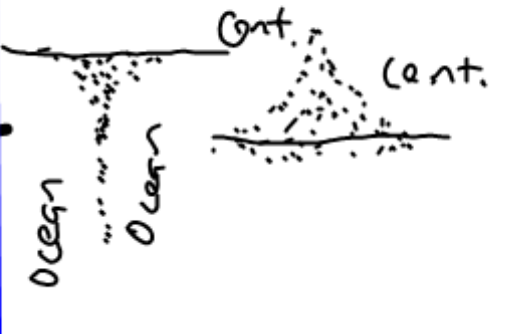

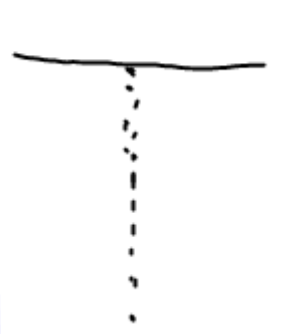









<p>Earthquake Foci arrangement</p>			
<p>Stress</p>	<p>Compression</p> 	<p>Tension</p> 	<p>Shearing</p> 
<p>Boundary</p>	<p>Convergent</p>	<p>Divergent</p>	<p>Transform</p>
<p>Fault type</p>	<p>Reverse</p> 	<p>Normal</p> 	<p>Strike-slip</p> 


epicenter - on earth's surface
where eq. is
located

focus - eq. location under
the surface



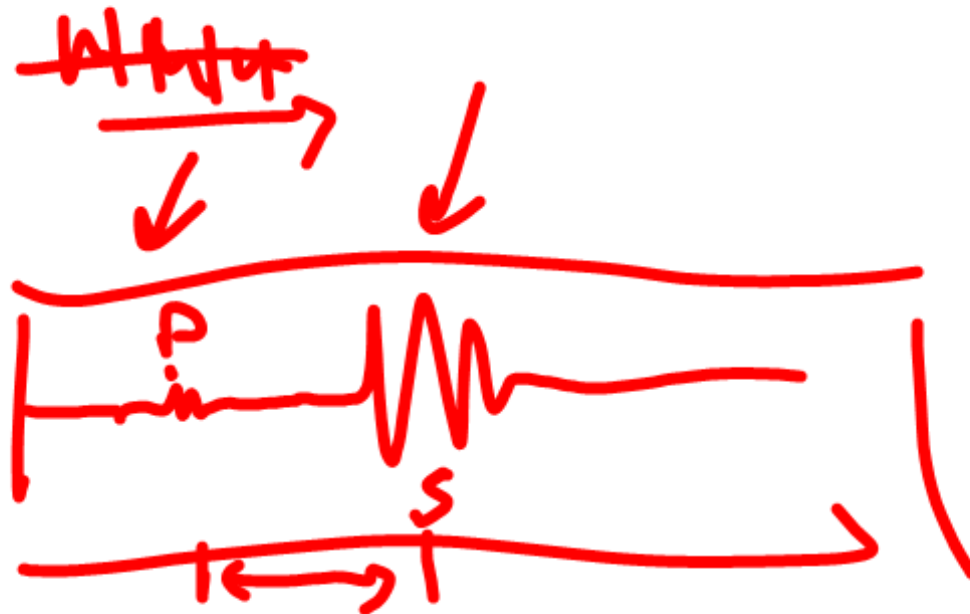
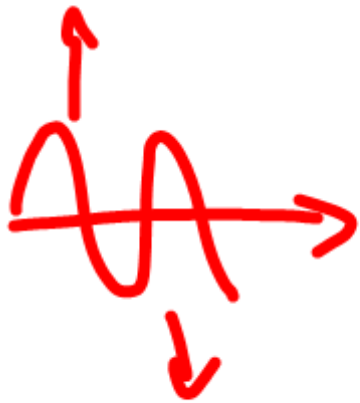
- Seismo - earthquake in Latin
- Seismograph - machine that measures earthquakes
- Seismogram - paper that shows the earthquake waves
- New book pp. 169-171, notes, demos

- P-Waves - can go through
- Solid & liquid
 - Compression wave
 - fastest + 

- S-waves - can only go through
solids, sinusoidal waves
Slower - surface wave
causes most damage
- 

Why P waves faster?

energy in straight line
not wasted going perpendicular
to flow like S waves



depth	dir	direction	ep-dish	m-coast
-20	40	wes		
-30	70	ea		
-55	0			
-55				
-60	70	east		
-70	100	west		
-85	25	wes		
-85	90	west		
-120	255	east		
-195	65	east		
-295	100	east		
-305	495	east		
-395	300	east		
-390	455	east		
-445	95	east		
-480	285	east		
-505	695	east		
-520	390	east		
-535	205	east		
-635				
-665	70			
-695	40			

Scus depth color key

-20 to -55
-60 to -70
-85
-120 to -295
-305 to -390
-445 to -520
-505 to -525
-635 to -695

- Color
 Coding
 - re organized

