

Estructura genética de *Serranus atricauda* en aguas de las Islas Canarias

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La estructura genética de *Serranus atricauda* fue realizada a través de la electroforesis isoenzimática de 173 individuos capturados en aguas de Gran Canaria, La Palma, Tenerife y Fuerteventura. El análisis de 22 loci enzimáticos indican que la variabilidad genética es similar en todas las islas, con una heterocigocidad esperada media de 0.031. Se concluye que no hay diferencias genéticas, y que *S. atricauda* está conformada por una única población panmictica.

Isoenzymatic, anatomical and reproductive analysis of *Pterocliadiella capillacea* (S. G. Gmelin) Santelices & Hommersand from Canary Islands

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Seaweeds usually show a high morphological plasticity as a response to the environmental conditions. Phenotypic characters such as anatomy of vegetative thalli and reproductive structures of three populations of *Pterocliadiella capillacea* (S. G. Gmelin) Santelices & Hommersand in Canary Islands were investigated.

Morphological and anatomical features of vegetative thalli resulted variable among the studied populations, while the comparison of reproductive structures resulted in a morphological homogeneity inside the species, confirming the latter characters as conservative and distinctive of the species.

The genetic variation among natural populations of *P. capillacea* was obtained by allozyme analysis: differences in electrophoretic bands are the result of changes in alleles. The comparison among natural populations by allozyme analysis give the possibility to understand if morphological differences are supported by variation at genetic level.