CONSERVATION ON DALATUR ISLAND

The Laguna Cavan Creek serves as one of the possible sources of the estuarine fishery. In September 2006, a community-based beach seine survey was conducted in the area. There was no indication of the population in the other areas that were surveyed. The fact that the only population of the fishery was observed in the area where the Laguna Cavan Creek flows into the sea is a remarkable finding. In August 2007, a similar beach seine survey was conducted in the area where the Laguna Cavan Creek flows into the sea. The results of these surveys were compared with the data from the previous surveys. The data from the previous surveys showed a significant increase in the population of the fishery in the area where the Laguna Cavan Creek flows into the sea.

We visited 7 resettlement villages on the island. Cavan Creek is 270

Was when we had been there for a particular site.

The experimental station at any particular site.

was when we had been there for a particular site.

The experimental station at any particular site.

On 14-18 May 2006, we surveyed Cavan Creek. Xpa Creek and

Methods

Conclusions

Presenting issues that face coccalid conservation on Dapit Island.

The paper summarizes the results of our coccalid surveys on Dapit Island.

Coccalids on the Island

Coccalids are found in the estuarine fishery. We have conducted surveys in the area where the Laguna Cavan Creek flows into the sea. The coccalid population is important in the estuarine fishery. In August 2007, a community-based beach seine survey was conducted in the area where the Laguna Cavan Creek flows into the sea. The data from the surveys showed a significant increase in the population of the coccalid fishery in the area where the Laguna Cavan Creek flows into the sea. In May 2007, we surveyed Cavan Creek. Xpa Creek and

not explored along this creek. Despite their clear preference for fresh water, Gila River studies have shown that Gila River adult salmonid species prefer areas with higher flows of water, which is consistent with the findings of Fish and Wildlife Service studies on the effects of water temperature and flow on salmonid species. Therefore, the reach of Gila River that supports salmonid species is likely to be affected by changes in water flow and temperature, which could have implications for the conservation of salmonid species in Gila River.

**Local Knowledge, Attitudes, and Beliefs**

Gila River fisherman and anglers have a wealth of knowledge about the river's fish population. This knowledge is often passed down through generations and is an important part of the local culture. Fishermen and anglers are aware of the importance of maintaining the health of the river and its fish species.

**History/Large Information**

Gila River fisherman and anglers have been working to conserve the river's fish population for many years. This conservation work has been supported by local governments and non-profit organizations, and has led to the establishment of protected areas and regulations to protect the river's fish species. The conservation efforts have been successful in improving the health of the river's fish population, but more work remains to be done to ensure the long-term survival of the river's fish species.

**Cablefish, swallowing and play**

Gila River fisherman and anglers have a strong cultural connection to the river's fish population. This connection is reflected in the local traditions and activities related to fishing and conservation of the river's fish species. The conservation efforts have been successful in improving the health of the river's fish population, but more work remains to be done to ensure the long-term survival of the river's fish species.
The B. Baybayan Land Group, including the Philippine Cockatoo

Positively suggested by all that call for the protection of the cockatoos.

The best work in the field was done with the Cockatoos, with the local people and

Where students were provided with coloring projects relating local wildlife and

The conservation and the education of the community were distributed to increase the

In September, we visited Pablo Elementary School to introduce our

Environmental support for conservation of the Cockatoos and the Island's natural

The teachers and parents of the Pablo Elementary School expressed

Their community of cockatoos was conducted in May 2006 in a film show and other open forums on cockatoos was conducted.

Questions and Other Activities

were no longer observed there.

observation of how well they show the maintenance of our
cockatoos. Their responses play a role in

To get feedback from respondents, people from this area were interviewed

its effect on their ability to discriminate cockatoos from other species. They:

We asked the respondents whether they had observed cockatoos play

A similar statement to the previous question was asked. This was to

The respondents were asked whether the Cockatoos have the right to live in

Who do you think is more important to protect the Cockatoos?

\[
\text{Table II: Local knowledge and attitudes towards Cockatoos (n=27 respondents)}
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do cockatoos have the right to live?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respondents 1. (94%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respondents 2. (81%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>To respondents 2. (81%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the living thing of Cockatoos?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respondents 1. (84%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respondents 2. (74%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you more Cockatoos (respondent) (from 1 to 10)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respondents 1. (81%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respondents 2. (74%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you know how many Cockatoos do you?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respondents 1. (74%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respondents 2. (68%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many Cockatoos species do you know?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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</table>

Note: The respondents did not know the difference between the

Questions were asked to respondents regarding cockatoos. The main focus was on the

Conservation of the cockatoos is important. The Cockatoos are not a form of

We asked the respondents whether they knew how many cockatoos were living in

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CONSERVATION ON DALPUIN ISLAND

We wish to thank PWCRC, DENR Region 2, CENRO Surigao, AOVA, and AIMC for their assistance in the field and to Jim van der Ploeg and Merlijn Weerman, Tom E. van Dijk for their support. We also express our gratitude to the University of the Philippines and the Municipality of Taitung and the Brgy. Captain Flaviano Henson, for the hospitality and cooperation given. We wish to thank PWCRC, DENR Region 2, CENRO Surigao, AOVA, and AIMC for their assistance in the field and to Jim van der Ploeg and Merlijn Weerman, Tom E. van Dijk for their support. We also express our gratitude to the University of the Philippines and the Municipality of Taitung and the Brgy. Captain Flaviano Henson, for the hospitality and cooperation given.

RESOURCE LANDSCAPE

Despite the absence of hunting in the island, the presence of coastal ecosystems is still significant. However, the coastal ecosystems may be an important factor in the survival of coastal ecosystems.

One survey revealed the existence of a number of coastal ecosystems in the Philippines. Coastal ecosystems are important for the maintenance of coastal ecosystems and provide habitat for coastal ecosystems. Coastal ecosystems are important for the maintenance of coastal ecosystems and provide habitat for coastal ecosystems.

Discussion

In the Philippines, coastal ecosystems are important for the maintenance of coastal ecosystems and provide habitat for coastal ecosystems. Coastal ecosystems are important for the maintenance of coastal ecosystems and provide habitat for coastal ecosystems.

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INTRODUCTION

This distribution record of C. minodorsus in the Cordillera Central, Abra Province, Luzon Island is significant as it is the first record of this species on Luzon Island. The distribution of this species is expanding, and more records are expected in the future. Further studies on the habitat and ecology of this species are needed to better understand its conservation status.

ABSTRACT

RANIER MANALO

Occurrence of Crocidura minodorsus in the Cordillera Central, Abra Province, Luzon Island

National Museum Papers Vol. 14 (2003), 7 pages, 5 figures, 7 tables

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