

Co-seismic luminescence in Lima, 150 km from the epicenter of the Pisco, Peru earthquake of August 15, 2007

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Co-seismic luminescence is a secondary effect of tremors which can be originated in the atmosphere.

The first reliable evidence of light emission with seismic origin was obtained in 1965 in Japan, when Matsushiro tremors began to occur. Color and black and white photographs show luminescence during the occurrence of tremors.

The best evidence existing on earthquake lights is the video obtained during the earthquake of August 15, 2007 by a security camera at the *Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú* campus (<http://inras.pucp.edu.pe/peru-magneto/index.html>).

An analysis of lights and seismic accelerations registered in our University enabled us to show a temporary correlation between seismic impulses and light manifestation, which clearly verifies the association among each other.

In view of the pre-seismic luminescence reports, it is very important to study the earthquake lights, both from the geophysical point of view and disaster prevention.