

## عنوان مقاله:

Comparative Study on Essential Oils of *Lavandula officinalis* L. from Three Different Sites with Different Methods of Distillation

## محل انتشار:

مجله گیاهان دارویی و محصولات فرعی، دوره 6، شماره 1 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

## نویسندگان:

Mahboobeh Babaei Khalajee - *Department of Chemistry, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran*

Kamkar Jaimand - *Phytochemistry Group, Department of Medicinal plants & By-products, Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands, Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization, Tehran, Iran*

Shahla Mozaffari - *Department of Chemistry, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran*

Seyed Ahmad Mirshokraie - *Department of Chemistry, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

*Lavandula angustifolia* Mill. syn. *Lavandula officinalis* Chaix was commonly known as lavender is a species of the genus *Lavandula* from Lamiaceae family is among the top 10 pharmaceutical plant. Lavender species are grown worldwide primarily for their essential oils, which are used in the food processing, aromatherapy products, cosmetics and perfumes. The purpose of this study was to investigate the essential oils composition of lavender (*Lavandula officinalis* L.) cultivated in 3 provinces, Esfahan, Tehran, and Alburz province in Iran. This research examines it has been done on effects of different methods of distillation and habitat conditions on quantity and quality of oil of *Lavandula officinalis* flowering top plants cultivated in three regions were collected and after drying at room temperature in shadow. Essential oils were extracted with three methods of distillation (water, steam and water and steam). Thirty compounds were identified in the essential oils, respectively. Components of essential oils from the *Lavandula officinalis* L. were determined using gas chromatography (GC) and Gas Chromatography- Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS). The important components in the Kashan area from Isfahan province were 1,3,8-p-menthatriene (37.7 upto 39.8%),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (17.1 upto 19%), Linalyl formate (13.1 upto 15.08%), oil yield were 8.54 upto 10.03%, respectively. The important components in the Alburz province were 1,3,8-p-menthatriene (31.7 upto 34.2%),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (24.2 upto 26.4%), Linalyl formate (11.8 upto 14%), oil yield were 5.5 upto 6.13%, respectively. The important components in the Tehran province were 1,3,8-p-menthatriene (32.5 upto 34.1%),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (25 upto 29.8%), Linalyl formate (7.8 upto 9%), oil yield were 10.26 upto 12.13%, respectively.

## کلمات کلیدی:

*Lavandula officinalis*, essential oil, Cultivated, Distillation, Gas chromatography

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1834330>



