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The Earthquake at 26. 11. 2005 in jiangxi, E-China: is it a signal for the next 5 years seismic activities in the Yellow Sea and the Korean peninsula ?

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The time- and space distribution of the earthquakes around the Yellow Sea are compared to the structure boundaries from E-China to the Korean peninsula, which are estimated by the interpreted satellite magnetic and gravity datasets. Most of the earthquakes occurred along the structure boundaries, which are characterized by satellite magnetic low and gravity high anomalies, and anticipated as the suture zone between North- and South China Block in the Yellow Sea and the Korean peninsula. The seismic activities in the western part of the Korean peninsula may be induced by the activities in the western margin of the Yellow Sea with a regular period of about 5 years. E.g. when a earthquake with a magnitude of 5.5 occurred in Year 1974 near the Tanlu fault in E-China, then the next earthquake with a magnitude of about 4.8 followed one year later in the western margin of the Yellow Sea, two years later in the middle Yellow Sea along the anticipated collision boundary and after 4 years, two earthquakes with a magnitude of about 5.0 near Hongsung in the Korean peninsula. The period of the seismic intensity may be 10 years in the western margin of the Yellow Sea and 15 years in the Korean peninsula. But the origin of the 5 year's period is obscure. I speculate that the NNE directing movement of the Tanlu fault causes such regular seismic activities in these areas. The earthquake occurred at 26. 11. 2005 in jiangxi, E-China, about 5 years after the last activity in 1999 in this region. It may be a signal to indicate the seismic activities 4 or 5 years later in the Korean peninsula.