## VOLATILE AROMA CONSTITUENTS OF CURRY LEAVES (MURRAYA KOENIGII)

P.A. Paranagama, G.S. Jayatilake, A.L. Jayawardene
A.M. Mubarak, U.M. Senanayake and S. Wimalasena\*

Ceylon Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research, Colombo

\* Dept. of Chemistry, University of Kelaniya

Extracts of aroma volatile components of curry leaves (Murraya koenigii) were obtained by two types of steam distillation apparatus described by Shipton and Whitfield and Likens and Nickerson. The solvent used was either hexane or isopentane. The extracts possessed the characteristic aroma of the curry leaves. They were analysed by capillary GC and GC/Ms. Altogether 37 constituents were positively identified including 15 not previously reported as curry leaf volatiles. Among these are myrcene, terpinolene, linalool,  $\ll$  -humulene,  $\beta$  -farnesene,  $\approx$  -nerolidol and  $\approx$  -cadinol. The type of extraction apparatus used had no effect on the volatile constituent profile of the curry leaves. When compared with the results of the previous study some difference were observed in the relative percentage abundance of some of the major constituents. For example  $\approx$ -phellandrene, trans  $\beta$ -ocimene and  $\beta$ -gurjugene found to be present to the extent of 6.1%, 1.9% and 21.4% respectively in the previousl analysis, account for 18.9%, 12.7% and 1.9% respectively in our analysis.

(This is a part of M.Phil degree work of P.A. Paranagama. Financial support from NARESA is gratefully acknowledged).

## References:

- Shipton, J. and Whitfield, F.B. (1966) <u>Chem Int</u>. 25, 1038
- Likens, S.T. and Mickerson, G.B. (1964)
   Proc.Am. Soc. Brew. Chem 5.
- 3. MacLeod, A.J. & Pieris, N.M. (1982) Phytochem. 21, 1653

E2-19

## TWO NEW TIRUCALLANES FROM PARAMIGNYA MONOPHYLIA (RUTACEAE) FRUITS

Vijaya Kumar, N.M. Niyaz, H.N.K. Bulumulle and D.B. Mahinda Wickramaratne Dept. of Chemistry, University of Peradeniya

The light petroleum extract of Paramignya monophylla fruits contained the tetracyclic triterpene, flindessone, previously isolated from Flindersi species (Birch et al., 1963) and two new triterpenes.