Chemical Composition and Biological Activities of \textit{Mentha} Species

Fatiha Brahmi, Madani Khodir, Chibane Mohamed and Duez Pierre

Additional information is available at the end of the chapter

http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/67291

Correction to: Brahmi F, Khodir M, Mohamed C, Pierre D. Chemical Composition and Biological Activities of Mentha Species. In: El-Shemy HA, editor. Aromatic and Medicinal Plants – Back to Nature. Rijeka: InTech; 2017. pp. 47-80. DOI: 10.5772/67291

The publisher is correcting [1] following an author’s request.

In Section 4.1. on page 54: “Indeed, mint oils are among the most important essential oils produced in the world, and their values are exceeding 400 million of US dollar/year. For instance, \textit{M. canadensis} L. produces corn mint oil which represents the most important source of (–) menthol; \textit{M. piperita} L. produces peppermint oil, constituted of menthol, menthone, and menthyl acetate as main components; \textit{M. spicata} ssp., \textit{M. viridis} (native spearmint), and \textit{M. gracilis} (scotch spearmint) produce mostly carvone-rich oils, although different compositions have been reported; \textit{M. citrata} is a source of linalool and linalyl acetate; \textit{M. pulegium} produces the so-called pennyroyal oil, which is a pulegone-rich oil; the composition of \textit{M. aquatica} oils is dominated by menthofuran [21]” shall be replaced with “Indeed, mint oils are among the most important essential oils produced in the world. Several species of Mentha are cultivated for the production of essential oil. For instance, \textit{M. haplocalyx} could be classified into six chemotypes, including linalool, pulegone, menthone, carvone, menthol, and piperitenone oxide [35].”

The authors also wish to correct some errors in reference information given in the published article.

In the reference list of the original book chapter [1] instead of “[5] Sutour S. Study of the chemical composition of essential oils and extracts of mints from Corsica and Kumquants. Doctorat thesis in organic and analytical chemistry. University of Corsica. 2010; 221 p.” should be listed original work “[5] Blanchan Neltje. 2016. Wild flowers.”.

These correction are published in agreement with the chapter’s authors.

The publisher regrets any inconvenience this might have caused to the readership.

References
[1] Brahmi F, Khodir M, Mohamed C, Pierre D. Chemical Composition and Biological Activities of Mentha Species. In: El-Shemy HA, editor. Aromatic and Medicinal Plants – Back to Nature. Rijeka: InTech; 2017. pp. 47-80. DOI: 10.5772/67291