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ISSN: 0038-0717

## DESCRIPTION

### AIMS

*Soil Biology & Biochemistry* publishes original, scientifically challenging research articles of international significance that describe and explain **biological processes** occurring in **soil**. These include the possible applications of such knowledge to issues of soil and environmental quality - insofar as such studies inform our understanding of the role of **soil biology** and **biochemistry** in mediating soil functions, agricultural sustainability and ecosystem services. The ecology and biochemical processes of soil organisms, their effects on the environment and their interactions with plants are major topics. The applications of new molecular, microscopic and analytical techniques to understanding and explaining population and community dynamics is of great interest. The journal also publishes state-of-the-art reviews of contemporary research that present significant and novel hypotheses, as well as comments and arguments about specific and often controversial aspects of life in the soil.

### SCOPE

The scope of *Soil Biology & Biochemistry* publishes scientific research articles of international significance which describe and explain fundamental biological and biochemical features and processes occurring in soil systems.

The emphasis is on original research which substantively advances or directs our understanding of the mechanistic basis of how soils function. Articles may involve applications of basic knowledge to applied issues if they provide distinct insight into the role of soil biology and biochemistry in regulating soil functions. Some examples of major topics include: The ecology of all soil organisms (including viruses) How soil biology interacts with soil physical and chemical properties and processes to regulate belowground functions Relationships and functional interactions between soil biota and plants The effects of soil organisms on ecosystem dynamics across spatial and temporal scales

SBB also emphasizes the application of molecular, microscopic, and analytical techniques and modelling approaches to understand, explain and visualise soil functioning. Technique-focused papers must involve a particularly high degree of novelty or significance.

In addition, the journal publishes state-of-the-art reviews that consider contemporary research and synthesise knowledge to provide enhanced understanding of biotic roles in soil system functioning.

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## AUDIENCE

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Soil biologists, biochemists, plant scientists, agricultural scientists, environmental scientists, earth scientists, botanists, ecologists and entomologists.

## IMPACT FACTOR

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2018: 5.290 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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Current Contents - Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences

Biological & Agricultural Index

EMBiology

Aqualine Abstracts

BIOSIS Citation Index

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### INTRODUCTION

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1. Regular papers. Original full-length research papers which have not been published previously, except in a preliminary form, may be submitted as regular papers.
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3. Review articles\*. Review articles are welcome but should be topical and not just an overview of the literature. Before submission please contact the Editor in Chief : Prof.Karl Ritz. The University of Nottingham, Leicestershire, UK, Karl.Ritz@nottingham.ac.uk
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The review might conclude with a set of hypotheses for future work that could be tested either using available technology or for which current technology could be improved.

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### Acknowledgements

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Subscripts and superscripts should be clear.

Greek letters and other non-Roman or handwritten symbols should be explained in the margin where they are first used. Take special care to show clearly the difference between zero (0) and the letter O, and between one (1) and the letter I.

Give the meaning of all symbols immediately after the equation in which they are first used. For simple fractions use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line.

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Levels of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanation are: \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01 and \*\*\*P < 0.001.

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