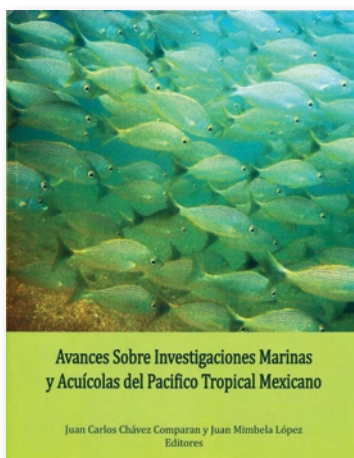


Reseña bibliográfica



Chávez-Comparán, J.C. y J. Mimbela-López (eds.). 2010. *Avances sobre investigaciones marinas y acuícolas del Pacífico tropical mexicano*. Universidad de Colima, México. 248p. ISBN 978-970-9022-83-4.

En el marco de los festejos del 30 aniversario de la Facultad de Ciencias Marinas, 25 aniversario del Centro Universitario de Investigaciones Oceanográficas y 70 aniversario de la Universidad de Colima, y con la realización del Segundo Simposio sobre Investigaciones Marinas y Acuícolas del Pacífico Tropical Mexicano, se conformó este documento.

En el libro se reunieron 25 trabajos de investigación de muy diversos temas de la zona centro del Pacífico mexicano. Dichos estudios están basados en: oceanografía física, química, biológica y de acuicultura; también se incluyen trabajos sobre la problemática del desarrollo portuario y su efecto en el ecosistema.

Se presentan estudios de la hidrodinámica en la Laguna de Cuyutlán y los probables beneficios por la apertura de un canal artificial. Un trabajo analiza los fondos limosos arenosos de la laguna y la influencia antropogénica. Y un capítulo trata sobre características químicas del fondo del sistema lagunar Chantuto-Panzacola en Chiapas.

El libro contiene documentos que analizan la microflora en una secuencia de sedimentos en la boca del Golfo de California; algas nocivas en la marea roja en Guerrero; composición del fitoplancton en la región del Pacífico Centro, y la posibilidad de extraer aceites y grasas de microalgas para la producción de biocombustible.

En otro documento se incluye una explicación sobre los vientos en la zona de Bahía Banderas, su origen y su efecto en las zonas rurales y urbanas, su dirección, su fuerza y su efecto con respecto a la propagación de incendios forestales y contaminantes.

El estudio de las placas tectónicas en esta región y la vulnerabilidad por sismos descarta los sitios donde están asentadas las instalaciones del complejo energético de la Laguna de Cuyutlán.

Dos capítulos interesantes se refieren a la educación ambiental como herramienta para mejorar la interacción entre el hombre y su ambiente. En ellos se estudia y se lleva a cabo la planeación, el desarrollo y la instrumentación de material didáctico que analice la problemática de los residuos sólidos.

Entre los trabajos relativos a la biología marina están la evaluación de la abundancia y la diversidad de peces de arrecifes y la ecología comunitaria en playas.

Trabajos muy interesantes son los que versan sobre la acuicultura, en específico sobre el crecimiento de peces en jaulas marinas y dulceacuícolas, el cultivo intensivo de camarón, el desarrollo embrionario de caracol y del pepino de mar en condiciones controladas. Otros trabajos tienen aplicación terrestre, como el análisis de biopesticidas para control del vector del dengue a base de extractos vegetales.

En términos generales, se trata de una muestra de la investigación que se hace en la actualidad y que se requiere en la zona tropical de nuestro país. Es una lectura interesante y de consulta, con aportaciones de investigadores y estudiantes de diversas instituciones de la región.

Dra. Elaine Espino-Barr

GUIDELINES TO AUTHORS

Scientific and technical papers regarding technology development applied to fisheries management and aquaculture are accepted. Manuscripts submitted to Ciencia Pesquera may be written in either Spanish or English, and must be sent by e-mail as an attached file in Word or RTF files to: cienciapesquera@gmail.com and mailed to the following postal address: Ciencia Pesquera, Instituto Nacional de Pesca, Pitágoras No. 1320, Col. Santa Cruz Atoyac. Delegación Benito Juárez, México, D. F. C.P. 03310. México.

GUIDELINES TO AUTHORS

Text format must be as follows: page size (216 x 279 mm); Times New Roman font size 12 should be used at all times in the manuscript, except figure legends when necessary; line spacing must be 1.5; left and right margins should be 3 cm; top and bottom margins 2.5 cm. All pages, including those of tables and figures, should be numbered consecutively on the right top margin. Total length of the paper should not exceed 30 pages.

Text should be aligned to the left with no indents or hyphens. Main title and subtitles must be in bold type, title case, and Latin names *italicized*.

MANUSCRIPT ORGANIZATION

The following is an example of a standard presentation of a scientific paper. Several recommendations are given to develop each section as they should appear in this publication.

1. Title. In no more than two lines, the subject and geographical area of the study

should be stated clearly and briefly, with no taxonomical author references, unless relevant or controversial. In the title, numbers less than 10 must be written in letter form.

2. Author (s). Author (s) should provide full names, postal and email addresses, and institutional affiliation with a numbered superscript and a footnote (immediately afterwards in Times New Roman size 10 font). Name, complete address and email of the person to whom correspondence should be sent, must be provided.

3. Abbreviated title. It is suggested to have a shortened version of the title for a running header.

4. Abstract. Should state concisely principal results, major conclusions of the paper and recommendations if any. Contents should not exceed 250 words. The word "Abstract" must be located to the left in bold type followed by a period. Text must begin immediately afterwards, in one paragraph with no subdivisions and without bibliographical references.

5. Key words. In a separate line a maximum of 5 key words must be provided, if possible different to those on the title.

6. Title, abstract and key words in Spanish. Authors should provide an English version of the title, abstract and key words following the same format as in Spanish.

When the original paper is in English, it is required to present a Spanish abstract, title and keywords.

Next sections' headings should be written in bold type and located to the left, with no indents. Text must be written with no subsections.

7. Introduction. Contents must include a brief account of purpose, goals and background, with literature references and major findings and conclusions of the study. A clear emphasis on hypothesis and methodology should be made. It may include tables and figures if strictly necessary.

8. Methodology. A clear description of geographical, ecological, and climate characteristics when relevant for the topic of research in the study area. Extensive explanation of methodology selected; sample design, detailed specifications of all materials, measuring devices and required tools for the purpose of the study.

In this section, sufficient and precise information must be provided to replicate the study. Equations and formulae must be numbered in Arabic numerals at the end of line.

9. Results. A concise account of the results, including a brief description of the most relevant ones pointed out on figures or tables.

10. Discussion. A critical analysis of the research process compared to similar studies and if possible mentioning some recommendations for improvement.

11. Conclusions (optional). Possible inferences gained from analysis of results in light of other studies; present using bullet points.

12. Acknowledgments (optional). Name concisely, in a paragraph, people or institutions who contributed to the project and manuscript.

Literature Cited. All references cited on the manuscript should be included in this section. First authors' name must be in Versalitas font type, starting by the last name, simple or compound, as it appears

on the referenced publication. References must be in regressively chronological order.

All references registered in unrefereed publications, such as conference proceedings, reports, internal circulation reports, web pages or gray literature, must be placed as foot notes.

Bachelors' and Graduate theses may be cited as reviewed scientific papers.

At the Literature Cited section and foot notes, references must be cited as in this issue.

Style and Format

Taxonomical references. International rules for zoological and botanical nomenclature should be applied, in the following sequence: reference, common name, genus, species, author, year, (first description); reference, common name, genus, species, author, year (last description).

The sequence: genus, species (author, w/wo year), is used only to repeat the name of a species of a different genus or vice versa.

Other references in the manuscript. First reference to Institutions or Agencies, must be fully written and followed by acronyms in parenthesis, without a period (v. gr.: IPN, UNAM, FAO, UNESCO) for a later reference.

Months, day of the week, year seasons, geographical or political divisions must be written in lowercase such as: Sonora state, Baja California peninsula, Pátzcuaro lake, except when it is a proper name such as: Mujeres Island, or Río de Janeiro. Cardinal points should be written initially in uppercase if they are a part of a proper name or referring to a place on the planet (v. gr.: Middle East, or North winds), and lowercase if it is a particular location (v. gr.: south of the Continent).

Tables and figures references on the text should be in lowercase: table 2, figure 3. When a figure reference is in parenthesis it should be abbreviated: (Fig. 1).

Dates, equations, and numerical data. All measurement units must be in the Metric System; if necessary equivalence may be written in parenthesis (v. gr.: miles, feet, inches, fathoms, etc.). Numbers from one to ten must be written in letter form (v. gr.: June the fifth, from seven to ten years).

Abbreviations. You may use only internationally accepted abbreviations and those for official political, institutional or treatment entities. Mathematical abbreviations should not be punctuated (e.g. 230 g, 16 mm, 345 km, 15 l, 5 in).

Tables. Should be numbered consecutively and referred to in the text in that order. Table headings must be placed above the table. The content and title must be written in size 8 font.

Figures. Figures may include graphs, drawings, maps and photographs. Titles in size 8 font, beneath the figure. Legend characters may not be larger than size 12 or smaller than size 8 font. Figures must be numbered consecutively in the same order as they are mentioned in the text.

Tables and figures must be made using a computer, in black and white, except for photographs. Their final width -after enlargement or reduction- must be 8.5 or 18 cm, including scales, legend and title. Each one must be submitted on a separate page (including the title) and its reference must be inserted in the text, i.e., INSERT (Table *n*, Fig. *n*).

The first time a manuscript is submitted for revision, figures must be included in the same text file with an image format (v. gr.: jpg). When the manuscript is accepted for publication, it must be sent in the requested format.

Scientific Notes. Work no longer than five pages, with conclusive information; preliminary results will not be accepted. Notes do not need a header; instead, the legend "Scientific Note" must be placed at the beginning of the first page, followed by the title (in Spanish and English) in bold script, and the name, address and email of the author(s). As with scientific papers, notes must include an abstract in Spanish and English, and a short title and keywords. Text must be written without page or paragraph breaks. Cited literature, tables and graphs must follow the same format as formal papers.

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