Earth, Planets and Space

ERRATUM

Erratum to: Continuity, segmentation and faulting type of active fault zones of the 2016 Kumamoto earthquake inferred from analyses of a gravity gradient tensor

Nayuta Matsumoto[1*] , Yoshihiro Hiramatsu[2] and Akihiro Sawada[2]

Erratum to: Earth, Planets and Space (2016) 68:167
DOI 10.1186/s40623-016-0541-y

After the publication (Matsumoto et al. 2016), we found a mistake in calculation of β shown in Fig. 7, which gave smaller values of β. However, this correction has not changed our discussion. Revised Fig. 7 has shown that the distribution of β across the Futagawa and Hinagu

segments decreases from the south to the north, which implies normal faulting. It was also noticed that the author name "Hiramatsu Yoshihiro" is incorrect and should appear as "Yoshihiro Hiramatsu".

Author details
[1] Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, Kanazawa University, Kakuma, Kanazawa 920-1192, Japan. [2] School of Natural System, College of Science and Engineering, Kanazawa University, Kakuma, Kanazawa 920-1192, Japan.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1186/s40623-016-0541-y.

Reference
Matsumoto N, Hiramatsu Y, Sawada A (2016) Continuity, segmentation and faulting type of active fault zones of the 2016 Kumamoto earthquake inferred from analyses of a gravity gradient tensor. Earth Planets Space 68:167. doi:10.1186/s40623-016-0541-y

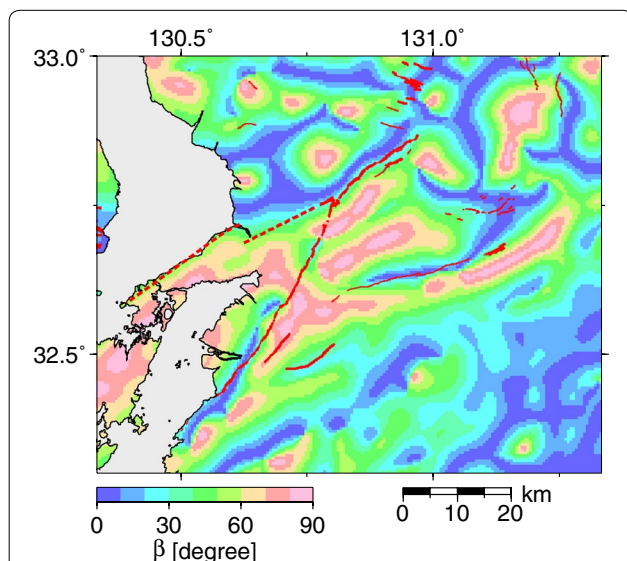**Fig. 7** Dip angle (β) distribution. For a two-dimensional structure, a decrease and an increase with depth indicate a normal fault structure and a reverse fault structure, respectively. The *continuous red lines* show active faults (Nakata and Imaizumi 2002), and the *broken red lines* show the extended fault line of the Futagawa fault zone (HERP 2013a)

*Correspondence: n.matsumoto@stu.kanazwa-u.ac.jp
[1] Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, Kanazawa University, Kakuma, Kanazawa 920-1192, Japan
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article