

## IFEAT 2011 Australian Natives

### Eremophila Mitchellii

ABP is excited to announce that it has secured a fully sustainable supply of Eremophillia (also known as Buddawood and Bastard Sandalwood) by method of steam distillation.

Whilst some may have seen or used this oil before ABP are the first Australian company to market as a fully steam distilled product and in a position to offer long term supply arrangements which will give you and your customer the confidence to use it in new projects.

The State Government has given its full support to the production of this oil as the wood has inundated many areas and has to be removed – the area we are talking about is about the size of the UK!

Eremophilia as a natural woody base note with natural fixative properties is an economical and interesting alternative to Sandalwood types.

#### *Olfactive description*

Though not powerful on the blotter the aroma has good tenacity and remains balanced throughout. It is not as sweet as sandalwood or cedar atlas.

Top note: Camphor, patchouli

Body note: Leathery, smoky

Base note: Woody, Sandalwood, Cedarwood, Vetyvert, Ambrette

### Cypress Oil Blue (*Callitris intratropica*)

A unique Australian essential oil, an essence more ancient than those of Eucalypts or Melaleucas, distilled from the wood of Callitris intratropica - Blue Cypress Oil. Blue Cypress Oil is at present registered as a Cosmetic Excipient, and we will gradually explore its therapeutic possibilities. Callitris Intratropica, or Northern Cypress Pine, is grown on dry areas of the 'top end' of the Northern Territory of Australia

#### Aromatherapy

Analgesic, insect repellent, anti-inflammatory, anti-viral. A valuable addition to skin products. Use dexternally the scent is useful in men's products. It treats warts, skin irritations, diaper rash and muscle aches and pains. A superb 'first-aid'oil.

#### *Olfactive description*

Aromatically speaking, Blue Cypress Oil is in some respects similar to Sandalwood Oil (*Santalum album*), West Indian Sandalwood Oil (*Amyris balsamifera* ), Oil of Guaiac Wood (*Bulnesia sarmienti*), and Vetiver Oil (*Vetiveria zizanioides*) and perhaps some of the Cedarwood oils, particularly *Juniperus virginiana*. Long-lasting warm, woody base notes with earthy and smoky tones summarise the organoleptic qualities of the oil.

Top note: Anise, Pine, Conifer

Body note: Sweet Hay, mossy

Base note: Woody, Styrax, Firbalsam, Tonka Bean, Carob

It combines well with lavender, lemon myrtle, the citrus oils, and floral oils.

### Kunzea (*Kunzea ambigua*)

Kunzea is an essential oil derived from the terminal branches of *Kunzea ambigua* (Myrtaceae family), from sustainable wild-growing plants in North-East Tasmania.

*Kunzea ambigua*, also known as "White cloud" or "White kunzea", is a tall shrub, up to three metres in height, with abundant white or pink flowers and is native to the coolest coastal areas of Australia (Southern New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania). It grows profusely in the wild especially in Tasmania and the Bass Strait islands.

Kunzea is closely related to the genus *Callistemon* (the bottlebrushes) and also bears some similarity to *Melaleuca* and *Leptospermum*. There are about 40 species occurring in all states and territories of Australia. One species also occurs in New Zealand - *Kunzea ericoides*, with the common name of Kanuka.

Kunzea is generally harvested as a small shrub with a forage harvester for distillation.

Kunzea essential oil has a unique composition, with a high content of important sesquiterpene compounds.

Kunzea is a relatively new essential oil in the market and as with many plants of the Myrtaceae family, Kunzea can produce varying essential oil chemotypes. ABP has sourced the most beneficial variety from wild stocks in Tasmania and have recently invested in our own plantation for a sustainable future supply.

### Therapeutic benefits

- The temporary relief of the pain of arthritis
- Relief of the symptoms of influenza
- Relief of muscular aches and pains
- Helps relieve nervous tension, stress and mild anxiety
- Temporary relief of the pain of rheumatism
- Helps heal cuts and bruises

### *Olfactory Description*

Top note: a mild eucalyptus with a myrtle direction

Body note: camphorous, pine

Base note: herbaceous, dry straw/hay

## Fragonia

Fragonia is an exciting, relatively new essential oil from the south of Western Australia. The oil is steam distilled from the small lignotuberous shrub, *Agonis fragrans* (Myrtaceae family),

*Agonis fragrans* grows to a height of 2.5 metres. It has erected flowering branches with fine, rigid leaves and small clusters of white flowers, each with 5 petals and a pale pink centre. Commonly referred to as coarse tea tree, it has long been used in the cut flower industry, both for fresh and dried flowers.

Noongar Aboriginals from the south of Western Australia make reference to the use of the 'tea tree' in their traditional medicines. Leaves were warmed and placed as a poultice on wounds. They were also rubbed into their hands to extract the oil to keep flies away and the foliage used for bedding.

Fragonia is currently considered a good essential oil for many therapeutic uses including enhancing awareness, respiratory and anti-inflammatory, anti-microbial and anti-fungal, the immune system and jet lag (good for those IFEAT members joining us from afar!!)

Fragonia has an aroma reminiscent of the Australian bush. Its olfactory description is "very fresh, camphoraceous top note, green / herbaceous, hay and slight floral heart with fleeting aniseed aspects and a significant fruity note, slightly spicy, earthy and aldehydic base, tenacious green, spicy, slightly balsamic dry down". (Valerie Gearon, B.App.Sc, Dip. Perfumery, Recipient, IFEAT International Award, 2001)

## Tasmanian Kanuka

Kānuka (or Mānuka as it was mostly known until the 1930s) occurs in Australia and New Zealand. In Australia it occurs in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.

It is widespread particularly in coastal scrub and colonizing land recovering after a fire or reverting to a natural state after being used for agriculture. However it has been recorded growing to altitudes of 2000 metres above sea level. With its small but abundant flowers it can colour a whole hillside white, almost giving the appearance of snow cover. The wood is very hard and although not durable in the ground it is used for wharf piles and tool handles. It is particularly popular as firewood, burning with a great heat.

### *Olfactive description*

Top note: Mild eucalyptus, sweet herbal tomato leaf

Body note: Spicy, marjoram

Base note: Myrtle

More information can be found on our website [www.abp.com.au](http://www.abp.com.au)