STATEMENT

As required under R.No. 0.19.8 (ii), I state that the research work entitled "Studies in three Canavalia species" is my original contribution and the same has not been submitted for any degree of this or any other University on any previous occasion.

To the best of my knowledge the present study is the first of its kind.

The research work comprising in this thesis is my original contribution of such type.

1. The microcharacters like stomata, epidermal hairs, idioblast crystals, starch grains and pollen grains provide an important tool in classifying genera and species.

2. Screening an effective native rhizobia for C. ensiformis plant suggest that not all the isolated native strains were effective. Certain effective strains can improve the crop yield. Screening of such effective strains in other legumes for inoculation on a mass scale can play an important role in maintaining nitrogen balance.

3. VA mycorrhizal studies in Canavalia suggests that VAM fungi improves nutrient uptake, growth and total biomass. Similar attempts should be made in other crops for improving the productivity with
the association of VAM fungus.

4. Canavanine studies in Canavalia species indicates that C. virosa should be exploited for extraction of canavanine since it is non-edible.

5. Lectins present in Canavalia species have the capacity of agglutinating specifically red blood cells of different blood groups and hence can be used as reagents for blood typing.

The sources on which the present work is based are indicated in "Literature Cited".

The observations and discussions are entirely original and are based on the research carried out by me.

(S.G. Torne)
Signature of the Guide.

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