

The day before mayon volcano eruption essay



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Mount St Helens the day before the 18 May 1980 eruption Post, north of Mount St. Helens, on the clear Sunday morning of May 18, 1980. Seconds later, Mount Pinatubo is part of a chain of composite volcanoes along the Luzon arc on the west coast of the island (area map). The arc of volcanoes is due to the subduction of the Manila Trench. The volcano experienced major eruptions approximately 500, 3000, and 5500 years ago. The events of the 1991 Mount Pinatubo eruption began in July 1990, when a magnitude 7.0 earthquake occurred 100 kilometers (62 miles) northeast of the Pinatubo region, determined to be a result of the reawakening of Mount Pinatubo. In mid-March 1991, villagers around Mount Pinatubo began feeling earthquakes and vulcanologists began to study the mountain. (Approximately 30,000 people lived on the flanks of the volcano prior to the disaster.) On April 2, small explosions from vents dusted local villages with ash. The first evacuations of 5,000 people were ordered later that month.

Mount Pinatubo - is one of a chain of composite volcanoes that constitute the Luzon volcanic arc. The arc parallels the west coast of Luzon and reflects eastward-dipping subduction along the Manila trench to the west. Mount Pinatubo is among the highest peaks in west-central Luzon. Its former summit, at 1,745 meters elevation, may have been the crest of a lava dome that formed about 500 years ago during the most recent previous major eruptive episode. The volcano's lower flanks, intricately dissected and densely

Included in the exhibit are three photos of the eruption, aftermath scene and devastation by Philippine Daily Inquirer Photography Consultant, Heraldo Cabrido, which won the grand prize and best in News Photography in the

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local Catholic Mass Media Awards. The photo exhibit, commemorating the 21 years since Mount Pinatubo's eruption also carries the works of photojournalists Nick Sagmit, Derek Soriano, Ted Aljibe, Chito Vecina, Edwin Tuyay, Edwin Bacasmas, Angie de Silva, Ernie Sarmiento, Rem Zamora, Val Handumon and Joe Galvez.

An “ Artists’ Talk” The Earth’s metallic core is cloaked by a mantle of molten rock, which is in a constant state of agitation as it rises, cools, and sinks. Tremendous pressures build up beneath the Earth’s relatively thin crust—the ground on which we walk. This endless churning has split the surface into 20 or so rocky slabs, or plates, that slowly drift about on the mantle. Every so often, like a shaken bottle of carbonated soda, hot, liquefied, gas-infused rock called magma squirts out the top in the form of lava.

Sometimes the eruption is sudden and violent, as was the case at Mount St. Helens in southwestern Washington State in 1980, and at the Philippines’ Mount Pinatubo in 1991. At other times—depending on the nature of the magma—eruptions are relatively slow and quiet. People had plenty of time to get out of the way of Hawaii’s Mauna Loa volcano in 1984. Its lava crept down the slope at about the speed of thick honey.