



what to do in
albay

QUICK FACTS

Country	Philippines
Region	Bicol (Region V)
Founded	1636
Capital	Legazpi
Government	
• Type	Province of the Philippines
• Governor	Joey Salceda (Liberal)
• Vice Governor	Harold Imperial (Liberal)
Area	Total 2,575.77 km ² (994.51 sq mi)
Area rank	34th out of 80
Population (2010)	
• Total	1,233,432
• Rank	20th out of 80
• Density	480/km ² (1,200/sq mi)
• Density rank	10th out of 80
Divisions	
• Component cities	3
• Municipalities	15
• Barangays	720
• Districts	1st to 3rd districts of Albay
Time zone	PHT (UTC+8)
ZIP Code	4500-4517
ISO 3166 code	PH-ALB
Spoken languages	Bikol, Albayano, Filipino, English
Website	http://albay.gov.ph/



1. Scan the QR Code
2. Open the link on browser
3. Download

IMPORTANT NUMBERS

PR, Communications and Marketing contacts:

Albay Embassy

(Manila Liaison Office of Governor Joey Salceda)
c/o Atty. Caroline C. Sabio
9045 Tower B. Skyland Plaza, Sen. Gil Puyat Ave.,
Makati City 1200
Telefax: (02) 887-7672; (02) 381-3161
Email: albayembassy@yahoo.com

Office of the Governor

c/o Ms. Eden B. Gonzales
Ground Floor, Albay Capitol Bldg
Rizal Street, Legazpi City, Albay 4500
Tel: (052) 481-2555; (052) 742-0123
Email: albaygovoffice@yahoo.com

Provincial Youth and Sports Development Office

c/o Mr. Roderick Mendoza
Albay Astrodome Complex, Capt. F. Aquende Drive,
Legazpi City, 4500 Albay
Tel: (052) 742-2167; (052) 480-0138

Department of Education Regional Office V

c/o Dir. Ramon Fiel G. Abcede, Director IV
Regional Center Site, Rawis, Legazpi City, Philippines 4500
Tel. (052) 482-0046 / 482-0048
Fax: (052) 482-0373
Website: www.depedregion5.ph
E-mail: depedregion5@yahoo.com

Department of Education Albay Division

c/o Mr. Danilo R. Murillo - DepEd Sports Coordinator
Lignon Hill, Bogtong, Legazpi City, 4500 Albay
Tel: (052) 480-6151
Email: depedalbay@gmail.com

Provincial Tourism, Culture, and the Arts Office

c/o Ms. Dorothy F. Colle
Albay Tourism Bldg., Albay Astrodome Complex
Capt. F. Aquende Drive, Legazpi City, 4500 Albay
Tel: (052) 481-0250; (052) 742-0241; (052) 742-0242
Email: albaytourism@gmail.com

Welcome to majestic Albay!

On behalf of the warm and enthusiastic people of Albay, I encourage you to explore our province by visiting our famous tourist destinations and partaking of the unique Albayano experience. I hope that despite the rigors of the games and the demands of the competition, you will find time to relax and explore our beautiful province.

What To Do in Albay is your handy guide as you embark on the unforgettable Albay adventure. This brochure was thoughtfully compiled with you in mind and with the objective of making exploring and experiencing Albay easy and fun to do. Here you will find select information about easy-to-reach sites and destinations, delightful must-try Albayano cuisines, relaxation and wellness services, places for fitness and training, and great pasalubong ideas. To be sure, there are many, many more tourist destinations in Albay, but this handbook have chosen only those that are near and easily accessible from your area of activity. Information on other destinations are available in the Albay Provincial Tourism and Cultural Affairs Office.

During your stay with us, allow Albay to be your second home and fall in love with its enduring beauty.

Dagos po kamo!



THE PROVINCE OF ALBAY recounts a history of more than 2000 years. While initial settlement of Albay is mythically attributed to the Ibalong epic hero Baltog, archaeological findings by the National Museum documented a Neolithic culture around Albay Gulf that dates from around 100 BC to 200 AD, showing the oldest known settlement in Bicol Peninsula. One of the sites of this culture, Mataas Cave, produced an unusually well-crafted shell scoop that was declared a National Cultural Treasure. The Bikol civilization that developed from Albay evolved to a Metal Age culture centered around the duluhan (village) dominated by datu chieftains. The duluhan society could organize itself into an impenetrable kuta (fortress), such as the one in Libon, which was among the last defenses against the Spaniards' incursion in lowland Luzon.

The Spanish period in Albay began in 1569 when the company of Captain Andres de Ibarra and Fray Alonso de Jimenez set foot in Camalig. The three centuries of Spanish rule saw the formation of Albay as a province. During this period, the historic Albay (which included Sorsogon, Masbate and Catanduanes) was a crucial part of the Galleon Trade by housing shipyards that built some of the biggest Spanish galleons and providing the entry point to the Philippines through the San Bernardino Strait. Albay also became one of the most prosperous provinces by being a major producer and world exporter of abaca.

With the incoming Americans, Albay once again put up a formidable defense against the invaders. The Battle of Legazpi in 1900 saw the heroism of some Albayanos such as Col. Antero Reyes while another Albayano, Gen. Simeon Ola, became the last general to surrender to the Americans. Albay's resistance to foreign aggressors continued during the Japanese Occupation when guerillas such as Major Faustino Flor and his Bicol Brigades played an important role in the liberation of the province from their base in Sto. Domingo Church.

Brief History of Albay



Destinations





Parks and Wildlife

The park lies on the foot of Lingnon Hill, a few kilometers west of Legazpi City, and could be reached by jeepney in less than 15 minutes. The newly renovated park showcases a zoo, a lagoon where visitors could ride boats, wide footpaths ideal for leisurely strolls or biking, and a play area with slides and swings. One could buy local delicacies and other amenities in the stores and food stalls inside the zoo.



Mayon Skyline

One of the prime tourist attractions of Albay is the climb up Mayon Volcano to the Mayon Skyline View Deck. Formerly called Mayon Resthouse, the whole complex includes a hotel, souvenir shops, a line of vendors selling rare orchids and plants, restaurants, and a Planetarium and rests halfway up the safe side of the volcano. One will definitely enjoy the cool atmosphere and the breathtaking view of Mount Masaraga, Mount Malinao, Albay Gulf, and the coasts of Tabaco and Tiwi.

The complex is accessible to all kinds of vehicles from the Sabluyon Road which brings one up the 11-km winding access road that cuts through surroundings lush with ferns and trees and vegetation. Multi-colored gazebos and a wide playground are located outside the hotel. And as you alight the vehicle, you would immediately feel the cool air and the incessant breeze that makes the leafy twigs dance in the air.

Activities in the area includes sightseeing, trekking, dining, meditation in a religious compound, and visit to the Planetarium.





Quitinday Hills

The undulating, rolling, green hills of Quitinday, Camalig cover an area of approximately 400 hectares. The verdant terrain resembles the famous Chocolate Hills of Bohol. It is a lush green paradise with ankle-to-waist-high grass and scattered coconut trees. The splendid view is visible from an in-coming or out-going airplane flight to and from Legazpi City.

Quitinday Hills is about half an hour van travel from Legazpi City, via the National Road to the center of Camalig and through an access road that leads up the hills. The hills are better enjoyed when trekked through foot paths that go up and down the hills. The vista of the wide undulating hills stretches across the horizon where the Mayon Volcano stands in all its majestic beauty.

Activities: Trekking, sightseeing.





THE MAYON VOLCANO

Go trekking at the slopes of Mayon Volcano or just marvel at its majestic beauty. No other volcano in the world has a cone as perfectly shaped as Mayon. Towering at almost 2,500 meters above sea level, it is at the center of 3 cities and 15 towns of Albay.

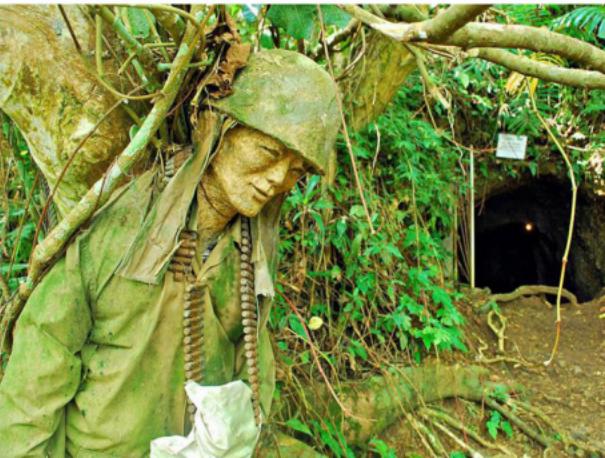
Its name was derived from the Bikol word "Magayon", which means beautiful. According to legend, Magayon was a maiden of great & renowned beauty. She fell in love with Panganoron which enraged the spurned suitor Paratuga. He kidnapped Magayon's father to force her to marry him. Magayon agreed to marry Paratuga to save her father. During the wedding ceremony, Panganoron arrived with his warriors and a great battle ensued. Magayon, Panganoron and Paratuga all perished in the battle. From where Magayon and Panganoron was buried arose the majestic Mayon Volcano.

Mayon is the country's most active volcano. It has had 50 recorded eruptions since 1616, the worst of which happened in Feb 1, 1814. The 1814 eruption destroyed the Cagsawa and Budiao settlements and nearby towns, killing over 1, 200 people.

Ligñon Hill Nature Park

Climb Ligñon Hill and enjoy the view of the sweeping vista of Mayon Volcano, the town of Daraga, the metropolitan area of Legazpi City, and the Albay Gulf. Watch the sun rise from the east and the mist of early mornings. At sundown, follow the darkness descend down the placid Albay Gulf and witness the throbbing star-like, glittering lights of fishingboats swaying on the moderate waves of the Pacific Ocean.

A long and winding road to the top could be trekked at sun up or sundown and could be climbed by all types of vehicles except busses. Aside from sightseeing, a visitor may indulge in adventures such as the 320m. zipline, or downhill rappelling, ATV ride, crawl the Kapit-tuko trail, or visit a tunnel used by the Japanese Imperial forces during the Second World War.





The Cagsawa Ruins Park

Visit Cagsawa Ruins Park which has been declared a National Cultural Treasure by the National Museum of the Philippines and a Cultural Heritage Site by the National Historical Institute. It was the center of the colonial settlement of Cagsawa which was destroyed by the Feb 1, 1814 eruption of Mayon Volcano. What remains are the ruins of the Iglesia & Convento with its iconic bell tower (church & convent), the Casa Real (Royal House), and the Ayuntamiento (Municipal Hall). The bell tower, with Mayon Volcano in the background, is one of the most photographed structures in the Philippines.

It has become a symbol of the resiliency of the Albayanos who are frequently battered by terrible natural calamities but always manage to build themselves from the ground up.

The All terrain vehicles (ATV) may also be hired for rides from Cagsawa Ruins to the lava trail in the slopes of Mayon Volcano.

Sumlang Lake

The placid water of the lake reflects Mayon Volcano in all its majestic splendor. Visitors could go rafting or kayaking. Some visitors could go fishing in sections not disturbed by those who go rafting. There are nearby stores and houses where one could buy food and other amenities.

Sumlang Lake is located in Barangay Sumlang, Camalig, Albay approximately three (3) kilometers from the Poblacion. The barangay and lake name was derived from bamboo shoots, locally called "islang", that are common in the area and harvested as food.

The water area of the lake measures seven (7) hectares wherein different kinds of fish such as tilapia, mudfish, catfish and fresh water shrimps can be found.

Most of the residents of Barangay Sumlang engaged in handicraft making. Activities: Raft Boating, Fishing, Sight Seeing





Hoyop-Hoyopan Cave

The cave is located in Barangay Cotmon, Camalig, Albay approximately ten (10) kilometers from the Poblacion. The name comes from the Bikol word "hoyop" which means 'to blow' which aptly describes the cool, soft, murmuring winds that blow thorough its labyrinthine passageways inside.

Hoyop-Hoyopan Cave is situated 15 km from Legazpi City and can be reached by land. Pottery, human bones, beadwork, and artifacts believed to be 4,000 years old have been unearthed from these caves. The attraction is frequently visited by local and foreign tourists enjoying spelunking and good for learning.

From the business center of Legazpi City, take a cab, a tricycle, or simply walk a few kilometers eastward to the sea coast barangay of Puro and go strolling along the Legazpi Boulevard. This coastal road, which starts from the seaport of Legazpi City and curves around the Kapuntukan Hill, is over 4 kilometers of seafront concrete-paved road.

The Boulevard offers a fantastic vista of the Pacific Ocean, the Mayon Volcano, and the islands of Rapurapu. These waters are sometimes visited by dolphins and the famous whale shark, Butanding. On the other side of the road is the monument of Adelantado Miguel Lopez de Legazpi, the Spanish conquistador from whom the city got its name. There is a lighted bridge than spans the mouth of the Makabalo River, on whose banks rose one of the earliest settlements of Albay, now known as Binanuanan. After the bridge is a long line of restaurants, video bars, recreation centers, and hawkers parlors where people dine, sing, and dance at night.

On early mornings, the Boulevard is frequented by walkers, joggers, bike riders, and promenaders. There are sporting shops where one could hire bikes, boats, and even rafts where visitors could load food and drinks while enjoying the waves of the ocean.



Legazpi Boulevard



Top Albayano Dishes to Try

Food is the best way to experience a new place. Albay is famous for many unique gastronomic concoctions and we have listed some for you to try!

Uniquely Flavored Ice Cream

Everybody loves ice cream, right? Albay's distinctive ice cream flavors offers quite an experience for the adventurous palette. Try the velvety PILI ICE CREAM, or the sweet tang of the SALABAT ICE CREAM, or the bitter sweetness of the TINUTUNGAN ICE CREAM. If that isn't enough, go green and healthy with the MALUNGGAY ICE CREAM or citrusy with the KALAMANSI ICE CREAM. This is one gastronomic feat that you will surely remember!



Sili Ice Cream

The SILI flavoured ICE CREAM is definitely one of a kind. It has become so popular that it is now also available as a drink—the SILI SHAKE! What is it like to eat the SILI ICE CREAM? Imagine this: an explosion of creamy coldness punctuated by the sharp heat of the sili. Cool, huh?





Pasta Bicol Express



Pasta Pinangat



Pili Basil Pasta

So you think you know pasta, but have you tried PILI BASIL PASTA? Yes, it's pesto pasta but with the distinctive Pili thrown in the paste. Would you care for PASTA PINANGAT instead? Imagine the sharpness of pesto with the creaminess of carbonara—that's PASTA PINANGAT! If you prefer mildly flavoured pasta then PASTA BICOLANA is a must try! It's a simple mix of olive oil, Guinobatan longganisa, garlic, and, of course, chopped sili. Yum!



Pizza Pinangat

You've heard of the pinangat, right? Then, you must try the PIZZA PINANGAT! It's creaminess overload as the coconut infused pinangat is oven baked with the cheese-laden pizza.

Ginataang Tabagwang with Kurakding and Pako

In simple-speak, it's river snail with split-gill mushrooms and ferns cooked in coconut milk. The combination of the main ingredients may seem weird or even yucky, but your mouth will say otherwise once you sample this distinctive Bikolano fare. Sucking on succulent tabagwang oozing with coconut



Tinutungan

Tinutungan is a distinctive cooking technique which entails putting charcoal within a small pile of coconut shavings. Once the shavings are aptly burnt, these are mixed with water and mashed. The coconut milk collected is then used for cooking and this process gives the tinutungan its earthy, burnt flavour. This style of cooking is used to cook many Albayano dishes such as the TINUTUNGANG MANOK, DINUGUAN, TINUTUNGANG GULAY NA PAPAYA, etc.



Caluco De Pili

Bored with the usual boiled camote or camote-cue? Try Albay's CALUCO DE PILI and PINAKRONG GALYANG. Made from the CALUCO and GALYANG crops and cooked in coconut milk and some sugar or salt, both are great for dessert or afternoon snack.

Fiesta a la Albayana

Buffet restaurants around Legazpi City and neighboring towns offer an array of dishes that showcase not just the indigenous taste of Bicol but also a flavorful of international cuisines. Diners, tourists and food lovers can take a pick from lutong bahay brimming with sili and gata to Japanese, Korean and Mediterranean specialties, from seafood delicacies to the nostalgic pinangat and piquant Bicol Express. With prices ranging from 150 to 650, eat-all-you-can dining in Albay is always an unforgettable fiesta treat.





What to Buy in Albay

As a top tourist destination and with availability of shopping malls and specialty stores in Albay, naturally souvenirs abound. You'll find affordable Pili nut rings, Mayon Volcano paper weights, and the ubiquitous t-shirts. But thanks to the province's artistic flair, vibrant cultural heritage and flavorful palate you can also find richer pickings on offer. Here are our top choices for the perfect Albay mementos.

Putsan, Tiwi Ceramics

Tiwi is the pottery cradle of Albay. Its land is rich in the warm red clay which the locals mold, shape, and heat into potteries of all kinds and shapes. The assortment of ceramic products in Tiwi include sturdy plant pots, cooking pots, wind chimes, candleholders, light tea vases, decorative jars and some cooking wares.





Guinobatan Longganisa

The Guinobatan Longganisa is pork sausage in diminutive size and with distinct salty-sour flavor. Dipped in vinegar and served with eggs, it is ideal for breakfast. Restaurants in Albay have created fusion dishes based on the Guinobatan Longganisa, an example of which is the Pasta Bicolana.



www.21food.com

Muscovado Sugar

Muscovado sugar is locally known as kalamay or sangkaka. This is a healthier type of unrefined brown sugar with a distinctive honey like flavor and often used in preparing desserts or in baking. It comes in semi-spherical blocks wrapped in dried banana leaves or in rough powder packed in plastic bags for commercial distribution.



<http://pmisregion5.wix.com>



Abaca Handicrafts

Bring home a piece of Albay through woven pouches, colorful baskets, stylish abaca bags and home decors as pasalubong,. The municipality of Daraga is one of the highest producers of abaca in the Bicol region so it's the best place to purchase premium abaca handicrafts at a much lower price.



Puto de Oas

Puto de Oas is a popular local delicacy in Albay. It is made of rice, sugar, milk, margarine and eggs. Unlike the usual soft putt (rice cake) the tasty snack is dry and crispy, and best served with hot chocolate made from tabrilla, which is also from Oas.

Tabrilla are chocolate balls made of cacao beans. The roasted beans are ground to a fine paste and rolled into balls and dried. Unlike the usual chocolate tablea, Tabrilla de Oas can be enjoyed instantly. Cacao beans from Oas are one of the best in the Philippines because of the rich soil and mild humidity.



Pinukpok Cloth

The pinukpok cloth of Malilipot is a fine, smooth, and silky hand-woven fabric made from pounded abaca fibers and blended with cotton, silk, polyester or pina. Its tensile strength is three times that of the cotton or silk.



Banig (Bacacay)

The banig of Bacacay is made from Karagumoy or Pandan leaves which are woven by hand to create lovely intricate patterns on the mat. Banigs are favored resting mats because the weaving is cool and soft to the skin. Souvenir items made from banig are also available such as coin purses, keychains, and table decors.



With creativity, handwork, and government support, Libongenos turned the seemingly useless sea grass (*Rhycospora corymbosa*) into export-quality crafts. Agas baskets from Libon are now exported to Thailand, New Zealand, Canada, Austria and the United States.



Agas Basket (Libon)



Pilinut Confectionaries (Legazpi City)

Albay is known for its homegrown premium pili nuts. You can buy them at malls and souvenir shops around the city. The usual favorites are honey-glazed pili nuts, roasted and salted pili, mazapan, butternuts, caramelitos, pastillas, and sesame seed coated pili nuts.



Pinangat (Camalig)

Pinangat is an iconic dish made of “gabi” (taro) leaves wrapped around morsels of pork or dried fish and stewed in coconut milk, usually with chilies. Unwrapped, this is known as laing. You can find Pinangat in many restaurants in Albay, but the best-tasting dishes are from the municipality of Camalig.

8

Fitness & Health Activities to do in Albay

Jogging by the sea. Truth is, you can jog anywhere. But have you tried jogging by the sea? Jogging along the sea and breathing in the refreshing saltiness of the ocean is an experience unlike any other. You may try this at the Legazpi Boulevard. The best times to do this is early in the morning or late in the afternoon until nighttime. You can even get buko juice at stalls scattered throughout the boulevard for a quick after-run hydration.



Zumba. If fun, but intense, cardio workout is what you want, there are several Zumba classes led by licensed Zumba instructors and offered at different gyms and dance studios all over the Legazpi and Old Albay Distict areas.



Crossfit/Boxing/MMA/HIIT. There are several gyms scattered across the Legazpi-Daraga area which offer group and individual sessions for walk-in clients on a variety of fitness programs such as Crossfit, Boxing, MMA, and HIIT.



Uphill running. Test your endurance to the max by a sustained uphill run at the Lignon Hill in Tagas, Daraga, Albay. Make sure you bring your camera because once you reach the top of the hill, you will want to take pictures of the amazing view!

Yoga. If you need to relax after the intensity of the games, you might want to engage in some Yin and Hatha yoga led by a licensed yogi



Biking. If biking is more your thing, there are bicycles for rent at the Legazpi Boulevard. You might want to take advantage of this not just for your daily dose of cardio, but also so you can have an interesting alternative to enjoying an unhindered view of Mayon and the Legazpi City coastline.

How to get to Albay



You can get to Albay using air, sea, and land transport. The fastest route is to fly in. The Manila-Legazpi flight, for example, is only 45-minutes long and there are planes flying in and out of the province on a daily basis, from sun up to sun down.

Taking the “south road” is another viable travel option especially if you do not mind the lengthy travel time and prefer to enjoy the scenery (or sleep the night away). Typical Manila-Albay drive is 10-12 hours long but because this mode of travelling is quite the norm, the roads are relatively safe and well-lit. There are also plenty of rest stops and food stops all along the Manila-Albay roads.

Finally, for travelers coming in from the Visayas and Mindanao, there are daily sea voyages to and from Albay and the different points in the Visayas and Mindanao.

Tourist destinations could be reached with Legazpi City as the jump-off point to other tourist attractions in the whole Albay province.

Air Travel

From Manila, you could take daily connecting flights to Legazpi City via

Philippine Airlines and Cebu Pacific. The Legazpi Airport is known for its scenic Mayon Volcano backdrop. From the Legazpi City airport, you may take a local taxi or flag down a tricycle to take you anywhere in the city. Standard rates apply for both taxis and tricycles.

Sea Travel

Shipping lines such as Trans Asia Shipping and Montenegro Lines offer regular services from the Visayas to Masbate to Albay through the port in Pilar, Sorsogon.

Land Travel

Several air-conditioned bus companies offer regular daily travel from Manila to Legazpi with an average travel time of 10 to 12 hours, passing through scenic roads. There are bus terminals located at Araneta Center in Cubao, Pedro Gil St., in Manila, EDSA in Pasay City, and at the Legazpi City Integrated Bus Terminal in Tahao Rd., Legazpi City.

JEEPNEY ROUTES

Daraga - Legazpi Loop 1

Starts from the corner of Barangay Bonot going to Barangay Bogtong to Bañag in Daraga to Legazpi City via Rizal Street back to Barangay Bonot in Legazpi City.

Daraga - Legazpi Loop 2

Starts from the corner of Barangay Bonot to downtown Legazpi City via Peñaranda Street then turns right to Ramon Santos Street to Quezon Avenue to Trylon then turns right to Rizal Street going towards Daraga then right to Bañag to Binitayan then back to Legazpi City via Tagas, Bogtong, and Bonot.

Daraga - Legazpi A

Starts from Arimbay to downtown Legazpi City, turns right to Ramon Santos Street to Quezon Avenue to Los Banos Avenue to F. Imperial to Barriada to Gogon to Cruzada to F. Aquende Drive to Peñaranda Park to Rizal Street going to Daraga.

Daraga - Legazpi B

Starts from Arimbay, Rawis, Bonot turns right at the corner of Ramon Santos Street to F. Imperial Street passing the side of Pacific Mall to Rizal Street going to the Municipality of Daraga.

Turnaround from Daraga back to Legazpi City passing Vinzons Street to Albay

Astrodome to Barangay Cruzada, Barangay Gogon, Barriada to Alternate Road going to Gaisano to Rizal Street turn left to Lapu Lapu Street to Peñaranda Street straight to Arimbay.

Daraga - Legazpi (Tahao Road)

From Daraga passing Rizal Street turns left to Vel Amor Subdivision. Going to Tahao Road then turns right to Legazpi Grand Terminal passing Pacific Mall to Rizal Street, turns left to Lapu-Lapu Street to Peñaranda Street to Arimbay.

Turnaround from Arimbay to Legazpi via Ramon Santos Street to Pacific Mall to Legazpi Grand Central Terminal, Tahao Road, Vel Amor Subdivision to Rizal Street to Daraga.

Daraga - Legazpi (Alternate Road)

From Bañag, Daraga to Rizal Street left to Vinzons Street to F. Aquende Drive turns right to Alternate Road beside Aquinas University Hospital to Pacific Mall to Rizal Street left to Lapu Lapu Street to Penaranda Street to Arimbay.

Turnaround from Arimbay to Penaranda Street turns left to Ramon Santos Street to Quezon Avenue to Pacific Mall to Alternate Road, turns left to F. Aquende Drive turns right to Vinzons Street going towards Rizal Street to Daraga.

Daraga - Legazpi

Passing Rizal Street to Ramon Santos Street and vice versa.



WHAT TO DO BROCHURE is an initiative of the Provincial Government of Albay made possible through the efforts of: Governor Joey Sarte Salceda, Vice Governor Harold Ong Imperial, Members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Albay, Ms. Dorothy F. Colle and Provincial Tourism, Culture, and the Arts Office Staff; Gerald Regalado (Photographer); Abdon M. Balde Jr., Mary Karol Fe Go, Kurt Zapeda, Justin Bolanos, Arlan Alzaga (Writers); Joseph Vincent Melgar (Artist).