



Composition of Essential Oils of *Calamintha nepeta* (L.) Savi Subsp. *nepeta* and *Calamintha nepeta* (L.) Savi Subsp. *glandulosa* (Req.) P.W. Ball

SEVİM ALAN^{1*}, MİNE KÜRKÇÜOĞLU² and KEMAL HÜSNÜ CAN BASER²

¹Department of Pharmaceutical Botany, Faculty of Pharmacy, Anadolu University, 26470 Eskisehir, Turkey

²Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Anadolu University, 26470 Eskisehir, Turkey

*Corresponding author: Tel: +90 222 33505803724; E-mail: salan@anadolu.edu.tr

(Received: 10 April 2009;

Accepted: 31 January 2011)

AJC-9568

The oils were extracted from aerial parts of the two subspecies of *Calamintha*: subsp. *nepeta* (A, B, C) and subsp. *glandulosa* (D, E) using an Eppendorf Microdistiller®. Oils were analyzed by GC/MS. *Trans*-piperitone oxide (44.4 %), piperitenone oxide (11.7 %) and limonene (7.1 %) were detected as main constituents in sample A; pulegone (11.9 %), menthone (11.9 %), carvacrol (10.0 %) and limonene (7.5 %) were found as main constituents in sample B; *trans*-piperitone oxide (30.9 %), caryophyllene oxide (7.8 %) were detected as main constituents in sample C of *C. nepeta* subsp. *nepeta* oils and pulegone (19.5 %), menthone (9.7 %), caryophyllene oxide (7.9 %), *trans*-piperitone oxide (5.7 %) and menthol (5.0 %) were detected as main constituents in sample D; *trans*-piperitone oxide (34.2 %), limonene (17.3 %) and piperitenone oxide (10.8 %) were found as main constituents in sample E.

Key Words: *Calamintha nepeta*, Labiatae, Essential oil composition.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Calamintha* Miller (Lamiaceae) is distributed in Europe, Eastern Mediterranean region, Central Asia, North Africa and America^{1,2}. In Turkey it is represented by 9 species and 12 taxa, five being endemic to Turkey. The ratio of endemism is over 45 %³⁻⁵. Recently, a new taxon, *Calamintha pamphylica* Boiss. and Heldr. subsp. *alanyense* S. Alan and A. Ocak has been reported⁶.

Calamintha is known as Güzel Nane, Dag Nanesi, Miskotu, Tibbi Miskotu, Yabani Ogulotu and used as folk medicine in Turkey. It also has horticultural uses^{1,7}. *Calamintha* species are used as stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue, digestive, antiseptic, diaphoretic, expectorant and for strengthening central nervous system^{1,2,8}. They are also used for stomach and throat ache, kidney disorders and as a spice^{9,10}. The essential oil compositions of several subspecies of *Calamintha nepeta* have been reported as shown in Table-1¹¹⁻²¹.

EXPERIMENTAL

Aerial parts of the *Calamintha nepeta* (L.) Savi subsp. *nepeta* were collected from following regions of the Içel: Tarsus (A), Içel: Silifke (B), Bartın (C) province and *Calamintha nepeta* (L.) Savi subsp. *glandulosa* (Req.) P.W. Ball was collected from the following regions of the Zonguldak (D) and Manisa (E) province.

TABLE-1
ESSENTIAL OIL COMPOSITIONS OF
SEVERAL *Calamintha nepeta*

<i>Calamintha</i> ssp.	Main components	Ref.
<i>C. nepeta</i>	Piperitone oxide, piperitenone oxide	11
<i>C. nepeta</i>	Pulegone (49.6 %), menthone (9.4 %)	12
<i>C. nepeta</i>	Pulegone (37.5-79.1 %), menthone (2.1-37.4 %), limonene (4.9-10.7 %)	13
<i>C. nepeta</i>	Pulegone (21.4 %), menthone (19.8 %), piperitenone (16.4 %), isopulegone (14.1 %)	14
<i>C. nepeta</i> ssp. <i>nepeta</i>	Menthone (52.7 %), pulegone (9.1 %), piperitone (7.8 %), neomenthol (7.6 %), menthol (4.3 %), limonene (4.0 %)	15
<i>C. nepeta</i> ssp. <i>glandulosa</i>	Pulegone (40.5 %), menthone (23.6 %)	16
<i>C. nepeta</i> ssp. <i>glandulosa</i>	Pulegone (37.5 %), menthone (17.6%), piperitenone (15.0 %), piperitone (10.2 %)	17
<i>C. nepeta</i> ssp. <i>glandulosa</i>	Pulegone (41.0 %), menthone (32.0 %), piperitone (7.3 %), piperitenone (7.0 %)	18
<i>C. nepeta</i> ssp. <i>glandulosa</i>	Piperitenone oxide (43.8 %), <i>trans</i> -piperitone oxide (25.2 %), limonene (13.0 %)	19
<i>C. nepeta</i> ssp. <i>glandulosa</i>	Piperitone oxide (30.7-74.2 %), piperitenone oxide (4.7-52.0 %)	20
<i>C. nepeta</i> ssp. <i>glandulosa</i>	Pulegone (42.0 %), piperitone (40.4 %)	21

TABLE-2
COMPOSITION OF THE ESSENTIAL OILS OF *Calamintha nepeta*
subsp. *nepeta* AND *Calamintha nepeta* subsp. *glandulosa*

RI	Compounds	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
1018	Methyl 2-methyl butyrate	–	–	–	–	tr
1032	α -Pinene	1.0	0.5	–	–	1.3
1035	α -Thujene	–	0.2	–	–	0.1
1051	2,5-Diethyl tetrahydrofuran	tr	–	–	–	tr
1063	Ethyl 2-methylbutyrate	–	–	–	–	tr
1076	Camphene	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.2
1093	Hexanal	–	–	–	–	0.1
1118	β -Pinene	1.8	0.7	–	–	1.6
1132	Sabinene	0.6	0.3	–	–	0.7
1151	Propyl 2-methyl butyrate	–	–	–	–	tr
1174	Myrcene	1.0	1.5	–	0.1	1.1
1183	Pseudo-limonene	0.5	–	–	–	0.1
1185	Isobutyl 2-methylbutyrate	–	–	–	–	tr
1188	α -Terpinene	–	1.1	–	–	tr
1192	2-Heptanone	–	–	–	–	tr
1203	Limonene	7.1	7.5	0.1	0.3	17.3
1213	1,8-Cineole	–	0.6	–	0.7	0.3
1218	β -Phellandrene	0.1	–	–	–	–
1220	3-Octanone	–	–	–	–	tr
1223	3-Methyl cyclopentanone	–	–	–	0.3	–
1224	<i>o</i> -Mentha-1(7),5,8-triene	–	–	–	–	tr
1225	(Z)-3-Hexenal	tr	0.1	–	–	–
1232	(E)-2-Hexenal	–	–	–	–	tr
1244	2-Pentyl furan	tr	–	–	–	tr
1246	(Z)- β -Ocimene	–	0.3	–	–	tr
1247	6-Methyl-2-heptanone	–	–	–	–	tr
1255	γ -Terpinene	–	7.0	–	0.1	0.1
1266	(E)- β -Ocimene	–	0.2	–	–	–
1267	5-Methyl-3-heptanone	tr	0.1	–	–	tr
1280	<i>p</i> -Cymene	0.1	3.3	–	–	0.4
1285	Isoamyl isovalerate	–	–	0.1	–	tr
1286	2-Methylbutyl 2-methyl butyrate	–	–	–	–	0.2
1290	Terpinolene	–	0.2	–	–	tr
1296	Octanal	–	–	–	–	tr
1299	2-Methylbutyl isovalerate	–	–	0.1	–	–
1303	Amyl isovalerate	–	–	–	–	tr
1327	(Z)-3-Hexenyl acetate	–	–	–	–	tr
1345	3-Octyl acetate	–	–	–	–	tr
1348	6-Methyl-5-heptene-2-one	–	–	–	–	tr
1393	3-Octanol	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.2	1.7
1400	Nonanal	–	–	0.6	–	0.1
1450	<i>trans</i> -Linalool oxide (Fur.)	–	–	–	0.2	–
1451	α - <i>p</i> -Dimethylstyrene ($\neq p$ -Cymene)	0.1	–	–	–	0.1
1452	1-Octen-3-ol	0.5	0.4	–	0.1	–
1458	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Limonene epoxide	–	–	0.1	–	–
1468	<i>trans</i> -1,2-Limonene epoxide	0.1	–	–	–	–
1473	Acetic acid	–	–	–	0.1	–
1474	<i>trans</i> -Sabinene hydrate	–	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.2
1475	Menthone	3.0	11.9	1.0	9.7	0.2
1482	(Z)-3-hexenyl-2-methyl butyrate	–	–	0.3	–	0.2
1496	3-Nonanol	–	–	0.2	–	0.1
1497	Menthofuran	–	–	–	0.2	–
1497	α -Copaene	0.1	–	0.2	–	–
1503	Isomenthone	0.1	5.3	0.1	3.0	–
1506	Decanal	–	–	0.1	–	–
1507	(E,E)-2,4-heptadienal	0.1	–	–	–	–
1532	Camphor	–	–	–	0.7	–
1535	β -Bourbonene	0.5	0.3	0.2	–	0.8
1541	Neomenthylacetate	–	–	–	0.1	–
1549	β -Cubebene	–	–	0.1	–	–
1553	Linalool	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.3
1556	<i>cis</i> -Sabinene hydrate	–	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
1562	Isopinocampone	–	–	–	–	0.1
1565	8,9-Limonene epoxide-I	0.1	–	tr	–	0.2
1568	1-Methyl-4-acetyl-cyclohexene	–	–	–	–	tr
1571	8,9-Limonene epoxide-II	0.1	–	–	–	0.2
1574	Menthylacetate	–	–	–	0.2	–
1575	<i>trans-p</i> -Menth-2-en-1-ol	–	0.2	0.1	0.2	–
1586	Pinocarvone	0.1	–	–	–	–
1588	<i>cis</i> -Isopulegone	0.1	0.3	–	0.8	–
1590	Bornyl acetate	0.2	–	0.1	–	0.5
1598	<i>trans</i> -Isopulegone	–	0.1	–	0.8	–
1600	β -Elemene	–	–	0.2	–	–
1600	Hexadecane	–	–	–	0.2	–
1602	β -Copaene	0.1	–	–	–	–
1604	Neomenthol	–	–	–	0.2	–
1611	Terpinen-4-ol	–	–	–	1.2	1.2
1612	β -Caryophyllene	4.2	4.5	4.6	–	–
1614	Carvacrol methyl ether	–	1.3	–	–	–
1624	<i>trans</i> -Dihydrocarvone	–	–	–	0.1	0.2
1628	Aromadendrene	–	0.1	–	–	–
1638	<i>trans-p</i> -Menth-2,8-dien-1-ol	0.2	0.1	–	0.2	0.2
1639	Menthol	–	0.1	–	5.0	–
1651	Bornyl isobutyrate	–	–	0.2	–	–
1655	(E)-2-Decenal	–	–	0.2	–	–
1658	Dihydrocarvyl acetate	–	–	–	1.4	–
1662	Pulegone	0.8	12.0	1.2	19.5	0.1
1664	Nonanol	–	–	0.2	–	–
1668	(Z)- β -Farnesen	–	–	0.1	–	–
1670	<i>trans</i> -Pinocarveol	–	–	–	–	0.1
1675	Isomenthol	–	0.3	–	–	–
1678	<i>cis-p</i> -Menth-2,8-dien-1-ol	0.1	–	–	–	0.3
1686	γ -Humulene	0.2	–	–	–	–
1687	α -Humulene	1.0	0.3	0.3	–	–
1700	Heptadecane	–	–	tr	–	–
1683	<i>trans</i> -Verbenol	–	0.1	–	–	–
1704	γ -Muurolene	–	0.1	–	–	–
1706	α -Terpineol	0.4	0.7	tr	0.4	1.2
1719	Borneol	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0
1726	Germacrene D	–	1.8	1.3	–	–
1729	α -Methyl cinnamaldehyde	–	–	0.3	–	0.1

1738	<i>cis</i> -Piperitone oxide	0.6	1.5	–	1.7	2.2
1741	β -Bisabolene	–	0.7	–	–	–
1748	Piperitone	–	–	–	2.0	–
1751	<i>trans</i>-Piperitone oxide	44.36	5.3	30.9	5.7	34.2
1755	Bicyclogermacrene	–	0.4	–	–	–
1757	Carvone	–	–	–	0.3	–
1764	(<i>E</i>)-2-undecenal	–	–	0.2	0.2	–
1773	δ -Cadinene	–	0.2	0.1	–	–
1776	2-Oxo-1,4-cineole	–	–	–	0.2	–
1776	γ -Cadinene	–	0.1	–	–	–
1784	(<i>E</i>)- α -Bisabolene	–	0.2	–	–	–
1786	8-Hydroxy menthone	–	–	–	0.1	–
1797	Benzyl isobutyrate	–	–	0.2	–	–
1800	Octadecane	–	–	–	0.1	–
1808	Nerol	0.1	–	–	–	–
1811	<i>trans-p</i> -Mentha-1(7),8-dien-2-ol	–	0.1	–	–	0.2
1827	(<i>E,E</i>)-2,4-Decadienal	–	–	0.1	–	–
1833	2-Hydroxy piperitone (=Diosphenol)	–	tr	–	–	–
1849	Pulegone epoxide	–	–	–	0.9	–
1850	<i>trans</i> -Carveol	–	0.1	–	0.1	–
1864	<i>p</i> -Cymen-8-ol	0.2	–	0.1	0.3	–
1865	Isopiperitenone	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	1.8
1868	(<i>E</i>)-Geranyl acetone	–	–	0.4	0.4	–
1880	Benzyl 2-methyl butyrate	–	–	0.3	–	–
1902	Benzyl isovalerate	–	–	–	–	0.2
1906	Ascaridole	–	0.1	–	–	–
1931	8-Methylthio menthone (=trans-p-mentha-8-methylthio-3-one)	–	–	–	1.9	–
1946	<i>cis-p</i> -Mentha-8-methylthio-3-one	–	–	–	1.2	–
1946	4-Hydroxy piperitone	0.3	–	0.1	–	0.2
1949	Piperitenone	0.5	5.1	0.4	–	2.4
1958	<i>E</i> - β -ionone	–	–	0.4	–	–
1966	2-Ethyl-hexanoic acid	–	–	–	–	0.1
1983	Piperitenone oxide	11.69	1.4	6.9	2.6	10.79
2001	Isocaryophyllene oxide	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.4	0.2
2003	8,9-Dehydrothymol	–	0.3	0.2	–	0.3
2008	Caryophyllene oxide	3.8	0.8	7.8	7.9	2.0
2037	Salvial-4(14)-en-1-one	–	–	0.3	–	0.1
2045	Humulene epoxide-I	0.1	–	–	–	–
2069	Octanoic acid	–	–	–	–	0.2
2071	Humulene epoxide-II	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
2080	Cubenol	–	–	0.2	–	–
2100	Heneicosane	–	–	0.1	0.2	–
2131	Hexahydro farnesyl acetone	–	–	4.2	1.1	0.2
2144	Spathulenol	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
2179	Tetradecanol	–	–	0.5	–	–
2181	Isothymol	–	0.1	–	–	–
2186	Eugenol	–	–	0.1	–	–
2192	Nonanoic acid	–	–	–	–	0.4
2198	Thymol	1.0	4.2	1.3	–	1.3
2220	(2 <i>E</i> ,6 <i>Z</i>)-Farnesal	–	–	0.3	–	–
2221	Isocarvacrol	–	tr	–	–	–
2239	Carvacrol	–	10.0	1.2	0.4	–
2257	Methylethyl hexadecanoic acid	–	–	0.2	–	–
2282	Ethyl hexadecanoate	–	–	0.2	0.7	–

2297	Isophytol	–	–	0.3	–	–
2300	Tricosane	–	–	0.1	0.1	–
2316	Caryophylladienol I	0.1	–	0.4	–	0.1
2324	Caryophylla-2(12),6(13)-dien-5 α -ol (=Caryophylladienol II)	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	–
2332	Menthofuroolactone	–	–	–	0.4	–
2364	Caryophylla-2(12),6-dien-5 α -ol (=Caryophyllenol I)	0.2	–	–	0.2	–
2369	Eudesma-4(15),7-dien-1 β -ol	–	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.3
2384	Hexadecanol	–	–	2.0	–	–
2396	Farnesyl acetone	–	0.1	–	–	0.3
2405	Caryophylla-2(12),6-dien-5 β -ol (=Caryophyllenol II)	–	0.1	1.1	0.9	–
2419	2-Decenoic acid	–	–	–	0.2	–
2472	1-Heptadecanol	–	–	0.1	–	–
2497	Phytyl acetate	–	–	0.5	–	–
2500	Pentacosane	–	–	tr	–	–
2607	Octadecanol	–	–	3.3	–	–
2622	Phytol	–	–	4.7	–	–
2700	Heptacosane	–	–	1.9	–	–
2705	Tetradecanoic acid	–	–	–	–	0.1
2931	Hexadecanoic acid	–	0.3	1.1	1.9	1.0

A: İçel: Silifke, Uzuncaburç on July 11, 2003 (ESSE 14393).

B: İçel: Tarsus, on July 12, 2003 (ESSE 14398).

C: Bartın: Kurucasile, on August 28, 2003 (ESSE 14402).

D: Zonguldak: Kozlu, on August 26, 2003 (ESSE 14400).

E: Manisa: Turgutlu, on July 29, 2001 (ESSE 14381).

Essential oil production: Aerial parts were subjected to water distillation for 3 h using a Clevenger-type apparatus to yield oils in the following percentages: 0.2 %, 1.5 %, trace, 0.1% and 0.5 % for **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E**, respectively.

GC/MS conditions: The GC/MS analysis was carried out with an Agilent 5975 GC-MSD system. Innowax FSC column (60 m \times 0.25 mm, 0.25 μ m film thickness) was used with helium as carrier gas (0.8 mL/min). GC oven temperature was kept at 60 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 min and programmed to 220 $^{\circ}$ C at a rate of 4 $^{\circ}$ C/min and kept constant at 220 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 min and then programmed to 240 $^{\circ}$ C at a rate of 1 $^{\circ}$ C/min. Split ratio was adjusted 40:1. The injector temperature was at 250 $^{\circ}$ C. MS were taken at 70 eV. Mass range was from m/z 35-450. Library search was carried out using Wiley GC/MS Library and BASER Library of essential oil constituents. The compounds characterized in the oils are listed in Table-2.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the present study, 54, 68 and 75 components were characterized representing 93.0, 99.8 and 90.7 % of the oils of *Calamintha nepeta* (L.) Savi subsp. *nepeta* (**A**, **B**, **C**). *Trans*-piperitone oxide (44.4 %), piperitenone oxide (11.7 %) and limonene (7.1 %) were detected as main constituents in sample **A**. Pulegone (11.9 %), menthone (11.9 %), carvacrol (10.0 %) and limonene (7.5 %) were found as main constituents in sample **B**. *Trans*-piperitone oxide (30.9 %), caryophyllene oxide (7.8 %) were detected as main constituents in sample **C**.

62 and 82 components were characterized representing 84.2, 93.5 % of the oils of *Calamintha nepeta* (L.) Savi subsp. *glandulosa* (Req.) P.W. Ball (D, E). Pulegone (19.5 %), menthone (9.7 %), caryophyllene oxide (7.9 %), *trans*-piperitone oxide (5.7 %) and menthol (5.0 %) were detected as main constituents in sample **D**. *Trans*-piperitone oxide (34.2 %), limonene (17.3 %) and piperitenone oxide (10.8 %) were found as main constituents in sample **E**.

The previous and present studies have indicated that *Calamintha nepeta* oils are rich in 3-oxo compounds. Their 1,2-epoxy derivatives may predominate in some oils^{22,23}.

REFERENCES

1. D. Bown, The Herb Society of America Encyclopedia of Herbs and Their Uses, Dorling Kindersley, New York, pp. 97, 252 (1995).
2. G. Bonnier, Complete Illustree en Couleurs de France Suisse et Belgium, Paris-Brüksel, Tome 9, pp. 114-117 (1959).
3. P.H. Davis and E. Leblebici, *Calamintha*, Flora of Turkey and East Aegean Islands; Univ. Press: Edinburgh, Vol. 7, pp. 323-329 (1982).
4. P.H. Davis, R.R. Mill and K. Tan, Flora of Turkey and East Aegean Islands; Univ. Press: Edinburgh, Vol. 10, p. 207 (1988).
5. A. Güner, N. Özhatay, T. Ekim and K.H.C. Baser, Flora of Turkey and East Aegean Islands; (Supplement 2) Univ. Press: Edinburgh, Vol. 11 (2000).
6. S. Alan, A. Ocak and H. Duman, *Ann. Bot. Fenn.*, **44**, 309 (2007).
7. T. Baytop, Türkçe Bitki Adlari Sözlüğü, Türk Dil Kurumu Yay, Ankara, No. 578 (1994).
8. T. Baytop, Türkiye'de Bitkilerle Tedavi, İstanbul Üniversitesi Yay. No. 3255, Ecz. Fak. Yay. No. 40, İstanbul, pp. 304,371 (1999).
9. D.E. Viney, An Illustrated Flora of North Cyprus, Koenigstein, Germany, pp. 514-515 (1994).
10. M. Grieve, A Modern Herbal, Penguin Books, Great Britain, pp. 807-808 (1982).
11. J. Mastelic, M. Milos, D. Kustrak and A. Radonic, *Croat. Chem. Acta*, **71**, 147 (1998).
12. G. Flamini, P.L. Cioni, R. Puleio, I. Morelli and L. Panizzi, *Phytother. Res.*, **13**, 349 (1999).
13. M. Baldovini, D. Ristorcelli, F. Tomi and J. Casanova, *Flav. Fragr. J.*, **15**, 50 (2000).
14. S. RIELA, M. Bruno, C. Formisano, D. Rigano, S. Rosselli, M.L. Saladino and F. Senatore, *J. Sep. Sci.*, **31**, 110 (2008).
15. F. Cozzolino, R. Fellous, G. Vernin and C. Parkanyi, *J. Essent. Oil Res.*, **12**, 481 (2000).
16. E. Sarer and S.S. Paçali, *Flav. Fragr. J.*, **13**, 31 (1998).
17. D. Kitic, T. Jovanovic, M. Ristic, R. Palic and G. Stojanovic, *J. Essent. Oil Res.*, **14**, 150 (2002).
18. M. Couladis and O. Tzakou, *J. Essent. Oil Res.*, **13**, 11 (2001).
19. N. Kirimer, K.H.C. Baser, T. Özek and M. Kürkçüoğlu, *J. Essent. Oil Res.*, **4**, 189 (1992).
20. H.L. De Pooter, L.F. De Buyck and N.M. Schamp, *Phytochemistry*, **25**, 691 (1986).
21. A. Akgül, H.L. De Pooter and L.F. De Buyck, *J. Essent. Oil Res.*, **3**, 7 (1991).
22. S. Kokkini, Taxonomic Studies in the Genus *Mentha* in Greece, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece (1983).
23. S. Kokkini and D. Vokou, *Econ. Bot.*, **43**, 192 (1998).