

Labdane Diterpenoids from *Salvia tingitana* Etl. Synergize with Clindamycin against Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

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Table S1. Literature survey about the presence of sclareol (**1**) and manool (**2**) in *Salvia* spp.^a 10

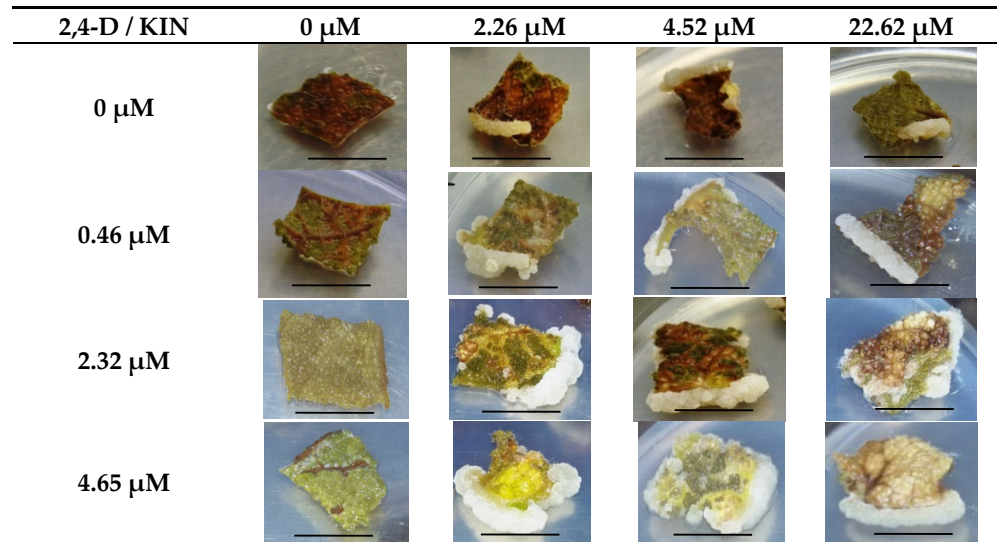


Figure S1. Callus of *S. tingitana* developed from leaf explants in dark condition on MS supplemented with different combination of PGRs and 10 mg/L of ascorbic acid after 4 weeks. MS: Murashige and Skoog medium; PGRs: plant growth regulators; 2,4-D: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid; KIN: kinetin. Bars = 1 cm.

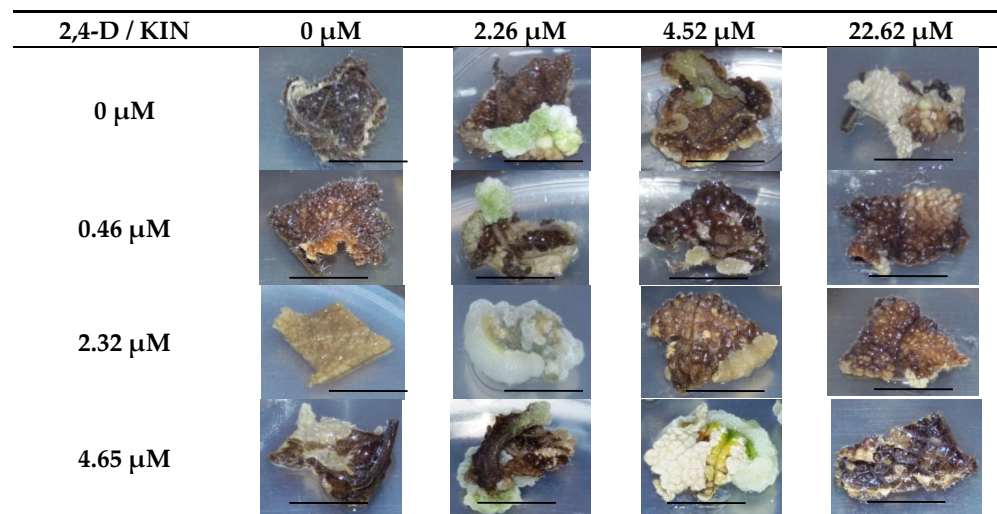


Figure S2. Callus of *S. tingitana* developed from leaf explants in light condition on MS supplemented with different combination of PGRs and 10 mg/L of ascorbic acid after 4 weeks. MS: Murashige and Skoog medium; PGRs: plant growth regulators; 2,4-D: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid; KIN: kinetin. Bars = 1 cm.

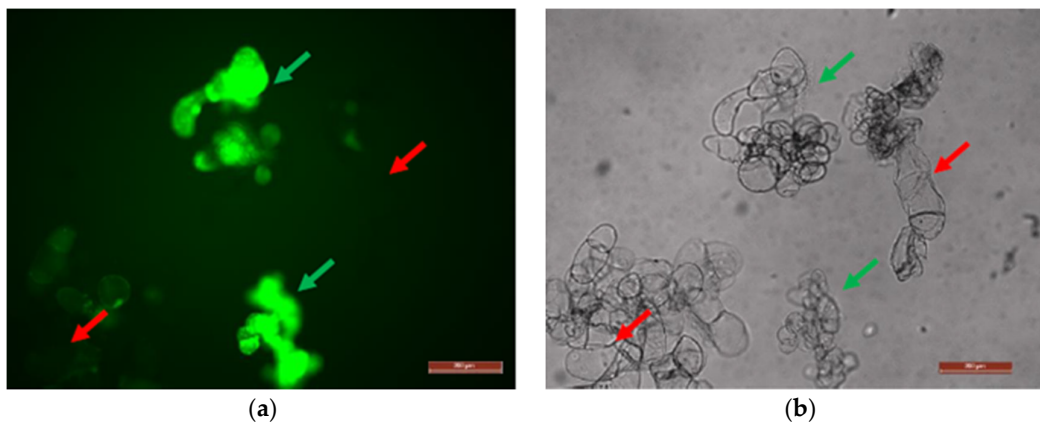


Figure S3. FDA staining of *S. tingitana* callus. a: fluorescent observation; b: bright field observation (40×). Green arrows mean living cell while red mean dead cells. FDA: fluoresceine diacetate. Bars = 200 μ m.

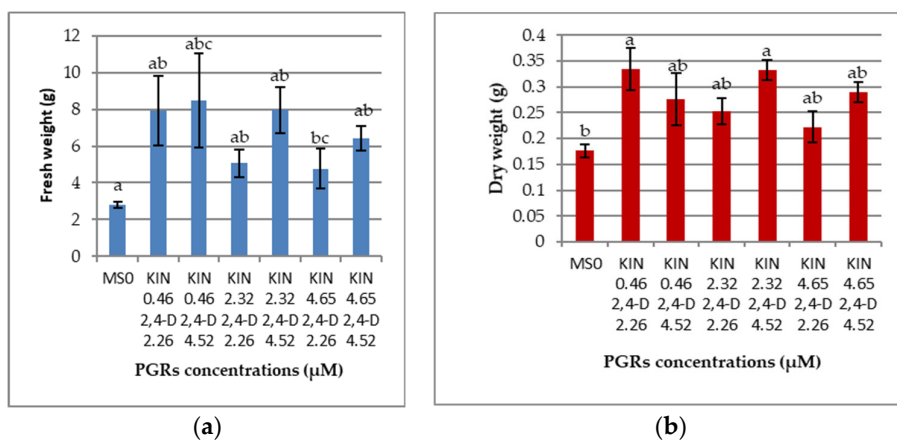


Figure S4. Effect of different combination of plant growth regulators to *S. tingitana* callus biomass production. a: fresh weight; b: dry weight. Data are reported as mean of six replicates \pm SE, $n=6$. Different letters identify values which differ at $p \leq 0.05$.

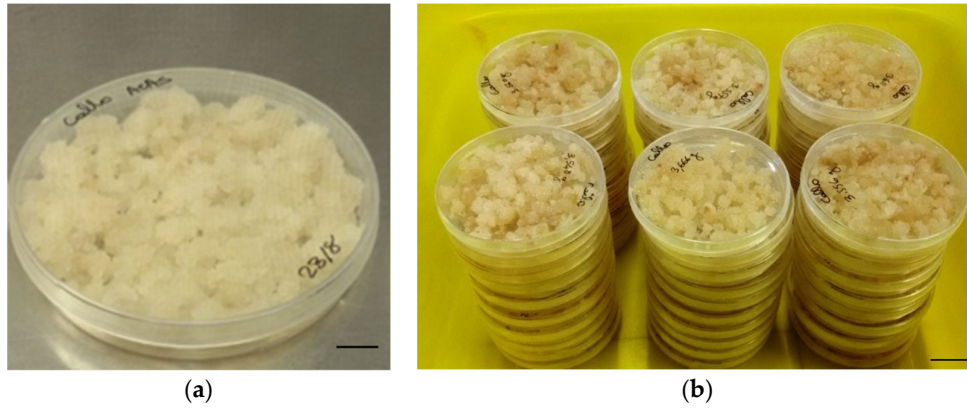


Figure S5. Callus of *S. tingitana*. a: friable callus obtained after several subculture in MS medium supplemented with KIN 2.32 μ M and 2,4-D 4.52 μ M and ascorbic acid 10 mg/L. MS: Murashige and Skoog medium; KIN: kinetin; 2,4-D: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Bar=1 cm. b: biomass production. Bar = 2 cm.

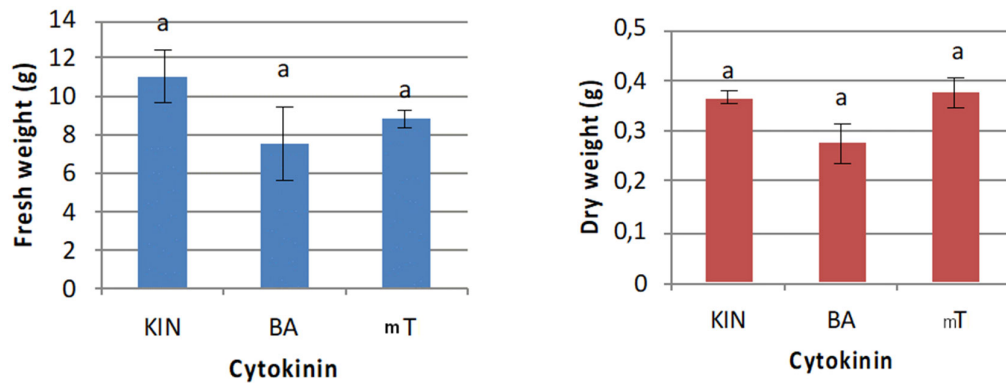


Figure S6. Effect of equimolar concentration of different cytokinins on callus growth. KIN: kinetin; BA: 6-benzylamino-purine; mT: meta Topolin. Values represent the mean \pm standard error (SE) $n=4$.

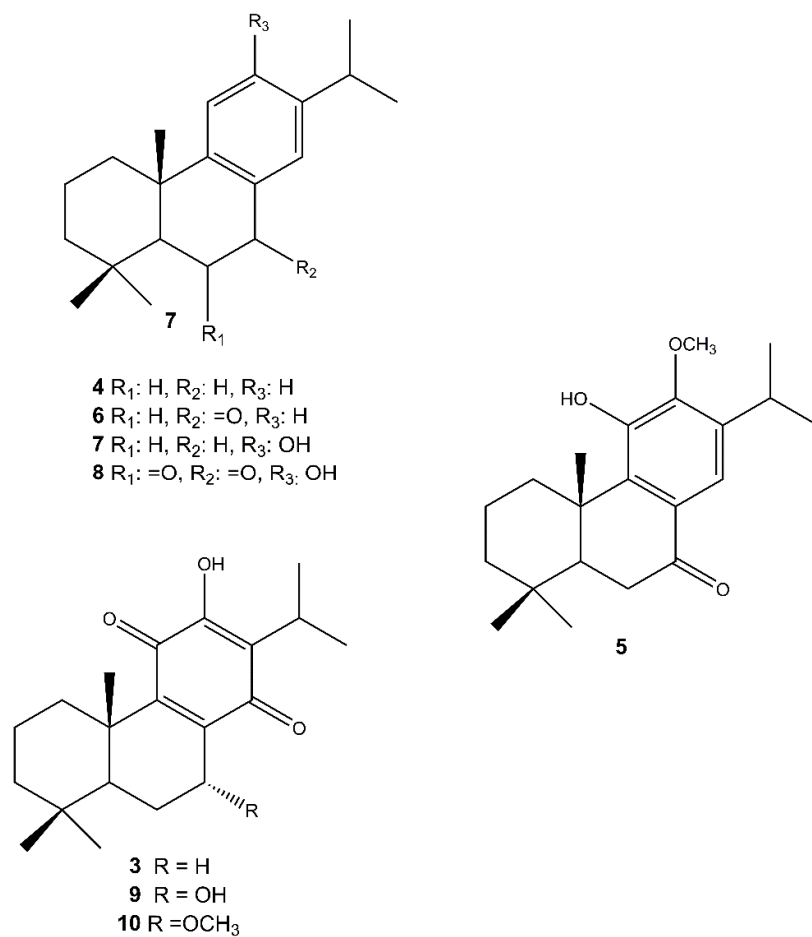


Figure S7. Abietane diterpenoids isolated from the roots of *S. tingitana*. **3**: royleanone; **4**: abieta-8,11,13-triene; **5**: cryptojaponol; **6**: abieta-8,11,13-trien-7-one; **7**: ferruginol; **8**: 12-hydroxyabieta-8,11,13-triene-6,7-dione (hypargenin C); **9**: horminone; **10**: 7-*O*-methylhorminone

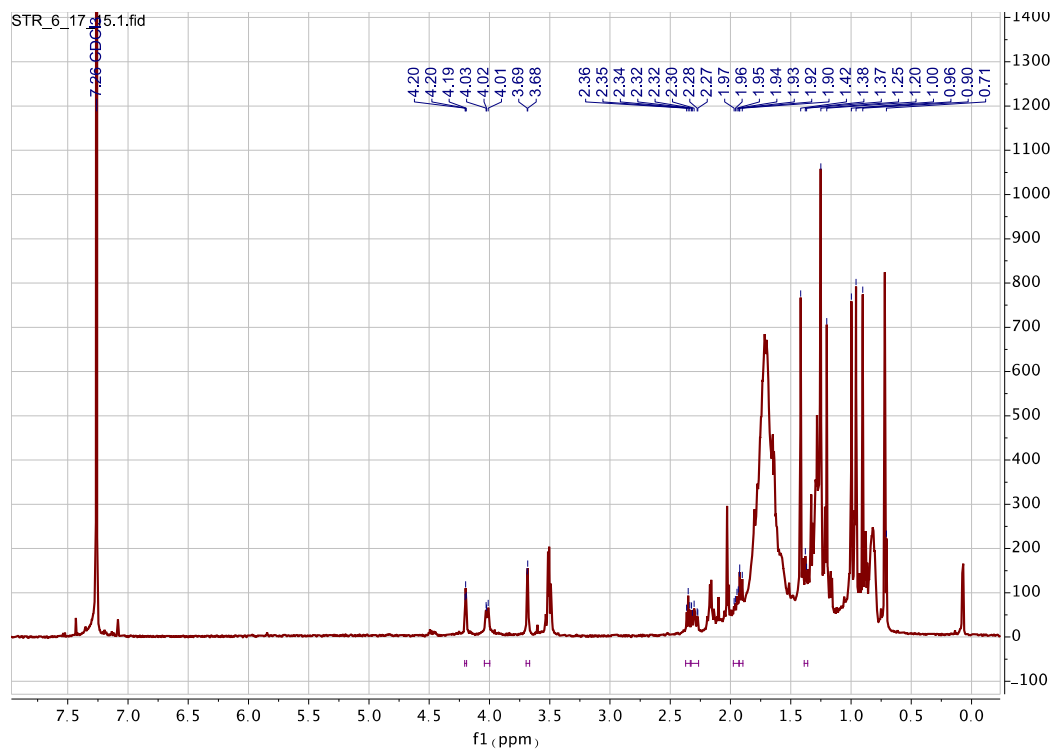


Figure S8. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 13.

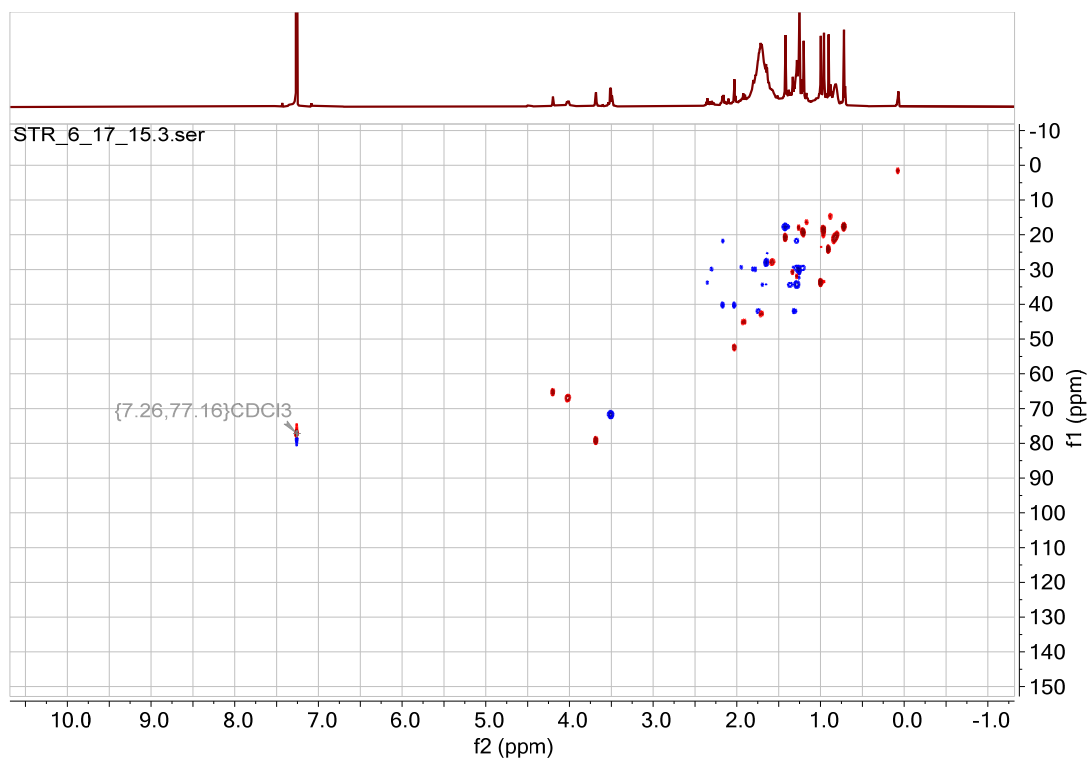


Figure S9. HSQC (600 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 13.

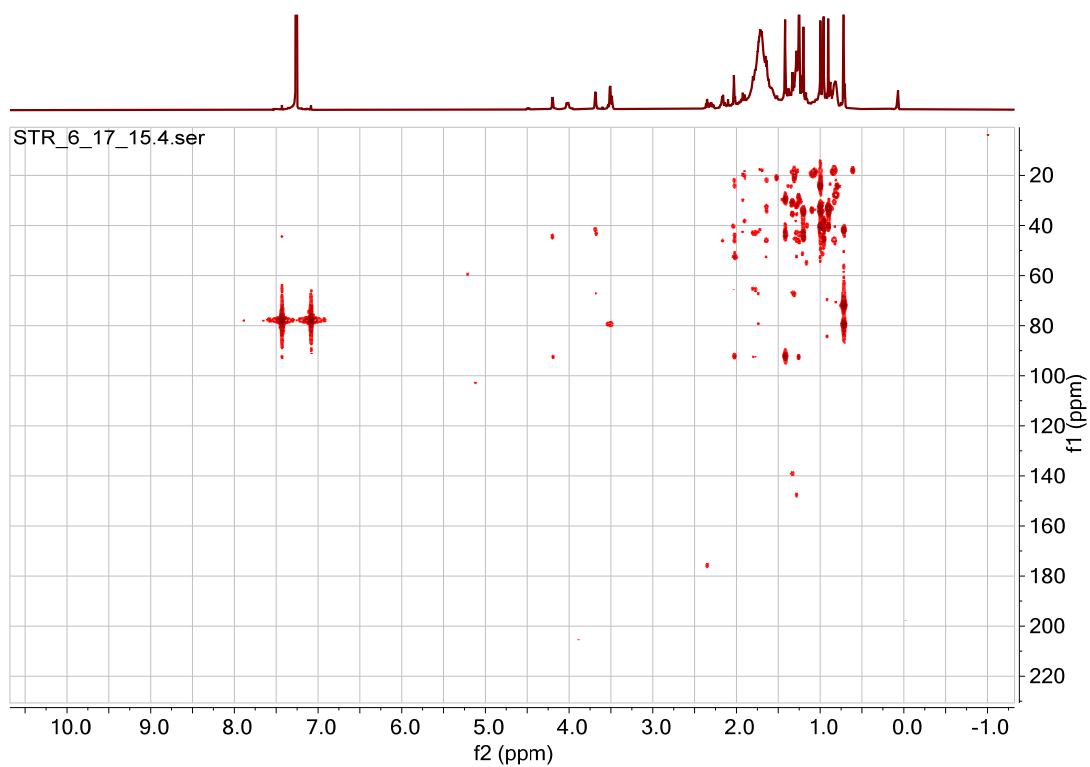


Figure S10. HMBC (600 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 13.

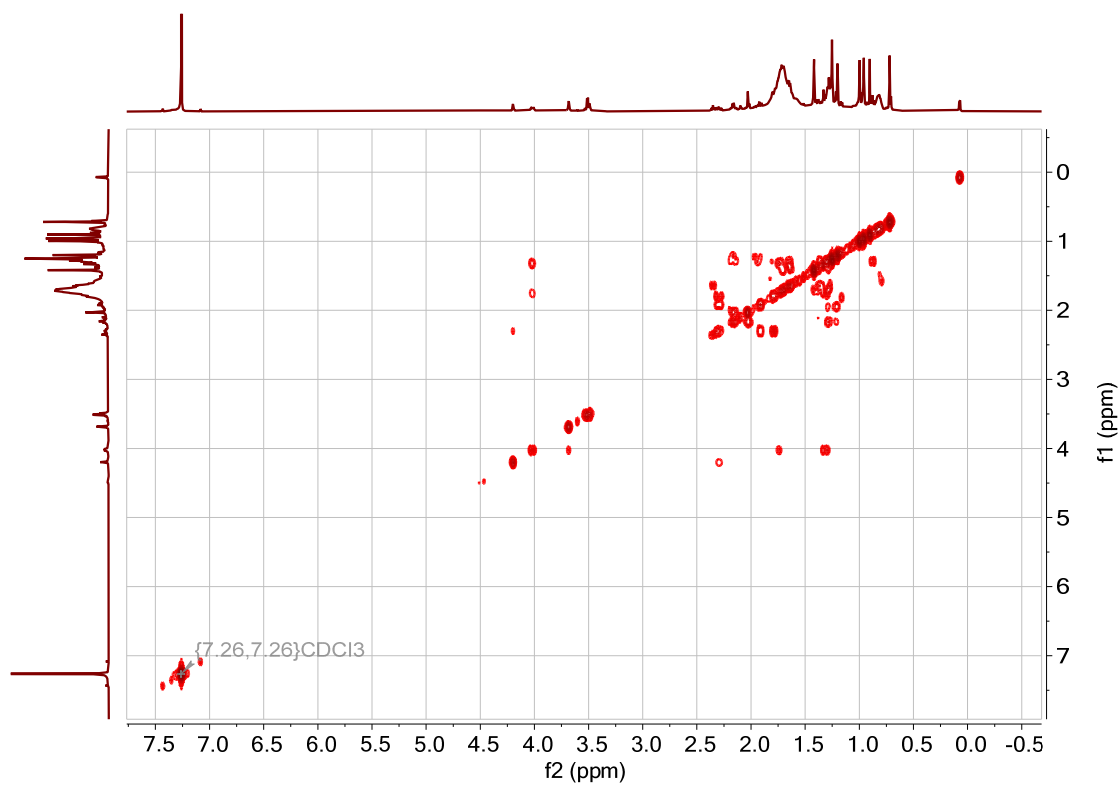


Figure S11. COSY (600 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 13.

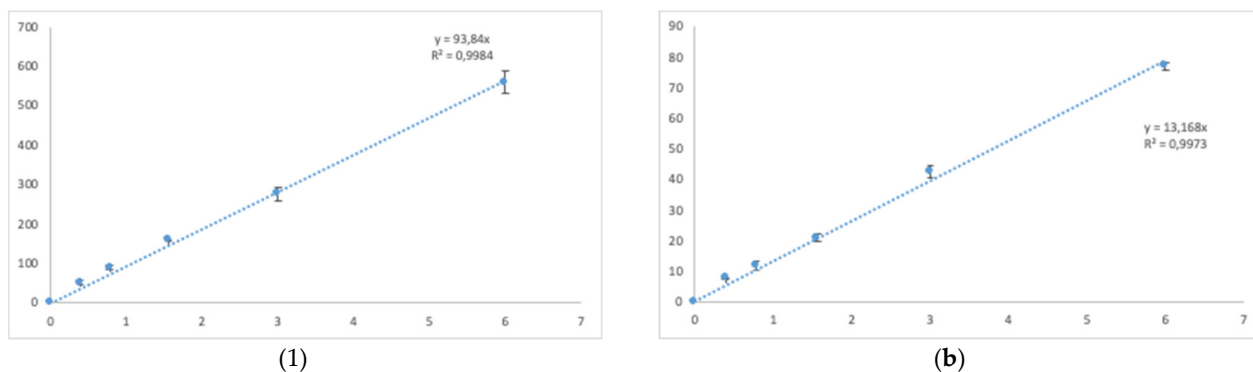


Figure S12. Calibration curves obtained for the LC/MS/MS analysis of sclareol (1) and manool (2) using pure compounds.

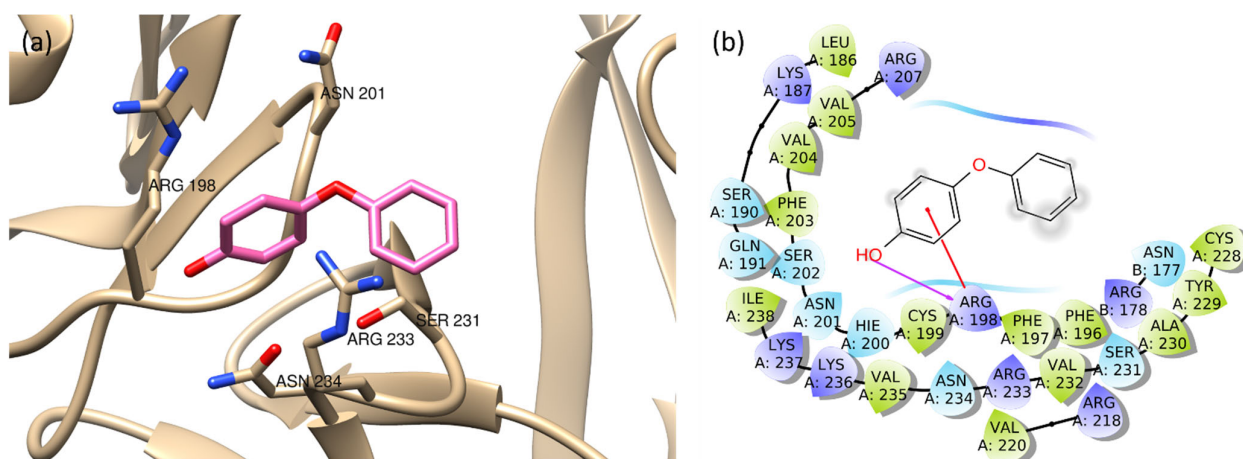


Figure S13. Binding pose and ligand interaction plot of 4-phenoxyphenol at the conserved AgrA active site.

(a): protein is reported as light brown ribbons, 4-phenoxyphenol is reported as capped sticks and is colored in magenta. (b): 4-phenoxyphenol is surrounded by the protein residues represented as follows: the negatively charged residues are indicated in red, polar residues are in cyan, hydrophobic residues are shown in green, H-bonds are presented as purple arrows and pi-cation as red line..

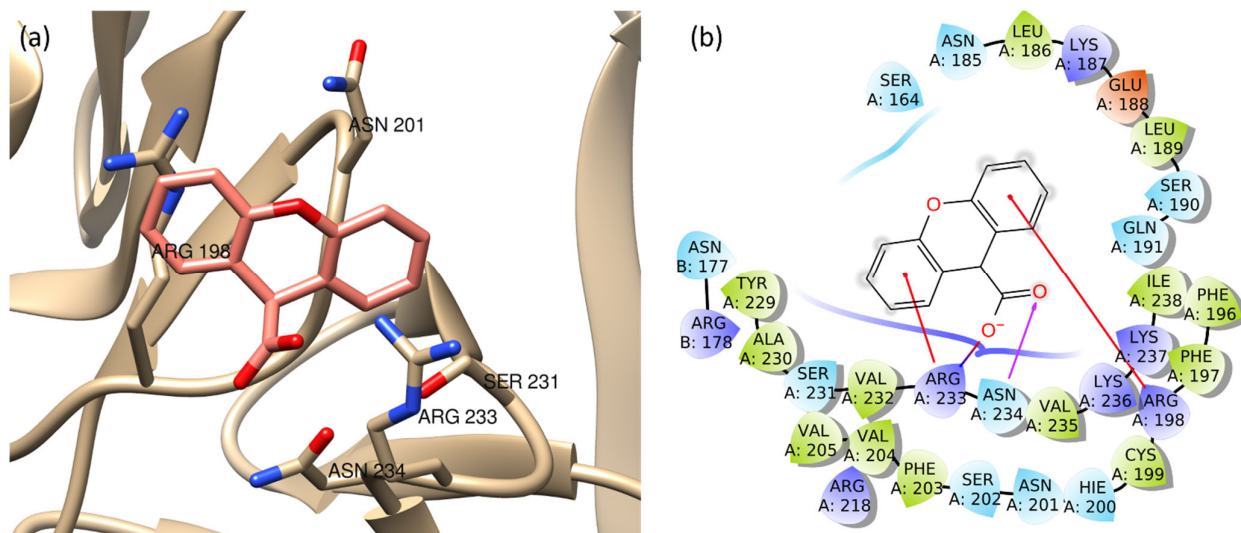


Figure S14. Binding pose and ligand interaction plot of 9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid at the conserved AgrA active site.(a): the protein is reported as light brown ribbons, 9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid is reported as capped sticks and is colored in salmon. (b): 9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid is surrounded by the residues represented as follows: the negatively charged residues are indicated in red, polar residues are in cyan, hydrophobic residues are shown in green, H-bonds are presented as purple arrows and pi-cation as red line.

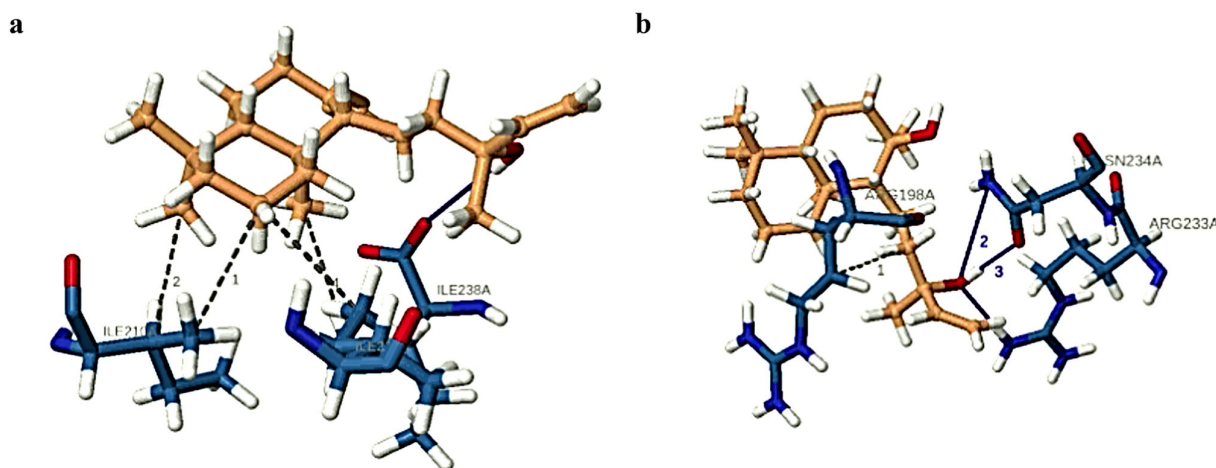


Figure S15. Manool and sclareol interactions with the key residues into the binding cavity.a: manool interactions; b: sclareol interactions; blue lines: H-bonds; broken grey lines: Van der Waals interactions.

Table S1. Literature survey about the presence of sclareol (1) and manool (2) in *Salvia* spp.^a

Accepted Name, Proto- logue [1]	Synonyms [1]	Part/s of the Plant	Sclareol (1)	Manool (2)	References
<i>Salvia aethi- opis</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 27 (1753)	Homotypic Names: <i>Sclarea aethiopis</i> (L.) Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 8: n.º 2 (1768); <i>Sclarea lanata</i> Moench, Methodus: 374 (1794), nom. superfl.; <i>Salvia lanata</i> Stokes, Bot. Mat. Med.: 52 (1812), nom. illeg.	flower, leaf and stems	ND	5.7% in stems, 0.6% p/V in flower, 2.1% in leaf of ex- tract	[2]
	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia kochiana</i> Kunze, Index Seminum (LZ, Lipsiensis) 1847: 4 (1847); <i>Salvia leuco-neura</i> Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient., ser. 2, 4: 20 (1859); <i>Aethi- opis vera</i> Fourr., Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, n.s., 17: 134 (1869); <i>Salvia idanensis</i> Gand., Fl. Lyon.: 171 (1875).	aerial parts	ND	0.8% of the es- sential oil	[3]
<i>Salvia argentea</i> L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 38 (1762)	Homotypic Names: <i>Sclarea argentea</i> (L.) Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 8: n.º 15 (1768); <i>Salvia argentea</i> var. <i>fontanesiana</i> Maire in É.Jahandiez & al., Cat. Pl. Maroc 3: 642 (1934), not validly publ. Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia patula</i> Desf., Fl. Atlant. 1: 25 (1798); <i>Salvia atlantica</i> Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 29 (1805); <i>Salvia tmolea</i> Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient. 5: 9 (1844); <i>Salvia saccata</i> Pourr. ex Willk. & Lange, Prodr. Fl. Hispan. 2: 424 (1868); <i>Salvia aurasiaca</i> Pomel, Nouv. Mat. Fl. Atl.: 306 (1874); <i>Salvia suaveolens</i> Pomel, Nouv. Mat. Fl. Atl.: 306 (1874); <i>Salvia ar- gentea</i> var. <i>gussonei</i> Boiss. ex Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur.: 569 (1881), nom. nud.; <i>Salvia ar- gentea</i> var. <i>patula</i> (Desf.) Ny- man, Consp. Fl. Eur.: 569 (1881); <i>Salvia alpestris</i> Hausskn. ex Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur., Suppl. 2, 1: 248 (1889); <i>Salvia rhodopea</i> Velen., Sitzungsber. Königl. Böhm.	leaves and infi- orescenc es	ND	14.6% of the essential oil	[4]

	<p>Ges. Wiss., Math.-Naturwiss. Cl. 37: 388 (1892 publ. 1893); <i>Salvia argentea</i> subsp. <i>patula</i> (Desf.) Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique N. 15: 90 (1924); <i>Salvia argentea</i> var. <i>pomelii</i> Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique N. 15: 90 (1924); <i>Salvia argentea</i> var. <i>aurasiaca</i> (Pomel) Maire, Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Maroc 21-22: 13 (1930); <i>Salvia argentea</i> var. <i>mesatlantica</i> Maire, Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Maroc 21-22: 13 (1930).</p>				
	<p>Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia bachtiarica</i> Bunge, Labiat. Persic.: 47 (1873); <i>Salvia hypochionea</i> Buhse ex Boiss., Fl. Orient. 4: 620 (1879); <i>Salvia montbretii</i> var. <i>virescens</i> Freyn, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 1: 278 (1901); <i>Salvia kopetdaghensis</i> Kudr., Trudy Sektora Rast. Res. Komit. Nauk Uzbeksk. SSR 3: 26 (1937); <i>Salvia linczevskii</i> Kudr., Trudy Sektora Rast. Res. Komit. Nauk Uzbeksk. SSR 3: 22 (1937); <i>Salvia kourossia</i> Parsa, Kew Bull. 3: 224 (1948); <i>Salvia lurorum</i> Rech.f., Oesterr. Bot. Z. 99: 57 (1952); <i>Salvia linguifolia</i> Hedge & Hub.-Mor., Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 22: 181 (1957).</p>	13.3% of the essential oil	1% of the essential oil		[5]
<p><i>Salvia atropatana</i> Bunge, Labiat. Persic.: 47 (1873)</p>	<p>aerial parts</p>	0.3% of the essential oil	ND		[6]
<p><i>Salvia candidissima</i> subsp. <i>candidissima</i></p>	<p>roots</p>	NQ	NQ		[7]
	<p>Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia albida</i> Jacq., Observ. Bot. 1: 10 (1764), name not found; <i>Salvia crassifolia</i> Sm. in J. Sibthorp & J.E. Smith, Fl. Graec. Prodr. 1: 17 (1806), nom. illeg.; <i>Salvia albida</i> Spreng., Index Seminum (HAL, Halensis) 1807: 53 (1807), nom. illeg.; <i>Salvia odorata</i> Willd., Enum. Pl.: 43 (1809); <i>Salvia argentea</i> Benth., Labiat. Gen. Spec.: 223 (1833), nom. illeg.; <i>Salvia armena</i> K.Koch, Linnaea 21: 654</p>				

	(1849); <i>Salvia pycnophylla</i> Greuter & Burdet, Will- denowia 14: 301 (1984 publ. 1985).					
<i>Salvia candidissima</i> Vahl , Enum. Pl. Obs. 1: 278 (1804)	Homotypic Names: <i>Sclarea candidissima</i> (Vahl) Soják, Cas. Nár. Mus., Odd. Prír. 152: 21 (1983).	aerial parts	2.5% of the es- sential oil	1.8% of the es- sential oil		[8]
<i>Salvia cassia</i> Sam. ex Rech.f. , Ark. Bot., a.s., 1: 320 (1950)	-	aerial parts	ND	2.1% of the es- sential oil		[9]
<i>Salvia chrys- ophylla</i> Stapf , Denkschr. Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss., Wien. Math.Naturw iss. Kl. 50: 96 (1885)			1.12% of the essential oil	1.37% of the essential oil		[10]
<i>Salvia desoleana</i> Atzei & V.Picci , Webbia 36: 72 (1982)	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Sal- via bourgeana</i> Barbey, Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 21: 96 (1885).	aerial parts	NQ	ND		[11]
<i>Salvia dominica</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 25 (1753)	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Sal- via graveolens</i> Vahl, Enum. Pl. Obs. 1: 273 (1804). <i>Salvia com- mutata</i> Benth., Labiat. Gen. Spec.: 222 (1833). <i>Salvia syri- aca</i> Gouan ex Benth. in A.P.de Candolle, Prodr. 12: 279 (1848).	whole plant	NQ	ND		[13]
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i> Mill. , Gard. Dict. ed. 8: n.º 5 (1768)	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia baccifera</i> Etl., Salv.: 18 (1777); <i>Salvia incarnata</i> Etl., Salv.: 25 (1777); <i>Salvia triloba</i> L.f., Suppl. Pl.: 88 (1782); <i>Sal- via sipylea</i> Lam., Tabl. Encycl. 1: 68 (1791); <i>Salvia sypileia</i> Lam., Tabl. Encycl. 1: 68 (1791); <i>Salvia clusii</i> Jacq., Pl. Hort. Schoenbr. 2: 37 (1797); <i>Salvia marrubioides</i> Vahl, Enum. Pl. Obs. 1: 223 (1804); <i>Salvia ovata</i> F.Dietr., Nachtr. Vollst. Lex. Gärt. 7: 465	whole plant aerial parts leaves	ND ND	NQ 0.2-4% of the essential oil		[14] [15] [16]

	(1821); <i>Salvia subtriloba</i> Schränk, Syll. Pl. Nov. 2: 58 (1826); <i>Sclarea triloba</i> (L.f.) Raf., Fl. Tellur. 3: 94 (1837); <i>Salvia libanotica</i> Boiss. & Gaill. in P.E.Boissier, Diagn. Pl. Orient., ser. 2, 4: 16 (1859); <i>Salvia cypria</i> Unger & Kotschy, Ins. Cypren: 266 (1865); <i>Salvia triloba</i> var. <i>calpeana</i> Dautez & Debeaux in J.O.Debeaux, Syn. Fl. Gibraltar: 161 (1889); <i>Salvia</i> <i>lobryana</i> Azn., Magyar Bot. Lapok 1: 195 (1902); <i>Salvia</i> <i>triloba</i> var. <i>subhastata</i> H.Lindb., Öfvers. Finska Vetensk.-Soc. Förh. 48(13): 94 (1906); <i>Salvia fruticosa</i> subsp. <i>cypria</i> (Unger & Kotschy) Holmboe, Stud. Veg. Cyprus: 158 (1914); <i>Salvia</i> <i>triloba</i> subsp. <i>cypria</i> (Kotschy) Holmboe, Stud. Veg. Cyprus: 158 (1914); <i>Salvia triloba</i> subsp. <i>libanotica</i> (Boiss. & Gaill.) Holmboe, Stud. Veg. Cyprus: 158 (1914); <i>Salvia thomasi</i> Lacaita, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., n.s., 29: 186 (1922 publ. 1923); <i>Salvia triloba</i> subsp. <i>calpeana</i> (Dautez & Debeaux) P.Silva, Agron. Lusit. 20: 237 (1958); <i>Salvia fruticosa</i> subsp. <i>thomasi</i> (Lacaita) Brullo, Guglielmo, Pavone & Terrasi, Inform. Bot. Ital. 26: 211 (1994 publ. 1995). Homotypic Names: <i>Sclarea</i> <i>glutinosa</i> (L.) Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 8: n.º 11 (1768).				
<i>Salvia</i> <i>glutinosa</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 26 (1753)	<i>Glutinaria glutinosa</i> (L.) Raf., Fl. Tellur. 3: 93 (1837). <i>Drymosphace glutinosa</i> (L.) Opiz, Seznam: 38 (1852). Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Glutinaria acuminata</i> Raf., Autik. Bot.: 122 (1840).	aerial parts	11.9% of the essential oil	6.8% of the es- sential oil	[8]
<i>Salvia</i> <i>hypoleuca</i> Benth.,	-	roots	ND	NQ	[17]

A.P.de Candolle, Prodr. 12: 279 (1848)						
Salvia judaica Boiss. , Diagn. Pl. Orient. 12: 61 (1853)	-	leaf	7.01% of the essential oil	ND		[18]
Salvia lanigera Poir. (Poir.) Batt. in J.A.Battandier J.B.A.M.de Lamarck, Encycl., Suppl. 5: 49 (1817)	Homotypic Names: <i>Salvia verbenaca</i> subsp. <i>lanigera</i> (Poir.) Batt. in J.A.Battandier & L.C.Trabut, Fl. Algérie, Di- cot.: 688 (1890). Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia rugosissima</i> Zucc., Abh. Math.-Phys. Cl. Königl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. 3: 244 (1843).	leaves	14.44% of eth- anol extract	ND		[19]
Salvia limbata C.A.Mey. , Verz. Pfl. Casp. Meer.: 86 (1831)	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia flexuosa</i> Schrank, Syll. Pl. Nov. 2: 57 (1826), provision- ally listed as a synonym; <i>Salvia polyadenia</i> Boiss. & Heldr. in P.E.Boissier, Diagn. Pl. Orient. 5: 7 (1844); <i>Salvia chrysadenia</i> Freyn, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 1: 279 (1901)	aerial parts	NQ	NQ		[20]
Salvia majdae (Rech.f. & Wen- delbo) Sytsma , Taxon 66: 142 (2017)	Homotypic Names: <i>Zhumeria majdae</i> Rech.f. & Wendelbo, Nytt Mag. Bot. 14: 39 (1967).	roots	ND	NQ		[21]
			ND	NQ		[22]
		aerial parts	ND	37.1% of es- sential oil		[23]
	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia kotschyi</i> Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient. 7: 46 (1846); <i>Salvia macrosiphon</i> var. <i>cabulica</i> Benth. in A.P.de Candolle, Prodr. 12: 282 (1848); <i>Salvia macrosiphon</i> var. <i>kotschyi</i> (Boiss.) Boiss., Fl. Orient. 4: 615 (1879); <i>Salvia macrosiphonia</i> St.-Lag., Ann. Soc. Bot. Lyon 7: 134 (1880); <i>Salvia cuspidatissima</i> Pau, Trab. Mus. Ci. Nat., Ser. Bot. 14: 33 (1918); <i>Salvia albifrons</i> Nábelek, Spisy Prír. Fak. Ma- sarykovy Univ. 70: 49 (1926); <i>Salvia macrosiphon</i> var. <i>brach- ycalycina</i> Bornm., Bot. Jahrb.		15.76 % of es- sential oil	2.10% of es- sential oil		[24]
Salvia macrosiphon Boiss. , Di- agn. Pl. Ori- ent. 5: 11 (1844)		aerial parts	8.6% % of es- sential oil	ND		[6]

	Syst. 62: 238 (1934); <i>Salvia macrosiphon</i> var. <i>glandulosissima</i> Bornm., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 62: 238 (1934); <i>Salvia nachiczewanica</i> Pobed. in V.L.Komarov, Fl. URSS 21: 657 (1954)				
<i>Salvia montbretii</i> Benth.,	Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 2, 6: 42 (1836)	-	aerial parts	ND	0.3 % of essential oil [25]
	Homotypic Names: <i>Arischrada multicaulis</i> (Vahl) Pobed., Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 9: 247 (1972); <i>Stiefia multicaulis</i> (Vahl) Soják, Cas. Nár. Mus., Odd. Prír. 152: 22 (1983).				
<i>Salvia multicaulis</i> Vahl,	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia pinardii</i> Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Enum. Pl. Orient. 12: 59 (1853); <i>Salvia rascheyana</i> Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Obs. 1: 225 (1804)		roots	ND	NQ [26]
	<i>rascheyana</i> Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient. 12: 58 (1853); <i>Salvia bodeana</i> Bunge, Labiat. Persic.: 42 (1873); <i>Salvia szovitsiana</i> Bunge, Labiat. Persic.: 43 (1873); <i>Schraderia acetabulosa</i> Pobed. in V.L.Komarov, Fl. URSS 21: 369 (1954).		stems and leaves	ND	NQ [27]
				5.18% of essential oil <i>S. officinalis</i> , 2.86% <i>S. o.</i> cv. 'Purpurascens', 3.08% <i>S. o.</i> cv. 'Tricolor', 2.16% <i>S. o.</i> cv. 'Kew Gold', 7.01 % <i>S. judaica</i>	
<i>Salvia officinalis</i> L., Sp.	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia officinalis</i> subsp. minor (C.C.Gmel.) Gams in G.Hegi, Pl.: 23 (1753) Ill. Fl. Mitt.-Eur. 5: 2483 (1927).		leaf	ND	[18]
			aerial parts	NQ	[28]
			leaves	ND	[29]
			flower, leaf and stem	ND	9.0% (leaf), 11.1 % (flower), 9.9% [30]

			(stem) of ethanol extract			
Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia sinaica</i> Delile ex Benth., <i>Salvia</i> Labiat. Gen. Spec.: 718 <i>oligophylla</i> (1835); <i>Salvia lorentii</i> Hochst. Aucher ex in J.A.Lorent, Wanderungen: Benth. , 333 (1845); <i>Salvia sieberi</i> aerial A.P.de C.Presl, Abh. Königl. Böhm. parts Candolle, Ges. Wiss., ser. 5, 3: 530 ND 3.99% of essential oil Prodr. 12: (1845); <i>Salvia rassamii</i> Boiss., [6] 279 (1848) Fl. Orient. 4: 615 (1879); <i>Salvia alliaria</i> Parsa, Kew Bull. 3: 224 (1948).						
Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia sinaica</i> Delile ex Benth., <i>Salvia</i> Labiat. Gen. Spec.: 718 <i>palaestina</i> (1835); <i>Salvia lorentii</i> Hochst. in J.A.Lorent, Wanderungen: Benth. , 333 (1845); <i>Salvia sieberi</i> leaves Labiat. Gen.C.Presl, Abh. Königl. Böhm. NQ ND [31] Spec.: 718 Ges. Wiss., ser. 5, 3: 530 (1835) (1845); <i>Salvia rassamii</i> Boiss., Fl. Orient. 4: 615 (1879); <i>Salvia alliaria</i> Parsa, Kew Bull. 3: 224 (1948).						
Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia grandiflora</i> Née ex Cav., Icon. 5: 33 (1799), nom. illeg. <i>Salvia spectabilis</i> Kunth in F.W.H.von Humboldt, A.J.A.Bonpland & C.S.Kunth, Nov. Gen. Sp. 2: 304 (1818). <i>Salvia macrantha</i> <i>Salvia patens</i> Schltdl., Allg. Gartenzeitung Cav., Icon. 5: 6: 314 (1838). <i>Salvia decipiens</i> whole 33 (1799) M.Martens & Galeotti, Bull. plant Acad. Roy. Sci. Bruxelles 4.85% of essential oil 11(2): 64 (1844). <i>Salvia</i> ND [32] <i>staminea</i> M.Martens & Galeotti, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Bruxelles 11(2): 65 (1844), nom. illeg. <i>Salvia mendax</i> Epling, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 110: 96 (1938).						
<i>Salvia</i> <i>persepolitan</i> <i>a</i> Boiss., Diagn. Pl. - Orient. 12: 60 (1853)						
			aerial	0.5% of essen-	37.3% of es-	[33]
			parts	tial oil	sential oil	

<i>Salvia</i> <i>poculata</i> Nábelek, Spisy Prír. Fak. Masa- rykovy Univ. 70: 50 (1926)	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia brevidens</i> Hedge & Hub.-Mor., Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 22: 183 (1957).	aerial parts	NQ	ND	[34]
<i>Salvia</i> <i>reuteriana</i> Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient. 5: 10 (1844)	-	aerial parts	0.77 - 7.88% of essential oil 2% of essential oil	ND	[35]
			NQ	ND	[36]
				ND	[37]
<i>Salvia</i> <i>runcinata</i> L.f., Suppl. Pl.: 89 (1782)	Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Salvia monticola</i> Benth. in E.H.F.Meyer, Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr.: 238 (1838). <i>Salvia</i> <i>runcinata</i> var. <i>major</i> Benth. in A.P.de Candolle, Prodr. 12: 352 (1848). <i>Salvia runcinata</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i> Skan in W.H.Harvey & auct. suc. (eds.), Fl. Cap. 5(1): 327 (1910). <i>Salvia runcinata</i> var. <i>nana</i> Skan in W.H.Harvey & auct. suc. (eds.), Fl. Cap. 5(1): 327 (1910). <i>Salvia sisymbriifolia</i> Skan in W.H.Harvey & auct. suc. (eds.), Fl. Cap. 5(1): 328 (1910).	aerial parts	ND	6.4% of essential oil	[38]
<i>Salvia</i> <i>sahendica</i> Boiss. & Buhse, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Imp. Na- turalistes Moscou 12: 172 (1860)	-		NQ	ND	[39]
<i>Salvia</i> <i>santolinifolia</i> a Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient. 5: 13 (1844)	-	aerial parts	NQ	ND	[40]
	Homotypic Names: <i>Pleudia</i> <i>santolinifolia</i> (Boiss.) M.Will, N.Schmalz & Class.-Bockh., Turkish J. Bot. 39: 703 (2015).	aerial parts	2.75% of es- sential oil	ND	[41]
<i>Salvia</i> <i>sclarea</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 27 (1753)	Homotypic Names: <i>Sclarea</i> <i>vulgaris</i> Mill., Gard. Dict. ed.8: n°1 (1768); <i>Aethiopis</i> <i>sclarea</i> (L.) Opiz, Seznam: 11 (1852). Heterotypic Names: <i>Salvia haematodes</i> Scop., Fl. Carniol., ed.2, 1: 29 (1771),	whole plant	NQ	NQ	[42]
			ND	NQ	[43]
		aerial parts	5.3% of essential oil	ND	[6]

	nom. illeg.; <i>Salvia coarctata</i> Vahl, Enum. Pl. Obs. 1: 253 (1804); <i>Salvia simsiana</i> Schult., Mant. 1: 210 (1822); <i>Salvia calostachya</i> Gand., Fl. Lyon.: 171 (1875); <i>Salvia</i> <i>sclarea</i> var. <i>calostachya</i> (Gand.) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur.: 569 (1881); <i>Salvia turke-</i> <i>stanica</i> Noter, Rev. Hort. (Paris) 77: 502 (1905); <i>Salvia</i> <i>sclarea</i> var. <i>turkestaniana</i> Mottet, Rev. Hort. (Paris) 79: 135 (1907); <i>Salvia lucana</i> Cavara & Grande, Bull. Orto Bot. Regia Univ. Napoli 3: 436 (1913); <i>Salvia pamirica</i> Gand., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 60: 26 (1913); <i>Salvia altilabrosa</i> Pan, Trab. Mus. Ci. Nat., Ser. Bot. 14: 33 (1918). Homotypic Names: <i>Salvia</i> <i>pratensis</i> var. <i>sclareoides</i> (Brot.) Briq., Lab. Alp. Mar.: 532 (1895). Heterotypic Syno- nyms: <i>Sclarea lusitanica</i> Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 8: n.º 3 (1768). <i>Salvia bullata</i> Vahl, Enum. Pl. Obs. 1: 265 (1804), nom. illeg. <i>Salvia lusitanica</i> Poir. in J.B.A.M.de Lamarck, Encycl. 6: 606 (1805). <i>Salvia elongata</i> Spreng., Pl. Min. Cogn. Pug. 1: 3 (1813), nom. illeg. <i>Salvia</i> <i>lusitanica</i> J.Jacq., Ecl. Pl. Rar. 1: 47 (1813), sensu auct. <i>Salvia baetica</i> Boiss., Elench. Pl. Nov.: 73 (1838). <i>Salvia</i> <i>pratensis</i> var. <i>bullata</i> Briq., Lab. Alp. Mar.: 531 (1895). <i>Salvia pratensis</i> var. <i>lusitanica</i> Briq., Lab. Alp. Mar.: 532 (1895). <i>Salvia sclareoides</i> var. <i>baetica</i> (Boiss.) Figuerola, Collect. Bot. (Barcelona) 17: 309 (1988 publ. 1989).					
<i>Salvia</i> <i>sclareoides</i> Brot., Fl. Lu- sit. 1: 17 (1804)		aerial parts	0.3% of essen- tial oil	ND	[44]	
<i>Salvia shari- fii</i> Rech.f. & Esfand., Oes- terr. Bot. Z. 99: 55 (1952)	-	seeds	21.9% of es- sential oil	ND	[45]	

		Heterotypic Synonyms:				
		<i>Salvia calvertii</i> Boiss., Fl.				
		Orient. 4: 626 (1879). <i>Salvia</i>				
		<i>staminea</i> subsp. <i>armeniaca</i>				
		Bordz., Trudy Bot. Sada Imp.				
		Yur'evsk. Univ. 13: 22 (1912).				
		<i>Salvia armeniaca</i> (Bordz.)				
		Grossh., Beih. Bot. Centralbl.				
		44(2): 237 (1927). <i>Salvia</i>				
		<i>kudjurica</i> Rech.f., Oesterr.				
		Bot. Z. 99: 56 (1952). <i>Salvia</i>				
		<i>transcaucasica</i> Pobed., Bot.				
		Mater. Gerb. Bot. Inst.				
		Komarova Akad. Nauk				
		S.S.S.R. 21: 321 (1961).				
		Heterotypic Synonyms: <i>Sal-</i>				
		<i>via chlorophylla</i> Briq., Bull.				
		Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 3: 1080				
		(1903). <i>Salvia xerobia</i> Briq.,				
		Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 3:				
		1076 (1903). <i>Salvia stenophylla</i>				
		var. <i>subintegra</i> Skan in				
		W.H.Harvey & auct. suc.				
		(eds.), Fl. Cap. 5(1): 326				
		(1910). <i>Salvia pallida</i> Dinter,				
		Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni				
		Veg. 23: 227 (1926), nom.				
		nud.				
		Homotypic Names: <i>Hormi-</i>				
		<i>num verticillatum</i> (L.) Mill.,				
		Gard. Dict. ed. 8: n.º 3 (1768);				
		<i>Covola verticillata</i> (L.) Medik.,				
		Philos. Bot. 2: 67 (1791);				
		<i>Hemisphace verticillata</i> (L.)				
		Opiz, Seznam: 50 (1852);				
		<i>Sphacopsis verticillata</i> (L.)				
		Briq., Lab. Alp. Mar.: 184				
		(1891)				

^a ND: not detected; NQ: isolated, but quantification non reported.

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