## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF VOLATILES OBTAINED FROM FRESH ROOT OF *PEUCEDANUM LONGIFOLIUM* WALDST. & KIT.

Gordana Stojanović<sup>1</sup>, Olga Jovanović<sup>1</sup>, Bojan Zlatković<sup>2</sup>, Snežana Jovanović<sup>1</sup>, Ivana Zrnzević<sup>1</sup>, Marija Ilić<sup>1</sup>

University of Niš, Faculty of Science and Mathematics, Department of Chemistry, Niš, Serbia<sup>1</sup> University of Niš, Faculty of Science and Mathematics, Department of Biology and Ecology, Niš, Serbia<sup>2</sup>

Contact: Gordana Stojanović Faculty of Science and Mathematics Višegradska 33, 18000 Niš, Serbia E-mail: stgocaus@yahoo.com

For the first time, chemical composition of the essential oil (EO) and head space (HS) volatiles obtained from the fresh root of *P. longifolium* growing on silicate (S), and HS volatiles of the fresh root of P. longifolium growing on calcareous (C) bedrock was determined by GC-FID and GC-MS. a-Pinene was the most abundant compound in all three samples (60.3% EO S, 76.3% HS S and 62.6% HS C). The greatest differences are observed in the content of sabinene (20.9 % EO S, 8.1% HS S and 25.2% HS C). The difference in the prevalence of other constituents in all the investigated samples is less than 2%. Acta Medica Medianae 2017;56(1):82-85.

Key words: Peucedanum longifolium, essential oil composition, head space volatiles, a-pinene, sabinene