



SEPTEMBER.—Three charts: 109 tracks; the maximum of typhoons, a little more than 4 instances every year.

First decade: 1-10.—40 tracks.—During these ten days the typhoons are more numerous than the whole of June. However the presence of the Asiatic maximum makes itself felt more and more; five storms only have crossed the Yellow Sea and the Formosa Strait becomes less dangerous by degrees. At the same time the two extreme edges of the fan of tracks extend themselves on both sides and show an increasing density of trajectories. On the SW side, the centres, advancing straight towards NW or WNW, rush in increasing numbers towards Tongking and Annam, and the dangerous zone gains ground as far as Palawan and the coast of Cochin-China. In the East, the season is in full swing across Japan and down to the Bonin group. A few cyclones continue to visit the N of Formosa and come to recurve inland near the mouth of the Yangtze.

The apex or turning point of the curves is gradually going down southwards, and the movement occurs frequently, to the SE of the Loochoos and the E of the Bashi Channel, between the 122<sup>nd</sup> and the 130<sup>th</sup> meridians. The handle of the fan, passes close to the eastern coast of Luzon, and not a few centres emanate from latitudes below 10°. The reader will remark at least two tracks running distinctly towards WSW on the China Sea. He will also note a kind of parallelism between many *parabolas*, and the curve of the isobar 758<sup>mm</sup> on the Pacific.

[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.]