

Loss of antifungal activity of selected fungicides in treated wood due to natural ageing

Part 2: Activity against wood-destroying fungi

Ladislav Reinprecht

Faculty of Wood Technology, Technical University, T. G. Masaryka 24, SK-960 53
Zvolen, Slovak Republic

Reinprecht L. (1998): Loss of antifungal activity of selected fungicides in treated wood due to natural ageing. Part 2: Activity against wood-destroying fungi – Czech Mycol. 50: 259–269

The activity of TCMTB and selected organotin TBTO, TBTS, TBTCA and TBT-DEDTK fungicides against the brown-rot fungus *Serpula lacrymans* and the white-rot fungus *Trametes versicolor* was evaluated by means of mycological tests in which treated and subsequently naturally aged beechwood samples were exposed to the effect of fungi in Kolle's flasks. In accordance with Part 1 of this work (activity against moulds), the TCMTB fungicide could again be characterized as more weather stable than organotin fungicides.

Key words: fungicides, beechwood, natural ageing, *Serpula lacrymans*, *Trametes versicolor*.

Reinprecht L. (1998): Strata protihubovej účinnosti vybraných fungicídov v impregnovanom dreve následkom starnutia. 2. časť: Účinnosť proti drevokazným hubám. – Czech Mycol. 50: 259–269

Účinnosť TCMTB a vybraných organociničitých TBTO, TBTS, TBTCA, TBT-DEDTK fungicídov proti celulózovornej hube *Serpula lacrymans* a ligninovornej hube *Trametes versicolor* sa hodnotila prostredníctvom mykologických skúšok, pri ktorých sa impregnované a následne prirodzene starnuté vzorky buka vystavili aktivite húb v Kolleho bankách. TCMTB fungicíd sa v zhode s 1. časťou tejto práce (účinnosť proti plesniam) prejavil poveternostne stabilnejším v porovnaní s organociničitými fungicídmi.