



THE MOST NOTABLE SUPER TYPHOONS OF THE PHILIPPINES (1945 - 2014)

| NAME | DURATION OF WINDS (>240 kph) | SPECIFIC AREA |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| KADING (<i>Rita</i>) ^A | 96 hours (Oct. 22-26, 1978) | Western Pacific Ocean, Philippine Sea |
| YOLANDA (<i>Haiyan</i>) ^B | 66 hours (Nov. 6 – 9, 2013) | Philippine Sea (Palau, Calicon Is. E. Samar), Leyte Gulf, Leyte, Bantayan Is., Visayan Sea, Northern Panay, Cuyo East and West Passes, Calamian Island Group, West Philippine Sea |
| ROSING (<i>Angela</i>)* | 60 hours (Nov. 1-3, 1995) | Philippine Sea, Camarines Norte, Partido (Camarines Sur), CALABARZON, NCR |
| SALING (<i>Dot</i>) | 54 hours (Oct. 16-18, 1985) | Philippine Sea, Coastal Camarines Provinces |
| RUPING (<i>Mike</i>) | 54 hours (Nov. 10-12, 1990) | Philippine Sea (Surigao Del Norte Area) |
| GILDA | 48 hours (Dec 16-18, 1959) | Philippine Sea, Samar |
| INING (<i>Louise</i>)* | 48 hours (Nov. 17-19, 1964) | Philippine Sea, Surigao |
| ODETTE (<i>Usagi</i>) | 36 hours (Sept 19-21, 2013) | Northern Phil. Sea, Batanes Island Group |
| LOLENG (<i>Babs</i>) | 30 hours (Oct. 20-21, 1998) | Lagonoy Gulf (Camarines Sur-Albay Area) |
| GADING (<i>Peggy</i>) | 24 hours (Jul. 6-7, 1986) | Philippine Sea (Cagayan Area) |
| SISANG (<i>Nina</i>)* | 18 hours (Nov. 25, 1987) | Albay, Rinconada (Camarines Sur), Burias Strait, Ragay Gulf |
| SENING (<i>Joan</i>) | 18 hours (Oct. 12-13, 1970) | Lagonoy Gulf |
| YOLING (<i>Patsy</i>) | 18 hours (Nov. 18, 1970) | Philippine Sea (Quezon-Polillo Area) |
| HERMING (<i>Betty</i>) | 18 hours (Aug. 11-12, 1987) | Philippine Sea, Northern Samar |
| ILANG (<i>Zeb</i>) | 18 hours (Oct. 13-14, 1998) | Philippine Sea (Isabela Area) |
| REMING (<i>Durian</i>) | 18 hours (Nov. 29-30, 2006) | Philippine Sea, Lagonoy Gulf, Albay, Camarines Sur, Ragay Gulf |

* - Intensification or minimal weakening even with land interaction.

A - was supertyphoon while at the Pacific Ocean and Philippine Sea and lost strength as it reached Baler Bay and further weakened as it made landfall at Aurora and Quezon.

B – the typhoon accelerated from 194 kph to 240 kph in less than 8 hours (Nov.6, 2013) while passing north of Palau, then further accelerated rapidly in less than 3 hours from 305 kph max to a record-breaking 315 kph max (est.gusts of 380 kph) while approaching Calicon Is., Guiuan, Eastern Samar by November 7, 2013

CALABARZON - Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal and Quezon (Region 4-A).

NCR - National Capital Region (Metro Manila).

Notes: Even though KADING (Rita) maintained supertyphoon intensity for the longest period (96 hours), most of its strength was just over the Pacific Ocean and Philippine Sea, as compared to ROSING (Angela) which intensified over the Philippine Sea and maintained super typhoon intensity for 60 hours over several expanses of land (seven provinces). In 1987, SISANG (Nina) unusually intensified as it crossed the province of Albay (Bicol Region). YOLANDA (Haiyan) for the record is the only typhoon up-to-date that sustained maximum supertyphoon status in its entire course of crossing the expanse of Central Philippines (approx 1,200 kilometers wide) at an amazing speed of 35 kph.

> Information for this list was taken from the [Unisys Hurricane/Typhoon Website](#).

Compiled by: Dominic Alojado, MD. with additional information by Senior Typhoon Specialist David Michael V. Padua of WeatherPhilippines Foundation

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