

THE ANTIFUNGAL RESISTANCE *Neolamarckia cadamba* AND *Canarium album* WOOD MODIFIED WITH mDMDHEU

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Summary

The paper is dealine with the researches on the antifungal resistance of *Neolamarckia cadamba*, *Canarium album* wood modified with mDMHEU at the concentrations of 10, 20 and 30%, the ratio of the catalyst $MgCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ compared to mDMDHEU is 3% and different treating modes. The resistance to decayed fungus is determined by the mass loss and the decreased proportion of the mass loss of treated wood compared to untreated one. The results shows that the process of wood treated by mDMDHEU significantly increases the antifungal resistance of wood. The resistance to decayed fungus of untreated wood is at grade 4 (Nonresistant), grade 5 (Perishable), treated wood at grade 2 (Resistant) and grade 3 (Moderately resistant). The mass loss because of white rot and brown rot fungi of both genres of untreated wood is over 24%, while the mass loss of treated ones is under 10% (except *Neolamarckia cadamba* wood treated by mDMDHEU with the concentration 10%). The decrease of the mass loss of treated wood compared to the untreated one is over 60%. According to the basic standards of the Forest Science Institute of Vietnam which is based on the proportion of the mass loss of treated wood compared to untreated one, both of the two genres of wood have an effective antifungal resistance.

Keywords: *Antifungal resistance, Canarium album, fungi, mDMDHEU, Neolamarckia cadamba.*