

Travel information la trinidad essay sample

[Countries](#), [Philippines](#)



There are many places to visit La Trinidad, The municipality is located 3 km north of Baguio City and is 256 km north of Manila. It is bounded on the north by the municipality of Tublay, on the south by Baguio, and on the west by Sablan and Tuba. It has a total land area of about 8273. 80 hectares, representing 3. 16% of the provincial land area. The terrain is generally mountainous with springs, rivers and creeks. Its floor elevation is at 1300 meters above sea level. La Trinidad shares a great contribution to the colorful history of the Cordilleras. The very name “ Benguet” was once limited to the area of what is now the La Trinidad Valley.

Benguet is a native term which refers to a lake where water does not drain, referring to the former swamp area where no natural drain existed. In search for gold, Spanish explorers lead by Don M. Quirante discovered the valley in 1624. Its name La Trinidad is the namesake of her discoverer, Don Q. M. Quirante’s beloved and beautiful wife. As the Cordilleras was mainly left untouched by the Spanish colonizers, small settlements in the area was found and well-cultivated with sweet potatoes, gabi and sugar cane by its original settlers. According to the 2000 census, it has a population of 67, 963 people in 13, 658 households. Tourist Spot La Trinidad Strawberry Gardens...

How to get to La Trinidad:

The municipality is accessible by land transport via the following entry points: A. from the Mt. Province through the Baguio-Bontoc Road
B. from La Union, through the Marcos Highway via the Pico-Lamtang C. from Nueva Viscaya through the Benguet-Nueva Vizcaya Road D. from Pangasinan, through Kennon road.

All these roads converge at the City of Baguio. The nearest airport is located in nearby Baguio City, Loakan airport. Baguio- Manila travels take about 45 minutes flights or 6 hours via land. The municipality has several radial-circumferential roads that branch out to provide access to interior barangays and sitios most of which are tire-path roads, generally not feasible for commercial traffic. Several public utility vehicles ply around the urban core, majority of which, are public utility jeeps (PUJs). A few taxicabs ply the areas less served by the jeeps while neither buses nor mini-buses ply in the area, except for those buses that pass through the Baguio-Bontoc national road leading to the northern towns of Benguet, La Trinidad belongs under the Type I climate by the Coronas System of classification with distinct wet and dry seasons. The dry season is from November to April while the wet season occurs during the rest of the year. The climate is cool with temperatures ranging from 11. 7 C during the month of December at its coldest and 23. 2 C at its warmest during the months of March, April and May. The average daily temperature is 18. 55 C. Wind velocity is 1. 43. During the rainiest month of August, the rainfall average is 850. 70 mm.

Places to visit while in La Trinidad:

1. Alno

Peril Caves

Sacred Remains of the early Cordilleran and Japanese soldiers lie in the centre of the virgin forest of Sitio Peril in Barangay Alno. This was said to be the newly discovered attraction or tourist spot in Benguet. The local government however plans to implement strict security measures for the relics not to be destroyed. An incident during the early 80's, wherein an

estimated loss of 80 skeletons including the remains of a 500 year old mummy - the most respected " Apo Annu" believed by the people to be a warrior and a son of a goddess was discovered. They recovered the remains year 1984 and now these mummies have been declared as a National Treasures of the Philippines.

2. Bahong

Rose Fields

Bahong, La Trinidad is also known as rose capital of the Philippines. Other flowers such as Chrysanthemums, cut flowers and ornamental plants can also be found in the area. Tourists from all over visit the fields to see, feel and appreciate the beauty of these well grown flowers. The long stemmed rose is one of the best sellers here in the Rose Fields; tourists love to buy them for nurturing and keeping. Rose Garden of the Philippines (COURTESY PHOTOS OF: Algernon Calvin & Norman Walsien) 3. Bineng

a. Mayengmeng Cave

b. Manaknak River

4. Tawang

c. Tawang Church of Stone

Built during the American Period by the early Anglican parish, Tawang Church of Stone was unbelievably made out of limestone. It is Located at Tawang, La Trinidad just 7kms away from Baguio City.

d. Trek to Mt. Kalugong or Mt. Yangbaw

Mount Kalugong

Mount Kalugong

Are you a nature lover and want to have an adventurous trip in Benguet? Why don't you try trekking to Mt. Kalugong. Hike up to the Kalugong View Point which offers a full panoramic view from the southwest of La Trinidad Valley, south of Baguio City, the villages of Sablan, Tublay, Kapangan, the Halsema Highway and some parts of Benguet Mountains. Mt. Kalugong (Ilocano word) got its name because the mountain appeared to have a hat or sombrero (tagalog) formations.

Mount Yangbaw

Mount Yangbaw

5. Wangal

e. Kulong Burial Cave

f. Talinguoy View Point

I. Economic Factors

The main capital of La Trinidad as a productive town is the production of various vegetables, flowers and strawberry. La Trinidad is known as the Salad Bowl of the Philippines for the different kind of vegetable that is being produced in the strawberry fields in Km 6 or the local would refer as 'swamp'.

Farmers produced green and violet colour lettuces which people