

No.

-4-

From

March 1

to

March 16, 1928

132

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

$\phi = 42^{\circ} 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^{\circ} 06' 59''$  W. Gr.  $h = 5.367$  M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

N-S air damped, 10:1; T=15s. E-W "damped" 1.5:1 ca. T=15s

No.	Date	Phase	Time		Periods	Amplitudes		REMARKS
			h. m. s.	s.		$\mu$ .	Kms.	
B10	Mar 9	e <sub>FN</sub>	18-27-34	10		(16,000)	U. S. Coast and Geodetic preliminary determination 3°N 128°E approx.	
		e <sub>FN</sub>	18-34-26	12				
		e <sub>N</sub>	18-37-08					
		e <sub>N</sub>	18-41-10					
		i <sub>N</sub>	18-44-32					
		e <sub>EN</sub>	18-45-06					
		i <sub>EN</sub>	18-45-44					
		e <sub>N</sub>	19-14-08					
		M <sub>1N</sub>	19-23-38	28	42			
		M <sub>2N</sub>	19-25-54	20	14			
		M <sub>3N</sub>	19-28-36	22	27			
		M <sub>4N</sub>	19-30-32	20	42			
		M <sub>5N</sub>	19-31-49	16	21			
		M <sub>6N</sub>	19-33-08	19	31			
		M <sub>7N</sub>	19-35-57	16	19			
		M <sub>8N</sub>	19-37-54	18	18			
		M <sub>9N</sub>	19-39-44	18	24			
		M <sub>10N</sub>	19-42-08	16	17			
		L <sub>N</sub>	19-44-08					
					to			
			20-04 ca					
		e <sub>N</sub>	20-04-54	16				
		e <sub>N</sub>	20-07-00					
		L <sub>N</sub>	20-10-16					
			to	16	8			
			20-13-00					
		e <sub>N</sub>	20-16-32					
			to					
			20-18-56					
		F <sub>EN</sub>	20-14 ca					
		F <sub>EN</sub>	20-41 ca					
B11	Mar 16	eSR <sub>1EN</sub>	5-39-02			(13,944)	(125.5° per St. Louis preliminary determination---0=5h01m00s 23°S 171°E)	
		eL <sub>N</sub>	5-50-36	32	29			
		eL <sub>E</sub>	5-57-46					
		M <sub>1N</sub>	6-05-48	20	17			
		M <sub>1E</sub>	6-06-38		(14mm trace)			
		iM <sub>2N</sub>	6-06-35					
			to					
			6-09-06	20	25			

(Concluded on sheet -5-)



## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

- O.....Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.).
- P.....Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.
- PR<sub>1</sub>.....“ “ once reflected, and time of arrival at station.
- PR<sub>2</sub>.....“ “ twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.
- S.....Transverse waves, and time of arrival.
- SR<sub>1</sub>.....“ “ once reflected, and time of arrival.
- SR<sub>2</sub>.....“ “ twice reflected, and time of arrival.
- PS.....Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR<sub>1</sub>S = SR<sub>1</sub>P).
- L.....Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.
- M.....Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.
- M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, etc. ... Successive maxima.
- Lrep<sub>1</sub>.....Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipode); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.
- Lrep<sub>2</sub>.....Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.
- C.....Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.
- F.....Finis, end of record on seismogram.
- n.....Superposed phase of another earthquake; *e.g.*, Pn.
- e.....(emersio), emergence of a phase not well defined; *e.g.*, eP, eL.
- i.....(impetus), a sharply defined impulse; *e.g.*, iP, iS.
- AN.....Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.
- AE.....The same for the E-W component of motion.
- Az.....The same for the vertical component of motion.
- γ.....Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.
- γu.....Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).
- φ.....Latitude.
- λ.....Longitude from Greenwich.
- h.....Elevation above mean sea-level.
- Δ.....Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.
- ca.....Approximately.
- T.....Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;
- $$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
- To.....Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.
- Te.....Period of earth particle.
- h, m, s.....Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.
- M.....Theoretical magnification of seismograph.
- Ma.....Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.
- V<sub>P</sub>, V<sub>S</sub>, V<sub>L</sub>.....Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)
- \*.....(large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

- I, Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.
- d.....(domesticus), a local shock; *e.g.*, Id.
- v.....(vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; *e.g.*, IIv.
- r.....(remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.
- u.....(ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

### Measurements in the Metric System.

- kms. ....Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).
- M or m.....meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)
- mm. ....Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).
- μ.....Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.



# HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

## RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION

### DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

$\phi = 42^{\circ} 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^{\circ} 06' 59''$  W. Gr.  $h = 5.367$  M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

No.	Date	Phase	Time			Periods	Amplitudes	$\Delta$	REMARKS
			h.	m.	s.				
B11	Mar 16	(Concluded)							
		eM <sub>3N</sub>	6-09-06						
			to						
			6-10-52			19	20		
		iM <sub>4N</sub>	6-10-52						
			to						
			6-12-06						
		iM <sub>2E</sub>	6-12-56						
		M <sub>5N</sub>	6-12-36						
		iM <sub>3E</sub>	6-13-50					(21mm trace)	
		M <sub>6N</sub>	6-16-40						
			to						
			6-20-12			16	13		
		iM <sub>4E</sub>	6-19-00						
			to						
			6-21-30					(15mm trace)	
		M <sub>5E</sub>	6-23-54					(7mm trace)	
		L	6-20-12						
			to						
			6-24-00						
		M <sub>7N</sub>	6-24-44						
		M <sub>8N</sub>	6-30-23						
		M <sub>9N</sub>	6-31-48						
M <sub>10N</sub>	6-33-32								
M <sub>11N</sub>	6-34-28								
	to								
	6-36-36								
M <sub>12N</sub>	6-36-40								
	to								
	6-37-40								
M <sub>13N</sub>	6-38-04								
	to								
	6-43 ca			18	5				
L <sub>N</sub>	6-45-16								
	to								
	6-53 ca								
eM <sub>14N</sub>	6-59-30								
	to								
	7-02 ca					-1			
e <sub>N</sub>	7-04-28								
L <sub>N</sub>	7-05-44								
	to								
	7-09 ca								
eM <sub>15N</sub>	7-09-48								
	to								
	7-13-36			18	5				
M <sub>16N</sub>	7-13-40								
	to								
	7-15-20			18	5				
M <sub>17N</sub>	7-15-20								
	to								
	7-21 ca								



## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

O.....	Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.).
P.....	Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.
PR <sub>1</sub> .....	" " once reflected, and time of arrival at station.
PR <sub>2</sub> .....	" " twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.
S.....	Transverse waves, and time of arrival.
SR <sub>1</sub> .....	" " once reflected, and time of arrival.
SR <sub>2</sub> .....	" " twice reflected, and time of arrival.
PS.....	Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR <sub>1</sub> S = SR <sub>1</sub> P).
L.....	Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.
M.....	Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.
M <sup>1</sup> , M <sup>2</sup> , M <sup>3</sup> , etc. . . .	Successive maxima.
Lrep <sub>1</sub> .....	Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipode); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.
Lrep <sub>2</sub> .....	Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.
C.....	Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.
F.....	Finis, end of record on seismogram.
n.....	Superposed phase of another earthquake; e.g., Pn.
e.....	(emersio), emergence of a phase not well defined; e.g., eP, eL.
i.....	(impetus), a sharply defined impulse; e.g., iP, iS.
AN.....	Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.
AE.....	The same for the E-W component of motion.
Az.....	The same for the vertical component of motion.
γ.....	Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.
γu.....	Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).
φ.....	Latitude.
λ.....	Longitude from Greenwich.
h.....	Elevation above mean sea-level.
Δ.....	Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.
ca.....	Approximately.
T.....	Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;
	$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$
To.....	Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.
Te.....	Period of earth particle.
h, m, s.....	Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.
M.....	Theoretical magnification of seismograph.
Ma.....	Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.
V <sub>P</sub> , V <sub>S</sub> , V <sub>L</sub> .....	Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)
*.....	(large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

I, Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.
d..... (domesticus), a local shock; e.g., Id.
v..... (vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; e.g., IIv.
r..... (remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.
u..... (ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

### Measurements in the Metric System.

kms. ....	Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).
M or m.....	meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)
mm. ....	Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).
μ.....	Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.





# HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

## RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

$\phi = 42^\circ 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^\circ 06' 59''$  W. Gr.  $h = 5.367$  M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

No.	Date	Phase	Time	Periods	Amplitudes	$\Delta$	REMARKS
			h. m. s.	s.	$\mu$ .	Kms.	
B11	Mar 16	M <sub>18N</sub>	7-21-36 to 7-24-54				
		M <sub>19N</sub>	7-26.7 to 7-31 ca				
		F <sub>N</sub>	7-37				
B12	Mar 22	O	4-16-41				
		iP	4-23-45			3810	St. Louis preliminary determination: 14.5°N 95.8°W  Press reports from Mexico City and Vera Cruz
		iPR <sub>1N</sub>	4-24-43				
		iEN	4-25-17				
		iSN	4-29-21				
		eSE	4-29-25				
		eSR <sub>1N</sub>	4-31-09				
		eSR <sub>2N</sub>	4-31-57				
		iN	4-32-09				
		i(L?) <sub>N</sub>	4-33-23				
		iN	4-33-29				
		M <sub>1N</sub>	4-35-49				
		M <sub>2N</sub>	4-36-45	20	70		
		M <sub>3N</sub>	4-37-37	19	198		
		M <sub>4N</sub>	4-40-29	19	175		
		M <sub>5N</sub>	4-41-21	19	143		
		M <sub>6N</sub>	4-43-09	19	117		
		M <sub>7N</sub>	4-44-49	19	120		
		M <sub>8N</sub>	4-46-25	14	67		
		M <sub>9N</sub>	4-48-01	14	41		
		M <sub>10N</sub>	4-49-49	14	41		
		M <sub>11N</sub>	4-50-33	14	41		
		L <sub>N</sub>	4-51- to 4-56				
		M <sub>12N</sub>	4-57-09	14	21		
		L <sub>N</sub>	4-57.5 to 5-07	15	22		
		iL <sub>N</sub>	5-26-09	16	26		
		L <sub>N</sub>	5-27-29	12	6		
		L <sub>N</sub>	5-27.5 to 5-34-49				
		L <sub>N</sub>	5-35-09	16	5+		
		L <sub>N</sub>	5-36 to 5-51				
		F <sub>N</sub>	6-11 ca				

Issued April 5, 1928  
L. Don Leet, Observer



## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

O	Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.).
P	Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.
PR <sub>1</sub>	" " once reflected, and time of arrival at station.
PR <sub>2</sub>	" " twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.
S	Transverse waves, and time of arrival.
SR <sub>1</sub>	" " once reflected, and time of arrival.
SR <sub>2</sub>	" " twice reflected, and time of arrival.
PS	Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR <sub>1</sub> S = SR <sub>1</sub> P).
L	Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.
M	Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.
M <sup>1</sup> , M <sup>2</sup> , M <sup>3</sup> , etc.	Successive maxima.
Lrep <sub>1</sub>	Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipode); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.
Lrep <sub>2</sub>	Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.
C	Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.
F	Finis, end of record on seismogram.
n	Superposed phase of another earthquake; e.g., Pn.
e	(emersio), emergence of a phase not well defined; e.g., eP, eL.
i	(impetus), a sharply defined impulse; e.g., iP, iS.
AN	Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.
AE	The same for the E-W component of motion.
AZ	The same for the vertical component of motion.
γ	Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.
γ <sub>u</sub>	Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).
φ	Latitude.
λ	Longitude from Greenwich.
h	Elevation above mean sea-level.
Δ	Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.
ca	Approximately.
T	Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;
	$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$
To	Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.
Te	Period of earth particle.
h, m, s	Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.
M	Theoretical magnification of seismograph.
Ma	Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.
V <sub>P</sub> , V <sub>S</sub> , V <sub>L</sub>	Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)
*	(large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

I,	Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.
d	(domesticus), a local shock; e.g., Id.
v	(vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; e.g., Iv.
r	(remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.
u	(ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

### Measurements in the Metric System.

kms.	Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).
M or m	meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)
mm.	Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).
μ	Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.



No. -7-

From April 1, 1928

to April 1, 1928

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

## RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

 $\phi = 42^{\circ} 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^{\circ} 06' 59''$  W. Gr.  $h = 5.367$  M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

 N-S air damped 10:1  $T_0$  15 s E-W 1.5:1  $T_0$  15 s

No.	Date	Phase	Time		Periods	Amplitudes	$\Delta$	REMARKS
			h. m. s.	s.				
B13	Apr 3	eLN F	17-14.5 17-27 ca	18-20				
B16	Apr 9	(eN) (e) eL eM F O	(17-43-53) (17-51-44) 18-00-20 18-04-44 18-40 ca (17-34-04)	20	trace 5mm	(6300)	U.S. Coast & Geodetic Preliminary Determinatic 13.0 S 69.5 W	
B17	Apr 13	e e e e (eL) (eM) M L L F	23-23-05 23-25-13 23-28-41 23-34-21 23-36.9 23-39.1 23-44.7 23-45 to 23-56 23-57 to 00-04 00-32 ca	19 11	1.5 mm trace	(4000)	U.S. C&G.S. prelim. determination gives 12.8 N. 95.0 W 0--23-15-40	
B18	Apr 14	O e(p) e e(S) e eL eM M L F	( 9-00-27) ( 9-11-13) 9-13-57 9-20-00 9-23-57 9-30-13 9-33-05 9-43-21 9-43 to 9-50 10-20 ca	24 15 14	1 mm trace 1 mm "	(7340)		
B19	Apr 17	O eP eS iN eLI i eLII M1 M2 F	(3-25.7) 3-31-28 3-36-23 3-37-03 3-38-46 3-42-50 3-44-46 3-47 3-48 4-30 ca			(3000)	U.S.C. & G.S. prelim. determination gives Lat. 16 N Long. 95.5 W  (Absolute time uncertain within two seconds)	



## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

- O..... Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.)
- P..... Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.
- PR<sub>1</sub>..... " " once reflected, and time of arrival at station.
- PR<sub>2</sub>..... " " twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.
- S..... Transverse waves, and time of arrival.
- SR<sub>1</sub>..... " " once reflected, and time of arrival.
- SR<sub>2</sub>..... " " twice reflected, and time of arrival.
- PS..... Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR<sub>1</sub>S = SR<sub>1</sub>P).
- L..... Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.
- M..... Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.
- M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, etc. ... Successive maxima.
- Lrep<sub>1</sub>..... Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipode); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.
- Lrep<sub>2</sub>..... Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.
- C..... Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.
- F..... Finis, end of record on seismogram.
- n..... Superposed phase of another earthquake; *e.g.*, Pn.
- e..... (emersio), emergence of a phase not well defined; *e.g.*, eP, eL.
- i..... (impetus), a sharply defined impulse; *e.g.*, iP, iS.
- AN..... Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.
- AE..... The same for the E-W component of motion.
- Az..... The same for the vertical component of motion.
- γ..... Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.
- γ<sub>u</sub>..... Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).
- φ..... Latitude.
- λ..... Longitude from Greenwich.
- h..... Elevation above mean sea-level.
- Δ..... Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.
- ca..... Approximately.
- T..... Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;
 
$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
- To..... Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.
- Te..... Period of earth particle.
- h, m, s..... Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.
- M..... Theoretical magnification of seismograph.
- Ma..... Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.
- V<sub>P</sub>, V<sub>S</sub>, V<sub>L</sub>..... Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)
- \*..... (large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

- I, Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.
- d..... (domesticus), a local shock; *e.g.*, Id.
- v..... (vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; *e.g.*, IIv.
- r..... (remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.
- u..... (ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

### Measurements in the Metric System.

- kms. .... Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).
- M or m..... meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)
- mm. .... Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).
- μ..... Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

$\phi = 42^{\circ} 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^{\circ} 06' 59''$  W. Gr. h = 5.367 M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

No.	Date	Phase	Time			Periods	Amplitudes	$\Delta$	REMARKS
			h.	m.	s.				
B20	Apr 19	iS	19-42-52					(7200)	U.S.C. & G.S. gives O 19-23-00 Lat 42.3 N Long 24.8 E Preliminary Determinat
		e	19-43-54					(L-S)	
		e	19-50-52						
		e	19-54-32						
		eL	19-55-04						
		M	19-57-44	24	2.5	trace			
		L	19-59 to 20-17	16					
F	20-45 ca								
B21	Apr 25	eL	23-37-59					(200)	Reported from Western Maine
		M	23-38-06						
		F	23-33-21						
B22	Apr 27	e	20-52-16						
		L	21-09	17					
		L	21-15	17	.5	mm trace			
		F	21-25						

L. Don Leet, Observer



## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

- O.....Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.).  
 P.....Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.  
 PR<sub>1</sub>.....“ “ once reflected, and time of arrival at station.  
 PR<sub>2</sub>.....“ “ twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.  
 S.....Transverse waves, and time of arrival.  
 SR<sub>1</sub>.....“ “ once reflected, and time of arrival.  
 SR<sub>2</sub>.....“ “ twice reflected, and time of arrival.  
 PS.....Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR<sub>1</sub>S = SR<sub>1</sub>P).  
 L.....Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.  
 M.....Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.  
 M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, etc. .... Successive maxima.  
 Lrep<sub>1</sub>.....Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipodally); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.  
 Lrep<sub>2</sub>.....Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.  
 C.....Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.  
 F.....Finis, end of record on seismogram.  
 n.....Superposed phase of another earthquake; *e.g.*, Pn.  
 e.....(emersion), emergence of a phase not well defined; *e.g.*, eP, eL.  
 i.....(impetus), a sharply defined impulse; *e.g.*, iP, iS.  
 AN.....Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.  
 AE.....The same for the E-W component of motion.  
 Az.....The same for the vertical component of motion.  
 γ.....Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.  
 γu.....Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).  
 φ.....Latitude.  
 λ.....Longitude from Greenwich.  
 h.....Elevation above mean sea-level.  
 Δ.....Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.  
 ca.....Approximately.  
 T.....Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;  

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
  
 To.....Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.  
 Te.....Period of earth particle.  
 h, m, s.....Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.  
 M.....Theoretical magnification of seismograph.  
 Ma.....Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.  
 VP, Vs, VL.....Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)  
 \*.....(large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

I, Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.

- d.....(domesticus), a local shock; *e.g.*, Id.  
 v.....(vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; *e.g.*, IIv.  
 r.....(remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.  
 u.....(ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

Measurements in the Metric System.

- kms. ....Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).  
 M or m.....meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)  
 mm. ....Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).  
 μ.....Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.



No. -9-

From May 1, 1928

to May 31, 1928

192

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

$\phi = 42^{\circ} 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^{\circ} 06' 59''$  W. Gr.  $h = 5.367$  M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

No.	Date	Phase	Time			Periods	Amplitudes		$\Delta$	REMARKS	
			h.	m.	s.		s.	$\mu$ .			Kms.
B23	May 1	e(L)	19	32	32	12	1	mm		trace	
		M	19	33	26						
		F	19	33	40						
B24	May 14	O	22	14	33				5400	S amplitude large and L unusually small relatively	
		iP	22	25	27						
		i	22	35	34		3	mm			
		iS	22	30	31		3	mm			
		iSR1	22	34	07						
		iSR2	22	35	59						
		eL	22	36	03						
F		1	45	ca.							
B25	May 15	iP	2	44	59				5180	O 2-36-19	
		eS	2	51	51						
		eL	2	53							
		F	3	30	ca.						
B26	May 27	eS	10	14	38				(10,000)	U.S.C.&G.S. preliminary determination 39 N. 149 E. O 9-51	
		eL	10	36							
		M1	10	43		20	2	mm			
		M2	10	51.5							
		F	11	25	ca.						

L. Don Leet, Observer



## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

- O.....Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.).  
 P.....Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.  
 PR<sub>1</sub>....." " once reflected, and time of arrival at station.  
 PR<sub>2</sub>....." " twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.  
 S.....Transverse waves, and time of arrival.  
 SR<sub>1</sub>....." " once reflected, and time of arrival.  
 SR<sub>2</sub>....." " twice reflected, and time of arrival.  
 PS.....Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR<sub>1</sub>S = SR<sub>1</sub>P).  
 L.....Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.  
 M.....Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.  
 M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, etc. ....Successive maxima.  
 Lrep<sub>1</sub>.....Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipode); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.  
 Lrep<sub>2</sub>.....Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.  
 C.....Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.  
 F.....Finis, end of record on seismogram.  
 n.....Superposed phase of another earthquake; *e.g.*, Pn.  
 e.....(emergence), emergence of a phase not well defined; *e.g.*, eP, eL.  
 i.....(impetus), a sharply defined impulse; *e.g.*, iP, iS.  
 AN.....Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.  
 AE.....The same for the E-W component of motion.  
 Az.....The same for the vertical component of motion.  
 γ.....Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.  
 γu.....Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).  
 φ.....Latitude.  
 λ.....Longitude from Greenwich.  
 h.....Elevation above mean sea-level.  
 Δ.....Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.  
 ca.....Approximately.  
 T.....Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;  

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
  
 To.....Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.  
 Te.....Period of earth particle.  
 h, m, s.....Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.  
 M.....Theoretical magnification of seismograph.  
 Ma.....Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.  
 V<sub>P</sub>, V<sub>S</sub>, V<sub>L</sub>.....Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)  
 \*.....(large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

I, Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.

- d.....(domesticus), a local shock; *e.g.*, Id.  
 v.....(vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; *e.g.*, IIv.  
 r.....(remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.  
 u.....(ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

### Measurements in the Metric System.

- kms. ....Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).  
 M or m.....meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)  
 mm. ....Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).  
 μ.....Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.  
 Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.



# HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

## RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION

### DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

$\phi = 42^{\circ} 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^{\circ} 06' 59''$  W. Gr.  $h = 5.367$  M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

No.	Date	Phase	Time		Periods	Amplitudes		$\Delta$	REMARKS
			h.	m. s.		s.	$\mu$ .		
B27	June 15	eL	7-27	to 7-41					
B28	June 15	eL	13-23	to 13-50					
B29	June 17	O	3-19-07				3900	(By Macelwane Tables)	
		iP	3-23-18						U.S.C.&G.S. gives
		iPR1	3-27-20						preliminary
		iPR2	3-27-44						Lat. 14 N
		i	3-28-28						Long. 96 W
		e	3-29-56						
		i	3-31-04						
		eS	3-31-48			7 mm		trace	
		i	3-35-34						
		iL	3-36-08						
		i	3-37-04						
		eM	3-38-36						
		M1	3-41.3						
		M2	3-42.8		14	21 mm			(All amplitudes
		M3	3-45		14	34 mm			on N-S comp.)
		i	3-46.4						
		M4	3-48.4		12	35 mm			
		M5	3-49.2		12	40 mm			
		M6	3-52.5		12	25.5 mm			
		M7	4-06.3		12	16 mm			
		i	4-30-30						
		eL <sup>rep</sup>	5-53						
		F	6-38 ca						
B30	June 21	O	(16-26.9)				(5300)		U.S.C.&G.S. pre-
		i	16-43-55						liminary determi-
		i	16-46-49						nation:
		i	16-47-32						Lat. 61.3 N
		eL	16-50-17						Long. 148.7 W
		M1	16-53.5		14	21 mm			
		M2	16-55.0		14	14 mm			
		M3	16-56.5		12	14.5			
		M4	16-58.2		12	12.5			
		F	18-30 ca						
B31	June 29	e	22-24.3						St. Louis pre-
		e	22-37.3						liminary determi-
		M1	22-55.8						nation:
		M2	22-01.8						Lat. 18 S.
		F	22-50 ca						Long. 172 E
									0--22-49-23

L. Don Leet, Observer



## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

- O.....Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.).  
 P.....Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.  
 PR<sub>1</sub>....." " once reflected, and time of arrival at station.  
 PR<sub>2</sub>....." " twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.  
 S.....Transverse waves, and time of arrival.  
 SR<sub>1</sub>....." " once reflected, and time of arrival.  
 SR<sub>2</sub>....." " twice reflected, and time of arrival.  
 PS.....Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR<sub>1</sub>S = SR<sub>1</sub>P).  
 L.....Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.  
 M.....Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.  
 M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, etc. . . . Successive maxima.  
 Lrep<sub>1</sub>.....Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipode); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.  
 Lrep<sub>2</sub>.....Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.  
 C.....Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.  
 F.....Finis, end of record on seismogram.  
 n.....Superposed phase of another earthquake; e.g., Pn.  
 e.....(emersio), emergence of a phase not well defined; e.g., eP, eL.  
 i.....(impetus), a sharply defined impulse; e.g., iP, iS.  
 AN.....Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.  
 AE.....The same for the E-W component of motion.  
 AZ.....The same for the vertical component of motion.  
 γ.....Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.  
 γu.....Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).  
 φ.....Latitude.  
 λ.....Longitude from Greenwich.  
 h.....Elevation above mean sea-level.  
 Δ.....Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.  
 ca.....Approximately.  
 T.....Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;  

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
  
 To.....Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.  
 Te.....Period of earth particle.  
 h, m, s.....Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.  
 M.....Theoretical magnification of seismograph.  
 Ma.....Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.  
 V<sub>P</sub>, V<sub>S</sub>, V<sub>L</sub>.....Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)  
 \*.....(large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

- I, Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.  
 d.....(domesticus), a local shock; e.g., Id.  
 v.....(vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; e.g., IIv.  
 r.....(remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.  
 u.....(ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

### Measurements in the Metric System.

- kms. ....Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).  
 M or m.....meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)  
 mm. ....Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).  
 μ.....Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.  
 Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

$\phi = 42^{\circ} 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^{\circ} 06' 59''$  W. Gr.  $h = 5.367$  M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

No.	Date	Phase	Time	Periods	Amplitudes	$\Delta$	REMARKS
			h. m. s.	s.	$\mu$ .	Kms.	
B32	July 7	e	3-55.9				Obscured by Micro-seisms. Probably nearby epicenter (cf. Ottawa #3200)
		L	3-59.0	Irr.			
		L	4-01.6				
		F	4-09 ca				
B33	July 9	e	22-04.5				
		i	22-19.5				
		L	22-24	14	$\frac{1}{4}$ mm		
		L	22-29	20			
		L	22-36	18			
		F	23-05				
B34	July 10	(e)	(2-11)				
		(e)	(2-17.5)				
		L	2-22				
		L	2-26 to				
		F	2-35				
			2-45 ca				
B35	July 18	O	19-04-48			5400	U.S.C.&G.S. preliminary determination: Lat. 6.5 S Long. 79.5 W
		iP	19-13-42				
		iS	19-20-46				
		i	19-22-48				
		eSR1	19-24-20				
		eL	19-28-18				
		M1	19-34-50	18	2.5 mm		
		M2	19-39	16			
		F	20-36 (Room entered)				
B36	July 30	e	2-52.0				
		L	3-03 to				
			3-08.5	20	.5 mm		
		F	3-15 ca				

L. Don Leet,  
Observer



The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

- O.....Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.).
- P.....Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.
- PR<sub>1</sub>.....“ “ once reflected, and time of arrival at station.
- PR<sub>2</sub>.....“ “ twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.
- S.....Transverse waves, and time of arrival.
- SR<sub>1</sub>.....“ “ once reflected, and time of arrival.
- SR<sub>2</sub>.....“ “ twice reflected, and time of arrival.
- PS.....Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR<sub>1</sub>S = SR<sub>1</sub>P).
- L.....Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.
- M.....Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.
- M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, etc. .... Successive maxima.
- Lrep<sub>1</sub>.....Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipode); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.
- Lrep<sub>2</sub>.....Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.
- C.....Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.
- F.....Finis, end of record on seismogram.
- n.....Superposed phase of another earthquake; e.g., Pn.
- e.....(emersio), emergence of a phase not well defined; e.g., eP, eL.
- i.....(impetus), a sharply defined impulse; e.g., iP, iS.
- AN.....Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.
- AE.....The same for the E-W component of motion.
- Az.....The same for the vertical component of motion.
- γ.....Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.
- γu.....Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).
- φ.....Latitude.
- λ.....Longitude from Greenwich.
- h.....Elevation above mean sea-level.
- Δ.....Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.
- ca.....Approximately.
- T.....Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;
 
$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
- To.....Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.
- Te.....Period of earth particle.
- h, m, s.....Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.
- M.....Theoretical magnification of seismograph.
- Ma.....Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.
- V<sub>P</sub>, V<sub>S</sub>, V<sub>L</sub>.....Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)
- \*.....(large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

- I, Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.
- d.....(domesticus), a local shock; e.g., Id.
- v.....(vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; e.g., IIv.
- r.....(remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.
- u.....(ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

Measurements in the Metric System.

- kms. ....Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).
- M or m.....meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)
- mm. ....Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).
- μ.....Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.



# HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

## RECORD OF THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

$\phi = 42^{\circ} 22' 36''$  N.  $\lambda = 71^{\circ} 06' 59''$  W. Gr.  $h = 5.367$  M. FOUNDATION: Glacial sand over clay.

TIME: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight.

INSTRUMENTS: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

No.	Date	Phase	Time	Periods	Amplitudes	$\Delta$	REMARKS
B37	Aug 4	O iP iS i(SRE) i(SRS) eL i Ml F	18-26-05 18-33-04 18-38-36 18-40-38 18-41-34 18-43-20 18-48-36 18-49.8 20-20 ca	s.       20	$\mu$ .       15 mm	Kms 3740	U.S.C.&G.S. gives Lat 14 N Long. 98 W
B38	Sept 2	e(S) e e(L) M F	0-05-45 0-09-25 0-10.9 0-15.9 0-35 ca	   8 (17)			
B39	Sept 11	O eP ePR1 eS eL L F	12-36-34 12-44-24 12-45-57 12-50-35 12-56-17 13-39.0 13-50			4440	U.S.C.&G.S. gives Lat 42 N Long. 131.9 W
B40	Sept 22	O eLE eMLE MSE FE	7-30-40 (Ottawa) 8-32.4 8-37.5 8-45 9-15	 20 19		(14,000)	St. Louis gives Preliminary O = 7-31 Lat 14 S Long 164 E
B41	Oct 9	O iPE iE iSE iSRE eLE FE	3-00-30 3-07-29 3-09-59 3-13-01 3-15-06 3-15-33 4-45			3740	(Klotz Tables) U.S.C.&G.S. gives Lat. 15 N Long 97 W 70 mm (Resonance)
B42	Oct 25	O eLE iME FE	(12-33.0) (M-L) 13.51.4 12-53-28 13-05 ca			(3700)	U.S.C.&G.S. gives Lat 12. N Long 86 W
L. Don Leet, Observer							
October 28, 1928; 13 h GMT Instruments stopped and dismantled to prepare for installation of Milne-Shaw Seismographs Nos. 43 & 44 L.D.L							



## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols, with the exception of a few additional characters, are those adopted by the International Seismological Association after Wiechert of Göttingen.

- O . . . . . Time of earthquake at epicentre (or centre). (Seismol. Soc. Amer.).  
 P . . . . . Longitudinal waves, and their time of arrival at the station.  
 PR<sub>1</sub> . . . . . " " once reflected, and time of arrival at station.  
 PR<sub>2</sub> . . . . . " " twice reflected, and time of arrival at station.  
 S . . . . . Transverse waves, and time of arrival.  
 SR<sub>1</sub> . . . . . " " once reflected, and time of arrival.  
 SR<sub>2</sub> . . . . . " " twice reflected, and time of arrival.  
 PS . . . . . Alternating waves, and time of arrival (= PR<sub>1</sub>S = SR<sub>1</sub>P).  
 L . . . . . Long or surface or Rayleigh waves, and time of arrival.  
 M . . . . . Maximum of Long waves, and time of arrival.  
 M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, etc. . . . . Successive maxima.  
 Lrep<sub>1</sub> . . . . . Long waves reaching the station from the antipodes of the epicentre (antipode); path 40,000 kms. - Δ.  
 Lrep<sub>2</sub> . . . . . Long waves again reaching station from the epicentre; path 40,000 kms. + Δ.  
 C . . . . . Cauda, end of Long waves, and beginning of trailers or tail.  
 F . . . . . Finis, end of record on seismogram.  
 n . . . . . Superposed phase of another earthquake; *e.g.*, Pn.  
 e . . . . . (emergio), emergence of a phase not well defined; *e.g.*, eP, eL.  
 i . . . . . (impetus), a sharply defined impulse; *e.g.*, iP, iS.  
 AN . . . . . Amplitude of the N-S component of earth particle, deduced from the motion of the pendulum, usually L or M.  
 AE . . . . . The same for the E-W component of motion.  
 AZ . . . . . The same for the vertical component of motion.  
 γ . . . . . Gal, or unit acceleration, one centimetre per sec. per sec.  
 γu . . . . . Milligal, or 1/1000 gal. acceleration of 10 micra per sec. per sec. (Klotz).  
 φ . . . . . Latitude.  
 λ . . . . . Longitude from Greenwich.  
 h . . . . . Elevation above mean sea-level.  
 Δ . . . . . Distance, from epicentre to station; deduced from records.  
 ca . . . . . Approximately.  
 T . . . . . Period, complete time of oscillation; for simple pendulum;  

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
  
 To . . . . . Period of undamped pendulum of seismograph.  
 Te . . . . . Period of earth particle.  
 h, m, s . . . . . Time, Greenwich Mean Time, midnight to midnight.  
 M . . . . . Theoretical magnification of seismograph.  
 Ma . . . . . Actual magnification, for damping ratio and periods of earth particle and undamped pendulum.  
 V<sub>P</sub>, V<sub>S</sub>, V<sub>L</sub> . . . . . Velocity of P, S, and L waves respectively. (Klotz.)  
 \* . . . . . (large star) Epicentre. (After A. Siebert.)

The following notation proposed by Wiechert is employed in many publications. The characters are implied by Δ and A.

- I, Notable; II, striking; III, strong; referring to the intensity of earthquakes.  
 d . . . . . (domesticus), a local shock; *e.g.*, Id.  
 v . . . . . (vicinus), a nearby earthquake, under 1000 kms. distant; *e.g.*, IIv.  
 r . . . . . (remotus), a distant earthquake, from 1000 to 5000 kms.  
 u . . . . . (ultimus), a very distant earthquake, over 5000 kms. distant.

Measurements in the Metric System.

- kms. . . . . Kilometers (1000 kms. = 621.38 English statute miles. 111.1 kms. = 1°).  
 M or m . . . . . meter (s). (1 m. = 3.28083 feet.)  
 mm. . . . . Millimeters (1 mm. = 0.03937 in.).  
 μ . . . . . Micron, 1/1000th of a millimeter = 0.00003937 in.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- KLOTZ, OTTO: Seismological Tables. Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.  
 Vol. iii, No. 2, pp. 19-61. 1916.