

## OBSERVATORY.

No. 949.—Extract of Meteorological Observations made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of October, 1906.

DATE.	BAROMETER AT M.S.L.	TEMPERATURE.			HUMIDITY.		CLOUDI- NESS.	SUN- SHINE.	RAIN.	WIND.	
		Max.	Mean.	Min.	Rel.	Abs.				Dir.	Vel.
	ins.	°	°	°	p. c.	ins.	p. c.	hrs.	ins.	Points.	Miles p. h.
1, .....	29.88	87.6	81.3	77.3	82	0.87	36	10.6	...	E by S	7.8
2, .....	.86	88.9	82.6	77.9	79	.88	52	10.5	...	W by N	9.0
3, .....	.98	79.9	73.0	69.9	68	.55	99	...	0.080	N	12.7
4, .....	.93	79.2	73.2	70.8	57	.46	98	1.6	...	N by E	11.4
5, .....	.96	81.1	75.8	69.9	54	.49	49	9.0	...	N by E	11.0
6, .....	30.03	79.5	75.9	72.0	57	.52	87	2.9	...	N by E	20.6
7, .....	.05	76.1	74.0	69.8	56	.47	98	0.2	...	NNE	13.2
8, .....	.03	78.5	74.9	70.8	63	.55	74	6.8	...	E by N	9.1
9, .....	29.98	81.8	76.0	70.3	61	.55	49	6.9	...	N by E	5.9
10, .....	.94	81.7	76.0	69.8	58	.52	30	10.8	...	NE by E	5.1
11, .....	30.00	82.4	76.2	70.3	56	.51	21	9.8	...	NE	5.6
12, .....	.06	81.3	75.7	71.2	66	.59	26	10.7	...	E	9.7
13, .....	.03	78.2	75.9	73.4	66	.59	56	1.9	...	E by N	15.2
14, .....	.00	80.5	77.3	71.6	66	.62	70	8.6	...	E by N	13.2
15, .....	.01	81.3	78.0	75.9	75	.72	80	0.6	...	E by N	17.0
16, .....	.00	84.8	79.1	75.8	76	.75	47	9.7	...	E	7.8
17, .....	29.99	85.4	79.6	73.9	61	.62	11	10.1	...	E	8.9
18, .....	30.05	81.3	76.7	73.2	62	.57	10	10.6	...	NE by E	14.0
19, .....	.05	81.1	73.6	67.8	51	.42	6	10.6	...	NE by N	7.8
20, .....	29.94	83.8	73.9	66.2	35	.29	6	10.9	...	N by W	12.4
21, .....	.88	84.1	74.9	67.0	33	.29	0	11.1	...	N by W	13.3
22, .....	.92	80.7	73.2	66.8	34	.28	0	11.2	...	N by E	11.4
23, .....	.97	81.5	73.6	65.7	49	.40	15	11.2	...	NW by W	6.7
24, .....	30.00	81.0	73.9	69.5	47	.39	9	10.9	...	N by W	7.7
25, .....	.04	78.4	72.9	67.9	61	.50	35	11.0	...	E	12.4
26, .....	.06	76.0	73.0	70.9	58	.48	26	10.8	...	E by N	24.2
27, .....	.04	76.9	72.5	68.9	65	.52	5	10.7	...	E	13.9
28, .....	29.97	81.8	75.3	71.0	67	.59	49	4.1	...	E by N	5.9
29, .....	.90	80.0	75.0	71.4	81	.70	76	0.4	0.175	NE by E	9.3
30, .....	.88	76.0	75.1	74.0	93	.81	94	...	1.060	E by N	23.1
31, .....	.91	80.2	76.2	73.7	90	.82	66	9.2	0.005	E by S	12.2
Mean or Total,	29.98	81.0	75.6	71.1	62	0.56	45	233.4	1.320	NE by E	11.5

## MEANS OF .20 YEARS FOR OCTOBER.

Max'm, .....	30.08	84.3	79.3	75.6	79	0.80	69	281.1	17.87	...	17.2
Mean, .....	29.99	80.8	76.2	72.6	70	0.64	50	215.7	4.73	ENE	14.8
Min'm, .....	29.90	78.1	74.5	70.4	62	0.54	27	150.9	0.01	...	11.5

The following notices have been issued by Mr. F. G. FIGG during the month :—

On the 30th September at 8.10 p.—There is a new depression in the Pacific to the South of the Loochoos.

On the 1st October at 10.40 a.—“The barometer has fallen rapidly in Formosa, and it is also commencing to fall again in Hongkong. The depression noted last evening is a typhoon. This morning it appears to be situated to the Eastward of the Bashee Channel and to be moving Westwards. Bad weather will prevail in the Formosa Channel and over the N.E. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“E. to N. winds, freshening; fair to unsettled.” At 5.50 p.—Orders issued to hoist the Red Drum (typhoon E. of the Colony beyond 300 miles). At 6.15 p.—The typhoon is in Central Formosa and moving West Northwest.

On the 2nd at 10.15 a.—Signal lowered. At 11.20 a.—“The barometer has fallen rapidly at the Formosa Channel stations, and on the E. Coast of China. The typhoon has recurved, and is now in the N. part of the Formosa Channel. It will probably move to the N.E. ultimately. The weather will improve in the Formosa Channel, but continue bad over the Eastern Sea.” Forecast:—N.W. winds, moderate; fine.”

On the 3rd at 12.20 p.—“The barometer has fallen rapidly over Japan, and risen quickly over China, except in the extreme North. The typhoon, moving N.E., has reached the S. Coast of Japan. An anticyclone of considerable intensity, central to the N.W. of China, is spreading over the China Coast. In the South the lowest pressure is over the Pacific to the S.E. of Formosa. Gradients are steep over the whole of the China Coast, particularly in the Formosa Channel where strong N.E. gales are expected to prevail. Strong N. and N.E. winds to gales will blow also, over the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. to N.E. winds, strong, squally, some rain.”

On the 4th at 12.55 p.—“The barometer has fallen over N.E. Japan, owing to the typhoon which is passing to the Eastward of Japan. Pressure has increased rapidly over S. Japan, and is inclined to give way again over China. The high pressure area still lies to the N.W. of China, and probably a low pressure trough extends over the middle part of the China Sea and the Pacific towards the N.E. of Luzon. Strong N. and N.E. winds and gales will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, fresh; fair.”

On the 5th at 12.0 p.—“The barometer has risen quickly over E. Japan, and fallen slightly over China and Formosa. The low pressure trough still lies over the middle part of the China Sea and the Pacific towards the N.E. of Luzon, with a tendency for a depression to form over the latter area. Pressure remains high over China to the North of the Yangtze. Strong N. and N.E. winds will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, moderate; fair.”

On the 6th at 12.40 p.—“The barometer has risen considerably over China, and fallen moderately in S.E. Japan. The anticyclone is central to the North of the Yangtze. The low pressure trough remains over the middle part of the China Sea and the Pacific to the N.E. of Luzon, the lowest pressure being situated, apparently, in the neighbourhood of N. Luzon. Another area of low pressure appears to be situated off the coast of S.E. Japan. Gradients are steep along the China Coast, and strong N. and N.E. winds to gales will be met with in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, fresh or strong; fair.”

On the 7th at 12.45 p.—“The barometer has fallen rapidly over E. Japan owing to the depression, which is now moving to the N.E. to the South of Hokkaido. Pressure is inclined to give way over N. China, while it has increased moderately to slightly over S.W. Japan, the Loochoos and Formosa. The anticyclone is still central over China to the North of the Yangtze, and pressure remains low between the Paracels and N. Luzon. Gradients continue steep over S. China, and strong N. and N.E. winds and gales will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. and N.E. winds, fresh or strong; fair.”

On the 9th at 12.5 p.—“The barometer has fallen at all stations; moderately over S. China, Formosa and the Loochoos, and slightly elsewhere. An area of low pressure appears to be situated over the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. The highest pressure is still shown over China to the North of the Yangtze. Strong N. and N.E. winds will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, moderate; fair.”

On the 10th at 11.40 a.—“Except over E. Japan and the Southern Philippines, the barometer has fallen generally, particularly in the neighbourhood of the Loochoos. The depression noted yesterday is a typhoon. It seems to be situated to the N.E. of Luzon, and to be moving N.W. at present. It may recurve northwards later. The highest pressure is still over China to the North of the Yangtze. Strong N. and N.E. winds to gales will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, moderate; fine.”

On the 11th at 12.5 p.—“The barometer has fallen over S. Japan and risen over China and Formosa. The typhoon appears to be situated to the S.E. of Kiusiu and to be moving towards N.N.E. Pressure has increased but is still in defect over Luzon and adjacent waters. Pressure is high to the N.W. of China, and also over N.E. Japan. Strong N. and N.E. winds are still expected to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, moderate; fine.”

On the 12th at 12.20 p.—“The barometer has fallen over S. Japan, and risen over W. Japan, China and Formosa. The typhoon appears to have moved away over the Pacific to the South of Japan. The highest pressure is still over China to the North of the Yangtze, and the lowest over Luzon and adjacent waters. Strong monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel, and strong N. and N.E. winds to gales over the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fine.”

On the 17th at 12.20 p.—“The barometer has risen along the Yangtze, and fallen over N. China and the Philippines. The depression lying over S. Manchuria is moving into the Sea of Japan. Pressure remains somewhat low over the Pacific to the E. or N.E. of Luzon. A high pressure area is spreading over China from the N.W., and hard monsoon is expected to set in over the whole of the China Coast, and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, increasing to fresh or strong breezes; fine.”

On the 18th at 11.40 a.—The barometer has fallen rapidly over E. Japan, and a slight fall has also taken place over the Philippines. Pressure has increased elsewhere, particularly over the E. and N. Coasts of China. The depression in the North is moving Eastwards in the N. part of the Sea of Japan. Pressure remains low over the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. The anticyclonic area is still central over the continent to the North of the Yangtze, and strong monsoon, of gale force in the Formosa Channel, will continue over the whole of the China Coast. N. and N.E. strong winds to gales will prevail also over the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N.E. winds, fresh; fine.”

On the 19th at 12.20 p.—“The barometer has risen over Japan, the depression having moved into the Pacific to the N.E. of Hokkaido. Over the Philippines the barometer continues to fall slowly. Pressure remains low over the Pacific to the E. of Luzon, where a depression probably exists. The anticyclonic area is still central over the continent to the North of the Yangtze. Strong monsoon is expected to continue in the Formosa Channel, and strong N. and N.E. winds to gales will prevail over the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N.E. winds, moderate; fine.”

On the 20th at 12.5 p.—“The barometer has risen over E. Japan and N. China; and fallen elsewhere, particularly over the Loochoos. The depression in the Pacific, noted during the past three days, is a typhoon. This morning it appears to be situated to the N.E. of Luzon and to be moving towards N.W. at present. It will probably recurve to the North. The area of high pressure still lies over the continent to the North of the Yangtze. N.E. and N. gales are expected to prevail over the Eastern Sea, the Formosa Channel and the N.E. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, fresh; fine.” At 5.30 p.—Orders issued to hoist the Red Cone point downwards and Drum. (Typhoon S.E. of Colony distant more than 300 miles.)

On the 21st at 10.40 a.—Signal lowered. At 12.10 p.—“The barometer has risen over the Philippines and E. Japan, and fallen very rapidly over the S.E. Coast of China and at Meiacó Sima. In the absence of the Formosa returns, the typhoon would appear to have recurved and to be moving Northwards near the E. Coast of Formosa. It will probably move away to the N.E. over the Pacific ultimately. Areas of high pressure are lying over China to the North of the Yangtze, and over N.E. Japan. Bad weather is indicated in the Formosa Channel and over the E. Coast of China and the Eastern Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, fresh or strong; fine.”

On the 22nd at 11.30 a.—“The barometer has fallen over Japan and the Loochoos; and risen elsewhere, particularly over Formosa. The typhoon has passed over Meiacó Sima, and is now moving towards N.E. and approaching the Loochoos. The area of high pressure remains over the Continent to the North of the Yangtze. N. and N.E. gales will continue over the E. Coast of China and the Eastern Sea, and strong N. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, fresh or strong; fine.”

On the 23rd at 11.55 a.—“The barometer has fallen over N. China and W. Japan, and risen over Formosa and the S. Loochoos. The typhoon, which appears to be slowly filling up, is this morning situated to the North of the Loochoos. It continues to move towards N.E. Pressure is highest over China to the North of the Yangtze. Moderate to fresh monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel and N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, moderate; fine.”

On the 24th at 11.30 a.—“The barometer has fallen rapidly over W. Japan, and risen moderately over the Loochoos and Formosa. The typhoon is near Nagasaki. It continues to move slowly towards N.E. Pressure is highest over China to the North of the Yangtze. Fresh monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, moderate; fine.”

On the 25th at 11.55 a.—“The barometer has risen moderately over N. China, and slightly in S. China and Formosa. The Japanese returns are not yet to hand, but probably the depression is moving to the N.E. across Japan. Pressure is highest over China to the North of the Yangtze. It is slightly low in the neighbourhood of the S. Philippines. Moderate to fresh monsoon is indicated on the China Coast and over the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N.E. winds, moderate; fine.”

On the 26th at 11.40 a.—“The barometer has risen quickly over Japan, the depression having moved away over the Pacific. Pressure has increased also on the China Coast. It is highest over the E. Coast of China, and lowest over the S. Philippines and adjacent waters. Fresh to strong monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel and over the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N.E. winds, fresh; fine.”

On the 27th at 11.55 a.—“The barometer has risen considerably over Japan, and fallen slightly over S. China, Formosa and Luzon. A high pressure area is lying over Japan, and there are indications of a depression in the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. Pressure appears to be low also over China to the North of the Yangtze. Fresh to strong monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“E. winds, fresh; fine.”

On the 28th at 11.30 a.—“The barometer has fallen over China and Formosa, and risen in S. Luzon. The depression noted yesterday morning is probably a typhoon. It appears to be situated this morning in the neighbourhood of the Balingtang Channel, and to be moving N.W. at present. The area of high pressure remains over Japan. N.E. and N. strong winds and gales are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. winds, freshening; fair.”

On the 29th at 10.15 a.—Orders issued to hoist the Red Cone point downwards and Drum. (Typhoon S.E. of Colony beyond 300 miles). At 11.5 a.—“The barometer has risen slightly in S. Formosa, and fallen moderately in S. China. Pressure has given way also over E. Japan. The depression is probably situated to the W. of N. Luzon. It seems to be moving Westwards. Pressure is highest over Korea and the S. part of the Sea of Japan. Bad weather is indicated over the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“N. to N.E. winds, fresh or strong; rainy.” At 4.15 p.—Orders issued to hoist the Black Cone point downwards and Drum. (Typhoon S.E. of Colony within 300 miles.)

On the 30th at 6.40 a.—Orders issued to hoist the Black Cone point downwards (typhoon S. of Colony within 300 miles) and at 11.15 a. to hoist the Black Cone point downwards and Ball (typhoon S.W. of Colony within 300 miles.) “The barometer is inclined to rise in Hongkong. It has fallen over the E. Coast of China, S.W. Japan and the Loochoos. The depression in the China Sea appears to be situated to the S.S.W. of Hongkong, and to be moving towards Hainan. A depression is lying also over the Yangtze Valley. Pressure is highest over W. Japan. Rough weather is indicated over the N.W. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“E. winds, fresh; squally, showery.” At 8.40 p.—Orders issued to lower the signal.

On the 31st at 12.5 p.—“The barometer is rising slowly over China, and falling quickly in Japan. The China Sea depression has probably moved into the Gulf of Tongking. The Northern depression has reached the neighbourhood of S. Korea. It appears to be moving towards N.E. Pressure is decreasing slowly in the Philippines, and is now somewhat low over the Southern part of the Archipelago and adjacent waters. Freshening N.E. monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.” Forecast:—“E. to N.E. winds, moderate; fair.”

W. DOBERCK,  
Director.

7th November, 1906.