Seismological Research Letters—Submissions

Seismological Research Letters (SRL) contains articles and items of broad appeal in seismology and earthquake engineering. Articles should be informational in nature and of current interest to a cross-section of SSA membership. Articles expressing some particular view about seismology or seismological research also will be accepted. Articles that contain original research results should be submitted to the *Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America (BSSA)*. News and notes, special reports on particular earthquakes, seismic network summaries, information on computer hardware or software pertinent to seismology, seismological equipment information, book reviews, and letters to the editor also are solicited for *SRL*.

Consult the *SRL Information for Authors* at http://www.seismosoc.org/publications/srl/srl-authorsinfo.php for details about making submissions. In general, articles should not exceed 20 pages of double-spaced text (excluding figures) unless approved by the editor. Electronic supplements can be considered for *SRL*; the electronic supplement policy is posted at http://www.seismosoc.org/publications/esupps.php. The *SRL* Editor in Chief is Zhigang Peng, srled@seismosoc.org. Upload submissions via *SRL*'s electronic submission system at http://srl.edmgr.com. Direct questions about the system to the managing editor at srl@seismosoc.org.

Submissions to the Eastern Section of the SSA (ES-SSA) Section of *SRL*

The ES-SSA Section of *SRL* is devoted to the seismology of continental interiors. Articles pertaining to eastern North American earthquakes, intraplate seismotectonics, and earthquake engineering are particularly encouraged. The ES-SSA editor is Martin C. Chapman, e-mail mcc@vt.edu. Appropriate review articles and tutorials are encouraged, as well as news and notes pertaining to the Eastern Section of SSA. Page charges for articles in the ES-SSA Section are $25 for each printed page; the editor may allow exceptions under certain circumstances. Upload submissions via *SRL*'s electronic submission system at http://srl.edmgr.com.

On the Cover

Front: After an M_w 6.2 earthquake occurred on 14 April 2016 in Kumamoto, Japan, scientists quickly set up a dense seismic array in anticipation of aftershocks. Within two days, they fortuitously captured data from an M_w 7.0 mainshock that reclassified the earlier event into a foreshock. The first author was photographed between the two events at one of the temporary seismic stations, where the damage due to the foreshock is apparent. See Hata *et al.* (this issue) for the full report.

Back: The quality and quantity of seismic stations in Turkey has improved significantly since the 17 August 1999 M_w 7.4 İzmit earthquake, and scientists have produced a number of focal mechanism catalogs covering different time periods, but a homogeneous long-term catalog of moment tensor (MT) solutions has been lacking for this tectonically active region. Cambaz and Mutlu (this issue) present results of a systematic MT inversion of 133 $M \geq 4.5$ earthquakes within Turkey, as shown here, between 2008 and 2015 to provide important new information on the seismotectonics in this region.