

## Experiment in advance short-term prediction, Issue 1, May 12, 2004

The idea of prediction algorithm is briefly described in the preprint at <http://arxiv.org/abs/physics/0312088>.

*Previous documented predictions* made since June 2003.

Two large earthquakes, Tokachi-Oki, Hokkaido, Japan, 25.09.2003, M=8.1 and San Simeon, California, 25.12.2003, M=6.5, have been predicted seven and six months in advance, respectively.

So far, we had neither false alarms, nor failures to predict.

Current prediction for California (see table below and Fig. 2).

### Current predictions

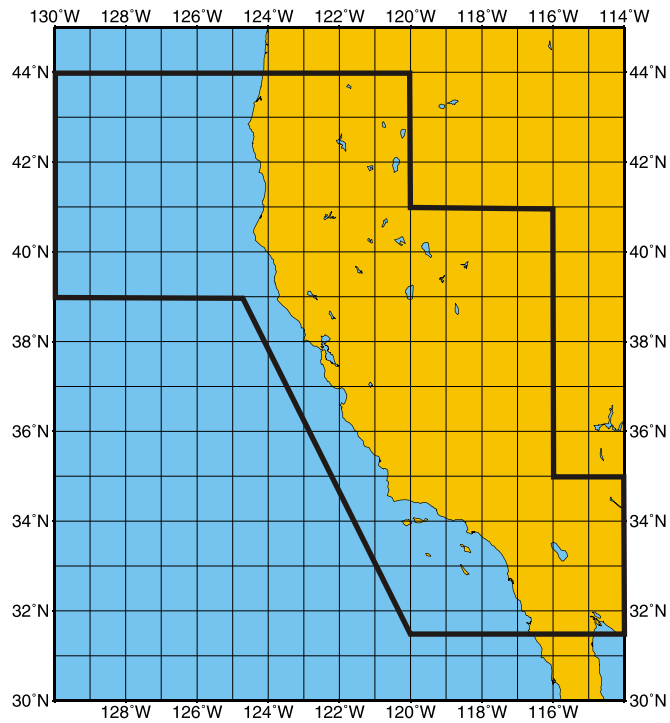
<i>Region/target earthquakes</i>	<i>Current alarm ends on</i>	<i>Probability that a target earthquake will occur at random in the time-area of alarm</i>
California M(ANSS) 6.4	05 September 2004	0.078
E. Mediterranean Mw 6.0	No alarm	
Central Apennines and Po Valley with its mountain setting Mw 5.5	29 November 2004	0.067

An alarm is issued if the probability of a false alarm is estimated as 0.5 or less.

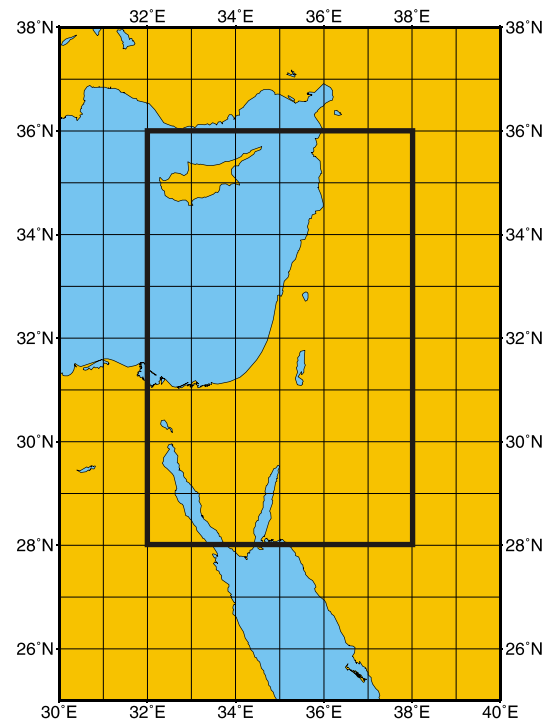
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## California and Eastern Nevada



## Eastern Mediterranean



## Central Apennines, Po valley and its mountain setting

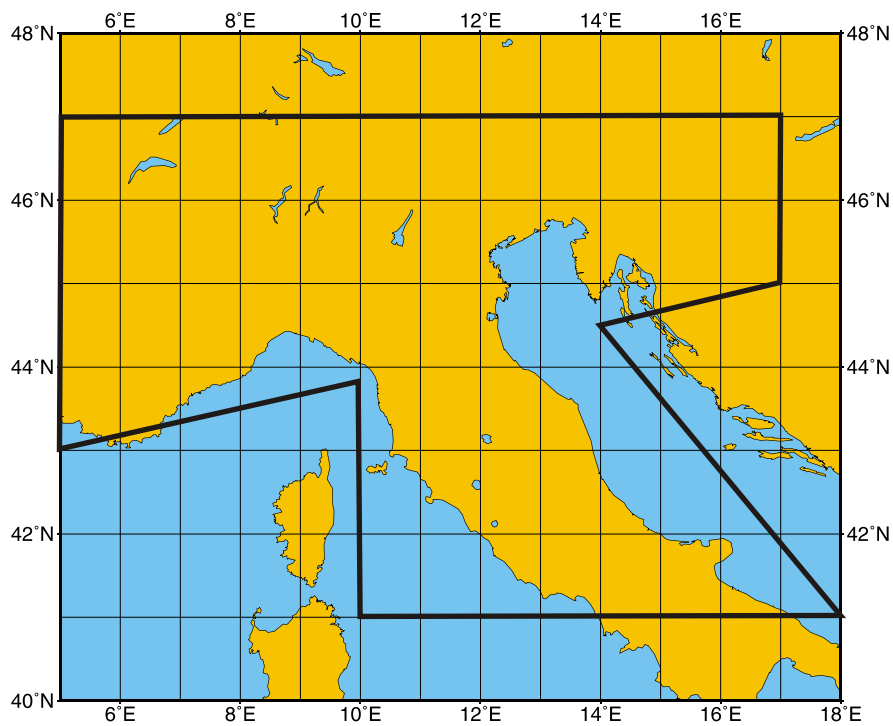
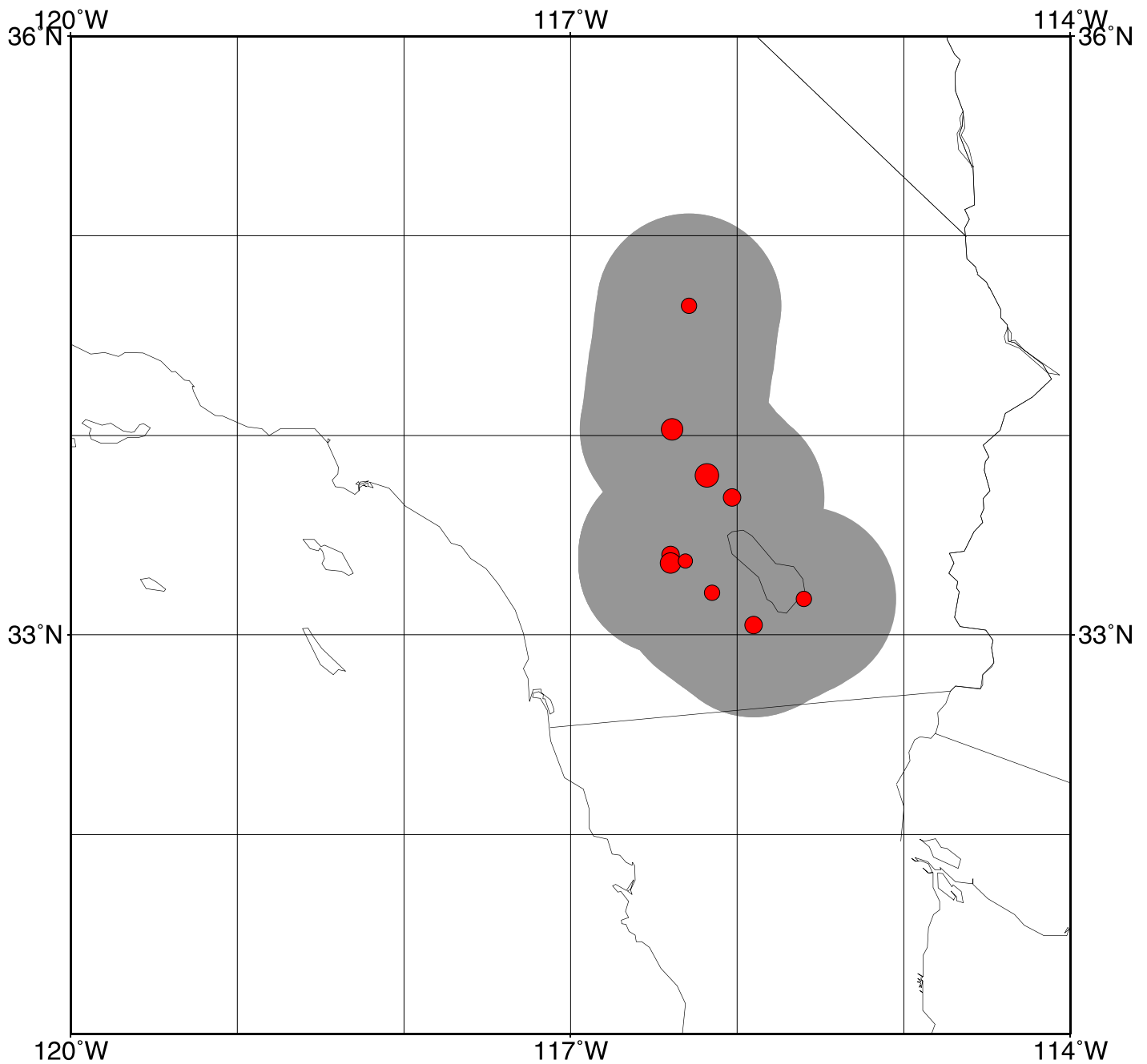
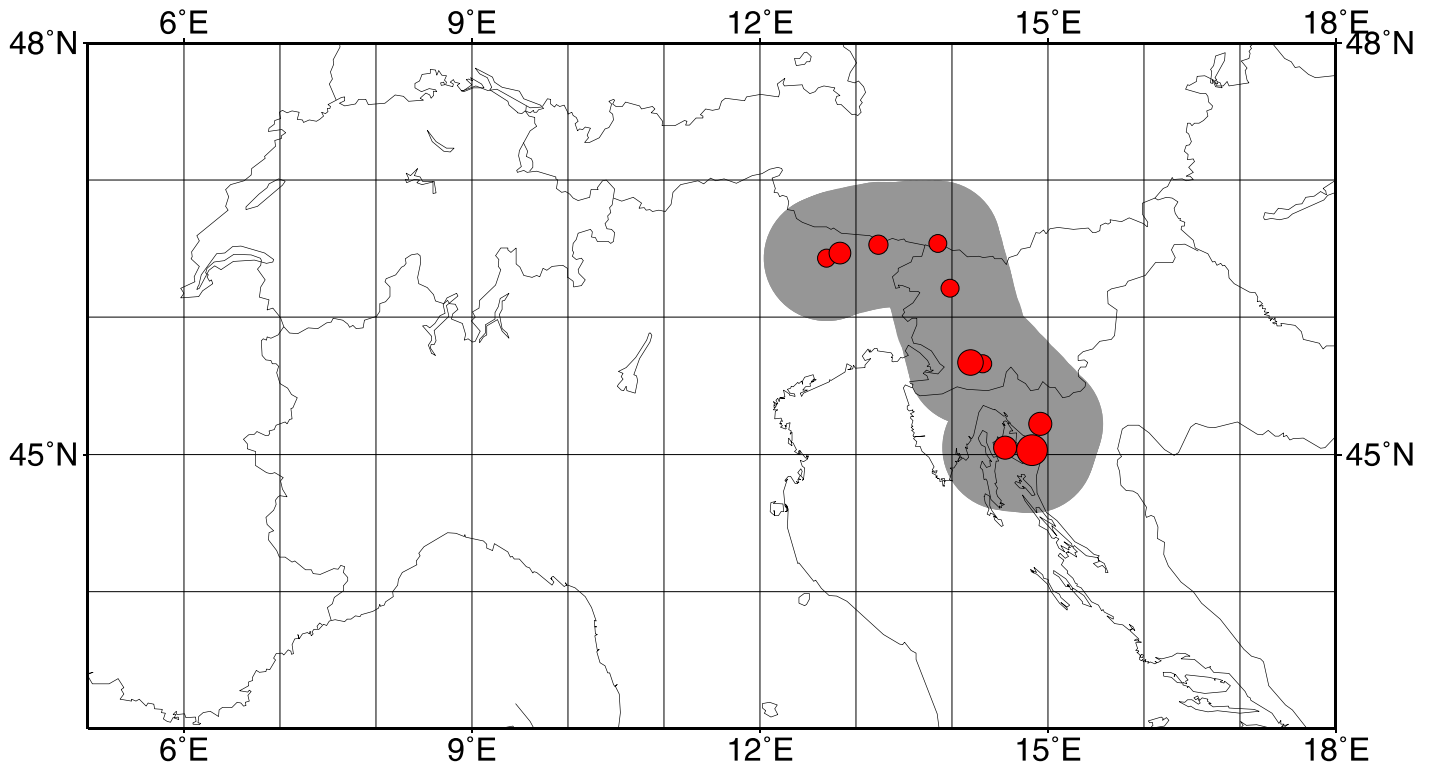


Fig.1 Regions covered by prediction



**Fig. 2. Current alarm for California.  
Red circles show the earthquakes forming  
precursory chain. Target earthquake is predicted to  
occur within gray area.  
Alarm ends on September 5, 2004**



**Fig. 3. Current alarm for Central Apennines and Po Valley with its mountain setting.  
Red circles show the earthquakes forming precursory chain.  
Target earthquake is predicted to occur within gray area.  
Alarm ends on November 29, 2004.**