

## ABSTRACT

### THE REINTRODUCTION OF *Amphiprion ocellaris* IN A FORMER MARINE AQUARIUM COLLECTION SITE

Rico Duco Jr.  
University of the Philippines, 2015

Adviser: Benjamin Vallejo Jr, PhD  
Reader: Mudjeekewis Santos, PhD

Intense fishing pressure for the marine aquarium trade is known to have ecological impacts on local populations of coral reef fish in the Philippines. To restore the population of one of the most exported fish from the Philippines, the False Percula Clownfish, *Amphiprion ocellaris*, were purchased from a saltwater fish exporter and reintroduced in a former marine aquarium collection site. It was observed that 1 out of 3 individuals survived the first week. To supplement the fish that disappeared, two more individuals were reintroduced on the second week, resulting in the survivorship of 3 out of 3 individuals by the end of the seven-week monitoring period. The presence of reintroduced individuals however, did not attract juvenile recruitment in seeded anemones throughout the duration of the study. The results of this experiment suggest that the method of reintroduction can restore populations of *Amphiprion ocellaris* in areas where they have been extirpated.

*Keywords:* marine aquarium trade, *Amphiprion ocellaris*, translocation, anemones, reintroduction