Essential oil composition and antimicrobial activity of *salvia cryptantha monbret & aucher ex benth*

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*Salvia L.* is the largest genus of Lamiaceae and is composed of nearly 1000 species and widely distributed in five regions of the world: Central and South America, Western Asia, Eastern Asia, Africa, Europe. Turkey is one of the centers of diversity for *Salvia*. With the new described species, Turkey is now home to 100 Salvia species, 53 (53%) of which are endemic. Many species of *Salvia* are native to Mediterranean Europe and have been traditionally used for the treatment of a range of problems including: digestive and circulation disturbances, bronchitis, coughs, asthma, memory problems, angina, mouth and throat inflammation, depression and excessive sweating. In the present study, plant materials were collected from Turkey, Niğde, Meydan Platau at July 2015. Hydrodistilled essential oil of *S. cryptantha* were analysed by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry and FID coupled GC systems. The essential oil was tested for its antimicrobial activity against ten bacteria species and eight different pathogenic Candida strains, by using CLSI M7-A7 and M27-A2 protocols respectively. According to GC/MS results, 1,8-cineole (30.2%) and β-pinene (10.9%) were found as major constituents of the essential oil. Essential oil of the *S. cryptantha* showed weak antimicrobial effects (250 to >2000 µg/mL, MIC) when compared to standard agents.

**Biography**

Köse received his M.sc degree in 2001 from Osmangazi University Graduate School of Science. He received his Ph. D. from the Anadolu University Anadolu University Graduate School of Science with. Now He is Prof. Dr. of Anadolu University Faculty of Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Botany Department. He has published about 30 academic papers in reputed journals.

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