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## Chemical composition of the essential oil from Lippia triplinervis Gardner (Verbenaceae) from Minas Gerais, Brazil

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The genus Lippia (Verbenaceae) comprises about 200 species occurring mainly in Central and South America, as well as in some areas of Tropical Africa [1]. One of the main diversity centers of the genus is located at the "Cadeia do Espinhaço" Mountains, in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil [2]. During a field trip for plant collecting in the mountains of Aiuruoca (Minas Gerais State) we found a strongly aromatic shrub, growing above the height of 1.800 m. The plant was collected and classified as Lippia triplinervis Gardner. As part of our study on Verbenaceae species occurring in Brazil, the volatile oil from fresh leaves of L. triplinervis was obtained by hydrodistillation in a Clevenger type apparatus for 2 h, yielding 1.4% of a yellow essential oil, which was analyzed by GC-FID using an Agilent 7890A gas chromatograph fitted with a 5%-phenyl-95%-methylsilicone capillary column (HP5, 30m X 0.32mm X 0.25 µm), oven temperature program from 60°C to 240°C at 3°C/min, split injection (1:20, 250°C, 1μL of a 1% solution in dichloromethane) and hydrogen as the carrier gas (1.5mL/min). GC-MS was performed using the same conditions in an Agilent 5973N (EIMS, 70eV), but helium (1.0mL/min) as the carrier gas and a HP5-MS column (30m X 0.25mm X 0.25 µm). For identification, both mass spectra and linear retention indices were considered. Fifty-five compounds were detected in the essential oil, of which the major components were myrcenone (57.7%), ipsenone (11.4%), (E)-calamenene (4.8%), myrcene (2.6%). Apart from the presence of ipsenone, the chemical composition of this oil closely resembles that of Lippia lacunosa previously studied by our group, which had a strong mango-like aroma [1]. The essential oil from L. triplinervis displayed similar sensory characteristics. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report on the chemical composition of Lippia triplinervis essential oil.

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## References

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