The institutions Sociedad Colombiana de Ciencias Hortícolas (SCCH) and the Universidad Pedagógica y Tecnológica de Colombia (UPTC), editors of the journal Revista Colombiana de Ciencias Hortícolas, wish to inform our authors and readers that we will continue our efforts this year to motivate researchers to use a broader approach so that our journal can be the most used channel for disseminating the results of their research in all areas of horticulture and for climate change and the environment in a new section of the journal. And so, we are pleased to present to our readers Volume 15 Number 1 of 2021, which includes 15 articles available in English with a digital version that uses continuous publication, i.e. accepted manuscripts are published that can subsequently be changed with final versions.

This issue has a section on fruit that contains 7 articles, a vegetable section with 7 articles and an aromatic, medicinal and seasoning section with 1 article. For fruit trees, there are research results for lulo genetics dealing with general and specific combining ability, along with physiological studies on the accumulation and distribution of micronutrients in bananas and the use of growth retardant bioregulators in banana Dominico Hartón. There is a report on the use of biocontrollers in *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. Physalis. In addition, there is a postharvest study on *Carica papaya* for fruit quality parameters, followed by research results for the evaluation of postharvest properties of different pasifloraceae species. This section ends with a characterization of the agraz agri-food system. These topics highlight the importance of fruit cultivation in the generation of new knowledge.

The vegetable section includes research results for resistance levels to viruses, seed physiology, phenology of grafted tomato plants in different environments, impact of using carciniculture solid waste on tomato morphophysiological characteristics, evaluation of *Thrips tabaci* biocontrollers in onions, morphology and pathogenicity of *Rhizoctonia solani* in potatoes, and, finally, the structure and function of pink bean production system in the producing regions of Colombia.

The aromatic, medicinal and seasoning section has an evaluation of the effect of nitrogen fertilization on the production of diterpenic glycosides in *Stevia rebaudiana*. These articles reflect the importance of horticulture in Colombia and other countries, where knowledge and publications help solve real problems in the production sector. We remind our authors to always keep our publication rules in mind in order to streamline the editing process within the schedule for each volume and to continue sending cover images, editable graphics, ORCIDs, standardized citations for authors and necessary research evidence because non-compliance with these requirements could result in articles being returned.

The decision by our editorial committee to include new sections starting with this issue is additional good news for our authors and readers. One section is on climate change and the environment, a section that we have been working on as a tangential area of horticulture in general. This section will open space for the publication of research results that sometimes impact achievements in horticulture, with species that may or may not belong to horticulture. A second new section will contain promising genetic resources and will be dedicated to the dissemination of knowledge and bioprospecting of new species and bioprocesses.

Diego Miranda Lasprilla

Editor in Chief RCCH