

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE WEATHER AT MANTALONGON

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Introduction.-- For considerable time, leading citizens of Dalaguete and prominent officials of the Government have entertained the plan of opening up and developing the sector of the province of Cebu, known as Mantalongon. It has been claimed that the meteorological conditions of Mantalongon warrant the development of that district as a summer resort. To test the suitability of the place, a weather station was established at Mantalongon towards the end of January 1931 and observations were made every hour of the day from March to May and twice a day throughout the rest of the year. The graphic intercomparison of the meteorological observations of Mantalongon with those of Cebu and Baguio was published in the Cebu newspapers and stimulated the promoters of the project to the speedy construction of a road leading from Dalaguete to Mantalongon. After studying in the office the meteorological observations made during almost two years at Mantalongon, the author visited the place at the end of 1932 to collect the data needed for the preparation of this report.

History, Topography and Geology of Mantalongon.-- Cebu is an elongated island, 223 kilometers long, barely 36 kilometers wide at its widest point and trending northnortheast and southsouthwest. Its total area approximates 4836 square kilometers and its population numbers over one million inhabitants. The town of Dalaguete is situated on the eastern coast of this island, almost half way between the city of Cebu and the southernmost point of