

Introduction to
The Philippines
with emphasis on historical
geography and archaeology

The Philippines



Population: 102,624,209 (2016 est.)



The Philippines in ASEAN Context

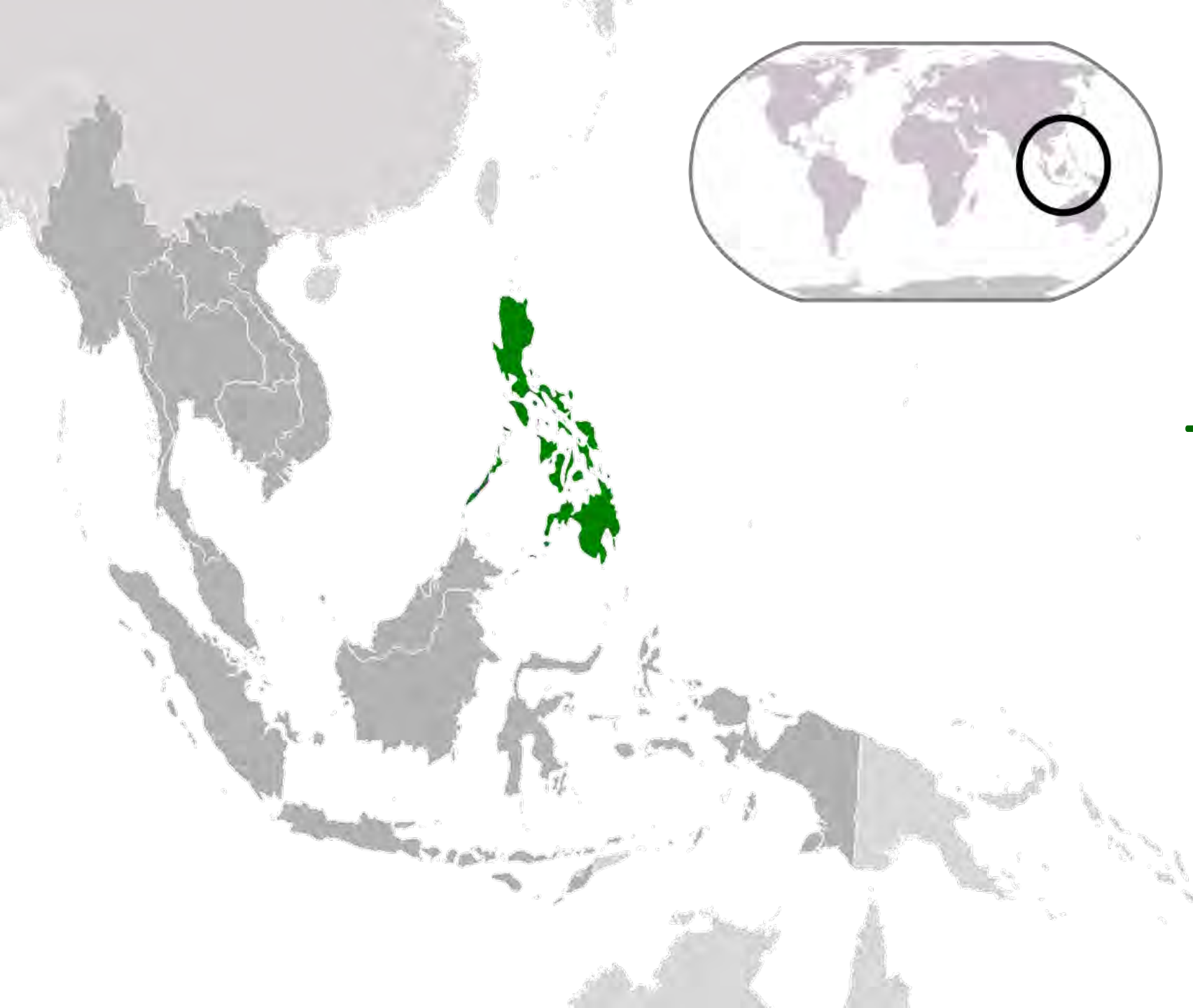






Photo: Steven Martin 1998

The “**Philippines**” after King Philip II of Spain

Named in the late 16th
century after Philip when he
was the Prince of Asturias
(1527–1598)

**AKA – King Philip II of Spain
(1556–1598)**

Escorial near Segovia in
central Spain, built by King
Philip II with gold and riches
from the New World



The Philippines Coat of Arms and Flag



Philippine Flag Meaning

The blue symbolize patriotism and justice

The white stands for the peace And purity. The White triangle represents Equality and the Katipunan nationalist Organization.

The three stars represent The three main geographical Regions of the Philippines. Luzon, Mindanao and the Visayas

The Sun represents Independence and its eight rays represent the eight Provinces that led the Philippine uprising Against Spanish rule

The red represent valour and the blood split for freedom and independence





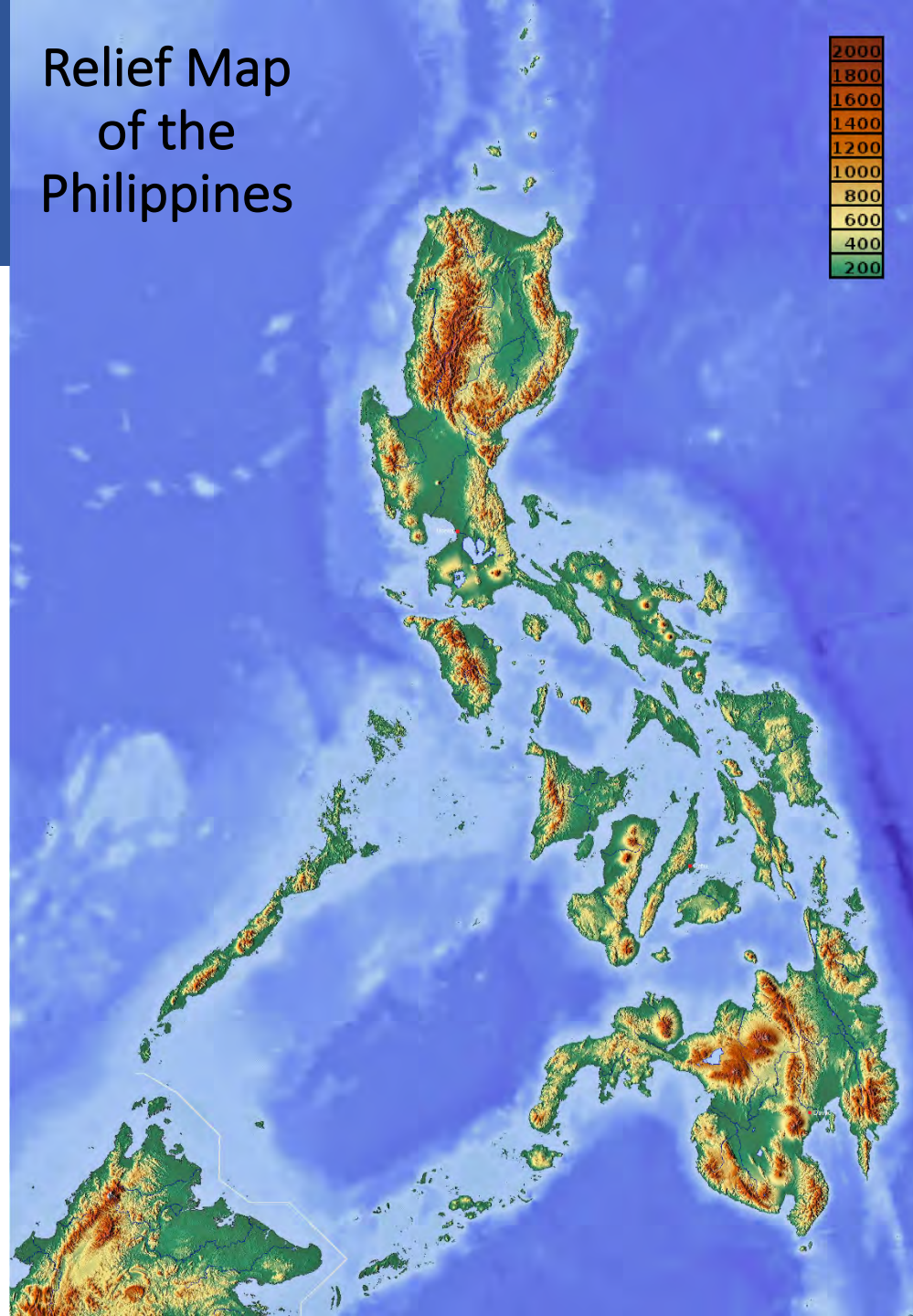
7,102 Islands	
10 Largest Islands	
1.	Luzon
2.	Mindanao
3.	Samar
4.	Negros
5.	Palawan
6.	Panay
7.	Mindoro
8.	Leyte
9.	Cebu
10.	Bohol

Major Geographic Features of the Philippines

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_the_Philippines

1. Batanes group of islands
2. Babuyan group of islands
3. Cordillera mountains
4. Cagayan valley
5. Sierra Madre mountains
6. Caraballo mountains
7. Zambales mountains
8. Central Luzon plain
9. Sierra Madre (southern tip)
10. Polillo group of islands
11. Bicol peninsula
12. Mindoro island
13. Romblon group of islands
14. Masbate island
15. Samar island

Relief Map
of the
Philippines



16. Palawan group of islands
17. Panay island
18. Negros island
19. Cebu island
20. Bohol island
21. Leyte island
22. Zamboanga peninsula
23. Bukidnon-Lanao plateau
24. Davao-Agusan Trough
25. Diwata mountains
26. Cotabato Basin
27. Central Mindanao highlands
28. Pacific Cordillera mountains
29. Tiruray highlands
30. Sulu archipelago



Regions

Cagayan

Cordillera

Ilocos

Central Luzon

National Capital region

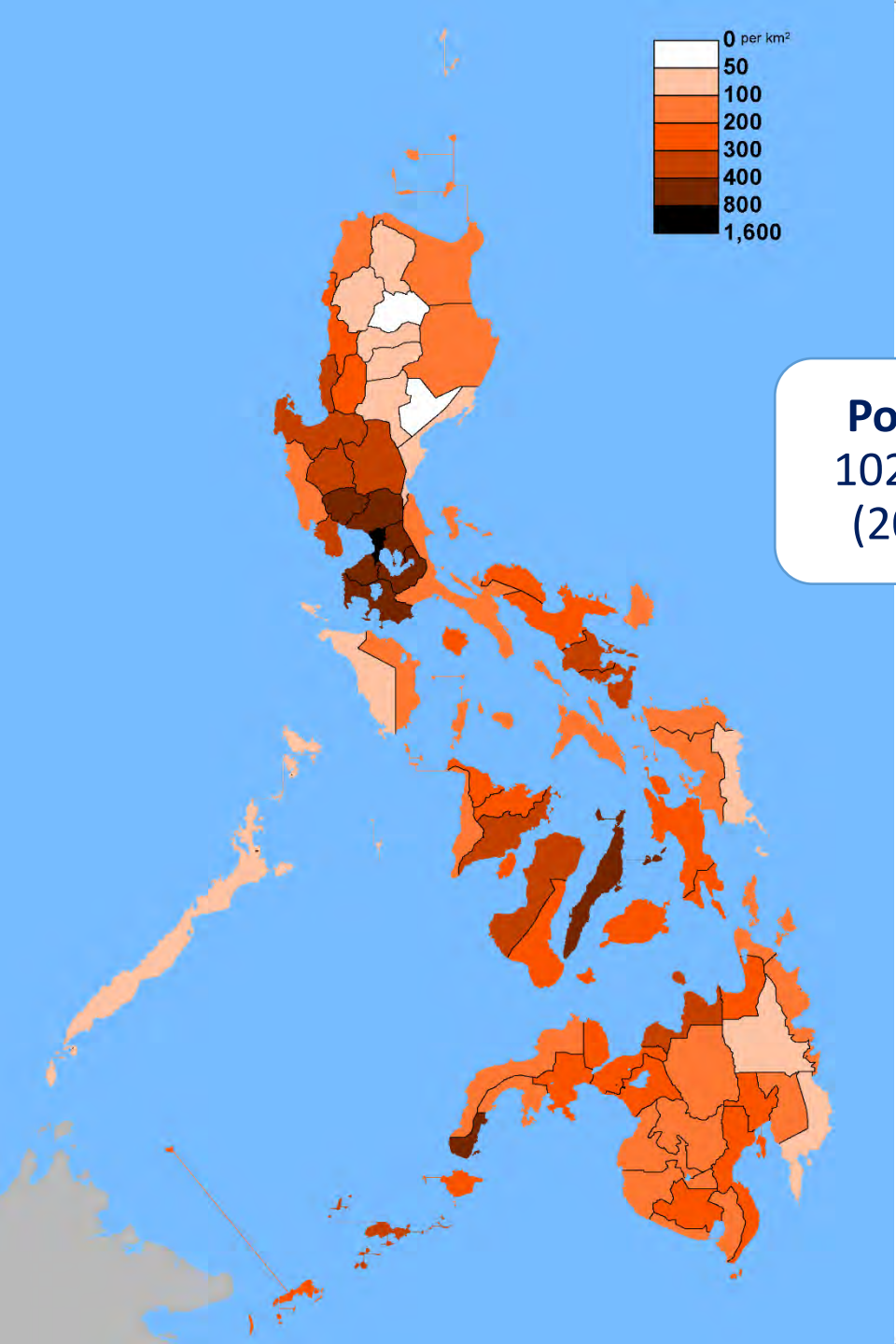
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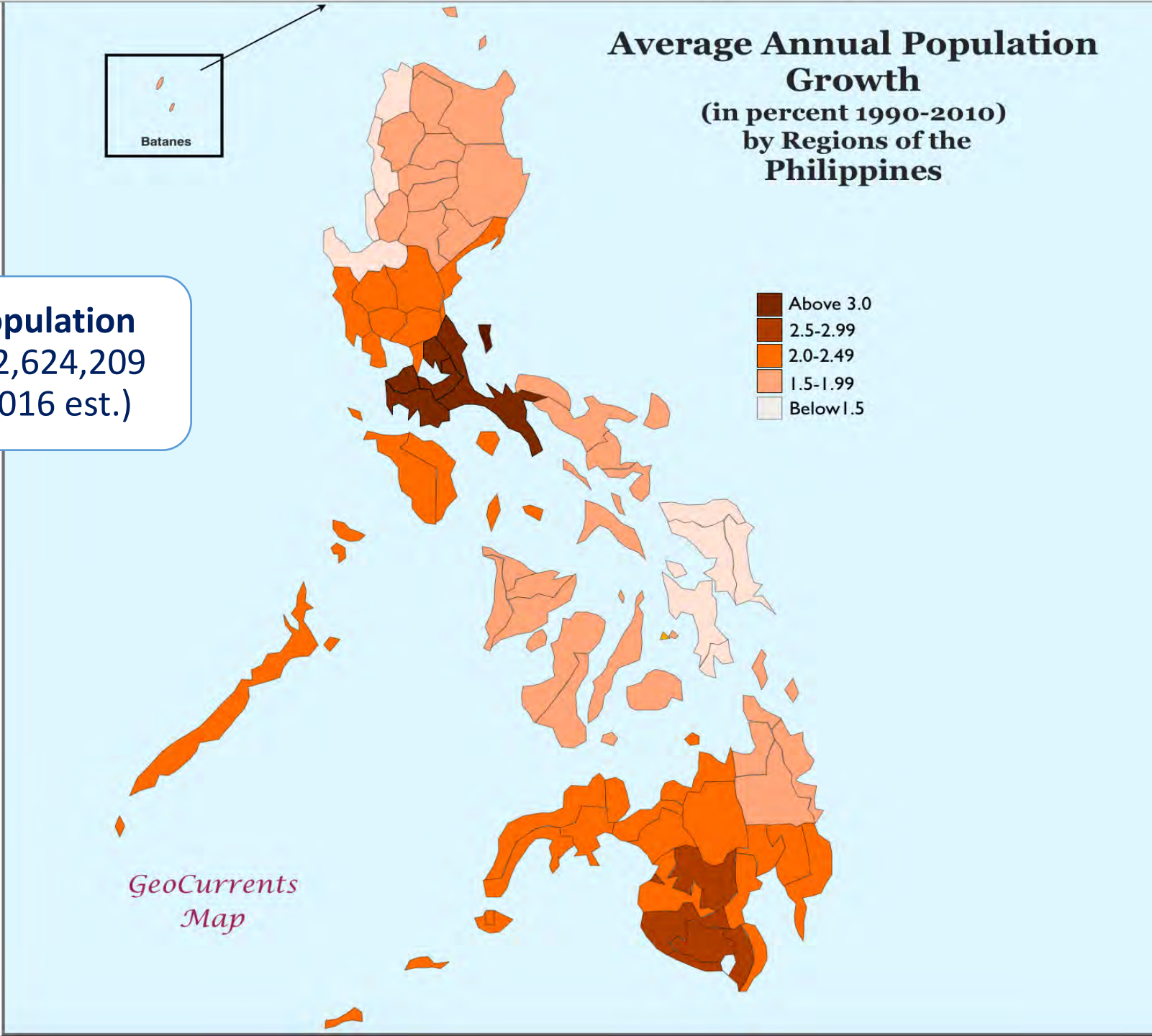
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Philippines





Population
102,624,209
(2016 est.)



Philippines Geo Factoids



Contemporary Factoids Physical Geography

7,102 Islands

Area (land)

298,170 sq km

Natural resources

timber, petroleum,
nickel, cobalt, silver,
gold, salt, copper

Climate

tropical marine; northeast monsoon (November to April); southwest monsoon (May to October)

Natural hazards

astride typhoon belt, usually affected by 15 and struck by five to six cyclonic storms each year; landslides; active volcanoes; destructive earthquakes; tsunamis

Coastline

Total: 36,289 km

Land boundaries

Total: 0

Border countries 0

Highest point

Mount Apo 2,954 m
(9,692 ft)



Philippines Geo Factoids



Contemporary Factoids Human Geography

Population (2016 est.)
102,624,209

Languages

Filipino (official; based on Tagalog) and English (official); eight major dialects - Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, Hiligaynon or Ilonggo, Bicol, Waray, Pampango, and Pangasinan

Ethnic Groups

Tagalog 28.1%, Cebuano 13.1%, Ilocano 9%, Bisaya/Binisaya 7.6%, Hiligaynon Ilonggo 7.5%, Bicol 6%, Waray 3.4%, other 25.3% (2000 census)

Religion (2000)

Catholic 82.9% (Roman Catholic 80.9%, Aglipayan 2%), Muslim 5%, Evangelical 2.8%, Iglesia ni Kristo 2.3%, other Christian 4.5%, other 1.8%, unspecified 0.6%, none 0.1%

Literacy (2015 est.)

(age 15 and over can read and write)
total population: 96.3%
male: 95.8%
female: 96.8% (2015 est.)

Urbanization (2015)
44.4% of total population

Today's Brief Presentation 4 Special Places & Topics

Luzon Island



Batanes Islands & Ivatan Culture

Ifugao Rice Culture

Cebu's Mactan Island
& Lapulapu

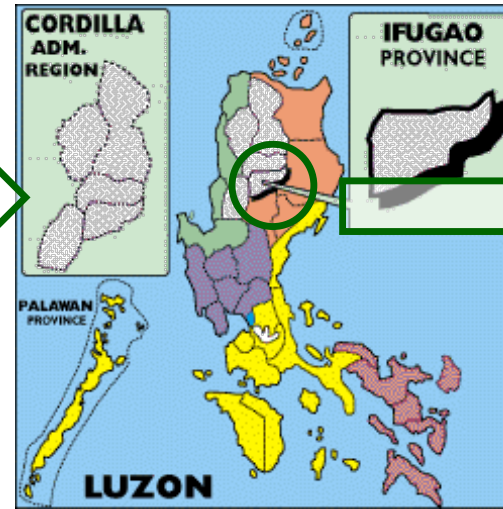
Siargao Surf Island



Luzon Island



Luzon Island



Ifugao Rice Culture

“The Bulol” – Ifugao Rice God



Ifugao Rice Culture

- The Banaue Rice Terraces
- Filipino: Hagdan-hagdang Palayan ng Banaw
- 2,000-year-old terraces
- Ifugao, Philippines
- Ifugao are an indigenous people



Languages

The Ivatan Language and the Batanas Islands

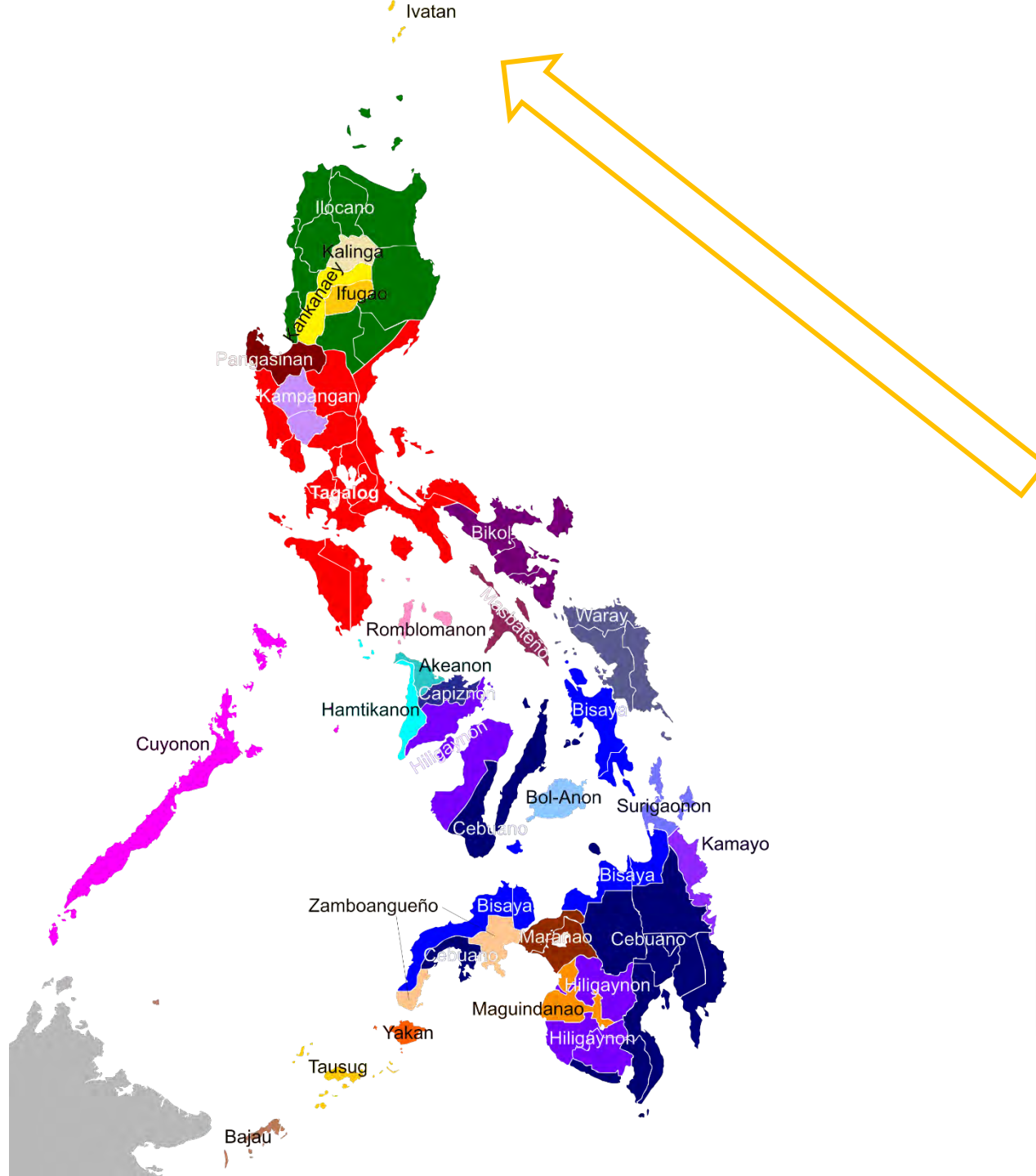


Photo: Steven Martin



Batanes Islands



Landing on Sabtang Island



Batan Island



Photo: Steven Martin

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Ivatan Fisherman

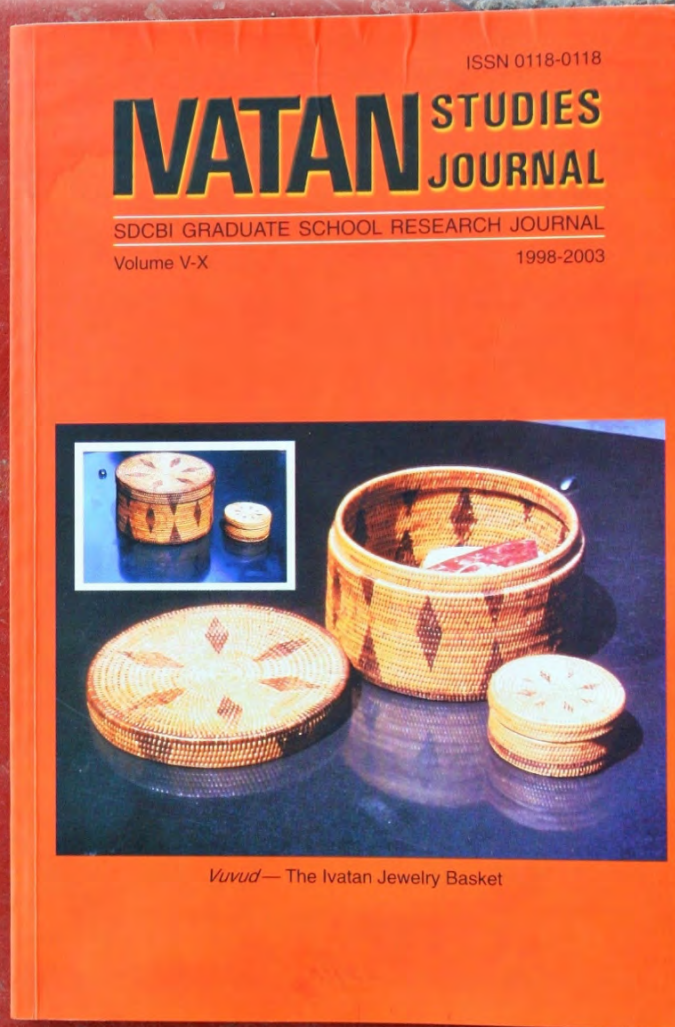
Photo: Steven Martin

Ivatan House



Photo: Steven Martin

Ethnographic Recording in Batanes



March 2006 Interview
by David Blundell and Steven Martin





4000 Years of Migration and Cultural Exchange

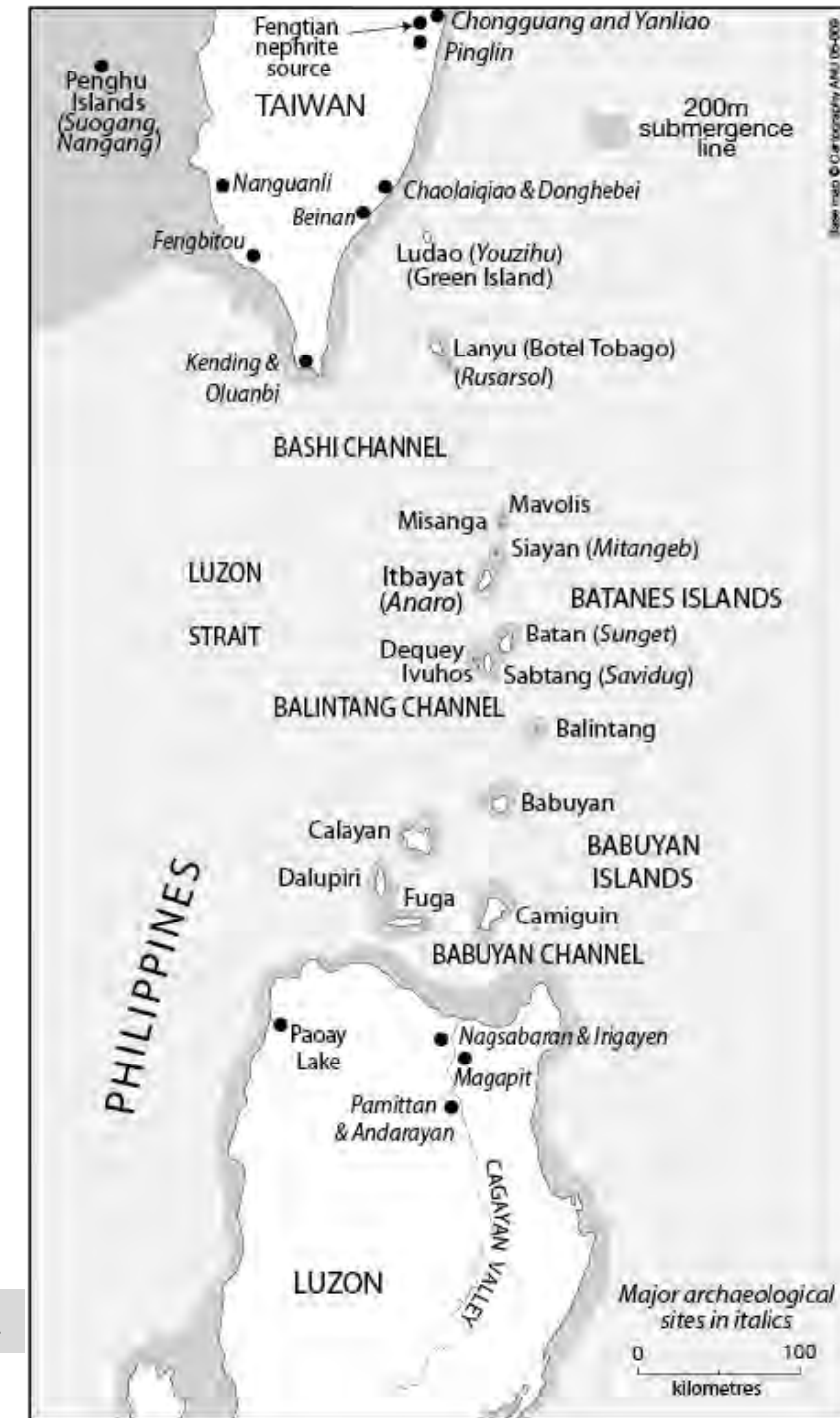
The Archaeology of the Batanes Islands, Northern Philippines

4000 Years of Migration and Cultural Exchange

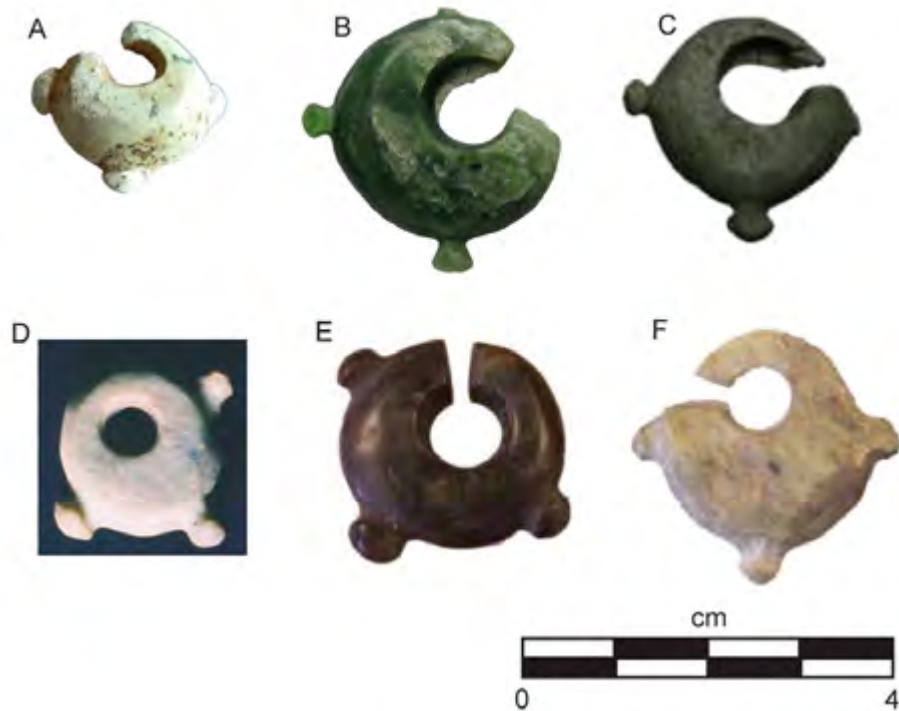
- The Batanes Islands, Their First Observers, and Previous Archaeology
 - *Peter Bellwood and Eusebio Dizon*
- Archaeological Excavations on Itbayat and Siayan Islands
 - *Peter Bellwood, Eusebio Dizon and Armand Mijares*



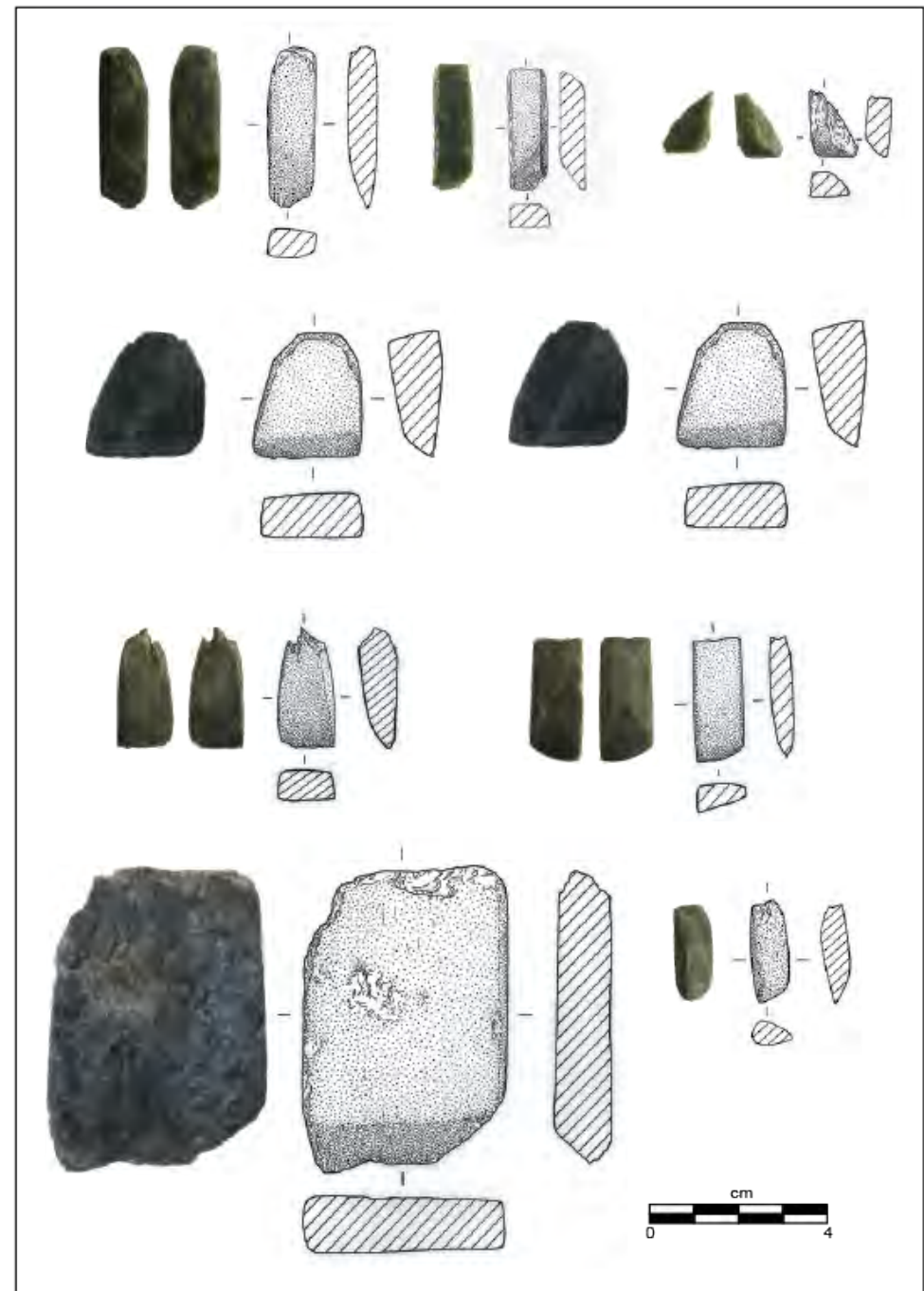
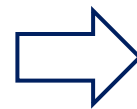
Excavation and sieving in Torongan Cave in 2005



Nepherite (Taiwan Jade)



Nephrite adzes from Anaro.
Source: Hsiao-chun Hung.



Itbayat Island



Itbayat Island

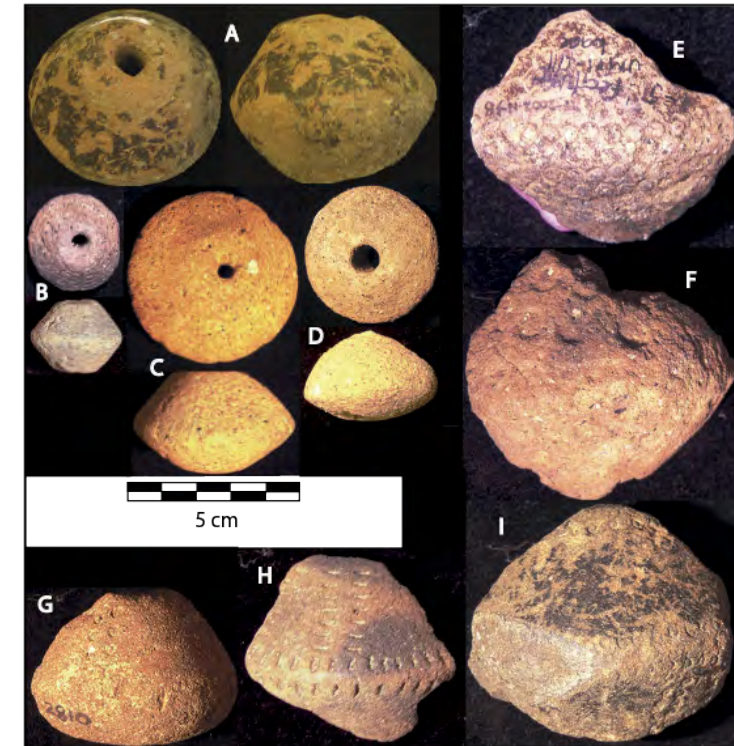
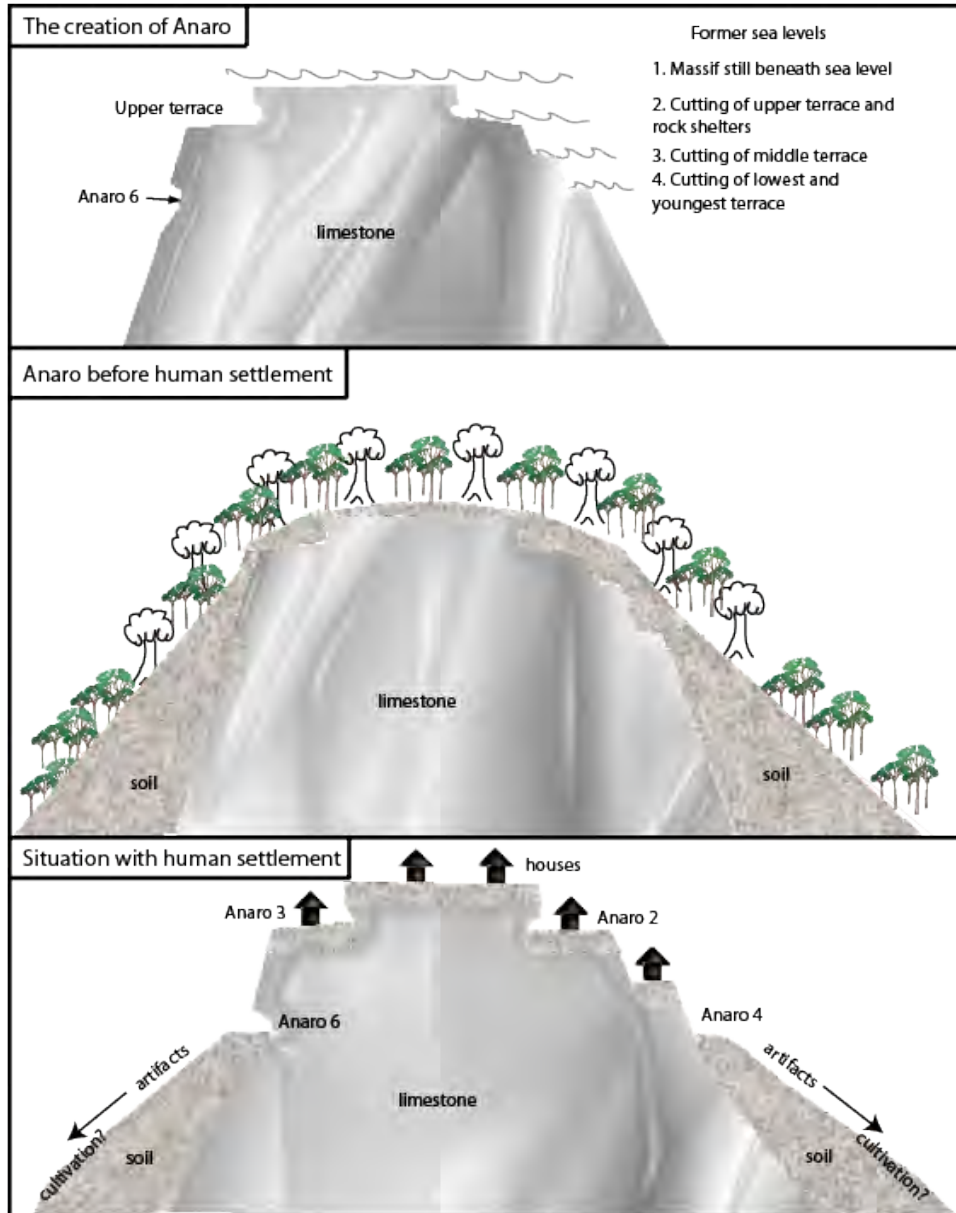


EXCAVATED SITES

Torongang Cave, Itbayat

- Where the oldest assemblage known in batanes come from.
- Difficulty of landing boats given the verticality and height of itbayat cliffs is quite possible.
- 30 m high tunnel about 120 m long of torongan river
- Excavation in 2004 and 2005, inwashed layer of exterior topsoil was found:
 - 40-65 cm depth
 - released by forest clearance
 - occupational activity
 - in 2005, all eroded away
- Have 4 circle-stamped sherds:
 - white lime / undecorated plain
 - red-slipped sherds

Geology and Archaeology of the Anaro Site



Baked clay spindle whorls from Sunget, Anaro and Savidug.

Source: The Spinning Tools from Sunget, Anaro and Savidug. By Judith Cameron

Interview with Professor Peter Bellwood

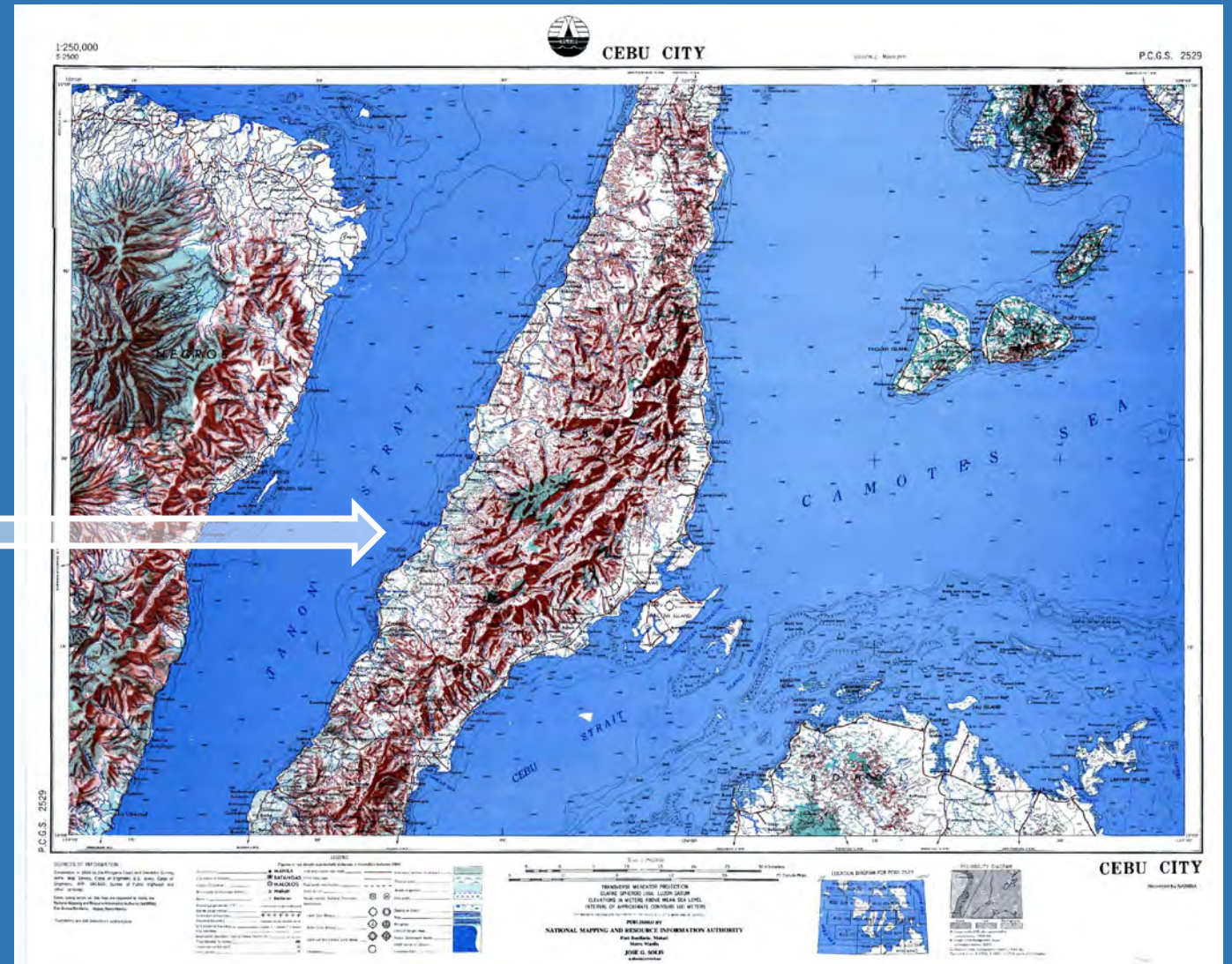
By Dr Steven Martin and David Blundell, March 2006



Photos: Steven Martin



A topographic map of the Philippines showing elevation. A color scale on the right indicates heights from 200m (green) to 2000m (brown). Luzon is circled in white, with an arrow pointing to it from the label 'Luzon'.







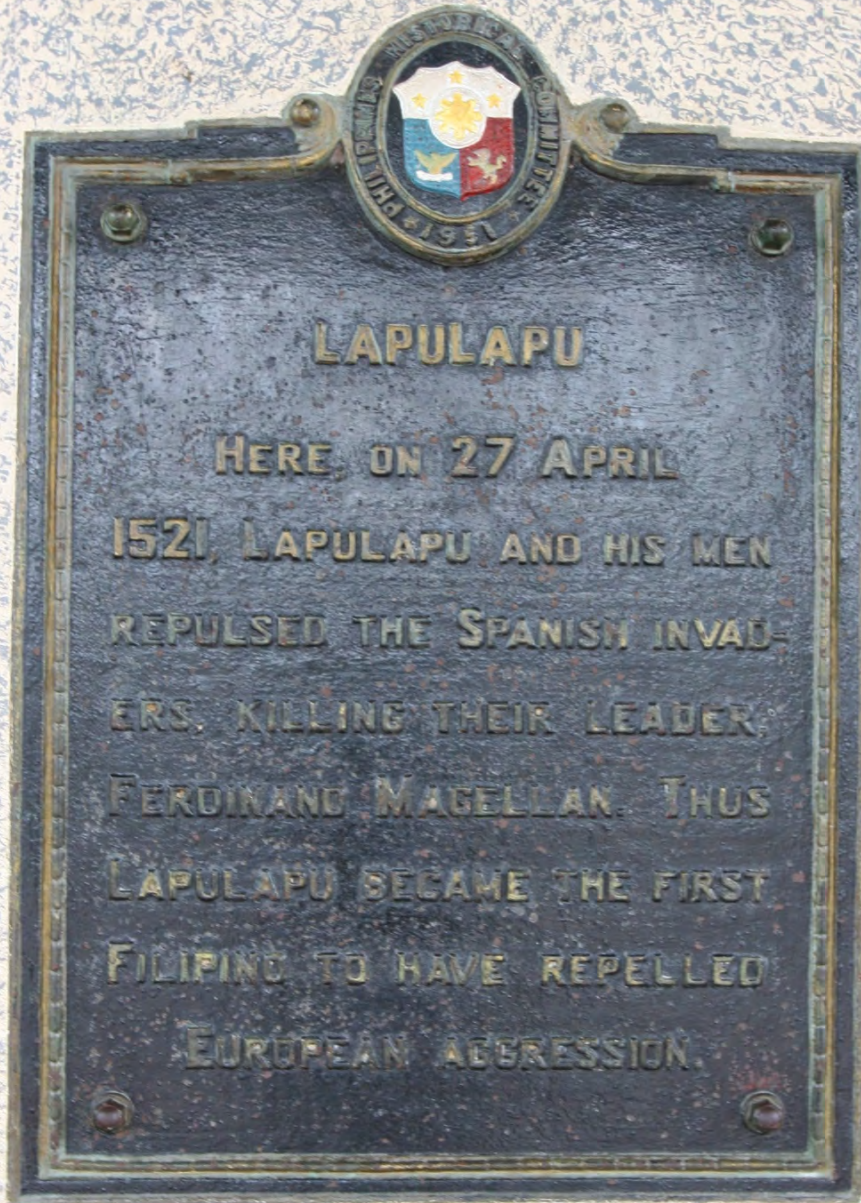
Lapu Lapu

1521

Mactan Island



Lapu Lapu and Ferdinand Magellan



Photos: Steven Martin

“HERE ON 27 APRIL **1521** LAPULAPU AND HIS MEN REPULSED THE SPANISH INVADERS, KILLING THEIR LEADER FERDINAND MAGELLAN. THUS LAPULLAPU SECAME THE FIRST FILIPINO TO HAVE REPELLED EUROPEAN AGGRESSION”



PHILIPPINES

LOW / HILLS / MOUNTAINS

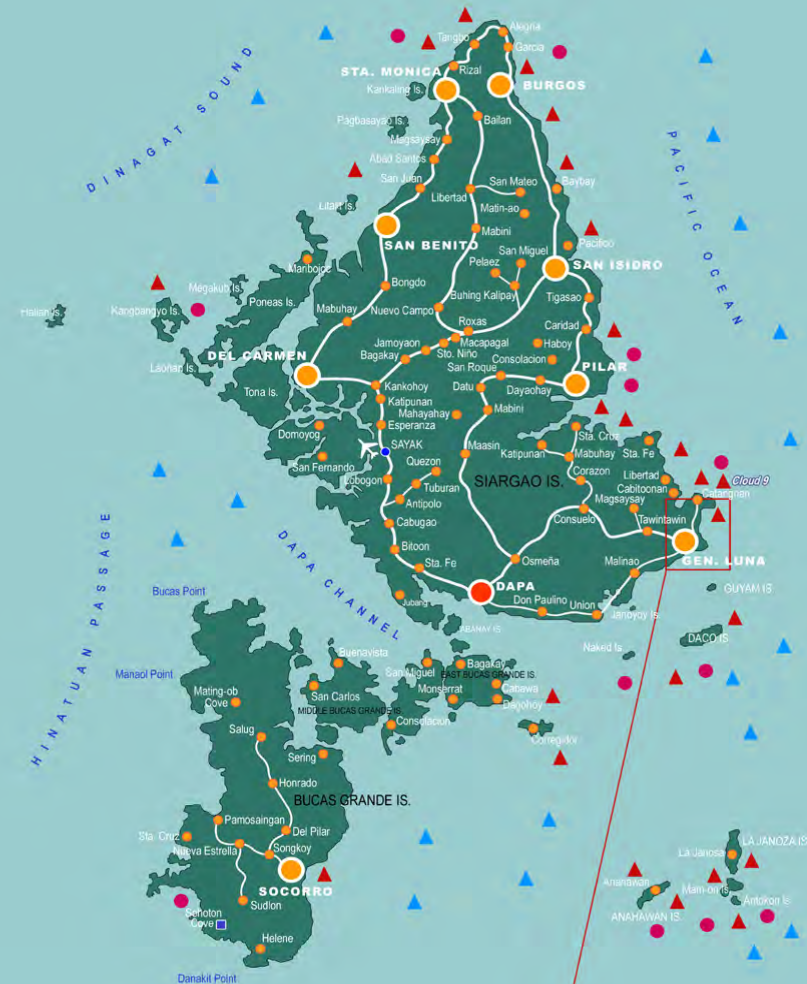


SIARGAO ISLAND

RANKED #9 BEST SURF SPOTS IN THE WORLD (CNN)
SURFING CAPITAL OF THE PHILIPPINES



- LEGEND:
- MUNICIPALITY
 - ENTRY POINT
 - BARRIO
 - AIRPORT
 - DIVING SPOT
 - FISHING AREA
 - SURFING AREA





Flight from Cebu to Siargao



Photo: Steven Martin

Siargao



Photo: Steven Martin

Siargao

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Photo: Steven Martin

Banca Boat

Double
Outrigger
Canoe



Photo: Steven Martin

Mangrove Swamp, Siargao Island, Philippines



Photo: Steven Martin

That's all for now!

