

# Vetiver Essential oil Haiti

*Vetiveria zizanioides* (L.) Nash.



**Woody**  
Smoky



Botanical family : Poaceae  
Method of culture : Traditional  
Part harvested : Roots

CAS TSCA : 8016-96-4  
INCI : *Vetiveria zizanioides* root oil

## Specifications

Method for obtaining : Steam distillation  
:  
Appearance : Yellow brown to reddish brown viscous liquid  
Constituents : Isovalencenol, khusimol, alpha and beta-vetivones, beta-vetivenene

## Harvest period

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



A grass that can grow up to two meters tall, *Vetiveria zizanioides* hides its delicate fragrance in its fine, fibrous roots. Anchored deeply in the ground, vetiver develops a dense network of slender, hairy roots that can also reach two meters in length. The word vetiver comes from the Tamil vettiveru, meaning "dug/unearthed roots." Native Haitian vetiver differs from Javanese vetiver by virtue of its sparkling citrus notes that diffuse a fresh bitterness. They sweeten the earthy notes and the imposing, woody, slightly smoky warmth common to all vetivers. At harvest time, tufts of vetiver are cut back to ground level after being in the soil for 12 to 18 months, and are used to make handicrafts. Next, the farmers go over the ground using a pick to remove the clumps of fragrant roots, and the bare root slips are then replanted. The roots are washed and dried in the shade before distillation to collect the precious 100% pure and natural vetiver essential oil.

Native to India, vetiver has spread widely throughout tropical regions. Today, it is mainly cultivated in Indonesia and Haiti. The main vetiver growing region is Les Cayes in Haiti. We actively support the work of the Natural Resources Stewardship Circle (NRSC), conducted with a Haitian producer, designed to combat soil erosion and reduce processing costs and social impact by improving remuneration and paying collectors in advance.

Advised uses : Aromatherapy, Perfumery, Cosmetic, Alimentary



ALBERT VIEILLE

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