CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF THE LEVISTICUM OFFICINALE W.D.J. KOCH ESSENTIAL OIL

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Abstract. The chemical composition of industrially obtained *Levisticum officinale* W.D.J. Koch (lovage) essential oil of Moldovan origin was analysed by means of chromatographic (GC-MS) and spectral (IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR) methods. According to gas chromatography-mass spectrometry analysis of the studied essential oil, thirty-two known and two unknown constituents were identified. The main components of *L. officinale* essential oil are monoterpenic hydrocarbons, which make up to 53.50% of the total number of components. *L. officinale* essential oil is also characterized by a high content of oxygenated monoterpenes (alcohols, cetones and esters), which reaches up to 33.60%. For the first time the presence of 6-butyl-cyclohepta-1,4-diene (0.56%) and 7-formyl-4-methyl-cumarine (0.15%) in lovage essential oil is reported. Antibacterial and antifungal activities of mentioned oil were evaluated *in vitro* on five strains of microorganisms. It was found that lovage volatile oil (*L. officinale*) exhibits high antibacterial and antifungal properties in the range of concentrations 0.015-0.030%.

Keywords: Levisticum officinale, essential oil, GC-MS analysis, antibacterial activity, antifungal activity.

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