LIST OF PLATES.

Pl. XIII. Same Earthquake. EW component, registered by D-apparatus at Hitotsubashi. Multiplication=8,4.

Pl. XIV. Pulsatory oscillations on Oct. 6th–7th, 1899. Part of the EW component diagram, registered by A-apparatus at Hongo. Multiplication=10.

Pl. XV. Pulsatory oscillations on Nov. 17th–18th, 1900. Part of the EW componeut diagram, registered by A-apparatus at Hongo, Multiplication=10.

Pl. XVI. Pulsatory oscillations on Nov. 18th–19th, 1900. Part of the EW component diagram, registered by A-apparatus at Hongo. Multiplication=10.

Pl. XVII. Pulsatory oscillations on Nov. 18th–19th, 1900. Part of the EW component diagram, registered by D-apparatus at Hitotsubashi. Multiplication =8,4.

Pl. XVIII. Weather chart. Oct. 7th, 1899.

Pl. XIX. Weather chart. Nov. 17th, 1900.

Pl. XX. Three distant earthquakes registered by Prof. J. Milne's horizontal pendulum.*———

(a). Earthquake of Sept. 1st, 1898, recorded by Prof. J. Milne at Shide, Isle of Wight This is the same earthquake as eqke No. 22, Group I, whose diagram from B-apparatus at Hongo, Tokyo, is given in Pl. X. The two diagrams are almost perfectly identical with each other. It is, however, to be observed that each diagram shows evidence of the synchronism of the pendulum with the movements of the ground.

(b). Earthquake of Sept. 20th, 1899, recorded by Mr. A Imamura at Hongo, Tokyo. This is the Smyrna earthquake, No. 201, Group I. The diagram from A—apparatus is given in Pl. V.

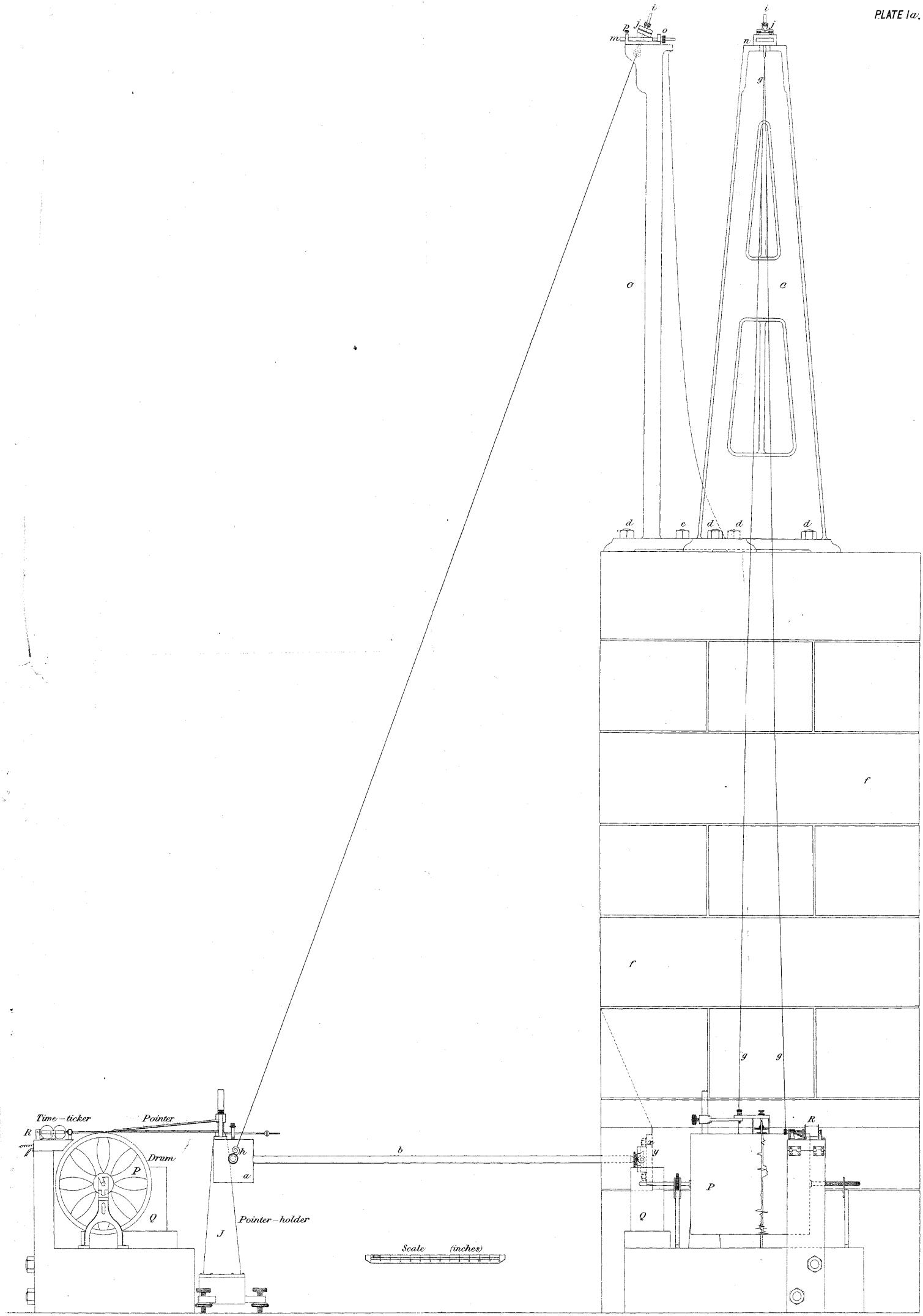
(c). Earthquake of Sept. 30th, 1899, recorded by Mr. A. Imamura at Hongo, Tokyo. This is the Java earthquake, No. 207, Group I. The diagram from A—apparatus is given in Pl. VI.

In the cases of earthquakes (b) and (c), the complete period of free oscillation of the pendulum was 15 s in Prof. Milne's instrument and 28 s in my apparatus A.

---

* Given for the sake of comparison.

PLATE 1a.


i
p
j
o
m
n
g
c
d
e
f
Time-ticker
Pointer
R
Drum
P
Q
h
a
b
y
J
Pointer-holder
Scale (inches)

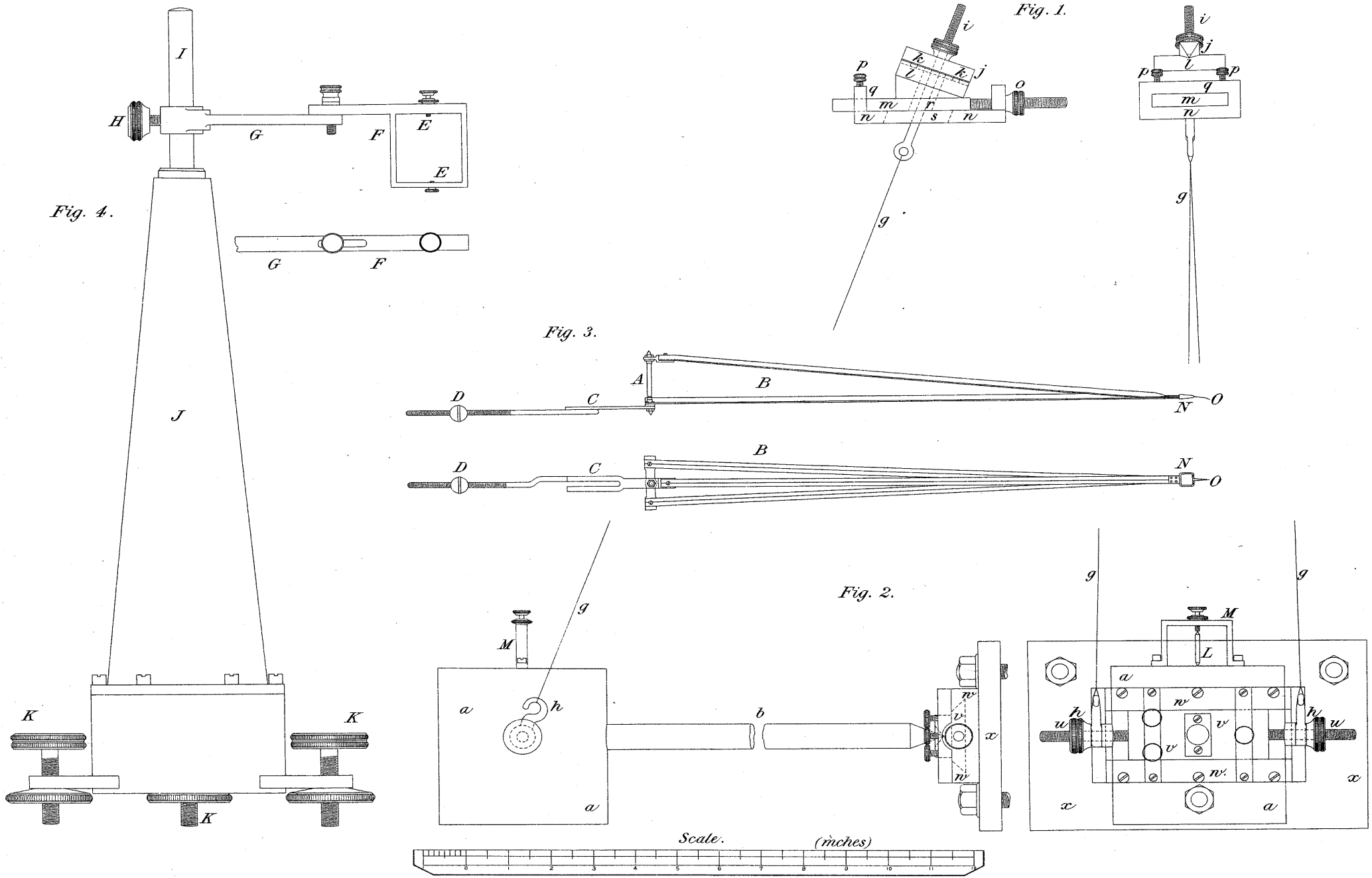


Fig. 1.
Fig. 2.
Fig. 3.
Fig. 4.
Scale.
(inches)

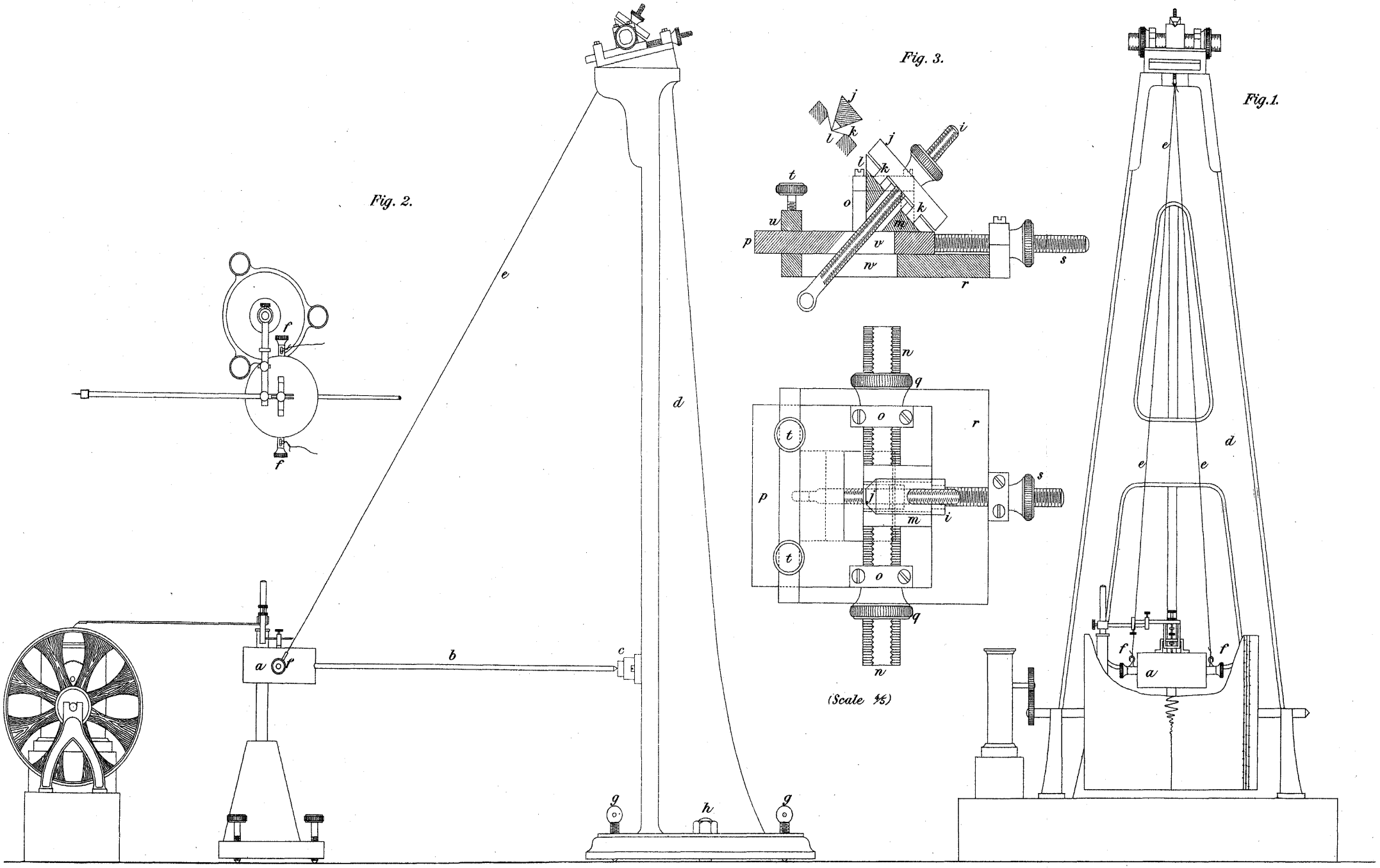
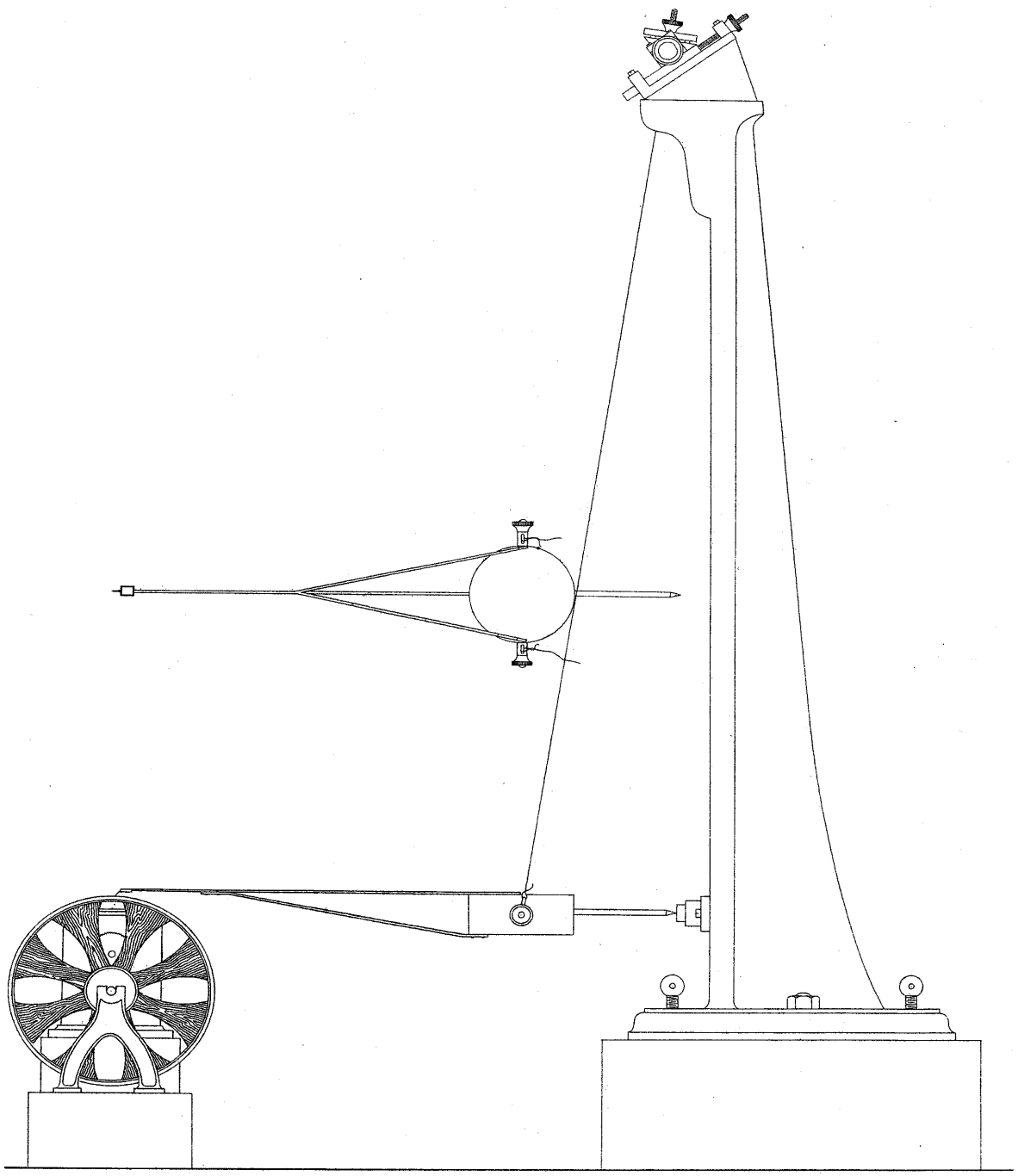
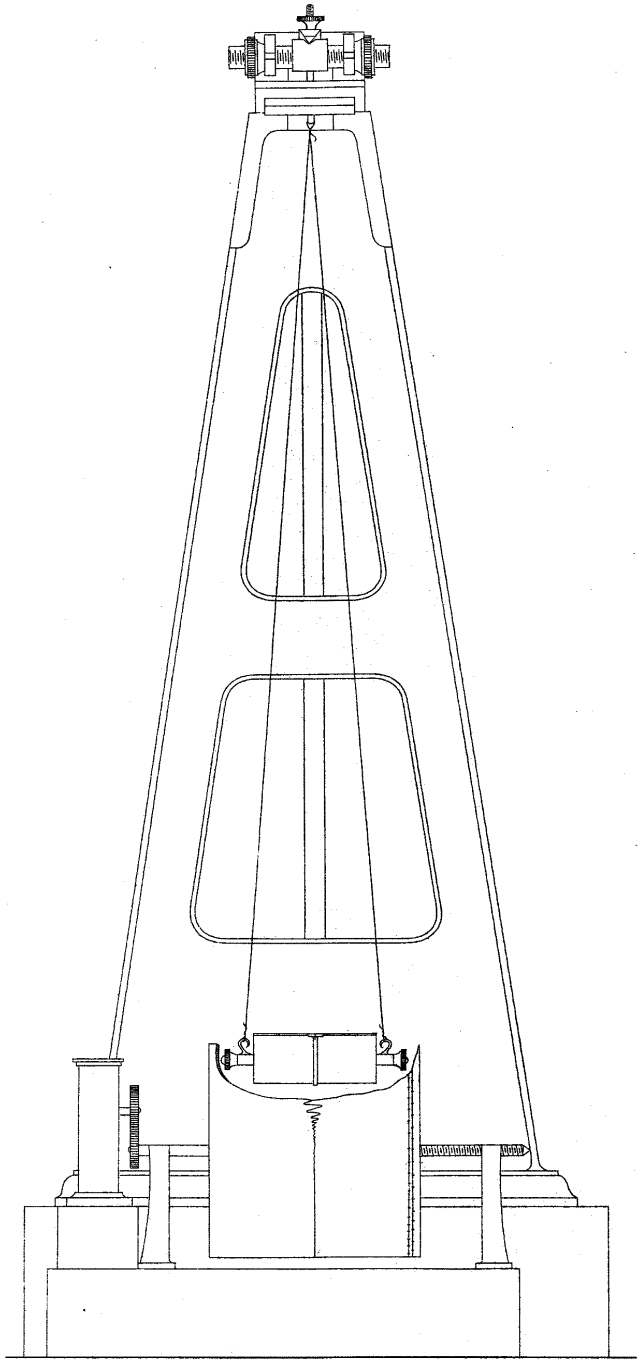


Fig. 2.
Fig. 3.
Fig. 1.
(Scale ½)
Scale ½
Scale ½

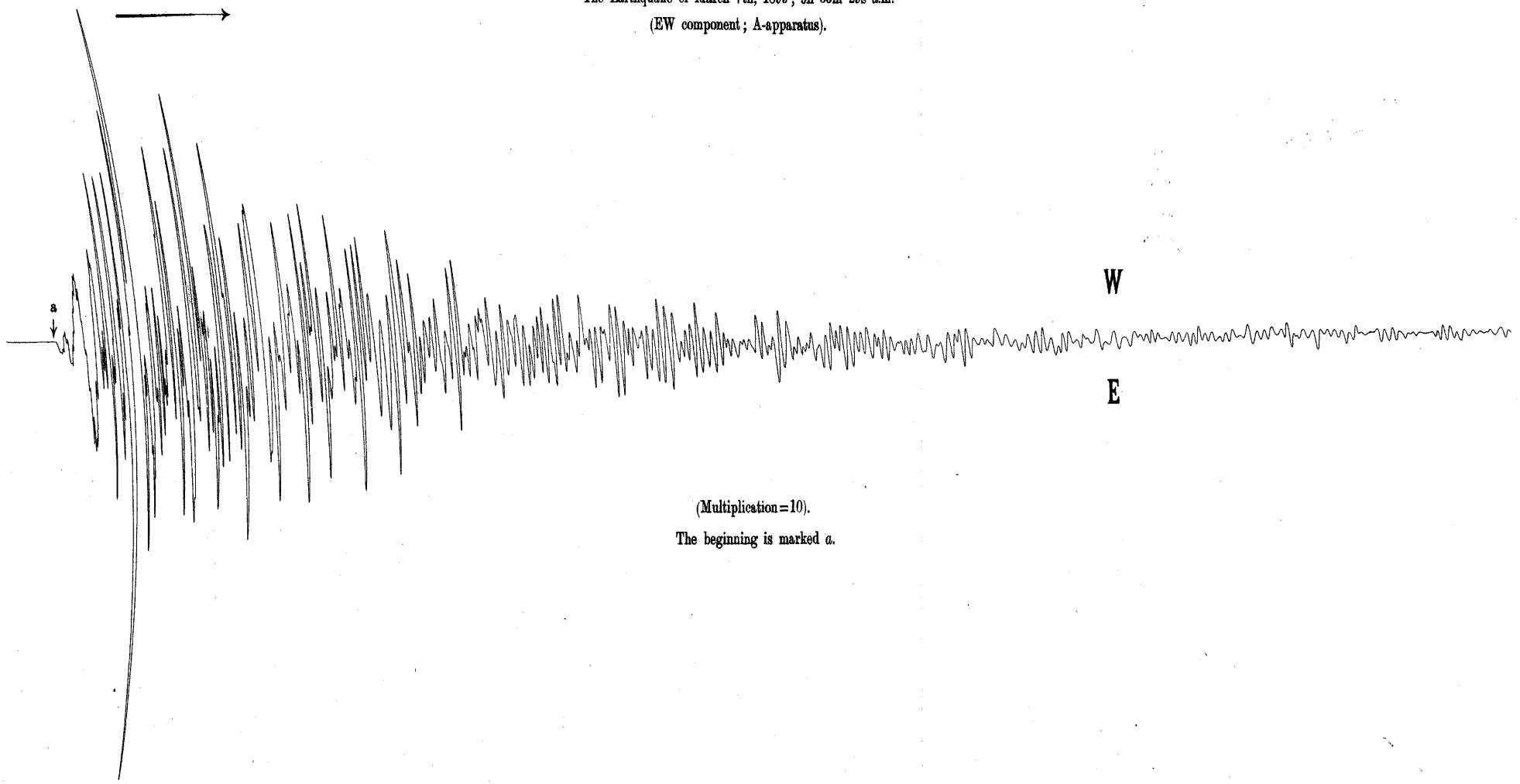
PLATE III.





Time: 1 tick-interval = 1m.

The Earthquake of March 7th, 1899; 9h 55m 29s a.m.
(EW component; A-apparatus).

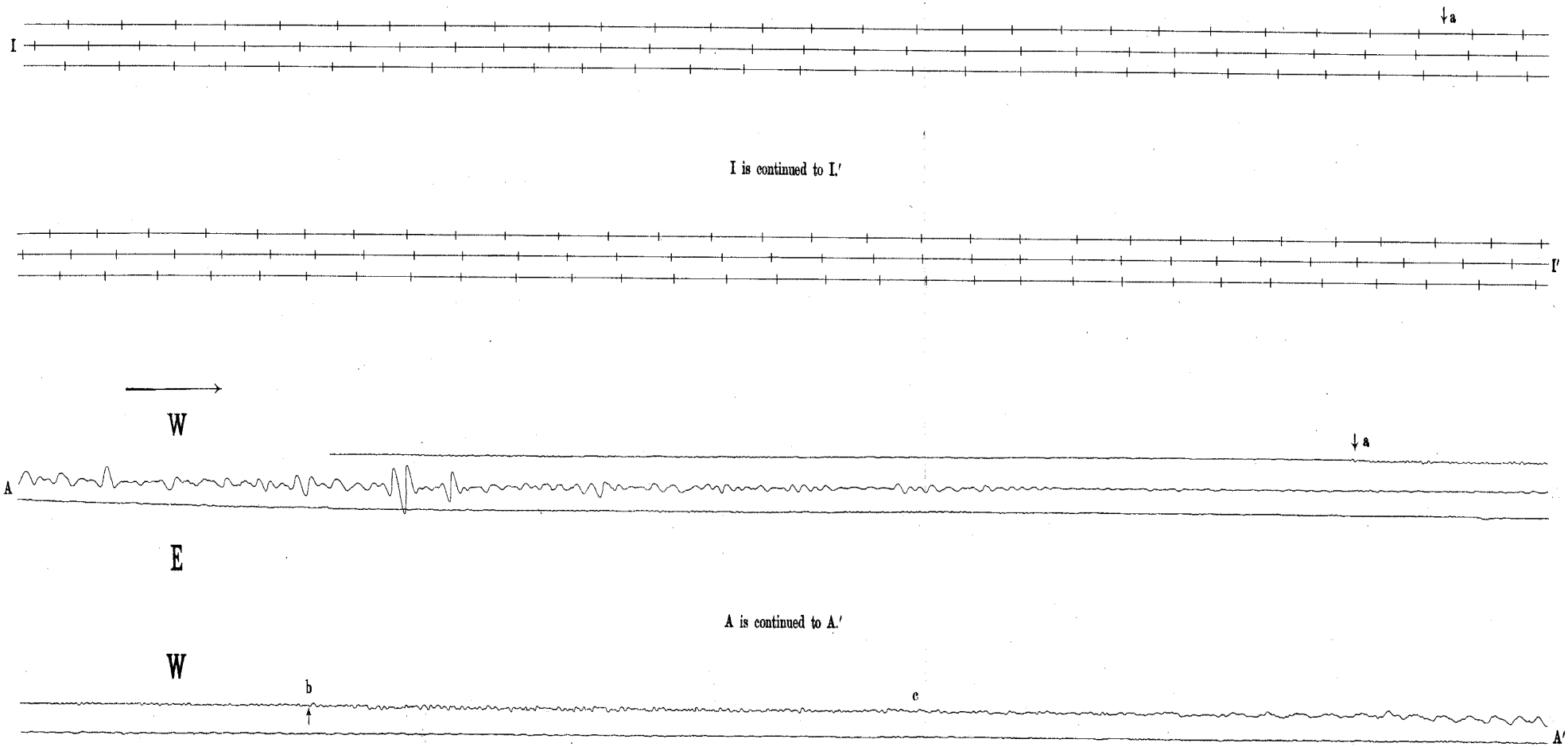


(Multiplication = 10).
The beginning is marked *a*.

The Earthquake of September 20th 1899; 11h 24m 27s a.m.

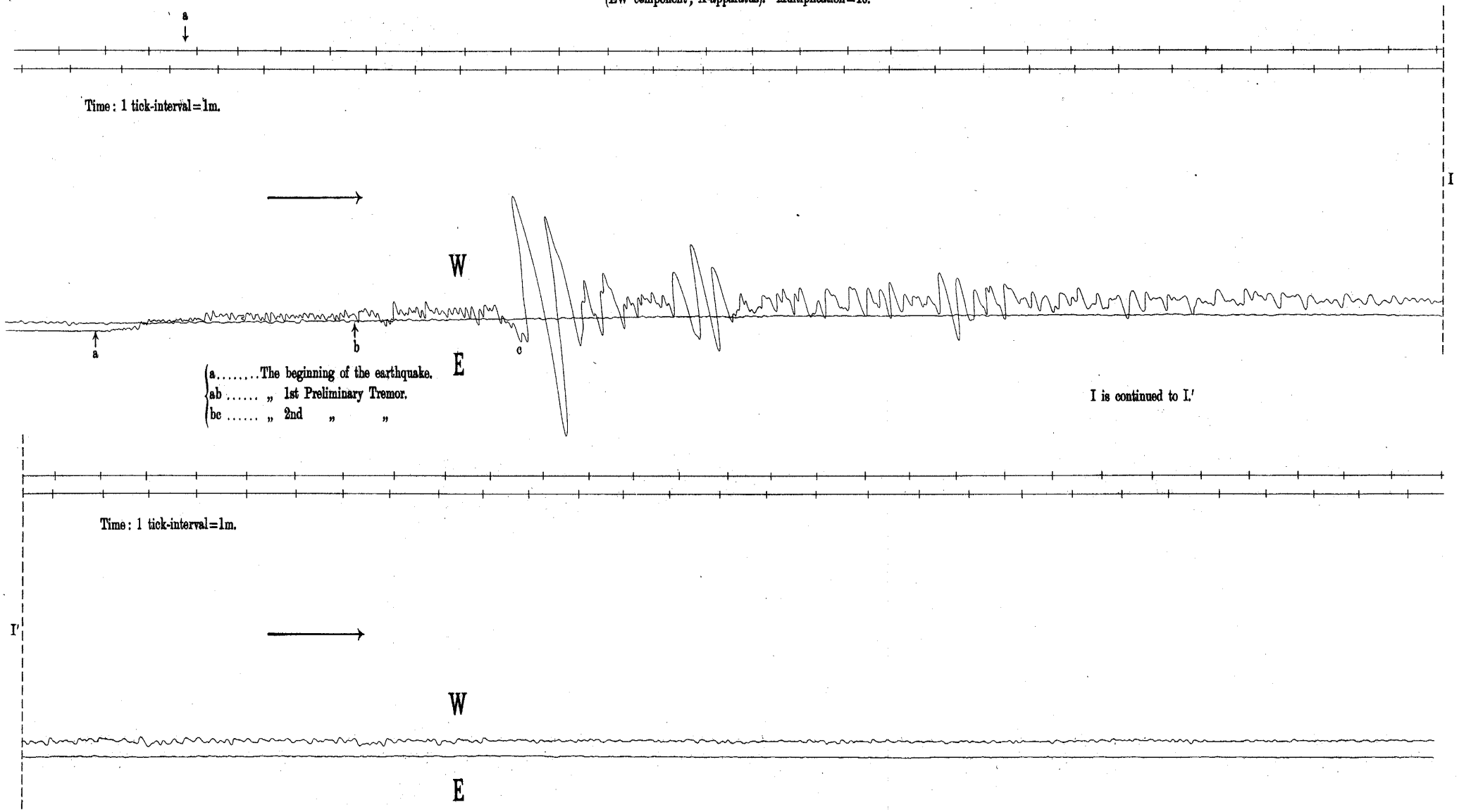
(EW component; A-apparatus). Multiplication=10.

Time: 1 tick-interval=1m.

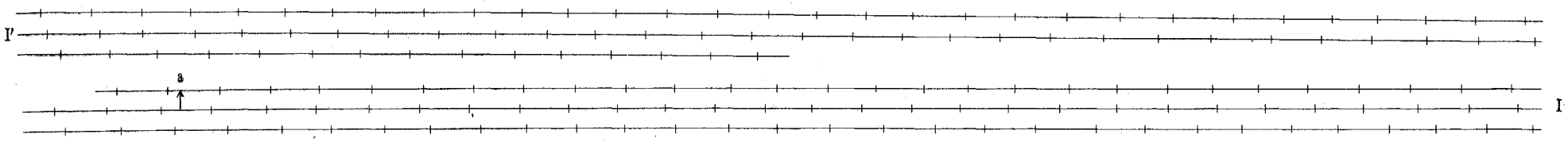


a.....The beginning of the earthquake.
ab ..... „ 1st Preliminary Tremor.
bc ..... „ 2nd „ „

The Earthquake of September 30th 1899; 2h 11m 0s a.m.
(EW component; A-apparatus). Multiplication=10.

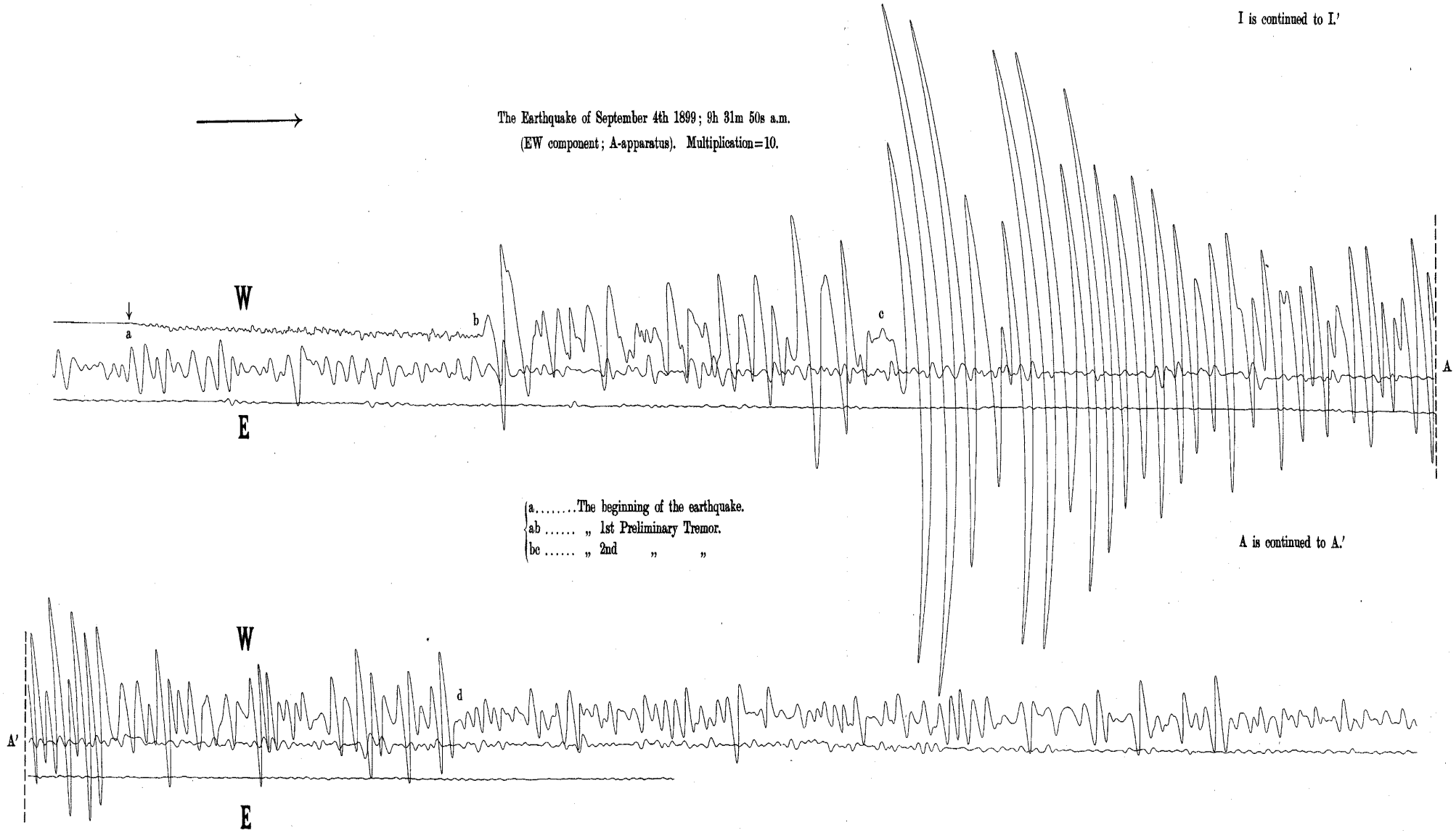


Time: 1 tick-interval=1m.



I is continued to I.'

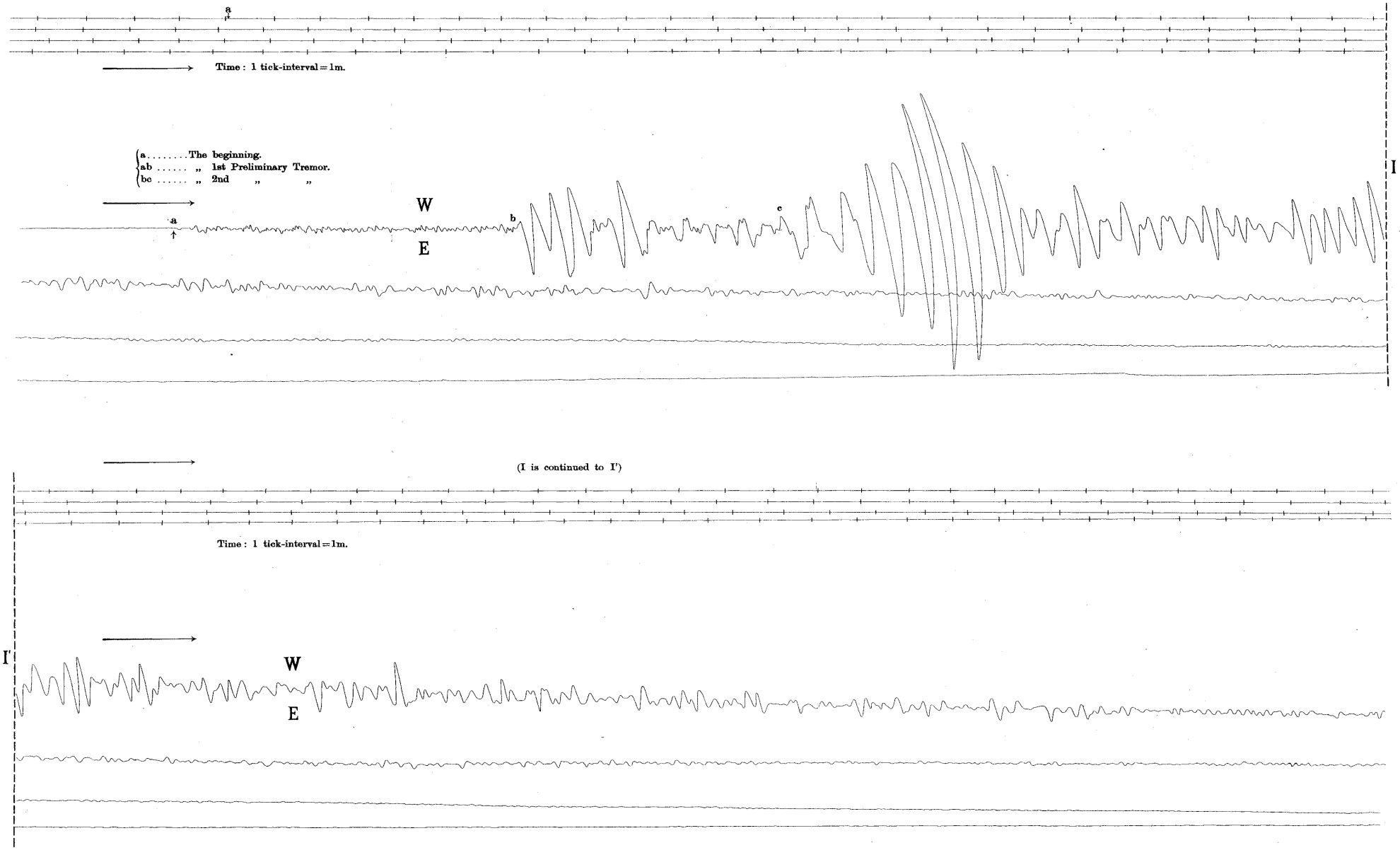
The Earthquake of September 4th 1899; 9h 31m 50s a.m.
(EW component; A-apparatus). Multiplication=10.



a.....The beginning of the earthquake.
ab ..... „ 1st Preliminary Tremor.
bc ..... „ 2nd „ „

A is continued to A.'

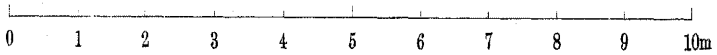
The Earthquake of September 11th 1899 ; 6h 50m 58s a.m.
(EW component ; A-apparatus). Multiplication = 10.

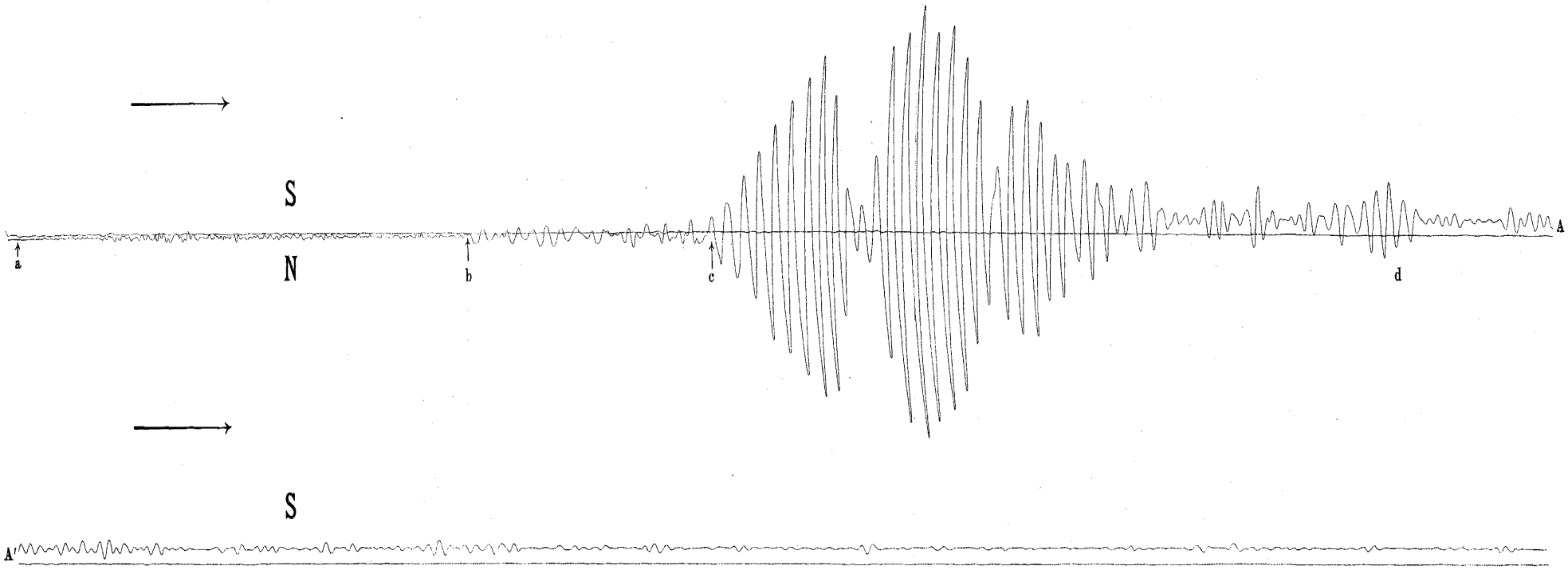


The Earthquake of September 1st, 1898; 5h 0m 57s a.m.

(NS component; P-apparatus).

Time Scale. (1 mm = 3,74s).

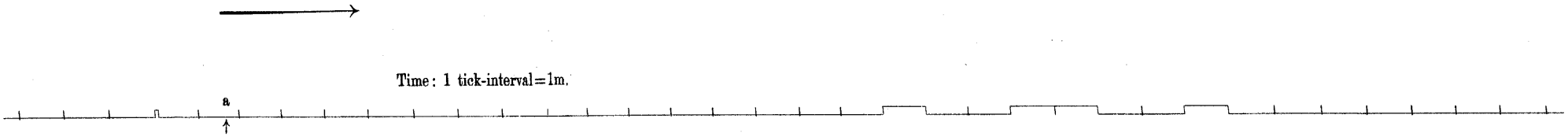




(Multiplication = 10)

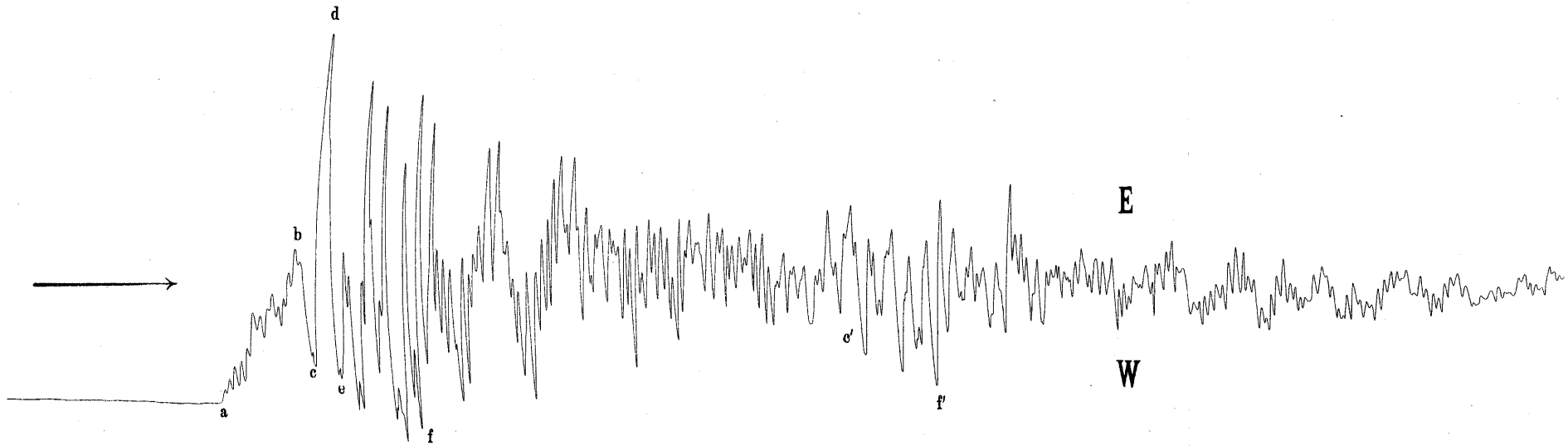
a..... The beginning of the earthquake.
ab ..... „ 1st Preliminary Tremor.
bc ..... „ 2nd „ „
cd ..... „ Principal Portion.

A is continued to A.'



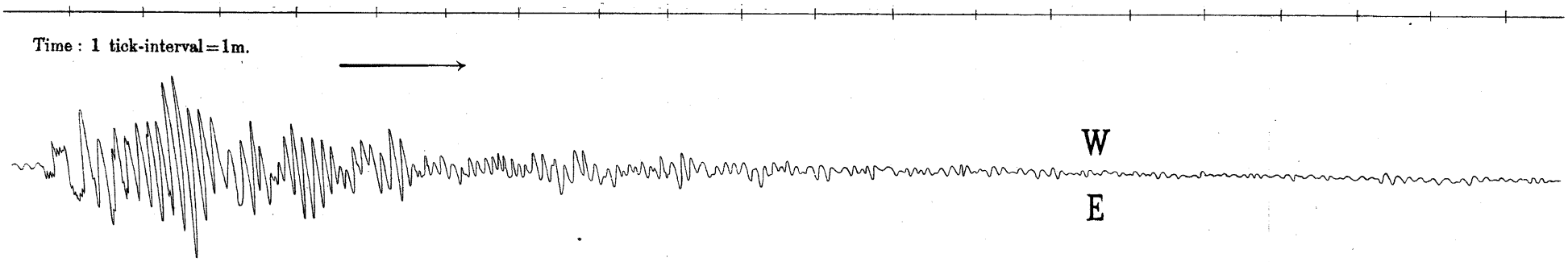
a..... The beginning.

Earthquakes of Nov. 25th 1899; 3h 45m 24s and 3h 58m 48s a.m.
(EW component; C-apparatus). Multiplication=10.

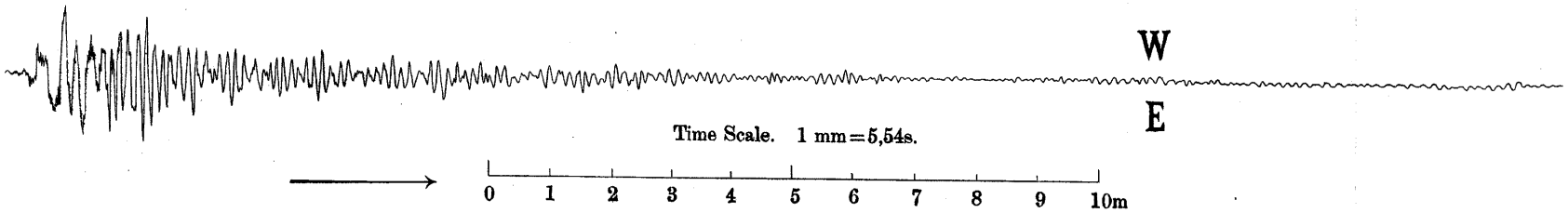


The Earthquake of Nov. 5th 1900 ; 5h 19m 34s p.m.

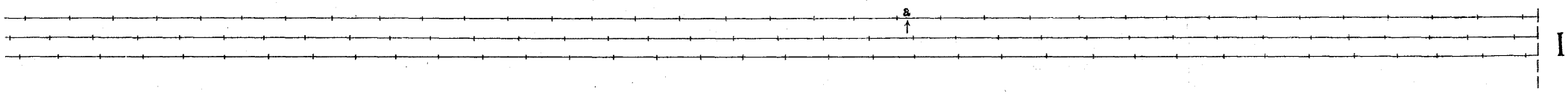
EW component at Hongo (A-apparatus). Multiplication = 10.



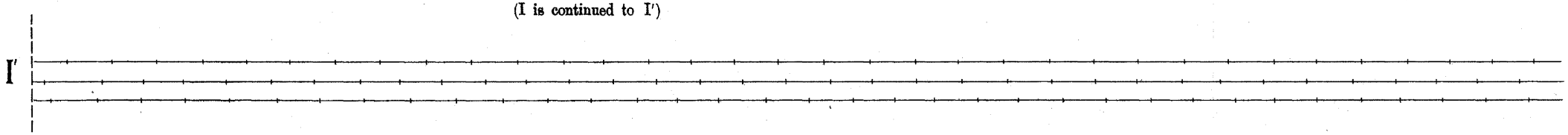
EW component at Hitotsubashi (D-apparatus). Multiplication = 8,4.



Time : 1 tick-interval=1m.



(I is continued to I′)

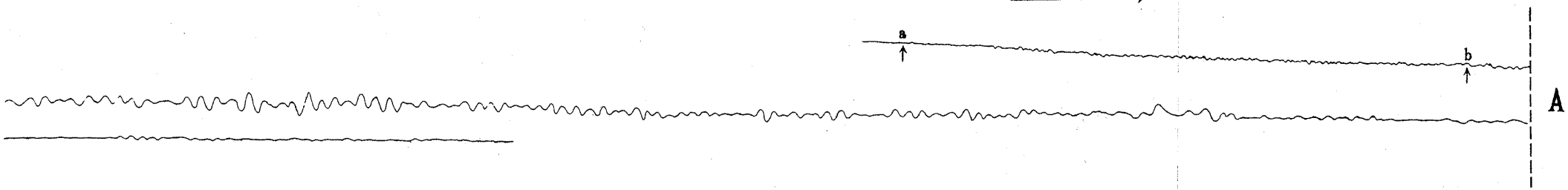


The Earthquake of Oct. 29th 1900 ; 6h 31m 52s p.m.

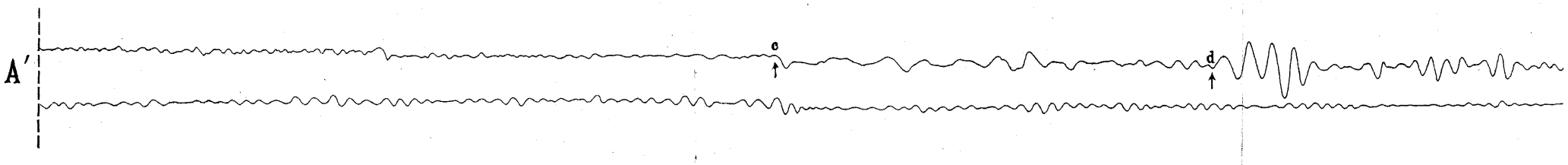
(EW component ; C-apparatus). Multiplication=10.

a.....The beginning of the earthquake.
ab ..... „ 1st Preliminary Tremor.
bc ..... „ 2nd „ „
cd ..... „ slow-period phase of the principal portion.

E
W

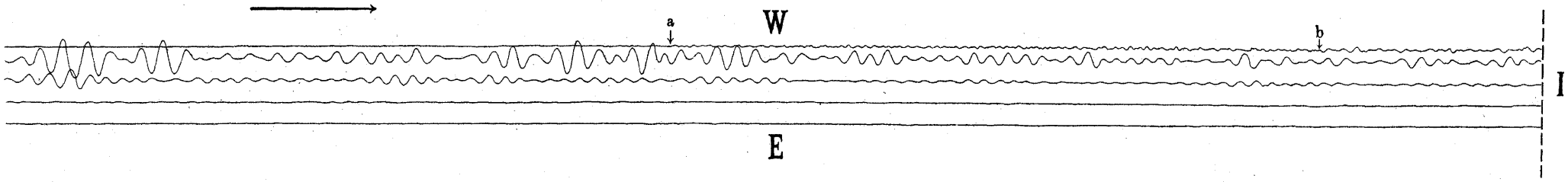


(A is continued to A′)

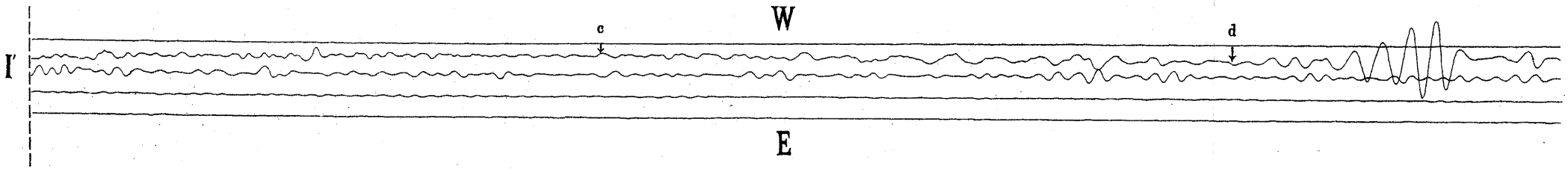


The Earthquake of Oct. 29th 1900 ; 6h 31m 52s p.m.

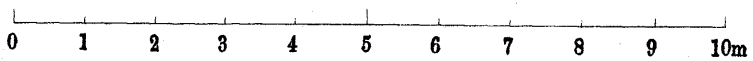
(EW component ; D-apparatus). Multiplication = 8,4.



(I is continued to I′)



Time Scale. 1 mm = 4,653s.



Pulsatory Oscillations on Oct. 6th–7th, 1899.
(Part of the EW component diagram).
Multiplication = 10.

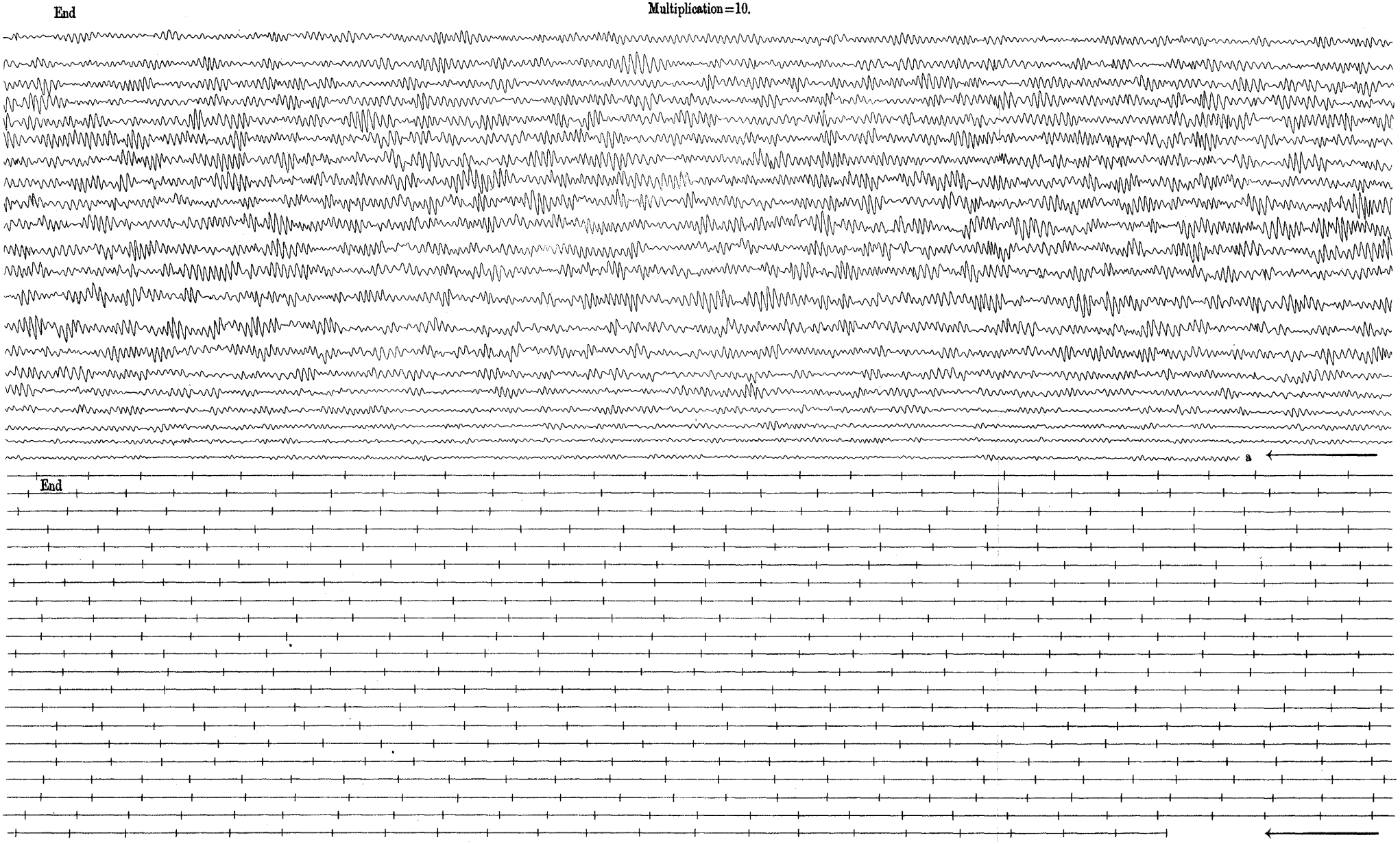
Time : 1 tick-interval = 1m.

b, the end, corresponds to 9h 4m 54s a.m. (Oct. 7th).

Pulsatory Oscillations on Nov. 17th-18th, 1900.

(Part of the EW component diagram).

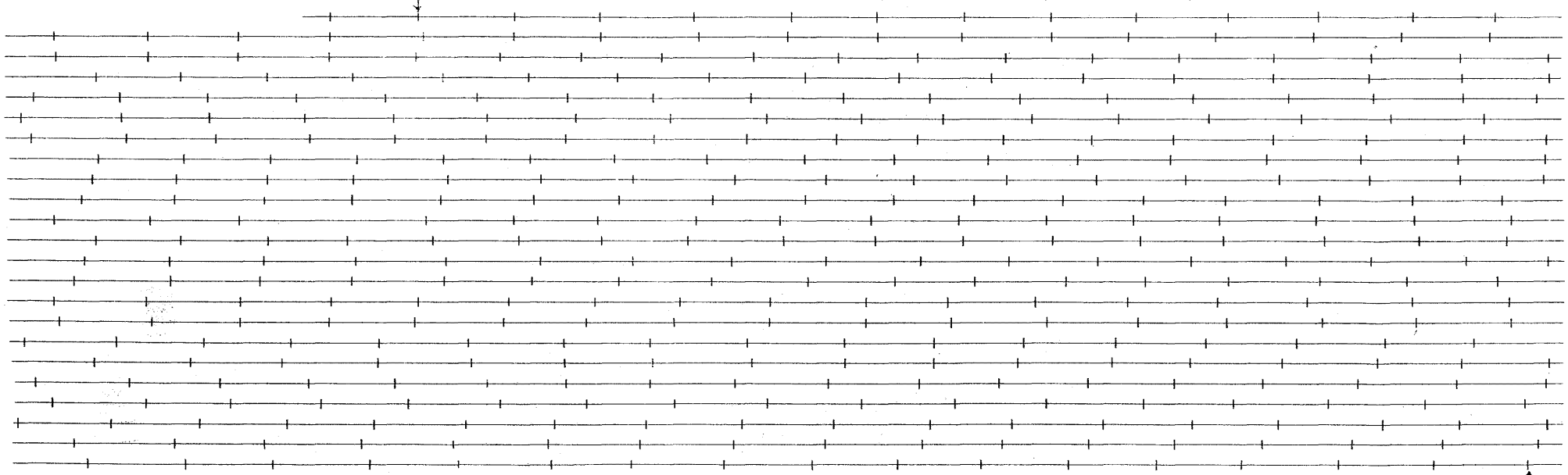
Multiplication = 10.



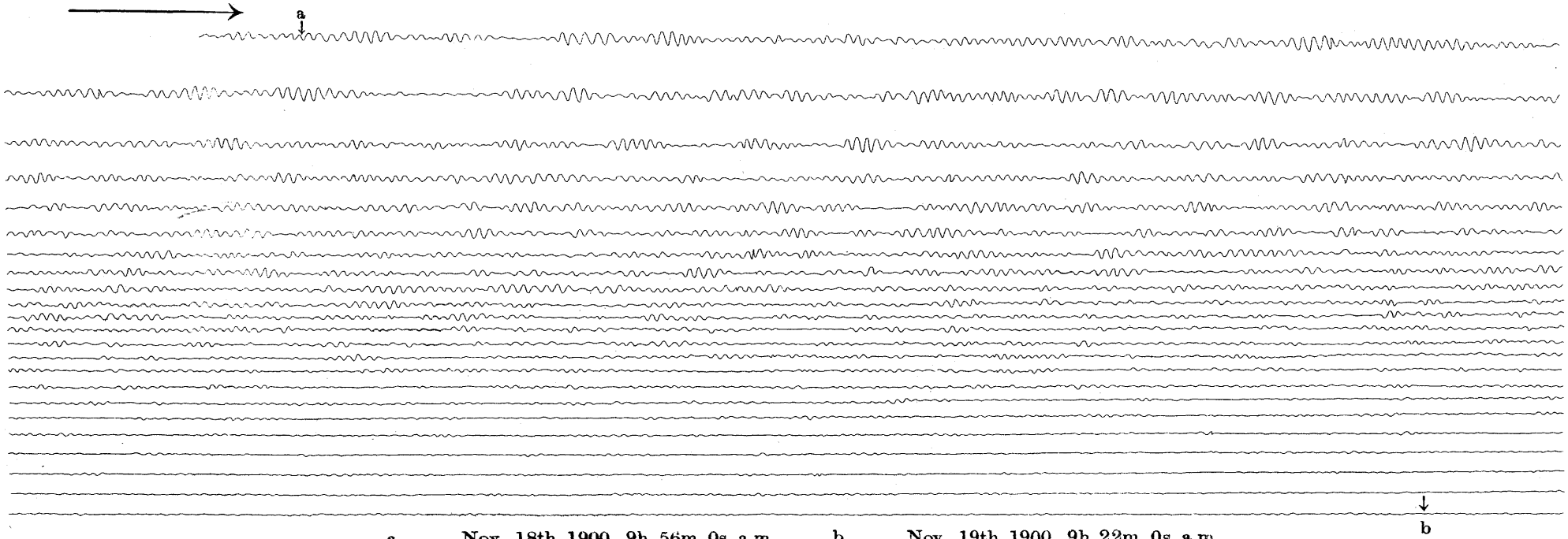
Time: 1 tick-interval = 1m.

A, the commencement, corresponds to 0h 28m 0s p.m. (17th)

Pulsatory Oscillations on Nov. 18th–19th, 1900.
(Part of the EW component diagram; A-apparatus). Multiplication = 10.



Time: 1 tick-interval = 1m.

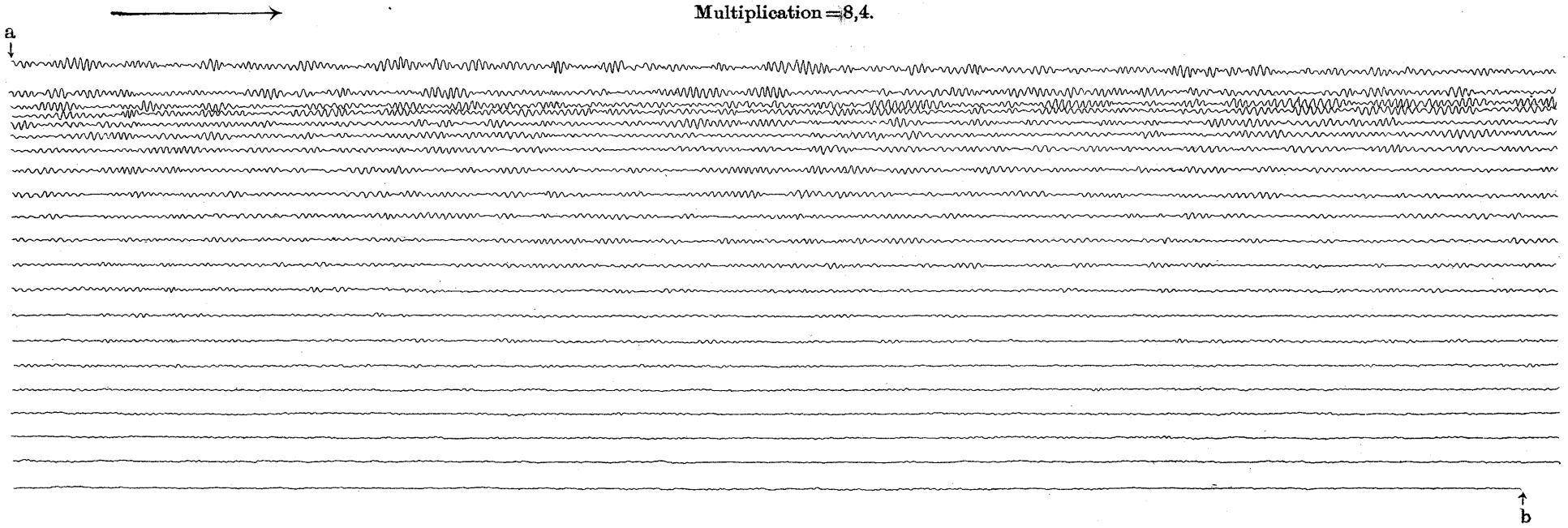


a.....Nov. 18th 1900, 9h 56m 0s a.m. b.....Nov. 19th 1900, 9h 22m 0s a.m.

Pulsatory Oscillations on Nov. 18th–19th, 1900.

(Part of the EW component diagram; D-apparatus).

Multiplication = 8,4.



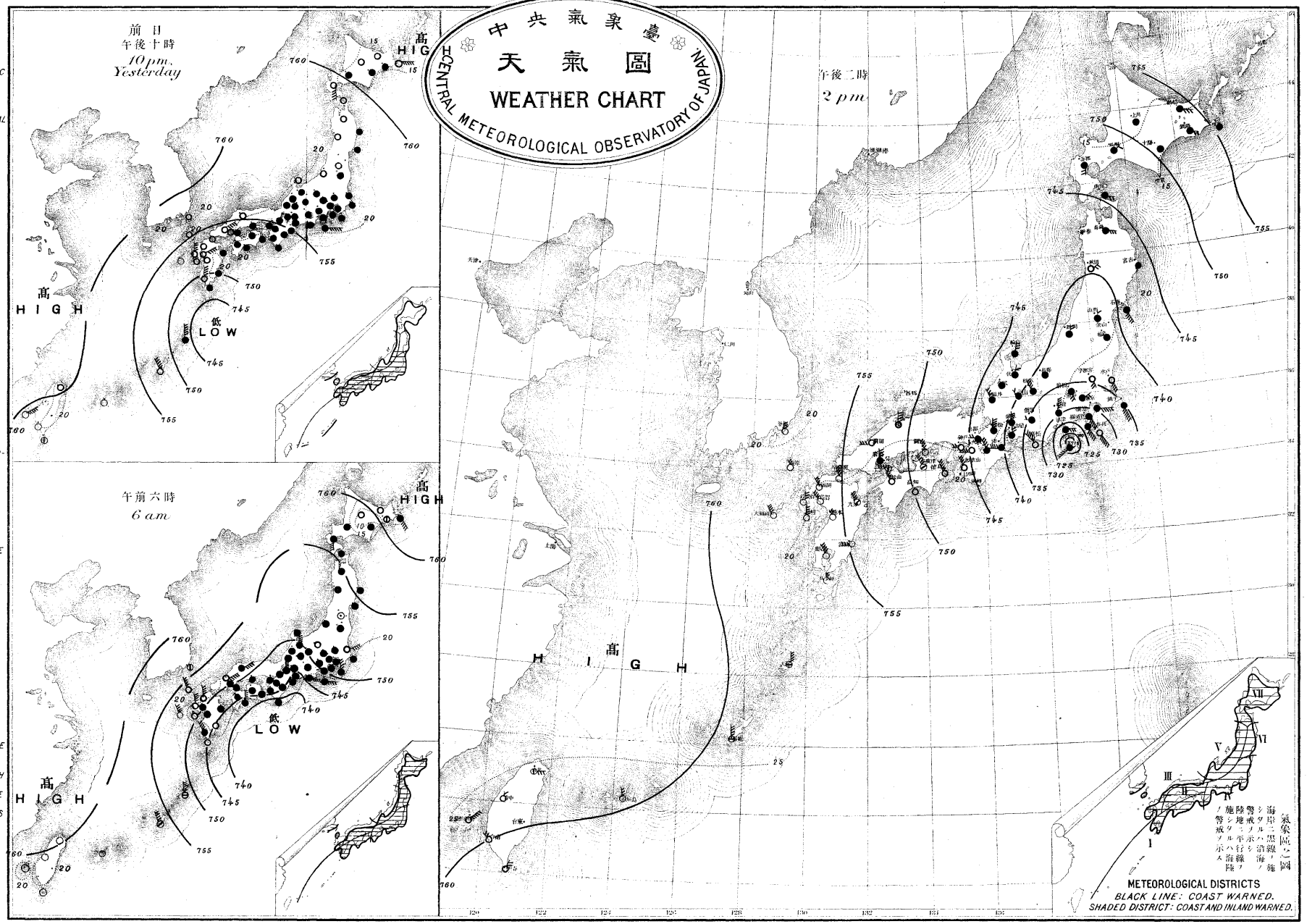
Time Scale. 1 mm = 5,583s.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10m

a . . . . . Nov. 18th 1900, 7h 9m 17s a.m.
b . . . . . Nov. 19th 1900, 6h 32m 35s a.m.

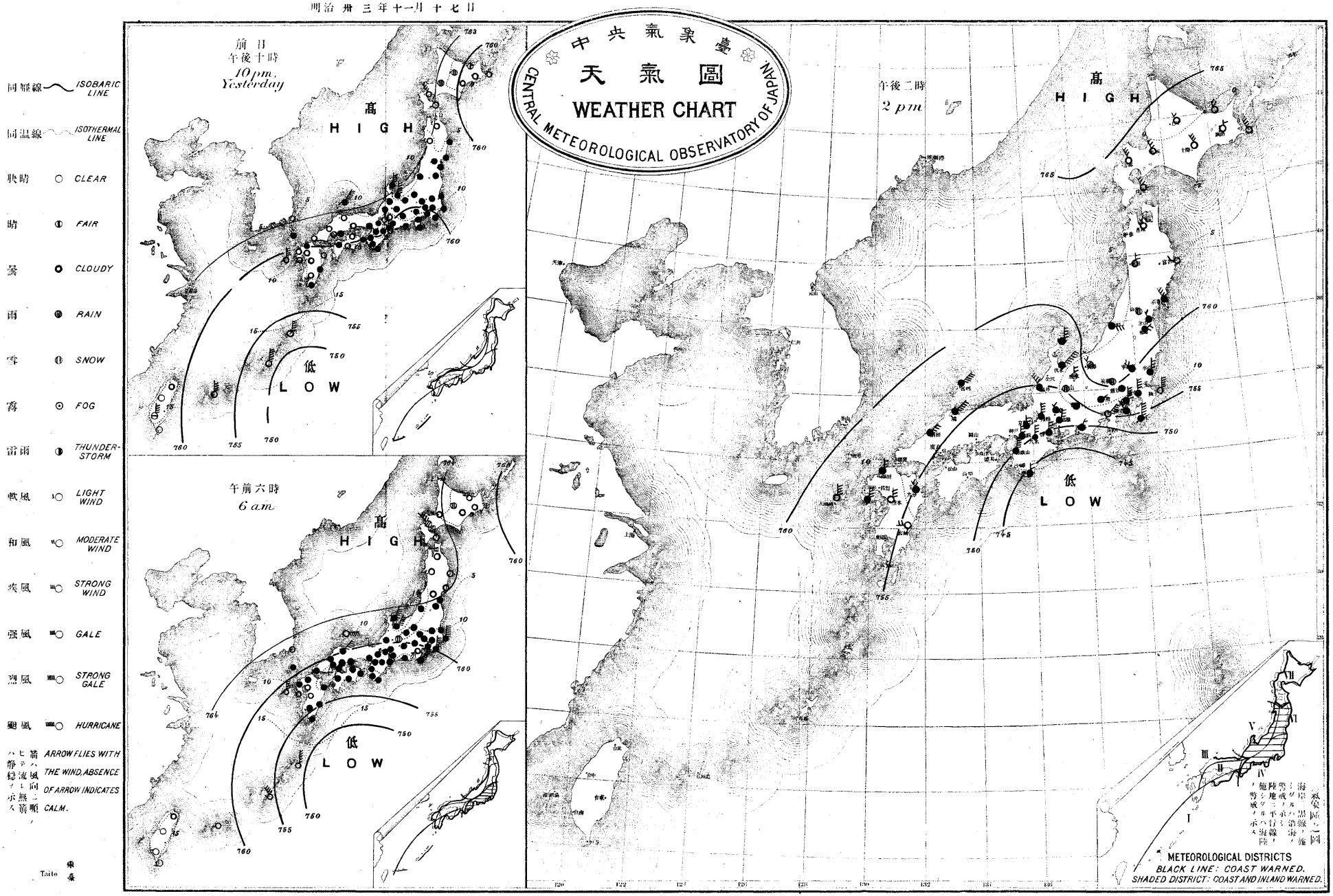
Weather Chart. Oct. 7th 1899.

明治卅二年十月七日



Weather Chart. Nov. 17th 1900.

明治卅三年十一月十七日

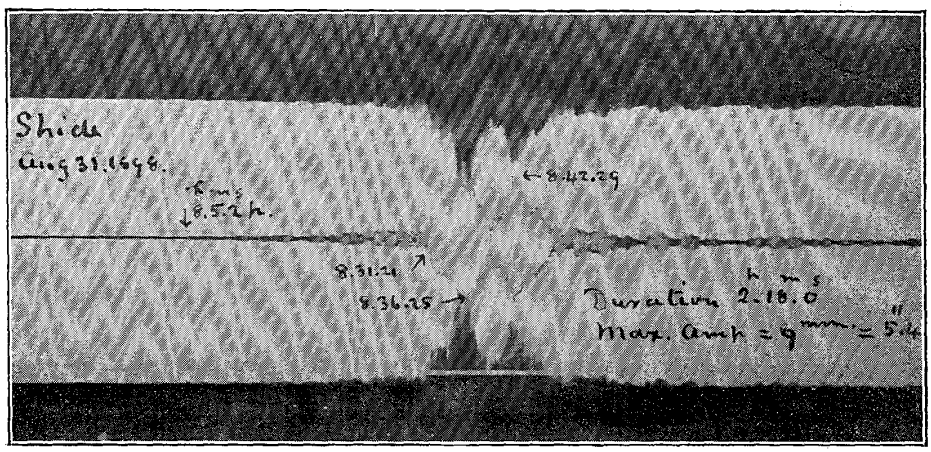


Taito 臺東

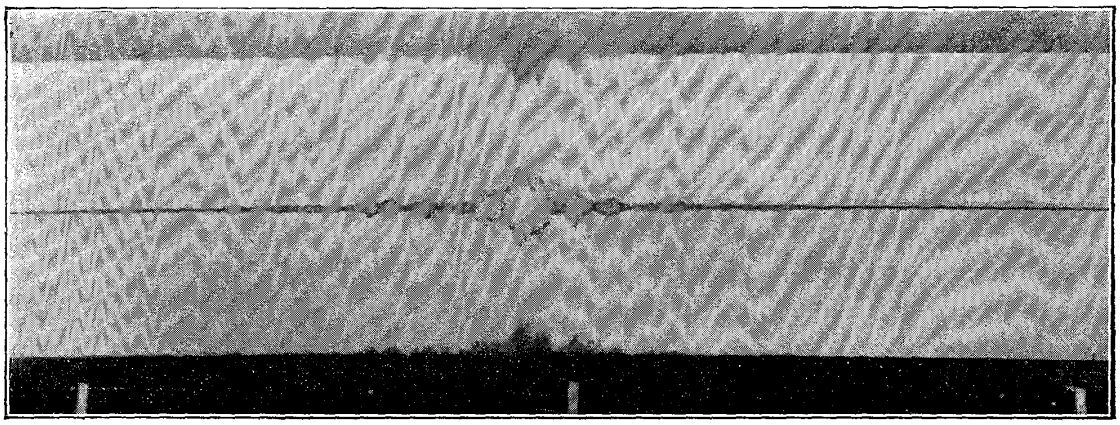
Plate XX.

Seismograms from Professor J. Milne's Horizontal Pendulum Apparatus.

(a). Earthquake of Sept. 1st 1898.
(Registered at Shide).



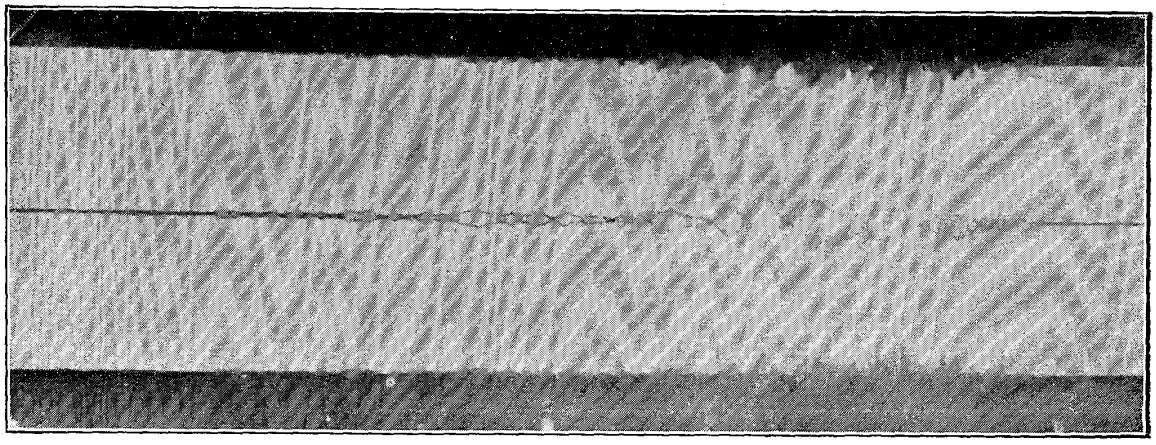
(b). Earthquake of Sept. 20th 1899.
(Registered in Tokyo).



1h 12h 11h

$\triangle T = +2m\ 22s$

(c). Earthquake of Sept. 30th 1899.
(Registered in Tokyo).



3h 2h

$\triangle T = +11m\ 39s$