**De-012** Room: IC Time: June 8 14:00-14:15

P-wave tomography of the Northwest Pacific basing on the joint Russian and international data.

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The P-wave tomographic imaging of the Northwest Pacific was determined basing on data recompiled from ISC, NEIC (1964-1998) and reports of Russian Geophysical Service (RGS) (1955-1997). The recompilation from RGS catalog allows us to use about 60000 events and 204 stations not included into reports by international agencies. The cell size for area parametrization was defined from 5.6 to 1.4 degree in order to obtain a best resolution for most zone of study.

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The tomographic image reveal continuous high-velocity zone (HVZ) oriented along the trench down to 500 km depth below kurile-Kamchatka subduction zone that can be associated with the subducted Pacific slab. However, the HVZ that could be associated with the subducted slab is traced down to the 900 km depth. The prominent HVZ below 900 km is oriented in EW direction and probably is not related with the present subduction processess.

The subducted slab below Alaska subduction zone was traced down to the 100 km depth. However, it is not seen clearly in the same velocity variation scale below that depth.

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