main shock is located at the intersection of the aftershock clouds, most of the aftershocks  
39 are aligned along the N10-20E direction. This direction together with normal sinistral slip implied by  
40 the focal mechanism is similar with the direction and mechanisms of active faults in the region,  
41 particularly the N10E Trougout oblique normal fault. Indeed, the Al Hoceima region is dominated by  
42 an approximate ENE-SSW direction of extension, with oblique normal faults. Three major 10 to 30  
43 km-long faults, oriented NNE-SSW to NW-SE are particularly clear in the morphology, the Ajdir  
44 and Trougout faults, west and east of the Al Hoceima basin, respectively and the NS Rouadi fault  
45 20 km to the west. These faults show clear evidence of recent vertical displacements during the late  
46 Quaternary such as uplifted alluvial terraces along Oued Rihs, offset fan surfaces by the Rouadi  
47 fault and also uplifted and tilted abandoned marine terraces on both sides of the Al Hoceima bay.  
48 However, the N20E direction is in contrast with seismic sources identified from geodetic inversions,  
49 which favour but not exclusively the N110-120E rupture directions, suggesting that the 1994 and  
50 2004 events occurred on conjugate faults. In any event, the recent seismicity is thus concentrated on  
51 sinistral N10-20E or N110-120E dextral strike-slip faults, which surface expressions remain hidden

52 below the 3-5 km-thick Rif nappes, as shown by the tomographic images build from the aftershock  
53 sequence and the concentration of the seismicity below 3 km. These observations may suggest  
54 strain decoupling between the thrust cover and the underlying bedrock and highlights the  
55 difficulty to determine the source properties of moderate events with blind faults even in the case of  
56 good quality recorded data.

57

58 Keywords : Al Hoceima, seismicity, aftershocks sequence, focal mechanisms, tomography,  
59 teleseismic inversion

60

## 61 **1. Introduction**

62 The region of Al Hoceima, Morocco, was shaken by a strong Mw6.4 earthquake (CSEM,  
63 USGS, Harvard) on February 24th, 2004 at 2h27mn (UTC) (Jabour et al., 2004). It is the largest  
64 earthquake since at least two centuries (Figure 1; El Mrabet, 2005a, 2005b; Pelaez et al., 2007) in  
65 the Al Hoceima region considered as the most seismically active of Morocco (Cherkaoui et al.,  
66 1990; El Alami et al., 1998). An earthquake of magnitude Mw6.0 occurred on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1994 in the  
67 same area about 10 km to the west-northwest of the 2004 event in the morning of a spring day, when  
68 most of the local people were in the fields and only few casualties were to deplore. The 2004  
69 earthquake occurred in the night, in the winter season, and caused more than 800 fatalities. While  
70 the magnitude of the 2004 earthquake was larger, this difference alone does not explain the  
71 difference in human loss. Traditional houses made of stones and adobe and heavy roofs suffered  
72 considerable destructions while the modern building in Al Hoceima experienced weak damages.  
73 However, recent buildings suffered heavy damages, as far as complete collapse in Imzouren, some  
74 12 km south-east of Al Hoceima (Figure 2) resulting mainly from bad design (Murphy Corella,  
75 2005) though without significant site effect (Goula et al., 2005). An accelerometer installed close to  
76 a dam on the Nekor river, about 10 km southeast from the epicentre recorded a maximum horizontal  
77 acceleration of 0.24 g, a relatively high value (CNRST, 2004).

78 Despite several geophysical studies since the earthquake (Stich et al., 2005; Cakir et al.,

79 2006; Akoglu et al., 2006; Biggs et al., 2006; Tahayt et al., 2009), the source of the 2004 event  
80 remains debated and puzzling (Galindo-Zaldivar et al., 2009). Indeed, similarly to the 1994 event,  
81 the 2004 event did not rupture to the surface and occurred along a fault that has no cumulative  
82 surface expression, to the contrary of well expressed normal faults in the Nekor basin (Troughout and  
83 Ajdir faults) and to the west (Rouadi fault), or such as the Nekor strike-slip fault (Morel, 1988; Van  
84 der Woerd et al., 2005) (Figures 2 and 3). Surface deformations (open cracks, ground ruptures,  
85 landslides) were observed mainly along a 10 km-wide strip running from Ajdir to Beni Abdellah, in  
86 a roughly NNE-SSW direction (Figures 2b and 4; Ait Brahim et al., 2004), but modelling of radar  
87 interferograms (InSAR) suggest a WNW-ESE fault plane (Cakir et al., 2006; Akoglu et al., 2006;  
88 Tahayt et al., 2009; Biggs et al., 2006). In addition, the aftershock clouds extend along two almost  
89 perpendicular directions similarly to the directions of the nodal planes of the main shock focal  
90 mechanism (this study; Harvard catalog; USGS) with the main shock at the intersection of the two  
91 clouds (Figure 2b) making any attempt to link the seismicity to a preferential fault plane difficult.

92 The Rif region of northern Morocco belongs to the complex plate boundary between western  
93 Africa and western Europe, which extends for more than 1500 km E-W from Portugal to Tunisia  
94 and 1000 km N-S from France to south Morocco, and comprises several collisional belts, the  
95 Pyrenees, the Betics, the Rif, the Middle Atlas, the Atlas, and the Tellian Atlas (Figure 1). North of  
96 the Rif, the Alboran Sea, characterized by a thinned continental crust, resulted from extension in a  
97 back arc setting during the Oligo-Miocene (Watts et al., 1993; Seber et al., 1996). The knowledge  
98 of the present day tectonics in the Rif has strong implications in the understanding of strain pattern  
99 in the western Mediterranean region (Ait Brahim and Chotin, 1984; Ait Brahim et al., 1990; Morel  
100 and Meghraoui, 1996; Lopez Casado et al., 2001). While the convergence between western Africa  
101 and western Europe can be assessed by plate tectonic models or GPS velocity fields (DeMets et al.,  
102 1990, 1994; Nocquet and Calais, 2003; Nocquet, 2012), the manner and where the strain is taken  
103 into account remains debated, mostly because the rates of deformation are slow and need to be  
104 averaged over long time intervals.

105 Both earthquakes of 1994 and 2004 are characterized by blind ruptures that have not

106 propagated to the surface making their seismotectonic characterizations challenging. The challenge  
107 is re-enforced as these two earthquakes are the largest known in this part of the Rif since several  
108 centuries (ElMrabet, 2005a; Pelaez et al., 2007). It has been proposed that the ruptures remained  
109 located below a structural level made of shallow dipping décollement, remnants of the Miocene Rif  
110 nappes (Galindo-Zaldivar et al., 2009; Negro et al., 2007; Mattauer, 1964). However, the nearby  
111 occurrence of active faults shaping the landscape of the lower Nekor basin as well as the well  
112 known Nekor and Jebbha strike-slip-faults remains to be explained (Leblanc and Olivier, 1984).

113 To better document the deformation of the Al Hoceima region, we present here an  
114 aftershocks study of the 2004 event together with a review of recent seismological and geological  
115 data.

116 The main shock of February 24, 2004 was followed by a large number of aftershocks, some  
117 of them with magnitude greater than 5 between February 25<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>, and on March 20<sup>th</sup> (Table 6).  
118 The main shock and the aftershocks were located independently by the national seismological  
119 network of Spain and Morocco and by the European-Mediterranean Seismological Center. The  
120 analysis of the aftershocks we present here results from 15 days of recording with a temporary  
121 network installed in the epicentral area from March 29 to April 11 2004 (Dorbath et al., 2005; Table  
122 1). The main shock and the largest aftershocks were relocated. The P and SH waveforms recorded  
123 at teleseismic distances were then inverted. We then compare these results with the main tectonic  
124 features of the region.

125

## 126 **2. Tectonic summary**

127 The Al Hoceima region is part of the Rif mountain belt, which, with the Betics, form the  
128 west vergent Gibraltar arc of lower Miocene age (Andrieux et al., 1971; Tapponnier, 1977; Gutscher  
129 et al., 2002; Frizon de Lamotte et al., 1991; Figure 1). Several models have been proposed to explain  
130 the simultaneous uplift of the Betics and Rif ranges and the subsidence of the Alboran Sea in  
131 between during the Miocene implying various subduction geometries and roll-back mechanisms  
132 (Platt and Vissers, 1989; Watts et al., 1993; Seber et al., 1996). The Alboran Sea is flooded by a less

133 than 20 km-thick continental crust, underlain by an abnormally high velocity upper mantle in the  
134 vicinity of the Gibraltar strait, which becomes abnormally low to the east (Payo and Ruiz de la  
135 Parte, 1974; W.G.D.S.S.A.S., 1978). The western part of the Alboran Sea experienced an important  
136 subsidence with an accumulation of 7 km of Neogene sediments and is not disturbed by faulting,  
137 while east of 4°W, the topography of the seafloor is strongly perturbed by volcanic ridges and  
138 faulting. The most prominent feature within the Alboran Sea is the so-called Alboran ridge, a 150  
139 km-long anticlinorium bordered on its southeastern flank by a reverse fault dipping to the northwest  
140 (Morley, 1992; Woodside and Maldonado, 1992; Bourgois et al., 1992; Martinez-Garcia et al.,  
141 2011; Figure 1). The southwestern prolongation of this fault coincides with the Jebha strike-slip  
142 fault, although such a connexion has not been identified on seismic reflection profiles (Bourgois et  
143 al., 1992).

144 Recent GPS displacement fields have been interpreted with a distinct western Alboran  
145 micro-plate or block separated from the Mediterranean to the east by a roughly NNE-SSW  
146 line joining the Al Hoceima region to the eastern Betics, namely the Carboneras and Palomares fault  
147 zones (Koulali et al., 2011; Martinez-Garcia et al., 2011). This structure has long been identified as a  
148 region of intense seismicity across the eastern Alboran sea (Andeweg and Cloetingh, 2001; Buforn  
149 et al., 1995; Calvert et al., 1997) and is inherited from the Miocene westward expulsion of the  
150 Alboran block (Andrieux and Mattauer, 1973; Tapponnier, 1977). Based on GPS data, about 4.5  
151 mm/yr of left-lateral shear may be accommodated along this active seismic and tectonic boundary  
152 (Koulali et al., 2011; Fadil et al., 2006) (Figure 1). How exactly, and along which faults, such  
153 displacement is accommodated and absorbed remains to be determined. The geometry of the Jebha  
154 and Nekor left-lateral strike-slip faults as well as the north-south normal faults in between and the  
155 recent 1994 and 2004 earthquakes of magnitude  $\bullet$  6 may accommodate part or totally this left-lateral  
156 shear across the western Mediterranean (e.g., Morel and Meghraoui, 1996).

157 The presence of the western Alboran block may explain the complex geometry of the  
158 northern boundary of the African plate in the western Mediterranean, in contrast with the tectonic  
159 strain in the Tell towards east, and also, with the more narrow plate boundary west of Gibraltar,



160 namely the Gloria fault zone. It marks the westernmost limit of NW-SE right lateral shear along the  
161 northern African plate, with the Yusuf fault zone being the last NW-SE right-lateral fault as  
162 opposed to a throughgoing E-W right-lateral shear zone across the Alboran sea (Martinez-Garcia et  
163 al., 2011). It probably explains that part of the deformation at the northwestern tip of the African  
164 plate is taken into account across the Middle Atlas and Atlas to the south, up to the Betics towards  
165 north. Determining the slip-rates of known active faults, the location of past large earthquakes as  
166 well as the best determination of earthquake source mechanisms, in particular for moderate to large  
167 earthquake of magnitude 6 to 6.5 is thus an important step towards a better knowledge of seismic  
168 hazard in the western Mediterranean region.

169

### 170 **3. Seismological observations from the Temporary Network**

#### 171 **3.1 Data and processing**

172 The post-seismic field study resulted from a common initiative between Centre National de  
173 la Recherche Scientifique et Technique (CNRST, Rabat), Ecole et Observatoire des Sciences de la  
174 Terre (EOST, Strasbourg) and Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris (IPG, Paris). Unfortunately,  
175 the fieldwork began quite late, more than 4 weeks after the occurrence of the main shock. In a first  
176 step, 17 stations were installed. After few days, 3 of them were moved to improve the coverage of  
177 the aftershocks on the base of the first locations (Table 1, Figure 5).

#### 178 *Instrumentation*

179 All sites were equipped with TAD station and the sensors were 2 Hz vertical Mark Product  
180 L22. The conception and the design of these stations are rather old but they are robust and easy to  
181 maintain. The time is given by an internal clock and periodical GPS recordings control their very  
182 low drift (few thousandths of second per day). Two major drawbacks of the stations are their low  
183 dynamic (10 db) and their low capacity of storage on a flash card (4 Mo). The first one is not crucial  
184 since we are mainly interested by arrival times and not by amplitudes and waveforms. The second  
185 one is solved by frequent visits, about every 48 hours. But the most awkward problem with this  
186 kind of station consists in the triggering system. It needs a careful choice of the STA/LTA ratio to

187 avoid the triggering by the S-Waves rather than by the P-Waves and a rapid filling of the memory,  
188 and to record the largest number as possible of events by the largest number of stations as possible  
189 to insure good quality locations. Recording was done at a rate of 100 samples per  
190 second. Each record has a length of 4098 samples, that is about 40 seconds.

#### 191 *Network*

192 In the lack of primary surface faulting, the geometry of the network has been guided by the  
193 locations of the main shock and largest aftershocks by national and international agencies (CSEM,  
194 USGS, IGN). The distribution of damage has also been taken into account, although at a lower  
195 degree since local site effects may be misleading. After few days, the geometry was modified, the 3  
196 easternmost stations RASM, LAZM and IGHM were moved to IJLM, ICHM and AGHM to  
197 reinforce the western part of the network where intense seismic activity had been detected (Figure  
198 5)(Table 1). This geometry was quite convenient with regard to the seismicity, even if one more  
199 station should have been welcomed midway between AGHM and NEKM in the south and another  
200 farther south of the southernmost station NEKM (Figure 5). Unfortunately, the access to this region  
201 was difficult due to the lack of roads.

#### 202 *Data analysis*

203 As we used only one component vertical sensor, the identification and, consequently, the  
204 reading of S-arrival times are a little bit puzzling. Hypothetic S-arrival times have been read  
205 systematically. The Wadati method applied to these readings gives a rather low  $V_p/V_s$  ratio of 1.67,  
206 a little bit larger than the value of 1.64 found by Hatzfeld et al. (1993) in the same region with  
207 vertical sensors during a 5 weeks survey. A first location has been performed using a slightly  
208 modified version of Hypoinverse (Klein, 1978). The events with less than 8 P and 2 S-arrival times  
209 contributing to the final solution have been discarded. On average, each event is located using more  
210 than 10 P and nearly 6 S-arrival times. The velocity model was taken from Hatzfeld et al. (1993)  
211 with the  $V_p/V_s$  ratio we found (Table 2). We eliminated the events with rms greater than 0.2 s and  
212 large horizontal errors, greater than 2 km, but we kept the events with large vertical errors when  
213 they are close to the surface and at a distance to the nearest station larger than the depth. The mean

214 rms is 0.06 s, the mean horizontal error 0.8 km and the mean vertical error 1.7 km (including the  
215 few events with large vertical errors). The output of the program is then used as input data (travel  
216 times) in the tomoDD scheme (Zhang and Thurber, 2003). This procedure allows computing  
217 simultaneously the location of the events and the 3-D velocity structure. It is an improvement of the  
218 classical Simulps method (Thurber, 1983) that uses the hypoDD location process (Waldhauser and  
219 Ellsworth, 2000). The figures of this paper only present the final relocation from this code. The  
220 comparison between the overall distribution of the seismicity using Hypoinverse and tomoDD  
221 shows no significant changes, only at small scales are changes noticed. The magnitudes have been  
222 determined from the coda length using the common relation  $M_d = 2 * \text{Log}(t) - 0.87$ , where  $t$  is the  
223 coda length in seconds.

#### 224 *Event catalogue*

225 More than 650 events have been located between March 29 and April 11, 2004 with  
226 magnitudes from 0.9 to 3.5 (Figure 6, Table 3). The catalogue appears to be complete for  
227 magnitudes greater than 1.7. The  $b$  value in the Gutenberg-Richter law is quite high, 1.4, probably  
228 resulting from an overestimation of the low magnitudes.

#### 229 *Focal mechanisms*

230 Aftershock focal mechanisms have been manually constructed from the first arrival P-waves  
231 polarities. We have only considered relocated events that have at least nine polarities and covering  
232 at least 3 quadrants. Among 676 relocated aftershock, 164 focal mechanisms have been determined  
233 without any erroneous polarity (Table 4; Figure S1).

#### 234 *Global stress tensor*

235 The stress tensor at the depth of the aftershocks can be obtained from the inversion of focal  
236 mechanisms. Several inversion schemes are available. We used the method of Michael (1984, 1987)  
237 with the soft modification introduced by Dorbath et al. (2010), which allows to eliminate from the  
238 process the focal mechanisms presenting a “large” misfit between the observed and calculated slip  
239 angles for both planes. Instead of a single operation, the inversion follows an iterative process. Due  
240 to the high quality of the focal mechanisms, the threshold to define ‘large’ was fixed to  $15^\circ$ .

241 Hereafter, the values given for the directions of  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$  and  $R$  are those obtained through the  
242 inversion. We present also 100 tensors obtained through a bootstrap method for each inversion, so  
243 that one can estimate the uncertainties on the principal directions of the tensors.

244 The inversion was performed for a set of 169 focal mechanisms (164 from the aftershock  
245 sequence plus the main shock and 4 large aftershocks that occurred before the deployment of our  
246 local network). The inversion leads to a well-constrained solution with  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$  trending N337E  
247 and N246E, respectively. The shape factor  $R$  defined as  $R=(\sigma_1-\sigma_2)/(\sigma_1-\sigma_3)$  is 0.7. The mean  
248 misfit between observed and calculated direction of slip is  $8^\circ \pm 4^\circ$  (Table 5).

249 In order to assess the possible change of stress regime at a more local scale, we have also  
250 calculated the stress field for aftershock areas corresponding to the different clusters.

251

### 252 3.2 Results

253 The aftershocks depict roughly a T shape distribution with a long, discontinuous N110-120E  
254 branch and a dense N10-20E branch to the south (Figure 6).

255 The long N110E branch runs from the coast, and even offshore, to the Nekor fault (Figures 2  
256 and 6) discontinuously over 35 km. To the west (near Tafensa), the seismic activity is denser where  
257 some of the largest aftershocks occurred. Our coverage to the west is not sufficient to give a precise  
258 picture of the termination of this cloud, which is partly under sea. Vertical NE-SW sections across  
259 this cluster (Figure 7) show a mostly vertical (or slightly south dipping) distribution between 5 and  
260 15 km. The focal mechanisms are mainly strike slip (Figure 8) with nodal planes grossly WNW-ESE  
261 and SSW-NNE. Most of the mechanisms present a normal component and, occasionally an inverse  
262 one, like the westernmost determined mechanism. The normal component is dominant when the  
263 fault plane is N150-160E. Only 13 solutions are built in this area, consequently, the local tensor is  
264 not well defined (Figure 8). The inversion leads to a tensor with  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$  striking N341E and  
265 N251E, respectively, both almost horizontal, with directions very close to those of the “global”  
266 tensor, and a 0.5 shape factor (Table 5).

267 In the area at the intersection of the two branches, the largest number of focal mechanisms

268 is determined due to the important activity and to the central situation of that zone in our network,  
269 (Figure 9). They are principally strike-slip like along the western segment. Nearly pure strike-slip  
270 occurs on fault oriented N20E (respectively N200E) and a normal component appears when the  
271 fault plane moves off. The normal component then becomes preponderant and pure normal faulting  
272 occurs on fault planes striking about N160E. In this area, the local stress tensor principal  
273 directions are N341E and N250E for  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$ , respectively, very similar to the global tensor, and  
274 the shape factor is equal to 0.8 (Table 5).

275 East of the intersection with the N20E branch, the seismicity along the N115E branch  
276 decreases together with the magnitudes. Clear dense aftershock alignments display a kind of “horse  
277 tail” shape that abuts on the Nekor fault (Figures 2 and 6) with mostly normal focal mechanisms  
278 (Figure 10). There, the local stress tensor changes clearly,  $\sigma_1$  is vertical so that the tensor is  
279 extensive. However, the direction of  $\sigma_3$  is N240E close to the direction of  $\sigma_3$  in the two previous  
280 studied areas. Note that although the R factor is 0.8, there is a clear symmetry of rotation of  $\sigma_1$  and  
281  $\sigma_2$  around the  $\sigma_3$  direction (Table 5).

282 The N20E branch extends from the northern bank of the Oued Rhis about 10 km south of Al  
283 Hoceima to the northern flank of the Jbel Hamman for about 20 km southwards (Figures 2 and 6).  
284 North of the Oued Rhis the activity is sparse and deep. From the intersection with the N115E branch  
285 to the south a compact cluster of events are distributed vertically (or slightly dipping west) between  
286 about 4 and 12 km (Figure 11). The focal mechanisms built along the southern cluster (Figure 12)  
287 show mostly left-lateral strike-slip faulting when the general direction of the branch is considered.  
288 When the fault plane is nearly vertical with an azimuth close to N20E, then the mechanism is  
289 almost purely left-lateral. Otherwise, a normal component is present similarly to the cluster near  
290 Tafensa. When the dipping plane strikes about N160E, the corresponding mechanism is almost  
291 purely normal. A few reverse mechanisms are present when the fault planes strike N60-70E. Along  
292 this segment  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$  strike N337E and N247E, values very near those of the global tensor (Table  
293 5).

294

#### 295 **4. Relocation of the main shock and early aftershocks**

296 To gain more precision on the aftershock sequence we relocated the main shock and  
297 aftershocks that occurred before the installation of our temporary network through a master event  
298 technique. We used stations of the Spanish national network (IGN) and the national network of  
299 Morocco (CNRST). The arrival times of P and S waves were taken from the respective bulletins.  
300 We selected a dozen of Spanish stations to have the best azimuthal coverage as possible to the north  
301 and to the east, where the station of Mellila(Figure 1) was particularly welcome. The arrival times at  
302 the Spanish stations are read with a high precision, better than a tenth of a second. The stations from  
303 Morocco do not offer such a high quality and the arrival times are usually read with a precision of  
304 half of a second. We took this difference into account by affecting a lower weight to the data from  
305 Morocco. Nevertheless, the presence of such data to the south and to the west complements the  
306 azimuthal coverage and is of a crucial importance. During our fieldwork some aftershocks occurred  
307 with magnitudes large enough to have been also recorded by both permanent networks. We selected  
308 5 of these events as master events. The epicentres of the selected events cover the whole aftershocks  
309 cloud, so that one of them, at least, is close enough to a particular relocated aftershock. In such  
310 manner, we always satisfy the conditions required to run properly the routine of the master event  
311 technique (Besse, 1986). In this process, the depth of the event is kept fixed and equal to the depth  
312 of the master event selected that is, in our case, between 6 and 10 km.

313 The main shock and 150 aftershocks were relocated (Table 6, Figure 13). The relocated  
314 aftershocks were selected on the base of their magnitude given by the Spanish network (IGN). We  
315 kept only the events with a magnitude 3.5 or greater and with rms of the differences between  
316 observed and calculated travel times less than 1 second. To evaluate the errors only two events  
317 recorded during the temporary campaign satisfy the criteria of magnitude, out of the master events.  
318 The differences between the locations obtained directly from our network and through the  
319 relocation scheme are respectively about 2 km and 2.5 km, however errors double of these values  
320 cannot be discarded in some unfavourable cases. The main shock epicentre position is  $35^{\circ} 07.72'N$ ,  
321  $3^{\circ} 57.31'W$  to be compared to the position found by the Spanish network,  $35^{\circ} 08.54'N$ ,  $3^{\circ} 59.81'W$

322 (IGN) and the national network of Morocco,  $35^{\circ} 12.00'N$ ,  $3^{\circ} 53.40'W$  (CNRST). Our location is in  
323 between the two others, but closer to the Spanish epicentre (about 4 km) than to the other one  
324 (almost 10 km), which reflects, for a part, the highest weight attributed to the Spanish data. The  
325 main shock struck almost exactly at the intersection of the two main aftershock branches (Figure  
326 13).

327 The distribution of the early aftershocks is globally the same as the distribution of the late  
328 aftershocks, with, however, more events along the N20 branch (Figure 13). There are  
329 more large events at the northern extremity of the N20E branch and lower magnitude events along  
330 the main segment of the N20E branch and at the western extremity of the N110E branch. Only very  
331 few events are relocated along the eastern extremity of the N110E branch (note that only events of  
332 magnitude greater than 3.5 are considered). Considering the temporal evolution of the activity, the  
333 important fact to mention is that the first event that was located at the western extremity of the  
334 N110E branch ( $35^{\circ}11.36'N$ ,  $4^{\circ}03.40'W$ ) occurred almost 5 hours after the main shock while 30  
335 events already occurred on the N20E branch and in the zone of intersection of the two branches.

336

### 337 **5. Modelling of the main shock from P and SH waves, teleseismic inversion**

338 Teleseismic P and SH waveforms were inverted to obtain an independent determination of  
339 the main shock focal mechanism, seismic moment, source depth, as well as an estimation of source  
340 dimension. Broadband seismograms used here were recorded by the IRIS and GEOSCOPE  
341 networks and data processing includes deconvolution from the instrument response, integration to  
342 obtain displacement, equalization to a common magnification and epicentral distance, and bandpass  
343 filtering from 0.01 Hz to 0.8 Hz (P waves) or to 0.4 Hz (SH waves). Synthetic seismograms were  
344 computed using the Nabelek (1984) procedure, with a simple half-space crustal velocity model at  
345 the source and stations. We increased the number of point sources according to two criteria: i) an  
346 additional point source should improve significantly the waveform fit, and ii) a point source should  
347 amount for a minimum of 10% of the total seismic moment. In such a way we introduce some  
348 degree of complexity in the model as required by the data, avoiding the incorporation of

349 unconstrained features. The Nabelek's method allows simulating an extended source using a series  
350 of point sources, one at the hypocenter and the others at specified distances and azimuths with  
351 respect to the first one. With the models constituted by three point sources a crude estimation of the  
352 source dimension can be obtained, corresponding to the distance between the point sources located  
353 on both sides of the hypocenter.

354 P and SH waveforms could be reproduced by a series of three point sources (subevents) aligned  
355 either along the N110E branch of the aftershock distribution, or along the N20E branch (Figures 14  
356 and 15). In both cases, the dominant part of the source is represented by a strike-slip focal  
357 mechanism corresponding to a point source located at the hypocenter (strike, dip, rake) = (295, 89,  
358 170) or (25, 80, 001). Two secondary point sources displaying larger normal faulting components  
359 are required to explain the complex behaviour of the P waveforms. Those two additional sub-events  
360 are delayed 1 and 3.5 s with respect to rupture nucleation time. Overall, the two models indicate a  
361 rupture dimension of the order of 15 km with most seismic moment concentrated around the  
362 hypocenter. In the N110E case (Figure 15), rupture propagated more extensively towards the east,  
363 whereas in the N20E case (Figure 14) it propagated more extensively towards the south. The  
364 rupture developed at shallow depth, around 7 km or less. The two solutions (N110E or N20E) are  
365 undistinguishable from the RMS waveform misfit error point of view. They can be considered to be  
366 equally likely and teleseismic data do not allow us to discriminate between the two trends. The  
367 seismic moment resulting from the inversion is  $4.0 \times 10^{25}$  dyne.cm, corresponding to  $M_w = 6.4$ .

368

## 369 **6. Seismic tomography**

370 The travel-times of the best-located aftershocks have been used for a tomographic inversion  
371 using TomoDD code (Zhang and Thurber, 2003). From the 676 selected events, we obtained about  
372 11,400 absolute travel-times (~38% being S waves), and constructed more than 50,100 differential  
373 travel-times with inter event distances of less than 10 km.

374 We tested several inversion grids and found stable results, i.e. a velocity model independent  
375 of the sampling of the volume, with a grid spacing of 4 km horizontally and 3 km vertically from the



376 surface down to 15 km, the maximal depth of the hypocenters. The rotation of the grid does not  
377 change the results of the inversion, and hereafter we present the results on a grid rotated 40°  
378 anticlockwise, allowing the Y nodes to be about parallel to the major tectonic directions (i.e., the  
379 Nekor fault)(Figure 16). After 15 iterations, the weighted rms travel time residual was reduced to  
380 0.03 seconds.

381 The starting 1D velocity model was constructed with the VELEST (Kissling et al, 1994), and  
382 tomoDD methods. Both methods resulted in a simple model with a quasi-uniform P-wave velocity  
383 structure at about 5.72 km/s down to the maximum depth of resolution.  $V_p/V_s$  ratio did not change  
384 compared to the value given by the Wadati method (see section 3.1 above) and then 1.67 was taken  
385 in the inversion. The robustness of the solution has been tested through numerous usual tests. In  
386 particular, the results of checkerboard tests led us to choose the value 50 of the derivative weight  
387 sum (DWS) as the limit of the best resolved part of the model. Thereafter, the parts of the velocity  
388 model where the DWS is lower than 50 is made opaque on the figures (Figures 17,18 and 19).

389 We present here only the P-wave velocity model on three figures as map views of the 4  
390 upper layers (Figure 17) and cross sections along X (Figure 18) and Y (Figure 19) directions.

391

## 392 **8. Discussion**

### 393 *Complexity of the seismicity*

394 The source fault of the 2004 Al Hoceima earthquake remains uncertain despite many efforts  
395 in seismological, geodetic and geologic data analysis. We present the first results from a local  
396 seismological aftershock survey (Dorbath, 2005). From March 29 to April 11, 2004, our  
397 seismological field survey, about 1 month after the event, recorded a set of more than 600  
398 aftershocks in the epicentral area (Figures 2 and 6). At first order, the aftershocks are distributed  
399 along two directions with the main shock located right at the intersection of the two linear clouds  
400 (Figures 2, 6, 13).

401 In the NW-SE direction the seismicity is discontinuous, with a main cluster to the northwest,  
402 another cluster in the center near the epicenter of the main shock, and to the southeast the seismicity

403 becomes less dense with clear distinct linear clusters that veer to the S-SE. In particular, two of  
404 these linear clusters that strike about N135E and N145E, mark the easternmost extension of the  
405 seismicity during our survey (Figure 6). These alignments are largely dominated by normal faulting  
406 (Figure 10). The geometry and the types of faulting of the easternmost clusters suggest a 'horse-tail'  
407 termination of a right-lateral, N110-120E, sub-vertical strike-slip fault. This 'horse-tail' terminates  
408 sharply on the Nekor fault, no aftershock is located south of the surface trace of the Nekor fault  
409 (Figure 2b). From NW to SE, the three clusters, although discontinuous and distant about 40 km,  
410 are aligned in a N120-130E direction.

411 In the N-S direction, the seismicity is more continuous and dense, in particular southward  
412 from the main shock epicenter. To the north of the main shock epicenter, very few aftershocks are  
413 present and they are aligned with those to the south. The average direction of the N-S seismicity is  
414 about N10-15E and extends for 15 km southward from the main shock epicenter, or about 20 km if  
415 the aftershocks to the north are considered.

416 Because our survey only started one month after the main shock occurrence, we also  
417 relocated the main aftershocks that occurred between February 24 and March 22 (Figure 13).  
418 Although the range of magnitudes is not the same, the overall picture is not very different. The N10-  
419 15E branch is more pronounced to the north of the epicenter, and the majority of large aftershocks  
420 occurred near or southward from the main shock epicenter. The NW-SE direction is still less marked  
421 with almost no events to the southeast of the main shock, and only a few in the area of the  
422 northwestern cluster (Figure 13).

423 Vertical sections across the main clusters, to the northwest (Figure 7) and to the southwest  
424 (Figure 11), show that the seismicity extends from 3 to 12 km depth along subvertical planes. In  
425 fact, to the northwest, the seismicity is more scattered and it is difficult to highlight a preferential  
426 planar distribution.

427 The focal mechanism of the main Mw 6.4 event is almost pure strike-slip with average  
428 direction of the focal planes about N10-20E and N110-115E as determined from various institutes  
429 (USGS, Harvard) and by this study (Figures 14 and 15). The directions of the aftershock clouds are

430 thus very similar to the two directions of the strike-slip focal planes, although the N10-20E plane  
431 seems in better agreement with the distribution of seismicity. Thus at first glance, it is not possible  
432 from the aftershock distributions only, to decide which of the two planes of the almost pure strike-  
433 slip focal mechanism was the source of the earthquake or whether both planes were activated during  
434 the seismic sequence.

435 Previous to the 2004 event, the background seismicity was distributed quite differently  
436 (Figure 2). A local microseismological survey in 1989 (Hatzfeld et al., 1993; Cherkaoui et al., 1990)  
437 recorded a set of about 300 small magnitude events during 5 weeks that are mostly distributed under  
438 the lower Nekor basin and southwest of the Jbel Hammam fault (Figure 2). Despite the small  
439 magnitudes of this background seismicity, it is important to note that it occurred at depths of 5 to 13  
440 km, comparable to the depths of the earthquake sequences of 1994 and 2004. The presence of such  
441 seismicity, west and aligned with the Trougout fault is probably linked to the fault activity at depth.

442 The 1994 event of Mw 6.0 was located at or near the northwestern cluster, as determined  
443 from the 1994 aftershock distributions and the main shock location (ElAlami et al., 1998) (Figure  
444 2). Analysis of InSar interferograms spanning the years 1993 to 1996 confirm the interpretation of  
445 the seismological data as a rupture along a NNE-SSW left-lateral fault (about N20E), located about  
446 10km NW of the 2004 epicenter (Akoglu et al., 2006; Biggs et al., 2006), in contrast with the  
447 relocation attempt of Calvert et al. (1997) (Figure 2b).

448 It is remarkable that the normal faults that characterize the surface morphology east, south  
449 and west of Al Hoceima, that probably root at mid-crustal levels as revealed by the seismicity, were  
450 not at all activated during the 1994 or 2004 events. No earthquakes were recorded along the  
451 Trougout fault during our survey, and no events recorded in 2004 seem to be related to the  
452 background seismicity recorded by the local network in 1989 (Hatzfeld et al., 1993). Another  
453 remarkable feature of the local seismicity is the absence of events southeast of the Nekor fault zone,  
454 a pattern already recognized by Hatzfeld et al. (1993). In particular, in 2004, the easternmost  
455 aftershocks clusters are not crossing the fault.

456

457 *Crustal structure and geometry of active faults*

458           The depths of the aftershocks are generally comprised between about 3 km and 12 km  
459 (Figure 6, see also figures 18 and 19). Very few events are deeper or shallower. Only at the eastern  
460 termination of the N110E branch, some events are shallower and reach almost the surface. The  
461 main part of the seismic activity occurred in zones covered by south-verging thrust sheets whose  
462 thickness is about 3 km in the area (Negro et al., 2007). So that the seismic activity appears to  
463 remain bellow shallow nappes that act as barriers to the propagation of the slip or, on the contrary,  
464 are incompetent. However that last hypothesis is not supported by the type and quality of the rocks,  
465 which form the nappes (Choubert et al., 1984, 1987).

466           The main structures of the upper crust in the Al Hoceima region show up remarkably well in  
467 the tomographic inversion (Figures 16 to 19). Sections across the model, perpendicular or parallel to  
468 the main structural direction, characterized by the strike of the Nekor fault or of the nappes thrust  
469 front (about N50; Choubert et al., 1984, 1987) show clearly a rather vertical low velocity zone  
470 aligned with the Nekor fault from surface to depth of about 9 km (Figure 18). In a previous  
471 tomography study, Serrano et al. (2003) observed the coincidence of a pronounced low velocity  
472 zone at 5 km depth, parallel to and southeast of the Nekor fault, with a high electric and a low  
473 magnetic anomaly. They interpret it as "a fault gouge zone and/or a fluid filled sub-surface rock  
474 matrix in the upper crust". Even if the resolution of their velocity model is much lower than ours,  
475 due to the small number of events and stations in the zone, and to a much larger grid spacing, it is  
476 clear that we observe the same structure, with more lateral resolution especially above 6 km.  
477 Another feature is the low velocities between the surface and about 5 km that seem to dip slightly  
478 towards northwest (section X=24, Figure 18). The other feature that shows up clearly is a fast  
479 velocity zone to the northeast of the surveyed zone (Figure 17), also visible in sections (sections  
480 Y=20 to 28, Figure 19). This zone is located underneath the Ras Tarf andesitic massif (12-15 Ma,  
481 Choubert et al., 1984; Chotin and AitBrahim, 1988) and may correspond to the extension of the  
482 magmatic body in the crust, in contrast with more deformed part of the crust around it. Note that this  
483 zone extends largely under the lower Nekor basin. In contrast, the lower Nekor basin sediments may

484 show up as a sharp, but relatively thick, slow anomaly near the surface (see section Y28 and Y24,  
485 Figure 19), probably owing to smearing of the surface anomaly into the model as the shallow  
486 sediment thickness is less than 400 m (Galindo-Zaldivar et al., 2009).

487 The absence of surface faulting associated to the 1994 or even with the 2004 events, as well  
488 as, the absence of seismicity between the surface and about 5 km, probably indicates a possible  
489 decoupling between the overthrust nappes and the crust underneath (Galindo-Zaldivar et al.,  
490 2009). However, as can be inferred from the seismicity recorded in 1989 (Hatzfeld et al., 1993) and  
491 the local tomography (Figures 18 and 19), the graben structure of the lower Nekor basin is clearly a  
492 crustal structure that roots at depth of 9 to 12 km, also in good agreement with the 10 to 15 km  
493 width of the basin east of Al Hoceima.

494

#### 495 *Stress tensor*

496 We looked for a possible change of stress regime at a local scale, by calculating the stress  
497 field along the aftershocks segments described previously. It was predictable that these changes  
498 should not be very large since, when performing the global inversion, 22% of the total amount of  
499 focal mechanisms was rejected (remember that the threshold between the observed and calculated  
500 slip angles is only  $15^\circ$ ). So, the underlying hypothesis of a homogeneous stress field over the whole  
501 area is globally justified. However, it is also clear that small heterogeneities exist. When we  
502 performed smaller scale inversions, only 12% of the total amount of focal mechanisms was rejected.  
503 So, even more small-scale heterogeneities could exist. The direction of  $\sigma_3$  (N246E), which is the  
504 best-constrained direction in all cases, remains constant within uncertainties (Table 5; see also  
505 figures 8, 9, 11 and 12).

506 In order to check if the global tensor is actually representative of the regional stress tensor  
507 despite the perturbation due to the occurrence of the 2004 earthquake, we processed in the same  
508 way the 42 focal mechanisms constructed in the same area by Hatzfeld et al. (1993) after the 1989  
509 field survey. We obtain a stress tensor with  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$  trending N334E and N246E, respectively,  
510 and  $R=0.9$ , very close to that obtained from the 2004 aftershock sequence (Table 5). The R values

511 indicate that the stress field is not so far from a normal regime. As most of our data were collected  
512 several weeks after the main 2004 shock, we may conclude that, at that time, the perturbation of the  
513 stress field due to the main shock had almost completely vanished.

514

#### 515 *Regional deformation of the western Mediterranean*

516 Geophysical source inversions made after the 2004 event have led to contrasting results,  
517 whether from seismic (this study; Biggs et al., 2006; Stich et al., 2005) or geodetic (Akoglu et al.,  
518 2006; Cakir et al., 2006; Tahayt et al., 2008, 2009) data. Either the fault plane is fixed arbitrarily  
519 (Stich et al., 2005; Biggs et al., 2006) or models are discussed and dismissed based on an arbitrary  
520 statistical criterion (Cakir et al., 2006; Akoglu et al., 2006) leading to solutions that favor either a  
521 N20 or a N110E rupture plane, or rupture on both planes (Tahayt et al., 2008) (Figure 20). The  
522 detailed seismic analysis presented above does not lead to an independent rupture plane  
523 determination, although the N20E plane may be favored because it concentrates the densest and  
524 largest concentration of aftershocks.

525 In any case, both 1994 and 2004 events, whether considered as a system of conjugate strike-  
526 slip faults or sub-parallel left-stepping left-lateral faults (Figure 20), define the southern boundary  
527 of the eastern Alboran Sea seismicity that extends from the eastern Betics to the Nekor fault over a  
528 length of 500 km (Figure 1). Recent GPS data in the western Mediterranean have been interpreted  
529 to delineate a western Alboran block that moves southward with respect to the eastern Rif at a rate  
530 of 4-5 mm/yr (Nocquet, 2012; Vernant et al., 2010; Koulali et al., 2011). The knowledge of the  
531 historical seismicity (ElMrabet, 2005a; Pelaez et al., 2007) as well as the magnitudes of these recent  
532 strike-slip events are insufficient to account for the totality of the strain accumulated across the  
533 complex eastern Alboran block boundary.

534 In contrast, other faults, which seismic activity is disputed, have clear geomorphic  
535 expression, whether offshore across the bottom of the Alboran Sea or onshore, such as the Jebbha  
536 and Nekor faults (Figure 1) or the Ajdir, Trougout and Rouadi normal faults (Van der Woerd et al.,  
537 2005) (Figures 2, 3 and 4). Even considering a complex strike-slip boundary with stepping faults

538 (Jebbha and Nekor) with intervening extensional basins bounded by normal faults  
539 (Troughout)(Figure 20), the lengths of these individual faults (several tens of km) as well as the  
540 expected several mm/yr rate of strain across the faulted zone point to the possibility of large  
541 magnitude earthquakes in this part of the Mediterranean.

542 Our field observations and earthquake sequence analysis is in support of model of  
543 deformations that involve a western Alboran block and a trans-Alboran shear zone (e.g. Tapponnier,  
544 1977)as depicted by recent geodetic results (Nocquet, 2012;Koulali et al., 2011; Figures 1 and 20).  
545 The southwestern extension of this block may be roughly located at the southern active thrusting  
546 boundary of the Rif. However, active oblique thrusting across the Middle Atlas as well as south  
547 vergent thrusting in the Atlas (Sébrier et al., 2006) and seismicity (Agadir Mw 5.9; Duffaud et al.,  
548 1962) attest of the propagation of the deformation even farther south, despite low or no geodetic  
549 signal (Nocquet, 2012).How this continental deformation of the northwestern African plate extends  
550 towards west in the Atlantic remains to be determined. In any event, a localized Iberian-Africa plate  
551 boundary from the Gorda ridge to the west towards the Tellian Atlas to the east appears too  
552 simplistic and is not reflecting the complex structures that characterize the western Mediterranean.

553

## 554 **9. Conclusions**

555 The studies on the late aftershocks recorded by the temporary seismological network should  
556 be summarized in the following points:

557 1- The distribution of the aftershocks does not allow deciphering which of the two branches  
558 displayed is the actual fault where the main shock occurred. Some observations favour the N20E  
559 direction: a) the aftershock cluster is densest in the N10-15E direction and is about 20km-long b)  
560 this direction is in agreement with the left-lateral slipping plane from the main shock focal  
561 mechanism. c) The aftershock clusters along the N120-130E direction is sparse and discontinuous  
562 and is slightly oblique to the N110E right-lateral slipping plane of the main shock focal mechanism.  
563 d) The N20E cluster is striking similarly to the 2004 isoseists (AitBrahim et al., 2004) and is situated  
564 in the central part of the maximum intensity lobe, if the lower basin of the Nekor is disregarded,

565 where the soft sediments coverage is responsible of the high intensities observed there. e) The N20E  
566 direction is a major structural direction as outlined by the Trougout oblique normal fault and other  
567 NS normal fault in the region, and it is sub-parallel to the rupture direction of the 1994 Mw 6 event.  
568 Other results favour slip in the N110E direction: a) inversion of InSAR interferograms are best  
569 modelled with a steep N110E north-dipping plane (Cakir et al., 2006; Akoglu et al. 2006) b) the  
570 sparse aftershock distribution along the N110E direction may be interpreted as a stress released  
571 fault plane d) seismicity along the N20E direction may be triggered by conjugate faulting as  
572 sometimes observed (Das and Henry, 2003; Hudnut et al., 1989) or due to faulting on both  
573 directions (e.g. Meng et al., 2012; Duputel et al., 2012).

574 2- The earthquake took place on a fault NNW-SSE or NNE-SSW with no signature at the surface.  
575 The aftershocks activity is located below 3 km, probably underneath the upper crustal nappes. The  
576 tectonic activity within the basement may be uncoupled with the surface formations following a  
577 way to be elucidated.

578 3- The aftershocks focal mechanisms show a large amount of strike-slip faulting on nearly vertical  
579 faults striking either N20E (left-lateral) or N110E (right-lateral). A component of normal faulting is  
580 frequent and is largely dominant when the faults are striking N160E. This indicates that the  
581 principal horizontal stress direction is about N160E, while the minimal one is N70E. A careful  
582 examination of all the mechanisms shows that these principal stresses are respectively S1 and S3, a  
583 result confirmed by the inversion of the polarities following Michael (1984).

584 4- The main Quaternary active structures mapped in the region were not activated.

585 5- The Nekor fault characterized by the absence of seismicity along it and depicted as a sub-vertical  
586 low velocity zone in tomography, seems to separate a seismic northwestern block from  
587 asoutheastern seismically quiescent block.

588

589

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807

808 **Figures captions**

809 **Figure 1.** Seismotectonic map of western Mediterranean showing active structures of Africa-Iberia  
 810 collision zone. Instrumental seismicity (1964-2012) from Iris catalog. Historical seismicity from  
 811 Armijo et al. (1986). Focal mechanisms from Harvard catalog. Active faults are summarized from  
 812 various publications and modified following SRTM DEM and satellite image interpretations.  
 813 Nubia-Europe velocities (black arrows) are from Nuvel-1A model (DeMets et al., 1990).GPS  
 814 velocity field from Nocquet (2012). Black rectangle is figure 2.

815 **Figure 2.** a) Landsat satellite image of Rif region around Al Hoceima. b) Seismotectonic map of  
 816 epicentral region of Al Hoceima Mw 6.4 earthquake on 24 February 2004. Active faults mapping  
 817 from interpretation of high resolution SPOT Images (pixel size: 2.5 m) and field observations. C97,  
 818 A98 and B06 are epicenters for magnitude Mw 6.0 event of 26 Mai 1994 from Calvert et al. (1997),  
 819 El Alami et al. (1998) and Biggs et al. (2006), respectively. Red star is epicenter of 2004 event  
 820 relocated (this study). In red, aftershocks recorded by local network (black triangles) from March 25  
 821 to April 10, 2004. In blue, background seismicity recorded during a 5 week-long local survey in  
 822 1989 (Hatzfeld et al., 1993; Cherkaoui et al., 1990); in yellow, epicenters recorded during a local  
 823 survey following the 1994 event (ElAlami et al., 1998); in green, relocated aftershocks recorded  
 824 regionally of the 2004 event (this study).

825 **Figure 3.** a-d) Details of Ajdir normal fault in northwestern Al Hoceima bay. a) Landsat image  
 826 enhancement of Ajdir normal fault from Ajdir to Imzouren b) Ajdir normal fault map from image  
 827 interpretation and field observations. Typical embedded fan-shaped terraces abandoned by the  
 828 northeast flowing Rihs river indicate that they result from uplift along the Ajdir normal fault. c)  
 829 View to east of abandoned terraces of the Rihs river uplifted in front of the Nekor basin. d)  
 830 projection of terrace heights along Rihs river from 1:50000 scale topographic map. The several  
 831 kilometre-long swath of terraces indicate uplift of 10 to 160m. e-f) Details of Trougout normal fault  
 832 along northeastern Al Hoceima bay. e) View to north along northeast shore of Al Hoceima bay.  
 833 Recent uplift is marked by uplifted sea benches. f) W-E projected topographic profiles indicating

834 possible vertical uplift of 2 marine terraces of about 100 and 200 m.g-h) Details of Rouadi normal  
 835 fault 15 km west of Al Hoceima. g) View to NNE of Rouadi normal fault marked by an east facing  
 836 cumulative scarp across colluvial slope and debris fan. h) Interpretation of photo in figure 3g.  
 837 Yellow color underlines fan shape deposit crosscut by normal fault and offset about 4 m. Vertical  
 838 offset of colluvial slope may reach 8 m. i-j) Evidence of sinistral geomorphic offset along Nekor  
 839 fault southeast of Boudinar basin. i) High resolution SPOT image with mapped fault and  
 840 highlighted stream-bed and ridge-crest cumulative offsets. j) Plot and distribution of measured  
 841 offsets, in blue, stream-bed offsets, in green, ridge-crest offsets.

842 **Figure 4.a-d)** Details of ground ruptures visible in the field about one month after the 2004 event.  
 843 a) En échelon ground fissures with about 10 cm of vertical displacement near slope top along Rihs  
 844 river bed interpreted to result from ground subsidence near instable steep slope of river incision.b)  
 845 Large blocks chaos resulting from local landsliding in slope along Rihs river. c) Open NE oriented  
 846 crack with a few centimetres of vertical offset along Tafensa normal fault indicating uplift of upper  
 847 side, i.e., northwest. d) Same location as figure 4c, en échelon open cracks across colluvium  
 848 indicating uplift of right side, i.e., northwest.

849 **Figure 5.** Location map of seismological stations installed in epicentral area during aftershock  
 850 survey following the February 24, 2004 event. Stations RASM, LAZM and IGHM (white circles)  
 851 were moved to IJLM, ICHM and AGHM after few days of survey. The network recorded during 14  
 852 days, from 28March 2004 to 10April 2004.

853 **Figure 6.** Distribution of aftershocks recorded during temporary field survey from 28 March to 10  
 854 April 2004.

855 **Figure 7.** Vertical sections across western cluster of N115E branch.

856 **Figure 8.** Focal mechanisms in western cluster. Bottom: corresponding local stress tensor. Top:  
 857 global stress tensor.  $\sigma_1$  in red,  $\sigma_2$  in green and  $\sigma_3$  in blue. R1 to R4 are master events used for  
 858 localisation with focal mechanisms from <http://www.globalcmt.org/>.

859 **Figure 9.** Focal mechanisms in epicentral area. Stress tensors, and R1 to T4, same as figure 8.

860 **Figure 10.** Focal mechanisms in eastern part of N115E branch. Stress tensors, and R1 to T4, same as

861 figure 8.

862 **Figure 11.** Vertical sections across southern part of N20E aftershock branch.

863 **Figure 12.** Focal mechanisms in southern cluster. Stress tensors, and R1 to T4, same as figure 8.

864 **Figure 13.** Main shock and large early aftershocks relocated (black) (Table 6). Aftershocks recorded  
865 by local network (this study) in red (Table 3). Note difference in symbol size for magnitudes.

866 **Figure 14.** Result of teleseismic modelling with three subevents aligned along N20E direction.  
867 Frame at top shows relative location of three subevents (point sources) with their corresponding  
868 focal mechanisms. Predominant subevent number 1 is located at hypocenter. Focal mechanisms for  
869 P and SH waves (compression shaded) with station distribution are drawn at center of figure.  
870 Beside, STF (global Source Time Function), displays evolution of seismic moment rate with time.  
871 At bottom, waveform fit with observed and computed signals drawn in continuous and dashed lines,  
872 respectively (P waves on left, SH waves on right).

873 **Figure 15.** Same as Figure 14 but for three subevents aligned along the N110E direction.

874 **Figure 16.** Location of grid of tomographic model. Blue line is coastline for reference. Black lines  
875 are faults, bold is Nekor fault. Positions and names of seismological stations of temporary network  
876 are indicated.

877 **Figure 17.** Map view of the P-wave velocity model at 4 different depth levels. Unresolved parts  
878 (DWS lower than 50) are damped.

879 **Figure 18.** Vertical cross sections through the 3D P-wave velocity model along the X lines  
880 (azimuth N40W).

881 **Figure 19.** Vertical cross sections through the 3D P-wave velocity model along the Y lines  
882 (azimuth N50E).

883 **Figure 20.** Simplified map view of active faults in the Al Hoceima region. a) 2004 event occurred  
884 on a NNE striking fault. B) 2004 event occurred on a ESE striking fault.

885

886 **Supplementary figure.**

887 **Figure S1.** Manually constructed focal mechanisms based on first arrival of P-waves.

888

889 **Tables**

890 **Table 1.** Seismic station name, location and recording period

891 **Table 2.** Crustal velocity model

892 **Table 3.** List of 676 relocated events using tomoDD with the temporary network

893 **Table 4.** List of 164 constructed focal mechanisms

894 **Table 5.** Stress tensor characteristics of the Al Hoceima earthquake sequence

895 **Table 6.** List of 151 relocated aftershocks for events that occurred before the installation of the  
896 temporary network.

897

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We think we have responded to all the comments raised by the 3 reviewers. In general we found their comments constructive and have taken into account their remarks that improved the manuscript.

Find below a point by point response to the reviewers comments, a version of the revised text with highlighted corrections, the revised text and figures.

Sincerely yours,

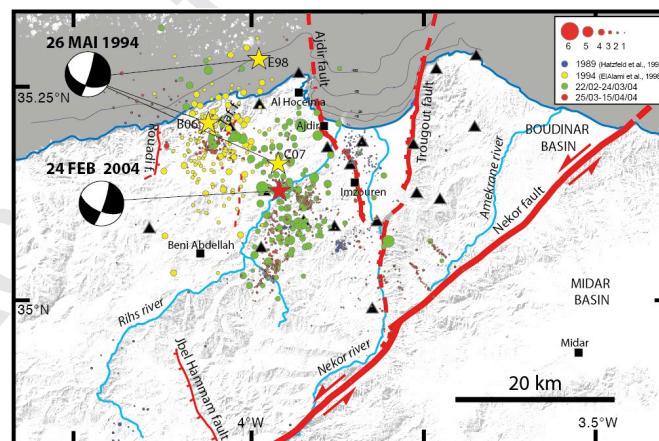
Jérôme van der Woerd.

### Suggested highlights :

- 676 events of the Al Hoceima 2004 Mw 6.4 earthquake sequence were relocated
- 164 focal mechanisms have been determined
- aftershocks are aligned with the 2 conjugate directions of main shock focal mechanism
- the 2004 Al Hoceima earthquake is blind and seismicity remains below 3 km depth
- principal stress axis are sigma-1 and sigma-3, N160E and N70E, respectively

### Suggested Graphical Abstract :

- see proposed figure:



**Table 1.** Seismic station name, location and recording period

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Installation period
ABIM	35.2615	-3.9293	139	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/11
AERM	35.1812	-3.8442	10	2004/03/31 - 2004/04/11
AGHM	35.0440	-3.9862	433	2004/04/01 - 2004/04/10
AITM	35.1375	-3.9687	355	2004/03/31 - 2004/04/11
BARM	35.0900	-3.8190	146	2004/03/31 - 2004/04/11
CIMM	35.1772	-3.8907	119	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/11
ICHM	35.0782	-4.1448	615	2004/04/08 - 2004/04/11
IGHM	35.1960	-3.6843	406	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/02
IJLM	35.1340	-4.1057	298	2004/04/04 - 2004/04/11
IHNM	35.0807	-3.9267	360	2004/04/06 - 2004/04/11
IMZM	35.1608	-3.8575	43	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/11
KARM	35.1077	-3.7262	837	2004/03/30 - 2004/04/11
LAZM	35.2638	-3.7297	66	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/03
NEKM	34.9892	-3.8223	386	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/10
RASM	35.2827	-3.6802	66	2004/03/30 - 2004/04/03
TAFM	35.1952	-4.0318	344	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/11
TIFM	35.0900	-3.8822	279	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/11
TIRM	35.1188	-3.7700	245	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/11
TROM	35.1770	-3.7715	99	2004/03/29 - 2004/04/11
YOUM	35.2205	-3.9855	316	2004/03/31 - 2004/04/11

**Table 2.** Crustal velocity model

$H_{\text{top}}$ (km)	$V_p$ (km/s)
0	5.5
6	5.9
48	7.9

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**Table 3.** List of 676 located events with the temporary network

N°	Latitude	Longitude	Depth	Year	M	D	H	M	Sec	Md	Rms
1	35.113978	-3.923148	9.461	2004	3	29	13	53	24.530	2.7	0.024
2	35.053204	-3.974342	6.664	2004	3	29	13	57	58.560	2.6	0.008
3	35.095557	-3.824766	9.167	2004	3	29	14	1	56.690	2.5	0.017
4	35.140399	-3.955907	8.003	2004	3	29	14	3	59.300	2.1	0.023
5	35.161441	-3.946708	8.791	2004	3	29	21	34	36.210	2.4	0.028
6	35.114048	-3.919255	9.164	2004	3	29	22	43	17.460	2.3	0.020
7	35.200094	-3.996153	6.463	2004	3	30	0	59	16.770	1.6	0.023
8	35.076144	-3.947094	9.229	2004	3	30	1	2	14.600	2.3	0.026
9	35.081963	-3.964051	10.918	2004	3	30	1	43	39.830	2.1	0.024
10	35.127648	-3.939148	6.259	2004	3	30	2	16	35.220	2.2	0.021
11	35.161545	-4.025844	4.438	2004	3	30	2	55	3.590	2.1	0.025
12	35.137523	-3.963760	7.227	2004	3	30	10	29	26.260	2.4	0.016
13	35.048356	-3.949323	9.370	2004	3	30	10	56	7.100	2.0	0.019
14	35.026775	-3.821060	2.298	2004	3	30	14	5	45.530	2.3	0.015
15	35.024730	-3.817168	6.460	2004	3	30	15	8	25.540	2.0	0.019
16	35.122833	-3.918051	7.982	2004	3	30	15	15	55.560	2.0	0.024
17	35.082382	-3.973568	8.217	2004	3	30	15	29	54.510	1.8	0.019
18	35.040404	-3.797945	1.544	2004	3	30	18	6	0.480	2.3	0.015
20	35.095648	-3.821450	9.060	2004	3	30	19	21	58.090	1.7	0.023
21	35.122906	-3.919197	8.959	2004	3	30	20	0	44.380	1.6	0.023
22	35.117719	-3.902268	6.567	2004	3	30	21	59	39.860	1.4	0.022
23	35.076904	-3.925557	3.057	2004	3	30	22	4	30.230	1.5	0.018
24	35.014974	-3.820712	2.126	2004	3	30	22	30	21.560	2.1	0.021
25	34.988103	-3.815100	1.943	2004	3	30	22	33	5.190	1.9	0.015
26	35.131109	-3.923898	7.566	2004	3	31	0	26	29.790	1.5	0.025
28	35.076914	-3.936048	6.135	2004	3	31	3	31	20.120	2.3	0.028
29	35.171988	-3.972423	6.648	2004	3	31	5	28	29.110	2.0	0.023
30	35.131457	-3.892607	6.703	2004	3	31	6	37	14.010	1.5	0.027
31	35.124045	-3.915586	8.746	2004	3	31	7	32	40.020	1.6	0.027
32	35.173112	-3.988445	8.760	2004	3	31	8	3	35.440	2.6	0.016
33	35.148244	-3.885625	11.619	2004	3	31	8	22	45.270	1.5	0.007
34	35.103494	-3.939584	10.865	2004	3	31	10	35	37.030	1.9	0.036
35	35.107021	-3.930128	9.504	2004	3	31	10	51	24.020	1.9	0.036
36	35.173306	-3.946399	10.518	2004	3	31	11	38	33.480	1.9	0.019
37	35.081176	-3.957466	14.612	2004	3	31	11	53	31.080	1.6	0.018
38	35.154105	-4.041200	11.797	2004	3	31	12	11	55.220	2.6	0.017
39	35.034349	-3.811461	8.451	2004	3	31	12	19	43.270	1.8	0.019
40	35.045326	-3.833223	6.806	2004	3	31	12	28	17.660	1.5	0.020
41	35.171829	-4.072251	15.647	2004	3	31	12	49	51.900	2.7	0.011
42	35.092164	-3.966001	7.156	2004	3	31	14	28	56.150	2.1	0.030
43	35.096222	-3.821906	8.234	2004	3	31	17	17	19.070	1.5	0.025
44	35.118371	-3.931996	3.795	2004	3	31	17	40	44.220	1.7	0.028
45	35.259111	-3.910140	10.689	2004	3	31	19	48	47.390	0.9	0.012
46	35.098479	-3.963798	9.254	2004	3	31	20	15	38.070	1.7	0.030
47	35.195758	-4.078992	6.920	2004	3	31	20	39	12.440	1.4	0.022

48	35.106841	-3.919397	8.297	2004	3	31	21	23	42.480	1.0	0.027
49	35.189652	-4.080516	10.777	2004	3	31	21	29	35.460	1.5	0.022
50	35.036396	-3.975586	6.673	2004	3	31	21	48	35.280	1.2	0.029
51	35.048862	-3.983136	7.191	2004	3	31	22	57	57.520	1.8	0.020
52	35.121965	-3.927269	7.162	2004	3	31	23	10	7.530	1.2	0.025
53	35.094284	-3.893388	5.138	2004	3	31	23	16	27.800	1.2	0.026
54	35.039517	-3.768099	7.703	2004	3	31	23	24	51.730	2.1	0.024
55	35.038387	-3.766637	7.758	2004	3	31	23	50	32.140	2.5	0.028
56	35.034493	-3.790836	4.733	2004	4	1	0	0	4.730	1.0	0.023
57	35.302824	-3.949883	2.291	2004	4	1	0	2	10.940	2.3	0.014
58	35.306201	-3.954308	5.487	2004	4	1	0	8	8.480	1.1	0.009
59	35.179836	-4.119803	10.354	2004	4	1	0	25	35.980	3.8	0.008
60	35.181897	-4.077251	8.566	2004	4	1	0	52	18.010	1.8	0.021
61	35.101459	-3.971044	12.010	2004	4	1	1	6	4.890	1.8	0.027
62	35.259014	-3.911928	10.744	2004	4	1	1	11	4.440	1.4	0.020
63	35.181210	-4.055810	5.910	2004	4	1	1	19	28.790	1.2	0.025
64	35.020725	-3.947113	8.839	2004	4	1	1	19	38.230	1.5	0.020
65	35.102751	-3.964704	9.371	2004	4	1	1	22	40.140	1.5	0.020
66	35.117370	-3.924976	8.190	2004	4	1	1	33	54.320	2.1	0.021
67	35.095942	-3.901521	6.620	2004	4	1	1	37	29.020	1.1	0.021
68	35.111192	-3.924506	6.510	2004	4	1	1	38	52.910	1.4	0.025
69	35.154799	-4.090014	6.177	2004	4	1	2	20	32.180	1.5	0.020
70	35.119824	-3.916102	8.875	2004	4	1	2	29	56.160	1.1	0.018
72	35.045446	-3.955798	4.900	2004	4	1	2	52	27.150	1.3	0.013
73	35.104536	-3.967568	11.379	2004	4	1	3	8	49.020	1.7	0.020
74	35.079116	-3.971397	9.573	2004	4	1	3	12	10.500	1.3	0.020
75	35.171762	-4.089065	8.882	2004	4	1	3	24	41.860	1.4	0.022
76	35.177617	-4.069289	8.335	2004	4	1	3	40	51.070	1.6	0.021
77	35.139572	-3.977841	14.007	2004	4	1	4	13	4.180	1.4	0.021
78	35.013852	-3.787192	3.128	2004	4	1	4	14	20.570	1.5	0.022
79	35.194301	-4.071741	10.134	2004	4	1	4	26	34.890	1.8	0.019
80	35.099079	-3.822965	9.260	2004	4	1	4	27	45.890	1.3	0.029
81	35.115486	-3.930357	9.737	2004	4	1	4	31	3.800	1.4	0.033
82	35.078216	-3.975997	7.771	2004	4	1	4	47	56.190	1.3	0.019
83	35.002376	-3.783208	4.839	2004	4	1	4	51	22.570	1.4	0.028
84	34.947324	-4.065286	8.937	2004	4	1	5	0	32.750	2.0	0.019
85	35.207422	-4.082364	6.132	2004	4	1	6	4	33.260	1.9	0.023
86	35.120059	-3.925082	9.504	2004	4	1	6	32	9.650	1.6	0.030
87	35.094160	-3.950965	6.300	2004	4	1	7	14	5.650	1.8	0.022
89	35.078336	-3.951567	10.304	2004	4	1	10	42	8.640	2.3	0.019
90	35.064403	-3.949269	5.276	2004	4	1	11	6	10.820	2.0	0.020
91	35.125900	-3.912974	8.426	2004	4	1	11	51	49.550	1.9	0.023
92	35.177324	-4.073228	8.724	2004	4	1	12	5	40.110	1.9	0.029
93	35.121103	-3.923893	10.594	2004	4	1	12	36	22.200	1.5	0.031
94	35.020804	-3.985868	8.783	2004	4	1	12	43	11.510	2.1	0.030
95	35.123137	-3.917083	8.728	2004	4	1	12	44	44.110	1.6	0.023
96	35.114074	-3.911454	4.535	2004	4	1	13	9	52.570	1.5	0.025
97	35.139949	-3.965377	12.812	2004	4	1	13	21	39.990	1.3	0.025

98	35.197375	-3.944387	9.312	2004	4	1	13	26	26.130	1.6	0.018
99	35.021557	-3.969052	6.811	2004	4	1	13	29	3.550	2.0	0.022
100	35.115671	-3.926599	9.912	2004	4	1	14	51	43.050	1.8	0.024
101	35.036602	-3.984997	5.721	2004	4	1	15	22	10.280	2.0	0.026
102	35.183073	-4.044997	11.987	2004	4	1	15	41	24.550	1.8	0.018
103	35.029338	-3.980386	7.479	2004	4	1	17	36	21.960	1.6	0.025
104	35.230777	-4.161925	13.502	2004	4	1	18	35	20.790	2.1	0.015
105	35.024971	-4.003998	5.367	2004	4	1	18	54	5.790	1.7	0.023
106	35.106752	-3.920090	5.904	2004	4	1	19	24	24.770	1.6	0.025
107	35.106803	-3.920336	5.911	2004	4	1	19	24	46.350	2.3	0.025
108	34.964226	-3.802177	4.925	2004	4	1	20	10	15.660	2.0	0.020
109	35.094756	-3.970181	6.902	2004	4	1	22	22	36.770	1.5	0.023
110	35.175460	-4.034006	8.441	2004	4	1	22	40	1.520	1.7	0.021
111	35.121507	-3.921426	9.898	2004	4	1	23	19	43.410	1.3	0.026
112	35.033385	-3.975313	7.305	2004	4	1	23	22	47.510	1.5	0.027
113	35.333690	-3.843518	13.170	2004	4	1	23	29	24.700	2.1	0.019
114	35.114056	-3.907668	8.041	2004	4	2	1	16	33.520	1.6	0.024
115	35.132449	-3.948705	7.371	2004	4	2	1	36	0.250	1.5	0.022
116	35.024016	-3.977123	7.571	2004	4	2	3	52	39.090	1.7	0.021
117	35.116966	-3.925663	10.319	2004	4	2	4	46	24.490	1.8	0.033
118	35.087415	-3.987445	12.990	2004	4	2	4	53	20.280	1.6	0.019
119	35.170178	-3.960660	13.979	2004	4	2	5	56	6.240	1.5	0.019
120	35.165540	-3.947222	12.206	2004	4	2	5	56	45.040	2.0	0.018
121	35.165627	-4.047592	9.069	2004	4	2	6	39	40.040	2.6	0.022
122	35.170339	-4.077593	14.847	2004	4	2	7	2	26.790	2.5	0.022
123	35.052024	-3.971127	7.341	2004	4	2	8	32	42.610	1.9	0.021
124	35.114162	-3.904802	8.555	2004	4	2	9	3	17.540	1.4	0.023
125	35.202024	-4.081613	13.915	2004	4	2	9	30	26.860	1.8	0.023
126	35.257883	-3.920090	12.605	2004	4	2	11	13	25.020	1.4	0.017
127	35.029189	-3.973636	7.161	2004	4	2	11	17	4.660	2.0	0.027
128	35.107003	-3.893344	6.325	2004	4	2	11	41	59.430	2.0	0.016
129	35.114556	-3.903263	7.202	2004	4	2	13	48	32.070	1.2	0.024
130	35.016980	-3.992282	7.823	2004	4	2	14	54	39.560	2.1	0.029
131	35.009273	-3.973502	6.002	2004	4	2	16	15	36.580	1.8	0.022
132	35.069407	-3.968635	6.390	2004	4	2	16	50	27.990	1.8	0.030
133	35.166214	-4.030061	8.998	2004	4	2	17	13	53.500	1.9	0.024
134	35.078549	-3.841144	9.757	2004	4	2	18	7	6.180	1.5	0.030
135	35.116065	-3.924402	9.635	2004	4	2	18	13	15.100	1.7	0.035
136	35.115921	-3.924969	9.404	2004	4	2	18	30	52.350	1.5	0.028
137	35.194600	-4.022157	7.697	2004	4	2	18	42	25.240	1.6	0.024
138	35.181373	-4.065233	5.574	2004	4	2	19	12	54.270	1.9	0.023
139	35.113365	-3.927030	11.470	2004	4	2	19	13	54.220	1.3	0.028
140	35.112661	-3.915028	3.611	2004	4	2	19	27	35.090	1.8	0.022
141	35.256379	-3.918562	11.903	2004	4	2	19	41	53.250	1.8	0.018
142	35.098704	-3.900973	6.152	2004	4	2	20	23	23.350	1.4	0.025
143	35.098063	-3.901211	6.594	2004	4	2	20	23	49.940	1.5	0.022
144	35.096759	-3.971764	5.763	2004	4	2	20	27	50.440	1.9	0.019
145	35.023705	-3.996514	8.609	2004	4	2	20	44	44.660	1.7	0.027

146	35.175467	-4.028054	5.965	2004	4	2	20	49	15.410	1.6	0.021
147	35.009629	-3.992076	8.532	2004	4	2	20	49	58.040	2.0	0.030
148	35.137239	-3.954178	3.547	2004	4	2	21	2	32.890	1.9	0.019
149	35.202008	-4.053482	8.778	2004	4	2	21	7	3.490	1.7	0.030
150	35.030171	-3.790151	5.609	2004	4	2	21	8	35.080	1.2	0.021
151	35.132458	-3.961817	4.291	2004	4	2	21	43	0.370	2.8	0.018
152	35.190151	-4.074026	12.849	2004	4	2	21	46	58.130	1.2	0.032
153	35.115338	-3.944169	10.888	2004	4	2	21	53	9.110	1.4	0.028
154	35.012710	-3.786179	5.497	2004	4	2	22	2	26.130	1.7	0.029
155	35.021228	-3.789321	4.771	2004	4	2	22	18	46.130	1.5	0.028
156	35.125526	-3.918469	9.514	2004	4	2	23	16	45.410	1.5	0.022
157	35.081149	-3.959145	6.198	2004	4	2	23	33	2.930	1.1	0.030
158	35.072839	-3.979927	10.275	2004	4	2	23	33	5.860	1.8	0.026
159	35.124342	-3.935322	9.149	2004	4	3	0	36	9.120	1.9	0.036
160	35.074657	-3.830646	7.928	2004	4	3	1	16	27.820	1.6	0.027
161	35.255819	-3.918757	11.790	2004	4	3	2	14	52.320	1.7	0.019
162	35.134367	-3.913330	9.477	2004	4	3	3	6	14.610	1.4	0.027
163	34.992672	-3.873228	1.163	2004	4	3	4	2	45.250	1.6	0.016
164	35.156334	-3.966765	8.357	2004	4	3	4	37	21.420	1.4	0.023
165	35.121515	-3.865055	10.468	2004	4	3	4	43	54.310	1.4	0.023
166	35.103959	-3.849363	8.387	2004	4	3	5	10	16.100	1.4	0.030
167	35.190100	-4.042903	7.927	2004	4	3	5	26	49.610	2.0	0.021
168	35.261603	-3.628431	8.552	2004	4	3	5	43	0.140	1.8	0.009
169	35.047205	-3.953001	6.383	2004	4	3	6	12	18.410	1.8	0.022
170	35.052521	-3.948648	4.714	2004	4	3	6	14	15.760	1.4	0.019
171	35.184654	-4.062944	6.937	2004	4	3	6	31	45.800	1.6	0.027
172	35.183595	-4.064263	7.286	2004	4	3	6	37	44.970	1.8	0.031
173	35.083613	-3.970104	10.085	2004	4	3	6	48	31.660	1.4	0.022
174	35.189540	-4.068865	10.757	2004	4	3	7	20	14.010	1.7	0.030
175	35.179603	-4.037249	7.039	2004	4	3	7	26	3.240	1.9	0.028
176	35.048519	-3.971012	7.020	2004	4	3	8	58	23.160	2.2	0.029
177	35.040899	-3.977831	8.486	2004	4	3	9	0	3.420	1.9	0.015
178	35.181995	-4.055205	6.821	2004	4	3	10	3	12.460	1.6	0.025
179	35.109416	-3.916469	8.764	2004	4	3	13	16	44.180	2.1	0.026
180	35.113659	-3.926871	5.979	2004	4	3	14	46	38.080	1.7	0.018
181	35.099854	-3.878348	10.921	2004	4	3	14	52	51.740	1.8	0.021
182	35.084348	-3.900624	5.405	2004	4	3	17	26	14.810	1.7	0.026
183	35.059532	-3.975769	10.979	2004	4	3	17	58	21.530	2.0	0.032
184	35.053244	-3.948847	4.627	2004	4	3	18	21	16.800	1.8	0.023
185	35.115906	-3.913581	7.315	2004	4	3	18	24	45.320	1.3	0.019
186	35.078385	-3.968763	3.059	2004	4	3	18	46	34.030	1.3	0.020
187	35.118472	-3.923196	7.943	2004	4	3	18	49	7.290	1.1	0.028
188	35.069760	-3.958395	10.815	2004	4	3	19	13	41.930	1.1	0.024
189	35.051536	-3.949483	4.963	2004	4	3	19	14	47.060	1.4	0.022
190	35.115566	-3.924487	9.555	2004	4	3	19	24	21.900	1.6	0.034
191	35.187468	-4.077596	6.125	2004	4	3	19	33	5.720	1.7	0.029
192	35.029177	-3.969335	6.100	2004	4	3	19	45	25.270	1.6	0.037
193	35.065161	-3.972457	10.173	2004	4	3	19	49	10.710	1.2	0.034

194	34.993655	-3.830305	8.374	2004	4	3	20	46	2.550	1.5	0.024
195	35.080085	-3.794731	5.970	2004	4	3	21	23	23.530	1.1	0.024
196	35.088293	-3.970141	7.797	2004	4	3	21	23	28.030	1.4	0.025
197	35.035843	-3.965120	7.639	2004	4	3	21	25	40.710	1.5	0.023
198	35.100968	-3.975061	8.988	2004	4	3	21	26	49.560	1.2	0.022
199	35.119043	-3.908161	7.478	2004	4	3	21	27	38.930	1.2	0.024
200	35.109868	-3.916347	6.333	2004	4	3	21	27	52.190	1.5	0.029
201	35.035783	-3.979706	8.287	2004	4	3	21	30	3.290	1.5	0.029
202	35.215377	-4.054984	6.609	2004	4	3	21	33	10.910	2.0	0.029
203	35.211450	-4.071257	11.662	2004	4	3	21	58	48.370	1.8	0.027
204	35.182136	-4.048695	6.803	2004	4	3	22	0	50.610	1.7	0.032
205	35.206751	-4.067909	10.912	2004	4	3	22	15	21.980	1.7	0.034
206	35.118416	-3.920440	8.848	2004	4	3	22	20	39.070	1.7	0.030
207	35.043219	-3.972096	7.339	2004	4	3	22	39	26.690	1.7	0.024
208	35.001410	-3.818910	7.454	2004	4	3	22	55	40.680	1.7	0.034
209	35.118375	-3.923301	7.479	2004	4	3	23	11	41.990	1.5	0.027
210	35.043202	-3.980466	8.561	2004	4	4	14	19	3.380	1.8	0.022
211	35.034431	-3.988343	5.908	2004	4	4	15	31	22.480	1.8	0.020
212	35.183803	-4.048492	4.571	2004	4	4	16	9	9.060	2.3	0.028
213	35.023502	-3.986938	7.254	2004	4	4	16	11	2.010	1.9	0.033
214	35.240618	-4.190053	6.892	2004	4	4	17	30	46.320	1.8	0.022
215	35.176199	-4.039331	7.021	2004	4	4	17	32	43.300	1.7	0.028
216	35.031126	-3.978412	10.428	2004	4	4	17	46	27.950	2.0	0.035
217	35.055844	-3.984770	8.722	2004	4	4	17	48	50.990	1.5	0.023
218	35.030183	-3.978200	10.657	2004	4	4	19	43	59.280	2.5	0.029
219	35.081077	-3.972823	5.345	2004	4	4	19	51	18.140	1.4	0.024
220	35.184746	-4.067775	7.087	2004	4	4	20	8	15.320	2.8	0.026
221	35.116240	-3.915529	7.877	2004	4	4	20	50	15.400	1.5	0.031
222	35.178426	-4.061867	8.072	2004	4	4	21	15	26.620	2.6	0.030
223	35.216472	-4.096652	15.610	2004	4	4	21	35	31.040	1.5	0.018
224	35.256218	-4.166503	10.098	2004	4	4	21	41	51.840	1.6	0.021
225	35.027254	-3.978647	11.174	2004	4	4	21	47	19.560	1.8	0.026
226	35.119362	-3.923868	8.058	2004	4	4	22	30	49.180	0.9	0.028
227	35.055100	-3.885215	1.697	2004	4	4	22	43	37.850	1.1	0.012
228	35.028798	-3.980283	10.441	2004	4	4	22	54	24.910	1.5	0.031
229	35.097278	-3.975416	6.191	2004	4	4	23	13	51.030	1.6	0.027
230	35.096138	-3.975146	6.250	2004	4	4	23	19	24.550	1.2	0.026
231	35.054355	-3.885208	1.808	2004	4	4	23	35	2.130	1.3	0.014
232	35.160444	-3.975286	9.479	2004	4	5	0	12	48.410	1.5	0.015
233	35.057019	-3.966323	6.119	2004	4	5	0	26	1.210	2.8	0.024
234	35.042870	-3.963438	7.013	2004	4	5	0	37	55.530	1.8	0.023
235	35.054972	-3.885556	2.014	2004	4	5	1	10	16.090	1.2	0.010
236	35.112858	-3.918717	9.979	2004	4	5	1	11	39.620	1.4	0.027
237	35.000305	-3.997718	9.253	2004	4	5	1	44	58.820	1.2	0.029
238	35.121890	-3.936404	8.153	2004	4	5	1	51	21.060	1.4	0.031
239	35.056776	-3.968625	6.300	2004	4	5	2	41	49.610	2.5	0.024
240	35.113460	-3.924507	9.680	2004	4	5	3	1	52.780	2.5	0.030
241	35.055130	-3.973647	7.022	2004	4	5	3	6	48.280	1.3	0.024

242	35.053866	-3.720424	6.444	2004	4	5	3	47	31.870	1.5	0.026
243	35.175692	-4.044312	6.506	2004	4	5	4	35	43.830	1.8	0.032
244	35.118821	-3.906283	8.093	2004	4	5	4	40	57.640	1.7	0.027
245	35.108940	-3.916927	8.287	2004	4	5	5	31	18.700	1.3	0.026
246	35.117709	-3.934956	9.651	2004	4	5	6	15	45.120	1.9	0.029
247	35.094710	-3.951446	9.766	2004	4	5	6	29	19.010	1.8	0.027
248	35.133235	-3.922351	9.541	2004	4	5	7	1	32.900	1.8	0.026
249	35.055569	-3.964111	6.270	2004	4	5	9	53	58.350	1.7	0.029
250	35.193261	-4.100907	13.245	2004	4	5	10	24	28.860	2.3	0.030
251	35.014829	-3.790905	2.789	2004	4	5	10	52	38.770	1.6	0.023
252	35.203761	-4.073427	11.317	2004	4	5	11	20	6.490	1.4	0.024
253	34.971241	-3.915081	12.310	2004	4	5	11	22	48.060	1.6	0.018
254	35.193552	-3.947206	9.801	2004	4	5	11	27	14.430	1.2	0.008
255	35.193521	-3.946208	9.495	2004	4	5	11	45	5.210	1.4	0.018
256	35.059142	-3.965831	5.671	2004	4	5	12	15	28.110	1.8	0.024
258	35.178514	-4.038925	7.905	2004	4	5	14	54	43.130	1.6	0.025
259	35.075325	-3.966469	8.890	2004	4	5	15	12	17.220	1.4	0.030
260	35.031631	-3.764440	8.030	2004	4	5	15	13	56.750	1.5	0.029
261	35.136445	-3.935965	10.619	2004	4	5	15	15	53.720	1.4	0.022
262	35.042004	-3.968711	5.769	2004	4	5	15	57	27.560	2.0	0.025
263	35.286881	-4.156984	7.036	2004	4	5	16	12	21.430	1.7	0.016
264	35.058493	-3.963785	5.901	2004	4	5	16	23	25.060	1.8	0.025
265	35.045856	-3.963271	4.054	2004	4	5	16	28	10.100	3.4	0.015
266	35.044298	-3.964480	3.999	2004	4	5	16	34	24.550	1.6	0.025
267	35.059249	-3.766316	7.024	2004	4	5	16	43	51.670	1.9	0.025
268	35.015787	-3.995534	7.808	2004	4	5	16	45	30.860	1.7	0.032
269	35.018558	-3.988989	12.340	2004	4	5	16	59	19.740	1.5	0.025
270	35.194128	-3.946992	9.738	2004	4	5	17	30	31.040	0.9	0.015
271	35.042015	-3.963483	4.422	2004	4	5	18	54	40.890	2.5	0.017
272	35.116736	-3.794190	3.925	2004	4	5	19	31	47.560	1.6	0.017
273	35.034694	-3.766200	9.186	2004	4	5	19	58	0.490	1.5	0.020
274	35.010117	-4.088866	10.318	2004	4	5	20	25	3.450	1.9	0.009
275	35.211120	-4.077445	12.356	2004	4	5	20	46	46.240	1.2	0.024
276	35.060412	-3.977507	5.177	2004	4	5	21	22	25.390	1.2	0.025
277	35.113733	-3.921342	7.374	2004	4	5	21	28	51.030	2.4	0.026
278	35.110840	-3.919560	7.229	2004	4	5	21	34	42.280	1.4	0.024
279	35.104824	-3.915709	6.119	2004	4	5	21	48	2.560	0.8	0.022
280	35.114673	-3.924246	9.206	2004	4	5	22	34	21.860	1.1	0.016
281	35.092629	-3.941631	6.666	2004	4	5	22	34	33.920	1.0	0.031
282	35.235445	-4.134252	10.052	2004	4	5	22	40	34.750	1.8	0.022
283	35.113134	-3.920178	7.333	2004	4	5	22	42	53.320	2.1	0.034
284	35.091702	-3.865889	7.827	2004	4	5	22	54	14.080	0.8	0.024
285	35.037726	-3.964545	4.876	2004	4	5	23	14	54.830	1.4	0.024
286	35.040920	-3.959760	4.605	2004	4	5	23	35	20.740	1.8	0.025
287	35.070372	-3.854214	4.295	2004	4	6	0	29	6.550	1.0	0.015
288	35.195467	-4.047128	8.416	2004	4	6	0	32	28.350	1.6	0.032
289	35.100503	-3.963966	6.752	2004	4	6	0	34	40.360	1.3	0.025
290	35.112722	-3.919818	6.906	2004	4	6	0	56	56.390	1.0	0.027

291	35.218504	-4.122710	6.132	2004	4	6	1	4	29.600	1.7	0.033
292	35.173149	-4.063675	5.625	2004	4	6	1	46	24.340	1.3	0.028
293	35.016338	-3.754273	8.451	2004	4	6	1	51	30.280	1.7	0.018
294	35.173399	-4.055058	5.216	2004	4	6	1	53	10.500	3.5	0.019
295	35.163663	-4.026880	9.653	2004	4	6	1	57	42.090	1.6	0.017
296	35.172413	-4.051345	4.445	2004	4	6	2	0	15.100	3.0	0.028
297	35.174101	-4.051053	5.027	2004	4	6	2	45	36.420	2.1	0.025
298	35.199035	-4.055056	6.842	2004	4	6	3	42	13.600	2.0	0.024
299	35.019776	-3.990031	7.772	2004	4	6	3	43	29.830	1.7	0.034
300	35.086552	-3.968377	8.721	2004	4	6	3	45	5.520	1.5	0.029
301	35.200983	-4.080276	8.198	2004	4	6	3	47	6.220	1.2	0.022
302	35.055841	-3.733675	8.379	2004	4	6	3	50	51.450	1.8	0.027
303	35.056028	-3.732681	8.351	2004	4	6	3	52	55.320	1.3	0.027
304	35.115410	-3.927006	9.029	2004	4	6	3	54	35.740	1.1	0.026
305	35.175746	-4.065234	5.987	2004	4	6	4	2	25.670	1.5	0.030
306	35.118329	-3.871869	4.222	2004	4	6	4	8	29.470	1.3	0.025
307	35.174622	-4.048930	4.971	2004	4	6	4	13	26.230	2.0	0.021
308	35.062887	-3.741908	7.786	2004	4	6	4	23	20.240	1.9	0.024
309	35.179063	-4.060910	6.462	2004	4	6	4	24	55.890	2.0	0.028
310	35.178655	-4.063849	7.073	2004	4	6	4	34	24.930	2.1	0.026
311	35.025892	-3.970200	6.582	2004	4	6	5	2	26.780	1.2	0.021
312	35.172863	-4.054316	4.669	2004	4	6	5	29	40.700	1.8	0.027
313	35.175334	-4.061713	5.405	2004	4	6	5	54	53.030	2.0	0.027
314	35.052174	-3.727649	8.504	2004	4	6	5	58	18.040	1.6	0.025
315	35.173242	-4.050098	5.112	2004	4	6	5	59	20.930	1.4	0.026
316	35.033116	-3.973382	6.216	2004	4	6	6	3	45.220	1.1	0.030
318	35.055467	-4.033307	4.921	2004	4	6	6	19	47.390	1.7	0.019
319	35.176588	-4.063805	6.386	2004	4	6	6	23	17.740	1.4	0.023
320	35.140336	-3.922060	12.108	2004	4	6	6	36	0.710	0.9	0.023
321	35.175443	-4.064373	6.202	2004	4	6	7	10	14.860	2.6	0.030
322	35.174979	-4.058574	5.768	2004	4	6	7	56	56.870	2.3	0.028
323	35.058740	-3.978253	11.482	2004	4	6	8	35	25.720	1.6	0.027
324	34.999639	-3.994571	10.191	2004	4	6	10	14	12.380	1.8	0.041
325	35.012333	-3.970466	5.442	2004	4	6	11	42	29.750	1.9	0.018
326	35.009272	-3.998847	8.078	2004	4	6	12	26	55.700	1.6	0.025
328	35.086494	-3.868094	8.537	2004	4	6	13	7	21.500	1.1	0.022
329	35.050089	-3.725832	8.464	2004	4	6	13	37	23.970	1.5	0.026
330	35.053990	-3.731046	8.108	2004	4	6	13	41	37.920	1.2	0.031
331	35.054678	-3.734247	7.481	2004	4	6	13	43	17.100	1.8	0.025
332	35.058779	-3.730455	8.163	2004	4	6	13	43	35.050	1.2	0.043
333	35.054096	-3.728575	8.096	2004	4	6	13	43	55.530	1.6	0.034
334	35.042410	-3.965841	7.230	2004	4	6	14	4	40.810	1.3	0.021
335	35.111398	-3.925493	8.744	2004	4	6	14	6	17.460	1.1	0.019
336	35.089198	-3.948462	8.717	2004	4	6	14	28	10.000	1.4	0.026
337	35.021039	-3.988381	6.954	2004	4	6	14	36	8.790	1.4	0.023
338	35.064818	-3.743151	7.109	2004	4	6	15	1	12.550	1.6	0.025
339	35.051832	-3.725543	8.601	2004	4	6	15	30	18.330	1.2	0.024
340	35.093001	-3.968691	5.094	2004	4	6	15	34	19.670	1.7	0.024

341	35.079869	-3.968692	8.678	2004	4	6	16	37	50.980	1.6	0.027
342	35.105029	-3.968503	5.467	2004	4	6	16	41	16.400	1.2	0.020
343	35.125654	-3.930282	8.422	2004	4	6	16	42	22.370	1.1	0.019
344	35.084810	-3.966027	9.141	2004	4	6	16	45	54.330	1.2	0.024
345	35.112597	-3.921342	7.708	2004	4	6	17	25	40.480	2.8	0.016
346	35.114177	-3.922087	7.427	2004	4	6	17	42	32.780	2.0	0.023
347	35.111943	-3.920299	7.681	2004	4	6	18	6	1.240	1.2	0.024
348	35.114366	-3.922749	7.399	2004	4	6	18	47	27.760	0.9	0.020
349	35.056540	-3.731891	7.675	2004	4	6	18	47	31.770	1.8	0.032
350	35.112013	-3.923887	7.971	2004	4	6	19	16	33.030	1.5	0.024
351	35.068453	-3.747853	6.782	2004	4	6	19	27	21.230	1.4	0.027
352	35.112272	-3.919929	7.346	2004	4	6	19	34	27.080	0.9	0.030
353	35.088916	-3.961029	10.285	2004	4	6	19	51	44.730	1.4	0.029
354	35.138017	-3.957053	4.744	2004	4	6	20	5	7.900	1.1	0.015
355	35.035127	-3.763730	8.392	2004	4	6	20	5	17.100	0.8	0.020
356	35.031848	-3.984106	8.427	2004	4	6	20	12	46.760	1.2	0.019
357	35.060496	-3.740711	6.858	2004	4	6	20	17	31.600	1.9	0.021
358	35.016181	-3.791061	4.627	2004	4	6	21	3	18.920	1.2	0.021
359	35.034504	-3.979933	10.664	2004	4	6	21	16	33.730	1.4	0.029
360	35.062057	-3.740563	7.032	2004	4	6	21	21	15.960	1.4	0.029
361	35.051251	-3.725386	8.429	2004	4	6	21	42	37.630	1.8	0.022
362	35.064542	-3.741367	7.907	2004	4	6	21	43	48.880	1.4	0.032
363	35.059491	-3.734873	8.197	2004	4	6	21	47	24.250	1.3	0.021
364	35.051073	-3.724896	8.510	2004	4	6	21	48	38.820	1.8	0.027
365	35.058173	-3.736623	7.457	2004	4	6	21	48	56.550	2.4	0.033
366	35.054374	-3.729745	8.225	2004	4	6	22	4	25.080	2.0	0.029
367	35.115848	-3.792279	4.642	2004	4	6	22	8	34.360	1.8	0.014
368	35.263831	-4.183188	1.409	2004	4	6	22	15	0.230	3.0	0.014
370	35.235146	-4.173282	7.855	2004	4	6	22	19	16.770	1.5	0.021
371	35.055782	-3.732812	8.642	2004	4	6	22	24	17.050	1.4	0.021
372	35.071522	-3.980940	11.511	2004	4	6	23	4	37.220	1.3	0.021
373	35.115986	-3.923625	7.527	2004	4	6	23	24	9.250	1.4	0.020
374	35.082350	-3.980352	10.888	2004	4	6	23	35	43.940	1.3	0.022
375	35.112754	-3.921946	7.388	2004	4	6	23	39	20.110	2.5	0.016
376	35.068456	-3.747647	5.540	2004	4	7	0	14	19.040	1.5	0.028
377	35.065241	-3.970426	9.736	2004	4	7	0	18	43.060	1.5	0.024
378	35.053152	-3.727549	8.399	2004	4	7	0	19	33.530	1.8	0.031
379	35.253632	-3.919582	11.508	2004	4	7	0	51	45.740	1.3	0.007
380	35.067196	-3.744984	7.602	2004	4	7	0	54	18.350	1.8	0.023
381	35.068316	-3.747099	7.055	2004	4	7	1	0	41.830	1.4	0.020
382	35.096263	-3.902627	5.239	2004	4	7	1	7	30.940	1.2	0.022
383	35.167979	-3.949609	9.207	2004	4	7	1	12	53.700	1.7	0.020
384	35.096647	-3.895346	5.234	2004	4	7	1	14	47.240	1.2	0.018
385	35.097051	-3.901860	5.065	2004	4	7	1	34	12.730	1.4	0.024
386	35.398548	-3.841510	14.915	2004	4	7	1	37	48.490	2.4	0.012
387	35.097428	-3.901449	4.929	2004	4	7	1	44	59.310	1.0	0.020
388	35.095550	-3.902369	5.562	2004	4	7	2	9	1.880	1.6	0.026
389	35.109146	-3.949367	10.925	2004	4	7	2	19	55.990	1.3	0.019



390	35.107876	-3.917317	8.276	2004	4	7	2	45	4.110	1.5	0.012
391	35.062157	-3.736996	8.013	2004	4	7	2	45	22.330	1.2	0.023
392	35.063983	-3.744437	7.314	2004	4	7	2	55	24.950	1.6	0.021
393	35.061668	-3.740715	7.702	2004	4	7	2	56	24.490	2.6	0.029
394	35.051481	-3.949828	9.630	2004	4	7	3	7	39.600	1.3	0.020
395	35.015692	-3.789041	5.105	2004	4	7	3	17	58.850	1.5	0.020
396	35.122501	-3.915235	10.663	2004	4	7	3	34	25.920	1.4	0.027
397	35.168193	-4.016654	8.913	2004	4	7	3	50	10.310	1.4	0.022
398	35.033239	-3.965876	5.479	2004	4	7	4	27	17.960	2.7	0.022
399	35.035866	-3.700402	7.244	2004	4	7	4	33	1.120	1.4	0.028
400	35.087687	-3.963096	7.262	2004	4	7	4	39	28.350	1.0	0.021
401	35.182751	-4.045546	8.366	2004	4	7	4	42	54.890	2.0	0.025
402	35.194124	-4.071909	9.600	2004	4	7	4	43	38.700	1.4	0.024
403	35.065220	-3.743950	7.533	2004	4	7	4	53	31.250	1.1	0.019
404	35.104036	-3.964667	10.626	2004	4	7	5	3	48.100	1.7	0.015
405	35.037885	-3.971127	6.404	2004	4	7	6	16	11.530	2.0	0.017
406	35.039823	-3.975691	7.135	2004	4	7	6	56	4.220	2.0	0.019
407	35.039698	-3.712210	8.148	2004	4	7	8	26	56.270	2.0	0.023
408	35.062287	-3.846352	7.509	2004	4	7	10	5	47.280	2.5	0.014
409	35.025311	-3.968729	5.799	2004	4	7	11	29	35.190	1.9	0.022
410	35.068769	-3.851337	5.399	2004	4	7	11	42	23.320	1.6	0.014
411	35.139627	-3.965776	12.384	2004	4	7	11	52	43.760	2.2	0.022
412	35.140678	-3.965548	12.728	2004	4	7	11	53	1.180	1.4	0.019
413	35.115491	-3.921460	7.011	2004	4	7	12	4	18.520	2.2	0.021
414	35.036324	-3.968941	5.154	2004	4	7	12	15	14.940	1.5	0.024
415	35.115524	-3.918581	8.320	2004	4	7	12	49	43.850	1.5	0.019
416	35.189681	-3.947300	10.650	2004	4	7	13	2	44.750	1.5	0.017
417	35.085565	-3.854054	6.633	2004	4	7	13	16	33.390	1.2	0.024
418	35.005274	-3.743008	7.499	2004	4	7	13	33	44.470	1.8	0.022
419	35.014267	-3.749705	7.254	2004	4	7	13	34	13.730	1.9	0.022
420	35.004824	-3.742647	7.324	2004	4	7	13	53	15.990	1.5	0.021
421	35.069478	-3.849995	5.540	2004	4	7	14	56	42.940	1.5	0.022
422	35.013250	-3.750179	8.135	2004	4	7	15	36	9.760	2.0	0.020
423	35.012064	-3.747134	8.282	2004	4	7	15	38	4.390	1.3	0.018
424	35.081812	-3.932170	6.142	2004	4	7	15	52	25.230	1.6	0.023
425	35.127648	-3.959677	9.917	2004	4	7	17	51	26.240	1.9	0.024
426	35.036857	-3.790923	4.762	2004	4	7	18	7	56.930	1.3	0.021
427	35.046556	-3.962992	4.754	2004	4	7	18	30	30.130	2.6	0.021
428	35.231658	-4.162408	7.673	2004	4	7	18	39	31.440	2.8	0.019
429	35.029666	-3.974214	6.758	2004	4	7	18	46	10.710	1.2	0.024
430	35.238300	-4.153753	5.753	2004	4	7	18	55	56.140	2.6	0.028
431	35.044165	-3.775698	5.271	2004	4	7	19	33	11.260	1.2	0.026
432	35.043622	-3.775753	6.282	2004	4	7	19	50	20.480	1.4	0.026
433	35.076206	-3.913208	4.411	2004	4	7	20	12	28.440	1.7	0.016
434	35.113710	-3.914467	7.938	2004	4	7	20	15	45.190	1.7	0.017
435	35.076688	-3.974999	10.057	2004	4	7	20	18	12.320	1.3	0.018
436	35.080226	-3.946862	9.354	2004	4	7	20	31	39.180	1.3	0.019
437	35.039333	-3.767640	7.316	2004	4	7	20	37	27.430	1.1	0.023

438	35.036681	-3.964810	5.429	2004	4	7	20	48	30.000	1.6	0.024
439	35.036323	-3.964665	5.075	2004	4	7	20	49	51.710	1.9	0.018
440	35.075232	-3.913579	4.701	2004	4	7	20	54	39.150	1.5	0.025
441	35.042564	-3.963895	7.524	2004	4	7	21	0	43.790	2.0	0.027
442	35.029883	-3.976938	9.941	2004	4	7	21	45	6.100	2.5	0.025
443	35.032623	-3.979149	8.172	2004	4	7	21	56	59.470	1.4	0.025
444	35.034427	-3.805812	4.201	2004	4	7	22	34	41.860	1.8	0.030
445	35.267414	-4.200638	10.458	2004	4	7	22	42	37.740	1.7	0.021
446	35.111847	-3.922465	9.437	2004	4	8	0	23	54.370	1.5	0.027
447	35.227108	-4.106398	4.825	2004	4	8	0	25	59.520	1.1	0.024
448	35.078646	-3.958209	10.683	2004	4	8	0	26	11.370	2.4	0.029
449	35.097795	-3.901898	4.884	2004	4	8	0	47	51.790	1.8	0.027
450	35.083476	-3.965890	7.116	2004	4	8	0	53	47.760	1.5	0.025
451	35.171878	-4.029581	7.227	2004	4	8	1	2	44.660	2.0	0.022
452	35.110582	-3.922539	9.252	2004	4	8	1	44	13.220	1.2	0.024
453	35.093814	-3.969877	9.685	2004	4	8	1	53	54.610	1.5	0.028
454	35.133343	-3.917020	8.512	2004	4	8	2	6	38.910	1.7	0.022
455	35.028194	-3.969412	5.657	2004	4	8	2	9	36.910	1.9	0.029
456	35.031208	-3.980446	8.457	2004	4	8	2	20	43.910	1.6	0.023
457	35.102629	-3.966542	11.193	2004	4	8	3	25	40.810	2.7	0.023
458	35.028324	-3.813394	2.350	2004	4	8	3	44	27.790	1.9	0.028
459	35.132215	-3.911870	9.140	2004	4	8	4	8	26.570	1.8	0.024
460	35.037149	-3.988004	9.945	2004	4	8	5	8	25.870	1.8	0.028
461	35.023081	-3.971832	5.422	2004	4	8	5	47	36.880	1.7	0.026
462	35.122077	-3.933350	8.727	2004	4	8	6	3	8.260	1.8	0.023
463	35.213655	-4.132111	6.191	2004	4	8	6	14	7.920	2.0	0.027
464	35.035873	-3.756733	4.295	2004	4	8	7	13	54.220	1.9	0.028
465	35.026848	-3.970940	5.596	2004	4	8	8	30	23.960	1.9	0.021
466	35.102373	-3.965190	10.670	2004	4	8	9	5	24.360	1.9	0.023
467	35.199512	-4.042309	11.796	2004	4	8	10	49	33.640	2.0	0.022
468	35.045222	-3.963633	6.778	2004	4	8	11	6	9.690	1.8	0.023
469	35.104931	-3.887111	4.225	2004	4	8	11	20	55.200	1.6	0.027
470	35.121072	-3.922239	8.666	2004	4	8	14	22	55.880	1.8	0.025
471	35.028901	-3.968672	5.696	2004	4	8	14	26	12.640	1.8	0.029
472	35.120365	-3.921969	8.449	2004	4	8	14	39	39.770	1.9	0.024
473	35.076683	-3.976670	10.864	2004	4	8	15	27	33.910	1.7	0.027
474	35.039397	-3.769781	6.400	2004	4	8	16	20	27.320	1.7	0.032
475	35.032256	-3.766191	7.940	2004	4	8	16	20	27.500	1.9	0.029
476	35.018744	-3.752677	8.782	2004	4	8	16	21	3.170	1.7	0.018
477	35.040859	-3.770656	6.020	2004	4	8	16	21	7.840	1.7	0.030
478	35.031484	-3.764853	7.665	2004	4	8	16	24	20.510	1.5	0.025
479	35.134776	-3.950060	5.600	2004	4	8	17	0	35.780	1.8	0.034
480	35.108729	-3.917471	8.317	2004	4	8	17	21	13.730	1.7	0.023
481	35.108248	-3.918118	6.735	2004	4	8	17	47	7.020	1.9	0.036
482	35.121975	-3.933887	8.831	2004	4	8	18	0	43.040	1.8	0.029
483	35.073009	-3.973579	6.766	2004	4	8	18	15	11.110	1.5	0.020
484	35.028405	-3.980591	6.452	2004	4	8	19	18	48.990	1.9	0.035
485	35.185378	-4.046469	6.794	2004	4	8	19	20	44.950	2.4	0.034

486	35.187175	-3.948688	9.661	2004	4	8	20	18	31.030	1.9	0.021
487	35.184193	-4.120132	1.935	2004	4	8	20	28	8.160	1.9	0.018
488	35.021133	-3.809449	4.933	2004	4	8	21	12	17.470	1.9	0.043
489	35.025454	-3.811256	5.734	2004	4	8	21	13	34.970	1.2	0.021
490	35.023250	-3.811863	5.482	2004	4	8	21	16	24.090	1.8	0.032
491	35.120313	-3.929571	7.997	2004	4	8	21	30	34.410	2.0	0.030
492	35.120673	-3.906057	8.793	2004	4	8	21	32	35.980	1.1	0.024
493	35.015503	-3.750378	8.682	2004	4	8	21	36	57.990	1.6	0.024
494	35.095903	-3.901641	5.479	2004	4	8	21	42	18.570	1.2	0.031
495	35.043555	-3.975578	10.308	2004	4	8	21	47	44.740	1.5	0.032
496	35.022018	-3.808103	4.973	2004	4	8	21	59	29.290	1.5	0.029
497	35.024487	-3.811620	5.314	2004	4	8	22	22	46.940	1.8	0.030
498	35.021480	-3.758301	7.773	2004	4	8	22	31	7.860	1.7	0.030
499	35.084278	-3.881290	2.312	2004	4	8	23	6	15.030	1.5	0.026
501	35.080031	-3.914195	5.335	2004	4	8	23	19	14.190	1.5	0.023
502	35.026042	-3.762626	7.477	2004	4	8	23	31	14.660	1.8	0.029
503	35.094017	-3.968148	8.542	2004	4	8	23	32	2.510	1.6	0.027
504	35.180851	-4.060010	6.854	2004	4	8	23	34	31.960	1.5	0.029
505	35.227858	-4.140484	0.950	2004	4	8	23	40	56.310	2.0	0.013
506	35.094376	-3.862167	9.909	2004	4	9	0	9	41.730	1.0	0.026
507	35.022588	-3.793137	4.958	2004	4	9	0	27	14.960	1.6	0.030
508	35.140580	-3.969546	7.464	2004	4	9	0	28	51.100	1.9	0.032
509	34.964427	-3.812053	4.578	2004	4	9	0	50	43.310	1.8	0.021
510	35.042372	-3.970479	5.884	2004	4	9	1	9	38.940	1.7	0.032
512	35.206838	-4.073710	9.277	2004	4	9	1	41	39.070	2.4	0.028
513	35.201021	-4.073754	8.607	2004	4	9	1	42	34.740	1.8	0.027
514	35.033597	-3.966461	5.914	2004	4	9	1	51	17.580	1.7	0.031
515	35.202116	-4.072529	8.794	2004	4	9	1	55	47.780	1.8	0.026
516	35.150910	-3.981888	7.623	2004	4	9	2	2	39.300	1.6	0.026
517	35.092742	-3.968406	4.883	2004	4	9	2	23	32.760	1.3	0.023
518	35.100777	-3.964334	9.729	2004	4	9	2	25	14.000	1.2	0.027
519	35.101411	-3.877274	9.651	2004	4	9	2	26	12.330	1.1	0.027
520	35.102569	-3.876423	9.530	2004	4	9	2	26	25.930	1.2	0.031
521	35.031107	-3.765137	7.910	2004	4	9	2	50	19.600	1.7	0.026
522	35.186561	-4.052646	7.528	2004	4	9	2	54	5.120	1.4	0.027
523	35.159007	-3.968664	9.033	2004	4	9	3	0	53.760	1.1	0.027
524	35.081321	-3.845625	7.988	2004	4	9	3	8	17.550	1.7	0.021
525	35.022892	-3.760897	1.471	2004	4	9	3	13	59.530	1.6	0.023
526	35.169004	-4.021044	8.773	2004	4	9	3	14	23.240	1.3	0.024
527	35.182498	-4.046915	4.539	2004	4	9	3	41	45.870	2.0	0.024
528	35.116855	-3.916621	8.002	2004	4	9	3	46	18.460	1.4	0.036
529	35.071468	-3.957710	10.465	2004	4	9	4	9	56.010	1.6	0.027
530	35.111943	-3.920217	7.457	2004	4	9	4	13	48.070	1.2	0.019
531	35.106138	-3.877030	2.865	2004	4	9	4	44	29.970	1.3	0.022
532	35.096804	-3.895167	5.291	2004	4	9	4	46	0.540	1.3	0.028
533	35.105650	-3.932923	9.855	2004	4	9	5	35	34.920	1.4	0.019
534	35.029242	-4.014227	5.152	2004	4	9	5	51	8.890	1.9	0.025
535	35.130315	-3.909207	8.863	2004	4	9	5	57	4.330	1.5	0.028

536	35.132433	-3.922690	9.029	2004	4	9	6	2	16.990	1.7	0.028
537	35.027286	-3.762019	7.955	2004	4	9	6	4	39.380	1.4	0.029
538	35.087938	-3.944554	7.309	2004	4	9	6	11	27.970	0.5	0.029
539	35.115746	-3.960787	5.086	2004	4	9	6	11	32.030	1.5	0.028
540	35.059646	-3.840001	5.470	2004	4	9	6	13	53.310	1.4	0.015
541	35.119675	-3.935615	9.627	2004	4	9	7	8	14.810	1.5	0.024
542	35.107008	-3.915573	7.021	2004	4	9	7	12	44.010	1.5	0.031
543	35.186353	-4.041333	4.706	2004	4	9	7	23	59.760	2.5	0.025
544	35.129486	-3.945454	8.478	2004	4	9	7	38	15.030	1.5	0.018
545	35.165258	-4.011219	8.744	2004	4	9	7	45	49.230	1.9	0.027
546	35.041811	-3.735977	3.593	2004	4	9	7	46	29.930	1.5	0.025
547	34.967112	-3.812546	4.389	2004	4	9	8	40	32.340	2.0	0.018
548	34.991125	-3.818293	2.411	2004	4	9	8	54	12.510	1.8	0.017
549	35.112862	-3.922710	7.325	2004	4	9	10	16	10.490	1.5	0.017
550	35.115643	-3.932010	7.505	2004	4	9	10	28	11.860	1.1	0.027
551	35.089181	-3.969925	8.348	2004	4	9	10	28	21.390	1.2	0.022
552	35.034835	-3.965392	5.429	2004	4	9	10	46	19.710	1.8	0.032
553	35.113962	-3.923853	7.443	2004	4	9	11	33	51.830	1.6	0.026
554	35.043807	-3.983884	6.115	2004	4	9	11	54	15.990	1.6	0.026
555	35.086181	-3.916360	3.252	2004	4	9	12	0	53.090	1.9	0.028
556	35.068947	-3.847926	5.760	2004	4	9	12	13	14.830	1.9	0.028
557	35.097705	-3.950039	8.473	2004	4	9	12	54	8.460	1.4	0.027
558	35.121023	-3.921604	7.966	2004	4	9	13	2	40.250	1.6	0.030
559	35.038668	-3.977830	6.163	2004	4	9	13	24	36.040	1.7	0.032
560	35.245538	-4.123464	3.614	2004	4	9	13	42	17.710	1.9	0.024
561	35.091360	-3.978584	6.601	2004	4	9	14	4	49.360	1.2	0.026
562	35.077426	-3.855609	7.642	2004	4	9	14	10	28.060	1.0	0.019
563	35.039054	-3.964042	4.850	2004	4	9	14	11	57.720	2.0	0.029
564	35.067726	-3.979112	6.300	2004	4	9	14	34	7.150	1.9	0.026
565	35.088100	-3.900705	5.832	2004	4	9	14	36	34.180	1.7	0.026
566	35.131442	-3.936557	8.647	2004	4	9	14	44	23.720	1.5	0.028
567	35.025949	-3.983868	6.618	2004	4	9	14	54	19.560	1.7	0.022
568	35.112035	-3.916178	7.539	2004	4	9	15	4	33.220	1.3	0.030
569	35.115929	-3.925607	9.158	2004	4	9	15	21	46.010	1.7	0.025
570	35.137613	-3.951293	12.231	2004	4	9	15	39	46.660	1.8	0.033
571	35.082735	-3.975322	6.599	2004	4	9	15	58	19.740	1.6	0.030
572	35.126363	-3.923354	7.989	2004	4	9	16	38	25.750	1.6	0.032
574	35.074854	-3.934411	7.495	2004	4	9	18	39	29.460	1.6	0.031
575	35.041028	-3.964732	4.252	2004	4	9	19	13	58.160	1.7	0.031
576	35.048799	-3.951279	5.505	2004	4	9	19	20	8.030	1.7	0.026
577	35.078429	-3.955584	9.946	2004	4	9	19	20	0.410	1.1	0.032
578	35.098197	-3.901804	5.041	2004	4	9	19	30	42.560	1.5	0.033
579	35.095568	-3.975619	5.895	2004	4	9	19	37	5.690	1.5	0.027
580	35.041532	-3.771814	6.143	2004	4	9	20	31	37.060	1.8	0.032
581	35.042679	-3.773983	6.578	2004	4	9	20	41	21.430	2.3	0.033
582	35.094424	-3.948852	8.893	2004	4	9	20	44	7.580	2.1	0.033
583	35.038599	-3.770038	7.260	2004	4	9	21	11	4.250	1.8	0.036
584	35.102264	-3.912844	3.955	2004	4	9	21	50	12.310	1.7	0.022

585	35.156529	-3.946129	11.079	2004	4	9	22	6	12.480	1.6	0.034
586	35.040162	-3.772209	6.278	2004	4	9	22	25	18.540	1.4	0.022
587	35.200575	-4.114264	6.224	2004	4	9	22	37	41.220	1.8	0.024
588	35.198748	-4.110990	5.887	2004	4	9	22	38	2.390	1.8	0.029
589	35.096938	-3.951999	9.454	2004	4	9	23	4	36.200	1.4	0.026
590	35.116167	-3.852912	6.935	2004	4	9	23	11	8.390	3.0	0.013
591	35.118292	-3.853469	7.871	2004	4	9	23	13	57.530	1.5	0.022
592	35.117023	-3.853793	6.557	2004	4	9	23	15	52.340	1.8	0.027
593	35.116676	-3.925611	5.131	2004	4	9	23	50	47.020	1.8	0.034
594	35.035331	-3.980460	6.561	2004	4	10	0	17	8.340	1.9	0.037
595	35.083077	-3.799548	9.098	2004	4	10	0	33	9.350	1.7	0.020
596	35.182610	-4.039365	5.602	2004	4	10	1	1	18.270	1.8	0.026
597	35.039815	-3.970681	6.012	2004	4	10	1	4	40.600	1.5	0.031
598	35.181032	-4.037988	4.964	2004	4	10	1	5	44.510	1.4	0.025
599	35.025384	-3.760498	8.697	2004	4	10	1	50	29.270	1.6	0.030
600	35.027089	-3.972732	5.658	2004	4	10	2	5	12.250	1.4	0.022
601	35.115063	-3.852263	7.926	2004	4	10	2	10	11.880	1.5	0.021
602	35.070746	-3.953833	10.048	2004	4	10	2	16	0.930	1.2	0.034
603	35.025361	-3.985941	7.481	2004	4	10	2	51	55.610	1.5	0.038
604	35.099497	-3.902492	5.301	2004	4	10	3	3	59.980	1.5	0.026
605	34.988028	-3.811160	3.051	2004	4	10	3	19	58.460	1.6	0.020
606	35.117033	-3.853627	6.417	2004	4	10	3	22	52.440	1.2	0.016
607	35.016238	-3.791922	4.071	2004	4	10	3	43	54.550	1.6	0.026
608	35.039680	-3.965845	4.477	2004	4	10	3	52	29.380	1.9	0.027
609	35.210345	-4.096925	3.875	2004	4	10	3	55	16.670	1.8	0.029
610	35.125420	-3.915763	9.062	2004	4	10	4	3	36.760	1.6	0.020
611	35.035339	-3.961782	4.948	2004	4	10	5	12	6.270	1.3	0.027
612	35.196631	-4.059759	10.858	2004	4	10	5	37	28.360	1.8	0.029
613	35.096695	-3.972735	6.346	2004	4	10	5	47	35.990	1.5	0.024
614	35.167363	-4.037161	10.038	2004	4	10	5	50	16.800	1.6	0.023
615	35.039075	-3.964814	4.820	2004	4	10	6	11	0.330	1.2	0.022
616	35.214838	-4.158468	6.716	2004	4	10	6	11	7.380	2.2	0.033
617	35.224041	-4.194675	7.943	2004	4	10	6	56	1.220	2.0	0.020
618	35.088603	-3.972655	4.900	2004	4	10	7	25	49.390	1.6	0.029
619	35.218374	-4.169432	6.925	2004	4	10	7	33	49.180	2.1	0.025
620	35.114291	-3.923469	9.328	2004	4	10	7	42	16.700	1.6	0.033
621	35.120199	-3.934994	9.087	2004	4	10	9	4	51.110	1.9	0.025
622	35.120143	-3.935424	9.607	2004	4	10	11	12	51.680	1.7	0.034
623	35.175927	-4.044282	6.710	2004	4	10	11	45	3.180	2.0	0.027
624	35.124200	-3.903930	8.508	2004	4	10	11	48	9.680	1.6	0.025
625	35.066929	-3.966293	9.310	2004	4	10	11	53	25.710	1.9	0.027
626	35.237062	-4.116364	3.490	2004	4	10	13	58	0.180	1.8	0.016
627	35.116941	-3.916706	8.492	2004	4	10	14	18	35.690	1.1	0.024
628	35.192187	-4.086378	13.734	2004	4	10	14	58	52.180	1.7	0.027
629	35.035522	-3.955642	6.642	2004	4	10	15	14	24.140	1.7	0.026
630	35.122695	-3.916952	8.506	2004	4	10	15	54	4.710	1.7	0.028
631	35.122053	-3.917491	8.824	2004	4	10	15	57	25.620	1.5	0.031
632	35.020082	-3.756045	8.072	2004	4	10	16	56	56.170	1.6	0.020

633	35.118758	-3.925442	8.166	2004	4	10	17	20	42.320	1.7	0.028
634	35.028560	-3.967486	5.615	2004	4	10	17	50	37.580	1.4	0.027
635	35.189230	-4.045483	8.004	2004	4	10	18	22	35.190	1.9	0.043
636	35.255162	-4.106542	6.868	2004	4	10	18	45	41.560	1.9	0.021
637	34.978022	-3.813618	3.484	2004	4	10	19	14	45.410	1.7	0.019
638	35.033094	-3.981789	6.687	2004	4	10	19	29	56.150	1.5	0.025
640	35.075024	-3.851946	6.563	2004	4	10	20	39	1.430	2.0	0.027
641	35.116335	-3.923679	8.572	2004	4	10	20	49	30.790	1.5	0.033
642	35.082609	-3.972308	7.596	2004	4	10	21	16	43.250	1.6	0.023
643	35.127094	-3.912848	9.012	2004	4	10	22	1	11.690	1.5	0.021
644	35.191405	-3.952695	9.745	2004	4	10	22	11	51.110	1.4	0.012
645	35.080892	-3.931946	6.921	2004	4	10	22	50	58.340	1.6	0.026
646	35.198001	-4.073556	11.120	2004	4	10	23	38	27.770	1.7	0.038
647	35.038374	-3.977167	10.244	2004	4	11	0	31	52.920	1.8	0.031
648	35.121038	-3.870588	9.409	2004	4	11	1	34	34.240	1.2	0.028
649	35.051313	-3.941936	4.135	2004	4	11	2	19	41.690	1.5	0.028
650	35.060301	-3.959343	8.240	2004	4	11	2	27	14.400	1.3	0.044
651	35.040538	-3.978086	10.256	2004	4	11	2	27	43.900	1.4	0.024
652	35.102862	-3.913733	7.162	2004	4	11	2	28	16.930	1.0	0.020
653	35.079744	-3.975928	10.096	2004	4	11	4	35	11.470	1.5	0.026
654	35.105919	-3.946517	9.594	2004	4	11	4	43	36.420	1.3	0.031
655	35.036489	-3.796558	3.493	2004	4	11	4	59	28.600	1.5	0.028
656	35.053489	-3.809950	2.617	2004	4	11	5	15	41.030	1.4	0.019
657	35.030007	-3.987125	10.536	2004	4	11	5	52	29.560	1.5	0.031
658	35.120266	-3.924462	7.763	2004	4	11	6	6	19.520	1.3	0.026
659	35.120279	-3.923803	8.194	2004	4	11	6	6	28.610	1.0	0.027
660	35.099220	-3.971730	7.403	2004	4	11	6	16	33.580	1.5	0.030
661	35.046316	-3.964733	8.864	2004	4	11	6	22	56.340	2.7	0.013
662	35.230839	-4.101383	5.501	2004	4	11	6	31	40.650	1.8	0.031
663	35.090873	-3.978500	6.702	2004	4	11	6	44	14.510	1.3	0.024
664	35.044884	-3.963926	9.099	2004	4	11	6	50	41.630	1.6	0.026
665	35.266516	-4.018048	5.128	2004	4	11	6	56	31.110	1.8	0.015
666	35.119746	-3.924584	7.996	2004	4	11	7	6	34.620	1.8	0.026
667	35.117927	-3.905147	7.197	2004	4	11	7	12	6.930	1.8	0.024
668	34.992427	-3.869890	5.726	2004	4	11	7	58	0.130	1.4	0.014
669	35.097208	-3.856468	6.077	2004	4	11	8	42	22.250	1.5	0.026
670	35.024994	-3.837886	6.943	2004	4	11	8	44	5.760	1.6	0.018
671	35.019917	-3.837604	7.343	2004	4	11	8	45	54.530	1.4	0.020
672	35.057237	-3.782805	7.815	2004	4	11	9	6	3.180	1.7	0.026
673	35.237461	-4.103842	6.493	2004	4	11	9	28	49.030	1.6	0.022
674	35.018769	-3.837708	6.953	2004	4	11	9	37	36.030	1.4	0.026
675	35.076994	-3.935800	6.958	2004	4	11	10	13	28.820	1.7	0.027
676	35.119489	-3.932798	8.269	2004	4	11	10	45	51.510	1.6	0.025

**Table 4.** List of 164 constructed focal mechanisms

N°	strike	deep	rake
44	119.1	82.6	-171.3
46	277.4	82.2	175.9
66	282.7	79	-140
93	284.7	80.8	165.1
115	206.2	65.2	-6.8
120	208.1	67.6	-11.9
134	141.7	73.4	-152.6
135	274.7	71.7	165.9
140	214.7	79.2	5.9
141	296.4	80.7	-172.4
144	100	82.4	-162.9
148	215.3	78.2	15.8
151	303.4	81.7	172.4
161	294.3	84.2	-179.3
179	117.7	75.8	-157.1
180	156.5	55	-130.9
183	183.8	80.6	5.7
190	332.3	41.3	-97
192	290.2	81.8	165.6
206	284.8	68.7	-165
213	129	63.7	-169
220	288.3	61	-164.7
221	311.9	34.9	-104.3
222	293.3	78.3	170.9
226	126.8	83	-164.8
229	127.5	74.1	-145.7
232	144.7	75.3	-165.8
233	121.6	69.5	-173.9
236	265.7	66.8	-134.2
238	154.5	45.7	-109.6
239	122.5	72.8	-175.9
240	109.1	71.2	-169.6
244	293.5	80.1	-166.2
246	257.2	45.4	-130
247	130.5	61.9	-167.1
248	270.6	48.5	-160.3
249	125.6	66.4	171.2
256	295.5	72.2	172.2
259	288	71.2	-157.5
264	325.8	57.9	-157.5
265	284.4	81.9	-164.8
266	318.9	81.8	-14.1
267	148.4	54.9	-115
271	142.6	72.8	-159.2
272	353.3	54	-54.7
277	292.1	74.1	-168.2
278	288.4	83.5	-165.5
283	286.2	69.6	-162.1
290	288.7	69.1	-166.5
297	279.1	78.7	-166.1
306	345.9	78.8	-16.1
331	335.5	49.1	-66.3
340	118.9	83.4	-175.2
345	296.7	77.1	-171.1
346	288.2	75	-165
N°	strike	deep	rake
348	297.8	69.1	-158.7
350	117	76.6	-168.8
357	312.6	22.8	-98.6
364	354.4	25.8	-62.1
365	341.2	25.4	-84.8
367	329.8	54.7	-75
372	144.1	43.9	-126.1
373	297.4	80.2	-165.9
375	292.5	69.2	-167.7
378	351.7	24.9	-67.3
383	128.5	74.3	-168
385	107	74.8	-137.4
388	111.6	79.7	-153.3
396	110.6	72.7	-161.4
401	250	56.9	138.8
411	321.1	60.1	-112.1
413	308.9	46.6	135.6
415	301.5	75.7	156.3
425	120.9	79.1	-160.9
434	200.1	82.6	0.2
435	288.2	66.9	151.8
449	109.7	82.1	-153.4
451	295	59	158.2
455	132.1	72.4	-159.5
470	300.3	75.3	-174.3
472	306.4	79	-159.2
474	286.8	52	-138.4
479	11.3	72.2	-29.4
480	115.9	76.9	-140.2
481	298.1	78.1	169.9
482	288.6	81.6	-171.8
485	303.3	72.3	-162.6
486	281.2	68.4	-164
490	358.4	23.9	-57.4
491	285.1	80	163.9
492	278.9	64	-155.9
497	339.3	52.3	-74.9
498	298.6	54.5	-106.1
499	207	84.4	7.3
501	319.3	32.1	-99.4
502	298.9	36.5	-132.7
507	349.8	29.6	-71
508	349.9	40.5	-102.4
509	327.2	50.9	-84.6
514	353	63.5	-72.6
516	284.5	79.2	175.2
524	128.4	75.4	-145.2
525	314.8	80	158.9
528	286.6	77.8	160.3
529	274.3	62.3	165.5
532	116	86.7	-169.3
536	286.1	71.2	169.8
539	307.3	87	166.8
540	158.3	55.5	-105.1
541	120.2	84.1	-168.5
N°	strike	deep	rake
542	208	82.2	14.5
543	130.7	59.4	-164.9
545	128.4	71.5	-167.4
547	343.1	29.8	-79.7
552	243.9	57.3	82.4
553	300.2	73.5	-179.1
555	125.7	82.4	-160
556	292.7	69.3	-162.9
558	298.9	83.2	176.8
559	225.5	80.6	18.6
560	281.4	40.5	149.5
563	106.2	79.8	-161.3
564	264.7	74.9	-171.9
565	326.8	78.6	-154.6
567	127.5	75.3	-175.1
570	347.6	55.8	-80.9
575	122.7	83.6	-167.9
578	116	82.1	-157.5
579	300.6	82.3	147.6
580	290.5	52.7	-132.5
581	286.7	52.7	-138.7
582	103.9	84.6	-170.1
583	302.9	55.2	-163.8
585	338.8	53.3	-83
590	291.1	36.9	-127.1
591	308.1	31.2	-95.6
592	296.1	48.4	-134.1
594	106.6	78.2	-152.9
596	205.3	77.6	22.7
597	301.5	79	167.8
601	285.7	82	170.5
602	289.1	83.6	162.2
605	329.9	38.4	-87.1
608	220.3	61.2	59.7
618	343.8	33	-110.5
620	126	61.4	-138.8
621	127.7	74.2	-148.2
622	132.5	76.9	-151.6
623	167.3	67.7	20.4
630	335.1	32.9	-106.6
631	333.4	41.5	-127.8
640	137.2	71.5	-169.1
641	213.9	68.4	9.4
645	117.2	81.4	-157
653	314.2	37.3	-100
658	226.6	60.8	20.8
660	297.3	82	-163.2
665	323.6	61.8	-153.7
666	353.5	48	-86.6
670	118.8	82.3	-126.1
672	299.1	37.9	-133
674	317.5	37.9	-144.4
675	112.4	67.6	-170.8
676	163.9	51.5	-142.2

**Table 5.** Stress tensor characteristics of the Al Hoceima earthquake sequence

Events subset	Maximum stress $\sigma_1$ Azimuth/Plunge (°)	Minimum stress $\sigma_3$ Azimuth/Plunge (°)	Misfit $\Delta\sigma$ (°)	R $(\sigma_2 - \sigma_3) / (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$	retained/total subset
Al Hoceima 2004, this study	N337/23	N246/03	$8 \pm 4$	0.7	131/169
western cluster (see fig. 8)	N341/17	N251/02	$7 \pm 4$	0.5	11/13
northern cluster (see fig. 9)	N341/19	N250/03	$6 \pm 4$	0.8	59/77
eastern cluster (see fig. 11)	N370/81	N240/06	$6 \pm 4$	0.8	34/37
southern cluster (see fig. 12)	N337/15	N247/00	$7 \pm 4$	0.6	38/42
Temporary network 1989 (Hatzfeld et al., 1993)	N334/44	N246/02	$9 \pm 4$	0.9	37/42



**Table 6.** List of 150 relocated aftershocks for events that occurred before the installation of the temporary network

Year	M	D	H	M	Sec	Latitude		Longitude		Mag
						°	'	°	'	
2004	02	24	2	27	46.68	35	7.72	-3	57.31	6.4
2004	02	24	2	36	38.93	35	10.07	-3	57.63	4.5
2004	02	24	2	38	59.55	35	8.15	-3	53.54	4.4
2004	02	24	2	41	10.40	35	10.61	-3	59.79	3.7
2004	02	24	2	48	2.64	35	4.23	-3	56.69	4.7
2004	02	24	2	59	02.68	35	11.28	-4	0.76	4.9
2004	02	24	3	17	44.97	35	7.83	-3	58.62	4.7
2004	02	24	3	25	10.57	35	9.43	-3	57.56	3.8
2004	02	24	3	27	14.14	35	3.20	-3	59.74	4.4
2004	02	24	3	43	24.83	35	6.79	-3	59.25	4.3
2004	02	24	3	53	57.74	35	3.75	-3	55.41	4.0
2004	02	24	4	4	45.61	35	10.66	-3	57.62	3.6
2004	02	24	4	6	37.61	35	4.37	-3	57.59	4.4
2004	02	24	4	13	53.25	35	7.07	-3	55.80	4.5
2004	02	24	4	16	26.43	35	8.95	-3	58.99	3.6
2004	02	24	4	18	40.17	35	7.83	-3	55.08	3.7
2004	02	24	4	22	58.94	35	7.12	-3	54.49	3.8
2004	02	24	4	31	13.47	35	3.76	-3	59.72	3.6
2004	02	24	4	32	42.44	35	9.89	-4	0.02	4.4
2004	02	24	4	39	29.24	35	9.74	-3	56.54	3.5
2004	02	24	4	50	54.01	35	4.31	-3	56.94	3.5
2004	02	24	4	55	36.04	35	7.80	-3	56.88	4.2
2004	02	24	4	58	26.97	35	1.63	-3	58.53	3.3
2004	02	24	5	1	24.78	35	8.09	-3	57.25	3.3
2004	02	24	5	4	59.70	35	3.54	-3	56.56	3.9
2004	02	24	5	34	27.30	35	8.30	-3	54.76	3.7
2004	02	24	5	36	18.07	35	8.10	-3	54.76	3.5
2004	02	24	5	41	34.05	35	11.59	-3	56.98	3.7
2004	02	24	6	3	0.16	35	4.85	-3	59.46	3.5
2004	02	24	6	20	17.48	35	6.47	-3	56.93	4.3
2004	02	24	7	0	13.03	35	7.70	-3	59.29	3.9
2004	02	24	7	7	58.50	35	11.36	-4	3.40	4.0
2004	02	24	7	21	35.21	35	9.75	-3	58.88	3.7
2004	02	24	7	28	22.92	35	8.10	-3	57.64	3.6
2004	02	24	7	38	48.62	35	5.97	-3	58.66	4.4
2004	02	24	8	5	26.23	35	12.69	-4	2.51	3.4
2004	02	24	8	16	46.72	35	2.67	-3	57.70	3.8
2004	02	24	8	33	27.93	35	8.81	-3	55.62	3.5
2004	02	24	8	44	37.36	35	7.50	-3	57.40	3.7
2004	02	24	9	1	51.18	35	5.63	-3	56.95	4.6
2004	02	24	9	47	16.12	35	12.58	-3	57.81	3.6
2004	02	24	10	50	33.39	35	5.62	-3	56.01	3.7
2004	02	24	11	4	44.33	35	10.91	-4	3.22	4.9
2004	02	24	11	25	8.11	35	10.83	-3	56.31	3.8
2004	02	24	11	31	41.39	35	8.65	-3	57.30	3.9
2004	02	24	11	51	49.84	35	12.13	-3	57.16	3.9
2004	02	24	12	7	23.68	35	5.55	-3	53.83	3.7
2004	02	24	13	9	44.36	35	3.17	-3	56.97	3.8
2004	02	24	13	29	20.91	35	11.27	-4	1.73	3.7
2004	02	24	13	43	33.66	35	10.66	-3	58.24	3.9
2004	02	24	14	6	13.57	35	5.20	-3	54.35	3.8
2004	02	24	14	10	58.94	35	3.31	-3	56.68	4.1
2004	02	24	15	35	13.63	35	1.63	-3	57.89	3.5
2004	02	24	15	42	16.79	35	7.83	-3	56.65	4.0
2004	02	24	18	53	02.38	35	9.69	-3	56.71	4.7
2004	02	24	20	37	1.16	35	2.70	-3	58.56	4.7
2004	02	24	22	24	18.86	35	11.61	-3	57.54	3.2

2004	02	24	23	58	44.99	35	10.77	-3	57.62	4.0
2004	02	25	0	11	15.40	35	10.60	-3	58.90	4.1
2004	02	25	0	13	31.52	35	7.08	-3	55.75	4.0
2004	02	25	10	5	20.02	35	7.69	-3	58.09	4.4
2004	02	25	12	44	55.25	35	4.16	-3	48.37	5.2
2004	02	25	16	33	28.07	35	7.72	-3	56.07	4.5
2004	02	25	21	39	35.12	35	5.31	-3	58.78	3.5
2004	02	25	21	41	55.15	35	12.21	-4	2.49	3.6
2004	02	25	22	9	38.19	35	4.56	-3	54.36	3.6
2004	02	25	22	14	41.16	35	7.31	-3	56.95	3.7
2004	02	26	6	8	34.07	35	13.50	-4	5.54	4.2
2004	02	26	12	7	5.06	35	12.20	-3	55.76	5.4
2004	02	27	0	59	1.02	35	6.53	-3	55.61	4.6
2004	02	27	3	12	36.64	35	5.34	-3	55.88	5.1
2004	02	27	8	39	13.23	35	5.73	-3	57.45	3.8
2004	02	27	9	36	33.31	35	7.38	-3	55.24	3.9
2004	02	27	14	35	13.83	35	1.08	-3	59.04	3.6
2004	02	27	16	50	42.13	35	8.59	-3	54.68	4.8
2004	02	28	5	43	38.81	35	8.69	-3	58.38	3.4
2004	02	28	5	49	6.08	35	6.45	-3	57.46	3.8
2004	02	28	7	39	14.70	35	7.38	-3	57.25	3.5
2004	02	28	16	29	24.90	35	11.45	-4	1.35	5.0
2004	02	28	21	3	52.52	35	6.87	-3	57.39	3.2
2004	02	29	2	56	55.23	35	10.15	-3	53.26	4.1
2004	02	29	10	14	7.02	35	4.68	-3	55.95	4.0
2004	02	29	10	40	01.10	35	6.76	-3	55.03	3.5
2004	02	29	11	5	44.24	35	4.00	-3	56.99	3.7
2004	02	29	11	46	25.69	35	11.62	-3	58.85	3.5
2004	02	29	22	8	40.37	35	0.14	-3	57.74	3.6
2004	03	01	1	1	43.73	35	2.80	-3	43.87	3.2
2004	03	01	1	20	52.15	35	9.11	-3	55.42	3.6
2004	03	01	2	18	10.32	35	11.34	-3	56.43	4.0
2004	03	01	4	59	24.85	35	8.79	-3	57.89	4.0
2004	03	01	8	16	51.46	35	1.72	-3	55.61	3.4
2004	03	02	14	56	20.05	35	12.46	-3	56.77	4.2
2004	03	02	20	36	27.59	35	11.52	-3	54.38	4.9
2004	03	02	22	28	5.69	35	8.33	-3	56.80	4.2
2004	03	03	1	45	23.73	35	16.04	-4	3.65	4.5
2004	03	03	4	29	2.64	35	13.06	-3	55.97	3.6
2004	03	03	6	36	50.14	35	8.73	-3	48.78	3.9
2004	03	04	5	46	51.26	35	9.38	-3	59.49	3.5
2004	03	05	15	52	50.62	35	13.11	-3	54.46	4.0
2004	03	05	23	50	28.87	35	10.31	-3	50.84	3.5
2004	03	06	1	20	3.97	35	2.12	-3	59.89	3.3
2004	03	06	3	53	16.55	35	16.16	-3	52.51	3.4
2004	03	06	9	11	2.15	35	12.35	-3	52.59	4.0
2004	03	06	22	30	17.35	35	13.49	-3	55.95	3.4
2004	03	06	23	35	7.50	35	7.35	-3	56.04	3.2
2004	03	07	4	29	21.26	35	5.70	-3	54.51	2.0
2004	03	07	5	56	9.56	35	16.70	-4	3.87	3.6
2004	03	07	6	45	59.74	35	4.36	-3	55.66	3.9
2004	03	07	7	54	33.01	35	2.10	-3	58.78	3.2
2004	03	07	8	6	30.26	35	7.50	-3	59.14	3.4
2004	03	07	11	14	37.95	35	5.36	-3	56.55	3.5
2004	03	07	13	4	10.25	35	4.98	-3	55.16	3.6
2004	03	07	15	38	59.21	35	3.83	-3	55.15	4.1
2004	03	08	1	31	54.89	35	7.06	-3	55.44	3.8
2004	03	08	11	47	11.94	35	7.52	-3	53.49	3.6
2004	03	09	0	15	20.10	35	5.42	-3	52.07	3.5
2004	03	09	11	12	22.08	35	6.91	-3	57.63	3.9
2004	03	10	2	28	12.56	35	9.39	-3	53.60	3.4
2004	03	10	3	48	49.32	35	5.05	-3	57.59	4.3
2004	03	10	11	58	33.43	35	4.15	-3	44.83	3.7
2004	03	12	18	11	56.57	35	4.53	-3	54.07	3.6

2004	03	12	19	27	16.83	35	4.83	-3	54.20	3.5
2004	03	12	20	20	45.92	35	4.94	-3	58.25	3.6
2004	03	12	23	35	31.20	35	18.99	-4	7.65	3.9
2004	03	13	21	41	27.80	35	7.57	-3	51.16	3.8
2004	03	15	19	55	19.96	35	5.60	-3	55.40	3.5
2004	03	15	22	18	32.02	35	5.78	-3	56.94	4.5
2004	03	16	2	58	18.22	35	1.08	-4	0.18	4.0
2004	03	17	18	12	0.30	35	11.44	-4	2.78	3.4
2004	03	18	11	45	34.15	35	15.00	-4	5.23	4.1
2004	03	18	22	19	*****	35	12.74	-4	1.14	3.5
2004	03	18	22	58	28.77	35	9.52	-3	59.22	3.7
2004	03	19	3	12	45.74	35	7.18	-3	49.61	3.5
2004	03	19	6	2	48.33	35	7.01	-3	55.61	3.9
2004	03	19	7	2	28.21	35	5.14	-3	53.35	3.3
2004	03	20	9	37	29.60	35	7.92	-3	59.08	5.2
2004	03	20	16	18	1.38	35	3.78	-3	48.78	3.6
2004	03	20	20	24	2.93	35	10.77	-3	58.21	3.8
2004	03	21	8	18	46.56	35	16.16	-4	0.81	3.8
2004	03	22	2	28	49.89	35	5.23	-3	55.53	4.0
2004	03	22	5	18	2.95	35	2.27	-3	57.85	4.1
2004	03	22	5	25	15.00	35	6.05	-3	56.24	3.3
2004	03	24	1	16	25.31	35	9.70	-3	58.49	3.1
2004	03	24	6	26	11.02	35	4.07	-3	57.51	3.5
2004	03	25	7	20	59.76	35	5.56	-3	56.17	3.8
2004	03	25	22	38	39.71	35	1.76	-4	0.70	4.2
2004	03	26	10	22	4.57	35	12.29	-3	55.89	3.5
2004	03	26	16	34	10.17	35	5.03	-3	56.48	3.7
2004	03	27	19	15	69.53	35	4.20	-3	58.23	3.8
2004	03	27	22	32	27.56	35	15.42	-4	5.96	3.4
2004	03	29	13	54	25.02	35	6.41	-3	57.07	3.4

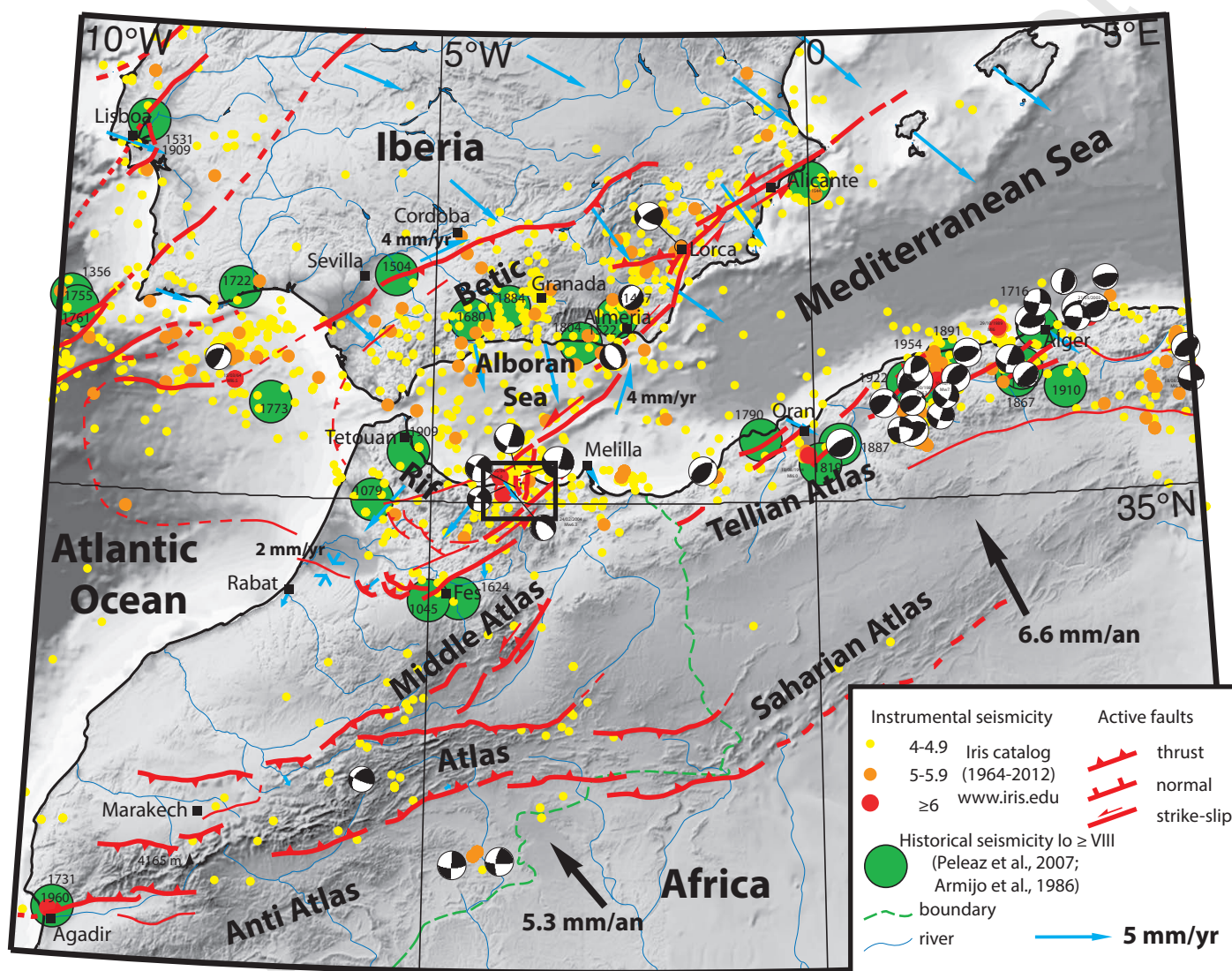


Figure 1

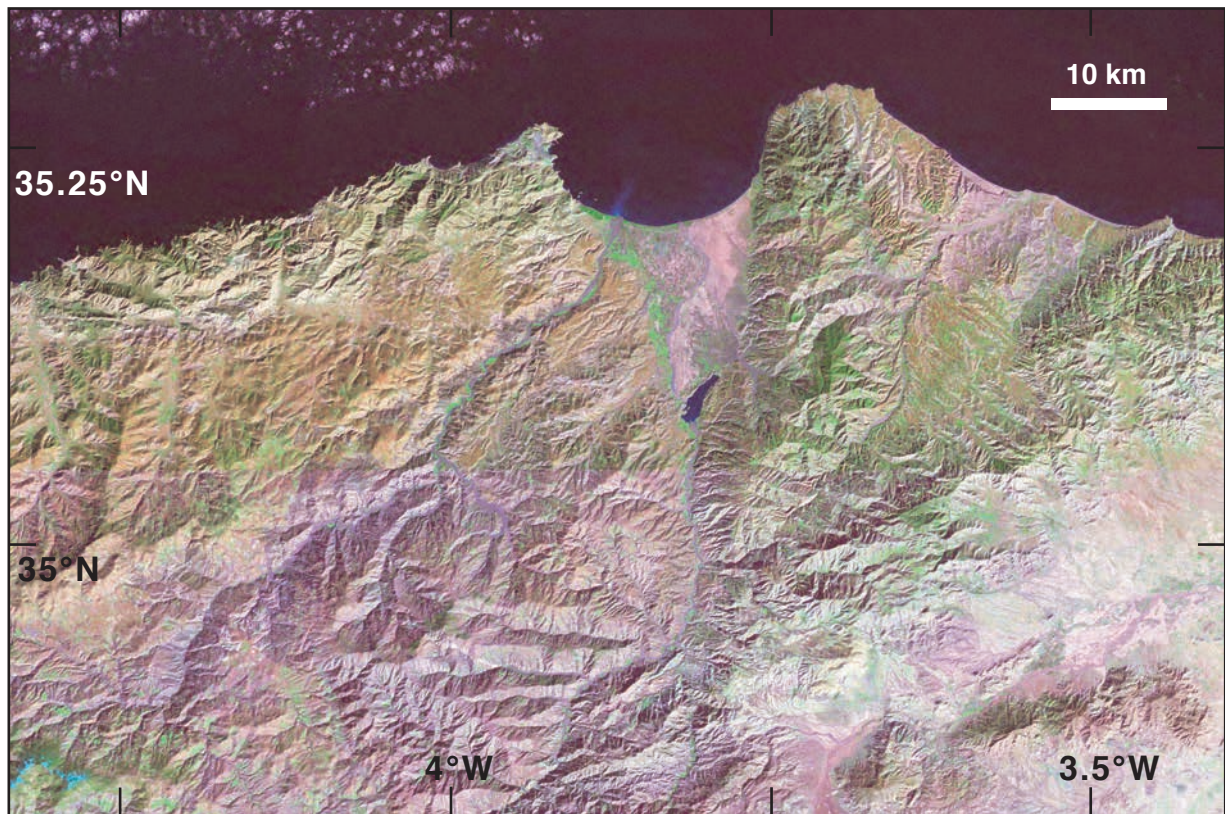
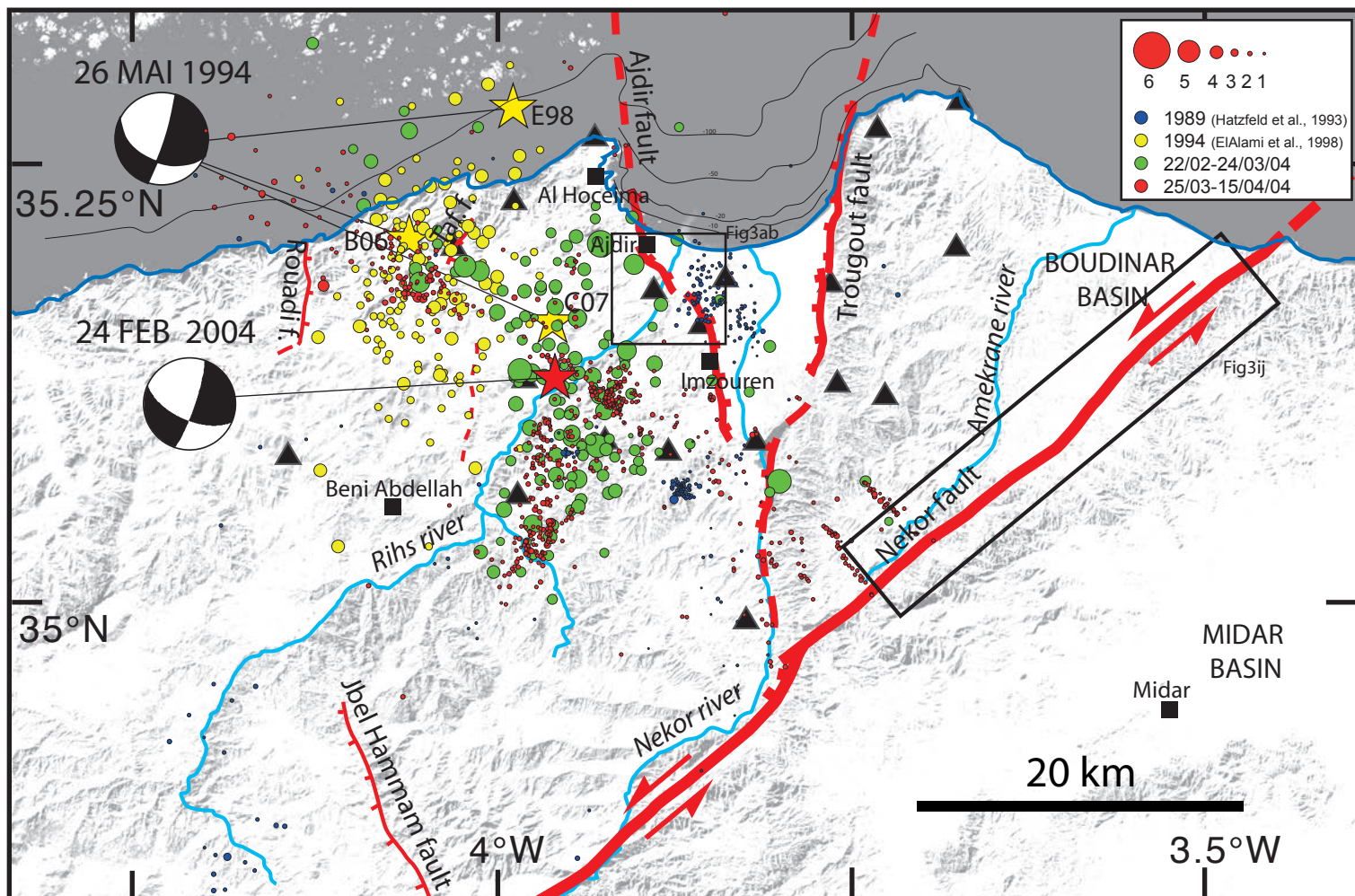


Figure 2a



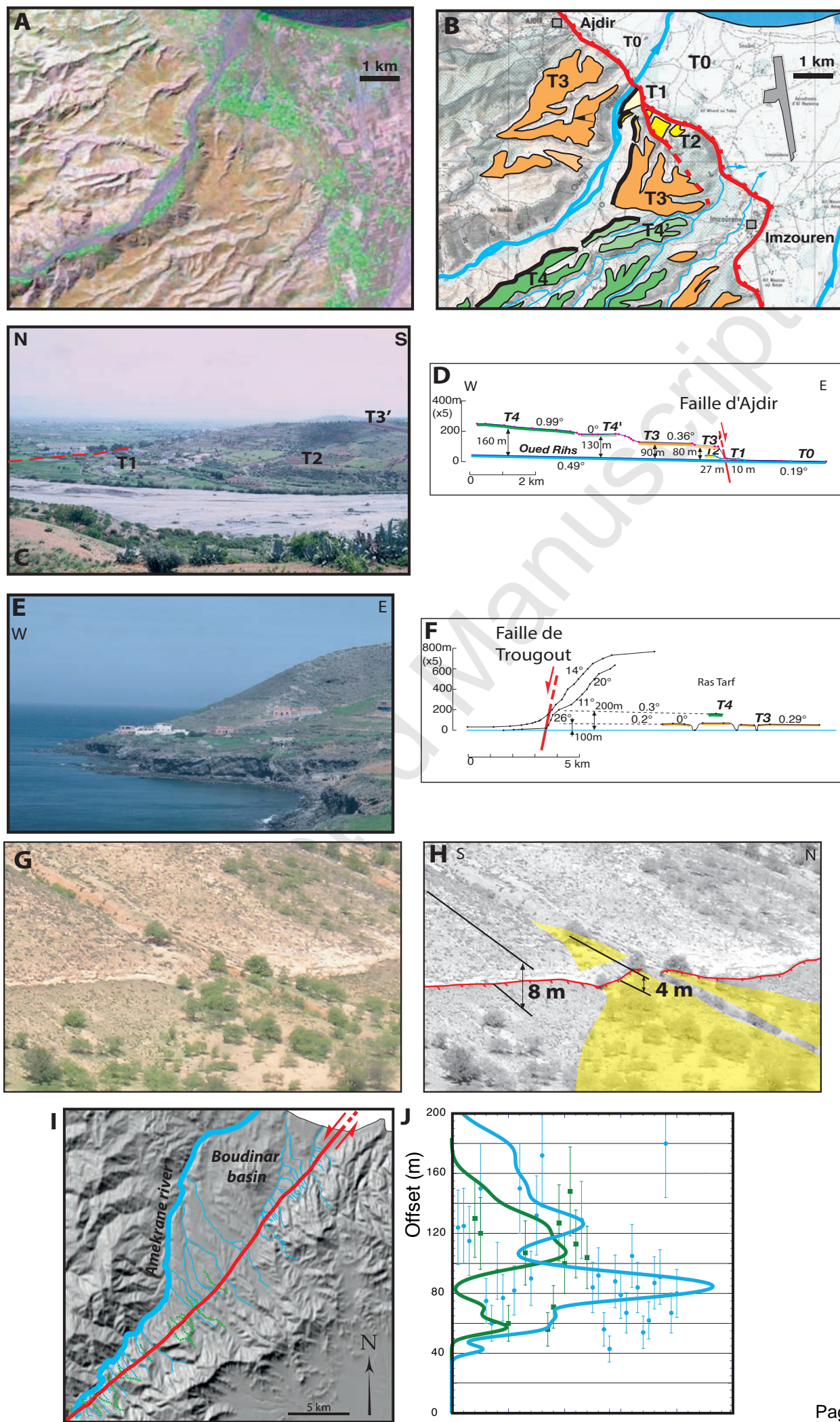
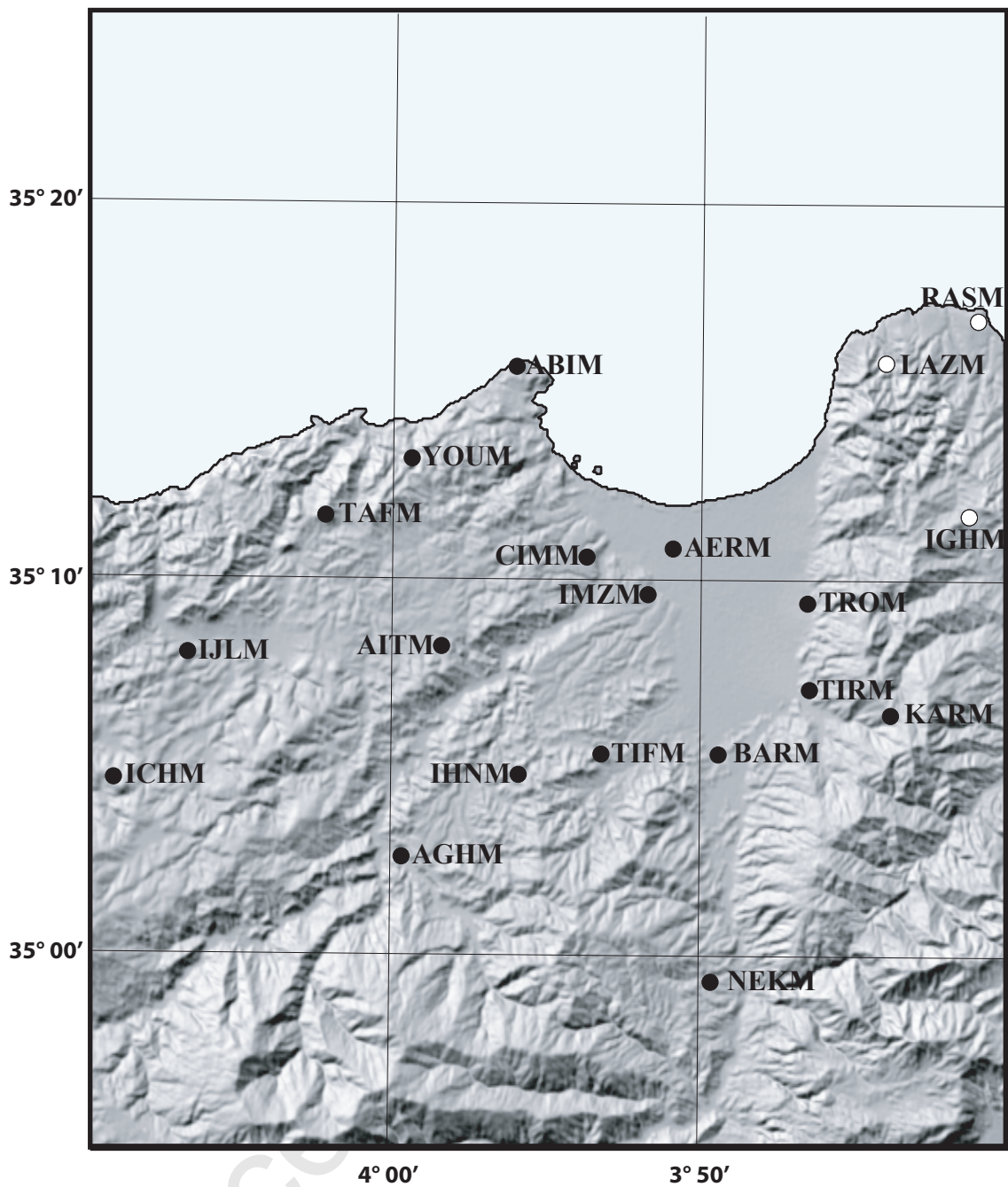




Figure 4





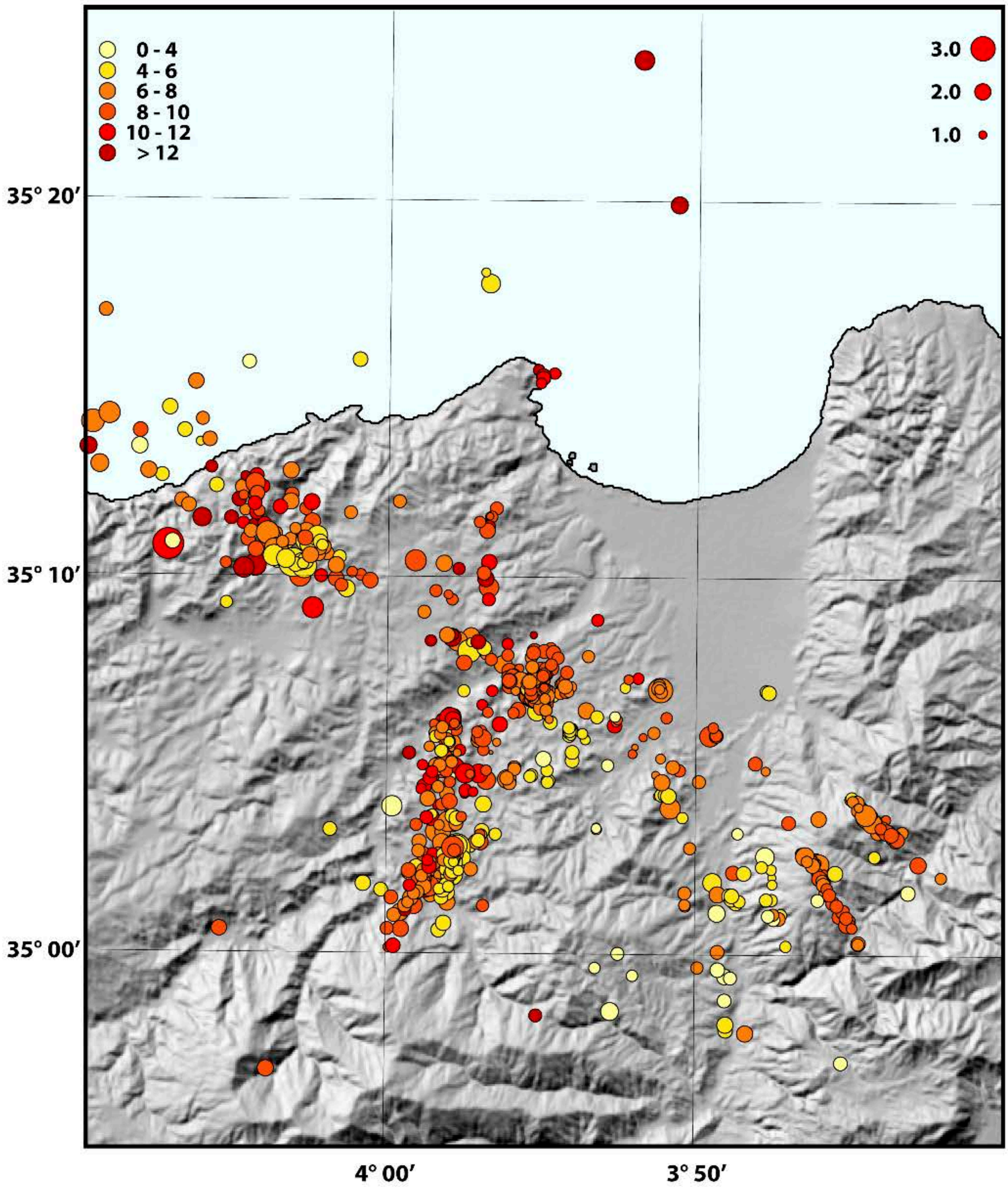


Figure 06

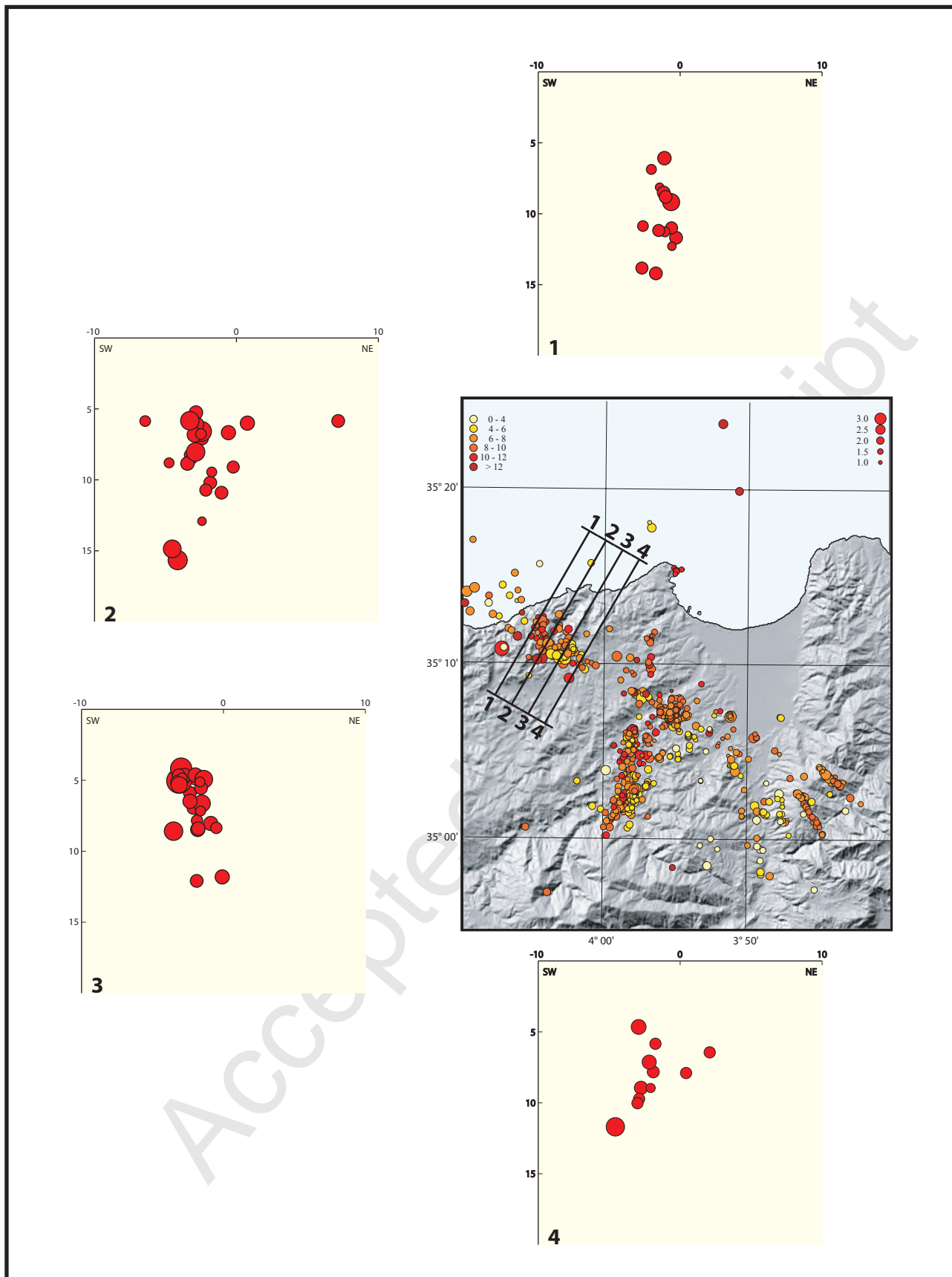


Figure 07

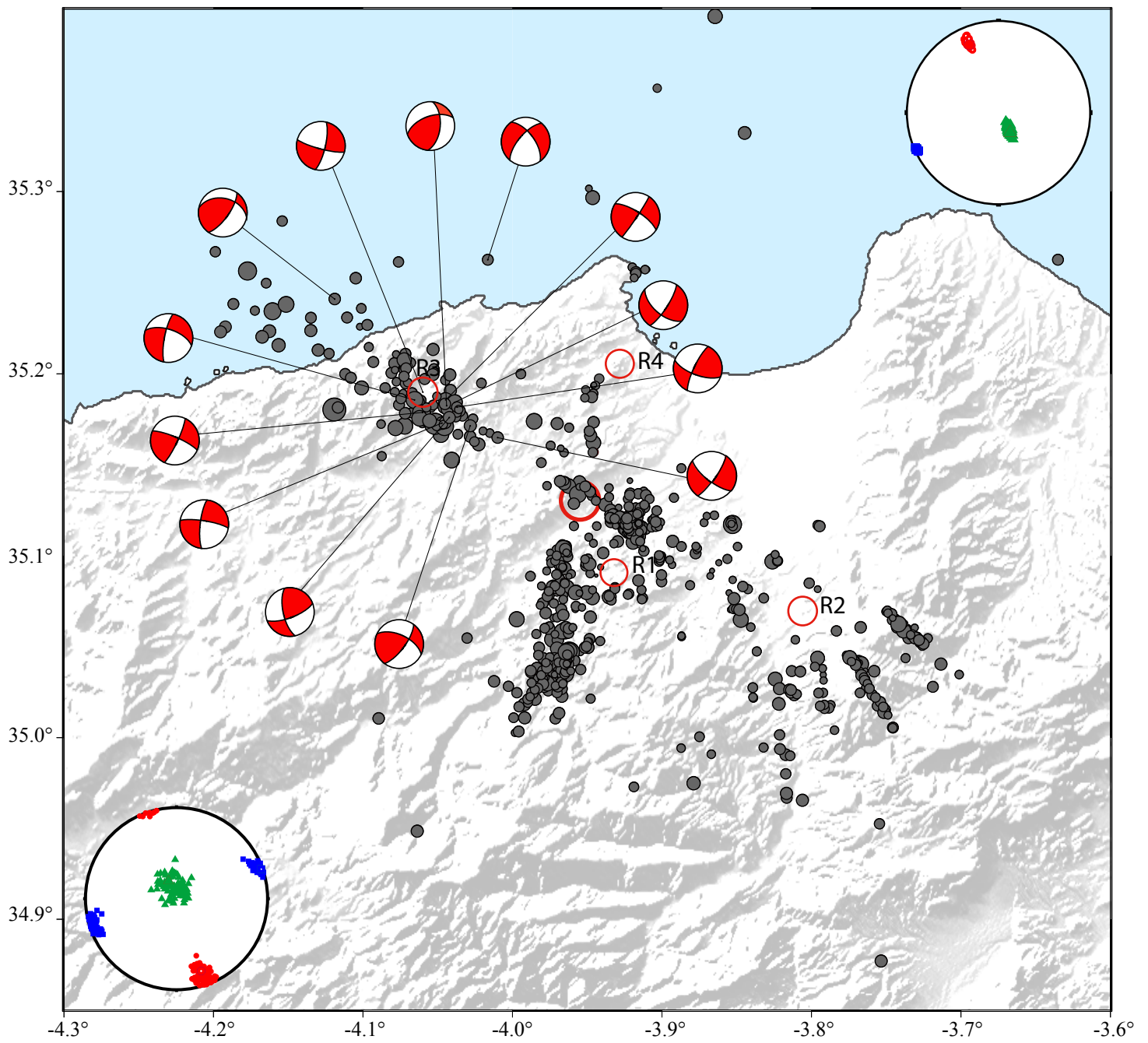


Figure 08  
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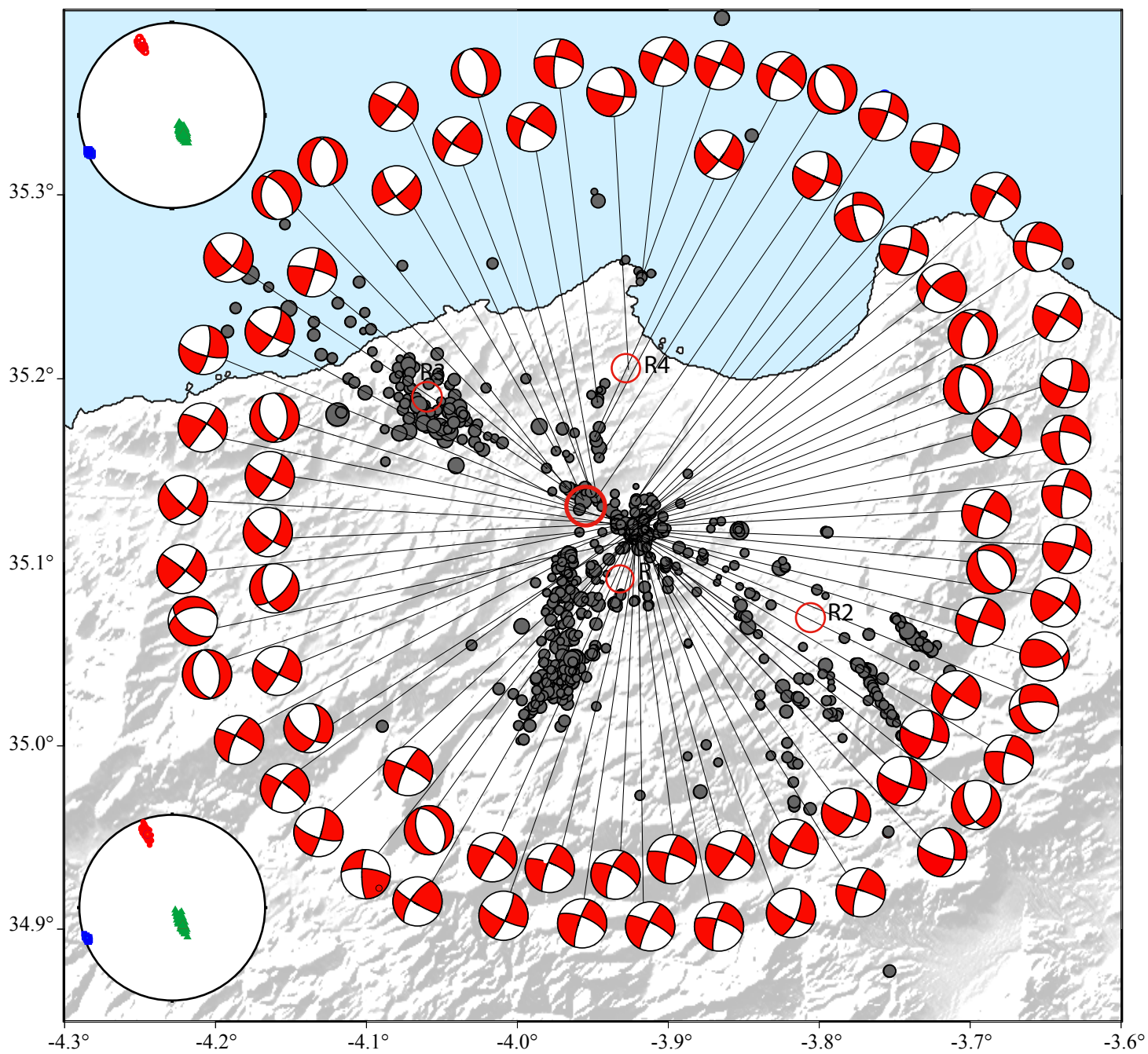
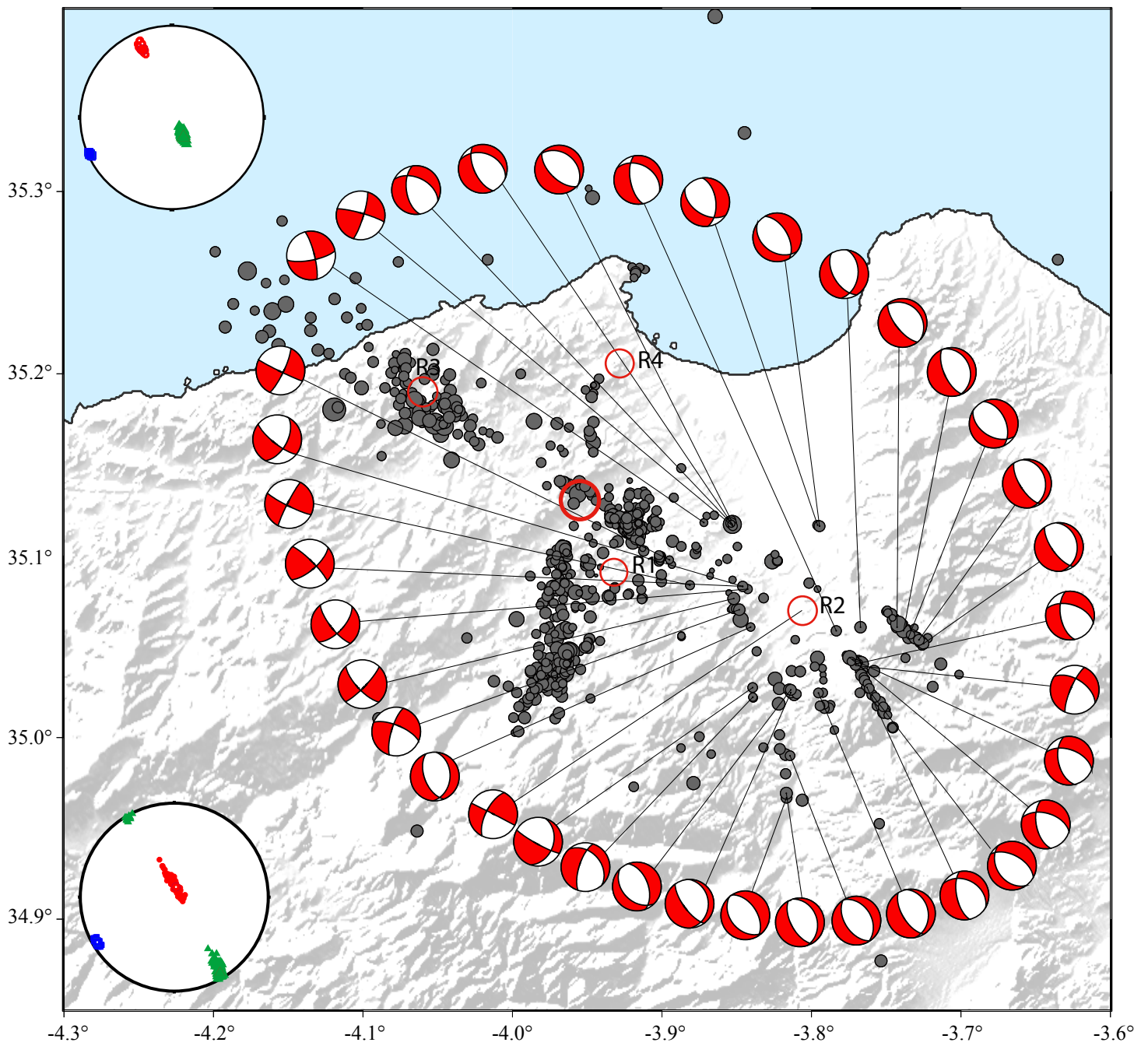


Figure 09



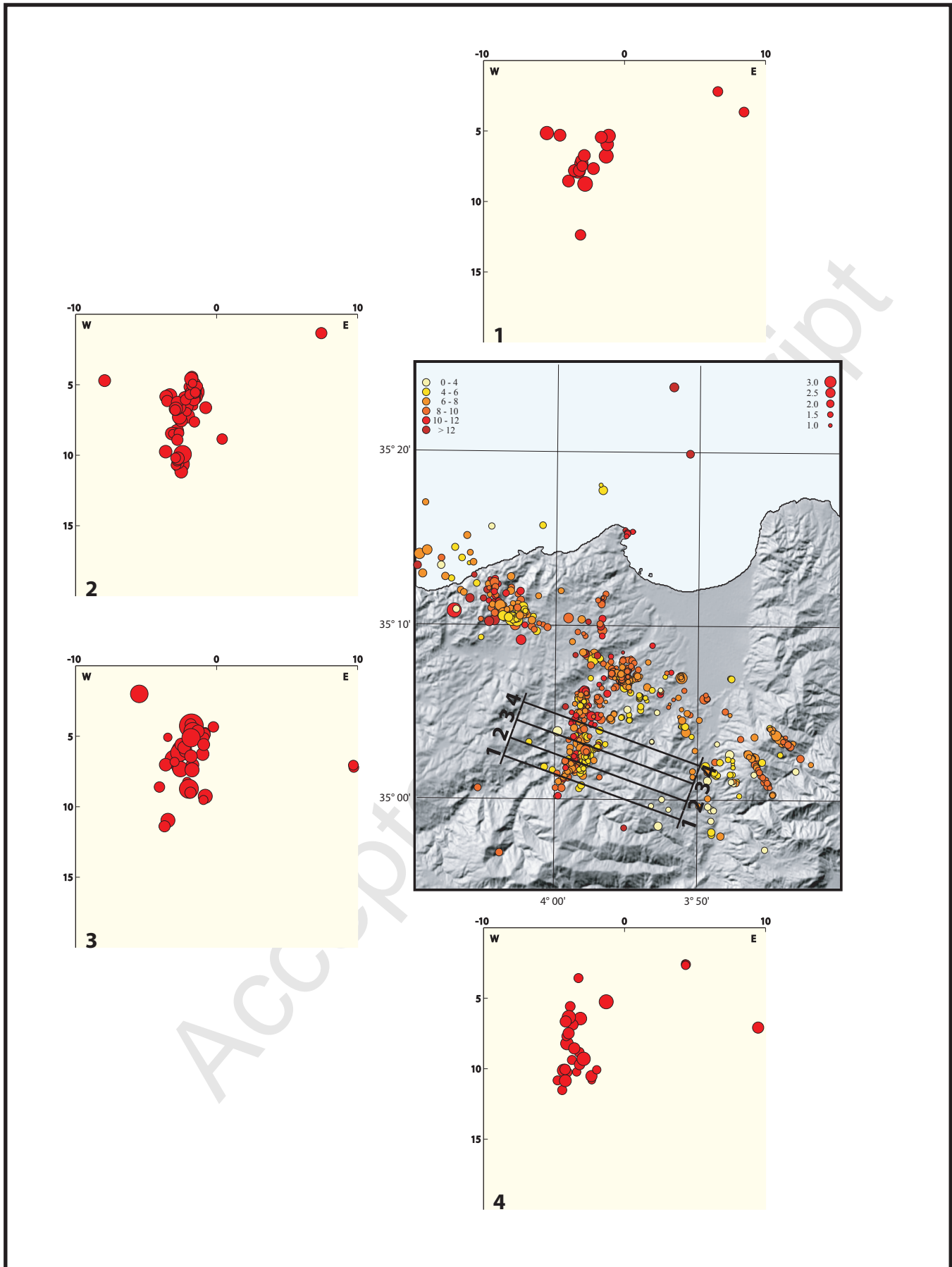


Figure 11

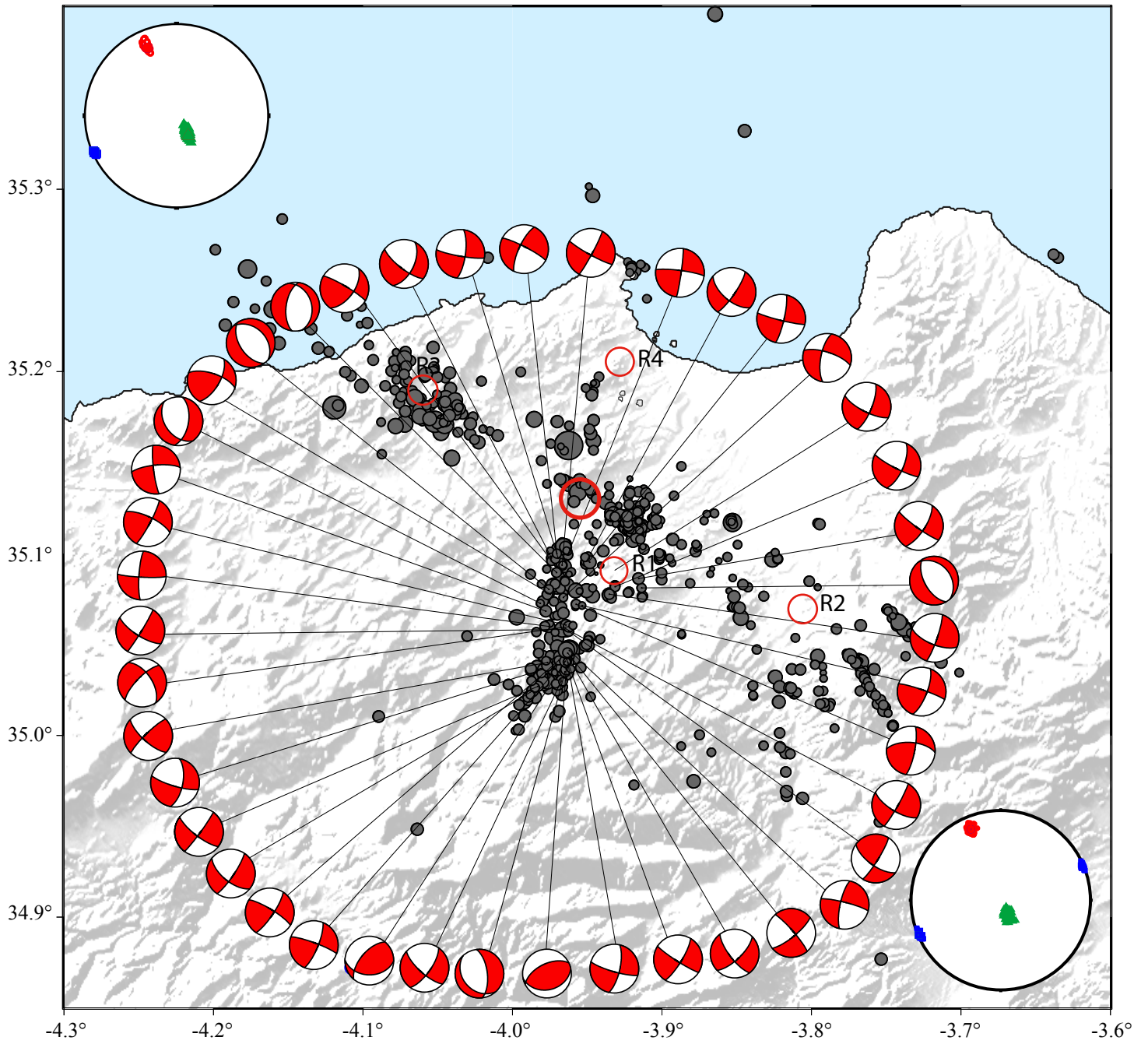


Figure 12  
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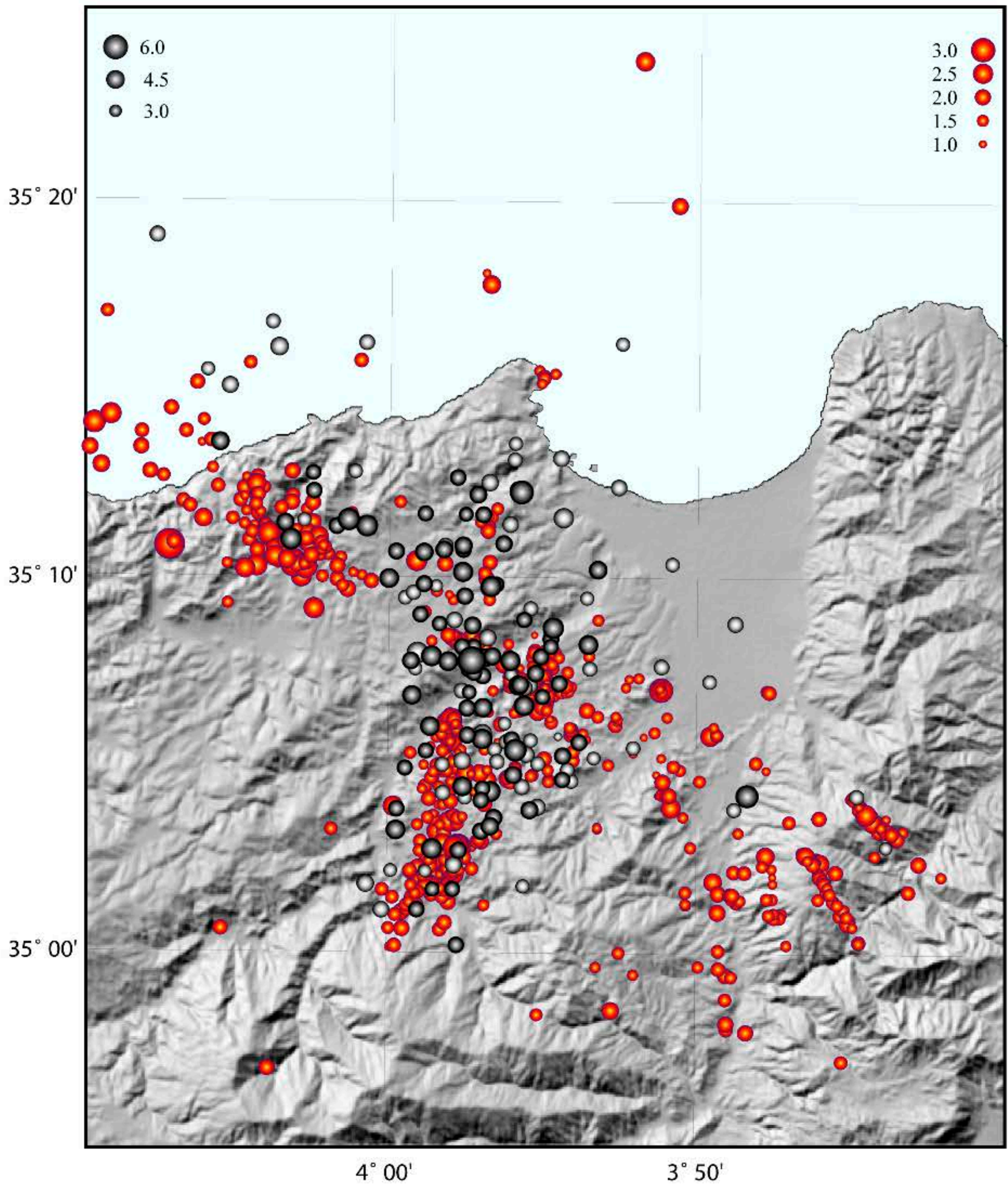
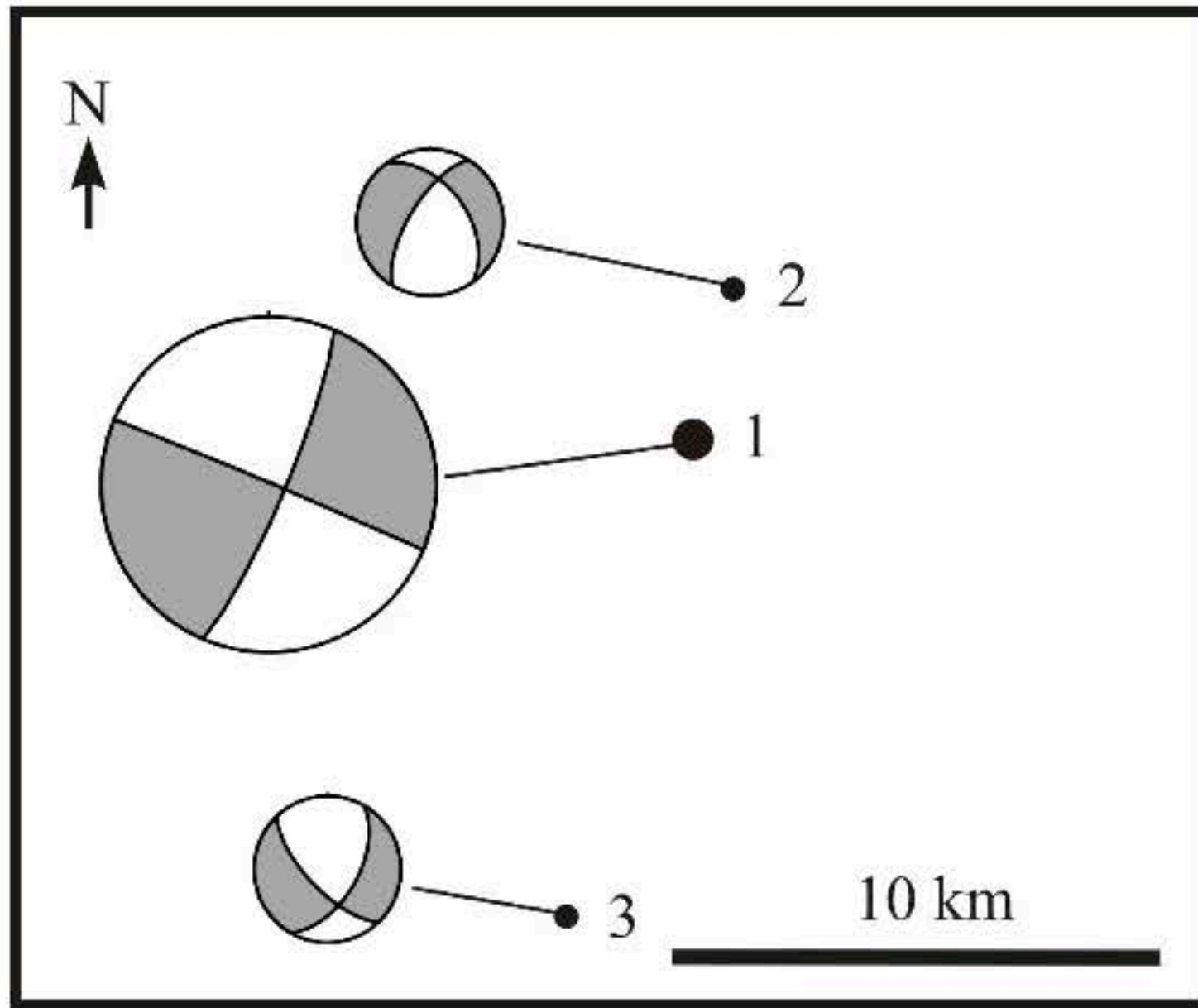


Figure 13



point source 1:  
72% of  $M_0$   
at the hypocenter, depth 7 km

point source 2:  
13% of  $M_0$   
 $\Delta t = 1s$ , depth 4 km

point source 3:  
14% of  $M_0$   
 $\Delta t = 3.5s$ , depth 7 km

$M_0$  tot =  $3.93 \times 10^{25}$  dyne.cm  
( $M_w$  6.4)

Normalized misfit RMS = 0.60

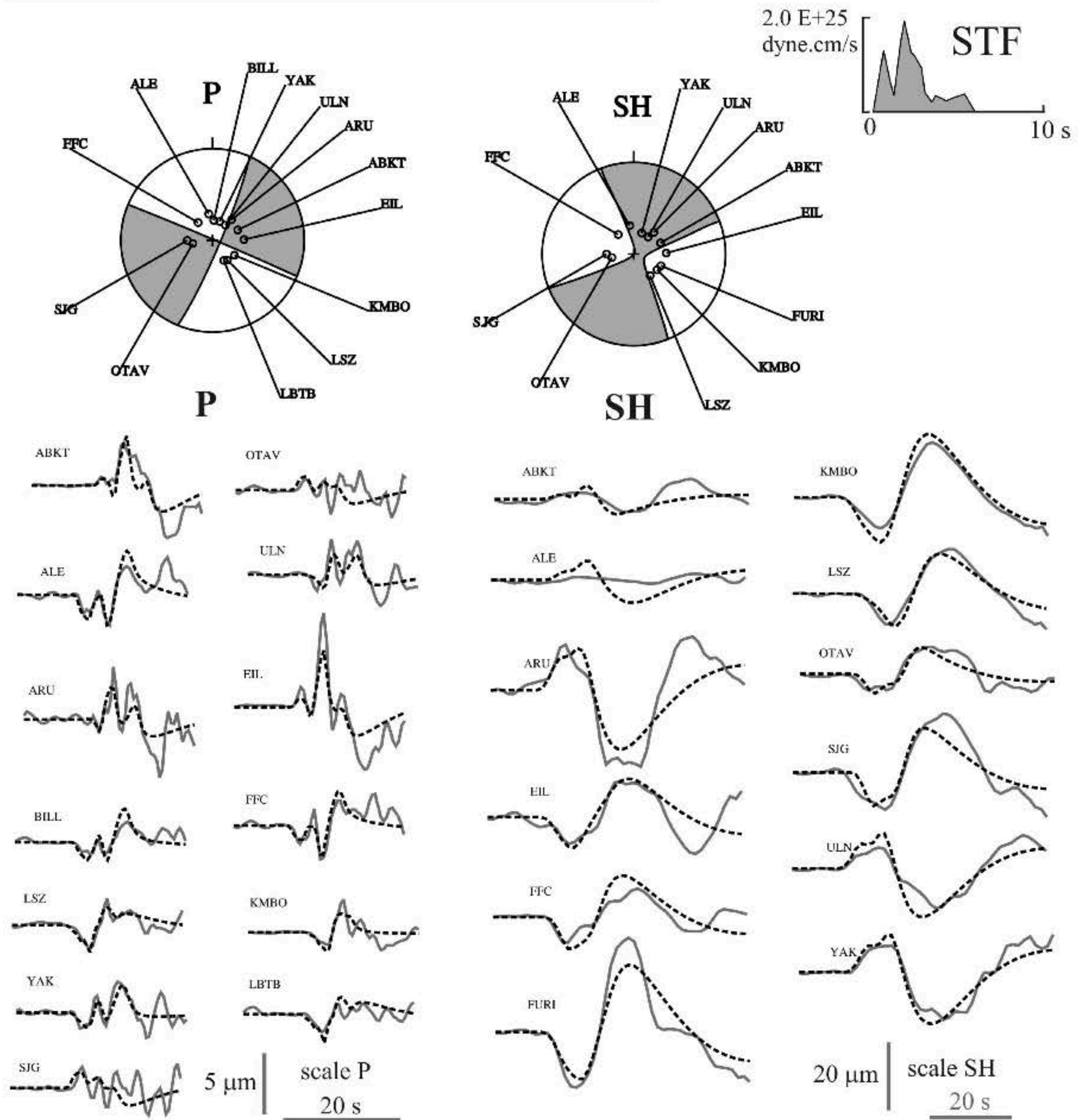
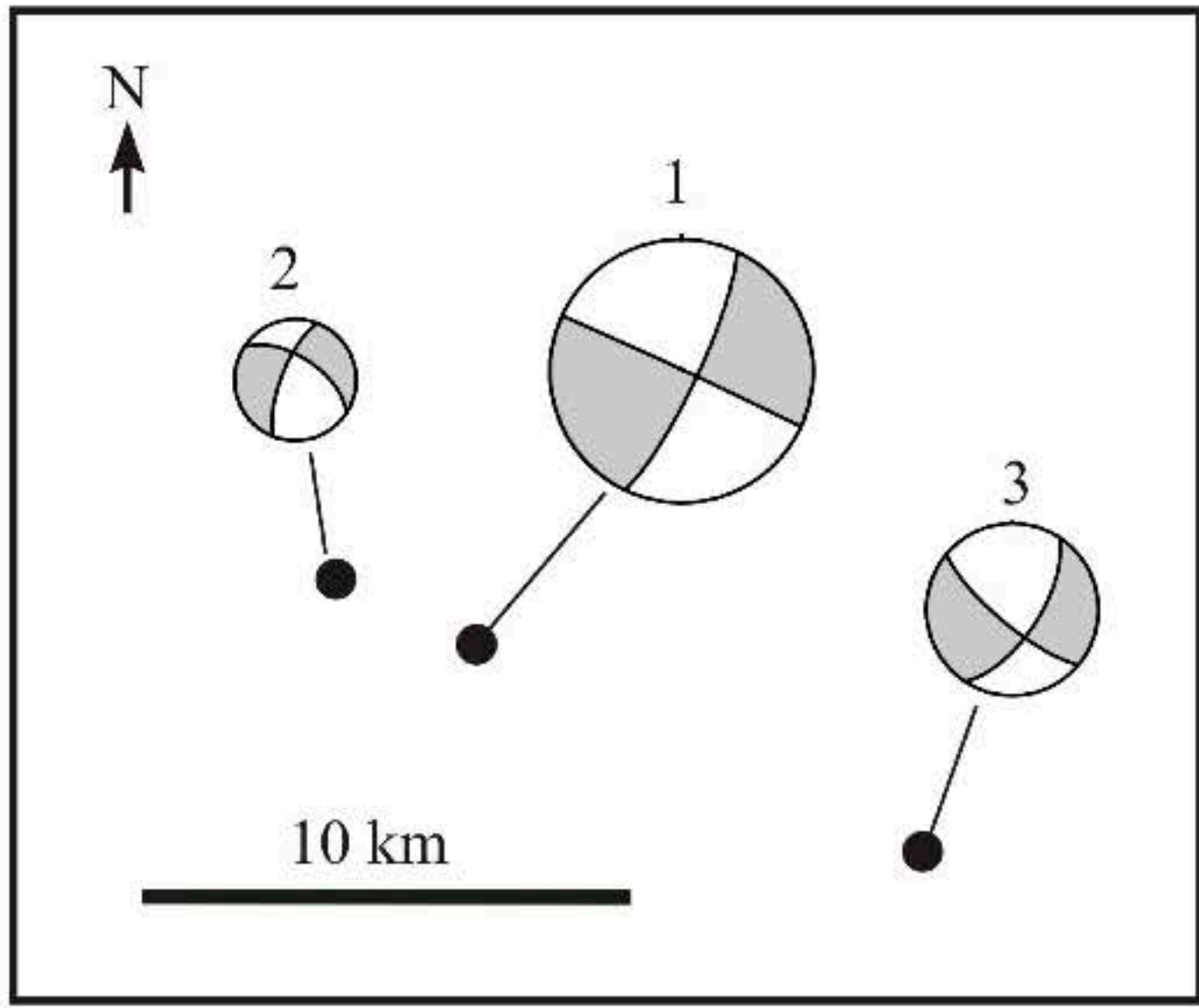


Figure 14



point source 1:  
61% de Mo  
at the l'hypocenter, depth 7 km

point source 2:  
13% de Mo  
 $\Delta t = 1s$ , depth 7 km

point source 3:  
26% de Mo  
 $\Delta t = 3.5s$ , depth 7 km

Mo tot =  $4.0 \times 10^{25}$  dyne.cm  
(Mw 6.4)

Normalized misfit RMS = 0.60

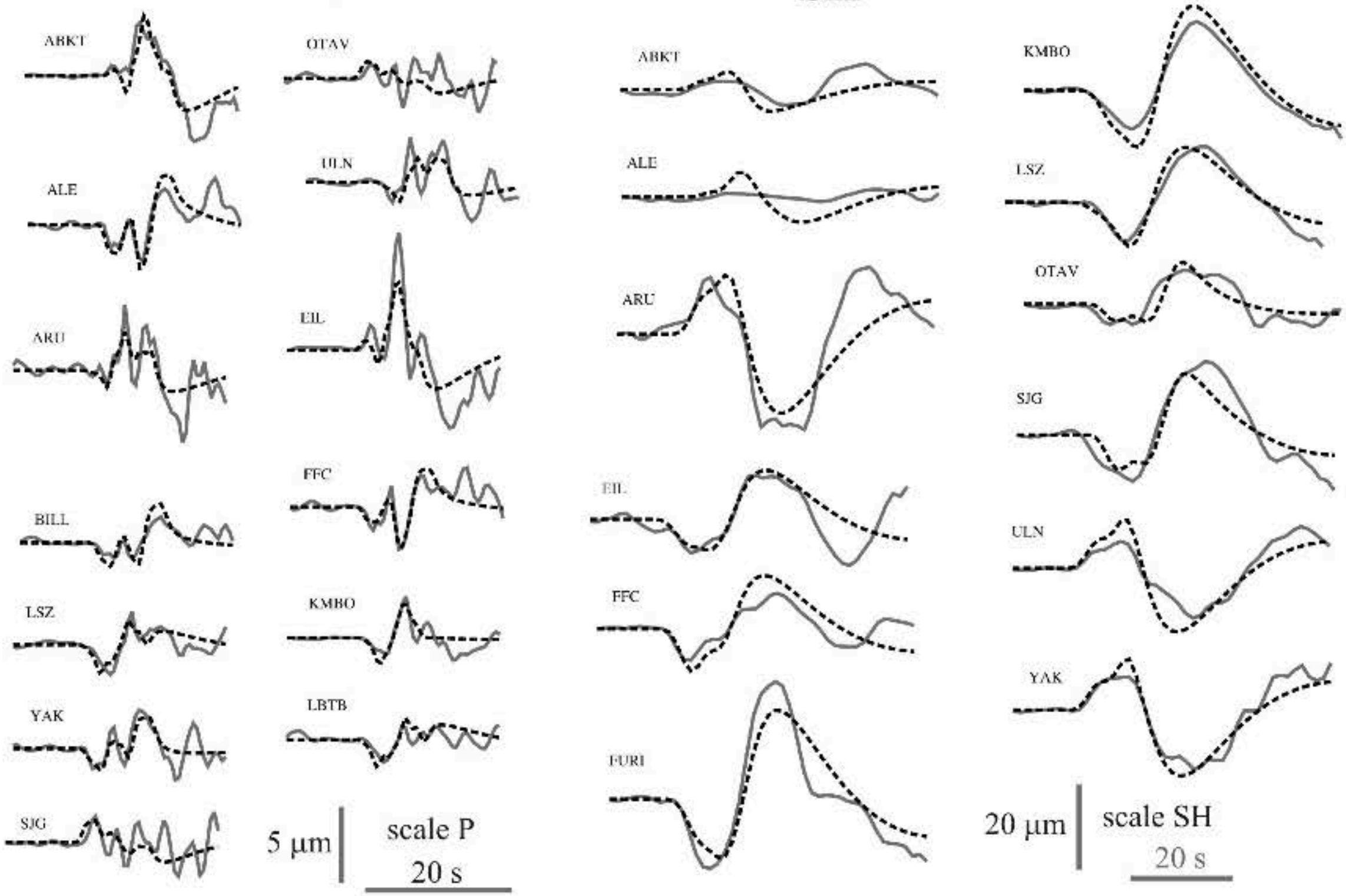
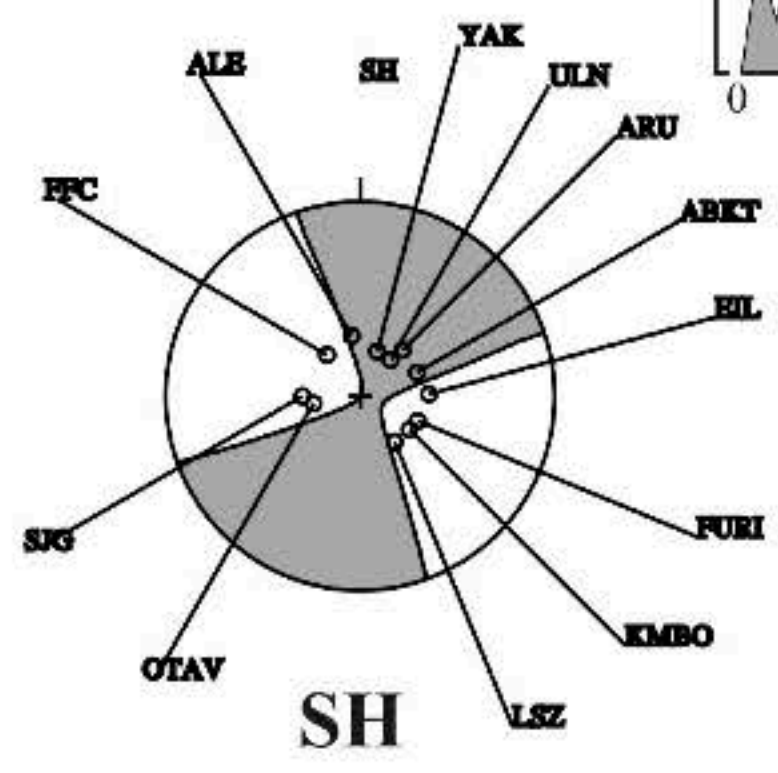
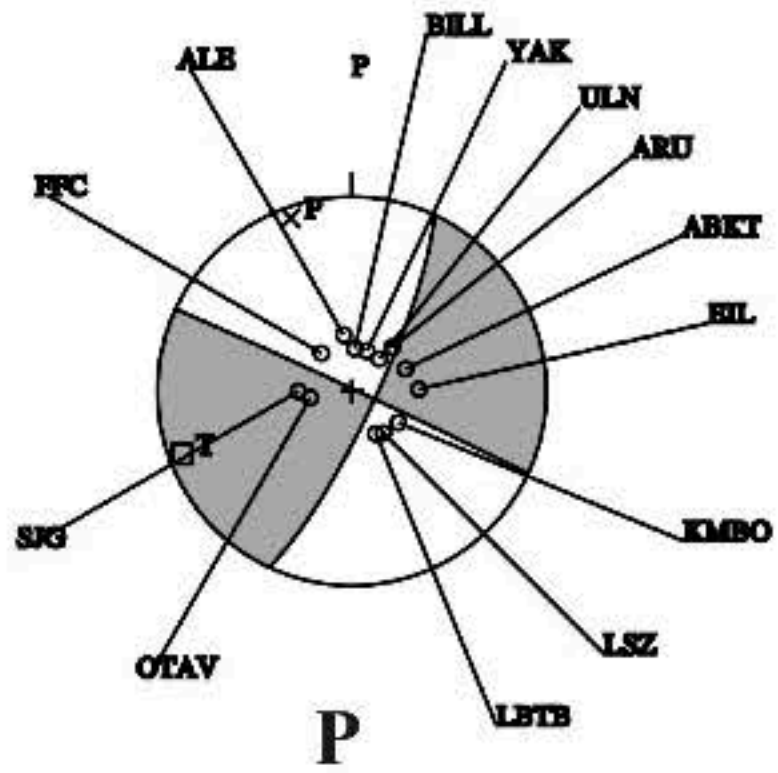
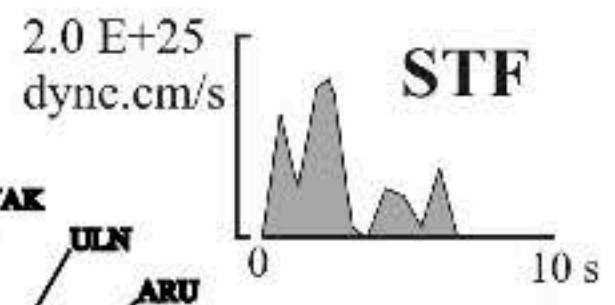


Figure 15

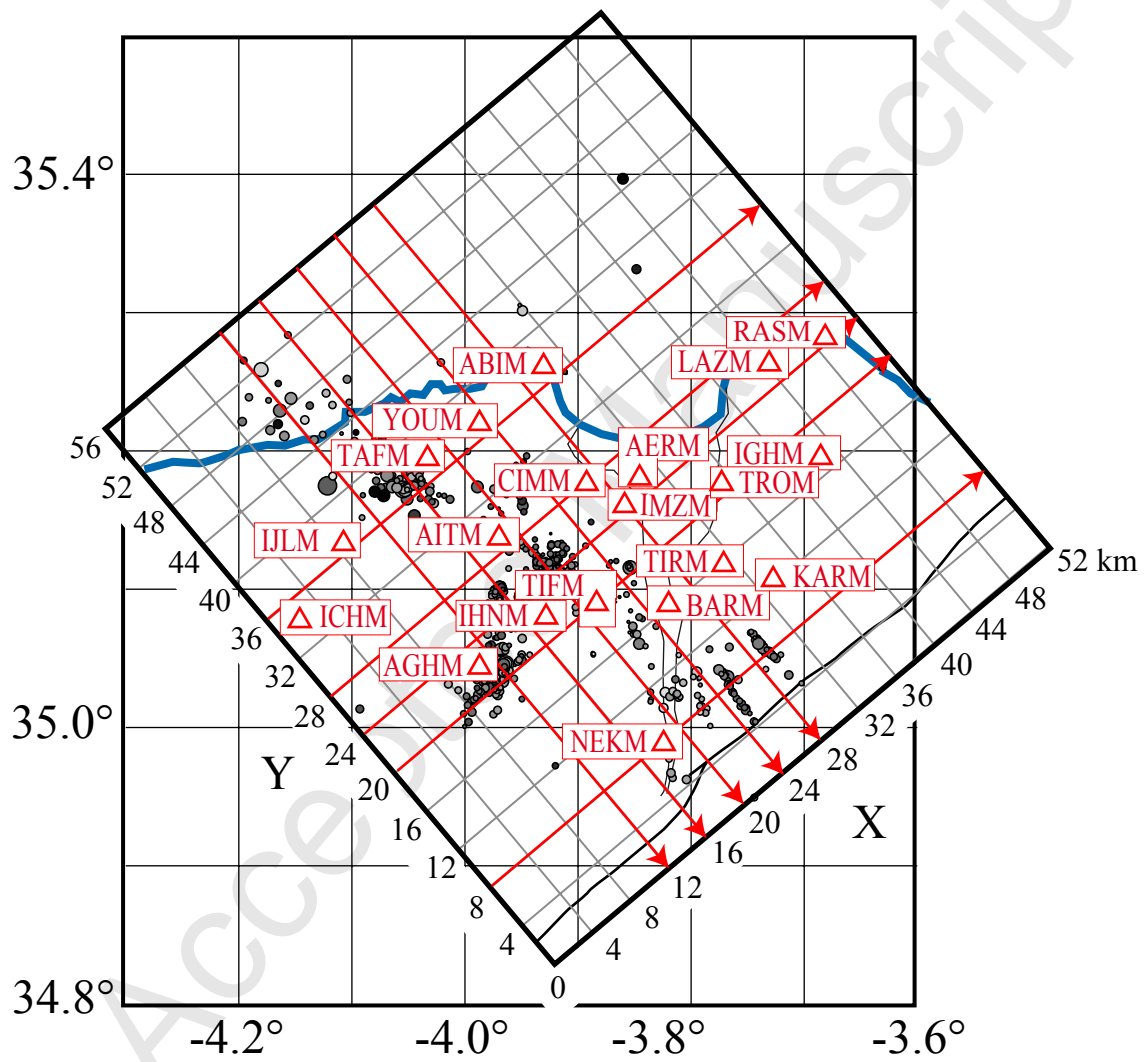


Figure 16

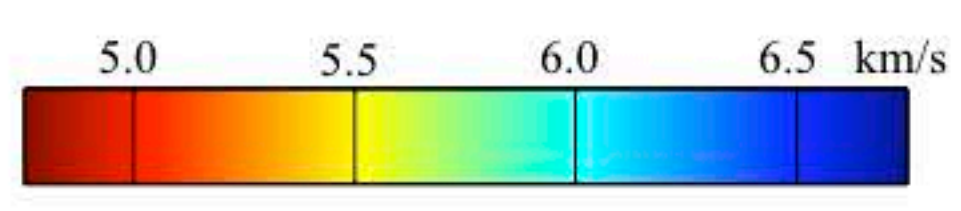
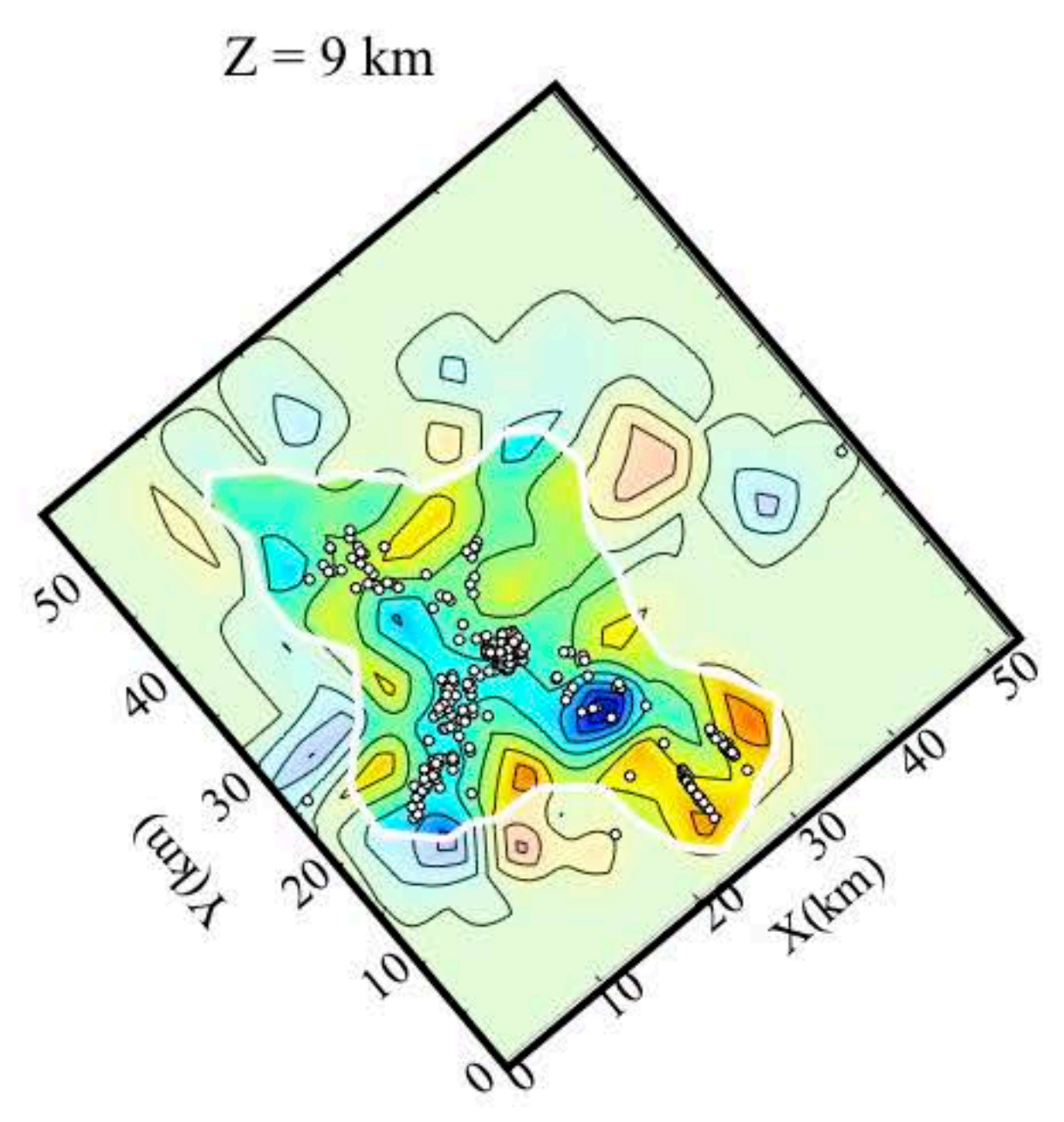
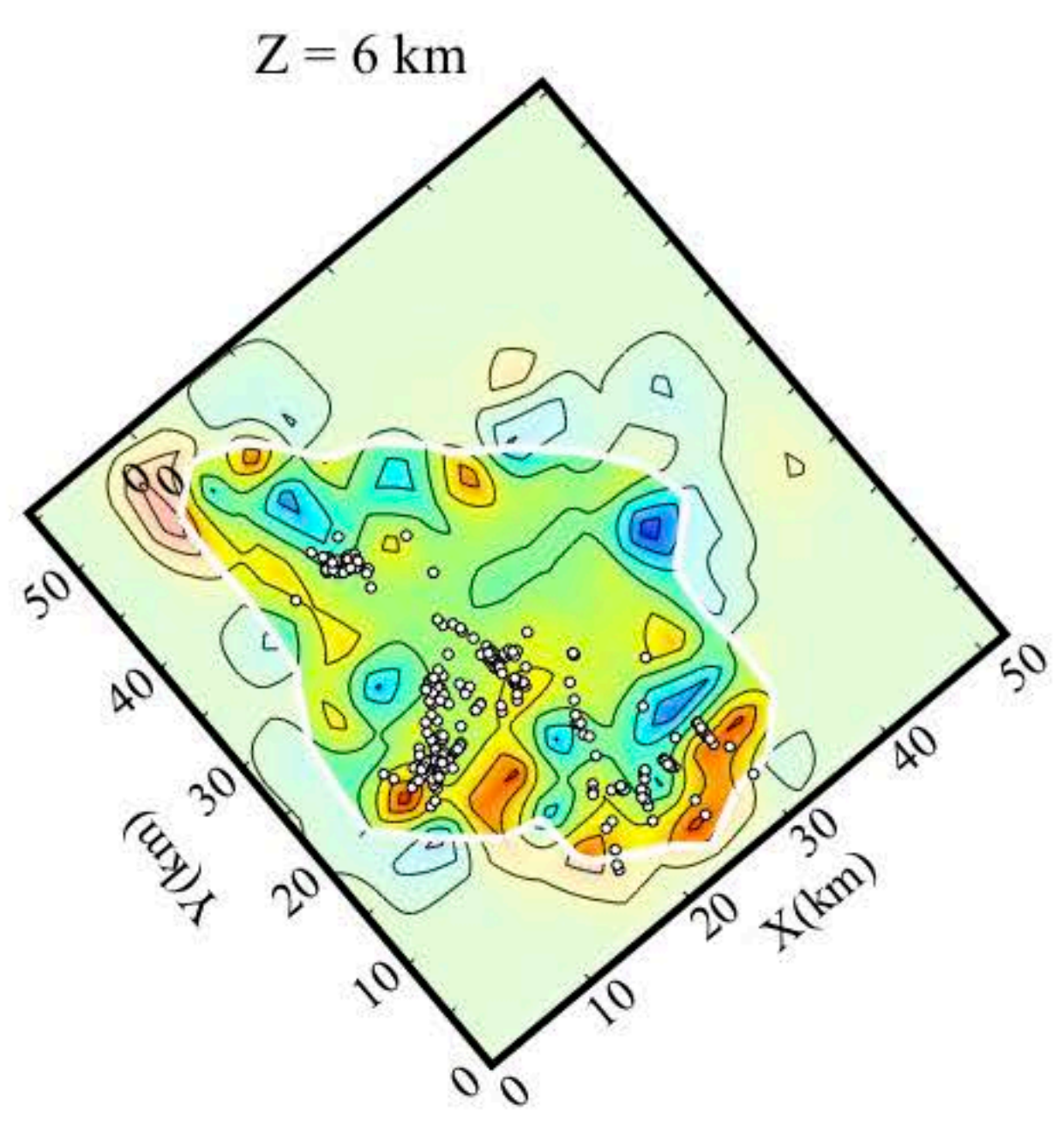
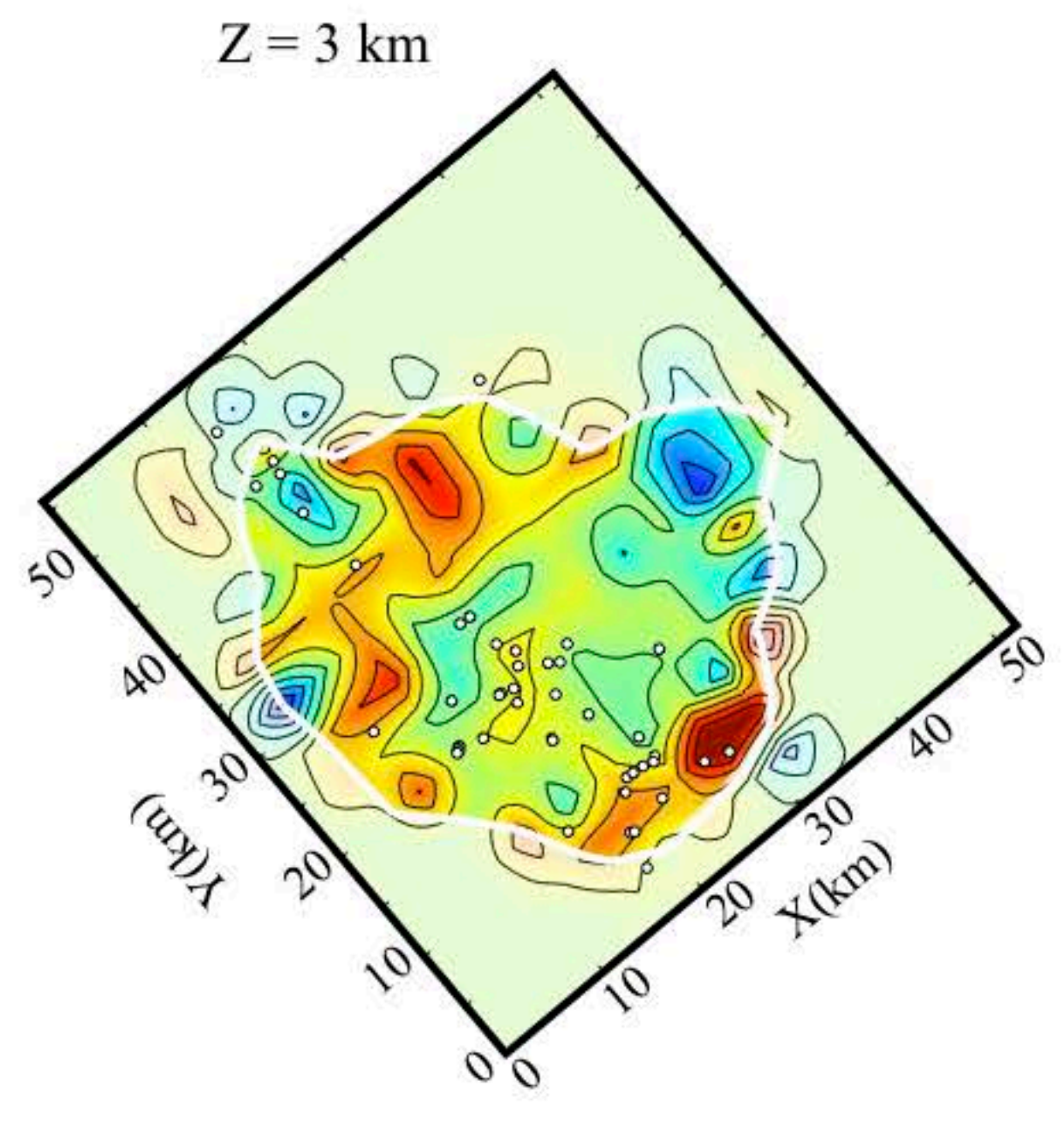
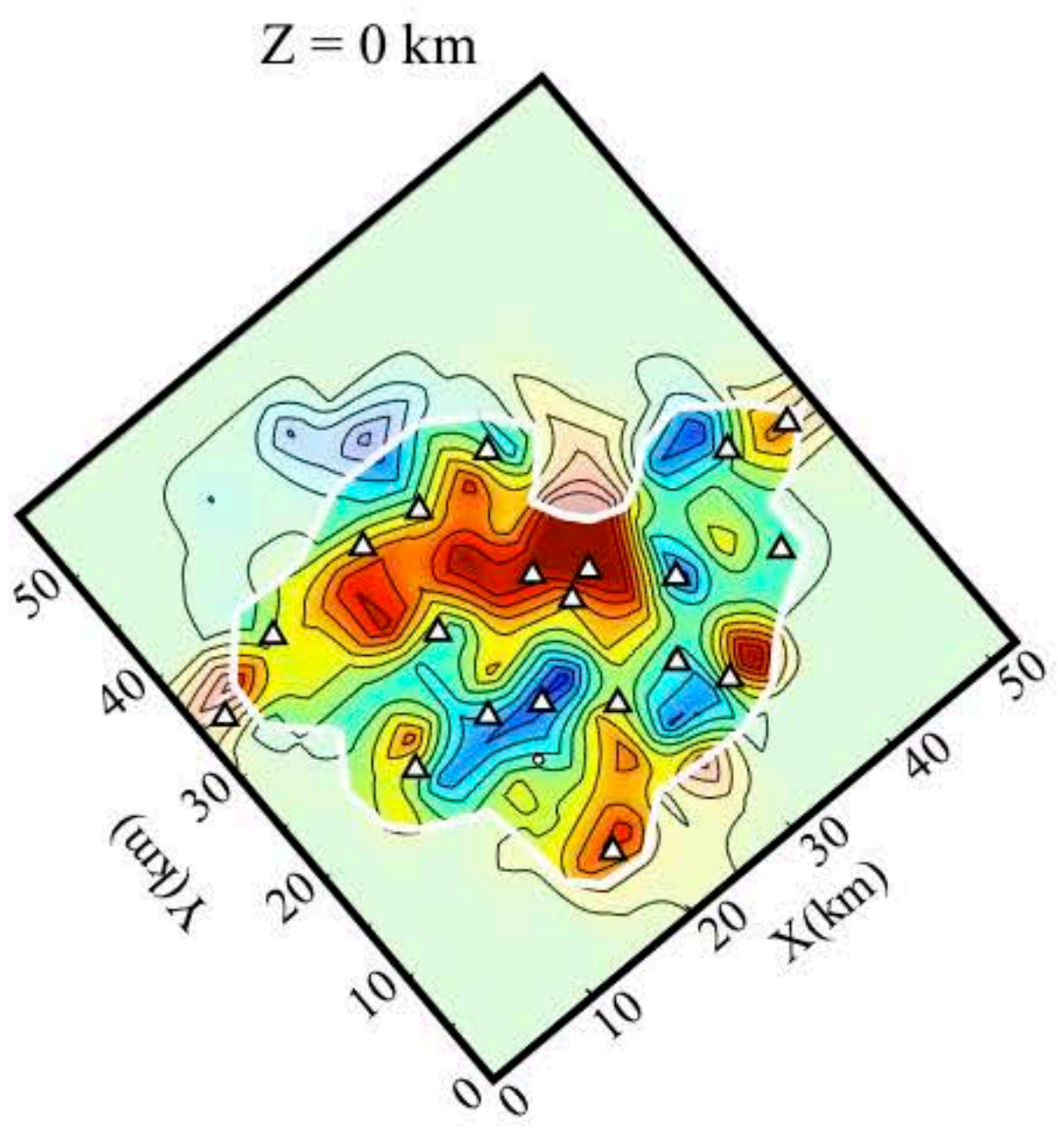


Figure 17

