

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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CENTRAL OFFICE

MANILA

RAGANG VOLCANO, MINDANAO. In the month of July, 1916, during a Constabulary patrol through the region situated between Lake Lanao and Cotabato, the Lieut. W. F. Donnelly, P. C., came in sight of an active volcano which from all indications had recently erupted a discharge of volcanic ash and vapors capable of partially destroying the vegetation for 3.5 kilometers around. The weather was rainy and foggy.

Col. P. E. Traub, U. S. Cav., Chief of the District, greatly interested in the discovery of Lieut. Donnelly undertook a second expedition in company with Cap. G. C. Fort, P. C. and the said Lieut. Arrived to the spot, met with some difficulty in discovering the volcano, on account of the fog. When the fog lifted they saw a group of three peaks or cones with a deep hollow in the center between them. From the hollow or crater, apparently extinct at present, radiates toward the SE an old current of broken and jagged lava extending about 3 kilometers. In some places the lava not so broken presents the slaggy and corded type so characteristic of some recent vesuvian flows. All around the cones and crater the products of former eruptions are scattered in the order of their size, boulders and bombs, pedregal, sand and ashes, to a great distance. The actual activity is shown by numerous jets of sulphurous vapor issuing from vents distributed in the interior faces of the cones, forming the broken crater, and in the current of lava. At present the most active center is a great fissure about 30 meters long and 5 wide and deep opened across one