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SANTA CRUZ - LUCENA - BOAC - ROMBLON

Santa Cruz is representative of an inland lake-shore station; Lucena is a maritime station. Boac and Romblon represent island climate.

The town of Santa Cruz, the capital of the province of Laguna, lies on the eastern shore of Laguna de Bay. The distant mountains to the E and N of the town are low: the Banahao mountain to the S is near and rises to an elevation of about 2300 meters. On striking the ridge, that separates Laguna from the Pacific, the NE monsoon deposits most of its moisture on the eastern slopes: yet, since the elevation of the ridge is below 700 meters, the monsoon, very much abated, extends inland westward and blows across the bay down to Talim point. The monsoon rainfall of Santa Cruz is insignificant: the greatest volume of its precipitation is cyclonic and is due to the typhoons during the period July to November. The months 6 to 11 appear as the wettest in the climograph. The decline of relative humidity from December to April and the rise of temperature from January to May are rapid and invigorating. The rainy season extends from June to November, with a maximum in August: the dry season lasts from January to April. The accumulated rainfall 1604.0 of the six months of the rainy season is 10 times the accumulated rainfall 150.3 of the four months of the dry season. Monthly rainfalls of over half a meter are very rare, having been recorded only once both in August and September. The dry season is mild in character: every month has some rain. Even in the long draught of 1915, Santa Cruz experienced only two dry spells, one of 24 and another of 23 days duration, while Antipolo had two, one that lasted 22 days and another that lasted 59 days. An annual temperature of 26.8°C , cool nights