

Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
Triggered Events						
<i>The mainshock time was 5:12 A.M. (PST), 18 April 1906. Felt reports of the mainshock and aftershocks within ~400 km of the mainshock rupture are not included in this list.</i>						
18-Apr-06	morning	Salome	La Paz Co. (Arizona)		<i>Arizona Republican</i> (Phoenix), 26 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	<p>“C. H. Pratt of Salome arrived in Phoenix yesterday on a hasty business trip. He says that all western Arizona undoubtedly felt the thrill of the seismic agitation that caused such havoc last week. The shock of Wednesday morning was distinctly noted in Salome, though no damage was done. He was about forty miles from there in the mountains, at the time, in company with another man. The cabin in which they were stopping shook quite noticeably, according to his friend. Mr. Pratt was some distance away and though he did not see the shaking of the cabin he plainly felt the quaking of the earth. However, he had no knowledge of the San Francisco horror or that the earthquake had done any damage until four days later when he returned to Salome.”</p> <p><i>Note that the statement regarding “all western Arizona” was merely speculation on the part of C. H. Pratt, and it was not confirmed by the report. It is not clear whether this event was the San Francisco mainshock or a separate triggered event, possibly the same event felt in Phoenix that morning.</i></p>
18-Apr-06	05:48	Phoenix	Maricopa Co. (Arizona)		<i>Arizona Gazette</i> (Phoenix), 20 Apr 1906 (early edition); p. 1, c. 6	<p>“Phoenix people were excited to such a high pitch by the dire calamity that overtook San Francisco on Wednesday that a majority of them did not observe a trembling of the earth in this city on that day. Several people report, however, that they felt a distinct shock.</p> <p>“One of those who felt the shock was Attorney Frank H. Bennett, who lives ... on North Center street. He was lying on a bed when he experienced a distinct shaking of the earth.</p> <p>“A few moments later his brother came in and asked him if he had felt the shock. Both had observed it distinctly.</p> <p>“Another party who noticed the disturbance was William H. Hartranft, also residing on North Center street. He said he felt it distinctly. He telephoned to the Bennett residence to inquire if they had observed it and they informed him that they had.</p> <p>“Mr. Jesunofsky, director of the local weather bureau, when seen by the Gazette said that while he did not personally feel the shocks, they undoubtedly did occur in this city at 5:48 Wednesday morning. The director further says that he has been approached by several Phoenixians who distinctly felt earth tremors on Wednesday.”</p>

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18-Apr-06	~ 05:48	Phoenix	Maricopa Co. (Arizona)		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 294	"Slight shock; motion west to east." <i>This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau.</i>
18-Apr-06	05:59:13	Phoenix	Maricopa Co. (Arizona)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 410	Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II
18-Apr-06 (?)	12:31	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III <i>This is probably a misdated report of the earthquake in the Los Angeles area at 12:31 on 19 Apr 1906. There is no other report of an earthquake in this area on the afternoon of 18 Apr 1906.</i>
18-Apr-06	15:00	Imperial	Imperial		<i>Imperial Valley Press</i> , 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"Imperial was visited by two distinct earthquakes Wednesday afternoon, the first at 3 p. m. the second at 4:20 p. m. No very serious accidents; Mr. Varney's olive oil bottles, pickles and cans got mixed up on the floor." <i>It is not clear which of the two events mentioned was responsible for the items falling to the floor. From other reports, it is inferred that the second event was responsible.</i>
18-Apr-06	~ 16:15	San Jacinto	Riverside		<i>Press and Horticulturist (Riverside)</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"San Jacinto, April 18.—.... There were some who noticed a slight shock here this morning at 5:20, which must have been a part of the great earthquake which did so much damage in San Francisco. Another prolonged, but not hard shock was felt at about 4:15 this afternoon. It lasted several seconds."
18-Apr-06	16:20	San Jacinto	Riverside		<i>San Jacinto Register</i> , 26 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1	"... At 4:20 p. m. that terrible day a long seismic wave caused a feeling of trepidation for the balance of the night, but not the slightest damage resulted." <i>Earlier in the article the writer referred to the mainshock in San Francisco as "the great earth wave that swept the State of California." The reference to the 16:20 event as "a long seismic wave" is not construed to imply anything about the motion, only that it was long in duration.</i>
18-Apr-06	16:20	Tijuana	Baja California Norte, Mexico		<i>San Diego Union</i> , 19 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 1	"... Tia Juana [sic] reported the shock at close to 4:20...."
18-Apr-06	16:20	Imperial	Imperial		<i>Imperial Valley Press</i> , 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"Imperial was visited by two distinct earthquakes Wednesday afternoon, the first at 3 p. m. the second at 4:20 p. m. No very serious accidents; Mr. Varney's olive oil bottles, pickles and cans got mixed up on the floor." <i>It is not clear which of the two events mentioned was responsible for the items falling to the floor. From other reports, it is inferred that the second event was responsible.</i>

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18-Apr-06	~ 16:25	Brawley Imperial Holtville Calexico El Centro	Imperial Imperial Imperial Imperial		<i>Imperial Valley Press</i> , 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 4	"Quite a severe shock of earthquake was felt in the Valley on last Wednesday afternoon about 4:25. Quite a lot of damage was done to the adobe buildings in Brawley. The Imperial Valley Bank and Bungalow Hotel were seriously shattered, and Varney Bros.' store was wrecked. A residence belonging to D. D. Pellet was also wrecked and several other buildings badly cracked. At Imperial only slight damage was inflicted, such as knocking off plaster and cracking the walls in the brick buildings. The Hotel Alamo at Holtville, was quite severely shaken and cracked. The other buildings were not seriously injured. No damage is reported from Calexico. Here in El Centro we all were able to notice it without great effort, and while the shock was on we felt sure things were going to happen, yet there is no damage whatever to report. Not a wall was cracked, nor was there any plaster loosened. Two bottles of ketchup were shaken off the shelves of the Valley Mercantile company, and some Breakfast Food boxes fell in Rumsey's store. No damage resulted, as even the ketchup bottles didn't break. But it was quite a lively shake just the same..."
18-Apr-06	16:28	San Diego Coronado "the entire western slope of San Diego County"	San Diego San Diego San Diego		<i>Los Angeles Examiner</i> , 19 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—San Diego experienced its first earthquake of the day at 4:28 o'clock this afternoon. The shock was a short one, but was quite pronounced while it lasted. All of the business buildings in the city shook, chandeliers and pictures swayed. The people in the business blocks were greatly frightened and within a few seconds the streets were crowded with agitated men and women. "At the court house the employees were greatly frightened and in less than half a minute the entire building was emptied. This record was equalled by those employed in the city offices at the city hall. "The shock was also quite severe at Coronado and guests on the top floors of the hotel report their tables, chairs and desks shook considerably. "... The shock was apparently felt along the entire western slope of San Diego county. Following the shock many employees of different companies quit work, being unwilling to take chances by remaining at their work in brick buildings. The local weather office reports the course of the quake as being from southwest to northeast."
18-Apr-06	16:28	Ballast Point	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Clock stopt at 4 ^h 28 ^m 15 ^s pend. 18", facing E." Duration 15 seconds.
18-Apr-06	16:28	Temecula	Riverside		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	felt

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						<p>18 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1-2, and 19 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 4.</p> <p><i>In light of comments in the latter report (19 Apr) in the <u>Sun</u>, which downplay comments in the <u>Sun</u>'s first report, the <u>Sun</u>'s reports are not considered fully reliable, and the <u>San Diego Union</u> is believed to have the most reliable account of the earthquake in San Diego.</i></p>
18-Apr-06	16:29:45	San Diego	San Diego		<p><i>San Diegan-Sun</i>, 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4</p>	<p>"The following is the official memorandum made by Weather Observer Carpenter of the earthquake felt in San Diego Wednesday afternoon:</p> <p>"The shock experienced at 4:29:45, S.W. N.E., 20 seconds and was the worst shock experienced in San Diego for the past 15 years....</p> <p>"My conclusion as to the severity of the shock Wednesday was based largely upon the visible vibration of two mercurial barometers, each three feet in length, freely suspended in our barometer case. These barometers vibrated to the limit of their fastenings. The sway of the chandeliers and the disturbance of the clock's pendulum were also taken into account in arriving at the conclusion."</p> <p>"The important fact is not to be forgotten that while Wednesday's shock was the most severe experienced in many years, it was not severe enough to stop a clock."</p> <p><i>Compare this with the article in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u>, 18 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1-2, and with the article in the <u>San Diego Union</u>, 19 Apr 1906, p. 5, c. 1.</i></p> <p><i>In light of comments in the latter report (above) in the <u>Sun</u>, which downplay comments in the <u>Sun</u>'s first report (18 Apr), the <u>Sun</u>'s reports are not considered fully reliable, and the <u>San Diego Union</u> is believed to have the most reliable account of the earthquake in San Diego.</i></p>
18-Apr-06	16:29:45	San Diego	San Diego		<p>Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413</p>	<p>"Northwest and southeast. Strongest apparently at beginning. Clock not stop, but disturbed, losing about 1 m.; pend. about 26". No sound phenomena." Duration 20 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V.</p>
18-Apr-06	shortly before 16:30	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		<p><i>Los Angeles Times</i>, 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 3, c. 3</p>	<p>"From several parts of the city reports have been received of a slight temblor shortly before 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The officials in the Federal courts at the top of the Tajo Building seemed to notice the shock most plainly, but in several other downtown buildings persons felt it slightly. In a few cases the swaying of a chandelier was the only sign noticed. No alarm was occasioned, except the apprehension that it was the tail end of another shock at San Francisco."</p>

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18-Apr-06	16:30, and earlier times, and later times (many events)	Brawley	Imperial		<i>Brawley News</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 1	<p>“Accustomed to earthquake shocks of more or less severity, the residents of Brawley gave but little heed to the shakes manifested Wednesday afternoon until at half past four, almost without warning an extremely heavy shake threw the buildings hither and thither, twisting the wooden structures until it seemed as if they must topple over and causing the walls of the brick and adobe buildings to bend outward and in many cases to crack open and fall apart. Clocks stopped, dishes fell clattering to the floor, window glass crashed, chimneys fell, and doors were forced off their hinges while the clouds of dust arising from the fallen buildings and the distant river banks attested the impotence of man in the face of the mighty displeasure of Nature.</p> <p>“With the many walls, bricks and timbers that were thrown to the ground, it is a matter of wonder and congratulation that no one was killed, but fortunately no one was hurt with the exception of a small boy, the son of J. M. Price, of No. 8, on whom a portion of an adobe wall fell, bruising him severely and breaking his collarbone.</p> <p>“The chief damage was in the heart of the town, where the Van Ness and Marlowe buildings were almost totally destroyed, the walls on three sides falling, carrying ruin in their path. In these buildings were the store of J. L. Colman, the Ideal Restaurant and the Pioneer Pool Room. The stock and fixtures in these places was somewhat injured.</p> <p>“The front wall of the Imperial Valley Bank fell into the street, filling with debris the room which Cashier Dunn had vacated but a moment before. The walls of Varney Bros. new brick store swayed and tottered, but finally settled back into place, with bulging corners and ends to show the effects of the shock. The office building of the Brawley Land Company was ripped open on the north. The NEWS building has a few whole panes of glass left and shows cracks on the north end large enough to admit plenty of fresh air, while the type in the galleys and on the imposing stones exceeded even the editor’s experience with pi.</p> <p>“At the adobe Bungalow Hotel ruin reigned supreme. Hardly a square yard of plastering on the entire building’s sides is left intact. The dining room walls let in the sunshine and the wind and the dormitory and the office sections fared little better. The interior resembled a sand pit rather than a hotel. The two-story brick annex, containing four sleeping rooms on the second floor and the barber shop of C. Darnell and the office of The Lyon Bros.’ Co., Peter Hovley, manager, was badly wrecked. The walls on the second story bulge out and the corners, cracked for many feet, are in a precarious condition. Remnants of the big plate windows strew the sidewalk. This building has been vacated as</p>

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		Holtville Imperial	Imperial Imperial			<p>unsafe. The laundry is a wreck, much of the walls having fallen.</p> <p>"Part of the brick foundation to the packing house addition must be relaid. The adobe schoolhouse has been pronounced unsafe. Miss Malan has held school in the building formerly occupied as a residence by Bert Varney.</p> <p>"Not one brick or adobe building in the vicinity of Brawley but what was damaged [sic].</p> <p>"The house occupied by W. J. Wallace suffered considerable damage, one of the walls going down. Ruth's blacksmith shop and George J. Holloway's house were damaged.</p> <p>"In No. 8, the three adobe houses owned by D. S. Elder are complete wrecks. The recently built stone house on the New River Ranch occupied by J. A. Thompson, was partly demolished.</p> <p>"In the store buildings in town, goods of all descriptions were piled up on the floors in indescribable confusions, and china and glassware was smashed to smithereens. At Miss Pellet's restaurant not one dish was left whole. Hardly a chimney in town is standing.</p> <p>"As soon as the dust of the fallen debris had cleared away, ropes were stretched before the buildings in the most dangerous condition for the earthquake shocks continued at irregular intervals and have kept up until this publication although no further damage has resulted. The scene immediately following the heavy shock was one long to be remembered. From the clouds of dust emerged men, women and children, who with the tidings of the terrible calamity at San Francisco yet ringing in their ears, found themselves suddenly confronted with a similar disaster on a smaller scale. Down the street toward the crowd rushed a runaway horse, frightened by the shake, but was stopped midway in its career by E. E. Pellet. With women screaming and children crying, the first thought was for those injured, but a hurried search revealed the fact that everyone was safe. At night few lamps were lighted, through fear of a shock tipping them over.</p> <p>"Wednesday night the residents of most of the buildings joined the outdoor brigade and slept under the open sky. Bright and early Thursday morning work began on repairing the damage. The streets were cleared of rubbish so that by the time curious visitors from nearby towns had arrived, much of the town had again assumed a respectable appearance....</p> <p>"The loss in Brawley can be repaired, temporarily, for a few thousand dollars, but many of the buildings must be rebuilt. The total damage cannot be less than \$15,000, besides that in the adjoining territory. A severe shock was felt in all parts of the</p>

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		El Centro Calexico	Imperial Imperial			Imperial Valley, but Brawley was the worst sufferer, with Holtville next, for the new buildings were severely damaged. Imperial, El Centro and Calexico sustained little injury beyond a few cracked walls."
18-Apr-06	16:30, other times between 13:30 and 18:20 (several events)	Brawley Imperial Junction (now Niland) 2 mi. east of Pope [Pope is ~1 mi north of Bombay Beach, on the San Andreas fault]	Imperial Imperial Imperial		<i>San Bernardino Daily Sun</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	<p>"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Assistant Superintendent McCaffrey of the Southern Pacific received at 8 o'clock the following telegram from Superintendent H. V. Platt, who, with R. H. Ingram and other railroad officials, went to Imperial valley a few days ago on an inspection trip:</p> <p>"IMPERIAL JUNCTION, April 19.—It is reported from Brawley ... that a serious earthquake occurred there at 4:30 p. m., yesterday, and that all adobe and brick buildings were wrecked. No damage to railroad property. There was continuous rumbling and shaking from 1:30 to 6:20 p. m., and the shocks were felt at Imperial Junction.</p> <p>"At 5:22 p. m., it was reported from Brawley that the Brawley bank building, the Paulin building and Varney Brothers' building, all brick blocks, were ruined. No other damage reported last night. A very low ledge is reported two miles east of Pope, and appears dangerous. It is believed to have been caused by the earthquake, and trains have been given orders for six miles an hour in that section, and section men have been sent out to investigate...."</p> <p><i>This is quite a curious report. Although the "very low ledge ... believed to have been caused by the earthquake" could be any of a number of possibilities, it is not inconceivable that it describes a fault scarp. The location is described as "two miles east of Pope." Pope is a locality along the Southern Pacific railroad and lies precisely on the San Andreas fault; hence, the location of this reported ledge would be within two miles of the San Andreas fault. It is also well within the likely epicentral region determined by Meltzner and Wald (to be submitted).</i></p> <p><i>But there may be a more likely explanation. Between 1 and 2 miles ENE of Pope, the Southern Pacific railroad crosses over several stream channels, one of them being of a fairly significant size. It is possible that the intense shaking during the earthquake at the site caused slumping along one of the banks of the channel. A resulting erosional scarp could be the "ledge" that is described in the article.</i></p>
18-Apr-06	16:30	Brawley	Imperial		<i>San Diego Union</i> , 22 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6	<p>"A special dispatch to the Union last evening from the Imperial Standard implied that the damage done at Brawley was not as great as was first reported. By fixing the time, the dispatch shows that the Brawley quake was the one we felt slightly here. The dispatch was:</p> <p>"Imperial, Calif., April 21.—An earthquake shock on</p>

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						Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. damaged adobes at Brawley. There were no casualties...."
18-Apr-06	16:30	Brawley	Imperial		<i>San Diego Union</i> , 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	<p>"Calexico, April 21—At 4:30 p. m. on the 18th inst the Imperial valley was visited by an earthquake which lasted for a period of two minutes. The little town of Brawley in the north end of the valley was the worst sufferer. After the people had recovered from the first fright and started to investigate the amount of damage done, the discovery was made that not a single brick or adobe building had escaped injury and some were totally wrecked.</p> <p>"These are the Bungalow hotel, public school, Paris restaurant, and three adobe houses across the river in No. 8. Those damaged include the First National bank, land office, Varney Bros., C. Haack, D. D. Pellett, News office, Hutchings & Co. and Brawley Mercantile Co.</p> <p>"The greater portion of the people living in frame houses suffered more or less from the shaking down of dishes, lamps, bric-a-brac, etc. That no lives were lost is little short of miraculous. The only accidents reported were a woman and child injured slightly by the collapse of a dwelling across the river.</p> <p>"The towns of Imperial, El Centro, and Silsbee escaped without injury. Holtville and Calexico were shaken some but no damage was done beyond the cracking of several buildings of the former place and the post office building at the latter."</p>
18-Apr-06	16:30	Brawley	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	<p>"Northwest-southeast chimneys fell to west. Movable objects in bldgs., thrown west-east. Oscillation followed by tremors. Clock stopped at 4^h 30^m, facing south." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IX.*</p> <p>* Based on comparison with other reports of the damage in Brawley, this estimate is clearly too high. Townley and Allen (1939) estimate Rossi-Forel intensity VIII, although even that seems high.</p>
18-Apr-06	16:30	Coachella	Riverside		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 6	"COACHELLA, April 18.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. There was no damage reported."
18-Apr-06	16:30	Yuma	Yuma Co. (Arizona)		<i>Arizona Sentinel</i> (Yuma), 18 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5	"A slight but distinct earthquake was felt here this afternoon at 4:30, lasting perhaps ten seconds. No damage was done, but on account of the reports of the awful destruction at San Francisco the quake caused considerable uneasiness. The direction of the temblor was from northwest to southeast...."

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18-Apr-06	16:30	Yuma	Yuma Co. (Arizona)		<i>Riverside Daily Press</i> , 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	<p>"YUMA, Ariz., April 19.—Yuma experienced nine or ten distinct earthquake shocks at 4:30 p.m. and following the reports of earthquakes elsewhere, caused quite a stir. Tenants of two-story buildings felt it most and rushed out on the streets in haste. No damage resulted."</p> <p>Also in the <i>Press and Horticulturist (Riverside)</i> of 20 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1.</p>
18-Apr-06	16:30	Yuma	Yuma Co. (Arizona)		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 294	<p>"Slight rolling vibration from east to west."</p> <p><i>This report is attributed to S. Hackett of the U.S. Weather Bureau.</i></p>
18-Apr-06	16:30	Yuma	Yuma Co. (Arizona)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"9 or 10 distinct shocks, slight rolling from east to west."
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		<i>San Diego Union</i> , 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1-2	"All rumors that there has been a tidal wave or other disaster here are pure invention. At 4:30 p. m. last Wednesday there was a slight shock of earthquake. It did no damage whatever, and was so light that many people did not feel it."
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego National City	San Diego San Diego	<i>unreliable</i>	<i>San Diegan-Sun</i> , 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	<p>"At 4:30 the strongest shock of earthquake known in San Diego in 15 years was experienced.</p> <p>"The direction was from northeast to southwest.</p> <p>"It shook chandeliers, but did no damage, as far as can be reported. Weather Observer Carpenter says: 'The shock, coming from northeast to southwest, is the usual direction, as the records for 15 or 16 quakes show that 75 per cent have come from that direction. No record of anything stronger.'</p> <p>"The weather bureau is in one of the tallest buildings of the city, and the clock there was not stopped. But Mr. Carpenter said that had the direction of the quake been different it would have stopped the clock....</p> <p>"Three shocks occurred at National City. The first was a heavy one and this was followed by two lighter quakes. Buildings shook, but no damage is reported....</p> <p>"When the shock came at 4:30 one of the roomers at the Keating block rushed down stairs with all the clothes she could hurriedly gather and fainted after reaching the street.</p> <p>"Telephone communications from different parts of the city say chandeliers swung and tall book cases swayed. This shows that the shock was general all over the city."</p> <p><i>Compare this with the article in the San Diegan-Sun, 19 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 4, and with the article in the San Diego Union, 19 Apr 1906, p. 5, c. 1.</i></p>

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18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego National City	San Diego San Diego	<i>unreliable</i>	<i>Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2</i>	<p>"SAN DIEGO, April 19.—The shock here Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock was the heaviest in fifteen years. The direction was from the northeast to the southwest. No damage was done....</p> <p>"The Weather Bureau station is in the tallest building in the city. The clock was not stopped, but the pendulum was made to wobble.</p> <p>"National City, four miles south of here, reports three shocks, the first a heavy one followed by two lighter ones."</p> <p><i>This report is similar to a report in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u> which was deemed unreliable for San Diego. This report also appeared in the <u>Press and Horticulturist</u> (Riverside) of 20 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1.</i></p>
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego National City all sections of San Diego County	San Diego San Diego San Diego	<i>unreliable</i>	<i>Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 4, c. 5-6</i>	<p>"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The shock here this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock was the heaviest in fifteen years. The direction was from the northeast to the southwest. No damage was done....</p> <p>"The weather bureau station is in the tallest building in the city. The clock was not stopped but the pendulum was made to wobble.</p> <p>"National City, four miles south of here, reports three shocks, the first a heavy one followed by three lighter ones.</p> <p>"The shock penetrated to all sections of the county."</p> <p><i>This report is similar to a report in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u> which was deemed unreliable for San Diego.</i></p>
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		<i>Los Angeles Herald, 19 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 4, c. 6-7</i>	<p>"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—While the people were gathered in groups discussing the havoc that has been wrought at San Francisco by earthquakes, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a shock was felt here, which threw the town into a state of panic.</p> <p>"Everybody was worked up to a state of nervousness by news from the north and when the shock came people thought that the town was being destroyed.</p> <p>"In a short time the shaking subsided and the town became quiet. No damage was done...."</p>

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18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 7	"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A slight shock was felt here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Many people experienced the feeling of sea sickness. A number of women in buildings fainted, or were rendered unconscious from fright, and were hustled into the open. People rushed out of the larger buildings into the streets. Numerous clocks were stopped and dishes were rattled."
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 20 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 8, c. 5	"SAN DIEGO, April 19.—Telegrams are being received in this city showing that the report has been sent out from Los Angeles that San Diego had suffered damage from earthquake. There has been absolutely no damage done in this section, the only shock felt being a very slight one at 4:30 p.m. yesterday...."
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Heaviest in 15 years, northeast-southwest."
18-Apr-06	16:30	Ballast Point	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"North-south. Horizontal. Clock stopt 4 ^h 30 ^m , facing NW., pend. 17". Duration: a few seconds
18-Apr-06	16:30	National City	San Diego		<i>National City News</i> , 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock this city experienced two distinct earthquake shocks, followed by a slight tremor. The shocks were strong enough so that everybody felt them. At the home of the editor a large clock on a shelf stopped at half past four to the dot. So far as we have been able to learn no damage was done."
18-Apr-06	16:30	National City	San Diego		Diary of Frank A. Kimball (National City, CA), 18 Apr 1906	An excerpt from the page dated WED. APRIL 18, 1906: "A slight earthquake shock at 4 ²⁰ P.M. did no damage." <i>A letter written by Frank A. Kimball on 18 April 1906, dated "National City Calif. 4/18, 06" places Kimball in National City on the day of the earthquake.</i>
18-Apr-06	16:30	National City	San Diego		Letter of Frank A. Kimball (National City, CA) to A. Snyder, Esq., dated 28 Apr 1906	An excerpt from a letter dated "April 28 [190]6" to A. Snyder Esq, signed by Frank A. Kimball: "The dreadful calamity that befel [sic] San Francisco and adjacent towns was not felt in Southern California—the 'Quake' struck San Francisco at 5 ¹⁵ A.M. Wednesday 4/18—but was not felt here—but at 4 ²⁰ P.M. of same day a slight shock was noticed here by a few people. I did not feel it but my wife called my attention to the hanging lamps—suspended from high ceilings by long chains—which were swinging a little. "No disturbance within hundreds of miles and we have no apprehensions of danger from 'Quakes."

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	~ 16:30	La Mesa Lakeside	San Diego San Diego		<i>San Diegan-Sun</i> , 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"A shock was felt at La Mesa this afternoon about 4:30. This is probably the same shock which was felt at San Diego. "This report says the shock was quite susceptible [sic] at Lakeside."
18-Apr-06	16:30	Ramona	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"A few seconds." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II.
18-Apr-06	afternoon	Julian	San Diego		<i>San Diego Union</i> , 24 Apr 1906; p. 12, c. 2	"Julian, April 23.—... Despite the fact that this is the last settlement save San Felipe before one comes to the desert, Julian did not feel the slightest shock on the fateful morning of the disaster, yet the desert town of Brawley was severely shaken. In the afternoon, however, a slight tremor was felt, but no damage was done." <i>The writer of this report mistakenly believed that the earthquake which affected Brawley occurred on the morning of the 18th. Regardless, this report establishes that only the afternoon shock was felt in Julian.</i>
18-Apr-06	16:30	Hemet Riverside	Riverside Riverside		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"Shock increasing and dying away."
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Bernardino	San Bernardino		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 300	"... a slight oscillation was felt which caused the chandelier to sway. This movement continued for a few seconds, and seemed to be from northwest to southeast."
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Bernardino	San Bernardino		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Southeast." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Juan Capistrano	Orange		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"Slight."
18-Apr-06	16:30	Santa Ana	Orange		<i>Evening Blade</i> (Santa Ana), 19 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"Besides the faint shock of the earthquake felt here shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning and noticed by a considerable number of people through out the city, another shake occurred late yesterday afternoon about 4:30, the effect of which was noticed particularly in the western portion of the city where houses were rocked perceptibly and pictures and other articles depending from the walls were swung to and fro. The disturbance lasted only a few seconds, but the jarring was so pronounced that it was readily recognized as the result of an earthquake. F. F. Thorp, a resident of West Second street was lying ill in bed at the time and he plainly noticed the swaying of the house and the vibration of pendant electric light bulbs in the room he occupied, while other residents of the locality were also apprised of the fact that a seismic disturbance was in progress by the distinct rumbling and jarring of their residences."

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	a few minutes after 16:30	San Diego	San Diego		<i>Los Angeles Herald</i> , 19 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 4, c. 6-7	<p>"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—While the people were gathered in groups discussing the havoc that has been wrought at San Francisco by earthquakes, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a shock was felt here, which threw the town into a state of panic....</p> <p>"A second shock came a few minutes later and the people were again panic stricken. Chandeliers and pictures swayed, but further than this no trouble occurred."</p>
18-Apr-06	afternoon	Brawley Cocopah	Imperial Baja California Norte, Mexico		Richter (1958), p. 485	<p>"... on the afternoon of ... April 18, 1906, there was a strong shock in Imperial Valley, which was then rather thinly settled; nevertheless, there was damage at Brawley, and a water tank was thrown down at the railroad station of Cocopah (Mexico)."</p>
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial		<i>San Diego Union</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	<p>"Los Angeles, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley ... state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake of yesterday. This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. Southern Pacific officials report today that the following buildings there, all brick structures, were completely destroyed:</p> <p>"Brawley bank, Paulin building and the principal merchandise building of the town. In addition dozens of adobe houses were razed to the ground. So far as known, there were no fatalities.</p> <p>"Reports received tonight show the town of Brawley to have suffered less by yesterday's earthquake shock than originally stated. About one hundred buildings in Brawley and the surrounding valley were damaged, but none of them was wholly destroyed."</p> <p><i>The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the event on the afternoon of 18 April.</i></p>
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial	<i>unreliable</i>	<i>San Diego News</i> , 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5	<p>"Los Angeles, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley ... state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake of yesterday.</p> <p>"[Too much confidence must not be placed in this report, as it had its birth in Los Angeles.]"*</p> <p><i>The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the event on the afternoon of 18 April. In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.</i></p> <p>* <i>This statement appeared as is (in brackets) at the end of the</i></p>

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						<i>newspaper report. It is inferred to be a note added by the editors of the <u>San Diego News</u>.</i>
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial		<i>Evening Blade (Santa Ana), 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 5</i>	<p>"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley ... state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake yesterday. This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. It is not known that there were any fatalities."</p> <p><i>The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the event on the afternoon of 18 April.</i></p>
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial	<i>unreliable</i>	<i>The Independent (Santa Barbara), 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-3</i>	<p>"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley ... state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake yesterday. This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. It is not known if there were any fatalities."</p> <p><i>In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.</i></p>
18-Apr-06 (?)		Brawley	Imperial		<i>San Diegan-Sun, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1</i>	<p>"LOS ANGELES, April 20.—Brawley is the only town in Southern California that suffered from the earthquake. These structures were destroyed: The Brawley bank, Paulin building and the principal merchandise building, including a number of houses. The adobe houses fell."</p> <p><i>The actual time and date of the earthquake at issue is not stated. The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the event on the afternoon of 18 April.</i></p>
18-Apr-06 (?)		Brawley Imperial Calexico Holtville Heber	Imperial Imperial Imperial Imperial Imperial		<i>San Diegan-Sun, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1</i>	<p>"Secretary James Jasper of the chamber of commerce, has received this wire information as to the quake damage in Brawley: 'Seven buildings in Brawley were badly damaged. Some of them are a total wreck. The New river track house was destroyed. It is the total damage in the valley.</p> <p><i>""Imperial, Calexico, Holtville and Heber are all right...""</i></p> <p><i>The actual time and date of the earthquake at issue is not stated, although it is inferred to be the event on the afternoon of 18 April.</i></p>
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial		<i>Arizona Sentinel (Yuma), 18 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5</i>	"... It is reported here this evening that several buildings at Brawley were destroyed by an earthquake today."
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial		<i>Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 9, c. 2</i>	"BRAWLEY, April 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The earthquake here yesterday did only slight damage and there was nothing about it to warrant the sensational reports that have been sent

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						out magnifying it greatly. Five or six small buildings were slightly injured, but none of them was razed or even collapsed by the tremor. It caused only ordinary alarm."
18-Apr-06 (?)		Brawley	Imperial		<i>Brawley News</i> , 27 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1	"A look over the results of the earthquake shows that the damage was more apparent than real. Most of the buildings damaged were of temporary construction. Not one frame building was injured and the two brick buildings that suffered loss can be repaired with little difficulty. The dust had hardly cleared away from the streets when the work of repairing and rebuilding commenced. In two or three weeks the only visible reminder of the earthquake will be a few cracked walls." <i>The actual time and date of the earthquake at issue is not stated, although it is inferred to be the event on the afternoon of 18 April.</i>
18-Apr-06	20:45	Glendora	Los Angeles		Diary of Minnie Warren (Glendora, CA), 18 Apr 1906	Entry for 18 Apr 1906: "Terrible earth quake & fire in San Francisco. Warm day. Light shocks of earth quakes at night at 8:45 – 9:10 – 10:30."
18-Apr-06	21:00	Chino	San Bernardino		<i>Chino Valley Champion</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"A slight shock was felt here...."
18-Apr-06	21:05	Lordsburg (now La Verne)	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 4	"LORDSBURG, April 18.—This community experienced an earthquake at 9:05 o'clock tonight. The shock was so severe that many of the women about here will have a sleepless night."
18-Apr-06	21:10	Glendora	Los Angeles		Diary of Minnie Warren (Glendora, CA), 18 Apr 1906	Entry for 18 Apr 1906: "Terrible earth quake & fire in San Francisco. Warm day. Light shocks of earth quakes at night at 8:45 – 9:10 – 10:30."
18-Apr-06	22:30	Glendora	Los Angeles		Diary of Minnie Warren (Glendora, CA), 18 Apr 1906	Entry for 18 Apr 1906: "Terrible earth quake & fire in San Francisco. Warm day. Light shocks of earth quakes at night at 8:45 – 9:10 – 10:30."
18-Apr-06	night (several events)	Brawley and/or Imperial	Imperial		<i>San Diego Union</i> , 22 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6	[quoting a dispatch from the <i>Imperial Standard</i> .] "'Imperial, Calif., April 21.—An earthquake shock on Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. damaged adobes at Brawley. There were no casualties. Slight shocks were felt on Wednesday night and on Thursday, but there was no further damage.'"
18-Apr-06, others	(several events)	Paisley	Lake Co. (Oregon)		<i>Lake County Examiner</i> , 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"Shocks were felt distinctly at Paisley on the day of the big earthquake and many others."
19-Apr-06	~ 01:30, other times between ~ 01:30 and ~ 03:00	Paisley	Lake Co. (Oregon)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 163	"At Paisley no shock was noticed on April 18, but on Thursday, April 19, about 1 ^h 30 ^m A.M., a tremor was felt, strong enough to generally awaken people, and during the next hour and a half three more shocks were felt. Considerable excitement was caused, some people going out-of-doors and one rather delicate woman

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	(four events total)					being made sick...."
19-Apr-06	(several events)	Brawley and/or Imperial	Imperial		<i>San Diego Union</i> , 22 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6	[quoting a dispatch from the <i>Imperial Standard</i> :] "'Imperial, Calif., April 21.—An earthquake shock on Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. damaged adobes at Brawley. There were no casualties. Slight shocks were felt on Wednesday night and on Thursday, but there was no further damage.'"
19-Apr-06	noon	Avalon	Los Angeles		<i>Oregon Daily Journal</i> (Portland), 20 Apr 1906; p. 10, c. 3	"Los Angeles, April 20.—Three slight shocks following in rapid succession shook southern California and startled the visitors at Avalon at noon yesterday. No damage was done and there have been no repetitions of tremors since.... The story that any one was killed at Avalon is absolutely untrue."
19-Apr-06	noon	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Diary of Selena Gray Ingram (Los Angeles, CA), 19 Apr 1906	Written in the top margin of the page for the 19 Apr 1906 entry: "We had a shock in Los Angeles today at noon—but no damage was done."
19-Apr-06	shortly after noon	Hollywood	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Examiner</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7	"... Hollywood also felt the tremor shortly after noon yesterday. A slight crack in a wall of a building was the full extent of the damage...."
19-Apr-06	12:20	Santa Monica Venice	Los Angeles Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2	"SANTA MONICA, April 19.—At 12:20 today Santa Monica felt, with distinctness that carried alarm with it, the undulations of an earthquake shock. There were apparently three separate shakes, all moving from north to south and lasting thirty-two seconds. "Except for a few minor cracks in the taller of the brick buildings at Venice the quake left no scars."
19-Apr-06	12:25	San Pedro	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415	"Horizontal tremors 10 s. before, increased intensity, strongest at end. No sound." Duration 15 seconds.
19-Apr-06	12:28	Long Beach	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 1	"LONG BEACH, April 19.—This city was visited by an earthquake shock at 12:28 o'clock this afternoon. The shock was of three or four seconds' duration, and was from north to south and seemed to be stronger north of town. Windows and doors rattled, but no damage is reported beyond the tension on the nerves of people already on a hair-trigger strain. All the city schools were dismissed at noon today because the children were too restless and unstrung to do any studying."
19-Apr-06	12:28	Long Beach	Los Angeles		<i>Long Beach Evening Tribune</i> , 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 5-6	"A slight tremor was noticed in Long Beach at 12:28 today, and timid ones, ready to jump at the dropping of a pin, avowed it was a quake and then looked over to the east to see if 'Old Baldy' was smoking. The shock, if it was such, was noticed only within doors. Outside it was not felt."

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19-Apr-06	12:29	Santa Monica	Los Angeles		<i>Daily Outlook</i> (Santa Monica), 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	<p>"At 12:29 today the Santa Monica bay section heard the awful rumble and roar and felt the vibrations and undulations of an earthquake shock. The tremblor moved from north to south, apparently quite closely following the coast line. The disturbance had a duration of thirty-two seconds and during that time there was a perceptible swaying of buildings and creaking and crackling of timbers.</p> <p>"A slight crack under the window of the Joseph Kuhrts building at the door of the Kuhrts building [sic] at the corner of Utah and Second was observed. At Venice several of the tall brick buildings were cracked just a little."</p>
19-Apr-06	12:30	Sawtelle	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2	"SAWTELLE, April 19.—This community received a severe shaking up at 12:30 o'clock today. To all appearances the movement of the temblor was from north to south. So decided were the vibrations that canned goods on the shelves in grocery stores were shaken to the floor with a crash. Mirrors in barber shops were broken. People ran out of their houses in alarm, their faces depicting terror, but there was no damage to any of the buildings in the city."
19-Apr-06	12:30	Soldiers Home (now Veterans Administration land, east of Brentwood?)	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2	"SOLDIERS' HOME, April 19.—The earthquake here half an hour after noon today was severe in the barracks. Many of the veterans rushed out of the buildings. Local Manager H. H. Markham, who is visiting here, said he was startled by the shock...."
19-Apr-06	12:30	San Pedro	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2	<p>"SAN PEDRO, April 19.—.... At exactly 12:30 o'clock today there was an earthquake shock felt here that was sufficient to cause a jarring and shaking up of the buildings, creating considerable excitement in the downtown district, but doing no damage.</p> <p>"People in all the business houses rushed into the streets and for a time there was some alarm. It was all over in a moment, however, and all uneasiness soon passed away.</p> <p>"Several slight cracks in buildings were reported; glass bottles were thrown from the shelves in the drug stores and dishes in the restaurants rattled greatly. No damage at all was reported. People living in the resident district felt it slightly, but not so great as downtown.</p> <p>"It was sufficient to knock the plaster off the tower of the town clock and loosen considerable earth on Knob Hill."</p>
19-Apr-06	12:30	Avalon	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 10, c. 4	"AVALON, April 19.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 12:30 today, but was so slight as to be unnoticed by the majority of people...."

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						<i>Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Los Angeles Examiner</u> of 20 Apr 1906 (p. 7, c. 7), which states that the earthquake was not felt on Catalina Island.</i>
19-Apr-06 (?)		Avalon	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Times, 21 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3</i>	<p>"AVALON, April 20.—The uncalled-for rumor of an earthquake here ... caused a great deal of anxiety, as was evidenced by numerous telegrams received from anxious friends and relatives on the mainland.</p> <p>"The canard had the further effect of greatly influencing the travel here, the passenger list today being the lightest of the year, to date. The one little tremor experienced was really too light to be called an earthquake, not more than a dozen people feeling it."</p> <p><i>Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Los Angeles Examiner</u> of 20 Apr 1906 (p. 7, c. 7), which states that the earthquake was not felt on Catalina Island.</i></p>
19-Apr-06	12:30	Santa Ana	Orange		<i>Evening Blade (Santa Ana), 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3</i>	"Another slight shock of earthquake was felt today at Santa Ana at 12:30, the tremor being sufficient to sway the chandeliers in the various rooms of the county court house and jar the whole building from foundation to cupola. The vibrations were from northeast to southwest and lasted for several seconds."
19-Apr-06	12:30	Santa Ana	Orange		<i>Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7</i>	"... A slight shock at 12:30 o'clock yesterday is reported from Santa Ana. No damage was done..."
19-Apr-06	12:30	Riverside	Riverside		<i>Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3</i>	"Riverside also experienced a tiny shiver at 12:30, not large enough to be felt by the majority, but still perceptible in tall buildings."
19-Apr-06	12:30	Riverside	Riverside		<i>Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3</i>	"RIVERSIDE, April 19.—.... At 12:30 o'clock today there was a slight shake here of the same character as the tremor of yesterday."
19-Apr-06	12:31	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		<i>Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3</i>	"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—(Special to Press.)—Los Angeles was thrown into a tremor of fright at 12:31 today by two sharp and distinct earthquake shocks. These lasted but a few seconds and did no appreciable damage, but the feelings of the people were at such a high pitch that they became panicky and rushed out of doors at the first tremor. Although the shocks were light, the feeling was so intense that a large number refused to return to brick buildings again and sought the parks to spend the remainder of the afternoon."
19-Apr-06	12:31	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		<i>Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 20 Apr 1906; p. 10, c. 3</i>	"... it was so slight that that many people did not notice it, and no damage was done in any way."

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19-Apr-06	12:31:00	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"Increased intensity, 1 max., strongest at middle. No sound." Duration 20-30 seconds.
19-Apr-06	12:31:15	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Express</i> , 19 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3-4	<p>"Attempts not only to make the East believe that Los Angeles is seriously affected by the earthquake shocks, but to create fear here, have come to light through investigation of an absurd message sent to the war department by some irresponsible person in San Francisco....</p> <p>"The fake came to light in a message to Los Angeles as follows:</p> <p>"WASHINGTON, April 19.—The war department has received the following telegram from San Francisco: 'Los Angeles says building rocking like a boat. Just lost connection with Los Angeles immediately after this report. Men probably left building."</p> <p>"While there was a tremor of the earth's surface in Los Angeles, it was so slight as to be barely noticeable, except in the tallest buildings, and at the United States weather observatory it was classed as nothing unusual.</p> <p>"A few persons asserted that they had felt the shock, but until the news from the North came many thought that any tremor which they might have believed themselves to have experienced was more the effect of an overwrought imagination and nervousness caused by the disaster in San Francisco.</p> <p>"G. E. Franklin, at the head of the United States weather bureau, in his report of the quake ten minutes after it had occurred, said:</p> <p>"There was nothing at all unusual in the shock. I timed it as happening at 12:31 ¹/₄ o'clock. It was of hardly sufficient strength to move the pendulum of the large clock in my office, and of a single undulation, seemed to be moving from north to south...."</p>
19-Apr-06	12:31:40	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Examiner</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7	<p>"Los Angeles and surrounding towns experienced a slight earthquake shock at 12:31 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but no damage whatever was caused by the disturbance.</p> <p>"The temblor came at a time when the downstairs cafes, hotels and office buildings were filled with people, but beyond causing momentary fright to nervously inclined persons, the shock had no effect whatever.</p> <p>"The exact time of the quake was 12:31:40 p. m., as recorded by Observer Franklin of the United States Weather Bureau. It lasted only about three seconds, though many excited individuals thought it lasted much longer....</p> <p>"It amounted to absolutely nothing,' said Mr. Franklin. 'My</p>

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		Ocean Park	Los Angeles			office boy, who was keenly alert, noticed it, but thought someone had simply slammed a door. "Rumors were current that many of the big buildings had settled and that cracks had appeared in the Conservative Life, city jail and other buildings, but these were proved by investigation to be absolutely untrue. "A crack in one of the stones in the jail building was noticed by some for the first time, although it had been there for nearly ten years. Neither the Conservative Life nor any of the other buildings in the city was affected in the least. "When the temblor was felt, the timid rushed from the big buildings and in several of the cafes where noonday lunchers were dining, several made the earthquake scare an excuse to get out in a hurry. "At the various beach resorts the shock was felt and the incoming cars were soon crowded by people who were frightened by predictions of a tidal wave. The ocean was perfectly serene and no cause whatever for the excitement could be found. "At Ocean Park guests of the Hotel Decatur fled from the buildings and the streets were soon thronged with residents, many of them carrying personal effects. Their fears were soon allayed and the majority of them returned to their homes. "At Sawtelle it was reported that canned goods and other articles were shaken from the shelves of stores, but this rumor was found to be greatly exaggerated. People rushed into the streets and an old soldier was knocked from his crutches, but was not injured. "At Venice bits of plastering fell from the walls of several buildings and a high chimney was slightly cracked, but no damage of any consequence occurred. "Long Beach, San Pedro, Pasadena, Monrovia, Whittier, Hollywood and other outlying towns felt the shock slightly but no serious damage was caused. "Sensation mongers started a foolish report to the effect that Catalina Island had suffered fearfully from the effects of the seismic wave, but reports from the resort stated that the shock had not even been felt there. "At Ontario the shocks of the earthquake were so slight as to pass unnoticed by most of the residents...." <i>Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Los Angeles Times</u> of 20 Apr</i>
		Sawtelle	Los Angeles			
		Venice	Los Angeles			
		Long Beach	Los Angeles			
		San Pedro	Los Angeles			
		Pasadena	Los Angeles			
		Monrovia	Los Angeles			
		Whittier	Los Angeles			
		Hollywood	Los Angeles			
		Catalina Island	Los Angeles	Not Felt		

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
		Ontario	San Bernardino			<i>1906 (Part II, p. 10, c. 4) and 21 Apr 1906 (Part II, p. 14, c. 3), which states that the earthquake was felt lightly in Avalon.</i>
19-Apr-06	12:31:41	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	felt
19-Apr-06	~ 12:33, other times between ~ 12:33 and ~ 13:33 (many events)	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415	"Two shocks about 6 m. apart followed by slight tremors for about 1 h."
19-Apr-06	12:35	Ventura	Ventura		<i>Daily Free Press (Ventura), 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1</i>	"Another slight tremor was felt here at 12:35 today. The shake was slight but it was very noticeable and set all hanging articles in motion. The shake had a tendency to cause much alarm in the city, fearing that it might be worse in other places than it was here. No damage has been reported as a result of today's shake."
19-Apr-06	12:50	Los Angeles	Los Angeles	<i>unreliable</i>	<i>The Independent (Santa Barbara), 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-3</i>	"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—... a distinct earthquake shock was felt throughout this city. The seismic disturbance was sufficient to make the large buildings in the down town districts tremble perceptibly, in several parts of the city chimneys were thrown down and other minor damage done. This coming at a time when the public mind is so wrought up over the fearful results of the earthquake in San Francisco immediately created the utmost consternation, almost amounting to a panic. Men turned pale and women became hysterical. Many of the occupants of the large public buildings sought the streets, but the commotion quickly subsided, though the feeling of nervousness remained. Out in the residence portion of the city, however, women and children fled from their homes into the streets and many of them have refused to return. The shock has been sufficient to create a general panicky feeling." <i>In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.</i>
19-Apr-06	12:50, and later (two events)	Los Angeles	Los Angeles	<i>unreliable</i>	<i>San Diegan-Sun, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6-7</i>	"Shortly after noon Thursday the report was confirmed at the Western Union telegraph office that Los Angeles had experienced an earthquake shock at 12:50 p. m. today. "No damage was done, but the shock was sharp. "Employees of the Western Union Telegraph company in Los Angeles, it is stated, deserted their work, but later returned. "For a time all communication with Los Angeles was cut off. "Bensel Smythe, the Sun's special representative at Los Angeles, 'phoned the Sun at 1:25 p. m. that the earthquake was felt only in

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						<p>the business part of the city.</p> <p>"An elevator in the Bryson building was left suspended between the second and third floors and was still there full of people at the hour of receipt of the message.</p> <p>"The Bryson building is located at Second and Spring streets....</p> <p>"The report reached San Diego that Los Angeles has had a second shock."</p> <p><i>In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.</i></p>
19-Apr-06	13:15	San Bernardino	San Bernardino		<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3	"SAN BERNARDINO, April 19.—.... A slight shock was perceptible here at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon."
19-Apr-06	afternoon	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		<i>Los Angeles Examiner</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2	<p>"Los Angelenos have determined not to be discomfited by any little temblor that comes along.</p> <p>"Yesterday afternoon at the Jonathan Club there were a hundred or more men about town playing dominoes and loafing about waiting for the general lunch hour.</p> <p>"It was at this time that the little temblor came along and gave the Huntington building a shake that set the chandeliers to swinging.</p> <p>"The men playing dominoes simply looked up for a minute and continued their game.</p> <p>"Walter Parker and Phil Stanton were playing a game....</p> <p>"Just as the tremblor swung the building, Stanton became impatient, and said: 'It's your play, Walter; get a move on.'</p> <p>"'It seems to me,' replied Parker, looking up at the dancing chandeliers and gripping the arms of his chair, 'that I am moving.'"</p>
19-Apr-06	14:02	Reno	Washoe Co. (Nevada)		<i>Reno Evening Gazette</i> , 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 5	"At 2:02 o'clock this afternoon a distinct earthquake shock was felt in Reno. It was most perceptible on University hill, where it attracted the attention of many students while at their classes. There was a perceptible earth movement, followed by another. They were so slight, however, that no alarm was felt, although a number of the young men and women became nervous. Down town a number of people felt the shock."
19-Apr-06	~ 14:05				Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324	<p><i>"The Earthquake of April 19, 1906, about 2^h 5^m P. M.:</i></p> <p>"This shock was mentioned by so few persons that I was at first inclined to consider it imaginary. It was reported, however, by reliable persons not known to each other in three different towns. The most definite accounts are as follows:</p>

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
		Reno	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			"Reno (Miss Lewers).—Observer on the third floor of the Agricultural Building at the University, in the photographic laboratory; felt a very distinct shock, but did not remember the direction of movement.
		Olinghouse	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			"Olinghouse (Miss Norris).—The person reporting and her sister were sitting in the house and felt a distinct shock. Fearing it was the forerunner of a larger earthquake, they ran outside.
		Hazen	Churchill Co. (Nevada)			"Hazen.—A shock not generally felt was noted distinctly by Mrs. MacGregor, at the Reclamation Service headquarters."
19-Apr-06	16:30	Santa Barbara and vicinity	Santa Barbara		<i>Los Angeles Examiner</i> , 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7	"... Santa Barbara and vicinity was disturbed by a mild tremor at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The shock, which ordinarily would have been considered as insignificant, caused a momentary panic among the people, who are wrought up over the northern disaster...."
19-Apr-06	~ 20:15, other times between ~ 20:15 and ~ 22:15 (four events total)	Hazen	Churchill Co. (Nevada)		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280	"Points in Western Nevada. This list reported by Professor George D. Louderback, University of Nevada, Reno: Hazen. Windows rattled; gas jets swung north to south. Olinghouse. Windows rattled; crowd in hotel bar-room scared and ran outside. Wadsworth. Sharp, quick shock like a blast; windows rattled. Finley.** Quite strong in tent.—Mr. Post at Reclamation Service Camp. Carson Dam. Twelve miles west of Fallon; shock plainly felt. Brown's Station. Men preparing for bed scared and ran out of house. Not felt at Reno, Fallon, Lovelock, and east. The time was variously given as about 8, about 9, somewhat after 8, and between 8:30 and 9 p.m. Mr. L. H. Taylor, engineer in charge at Survey Camp, gives 8:15 as the time, and the more reliable reports confirm this. Three aftershocks during the next two hours."
		Olinghouse	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			
		Wadsworth	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			
		Fernley	Lyon Co. (Nevada)			
		Carson Dam	Churchill Co. (Nevada)			
		Browns Station*	Pershing Co.* (Nevada)			
		Reno	Washoe Co. (Nevada)	Not Felt		
		Fallon	Churchill Co. (Nevada)	Not Felt		
		Lovelock	Pershing Co. (Nevada)	Not Felt		

* Carlson (1974) identifies two locations named "Browns Station," both of which would be on the periphery of the felt region for this event. One of them—the earliest station of this name—was located on the Carson River "about three miles above old Fort Churchill" in Lyon County. This would be south and west of most of the other points of observation. The other Browns Station—according to Carlson—was in Churchill County, 16 miles southwest of Lovelock, and was "a famous point on the Overland Stage route and later on the Southern Pacific Railroad." [While approximately correct, Carlson placed the location in the wrong county. The USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS, available online at <http://geonames.usgs.gov/>) locates this point precisely along the old route of the Central Pacific Railroad, 0.3 miles west of the present-day locality of Toy, in present-day

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						<p><i>Pershing County. Toy is on the Toulon, Nev., 15' quadrangle topo map of 1956.] The latter location for Browns Station would be north and east of the other points of observation. This would also be at about the same longitude, but north of, Fallon, where it was not felt. The latter location seems more plausible, in light of the statement that it was felt "as far east as" Browns Station and in light of the implication that the Pershing County location was more well known. [In addition, the USGS GNIS lists the Browns Station in Pershing County as a "populated place," whereas the Browns Station in Lyon County is only a "locale."]</i></p> <p><i>** This is most likely a misspelling of the town of Fernley. Comparison to the report in Lawson (1908) makes this obvious.</i></p>
19-Apr-06	between 20:15 and 20:30	along the east slope of the Virginia Range and the valley land directly east	Lyon and Churchill Cos. (Nevada)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325	<p><i>"The Earthquake of April 19, 1906, 8^h 15^m to 8^h 30^m P. M. (Intensity, IV-V).—This earthquake was distinctly felt along the east slope of the Virginia range and the valley land directly east and not far north or south of Lat. 39° 31'. Wherever reported it was much stronger than the shake produced by the California earthquake of the previous day. It was generally felt at Hazen, Wadsworth, Olinghouse, and neighboring places where it is hard to find any one that noticed any effects of the great quake. In Hazen it rattled windows, made gas jets and lamps swing, and doors swing on hinges. The railroad station clock is said to have stopt. At Wadsworth, it made the windows rattle and caused some fear, owing to reports of the San Francisco disaster. One person describes it as a quick sharp shock like a blast. At Olinghouse also it was felt as a sharp shock—one called it a quiver—and caused windows to rattle. It was felt as far east as Brown's Station. It was apparently not felt at Fallon, tho it was distinctly felt 12 miles west at Carson Dam. In the Reclamation Service camp at Fernley it was quite strong, as felt on the ground in the tent. Judging from its aerial distribution, it is suggested that this earthquake is related to the fault along the east base of the Virginia Range. The rough time estimates vary from 8 to 9 o'clock, but in cases where the time was noted more particularly, the variation is between 8^h 15^m and 8^h 30^m. The vibration was apparently northwest-southeast, or north-south, at Hazen. At Fernley (a short distance south of Wadsworth) it was described as northeast-southwest."</i></p> <p><i>* Carlson (1974) identifies two locations named "Browns Station," both of which would be on the periphery of the felt region for this event. One of them—the earliest station of this name—was located on the Carson River "about three miles above old Fort Churchill" in Lyon County. This would be south and west of most of the other points of observation. The other Browns Station—according to Carlson—was in Churchill County, 16 miles southwest of Lovelock, and was "a famous point on the Overland Stage route and later on the Southern Pacific Railroad." [While</i></p>
		Hazen	Churchill Co. (Nevada)			
		Wadsworth	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			
		Olinghouse	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			
		Browns Station*	Pershing Co.* (Nevada)			
		Fallon	Churchill Co. (Nevada)	Not Felt		
		Carson Dam	Churchill Co. (Nevada)			
		Fernley	Lyon Co. (Nevada)			

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						<i>approximately correct, Carlson placed the location in the wrong county. The USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS, available online at http://geonames.usgs.gov/) locates this point precisely along the old route of the Central Pacific Railroad, 0.3 miles west of the present-day locality of Toy, in present-day Pershing County. Toy is on the Toulon, Nev., 15' quadrangle topo map of 1956.] The latter location for Browns Station would be north and east of the other points of observation. This would also be at about the same longitude, but north of, Fallon, where it was not felt. The latter location seems more plausible, in light of the statement that it was felt "as far east as" Browns Station and in light of the implication that the Pershing County location was more well known. [In addition, the USGS GNIS lists the Browns Station in Pershing County as a "populated place," whereas the Browns Station in Lyon County is only a "locale."]</i>
19-Apr-06	between 20:15 and 20:30, and during the following 1.5 hours (four events total)	"Hazen, Wadsworth, etc." (see list in previous entry)	see list in previous entry		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415	<p>"On east slope of Virginia Range, Sierra Nevadas; northwest-southeast. During next 1.5 h. 3 more." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V for the shock at 20:15-20:30.</p> <p><i>This report is attributed to "G. D. L." There is a key to people's initials following the list of aftershocks in Lawson (1908), but "G. D. L." is not included in the key. The report in Townley and Allen (1939) for the same earthquake credits George D. Louderback of the University of Nevada, Reno, and indeed, G. D. Louderback was a co-author of Lawson (1908), making the reference obvious.</i></p>
19-Apr-06 or 20-Apr-06	night	Steamboat Springs	Washoe Co. (Nevada)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 325	<p>"... A second shock, seemingly as hard as the first, was felt the second or third night after [the California mainshock]."</p>
19-Apr-06 (?)	20:50	vicinity of Roberts Canyon (now Williams Canyon)*	Los Angeles		Diary of Robert B. Waterman (La Cañada, CA), 19 Apr 1906	<p>Excerpt from the entry of 19 Apr 1906:</p> <p>"Earthquake at 8.50 p.m"</p> <p><i>Based on numerous reports of earthquakes in the region at a similar time of night on 18 Apr 1906, it seems possible that Waterman's report is a misdated account of one of the 18 Apr events.</i></p> <p>* <i>Mr. Waterman was spending several days camping and opening up a hiking trail in and near a place called Roberts Canyon.</i></p> <p><i>Durham (1998) identifies two locations named "Roberts Canyon" in southern California, both of which are in Los Angeles County. One is drained by a stream that flows 1.5 miles to the San Gabriel River 8 miles northeast of Glendora city hall; the other is drained by a stream that flows 5.5 miles to lowlands 2 miles north of Azusa city hall. The former location (NE of Glendora) was named Roberts Canyon on the Pomona (1904) 15' quadrangle but was called Williams Canyon on the Glendora (1953) 7.5' quadrangle. (It is still known as Williams Canyon today.) The latter location (N of Azusa) was named Rogers Canyon on the Los Angeles</i></p>

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						<p><i>County (1935) map but was called Roberts Canyon on the Azusa (1953) 7.5' quadrangle. (It is known as Roberts Canyon today.) Based on this information, it seems most likely that in 1906 "Roberts Canyon" referred to the canyon northeast of Glendora.</i></p> <p><i>Mr. Waterman also noted that at one point on 19 Apr 1906, he was at a place called "Brown's Gulch"; according to Durham (1998), Browns Gulch is drained by a stream that flows 2.5 miles to San Gabriel Canyon 4.5 miles north of Glendora city hall.</i></p>
20-Apr-06	00:30	vicinity of Roberts Canyon (now Williams Canyon)*	Los Angeles		Diary of Robert B. Waterman (La Cañada, CA), 20 Apr 1906	<p>Excerpt from the entry of 20 Apr 1906: "Earthquake at 12.30 midnight"</p> <p>* Mr. Waterman was spending several days camping and opening up a hiking trail in and near a place called Roberts Canyon.</p> <p>See note about Roberts Canyon following the citation for the event at 20:50 on 19 Apr 1906.</p>
18-Apr-06 to 20-Apr-06	18 Apr to 20 Apr 12:00 (many events)	Imperial Brawley	Imperial Imperial		<i>San Diego Union, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 3</i>	<p>"In confirmation of the dispatch of Thursday regarding the damage done at Brawley the following special was received last evening.</p> <p>"Imperial, Cal., April 20—There were several severe shocks up to noon today. The full brunt of the ten previous shocks was felt in the vicinity of Brawley, doing property damage amounting to fifteen thousand dollars. Every adobe and brick in the town is either ruined or badly shattered, taking practically all the business section. The Bungalow Hotel is cracked and the walls are askew. Heavy shelf hardware was thrown on the floor in business buildings.</p> <p>"The bank building's front lays on the sidewalk, while Varney Bros. new brick store is almost a total wreck and the goods are being moved. Five adobe business blocks east of the bank are practically ruined and will have to be rebuilt. The brick block owned by _ ._* Paulin of Los Angeles is in bad shape. The walls are bulged out and the fire wall is in the street. Constant recurring of shocks yesterday and last night caused the people to sleep in the open.</p> <p>"The damage at Imperial is confined to a slight fall of plastering. There is no damage elsewhere except at a few adobe ranch houses in the vicinity of Brawley."</p> <p><i>A very similar article appeared in the <u>Press and Horticulturist of Corona</u> of 27 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 5.</i></p> <p>* The initials are illegible. The <u>Press and Horticulturist of Corona</u> gives this name as F.C. Pauline.</p>

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
20-Apr-06 (?)	12:33	Santa Monica	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415	"North-south. Time not accurate." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III <i>This is probably a misdated report of the earthquake in the Los Angeles area at 12:31 on 19 Apr 1906. There is no other report of an earthquake in this area on the afternoon of 20 Apr 1906.</i>
week ending 24-Apr-06	~ 03:00 on 24 Apr, other times (several events)	San Jacinto	Riverside		<i>Press and Horticulturist of Corona (Corona), 27 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 5</i>	"San Jacinto, April 24.—.... A slight earthquake shock was felt here about 3 o'clock this morning. A number of slight shocks have occurred here during the past week, but most of them have been so slight that but few have noticed them."
24-Apr-06	03:00	San Jacinto	Riverside		<i>San Jacinto Register, 26 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2</i>	"slight but noticeable"
24-Apr-06	06:00	San Jacinto	Riverside		<i>San Jacinto Register, 26 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2</i>	"slight but noticeable"
18-Apr-06 to 27-Apr-06 (?)	(several events)	Holtville	Imperial		<i>Imperial Valley Press, 28 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3</i>	"The earthquake shocks of the past few days, although quite plainly felt, have not resulted in any damage to property in or about Holtville."
29-Apr-06	~ 09:00	Paisley	Lake Co. (Oregon)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 418	"Milk spilt northwest-southeast."
Selected Aftershocks of the 18 Apr 1906 Imperial Valley Earthquake						
16-May-06	23:00	Heber	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 421	felt
17-May-06	during the night	Imperial	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"Two slight shocks." <i>Lawson (1908) lists this event as occurring during the early morning hours of 17 May. It may be the same event as reported at 23:00 on 16 May in Heber.</i>
24-Jul-06	18:00	Imperial	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 427	felt
19-Dec-06	14:46	Escondido	San Diego		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 143	"light"
19-Dec-06	15:00	Cuyamaca	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 430	felt
19-Dec-06	afternoon	Alpine	San Diego		<i>San Diegan-Sun, 24 Dec 1906; p. 6, c. 1</i>	"ALPINE, Dec. 20.—(Cor.)—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here Wednesday afternoon...."

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
22-Dec-06	08:45	Calexico	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 430	felt
23-Dec-06	04:00	Cuyamaca	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 430	felt
23-Dec-06	04:55	Calexico	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 430	felt
03-Feb-07	22:15	Imperial	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 144	"Severe motion north and south." <i>This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).</i>
03-Feb-07	22:30	Imperial	Imperial		<i>The Advocate</i> (Escondido), 8 Feb 1907; p. 4, c. 2	"There was lively little earthquake at 10:30 last evening which was felt throughout the valley. It brought people out of brick blocks, spilled milk standing in pans and threw brica-brac off mantels but no serious damage resulted.—Imperial Standard, Feb. 4."
03-Feb-07	~ 22:30	Calexico, elsewhere in the Imperial Valley	Imperial		<i>Calexico Chronicle</i> , 7 Feb 1907; p. 5, c. 1	"The earthquake ... was quite a severe one, and succeeded in bringing the occupants of brick houses out into the street, scantily attired, in quick order. The shock was general throughout the Valley, but no damage has been reported."
27-Jul-07	05:20	Heber	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145	felt <i>This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).</i>
28-Jul-07	06:28	Calexico	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145	"Light" <i>This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).</i>
28-Jul-07	07:49	Calexico	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145	"Light" <i>This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).</i>
28-Jul-07	15:14	Calexico	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145	"Light" <i>This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).</i>
08-Aug-07	21:59	Calexico Heber	Imperial Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145	felt <i>This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).</i>

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Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Estimated MMI	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
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General Comments:

1. For some of the entries in this catalog, the date and time were omitted from the actual citation, in an effort to save space. In all cases where the date and time, or any text, is omitted from the citation, it is replaced by editorial ellipses. The date and time are always given (when known) under the appropriate columns in the table.

2. Obvious typographical errors in newspaper sources were corrected without comment.

3. A common statement in many of the articles reads something like: “two shock of earthquake were felt in the morning” or “several shocks of earthquake were felt last night.” The authors of this paper have not been able to determine consistently whether statements such as these meant that two (or several) separate earthquakes were felt, or whether one earthquake was felt which had two (or several) distinct “jolts.” Indeed, in many cases it appears that it meant that only one earthquake was felt, but in other cases, the context of the article implies that it meant that multiple earthquakes were felt. This ambiguity and apparently inconsistent use of the phrase may have resulted from a poor understanding of the earthquake process, *i.e.*, some people at the time may have thought that earthquakes which occurred minutes apart were all part of the same event.

4. Triggered events, for the sake of this catalog, are considered to be any events which occurred in the western United States, outside the conventionally defined aftershock zone, during the first few days following the San Francisco mainshock; a cause-and-effect relationship is implied and will be argued, but no mechanism for triggering is herein suggested. Newspapers were checked in and around the areas where triggered events were already listed (although not identified as such) in Townley and Allen (1939)—the areas checked include in Southern California; northern Baja California Norte, Mexico; Yuma, Arizona; Phoenix, Arizona, and vicinity; Reno and western Nevada; and the vicinity of Lake Co., Oregon. The dates checked in each newspaper were from several days to several weeks following the 18 Apr 1906 mainshock, depending upon the frequency of the publication. In addition, several dates were checked later in 1906 and in 1907 in some southern California papers, in an effort to gather information about aftershocks of the earthquake in the Imperial Valley on 18 Apr 1906.

5. This list is meant to be used as a supplement to, but not in place of, Townley and Allen (1939). Triggered events listed in Townley and Allen (1939) and Lawson (1908) were listed in this catalog ONLY when those listings contained new information not already included in this catalog.