



Multiplet identification from a large earthquake database in the Western part of the Corinth Gulf

S. Lambotte (1), H. Lyon-Caen (1), P. Bernard (2), F. Pacchiani (2) and S. Bourouis (3)

(1) Laboratoire de Geologie, ENS, CNRS, Paris, France, (2) Departement de Sismologie, IPGP, CNRS, Paris, France, (3) CRAAG, Alger, Algeria

Since the spring 2000 in the framework of the CRL european project (<http://www.corinth-rift-lab.org>), a seismic network CRLNET has been installed in the Western part of the Corinth Gulf around the city of Aigion in a area of $30 \times 30 \text{ km}^2$. 7 years of seismicity are now available; this seismicity is characterized by crisis, but also by a significant background seismicity. Having these 7 years of data (about 60 000 events), the aim of this work is to relocate precisely the whole database of earthquakes using the double-difference location approach to study the spatio-temporal patterns of the seismicity in this part of the Corinth Gulf.

For this purpose, we search for all existing multiplets from the whole earthquake database, and built a multiplet basis, which could be upgraded at each time a new event occurred. To identify multiplets, we use time-domain waveform cross-correlation taking a window around the P-wave arrival time, using manual (when available) or automatic phase picks as reference for the window choice. Data are filtered between 3 and 12 Hz.

The construction of the multiplet basis is a preliminary step in the relocation process. Next, for each multiplet, relative arrival time measurements are estimated, and we used the double-difference location approach to relocate the seismicity.

We will present the method used, some results of the multiplet identification and some preliminary results of the seismicity relocation.