



Natural Old Mountain Agarwood Oud Strips Agarwood And Sandalwood Blocks

Our Product Introduction

Basic Information

- Place of Origin: CHINA
- Brand Name: LONGSHENG
- Certification: ISO
- Minimum Order Quantity: 10g
- Packaging Details: other
- Delivery Time: 1~3work daiy
- Payment Terms: L/C, D/A, D/P, T/T, Western Union, MoneyGram
- Supply Ability: 10000/month



Product Specification

- Chinese Name: Sandalwood
- Scientific Name: Santalum Album L
- Other Name: White Sandalwood
- Kingdom: Plants
- Phylum: Angiosperms
- Class: Dicots
- Order: Santaales
- Family: Santalaceae
- Genus: Santalum
- Species: Sandalwood
- Highlight: **Natural agarwood oud, agarwood oud strips, agarwood and sandalwood blocks**

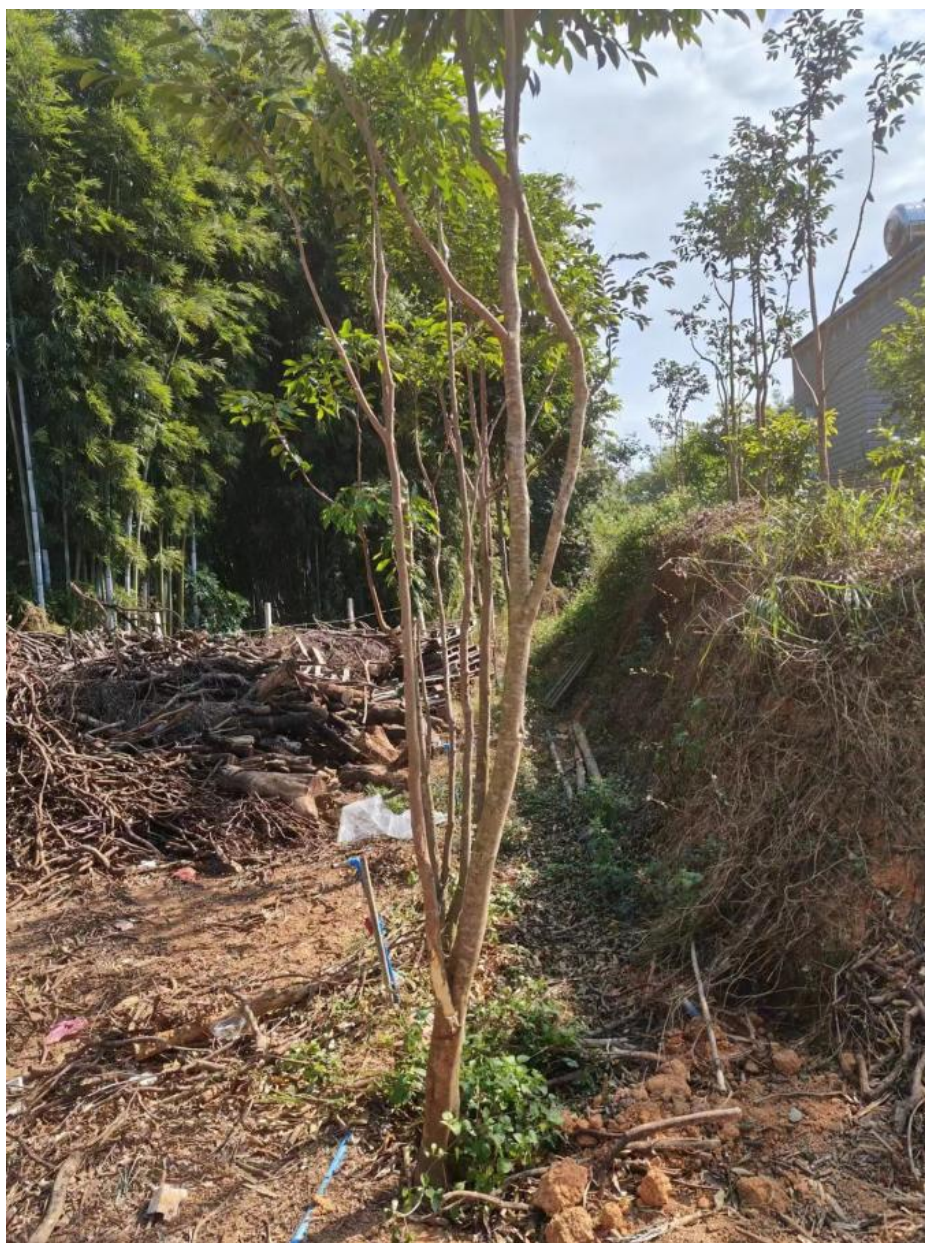


Product Description

Natural old mountain sandalwood strips and blocks

Morphological characteristics

An evergreen small tree, about 10 meters high; branches are cylindrical, gray-brown, striped, with many lenticels and semicircular leaf scars; twigs are slender, light green, and internodes are slightly swollen. Leaves are elliptic-ovate, membranous, 4-8 cm long, 2-4 cm wide, with sharp apex, cuneate or broad cuneate base, more or less decurrent, wavy margins, slightly folded outward, with white powder on the back, midrib raised on the back, about 10 pairs of lateral veins, and inconspicuous reticulate veins; petioles are slender, 1-1.5 cm long. The trifurcated cymose panicle is axillary or terminal, 2.5-4 cm long; there are 2 bracts, tiny, located at the base of the inflorescence, awl-lanceolate, 2.5-3 mm long, caducous; the peduncle is 2-5 cm long; the pedicel is 2-4 mm long, with fine stripes; the flower is 4-4.5 mm long and 5-6 mm in diameter; the perianth is bell-shaped, about 2 mm long, light green; the perianth is 4-lobed, the lobes are ovate-triangular, 2-2.5 mm long, initially green-yellow inside, then dark brown-red; there are 4 stamens, about 2.5 mm long, extending outward; the lobes of the disk are ovate, about 1 mm long; the style is 3 mm long, dark red, and the stigma is shallowly 3 (-4) lobed. The drupe is 1-1.2 cm long and about 1 cm in diameter. The exocarp is juicy and fleshy, dark purple to purple-black when mature, with a slightly flat top. The perianth scar is 5-6 mm in diameter, the persistent stylopodium is more or less raised, and the endocarp has 3-4 longitudinal ridges. Flowering period is May-June, and fruiting period is July-September.



Distribution area

It is cultivated in Guangdong and Taiwan. It is native to the Pacific Islands and is now cultivated most in India.

Plant Culture

For a long time, sandalwood has been closely related to religious activities. Orientals in particular have a special fondness for sandalwood trees in tradition and consciousness, which gives sandalwood trees a mysterious color.

In the Wanfu Pavilion of the Yonghe Palace in Beijing, there is a giant sandalwood Maitreya statue with a height of 26 meters (18 meters above ground and 8 meters underground) and a diameter of 3 meters. The shape is vivid and lifelike. This unique statue was a gift from the 7th Dalai Lama of Tibet in the 15th year of Qianlong (1750) to thank Qianlong for sending troops to quell the rebellion. This sandalwood was collected from a huge sandalwood tree in Nepal. It was transported from land to sea and then to Beijing, which took countless manpower and took 3 years. It was first placed underground and then carefully

carved by skilled craftsmen.

Behind the Falun Hall of the Yonghe Palace, there is a Luohan Mountain carved from sandalwood, and 500 Luohan made of gold, silver, copper, iron and tin stand on the mountain, which has become an extremely precious work of art.

Buddhists admire sandalwood, so much so that Buddhist temples are often revered as sandalwood forests or sandalwood forests. Buddhists usually call sandalwood "chandan", which means to bring joy to others and make people happy. As recorded in Huilin Yinyi: "chandan means to bring joy. White sandalwood can cure fever, and red sandalwood can remove swelling. They are all the joy of removing diseases and keeping the body healthy, so they are called "rejoicing". The heartwood of newly cut red sandalwood is bright red or orange-red, and it slowly turns purple-red after being exposed to the outside for a long time. Therefore, red sandalwood is also called "red sandalwood".

Many countries have the custom of burning sandalwood during weddings and sacrifices, and it has continued to this day.

When Indian Prime Minister Gandhi's wife died, she burned 1 ton of sandalwood.





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