



## 1 Field survey of the 2004 tsunami occurred at Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles

**N. Zahibo** (1), E. Pelinovsky (2), E. Okal (3), A. Yalciner (4), C. Kharif (5), T. Talipova (2), and A. Kozelkov (6)

(1) Laboratoire de Physique Atmosphérique et Tropicale, Département de Physique, Université Antilles Guyane, Pointe-a-Pitre, France (E-mail: narcisse.zahibo@univ-ag.fr)

(2) Laboratory of Hydrophysics and Nonlinear Acoustics, Institute of Applied Physics, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia (E-mail: Pelinovsky@hydro.appl.sci.nnov.ru)

(3) Department of Geological Sciences, Northwestern University, Evanston, USA (Email: emile@earth.northwestern.edu)

(4) Civil Engineering Department, Ocean Engineering Research Center, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey (E-mail: Yalciner@met.edu.tr)

(5) Institut de Recherche sur les Phénomènes Hors Équilibre, Marseille, France (E-mail: kharif@irphe.univ-mrs.fr)

(6) Applied Mathematics Department, State Technical University, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia (E-mail: ask\_nnov@mail.ru)

The strong earthquake ( $M = 6.3$ ) occurred on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2004 in the Dominica Passage, between Guadeloupe and Dominica (Lesser Antilles), generated a weak tsunami with maximum amplitude 80 cm on neighbouring islands. Field survey is conducted on November 27, 2004. Data of the field survey are described. Results of the numerical simulations in the framework of the shallow-water theory are in reasonable agreement with observed data.