

JANUARY

REMARKABLE TYPHOONS

1903-1934

1907, January 10-11.—This typhoon crossed southern Samar, Biliran I., north-western Leyte, lost its energy in crossing Panay and probably filled up in the China Sea. Barometric minima: 735.6 mm. on board the U. S. A. T. *Liscum* anchored at Santa Rita I.; 739.24 mm. at Borongan.

1916, January 10-16.—It formed over the Western Carolines, moved W, inclined WNW and passed very close to Guian and Tacloban. It remained stationary for more than a day over the Biliran Island and filled up in the Visayan Sea. The winds were of hurricane force and brought destruction to the crops. Barometric minimum at Tacloban was 744.94 mm.

1931, January 2-5.—It crossed Leyte, Camotes Islands, northern Cebu, northern Negros, central Panay and passed into the China Sea between Mindoro and Busuanga. Barometric minima: 731.0 mm. at Sagay; 733.0 mm. at Lopez Central, Sara-Ajuy Central and Central Asturias; 737.0 mm. at Dumalag and 738.0 mm. at Baybay. Destructive typhoon. Velocity of the wind at Cebu at the rate of 118.7 kms. per hour. Total damage in the Philippines was estimated at no less than six million pesos. The National Headquarters of the American Red Cross donated \$20,000; the local chapter spent \$15,000 in relief work. Proclamation No. 357 issued by the Governor-General on January 23, 1931, asking all citizens to lend all possible aid to a special Typhoon Fund.

DEPRESSIONS AND ORDINARY TYPHOONS

1902-1934

1902, January 1-8.—A depression crossed the southern part of Mindanao and after passing to the south of Paragua, it moved to the China Sea. The steamers *Alicante*, *Mennon*, *Amara* and *Carinthia* felt the effects of the storm across the China Sea.

1902, January 4-5.—A typhoon appeared to the ENE of Surigao, moving WNW. It cut across the Island of Leyte between Masin and Ormoc, approached the northern part of Cebu and recurved south of Masbate towards the Pacific again through the northern part of Samar.

1902, January 8-11.—A depression appeared to the south of Mindanao and moved almost directly west. The storm was responsible for heavy rains over eastern Mindanao and squally winds over the China Sea. The steamers *Sontua* and *Kolantan* experienced the effects of the storm.

1902, January 12-14.—A depression crossed south of Surigao and entered the Sea of Jolo by the north of Zamboanga.

1902, January 18-21.—A depression spread over Mindanao and moved towards the Sea of Jolo with a slight inclination toward the north.

1915, January 5-6.—It formed over the Balintang Channel and moved NE to the east of the Loochoos and of Japan. The vortex passed very close to the steamship *Cyclops*, where the barometric minimum was 731 mm.

1916, January 12-15.—It originated SSW of Guam, moved almost due west and filled up before touching the Philippines.

1916, January 16-24.—It originated SSW of Guam, moved W and entered very close to or over Cateel. Then it remained stationary and gradually filled up within Mindanao. The floods and subsequent losses that occurred in Mindanao were very heavy; plantations were washed away, bridges destroyed and houses carried away, resulting in loss of life in many cases. Barometric minimum at Cateel was 747 mm. Many rivers of Mindanao rose rapidly over 6, 7, 8 meters and caused great destruction to houses, live stock, crops and roads. Agusan Province suffered most, the rivers rising 7 to 8 meters so much so that the region from Ebro and Los Martires to Veruela and Gracia was transformed into a great lake, where only the tops of the trees were visible.

1923, January 20-28.—It passed near to the south of Yap, inclined to WSW, passed close to the south of Surigao, decreased in intensity between Mindanao and Visayas and filled up in the China Sea. Barometric minimum at Yap was 749.4 mm.

1926, January 26-February 4.—It passed south of Yap, crossed Dinagat I., southern Leyte, northern Cebu and Negros, central Panay and filled up in the China Sea west of Calamianes.

HISTORICAL TYPHOONS

1629, January 17.—Strong typhoon that did considerable damage in the Island of Marinduque.

1630.—Toward the beginning of January a strong typhoon, lasting 24 hours, was felt over southern Samar.

1875, January 1.—The storm which lashed Samar on the last day of 1874 and the first day of 1875 destroyed bridges and roads, damaged many plantations of abaca, sugar cane, cacao, coconut, and blew down 14 houses in Santa Rita, 60 in Sulat, 61 in Tubia, and 60 in Laoang. It caused havoc in Burias, Cuyo and Culion. Several vessels were wrecked off the coast of Zambales, resulting in the death of many persons.

1890, January 1-5.—A depression originated far away to the East of Mindanao and moving westwards or west-northwestwards, crossed the northern part of this island. Afterwards it inclined slightly to WSW and reached the China Sea across southern Palawan.

1891, January 7-13.—A depression, apparently from the southern part of Mindoro Sea, went westwards to Siam and Bangkok developing as it proceeded.

1891, January 7-13.—A typhoon from parallel 6° N, East of southern Mindanao, crossed Davao, Cotabato, Zamboanga and Palawan, recurved near Paracels to the NE and passed into the Pacific through the Bashi Channel.

1892, January 11-14.—A depression from the SE of Palau, crossed Mindanao where it was not well developed and then proceeded towards the China Sea through the Sulu Sea, moving nearly E-W.

1892, January 12-14.—A typhoon moved from SE of Palau to NW and probably recurved off East Luzon to NE.

1893, January 11-13.—A depression, coming from S of Sanguir Island, moved to NW, across Basilan and southern Palawan.

1893, January 11-17.—A depression appeared off east Mindanao and in a WNW direction crossed Surigao, Dinagat, southern Leyte, Cebu, northern Negros, Panay and continued through Calamianes, inclining to W and WSW in the China Sea.

1894, January 3-9.—A depression developed around the Western Carolines and moving almost west, crossed Mindanao and entered Indo-China.

1894, January 11-17.—A depression crossed southern Mindanao in an E-W direction, passed very near north Borneo and inclining WNW, entered Indo-China.

1895, January 16-26.—A typhoon appeared far away east of Western Carolines, advanced along parallel 9° N and passed over Yap with fearful fury of the wind and extraordinarily mountainous sea. Inclining to WSW it continued through Surigao, southern Negros and Palawan to the China Sea. Yap was totally destroyed. The barometric minimum at Yap was 729.4 mm.

1895, January 17-26.—A typhoon starting from Eastern Carolines, moved along the parallel 10° N and crossed Surigao, southern Negros and Palawan on its way to the China Sea.

1895, January 25-February 4.—A depression from south of Guam advanced westwards and crossed Visayas; in the China Sea it increased in intensity and recurved to the NW towards the Continent north of Hainan.

1898, January 22-26.—A depression appeared east of Luzon and recurved at a distance towards NE approaching SE and E of Hondo, Japan.

1898, January 23-26.—A depression crossed central Mindanao from E to W towards the Sulu and China Seas.

AMOUNT OF RAINFALL AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS

Station	Amount (mm.)	Rainy days	Station	Amount (mm.)	Rainy days	Station	Amount (mm.)	Rainy days
Lapaz Agricultural School	71	5	Manila	209	12	Batangas	23	6
Glan	79	9	Cebu	111	14	Cabo Santiago	4	2
Jolo	131	10	Central San Carlos	152	15	Lucena	127	18
Lais	232	14	Bacolod Murcia	112	13	Pandan, Albay	415	20
Port Labak	103	10	Iloilo	67	10	Dact	392	24
Zamboanga	54	8	San Jose, Antique	33	4	Prerale	353	20
Buganiera Plantation Co.	70	7	Cuyo	15	2	Santa Cruz, Laguna	50	11
Cagayan de Sulu	254	10	Hacienda Bilibao	206	17	Manila	24	5
Davao	125	9	Ormoc	183	17	Infanta	358	25
Pikit	112	11	Guluan	689	26	Obongapo	5	1
Cotabato	92	12	Bogo	124	16	San Isidro	12	3
Caraga	295	19	Tacloban	342	22	Iba	6	2
Malabang	116	12	Capiz	161	16	Tarlac	8	2
Cateel	841	27	Borongan	629	26	Baler	212	14
Pathfinder Estate	128	13	Pandan, Antique	354	22	Dagupan	11	2
Camp Kalaw	614	20	Catibogan	340	21	Bolinas	8	2
Mallig Agricultural School	166	14	Cullon	34	4	Baguio	24	4
Camp Keithley	165	18	Calbayog	206	20	San Fernando, Union	9	1
Hinatuan	760	27	Maabate	190	17	Echague	50	14
Cagayan, Misamis	96	9	San Jose, Mindoro	20	3	Tagudin	4	1
Talacogon	477	25	Odiangan	81	10	Bontoc	12	3
Dapitan	161	16	Romblon	126	14	Candon	4	1
Butuan	330	22	Laoang	385	26	Lubagan	138	19
Manabao	385	20	Sorsogon	575	22	Vigan	4	1
Larosa	156	16	Legaspi	465	22	Tuguegarao	34	7
Dumaguete	120	14	Calapan	101	18	Loang	4	1
Tagbilaran	126	15	Boac	94	17	Apurri	142	16
Iwahig	64	7	San Narciso	148	14	Bojador	12	4
Dalaguete	147	18	Virac	227	20	Baco	232	20
Surigao	658	24	Catanduan	87	14			
Central Negros	80	6	Naga	122	12			