THE MANILA TYPHOON OF MAY 23, 1922.

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THE official report of this typhoon given to the press, prepared by Rev. José Coronas, Chief Meteorological Division, runs as follows:

"The first typhoon of the season traversed the central part of the Philippines in a north-westerly direction on May 20 to 23, the centre having passed practically over Manila on the morning of the 23rd. Fortunately, however, for the city, the typhoon was here very abnormal as far as the winds were not very strong, even when the barometer was rising very rapidly after the passing of the vortex. Hence, Manila missed the worst of the storm, and, although the barometric minimum in the present case, 742·3 mm. (29·22 inches), was somewhat lower than in the two previous typhoons of August 31, 1920, and July 4, 1921, yet the damage done was much smaller, the maximum velocity of the wind, even in a few isolated gusts, not having been higher than 60 miles per hour.

"The centre, as just stated, passed practically over Manila, though a little to the west, as was shown by the winds veering very rapidly from NNW and N to E and S in less than two hours, and by the relative calm which was clearly observed for about 23 minutes, from 8.01 to 8.24 a.m.

"Our weather map for 2 p.m. of the 19th showed the typhoon over the Pacific about 200 miles to the east of Mindanao. The centre passed near Surigao to the north between 5 and 6 p.m. on the 20th, and at 6 a.m. on the 21st it was situated over the northernmost part of Cebu Island, near long. 124° E. and lat. 11° N., moving approximately to N.W. by W. If the typhoon had not changed its direction, it was heading for Mindoro; but a slight inclination of the track to the north caused it to go from Romblon to Marinduque, and from Marinduque to Manila. After striking Manila, however, it took again its former direction to N.W. by W., thus entering the China Sea near to the south of Iba.

"The following are the most important barometric minima recorded in the Philippines in this typhoon:

Surigao . 744'95 mm. (29'33 inches) at 5.45 p.m. of the 20th.

Maasin, Leyte . 746'90 mm. (29'41 inches) at 10.50 p.m. of the 20th.

Romblon . 746'90 mm. (29'41 inches) between 9 and 10 a.m. of the 22nd.

Boac, Marinduque . 741'90 mm. (29'21 inches) at 8.30 p.m. of the 22nd.

Lucena Tayabas . 747'70 mm. (29'44 inches) at 1.15 a.m. of the 23rd.

Sta. Cruz, Laguna . 746'10 mm. (29'37 inches) at 4.50 a.m. of the 23rd.

Sta. Cruz, Laguna . 746·10 mm. (29·37 inches) at 4.50 a.m. of the 23rd.

Manila . . 742·30 mm. (29·22 inches) at 8.20 a.m. of the 23rd.

Iba . . . 747·29 mm. (29·42 inches) at 3.0 p.m. of the 23rd.

"While the rate of progress of the typhoon between Surigao and Maasin was 8 or 9 miles per hour, it decreased later to such an extent that from Romblon to Boac the storm moved at the rate of only 5.6 miles per hour. When nearing Manila, it increased again to about 8 miles