REVISTA CUBANA DE METEOROLOGÍA
INSTRUCTION TO THE AUTHORS

EDITORIAL POLICY

The Revista Cubana de Meteorología with ISSN: 0864-151X and edited since 1988 by the Meteorological Institute of the Republic of Cuba, is a serial publication through which works related to meteorological and climatological studies, presented in form Research articles, data articles, review articles, letters to the editor, short communications, case reports, editorial, technical notes and reviews. The works will have as objectives the publication of scientific advances and their applications in the field of meteorology and other related fields. Papers will be published at no cost to authors in Spanish or English.

REFERRAL OF WORK

Papers should be sent via email to the address biblio@insmet.cu. They will be contained in letter-sized digital files (21.59 x 27.94 cm) with the ".docx" extension of the word processor Word. For its conforming use Times New Roman 12 point font, 1.0 line spacing, in a single column and in case the document length should exceed 10 pages.

The sending of each work must be accompanied by a letter signed by the author declaring:

FIRST: That I am the author of the article whose title was declared previously, and consequently responsible main of the same.

SECOND: All natural persons who have contributed substantially to the work have been declared as authors and there is no conflict of interest between any of them.

THIRD: That I authorize the Cuban Meteorology Journal to publish it without charge from me, by means or formats that the Editorial Committee determines in accordance with the license Creative Commons Reconocimiento-NoComercial 4.0 (CC BY-NC 4.0).

FOURTH: I declare that this article has been submitted exclusively to the Editorial Board of the Revista Cubana de Meteorología, and does not contain sensitive or classified information of any natural or legal person.

For the preparation of this document the author must use the preform available at the address: http://rcm.insmet.cu/index.php/rcm/manager/files/Cartadelarevista.doc

REVIEW PROCESS

The contributions received are previously submitted to an editorial quality process in which the originality, relevance and scientific clarity of the submitted works are verified; In addition to the requirements established in the section "Remission of Work". Past this quality control these documents are evaluated by a team of national and international referees of high expertise in publishing topics. During the opinion process, evaluators and

authors preserve anonymity. The evaluation system is performed by the blind peer arbitration method, in which the works received are distributed by the Chairman of the Editorial Committee, with two referees per article. The referee will have 30 days to perform his evaluation and then the authors have a week to take into account the observations made. In the evaluation process the referees will take into account the following parameters:

- **Originality:** If the contribution is new and original, through the use of anti-plagiarism processes.
- **Title:** Concise, specific, with adequate syntax and reflecting the content of the work in no more than 15 words.
- **Abstract / Resumen:** Express the objective, methods, main results and conclusions with full correspondence between them.
- **Key words:** Not more than 5 words, all necessary, standardized and descriptive of the content with correspondence between them.
- **Introduction:** Clearly define the problem, scope and purpose of the research, the state of the art and how it has been approached by other researchers.
- **Materials and Methods:** Express the quantity and quality of the materials used, the methodology used and the experimental conditions relevant to the objective, and if the statistical analyzes are mentioned and appropriate.
- **Results and Discussion:** That the results are clearly exposed and presented in a logical way with the help of pictures, tables and figures. That the interpretations are correct and highlight the relationship between the data obtained. If there is contrast of the results with those of other published works, and if the possible theoretical and / or practical implications are highlighted in a way that supports the conclusions.
- **References:** That adequate sources of scientific information be used and that these present an adequate percentage of topicality. That the citations in the text and the bibliography are correctly established according to the bibliographic style of the journal.
- **Images, Tables and Figures:** All necessary, intelligible, self-explanatory and of high quality, presented in a timely manner in the body of work.
- **English:** Suitable for compression of title, abstract and keywords.
- **Dimensions:** You can enlarge, reduce or eliminate parts of the work.

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

Authors should be placed in descending order, according to the percentage of participation of each one in the work. Only those persons who participated substantially in the conception of the idea and design of the study, in the acquisition and analysis of the data, and in the writing of the article or its critical intellectual revision will be considered authors. Authors must possess sufficient knowledge of the research that was performed and therefore be able to make any scientific argument in this regard. The names of the people who have provided technical support to the work or general supervision of the research group and the institutions that provided the funding will be placed in the acknowledgments. Only substantial contributions will be appreciated, and these alone do not justify scientific authorship. The lead author is directly responsible for having correctly assigned the co-authorship and acknowledgments; As well as that there are no "invited authors", a practice that penalizes the journal.

STRUCTURE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Research Articles

The structure of the submitted works will vary depending on the type of document. Scientific articles must have:

- Title in Spanish and English (up to 15 words)
- Authors
- Author affiliations and author email for correspondence
- Abstract / Resumen (up to 250 words)
- Keywords / Palabras Clave (up to 5)
- Introduction
- Materials and methods
- Results and Discussion
- Conclusions
- Acknowledge
- References

Bibliographical reviews and reviews should have the same structuring of scientific articles but without Materials and Methods or Results and Discussion. Instead, the author can add the sections that he considers necessary. In the letters to the editor and technical reports can not miss the title in Spanish and English, authors, affiliations of the same and mail of the author for correspondence.

Use of verbal tenses

It should be noted that each section is written in:

- Introduction in the present.
- Materials and Methods in the past.
- Results in the past and the Discussion in the present.
- Conclusions in the present.

Images, graphs and tables

- For any document images, graphs and tables presented will be sorted consecutively using arabic numerals and their titles are placed using ups and downs without a dot at the end.
- They should be self-explanatory and their information should not be replicated elsewhere in the workplace.
- The images will be delivered in separate files, in addition to being inserted in the document after their mention in the text, and must have a resolution of 300 pixels / inches.
- The graphics will be presented in only two dimensions (2D) with their respective axes and legends, while the series of the same can be differentiated with colors or black and white labels.
- The tables will be in editable format, with the first row in bold, without dividing lines between the content and with its clarifications at the end and centered.

Nomenclature and Units

Authors must follow internationally accepted rules and conventions for the treatment of units of measurement such as the International System of Units (SI). When an abbreviation is used, its meaning should be clarified following its first mention

Mathematical equations

Mathematical equations will be sent as editable text and not as images. Small fractional terms should be presented in a simple way on a single line making use of the "/" instead of a horizontal line, for example, X / Y. In principle, the variables should be presented in italics. The powers are more convenient to express them as exponents. All equations that are not inserted within the text must be numbered consecutively with their respective mention in the text.

Title

- It must be concise and capable of making the reader aware of the essential content of the article.
- Your maximum length should be 15 words.
- It should not be overloaded with information in the form of abbreviations, symbols, formulas or unknown characters, and place of study.
- It should not be a double meaning or literary phrase.
- Delete subtitle and all nonspecific words.
- In writing, a neutral approach writing style should be used, that is, the result to be obtained should not be suggested.

Abstract

- It should be the abbreviated representation and the content of the document.
- You must synthesize in a maximum of 250 words the central aspects included in each of the sections of the document, so that you can: establish the problem, the interest and the objective of the research. It should describe, without details, the materials selected and the methods used, and summarize the main results (only these), as well as state the main conclusions.
- Reference should not be made to figures, tables and citations. Do not include information that is not described in the work, nor begin with the objective without having first stated the problem situation.

Key words

- They designate and identify the major issues addressed in the article. They serve to locate the information of interest and to elaborate databases and indexes of subjects. A maximum of 3 to 10 will be written in order of importance to reflect the contents of the document. It is proposed to use the International Meteorological Vocabulary WMO / OMM / BMO__ No. 182-TP 91 contained in METEOTERM.

Introduction

- Be brief, try to use the main keywords and go from the general to the particular.
- It is necessary to establish the contextual framework in which the problem to be solved is inserted, what is known and what is unknown about the subject in question, which would represent economically, socially, technologically and scientifically research, And the purpose of the work with which it must close.
- It is also possible to use the three-paragraph scheme, where the first paragraph will present the background, the second the why the problem needs to be studied, and the third the objective.

Materials and Methods

- You must provide enough information so that research can be replicated, and unnecessary descriptions should be avoided.
- It is necessary to mention the materials used that determined quantitatively or qualitatively the obtaining of the data, not the instruments used.
- With regard to methods, you have to consider three possible scenarios:
  1) When the method is standard, simply mention it and place the bibliographic reference.
  2) When the method is not standard but has been used before, discuss why it is necessary to use it and put the bibliographic reference where the method is described.
  3) When the method has been generated or adapted for the study, describe it completely or at least the transformed part.
- This section of Materials and Methods can be organized in 5 areas that include:
  1) Environment: Indicates where the study was done.
  2) Design: Describe the design of the experiment.
  3) Population: Characterizes the sample and how it has been made and selected.
  4) Interventions: Describe techniques, methods, measurements and units, equipment and technology.
  5) Statistical analysis: Indicates the programs and statistical methods used. The programs are referenced.
- The subheadings used to name the areas are freely selected by the authors, examples: General conditions, Treatments, Measurements, Statistical Analysis.

Results and Discussion

- Never show data that are not clearly related to the purpose of the job.
- Research data are shown in figures and tables, which must be self-explanatory and marked with titles and legends.
- While the table gives precision figures provide a clearer visual impact of the effects of treatments and trends and interactions.
- The two central elements of the discussion are to indicate, with neutral judgment and some speculation, what the findings mean and how these findings relate to what has been known so far.
- In the discussion do not repeat the data of the figures and tables.

- Make clear the principles, relationships and extrapolations that could be derived from the results (speculation). Exceptions should be noted.
- Indicate how the results and interpretations of the results agree or conflict with other scientific research.
- Present the theoretical implications of the work and the practical applications it could have.

Conclusions

- They should highlight the main implications of the data obtained in the research and not make a statistical count of the values shown.
- In all cases the conclusions should always be justified by the data presented.

References

In the "References" section, it is very common for the metadata of the documents used to be incomplete and not presented with the homogeneity established by the bibliographic style of the journal. Thus, errors in the arbitration process are due to omission of elements such as: date of publication, responsible publishers and institutions, standard identifiers (ISSN, ISBN, DOI), places of publication, pages and electronic addresses. On the other hand, the names of the authors are incorrectly placed and grammatical errors are presented in the writing of the titles.

The main features of the journal's bibliographic style are:

- It is a bibliographic style based on the Harvard guideline.
- It is cited in the text according to the author-year form.
- The bibliography is organized alphabetically from the first letters of the surname of the main author.
- In the bibliographical references the authors are presented in the short form.
- The year of publication is placed after the last author.
- The titles of the main works are in italics, and those of the contributions or derivative works in quotation marks.
- The elements of the bibliography are separated by commas and placed only after the authors, date and title.
- The publisher is placed after the place of publication and both are separated by a colon (:).

In order to homogenize and facilitate the making of the citations in the text and the bibliography, it is recommended to use the CSL journal style style processor. This software can be downloaded from the address https://www.zotero.org/styles/revista-cubana-de-meteorologia. It is multiplatform because it works on different operating systems, it has UTF-8 character encoding so it can be used by any type of word processor, and it has XML programming language which allows the interoperability among 38 open source bibliographic managers of recognized preference International as: Zotero, Papers, Mendeley, among others.

For the preparation of the different types of documents, edited and published works such as: articles of scientific journals, books, book chapters, articles in conferences (congresses, symposiums, seminars, workshops and events), of which (ISBN, ISSN or DOI), maps and satellite imagery, legal resources and computer programs. Regardless of this range of possibilities, for the preparation of any type of document the articles should be used to a greater extent in scientific journals since they constitute the central unit of science to produce their results.

Any other type of reference will not be allowed except for some statistical sites and digital repositories of data such as FAO Statistical Yearbook (FAOSTAT), National Office of Statistics and Information (ONEI), among others. The references of each work must present a high percentage of topicality of the last 5 years, except in cases of bibliographical revisions where the references must cover a wide range of time by the type of study that is intended to be carried out. Self-citations, both by the author and the journal, should not exceed 20% of the literature consulted.

Within the text it is quoted from the author-year form (eg Cervantes, 2016) by placing comma "," between the author's last name and the year of publication. If the quotation is made up of two authors, the signature surnames of each are separated by the symbol "&" and then the year (eg Cervantes & Alfonso, 2016). In cases where the citation consists of more than two authors, "et al." Should be placed in italics after the surname of the main author followed by the year (eg Cervantes et al., 2016). If the same author (s) with more than one publication in the same year are cited separately in the body of the work, the works should be distinguished by placing the letters "a", "b" as appropriate (eg Cervantes et al. Al., 2016a, b). In cases where a corporate author is cited, the abbreviated form of the name should be placed (eg FAO, 2016).

If the quotation is made up of multiple sources, that is, for more than one work, a semicolon ";" must be used to separate each one (eg, Cervantes, 2014, Alfonso, 2015, Alonso, 2016). Quotations to multiple sources presented by the same authors, but different years of publication, will be placed using the surname of the main author, according to the different forms mentioned above, followed by the years separated by commas "," (eg, Cervantes, 2015, 2016).

In the bibliographical references, three settlement groups are distinguished. A first group formed by complete non-serial works that are characterized by presenting within their metadata a unique title such as: books, standards and patents, computer programs, reports, maps, legal resources and web pages of statistical sites. A second group composed of contributions and works contained within the full non-serial publications of the first group such as: sections or chapters of a book, articles in conference (congresses, symposium, seminars, workshops and events), and encyclopedias entries and dictionaries. And a third group consisting of contributions in serial works such as: articles in scientific journals.

Books

Apellido, N. Año. *Título*. Apellido, N. (tran.), Apellido, N. (ed.), (ser. Serie, no. ser. #), #th ed., vol. #, vols. #, Lugar: Editorial, # p., ISBN: #, Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

Bonilla, M. I. & Gárate, O. A. 2008. *Fundamentos de fisiología vegetal*. Azcón, B. J. & Talón, C. M. (eds.), 2nd ed., España: McGraw-Hill Interamericana de España, 280 p., ISBN: 978-84-481-5168-3, Available: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/libro?codigo=556962>, [Consulted: March 21, 2016].

When the book does not present authors, only editor or other responsibility role is placed as follows:

Apellido, N. (ed.). Año. *Título*. (ser. Serie, no. ser. #), #th ed., vol. #, vols. #, Lugar: Editorial, # p., ISBN: #, Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

Hamel, C. & Plenchette, C. (eds.). 2007. *Mycorrhizae in crop production*. Binghamton, N. Y.: Harworth Food & Agricultural Products Press, 319 p., ISBN: 978-1-56022-307-8, Available: <http://www.amazon.com/Mycorrhizae-Crop-Production-Science/dp/1560223073>, [Consulted: June 12, 2016].

Rules and Patents

Apellidos, N. Año. *Título*. no. #, call no. #, Lugar: Entidad emisora, # p., Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales. 2002. *Especificaciones de fertilidad, salinidad y clasificación de suelos. Estudios, muestreo y análisis*. no. NOM-021-SEMARNAT-2000, México: Diario Oficial de la Federación, 85 p., Available: <http://www.semarnat.gob.mx/node/18>, [Consulted: March 12, 2013].

Softwares

Apellido, N. Año. *Nombre del programa.* version #, [Sistema Operativo], Lenguaje de programación, Lugar, Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>.

Example:

SAS Institute. 2010. *Statistical Analysis Software SAS/STAT®*. version 9.0.2, Cary, N.C., USA: SAS Institute Inc., ISBN: 978-1-60764-599-3, Available: <http://www.sas.com/en_us/software/analytics/stat.html#>.

Reports

Apellido, N. Año. *Titulo*. (ser. Título de la serie), Tipo de Informe, no. #, Lugar: Institución emisora, # p., ISBN: #, Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

Uribe, F.; Zuluaga, A. F.; Valencia, L.; Murgueitio, E.; Zapata, A.; Solarte, L. & Soto, R. B. 2011. *Establecimiento y manejo de sistemas silvopastoriles*. Proyecto ganadería colombiana sostenible, Bogotá, Colombia: GEF-Banco Mundial-FEDEGAN-CIPAV-Fondo Acción-TN, 78 p., ISBN: 978-958-8498-35-5, Available: <http://www.cipav.org.co/pdf/1.Establecimiento.y.manejo.de.SSP.pdf>, [Consulted: February 12, 2016].

Thesis

Apellido, N. Año. *Título*. Tipo de tesis, Lugar: Universidad, # p., Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

Allen, M. E. 1976. *Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for discrete distributions*. Master Thesis, Monterey, California: Naval Postgraduate School, 93 p., Available: <http://calhoun.nps.edu/handle/10945/17830>, [Consulted: May 26, 2016].

Maps

Apellido, N. Año. *Título*. (ser. Título de la serie), [Escala], #th ed., Tipo, lugar: Editorial, ISBN: #, Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

López, L. J. A.; Vicente, B. J. M.; Blasco, F.; Mallén, D. & Saz, D. 2012. *GR 11 Senda Pirenaica de mar a mar*. (ser. Senderos de Gran Recorrido), [1:40 000], 7th ed., 46 Mapas de 31,5 x 25 cm, Zaragoza: Prames S. A., ISBN: 978-84-8321-839-6, Available: <https://www.amazon.es/Gr-11-Senda-Pirenaica-Senderos-Recorrido/dp/8483218399?ie=UTF8&camp=3626&creative=24790&creativeASIN=8483218399&linkCode=as2&redirect=true&ref_=as_li_tf_tl&tag=travesiapiren-21>, [Consulted: June 13, 2016].

Web site

Apellido, N. Año. *Título*. Tipo de página Web, Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

ONEI (Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas e Información). 2014. *Territorio; Agricultura, Ganadería, Silvicultura y Pesca*. Anuario Estadístico de Cuba 2013, Available: <http://www.one.cu/aec2013/20080618index.htm>, [Consulted: April 29, 2016].

Chapter

Apellido, N. Año. "Título de la sección". In: Apellido, N., Apellido, N. (ed.), *Título del libro*, (ser. Serie, no. ser. #), #th ed., vol. #, Lugar: Editorial, pp. Rango de páginas, ISBN: #, Available: <Dirección electrónica completa>, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

Rivera, R.; Fernández, F.; Fernández, K.; Ruiz, L.; Sánchez, C. & Riera, M. 2006. "Advances in the management of effective arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis in tropical ecosystesm". In: Hamel, C. & Plenchette, C. (eds.), *Mycorrhizae in Crop Production*, Binghamton, N. Y.: Haworth Food & Agricultural Products Press, pp. 151–196, ISBN: 978-1-56022-307-8, Available: <http://www.amazon.com/Mycorrhizae-Crop-Production-Science/dp/1560223073>, [Consulted: June 12, 2016].

Articles in Conference (Congresses, Symposium, Seminars, Workshops and Events)

Apellido, N. Año. "Título". In: Apellido, N. (tran.), Apellido, N. (ed.), *Título del congreso*, *Nombre de taller*, (ser. Serie), vol. #, Lugar: Editorial, pp. Rango de páginas, ISBN: #, DOI: #, Available: <Dirección electrónica completa >, [Consulted: mes día, año].

Example:

Fita, A.; Postma, J.; Picó, B.; Nuez, F. & Lynch, J. 2008. "Root architecture variation in *Cucurbita*". In: Pitrat, M. (ed.), *IX EUCARPIA meeting on genetics and breeding of Cucurbitaceae*, Montfavet, France: INRA-Centre de Recherche d'Avignon-Unité Génétique et Amélioration des Fruits et Légumes, pp. 487–491, ISBN: 978-2-7380-1251-7, Available: <https://w3.avignon.inra.fr/dspace/handle/2174/254>, [Consulted: January 6, 2016].

Articles in Journals

Apellido, N. Año. "Título". *Nombre de la Revista*, #Volumen(#Fascículo): Rango de páginas, ISSN: #, DOI: #.

Example:

Li, Y. L.; McAllister, T. A.; Beauchemin, K. A.; He, M. L.; McKinnon, J. J. & Yang, W. Z. 2011. "Substitution of wheat dried distillers grains with solubles for barley grain or barley silage in feedlot cattle diets: Intake, digestibility, and ruminal fermentation".

Journal of Animal Science, 89(8): 2491–2501, ISSN: 1525-3163, DOI: 10.2527/jas.2010-3418.

Data articles

They are short articles of data that cite or describe a set of data, giving details of their collection, treatment, file formats, among others, without going into details of any scientific analysis of the dataset or drawing conclusions from those data. The data article should allow the reader to understand when, why, how and for what data were collected that have been deposited in the approved data centers. In addition, the journal will accept articles in data services and objects that support and report on best data publishing practices. Data sets may consist of data from (for example): Experimental Campaigns, Numerical Modeling Projects, Operating Systems, Instruments and Observation Facilities. The data may also be published in Data Centers or Repositories and after approval of the publication of the article of data or the corresponding original article, providing editors and reviewers the link, URL or DOI.

Review Articles

It can span long periods of time or refer to the current state of a specific topic. Considered as a detailed, selective and critical study that integrates essential information into a unitary and aggregate perspective. The review can be recognized as a study in itself, in which the reviewer has a question, collects data (in the form of previous articles), analyzes them and draws a conclusion. A review article is not an original publication and its purpose is to examine the published literature and place it in a certain perspective. The fundamental difference between a review and an original work or primary study is the unit of analysis, not the scientific principles that are applied. The main objective of the review article is to try to identify what is known about the topic, what has been investigated and what aspects remain unknown.

The overall structure of a review article, at first glance, is different from that of an original article, so the application of the format called IMRD (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion) will not be immediate. As a general outline of a review it is recommended that you have a brief "introduction", where the need to address the question or questions we want to answer (the subject to be reviewed) should be raised; A section on "methodology", setting out how, with what criteria and what works have been selected and reviewed; A section on "development and discussion", which presents the most relevant details of the revised articles (designs, biases, results, among others) and the discussed and argued synthesis of the results. In the "conclusion" section we present the consequences we extract from the review, proposals for new hypotheses and concrete lines of research for the future. This structure does not deviate too far from the IMRD scheme.

Structure of the review article:

- **Introduction:** Setting objectives

- **Method:** Bibliographic search, Selection criteria, Information retrieval, Documentary sources, Quality evaluation of selected articles, Analysis of variability, reliability and validity of articles
- **Development and Discussion:** Organization and structuring of the data, Development of the mental map, Combination of the results of different originals, Critical argumentation of the results (designs, biases, limitations, extracted conclusions)
- **Conclusion:** Elaboration of coherent conclusions based on the analyzed data and articles
- **References:** They follow the same bibliographic style described for scientific articles

Short Communication

They will be short works on results of ongoing research or other contributions that merit rapid disclosure.

Letters to the Editor

Any comment or review on the journal, current affairs, events and courses, written by one or more authors, addressed to the editor of the journal. This type of document contributes to the rapid exchange of ideas, opinions, basic experiences and scientific discoveries. This type of article fulfills the particular function of informing to the international scientific community the results of theoretical or experimental investigations reached in important institutions in the Meteorology and other related sciences. This section usually occupies numbered pages of the journal, for which they are recorded in the bibliographic indexes and can be used, if necessary, as a bibliographic reference.

The format is usually short, a maximum of 60 lines of text, four signatories, 10 bibliographical references (if necessary) and, in general, without tables or figures. Opinions must be based on objective data, not the result of an abstract reflection without any basis, and expressed with education and respect. In the good development and quality of this section, the editorial committee has a great responsibility, since the committee of experts will rarely go to assess the appropriateness of these contributions, since the editorial process would be greatly delayed and the essential agility would be lost in this section.

The structure includes the title, names and surnames of the person to whom the letter is addressed and their position in the editorial committee, text, names and surnames of the person who writes the document along with their filiation and academic and research degree and their e-mail, can or not to include bibliographical references.

Case Reports

The report of a new case is accompanied by a review of the literature. In its structure include abstract, introduction, omitting the section of material and methods, discussion or comments, conclusions and bibliographical references. This type of article must be concrete, clear and brief. The case report should be narratively expressed as a whole and

avoid chronological alterations, delete data that are not related to the finding that motivates the presentation and other data without useful results. Excess references and illustrations should be avoided. A case study (behavior of a meteorological phenomenon) is well received by the reader, and is a remarkable contribution to enrich the world literature, especially when it has been done with due methodological interest.

Editorial

This is a section that becomes increasingly important within the structure of a scientific journal. Editorials tend to disclose the policies of the journal in which they appear, to disseminate recent advances on a given aspect, to draw attention to the reading of a given contribution, or to pose a problem. According to its structure can have up to five pages, with a maximum of 12 bibliographical references, not including abstract, tables, tables or figures. In the drafting of the editorial, two formal aspects must be taken into account: first, they must be signed by those who write them and bibliographical references are included in the text. Another feature not less important is that this space is reserved for the director of the publication, or it delegates to certain personalities and experts in the subject to deal with, so it is a form that is written to order and does not contribute to the communication Scientific basis.

Technical Notes

They will present: a) description of a new station, a newly created team, and technology transfer; B) synthesis of patents or technologies; C) substitution of raw materials or reagents of routine or specialized techniques; D) achievements of research centers and universities; (E) Preliminary studies of new techniques and procedures for the collection of meteorological data; F) other issues of scientific and technological interest.

The technical notes will have an extension of less than 7 pages and does not require writing in sections, although it should be structured as follows:

- Titles, authors, affiliations, summary: It is the same as in the scientific article.
- Introduction, materials and methods, results and discussion: they will be written in a running form without the need for items. The introduction will be brief and its purpose is to highlight the objective of the work and its relation to current scientific development. The following will include the Materials and Methods with emphasis on the procedure. The results and discussion will be presented in a clear and precise way, it will contain, at most, two tables or figures and no more than 10 bibliographic citations will be used. The conclusions will be written at the end of the Discussion. It is emphasized that the objectives of this article are novelty, originality and synthesis.
- References: proceed as in the scientific article.

COMPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Complementary materials can support and enhance scientific research. Complementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, datasets, sound clips, and more. Keep in mind that such articles are

posted online along with the article exactly as they are submitted. The titles of these materials should be concise and descriptive for each file. If you want to make changes to the companion data during any stage of the process, be sure to provide an updated file and not note any corrections in an earlier version.