COMPOSITION OF THE ESSENTIAL OIL OF Pastinaca sativa L. SUBSP. urens (REQ. EX GODRON) CELAK

M. Kurkcuoglu, K. H. C.Baser, and M. Vural

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The genus *Pastinaca* (Umbelliferae) is represented in Turkey by five species and altogether seven taxa: *Pastinaca sativa* L. subsp. *urens* (Req. ex Godron) Celak, *Pastinaca armena* Fisch. & Mey, *Pastinaca armena* Fisch. & Mey. subsp. *armena*, *Pastinaca armena* Fisch. & Mey. subsp. *dentata* (Freyn & Sint.) Chamberlain, *Pastinaca pimpinellifolia* Bieb., *Pastinaca zozimioides* Fenzl (endemic), *Pastinaca glandulosa* Boiss. & Hausskn. [1].

The root of *Pastinaca sativa* L. (Parsnip in English, Karakok, Yabani havuc in Turkish) is a commercial crop traded and used in Europe [2]. The root essential oil has previously been reported to contain terpinolene (40–70%) and myristicin (17–40%) as the main constituents [3–5].

The occurrences of hydrocarbons and coumarins in the seeds were also reported [6, 7].

Here, we report on the composition of the essential oil of crushed seeds of *Pastinaca sativa* L. subsp. *urens* (Req. ex Godron) Celak.

To the best of our knowledge, there is no previous study on the fruits of *Pastinaca sativa* subsp. *urens*. In the present study, in the oil of crushed seeds of *Pastinaca sativa* subsp. *urens*, 18 components were characterized representing 95% of the oil with octyl butyrate (79.5%) and octyl hexanoate (5.3%) as the major constituents.

The compounds identified in the oils are listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Composition of the Essential Oil of Pastinaca sativa subsp. urens

Compound	RI	%
Butyl butyrate	1230	0.1
(Z) - β -Ocimene	1246	0.2
Octanal	1296	0.3
Hexyl butyrate	1424	3.3
Octyl acetate	1483	0.3
Decanal	1506	0.6
Octanol	1562	1.4
Octyl butyrate	1624	79.5
α -Zingiberene	1726	0.1
Decanol	1766	< 0.1
β -Sesquiphellandrene	1783	0.1
ar-Curcumene	1786	0.1
Octyl hexanoate	1827	5.3
Decyl butyrate	1830	1.3
Benzyl butyrate	1889	0.1
Phenylethyl butyrate	1981	2.2
(E)-Nerolidol	2050	0.1
Phenylethyl hexanoate	2196	0.1

¹⁾ Anadolu University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacognosy, 26470, Eskisehir, Turkey; 2) Gazi University, Faculty of Science and Letters, Department of Biology, 06500, Ankara, Turkey. Published in Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, No. 1, p. 91, January-February, 2006. Original article submitted March 18, 2005.

Pastinaca sativa L. subsp. urens (Req. ex Godron) Celak. was collected in Kastamonu: Ilgaz mountain on September 20, 1996. Voucher specimens are kept at the Herbarium of the Faculty of Science and Letters at Gazi University in Ankara, Turkey. Dried fruits of Pastinaca sativa subsp. urens were crushed and hydrodistilled using a Clevenger-type apparatus for 3 h. The percentage yield was 2.5% on a moisture – free basis.

The GC/MS analysis was carried out using a Hewlett-Packard GC-MSD system. An innowax FSC column (60 m \times 0.25 mm i.d.) was used with helium as the carrier gas. The GC oven temperature was kept at 60°C for 10 min and programmed to 220°C at a rate of 4°C/min, and then kept constant at 220°C for 10 min. The split ratio was adjusted at 50:1. The injector temperature was at 250°C. MS were taken at 70 eV in the EI mode. Mass range was from m/z 35 to 425. Percentage amounts were computed by the instrument from Total Ion Chromatogrammes. Library search was carried out using Wiley GC/MS Library and BASER Library of Essential Oil Constituents.

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