

Glossary

Seismological terms and abbreviations used in this document

Amplitude	The maximum deflection from a zero reading of a recorded seismic wave-form
Analog wave-form	A seismic wave-form in a non-numeric continuous representation
Array	An ordered arrangement of seismometers, the data from which are transmitted to a central computer and processed jointly in order to increase the possibility of distinguishing weak signals from noise
Arrival	The appearance of a seismic signal on a seismic record as determined visually or automatically using a set of criteria
Beamforming	The process of adding together time-shifted signals from the individual instruments of a seismic array
Bitnet	A worldwide data communications network
Body wave	A seismic wave that propagates through the Earth's interior (longitudinal P-waves and transverse S-waves)
Body wave magnitude	See mb
Broad-band instruments	Seismographs that record a wide range of signal frequencies, thus encompassing the short-period and long-period bands
CEL	Current Event List, produced at Experimental International Data Centres
Degree	A measure of distance (one degree (1°) is approximately 111 km)
Depth phases	Seismic waves that have been reflected from the Earth's surface above the seismic source
Digital wave-form	A seismic signal represented as a sequence of numbers
EIDC	Experimental International Data Centre operated during GSETT-2
Epicentre	The point on the Earth's surface which is directly above the seismic source