

## La Cumbre, o vulcão mais jovem das Galápagos, entrou em erupção (texto original em Inglês)

**Notícia OVGA 19-06-2018**



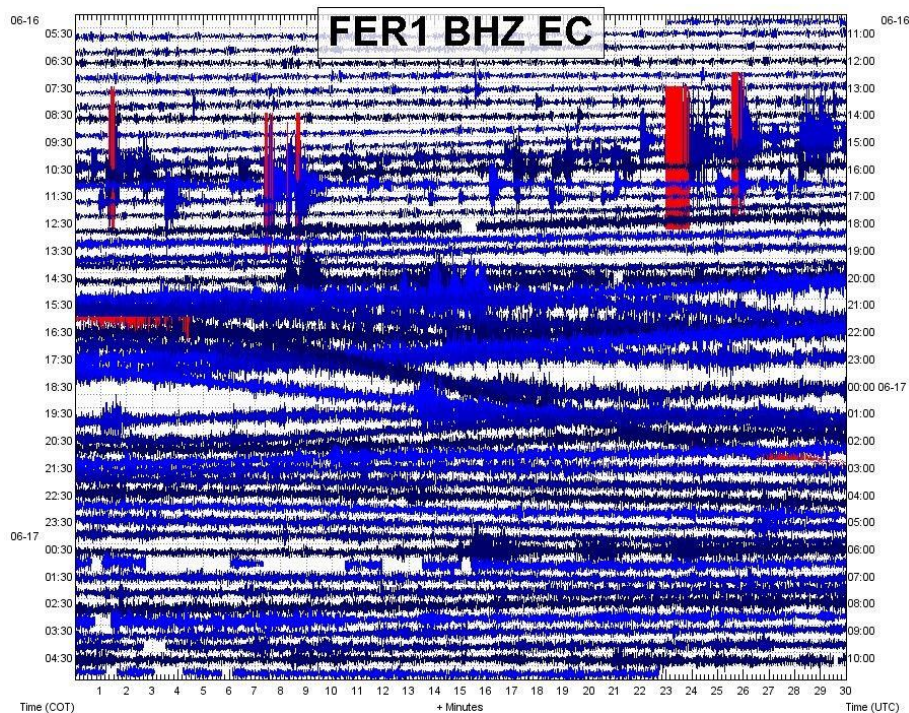
O vulcão La Cumbre na Ilha de Fernandina no arquipélago das Galápagos, iniciou uma nova fase eruptiva no dia 16 de junho por volta das 11:00 locais. *Credit: Reuters.*

A fissure on its NNE flank opened up with lava fountains that produced flows which quickly reached the sea. La Cumbra volcano on Fernandino, the youngest island in the volcanic chain of the Galapagos, has entered a new eruptive phase. Saturday morning June 16, 2018, the Instituto Geofísico of Ecuador (IGPEN) reported a new seismic crisis only 9 months since the volcano's last eruption.



Fotografia que mostra a fissura da qual a lava surge do vulcão La Cumbre. *Credit: Marcelo Izquierdo.*

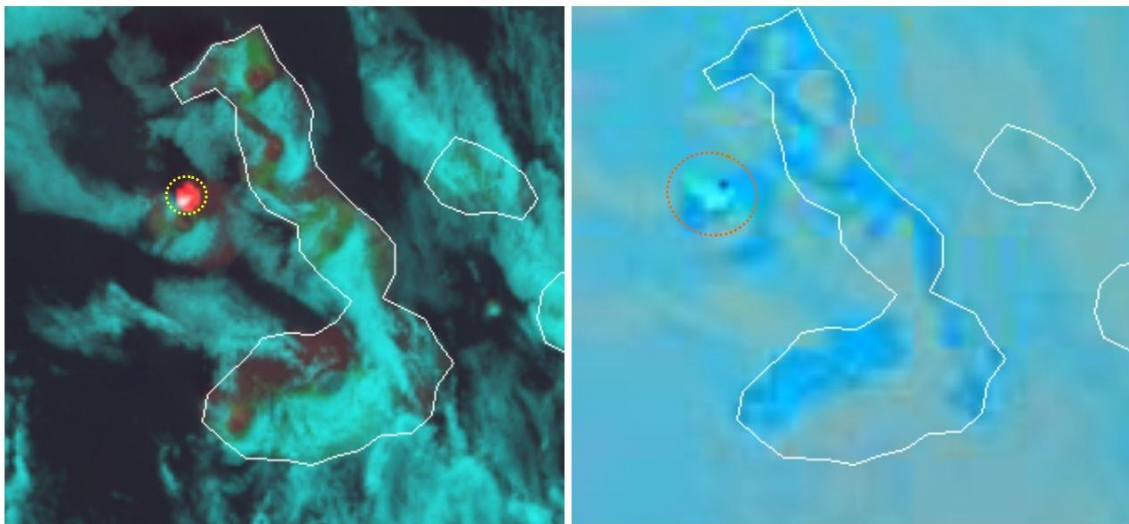
From 8:37 Galapagos Time (Ecuador Time -1) 9 earthquakes of magnitude higher than 2.5 were recorded. The largest earthquake 4.1 and occurred at 9:22 local at na estimated depth of 4 km. A few hours later the IGPEN confirmed that the volcano há started a new eruptive phase based on visual confirmation of boat passengers who reported their observation of lava flows reaching the sea at the Galapagos National Park.



Sismograma com o tremor vulcânico registado na estação FER1, localizado na ilha Fernandina, antes e durante o início da nova fase eruptiva. *Credit: IGPEN*

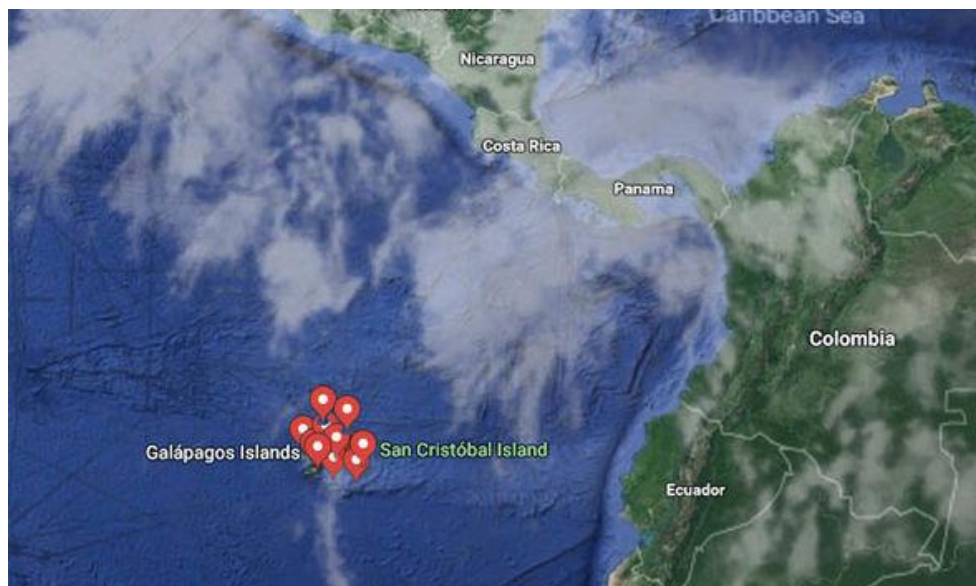
IGPEN reports that the new eruption started on the north-northeast flank of the volcano and that based on photos and vídeos, received at the Geophysical Institute it concerns a radial fissure eruption located on the NNE flank of the volcano. A number of lava fountains shot up from the fissure and created lava flows that quickly reached the sea. The gas plume of about 2 -3 km height has only a low ash content but is extending more than 250 km to the west-northwest, IGPEN states that past eruptions of this volcano had durations from days to weeks, so they estimate a similar time frame for this eruptive phase.

It should be noted that there are no human settlements in the area of the eruption and that the direction of the wind carries the gas to the west-northwest, contrary to the direction of the populated islands (Isabela, Santa Cruz, Floreana and San Cristobal). Recent satellite image also show a thermal anomaly on the volcano's NNE flank (IGPEN).

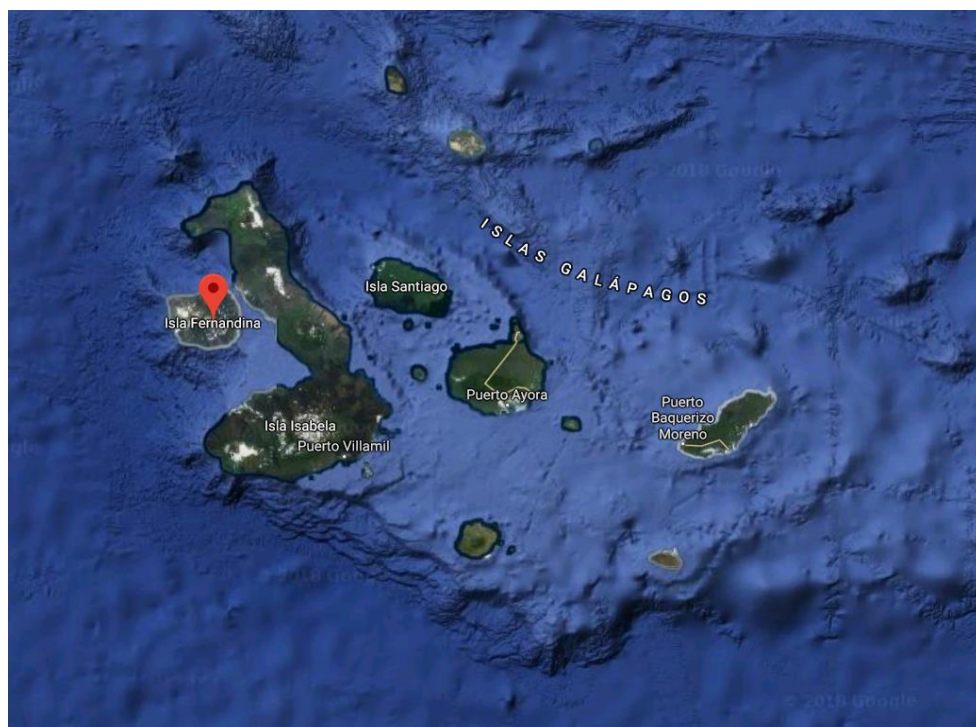


Imagens de satélite da ilha Fernandina com a visível anomalia térmica no flanco NNE (imagem à esquerda) e a nuvens de gases a SW (imagem à direita). *Credit: NOAA.*

### Localização das ilhas Galápagos:



### Localização da ilha Fernandina (Galápagos):



**Vídeo** - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H4HQFzv1Vrc>

**Fonte:** volcanodiscovery

**Redator:** Pedro Correia (OVGA)