

BORONGAN - GUIUAN - TACLOBAN - ORMOG:- Borongan and Guiuan are representatives of the eastern part of southern Samar; east and west Leyte are represented by Tacloban and Ormoc.

BORONGAN is the most important town on the east coast of Samar and lies near the mouth of the Oom River. All along the eastern coast of Samar the easterly winds blow longer and stronger than the westerlies. In October the wind is variable from NW to N; from November to April the NE reigns supreme, bringing boisterous seas, thick weather and blinding rains; May and June have light winds and occasional heavy thundershowers; the SW blows from July to September with greater force than the NE. The unobstructed exposure of Borongan to the Pacific shows and the climograph confirms it that the rainy season and dampest part of the year is from October to January. The leeward position with reference to the SW gives to Borongan relatively dry July, August and September. The winds that usually are the wettest at other places are the driest in Borongan, on account of their having traversed the whole island of Samar and lost part of their moisture. Among the sealevel stations the rainfall of Borongan is one of the heaviest both as to amount and as to the number of rainy days. Based on the observations of the period 1903 to 1929, the average total for the year is 4130.8 mm with a maximum as high as 5472.1 mm. in 1929 and a minimum of 2564.7 mm. in 1914. From July 1902 to December 1929, once the rainfall of January alone has been over 2000 mm.; besides falls of at least 1000 mm. has been measured twice in January, once in February and once in December: falls higher than 500 mm. were recorded twice in October, fourteen times in November, eighteen times in December, eleven times in January, nine times in February, six times in March and once in May, never in the other months. On the average ~~xxxxxxx~~ through