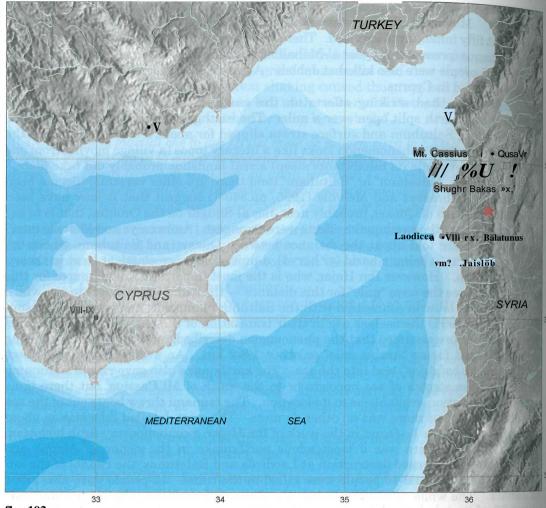


1408 December 29



60 km

Poirier et aZ. (1980) and Poirier and Taher (1980) date this earthquake to 30 December 1408 (instead of 29 December) and apply the term "heavy destruction" only to the Antioch (Antakia) area (but there is in fact no evidence for such effects there) and to Aleppo. The fact is that the principal source for this event (Ibn Hajar) simply indicates that the Aleppo region was Struck, without referring explicitly to the city itself. These same authors locate the tsunami at Al-Ladhiqiya, but here too we have to note that Ibn Hajar does not indicate a specific location for the event.

Ambraseys and Melville (1995, pp.340-2) pay particular attention to discussing the possible location of the place called Saltuhum (or Saltuham etc.) and suggest that the "surface faulting" may have stretched for at least 20 km from Qusayr, either south-wes towards the coast, or southwards along one or more Strands of the Dead Sea fault.

A 1408 12 29	=	35 40 36 10	lo = LX	Me = 6.0 Sites: 5	EE:3	Ts	-
localities	lat.	long.	I	localities	lat.	long.	-
Shughr Bakas SYR	35 50	36 17	X	Jablah SYR	35 21	35 55	VIII? EE
Qalat al-Mahalibah sy	R35 31	36 04	IX	Mt. Cassius TR	36 00	35 59	EE
Cyprus (island) CY	35 00	33 00	VIII-IX	Qusayr TR	36 03	36 12	EE
Al-Ladhiqiya SYR	35 31	35 47	VIII	Saltuhum		dunar 94	LL

localit Ferrar

1409

(264

(265

source 2

This

Guide Durir the si

ment to col

it was

at Fer The s

the It

of th

mous shock rible

Come De di

de no

smisi havei terra

però

Alth

that

"Ear

weak

Eart

anot

Terre

fuit t

Terre

8