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2 2.6. Chemometrics

3 Chemometrics of hierarchical cluster analysis (HCA) and principal component analysis (PCA)
4 was applied to the FTIR and Raman data of *R. damascena* essential oils and commercial
5 samples using the OPUS software version 7.2 (Bruker, Germany). Dissimilarities and
6 similarities were clearly observed by HCA dendrogram. The HCA dendrogram was built using
7 second derivative spectra (9 smoothing points), Euclidian distance and Ward's algorithm.
8 Three dimensional PCA plots were obtained for displaying the scattering pattern of authentic
9 and commercial samples. Second derivative spectra were used through the factorization
10 algorithm for the PCA analyses. The spectral range of 1800-500 cm^{-1} and 2000-200 cm^{-1} was
11 used in the FTIR and Raman analyses, respectively.

12 SIMCA 15 (Umetrics, Umea, Sweden), as a supervised chemometrics technique, was
13 used to perform HCA and PCA analyses of GC-MS data, which were obtained from *R.*
14 *damascena* essential oil samples (n=12) and commercial (n=20) samples.

15 3. Results

16 3.1. Analysis of FTIR spectra of *R. damascena* essential oil

17 The typical FTIR spectrum of *R. damascena* essential oil and overlaid FTIR spectra of *R.*
18 *damascene* essential oil samples and commercial samples are presented in **Figure 1(A)** and
19 **Figure 1(B)**, respectively. The FTIR spectrum of *R. damascene* essential oil had significant
20 vibrational bands at 3345, 2960, 2922, 2853, 1668, 1515, 1451, 1377, 1260, 1235, 1053, 1004
21 and 829 cm^{-1} . The spectral band at 3345 cm^{-1} could be assigned to the stretching vibrations of
22 the OH functional group of alcohols (Sandasi et al., 2011; Tankeu., 2014). The band with a peak
23 point at 2960 cm^{-1} may be attributed to the C=C-C ring vibrations of volatile compounds
24 (Tankeu et al., 2014). Two bands at 2922 and 2853 cm^{-1} were assigned to the methylene C-H
25 asymmetric and symmetric stretching vibrations, respectively (Berechet et al., 2015).

Commented [HSB1]: I looked this up and my search suggested that the correct spelling is *R.damascena*, but you've used *damascene* quite a few times. I'm not sure which is correct, so I suggest you go a find/replace to make it consistent. I'm not a subject specialist, so I'm not sure if this is some sort of derivative. Sorry. The correct spelling needs mapping across the work.