part in the project for the period 2015-16.

Academic staff members and various professionals were supported by the Toyota Foundation, Japan, in exploring innovative uses of museum collections. A field trip was undertaken by Filipino scholars: the University of the Philippines, the Mindanao State University, and the University of Mindanao. Researchers from the National Museum of the Philippines and the University of Mindanao conducted similar visits.

The Mobile Museum Boxes Project was the result of an international collaborative research effort to reach audiences for education for the young generation in the Philippines. The project was organized in collaboration with the University of the Philippines and the National Museum of the Philippines.

The Mobile Museum Boxes are intended to bring exhibits beyond the walls of the museum, providing an object-based educational opportunity to various audiences, particularly the young, at each new exhibition venue. The boxes are also designed to develop young people's interest in the natural and cultural heritage of their local areas by addressing themes related to a wide range of relevant museum collections. The exhibition kit for "The Diversity of Natural History in Mindanao" comprises of ten Mobile Museum Boxes, each illustrating a different subject on the geological landmark, flora and fauna of Mindanao.
The Diversity of Natural History in Mindanao

The ten Mobile Museum Boxes cover four categories: "Terrestrial Plants," "Terrestrial Animals," "Aquatic Animals" and "Geology of Mindanao." The first, "Terrestrial Plants," showcases representative species of Mindanao's rich flora – the pitcher plant, and the *Rafflesia*, said to be the second largest flower in the world. The second section, "Terrestrial Animals," is represented by a skull of the saltwater crocodile and the Mindanao Hornbill. Legs and wings of birds are also included to emphasize the diversity of the different birds found in the island. In the "Aquatic Animals" category, representative species of freshwater fishes collected from Lake Lanao are displayed alongside shell collections from the early 1980s donated by the University of Tokyo. The "Geology of Mindanao" is represented by various different rocks and minerals found in Mindanao. A lithological map of the whole island has also been fabricated out of the rocks collected from the area. There is also a section on Mount Apo, the country's highest mountain.

No.001 *Rafflesia*
No.002 Pitcher plants
No.003 *Crocodylus porosus* (Crocodile head)
No.004 Bird legs and wings of Mindanao
No.005 Birds in Mindanao (full bodies)
No.006 Lake Lanao fishes
No.007 Philippine shells from the University of Tokyo's collection
No.008 Lithological map of Mindanao
No.009 Topography and drainage around Mount Apo
No.010 Common rocks of Mindanao

Views of the exhibition in MSU-IIT