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RECENT ERUPTIONS OF VOLCANOS IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

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BULUSAN VOLCANO

The Bulusan Volcano is the most easterly on Luzon Island, rising on its southeast end, close to "San Bernardino Strait" which separates Luzon from Samar Island. Its approximate geographical position is 12° 47′ N, 124° 1′ E, and it rises to a height of about 1,500 meters.

No historic records are to be found of any important eruption. For centuries it has been seen as dormant, only at times issuing forth small jets of white steam from numerous vents situated around its breached and nearly filled crater, and at the head of a deep breach and ravine opening to the west. Some few and light outbursts with ejection of ashes are reported as occurring on different occasions, 1852, 1889, and 1894.

Far more important were the eruptions which occurred in January, 1916, and October, 1918; the earth tremors and frequent rumblings and noises indicated extraordinary awakenings of the dormant volcano. The first began in the early hours of the 18th of January, and during five days numerous small explosions took place. The ejected dust and sand were carried by prevailing northeasters, spreading far out in the southwest direction. After this outbreak the jets of vapor on the top of the mountain and along the western ravine continued with increased intensity. In October of 1918 these vapor vents took greater proportions. Frequent light shocks were felt in the vicinity of the volcano, rumblings and noises being audible from the near towns. Occasionally dust fell, and at night some incandescence was momentarily seen at the head of the wide and deep ravine which opens to the south-southwest and seems to be one of the outlets of the old crater.

At the end of December incandescent lava began to pour down the said ravine, an occurrence which caused great alarm to the town and barrios of Irosin situated in front of it.