

Observations of Rainfall in the Philippines.

In 1935 Rev. Miguel Selga published all observations of rainfall ever taken by the Weather Bureau of the Philippine Islands. The publication is entitled "Observations of Rainfall in the Philippines" and gives, year by year, the monthly and annual amount of precipitation together with the number of rainy days. The character of the precipitation of each station is graphically represented by a double histogram, showing by full dark bars the amount of rain and by shaded bars the number of rainy days. The book was intended as a source of reference for scientists and as a store of fundamental data for investigators: the actual results of observations were plainly given in the numerical tables: neatness and perspicuity were considered more desirable factors than complicated equations and bewildering curves: the discussion of various features relating to the rainfall of the islands was deliberately kept out of the publication and reserved for special monographs.

Number - The number of stations for which rainfall observations are given is 374 or more than five times the number of any previous monograph. The explanation of this increase is to be found in the policy adopted by the Government in 1918 to expand the pluviometric system of the islands in order to lay down a sound foundation for the development of the agricultural resources of the country. Realizing the economic situation brought about by the cessation of the World War in the markets for abaca, rice and copra and anticipating the expansion of sugar cultivation and erection of sugar centrals, the Philippine Legis-