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NAGA - VIRAC - SORSOGON - LEGASPI

Naga or Nueva Caceres is the capital of the province of Camarines Sur. The main topographic feature of the province is the long, relatively narrow Bicol valley with the majestic Isareg rising to the NE of Naga. During the cool quiet night and mornings, the air drains from the mountains towards the plain. Not unfrequently thin fogs cover the lower basins of the valley early in the morning, to disappear quickly with the war^ming of the sun. The main currents that pass Naga are easterly, from the middle of October to May, and southwesterly from June to about the middle of October. The NE monsoon brings the moisture indicated in the climograph for ~~October, November~~, December and January. The warmest and driest months are March, April and May. The high mountains to the east of the Bicol valley, being isolated and not connected in the form of a continuous cordillera, allow the strong flow of the easterly currents through the numerous passes: hence the rainfall of the whole Bicol valley is partly affected by the monsoon. On the other hand, the latitude of both Camarines is such that both provinces are influenced by the passage or proximity of typhoons. Accordingly the distribution of rainfall not only of Naga, but of Iriga, Bato, and even Pasacao is quite uniform, and their climate belongs to the fourth type. July is the month of the maximum rainfall for Bato, Iriga and Pasacao: April is the driest month for the same towns. The rainfall of Naga is still more equable: February and March are almost equally dry: the rainfall of July, September, October, November and December differs from the mean of these months in less than 3 percent. The accumulated rainfall of October, November, December compared with the accumulated