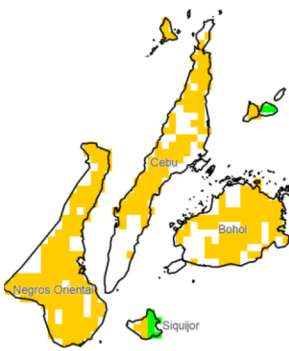
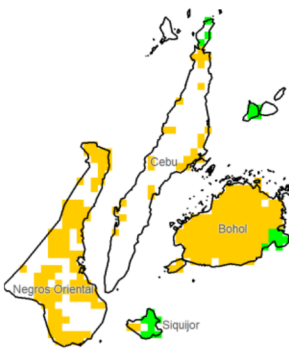


# Region VII (Central Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn  
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



## Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Bohol	48.2	I	12.7	I	37.9
		II	11.1	II	22.3
		III	10.4	III	15.3
		IV	10.4	IV	21.9
Cebu	43.7	I	13.2	I	40.4
		II	11.7	II	26.1
		III	11.0	III	18.6
		IV	11.0	IV	25.7
Negros Oriental	25.2	I	3.7	I	11.5
		II	3.3	II	6.7
		III	3.1	III	4.6
		IV	3.1	IV	6.6
Siquijor	118.7	I	58.0	I	118.5
		II	52.6	II	81.3
		III	50.1	III	61.5
		IV	50.1	IV	80.3

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black is the dominant stage during the month of January

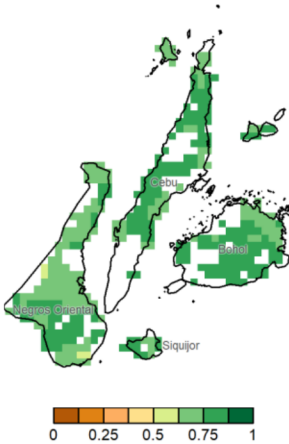
Rice CS: (I) Nursery (II) Vegetative (III) Reproductive (IV) Ripening  
Corn CS: (I) Establishment (II) Vegetative (III) Reproductive (IV) Maturity  
CCI Category: Inadequate (Yellow), Sufficient (Green), Excess (Blue)

## Regional Summary

The province of Siquijor received sufficient amount of rainfall to support the rice and corn crops at any cropping stage. Meanwhile, Bohol, Cebu, and Negros Oriental provinces received inadequate rainfall to support both rice and corn crops at all cropping stages.

Most of the provinces experienced near-normal to slightly drier conditions as indicated in the three-month accumulated rainfall (SPEI3) map. The extreme rainfall indices (RX1day and RX5day) did not show any significant extreme rainfall. Both RX1day and RX5day observed extreme rainfall amounts of about 50 to 100 mm, respectively. This may be attributed to the combined influence of localized thunderstorms and shearline affecting the eastern section of Visayas specifically in Siquijor, during the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of the month. Nonetheless, generally healthy crop condition was observed as indicated in the NDVI map.

NDVI



SPEI3 (Nov-Dec-Jan)



RX1day



RX5day

