

of the 15th Century and were only a few years old at the time of the earthquake simply give the month or the year of the earthquake. In *Hawadith*, Ibn Taghribirdi rovides the most detailed overall description of the earthquake-

"On Thursday 9 [of *Muharram* = 16 November 1458], there was a minor earthquake at new Cairo, but it was sufficiently strong in Syria to cause the collapse of most of the town walls, the government building and many dwellings in the town of Karak furthermore, the minaret collapsed in the town of Ramla, as well as another minaret at Khalil, part of a minaret in Jerusalem and the great dome which was close to the *Qumama* [the church of the Holy Sepulchre]".

اليوم الخميس تاسعه كان بالقاهرة زلزلة خفيفة و كانت شديدة بالبلاد الشأميّة  $(a_j)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{$ 

In *Nujum*, Ibn Taghribirdi simply records the earthquake effects at Al-Karak: "At the beginning of the month [of *Muharram*] there was a terrible earthquake in the town of Karak, which destroyed various parts of the citadel, including houses and towers. It was Wednesday [8 November]".

ل لي ازُلالها Cr\* تعادينة الكرك، أخربت أماكن \*cr تعاديا و دررسا و الراجها. المراجها. المراجها. المراجها. المراجها. المراجها. المراجها. المراجها. المراجها. المراجها.

Al-'Ulaimi mentions some effects at Jerusalem, his native city:

"A minaret overlooks the Zawiya al-Darka [a building in the city], part of which was destroyed in the earthquake which occurred in the month of *Muharram* 863 [of the Hegira = 8 November - 7 December 1458]".

منارة علوزاوية الدركاه و قد هدم بعضها من زلزلة وقعت في المحرم سنة 13^ و ستين

f rmation provided by Ibn Iyas is in more general terms:

The index is [Muharram], there was an earthquake in new Cairo, but it was slight. In that in no domain in the region of Syria, but there it was a strong and violent is the causing the collapse of a great number of houses in Jerusalem and Khalil".

gpecifies the number of victims at Al-Karak, which does not appear in the other MS will war with a sources of the citadel and its towers at sources A hum redpended with a killed source of the citadel and its towers at sources A hum redpended with a killed source of the citadel and its towers at sources of the citadel and i

کانت زلزلة عظیمة بالکرك أخربت من قرم دم و آبان Uj Us—بان ازلالة عظیمة بالکرك أخربت من من من الله و به r and Taher (1980, p.2193) date this earthquake generically to the year 1459 and the Single locality of Al-Karak an intensity of grade VIIIMM. Amiran et al. (1994, ^270-1) give three incorrect dates (1456, 1457 and 1459) for this event, though they that it may have been a single occurrence. Ambraseys et al. (1994, pp.49-50) for to date the earthquake to 12 November 1458, because two other unpublished A?b authors agree on that date, and give it an epicentral intensity of class D which is equivalent in their Classification to a ränge from between damaging and destructive (approximately VII to IX MSK).

£ 1458 11	08 or 16		11 35 42	10 = VIII Me = 5.6	Sites: 5		
localities	lat-	long.	I	localities	lat.	long.	I
Al-Karak H.K.J	31 11	35 42	IX	Jerusalem	31 46	35 14	VII
Hebron WB		35 06	VTI-VTII	Cairo	30 03	31 15	III-IV
Ramla IL	• 31 56	34 52	VII-VIII				

- (325) 1461 November 16 Abruzzo Apennines [central Italy]
- (326) 1461 November 27 Abruzzo Apennines
- (327) 1461 December 11 L'Aquila
- (328) 1461 December 18 L'Aquila
- (329) 1462 January 3 L'Aquila
- (330) 1462 January 4 L'Aquila
- (331) 1462 March 27 (2:00 UT) L'Aquila
- (332) 1462 March 27 (21:00 UT) L'Aquila
- p., 11I (pope), two indulgences, 1467 and 1471, in Pansa (1900, p.252); Malombra Filippo, Letter, 15 December 1461 (ed. Storti 1998, no.231, pp.393-5); D'Angeluccio, *Cron.*, cols.899-900; De Ritiis, *Chron.*, pp.207-9; Tummolillo, *Notab.*, p.96; Dello Mastro, *Diario*, p.117; *Cron. Ramp.*, p.291; *Cron. Varign.*, IV, p.291; Guerr. Gubbio, *Cron.*, p.74; *Ann. Foroliv.*, p.98; Rinuccini, *Ricordi.*, p.xc
- BAVat, Vat. Lat, 7934, Chron. ascuL; BCGambRimini, 4, Paci, Apparatus; Ghirardacci, Deila hist, pp.177-8; Cron. ascol., p.34; Pellini, Dell'hist., II, p.664; Antinori, Ann. (18th c, ed. 1971), vol.15, in Casti (1887, pp.111-22)