

Documentation preserved at the NSA National Seismological Archive - British Geological Survey, Edinburgh (UK),
reproduced on 2006 by SGA Storia Geofisica Ambiente (Bologna), on behalf of the Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e
Vulcanologia (Rome), in the frame of the EUROSEISMOS project.
These data are considered public domain and may be freely distributed or copied for non-profit purposes
provided the project is properly quoted.

THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEISMOGRAPH STATION
AT HILL VIEW, WOODBRIDGE HILL,
GUILDFORD, ENGLAND

YEAR 1912

A. C. CURTIS, PRINTER, GUILDFORD

THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STATION AT LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

England.

POSITION. $\lambda = 0^\circ 35' 47''$ longitude West from Greenwich; $\phi = 51^\circ 15' 1''$ North latitude.
Booms 187 feet (57 metres) above mean sea-level at Liverpool (Ordnance datum).

BASE. London Clay (Eocene, marine). Bottom of instrument-column 5 feet (1.52 metres)
below surface of ground.

TIME KEPT. Greenwich Mean, from midnight (0 hrs.). Expressed in hours, minutes, and
decimal parts of a minute.

INSTRUMENT USED, originally one of the Milne principle, having an iron mast, 4 ft. 2 in.
(1.27 metres) in height from the centre of the Booms to the top of the mast, and two horizontal
Booms, one facing North and one West. Each Boom is 3 ft. (91.4 cms) long, and has a weight
of 100 lbs. (45.36 kilogrammes) at the extreme outer end. The record is made photographically by
two crossed slits, of which the one is cut in a movable shield or "vane." This vane is fixed to
the end of a pivoted and balanced grass-stem, which is the multiplying lever, giving a magnification
of 45 : 1. The natural period of swing of the Booms is 9 seconds of time. Magnetic friction
damping renders the Booms fairly, but by no means completely, dead beat. The photographic re-
cording paper travels at a linear rate of 10 ins. (25 cms) per hour.

ABBREVIATIONS used in the following Register:—

h = hour

m = minute } of Mean time.
sec = second

i = impetus; that is, a sudden marked wave-front, of whatever phase (in, is, denote impetus of the
West Boom towards the North, and South, respectively; ie, iw, denote impetus of the
North Boom towards the East, and West, respectively. Thus iSs denotes a Southward im-
petus of the West Boom at the commencement of the Second Phase of an earthquake.

e = a gradual, indefinite arrival of waves of whatever Phase.

a = displacement from the position of rest of the Boom; an, as, denote a displacement of the
West Boom towards the North, and South, respectively, and ae, aw, denote a displacement
of the North Boom towards the East, and West, respectively.

d = duration.

mm = millimetres.

micro = microscopic, and is applied to movements which have a Range of less than 0.02 mm.

Range = the Range of motion of the Boom in response to a complete wave.

N = the Boom which faces North, the North component.

W = the Boom which faces West, the West component.

P = arrival of the First Preliminary Phase, at this Station.

S = arrival of the Second Preliminary Phase, at this Station.

L = arrival of the Long Waves, at this Station.

M = a maximum of the Long Waves.

C = an aftershock maximum.

F = end of movement, that is to say either the end of movement of a Phase, or the end of the whole
earthquake.

T = the duration, in seconds of time, of a complete wave (crest to crest), as shown by the instrument.

E = the position on the world map of the Epicentre of the earthquake.

a = Azimuth of the Epicentre from this Station.

Δ = distance, in kilometres, of the Epicentre from this Station, deduced from the interval of time
elapsing between P and S.

λ = longitude measured from Greenwich.

ϕ = latitude.

Ψ = distance, in arc measure, of the Epicentre from this Station, deduced from the interval of time
elapsing between P and L.

EXPERIMENTS. During the first part of the year, experiments on multiplying levers were
continued, and in March a satisfactory arrangement was made. A dead flower-stem of grass was
picked from the hedge, and a steel needle (sharpened at both ends) was stuck through the grass
at 220 mm from its thinner end. This needle formed a vertical pivot upon which the grass-stem
lever could swing horizontally, and it was set in a small support. At the thinner end of the
grass was fixed horizontally the travelling "vane" with the slit cut in it. The vane was of
Biotite, rubbed with sand-paper until it became very thin, and then rendered opaque with Indian
ink. Next, on to the grass-stem (on the opposite side of the pivot from the travelling vane) a little
sliding collar was placed, made of "German-Silver," and on the top of the collar a fragment of soft
iron was soldered. A stout, magnetised steel wire, rigidly connected with the Boom, touched the
side of the little collar; and, by attracting the fragment of soft iron without actual contact of the
magnetic substances, caused the lever to follow faithfully the movements of the Boom. The lever
was balanced by a larger tube of grass-stem, sliding on to the thicker end of the lever. The dis-
tance between the pivot and the point where the wire touched the collar determined the magnifica-
tion, and was easily adjustable. Only heavy winds are able to blow the lever about, its tenacity
being, of course, ruled by the strength of the magnetism in the wire.

THE REGISTER is given as carefully as possible. During January, February and March it suffered considerably from the various unsuccessful multiplying levers which were tried. With better levers, better records have been taken, and wave lengths of the maximal Phase (M) have been given. The Preliminary Phases have been sought carefully, but tremors (especially when the wind blows) are sometimes a great hindrance. I ask pardon, therefore, if I am found to have made wrong interpretations.

The form in which the Register now appears has been adopted in order to conform better to the usage of other places; but I do not attempt to give details which I do not honestly believe it possible for me to give. It will be seen that the "warning Phase" noticed at this Station during the years 1910 and 1911 has disappeared. There are, as it seems to me, various causes for the phenomenon; and it is best to give the details under the heading of the cause to which they seem due. Thus, in some earthquakes there seems to be a persistence of waves of the S Phase after the L Phase has begun. This may be due (1) to a real overlap, in a simple earthquake, or (2) to the S Phase of a second shock continuing to arrive after the L Phase of a previous shock has begun. In other earthquakes it seems to have represented simply the very long waves which often herald the L Phase. Then there might possibly be wave-echoes of some sort, arriving, from within the earth, between the end of the S Phase waves and the arrival of the L Phase. And in the case of undamped Booms it may at times have been due to the continuance of instrumental movement in conflict with the freshly arriving waves. This is suggested by the diminution of entries under the "warning Phase" in my 1911 Report after magnetic damping had been applied. I have also wished not to confuse the conventional symbols.

Records are only printed in this Register when a certain amount of detail can be given. Other small corroborated shocks which have been recorded at this Station are printed in the Circulars of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, where my complete lists are printed through the kindness of Professor Milne. At certain times of seismic activity, however, every record received is printed in this Report. Epicentral distances are given in accordance with the tables kindly distributed by Prince Boris Galitzin at the Manchester Conference of the Strassburg Bureau of Seismology. It is easy, however, to fail to see emergences of the P or S Phase on the records, especially if they are followed by impetus. I hope next year to give the impetus-values on both Booms whenever possible, at the commencement of a Phase.

MOST GRATEFUL THANKS are offered to every Observer who has sent me the lists or Bulletins from his Observatory. By this help I have been able to identify many small movements, and to rectify several errors of interpretation.

THE OCCURRENCES OF JUNE 6, 7, 8. The knowledge that one has probably made many errors is no excuse for refusing to try and analyse movements of this sort. It seems that on April 7, 8 and 9, seismic movements took place in Alaska; but no Long Waves can be found on the Guildford records for those days. And on September 24 and 25 there were similar disturbances which did not reach this Station. But on June 6, 7 and 8 waves, strong enough to be recorded at Guildford, proceeded from the neighbourhood of the Aleutian Islands. On June 6, from 6 hours there arrived continual indications of earthquakes, for the most part small, but occasionally stronger. At 9 hours on June 7 there commenced a series of strong shocks, which (except for certain intervals of rest) continued until 14 hours on June 8. The principal earthquake, or culmination, appears to have been a triple shock shortly after 7½ hours on June 8. There is little doubt that the phenomenon was a series of deep-seated volcanic explosions possibly connected with an access of sea-water. Certain considerations are appended.

Firstly, in a *mélée* of Phases from several earthquakes arriving simultaneously, a Seismologist must expect the form of the waves as given him by his instrument to be quite different from their usual aspect. They will reinforce or hinder one another, and in fact will show every sort of combination from complete accord to complete antagonism. Varying wave periods will conflict together, and a succession of strong waves which has completely overcome a smaller antagonistic succession of waves will appear at its maximum as a weak movement, and will probably grow stronger again if its antagonist dies down rapidly. Curious distorted shapes and fictitious wave-periods will be produced, and short waves will be seen gaily riding on the backs of the Long Waves. But if the Long Waves are once discovered, and the time of their arrival elucidated, the dis-entangling of the remainder can usually be accomplished by some expenditure of time. The meanings of the various changes in the character of the record appear one by one, and one learns that in such cases a sudden diminution, or even cessation, of movement often indicates the arrival of a Phase.

Secondly, a study of the Epicentral distances, as given by such of the shocks as can be disengaged in this manner during the movements under consideration, shows that there were probably two main centres of disturbance. Ten shocks gave the distance as 7725 kilometres from this Station (one other giving 7785 km); seven shocks gave it as a little more or less than 8000 km; and five shocks gave distances ranging from 8200 km to 8435 km. There was one shock (unlike all the others by reason of the great proportionate range of its S Phase), which gave 8555 km, and one shock which gave 7845 km; and there were two shocks which gave 7600 km. Apparently, therefore, there was one centre of disturbance at a distance of 7725 km, and another at about 8000 km, from Guildford. Possibly the distance of 8200-8400 km may have been the correct one for all the movements of 8000 to 8400 km, or else there may have been a third centre of disturbance. Or, again, all the differences in the distance may be due to wrong reading of the seismograms, or to peculiarities of the individual Phases as propagated; and there may only have been one centre. But the distinct grouping suggests one or two centres of activity, accompanied by an occasional relief of strain at further points along a line of weakness.

In addition to the shocks given above, there also arrived during the progress of the disturbances eight independent shocks from closer distances.

Thirdly, an area of vulcanism bordering on the great sea—in a region of islands and of sea-filled clefts between islands—is a good place for the generation of earthquakes due to adjustment under strains and of deep-seated volcanic explosions which will shake the world. The ordinary

there are any indications of orogenic activity beneath the sea.

Fourthly, the explosions which accompanied the rise of the Island of Ioanna Bogoslova in North lat. $53^{\circ} 58'$ and West long. 168° took place in May of A.D. 1795, and the volcanoes of both Unalaska and Ushishir were then active; the Yakutat Bay earthquakes took place in September of A.D. 1899, shook the world, and were many in number. There are, therefore, precedents both for the season of the year and for the widespread activity and numerous shocks of the movements in A.D. 1912.

Fifthly, the following items of news, in regard to the disturbances, have been received by me : (1) from the *Morning Post* of June 10, 1912, "Sitka, June 9.—Volcanic ashes from the Aleutian Range, 700 miles distant, are falling here, and the sunshine is discoloured. Cabled reports say that more than one volcano is in eruption. The region is very thinly populated, but at Katmai there are hundreds of salmon catchers and cannery workers and numerous Indian villages.—REUTER." (2) From the *Morning Post* of June 11, 1912, "New York, June 10.—A message from Seward (Alaska) says : 'The steamer *Dora* arrived here on Sunday [June 9] covered with ashes. Those on board witnessed the volcanic eruption at Katmai, in the Aleutian Islands. They believe that several fishing villages on Shelihof Strait have been destroyed. A steady stream of rocks and ashes followed a terrific explosion, spreading over the countryside. The sun was obscured. Although the *Dora* was seventy miles distant, at four o'clock [local time] on Thursday afternoon [June 6] complete darkness set in, and ashes fell in a thick layer on the decks. The stifling atmosphere made the passengers violently ill. It is estimated that volcanic ash covers three hundred square miles [sic] of fertile country.' According to a telegram from Seattle (Washington State) the volcanic disturbance is rendering wireless telegraphic communication with Kodiak, Raspberry and Afognak, three of the most important islands of south-western Alaska, impossible. Three earthquakes were registered at Seattle yesterday [June 9].—REUTER." (3) Later on in the summer the New York correspondent of the *Standard* said : "A general scarcity of whales has been reported all along the North Pacific coast this summer, the average kill being only 51 for each vessel, as against 187 last year. Captain Thomas Wilkinson, commander, and Captain Henry Anseb, gunner, of the steam whaler *Patterson* . . . attribute the present lean conditions to the recent volcanic disturbances in the neighbourhood of Behring Sea. They say that the seismic upheavals have made many changes in the ocean currents of the North Pacific, which for a time have probably diverted the small fish that form the favourite food supply of the Leviathans."

REPEATED SHOCKS. Arising indirectly from the study of the seismograms of June 7 and 8, an idea suggests itself. The Preliminary Phases of an earthquake sometimes seem impossible to decipher, on account of movements which begin before what would otherwise be the commencement, or break in during the course of a Phase. It will often be found, however, that in such cases the secondary movements would correspond with waves arriving from another shock at the same Epicentre, occurring within a minute or two of the main shock. Persistence of the S Phase, and distortion or hindering of the maximal waves, can often be attributed to the same cause. Almost every account of a strong earthquake in an inhabited area mentions these subsidiary shocks. In the following Register several seismograms have been interpreted on this principle.

AIR TREMORS have again caused study and tribulation. It was established in 1910-11 here that with a slow Boom-period ($T = 17.5$ sec) a drop of the air temperature was a frequent source of tremors. Magnetic friction-damping considerably impeded the continuity and Range of these tremors. Wind, unless heavy, did not disturb the Booms, and it was essential to keep a current of air passing through the instrument-case. But when a quicker swing ($T = 10$ or 9 sec) was adopted, the tremors were profoundly altered. It became necessary to prevent air currents from passing through the case, as they caused the Booms to swing continuously. Even a moderate wind also caused heavy tremors. Tremors caused by a drop in the air temperature continued in some measure to occur, but they revealed a most unexpected form. Waves of about the natural period of the Booms appeared with interpositions with waves of a long period ($T = 15$ to 30 sec). Then, also, there have been noticed small, gentle, slow waves ($T = 28$ sec), for which I have suggested no cause, unless they be due to seiches in the London clay. Heavy winds blow the vanes about slightly.

SLOW PERIOD TILTINGS. I hope to take observations on the slow wanderings of the vertical. The effect of changes in humidity on the London clay rock will provide a difficulty, for sudden rain after drought will sometimes throw the recording vane out of position during the night.

THUNDER-CLAPS, although not frequent in the South of England, may possibly affect the seismograph, and a wireless telegraphy "receiver" is to be used to catch the "x.'s" of the lightning-flashes and facilitate research on this point.

TRAFFIC is hardly ever known to affect these booms.

F. EDWARD NORRIS.

HILL VIEW,
WOODBRIDGE HILL,
GUILDFORD, ENGLAND,
January 1st, 1913.

No.	Date 1912	DIRECTION	EARTHQUAKE	MAGNITUDE		MAGNITUDE		MM.	SEC.	ORIGIN	TIME (L.)		NOTES.
				h.	m.	h.	m.				h.	m.	
1	Jan. 4	W	e	4	12·6	4	13·7	micro	?	?	?	?	
			L,M		20·2		17·4	micro	?	?	?	?	* Displacement.
	Jan. 4	W	P	16	3·8	16	4·8	*0·5	?	?	?	?	
			S		13·2		18·6	0·02					
			L,M		39·1		29	0·02					
			C				44·3	0·5					
							56·6	0·03					
							17	10·3	0·03				
							18·3	0·03					
							23·7	0·03					
							30	0·02					
							37·2	0·03					
							53	micro					
	Jan. 20	W	P	4	20	4	25·7	0·03	?	?	?	?	Time signal not working, figures approximate.
			S		28·8		37	0·03					
			L,M				41·3	0·04					
			C		55·2		46·3	0·03					
							50·1	0·03					
							5·8	0·1					
							14	0·1					
							25·3	0·03					
	Jan. 21	W	P	3	3·3	3	3·7	micro	?	?	?	?	
			S		6·4		7·7	0·02					
			L,M		10·6		15·3	0·02					
			C				23·7	0·02					
	Jan. 24	W	P	16	27·7	16	28·8	0·3	?	?	?	?	Intermaximal lull, 16 35·9, (0·0 mm).
			S		31·2		32	1·0	2080	2080	2080	2080	
			L,M		33·4		35·7	1·5					
			C				36·3	2·6					
							38·8	0·5					
							42	0·1					
							44·7	0·03					
							54·9	0·03					
							17	16	0·03				
							28·6	0·05					
							51·2	0·03					
							18	10·3	0·02				
	Jan. 25	W	P	19	58·4	19	58·8	0·02	?	?	?	?	
			S	20	0·4	20	1·1	micro					
			L,M		2·7		4·7	micro					
							6	micro					
	Jan. 26	N	S?	15	9·5	15	13	0·02	?	?	?	?	
			L,M		20·7		16·4	micro					
			C				25·3	0·03					
							35·4	0·02					
	Jan. 31	N	eP	20	28·9	20	29·5	0·02	?	?	?	?	
			eS		32·3		32·6	0·5					
			L,M		39·8		33·1	0·4					
			C				33·9	0·2					
							35·1	0·1					
							43·3	0·04					
							48·4	0·1					
							50·3	0·15					
							53·6	0·1					
							21	6·6	0·04				
							14·7	0·02					
							44·7	0·02					
							22	11·1	micro				
							22·4	micro					
	Feb. 10	N	eP	18	10·5	18	10·7	*0·1	?	?	?	?	* Displacement.
			eS	?	21		25·3	0·05					
			L,M	?	41·8		47·2	0·1					
			C				51	0·05					
							19	3·3	0·05				
	Feb. 13	N	iP	8	9·8	8	10·6	0·03	?	?	?	?	Perhaps preceded by eP.
			S		12·9		13·4	0·1					
			L,M		14·2		15·3	0·8					
			C				16·7	0·8					
							17·3	0·8					
							36·5	0·02					
							43·1	0·03					
							46·6	0·03					
	Feb. 20	N	P	13	31·6	13	33·2	0·6	4670	4670	4670	4670	Magnification 25:1.
			S		38		39·4	1·0					
			L,M		49·7		53·4	1·7					
			C				57·2	1·9					
	Mar. 8	N	P?	15	11	15	11·3	1·1	?	?	?	?	During heavy tremors.
			S?		12·6		12·2	1·2					
			L,M		15·8		13·8	1·5					
			C				14·7	1·9					
							17·5	2·2					
							18	2·3					
							21·5	3·0					

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commencement h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.	
2022	Mar. 11	W	e i e	10 36·4 37·5 43·6	10 36·8 38·4 45·9 46·3 48·2 51·3 52·5 54·6 56·6 57·4 57·7 58·1 58·5 58·8 59·3 59·7 11 0·3 0·6 1·7 3·7 7·6 9·5 10·4 (14·0) 16·0 17·2 19·2 21·6 24·5 33·6 36·8 39·5 41·6 43·6 48·0 12 1·3	0·15 0·3 0·9 0·8 0·75 0·4 0·7 0·85 0·95 0·6 0·7 0·9 1·1 1·05 0·6 1·0 0·9 1·0 0·6 1·0 2·3 2·2 2·1 1·9 1·6 0·75 0·9 0·7 0·6 0·5 0·4 0·2 0·25 0·3 0·35 0·3 0·1				12 3·4		211
			L,M	56·9							214	
			C								224	
2068	Mar. 22	W	P S	18 46·9 51·1	18 50·3 51·9 52·2	0·2 0·2 0·2		2590			235	
			L,M	53·2	54·7	1·15						
			C		56·9	0·1						
					19 1·0	0·15			19 10·0			
2111	Mar. 31	N	P? S?	16 24·2 34·7	16 24·8 31·0 38·9 42·9 44·0 52·7	0·03 0·02 0·03 0·04 0·04 0·04		?9400			235	
			?L,M ?C	17 0·2	17 6·6 22·3	0·1 0·02	20		17 35·2	Tremors on April 6th, 8th, 9th may be seismic, but can be deciphered at this stage		
2178	Ap. 9	W	iP	14 15·1	14 16·3 16·7	0·2 0·2		1870				
			iS	18·3	19·2	0·25						
			iL,M	19·5	20·3	0·4						
			C		21·0 21·2 24·9 28·6 33·3	0·35 0·35 0·3 0·2 0·15			14 35·0			
2196	Ap. 13	W	P S L,M	2 50·2 52·9 59·4	2 51·0 54·0 3 0·7 6·4	0·2 0·05 0·07 0·05				In Ats.		
2202	Ap. 14-15	W	iP	22 56·5	22 57·2 23 4·1	0·05 0·03		10050			41	
			iS	23 7·5	9·0	0·05						
			iL,M	46·3	15·0 47·2 56·2	micro 0·02 0·05	24					
			C		0 13·7 24·8	0·02 micro	24		0 33·5			
2210	Ap. 15	W	iP	16 25·4	16 25·6 27·3 29·2	0·2 0·1 0·1		8080			42	
			S	34·8	43·1 51·0	0·05 0·05					45	
			L,M	54·4	56·0	0·03						
			W	16 ? 31·1 ? 40·3	17 0·8 16 32·8 41·0 44·6 58·7	0·03 0·2 0·04 0·1 0·1		?7850		Probably a second concussive movement to the previous movement.		
			M		17 9·0 12·7	0·05 0·05					43	

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.
2263	Ap. 25	N	eP S L, M	11 45·0 49·95 12 1·5	11 46·7 50·2 12 5·0	0·1 0·25 0·2		3200	12 15·0		10 (cont.)
2303	May 1	N	P S L, M	12 56·4 4·0 19·2	13 4·5 23·3	0·03 0·03		6000		?	
2304	May 1	N	iP iS iL, M C	13 27·9 31·2 35·0	13 28·4 31·4 39·0 43·2 48·3	0·03 0·03 0·2 0·05 0·03	14·5	1940	13 51·0		
2311	May 3	N	eP iS eL, M C	19 27·0 36·4 20 1·2	19 30·1 36·6 20 8·9 15·0 23·0 33·0	0·03 0·04 0·1 0·05 0·05 0·03	20·7	8100	20 35·0		
2320	May 6	W	iPs iS iL M	19 4·4 19 7·0 9·3 ?C	19 5·0 5·2 7·3 7·5 8·3 8·6 9·5 9·7 11·0 12·9 13·5 15·0 15·8 16·8 17·4 19·2 21·4 24·5 27·0 30·8 32·0 32·7 35·0 36·5 37·1 38·0 38·9 40·0 41·4 43·9 46·3 48·5 50·5 51·0 53·7 54·2 55·5 56·0 57·3 58·1 59·3 20 0·5 2·1 3·0 3·6 4·8 6·4 7·7 8·2 9·7 10·0 11·3 13·1 14·4 16·6 17·6 18·7 20·8 23·4 24·1 25·8 26·6 27·7 28·7 30·3 32·3 33·5 35·7 37·2 38·6 40·4	2·6 3·7 4·3 2·2 7·1 8·35 5·9 11·1 21·0 18·0 37·6 36·0 36·6 34·4 34·6 34·4 32·0 32·0 21·5 10·0 8·7 6·1 6·2 4·6 9·2 13·7 8·0 7·6 6·7 7·7 9·65 5·1 1·8 1·55 3·0 6·0 5·3 2·5 2·5 2·8 1·05 2·35 3·4 1·4 2·9 3·8 1·6 1·2 1·35 1·15 2·65 2·8 1·0 0·85 1·1 0·9 0·9 1·0 0·8 0·95 1·3 0·5 1·15 0·9 0·9 0·75 0·65 0·4	6·5 6·5 6·7 6·7 6·7 7·5 7·5	2155 $a=28^\circ 18'$ to W. of N. $\lambda=20^\circ 30'$ W. $\phi=60^\circ 33'$ N.	Intermaximal lulls. 19 h. 12·2 m. 2·6 mm 16·4 2·4 18·2 2·2 24·2 1·5 25·9 — 34·1 2·1 and between aftershocks		
										The maximum of aftershocks 22 h. 21 m. coincides with theoretical time of arrival of a wave travelling by the path of 349° on the circumference.	
										The maximum of aftershocks 23 h. 34·7 m. is half an hour later than the theoretical time of the second arrival of normal waves by the same path, after travelling by the S.E. direction.	
										If the times given are later than they ought to be, the time clock here must have been in error.	

Notes.	No.	Date	Boom	Phase	Commencement h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
		1912									
(ctd.)						42.3	0.25				
						43.4	0.3				
						44.2	0.25				
						52.3	0.4				
						56.9	0.15				
					21	6.7	0.1				
						11.2	0.07				
						24.5	0.07				
						35.7	0.15				
						49.0	0.07				
						55.5	0.1	36			
						56.7	0.1				
					22	0.6	0.07				
						3.0	0.1	25			
						10.4	0.2				
						16.2	0.2				
						21.0	0.15	20			
						41.4	0.07				
						50.0	0.1				
						55.0	0.1				
						59.0	0.1				
					23	4.8	0.06				
						6.2	0.03				
						9.7	0.05				
						27.2	0.03				
						29.4	0.05				
						34.7	0.03	72.0			
						39.5	0.02				
						54.6	0.03				
					0	5.5	0.05				
						12.5	0.03		0	14.5	
al lulls. 12.2 m. 2.6 mm 16.4 2.4 18.2 2.2 24.2 1.5 25.9 — 34.1 2.1 tween aftershocks		May 7									
num of aftershocks 1 m. coincides with actual time of arrival travelling by the of 349° on the ference.		May 6	N	iP? iS? iL,M?	19	4.4 7.2					
num of aftershocks 14.7 m. is half as han the theoretica second arrival of waves by the fo after travelling in E. direction.		May 7	W	iP? iS? iL? i M? C?	10	0.3 6.9 19.1 21.9	10	0.5 8.6	0.1 0.15	24880	Recording lever detached at this point. Doubtful.
es given are late ought to be, the clock here must n error.		May 11	N	eP eS eL,M C	5	5.9 15.8	5	9.4 17.7 25.8	0.02 micro micro	8675	
		May 11	N	iP	17	39.6	17	41.2 42.7 43.6 45.3 48.0 50.9 54.0 56.0 58.0	0.4 0.3 0.35 0.8 0.65 1.2 0.85 0.75 0.65		
				iS?		49.8	18	0.8 3.8 4.1 6.0 7.6 8.8 9.9 11.1 13.9	0.7 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.55 0.35 0.25 0.3	6	2.4
				iL,M	18	14.4		15.0 16.6 18.8 21.0 22.7 23.8 25.3 28.0 29.2 30.6 34.7 37.8 39.8 42.4 46.7 52.6 55.2 57.9	0.15 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.15 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.25 0.15 0.1 0.1 0.15 0.1 0.1 0.08	15	
				C			19	11.3 27.5 36.5 40.7 48.8 59.0	0.05 0.2 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03	33	20 40.6

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

No.	Date	Boom	Phase	Commencement h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin	End (F)	Notes.
	1912									
2369	May 11	N	iP iS iL,M	18 31·7 36·8 44·3	18 32·0 37·2 46·4 47·0 48·4 56·7 4·5	0·15 0·05 0·1 0·15 0·15 0·05 0·03		Δ 3330	h. m.	2165 (cont.)
2370	May 11	N	P S L,M	20 31·0 40·5 21 8·3	20 32·4 36·0 42·0 44·4 46·1 10·2 17·6 20·2 20·6 22·3 24·6 25·3 32·0 35·7 49·0 53·1	micro micro 0·02 micro micro 0·02 0·03 0·05 0·06 0·03 0·07 0·05 0·03 micro 0·02 micro		8200	19 57·7	2486 2508 2515
2407	May 14	W	eP eS eL,M C	15 7·0 12·0 16·6	15 7·8 12·3 19·3 26·3 31·1	0·03 0·05 0·15 ? ?		3240	15 32·0	
2409	May 15	W	eP eS eL,M	0 34·7 40·8 50·8	0 35·7 42·0 55·6 1 3·3 10·0 14·0 32·0	micro 0·02 0·03 0·03 0·03 0·03 micro		4335	1 36·7	No second movement can be rated out on the record at Guildford. Shide given at 0 h. 22·5 m.
2441	May 16	W	P S L,M C	15 9·3 11·5 12·9	15 9·6 10·3 12·0 12·4 12·7 13·8 17·0 19·8 22·0 23·3 25·0 27·1 30·2 32·6 33·7 34·9 36·7 38·6 41·3 42·0 44·1 51·2 54·0 16 3·3 11·2 12·9 19·0 24·5 26·6 34·8 45·2 58·8 17 4·2	0·35 0·35 1·05 1·05 0·95 1·25 6·4 1·0 1·05 0·5 0·5 0·75 0·9 0·8 0·5 0·3 0·6 0·6 0·7 0·6 0·6 0·4 0·35 0·2 0·25 0·2 0·2 0·05 0·15 0·25 0·04 0·05 0·05		1240		2516 2524 2525
2465	May 17	W	iP iSN i iL,M C	16 44·0 48·4 51·0 53·0 17	16 46·5 48·6 49·7 50·2 50·6 51·2 52·0 53·2 53·5 54·1 54·7 55·6 56·5 57·9 59·9 0·7	0·1 1·05 1·25 1·0 1·0 0·7 1·1 1·1 1·4 1·8 1·8 1·95 1·85 1·4 2·7 1·7 0·8 0·7		2740 Crete	17 10·0	Occurred at 16 h. 42 m. Intermaximal lulls. 16 h. 51·3 to 1 m., 0·0 55·3 0·25

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

No.	Date *1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m	Notes.	No.
2525 (ctd.)						32·0 32·8 34·8 36·2 38·3 40·5 42·4 44·6 46·6 47·1 49·0 49·8 56·7 4	2·9 3·0 4·4 6·0 2·3 3·8 2·1 1·2 2·6 3·0 1·4 1·4 1·4 2·0 4·6 7·5 13·0 20·0 26·6 41·5 5				2558 (ctd.)
			C			4·6 7·5 13·0 20·0 26·6 41·5 6·0 20·5 35·0 44·0 9·0 33·0 15·0	0·5 0·6 0·3 0·4 0·2 0·15 0·15 0·1 0·1 0·07 0·05 0·07		7 16·5	2597	
2538	May 25	N	eP	15 59·0	16	4·0 5·3	0·1 0·07	6000			2601
			iPw	16 6·6		10·3 11·8 14·1 27·9 29·6 31·8 34·0	0·65 1·0 0·3 0·25 0·1 0·4 0·35				
			L,M	27·0						?	
2539	May 25	N	iP ?S	16 9·05	16	9·3 17·0 19·3 24·6 35·0	0·35 0·35 0·3 0·25 36·2 39·5 43·2 46·9 49·0 58·5	5050			2610
			?L,M	15·8						?	2611
			C							?	2612
2540	May 25		iPe	18 6·7	18	6·8 7·5	0·63 0·7 0·3	2300			2620
			iSe	10·5		10·7 11·7 12·6	2·6 1·9 2·0				
			iLw M	13·65		13·9 15·2 16·9 19·1 20·1 21·3 23·6 24·2 25·5 26·9 31·0 34·1 37·0 44·2 48·2 54·3	1·2 4·7 5·1 4·0 2·3 1·3 1·1 1·4 0·8 0·5 0·9 0·3 0·3 0·1 0·05 0·07			2621	
			C							?	2624
										?	2625
										?	2626
2559	May 28	N	eP?	12 58·5	13	2·2 4·0 8·4 9·6	0·05 0·05 0·07 0·1			Unfortunately preceded by arti- ficial disturbance; commence- probably earlier.	2627
			iSw	10·9		11·7 16·0 19·2 21·0 25·6 27·5 28·9	0·6 0·4 0·25 0·25 0·2 0·35 0·3			Osaka gives P. at 12 h. 49·65 m.	2628
			eL,M	39·0		41·0 44·0 46·3 49·2 50·7 55·0 57·2	0·2 0·65 0·3 0·4 0·45 0·5 0·5	25		Zikawei .. 12 50·3 Shide .. 12 57·0	2629
						1·9	0·5				2630
											2631
											2632

es.	No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
	2559 (ctd.)			C		3·0 6·2 9·1 19·0 31·0 45·0	0·6 0·3 0·35 0·2 0·1 0·1		14 57·2		
2597		June 1	N	iP	0 47·4	0 51·4	micro	3520			
				iS	52·7	54·1 56·2	0·7 0·5 0·4				
				iL M	1 4·4	1 2·2	0·7				
						4·7 5·3 7·0 8·8 10·9	1·15 1·3 1·45 0·8 1·0				
				C		13·3 15·7 17·5 24·5 30·3 32·7	0·35 0·35 0·3 0·15 0·15 0·15		1 34·1		
2601		June 1	N	iP	11 29·7	11 30·6 32·5	0·04 0·04	3155			
				eS	34·6	41·3	0·1				
				iL, M	44·4	45·3 48·1	0·2 0·25				
						50·1 52·5	0·25 0·8				
				C		55·0 56·8 58·8	0·2 0·25 0·35				
						12 1·9 2·6 10·5 17·6	0·3 0·25 0·1 0·05		12 20·0		
2610		June 2	N	M		11 37·0	0·2				?
2611		June 2	N	M		12 24·5	0·5				?
2612		June 2	N	?P ?S M	12 45·3 12 54·2	13 18·8 21·7 23·7	0·2 0·4 0·8	20			During wind tremors
2620		June 3	W	eP iS L, M	12 46·0 57·0 13 24·0	12 48·0 33·0 37·5 39·4 48·3 51·7	0·03 0·03 0·1 0·15 0·1 0·07 0·05	10040 17			
				C						13 56·2	
2621		June 3	W	iP iS iL, M	13 21·0 26·5 35·6	13 21·1 26·6 ? 41·5 (obscured)	0·1 0·25	3700			
2624		June 5	N	iPe	11 24·9	11 25·0 34·8	0·1 0·2	8085			
				S		35·8 42·5 48·6	0·2 0·5 0·3				Maximum reinforced ?
				M		?	0·85	10			
2625		June 5	N	P S L, M	11 49·85 59·0 12 21·0	12 30·0	0·1	7785			
2626		June 6	W	S		4 16·0	0·02	10			
2627		June 6	N	L, M	6 35·4	6 36·0 6 41·0	0·03 0·02	15 18			
2628		June 6	W	M		8 13·5	0·02	?15			
2629		June 6	W	M		8 29·2	0·02	18			
2630		June 6	W	i s	8 36·2	8 45·3 48·0	0·2 0·1				
				eL, M iC?		52·2 59·0	0·2 0·15	18			
2631		June 6	W	i N eL, M	9 10·4 ?21·2	9 25·6	0·17 0·1	15			
2631		June 6	W	i s	10 20·0		0·3				
2632		June 6	W	P	11 52·85	11 53·4 55·2	0·05 0·06	8265			Probably a multiple shock.

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.
2632 (ctd.)			S i N	12 4·9	12 6·7	0·35 0·15 0·3					2661 (
			i s	7·5	9·0 13·6 15·7	0·3 0·25 0·25					2662
			L,M	20·7	22·5 28·2	0·2 0·1	16				
2633	June 6	W	i s iPs iSs L,M	12 13 12·25 24·7	13 30·0	0·1 0·06 0·07 0·07				Difficult to interpret.	
2634	June 6	W	M		13 58·4	0·15	23				2663
2635	June 6	W	eP iSs L,M	13 14 30·0	13 57·4 14 34·3	0·1 0·15 0·07					
2636	June 6	W	M		15 12·5	0·05					
2637	June 6	W	L,M	15	42·3 15 48·7	0·1	14·0				
2638	June 6	W	e i N i N i S M	16 11·9 19·3 21·7 25·0	16 9·3	0·4 0·2 0·15 0·1 0·03					2664
2639	June 6	W	i N i N	16 54·3		0·1 0·1	7·0 15·0				
2640	June 6	W	eP iSn eLN	16 17 28·5	17 14·0 17·0 32·3	0·25 0·1 0·1 0·13		8200			2665
2641	June 6	W	M		18 3·0	0·03	30·0				
2642	June 6	W	M		18 44·3 18 52·0	0·02 0·02	30·0 16·0				
2643	June 6	W	M		20 15·0	0·02	16·5				2666
2644	June 6	W	M		20 42·8	micro	17?				
2645	June 6	W	i N	20 48·8		0·03					
2646	June 7	W	eL,M	0 11·2	0 18·3	micro	18?				
2647	June 7	W	M		1 16·6	micro	20				2667
2648	June 7	W	L,M	1 32·8	1 34·0 38·7	micro 0·02	20				
2649	June 7	W	M		2 8·9	micro					
2650	June 7	W	L,M	2 44·0	2 53·3	0·03	25?				2668
2651	June 7	W	P S L,M C	3 ? 33·0 4	3 14·5 6·0 15·4 16·0 37·7 46·0 0 0	micro 0·03 0·02 0·05 0·05 0·05		?7725			2669
2652	June 7	W	M		4 17·0	0·04	24?				
2653	June 7	W	M		4 39·0	0·02	15				
2654	June 7	W	M		5 18·7	micro					
2655	June 7	W	M		6 15·8	micro	14				2670
2656	June 7	W	M		7 19·7	micro					
2657	June 7	W	M		7 34·9	0·02	18				
2658	June 7	W	i s		7 49·4	0·1	12·5				
2659	June 7	W	P S L,M C	8 24·9 42·5	8 18·5 45·2 54·0	0·02 0·1 0·05		6440			2671
2660	June 7	W	P	?8 59·5	9 1·3 5·5	0·03 0·03				Care of instrument and adjustment	
2661	June 7	N	P,S eL,M	lost 10	27·3 30·5 34·3 38·8	0·5 0·3 0·5	18			Natural period of booms, 9s	

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
2661 (ctd.)			C		43·5 46·2	0·3 0·2				
2662	June 7	N	P	?10 17·1	10 ?19·3 20·9 24·9 26·5 27·0 28·1 30·0	0·7 0·2 0·3 0·7 0·45 0·6		?8085		
			iS		47·2	50·2 50·7 52·5 53·4 57·9	0·3 0·3 0·25 0·3 0·3	18		
2663	June 7	N	iP	10 82·5	10 33·2 34·8 41·5	0·2 ?		7600		
			S		42·3 43·1 48·6 49·8	0·5 ?				
			L,M	11 8·4	11 5·6 8·7 15·5	0·9 0·3 0·15	*15 17			* A reinforced wave.
2664	June 7	N	iP	10 45·2	10 45·4 47·0 54·3	0·15 0·1 0·15		7725		
			eS		11 0·5 2·6 11 15·0	0·25 0·65 0·4 17·0 18·2 19·6	18 17 ?19			
			L,M		11 0·5 2·6 17·0 18·2 19·6	0·65 0·4 0·35 0·3 0·3				An artificial disturbance from 11 h. 21·7 m. to 11 h. 46 m.
2665	June 7	N	iP	10 55·0	10 55·7 56·2	0·4 0·4		7845		
			iS	11 4·2	11 6·5 7·3 9·2 10·0 ?25·2	0·6 0·45 0·3 0·45 26·5				
			L,M		11 11·8 26·5 30·5 38·8	0·6 0·4 0·2 0·2	15 18			
2666	June 7	N	P	11 ?25·3	11 25·5 25·8	0·2 0·25		?7725		
			S		12 56·9	0·15	16			
			iL,M	55·3	12 3·3	0·1	18			
			C		11·5 18·0	0·07 0·07				
2667	June 7	N	eP	11 50·0	11 52·0	0·1		8085		
			eS	59·4	12 1·4	0·1				
			eL,M	12 20·0	21·6 23·3 27·7 34·0	0·05 0·07 0·07 0·07	18 18 18			
2668	June 7	N	P	12 13·3				435		
			S	14·1						
			L,M	14·4	12 14·9	0·1			12 16·8	
2669	June 7	N	eP	12 ?28·9	12 33·0 34·9 36·3	0·02 0·03 0·04		?7725		
			eS		38·0	0·05				
			L,M		41·3 42·0 43·2 48·0	0·07 0·1 0·07 0·1				
			C		57·8	0·1	18			
2670	June 7	N	iP	12 44·0	12 44·2 45·0 46·1	0·15 0·25 0·35		?		
			iS		?54·5 57·3	0·15 0·15				Probably eS earlier.
			L,M	13 13·3	13 15·1 17·2 19·1 21·2	0·15 0·15 0·2 ?	18 20 18			
2671	June 7	N	iP	12 50·4	12 51·5	0·2		8315		
			eS	13 0	13 1·5 2·5 3·8 12·6	0·8 0·4 0·1 0·15				
			L,M		25·5 26·9 28·0 30·0	0·15 0·2 0·25 0·15	18 17 18 18			
			C		34·7	0·1				

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

tes.	No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
2684	June 8	N	iS	3	10·2	3	11·0 13·0 13·5 *15·1 *18·2 23·5 25·6	0·05 0·1 0·15 0·5 0·65 0·3 0·25			*Perhaps a wind tremor.
				L, M		28·0	30·8 35·0 36·5 39·3 42·3	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·15	18 18-20 18 17 14·5		
				C			51·1	0·1			
2685	June 8	N	M			5	15·0	0·07	19		
2686	June 8	N	iP iSe	4 5	53·7 3·5	4	54·4	0·15 0·85		8555	S phase peculiarly strong.
				L, M iSn		? 24·0 3·5	28·0	0·15 0·4 0·8	21		
				W		25·5	36·0 44·5	0·1 0·1	? 15		
2687	June 8	N	M			5	48·0	0·1	18		
2688	June 8	N	iP	5	29·1	5	31·0 32·3 34·0 39·2 43·4 47·0 eL, M	0·5 0·3 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 1·0		7725	
				iS		38·2	32·3 34·0 39·2 43·4 47·0 4·7	0·3 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·05			
				eL, M	6	1·0	6	0·05	* 13		*Hindered by tremors.
2689	June 8	N	P	6	? 18·0	6	21·3 24·5 27·8 32·9 35·8 38·0 44·0	0·03 0·05 0·05 0·6 0·07 0·2 0·2		? 7965	
				S		27·3	27·8 32·9 35·8 38·0 44·0 49·0 56·4	0·05 0·6 0·07 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2			
				L, M		47·6	49·0 56·4	0·2 0·2	18 18-20		
				W		C	7	2·0	0·05		
2690	June 8	N	iP	6	52·5	6	52·6 57·7	0·07 0·1		8435	
				iS	7	2·2	7	2·7 6·0 *10·8	0·15 0·2 0·95		
				iL, M		22·7	23·5 26·9 33·0 36·0	0·25 0·25 0·3 0·3	20 18 18 17		
				C			41·8 45·2	0·2 ?			
2691	June 8	N	P	7	36·3	7	38·1 39·1	0·2 0·2		7725	
				iS		45·4	45·5 46·2	0·7 0·4			
				L, M	8	6·0	8	? 9·4 ? 10·5 ? 11·7 ? 13·2	? 0·5 ? 0·7 ? 1·0 ? 1·0		The strong S phases of the next earthquakes concealed these maxima very much.
2692	June 8	N	iP iS	7	42·2 51·3	7	44·8 53·5 53·8	0·4 1·1 1·0		7725	
											L, M, entirely concealed.
2693	June 8	N	iP iS	7	46·7 55·8	7	48·2 55·9 56·6 57·2	0·95 1·3 4·3 2·65		7725	
						8	0 4·0 6·5 eL, M	2·65 2·8 1·4 2·0			The maxima of the S phase given here, may belong partly to the two preceding shocks.
						8	18·5 19·5 20·5 21·9 22·5 24·9 ? 28·0 30·2 30·8 32·2 33·5 35·9 38·7 39·8 42·0 43·2	1·8 1·8 2·95 1·9 2·2 2·0 2·6 2·6 2·1 1·6 1·7 2·05 1·8 1·9 1·1 1·95			Value of T cannot properly be determined on the N boom.
						C					

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

No.	Date * 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.	
2693 (ctd.)					44·0 44·6 46·0 48·8 49·7 50·7 53·3 55·7 56·8 58·0 58·7 9 4·5 11·5 39·0 46·5 47·1 58·0 10 3·6 26·0 32·4 35·0 8 1·2 2·0 5·7 15·6 16·3 17·2 18·2 18·6 19·3 20·5 21·5 22·2 23·4 24·8 26·3 31·3 32·2 34·4 35·3 C 36·9 38·1 38·7 39·7 41·3 42·2 44·2 etc.	44·0 44·6 46·0 48·8 49·7 50·7 53·3 55·7 56·8 58·0 58·7 9 4·5 11·5 39·0 46·5 47·1 58·0 10 3·6 26·0 32·4 35·0 8 1·2 2·0 5·7 15·6 16·3 17·2 18·2 18·6 19·3 20·5 21·5 22·2 23·4 24·8 26·3 31·3 32·2 34·4 35·3 C 36·9 38·1 38·7 39·7 41·3 42·2 44·2 etc.	1·35 1·3 1·2 1·2 1·6 1·25 1·05 1·2 1·0 1·05 0·95 1·0 0·8 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·7 0·75 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·1 2·15 1·9 1·2 2·0 2·3 2·0 2·0 2·2 2·0 1·8 2·0 2·0 1·8 2·3 2·3 2·1 1·35 1·2 1·3 1·8 2·0 1·5 1·6 1·2 1·6 2·0 1·0		7725		Attention to instrument.	2693 (ctd.)
2694	June 8	N	iP? iS M	8 259·0 9 7·6	9 8·7 41·0	0·6 0·7	18	?		L during attention to instrument.	2711	
2695	June 8	N	P S L, M C	10 6·7 15·7 36·4 48·3	10 7·4 9·3 19·2 28·0 42·3 44·2 45·3 48·3	0·1 0·25 0·6 0·2 0·3 0·25 0·2 0·1		7600			2712	
2696	June 8	N	P S L, M C	10 29·9 39·3 11 0	10 30·2 50·2 ?57·0 11 1·3 6·0 14·0 26·8 42·8 46·8 56·5 12 11·6	0·1 0·15 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·15 0·1 0·1 0·07 0·05	15 ?	8085			2716	
2697	June 8	W	P S L, M	10 46·0 52·4 11 8·7	10 46·5 53·7 57·2 11 0·6 10·5 13·2 24·5	0·1 0·5 0·1 0·1 0·15 0·15 0·07		4655	12 19·6			
2698	June 8	N	P S	13 11·0 20·5	13 12·5 17·7 21·2 22·5 24·9 27·7 90·0	0·03 0·05 1·0 0·7 0·7 0·8 0·8		8205				

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	
2698 (ctd.)					33·0 37·5 41·6 42·7 44·3 45·6 50·6 57·3 58·8 14 7·3 8·7 12·3 30·3 38·0	0·5 1·0 0·8 0·6 0·9 0·7 0·7 0·6 0·4 3·1 0·6 0·5 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·1	·17			* A reinforced wave. Values of T very uncertain.	
2699	June 8	N	P iS L, M W M	13 20·0 31·0	13 20·1 ?34·0 34·4	14·0 0·07 0·15 ?0·5 0·25	4665			Maxima of S phase inseparable from those of the preceding shock. Maximum delayed.	
2700	June 8	N	P S L, M	15 26·1 43·4	15 26·3 47·0	19·6 0·03 0·03	5440				
2701	June 8	N	M		23	1·0	0·05	25			
2702	June 8	N	M		23	38·0	0·05	17			
2704	June 9	N	M		2	43·5	0·03	17			
2705	June 9	N	M		3	45·0	0·03				
2706	June 9	N	M		7	38·5	0·02	20			
2707	June 9	N	M		7	52·8	0·03	16			
2708	June 9	W	eP S i-s eL, M	8 *39·65 40·15 9 2·1	8 42·0 9 4·7	30·8 0·02 0·03 0·02 0·02	16·7			*A dip to the south for 0·5 m.	
2710	June 9	N	P S	17· 35·7	17	31·7 36·0 38·6 42·0 45·8 49·0 L, M 50·3	0·07 0·1 0·15 0·3 0·15 0·2 56·0 58·7 18 2·0 7·2 31·7 42·0	4225			
2711	June 9	N	eS	21 L, M 22	55·0 15·2	59·0 2·8 22·0	0·1 0·15 0·05	15			
2712	June 9	W	S L, M	?	22	43·3 52·5	0·03 0·03				
2716	June 10	W	iP	16	17·1	16 17·2 18·4 19·6 20·1 21·0 21·4 22·7 iS 25·2	0·4 0·3 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·8 1·0 27·4 28·8 30·2 31·5 36·2 L, M 240·0	6·7 8 17·1	6550		
						13·5 17·9 20·0 30·0 41·5 58·0 18 3·6 29·5 43·6 49·5 51·3 19 4·0 15·0	0·6 0·7 0·65 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·07 0·1 0·15 0·2 0·15 0·03				
									19 19·0		

tes.	No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
	2734	June 18	N	iP S	12 30·3 38·7	12 33·6 39·6 42·0 46·4 47·6	0·6 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·5				
				L, M	13 5·6	13 7·6 10·0 20·7 41·5 49·2 55·6	0·5 0·7 0·7 0·25 0·25 0·2	18·5 17·5 16·0			
				C		14 6·4	0·2			14 29·0	
	2743	June 26	N	i i	17 11·1 20·2	17 11·6 20·5	0·15 0·1				P in tremors, possibly at 17 h. 7 m.
				L, M	40·5	42·2	0·2	15-18			*Distorted.
	2744	June 26	N	P? S?	17 15·7	17 16·4 17·8 22·2	0·15 0·07 0·3		4780		The interpretation of this and of the following movement is most uncertain, but it is given as it appears to be.
				L, M	28·5	29·7 31·1 32·7 35·4 37·1 41·8	1·2 1·3 1·4 0·95 0·95 0·8	9·0			
earthquake.	2745	June 26	N	iP? S?	17 44·0	17 44·5 47·4 49·7 50·6 51·4 52·0	1·0 1·1 0·8 1·3 1·0 1·15		? 2900		T is uncertain, and the whole movement may belong to No. 2744.
				L,?M	53·0	53·7 55·9 58·8	1·0 0·95 1·7				
				C		18 7·0 16·3 27·0	0·75 0·25 0·15		18 29·0		
	2747	June 27	N	eP iS	21 33·2 44·0	21 36·7 39·1 44·5 46·5 53·0 59·0	0·05 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·15		?		Perhaps eS earlier.
				L, M	22 6·3	22 12·2 25·5 30·0	0·3 0·07 0·05	19			
										22 40·0	
in, and record d.	2748	June 29	N	iP	8 8·0	8 8·5 14·0	0·07 0·1		9150		During tremors.
11 h. 7·3 min. remors having ·15 mm.				S	18·3	23·0 26·0 33·0 36·6	0·25 0·8 0·5 0·35				
				L, M	47·8	50·8 55·5	0·3 0·35	24 19			
	2753	July 1	N	iP iS	1 6·8 10·6	1 7·1 11·0 13·6	0·35 0·4 0·8		2500		The relative times are correct, but the absolute Greenwich time may be incorrect, as the time signal was not in action. Intermaximal lull, 1 h. 20 m. (0·3 mm).
				L, M	14·2	14·6 16·3 17·0 21·7 24·3 25·6 27·4 29·0 36·0 41·0 44·5 51·9	0·9 1·5 0·8 0·6 0·3 0·2 0·1 0·07 0·05				
				C						1 52·8	
	2757	July 7	W	iP	8 8·3	8 8·5 ? 10·7 ? 12·1 ? 13·5 ? 14·1 ? 15·0 ? 15·8	1·4 1·4 1·4 1·0 1·0 1·0		?		The Cylinder was travelling irregu- larly during the first phase, which should be of longer dura- tion than it appears.
				iS	? 16·3	? 16·8 ? 17·3 ? 18·6 ? 19·8	6·5 8·9 3·3 2·6				
				L, M	24·4	28·0 28·8 33·0 39·2 47·0 48·2 50·0	2·3 3·1 2·5 2·6 2·0 1·9 2·3				

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

EAJ

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commencement h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.	I 1
2757 (ctd.)					52·8 56·5 9 2·2 4·0 5·5 8·1 10·0	1·9 1·7 1·4 1·8 2·0 2·3 2·6					2800	Ju
2758	July 7	N	iP	23 1·0	23	1·5 4·0 5·4 7·5 9·3	0·25 0·15 0·07 0·07 0·07	9150 but Ψ gives 6750			2805	Ju
			iS		11·3	0·8 11·4 12·3 13·2 17·9 23·3 25·7 27·5 L, M 28·0	2·1 1·9 2·1 1·1 0·65 0·6 0·6 29·3 31·0 33·4 38·9					
			C			47·0 53·9 58·2 24 5·6	0·03 micro 0·02 0·02	38·9	24 7·5			
2759	July 8	N	e	16 55·0	17	2·8	0·5	?		Zi-ka-wei gives P at 16 h. 41 m. Irkutsk gives P at 16 h. 45·7 m. Very possibly two earthquakes.	2815	Ju
			P?	? 2·2		19·0	0·2					
			iS?	? 11·7		29·3	0·05	29				
			M		32·6	37·8	0·35	18				
			L, M			45·0	0·05					
			C			51·8	0·07		17 56·7			
2760	July 8	N	iP	22 4·5	22	5·0 7·2 8·0	0·5 0·5 0·5	4350		Very possibly a double shock.	2816	Ju
			iS		10·6	11·7 14·8 15·8 18·0 L, M 24·3	1·1 1·0 1·4 0·95 25·2 26·5 32·0 35·0 40·3 45·4 46·8 49·4	29 9 24 14 10 9 9 23 49·0				
			C			54·8	0·7					
2761	July 9	N	iP	8 36·3	8	38·2	0·15	4670		Double shock?	2817	Ju
			i	40·2		40·9	0·5					
			S	42·7		44·2	0·95					
			L, M		52·2	47·7 53·1 55·0 55·9 57·3 58·3	0·6 0·8 1·55 1·1 3·5 2·8					
						9 0·4 1·7 3·2	2·3 2·1 1·0		9 55·6			
2763	July 9	N	P?	18 39·7	18	40·8	0·03	?			2818	Ju
			S?	48·1		49·0 56·0	0·03 0·02					
			L, M	19 4·3		19 2·5 10·6 16·6	0·02 0·02 0·03	16				
2769	July 11	N	iP	7 20·7	7	20·9	0·03	1060			2830	Ju
			eS	22·6		23·5	0·05					
			iL, M	24·2		25·0 26·5 27·8	1·85 5·25 3·8					
			C			46·2	0·2		8 1·0			
2775	July 13	N	P	14 46·3	14	52·6	0·02	9515			2847	Au
			iSE	56·9		57·1 57·35	0·2 0·6 0·7					
			e	15 12·1		15 4·6 16·8 20·0	0·03 0·05 0·1					
			L, M		27·0	28·5 33·8	0·05 0·03	18				
2777	July 14	N	S	9 2·75	9	3·7 17·1	0·03 0·05			P during tremors.		
			L, M		24·0	28·4 29·7	0·05 0·2	20				
						12	12					

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
2800	July 23	W	eP? iSn eL,M	16 7·5 14·7 ?32·8	16 8·0 15·4 34·7 39·2 41·3 47·3	0·03 0·03 0·02 0·03 0·03 0·04	25 22 20 13·5			
2803	July 24	W	eP	12 12·5	12 13·2 14·4 17·3 18·25 19·25 20·6 23·1	1·05 0·8 1·05 0·8 0·67 0·85 2·15		9515		
2815	July 25	W	eP	23 26·3	23 29·2 30·3 30·7 37·7	0·07 0·5 0·8 46·1		10600	14 31·0	Osaka gives P at 23 h. 15·15 m.
2816	July 26	W	eS eL,M	0 6·5	0 9·0 12·0 15·6 26·5 28·8 32·0 36·6 1 1·7 31·8 2 8·0 34·8 48·3 53·5 3 5·5 9·2 19·5	0·3 0·5 1·0 0·25 0·35 0·35 0·3 0·02 0·02 0·02 0·03 0·02 0·03 0·02 0·03 0·03	32 42 28 20 25 24 20 ?		?	A wave, commencing 0 h. 10·15 m. has range 0·3 mm, T = 55 sec.
2817	July 26	W	iPs eS	7 53·3 8 3·8	7 54·3 8 4·6 8·9 11·7 19·1 32·1	0·01 0·04 0·15 0·35 0·25 0·3		9400		
2818	July 26	W	eP iSs	8 11·2 19·5	8 12·8 26·2	0·1 0·3 0·3		5665	10 1·8	
2830	July 31	N	iP iS	10 39·0	10 40·9 42·5 47·2 48·7 50·3 52·3 59·1 11 8·3	0·2 0·2 0·8 0·75 0·85 0·6 1·15 0·65		5550		
2847	Aug. 4	N	iP iS	21 50·2 59·0	21 50·3 51·2 59·2 22 3·6 5·6 12·0 12·8 14·0 14·4 16·3	0·15 0·1 0·6 0·4 0·25 0·7 0·65 0·9 0·8 1·05		7370		During wind tremors.

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

EART

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.		Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
				h.	m.						
887	Aug. 10	W	eP	18	39·5	18 40·0	0·07		$\Psi=9^{\circ}?$		
			iS?		42·1	41·1	0·1				
			iL, M		43·4	44·3	0·07				
						45·0	1·05				
						46·0	1·5				
						46·5	1·4				
						47·4	1·75				
						48·4	0·75				
						49·1	0·4				
						50·5	0·15				
						54·5	0·1				
						19 0	0·07				
						9·7	0·05				
						11·2	0·1				
									19 13·5		
889	Aug. 10	W	iP	22	48·0	22 48·4	0·03		5660		
			iS		55·3	49·3	0·02				
						57·6	0·03				
						23 3·9	0·05				
						5·7	0·05				
			L, M	23	9·1	11·0	0·2	19			
						14·9	0·25	19			
						19·3	0·1	17			
						22·0	0·1	18			
						28·5	0·07				
						45·1	0·07				
									23 50·5		
921	Aug. 17	N	P?	1	31·45		micro		? 30		
			S?		31·5	micro					
			? L, M		31·6	1 32·2	0·04				
			C			34·1	0·03				
						36·8	0·03				
						1 31·9	0·05				
									1 38·0		
927	Aug. 17	N	iPw	19	26·7				9900		
						19 27·0	0·1				
						28·4	0·05				
						30·4	0·07				
						31·7	0·25				
						32·5	0·1				
						33·2	0·4				
						34·4	0·25				
						35·2	0·25				
						35·8	0·35				
						36·7	0·8				
						37·0	0·9				
			iSz		37·6	37·9	2·65				
						39·0	4·0				
						40·0	3·0				
						43·0	2·1				
						44·3	1·65				
						45·4	2·1				
						46·2	2·3				
						47·4	2·7				
						47·8	2·0				
						50·7	2·25				
						55·0	1·95				
						56·1	1·1				
						58·3	1·0				
						20 3·0	1·2				
						6·7	1·0				
						9·2	2·0				
			iLw	20	8·3	20	20·8		20 10·2		
			M			13·5	1·3	20			
						15·5	2·3	20			
						17·1	2·6	17			
						21·7	2·6	19			
						23·9	1·85	22			
						25·2	2·6	17·5			
						28·1	1·5	15·20			
						29·8	1·6	18			
						32·0	1·0	19			
						35·0	1·1	19			
						36·4	0·95	21			
						42·5	1·0	16			
						50·0	0·5				
						54·3	0·5				
						21 3·0	0·25				
						11·4	0·25				
						23·4	0·2				
						25·0	0·25				
						39·7	0·1				
									22 22·0		
894	Aug. 18	W	?S	8	6·2		0·03				Zi ka wei gives P at 7 h. 46·4 m.
			e		19·7	8 20·4	0·03				
						22·0	0·02				
						28·0	0·03				
						37·0	0·02				
						39·8	0·02				
						45·6	0·03				
						48·0	0·05	18			
						52·7	0·03				

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

EARTH

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commencement h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.	Date 1912
2934 (ctd.)			C		56·2 9 1·7 8·0	0·03 0·03 0·02			9 13·0		2935 (ctd.)	
2938	Aug. 18	N	eP? i iS	18 54·3 19 0·4 2·2	18 58·0 0·4	0·04 0·04 0·05 4·5 6·3 19·3		?6340			2935	Aug. 30
2939	Aug. 18	N	iPe e eS	21 43·3 47·9 53·8	21 43·4 48·5 57·8	0·05 0·03 0·07 24·3		9400			2938	Aug. 3
2944	Aug. 19	W	iPn iS ?L,M	16 ?36·2 ?43·9 ?58·0	16 36·3 44·7 59·2	0·4 0·8 0·25	16·8				2939	Aug. 3
2945	Aug. 19	N	eL,M	17 ?27·4	17 41·0	0·1	25					
2956	Aug. 21	N	eP i	17 52·0 55·0	17 52·3	0·1 0·1		8650			2950	Aug.
			eS	18 1·9	18 2·7 4·1 23·7	0·07 0·05 0·1 0·2 0·07						
			L	24·0 or 25·3	27·2 29·5 31·0 35·0 39·0 41·3 50·8	0·05 0·2 0·1 0·3 0·15 0·2 0·05	16·5 18 17 15·5 13 18		19 15·0			
2973	Aug. 23	W	iPn eS	13 56·1 14 7·8	14 3·7 10·0	0·25 0·25 0·3		11025 ?10·5		L and M hidden by the next quake.		
2974	Aug. 23	W	iP	14 16·3	14 16·4 17·5 19·2 21·0 23·4 23·9 26·5 27·8 29·7 30·7	0·3 0·5 0·25 0·5 0·3 0·45 0·2 0·25 0·9 0·8		4770			2992	Sep
			S	22·8	32·6 34·4 36·8 37·7 38·5 39·4 40·2 41·6 42·7 45·4 49·7 50·4 54·9 15 3·8 18·4	1·3 1·0 1·9 2·1 1·65 1·95 3·0 1·6 1·0 0·95 0·6 0·45 0·3 0·2 0·15	10 11 10 10·5 14 12 11 11 12					
2976	Aug. 23	N	eP? i w	21 50·4 51·4	21 52·3 53·0 54·7 57·6	0·6 0·95 0·45 0·25 0·25				Intermaximal lulls at 21 h. 58·8 m. to 59·0 m., 0·0 mm 22 1·4 to 1·7 0·1 6·4 0·0 7·05 0·15 8·6 0·15	2995 3013 3016	
			iSe	58·2	58·3 59·6	1·4 1·0						
			i E	22 3·2	22 0·9 2·2	0·5 1·05						
			iL M	8·7	8·2 8·7	1·2 0·85						
					9·4 10·4	1·7 1·7						

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F)		Notes.
									h.	m.	
376 (ctd.)					14'0	1'0					
					14'4	1'1					
					0'63						
					0'4						
3985	Aug. 30	N	eP	18 24'2	18 24'7	micro		10180			
					25'9	micro					
					26'4	0'02					
			eS	35'3							
			i	35'8	36'2	0'1					
					39'2	0'05					
					40'0	0'05					
					45'5	0'05					
			L,M	19 4'5	19 5'1	0'03					
					10'0	0'05	24				
					14'8	0'2	20				
			C		20'4	0'04	18		19 40'0		
3988	Aug. 31	N	eP	21 1'1	21 1'7	0'1		520			
			iS	2'05	2'4	0'2					
					3'5	0'2					
			L,M	3'8	4'1	0'5					
					5'9	0'5					
			C		10'9	0'1			21 15'1		
3989	Aug. 31	N	eP	22 36'6	22 37'5	0'1		8085			
			iS		42'7	0'15					
					46'05	0'1					
					49'0	0'15					
					50'9	0'2					
					52'2	0'15					
					58'0	0'1					
			L,M	23 9'2	23 12'2	0'5	219				
					14'0	0'3	219				
					14'7	0'2	20				
			C		16'1	0'45	15				
					18'0	0'6	17				
					20'0	0'4	17				
					27'0	0'2	22				
					40'0	0'1					
					43'7	0'07			224 0		
3990	Aug. 31	N	P?	22 59'9							
t quake.			iS?	23 5'8							
			L,M	?22'0	23 8'5	0'15					
					23'3	0'4	10				
					24'05	0'3	11				
			C		26'3	0'25	10				
					31'9	0'15			24 24'0		
					34'3	0'25					
3992	Sep. 1	N	eP?	4 28'1		0'04					
			iE	31'1	4 32'0	0'6					
					33'5	0'1					
			iW	35'0		0'2					
			iSe	36'85	35'95	0'55					
					37'05	0'55					
			iW	39'9	37'7	0'8					
			iE	56'65	40'0	0'7					
					40'7	0'35					
					43'2	0'6					
					47'6	0'4					
			C		49'1	0'65					
					50'3	0'8					
					50'8	0'8					
					53'2	0'7					
					53'9	0'8					
					56'65	0'25					
					57'1	0'65					
					59'1	0'13					
			L,M	58'8	5 0'4	0'1					
					1'3	0'05	230				
					15'3	0'1	30				
			C		18'0	0'1	20				
					21'0	0'1	20				
					30'8	0'05			5 54'0		
					42'0	0'03					
3995	Sep. 1	W	eP?	23 3'5				79280			
			iS?	13'9	23 28'3	0'02					
			L,M	44'8	54'3	0'02	16				
4013	Sep. 10	N	P	16 7'8				5445			
			iS	14'9							
			i	18'6							
			L,M	33'4	16 37'5	0'2	17				
4016	Sep. 11	N	eP?	1 2'1				78265			
			i	3'0	1 10'3	0'13					
			iS	11'65	?12'6	1'0					
			eL,M	32'3	19'2	0'35					
					43'2	0'15	20				
					46'0	0'3	21				

EARTH

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

No.	Date	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.	Date 1912
3016 (ctd.)	1912				50·9 58·2 2 9·3	0·2 0·3 0·15	18 15 15				(ctd.)	
3025	Sep. 12	N	eP eS C	20 29·2 36·9	20 30·3 37·5 21 0·4	micro 0·02 micro	6 12	6110		L and M during change of record.		
3027	Sep. 13	W	iPs iS iN iN iSs iLN M	23 36·8	23 37·2 37·9 38·35 38·7 39·1 39·4 40·15 40·65	0·73 1·0 1·05 1·05 1·2 1·1 1·35 0·9 1·75 40·7 41·2 41·8 42·1 43·05 44·1	2·3 3·0 4·0 13·0	2330		Intermaximal lulls at 23 h. 38·7 m., 0·0 mm 43·1 0·9 45·0 0·0 the latter being at 1·0 mm south of the assumed position of rest. 23 h. 51·8 m. 0·3 mm 53·8 0·6 56·6 to 7 0·0 57·3 0·0 58·1 to 3 0·0		
	Sep. 14		C		0 0·3 1·7 2·3 2·8 3·5 4·7 6·3 8·8 9·7 12·2 16·0 27·9 32·8 34·5 42·1 1 9·2 11·6	1·9 1·6 1·2 1·2 1·1 0·9 0·95 0·8 0·95 0·7 0·8 0·25 0·25 0·25 0·03 0·03 0·02	9·2 13 10·0 10·0			47 Sep		
	Sep. 13	N	iPw iSe	23 36·7 40·45		0·95 3·1	15 15	2260	1 12·2 1 12·6		56 Oct	
3030	Sep. 15	N	eP iSw iLw M C	2 3·0 3·2 4·1		0·1 0·4 0·3 0·95 0·02		110			57 Oct	
3031	Sep. 15	W	eP? eS iLs M	17 50·6 18 1·6	17 53·2 18 6·8 22·3 33·8	micro micro micro 0·02 0·02		?10040			57 Oct	
3032	Sep. 16	N	iPe eS iLw M C	21 12·0 13·6 15·0	21 14·7 15·3 16·1 16·6 18·4	0·15 0·2 0·7 0·95 1·0 1·6 0·3				566		
3046	Sep. 29	W	eP e iSn i s	21 5·5 11·75	21 6·0 12·1 12·3 12·6 13·2 14·0 16·1 ?17·65 18·5	0·2 0·6 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·65 0·85 0·5 0·85 7 10 0·73 1·4	4 7 10 7·5	11700	Osaka gives P at 20 h. 57·5 m.			

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

EART

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.	Dat 1912	
3066 (ctd.)			C		23·3 25·3 27·0 29·75 32·95	0·1 0·15 0·2 0·2 0·07			20 34·4		108 (ctd.)		
3070	Oct. 14	N	i iPe	1 34·1 1 43·05	1 44·7	0·06 0·03 0·1 0·15 54·2		6785			109	Oct.	
			iSe	51·35									
			?L,M	2 10·3	2 17·8	0·1 19·1 21·0	18				120	Oct.	
3073	Oct. 14	N	e M i E i w M	8 15·8 37·3 42·2	8 30·7	0·75 0·05 0·1 50·0 58·2 9 1·5 5·4 10·5	7·5			I can't understand this earthquake.			
			C			0·35 0·1 0·5 12				These short waves may be air tremors.			
3089	Oct. 17	N	eP eS	10 15·3 27·2	10 18·35	0·2 0·1 0·05 0·15		11325		Commencement uncertain. If P = 10 h. 2·1 m., then S = 10 h. 27·2 m. and Δ = 13300. Zi-ka-wei gives P at 9 h. 57·1 m.			
			L,M	53·6	54·3 55·6 58·2	0·1 0·15 0·25	20 25 20						
			C		11 5·8 15·2 28·0 49·0	0·25 0·15 0·05 0·05	22 19 21 18						
					12 11·6	0·05	17		12 19·7				
3091	Oct. 18	N	eP	12 ?7·0	12 8·0 13·6 15·0	0·5 0·5 0·5							
			eS i w	16·4 16·6	17·7 18·7 20·1 23·8 24·8	0·5 0·8 1·0 0·8 0·9							
			i E	29·3	29·35 30·3 32·5 33·5 34·4 36·0 37·7 40·6	0·85 0·7 0·7 0·25 0·8 0·3 0·35 0·6	19						
			iLw M	41·1	42·0 43·1 45·5 47·0 48·3 50·0 54·2 56·0 59·8 13 2·0 9·6 12·2 13·9 18·2 21·7 28·5 46·0	0·6 0·65 0·65 0·5 0·8 0·8 0·65 0·9 0·4 0·35 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·2 0·07	16 16 7 16 16 15 16 16 12 15·5 14 12·5 16·5 16 14 17					121	Oc
			C										
3108	Oct. 26	N	eP?	9 13·3	9 14·8 21·3 22·0 23·6	0·5 0·6 0·6 0·4		10115?		Attention to instrument, 9 h. 16·4 to 21·0 m.			
			iSw	? 24·35	24·8	0·2 0·4							
			i w	25·1		0·1							
			i w	25·4		0·55							
					25·5 27·8 28·7 29·9 33·5 36·3 42·6	0·75 0·8 0·6 0·65 0·7 0·65 0·15							
						17·5							

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	
108 (ctd.)			L,M	55.4	48.4 57.8 59.5 10 7.5	0.7 0.17 0.2 0.1	18 30 14				
109	Oct. 26	N	e i	11 8.3 17.0	11 11.4	0.5					
					17.7 23.0 25.3 28.4 41.5	0.6 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.25					
110	Oct. 31	W	iPs	12 20.7	12 22.25	?0.25 0.6 0.48 0.6 28.2 29.0 29.5 30.0					
			iSn i s	25.35 27.2	31.05	0.6 31.4 31.8 32.25 33.2 33.7 35.0 37.1 40.0 41.25 42.3 43.2 45.9 46.3 47.9 48.8 49.7 50.6 52.1 52.7 53.8 54.6 55.4 56.6 59.1 13 0.4 1.8 5.15 8.45 10.3 11.55 13.0 14.2 16.65 18.9 21.8 22.8 24.4 30.3 43.1	1.4 1.7 2.3 4.6 5.0 12.8 11.7 5.0 1.9 3.6 2.0 3.3 3.3 1.9 1.1 1.4 1.2 2.0 2.25 0.95 1.15 1.65 1.5 0.7 1.3 1.2 0.9 0.7 0.75 0.9 0.75 0.8 0.85 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.3	7 9 12 8			Intermaximal lulls at 12 h. 32.65 m., 0.5 mm 33.9 0.5 39.2 0.0 40.85 0.3 46.95 0.3 51.0 0.0
111	Oct. 31	W	iPs	17 42.05	17 44.6	0.38 0.25 45.7 46.2 49.3 50.0 50.7 51.3	?3	9400	13 44.3	P during tremors.	
			iSn	52.55	52.8 53.9 54.7 53.3 55.65 57.3 59.1 18 1.2	0.6 0.75 0.65 0.85 0.65 0.5 0.75 0.4 0.4 1.6 2.2 7.15 10.65 11.2 11.7 21.25 22.4 23.0 23.3 25.2 30.0 35.0 38.7 40.1 44.0 46.75 51.3	0.5 0.35 0.65 0.85 0.65 0.8 0.45 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.9 0.45 0.65 0.6 0.57 0.6 0.7 0.4 0.6 0.85 1.1 1.0 0.7 0.55 0.6 0.35				
112	Oct. 31	W	iPs	18 24.7	18 24.7	20 19 19 14.5 14.5 14.5 10 16			19 9.3		

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

EART

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.	No.	Date 1912
3127	Nov. 2	W	i N	8 14·7	3 14·7	0·9		?		During tremors.	3129	(ctd.)
					14·9	0·8						
					20·1	0·9						
			i S	25·4		0·2						
			i S	27·2	26·25	0·75						
					27·25	0·95						
					28·0	1·0						
					29·3	1·0	10				3140	Nov
					31·3	0·7						
					32·1	0·7						
3139	Nov. 7	W	ePN i S	7 51·45		0·7		7905		Irkutsk gives iP at 7 h. 49 m. 26 s.		
				51·55	7 52·0	2·5				Osaka .. P .. 7 49 29		
					52·2	3·3				Zi-ka-wei .. eP .. 7 50 34		
					54·0	1·4				Bidston .. P .. 7 51 12		
					54·5	1·95				Stonyhurst iP .. 7 51 30		
			i N	56·5	55·4	1·9						
			i S N	8 0·7	55·8	1·9						
					56·6	2·1				Intermaximal lulls at		
					57·2	2·0				7 h. 52·15 m. 0·2 mm.		
					57·4	2·0				52·8 0·1		
					57·9	1·6				8 3·55 0·0		
					58·8	1·7				14·6 0·0		
					59·2	1·6				22·0 0·5		
					59·6	1·7				27·3 0·0		
					8 1·7	3·8					3141	No
					2·7	9·3						
					3·7	2·05						
					5·0	3·6						
					5·95	8·65						
					6·9	2·6						
					8·6	4·3						
			N		9·1	5·0						
					10·0	3·4						
					11·2	3·75	7·6					
					12·1	2·6						
					12·4	1·95						
					12·7	1·6					3142	1
					13·0	1·4						
					13·2	1·9						
					13·8	3·15				The Long Waves evidently com-		
					14·3	3·6	8			menced to arrive before the		
					15·0	2·3	8			cessation of the S phase waves,		
					16·1	3·0	8·5			and appear jagged at the apices		
					16·3	2·6	8·7			until 8 h. 19·1 m. Some shorter-		
					16·7	2·0	8·5			period waves then follow, and		
					?L 15·0	1·1	?30			are succeeded by a second series		
					iLN 16·75	16·9	19			of Long Waves, of different		
					M	17·5	30			shape from the first series.		
						18·05	30			This appears to indicate a		
						18·55	28			second earthquake at a different		
						19·05	20	18		Epicentre.		
						19·65	22	9				
			i N	20·3		1·35						
			i S	21·3	20·4	2·3						
			i S	21·3	21·4	1·9	10					
			i S	21·7		2·4	10					
			i S	22·7	22·75	2·1	9					
			i S	23·05	23·0	2·0	13					
			i S	23·5	23·5	2·0	9					
			i S	24·0	24·0	3·1	20					
			i S	24·3	24·3	3·6	18					
			i S	24·7	24·7	3·0	18					
			i S	25·7	25·7	2·0	14·5					
			i S	26·0	26·0	1·6	15					
			i S	26·3	26·3	1·1	16					
			i S	28·4	28·4	1·3	11					
			i S	29·5	29·5	1·5	10·5					
			i S	30·3	30·3	1·3	10·5					
			i S	31·4	31·4	1·4	10					
			i S	32·2	32·2	0·95	9					
			i S	33·5	33·5	1·05	9·5					
			i S	35·0	35·0	1·0						
			i S	35·5	35·5	1·0						
			i S	38·2	38·2	1·0						
			i S	41·75	41·75	1·2	9					
			i S	45·0	45·0	0·8	14					
			i S	51·1	51·1	1·0	9					
			i S	52·0	52·0	0·5	20					
			i S	54·0	54·0	0·95	10					
			i S	57·0	57·0	0·7	20					
			i S	59·4	59·4	0·7	9					
			i N	9 2·6	9 2·6	0·8	17					
			i N	6·6	6·6	0·85	10					
			i N	12·0	12·0	0·5	15					
			i N	15·3	15·3	0·3	25					
			i N	28·0	28·0	0·15	17					
			i N	36·6	36·6	0·2	18					
			i N	57·0	57·0	0·05	18					
			i N	57·0	57·0	0·05	18					

3158

3161

No.	Date	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
3139 (ctd.)	1912				13·1 18·2 25·0 36·0 46·8	0·25 0·2 0·2 0·1 0·02	27 20 20 20 16		10 59·0	
3140	Nov. 7	W	iP? eS eL,M	16 50·5 17 0·3 19·3	16 50·65 58·8 17 1·0 1·7 3·5 6·0 8·1 10·3 11·4 11·8 20·0 22·7 23·9 26·4 30·1 37·0 45·8 52·2 57·4 18 4·5	0·07 0·03 0·3 0·25 0·15 0·25 0·15 0·07 0·3 0·2 0·07 0·1 0·07 0·4 0·3 0·15 0·07 0·07 0·1	4 4 4 6 6 4 6 7 8 6 16 19 22 21 18 20 18 19 17	?8555		Irkutsk gives P at 17 h. 4·1 m., and $\Delta = 8250$ k; and L of a second quake at 17 h. 35·5 m.
3141	Nov. 7	W	e es i N i s ?L,M	17 39·0 47·4 18 5·0 6·1 6·25	17 48·35 49·3 53·3 18 7·1 8·2 9·6 11·1 14·7 15·6 19·0 31·0	0·25 0·25 0·25 0·3 0·25 0·15 0·25 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·13	?6 6 6 7 19 25 19 19 19 20 18 18·5		19 4·0	
3142	Nov. 7	W	eP eS iL,N i N M	20 1·7 3·15 4·3 4·7 C	20 2·0 3·5 3·75 4·8 5·15 5·7 6·85 9·2	micro 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·15 0·3 0·95 0·4 0·1 0·02	800			
3145	Nov. 8	W	iP,s iS,N eL,M	8 16·0 24·8 44·0	8 16·7 21·3 27·5 33·7 41·7 49·3 54·2 9 0·9 18·1	0·01 0·02 0·01 0·03 0·02 0·05 0·05 0·03 micro	7375			Irkutsk gives P at 8 h. 1 m. 20 s.
3147	Nov. 14	W	eP? e i * N i s ?L,M	13 32·6 40·8 43·0 50·75 14 5·2	13 33·0 35·3 41·3 43·1 50·9 52·0 57·3 14 2·0 9·5	0·1 0·07 0·05 0·02 0·03 0·06 0·15 0·2 0·07 0·2 0·3	?9280			* ?S
3152	Nov. 19	W	?P ?S L M,N	13 55·05 14 5·5 29·0	14 36·2	2·0	?	?9335		During very heavy tremors, and therefore very uncertain.
3158	Dec. 1	W	?P ?S L,M	8 44·7 54·1 9 15·2	8 44·9 54·4 9 18·0 21·3 21·6 22·2 23·1 33·0	0·75 0·95 0·7 ?1·0 ?1·0 ?2·2 1·6 1·0 0·45	?8085			During tremors.
3161	Dec. 2	N	iP iS L,M C	18 6·9 9·35 10·4	18 7·0 8·8 9·8 10·9 12·9 15·1 20·2	0·9 0·6 0·8 2·1 3·7 ?5·0 0·9	1400			
									18 21·0	

EARTHQUAKES recorded at Hill View, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, England.

No.	Date 1912	Boom	Phase	Commence- ment h. m.	Maximum h. m.	Range mm.	T sec.	Origin Δ	End (F) h. m.	Notes.
3169	Dec. 5	N	eP iS L,M	12 39·7 48·2 13 1·3	13 5·0 7·9	0·15 0·15	18 17	7015		
3178	Dec. 6	N	i L,M	9 43·0 10 15·0	9 52·5 10 17·5	1·3 0·5	15	?	?	Doubtful.
3182	Dec. 6	N	P S L,M C	14 2·8 3·45 4·3	14 3·0 3·7 5·2 7·65	0·5 0·4 1·7 0·7		350	14 8·0	
3188	Dec. 7	N	eP? iS? i E i E e i E L,M	22 57·3 23 5·9 9·6 10·0 11·6 18·3 25·1	23 ? 6·05 9·7 10·05 11·85 18·35 28·6 32·6			?		A multiple earthquake.
3190	Dec. 9	N	iP w i w S L,M	0 3·9 7·35 13·0 35·7	0 4·1 7·4 13·55 38·3 41·7 45·7	0·65 0·8 1·4 0·5 0·7 0·2		7725		
3191	Dec. 9	N	eP S W eL,M	8 15·6 27·0 59·4	8 19·7 29·8 15·35 16·2 17·0 19·2 22·3 22·9 25·0 25·9 28·1 29·6 30·8 34·9 49·8	0·5 0·8 1·9 1·8 1·9 2·5 2·3 2·6 0·9 1·3 0·9 1·3 ?0·6 0·8 0·4		10600		Attention to apparatus, 9·6 to 9·14·3. Irkutsk gives e at 8 h. 46 m. 59 s. Stonyhurst gives iP at 8 h. 43 m. 30 s. Discordant figures at Guildford may be due to air tremors.
3209	Dec. 24	W	?P i?Ss ?L,M	0 23·2 31·4 49·5	0 55·2 58·2 59·7 1 0·6 8·3 16·9	0·2 0·35 0·2 0·25 0·35 0·1	17 15·5 17 ?17 19·5 14	26675	?10 3·5	During tremors. Irkutsk gives iP at 0 h. 5 m. 48 s.
		C								Note.—This instrument was very much afflicted with tremors of various kinds during November and December. 1' arc tilt = 4·93 mm. 1 mm. displacement = 0·2° tilt.