NOTIZEN

n-Paraffins from the Flowers and Leaves of Parabenzoin praecox (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai (Lauraceae)

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P. praecox (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai (Lauraceae), flowers and leaves, n-paraffins (C_{17} to C_{34})

In the course of the chemotaxonomical study of Lauraceae family, *n*-paraffin constituents of the leaves and flowers of *P. praecox* were investigated.

Flowers. The flowers (12 g), collected on March 31st at Hiroshima Prefecture in Japan, were extracted with n-hexane (500 ml) for one week. The n-paraffin fraction (5.7 mg) was isolated from the extractives by means of column chromatography over n-hexane and then by Molecular Sieb 5A treatment.

The following *n*-paraffins were detected by gas chromatography (SE-30 10% on Chromosorb W, temperature programmed 190 to 320 °C, 2 °C/min): *n*-Paraffins C_{17} to C_{19} trace, C_{20} 0.1%, C_{21} 11.6%, C_{22} 0.7%, C_{23} 30.1%, C_{24} 1.6%, C_{25} 25.8%, C_{26} 0.7%, C_{27} 14.7%, C_{28} 0.3%, C_{29} 13.3%, C_{30} 0.1%, C_{31} 1.0%. Odd paraffins: even paraffins = 96.5: 3.5.

Leaves. The leaves $(250\,\mathrm{g})$ which collected on May 25th in Hiroshima Prefecture were extracted with *n*-hexane for one week. The following *n*-paraffins $(479.8\,\mathrm{mg})$ were detected by gas chromatography as the same method mentioned above: *n*-Paraffins C₂₁ 0.2%, C₂₂ 0.3%, C₂₃ 1.4%, C₂₄ 0.5%, C₂₅ 3.8%, C₂₆ 0.7%, C₂₇ 19.1%, C₂₈ 1.0%, C₂₉ 55.1%, C₃₀ 1.3%, C₃₁ 16.2%, C₃₂ trace, C₃₃ 0.4%, C₃₄ trate. Odd paraffins: even paraffins = 96.2: 3.8

The *n*-paraffins of *P*. praecox are similar to those of other Lauraceae plants 1,2 as shown in Table I. The main constituent of the leaves is C_{29} paraffin and that of the flowers is C_{23} paraffin.

Table I. n-Paraffin constituents of lauraceae plants. A: Cinnamomum camphora Sieb. B: Lindera obtusiloba Blume. C: Litsea japonica (Thunb.) Juss. D: Lindera umbellata Thunb. E: Parabenzoin praecox (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai. F: Lindera umbellata Thunb.-flowers. G: Parabenzoin praecox (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai-flowers.

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	<i>n</i> -Paraffins	Constitue A	$\operatorname{B}^{\operatorname{ints}\left[\%_{0}\right]*}$	\mathbf{C}	D	\mathbf{E}	\mathbf{F}	G	
	C ₁₆	trace	1.1	_	0.1	_	_	_	
	C_{17}	trace	0.3		0.2		_	trace	
	C_{18}	trace	1.3		0.3	_		trace	
	C_{19}	trace	0.4	trace	0.3	-		trace	
	C_{20}	0.2	1.3	trace	0.6		0.3	0.1	
	C_{21}	0.5	0.4	trace	0.3	0.2	36.5	11.6	
	C_{22}	0.8	1.3	trace	0.6	0.3	2.8	0.7	
	C_{23}	2.6	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.4	46.7	30.1	
	C_{24}	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.6	
	C_{25}	7.1	2.9	3.4	4.5	3.8	8.5	25.8	
	C_{26}		1.9	7.0	1.5	0.7	_	0.7	
	C_{27}	23.9	25.6	14.4	18.8	19.1	2.8	14.7	
	C_{28}	4.3	1.6	18.8	1.5	1.0	_	0.3	
	C_{29}	43.3	45.1	23.8	53.3	53.1	0.9	13.3	
	C_{30}	1.2	1.6	14.2	1.3	1.3	0.05	0.1	
	C_{31}	8.8	11.5	14.8	15.0	16.2	0.25	1.0	
	C_{32}	trace	trace	trace		trace		-	
	C_{33}	trace	trace	0.9	-	0.4	_	_	
	C_{34}	trace	trace		_	trace	_		

^{*} The percentage of the constituents of the oils was calculated from the areas of the peaks of the gas chromatogram.

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¹ H. Komae and N. Hayashi, Phytochem. 10, 2834 [1971].

² N. Hayashi and H. Komae, Z. Naturforsch. 27 b, 1438 [1972].