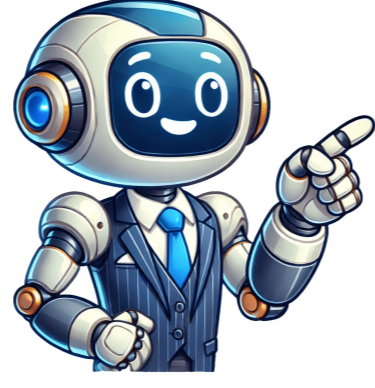


I'm not a bot



his life, which would place the year of his birth at 65 BC. ↑ Roberts, John. The Oxford dictionary of the classical world. Oxford University Press, p. 799. ISBN 9780192801463. Wikimedia Commons has media related to Os. Retrieved from "3British record label For the year, see AD 4. For the Bauhaus EP, see 4AD (EP). Record label 4AD".Parent companyBeggars GroupFounded1980: 45 years ago (1990)FoundersIvo Watts-RussellPeter Kentisthis label released the Beggars GroupGenreAlternative rockpost-punkdream popelectronicCountry of originUnited KingdomLocationLondonOfficial websitewww.4ad.com 4AD is a British record label owned by Beggars Group. It was founded in London under the name Axis Records by Ivo Watts-Russell and Peter Kent in 1980 as an imprint of Beggars Banquet Records.[1][2] The name was changed to 4AD after the release of the label's first four singles. Later that year, Watts-Russell and Kent purchased the label from Beggars Banquet to become an independent record label, and Kent sold his share to Watts-Russell a year later. The label gained prominence in the 1980s for releasing albums from alternative rock, post-punk, gothic rock, and dream pop artists, such as Bauhaus, Cocteau Twins, Modern English, Dead Can Dance, Clan of Xymox, Pixies, Throwing Muses, and Watts-Russell's own musical project This Mortal Coil. In 1987, the label scored an international hit with the dance music single "Pump Up the Volume" by the one-off project M|A|R|R|S. 4AD continued to have success in the 1990s and 2000s, with releases from the Breeders, Lush, Belly, Red House Painters, Camera Obscura, TV on the Radio, St. Vincent, Cass McCombs and Bon Iver. As of January 2022[update], the label's current roster includes acts such as Dry Cleaning, the National, Daughter, Deerhunter, Big Thief, Aldous Harding, U.S. Girls, Erika de Casier, and Future Islands.[3] In 1999, Watts-Russell sold 4AD back to the Beggars Group. The label's history was detailed by Martin Aston in the book Facing The Other Way, released in 2013.[4] Ivo Watts-Russell and Peter Kent, employees of the Beggars Banquet record store and label, founded Axis Records (named after the Jimi Hendrix album Axis: Bold as Love[5]) in late 1979 as a property of Beggars, run by the two of them.[6] After the first four Axis singles in early 1980,[6] it became apparent that the name Axis was already being used by another music company[7] and the name was changed to 4AD, an abbreviation of the word forward.[8] Other names which they had considered included 1980AD, 4WD and 1984.[9] An initial idea was that the label would be a "testing ground" for Beggars Banquet; successful acts would graduate up to Beggars Banquet after a year at 4AD. The only band to follow this path were Bauhaus who signed to Beggars Banquet in late 1980 before Watts-Russell and Kent purchased the label outright.[6] Watts-Russell and Kent were the sole owners for about a year. Kent sold his share to Watts-Russell at the end of 1981, and started a new Beggars Banquet subsidiary, Situation Two Records.[6] Watts-Russell would maintain ownership of the label, and act as its president, until the late 1990s. Watts-Russell invited the graphic designer Vaughan Oliver and the photographer Nigel Grierson to create sleeve art for the label, and as a result, 4AD acquired a visually distinctive identity. Its artists, such as Cocteau Twins and Dead Can Dance, developed cult followings in the mid-1980s.[6] Describing the label's mid-1980s image, the critic Dorian Lynskey wrote that "If Factory felt like an art gallery-cum-nightclub and Rough Trade a left-leaning college campus, then 4AD was a church."<[4] 4AD continued to evolve during the late 1980s and after signing Throwing Muses and Pixies the label increasingly concentrated on underground American rock music. In 1983, 4AD had a minor hit in America with the Modern English single "I Melt With You". In 1987, 4AD had a UK number-one hit with the collaged "Pump up the Volume" by M|A|R|R|S[6] (licensed to 4th & B'Way/Island Records in the US). In the 1990s, 4AD established an office in Los Angeles and had success with bands such as The Breeders, Belly, Red House Painters, Urnest and His Name Is Alive, as well as solo material by Frank Black and Kristin Hersh.[6] The label's deal with Warner Bros. Records in the United States in 1992 would start the beginning of a new phase in 4AD history. New signings that year included American underground acts Kendra Smith, Tarnation, Air Miami and The Amps. The following year Watts-Russell started a sub-label, Guernica, which would release records by Urnest, That Dog, and Bettie Serveert.[10] In 1999, Watts-Russell sold his share in 4AD back to the Beggars Group (as it had by then become), but the label continued to release music and add new artists to its roster.[11] Simon Halliday took control of the label at the end of 2007. Immediate successes were Bon Iver's critically lauded debut For Emma, Forever Ago (CAD 2809) and Dear Science by Brooklyn's TV on the Radio (CAD 2821). In 2008, the Beggars Group re-aligned itself so that several labels, including Beggars Banquet itself, were folded up to the 4AD label.[12][13] Bands including The National were moved to 4AD as a part of this merger. In 2009, the label released, amongst others, St. Vincent's second record Act (CAD 2919) and Camera Obscura's My Maudlin Career. The following year, 4AD saw the release of The National's High Violet and acclaimed albums from Ariel Pink's Haunted Graffiti, Blonde Redhead and Deerhunter. In the next three years, 4AD oversaw new releases from Scott Walker, Bon Iver, Iron & Wine, and Tune-Yards, whilst also expanded its roster with a number of beats and electronic acts[14] in the shape of acts including Purity Ring and Grimes, with the latter releasing one of the best received albums of 2012. Additional signings to the label include bEEdEgEE, of Gang Gang Dance, Lo-Fang, and British producer SOHN. At the start of 2014, the label also announced the additions of Future Islands and Merchandise, followed by D.D Dumbo. In 2015, the label released critically lauded albums by Deerhunter and Grimes, amongst others. The following year, the label and The National landed their first UK No. 1 record with Sleep Well Beast.[15] Latest signings to the roster include Aldous Harding and British band Dry Cleaning. In April 2021, the label released Bills & Aches & Blues, a compilation album featuring bands from 4AD covering songs the label had released over its 40 years.[16] This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources in this section. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "4AD" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (January 2021) (Learn how and when to remove this message) While 4AD did not handle any distribution outside the United Kingdom for many years, it had many willing distributors in many countries; Virgin Records for France, Nippon Columbia distributed much of the label in Japan, while PolyGram subsidiary Vertigo Records released many of the label's records in Canada. The USA had always been a tough market for 4AD, even though its records sold well there as imports. Only a few of the label's acts had deals to license their recordings in the US, among various labels. In 1992, Watts-Russell signed a five-year distribution deal with Warner Bros. Records so that nearly all 4AD releases would be released in the United States. When the deal ended, he offered to sell the label back to Beggars Banquet. Dead Can Dance's output, however, stayed with Warner Bros. until the sale back to Beggars Group. The deal with Beggars Banquet was completed by early 1999, and since then it has owned 4AD and its distribution worldwide. This led to many negotiations for the label's back catalogue, like getting back American distribution rights for Pixies, Dead Can Dance and Cocteau Twins. This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources in this section. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "4AD" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (January 2021) (Learn how and when to remove this message) @ (A) Adrienne Lenker Aldous Harding Anjimeil Atlas Sound Barteas Strange Becky and the Birds Big Thief The Breeders Buck Meek cumgirl8 Daughter Deerhunter Dry Cleaning Erika de Casier Ex-Re Future Islands Helado Negro Holly Herndon Jenny Hval Kim Deal Lucinda Chua Maria Somerville The National Tkay Maida Tucker Zimmerman Tune-Yards U.S. Girls Air Miami (disbanded) The Amps (disbanded) Anni Rossi (active) A.R. Kane (disbanded) Ariel Pink (active) Tom Baril (photographer published by 4AD) Bauhaus (reformed) Bearz (still active as a David Gunstone project c. 2019) Beirut (active) Belly (active 2018) Heidi Berry (inactive; currently a teacher) Bettie Serveert (active) The Big Pink (active) Bing & Ruth (active) The Birthday Party (disbanded) Frank Black (active) Blonde Redhead (active) Bon Iver (active) Broken Records (active) Michael Brook (active) The Bulgarian State Television Female Vocal Choir (active) Camera Obscura (active) Celebration (active) Clan of Xymox (active) Gene Clark (deceased) Cocteau Twins (disbanded) Colourbox (dissolved) Cuba (a.k.a. Air Cuba) (disbanded) Cupol (one-off collaboration) C.V.O. (disbanded) D.D Dumbo (active) Dance Chapter (disbanded) Dead Can Dance (active) Dief Juz (disbanded) Diana Donelly (active) Efterklang EL VY Electricity in Our Homes (active) The Fast Set (disbanded) Frazer Chrous (dissolved) Future Islands (active) Future of the Left (active) Lisa Germano (active) Lisa Gerrard (active) Lisa Gerrard & Pieter Bourke B. C. Gilbert & G. Lewis The Glee Club (disbanded) Rachel Goswell Gang Gang Dance (active) The Golden Dregs (active) Gianna Kondor (active) Grimes (active) Throwing Muses (active) Rene Halkett & David J Neil Halstead (active) The Happy Family (disbanded) HAWA (active) Tim Hecker (active) Kristin Hersh (active) His Name Is Alive (active) The Hope Blister (disbanded) Rowland S. Howard (deceased) & Lydia Lunch In Camera (disbanded) Inc. (active) Indians (active) Insides (active) Iron & Wine (active) It Hugs Back (active) Jóhann Jóhannsson (deceased) Matt Johnson (The The founder; released a solo album in 1981 that was reissued in 1993 through 4AD as a The The album) Joker (active) Soren Juul (active) Lakuna (one-off project) Mark Lanegan Band Last Dance (disbanded) The Lata Cord (one-off collaboration) The Lemon Twins (active) Liima (active) Liquejore (one-off collaboration) Lo-Fang (active) LNZNDRF (one-off collaboration) Lydia Lunch (active) Lush (disbanded; reformed 2015–2016) MARRS (disbanded) Magnetophone (active) Mass (disbanded) Cass McCombs (active) Merchandise (active) MethyI Ethel (active) Viny Miller (active) Minotaur Shock (active) Modern English (active) Moja3e 3 (disbanded) John Moreland (active) The Mountain Goats (active) My Captains (disbanded) Velvet Negroni (active) Colin Newman (active) Pieter Nooten & Michael Brook The Paladins (on hiatus) Pale Saints (disbanded) The Past 7 Years (disbanded) Brendan Perry (active) Piano Magic (disbanded) Pixies (active) Pixx (active) Emma Pollock (active) Psychotik Tanks (disbanded) Purity Ring (active) Ra Ra Riot (one-off split single with Stormovay) Red Atkins (deceased) Red House Painters (disbanded) Rema-Rema (disbanded) Richenel (deceased) Scheer (disbanded) Serena-Maneesh (active) Shox (disbanded) Kendra Smith (active c.2017–2018) SOHN (active) Sort Sol (active) SpaceGhostPurrp (active) Spasmodic Caress (disbanded) Spencer. Spira X (disbanded) Spoonfed Hybrid (disbanded) Starrý Smooth Hound (the original alias of Vinny Miller) Stereolab (active) Stormovay (disbanded) St. Vincent (active) Swallow (disbanded) Sybarite (active) Tarnation (disbanded; currently Paula Frazer and Tarnation) that dog. (active) The The (active) Thievory Corporation (active) This Mortal Coil (concluded) Throwing Muses (active) Tindersticks (active) Torres (active) Tones on Tail (disbanded) TV on the Radio (active) Twin Shadow (active) 23 Envelope (4AD's design regulars in the 1980s and 1990s; became v23) Ultra Vivid Scene (disbanded) Underground Lovers (active) Urnest (disbanded) Vaughan Oliver & v23 (deceased) Scott Walker (deceased) M Ward (active) Wolf & Cub (active) The Wolfgang Press (active) Xmal Deutschland (disbanded) Zombi (active) For 4AD releases, see Category:4AD albums. This section possibly contains original research. Please improve it by verifying the claims made and adding inline citations. Statements consisting only of original research should be removed. (January 2021) (Learn how and when to remove this message) In 2013, the music historian Martin Aston wrote in Facing the Other Way: The Story of 4AD:[17] The attention to cataloguing aided the collectability of 4AD (the prefixes extended to DAD, GAD and HAD). It was all part of the bespoke detail that set independent labels apart from the majors. It created an identifiable culture that had grown big enough to support its own music distribution system and trade magazine. For the most part, 4AD's official UK releases follow a standard scheme for designating catalogue numbers. Although there have been some variations over the years, some general rules can be devised to easily determine the format (LP, CD, etc.) and year of release by looking at a 4AD catalog number. The first part of a catalogue number is a prefix that contains a variation of "AD", based on the 4AD name. Some standards are: AD = single BAD = EP CAD = full-length LP DAD = double LP MAD = mini-LP Special editions of releases had an extra "D" added to the prefix: CAD D = special edition of a full-length LP DAD D = special edition of a double LP Some other "AD" variations have been used less frequently over the years, including (but not limited to): EAD = electronic download GAD = reissue (usually mid-priced) HAD = remastered or significantly altered reissue (usually with some combination of bonus tracks, re-mastering, or new artwork) JAD and MAD = "mini album" that is longer than an EP but shorter than an LP SAD = Super Audio CD release (as in the Dead Can Dance 2008 remastered reissues) TAD = temporary/limited release 4AD only released one LP on DAT format, Cocteau Twins' Blue Beat/Knoll, which was designated ADT 807. The second part of the catalogue number is a number that represents the year of release (via the number of years since 1980, following the "1980 Forward" theme), and the order of release in the particular year. For example, This Mortal Coil's LP I'll End in Tears is CAD 411. The "CA" represents that the release is an LP, the "4" in 411 represents 1984, and 11 marks the 11th release of that year. This is the vinyl LP release; cassette versions have "C" added to the prefix (CADC 411 in this example). CD versions have "CD" added to the end (CAD 411 CD). A side effect of this scheme is that it made it seem like 4AD had hundreds of releases early on. In the 1990s, 4AD changed the first part of the number from "100s" to "1000s," temporarily making the number not correspond with the number of years since 1980. Releases in 1990 used "00" directly after the prefix (e.g., the Pixies' Bossanova, CAD0010, released in the fall of 1990). 1991 used "10" directly after the prefix (e.g., This Mortal Coil's Blood, DAD 1005, released early in 1991). 1992 used "20," and so on for the rest of the 1990s. Wanting to return to numbering with the years since 1980, 4AD had to provide a workaround for releases in the year 2000. Since the "20" numerical designation had been used in 1992, all releases in 2000 used "2K" (e.g., Moja3e 3's Excuses for Travellers, CAD 2K05, released in early 2000). Between 2001 and 2009, the catalogue numbering scheme returned to the original format, with the first two digits of the number representing the years since 1980 (e.g., Blonde Redhead's 23, CAD 2717, released in 2007; the 27th year since 1980). Things have not been too consistent since, and there have been several gaps. 2010 releases feature the numerical designation 3X, as "30" had already been used in 1993.[18] This process appears to have come to an end with the new xAD37nn releases of the early months of 2017. The catalogue numbers of all releases since April 2017 (beginning with The Far Field by Future Islands, 4AD0001CD/4AD0001LP) have begun with 4AD00nn and ended with letters indicating the release format. No indication of release year is given. The 4AD Sessions are an ongoing series of video recordings with various acts from the label's roster. Following on from the Deerhunter session at the Studio Plateaux on Platts Eyott Island in 2008, the recordings see 4AD artists performing back catalogue covers and alternative versions of their own material. They are housed on the label's website.[19] ↑ Aston, Martin (26 September 2013). "Facing the Other Way: The Story of 4AD". HarperCollins. p. 10. ISBN 9780007522019. ↑ Aston, Martin (10 October 2013). "4AD: the 'pure' label behind Pixies and Cocteau Twins". The Guardian. Retrieved 14 January 2017. ↑ Jeffries, David (6 November 2013). "AllMusic Loves 4AD Records". AllMusic. Retrieved 14 January 2017. ↑ a b Lynskey, Dorian (12 September 2013). "Facing the Other Way: The Story of 4AD by Martin Aston - review". The Guardian. Retrieved 14 January 2017. ↑ Aston, Martin (26 September 2013). Facing the Other Way: The Story of 4AD. HarperCollins. p. 33. ISBN 9780007522019. ↑ a b c d e f g Colin Larkin, ed. (1992). The Guinness Who's Who of Indie and New Wave Music (First ed.). Guinness Publishing. pp. 115/6. ISBN 0-85112-579-4. ↑ "4AD: the 'pure' label behind Pixies and Cocteau Twins". The Guardian. 10 October 2013. Retrieved 15 January 2021. ↑ "4AD-L. Frequently Asked Questions: Other Questions". ev.org. ↑ "Label of love: 4AD". The Guardian. 17 March 2010. Retrieved 15 January 2021. ↑ King, Richard (2012). 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Retrieved 29 July 2021. ↑ Aston, Martin (26 September 2013). Facing the Other Way: The Story of 4AD. HarperCollins. p. 104. ISBN 978007522019. ↑ Thorpe, Vanessa (28 August 2010). "4AD, the record label that gave birth to indie cool, celebrates 30th anniversary". The Guardian. Retrieved 14 January 2017. ↑ "4AD Sessions". 4AD. Retrieved 14 January 2017. Official website Retrieved from " 4 The following pages link to 4AD External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) - See help page for transcluding these entries Showking 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Goth subculture (links | edit) Pixies (band) (links | edit) Bauhaus (band) (links | edit) Nick Cave (links | edit) BM 1401 (links | edit) Stereolab (links | edit) Tones on Tail (links | edit) The Breeders (band) (links | edit) Quicksilver Messenger Service (links | edit) Bill Bragg (links | edit) Black Francis (links | edit) Kim Deal (links | edit) The The (links | edit) Lush (band) (links | edit) Bush (British band) (links | edit) Dream pop (links | edit) Cocteau Twins (links | edit) GusGus (links | edit) The Birthday Party (band) (links | edit) Head over Heels (Cocteau Twins album) (links | edit) Last Splash (links | edit) Elektra Records (links | edit) Dead Can Dance (links | edit) Steve Albini discography (links | edit) Slowcore (links | edit) Doitlike (album) (links | edit) Surfer Rosa (links | edit) Matador Records (links | edit) His Name Is Alive (links | edit) Bossanova (Pixies album) (links | edit) Warren Defever (links | edit) Heaven or Las Vegas (links | edit) Sarah Records (links | edit) Clan of Xymox (links | edit) Mute Records (links | edit) Come On Pilgrim (links | edit) Intermix (band) (links | edit) Oundle (links | edit) Joey Santiago (links | edit) St. Vincent (musician) (links | edit) Lisa Gerrard (links | edit) Dead Can Dance (album) (links | edit) Throwing Muses (links | edit) Colourbox (links | edit) Elizabeth Fraser (links | edit) Immortal Memory (links | edit) Trompe le Monde (links | edit) Ultra Vivid Scene (links | edit) Wake (Dead Can Dance album) (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/4AD" PhilAtlasMapLocal government unitsDemographicsNotesSummary dataTyperegionIsland groupLuzonProvinces5Cities20Municipalities122Barangays4,019Coastal/LandlockedcoastalMarine waterbodiesPhilippine Sea, South China Sea, Sibuyan Sea, Verde Island PassageArea (2013)165.76 km2 (6400.13 sq mi)Population (2020)16,195,042Density (2020)977 /km2 (2,530 /sq mi)CALABARZON, officially designated as Region IV-A, is an administrative region in the Philippines occupying the central section of Luzon. It covers 5 provinces, namely, Batangas, Cavite, Laguna, Quezon, and Rizal, as well as 1 highly urbanized city. The regional center is the City of Calamba.Its population as determined by the 2020 Census was 16,195,042. This represented 26.04% of the overall population of the Luzon island group, or 14.85% of the entire population of the Philippines. Based on these figures, the population density is computed at 977 inhabitants per square kilometer or 2,530 inhabitants per square mile.CALABARZON is bordered, clockwise from the North, by the National Capital Region, Laguna de Bay, Central Luzon, Philippine Sea, Bicol Region, Ragay Gulf, Sibuyan Sea, Tayabas Bay, Verde Island Passage, South China Sea, and the Manila Bay.detailsMap of CALABARZON highlighting its regional center, component provinces and their capitals, and nearby major citiesCALABARZON has 5 provinces, 122 municipalities, and 20 cities (1 of which is a highly urbanized city administered independently from any province). The total number of barangays in the region is 4,019.detailsLocal government units of CALABARZONNameTypePopulation (2020)Population (2015)Annual Population Growth Rate (2015-2020)Area (2013), in km2Density (2020), per km2City countMunicipality countBatangas province2,908,4942,694,3351.62%3,115.059344301.078Cavite province4,344,8293,678,3013.57%1,526,282,84771.6829Lucena city (HUC), capital278,924266,2480.98%80.213,477--33Laguna province3,382,1933,035,0812.31%1,928,231.754624681Quezon province1,950,4591,856,5821.04%8,743.842231391,209Rizal province3,330,1432,884,2233.07%1,182,652,816113189CALABARZON Total16,195,04214,414,7742.48%16,576,26977201224,019According to the 2015 Census, the age group with the highest population in CALABARZON is 5 to 9, with 1,450,150 individuals. Conversely, the age group with the lowest population is 80 and over, with 91,940 individuals.Population of CALABARZON by age group (2015 census)Age groupPopulation (2015)Age group percentageUnder 1284,3411.97%1 to 41,176,3498.16%5 to 91,450,15010.6%10 to 141,416,1929.82%15 to 191,420,1679.85%20 to 241,383,1259.66%25 to 291,248,4378.66%30 to 341,138,3907.96%35 to 391,061,5797.36%40 to 44884,5286.14%45 to 49786,7305.46%50 to 54639,5734.44%55 to 59518,0533.59%60 to 64395,4712.74%65 to 69262,1701.82%70 to 74152,7311.06%75 to 79104,8060.73%80 and over91,9400.64%Total14,414,774100.00%Youth Dependency Ratio: 45.660LD Age Dependency Ratio: 6.4670TD Dependency Ratio: 52.12Median Age: 25.31The population of CALABARZON grew from 739,776 in 1903 to 16,195,042 in 2020, an increase of 15,455,266 people over the course of 117 years. The latest census figures in 2020 denote a positive annualized growth rate of 2.48%, or an increase of 1,780,268 people, from the previous population of 14,414,774 in 2015.Population of CALABARZON (1903-2020)Census datePopulationAnnualized Growth Rate1903 Mar 2739,776-1918 Dec 31962,8561.68%1939 Jan 11,388,2691.85%1948 Oct 11,592,4931.42%1960 Feb 152,316,1733.35%1970 May 63,356,3273.70%1975 May 13,904,1743.08%1980 May 14,603,4353.35%1990 May 16,349,4523.27%1995 Sep 17,759,7553.26%2010 Aug 111,757,5532.6%2015 Aug 1116,609,8032.58%2015 Aug 1114,414,7742.58%2020 May 116,195,0422.48%The total number of registered voters or electorate in CALABARZON for the year 2019 was 8,674,351.Unless otherwise specified, population count (excluding percentages) and land area figures are derived from the Philippine Statistics Authority.Data on registered voters is from the Commission on Elections.Maps utilize OpenStreetMap data available under the Open Data Commons Open Database License.(Back to top) CALABARZON is composed by the provinces of Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, and Quezon; the acronym is derived from the first two letters of every province that composes it. The region is located in southwestern Luzon, just south and east of Metro Manila and is the second most densely populated region. CALABARZON and MIMAROPA were previously combined together as Southern Tagalog, until they were separated in 2002 by virtue of Executive Order No. 246, dated October 28, 2003, designated Calamba City as the regional center of CALABARZON Region. The largest city of CALABARZON Region and the second highly-urbanized city is Antipolo City, with Lucena City being the first. CALABARZON is the most populated region in the Philippines, with a population of 12,609,803 inhabitants. The cities that make up CALABARZON are: 1. Batangas City 2. Lipa City 3. Tanauan City 4. Bacoor City 5. Cavite City 6. Dasmariñas City 7. Imus City 8. Tagaytay City 9. Trece Martires City 10. Biñan City 11. Cabuyao City 12. San Pablo City 13. Santa Rosa City 14. Lucena City 15. Tayabas City 16. Antipolo City 17. Calamba City Calabarzon Southern Tagalog Mainland IV-ARegion From left-to-right, top-to-bottom: Aquinaldo Shrine; Rizal Monument; Taal Volcano; Taal Basilica; Hinulugang Taktak; Mount BanahawMotto: "Calabarzon sa Habang Panahon!"Location in the PhilippinesCountry PhilippinesIsland groupLuzonRegional centerCalamba CityAdministrative centerLucena CityLargest cityAntipoloArea • Total16,873.31 km2 (6,514.82 sq mi)Population (2015)[1] • Total14,414,774 • Density850/km2 (2,200/sq mi)Time zoneUTC+8 (PST)ISO 3166 codePH-40Provinces 5 Batangas Cavite Laguna Quezon Rizal Cities 20 Antipolo Bacoor Batangas City Biñan Cabuyao Calamba Cavite City Dasmariñas General Trias Imus Lipa Lucena San Pablo San Pedro Santa Rosa Santo Tomas Tagaytay Tanauan Tayabas Trece Martires Municipalities 123Barangays4,011LanguagesBatangas TagalogTayabas TagalogChabacanoEnglishothers Calabarzon is an administrative region in the Philippines. It is also known as Southern Tagalog Mainland or Region IV-A. It is on Luzon island. The capital is Calamba City and the administrative center is Lucena City. The region has five provinces: Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, and Quezon. There is also one independent city, Lucena. Largest cities or towns in CalabarzonSource: 2020 PH Census Bureau Estimate Rank Province Pop. Rank Province Pop. Antipolo Rizal 887,399 11 Batangas City Batangas 351,437 BacoorCalamba City 2 Dasmariñas Cavite 703,141 12 San Pedro Laguna 326,001 3 Bacoor Cavite 664,625 13 San Pablo Laguna 285,348 4 Calamba City Laguna 539,671 14 Lucena Quezon 278,924 5 Imus Cavite 496,794 15 Santo Tomas Batangas 218,500 6 General Trias Cavite 450,583 16 Trece Martires Cavite 210,503 7 Santa Rosa Laguna 414,812 17 Tanauan Batangas 193,936 8 Biñan Laguna 407,437 18 Tayabas Quezon 112,658 9 Lipa Batangas 372,931 19 Cavite City Cavite 100,674 10 Cabuyao Laguna 355,330 20 Calaca Batangas 87,361 1. Batangas City 2. Lipa, Batangas 3. Santo Tomas 4. Tanauan 5. Bacoor 6. Cavite City 7. Dasmariñas 8. General Trias 9. Imus 10. Tagaytay 11. Trece Martires 12. Biñan 13. Calamba 14. Santa Rosa 15. San Pablo 16. San Pedro 17. Lucena 18. Tayabas Basilica 19. Antipolo 20. Calaca 1 Census of Population (2015). "Region IV-A (Calabarzon)". Total Population by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay. PSA. Retrieved 20 June 2016.{{cite encyclopedia}}: CS1 maint: numeric names: authors list (link) This short article about Asia can be made longer. You can help Wikipedia by adding to it. Retrieved from "