A Study on the Seismicity and the Crustal Structure in the Central Part of the South Korea

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We constructed five digital seismic stations around the central part of the south Korea, and have monitored seismicity since 1997. Twenty three quakes were recorded from December 1997 to October 1998. The highest magnitudes of the earthquakes are 3.6 which occurred at the

south corner of the network on September 30. Epicenters show the alignment along the lineation of NE-SW. However, these epicentral locations may be different if we use another velocity structure as an input model of HYPO71. In this study, we will analyzed the travel time data to find the crustal model for the central part of the south Korea.