Recommendations

We have shown that by adding relatively small (M_s > 3.5) regional events across Central Asia measured at regional arrays (such as KNET and KAZNET) to a larger scale Rayleigh and Love wave dispersion study across all of Eurasia one improves both the accuracy and resolution of the estimated dispersion maps in Central Asia. It also strengthens constraints on near surface structures by providing short period measurements (periods < 20 s) and, therefore, improves the estimated shear velocity model at all depths.

This method can be applied wherever regional networks and/or arrays exist and where there is sufficient regional seismicity. We recommend that the method be applied in the following two regions:

(1) Middle East focused on Iran -- Excellent regional seismicity. Networks and arrays include ILPA; historical GDSN stations (e.g., MAIO, KAAO, SHIO); MEDNET stations; Saudi Network data (Vernon et al., this meeting); GEOSCOPE stations ATD and HYB; GSN stations (e.g., AAE, ABKT, GAR, etc.), Pakistan Network data; in addition to data already analyzed.

(2) Far East focused on North Korea -- Excellent seismicity along the W. Pacific plate boundaries. Networks and arrays include: POSEIDON network data; PASSCAL data from Baikal and Tibet; JNET data; in addition to data already analyzed.