



The Bancroft Library
University of California, Berkeley

Letter to Dr. Lawson from Harry O. Wood

Letter

26 January, 1907.
Berkeley, California
Dear Dr. Lawson

I am today sending forward the maps of intensity etc. The delay has been caused partly by a very bad catarrhal cold which prevented me from doing much for about a week. I was held back somewhat by the necessity of consulting with Dr. Gilbert about a set of values to be used as co-ordinates in drawing the intensity curves to correspond with the geological sections. Dr. Louderback finally decided to leave the geological sections to you so I am sending simply a topographic profile with the associated intensity curves. These almost certainly will have to be re-drawn so I enclose a table of approximate values in terms of acceleration (discussed in the text soon to follow) for that purpose. The topographic profiles will almost certainly need to be exaggerated in the vertical and I am of the opinion that a slightly larger unit in the vertical would be desirable for the intensity curves as well. Dr. Gilbert suggests that the intensity should be denoted by solid black from the curve down to the base line. I enclose a large tracing suggesting the character of the first plate to which I refer, called here Plate P, showing the relationship of the city to the fault lines of 1868 and of 1906. It was your suggestion that such a map should be prepared by reduction from U. S. G. S. atlas sheets and I have acted accordingly. I enclose two atlas sheets with data as to the position of the fault and the degree of intensity in close proximity.

— 2 —

I enclose two maps and a colored tracing, denominated Q', Q'', Q''', to be used in preparing the map showing geology and made land called Plate Q. These letters, P, Q etc., I suppose you will replace by suitable Roman numerals or some other scheme. Then I send two maps, R' and R'' with the intensity boundaries marked upon them, one colored to serve as a key for the other. The intensity map produced by their combination I have called Plate R. Plate S is the sheet of geological profiles with associated curves of intensity. Plate T is a street map, the best I have been able to find. I have heard too recently to find out definitely that a good street map appears in the report of the Board of Fire Underwriters. Some sort of street map will be almost indispensable for the part of my report which discusses the evidence in detail. I thought that if this map here enclosed met your approval it might be desirable for the publishers to supply you directly with an edition without advertising, with or without the fire lines as you see fit. I believe a map showing the fire district in a subdued way as this map does is more useful than a simple street map. It shows where the evidence was in part obliterated. In concluding I must apologize for the delay and for the draughtsmanship which, I fear, is so poor in some cases as to require redrawing. I hope I have not caused you too much inconvenience. It will be several days still before I can send my manuscript. You shall have it as soon as possible.

Yours very truly
Harry O. Wood

Memorandum of Maps and Sections.

(Designating letters to be replaced by suitable (Roman Numerals).

Plate P: a map reduced from a combination of U. S. G. S. quadrangles showing the location of the city with reference to the rifts of 1906 and of 1868. (Scheme on (tracing paper is sent forward with other maps.)

Plate Q: a map, scale 1:40,000, showing contour lines and street lines without buildings showing the distribution of the geological formations and the districts of made land prepared from plate Q' showing the boundaries of the chief made land districts, Plate Q" showing the boundaries of the geological formations and plate Q''' a tracing showing how the explanatory colors should be applied.

Plate R: a map, scale 1:40,000, showing contour lines and street lines without buildings showing the a real distribution of the different grades of intensity prepared from plate R' giving the boundaries of the intensity areas and plate R", a color key for the same.

Plate S: three topographic profiles (with geological sections) with corresponding curves showing the variation of intensity with geological conditions.

Plate T: Map showing names and location of streets.

Co-ordinates for Intensity Curves.

Grade A is equivalent to values of acceleration of from 3000 to 4000 mm. per sec. per sec.

Grade B is equivalent etc. 1200 to 3000 mm. per sec. per sec.

Grade C is equivalent etc. 800 to 1200 mm. per sec. per sec.

Grade D is equivalent etc. 200 to 800 mm. per sec. per sec.

Grade E is equivalent etc. z — to 200 mm. per sec. per sec.

(these values are of course only approximate; they are to be discussed fully in the text).