PI weather bureau recognized abroad

By Raul R. Ingles Oct. 22, 1920

Nature, a scientific journal published in London, commends the Philippine weather bureau in its review of the bureau's report for 1917.

The report, comprising part III of the year's series, is statistical in nature and contains the observations made at the secondary stations. The figures have been carefully collated and examined at the central observatory under the supervision of the director, the Rev. Jose Algue, S.J. closely printed.

A total of 54 stations extend from latitude 60-200 N and longitude 1180-1440 E. Observations at first and second class stations are for every four hours, six times daily, for most elements with annual summaries. Observations at third class and rain stations are made twice daily.

In all cases the results

are separated into months, and the means and totals given.

"For world meteorology and especially for aviation," according to the Nature review, "the meteorological service of the Philippines is doing work of a very high order. Data are given for atmospheric pressure, air temperature, relative humidity, rain, wind direction and movement, and cloud form and direction."

An examination of the tables shows that the movement of the wind is greater, and calms far less numerous during the day than at night in the Philippines. Easterly and north easterly winds prevail generally during the winter, and southerly and westerly winds during the summer.

There is a distinct range of wind in the 24 hours. Upper and lower cloud observations are given twice daily; the direction of upper clouds is less regularly entered than that of lower, and the latter usually show a veering of four points or more in comparison with the surface wind at the corresponding time.