Special Issue

Solar Observations by the LOFAR Stations

Message from the Guest Editors

LOFAR, the Low-Frequency Array (see: www.lofar.org), is a radio interferometer composed of over 50 stations located across Europe. It covers the low frequency range from 10 to 240 MHz and is designed for research on various objects and phenomena in the Universe. including solar and space weather studies. With the use of multiple stations, the LOFAR telescope can provide images of the Sun in interferometric and high-resolution dynamic spectra modes. We can also observe the Sun using a single station. In this case, we receive a dynamic spectra with a much lower time and frequency resolution. However, in comparison with similar instruments, LOFAR's high sensitivity and wide band make this instrument one of the best for low frequencies observations. The first solar observations with the LOFAR telescope indicate that it is well-suited for lowfrequency solar research and can bring about some interesting observations and discoveries on the occurrence of solar radio bursts in the corona. These observations can be used in conjunction with other wavelengths to determine various events occurring on the Sun.

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Message from the Editorial Board

Galaxies provides an advanced forum for studies related to astronomy, astrophysics, and cosmology, including all of their subfields. Different formats, such as specialized research articles, reviews, communications and technical notes are welcomed. Manuscripts containing original and creative research proposals and ideas are especially appreciated.

We encourage scientists to publish their astronomical observations and theoretical results in as much detail as possible. There is no restriction on the paper length and full experimental and methodological details, as applicable, should be provided. All papers will be peer reviewed promptly. On behalf of the distinguished members of the editorial board, I extend my welcome to all researchers working on these subjects to contribute to *Galaxies*.

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