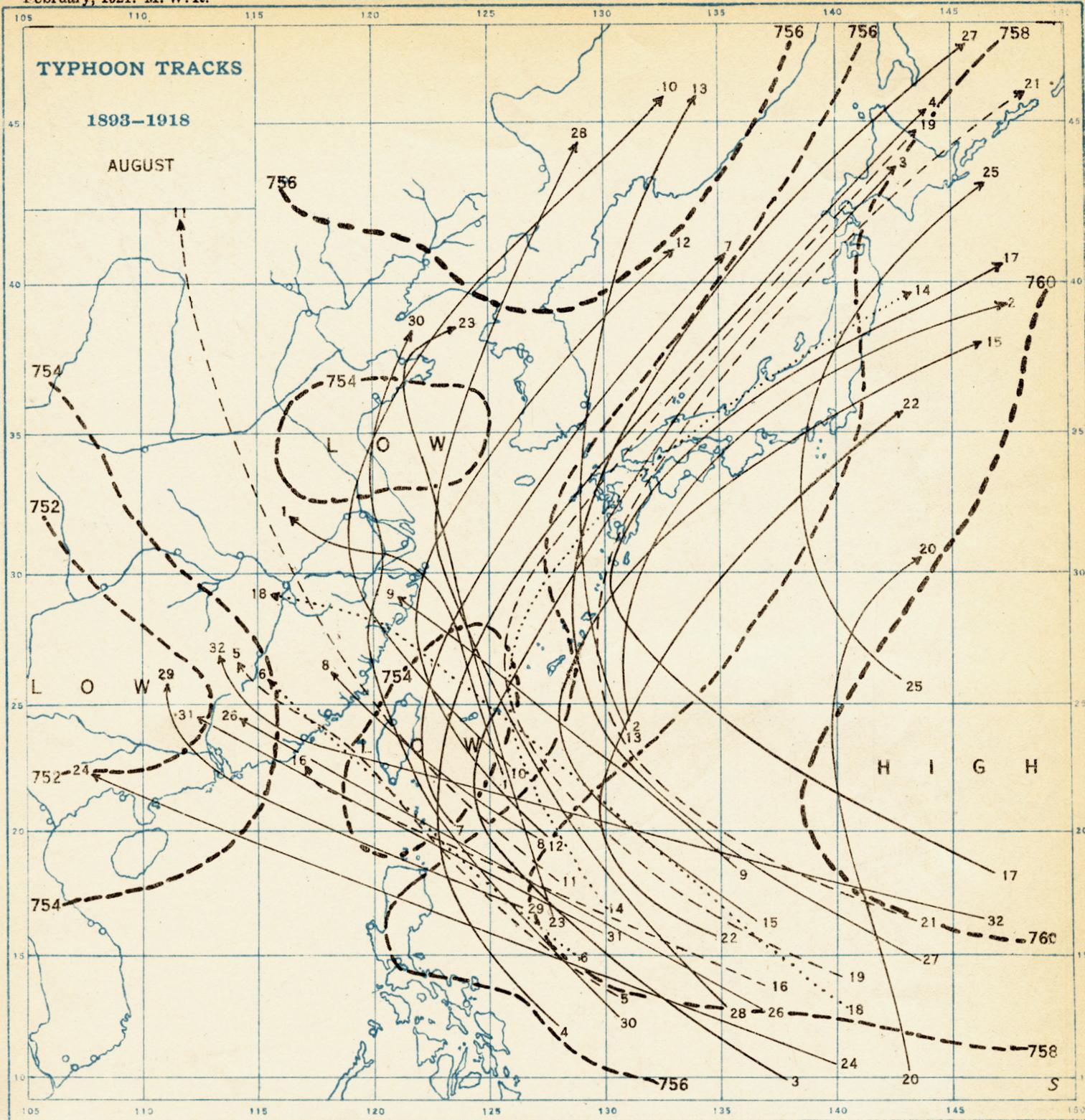


February, 1921. M. W. R.



AUGUST.—Three charts: 92 tracks; three or four instances every year.

Second decade: 10-19.—32 storms.—A new grouping of the trajectories takes place visibly during the middle of the hottest month. Deserting the extreme East and West, they gather in a dense bundle, a kind of fan, having this time its handle midway between the S. Philippines and S. Marianas, and the edges, drawn on one side over Hongkong, on the other across southern Nippon and the Kii Channel. It is one of the most dangerous periods in the Formosa Strait, the Eastern Sea and at the mouth of the Yangtze. It is important to note how the Philippines and the whole of the China Sea are almost entirely out of the dangerous zone during this time of the year. The tracks that recurve towards Japan, in great numbers, have now their apex or turning point on both sides of the 130th meridian and in the neighbourhood of latitude 30°.

We must remark here a deep change in the arrangement of the pressures: while the spur formed by the isobar 758^{mm} has come back to the vicinity of Luzon, two distinct areas of low readings have developed astride of longitudes 120° and 125°, the one enveloping Formosa and the Channels South of it, the other having its middle axis along the coast of Kiangsu with a N-S direction and covering the whole western half of the Yellow Sea.

[Reproduced from Atlas of the Tracks of 620 Typhoons, 1893-1918, by Louis Froc, S. J., Director Zi-ka-wei Observatory, Zi-ka-wei-Chang-hai, 1920.]