

## CHAPTER II

### HISTORICAL

#### 1. Chemical Constituents of Lamiaceae

Volatile or essential oils, as their name implies, are volatile in steam. They are natural products which are commercially used in pharmaceutical products. For examples, 4-terpineol is used to as antiseptic. Citronellal and geraniol are used in combination as mosquito repellent. Most of the plants in this family secrete characteristic volatile oils from their glandular hairs. The following reviews focus only on Thai Lamiaceous plants of which the chemical compositions of essential oils have been previously worked on. List of compounds are shown below.

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
Leaves	<i>Coleus amboinicus</i> Lour. <b>Monoterpene</b> α-phellandrene δ-3-carene α-terpinene <i>p</i> -cymene limonene γ-terpinene α-pinene sabinene myrcene α-thujene	Haque, 1988 ; Morton, 1992 ; Prudent <i>et al.</i> , 1995 ; Ameenah, Mala, and Fawzia, 1995 ; Pino, Garcia, and Martinez, 1996

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
	<p>camphene</p> <p>verbenone</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-pinene</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-phellandrene</p> <p>cis-sabinene hydrate</p> <p>terpinolene</p> <p><b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b></p> <p>linalool</p> <p>camphor</p> <p>terpinen-4-ol</p> <p>geraniol</p> <p>thymol</p> <p>carvacrol</p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-terpineol</p> <p><b>Sesquiterpene</b></p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-copaene</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-caryophyllene</p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-humulene</p> <p><math>\delta</math>-muurolene</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-selinene</p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-selinene</p> <p><math>\delta</math>-cadinene</p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-<i>cis</i>-bergamotene</p> <p>(<i>E</i>)-<math>\beta</math>-bergamotene</p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-aianorphene</p> <p>(<i>Z</i>)-<math>\beta</math>-farnesene</p>	

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
Leaves	$\alpha$ -guaiene $\alpha$ -muurolene $(E)$ - $\beta$ -farnesene $\beta$ -sesquiphellandrene <i>trans</i> - $\alpha$ -bergamotene $(E,E)$ - $\alpha$ -farnesene $\beta$ -bisabolene  <b>Oxygenated sesquiterpene</b> $\gamma$ -cadinol $\alpha$ -cadinol $(Z)$ $E$ -farnesol caryophyllene oxide humulene oxide II aromadendrene oxide  <b>Phenylpropanoid</b> eugenol methyleugenol  <b>Aliphatic Alcohols</b> 1-octen-3-ol  <i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> Poit. <b>Monoterpane</b> tricyclene $\alpha$ -pinene camphene	Iwu, Ezeugwu, and Okunji, 1990 ; Ahmed, Scora, and Ting, 1994

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
	sabinene $\beta$ -pinene myrcene $\alpha$ -phellandrene $\delta$ -3-carene $\alpha$ -terpinene <i>p</i> -cymene limonene ( <i>Z</i> )- $\beta$ -ocimene $\gamma$ -terpinene <i>p</i> -cymemene terpiolene thujane	
	<b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b>	
	1, 8-cineole linalool camphor borneol terpinen-4-ol $\alpha$ -terpineol thymol trans-pinene hydrate 3,7-Dimethyl-1, 6-octadien 3 ol 3, cyclohexen-1 -carboxaldehyde	
	<b>Sesquiterpene</b>	
	$\alpha$ -copaene	

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
Fresh flowering stems and leaves	$\beta$ -bourbonene $\beta$ -elemene $\beta$ -caryophyllene trans- $\alpha$ -bergamotene $\alpha$ -humulene $\gamma$ -muurolene valencene germacrene B $\alpha$ -muurolene $\alpha$ -caryophyllene <b>Oxygenated sesquiterpene</b> spathulenol globulol $\alpha$ -cadinol muurolol bergamotol $\alpha$ -caryophyllene  <b>Diterpene</b> rimuene 5- $\beta$ , 8- $\beta$ , H, 9- $\beta$ , H, 10 $\alpha$ -Labd - 14-ene	
	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> var <i>piperascens</i> Malinvaud <b>Monoterpenes</b> $\alpha$ -pinene sabinene	Retamar, and De-Riscala, 1980 ; Pino, Rosado, and Fuentes, 1995

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
	$\beta$ -pinene myrcene $p$ -cymene limonene camphene  <b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b> menthol piperitone pulegone neomethyl acetate menthyl acetate isomenthyl acetate menthone isomenthone  <b>Sesquiterpene</b> $\beta$ -bourbonene $\beta$ -caryophyllene $\alpha$ -humulene $\gamma$ -muurolene $\gamma$ -elemene $\delta$ -cadinene  <b>Oxygenated sesquiterpene</b> caryophyllene oxide	

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
Aerial part	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn. <b>Monoterpene</b> $\alpha$ -pinene camphene $\beta$ -pinene sabinene myrcene $\alpha$ -terpinene limonene $\gamma$ -terpinene ( <i>E</i> )- $\beta$ -ocimene $p$ -cymene terpinolene carvone <b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b> 1,8-cineole camphor linalool $\alpha$ -terpineol geraniol linalyl acetate bornyl acetate  <b>Sesquiterpene</b> $\alpha$ -cubebene $\alpha$ -copaene $\beta$ -bourbonene	Ozek <i>et al.</i> , 1995

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
Fresh flowerering	$\beta$ -cubebene $\beta$ -elemene $\alpha$ -guaiene $\beta$ -caryophyllene $\alpha$ -humulene $(Z)$ - $\beta$ -farnesene germacrene D $\gamma$ -guaiene $\gamma$ -elemene germacrene A $\delta$ -cadinene trans- $\alpha$ -bergamotene  <b>Oxygenated sesquiterpene</b> spathulenol <i>T</i> -cadinol $\beta$ -eudesmol  <b>Phenyl propanoid</b> methyl eugenol eugenol $(E)$ -anethole $(E)$ -methylcinnamate $(Z)$ -methylcinnamate  <b>Phenyl propanoid</b> methyl chavicol	Pino <i>et al.</i> , 1994

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
Aerial part	<p><i>Ocimum canum</i> Sims.</p> <p><b>Monoterpene</b></p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-pinene</p> <p>camphene</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-pinene</p> <p>sabinene</p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-phellandrene</p> <p>myrcene</p> <p>limonene</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-terpinene</p> <p><i>p</i>-cymene</p> <p><math>\gamma</math>-terpinene</p> <p>terpinolene</p> <p><b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b></p> <p>camphor</p> <p>terpinen-4-ol</p> <p>borneol</p> <p>isoborneol</p> <p>myrtenol</p> <p><b>Sesquiterpene</b></p> <p>caryophyllene</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-elemene</p> <p>humulene</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-selinene</p> <p><math>\alpha</math>-selinene</p>	Xaasan <i>et al.</i> , 1981

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
	<b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b>	
Leaves and flowers	linalool	Ntezurubanza, Scheffer, and Looman, 1985
Leaves	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> Linn.	Sainsbury and Sofowora, 1971 ; Zamureenko <i>et al.</i> , 1986;
	<b>Monoterpene</b>	Ntezurubanza <i>et al.</i> , 1987;
	$\alpha$ -terpinene	Pino, Rosado, and Fuentes, 1996
	$\alpha$ -thujene	
	$\alpha$ -pinene	
	camphene	
	$\beta$ -pinene	
	myrcene	
	<i>p</i> -cymene	
	(Z)- $\beta$ -ocimene	
	limonene	
	$\gamma$ -terpinene	
	<i>trans</i> -sabinene hydrate	
	terpinolene	
	sabinene	
	$\delta$ -3-carene	
	cis-sabinene hydrate	
	<b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b>	
	thymol	
	1, 8-cineole	
	camphor	
	linalool	
	$\alpha$ -terpineol	
	terpinen-4-ol	

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
	carvacrol borneol <i>p</i> -cymen-8-ol  <b>Sesquiterpene</b> $\beta$ -caryophyllene $\alpha$ -humulene $\beta$ -selinene longifolene cloveone $\beta$ -bourbonene $\beta$ -elemene trans- $\beta$ -bergamotene $\gamma$ -cadinene $\alpha$ -copaene germacrene D $\delta$ -cadinene  <b>Oxygenated sesquiterpene</b> caryophyllene oxide humulene oxide II $\beta$ -caryophyllene epoxide  <b>Phenylpropanoid</b> methyl eugenol eugenol	

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
Flowers	<b>Monoterpene</b> $\alpha$ -thujene $\alpha$ -pinene camphene $\beta$ -pinene myrcene $\alpha$ -phellandrene <p>-cymene  limonene  <math>\gamma</math>-terpinene  trans-sabinene hydrate  terpinolene   <b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b>  linalool  borneol  terpinen-4-ol  <math>\alpha</math>-terpineol  <p>-cymen-8-ol  thymol  carvacrol  Sesquiterpene  <math>\beta</math>-bourbonene  <math>\beta</math>-elemene  <math>\beta</math>-caryophyllene  <i>trans</i>-<math>\beta</math>-bergamotene  <math>\alpha</math>-humulene  <math>\beta</math>-selinene </p></p>	Pino <i>et al.</i> , 1996

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
seed	$\gamma$ -cadinene <b>Oxygenated sesquiterpene</b> caryophyllene oxide humulene oxide II  <b>Phenylpropanoid</b> methyl eugenol	
Leaves	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> Britt <b>Monoterpene</b> ocimene sabinene $\beta$ -pinene myrcene pseudolimonene limonene terpinolene perillaldehyde $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate piperitone camphene $\alpha$ -pinene $\alpha$ -phellandrene $p$ -cymene carvone	Dro and Hefendehl, 1974  Kang <i>et al.</i> , 1992 ; Nguyen <i>et al.</i> , 1995

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
Leaves	<b>Oxygenated monoterpenes</b> 1,8-cineole linalool limonene oxide perillyl alcohol  <b>Sesquiterpene</b> $\beta$ -caryophyllene $\alpha$ -caryophyllene $\alpha$ -bergamotene farnesene aromadendrene $\alpha$ -copaene $\beta$ -bourbonene $\beta$ -elemene $\alpha$ -humulene germacrene D $\delta$ -cadinene $(Z)$ -nerolidal  <b>Oxygenated sesquiterpene</b> caryophyllene oxide  <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> Benth <b>Sesquiterpene</b> $\alpha$ -patchoulene	Nguyen, Leelereq, Tran, and La Dinh ; 1989 ; Nguyen <i>et. al</i> ; 1990

**Table 1** Chemical constituent of Thai Lamiaceous plants (continued)

Plant part	Chemical constituent	Reference
	$\beta$ -patchoulene $\delta$ -patchoulene $\beta$ -caryophyllene $\alpha$ -quaiene $\delta$ -quaiene seychellene $\alpha$ -bulnesene $\delta$ -cadinene  <b>Oxygenated monoterpene</b> patchouli alcohol	