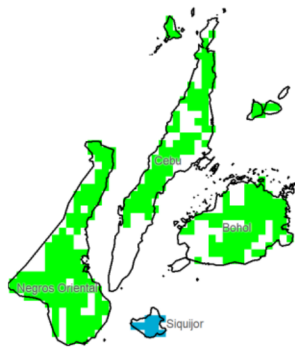
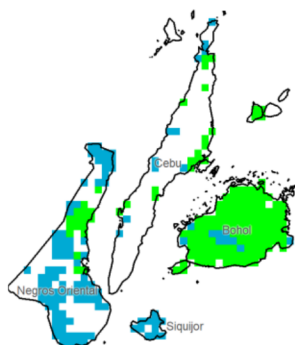


Region VII (Central Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (I) Nursery



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (I) Establishment



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Bohol	165.7	I	79.4	I	175.0
		II	72.3	II	120.9
		III	69.2	III	93.0
		IV	114.7	IV	119.4
Cebu	170.1	I	85.4	I	176.6
		II	78.4	II	122.1
		III	75.3	III	94.6
		IV	120.5	IV	120.6
Negros Oriental	217.5	I	132.3	I	250.9
		II	122.2	II	183.9
		III	117.5	III	146.8
		IV	179.2	IV	182.0
Siquijor	451.5	I	311.9	I	555.9
		II	290.8	II	421.9
		III	280.7	III	344.0
		IV	405.6	IV	418.0

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in bold is the dominant stage during the month of May

Rice CS:
(I) Nursery
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Ripening

Corn CS:
(I) Establishment
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Maturity

CCI Category:
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

Regional Summary

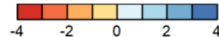
The rainfall received in Central Visayas for the month was generally sufficient for both crops. For the prevailing stages, only Siquijor and Negros Oriental received excessive rainfall. This distribution is evident in the extreme rainfall indices (RX1day and RX5day), where the maximum rainfall in Siquijor reached 300mm due to the influence of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ). The crops in the prevailing stages over these provinces likely experienced the adverse effect of excess rainfall.

The SPEI3 map indicates that the region has experienced near-normal conditions over the past three months.

NDVI

NDVI satellite
data not yet
available.

SPEI3 (Mar-Apr-May)



RX1day



RX5day

