METEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN FOR JANUARY, 1907.

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GENERAL WEATHER NOTES.

Pressure and temperature.—Owing, no doubt, to the period of low pressure during the first decade of the month, the monthly barometric mean results everywhere lower than the corresponding one of last year. The greatest departures are 1.53 millimeters at Ormoc and 1.57 millimeters at Tacloban, which two stations are nearest to the track of the typhoon of January 10, to be discussed further on. The highest means were, in general, observed during the third decade, the lowest during the first. At Manila, as may be seen in the corresponding table, the mean atmospheric pressure of the month differed from the normal by —0.59 millimeter.

The temperature was likewise slightly lower throughout the Archipelago than in the preceding year, the greatest differences being 1.3° C. for Tacloban and 1.6° C. for Olongapo. The highest temperatures—34.7° C. and 35° C.—were observed at San Isidro and Dagupan on the 30th and 26th, respectively. The 8th and 9th were remarkable for their low temperature at Manila and neighboring stations of central and western Luzon. The temperature minima of these days were 15° C. and 15.5° C. at Manila, 13.2° C. and 14.2° C. at San Isidro, 14.7° C. and 16.3° C. at Olongapo, 14.3° C. and 14.6° C. at Dagupan. The absolute minimum for the month at Manila was 15° C., observed on the 8th. This is the lowest on record at this Observatory since 1880.

A more extensive idea of the conditions of pressure and temperature during the month is presented in the following table:

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE AT THE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS STATIONS, JANUARY, 1907.

Station.	Pressure.						Temperature.					
	Mean.	Departure from January, 1906.	Mean maximum.	Day.	Mean minimum.	Day.	Mean.	Departure from January, 1906.	Highest.	Day.	Lowest.	Day.
	mm.	mm.	mm.		mm.		°C.	°C.	°C.		°C.	
Tagbilaran	758.59	—1.22	760.49	20	755.31	10	25.6	—0.7	32.8	31	19.4	21
Surigao	58.91	—1.05	60.83	20	54.52	10	25.6	— .7	32.5	11	18.8	20
Cebu	59.11	—1.16	60.97	20	54.71	10	25.9	— .5	30.6	11	20.4	23
Iloilo	58.86	— .91	60.59	20	56.25	10	25.1	— .6	31.4	13	20.7	21,22
Capiz	59.61	— .90	61.28	21	56.46	10	25.4	— .6	29.7	27	18.6	29
Ormoc	58.41	—1.53	60.38	21	51.84	10	24.9	— .7	32.2	26	17.2	20
Tacloban	59.18	—1.57	61.47	21	50.59	10	25.3	—1.3				
Legaspi	60.19	—1.13	62.01	24	55.95	10	25.4	— .4	31	28,31		
Atimonan	60.76	— .88	62.25	15	58.51	9	24.8	—1	30.9	24,26	19	21
Olongapo	60.20	— .78	61.58	20	58.60	7	25	—1.6	33.4	12	13.7	8
San Isidro	61	— .83	62.34	15	59.19	9	24.5	— .8	34.7	30	13.2	8
Dagupan	60.31	—1.09	61.73	24	58.70	10	25	— .8	35	26	14.3	8
Vigan	60.97	— .56	62.36	23	59.68	9	25.2	—1	31.5	3	19.1	9,10
Aparri	62.86	— .21	64.73	15	60.45	29	23.1	— .5	30.1	26	17.5	20
Santo Domingo	63.22	— .65	65.30	3	60.31	29	22.4	— .3	28.8	29	17.7	2,3

Precipitation.—The subjoined table of precipitation shows at a glance how scarce rain has been in the central portion and on the western coast of Luzon, and, on the contrary, how abundant in the eastern regions of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. The greatest excess of rain over that of January of the preceding year has generally been observed at the stations which are nearest to the path of the cyclonic vortex of the 10th. January 3, 4, and 5 were days of high pressure over the Archipelago and to this circumstance are certainly due the heavy rains which fell in the stations in the SE of Luzon on the 4th. On this single day 177.5 millimeters of rainwater were collected at Legaspi, 125.2 millimeters at Nueva Caceres, and 104.4 at Atimonan.