

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE ESSENTIAL OIL OF *Haplophyllum virgatum* var. *virgatum* FROM IRAN

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The genus *Haplophyllum* A. Juss. (Rutaceae) consists of 70 species found mainly in warm, temperate, and subtropical regions of the northern hemisphere of the Old World [1, 2]. This genus, with the local name of “Sodabi,” is represented in the flora of Iran by 30 species, of which 14 are endemic [3]. Various members of the genus are used in traditional medicine for the treatment of gynecological disorders, malaria, rheumatoid arthritis, herpes, warts, erysipelas, toothache, stomachache, skin diseases, and in the treatment of testicular cancer [4–6]. In the earliest scientific sources, such as the *Canon Medicinae* by Avicenna, it is indicated that *Haplophyllum* species can be used for treating different diseases [7, 8].

TABLE 1. Essential Oil Composition of *Haplophyllum virgatum* var. *virgatum*

| Compound | RI | % | Compound | RI | % |
|------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|
| α -Thujene | 928 | 0.1 | β -Elemene | 1402 | Tr. |
| α -Pinene | 938 | 3.9 | Aromadendrene | 1440 | 8.1 |
| Camphene | 954 | 0.5 | Spirolepechinene | 1465 | 0.2 |
| Sabinene | 976 | 0.8 | α -Humulene | 1472 | 1.0 |
| β -Pinene | 984 | 13.1 | Xanthostemone | 1485 | 0.2 |
| β -Myrcene | 988 | 1.3 | β -Selinene | 1500 | 3.0 |
| α -Phellandrene | 1008 | 0.3 | Valencene | 1514 | 14.6 |
| δ -3-Carene | 1015 | 8.2 | cis-Dihydroagarofuran | 1524 | 0.3 |
| α -Terpinene | 1020 | 0.2 | 7-epi- α -Selinene | 1539 | 5.1 |
| p-Cymene | 1027 | 0.1 | epi-Longipinanol | 1597 | 0.1 |
| Limonene | 1034 | 8.8 | Caryophyllene oxide | 1604 | 0.7 |
| 1,8-Cineole | 1037 | 3.0 | γ -Eudesmol | 1649 | Tr. |
| (E)- β -Ocimene | 1046 | 4.3 | Selin-11-en-4- α -ol | 1659 | 0.1 |
| γ -Terpinene | 1061 | 0.2 | α -Cadinol | 1670 | 0.3 |
| Terpinolene | 1093 | 6.6 | Pogostol | 1677 | 1.0 |
| Linalool | 1099 | 0.2 | Intermedeol | 1681 | 0.4 |
| Terpinen-4-ol | 1184 | 0.4 | Monoterpene hydrocarbons | | 48.4 |
| α -Terpineol | 1196 | Tr. | Oxygenated monoterpenes | | 11.8 |
| Isobornyl formate | 1237 | 0.9 | Sesquiterpene hydrocarbons | | 32.7 |
| Piperitone | 1263 | 6.8 | Oxygenated Sesquiterpene | | 2.6 |
| Bornyl acetate | 1292 | 0.5 | Aliphatic hydrocarbons | | 0.4 |
| (2Z)-Hexenyl valerate | 1300 | 0.4 | Total identified | | 95.9 |
| β -Bourbonene | 1400 | 0.2 | | | |

RI: retention indices relative to C₆–C₂₄ n-alkanes on a DB-5 column; MS, mass spectroscopy; CoI, co-injection with authentic compounds; Tr.: trace, less than 0.1%.

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The present study describes the chemical composition of the essential oil, from the aerial parts of *Haplophyllum virgatum* var. *virgatum*, which have not been studied previously.

The essential oil yield (w/w%) was 0.3% based on the dry weight of the plant. Qualitative and quantitative analytical results are listed in Table 1. In total, 39 constituents were identified and quantified in the essential oil, representing 95.9% of the total oil. The major constituents of the oil were valencene (14.6 %), β -pinene (13.1%), limonene (8.8%), δ -3-carene (8.2%), aromadendrene (8.1%), piperitone (6.8%), and terpinolene (6.6%). The oil was characterized by a high concentration of monoterpenoid hydrocarbons (48.4%).

The aerial parts of *H. virgatum* var. *virgatum* were collected at the full flowering stage in April from Geno Mountain ($27^{\circ} 26' 45''$ N, $56^{\circ} 18' 12''$ E at an altitude of 329 m), Bandar Abbas, Hormozgan Province, Iran. A Voucher specimen (HAPH-90121) has been deposited at the Herbarium of the Biology Department, Hormozgan University, Bandar Abbas, Iran.

Dried aerial parts (250 g) of the plant were ground, and the essential oil isolation and analysis of the oil components were carried out as described previously by Hadian et al. [9].

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