

**PRIORITY AREAS**

**Table 3** Summary of records for indicator species, which were found during surveys, both formal and informal. (Sites briefly visited where only informal observations were made are marked with an asterix).

SPECIES	STATUS	SITE																
		Sibulan Watershed	Patches near Sibulan	Mount Malulod	Macnit	Kalubakis	Balete Sapa	Abaca	Salapakan	Lipata*	Aluyon Watershed*	Burdeos Watershed*	Aluyon Barangay	Anibawan	Patnanungan North*	Inusukan	Patnanungan South	Jomalig
<i>Anas luzonica</i> Philippine Duck	V																	
<i>Accipiter trivirgatus castroi</i> Crested Goshawk	E																	
<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> Luzon Bleeding Heart	NT																	
<i>Ptilinopus merrilli</i> Cream Bellied Fruit Dove	NT																	
<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i> Philippine Cockatoo	CE																	
<i>Tanygnathus lucionensis hybridus</i> Blue Naped Parrot	E, NT																	
<i>Tanygnathus sumatranus freeri</i> Blue Backed Parrot	E																	
<i>Centropus unirufus</i> Rufous Coucal	NT																	
<i>Harpectes ardens minor</i> Philippine Trogon	E																	
<i>Ceyx melanurus</i> Philippine Dwarf Kingfisher	V																	
<i>Penelopides manillae subnigra</i> Tarictic Hornbill	E																	
<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus grandis</i> Greater Flameback	E																	
<i>Hypothymis helenae</i> Short-crested Blue Monarch	NT																	
<i>Copsychus luzoniensis parvimaclatus</i> White Browed Shama	E																	
<i>Platymantis polillensis</i> Polillo forest frog	E, CE																	
<i>Platymantis</i> sp.	U																	
<i>Kaloula</i> sp.	U																	
<i>Platymantis luzonensis</i> Luzon lowland forest frog																		
<i>Rana woodworthi</i> Woodworth's frog																		
<i>Pseudogecko smaragdinus</i> Polillo green scaled gecko	E																	
<i>Hydrosaurus pustulatus</i> Philippine Sailfin lizard	V																	
<i>Calotes marmoratus sanchezi</i> Polillo Calotes	E																	
<i>Varanus olivaceus</i> Gray's monitor lizard	V																	
<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i> Philippine crocodile	CE																	
<i>Sus Philippinensis</i> Philippine pig																		
<i>Cervus philippinensis</i> Philippine brown deer																		
<i>Macacca philippinensis</i> Philippine macaque																		
<b>FOREST CLASSIFICATION</b>		UP	L2	L1	L2	L2	SF	L1	L2	?	L2	L1	L3	L2	?	L3	L3	SF

1. Parrot species could not be identified

2. Unconfirmed reports

Status: U=undescribed, E=Polillo endemic, CE= critically endangered, V=vulnerable, NT= Near threatened  
 Forest Classification: UP= Unlogged Primary, L1= Logged primary, good basal area dominated by primary species, L2= Logged primary, poor basal area, or fewer primary species, L3= Logged primary, poor basal area and few primary species. SF= secondary forest.

Ecological surveys in 2001 focusing on key indicator and flagship species identified conservation priority areas towards which protection efforts could be focused:

- ? Sibulan Watershed, the only unlogged primary forest known from Polillo
- ? Primary forest sites that also support endangered species such as the Polillo forest frog, Blue naped parrots, and Grays monitor lizard: Burdeos watershed, Aluyon watershed (community forest), Abaca and surrounding forest.
- ? All areas where cockatoo survive: on Patnanungan
- ? Wetlands on Jomalig that support one of the country's largest remaining populations of Philippine duck, and possibly a last stronghold for the Philippine crocodile.

Apparently, Polillo is still able to sustain a diversity of fauna and flora because degraded forest is extensive enough to provide refuges for forest species. Continual degradation of these (completely unprotected) areas will inevitably result in the loss of species from the islands because the protected areas alone are too small and isolated to provide population reservoirs. Conservation of the much larger tracts of degraded forests is a more challenging proposition, but one that will be necessary to preserve Polillo's rich fauna and flora.