28th October, 1891, gave rise to some remarkable fractures of the ground, in one of which one side was placed permanently at a different level from the other (Fig. 74).

Remarkable circular cavities have been noticed in Calabria and elsewhere, formed in the ground during the passage of the earth-wave. In many cases, these holes serve as funnels of escape for an abunbant discharge of water, so that

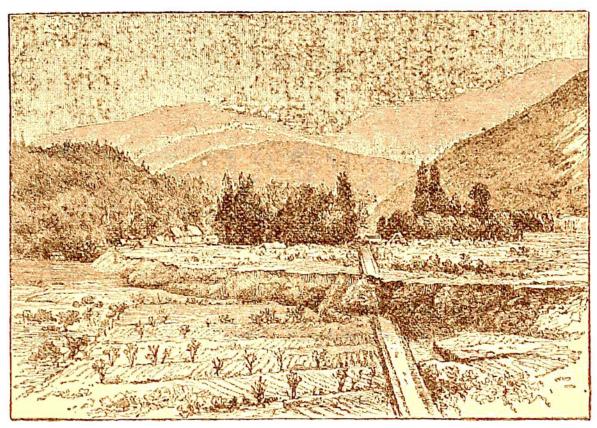


Fig. 74.—Fissure or fault caused by the earthquake of 28th October, 1891, in the Neo Valley, Japan.

when the disturbance ceases they appear as pools. They are believed to be caused by the sudden collapse of subterranean water-channels and the consequent forcible ejection of the water to the surface. Besides water, discharges of various gases and vapors, sometimes combustible, have been noted at the fissures formed during earthquakes.

2. Effects upon terrestrial waters. 182 - Springs

<sup>182</sup> Kluge, Neues Jahrb. 1861, p. 777.