



***Diospyros philippinensis* A. DC.**  
240-820 masl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endangered and endemic



***Hoya panchoi* Kloppenburg**  
1120 masl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endangered and endemic



***Medinilla magnifica* Lindl.**  
420-980 masl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endangered and endemic



***Schizaea malaccana* Bak.**  
Rare; Terrestrial; In dipterocarp forest; 840 m asl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental

### Ways to protect our endangered species:

- ◆ Learn about the endangered species in your area.
- ◆ Segregate and throw your garbage properly.
- ◆ If possible minimize/ stop using herbicides and pesticides.
- ◆ Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle
- ◆ Never buy and sell threatened species.
- ◆ Harassing wildlife is cruel and illegal.
- ◆ Protect wildlife habitat.
- ◆ Tell your friends to care for our species and the environment.



For more information, contact

**Milton Norman D. Medina**  
University of Mindanao  
Mobile #: 09264493205/ Email ad: mnd\_medina@umindanao.edu.ph

**Ruel Colong**  
PAMB Office  
Mobile #: 09169256518/ Email ad: uelcolz@yahoo.com

**Reagan Joseph T. Villanueva**  
Mobile #: 09163084618/ Email ad: rjtvillanueva@gmail.com

**Analyn A. Cabras**  
University of Mindanao  
Mobile #: 09068541715/ Email ad: ann.cabras24@gmail.com



## Threatened Flora of Mt. Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary

The photo above is *Paphiopedilum ciliolare* an endangered, endemic and rare ornamental orchid found in the montane forest of MHRWS.

## Mt. Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary (MHRWS)



Mount Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary (MHRWS) is one of the only two highly distinguished UNESCO and ASEAN heritage sites in the Philippines. It provides a haven to globally threatened and endemic flora and fauna species, of which eight are found nowhere else except in Mount Hamiguitan. These include critically endangered trees, plants and the iconic Philippine Eagle and Philippine Cockatoo. MHRWS lies in the southernmost part of the Philippines in the province of Davao Oriental in Mindanao and straddles two municipalities and one city namely Governor Generoso, San Isidro and Mati City. It has an altitude of 75 to 1,637 masl and contains highly unique geological and biological features. It is the only protected forest noted for having the largest and most unique pygmy or bonsai forest with century old trees thriving in a highly basic ultramafic soil. MHRWS belongs to the Philippine Biogeographic Zone 14 known to have the highest land based biological diversity per unit area. It was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site on June 23, 2014 and has been officially declared as the 34<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Heritage Park on October 30-31, 2014. Truly it is a pride not only of Davao Oriental but of the Philippines.



***Paphiopedilum ciliolare* (Reichenbach f.) Stein**  
Terrestrial; In Montane forest; 922 masl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endemic, endangered, rare and ornamental



***Paphiopedilum adductum* Asher**  
Terrestrial; In Grassland; 1135 masl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endemic, critically endangered, rare and ornamental



***Platycerium coronarium* (Muell.) Desv.**  
Dipterocarp forest, 210 m asl, Mati, Davao Oriental  
Critically endangered and ornamental; Epiphytic



***Rhododendron kochii* Stein.**  
Montane forest – 1120 m asl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endemic; In Dipterocarp forest – 790 m asl



***Shorea astylosa* Foxw.**  
In agro-ecosystem to montane forest, Mati and San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endemic and critically endangered



***Shorea polysperma* Merr.**  
In agro-ecosystem to montane forest, Mati and San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endemic and vulnerable



***Alocasia zebrina* Schott ex Van Houtte**  
685 masl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endangered and endemic



***Nepenthes micramphora* V.B.Heinrich, S.McPherson, Gronem. & V.B.Amoroso**  
In ultramafic substrate; 980-1,560 masl; San Isidro, Davao Oriental  
Endangered, endemic and rare