

BALER - INFANTA - ATIMONAN - PARACALE

The weather represented by Baler, Infanta, Atimonan and Paracale is typical of the eastern coast of Luzon. From October to February the main factor of the weather is the intensity of the northeast monsoon. From May to September the frequency and intensity of the typhoons control the changes of weather.

Baler is an important town in northern Tayabas, completely open to the full force of the northeast monsoon, which begins here in October with northerly winds that do not last long and soon pass into the northeast. During the middle of the northeast monsoon the weather gets very boisterous and the sea very rough. The heaviest rains fall from October to January. By February the east winds begin and terminate the monsoon. In March, April and May variable winds blow. From June to November the weather is frequently and seriously upset by typhoons. The climograph shows very clearly how the humidity is very high during the northeast monsoon and how the less wet season extends from May to September. The distribution of its rainfall is the result of the topographical location. Because Baler is open to the Pacific, its rainfall has a pronounced maximum in winter: because it lies in the path of so many typhoons, its cyclonic rainfall is also abundant, with the result that the annual distribution of rain is uniform and it resembles more Jolo which is 679 miles away than Dagupan which is only 84 miles across. The annual rainfall is only **3245.6 mm** which is almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of that of Baguio. From 1902 to 1929 the heaviest annual rain has been **4784 mm**. Monthly rains equal to or higher than

Half a meter have been experienced **24** times; in March, May, June once; in January, April, July, September, December, twice; in October, four times and seven times in November. The rainfall of December 1922 was as high as 1283.2 mm.