ESSENTIAL OIL OF Protium unifoliolatum (BURSERACEAE)

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ABSTRACT — The major constituents of the leaf essential oil of *P. unifoliolatum* are transcaryophyllene (37.45%), limonene (24.23%) and α -humulene (9.94%).

Key words: Burseraceae, Protium, Essential oils, Terpenes.

Óleo essencial de Protium unifoliolatum (BURSERACEAE)

RESUMO — O óleo essencial obtido das folhas frescas de *P. unifoliolatum* apresentou como constituintes principais trans-cariofileno (37,45%), limoneno (24,23%) e α-humuleno (9,94%). Palavras-chave: Burseraceae, *Protium*, Óleos essenciais, Terpenos.

INTRODUCTION

The trees or shrubs of the Burseraceae have in their bark prominent vertical schizogenous resin-ducts (containing triterpenoids compounds and ethereal oils) (CRONQUIST, 1981) which produce oil and gum-resins that are responsible by many of its medicinal properties (COSTA, 1975). This species are also used in perfumery industries (CRAVEIRO et al., 1981). The genus Protium known in Amazon region as "Breu" are utilized for boats sealing (Le COINTE, 1934) and in the confection of varnish (RIZZINI & MORS, 1921); already was shown to contain essential oils. Essential oils from leaves of the P. heptaphyllum March. (RIZZINI & MORS, 1921) and from the bark steam of P. paraense Cuatr. (GOTTLIEB et al., 1981) were already reported. Now we report the chemical composition of the essential oil from the leaves of *P. unifoliolatum* Engl. (Tab. 1).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Gas chromatography/mass spectrometer obtained analysis revealed that the major constituents from the essential oil of the leaves of P. unifoliolatum were trans-caryophyllene, limonene and α -humulene. The concentration of these compounds comprises 71.6% of the oil. From these compounds, limonene and α -humulene are present in appreciable amount in the essential oil from the leaves of P. heptaphyllum (RIZZINI & MORS, 1921). Identifications of the components was accomplished by comparison of mass espectra with Wiley/NBS library

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Table 1. Constituents of the essential oil of Protium unifoliolatum

Peak Nº	Compound	% of oil+
1	α-pinene	0.63
2	ß-pinene	0.37
3	limonene	24.23
4	α-terpinolene	1.25
2 3 4 5	benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-methyl este	0.49
6	α-copaene	6.24
6	trans-caryophyllene	37.45
8	α-humulene	9.94
9	ß-cubebene	2.14
10	eremophilene	0.83
11	ß-bisabolene	0.64
12	δ-cadinene	0.87

⁺ Relative to quantitation report of the data system

present at data system; retention data and Kovats Indexes.

EXPERIMENTAL

Plant material of *P. unifoliolatum* was collected in Manaus, state of Amazonas, during the raining season in 4/91. Fresh leaves were subjected to steam distillation according to current techinques (CRAVEIRO, 1976). The obtained oil was centrifuged together with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and produced a yield of 0.11%

The volatile oil was analyzed by gc/ms at a Hewlett Packard system (chromatograph model 5890 and mass spectrometer model 5988), using a 25m x 0.32mm crosslinked methyl silicone gum, fused silica column. Helium was used as carrier gas. The temperature program was 85 to 180°C at 3°C/min and then 180 to 250°C at 20°C/min. The ms was in EI mode at 70 eV.

The obtained spectra were compared to the spectra present at the Wiley/NBS Library which is part of our data system. All resulting spectra were stored on tape for latter recall.

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