

**COMPOSITION OF THE ESSENTIAL OILS
OF TWO ENDEMIC SPECIES FROM TURKEY:
Achillea lycaonica AND *A. ketenoglui****

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The hydrodistilled essential oils of Achillea lycaonica Boiss. & Heldr. and A. ketenoglui H. Duman were analyzed by GC/MS. The main components in the oils were trans-sabinene hydrate (9.3%) in A. lycaonica and borneol (14.1%) and terpinen-4-ol (14.5%) in A. ketenoglui.

Key words: Compositae, *Achillea lycaonica*, *Achillea ketenoglui*, essential oil, trans-sabinene hydrate, borneol, terpinen-4-ol.

The genus *Achillea* (Compositae) is represented by 42 species and altogether 47 taxa in Turkey, 23 taxa being endemic [1,2]. Several *Achillea* species are used for their pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and fragrance properties. *A. wilhelmsii* C. Koch has been used as medicine mainly for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders [3, 4]. *A. millefolium* L., which is known as yarrow or milfoil, has been used internally as herbal tea and externally in lotions and ointments [5].

The essential oils of *Achillea* species have been the subject of several investigations. For example, *A. millefolium* L. has been the most widely studied because of its economic value and therapeutic properties [6]. Previous results are summarized in Table 1.

The compositions of the oils are given in Table 3. In the oil of *A. lycaonica*, 105 compounds representing 91.5% of the total components were identified with trans-sabinene hydrate (9.3%), terpinen-4-ol (9.0%) and caryophyllene oxide (7.2%) as major components.

Two samples of *A. ketenoglui* were investigated. In the oil of *A. ketenoglui* from Ankara, 105 compounds representing 91.3% of the total oil were characterized with borneol (14.1%), 1,8-cineole (13.8%), and camphor (13.4%) as the major components. In the oil obtained from *A. ketenoglui* samples collected in Eskisehir, 109 compounds representing 91.8% of the oil were characterized. Terpinen-4-ol (14.5%) and trans-sabinene hydrate (10.9%) was found as the main components.

It was interesting to note that the oil compositions of two samples of *A. ketenoglui* were different. In fact, one sample showed similarity in composition to that of *A. lycaonica*. Such an occurrence is not uncommon in *Achillea* oils. Previously, different chemotypes of *A. biebersteinii* Afan., *A. millefolium* L., *A. wilhelmsii* C. Koch, etc. have been reported (Table 1).

EXPERIMENTAL

GC/MS Analysis. The oils were analyzed by GC/MS using a Hewlett Packard GCD system. An HP-Innowax FSC column (60m × 0.25 mm, with 0.25 mm film thickness) was used with helium as a carrier gas (1 mL/min). GC oven temperature was kept at 60°C for 10 min and programmed to 220°C at a rate of 4°C/min, then kept constant at 220°C for 10 min and then

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TABLE 1. Previous Studies on *Achillea* Species

<i>Achillea</i> species	Plant part	Main component (%)	Ref.
<i>A. abrotanoides</i>	Aerial parts	α -Thujone (35)	7
<i>A. abrotanoides</i>	Leaves	1,8-Cineole (18.5)	8
<i>A. ageratum</i>	Full bloom	Artemisia acetate (45.6)	9
<i>A. ageratum</i>	Aerial parts	Artemisia ketone (55.7)	10
<i>A. asiatica</i>	Aerial parts	β -Pinene (18.6)	11
<i>A. asiatica</i>	Flowers	β -Pinene (31.3-36.8)	12
<i>A. asiatica</i>	Leaves	β -Pinene (15-27.5)	12
<i>A. asplenifolia</i>	Full bloom	Chamazulene (27.9)	9
<i>A. biebersteinii</i>	Leaves + Flowers	Ascaridole (37)	13
<i>A. biebersteinii</i>	Aerial parts	1,8-Cineole (46.1)	14
<i>A. biebersteinii</i>	Aerial parts	1,8 -Cineole (29.9)	15
<i>A. biebersteinii</i>	Aerial parts	Piperitone (49.9)	15
<i>A. chrysocoma</i>	Aerial parts	1,8-Cineole (17)	16
<i>A. clavennae</i>	Aerial parts	Camphor (29.6)	17
<i>A. collina</i>	Full bloom	Germacrene-D (41.4)	9
<i>A. collina</i>	Aerial parts	β -Pinene (33.8)	18*
<i>A. collina</i>	Aerial parts	1,8-Cineole (27.6)	17
<i>A. corabensis</i>	Aerial parts + Seeds	Sabinene (25)	19
<i>A. crithmifolia</i>	Flowers	α -Terpineol (25)	20
<i>A. crithmifolia</i>	Flowers	Camphor (8-45)	21
<i>A. crithmifolia</i>	Leaves	Camphor (3-26)	21
<i>A. cuneatifolia</i>	Aerial parts	Chamazulene (22.4)	22
<i>A. cuneatifolia</i>	Flowers	Chamazulene (26.0)	22
<i>A. distans</i>	Full bloom	Bisabolene oxide (30.3)	9
<i>A. erba-rotta</i>	Full bloom	Camphor (31.2)	3
<i>A. eriphora</i>	Leaves + Flowers	1,8-Cineole (34.2)	23
<i>A. fragrantissima</i>	Flowers	Artemisia alcohol (32)	24*
		Santolina alcohol (32)	
<i>A. fragrantissima</i>	Aerial parts	α -Thujone (25.5-36.5)	25
<i>A. grandifolia</i>	Aerial parts	Camphor (25.6)	6
<i>A. ligustica</i>	Full bloom	Artemisia ketone (43.9)	9
<i>A. ligustica</i>	Leaves	Linalool (28.2)	26
<i>A. ligustica</i>	Flowers	Linalool (70.8)	26
<i>A. lingulata</i>	Aerial parts	Borneol (20.3)	17
<i>A. millefolium</i>	Aerial parts	β -Thujone (8.3-21.7)	27
<i>A. millefolium</i>	Aerial parts	Ascaridole (47.2)	28
<i>A. millefolium</i>	Aerial parts	Caryophyllene oxide (20)	29
<i>A. millefolium</i>	Aerial parts	Germacrene-D (36.3)	11
<i>A. millefolium</i>	Not stated	Chamazulene (13.0)	30*
<i>A. millefolium</i>	Flowers	Camphor (20.6)	31*
<i>A. millefolium</i>	Not stated	Guaiaculene (9.5)	32*
<i>A. millefolium</i> ssp. <i>millefolium</i>	Flowers	1,8-Cineole (28.7)	33
<i>A. millefolium</i> ssp. <i>millefolium</i>	Leaves (flowering period)	1,8-Cineole (24.5)	33

TABLE 1. (Continued)

<i>Achillea</i> species	Plant part	Main component (%)	Ref.
<i>A. millefolium</i> ssp. <i>millefolium</i>	Leaves (vegetative phase)	Germacrene-D (65.1)	33
<i>A. millefolium</i> ssp. <i>millefolium</i>	Aerial parts (flowering period)	α -Bisabolol (22.9)	34
<i>A. moschata</i>	Full bloom	Terpinen-4-ol (22.3)	3
<i>A. nana</i>	Full bloom	<i>trans</i> -Isoeugenol (21.6)	3
<i>A. nobilis</i>	Full bloom	Germacrene-D (46)	3
<i>A. phrygia</i>	Aerial parts	<i>cis</i> -Piperitol (11.2-31.2)	35
<i>A. ptarmica</i>	Full bloom	Germacrene-D (32.3)	3
<i>A. serbica</i>	Aerial parts	β -Sabinyl acetate (39.9)	36
<i>A. setacea</i>	Full bloom	Caryophyllene oxide (18.1)	9
<i>A. talagonica</i>	Leaves + Flowers	1,8-Cineole (27)	13
<i>A. tenuifolia</i>	Flowers	Camphor (36.9)	37
<i>A. vermicularis</i>	Leaves + Flowers	Camphor (32)	13
<i>A. wilhelmsii</i>	Aerial parts	Fragranyl acetate (25.5)	4
<i>A. wilhelmsii</i>	Aerial parts	Camphor (36.1)	4
<i>A. wilhelmsii</i>	Aerial parts	Caryophyllene oxide (12.5)	38

*Napralert (Natural Products Alert) database search.

TABLE 2. Collection Site, Dates, Plant Part, ESSE Number, and Oil Yields of the *Achillea* Species Studied

Data	<i>Achillea lycaonica</i>	<i>Achillea ketenoglui</i>	
	Collection site		
	Karaman: Hadim-Ermenek road	Ankara: Kirbasi-Beypazari road	Eskisehir: Polatli-Sivrihisar road
Collection date	19.07.1998	16.06.2000	21.06.2000
Plant part	Aerial parts	Aerial parts	Aerial parts
ESSE number	12711	13248	13247
Oil yields (v/d.w.)	0.1	0.1	0.1

programmed to 240°C at a rate of 1°C/min. Alkanes were used as reference points in the calculation of relative retention indices (RRI). The split ratio was adjusted at 50:1. The injector temperature was at 250°C. MS were taken at 70 eV. Mass range was from 35 to 425 *m/z*. Library search was carried out using the Wiley GC/MS Library and the TBAM Library of Essential Oil Constituents. Relative percentage amounts were calculated from TIC by computer. The compounds identified in the oil are listed in Table 3.

Plant Material. Information on plant materials is given in Table 2. Voucher specimens are kept at the Herbarium of the Faculty of Pharmacy of Anadolu University in Eskisehir, Turkey (ESSE).

Oil Isolation. Air dried aerial parts of the plant material were subjected to hydrodistillation for 3 h using a Clevenger-type apparatus.

TABLE 3. The Composition of the Essential Oil of *Achillea* Species

RRI	Compound	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)
1032	α -Pinene	0.8	1.0	0.4
1076	Camphene	Tr.	0.9	0.1
1118	β -Pinene	0.2	0.6	0.3
1132	Sabinene	0.1	0.4	0.1
1136	2-Methyl butyl acetate	-	0.1	-
1176	α -Phelandrene	Tr.	-	0.1
1185	Isobutyl 2-methyl butyrate	-	0.1	0.1
1188	α -Terpinene	0.1	0.2	0.7
1195	Dehydro-1,8-cineole	Tr.	0.3	0.1
1198	Isobutyl 3-methyl butyrate (=Isobutyl isovalerate)	-	0.1	0.2
1203	Limonene	0.1	Tr.	0.1
1212	Isoamyl alcohol	-	0.1	-
1213	1,8-Cineole	2.6	13.8	2.2
1218	β -Phellandrene	0.1	-	-
1244	Amyl furan (=2-Pentyl furan)	Tr.	0.1	0.1
1255	γ -Terpinene	0.6	0.5	2.5
1266	(E)- β -Ocimene	-	0.1	0.1
1280	p-Cymene	1.3	0.5	3.2
1286	2-Methyl butyl 2-methyl butyrate	-	0.5	0.3
1290	Terpinolene	0.2	0.1	0.6
1296	Octanal	Tr.	0.1	0.1
1299	2-Methylbutyl isovalerate	Tr.	0.5	0.6
1360	Hexanol	Tr.	Tr.	0.1
1400	Nonanal	0.8	0.3	0.4
1435	γ -Campholene aldehyde	0.2	Tr.	-
1441	(E)-2-Octenal	Tr.	Tr.	0.1
1450	trans-Linalool oxide (Furanoid)	0.1	0.1	Tr.
1452	1-Octen-3-ol	0.1	-	0.1
1474	trans-Sabinene hydrate	9.3	1.1	10.9
1478	cis-Linalool oxide (Furanoid)	0.1	-	-
1479	(E,Z)-2,4-Heptadienal	-	-	0.1
1480	Nerol oxide	-	0.1	Tr.
1487	Isoneroloxide	Tr.	-	-
1495	Bicycloelemene	-	Tr.	0.1
1497	α -Copaene	-	0.2	-
1499	α -Campholene aldehyde	1.0	0.1	0.3
1506	Decanal	0.2	0.3	0.2
1507	(E,E)-2,4-Heptadienal	-	-	0.1
1522	Chrysanthrone	0.1	-	-
1532	Camphor	2.0	13.4	5.5
1546	(Z)-4-Decenal	-	-	0.1
1547	Dihydroachillene	-	0.1	-
1548	(E)-2-Nonenal	0.1	-	0.1
1553	Linalool	4.4	3.7	0.4
1556	cis-Sabinene hydrate	4.2	1.0	5.9
1562	Isopinocamphone	0.4	0.2	0.2
1571	trans-p-Menth-2-en-1-ol	2.0	0.2	1.7
1586	Pinocarvone	2.3	1.4	1.5
1597	Bornyl acetate	0.3	0.1	3.0
1600	Hexadecane	-	Tr.	Tr.
1602	6-Methyl-3,5-heptadien-2-one	0.1	-	-
1611	Terpinen-4-ol	9.0	3.0	14.5
1616	Hotrienol	-	0.3	-
1621	Sylveterpenyl acetate	-	0.1	-
1630	4-Terpinenyl acetate	-	-	0.2
1638	cis-p-Menth-2-en-1-ol	1.6	0.2	1.0
1642	Thuj-3-en10-al	Tr.	0.1	0.1

TABLE 3. (Continued)

RRI	Compound	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)
1648	Myrtenal	0.3	0.3	0.2
1655	(E)-2-Decenal	0.1	0.1	0.1
1663	cis-Verbenol	0.2	-	-
1664	trans-Pinocarveol	2.5	1.0	1.1
1668	(Z)- β -Farnesene	-	Tr.	0.1
1681	(Z)-3-Hexenyl tiglate	Tr.	0.1	0.1
1682	δ -Terpineol	0.2	0.3	Tr.
1683	trans-Verbenol	2.1	0.3	-
1689	trans-Piperitol (=trans-p-Menth-1-en-3-ol)	-	-	0.9
1694	Neral	0.1	-	-
1700	p-Mentha-1,8-dien-4-ol (=Limonen-4-ol)	-	-	0.2
1700	Heptadecane	-	-	0.1
1704	γ -Curcumene	-	0.2	-
1706	α -Terpineol	1.9	2.2	0.8
1719	Borneol	0.5	14.1	5.6
1725	Verbenone	0.2	-	-
1726	Germacrene D	-	6.0	2.9
1729	cis-1,2-Epoxy-terpin-4-ol	0.1	-	-
1737	γ -Campholenal*	0.9	-	-
1740	α -Muurolene	-	0.1	-
1742	β -Selinene	-	-	0.2
1748	Piperitone	1.8	-	0.2
1751	Carvone	0.1	-	-
1755	Bicyclogermacrene	-	1.9	0.8
1758	cis-Piperitol	2.7	-	0.7
1763	Naphthalene	-	4.1	0.1
1764	cis-Chrysanthenol	0.2	0.3	0.1
1764	(E)-2-Undecenal	-	-	0.1
1773	δ -Cadinene	-	0.4	0.3
1776	γ -Cadinene	-	0.1	-
1779	(E,Z)-2,4-Decadienal	0.1	0.1	0.1
1786	ar-Curcumene	-	0.1	-
1793	γ -Geraniol*	1.9	-	-
1797	p-Methyl acetophenone	-	Tr.	0.1
1802	Cumin aldehyde	-	-	0.1
1804	Myrtenol	0.8	0.5	0.2
1814	p-Mentha-1,5-dien-7-ol	-	0.1	Tr.
1827	(E,E)-2,4-Decadienal	0.2	0.3	0.5
1838	2-Phenylethyl acetate	-	0.1	0.1
1838	(E)- β -Damascenone	-	0.1	0.1
1845	trans-Carveol	0.9	0.2	0.2
1857	Geraniol	0.6	0.1	0.1
1864	p-Cymen-8-ol	0.3	0.3	0.3
1868	(E)-Geranyl acetone	0.1	0.1	0.2
1882	cis-Carveol	0.1	0.3	-
1901	Geranyl butyrate	0.1	-	-
1889	Ascaridol	Tr.	-	0.2
1900	epi-Cubebol	-	0.2	-
1924	Geranyl isovalerate	0.1	-	-
1908	Isobutyl phenyl acetate	-	0.3	1.5
1929	2-Methylbutyl benzoate	-	0.1	-
1945	1,5-Epoxy-salvia(4)14-ene	-	0.1	0.1
1948	trans-Jasmone	-	-	0.1
1957	Cubebol	-	0.1	-
1958	(E)- β -Ionone	0.2	0.1	-
1969	cis-Jasmone	0.1	0.2	0.4
1988	2-Phenylethyl-2-methylbutyrate	-	-	0.1

TABLE 3. (Continued)

RRI	Compound	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)
2001	Isocaryophyllene oxide	0.2	-	-
2008	Caryophyllene oxide	7.2	0.2	0.1
2016	Isoamyl phenylacetate	-	0.5	1.2
2030	Methyl eugenol	0.3	0.6	0.7
2037	Salvia-4(14)-en-1-one	-	0.2	0.1
2041	Pentadecanal	0.2	0.1	0.1
2050	(E)-Nerolidol	0.2	0.2	0.1
2056	13-Tetradecanolide	1.3	-	-
2069	Germacrene D-4 β -ol(=1(10),5-Germacradien-4 β -ol)	-	0.3	0.1
2071	Humulene epoxide-II	0.3	-	-
2074	Caryophylla-2(12),6(13)-dien-5-one	0.9	-	-
2100	Heneicosane	Tr.	0.2	0.2
2112	Caryophylla-2(12),6-dien-5-one	0.2	-	-
2131	Hexahydrofarnesyl acetone	0.5	0.5	0.4
2135	Benzyl tiglate	-	-	0.3
2144	Spathulenol	-	1.2	1.2
2148	(Z)-3-Hexen-1-yl benzoate	0.1	-	-
2157	(E)-Ethyl cinnamate	0.1	-	-
2178	γ -Decalactone	0.2	-	-
2179	3,4-Dimethyl-5-pentylidene-2(5H)-furanone	0.2	0.1	0.1
2181	Isothymol (=2-Isopropyl-4-methyl phenol)	-	-	0.1
2186	Eugenol	0.8	0.4	0.6
2192	Nonanoic acid	-	0.2	-
2198	Thymol	0.9	-	3.6
2209	T-Muurolol	-	0.6	-
2214	Phenyl ethyl tiglate	-	-	0.1
2239	Carvacrol	3.4	-	0.7
2247	trans- α -Bergamotol	-	-	0.3
2257	β -Eudesmol	1.1	1.7	2.0
2260	15-Hexadecanolide	2.6	-	-
2287	1-Pentadecanol	0.1	-	-
2300	Tricosane	0.2	0.4	0.2
2316	Caryophylla-2(12),6(13)-dien-5 β -ol (=Caryophylladienol I)	0.9	-	-
2324	Caryophylla-2(12),6(13)-dien-5 α -ol (=Caryophylladienol II)	2.8	-	-
2388	(E)-Nuciferal	-	0.2	0.1
2392	Caryophylla-2(12),6-dien-5 β -ol (Caryophyllenol II)	1.0	-	0.7
2456	Methyl oleate	0.3	-	-
2500	Pentacosane	0.4	0.5	0.2
2533	γ -Costol	0.1	-	-
2571	Eicosanal	0.1	-	-
2586	(E)-Nuciferol	-	0.2	0.1
2622	Phytol	0.3	0.2	-
2655	Benzyl benzoate	0.1	-	-
2700	Heptacosane	0.3	-	0.2
2811	Benzyl salicylate	0.1	-	-
2900	Nonacosane	0.3	0.2	-
2931	Hexadecanoic acid	-	1.7	0.8
Total		91.5	91.3	91.8

A : *Achillea lycaonica*.B : *Achillea ketenoglui* (Ankara).C : *Achillea ketenoglui* (Eskisehir).

RRI: Relative retention indices calculated against n-alkanes.

% calculated from TIC data.

Tr.: Trace (< 0.1 %).

*Tentative.

γ -Campholenal: C₁₀H₁₈O, EIMS, 70 eV, *m/z* (rel. int. %): 154(M⁺, 12), 139(67), 121(41), 109(26), 105(26), 95(100), 93(49), 79(32), 77(24), 67(21), 55(16), 41(28).

γ -Isogeraniol: C₁₀H₁₈O, EIMS, 70 eV, *m/z* (rel. int. %): 154(M⁺, 0.3), 136(2), 121(5), 111(27), 93(17), 77(5), 69(100), 53(9), 41(67).

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