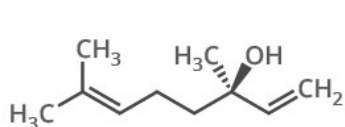
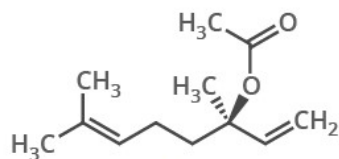


THE CHEMISTRY OF LAVENDER

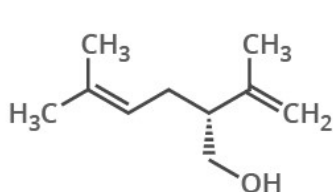
LAVENDER AROMA COMPOUNDS



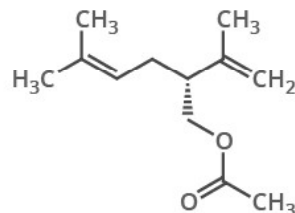
(R)-LINALOOL



LINALYL ACETATE

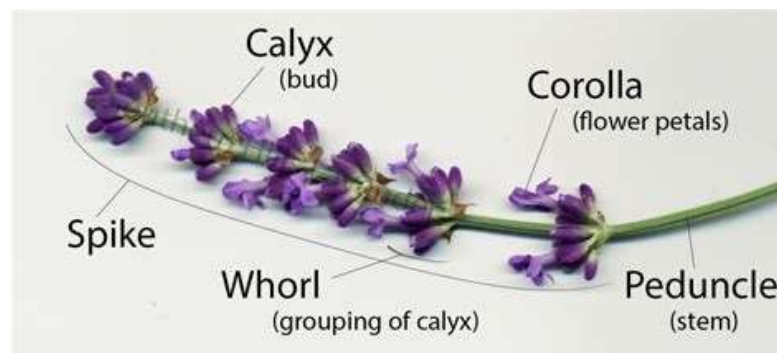


(R)-LAVANDULOL

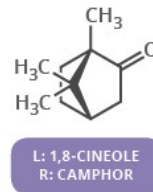


LAVANDULYL ACETATE

The primary compounds that contribute to the scent of lavender are linalool and linalyl acetate. Linalool is often used as a fragrance in consumer products. Other compounds that contribute include lavandulol and lavandulyl acetate, as well as a selection of other terpenoid compounds.



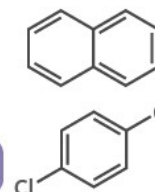
LAVENDER AND MOTHS



L: 1,8-CINEOLE
R: CAMPHOR



NAPHTHALENE
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE



People often put bags of dried lavender with stored clothes to repel moths. 1,8-cineole and camphor, both present in lavender, have insecticidal and repellent activities. Mothballs can also be used to repel moths, and usually contain either naphthalene or 1,4-dichlorobenzene, but there are some health concerns regarding their use.