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TERPENES FROM ARALIA SPECIES

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Key Word Index—Acanthopanax sciaphylloides; Aralia cordata; Panax japonicum; Araliaceae; monoterpenes; sesquiterpenes; germacrene-D.

Plant. Aralia cordata Thunb. (Japanese name, udo). Source. Mr. Shigi, Osaka. Uses. Vegetable. Previous work. None.

Aerial plant. The essential oil (16 g, 0·07% yield) was obtained from fresh root (24 kg) by extraction with Et₂O and distillation (100°C, 0·1 torr). The oil was subjected to fractional distillation, alumina column chromatography and preparative GLC (20 wt% of Carbowax 20M on Diasolid L, 150–200° of column temp.). Camphene (trace), α -pinene (3%), γ -terpinene (1%), sabinene (18%), myrcene (4%), limonene (30%), α -copaene (trace), humulene (1%), trans-sabinene hydrate (1%), cis-sabinene hydrate (trace) and terpinen-4-ol (trace) were isolated and identified by IR analysis.

Plant. Acanthopanax sciaphylloides Franch et Sav. (Japanese name, koshiabura). Source. Mt Shigi, Osaka. Previous work. None.

Aerial plant. The volatile oil (1·2 g, 0·024% yield) was obtained from the fresh plant (5 g) by Et₂O extraction followed by this oil with aq. AgNO₃ and treatment of aq. layer with aq. NaCl gave pure germacrene-D (850 mg, 71% yield), which was identified in IR spectrum. The GLC (HB-2000 capillary column, FID, 150° of column temp.) showed no other sesquiterpene was contained in this oil. It is characteristic that germacrene-D, a key intermediate on sesquiterpene biogenesis, is contained alone.

Plant. Panax japonicum C. A. Meyer (Japanese name, tochibaningin). Source. Mt Kongo, Osaka. Uses. Folk medicine. Previous work. None.

Rhizome. The volatile oil (0.8 g 0.016% yield) was obtained by extraction with Et₂O and distillation of the extract (80°, 0.1 torr) from fresh rhizome (5 kg). By extraction of the oil with aq. AgNO₃ and treatment of the aq. layer with aq. NaCl, germacrene-D was isolated and identified by IR analysis. It was shown by analytical GLC (HB-2000 capillary column, FID, 150° of column temp.) that germacrene-D was in exclusive ratio. β -Santalene and β -farnesene were found by GC-MS analysis in trace amount in this oil.

Voucher specimens Nos. 12778, 12779 and 12782 of all three plants are deposited in Herbarium of Osaka Museum of Natural History.