

**COMPARISON OF TOTAL ANTHOCYANIN CONTENT
OF HOT WATER EXTRACT OF *SALVIA OFFICINALIS*
AND *SALVIA SIDERITIS***

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Salvia Officinalis is a member of the family Labiatae. *Salvia Officinalis* herb has been used internally as tea or directly chewed for treatment of disorders of the respiratory tract, mouth, gastrointestinal tract, and skin. *Salvia* and "sage" are derived from the Latin *salvere* referring to the healing properties long attributed to the various *Salvia* species. It has been recommended at one time or another for virtually every ailment by various herbals. Modern evidence shows possible uses as an anti sweating agent, antibiotic, antifungal, astringent, antispasmodic, estrogenic, hypoglycemic, and tonic. *Salvia Sideritis* is a member of the family Labiatae. It is known scientifically to be anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory, and anti-oxidant. Significant research has been done on ironwork confirming its popular use to prevent colds, flu, and allergies. Also, modern tests have indicated that the herbal tea helps in the prevention of osteoporosis, while its anti-oxidant properties may aid in the prevention of cancer. Plants were obtained from a herbalist in Elazığ. Plant samples 1/10(g/mL) ratio was extracted with hot water. Total anthocyanin content was determined by the method. Analysis was performed with the Jasco V-530 UV spectrophotometer. Total anthocyanin content; mg of cyanidin-3-glucoside equivalent/L was calculated. While the *Salvia Officinalis* 0,601 mg of cyanidin-3-glucoside equivalent/L was determined, in the *Salvia Sideritis* 1,160 mg of cyanidin-3-glucoside equivalent/L were calculated.

Keywords: Anthocyanin content, *Salvia* species

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