

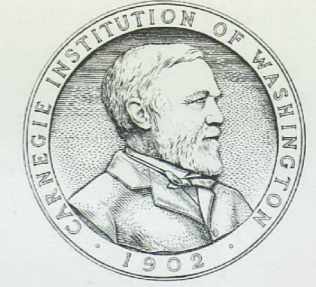
IAGPDS  
Signatura  
Estim. S.S.R.  
Tabla 560  
Número LAW  
cal  
atl

BIBLIOTECA UNIVERSITARIA  
GRANADA  
Nº Documento 613223161  
Nº Copia 15001276

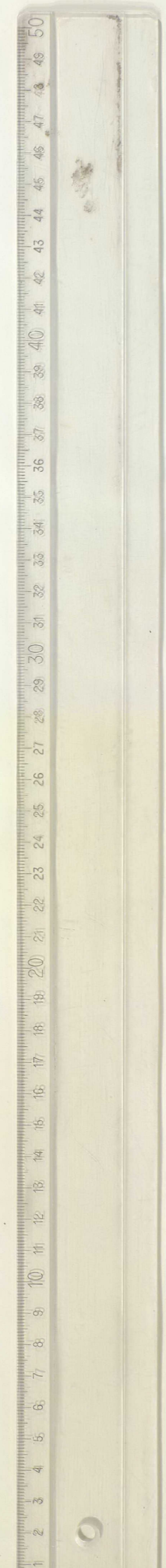
CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

**ATLAS**  
OF MAPS AND SEISMOGRAMS  
ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT OF THE  
**STATE EARTHQUAKE INVESTIGATION COMMISSION**  
UPON THE  
**CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE OF APRIL 18, 1906**

ANDREW C. LAWSON      A. O. LEUSCHNER  
G. K. GILBERT          GEORGE DAVIDSON  
H. F. REID              CHARLES BURCKHALTER  
J. C. BRANNER          W. W. CAMPBELL



WASHINGTON, D. C.  
1908



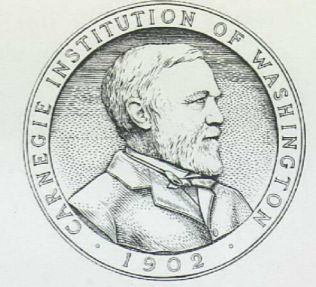
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Signatura  
Estim. S.S.R.  
Tabla 560  
Número LAW  
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BIBLIOTECA UNIVERSITARIA  
GRANADA  
Nº Documento 613223161  
Nº Copia 1500 1246

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2. Map of a part of the coast of California, etc.
3. Detail map of a typical part of San Andreas Rift near Fort Ross, Sonoma County, California, showing geomorphic features and trace of fault.
4. Map of region about San Francisco Bay, etc.
5. Map of part of San Francisco, etc.
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### SEISMOGRAMS

SHEET No.

1. Toronto, Canada; Victoria, Canada; Baltimore, Md.; Coimbra, Portugal; San Fernando, Spain; Pilar, Argentina; Calcutta, India; Kew, England; Paisley, Scotland; Ponta Delgada, Azores; Bidston, England; Edinburgh, Scotland; Cape of Good Hope, Africa; Cairo, Egypt.
2. Irkutsk, Siberia (Milne instrument); Island of Mauritius; Perth, Australia; Honolulu, H.I.; Wellington, N.Z.; Kodaikanal, India; Bombay, India; Taschkent, Turkestan (Repsold-Zöllner instrument).
- 2a. Irkutsk, Siberia (Repsold-Zöllner instrument); Uccle, Belgium.
3. Berkeley, Cal.; San José, Cal.; Yountville, Cal.; Cleveland, Ohio; Oakland, Cal.; Los Gatos, Cal.; Alameda, Cal.; Mt. Hamilton, Cal.; Carson City, Nevada.
4. Manila, P.I.; Potsdam, Germany (Von Reubern-Paschwitz instrument).
5. Munich, Germany; Potsdam, Germany (Wiechert Pendulum); Kobe, Japan.
6. Florence, Italy.
7. Shide, Eng. (Heavy Horizontal Pendulum); Porto D' Ischia, Italy; Grande Sentinella, Italy; Pavia, Italy.
8. Washington, D.C.; Cheltenham, Md.; Albany, N.Y.; Porto Rico, W.I.
9. Vienna, Austria; Upsala, Sweden; Tacubaya, D.F. Mex.
10. Jurjew, Russia; Ottawa, Canada.
11. Sitka, Alaska; Tokyo, Japan; Jena, Germany.
12. Göttingen, Germany; Shide, Eng. (Milne instrument, open scale); Messina, Italy.
13. Sofia, Bulgaria; Krakau, Austria; Irkutsk, Siberia (Bosch-Omori); Taschkent, Turkestan (Bosch-Omori); Catania, Italy.
14. Rocca di Papa, Italy; Granada, Spain; Strassburg, Germany.
15. Zi-ka-wei, Shanghai, China; Osaka, Japan; Taihoku, Formosa; Batavia, Java; Sarajevo, Bosnia; Calamate, Greece; Bombay, India (Coloba Horizontal Pendulum).

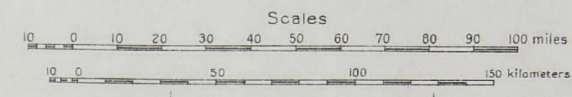


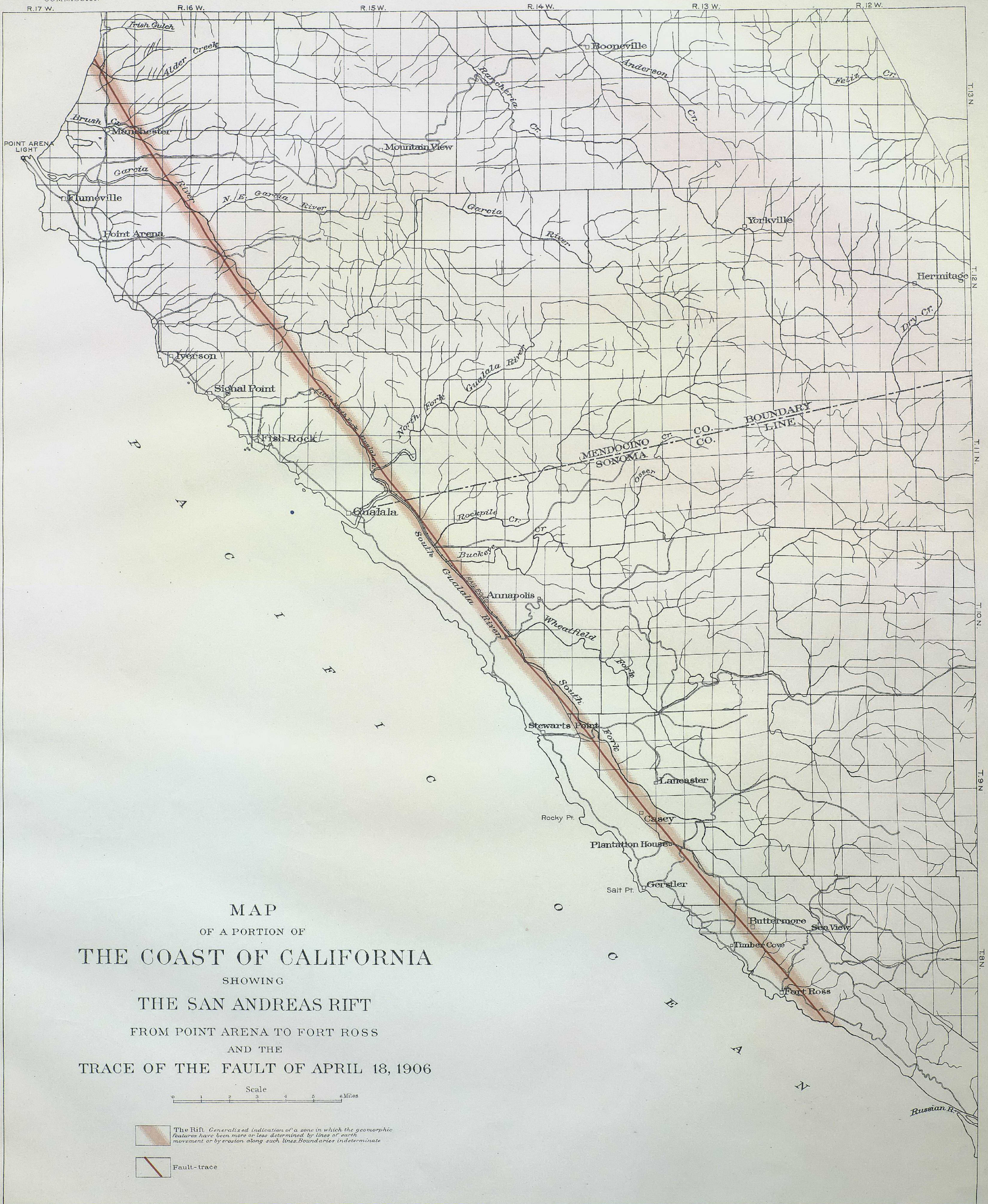
The elongated ranges of Nevada are probably all bounded by faults on one or both sides, since there appears to be no other plausible explanation of their origin. But our information regarding the region is so scant, that it seems inadvisable to attempt the cartographic representation of these faults.

**GEOMORPHIC MAP OF CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA**

WITH PORTIONS OF OREGON AND IDAHO  
 SHOWING THE DIASTROPHIC CHARACTER OF THE RELIEF, THE STEEP DESCENT FROM THE SUB-CONTINENTAL SHELF TO THE FLOOR OF THE PACIFIC, AND THE MORE IMPORTANT KNOWN FAULTS.



AUTHORITIES FOR THE POSITION OF FAULTS: I. C. RUSSELL, O. H. HERSHEY, H. W. FAIRBANKS, J. S. DILLER, W. C. MENDENHALL, F. M. ANDERSON, R. ARNOLD, H. W. TURNER, J. C. BRANNAN, W. LINDREN AND A. C. LAWSON.





MAP  
 OF A PORTION OF  
**THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA**  
 SHOWING  
**THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT**  
 FROM POINT ARENA TO FORT ROSS  
 AND THE  
**TRACE OF THE FAULT OF APRIL 18, 1906**

Scale  
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Miles

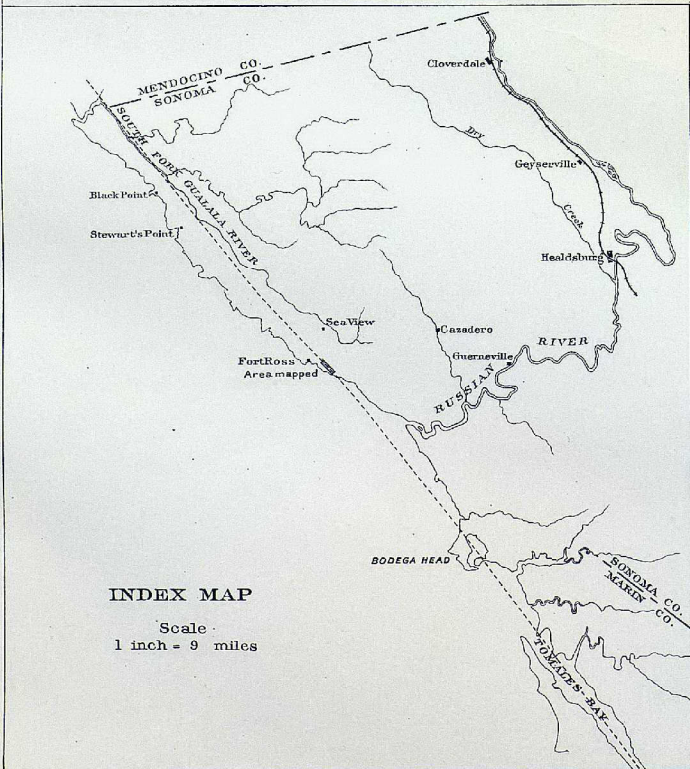
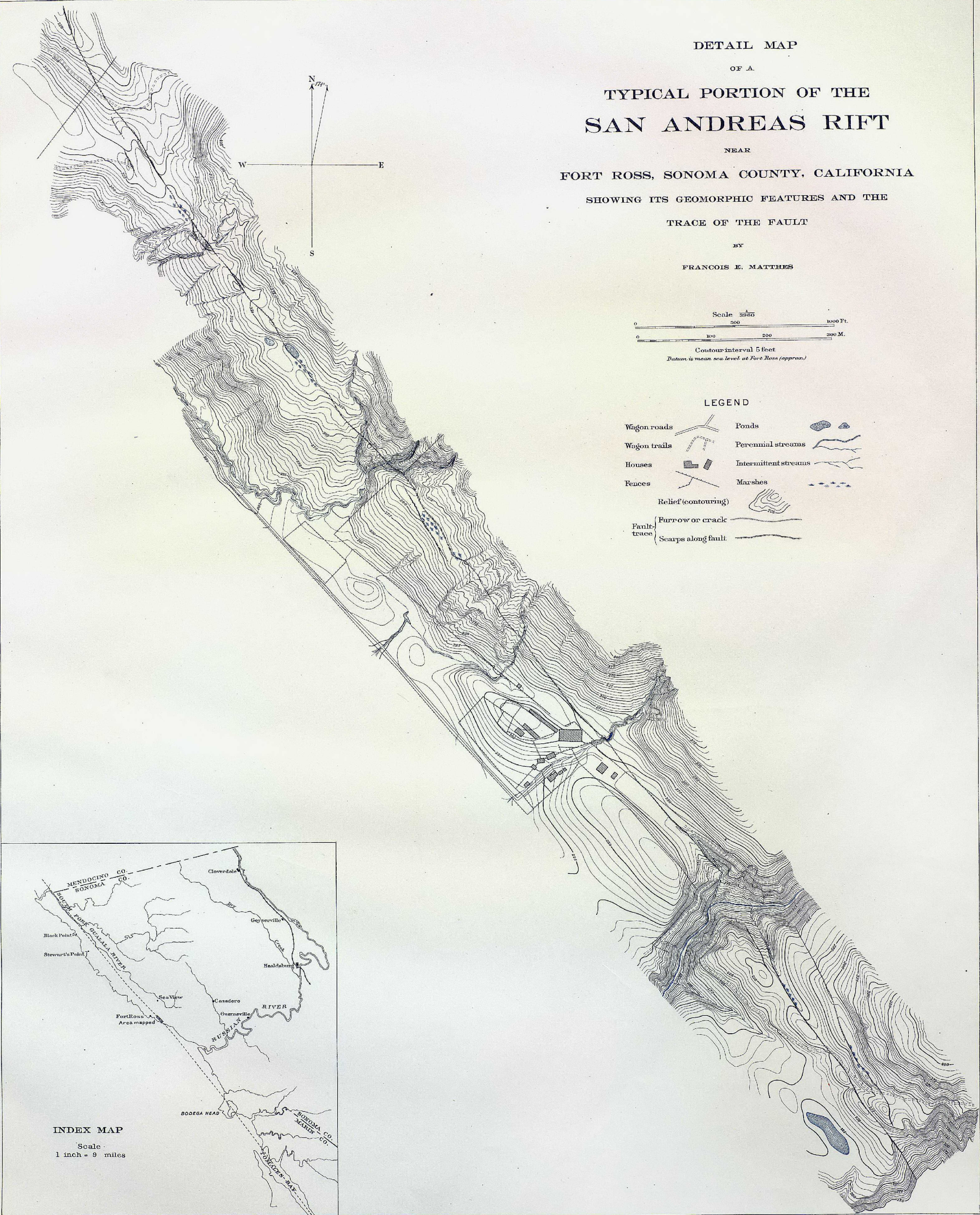
-  The Rift. Generalized indications of a zone in which the geomorphic features have been more or less determined by lines of earth movement or by erosion along such lines. Boundaries indeterminate.
-  Fault-trace

Compiled from the official maps of Sonoma and Mendocino Counties

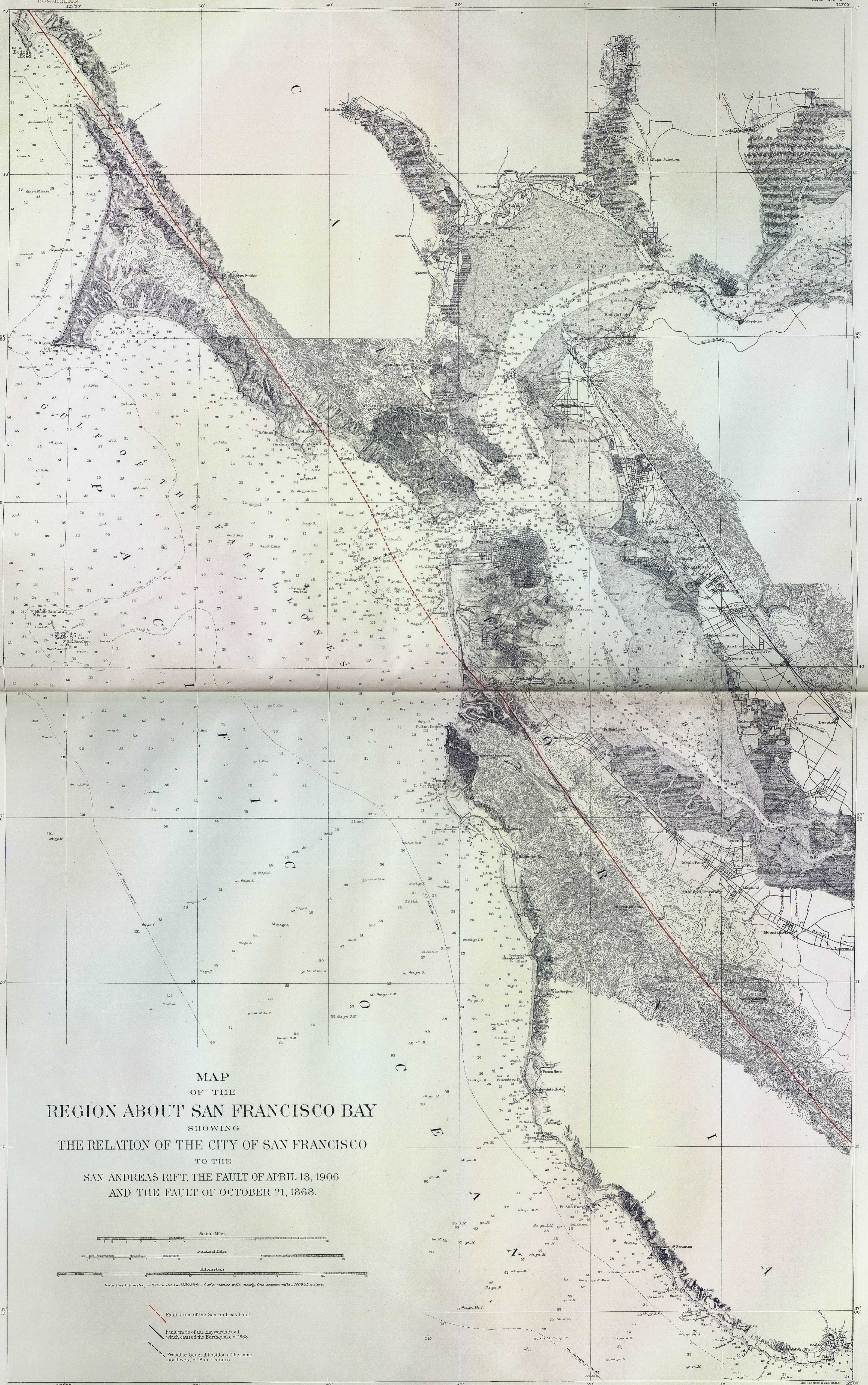
DETAIL MAP  
OF A  
TYPICAL PORTION OF THE  
SAN ANDREAS RIFT  
NEAR  
FORT ROSS, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA  
SHOWING ITS GEOMORPHIC FEATURES AND THE  
TRACE OF THE FAULT  
BY  
FRANCOIS E. MATTHES

Scale  $\frac{1}{3960}$   
0 500 1000 Ft.  
0 200 300 M.  
Contour interval 5 feet  
Datum is mean sea level at Fort Ross (approx.)

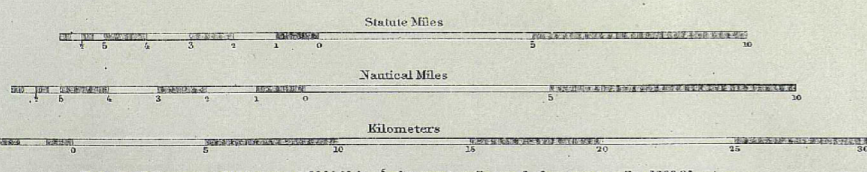
- LEGEND
- |                     |                    |                      |  |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Wagon roads         |                    | Ponds                |  |
| Wagon trails        |                    | Perennial streams    |  |
| Houses              |                    | Intermittent streams |  |
| Fences              |                    | Marshes              |  |
| Relief (contouring) |                    |                      |  |
| Fault-trace         | Furrow or crack    |                      |  |
|                     | Scarps along fault |                      |  |



A. HUBBARD & CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.



MAP  
OF THE  
REGION ABOUT SAN FRANCISCO BAY  
SHOWING  
THE RELATION OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
TO THE  
SAN ANDREAS RIFT, THE FAULT OF APRIL 18, 1906  
AND THE FAULT OF OCTOBER 21, 1868.



- Fault-trace of the San Andreas Fault
- Fault-trace of the Hayward Fault which caused the Earthquake of 1906
- Probable General Position of the same northwest of San Leandro



MAP  
OF A PORTION OF  
**THE COAST RANGES OF CALIFORNIA**  
SHOWING  
**THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT**

Scale: 1 inch = 12 miles

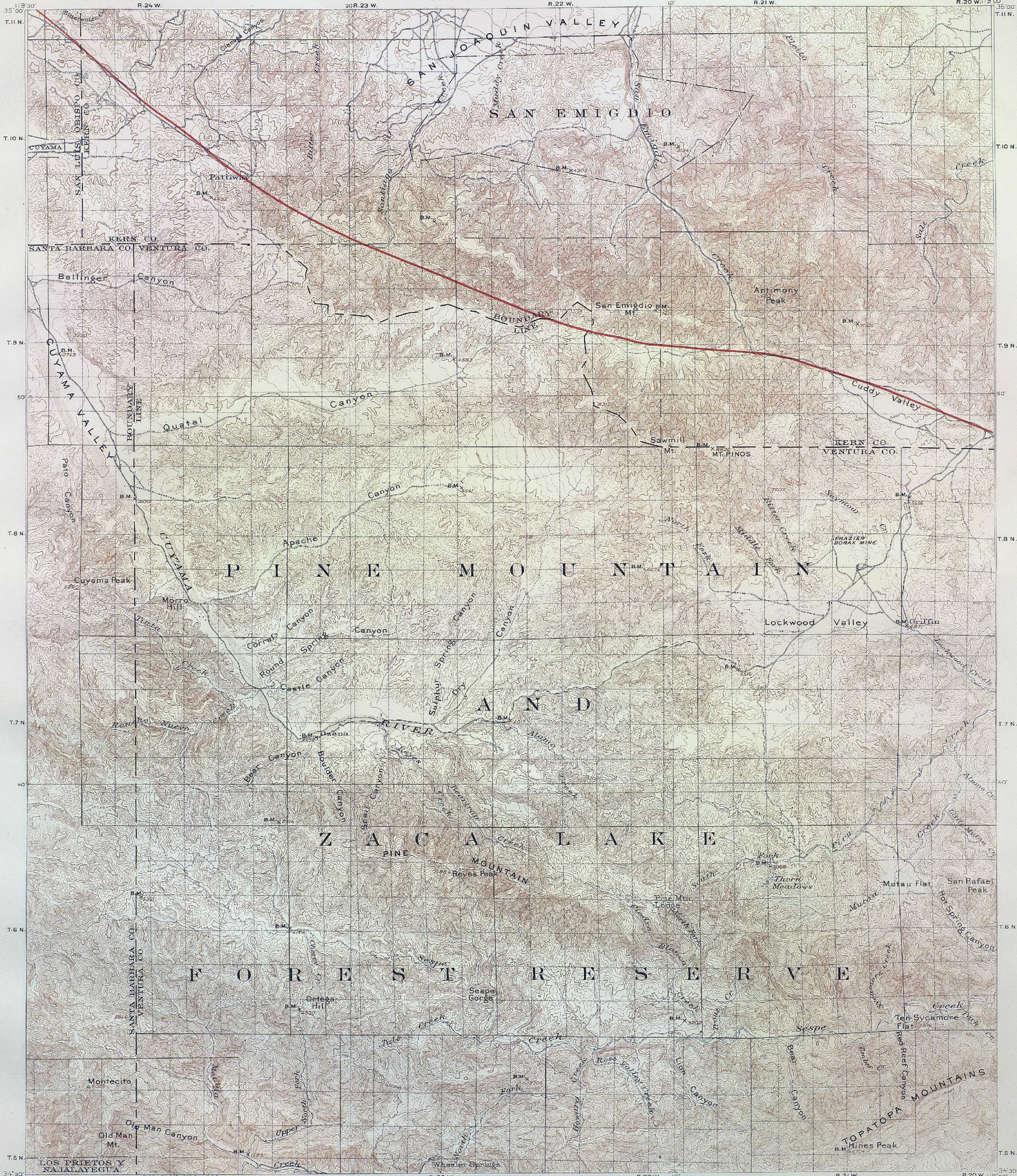
$\frac{1}{760320}$

Contour Interval 500 feet.

Rift

From data compiled in the office  
of the U.S. Geological Survey by H. Gannett





SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT

Scale 1:25,000  
1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles  
1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 100 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.





SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT

Scale 1:25,000

1 2 3 4 5 Miles

1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 100 feet.

Datums to mean sea level.

APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION 1903



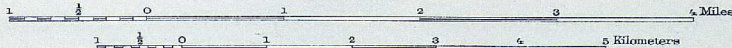
Original lands drawn by  
Gibbons Thompson April 1907  
From the latest available information.

SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT  
Scale: 1:25000  
Miles  
Kilometers  
Contour interval 100 feet.  
Datum: mean sea level.



SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT

Scale 62500



Contour interval 50 feet.

Datum to mean sea level.

TABLE NORTH  
MAGNETIC NORTH  
APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION 1922

ENGRAVED DEC. 1922 BY U.S.G.S.

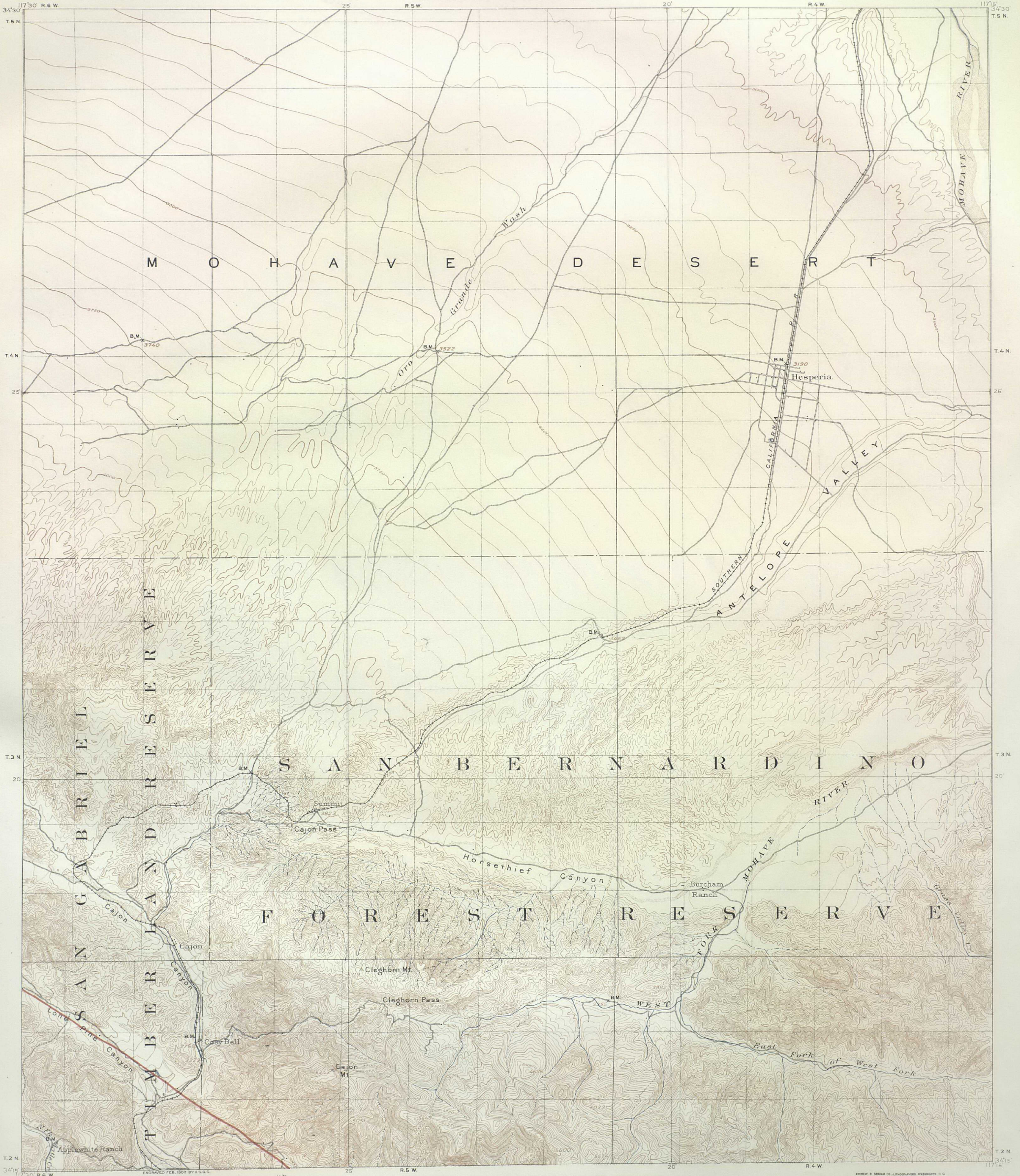
MADE BY GRACE CO. LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D.C.



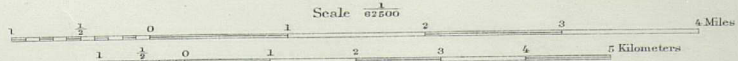
SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT  
Scale 62500  
0 1 2 3 4 Miles  
0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers  
Contour interval 50 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.

APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION 1902

AMERICAN GRAPHIC CORPORATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.



SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT

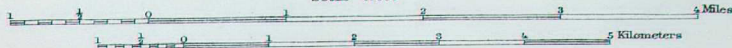


Contour interval 50 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.

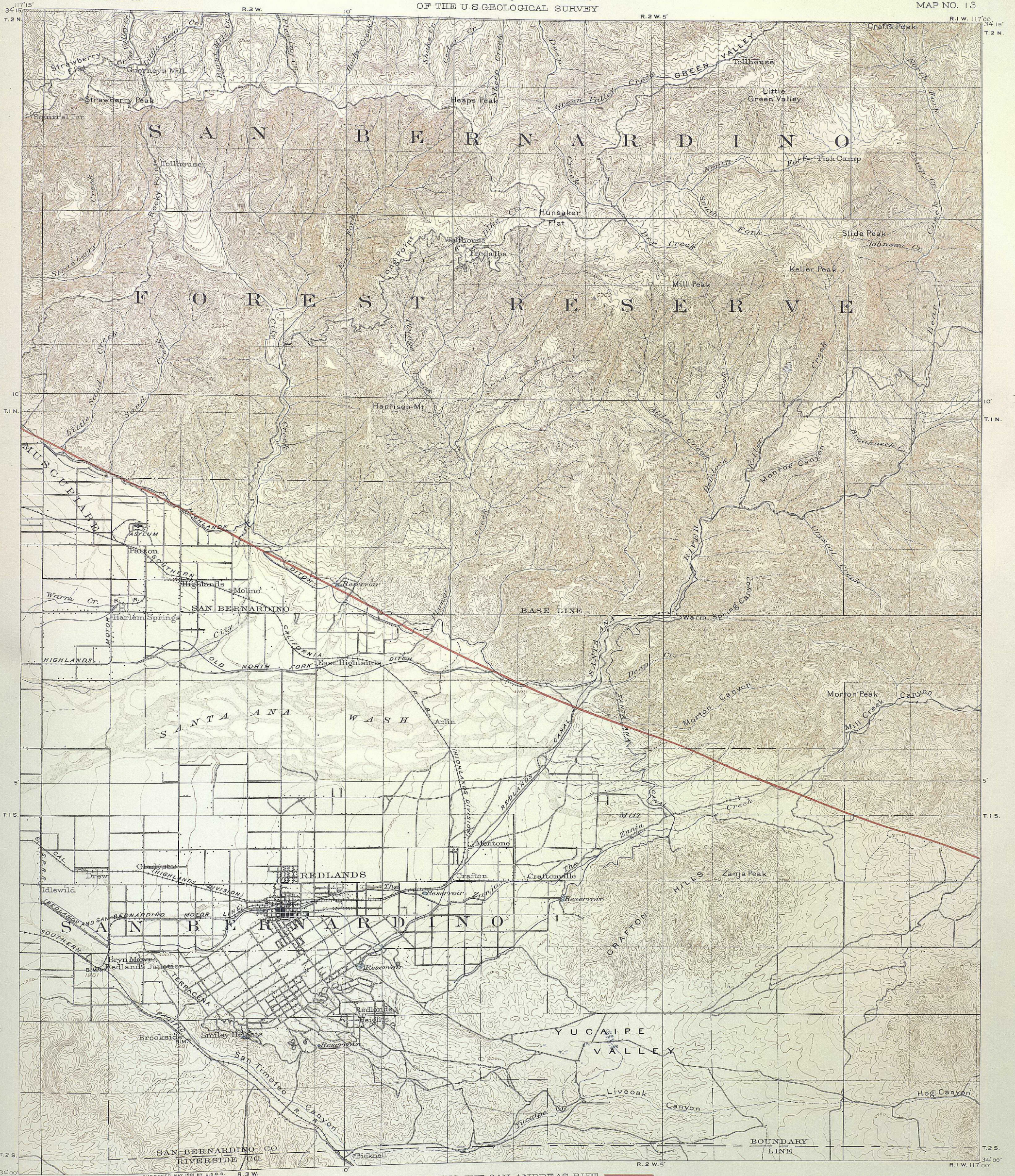


SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT

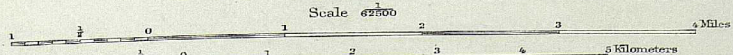
Scale 42500



Contour interval 50 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.



SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT



Contour interval 50 feet.  
Datum to mean sea level.





SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT  
AND THE MISSION CREEK FAULT

Scale 1:50,000  
1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles  
1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 100 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.

APPROXIMATE MEAN  
SECUATION 1900

ANDED & GRAM CO. LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.



SHOWING THE SAN ANDREAS RIFT  
THE MISSION CREEK FAULT  
AND THE SAN JACINTO FAULT

Scale 1:25000

0 1 2 3 4 Miles  
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers


Contour interval 100 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.


MADE BY GEORGE CO. LITHOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, S. C.



MAP OF THE  
CITY OF SANTA ROSA, SONOMA COUNTY  
CALIFORNIA  
SHOWING THE PORTIONS DESTROYED BY THE EARTHQUAKE OF  
APRIL 18, 1906, AND BY THE FIRE CONSEQUENT THERETO

Scale  
0 1000 2000 feet

  
Buildings destroyed  
by the earthquake

  
Area in which many  
buildings were destroyed  
by the earthquake but  
which was swept by  
fire immediately after





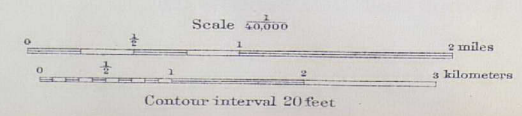
**LEGEND**

- Made land.
- Pleistocene and Recent Marine sands, sandstone and alluvium.
- Pliocene-Miocene Series Sandstone, pebbly conglomerate, sandy shales, clays and one thin ash bed.
- Serpentinized peridotite intrusive in the Franciscan.
- Spheroidal basalt and diabase chiefly intrusive in the Franciscan.
- Sandstone—Stratigraphic position not well determined—probably above the formations listed below.
- Upper formation of radiolarian chert.
- Middle formation of sandstone.
- Lower formation of radiolarian chert.
- Lower formation of sandstone.
- Original shore line of city.

*Franciscan Series*

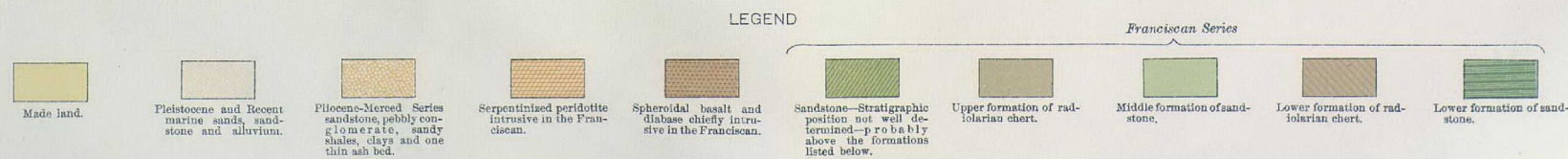
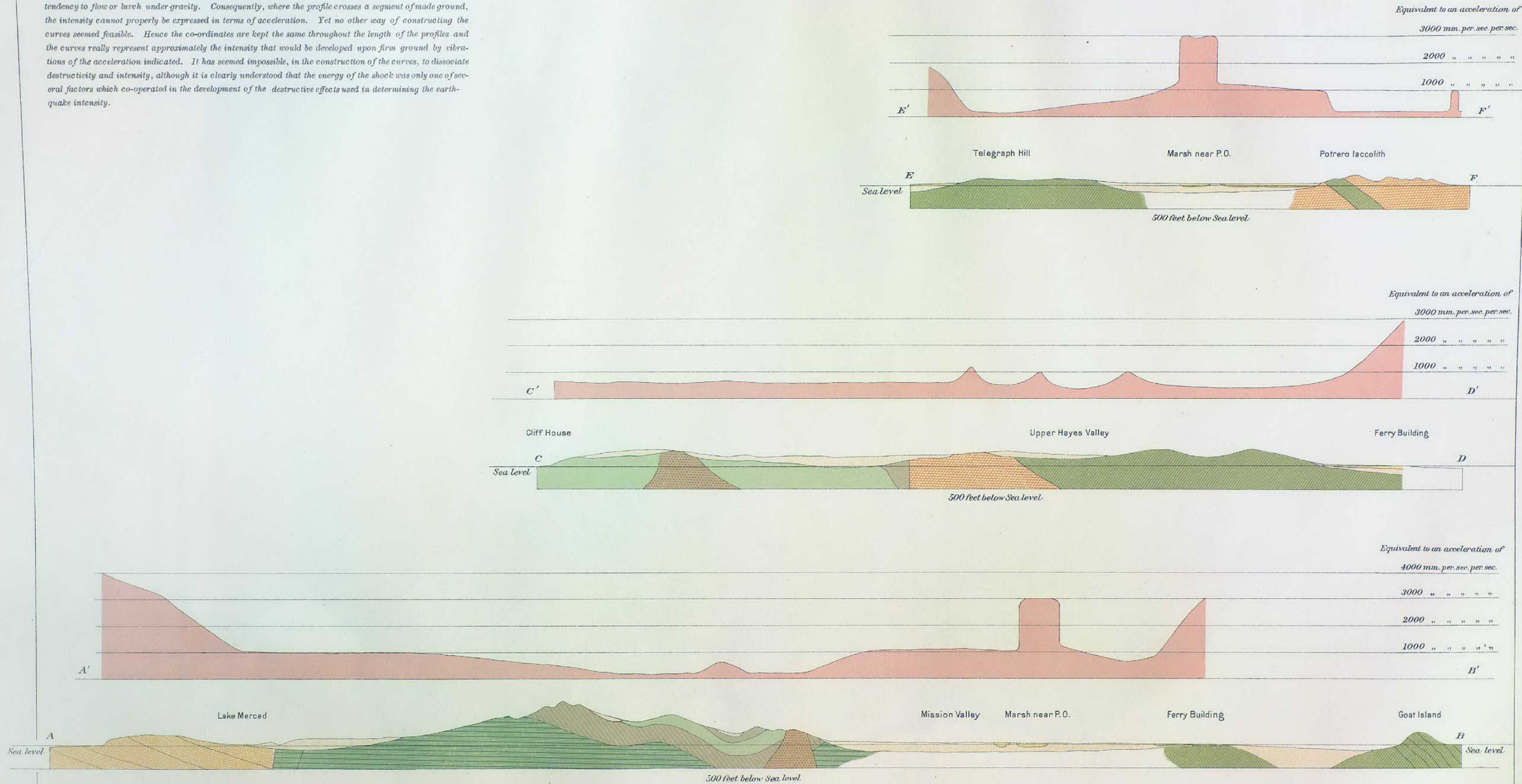
Topography by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

**GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO**  
 BY ANDREW C. LAWSON  
 TO ACCOMPANY THE PAPER BY H. O. WOOD



EXPLANATORY NOTE TO INTENSITY PROFILES.

The curves or profiles shown on this sheet are intended to show graphically the way in which the apparent intensity of the earthquake varied from place to place in the city. They are drawn in accordance with the San Francisco scale of intensity which is defined and discussed in the text. It is recognized that this scale is divided unevenly in regard to the range of energy values corresponding to each grade. In order to construct the profiles with approximate relative accuracy, the definitions of the San Francisco scale were carefully compared with those of the Omori absolute scale, and in this way an attempt was made to fix as well as possible a range of values, expressed in terms of acceleration, for each grade of the San Francisco scale. Values thus determined were used as vertical co-ordinates in drawing the profiles. It must be clearly realized that these results are only approximate. Further, it is seen that the destruction produced in areas of made ground was not due to the vibratory energy of the shock alone, but also to movements of the surface strata, caused by the settling together of the materials used in filling, combined with a tendency to flow or lurch under gravity. Consequently, where the profile crosses a segment of made ground, the intensity cannot properly be expressed in terms of acceleration. Yet no other way of constructing the curves seemed feasible. Hence the co-ordinates are kept the same throughout the length of the profiles and the curves really represent approximately the intensity that would be developed upon firm ground by vibrations of the acceleration indicated. It has seemed impossible, in the construction of the curves, to dissociate destructivity and intensity, although it is clearly understood that the energy of the shock was only one of several factors which co-operated in the development of the destructive effects used in determining the earthquake intensity.

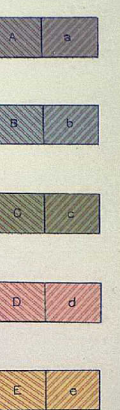


GEOLOGICAL PROFILES WITH CORRESPONDING INTENSITY CURVES ACROSS THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO ACCOMPANY THE PAPER BY H. O. WOOD



LEGEND

INTENSITY SCALE



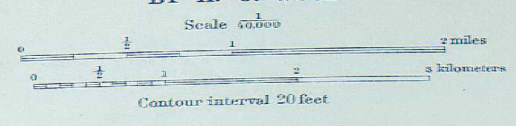
A, B, C, D, E Areas marked by unequivocal evidences of the degree of intensity ascribed to them.

a, b, c, d, e Areas in which the evidence was incomplete for the degree of intensity ascribed to them.

Continuous lines indicate well determined boundaries.

Dotted lines indicate boundaries vaguely determined.

MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF APPARENT INTENSITY OF THE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK BY H. O. WOOD



Topography by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BAY OF

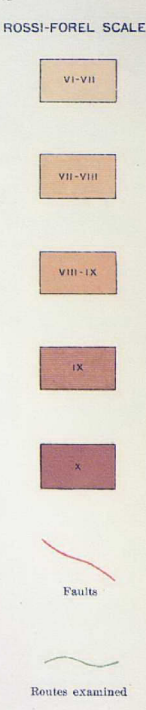
MAP OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO SHOWING THE STREETS AND THE BURNT AREA 1906

SCALE: 1 IN. 1850 FT.

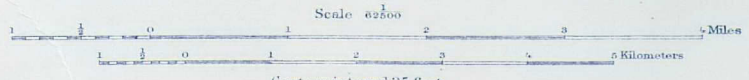
PACIFIC OCEAN

FRANCISCO





SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF APPARENT INTENSITY,  
THE KNOWN FAULTS, AND THE ROUTES EXAMINED



Contour interval 25 Feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.





ROSSI-FOREL SCALE

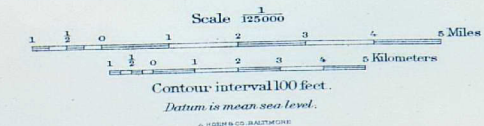
V-VI
VI-VII
VII-VIII
VIII-IX
IX
X

— Faults

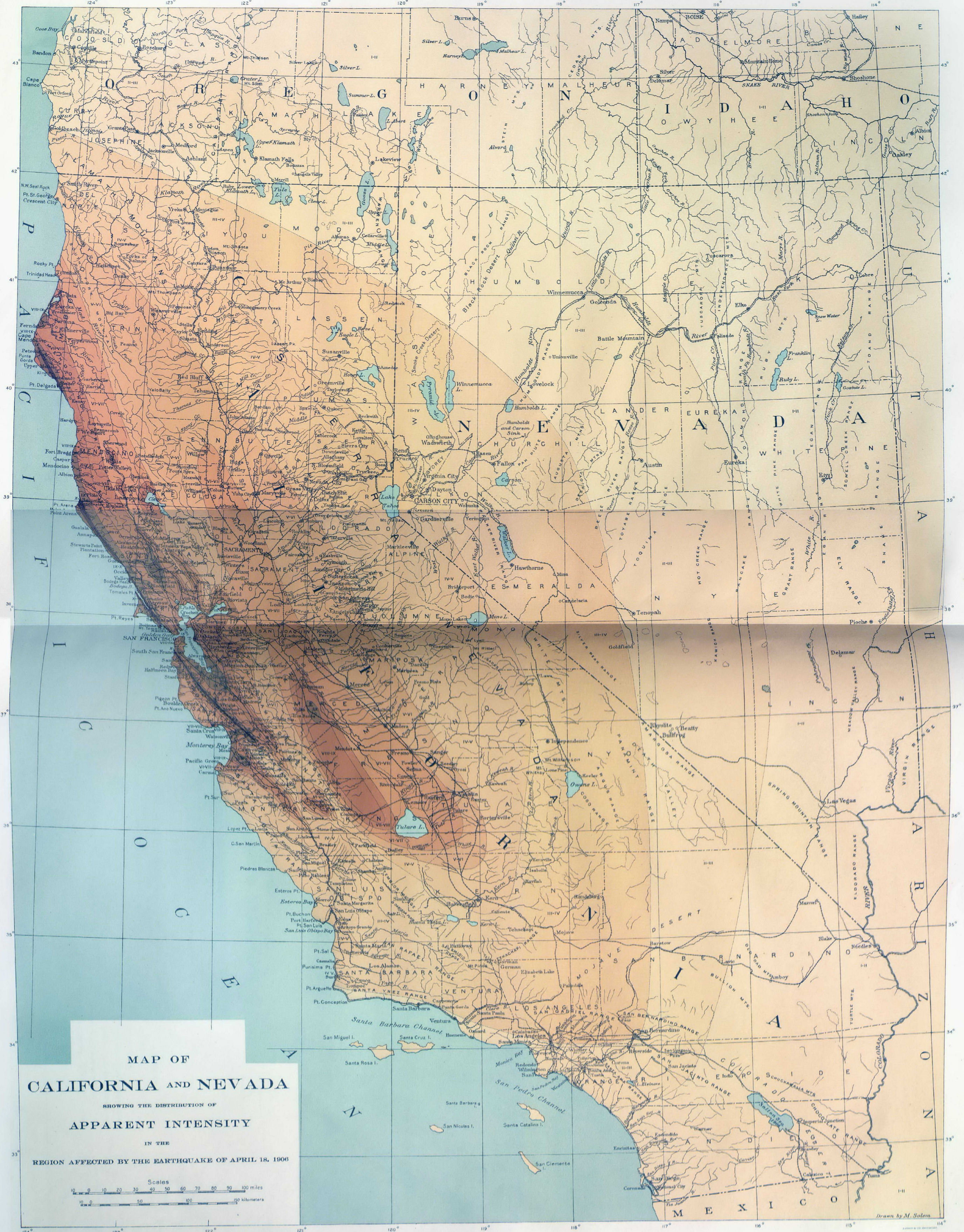
1-54  
Numbered localities referred to in text

— Routes examined

SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF APPARENT INTENSITY,  
THE KNOWN FAULTS, THE ROUTES EXAMINED, AND THE NUMBERED  
LOCALITIES REFERRED TO IN THE TEXT.



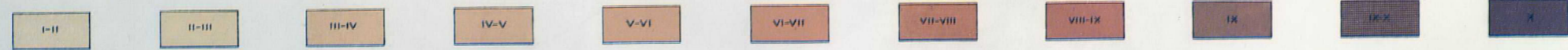
APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION 1900



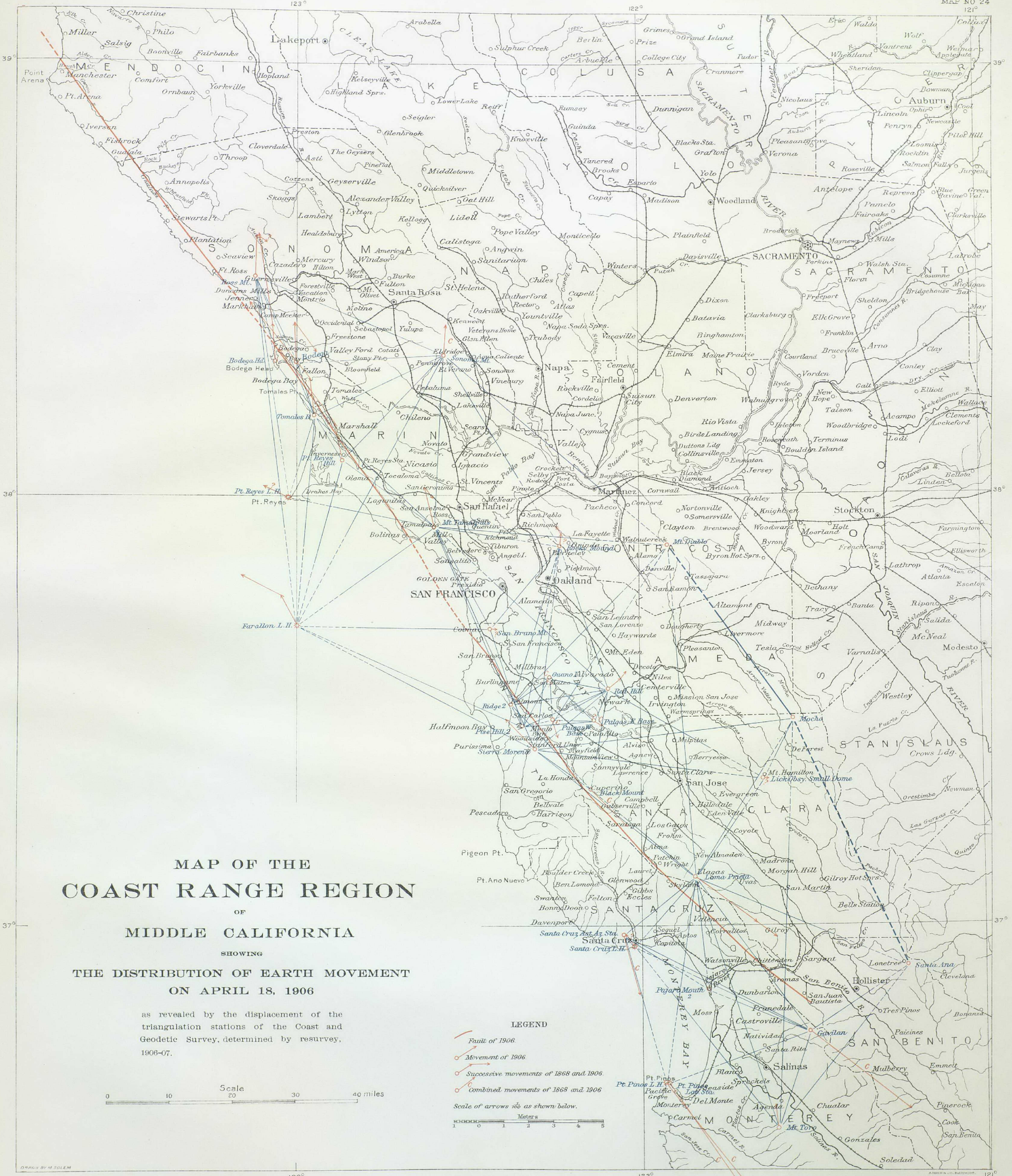
**MAP OF CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA**  
 SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF  
**APPARENT INTENSITY**  
 IN THE  
 REGION AFFECTED BY THE EARTHQUAKE OF APRIL 18, 1906

Scales  
 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 miles  
 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 kilometers

ROSSI-FOREL SCALE



Drawn by M. Stein



# MAP OF THE COAST RANGE REGION

OF MIDDLE CALIFORNIA

SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF EARTH MOVEMENT ON APRIL 18, 1906

as revealed by the displacement of the triangulation stations of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, determined by resurvey, 1906-07.

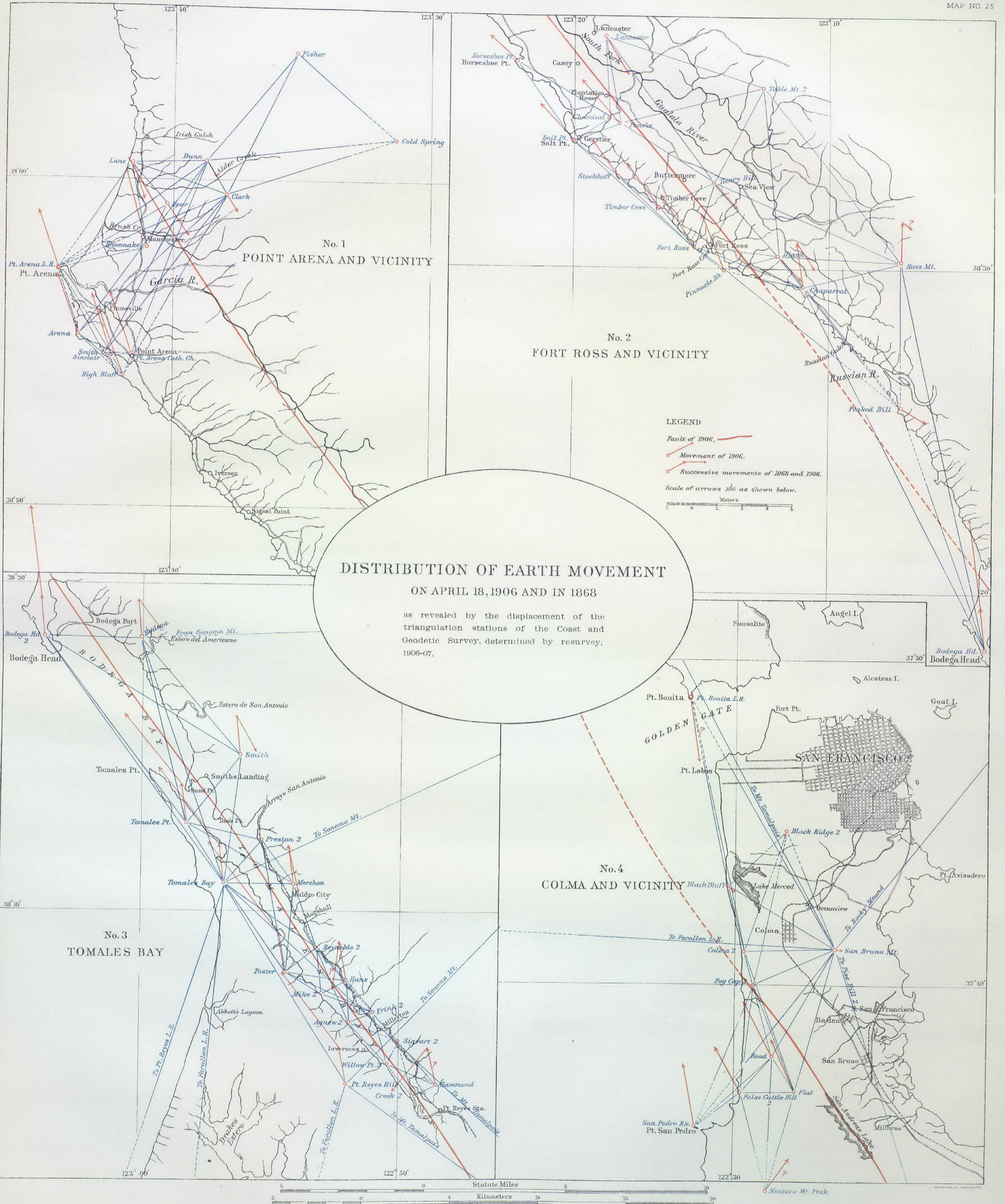
Scale 0 10 20 30 40 miles

**LEGEND**

- Fault of 1906.
- Movement of 1906.
- Successive movements of 1868 and 1906.
- Combined movements of 1868 and 1906.

Scale of arrows 100 as shown below.

1 2 3 4 5 meters



**DISTRIBUTION OF EARTH MOVEMENT**  
 ON APRIL 18, 1906 AND IN 1868

as revealed by the displacement of the  
 triangulation stations of the Coast and  
 Geodetic Survey, determined by resurvey,  
 1906-07.

**LEGEND**

Fault of 1906, ———

Movement of 1906, →

Successive movements of 1868 and 1906, - - - - -

Scale of arrows 100 as shown below.

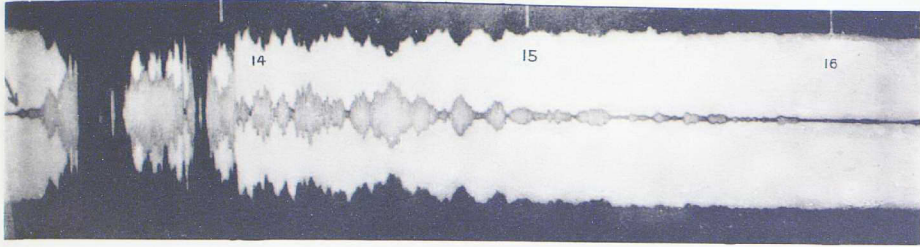
Meters

0 1 2 3 4

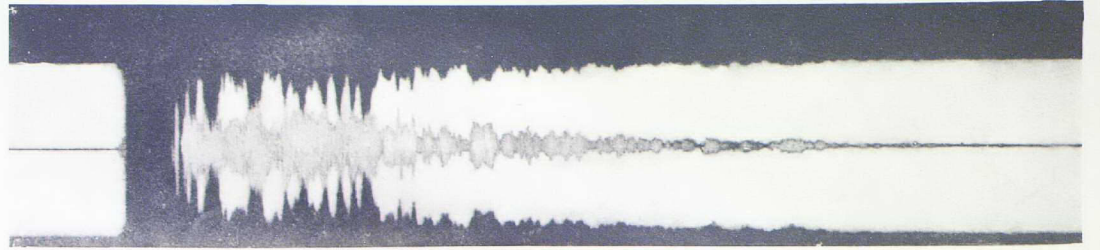
Statute Miles

Kilometers

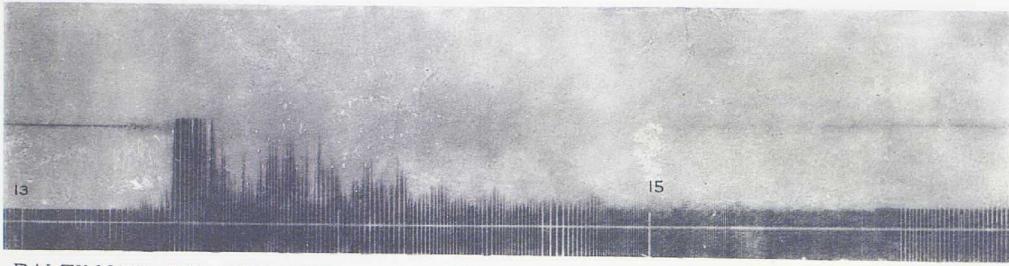
0 5 10 15 20



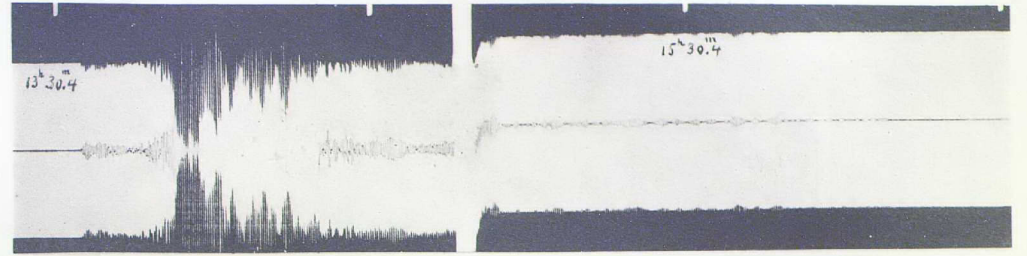
TORONTO, CANADA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



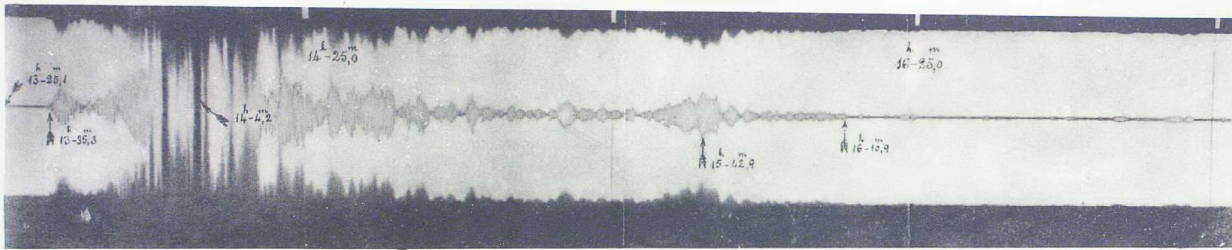
VICTORIA, CANADA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



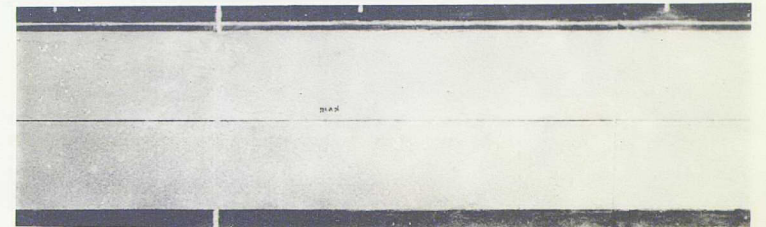
BALTIMORE, MD. Milne Seismogram. (From original Seismogram.) Correction to G. M. T. = +3.7<sup>m</sup>.



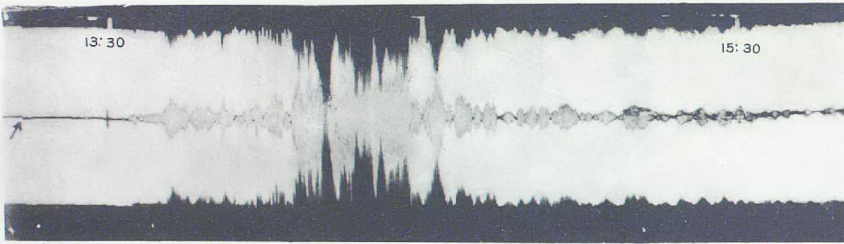
COIMBRA, PORTUGAL. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



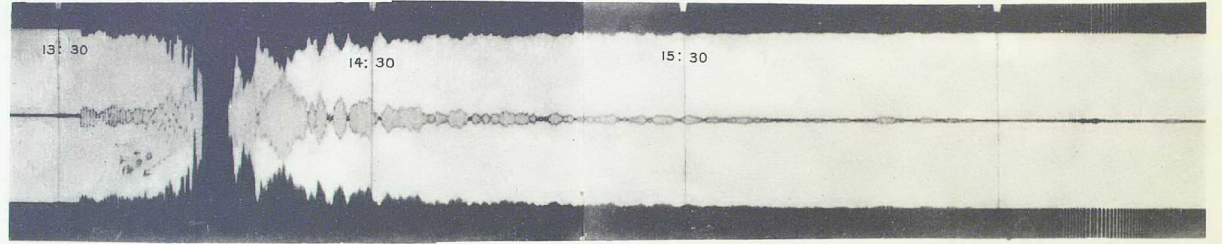
SAN FERNANDO, SPAIN. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



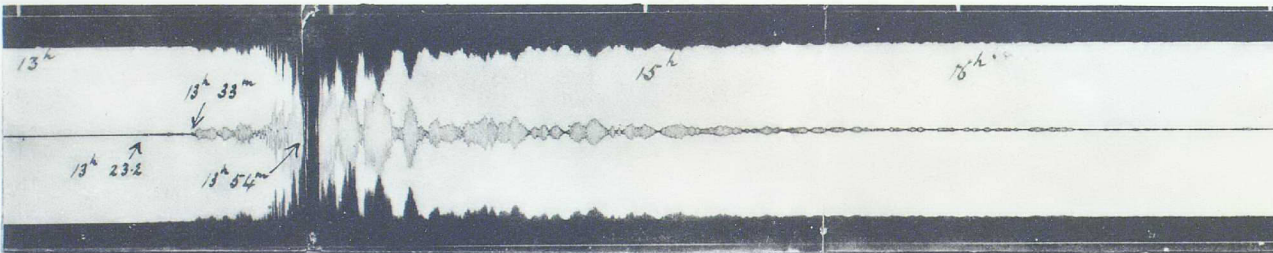
PILAR (CORDOBA), ARGENTINA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



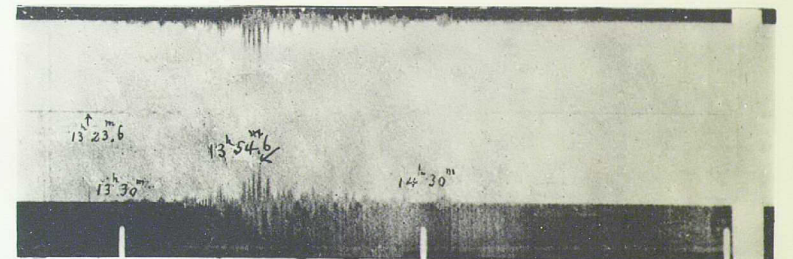
CALCUTTA, INDIA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)  
Correction to G. M. T. = +5.3<sup>m</sup>.



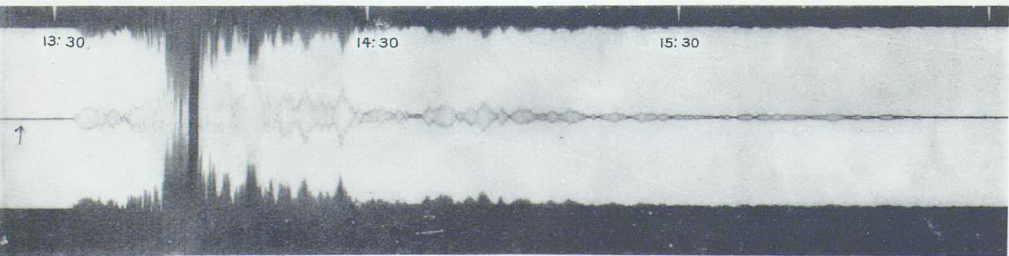
KEW, ENGLAND Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



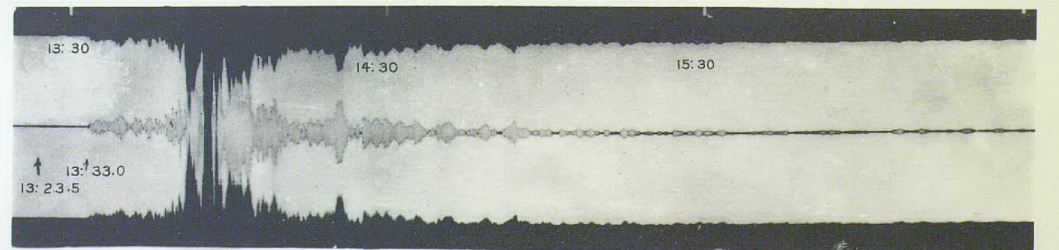
PAISLEY, SCOTLAND. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



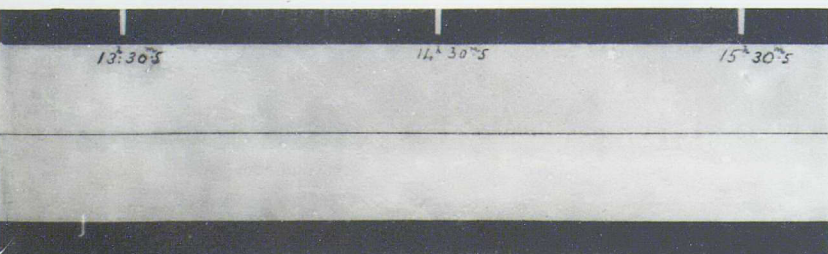
PONTA DELGADA, AZORES. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



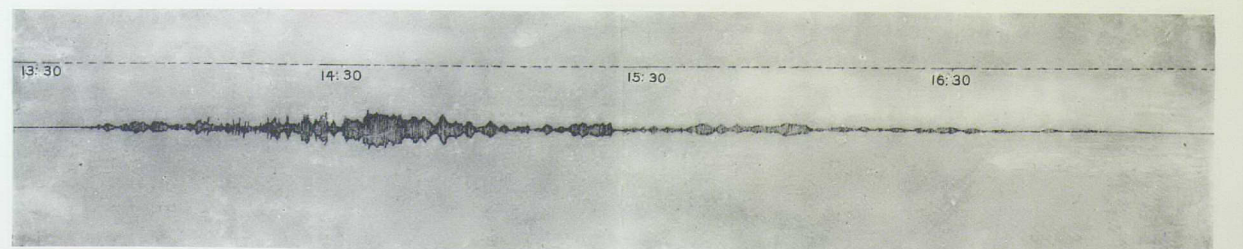
BIDSTON, ENGLAND. Milne Seismograph. (From original Seismogram.) Correction to G.M.T. = +0.5<sup>m</sup>.



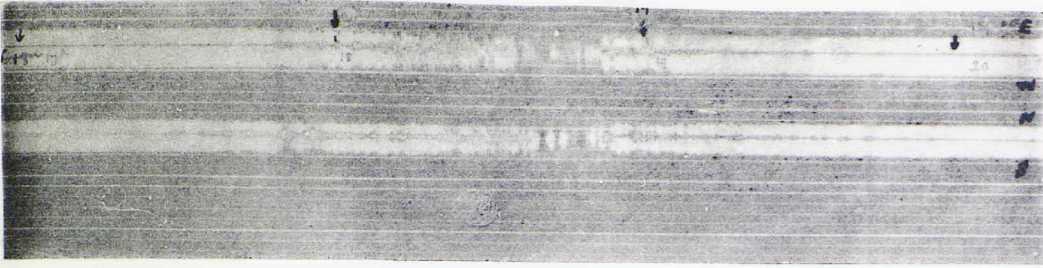
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



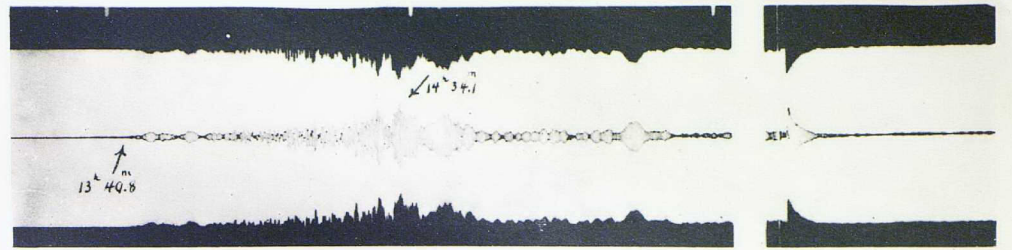
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AFRICA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



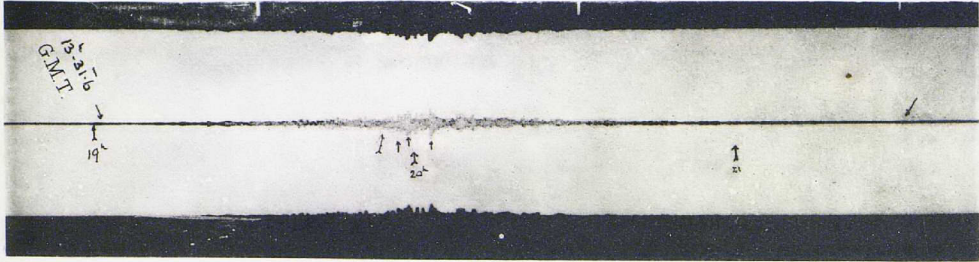
CAIRO (HELWAN), EGYPT. Milne Seismograph. (From mechanical reproduction.)



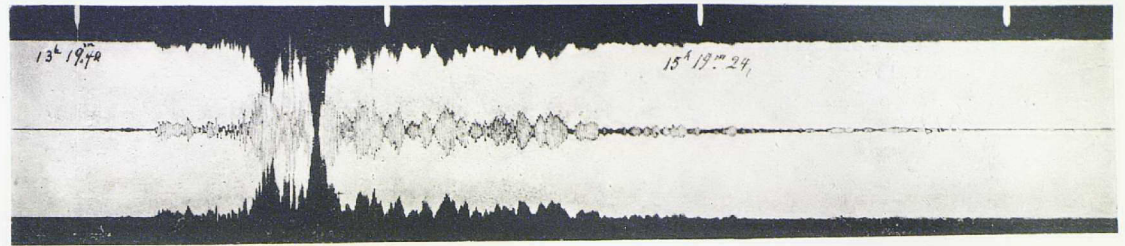
ISLAND OF MAURITIUS. Modified Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)  
Correction to G. M. T. = -3<sup>h</sup> 50.2<sup>m</sup>.



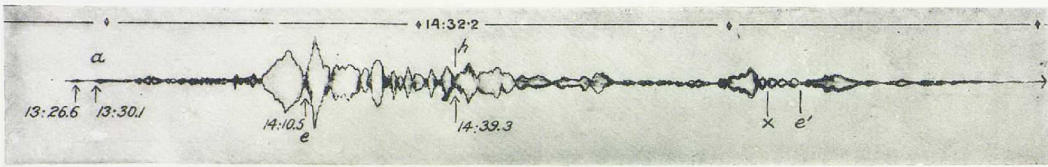
BOMBAY, INDIA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



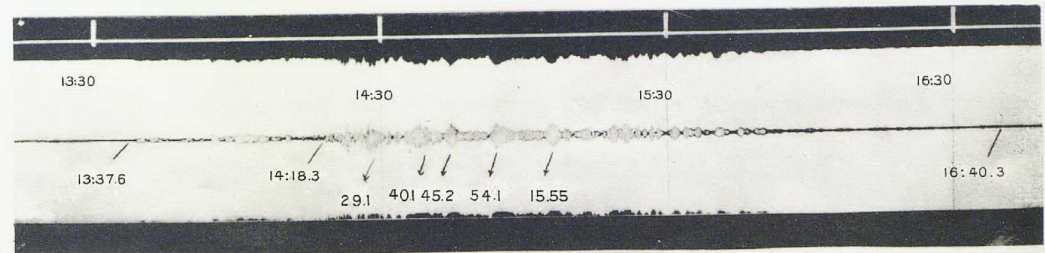
KODAIKANAL (MADRAS), INDIA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)  
Correction to G. M. T. = -5<sup>h</sup> 30<sup>m</sup>.



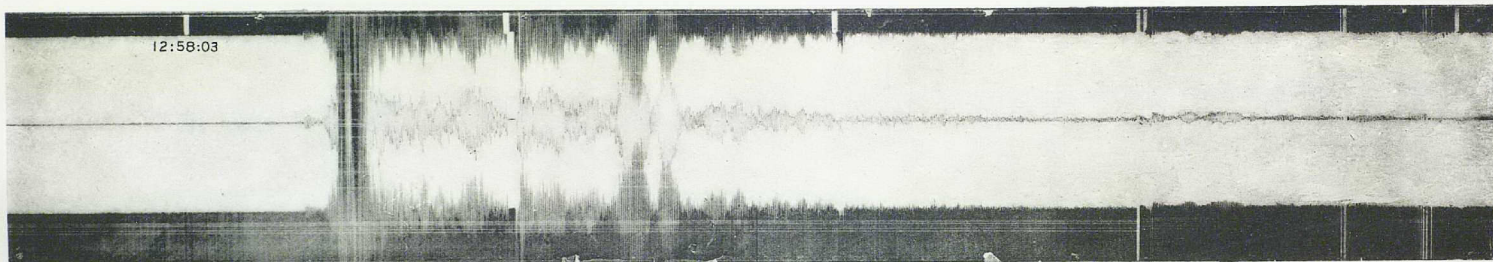
IRKUTSK, SIBERIA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



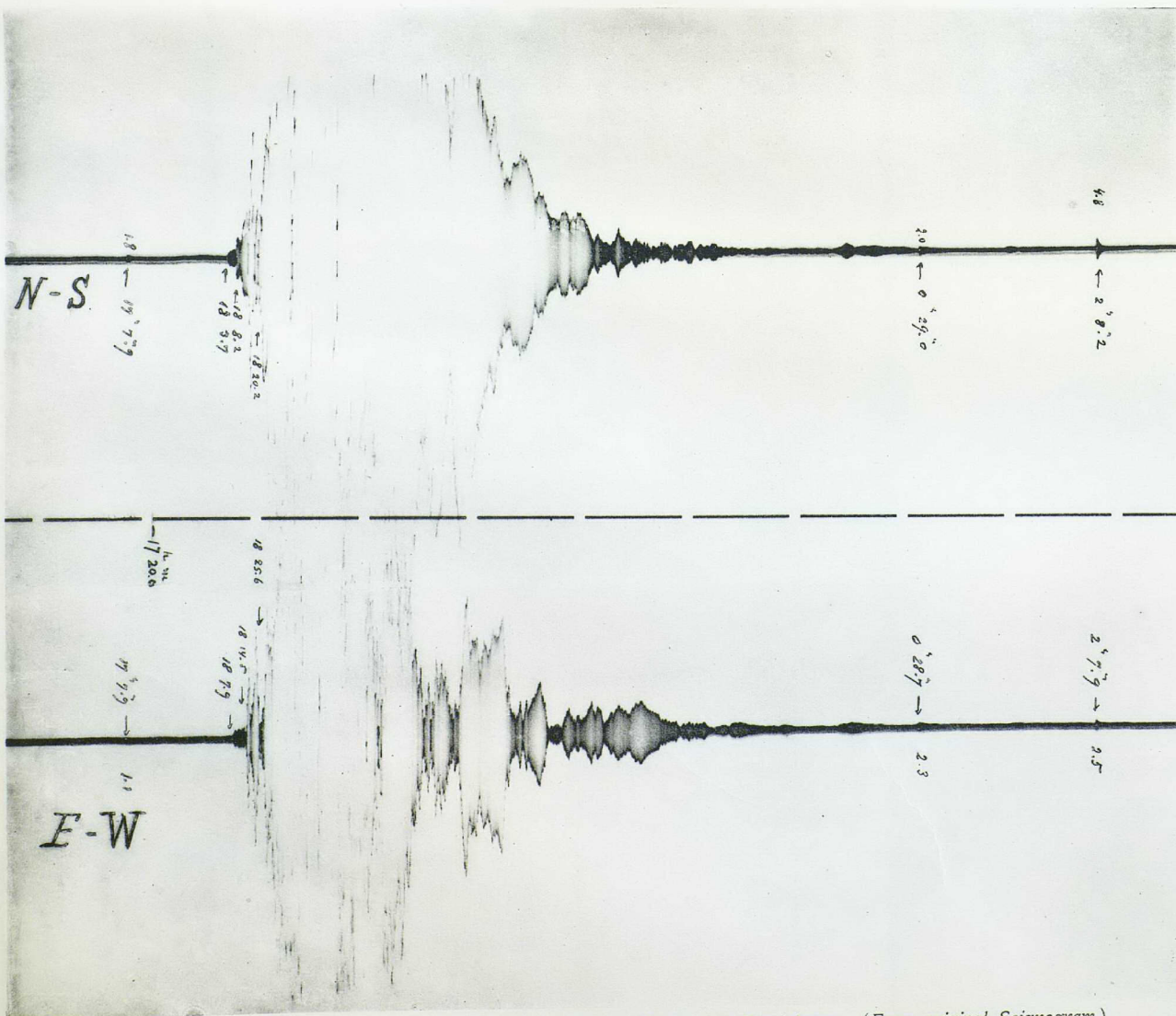
WELLINGTON, N. Z. Milne Seismograph. (From mechanical reproduction.)



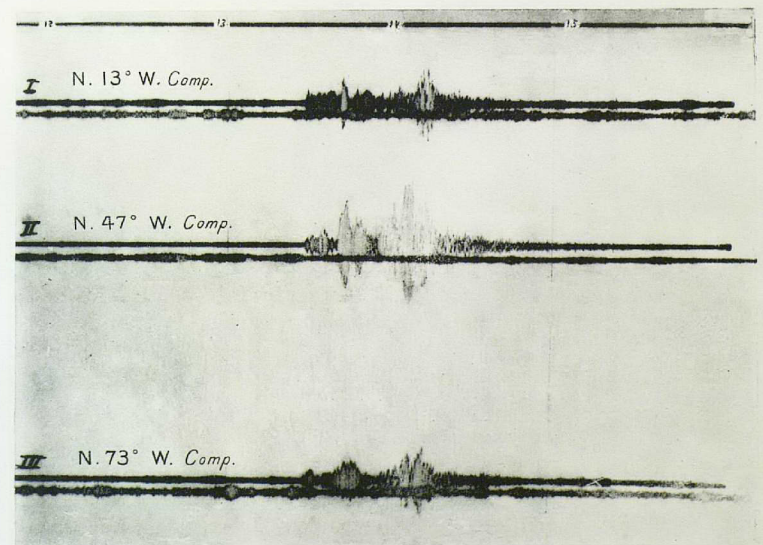
PERTH, AUSTRALIA. Milne Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



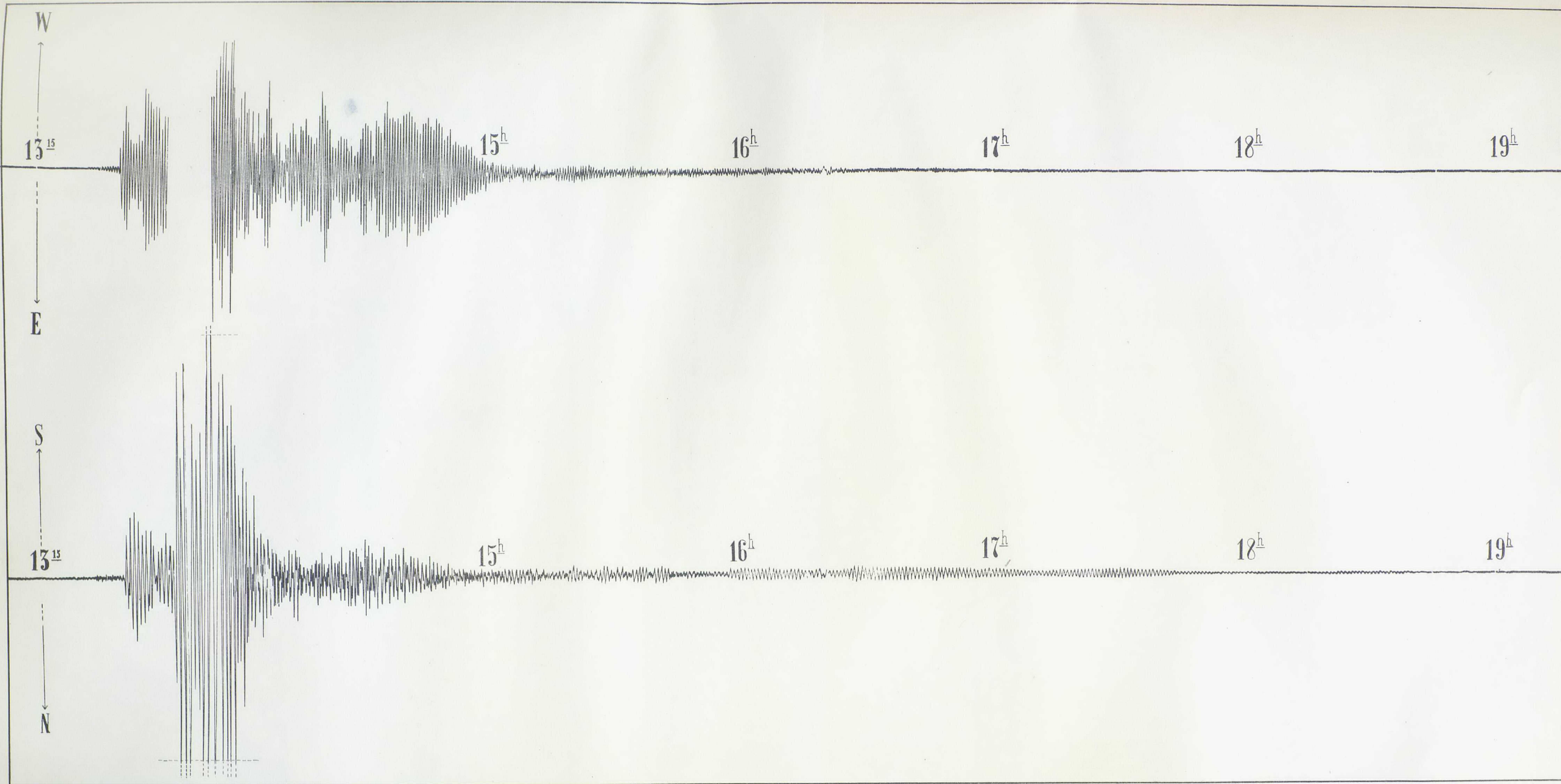
HONOLULU, H. I. Milne Seismograph. (From original Seismogram.)



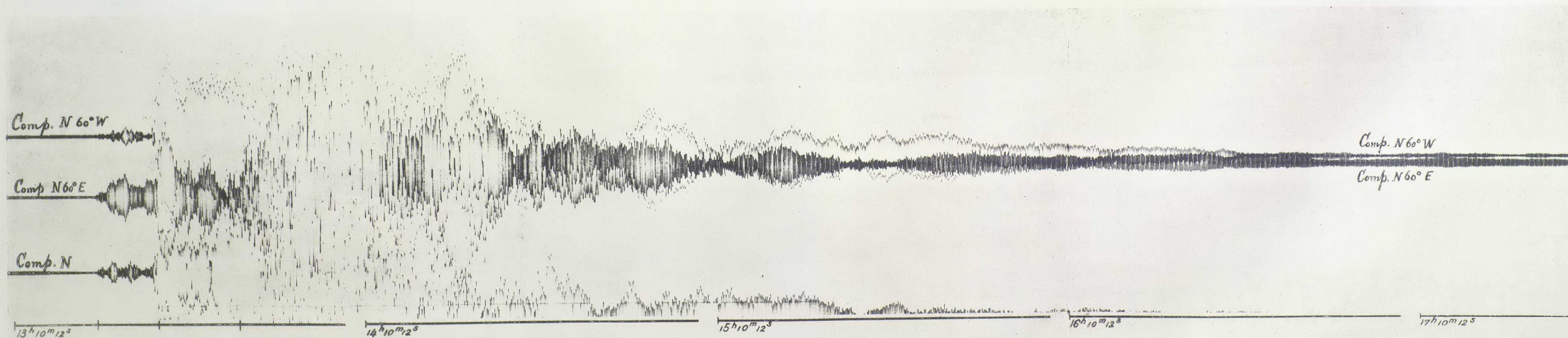
TASHKENT, RUSSIAN TURKESTAN. Repsold-Zöllner Horizontal Pendulums. (From original Seismogram.)  
Correction to G. M. T. = -4<sup>h</sup> 37.2<sup>m</sup>.



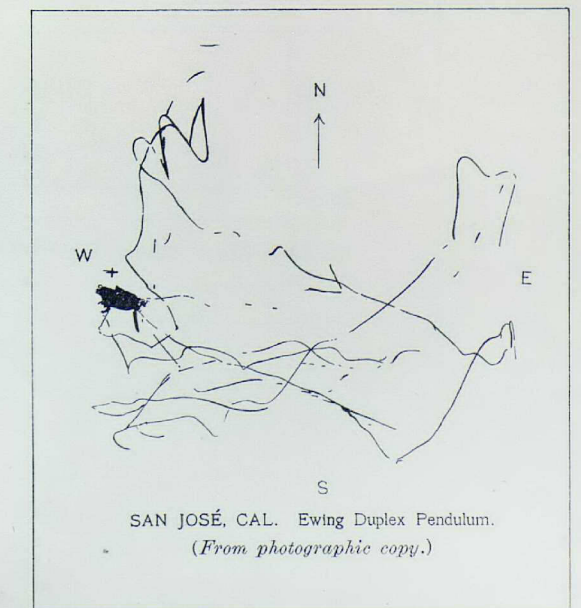
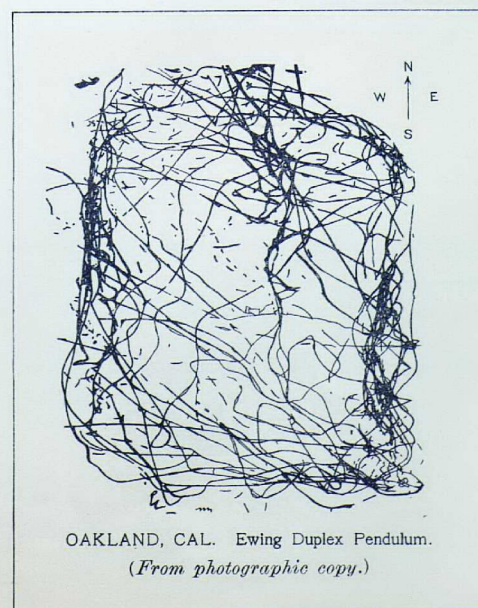
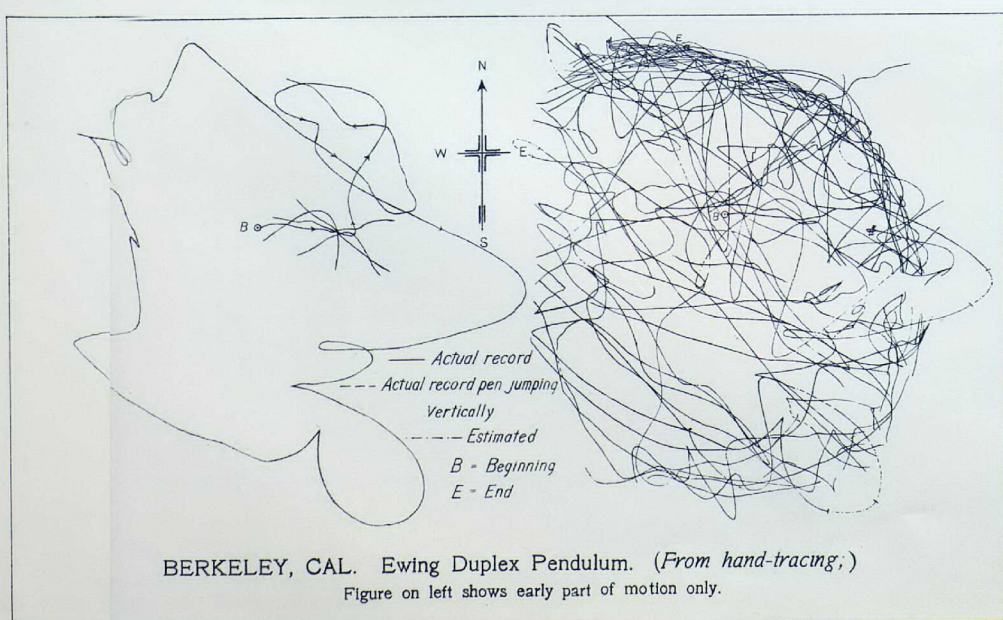
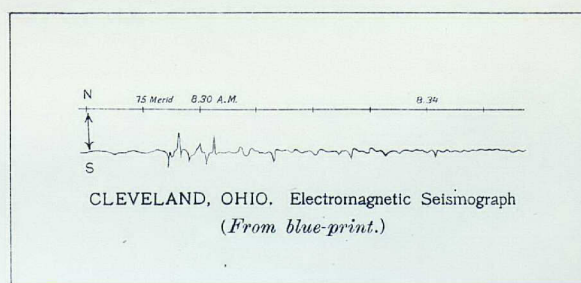
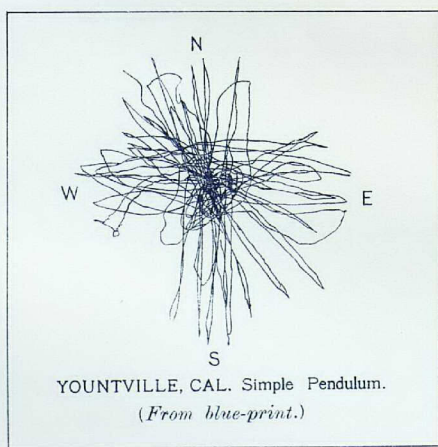
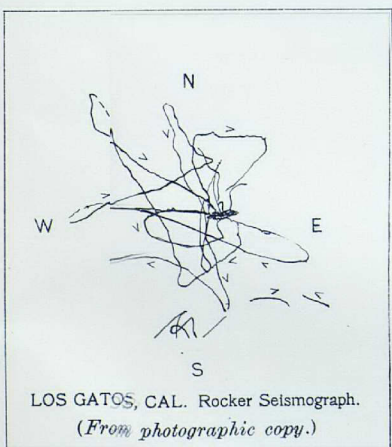
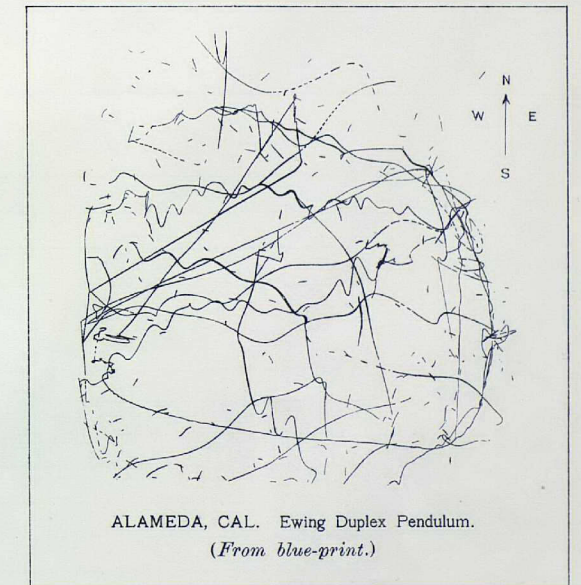
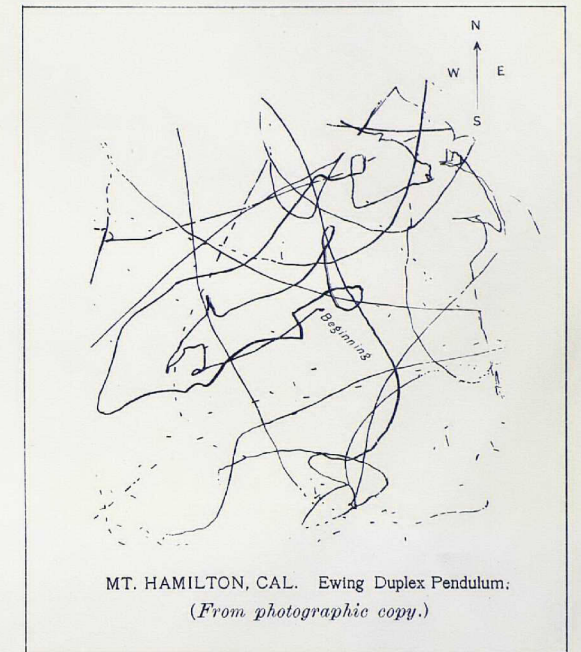
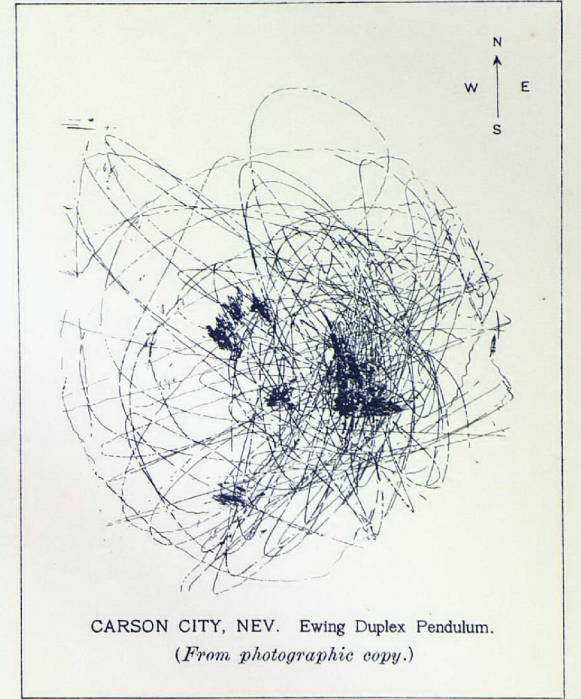
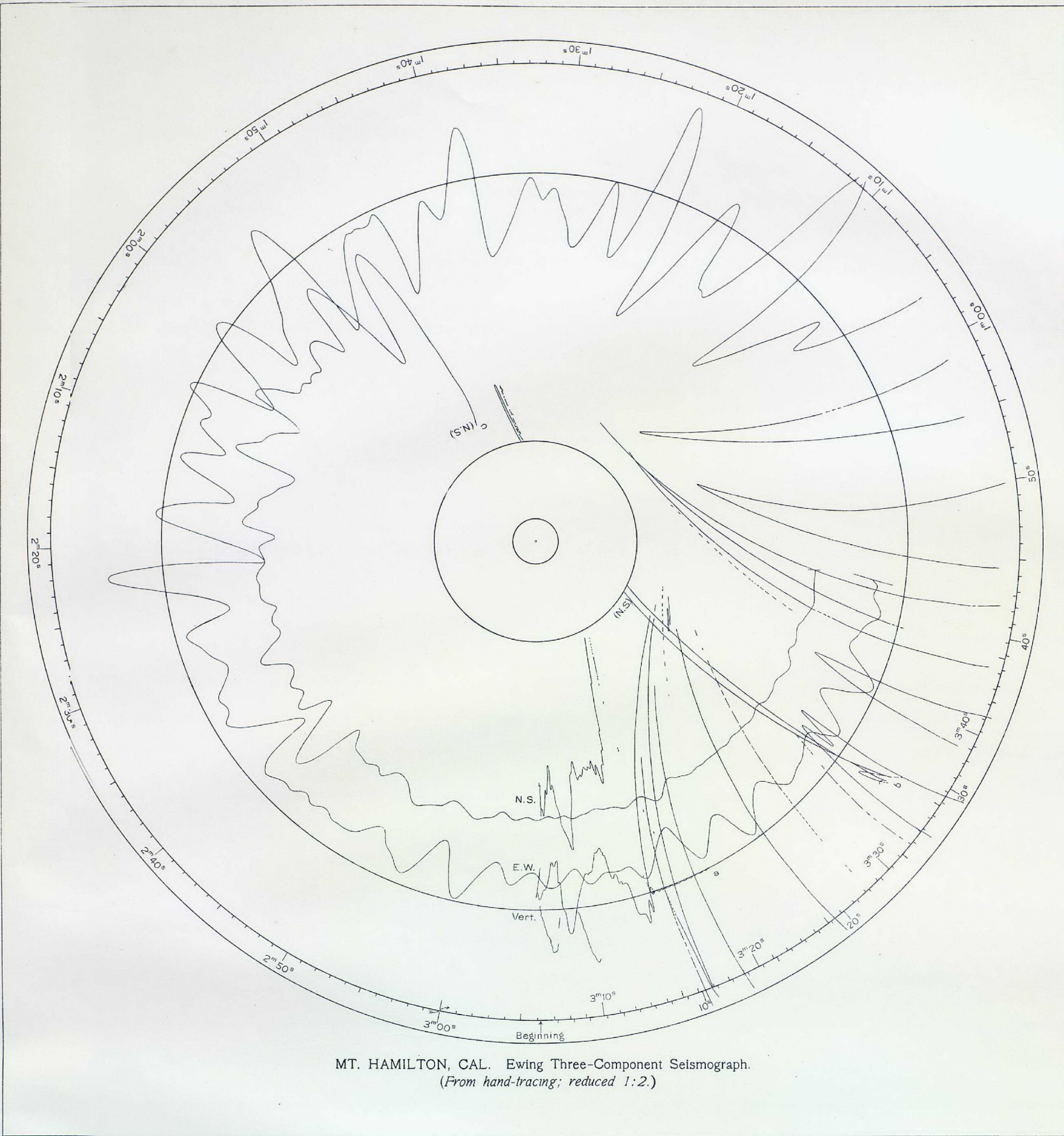
KREMSMÜNSTER, AUSTRIA. Ehlert Triple Pendulum.  
(From photographic copy, reduced 3:4.) Correction to G. M. T. = -2.3<sup>m</sup>.



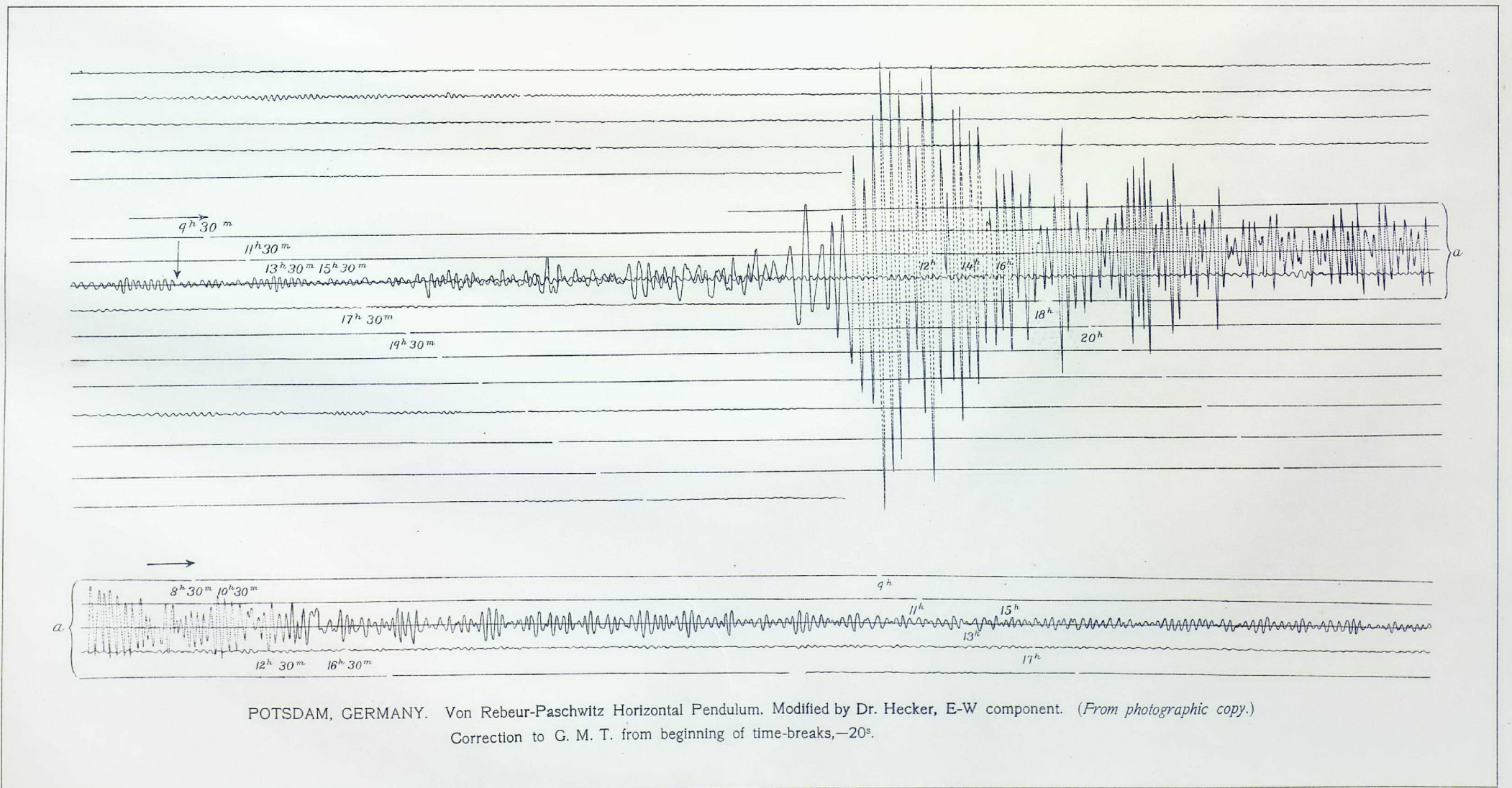
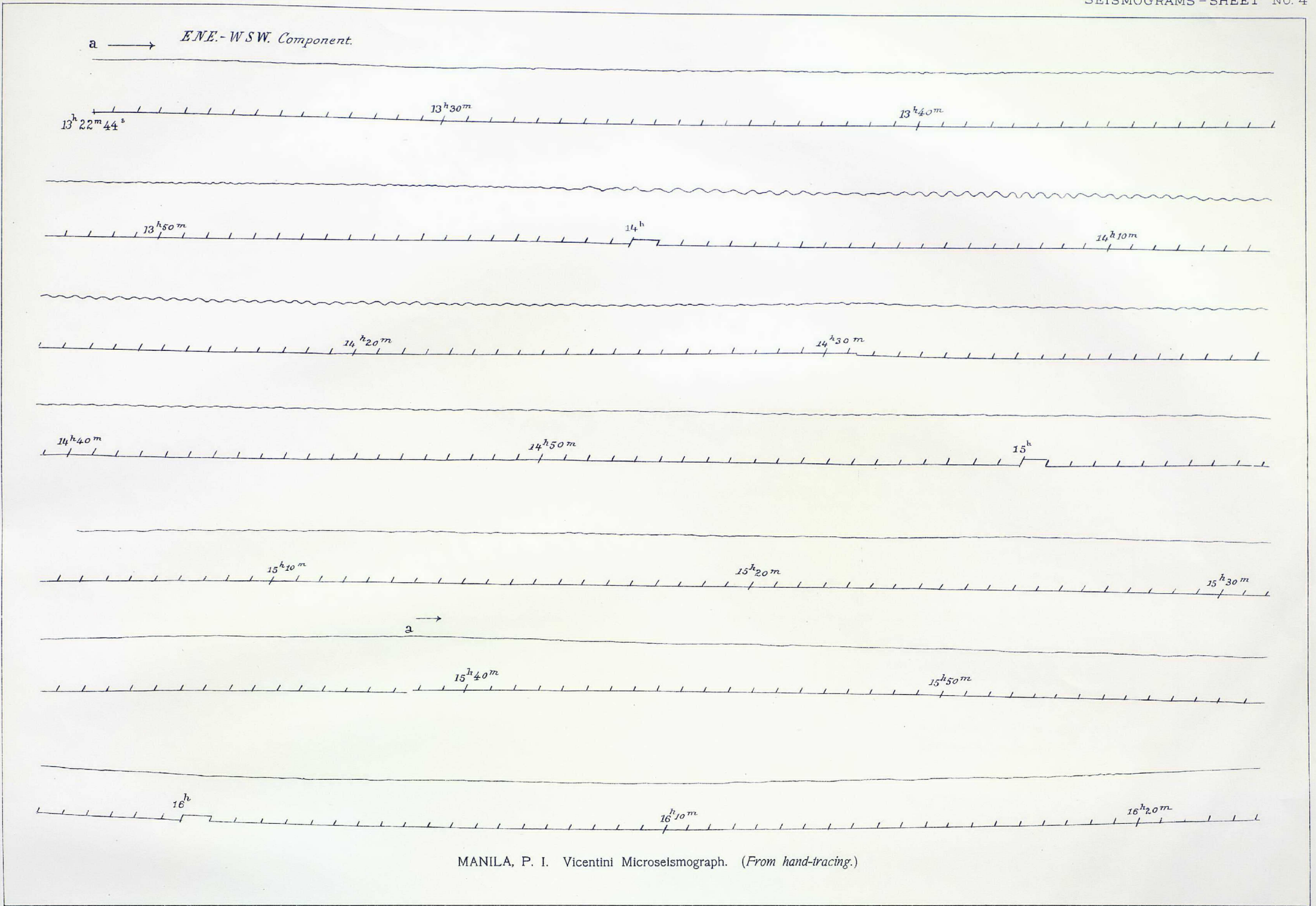
IRKUTSK, SIBERIA. Repsold-Zöllner Horizontal Pendulum. (From hand-tracing.) Reduced 1:2.

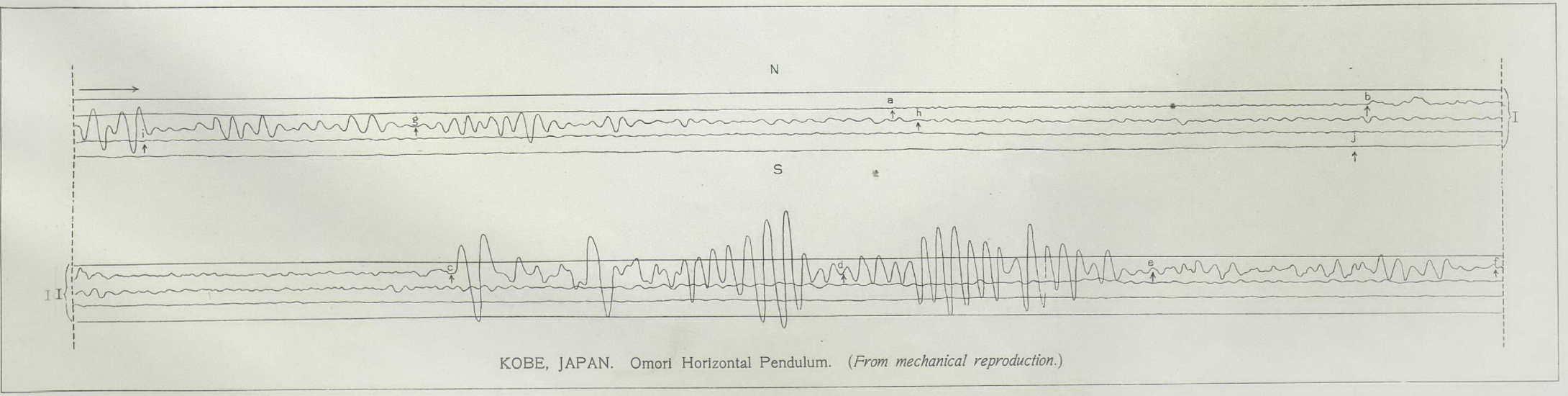
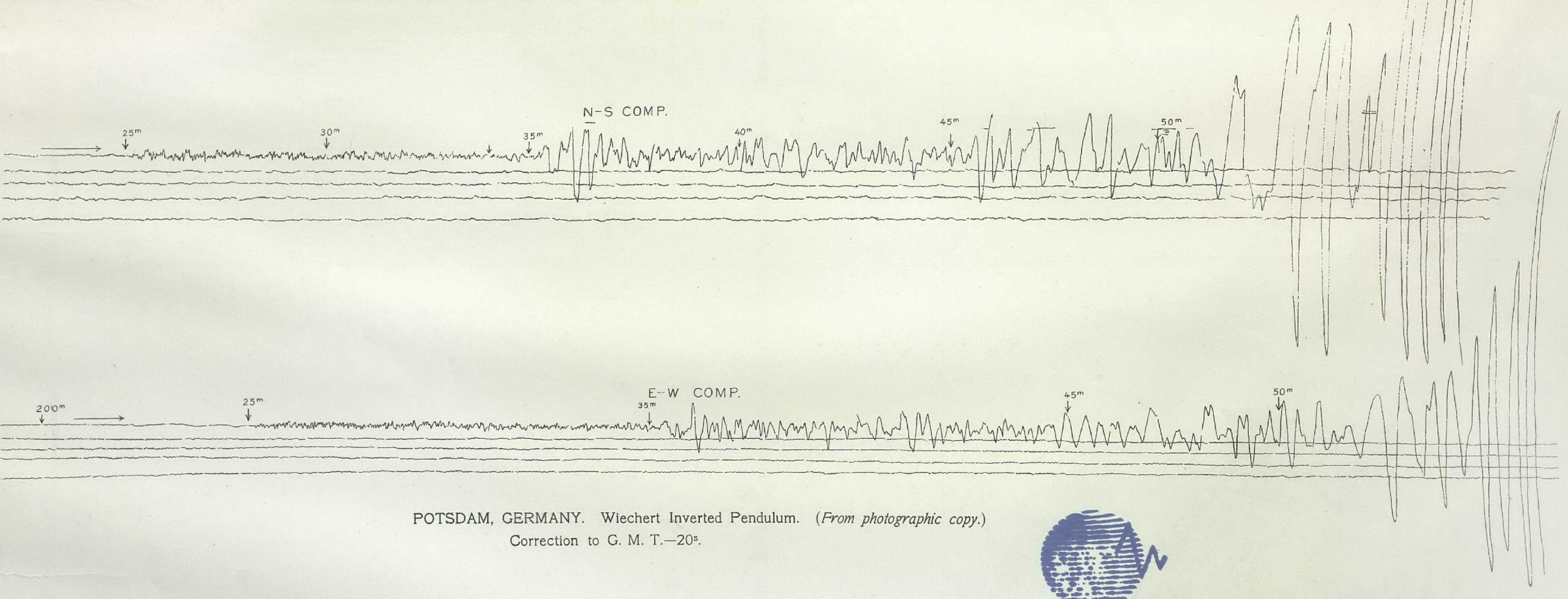
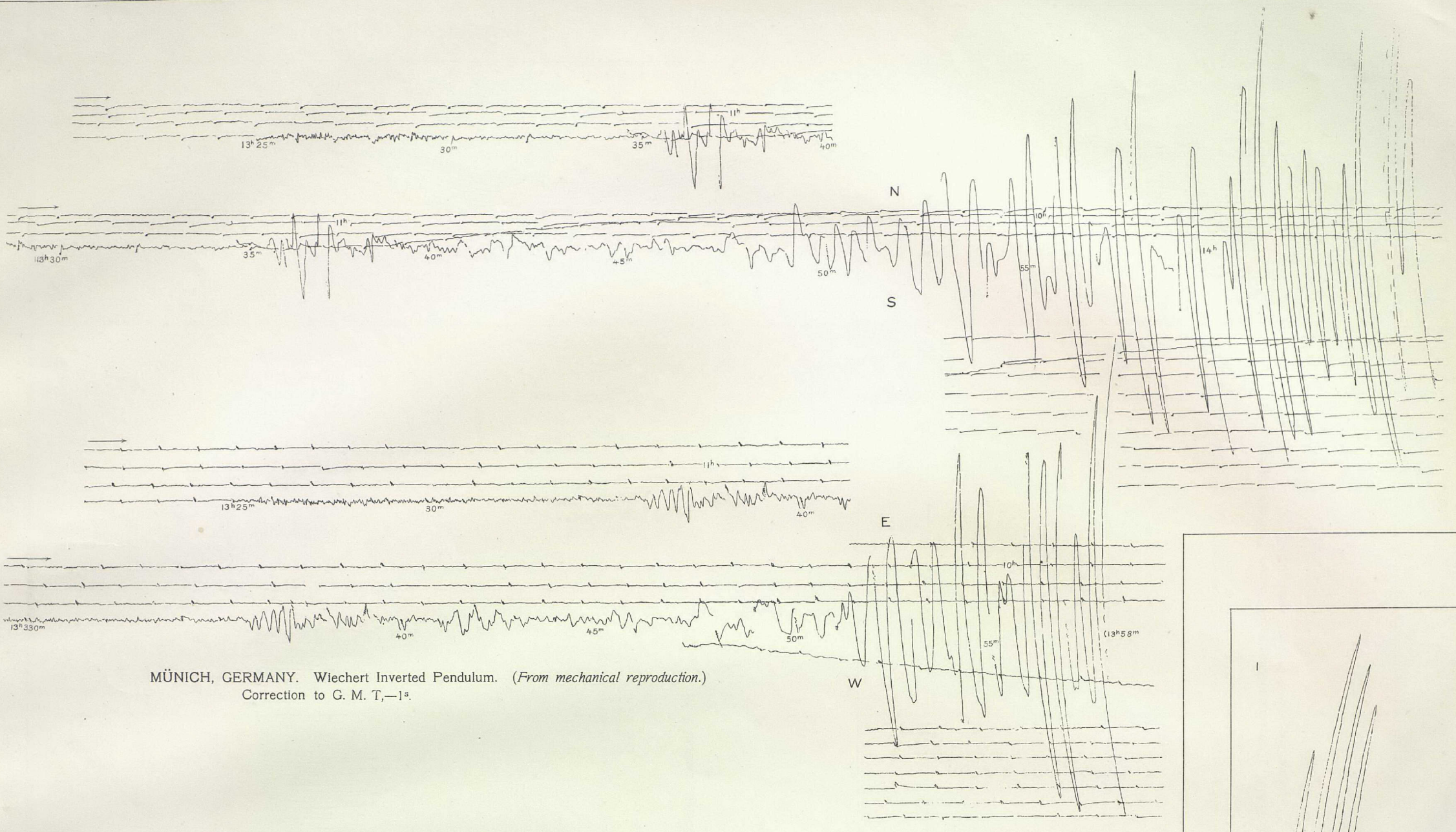


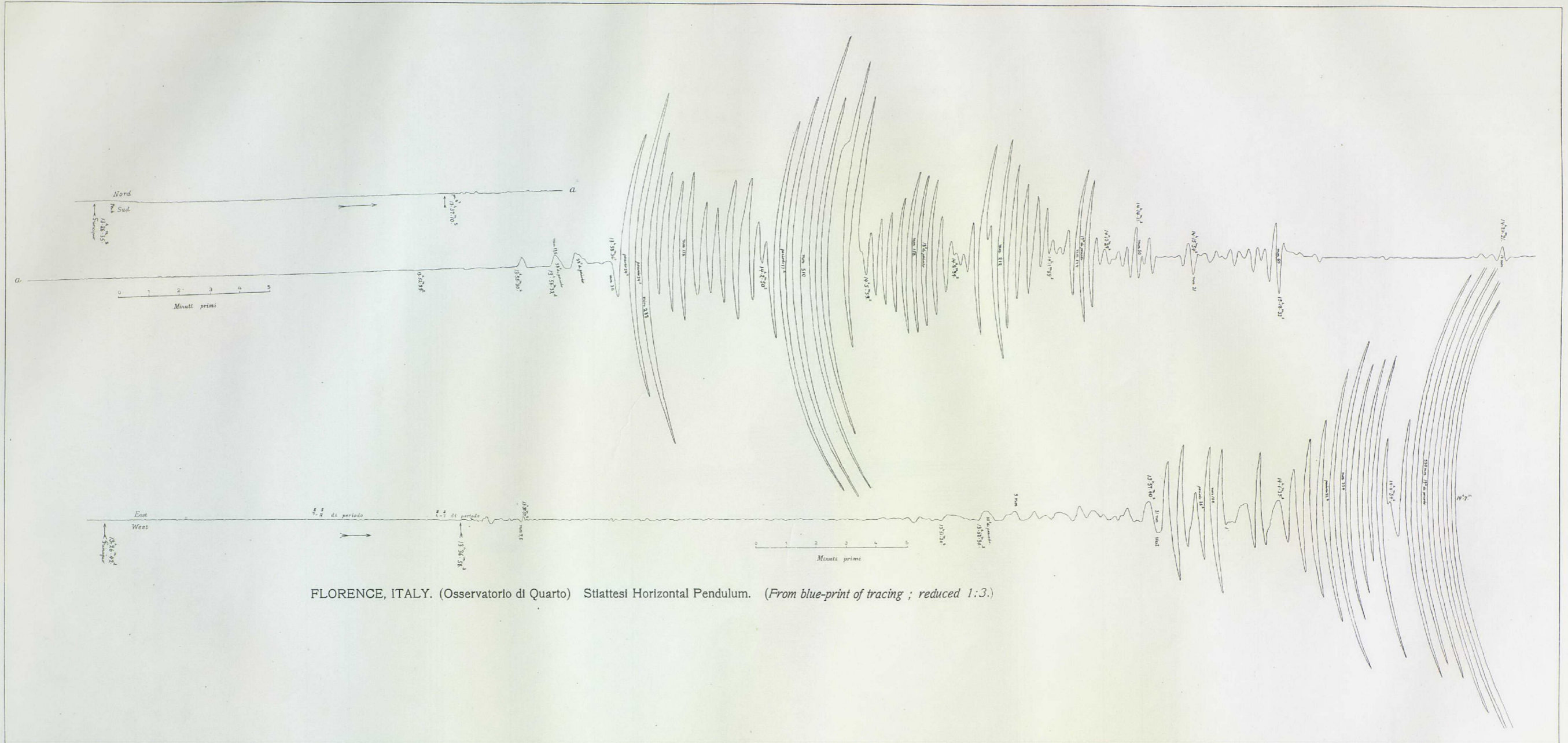
UCCLE, BELGIUM. Ehlert Triple Pendulum. (From photographic copy.)



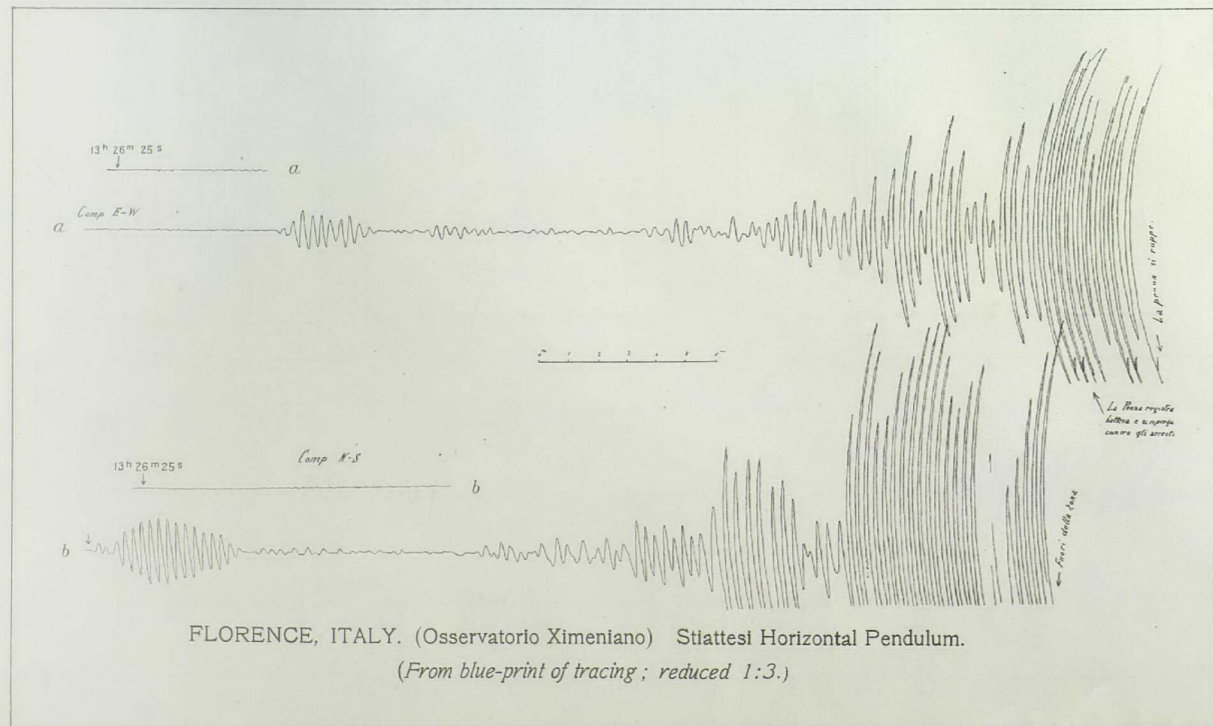




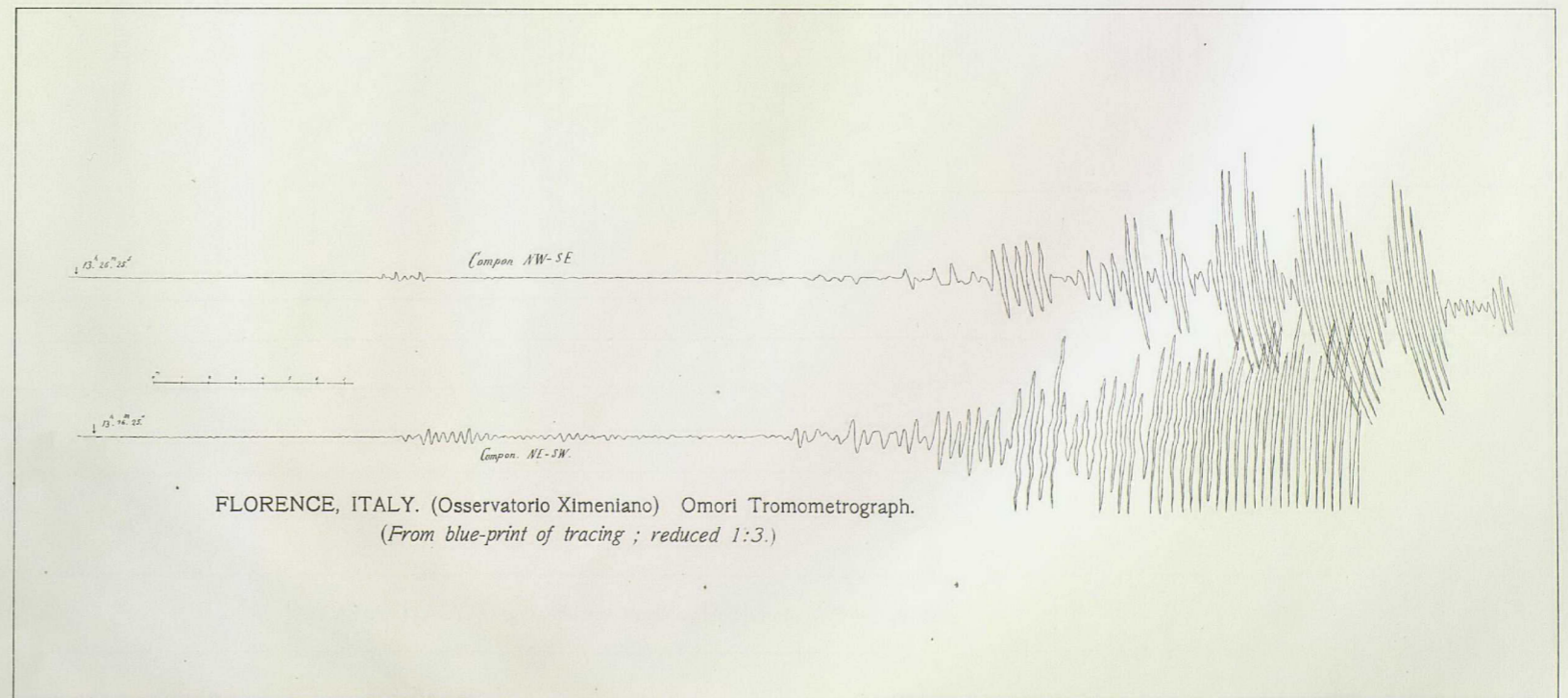




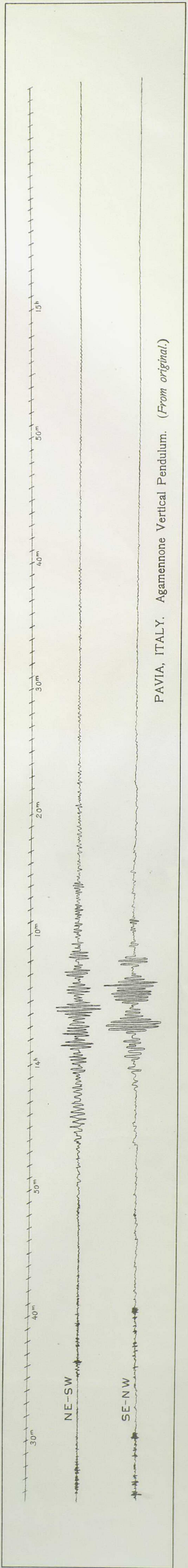
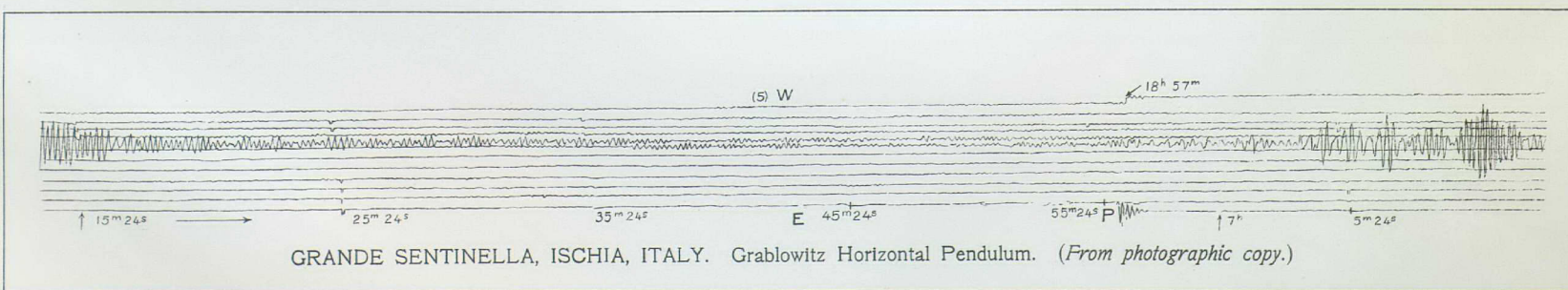
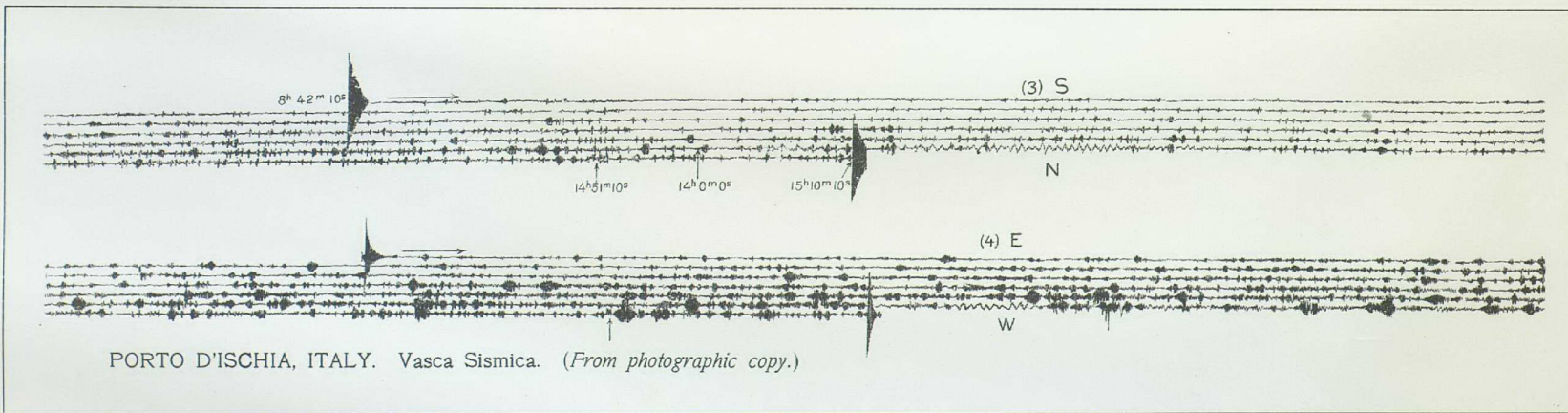
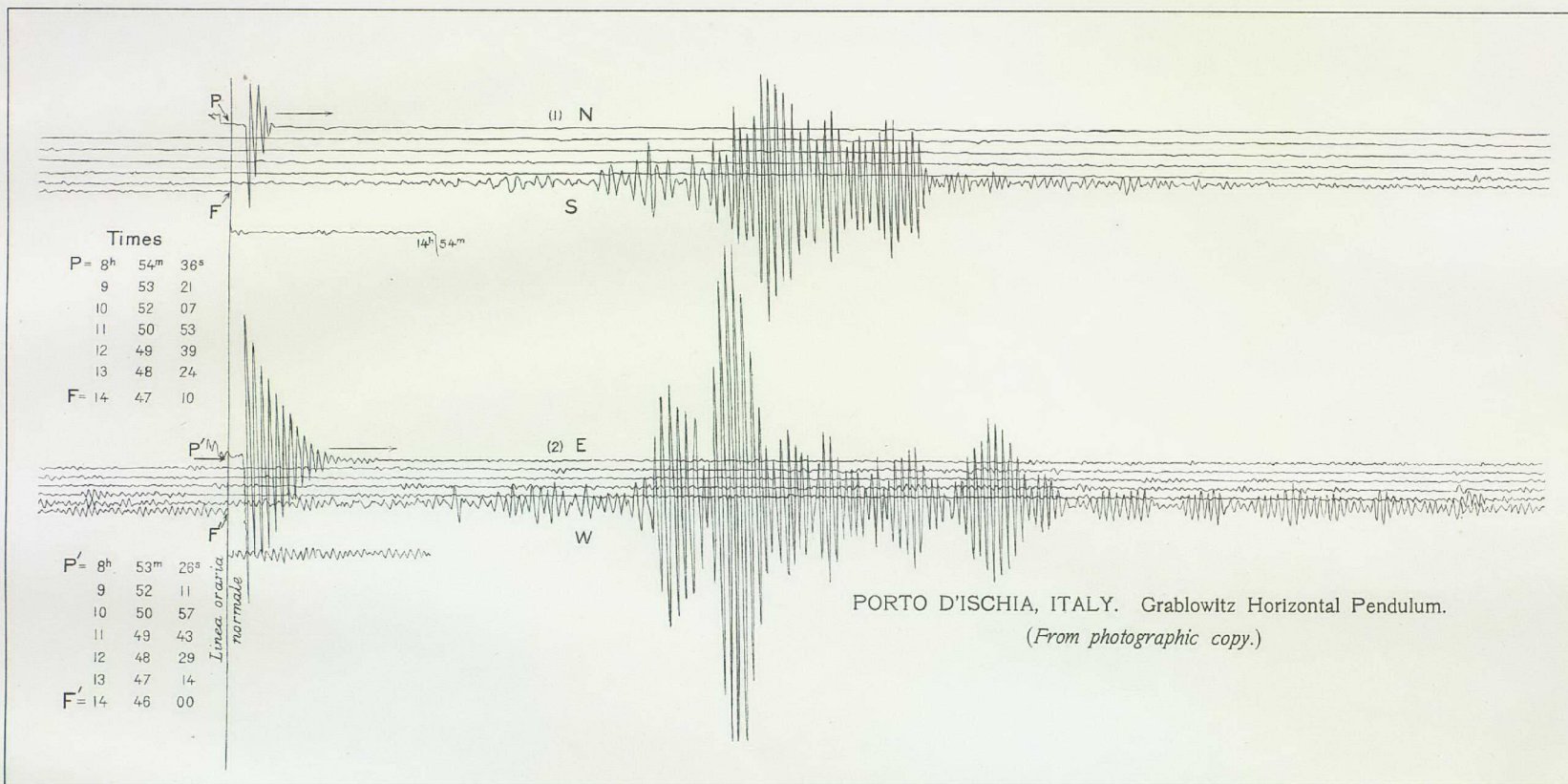
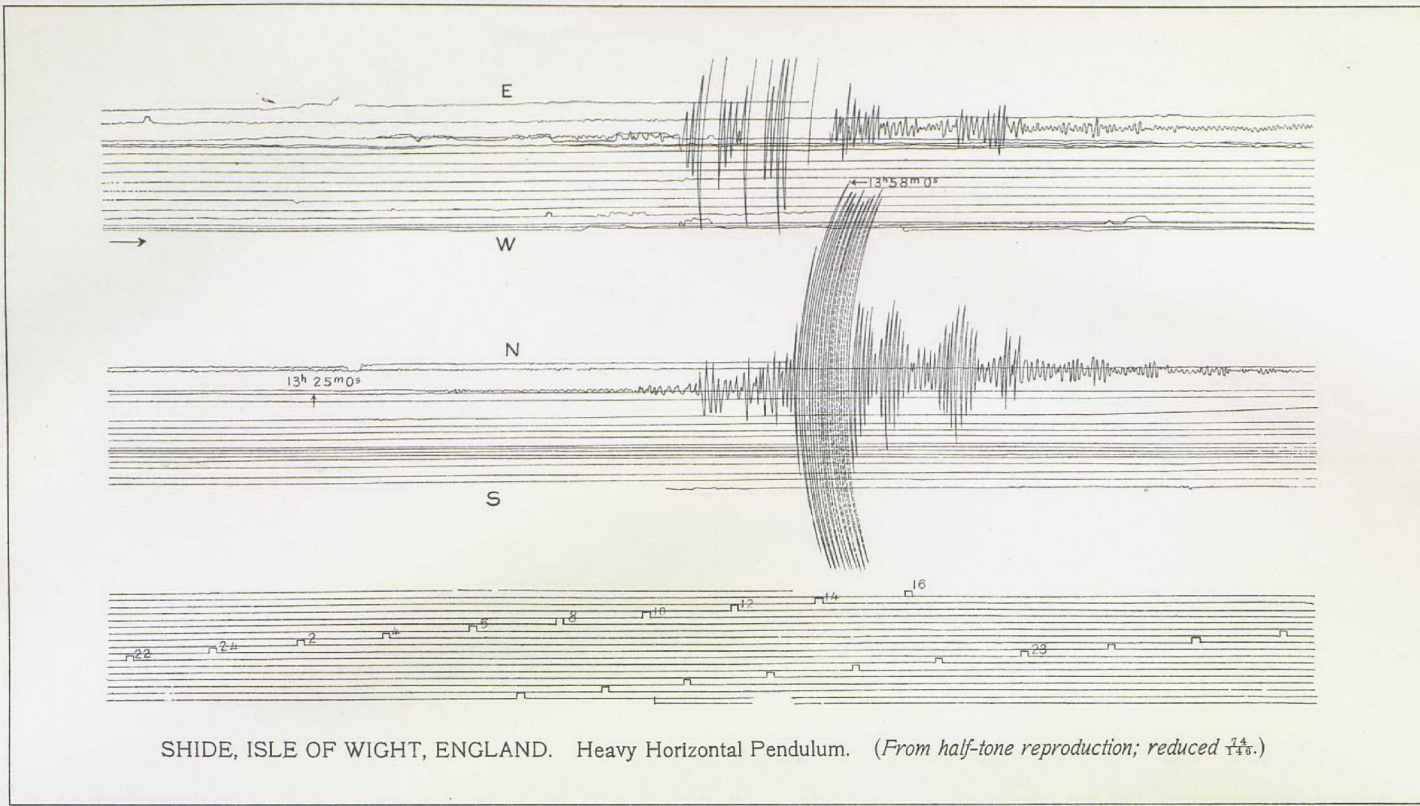
FLORENCE, ITALY. (Osservatorio di Quarto) Stattesi Horizontal Pendulum. (From blue-print of tracing ; reduced 1:3.)

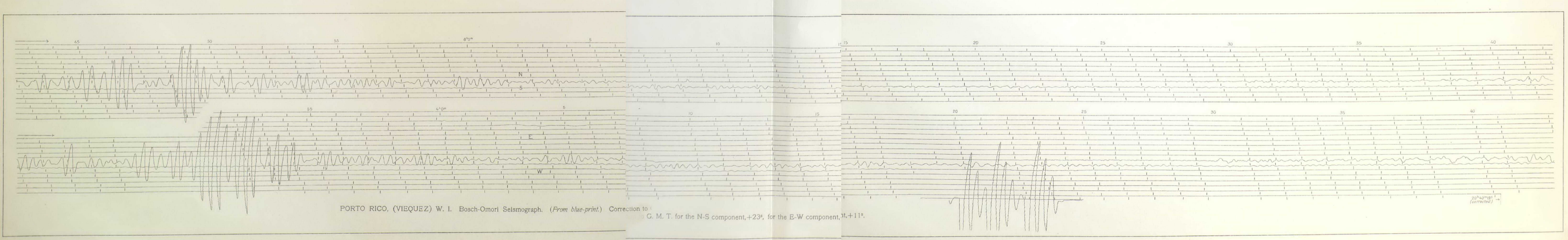
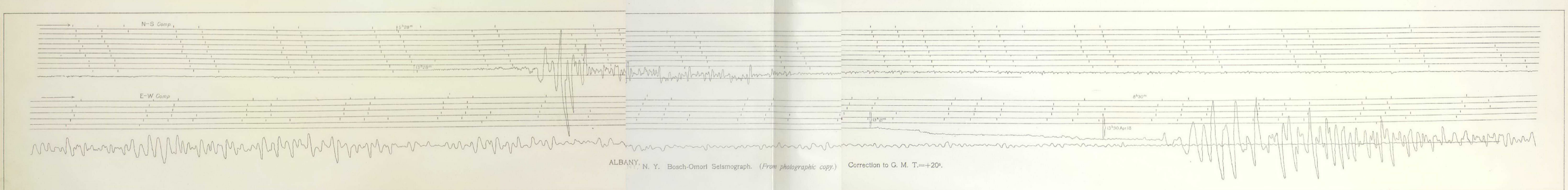
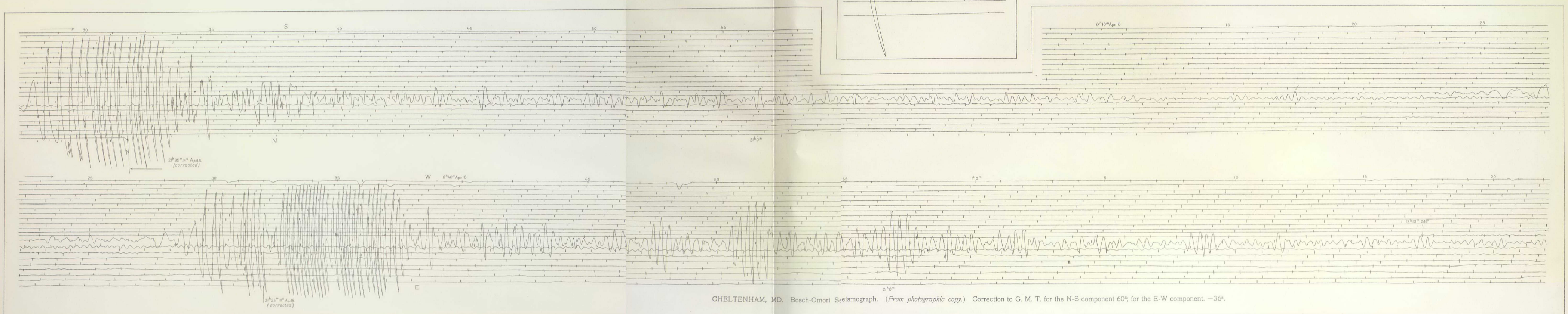
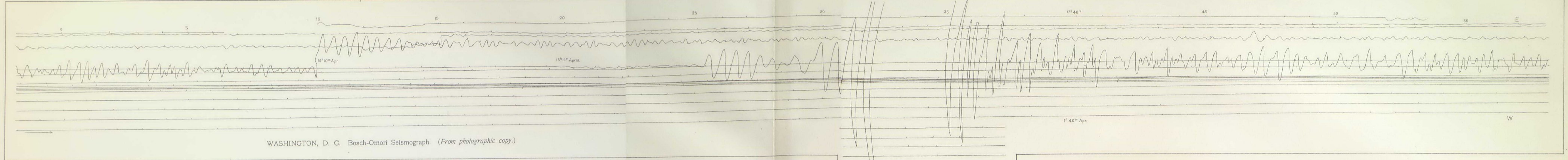


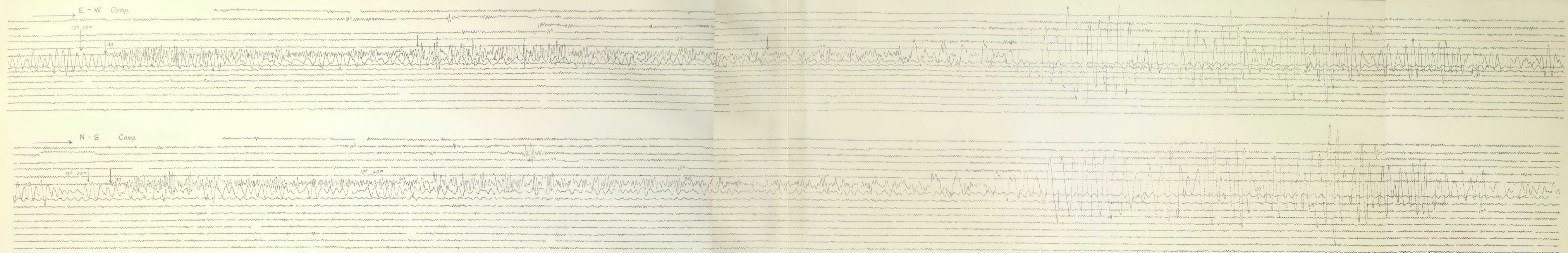
FLORENCE, ITALY. (Osservatorio Ximeniano) Stattesi Horizontal Pendulum.  
(From blue-print of tracing ; reduced 1:3.)



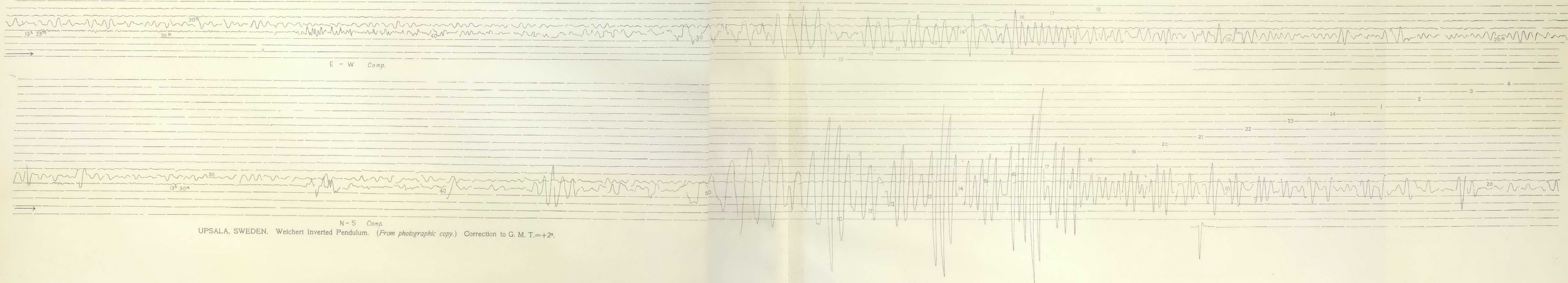
FLORENCE, ITALY. (Osservatorio Ximeniano) Omori Trommograph.  
(From blue-print of tracing ; reduced 1:3.)



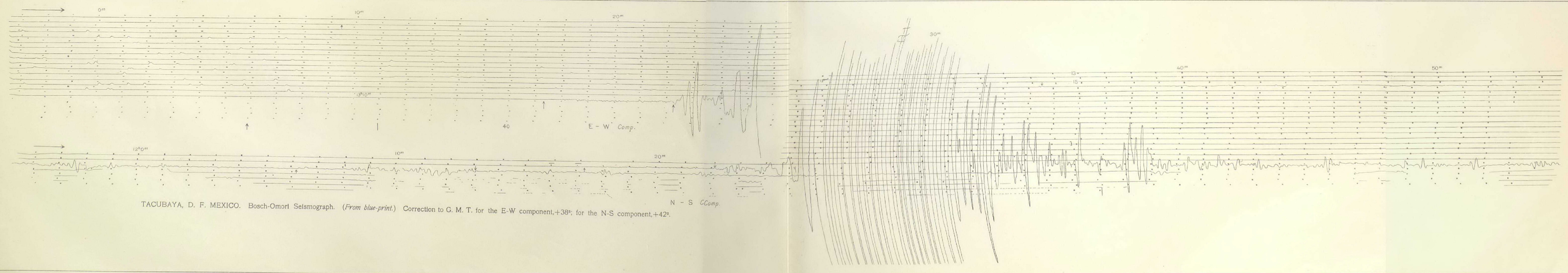




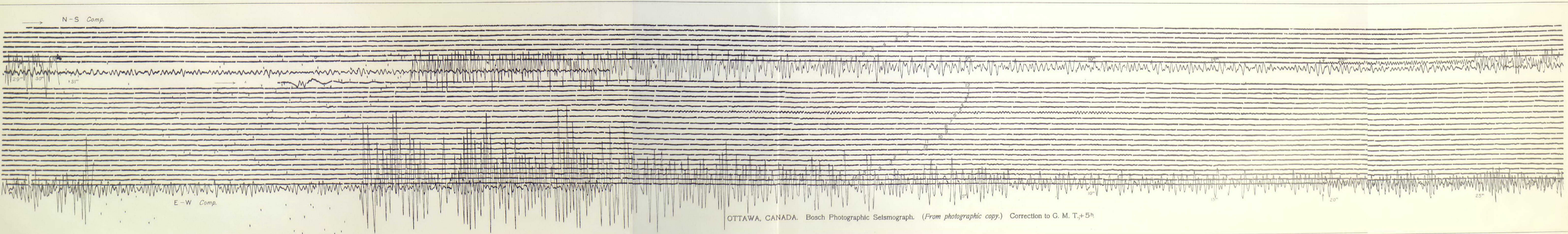
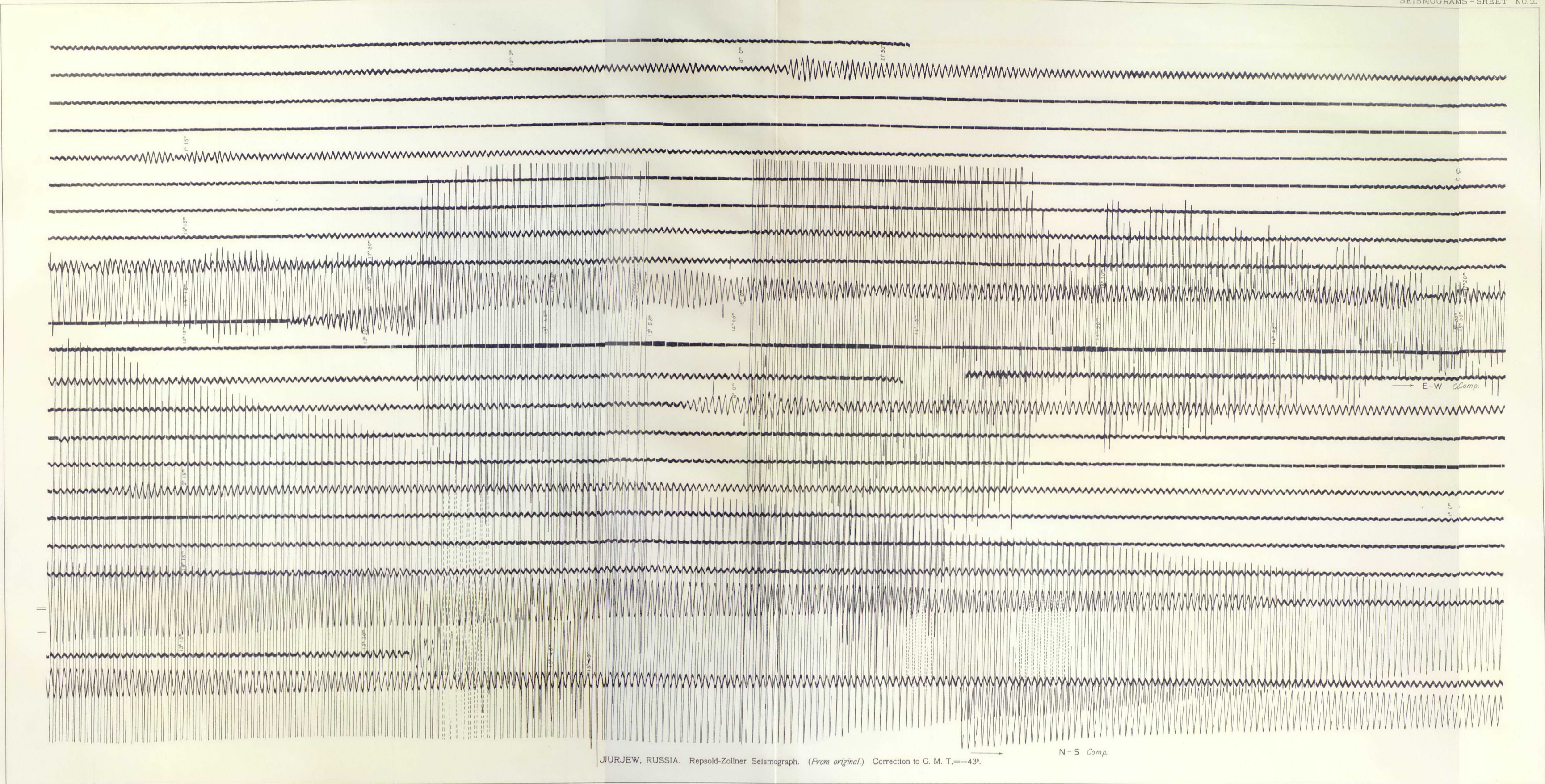
VIENNA, AUSTRIA. Wiechert Inverted Pendulum. (From photographic copy.) Correction to G. M. T. = -4<sup>m</sup> 32<sup>s</sup>.

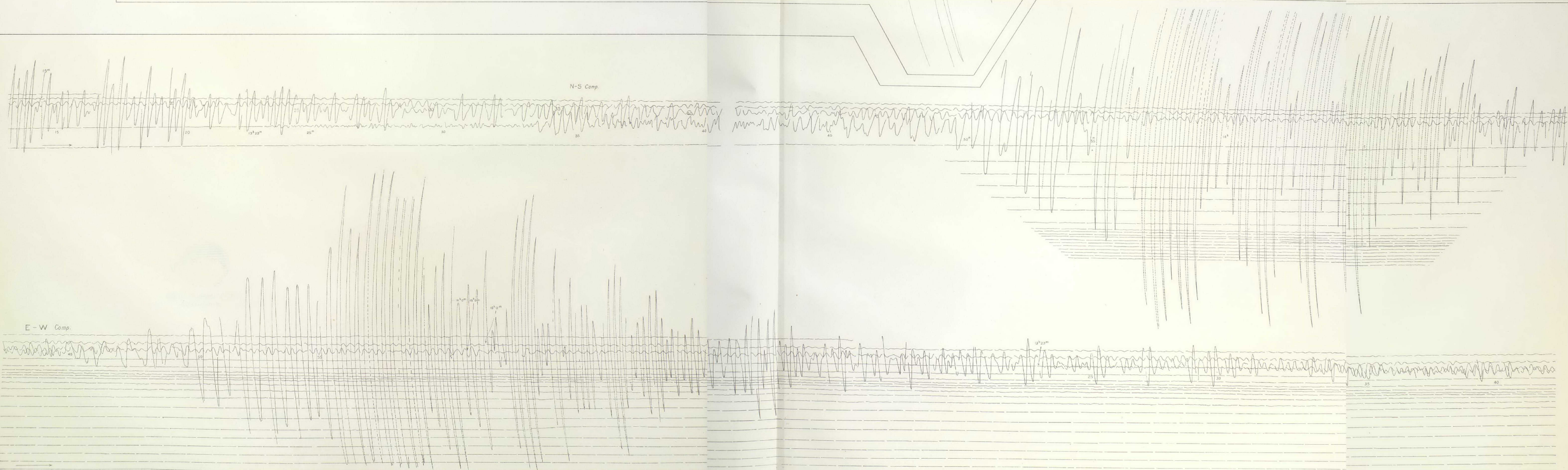
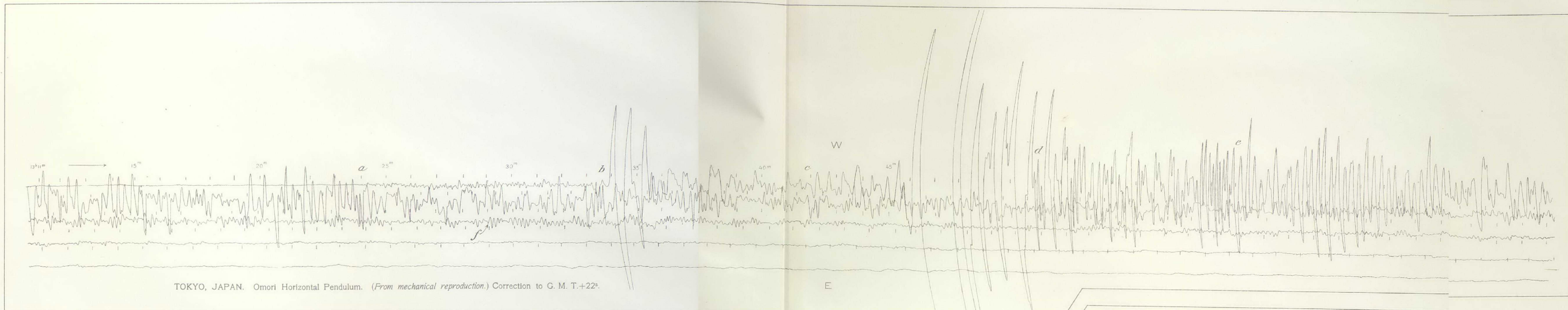
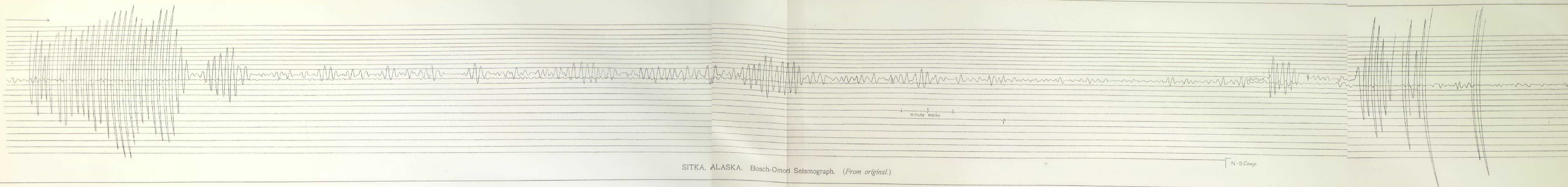


UPSALA, SWEDEN. Wiechert Inverted Pendulum. (From photographic copy.) Correction to G. M. T. = +2<sup>s</sup>.

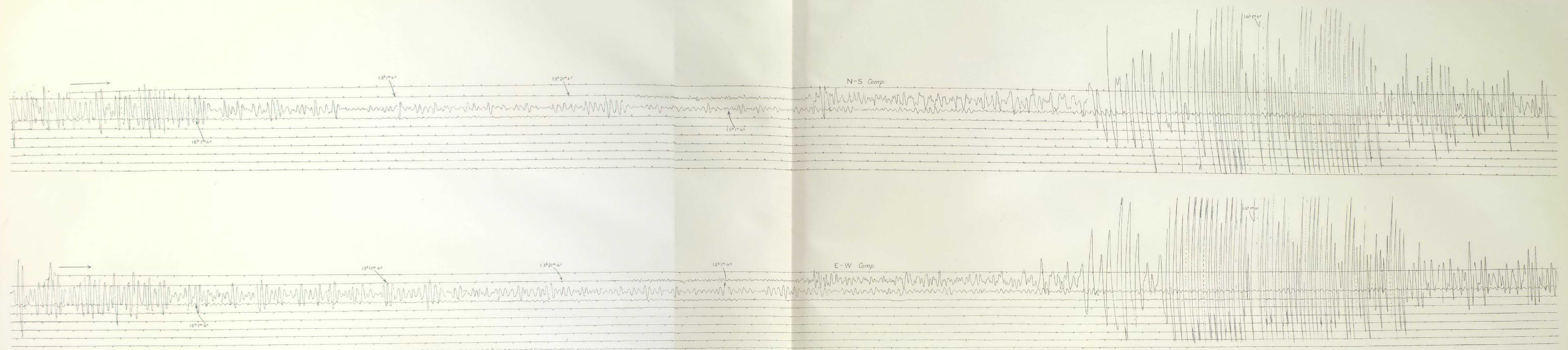


TACUBAYA, D. F. MEXICO. Bosch-Omorf Seismograph. (From blue-print.) Correction to G. M. T. for the E-W component, +38<sup>s</sup>; for the N-S component, +42<sup>s</sup>.

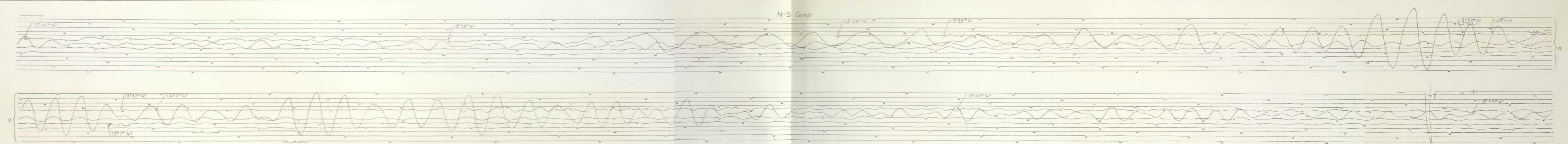




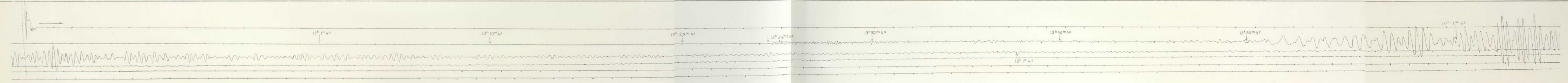




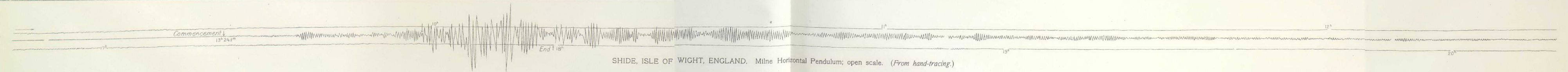
GÖTTINGEN, GERMANY. Wiechert Inverted Pendulum. (From photographic copy.) 1200 Kilos



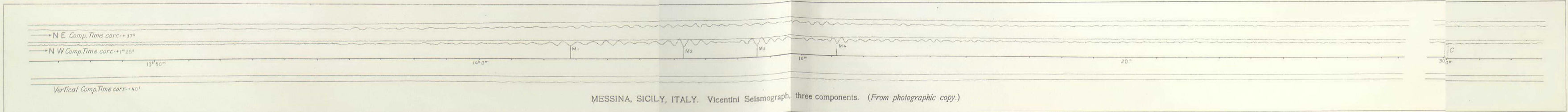
GÖTTINGEN, GERMANY. Wiechert Inverted Pendulum. (From photographic copy.) 17000 Kilos.



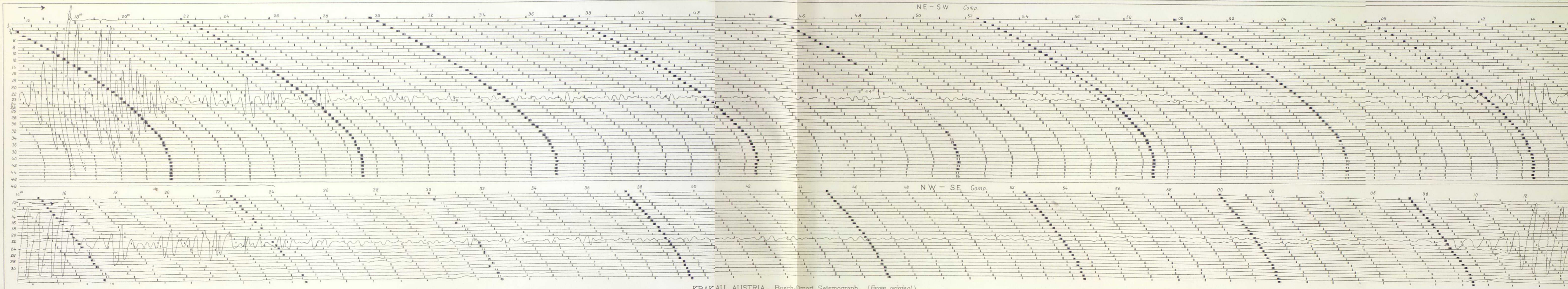
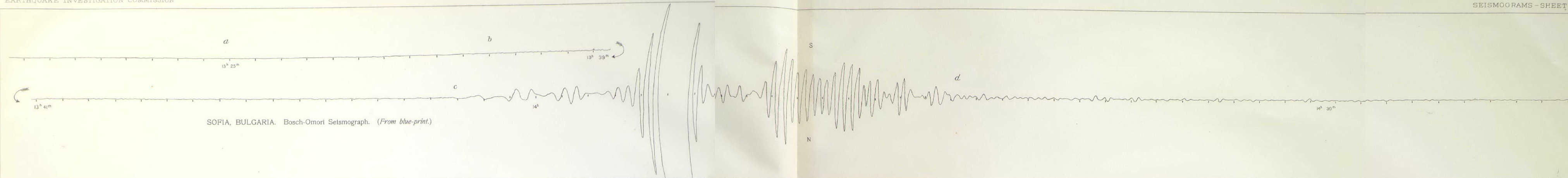
GÖTTINGEN, GERMANY. Wiechert Vertical Motion Seismograph. (From photographic copy.)



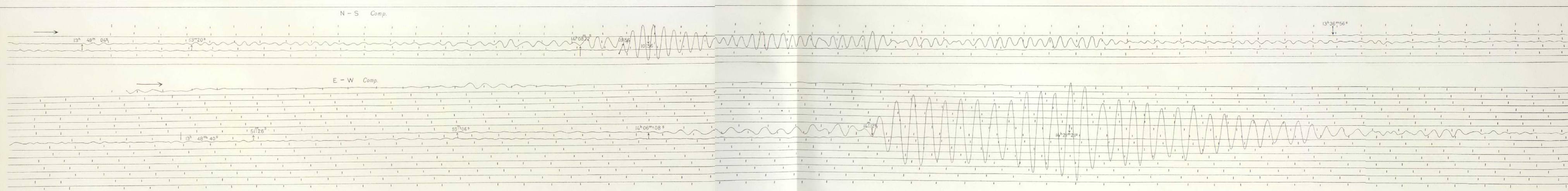
SHIDE, ISLE OF WIGHT, ENGLAND. Milne Horizontal Pendulum; open scale. (From hand-tracing.)



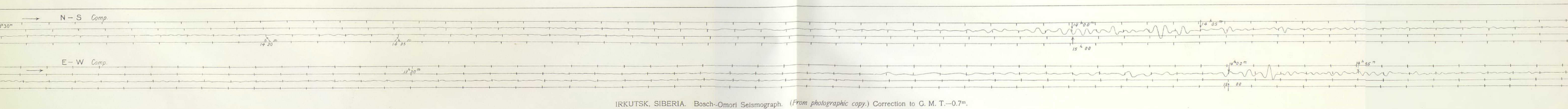
MESSINA, SICILY, ITALY. Vicentini Seismograph, three components. (From photographic copy.)



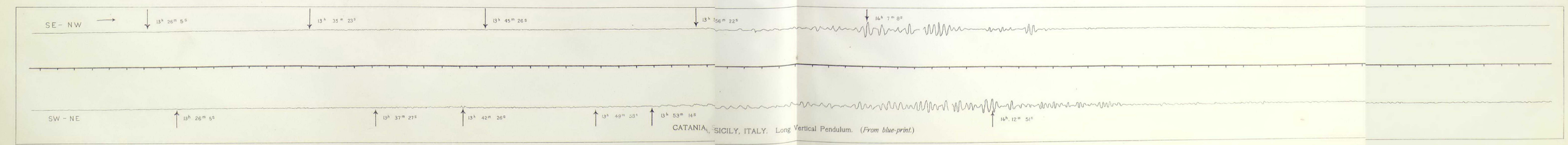
KRAKAU, AUSTRIA. Bosch-Omori Selsmograph. (From original)  
Correction to G. M. T. N-E component, -13<sup>h</sup>34<sup>m</sup>; N-W component, -13<sup>h</sup>14<sup>m</sup>.



TASHKENT, TURKESTAN. Bosch-Omori Selsmograph. (From photographic copy.)



IRKUTSK, SIBERIA. Bosch-Omori Selsmograph. (From photographic copy.) Correction to G. M. T. -0.7<sup>m</sup>.



CATANIA, SICILY, ITALY. Long Vertical Pendulum. (From blue-print.)

