



Figure G4.2.1 Thiessen Polygon for Musi River Basin

(4) Evapotranspiration

The daily evapotranspiration was produced by dividing monthly evapotranspiration equally among the days in the month concerned. The monthly evapotranspiration was estimated for each sub-basin from the meteorological record at representative stations in the Musi River Basin Study in 1989; namely, Talang Betutu, Sekayu, Lubuk Lingau, Muara Enim, and Pagar Alam.

Evapotranspiration in the basin shows a tendency to decrease as the distance from the center increases. The isohyetal map of mean annual potential evapotranspiration is illustrated in the Musi River Basin Study in 1989 such as **Annex G3.4.1**.

According to that study, monthly evapotranspiration is classified into three types corresponding to the distance from the center as shown in **Table G4.2.2**.