

Note about this number

In the ACADEMIC REPORT corresponding to Ramírez Sánchez, Y. A. (2021). “The Creative Process in José de Páez: *Ciclo de la vida de la Virgen*, Shrine of Guadalupe, San Felipe, Chihuahua, Mexico”, pp. 248-302, doi: 10.30763/Intervencion.256.v2n24.35.2021, some credits of the Figure’s in the article were missing.

The photographs of the Figure’s 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 y 13 are courtesies of the Seminario Taller de Restauración de Pintura de Caballete (STRPC), Escuela Nacional de Conservación, Restauración y Museografía (ENCRYM) and Shrine of Guadalupe, Mexico.

Figure 6. The full image caption is as follows: Table correlating colors, cations identified, corresponding pigments and the relevant formula. Cations identified using the Bruker® portable XRF device, Tracer II-V+/III-SD. (Source: Yana Arantxa Ramírez, 2021; spectrums by BChE. Javier Vázquez; analysis and correlation with the work: BChE. Javier Vázquez, MA. Magdalena Castañeda, BA. Alberto González and BA. Yana Arantxa Ramírez).

Figure’s 7 and 10. Credits: Photograph: Yana Arantxa Ramírez, Luz Esperanza López, 2016; sampling and analysis: BChE. Javier Vázquez; [microscope model Leica DMLM®, camera Motic 580° (20x)]; analysis of results: BChE. Javier Vázquez.

Figure 11. Credits: Photograph: Arantxa Ramírez, Luz Esperanza López, 2016; sampling: BChE. Javier Vázquez [microscope model Leica DMLM®, camera Motic 580° (20x)]; analysis of results: BChE. Javier Vázquez; courtesy: Teaching Laboratory for the Seminario Taller de Restauración de Pintura de Caballete [STRPC], Escuela Nacional de Conservación, Restauración y Museografía [ENCRYM].

Figure 12. Credits: Photograph: Luz Esperanza López/Alberto González, 2016; sampling: BChE. Javier Vázquez; sample [microscope model Leica DMLM®, camera Motic 580° (20x)]; analysis of results: BChE. Javier Vázquez; courtesy: Teaching Laboratory for the Seminario Taller de Restauración de Pintura de Caballete [STRPC], Escuela Nacional de Conservación, Restauración y Museografía [ENCRYM].

In the ACADEMIC REPORT of Barajas Rocha, M., Olvera Coronel, L. P., Cruz Chagoyán, G., Velasco Figueroa, I. & Sanromán Peyron A. (2021). "Taxonomic Identification of Wooden Objects Recovered in the Proyecto Templo Mayor, Mexico", pp. 351-424. doi: 10.30763/Intervencion.258.v2n24.37.2021, the citation's and the reference corresponding to the work of A. Avelar were omitted.

In the page 396, 1st paragraph, should say:

It should be noted that, in the field of archaeology and conservation, important works concerning the anatomical study of wood have been carried out (Montúfar, 1999; López et al., 2003; Alonso et al., 2002; Alonso & Tran, 2010; Cruz, 2015; Avelar, 2013),

In the page 399, 3rd paragraph, should say:

IAWA Committee, 1989 De la Paz et al., 1982; Sánchez-González, 2008; Avelar, 2013.

Same page, 4th paragraph, should say:

The results obtained in this first phase were also supplemented with the density values for each step. This was done in order to understand if said feature could be related to the physical-mechanical properties and, therefore, the ease or complexity with which the objects were made (Avelar, 2013).

In the page 413, 2nd paragraph, should say:

A review of the density values of the species identified was also carried out, in order to complement the results obtained up till then and assess, from a multidisciplinary perspective, certain aspects regarding the collection's state of conservation, its constituent materials and formal characteristics. This was done to comprehensively understand the collection being studied and evaluate if this feature was related to the physical-mechanical properties of the woods identified (Sotomayor, 2005; Avelar, 2013).

In the page 415, penultimate paragraph, should say:

It was equally interesting to review the information provided by the density values for the species analyzed. That value for (dry) wood as a raw material directly impacts, together with the other physical-mechanical properties, and is a reliable indicator of mechanical resistance (Bodiq & Jane, in Sotomayor, 2005, p. 6). Based on the methodological foundations proposed by Avelar (2013), regarding

the density of the wood samples; in this research work, the most used species for carving were corroborated.

In the page 418, References, the following is missing:

Avelar, A. (2013). *Estudio arqueobotánico de algunos restos de madera hallados en el subsuelo de la Ciudad de México* [unpublished bachelor thesis]. Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Biológicas, Instituto Politécnico Nacional.

We apologize to our readers.