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Quantitative and GC-MS analysis of resins from *Elaeagnus angustifolia L.* flower and young branches

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Abstract GC-MS analysis of resins from *Elaeagnus angustifolia* L flowers and young branches shows that the most numerous aromatic resinic compounds are in flowers (cinnamic acid, benzoic acid, phenyl-ethyl benzoate and p-hydroxybenzoic acid) and benzoic acid dominates. The ethanol capacity to extract flowers resins is superior towards acetone. Such, aromatic acids contents of ethanol solution (10.6 mg % benzoic acid and 1.7 mg % cinnamic acid) is greater than the acetone solution (8.1 mg % benzoic acid and 1.25 mg % cinnamic acid).

In keeping with GC-MS analysis, the resins quantity, determined about gravimetric method, is greater in flowers (1.52%) than in young branches (1.04%).

This justified the next researches orientation towards obtaining some pharmaceutical preparations based to flowers ethanol extracts (tinctures and soft extracts) which has been demonstrated to have antimicrobial, wound healing and antitumoral activities.

Keywords: *Elaeagnus angustifolia* L. flowers and young branches, resins, GC-MS analysis.

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