

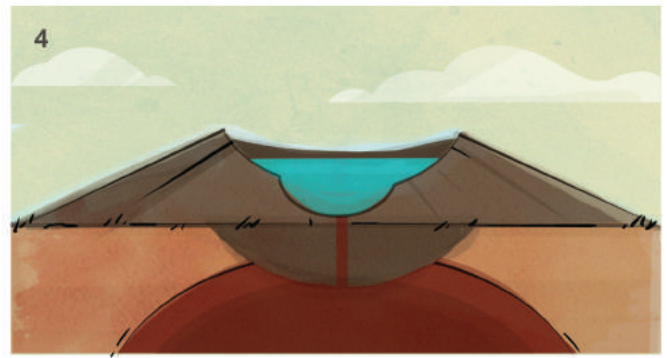
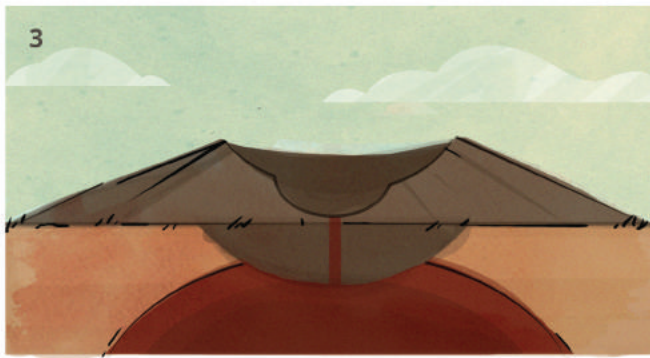
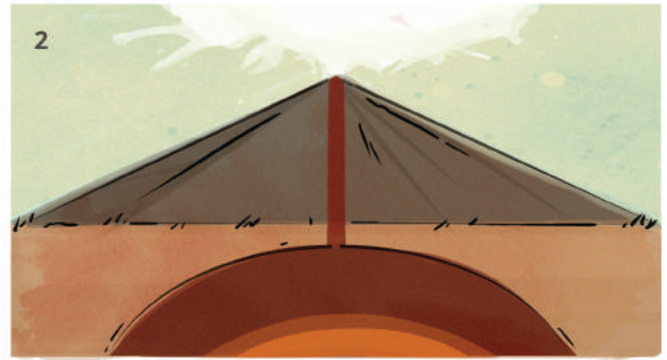
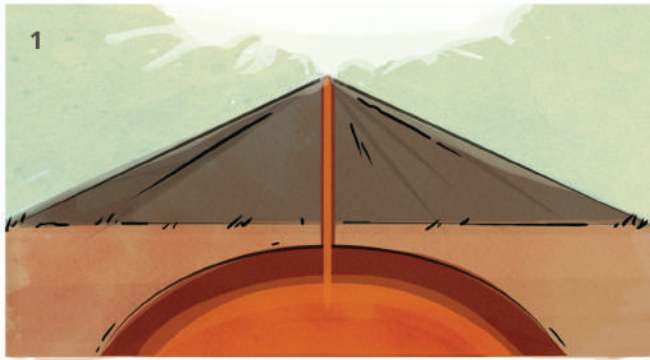
LAGUNA DE BAY



MASUNGI
— GEORESERVE —

Caldera Formation

The formation of the Laguna Lake is widely attributed to the formation of a Caldera.



Shaped like a "w" it is the largest lake in the country. The name 'Laguna de Bay' means "Lagoon of the town of Bay". Laguna is a Spanish word used to refer to lagoons and lakes. "Bay/Ba-i" refers to a lakeshore town/settlement in the area. This has been incorrectly confused with the English word "Bay" leading to its common mispronunciation.

- 1 The volcano erupts. The volcano in Laguna de Bay is known to have had at least two eruptions about 1 million and 27,000-29,000 years ago.
- 2 The eruption then leaves the magma chamber partially empty
- 3 Due to the weight above it and lack of support previously existing, the volcano falls on to itself.
- 4 This leaves a depression which is filled in by water through time thereby forming a lake.
- 5 **Mount Tagapo** and **Mount Sembrano** are now what remains of this volcanic structure for Laguna de Bay.

There are 21 tributaries or rivers emptying into Laguna de Bay. It empties to the South China Sea through Manila Passing through the **Pasig River**.