



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agric@tubitak.gov.tr

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Variations of Fatty Acid Composition According to Some Morphological and Physiological Properties and Ecological Regions in Oilseed Plants

Hasan BAYDAR
Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi, Ziraat Fakültesi, Tarla Bitkileri Bölümü, Atabey,
Isparta-TÜRKİYE
İsmail TURGUT
Adnan Menderes Üniversitesi, Ziraat Fakültesi, Tarla Bitkileri Bölümü, Aydın-TÜRKİYE

Abstract: Fatty acid composition of 14 different vegetable oils obtained from sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.), safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.), soybean (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.), corn (*Zea mays* L.), peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.), sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.), cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.), rape (*Brassica napus* L.), poppy (*Papaver somniferum* L.), tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum* L.), cephalaria (*Cephalaria syriaca* L.), flax (*Linum usitatissimum* L.) and camalia (*Camalina sativa* L.) seeds and olive (*Olea europea* L.) were compared in this study. The position effects in safflower, different seed colours in sesame and poppy, seed development stages in rape and different ecological local varieties in sesame were investigated in order to determine the variations of fatty acids according to some morphological and physiological properties and ecological regions. The results indicated that there were characteristic differences among the oilseed plants for their fatty acid composition. However, specific composition of each one was not permanent and exposed to continuous changes under effects of various internal and external factors.

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