Mt. Bulusan Volcano National Park, Sorsogon



Address: Mt. Bulusan, Sorsogon

Description: An important watershed that supports the province of Sorsogon, the Mt. Bulusan Volcano National Park is also notable for being a center of biodiversity, being home to some near-threatened and vulnerable endemic bird species, as well as endemic flora. FPE's involvement has helped mitigate excessively consumptive practices by promoting CBRM.

Status: Closed

Site Profile Summary

Ecosystem Types	Sub-Montane Forest and Lake Ecosystem
Protection Status	National Park (Presidential Proclamation No. 412)
Area	3,673 hectares
Biogeographic Features	- An important watershed supplying the water needs of the provinve of Sorsogon. - It is known for its hot and cold spring, geothermal fields and a small crater lake - Bulusan - glistening in the heart of a forest teeming with vines , wild orchids and giant ferns. - The Bulusan Volcano Natural Park is considered one of the last remaining intact forests in the Bicol region and in the country
Flora	- Two Bulacan endemic flora - an aquatic plan, *Schefflera bulusanicum,* and a fern, *Prenephrium bulusanicum*
Fauna	- Home to some near-threatened and vulnerable birds such as the Luzon-Bleeding-heart (*Gallicolumba luzonica)* and the Philippine Hawk-Eagle *(Spizaetus philippensis)*
Livelihood Resources	- Slash -and-burn methods in planting cash crops, persistent small-scale logging, and gathering and hunting of wildlife
Other Matters of Significance	- Bulusan Volcano's earliest recorded eruption was in 1852, followed by several eruption until 1916, emitting mud and ash and causing landslides. The volcano rested for 45 years from 1933. Its last recorded eruption was in 1983.

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