DOI: http://doi.org/10.4038/jgssl.v23i1.63

EDITORIAL

Journal of the Geological Society of Sri Lanka (JGSSL) is a peer-reviewed open access journal, which aims to publish the most current and excellent papers that summarize the outcomes of recent research across all Earth Sciences sub-disciplines. In JGSSL, interdisciplinary articles that cover both pure and applied geology fields are common. Submissions from local, regional, national, and/or international studies place a strong emphasis on the improvement of our understanding of basic geological processes. Five complete research papers in different subfields of earth sciences are included in **Volume 23 - Issue 1**.

The first article of this issue "**Preliminary Investigations on Murunkan Clay Deposit in Sri Lanka"** by Subasinghe et al., discuss results of mineralogical investigation on Montmorillonite (MMT) clay deposit at Murukkan, Sri Lanka.

The next article by Hettiarachchi and Darmagunawardhane on "**Structural significance of geothermal systems of Sri Lanka; A study on a cluster of four thermal springs"** elaborates the underlying geological structure and probable heat source of thermal springs of Sri Lanka.

Wijesinghe et al., relates the sudden influx of terrigenous sediments and the intensified greenhouse climate that occurred during the Late Eocene for the observed rapid expansion of eutrophication conditions around 55 Ma in their article titled "**Late Paleocene to late Eocene calcareous nannofossils in the Mannar basin, Sri Lanka; implications for paleo-eutrophication conditions**".

The fifth article by Jayathilake at al., titled "**Metamorphic evolution of charnockites across the inffered highland complex-wanni complex boundary in north-eastern Sri Lanka**" discuss the metamorphic evolution of rocks alone the HC-WC boundary.

The last article of this issue titled **"Mechanism on Slow Moving Slope Failure in Kahagolla, Sri Lanka"** by Udeni B. Amarasinghe. discuss key features controlling the stability of slopes in residual soils connecting to weak soil layers, geological structural discontinuities and highly permeable zones with evidences from Kahagolla, Sri Lanka.

Thus, the contributions in the current volume of the Journal of the Geological Society of Sri Lanka (JGSSL) will allow the readers to be acquainted with recent cutting-edge research in Earth Sciences.

Co-Editors

Dr. Titus Cooray
Prof. G.W.A. Rohan Fernando
Department of Applied Earth Sciences, Uva Wellassa University, Sri Lanka.
Department of Physics, The Open University of Sri Lanka.

31.08.2022