

No. 41.

1937.

**Geodætisk Institut**  
 Proviantgaarden, Copenhagen, Denmark.

**Bulletin**  
 of the seismological station

**KØBENHAVN**

$\varphi = 55^{\circ}41' N.$   $\lambda = 12^{\circ}27' E.$   $h = 13$  m.

Lithologic foundation: chalk.

No. 41. Jan.—March 1937.

Instruments:

Galitzin-Wilip seismographs.

Constants:

Component	$l$	$A_1$	$T_1$	$\mu^2$	$T$	$k$
	cm	cm	sec		sec	
<i>N</i>	12.5	100	12.61	-0.08	12	104
<i>E</i>	12.5	100	12.65	0.05	11.4	105
<i>Z</i>	14.5	100	11.55	0.1	9	95

Wiechert 1000 kg. horizontal seismograph.

Wiechert 1300 kg. vertical seismograph.

Constants:

Component	$T$	$\nu$	$\rho$	$V$
	sec		mm	
<i>N</i>	9.3	3.9	0.7	210
<i>E</i>	9.4	3.9	0.7	190
<i>Z</i>	5.4	4	0.3	160

Milne-Shaw seismograph, *E* component, with the approximate constants  $T = 12^s$   $\nu = 20$   $V = 300$ .

Benioff vertical seismograph,  $T_1 = \frac{1}{4}^s$   $T = 1^s$ .

Wood Anderson seismograph, *E* component,  $T = 2^s.7$ .

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No.	Date	Hour	Forerunners				L	Un-defined	△	Remarks
			P	S						
	1937									
	Jan.		<i>m s</i>	<i>m s</i>	<i>h m s</i>	<i>m s</i>	<i>h m</i>	<i>h m</i>	°	
1	2	14	9 7	13 12			17		Mediterranean Sea. <i>P</i> somewhat [uncertain, masked by microseisms.	
2	4	23					45			
3	5	1					.0			
4	5	5					.8			
5	5	11	<i>i</i> 20 52						Japan. Deep focus.	
6	5	22			0 2	5.2	.3			
7	7	6	23 51	33 33			.8		76 Japan. <i>P</i> not quite certain.	
8*	7*	13	30 38	38 50	34.2	42.1	45	60	China.	
9	7	18					17			
10	8	10					.4		Faint.	
11	8	16					.2			
12	11	13	<i>i</i> 33 50		44 16		1.0		Mexico.	
13	15	6					.1			
14	20	0					.7			
15	21	15					.1			
16	23	11			16.4	26.1	.8		Pacific Ocean.	
17	25	6			55 21	56.6	1.5		SS 72 <sup>m</sup> .3. Solomon Islands.	
18	28	15						43	<i>e</i> 23 <sup>m</sup> .0 on Benioff Z,	
19	29	14						57	[masked by microseisms.	
20	29	17			42 21		1.2			
21	29	22					.1			
22	30	1					.9			
23	30	6					1.2		Some preceding movement.	
	Febr.									
24	1	9					1.1		Small preceding movement.	
25	1	21					.7			
26	2	16			22 43		.8		22 <sup>m</sup> 43 <sup>s</sup> read on Benioff Z.	
27	3	10						2		
28	5	6					.4			
29	7	5					.4			
30	10	8	19 11	22 48				26	20 Mediterranean Sea.	
31	10	20					.2			
32	11	12					.0			
33	12	5			13 40	19 44	.9		2 shocks.	
34	12	20					.2			
35	13	2					.6			
36	13	6					.0			
37	13	11					.5			
38	17	3			15 1				Read on Benioff Z.	
39	17	9	<i>i</i> 27 1				.9		Pacific Ocean.	
40	18	0					.0		Faint.	
41	20	6					.8			
42*	21*	7	<i>i</i> 14 12	23 49	19 4	<i>i</i> 24 35	.6		75 Pacific Ocean.	
43	21	7	<i>i</i> 38 6		<i>i</i> 38 12				» »	
44	21	8	<i>i</i> 1 17						» »	
45	21	11	<i>i</i> 3 42				.5		» » . <i>P</i> +	
46	21	15	<i>i</i> 17 20				.7			
47	21	18					.1			

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No.	Date	Hour	Forerunners				L	Un-defined	△	Remarks
			P	S						
	1937									
	Febr.		<i>m s</i>	<i>m s</i>	<i>h m s</i>	<i>m s</i>	<i>h m</i>	<i>h m</i>	°	
48	21	22	<i>i</i> 40 30	50 6	50 6		1.1		75	Pacific Ocean.
49	22	1					.0			
50	22	3	<i>i</i> 5 33	15.1	<i>i</i> 5 45		.5			<i>P</i> +
51	22	4	<i>i</i> 47 30	57 16			1.2		77	
52	22	10					.4			
53	22	13	<i>i</i> 35 33	45 12			.1	61	75	Pacific Ocean.
54	22	20					.7			
55	23	0					.7			
56	23	0	<i>i</i> 59 47	69 16	<i>i</i> 69 31		.5	83	74	Pacific Ocean.
57	23	14					.0			
58	23	20					.0			
59	23	23						47		Small.
60	25	1					.4			
61	26	4					.9			
62	27	2					.0			
	March									
63	5	23					1.0			Small preceding movement.
64	6	1						.0		
65	7	19			21.8		.26			
66	8	20					.1			Small.
67	8	21					.3			
68	9	3					.7			
69*	9*	15	53 4	<i>i</i> 63 51	56 25	69.6	1.2			Panama.
70	9	20					.9			Faint.
71	10	5					.6			
72	12	10					.1			
73	14	3					.0			Faint.
74*	14*	12			14 12	20 39				Chile.
75	15	6					.8			Faint preceding movement.
76	16	15	58 16	68 40			1.5		84	Luzon.
77	17	14			22.2		.8			No Galitzin records.
78	19	18			31.3	40.6	1.0			Chile.
79	21	7						56		
80	21	16	22 49	31 15	31 38	35.7	.8		62	<i>P</i> small, the reading not quite [certain. Assam.
81	21	19	41 3		41 17	51.1	1.1			Japan.
82	22	10					.8			
83	23	1			5.9	7.0	.8			9 <sup>m</sup> .3; 15 <sup>m</sup> .9.
84	23	19			20.0		.5			
85	24	1					.9			
86	24	14					.7			Faint.
87	25	17			11.6		.5			
88	26	10		11 31			.4			Indian Ocean.
89	26	16					.5			
90	26	21					.8			
91	28	19						5		
92	29	7					.0			
93	29	8			13 47	14 39				

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NOTES

- No. 8. Jan. 7. 13<sup>h</sup>. China. Strong record.  $eP$  30<sup>m</sup>38<sup>s</sup>, first movement quite small.  $PP_Z$  32<sup>m</sup>52<sup>s</sup>, small.  $e_E$  34<sup>m</sup>2<sup>s</sup>;  $PPP$  34<sup>m</sup>.2, large.  $eS_E$  38<sup>m</sup>41<sup>s</sup>;  $S$  38<sup>m</sup>50<sup>s</sup>, large.  $e_N$  39<sup>m</sup>17<sup>s</sup>;  $e_E$  39<sup>m</sup>36<sup>s</sup>.  $S_eS_N$  40<sup>m</sup>32<sup>s</sup>.  $e_N$  42<sup>m</sup>.1.  $SS$  42<sup>m</sup>.8. The beginning of  $L$  not clearly marked, about 45<sup>m</sup>.
- No. 42. Febr. 21. 7<sup>h</sup>. Pacific Ocean; 44° 5' N 150° 0' E according to Tokyo. Large earthquake.  $iP_Z$  14<sup>m</sup>12<sup>s</sup>, (−2.1, −1.7, +3.0);  $i$  14<sup>m</sup>16<sup>s</sup>, 21<sup>s</sup> followed by large oscillations on Benioff  $Z$ .  $PPP$  19<sup>m</sup>4<sup>s</sup>;  $e$  20<sup>m</sup>.0.  $eS$  23<sup>m</sup>49<sup>s</sup>,  $i$  59<sup>s</sup> larger.  $iPS_{N,Z}$  24<sup>m</sup>35<sup>s</sup>.  $e_E$  27<sup>m</sup>.5.  $SS$  29<sup>m</sup>29<sup>s</sup>;  $SSS$  32<sup>m</sup>.1.  $L$  about 36<sup>m</sup>.  
On the Galitzin records surface waves continue until about 12<sup>h</sup>.5; part of the movement recorded is due to aftershocks; the beginning of one separate  $L$  is distinguished at 11<sup>h</sup>.5. In addition to the  $P$ 's at 7<sup>h</sup>38<sup>m</sup>6<sup>s</sup> and 8<sup>h</sup>1<sup>m</sup>17<sup>s</sup>, Benioff  $Z$  records a number of distinct pulses, the interpretation of which is not clear:  $i(P)$  24<sup>m</sup>5<sup>s</sup>;  $i$  24<sup>m</sup>23<sup>s</sup>;  $i$  25<sup>m</sup>13<sup>s</sup>, 25<sup>s</sup>.  $i(P)$  28<sup>m</sup>21<sup>s</sup>, quite small.  $i$  40<sup>m</sup>53<sup>s</sup>;  $e$  41<sup>m</sup>7<sup>s</sup>, 16<sup>s</sup>. ( $P'P'$  of the main shock should be at about 41<sup>m</sup>.7). Recording was interrupted from 8<sup>h</sup>6<sup>m</sup> to 8<sup>h</sup>11<sup>m</sup>; the end of an earthquake record is seen after the break. Further readings:  $i(P)$  9<sup>h</sup>32<sup>m</sup>57<sup>s</sup>; 33<sup>m</sup>8<sup>s</sup>.  $e(P)$  10<sup>h</sup>24<sup>m</sup>15<sup>s</sup>.  $i(P)$  10<sup>h</sup>35<sup>m</sup>40<sup>s</sup>.  $i(P)$  10<sup>h</sup>39<sup>m</sup>41<sup>s</sup>.  $i(P)$  11<sup>h</sup>48<sup>m</sup>41<sup>s</sup>.
- No. 69. March 9. 15<sup>h</sup>. Panama;  $\Delta = \text{ca. } 85^\circ$ .  $P$  53<sup>m</sup>4<sup>s</sup>;  $i$  53<sup>m</sup>11<sup>s</sup> larger.  $PP$  56<sup>m</sup>25<sup>s</sup>;  $PPP$  58<sup>m</sup>15<sup>s</sup>.  $e(SKS)$  63<sup>m</sup>.6;  $iS$  63<sup>m</sup>51<sup>s</sup>.  $PS$  64<sup>m</sup>.7.  $SS_E$  69<sup>m</sup>.6.  $L$  not large, possibly some depth of focus.
- No. 74. March 14. 12<sup>h</sup>. Chile;  $\Delta = \text{ca. } 105^\circ$ .  $PP_{E,Z}$  14<sup>m</sup>12<sup>s</sup>, small.  $SKS_{N,E}$  20<sup>m</sup>39<sup>s</sup>, large on  $E$ ;  $S_N$  22<sup>m</sup>0<sup>s</sup>.  $PS_{E,Z}$  23<sup>m</sup>39<sup>s</sup>.  $SS_N$  29<sup>m</sup>.0. The beginning of  $L$  not certain, about 39<sup>m</sup>.

Seismometric readings: Notation

$P$  — normal first preliminary tremors, longitudinal waves.

$P+$  — first wave condensational (away from the epicentre).

$P-$  — first wave dilatational (towards the epicentre).

$P(\pm a, \pm b, \pm c)$  —  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are trace amplitudes in mm. of first swing on NS, EW and vertical component Galitzin records respectively.  $+$  indicates ground motion directed to N, to E or up,  $-$  indicates ground motion to S, to W or down. When a second set of amplitudes is given it refers to the second swing. If an amplitude is not measurable the number is replaced by  $x$ .

$PP\dots$  — longitudinal waves reflected at the earth's surface.

$S$  — normal second preliminary tremors, transverse waves.

$SS\dots$  — transverse waves reflected at the earth's surface.

$PS$ ;  $PPS$ ;  $\dots$  — waves reflected at the earth's surface which travel partly as longitudinal, partly as transverse waves.

$SKS$  — waves which traverse the mantle as transverse waves but are refracted through the core with longitudinal oscillation.

$PKS$  — waves which pass the mantle on one side of the core as longitudinal waves, on the other side as transverse waves and are refracted through the core with longitudinal oscillation.

$SKKS$  — waves which traverse the mantle as transverse waves, are refracted through the core with longitudinal vibration and are reflected on its inner boundary.

$L$  — long, or surface, waves; main phase.

$M$  — waves of greatest amplitude in the surface waves.

$i$  — sharply defined beginning of a phase.

$e$  — gradual beginning of a phase.

$\Delta$  — arcual distance from the station to the epicentre.

\*) affixed to time of phase indicates that the beginning is in a time-mark.

\*) affixed to number and date refers to Notes.