This study was investigated effect of different population density of rose aphid ( Macrosiphum rosae L.) (Hemiptera: Aphididae) in essential oil components of oil-bearing rose (Rosa damascene Miller) and Ornamental Rose (Rosa sp. L.) (Rosales: Rosaceae) in both greenhouse of Suleyman Demirel University, Agriculture Faculty, Department of Field Crop and open field in Suleyman Demirel University, Agriculture Faculty, Department of Plant Protection and Atabey District in Isparta Province. As well as flower weight (g) and flower diameter (cm) essential oil content (%) such as Tetradekan, Linalool, Azulen, β- karyofillen, Sitronellil asetat, ?–humulen, Hekzadekan-1-ol, Sitral, Germaiseren-D, Geranil asetat, Sitronellol, Nerol, Geraniol, Nonadesan, 9-nonadesen, Feniletli alkol, Eikosan, Metil öjenol, Heneikosan and Öjenol were investigated for the first time. Thus, present study which was based on different population density of M. rosae, the main pest of roses, expected contribute to reconsideration of “economic damage threshold” of mentioned species.