

Excerpt from the 2011 Year-end report

Philippine eagle “*Kalabugao*” – Beginning May 16 2010, *Kalabugao* left the forest edge of Mt Kitanglad and began a slow journey along the riparian forests of *Kulaman* and *Mangima* Rivers. She has moved back and forth but by July 2010, she has finally reached *Tagoloan* River on the other side of the Sayre (Cagayan-Malaybalay) National Highway. From there, she slowly moved upstream by trailing another riparian forest. After one year (July 2011) of slow dispersal, she has finally completed a 33 km journey from the hack site at Mt Kitanglad towards the forest edge of Mt Tago’s northwestern slopes. Since then, she has been detected moving again gradually between the riparian forests of *Tagoloan* and the western slopes of Mt Tago. As of the last GPS fix (Sep 19), she’s on a secondary forest upstream of *Tagoloan*.

Kalabugao has been in the wild for 23 months now and her new GPS unit has been on her since April, 2011 (5 months). Interestingly, *Kalabugao* has been moving around in a rather gradual manner, with the aerial distance of her GPS locations for two successive days not exceeding 2 km on the average. Such slow dispersal pattern was also observed with all of the other eagles being tracked, including adult eagle “*Raquel*” in Isabela, Luzon. *Kalabugao* also provided the first evidence for the use of lowland riparian forests by dispersing and foraging eagles. Observations of a recently caught and tagged wild eagle and at least one wild, untagged bird also point to the importance of this remnant rainforest to eagle survival at least in Mt Kitanglad.