

RECORDS OF MILNE SEISMOGRAPH No. 16, AT CHRISTCHURCH, FROM NOVEMBER, 1901.

Latitude, $43^{\circ} 31' 50''$ S.; longitude, $172^{\circ} 38' 09''$ E. Time employed: 11 h. 30 m. east of Greenwich.

Numbers 1, 2, . . . from November, 1901. Time: N.Z.S.T., as stated above. P.T., preliminary tremors less than 2 mm. complete amplitude; A.T., after-tremors less than 2 mm complete amplitude; B., E., beginning and end of vibrations not less than 2 mm.; Amp., full amplitude in millimetres; B.P., boom period; midnight, 0 h. or 24 h.

Records were commenced on this instrument on the 19th November, 1901. The instrument is erected on a brick pillar standing on a concrete foundation sunk to a depth of about 4 ft. 6 in. The concrete is of the form of a truncated pyramid of square section, the length of whose side at the bottom is 4 ft. 6 in. and on the top 1 ft. 6 in., from which rises the square-sectioned brick pillar referred to. The geological formation is an alluvial plain of considerable thickness, in which are several water-bearing strata. From these the people of Christchurch derive their artesian water.

C. COLERIDGE FARR, Observer.

No	Date.	P.T. (from)	B	Maxima		Amp	E.	A.T. (till)	B.P.	Remarks
				From	To					
1	1901.					Mm.				Secs.
1	Nov. 23	..		16.19	16.22	1				
2	25	13.0	18.48	18.49	18.50 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	13.52	14.30	20	
3	Dec 6	..		1 0	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2				
4	" 6	5.1.30	..	5 13.50	5.13.50	5	5.14.20	7.30 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	
5	" 7	?	1.42 10	1.43 40	1.43 40	8	1.57.20	?	20	
6	" 9	2 13	2.36 20	2.37.30	2.39 50	3.3	2.40.20	4 12	20	
7	" 15	10 40	10 59	11.6	11 6	3.5	11.24	12.30	15	
8	" 27	..		19.49.30	..	1.2	..	20.0	17	
9	" 31	10 20	10.56.27	10.59	11 2	3	11.6.35	12.55	18	
10	" 31	18 1.17	..	18 8.4	18.11.27	1.3	..	18.40	18	
11	" 31	20.56.35	20.57.24	21.22.30	.	9	21.51	25.30	18	
				21.28.30	..	26				
				21.31.46	..	8				
				21.33.45	..	6				