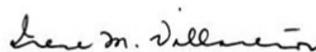


FROM THE EDITOR

Welcome readers! In this July to December 2018 issue of *Science Diliman*, I am pleased to present four full papers and a short communication. Authors Anticamara and Tan re-attached coral fragments to sturdy natural substrates such as dead massive corals. The coral fragments were an aftermath of the devastation of coral reefs in Eastern Samar by super-typhoon Haiyan. After a year of monitoring, 88% of the re-attached coral fragments survived, 43% of which exhibited high growth rates. The results will help in the restoration of damaged coral reefs and will benefit many reef fishes. In another paper, authors Austero and Azanza studied the composition and abundance of marine diatoms and dinoflagellates in Cebu International Port (CIP) and Naval Supply Depot (NSD). The results of this short-term study established baseline data for the identification of potentially toxic and harmful microalgae. Chakraborty and co-authors fabricated a stable and non-cytotoxic scaffold consisting of a polyelectrolyte complex of two biopolymers. The properties of the scaffold promote cell growth and facilitate the healing process of bones and tissues. Authors Mernilo-Tutanes and Caga-anan defined fuzzy on ideal sets and proved a Hahn-Banach Theorem using fuzzy on ideal sets. There is much we do not know about thoron in the environment, which makes it opportune for author Kazuki-Iwaoka and co-authors to develop a thoron exposure system for the validation of the use of passive detectors for thoron measurement. The details are presented in the five manuscripts while layman's abstracts will help the non-specialists.



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