

C H A P T E R VII

C O N C L U S I O N S

Extensive ~~collections~~ were collected in different seasons at different localities from South-western Maharashtra. The collections were fruitful and yield a good number of genera and species which are described and illustrated in the present work. These organism² belonging to the three diverse groups viz. family Endogonaceae, genus Synchytrium and genus Chlorochytrium. Present study has lead to draw following conclusions :

i) The family Endogonaceae has been studied first time from Maharashtra.

ii) The family is known by its Eight valid genera. Out of these, six genera have been recorded for the first time.

iii) Out[±] of these six genera, Acaulospora and Enterophospora have been recorded for the first time from India.

iv) Presently Endogonaceae is known by its 101 valid species. However, in present study 49 species have been investigated.

v) Out of these 49 species, nineteen new species have been established, 22 species have been recorded for the first time from India and remaining Eight species have been recorded new to the Maharashtra State.

vi) Germination of sporangiospores of genus Modicella has been successfully carried out during the present study.

vii) The genus Enterophospora is least explored among the members of Endogonaceae. It has been first time studied and three species have been investigated. Out of these, two are new species and one is new to India.

viii) The genus Glomus is dominant in the family and represented by 22 species.

ix) Four species of the genus Synchytrium have been recorded on eight different angiospermic hosts. Out of these four species, one is a new species, one has been proposed as a new combination and two species hitherto recorded on unreported hosts from Maharashtra.

x) The genus Chlorochytrium is endophytic green alga, which was erroneously identified as Synchytrium by many earlier workers, has been first time studied from Maharashtra.

xi) The genus Chlorochytrium has been known by its 16 valid species but in present study four species have been worked out and they are reported on seven different angiospermic hosts. Out of these four species, two are new species and remaining two are new to the Maharashtra State.

xii) This is the floristic and taxonomical work based on these three diverse group of organisms.