

The Analysis of Components and Antimicrobial Activities of *Cinnamomum osmophloeum* and *Cinnamomum burmannii* Leaf ...

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ABSTRACT

Osmophloeum (*Cinnamomum osmophloeum* Kanehira) endemic to Taiwan, annual, recent studies have found to have antibacterial medical and other purposes, as high cash crops. *Burmansii* (*Cinnamomum burmannii* Bl) introduced in recent years in Taiwan, shorter growing season, its appearance and oil compositions are similar to that of *Osmophloeum*. In this experiment, the oil extraction from cinnamon leaf oil and *burmannii* were compared in essential oil compositions and their antibacterial effects. Experiment materials were collected in Chiayi Shekou forestry farm. Leaves from cinnamon and *burmannii* were extracted for essential oils, and were further analyzed by GC-MS. MHA (Mueller Hinton Agar) medium was used to test the antimicrobial effects using 14 bacterial strains. The test results showed that the major essential oil components in cinnamon were alcohols (Alcohols), monoterpenes (Monoterpene Hydrocarbon) and ketones (Ketones). The amount of Linalol, (+)-Camphor, Limonene, 1R-Pinene, Bornyl acetate, Cinnamaldehyde were analyzed to have higher concentration at 38.34%, 20.97%, 5.54%, 5.31%, 4.50% and 3.93%, respectively. *Burmansii*'s essential oil were analyzed to have major components in alcohols (Alcohols), monoterpenes (Monoterpene Hydrocarbon), ether (Ether) and ester (Esters). In that, the amount of Borneol, Eucalyptol, Pinene, Phellandrene, p-Cymene, Bornyl acetate, with the amount of 22.43%, 13.55%, 7.11%, 6.63%, 5.56% and 5.41%, respectively. The antimicrobial activity of essential oils for *burmannii*'s essential oil is even worse than that of cinnamon essential oil. *Burmansii*'s essential oil has poor antibacterial activities for *Bacillus cereus* and *salmonella* spp. antimicrobial resistance is found for *Propionibacterium acnes* with the minimum inhibitory concentration of 100 μ g/mL for cinnamon essential oil. *Burmansii* essential oils have poor antibacterial activities for *Bacillus cereus*, *Listeria monocytogene* and *salmonella* sp. Antimicrobial resistance is found for *Propionibacterium acnes* with minimum inhibitory concentration of 150 μ g/mL for *burmannii* essential oils. Our results indicated that *burmannii*'s essential has lesser antibacterial effect when compared to that of cinnamon essential oil. *Burmansii* still showed their potential in industrial applications.

Keywords : *Cinnamomum osmophloeum*、*Cinnamomum burmannii*、gas chromatography、essential oil、antibacterial activity

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