

CONCLUSION

On the basis of preliminary screening of the compounds for their antifungal activity, the following conclusion may be drawn.

1. The antifungal action may not be numerical sum of several toxophoric functions. Perhaps in a congregation of such toxophoric functions, the role of only a few key factors in apparently important.
2. All the screened compounds inhibit the growth of both test of fungi (*Phytophthora infestans* and *Helminthosporium oryzae*) to some extent even at 10 ppm hence are antifungal.
3. The unsubstituted phenyl nucleus is less toxic as compared with that bearing chloro bromo, fluoro and methoxy groups.
4. The most active compounds 1c, 1d, 1f (**Table-1**), 2c, 2d, 2j (**Table-2**), 3f, 3q, 3r (**Table-3**), 6b, 6d (**Table-4**) and 7c, 7i, 7o (**Table-5**) displayed the antifungal activity of the order of **Dithane M-45** (a commercial fungicide) at 1000 ppm. Therefore these compounds evoke further testing at higher dilution, and against other harmful fungal species. This is under investigation and will be published elsewhere.