Identification of Volatile Compounds Emitted by Artemisia ordosica (Artemisia, Asteraceae) and Changes due to Mechanical Damage and Weevil Infestation

Hui Zhang^a, Dayong Zhou^a, Youqing Luo^a, Jinlin Wang^b, and Shixiang Zong^{a,*}

- ^a The Key Laboratory for Silviculture and Conservation of Ministry of Education, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, 100083, China. Fax: +86-10-62336302. E-mail: zongsx@yahoo.cn
- b Haba Lake National Nature Reserve Administration Bureau, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Yanchi, 751500, China
- * Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **68 c**, 313–317 (2013); received August 12, 2012/June 4, 2013

Volatiles emitted by healthy, mechanically damaged, and weevil-infested $Artemisia \ ordosica$ (Asteraceae) were obtained through a dynamic headspace method and analysed by automatic thermal desorption/gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (ATD/GC/MS). Twenty-eight compounds in all were identified, and the qualitative as well as quantitative differences were compared. The green leaf volatiles 2-hexenal, (Z)-3-hexen-1-ol, 2-hexen-1-ol, 1-hexanol, and (Z)-3-hexen-1-ol acetate were present in all of the damaged plants, but in relatively lower portions when plants were infested by the weevil Adosopius sp., while the terpenoids -copaene, -cedrene, and (E,E)- -farnesene and the ester methyl salicylate were only present in weevil-

damaged plants. The volatiles from healthy and weevil-infested leaves were dominated by D-limonene, whereas mechanically damaged leaves emitted -pinene as the dominant compound. Key words: Artemisia ordosica, Mechanically and Weevil-Damaged, Volatile Compounds