



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.

CYANOPROKARYOTAS IN CANARY ISLAND: HISTORY AND ACTUAL STATE OF KNOWLEDGE

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This study summarizes a history review of a century of research on microphototrophes in the **Canarian** Archipelago. Bibliographic data will be exclusively shown concerning to marine cyanoprokaryota.

There will be done a review of those studies in which cyanophyta, cyanobacteria, or cyanoprokaryota are mentioned, starting from floristic data before XX century with Montagne (1840), almost one century later, Børgesen & Frémy (1936); Feldmann (1946), and finally, Rodríguez & Afonso-Carrillo (1980), Haroun, Gil-Rodríguez, Díaz de Castro & Prud'homme van Reine (2002); Gil-Rodríguez, Haroun, Ojeda, Berecibar, Domínguez & Herrera (2003).

This study concludes and shows that in Canary Islands terrestrial cyanophytes have not been extensively studied. A marine cyanoprokaryota taxonomic review of all genera from Canary Islands is necessary; to provide a source of up to date well documented information on biodiversity cyanophytes.