## BOLETÍN DE CIENCIAS DE LA TIERRA

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## Editorial

Boletín de Ciencias de la Tierra publishes issue 51, 2022, with the following articles:

Erazo et al. present the computer program for 2D toppling modeling, named volteoLab, which allows interpreting the toppling mode of failure of a set of rock-blocks at road slopes; all of these by analyzing under a continuum frame taking into account the contact and gravitational forces of the blocks. The software is restricted to road slopes because of the simple geometry the slope cuts have in road works.

Acosta et al. perform a geomechanical characterization of a guiding tunnel for the exploitation of gold in the Yaraguá mine (Continental Gold Limited) in the Municipality of Buriticá, Colombia. The characterization process included the classification of rock mass by the RMR and the Q systems, analysis of thin sections, tests such as the P-wave velocity, the point load test, and the uniaxial and triaxial compression tests

Puerres et al. compile and describe the different methodologies of the study of foraminifera in cold filtration systems that have been used in both surface and subsurface sediments. The analysis and discussion of the information allowed to conclude that the effectiveness of the use of foraminifera as indicators depend not only on the used methodologies but also on its limitations. In addition, based on the information obtained, a possible methodology for the Colombian Caribbean was proposed, identifying its technological limitations.

López et al. study the variation of the carbonate system associated with the processes of respiration and photosynthesis in the lagoon La Escollera, Santa Marta, Colombian Caribbean. The work began with a method implementation that allows obtaining values from the time series of ionic potential and temperature measured in the lagoon. The study was carried out through measurements of physicochemical variables such as pH, temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, sea level, and light penetration.

Vélez provides information on the principal marine litter items and how their composition and magnitude can cause potential negative impacts. Mangroves face a constant entry of marine litter that can alter their natural conditions into solid waste dumps, affecting the ecosystem, organisms, and humans. This baseline review works on the composition, magnitude, and possible impacts of marine litter led to obtaining that a relevant number of studies demand a comprehensive and urgent management plan.

Campos et al. present the information available in Colombia on population studies of *Cardisoma guanhumi* conducted in the Colombian Caribbean. The blue land crab *C. guanhumi* is a species of commercial interest for human consumption. They are distributed throughout the Caribbean from the Antilles to the southern part of Venezuela and Colombia. Also, with records in Brazil. The authors make a description highlighting some aspects of the methodology used. The collected information was on sizes, weights, population densities, ovigerous females, and threats.

The Universidad Nacional de Colombia thanks all authors of accepted and unaccepted manuscripts submitted to Boletín de Ciencias de la Tierra to participate in the publishing process of this issue.

Boletín de Ciencias de la Tierra acknowledges the academic collaboration of the reviewers and their commitment to the peer-review process involved in this issue. The reviewers belong to the following institutions:

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