

Contents

1	Scope and History of Seismology	11
1.1	What is Seismology?	11
1.2	Development of the Theory of Elasticity	15
1.3	Observations of Earthquakes	18
1.4	Early Knowledge of the Earth's Interior	21
1.5	Installation of Seismographs: Seismology Becomes a Science	22
2	Seismographs	27
2.1	Fundamental Principles	27
2.2	Pendulum Seismographs	36
2.3	Other Seismograph Types	50
2.4	Some Lines of Development	52
2.5	A Seismograph Network	54
3	Seismic Waves	59
3.1	Main Types of Seismic Waves and Fundamental Laws ..	59
3.2	Body Waves from Distant Earthquakes	64
3.3	Body Waves from Near Earthquakes	73
3.4	Surface Waves (Fundamental Mode)	77
3.5	Surface Waves (Higher Modes) and Channel Waves	85
3.6	Travel-time Diagrams	92
3.7	Microseisms	96
4	Source Parameters and Their Determination	101
4.1	Parameters	101
4.2	Coordinates and Origin Time	104
4.3	Magnitude and Energy	110
4.4	Intensity	118
4.5	Seismic Effects on Structures	122
4.6	Appendix I: The MSK Intensity Scale of 1964	125
4.7	Appendix II: An Example of a Macroseismic Questionnaire	128

5	Earthquake Statistics and Earthquake Geography	131
5.1	Earthquake Catastrophes	131
5.2	Frequency and Energy of Earthquakes	144
5.3	Geographical Distribution	149
6	Earthquake Mechanism	159
6.1	Solutions for Individual Earthquakes	159
6.2	Geographical Combination of Earthquake Mechanisms ..	170
6.3	The New Global Tectonics	175
6.4	Time Series of Earthquakes	183
7	Internal Structure of the Earth	193
7.1	The Main Features of the Earth's Physical Properties	193
7.2	The Earth's Crust	210
7.3	The Earth's Core	221
8	Methods to Improve Seismological Observations	235
8.1	Data Exchange and Data Improvement	235
8.2	Signal-Sensitive Localities	238
8.3	Underground Recordings	241
8.4	Array Stations and Special Methods of Analysis	244
8.5	The World Network of Seismograph Stations	252
8.6	A World Network of Array Stations	260
8.7	Concluding Remarks	262
9	Model Seismology	265
9.1	Fundamental Problems	265
9.2	Seismic Wave Propagation	267
9.3	Earthquake Mechanism	272
9.4	Seismic Wave Velocities	274
10	Prediction and Artificial Release of Earthquakes	279
10.1	Background and Purpose	279
10.2	The Physical and Observational Side of the Problem ..	282
10.3	Existing Plans	284
10.4	Oscillations and Migrations	288
10.5	Trigger Effects	292
10.6	Dams and Earthquakes	293
10.7	Explosions and Earthquakes	300

11	Nuclear Tests and Other Explosions	307
11.1	Seismological Aspects	307
11.2	Seismological Results	310
11.3	Detection: General Problems	315
11.4	Detection: Position, Depth, Origin Time	317
11.5	Detection: Source Mechanism and Seismic Waves	319
11.6	Magnitude and Energy	326
11.7	Some Statistics on Nuclear Explosions	332
11.8	Peaceful Application of Nuclear Explosions	335
11.9	Chemical Explosions	337
12	Planetary Seismology	341
12.1	Purpose of Research and Earlier Results	341
12.2	The Moon's Magnetic Field, Topography and Origin	343
12.3	Selenophysical Phenomena: Volcanic Eruptions, Moonquakes, etc.	346
12.4	Instrumental Observations and Theoretical Models of the Moon	348
13	Seismological Education and Practice	357
13.1	Seismology Curriculum at Uppsala University	357
13.2	Exercises	360
13.3	Practical Application of Seismology	364
	Literature Review	369
	Subject Index	379
	Author Index	388
	Geographical Index	391