

Lavender maillette Essential oil France

Lavandula angustifolia Mill.



Agrestic
Floral



Botanical family : Lamiaceae
Method of culture : Conventional
Part harvested : Flowering tops

CAS TSCA : 8000-28-0
INCI : Lavandula angustifolia oil

Specifications

Method for obtaining : Hydrodistillation ensiled method
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Appearance : Colourless to light yellow slightly ambered limpid mobile liquid
Constituents : Linalyl acetate, linalol, cis and trans beta-ocymenes

Harvest period

J F M A M J **J A** S O N D



Maillette lavender is a fine lavender that does not reproduce by seed germination, but by vegetative propagation. It is a clonal lavender that is widely cultivated in Provence on sunny mountain slopes between 600 and 1700 meters. Maillette lavender is a gray-green, dense, evergreen bush that produces long stems topped by flower spikes. The very aromatic, blue-violet flowers form tubular calyxes and give off a pleasant, characteristic odor when rubbed or crushed. The lavender sprigs are harvested in July and August, when the essential-oil quantities in the flowers' secretory glands reach their peak. They are dried for a day or two in to allow excess moisture to evaporate, then are steam-distilled. The fragrance of Maillette lavender essential oil is agrestic, floral, and herbaceous, with a dry facet.

The common name lavender of appeared in the Middle Ages. It apparently comes from the Italian lavare, meaning "to wash." And lavender has indeed been used since ancient times to scent water for bathing and laundering and is traditionally associated with the smell of cleanliness. The fragrance is also highly prized in fine perfumery. In Rome, a prestigious perfume called Nardinum was a blend of lavender and myrrh. Though recognized for its medicinal properties, *Lavandula angustifolia* is less famous than its sister, spike lavender.

Advised uses : Aromatherapy, Perfumery, Cosmetic, Alimentary



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