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# The simulated features of the November 26,1999 Vanuatu tsunami.

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The November 26, 2004, 7.5 Mw earthquake in Ambrym/Pentecost South Pacific Vanuatu Islands generated a tsunami with up to 6-7m local runup. The possible modes of sources of the tsunami are investigated. In particular the effects of the tsunamigenic coesismic source is simulated. Besides, above the vicinity of the epicenter, a scar indicates an underwater slump slide. Although the slide is not dated up-to-date (it has been detected in 2000), his possible ability of generating a tsunami is investigated. Both simulations are performed with Geowave fully nonlinear dispersive Boussinesq equations model complemented by a 1' bathymetry of the central Vanuatu and a 50 m local bathymetry east of Ambrym/Pentecost performed in 2003. The effects of the possible sources are analyzed in terms of maximum wave heights and timing.