



On behalf of the Scientific and Organizing Committee, we cordially welcome you to the first Tropical and Subtropical Cyanoprokaryota Workshop organized by the National Bank of Algae (Centre of Marine Biotechnology) of the University of Las Palmas de GC.

The TSCW2005 is intended to provide a place for presentation and discussion of current research and recent advances on the field of tropical and subtropical cyanoprokaryota. The Workshop will provide a broad forum for basic and applied research on this issue including taxonomy, molecular identification, ecophysiology, biodiversity assessment, species distribution and sustainable management, harmful and toxic blooms and biotechnology.

The TSCW2005 is aligned in balance with plenary lectures, demonstrations, oral presentations, poster sessions and social events that will offer you great opportunities to meet other colleagues in formal and informal way.

We expect that the frame of the TSCW2005 will improve the exchange of knowledge and future necessities among the participants come from Asia, Africa, America and Europe.

We would like to thanks all the collaboration of public and private organisms sponsoring the organization and the colleagues that believe in the necessity and the significance of dealing with this issue in the Canaries as the host of the first Tropical and Subtropical Cyanoprokaryota Workshop.

We wish you will find plenty of rewarding, scientifically and socially, during your attendance to the TSCW2005 and stay in Gran Canaria.

**CYANOPROKARIOTES FROM AZUAJE (GRAN CANARIA, CANARY ISLANDS):
MICROPHOTOTROPHES IN MOIST FLUCTUANT ENVIRONMENTS OF SUBTROPICAL
REGIONS.**

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According to the literature, Canary Islands is exceptionally well endowed with natural wealth, with one of the greatest biodiversities of all the temperate region of the world in comparison with its tiny surface area, the large number of endemic species makes the Canary archipelago a centre of biodiversity of the first order. However, a limited number of Cyanoprokaryota strains have been described and little information is available.

In the frame of the BNA - REN2002-12230-E project it was carried out a survey of terrestrial Cyanoprokaryota of fluctuant environments and the study of their taxonomic relationship with several ecotypes/morphotypes described for the tropical and subtropical zones.

Samples were collected during the autumn and the winter of 2004 and the spring of 2005 in several substrata along the Barranco de Azuaje, a deep gully located at the northern Gran Canaria Island. The morphology of the species was studied both from field-collected material and from cultivated specimens using a light microscope. Cells were cultured in BG11 medium (Stainer et al., 1971) with and without nitrogen (BG11₀), Zarrouk medium (Zarrouk, 1996), Soil medium (Pringsheim, 1946) and Minimal medium (Sueoka, 1960) under 17°, 20° and 24°C and continuous light (70 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$).

Results show that the Nostocales and the Oscillatoriales are the dominant groups in this area.

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