VALERANONE, VALERANAL AND VITISPIRANE IN THE LEAF OIL OF LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA

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(Received 24 October 1978)

Key Word Index—Liquidambar styraciflua; Hamamelidaccae; valeranone; valeranal; vitispiranc; sesquiterpenes.

From fresh leaves of Liquidambar styraciflua L. an essential oil was distilled according to a method previously described [1], yield 0.125% w/w. The essential oil was submitted to column chromatography using petrol (bp 40°) and an increasing amount of ether. Vitispirane (1) could be identified in fraction 3 (petrol-ether, 19:1) by means of IR, NMR and GC-MS (Finnigan 3300 computerized GC-MS system, 70 eV, ion source 200° , capillary column: SE 30, 50 m × 0.25 mm, $50-250^\circ/4^\circ p$, min). The amount of 1 in this fraction was ca 90%. Vitispirane can be derived from cyclic carotenoids and has earlier been found in the aroma volatiles of grape juice [2].

The following fraction (petrol-ether, 9:1) contained valeranone (2) and valeranal (3), which could also be identified by GC-MS. The presence of 2 was confirmed by comparing it with an authentic sample, whereas the presence of both 2 and 3 could be established by comparing the spectral data with literature data [3-5] and the fact that they had also been found in the essential oil

of Valeriana officinalis in our laboratory. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first time that valeranone and valeranal have been found outside the Valerianaceae (Valeriana. Nardostachys).

Acknowledgement—The authors wish to thank Dr. H. Hörster (Münster, B.R.D.) for an authentic sample of valeranone.

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