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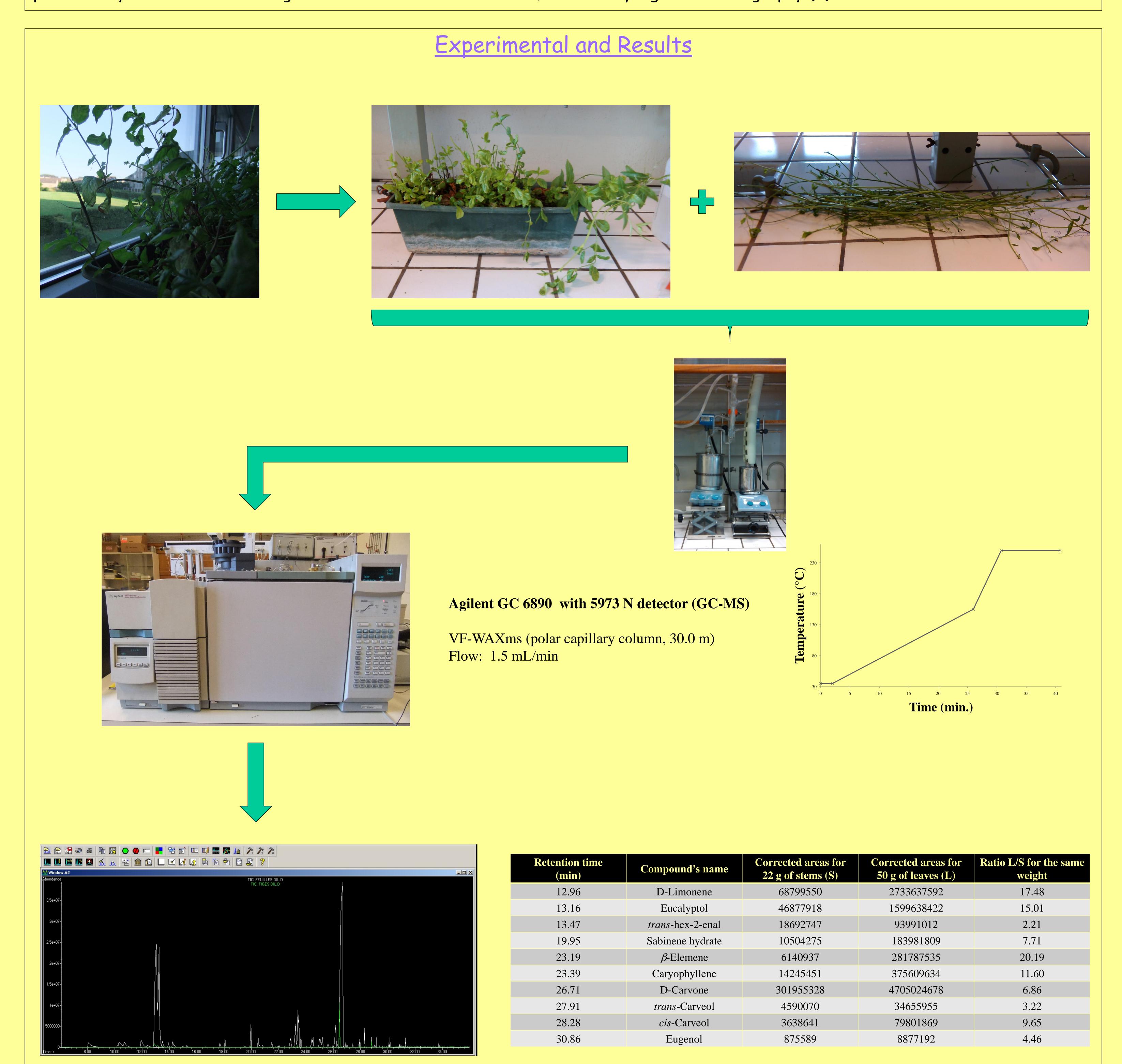
Differences between the leaf and stem essentials oils of domestic Mentha spicata var. spicata (L. 1753) plants

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Introduction

The stick insect *Medauroidea extradentata* (Brunner von Wattenwyl 1907) can feed in captivity on different plants like brambles, raspberries (*Rubus* spp. (L. 1753)) and hazels (*Corylus maxima* (Mill. 1768)). The stems, and not the leaves, were eaten when the *M. spicata* var. *spicata's* branches were given (1). Two explanations are plausible: the chemical composition is different in the leaves and the stems or the stems have essentials oils concentration lower than in the leaves. To determine which explanations is the best, the fresh plant was hydrodistilled according the Likens-Nickerson's method, followed by a gas chromatography (2). The results are described here.



Conclusion

The leaves and the stems have exactly the same the chemical composition. But the concentration of the essential oil is almost 10 times lower in the stems than in the leaves. The stick insect *M. extradentata prefers* stems instead of leaves from *M. spicata* var. spicata. because the essential oil concentration is lower.

⁽¹⁾ Olive Gabriel, Zimmer Jean-Yves, Olive Gilles (2016). Mentha spicata var. spicata (L. 1753) and Raphanus sativus (L. 1753): survival meal for Medauroidea extradentata (Brunner von Wattenwyl 1907) (Phasmatodea: Phasmatidae). Communications in Agricultural and Applied Biological Sciences 21 (1): p. 100-103

Phasmatidae). Communications in Agricultural and Applied Biological Sciences 81 (1), p. 190-193.

(2) Courtesy of Professor Marie-Laure FAUCONNIER (University of Liège, Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech, General and Organic Chemistry Unit).