

Editorial

Soil science and its scope

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EDITORIAL NOTE

African Journal of Soil Science is a peer-reviewed English language open access journal with an aim to provide rapid and reliable source of information in the mode of original articles, review articles, case reports, short communications, etc. in all areas of the field and making them freely available through online without any restrictions or any other subscriptions to researchers worldwide.

This scientific publishes all relevant topics in the area of soil formation and mapping; physical, chemical, biological, and fertility properties of soils; and these properties in relation to the use and management of soils; chemistry, morphology and classification of soil; influence of soil on organisms, especially plants.

The Journal deals on various aspects of soil sciences and its related areas of science by the authors from different parts of the world. In the research article, Mulugeta Demelash, proved that soil pH and Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) were not significantly affected by SWC measures from their study.

B.P.Mishra carried out his study on Vegetation composition and soil nutrients status from polyculture to monoculture and the results were reliable which suggested increased degree of disturbance from broad-leaved to pine forest. Increase in temperature, and on the contrary decrease in relative humidity and light interception from broad-leaved to pine forest may be correlated with the disturbance with increased degrees from broad-leaved to pine forests.

V.M. Ngole studied variations in sludge effects on selected properties of four soil types and vegetable yield. His findings suggested that at higher rates of sludge application, the sandy soils are most modified. In most cases of sludge application to soil, the nutrient requirement of the crop is considered in determining sludge application rates but results from this study

have shown that sludge has different effects on different soils types.

M. Geetha and M.H. Fulekar published their work on bioremediation of pesticides in surface soil treatment unit using microbial consortia reported the remediation of that activated cow-dung slurry and soil contains robust mixed community of microorganisms like bacteria, fungi and actinomycetes, which was found effective in biodegradation of pesticide amended soil

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Our journal is indexed in many indexing sites like Citefactor, Index Copernicus, Google Scholar, Academic Keys, Electronic Journals Library, WorldCat, Sherpa/Romeo, Advanced Science Index, etc.

African journal of soil science welcomes articles that deepen our understanding of soil as a natural resource on the surface of the Earth as well as soil formation and mapping; physical, chemical, biological, and fertility properties of soils; and these properties in relation to the use and management of soils; chemistry, morphology and classification of soil; influence of soil on organisms, especially plants.

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