

ZOGHBI, M. G. B., BASTOS, M. N. C., JARDIM, M. A. G., TRIGO, J. R. 2007. Volatiles of inflorescences, leaves, stems and roots of *Ageratum conyzoides* L. growing wild in the North of Brazil. *J. Essent. Oil Bearing Plants*, 10(4): 297-303.

Resumo: Os componentes voláteis de espécimes de *Ageratum conyzoides* coletados no município de Santarém Novo (Amostras A, B e C), e Belém (Amostra D), estado do Pará (Norte do Brasil), foram obtidos por hidrodestilação e analisados por CG-DIC e CG-EM. Os óleos de inflorescência, folha, caule e raiz da Amostra A foram ricos em precoceno I (inflorescência: 55,5%, folha: 69,6%, caule: 71,6%, raiz: 67,4%), seguido de b-cariofileno (inflorescência: 19,4%, folha: 14,4%, caule: 12,8%, raiz: 15,3%). Os óleos da planta inteira das Amostras B, C e D foram ricos em a-pinene (Amostra B = 23,4%, Amostra C = 14,4% e Amostra D = 12,0%), e germacreno D (Amostra B = 13,2%, Amostra C = 15,3% e Amostra D = 16,1%). Os dados obtidos mostraram a ocorrência de pelo menos dois tipos químicos de *A. conyzoides* no Pará: o tipo rico em precoceno I, similar aos óleos de Cameroon, Ghana e Burkina Faso, e do Sudeste do Brasil, e o tipo rico em a-pineno/germacreno D.

Abstract: The volatiles of *Ageratum conyzoides* collected at the municipality of Santarém Novo (Samples A, B and C), and Belém (Sample D), State of Pará (North of Brazil), were obtained by hydrodistillation and analyzed by GC-FID and GC-MS. The inflorescence, leaf, stem and root oils of the Sample A were dominated by precocene I (inflorescence: 55.5%, leaf: 69.6%, stem: 71.6%, root: 67.4%), followed by b-caryophyllene (inflorescence: 19.4%, leaf: 14.4%, stem: 12.8%, root: 15.3%). The oils from the whole plant of the Samples B, C and D were rich in a-pinene (Sample B = 23.4%, Sample C = 14.4% and Sample D = 12.0%), and germacrene D (Sample B = 13.2%, Sample C = 15.3% and Sample D = 16.1%). The obtained data showed the occurrence at least two chemotypes of *A. conyzoides* in Pará: the type rich in precocene I, comparable to the oils from Cameroon, Ghana and Burkina Faso, and Southeast of Brazil, and the type rich in a-pinene/germacrene D.