

## Supplementary Materials: Chemical Variability and Biological Activities of *Eucalyptus* spp. Essential Oils

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**Table S1.** Some common chemical components of essential oils extracted from leaves of *Eucalyptus* spp.<sup>a</sup>.

<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Origin	Components of <i>Eucalyptus</i> EO <sup>s</sup>	EOs Yields (%)	Reference
<i>E. alba</i>	Democratic Republic of Congo	$\beta$ -pinene (25.3%), $\beta$ -terpineol (13.6%)	0.22 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
	Nigeria	$\alpha$ -thujene (32.9%), 1,8-cineole (13.3%), <i>p</i> -cymene (12.9%)	0.28	[2]
<i>E. approximans</i>	Australia	1,8-cineole (61.1%), limonene (14.5%), $\alpha$ -pinene (9.7%)	-	[3]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (60.0%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (8.9%), $\alpha$ -pinene (6.7%)	1.20	[4]
<i>E. astringens</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (43.7%), $\alpha$ -pinene (21.3%)	3.80	[5,6]
	Tunisia	$\alpha$ -pinene (29.8%), 1,8-cineole (17.3%), viridiflorol (11.2%)	1.49	[7,8]
<i>E. badjensis</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (71.7%), $\beta$ -eudesmol (7.8%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. badjensis x E. nitens</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (82.8%), limonene (5.9%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. benthamii</i>	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (54.0%), viridiflorol (17.1%), 1,8-cineole (9.9%)	2.60	[11]
<i>E. bicostata</i>	Australia	1,8-cineole (63.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (14.4%), limonene (10.9%)	-	[3]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (81.3%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (4.5%), pinocarvone (3.9%)	2.00	[4]
<i>E. botryoides</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (68.0%), globulol (5.4%)	3.00	[6,12]
	Morocco	<i>p</i> -cymene (19.9%), $\alpha$ -eudesmol (15.0%), 1,8-cineole (13.3%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. brockwayii</i>	Australia	1,8-cineole (18.4%), <i>p</i> -cymene (12.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (9.4%)	0.40	[13,14]
	Australia	1,8-cineole (37.1%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (7.0%), globulol (6.9%)	-	[15]
<i>E. camaldulensis</i>	Argentina	$\alpha$ -pinene (31.1%), isopentyl isovalerate (20.2%), 1,8-cineole (16.9%)	-	[16]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (19.1%), <i>p</i> -cymene (17.9%), $\beta$ -phellandrene (16.3%)	0.38	[17-19]
Democratic Republic of Congo	Brazil	1,8-cineole (52.8%), limonene (14.2%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (6.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (6.1%)	0.63	[20,21]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (44.8%), $\alpha$ -phellandrene (22.9%), <i>p</i> -cymene (9.8%)	3.00	[22]
	Egypt	1,8-cineole (58.9%), myrtenol (4.3%), myrtenal (3.5%)	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
	India	1,8-cineole (60.3%), $\alpha$ -pinene (13.6%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (8.8%)	-	[23]
	Iran	1,8-cineole (8.7%), $\alpha$ -phellandrene (27.5%), $\beta$ -pinene (23.5%), <i>m</i> -cymene (9.5%)	1.97 <sup>b</sup>	[24]
	Kenya	1,8-cineole (74.7%)	-	[25]
	Nigeria	1,8-cineole (18.9%), $\alpha$ -cadinol (6.4%), $\beta$ -phellandrene (2.6%)	-	[26]
	Northern Cyprus	1,8-cineole (70.4%), $\beta$ -pinene (9.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (8.8%)	0.26	[2]
	Pakistan	1,8-cineole (19.0%), $\beta$ -caryophyllene (11.6%), carvacrol (9.1%)	-	[27]
	Spain	linalool (17.0%), 1,8-cineole (16.1%), <i>p</i> -cymene (12.2%)	1.90	[28]
<i>E. cinerea</i>	Taiwan	spathulenol (41.5%), <i>p</i> -cymene (21.9%)	0.71	[29]
	Taiwan	1,8-cineole (29.6%), limonene (15.2%), $\beta$ -pinene (9.9%), $\alpha$ -pinene (9.7%)	3.48	[30]
	Tunisia	$\alpha$ -pinene (22.5%), <i>p</i> -cymene (21.7%), $\alpha$ -phellandrene (20.1%), 1,8-cineole (9.5%)	0.57	[31]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (20.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (16.5%)	0.76–1.42	[8,32]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (88.5%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (9.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (2.0%)	-	[33]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (79.8%), $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (8.2%)	2.48	[17,18]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (62.1%), <i>p</i> -cymene (11.2%)	-	[34]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (56.9%), $\alpha$ -pinene (6.4%)	-	[35]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (83.6%), $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (5.4%), $\alpha$ -pinene (5.0%)	3.56–5.02	[36]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (75.7%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (9.7%), $\alpha$ -pinene (6.2%)	6.07	[37]

**Table S1.** Cont.

<i>E. citriodora</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (79.2%), $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (5.4%), $\alpha$ -pinene (4.1%)	3.00	[4]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (70.4%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (10.3%)	3.90	[12]
	Argentina	citronellal (76.0%), iso-isopulegol (9.0%), citronellyl acetate (7.3%)	-	[34]
	Australia	citronellal (68.9%), citronellol (7.6%), isopulegol (7.4%)	-	[38]
	Benin	citronellal (52.8%), citronellol (20.0%), citronellyl acetate (9.0%)	4.60	[39,40]
	Brazil	citronellal (94.9%), citronellyl acetate (2.6%), trans caryophyllene (2.5%)	-	[41]
	Brazil	citronellal (89.6%), citronellyl acetate (3.3%), 1,8-cineole (2.9%)	-	[42]
	Brazil	citronellal (82.3%), citronellyl acetate (7.8%), neothujan-3-ol (6.8%)	4.00	[43]
	Brazil	citronellal (76.0%), neo-iso-3-thujanol (11.8%)	0.66	[20,21]
	Brazil	citronellal (71.8%), isopulegol (4.3%)	-	[44,45]
	Brazil	citronellal (71.1%), citronellol (8.8%)	-	[46]
	Brazil	citronellal (67.5%), citronellol (6.9%), menthol (6.1%)	-	[47]
	Brazil	citronellal (64.9%), iso-isopulegol (10.2%), citronellol (8.3%)	2.10	[48]
	Brazil	citronellal (61.8%), isopulegol (15.5%), $\beta$ -citronellol (7.9%)	-	[49]
	China	citronellal (65.9%), citronellol (10.5%), 1,8-cineole (3.0%)	-	[50,51]
	China	citronellal (55.3%), citronellol (8.3%)	-	[52]
<i>E. cloeziana</i>	Colombia	citronellal (49.3%), citronellol (13.0%), isopulegol (12.9%)	0.70	[53]
	Colombia	citronellal (40.0%), isopulegol (14.6%), citronellol (13.0%)	-	[54,55]
	Democratic Republic of Congo	citronellal (72.7%), citronellol (6.3%), eugenol (3.5%)	1.63 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
	India	citronellal (52.2%), citronellol (12.3%), isopulegol (11.9%)	0.60	[56]
	India	citronellal (48.3%), citronellol (21.9%), iso-isopulegol (12.7%)	2.36–4.80	[57]
	Indonesia	citronellal (90.1%), citronellol (4.3%)	-	[58]
	Kenya	1,8-cineole (11.2%), $\beta$ -pinene (3.2%), terpinen-4-ol (3.1%)	-	[26]
	Pakistan	citronellal (22.3%), citronellol (20.0%)	1.82	[28]
	South Korea	citronellal (73.0%), isopulegol (6.7%)	-	[59]
	Taiwan	citronellal (49.5%), citronellol (11.9%), iso-isopulegol (10.4%)	1.89	[30]
<i>E. crebra</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (54.1%), $\alpha$ -pinene (23.6%)	3.30	[13,14]
	Brazil	myrcene (31.8%), $\beta$ -pinene (29.5%), 9-epicaryophyllene (6.6%)	0.75	[43]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (76.1%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (3.8%), $\beta$ -caryophyllene (2.3%)	0.17	[20,21]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (27.5%), $\beta$ -eudesmol (11.3%), $\alpha$ -eudesmol (10.8%), spathulenol (10.4%)	0.13	[22]
	Pakistan	$\alpha$ -pinene (16.0%), $\beta$ -phellandrene (14.3%)	1.84	[28]
<i>E. darlympleana</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (80.3%), <i>p</i> -cymene (5.6%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. deglupta</i>	Democratic Republic of Congo	1,8-cineole (35.7%), cryptone (25.4%), myrtenol (7.4%), $\alpha$ -phellandrene (7.2%)	0.15 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
	Nigeria	<i>E</i> - $\beta$ -nerolidol (34.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (24.7%)	0.20	[2]
<i>E. diversifolia</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (37.0%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (7.0%)	0.80	[5,60]
<i>E. dives</i>	Australia	piperitone (40.5%), $\alpha$ -phellandrene (17.4%), <i>p</i> -cymene (8.5%)	2.97	[61]
<i>E. dorrigoensis</i>	South Africa	piperitone (73.5%), terpinen-4-ol (7.9%)	-	[62]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (74.7%), viridiflorol (7.4%)	-	[9,10]

**Table S1.** Cont.

<i>E. dundasii</i>	Australia	1,8-cineole (80.1%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (4.3%)	-	[15]
	Australia	1,8-cineole (65.5%), $\alpha$ -pinene (19.9%)	-	[16]
	Iran	1,8-cineole (54.2%), <i>p</i> -cymene (12.4%), $\alpha$ -thujene (11.4%)	1.53	[63]
<i>E. dunnii</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (49.6%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (11.9%), <i>p</i> -cymene (7.0%)	-	[64,65]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (48.5%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (13.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (5.5%)	0.62	[17,18]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (53.5%), $\alpha$ -pinene (21.5%), viridiflorol (8.3%)	2.00	[11]
<i>E. elata</i>	Argentina	$\alpha$ -phellandrene (16.0%), $\beta$ -phellandrene (14.5%), <i>p</i> -cymene (14.8%), <i>cis-p</i> -menth-2-en-1-ol (12.2%)	-	[9]
<i>E. erythrocarrys</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (54.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (7.8%)	0.90	[66]
<i>E. fastigata</i>	Argentina	<i>p</i> -cymene (37.6%), 1,8-cineole (14.7%), $\beta$ -phellandrene (9.2%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. fraxinoides</i>	Argentina	<i>p</i> -cymene (35.5%), 1,8-cineole (13.4%), $\beta$ -phellandrene (8.8%)	-	[9]
<i>E. floribundi</i>	Iran	1,8-cineole (58.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (26.2%)	-	[67]
<i>E. globulus</i>	Algeria	1,8-cineole (55.3%), spathulenol (7.4%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (5.5%)	2.53	[68]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (77.9%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (6.0%)	2.25	[17,18]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (76.7%), $\alpha$ -pinene (11.1%)	1.66	[17,65]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (52.3–62.1%)	1.31–1.49	[69]
	Australia	1,8-cineole (90.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (2.2%)	-	[70]
	Australia	1,8-cineole (81.1%), limonene (7.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (4.0%)	-	[71]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (90.0%), tricyclene (3.0%)	-	[72]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (85.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (9.9%)	-	[41]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (83.9%), limonene (8.2%), $\alpha$ -pinene (4.2%)	-	[45,73]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (77.5%), $\alpha$ -pinene (14.2%)	3.10	[11]
Democratic Republic of Congo		1,8-cineole (44.3%), camphene (23.1%), $\alpha$ -pinene (9.3%), globulol (7.3%)	1.87 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
	Egypt	1,8-cineole (21.4%), <i>o</i> -cimene (21.4%), $\alpha$ -pinene (6.7%), spathulenol (6.3%)	-	[74]
	Ethiopia	1,8-cineole (63.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (16.1%)	-	[75]
	India	1,8-cineole (81.9%), limonene (6.6%)	-	[76]
	India	1,8-cineole (68.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (2.8%)	-	[77]
	India	1,8-cineole (66.3%), <i>cis</i> -ocymene (21.3%), $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (3.4%)	-	[78]
	India	1,8-cineole (44.4%), limonene (17.8%), <i>p</i> -cymene (9.5%)	-	[79]
	India	1,8-cineole (33.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (14.2%), limonene (10.1%)	-	[80]
Indonesia		1,8-cineole (86.5%), $\alpha$ -pinene (4.7%)	-	[58]
	Iran	1,8-cineole (84.5%), limonene (8.50%)	-	[81]
	Iran	1,8-cineole (47.2%), spathulenol (18.1%), $\alpha$ -pinene (9.6%)	-	[82]
	Italy	1,8-cineole (84.9%), $\alpha$ -pinene (5.6%), <i>p</i> -cymene (5.3%)	-	[83]
	Kenya	1,8-cineole (17.2%), $\alpha$ -pinene (7.1%), spathulenol (6.5%)	-	[26]
Montenegro		1,8-cineole (85.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (7.2%), $\beta$ -myrcene (1.5%)	1.80 <sup>b</sup>	[84]
Morocco		1,8-cineole (22.4%), limonene (7.0%), solanone (6.1%), $\beta$ -pinene (5.2%)	1.21	[85]

**Table S1.** Cont.

	Pakistan	1,8-cineole (56.5%), limonene (28.0%)	1.89	[28]
	Spain	1,8-cineole (63.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (16.1%)	-	[86]
<i>E. gracilis</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (71.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (18.2%)	7.30	[87]
<i>E. grandis</i>	Argentina	$\alpha$ -pinene (52.7%), 1,8-cineole (18.4%), <i>p</i> -cymene (8.7%)	0.36	[19,64,88]
	Brazil	<i>p</i> -cymene (59.6%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (29.2%)	0.26	[22]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (40.6%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (16.3%), <i>p</i> -cymene (13.1%)	0.31	[20,21]
	Brazil	$\gamma$ -terpinene (16.8%), <i>o</i> -cymene (16.7%), $\beta$ -pinene (11.5%)	2.00	[45]
	Taiwan	1,8-cineole (19.8%), $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (12.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (11.4%)	3.01	[30]
<i>E. grandis x E. camaldulensis</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (49.7%), $\alpha$ -pinene (30.7%)	0.54	[17–19,64]
<i>E. grandis x E. tereticornis</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (63.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (22.8%)	0.88	[17–19,64]
<i>E. grandis x E. urophylla</i>	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (53.4%), 1,8-cineole (33.0%)	1.56	[22]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (36.8%), 1,8-cineole (33.7%)	-	[89]
<i>E. gunnii</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (26.7%), <i>p</i> -cymene (13.6%)	-	[65]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (18.0%), <i>p</i> -cymene (12.3%), spathulenol (12.3%)	0.21	[17,18]
<i>E. lehmannii</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (56.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (17.6%)	3.60	[5]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (49.1%), $\alpha$ -pinene (26.4%), $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (5.6%)	2.80	[4]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (34.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (31.6%)	1.74–2.52	[7,8]
<i>E. leucoxylon</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (77.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (5.9%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (3.2%)	1.60	[4]
	Tunisia	$\alpha$ -pinene (32.7%), 1,8-cineole (17.6%), globulol (14.7%)	0.58–0.93	[8,32]
<i>E. maculata</i>	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (39.4%), $\beta$ -caryophyllene (10.3%)	0.07	[20,21]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (68.1%), guaiol (8.8)	-	[89]
<i>E. maidenii</i>	Australia	1,8-cineole (59.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (17.2%), limonene (5.5%)	-	[3]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (83.6%), globulol (3.6%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (3.4%)	1.50	[4]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (57.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (7.3%)	3.30	[6,12]
<i>E. melanophloia</i>	Pakistan	$\alpha$ -pinene (16.0%), $\beta$ -phellandrene (14.3%)	1.73	[28]
<i>E. melliodora</i>	Australia	1,8-cineole (54.7%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (9.6%), globulol (3.4%)	-	[15]
<i>E. microcorys</i>	Brazil	1,8-cineole (86.7%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (3.9%)	2.50	[43]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (66.2%), $\alpha$ -pinene (9.9%)	1.70	[22]
<i>E. microtheca</i>	Pakistan	$\alpha$ -pinene (31.4%), citrinyl acetate (13.2%), <i>p</i> -cymene (12.4%)	1.84	[28]
<i>E. nobilis</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (30.4%), <i>p</i> -cymene (18.2%), $\alpha$ -pinene (12.9%), viridiflorol (11.3%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. obliqua</i>	Argentina	<i>p</i> -cymene (25.4%), piperitone (23.2%)	-	[9]
<i>E. odorata</i>	Tunisia	cryptone (20.9%), <i>p</i> -cymene (16.7%)	1.70	[6,12]
<i>E. oleosa</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (41.2%), $\alpha$ -pinene (21.8%)	4.90	[87]
<i>E. olida</i>	Australia	( <i>E</i> )-methyl cinnamate (99.4%)	3.12	[61]
<i>E. ovata</i>	Morocco	1,8-cineole (41.6%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (13.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (13.5%)	1.20	[13,14]
<i>E. paniculata</i>	Brazil	spathulenol (22.6%), <i>p</i> -cymene (19.4%), globulol (10.4%)	0.60	[22]
<i>E. pellita</i>	Cuba	$\alpha$ -pinene (27.2%), limonene (23.8%), 1,8-cineole (19.0%)	0.89	[90]

**Table S1.** Cont.

<i>E. pilularis</i>	Brazil	<i>p</i> -cymene (38.0%), cyclocolorenone (14.0%)	0.73	[22]
<i>E. phoenicea</i>	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (44.6%), $\beta$ -pinene (31.2%)	-	[89]
<i>E. platyphylla</i>	Ivory Coast	limonene (26.4%), 1,8-cineole (20.0%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (18.9%)	-	[91]
<i>E. platypus</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (22.5%), spathulenol (11.2%), $\alpha$ -pinene (9.4%)	1.90	[5,6]
<i>E. polybractea</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (85.0%), <i>p</i> -cymene (4.1%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. propinqua</i>	Democratic Republic of Congo	1,8-cineole (32.4%), $\alpha$ -pinene (20.3%), $\beta$ -pinene (9.3%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (7.4%)	0.65 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
<i>E. punctata</i>	Brazil	1,8-cineole (55.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (27.3%)	-	[89]
<i>E. radiata</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (68.4%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (12.4%), limonene (7.3%)	-	[9,10]
	Australia	limonene (68.5%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (8.6%), $\alpha$ -terpenyl acetate (6.1%)	-	[86]
	Indonesia	1,8-cineole (82.7%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (7.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (3.7%)	-	[58]
<i>E. resinifera</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (58.6%), <i>p</i> -cymene (12.0%), $\alpha$ -pinene (10.0%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. robertsonii</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (62.0%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (8.6%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. robusta</i>	Brazil	$\alpha$ -phellandrene (36.6%), $\alpha$ -pinene (16.6%), <i>p</i> -cymene (14.8%), $\beta$ -pinene (11.8%)	0.34	[22]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (73.0%), limonene (8.3%)	0.20	[92]
	Democratic Republic of Congo	<i>p</i> -cymene (27.3%), myrtenal (12.8%), $\beta$ -pinene (6.3%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (6.3%)	0.13 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
<i>E. rubida</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (82.5%), limonene (4.1%)	-	[9,10]
<i>E. rудis</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (19.9%), $\alpha$ -pinene (14.5%)	0.74–2.09	[8]
<i>E. saligna</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (93.2%)	-	[93]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (93.2%), limonene (3.3%)	-	[34]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (34.0%), <i>p</i> -cymene (21.3%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (20.10%), $\alpha$ -pinene (13.0%)	0.36	[17,18]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (45.2%), <i>p</i> -cymene (34.4%), $\alpha$ -pinene (12.8%)	0.50	[11]
	Brazil	<i>p</i> -cymene (25.6%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (9.3%), $\alpha$ -camphorolal (8.0%), 1,8-cineole (6.2%)	0.50	[43]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (92.3%)	1.42	[22]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (45.1%), <i>p</i> -cymene (22.5%), $\alpha$ -pinene oxide (11.3%)	0.40	[92]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (34.8%), geranyl formate (10.3%)	-	[89]
	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (25.9%), <i>p</i> -cymene (24.4%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (24.6%)	0.19	[20,21]
	Democratic Republic of Congo	1,8-cineole (61.3%), limonene (10.1%), <i>p</i> -cymene (7.2%)	0.78 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
	Kenya	$\alpha$ -pinene (24.4%), 1,8-cineole (24.3%), <i>o</i> -cimene (9.9%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (8.8%)	0.38	[94]
<i>E. salmonophloia</i>	Nigeria	$\alpha$ -thujene (63.8%), 1,8-cineole (12.3%)	0.30	[2]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (59.3%), $\alpha$ -pinene (10.7%)	4.60	[87]
<i>E. salubris</i>	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (71.3%), <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol (6.0%)	4.80	[87]
<i>E. sargentii</i>	Iran	1,8-cineole (55.5%), $\alpha$ -pinene (21.0%), aromadendrene (6.5%)	1.40	[95]
<i>E. sideroxylon</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (91.3%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (2.6%)	1.65	[17,18,64,65]
	Australia	1,8-cineole (54.4%), limonene (11.9%), $\alpha$ -pinene (8.2%)	-	[3]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (80.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (5.8%), limonene (3.3%)	3.00	[4]
	Tunisia	1,8-cineole (69.2%), $\alpha$ -pinene (6.9%)	2.70	[6,12]
<i>E. smithii</i>	Argentina	1,8-cineole (78.5%), limonene (5.9%)	-	[9,10]

**Table S1.** Cont.

<i>E. staigeriana</i>	Brazil	1,8-cineole (72.2%), $\alpha$ -terpineol (7.5%)	-	[96]
	Australia	1,8-cineole (34.8%), neral (10.8%), geranial (10.8%)	2.13	[61]
	Brazil	geranial (16.0%), geraniol (14.8%)	-	[97]
	Brazil	limonene (72.9%), 1,8-cineole (9.5%), <i>o</i> -cymene (4.6%)	-	[98]
	Brazil	limonene (28.8%), geranial (15.2%), neral (12.2%)	-	[42]
	Brazil	limonene (28.8%), <i>E</i> -citral (14.2%), <i>Z</i> -citral (10.8%)	-	[45,99]
	Brazil	limonene (24.8%), <i>E</i> -citral (15.0%), <i>Z</i> -citral (11.4%), $\alpha$ -terpinolene (10.8%)	-	[41]
<i>E. tereticornis</i>	China	$\beta$ -thujene (25.5%), geraniol (21.7%), $\beta$ -citral (17.8%)	-	[52]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (37.5%), <i>p</i> -cymene (22.0%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (10.8%)	-	[34]
	Argentina	$\beta$ -phellandrene (22.6%), 1,8-cineole (18.6%), <i>p</i> -cymene (14.5%), $\alpha$ -phellandrene (9.4%)	0.60	[17-19]
	Benin	<i>p</i> -cymene (31.1%), $\beta$ -phellandrene (9.7%)	-	[100]
	Benin	<i>p</i> -cymene (16.7%), caryophyllene oxide (14.2%), spathulenol (13.5%), cryptone (11.4%)	1.00	[39]
<i>E. torelliana</i>	Brazil	$\beta$ -pinene (22.4%), 1,8-cineole (19.3%), $\alpha$ -pinene (13.6%), $\alpha$ -phellandrene (10.3%)	2.30	[22]
	Democratic Republic of Congo	$\beta$ -pinene (20.4%), 1,8-cineole (17.3%), <i>p</i> -cymene (14.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (11.4%)	-	[89]
	Brazil	<i>p</i> -cymene (28.6%), cryptone (17.8%), $\alpha$ -pinene (8.3%)	0.45 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
<i>E. urophylla</i>	Brazil	$\alpha$ -pinene (69.6%), <i>E</i> -caryophyllene (7.4%)	-	[89]
<i>E. viminalis</i>	Brazil	1,8-cineole (65.4%), $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (8.4%)	0.77	[22]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (53.1%), $\alpha$ -pinene (8.0%)	0.29	[20,21]
	Democratic Republic of Congo	1,8-cineole (57.7%), $\alpha$ -pinene (10.1%), globulol (4.4%)	0.53 <sup>b</sup>	[1]
	Taiwan	$\gamma$ -terpinene (26.2%), <i>p</i> -cymene (22.3%), 1,8-cineole (13.9%)	3.14	[30]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (85.0%), globulol (2.5%)	-	[64]
	Argentina	1,8-cineole (85.0%), aromadendrene (2.0%)	1.46	[17,18]
	Brazil	1,8-cineole (46.9%), $\gamma$ -terpinene (23.2%), <i>p</i> -cymene (17.4%)	-	[34]
		1,8-cineole (77.1%), $\alpha$ -pinene (14.8%)	2.40	[11]

<sup>a</sup> The compounds are listed according to their decreasing quantities; <sup>b</sup> Fresh leaves; (-): not reported.

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