57. Buildings collapsed near the seismogenic fault zone of Lunan District in the city of Tangshan. (Photo: Li Yaodong)
58. The Opera School of Lunan District in the city of Tangshan, located 60 m east of the seismogenic fault zone, suffered shear cracking on transverse walls and the external longitudinal wall was in a wave shape. (Photo: Gao Yunxue)

59. In Lunan District in the city of Tangshan, the Huayuanjie Primary School located 100 m west of the seismogenic fault zone, was seriously damaged but did not collapse. (Photo: Seismological Bureau of Hebei Province)
60. The first two floors of the Bureau of the Tangshan Power Supply building were moderately damaged and the third floor collapsed. (Seismo-geological Brigade, State Seismological Bureau)

61. Originally three stories, an office building of the Hebei Coal Mine Design Institute in the city of Tangshan had its two added stories partly collapse and smash the third story. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)
62. The General Hospital of Kailuan Bureau of Mines was totally destroyed except for the building in the west corner. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)
63. The remains of a building of the General Hospital of Kailuan Bureau of Mines. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
64. The third Guest House of the Kailuan Bureau of Mines was eight stories in total including the basement in the central portion; seven stories on both sides. After the earthquake six stories in the central portion collapsed and three stories on both sides collapsed. (Photo: Han Jiagu)

65. A back view of the third Guest House of the Kailuan Bureau of Mines. (Photo: Coal Mine Bureau of Kailuan)
66. A close-up of the central portion of the Third Guest House of the Kailuan Bureau of Mines. (Photo: Seismological Bureau of Hebei Province)

67. One side of an expansion joint collapsed in a power plant office building of the Kailuan Bureau of Mines. (Photo: Earthquake Resistance Group of the Design Administration Bureau, Ministry of Coal Industry)
68. Building No. 4 of the Kailuan Bureau of Mines on Xishan Road in the city of Tangshan was a 3-story brick-concrete structure with flue pipes in the external longitudinal walls. After the earthquake the buttress on the external longitudinal wall of the bottom floor was damaged. (Photo: Zhou Bingzhang)

69. In apartment No. 64 of the Kailuan Bureau of Mines, the upper two stories collapsed and the bottom floor was moderately damaged. (Photo: Zhao Tingjie)
70. The domicile of the Tangshan Coal Mine of the Kailuan Bureau of Mines on Xima Road in the city of Tangshan partially collapsed. (Photo: Ma Fukang)
The upper two stories collapsed at the office building of the Kailuan Coal Mine Research Institute. The top photo is a side view of the building. (Photos: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau).
72. Domicile No. 3E of the Kailuan Coal Mine Research Institute on Xinhua Road in the city of Tangshan was a brick and wood structure. The top floor partially collapsed.  
   (Photo: Dong Jinchen)

73. The top floor collapsed of a 2-story office building of the Coal Mine Medical Institute which had inner brick walls, in the city of Tangshan. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)
74. A restaurant collapsed near the Xingeng shaft of the Tangshan Coal Mine, Kailuan Bureau of Mines. (Photo: Earthquake Resistant Group of Design Administrative Bureau, Ministry of Coal Industry)

75. Multistory buildings on both sides of Jianshe Road in the city of Tangshan were seriously damaged. (Photo: Chang Qing)
76. Multistory Gongnongbing buildings on the east side of Jianshe Road in the city of Tangshan. Nine dwellings totally collapsed. (Photo: Wang Cong)

77. A six unit office building on Xinhua Road in the city of Tangshan was a 5-story brick-concrete structure which had reinforced concrete columns in the entrance hall. The first, second and third floors were left standing, the rest of the building collapsed. (Photo: Zhu Yulian)
78. A general view of multistory "Guest Houses" and their vicinity in Tangshan after the earthquake. (Photo: Li Yaodong)
79. The top floor of the main building of a 6-story Tangshan Guest House collapsed. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)

80. The majority of a 5-story side building of the Tangshan Guest House pictured collapsed. The remaining portions were auxiliary rooms such as bathrooms, restrooms and the boiling water room, etc. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)
81. A general view after the earthquake of the First Guest House in Tangshan and the neighboring foothills of Fenghuangshan mountain. (Photo: Li Yaodong)
82. The top floor of building No. 2 of the First Guest House in Tangshan collapsed. It was a brick, concrete and wood structure. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)

83. The upper two stories of building No. 4 of the First Guest House in Tangshan collapsed. I was a brick, concrete and wood structure. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)
84. The top floor above the entrance of building No. 5 of the First Guest House in Tangshan collapsed. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)

85. Walls cracked under windows of building No. 5 of the First Guest House in Tangshan. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)
86. The northern side of a wall collapsed and columns in a staircase were slightly damaged in building No. 5 of the First Guest House in Tangshan. (Photo: Yang Yucheng)

87. The corner of the top floor collapsed in building No. 1E of the Second Guest House in Tangshan which was a brick, concrete and wood structure. (Photo: Yang Yucheng)
88. Reinforcing bars between the transverse and longitudinal walls were pulled and broken in building No. 3E of the Second Guest House in Tangshan. (Photo: Yang Yucheng)

89. A middle school classroom in building No. 21 on Wenhua Road in the city of Tangshan. The pre-cast floor slab with bond beams mostly collapsed, the wood roof fell down and eaves leaning against a wall supported by a cast iron pipe did not fall. (Photo: Yang Yucheng)
90. At the Tangshan Paper Flower Works the longitudinal wall was damaged.
(Photo: Lian Zhiqin)

91a. The Wenhua buildings on Wenhua Road in the city of Tangshan were three 3-story brick and concrete dwellings which were constructed identically. After the earthquake, building No. 1 collapsed. (Photo: Qiu Zonglian and Yang Yucheng)
91b. A portion of the bottom story in building No. 2 remained.  
(Photo: Qiu Zonglian and Yang Yucheng)

91c. Horizontal cracks passed through under the window sills.  
(Photo: Qiu Zonglian and Yang Yucheng)
91d. Cracks in the interior transverse and longitudinal walls. (Photo: Qui Zonglian and Yang Yucheng)

92. The spandrel walls below the windows cracked but the building did not collapse. The office building of the Foreign Trade Bureau of Tangshan in the city of Tangshan. (Photo: Yang Yucheng)
93. The office building of the Tangshan Architectural Ceramic Works was identical in construction to the office building of the Foreign Trade Bureau of Tangshan and suffered similar damage. (Photo: Gao Yunxue)

94. External longitudinal walls and a staircase collapsed at the Tangshan Farm Machinery Research Institute. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)
95. The building of physics and chemistry of the Hebei Institute of Mining and Metallurgy collapsed. (Photo: Yang Yucheng)

96. A middle school classroom building of the Tangshan Iron and Steel Company was partially left standing. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
97. Crisscrossed failure planes associated with shearing forces along a brick wall of the Guest House of the Tangshan Iron and Steel Company which was a 4-story brick-concrete structure. (Photo: Li Songqing)

98. The walls of the Admitting Office of the Tangshan Iron and Steel Company Hospital were severely cracked and deformed (left photo). The building tilted and the upper portion of settlement joints separated up to 40 cm (right photo). (Photos: Yang Deyong)
99. The top corners at the joints of longitudinal and transverse walls cracked at a Tangshan Iron and Steel Company apartment building in Beigongfang. (Photo: Li Songqing)

100. The corner building east of the Yuejinlou residential quarters in the city of Tangshan cracked but did not collapse. (Photo: Yang Yaling)
101. The corner building west of the Yuejinlou residential quarters in the city of Tangshan. The upper portion collapsed and the store on the bottom floor remained. (Photo: Zhou Bingzhang)

102. The corner building west of the Yejinlou residential quarters in the city of Tangshan. A portion of a wall of a restroom remained. (Photo: Chen Dasheng)
103. A building at the Yuejinlou residential quarters in the city of Tangshan. A staircase across the longitudinal section collapsed. (Photo: Liao Jishan)

104. A bearing wall collapsed in the south building of Construction Headquarters of the Tangshan Coal Mine. (Photo: Gu Zhiqing)
105. Both southern and northern external longitudinal walls collapsed at a dormitory of the Third Department of the Tangshan Railway Institute. (Photo: Yang Wenzhong and Lian Zhiqin)

106. The bottom story was all that remained of the bachelor quarters of the Douhe Power Plant, which was a 3-story brick and concrete structure. (Photo: Qi Yongqian)
107. An office building of the Douhe Power Plant partially collapsed. (Photo: Qi Yongqian)

108. External longitudinal walls of the bottom floor collapsed at the Guest House of the Majiagou Refractory Material Plant in the city of Tangshan. (Photo: Han Jiagu)
109. The walls between the windows on the bottom floor were seriously damaged at the Beigongfang dormitory of the Jinggezhuang Coal Mine, Kailuan Bureau of Mines. (Photo: Earthquake Resistant Group of Design Administrative Bureau, Ministry of Coal Industry)

110. External longitudinal walls collapsed at the dormitory of the Guye Maintenance Section. (Photo: Seismological Bureau of Hebei Province)
111. The office building of the Zhaogezhuang Coal Mine, Kailuan Bureau of Mines was a 3-story stone and wood structure. The walls between the windows on the bottom floor suffered damage and the end of the building partially collapsed. (Photo: Earthquake Resistant Group of Design Administrative Bureau, Ministry of Coal Industry)

112. The entrance of the Shaheyi Hospital collapsed. (Photo: Zhang Xiguang)
113. One of two stone buildings remained standing at the residential quarters of the Tangshan Rolling Stock Plant. There were diagonal cracks on the wider walls of the second floor. (Photo: Liao Jishan)
114. Staff residences of the Qixin Cement Plant in the city of Tangshan were slightly damaged. The photo below is the back view of the building.
(Photo: Liao Jishan and Chen Dasheng)
115. The Trade Union Building of the Tangshan Iron & Steel Company was slightly damaged. (Photo: Gao Yunxue)

116. The Beigongfang bachelor quarters of the Tangshan Iron & Steel Company basically remained intact. (Photo: Central Research Institute of Building and Construction, Ministry of Metallurgical Industry)
117. The bachelor quarters of the Tangshan Architectural Ceramic Works basically remained intact. (Photo: Liao Jishan)

118. The guest house of the Douhe Power Plant located in the foothills basically remained intact. (Photo: Dong Jincheng)
119. The dormitory of the Mechanical Plant of Linxi Coal Mine was constructed of stone and concrete and basically remained intact. (Photo: Zhou Bingzhang)

120. External longitudinal walls collapsed, transverse walls from the second floor collapsed to the first floor, and roofing covered the collapsed transverse walls of the Public Health Bureau of Luanxian County. (Photo: Yang Yucheng)
121. The office building of the Baiezhuang Chemical Fertilizer Plant was a brick and wood structure. One end of the building subsided and a wall cracked due to soil liquefaction. (Photo: Yang Deyong).

122. At the Qinghuangdao Seamen's Club, the projecting 4-story building was seriously damaged. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)
123. External longitudinal walls collapsed at the living quarters for staff and workers of the Qinghuangdao Asphalt Felt Works. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)

124a. Many roof tiles on old multistory brick buildings slipped down in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
124b. The building in the lower right portion of the photo lost its roof tiles. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)

125. In the city of Tianjin, old brick and wood structures were seriously damaged and newer brick and concrete structures were basically left intact. (Photo: Mao Shihong)
126. Brick and wood structures built in the twenties on Lasa Road in the city of Tianjin collapsed. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)

127. Roofs and external longitudinal walls collapsed on brick and wood structures built in the thirties on Tangshan Road in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)
128. External longitudinal walls partially collapsed in the brick and wood structures built in the thirties on Heping Road in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi).

129. Corners between longitudinal and transverse walls broke in the brick and wood structures built in the thirties on Jianshe Road in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)
130. The roof collapsed on a 3-story brick and wood structure on Jianshe Road in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)

131. The high facade of the Out-patient Department of the Tianjin Public Security Hospital, which was a brick and wood structure, collapsed. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)
132. A 4-story building expanded from 2-stories on Nanchang Road in the city of Tianjin. The walls of the original two floors cracked. (Photo: Su Shiguang)

133. The corner of the projecting portion of the Railway Telecommunication Building of Tianjin was damaged. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)
134. The Meiman residential building on South Jiefang Road in the city of Tangshan, which was a brick and wood structure, suffered longitudinal cracks due to ground fissures. (Photo: Yu Yongnian)

135. There were "X" shaped cracks on transverse walls of a 6-story brick and concrete building built in 1975 on Wujiaoyao Main Street in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)
136. The top floor of an office building of the Hangu Soda Plant in the city of Tianjin, which was a brick and concrete structure, was seriously damaged. (Photo: Li Yihong)

137. The top floor collapsed of the first August Middle School, which was a brick and wood structure, of Tanggu District in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
138. Tiles fell off of the building of the Ministry of Finance, which was a brick and concrete structure, in the city of Beijing. (Photo: Wang Zhongnan)

139. The Museum of Geology in the city of Beijing suffered cracks at the corner of the third floor. (Photo: Wang Zhongnan)
140a. The building of the Ministry of Materials in the city of Beijing was a brick and reinforced concrete structure. The corner of the 6th floor meeting room, the portion which projected out, was damaged. The photo on the following page is a close-up view. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)

140b. A view from inside the damaged room of the Ministry of Construction building in Beijing. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)
MULTISTORY INNER-FRAME BUILDINGS

141. A market in the new city district in the city of Tangshan was an inner-frame structure with a single row of poured-in-place columns. The middle 4-story part collapsed; two wings of the third story collapsed but the first and second story remained. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)
142. The Vegetable Sales Department on Wenhua Road in the city of Tangshan was a 3-story inner-frame structure with a single row of poured-in-place columns. The upper portion collapsed and the bottom floor remained standing. (Photo: Zhou Bingzhang)

143. The multiple-producing Workshop of Tangshan, the Fifth Ceramic Plant, was a 4-story inner-frame structure with multiple rows of poured-in-place columns. The upper portion collapsed and the bottom portion remained standing. (Photo: Dong Jincheng)
144. The top floor partially collapsed at the Production Workshop of the Tangshan Porcelain Plant of Arts and Crafts which was an inner-frame structure with a single row of pre-cast columns.  (Photo: Lian Zhiqin)

145. The Shaping Workshop of Tangshan at the Ninth Ceramic Plant, a 2-story inner-frame structure with two rows of pre-cast columns, partially collapsed.  (Photo: Yang Wenzhong)
146. The Painted Pottery Workshop of Tangshan at the Ninth Ceramic Plant was a 2-story inner-frame structure with a single row of poured-in-place columns. The top floor partially collapsed. (Photo: Han Jiagu)

147. The dining room for staff and workers at the Tangshan Iron & Steel Company partially collapsed. (Photo: Information Station of the Tianjin Architectural Design Institute)
148. The Third Guest House of the Coal Mine Bureau of Kailuan had the column tops of the inner-frame structure on the bottom floor (half basement) seriously damaged. The upper portion of the 6-story brick and reinforced concrete structure collapsed.
   (Photo: Zhou Bingzhang)

149. The antechamber of the Linxi Coal Mine Club of the Coal Mine Bureau of Kailuan was a 2-story inner-frame structure. The two ends of the structure collapsed.
   (Photo: Chen Dasheng)
150. The Luanxian Department Store collapsed. (Photo: Chen Dasheng)

151a. The Luanxian Xinhua Book Store was a 2-story inner-frame structure with a single row of poured-in-place columns. The front longitudinal walls tilted backward. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau and Chen Dasheng)
151b. The Luanxian Xinhua Book Store. The back longitudinal walls collapsed. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau and Chen Dasheng)

151c. The Luanxin Xinhua Book Store. The frame columns were damaged. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau and Chen Dasheng)
152. The waiting room at the Fengren Bus Station partially collapsed. The bottom floor was an inner-frame structure with a poured-in-place single row of columns. (Photo: Seismological Bureau of Hebei Province)

153. The Hangu Restaurant of Hangu District in the city of Tianjin was an inner-frame structure with two rows of poured-in-place columns. It was a 4-story building but a portion of it was 5-stories; everything collapsed except for the corridors of the first two floors. (Photo: Information Station of the Tianjin Architectural Design Institute)
154. The Tonglou Department Store in the city of Tianjin was a 3-story inner-frame structure with two rows of poured-in-place columns. The upper portion of the brick walls was seriously damaged. (Photo: Dong Jincheng)

155. The Tianjin 764 end product storage building was a 4-story inner-frame structure with two rows of pre-cast columns. The brick walls partially collapsed on the top floor. (Photo: Xu Wei)
156a. The State Council First Guest House in the city of Beijing. The middle section is a frame structure and the two side portions are brick and reinforced concrete. The penthouse is an inner-frame structure which was most seriously damaged. The degree of damage decreased to the lower floor. The photo on the following page shows the damage to a brick wall and reinforced concrete column bottoms. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)

156b. The State Council First Guest House in the city of Beijing. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)
MULTISTORY FRAME AND OTHER MULTISTORY CIVIL BUILDINGS

157. Earthquake damage to the Xinhua Hotel and of its surrounding area on Xinhua Middle Road in the city of Tangshan. (Photo: Li Yaodong)
158. The Xinhua Hotel in the city of Tangshan. The upper three floors of the two wings which were brick and reinforced concrete structures collapsed. The middle section, an 8-story frame structure with structural columns in the external walls, cracked but did not collapse (above). The fifth floor frame columns were seriously damaged, the column caps yielded and bent, the secondary beam subsided up to 6 cm (below). (Photos: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau and Lei Tongshun)
159. The cold storage at the Cold Storage Plant collapsed, which was a poured-in-place 5-story beamless floor structure. (Photo: Earthquake Resistant Office of the Ministry of Commerce)

160. The upper floor collapsed and the bottom floor remained in a tool shop at the Tangshan Rolling Stock Plant. It was a poured-in-place 2-story beamless floor structure. (Photo: Du Zhaomin)
The Library of the Hebei Institute of Mining and Metallurgy was a 4-story beamless floor structure. The bottom floor collapsed and the upper three floors dropped (above). The columns of the bottom floor passed through the floor slab (below). (Photo: Yang Yucheng)
162. The Tianjin Friendship Hotel was a frame and shear wall structure designed according to intensity rating VII. The main structure was basically intact, but bumping from both sides of the expansion joint caused damage (above). The corner columns of the bottom floor and filled walls were damaged (below). (Photos: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau and Zhou Bingzhang)
163. Chenglinzhuang storage of the Tianjin Textiles Company was a 3-story slip-form structure. The slabs and columns were basically intact, the walls of the escalator were seriously damaged and the majority of the wall enclosures collapsed. (Photo: Information Station of the Tianjin Architectural Design Institute)

164. The dormitory for staff and workers of the Tianjin Guest House in the city of Tianjin was a 5-story pre-cast frame and light slab structure (was under construction during the earthquake). The joints of the columns were damaged and the joints between aseismic wall slabs and columns were seriously damaged. (Photos: Dong Jincheng)
165a. The building of the Tianjin Department Store was a poured-in-place frame structure built in the thirties. Since the 1966 Xingtai earthquake the wall enclosure of the tower body was damaged repeatedly. After the 1967 Hejian earthquake external reinforced concrete strengthening was added. During the Tangshan earthquake the main structure was partially damaged and the face brick decoration of the wall enclosure peeled off. (Photo: Xie Yunxiang and Su Shiguang)

165b. The building of the Tianjin Department Store. The part below the tower was seriously damaged. (Photo: Xie Yunxiang and Su Shiguang)
166. The concrete slab structure at Heiniucheng in the city of Tianjin was basically left intact. (Photo: Information Station of the Tianjin Architectural Design Institute)

167. A silicate brick building at Heiniucheng in the city of Tianjin was basically intact except for the crack at the corner of the roof. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)
168. The building of the Beijing Department Store was a 6-story frame structure. The outer wall of the upper two floors was damaged. (Photo: Wang Zhongnan)

169. A five pointed star fell off the top of the Beijing Exhibition Hall. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
170. In the vicinity of Chongwenmen in the city of Beijing, a cross on the top of a church fell down and the other one broke off. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
171. The auditorium of the Tangshan Party Committee was a timber structure with bearing brick walls and an asbestos tile roof. The facade collapsed and the back walls were seriously damaged. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
172. A gable at the arena of the club theater of the Tangshan Architectural Ceramic Works collapsed. (Photo: Chen Guishen)

173. The upper portion of the gable in the audience hall collapsed at the club theater of the Tangshan Power Plant. (Photo: Yang Deyong)
174. The auditorium of the Tangshan Metallurgical Mining Machinery Plant had bearing brick walls, a steel roof truss and an asbestos tile roof. The west end of the building partially collapsed. (Photo: Yang Wenzhong)

175. The Tangshan Exhibition Hall was a single story large brick building with a fairly heavy roof. Horizontal fissures occurred along the longitudinal walls at the bottom of the beam after the earthquake. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)
176. At the Tangshan Oil Pump Plant, later built pilasters collapsed. 
   (Photo: Chen Dasheng)

177. The Shiqicun Club of Departments, directly under the Coal Mine Bureau of Kailuan had bearing brick columns and timber roof trusses. The brick walls collapsed and the roof trusses were basically left intact. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
178. A large brick building at the Tangshan Chemical Fertilizer Plant was damaged. (Photo: Chen Dasheng)

179. Long span timber trusses, the iron sheet roof and bearing brick columns were basically left intact at the Tangshan Transportation Workers Club. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
180. A hangar at the Tangshan Airport collapsed. (Photo: Institute of Seismology, State Seismological Bureau)

181. There was damage at the bottom level of the Tangshan Airport which was a large building with bearing walls and columns. (Photo: Lian Zhiqin)
182. The waiting room at the Guye Railway Station totally collapsed. (Photo: Seismological Bureau of Hebei Province)

183. Timber trusses, the iron sheet roof and stone gable were slightly damaged at the club theater of the Zhaogezhuang Coal Mine, Coal Mine Bureau of Kailuan. (Photo: Sun Ming)
184. The gable partially collapsed at a department store in Fengnan County. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)

185. The bearing reinforced concrete columns, arched steel roof trusses, iron sheet roof and main structure were intact but the skylight window frame shifted at the track and field gymnasium of the Tianjin Physical
186. In a small section of Diaoyutaiiiin north of Dachengshan Mountain in the city of Tangshan, buildings in some areas totally collapsed and in other areas most buildings cracked but did not collapse. This raises questions about the correlation between damage and site condition. (Photo: Earthquake Research Institute, State Seismological Bureau)
187. A dining room on Fungui Street in the old town district in the city of Tangshan totally collapsed. It was a timber structure with adobe wall enclosures and a flat cinder roof. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)

188. The workers dormitory, of the Coal Mine Bureau of Kailuan on Xishan Road in the city of Tangshan, was a single story flat cinder roof building which totally collapsed. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
189. An office building of the Tangshan Coal Mine Supply Section of the Coal Mine Bureau of Kailuan was a single story brick reinforced concrete structure. The exterior walls collapsed and the roof fell down. (Photo: Earthquake Resistant Group of Design Administrative Bureau, Ministry of Coal Industry)

190. Walls collapsed and the roof fell down onto an automobile at the garage of the Tangshan Traffic Company. (Photo: Seismological Bureau of Hebei Province)
191. The roof collapsed at the dining room of the Tangshan Coal Mine Medical Institute which was a multiple cylindrical shell structure. (Photo: Yang Wenzhong)

192. One span collapsed, one span was damaged and two spans were left intact of a four span continuous arch bricked roofed building. (Photo: Qui Zonglian)

194. The Laboratory of the Kailuan Coal Mine Research Institute was left intact. (Photo: Dong Jincheng)
195. The gable wall collapsed at a residence at Guiziyzhai of Fengren County. (Photo: Yang Deyong and Liu Xiaodi)

196. The Primary School of Wangguanying Commune, Fengren County was a gantry structure with stone columns. The end bay was purlins on gables and the stone gable and wall enclosure collapsed. (Photo: Yang Deyong and Liu Xiaodi)
197. Brick walls collapsed and the cinder concrete roof broke at a supply and marketing cooperative in Luanxian County. (Photo: Wu Chen)

198. A wall partially collapsed and tiles on the roof slid down 1 m on a Chinese style timber truss dwelling in Luannan County. (Photo: Yang Deyong and Liu Xiaodi)
199. The walls were damaged due to different settlements in the basement at a privately owned house in Jiangbao, Luannan County. (Photo: Chen Dasheng)

200. The Maolizhuang Dachedian of Yahongziao Commune, Yutian County was a bearing timber structure with adobe protective walls. The entire structure inclined 16° and a large number of sand boils and waterspouts were inside. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)
201. Tiles laid on the roof slid down at a privately owned house at Lutaizhen, Ninghe County in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)

202. Cracks occurred at the joints of transverse and longitudinal walls in a single story building at Lutaizhen, Ninghe County in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)
203. A single story building with a cinder roof was left intact at Lutaizhen, Ninghe County, in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)

204. A brick structure on Louyuchuanji street in east Hexi District in the city of Tianjin. Before the earthquake the gable was out of vertical 12 cm and was strengthened with steel tie-bars. It was intact after the earthquake. The corner wall, which was not strengthened, was intact before the earthquake but vertical fissures occurred during the earthquake. (Photo: Jiang Yongqi)
205. Transverse and longitudinal walls cracked at a single story building on the 581 sub-farm of Jinzhonghe Farm in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Seismological Brigade, State Seismological Bureau)

206. The brick-adobe walls and gable collapsed at a privately owned house in Baodi County in the city of Tianjin. (Photo: Xie Yunxiang)
207. An auditorium at the Xiji Primary School, Tongxian County in the city of Beijing. The girder framed structure, with exterior walls with brick enclosed columns was damaged. (Photo: Institute of Geology, State Seismological Bureau)

208. A privately owned house in the city of Beijing was a girder framed house. The external face of the brick wall broke and peeled off. (Photo: Lei Tongshun)