PHILIPPINES

About CAPIZ, Philippines

Island

Capiz is a province of the Philippines located in western Visayas region. The capital is Roxas City and is located at the northeastern portion of Panay Island. Capiz is known for its mother-ofpearl shells that have the same name. When the Spaniards established a settlement, they found an abundance of mollusk called '*pios*' or '*kapis*,' the old native name which also come to known as Capiz. Capiz is known as the *"Eco-Cultural Tourism Hub of Central Philippines", the " Center of Seafood - Trip - Tourism in the Country, and the Garden Capital of Western Visayas."*



Dialects: Capiznon and Hiligaynon are the local dialects. Filipino is the National language. English is the business language and spoken widely.

Weather: Mostly dry from December to May and wet from June to November; coolest from October to February and hottest from March to May. Temperatures varies in most places, the high and low average temperatures are 33*C (91*F) and 19*C (66*F).

Population: 701, 664- (2007 census).



Some of the many Cultural and Historical Attractions of Capiz

- * Birthplace of Pres. Manuel A. Roxas. (The 1st President of the Philippine Republic)
- * Biggest Bell in Asia, housed in the belfry of Sta. Monica Catholic Church (1774) Panay, Capiz.
- * The second Spanish settlement in the country.
- * The first Province outside Luzon to revolt against Spain.
- * Roxas City Bridge (Formerly Capiz Bridge) was built in 1910 by the Americans overlooking the Panay River.
- * Panublion Museum -1910
- * Olotayan Island
- * Suhot cave and Spring
- * Pawa mangrove Reforestation
- * Baybay Beach
- * Pilar caves
- * Hinulugan falls
- * Culajao Mangrove Eco- Park
- * Agtalin Shrine
- * Sinadya sa Halaran Festival
- * Pangilatan Falls