

COLLECTION AND COMPILATION OF HISTORICAL DATA REGARDING BARRIOS, MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBON, CAMARINES SUR

I. HISTORY AND CULTURAL LIFE OF THE TOWN

Part One - History

The municipality of Bombon is composed of the following Barrios: San Jose, San Roque, San Isidro, San Antonio, Sto. Domingo, Pagao, Siembre and San Francisco.

B O M B O N

Bombon, was formerly a Municipality which was separated from Quipayo in the year 1749 and the Church was separated in the year 1804 and in the said year the Curate assigned in the place was Rev. Father Friar Juan de la Torre. It was situated 13° 38' 7" South of Quipayo at a distance of about 1/2 league. On the Southeast by the Isaroc (now Isarog) mountains at a distance of about 2 leagues, on the Southwest by the Municipality of Magarao of about 3/4 league and on the West by the Municipality of Liganan (now Libmanan) about 4 leagues.

The people of this place enjoyed a temperate and healthful climate and the people used the water from the two rivers, the Boagnin and the Babacolon, said waters being not very safe. There were only two roads then, one to Quipayo and the other to Magarao. Mail was received once a week in the place, but it has to be secured from the Capital of the Province. The church was Patroned by Nuestra Señora del Rosario, and was then Priest, the Rev. Friar Jose Ribaya, who was also the one who managed the construction of the Church.

There existed a Tribunal (Court) made of strong materials where the primary pupils were housed. It consisted of a Barrio named Pagatpat, which exists up to the present time. The process of the progress of this then Municipality was under the able leadership of Friar Tomas Guadalahora, who was the Confessing priest. He was then 59 years of age.

During the year 1749, there were registered 1061 who paid tributes out of the 3,450 inhabitants. The boundaries of this place is the irrigation waters flowing to Magarao and Quipayo, said waters having already been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, which is the source of the successful harvest during said times. The people are all agriculturalists, and the excess of their crops are being sold to the neighboring municipalities.

According to the records of the place, the first Gobernadorcillo of Bombon was Geronimo Dato, and the name Bombon was derived from the usual occupation of the early residents of the place, that is from catching birds. The customary routine of giving feeds to their preys is locally known as "Ma Bombon" the usual answer of those people when asked every morning, as to where they were bound, they answer "mabombon" (meaning they are going to feed) hence this place has then since been named Bombon.

Bombon, stood as an independent municipality during the ancient times, up to the year 1903 when it was annexed to the municipality of Calabanga. In the year 1912 it was again annexed to the Municipality of Magarao, where it stands as a District of Magaraoup to the present time. After a fruitless search of the old record of the town of Bombon, now a separate municipality, the only available data of the Capitanes of this town was only from the year 1807 up to 1913, and the following is the order of their succession, which follows: (1807-1913)

Simeon de los Santos, Leon Timoteo, Francisco de los Santos, Pasual de San Diego, Tomas de Villamora, Pasual de Abella,