Tsunami Whirlpools - observed in 2004 and remembered in First Nations art and myth

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Abstract

During the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami whirlpools were photographed by SPOT satellites and reported by observers in at least a half-dozen locales. Whirlpools have been reported in a number of other tsunamis, and are a memorable feature of the human experience of a tsunami. On the west coast of Canada, Haida mythology from the Queen Charlotte Islands mentions a whirling wave of foam in several stories that appear to describe tsunamis. A petroglyph from southeast Alaska shows a spiral suggestive of a tsunami whirlpool inside the body of a sea-monster who, stories say, inundates canoes, makes the salt-water boil, swallows fishermen, pushes fish into a cave, and creates a canoe passage by flopping across a spit. Hundreds of kilometers to the south, Salish carvings from the inland side of southern Vancouver Island show whirlpool-like symbols in conjunction with Thunderbird and Whale; supernatural characters used to explain the origins of earthquakes and tsunamis by tribes on the outer coast of Vancouver Island.



Figure 1. Brueh Island 2004 Tsunami whirlpools. SPOT Satellite image and labeling from http://www.terraimageusa.com/Images/Tsunami/Image2.jpg



Figure 2. Photo from Dorris, 1975. Sea-monster petroglyph, with spiral.



Figure 3. AMNH. Salish spindle whorl, Georgia Strait, Vortex symbols and human face framed by breaker-likeThunderbird beaks. Thunderbird often appears in stories with tsunami-like flooding from the sea.