

The *Revista Colombiana de Ciencias Hortícolas* (Colombian Journal of Horticultural Sciences) is pleased to present the last issue of the year, highlighting the significant achievements achieved by our journal in 2024. One of the most relevant milestones has been our acceptance into Scopus and our classification in the Q3 quartile according to the Scimago Journal Rank, consolidating our commitment to scientific excellence. Additionally, we have maintained an active and updated presence in the Agris database, ensuring broad visibility for the published research articles and related scientific content.

This year, we adopted the international identifier Research Organization Registry (ROR), strengthening our institutional identity and enhancing the traceability of our publications. In line with global trends, we adhered to an Open Science policy by providing free access to all our content and research data through our online platform, ensuring compliance with international open-access standards. Likewise, we introduced audiovisual abstracts for articles and XML content visualization with SPS Lens, providing a more interactive and accessible experience for our audience. Finally, we published special issues addressing emerging topics in horticulture, including sustainable crop management, plant resilience to climate change, and advancements in post-harvest technology.

This issue's section on fruits presents a variety of significant research work, including the allelopathic activity of the dichloromethane fraction of *Campomanesia lineatifolia* (R. & P.) on the germination of *Rumex crispus* (L.) and *Amaranthus hybridus* (L.); the stomatal aperture and physicochemical qualities of yellow pitahaya (*Hylocereus megalanithus* Bauer) fruits in response to the day/night cycle in pre- and post-harvest stages; soil properties associated with West-Indian avocado decline in the agroforestry systems of Montes de María (Colombia); the occurrence and molecular characterization of cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) in plantain orchards in Caldas and Risaralda (Colombia); the evaluation of the effect of biostimulant substances on the growth and physiological response of Dominico-Hartón plantain (*Musa* AAB); and the effect of preharvest conditions on the fruit quality of important Myrtaceae family species in Colombia: a review.

In the vegetable section, topics include the efficiency analysis of tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) in the highlands using frontier stochastic analysis: evidence from Gowa (Indonesia); the agronomic evaluation and participatory selection of 64 Faba beans (*Vicia faba* L.) genotypes in Nariño (Colombia); the postharvest conservation of three cultivars of minimally processed cassava under cold storage; water-superabsorbent polymer improving seedling establishment in some warm-season plants; and photo-selective covers and light quality: impact on crop physiology and integrated pest management.

Finally, in the aromatic, medicinal, and spice plants section, the chemical composition and insecticidal activity of essential oils from *Piper coruscans* Kunt, *Piper ottoniaefolium* C. DC., and *Piper reticulatum* L. against *Sitophilus zeamais* Motschulsky were determined.

We extend a cordial invitation to the scientific community to continue submitting high-quality manuscripts, contributing to the strengthening of horticultural research and development. We appreciate your trust and continuous support, essential elements for our growth and international projection.

**Germán Eduardo Cely Reyes, cPhD**

EDITOR EN JEFE

Universidad Pedagógica y Tecnológica de Colombia