

M.O. 330  
(Richmond)

Air Ministry  
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

COPY FOR OFFICIAL USE.

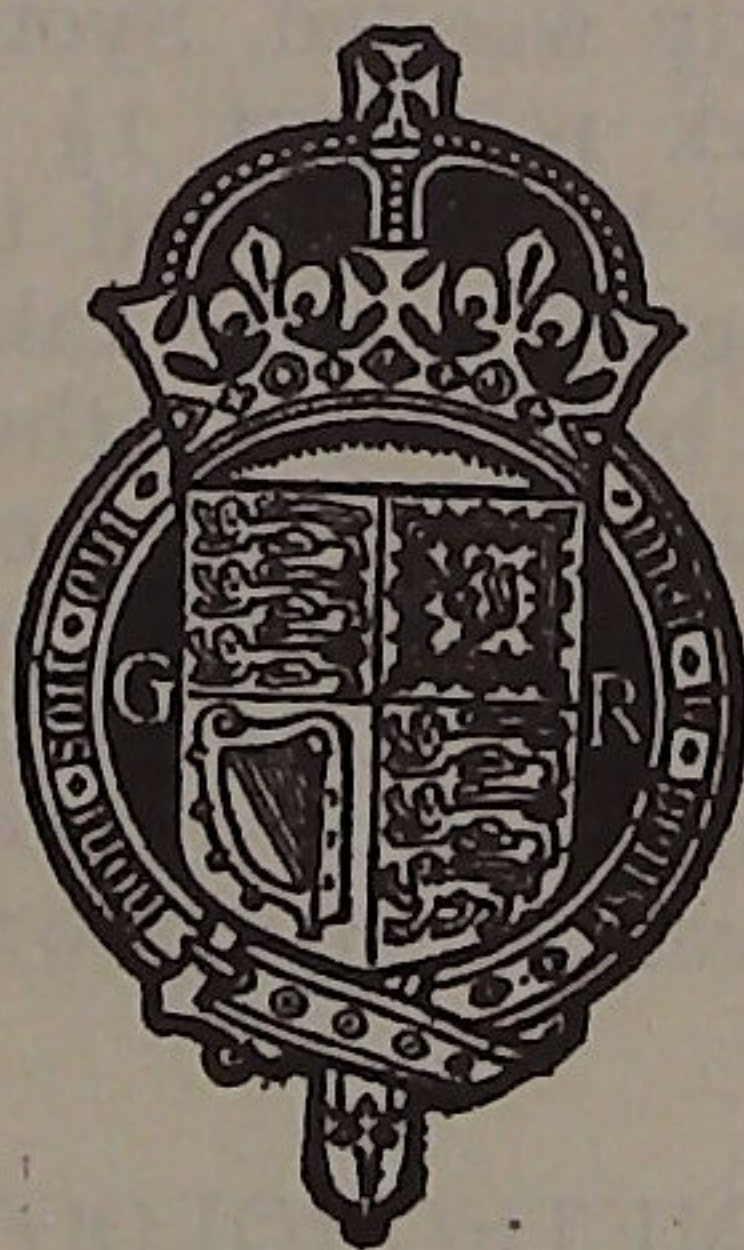


THE  
OBSERVATORIES' YEAR BOOK  
1929

Comprising the meteorological and geophysical results obtained from autographic records and eye observations at the observatories at Lerwick, Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), and Richmond (Kew Observatory), and the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

RICHMOND (KEW OBSERVATORY)

Published by the authority of the  
METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE



LONDON:

PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1931

## RICHMOND (KEW OBSERVATORY).

Latitude .. .. .	51° 28' N.
Longitude .. .. .	0° 19' W.
G.M.T. of Local Mean Noon .. .. .	12h 1m.

### *Heights in Metres above Sea Level.*

Barometer .. .. .	10·4
Raingauge Site .. .. .	5·5
Robinson Cup Anemograph .. .. .	25
Dines Tube Anemograph .. .. .	25

### *Heights in Metres above Ground.*

Thermometer Bulbs .. .. .	3·0
Sunshine Recorder .. .. .	13·3
Robinson Cup Anemograph .. .. .	20
Dines Tube Anemograph .. .. .	20
Beckley Raingauge Rim .. .. .	0·53

## INTRODUCTION.

The Observatory was built in 1769 as the private observatory of King George III. Since 1842 it has been devoted to physics and meteorology. The meteorological records are continuous from 1854. The Observatory is in the Old Deer Park Richmond (Surrey), about 10 miles (16 km.) to the west of the City of London. The Observatory stands on a low artificial mound whose level is about 1½ metres higher than that of the surrounding park. Round the Observatory a golf course has been laid out. The river Thames is distant about 300 metres on the north and west. Kew Gardens, which are extensively wooded, lie to the east-north-east, the nearest point of the Gardens being about 600 metres away. The town of Richmond, to the south-east, is about 1,100 metres distant. On the east side of the Park is the main road from Richmond to Kew; on the south side the railway from Richmond to Twickenham. An open area partly wooded, Syon Park, lies to the north-north-east across the river. Richmond Park is about 1½ miles (2½ km.) to the south-east. General views of the Observatory building and the exposure lawn are to be found in the 1928 volume. The photographs were taken in 1925, but the only changes (before the end of 1929) which need be noted are the substitution of other experimental screens for the small marine screens which were being tested in 1925, and the removal in 1929 of the hedge near the North-wall screen. For the early history of the Observatory reference may be made to papers by S. P. Rigaud (The Observatory 1882, p. 279), R. H. Scott (Royal Society's Proceedings, Vol. 39 (1885), pp. 37-86), C. Chree (The Record of the Royal Society, 1897), and R. S. Whipple (Proceedings of the Optical Convention, 1926).

## METEOROLOGY.

The elements dealt with in the following tables are: atmospheric pressure, temperature, humidity, rainfall, sunshine, solar radiation, wind speed and direction, earth temperature, minimum temperature on the grass, level of underground water; there is also a diary of cloud and weather.

For brief descriptions of most of the instruments from which values of the above elements have been obtained and of the methods of tabulating the records, reference should be made to the General Introduction. The following notes supplement, where necessary, the information contained therein.

In interpreting the observations it is to be borne in mind that even in pure mountain air the greater part of the electric charge is carried by the sluggish "Langevin" ions. In less pure air a still higher proportion of the ions is immobilised and there is a decrease in the number of the small ions, i.e., of ions such as are most effective in producing the conductivity of the atmosphere.

As is usual at Kew the highest values of the measured ionization occurred during the summer half of the year. The averages for the year were  $+ 65$  and  $- 48 \times 10^{-18}$  coulomb per c.c. According to Millikan's experiments\* the ionic charge is  $15.9 \times 10^{-20}$  coulomb, so that these averages correspond respectively with 400 positive and 300 negative ions per c.c. These averages are much lower than those obtained in clean country air. According to Bauer and Swann† the means for the principal observations reported at land stations before 1917 were 737 positive and 668 negative ions per c.c.

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Owens atmospheric pollution recorder or air filter No. 1‡ is situated in the Clinical House, and the level of the intake is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. above that of the adjacent ground. The weight of the pollution is not obtained directly but is deduced from shade numbers 0, 1, 2, etc., assigned to the deposit left on the filter paper through which the air is drawn. The equivalents of the shade numbers are allotted in accordance with the results of an investigation carried out for the Atmospheric Pollution Committee by Mr. J. G. Clark.§ When the normal volume of air, 2 litres, is aspirated (it is drawn through a hole 3.2 mm. in diameter) shade number 1 answers to 0.32 milligrams per cubic metre. The Owens apparatus was designed in the first place for dealing with the air of cities and the amount of pollution at the Observatory is usually so small that the shade recorded when the 2 litres are aspirated is either 0 or 1.

Preliminary experiments with a spare recorder having justified the assumption that increasing the volume of air would increase the shade number in proportion an auxiliary tank was brought into use at the beginning of July, 1928. With this tank in operation each spot on the filter paper corresponds with 6.4 litres of air. The unit shade is therefore equivalent to 0.1 mg./m<sup>3</sup>. When fog prevails the auxiliary tank is put out of action and the unit shade reverts to the value 0.32 mg./m<sup>3</sup>.

This improvement in the recording system must of itself introduce a discontinuity in the published data. It is anticipated however that the results will be much more reliable.

In this connection it is to be noted that new scales of shades were taken into use on the following dates:—

June 7, 1925; July 1, 1926; and (retrospectively) January 1, 1928.

The highest estimate of pollution was 4.8 mg./m<sup>3</sup> on November 15th at 17h. There were 43 days on which the pollution reached 1.0 mg./m<sup>3</sup>; the number of hours credited with 1.0 mg./m<sup>3</sup> or more being 312. The months in which these days and hours occurred are given in the table in the margin.

	days	hours
Jan.	6	49
Feb.	14	100
Mar.	14	112
Nov.	6	43
Dec.	3	8

43 312

Table 543 gives mean hourly values derived from all the days of the month for which complete records were obtained. There were 353 such days in the year. The highest and lowest of these hourly values are in heavy type.

\* Phil. Mag. (6) 34 (1917) 3.

† Washington, Carnegie Institution. *Researches Dept. of Terr. Mag.*, Vol. III (1917) p. 411.

‡ A description of the instrument is given in the *Report of the Advisory Committee for Atmospheric Pollution*. 4th Report, 1917-1918 (p. 20).

§ London, M.O. *Report of the Advisory Committee for Atmospheric Pollution*. 3rd Report, 1916-1917, (p. 20).

Table 544 gives diurnal inequalities derived from the data in Table 543 after the application of non-cyclic corrections. The principal reason for computing the diurnal inequalities was to facilitate comparison with the corresponding diurnal variations in barometric pressure and the potential gradient of atmospheric electricity.

The mean values computed for the several years since the recorder has been in operation are given in the following table, together with the means for the summer months (May to August) for the equinoctial months (March, April, September, October) and for the winter months. The unit is  $1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ .

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Summer .. ..	·13	·27	·27	·25	·15	·08	·06	·07	·06
Equinox .. ..	·27	·45	·30	·50	·24	·25	·13	·15	·18
Winter .. ..	·53	·46	·35	·39	·39	·27	·24	·23	·30
Year .. ..	·31	·39	·31	·32	·26	·20	·14	·15	·18

In any discussion of these mean values it should be borne in mind that before the introduction of the auxiliary tank the great majority of estimates were shade 0 or shade 1. To discriminate between these two shades is difficult, and the decision depends on the "personal equation" of the observer as well as on the colour of the scale of shades. Some change in standard from year to year has been inevitable.

The nature of the diurnal variation is most easily recognised in Table 544. There is always a well defined minimum during the night and another in the early afternoon. The first maximum of the day usually occurs about 9h and the second one follows about 12 hours later. This double oscillation is apparently due to two causes, the variation in human activity in producing pollution and the variation in the wind which disperses it. In 1929 the principal maximum was in the afternoon in April and from October to December; in the forenoon in the remaining months. The principal minimum occurred in the afternoon from March to September; in the early morning in the remaining months. Curves illustrating the diurnal variation of atmospheric pollution will be found in the Annual Reports of the Advisory Committee on Atmospheric Pollution and in a paper by Dr. F. J. W. Whipple in the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society, Volume 55 (1929), No. 231.

## SEISMOLOGY.

**Notes on Instruments.**—The seismographs, three Galitzin pendulums with galvanometric registration, were transferred from Eskadelmuir Observatory during the latter part of 1925 and have been in regular operation since the beginning of 1926. Earth movements in the north, east and vertical directions are recorded. The pendulums, which are in the old magnetograph room, are mounted on a massive concrete pillar, separated from the floor. The galvanometers and recording apparatus are accommodated on slate slabs in the old seismograph room, which housed the Milne instrument until it was put out of action on June 17th, 1925. To eliminate temperature variation as far as possible, the windows of the pendulum room are provided with triple glass and also shielded by louvered screens from direct sunshine which might fall on them morning and evening. The annual range of temperature variation is about  $10^{\circ} \text{ C}$ . and the mean daily range about  $0.2^{\circ} \text{ C}$ .

The concrete pillar rests on gravel. The underlying geological strata are shown in the diagram on this page. The diagram is based on the results obtained \* in sinking a well near Richmond Bridge. The Richmond boring terminated at a depth of 440 metres in Old Red Sandstone. At Stonebridge Park, 8 km. to the north, a boring was carried down † to a depth of 600 metres, the last 280 metres being in Old Red Sandstone. There is no information as to deeper strata near Richmond. It may be noted, however, that the sandstone beds dip at about 30° and that a boring at Little Missenden, Bucks, entered Silurian rocks at a depth of 370 metres with no evidence of the presence of Old Red Sandstone.

For detailed description of the Galitzin seismograph and for particulars of interpretation of the records, reference may be made to Fürst B. Galitzin's "Vorlesungen über Seismometrie" (Leipzig, 1914), or to G. W. Walker's "Modern Seismology" (London, 1913). ††

Timing is controlled by a half-seconds clock (Morrison 8587) which is rated daily by comparison with the Greenwich wireless time-signal relayed from Daventry. Time breaks are made electro-magnetically every minute and seismometric readings can be determined to the nearest second.

The free periods of the galvanometers ( $T_1$ ), were determined in November, 1925, and were found to have suffered very little change since the original determinations at Eskdalemuir were made. The lengths of the simple equivalent pendulums ( $l$ ), are assumed to have remained unaltered. These constants are as follows:—

	N	E	Z
$T_1$	24.68 sec.	24.80 sec.	13.04 sec.
$l$	118 mm.	118 mm.	360 mm.

N, E, and Z indicate the north, east and vertical components respectively.

The values of the other constants which are used for deriving the scale values were determined in March and September for the vertical pendulum, and in September for the horizontal instruments. In the case of the horizontal instruments it was found that the magnifications agreed closely with those obtained from the previous tests in June, 1928. In order to diminish the sensitivity of the vertical pendulum to temperature changes the steel controlling spring was replaced in May, 1928, by one made of elinvar, an alloy which has a temperature coefficient of elasticity about one tenth that of steel. ‡ A detailed report on the behaviour of the spring has been published in a paper § by F. J. Scrase. The difficulties usually associated with the operation of the vertical pendulum have been greatly diminished. Some adjustments to the vertical pendulum were carried out on September 10th.

The table given below summarises the values of the constants obtained from the standardisation tests.  $T$  is the free period of the pendulum,  $\mu$  is a damping co-efficient which vanishes when the free movement of the pendulum is just aperiodic,  $A$  is the length of the beam of light from the galvanometer mirror to the recording drum (usually about 1100 mm), and  $k$  is the "transmission" factor. The quantity  $\frac{kA}{\pi l}$  may be regarded as a relative measure of the nominal magnification.  $\frac{kAT}{4\pi l}$  is the magnification factor for regular earth movements with a period equal to that of the pendulum.

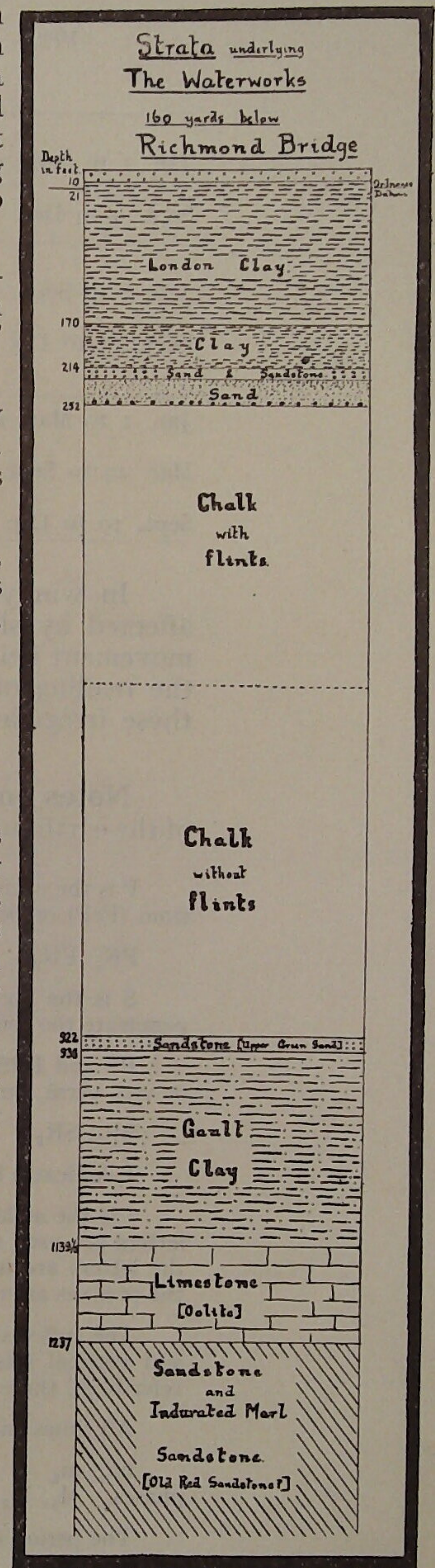
\* London. J. Geological Soc., Vol. 40 (1884), Vol. 41 (1885), p. 523.

† Records of London Wells, Mem. Geol. Survey 1913.

†† The graphical method adopted at Kew for determining the constants of the pendulums is explained in a memoir by F. J. Scrase. Geophysical Memoir No. 49. (1930).

‡ Y. Dammann, "Contribution à l'étude des propriétés élastiques de l'élinvar. Son utilisation dans les séismographes." Publications du Bureau Central Séismologique International, Série A, Fascicule No. 5, pp. 122-129, 1927.

§ J. Sci. Instruments, Vol. VI., No. 12 (1929), p. 385.



1929	Component	T	$\mu^2$	$\frac{kA}{\pi l}$	$\frac{kAT}{4\pi l}$
Jan. 1 to Sept. 9 ..	N	sec. 24.8	-0.01	sec. <sup>-1</sup> 46.9	291
Sept. 9 to Dec. 31 ..		25.5	0.00	46.8	298
Jan. 1 to Sept. 10 ..	E	24.7	+0.02	43.3	267
Sept. 10 to Dec. 31 ..		24.7	+0.09	43.5	268
Jan. 1 to Mar. 20 ..	Z	14.2	+0.08	112	398
Mar. 20 to Sept. 10 ..		12.5	+0.11	112	350
Sept. 10 to Dec. 31 ..		12.9	+0.10	113	364

In windy weather the seismographs, especially the horizontal components, are affected by slow oscillations, which are attributed to the tilting of the ground, the movement being conveyed through the foundations of the Observatory. On occasions the reading of an earthquake record is rendered very difficult, if not impossible, by these irregular disturbances.

**Notes on Tables.**—The *Seismological Diary*, Table 545, contains the particulars of the earthquakes recorded at the Observatory. The notation employed is as follows:—

P is the normal first phase (longitudinal waves). Special cases of P occur when the waves are reflected from (PcP) or penetrate (P') the earth's central core.

PR<sub>1</sub>, PR<sub>2</sub> . . . are longitudinal waves reflected once, twice . . . near the earth's surface.

S is the normal second phase (transverse waves). ScPcS is a special case of S in which the wave penetrate the central core and pass through it as longitudinal vibrations.

PS and PPS are waves which suffer a change or changes from longitudinal to transverse oscillation or vice versâ, on reflection near the surface.

SR<sub>1</sub>, SR<sub>2</sub> . . . are transverse waves reflected once, twice . . . near the surface.

L indicates long waves (surface waves).

*i* is the sudden commencement of a phase. *e* means a gradual or indistinct commencement. These letters are used as prefixes to the phase symbols, but where the character of the phase is not assignable the letters are used as independent symbols. When the commencement of a phase is moderately clear the prefixes are not used.

The suffixes N, E, Z indicate that the estimates refer to the records from the north-south, east-west and vertical seismographs respectively. The absence of all these suffixes indicates that the estimates refer to all three records.

All times entered against the above phases are the times of arrival of the phases at the station.

m<sub>1</sub>, m<sub>2</sub> . . . are successive prominent maxima of sinusoidal waves occurring in the preliminary phases. M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub> . . . are successive prominent maxima occurring during the principal or surface phase.

The period is the duration of a double oscillation (to and fro movement).

A<sub>N</sub>, A<sub>E</sub>, A<sub>Z</sub> are the amplitudes, in microns ( $\mu=0.001$  mm.), of the components of the true displacement of the ground from the position of rest. Displacements to the north, east and upwards are regarded as being positive. When successive positive and negative displacements have the same magnitude the time of occurrence is given for the positive one. When no sign is given the measurement refers to a long group of waves the amplitudes of which are the same.

The following formulæ due to Galitzin are employed for computing the times of the maxima and the amplitudes of sinusoidal waves :—

(1) Lag of the displacement shown by the galvanometer after the maximum displacement of the ground

$$\tau + \tau_1 = \frac{T_p}{2\pi} \left[ \tan^{-1} \frac{2u(1-\mu^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{u^2-1} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2u_1}{u_1^2-1} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

each inverse tangent being taken as between 0 and  $\pi$ .

(2) Magnification of record =

$$\frac{k A T_p}{\pi l} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+u^2)(1+u_1^2)\{1-\mu^2 f(u)\}^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

where  $T_p$  is the period of the earth wave considered,

$$u = \frac{T_p}{T}, \quad u_1 = \frac{T_p}{T_1}, \quad \text{and } f(u) = \left[ \frac{2u}{1+u^2} \right].$$

$\Delta$  is the distance in kilometres of the epicentre measured along the arc of the great circle passing through the station. This distance is derived from the interval between P and S, by the tables, due to Zeissig, given in Klotz's "Seismological Tables" (Publication of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Vol. III, No. 2). The azimuth of the epicentre ( $0^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$ ) is measured from north through east. When an estimation of the azimuth is possible, it is used, together with  $\Delta$ , for provisional determination of the co-ordinates of the epicentre. In other cases where co-ordinates are given, the information has been obtained from other sources; the origin of the determination is inserted in brackets.

Brackets enclosing figures or phase symbols indicate that the information is uncertain.

The Diary contains some amendments to the information which has already been issued in the Observatory Seismological Bulletin. Attention is drawn to revised readings for the disturbance on June 3rd, in which case misinterpretation of the phases led to an estimate of the epicentral distance which was quite incompatible with information received subsequently.

The total number of shocks recorded during the year was 320. The phases being sufficiently well defined, estimates of the epicentral distances were obtained for 74 shocks, whilst in 6 cases the records of the initial impulses were sufficiently sharp to allow of computations of azimuth and so of estimates of the co-ordinates of the epicentres. There were 12 earthquakes which produced a disturbance at the observatory with an amplitude exceeding 0.1 mm. in a horizontal component. These earthquakes originated in the Sea of Okhotsk (January 13th), in the Atlantic Ocean (February 22nd, June 27th, November 18th), near the Aleutian Islands (March 7th, July 7th—8th, December 17th), in Persian Turkestan (May 1st), in Asia Minor (May 18th), in the Pacific Ocean near Alaska (May 26th—27th), in New Zealand (June 16th—17th), and near the Caroline Islands (November 15th).

For comparison the statistics for all the years in which the Galitzin seismographs have been in operation at Kew Observatory are given :—

	Shocks recorded.	Epicentral distances.	Azimuths. estimated	Shocks exceeding 0.1 mm.
1926	306	55	—	10
1927	314	78	6	9
1928	339	97	19	18
1929	320	74	6	12

*Microseisms.*—In Table 545 are given the amplitude ( $A$ ) and period ( $T_p$ ) of the microseisms shown by the north component seismograph on each day at 0h, 6h, 12h, and 18h.\* On a few occasions (less than 2 per cent. of the total number) when the north component record was not available measurements of the east component

\* For the year under review microseisms were measured at eight hours daily (0h., 3h., 6h.—etc. with a view to investigation of diurnal variation.

record have been included. The group of waves of greatest amplitude occurring in the 30 minutes centering at the hour in question is selected, and the amplitude tabulated is the mean obtained from the three largest complete waves in that group. The period is derived from a measurement made on the same group, but the procedure adopted in 1926 and 1927 was slightly modified from January 1st, 1928, in order to diminish the tendency on the part of the tabulator to give preference to certain periods.\* The total time, to the nearest second, for a number of complete consecutive waves is measured, the number of waves being chosen so that the time is between 23 and 30 seconds. The period is then derived from the following division table:—

Number of Waves.	Time interval in seconds.							
	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23
3	10	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.7
4	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.3		
5	6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2			
6	5	4.8	4.7	4.5				
7	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9				
8	3.7	3.6	3.5					
9	3.3	3.2	3.1					
10	3.0	2.9	2.8					
11	2.7	2.6						
12	2.5							

In computing the mean period occasions of zero amplitude are omitted. The mean values of amplitude and period for each month of 1929 and for the year, together with the corresponding values for 1926, 1927 and 1928 are given below:—

#### MICROSEISMS—MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MEANS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1926.													
Amplitude ( $\mu$ ) .. ..	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.1
Period (secs.) .. ..	6.3	6.5	6.5	5.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.2	5.5
1927.													
Amplitude ( $\mu$ ) .. ..	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.3
Period (secs.) .. ..	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.8	5.1	6.1	6.3	5.3
1928.													
Amplitude ( $\mu$ ) .. ..	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.3
Period (secs.) .. ..	7.1	6.7	5.6	5.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.5
1929.													
Amplitude ( $\mu$ ) .. ..	1.5	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.1	3.0	1.3
Period (secs.) .. ..	6.3	5.8	6.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	4.1	5.2	5.1	6.0	6.8	5.3

\* F. J. W. Whipple and F. J. Scrase, "On the Frequency of Microseisms of Different Periods at Eskdalemuir and at Kew," Mon. Not. R.A.S., Geophys. Suppl. II. No. 2 (1928).



SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY: Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs with galvanometric registration

Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

545. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1929.

Date.	Phase.	Time.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.
		G.M.T.			A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .					G.M.T.			A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .		
Jan.		h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.			h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.		
Jan. 2	eL F	3 21 30	...	...	...	...	...	...		Jan. 19	eL F	3 55 4 25	...	...	...	...	...		
4	e(L) <sub>E</sub> e(L) <sub>NZ</sub> F	21 10 2 10 10.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Very small. Felt at Fez, Morocco. (Strasbourg).	20	ePR <sub>1Z</sub> (PS) <sub>E</sub> (SR <sub>1</sub> ) <sub>N</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> F	15 13 31 22 59 34 41 58 16 15	...	...	...	...	(13000)	Disturbed by micro-seisms.	
6	eL F	0 10 25	...	...	...	...	...	...		21	eL F	6 12 7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	eL F	8 15 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		21	P <sub>NZ</sub> iS <sub>NZ</sub> SR <sub>1N</sub> eE L F	10 41 18 49 45 54 18 56.8 11 1 12 0	...	...	...	...	6960	Felt in Fairbanks, Alaska. 64° N, 152° W. (U.S.C. & G.S.)	
11	eL F	2 1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Very small. Felt at Oran, Algeria. (Strasbourg).	22	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	9 <sup>h</sup> 27 <sup>m</sup> to 10 <sup>h</sup> 28 <sup>m</sup> . No records.	
13	iP i PR <sub>1</sub> i PR <sub>2</sub> PR <sub>1NZ</sub> iS <sub>NE</sub> iPS iN iSR <sub>1NE</sub> L <sub>E</sub> M <sub>1</sub> L M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> M <sub>6</sub> M <sub>7</sub> M <sub>8</sub> F	0 14 48 15 39 17 44 18 36 19 37 21 33 24 21 25 25 27 10 30 18 35 59 37 5 40.6 41 13 41 47 46 4 47 14 49 24 50 31 58 28 4 30	...	...	...	...	...	8260	Dilatation. Amplitudes of iP as read in mm.— N-S. E-W. Z. +9.4 +3.0 -14 Azimuth=19°±1°. Sea of Okhotsk, 53° N, 149° E. (Strasbourg).	22	eL F	15 7 40	...	...	...	...	...	2770	N-S. record defective. Epicentre west of Crete (Strasbourg).
									Note very prominent maxima with long periods.	24	PeZ i PR <sub>1E</sub> S iN SR <sub>1E</sub> SR <sub>1NE</sub> eN L M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> F	20 48 50 49 1 52 2 58 57 21 3 34 4 12 7 48 10.8 14.0 16 56 23 10 24 14 26 9 26 13 23 30	...	...	...	...	...	8930	Compression. Pacific ocean, near Guatemala. 12.3° N, 90.3° W. (J.S.A.).
13	eL F	16 34 17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		25	e F	2 9 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	eL F	19 21 45	...	...	...	...	...	...		27	iS <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> F	16 24 2 29.8 31.8 32 47 33 10 17 20	...	...	...	...	...	(6700)	Pacific Ocean near Guatemala. 12.3° N, 90° W. (J.S.A.)
14	eL F	3 3 20	...	...	...	...	...	...		30	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	9 <sup>h</sup> 50 <sup>m</sup> to 10 <sup>h</sup> 34 <sup>m</sup> . No records.	
14	eL <sub>Z</sub> F	5 43 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	Traces on N-S and E-W components.	30	L F	17 50 18 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	e(P) e(ScPcS) i(PS) L M F	8 19 36 30 11 32 8 53 57 34 9 45	...	...	...	...	...	(10800)	Philippine Islands. 16.5° N, 120.7° (J.S.A.).	31	eL F	18 47 19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	e F	0 16 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Very small. Ionian Sea near 38° N, 19.5° E. (Strasbourg).	Feb. 1	iPeZ i ieZ ieZ ePR <sub>1</sub> iPR <sub>2</sub> eE iS <sub>NE</sub> ie iNZ iNE SR <sub>1NE</sub> SR <sub>1E</sub> iLN M <sub>1</sub> iLz eLE	17 23 10 23 16 24 2 24 25 25 19 25 55 28 27 30 11 31 34 31 38 32 36 34 19 35 0 35 24 36 6 37 33 37 53	...	...	...	...	...	5350	Compression. Amplitudes of iP as read in mm.— N-S. E-W. Z. -0.2 -1.9 +6.2 Azimuth=85°±5°. Destructive at Kuliab, Turkestan. Epicentre 37.5° N, 69.5° E. (Strasbourg).
17	ePz eSe PSe eE SR <sub>1E</sub> SR <sub>1</sub> LN LEZ M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> F	11 56.6 12 5.3 5 47 8 24 9 30 12 56 13.4 16 17 19 17 30 19 5 19 17 14 (15)	...	...	...	...	...	(7500)	Destructive at Cumana, Venezuela. 11° N, 64° W. (U.S.C. and G.S.).	17	eL F	23 26 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	eL F	23 26 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		18	e(S) <sub>N</sub> LN LEZ F	21 44 40 53 56 22 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	



SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY :—continued. Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs with galvanometric registration.  
Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

545. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1929.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.
					A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .								A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .		
Mar.		h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.			h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.		
9	e(S) <sub>NE</sub>	2 36 41	...	...	...	...	...	...		21	P	2 49 9	...	...	...	...	(9230)	Compression.	
	L	3 1.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Z record.		e(S) <sub>E</sub>	59 31	...	...	...	...	...	Pacific Ocean, near	
	M <sub>N</sub>	8.7	22	...	...	...	...	...			SR <sub>1</sub>	3 8.1	...	...	...	...	...	Central America.	
	F	4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...			L <sub>NE</sub>	14.4	40	...	...	...	...	11° N, 90.6° W.	
9	e <sub>Z</sub>	11 13.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Zealand.		L <sub>Z</sub>	18	27	...	...	...	...	(J.S.A.).	
	e <sub>NZ</sub>	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	43° S., 171.5° E. (Wellington).		M <sub>E</sub>	25 51	18	...	-14	...	...		
	e <sub>NE</sub>	37.0	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	4 30	...	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>NE</sub>	12 3	55	...	...	...	...	...		21	eL	5 12	...	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>Z</sub>	12	40	...	...	...	...	...			F	25	...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>1</sub>	25 2	21	+42	...	...	...	...		22	eL	3 45	...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>2</sub>	26 50	21	...	-40	...	...	...			F	4 10	...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>3</sub>	28 0	20	...	...	-60	...	...		23	eL	20 56	...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>4</sub>	34 22	19	+42	...	...	...	...			F	21 35	...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>5</sub>	34 50	18	...	+37	...	...	...		26	e <sub>E</sub>	5 34 33	...	...	...	...	...	Traces on N-S and Z	
	M <sub>6</sub>	35 18	18	...	...	-35	...	...			F	45	...	...	...	...	...	records.	
	F	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		27	e	21 18	...	...	...	...	...		
10	eL	1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 <sup>d</sup> 17 <sup>h</sup> to 10 <sup>d</sup> 9 <sup>h</sup> and		F	30	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 <sup>d</sup> 14 <sup>h</sup> to 11 <sup>d</sup> 12 <sup>h</sup> .				...	...	...	...	...		
			...	...	...	...	...	...	No Z record.				...	...	...	...	...		
10	e <sub>NE</sub>	14 58.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Very distant.				...	...	...	...	...		
	(L)	15 25	...	...	...	...	...	...		27	e	22 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	F	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	35	...	...	...	...	...		
10	eL	23 29	...	...	...	...	...	...		28	eL	3 52	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	50	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	4 20	...	...	...	...	...		
11	eL <sub>Z</sub>	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...		28	e <sub>N</sub>	20 44 5	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	10	...	...	...	...	...	...			L <sub>NE</sub>	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	Algeria.	
12	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 <sup>h</sup> 30 <sup>m</sup> to 11 <sup>h</sup> 40 <sup>m</sup> .		M <sub>NZ</sub>	18	18	...	...	...	...		
			...	...	...	...	...	...	No records.		F	22 10	...	...	...	...	...		
13	e <sub>Z</sub>	11 10 32	...	...	...	...	...	...		31	e <sub>N</sub>	3 26 55	...	...	...	...	...		
	e <sub>NE</sub>	17 44	...	...	...	...	...	...			eL	36	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	40	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	4 0	...	...	...	...	...		
14	eL	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		31	eL <sub>NE</sub>	6 20	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	10	...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>N</sub>	38	22	...	...	...	...		
14	eL	19 30	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	7 10	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	45	...	...	...	...	...	...		31	eP <sub>Z</sub>	20 30 (5)	...	...	...	...	(9370)		
15	eL	2 42	...	...	...	...	...	...			eS <sub>NE</sub>	40 34	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			L <sub>NE</sub>	58	...	...	...	...	...		
15	eL	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>E</sub>	21 7	22	...	...	...	...		
	F	30	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	40	...	...	...	...	...		
15	eL	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...		April	e	4 8	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	40	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	F	15	...	...	...	...	...		
18	eL	2 45	...	...	...	...	...	...		2/4	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	2 <sup>d</sup> 10 <sup>h</sup> to 4 <sup>d</sup> 12 <sup>h</sup> . No	
	F	3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...	Z record.	
18	eL	15 48	...	...	...	...	...	...		5	eL	9 25	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	55	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	30	...	...	...	...	...		
18/19	e(P) <sub>Z</sub>	23 33 40	...	...	...	...	(9200)	Miyagi, Japan (Kobe).		5/6	e <sub>E</sub>	23 47 57	...	...	...	...	...		
	e(S) <sub>NE</sub>	44.0	...	...	...	...	...	...			L	51	...	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>NE</sub>	0 2.4	40	...	...	...	...	...			F	0 5	...	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>Z</sub>	10	...	...	...	...	...	...		7	eP <sub>EZ</sub>	19 44 31	...	...	...	...	8950	Pacific Ocean.	
	M <sub>E</sub>	10.5	21	...	...	...	...	...			eS <sub>E</sub>	54 39	...	...	...	...	...	13.7° N, 92.7° W.	
	F	45	...	...	...	...	...	...			L	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	(J.S.A.).	
19	eL <sub>Z</sub>	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...			M	17	20	...	...	...	...		
	F	20	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	50	...	...	...	...	...		
19	eP <sub>Z</sub>	21 5 59	...	...	...	...	(9400)	Z record defective before 21 <sup>h</sup> 4 <sup>m</sup> .		8	eP <sub>Z</sub>	10 30 1	...	...	...	...	...	Lanao, Mindanao.	
	eS <sub>NE</sub>	6 (30)	...	...	...	...	...	...			e <sub>Z</sub>	34 32	...	...	...	...	...	(Manila).	
	eSR <sub>1</sub>	25.0	...	...	...	...	...	...			e	43 33	...	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>N</sub>	27.9	...	...	...	...	...	...			L	11 (17)	...	...	...	...	...		
	LE <sub>Z</sub>	31.5	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	45	...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>E</sub>	36	23	...	...	...	...	...		9	eP <sub>Z</sub>	4 6 34	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	23 45	...	...	...	...	...	...			e <sub>Z</sub>	10 41	...	...	...	...	...		
20	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 <sup>h</sup> 0 <sup>m</sup> to 16 <sup>h</sup> 44 <sup>m</sup> . No records. Standardisation of Z instrument.		L	47	...	...	...	...	...		
			...	...	...	...	...	...			F	5 20	...	...	...	...	...		
20	e(L)	21 56	...	...	...	...	...	...		10	e <sub>E</sub>	5 47 13	...	...	...	...	...	Felt near Bologna,	
	M	22 10.1	17	...	...	...	...	...			L	49 7	...	...	...	...	...	Italy.	
	F	23 45	...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>Z</sub>	50 43	11	...	...	...	...		
			...	...	...	...	...	...			F	57	...	...	...	...	...		



SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY:—continued. Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs with galvanometric registration.  
Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

545. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1929.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.
					A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .								A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .		
		h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.			h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.		
May 20	Pz	5 4 49	...	...	...	...	...	8570	Near Aleutian Islands. 53° N, 178° W (U.S.C. and G.S.).	June 2	e(P)z	21 50 44	...	...	...	...	(8900)	Japan. 40° N, 140° E, (J.S.A.).	
	eS <sub>NE</sub>	14 38	...	...	...	...	...	...			iz	52 4	...	...	...	...	...		
	e <sub>N</sub>	15 34	...	...	...	...	...	...			iS	22 0 49	...	...	...	...	...		
	SR <sub>1,N</sub>	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...			L	?	...	...	...	...	...		
	L	32	...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>E</sub>	29	20	...	6	...	...	Probably more than one shock.	
	M <sub>E</sub>	47	18	...	...	...	...	...			F	23 10	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	7 45	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
21	ePz	16 48 16	...	...	...	...	...	9210	Hiuga Sea off Mizajaki (Kobe).	3	Pz	20 38 6	...	...	...	...	5080	Turkestan, near Tashkent.	
	eS <sub>NE</sub>	58 37	...	...	...	...	...	...			eS <sub>NE</sub>	44 53	...	...	...	...	...		
	SR <sub>1,NE</sub>	17 5 7	...	...	...	...	...	...			SR <sub>1,NE</sub>	48 1	...	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>NE</sub>	18	40	...	...	...	...	...			L <sub>N</sub>	52 4	36	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>Z</sub>	23	30	...	...	...	...	...			L <sub>EZ</sub>	54 7	26	...	...	...	...	N-S and E-W records disturbed by wind.	
	M <sub>1</sub>	23 36	26	...	-80	...	...	...			M <sub>N</sub>	56 39	16	-48	...	...	...		
	M <sub>2</sub>	24 42	26	...	...	...	...	...			F	21 30	...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>3</sub>	33 37	18	...	...	+42	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	F	19 30	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
22	eL <sub>EZ</sub>	21 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	No N-S record.	4	ez	7 24	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	22 20	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	45	...	...	...	...	...		
24	eL	19 16	...	...	...	...	...	...		4	ez	15 33 8	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	30	...	...	...	...	...	...			e <sub>E</sub>	39 28	...	...	...	...	...		
25	iPz	12 12 11	...	...	...	...	...	(9010)	Northern Peru. May be ScPcS.	5	e	9 30	...	...	...	...	...		
	i(S) <sub>E</sub>	22 22	...	...	...	...	...	...			F	45	...	...	...	...	...		
	i(S) <sub>NE</sub>	22 32	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	L	36	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	F	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
26	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 <sup>h</sup> to 5 <sup>h</sup> 30 <sup>m</sup> . No records.	6	ePz	10 59 41	...	...	...	...	5940	Atlantic Ocean, near St. Paul's Rock. (Strasbourg).	
26	eL	9 43	...	...	...	...	...	...			iS <sub>N</sub>	11 7 14	...	...	...	...	...		
	F	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...			L <sub>NE</sub>	14	...	...	...	...	...		
26/27	ePz	22 51 19	...	...	...	...	...	7710	Pacific Ocean, near Alaska. 54° 5' N, 137° W (U.S.C. and G.S.).	6	L <sub>NE</sub>	16 5	...	...	...	...	...		
	eS <sub>NE</sub>	23 0 25	...	...	...	...	...	...			L <sub>Z</sub>	16 5	...	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>NE</sub>	8 5	50	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>NE</sub>	22	...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>1</sub>	11 6	(50)	...	(-490)	...	...	...			F	12 30	...	...	...	...	...		
	L <sub>Z</sub>	23 13 3	(39)	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M	13 15	(39)	...	(+350)	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>2</sub>	20 10	16	...	...	+185	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>3</sub>	21 18	18	...	-300	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>4</sub>	21 22	18	...	...	+260	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>5</sub>	23 53	16	...	-260	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>6</sub>	23 56	16	...	...	+250	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>7</sub>	23 56	16	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>8</sub>	26 13	16	...	(-220)	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>9</sub>	1 18	20	...	7	...	...	...	Via the Antipodes.				...	...	...	...	...		
	F	3 20	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
27	eL	5 46	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	F	6 15	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
28	ez	0 8 24	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	L	38	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	F	1 35	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
28	eL	5 52	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	F	6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
28	ez	7 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	N-S and E-W records disturbed by wind.	10/11	iP	23 7 51	...	...	...	...	2210	Dilatation. Amplitudes of iP as read in mm.—	
	F	22	...	...	...	...	...	...			iS	11 32	...	...	...	...	...	N. E. Z.	
30	ePz	9 57 31	...	...	...	...	...	(11500)	Destructive in province of Mendoza, Argenti- ne. 54° 5' N, 137° W. (U.S.C. and G.S.). N-S and E-W records disturbed by wind.		L	13 0	(35)	...	...	...	...	+2 85 +0 4 -3 0	
	PR <sub>1,Z</sub>	10 1 47	...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>1</sub>	15 41	17	...	+13	...	...	Azimuth = 9° ± 1°	
	L <sub>NE</sub>	29	...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>2</sub>	16 40	15	-15	...	...	...	giving epicentre	
	L <sub>Z</sub>	36	...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>3</sub>	19 17	12	...	...	+14	...	near 71° N, 9° E.	
	M <sub>1</sub>	41 34	20	+20	...	...	...	...			F	0 35	...	...	...	...	...	Arctic Ocean, between Norway and Jan Mayen.	
	M <sub>2</sub>	41 47	20	...	...	+31	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	M <sub>3</sub>	42 2	20	...	+20	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	F	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
30	L <sub>Z</sub>	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
	F	55	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
30/31	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 <sup>h</sup> to 11 <sup>h</sup> . No records.				...	...	...	...	...		
June 1	ePz	18 11 38	...	...	...	...	...	(9770)	S. E. of Okinawa Islands. (Kobe).	13	iP	0 24 26	...	...	...	...	8830	Compression. Kurile Isles.	
	eS <sub>EN</sub>	22 (26)	...	...	...	...	...	...			iz	26 25	...	...	...	...	...	47° 1' N, 153° 7' E, (J.S.A.).	
	L <sub>NE</sub>	41	...	...	...	...	...	...			S <sub>N</sub>	34 28	...	...	...	...	...	Repetition of June 9 <sup>d</sup> .	
	F	19 25	...	...	...	...	...	...			eSR <sub>1,N</sub>	40 16	...	...	...	...	...		
			...	...	...	...	...	...			L	?	...	...	...	...	...		
			...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>1</sub>	1 1 33	20	...	-39	...	...		
			...	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>2</sub>	1 51	20	...	...	-33	...		



SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY :—continued. Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs with galvanometric registration.

Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

545. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1929.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.	Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.	Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.
				A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .							A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .		
July		h. m. s.	s.	μ	μ	μ	km.			h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.	
1	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	17 <sup>h</sup> 13 <sup>m</sup> to 18 <sup>h</sup> 28 <sup>m</sup> . No records.	July 7/8	iP	21 35 7	...	...	...	...	8610	Compression. Aleutian Islands. 50° N, 177° W, (J.S.A.) (cf. July 5 <sup>d</sup> and 6 <sup>d</sup> ).
2	eL F	1 35 2 0	...	...	...	...	...			iPcPz iSN iPSNZ SR <sub>1</sub> NZ SR <sub>2</sub> N L <sub>E</sub> LNZ	35 35 44 58 45 33 50 5 53 56 56 1 22 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	
2	eL F	2 53 3 10	...	...	...	...	...			M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> L <sub>2</sub> M <sub>4</sub> F	5 45 10 20 11 22 16 51 21 36 23 42 58 3 10	28 22 22 19 18	...	+145 -155 +125 +145 +135	...		
2	eL F	16 8 50	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	
2	in ee F	20 27 32 27 35 28	...	...	...	...	...	Felt in Gloucestershire.					...	...	...	...	
3	ePz eSNE ee L F	1 3 33 12 9 13 14 24 50	...	...	...	...	7130	Probably in Alaska. (J.S.A.).	8	eLNE F	19 51 20 20	...	...	...	...	...	
3	e L F	8 33 7 36 40	...	...	...	...	...		11	eLNE F	21 24 19 10	...	...	...	...	...	No Z records.
3	eL F	19 0 20 0	...	...	...	...	...		12	eLNE F	18 47 19 10	...	...	...	...	...	
3	eL F	19 0 20 0	...	...	...	...	...		13	eNE L F	7 51 8 4 35	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Pz SN SR <sub>1</sub> L F	4 38 57 47 23 51 4 59 6 0	...	...	...	...	6940	Central Alaska. 64° N, 149° W, (J.S.A.). Cf. July 3 <sup>d</sup> 1 <sup>h</sup> .	13	e F	12 58 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	
4	ePz eSNE L M F	7 19 15 23 17 24 4 25 6 ?	...	...	...	...	2460		13	ez L F	15 11 5 52 17 5	...	...	...	...	...	
4	eL F	7 41 5 55	...	...	...	...	...	Overlapped by next shock. Probably a repetition of preceding shock.	14	e F	9 17 ?	...	...	...	...	...	Overlapped by next shock.
4	ePz S L F	8 1 29 5 4 7 25	...	...	...	...	(2400)	Probably a further repetition.	14	Pz ez SNE PSz LNE ME F	9 48 47 55 0 58 35 59 43 10 10 23 3 12 30	...	...	...	...	8550	Indian Ocean. 1° N, 77.5° E. (Strasbourg).
4	ez F	9 49 10 1	...	...	...	...	...		15	PEz PR <sub>1</sub> z iSNE eSR <sub>1</sub> N L M F	7 51 55 53 31 58 4 8 1 10 4 10 10 5	...	...	...	...	4380	Compression. Felt in Khorassan. Epicentre — 33° N, 46° E. (Strasbourg).
4	eLz F	12 44 50	...	...	...	...	...		15	eL F	10 25 11 25	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Pz Se PSz L <sub>E</sub> M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> F	14 30 59 40 57 41 43 52 15 8 37 12 1 19 0	...	...	...	...	8750	Compression. Aleutian Islands, 50° N, 177° W (J.S.A.). N-S record disturbed by wind.	16	ez L F	1 10 43 2 10 55	...	...	...	...	...	N-S and E-W records disturbed by wind.
5/6	Pz SNE L M F	22 48 17 58 13 23 19 33 1 50	...	...	...	...	8710	Dilatation. Repetition of preceding shock.	17	iPz S L ME F	8 50 2 9 0 1 15 25 11 30	...	...	...	...	(8900)	Aleutian Islands. 50° N, 177° W (J.S.A.).
6	Pz SNE SR <sub>1</sub> N L MN F	2 15 47 25 9 31 28 40 49 4 40	...	...	...	...	...	Compression. Further repetition.	17	eL F	21 20 22 5	...	...	...	...	...	
6	iPEz iSNE L <sub>E</sub> LN M F	9 55 28 10 2 54 8 23 8 29 8 27 11 45	...	...	...	...	5810	Dilatation. Atlantic Ocean, 15.6° N, 43.4° W. (J.S.A.).	18	eL F	7 30 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...		18	e F	21 7 8 15	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...		21	ez F	6 16 21 20	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...		21	eL F	11 25 40	...	...	...	...	...	

SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY:—continued. Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs with galvanometric registration.  
Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

1929.

545. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Date.	Phase.	Time.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.
		G.M.T.			A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .					G.M.T.			A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .		
		h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.			h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.		
July 21	eL F	14 12 40	...	...	...	...	...	...		Aug. 6 cont.	L F	1 41 2 10	...	...	...	...	...		
23	ePz eP <sub>NNE</sub> eS <sub>Z</sub> eS <sub>E</sub> eS <sub>N</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> F	18 47 2 47 6 50 20 50 28 50 32 51 2 51 16 52 36 53 30 53 8 54 57 54 19 54 53 ?	...	...	...	...	...	1940	Compression. Felt at Reykjavik, Iceland. Epicentre — 64° N, 23° W. (Strasbourg).	8	ePz iPz eS <sub>NNE</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> F	13 9 18 9 22 19 14 37 40 42 56 48 59 49 3 15 30	...	...	...	...	...	8710	Compression. Destruc- tive in Burma, 22° N, 95° E. (Strasbourg).
									Overlapped by next shock.	11	eLz F	18 35 20	...	...	...	...	...		
23	eL F	20 12.4 50	...	...	...	...	...	...		14	e(P) L F	2 37 31 3 40 4 35	...	...	...	...	...		
24	eLz F	23 10 18	...	...	...	...	...	...		14	ez F	6 45 7 0	...	...	...	...	...		
25	e L F	0 34.8 42 1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...		15	iPzE eS <sub>NNE</sub> L <sub>N</sub> LzE F	20 8 42 18 49 30 34.8 21 30	...	...	...	...	8930	Dilatation.  Pacific Ocean, near Central America. 4.5° N, 81.5° W. (U.S.C. and G.S.).	
25	eLz F	12 9 20	...	...	...	...	...	...		16	eL F	22 29 23 10	...	...	...	...	...		
25	ePz eS <sub>N</sub> L F	23 8.1 17.1 29 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		16	eL F	23 35 0 0	...	...	...	...	...		
26	e F	17 53 18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...		17	e F	4 27 30	...	...	...	...	...		
26/27	ePz eS <sub>NNE</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> Lz F	23 0 56 11 17 31 37 0 30	...	...	...	...	...	9210	Felt in Japan.	17	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	8 <sup>h</sup> 40 <sup>m</sup> to 9 <sup>h</sup> 39 <sup>m</sup> . No records.	
27	ez L F	13 10.1 18 45	...	...	...	...	...	...		17/18	iPzE PR <sub>1z</sub> iS <sub>E</sub> L F	23 53 11 56.4 0 3 37 23 1 45	...	...	...	...	9310	Compression. Accapulco Deep, Mexico. 14.3° N, 98.2° W. (J.S.A.).	
Aug. 1	iz iz eS <sub>NNE</sub> M <sub>N</sub> F	5 13 20 13 21 24 36 52.2 6 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	Indian Ocean, west of Andaman Islands. (Strasbourg).	18	L F	9 48.5 10 53	...	...	...	...	...		
1	eLz F	9 36 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	N-S and E-W records disturbed by wind.	19	iPz PR <sub>1z</sub> eS <sub>NNE</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> Lz M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> F	2 56 1 59 32 3 6 27 25 32 38 59 39 54 41 12 5 25	...	...	...	...	9310	Compression.	
1	eL F	18 51 54	...	...	...	...	...	...		19	eNE L <sub>NE</sub> Lz F	21 7 54 27 36 22 15	...	...	...	...	...		
3	ez Lz F	13 9 9 14 4 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	N-S and E-W records disturbed by wind.	20	ePz PR <sub>1z</sub> eS <sub>NNE</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> Lz F	16 51 15 54.8 17 1 41 22 27 18 50	...	...	...	...	9310	Compression.  Probably repetition of Aug. 17 <sup>d</sup> 23 <sup>h</sup> .	
3	eLz F	19 28 20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...		21	eL F	10 25.6 42	...	...	...	...	...		
3	e F	9 15 25	...	...	...	...	...	...		22	ez L F	7 54.6 9 3 30	...	...	...	...	...		
4/5	eL F	23 1 0 15	...	...	...	...	...	...		22	Lz F	17 36 45	...	...	...	...	...		
5	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 <sup>h</sup> 5 <sup>m</sup> to 10 <sup>h</sup> 18 <sup>m</sup> . No records.	26/27	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	19 <sup>h</sup> 45 <sup>m</sup> to 9 <sup>h</sup> 25 <sup>m</sup> . No Z record.	
5	eL F	15 17 35	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...		
6	e(P) <sub>Z</sub> e(S) <sub>E</sub>	1 34 52 38 40	...	...	...	...	...	(2290)					...	...	...	...	...		

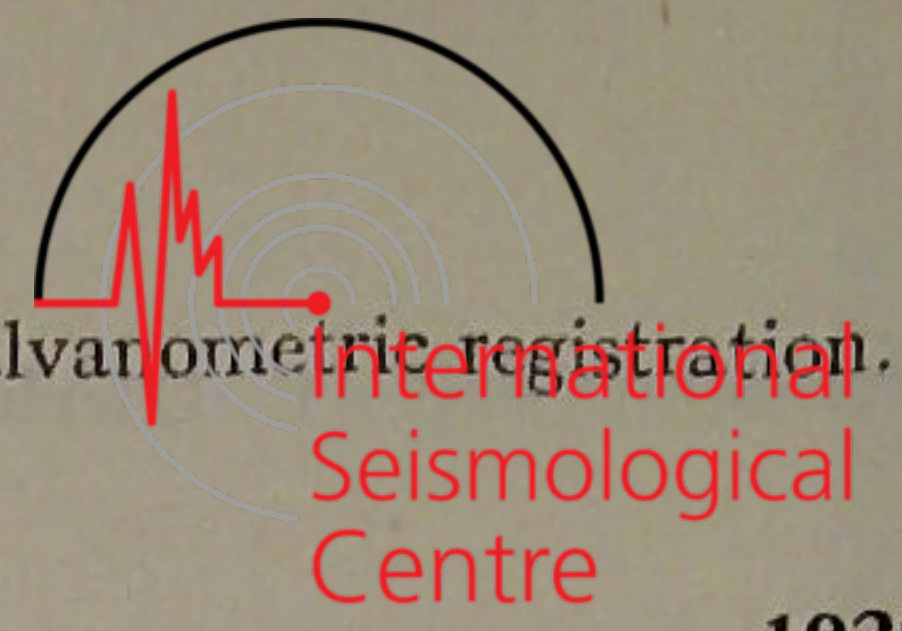


SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY :—continued. Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs with galvanometric registration.  
 Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

545. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1929.

Date.	Phase.	Time.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time.		Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.
		G.M.T.			A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .					G.M.T.			A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .		
		h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.			h. m. s.	s.		μ	μ	μ	km.		
Aug. 28	ePz PR <sub>1Z</sub> eSE SR <sub>1E</sub> SR <sub>1E</sub> L <sub>E</sub> L <sub>N</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> M <sub>E</sub> F	19 4 4 7 21 14 29 19 51 23 22 32 35 38 40 5 21 30	...	...	...	...	...	9300	Compression.	Sept. 26	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	2 <sup>h</sup> 40 <sup>m</sup> to 9 <sup>h</sup> 8 <sup>m</sup> . No records.	
	eL F	16 24 35	...	...	...	...	...	...		26	eL F	16 24 35	...	...	...	...	...		
	ePz e(S) <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	23 28 27 38.7 53 57 1 10	...	21	...	...	...	...		27/28	ePz e(S) <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	23 28 27 38.7 53 57 1 10	...	...	...	...	(9080)	Lower California, 24°N, 111°W. (U.S.C. and G.S.).	
29	eL F	20 35 21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...		Oct. 2/3	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	22 <sup>h</sup> 21 <sup>m</sup> to 9 <sup>h</sup> 34 <sup>m</sup> . No records.	
31	eL F	19 45 20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...		5	eL F	3 20 4 30	...	...	...	...	...		
Sept. 1	eLz F	16 14 50	...	...	...	...	...	...		5	iPz L <sub>E</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	17 11 31 33 44 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	Compression. Kamtchatka. 55° N, 160° E. (J.S.A.). N-S and E-W records disturbed by wind. Hawaii Islands, North Pacific Ocean. 19.5° N, 156° W. (J.S.A.).	
1	L F	17 22 18 20	...	...	...	...	...	...		6	(PR) (PS) SR <sub>1</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	8 10 16 19.5 25.4 36 45 10 35	...	...	...	...	...		
2	ez ee ene L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	11 35 37.5 38.6 12 8 16 13 40	...	...	...	...	...	...		6	eL F	14 20 15 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	iPeZ PcPeZ iS (PS) <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	12 16 49 17 3 24 9 24 33 36 38 13 20	...	...	...	...	...	5700	Compression. Afganistan. (Strasbourg).	7	ez L F	15 27.6 16 24 17 30	...	...	...	...	...		
4	e L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	22 43.3 51 53 23 30	...	...	...	...	...	...		8	ez PR <sub>1</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	17 35 53 39 49 18 32 38 19 45	...	...	...	...	...		
5	eL <sub>NE</sub> eLz F	14 33 36 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		14	eez Lez F	10 21 37 46 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 <sup>h</sup> 57 <sup>m</sup> to 11 <sup>h</sup> 27 <sup>m</sup> . No N-S record.	
8	Lz F	18 8 20	...	...	...	...	...	...		15	eL F	19 9 30	...	...	...	...	...		
9/10	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	...	Breaks in record from 9 <sup>d</sup> 13 <sup>h</sup> 30 <sup>m</sup> to 16 <sup>h</sup> 30 <sup>m</sup> and 10 <sup>d</sup> 8 <sup>h</sup> to 16 <sup>h</sup> during standardisation.	16	eL F	1 14 30	...	...	...	...	...		
10	ez ez eL F	20 36.5 40.6 21 18 22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...		16/18	—	— — —	...	...	...	...	...	16 <sup>d</sup> 9 <sup>h</sup> 53 <sup>m</sup> to 18 <sup>d</sup> 10 <sup>h</sup> 15 <sup>m</sup> . No N-S record. Burma. 25.5° N, 97° E. (Manila).	
11	ez L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	22 42 5 23 6 12 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pacific Ocean off China. 24° N, 124.5° E. (Manila).	16	ePz eSE SR <sub>1E</sub> SR <sub>1E</sub> L <sub>E</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	20 39 18 48 58 54.0 57.6 21 6 10 22 10	...	...	...	...	...		
14	eL F	3 19 50	...	...	...	...	...	...		19	ePz iz PR <sub>1Z</sub> ScPcS <sub>NE</sub> PSz SR <sub>1E</sub> L <sub>NE</sub> M <sub>1</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>2</sub> F	10 26 9 26 40 29 56 36 35 38.5 43.8 47 56 52 58 11 3 36 3 41 13 40	...	...	...	...	...	(10500) Dilatation. Pacific Ocean, off Northern Chile. 20.5° S, 72.5° W. (U.S.C. and G.S.).	
15	eSE e L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	13 21.2 21.6 23 29 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Asia Minor. (Strasbourg).	19	eL F	20 45 21 35	...	...	...	...	...		
17	eL F	6 20 30	...	...	...	...	...	...		20	eL F	0 53 1 0	...	...	...	...	...		
17	PeZ eSN L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>2</sub> L <sub>2</sub> F	19 28 49 37 58 47.5 50 57 45 20 1 30 1 46 21 41 23 30	...	...	...	...	...	7780	Compression. North Pacific Ocean, off British Columbia. 52° N, 133° W. (U.S.C. and G.S.).	21	ez L <sub>NE</sub> L <sub>Z</sub> F	11 2.1 25 30 12 10	...	...	...	...	...		



545. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1929.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.	Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.	Period	Amplitudes.			△	Remarks.
				A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .							A <sub>N</sub> .	A <sub>E</sub> .	A <sub>Z</sub> .		
		h. m. s.	s.	μ	μ	μ	km.			h. m. s.	s.	μ	μ	μ	km.		
Oct. 22	eL F	19 31 50	...	...	...	...	...										
24	eE eL F	6 57.8 7 21 8 0	...	...	...	...	...										
29	eNE LNE Lz F	6 12.5 16 25 50	...	...	...	...	...									Disturbed by wind and microseisms.	
Nov. 1	iPEZ iS LNE Lz F	7 1 30 4 56 6.3 9.2 55	...	...	...	...	2030	Dilatation. Felt at Bucharest. Epicentre — 46.5° N, 26.5° E. (Strasbourg).									
5	eNE LNE Lz F	12 11.3 33.4 44 13 10	...	...	...	...	...	Off Mindanao. 10° N, 126.5° E. (Manila).								5° N, 88° E. (Manila).	
8	eE L F	3 43.6 4 2 15	...	...	...	...	...									Felt at Malta. Epicentre — 35° N, 14.5° E. (Strasbourg).	
9	eL F	2 20 45	...	...	...	...	...										
13	eL F	1 32 2 10	...	...	...	...	...										
15	iPR <sub>1</sub> ePS SR <sub>1</sub> L M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> M <sub>6</sub> F	19 9 59 19 26 25.9 45 47 54 48 55 51 21 53 29 53 50 20 1 21 22 30	...	...	...	...	(12000)	Caroline Islands. 8° N, 143° E, (Stras- bourg).									
17	eZ e e LNE M <sub>1</sub> Lz M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> M <sub>6</sub> F	3 57.4 4 8 27 11 15 29 36 2 38 41 58 43 7 53 1 53 7 6 40	...	...	...	...	...	Philippine Islands. 11° N, 123.5° E. (J.S.A.).								8380 Dilatation. Epicentre: Between Kamtchatka and Aleutian Islands; 55° N, 170.5° E. (Strasbourg).	
18	eLNE eLz F	6 33 50 7 25	...	...	...	...	...										
18	ePEZ PR <sub>1</sub> ez iS LE LNE M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> M <sub>6</sub> M <sub>7</sub> M <sub>8</sub> F	20 39 10 41 5 44 53 47.0 47.6 51 9 51 35 51 39 51.6 to 54.8 52.0 to 54.8 53 48 54 37 55 4 22 35	...	...	...	...	3930	Compression. Near Newfoundland. 47°N, 58°W. (U.S.C. and G.S.). †								† Negative maximum off chart. * Positive and negative maxima off chart.	
23	eLNE eLz F	0 59 1 10 50	...	...	...	...	...	Earlier phases masked by wind and microseisms. Epicentre about 1.7°S, 140° E. (Manila).									
Dec. 3	eL F	8 46 9 20	...	...	...	...	...										
6	eL F	12 21 55	...	...	...	...	...										
6	eLNE eLz F	17 30 44 18 (40)	...	...	...	...	...										
6	eL F	21 0 55	...	...	...	...	...										
9	ePz LNE Lz F	7 2 56 36 44 8 50	...	...	...	...	...										
13	e(P)z LNE Lz F	4 48 54 57 5 20	...	...	...	...	...										
14	eLNE eLz F	22 33 36 50	...	...	...	...	...										
15	eP e(S)E LNE Lz F	1 38 15 42 14 43 43.2 2 15	...	...	...	...	...								(2430)		
16	eLNE eLz F	12 28 31 13 10	...	...	...	...	...										
17	eP PcP iS SR <sub>1</sub> SR <sub>2</sub> LNE Lz M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub> M <sub>3</sub> M <sub>4</sub> M <sub>5</sub> M <sub>6</sub> M <sub>7</sub> F	11 10 22 10.9 20 1 25.1 28.4 30.5 34.0 35 36 35 47 37 59 51 21 51 33 56 3 12 1 13 16 15	...	...	...	...	...										
17	eL F	22 32 23 20	...	...	...	...	...										
18	eLNE eLz F	7 42 48 8 25	...	...	...	...	...										
24	eLNE eLz F	5 52 58 6 40	...	...	...	...	...										
30	eL F	12 34 13 25	...	...	...	...	...										
31	LNE eLz F	2 0 12 50	...	...	...	...	...										
31	eLNE eLz F	5 39 42 6 25	...	...	...	...	...										
31	eL F	23 22 40	...	...	...	...	...										

† A note relating to this earthquake appears in "Nature," No. 3135, dated 30/11/29.

Derived from readings for the period of thirty minutes centering at the exact hour, Greenwich Mean Time.



546. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Month	January.								February.								March.							
	0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.		0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.		0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.	
	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.
Day.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.
1	1.9	5.0	1.8	5.2	2.2	5.4	2.7	4.7	2.1	5.8	2.1	6.0	1.8	6.0	...	...	1.6	6.5	1.9	5.8	2.1	6.0	1.9	6.5
2	2.2	5.4	1.9	5.8	1.6	6.5	1.7	6.7	1.5	5.6	2.1	5.8	1.6	6.5	1.4	6.0	1.9	6.5	1.6	6.5	1.6	6.3	1.2	6.3
3	1.7	6.7	1.9	6.5	1.7	6.7	1.4	7.3	1.5	5.8	1.9	5.0	1.3	5.6	2.1	6.0	0.8	6.0	1.6	6.5	1.9	6.5	1.9	6.7
4	1.6	7.3	1.8	7.0	1.4	7.5	1.3	6.7	1.7	5.8	1.3	5.8	1.1	5.6	1.0	4.8	3.4	7.3	6.1	7.5	6.3	7.7	5.3	7.0
5	1.5	7.0	1.5	6.7	1.9	6.7	1.8	7.3	0.8	6.0	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.8	3.4	7.3	1.8	7.3	2.1	5.6	1.5	7.0
6	1.9	7.3	1.4	7.5	1.7	7.5	1.8	7.3	0.6	6.0	0.7	7.5	1.5	7.0	0.9	7.0	1.5	7.0	0.8	6.0	1.2	6.3	1.2	6.5
7	1.7	7.5	1.8	7.0	1.5	7.0	1.3	7.0	1.5	7.0	1.3	7.0	1.3	5.4	1.6	5.2	0.9	5.0	...	...	0.9	5.0	1.1	5.4
8	1.8	7.0	1.8	7.0	1.8	7.0	1.4	6.5	1.6	7.3	1.5	7.0	1.2	4.8	0.8	4.0	1.1	5.2	1.5	5.8	2.2	4.1	1.6	5.2
9	1.5	6.7	1.4	6.5	1.4	6.3	1.2	4.8	1.7	5.8	1.4	6.0	1.4	6.0	1.6	6.5	1.5	5.8	0.7	5.0	...	...	0.5	4.7
10	0.9	5.6	0.6	6.3	0.4	6.3	1.0	6.0	1.6	7.3	1.9	7.3	1.9	6.7	1.8	5.4	0.4	5.4	0.4	5.6	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.8
11	0.4	5.6	0.3	4.3	0.7	3.0	0.6	3.7	2.1	5.8	2.1	5.8	1.9	6.5	2.4	5.6	0.4	5.6	0.6	6.5	0.4	5.4	0.6	6.7
12	1.3	4.3	0.7	4.7	0.8	4.3	0.8	4.3	3.0	6.3	5.4	4.7	3.1	6.0	4.9	4.7	0.5	7.3	0.6	6.7	...	...	0.6	6.5
13	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	0.8	8.0	0.4	5.4	2.9	5.4	4.2	5.4	6.0	5.4	6.9	5.4	0.4	6.0	0.6	6.3	0.8	6.5	0.3	7.5
14	0.6	6.0	0.4	5.4	0.6	6.0	0.6	5.8	5.9	5.2	4.1	5.6	3.0	5.2	2.5	4.7	0.9	6.7	0.4	6.0	0.4	5.4	0.4	6.7
15	0.6	6.3	0.8	4.5	0.9	5.2	1.6	5.2	2.3	5.2	2.4	4.3	2.9	4.3	2.2	5.4	0.4	6.3	0.2	5.6	0.6	6.3	0.4	6.5
16	1.2	6.3	1.8	6.3	1.8	6.0	1.5	5.8	1.8	6.0	1.6	6.0	2.1	5.6	2.1	6.7	0.4	6.3	0.4	6.5	0.4	6.7	0.4	6.0
17	2.0	5.4	1.6	5.2	1.4	6.3	1.6	7.5	1.8	5.4	1.4	6.5	1.4	6.3	1.4	5.0	0.4	5.8	0.6	6.7	0.4	5.6	0.5	4.8
18	1.6	7.5	1.4	6.3	1.3	7.0	1.5	7.0	1.8	5.4	1.4	5.0	1.6	5.2	1.9	4.8	0.4	5.6	0.4	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.4	5.6
19	1.7	8.0	2.6	7.5	1.7	8.0	1.7	7.5	1.9	5.0	1.9	5.8	2.2	4.8	1.6	5.0	...	...	0.4	5.6	0.4	5.4	0.4	6.0
20	1.8	7.3	1.8	7.3	1.9	6.7	1.8	7.0	1.7	5.6	...	...	2.2	5.4	1.8	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.4	5.6	0.3	4.5	0.2	5.0
21	1.5	6.7	1.6	6.0	0.6	6.0	1.0	6.3	2.1	5.6	1.8	7.3	1.7	6.5	1.4	6.5	0.2	5.0	0.4	6.0	0.5	4.3	1.1	7.0
22	0.7	5.2	1.2	7.3	1.2	6.5	1.0	6.0	1.4	7.3	1.5	6.7	1.8	5.4	1.3	4.5	1.3	6.7	1.7	6.5	1.9	6.7	1.9	7.3
23	0.8	6.0	1.4	7.3	1.4	7.0	1.1	6.7	0.7	7.5	1.3	5.8	0.5	7.0	0.9	7.0	1.8	7.3	1.6	7.0	1.8	7.0	1.7	6.7
24	1.5	7.0	1.3	7.0	1.3	6.7	1.3	6.7	1.3	7.0	0.9	7.0	1.2	6.5	1.5	5.6	0.9	6.7	0.8	6.5	0.6	5.6	0.8	6.0
25	1.1	7.3	0.7	7.0	0.9	7.5	0.6	6.0	1.5	6.7	1.3	7.0	1.3	7.0	0.8	6.0	1.0	6.3	1.6	6.5	1.2	6.0	1.6	6.0
26	1.7	6.7	1.9	5.0	1.6	6.5	1.6	6.3	1.8	4.5	1.5	6.7	1.8	7.0	2.2	7.7	1.2	6.0	1.6	6.0	1.6	6.5	1.7	6.7
27	1.6	6.5	1.6	6.0	1.8	6.0	2.0	7.0	2.6	9.0	3.2	4.7	5.2	4.7	5.1	5.4	1.7	6.7	1.9	6.7	1.8	7.3	1.6	7.3
28	2.9	6.5	3.7	7.0	2.8	6.7	2.2	7.0	4.7	5.0	3.1	4.8	2.0	4.7	1.6	5.2	1.7	6.7	1.6	7.0	1.4	6.0	0.6	6.0
29	2.3	5.0	1.9	6.5	2.3	5.2	2.1	5.8	0.6	6.0	0.7	5.4	0.6	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.7	5.2	0.4	6.0	0.5	5.2
30	2.2	5.4	2.7	5.4	2.7	6.5	3.1	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.7	5.4	0.6	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.7	5.2	0.4	6.0	0.5	5.2
31	2.5	6.0	3.4	5.6	1.9	6.5	2.9	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.7	5.4	0.6	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.6	6.0	0.7	5.2	0.4	6.0	0.5	5.2
Mean ...	1.5	6.3	1.6	6.2	1.5	6.4	1.5	6.2	2.0	6.1	2.0	6.0	2.0	5.8	2.0	5.6	1.1	6.2	1.1	6.2	1.2	6.0	1.1	6.2
Mean for day ...	A = 1.5 $\mu$ ; Tp = 6.3 s.								A = 2.0 $\mu$ ; Tp = 5.9 s.								A = 1.1 $\mu$ ; Tp = 6.1 s.							

Month	April.								May.								June.							
	0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.		0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.		0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.	
	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.
Day.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.
1	1.3	5.4	0.8	5.8	0.6	5.6	0.4	2.7	0.3	3.9	0.3	3.9	0.4	6.0	...	...	0.3	3.2	0.3	4.3	0.3	3.5	0.6	4.0
2	0.5	4.1	0.5	4.1	1.1	5.2	1.0	4.7	0.5	5.2	0.5	4.7	0.7	3.3	0.6	3.5	0.6	5.6	0.9	5.6	1.0	6.0	1.5	5.4
3	0.8	6.0	0.7	7.5	0.5	4.3	0.4	5.4	0.6	3.6	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.5	0.7	3.3	1.7	5.8	1.4	6.0	1.0	4.8	0.7	5.0
4	0.7	5.0	0.6	6.0	0.7	5.4	0.6	6.0	0.7	3.3	0.3	3.9	0.5	4.1	0.6	4.0	0.7	4.7	0.7	4.7	1.0	4.7	0.7	5.2
5	0.4	5.4	0.5	5.2	0.2	4.8	0.7	3.3	0.5	5.0	0.6	4.0	0.6	3.7	0.5	4.3	1.1	5.2	1.1	5.4	0.9	5.0	0.7	4.8
6	0.3	3.1	0.5	4.3	0.9	5.6	0.7	5.2	0.7	4.7	1.4	4.1	1.3	4.3	1.3	4.3	0.6	3.7	0.7	4.7	0.8	4.3	0.8	4.1
7	0.9	5.6	0.9	5.4	0.5	5.2	0.2	4.8	1.4	6.0	1.6	5.0	0.8	4.3	...	...	0.8	4.1	0.8	4.3	0.9	3.9	0.5	4.5
8	0.5	4.7	0.7	5.2	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.8	0.8	4.3	0.9	3.7	0.6	5.6	0.5	5.0	1.1	4.3	0.9	5.2	0.7	4.7	0.5	4.7
9	0.5	4.1	0.5	4.3	0.8	5.8	0.5	4.7	0.2	4.7	0.5	4.7	0.2	4.7	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.8	0.3	4.5	0.2	4.7	0.3	4.3
10	0.4	6.3	0.6	6.0	0.7	5.0	0.5	4.1	0.8	4.3	1.1	5.2	1.5	5.4	1.7	5.6	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.0	0.5	5.0	0.9	5.6
11	0.5	4.7	0.6	3.7	0.5	4.3	0.3	4.1	2.1	5.0	1.6	6.0	1.8	5.4	1.3	5.8	1.0	6.0	0.7	4.7	...	...	1.0	4.8
12	0.6	3.5	0.5	4.1	0.6	5.6	0.8	4.0	1.0	5.8	0.7	5.4	1.0	4.8	0.7	5.4	0.7	4.8	0.7	4.8	...	...	0.7	4.8
13	0.9	5.4	0.9	5.6	0.8	6.7	1.1	5.6	0.7	5.2	1.0	4.7	0.8	4.3	0.7	4.7	...	...	0.9	5.6	0.9	3.9	0.8	4.5
14	1.6	5.0	1.6	5.0	1.8	6.0	1.7	5.6	1.7	7.5	1.8	6.0	2.1	5.0	1.6	6.5	0.8	4.3	0.4	5.8	0.8	4.3	0.5	4.3
15	1.6	6.0	1.5	5.8	2.1	5.0	0.9	5.4	1.6	5.0	1.4	5.0	1.9	5.0	0.9	5.0	0.8	4.5	1.1	4.1	0.5	4.5	0.8	4.3
16	0.6	5.6	0.6	6.0	1.9	5.6	0.7	5.4	0.9	5.0	0.7	5.4	1.0	4.7	0.5	4.7	0.7	4.7	0.8	4.3	0.7	5.0	0.8	4.5
17	0.4	5.6	0.4	5.8	0.6	6.5	0.4	5.6	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.8	0.4	5.4	0.5	5.2	...	...	0.5	4.3	0.6	4.0	0.3	4.3
18	0.3	4.3	0.5	4.8	0.4	5.4	1.0	6.6	0.4	5.4	0.7	5.0	0.6	6.5	0.7	5.4	0.5	...	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.7	0.2	5.0
19	1.3	5.8	1.0	6.3	0.6	6.5	1.3	6.7	0.6	3.7	0.6	3.5	0.3	3.3	0.2	4.7	0.2	4.8	0.2	4.7	0.2	4.7	0.2	4.7
20	1.4	6.5	1.1	5.6	1.4	5.0	1.9	4.8	0.2	4.7	...	...	0.2	5.6	0.2	5.0	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.3	0.2	4.7	0.6	3.7
21	1.1	5.4	1.9	4.8	1.5	4.8	1.8	5.2	0.4	5.8	0.7	7.3	1.2	7.3	...	...	0.2	5.0	0.2	4.8	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.0
22	1.6	5.0	1.1	5.6	1.0	4.8	1.1	5.4	1.2	6.3	1.1													

Derived from readings for the period of thirty minutes centering at the exact hour, Greenwich Mean Time.

546. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Month	July.								August.								September.							
	0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.		0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.		0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.	
	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.
Day.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.
1	1.1	4.0	0.8	4.0	0.3	3.6	...	...	2.1	5.0	1.4	4.1	1.6	4.3	1.9	4.1	0.3	4.0	0.6	3.7	0.3	3.7	0.6	4.0
2	0.4	3.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	2.1	3.7	0.8	4.0	0.8	4.1	1.0	4.7	0.5	4.1	0.6	5.6	...	...	0.9	3.9
3	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.3	3.5	0.3	4.3	0.8	4.5	0.8	4.1	0.6	4.3	1.5	4.1	1.3	4.3	0.8	4.1	0.8	4.1	0.8	4.1
4	0.2	5.0	0.3	3.7	0.3	3.3	0.4	2.5	0.9	4.3	0.9	4.1	1.3	4.5	1.2	3.7	0.3	4.3	0.3	3.9	0.3	3.9	0.3	3.7
5	0.4	2.5	0.8	4.3	...	...	0.6	3.5	1.4	3.2	0.9	3.7	0.9	3.7	0.5	4.3	0.3	3.9	0.2	4.8	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.0
6	...	...	0.9	3.5	1.0	3.2	0.7	3.0	0.6	3.6	0.4	2.9	0.7	3.2	1.1	4.1	0.6	4.0	0.7	4.8	0.9	5.0	0.5	4.7
7	0.7	3.0	0.6	3.7	0.4	3.0	0.3	3.1	0.9	3.7	0.8	2.6	0.7	3.2	0.7	3.2	0.8	5.8	0.7	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.4	6.0
8	...	...	0.5	4.7	0.3	3.3	0.3	4.3	0.6	3.9	0.3	4.5	0.5	4.3	0.6	4.0	0.5	5.0	0.4	5.4	0.5	4.5	0.3	4.0
9	0.3	3.7	0.3	3.3	0.3	4.3	0.3	3.7	0.5	4.1	0.3	3.7	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	0.5	5.2	0.2	4.7	0.3	4.5	0.2	5.0
10	0.7	4.8	0.5	4.3	0.6	4.0	0.5	4.5	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.1
11	0.6	4.0	0.5	4.5	0.5	4.5	0.5	4.8	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.1	0.3	4.5	0.2	4.7	0.3	3.7	0.3	3.9
12	0.3	4.3	0.2	4.7	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.1	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.0	0.3	3.9	0.3	3.7	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.5
13	0.3	4.0	0.2	4.7	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.1	0.3	4.1	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.5	0.5	4.7	0.3	3.9	0.5	4.3	0.8	4.1
14	0.2	5.2	0.5	4.5	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.3	0.3	4.3	0.3	3.6	0.4	2.9	0.3	3.2	1.2	5.8	1.5	5.6	1.2	6.0	1.2	6.5
15	0.2	5.2	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.3	0.0	—	0.3	3.7	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.1	0.3	4.3	1.2	6.5	1.5	6.7	1.4	6.0	1.0	6.5
16	0.3	3.6	0.3	3.1	0.4	3.0	0.4	3.0	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	1.2	6.5	1.0	6.0	1.4	6.5	1.3	7.0
17	0.3	3.3	0.3	3.3	0.3	4.0	0.3	3.3	0.6	4.0	0.8	4.0	0.5	4.1	0.6	3.7	0.9	6.7	0.7	5.4	0.7	5.4	1.0	6.0
18	0.3	3.3	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.1	0.3	3.9	...	...	0.6	3.5	1.0	3.2	0.6	3.5	0.9	5.6	1.1	5.6	0.9	5.6	1.3	6.7
19	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	0.3	3.7	0.3	3.5	0.3	3.2	0.3	3.5	0.3	3.5	0.3	3.7	1.4	6.3	1.1	5.4	1.7	5.8	1.4	6.3
20	0.3	4.1	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.1	0.3	4.3	...	...	1.0	6.3	0.9	5.0	1.6	5.0	2.2	4.8
21	0.2	4.7	0.3	4.1	0.6	4.0	0.5	4.3	0.2	4.7	0.3	4.5	0.2	4.8	0.3	4.3	1.6	5.0	1.9	4.8	1.7	5.6	2.1	5.8
22	0.4	5.6	0.2	5.2	0.3	4.3	0.8	4.3	0.3	3.9	0.3	3.9	0.4	5.6	0.7	5.2	1.9	5.8	1.8	5.0	1.1	5.4	0.7	5.0
23	0.8	4.3	1.0	4.5	0.9	3.7	0.6	4.0	0.6	6.0	0.9	5.0	0.9	5.0	1.0	4.7	0.8	4.5	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.7	0.7	5.0
24	0.7	3.3	0.3	4.3	0.3	4.1	0.5	5.0	0.6	5.8	0.5	4.1	0.7	3.3	0.8	4.3	0.9	5.6	1.4	6.3	1.7	5.6	1.4	6.0
25	0.3	4.0	0.3	3.7	0.4	2.7	0.3	3.3	0.5	4.1	0.5	4.5	0.3	3.5	0.5	5.0	1.3	6.7	0.8	6.0	0.7	5.4	0.6	5.6
26	0.4	3.0	0.4	3.0	0.4	2.9	0.3	3.2	0.3	4.0	0.3	4.0	0.3	3.6	0.3	3.5	0.6	5.8	...	...	0.6	5.6	0.2	5.4
27	...	...	0.3	3.9	0.3	3.7	0.3	3.7	0.3	3.6	0.3	3.3	0.3	3.5	0.3	3.7	0.5	4.7	0.2	5.0	0.2	4.8	0.2	5.0
28	0.3	4.3	0.3	3.5	0.3	4.0	0.3	3.7	0.3	3.7	0.6	4.0	0.3	3.9	0.5	4.3	...	...	0.7	5.0	1.7	5.6	3.5	7.3
29	0.4	2.8	0.6	3.7	0.4	2.6	0.5	4.3	0.6	4.0	0.5	4.5	0.6	3.9	0.5	4.3	2.1	7.3	1.8	7.0	1.7	6.5	1.5	5.6
30	0.3	3.7	0.5	4.3	0.3	3.5	0.5	4.7	0.3	3.7	0.6	3.9	0.5	4.3	0.8	4.0	0.6	6.3	1.2	6.0	0.9	5.0	1.1	5.4
31	0.5	4.3	0.8	4.5	1.3	4.3	1.4	5.2	2.0	4.5	1.6	4.3	0.8	4.0	0.8	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean ...	0.4	4.0	0.4	4.1	0.4	3.7	0.4	3.9	0.6	4.2	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.6	4.1	0.9	5.3	0.8	5.1	0.9	5.0	0.9	5.2
Mean for day ...	A = 0.4 $\mu$ ; Tp = 3.9s.								A = 0.5 $\mu$ ; Tp = 4.1s.								A = 0.9 $\mu$ ; Tp = 5.1s.							

Month	October.								November.								December.							
	0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.		0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.		0 h.		6 h.		12 h.		18 h.	
	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.	A.	Tp.
Day.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.	$\mu$	s.
1	1.0	6.0	1.7	4.7	0.7	5.0	1.4	5.0	0.8	4.1	0.5	4.8	1.2	7.5	1.1	7.0	0.9	5.6	0.7	7.5	1.6	8.3	1.3	8.0
2	1.5	4.7	2.2	4.7	1.9	6.5	1.7	5.8	1.3	7.0	1.5	6.7	1.7	6.7	1.7	6.7	2.0	7.7	1.8	7.0	3.8	5.6	3.5	6.5
3	1.7	5.8	2.0	4.7	0.8	4.5	0.7	5.4	2.2	7.0	1.7	7.5	2.3	7.3	1.8	7.0	4.1	8.0	3.7	9.0	4.9	8.7	4.8	8.3
4	2.0	4.5	2.9	4.7	1.9	6.7	1.7	5.8	1.5	6.7	1.5	6.7	0.7	5.0	0.8	5.8	4.2	8.7	3.7	8.3	4.5	7.0	3.5	7.3
5	1.4	6.0	1.7	5.6	0.9	5.2	0.8	4.3	1.8	5.4	1.5	4.5	1.5	5.4	1.9	5.8	5.4	7.5	5.0	9.3	5.5	7.0	5.4	7.5
6	2.5	4.5	2.9	4.8	4.2	5.0	2.3	5.0	2.1	5.6	1.8	6.0	1.9	5.6	1.7	6.5	7.0	7.7	4.8	7.7	5.2	7.5	6.1	7.5
7	2.4	4.7	2.0	4.7	2.4	4.7	1.7	4.8	2.0	6.3	1.9	6.5	1.9	6.7	1.6	6.3	5.2	7.5	4.3	7.5	7.3	6.0	3.1	7.5
8	1.2	4.7	2.4	4.7	2.8	4.0	2.4	4.3	1.5	5.8	1.4	6.0	2.0	6.0	2.1	6.5	3.9	6.3	3.7	7.3	4.4	7.7	4.5	7.0
9	2.0	4.7	1.8	5.2	1.2	5.0	0.8	4.5	2.1	6.7	2.1	6.5	2.4	6.0	2.4	8.3	5.8	8.3	4.8	8.0	4.8	7.5	4.9	6.3
10	1.6	4.3	1.9	6.7	2.1	5.8	1.9	6.7	3.5	7.5	2.6	7.5	3.5	7.5	3.1	7.5	3.2	5.6	2.0	6.0	2.6	5.6	1.7	7.5
11	1.7	5.6	0.7	5.4	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	3.5	7.5	3.2	7.3	3.4	7.7	2.9	6.3	1.9	6.5	2.2	6.3	2.5	9.3	2.7	8.0
12	0.7	5.2	0.5	5.0	0.9	5.0	1.0	4.7	3.7	6.0	4.2	5.0	3.1	6.0	3.2	6.7	2.2	7.5	3.3	7.0	2.1	7.3	3.0	8.0
13	0.7	5.0	0.5	4.7	0.7	4.7	0.7	5.4	2.4	6.3	2.2	5.4	3.0	6.7	2.5	6.3	2.7	7.7	3.6	7.0	2.0	7.0	1.9	6.7
14	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.8	1.7	6.5	2.0	6.0	1.8	6.0	1.8	6.0	1.0	6.3	2.1	6.5	2.2	7.0	1.7	6.5
15	0.5	4.8	0.7	5.2	0.8	4.5	0.7	5.0	1.5	5.6	1.7	4.7	1.5	4.7	2.1	5.6	1.3	5.6	1.1	5.4	0.8	6.3	0.8	6.3
16	0.5	5.0	0.5</																					