

PREFACE.

Immediately after the disastrous earthquake of April 4, 1905, the author proceeded to India, by order of the Imperial Government, to study the seismic phenomena, arriving at Simla on May 30, and spending $2\frac{1}{2}$ months in visiting different places in the shaken area.

The present Number of the *Publications*, constituting Part I of the Report on the Indian Earthquake, contains a collection of the more typical seismograms obtained at various seismological stations, on the occasion of the catastrophe, which caused a loss of 20,000 human lives. For the sake of convenience of printing, the descriptions of the different seismograms, and the discussions of the transit velocities, vibration periods, etc., are given, as Part II of the Report, in No. 24 of the *Publications*; the first two parts together giving the results of the seismographic observations of the great disturbance in question. Part III contains a general account of the earthquake.

One of the objects in issuing Parts I and II of the Report is to prepare a systematized account of the instrumental observations of the great earthquake, which I have specially studied, to be laid, for discussion, before the learned members of the General Conference of the International Seismological Association to be held in September next at the Hague. I am aware that in this attempt I have fulfilled my task by no means satisfactorily, and will consider myself highly successful if the results of my analysis prove of use to seismologists for the researches on the physics of the earth's crust.

F. OMORI.

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Seismological Institute, Tokyo.