## **ANALES DE FÍSICA/Annals of Physics**

Since its inception in 1903, the Spanish Royal Physical and Chemical Society has issued various periodical publications. In 1928, the main journal was titled Annals of the Spanish Royal Physical and Chemical Society. The highest percentage of the scientific production in physics and chemistry in Spain in the first decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was published in this journal. The publication system always applied peer review.

In 1968, the journal was divided into two different series: the Annals of Physics, volume 64, and the Annals of Chemistry. The Annals of Physics issued two differentiated publications in particular: Series A: Phenomena and Interactions and Series B: Applications, Methods and Instrumentation. These two new series were intended for a clear specialization in the various scientific fields in physics and emerging topics.

In 1980, when the Spanish Royal Physical Society (RSEF) started its new operation as a separate society, the two series were merged under the title *Annals of Physics*.



Cover of the last volume, Nr. 95, 2000, of Anales de Físicas, formerly edited by the Spanish Royal Physical Society (RSEF). The European Physical Journal (EPJ) came into being in January 1998 when EDP Sciences and Springer merged their traditional journals, Journal de Physique and Zeitschrift für Physik into this single European publication platform. Then, in January 1999, Il Nuovo Cimento - published by the Società Italiana di Fisica also joined the merger and the RSEF followed in 2000.

With the creation of the European Physical Journal (EPJ) in 2000, the Annals of Physics discontinued its edition. The last volume, Nr. 95, was published in 2000. It contained a total of twenty-nine scientific articles in subjects as diverse as elementary particle physics, nuclear physics, classical areas and phenomenology, fluids and plasma physics, condensed matter, cross-disciplinary physics, geophysics, astronomy, astrophysics, measurement science and instrumentation. Since 2000, there has been a third period in the history and an evolution of the scientific publications issued by the RSEF. This third period corresponds to the contributions of Spanish scientists to the various EPJ series, both as authors and editors-in-chief.

This third period is no doubt a very fruitful one and has seen many contributions to the expansion of physics in the world of science. This trend will certainly continue in the  $21^{st}$  century.

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