Conclusion
CONCLUSION

From the study of fungicidal activity of forty four compounds, insecticidal activity of twenty compounds and herbicidal activity of twenty compounds, it has been concluded that -

1- All heterocyclic compounds under this investigation display moderate to strong fungicidal activity.

2- Among substituted triazino-indole heterocycles the substitution of aryl group showed better fungicidal power than corresponding aryloxy methyl group.

3- Among the spiro heterocycles all types of compounds showed strong fungicidal activity. But the activity of substituted 1,3,4-oxadiazoles is some greater than substituted 1,3,4-thiadiazoles compounds.

4- In pyrazoline heterocycles all the compounds showed strong fungicidal activity. Although the aroylaceto derivatives showed better fungicidal activity than aroyl derivatives.

5- In the fused quinazolone system all types of compounds showed strong fungicidal activity. But the activity of triazolo-quinazolones is greater than tetrazino-quinazolones.

6- Compound no. 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 09, 13, 16, 22, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, 39, 41, and 44 possess strong fungicidal activity. But their fungicidal power differ on species ot species. The fungitoxic effect on different fungi taken for this investigation follow the order- 
P. oryzae> P. infestans> P. cubensis> S. funiginea.

The above mentioned compound requires further screening on wider range of fungi as well as on low dilution.

7- All the twenty compounds tested for insecticidal activity show moderate insecticidal activity.

8- Compound no. 03, 04, 09, 16, 22, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32 and 39 showed notable herbicidal activity.

9- The chloro, dichloro, methyl and methoxy substituents in general trend to enhance fungicidal/herbicidal activity in several
compounds under this investigation. The effect of substituents on the fungicidal and herbicidal activity is in order of -

chloro > methyl > dichloro > methoxy.