

MASBATE - BATAG - CALBAYOG - CATBALOGAN

The strait of San Bernardino stretches from Batag Island to Ticao and Masbate; Calbayog and Catbalogan represent the climate of the northwestern part of the island of Samar.

The town of Masbate is the capital of the province of its name and lies on a bluff ~~on~~ the eastern side of the Masbate Harbor. Steep-to reefs lie along the northern and western sides of the harbor, which is well sheltered from all winds. From several years of observations it is known (1) that the easterly winds are the most prevailing from the beginning of October into February, (2) that from March to April they have a tendency to blow from the SE and (3) that the southwesterly winds are well established from June to September. The dry season lasts only the two months of February and March. In Masbate, the rains of the rest of the year are more moderate in intensity than the rains of the NE monsoon along the eastern coast of Samar and than the cyclonic rains of the western coast of Luzon. As to the distribution of rainfall, Masbate belongs to intermediate type A. Of all the winds the easterly are the wettest; the ~~SEly~~ ^{SEly} coming mainly over heated land, are the driest. The ~~SWly~~ ^{SWly} are intermediate. The ~~climograph~~ ^{climograph} indicates that from September to December, the humidity is high, moderate from June to September and has a tendency to dryness from March to May. The mean annual temperature, as derived from 11 years, is 27.9°C ; the maximum 29.3°C takes place in May; exceptionally the thermometer rises to 37.5°C and goes down to 18.5°C . In exceptional dry years, the drought of Masbate are moderate. From 1909 to 1927, periods of