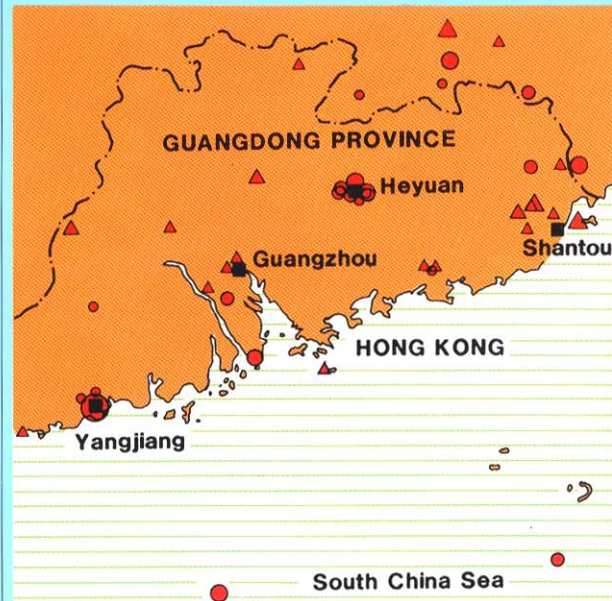
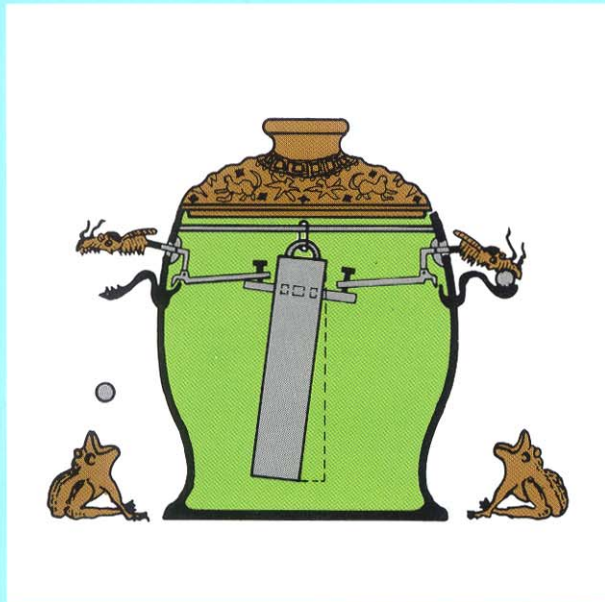
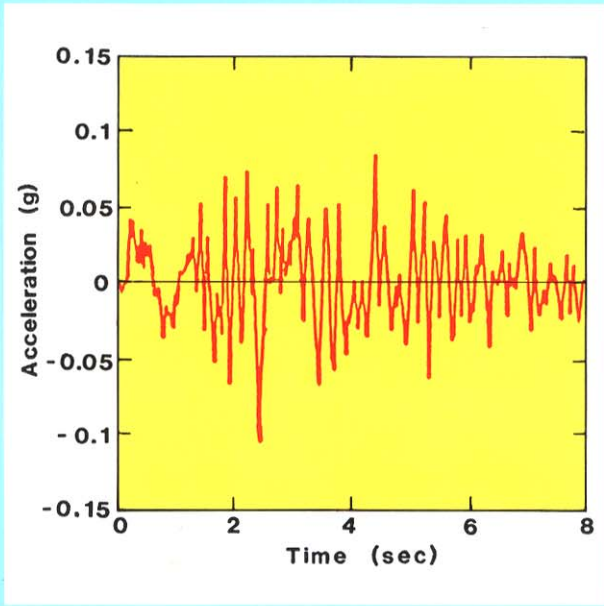
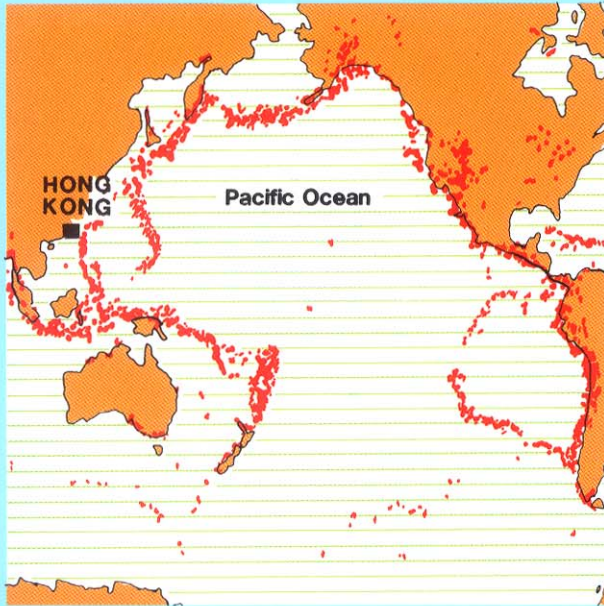


REVIEW OF EARTHQUAKE DATA FOR THE HONG KONG REGION



GEOTECHNICAL CONTROL OFFICE
Civil Engineering Services Department
Hong Kong

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**GEOTECHNICAL CONTROL OFFICE
Civil Engineering Services Department
Hong Kong**

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Captions of Figures on the Front Cover :

Top Left	Seismicity Map Showing the Circum-Pacific Belt
Top Right	Part of a Trace Recorded by an Accelerograph
Bottom Left	Diagrammatic Sketch Showing the Chang Heng Seismograph
Bottom Right	Locations of Earthquake Epicentres in the Hong Kong Region

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FOREWORD

This document presents the results of a review of earthquake information for a region within about 350 km of Hong Kong. As part of the review, earthquake magnitudes published previously have been critically examined, and where appropriate, these have been re-calculated. The earthquake magnitudes given here may be used with greater confidence for any subsequent assessment of seismic risk in Hong Kong.

The review was carried out by Mr W.K. Pun as an MSc project under the direction of Professor N.N. Ambraseys at the Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine of the University of London. This publication was checked and edited by Drs P.L.R. Pang and R.P. Martin.

Numerous other staff of the Geotechnical Control Office and the Royal Observatory of Hong Kong, as well as the Guangdong Bureau of Seismology and the International Seismological Centre, provided assistance in the course of the review. In particular, Professor Y.Z. Ding supplied many seismic data and references. All these contributions are gratefully acknowledged.



(A.W. Malone)
Principal Government Geotechnical Engineer
May 1991

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1. INTRODUCTION

Hong Kong appears to be situated in an area of relatively low seismicity judging by the scarcity of earthquake data for the region. Previous work has been carried out by the Hong Kong Royal Observatory to collect earthquake data for a region within 320 km of Hong Kong and to evaluate local seismicity (Lau, 1972; Lam, 1980). The data given by Lau (1972) cover only a short period of 38 years. Some historical earthquakes are listed by Lam (1980), but other data which are contained in Chinese and international publications have now become available. The earthquake magnitudes reported by Lau (1972) and Lam (1980) were taken directly from earlier Chinese publications without re-calculation.

During the 1980s, there has been increasing public expression of interest in the seismicity of Hong Kong. It is considered timely to review the earthquake database for the Hong Kong region, in order to provide reliable data for assessing seismic risk in Hong Kong and predicting the effects of earthquakes.

This document presents the results of a review of available information on historical and recent earthquakes with epicentres in the Hong Kong region. The region covered by the review is bounded by longitudes 111°E and 117°E, and latitudes 19.5°N and 25.5°N, i.e. area ABCD shown in Figure 1. A less intensive review of published information on earthquakes originating in the area surrounding the region has also been carried out. An assessment of all the information studied indicates that earthquakes which occur outside the region are generally less critical than those inside for the purpose of aseismic design in Hong Kong.

2. EARTHQUAKE RECORDS

2.1 SOURCES OF RECORDS

A review of all the available literature known to the Geotechnical Control Office has been carried out in compiling the earthquake records. Owing to the location under study, Chinese publications on earthquakes have been found to be particularly useful. A brief discussion of the background to the relevant Chinese publications is given below.

In China, ancient records on earthquakes date back to almost 4 000 years B.P. In Guangdong Province, the first documented earthquake occurred in 288 A.D. Some early western publications containing earthquake information for Guangdong Province are those by Biot (1841), MacGowan (1887), Omori (1893), Hirota (1908), Parker (1909), Hoang (1909), Drake (1912a; 1912b) and Sieberg (1932).

In 1956, the Academia Sinica in China published a two-volume document entitled "Chronological Tables of Earthquake Data of China" (Academia Sinica, 1956). With over 3 000 years of earthquake records, this was the first extensive compilation of Chinese earthquake data. These data were later compiled into an earthquake catalogue by the Academia Sinica, Institute of Geophysics (Academia Sinica, 1970). Since then, various updated catalogues on Chinese earthquakes have been published from time to time (e.g. Academia Sinica, 1974; 1976).

In addition to the catalogues published by the Academia Sinica, seismological authorities in a number of Chinese provinces have also published their own catalogues to include local earthquakes of smaller magnitudes (e.g. Seismological Brigade of Guangzhou, 1974).

In the late 1970s, a committee was set up in China to review and consolidate all the existing documents on earthquake records. This resulted in a five-volume set of catalogues entitled "Compilation of Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes", published between 1983 and 1986 by the Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes.

Apart from the catalogues mentioned above, information on earthquakes in the Hong Kong region is also available from Gutenberg & Richter (1954), Gorshkov (1960), Lau (1972), Lee et al (1976; 1978), Lam (1980), Lam & Fong (1982), Ding et al (1984) and Pun (1990), as well as from the earthquake databases of various international authorities on earthquakes such as the International Seismological Centre (ISC) in Newbury, UK and the Global Seismology Group of the British Geological Survey in Edinburgh, UK.

2.2 TABLES ON EARTHQUAKES

Table 1 contains a summary of dates and locations where earthquake shocks have been recorded within the area ABCD shown in Figure 1, listed in chronological order. This list, which is up to 1980, has been compiled on the basis of information given by the Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes (1983-1986). It is reasonable to

expect that the historical records are incomplete. Nevertheless, all major events are likely to have been included. It should be noted that from 1949 onwards there are only a few records for Guangdong Province. These records correspond to events with surface-wave magnitude greater than 4.7. The smaller events appear to have been omitted by the Editorial Committee. There is no record of any earthquake after 1969.

In Table 1, only about half of the cases reported by the Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes (1983-1986) for Guangdong Province have been included. The remaining cases have been omitted as they are either references to aftershocks or descriptions of the same earthquakes appearing in various publications.

Data on intensity, magnitude and other seismic parameters are available for the larger earthquakes. In Table 2, a list of such data has been compiled for earthquakes that have occurred within the area ABCD, either with macroseismic magnitude $\geq 4\frac{3}{4}$, or instrumental magnitude ≥ 4.0 . This list is up to the end of 1989. The epicentres of the listed earthquakes are shown in Figure 1. Table 2 has been compiled on the basis of information given in the following sources :

- (a) Earthquake database of the ISC.
- (b) Editorial Committee on Historical Materials
on Chinese Earthquakes (1983-1986).
- (c) Lee et al (1976).
- (d) Ding et al (1984).

Data from other sources have not been included due to uncertainties about the reliability of the data. The magnitudes given in Table 2 are reassessed values as described in Section 2.3 below.

In the earthquake database maintained by the ISC, there is information on a series of earthquakes originating in the South China Sea which are reported under the agency code LAO for the period 1966 to 1968. These events were determined by the Large Aperture Seismic Array (LASA) in Montana, USA. However, these earthquakes have not been reported by any other seismological stations. Also, there is no record of the effects produced by these events in the Chinese earthquake catalogues. Ambraseys & Adams (1986) considered these LASA records to be completely spurious. They believed that these events had been grossly mislocated as a result of an automatic analysis adopted which misinterpreted some core phases of the seismic waves. In view of the doubts expressed, the LASA events have not been included in Table 2.

Table 2 contains data on the main shock (1962 Mar 18) and aftershocks (e.g. 1962 Apr 05) of an earthquake induced by the impounding of the Xinfengjiang Reservoir at Heyuan.

2.3 EARTHQUAKE MAGNITUDES

2.3.1 General

One of the seismic parameters given in Table 2 is earthquake magnitude, which is a measure of the size of an earthquake. There are many types of earthquake magnitudes, e.g. local magnitude M_L , body-wave magnitude m_b , surface-wave magnitude M_s and moment magnitude M_w (see Glossary of Terms for definitions). For the purpose of seismic risk studies, the surface-wave magnitude is the most commonly used.

2.3.2 Macroseismic Magnitudes

For early earthquake events, no instrumental data are available and earthquake magnitudes have to be estimated from empirical correlations. Relationships between magnitude (often the surface-wave magnitude) and epicentral intensity are usually used. The resulting magnitude values are known as macroseismic magnitudes. The magnitudes quoted in the Chinese publications for events which occurred prior to this century correspond to such values.

The use of empirical correlations to convert epicentral intensity to magnitude has attracted much criticism. The main shortcoming is that the scatter in the data used to establish the correlations is usually so large that one estimate of magnitude can be associated with several intensity levels. Ambraseys (1985) adopted an approach for estimating magnitude which takes into account the spatial distribution of earthquake intensities. This approach is generally considered to yield more realistic results than those given by other correlation methods. However, information on both instrumental magnitude and isoseismal distribution for a number of earthquakes is required in order to establish the magnitude-intensity-distance relationship for a region.

Within the area ABCD shown in Figure 1, there have been only four earthquakes for which both instrumental magnitude data and corresponding isoseismal maps are available. In order to obtain a representative relationship for the region, data from five more earthquakes which are just outside the study area were also used. By means of an optimisation process, the following relationship has been derived (Pun, 1990) :

$$M_{sc} = 0.87 + 0.54j^{-1}\sum I_i + 1.57 \times 10^{-3}j^{-1}\sum R_i + 1.06j^{-1}\sum \log_{10}(R_i) \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

where M_{sc} = macroseismic surface-wave magnitude

I_i = earthquake intensity of rating i , based on the Chinese Intensity Scale (Hsieh, 1957)

j = number of isoseismals constructed for the earthquake ($j \geq 1$)

R_i = radius of isoseismal corresponding to earthquake intensity of rating i

The above equation was then used by Pun (1990) to calculate the macroseismic surface-wave magnitude of all earthquakes for which isoseismals have been constructed. These events can be identified easily in Table 2 as they are events with R_i values.

A comparison of the M_{sc} values and the corresponding M_s values of the nine earthquakes used for optimisation is shown in Figure 2. Bearing in mind the reliability of the macroseismic data, all macroseismic magnitude estimates were rounded to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ unit. After adopting this rounding off procedure, the difference between the calculated macroseismic surface-wave magnitudes and the values quoted in other earthquake catalogues is found to be not greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ (see Table 3).

2.3.3 Instrumental Magnitudes

Since the beginning of this century, seismographs have been installed by various national authorities to record ground displacements during earthquakes. The amplitudes and the corresponding periods of the recorded seismic waves are published in seismological station bulletins. These instrumental data are used for determining earthquake magnitudes.

For the earthquakes within the study area, there is a concern that some of the published magnitudes may not be accurate. Moreover, different formulae have been used by different authorities for the calculation of magnitude. In order to obtain a consistent set of results, the surface-wave magnitudes M_s of all earthquakes for which amplitude and period data are available have been re-calculated using the Prague formula (Vanek et al, 1962):

$$M_s = \log_{10}(A/T) + 1.66\log_{10}(\Delta) + 3.3 + C \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

where A = amplitude of surface wave in microns measured from the trace recorded by a seismograph

T = corresponding period of surface wave in seconds

A/T = maximum A/T ratio for a given record

$\Delta = \cos^{-1} [\sin(\phi_1) \sin(\phi_2) + \cos(\phi_1) \cos(\phi_2) \cos(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)]$, the distance in degrees between a seismological station and an epicentre

ϕ_1 = latitude of the seismological station

ϕ_2 = latitude of the epicentre

λ_1 = longitude of the seismological station

λ_2 = longitude of the epicentre

C = station correction

The parameter C in equation (2) above has been determined empirically for each seismological station from data on past earthquakes originating within area ABCD. Reference should be made to Pun (1990) for details of these determinations.

The difference between the published and re-calculated values of the surface-wave magnitudes is generally not greater than 0.3 (see Appendix A).

2.3.4 Magnitude Selection

In compiling the surface-wave magnitudes given in Table 2, the values re-calculated using the Prague formula were adopted wherever available. In cases where there were no amplitude and period data to permit such a calculation, the instrumental surface-wave

magnitudes given by the Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes (1983-1986) or in the ISC earthquake database have been quoted. For cases without instrumental magnitudes, the macroseismic surface-wave magnitude is estimated from equation (1). Where isoseismal records are not available, macroseismic magnitudes have been taken directly from the catalogue published by the Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes (1983-1986), or from Lee et al (1976) and Ding et al (1984).

3. SUMMARY SHEETS ON EARTHQUAKES

Appendix A contains summary sheets on all known post-1900 earthquakes within the area ABCD shown in Figure 1. Explanatory notes are given in the Appendix on the layout of the sheets as well as the symbols used. For earthquakes which occurred prior to 1900, no summary sheets have been prepared as only limited information is available. The available data on these events have already been included in Table 2.

4. CONCLUSION

A review of earthquake information for a region within about 350 km of Hong Kong has been carried out. Where possible, earthquake magnitudes have been re-calculated. The difference between the re-calculated magnitudes and those given in previous publications is generally not greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ for earthquakes with macroseismic data and 0.3 for those with instrumental data. The earthquake magnitudes given in Table 2 may be used with greater confidence for any subsequent assessment of seismic risk in Hong Kong.

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TABLES

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Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 1 of 11)

Date	Place
288 Jun 7	Guangzhou
288 Aug 14 - Oct 11	Guangzhou
1045 Sep 3	Guangzhou
1067 Nov 12	Chaoan
1069 Jan 2 - 31	Chaoan
1318 Jun 26	Deqing
1362 Apr 4 - May 2	Nanxiong
1370 Oct 15	Meixian
1372 Jun 1	Guangzhou, Zhongshan, Dongguan
1372 Jul 9 - Aug 7	Fogang
1372 Sep 25	Guangzhou
1372 Oct 26	Guangzhou
1381 Jan 21	Guangzhou
1403 Sep 21	Chaozhou, Chaoyang
1440 Nov 4 - Dec 3	Guangzhou
1445	Sihui
1478 Jun 3	Zengcheng
1479 Apr 18	Guangzhou, Shaoguan
1479 May 13	Qingyuan, Fogang
1480 Jun 30	Zhongshan
1482 Mar 28 - Apr 26	Shunde, Wuchuan
1482	Chaoyang
1484 Sep 17	Yangjiang
1485 Sep 4	Dianbai
1485	Guangdong Province
1487 Jun 21	Guangzhou, Zhongshan, Xinhui, Dongguan
1487 Sep 19	Shunde
1487 Oct 26 - Nov 23	Sihui
1490 Jan 8, 10, 12	Yangchun
1490 Dec 4	Zhaoqing
1493 Sep 28	Chaozhou
1495 Jul 1 - 29	Gaohe, Yangchun
1496 Jul 20	Shunde
1497 Jul 9 - Aug 6	Guangzhou, Haifeng
1498 Jun 29 - Jul 27	Dongguan
1508 Nov 3 - Dec 2	Xingning, Huizhou, Chaozhou, Chaoyang, Jieyang
1509 Aug 13	Xingning, Huizhou, Chaozhou
1511 Autumn	Xinxing, Kaiping
1513 Jan 20	Raoping
1514 May 5 - Jun 2	Deqing

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 2 of 11)

Date	Place
1519 Mar 11 - Apr 8	Zengcheng, Huizhou, Boluo, Zhongshan
1519 May 12	Zengcheng
1520 Jul 9	Meixian
1526 Nov 15 - Dec 13	Yangchun, Enping
1530 Mar 10 - Apr 7	Gaohe
1530 May 30	Deqing
1530 Oct 1 - 30	Guangzhou, Shunde, Haikang
1534 Nov 16 - Dec 14	Enping, Yangjiang
1535 Mar 7	Yangjiang, Sihui
1535 Jun 11 - Jul 9	Jieyang
1535 Aug 9 - Sep 6	Fengkai
1535 Oct 27	Yangjiang
1536 Jan 3	Deqing
1536 Jul 28 - Aug 26	Deqing
1537 Jun 3	Zengcheng, Conghua
1537 Jun 18 - Jul 16	Zhaoqing
1538 Mar 7	Dabu, Xingning
1538 Mar 11 - Apr 8	Chaozhou, Chaoyang
1538 Apr 9 - May 8	Dabu
1539 Apr 29	Deqing, Shunde, Sihui
1539 Aug 31	Shunde
1539 Nov 21 - Dec 19	Xinhui, Zhongshan, Kaiping
1540 May 23	Deqing, Guangzhou
1540 Oct 19	Deqing, Guangzhou, Taishan
1543 Oct 8 - Nov 6	Shunde
1546	Chaoyang
1548 Jun 16 - Jul 14	Chaozhou
1550 Sep 21 - Oct 19	Boluo
1552 Jul 11	Dianbai
1554	Chaoyang
1555 Nov 24	Dabu
1557 Feb 9 - Mar 10	Yangjiang
1557 Aug 4	Shunde, Zhongshan, Xinhui, Taishan, Gaohe
1558 Apr 5	Chaozhou
1558 Jun	Guangzhou, Xinhui, Zhaoqing, Xinxing, Deqing, Kaiping, Fengkai, Chaozhou, Taishan
1558 Jul 29	Shunde, Zhongshan
1559 Oct 27	Taishan
1560 Jul 4 - Aug 1	Shunde, Zhongshan, Guangzhou, Panyu, Foshan, Xinhui, Xinxing

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 3 of 11)

Date	Place
1561 Jul 20	Taishan
1561 Sep 19 - Oct 18	Sihui
1563 May 12	Xinhui
1564 Feb 22 - Mar 22	Guangzhou, Chaozhou
1568 Jan 9	Shenzhen
1568 Sep 2 - 30	Sihui, Zhaoqing
1569 Jun 24 - Jul 23	Yangchun
1571 Jun 5	Qingyuan, Fogang
1573 Nov 5 - Dec 3	Zhaoqing
1573 Dec 4 - 1574 Jan 2	Dianbai
1577 Jul 25 - Aug 23	Panyu, Foshan, Guangzhou, Deqing
1581 Spring	Taishan
1583 Feb 22 - Mar 23	Sanshui
1583 Mar 24 - Apr 21	Xinxing
1584 Jul 8 - Aug 5	Guangzhou, Shunde, Zhongshan, Zhaoqing, Gaohe, Enping, Fengkai Xinhui, Lianxian, Foshan, Panyu
1584 Aug 6 - Sep 3	Guangzhou, Shunde, Zhongshan, Zhaoqing, Gaohe, Enping, Fengkai, Xinhui, Sanshui
1585 Jul 27	Zhaoqing
1585 Nov 10	Taishan
1585 Nov 21 - Dec 20	Zhaoqing
1586 May 26	Xinhui
1586 Sep 1	Zhaoqing, Gaohe
1590 Oct 28 - Nov 26	Huizhou
1591 Aug 20	Nanao
1591	Sihui
1592 Mar 11	Meixian, Pingyuan
1593 Mar 3	Lechang
1594 Jan 21 - Feb 19	Zhaoqing
1596 Aug 24 - Sep 21	Xinhui, Jieyang, Qingyuan
1596 Oct 21 - Nov 19	Deqing, Foshan, Panyu, Guangzhou, Xinxing
1597 Sep 13	Deqing, Chaoyang, Jieyang
1599 Jan	Deqing, Maoming, Wuchuan, Lianjiang, Xinxing, Haikang, Suichi, Xuwen
1599 Oct 10	Shenzhen
1599	Nanfeng, Chaoyang
1600 Apr 13 - May 12	Raoping, Dabu
1600 Sep 29	Nanao, Chaoyang, Jieyang, Dabu, Huilai, Guangzhou, Dongguan, Zengcheng, Huizhou, Boluo, Wuhua, Xingning, Raoping, Shunde

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 4 of 11)

Date	Place
1601	Nanao, Chaoyang, Jieyang, Dabu
1602 Feb 9	Nanao
1602	Gaohe
1603 Sep 26	Shenzhen
1604 Summer	Zhaoqing, Guangning, Sihui, Gaohe
1604 Jul 27 - Aug 24	Zhaoqing, Guangning
1606 Feb 18, 20	Xinhui, Kaiping
1606 May 1	Guangzhou, Shunde, Foshan, Sanshui, Huizhou
1607 Apr 7	Guangzhou, Shunde
1607 Jun 4	Guangzhou, Shunde, Panyu, Taishan
1608 Dec 7	Taishan
1609 Oct 28 - Nov 25	Liannan
1610 Feb 23 - Mar 24	Fengkai, Sihui
1610 Sep 17 - Oct 16	Boluo
1611 Sep 9	Guangzhou, Shunde, Dianbai, Zhaoqing, Huaxian, Maoming, Yangjiang, Xinhui
1612 Jan 3 - Feb 1	Fengkai, Wuhua
1612 Mar 3 - 31	Guangzhou, Shunde, Deqing
1615 Jan	Shunde, Fengkai
1616 Jan 19 - Feb 16	Guangzhou, Shunde, Fengkai, Zhaoqing, Xinhui, Dongguan
1618 Feb 25 - Mar 25	Dabu, Chenghai
1618 Jul 22 - Aug 19	Dabu, Chenghai
1620 Jan 5 - Feb 3	Haifeng
1620 Mar 5	Zhaoqing, Huizhou
1620 Jul 16	Shenzhen
1621	Dongguan, Taishan
1630	Deqing
1632 Aug 16 - Sep 13	Lianxian
1635 Jul 14 - Aug 12	Dabu, Chenghai, Chaoyang
1635 Dec 12 - 15	Dabu, Chenghai, Chaoyang
1636 Feb 7 - Mar 6	Dabu
1637 Apr 25 - May 23	Xinxing, Kaiping
1638 Feb 14 - Mar 15	Meixian
1638 May 14 - Jun 11	Guangzhou, Shunde
1639 Jun 12 - 30	Meixian
1639 Jul 1 - 29	Chenghai
1640 Jun 19 - Jul 18	Guangzhou, Panyu, Zengcheng, Zhaoqing, Gaohe
1640 Sep 26	Kaiping
1640 Nov 13 - Dec 12	Boluo

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 5 of 11)

Date	Place
1641 Jan 23	Jieyang, Chaoyang, Chaozhou, Chenghai
1641 Nov 26	Jieyang, Chaoyang, Raoping, Huilai
1642 Mar 30 - Apr 28	Jieyang
1642 Jul 27 - Aug 24	Zhaoqing
1642 Aug 25 - Sep 23	Xinhui
1642 Oct 20	Fengkai
1643 Mar 20 - Apr 17	Chaoyang, Shaoguan
1644 Mar 9	Chaoyang
1644 Apr 9	Guangzhou, Panyu, Zhaoqing
1644 Jun 5 - Jul 3	Jieyang, Chaoyang
1644 Sep 25	Jieyang, Chaoyang
1645 Aug 20	Jieyang
1646 Mar 21	Jieyang
1647 Aug 30 - Sep 27	Xinhui
1648 Oct 13	Foshan, Shunde
1649 Mar 14	Jieyang, Wuhua
1649 Aug 8	Foshan, Shunde
1651 May 21	Jieyang
1652 Sep 3, 4	Zhongshan
1652 Dec 25	Dianbai
1654 Mar 19 - Apr 16	Xinhui
1655 Mar 8 - Apr 6	Xinhui
1655 Jul 4 - Aug 1	Xinxing
1655 Sep 10	Zhaoqing
1656 Mar	Xinhui
1656 Nov 16 - Dec 15	Xinxing
1658 Mar 17	Huilai
1659 Feb 21 - Mar 22	Jieyang, Chaoyang, Chaozhou, Jiaoling
1664 Jan 18	Deqing
1664 Feb 23	Zhaoqing
1664 May 25 - Jun 23	Kaiping
1664 Aug 21 - Sep 19	Fengkai
1664 Sep 20 - Oct 18	Kaiping, Taishan, Maoming, Sanshui, Wuchuan, Yangjiang, Xingning
1664 Dec 5	Shunde, Xinhui
1665 Jan 16 - Feb 14	Guangzhou, Panyu, Zengcheng, Wuchuan
1665 Jun 2	Guangzhou, Xinhui, Zhaoqing
1665 Sep 9 - Oct 8	Kaiping, Zengcheng, Wuchuan, Sihui, Deqing, Yangchun, Sanshui, Zhaoqing, Xinxing
1666 Mar 27, 28	Kaiping, Taishan

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 6 of 11)

Date	Place
1666 Aug 30 - Sep 27	Lianping, Guangning
1666 Sep 28 - Oct 27	Jieyang, Chaoyang, Chaozhou, Chenghai, Sihui, Zengcheng, Sanshui, Huilai, Longmen
1667 Jan 27	Yangjiang, Yangchun
1667 May 4	Jieyang, Chaoyang
1667 Aug 19	Conghua
1667 Dec 30	Jieyang, Chaoyang, Chaozhou, Chenghai, Raoping
1670 Aug 21	Jieyang
1671 Aug 12	Fengkai
1671 Nov 14	Chaoyang
1672 Jul 14 - Aug 22	Chaoyang
1672 Sep 21 - Oct 20	Chaoyang
1672 Nov 19 - Dec 18	Chaoyang
1677 Feb 2 - Mar 3	Sihui
1677 May 20	Dianbai
1678 Apr 21 - May 19	Yangjiang, Xinxing
1680 Oct 6	Yangjiang
1683 Oct 10	Guangzhou
1684 Jun 13 - Jul 11	Fengkai
1685 Feb 3 - Mar 4	Chaoyang, Puning
1685 Jun 2 - Jul 1	Shixing
1693 Apr 24 - 25	Haifeng
1693 Nov 14	Haifeng
1693 Nov 29	Haifeng
1694 Apr 24 - May 23	Xinxing, Yangchun
1700 May 19 - Jun 16	Yangjiang
1702 Jan 28 - Feb 26	Deqing, Wenchang
1702 Oct 21 - Nov 18	Yangjiang
1702 Autumn, Winter	Dabu
1707 Oct 25 - Nov 23	Xingning
1707 Nov 24 - Dec 23	Xingning
1708 Mar 22 - Apr 20	Longchuan
1714 Oct 8 - Nov 6	Yangjiang, Yangchun
1717 Dec	Zhongshan
1718 Jul 5	Chaoyang, Jieyang, Puning
1722 Jan 8 - 16	Chaoyang, Sihui
1722 Jan 28	Qingyuan, Fogang
1722 Aug 12 - Sep 10	Deqing
1722 Dec 8 - 1723 Jan 6	Foshan, Shunde
1724 Spring	Enping, Kaiping

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 7 of 11)

Date	Place
1724 Nov 30	Deqing
1725	Boluo
1731 Oct 2, 22	Chaozhou
1731 Dec 19	Chaozhou, Chaoyang, Puning
1733 Jul 29	Boluo
1733 Aug 27	Chaozhou
1734 Jun 22	Guangning
1734 Nov 8	Chaozhou, Chaoyang, Meixian
1734 Dec 25	Qingyuan, Fogang
1736 Jun 9 - Jul 8	Yangchun
1738 Dec 30	Puning
1739 May 14	Chaozhou
1746 Mar 22 - Apr 20	Guangzhou
1746 Jun 19 - Jul 17	Guangzhou, Foshan, Shunde, Zengcheng
1746 Aug 5	Boluo
1747 Apr 18	Deqing
1749 Feb 17 - Mar 17	Guangzhou, Foshan, Shunde, Deqing, Fengkai, Yunfu
1751 Sep 19 - Oct 18	Meixian
1752 Oct 18, 19	Boluo, Huilai
1753 Aug 28 - Sep 26	Meixian
1756 Apr 20	Longjiang
1758 Jun 6 - Jul 4	Yangshan
1769 Apr 7 - May 5	Fengkai
1769 Aug 31 - Sep 29	Fengkai
1770 Sep 2	Shenzhen
1773 Dec 18	Jieyang
1774 Jan 23, 25, Feb 1	Jieyang
1774 Feb 14, 20	Jieyang
1776	Zhaoqing, Xinxing, Gaohe
1778 Jan 28, Feb 3	Haifeng
1779 Feb 16- Mar 17	Yingde
1781 Jun 23 - Jul 20	Fengkai
1781 Aug 19 - Sep 17	Fengkai
1785 Feb 9 - Mar 10	Fengkai
1786 Mar 30 - Apr 27	Nanfeng
1787 May 17 - Jun 14	Enping
1789 Jul 22 - Aug 20	Zengcheng
1791 Mar	Chenghai, Chaozhou, Chaoyang, Wuchuan, Maoming, Dabu
1791 May 3 - Jun 1	Chenghai

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 8 of 11)

Date	Place
1791 Aug 29 - Sep 27	Foshan, Shunde, Luchiang, Xinhui
1793 Winter	Xingning
1796 Sep	Fengkai
1797 Jun 25 - Jul 23	Xingning
1800 Jul 22 - Aug 19	Chaoyang, Chaozhou, Dabu, Sanshui
1801 Jan 24, 27	Guangzhou, Shunde
1801 Jul 11 - Aug 8	Chaoyang, Chenghai
1805 Oct 22 - Nov 20	Chaoyang, Chaozhou, Xingning
1806 Jun 17 - Jul 15	Xinhui
1808 Jul 23 - Aug 21	Guangning
1808	Chenghai
1810 Mar 19	Xinhui
1813 Oct 9	Xinhui, Zhongshan
1815 Apr 10 - May 8	Zhaoqing
1815 Jun 25	Chaoyang, Chaozhou
1815 Aug 5 - Sep 2	Xinhui, Zhongshan, Yangjiang, Enping, Kaiping
1816 Nov 29	Guangning
1817 Jan 29	Zhongshan
1817 Jul 14 - Aug 12	Sanshui
1817 Aug 13 - Sep 10	Zhaoqing
1818 Jun 5	Longchuan
1819 Jul 22 - Aug 20	Yangshan
1823 Dec	Zhaoqing, Zhongshan, Enping, Taishan
1824 Jul 26 - Aug 23	Zhaoqing, Zhongshan, Guangzhou, Panyu, Guangning
1826 Jan 17, 20	Enping, Shunde
1830 Sep 16	Zhongshan
1831	Dabu
1834 Oct 3 - 31	Xingning
1836 Nov 22	Xinhui
1839 Dec 6 - 1840 Jan 4	Shaoguan, Yingde
1842 Sep 16	Macao
1848 Aug 31	Zhongshan
1849	Xinyi, Dangan, Puning
1854	Guangzhou
1856 Jul 2 - 31	Chaoyang, Puning
1859 Dec 5	Guangzhou, Shunde
1865 Autumn	Lianxian
1868 May 22 - Jun 19	Yangchun
1871 Dec 23	Enping
1872 Apr 18	Deqing

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 9 of 11)

Date	Place
1873 Oct 7	Shixing
1874 Jun 23	Hong Kong, Huizhou
1874 Jul	Haifeng
1878 Jan 30, 31	Chaoyang, Jieyang, Puning
1878 May 30	Hong Kong
1879 Sep 16 - Oct 14	Chixi
1880 Dec 2 - 30	Renhua
1881 Jan 15	Shantou
1881 Jul 26 - Aug 24	Chixi, Shunde
1884 Jan 2	Deqing
1884 Dec 23	Guangzhou, Panyu, Foshan
1886 Jan 13	Shantou
1887 Apr 8	Chaozhou, Raoping
1887 Aug 19 - Sep 16	Yangchun
1888 Aug 18	Shunde
1889 Jul 28 - Aug 25	Yangchun, Qingyuan
1889 Sep 26	Enping
1889 Nov 5 - 6	Guangzhou, Foshan, Yangshan
1890 Aug 27 - Sep 1	Guangzhou, Foshan, Shunde, Zhaoqing, Gaohe, Luoding, Dianbai, Wuchuan, Lianjiang, Taishan, Yangjiang, Hong Kong, Huaxian
1890 Dec 27	Chaozhou
1891 Sep 3 - Oct 2	Longchuan
1892 Feb 9, 11	Nanxiong
1893 Jul 24	Qingyuan
1893 Nov 8 - Dec 7	Yangshan
1894 Aug 1 - 30	Chaozhou, Fengliang, Hong Kong, Meixian, Shunde
1894 Aug 31 - Sep 28	Longchuan
1895 Jan 26 - Feb 24	Chaozhou, Shixing
1895 Apr 25 - May 23	Chaozhou, Fengliang
1895 Aug 30	Chaozhou, Fengliang, Chaoyang, Jieyang, Puning, Guangzhou, Huizhou, Haifeng, Shantou, Hong Kong, Chenghai, Shunde
1896 Feb 13 - Mar 13	Chaozhou, Fengliang
1896 Aug 9 - Sep 6	Yangchun
1897 Dec 3	Luoding
1898 Apr 18	Chaozhou, Fengliang
1898 Nov 12	Zhaoqing, Shunde
1899 Apr 29	Luoding
1900	Shunde

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 10 of 11)

Date	Place
1902 Feb 18	Yangshan
1903 Jun 21	Enping
1905 Jan 10	Chaozhou, Jieyang
1905 Feb 4	Yingde
1905 Mar 16	Shantou
1905 Jul 3 - 31	Shunde, Zhongshan, Chingping
1905 Aug 11 - 12	Zhongshan, Enping, Guangzhou, Panyu, Hong Kong, Macao
1905 Sep	Taishan, Chixi
1905 Nov 22	Guangzhou, Panyu, Macao
1906 Jan	Zhongshan
1907 Feb 15	Yingde
1907 Dec 21, 23	Xinxing
1908 Jan 6	Xinxing
1908 Jun	Zhongshan, Enping
1910 Feb 22	Yingde
1911 Jan 30	Haifeng
1911 May 14	Zhongshan, Enping, Haifeng, Guangzhou, Shunde, Qingyuan, Xinhui, Longchuan
1912 Jun 2	Guangzhou, Hong Kong
1915 Feb 14	Lechang
1915	Guangzhou, Gaohe
1917 Sep 16	Guangdong Province, Yingde, Longmen
1918 Feb 13	Whole of Guangdong Province and some other parts of China
1919 Spring	Meixian
1919 Jul 25	Shantou
1919 Aug 10	Hong Kong
1920 Mar 9	Longchuan
1921 Mar 8	Shantou
1921 Mar 19	Hong Kong, Xinhui, Zhanjiang
1924 Aug	Nanao
1925 Jan 27	Heping
1930 Sep 26	Guangzhou
1931 Mar 19	Guangzhou, Hong Kong
1931 Apr 12	Shantou, Chaozhou, Chaoyang, Jieyang, Chenghai
1931 Sep 13	Longchuan
1931 Sep 21	Guangzhou, Hong Kong, Sanshui, Zhaoqing, Kaiping
1932 Jun 14	Guangzhou, Hong Kong
1932 Aug 13	Guangzhou

Table 1 - Dates and Locations of Earthquake Shocks Recorded in the
Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E, up to 1980
(Sheet 11 of 11)

Date	Place
1933 May 20	Huilai, Huizhou
1934 Mar 12	Heyuan, Boluo
1935 Apr 14	Shunde, Xinhui
1935 Apr 24	Guangzhou
1936 Apr 23	Zhongshan
1937 Sep 30	Chaozhou
1938 Dec 1	Chaozhou, Hong Kong
1940 Mar 2	Chaozhou
1940 Early Sep	Foshan
1941 Sep 21	Chaozhou, Shaoguan, Nanxiong, Heping, Dabu, Meixian, Fengliang, Jieyang, Wuhua, Zijin, Heyuan, Lianping, Jiaoling
1942 Mar 21	Chaozhou
1943 Dec 2	Zhaoqing
1947 Sep 27	Shantou, Chaozhou, Chenghai
1948 Mar 3, 4	Hong Kong, Panyu
1962 Mar 18	Whole of Guangdong Province except Hainan Dao
1962 Jul 29	Zengcheng, Huizhou, Fogang, Heping, Wengyuan
1962 Nov 6	Zijin, Xinfeng, Lianping
1964 Sep 23	Heyuan, Guangzhou
1969 Jul 25	Yangjiang, Xinyi, Daging, Fengkai, Xinxing, Gaohe, Panyu, Conghua, Zengcheng

Table 2 - Seismic Parameters of Earthquakes Originating Within the Region with Macroseismic
Magnitude $\geq 4\frac{3}{4}$ or Instrumental Magnitude ≥ 4.0 , up to 1989 (Sheet 1 of 3)

Date	Time (GMT)	Epic. (Instr.)		Epic. (Macro.)		d (km)	Magnitude Data				I _m	Radii of Isoseismals (km)						
		N	E	N	E		M _s	S.D.	n	M		R ₄	R ₅	R ₆	R ₇	R ₈	R ₉	R ₁₀
1067 Nov 12				23.6	116.5		6 $\frac{3}{4}$ *				IX	-	-	69	33	-	14	-
1372 Sep 25				23.1	113.3		4 $\frac{3}{4}$ *				VI							
1445				23.4	112.6		4 $\frac{3}{4}$ *				VI							
1520 May				25.2	116.2		4 $\frac{3}{4}$ *				VI							
1558 Jun				23.4	111.5		5 $\frac{1}{4}$ *				VII	85	32	11	4	-	-	-
1571 Jun 05				23.9	113.5		5*				VI							
1600 Sep 29				23.5	117.0		7*				IX	-	162	91	45	16	-	-
1611 Sep 09				21.4	111.0		5*				VI							
1641 Nov 26				23.6	116.5		5 $\frac{3}{4}$ *				VII	-	68	33	13	-	-	-
1656 Mar				22.8	113.0		4 $\frac{3}{4}$ *				VI							
1683 Oct 10				23.0	113.2		5*				VI							
1693 Apr 24				23.0	115.4		5*				VI							
1791 Mar				23.5	116.7		5*				VI							
1806 Jan 11				25.3	115.7		6*				VIII	179	85	41	18	8	-	-
1874 Jun 23				22.0	114.2		5 $\frac{3}{4}$ *				VII							
1874 Jul				23.0	115.4		5*				VI							
1886 Jan 13				23.4	116.7		5*				VI							
1887 Apr 08				24.0	116.8		5*				VI							
1895 Feb				25.0	114.0		4 $\frac{3}{4}$ *				VI							
1895 Aug 30				23.5	116.3		6 $\frac{1}{4}$ *				VIII	-	72	35	14	-	-	-
1905 Aug 12				22.1	113.5		5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *				VII							

Table 2 - Seismic Parameters of Earthquakes Originating Within the Region with Macroseismic
Magnitude $\geq 4\frac{3}{4}$ or Instrumental Magnitude ≥ 4.0 , up to 1989 (Sheet 2 of 3)

Date	Time (GMT)	Epic. (Instr.)		Epic. (Macro.)		d (km)	Magnitude Data				I_m	Radii of Isoseismals (km)						
		N	E	N	E		M_s	S.D.	n	M		R_4	R_5	R_6	R_7	R_8	R_9	R_{10}
1918 Feb 13	0607	24.0	117.0	23.5	117.2	60	7.42	0.15	8	7.2b	X	862	-	275	138	72	30	15
1921 Mar 19	0819	24.0	116.5				6.37	0.07	6									
1922 May 20				24.7	116.5		5*											
1926 Jun 13	0203	20.0	116.5				(5 $\frac{1}{4}$)											
1931 Sep 21	1027	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	113				6.68	0.17	24									
1936 Apr 23				22.7	113.2		5*											
1941 Sep 21	1419			25.1	115.7		6*				VII	233	101	53	10	-	-	-
1962 Mar 18	2018	23.88	114.62	23.7	114.7	22	5.82	0.18	13		VIII	-	158	69	17	5	-	-
1962 Apr 05	1310	23.8	114.5				4.9											
1962 Jul 19	0930	23.75	114.5							4.0								
1962 Jul 29	0857	23.8	114.4				4.7											
1962 Aug 30	1343	23.8	114.5				4.8											
1962 Nov 06	0914	23.8	114.5				4.8											
1964 Sep 23	0004	23.74	114.71	23.7	114.7	5	5.1				VI	80	34	9	-	-	-	-
1969 Jul 25	2249	21.61	111.83	21.7	111.8	11	6.22	0.12	12	5.5b	VIII	-	-	38	18	9	-	-
1977 May 11	2031	23.70	114.65				4.7											
1980 Jul 24	0900	22.485	111.825							4.0L								
1981 Apr 09	0103	22.971	115.434							4.0L								
1981 May 04	1105	23.821	114.699							4.8b								
1982 Feb 25	0039	24.799	114.764				4.1		2	4.4b								
1985 Sep 03	2358	21.855	111.775				4.2			4.3b								

Table 2 - Seismic Parameters of Earthquakes Originating Within the Region with Macroseismic Magnitude $\geq 4\frac{3}{4}$ or Instrumental Magnitude ≥ 4.0 , up to 1989 (Sheet 3 of 3)

Date	Time (GMT)	Epic. (Instr.)		Epic. (Macro.)		d (km)	Magnitude Data				I _m	Radii of Isoseismals (km)							
		N	E	N	E		M _s	S.D.	n	M		R ₄	R ₅	R ₆	R ₇	R ₈	R ₉	R ₁₀	
1986 Jan 27	2313	21.672	111.752				5.0				4.5b								
1987 Feb 25	1428	21.730	111.643				4.7				4.1b								
1987 Aug 02	0907	24.924	115.608				4.88		15		4.9b								
1987 Sep 15	0204	23.783	114.496				4.7				4.7b								

Legend :

Epic. (Instr.) Instrumental epicentre with northings and eastings given

Epic. (Macro.) Macroseismic epicentre with northings and eastings given

d Distance between the instrumental epicentre and the macroseismic epicentre

M_s Surface-wave magnitude

M Earthquake magnitude other than M_s (see note 3)

I_m Maximum earthquake intensity observed

R_i Radius of isoseismal corresponding to earthquake intensity of rating i

Notes :

(1) M_s values which are followed by an asterisk "*" have been derived from macroseismic data. The M_s value in brackets has a low reliability according to its original source.

(2) For M_s values which have been re-calculated using the Prague formula, the number of data sets n used in the calculations and the standard deviation S.D. of the calculated M_s values are also given in this table.

(3) M values followed by letters b and L are body-wave magnitudes and local magnitudes respectively. For the unqualified M value, the magnitude scale has not been given in the original source.

(4) R_i values are given for earthquakes for which an isoseismal map can be found. For each isoseismal, the R_i value has been taken to be the radius of a circle with an area equal to that bounded by the isoseismal.

(5) The earthquakes of 1520 May, 1571 Jun 05, 1895 Feb, 1922 May 20 and 1936 Apr 23 given in this Table are found to have been based on incorrect information by the Guangdong Bureau of Seismology and have now been deleted from their earthquake database.

Table 3 - A Comparison of Macroseismic Magnitudes from Various Sources for Pre-1900 Earthquake Events

Date	M _{sc} Values from Different Sources					M _{sc} Adopted
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1067 Nov 12	6¾	6¾	6¾	-	6.8	6¾
1372 Sep 25	-	4¾	4¾	-	-	4¾
1445	-	4¾	4¾	-	-	4¾
1520 May	-	4¾	-	-	-	4¾
1558 Jun	-	5½	5½	-	5.2	5¼
1571 Jun 05	-	5	5	-	-	5
1600 Sep 29	7	7	7	-	6.9	7
1611 Sep 09	-	5	5	-	-	5
1641 Nov 26	-	5¾	5¾	-	5.7	5¾
1656 Mar	-	4¾	4¾	-	-	4¾
1683 Oct 10	-	5	5	-	-	5
1693 Apr 24	-	5	5	-	-	5
1791 Mar	-	5	5	-	-	5
1806 Jan 11	6	6	-	-	5.9	6
1874 Jun 23	-	-	-	5¾	-	5¾
1874 Jul	-	5	5	-	-	5
1886 Jan 13	-	5	5	-	-	5
1887 Apr 08	-	5	5	-	-	5
1895 Feb	-	4¾	4¾	-	-	4¾
1895 Aug 30	6	5¾	5¾	-	6.3	6¼

Notes : (1) M_{sc} values from Academic Sinica (1973, 1976)
(2) M_{sc} values from Lee et al (1976)
(3) M_{sc} values from Seismological Brigade of Guangzhou (1974)
(4) M_{sc} values from Ding et al (1984)
(5) M_{sc} values calculated from equation (1) (Pun, 1990)

FIGURES

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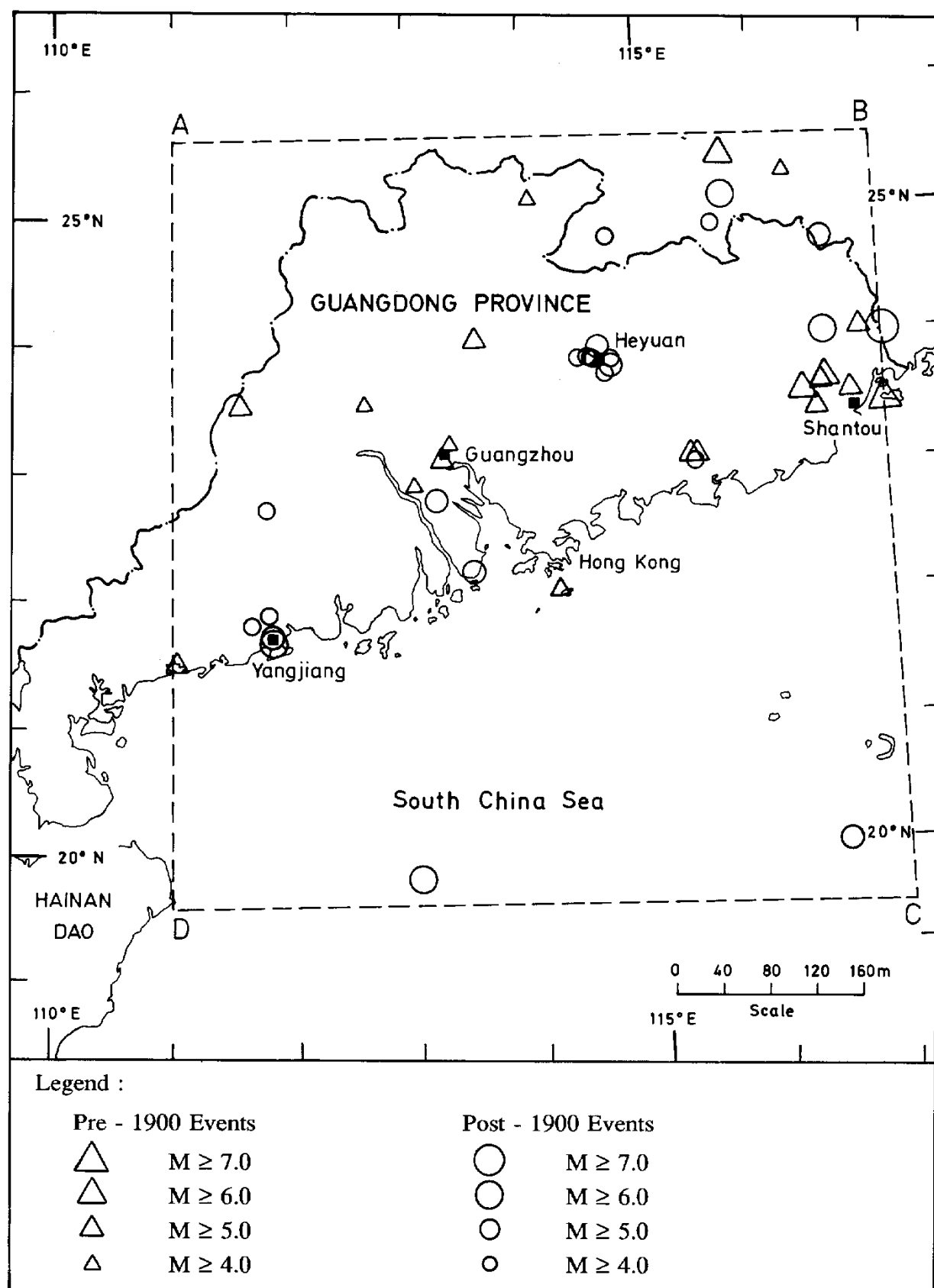


Figure 1 - Location of Earthquake Epicentres Within the Region 19.5°N - 25.5°N, 111°E - 117°E (M ≥ 4½ for Pre-1900 Events, M ≥ 4.0 for Post-1900 Events)

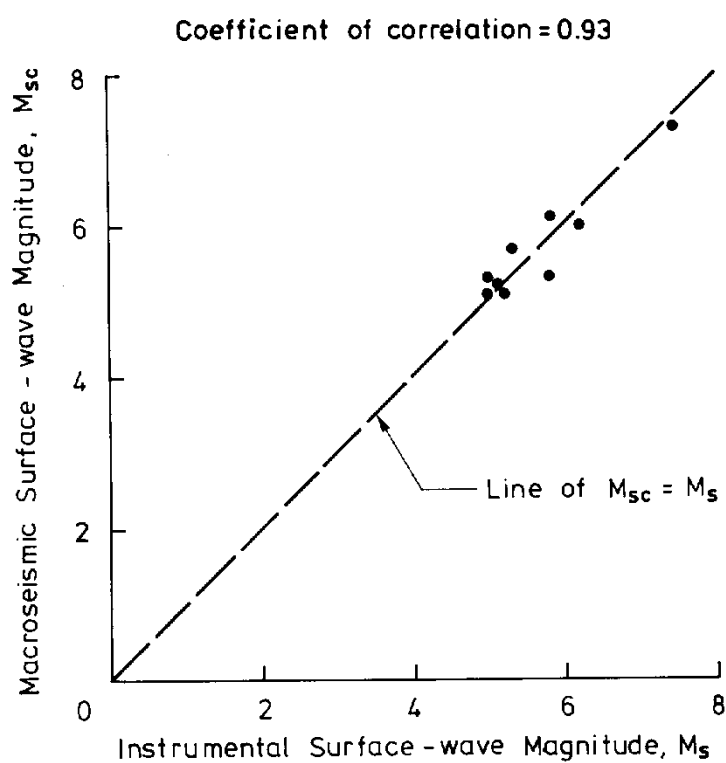


Figure 2 - Comparison of M_{sc} and M_s Values for the Nine Earthquake Events Used in the Derivation of Equation (1)

APPENDIX A
SUMMARY SHEETS ON EARTHQUAKES

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A.1 INTRODUCTION

This Appendix contains summary sheets for all the post-1900 earthquakes listed in Table 2 of this document. In each sheet, the seismic parameters collected from various sources are listed. Where the surface-wave magnitude of the earthquake has been re-calculated, the data used in the calculation and the results are shown in the summary sheet. Brief descriptions of the earthquake are also given where relevant information is available.

Explanatory notes on the layout of the summary sheets and the symbols used are given in the following sections. All the symbols are defined in the Glossary.

A.2 EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.2.1 Summary of Seismic Parameters

The information given in the various columns is described below.

Column (1) : Source code

<i>Code</i>	<i>Source</i>
ABE	Abe (1985)
ALG	Algiers, Algeria
BAK	Baku, USSR
BOM	Bombay, India
BUD	Budapest, Hungary
CH	Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes (1983-1986)
DBN	De Bilt, the Netherlands
DUR	Durham, UK
FUR	Furstenfeldbruck, West Germany
GOT	Gothenburg, Sweden
GUT	Gutenberg and Richter (1956)
HFS	Hagfors, Sweden
HKC	Hong Kong
HYD	Hyderabad, India
IRK	Irkutsk, USSR
ISC	International Seismological Centre, UK
ISS	International Seismological Summary, UK
JEN	Jena, East Germany
KEW	Kew, UK
KIR	Kiruna, Sweden
KUC	Kucino, USSR
KYO	Kyoto, Japan
LEI	Leipzig, East Germany
MAT	Matsushiro, Japan
MOS	Moscow, USSR

MOX	Moxa, East Germany
NEC	National Earthquake Information Centre, Golden Co., USA
NES	National Earthquake Information Service, Colorado, USA
OBM	Ulan-Bator, Mongolia
OSA	Osaka, Japan
PAR	Paris, France
PEK	Beijing, China
POT	Postdam, India
PRA	Prague, Czechoslovakia
PRU	Pruhonice, Czechoslovakia
PUL	Pulkovo, USSR
RIV	Riverview, Australia
STR	Strasbourg, France
TAC	Tashkent, USSR
UCC	Uccle, Belgium
UPP	Uppsala, Sweden
USC	United States Coast and Geodetic Survey
VIE	Vienna, Austria
ZBO	Zongo La Paz, Bolivia

Apart from ABE, CH and GUT, all other codes are associated with seismological agencies.

Under the source code CH, there are always a few lines of seismic parameters. These are parameters given in various publications as collated by the Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes (1983-1986), which also gives the original source of the parameters.

Column (2) : Time of event (t)

GMT time in hours, minutes and seconds are given.

Columns (3) and (4) : Latitude (Lat.) and Longitude (Long.) of the earthquake epicentre in degrees

An asterisk "*" indicates that the figures have been derived from macroseismic data. Figures in brackets "()" indicate lower reliability.

Column (5) : Focal depth (h) in kilometres

"Sh." means shallow earthquake, the depth of which has not been given a numerical value by the original source.

Columns (6) to (8) : Magnitude

Columns (6) and (7) give m_b and M_s respectively. In column (8), a magnitude value followed by the letter "L" indicates that it is a local magnitude. The absence of a letter indicates that the magnitude scale has not been specified.

A value followed by an asterisk "*" indicates that it has been derived from macroseismic data. Values in brackets "()" indicate lower reliability.

Column (9) : Agency which has supplied the magnitude

The codes used are the same as those given for column (1).

Column (10) : Remarks

The number in bracket is the number of seismological stations associated with the determination of seismic parameters.

A.2.2 Data Used in the Calculation of Surface-wave Magnitudes

The information given in the various columns is described below.

Column (1) : Source code

The codes used are the same as those given in Section A.2.1.

Column (2) : Period T_N or T_Z in seconds

A figure followed by the letter "z" indicates that it is T_Z , otherwise it is T_N .

Column (3) : Amplitude A_N or A_Z in microns

Column (4) : Period T_B in seconds

Column (5) : Amplitude A_B in seconds

Column (6) : Distance Δ in degrees between a seismological station and the earthquake epicentre

Column (7) : Surface-wave magnitude M_s calculated in accordance with the Prague formula, see Section 2.3.

The mean M_s , its standard deviation (S.D.) and the number of data sets (n) used in the calculation are also given.

A.2.3 Brief Descriptions

The descriptions are given in note form. They are entirely based on records collated by the Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes (1983-1986). Only observations which can assist in the assessment of earthquake intensity have been included.

SUMMARY SHEETS

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1905 AUG 12 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
CH		22.1*	113.5*			5½*		
		22.2*	113.6*			4¾*		
		22.1*	113.5*			5½*		

B. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Hong Kong 21:00 (11th) - Felt
 00:00 (12th) - Felt

Guangdong Province

Macao 21:00 (11th) - Many frightened and ran outdoors
 to 06:00 (12th) - 4 houses collapsed
 - Strong vibrations

Guangzhou 21:05 (11th) - Felt
 23:00 (11th) - Felt

Zhongshan (12th) - Felt
 - Noise heard

Enping (12th) - Felt
 - Noise heard

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1918 FEB 13 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 1 OF 3)

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
GUT	060713	24.0	117.0	Sh.		7.3		
ISS	060710	24.0	116.5					
CH	060713	24	117		7.2	7.4		
						7 $\frac{3}{4}$		
	060713	23.5*	117.2*			7 $\frac{3}{4}$		
	0608	24	116			8.0*		
	060713	24.0	117.0	Sh.		7.3		
	060713	24.0	117.0		7.2	7.4		
	060713	23.5	117.0			7.3		
ABE		24.0	117.0		7.2	7.4		

B. DATA USED IN THE CALCULATION OF SURFACE-WAVE MAGNITUDES

<i>Source</i>	<i>T_N/T_Z</i>	<i>A_N/A_Z</i>	<i>T_E</i>	<i>A_E</i>	Δ	<i>M_s</i>
UPP	48	90	48	240	74.4	7.17
	12	42	12	98		7.40
DBN	32	404			84.1	7.41
	20	390				7.49
POT	30	190	30	320	79.8	7.33
	10	80	10	110		7.37
OSA	24	5750			19.5	7.66
BUD	18	115	18	87	77.6	7.54
Mean = 7.42						
S.D. = 0.15						
n = 8						

C. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

This earthquake was felt in many provinces in China. Only the observations in Guangdong Province are covered in the following descriptions.

Guangdong Province

Guangzhou 14:05

- Many frightened and ran outdoors
- Cracks in many houses
- Many masonry houses collapsed
- Waves on ponds

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1918 FEB 13 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 2 OF 3)

Huizhou	14:00	- Felt
Foshan	14:00	- Felt
Taishan	14:00	- Felt
Xinhui	14:00	- Felt
Kaiping	14:00	- Felt
Enping	14:00	- Felt
Zhongshan		- Two old damaged houses collapsed
Sanshui		- Hanging objects swung
Qingyuan		- Felt
Taishan		- Vibrations - Noise sounds like thunder
Zhaoqing		- Felt - No injury
Gaohe		- Felt
Lechang		- Felt
Renhua		- Felt
Chenghai		- Several tens of houses collapsed - Over ten people killed
Shantou	14:00	- Nearly all houses collapsed - Nearly 1 000 people killed (another report said 200 to 300) - All houses damaged; many collapsed - Hot water ejected from the ground - Many landslides - Cracks in the ground
Haifeng		- Hanging objects swung - Little damage to houses

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1918 FEB 13 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 3 OF 3)

Heyuan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of tiles - Damage to some old walls
Heping		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strong vibrations
Chaozhou	14:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many houses damaged and collapsed (total collapse 20%) (partial collapse 40%) (slight damage 80%) - Conspicuous cracks in the ground
Fengliang		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many people killed - 2 to 3% of houses collapsed - Many houses damaged
Chaoyang		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many houses damaged and collapsed - Conspicuous cracks in the ground
Jieyang		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 90% houses damaged - 50% houses collapsed
Raoping		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over 100 people killed - Numerous people injured
Huilai		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some houses collapsed - No injury
Dabu	14:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many houses collapsed - Cracks in walls
Puning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many houses collapsed
Nanao		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nearly all houses collapsed - Many people killed and injured
Meixian		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many houses collapsed - Cracks in many walls
Xingning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many houses collapsed
Jiaoling		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Caving in on flat ground; water flowed out

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1921 MAR 19 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISS	081945	24.0	116.5					(26)
CH	081945	24.0	116.5			6.5		
	081945	23.5*	117.0*			6¼		
	081945	23.5*	117.2*			6¼		
	081945	23.5	117.0			6.25		
	081950					6½		

B. DATA USED IN THE CALCULATION OF SURFACE-WAVE MAGNITUDES

<i>Source</i>	T_N/T_Z	A_N/A_Z	T_E	A_E	Δ	M_s
UCC	18.5	15	18.5	10	84.4	6.38
UPP	10	4	15	5	73.7	6.41
PAR	20	15	20	11	86.5	6.39
ALG	16	2	16	2	92.7	6.31
OSA	10	97			19.7	6.27
DBN	18	18	19	28	82.9	<u>6.45</u>
					Mean =	6.37
					S.D. =	0.07
					n =	6

C. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Hong Kong 16:21 - Strongly felt

Jiangxi Province

Nanchang - Felt

Jian - Felt

Ganzhou

- Strong vibrations
- Noise heard
- **Persons walked unsteadily**

*Zhejiang Province***Zhenhai**

- Windows rattled
- Liquids disturbed

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1922 MAY 20 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

Source	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
CH		24.7*	116.5*			5*		
		24.7*	116.5*			5*		
		24.7*	116.5*			5*		
		24.7*	116.5*					Landslide (?)

B. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Fujian Province

Shanghang

- Hundreds of houses collapsed,
including Government offices
- Many casualties (about 20 dead)
- No landslide due to the earthquake

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1926 JUN 13 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISS	020300	20.0	116.5					
CH	020300	20.0	116.5			(5¼)		
	020300	20.0	116.5			(5½)		
	020300	20.0	116.5			(5½)		

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1931 SEP 21 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 1 OF 2)

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
GUT	102717	19¾	113	Sh.		6¾		
ISS	102722	19.5	113.2					
CH	102720	19.8	113.1	20		6¾		
	102720	19.8	113.1			6¾		
	102720	19.8	113.1			6¾		
	102720	19.8	113.1			6.75		
	102640					7.0		
	102720	19.8	113.1	20				

B. DATA USED IN THE CALCULATION OF SURFACE-WAVE MAGNITUDES

<i>Source</i>	<i>T_N/T_Z</i>	<i>A_N/A_Z</i>	<i>T_E</i>	<i>A_E</i>	<i>Δ</i>	<i>M_s</i>
LEI	18	15	20	20	81.1	6.58
	16	21	16	29		6.82
VIE	10	9	13	10	79.7	6.70
UCC	19	27	18	22	85.9	6.70
JEN	17	5	17	3	81.7	6.13
	13z	7				6.32
POT	14	32	14	55	80.3	6.90
GOT	20	22	20	30	82.4	6.70
BUD	15	14			78.2	6.71
BOM	15	132			37.9	6.98
IRK	12	61			33.2	6.70
TAC	14	42			42.8	6.70
BAK	18	29	18	70	57.2	6.70
KUC	15	31	17	17	65.4	6.58
	16z	61				6.81
PUL	15	37	15	27	69.4	6.71
	15z	43				6.68
UPP	15	26	12	7	75.6	6.76
STR	14	31	14	25	84.9	6.76
	14z	30				6.63
PAR	28	40	25	25	87.9	6.69
ALG	20	4	20	6	93.2	6.78
DBN	18	36	17	50	84.9	6.76
	12z	24				<u>6.51</u>
Mean =						6.68
S.D. =						0.17
n =						24

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1931 SEP 21 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 2 OF 2)

C. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Hong Kong 16:30 - Felt

Guangdong Province

Guangzhou	18:28	6 min	- Hanging objects swung - Many frightened and ran outdoors
	18:30	4 min	- Many frightened and ran outdoors - 4 houses collapsed - No injury

Sanshui	16:20 3 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hanging objects swung - Windows rattled - Unstable objects upset - Liquids disturbed, some spilled - No injury - No buildings collapsed
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Zhaoqing 16:27 3 min - Felt

Kaiping - Felt

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1936 APR 23 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
CH		22.7*	113.2*			5*		
		22.7*	113.2*			5*		

B. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Guangdong Province

Zhongshan	01:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vibrations of walls - Many frightened and ran outdoors - Two houses collapsed - Three people injured
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SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1941 SEP 21 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 1 OF 4)

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
CH	061945	25.1*	115.7*			5¾*		
		25.1*	115.8*			5¾*		
		25.1*	115.7*			5¾*		

B. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Jiangxi, Hunan, Fujian, Guangdong Provinces

Intensity was assessed based on Mercalli Intensity Scale. Felt at many places including south Jiangxi, south Fujian, east Guangdong and east Hunan. The felt area is elliptical, measured 530 km east-west and 450 km north-south. The total area is about 200 000 km².

Intensity III zone included: (incomplete)

- Anchi, Dongshan, Xianyou of Fujian
- Zixing, Lingxian of Hunan

Intensity IV zone included:

- Jianning, Mingxi, Qingliu, Ninghua, Longyen, Zhangping, Yongan, Huaan, Pinghe, Zhangzhou, Longhai of Fujian
- Dabu, Meixian, Fengliang, Chaozhou, Jieyang, Wuhua, Zijin, Heyuan, Lianping of Guangdong
- Longnan, Dayu, Nankang, Ganxian, Shangyou, Yudu, Suichuan, Xingguo, Taihe, Guangchang, Shicheng of Jiangxi

Intensity V zone included:

- Changding, Shanghang of Fujian
- Jiaoling of Guangdong
- Dingnan of Jiangxi

Intensity VI zone included:

- Wuping of Fujian
- Ruijin, Huichang of Jiangxi

Intensity VII zone included:

- Xunwu of Jiangxi

Anchi

- Felt by persons at rest
- Windows rattled
- Hanging objects swung

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1941 SEP 21 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 2 OF 4)

Dongshan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt by persons at rest - A few people heard noise - Hanging objects swung slightly
Xianyou		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt by persons at rest - Hanging objects swung slightly
Lingxian		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt by persons at rest
Zixing	~½ min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - About 1/10 population heard noise - Felt by persons at rest and on upper floors - Tiles rattled
Qingliu		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hanging bells rang
Meixian		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust from roof - Pendulum clocks stopped
Dabu		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust from roof - A few walls cracked
Shicheng		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust from roof
Yudu		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust from roof
Pinghe		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust from roof
Lianping		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust from roof
Mingxi		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust from roof
Shangyou		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust from roof
Taihe	~5 sec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vibrations felt like passing of heavy trucks - Felt indoors
Changding	13:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt outdoors - Many ran outdoors - Hanging objects swung - Falling of plaster from old damaged walls - Noise heard

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1941 SEP 21 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 3 OF 4)

Shanghang	~20 sec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt nearly by all people - A few people frightened - Hanging objects swung - Vibrations felt like passing of trucks - Noise heard
Jiaoling		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt outdoors - Nobody frightened - No falling of plaster dust - Noise sounds like overturning of heavy trucks
Dingnan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt indoors - Hanging objects swung - Falling of plaster dust - Noise sounds like passing of heavy trucks
Wuping	~30 sec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt by all - Many frightened - Hanging objects swung heavily - Falling of plaster - Windows, doors, etc. rattled - No houses collapsed - Noise sounds like passing of trains
Ruijin		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt indoors - Strong vibrations - Windows, doors and tiles rattled - Falling of unstable tiles - Noise sounds like explosion - One house collapsed
Huichang		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt by all people - Some frightened - Hanging objects swung - Falling of plaster dust - Vibrations from south-east - No damage to houses - Noise sounds like passing of trucks
Xunwu	~2 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felt by all - Many frightened - Hanging objects swung - Hanging bells rang

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1941 SEP 21 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 4 OF 4)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling of plaster dust - About 10 houses collapsed, mainly masonry - Little damage to wooden houses - No injury - No landslide
Shaoguan	13:25		- Strong vibrations
Nanxiong	3 min		- Strong vibrations
Heping	14:00		- Felt
Chaozhou	15:00		- Felt

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 MAR 18 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 1 OF 5)

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISS	201851	23.88	114.62	0				
OBM	201838	23.8	114.7				6.38	
MOS	201850	23.0	115.0				5.0	
PEK	201853	23.8	114.7				6.0	
CH	201853	23.72	114.67	5		6.1		
	201853	23.72	114.67	5		6.4		
	201853	23.8	114.7			6		
	201855	23.8	114.6	25				
	201850	23½	114½			5½		

B. DATA USED IN THE CALCULATION OF SURFACE-WAVE MAGNITUDES

<i>Source</i>	<i>T_N/T_Z</i>	<i>A_N/A_Z</i>	<i>T_E</i>	<i>A_E</i>	Δ	<i>M_s</i>
BOM	12	3	13	3	39.2	5.49
HYD	15	10	15	8	34.6	5.77
KEW	19	5.5	20	4.5	85.6	5.77
RIV	15	0.5			67.4	5.77
DUR	18	7			84.4	5.77
JEN	16	7	18	4	79.4	6.25
KYO	10.5	2	8	1.8	21.2	5.77
UPP	21	7.3			72.9	6.07
	17z	3.8				5.78
KIR	19	8.1	19	3.9	69.5	5.91
	13z	5.3				5.85
MAT						5.77
MOS						<u>5.69</u>
Mean =						5.82
S.D. =						0.18
n =						13

C. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Maximum felt distance was 570 km.

After the impounding of Xinfengjiang Reservoir in October 1959, earthquakes became stronger and more frequent.

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 MAR 18 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 2 OF 5)

Guangdong Province

Heyuan

- Type I houses : Built of weak materials; poor workmanship
 Type II houses : Built of ordinary materials, e.g. stone; no structural frame or framed structures with no maintenance
 Type III houses : Good workmanship and design

- Intensity VIII zone
- Major axis N70°E, 12 km long;
minor axis 6 to 10 km long;
area about 65 km²
 - Nearly all type I & II houses damaged,
a few collapsed
 - Most type III houses damaged,
some collapsed
 - Near Xinfengjiang
90 houses collapsed) 60 to 70%
1 500 heavily damaged) of total
 - Heyuan town
1 200 houses collapsed) 70%
2 400 heavily damaged) of
7 000 damaged) total
 - About 70 cracks in the ground
 - Flow from springs increased

- Intensity VII zone
- Major axis N45°E, 40 km long;
minor axis about 30 km long
 - Sleepers awakened
 - Many frightened and ran outdoors
 - Less than 0.5% type I & II houses
collapsed; 40 to 60% damaged
 - Cracks in the ground near Heyuan fault

- Intensity VI zone
- Major axis N50°-70°E, 180 km long;
minor axis about 100 km long
 - Less than 2% houses damaged
 - Some rockfalls

- Intensity V zone
- Major axis NE, about 400 km long;
minor axis about 250 km long

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 MAR 18 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 3 OF 5)

Zijin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 93 houses collapsed) 6.7% of 793 heavily damaged) total 26% damaged - Cracks in wet ground
Longmen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 730 houses collapsed - 1 200 houses damaged
Heping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One house collapsed - Windows broken
Longchuan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most walls cracked; some collapsed - Some rockfalls
Boluo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most houses damaged; walls cracked - Closer to Heyuan, 1 to 2% houses collapsed - Flow from springs changed - Some ground depressions
Zengcheng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some walls cracked - Chimneys damaged
Liuxi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Walls cracked
Shaoguan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some walls cracked
Wengyuan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some houses collapsed - Walls cracked - Ground depressions
Yingde	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 houses collapsed - Some walls cracked
Guangzhou	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A few walls collapsed - Concrete houses cracked - Chimney collapsed - About 0.7% houses damaged
Foshan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 198 houses damaged - 6 houses partially collapsed - Some old houses collapsed - Walls and chimneys damaged
Dongguan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A few brick walls cracked

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 MAR 18 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 4 OF 5)

Qingyuan	- One toilet and one kitchen collapsed
Meixian	- 5 houses slightly cracked - Sleeper awakened - Dishes rattled
Shunde	- Some houses cracked
Zhongshan	- Some concrete houses cracked
Kaiping	- 4 type III houses cracked
Wuhua	- Some old houses collapsed
Lufeng	- Cracks in some walls widened
Nanxiong	- Walls cracked - Falling of tiles
Dianbai	- One old house collapsed
All other areas in Guangdong province except Hainan Dao	- Felt
<i>Guangxi Province</i>	
Dayu	- Felt
Nankang	- Felt
Xinfeng	- Felt
Longnan	- Felt
Quannan	- Felt
Anyuan	- Felt
<i>Fujian Province</i>	
Longhai	- Felt

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 MAR 18 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 5 OF 5)

Wuping	- Felt
Shanghang	- Felt
Yongding	- Felt
Nanjing	- Felt
Pinghe	- Felt
Yunxiao	- Felt
Dongshan	- Felt

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 APR 05 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PEK	131012	23.75	114.5				4.5	
CH	131012	23.8	114.5	6		4.9		
	131012	23.8	114.5	6		4.9		
	131012	23¾	114½			4½		

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 JUL 19 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PEK	093029	23.75	114.5				4.0	

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 JUL 29 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PEK	085741	23.75	114.5				4.75	Felt
CH	085741	23.8	114.4	8		5.3		
	085741	23.8	114.4	8		5.3		
	085741	23¾	114½			4¾		
	085746	23.6	114.3	65				

B. DATA USED IN THE CALCULATION OF SURFACE-WAVE MAGNITUDES

<i>Source</i>	<i>T_N/T_Z</i>	<i>A_N/A_Z</i>	<i>T_E</i>	<i>A_E</i>	<i>Δ</i>	<i>M_s</i>
KIR	17	0.5	16	0.5	69.6	4.72

C. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Guangdong Province

Zengcheng

- Felt indoor
- Windows and doors rattled

Huizhou

- Felt by a few persons
- Slight vibrations

Fogang

- Felt by persons at rest
- Windows rattled

Heping

- Felt by a few persons
- Hanging objects swung

Wengyuan

- Felt by a few persons indoors
- Windows and doors rattled

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 AUG 30 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
CH	134352	23.8	114.5	8		4.8		
	134352	23.8	114.5	8		4.8		
	134352	23¾	114½			4¾		

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1962 NOV 06 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
CH	091432	23.8	114.5	6		4.8		
	091432	23.8	114.5	6		4.8		
	091432	23¾	114½			4½		

B. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

*Guangdong Province***Zijin**

- Generally felt indoors, some felt outdoors
- Windows rattled
- Hanging objects swung

Xinfeng

- Felt indoors and outdoors
- Windows and doors rattled

Lianping

- Felt indoors

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1964 SEP 23 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC	000439	23.74	114.71	33				(16)
MOS	000442	24.2	114.6					
CH	000439	23.73	114.70	8		5.1		
	000439	23.73	114.70			5.1		
	000434	23¾	114¾			4¾		

B. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

Guangdong Province

Heyuan

Intensity VI zone

- Many frightened and ran outdoors
- Many houses cracked
- Falling of tiles

Intensity V zone

- Felt indoors
- Falling of plasters
- Some unstable objects upset

Intensity IV zone included Heping, Lianping, Longchuan, Xinfeng, Yangcun.

Guangzhou

- Felt

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1969 JUL 25 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 1 OF 3)

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC	224939	21.61	111.83	18	5.5			(170)
USC	224941	21.5	111.9	33	5.4	5.9		Slight damage in Hong Kong. 3 000 reported to have been killed in China.
MOS	224948	22.8	111.6			6.1		
CH	224943	21.75	111.75	5		6.4		
	224943	21.75	111.75	5		6.4		
	224943	22.32	111.80	5		6.4		

B. DATA USED IN THE CALCULATION OF SURFACE-WAVE MAGNITUDES

<i>Source</i>	<i>T_N/T_Z</i>	<i>A_N/A_Z</i>	<i>T_E</i>	<i>A_E</i>	Δ	<i>M_s</i>
UPP	18	4.4	18	16	73.5	6.40
	15z	7.1				6.11
KIR	18	6.7	18	18	70.6	6.28
	16z	7.7				5.93
PRU	16	10			78.1	6.29
PRA	13.5	6.7			78.1	6.21
MOX	14.5	9.6			79.6	6.28
	16z	9.3				6.13
DBN	14	16			82.3	6.35
FUR	15	2.95			80.6	6.21
USC						6.21
MOS						6.29
Mean =						6.22
S.D. =						0.12
n =						12

C. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

*Guangdong Province**Yangjiang*

Type I houses : Built of weak materials
 Type II houses : Built of brick and timber
 Type III houses : Built of brick and mortar

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1969 JUL 25 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 2 OF 3)

Intensity VIII zone

- East-west about 20 km long;
north-south about 10 km long
- 10 762 houses collapsed
35 965 heavily damaged
90 840 damaged
- 33 people died
236 seriously injured
762 slightly injured
- Most type I houses collapsed,
others heavily damaged
- A few type II houses collapsed,
others damaged
- Some type III houses had no damage
- Cracks in the ground
- Flow from springs changed
- One landslide (225 m³)

Intensity VII zone

- Major axis ENE, about 6 km long;
north-south about 20 km wide
- Most type I houses damaged,
some collapsed
- Most type II houses damaged,
some heavily damaged
- Most type II houses remained intact,
a few damaged
- Cracks in the ground
- Hundreds of cases of sand and water
ejection
- Some landslides (max. 160 m³)

Intensity VI zone

- Major axis ENE, about 100 km long
- A few type I houses heavily damaged
and collapsed
- No major damage to type II houses

Xinyi

- Over 10 houses collapsed
- 1 200 houses partially collapsed

Deqing

- Felt by many persons
- Hanging objects swung
- Windows and doors rattled
- Cracks in 6 houses widened

Fengkai

- Roof tiles rattled

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1969 JUL 25 EARTHQUAKE (SHEET 3 OF 3)

Xinxing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hanging objects swung- Vibrations
Gaohe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Felt by all- Windows rattled- Hanging objects swung
Panyu	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Vibrations- Hanging objects swung
Conghua	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Felt by some persons- Roof tiles rattled- Doors slightly vibrated
Zengcheng	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Felt by many persons- Vibrations felt like passing of trucks
<i>Guangxi Province</i>	
Xiangzhou	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Felt by persons at rest- Vibration of houses
Cangwu	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Vibration of houses- Hanging objects swung
Beihai	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Felt by many persons- Hanging objects swung- Dishes and windows rattled
Zhaoping	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Felt by some persons- Hanging objects swung- Doors and windows rattled

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1977 MAY 11 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
CH	203130	23.70	114.65			4.7		
	203131	24.0	114.7	20		4.6		
	203130	23.7	114.65			4.7		

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1980 JUL 24 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC	090013	22.485	111.825	0			4.0L (6)	

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1981 APR 09 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC	010344	22.971	115.434	0			4.0L	(5)

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1981 MAY 04 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC	110504	23.821	114.699	0	4.8			(15)

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1982 FEB 25 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC	003907	24.799	114.764	5	4.4			(46)
NES	003908	24.786	114.775	8	4.5	4.1		Felt; (34)

B. DATA USED IN THE CALCULATION OF SURFACE-WAVE MAGNITUDES

<i>Source</i>	<i>T_N/T_Z</i>	<i>A_N/A_Z</i>	<i>T_E</i>	<i>A_E</i>	<i>Δ</i>	<i>M_s</i>
HFS	19	0.064			74.1	4.03
NES						<u>4.1</u>
Mean =						4.07
n =						2

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1985 SEP 03 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC	235814	21.855	111.775	15	4.3			(13)
PEK	235813	21.8	111.8	15		4.2		
NEC	235815	21.796	111.740	33	4.3			(8)

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1986 JAN 27 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC	231350	21.672	111.752	0	4.5			(17)
HKC	231348	21.7	111.6				5.1	Felt
NEC	231351	21.978	111.517	33	4.1			Felt; (9)
PEK	231352	21.7	111.9			5.0		

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1987 FEB 25 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC						4.7		(22)
NES	142805	21.730	111.643	33	4.1			Felt; (16)

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1987 AUG 02 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
NES	090735	24.924	115.608	29	4.9			Casualties; (97)
	090736	25.009	115.596	33	4.9			41 people injured; over 300 houses collapsed and 700 damaged in the Guangzhou Xunwu area; (50)

B. DATA USED IN THE CALCULATION OF SURFACE-WAVE MAGNITUDES

<i>Source</i>	<i>T_N/T_Z</i>	<i>A_N/A_Z</i>	<i>T_E</i>	<i>A_E</i>	Δ	<i>M_s</i>
PRU	16z	0.4			78.0	4.79
ZBO	24z	0.1			171.1	4.88
Mean <i>M_s</i> quoted by 13 seismological stations						<u>4.9</u>
						Mean = 4.88
						n = 15

SUMMARY SHEET ON THE 1987 SEP 15 EARTHQUAKE

A. SUMMARY OF SEISMIC PARAMETERS

<i>Source</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>m_b</i>	<i>M_s</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ISC						4.7		(46)
NES	020434	23.783	114.496	33	4.7			Intensity = III (Modified Mercalli Scale); (39)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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Body-wave magnitude	earthquake magnitude determined from the high frequency body waves of an earthquake, as measured by seismographs at distances that are large compared with the source size
Epicentral intensity	intensity assigned to the area at the macroseismic epicentre
Epicentre	point on the ground surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake
Epicentral distance	distance between a site in question and the epicentre of an earthquake
Focal depth	distance between the focus and the epicentre of an earthquake
Focus	underground point, or cluster of points, from which the seismic disturbance originates
Instrumental data	seismic data obtained by instruments
Instrumental magnitude	earthquake magnitude derived from instrumental data
Intensity	degree of shaking at a specific place during a given earthquake; this 'degree' of shaking is a rating assigned by means of a descriptive scale
Isoseismal	contour line drawn to separate areas of the same earthquake intensity
Local magnitude	earthquake magnitude determined from the maximum amplitude recorded on a Wood-Anderson seismograph, adjusted to a value corresponding to that at an epicentral distance of 100 km (also known as the Richter Scale magnitude)
Macroseismic data	seismic data based on observations of the effects of an earthquake
Macroseismic epicentre	point on the ground surface at which isoseismals of an earthquake appear to converge
Macroseismic magnitude	earthquake magnitude derived from macroseismic data
Magnitude	rating of a given earthquake, usually based on measurements from seismograph records, expressing the amount of energy released by an earthquake in the form of seismic waves

Moment magnitude	earthquake magnitude derived from the seismic moment of an earthquake
Seismic moment	measure of the energy radiated from the source of an earthquake in the form of very long period seismic waves, determined either from seismograph records or from field observations
Seismograph	instrument for recording ground displacements during an earthquake
Surface-wave magnitude	earthquake magnitude determined from the long period (approximately 20 seconds) surface waves of an earthquake, as measured by seismographs at distances that are large compared with the source size

GLOSSARY OF SYMBOLS

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A	amplitude of surface wave measured from the trace recorded by a seismograph
A_E	amplitude of surface wave in the horizontal east-west direction
A_N	amplitude of surface wave in the horizontal north-south direction
A_Z	amplitude of surface wave in the vertical direction
C	station correction in the Prague formula for calculating the surface-wave magnitude of an earthquake
I_i	earthquake intensity of rating i
I_m	maximum earthquake intensity observed in an earthquake event
I_0	epicentral intensity of an earthquake event
M	magnitude of an earthquake event
M_L	local magnitude of an earthquake event
M_s	surface-wave magnitude of an earthquake event
M_{sc}	macroseismic surface-wave magnitude of an earthquake event
R_i	radius of isoseismal corresponding to earthquake intensity of rating i
T	period of surface wave measured from the trace recorded by a seismograph
T_E	period of surface wave in the horizontal east-west direction
T_N	period of surface wave in the horizontal north-south direction
T_Z	period of surface wave in the vertical direction
h	focal depth of an earthquake event
d	distance between an instrumental epicentre and a macroseismic epicentre
j	number of isoseismals constructed for an earthquake event
m_b	body-wave magnitude of an earthquake event
n	number of data sets used in the calculation of surface-wave magnitude
t	time of occurrence of an earthquake event
Δ	distance between a seismological station and an earthquake epicentre
ϕ_1	latitude of a seismological station
ϕ_2	latitude of an earthquake epicentre
λ_1	longitude of a seismological station
λ_2	longitude of an earthquake epicentre

GLOSSARY OF CHINESE NAMES

GLOSSARY OF CHINESE NAMES

Academia Sinica, Institute of Geophysics	中國科學院地球物理研究所
Academia Sinica, Seismological Committee	中國科學院地震工作委員會
Catalogue of Earthquakes in Guangdong	廣東省地震目錄
Chronological Tables of Earthquake Data of China	中國地震資料年表
Compilation of Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes	中國地震歷史資料匯編
Editorial Committee on Historical Materials on Chinese Earthquakes	中國地震歷史資料編輯委員會
Guangdong Bureau of Seismology	廣東省地震局
Journal of South China Seismology	華南地震
Seismological Brigade of Guangzhou, State Seismological Bureau	國家地震局廣東地震大隊
Summary of Large Earthquakes in China from 780 B.C. to 1973 with Magnitude ≥ 6	中國強地震簡目 (公元前780年—公元1973年) (震級等於大於6級)
Summary of Large Earthquakes in China from 780 B.C. to 1976 with Magnitude ≥ 6	中國強地震簡目 (公元前780年—公元1976年) (震級等於大於6級)