

CHAPTER V

INDIVIDUAL 1960 TYPHOONS

A. TYPHOON KAREN (220000Z-251800Z APRIL 1960)

On 13 April, 9 days before the first warning was issued, TIROS I indicated an area of cloudiness in the vicinity of 5N 145E. Subsequent surface charts confirmed the existence of a cyclonic circulation in this area. This cyclone moved slowly W, passed S of Koror, and approached the Philippines. Insufficient data made accurate analysis difficult, but center pressures were believed to be no lower than 1005MB and maximum winds not greater than 20 kts. By 211200Z the cyclone was moving over the Philippines, and reports indicated that it was intensifying. Warning number 1 was issued at 220000Z on T. D. KAREN, at which time the cyclone was located slightly east of Cebu in the Southern Philippines.

KAREN intensified, moved NW, and passed 120 miles SW of Manila. The diameter of the storm remained very small, and sparse surface reports did not indicate that KAREN was of typhoon intensity. However, on the basis of reconnaissance, KAREN was upgraded to a typhoon at 241800Z. The typhoon then weakened as it recurved; and at 251200Z it was downgraded to a tropical storm and 6 hours later the final warning was issued.

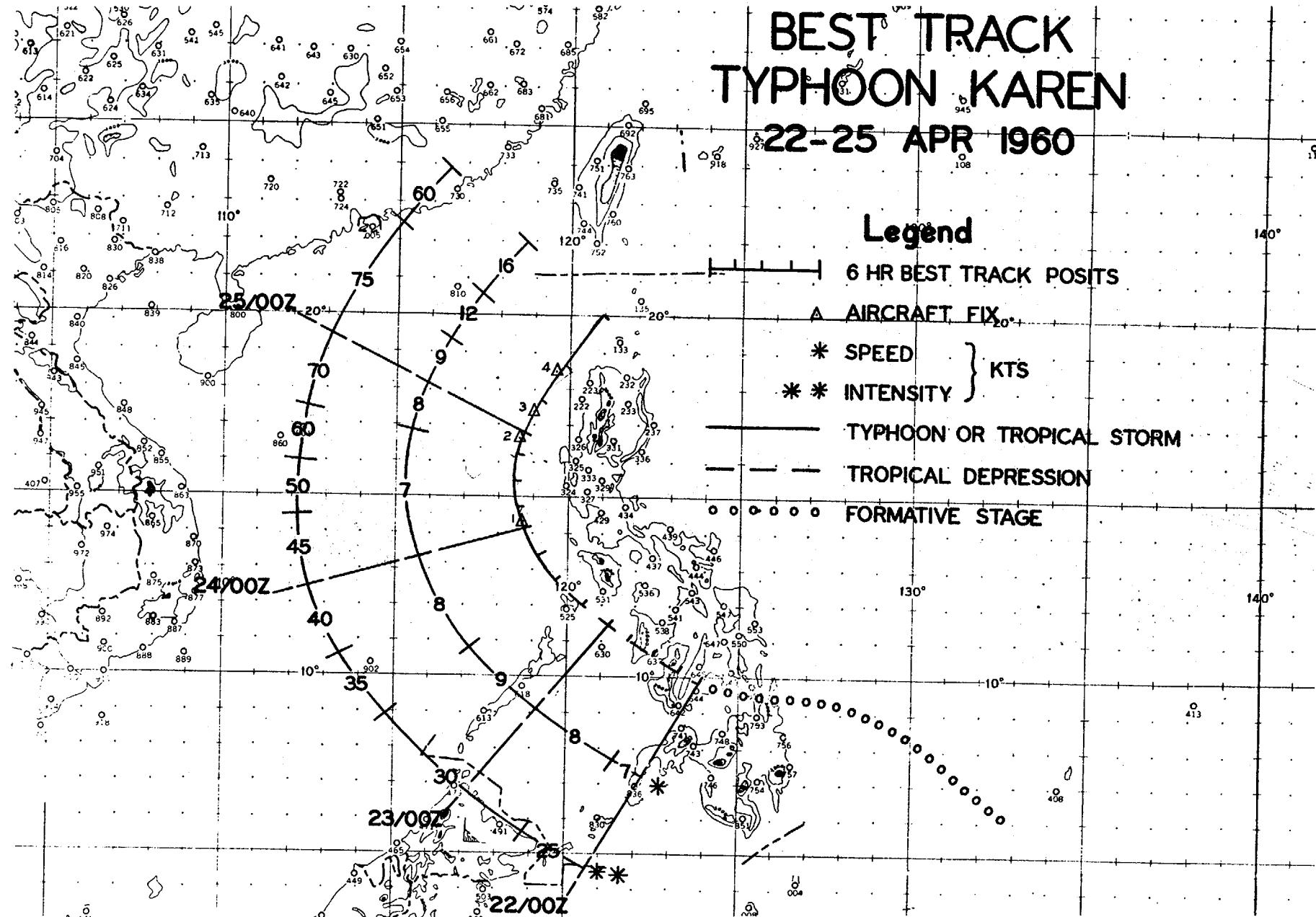
Typhoon KAREN will probably be known in meteorological history as a "baby" typhoon since it had an eye diameter averaging only 10 mi. The radius of 50 kt surface winds never exceeded 30 mi, and the radius of 30 kt winds did not exceed 75 mi. This fact probably accounts for the rapid demise in spite of the large area of warm air surrounding the typhoon. This type of typhoon is characteristic of those intensifying off the W coast of the Philippines, but seldom are they tracked for such a distance to the E before intensifying into a typhoon. Without reconnaissance, it is quite probable that KAREN would never have been identified as a tropical circulation of typhoon intensity. Available surface reports show maximum surface winds of only 35 kts.

Sixteen warnings were issued covering a period of 3 days and 18 hours. KAREN traveled 800 mi at an average speed of 9 kts or 211 mi per day. The minimum speed was 7 kts on 24 April, and the maximum speed of 16 kts was achieved on 25 April.

Based on the winds aloft at Clark AB, the typhoon extended through the 300 mb level as a closed circulation when NW of that station at 241200Z.

BEST TRACK TYPHOON KAREN

22-25 APR 1960



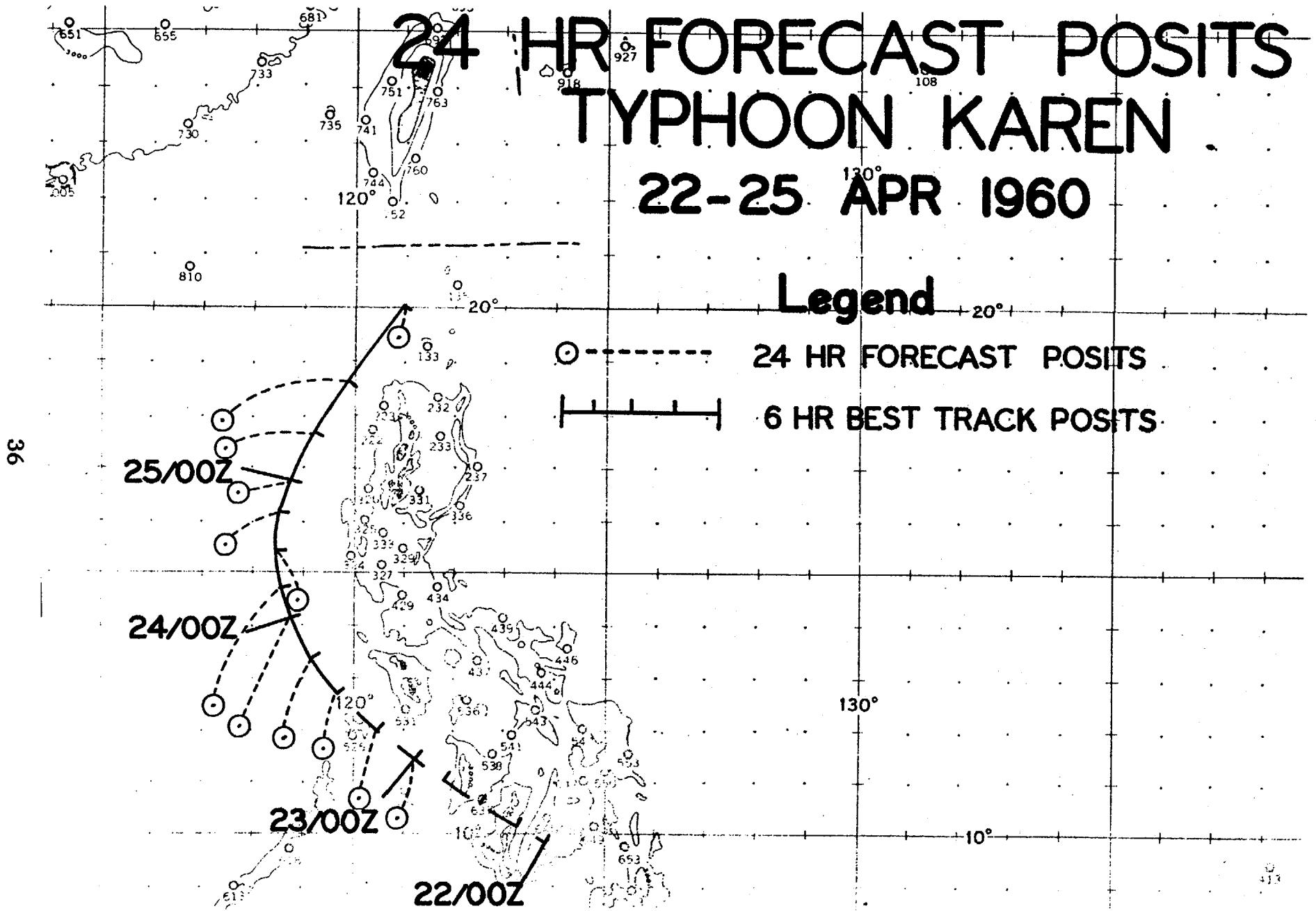
RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON KAREN

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
1	240100Z	14.2N	118.7E	56-P-05	996	45	10080 ⁹⁹⁸	45	15/08	CIRC DIA 10 MI	
2	242300Z	16.7N	118.8E	56-P-05	991	75	9980 ⁹⁹⁵	60	18/10	CIRC DIA 08 MI	
3	250300Z	17.3N	119.0E	56-P-05	988	75	9940 ⁹⁹³	70	16/09	CIRC DIA 08 MI	
4	251010Z	18.5N	119.7E	56-P-U	998	60	10140	50	17/11	SEMI-CIRC DIA 18 MI OPEN S	

TYPHOON KAREN 22-25 APRIL 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
220000Z	09.8N	123.8E	---	---
220600Z	10.1N	123.2E	---	---
221200Z	10.5N	122.4E	---	---
221800Z	11.0N	121.8E	---	---
230000Z	11.5N	121.1E	---	---
230600Z	12.1N	120.4E	---	---
231200Z	12.7N	119.7E	---	---
231800Z	13.4N	119.2E	---	---
240000Z	14.1N	118.8E	---	---
240600Z	14.7N	118.6E	---	---
241200Z	15.4N	118.5E	---	---
241800Z	16.1N	118.6E	250-77	---
250000Z	16.9N	118.8E	253-65	---
250600Z	17.7N	119.2E	252-105	---
251200Z	18.8N	119.9E	250-157	---
251800Z	20.0N	121.0E	245-168	242-284

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 114 MI
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 284 MI

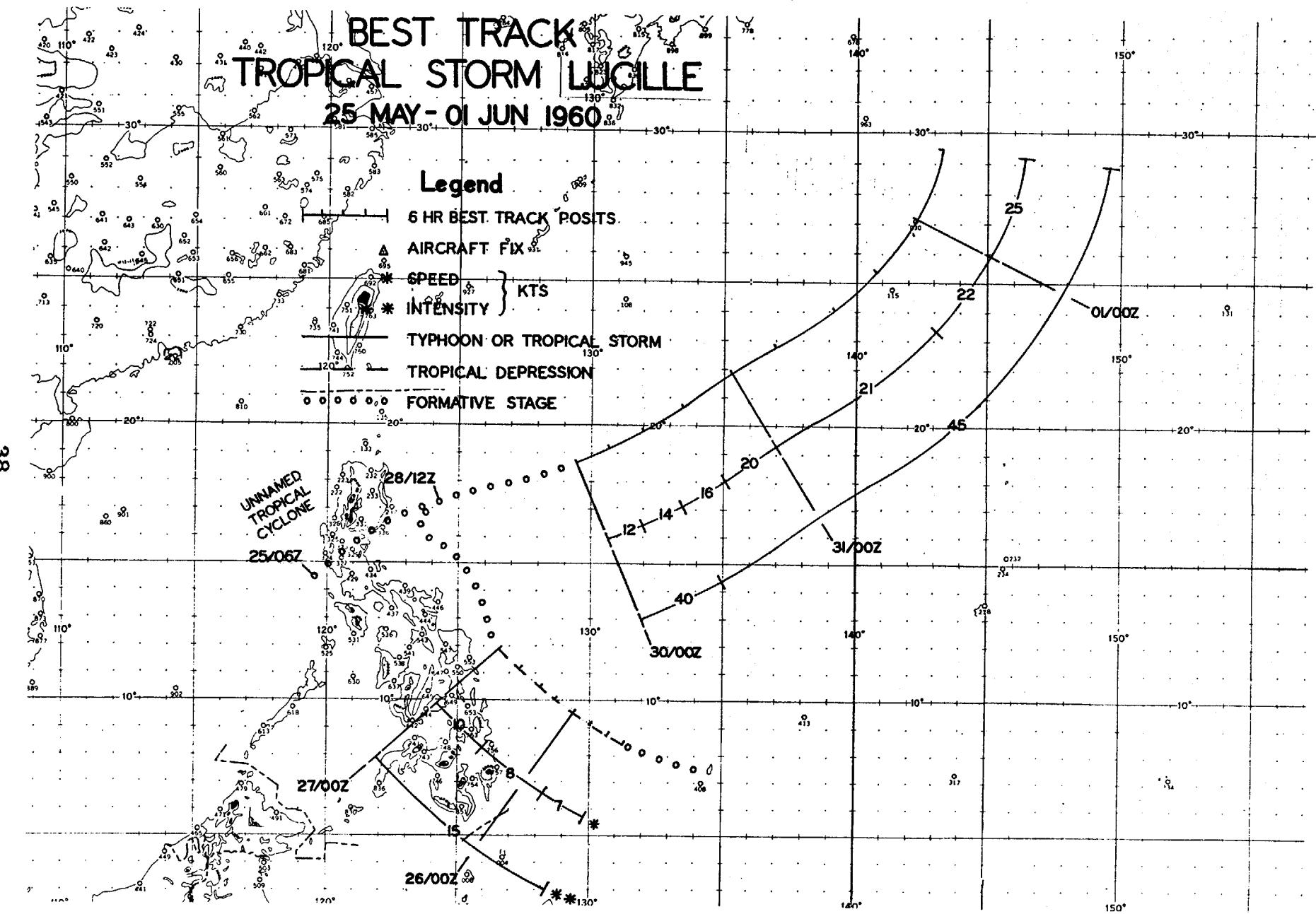


B. TROPICAL STORM LUCILLE (250600Z MAY-010600Z JUNE 1960)

The 240600Z surface chart indicated the possible existence of a cyclonic circulation W of Koror. Twenty-four hours later the first warning was issued on T.D. LUCILLE. Also, at this time an elongated, unnamed low developed NW of Manila. LUCILLE moved W at 7 kts for the first 12 hours, but then turned NW and began to accelerate. At 270000Z the final warning was issued because the maximum winds around this depression had decreased to only 15 kts. During this time the low over NW Luzon had remained quasistationary.

The unnamed low began to move NE at 280000Z, and the Clark AB rawin indicated that this system was a closed cyclonic circulation at 500 mb. As this low crossed the Philippines the highest reported surface winds were 34 kts, reported in the Manila area. This unnamed low merged with the circulation that had been T.D. LUCILLE, and the merged system moved NE. At 300000Z, warnings on LUCILLE were renewed, this time as a tropical storm. LUCILLE, with center wind speeds of 45 kts, accelerated as it moved NE and passed 40 mi W of Iwo Jima at 311700Z. The strongest surface winds at Iwo Jima were 30 kts with gusts to 45 kts. The storm then passed within 10 mi of Peel Island at 312330Z. This island experienced a minimum SLP of 992 mb and winds of 50 kts with gusts to 70 kts, which caused the USS Cayuga County (LST) to broach in the harbor. The high wind speeds experienced at Peel Island are not considered representative, and are believed to be 30 to 40 percent higher than representative winds due to the "funneling" effect of the terrain to the SSW of the harbor. The winds abruptly decreased once LUCILLE passed the island. As the storm continued to move NE it accelerated and rapidly became extratropical. The final tropical warning was issued at 010600Z.

Eighteen warnings were issued on LUCILLE covering two periods. During the first period (250600Z-270000Z) LUCILLE traveled 350 mi in 1 day and 18 hours, averaging 8 kts or 199 mi per day. During the second period (300000Z-010600Z) LUCILLE traveled 1,050 mi in 2 days and 6 hours, averaging 19 kts or 459 mi per day. The minimum speed was 7 kts on 25 May, and the maximum speed was 25 kts on 1 June.

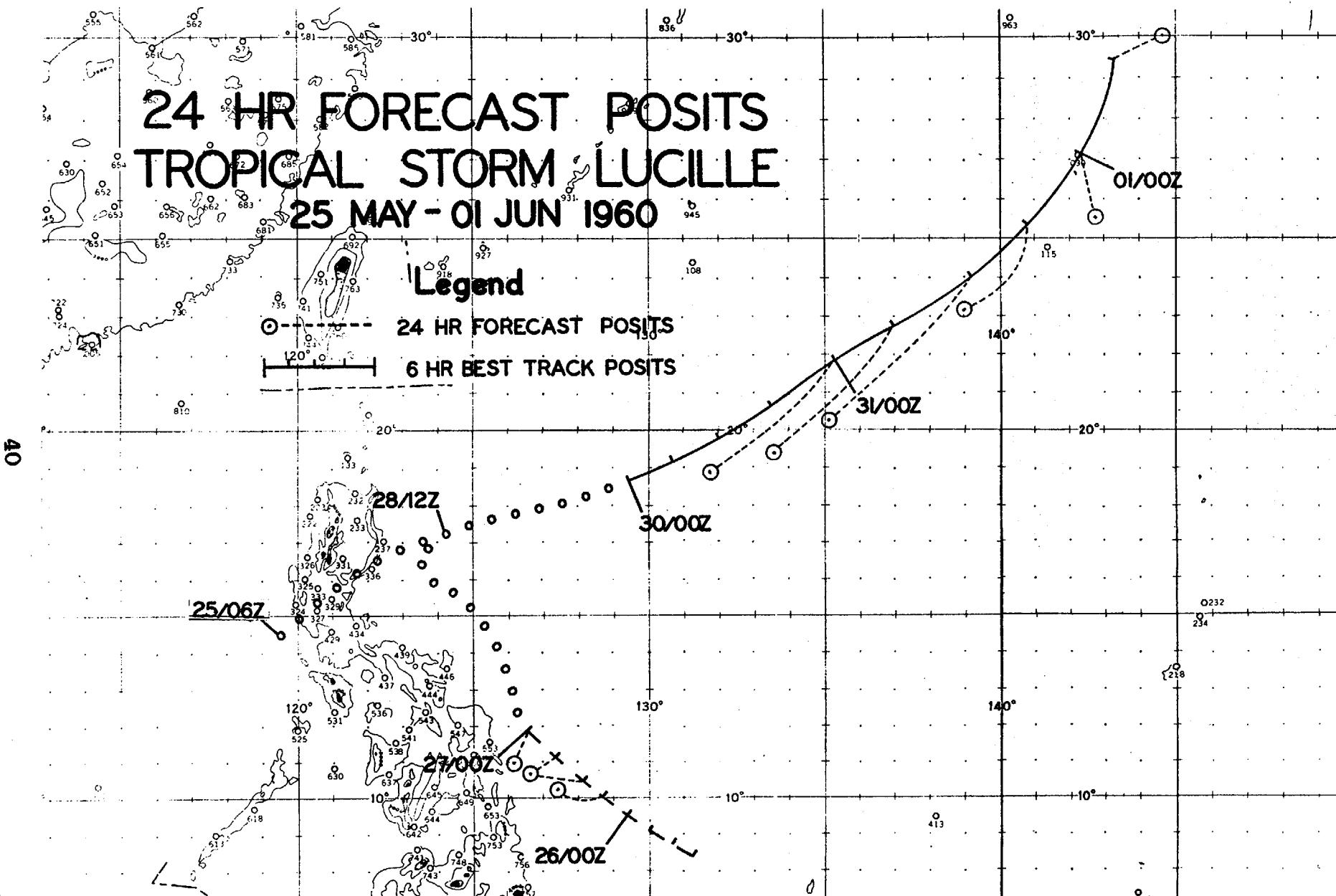


TROPICAL STORM LUCILLE 25 MAY-01 JUNE 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
250600Z	08.4N	131.3E	-----	-----
251200Z	08.7N	130.7E	-----	-----
251800Z	09.1N	130.1E	-----	-----
260000Z	09.5N	129.4E	-----	-----
260600Z	10.0N	128.8E	-----	-----
261200Z	10.5N	128.1E	-----	-----
261800Z	11.1N	127.4E	-----	-----
270000Z	11.9N	126.7E	-----	-----
270000Z TO 300000Z NO WARNINGS ISSUED				
300000Z	18.7N	129.5E	-----	-----
300600Z	19.2N	130.7E	-----	-----
301200Z	19.8N	132.0E	-----	-----
301800Z	20.7N	133.5E	-----	-----
310000Z	21.9N	135.2E	225-264	-----
310600Z	23.0N	137.1E	221-295	-----
311200Z	24.0N	139.1E	223-319	-----
311800Z	25.3N	140.9E	218-168	-----
010000Z	27.2N	142.1E	162-116	221-582
010600Z	29.5N	143.3E	067-077	211-606

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 206 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 594 MI

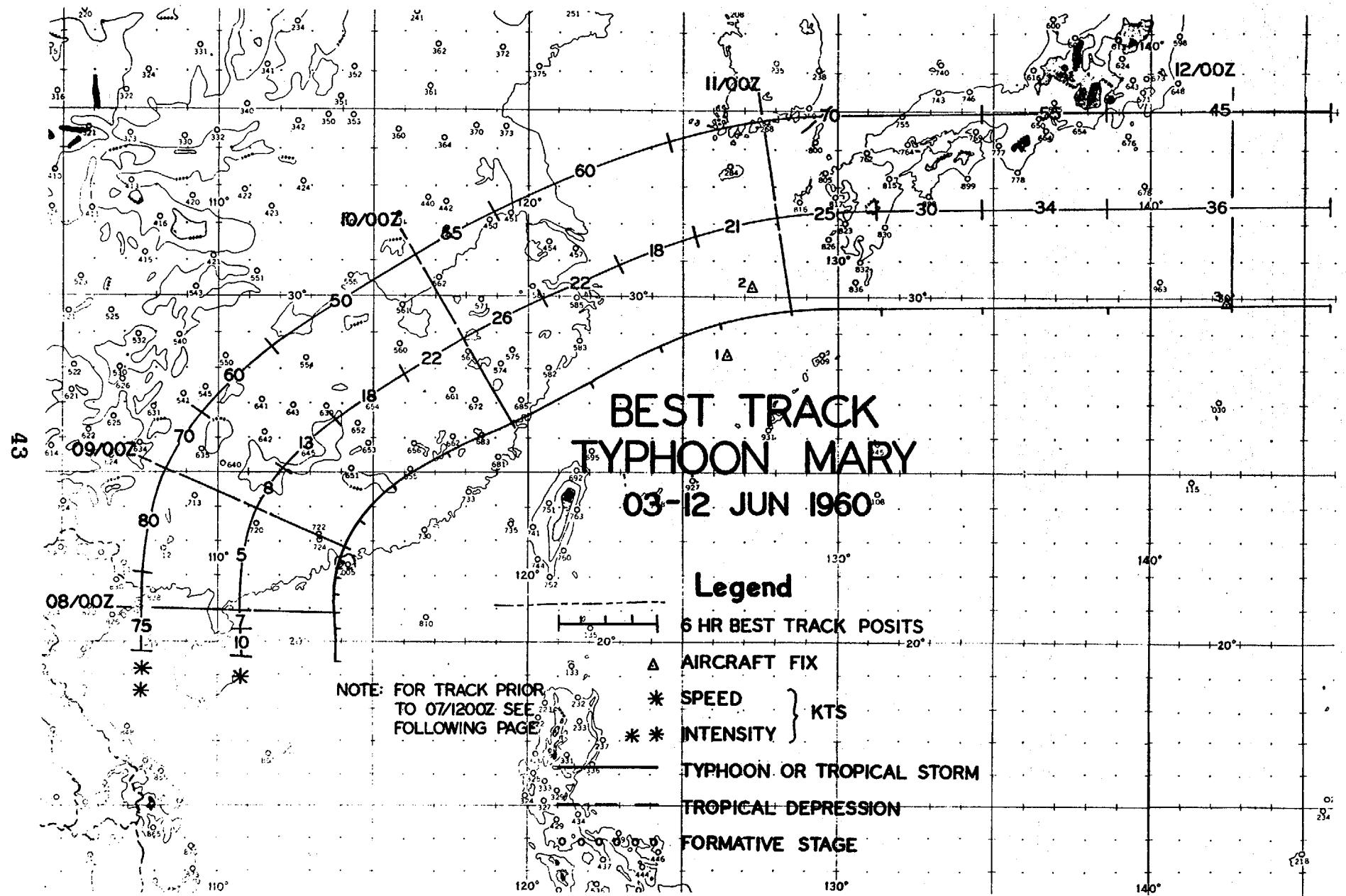


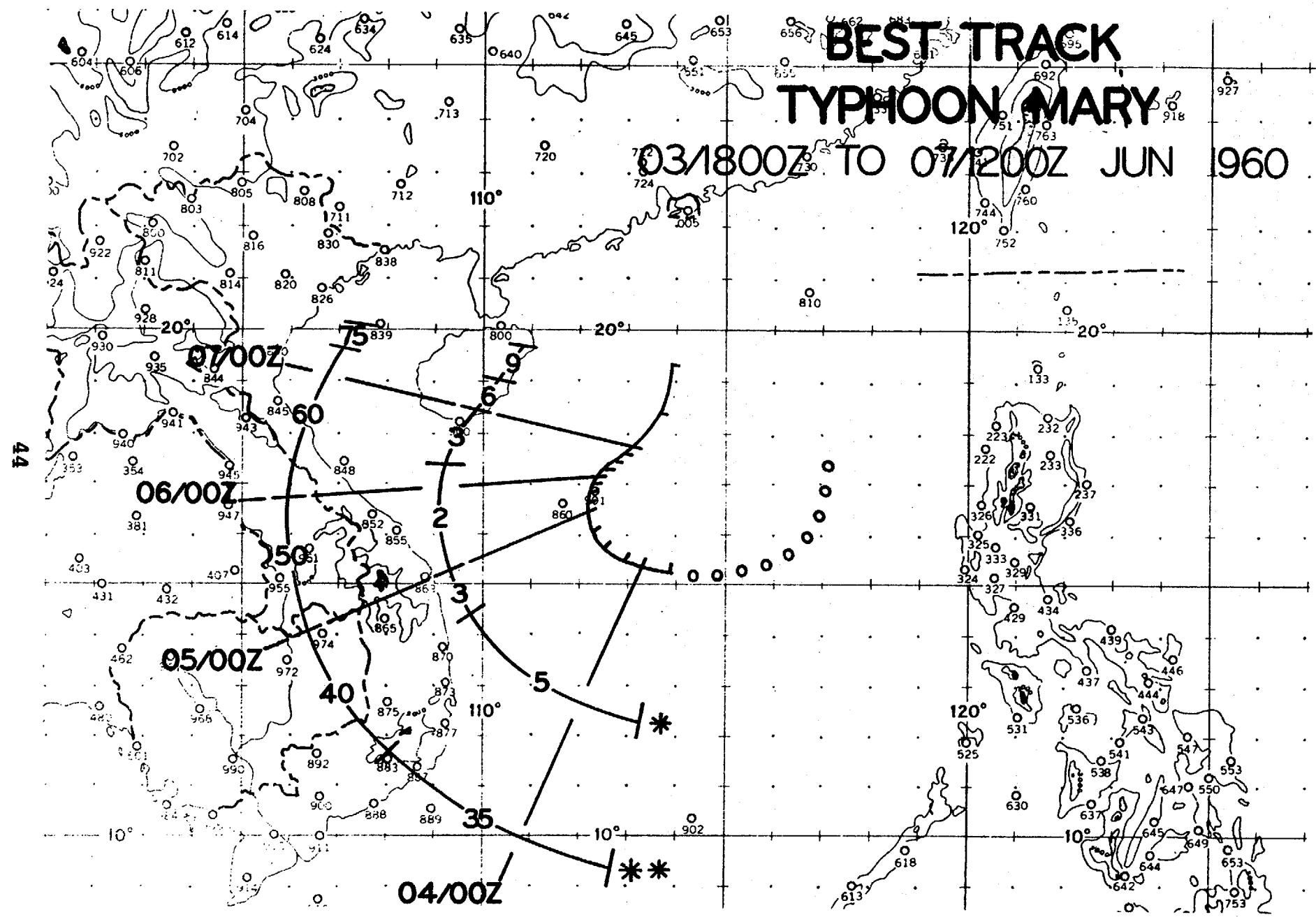
C. TYPHOON MARY (031800Z-120600Z JUNE 1960)

MARY, better known as "Bloody Mary", performed in a typically feminine manner; however, not as a typical typhoon. A trough of low pressure, oriented NE to SW, lay off the E coast of Taiwan for several days, and slowly extended into the South China Sea. By 020000Z a weak circulation was evident at the extreme SW portion of this trough in the South China Sea, about 200 mi W of northern Luzon. During this time a wind maximum of 30 kts had formed at 3000 ft at 9N, from a point W of 100E, to 115E. By 031200Z this wind maximum had moved to a position such that it appeared to be feeding into MARY from the S and W. The maximum winds then appeared to be 150 to 200 mi to the S and W of the low center. The first warning was issued on MARY as a storm at 031800Z. Its position was near 15N 114E, with maximum winds of 35 kts from the E through the SW, 150 to 250 mi from the center, and with an observed low pressure of 996 mb. MARY appeared to be moving W at 6 kts. The low continued to intensify and turn slowly to the NW, and then N after 041800Z. From 041800Z to 061800Z the average speed was only 2 or 3 kts and the wind speeds increased to 60 kts. After 061800Z the low moved N toward Hong Kong at an average speed of 7 kts with surface winds of 60 kts or more. It probably became a typhoon between 070000Z and 071200Z. Typhoon MARY passed less than 20 mi to the W of Hong Kong between 081200Z and 081800Z. It was at this time that the appellation "Bloody" was attached (see damage report in Chapter 6). Over land this typhoon rapidly decreased in intensity to 50 kts, increased in speed from an average of 7 to 26 kts by 100600Z, and moved in a NE direction from 090600Z to 101800Z. Between 101200Z and 101800Z the low intensified into a typhoon again with winds of 70 kts or more. Now moving E, MARY passed 170 mi N of Okinawa, 70 mi S of Kyushu and continued E, increasing to a speed of 36 kts by 111800Z. The typhoon decreased to tropical storm intensity by 111800Z and it became extra-tropical by 120600Z when the final warning was issued.

MARY traveled 2400 mi during the 8 and one half days that warnings were issued, at an average speed of 12 kts or 284 mi per day. The minimum speed was 2 kts 5-6 June, and the maximum speed was 36 kts on 12 June. The typhoon extended through the 200 mb level while in the vicinity of Hong Kong, and moved through the 200 mb ridge from the S to N in that area.

Only 3 reconnaissance fixes were made on MARY, none of the 3 being made in the South China Sea. Therefore, in the interest of a more accurate and complete post-analysis, the following parameters, normally obtained by means of reconnaissance fixes, were computed: minimum sea level pressure, maximum surface wind, minimum 700 mb height, and in some instances, maximum 700 mb wind. The computed values, which are contained in the "Reconnaissance Aircraft Fixes" table, were computed for 1800Z, 3 through 11 June and for 0600Z, 12 June. Surface pressures for MARY as a storm were secured by graphing pressure against distance through two or more stations or ship reports near the low center. At least two such graphs were made for each pressure presented. This presumes a linear pressure decrease toward the center of the storm. Tests of this system on storms with known center values indicated an accuracy of 2 mb. This procedure cannot be used for typhoons. The 700 mb height values during the life of MARY as a storm were computed by the use of tables and WBAN-31A, using the estimated surface temperature and dew point, and the calculated center pressure. Data for that period MARY was a typhoon was secured from the Wachholz graph, discussed in Chapter VII.





RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON MARY

TYPHOON MARY 03-12 JUNE 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

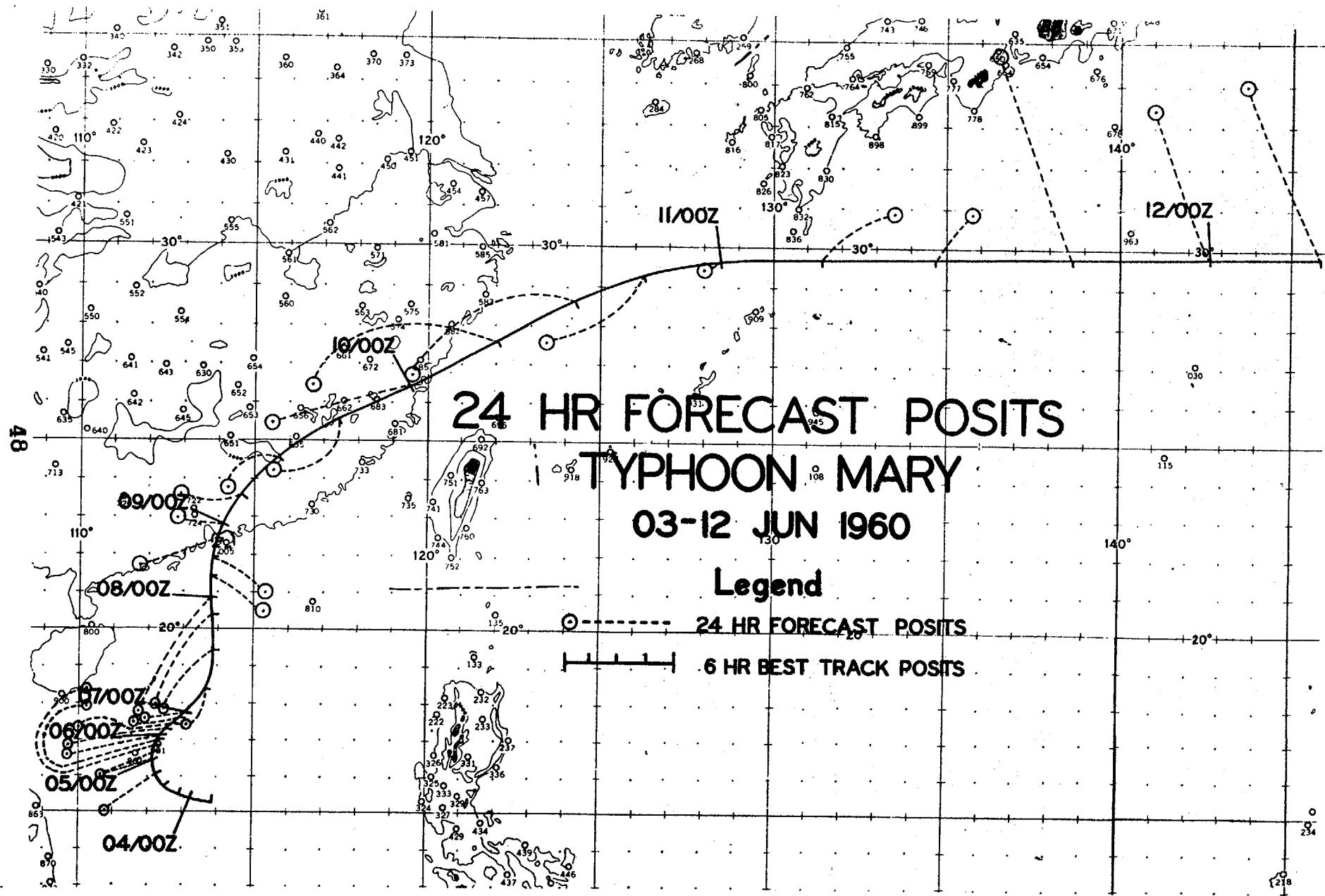
DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
031800Z	15.2N	114.0E	- - - -	- - - -
040000Z	15.3N	113.4E	- - - -	- - - -
040600Z	15.5N	113.0E	- - - -	- - - -
041200Z	15.8N	112.6E	- - - -	- - - -
041800Z	16.1N	112.3E	233-109	- - - -
050000Z	16.4N	112.2E	257-96	- - - -
050600Z	16.6N	112.2E	251-98	- - - -
051200Z	16.8N	112.3E	308-134	- - - -
051800Z	16.9N	112.3E	299-143	258-280
060000Z	17.1N	112.3E	261-149	262-240
060600Z	17.3N	112.5E	262-157	257-228
061200Z	17.5N	112.7E	264-118	292-265
061800Z	17.7N	112.9E	260-165	281-274
070000Z	17.9N	113.1E	238-72	260-315
070600Z	18.5N	113.4E	199-68	257-334
071200Z	19.3N	113.7E	218-122	256-302
071800Z	20.3N	113.9E	216-176	244-382
080000Z	20.9N	113.9E	212-218	208-394
080600Z	21.4N	113.9E	127-93	210-280
081200Z	21.9N	113.9E	127-94	221-305
081800Z	22.4N	113.9E	252-126	214-330
090000Z	22.9N	114.1E	273-68	205-333
090600Z	23.6N	114.6E	265-93	137-167
091200Z	24.6N	115.6E	240-93	134-118
091800Z	25.6N	117.2E	232-133	244-347
100000Z	26.5N	119.4E	253-228	251-377
100600Z	27.6N	122.0E	257-292	252-515
101200Z	28.6N	124.2E	244-283	250-535
101800Z	29.3N	126.1E	236-179	251-505
110000Z	29.7N	128.5E	225-35	259-475
110600Z	29.8N	131.4E	058-120	267-468
111200Z	29.8N	134.8E	048-100	265-525
111800Z	29.8N	138.7E	340-321	268-473
120000Z	29.9N	142.8E	336-231	292-345

TYPHOON MARY 03-12 JUNE 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
120600Z	29.9N	146.9E	327-290	002-315

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 148 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 349 MI



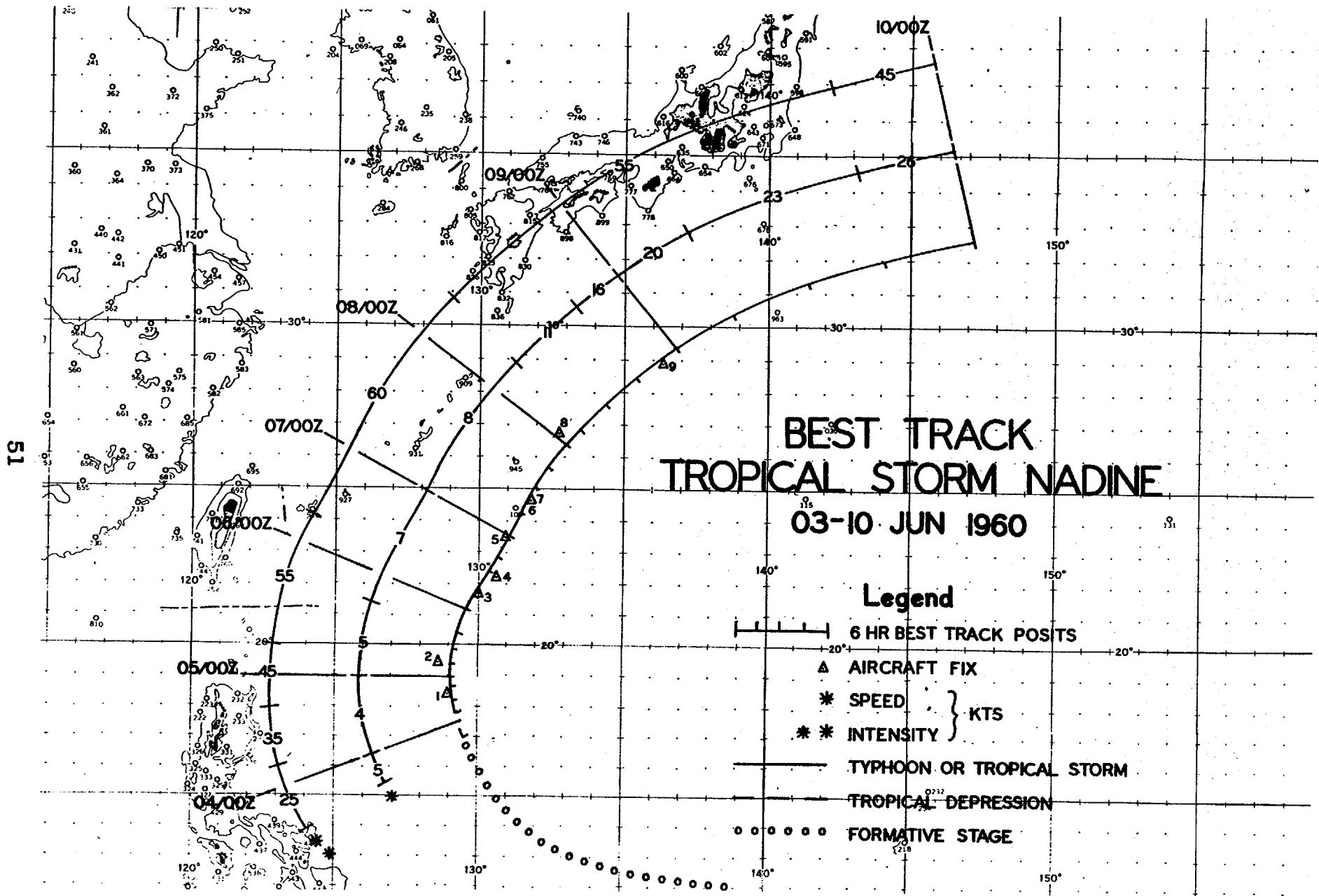
D. TROPICAL STORM NADINE (031800Z-100000Z JUNE 1960)

On 2 June at 1800Z a definite tropical cyclonic circulation was evident on the surface chart in the vicinity of 15N 131E. This low remained quasi-stationary for the next 18 hours while successive ship weather reports indicated a gradual decrease in pressure. At 031800Z the first warning was issued on T.D. 5, which later became T.S. NADINE.

For the first 30 hours NADINE moved N at an average speed of 5 kts. By 040600Z the central pressure of the depression appeared to be 1000 mb; one ship reported 25 kt surface winds, and two other ships reported 20 kts. The depression was then 400 mi E of northern Luzon, moving toward Okinawa. NADINE appeared to be intensifying at this time, although the first tropical storm warning was not issued until 050600Z. At 050000Z a ship very close to the center of the storm had a pressure of 992.3 mb. The central pressure was probably 990 mb, and NADINE was undoubtedly of tropical storm intensity at this time. The 050430Z fix indicated the maximum surface winds to be 55 kts, and the 050606Z fix indicated maximum winds of 45 kts. A ship on the 050600Z chart reported 45 kt surface winds as did another ship at 060000Z. After 051200Z the storm appeared to be moving slightly E of due N. A P2V (Neptune) reconnaissance aircraft reported maximum surface winds of 63 kts and 76 kts at 060220Z and 060310Z respectively. This plane also reported heavy weather in the NE quadrant of the storm. These two fixes definitely indicated that NADINE was moving NE at 060600Z and not towards Okinawa. The three fixes that were made on 7 June reported winds of 60, 60 and 65 kts, respectively. These fixes further confirmed that the storm was moving NE, and it may well have been of typhoon intensity at that time. As NADINE approached 30N, it began to accelerate. By 091200Z the storm showed signs of weakening and of becoming extratropical. The final warning was issued at 100000Z.

NADINE's existence aloft was first indicated by a cyclonic circulation at the 700 mb level between Koror and Guam at 010000Z. Successive maps indicated that the system was becoming more intense as the 700 mb heights decreased. At the 500 mb level the heights were below normal at 011200Z but it was not until 050000Z that it could be definitely established that NADINE was closed through the 500 mb level. NADINE followed the 300 mb flow as it moved around the western side of a high. By 100000Z when the final warning was issued NADINE's height extended to less than 10,000 ft.

A total of 26 warnings were issued covering a period of 6 days 6 hours. During this period, NADINE traveled 1450 mi at an average speed of 10 kts or 232 mi per day; its slowest speed was 4 kts on 4 June and its maximum speed was 26 kts on 9 June.



RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TROPICAL STORM NADINE

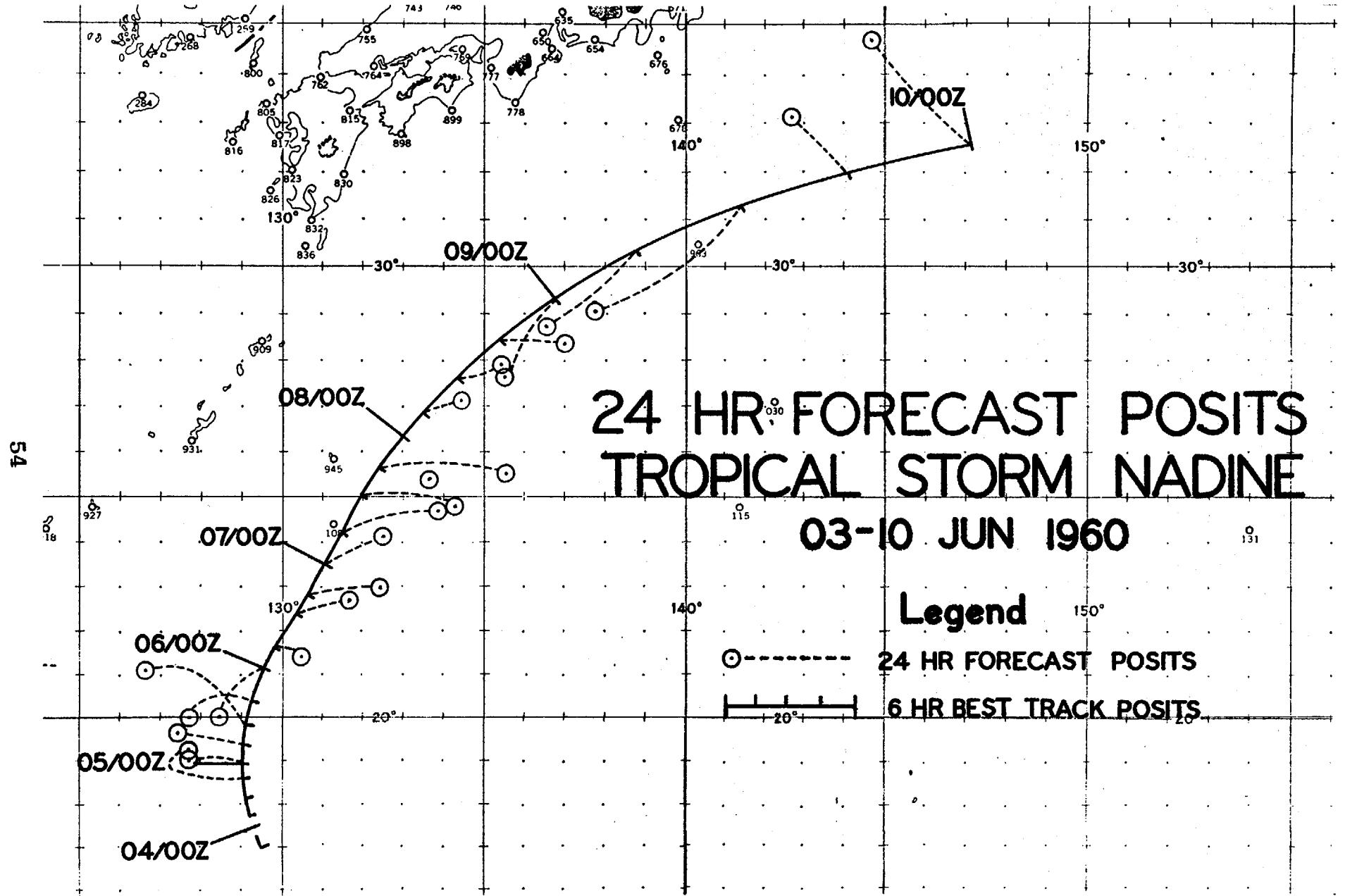
FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
1	050430Z	18.4N	129.1E	VW1-R---	--	--	--	--	--	--	WEAK CIRC BANDS, OPEN NW
2	050606Z	19.4N	128.7E	USN-P---	989	45	--	--	--	--	DIA 18 MI FAIRLY WELL DEFINED
3	060220Z	21.7N	130.0E	USN-P---	1000	63	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 140 MI
4	060310Z	22.1N	130.6E	USN-P---	1000	76	--	--	--	--	--
5	070045Z	23.5N	131.0E	USN-P-10	967	60	--	--	--	--	DIA 60 MI WALL CLDS EAST SEMI-CIR
52	070915Z	24.7N	131.8E	VW1-P-05	--	60	--	*20	--	--	--
	071000Z	24.7N	131.8E	USN-P-10	996	65	--	--	--	--	--
8	080459Z	26.7N	132.8E	USN-R-20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
9	082118Z	28.9N	136.3E	56-P-03	994	40	--	34	21/20	CIRC	--

* MAX 850 MB WND

TROPICAL STORM NADINE 03-10 JUNE 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE	48 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE
	LAT.	LONG.		
031800Z	17.0N	129.6E	-----	-----
040000Z	17.5N	129.4E	-----	-----
040600Z	17.8N	129.3E	-----	-----
041200Z	18.2N	129.2E	-----	-----
041800Z	18.6N	129.1E	-----	-----
050000Z	19.0N	129.0E	-----	-----
050600Z	19.4N	129.0E	-----	-----
051200Z	19.9N	129.1E	-----	-----
051800Z	20.4N	129.3E	-----	-----
060000Z	21.1N	129.6E	-----	-----
060600Z	21.7N	129.9E	112-78	-----
061200Z	22.3N	130.4E	072-75	-----
061800Z	22.9N	130.7E	087-88	-----
070000Z	23.5N	131.1E	063-78	-----
070600Z	24.2N	131.5E	075-134	105-223
071200Z	25.0N	132.0E	095-123	087-256
071800Z	25.6N	132.5E	095-56	095-246
080000Z	26.3N	133.0E	145-71	075-195
080600Z	26.9N	133.5E	072-41	074-275
081200Z	27.7N	134.4E	076-58	087-210
081800Z	28.4N	135.4E	090-84	094-260
090000Z	29.3N	136.9E	219-130	134-153
090600Z	30.3N	138.9E	236-154	114-60
091200Z	31.2N	141.3E	237-223	183-48
091800Z	31.9N	144.1E	320-97	250-39
100000Z	32.6N	147.1E	320-178	243-390

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 104 MI
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 196 MI



E. TYPHOON OLIVE (231800Z-300000Z JUNE 1960)

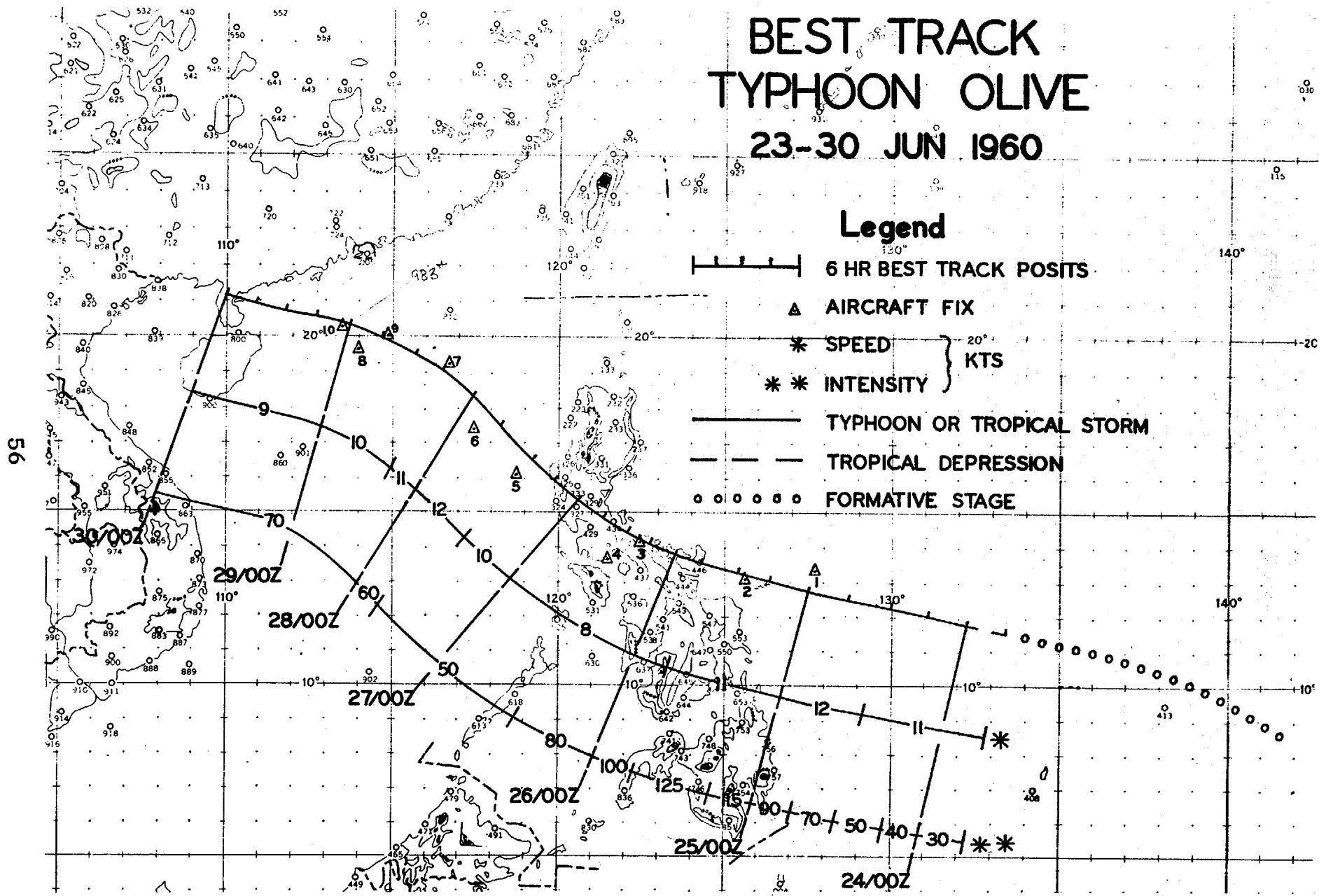
A weak circulation that was later to be named OLIVE appeared on 16 June between Woleai Atoll and Yap. It moved slowly W to the vicinity of Yap, then seemed to stagnate in that area from 18 to 21 June; again commencing a slow but steady movement WNW toward Manila, and intensifying enroute. At 231800Z the first warning was issued on T.D. OLIVE with surface winds of 30 kts. OLIVE reached storm intensity by 240000Z and typhoon intensity by 241200Z. Surface winds increased to 125 kts by 250600Z, but the typhoon rapidly weakened at the surface and later at upper levels as it passed inland over the Republic of the Philippines. It passed only 25 mi NE of Manila at 261800Z. Upon return to water surface, it intensified again into a typhoon, only to weaken as it moved inland near Fort Bayard, 228 mi WSW of Hong Kong at 292100Z.

OLIVE developed and intensified in a well developed band of surface easterlies SW of a large Pacific high centered near 32N 168E, which was extensively elongated E-W. This belt of easterlies extended through 30 to 35 degrees of latitude. In relation to the 40,000 ft stream-line chart, OLIVE appeared to have originated beneath the SW end of the mid-Pacific trough, and then to have moved from beneath this trough into an area of divergence. The Clark AB upper winds indicate that OLIVE extended through the 40,000 ft level.

As OLIVE approached the Philippines from the E, a low commenced forming to the leeward side of the Philippines in the South China Sea. This position was near 16N and 114E at 260000Z. This low intensified as OLIVE passed over the Philippines, and by the time that OLIVE was also in the South China Sea (271800Z), surface analysis indicated that the low had an intensity comparable to that of OLIVE. Reconnaissance into this low revealed that it lacked the structure or wind speeds associated with typhoons, and by 280600Z the low existed only as a trough associated with OLIVE.

In view of some of the other tracks of the season, the most unusual feature of OLIVE is its excellent conformity to climatology for storms commencing near Yap and Koror during the month of June. The speeds varied from 8 kts on 26 June to 13 kts on 27 June, and the average direction of movement was 295 degrees. OLIVE traveled 1500 mi from first to last warning at an average speed of 10 kts or 240 mi each day over a period of 6 days and 6 hours.

BEST TRACK
TYphoon OLIVE
23-30 JUN 1960



RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON OLIVE

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
1	250015Z	13.3N	127.8E	56-P-10	950	100	8800	110	16/--	DIA 05 MI WALL CLDS ALL QUADS
2	250830Z	13.1N	125.6E	USN-R---	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 20 MI
3	252338Z	14.2N	122.4E	315-P-18	--	--	--	110	12/--	CIRC DIA 25 MI OPEN SE
4	261057Z	13.7N	121.3E	315-P-20	--	80	--	100	07/--	NO VISIBLE EYE
5	271247Z	16.1N	118.8E	315-P-05	--	30	10090	40	11/--	CIRC DIA 35 MI OPEN NE
6	280000Z	17.3N	117.3E	56-P-05	1000	--	10040	35	09/09	ELLIP 20X12 MI
7	280500Z	19.2N	116.8E	56-P-08	989	60	9840	45	16/12	OPEN N & NE
8	282000Z	19.7N	114.0E	USN-R---	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 20 MI OPEN E
9	282224Z	20.0N	114.9E	315-P-05	--	75	--	60	--	CIRC DIA 35 MI OPEN W
10	290400Z	20.2N	113.5E	56-P-12	976	50	9640	50	19/14	OPEN N THRU SE

15

TYPHOON OLIVE 23-30 JUNE 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
231800Z	11.5N	133.3E	-----	-----
240000Z	11.8N	132.2E	-----	-----
240600Z	12.0N	131.1E	-----	-----
241200Z	12.3N	130.0E	-----	-----
241800Z	12.5N	128.8E	-----	-----
250000Z	12.7N	127.6E	-----	-----
250600Z	13.0N	126.4E	310-206	-----
251200Z	13.3N	125.3E	062-86	-----
251800Z	13.5N	124.3E	045-108	-----
260000Z	13.7N	123.5E	335-88	-----
260600Z	14.1N	122.8E	260-163	308-258
261200Z	14.4N	122.1E	258-165	032-65
261800Z	14.8N	121.4E	223-75	013-83
270000Z	15.3N	120.7E	248-198	295-179
270600Z	15.8N	119.9E	226-150	242-421
271200Z	16.5N	119.1E	224-203	233-342
271800Z	17.4N	118.2E	142-77	210-285
280000Z	18.3N	117.4E	163-83	236-430
280600Z	19.0N	116.5E	177-88	212-348
281200Z	19.5N	115.6E	208-75	215-403
281800Z	19.9N	114.7E	193-73	158-167
290000Z	20.2N	113.7E	021-108	153-102
290600Z	20.4N	112.7E	013-168	168-58
291200Z	20.7N	111.8E	019-180	194-31
291800Z	20.9N	110.9E	020-138	284-42
300000Z	21.2N	110.0E	049-116	008-275

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 127 MI
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 218 MI

24 HR FORECAST POSITS TYPHOON OLIVE

23-30 JUN 1960

Legend

○--- 24 HR FORECAST POSITS

— 6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS

30/00Z

29/00Z

28/00Z

27/00Z

26/00Z

25/00Z

24/00Z

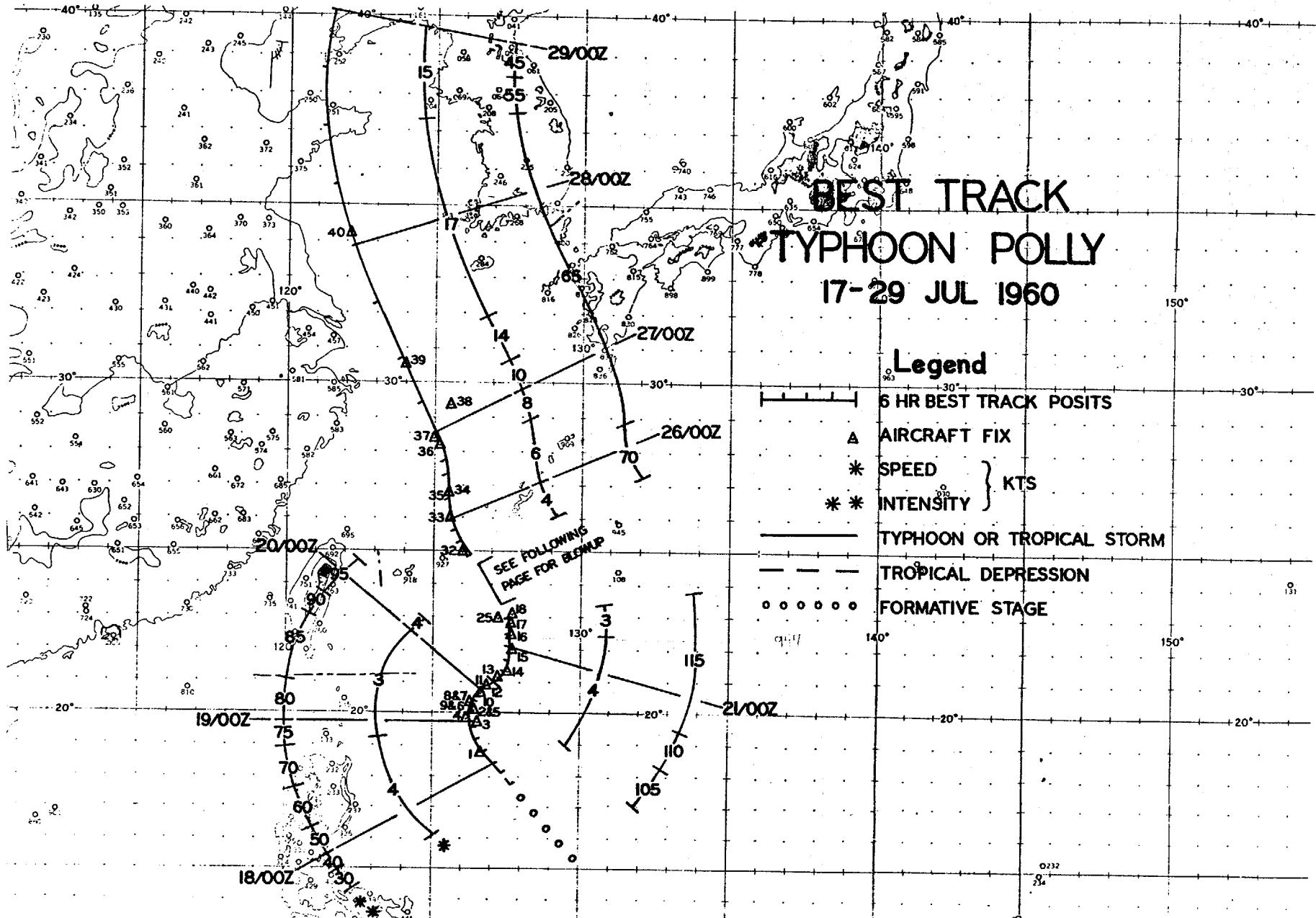
F. TYPHOON POLLY (171200Z-290000Z JULY 1960)

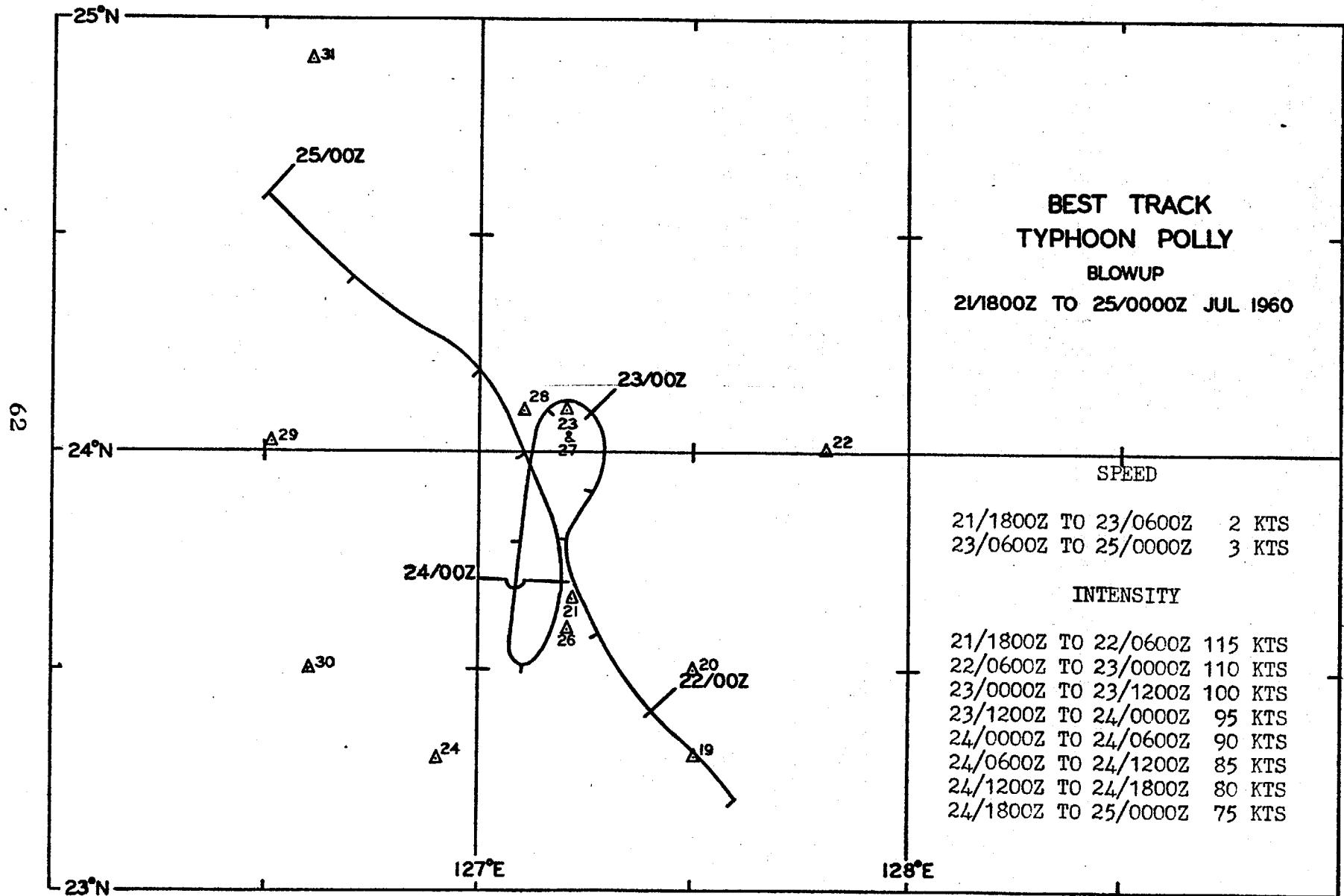
It is difficult to accurately determine the origin of POLLY; however, the depression that ultimately became POLLY appeared to have been quasi-stationary in the Yap-Koror area until 14 July, and then it moved NNW. This same depression appears to have passed several hundred mi S of Guam on 3 July. A warning was issued on this low (T.D. 7) at 171200Z, indicating maximum surface winds of 25 kts. Post-analysis indicates that POLLY became a storm at 171800Z and a typhoon at 181200Z with maximum winds of 70 kts near the center. The track of this typhoon until 211800Z was that of an inverted "S" with an average speed of 4 kts. POLLY then moved at an average speed of 2 kts until it reached a point 130 mi S of Naha, Okinawa at 230000Z. During this time POLLY continued to intensify until the surface winds reached 115 kts. The typhoon then became quasi-stationary until 241200Z, and actually completed a counterclockwise track through 360 degrees with an average movement of 2 kts between 230000Z and 240600Z. During this circuit the surface winds slowly decreased to 75 kts. The typhoon was 115 mi W of Naha, Okinawa at 260200Z becoming less intense and accelerating as it moved up the Yellow Sea toward Port Arthur. POLLY was moving at 17 kts by 271200Z and was downgraded to a storm at 281200Z when it was 270 mi W of Seoul, Korea.

When POLLY became a tropical storm the 180000Z surface chart indicated that easterlies extended from 30N to 10S latitude, with only a few troughs or vortices imbedded therein near the equator. This placed POLLY at the W or the downwind end of the easterlies. There was a large thermal low of 992 mb centered near 37N 103E on the Asiatic mainland. Such a synoptic pattern would suggest that the airflow over the W Pacific would be E-W to near the Asiatic mainland and the Philippines; then flow N or NNE along the E coast of the Asiatic mainland. This indicated a general track to the north for Typhoon POLLY to near 30-35N, and then a recurvature to the NE.

The average track of POLLY from first to last warning was 344 degrees. POLLY traveled 1550 mi from first to last warning over a period of 11 and one half days, at an average speed of 6 kts or 135 mi per day. The minimum speed was 2 kts on 22-23 July, and the maximum speed was 17 kts on 27-28 July.

The fact that POLLY "looped" is the only unusual feature associated with this typhoon. The eye diameter varied from 10 to 60 mi, and was reported most frequently as 25 mi in diameter.





RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON POLLY

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
63	180725Z	18.8N	126.8E	56-P-5	990	75	10260	55	13/8	ELLIP 15X10 MI
	190112Z	20.1N	126.4E	315-P-20	--	50	--	--	-/-	22 MI WIDE WALL CLD NW
	190300Z	19.8N	126.5E	315-P-5	--	85	9320	--	17/-	DIFFUSE 20 MI WIDE
	190400Z	19.9N	126.2E	VW1-R-5	--	--	--	--	-/-	CIRC DIA 25 MI
	190700Z	20.1N	126.4E	315-P-5	--	90	9280	--	18/-	DIFFUSE 20 MI WIDE
	190800Z	20.2N	126.4E	56-P-5	--	--	--	--	16/10	DIFFUSE OPEN S & W
	190911Z	20.2N	126.3E	56-P-5	--	70	9410	--	17/11	DIFFUSE ELLIP
	191430Z	20.2N	126.1E	VW1-R-10	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 35 MI
	191500Z	20.3N	126.3E	VW1-R-05	--	--	--	--	--	--
	192245Z	20.7N	126.7E	56-P-04	962	90	9590	65	18/13	CIRC DIA 25 MI
	200330Z	20.9N	126.9E	315-P-05	--	100	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 30 MI
	200400Z	20.9N	126.9E	56-P-1/4	957	95	9470	--	15/13	CIRC DIA 10 MI
	200930Z	21.2N	127.2E	56-P-03	955	90	8830	80	17/12	CIRC DIA 25 MI
	201522Z	21.3N	127.5E	VW1-R-03	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 26 MI
	202245Z	22.0N	127.8E	56-P-04	954	125	9120	115	16/15	CIRC DIA 25 MI
	210330Z	22.4N	127.8E	315-P-05	--	125	8630	60	18/-	CIRC DIA 20 MI
	210930Z	22.8N	127.7E	56-P-02	952	90	8710	84	17/15	CIRC DIA 20 MI
	211511Z	23.1N	127.8E	VW1-R-05	--	--	--	--	--	ELONGATED 35 MI DIA
	212141Z	23.3N	127.5E	56-P-05	953	90	8860	85	14/12	CIRC DIA 40 MI
	220400Z	23.5N	127.5E	315-P-05	--	110	8830	--	18/-	CIRC DIA 30 MI
	220926Z	23.7N	127.2E	56-P-05	950	75	9370	70	13/11	CIRC DIA 18 MI OPEN SE
	222100Z	24.0N	127.8E	56-P-05	952	65	8980	80	14/14	DIFFUSE

RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON POLLY (CONT'D)

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
23	230600Z	24.1N	127.2E	315-P---	--	--	9430	--	17/-	- - - - -	
24	230904Z	23.2N	126.9E	56-P-05	966	60	9130	90	15/13	CIRC DIA 10 MI DIFFUSE	
25	231456Z	23.0N	127.1E	VW1-R-05	--	--	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 40 MI
26	232121Z	23.6N	127.2E	56-P-07	970	--	9320	50	18/18	DIFFUSE	
27	240415Z	24.1N	127.2E	315-P-05	--	--	9550	--	14/-	CIRC DIA 60 MI OPEN NW	
28	240921Z	24.1N	127.1E	56-P-05	979	--	9440	60	13/12	DIFFUSE	
29	241558Z	24.0N	126.5E	VW1-R-15	--	--	- -	- -	- -	- -	EYE NOT DEFINED
30	242100Z	24.5N	126.6E	56-P-03	984	--	9680	63	12/07	DIFFUSE NO WALL CLDS	
64	31	250330Z	24.9N	126.6E	315-P-05	--	75	9580	--	15/-	EYE NOT DEFINED
	32	250931Z	25.0N	126.0E	56-P-02	--	75	9550	60	13/13	NO VISIBLE EYE
33	260002Z	26.0N	125.6E	56-P-03	--	65	--	--	- - -	50 MI DIA OPEN S	
34	260455Z	26.7N	125.5E	315-----	--	75	--	--	- - -	- - -	
35	260945Z	26.8N	126.5E	56-P-05	990	80	9740	65	13/13	CIRC DIA 20 MI	
36	261525Z	28.1N	125.1E	VW1-R-20	--	--	- - -	- -	- - -	HVY SPIRAL BANDS	
37	262200Z	28.2N	125.0E	56-P-10	992	65	9470	83	15/12	CIRC DIA 30 MI	
38	270545Z	29.3N	125.4E	315-P---	--	60	9690	--	- - -	NO EYE FOUND	
39	271132Z	30.6N	124.0E	56-R---	--	--	--	--	- - -	- - -	
40	280020Z	34.2N	122.1E	315-P-05	--	45	9640	--	14/-	CIRC DIA 18 MI DIFFUSE	

TYPHOON POLLY 17-29 JULY 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

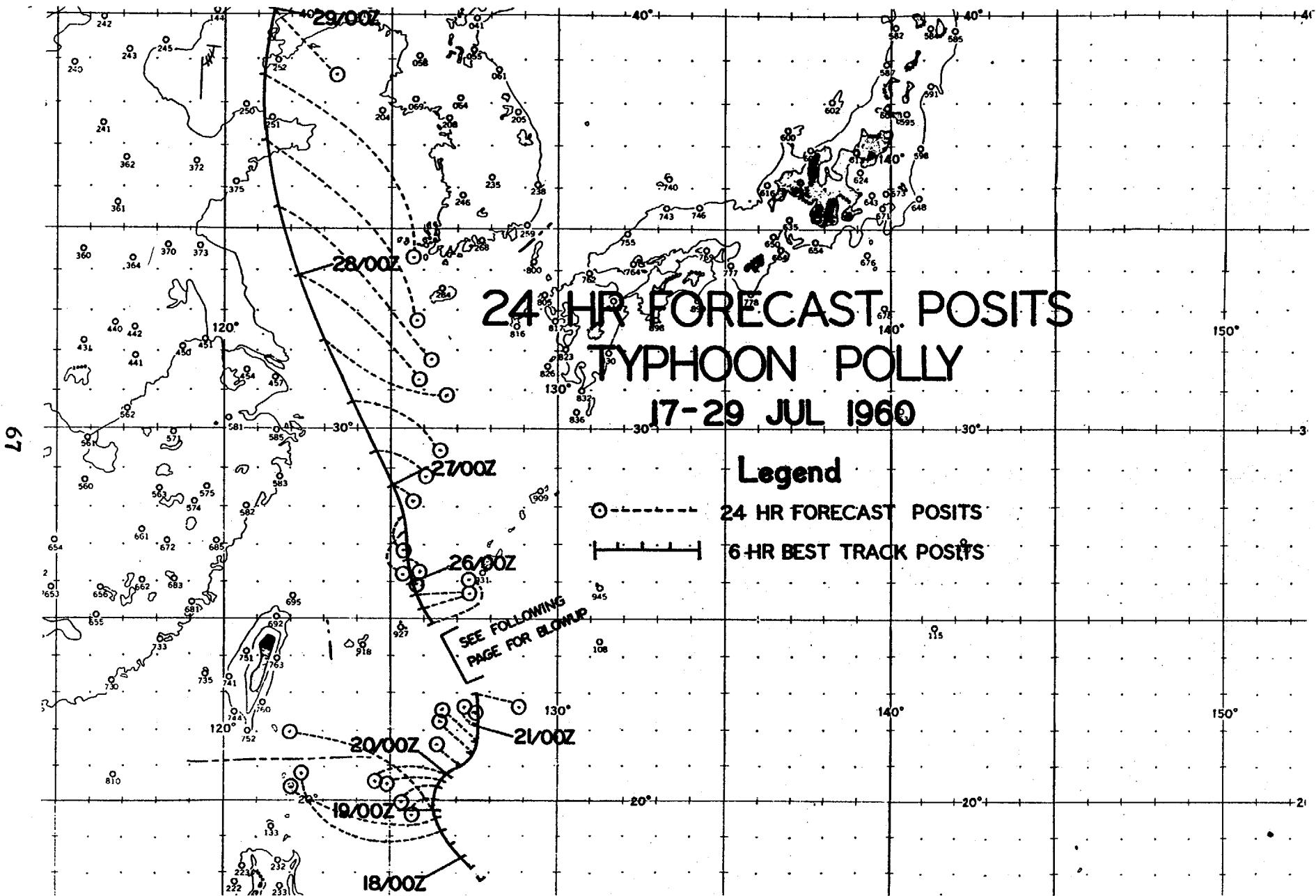
DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
171200Z	17.7N	127.6E	-----	-----
171800Z	18.1N	127.4E	-----	-----
180000Z	18.4N	127.1E	-----	-----
180600Z	18.8N	126.9E	-----	-----
181200Z	19.1N	126.6E	-----	-----
181800Z	19.5N	126.5E	-----	-----
190000Z	19.7N	126.4E	301-278	-----
190600Z	20.0N	126.3E	244-46	-----
191200Z	20.3N	126.4E	248-72	-----
191800Z	20.6N	126.5E	261-93	-----
200000Z	20.8N	126.7E	263-122	340-372
200600Z	21.0N	127.1E	003-165	259-170
201200Z	21.3N	127.3E	314-67	259-210
201800Z	21.7N	127.6E	305-75	264-224
210000Z	22.1N	127.8E	316-44	263-256
210600Z	22.5N	127.8E	228-20	338-85
211200Z	23.0N	127.7E	108-70	028-92
211800Z	23.2N	127.6E	129-96	044-118
220000Z	23.4N	127.4E	100-155	066-155
220600Z	23.6N	127.3E	302-70	084-194
221200Z	23.8N	127.2E	004-74	090-296
221800Z	23.9N	127.3E	358-83	097-255
230000Z	24.1N	127.3E	027-64	090-392
230600Z	24.1N	127.2E	010-67	336-132
231200Z	23.8N	127.1E	351-98	353-211
231800Z	23.5N	127.1E	259-14	352-242
240000Z	23.7N	127.2E	005-16	007-223
240600Z	24.0N	127.1E	162-17	001-217
241200Z	24.2N	127.0E	159-32	005-210
241800Z	24.4N	126.7E	160-77	172-61
250000Z	24.6N	126.5E	041-65	132-55
250600Z	24.9N	126.2E	039-86	143-88
251200Z	25.2N	125.9E	060-84	146-105
251800Z	25.6N	125.8E	089-78	150-165

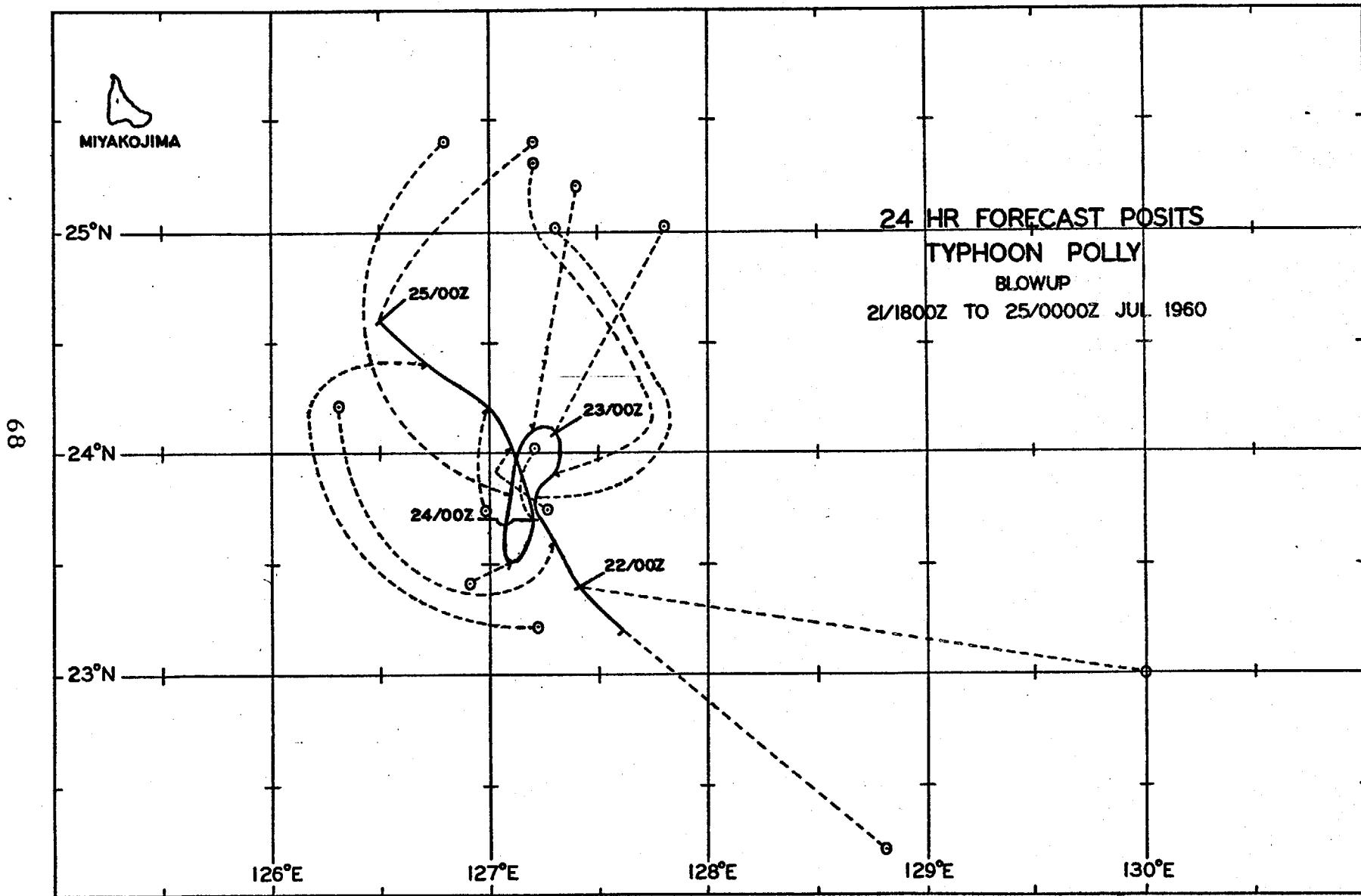
TYPHOON POLLY 17-29 JULY 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
260000Z	26.0N	125.6E	141-24	053-103
260600Z	26.6N	125.5E	143-35	032-163
261200Z	27.2N	125.4E	168-52	078-106
261800Z	27.7N	125.2E	173-69	119-122
270000Z	28.5N	125.0E	119-48	165-100
270600Z	29.4N	124.5E	112-87	158-137
271200Z	30.7N	123.9E	120-156	162-209
271800Z	32.3N	123.1E	115-199	162-294
280000Z	33.9N	122.3E	132-240	118-305
280600Z	35.5N	121.6E	-----	-----
281200Z	37.1N	121.2E	-----	-----
281800Z	38.6N	121.1E	-----	-----
290000Z	40.1N	121.4E	-----	-----

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 85 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 184 MI





G. TYPHOON SHIRLEY (291200Z JULY-060000Z AUGUST 1960)

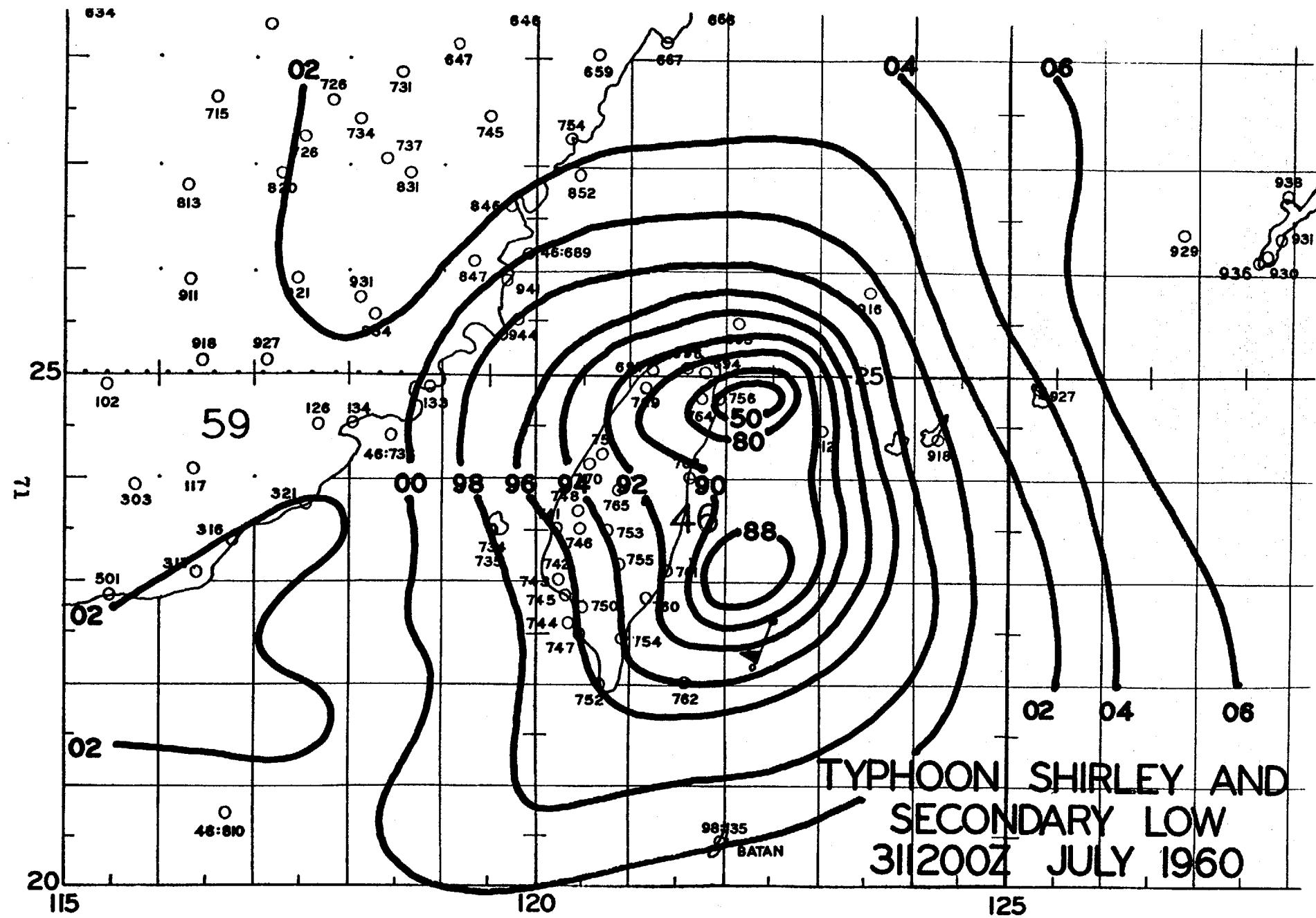
Typhoon SHIRLEY appeared to be waiting for POLLY to move off stage before beginning her performance. At 251200Z, when POLLY was about 1150 mi NW of Yap, a circulation rapidly developed near Yap and commenced a NW movement, essentially along a similar but more westerly track than POLLY had followed, traveling at 11 kts for the first 4 days. This circulation was lost for two days due to lack of data and was not detected again until 281200Z. At 290600Z the surface chart provided enough information to indicate that SHIRLEY had become a storm, although the intensity was unknown. The first warning was issued at 291200Z and the first typhoon warning was issued at 300600Z as SHIRLEY rapidly intensified and decelerated to a speed of 8 kts. By 301800Z, when the typhoon was 180 mi SE of the Taipei radio homing beacon, it had intensified to 135 kts. A trough was apparent at the S end of Taiwan on the 310600Z surface chart when SHIRLEY was 60 mi E of Taiwan and 85 mi SE of the Taipei homing beacon. As SHIRLEY approached Taipei, a low developed in the trough, intensified and moved NE from the S tip of Taiwan at 6 kts. Surface wind speeds were reported at 50 kts just SE of this low center. The secondary low dissipated rapidly after SHIRLEY passed over Taiwan. By 311800Z the typhoon was 16 mi W of the Taipei homing beacon, and the secondary low had virtually disappeared. The typhoon continued to weaken after departing Taiwan and was downgraded to a tropical storm at 011200Z, 12 mi inland of the Asiatic coastline. Warnings were discontinued at 021800Z and were commenced again at 041200Z when the storm was in the Yellow Sea. The last warning was issued at 060000Z when the storm was considered unlikely to create further damage.

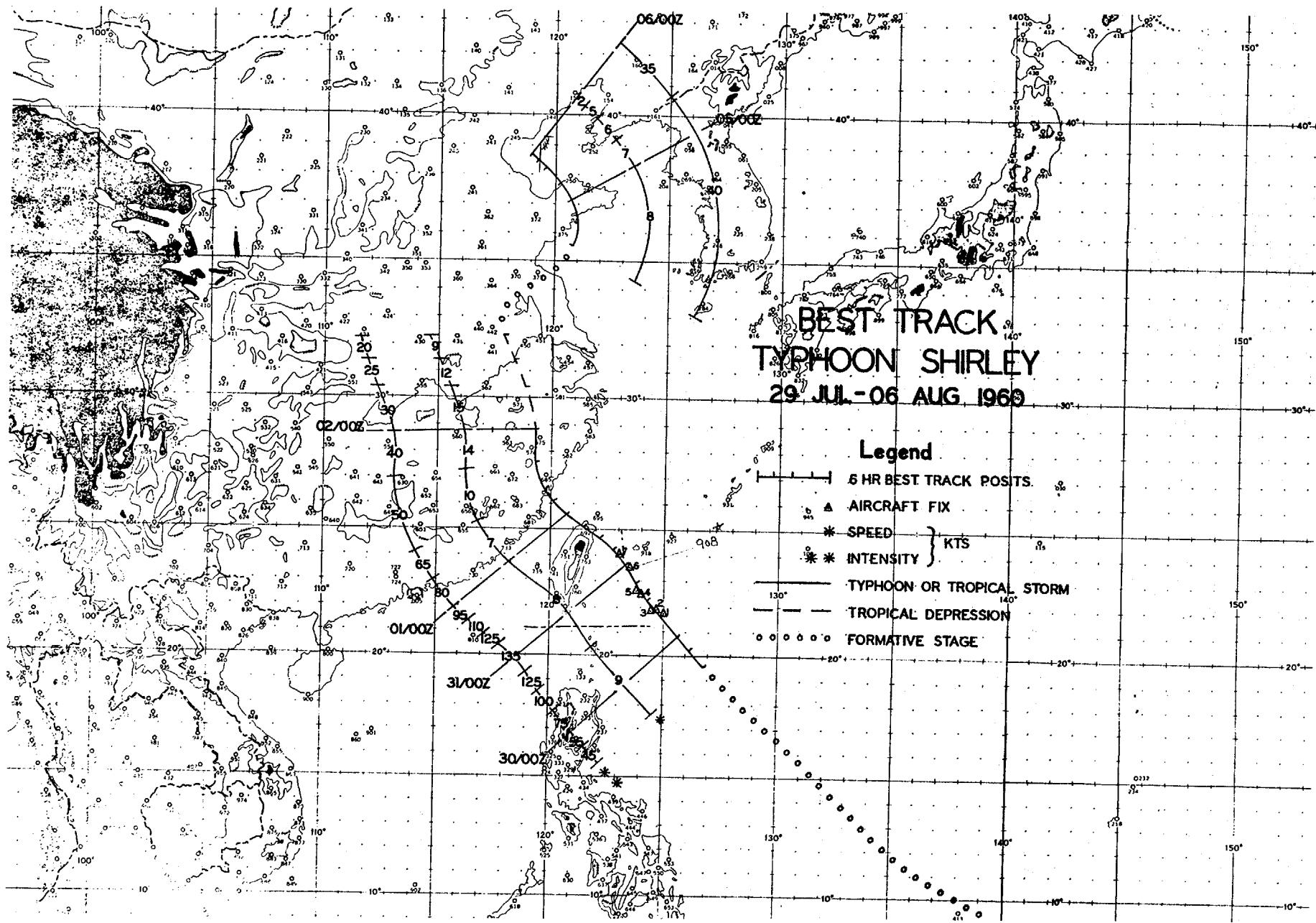
The eye of Typhoon SHIRLEY was well defined and small. The minimum reported diameter was 7 mi, and the maximum 12 mi, and the most frequently reported diameter was 9 mi. Synoptically the situation associated with SHIRLEY was similar to the one associated with POLLY.

Typhoon SHIRLEY traveled 1400 mi over a period of 7 and one half days at an average speed of 8 kts or 189 mi per day. The minimum rate of movement was 2 kts on 5 August, and the maximum rate of movement was 15 kts on 2 August when SHIRLEY was over the Asiatic mainland.

The unusual feature of this typhoon was the formation of the secondary low while in the vicinity of Taiwan. (See the 311200Z July sectional chart herein) This effect occurs because of the modification of the strong winds associated with typhoons by the high terrain of the

Central Mountain Range. An excellent discussion entitled "The Problem of Typhoon Forecasting Over Taiwan and Its Vicinity" was presented at the 1960 U.S. - Asian Military Weather Symposium, 9-12 February 1960, by Lt. Colonel Hsu Ying-Chin, Chief, Weather Central, Chinese Air Force, and is available in the official summary published by 1st Weather Wing, USAF.





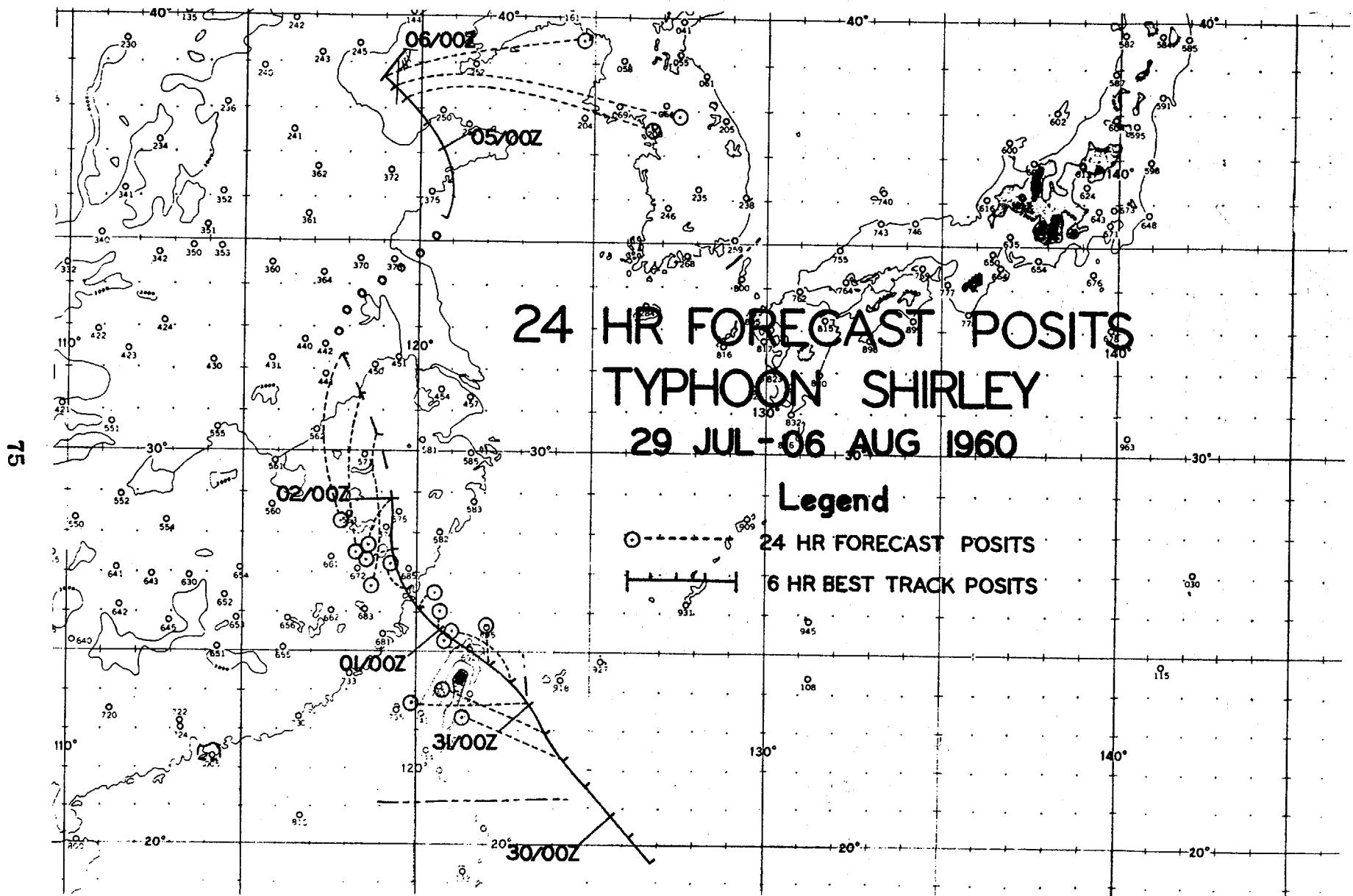
RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON SHIRLEY

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC	MIN 700MB WND	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
1	300402Z	21.8N	125.0E	VW1-R-10	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 11 MI
2	300900Z	21.9N	124.8E	315-P-03	--	85	7820 ⁹²	65	21/--	WELL DEFINED
3	301410Z	21.9N	124.7E	VW1-R-05	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 09MI WELL DEFINED
4	301500Z	22.5N	124.0E	VW1-R-10	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 09MI WELL DEFINED
5	301600Z	22.6N	123.9E	VW1-R-05	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 07MI WELL DEFINED
6	302323Z	23.5N	123.5E	315-P-05	--	130	7510 ⁹³	100	20/--	CIRC DIA 10 MI
7	310250Z	24.1N	123.0E	315-P-10	--	130	7560 ⁹⁴	105	20/--	CIRC DIA 12 MI OPEN S

TYPHOON SHIRLEY 29 JULY-06 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE	48 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE
	LAT.	LONG.		
291200Z	19.6N	126.9E	-----	-----
291800Z	20.2N	126.2E	-----	-----
300000Z	20.8N	125.6E	-----	-----
300600Z	21.6N	125.0E	-----	-----
301200Z	22.2N	124.3E	292-188	-----
301800Z	22.8N	123.8E	291-186	-----
310000Z	23.6N	123.4E	271-195	-----
310600Z	24.2N	122.8E	308-138	-----
311200Z	24.7N	122.2E	354-68	334-425
311800Z	25.1N	121.4E	315-36	325-300
010000Z	25.5N	120.7E	360-33	310-289
010600Z	26.0N	120.1E	037-28	332-315
011200Z	26.6N	119.7E	330-65	011-166
011800Z	27.6N	119.3E	268-60	350-65
020000Z	28.9N	119.3E	206-96	212-52
020600Z	30.4N	118.9E	356-78	197-82
021200Z	31.4N	118.2E	140-18	179-43
021800Z	32.3N	117.9E	180-248	213-116
021800Z TO 041200Z NO WARNINGS ISSUED				
041200Z	35.6N	120.9E	-----	-----
041800Z	36.3N	121.0E	-----	-----
050000Z	37.1N	120.7E	-----	-----
050600Z	37.7N	120.2E	-----	-----
051200Z	38.2N	119.7E	-----	-----
051800Z	38.5N	119.2E	-----	-----
060000Z	38.6N	119.0E	-----	-----

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 103 MI
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 185 MI



H. TYPHOON TRIX (040300Z-100000Z AUGUST 1960)

Typhoon TRIX was the third of a series of typhoons that developed in succession near the Yap-Koror area and intensified after departure from that area. At 300000Z a cyclonic vortex existed in the Yap-Koror area and appeared to have formed not more than 12 to 18 hours prior to that time. This low moved N and then NW toward Okinawa at 5 to 6 kts. A MATS transport aircraft observed the circulation as it flew the Manila-Guam flight track and reported the position to FWC/JTWC. The first warning was issued at 040300Z with 40 kt surface winds near the center and with intensification expected. The first typhoon warning was issued at 051800Z, although post analysis indicated typhoon winds at 050600Z. Surface winds about TRIX intensified to 125 kts by 061200Z and commenced weakening at 070600Z. The speed of movement increased from 6 kts at 040300Z to a maximum of 20 kts at 070600Z when Typhoon TRIX was 85 mi SSW of Naha, Okinawa. The typhoon turned W, passed over the N tip of Taiwan at 080200Z, and then moved toward the WSW. The last warning was issued at 100000Z when the last vestiges of TRIX was 105 mi N of Hong Kong.

As Typhoon TRIX approached Taiwan, a trough commenced developing at the S tip of the island at 071200Z. By 080000Z a closed circulation existed 150 mi S of the Typhoon just off the E coast of Taiwan. The surface winds appear to have reached a maximum speed of 40 kts about this secondary low associated with Typhoon SHIRLEY; this low persisted as a closed circulation until TRIX was near the coast line of the Asiatic mainland at approximately 081800Z.

The eye of TRIX was well defined throughout its life as a typhoon with a minimum reported eye diameter of 10 mi and a maximum diameter of 60 mi. The most frequently reported diameter was 10 mi, although the average diameter was probably 25 to 30 mi in relation to time.

Typhoon TRIX traveled 1500 mi in 5 days and 21 hours at an average speed of 11 kts or 254 mi each day. On 4 August the typhoon moved at a minimum speed of 6 kts, and on 7 August it moved at a maximum speed of 20 kts.

BEST TRACK TYPHOON TRIX

04-10 AUG 1960

Legend

6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS

Δ AIRCRAFT FIX

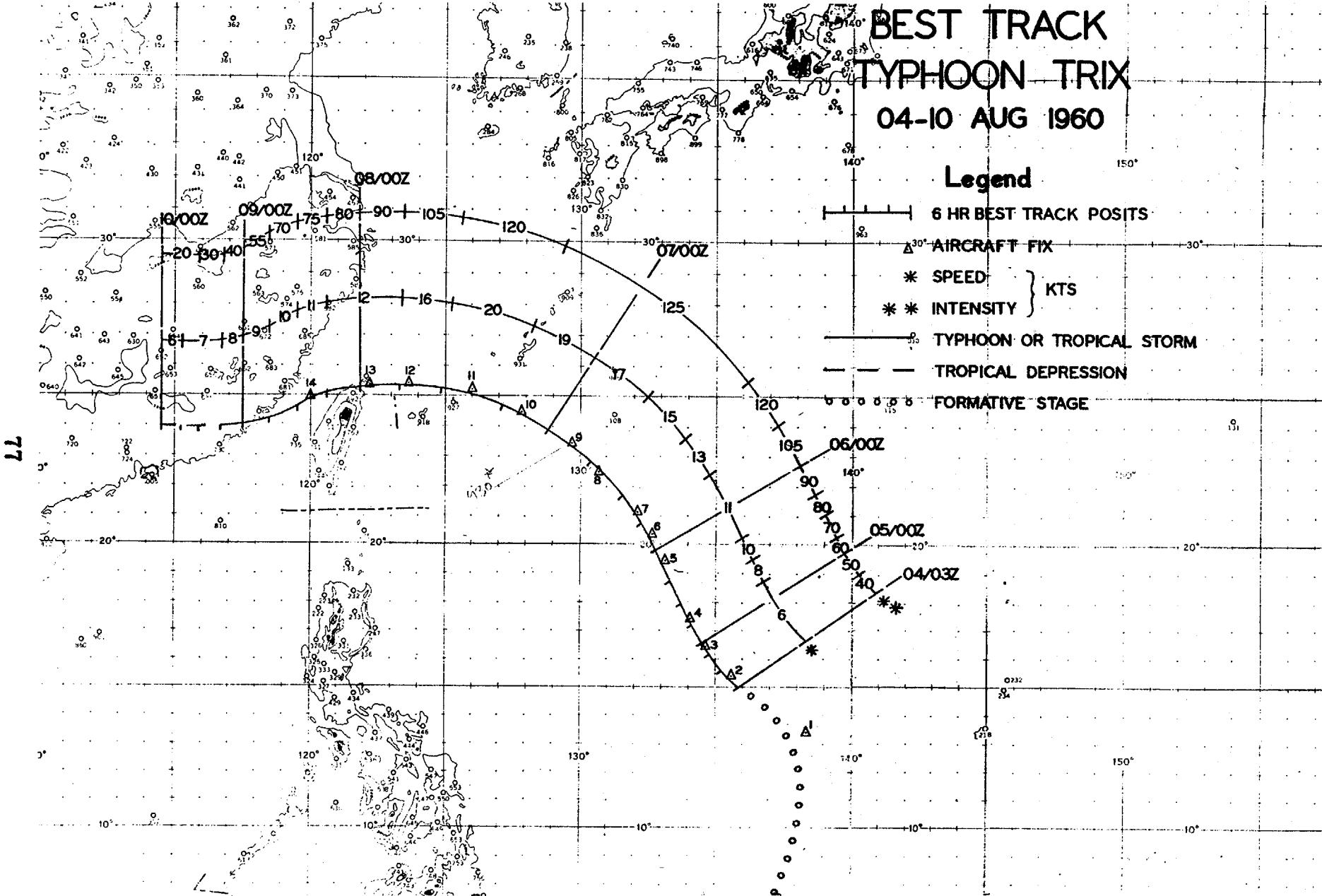
* SPEED

* * INTENSITY } KTS

TYPHOON OR TROPICAL STORM

TROPICAL DEPRESSION

FORMATIVE STAGE



RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON TRIX

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
1	040414Z	13.7N	138.3E	MATS---	--	30	---	--	--	CIRC DIA 40 MI
2	040746Z	15.3N	135.5E	56-P-02	1000	50	9950 ⁹⁹³	25	10/09	CIRC DIA 60 MI OPEN W
3	042115Z	16.3N	134.7E	56-P-05	985	50	9780 ⁹⁸⁸	45	19/09	CIRC DIA 25 MI NO WALL CLDS
4	050900Z	17.4N	134.1E	56-P-10	975	50	9700 ⁹⁸⁵	60	16/10	SC SPIRAL BANDS IN EYE
5	052110Z	19.4N	133.1E	56-P-03	975	100	9290 ⁹⁷¹	75	15/09	CIRC DIA 33 MI
6	060300Z	20.3N	132.7E	315-P-02	--	100	9080 ⁹⁶⁴	--	13/-	ELLIP NW-SE DIA 16 MI
7	060815Z	21.1N	132.1E	56-P-05	935	125	8310 ⁹³⁶	120	20/14	CIRC DIA 20 MI
8	061556Z	22.5N	130.6E	VW1-R-03	--	--	---	--	--	SLIGHTLY ELLIP
9	062050Z	23.4N	129.8E	56-P-05	918	120	8130 ⁹³⁰	100	21/09	CIRC DIA 10 MI
10	070300Z	24.5N	127.9E	315-P-02	--	130	8210 ⁹³³	70	23/-	CIRC DIA 12 MI
11	070910Z	25.2N	126.0E	56-P-03	--	120	8440 ⁹¹¹	110	19/14	CIRC DIA 10 MI
12	071645Z	25.3N	123.6E	VW1-R---	--	--	---	--	--	POORLY DEFINED
13	072345Z	25.2N	122.1E	56-P-05	958	--	---	*65	--	CIRC DIA 30 MI
14	080730Z	25.0N	120.0E	56-R-10	--	--	---	--	--	EYE WELL DEFINED
*										MAX 500 MB WND

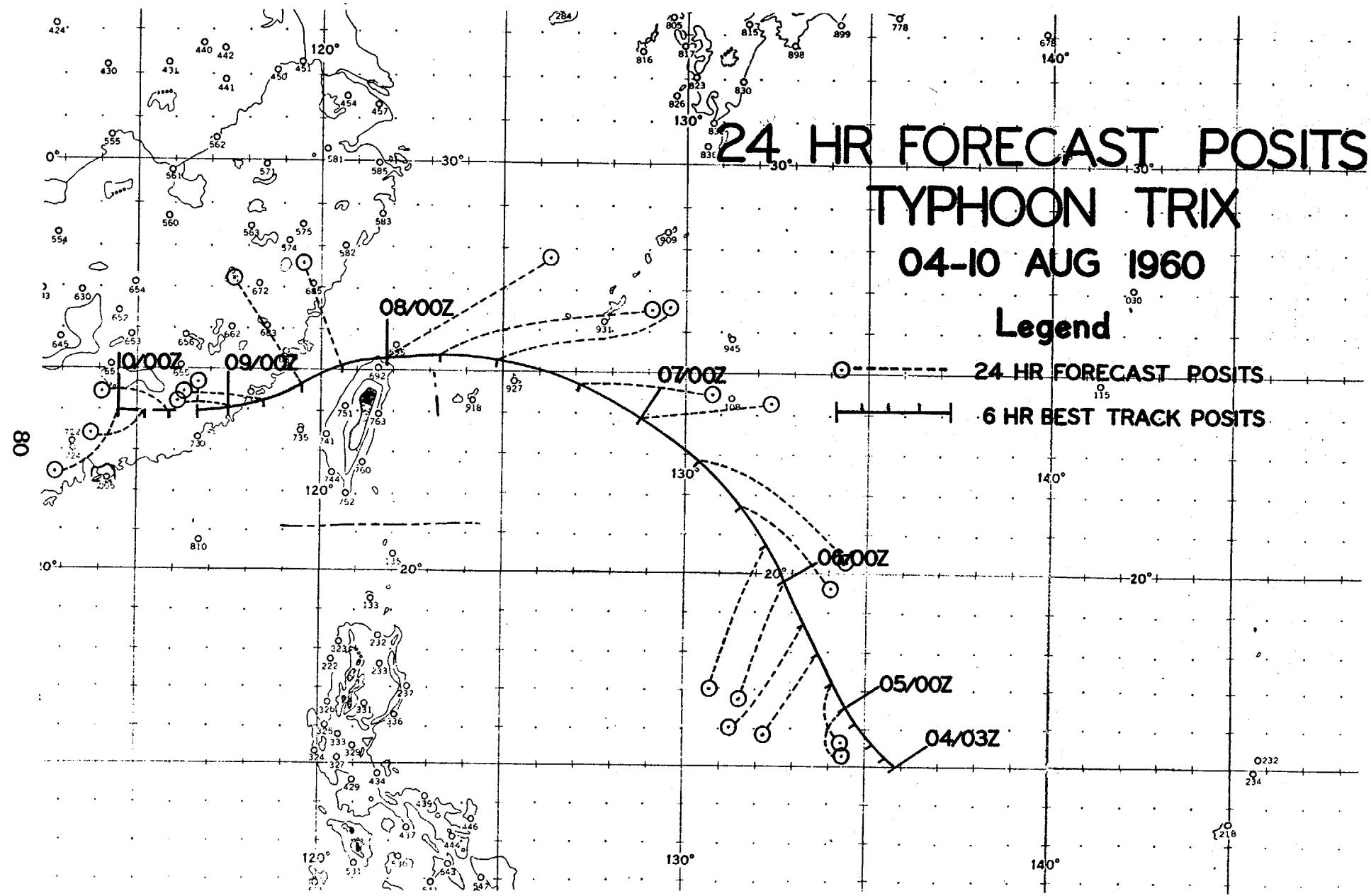
78

TYPHOON TRIX 04-10 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
040300Z	15.0N	135.8E	- - - -	- - - -
040600Z	15.2N	135.6E	- - - -	- - - -
041200Z	15.6N	135.2E	- - - -	- - - -
041800Z	16.1N	134.8E	- - - -	- - - -
050000Z	16.6N	134.5E	190-89	- - - -
050600Z	17.2N	134.2E	176-103	- - - -
051200Z	17.9N	133.8E	218-156	- - - -
051800Z	18.8N	133.4E	217-210	- - - -
060000Z	19.8N	132.9E	203-203	199-190
060600Z	20.8N	132.3E	202-247	206-303
061200Z	21.7N	131.6E	133-185	203-349
061800Z	22.9N	130.4E	126-263	209-388
070000Z	23.9N	128.9E	085-183	181-357
070600Z	24.8N	127.1E	097-200	174-432
071200Z	25.2N	124.9E	086-247	105-645
071800Z	25.3N	123.2E	077-320	100-793
080000Z	25.2N	121.9E	055-273	071-717
080600Z	25.1N	120.6E	342-168	069-489
081200Z	24.7N	119.5E	323-180	058-509
081800Z	24.3N	118.5E	268-133	051-601
090000Z	24.1N	117.5E	272-93	037-521
090600Z	24.0N	116.7E	352-54	304-337
091200Z	24.0N	115.9E	282-109	299-400
091800Z	24.0N	115.2E	242-78	265-211
100000Z	24.0N	114.5E	226-132	257-162

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 173 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 436 MI



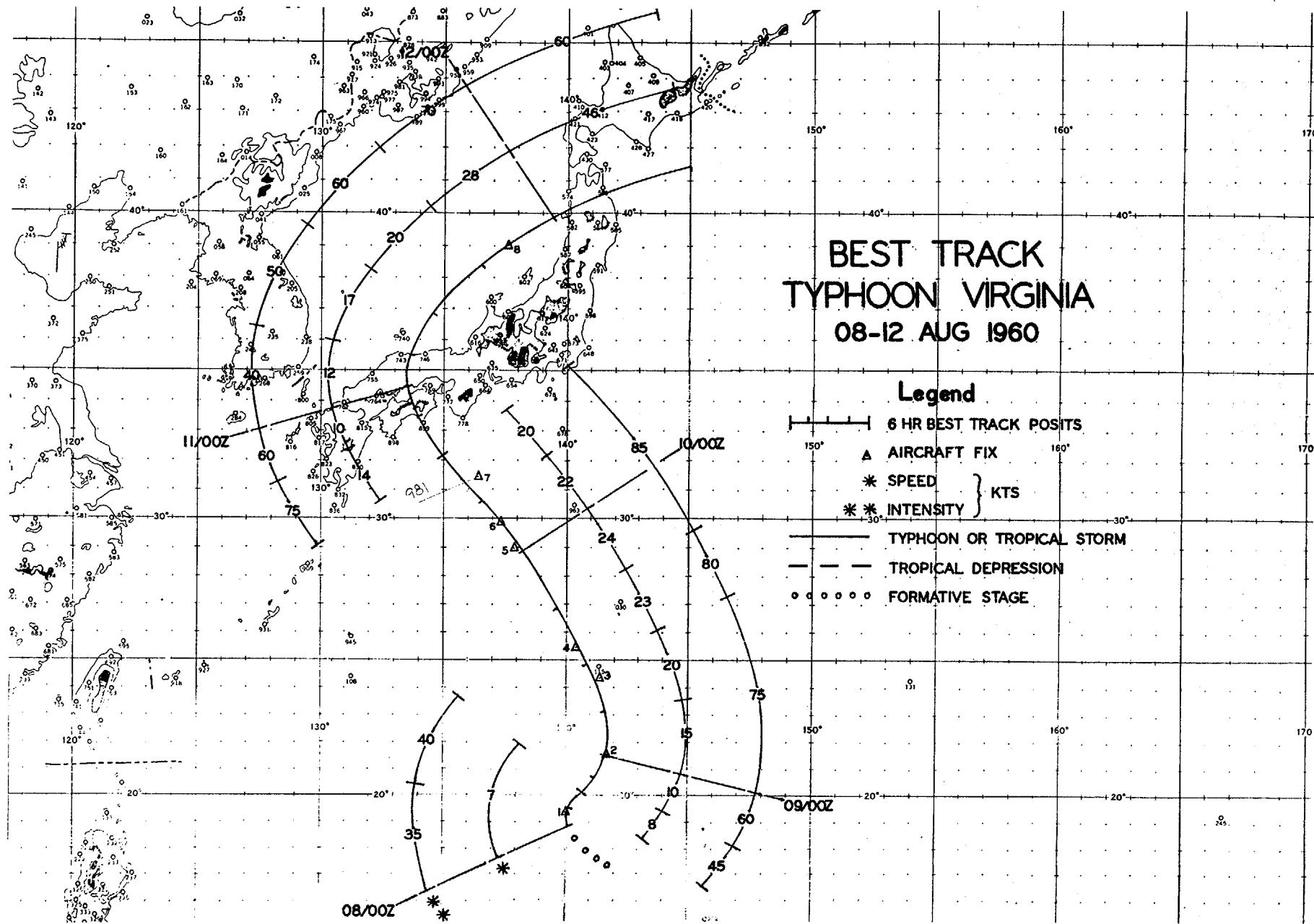
I. TYPHOON VIRGINIA (080000Z-120600Z AUGUST 1960)

The birth of VIRGINIA appeared to be on schedule, for cyclones were developing, intensifying and becoming typhoons at the rate of one every 4 to 6 days. This was to increase to a rate of generation of one every 2 to 3 days, but this was unknown to us at the time. The circulation first appeared near 17N 142E, 300 mi NW of Guam on 7 August. It appeared to be forming in the SE sector of Typhoon TRIX, which was about 20 degrees of latitude to the WNW at that time. The first warning indicating 35 kt surface winds was issued at 080000Z, and VIRGINIA became a typhoon 24 hours later. The typhoon passed 20 mi to the W of Iwo Jima at 091100Z with 75 kt surface winds near the center, and 30 hours later it was 10 mi from the island of Shikoku, Japan. VIRGINIA passed over southern Japan into the Sea of Japan and then returned over northern Honshu 18 hours later. VIRGINIA weakened as it passed over Japan the first time, then rapidly intensified to typhoon strength again at the surface. The second passage over Japan effectively destroyed the circulation as a typhoon. VIRGINIA became extratropical by 120600Z, and the last warning was issued at this time.

This circulation was characterized by rapid intensification and a high speed of movement, for the average speed throughout its life was 18 kts or 432 mi per day. VIRGINIA traveled 1850 mi in 4 days and 6 hours. The minimum speed was 7 kts on 8 August, and the maximum speed was 46 kts on 12 August.

Except for its speed of movement and intensification, Typhoon VIRGINIA had no unusual features. The 200 mb wind circulation did not indicate a closed system while VIRGINIA was in the proximity of Japan, but a low may have been closed while VIRGINIA was near Iwo Jima. The 300 mb chart indicated that there was a closed cyclonic circulation through that level while VIRGINIA was near Iwo Jima and as it initially approached Japan.

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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON VIRGINIA

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
1	080345Z	19.3N	140.0E	56-P---	--	25	--	--	--	ELLIP 10X19 MI
2	082345Z	21.5N	141.7E	56-P-05	998	110	9680	55	16/10	U SHAPED 40-50MI DIA WELL DEFINED
3	090940Z	24.3N	141.3E	56-P-01	987	70	10030	60	14/09	CIRC DIA 100 MI
4	091535Z	26.4N	140.3E	VW1-R-05	--	--	--	--	--	OPEN S
5	100030Z	29.0N	137.9E	56-P-05	984	75	9690	50	14/10	CIRC DIA 20 MI OPEN N
6	100300Z	29.9N	137.2E	56-P-03	981	100	9650	85	14/10	INDEFINITE, 35 MI DIA
7	100800Z	31.4N	136.3E	56-P-05	971	75	9590	70	13/10	ILL-DEFINED, OPEN S
8	112100Z	39.0N	137.6E	56-P-01	999	65	10040	70	16/08	NOT CLEARLY DEFINED

83

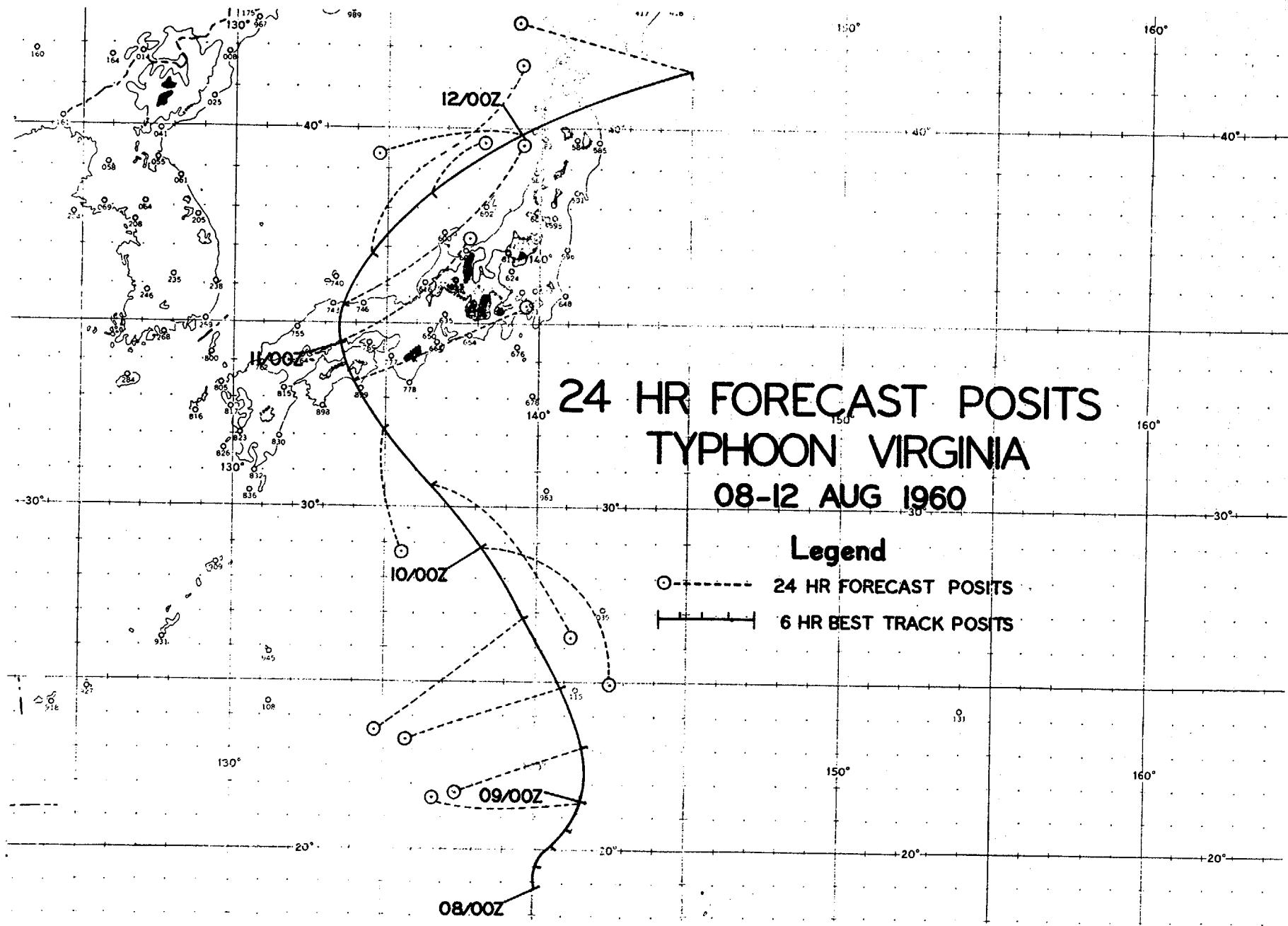
TYPHOON VIRGINIA 08-12 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
080000Z	18.9N	140.1E	---	---
080600Z	19.5N	140.1E	---	---
081200Z	20.1N	140.6E	---	---
081800Z	20.7N	141.2E	---	---
090000Z	21.6N	141.7E	---	---
090600Z	23.1N	141.7E	---	---
091200Z	24.9N	140.9E	250-304	---
091800Z	26.9N	139.7E	233-334	---
100000Z	28.9N	138.1E	154-347	---
100600Z	30.6N	136.5E	138-367	---
101200Z	32.2N	135.0E	174-206	215-518
101800Z	33.3N	133.9E	066-326	199-536
110000Z	34.3N	133.5E	051-274	126-447
110600Z	35.4N	133.6E	---	---
111200Z	36.9N	134.5E	---	---
111800Z	38.3N	136.4E	---	---
120000Z	39.9N	139.3E	---	---
120600Z	41.4N	145.0E	---	---

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 308 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 500 MI

85



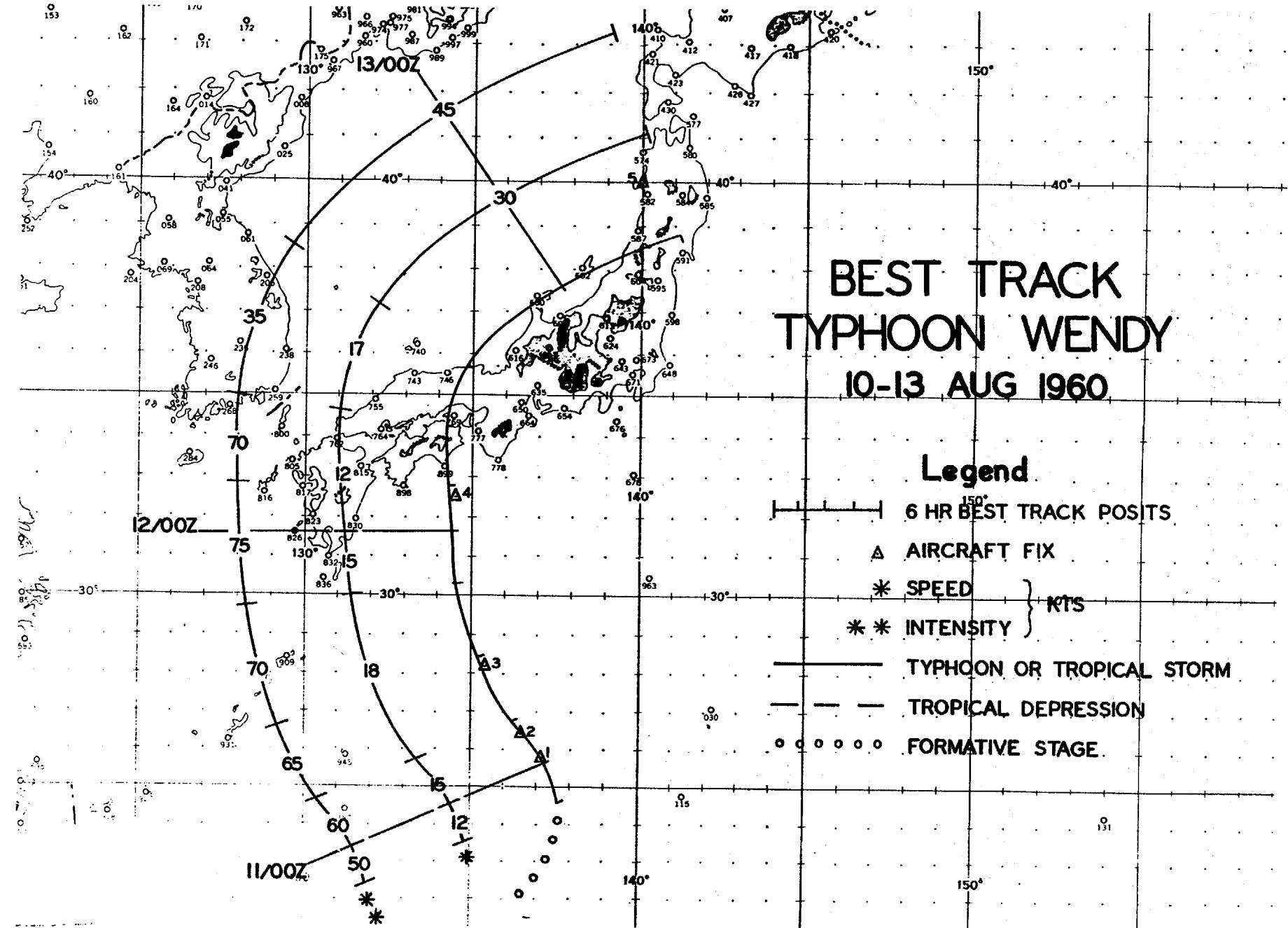
J. TYPHOON WENDY (101800Z-130600Z AUGUST 1960)

Typhoon WENDY might be considered as an offspring of Typhoon VIRGINIA, for at 100600Z the winds near the edge of VIRGINIA's circulation, about 500 mi S of VIRGINIA, did not correspond to the circulation that is expected with a typhoon. The area became suspect and 12 hours later the first warning was issued on T.S. WENDY, located 205 mi W of Iwo Jima, with surface winds of 50 kts. Based on reconnaissance, the 110000Z warning was issued with 65 kt surface winds. Thus WENDY became a typhoon at that time; however, post analysis indicates that WENDY did not have typhoon winds until 110600Z. Typhoon WENDY intensified to 75 kts and moved rapidly to the island of Shikoku, Japan. This typhoon moved inland at 120800Z, just 20 mi E of the point along the coast of Shikoku that VIRGINIA had passed 39 hours before. WENDY remained over land for 10 hours, weakening from 70 to 35 kts at the surface. It again intensified to 45 kts while in the Sea of Japan and then moved inland over northern Honshu at 130300Z. The last warning was issued at 130600Z when it became apparent that WENDY was no longer a hazard.

Examination of the 110000Z charts from the surface through the 200 mb level suggests that Typhoon WENDY was almost under a low circulation at time of development into a typhoon. This implies that divergence was slight or non-existent in the levels near 300 and 200 mb. This cyclonic circulation at 300 and 200 mb did not progress along with WENDY but remained near Iwo Jima. Based on available data, the cyclonic circulation of the typhoon never reached the 300 mb level.

WENDY traveled 1050 mi in 2 and one half days at an average speed of 18 kts or 426 mi per day. The typhoon moved at a minimum speed of 12 kts on 10 August, and a maximum speed of 30 kts on 13 August. WENDY was a typhoon for only 30 hours.

The apparent formation of Typhoon WENDY within the circulation of Typhoon VIRGINIA, under what appeared to be an area of non-divergence, represents an unusual feature of typhoon development.



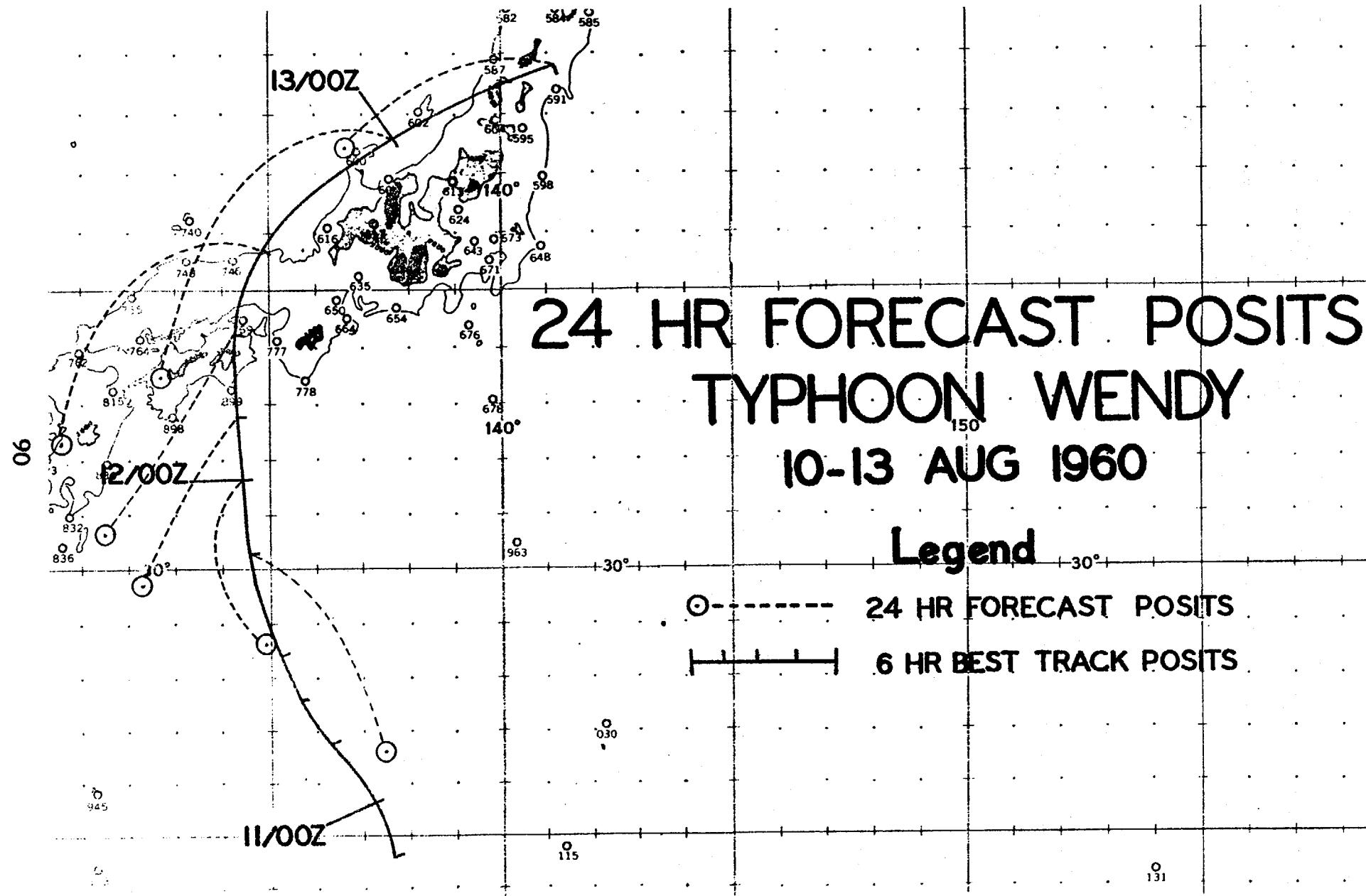
RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON WENDY

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND	700MB		
1	110030Z	25.8N	137.1E	56-P-08	1000	75	10060 ⁹⁹⁸	55	15/07	CIRC DIA 40 MI OPEN NW	
2	110400Z	26.4N	136.5E	56-P-08	986	65	10030 ⁹⁹¹	50	14/09	CIRC DIA 30 MI	
3	111008Z	28.1N	135.3E	315-P-02	--	70	9960 ⁹⁹⁴	--	16/--	CIRC DIA 40 MI POORLY DEFINED	
4	120310Z	32.3N	134.3E	VW1-R---	--	--	--	--	--	-----	-----
5	120800Z	40.0N	140.0E	315-R---	--	--	--	--	--	-----	NO CLOSED CIRCULATION

TYPHOON WENDY 10-13 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE	48 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE
	LAT.	LONG.		
101800Z	24.6N	137.6E	-----	-----
110000Z	25.7N	137.2E	-----	-----
110600Z	26.8N	136.2E	-----	-----
111200Z	28.4N	135.1E	-----	-----
111800Z	30.3N	134.5E	145-265	-----
120000Z	31.7N	134.4E	175-228	-----
120600Z	32.8N	134.2E	210-214	-----
121200Z	34.1N	134.1E	214-253	-----
121800Z	35.7N	134.9E	-----	-----
130000Z	37.6N	137.7E	-----	-----
130600Z	38.9N	141.1E	-----	-----

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 240 MI



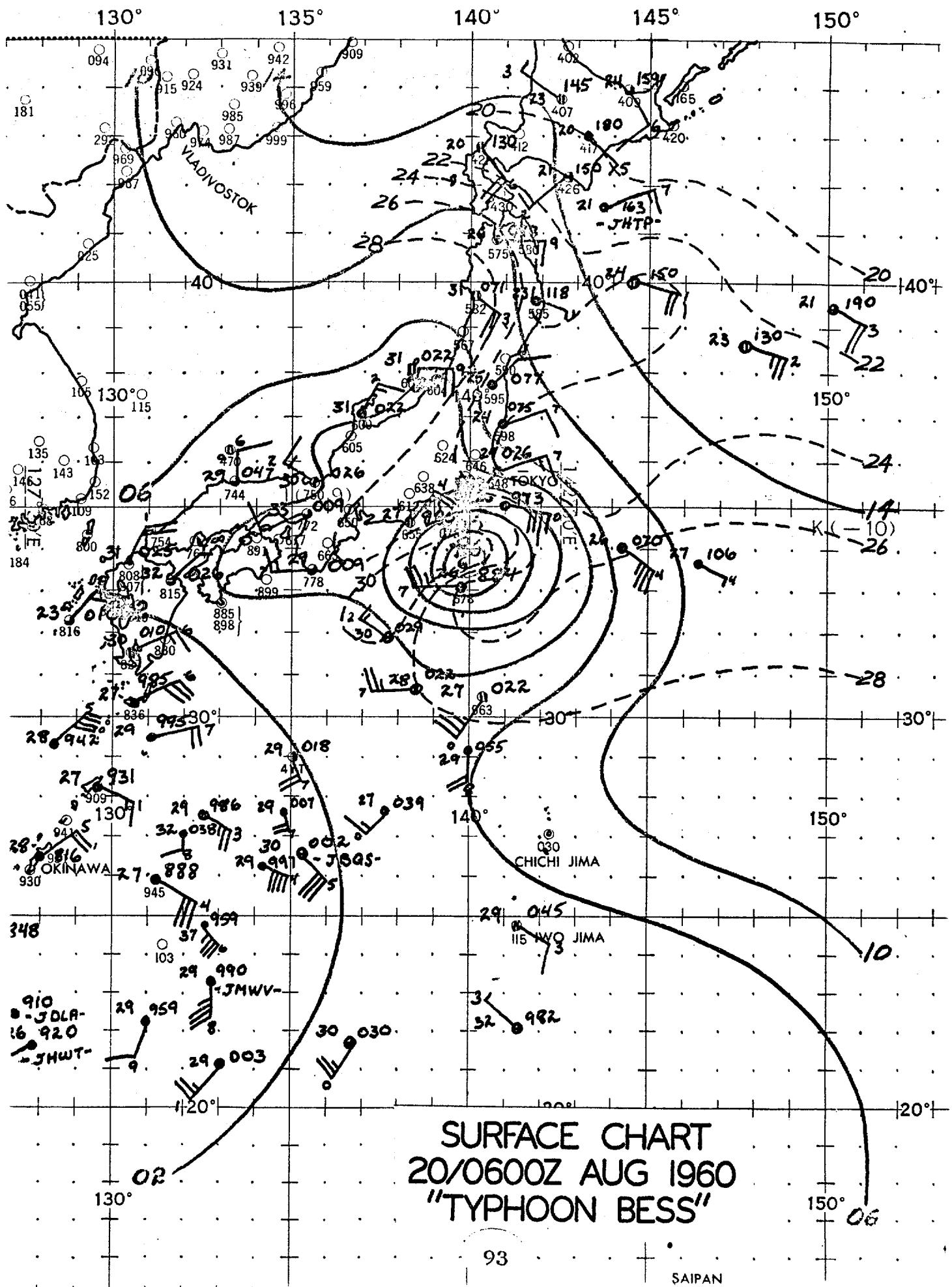
K. TYPHOON BESS (160900Z-251200Z AUGUST 1960)

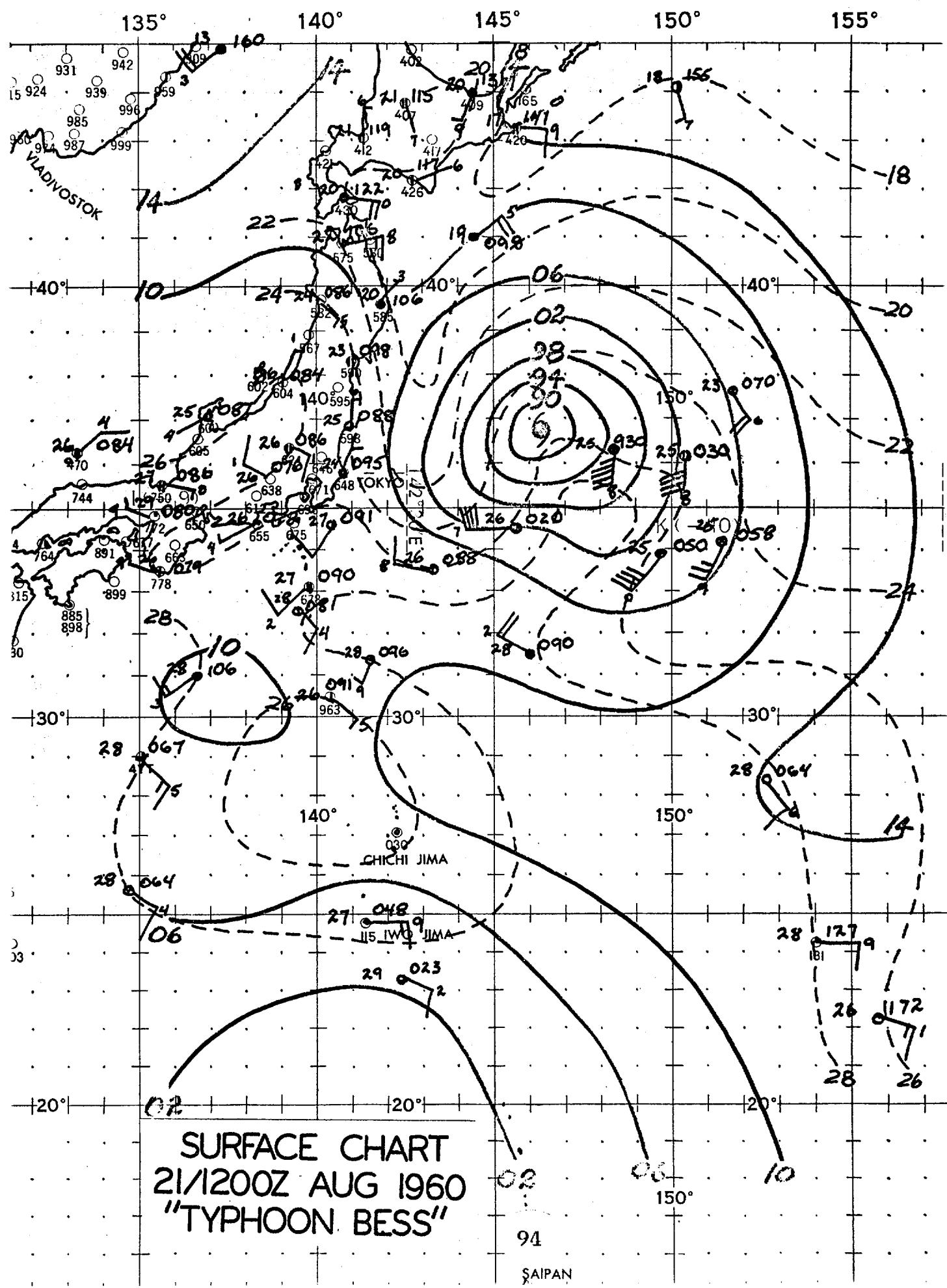
The first indication of Typhoon BESS was a small circulation on the 130600Z surface chart about 750 mi to the ESE of T.S. AGNES and about 375 mi NW of Guam. A second cyclone, later to become Typhoon CARMEN, developed simultaneously with BESS even closer to AGNES. As these two cyclones developed, the trough extending to the SE from AGNES gradually assumed an E-W orientation and by 141200Z extended 3,000 mi to the E (from 100E to 146E) along latitude 22N. Upon becoming parallel latitudinally the trough began to intensify, and on the 141200Z surface chart the pressure in the trough averaged 1002 mb (an average of all isobars crossing the trough line from 100E to 146E). By 151200Z the trough's pressure averaged 999 mb. During the period 130600Z to 160600Z the depression that was to become BESS moved slowly, intensified with the trough, and increased to tropical storm intensity at 160900Z when the first warning was issued. BESS then moved on a track of 310 degrees to a point 115 mi NNE of Iwo Jima at 180600Z, and at 181200Z to a point 30 mi SW of Peel Island. It then curved to the NNW and passed 40 mi WSW of Tori Shima at 190900Z. BESS was upgraded to a typhoon at 200000Z, although post analysis indicates that it reached typhoon intensity at approximately 191800Z. As a typhoon it passed 25 mi E of Miyake Jima, an island 100 mi S of Tokyo, at 200900Z, and within 25 mi of the main island of Honshu while moving to the NE. At 37N 145E BESS commenced moving on a track of 100 degrees. The typhoon continued along this track until 221800Z when it began reversing direction, moving clockwise and forming a loop. The N-S axis of the loop was 50 mi and the E-W axis 175 mi. BESS intersected the original track at 35.8N 152.0E while moving WNW. Typhoon BESS was downgraded to a tropical storm at 240600Z, and the final warning was issued at 251200Z. Post analysis indicates that BESS should have been downgraded to a tropical storm at approximately 230600Z. Typhoon BESS moved 2200 mi in 9 days and 3 hours at an average speed of 10 kts or 243 mi per day.

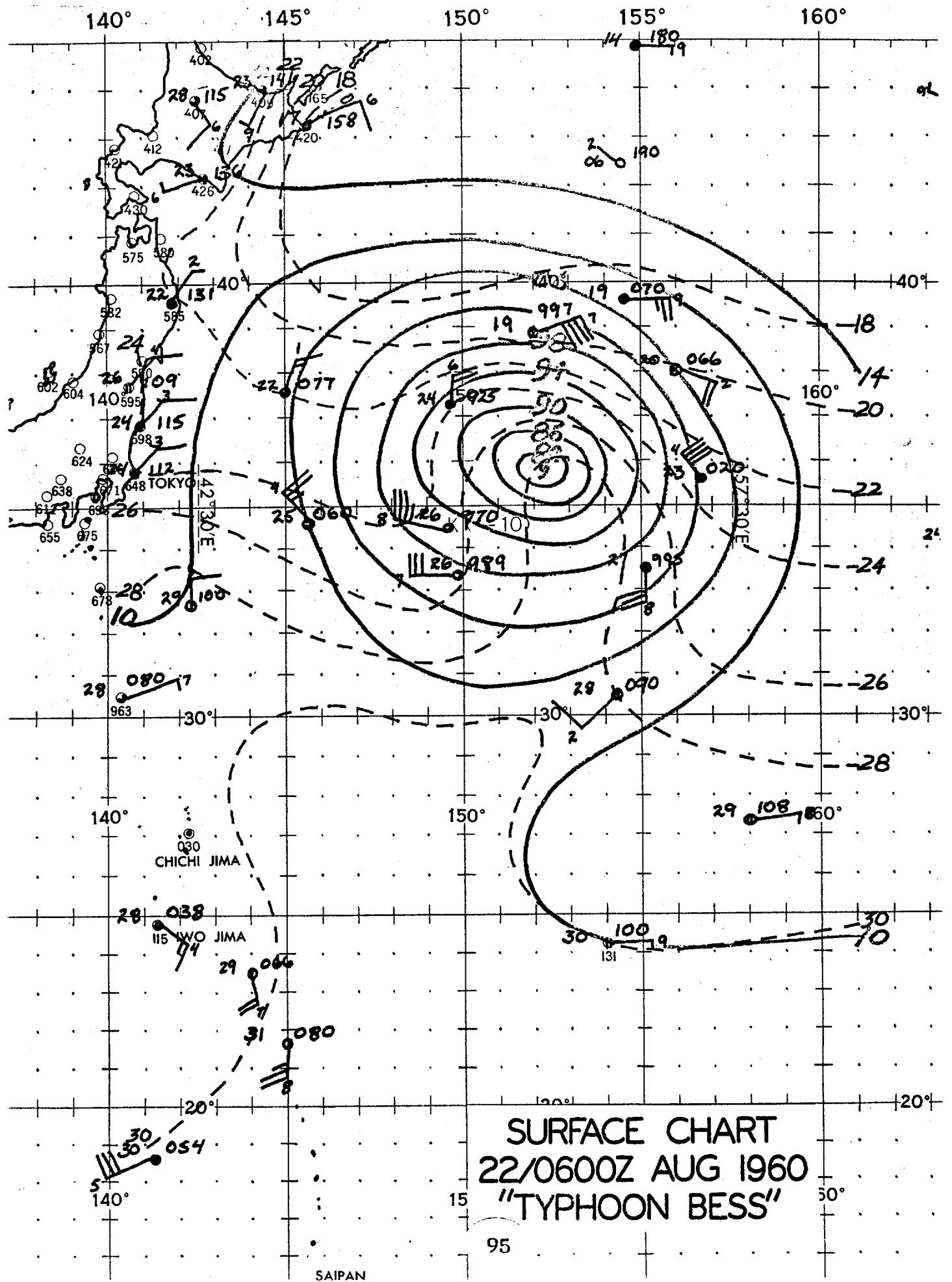
By 161200Z, the large surface trough, previously discussed, extended between 20 and 25 degrees N and from approximately 100 to 152E. The ridge line at this time was N of 40N from Japan to Hawaii, and the pressure along the equator averaged approximately 1010 mb - the contribution of a series of small highs just N of the equator. The easterlies, disturbed more than usual, lacked the normally smooth pattern. From 20S to 30N easterlies existed from E of Hawaii to 155E. From 100E to 150E westerlies of substantial strength existed from

near the equator to 20N. During the period that warnings were issued on BESS the following typhoons and tropical storms existed: T.S. AGNES, Typhoon CARMEN, Typhoon ELAINE, Typhoon DELLA, and T.S. FAYE (later to become a typhoon).

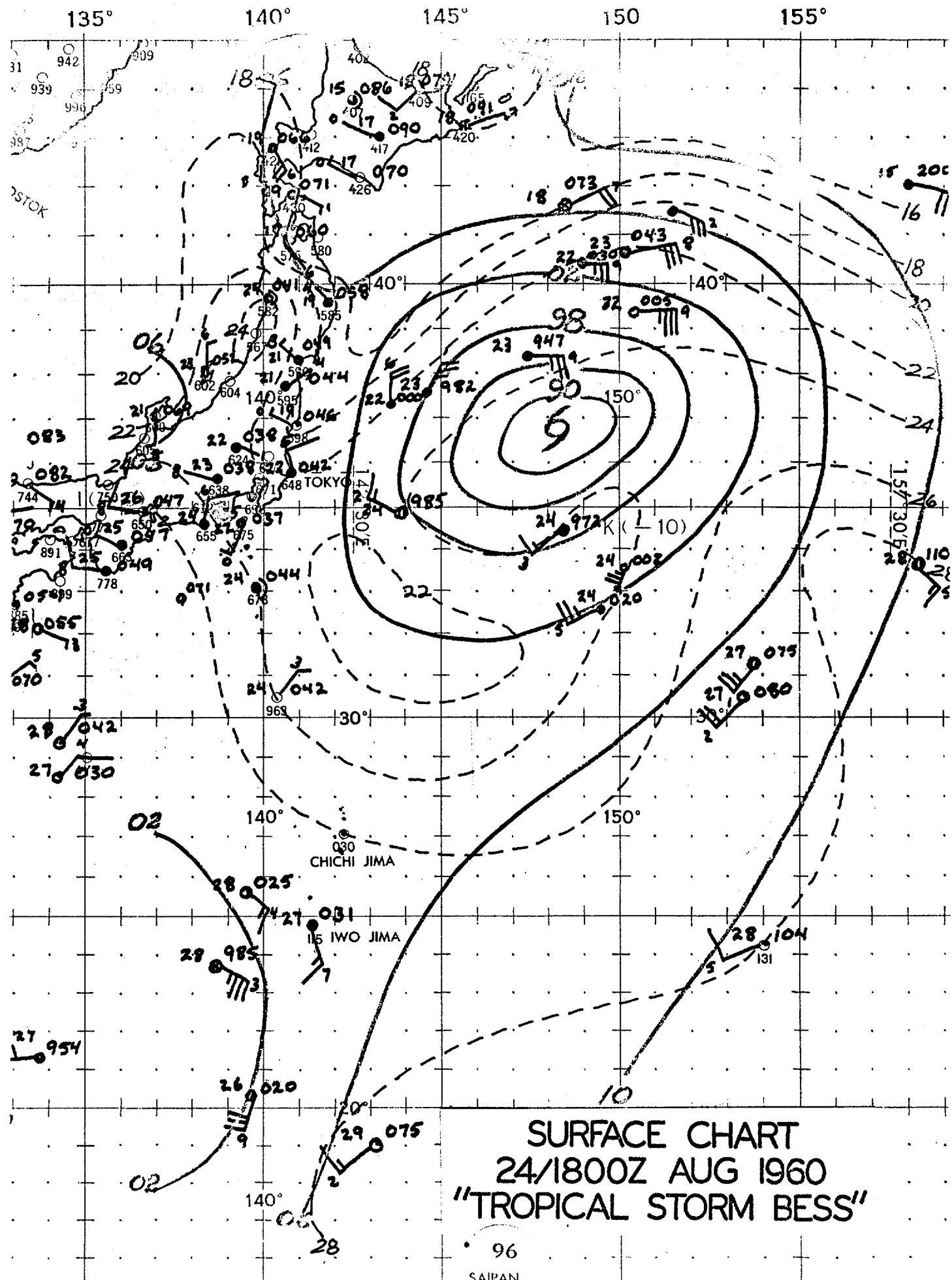
There are two features about Typhoon BESS that appear unusual. The first is the loop that occurred. A loop was not uncommon during the 1960 Typhoon Season, however, no typhoons looped in 1959, and only one tropical storm and one typhoon looped during the 1958 season. Coincidental with the arrival of BESS off the E coast of Japan, an upper air trough, best pictured on the 300 mb chart, developed between a high centered over southern Japan and one at 28N 150E. The easternmost high moved further SE and the trough deepened rapidly at a point almost over Typhoon BESS. Between 221200Z and 231200Z a closed circulation formed in this trough at a point S of the surface position of BESS. This circulation then caused BESS to commence moving in a westerly direction. BESS was then influenced by the circulation around a deep low near 45N 128E which caused it to move to the N after 250600Z. The other feature is the continued life of BESS after 201200Z. It is believed that BESS would have become extratropical after 201200Z had it not been for the circulation about T.S. DELLA and later around T.S. FAYE transporting warm air into the vicinity of Typhoon BESS, prolonging its life about 4 days. During this period, there was warm air at the center from the surface through the 500 mb level. Included are 4 surface charts with pressure and temperature analyses portraying the conditions at that time. Limited data precludes a more detailed examination.



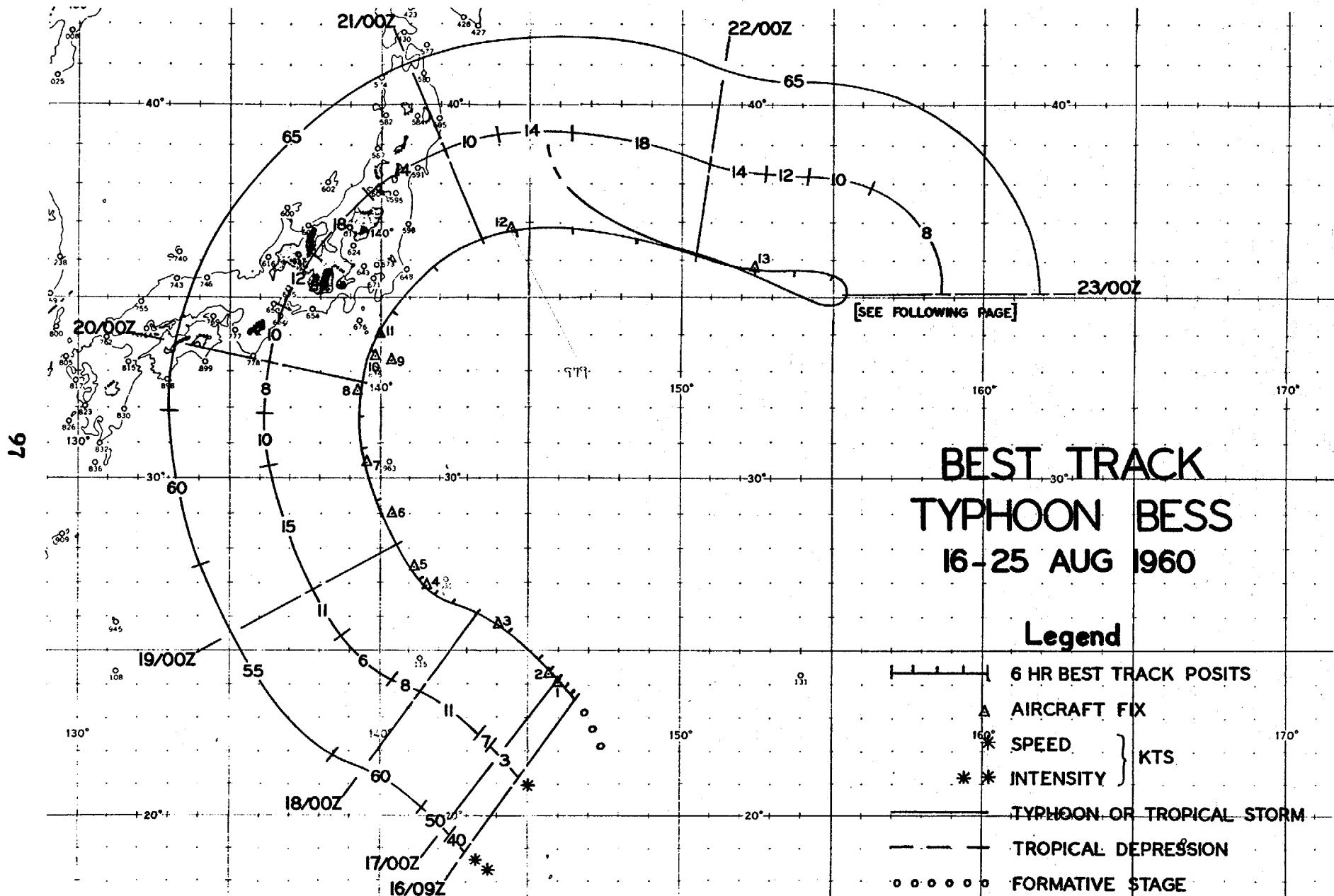




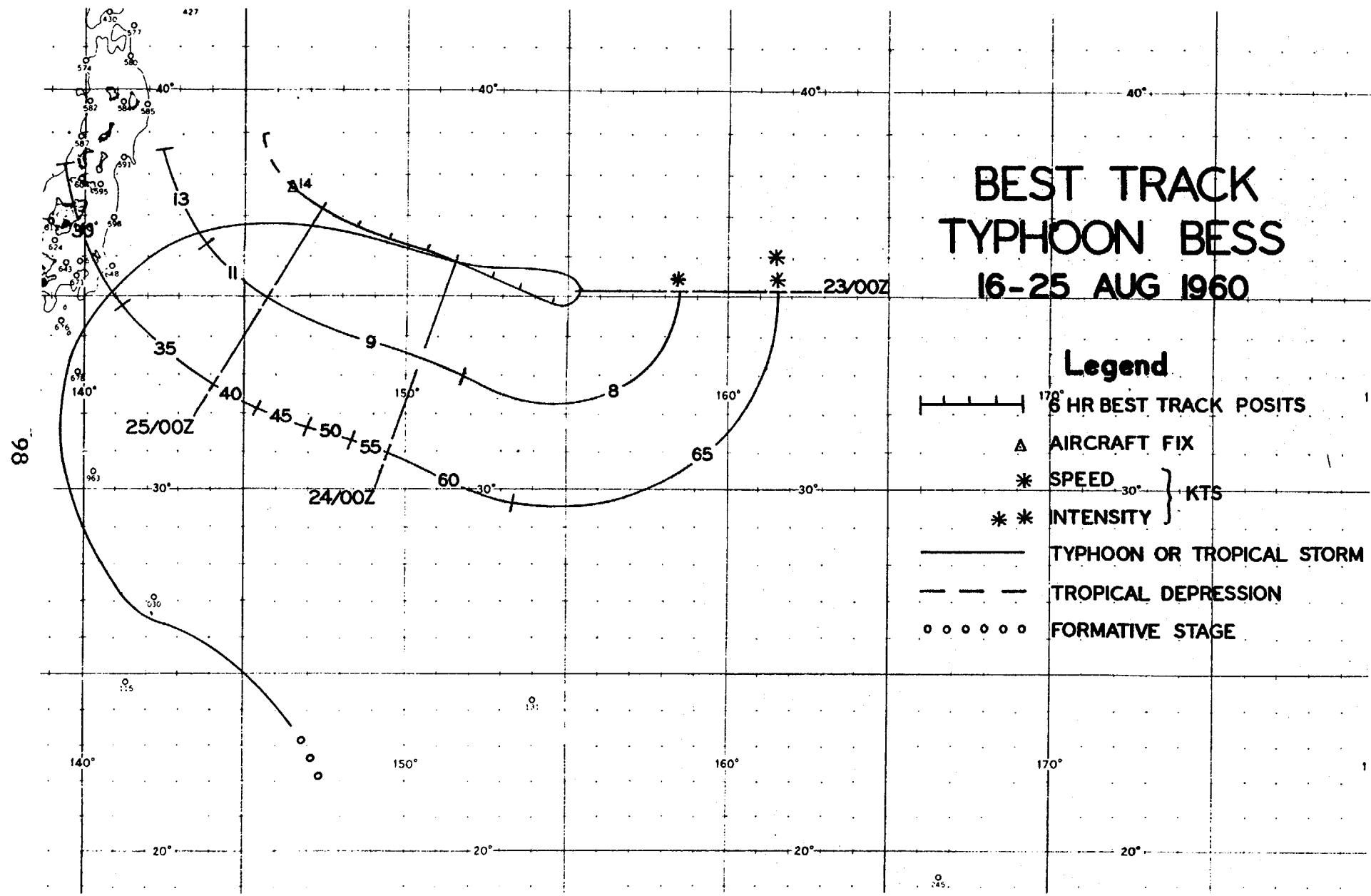
SURFACE CHART
22/0600Z AUG 1960
"TYPHOON BESS"



**SURFACE CHART
24/1800Z AUG 1960
"TROPICAL STORM BESS"**



BEST TRACK
TYphoon BESS
16-25 AUG 1960



RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON BESS

FLX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
1	170010Z	24.1N	145.9E	56-P-20	980	45	9830 ⁹⁹⁰	40	12/10	CIRC DIA 05 MI WELL DEFINED	
2	170600Z	24.3N	145.8E	56-P-05	990	55	9810 ⁹⁸⁹	50	13/10	CIRC DIA 05 MI OPEN W	
3	171948Z	25.7N	144.0E	56-P-08	958	--	9780 ⁹⁸⁸	30	10/08	CIRC DIA 12 MI	
4	180800Z	26.9N	141.6E	56-P-05	990	35	9850 ⁹⁹⁰	35	10/07	ELLIP ORIEN N-S DIFFUSE	
5	182015Z	27.4N	141.1E	56-P-05	984	45	9640 ⁹⁸³	35	13/10	CIRC DIA 10 MI OPEN S	
6	190350Z	29.0N	140.3E	VW1-R-10	--	--	-- ⁹⁸⁴	--	--	CIRC DIA 12 MI	
7	190935Z	30.4N	139.6E	56-P-01	942	55	9670 ⁹⁸³	51	16/12	CIRC DIA 16 MI OPEN S	
8	192155Z	32.4N	139.1E	56-P-02	980	55	9650 ⁹⁸²	60	18/--	CIRC DIA 15 MI	
9	200203Z	33.4N	140.3E	USN-R-01	--	--	-- ⁹⁸⁶	--	--	HORSE SHOE EYE 70 MI DIA	
10	200515Z	33.3N	139.9E	56-P-02	978	55	9720 ⁹⁸²	50	18/13	CIRC DIA 20 MI OPEN SE	
11	200820Z	34.0N	140.0E	315-----	--	60	9610 ⁹⁷⁹	30	16/--	-----	
12	210500Z	36.9N	144.4E	56-----	--	60	9500 ⁹⁷¹	40	15/--	NO EYE	
13	220600Z	35.8N	152.3E	315-P-08	--	60	--	*66	14/--	-----	
14	250509Z	37.7N	146.4E	56-P-04	986	20	--	--	--	EXTRATROPICAL	
*											

* MAX 500 MB WND

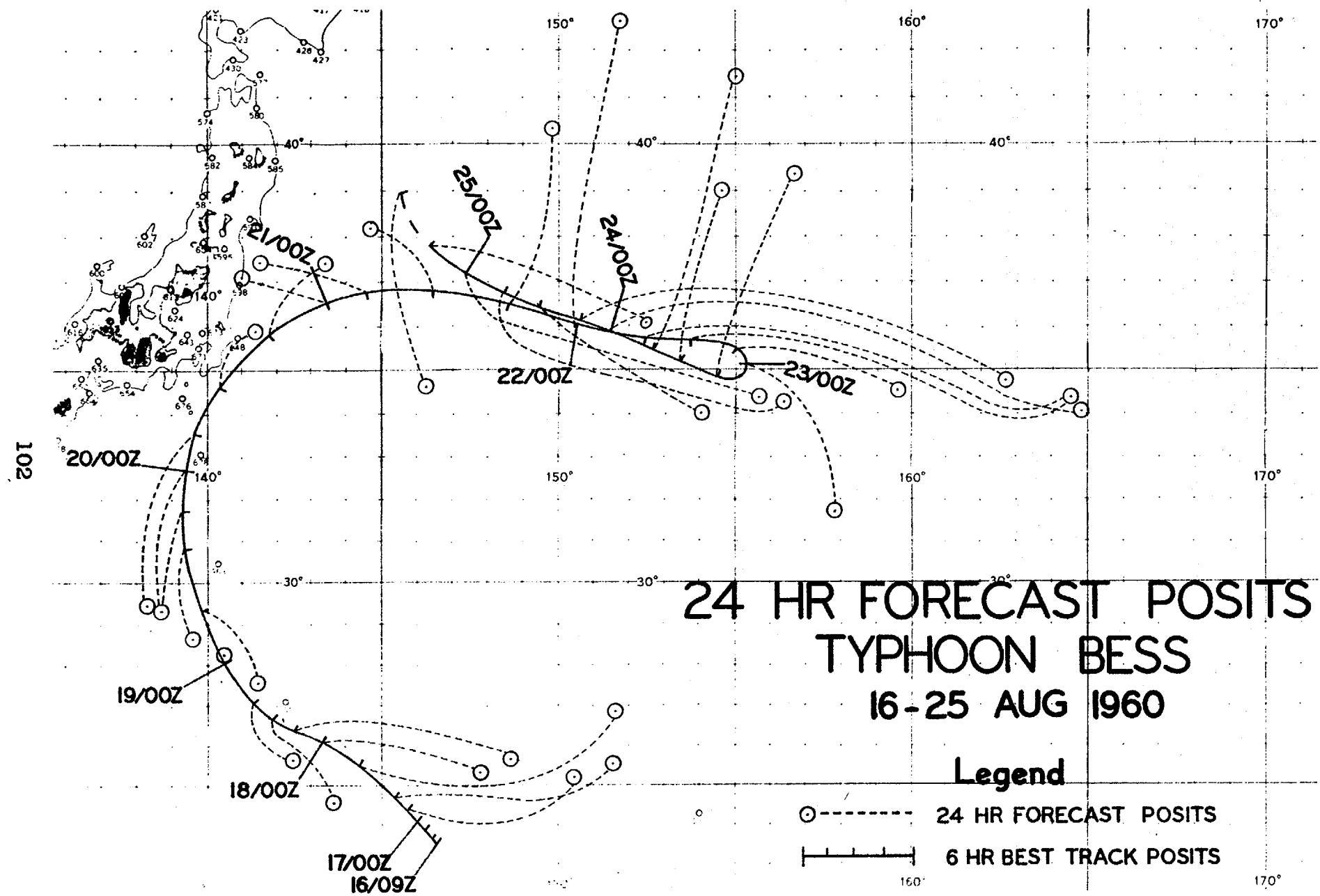
TYPHOON BESS 16-25 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
160900Z	23.5N	146.5E	---	---
161200Z	23.6N	146.4E	---	---
161800Z	23.8N	146.2E	---	---
170000Z	24.1N	146.0E	---	---
170600Z	24.3N	145.8E	079-246	---
171200Z	24.8N	145.3E	082-344	---
171800Z	25.5N	144.3E	078-403	---
180000Z	26.1N	143.2E	102-257	---
180600Z	26.4N	142.5E	097-342	081-688
181200Z	26.7N	141.9E	142-220	079-767
181800Z	27.1N	141.3E	148-101	075-807
190000Z	28.1N	140.6E	301-12	092-520
190600Z	29.4N	139.9E	148-132	105-613
191200Z	30.9N	139.4E	173-135	161-340
191800Z	31.8N	139.2E	190-157	181-312
200000Z	32.7N	139.2E	187-212	198-181
200600Z	33.6N	139.7E	196-254	186-273
201200Z	34.6N	140.5E	065-51	214-298
201800Z	35.9N	141.9E	---	---
210000Z	36.6N	143.4E	---	---
210600Z	36.9N	144.6E	---	---
211200Z	36.9N	146.3E	---	---
211800Z	36.6N	148.5E	---	---
220000Z	36.1N	150.5E	---	---
220600Z	35.8N	152.3E	---	---
221200Z	35.8N	153.8E	---	---
221800Z	35.7N	155.0E	---	---
230000Z	35.1N	155.4E	---	---
230600Z	34.9N	154.5E	---	---
231200Z	35.2N	153.6E	---	---
231800Z	35.5N	152.7E	---	---
240000Z	35.9N	151.6E	---	---
240600Z	36.1N	150.6E	---	---
241200Z	36.4N	149.5E	---	---
241800Z	36.7N	148.4E	---	---

TYPHOON BESS 16-25 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
250000Z	37.1N	147.4E	---	---
250600Z	37.8N	146.3E	---	---
251200Z	39.0N	145.7E	---	---

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 205 MI
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 480 MI



L. TYPHOON CARMEN (160000Z-240000Z AUGUST 1960)

A sharp trough was evident to the SE of T.S. AGNES, and when it became apparent that the winds were stronger 500 mi SE of AGNES than near its center, the development of another tropical storm or typhoon was indicated. At 160000Z the first T.D. warning was issued, and 12 hours later the T.D. was upgraded to T.S. CARMEN. CARMEN became a typhoon at 171200Z when it was about 125 mi SSW of Okinawa. The typhoon moved at an average speed of 3 kts along an inverted "S" track until it approached the S end of Okinawa from the SE. When it was 50 mi SE of Okinawa, CARMEN was downgraded to a T.S. The storm then moved NW until reaching 30N where it recurved, accelerated, and moved NNE, passing 140 mi E of Shanghai at 220600Z and 20 mi W of Seoul, Korea at 230200Z.

At the time it passed over Korea, CARMEN was moving at 36 kts and carried maximum winds of 45 kts. Typhoon CARMEN was large, about 800 mi in diameter, covering an area of more than 500,000 square mi, and it extended through 45,000 ft on 19 August. Another feature quite unusual about this typhoon was the diameter of its eye. Reconnaissance aircraft frequently reported eye diameters of 100 mi, using as the basis of measurement, surface winds and pressure gradient. However, with respect to wall clouds surrounding the eye, radar photographs taken from the CPS-9 at Kadena AB show quite clearly, that on 20 August, the eye had a diameter of approximately 200 mi (see photograph this chapter). The eye diameter of CARMEN was probably one of the largest ever reported. When the center of the eye approached the S tip of Okinawa, fog occurred at Naha and Kadena from 201600Z to 202200Z.

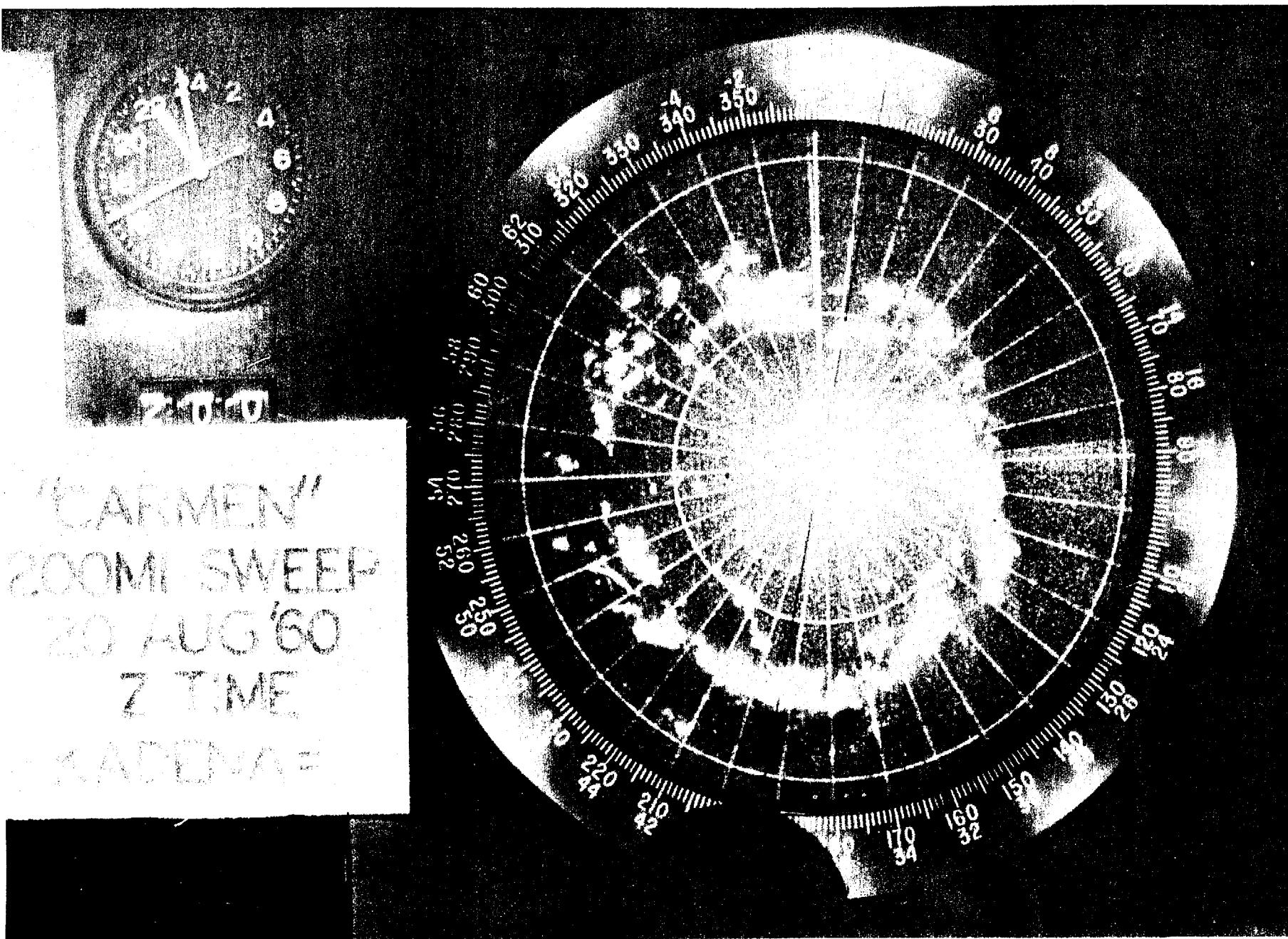
For a brief discussion of the surface synoptic situation at the time CARMEN formed, see narrative, Typhoon BESS. While warnings were being issued on CARMEN, warnings were also being issued on Typhoons BESS, DELLA and ELAINE. Also, the final warning on T.S. AGNES was issued at the time the first warning was issued on CARMEN.

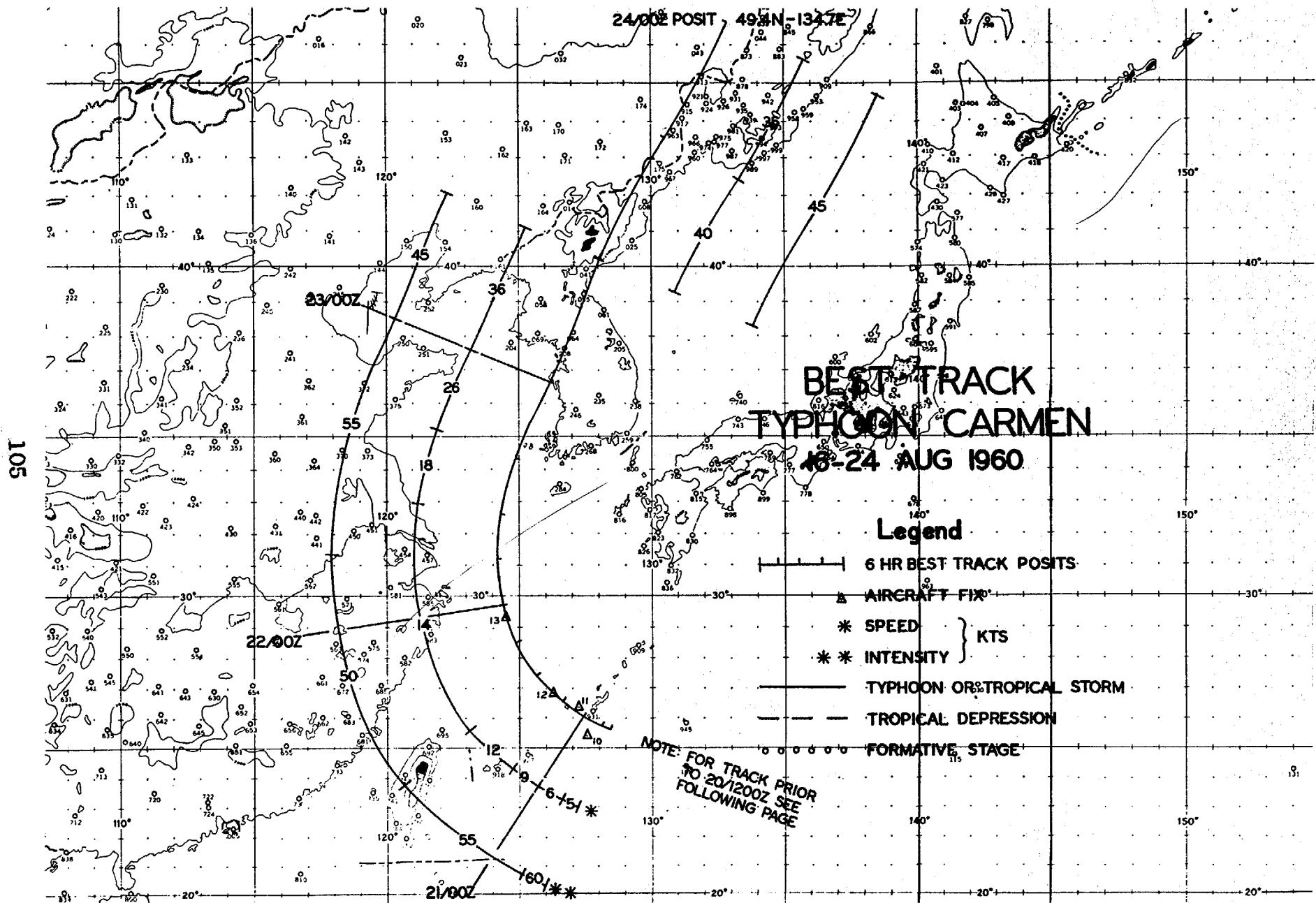
The final warning on CARMEN was issued at 240000Z, when the storm was near 50N. CARMEN traveled a distance of 1,900 mi in 8 days, an average of 240 mi a day or a speed of 10 kts. During the first 5 days it traveled only 360 mi, but on the last day, it traveled 840 mi.

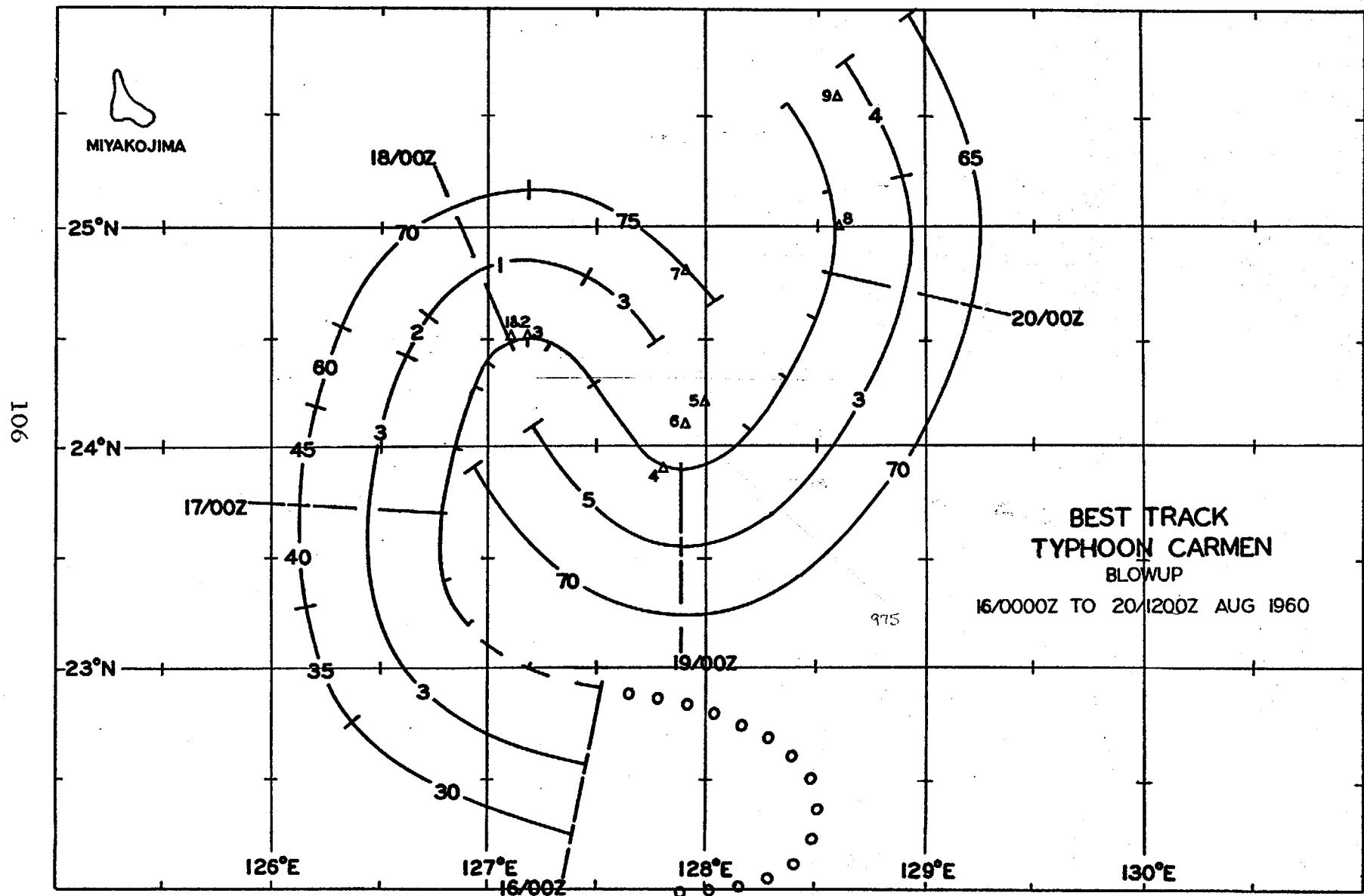
-104

ARMENIA
600M SWEEP
20 AUG '60
7 TIME

ADDITION





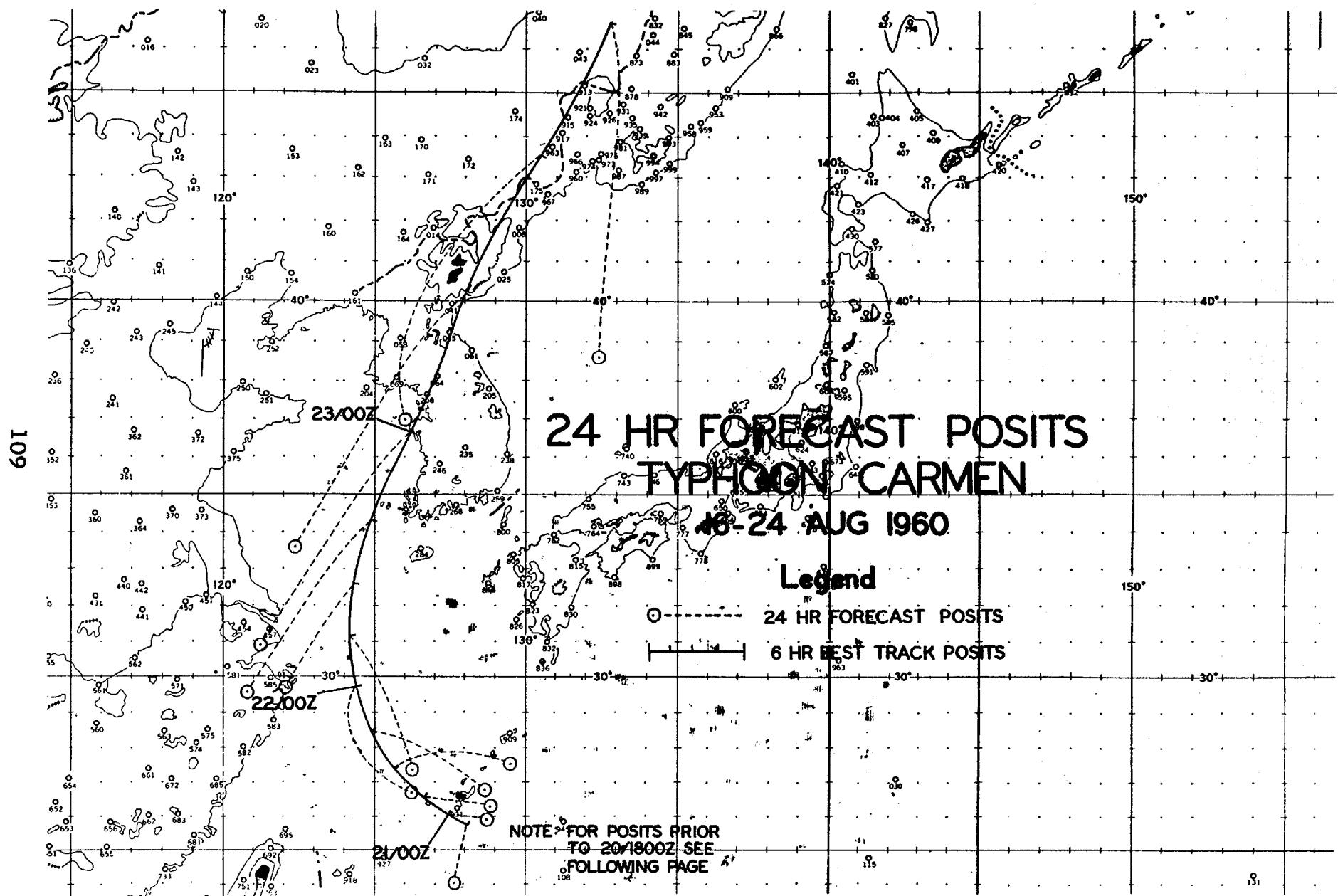


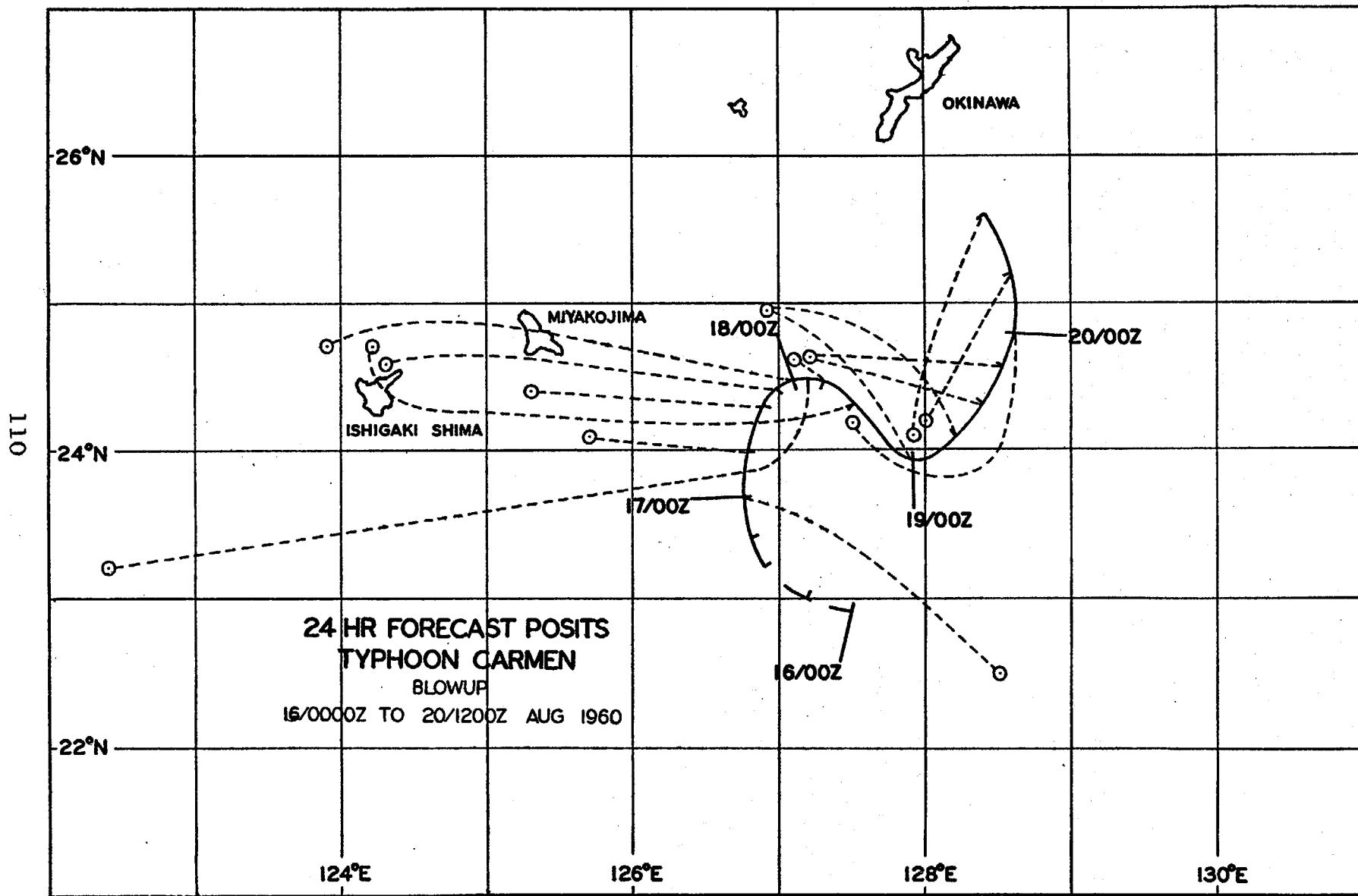
RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON CARMEN

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
107	170800Z	24.5N	127.1E	315-P-20	--	60	9740 ⁹⁸⁷	60	14/-	EYE ILL-DEFINED
	180000Z	24.5N	127.1E	315-P-02	--	70	9650 ⁹⁸³	45	16/-	ELLIP N/S 130X80 WALL CLD W
	180800Z	24.5N	127.2E	56-P---	--	75	9590 ⁹⁸¹	--	18/-	ELLIP N/S 100X60
	182215Z	23.9N	127.8E	56-P-03	970	50	9590 ⁹⁸¹	60	18/-	CIRC DIA 100 MI
	190330Z	24.2N	128.0E	56-P-03	972	60	9540 ⁹⁸⁰	50	18/12	CIRC DIA 100 MI
	190830Z	24.1N	127.9E	315-P-05	--	65	9420 ⁹⁷⁵	--	18/-	CIRC DIA 100 MI
	200030Z	24.8N	127.9E	315-P-10	--	65	9490	--	18/-	EYE OPEN 100 MI DIA
	200300Z	25.0N	128.6E	56-T-10	--	55	- - -	60	- - -	CENTER NOT DEFINED
	201035Z	25.6N	128.6E	56-P-02	978	60	9630	40	15/13	CIRC DIA 100MI WALL CLD NE & E
	202200Z	25.3N	127.5E	315-P-02	--	50	9600	--	18/-	- - - - -
	210400Z	26.3N	127.1E	56-P-02	980	50	9710	50	15/13	CIRC DIA 80 MI
	210906Z	26.9N	126.2E	56-P-02	980	60	9650	80	15/14	HORSE SHOE SHAPE 70X50 MI
	220141Z	29.3N	124.5E	56-P-04	975	45	9700	36	15/-	UNABLE TO DETERMINE

TYPHOON CARMEN 16-24 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
160000Z	22.9N	127.5E	- - - -	- - - -
160600Z	23.0N	127.2E	- - - -	- - - -
161200Z	23.2N	126.9E	- - - -	- - - -
161800Z	23.4N	126.8E	- - - -	- - - -
170000Z	23.7N	126.8E	- - - -	- - - -
170600Z	24.0N	126.8E	- - - -	- - - -
171200Z	24.3N	126.9E	- - - -	- - - -
171800Z	24.4N	127.0E	274-163	- - - -
180000Z	24.5N	127.1E	274-191	- - - -
180600Z	24.5N	127.2E	255-297	- - - -
181200Z	24.5N	127.3E	275-11	- - - -
181800Z	24.3N	127.5E	278-202	280-293
190000Z	23.9N	127.9E	313-84	284-342
190600Z	24.1N	128.2E	303-95	262-537
191200Z	24.3N	128.4E	281-74	278-70
191800Z	24.6N	128.5E	269-79	276-399
200000Z	24.8N	128.6E	240-76	306-167
200600Z	25.2N	128.6E	213-67	298-152
201200Z	25.6N	128.4E	202-93	230-97
201800Z	25.8N	128.1E	190-113	212-95
210000Z	26.1N	127.5E	100-78	180-110
210600Z	26.5N	126.7E	101-131	154-155
211200Z	27.4N	125.7E	088-204	149-224
211800Z	28.5N	124.9E	117-230	150-309
220000Z	29.8N	124.3E	157-260	123-312
220600Z	31.2N	124.1E	157-256	131-364
221200Z	32.6N	124.2E	210-229	122-376
221800Z	34.3N	124.9E	216-293	153-503
230000Z	36.7N	126.1E	- - - -	- - - -
230600Z	40.1N	128.0E	- - - -	- - - -
231200Z	43.6N	130.5E	- - - -	- - - -
231800Z	46.6N	132.9E	- - - -	- - - -
240000Z	49.4N	134.7E	- - - -	- - - -
AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR		154 MI		
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR		265 MI		





M. TYPHOON DELLA (170900Z-310000Z AUGUST 1960)

The first indication of Typhoon DELLA was a weak cyclonic circulation, between Kwajalein and Eniwetok, on the 120000Z surface chart. The circulation had moved quite close to Eniwetok by 140600Z, and by 170600Z it appeared to be embedded in the strong trough SE of T.S. BESS. A brief description of the general features of the 161200Z surface chart is contained in the narrative of Typhoon BESS.

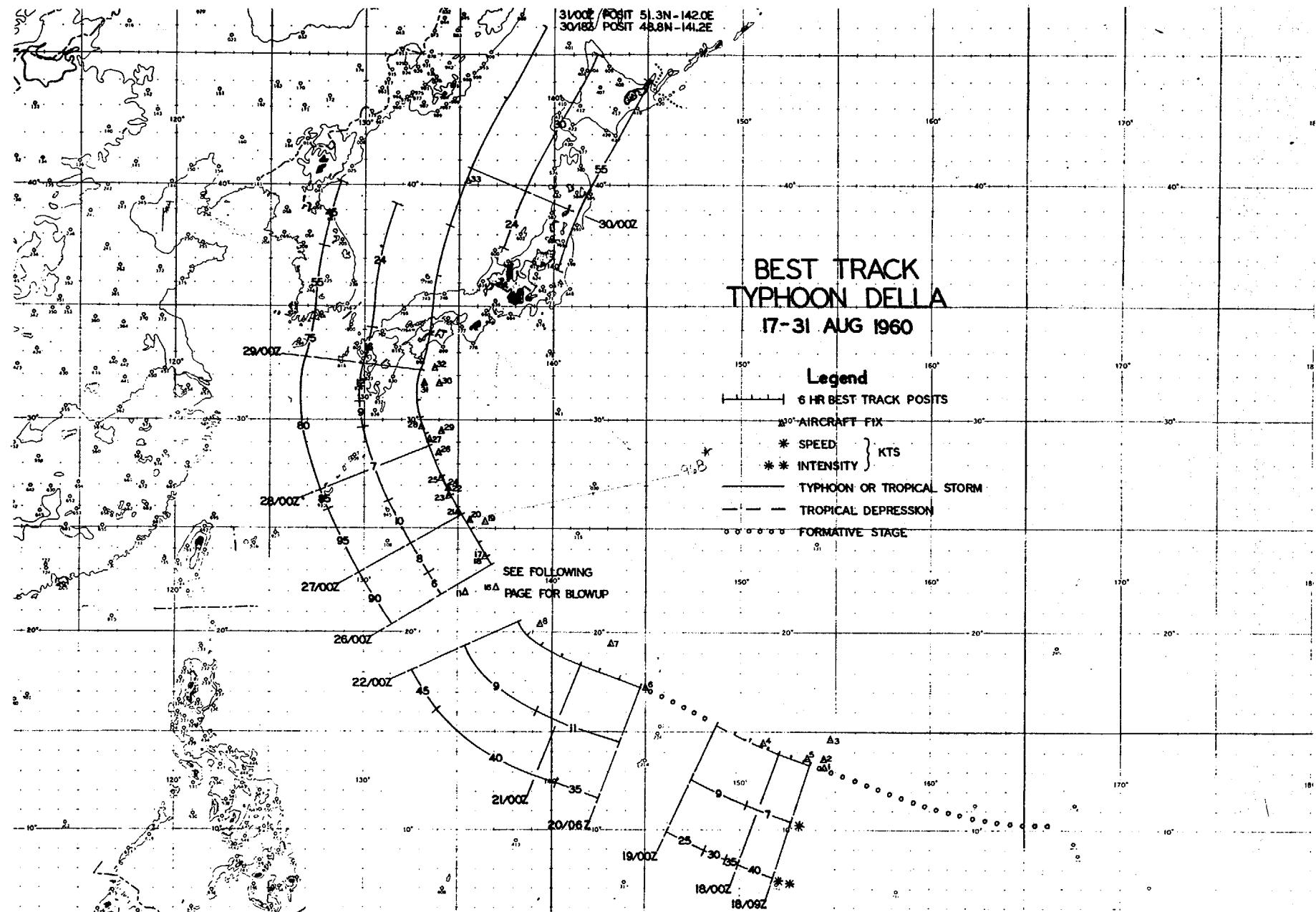
The initial warning (as a tropical storm) was issued at 170900Z, and it appeared that DELLA would intensify to full typhoon strength. However, subsequent reconnaissance, on 18 August, indicated that DELLA was no longer a closed circulation, and a final warning was issued at 190000Z. An investigation by an aircraft of VW-1 on 20 August disclosed that DELLA had regenerated, and the issuance of warnings, as a tropical storm, was resumed at 200600Z. DELLA moved on a track to the WNW at 11 kts, becoming a typhoon at 221200Z. Shortly after reaching typhoon intensity, DELLA, moving in a counterclockwise direction, followed a path which gradually described an ellipse. The ellipse was centered near 22N 137E, and the major axis was oriented ENE. DELLA moved along the 175 mi circumference of the ellipse at an initial speed of 6 kts, slowly decelerating to 2 kts. After completing the ellipse, DELLA moved to the NNW and then to the N, gradually accelerating to 16 kts at 290500Z, when it reached the Japanese island of Shikoku. At that time, the maximum winds had decreased from 95 to 75 kts, and passage over the island of Honshu further reduced the maximum wind speed to 45 kts. Miho (743), a city on the N coast of Honshu, was less than 20 mi W of DELLA's position between 291000Z and 291100Z, and reported maximum sustained winds of only 18 kts with gusts to 27 kts. DELLA accelerated to 30 kts after entering the Sea of Japan where the maximum winds, associated with the storm, reached only 55 kts. The final warning was issued at 310000Z, at which time DELLA was in the Gulf of Tatary, just E of Sakhalin Island.

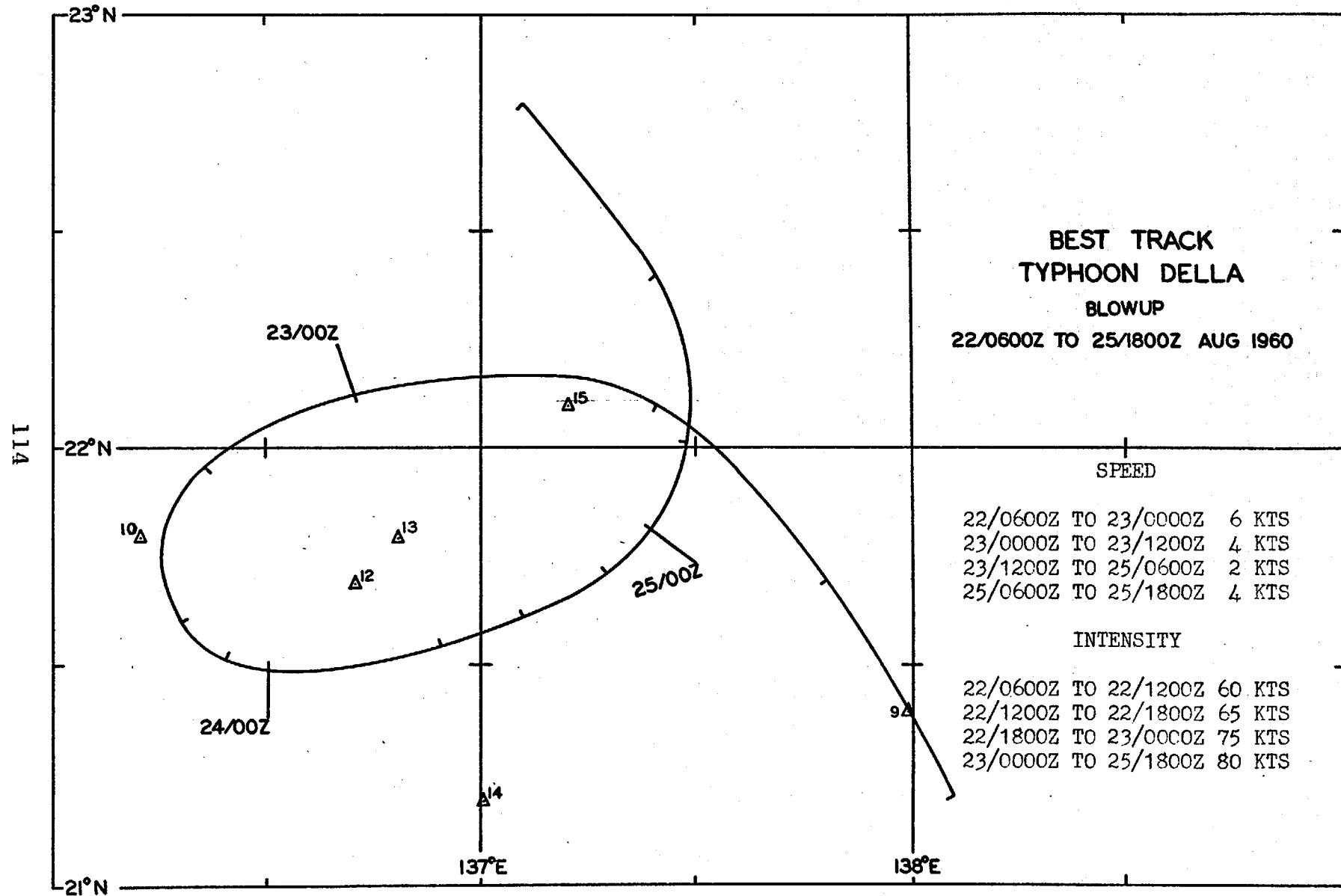
DELLA traveled 3150 mi during the 13 days and 15 hours (first to last warning) that warnings were issued. The average speed of this system was 10 kts or 233 mi a day; the minimum speed was 2 kts while moving along the elliptical track, and the maximum speed was 30 kts during the last day of warnings. During the life of DELLA, warnings were also issued on Typhoons BESS, CARMEN, ELAINE, FAYE, and T.S. GLORIA.

Two unusual features marked DELLA as different: The elliptical track, roughly half way between Guam and Okinawa,

on 22, 23 and 24 August, and a double eye reported at 280914Z, the position of which was 29.7N 133.0E. The inner eye was oval shaped, 10 by 3 mi, and was oriented such that the longer axis was NE. The outer eye was 50 mi in diameter.

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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON DELLA

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	EYE CHARACTERISTICS	
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND	TT/Td (°C)		
1	170430Z	13.2N	154.3E	VW1-P-10	--	45	---	---	---	30 KT SFC WND 40 MI RAD.	
2	172200Z	13.6N	154.4E	56-P-10	--	40	---	---	---	EYE ILL-DEFINED	
3	180300Z	14.7N	154.8E	USAF----	--	--	---	---	---	-----	
4	180728Z	14.3N	151.1E	VW1-P-10	--	35	---	---	---	CIRC DIA 42 MI	
5	180830Z	13.7N	153.6E	56-P-05	1012	--	10210 ¹⁰⁰³	30	09/09	UNDEFINED 25 MI DIA	
6	200440Z	17.2N	145.0E	VW1-P-10	--	38	---	---	---	CIRC DIA 35 MI	
7	202100Z	19.4N	143.1E	56-P----	--	--	---	---	---	INDEF CLOSED CIR	
SIT	8	212200Z	20.3N	139.3E	56-P-10	1000	40	10080 ⁹⁹⁸	40	13/10	DEFINED ONLY BY SPIRAL SC
	9	220820Z	21.4N	138.0E	56-P-05	994	60	9920 ⁹⁹³	50	14/09	ILL-DEFINED
	10	230920Z	21.8N	136.2E	56-P-05	972	75	9530 ⁹⁹⁹	60	17/14	CIRC DIA 15 MI WALL CLD NE-NW
	11	232348Z	22.0N	135.3E	315-P-04	--	85	9680 ⁹⁸⁴	80	15/-	CIRC DIA 40 MI
	12	240315Z	21.7N	136.7E	56-P-05	962	55	9460 ⁹⁷⁶	55	15/-	EYE NOT DEFINED
	13	240830Z	21.8N	136.8E	56-P-05	966	75	9430 ⁹⁷⁵	78	16/10	ELLIP NE/SSW 30X45
	14	242320Z	21.2N	137.0E	315-P-10	--	70	9260 ⁹⁶⁹	55	---	WALL CLD N QUAD ONLY
	15	250745Z	22.1N	137.2E	56-P-25	969	65	9360 ⁹⁷³	--	---	ELLIP NW/SE 40X20
	16	252140Z	23.1N	137.0E	56-P-05	966	75	9360 ⁹⁷³	80	14/12	IRREGULAR 30 MI DIA
	17	260300Z	23.7N	136.4E	56-P-10	970	100	9330	--	14/12	ELLIP N/S 50X30
	18	260800Z	23.7N	136.3E	56-P-03	918	85	9320	75	15/11	EYE FILLED WITH CLDS

RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON DELLA (CONT'D)

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
19	261600Z	25.2N	136.3E	VW1-R-05	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	19X4 ORIENTED 325° OPEN SE
20	262135Z	25.4N	135.7E	56-P-10	976	60	9210	- -	- -	13/13	EYE VERY DIFFUSED
21	270230Z	25.8N	135.0E	56-P-15	980	85	9210	78	14/12	EYE 75% FILLED WITH CLDS	
22	270800Z	26.9N	134.6E	56-P-05	970	95	9290	70	14/09	EYE NOT WELL DEFINED	
23	270630Z	26.6N	134.8E	VW1---01	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 20 MI
24	270830Z	27.0N	134.7E	VW1---01	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - - - -
25	271425Z	27.3N	134.1E	VW1-R-05	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 50 MI
26	272330Z	28.4N	134.0E	56-P-06	970	80	9240	70	16/16	16/16	CIRC DIA 40 MI OPEN N
II 16	27	280330Z	29.1N	133.3E	56-P-15	968	80	9290	80	15/14	NO WALL CLDS ON RADAR
	28	280914Z	29.7N	133.0E	56-P-05	970	75	9250	80	16/15	EYE DOUBLE & ELLIP
	29	281315Z	29.5N	134.1E	VW1-R-20	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 58 MI
	30	282315Z	31.7N	134.0E	56-P-05	974	75	9580	85	17/17	ELLIP 10X25 MI
	31	282355Z	31.8N	133.1E	56-P-02	971	75	9170	80	16/16	CIRC DIA 12 MI
	32	290325Z	32.4N	133.8E	56-P-01	- -	90	9240	65	17/17	CIRC DIA 10 MI
	33	292230Z	40.1N	135.3E	315-P-02	- -	50	9530	- -	18/-	EYE NOT DEFINED

TYPHOON DELLA 17-31 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

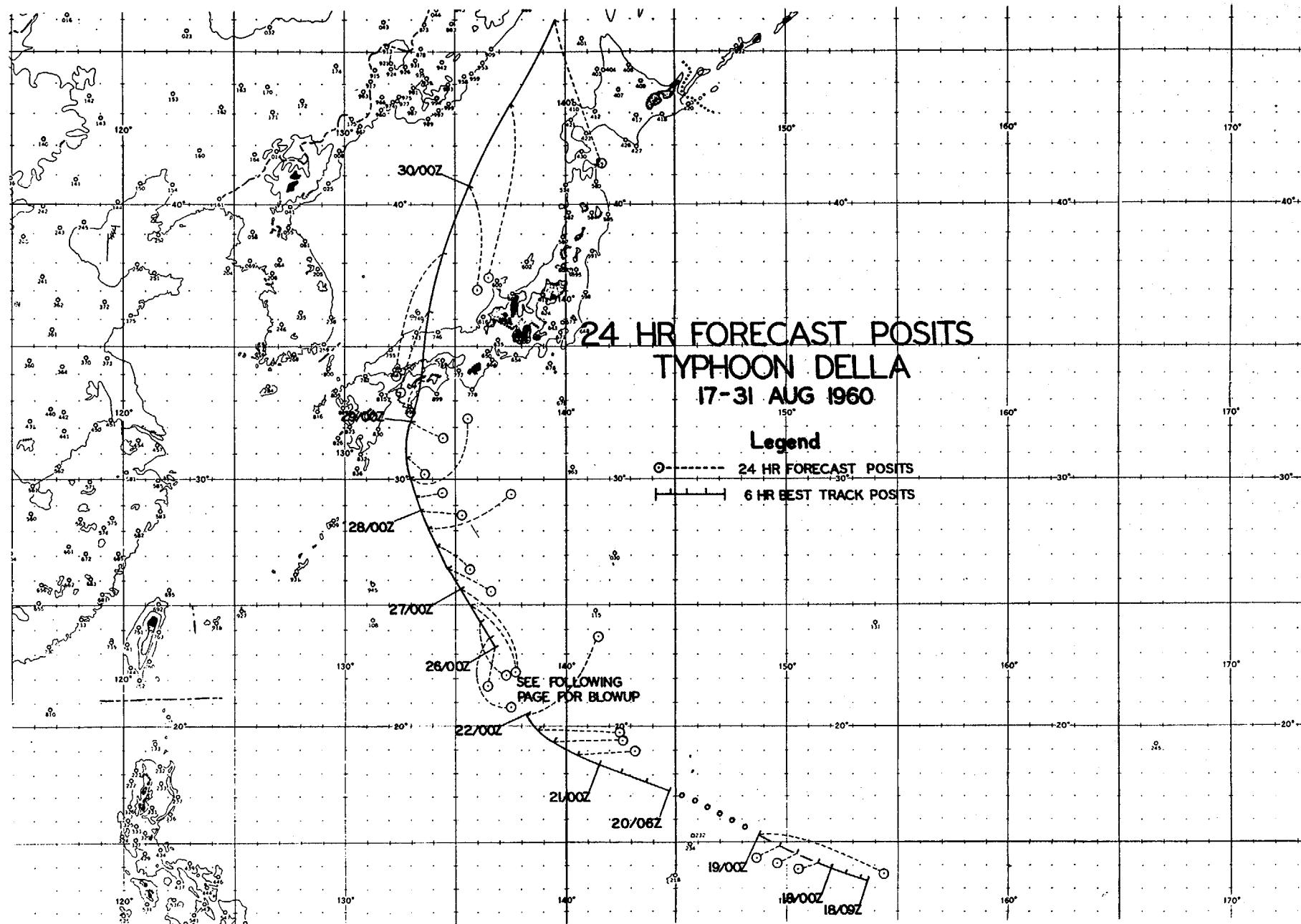
DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE	48 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE
	LAT.	LONG.		
170900Z	13.4N	153.8E	-----	-----
171200Z	13.5N	153.4E	-----	-----
171800Z	13.7N	152.7E	-----	-----
180000Z	14.0N	152.1E	-----	-----
180600Z	14.2N	151.3E	249-57	-----
181200Z	14.6N	150.5E	242-67	-----
181800Z	14.9N	149.7E	234-72	-----
190000Z	15.3N	148.9E	108-335	-----
190000Z TO 200600Z NO WARNINGS ISSUED				
200600Z	17.3N	144.8E	-----	-----
201200Z	17.7N	143.7E	-----	-----
201800Z	18.1N	142.6E	-----	-----
210000Z	18.4N	141.6E	-----	-----
210600Z	18.8N	140.5E	087-150	-----
211200Z	19.3N	139.4E	087-184	-----
211800Z	19.8N	138.7E	090-211	-----
220000Z	20.6N	138.2E	034-223	-----
220600Z	21.2N	138.1E	055-187	095-195
221200Z	21.7N	137.8E	031-218	095-193
221800Z	22.1N	137.4E	030-255	097-206
230000Z	22.1N	136.7E	290-66	022-384
230600Z	22.0N	136.3E	317-108	040-293
231200Z	21.6N	136.3E	321-168	024-400
231800Z	21.5N	136.4E	332-390	019-495
240000Z	21.5N	136.7E	333-486	307-340
240600Z	21.6N	136.9E	329-572	321-405
241200Z	21.6N	137.1E	292-180	331-528
241800Z	21.7N	137.3E	282-225	344-720
250000Z	21.8N	137.4E	279-262	341-819
250600Z	22.0N	137.5E	250-49	335-914
251200Z	22.4N	137.4E	248-48	281-313
251800Z	22.8N	137.1E	203-73	271-375
260000Z	23.2N	136.9E	188-90	267-345

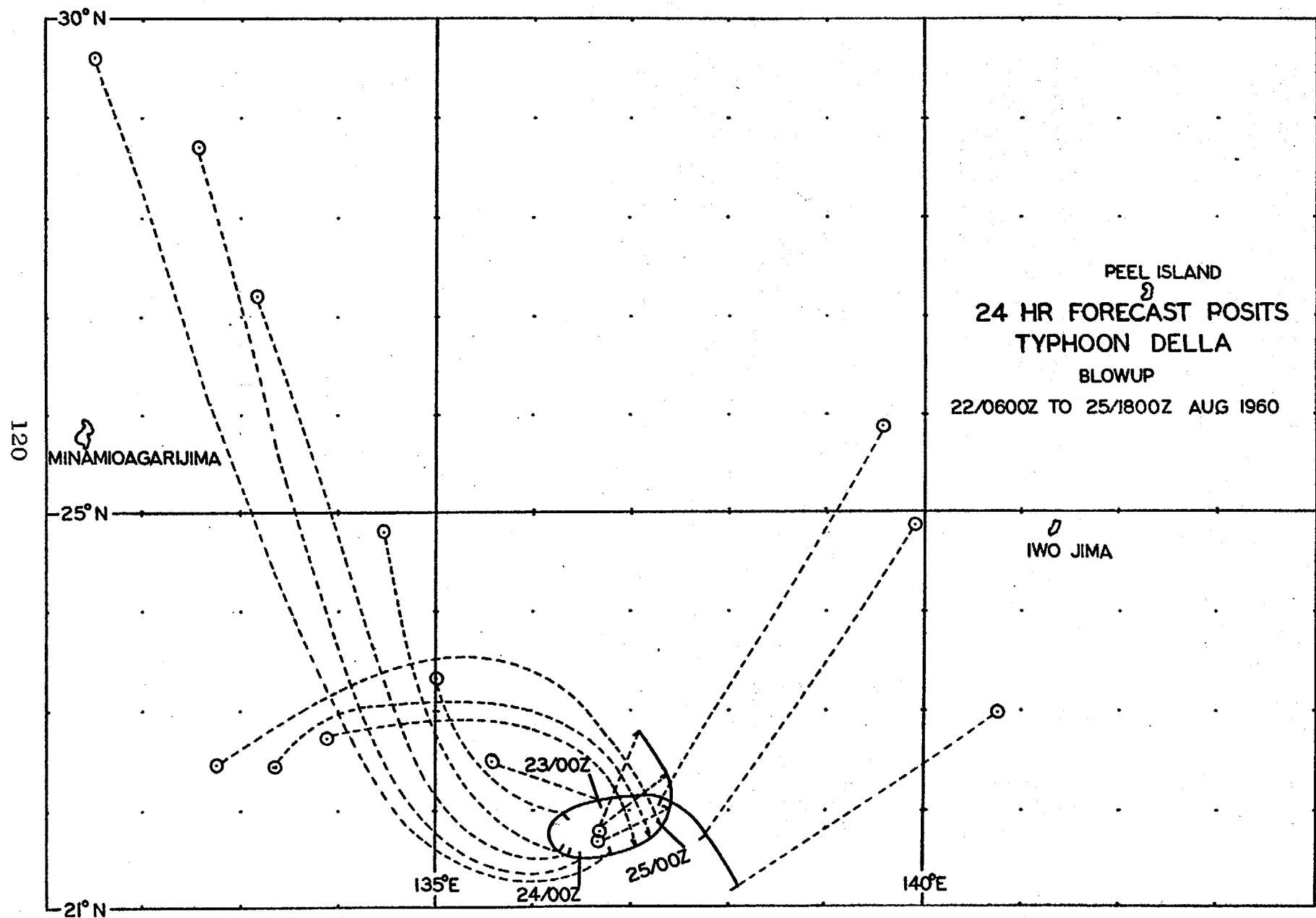
TYPHOON DELIA 17-31 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
260600Z	23.7N	136.5E	161-181	174-122
261200Z	24.2N	136.1E	154-142	168-150
261800Z	24.9N	135.6E	145-203	163-195
270000Z	25.7N	135.2E	147-254	160-247
270600Z	26.6N	134.7E	119-122	153-395
271200Z	27.5N	134.3E	132-94	153-364
271800Z	28.1N	133.9E	066-200	150-417
280000Z	28.8N	133.6E	093-83	150-458
280600Z	29.4N	133.3E	088-55	095-190
281200Z	30.1N	133.0E	043-173	087-182
281800Z	30.9N	132.8E	140-66	079-402
290000Z	32.2N	133.0E	123-82	080-211
290600Z	33.8N	133.3E	190-81	100-201
291200Z	36.2N	133.5E	-----	-----
291800Z	38.4N	134.4E	-----	-----
300000Z	40.7N	135.7E	-----	-----
300600Z	43.3N	137.5E	-----	-----
301200Z	46.0N	139.5E	-----	-----
301800Z	48.8N	141.2E	-----	-----
310000Z	51.3N	142.0E	-----	-----

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 173 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 361 MI





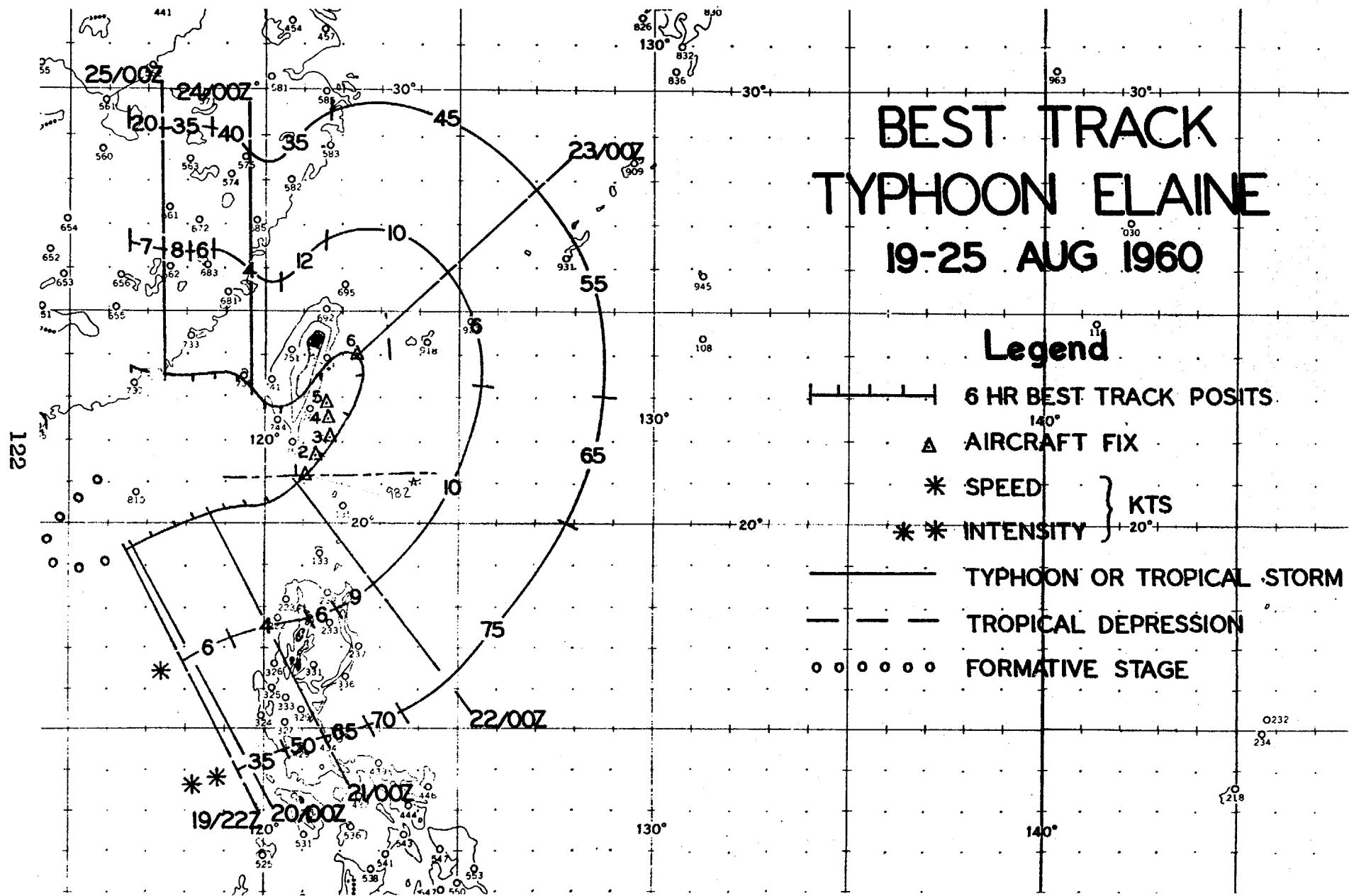
N. TYPHOON ELAINE (192200Z-250600Z AUGUST 1960)

At 200000Z, 2 hours after the first warning was issued on T.D. 13, later to become Typhoon ELAINE, the surface chart indicated that the trough (161200Z chart discussed in BESS narrative) had become oriented NE, from W of 18N 100E to 34N 143E. An average of the isobars through this trough equalled 995 mb. This represented an area of more than 1,000,000 square mi of poor weather, for embedded in it were Typhoons BESS and CARMEN as well as T.D. 13. At the time of the first warning the tropical depression, located 210 mi SE of Hong Kong, was moving ENE at 6 kts along the trough. A tropical storm warning was issued at 201200Z and ELAINE was classified as a typhoon at 211800Z, 110 mi W of Batan Island, although post analysis indicates that ELAINE was of tropical storm intensity at the time of the first warning and of typhoon intensity at 210600Z. ELAINE then moved NE to NNE, roughly parallel to and about 50 mi off the E coast of Taiwan to 24N before reversing direction. The typhoon was downgraded to a tropical storm at 221800Z, and by 230600Z had reversed direction and moved onto Taiwan. ELAINE "jumped" across the island between 230600Z and 231400Z. The speed of ELAINE was 10 kts when it touched land, 12 kts over land and then 4 kts after moving over the water area of Taiwan Strait. The storm moved WNW after departing Taiwan, passing the coastline of the Asiatic mainland at 250000Z. The final warning was issued at 250600Z.

It appears that ELAINE was "steered" by the circulation associated with Typhoon CARMEN until 221800Z, and then by the circulation, above the 700 mb level, of the high over the Asiatic mainland. Windwise, ELAINE had a closed circulation through the 300 mb level for part of the period that it was a typhoon, but was never closed at the 200 mb level.

During its "warning life", ELAINE traveled 850 mi over a period of 5 days and 8 hours, at an average speed of 7 kts or 158 mi a day. The minimum speed was 4 kts on 20, 21, 23 and 24 August, and the maximum speed was 12 kts on 23 August. Warnings were also issued on Typhoons BESS, CARMEN, DELLA and FAYE during this period.

ELAINE's track was quite unusual, but very similar to that of a typhoon that occurred during 1924 between 31 July and 6 August. The 1924 typhoon track was extracted from "Tropical Cyclones in the Western Pacific and China Sea area, 1884 to 1953", published by the Royal Observatory, Hong Kong.



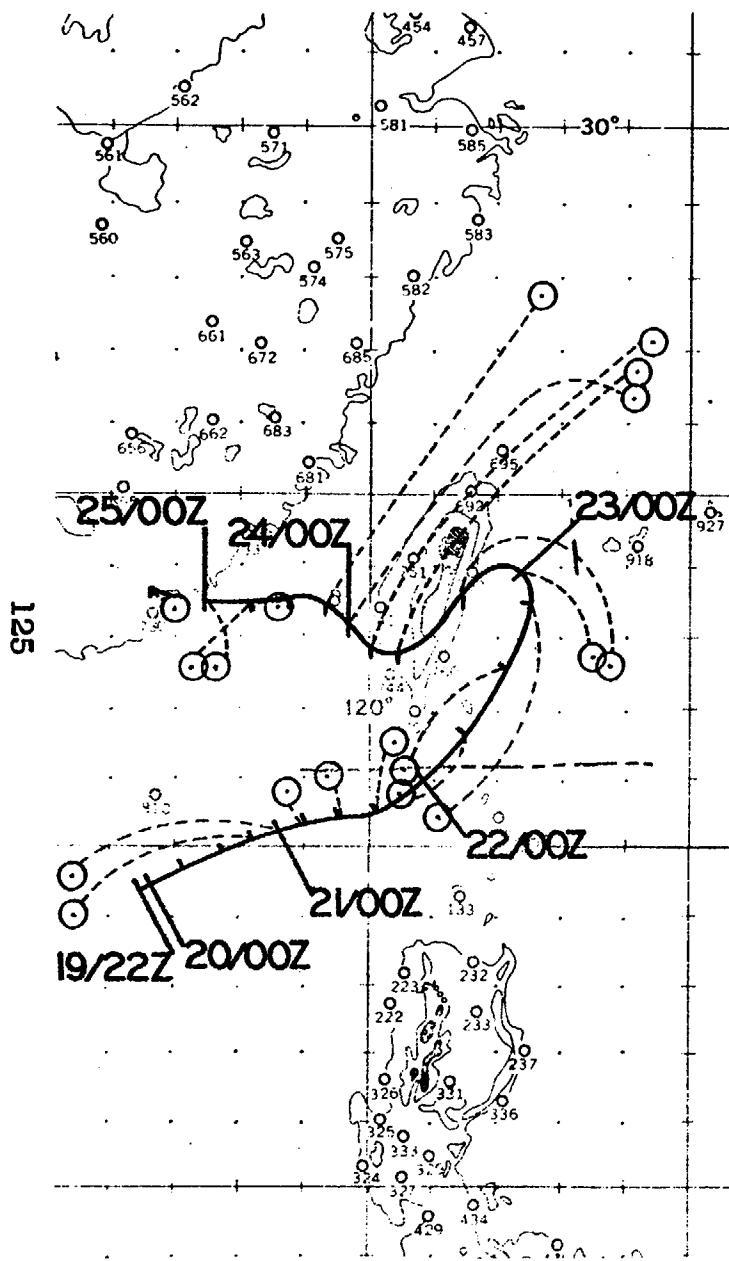
RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON ELAINE

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND	TT/Td (°C)		
1	220130Z	21.2N	121.0E	315-P-05	- -	60	9610 ⁹⁸²	- -	17/-	ILL DEFINED, OPEN N & NE	
2	220515Z	21.7N	121.3E	56-P-02	976	- -	9700 ⁹⁸⁵	50	15/-	ORIEN NE-SW	
3	220820Z	22.1N	121.7E	56-P-02	988	80	9690 ⁹⁸⁴	60	15/-	ORIEN NE-SW	
4	221531Z	22.6N	121.6E	VW1-R-05	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 10MI ILL DEFINED	
5	221653Z	22.9N	121.5E	VW1-R-10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 06MI ILL DEFINED	
6	230100Z	24.0N	122.3E	56-P-01	994	45	9980 ⁹⁹⁵	39	17/-	POORLY DEFINED OPEN SE-N	

TYPHOON ELAINE 19-25 AUGUST 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
192200Z	19.3N	116.5E	- - - -	- - - -
200000Z	19.4N	116.6E	- - - -	- - - -
200600Z	19.7N	117.2E	- - - -	- - - -
201200Z	19.9N	117.8E	- - - -	- - - -
201800Z	20.1N	118.1E	- - - -	- - - -
210000Z	20.2N	118.6E	- - - -	- - - -
210600Z	20.3N	119.0E	- - - -	- - - -
211200Z	20.3N	119.5E	340-44	- - - -
211800Z	20.4N	120.1E	015-75	- - - -
220000Z	21.0N	120.9E	262-33	- - - -
220600Z	21.7N	121.5E	229-91	- - - -
221200Z	22.6N	122.1E	222-132	238-94
221800Z	23.5N	122.5E	206-203	192-53
230000Z	24.0N	122.4E	139-98	198-160
230600Z	23.5N	121.4E	112-138	180-146
231200Z	22.8N	120.3E	041-316	138-110
231800Z	22.9N	120.0E	044-352	135-180
240000Z	23.2N	119.6E	052-308	076-388
240600Z	23.4N	119.2E	030-380	080-384
241200Z	23.5N	118.8E	233-15	033-633
241800Z	23.5N	118.1E	222-82	041-604
250000Z	23.5N	117.2E	175-64	052-566
250600Z	23.8N	116.5E	130-38	037-562

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 148 MI
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 323 MI



24 HR FORECAST POSITS TYPHOOON ELAINE 19-25 AUG 1960

19-25 AUG 1960

Legend

24 HR FORECAST POSITS

6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS

O.. TYPHOON FAYE (221200Z AUGUST-010600Z SEPTEMBER 1960)

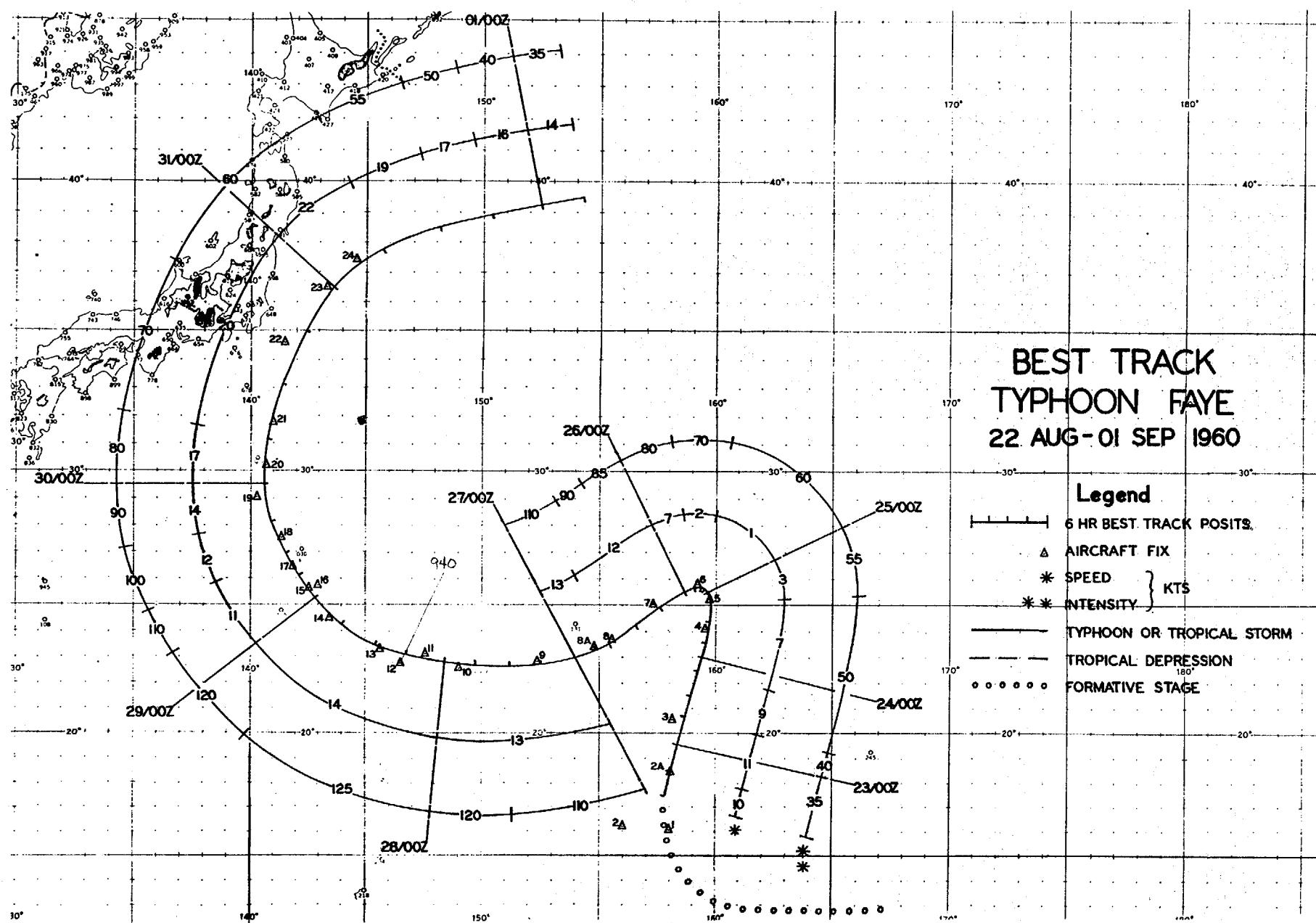
At 220300Z an aircraft, enroute from Guam to Wake, found what was estimated to be a tropical cyclone of storm intensity at 16.ON 158.OE. This information was not received by JTWC until some 4 or 5 hours later. Other than a weak circulation analyzed on the surface charts, this was our first indication of FAYE. As a result of the report, the initial warning, as a tropical storm, was issued on FAYE at 221200Z.

The storm moved N at 9 kts for the first 54 hours, steered by the elongated western portion of a high at 300 mb. During this period, warnings were being issued on four additional tropical disturbances (BESS, CARMEN, DELLA and ELAINE), greatly limiting the availability of reconnaissance aircraft to investigate FAYE. When FAYE reached 25N 160E, it became quasi-stationary and intensified to typhoon strength. It then began to move with the 200 mb flow, causing it to discontinue its movement to the N and to begin moving SW. The first typhoon warning was issued at 251800Z, although post-analysis indicates FAYE was of typhoon intensity at 251200Z. FAYE passed about 75 mi S of Marcus Island at 270000Z as it began to move W. However, the maximum sustained surface winds at Marcus were only 45 kts. At 280600Z a ship 150 mi SW of FAYE reported only 20 kt surface winds, while the reconnaissance fix reported maximum surface winds of 135 kts. This confirmed the fact that FAYE was a small but intense typhoon. An E-W elongated high at 200 mb, centered to the N of the typhoon, caused it to move W and then NW, and FAYE passed midway between Iwo Jima and Peel Island at approximately 290600Z. The maximum winds reported at Iwo Jima were 30 kts with gusts to 40 kts, and at Peel Island, 42 kts with gusts to 62 kts. It was here that FAYE commenced recurving N.

As FAYE recurved around the western edge of the anti-cyclone at 200 mb, it passed 35 mi to the WSW of Peel Island at 291100Z and 20 mi E of Tori Shima at 300330Z. The maximum surface winds at Tori Shima were 45 kts with a minimum sea level pressure of 991 mb. By 300000Z FAYE had begun to weaken, and 300 mbs appeared to become the dominant steering level, causing the storm to move NNE instead of N, thus eliminating any threat to Japan. FAYE was downgraded to a tropical storm at 310000Z, although post-analysis indicates FAYE weakened to tropical storm intensity at 301800Z. By 010000Z it was evident that the storm had weakened and filled, and the final tropical warning was issued at 010600Z, by which time FAYE had become extratropical.

A total of 40 warnings were issued, covering a period of 9 days and 18 hours. FAYE traveled 2800 mi and moved at an average speed of 12 kts or 286 mi per day during its "life". The range of its speed was from 1 to 22 kts.

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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON FAYE

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
1	220300Z	16.0N	158.0E	USN-R---	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2	221500Z	16.1N	156.0E	USN-----	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2A	230115Z	18.5N	158.0E	USAF-----	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
3	230612Z	21.5N	158.1E	VW1-P---	- -	50	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 25 MI
4	241010Z	24.1N	159.4E	56---05	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5	242000Z	25.3N	159.8E	56-P-10	994	45	9950	60	11/09	CIRC DIA 08 MI
6	252000Z	25.7N	159.2E	56-P-05	975	115	9720	60	14/10	CIRC DIA 20 MI
7	260640Z	25.0N	157.2E	56-P-05	968	65	9470	70	16/11	CIRC DIA 20 MI WALL CLDS SOLID
8	261820Z	23.8N	155.5E	PAN AM	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
8A	262015Z	23.3N	154.9E	56-P-01	960	120	9080	80	15/12	CIRC DIA 08 MI
9	270645Z	22.9N	152.3E	56-P-10	953	110	- -	70	16/12	CIRC DIA 05 MI
10	272100Z	22.6N	149.0E	56-P-05	950	125	9020	90	15/10	CIRC DIA 12 MI WELL DEFINED WALL CLDS
11	280230Z	23.1N	147.6E	56-P-05	941	135	8760	100	16/11	CIRC DIA 17 MI
12	280730Z	22.8N	146.4E	56-P-05	940	- -	8570	85	17/12	CIRC DIA 30 MI
13	280945Z	23.3N	145.7E	VW1-R-10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 26 MI
14	282125Z	24.5N	143.4E	56-P-05	952	120	8920	80	14/11	CIRC DIA 12 MI
15	290230Z	25.6N	142.5E	56-P-02	948	120	8930	70	14/12	CIRC DIA 20 MI
16	290235Z	25.8N	143.0E	315-R-05	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 25 MI
17	290800Z	26.4N	141.9E	56-P-01	962	120	8920	90	12/12	CIRC DIA 20 MI

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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON FAYE (CONT'D)

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
18	291500Z	27.5N	141.3E	VW1-R-10	--	--	--	--	--	-	CIRC DIA 26 MI
19	292205Z	29.0N	140.1E	56-P-08	968	100	9180	60	14/08	-	ELLIP NW 30X25 MI
20	300215Z	30.2N	140.8E	56-P-02	958	80	9240	60	18/11	-	ELLIP NW 35X25 MI
21	300825Z	31.8N	141.0E	56-P-05	979	--	9590	75	17/12	-	HORSESHOE 20X70 MI OPEN N
22	301620Z	34.7N	141.5E	VW1-R-20	--	--	--	--	--	-	CIRC DIA 25 MI
23	302330Z	36.5N	143.2E	56-P-05	1005	65	10030	40	12/12	-	50 MI DIA OPEN NW
24	310300Z	37.4N	144.6E	56-P-05	993	--	9790	32	17/17	-	50 MI DIA OPEN NW

TYPHOON FAYE 22 AUGUST-01 SEPTEMBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

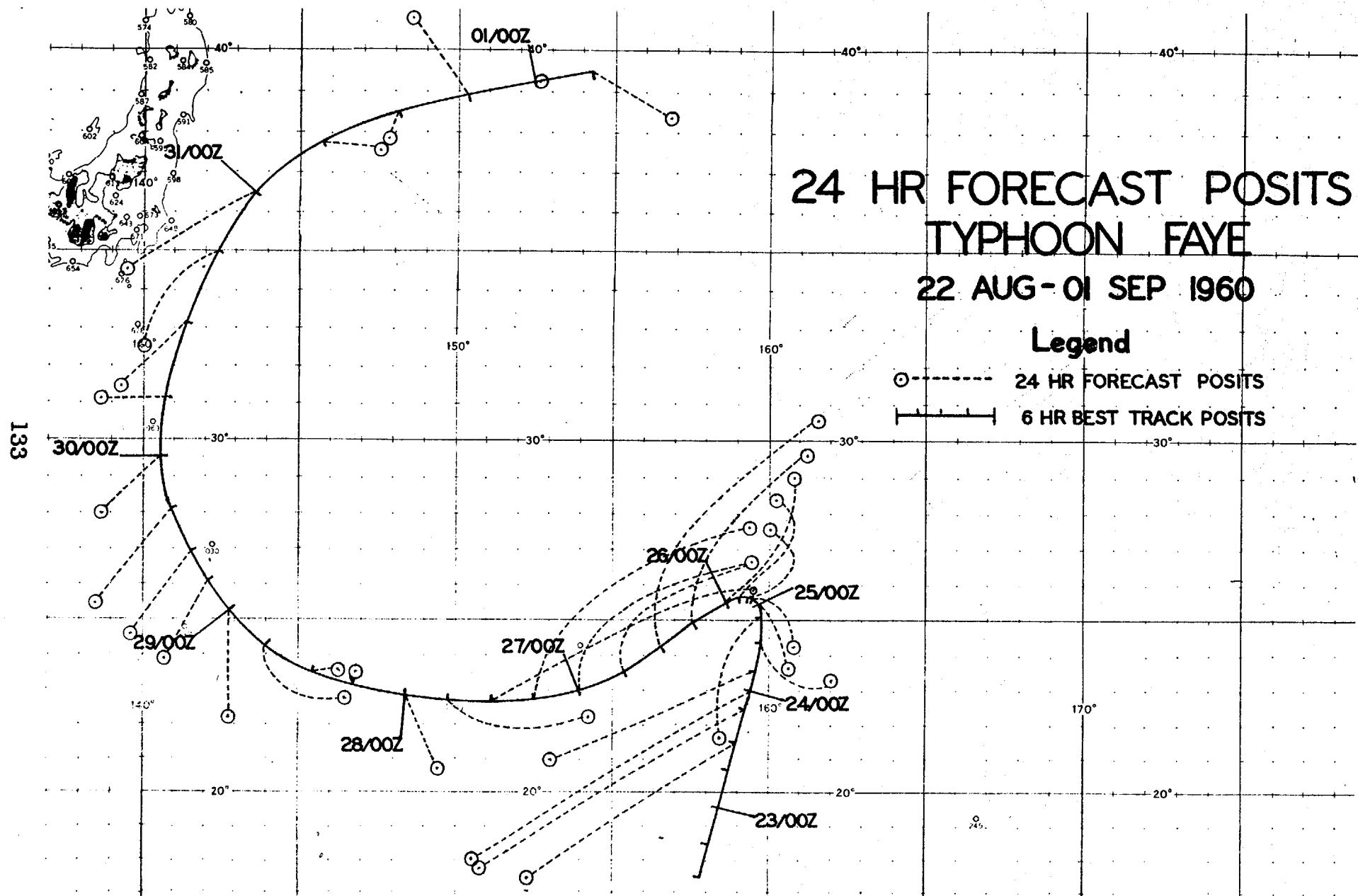
DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
221200Z	17.5N	157.9E	-----	-----
221800Z	18.5N	158.0E	-----	-----
230000Z	19.5N	158.3E	-----	-----
230600Z	20.6N	158.7E	-----	-----
231200Z	21.4N	159.0E	237-450	-----
231800Z	22.3N	159.2E	242-550	-----
240000Z	23.0N	159.5E	239-588	-----
240600Z	23.6N	159.7E	247-401	-----
241200Z	24.4N	159.8E	120-137	244-736
241800Z	25.1N	159.8E	200-225	247-800
250000Z	25.4N	159.7E	155-111	245-795
250600Z	25.5N	159.6E	140-94	257-603
251200Z	25.6N	159.5E	009-130	110-313
251800Z	25.7N	159.4E	013-170	192-250
260000Z	25.6N	158.6E	030-229	095-165
260600Z	25.1N	157.4E	036-336	079-252
261200Z	24.3N	156.4E	037-457	030-440
261800Z	23.5N	155.3E	051-286	031-547
270000Z	23.0N	154.0E	053-366	041-687
270600Z	22.9N	152.5E	065-407	044-798
271200Z	22.8N	151.1E	070-485	048-913
271800Z	22.8N	149.8E	099-255	063-594
280000Z	22.9N	148.3E	153-138	065-665
280600Z	23.0N	146.8E	302-57	068-737
281200Z	23.5N	145.3E	080-52	081-775
281800Z	24.2N	144.0E	124-153	110-449
290000Z	25.2N	142.8E	180-185	146-260
290600Z	26.1N	142.1E	210-153	143-70
291200Z	27.0N	141.5E	216-175	143-175
291800Z	28.1N	140.9E	219-212	163-340
300000Z	29.5N	140.5E	229-133	196-467
300600Z	31.2N	140.8E	268-110	230-292
301200Z	33.1N	141.4E	228-160	223-458
301800Z	35.0N	142.3E	218-191	224-541

TYPHOON FAYE 22 AUGUST-01 SEPTEMBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
310000Z	36.6N	143.5E	-----	-----
310600Z	37.9N	145.8E	-----	-----
311200Z	38.5N	148.1E	-----	-----
311800Z	38.8N	150.3E	-----	-----
010000Z	39.2N	152.3E	-----	-----
010600Z	39.5N	154.1E	-----	-----

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 246 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 505 MI



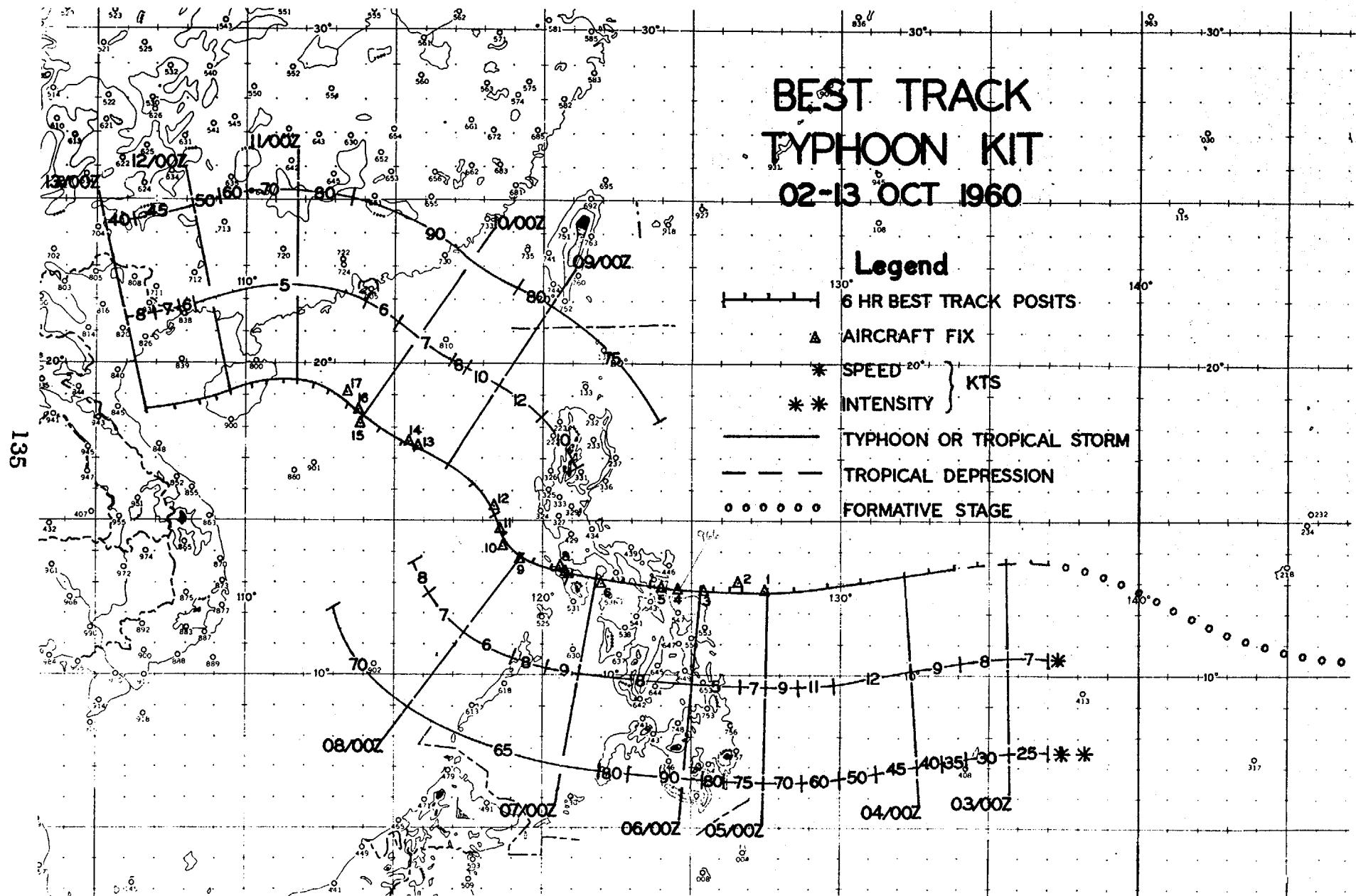
P. TYPHOON KIT (021200Z-130000Z OCTOBER 1960)

The birth of KIT as T.D. 20 was not a surprising event. The circulation had gradually increased in size over a period of several days to an immense cyclone, whose E-W length was more than 1500 mi, extending from the Philippines to E of Guam, and whose N-S length was more than 600 mi. The surface winds were no more than 25 kts, and the central pressure was no lower than 1001 mb at 021200Z, the time of the first warning. The cyclone grew smaller in area and more intense as it developed into a typhoon. Storm intensity winds were reached by 031200Z and KIT achieved typhoon strength by 041800Z. From the first warning KIT followed a course to the W moving 7 to 12 kts, roughly along 13N, passed between Samar and Catanduanes Islands and moved onto Legaspi Island, 200 mi SE of Manila at 060900Z. It became somewhat weaker while over land, but accelerated slightly. The typhoon entered the South China Sea at 071000Z and commenced intensifying again as it moved NW, finally achieving a speed of 12 kts. KIT was 200 mi SSW of Hong Kong at 101200Z, at which time it began turning W again. The wind speeds about KIT steadily decreased from 90 kts at 101200Z to 60 kts at 111200Z, the same time that it passed the coast line of Hainan Island. The last warning was issued on T.S. KIT at 130000Z, 140 mi SSE of Hanoi, North Vietnam.

Typhoon KIT followed the track of climatology very well, and is one of the few of the season that did. Warnings were issued for 10 and one half days over a distance of 1900 mi. The cyclone traveled at the average rate of 7 to 8 kts or 181 mi per day. Circulationwise, Typhoon KIT appears to have extended through the 300 mb level, but did not extend to the 200 mb level as a closed circulation.

Warnings were also issued on Typhoon LOLA during the warning life of KIT.

There were no unusual features associated with Typhoon KIT.



RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON KIT

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS	
136	1	042316Z	12.7N	127.5E	56-P-05	980	75	9910 ⁹⁹²	60	15/09	35 MI DIA
	2	050925Z	13.0N	126.6E	56-P-05	976	75	9940 ⁹⁹³	58	14/08	CIRC DIA 08 MI
	3	060030Z	12.8N	125.3E	56-P-02	972	80	9200 ⁹⁶⁸	70	15/--	CIRC DIA 15 MI
	4	060400Z	12.8N	124.6E	56-P-02	966	100	--	*60	*-3/-6	CIRC DIA 18 MI
	5	060820Z	12.9N	124.0E	56-P-02	968	--	--	*72	*-2/-2	POORLY DEFINED DIA 12 MI
	6	062250Z	13.0N	122.0E	56-P-02	--	--	--	*80	*-2/-2	CIRC DIA 40 MI
	7	070730Z	13.3N	120.8E	56-P-00	--	--	--	*55	*-4/-	CIRC
	8	070920Z	13.4N	120.6E	56-P-00	--	45	--	*50	*-2/-	CIRC WALL CLDS DIFFUSE
	9	072255Z	13.8N	119.2E	56-P-05	992	35	9930	30	07/05	NO DEFINED EYE
	10	080345Z	14.1N	118.7E	56-P-05	996	--	9910 ⁹⁹²	45	07/-	POORLY DEFINED EYE
	11	080830Z	14.8N	118.6E	56-P-01	987	75	9980 ⁹⁹⁵	50	10/08	CIRC DIA 40 MI OPEN N
	12	081500Z	15.4N	118.3E	VP40-R--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	13	090440Z	17.4N	115.9E	56-P-05	976	85	9630 ⁹⁸²	60	18/-	CIRC DIA 40 MI OPEN E-S
	14	090900Z	17.5N	115.5E	56-P-05	978	75	9480 ⁹⁷⁷	65	16/-	CIRC DIA 40 MI
	15	092333Z	18.1N	113.9E	56-P-05	975	90	9380 ⁹⁷⁴	85	15/07	OPEN ALL QUADS
	16	100435Z	18.6N	113.9E	56-P-15	978	65	9520 ⁹⁷⁶	70	14/10	CIRC DIA 60 MI
	17	100800Z	19.1N	113.4E	56-B-10	970	80	9470 ⁹⁷⁶	87	14/08	CIRC DIA 60 MI WALL CLDS ALL QUADS

* MAX 500 MB WND TEMP AND DEW PT

TYPHOON KIT 02-13 OCTOBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

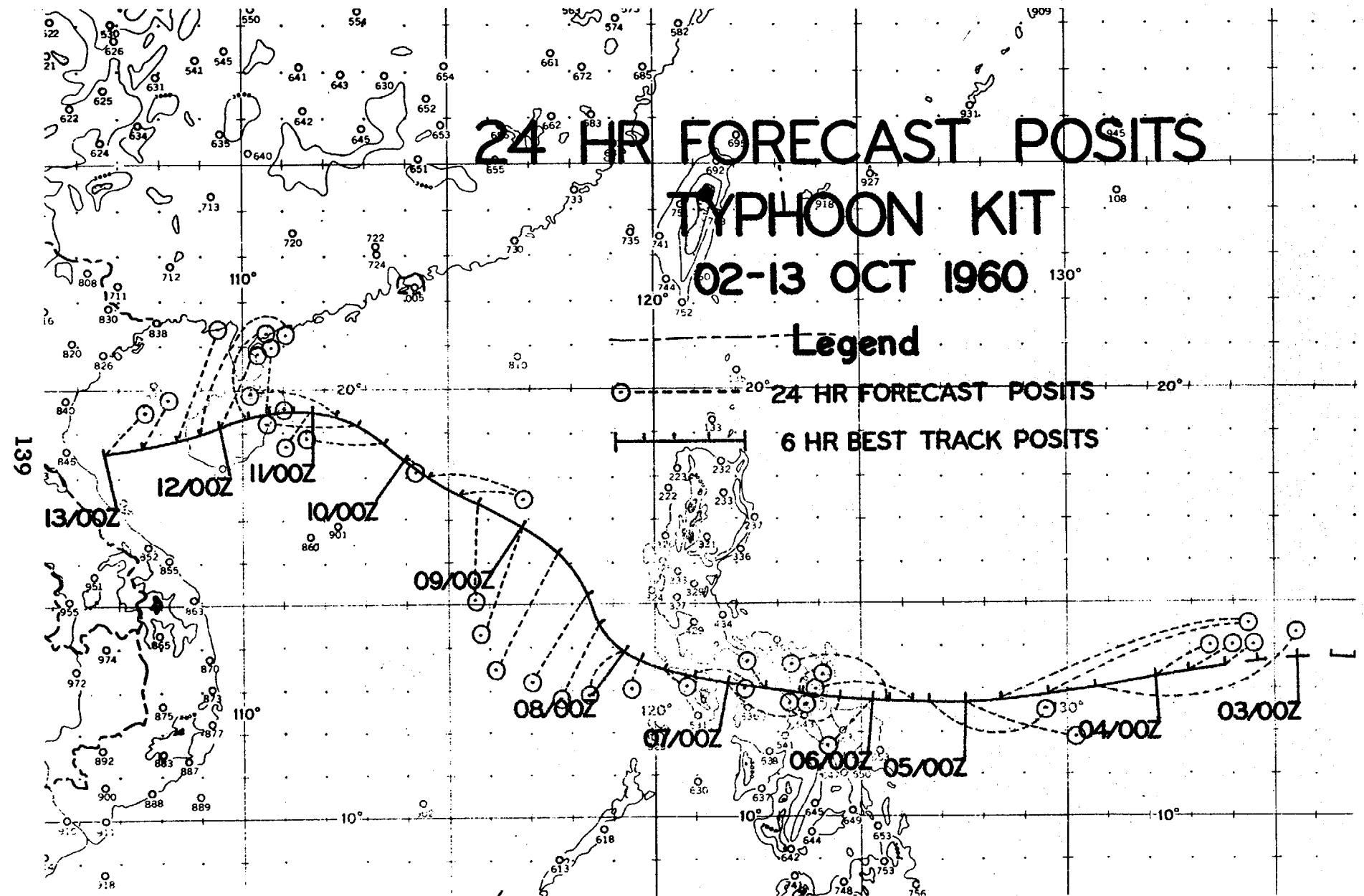
DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
021200Z	13.7N	137.0E	- - - -	- - - -
021800Z	13.8N	136.3E	- - - -	- - - -
030000Z	13.7N	135.6E	- - - -	- - - -
030600Z	13.6N	134.7E	- - - -	- - - -
031200Z	13.5N	133.9E	- - - -	- - - -
031800Z	13.3N	133.0E	- - - -	- - - -
040000Z	13.2N	132.1E	- - - -	- - - -
040600Z	13.1N	130.8E	- - - -	- - - -
041200Z	12.9N	129.6E	- - - -	- - - -
041800Z	12.8N	128.5E	- - - -	- - - -
050000Z	12.8N	127.6E	- - - -	- - - -
050600Z	12.8N	126.8E	102-152	- - - -
051200Z	12.8N	126.3E	274-154	- - - -
051800Z	12.8N	125.8E	285-155	- - - -
060000Z	12.8N	125.3E	264-70	- - - -
060600Z	12.8N	124.5E	263-73	087-147
061200Z	12.9N	123.7E	046-29	270-142
061800Z	13.0N	122.8E	321-53	285-120
070000Z	13.1N	121.9E	058-93	251-69
070600Z	13.2N	121.0E	100-65	246-71
071200Z	13.3N	120.2E	127-38	079-88
071800Z	13.6N	119.7E	209-40	278-91
080000Z	13.9N	119.2E	219-76	114-136
080600Z	14.5N	118.7E	209-112	151-110
081200Z	15.2N	118.4E	213-149	190-150
081800Z	16.1N	117.8E	213-184	212-248
090000Z	16.8N	116.9E	201-173	201-284
090600Z	17.3N	115.9E	187-137	195-309
091200Z	17.6N	115.2E	094-98	196-310
091800Z	18.0N	114.6E	102-142	205-297
100000Z	18.4N	114.0E	166-78	199-271
100600Z	18.8N	113.4E	273-99	196-204
101200Z	19.1N	112.9E	272-137	078-247
101800Z	19.3N	112.3E	286-125	095-148
110000Z	19.4N	111.8E	225-60	188-150

TYPHOON KIT 02-13 OCTOBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
110600Z	19.4N	111.2E	283-29	276-204
111200Z	19.4N	110.6E	360-98	274-214
111800Z	19.3N	110.1E	015-113	289-176
120000Z	19.1N	109.5E	023-116	258-36
120600Z	19.0N	109.0E	041-173	331-83
121200Z	18.9N	108.4E	035-100	003-117
121800Z	18.8N	107.6E	025-65	202-245
130000Z	18.7N	106.7E	049-64	200-195

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 102 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 174 MI



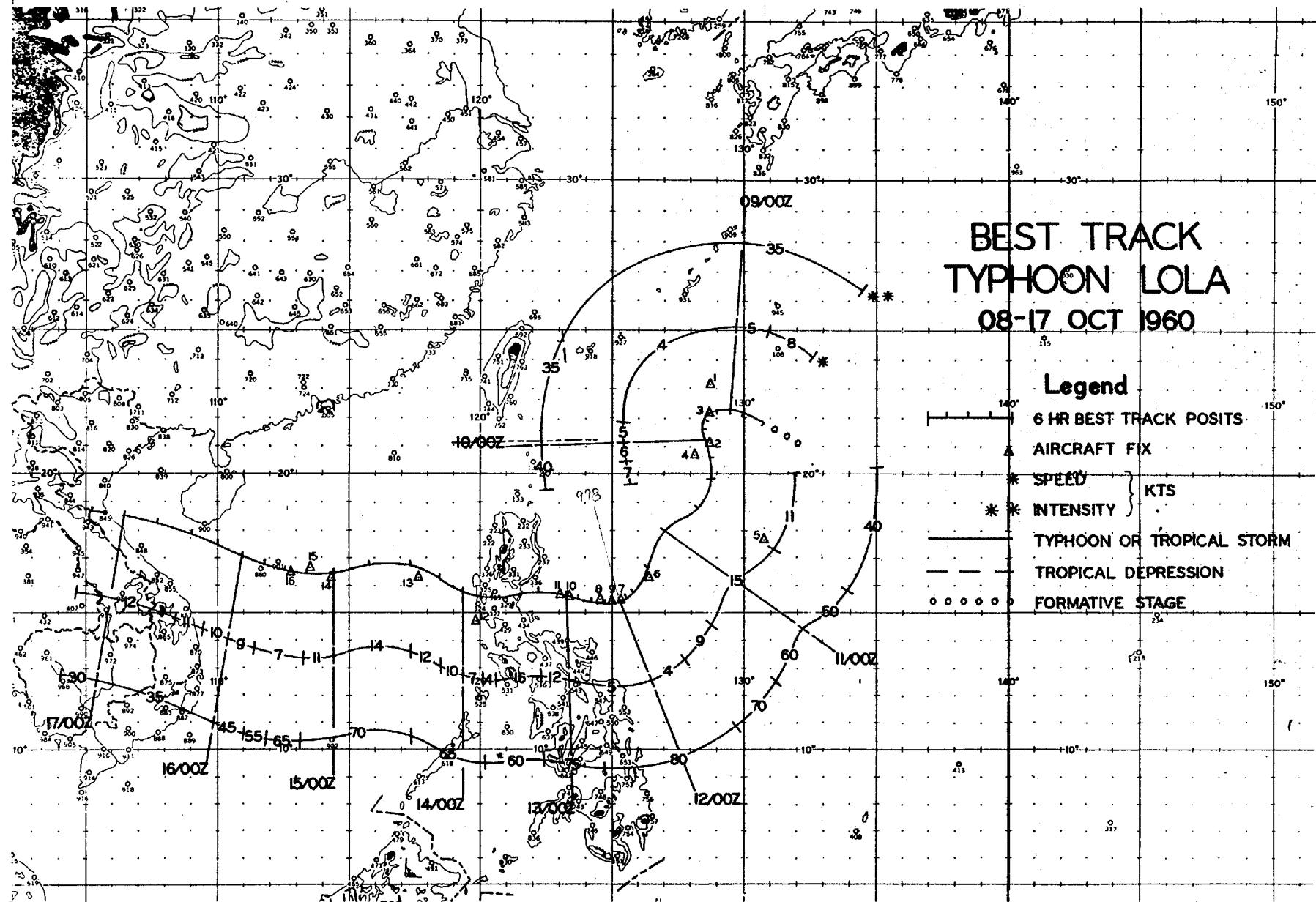
Q. TYPHOON LOLA (081200Z-170600Z OCTOBER 1960)

After Typhoon KIT moved over the South China Sea, a small circulation began to develop in the trough behind and about 700 mi NE of it, near 20N 130E. It was first noted at 080000Z, and by 081200Z the circulation was intense enough to be classified as T.S. LOLA.

LOLA initially moved toward Taiwan, but abruptly turned S during the 12 hours subsequent to 090600Z and accelerated from 4 to 15 kts. The storm was upgraded to a typhoon at 110600Z, about 340 mi ENE of Manila. Shortly thereafter, LOLA turned W, and it appeared to be headed toward Manila. The typhoon moved onto the coast of Luzon Island 80 mi NNE of Manila at 130800Z. LOLA passed about 20 mi N of Clark AB just before 131200Z. It appears that the typhoon circulation, within the lower few thousand feet, was weakened by the terrain, and after passing beyond Luzon Island over the South China Sea, reformed as a result of the sustained upper air circulation. This created the appearance of the typhoon "jumping" across the island of Luzon. The reader is referred to "The Problem of Typhoon Forecasting Over Taiwan and its Vicinity", by Lt. Colonel Hsu Ying-Chin, published in the Record of Proceedings, U.S.-Asian Military Weather Symposium, 9-12 February 1960, for further discussion of this phenomena. LOLA moved over the South China Sea after 131800Z and the surface winds intensified to 70 kts by 141200Z. The typhoon decreased to tropical storm intensity by 151200Z, and passed 20 mi S of Hainan Island at 161200Z, then onto the North Vietnam coastline, 20 mi SE of Vinh at 170300Z. The last warning was issued at 170600Z.

Thirty-six warnings were issued on LOLA during 8 days and 18 hours over a distance of 1800 mi. The tropical circulation moved at an average speed of 9 kts or 208 mi per day. The minimum speed of movement was 4 kts and the maximum was 15 kts. The typhoon extended through the 500 mb level as a closed circulation while in the vicinity of Clark AB, and certainly influenced the circulation through 35000 ft. Lack of data again precludes a more definitive measurement of intensity at higher levels.

LOLA moved toward Typhoon KIT throughout its life, except for the first 24 hours. This track appears to have been along the southern side of the upper air anticyclone that was over the Asiatic continent. Tracks from N to S seldom appear to the E of the Philippines, and for this reason the track may be considered the most unusual feature of Typhoon LOLA.



RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON LOLA

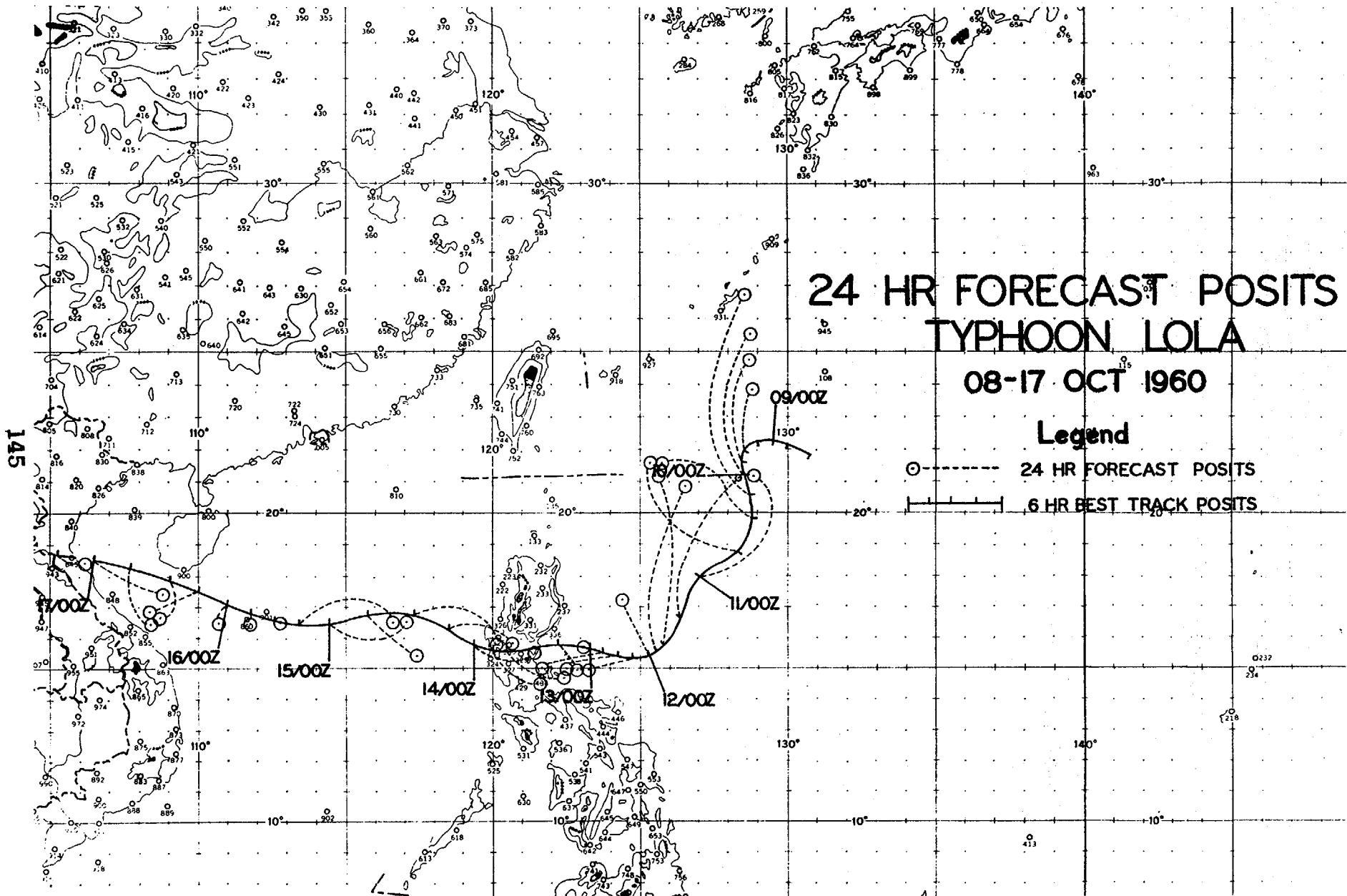
FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
1	090300Z	23.1N	128.8E	VW1-P-05	1001	45	- - -	- -	- - -		CLEAR S AND W-NW QUADS
2	100115Z	21.1N	128.8E	56-P-05	- -	40	10090	30	13/09		CIRC DIA 50 MI OPEN W&NW
3	100300Z	22.2N	128.8E	USN----	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- - -		- - - - -
4	100723Z	20.7N	128.1E	56-P-05	1006	15	10050	30	11/09		CIRC DIA 20 MI WALL CLDS ALL QUADS
5	102200Z	17.7N	130.7E	56-P-07	999	20	10110	35	12/-		EYE POORLY DEFINED
6	110800Z	16.2N	126.3E	56-P-05	1002	70	9760	55	18/11		CIRC DIA 10 MI OPEN E
142	120030Z	15.4N	125.2E	56-P-04	978	70	9600	55	22/15		CALM WNDS 30 MI DIA
	120820Z	15.3N	124.6E	VW1-R---	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- - -		CIRC DIA 22 MI
	121430Z	15.3N	125.0E	VW1-R-10	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- - -		POORLY DEFINED OPEN NW-NE
	122300Z	15.7N	123.4E	56-P-04	986	45	9830	50	16/13		CIRC DIA 10 MI
	130300Z	15.8N	123.0E	56-P-02	979	80	9890	35	18/13		CIRC DIA 10 MI OPEN NE
11	131530Z	14.8N	119.9E	VW1-R---	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- - -		WEAK CIRC AREA
13	140731Z	16.2N	117.7E	56-P-03	1000	65	9960	55	10/09		DIA 35 MI OPEN N
14	150030Z	16.2N	114.2E	56-P-10	990	60	9990	30	11/08		POORLY DEFINED OPEN W-N
15	150400Z	16.7N	113.5E	56-P-10	996	75	9930	35	09/08		CIRC DIA 25 MI OPEN N
16	150908Z	16.4N	112.9E	56-P-04	- -	- -	9820	40	11/11		DIA 20 MI

TYPHOON LOLA 08-17 OCTOBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE	48 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE
	LAT.	LONG.		
081200Z	21.8N	130.8E	-----	-----
081800Z	22.1N	130.0E	-----	-----
090000Z	22.2N	129.5E	-----	-----
090600Z	22.2N	129.0E	-----	-----
091200Z	22.0N	128.6E	010-109	-----
091800Z	21.7N	128.4E	008-191	-----
100000Z	21.2N	128.6E	003-259	-----
100600Z	20.6N	128.8E	359-373	-----
101200Z	19.9N	128.8E	302-198	005-423
101800Z	18.9N	128.3E	314-243	009-542
110000Z	18.0N	127.0E	028-212	020-743
110600Z	16.6N	126.4E	021-293	023-890
111200Z	15.8N	125.9E	358-321	338-396
111800Z	15.6N	125.6E	009-329	336-423
120000Z	15.4N	125.2E	333-113	036-348
120600Z	15.3N	124.8E	259-90	030-402
121200Z	15.3N	124.2E	261-115	355-396
121800Z	15.5N	123.8E	257-122	013-355
130000Z	15.7N	123.3E	279-17	316-157
130600Z	15.8N	122.1E	138-64	257-130
131200Z	15.5N	120.4E	110-116	270-83
131800Z	15.5N	120.0E	113-108	270-67
140000Z	15.8N	119.4E	102-113	265-95
140600Z	16.2N	118.5E	104-131	300-156
141200Z	16.7N	117.3E	088-167	301-195
141800Z	16.7N	115.9E	134-126	294-240
150000Z	16.4N	114.4E	088-150	276-278
150600Z	16.4N	113.3E	090-194	272-283
151200Z	16.6N	112.6E	292-18	273-300
151800Z	16.8N	111.9E	193-24	283-188
160000Z	17.1N	111.0E	214-45	281-205
160600Z	17.5N	110.0E	250-110	284-245
161200Z	17.8N	109.0E	193-67	338-88
161800Z	18.2N	107.7E	159-112	336-107
170000Z	18.4N	106.5E	114-153	338-120

TYPHOON LOLA 08-17 OCTOBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
170600Z	18.6N	105.2E	103-53	226-100
AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR	148 MI			
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR	284 MI			



R. TYPHOON MAMIE (132200Z-210600Z OCTOBER 1960)

The first closed isobar was transcribed around the depression, that was to become the largest typhoon of the season, at 101800Z near Kwajalein. By the time the first warning was issued on T.D. 21, it was more than 1300 mi in diameter, encompassing an area of more than 1,300,000 square mi. At 171800Z the approximate area within the greatest closed isobar of this fully developed typhoon was 1,200,000 square mi, and the area of cyclonic circulation was twice that total. When the last warning was issued at 210600Z, Typhoon MAMIE enclosed an area of only 324,000 square mi.

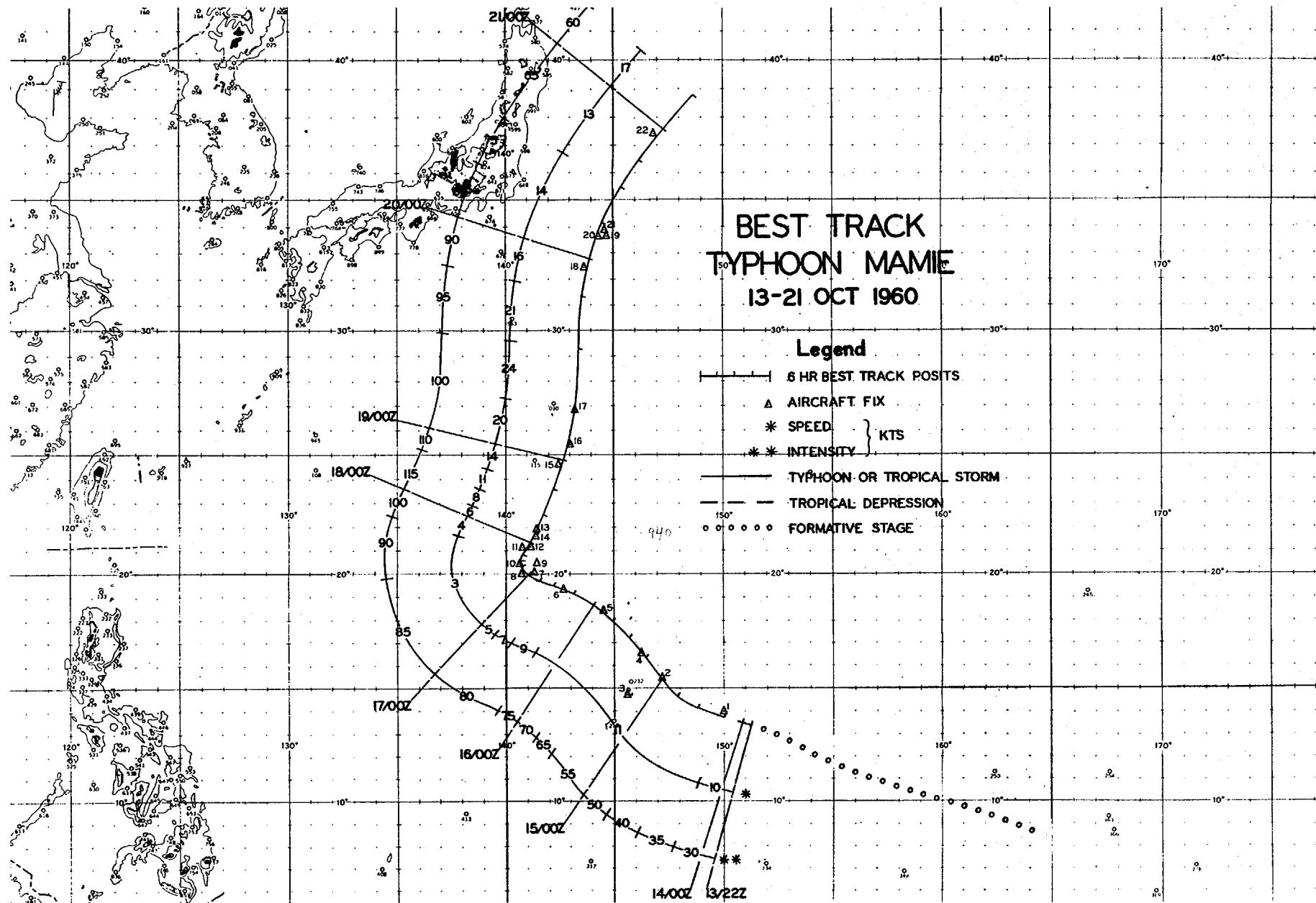
The first warning was issued on MAMIE 370 mi E of Guam at 132200Z, when the maximum wind circulation about the depression was 25 kts. MAMIE moved along a WNW track at 11 kts, passing 175 mi NE of Guam at 150000Z with surface winds of 50 kts near the center. It became a typhoon at 151200Z, about 220 mi NNE of Guam. The typhoon continued to a point near 20N 141E, slowed to 3 kts, turned just E of N, and then accelerated rapidly to 24 kts over a distance of 370 mi in a period of 36 hours. MAMIE was 70 mi E of Iwo Jima at 190000Z and about 50 mi E of Peel Island at 190700Z. The typhoon passed nearest Japan at 200600Z, 275 mi ESE of Tokyo. The last warning was issued 24 hours later, after which MAMIE became extratropical. The surface winds were 60 kts at that time.

MAMIE traveled about 1950 mi from the first to last warning, and lasted 8 hours longer than one week. The minimum speed was 3 kts on 17 October; the maximum speed was 24 kts on 19 October; the average speed was 11 kts or 267 mi per day. Warnings were being issued simultaneously on Typhoons LOLA and MAMIE.

MAMIE was probably intense enough to be a closed circulation at the 200 mb level. The Iwo Jima 200 mb winds turned with the approach of MAMIE; however, the last report was received at 180600Z, due to equipment failure when the typhoon was 180 mi to the S. Consequently, reports with W wind components are not available. This was the only station along the track of MAMIE that could have provided this information.

MAMIE was the largest typhoon of the 1960 season, comparable in size to the large ones of other years. To picture the area influenced by this typhoon, consider that the surface circulation was cyclonic, covering an area bounded by Japan, the Philippines, Truk, Marcus, and then Japan.

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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON MAMIE

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
1	140630Z	14.0N	150.0E	VW1-----	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - - - -
2	142204Z	15.3N	147.1E	56-P-08	996	50	10150	54	09/05	CIRC DIA 40 MI
3	150100Z	14.8N	145.5E	VW1-R-05	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	ELONG EYE DIA 40 MI
4	150715Z	16.4N	146.2E	56-P-02	985	35	9980	40	11/07	NOT DEFINED ON RADAR
5	152130Z	18.4N	144.5E	56-P-05	980	70	9740	60	12/09	NOT DEFINED
6	160800Z	19.3N	142.8E	56-P-20	979	75	9540	65	17/11	CIRC DIA 40 MI OPEN W
7	162250Z	20.1N	141.2E	56-P-05	976	60	9490	55	12/10	CIRC DIA 20 MI
8	170258Z	20.0N	140.8E	56-P-08	962	65	9410	57	12/10	CIRC DIA 35 MI
9	170439Z	20.5N	141.5E	VW1-R-10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	DIA 50 MI
10	170815Z	20.4N	140.8E	56-P-10	950	55	8940	70	15/06	CIRC DIA 40 MI
11	172130Z	21.1N	140.9E	56-P-05	948	80	8860	85	16/10	CIRC DIA 20 MI WELL DEFINED
12	180230Z	21.1N	141.1E	56-P-10	946	80	8630	90	17/11	CIRC DIA 15 MI
13	180720Z	21.9N	141.4E	56-P-10	940	80	8420	95	17/10	CIRC DIA 40 MI
14	180522Z	21.7N	141.4E	VW1-R-05	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	CIRC DIA 30 MI
15	182120Z	24.7N	142.4E	56-P-15	946	40	8650	85	16/12	DIFFUSE DIA 40 MI
16	190215Z	25.3N	143.0E	56-P-05	960	- -	8630	90	16/16	CIRC DIA 35 MI
17	190615Z	26.9N	143.1E	56-P-05	958	150	8720	90	17/17	SEMICIRC DIA 30 MI
18	192200Z	32.4N	143.8E	56-P-05	966	90	9340	60	20/02	NOT DEFINED
19	200100Z	33.7N	143.7E	56-P-11	972	85	9530	80	23/03	NOT DEFINED
20	200245Z	33.7N	144.2E	56-P-20	- -	70	9530	30	21/03	NOT DEFINED

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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON MAMIE (CONT'D)

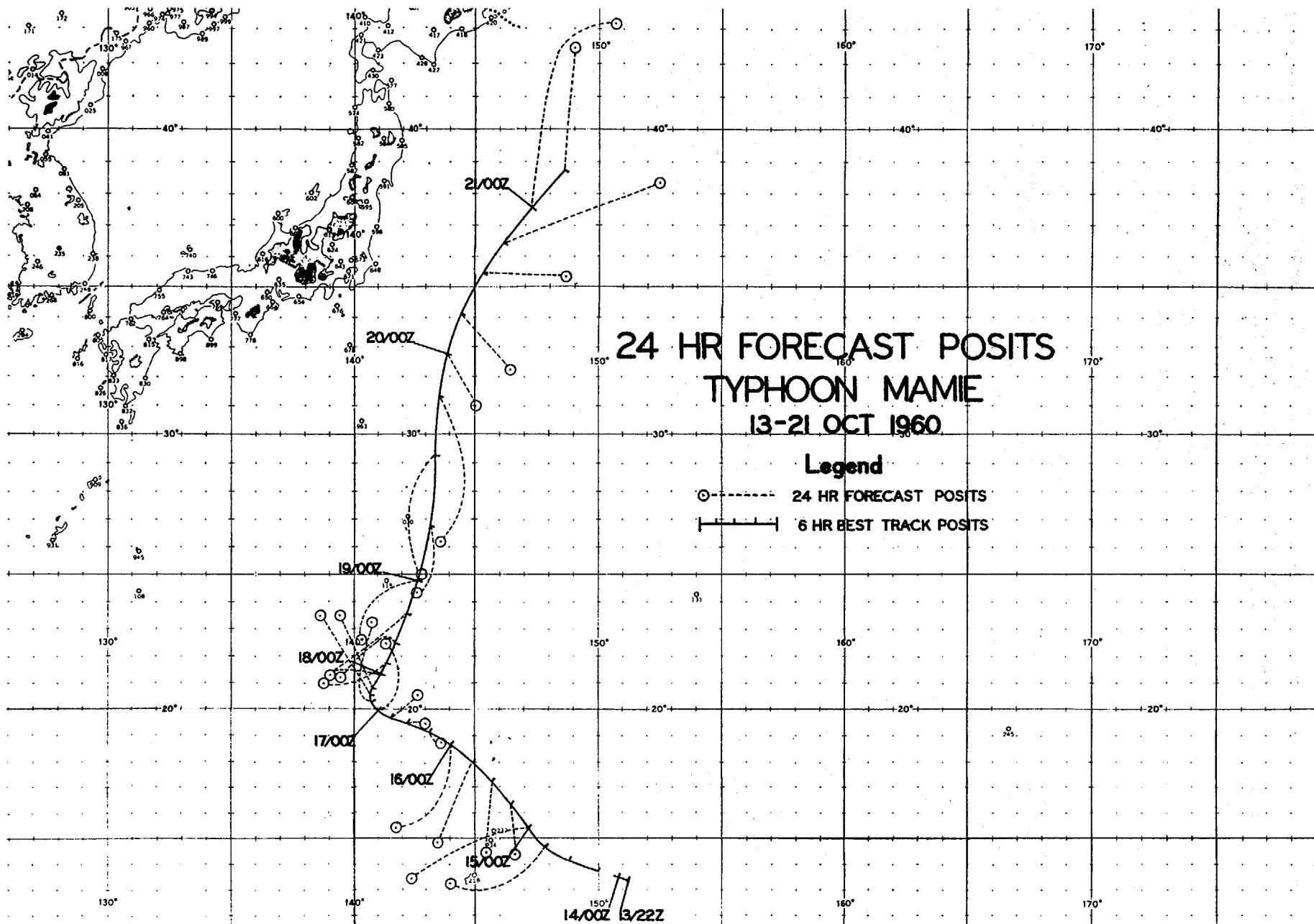
FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	METHOD & ACCY	UNIT	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND				
21	200545Z	33.9N	144.8E	56-P-05	980	50	9550	-	40	20/06	FILLED WITH SC NO WALL CLDS	
22	202300Z	37.4N	146.9E	56-P-03	993	70	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	CIRC OPEN S	

TYPHOON MAMIE 13-21 OCTOBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE	48 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE
	LAT.	LONG.		
132200Z	13.3N	151.2E	-----	-----
140000Z	13.5N	150.9E	-----	-----
140600Z	13.8N	150.0E	-----	-----
141200Z	14.1N	148.9E	-----	-----
141800Z	14.6N	147.9E	-----	-----
150000Z	15.3N	147.1E	-----	-----
150600Z	16.2N	146.3E	-----	-----
151200Z	17.1N	145.7E	-----	-----
151800Z	18.0N	145.0E	204-205	-----
160000Z	18.7N	144.1E	213-240	-----
160600Z	19.1N	143.1E	119-40	-----
161200Z	19.5N	142.2E	093-46	-----
161800Z	19.7N	141.5E	055-86	205-226
170000Z	20.0N	141.1E	009-145	221-366
170600Z	20.2N	140.8E	001-179	007-70
171200Z	20.6N	140.8E	336-185	344-87
171800Z	20.9N	140.9E	326-200	351-151
180000Z	21.3N	141.1E	271-114	351-275
180600Z	21.8N	141.3E	252-144	353-295
181200Z	22.5N	141.7E	237-151	323-311
181800Z	23.5N	142.2E	232-220	312-325
190000Z	24.8N	142.7E	223-183	240-326
190600Z	26.8N	143.1E	191-151	220-422
191200Z	29.2N	143.3E	185-261	210-525
191800Z	31.3N	143.5E	179-307	208-631
200000Z	32.8N	143.9E	153-122	200-512
200600Z	34.1N	144.5E	143-153	178-383
201200Z	35.4N	145.3E	-----	-----
201800Z	36.5N	146.1E	-----	-----
210000Z	37.6N	147.1E	-----	-----
210600Z	38.8N	148.6E	-----	-----

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 165 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 327 MI



S. TYPHOON NINA (230000Z-271800Z OCTOBER 1960)

In the wake of Typhoon MAMIE there was a collection of debris in the form of small vortices between the Philippine Islands and Guam. Before 200000Z these vortices appeared to form and dissipate frequently; however, at this time a low appeared and ultimately became Typhoon NINA.

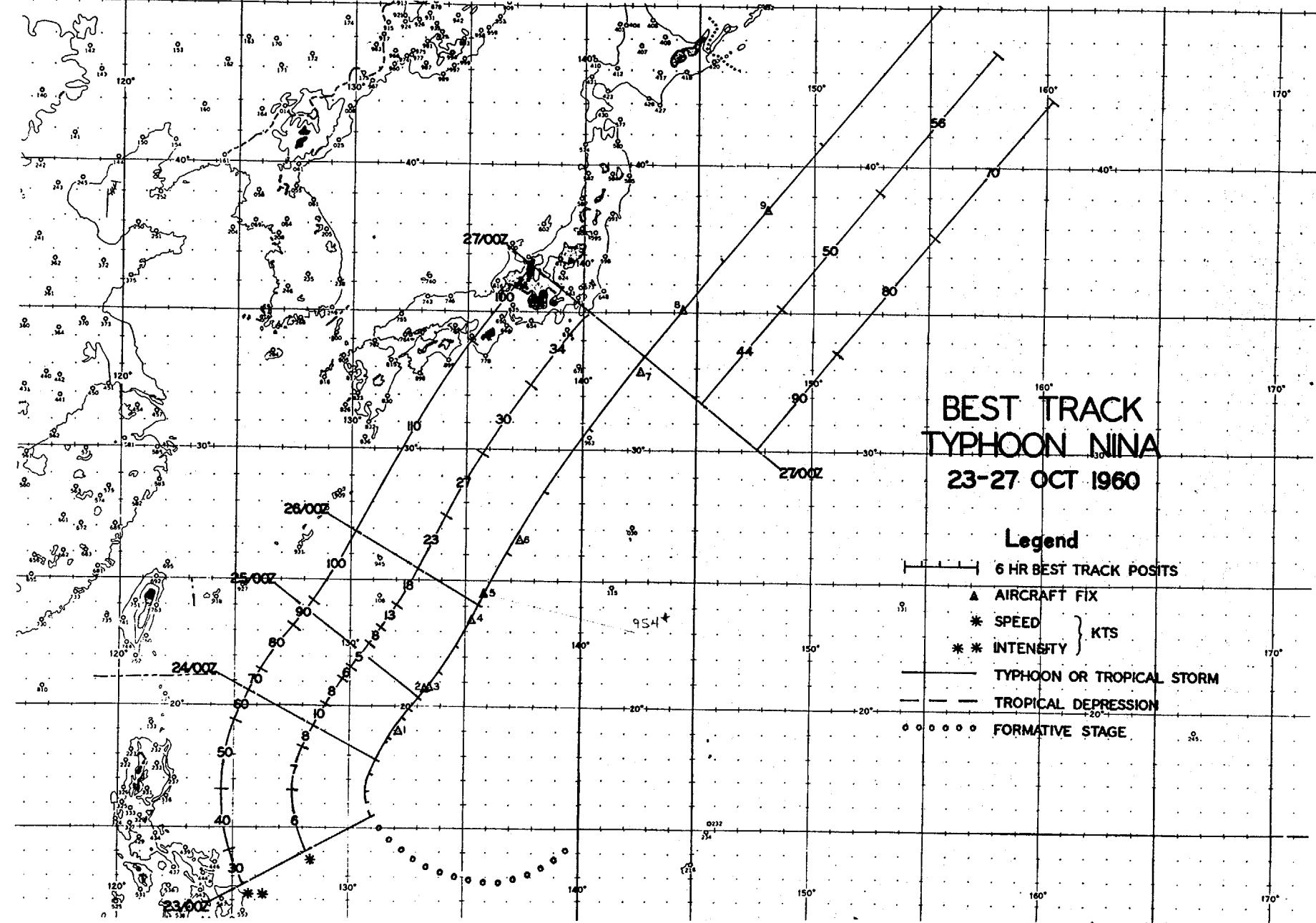
The first warning on T.D. 23 was issued at 230000Z after the depression had moved slowly to the W and NW for several days. The low had just entered into recurvature and was about 600 mi E of Clark AB, Philippines at the time of the first warning. Recurvature was completed 24 hours later; at that time NINA reached typhoon intensity. After 240000Z NINA traveled in an almost straight line, along a track of about 030 degrees. The surface winds near the eye of NINA continued to steadily increase in speed at the rate of 5 to 10 kts each 6 hours, until a maximum of 110 kts was reached at 260000Z when the typhoon was 320 mi W of Minami Io Jima, an island just S of Iwo Jima. NINA passed to the W and within 20 mi of Tori Shima between 261700Z and 261800Z, moving at 30 kts. The surface winds reached 40 kts and the pressure dropped to 954 mb or less at that station. The Tori Shima weather station is well protected against high winds from a southerly direction; hence no higher winds were reported. The typhoon passed 200 mi SE of Tokyo at 270000Z and continued parallel to the Japanese Archipelago until 271800Z when the last warning was issued. NINA was moving at 56 kts and had 70 kt surface winds at this time.

The "warning life" of NINA was 4 days and 18 hours, during which time the typhoon traveled 2200 mi at an average speed of 19 kts or 460 mi per day. The minimum speed was 5 kts on 24 and 25 October, and the maximum speed was 56 kts on 27 October.

The winds aloft at Tori Shima(47963) and Hachijo Jima (47678) are interesting because of the effect of Typhoon NINA on them. Hachijo Jima's 261800Z winds at 25,000 ft strongly suggest a closed circulation; however, the 30,000 ft winds, which were 230 degrees 54 kts at 260600Z, became 220 degrees 17 kts at 261800Z, and then became 250 degrees 68 kts at 270000Z when the influence of NINA no longer existed. The winds at Tori Shima were modified from 251800Z until after the passage of the typhoon there. Prior to that time the 30,000 ft wind was 260 degrees with speeds ranging from 60 to 75 kts; by 260600Z the winds were only 220 degrees 25 kts. The speed increased to 64 kts just before the typhoon passed and the direction changed to 200 degrees. Shortly after passage the winds returned to the prevailing flow (260 degrees 49 kts) at the 300 mb level. The typhoon

in effect decreased the prevailing westerly wind speed at 30,000 ft as it approached that area from the S. NINA appeared to be a closed cyclonic circulation at 20-25,000 ft when in the vicinity of Tori Shima and Hachijo Jima.

The typhoon was not unusual in behavior. Typhoon NINA was the second "fastest" typhoon of the season, averaging 56 kts for the last 6 hours of its "warning life".



RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON NINA

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
1	240815Z	19.0N	132.1E	56-P-05	962	65	9480 ⁹⁷⁷	60	17/10	CIRC DIA 05MI NO WALL CLDS	
2	250545Z	20.8N	133.4E	56-P-05	954	70	9030 ⁹⁶¹	70	15/13	NOT DEFINED WALL CLDS E&N	
3	250800Z	20.8N	133.5E	56-P-05	962	90	9010 ⁹⁵⁶	105	15/13	CIRC DIA 40 MI	
4	252100Z	23.4N	135.1E	56-P-05	957	70	8860 ⁹⁵⁴	90	16/11	CIRC DIA 50 MI WALL CLDS SOLID EXCEPT SW	
5	260145Z	24.5N	135.7E	56-P-15	958	95	8810 ⁹⁵⁴	90	19/10	CIRC DIA 50 MI	
6	260750Z	26.6N	137.3E	56-P-05	968	120	8900 ⁹⁵³	110	17/13	POORLY DEFINED	
7	262300Z	32.9N	142.7E	56-P-10	960	100	9050 ⁹⁶²	60	18/10	CIRC NO WALL CLDS	
8	270300Z	35.1N	144.3E	56-P-10	963	75	9040 ⁹⁶⁷	85	17/09	CIRC DIA 30 MI OPEN S&SW	
9	270800Z	38.4N	148.0E	56-P-10	972	100	9200 ⁹⁶⁸	100	13/07	VERY POORLY DEFINED DIA 50-70 MI	

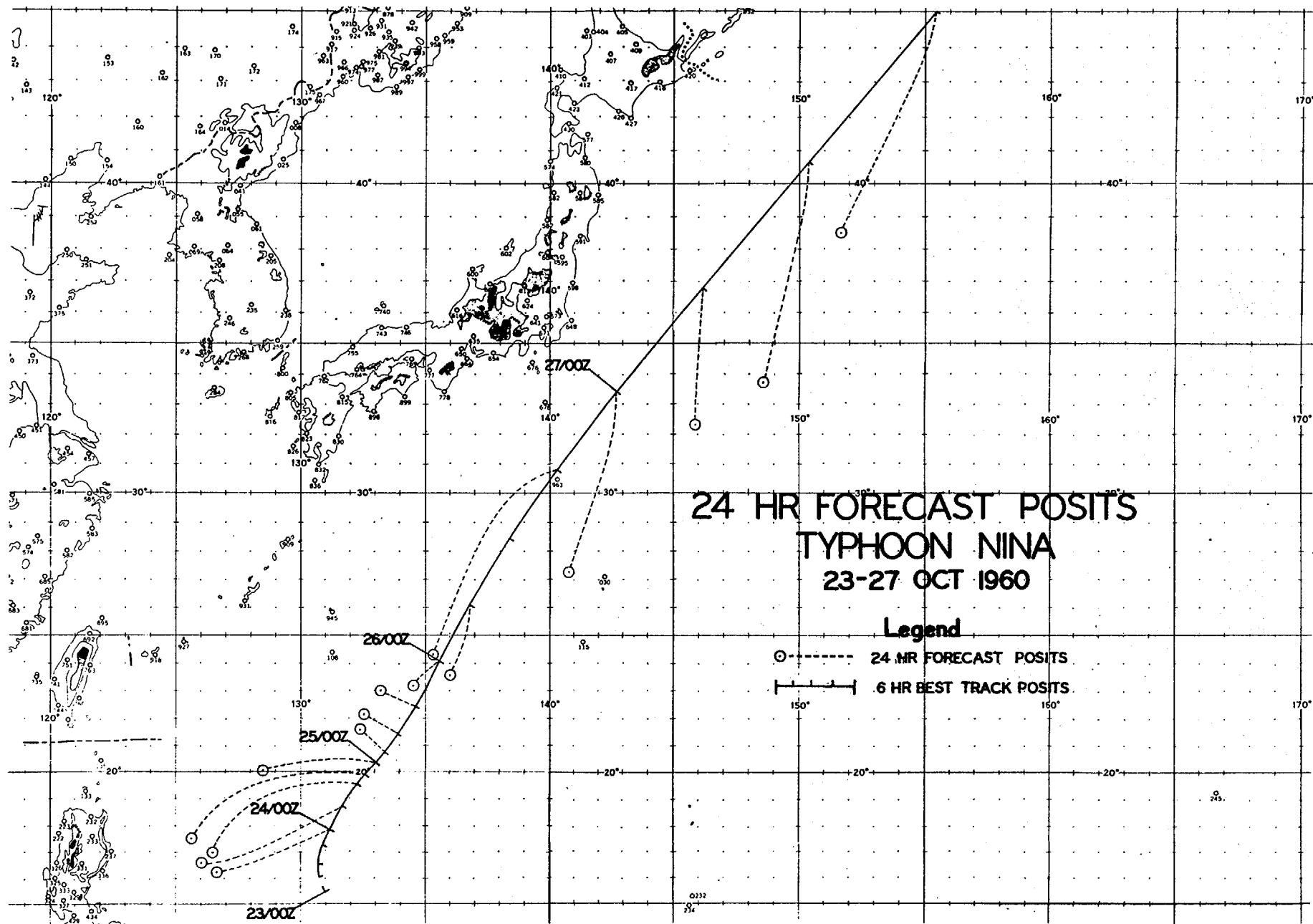
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TYPHOON NINA 23-27 OCTOBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
230000Z	15.4N	131.0E	---	---
230600Z	16.0N	130.8E	---	---
231200Z	16.6N	130.7E	---	---
231800Z	17.2N	130.9E	---	---
240000Z	17.9N	131.2E	---	---
240600Z	18.8N	131.8E	---	---
241200Z	19.5N	132.3E	---	---
241800Z	19.9N	132.6E	---	---
250000Z	20.3N	133.0E	266-257	---
250600Z	20.7N	133.4E	311-74	---
251200Z	21.4N	133.9E	300-81	---
251800Z	22.4N	134.6E	292-82	---
260000Z	24.1N	135.5E	225-80	251-358
260600Z	26.1N	136.7E	196-148	232-77
261200Z	28.4N	138.2E	202-318	210-184
261800Z	30.8N	140.2E	205-458	203-153
270000Z	33.4N	142.9E	196-392	208-463
270600Z	36.8N	146.3E	---	---
271200Z	40.8N	150.2E	---	---
271800Z	45.0N	155.3E	---	---

AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 210 MI

AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 247 MI



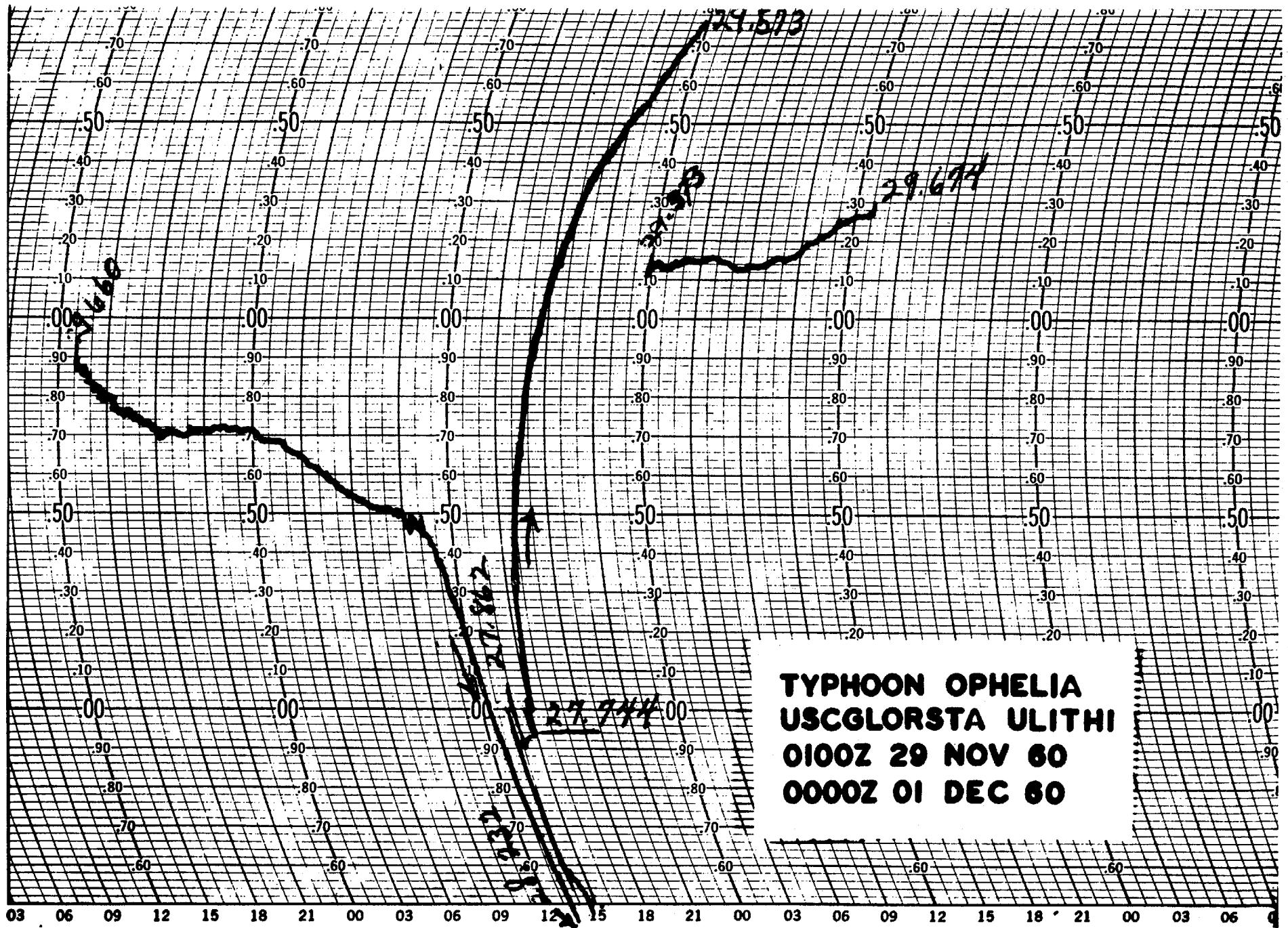
T. TYPHOON OPHELIA (211200Z NOVEMBER-060600Z DECEMBER 1960)

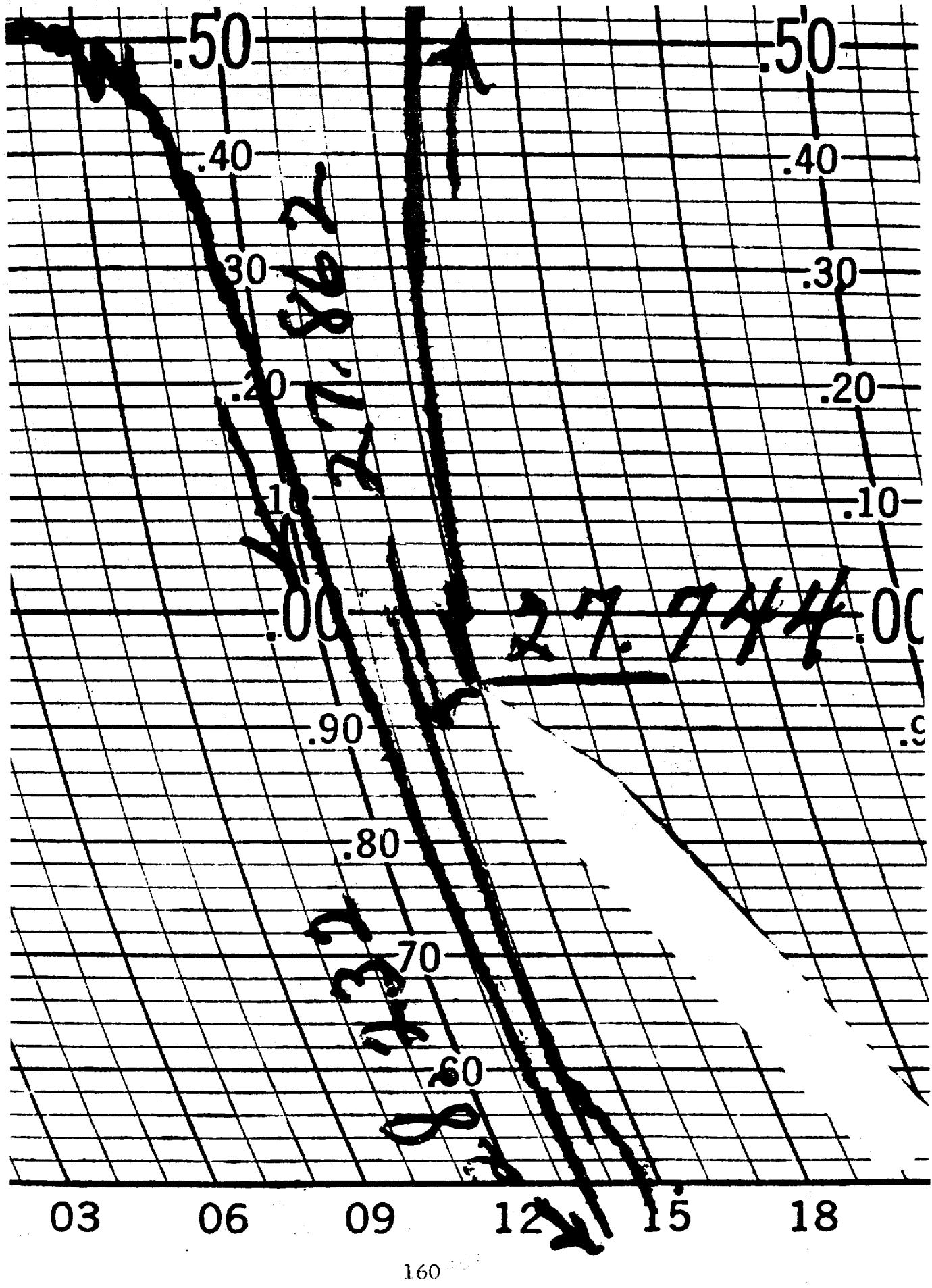
A shift of the surface wind at Kwajalein and the development of a small low just S of that station presaged Typhoon OPHELIA. The depression intensified as it moved W to a point 165 mi SW of Eniwetok, the position of the first warning at 211200Z on T.D. 24. As is often the case, quirks of nature confuse the situation. Shortly after the first warning was issued the system began to weaken and it appeared that the low would lose its identity. Warnings were discontinued at 240600Z, by which time the depression had reversed direction twice and was moving W in the vicinity of Ponape. Although warnings were not being issued, this circulation was carefully surveyed as it moved W, passed Truk, then turned NW and intensified again. At 270000Z, when the depression was 290 mi SE of Guam, the issuance of warnings was resumed. The depression increased to tropical storm intensity at 271800Z and to typhoon intensity at 290000Z. The speed of movement increased from 2 kts at 270000Z to 17 kts at 290600Z, at which time it was 240 mi S of Guam. The track followed a semi-sinusoidal pattern, creating a difficult forecast problem. Typhoon OPHELIA passed directly over Ulithi Atoll at 300300Z. The pressure was reported to be a minimum of 939.4 mb, and the winds were on the order of 125 kts. A facsimile of the barograph trace is shown here, and a photograph of damage is reproduced in another section. Ulithi Atoll was the only island or land mass over which the eye passed while warnings were being issued. Typhoon OPHELIA moved WNW to a point about 500 mi E of Catanduanes Island, Philippines at 011200Z, and then began to turn N. The change in direction was completed within 12 hours. The typhoon continued on this N track for about 2 days and traveled approximately 400 mi before completing the final turn of recurvature. OPHELIA moved NE and accelerated rapidly as it was influenced by very strong SW winds above the 500 mb level. On 5 December Typhoon OPHELIA moved about 1,275 mi at an average speed of 53 kts. The typhoon turned to the ENE at 051200Z, about 500 mi E of Tokyo. OPHELIA was classified as extratropical at 060600Z near 41N 169E, and the last warning was issued at this time.

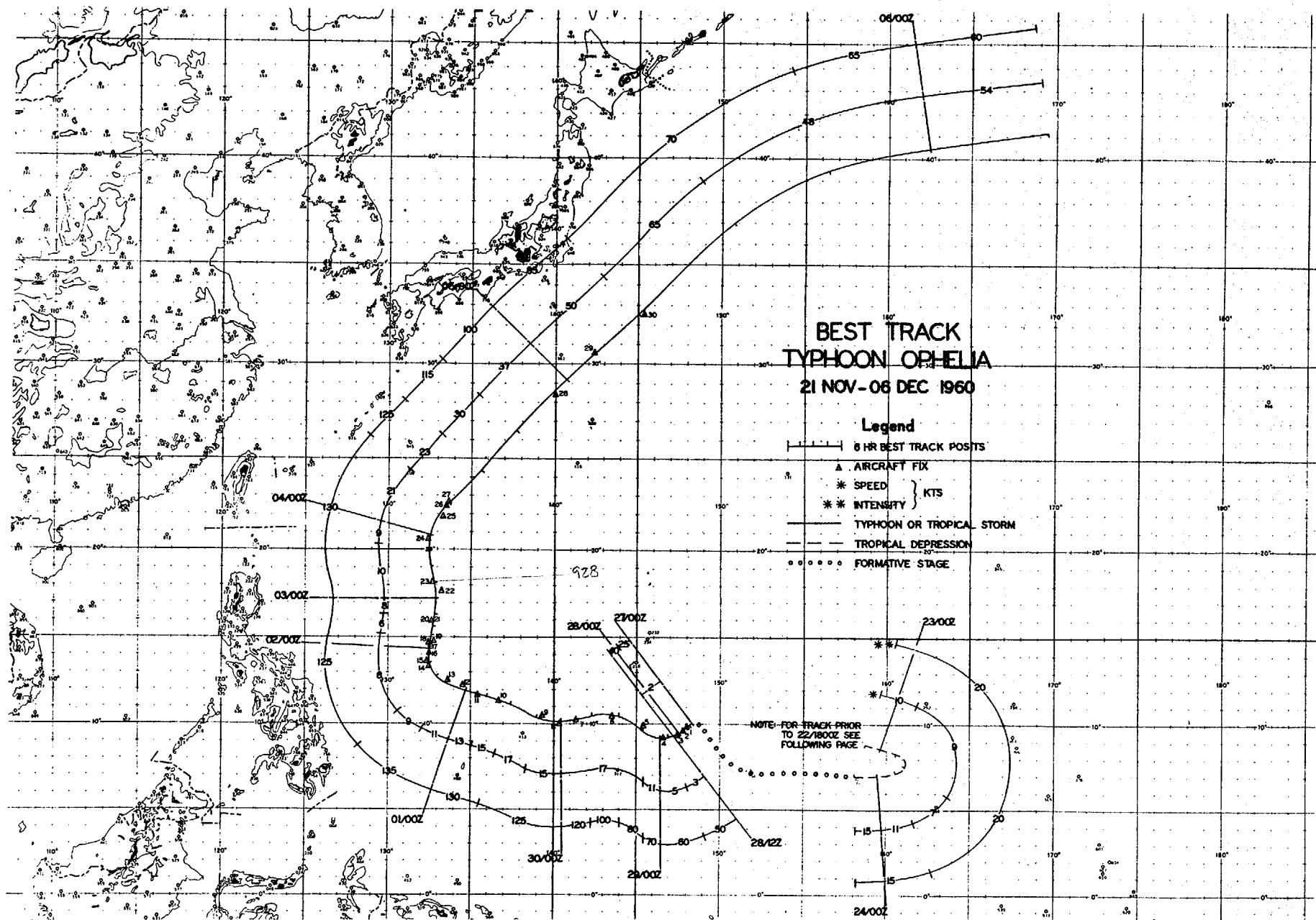
Typhoon OPHELIA traveled 5,000 mi at an average speed of 13 kts or 318 mi per day. The minimum speed was 2 kts on 22, 27 and 28 November, and the maximum speed was 65 kts on 5 December. Warnings were issued over a period of 15 days and 18 hours; however, no warnings were issued from 240600Z to 270000Z, which is included in this overall period of time.

Between 050600Z and 051200Z OPHELIA's average speed of movement was 65 kts, which is faster than any other typhoon of the Season.

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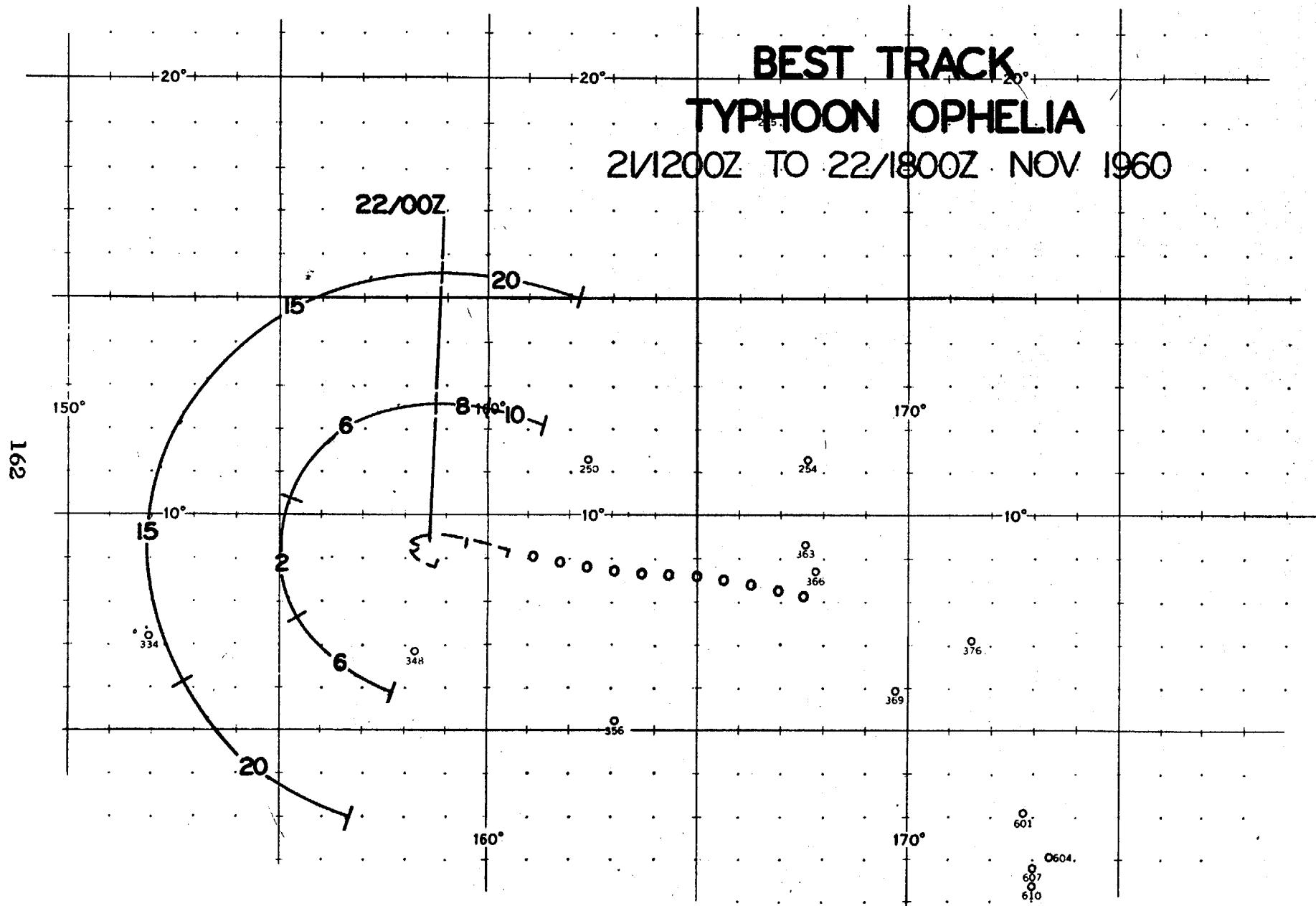




BEST TRACK

TYPHOOON OPHELIA

211200Z TO 2211800Z NOV 1960



RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON OPHELIA

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
1	270800Z	09.9N	148.0E	56-P-05	982	25	10070 ⁹³⁸	30	11/05	CIRC DIA 15 MI WALL CLDS
2	272215Z	09.7N	147.9E	56-P-10	993	35	9940 ⁹⁷³	45	11/08	ALL QUADS POORLY DEFINED
3	280805Z	09.3N	147.5E	56-P-05	995	40	9900 ⁹⁹²	50	10/10	DIFFUSE
4	282210Z	09.2N	146.7E	56-P-05	974	50	9520 ⁹⁷⁹	--	15/12	ELLIP N-S 14X10 MI
5	290715Z	09.9N	145.3E	56-P-02	--	50	9270 ⁹⁷⁰	72	16/12	ILL-DEFINED CIRC DIA 30MI
6	291325Z	10.4N	143.5E	VW1-R-03	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 36 MI WELL DEFINED
7	292145Z	10.2N	141.2E	56-P-08	950	125	8710 ⁹⁵¹	115	18/10	CIRC DIA 35 MI
8	300200Z	10.0N	140.2E	56-P-05	946	125	8570 ⁹¹⁵	105	18/--	ELLIP N-S 25 MI
9	300652Z	10.5N	139.2E	56-P-05	936	100	8430 ⁹⁴¹	112	17/--	E-W 17 MI
10	301500Z	11.2N	136.7E	VW1-R-05	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 40 MI
11	302108Z	11.7N	135.2E	56-P-10	938	100	8370 ⁹³⁸	110	19/18	CIRC DIA 35 MI
12	010155Z	12.2N	134.5E	56-P-10	934	175	8460 ⁹⁴²	110	28/17	WALL CLDS WELL DEFINED
13	010700Z	12.6N	133.7E	56-P-10	942	140	8330 ⁹³⁷	--	18/15	DIA 15 MI
14	011449Z	13.2N	132.3E	VW1-R-10	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC OPEN E
15	011608Z	13.7N	132.2E	VW1-R-20	--	--	--	--	--	OPEN NE SEMICIRCLE
16	012315Z	14.1N	132.5E	56-P-05	945	110	8570 ⁹⁴⁵	80	18/15	OPEN NE SEMICIRCLE
17	020120Z	14.5N	132.4E	56-P-05	--	110	8430 ⁹⁴¹	90	15/14	FILLED WITH 6/8 SC
18	020300Z	14.7N	132.4E	56-P-05	938	110	8430 ⁹⁴¹	90	18/16	CIRC DIA 30 MI

RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON OPHELIA (CONT'D)

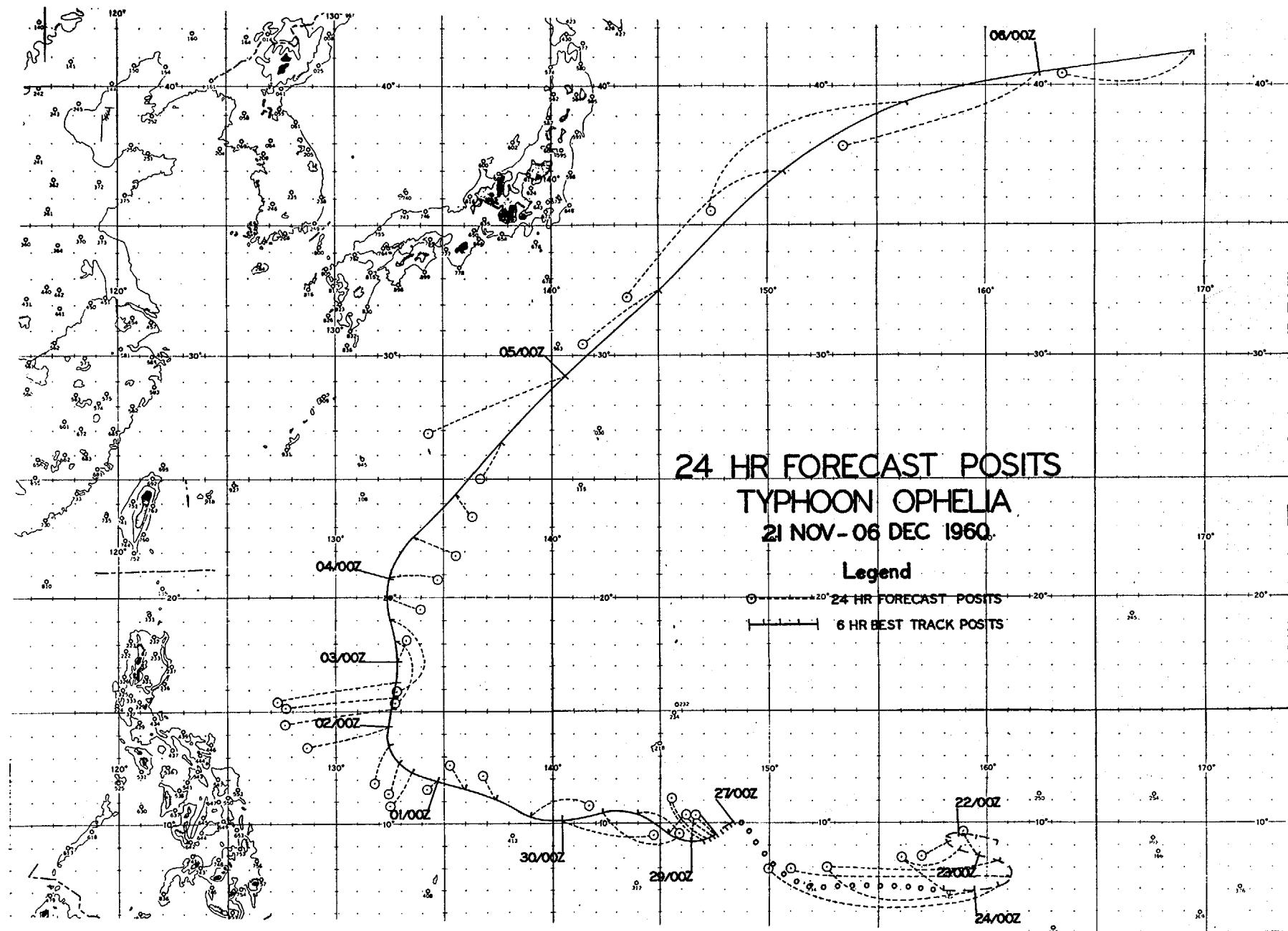
FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND	TT/Td (°C)	
19	020800Z	14.8N	132.8E	56-P-10	936	80	8410 ⁹⁴⁰	80	17/17	CIRC DIA 25 MI OPEN NE
20	021356Z	16.0N	132.7E	VW1-R-10	--	--	--	--	--	OPEN NE
21	021500Z	16.0N	132.7E	VW1-R-05	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 25 MI
22	030300Z	17.7N	133.1E	56-P-10	929	90	8080 ⁹²⁸	100	17/14	CIRC DIA 25 MI
23	030625Z	18.1N	132.8E	56-P-03	928	90	7960 ⁹²⁴	100	17/14	CIRC DIA 25 MI WELL DEFINED
24	032230Z	20.6N	132.4E	56-P-07	930	130	8220 ⁹³⁰	150	17/14	ELLIP E-W 30 MI
164	040230Z	21.9N	133.2E	56-P-10	931	150	8260 ⁹³⁵	120	18/15	CIRC DIA 20 MI OPEN SW
	040433Z	22.5N	133.6E	VW1-R-10	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 16 MI
	040700Z	22.7N	133.8E	56-P-05	944	110	8280 ⁹³⁵	115	20/17	CIRC DIA 25 MI
	042236Z	28.4N	140.0E	56-P-03	963	85	9070 ⁹⁴³	60	16/12	OPEN NE-SE
29	050242Z	30.5N	142.2E	56-P-01	974	120	9270 ⁹⁷⁰	45	16/11	POORLY DEFINED
30	050630Z	32.5N	145.3E	56-P-05	980	115	9420 ⁹⁷⁵	115	17/06	POORLY DEFINED

TYPHOON OPHELIA 21 NOVEMBER-06 DECEMBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE	48 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE
	LAT.	LONG.		
211200Z	09.2N	160.5E	-----	-----
211800Z	09.4N	159.5E	-----	-----
220000Z	09.5N	158.7E	-----	-----
220600Z	09.4N	158.1E	-----	-----
221200Z	09.2N	158.2E	-----	-----
221800Z	08.9N	158.7E	-----	-----
230000Z	08.6N	159.6E	-----	-----
230600Z	08.2N	160.6E	-----	-----
231200Z	07.5N	161.1E	-----	-----
231800Z	07.1N	160.6E	-----	-----
240000Z	07.0N	159.5E	-----	-----
240600Z	07.0N	157.9E	-----	-----
240600Z TO 270000Z NO WARNINGS ISSUED				
270000Z	10.0N	148.3E	-----	-----
270600Z	09.9N	148.2E	-----	-----
271200Z	09.8N	148.0E	-----	-----
271800Z	09.7N	147.8E	-----	-----
280000Z	09.5N	147.6E	317-71	-----
280600Z	09.4N	147.5E	312-107	-----
281200Z	09.3N	147.2E	316-150	-----
281800Z	09.2N	147.0E	323-145	-----
290000Z	09.1N	146.5E	010-67	314-191
290600Z	09.6N	145.4E	036-65	315-165
291200Z	10.4N	144.0E	115-131	325-119
291800Z	10.4N	142.2E	105-226	031-101
300000Z	10.1N	140.5E	099-251	074-245
300600Z	10.3N	139.0E	078-157	077-298
301200Z	11.1N	137.4E	331-66	103-440
301800Z	11.6N	136.0E	320-75	105-517
010000Z	12.0N	134.8E	234-47	105-450
010600Z	12.3N	133.6E	222-116	096-235
011200Z	12.8N	132.9E	200-97	292-188
011800Z	13.5N	132.4E	202-103	284-270
020000Z	14.3N	132.4E	254-213	259-268

TYPHOON OPHELIA 21 NOVEMBER-06 DECEMBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE	48 HR. ERROR DEG. DISTANCE
	LAT.	LONG.		
020600Z	15.1N	132.5E	262-285	245-327
021200Z	15.7N	132.7E	263-287	246-326
021800Z	16.2N	132.9E	261-327	230-347
030000Z	17.1N	133.0E	016-67	254-540
030600Z	18.1N	132.9E	182-152	258-582
031200Z	19.0N	132.6E	174-128	257-535
031800Z	20.0N	132.5E	112-93	255-570
040000Z	20.9N	132.5E	091-129	075-356
040600Z	22.6N	133.7E	118-109	183-237
041200Z	24.3N	135.5E	146-71	198-324
041800Z	26.5N	137.8E	213-103	198-220
050000Z	29.1N	140.7E	249-366	198-173
050600Z	32.6N	145.0E	235-218	215-377
051200Z	37.0N	150.9E	-----	-----
051800Z	39.4N	156.2E	-----	-----
060000Z	40.3N	162.3E	-----	-----
060600Z	41.1N	169.3E	-----	-----
AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR 147 MI				
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR 323 MI				



U. TYPHOON PHYLLIS (110000Z-200000Z DECEMBER 1960)

A cyclonic circulation was evident about 100 mi W of Truk on the 090600Z surface chart. This system moved W, and at 110000Z the initial warning was issued on T.D. 25 in the vicinity of 7N 148E. This cyclone moved WNW to W for the first 60 hours that warnings were issued; the depression was upgraded to T.S. PHYLLIS at 120000Z near 10N 142E. The average speed of movement of PHYLLIS for the first 60 hours that warnings were issued was 15 kts. This is a relatively fast speed for a tropical disturbance in low latitudes, but the 300 mb charts from 101200Z to 131200Z indicated a stronger than normal gradient throughout this region, which undoubtedly had an effect on the speed.

The storm passed 40 mi N of Ulithi at 120730Z. The maximum reported surface wind speed at this atoll was 20 kts, and the minimum sea level pressure was 998.3 mb. The sea level pressure at Yap and Koror did not fall below 1,000 mb, which indicated that PHYLLIS was still a small storm. After it passed Ulithi it rapidly intensified, reaching typhoon strength by 130000Z near 12N 136E. At this time the 200 mb chart showed an elongated high just N of PHYLLIS, extending from S of Marcus to the Philippines. This high split into two separate cells, and the typhoon began to move N around the western edge of the anticyclone which was E of PHYLLIS. It then moved into a col area between the two highs; this slowed its speed of movement to 3 kts. The 200 mb high, which was E of PHYLLIS, began to spread its influence over PHYLLIS again. This resulted in PHYLLIS turning to the W and accelerating to 11 kts by 160000Z. After 161200Z PHYLLIS began to turn slowly toward the NW and its speed of movement decreased. From 171200Z to 181800Z the typhoon changed its direction of movement from 300 to 080 degrees as it rapidly recurved. Its speed during recurvature slowed to 4 kts, and the maximum surface wind speed increased to 105 kts by 180600Z.

A cold front was located about 300 mi N of PHYLLIS at 181200Z, and it moved S as the typhoon moved E. This front brought cold air into the typhoon, causing it to rapidly weaken and to become extratropical. At 182330Z a reconnaissance fix indicated maximum sustained surface winds of 110 kts, and at 192325Z a reconnaissance fix indicated winds of only 15 kts and a poorly defined center. The final warning was issued at 200000Z.

A total of 37 warnings were issued, covering a period of 9 days. PHYLLIS traveled 1850 mi, averaging 9 kts or 207 mi per day. The minimum speed of movement was 2 kts on 14 Dec., and the maximum speed was 23 kts on 11 Dec.

BEST TRACK
TYphoon PHYLLIS
11-20 DEC 1960

Legend

— 6 HR BEST TRACK ROSITS

△ AIRCRAFT FIX

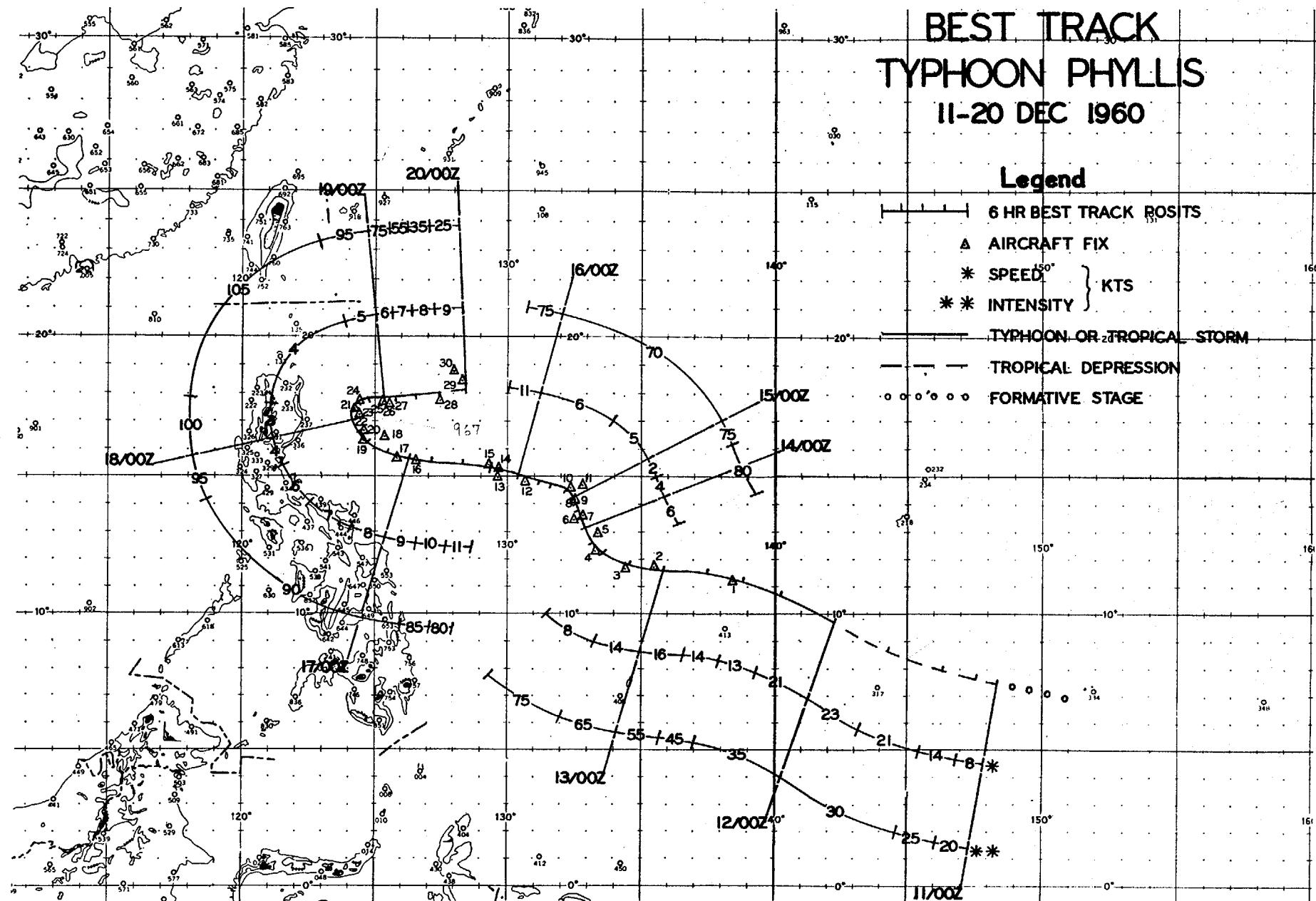
* SPEED }
** INTENSITY }

TYPHOON OR TROPICAL STORM

- - - TROPICAL DEPRESSION

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ FORMATIVE STAGE

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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON PHYLLIS

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	700MB	TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
					SLP MBS	SFC WND	700MB HGT	700MB WND			
1	121517Z	11.1N	138.4E	USAF-R--	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- - -	- - - - -
2	130030Z	11.8N	135.5E	56-P-03	995	65	9980 ⁹⁹⁵	40	15/09	ELLIP N-S 10MI E-W 25MI	
3	130630Z	11.7N	134.4E	56-P-03	982	75	9680 ⁹⁸⁴	55	15/10	CIRC DIA 20 MI OPEN N	
4	131455Z	12.2N	133.2E	VW1-R-08	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- - -	CIRC DIA 40 MI
5	132300Z	13.0N	133.3E	56-P-05	977	60	9550 ⁹⁸⁰	55	14/-	DIFFUSE	
6	140300Z	13.3N	132.9E	56-P-05	984	60	9520 ⁹⁷⁷	70	13/-	DIFFUSE, DIA 40 MI	
7	140730Z	13.5N	132.9E	56-P-10	980	70	9510 ⁹⁷⁹	70	16/15	CIRC DIA 40 MI OPEN N & NE	
8	141500Z	14.1N	132.5E	VW1-R-20	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- - -	OPEN DIA 25 MI
170	150030Z	14.0N	132.6E	56-P-05	979	50	9820 ⁹⁸⁹	50	20/16	DIFFUSE, WALL CLDS E & S	
	150315Z	14.6N	132.3E	56-P-15	990	60	9850 ⁹⁹⁰	50	19/16	POORLY DEFINED & DIFFUSE	
	150700Z	14.7N	132.9E	56-P-05	982	65	9750 ⁹⁸⁷	60	16/12	POORLY DEFINED & DIFFUSE	
	152315Z	14.8N	130.7E	56-P-05	984	55	9740 ⁹⁸⁷	60	16/13	CIRC POORLY DEFINED	
13	160308Z	15.9N	129.7E	VW1-R-15	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- - -	CIRC DIA 33 MI
14	160330Z	15.1N	129.7E	56-P-07	973	55	9650 ⁹⁷³	60	17/16	CIRC DIA 50 MI OPEN S & W	
15	160700Z	15.3N	129.2E	56-P-05	964	70	9530 ⁹⁷⁹	65	16/15	CIRC DIA 40 MI WALL CLDS S&W	
16	162145Z	15.5N	126.5E	56-P-04	985	- -	9350 ⁹⁷³	75	15/-	- - - - -	
17	170230Z	15.7N	125.9E	56-P-02	971	60	9400 ⁹⁷⁴	75	15/-	CIRC DIA 20 MI	
18	171015Z	16.3N	125.2E	56-P-05	- -	- -	9360 ⁹⁷³	60	14/11	CIRC DIA 15 MI	
19	171126Z	16.2N	124.7E	VW1-R-10	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- - - - -	
20	171457Z	16.6N	124.6E	VW1-R-10	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- - - - -	CIRC DIA 20 MI

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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON PHYLLIS (CONT'D)

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT.	LONG.	UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX 700MB WND	700MB TT/Td (°C)	EYE CHARACTERISTICS
21	172230Z	17.4N	124.2E	56-P-08	972	--	9330 ⁹⁷²	70	14/11	CIRC DIA 50 MI
22	180330Z	17.2N	124.3E	56-P-05	962	65	9230 ⁹⁷⁹	85	20/--	CIRC DIA 50 MI
23	180900Z	17.6N	124.2E	56-P-02	967	110	9110 ⁹⁶⁵	90	19/--	CIRC DIA 25 MI
24	181430Z	17.7N	124.3E	VW1-R-02	--	--	--	--	--	CIRC DIA 20 MI
25	182330Z	17.8N	125.3E	56-P-05	979	110	9780 ⁹⁸²	--	21/14	WALL CLDS NW
26	190500Z	17.7N	125.5E	56-P-02	987	65	9880 ⁹⁹¹	--	19/09	OPEN S SEMICIRCLE
27	190800Z	17.7N	125.7E	56-P-03	994	75	10000 ⁹⁹⁶	--	18/10	ELLIP CTR TO W 12 MI CTR TO N 20 MI
28	191607Z	17.8N	127.4E	VW1-R-10	--	--	--	--	--	NOT WELL DEFINED
29	192325Z	18.3N	129.2E	56-----	1011	15	--	--	--	-----
30	200345Z	18.9N	128.0E	56-----	--	C	--	--	--	NO CLOSED CIRCULATION

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TYPHOON PHYLLIS 11-20 DECEMBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
110000Z	07.4N	148.3E	- - - -	- - - -
110600Z	07.6N	147.6E	- - - -	- - - -
111200Z	08.0N	146.2E	- - - -	- - - -
111800Z	08.7N	144.2E	- - - -	- - - -
120000Z	09.7N	142.1E	- - - -	- - - -
120600Z	10.7N	140.1E	- - - -	- - - -
121200Z	11.1N	138.9E	- - - -	- - - -
121800Z	11.4N	137.5E	- - - -	- - - -
130000Z	11.6N	135.9E	- - - -	- - - -
130600Z	11.9N	134.5E	116-302	- - - -
131200Z	12.2N	133.7E	294-140	- - - -
131800Z	12.6N	133.2E	292-109	- - - -
140000Z	13.1N	133.0E	289-150	- - - -
140600Z	13.5N	132.9E	287-206	140-205
141200Z	13.8N	132.8E	282-200	322-222
141800Z	14.0N	132.7E	269-159	287-276
150000Z	14.2N	132.6E	293-67	308-304
150600Z	14.6N	132.2E	015-125	317-294
151200Z	14.8N	131.6E	035-102	324-281
151800Z	14.9N	131.1E	037-175	310-179
160000Z	15.0N	130.4E	087-112	013-171
160600Z	15.2N	129.3E	068-165	047-454
161200Z	15.3N	128.2E	070-333	053-480
161800Z	15.4N	127.1E	070-405	057-561
170000Z	15.7N	126.2E	110-117	073-381
170600Z	15.9N	125.4E	161-44	067-464
171200Z	16.2N	124.8E	180-52	066-698
171800Z	16.6N	124.3E	208-64	065-759
180000Z	17.0N	124.1E	226-174	145-148
180600Z	17.3N	124.1E	238-273	225-182
181200Z	17.7N	124.4E	332-80	234-237
181800Z	17.8N	124.8E	336-127	237-264
190000Z	17.8N	125.3E	338-161	241-445
190600Z	17.9N	125.9E	285-127	243-510
191200Z	18.0N	126.6E	309-147	334-219
191800Z	18.1N	127.5E	301-183	347-276

TYPHOON PHYLLIS 11-20 DECEMBER 1960
POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA (CONT'D)

DTG	STORM POSITION		24 HR. ERROR	48 HR. ERROR
	LAT.	LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
200000Z	18.1N	128.4E	334-92	345-305
AVERAGE 24 HOUR ERROR	157 MI			
AVERAGE 48 HOUR ERROR	346 MI			

24 HR FORECAST POSITS TYphoon PHYLIS 11-20 DEC 1960

Legend

