

P121. MINERAL AND HEAVY METAL CONTENT OF CHINA AND TAŞKÖPRÜ GARLIC (*Allium sativum L.*)

Hilal YILDIZ, Ayla ARSLANER, Özlem ÇAKIR

Nevşehir Hacı Bektaş Veli Üniversitesi, Mühendislik - Mimarlık Fakültesi, Nevşehir, Türkiye
Bayburt Üniversitesi, Mühendislik Fakültesi, Bayburt, Türkiye

Nowadays, Garlic (*Allium sativum L.*) is cropped nearly all over the world and has a wide range of using area just like medical cares or making species. Besides its antibacterial, antifungal and antimicrobial features, Garlic (*Allium sativum L.*) has a wide spectrum according to its beneficial effects for and circulatory system. Additionally, in a large number of countries, importance and necessity of existing of Garlic (*Allium sativum L.*) are emphasized far greater in nutrition programs due to its ataractic, antibiotic, analgesic, aphrodisiac, anti-carcinogen features. Thanks to its content of sulphur compound and the compounds come up because of decomposing of sulphur compounds, Garlic (*Allium sativum L.*) is known as an important vegetable type that has a protecting effect against cancer. Nevertheless, due to its soy tasting and smelling, Garlic (*Allium sativum L.*) is not consumed in all societies adequately.

In this study, performing a comprehensive comparison between China garlic and Kastamonu Taşköprü garlic according to their mineral composition and heavy metal content is aimed.

*hilalyildiz@nevsehir.edu.tr