

# THE TYPHOONS OF SEPTEMBER, 1910.

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Atmospheric disturbances have been unusually numerous during September. There were two principal periods of storms: one during the first, the other during the last week of the month, the former bringing very ugly weather to the Loochoos Islands and the Eastern Sea, the latter to the northern part of the Philippine Archipelago. We propose to say a few words on each of these disturbances.

## THE TYPHOON OF THE FORMOSA CHANNEL, AUGUST 29 TO SEPTEMBER 5, 1910.

This typhoon was characterized by a curious and abnormal path which is shown on Plate X. Rev. Fr. Froc, Director of Zikawei Observatory, has published a pamphlet, "Storms in September, 1910," in which he gives, together with much detailed information, the most important and most unusual part of this storm's track in the Formosa Channel and likewise an abundance of data in support of same. We refer our readers to the said pamphlet and limit ourselves to pointing out, in a few words, the course followed by the storm from the time when it appeared southeast of the Loochoos, August 29, until it penetrated into Indo China, on September 5.

From August 29 until the night of September 1, the typhoon advanced toward W by N, the center being about 60 miles north of Formosa by midnight of September 1 to 2. During the 2d, the storm took a southwesterly direction, passing through Formosa Channel, along the Chinese coast. On reaching latitude  $24^{\circ}$  north, its path suffered a deflection toward west, but scarcely had the vortex entered the continent, when it resumed its southwesterly course as far as Hainan Island. The successive veering of the wind from the fourth quadrant to the first and second, observed at the Lamko light-house, proves conclusively that the center crossed Hainan, passing south of the light-house in the afternoon of September 4. Thereafter the storm traversed the Gulf of Tongking and penetrated into Indo China in the evening of the 5th.

## THE TYPHOON OF THE LOOCHOOS ISLANDS, SEPTEMBER 3 TO 9, 1910.

For several days after the preceding storm had passed through the south of the Loochoos group, weather conditions continued to be so thoroughly complicated in the neighborhood of the said islands and over the Eastern Sea, that we consider it a hopeless task to attempt to ascertain the number of cyclonic centers which made their appearance in that region, and still more so to try to give their tracks. On one day, Tokyo Observatory, in its weather maps, assumed that there existed three storm centers over the eastern part of the Eastern Sea; that is to say, west of the Loochoos Islands, between Formosa and Japan. Zikawei, on the contrary ("Storms in September, 1910"), supposes that there existed only one center which, after having traveled northward as far as  $29^{\circ}$  latitude north, turned back toward south on the 2d and 3d, until it reached  $26^{\circ}$  north, when it once more advanced northward, in the direction of the Strait of Korea, on the 4th and 5th.