Jonno grante de avenor contribuidos

pour del Observator on Biblietos vecantalucione

de lo que la profisión Obstray

Manuel Olany.

TWO TYPHOONS IN FIVE DAYS OVER LUZON: THE TYPHOON OF AMBOS CAMARINES, OCTOBER 22 TO 28, 1915, AND THE TYPHOON OF APARRI, OCTOBER 23 TO 31, 1915.

By Rev. JOSE CORONAS, S. J., Chief, Meteorological Division, Weather Bureau.

(Reprint from the WEATHER BULLETIN for October, 1915.)

The Island of Luzon was hard hit toward the end of the month, two typhoons having struck it in five days; one to the S and the other to the N of Manila. Both were severe typhoons, but the first was undoubtedly much worse than the second; it was a typical destructive typhoon, of not so great extension, but of a extremely severe character. We shall endeavor to study very carefully the track of these typhoons, giving at the same time as many observations and details as they may be of special interest to our readers, particularly to those who suffered most from these storms.

THE TYPHOON OF AMBOS CAMARINES: OCTOBER 21 TO 28, 1915.

Origin of this typhoon.—Having no observations from Yap this year, we find it impossible to ascertain whether this typhoon was formed far from, or rather near to, the Philippines. As to the observations from Guam, they did not give any definite signs of this typhoon; hence, we assume that it was probably formed nearer to the Philippine than to the Ladrone Islands, or at least about half way between Guam and the Philippines.

The typhoon in the Philippines.—As it happens usually with typhoons of this kind which can not be forecasted from observations of Guam or Yap, the first warnings to the easternmost provinces of the Archipelago could be sent only about one day before the typhoon reached the Islands. Yet the Observatory was able to spread urgent typhoon warnings throughout the Philippines with sufficient time to take all possible precautions against the storm.

Our weather maps showed for the first time the existence of this typhoon at 6 a.m. of October 22, its center being situated at that time to the east of San Bernardino Strait or of the southernmost part of Luzon, in about 129° longitude E and 13° latitude N. The following warning was distributed in Manila at 8.35 a.m. of the 22d:

There is a typhoon over the Pacific to the E of northern Samar or of southeastern Luzon; its actual direction can not yet be ascertained.

The same warning was immediately wired to all our stations throughout the Archipelago, and typhoon signals were ordered to be hoisted in southeastern Luzon and the Visayan Islands. As soon as the 2 p. m. observations were on hand, it was realized that the typhoon was moving much inclined to the west, and hence it was dangerous for the southern part of Luzon. Accordingly, the following warning was distributed in Manila at 4 p. m. of the 22d:

140463