AOGS 2006

Frequency-Dependent Attenuation of P and S Waves in Yunnan Region

QINCAI WANG

Qincai Wang

We analyzed digital seismogram data of 5 668 earthquakes that occurred in Yunnan region between July of 1997 and December of 2003, then selected six seismic stations from the 22 ones and calculated their attenuations of P and S waves by using the extended coda-normalization method. We classified six stations into three regions according to their location, that is, Baoshan area, Yongsheng-Lijiang-Heqing (YLH) area and Luquan-Yimen (LY) area. The attenuation of YHL and LY are closer to each other, however, Baoshan area is apparently lower. Comparing attenuations of these three areas with other place in the world using the same method, it is suggested that the attenuation of P and S wave in YLH area and LY area is close to Kanto of Japan, but much higher than southeast of South Korea. The and in Baoshan area is slightly higher than southeast of South Korea. Furthermore, the results indicate that our in Yunnan area was close to others by analyzing the coda attenuation.