

The whirlwind of Tuguegarao, on April 14, 1927 - According to the observer of Tuguegarao, (1) the storm originated in the plains to the east of the Church of Tuguegarao, moved WNW, passed over Tuguegarao and the barrios of Paulus and Catagaman and was dissipated very close to Solana, about 6 kilometres to the NW of Tuguegarao; (2) the maximum intensity of the storm lasted five minutes from 7:40 p.m. to 7:45 p.m.; (3) as the wind reached force 8 to 9 several strong houses and many dwellings made of light materials were destroyed, many galvanized iron sheets were uplifted from the roofs, the building of the primary school was thrown down and several acacia and magtalisay trees were uprooted; (4) the barometer was pumping at the passage of the storm with a tendency to rise; (5) the passage of the storm was attended by a fall of hail, the temperature dropping from  $37.2^{\circ}$  C at 6 p.m. to  $19.7^{\circ}$  C at the time of the storm. Tuguegarao is one of the hottest places in the Philippines. It is not unusual for thunderstorms to develop with great intensity in the Cagayan valley during the hot afternoons of summer.

(Selga, Hail in the Philippines, p. 8; El calor de Tuguegarao, Revista de la Sociedad de España y America, vol. XVIII, pp. 86-89).