

Smithsonian Institution



SEAN Scientific Event Alert Network

BULLETIN

VOLUME 11, NO. 7, JULY 31, 1986

M-Meteoritic S-Seismic V-Volcanic

Ruiz (Colombia): Ash emissions preceded by B-type swarms and shallow events Arenal (Costa Rica): Increased seismicity with gas/ash emissions & lava flows Augustine (Alaska): Slow lava dome growth; pyroclastic flows; vigorous fuming Pavlof (Alaska): Continued strombolian activity and vigorous seismicity Mt. St. Helens (Washington): Activity remains at background levels Long Valley (California): Nearby earthquakes cause no pronounced seismicity and deformation change in caldera Kilauea (Hawaii): Episode 48 from 3 new fissures Bezymianny (Kamchatka): Lava extrusion; pyroclastic flows Sakurajima (Kyushu): Explosions; heavy ashfall Suwanosejima (Ryukyu Islands): Explosions cause 200 m plume Sorikmarapi (Sumatra): No new explosions Talang (Sumatra): Dark fume accompanies increased thermal activity Lokon-Empung (Sulawesi): Small explosions eject daily ash clouds Sangeang Api (Lesser Sunda Is.): Ash clouds; red glow above crater Iliboleng (Lesser Sunda Is.): 800-m eruption cloud Rabaul (New Britain): Seismicity declines moderately, ground deformation low Langila (New Britain): Weak seismicity and vapor emission Manam (Bismarck Sea): Increased ash production, rumbling Bagana (Bougainville Is.): Ash emission declines, lava flow still active Rumble III (New Zealand): Submarine activity discolors water; hydrophone noise Kavachi (Solomon Is.): Submarine activity Piton de la Fournaise (Réunion): Small pit crater eruption follows seismicity Nyamuragira (Zaire): Reported south flank eruption Atmospheric Effects: Ruiz stratospheric aerosols persist	14 14 14-15 15 15-16 16 16-17
EARTHQUAKES California (M 6.0) 8 July Molucca Sea (M 6.5) 9 July Southern Iran (M 5.7) 12 July California Coast (M 5.8) 13 July California (M 6.2) 21 July	18 18 18 18 18–19
FIREBALLS Argentina, Bahamas, Bulgaria, Indian Ocean, California, Illinois, Oregon, Washington, Kentucky-Indiana-Illinois-Missouri	19-21

Lindsay McClelland, Elizabeth Nielsen, Marjorie Summers

SCIENTIFIC EVENT ALERT NETWORK • National Museum of Natural History Mail Stop 129 • Washington, D.C. 20560 • Telephone (202) 357-1511 • Telex 89599SCINET WSH (Data are preliminary and subject to change: contact the original source or SEAN before using)



Bezymianny Volcano, Kamchatka Peninsula, USSR (56.07°N, 160.72°E).

Based on observations from A. I. Malyshev, a new eruption of Bezymianny began in June with the extrusion of a block about 80 m high. From 22-29 June, a viscous lava flow about 500-550 m long poured out onto the E flank of the dome. During the night of 24-25 June two small pyroclastic flows were produced, with a volume of about 7.5 x 10⁵ m³ of material covering an area of about 0.25 km². Since the major explosive eruption of 1955-6, Bezymianny has been characterized by lava dome extrusion, punctuated by occasional periods of vigorous explosive activity. See SEAN Bulletin v. 11, no. 4 for a detailed report on Bezymianny's 1984-5 activity.

Information Contacts: P. P. Firstov, Dr. Maksimov, and O. A. Girina, Institute of Volcanology, Piip Avenue 9, Petropavlovsk, Kamchatskii 683006 USSR.

Sakurajima Volcano, Kyushu, Japan (31.58°N, 130.67°E).

There were 4 recorded explosions at Minamidake crater in July, on the 1st, 6th, 19th and 20th. Ashfall was heavy during the last part of the month, especially on the 28th and 30th. Some facilities of the National Railroad malfunctioned due to ashfall, causing delays in train operation on the 29th. Monthly ashfall accumulation was 1533 $\rm g/m^2$, sixth highest since 1969 (when observation of ash accumulation started at Kagoshima Local Meteorological Observatory). The maximum plume height over the crater was 3000 m on 28 July.

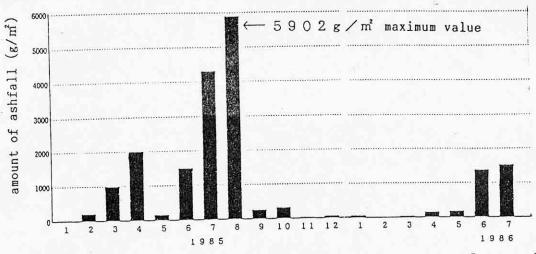


Figure 9: Monthly ashfall at Kagoshima Meteorological Observatory, January 1985 - July 1986.

Information Contact: Office of Volcanic Observations, Japan Meteorological Agency, 1-3-4 Ote-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan.

Suwanosejima Volcano, Ryukyu Islands, Japan (29.63°N, 129.72°E). All times are local (=GMT + 9 hours).

Explosive sounds were heard on Suwanose Island twice on the morning of 28 July, and a 200-m high plume was observed from an airplane at around 1200.

Information Contact: Same as for Sakurajima.