Short IMS1.0 / ISF format description:

Bulletin title block
  Bulletin title

Event title block
  Event <event identification number> <name of geographic region>

Origin block
  Date   epicenter date (yyyy/mm/dd)
  Time   epicenter time (hh:mm:ss.ss)
                fixed flag ('f') appended if fixed origin time solution
  Err   origin time error (seconds) if not fixed origin time
  RMS   root mean square of time residuals (seconds)
  Latitude   latitude (negative for South)
  Longitude longitude (negative for West)
                fixed flag ('f') appended if fixed epicenter solution
  Smaj   semi-major axis of 90% ellipse or its estimate (km) if not fixed epicenter
  Smin   semi-minor axis of 90% ellipse or its estimate (km) if not fixed epicenter
  Az   strike (0<=x<=360) of error ellipse clockwise from North (degrees)
  Depth   depth (km)
                fixed flag ('f') appended if fixed depth solution
  Err   depth error 90% (km) if not fixed depth
  Ndef   number of defining phases
  Nsta   number of defining stations
  Gap   gap in azimuth coverage (degrees)
  mdist   distance to closest station (degrees)
  Mdist   distance to furthest station (degrees)
  Qual   analyst type:
                  a = automatic
                  m = manual
                  g = guess
                location method:
                  i = inversion
                  p = pattern recognition
                  g = ground truth
                  o = other
                event type:
                  uk = unknown
                  de = damaging earthquake
                  fe = felt earthquake
                  ke = known earthquake
                  se = suspected earthquake
                  kr = known rockburst
                  sr = suspected rockburst
                  ki = known induced event

si = suspected induced event
km = known mine explosion
sm = suspected mine explosion
kh = known chemical explosion
sh = suspected chemical explosion
kx = known experimental explosion
sx = suspected experimental explosion
kn = known nuclear explosion
sn = suspected nuclear explosion
ls = landslide

Author   author of the origin
OrigID   origin identification

Each origin line may be followed by a comment line:
  (any comment)
The origin line with the highest priority is followed by the comment line:
  (#PRIME)

Magnitude block

Magnitude magnitude type (mb, Ms, ML, mbmle, msmle)
            magnitude value
Err   standard magnitude error
Nsta   number of stations used to calculate magnitude
Author   author of the origin
OrigID   origin identification

Effects block

Effects   macroseismic observations:
            H (at pos. 1) = heard flag
            F (at pos. 2) = felt flag
            D (at pos. 3) = damage flag
            C (at pos. 4) = human casualties flag
            U (at pos. 5) = uplift flag
            S (at pos. 6) = subsidence flag
            F (at pos. 7) = surface faulting flag
            T (at pos. 8) = tsunami flag
            S (at pos. 9) = seiche flag
            V (at pos.10) = vulcanism flag
            A (at pos.11) = acoustic waves flag
            G (at pos.12) = gravity waves flag
            T (at pos.13) = T-waves flag
            L (at pos.14) = liquefaction flag
            G (at pos.15) = geyser flag
            S (at pos.16) = landslides or avalanches flag
            B (at pos.17) = sandblows flag
            C (at pos.18) = ground cracks flag
            V (at pos.19) = earthquake lights flag
            O (at pos.20) = odours flag

Loctyp	location type of observation:
	Summar = summary
	LatLon = coordinates
	DistAz = distance and azimuth
	CoPost = Postal code
	StaNet = seismic network and station code
Location	location of observation of conforming 'Loctyp'
Intensity	maximum intensity
Scale	intensity scale
Author	author of the intensity data

The effects line of Loctyp = Summar may be followed by comment lines:
  (Any comment)

Phase block

Sta	station code
Dist	station-to-event distance (degrees)
EvAz	event-to-station azimuth (degrees)
Phase	phase code
Time	arrival time (hh:mm:ss.sss)
TRes	time residual (seconds)
Azim	observed azimuth (degrees)
AzRes	azimuth residual (degrees)
Slow	observed slowness (seconds/degree)
SRes	slowness residual (seconds/degree)
Def	defining flags:
	T = time
	A = azimuth
	S = slowness
SNR	signal-to-noise ratio
Amp	amplitude (nanometers)
Per	period (seconds)
Qual	type of pick:
	a = automatic
	m = manual
	direction of short period motion:
	c = compression
	d = dilatation
	onset quality:
	i = impulsive
	e = emergent
	q = questionable
Magnitude	magnitude type (mb, Ms, ML, mbmle, msmle)
	magnitude value