## FRAGRANCE TASMANIA

## Perfume world goes wild for Aussie flower

A Tasmanian producer is creating a complex scent base from the humble brown boronia, writes Stephen Clark.

ones – an intoxicating, even extraordinary loral sensation, but with woody depths that ome as a second wave. Jasmine, andalwood, ylang ylang and a touch of oconut all swirl around a centrepiece scent unique to Australia: the humble brown

It's known as a somewhat fussy plant, rd to grow, and with a limited flowering ason—just three to four weeks in late nter. It's hard to imagine gathering ough tiny brown-red flower cups to ueeze out a thimbleful of fragrance, let me a bottle.

But that's exactly what a small concern in smania has been doing.

Apart from the crunch of boots on gravel a cow playing King of the Hill over the nce, all is quiet in the Hobart spring mshine at Essential Oils of Tasmania's adquarters. The only hint that this is no dinary farm is the pungent aroma of reet peppermint emanating from the lest shed.

Like a scene from a kinder, gentler *Breaking Bad*, white-coated Phil Causon, production manager at Essential Oils of Fasmania (EOT), is feeding a machine that resembles a cement mixer crossed with a whisky still. Instead of meth, Causon is

global trade in essential oils. Tucked away at the bottom of the world, Tasmania's abundant water, long summer days and cold nights are perfect for growing a variety of produce from lavender to grapes.

Genetically modified crops have been banned since 2014.

Essential oils find their way into food, fragrance and aromatherapy products.

Toothpaste and oral hygiene require hundreds of thousands of kilos of peppermint essence; fennel oil gives pastis its project of a service of the s flowers.

years, EOT has been an under-theccess story in the billion-dollar
ccess story in the billion away;

Just as with wine, an oil's provenance, or aceability, is an important component. JT can tell you just which paddock a urel comes from; if not the position of the m when it was harvested and the name of

the farmer's dog.

EOT has a long association with brown boronia. Despite being native to Western Australia, it grows surprisingly well in Tasmania. EOT has worked with the University of Tasmania's agriculture and plant sciences faculty for more than 10 years to extend the yield and consistency of its boronia cultivars, which are grown chiefly in the north and east of the state.

Back in the shed, Causon warns me not to get too close and to turn off electronic devices lest they set off a chemical reaction.

"You don't just grab some plants out of the bush and hope for the best," says Causon. "This is the result of 30 years of development—students have done PhDs on this stuff." Over that time, Causon has "planted it, pruned it, collected it, extracted it", he says.







sorted by production m



plants out of the bush You don't just grab of course, but blackcurrant and moss as well," he says.

Its mutability is part of boronia's unique botanical profile, with a broader range of characteristics that other high-value

Essential Oils of Tasmania

and hope for the best.

Boronia's fragrance is carried in the plant's metastigma. Solvent washes are used to isolate the scent, first into a waxy substance known as a "concrete" and then refined into a sticky tar-like concentrate or "absolute". Boronia absolute is one of the most expensive perfume bases in the world – worth about \$USIO,000 (\$14,000) a kilo. And at \$USIO a gram, "that's not going to sell at Salamanca Market", says Causon. When Goldfield & Banks founder Dimitri Weber steps forward to dip a paper stick into the beaker of dark gold boronia absolute, he inhales an earthy aroma very different to the sweetness of boronia flowers. "I can smell tea. And grass. Flowers,



characteristics that other high-value absolutes like rose or jasmine possess. In the 70s it contributed citrus tartness to Coca-Cola's Mello Yello soft drink, and it's been used to flavour tobacco. Boronia was responsible for the fresh sweetness in Dior's Diorissimo Eau de Toilette way back in 1956 and Ralph by Ralph Lauren had fruity boronia at its heart.

Saskia Havekes was a florist for many years before branching out with Grandiffora fragrances eight years ago. While she adores the fragrance in bouquets, not many customers like the look. "Well it's brown, for a start, and it hangs down. It's not a big, glamorous flower," she says. It was a conversation with Bertrand Duchaufour, the French "nose" she had worked with on her Queen of the Night eau de parfum, that prompted memories of the wildflower she knew as a child in Sydney's Kenthurst.

"He said, 'Do you know anything about this little flower?" says Havekes. "Then in Paris another perfumer asked me about it. I thought, gosh, that's the last flower I expected to be talking about. They are all amazed that it is so tiny but packs such a punch."

Havekes got in touch with EOT ("they have an amazing reputation," she says of Grandiflora Boronia, which was launched last year. "It's more of an interpretation. It's not a heady floral, it has a interpretation. It's not a heady floral, it has a

herbaceous. You can smell the raw plant material in it." Another Australian product using EOT

/tone and it's a little You can smell the raw plant "

heady floral, it has











Australian scented candles. Its Tasmania I combines extract of brown boronia with lemon myrtle and native sassafras. In the lab we watch as boronia leaves, stems and flowers are steeped in solvent and agitated for hours, to achieve the exact right mix of notes. "I am trying to achieve the smell you get when you are standing 400 metres downwind of a paddock of boronia in full bloom," says Causon. "It's the bose" brose in the smell you get when you are standing the your ways they ways the your ways they ways

bees' knees."

Weber and Causon are testing different absolutes, absorbed in conversation about cultivars and harvests. "This is the best part of myjob," says Weber, smiling.

Boronia is also Causon's favourite oil in the shed. "Peppermint and lavender are singular smells, you know what they smell like. Boronia is much more complex. The initial impact is floral, but as it dries off you get these spicy, green and woody notes. It also takes a lot longer – three to four days as opposed to under an hour for lavender, and from five tonnes you get just two or three kilos at the end."

The other part is taking Australian native perfumes to the world. Goldfield & Banks is now selling in top retail environments such as Harvey Nichols in London and Barneys New York (though sadly not in an Australian department store). It's been a rapid trajectory for Weber, who migrated from Belgium and began his brand only two years ago.