Results

• Spatial and temporal variations of vertical crustal deformation along a profile across the forearc region of the central Mexican subduction zone, Guerrero, South Mexico.

• Faults: a number of normal and a 200 km long strike-slip fault zone uncovered, uplift rates derived from river terrace dating and short-term GPS measurements

• Topography and subducting plate geometry, slip styles, correlations

Few earthquakes below 100 km in depth
Slow slip events
Volcanic arc oblique to the trench