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The Classification of the *Salvia* L. (Labiatae) Species Distributed in West Anatolia According to Phenolic Compounds

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Abstract: The seven species of *Salvia* L. growing naturally in West Anatolia (*Salvia tomentosa* Mill., *Salvia fruticosa* Mill., *Salvia smyrnaea* Boiss., *Salvia argentea* L., *Salvia horminum* L., *Salvia verbenaca* L., and *Salvia virgata* Jacq.) and a cultivated form (*Salvia officinalis* L.) were selected as the study materials. The phenolic compounds extracted from the leaves of the species were separated by two-dimensional thin-layer chromatography. On the basis of the distribution of phenolic spots in the species, the matching coefficients and the coefficient of similarity were calculated in order to determine the relationship between the species. As a result of the group analysis in consideration of those coefficients, the species were categorized into two groups.

Key Words: *Salvia*, Labiatae, Phenol, Chemotaxonomy, Turkey.

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