

In this issue

Research Article

[Open Access](#) [Research Article](#) PTZAID:OJPS-9-160

Effect of varying levels of achichi (*Cannabis sativum* L.) seed oil extract in the inhibition of bacteria spot disease of scotch pepper (*Capsicum annum* L.)

Published On: June 24, 2024 | Pages: 016 - 120

Author(s): Aderibigbe ATB* and Ajaitun OD

Negative food safety reports over the use of synthetic pesticides in controlling bacteria disease of pepper caused by *Xanthomonas campestris* pv is increasing in Nigeria, hence the need for friendly options. An experiment was carried out at the Teaching and Research Farm of Rufus Giwa Polytechnic, Owo, located on latitude 70 12N and longitude 50 35E at 350m above sea l ...

[Abstract View](#) | [Full Article View](#) | DOI: 10.17352/ojps.000060

[Open Access](#) [Research Article](#) PTZAID:OJPS-9-158

Chemical characterization of palm kernel (*Elaeis guineensis* Jackqu) oil

Published On: January 24, 2024 | Pages: 001 - 005

Author(s): Otache Monday Abel*, Abogunrin-Olafisoye Oladunni Bola, Afitijagun Iyabo Priscilla, Oghale Awenede Clementina and Ajiboluwa Akpomejevwe Justina

This study evaluates the Fatty Acids (FAs) components of Palm Kernel Oil (PKO). The fatty acids were obtained by alkaline hydrolysis of the PKO obtained through soxhlet extraction of the dry ground sample of the seeds using n-hexane. The fatty acids obtained were characterized and identified using Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS). The GC-MS results reveale ...

[Abstract View](#) | [Full Article View](#) | DOI: 10.17352/ojps.000058

Review Article

[Open Access](#) [Review Article](#) PTZAID:OJPS-9-159

Different Approaches to establish soil health and to combat *Phytophthora cinnamomi*

Published On: March 30, 2024 | Pages: 006 - 015

Author(s): Isabel Redondo Beatriz*, Chinchilla Rodriguez Blanca, Chavez-Sanchez Angela, Gonzalez-Nogales Juan Luis, Rodriguez Antonio, Cerrato Rosario and Fernández-Llario Pedro

The sustainability of ecosystems is threatened especially in unique spaces that traditionally have a great wealth of biodiversity. Since the beginning of the 80s, the multifactorial syndrome called “la seca” has been the main disease that affects the holm oaks and cork oaks characteristic of the Mediterranean forest, and that gradually dries the trees until they die. ...

[Abstract View](#)

[Full Article View](#)

[DOI: 10.17352/ojps.000059](#)