

مانان برگزاره و پروژه

زلزله های سال ۱۹۷۹، کشور ایران



این نشریه حاوی زلزله هایی است که در سال ۱۹۶۹ در کشور ایران روی داده است و دوین نشریه ای است که باین صورت از طوف این دفتر انتشار می یابد و چون درسطح بین المللی مورد استفاده قرار میگیرد بر حسب تقویم میلادی و به زبان انگلیسی تهیه شده است .

گرچه همانطوریکه در مقدمه نشریه شماره ۵۳ ذکر شد هدف از تهیه این مجموعه ها ورود در محبت لرزه شناسی (Setsmology) نیست و بیشتر استفاده های مهندسی مورد نظر میباشد ، لکن از آنجا که تلفیق اطلاعات حاصله از دستگاههای لرزه شناسی و اطلاعات ماکروسیسمیک در محاسبه مراکز زلزله کاربرد دارد تهیه کاتالوگی از زلزله های ایران که اطلاعات کسب شده از دستگاههای لرزه شناسی در سطح جهانی و درسطح منطقه را با اطلاعات محلی توأم " مورد توجه قرار دهد میتواند برای بررسی زلزله های گذشته ایران مفید واقع شود .

در این نشریه در مواردیکه عددی برای بزرگی (Magnitude) زلزله ای ذکر شده آن عدد متوسط ارقامی است که توسط پایگاههای مختلف گزارش شده است که با مقیاس ریخترو است ، در حالاتی که از پایگاههای کشور شوروی استفاده و با حروف (TSK) و یا (NEP) نمایش داده شده مقدار بزرگی بر حسب مقیاس کشور شوروی ذکر گردیده و عدد بزرگی در پرانتر نمایش داده شده است همچنین در مواردیکه با حسروف (GDZ) نمایش داده شده است مقدار بزرگی با مقیاس ریخترو و با استفاده از پایگاههای داخل کشور ایران و توسط آقای دکتر گودرزی محاسبه شده است و در این موارد عدد بزرگی با حرف لغشان داده شده است . توضیحات دیگر مربوط به این کاتالوگ در مقدمه نشریه شماره ۵۳ ذکر شده است ، انتظار دارد با کمک متخصصین فن و علاقمندان ، این قبیل مجموعه ها تکمیل گردد و احیاناً " چنانچه خطاهایی در ارتقام و توضیحات مندرج در آن ها وجود دارد تذکر فرمایند که رفع و مجموعه های دقیق تری در اختیار قرار گیرد .



- pr Local press and weekly Tehran Journals including
foreign press. i. e. Sedayeh Mardom, Paygham-i-
Emruz, Mehr-i-Iran. Khurassan. Ayandeghan. Pars,
Farman, Majlis Tehran Musaver. Burs.
Nadayi Iran, Mardi Mobarez, Post-i-Tehran.
- RLS Red Lion and Sun Organization damage and relief
report, mainly from local RLS agencies.
- Bordet E., Berberian M. (1971) " Reconnaissance geologique du
massif Sahand". Rapport Preliminaire.
Geological Survey of Iran.
- Dewey J., Grantz A. (1974) " The Ghir earthquake of April
10, 1972 "Bull. Seism. Soc. America, Vol. 64

REFERENCES

- BC Bureau Central International de Seismologie, Strasbourg.
- GDZ Moazami-Goudarzi K. (1972) "The unknown Earthquakes
 of Iranian plateau" Bull. Faculty Sci., vol. 4, no. 1. Tehran
- IC International Seismological Center, Edinburgh, Scotland.
- HF Haffors Observatory, Stockholm.
- LA LASA Center, Lincoln Laboratory, MIT Lexington, Mass.
 U.S.A.
- NEP = Institute Physics of the Earth Acad. Sci. Turkmen SSR.
 Ashkhabad.
- TSK = Institute of Geophysics AN Gruz. SSR: Seism. Institute
 Azarb. SSR.
- QU = Geophysical Institute, Quetta.
- SL = Central Seismological Observatory. Shillong: Assam
- UR = Moscow Institute Physics of the Earth Acad. Sci. USSR
 Moscow.
- US = US Coast and Geodetic Survey Science Centre Maryland
 U.S.A.

STATION REPORTS

KER = Kermanshah Seismological Station

MAS = Mashhad Seismic Station

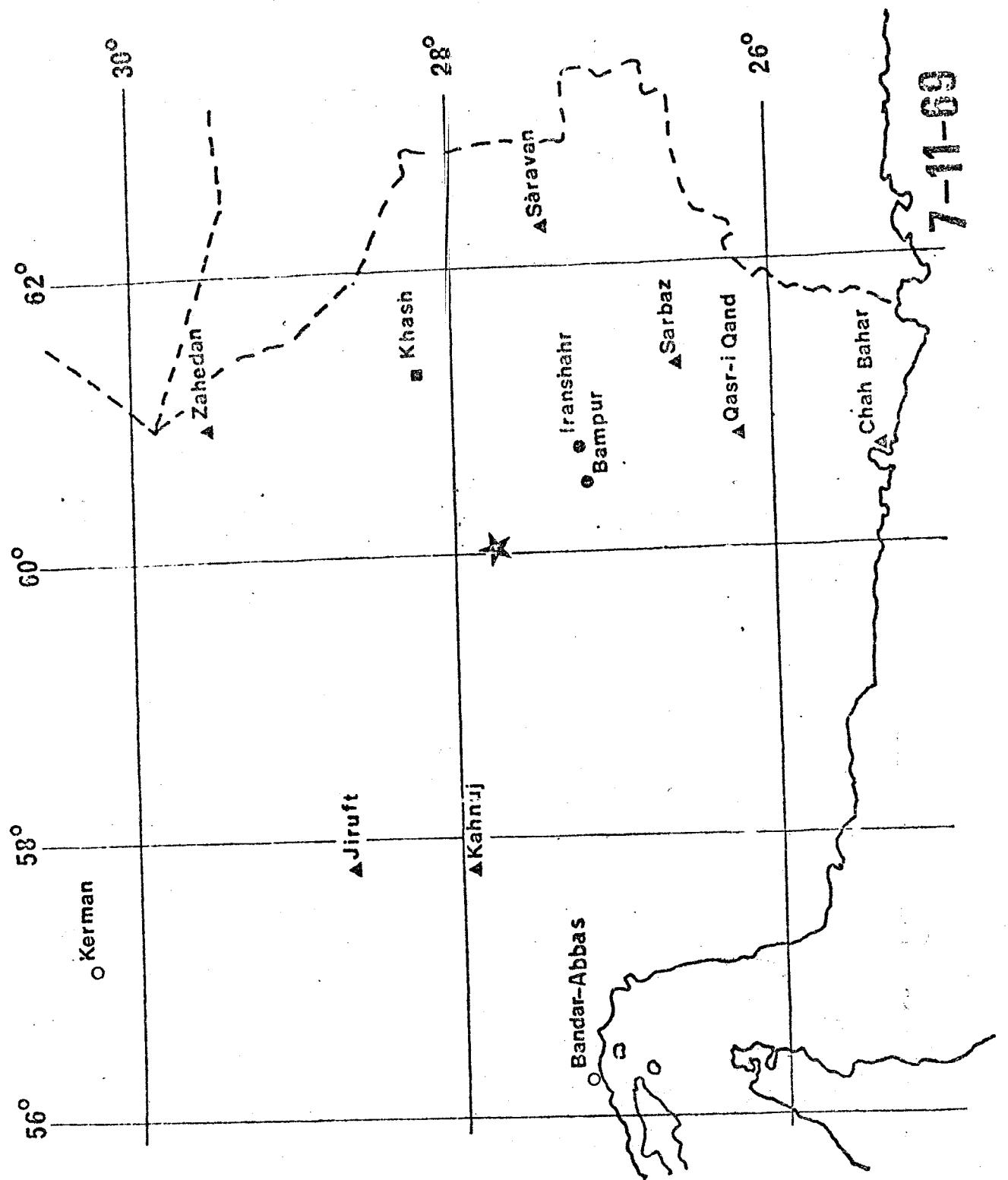
TAB = Tabriz Seismic Station

TEH = Tehran Geophysical Institute

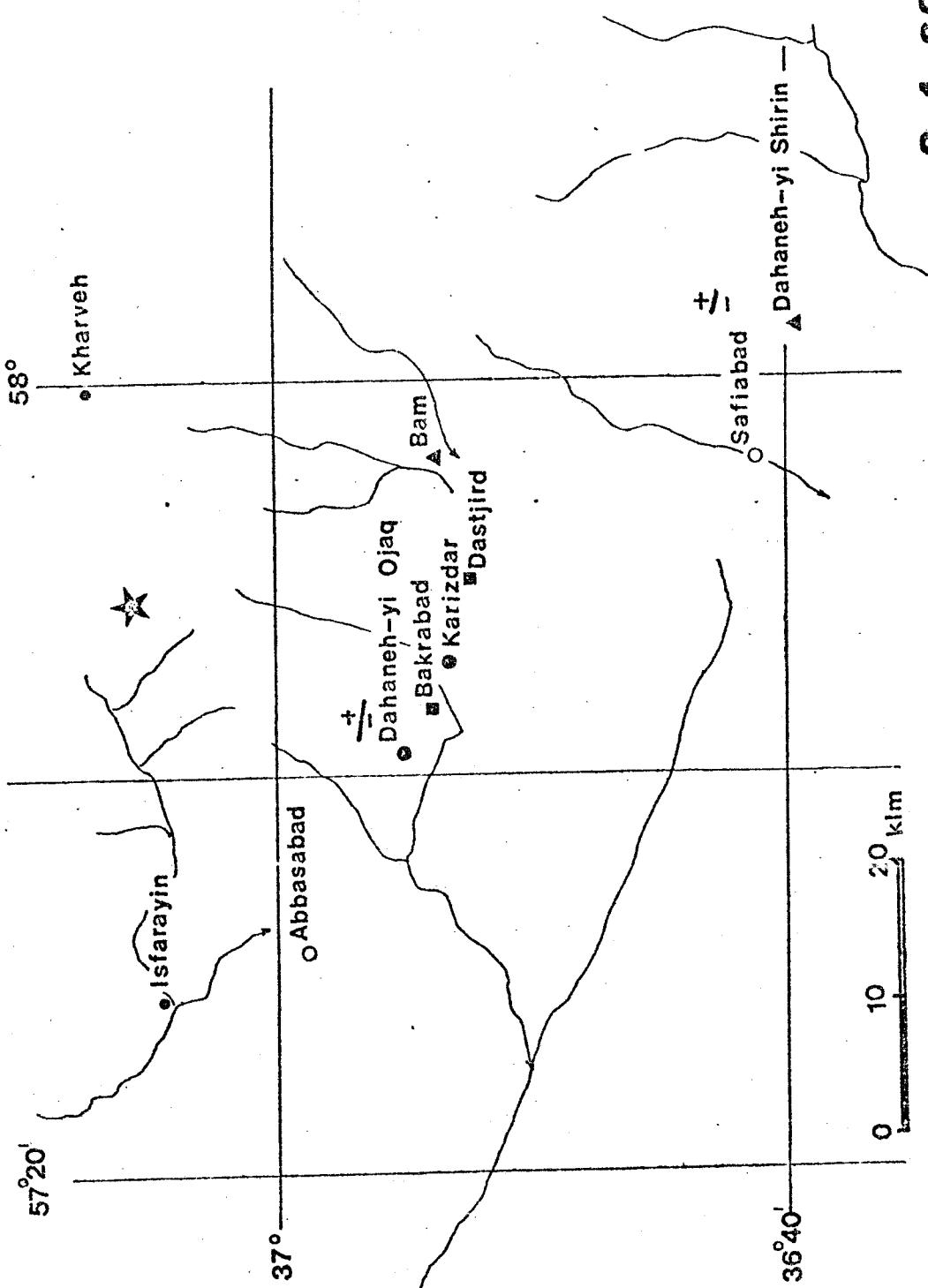
PRESS REPORTS

et = Ittila't, Tehran

Ke = Keyhan Tehran



3-1-69



		(NEF)	(NEF)	(NEF)
Dec.	19	122507	37.3	57.3
	20	094644	40.0	53.0
	26	115327	40.0	53.0

Notes: (1) The damage to villages near $37^{\circ}48' - 46^{\circ}44'$, i.e. to Shisan, Nahr, Niardan, Gulakhaneh, and Khatunabad attributed by Bordet (1971) to an earthquake on the 6th April 1969, was in fact due to a flush-flood on that date (RLS, ICS).

IV.	25	105805	38.5 - 55.5	•	3.7	33		
	113925	38.2 - 55.5	•	(9)			(IC, NEP)	(NEP)
	152825	38.1 - 55.6	•	(9)			(NEP)	(NEP)
	190532	38.2 - 55.6	•	(10)			(NEP)	(NEP)
	202520	38.3 - 55.6	•	(10)			(NEP)	(NEP)
26	051429	38.3 - 55.4	•	(9)			(NEP)	(NEP)
27	032349	37.7 - 57.1	•	(9)			(NEP)	(NEP)
	033531	38.2 - 55.5	•	(9)			(NEP)	(NEP)
	101335	38.4 - 54.3	•	(9)			(NEP)	(NEP)
	115920	38.0 - 58.1	•	(5)			(NEP)	(NEP)
28	012931	36.78 - 44.99	4.7	34	V+	60	Caused some damage in the <u>Rezaiyeh</u> region; in <u>Rezaiyeh</u> old walls collapsed causing panic at <u>Piranshahr</u> and <u>Naqadeh</u> and surroundings; followed by two aftershocks. (IC, US, UR, BC, TAB, et/8 Azar) (IC, US)	(GDZ)
	191150	32.4 - 51.7	•	4.2L	39		(IC, US) (GDZ)	
1c. 1	130434	26.54 - 53.55	4.8	4.6L	39			
2	192029	34.1 - 49.2	•	(4)				
2	224616	34.00 - 58.76	5.0	40	V+	110	Strong in Dasht-e Bayaz region at <u>Musavi</u> , <u>Charmeh</u> , and <u>Majdebad</u> ; causing panic in <u>Bidisghun</u> , <u>Khurzad</u> and <u>Biabani Khanik</u> . Felt in <u>Ferdows</u> , <u>Gonabae</u> and <u>Bilistan</u> . (IC, US, UR, ke, et/15, 16 Azar, ICS) (IC, US, QU, UR) (NEP)	
3	023149	24.88 - 65.56	4.9	5.0	33			
3	105857	40.0 - 53.0	•	(4)			(NEP)	
4	193019	37.7 - 55.9	•	(10)			(NEP)	
5	2030							
5	220008	36.9 - 56.8	•	(9)			(NEP)	
9	200613	37.0 - 57.1	•	(10)			(NEP)	
10	110002	35.2 - 49.2	•	3.8L			(GDZ)	
11	052558	36.8 - 59.0	•	(10)			(NEP)	
15	051503	37.0 - 56.7	•	(6)			(MEP)	
	055217	38.0 - 55.4	•	(10)			(MEP)	
	061346	38.2 - 55.5	•	(9)			(MEP)	
	212704	37.6 - 56.4	•	(9)			(MEP)	

4	210559	40.18 - 50.21	•	4.5	56		(IC, US, UR, ICS)
5	190220	26.60 - 53.71	•	4.4	50		(IC, US, ICS)
6	043608	26.60 - 53.80	5.0	4.8	89		(IC, US, ICS)
7	0150	-	•				Felt in <u>Allabad-i Gorgan</u> (et/18 Aban)
7	131842	26.60 - 53.61	4.6	•	19		(IC, US)
7	151605	26.60 - 53.72	5.0	4.8	35		(IC, US, ICS)
7	163027	26.55 - 53.59	5.0	5.0	23		(IC, US, UR)
7	183404	27.80 - 60.02	6.1	6.7	74	VI+	500
							The earthquake caused some damage in the region of Bamour and <u>Iranshahr</u> . It was strongly felt, causing panic and great concern in Lavan, Zahedan, Saravan, in Khash and Sarbaz, Qasri Qand, Chah Bahar, Kehnui, and Jiruft. The shock was perceptible in Kerman and in Bandar Abbas. It was followed by many shocks causing people to stay outdoors, Figure 2.
							(IC, US, UR, QU, pr, ke, et/17, 18, 19 Aban, ICS)
							(IC, US)
							(NEP)
							Damaging earthquake in the sparsely populated area between Khur and Baiyazeh where a number of settlements were destroyed. In the villages of Dardkin and Ardib the gant water increased after the earthquake.
							(IC, US, UR, BC, ke, et/20 Aban, 13 Azar, ICS)
							(GDZ)
							(IC, US, UR)
							(GDZ) felt in Borzjan.
							(NEP)
							(NEP)
							(NEP)
							(IC, US, UR, BC, NEP)
							(IC, US, UR, BC, NEP)
							(NEP)
							Very strong in <u>Ferdows</u> ; no damage (et/5 Azar)
							(IC, US, UR)
							(NEP)

					Felt in Andimeshq	(GDZ)
4	183454	35.2	- 50.9	•	2.6L	
5	143928	36.6	- 45.6	4.1	44	(US)
7	140434	37.8	- 57.4	•	(9)	(NEP)
9	191628	38.8	- 44.7	•	(9)	(TSK)
11	070622	40.0	- 53.0	•	(4)	(NEP)
11	101037	38.9	- 44.1	•	(9)	(TSK)
11	204745	38.0	- 57.2	•	(10)	(NEP)
15	043712	38.0	- 58.1	•	(6)	(NEP)
14	2330	-	-	•		
17	200908	38.5	- 44.3	•	(9)	(TSK)
20	095205	40.0	- 53.0	•	(6)	(NEP)
20	162723	32.01 - 49.60	4.8	52		(IC, US)
22	111612	38.0	- 58.1	•	(6)	(NEP)
25	202628	37.2	- 57.1	•	(9)	(NEP)
31	003250	36.7	- 49.2	•	3.8L	(GDZ)
31	085328	33.20 - 47.91	5.0	4.6	77	VI
					220	
31	151119	34.8	- 48.8	•	3.5L	
Nov. 1	113337	38.2	- 62.8	5.1	•	(GDZ)
3	215316	26.74 - 53.67	5.0	•	8	(LA)
4	201750	40.21 - 50.22	5.0	4.5	50	
					500	
						Earlier the same day at 05h a strong shock caused some damage at Afin (33.50 - 59.74) (et/12, 14 Aban)
						(IC, US)
						The shock was felt in Bakn (IC, US, UR, TSK, et/14 Aban)

8	091609	40.0 - 53.0	.	(4)				
Sep. 9	133507	36.8 - 59.0	.	(10)				
12	041549	40.0 - 53.0	.	(4)				
13	081115	38.4 - 45.3	.	(10)				
13	175438	38.2 - 44.7	.	(10)				
14	0500	-	.					
15	080237	40.0 - 53.0	.	(4)				
16	101916	38.0 - 58.1	.	(6)				
19	140705	38.0 - 58.1	.	(5)				
21		-	.					
21	195645	37.3 - 55.2	.	(10)				
22	143207	40.0 - 53.0	.	(4)				
25	152529	35.71 - 55.12	.	5.1	4.3	32	VII	100
25	044404	38.3 - 53.3	.	3.0				
25	1755	"	.	"				
26	110222	38.0 - 56.1	.	(6)				
26	143343	40.0 - 53.0	.	(5)				
26	115212	37.2 - 55.7	.	(10)				
27	10010	"	.	"				
27	051940	37.2 - 56.0	.	(5)				
Oct. 2	200021	40.0 - 53.0	.	(4)				
Oct. 2	202555	40.0 - 53.0	.	(4)				

Felt in Gorgan (Ke/24 Shahr)
 Felt in Ahar (ke/31 Shahr)
 Felt in Kazeroon (Ke/17 Kaz)

Damaging in the Khaneh-e-Shah (Khan or Kuschny) are scattered in Shekpassad where adobe houses collapsed no casualties. Strongly felt in Gorgan and adjacent roadsides on highway pass to Shahr-e-Kur (IG, US, NEP, TPR, GDR, MEA).

Felt in Mianeh and neighborhood. (Ke/ 8/7 Kaz)
 (NEP)
 (MEP)
 (NEP)
 (GDR)
 (NEP)
 (MEP)
 (NEP)
 (GDR)

Felt in Ferdows. (et/15 Mord)

Jul.	1	060054	28.23 - 55.36	4.8	.	81		In the Bandar-Abbas area strongly felt at <u>Kahgion</u> , (NEP)
Jul.	1	093535	40.0 - 53.0	.	(4)			Hajjiabad and vicinity without damage. (prke/12 Tir.)
1	174017	38.6 - 45.4	.	4.0	IV+			Violent in Marand, followed by aftershocks 15 minu later. (TSK, ke/12 Tir.)
4	-	-	.					Series of shocks felt in <u>Kalkk</u> causing panic.(et/ (IC, US)
8	162722	23.57 - 64.44	5.2	4.5	30			In the last 24 hours light shocks felt at <u>Azna-Jar</u> causing panic. (et/19 Tir)
9	-	-	.					(NEP)
9	083007	40.0 - 53.0	.	(5)				Strongly felt at <u>Bojnurd</u> causing concern. (NEP, ke (TSK)
11	210913	38.5 - 57.2	.	3.8				(NEP)
14	142008	38.5 - 45.1	.	(10)				(NEP)
15	124957	36.0 - 56.5	.	(9)				(NEP)
15	173253	38.0 - 58.1	.	(10)				(NEP)
18	095917	38.0 - 58.1	.	(6)				(NEP)
18	205939	36.7 - 54.8	.	3.8				(NEP)
20	223732	28.26 - 57.55	4.9	.	71			(IC, US, UR, BC)
27	124846	36.6 - 55.5	.	3.6				(NEP)
27	172611	36.4 - 55.9	.	3.7				(NEP)
28	1930	-	.					Felt at <u>Tazui</u> and <u>Khanch</u> (ke/7 Mord.)
29	0830	-	.					Lar strongly shaken (et/9 Mord.)
29	053532	36.4 - 57.5	.	(10)				(NEP)
29	104944	38.0 - 58.1	.	(5)				(NEP)
29	115523	38.0 - 58.1	.	(4)				(NEP)
29	143502	36.7 - 54.8	.	(10)				(NEP)
31	140733	36.4 - 53.0	.	3.6				(NEP)
Aug. 1	232249	34.8 - 46.4	4.9	.	225			Strongly felt at <u>Qesri-Shirin</u> (IC, US, ke,et/11 1
2	070157	39.2 - 43.9	.	(10)				(TSK)
2	191255	38.0 - 58.1	.	(6)				(NEP)

Strongly felt at Niar and Ardabil area, (et/14 Khord.)

								Felt in Jahrum (ke/28 Khord)
May	23	010611	39.2 - 44.4	•	(10)			(TSK)
	25	225625	38.5 - 43.9	•	(9)			(TSK)
	26	010324	38.7 - 43.4	•	(12)			(TSK, BC)
	27	112851	32.9 - 50.3	•	4.4L			(GDZ)
Jun.	1	123629	26.66 - 60.52	4.7	4.6	50		(IC, US, BC, UR)
	2	074459	38.0 - 57.6	•	(10)			(NEP)
	2	205112	37.2 - 56.7	•	(9)			(NEP)
	2	231159	38.0 - 58.1	•	(6)			(NEP)
	3	070915	38.0 - 58.1	•	(6)			(NEP)
	4	162131	25.50 - 61.13	4.7	4.6	19		(IC, US, UR)
	8	223002	37.6 - 56.6	•	(9)			(NEP)
	9	044645	37.7 - 56.6	•	(9)			(NEP)
	9	231608	39.4 - 45.7	•	(9)			(TSK)
	9	055231	40.0 - 53.0	•	(5)			(NEP)
Jun.	10	043521	38.0 - 57.8	•	(8)			(NEP)
	16	0315	-	•	4.5L			(GDZ)
	20	172823	31.9 - 50.0	•				(IC, US, UR, BC, QU,)
	21	163508	27.48 - 57.52	5.3	5.2	64		(NEP)
	24	084525	37.2 - 58.3	•	3.8			(TSK)
	25	044748	39.7 - 44.5	•	(9)			(NEP)
	27	215844	37.8 - 57.3	•	(8)			(NEP)
	28	094741	38.0 - 58.1	•	(6)			(IC, US, UR, BC)
	28	223213	32.38 - 56.26	4.7	4.5	9		(TSK)
Jul.	1	021327	38.3 - 46.4	•	(10)			
				•				

Continuous earthquakes have shaken the Ferdows areas
of Hassanaab and Hussainabad, causing no damage (et/11 Tir)

May	1	020857	37.6 - 56.6	•	4.0		(NEP)
	1	030749	37.6 - 56.6	•	(9)		(NEP)
	1	050730	37.6 - 56.6	•	(10)		(NEP)
	1	073235	37.6 - 56.6	•	(10)		(NEP)
	2	103240	37.8 - 57.6	•	(9)		(NEP)
	3	001127	37.8 - 57.6	•	(9)		(NEP)
	4	172526	37.8 - 57.1	•	(9)		(NEP)
	8	020857	37.6 - 56.6	•	4.0		(NEP)
	8	174550	37.3 - 56.4	•	(9)		(NEP)
	12	122247	35.5 - 53.1		29	V	
	12	190908	27.88 = 36.50	4.9	4.2		
	14	004443	38.6 - 44.4	4.5	4.5	VI.	60
	14	160344	38.5 - 48.2	•	(10)		
	15	0735	-	•			
	18	20	-	•		V	
	20	1730	-	•			
	21	094124	38.4 - 44.8	•	(9)		
	22	1130	-	•			
	22	121220	38.0 - 58.1	•	(7)		

Widely felt in Amol, Babol, Sari, Babolsar and in towns of Mazanderan causing concern and panic; no dam (IC, US, ke, et/23 Ord.)

At Ghotur several houses were destroyed and Mokhi was involved in a slide where about 40 animals were killed. The shock was felt in Khoi and Shapur. (UR, IC, US, TBC, et/27 Ord., pr)

Two shocks (0730, 0735) at Nasid-e Soleyman caused panic, (et/27 Ord.)

Strongly felt in Germi and Lenkoran (?) (ke/30 Or) South of Ferdows, strongly felt. At Saravan and Azad districts a number of houses were damaged. (et/1 Khord)

(TSK)

A comparatively strong earthquake in Bander Abbas caused fear among the inhabitants (et/7 Khord)

(NEP)

Year.	Month	Day	Time	Magnitude	Intensity	Location	Notes
Mar. 25	2030	-	-	-	-	-	
26	07	-	-	-	(10)	(REP)	
26	093747	38.7	- 53.8	-	-	(NEP)	
26	100102	38.7	- 53.8	-	(10)	(NEP)	
26	120202	39.00	- 53.50	-	4.4	130	V
26	132420	39.3	- 54.5	-	3.6	(NEP)	
29	21	-	-	-	VI+	In the village of <u>Qanvar-i Khalikhali</u> houses were completely ruined without casualties (et/10 Far.)	
APR. 2	23	-	-	-	VII	In the environs of <u>Adharshahr</u> in Azarbaijan a strong earthquake caused heavy damage in the village of <u>Mirza Bashin</u> where 2 people were killed. (et, ke/14 Far.)	
2	-	-	-	-		Strongly felt in the region of <u>Nehran</u> and in Fars and in <u>Bi-Rashin</u> in the <u>Isku</u> province (et/14 Far.)	
3	20	-	-	-		More shocks in <u>Lor</u> causing panic (et/16 Far.)	
7	0438	-	-	-		Strongly felt in <u>Shiraz</u> (ke/19 Far.)	
9	010448	37.10	- 54.51	-	4.2	43	IV
12	230731	40.5	- 43.0	-		Felt in <u>Gorgan</u> (IC, US, ke/21 Far.)	
13	051111	38.2	- 57.0	-	(9)	(US)	
14	120202	37.8	- 57.4	-	(9)	(NEP)	
14	131323	27.79	- 54.68	-	5.0	4.9	50
24	120239	38.0	- 58.1	-	(6)	(IC, US, UR)	
29	043739	29.59	- 51.54	-	5.6	5.0	21
30	130705	37.9	- 56.9	-	3.6	(NEP)	Felt in the <u>Kazirun</u> area where it caused panic, (IC, US, UR, et/10,11 Ord.)

Feb.	8	232334	29.82 - 50.95	5.1	5.1	42	(IC, US, UR)	
							(NEP)	
11	0420			•	(8)			
12	191914	38.1	- 58.2	•				
13	111125	24.99	- 62.75	5.2	5.1	27		
16		-		•				
Feb. 16	213942	36.1	- 57.9	•	(10)			
Feb. 19	085306	40.0	- 53.0	•	(5)			
19	221220	32.2	- 50.7	•	3.5L			
21	101650	38.1	- 58.0	•	(6)			
22	033313	39.7	- 43.9	•	(9)			
26	044538	37.8	- 57.1	•	(9)			
28	194345	38.5	- 48.2	•	(10)			
Mar. 2	2330	-		•				
4	173549	30.14	- 57.61	4.3	53			
6	202715	39.6	- 43.3	•	(11)			
7	172024	39.2	- 46.2	•	(9)			
8	123115	36.4	- 54.7	•	(10)			
10	031426	37.5	- 48.3	•	(10)	V		
12	174344	28.36	- 53.26	4.5	4.7	51		
18	132002	37.9	- 57.8	•	(7)			
18	204145	36.5	- 55.8	•	(10)			
18	223817	36.6	- 55.5	•	(9)			
23	081204	38.4	- 45.9	•	(9)			
24	064313	37.3	- 56.6	•	(10)			
24	065622	37.3	- 56.6	•	(9)			

Jan. 26	022553	36.81 - 54.47	4.8	4.7	17	VI	90	Widely felt, causing panic in places without damage. The shock was felt in <u>Gorgan</u> (V+), <u>Bandar Shah</u> (V-), <u>Behshahr</u> (IV), <u>Akyavla</u> , <u>Adjiap</u> , <u>Bait-Hajji</u> , <u>Chaleyuk</u> , <u>Gudra Olum</u> , <u>Gazan Kuli</u> , <u>Karaderegich</u> , <u>Shahman</u> in the USSR and <u>Gonbad-e Kabus</u> (IV), also at <u>Chirkishlar</u> (III). To the south of Gorgan it is alleged that the shock caused more serious damage. (IC, US, UR, NEP, ke/6 Bah., et/6 Bah.)
Jan. 27	0555	-	-	-	(6)	V-	(NEP)	Strong aftershock, causing panic in <u>Bandar Shah</u> (et/8 Bah.)
30	104037	40.0	53.0	•	(6)		(NEP)	
30	093021	40.0	53.0	•	(5)		(NEP)	Felt at <u>Gonbad</u> (pr/GDZ)
31	0230	40.0	53.0	•	(5)		(NEP)	
31	081010	40.0	53.0	•	(5)		(NEP)	
31	185427	37.3	- 55.4	•	3.5	III		Felt in <u>Baneh</u> and vicinity (ke/13 Bah.)
Feb. 1	0651	-	-	•		IV		Strongly felt in the region of <u>Marand</u> (ke/13 Bah.)
1	0815	-	-	•		III		More shocks in <u>Baneh</u> (ke/13 Bah., TAB)
1	0931	-	-	•			(TEK)	
1	115120	39.2	- 44.4	•	(9)		(NEP)	
2	115626	37.6	- 56.6	•	(9)		(NEP)	
2	145415	38.2	- 58.1	•	(6)		(NEP)	
3	111826	28.0	- 58.1	•	(5)		(NEP)	
4	102056	38.0	- 58.1	•	(7)		(NEP)	
5	202354	38.6	- 45.7	5.1	1.4	39	V+	160 Strongly felt at <u>Shabistar</u> , <u>Tasui</u> and <u>Yekan Oliya</u> (V) causing panic but no damage. Minor damage reported from some villages of Marand. Khoi and Shahrour also shaken as well as Marand for 5 seconds. The shock was reported from as far as <u>Goris</u> in the USSR where it was felt with an intensity IV. (IC, US, UR, TSK, et/17 Bah., ke/17 Bah., et/21 Bah.)
5	2357	-	-	•			III+	Felt at <u>Khoi</u> followed by other shocks (et, ke/21 Bah.)
7	010307	32.64 - 48.21	4.7	4.6	45	IV+	75	Strongly felt at <u>Andimeshgh</u> and in the Dizful area within a radius of 75 Kilometres; it caused no damage. (IC, US, UR, ke/19 Bah.)

The shock was strongly felt in Sabzvar, Quchan,
Bojnurd, and Shirvan. It was also felt, awaking people
in Nishapur. The earthquake was also felt in Mashhad,
and Mazandaran, as well as in Ashkhabad. Figure 1.
Seismic moment $M_0 = 2 \times 10^{24}$ dyne-cm. Thrust, 10^6 T.

(Data based on field study of event as well as ELS fil.
IC, US, QJ, BC, NEP, NOS)

Jan.		38.0	- 58.1	•	(6)			
4	110525					2.6L		
4	191657	35.8	- 54.7	•		(GDZ)		
5	184545	33.9	- 50.5	•	3.5L	(GDZ)		
6	191845	35.3	- 49.4	•	2.5L	(GDZ)		
8	081641	37.4	- 58.0	•	(8)	(NEP)		
8	094715	38.0	- 57.3	•	(9)	(NEP)		
10	112256	31.7	- 48.3	•	4.0	62		
18	284408	32.7	- 49.4	•	3.5L	(GDZ)		
10	231636	32.40	- 48.68	4.6	4.5	54		
11	071422	37.3	- 58.5	•	3.6	V		
11	1843	-	-	•		IV		
12	083325	38.0	- 58.1	•	(6)	(NEP)		
13		-	-	•				
16	2138	-	-	•		V		
18		-	-	•		V+		
18		-	-	•		III		
20	1058	-	-	•				
22	090340	37.4	- 61.8	•	(10)			

Macroseismic data - References

Time	GMT	Epicentre	M_b	M_s	h	I_o	r_3
Jan. 1	100200	37.4 - 57.3	-	-	(10)		
1	21	-	-	-			
2	100929	36.4 - 58.8	-	-	(10)		
3	031637	37.10 - 57.83	5.6	6.0	4	VIII	250

Two shocks felt in Malm (ke)

Strongly felt at Zirab (et/15 Dey)

Damaging earthquake in the bakhsh of Bam, shahrestan Isfarin. In all 5 people were killed and 47 were injured; about 150 animals were killed and more than 300 houses were ruined. Estimated total damage 10 million Rls.

In Dahanch-yi Ojaq 27 houses were destroyed and 5 people killed; a great number of cows and sheep perished. The water from the four local qanats diminished after the earthquake but afterwards finally returned to their former yield without being cleared out. About 3 kilometres to the northeast of the village ground deformations are still visible, most probably associated with a large-scale incipient landslide. The village was rebuilt lower down on level ground.

In Karizdar all 64 houses were ruined and three people were injured. The village was rebuilt by the government. The village of Bakrabad which is situated in the plains suffered less damage; a few flat roofs collapsed without casualties. In Dastjird two houses collapsed injuring some people. In Bam the shock was strongly felt causing some damage to the public health building, a new brick construction. There was no damage in Abbasbad and Safiabad, but the shock caused panic. In Dahaneh-yi Shirin a few flat roofs collapsed and crockery fell down from the shelves. About five kilometres to the north of the village large masses of rock slumped blocking a spring of water and causing wide cracks to form. A large boulder came down from the hills. Qanats of drinking water ran dry temporarily.

assessment in epicentral regions of Iranian earthquakes requires further study. The location of the epicenter and of its major aftershocks are shown by stars. for the latter case open.

In a catalogue like this, composed from press reports and from microseismic data estimated using different methods and instruments, many errors will doubtless be found. Also, with the great number of place names, although we have followed the official Village Gazetteer of Iran, mistakes are unavoidable. We would be most grateful, therefore, for any corrections, or notices of omissions, that could help to eventually produce an earthquake catalogue of Iran for this century that is as accurate and reliable as possible.

the related macroseismic information which material in combination with field evidence, permits a re-examination of focal estimates delineation of seismic zones establishment of recurrence relations and the assessment of seismic risk for engineering purposes.

Entries in this catalogue have been arranged to read as follows:

The date and origin time of the event is given in hours minutes and seconds(GMT). When no seconds or minutes are shown the time refers to macroseismic information and the time at which the shock was felt locally(GMT). The focal location of the event estimated from instrumental results, i.e. the geographical coordinates of the epicenter and focal depth in kilometres, is shown and the agency reporting this location is given first in the reference column.

Other agencies reporting different focal estimates are also shown. In all cases magnitude values are the average of those reported by different stations. In the case of K-TKSE magnitudes determined by the Soviet networks (TSK and NEP) these / are given in brackets. Magnitudes derived by GDZ refer to local values of the Tehran station and they are marked with an L

The radius of perceptibility r_3 in kilometres and the maximum intensity I_o (MM), when known, are also given Asterisked entries indicate minimum values.

The location maps prepared for two of the stronger earthquakes in 1969 show the relative intensity of the event at different localities. Referring to Figure 3 of Bulletin No. 53 symbols (a) to (d) designate localities at which intensities differed by approximately one unit of intensity rating on an arbitrary scale. No iso seismals were drawn on these figures as the problem of Intensity

As an outgrowth of the Joint Project in Engineering Seismology initiated early in 1973 by the Plan & Budget Organization, the Arya-Mehr University in Tehran and the Engineering Seismology Section of Imperial College, London, the documentation of the seismicity of Iran has now reached the stage which allows the publication of some preliminary results on the distribution of earthquakes in Iran for this century.

This is the second issue of a bulletin to be published by the Plan & Budget Organization at irregular intervals which, hopefully, and in a short period of time, will cover the documentation of all seismic events found to have occurred during the present century. The principle emphasis of this presentation is on the engineering effects of earthquakes in Iran rather than on the purely seismological aspects of the events.

The much needed assessment of earthquake risk in Iran cannot be achieved by relying solely on the local or world-wide seismograph data available. The five first class seismic stations at present in existence in Iran are inadequate to locate with accuracy small to moderate local earthquakes which can be equally as damaging as larger shocks. The identification and assessment of macro-seismic effects, therefore both contribute to the information available and is invaluable, in combination with the instrumental data, in reducing bias in the determination of focal parameters particularly of focal depth, for earlier events. A re-location programme based on a joint epicenter determination technique and using macro-seismic data is already well advanced. The purpose of this catalogue is thus to present in an orderly fashion both instrumental data and

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