Table 9. VEI ⩾ 6 volcanic eruptions in 1600–2017.

VEI ⩾ 6 eruptions	additional terrestrial and/or celestial events which may have amplified the power of the eruptions
1991/6/15 Pinatubo VEI=6	1991/6/1–1991/6/15 five X12.0 solar flares and many more less powerful ones. 1990/12/12 Full Moon-closest perigee with ⩽ an hour between Full Moon and perigee of 356 548 km, 17th closest perigee of 1548-2017, amplified by 1991/1/3 perihelion
1932/4/10 Cerro Azul VEI=6	1930/1/15 Full Moon-closest perigee, with perigee of 356 397 km, 7th closest perigee of 1548-2017, amplified by 1932/1/2 perihelion. 1931/3/4 Full Moon-closest perigee with only 13 minutes between Full Moon and perigee.
1912/6/6 Novarupta VEI=6	1912/1/4 Full Moon-closest perigee with only 6 minutes between Full Moon and perigee of 356 378 km, the closest perigee of 1548-2017. Surrounded by twin pairs 1912/7/14–1912/8/12, 1911/5/28–1911/6/26, 1910/4/4–1910/5/8.
1902/10/24 Santa Maria VEI=5-6	1902/6/6, 1901/4/18, 1900/3/1 New Moon-closest perigees with, correspondingly, 79, 42, 40 minutes between New Moon and perigee.
1883/8/27 Krakatoa VEI=6	1881–1883 numerous auroras indicative of geomagnetic storms.
1815/4/10 Tambora VEI=7	1815/1/25 and 1813/12/7 Full Moon-closest perigees, 1813/12/7 being the 12th closest perigee of 1548-2017; 1812/10/20, 1811/9/2, 1810/7/16, 1809/5/29 Full Moon-closest/2nd closest perigees with ⩽ an hour between Full Moon and perigee. All perigees ⩽ 356 995 km.
1600/2/17 Huaynaputina VEI=6	Twin pairs 1599/9/5–1599/10/3, 1598/7/18–1598/8/16, 1597/5/3–1597/5/31. 1598/1/7 New Moon-closest perigee with perigee of 356 623 km only 10 minutes from Full Moon.

Note: The table was compiled using the same sources as Table 8 with an addition of "List of auroras seen at Washburn Observatory", *The Sidereal Messenger*, 1883, vol.2, No.1, page 173.
http://adsbit.harvard.edu/full/seri/SidM./0002//0000172.000.html