

## Sandal Wood (White) - Plant



Indian Sandalwood, Sandal Wood, Fragrant Sandalwood, White Sandalwood, Chandan, Safed - chandan, Sukhad, Srigandha, Chandanam, Chandana, Sandanam, Chandamamu

Rating: Not Rated Yet

### Price

Sales price R 309

Discount

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Description

### Description for Sandal Wood (White)

Sandal wood (*Santalum album*) is the source of world famous Indian sandal wood oil, which is extensively used in the perfumery industry. Both wood and oil are used in incense, perfumes and in medicine. sandalwood being closely grained and amicable to carving, the wood is suitable for making idols and boxes of exquisite beauty.

Major portion of the sandal wood oil is produced by steam distillation of the pulverized heart wood and root. The yield of oil varies from 1.5-2.0 percent.

The main constituents of sandal wood oil are a and b santalols which account for 90-03percent of the oil. Sandal tree starts flowering from 3rd or 4th year and flowering season generally lasts from February to April while fruiting takes place between July to October.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Sandal Wood (White), Leafless Mistletoe,	White	February to April	30 feet	-

Jointed Mistletoe,Santalum album,Chandan,Sandal,Santalum album,White sandalwood,Red sandalwood,White saunders,Yellow sandalwood,East Indian sandalwood.

## Planting and care

*Pterocarpus santalinus*, Red Sanders or Red Sandalwood is a species of *Pterocarpus* native to India. It is found in south India in Kadapa, Chittoor, mostly in the hilly region of Nepal, in Pakistan and in Sri Lanka. It is fast-growing when young, reaching 5 m tall in three years even on degraded soils. It is not frost tolerant, being killed by low temperatures.

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Full Sun	It can grown in different types of soils like sandy, clay red soils.	Medium	20 to 30 degrees C	Apply any organic fertilizer

## Caring for Sandal Wood

- Sandal trees grow mainly on red ferregenuous loam, overlying metamorphic rocks, chiefly gneiss.
- They can tolerate shallow, rocky ground and stony or gravelly soils, voiding saline or calcareous soils, and are not exacting about the depth of the soil.
- Rich and moist soils such as well-drained alluvial soils, do not support sandalwood well; the heartwood in such trees will be deficient in oil.
- Trees grown on poor soils yield better oil, though they cannot withstand water-logging.

## Harvesting

In the sandalwood, sapwood and heartwood are well demarcated.

## Typical uses of Sandal Wood

### Special features:

Sandalwood is very beneficial for treating gastric irritability and any other kind of gastric ailments.

A mixture of about 22 grams of a watery emulsion of the wood with rice water, sugar and honey is used for treating this condition.

The wood is also used in the treatment of dysentery.

Since ancient times, sandalwood paste has been used to relieve headache and control the body temperature during fever.

The paste is also as a remedy for prickly heat and prevents excessive sweating during adverse environmental conditions.

To control profuse sweating, a mixture of dry sandalwood powder and rose water can be applied over the area.

Sandalwood paste is also used for healing inflamed skin.

**Ornamental use:** The plant is used for ornamental purpose.

**Medicinal use:** Always seek advice from a professional before using a plant medicinally.

## References

- <http://www.iloveindia.com/indian-herbs/sandalwood.html>
- <https://www.indiaagronet.com/indiaagronet/crop%20info/Sandal%20wood.htm>
- <http://nurserylive.com/buy-plants-for-gift-for-good-health/sandal-wood-red-chandan-red-plants-in-india>
- <http://www.flowersofindia.net/risearch/search.php?query=Sandal+Wood+Red%2C&stpos=0&stype=AND>