An example of earthquake prediction by means of the atmospheric gravity wave observed from space-2006.11.15 Kuril Mj7.9-

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1.The author discovered that the atmospheric gravity wave (ripple-like cloud) in satellite images appears short term before earthquake. The magnitude, precursor time, epicenter are determined as follows.

a.The magnitude is determined by the area of atmospheric gravity wave (ripple-like cloud).

M=logkA

where M:magnitude

A:area in km2

k:coefficient in proportion to area

500000;k=2, 3400000;k=3, 25000000;k=4

b. The precursor time is determined by the magnitude as follows.

T=6.9M-28.4

T:days since the first appearance of the atmospheric gravity wave

c. The epicenter is not easy to determine because of large scale of appearance of the atmospheric gravity wave(ripple-like cloud). In many trench type earthquakes the epicenter has a tendency to situate at the east end of the area of the atmospheric gravity wave around Japan.

2. The 2006.11.15Kuril earthquake Mj7.9 had been predicted by means of the method above mentioned. The supposed magnitude, the date and the epicenter are as follows.

M:7.6to7

Date:by the beginning of December

Epicenter:from middle of the Kuril islands to the south of Kamcatka Peninsula.