

= Typhoon Ida (1958) =

Typhoon Ida , also known as the Kanogawa Typhoon (????? , Kanogawa Taif?) , was the third deadliest typhoon in Japan . On September 20 , Ida formed in the Western Pacific near Guam . It moved to the west and rapidly intensified into a 115 mph (185 km / h) typhoon by the next day . On September 22 , Ida turned to the north and continued its quick rate of intensification . Two days later , the Hurricane Hunters observed a minimum barometric pressure of 877 mb (25 @. @ 9 inHg) , as well as estimated peak winds of 325 km / h (200 mph) . This made Ida the strongest tropical cyclone in the world at the time , although it was surpassed by Typhoon June 17 years later . Ida weakened as it continued to the north @-@ northeast , and made landfall in Japan on southeastern Honsh? with winds of 80 mph on September 26 . It became extratropical the next day , and dissipated on the 28th to the east of the country . Ida caused torrential flooding to southeastern Japan , resulting in over 1 @, @ 900 mudslides . Damage was estimated at \$ 50 million , and there were 1 @, @ 269 fatalities .

= = Meteorological history = =

Tropical Storm Ida formed east of Guam on September 20 , 1958 . The storm moved westward , crossing the island as it gradually intensified into a typhoon . On September 22 , Ida began a motion to the north , following a path typical of September typhoons . Around that time , the Hurricane Hunters reported that the eye was obscured , and over the subsequent 24 hours the eyewall remained incomplete . However , over a 14 @-@ hour period beginning at 1500 UTC on September 23 , Typhoon Ida began undergoing rapid deepening , at times a rate of 5 @. @ 8 mbar (0 @. @ 17 inHg) per hour . The eye became increasingly well @-@ defined , and near 0500 UTC on September 24 , a reconnaissance aircraft deployed a dropsonde in the typhoon about 600 mi (970 km) northwest of Guam . The instrument recorded a barometric pressure of 877 mbar (25 @. @ 9 inHg) , which made Ida the strongest tropical cyclone on record at the time as measured by pressure .

Around the time of its lowest pressure , the Hurricane Hunters estimated sustained winds in Ida of 345 km / h (215 mph) . The reconnaissance flight observed a surface temperature in the eye of 33 ° C (92 ° F) with 50 % humidity ; such a warm and dry eye was rather unusual for being located over the open ocean . By less than 36 hours after its peak intensity , aircraft reported that the eye had become filled with clouds , which indicated weakening . Ida 's winds gradually decreased , and the typhoon struck Japan in southeastern Honshu on September 26 with winds of 190 km / h (120 mph) and a minimum pressure of 949 millibars (28 @. @ 0 inHg) . The typhoon crossed the eastern portion of the country and emerged from Fukushima Prefecture into the Pacific Ocean . Early on September 27 , Ida became extratropical , and its remnants moved through Sapporo and the Kuril Islands before dissipating late on September 28 .

When the Hurricane Hunters reported Ida 's lowest pressure , the measurement was 10 mb (0 @. @ 30 inHg) lower than the previous record of 887 mbar (26 @. @ 2 inHg) , set by a typhoon in 1927 . Ida retained its status as the most intense typhoon until 1973 , when Typhoon Nora attained the same minimum pressure . In November 1975 , Typhoon June surpassed both and attained a minimum pressure of 875 mbar (25 @. @ 8 inHg) . Typhoon Tip in October 1979 became the strongest on record with a minimum pressure of 870 mbar (26 inHg) , which remains the record . Ida 's record pressure and wind speeds were broken by Hurricane Patricia of 2015 , which had a minimum pressure of 872 mbar (25 @. @ 8 inHg) and 215 mph wind speeds .

= = Impact = =

While Typhoon Ida was striking Japan , it produced heavy rainfall that reached 748 @. @ 6 mm (29 @. @ 47 in) on Mount Amagi on the Izu Peninsula . In the capital city of Tokyo , the storm dropped almost 430 mm (17 in) of rainfall , which was the highest daily total since record @-@ keeping began in 1876 . Across the country , the rains caused flooding along the Kano , Merugo , and

Arakawa rivers ; the flooding of the Kano River destroyed to villages along the Izu Peninsula . The rains resulted in at least 1 @, @ 900 landslides , including 786 in the Tokyo area . There was a storm tide of 1 @. @ 1 m (3 @. @ 6 ft) in Chiba , which flooded 120 @, @ 000 acres of rice fields . Along the coast , there were 32 ships that were missing or sunk , and another 20 were damaged . In addition to the rains , the typhoon produced winds of up to 160 km / h (100 mph) , with gusts of 130 km / h (80 mph) recorded in Tokyo ; however , wind damage was minor .

A report by Time Magazine in early October 1958 referred to Ida as the worst Japanese typhoon in 24 years , since the 1934 Maruto typhoon . In the Tokyo area , the storm caused widespread power outages and severely disrupted the transportation system . During the storm , communications were severed with the Izu Peninsula , where damage was heaviest . Across the country , more than 520 @, @ 000 homes were flooded , which is the most on record . As a result , the Japan Meteorological Agency gave Ida the special local name of the " Kanogawa Typhoon " . The typhoon damaged 16 @, @ 743 homes to some degree , including 2 @, @ 118 that were destroyed and another 2 @, @ 175 that were severely damaged . Although it was initially reported that the storm left about 500 @, @ 000 people homeless , the total was later lowered to 12 @, @ 000 people left homeless due to the storm . In addition , the typhoon destroyed more than 244 road or rail bridges . Overall damage was estimated at \$ 50 million (1958 USD) , or 20 @. @ 6 billion yen . Overall , the typhoon injured 1 @, @ 138 people and killed a total of 1 @, @ 269 people ; this makes Ida the third deadliest storm in the country . Included in the death toll were 381 people that were missing and presumed killed .

After the storm subsided , the United States military provided supplies and soldiers to assist in relief work . About 200 firemen along the Kano River assisted in relief efforts .