

CHAPTER - V

CONCLUDING REMARKS

A detailed investigation of ovarian and oviducal mucosubstances throughout the breeding cycles has been given in first four chapters.

The observations show that the oviducal development hypertrophy and hypotrophy especially of glandular parts depend on the ovarian development. A comparison of mucopolysaccharides from both the organs show neutral mucopolysaccharides seem to be playing key role in the oocyte maturation and they are granules and as the part of the yolk. This mature ovum is fertilized in the oviduct in the successive processes. Curiously enough, the mucosubstances in oviducal parts are mainly of acidic type though small amount of neutral mucins are reported in tubal part of the oviduct. But it appears that proteins from oviduct might be playing key role in reproductive processes. As the present work is limited and aim is to study only the mucosubstances wherever necessary the proteins have been studied. But the detail investigation on proteins from the oviducal tract seem to be necessary.

Author is conscious of the fact that the submammalian reproduction is dependent on the environmental factors like, photoperiodism, temperature and moisture. But this has not been dealt in this project, as the environmental factors and

reproduction is much a vast approach and may form a subject of the other big research project.

The mucopolysaccharides are studied histochemically because the biochemical studies of mucopolysaccharides and their analysis with, chromatographical fractional methods, electrophoretic separation methods and their quantitative ellusion may form a subject of a vast research project; and author is unable to include it in this project.

Author is also concious of the fact that this work is in no way complete here. The approach dealing with the hypophysectomy and ovariectomy and its effects on the localization of mucins may give good results. It is decided to take that part in further studies.