94-0150

The invention relates to some new replaced acyloaminobenzamides with funghicidal activity and to the method of their obtaining and may be used in controlling agriculture administration, especially for the controlling of fungeous infections of plants.

The substitution acyloaminobenxamides are of general formula:

$$R_3 - C(O)NH - C(O)NR_1R_2$$

wherein: A and B represent independently H, fluorin, chlor, bromine, C_{14} -alkyl, C_{14} -aleoxy- or halo- (C_{1-4}) , alkyl provided that they together simultaneosly are not H;

D and E independently represent H or fluorine;

 R^1 represents H or $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl; R^2 represents $C_{1.4}$ alkyl, $C_{1.4}$ -aleoxy - or phenyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with nitrogen atom, which are coupled, form the morpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine or axetidine cycle, perhaps substituted by $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl, R^3 represents H; R^4 represents trichlormetyl, $C_{2.8}$ -alkyl, (substituted by Halogen, $C_{1.8}$ -aleoxyl or R^{12} S group (O)n, where R^{12} is $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl, n has the meaning of 0,1 or 2 cyclopropyl (substituted by halogen or C1-4-alkyl), C2-8-alkenyl, C2-alkinil, $C_{1.8}$ alcoxygroup, mono- or di-($C_{1.4}$ -alkylamingroup or group of formula R^{13} ON=C(CN), where R^{13} represents $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl or R^3 and R^4 together with C(O)N group which are coupled form azetidine cycle-2-onic,

The substation acyloaminobenzamides are obtained by the interaction of compounds with general formula:

$$H_2N \longrightarrow A$$
 $C(O)NR_1R_2$

where A,B,D,E have the above indicated meanings with a chloranhidrid with formula R^4 COCL, where R^4 had the above indicated meaning with the subsequent elimination of product with special destination.

Claims: 8