

plainly be a phase at which the shocks had very great power, sufficient to make themselves felt hundreds of miles away. This phase should obviously be that which has been called the beginning of the first maximum. It still remains to find the corresponding time at the centrum. As the speed of propagation is now known to have been in the neighborhood of three miles a second and as the distance of Charleston from the theoretic centrum is 20 miles, the subtraction for the time at the centrum is taken to be six seconds, making the time of beginning at that point 9:51:06 standard time of the 75th meridian.

The full catalogue was next examined in order to ascertain what reports should be finally rejected. In the final report this catalogue will be published, together with a list of the rejected observations showing the grounds of rejection. For present purposes a summary view of these reports is given, showing the number of observations corresponding to specific minutes or falling between consecutive minutes.

Table showing the numbers of reports corresponding to specified minutes or falling between consecutive minutes.

9:47 and seconds.....	1
9:48.....	3
9:50.....	32
9:51.....	6
9:51 and seconds.....	6
9:52.....	25
9:52 and seconds.....	9
9:53.....	28
9:53 and seconds.....	16
9:54.....	31
9:54 and seconds.....	9
9:55.....	86
9:55 and seconds.....	8
9:56.....	21
9:56 and seconds.....	2
9:57.....	8
9:58.....	5
9:58 and seconds.....	1
9:59.....	3
10:00.....	13
10:01.....	2
10:02.....	1
Total.....	316

There are thus four reports giving times earlier than 9:50 and three later than 10 o'clock. The synopsis illustrates well the tendency of people to give time in terms which are multiples