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**DETERMINATION TO VOLATILE COMPONENTS AND
ETHNOBOTANICAL PROPERTIES OF DIFFERENT REAPING
TIMES FOR *ORIGANUM VULGARE* SUBSP. *VIRIDE* (BOISS.) HAYEK,
NATURAL DISTRIBUTED IN AKSEKI (ANTALYA) PROVINCE,
TURKEY**

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ABSTRACT

In this study that was conducted in 2018-2020 vegetation period, 49 different volatile components were determined from samples of *Origanum vulgare* subsp. *viride* leaves and flowers, which were collected in 2 different periods: pre-flowering (May) and flowering (June) by SPME (solid-based micro extraction) method. 39 different components were detected in the pre-flowering period (May) and the main components were Linalool (89.02%), Caryophyllene (2.76%) and β -Myrcene (2.57%), while in the flowering period (June) 42 Different components were determined and the main components were determined with the ratios of Linalool (89,02%), Caryophyllene (2,76%) and β -Myrcene (2,57%). In order to determine the ethnobotanical characteristics of *Origanum vulgare* subsp. *viride*, a survey of 15 questions was conducted with 41 people living in Akseki district with different demographic characteristics, using face-to-face interview method. 68% of the participants consume thyme plant for health and treatment purposes, and 88% for food / meal / spice purposes. 68% of the participants were found to drink thyme tea or consume it as a spice to add flavor to their meals.

Keywords: *Origanum vulgare* subsp. *viride*, Volatile component, Ethnobotany, Linalool, Spice and tea plant