

KÝNAM ~ KYĀRĀ

Real.

Unique Aloes-, Agarwood **MUST** be aged a minimum of **45+** years in an **'alive'** tree to be referred to: as = **REAL ALOES-, AGARWOOD**. The longer- the fermenting (infection) time = the wider the scent/ fragrances base-layer-development -until the natural death of it's tree host. Now the maturing (*resin hardening after NTD*) begins. With a minimum of +150 YEARS it turns into= **SEMI-KYĀRĀ (Shin Kyara) (F45+M150= SK195)**. The first Aloes-/ Agarwood referred to as: **KYĀRĀ** starts with the oleoresin "Unimagma" age (**OK350**). KYĀRĀ of highest quality begins with the Kylliant (crystallized oleoresin= "Kylliant") age (**CK450+**) and is appreciated (referred to) by age as: **"THE" KYĀRĀ (K450+), (K500), (K550+)... (K900 Oldest known)**. Any typ of the now: 16-species of the so far known different existing species of matured Agarwood are all considered exceptionally rare and some even extinct. *

Old.

Utmost aged, just a few centuries before turning into fossil (stone alike consistence), Agarwood establishes the quality of highest grade. It is named: 伽羅古香 (Japanese). Roughly it is translated KYĀRĀ Kokō = which is Ancient Scent. 伽羅 = **KYĀRĀ** / 古香 = **OLD INCENSE**. It is Aloeswood which has ripened to the complexity of its individual variety of scent notes (fragrant "fingerprints"). That, so- old matured resinous batch consists of the densest oily resin "rainbowes" of scent notes at the summit of its distinguish- ed odor.

Heavy.

The growth (BD) and mature (AD) time produces the oldest resin or so called "heart wood" in Aloeswood trees. Time matures the resin dense and denser resulting in heavier growing weight due to the absence (collapsing) of space (fluid veins) between the fibers. Wood fibers are always "alive" and "breath" to extract water out of the surrounding atmosphere. Within the water varies oxygen and gas contents which maintain space between the wood fibers. **ater consists of 2 parts of hydrogen and 1 part oxygen**. Due to its volatile fluidity, it would reduce the overall weight of the batch. As for aging (maturing) Agarwood resin, the resinous oil grows more and more water resistant and turns from flexible consistence= to solid.

Solid.

When harvesting a tiny resin heartwood chip for a sample test, the best Agarwood should have to be **chopped** or **chipped** like "jade" or "grey steatite". The chips should come of- like **hard** splinters or **solid** chips. Even on its weakest outskirts edge the chip should be solid in physical appearance. The carved out harvest should **not** bend or curl like common wood.

Scientifically researched and explained,

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