## EARTH TREMORS IN CENTRAL JAPAN.

(SECOND PAPER.)

## By John Milne.

[Read December 4th, 1888.]

On November 18th, 1886, I read a paper before the Seismological Society on Earth Tremors in Central Japan (see Trans. Seis. Soc., Vol. XI., p. 1-78). In that paper I described the various tremor indicators which I have used in Japan, concluding with a description of an instrument which gave automatically a continuous record of tremors. The records given in this paper were obtained by the same instrument. extend from December 22nd, 1886, to February, 1888. At certain times owing to my absence from Tokio the instrument was not working. In the following list these dates have been omitted. The tremors are recorded as indicated on two bands of paper, one running N.N.E. and the other running N.N.W. The letter T means tremors of considerable magnitude indicated as a line of perforations from 2 to 5 millimeters broad. ST means small tremors forming a line from 1 to 2 millimeters broad. VST means very small tremors. A. and P., which are usually prefixed by a numeral indicating hours, mean morning or A.M. and afternoon and night or P.M. the column headed "Wind," O means that in Central Japan there was no wind or only a gentle breeze of force 1 in Central Japan, or wind not exceeding force 3 at not more than one place, and this place was not Tokio when the observations were made; w means that there was wind of not more than intensity 2, at not more than two places in Central Japan. W means that there was wind of force 2 or of greater than 2 at a number of  $WT_s$  or  $WT_4$  means that there was a strong wind of force 3 or 4 blowing at Tokio only.

The data referring to wind were obtained from the tri-daily weather maps published by the Meteorological Department of this country, the observations being made at 6 a.m., 2 p.m., and 9 p.m.

The wind intensities are as follows:-

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o = calm = 0-1.5 meters per second.

I = light = 1.5-35 meters per second.

2 = moderate = 3.5-6 meters per second.

3 = strong = 6-10 meters per second.

4 = gale = 10-15 meters per second.

5 = heavy gale = 15-29 meters per second.

6 = hurricane = 29-104 meters per second.
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By Central Japan is meant the country within 200 to 300 miles of Tokio in which area there are eleven observing stations telegraphically connected with the capital.

In the column headed "Remarks" reference is made to the height of the barometer expressed in millimeters at Tokio, and the position of the centre of the barometrical depression.

The reason for giving prominence to wind intensity rather than to any other meteorological phenomena will be understood by a perusal of the results of analyses given in my previous paper. These results were as follows:—

- 1.—Earth tremors are more frequent with a low barometer than with a high barometer, but even with a low barometer it may often happen that tremors are not observed.
- 2.—With a high gradient tremors are almost always observed, but when the gradient is small it is seldom that tremors are visible.
- 3.—The stronger the wind the more likely is it that tremors should be observed.
- 4.—When there has been a strong wind and no tremors, such wind has very often been local or blowing inland from the Pacific Ocean. We must not overlook the fact that such winds are sometimes accompanied by tremors. Winds of short duration are seldom accompanied by tremors.
  - 5.—When there has been little or no wind in Tokio, and yet

tremors have been observed, in most cases there has been a strong wind in other parts of Central Japan. In the case of winds working up Japan from the S.W. this has been very marked, tremors being felt in Tokio several hours before the arrival of the wind.

When neither wind nor tremors are to be observed in Tokio there is usually a general calm in Central Japan.

6.—From the observations in 1886, Trans. Seis. Soc. Vol. XI. p. 58, we see that there were 10 days out of 45 when there were tremors which could not be accounted for by winds blowing at a distance, and on p. 61 that there were 3 days out of 20 when there were winds which ought to have been accompanied by tremors, while tremors were not observed. By combining these observations we may say that about 80 per cent. of the tremors observed in Tokio may be accounted for as the result of distant or local winds.

From the observations made in 1885 it seems that 50 per cent. of the tremors certainly accompanied strong winds, while 25 per cent. of the remaining tremors might have been due to wind. The remaining 25 per cent. of the tremors observed may have been of subterranean origin. These tremors were of short duration and feeble. Out of 685 observations when it was calm in Central Japan slight tremors were only observed 34 times, that is in less than 5 per cent. of the number of times of observation.

- 7.—The earthquakes which have been recorded do not appear to be connected with earth tremors more than that each are more frequent at the same seasons.
- 8.—Earth tremors are as severe upon the summit of a lofty mountain as they are in the plains.

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DATE.	N.N.E.	N.N.W.	Wind.	Remarks.
	Component.	Component.		
1886.				
Dec.				
22	ST		w W o	
23	ST		o o w	•
23 24	ST 7 to 10 p.	-	o W w	Low bar. North Yezo.
26	NT		000	
27	ŇŤ		000	
28	NT		o w w	
29	NT		0 W O	
30	ST 5 to noon		o W o	Low bar. in North Yezo.
. 31	VST .		WwW	Low bar. in North Yezo.
1887.				•
Jan.	NITT			
I	NT		000	
2	VST		owo	Low bar. in North Yezo.
-				At 2 p.m. Tokio wind 1 but
•	2 to midnight at maximum		o W W	heavy wind of 4 and 5 com- ing up the country from W.,
3	4 p. strong	_	0 ** **	same at 9 p.m. Bar. low in
			***	North Yezo.
4	ST		w W o	Bar. low in North Yezo. Bar. low in North Yezo.
5 6	ST morning		w w o	Bar. low near Tokio.
-0	ST		owo	At 2 p.m. Tokio wind 1 but
				heavy wind of 4 and 5 com-
7	T		o W W	ing up country from W., same at 4 p.m. Bar. low in
				Yezo.
8	8 a. to 2 p. T		o W w	Conditions nearly same as
•	ST		o W w	on the 7th. Bar. low in North Yezo. In
9	- ;		O W W	Tokio bar. high, 770 mm.
10	ST		000	v Commission by
11	ı p. maximum at midnight	<del></del> ·	wow	In afternoon low bar. 758, over Tokio.
12	T		W W o	Low bar. N.E. of Tokio. In
	CIL			Tokio 764 and 768. Low bar. in Yezo. In Tokio
13	ST		000	1 760.
14	9 a. to 10 p. T	_	o W W	Low bar. S. of Tokio, 765 to
15	ST	_	WT4 W 14 WT3	Low bar, N. Yezo. Wind
16	NT		W WT3 W	strong to S.W. Low bar. N. Yezo. Wind
	NT		000	strong to S.W.
17	NΤ		w W w	Bar, low to S.W.
18	NT			Dar. low to civil
19	NT		o o w	
20			000	
21	NT NT	_	www	
22	NT NT	_	wow	
23	NT NT		o o o w w o	
24	ST		w WT3 WT3	Bar. low to S., Tokio 767-763.
25 26	NT		w w 13 w 13	Bar. low to S. and S.W.
		_		Tokio 764-766. Bar. low to S. and N.W.
27	NT		000	Dat. 10W to S. allu 14. ***

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DATE.	N.N.E. COMPONENT.	N.N.W. Component.	WIND.	Remarks.
1887.				
Mar.	N			T
13	NT		www	Tremors ought to have been recorded.
14	NT		o WT3 o	
15	ST	$\Gamma$	o W W	Bar. low in Yezo. Tokio
16	T and irregu- lar waves.	ST afternoon.	wwo	755-760. Bar. low in Yezo. Tokio 765-770.
17	T and irregu- lar waves.		o w w	,
18	T T	T from 8 a. to	www	Bar, low in North. Tokio
19	ST	4 p. N T	www	745-750. Bar. low in Yezo. Tokio
.20	NT	NT	000	756-763.
21	NT	NT	000	Low bar, near Tokio. Tokio
22	ST at mid-	VST	000	763-761.
	night.			
23	NT ST and irre-	NT	000	Bar, low in Yezo.
24	gular waves.	NT	o WT3 o	Bar. low in 1ezo.
25	Irregular waves.	NT	o W o	
26	NT	NT	owo	·
27	NT	NT	o W o	
28	T and irregu- lar waves.	NT	www	Bar. low in Yezo. Tokio
29		T to noon, not	www	Bar. low in Yezo. Tokio
	from noon.		337/D - 337 337	Bar. low in Yezo. Tokio
30	T and irregu- lar waves.	NW	$WT_3WW$	759-761.
April				
I	NT	NT	0 0 W	D
2	ST and irre- gular waves.	VST	w W W	Bar. depression coming up E. coast. At 9 p. near Tokio.
3	ST	ST	wWW	Tokio bar, 763-747. At 9 p. depression travelled to N. Yezo. Tokio 744-746. Depression in North. Tokio
4	ST	VST until 2 p.	www	Depression in North. Tokio
-	T and irregu-	NT	o w w	748-759-
. 5	lar waves.			D
6	NT ST	NT NT	o W w	Bar. in Tokio 764-760.
7	T maximum 6		w W w	759-759
10	NT	p. NT from 2 p.	WT <sub>3</sub> W w	,, ,, ,, 763-765.
12	т	not working.	wWW	,, ,, ,, 755-753.
13	ST	NT	owo	,, ,, ,, 758-761.
22	T maximum	ST	wwo	,, ,, ,, 756-758.
23	ST	NT	owo	,, ,, ,, 759-762. Bar. depression to East.
24	NT	NT	owo	Bar. in Tokio 764-768.
25	NT	NT	o WT3 w	,, ,, ,, 771-770.
26	NT	NT	owo	,, ,, ,, 770-769. 768-765.
27	NT	NW	0 W O	bee bee Bar
29	T maximum 1	NT	o W w	low to S.W.

DATE.	N.N.E. COMPONENT.	N.N.W. COMPONENT.	WIND.	Remarks.
1887. April 30	T and irregular waves.	ST	www	Bar. in Tokio 761-750. Bar. low to W. and N.W. of Tokio.
May	irregular	T 4a.m.strong afterwards	Www	Bar. in Tokio 753-761.
2	waves. T and irregu-	slight. ST at noon.	woo	,, ,, ,, 764-762.
4	lar waves. T and irregu- lar waves.	NT	o W w	,, ,, ,, 766-769.
5	T and irregu-	NT	o o W	,, ,, ,, 771-772.
6	ST and irre- gular waves.	NT	<b>o</b> w o	,, ,, ,, 771-767.
8	ST	NT	o W o	,, ,, ,, 758-759.
10	ST.	NT	owo	,, ,, 759-759.
14 16	T in morning	T 10-12 a. ST	W W w o W W	centre passing up E. coast. Bar. in Tokio 759-756. Low
T 77	NT	NT	w WT3 w	bar. in Yezo. Bar. in Tokio 761-763.
17 18	NT	NT	WT3 0 0	,, ,, ,, 763-765.
19	NT	NT	o WT3 WT3	,, ,, ,, 760-765.
21	NT	NT	owo	,, ,, ,, 758-758.
22	NT		o WT3 w	,, ,, ,, 758-755.
23	ST	ST	o W w	,, ,, ,, 755-756.
24	NT	NT	oo WT3	,, ,, ,, 757-760.
27	ST and irre-		o WT3 o	,, ,, ,, 765-764.
28	gular waves.	NT	o w w	,, ,, ,, 763-759.
29	NT	NT	wwo	,, ,, ,, 757-754.
June				
3	NT	NT	owo	I am han ama Tabia Tabia
6	Irregular waves.	NW	oww	Low bar. over Tokio, Tokio
7	NT NT	NT	owo	755-754. Low bar. near Tokio, Tokio 756-758.
8	NT	T from 11 p.	ow WT3	
9	T from ra.	Afternoon NW	woo	
20	Т	ST	o w W	Low bar, near Tokio. Tokio
21	ST	ST	o WT3 o	Tokio 748-755.
22	ST	ST	owo	Bar. low to W. of Kiushiu. Tokio 756-758.
23	ST	NW	o W W	Low bar, near Tokio.
24	T	ST	o w W	Low bar, near Tokio. Tokio
25	ST	NT	o WT3 o	Tokio 757-754.
26	NT	NW	0 0 W	
27	ST	ST	wwWT3	
July 22	Irregular	NT	o W o	Wind of force 3 only at 2
24	waves.	NT	w W o	places near each other. Wind of force 3 only at 2
25	Irregular waves.	NT	o W WT3	places near each other. Wind of force 3 only at places near each other.

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DATE	N.N.E. COMPONENT.	N.N.W. COMPONENT.	Wind.	REMARKS.
1887				
July 26	Irregular waves.	NT	o WT3 o	
27	Irregular	NT	000	
28	waves. Irregular	NW	o W o	Wind of force 3 only at 3
Aug.	waves.			places near each other.
I	Irregular waves,	NW	owo	
2	NT	NW	oww	
3	Irregular waves.	NT	owo	
4	NT	NT	o w w	
19	Irregular waves.	NW	owo	1
22	Irregular	NW	000	
29	waves.	ST	wWw	
30	NT	NT	wwo	1 .
31	NT	NT	o WT3 o	Bar, low to W. and N. Tokio
Sept.	.]		}	703-703.
ī	NT	NT	o W o	
2	NT	VST	o W o	
4	NT	NT	w w o	
5	NT Irregular	NW NT	owo	
7	waves.	ł	o WT3 o	
8	NT	NT NT	o WT3 o	
9 13	NT Tand irregu-	ST	owo owW	
_	lar waves.	ST	www	Bar, low in N. Yezo.
14	T ST	ST	Www	Bar. low in 14. Tezo:
15 16	ST irregular	ŇŤ	w W o	
18	waves. NT	NT	oow	
19	NT	NT	owo	
20	NT	NT	o W W	
21	T irregular	NT	oow	
22	waves. ST	ST morning afternoon	000	
23	Т	NW T	W W o	
23 24	T to 10 a. after	NT	Wwo	
25	NT NT	NT	oww	
26	T	NT	0 14 0	
27	ST (	ST	o W w	
28	ST	NT	w w o	
29	ST	NT	o o W	
Oct.	VST	VST	W W w	Bar, low in N. Yezo.
7 24	T	VST	o W w	

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DATE.	N.N.E. Component.	N.N.W. Component.	WIND,	Remarks.
1887.				
Oct.	Т	NT	owo	
25 26	Т	NT	www	
27	Ϋ́	NT	wwo	
28	$ ilde{ extbf{T}}$	NT	000	
29	ST	NT	000	
Nov.				
6	VST	T in morning	000	
7	ST	NT	000	
8	ST NT	NT NT	o WT3 o	Bar, low near Tokio.
11 13	T	ST	w w o	Dar, low hear Tokio.
14	NT	NW	000	
18	NT	NW	Wwo	
19	NT	NW	000	1
20	NT	NT	. 000	
21	NT	NT	000	Bar, high over Tokio.
24	ST T	NT NT	owo ooWT3	Dat. mgn over Toxio.
25 26	NT	NT	oww	<u> </u>
27	ST	NT	000	
28	NT irregular	NT	000	
29	waves.	NT	0 0 W	
30	T	NΤ	WWw	Bar. low over N. Yezo.
Dec.				
Dec.	T	ST	owo	
2	T	ST	o W w	
3	ST irregular waves.	NT	WT3 W o	
4	ST irregular	NT ·	000	
5	ST irregular	NT	wWw	
6	waves. ST irregular	NT	000	
-	waves.			
7	ST irregular waves.	1.	000	
8	ST irregular waves.	ST	oww	
ġ	NT	NT	owo	
1ó	ST	NT	000	
11	ST	NT	W W o	
12	VST VST	NT NT	o W w	
13 14	NT	NT	o W W	
15	NT	NW	WWw	
16	T	NT	owo	
17	T	ST	oow T3	1
18	T	NT	0 0 0	
19	ST	NT	WT3 w w	1

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DATE,	N.N.E. Component.	N.N.W. Component.	Wind.	REMARKS.
1887.				
Dec.	ST irregular	NT	woo	
21	waves. ST	NT	000	
22	ST	NT	0 0 W	<i>‡</i>
23	VST	NΤ	w w o	
23 24	VST	NT	owW	
25	NT	NT	o W W	
26	VST	NT	wwo	
1888.				
Jan.				,
3	NT	NT	w oʻo	
10	NT	NT	000	
ΙI	NT	NT	owo	
12	VST	NT	o W o	
13	VST	NT	000	
14	NT	NT	o W w	
15	NT	NT	o WT3 o	
16	VST	NT	000	
17	VST	NT	o o w	
18	NT NT	NT	000	
19	NT	NT NT	wwo	
20	NT	NT	0 0 W	
22	NT	NW	o W o	
27 31	VST	NT	000	
Feb.	<b>V</b> 51	'\'	000	
1	NT	NT	wWw	
2	NT	NT	wWT3 o	
	NT	NT	000	
3 6	NT	NT	000	
8	NT	ST	oow·	·
9	NT	NT	w W o	
14	VST	NT	wwo	
15	NT	NT	oww	
16	NT	NT	000	
17	NT	VST	000	
18	VST	VST	o WT3 o	
20	NT	VST	w W W	
21	NT	VST	wwo	
22	VST NT	VST VST	oow oWToo	
23	NT NT	VST	o WT3 o o W w	
24 25	NT	NT	owo	
25 26	NT	NT	oww	
27	NT	NT	wWw	
29	NT	NW	owo	
-9	l	-:		
				j

## RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

From a general inspection of the weather maps it is quiteclear that, when little or no wind is indicated or when the isobars are few, no tremors are recorded, while on the contrary when the wind is strong at many stations in Central Japan and when the isobars occur in close proximity tremors are almost always recorded. On the Japanese maps the isobars are drawn with intervals of 5 mm. of pressure. the Italian maps where the intervals are only 1 mm., the relationship between tremors and the frequency of isobars, which when they are numerous indicate a steep gradient, is even more marked than it appears to be in Japan. On the Italian maps which are published under the direction of Professor M. S. de Rossi, the state of the wind is not indicated, but it may be inferred that when the gradients over the Italian Peninsula are steep, wind is blowing somewhere in the Peninsular, and therefore in Italy, as in Japan, tremors are accompanied by wind although the wind may not be blowing at some particular place where tremors are observed. Certainly tremors often occur with a low barometer, but the greater frequency of tremors apparently happens when the gradient is steep no matter whether the barometer is high or whether it is low, and cases may therefore be observed of low barometers unaccompanied by tremors, as for example on May 29th, 1887. Observations like these have inclined me to the opinion that tremors are more closely connected with wind than with barometric pressure.

An examination of the preceding tables shows:-

- 1. That there are 80 cases of well pronounced tremors having occurred with strong winds blowing in Central Japan. In several instances tremors were observed in Tokio some hours ahead of the wind which was blowing heavily to the S.W. and travelling up the country towards Tokio. (See January 3rd and 7th, 1887, also previous paper).
  - 2. There have been 40 cases of strong wind and no tremors.

In 34 of these cases the wind has been local or of short duration, that is to say wind was only blowing in Tokio, or it was only observed at one of the tri-daily observations. In the remaining 6 cases (January 16th, Febrary 6th, March 13th, September 20th, December 14th and 25th) if tremors are the result of wind they ought to have been observed.

- 3. With no wind and no tremors there are 79 cases.
- 4. With no wind and small tremors there are 63 cases. In 39 of these cases the record on one band of paper showed no tremors and therefore these 29 cases might have been classified in the preceding group. On the other band tremors were barely visible. In 8 out of the remaining 26 cases (January 11th, 13th, February 2nd, 3rd, March 16th, 17th, April 7th and 13th) the tremors observed were immediately in advance of a heavy wind, or were tremors continuing after a large wind had passed, at which time tremors had been well pronounced. There are therefore only (26—8) 16 cases when tremors can be said to have occurred when there was no wind, and these cases occur when only one band of paper for receiving records was working.

The above results may be tabulated as follows:

I.—Strong wind and well pronounced tremors	8o
2.—Strong wind and no tremors 40 cases, which may	
be subdivided into:—	
Cases were tremors ought to have occurred	6.
Cases where the wind was local or of short dura-	
tion and it is therefore doubtful whether tremors	
should have been recorded	34
3.—With no wind and tremors	79
4.—With no wind and slight tremors 63 cases, which	"
may be subdivided into:-	
Cases where tremors were so small that they	
were only recorded on one band of paper (39	
+ a possible 16)	55
Cases which may have been due to wind	55
-	
Total	262

The conclusion is that out of 86 cases of wind there are only 6 cases when tremors were not observed, while when there was

no wind generally there were no tremors, or at most tremors so slight that they were barely recorded. A result which agrees with that arrived at previously.

For three months an automatic spark record was kept of tremors which might be due to vertical motion, but as these only occurred when tremors were recorded by the machine already described and were extremely small, the observations were discontinued. The instrument employed was a horizontal lever spring seismograph with an index having a multiplication of about 100.