

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

220 NORTH SAN RAFAEL AVENUE,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

h	V	T ₀
0.8-0.9	BULLETIN	N-S

The SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY, Pasadena, California, is maintained and operated by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology as a coöperative undertaking. This laboratory is the central station of a coördinated group. Auxiliary stations in southern California are maintained and operated as follows: At the Mount Wilson Observatory on Mount Wilson (a Department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington); at Riverside (in coöperation with the City of Riverside); at Santa Barbara (in coöperation with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History); at La Jolla (in coöperation with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California); at Tinemaha, and at Haiwee, in the Owens Valley (in coöperation with the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles).

TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coördinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 08.9' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 10.3' W.$, $h = 295$ m., Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).
a vertical-component short-period seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given below are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

Instruments, and Constants (approximate).

	T ₀	V	h
N—S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E—W	"	"	"
Z	0.3 sec.	5,000	Critical
N—S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E—W	"	"	"

AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

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E—W	“	“	“
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Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

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$\Phi = 34^\circ 13.5' N., \lambda = 118^\circ 03.4' W., h = 1742 \text{ m.}$, Weathered granite.

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$\Phi = 37^\circ 05.7' N., \lambda = 118^\circ 15.5' W., h = 1180 \text{ m. approx.}$, Basalt.

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$\Phi = 36^\circ 08.2' N., \lambda = 117^\circ 58.6' W., h = 1100 \text{ m. approx.}$, Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice.

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No. 1

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks	
			h	m	s						
Jan 5	PX	ePZ	02	04	15			c	normal	$\Delta = 6860$ km (61.7°); $O = 01:53:58$ USCGS: $27^\circ S$ $112^\circ W$ $O = 01:54:09$ JSA : $25^\circ S$ $115^\circ W$ $O = 01:54:10$	
		eSZ		12	39						
	P6	eLE		19	49						
	MW	ePN		04	21						
		eSN		12	48						
	R	ePN		04	14						
		eSE		12	30						
	SB	eN		04	21						
	T	ePNE		04	35						
	H	eSE		13	18						
		ePN		04	29						
Jan 5	P	ePNEZ	11	34	30				deep	Caroline Islands ?	
		eZ		35	03						
		eZ		35	17						
		iSN		45	03						
	MW	ePNE		34	33						
		eSNE		45	04						
	R	ePNE		34	33						
	SB	ePNE		34	24						
T	ePNE		34	27							
Jan 6	P	ePNZ	05	15	36					Solomon Islands ?	
		eZ		16	16						
	T	ePNE		15	49						
		eE		26	05						
	H	iNE		26	28						
		ePN		15	47						
Jan 6	P	eZ	17	03	30						
Jan 7	P	iPNEZ	11	39	07				deep	Probably Japan	
		ePE		39	08						
	R	iPNE		39	10						
	SB	ePNE		39	01						
	T	iPNE		39	00						
Jan 9	P	iPNEZ	10	34	10			d	deep	Interpretation of phases by Mr. Benioff and Professor Gutenberg, following F.J. Scrase (Proc. Roy. Soc., A, 132, p. 213) $\Delta = 87^\circ$ (9700 km) $O = 12:21.8$ $h = 0.06$ Florissant gives: $h = 0.06$, $11^\circ S$ $170^\circ E$	
		iEZ		34	12						
		ipPZ		35	40						
		ipPPZ		39	07						
		iE		44	04						
		eSN		44	31						
		iSE		44	36						
		isSEZ		45	47						
		eSSZ		51	06						
		MW	iPNE		34	12					
			eN		34	14					
		epPN		35	42						
		eNE		44	05						
		iSE		44	33						
	R	ePNE		34	13						
		iNE		44	07						
		eSNE		44	40						
	SB	ePNE		34	08						
		eE		43	59						
		iSE		44	29						
	T	ePNE		34	12						
		iNE		34	14						
		eE		43	47						
	eN		44	07							
	eSNE		44	40							

No. 2

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jan 13	P	iPEZ	16	25	52				normal	Δ (Tinemaha) = 4910 km (44.2°) O = 16:17:22
	MW	Small surface waves								
		ePNE	16	25	33					
	R	eN		32	26					
	T	eNE		25	53					
		iPE		25	38					
		iSE		32	20					
Jan 18	P	iPNEZ	17	49	16				normal?	Probably Aleutian Islands
	MW	ePNE		49	17					
	T	iPE		49	02					
Jan 20	P	iPNEZ	02	40	51				d	deep?
		iZ		41	05					
		eZ		41	50					
		eSNE		49	01					
	T	eNE		49	29					
		ePE		41	03					
		eSE		49	24					Destructive in Peru 9°S 77°W O = 02:30:51 by St. Louis and Pasadena This appears too far north; which, together with the absence of surface waves, suggests somewhat deeper focus than normal
Jan 23	T	eNE?	16	30	34					
		eNE		31	14					
	H	eNE		31	21					
Jan 24	P	ePZ	03	57	03				normal	Δ = 9780 km (88°) Probably Solomon Islands
		ePRIZ	04	00	39					
	P6	eE		07	22					
		ePSE		08	56					
		eSR1E		14	02					
		eSR2E		17	22					
		eLE		24	02					
	LJ	eE	04	00	38					
	T	ePNE	03	57	12					
	H	ePNE		57	12					
	ePRINE	04	00	48						
Jan 24	P	iPNEZ	10	09	50				deep	
		iZ		10	05					
	MW	ePNE		09	50					
	T	ePNE		09	53					
	H	eE		09	53					
Jan 24	P	iPNEZ	15	31	15				normal?	Shock or shocks reported at Seward, Alaska, (60°N 150°W). This shock overlaps the next; origin probably in the same region. Δ (Tinemaha) = 3330 km (30°) O = 15:24:37
	LJ	iPE		31	55					
	T	ePNE		30	55					
		eSNE		36	00					
	H	eNE		31	03					
Jan 24	P	iPNZ	15	31	41					Overlaps the preceding. From St. Louis, Tinemaha, and Pasa- dena, 58°N 152°W; O-15:24:55 Δ (Pasadena) = 3630 km (32.7°) Δ (Tinemaha) = 3400 km (30.6°)
		eNZ		32	59					
	R	eNE		31	46					
	LJ	ePNE		31	55					
	T	ePNE		31	23					
		eSN		36	33					
		eE		41	09					
	H	ePNE		31	31					

No. 3

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jan 26	P	ePZ	10	16	10				normal Approximately 40°N 130°W O = 10:13.5	
		eSNEZ	19	38						
	MW	ePNE	16	11						
	SB	eNE	19	34						
	T	eE	15	42						
		eN	16	08						
		eSNE	18	03						
	H	ePNE	15	30						
	eSE	18	35							
Jan 27	P	oPNEZ	17	35	13					
Jan 27	PX	eZ	19	51	25					
Jan 29	P	iPNEZ	13	54	16			normal $\Delta = 10000$ km (90°) O = 13:41:10 USCGS: 7°S 155°E O = 13:40.9 J S A: 7°S 156°E		
	PX	oZ		57	29					
		ePR1Z		58	22					
	P6	iSE	14	05	13					
		ePSE		06	24					
		eE		10	41					
		eE		15	14					
		eLE		22	40	30				
	MW	oPNE	13	54	18					
	R	ePNE		54	19					
		oSN	14	05	08					
	SB	oNE	13	54	21					
	LJ	oPNE		54	21					
	oE	14	06	42						
T	oPNE	13	54	18						
H	oPE		54	19						
Jan 29	P	iPNEZ	14	20	19			Superposed on preceding, but not an aftershock. Surface waves, if any, obscured by preceding.		
	MW	oPNE		20	20					
	T	oPE		19	58					
		oN		20	03					
	H	oE		20	03					
Jan 29	P	iPNEZ	15	52	14			normal Probably 7°S 156°E		
	PX	oZ		54	00					
		oLZ	16	24	20	20				
	MW	oPNE	15	52	16					
	R	oPNE		52	18					
	T	oPNE		52	18					
	H	oPNE		52	18					
Jan 29	P	iPNEZ	19	13	42			deep?		
	MW	oPNE		13	42					
	R	oPNE		13	44					
	T	oPNE		13	44					
	H	oPE		13	45					
Jan 29	P	oPZ	22	01	25			deep?		
		oHZ		04	07					
	T	oPE		01	30					
		oN		01	45					
Jan 30	P	eZ	03	17	52			normal		
		eEZ		17	59					
	P6	eLE		50		25				
	MW	oN		17	53					
		oE		18	03					
	T	oE		18	05					

No. 4

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jan 30	P	cPZ	07	25	40				normal	small surface waves recorded
	MW	cPNE	07	25	39					
Jan 31	P	cPNEZ	04	48	05				normal	small surface waves recorded
	MW	cPNE	04	48	10					
	LJ	cE		48	07					
	T	cPE		48	09					
Jan 31	P	cPEZ	09	26	20				normal	Approximately 40°N 130°W, O = 09:23.6 by St. Louis, Tinemaha, Pasadena, etc. Surface waves indefinite.
	PX	cZ		26	34					
		cSZ		29	42					
	MW	iZ		30	45					
		cE		26	37					
	R	cNE		26	32					
	T	cPE		25	57					
		cN		26	01					
	H	cN		28	26					
		cN		28	38					
Jan 31	P	cPE		26	08				normal	small surface waves recorded
		cN		26	13					
Jan 31	P	cEZ	16	14	10				normal	small surface waves recorded
		MW	cNE	16	14	11				

Harry O. Wood,
 Research Associate in Charge.
 Charles F. Richter,
 Assistant.

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With the issue of this Bulletin for January, 1932, a number of small departures from the standard form, used during 1931, have been introduced.

In view of increasing interest in the considerable group of earthquakes which appear to originate at exceptionally great depths, care has been taken to separate these, when possible, from normal shocks. A column has been added, in which the notation "normal" or "deep" is entered for each case. Doubtful decisions are duly questioned; or in very uncertain cases the notation is omitted.

It is recognized that errors will occur in drawing such conclusions from the data of a limited group of stations, especially for the smaller or more distant shocks. It is hoped, however, that other investigators will find these data of value. Corrections, confirmations, or suggestions will be welcomed.

In every instance surface waves, when found, will be reported (at the Pasadena station only), either as L or by an explicit statement. Omission of such report will indicate definitely that normal surface waves are not found. The small waves of long period which occur on seismograms of the larger deep focus earthquakes, such as that of January 9, 1932, will ordinarily not be reported.

Decisions for deep focus are based partly on absence of surface waves, but largely on the occurrence of the supplementary reflected waves studied by Scrase, and on the intervals between times at the several stations.

A column has been added in which "c" or "d" indicates that the first motion at Pasadena was a compression or dilatation (rarefaction).

In the station column, P refers to the short-period instruments (torsion horizontal, Benioff vertical); P6 to the long-period torsion instruments; and PX to the long-period Benioff vertical instruments -- all located at Pasadena.

Pasadena, California,
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Santa Barbara Seismologic Station	S	SB	SB
La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)	LJ	LJ	LJ
Tinemaha Seismologic Station	T	T	T
Haiwee Seismologic Station	H	H	H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

220 NORTH SAN RAFAEL AVENUE,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

h	V	T
0.8-0.9	BULLETIN	N-S

The SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY, Pasadena, California, is maintained and operated by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology as a coöperative undertaking. This laboratory is the central station of a coördinated group. Auxiliary stations in southern California are maintained and operated as follows: At the Mount Wilson Observatory on Mount Wilson (a Department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington); at Riverside (in coöperation with the City of Riverside); at Santa Barbara (in coöperation with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History); at La Jolla (in coöperation with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California); at Tinemaha, and at Haiwee, in the Owens Valley (in coöperation with the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles).

TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coördinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station
 $\Phi = 34^\circ 08.9' N., \lambda = 118^\circ 10.3' W., h = 295 \text{ m.}$, Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).
a vertical-component short-period seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given below are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

Instruments, and Constants (approximate).

	T_0	V	h
N—S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E—W	"	"	"
Z	0.3 sec.	5,000	Critical
N—S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E—W	"	"	"

AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate).

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
Z	"	"	"

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 13.5' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 03.4' W.$, $h = 1742$ m., Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 33^\circ 59.6' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 22.4' W.$, $h = 250$ m. approx., Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 26.6' N.$, $\lambda = 119^\circ 42.8' W.$, $h = 100$ m. approx., Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

$\Phi = 32^\circ 51.8' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 15.2' W.$, $h = 7.7$ m. approx., Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 37^\circ 05.7' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 15.5' W.$, $h = 1180$ m. approx., Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 36^\circ 08.2' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 58.6' W.$, $h = 1100$ m. approx., Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice.

However, when measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P^* , and P_n , although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA	SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY	
For routine instruments of period 0.8 seconds		P
For routine instruments of period 6 seconds		P_6
For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.		
Mount Wilson Seismologic Station.		MW
Riverside Seismologic Station		R
Santa Barbara Seismologic Station		SB
La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)		LJ
Tinemaha Seismologic Station		T
Haiwee Seismologic Station		H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

No.5

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Feb 2	P	iPNEZ	07	10	47			c	deep	
	MW	ePNE			47					
	T	iPE			57					
	H	ePNE			55					
Feb 3	P	ePNEZ	06	23	36				normal	$\Delta = 4420$ km. (39.8°) $O = 06:15:54$ USCGS: 19.3°N 76.0° W $O = 16:15.8$ JSA : 19.2°N 76°W $O = 06:15:51$ Destructive in Santiago de Cuba
	PX	ePR1Z		25	19					
		eZ		28	32					
	P6	eSN		29	48					
		eE		33	03					
		eLE		39	26	20				
	MW	ePNE		23	38					
	R	ePNE			34					
	SB	iPNE			55					
	LJ	ePN			26					
		eSN		29	29					
	T	iPNE		23	42					
		iSN		30	00					
		ePN		23	46					
	eSN		29	53						
Feb 3	P	iPNEZ	07	46	19			d	deep	
		eNEZ		47	52					
		iSNE		56	01					
	MW	ePNE		46	20					
		eSE		56	01					
	R	ePNE		46	21					
		eNE		48	09					
	SB	eSNE		56	08					
		ePN		46	22					
	LJ	eN			29					
		eSN		56	08					
		iPNE		46	12					
		eNE		55	45					
		eSN			53					
	H	ePNE		46	15					
		eE			53					
		eE		47	52					
eE			47	52						
eSE			55	56						
Feb 3	P	ePNEZ	09	24	56			c	normal?	
		eZ		25	05					
		eZ			12					
	MW	ePE		24	56					
		ePNE		25	01					
	T	ePNE		25	10					
H	eE			05						
Feb 3	P	eZ	04	44	25					
	T	eNE			21					
Feb 13	P	iPNEZ	18	29	17				deep?	
	T	eNE			19					
	H	eE			17					
Feb 13	PX	ePZ	19	25	13				normal?	
	T	eE			11					
	H	eE			15					

No. 6

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks			
			h	m	s								
Feb 16	P	ePNEZ	14	00	41	30			c	normal	$\Delta = 8440$ km (76.0°) $O = 13:48:48$ USCGS: $14^\circ S$ $179^\circ W$ $O = 13:48.9$ JSA : $13^\circ S$ $180^\circ W$ $O = 13:48:50$		
		iNEZ			51								
	ePRZE		05	35									
	PX	iSZ		10	27								
	P6	eE		11	16								
	R	eLE		23	50								
	SB	ePE		00	46								
	T	eE			55								
Feb 17	P	iPNEZ	01	03	11				c	deep			
		iZ			51								
	R	ePNE			16								
	LJ	ePNE			26								
	T	iPNE		02	58								
	H	ePNE		03	02								
Feb 17	P LJ T	eEZ	16	15	30					normal	Emergence very indefinite Emergence very indefinite JSA: $13^\circ N$ $171^\circ W$. $O = 16:06:37$		
		eN			38								
		eE			35								
Feb 19	P R T H	iPNEZ	05	37	29				d	deep?			
		eN			31								
		iPNE			21								
		iE			24								
Feb 20	P T	iPNEZ	09	15	49					normal?			
		iPE			36								
Feb 21	P R SB T H	ePNEZ	01	41	05					deep?	Probably South Pacific region. Azimuth roughly 225°		
		iZ			27								
		ePNE			07								
		ePNE			03								
		iPNE			14								
		ePNE			13								
Feb 21	P R SB T H	iPNEZ	01	46	35				c	deep?	Azimuth roughly 280° . North Pacific.		
		iZ			47							00	
		ePNE			46							38	
		iPN										30	
		ePNE										33	
		iPNE										35	
Feb 21	P T H	iZ	11	48	50								
		eE			55								
		eE			52								
Feb 23	P	eZ	00	32	49					normal			
		iPNZ			33							05	
	PX	eZ			34							50	
		iZ			35							00	
		iZ			38							09	
	P6	eLE?			52							00	20
		LJ	eN		32							49	
	T	eN			33							15	
		eN			33							05	
	H	eN			35							15	
		eNE			33							11	
		eN			35							13	

No. 7

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Feb 23	P	iPNEZ	20	24	04				normal	
	P6	eLE		52	18	20				
	R	ePNE		24	07					
	SB	ePNE			01					
	LJ	iPNE			07					
	T	ePNE			09					
	H	ePNE			09					
Feb 27	P	iPNZ	09	01	03			d	deep	
		iNEZ			33					
	R	ePNE			00					
		eNE			30					
	LJ	eN		00	57					
	T	ePNE		01	14					
	eN			46						

Harry O. Wood,
 Research Associate in Charge.
 Charles F. Richter,
 Assistant.

PUBLICATIONS --SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY LIST

Certain papers surveying the seismic status, stating the problem and urging the establishment of seismologic research in California, were published prior to the inauguration of this work by the Carnegie Institution of Washington in 1921. Several other papers bearing on the work in one way or another were published later while the program was getting under way. Distribution of these papers was incomplete. Separate reprints of most of these are still available, in some cases in considerable number, in others a few copies only. So far as available copies of these papers will be furnished upon request as long as the supply on hand permits. The following list enumerates these papers:

- 1) California Earthquakes - A Synthetic Study of Recorded Shocks,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., VI, 2-3, 55-180, 1916.
- 2) The Earthquake Problem in the Western United States,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., VI, 4, 197-217, 1916.
- 3) The Study of Earthquakes in Southern California,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., VIII, 1, 28-33, 1918.
- 4) On a Piezo-electric Accelerograph,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XI, 1, 15-57, 1921.
- 5) "Regional" versus "World" Seismology in relation to the Pacific Basin,
Spec. Publ. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, No. 7, 378-391, 1921.
- 6) Some Considerations Touching on Isostasy,
Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., XXXIII, 303-316, 1922.
- 7) Earthquake Reports,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XIV, 1, 60-68, 1924.
-
- 8) A Torsion Seismometer, Journ. Opt. Soc. Am. and Rev. Sci. Inst., VIII,
No. 6, 817-822, 1924.
- 9) Description and Theory of the Torsion Seismometer,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XV, 1, 1-72, 1925.
-
- 10) The Practical Lesson of the Santa Barbara Earthquake,
Allied Architects Assoc. Bull., August 1, 1925.
-
- 11) Microseisms in North America,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XXI, 1, 1-24, 1931.
- 12) A Study of Blasting Recorded in Southern California,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XXI, 1, 28-46, 1931.
- 13) Operating Frequency of Regenerative Oscillatory Systems,
Proc. Inst. Radio Engrs., XIX, 7, 1274-1277, 1931.
- 14) Recent Earthquakes near Whittier, California,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XXI, 3, 183-203, 1931.
- 15) On Supposed Discontinuities in the Mantle of the Earth,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XXI, 3, 216-222, 1931.
- 16) Pseudoseisms Caused by Abnormal Audibility of Gunfire in California,
Gerlands Beitrage zur Geophysik, XXXI, 155-157, 1931.
- 17) Aufbau und Temperatur der Stratosphere,
Gerlands Beitrage zur Geophysik, XXXII, 87-94, 1931.
- 18) Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale of 1931,
Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XXI, 4, 277-283, 1931.
- 19) Earthquake of January 28, 1931, Bull. Seis. Soc. Amer., XXI, 4, 284, 1931.
- 20) Travel Time Curves at Small Distances and Wave Velocities in Southern California,
Gerlands Beitrage zur Geophysik, XXXV, 1, 6-45, 1932.
- 21) Mit welcher Genauigkeit lasst sich die Schallgeschwindigkeit in der Stratosphere finden?
Gerlands Beitrage zur Geophysik, XXXV, 1, 46-50, 1932.

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TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coördinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station
 $\Phi = 34^{\circ} 08.9' N., \lambda = 118^{\circ} 10.3' W., h = 295 \text{ m.}$, Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).
a vertical-component short-period seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given below are significant.

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Instruments, and Constants (approximate).

	T_0	V	h
N—S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E—W	"	"	"
Z	0.3 sec.	5,000	Critical
N—S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E—W	"	"	"

AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate).

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W			
Z			

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 13.5' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 03.4' W.$, $h = 1742$ m., Weathered granite.

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$\Phi = 33^\circ 59.6' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 22.4' W.$, $h = 250$ m. approx., Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 26.6' N.$, $\lambda = 119^\circ 42.8' W.$, $h = 100$ m. approx., Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

$\Phi = 32^\circ 51.8' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 15.2' W.$, $h = 7.7$ m. approx., Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 37^\circ 05.7' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 15.5' W.$, $h = 1180$ m. approx., Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 36^\circ 08.2' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 58.6' W.$, $h = 1100$ m. approx., Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice.

However, when measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P^* , and P_n , although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA	SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY	T
For routine instruments of period 0.8 seconds		P
For routine instruments of period 6 seconds		P ₆
For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.		
Mount Wilson Seismologic Station		MW
Riverside Seismologic Station		R
Santa Barbara Seismologic Station		SB
La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)		LJ
Tinemaha Seismologic Station		T
Haiwee Seismologic Station		H

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No.8

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks	
			h	m	s						
Mar 1	P	ePNZ	19	13	49				normal?		
	MW	ePNE			49						
	R	ePNE			48						
	LJ	iPNE			42						
	T	iPNE		14	00						
	H	ePNE		13	57						
Mar 2	P	eZ	12	00	29						
	T	eE			45						
Mar 2	P	iPNEZ	17	43	46				normal	Probably near 43°N 126°W.	
	MW	ePNE			47						
	T	iPNE			25						
		eN		44	52						
		eLN		46	09						
	H	ePNE		43	34						
		eE		45	24						
	eLNE		46	49							
Mar 6	P	eZ	10	51	16				deep?		
		iZ			52 17						
	T	eE			51 14						
		eE			52 14						
Mar 6	P	ePNEZ	12	05	44				deep?		
	T	ePNE			50						
	H	ePE			49						
Mar 8	P	iPNEZ	02	42	04				deep?		
Mar 8	P	ePNEZ	03	24	15				deep?		
		iZ			30						
	MW	ePNE			16						
	R	ePE			19						
	SB	eN			20						
	LJ	ePN			21						
	T	ePE			16						
	H	ePNE			16						
Mar 8	P	ePNEZ	04	37	57				normal	$\Delta = 4940$ km. (44.5°) $O = 04:29:38$ Probably Aleutian Islands, about $51^\circ N.$, $176^\circ W.$	
		eSN			44 41						
		small long waves recorded									
	MW	ePNE	04	37	57						
		eSNE			44 40						
	R	ePNE			38 06						
		eSN			45 01						
	SB	eSN			44 25						
	LJ	ePN			38 07						
		eSN			45 20						
	T	ePNE			37 43						
		iSE			44 15						
	H	ePNE			37 47						
		eSE			44 30						
	Mar 8	P	ePNEZ	18	13	14					
		small indefinite surface waves									
MW		eNE	18	13	17						
R		eE			24						
T		ePNE			30						
H		ePNE			24						

No. 9

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Mar 9	P	ePNEZ	02	53	56				normal?	
	MW	ePNE			55					
	R	eNE		54	02					
	SB	eE		53	46					
	T	ePE			23					
	H	ePNE			34					
Mar 10	P	ePNZ	05	30	47				normal	
		eLN		59.5						
	T	eE		31	01					
	H	eE		30	57					
Mar 10	P	ePNZ	23	06	54				deep?	
		eN		07	40					
	MW	eE		06	53					
	T	ePNE		07	12					
		eSN		16	20					
	H	eE		07	15					
Mar 12	P	iPNZ	12	59	20				normal?	
	MW	ePNE			23					
	T	ePNE			33					
Mar 14	P	iPNEZ	04	09	33			c	normal USCGS: 20.5°N 109°W 0 = 04:05.8 J S A: 20.5°N 110°W 0 = 04:05:38 Tinemaha: Δ = 2080 km(18.7°) 0 = 04:05:42	
		eN		12	23					
		eEZ			43					
	P6	eLN		14	40					
	MW	ePNE		09	33					
		eE		12	44					
	R	ePN		09	28					
		eN		12	41					
		iE		13	07					
	SB	ePNE		09	47					
		eE		13	01					
		eN			10					
	LJ	ePNE		09	12					
		eLE		12	17					
	T	ePNE		10	05					
		eN		13	08					
	iSE			34						
H	iPNE		09	52						
	eSE		13	09						
Mar 14	P	iPNEZ	22	51	45			c	normal USCGS: 07°N 73°W 0 = 22:42:34 J S A: 09.5°N 74°W 0 = 22:43:00 Tinemaha: Δ = 5530 km(49.8°) 0 = 22:42:56	
		surface waves recorded								
	MW	iPE	22	51	44					
		eSNE		58	50					
	R	ePNE		51	41					
		eSE		58	44					
	LJ	iPNE		51	35					
		iSNE		58	37					
	T	iPNE		51	55					
		iSNE		59	11					
H	ePE		51	49						
	eSN		59	04						
Mar 15	P	eNEZ	04	45	18				small surface waves recorded	
	MW	eNE	04	45	17					
	R	eE			21					
	LJ	eNE			18					
	T	ePNE			11					
		eE			14					
	H	eE			14					

No. 10

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	C d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Mar 16	P	iZ	05	38	13				Interpretation doubtful. Either two shocks or one deep focus shock.	
		iZ			52					
	T	eE			23					
		eNE		39	04					
	H	eE		38	21					
		eE		39	01					
Mar 19	P	iPNEZ	11	12	13			d	normal	
		iN		22	39					
	P6	eLN		34	00					
	MW	ePNE		12	15					
	R	iPNE			17					
	LJ	iPNE			21					
	T	ePNE			10					
		iNE		22	33					
	H	iPNE		12	14					
		eNE		22	37					
Mar 19	P	ePNEZ	23	23	19				normal	
	small surface waves recorded									
Mar 22	P	eNZ	14	10	54					
	T	eNE			51					
Mar 23	P	ePNZ	14	19	38					
	T	ePNE			55					
	H	eN			55					
Mar 25	P	eEZ	21	41	52				normal?	
	MW	eE			48					
	T	eE			39					
	H	eN			57					
Mar 26	P	ePNEZ	00	01	52				normal	
	MW	ePNE			54					
	R	ePE			57					
		iSE?		07	51					
	SB	iPNE		01	52					
	LJ	ePNE		02	09					
	T	ePNE		01	33					
		iE			36					
	H	iPN		01	42					
Mar 26	P	iPNEZ	00	05	33				normal	
		iSE		11	21					
	P6	iLE		14	05	25				
	MW	eN		05	41					
		iSNE		11	20					
	R	ePN		05	36					
		eSNE		11	21					
	SB	iPN		05	31					
	LJ	ePNE			49					
		eSE		11	45					
	T	iPNE		05	13					
		iSNE		10	43					
		H	iPN		05	22				
		eSN		10	53					

No. 11

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Mar 26	PX	eZ	10	10	59				normal	
		iZ		11	38					
	P6	eZ		13	47					
		eLE		45		25				
		eE		51	32	20				
R	eE		10	41						
T	eE		11	00						
Mar 28	P	eZ	00	54	54				normal?	
	T	eNE			54					
		eNE		57	40					
Mar 28	P	eNZ	04	25	26				deep?	
	T	iNEZ		26	16					
		eNE			02					
		eNE			32					
Mar 29	P	ePNEZ	00	27	09				normal	
	P6	eLE?		30	30					
	MW	ePNE		27	10					
	R	ePNE			17					
	LJ	eNE			42					
	T	ePNE		26	42					
		eN			52					
	H	eNE		30	46					
		eN		26	53					
		eN		30	23					
Mar 29	P	ePNEZ	03	50	16				normal	
	MW	eN			13					
		eN			23					
	R	ePNE			35					
	LJ	ePNE			35					
	T	eNE		49	45					
	H	eN		50	02					
Mar 30	P	iPNEZ	15	14	38				deep	
	MW	iZ			52					
		ePNE			39					
		eNE			40					
		eN			48					
Mar 31	P	ePNEZ	18	57	06				normal?	
	MW	ePNE			07					
		ePN			09					
	R	ePE			45					
	T	ePE		56	45					
	H	ePNE			51					

 Harry O. Wood,
 Research Associate, in Charge.

 Charles F. Richter,
 Assistant.

1991

STATION AND OBSERVATION DATA

11

Station	Code	Lat	Long	Depth	Time	Phase	Amplitude	Period	Remarks
STATION 1	100	30	10	00	00	P	10	0.5	
					01	P	11	0.5	
					02	P	12	0.5	
					03	P	13	0.5	
					04	P	14	0.5	
					05	P	15	0.5	
					06	P	16	0.5	
					07	P	17	0.5	
					08	P	18	0.5	
					09	P	19	0.5	
STATION 2	100	30	10	00	00	P	10	0.5	
					01	P	11	0.5	
					02	P	12	0.5	
					03	P	13	0.5	
					04	P	14	0.5	
					05	P	15	0.5	
					06	P	16	0.5	
					07	P	17	0.5	
					08	P	18	0.5	
					09	P	19	0.5	
STATION 3	100	30	10	00	00	P	10	0.5	
					01	P	11	0.5	
					02	P	12	0.5	
					03	P	13	0.5	
					04	P	14	0.5	
					05	P	15	0.5	
					06	P	16	0.5	
					07	P	17	0.5	
					08	P	18	0.5	
					09	P	19	0.5	

Station 1, 2, 3
 Station 1, 2, 3
 Station 1, 2, 3

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

220 NORTH SAN RAFAEL AVENUE,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

h	V	T ₀
0.8-0.9	2800	0.8
BULLETIN		
N — S	E — W	6

The SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY, Pasadena, California, is maintained and operated by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology as a cooperative undertaking. This laboratory is the central station of a coordinated group. Auxiliary stations in southern California are maintained and operated as follows: At the Mount Wilson Observatory on Mount Wilson (a Department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington); at Riverside (in cooperation with the City of Riverside); at Santa Barbara (in cooperation with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History); at La Jolla (in cooperation with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California); at Tinemaha, and at Haiwee, in the Owens Valley (in cooperation with the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles).

TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coordinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

Standard time is determined at Pasadena by comparing the station clock with automatically recorded radio time signals, sent from Annapolis (NSS), three to five times daily.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station

$\Phi = 34^{\circ} 08.9' N.$, $\lambda = 118^{\circ} 10.3' W.$, $h = 295$ m., Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
N — S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"

vertical component seismometers with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording. (Details shortly to be published.)

inertia-mass 100 kg. T₀=0.5 sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometers: (1) T₁=0.2 sec. Damping critical.

(2) T₁=10 to 14 sec. Damping critical.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	“	“	“

one vertical component seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording to be installed at each station;

inertia-mass 100 kg. T₀=0.5 sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometer: T_i=0.2 sec. Damping critical.

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

Φ = 34° 13.5' N., λ = 118° 03.4' W., h = 1742m., Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

Φ = 33° 59.6' N., λ = 117° 22.4' W., h = 250 m. approx., Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

Φ = 34° 26.5' N., λ = 119° 42.9' W., h = 100 m. approx., Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

Φ = 32° 51.8' N., λ = 117° 15.2' W., h = 7.7 m. approx., Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

Φ = 37° 05.7' N., λ = 118° 15.5' W., h = 1180 m. approx., Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

Φ = 36° 08.2' N., λ = 117° 58.6' W., h = 1100 m. approx., Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice. For the phases of deep-focus earthquakes the notation of F. J. Scrase is adopted. c, d are abbreviations for compression and dilatation.

When measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P*, and P_n, although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

- For routine instruments of period 0.8 second P
- For routine instruments of period 6 seconds P₆
- For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 0.2 second P
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 10 to 14 seconds PX

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station MW

Riverside Seismologic Station R

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station SB

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station) LJ

Tinemaha Seismologic Station T

Haiwee Seismologic Station H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Apr. 3	P	iPNEZ	20	51	39			c	normal?	
	MW	ePNE			39					
	T	ePNE			50					
	H	ePNE			41					
Apr. 4	P	ePNEZ	19	28	20			c	deep!	Clear and characteristic case of deep focus. According to Prof. Wadati 30°N., 141°E., approximately. O = 19:17, h = 300 km. or more.
		iNEZ			22					
		iZ			30					
		iSNEZ		38	05					
	MW	iPNE		28	22					
		eE		29	57					
		eSNE		38	04					
		iE			06					
	R	iPNE		28	24					
		eSNE		38	07					
	SB	iPNE		28	20					
		eSNE		37	53					
	LJ	iSN			55					
		ePNE		28	27					
		iNE			29					
		eE		30	05					
		eSE		38	10					
		iSN			13					
		iE			16					
		T	iPNE		28	17				
H	iSNE		37	51						
	iPNE		28	17						
	eSE		37	51						
	iSN			58						
Apr. 6	P	iPNEZ	13	06	21			c	deep	
		iZ			24					
	MW	ePN			21					
	T	iPNE			31					
H	iPNE			27						
Apr. 8	P	ePNZ	12	04	37				normal	
	P6	eLE		37						
	T	eNE		04	53					
	H	eE			47					
Apr. 10	P	eNEZ	06	54	03					May not be seismic.
Apr. 13	P	ePZ	00	05	39				normal	
		ePNE			41					
		eSE		16	10					
	P6 MW	eLE		34		25				
		ePNE		05	40					
	R	ePNE			47					
		eSNE		16	13					
	T	eN		05	47					
	H	iSNE		16	12					
		ePN		05	53					
		iSE		16	12					
Apr. 14	PX	eLZ	02	14		15			normal	
Apr. 16	P	eNEZ	03	00	53				normal	
	P6	eLE		08	38	13				
	MW	eN		01	00					
	R	eNE		00	39					
	T	ePNE		01	08	5				
	H	ePN		00	58					
Apr. 22	P	iPZ	05	17	22			c		Possibly two shocks.
		eZ		20	38					
		iZ		21	02					
	MW	eZ		25	36					
		eN		20	45					
		eE			52					

(Continued on Page 13)

No.13

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T	A	c	Focal	Remarks
			h	m	s	sec	mm	d	depth	
Apr.22		(Continued from Page 12)								
	R	eE	05	20	34					
	T	eE		17	18					
		eN			40					
		eE		20	28					
		eN			39					
	H	eE		17	16					
		eNE		20	33					
Apr.24	P	iPNEZ	06	13	27				normal	Long periods (L) precede short periods at Pasadena. J S A: 26°N 112°W O = 06:10:59
	P6	iLE		15	23	30				
	PX	eS			57	2				
	MW	ePNE		13	33					
		eLN		15	47					
	R	ePNE		13	26					
		eLNE		15	43					
	SB	eE		13	38					
	LJ	eN			08					
		eSNE		15	12					
	T	iPNE		14	02					
		eLN		17	38					
	H	ePNE		13	51					
		eLNE		17	04					
Apr.25	P	iPNEZ	17	59	42			d	deep	
	MW	eE			42					
	R	eNE			43					
Apr.26	P	iPNEZ	08	06	26				c	deep
		iZ			41					
		eSN		16	02					
	MW	ePNE		06	26					
	R	ePNE			22					
	LJ	ePNE			18					
		eNE			31					
	T	ePNE			39					
		eSNE		16	26					
	H	eE			34					
		iN			38					
		eSNE		16	16					
Apr.29	P	ePNE	18	26	48				normal	Probably Aleutian Islands. $\Delta = 4740$ km. (42.7°) O = 18:18:31
	MW	ePNE			50					
		eSNE		33	32					
	R	ePE		27	08					
	LJ	eN		26	54					
		eE		27	00					
		eSNE		33	53					
	T	ePNE		26	36					
		iSNE		33	08					

Corrections to previous reports:

For Feb. 3 04:44, read 12:44

19 05:37, read 13:37

Mar. 6 10:51, read Mar. 4 10:51

23 14:19, read 12:19

Note: With this issue of the Bulletin is enclosed a revised issue of the printed sheet of information.

Harry O. Wood,
 Research Associate in Charge.
 Charles F. Richter,
 Assistant.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
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d	V	T ₀
0.8-0.9	2,800	0.8-0.9

BULLETIN

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TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coöordinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

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Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T_0	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
N — S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"

vertical component seismometers with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording. (Details shortly to be published.)

inertia-mass 100 kg. $T_0 = 0.5$ sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometers: (1) $T_1 = 0.2$ sec. Damping critical.

(2) $T_1 = 10$ to 14 sec. Damping critical.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY AUXILIARY STATIONS

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Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	“	“	“

one vertical component seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording to be installed at each station;

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The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^{\circ} 13.5' N.$, $\lambda = 118^{\circ} 03.4' W.$, $h = 1742m.$, Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 33^{\circ} 59.6' N.$, $\lambda = 117^{\circ} 22.4' W.$, $h = 250 m.$ approx., Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^{\circ} 26.5' N.$, $\lambda = 119^{\circ} 42.9' W.$, $h = 100 m.$ approx., Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

$\Phi = 32^{\circ} 51.8' N.$, $\lambda = 117^{\circ} 15.2' W.$, $h = 7.7 m.$ approx., Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 37^{\circ} 05.7' N.$, $\lambda = 118^{\circ} 15.5' W.$, $h = 1180 m.$ approx., Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 36^{\circ} 08.2' N.$, $\lambda = 117^{\circ} 58.6' W.$, $h = 1100 m.$ approx., Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice. For the phases of deep-focus earthquakes the notation of F. J. Scrase is adopted. c, d are abbreviations for compression and dilatation.

When measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P*, and P_n, although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

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- For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 0.2 second P
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 10 to 14 seconds PX

- Mount Wilson Seismologic Station MW
- Riverside Seismologic Station R
- Santa Barbara Seismologic Station SB
- La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station) LJ
- Tinemaha Seismologic Station T
- Haiwee Seismologic Station H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

No.14

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
May 1	P	eZ	19	13	36				normal	
		eNE			44					
		eNEZ		17	06					
		eNZ			24					
		iZ			34					
	P6	eLE		18	45					
	MW	eE		13	39					
		iN		17	19					
	R	eN		12	57					
		iNE		17	04					
	LJ	eN		13	12					
		eN		16	41					
	T	iN			59					
	iPNE		14	00				$\Delta = 1200$ km (22°) O = 19:19:01		
	eSNE		18	11						
H	ePNE		13	53						
		eSNE		17	52					
May 2	P	ePNEZ	16	03	06				deep?	
	R	ePNE			09					
	T	ePNE			17					
	H	iPNE			15					
May 5	P	iPNEZ	04	22	46			c	deep	
	PX	eZ		26	00					
	MW	ePNE		22	45					
	SB	ePNE			40					
	LJ	iPE			53					
	T	iPN			38					
	H	ePE			40					
		iNE			42					
May 7	P	eZ	23	12	15					
May 8	P	iPNEZ	19	33	29			c	deep	
		eZ		34	07					
	MW	ePNE		33	29					
	R	ePNE			25					
	SB	eN			31					
		iE			44					
	LJ	ePNE			21					
	T	ePNE			41					
	H	ePE			37					
May 10	P	iPNEZ	12	05	07			c	deep	
		eZ			46					
	MW	ePNE			08					
	R	ePNE			03					
	LJ	ePNE		04	59					
T	iPNE		05	18						
May 11	P	eZ	07	05	36					
	MW	eE			41					
	T	eE			31					
May 14	P	ePZ	13	25	36				normal	USCGS: 03° N 129° E O = 13:11.3 J S A: 01° N 124° E approx. Surface waves large. Phases interpreted on basis of Δ (Pasadena)=12450 km (112°)
		iNZ		29	36					
		iZ			46					
		eLN		57.3						
	PX	iPZ		25	36	56			c	
		iZ			48					
		iZ		29	37					
		iPR1Z		30	17					

- - - - - continued on page No.15 - - - - -

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
- - - continued from page 14 - - -										
May 14	PX	iPR2Z	13	33	03					Phases about 13:29:40 may be P of another shock, possibly deep. Damage reported in North-eastern Celebes. Pl2 refers to experimental instrument at Pasadena, period 12 seconds.
		iPSZ		39	47					
		iZ		40	04					
		iZ			49					
	P6	ePE		25	37					
		iPR1E		30	24					
		eScPcSE		36	07					
		iE		38	14					
		ePSE		39	47					
		iE		40	02					
		eE		44.3						
		eE		45	05					
		eSR1E			58					
		Pl2	iN		30.5					
	iSR1N			46.2						
	iN			56.6						
	iN			57	17	55				
	MW	iLN	14	03	14	67				
		ePE	13	25	42					
		eE		29	39					
	R	eE		30	24					
ePN			25	45						
LJ	eE		29	48						
	ePNE		25	54						
T	iNE		29	48						
	iNE		30	40						
H	ePE		25	34						
	iNE		29	38						
May 17	P	ePE		25	34				deep?	
		iNE		29	38					
	H	ePNE		25	39					
	T	eE		17	03					
		eE		17	05					
May 18	P	eZ	19	13	00				normal?	
	MW	eE			09					
		eN			19					
	T	eE			13					
		eN			24					
	H	eE			13					
eN				28						
May 20	P	iPNEZ	09	47	17			c	deep	
	MW	ePNE			18					
		ePNE			19					
	T	ePN			27					
	H	iPNE			26					
May 21	P	ePZ	10	16	51			c	USCGS: 13°N 88°W 0 - 10:10:11 J S A: 13.8°N 88.5°W 0 - 10:10:17 Destructive in San Salvador. PcP, ScP, ScS, extraordinarily large and sharp.	
		iPNEZ			54			d		
		ePR1N		18	12					
		iPcPZ		19	27					
		eE		21	54					
		eSNE		22	16					
		iScPZ		23	07					
		eN		25	02					
		iScSNEZ		27	09					
		P6	iLNE			00	35			
	iPNE			16	53					
	MW	eSE		22	16					

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
- - - - continued from page 15 - - - -										
May 21	R	ePNE	10	16	47					
		iNE		27	07					
	SB	ePE		17	04					
		iNE		27	16					
	LJ	iPNE		16	43					
	T	iNE		27	02					
	H	ePNE		17	07					
iNE			27	19						
ePN			17	07						
May 22	P	ePNEZ	11	41	09				normal	Region of Fiji Islands (using data of Washington). $\Delta = 8520$ km (76.7°) O = 11:29:23
		iZ			10					
	P6	eLE	12	12	10	14				
	MW	eNE	11	41	10					
	R	ePNE			11					
		eN		50	56					
	LJ	eNE		41	04					
	T	iPNE			21					
	H	eSN		51	10					
ePNE			41	17						
May 22	P	ePNZ	22	46	28				normal	J S A: 14°N 88.5°W O = 22:40:04
		eNE			30					
	R	eN		56	48					
	T	eNE		46	44					
	H	eN		57	04					
May 26	P	iPNEZ	16	21	08				c deep!	USCGS: 16°S 173°E O = 16:09:33 J S A: 23°S 180°E O = 16:09:40 Pasadena phases interpreted on basis of $\Delta = 9100$ km., (82°), h = 0.09 or slightly greater.
		iZ			11					
		iNEZ			24					
		iZ			30					
		ePPE		24	52					
		iZ!		26	16					
		eE		30	41					
		eE			55					
		eN			59					
		eSNE		31	08					
		eN			32					
		eSPZ		32	03					
		eSPN			07					
	PX	iPZ		21	08					
		iZ			11					
		iZ			13					
		iZ!			26					
		ipPZ		23	31					
		eZ		24	19					
		isPZ!			29					
	P6	iZ			43					
		eSNE		31	09					
		iZ			17					
		isPZ		32	05					
		ePNE		21	08					
		iE			15					
iNE				27						
ipPE			24	53						
iE			30	44						
iN			31	00						
isNE				07						

No.17

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
- - - continued from page 16 - - -										
May 26	P6	iN	16	31	33					
		iSPN		32	07					
		iE		34	38					
	MW	isSE		35	10	25	13			
		isSE		37	13					
		ePNE		21	09					
	R	iN			26					
		iNE		31	12					
		ePNE		21	10					
		iNE			20					
		iNE		30	46					
		iNE			59					
	SB	iNE		31	14					
		eNE		32	09					
		eE		35	25	30				
	T	iN		21	10					
		iE			24					
		iNE		30	51					
H	iNE		21	19						
	eE		30	52						
	iN		31	29						
	eE		31	04						
May 26	P	iNEZ	16	38	57				deep?	
		iZ		39	07					
		iNZ			34					
	MW	eNE			34					
		eE			31					
	T	eE			23					
	H	eE			24					
May 26	P	iEZ	16	47	10				deep?	
		eNZ			39					
		eZ		49	59					
	MW	eNE		47	39					
		eN			28					
	T	eNE			39					
	H	eE			12					
May 26	P	iNZ	17	08	00					
	T	eE			10					
	H	eN			27					
May 26	P	iNZ	18	46	20				deep	
		eNE			22					
	T	eE			22					
	H	eN			29					
May 26	P	iPNEZ	22	33	24			d	deep	
		eN		43	08					
	MW	ePNE		33	25					
		eN		43	10					
	R	ePNE		33	26					
		eNE		43	00					
	SB	ePNE		33	23					
		eN		43	02					
	T	ePNE		33	33					
	H	eNE		43	07					
eN			33	33						

No.18

PASADENA, LOCAL SHOCKS

August, 1932.

Data	P.S.T.	Lat.	Long.	Q	M	Remarks
31	02:18:41	34 ?	118 ?	D	1	Los Angeles district
31	02:23:35	34 ?	118 ?	D	0	Los Angeles district.
31	03:11:26	34 ?	118 ?	D	0.5	Los Angeles district.
31	04:25	34 ?	118 ?	D	0.5	Los Angeles district.
31	09:05:42	34 ?	118 ?	D	1	Los Angeles district.
31	09:29:13	34 17	116 20	C	2.5	North of Little San Bernardino Mountains.
31	12:09:58	33 51	116 35	B	2.5	Near Palm Springs, Riverside County.
31	13:30:50	34 ?	118 ?	D	1	Los Angeles district.
31	20:53:25	33 51	116 35	B	3.5	Near Palm Springs, Riverside County.

On August 16, 19, and 20, a total of 29 small shocks originating near Olancho, at 36°13'N., 117°58'W., were registered. Only two of these, on August 16 at 17:13, and on August 19 at 01:21 were as large as magnitude 2.

Blasts near Pasadena were recorded: August 4, 12:00; 9, 10:53, 12:01; 18, 19:24.

Blasts near Mt. Wilson: Aug. 8, 11:56; 13, 14:25; 14, 20:08; 18, 11:52; 20, 11:48; 24, 12:08; 27, 12:08; 27, 23:29; 30, 21:09; 31, 13:29, 13:45.

No.18

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
May 27	P	iPNEZ	01	41	21			d	deep	
	MW	ePNE			21					
	R	ePNE			22					
		eNE		50	46					
		eNE		51	07					
	T	ePNE		41	29					
		eNE		51	19					
	H	ePN		41	28					
		eN		50	54					
		eN		51	19					
May 27	P	iPNEZ	06	06	49			d	deep	
	MW	ePE			50					
	R	ePNE			52					
	T	ePNE			58					
	H	ePN		07	00					
May 28	P	ePNEZ	02	34	12			d	deep	
		eZ		37	43					
		eSNE		45	00					
	MW	ePNE		34	13					
	R	eNE			22					
	T	ePNE			06					
		eN		44	33					
	H	ePNE		34	11					
		eN		37	35					
	May 30	P	iPNEZ	00	33	44			d	deep
		eZ		34	24					
MW		ePNE		33	45					
R		ePNE			41					
T		ePNE			56					
		eN		44	04					

Harry O. Wood,
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 Charles F. Richter,
 Assistant.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

220 NORTH SAN RAFAEL AVENUE,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

h	V	T
0.8-0.9	2,800	0.8-0.9

BULLETIN

The SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY, Pasadena, California, is maintained and operated by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology as a coöperative undertaking. This laboratory is the central station of a coördinated group. Auxiliary stations in southern California are maintained and operated as follows: At the Mount Wilson Observatory on Mount Wilson (a Department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington); at Riverside (in coöperation with the City of Riverside); at Santa Barbara (in coöperation with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History); at La Jolla (in coöperation with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California); at Tinemaha, and at Haiwee, in the Owens Valley (in coöperation with the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles).

TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coördinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

Standard time is determined at Pasadena by comparing the station clock with automatically recorded radio time signals, sent from Annapolis (NSS), three to five times daily.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station

$\Phi = 34^{\circ} 08.9' N.$, $\lambda = 118^{\circ} 10.3' W.$, $h = 295$ m., Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).

Instruments, and Constants (approximate):

	T_0	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
N — S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"

vertical component seismometers with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording. (Details shortly to be published.)

inertia-mass 100 kg. $T_0 = 0.5$ sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometers: (1) $T_1 = 0.2$ sec. Damping critical.

(2) $T_1 = 10$ to 14 sec. Damping critical.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	“	“	“

one vertical component seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording to be installed at each station;

inertia-mass 100 kg. T₀=0.5 sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometer: T_i=0.2 sec. Damping critical.

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 13.5' N., \lambda = 118^\circ 03.4' W., h = 1742m.,$ Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 33^\circ 59.6' N., \lambda = 117^\circ 22.4' W., h = 250 m. approx.,$ Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 26.5' N., \lambda = 119^\circ 42.9' W., h = 100 m. approx.,$ Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

$\Phi = 32^\circ 51.8' N., \lambda = 117^\circ 15.2' W., h = 7.7 m. approx.,$ Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 37^\circ 05.7' N., \lambda = 118^\circ 15.5' W., h = 1180 m. approx.,$ Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 36^\circ 08.2' N., \lambda = 117^\circ 58.6' W., h = 1100 m. approx.,$ Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice. For the phases of deep-focus earthquakes the notation of F. J. Scrase is adopted. c, d are abbreviations for compression and dilatation.

When measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between $\bar{P}, P^*,$ and $P_n,$ although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA	SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY	W — E	
	For routine instruments of period 0.8 second		P
	For routine instruments of period 6 seconds		P ₆
	For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.		
	For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 0.2 second		P
	For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 10 to 14 seconds		PX
Mount Wilson Seismologic Station			MW
Riverside Seismologic Station			R
Santa Barbara Seismologic Station			SB
La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)			LJ
Tinemaha Seismologic Station			T
Haiwee Seismologic Station			H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jun 2	P T	iPZ ePNE	13	24	01 12				deep?	
Jun 3	P PX MW R SB LJ T	iPNEZ iN eZ iE eLZ LN MN iZ iZ iZ ePNE ePNE ePNE iPNE iPNE iSE	10	41	15 36 45 46 47 23 35 50.5 41 15 37 44 16 09 33 00 41 45 59				c normal	USCGS: 17°N 104°W 0 = 10:36.6 J S A: 16°N 104°W 0 = 10:36:25 Largest earth displacement thus far recorded at Pasadena (1923-1932). Water oscilla- tions of several feet report- ed in local wells. Very destructive in Mexico. Δ(Tinemaha) 2710 km (24.4°) 0 = 10:36:24
Jun 3	P T	eZ eE	13	12	42 16				normal	
Jun 3	P T	eZ eNE	15	00	40 05				normal	Aftershock
Jun 3	P MW R LJ T	eZ eN eN eN eNE	15	13	10 11 12 55 59 13 29				normal	Aftershock
Jun 3	P MW R SB LJ T	eNZ iNEZ eLE eNE eN iN eN iNE iNE	16	32	29 30 43 32 30 24 27 47 14 55				c normal	Aftershock
Jun 3	P P6 MW LJ T	eNEZ iE eLE eNE eE ePNE ePN	17	44	30 21 30 31 21 13 55				normal	Aftershock
Jun 3	PX T	eZ eNE	20	04	11 42				normal	Small surface waves recorded
Jun 3	P MW R SB LJ T	ePNEZ eNE eNE eN eNE ePNE	20	16	23 23 18 42 13 50				normal	Surface waves doubtful Aftershock; Mexico
Jun 4	P MW R T	iPNEZ eNE eN eNE	02	12	23 22 26 14				normal	Small surface waves recorded
Jun 4	P	ePNEZ	05	24	41				normal	Small surface waves recorded

No.20

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jun 4	PX T	eN eNE	10	43 44	54 23				normal?	
Jun 4	P R SB T	eZ eN eN eNE	13	54	44 37 54 08				normal?	
Jun 4	P MW R SB LJ T	ePNEZ eNE ePNE ePNE eNE ePNE	19	05	53 53 48 06 06 05 35 06 20					Mexico
Jun 4	P PX MW R SB LJ T	iPNEZ eLNZ eNE eNE eNE eNE ePNE	21	43	49 50 30 43 48 42 44 25 43 26 44 15			d	normal	Mexico
Jun 5	P P6 MW R SB LJ T	ePNEZ eN eLE ePNE ePNE eN ePNE ePNE eN ePNE	09	09	02 12 51 14 29 09 03 08 59 12 34 09 17 08 42 12 19 09 26				normal	Mexico
Jun 5	P T	eNEZ eNE	18	44	00 25					
Jun 6	P MW	iPNEZ eNE	06	44	06 08				deep?	
Jun 6	P MW R SB LJ T	iPNEZ iNEZ iNZ iSNEZ eLNE ePNE iNE eSNE eLNE ePNE iNE eN eLE eNE iN iNE eNE ePN iN iN	08	46	22 24 27 48 01 22 46 21 27 48 01 29 46 31 35 48 17 46 46 14 47 38 43 46 48 45 58 46 08 47 21					USCGS: 42°N 123°W O = 08:44.2 J S A: 41.2°N 124°W Pasadena: Δ = 980 km(8.8°) O = 08:44:10 Destructive at and near Eureka, California.
Jun 6	T	eN	09	09	00					
Jun 6	P T	eZ eN	09	20	17 30					
Jun 6	P MW R T	iPNEZ eNE eNE eN iN	09	28	21 22 30 00 29 48					Δ = 980 km (8.8°) O = 09:26:09 Aftershock

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks	
			h	m	s						
Jun 6	P	eZ	11	57	32				USCGS: 18.5°N 76°W, O=11:49.8 JSA: 18.6°N 76.1°W, O=11:49:52		
	E	eN			40						
Jun 8	P	ePNEZ	02	45	45						
	MW	eNE			48						
	R	eNE			49						
	T	eN			59						
			eN		48	22					
Jun 8	P	ePNEZ	05	00	46				Alaska, 55°N 155°W approx. (using St.Louis). Δ = 3660 km (32.9°) O = 04:53:43		
	MW	eNE			52						
	R	eNE			49						
	LJ	eNE			49						
	T	ePNE			26						
			eSNE		05	47					
Jun 8	P	eZ	06	26	56				Region of Japan. Osaka gives P=06:15:18.4, Δ = 443 km.		
	T	eN			49						
Jun 8	T	eN	07	28	30						
June 8	P	iPNEZ	07	59	43			c	normal? Small surface(?) waves recorded. Alaska, 55°N 155°W (using Osaka and St.Louis.) Approx. Δ = 3700 km (33.3°) O = 07:52:35		
	MW	eNE			44						
	R	ePNE			46						
		eSNE	08	05	28						
	SB	eNE	07	59	39						
	LJ	eNE	08	00	01						
	T	iPNE	07	59	22						
		iSNE	08	04	46						
Jun 8	P	ePNEZ	10	41	22			normal	Small surface waves record- ed.		
	PX	eZ		49	53						
	P6	eN			11						
		eE		50	32						
	MW	eNE		41	25						
	R	eNE			16						
	T	ePN			48						
		eN		48	48						
	Jun 8	P	ePNEZ	18	14	31					
		R	eN			34					
T		eN			44						
Jun 8	T	eN	21	49	41						
Jun 9	MW	eE	03	29	33						
	R	eN			20						
	T	eN			51						
Jun 9	PX	eZ	04	39	59			normal	Small surface waves recorded.		
		eNZ		40	03						
		eNZ		43	39						
		cZ		47	04						
	MW	eE		40	03						
		eE		43	41						
	R	ePN		39	54						
	SB	eNE		40	27						
	LJ	eNE		39	46						
	T	ePN		40	28						
Jun 9	P	eNEZ	06	42	24						
	MW	eE			26						
	R	eNE			23						
	T	ePN			38						
Jun 9	P	eNEZ	14	45	21						
	MW	eE			27						
	R	eNE			27						
	LJ	eNE			51						
	T	eN			11						

No.22

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jun 9	PX	eNZ	21	56	50					
	R	eNE			56					
	T	eN		57	33					
Jun 10	P	eNEZ	03	16	52					
	MW	eE			52					
	R	eNE			46					
	LJ	eNE			37					
	T	ePN		17	17					
Jun 10	P6	ePNEZ	12	34	56					
	MW	eE			57					
	R	eNE			49					
	LJ	eNE			38					
	T	ePN		35	22					
Jun 10	P	eNEZ	21	33	51			normal	Surface waves recorded, Mexico.	
	PX	eNZ		35	36					
	MW	eE		33	48					
	R	eNE			45					
	SB	eNE			56					
	LJ	eNE			37					
		eNE		35	16					
	T	eN		34	16					
Jun 10	PX	eNZ	23	03	24					
	MW	eE			26					
	T	eN			07					
Jun 11	P	iPNEZ	13	23	49			d deep		
	MW	ePE			50					
	R	ePNE			47					
	LJ	eNE			43					
	T	ePN		24	02					
		eN		34	24					
Jun 11	P	ePNEZ	17	12	41			deep?		
	P6	eE		23	17					
	MW	eE		12	44					
	R	ePNE			45					
	SB	eE		23	26					
	LJ	eNE		12	38					
Jun 14	PX	eNZ	06	17	44			normal?		
		iNZ		24	09					
	MW	eNE			09					
	R	eNE			10					
	SB	eNE			03					
	LJ	eNE		17	48					
		iNE		24	10					
	T	eN		13	27					
		eN		17	19					
		iN		24	00					
Jun 16	PX	eNZ	01	37	46			deep	North Sumatra, according to Batavia.	
		iZ		38	08					
		iZ		39	56					
		iNZ		41	04					
	MW	eNE		37	50					
		eNE		41	03					
	R	eN		37	51					
		eN		41	06					
	LJ	eN		38	13					
	T	iNE		41	40					
	eN		37	53						

No. 23

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks	
			h	m	s						
Jun 16	P	eEZ	23	24	33				deep?		
		eZ		25	23						
	MW	eE		24	35						
	R	eNE			34						
		eNE		25	29						
Jun 18	T	eN		24	44						
		eN		25	48						
	PX	eNZ	00	24	47						
Jun 18	MW	eE			47						
	R	eN			43						
	T	eN		25	04						
	P	ipNEZ	10	16	37			c			normal Destructive in Mexico. USCGS: 19.5°N 104°W O = 10:12.5 J S A: 18.8°N 104.5°W O = 10:12:36
	iNZ		17	12							
	iE		20	57							
	iN		21	24							
	eLN		22	08							
MW	ePNE		16	38							
R	ePNE			32							
SB	ePNE			52							
LJ	ipNE			24							
T	ipN		17	05							
Jun 18	P	eNEZ	12	30	31						
	T	eN			53						
Jun 18	PX	eZ	21	39	48						
Jun 18	PX	eNZ	22	03	49				normal	Aftershock, Mexico.	
		eNZ		07	57						
		eLN		10	16						
	R	eNE		03	49						
		eNE		07	36						
	SB	eN		04	13						
	LJ	eE		03	45						
	T	ePN		04	11						
	eN		11	15							
Jun 19	PX	eNZ	08	46	04				normal?	Mexico	
		eNZ		54	16						
	MW	eNE		46	08						
	R	eN			02						
	LJ	eN		45	41						
	T	eN		46	33						
	eN		55	33							
Jun 20	PX	eZ	03	59	38				normal	Small surface waves recorded.	
		eN			44						
		eN	04	09	26						
	R	eNE	03	59	46						
	T	eN	04	00	04						
Jun 20	P	ipNEZ	09	08	28				d	normal?	J S A: 13°N 88.5°W O = 09:02:00
		iZ		11	05						
	PX	eL(?)N		21	44						
	MW	ipNE		08	28						
	R	ePNE			22						
	SB	eNE			45						
	LJ	ipNE			19						
	T	ePN			43						
		eN		15	02						
		eN		19	09						
Jun 20	P	ipNEZ	09	29	20				d	normal	Surface waves recorded J S A: 44°N 126°W O = 09:26:46
	PX	iN		31	56						
	MW	ePNE		29	20						
	R	ipNE			27						
	SB	eN			12						
	LJ	ePNE			43						
	T	ePN		28	52						
		eN		32	02						

No.24

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jun 21	PX	ePNZ	04	24	54				normal? Surface waves obscured by next shock. Possibly same epicenter as next shock.	
		eN		34	32					
	MW	ePE		24	54					
	R	ePNE			49					
	LJ	iPNE			44					
	T	ePN		25	13					
		eN		34	21					
Jun 21	PX	ePNZ	04	39	27				normal 15°N 97°W approx. by St.Louis and Pasadena.	
		eNZ		44	15					
		eLN		48	46					
	MW	ePE		39	28					
		eE		48	25					
		ePNE		39	22					
	R	eN		44	06					
		eN		48	20					
		eE		39	48					
	SB	eE		39	48					
		ePN			17					
	LJ	eNE		43	53					
		ePN		39	49					
eN			48	52						
iN			49	12						
Jun 21	PX	eNZ	07	16	18					
	T	eN			31					
Jun 22	P	eZ	00	48	10					
	MW	eN			16					
	R	eN			16					
	SB	eN			03					
	LJ	eNE			24					
	T	eN			01					
Jun 22	P	ePNEZ	13	03	53				normal USCGS: 19.5°N 104°W O = 12:59.0 J S A: 17.3°N 103.5°W O = 12:59:18 Destructive in Mexico.	
		eE		07	43					
	eE		08	19						
	eLE		09.0		28					
	MW	ePNE		03	54					
		ePNE			50					
	R	eSNE		07	37					
		eNE		04	22					
	SB	eNE			37					
		ePN			20					
	T	eSN		08	45					
Jun 22	T	eN	15	37	14					
Jun 22	P	eNEZ	16	52	50				normal Small surface waves recorded. Aftershock.	
		eE		53	07					
	R	eN		52	47					
	T	eN		53	19					
Jun 23	P	ePNEZ	02	22	58				d normal? Small surface waves	
	PX	eZ	03	02						
	MW	eNE		22	59					
	R	eNE		23	00					
	LJ	eN			04					
Jun 23	T	eN	22	03	08					
Jun 24	P	ePNEZ	09	50	19					
	T	eN			34					
Jun 25	PX	eN	20	58	48					
	MW	eNE			49					
	R	eNE			42					
	LJ	eNE			33					
	T	eN		59	13					
		eN	21	06	15					

No. 25

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jun 26	PX	eN	19	30	04					
	MW	eNE			06					
	R	eN			01?					
	T	eN		29	51					
Jun 27	T	eN	09	01	10					
Jun 28	T	eN	08	12.9						
Jun 28	P	iPNEZ	10	43	13			d	deep?	
	MW	ePNE			15					
	R	ePNE			15					
	T	cPN			23					
Jun 29	T	eN	02	16	55					
Jun 29	PX	cPNZ	22	28	43					05°5' N 78°W according to St. Louis.
Jun 30	PX	iPNZ	00	14	45			d	deep?	
	MW	eNE			46					
	R	eNE			38					
Jun 30	P	cZ	11	23	53					
	T	cN		24	09					
Addendum:										
Jun 4	PX	cZ	00	25					normal	Small surface waves
	R	cNE		09	20					
	T	eNE		10	01					

Notes:

- 1- St.Louis report used in identifying Mexican shocks.
- 2- PX,N refers to new horizontal instrument at Pasadena,
M = 100 kg., T₀ = 0.5, T_g = 10

Harry O. Wood,
Research Associate in Charge.

Charles F. Richter,
Assistant.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

220 NORTH SAN RAFAEL AVENUE,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

h	V	T
0.8-0.9	BULLETIN	2-2

The SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY, Pasadena, California, is maintained and operated by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology as a cooperative undertaking. This laboratory is the central station of a coordinated group. Auxiliary stations in southern California are maintained and operated as follows: At the Mount Wilson Observatory on Mount Wilson (a Department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington); at Riverside (in cooperation with the City of Riverside); at Santa Barbara (in cooperation with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History); at La Jolla (in cooperation with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California); at Tinemaha, and at Haiwee, in the Owens Valley (in cooperation with the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles).

TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coordinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

Standard time is determined at Pasadena by comparing the station clock with automatically recorded radio time signals, sent from Annapolis (NSS), three to five times daily.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 08.9' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 10.3' W.$, $h = 295$ m., Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T_0	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
N — S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"

vertical component seismometers with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording. (Details shortly to be published.)

inertia-mass 100 kg. $T_0 = 0.5$ sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometers: (1) $T_1 = 0.2$ sec. Damping critical.

(2) $T_1 = 10$ to 14 sec. Damping critical.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	“	“	“

one vertical component seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording to be installed at each station;
 inertia-mass 100 kg. T₀=0.5 sec. Damping critical or slightly less;
 galvanometer: T_i=0.2 sec. Damping critical.

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

Φ = 34° 13.5' N., λ = 118° 03.4' W., h = 1742m., Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

Φ = 33° 59.6' N., λ = 117° 22.4' W., h = 250 m. approx., Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

Φ = 34° 26.5' N., λ = 119° 42.9' W., h = 100 m. approx., Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

Φ = 32° 51.8' N., λ = 117° 15.2' W., h = 7.7 m. approx., Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

Φ = 37° 05.7' N., λ = 118° 15.5' W., h = 1180 m. approx., Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

Φ = 36° 08.2' N., λ = 117° 58.6' W., h = 1100 m. approx., Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice. For the phases of deep-focus earthquakes the notation of F. J. Scrase is adopted. c, d are abbreviations for compression and dilatation.

When measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P*, and P_n, although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA	SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY	E — W
For routine instruments of period 0.8 second		P
For routine instruments of period 6 seconds		P ₆
For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.		
For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 0.2 second		P
For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 10 to 14 seconds		PX
Mount Wilson Seismologic Station		MW
Riverside Seismologic Station		R
Santa Barbara Seismologic Station		SB
La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)		LJ
Tinemaha Seismologic Station		T
Haiwee Seismologic Station		H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

No.26

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jul 2	PX	eNZ	01	21	26				normal	
		eLNZ		29	03					
	MW	eNE		21	24					
	R	eE			03					
	T	eN			48					
Jul 2	PX	iPNZ	13	36	41				c deep?	
		ePNE			43					
	R	eE			30					
	T	eN			51					
Jul 3	PX	ePNZ	17	41	07					
		eNE			08					
	R	eN		40	43					
	T	ePN		41	21					
Jul 5	PX	ePNZ	10	11	06				deep?	
		iN		20	31					
	MW	ePNE		11	07					
	R	eN		17	37					
	T	ePN		11	00					
		eN		18	35					
Jul 5	P	eZ	11	11	23				deep?	
	PX	eZ		14	44					
	R	eNE			59					
	T	eN			51					
Jul 6	PX	eZ	15	14	58				normal?	
		eE			57					
	MW	eNE			53					
	R	eN		15	03					
	T	eN		20	24					
Jul 7	P	ePNEZ	16	17	26				d normal $\Delta = 845$ km. (7.6°)	
	PX	eLNZ		18	52					
	P6	iLE			52	25	short periods superposed			
	R	ePNE		17	19					
		iN			52					
		eLNE		18	30					
	SB	ePNE		17	48					
	T	ePN		18	03					
	eLN		19	59						
								USCGS: 27.4°N 113°W O = 16:15.9 J S A: 28°N 113.5°W O = 16:15;44		
Jul 9	PX	ePZ	13	08	39				normal	
		eZ		12	00					
	P6	iE		18	54					
	PX	eN		32	15	12				
	MW	ePNE		08	42					
		eNE		18	55					
	R	ePNE		08	54					
	T	eNE		18	58					
	eN		08	46						
		eN			58					
		eSN		19	14					
Jul 10	P	eZ	00	54	32					
	MW	eN			38					
	R	eN			39					
	T	eN			19					
Jul 10	P	iPNEZ	07	56	46				d normal S phase conspicuously absent	
	PX	eLN	08	16	36					
	MW	iPNE	07	56	48					
	R	iPNE			50					
	SB	iPNE			41					
	T	iPN			39					

No. 27

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jul 11	PX	eZ	20	53	00					
Jul 12	P	eZ	13	57	06	15		normal?		
	PX	eN	14	05	11					
	MW	eNE	13	57	06					
	R	eNE			08					
	LJ	eN		56	52					
	T	ePN		57	28					
Jul 12		eN	14	05	27					
	P	iPNEZ	19	26	41		d	normal	$\Delta = 1190$ km. (10.7°) USCGS: 25°N 110°W 0 = 19:24.1 J S A: 25.6°N 110.5°W 0 = 19:24:10	
	P6	iLE		28	41					
	MW	ePNE		26	42					
	R	ePNE			34					
	SB	ePNE			53					
	LJ	iPNE			22					
T	iPN		27	15						
Jul 13	PX	eZ	02	33	00			normal	Surface waves recorded	
	MW	eE			02					
	R	eNE			13					
Jul 13	PX	eNZ	04	08	20			normal	Aftershock; Mexico.	
		eLN		10	44					
	MW	eNE		08	21					
	R	eN			12					
	LJ	eE			03					
	T	ePN			55					
Jul 13	PX	eLNZ	07	08	20			normal		
	R	eNE		07	47					
	T	ePN		06	15					
Jul 14	PX	iPNZ	09	06	11			c	deep	
		eZ		09	41					
	MW	eN		06	12					
	R	eE			12					
	LJ	iPNE			13					
	T	ePN			19					
Jul 15		eN		09	59			d	deep	
	PX	ePZ	16	03	28					
	MW	ePNE			30					
	R	ePNE			31					
Jul 15	T	eN			49					
	PX	eZ	23	29	28					
	MW	eN			32					
	R	eNE			32					
Jul 16		eN			32					
	R	eN			32					
	T	eN			13					
Jul 16	PX	eNZ	21	22	40					
	P6	eE			40					
	T	eN			43					
Jul 16	PX	eNZ	23	27	22			normal	Small surface waves recorded	
	MW	eNE			18					
	R	eN			10					
	T	eN			44					
Jul 17	PX	iPZ	22	19	50			deep?		
	MW	eNE			52					
	R	eN			53					
	T	eN		20	20					
Jul 18	PX	eLZ	00	43	26					
	T	eN		24	52					
Jul 20	PX	iPZ	20	17	58			deep		
		iZ		18	36					
		iSN		28	06					
	MW	ePNE		18	00					
		eNE			38					
		eSNE		28	07					
	R	iPNE		18	00					
		iNE			38					
		iSNE		28	07					

No. 28

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Jul 21	P	ePZ	12	53	54	30			normal	
		iSNE	13	04	31					
	P6	eLE		26	53					
	MW	iSNE		04	34					
	R	iSNE			35					
	SB	iSE			28					
	T	ePN	12	54	18					
	eN		58	36						
	eSN	13	04	34						
Jul 21	PX	eNZ	16	39	36	18			normal	
		eIN	17	09						
	MW	eE	16	39	37					
	R	eE			43					
Jul 23	MW	eNE	00	45	21					
		eE			28					
	R	eN			29					
Jul 23	T	eN	06	26	28					
Jul 25	P	iPNEZ	08	36	22			d	deep	Central Japan (using Osaka and Kōti).
		eZ		39	35					
		iSN		46	09					
	MW	iPNE		36	23					
		iSNE		46	10					
	R	iPNE		36	25					
		eSN		46	14					
	SB	ePN		36	18					
		iPN			15					
	T	eSN		45	54					
Jul 25	P	iPNEZ	09	17	20	25		c	normal	$\Delta = 2570$ km. (23.1°) $O = 09:12:09$ USCGS: $18.5^\circ\text{N } 103.5^\circ\text{W}$ $O = 9:12:40$ J S A: $17.2^\circ\text{N } 104^\circ\text{W}$
		iSNE		21	26					
	P6	eLE		22.4						
	MW	ePNE		17	21					
		iSNE		21	28					
	R	iPNE		17	14					
		eSN		21	07					
SB	ePNE		17	34						
	iSE		21	45						
	iPN		17	45						
	eN		22	02						
Jul 25	P	iPNEZ	09	34	13			c	normal	
	MW	ePNE			14					
	R	ePNE			07					
	SB	ePN			27					
	T	iPN			41					
Jul 25	T	eN	16	27	30					
Jul 26	P	iPZ	17	17	50					
	MW	eE		18	04					
	T	eN			00					
Jul 27	P	iPZ	00	42	36			c	deep?	
	MW	eE			39					
	T	eN			32					
Jul 27	PX	eZ	21	38	05					
		eZ			44					
		iZ		48	04					
	MW	eE		38	43					
	R	eNE			25					
	LJ	eN			37					
Jul 29	PX	iPZ	00	56	18			d	deep	
		iZ			53					
	MW	ePNE			17					
	R	eNE			14					
	LJ	eNE			45					
	T	ePN			31					

 Harry O. Wood,
 Research Associate in Charge.

 Charles F. Richter,
 Assistant.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

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220 NORTH SAN RAFAEL AVENUE,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

h	V	T ₀
0.8-0.9	2,800	0.8 sec.
BULLETIN		
N — S	E — W	6 sec.
E — W	N — S	"

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TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coördinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

Standard time is determined at Pasadena by comparing the station clock with automatically recorded radio time signals, sent from Annapolis (NSS), three to five times daily.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 08.9' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 10.3' W.$, $h = 295$ m., Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T_0	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
N — S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"

vertical component seismometers with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording. (Details shortly to be published.)

inertia-mass 100 kg. $T_0 = 0.5$ sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometers: (1) $T_1 = 0.2$ sec. Damping critical.

(2) $T_1 = 10$ to 14 sec. Damping critical.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	“	“	“

one vertical component seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording to be installed at each station;
 inertia-mass 100 kg. T₀=0.5 sec. Damping critical or slightly less;
 galvanometer: T₁=0.2 sec. Damping critical.

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

Φ = 34° 13.5' N., λ = 118° 03.4' W., h = 1742m., Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

Φ = 33° 59.6' N., λ = 117° 22.4' W., h = 250 m. approx., Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

Φ = 34° 26.5' N., λ = 119° 42.9' W., h = 100 m. approx., Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

Φ = 32° 51.8' N., λ = 117° 15.2' W., h = 7.7 m. approx., Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

Φ = 37° 05.7' N., λ = 118° 15.5' W., h = 1180 m. approx., Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

Φ = 36° 08.2' N., λ = 117° 58.6' W., h = 1100 m. approx., Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice. For the phases of deep-focus earthquakes the notation of F. J. Scrase is adopted. c, d are abbreviations for compression and dilatation.

When measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P*, and P_n, although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

- For routine instruments of period 0.8 second P
- For routine instruments of period 6 seconds P₆
- For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 0.2 second P
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 10 to 14 seconds PX

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station MW

Riverside Seismologic Station R

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station SB

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station) LJ

Tinemaha Seismologic Station T

Haiwee Seismologic Station H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

No.29

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks	
			h	m	s						
Aug. 2	PX	ePNZ	04	44	03				normal	Small surface waves recorded	
		eZ		53	59						
	R	eNE		44	30						
	T	eN			34						
Aug. 2	PX	iPNZ	08	06	37			d	deep		
	MW	eNE			37						
Aug. 4	PX	iPNZ	06	47	15				c	deep	
		iSN		55	11						
	MW	iPNE		47	16						
	R	iPNE			18						
	SB	ePNE			08						
	LJ	iPNE			25						
	T	iPN			01						
Aug. 6	PX	eNZ	04	07	04						
		MW	eE			06					
		T	eN			18					
Aug. 6	T	eN	08	44	19						
Aug. 10	PX	iPNZ	19	45	41				d	deep?	
	MW	eE			43						
Aug. 12	PX	iPNZ	03	31	34				d	normal	$\Delta = 4450$ km. (40.1°) $O = 03:23:51$ USCGS: $53^\circ N$ $169^\circ W$ $O = 03:23:57$ J S A: $52^\circ N$ $167^\circ W$ $O = 03:24:09$
		iSN		37	46						
		eLN		41	29						
		P6	ePE		31	34					
	MW	iSE		37	42						
		ePNE		31	37						
		eSE		37	43						
	R	eSN			47						
		ePNE		31	46						
		eSE		37	51						
	LJ	iPNE		31	49						
		eSE		38	04						
	T	ePN		31	23						
		eSN		37	17						
Aug. 13	PX	eLNZ	21	45					normal	Conspicuous surface waves, no preliminaries.	
		R	eLN		47						
		T	eLNE		55.5						
Aug. 14	PX	ePZ	04	57	58				normal?	USCGS: $27^\circ N$ $103^\circ E$ $O = 04:39.5$	
		iNZ		58	46						
		eN	05	04	32						
	P6	iE		06	10						
		iE		08	42						
	MW	eL?E		14	10						
		ePNE	04	57	57						
		iNE	05	04	31						
	R	iNE		19	26						
		ePN	04	58	00						
		iNE	05	04	34						
	SB	iNE		19	26						
		eNE	04	58	40						
	T	iNE	05	04	31						
		eNE	04	54	25						
		eNE		58	01						
eNE		05	19	40							
H	eNE		04	26							
Aug. 14	PX	iPNZ	11	04	44				c	normal?	No surface waves found.
		MW	eN			40					
	R	eN			35						
	T	eNE		05	14						
	H	eNE			02						

No. 30

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks		
			h	m	s							
Aug. 15	P	eZ	14	55	43				normal?			
	MW	eNE			56							
	T	eF			18							
	H	eE			30							
		eE			28							
Aug. 17	P	iPNEZ	08	53	05			c	normal	Surface waves recorded		
	MW	iZ			55						56	
		ePNE			53						06	
	R	ePNE			52						59	
	T	ePNEZ			53						21	
	H	eEZ			56						03	
iPNZ		53	13									
Aug. 18	PX	iPNE	20	26	47			d				
	MW	ePNE									46	
	R	eNE									40	
	SB	eN									45	
	T	eNE									14	
	E	eE									24	
Aug. 19	i	ePZ	15	16	40							
	MW	eE									39	
	LJ	eNE									32	
	T	eNL									55	
Aug. 19	MW	eE	18	13	46				normal?			
	R	eE									22	55
		eN									13	58
	LJ	eNE									34	
	T	ePNE									14	02
	eNE	24	25									
Aug. 20	P	ePZ	08	52	24				normal?			
	R	eE									24	
	LJ	eN									09	
	T	ePNE									46	
	eE	09	01	25								
Aug. 20	T	eNE	09	39	17							
Aug. 22	PX	iZ	11	25	43							
	T	eNEZ									37	
	H	eE									43	
Aug. 23	P	iPZ	08	26	51			c				
	MW	eNE									53	
	R	eE									27	06
	T	eE									26	54
Aug. 24	PX	ePNZ	03	44	24				normal	Small surface waves recorded		
	MW	eN									50	30
		eNE									44	53
		eN									48	51
	R	eNE									44	37
		eN									48	41
	LJ	iPN									44	35
	T	ePNE									45	17
		eE									50	41
		eE									54	21
		ePE									45	09
eE		49	19									
Aug. 24	P	ePNEZ	04	13	43							
	MW	eNE									44	
	R	eNE									38	
	LJ	eN									26	
	T	eEZ									14	09
	H	eE									04	

No.31

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm.	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Aug.24	P	ePNEZ	14	42	32					
	MW	eNE			37					
	T	eN			36					
	H	eE			26					
Aug.25	PX	iPNZ	08	09	52			normal	JSA: 18°N 106°W	
		eZ		10	14				0 = 08:05:48	
		eLNZ		15	18	20				
	MW	ePNE		09	54					
	R	ePNE			46					
	LJ	eN			34					
	H	eE		10	16					
Sept.1	P	iPNEZ	13	24	16			d	deep	
	MW	ePNE			17					
	R	ePNE			20					
	SB	ePNE			09					
	LJ	ePN			34					
	T	ePNEZ		23	56					
Sept.2	P	iPNEZ	13	08	48			c	deep	
	MW	ePNE			49					
	R	eN			51					
	SB	ePNE			42					
	LJ	eNE			57					
	T	iPNEZ			43			d		
	H	eSNE		18	49			d		
Sept.3	PX	iZ	12	10	30			d	deep	
		iZ			45			d		
		eSN		20	03					
	MW	iPNE		10	31					
	R	ePNE			33					
	SB	ePNE			24					
	LJ	iPNE			39					
	T	iPNEZ			12			d		
		iE			24					
		eSE		19	46					
	H	iPEZ		10	24			d		
Sept.4	PX	eZ	15	27	08					
	T	iPEZ		26	32			c		
	H	ePEZ			40					
Sept.4	PX	iPNZ	19	29	34			d	normal?	
		eL(?)Z	20	03	44				surface waves?	
	MW	eN	19	29	37					
	T	ePNEZ			43			d		
Sept.5	PX	iPZ	03	19	39				deep?	
	T	ePZ			30					
	H	ePE			33					
Sept.5	PX	eNZ	06	33	09					
	MW	eE			13					
	T	eZ			22					
Sept.8	PX	ePNZ	01	45	38			d	normal	
		iPNZ			40			c	Δ = 2360 km.(21.3°)	
		iZ		47	39				0 = 01:40:50	
		iSNZ		49	30				USCGS: 18°N 105°W	
		eLZ		51	48	20			0 = 01:41.0	
	MW	iPNE		45	40					
	R	iPN			34					

----- continued on page No.32 -----

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
-----continued from page No.31 -----										
Sept.8	SB	iPNE	01	45	54					
		eNE		48	49					
	LJ	iPNE		45	25					
	T	iPNEZ		46	04			c		
		eSE		50	11					
Sept.8	H	iPNEZ		45	57			c		
		eSE		49	55					
Sept.8	P	eNEZ	05	03	24					
	T	ePNEZ			52					
	H	ePEZ			43					
Sept.8	P	iPZ	20	57	31			c	deep	
	T	ePNEZ			36					
Sept.9	P	eEZ	13	58.6					normal	
		eLZ	14	34	55	25				
	T	eEZ	13	57	37					
Sept.13	P	eZ	19	11	28					
	T	eNE			31					
Sept.14	PX	iPZ	08	49	55				normal	$\Delta = 3660 \text{ km } (32.9^\circ)$ $O = 08:43:23$ USCGS: $61^\circ\text{N } 149^\circ\text{W}$ $O = 08:43.2$ J S A: $60.8^\circ\text{N } 145.6^\circ\text{W}$ $O = 08:43:29$ and $08:43:41$
		iNZ		50	08					
		iSN		55	16					
		eLZ		59	30	25				
	MW	ePNE		49	58					
		iNE		50	10					
		eSNE		55	15					
	R	ePE		50	10					
		eSE		55	21					
	SB	ePNE		50	02					
		iN			17					
	LJ	ePNE		50	10					
		iNE			22					
		eSNE		55	40					
T	ePNE		49	35						
	iNE			55						
	iSNE		54	39						
Sept.15	PX	ePZ	14	08	14				normal	Destructive on North Island, New Zealand. USCGS: $39^\circ\text{S } 175^\circ\text{W}$ $O = 13:55.3$ J S A: $O = 13:54:55$
		eSN		19	03	30				
		eLZ		37	50					
	P	ePZ		08	15					
		ePR1Z		12	14					
	MW	ePE		08	19					
		ePN			18					
	R	eN		18	52					
		ePNE		08	14					
	LJ	eNE			24					
		eE		12	33					
Sept.16	P	iPEZ	22	10	00				Probably about $41^\circ\text{N } 125^\circ\text{W}$ (Off Eureka, California).	
		iSEZ		11	42					
	MW	ePNE		10	01					
		eSNE		11	46					
	SB	iPNE		09	38					
		iSNE		11	09					
	T	iEZ		09	38					
Sept.18	P	iPZ	02	28	17					
	MW	eN			46					
		ePNEZ		27	50					
	T	eNE		30	24					
Sept.20	MW	eE	12	51	27					
		eN			16					
	T	eNEZ			41					

No. 33

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Sept. 22	P	iPZ	08	53	48				deep	
	MW	eN			47					
	T	eNEZ			56					
Sept. 23	P	iPNEZ	14	33	24	16		c	deep	USCGS: 45°N 134°E O = 14:22.3 Pasadena, Δ = 78° h = 0.05 using data from St. Louis (by courtesy of Father Joliat).
		iPPZ		36	19					
		isNE		42	42					
		esSN		44	45					
		PX	iPNZ		33		24			
			iZ				25			
			epPZ		34		35			
		P6	esPZ		35		07			
			iPPZ		36		19			
			iSN		42		42			
	isSN			44	45					
	MW	eN		54	23					
		iPE		33	25					
		iE			29					
		iPPE		36	20					
	SB	iSE		42	42					
		epNE		33	25					
		ine			27					
	LJ	eSNE		42	44					
		iPNE		33	09					
	T	ine			24					
iPNE			34	32						
Sept. 23	P	eNEZ	15	00	22					
		eNEZ		03	35					
	T	eE	14	59	43					
Sept. 25	PX	eN	09	27				normal	Pasadena records surface waves only	
	T	eZ		00	59					
	H	epNE			59					
Sept. 26	P	eNEZ	19	34	22	40		normal	Destructive in Macedonia. USCGS: 39.5°N 24°E O = 19:20.8	
		eZ		38	27					
		eZ		34	26					
	PX	eZ		38	19					
		eN		46	22					
	MW	eLN	20	08.0						
		eE	19	34	50					
		eN			44					
		eNE		38	32					
		epNE		34	19					
H	eN			30						
Sept. 29	PX	eZ	04	14	33					
Sept. 29	PX	oPZ	13	56	58			normal	Small surface waves recorded	
	MW	epNE			58					
	LJ	eN		57	15					
	T	epEZ		56	45					

No. 34

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	Δ mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Sept. 29	PX	iPNZ	17	57	13				normal	USCGS: 46°N 152°E O = 17:46.6
		eS?NZ	18	05	55					
		eLNZ		16.1						
	MW	ePNE		57	17					
		eNE	18	05	59					
		LJ	eNE	17	57	30				
		SB	ePN			05				
T	ePNEZ			03						
Sept. 29	LJ	eN	23	51	22					
Sept. 30	P	iPNEZ	02	02	00			d	deep	
	MW	ePNE			01					
	T	iPNEZ			12			d		
Sept. 30	P	iPNEZ	11	06	58			c	deep	
	MW	ePNE			58					
	LJ	iPNE		07	04					
	T	iPNEZ			02			d		

The vertical instruments referred to on the general data sheet have now been installed at Tinemaha and Haiwee. Their readings are indicated by the use of Z at those stations.

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 Research Associate in Charge.
 Charles F. Richter,
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SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

220 NORTH SAN RAFAEL AVENUE,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

h	V	T ₀
0.8-0.9	BULLETIN	N—S

The SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY, Pasadena, California, is maintained and operated by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology as a cooperative undertaking. This laboratory is the central station of a coordinated group. Auxiliary stations in southern California are maintained and operated as follows: At the Mount Wilson Observatory on Mount Wilson (a Department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington); at Riverside (in cooperation with the City of Riverside); at Santa Barbara (in cooperation with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History); at La Jolla (in cooperation with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California); at Tinemaha, and at Haiwee, in the Owens Valley (in cooperation with the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles).

TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coordinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

Standard time is determined at Pasadena by comparing the station clock with automatically recorded radio time signals, sent from Annapolis (NSS), three to five times daily.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station

$\Phi = 34^{\circ} 08.9' N.$, $\lambda = 118^{\circ} 10.3' W.$, $h = 295$ m., Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T_0	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
N — S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"

vertical component seismometers with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording. (Details shortly to be published.)

inertia-mass 100 kg. $T_0 = 0.5$ sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometers: (1) $T_1 = 0.2$ sec. Damping critical.
(2) $T_1 = 10$ to 14 sec. Damping critical.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	“	“	“

one vertical component seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording to be installed at each station;
 inertia-mass 100 kg. T₀=0.5 sec. Damping critical or slightly less;
 galvanometer: T₁=0.2 sec. Damping critical.

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 13.5' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 118^\circ 03.4' \text{ W.}, h = 1742\text{m.},$ Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 33^\circ 59.6' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 117^\circ 22.4' \text{ W.}, h = 250 \text{ m. approx.},$ Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 26.5' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 119^\circ 42.9' \text{ W.}, h = 100 \text{ m. approx.},$ Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

$\Phi = 32^\circ 51.8' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 117^\circ 15.2' \text{ W.}, h = 7.7 \text{ m. approx.},$ Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 37^\circ 05.7' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 118^\circ 15.5' \text{ W.}, h = 1180 \text{ m. approx.},$ Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 36^\circ 08.2' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 117^\circ 58.6' \text{ W.}, h = 1100 \text{ m. approx.},$ Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice. For the phases of deep-focus earthquakes the notation of F. J. Scrase is adopted. c, d are abbreviations for compression and dilatation.

When measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P*, and P_n, although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

- For routine instruments of period 0.8 second P
- For routine instruments of period 6 seconds P₆
- For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 0.2 second P
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 10 to 14 seconds PX

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station MW

Riverside Seismologic Station R

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station SB

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station) LJ

Tinemaha Seismologic Station T

Haiwee Seismologic Station H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

No.35

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Oct. 1	T	ePNEZ	01	38	10					
Oct. 1	PX	ePNZ	08	17	21				normal?	
	T	ePNEZ			33				normal	Small surface waves recorded
Oct. 1	PX	iPNZ	15	19	48			c	deep	
	MW	eZ		21	28					
	SB	ePNE		19	49					
		iPN			42					
	T	eN		21	27					
		iPNEZ		19	41					
		eSE		29	17					
Oct. 2	P	ePNEZ	03	06	20				normal	USCGS: 12°N 86°W
		eZ		08	42					0 = 02:59.3
		eN		12	09					J S A: 10.9°N 86.5°W
		eNE		16	37					0 = 02:59:07
	PX	ePZ		06	17			c		
		iPNZ			23			d		
		iN		15	22					
		iN		16	37					
		eLN			45	45				
		eLZ		19	05	35				
	MW	ePNE		06	20					
		eNE		12	08					
		eNE		16	39					
	SB	ePNE		08	54					
		eNE		17	04					
	LJ	ePNE		06	09					
		eNE		16	31					
	T	ePNEZ		06	36					
		eN		08	16					
		iNEZ		16	48					
Oct. 2	P	ePNEZ	04	09	59				normal?	
		eZ		12	21					
	MW	eN		10	00					
	SB	eE			12					
	LJ	ePNE		09	48					
	T	ePNEZ		10	14					
		eSNE		20	25					
Oct. 4	PX	eZ	03	42	07				normal?	
	T	eE			35					
Oct. 4	P	iPZ	08	54	06				deep?	
	T	ePNEZ			30					
Oct. 5	T	iPZ	00	29	19				deep?	
Oct. 5	P	iPZ	04	01	55				deep?	
	T	iPEZ			48			c		
Oct. 6	P	iZ	00	37	43			d	normal?	
	T	eEZ			19					
		eE		38	58					
Oct. 6	P	iPZ	10	07	26				deep	
	T	iPEZ			35			c		
Oct. 7	P	ePZ	21	47	38			c	deep?	
	MW	eN			22					
	T	ePEZ			46					
		eEZ		48	04					
Oct. 9	PX	eNZ	00	58	06				normal	Small surface waves recorded
	T	eEZ			35					

No. 36

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1972

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Oct. 9	P	eE	14	52	59					
	MW	eNE			53					
	R	eNE			43					
Oct. 10	P	eZ	09	14	17					
Oct. 10	P	iPZ	14	24	03					
	MW	eE			04					
	T	eEZ			16					
Oct. 11	P	ePNEZ	19	11	00				normal	USCGS: 24°N 110°W
	PX	aLN		13.5						0 = 19:08.2
	MW	eNE		11	04					
	R	eN		10	57					
	SB	eNE		11	22					
	LJ	ePNE		10	42					
	T	eN		13	34					
Oct. 15	T	eE	19	46	52					
		eE		56	20					
Oct. 16	P	ePNEZ	12	14	59				normal	USCGS: 54°N 158°W
		iNZ		15	10					0 = 12:08.1
		eSNEZ		20	35					J S A: 55°N 155°W
	MW	eLNEZ		24	33	23				0 = 12:08:27 and
		ePNE		14	59					12:08:35
	R	eSE		20	36					
		ePNE		15	02					
	SB	eSE		20	42					
		ePNE		14	49					
	LJ	ePNE		15	12					
		eSNE		20	58					
T	ePEZ		14	42						
	eSE		19	05						
Oct. 16	P	iZ	15	10	35					
	T	eE		11	47					
Oct. 17	P	iZ	09	23	46				deep?	
	MW	eNE			49					
	T	eEZ			49					
Oct. 17	P	iPNEZ	13	38	25					
	MW	eNE			27					
	R	eN			31					
Oct. 19	P	iPNEZ	08	01	38			c	deep	
Oct. 19	P	iPZ	11	06	06			c	deep	
	MW	eNE			10					
Oct. 20	P	eNEZ	17	49	10					
		iZ			28					
	MW	eE			30					
		eN			29					
	LJ	eNE			25					
	T	eEZ			22					
		eE			39					
Oct. 23	T	eEZ	22	41	21					
Oct. 24	P	eNEZ	12	10	43					
		eEZ		11	08					
	T	eE		17	52					
Oct. 24	P	iZ	19	45	19					
	T	eZ			27					
Oct. 25	PX	ePNZ	17	12	52					
		eZ		14	21					
	R	eN			07					
		eEZ		12	40					
T	eEZ		14	09						

No.37

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1968

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Oct.26	PX	eZ	01	26	28					
	T	eEZ		25	19					
Oct.26	P	eEZ	03	30	15					
	T	eEZ			01					
Oct.26	P	ePNEZ	06	44	15					
	MW	eNE			15					
	T	iPEZ			25					
Oct.26	P	eNEZ	09	46	11					
	MW	eE			30					
	T	eEZ		45	52					
Oct.26	T	iPEZ	23	54	47					
Oct.27	P	ePNEZ	10	05	17					
	MW	eNE			18					
	LJ	eNE			09					
	T	ePEZ			38					
Oct.28	T	eEZ	10	09	06					
Oct.29	P	iPNEZ	03	41	07			c	normal	USCGS: 19°N 105°W O = 03:36.3
		iZ			36					
	P6	eE		44	05					
		iS			41					
		eL		47	07	20				
	MW	eNE		41	07					
	R	eNE			00					
	T	ePEZ			33					
Oct.29	P	eNZ	11	27	13				normal	
		eZ			27					
Oct.29	P	eZ	14	25	27					
	T	eEZ			36					
Oct.30	PX	iPZ	20	53	54			d	normal	USCGS: 54°N 156°W O = 20:47.3 J S A: 54°N 155°W O = 20:47:05
		eZ		55	08					
		iSZ		59	29					
		eLZ	21	03	34	27				
	MW	ePNE	20	53	54					
		eSNE		59	33					
	R	eNE		54	06					
		eNE		59	40					
	SB	eNE		54	07					
	T	eE		59	05					
Oct.30		ePEZ		53	37					
		eSE		59	00					
	P	eZ	22	40	58					
Oct.30	MW	eE		41	00					
	T	ePEZ		40	47					

Harry O. Wood,
 Research Associate in Charge.
 Charles F. Richter,
 Assistant.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

220 NORTH SAN RAFAEL AVENUE,
 PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

h	V	T ₀
0.8-0.9	BULLETIN	N-S

The SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY, Pasadena, California, is maintained and operated by the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology as a coöperative undertaking. This laboratory is the central station of a coördinated group. Auxiliary stations in southern California are maintained and operated as follows: At the Mount Wilson Observatory on Mount Wilson (a Department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington); at Riverside (in coöperation with the City of Riverside); at Santa Barbara (in coöperation with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History); at La Jolla (in coöperation with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California); at Tinemaha, and at Haiwee, in the Owens Valley (in coöperation with the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles).

TIME: At all these stations the minute-marks on the seismograms are coördinated directly by means of auxiliary records written at each station on which the minute-marks are registered closely parallel with recorded dot-and-dash radiotelegraphic signals sent in ordinary course from a powerful transmitting station. This permits direct correlation of the minute-marks at all the stations of the group at practically all times with an accuracy of one second, and usually of one-fifth second.

Standard time is determined at Pasadena by comparing the station clock with automatically recorded radio time signals, sent from Annapolis (NSS), three to five times daily.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station

$\Phi = 34^{\circ} 08.9' N., \lambda = 118^{\circ} 10.3' W., h = 295 \text{ m.}$, Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
N — S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"

vertical component seismometers with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording. (Details shortly to be published.)

inertia-mass 100 kg. T₀=0.5 sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometers: (1) T₁=0.2 sec. Damping critical.

(2) T₁=10 to 14 sec. Damping critical.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY AUXILIARY STATIONS

Each of the auxiliary stations has equipment as follows:

Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T_0	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	“	“	“

one vertical component seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording to be installed at each station;
 inertia-mass 100 kg. $T_0=0.5$ sec. Damping critical or slightly less;
 galvanometer: $T_1=0.2$ sec. Damping critical.

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 13.5' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 03.4' W.$, $h = 1742m.$, Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 33^\circ 59.6' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 22.4' W.$, $h = 250 m.$ approx., Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 26.5' N.$, $\lambda = 119^\circ 42.9' W.$, $h = 100 m.$ approx., Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

$\Phi = 32^\circ 51.8' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 15.2' W.$, $h = 7.7 m.$ approx., Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 37^\circ 05.7' N.$, $\lambda = 118^\circ 15.5' W.$, $h = 1180 m.$ approx., Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 36^\circ 08.2' N.$, $\lambda = 117^\circ 58.6' W.$, $h = 1100 m.$ approx., Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice. For the phases of deep-focus earthquakes the notation of F. J. Scrase is adopted. c, d are abbreviations for compression and dilatation.

When measurements referring to local earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P^* , and P_n , although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

- For routine instruments of period 0.8 second P
- For routine instruments of period 6 seconds P_6
- For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 0.2 second P
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 10 to 14 seconds PX

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station MW

Riverside Seismologic Station R

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station SB

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station) LJ

Tinemaha Seismologic Station T

Haiwee Seismologic Station H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

No. 38

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Sta- tion	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks	
			h	m	s						
Nov 1	P	iPNEZ	10	50	34			d	deep		
		iZ			59						
		iZ	51	09	39						
	MW R T	ePNE	50	34							
		ePNE		28							
		iPEZ		47							
		eE	11	00	42						
		eE		01	09						
Nov 2	PX	iPNZ	11	13	11	22		d	normal	J.S.A.: 23°S 110°W 0 - 11:03:27 U.S.C.G.S.: 23°S 111°W 0- 11:03.4	
		eSNZ		21	13						
	P6	ePE		13	17						
		iSE		21	12						
	MW	eE		23	04						
		iLE		27	56						
		ePNE		13	12						
		eSN		21	13						
		SB T	ePNE		13						04
			ePEZ								32
			eE	21	50						
	Nov 3	P	iPEZ	19	55						15
eN			20	05	20						
PX		iN			32						
		ePNE	19	55	17						
MW		eSNE	20	05	33						
		ePNE	19	55	17						
R		eN			10						
		iNE			14						
SB		ePNE			22						
		eNE	20	05	42						
LJ		iPZ	19	55	11						
		eZ	20	05	27						
Nov 8	PX H	eZ	01	26	17						
		eZ			20						
Nov 8	PX T H	eZ	05	40	45						
		eE			28						
		eZ			23						
Nov 9	P T	iPZ	20	02	47			c			
		eZ		03	30						
		ePNE			07						
Nov 11	P MW LJ T H	iPNEZ	05	55	38			c			
		ePNE			39						
		eNE			49						
		eNE			26						
		iPZ			31						
Nov 11	P T	ePZ	17	25	00			c	normal	Small surface waves recorded	
		ePNE			22						
Nov 12	P	iPNEZ	09	44	18					Felt in Salt Lake City, Utah.	
		iZ			55						
		iLZ		46	40						
	MW	eE		44	15						
		eN			50						
	R	eNE			13						
		ePNE		43	51						
	H	eEZ		44	23						
Nov 12	P	ePNEZ	13	41	42			c	normal		
		eLZ		50	43						
	LJ	eNE		41	32						
		eE		46	14						
	T	ePNE		42	02						
		eNE		51	14						
	H	eNE		54	13						
		ePZ		41	53						
		eZ		51	09						

No. 39

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Nov 12	P	iPNEZ	20	16	58				deep?	
		iZ		19	42					
	MJ	eNE		16	59					
	LJ	eNE			47					
	T	eNE		17	12					
Nov 13	P	iPNEZ	04	58	19			c	deep	J S A: 43.4°N 137°E 0 - 04:46:54 USCGS: 45°N 137°E 0 - 04:46:31
		iPcPZ			38					
		iZ	05	01	04					
		iZ			11					
		eZ		02	50					
		iSNEZ		07	39					
		eZ		08	40					
	MW	ePNE	04	58	17					
		eE	05	01	07					
		iSNE		07	37					
	R	iPNE	04	58	20					
		eSNE	05	07	37					
	SB	ePNE	04	58	12					
		eSN	05	07	26					
	LJ	iPNE	04	58	25					
		iNE	05	01	26					
	eSNE		07	53						
	iPNE	04	58	07						
	iSNE	05	07	17						
H	iPNEZ	04	58	11						
	eSNEZ	05	07	21						
Nov 13	P	eZ	05	24	55					
		eZ		28	11					
Nov 13	P	iPNEZ	16	02	14					
	MW	eNE			16					
	H	eNEZ			19					
Nov 15	P	iPZ	10	36	08			c	deep?	
	MW	eE			08					
	LJ	eNE		35	37					
	T	ePNE		36	26					
		eSNE		46	52					
	H	eFZ		36	18					
Nov 17	P	iPNEZ	06	07	27				J S A: 18°N 104°W 0 - 06:02:46 USCGS: 18.0°N 103.6°W 0 - 06:02:46	
	PX	iSNZ		11	24					
		eLZ		14	05					
	MW	ePNE		07	27					
		eSNE		11	23					
	R	ePNE		07	22					
		eSN		11	17					
	SB	ePNE		07	36					
	LJ	ePNE			11					
		eSNE		10	53					
	T	ePNE		07	53					
H	iPNEZ			44						
Nov 18	PX	ePZ	01	05	29				normal	
		eLN		14	58					
	MW	eNE		05	29					
	LJ	eNE			19					
	T	ePNE			46					
Nov 19	PX	iZ	09	03	18				Small surface waves recorded	
	MW	eNE			18					
	R	eN			10					
	LJ	eNE			01					
	T	eE			42					
	H	eNEZ			31					
Nov 19	PX	eZ	19	27	37					
Nov 20	PX	eZ	11	32	33					
Nov 22	PX	ePZ	15	09	44			c	Banda Sea, according to Manila.	
	T	eE			46					
	H	iPNEZ			47					

No.40

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks	
			h	m	s						
Nov 23	P	iPNEZ	15	12	47			d	deep?		
		iZ		13	04						
	MW	ePNE		12	48						
	LJ	eNE			50						
	H	iPNEZ			54			d			
Nov 26	P	iPNEZ	04	35	29			c	normal?	J S A: 41°N 135°E 0 - 04:24:03	
	PX	eSN		44	54	15					
		eLN		57	07						
	MW	ePNE		35	30						
		eSNE		45	00						
	R	ePE		35	35						
		eSE		45	03						
	SB	ePNE		35	26						
	LJ	ePE			39						
		eSNE		45	13						
	T	ePE		35	20						
		eSE		44	39						
H	ePZ		35	23							
Nov 27	P	iPNEZ	03	49	47			d	deep		
	MW	eNE			49						
	T	eE			42						
	H	eEZ			47						
Nov 28	P	iPZ	10	43	57			d	deep		
	H	iPZ		44	06			c			
Nov 28	P	eZ	21	33	17						
	T	eE			02						
Nov 28	P	ePZ	23	28	58			d			
Nov 29	P	eZ	02	00	14						
		eZ		03	34						
	T	eE		00	20						
Nov 29	H	eNZ			19						
	P	ePZ	05	39	40			c	deep		
	T	eE			54						
Nov 29	H	ePNZ			54						
	P	ePZ	06	42	35				deep?		
Nov 29		eZ		44	11						
	P	ePZ	08	45	15						
Nov 29	H	eNZ			01						
	PX	iPNZ	11	23	03			d	normal	J S A: 28°S 68°W 0-about 11:11:20 USCGS: 32°S 72°W 0 - 11:11.1	
Nov 29		iSN		33	01	30					
		eN			35						
		LN		49							
	MW	ePNE		23	03						
		eSNE		32	59						
	R	ePE		23	00						
		eSE		32	53						
	SB	ePNE		23	08						
	LJ	ePNE		22	55						
		eSNE		32	42						
	T	ePE		23	16						
		eSE		33	24						
Nov 30	H	iPNE		23	10						
		eSN		33	15						
	P	eZ	03	42	26						
Nov 30	T	eE			36						
	H	ePNE			36						
Nov 30	P	eZ	04	04	16						

No.41

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Dec 1	P	iPNEZ	00	55	20			c	deep	
	MW	ePNE			21					
	T	iPE			08					
	H	ePN			13					
Dec 3	P	eNEZ	06	31	10				normal	Small surface waves recorded
	MW	eE			13					
	T	ePNEZ			22					
	H	eNE			21					
Dec 3	P	iPNEZ	08	45	56			c	deep?	
	MW	eNE			57					
	T	iPNEZ			42			c		
		iZ			47					
	H	eNE		46	01					
Dec 4	P	ePNEZ	04	14	45			c	normal	Small surface waves recorded
	MW	eNE			43					JSA: 38°N 35°W
	LJ	eNE			43					0 - 04:03:59
	T	ePNEZ			33			d		
Dec 4	P	eZ?	08	26	01				normal	$\Delta - 114^\circ$ Strasbourg gives: 02°N 122°E (according to Zürich)
		ePZ			07					
	-	iP'NEZ		29	54					
		iZ		30	17					
		iZ		31	00					
		eZ		33	30					
		iZ		40	44					
	PX	eLNZ		58	30	30				
	MW	eNE		30	03					
	R	eNE			12					
	SB	eE		29	47					
		eE		30	58					
		eE		40	55					
	LJ	eNE		29	54					
	eNE		40	39						
T	eNEZ		29	52						
	eNEZ		40	39						
Dec 4	P	iPZ	10	51	39					
		iZ			58					
	T	eZ		52	32					
Dec 4	P	iPZ	11	02	27			c	deep?	
		eZ			45					
	T	eZ			33					
Dec 5	P	iPNEZ	00	31	03			c	deep?	
	LJ	ePE			07					
	T	iPNEZ		30	57					
Dec 6	P	iPZ	22	52	30			d		
	MW	eNE			29					
	T	iPNEZ			18					
	H	eNE			23					
Dec 6	P	ePZ	03	34	42			c		
	T	iPNEZ			56					
Dec 6	P	iPZ	11	07	38			d		
	LJ	eNE			19					
	T	ePNEZ			58					
	H	eNE			54					
Dec 7	P	ePNEZ	09	05	49			d	normal	Small surface waves recorded
	MW	eNE			49					
	R	eNE			43					
	LJ	eNE			27					
	T	ePNEZ		06	21					
	H	ePE			11					

SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

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BULLETIN

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Standard time is determined at Pasadena by comparing the station clock with automatically recorded radio time signals, sent from Annapolis (NSS), three to five times daily.

The constants of these stations follow.

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY Central Station

$\Phi = 34^{\circ} 08.9' N.$, $\lambda = 118^{\circ} 10.3' W.$, $h = 295$ m., Deeply weathered granitic rock, with inclusions of gneiss and schist.

Apparatus: horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording. (Cf. Bull. Seis. Soc. Am., XV, 1, 1925).

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T_0	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"
N — S	6 sec.	800	0.8-0.9
E — W	"	"	"

vertical component seismometers with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording. (Details shortly to be published.)

inertia-mass 100 kg. $T_0 = 0.5$ sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometers: (1) $T_1 = 0.2$ sec. Damping critical.

(2) $T_1 = 10$ to 14 sec. Damping critical.

The constants of the short-period instruments do not undergo any significant changes. The constants of the instruments of longer period will be given from time to time when deviations from the values given are significant.

Experimental seismographs of various kinds are in process of development from time to time, and are used for intervals of variable duration. Information concerning these will be given when necessary.

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Apparatus: two horizontal-component torsion seismometers with magnetic damping and optical recording;

Instruments, and Constants (approximate);

	T ₀	V	h
N — S	0.8 sec.	2,800	0.8-0.9
E — W	“	“	“

one vertical component seismometer with oil damping and galvanometric-optical recording to be installed at each station;

inertia-mass 100 kg. T₀=0.5 sec. Damping critical or slightly less;

galvanometer: T₁=0.2 sec. Damping critical.

The Station Constants follow.

Coördinates are geodetic positions referred to the North American Datum.

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 13.5' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 118^\circ 03.4' \text{ W.}, h = 1742\text{m.},$ Weathered granite.

Riverside Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 33^\circ 59.6' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 117^\circ 22.4' \text{ W.}, h = 250 \text{ m. approx.},$ Weathered granite.

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 34^\circ 26.5' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 119^\circ 42.9' \text{ W.}, h = 100 \text{ m. approx.},$ Heavy, boulder-laden alluvium.

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station)

$\Phi = 32^\circ 51.8' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 117^\circ 15.2' \text{ W.}, h = 7.7 \text{ m. approx.},$ Consolidated detrital material.

Tinemaha Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 37^\circ 05.7' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 118^\circ 15.5' \text{ W.}, h = 1180 \text{ m. approx.},$ Basalt.

Haiwee Seismologic Station

$\Phi = 36^\circ 08.2' \text{ N.}, \lambda = 117^\circ 58.6' \text{ W.}, h = 1100 \text{ m. approx.},$ Loosely cemented tuff.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION: in general the symbols and notation conform with the usual international practice. For the phases of deep-focus earthquakes the notation of F. J. Scrase is adopted. c, d are abbreviations for compression and dilatation.

When measurements referring to **local** earthquakes are included P and S will be used without index or subscript, as no attempt will be made in these bulletins to distinguish between \bar{P} , P*, and P_a, although such complications are often clearly indicated and are the subject of study.

AMPLITUDES, (half-ranges), are measured in millimeters of the seismographic trace.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS indicating the stations of this coördinated group are as follows:

PASADENA SEISMOLOGICAL LABORATORY

- For routine instruments of period 0.8 second P
- For routine instruments of period 6 seconds P₆
- For instruments of different period analogous notation will be employed.
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 0.2 second P
- For routine vertical component, galvanometer period 10 to 14 seconds PX

Mount Wilson Seismologic Station MW

Riverside Seismologic Station R

Santa Barbara Seismologic Station SB

La Jolla (Scripps Institution Seismologic Station) LJ

Tinemaha Seismologic Station T

Haiwee Seismologic Station H

In general detailed measurements will be given only for the records of the Seismological Laboratory: those for records of the other stations will be given only to supplement the information.

No.42

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Dec 7	P	iPNEZ	16	26	42	24			normal	USCGS: 18°N 103.5°W 0 - 16:22.1 J S A: 18°N 103.5°W 0 - 16:22:12
		INEZ			47					
	P6	iSNZ		30	42					
		iSE			36					
	MW	iLE		31	40					
		ePNE		26	43					
	R	eSNE		30	38					
		ePNE		26	37					
	SB	eE		30	25					
		eSN			29					
	LJ	ePNE		26	54					
		eNE		30	59					
	T	iPNE		26	27					
		eE		29	57					
		eN		30	17					
H	iPNEZ		27	07	c					
	iSN		31	17						
	iN			24						
Dec 8	PX T	eNZ	12	31	06					
		iPZ			20					
Dec 8	P T	eZ	15	28	05					
		eZ			27 57					
Dec 9	P LJ T	iPNEZ	08	45	33			deep	USCGS: 14°S 74°W 0 - 08:34:57 J S A: 20.2°S 73.5°W	
		iZ			43					
		iNE		54	01					
		iNE			37					
		eN		55	11					
Dec 9	P T	eNE		45	36					
		eNEZ			39					
Dec 9	P T	eEZ	09	26	47					
		eNEZ			13					
Dec 11	P	iPNZ	04	44	10			deep?		
Dec 14	P MW T	iPEZ	06	41	19			c	deep	
		eNE			21					
		eNEZ			07					
Dec 15	P	eZ	19	50	54			normal?		
Dec 16	P T	ePZ	07	44	15					
		eZ			15					
Dec 16	P	iPZ	11	21	24			deep?		
Dec 18	P MW LJ T H	iPNEZ	06	31	59			c	deep?	
		eNE		32	00					
		ePN		31	40					
		iPNEZ		32	25					
		eNE			15					
Dec 18	P T	iPNZ	07	42	07				deep?	
		eZ			11					
Dec 18	P T	iPNZ	07	58	51			c	deep?	
		iPZ			39					
Dec 18	P T	iPNZ	08	23	30				deep?	
		eZ			39					
Dec 19	P	iPNEZ	06	35	03	25		c	normal	USCGS: 12.5°N 93°W 0 - 06:28:31
		iPcPZ		38	01					
	P6	iLE		45	16				S conspicuously absent	
	MW	eNE		35	03					
	R	eN		34	52					
	LJ	eNE			52					
	T	iPNEZ		35	13					c
	H	ePNE			13					
									J S A: 0 - 06:28:39 and 06:29:01	

No. 43

PASADENA and auxiliary stations

1932

Date	Station	Phase	G. C. T.			T sec	A mm	c d	Focal depth	Remarks
			h	m	s					
Dec 20	P	iPNEZ	02	43	40	12			normal	
	PX	iSN		47	27					
		eLN		50	43					
	MW	ePNE		43	40					
	R	eN			34					
	LJ	eN			21					
	T	ePNE		44	04					
H	eNE		43	56						
Dec 21	P	iPNEZ	06	11	15.8				USCGS: 38.7°N 117.8°W 0 - 06:10:15 J S A: 38.1°N 118.5°W 0 - 06:10:08	Preliminary determination of epicenter at this station: 38°53'N., 117°50'W., 0 - 06:10:04. Felt over a wide area, about 600 km. in radius. Maximum earth amplitude at Pasadena, about 3+ cm. (in E component), period, 9 seconds. Strongest witnessed effects: collapse of stone cabin at about 38°34'N., 118°02'W. Cracks and probable faulting with vertical displacements up to 1 meter are reported from the region between 38°15' and 38°50'N., and 118°00'W., by Professor V.P. Gianella, of the University of Nevada, and others. The effects apparently center about 38°38'N., 117°52'W., but the region has not yet been thoroughly explored, because of weather conditions. About 2000 aftershocks recorded, principally at Tinemaha, a strong one Dec. 26, 05:03 G.C.T.
	MW	iPNE			15.2					
	R	iPN			17.6					
	SB	iPNE			15.1					
	LJ	iPNE			34.2					
	T	iPNE	10	35.1						
	H	iPNEZ			48.0					
Dec 24	P6	iLE	07	14	32	35		normal	No trace of P or S	
Dec 24	P	iPNEZ	23	31	39			c	deep?	
	T	iZ			44					
Dec 25	PX	iPNZ	02	18	13	68		c	normal	USCGS: 38°N 96.5°E 0 - 02:04:33 J S A: 35°N 98°E 0 - 02:04:21 Very destructive in Kansu, China.
		iPR1Z		22	19					
		iZ			23					
		iPSNZ		31	28					
		iNZ		32	19					
		iSR1N		37	14					
		iLN		53	22					
	R	ePNE		18	23					
T	ePNEZ		30	05						
	ePNEZ		18	02						
H	ePNEZ			07						
Dec 26	P	iPNEZ	21	27	46			c	deep	
		eZ		31	30					
	T	iPNEZ		27	40					
		iZ		31	23					
Dec 26	P	iPNEZ	22	43	09			c	deep	
	MW	ePNE			10					
	T	iPNEZ			05					
Dec 30	P	iPNEZ	18	54	01			c	deep	
	T	iPNEZ			17					
Dec 31	PX	eP'Z	06	50	55					African shock.
	P6	eLE	07	48						
	R	eP'NE	06	50	52					
	T	iP'NEZ			57					

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