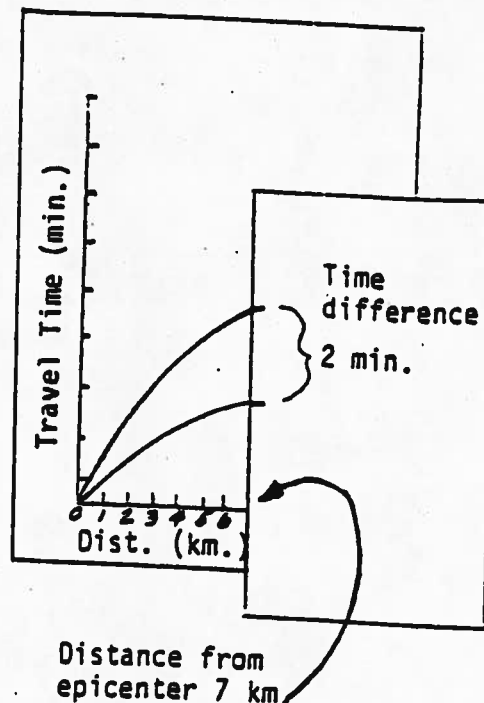


SUGGESTED PROCEDURE

A. Method of locating an epicenter

1. Observe the P- and S-waves on the seismograms (Supplementary Sheet #2). Determine the difference between the arrival times of the P- and S-waves on each graph in minutes and seconds.
2. Position a sheet of paper along the time axis of the S- and P-wave Time-travel Graph *Reference Table: pg. 11* and make two marks on the edge representing the P- and S- arrival time difference measured at one of the stations.
3. Slide the paper along the P- and S- curves, keeping the marked edge parallel to the time axis, until the distance between the curves matches the two marks on the edge of the paper (see diagram).
4. Make certain the paper edge is still parallel with the time axis, and then follow the edge down until it intersects the distance axis. The reading at that point will represent the distance the seismograph station was from the epicenter of the earthquake.



5. Repeat the above process for the other two seismograph stations.