云南天然香料产业概况

Yunnan Natural Fragrance Industry Overview

昆明德馨香水博物馆
DELUXKING MUSEUM OF PERFUME

一个民族的文明程度反映在他们使用香料的水平上。

The degree of civilization of a nation is reflected in the level of their use of fragrance.

云南香料香精产业概况：特殊的地理环境

The special geographical environment

云南地势西北高东南低，形成明显的阶梯型地貌。山区、半山区面积占94%，坝区占6%，其中耕地面积280公顷，人均0.073公顷，是一个典型的高原山区省份。云南的地质构造是一个奇迹。云南属青藏高原南延部分，地质史上的喜马拉雅造山运动使世界屋脊从海底隆起，形成几大山脉南北纵列的横断山纵谷。

云南地势南北间最大直线距离900公里，呈阶梯状下降。北部最高峰是迪庆高原德钦县境内的卡格博峰，海拔6740米；南部的最低点在河口县的红河河谷，海拔仅76.4米；平均每公里递降6米。

云南享有“植物王国”、“药物王国”、“天然花园”、“香料之乡”、“旅游王国”等美誉。



云南香料香精产业概况：特有的气候条件
Specific climatic conditions

全球独特的纵向岭谷区
七个气候类型
优越的地理位置和得天独厚气候环境孕育了丰富的物种

With typical Longitudinal Range-Gorge landforms, Yunnan is the most highly biodiversified region in the Northern Hemisphere. There are seven climate types and abundant germplasm resources of aromatic plants.

Thanks to various ecological environments, unique vertical-spatial climate, plenty of light, heat, and water sources, Yunnan is the ideal place for growing aromatic plants.

类型 Type	Coverage (10000 Sq.Km.)	%
北热带 North Tropical Zone	0.82	2.10
南亚热带 South Subtropical Zone	6.98	18.40
中亚热带 Mid Subtropical Zone	6.40	16.80
北亚热带 North Subtropical Zone	7.97	20.90
暖温带 Warm Temperate Zone	6.27	16.48
中温带 Mid Temperate Zone	6.28	16.50
寒温带 Cold Temperate Zone	3.26	8.57

云南香料香精产业概况：丰富的物种资源（一）
Rich plant resources(1)

云南香料植物品种十分丰富，现已发现和引种的天然香料作物近400种，分属95科，179属，几乎遍布全省，集中分布于热带和亚热带地区，品种数居中国之首,香料植物品种多、门类齐、分布广、特有品种多，种质资源十分丰富。世界上多数的香料植物都能在云南找到适宜种植的地区，这使云南成了闻名遐迩的“天然香料之乡”，具有建设“东方格拉斯”的环境和条件。

There are 400 species in 95 genera belonging to179 families throughout Yunnan but especially numerous in its tropical and subtropical zones. Known as “home of natural flavor and fragrance”, Yunnan is suitable for growing most aromatic plants in the world. Besides, many species are specific from here. Advantaged natural resources and conditions provide Yunnan with good chance to develop into oriental “Grasse”.

云南香料香精产业概况：丰富的物种资源（二）
Rich plant resources(2)

北热带：西双版纳大部分地区，德宏、红河、文山及临沧部分地区。香茅，柠檬草，柠檬桉，龙脑，樟脑，安息香，檀香，沉香，降香，九里香，艾纳香，香橼，豆蔻，依兰依兰，鹰爪花，假鹰爪花，黄、白姜花，白兰，黄兰，鸡蛋花，黄葵，吉龙草，甜罗勒，丁香罗勒，香荚兰，胡椒，树胡椒，柠檬，肉桂；以及狭叶阴香、芳樟、细毛樟等数十种精油化学成分独特的樟科香料植物资源。

North tropical zone: Dehong, Honghe, Wenshan, most parts of Xishuangbanna, and some parts of Lincang are in this zone. Aromatic plants distributed in these regions include Cymbopogon winterianus, Cymbopogon citratus, Eucalyptus citriodora, Dipterocarpus retusus, Cinnamomum glanduliferum, Styrax tonkinensis, Santalum album, Aquilaria, Dalbergia odorifera, Murraya paniculate, Blumea balsamifera, Citrus medica, Myristica fragrans, Canaga odorata, Artabotrys hexapetalus, Desmos chinensis, Hedychium coronarium, Hedychium flavum, Michelia alba, Michelia champaca, Plumeria rubra, Abelmoschus, Elsholtzia communis, Ocimum americanum, Ocimum gratissimum, Vanilla planifolia, Piper nigrum, Piper arborescens, Citrus limon, Cinnamomum cassia, Cinnamomum burmannii, Cinnamomum camphora, Cinnamomum tenuipilum and so forth.









云南香料香精产业概况：丰富的物种资源（三）
Rich plant resources(3)

南亚热带: 普洱、红河、文山及保山大部分地区，德宏、临沧部分地区。 思茅松，草果，八角茴香，山柰，砂仁，山苍籽，驳骨丹，黄樟，枫香，灵香草，排草，互叶白千层，香薷，藿香，地檀香；以及佛手、柚和橙等柑桔类香料。

South subtropical zone: Pu’er, Honghe, Wenshan, most parts of Baoshan, and some parts of Dehong and Lincang are in this zone. Aromatic plants distributed in these regions include Pinus kesiya var.langbianensis, Amomum
tsao-ko, Illicium verum, Kaempferia galanga, Amomum villosum, Litsea cubeba, Buddleja asiafica, Cinnamomum parthenoxylum, Liquidambar formosana, Lysimachia foenum-graecum, Lysimachia microcarpa, Melaleuca ahemifolia, Elsholtzia ciliata, Agastache rugosa, Gaultheria forrestii, Citrus medica, Citrus sinensis and so forth.









云南香料香精产业概况：丰富的物种资源（四）
Rich plant resources(4)

中、北亚热带：大理、楚雄、玉溪、曲靖和昆明大部分地区。蓝桉，香叶天竺葵，云南松，柏树，香根鸢尾，迷迭香，薰衣草，桂花，晚香玉，银白合欢，茉莉，玫瑰，岩蔷薇，素馨，留兰香，薄荷，芸香草，滇白珠，姜味草，石椒草。

Mid &North subtropical zones: Dali, Chuxiong, Yuxi, Qujing, and most parts
of Kunming are in these zones. Aromatic plants distributed in these regions include Eucalyptus globulus, Pelargoniium graveolens, Pinus yunnanesis, Cupressus funebris, Iris pallida, Rosmarinus officinalis, Lavandula angustifolia,Osmanthus fragrans, Polianthes tuberosa, Acacia dealbata, Jasminum sambac,Rosa rugosa, Cistus ladaniferus, Jasminum officinale, Mentha spicata, Menthahaplocalyx, Cymbopogon distans, Gaultheria yunnanensis, Micromeria biflora,Boenninghausenia Reichb and so forth.










云南香料香精产业概况：丰富的物种资源（五）
Rich plant resources(5)

寒温带：迪庆、怒江、丽江、昭通大部分地区，昆明的东川、绿劝部分地区。树苔，橡苔，杜鹃、铁杉，冷杉，侧柏，瑞香，云木香，马蹄香，甘松，猴樟，岩桂。

Cold temperate zone: Deqing, Nujiang, Lijiang, most parts of Zhaotong, and some parts of Kunming are in this zone. Aromatic plants distributed in these regions include Evernia furfuracea, Evernia prunastri, Rhododendron, Tsuga chinensis, Cedrus deodara, Sabina chinensis, Thymelaeaceae, Saussurea lappa, Valeriana jatamansii, Nardostachys jatamansi, Cinnamomum petrophilum, Cinnamomum bodinieri. and so forth.















云南香料香精产业概况：丰富的物种资源（六）
Rich plant resources(6)

干热河谷：怒江、红河、金沙江、元江等的低热河谷地区。香根，金合欢，山草果，芸香草，清香木。

Hot-dry Valley areas: Vetiveria zizanioides, Acacia farnesiana, Aristolochia delavayi, Cymbopogon distans, Pistacia weinmannifolia. are found in hot river valleys at low altitude, to name a few, Nujiang River Valley, Honghe River Valley, Jinshajiang River Valley and Yuanjiang River Valley.











