



## **Refining Moho Structure of Western Anatolia, Turkey by Using Seismic Noise Autocorrelations**

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The long term temporal stacking of autocorrelation of seismic noise can retrieve zero offset reflectivity response of Earth. Our main aim is to retrieve Moho reflections inferred from seismic noise in autocorrelation framework in western Turkey. To achieve this, we use seismic data collected by the stations along two crooked lines within the SIMBAAD passive seismic experiment. By autocorrelating and stacking seismic noise signals at every station, we identify and pick the Moho reflections within a time window determined by using the existing receiver function based Moho Models from the region (Karabulut et al. 2013, Vanacore et al., 2013). The travel time picks are first converted to depth by using constant P-wave velocity of 6 km/s and then the estimated depths are used to update the regional Moho structure. The new Moho map revealed new information from the region correlating well with the geological structure.