



Volatile components of *Salvia tomentosa*

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Abstract: In this study, it was aimed to determine volatile components of *Salvia tomentosa* which can commonly find Mediterranean, Marmara and Black Sea region in Turkey. Our plant materials were collected in Isparta, Atabey province at 1050 m altitude in the year of 2013. Materials were stored in dark room and at standard room temperature until they became air dry condition. For determination of volatile components firstly headspace solid phase micro extraction (HS-SPME) was used for collecting volatile components. After that gas chromatography mass spectroscopy (GC-MS) device was performed to determine components and their percentages. 48 components were detected in the sample of *Salvia tomentosa*. Camphor was the first major component with 21.45%. α -pinene (15.63%), Camphene (10.99%), Limonene (10.11%), 1,8-Cineole (8.70%) and n-Hexanal (7.36%) were followed Camphor. Result showed that *Salvia tomentosa* has a potential use of antibacterial, antienflamatuar and antibiotic applications in medicine as well as in food applications.

Keywords: *Salvia tomentosa*, Volatile components, HS-SPME-GC-MS