

at 15:00 (GOES Thrust transmission).

PDE.

Validity 4.

#48. 1988, March 6. A magnitude 7.6 Ms (USGS) earthquake at 22:38 UT in the Gulf of Alaska caused \$5,000 damage to the ships Exxon *Boston* and Exxon *New Orleans* at 57.63 N and 142.75 W and a tsunami with amplitudes of 38 cm at Yakutat, 12 cm at Sitka, 8 cm at Kodiak, and was recorded on deep ocean gages AK7 and AK8 and WC9 with heights of 4.6, 3, and 5.6 cm respectively. The earthquake occurred on transform faults oriented north to south at the boundary between the Aleutian subduction zone and Fairweather fault zone on the west coast of southern Alaska and Canada.

Lander, 1996; *PDE*; Gonzalez et al. 1990; Lahr et al. 1988.

Validity 4.

#49. 1988, April 20. A mass of about 200,000 cubic meters of material from the northeast flank of the volcano La Fossa on the Island of Volcano in the southern Tyrrhenian Sea became detached. It fell down into the sea in about 10 seconds, generating a small tsunami in the bay between Point Nere and Point Luccia. This part of the island is completely uninhabited. A fisherman in a nearby boat observed the event. The positive leading wave came from Point Rioa and propagated throughout the bay. A second fisherman, who was near Point Luccia, also noticed the wave.

A wave of about 5.5 meters height was seen in the Porto di Levante and presumably even at Monterosa, Lipari Island. The seismometer network of the Aeolian Islands recorded the landslide vibrations. The landslide mass was estimated through models of the terrain inferred from photogrammetric campaigns carried out in 1981 and 1991.

Tinti 1998; Barberi, 1990.

Validity 4.

#50. 1988, June 24. A magnitude 5.4 Mb (USGS) earthquake occurred at 02:06 UT in Luzon, Philippines. A tsunami with a height of 65 cm was reported at Quarry Bay Station at 06:25 UT in Hong Kong, China. It was also recorded at Tai Po Kau with a height of 1.03 meters probably due to the shallower water and the channeling effect of the Tolo Harbour. No other tsunamis were reported in ISC or *PDE*.

Pararas-Carayannis, 1991; *National Report of Hong Kong* at IOC/ITSU, Vol. 26, No. 7, p. 17.

Validity 2.

#51. 1988, July 5. A magnitude 6.8 Ms (USGS) earthquake at 20:32 UT in the New Britain region destroyed seven water tanks and four brush houses in the Kandrian area. It generated a tsunami in the Arawe Islands area. A small tsunami swept through Maklo village in Papua, New Guinea, but did not cause damage. Between Pailili Island and Kunbun Village swollen seas and bubbles were observed. At Kunbun Village sounds like a jet engine were heard.

Ripper, July 25, 1988; *PDE*.

Validity 4.

#48. 1988, March 6. A magnitude 7.6 Ms (USGS) earthquake at 22:38 UT in the Gulf of Alaska caused \$5,000 damage to the ships Exxon Boston and Exxon New Orleans at 57.63 N and 142.75W

and a tsunami with amplitudes of 38 cm at Yakutat, 12 cm at Sitka, 8 cm at Kodiak, and was

recorded on deep ocean gages AK7 and AK8 and WC9 with heights of 4.6, 3, and 5.6 cm respectively. The earthquake occurred on transform faults oriented north to south at the boundary

between the Aleutian subduction zone and Fairweather fault zone on the west coast of southern Alaska and Canada.

Lander, 1996; PDE: Gonzalez et al. 1990; Lahr et al. 1988.

Validity 4.

#49. 1988, April 20. A mass of about 200,000 cubic meters of material from the northeast flank of the volcano La Fossa on the Island of Volcano in the southern Tyrrhenian Sea became detached. It fell down into the sea in about 10 seconds, generating a small tsunami in the bay between Point Nere and Point Luccia. This part of the island is completely uninhabited. A fisherman in a nearby boat

observed the event. The positive leading wave came from Point Rioa and propagated throughout the bay. A second fisherman, who was near Point Luccia, also noticed the wave.

A wave of about 5.5 meters height was seen in the Porto di Levante and presumably even at Monterosa, Lipari Island. The seismometer network of the Aeolian Islands recorded the landslide vibrations. The landslide mass was estimated through models of the terrain inferred from photogrammetric campaigns carried out in 1981 and 1991.

Tinti 1998; Barberi, 1990.

Validity 4.

#50. 1988, June 24. A magnitude 5.4 Mb (USGS) earthquake occurred at 02:06 UT in Luzon, Philippines. A tsunami with a height of 65 cm was reported at Quarry Bay Station at 06:25 UT in Hong Kong, China. It was also recorded at Tai Po Kau with a height of 1.03 meters probably due to the shallower water and the channeling effect of the Tolo Harbour. No other tsunamis were reported in ISC or PDE. Pararas-Carayannis, 1991; National Report of Hong Kong at IOC/ITSU, Vol. 26, No. 7, p. 17. Validity 2.

#51. 1988, July 5. A magnitude 6.8 Ms (USGS) earthquake at 20:32 UT in the New

Britain region destroyed seven water tanks and four brush houses in the Kandrian area. It generated a tsunami in the Arawe Islands area. A small tsunami swept through Maklo village in Papua, New Guinea, but did not cause damage. Between Pailili Island and Kunbun Village swollen seas and bubbles were observed. At Kunbun Village sounds like a jet engine were heard.

Ripper, July 25, 1988; PDE.

Validity 4.

Science of Tsunami Hazards, Volume 21, Number 1, page 20 (2003)