





The artificially propagated *Aquilaria sinensis* in China

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Introduction of species for agarwood in China

- There were two agarwood source species recorded in China, *A. sinensis* and *A. yunnanensis*. However, the main distributing and planted species is *A. sinensis*.
- According the Regulation for Wild plant conservation (Jan 1 1997), wild resource of *A. sinensis* and *A. yunnanensis* in China are under strictly protection and prohibited for agarwood induction or collection.

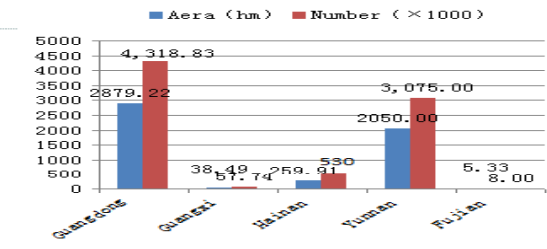
A. sinensis Plantation in China



From about 15 years ago, *A. sinensis* have been widely planted in **slope land, farmland or courtyard** in China.

Till now, over 2.5 million trees of *A. sinensis* have been planted in 5 provinces and the total planting area has reached 3,500 hectares.

A. sinensis Plantation in China



Province	Area (hm)	Number (×1000)
Guangdong	2879.22	4,318.83
Guangxi	38.49	57.74
Hainan	259.91	530
Yunnan	2050.00	3,075.00
Fujian	5.33	8.00

- 1.6 million trees have been planted in Guangdong province with total area of 2,879 hectares; 0.5 million in Hainan province with total area of 260 hectares; 0.4 million in Yunnan province with total area of 2,050 hectares.
- So far, there are over 1 million 5-years-old (diameter at breast height ≥10 cm) *A. sinensis* trees in China.

Propagation of *A. sinensis* in China

- *A. sinensis* trees were mostly originated from seeds.
- From about 15 years ago, the plantation of *A. sinensis* trees originated mainly from the wild seeds.
- From about 10 years ago, almost all propagated materials originated from seeds of plantation trees, because collecting wild seeds is inconvenient, time and effort consuming.
- Seedlings germinating from the naturally falling seeds of wild trees in the original area are regarded as wild materials.
- Very few seedlings coming from the falling seeds of plantation trees were used for transplanting.
- There was almost no tissue culture plantlet application of *A. sinensis* in China.

A. sinensis Plantation in China









The plantation techniques from seed has been develop from many years and used widely. The seedling culture and forestation techniques for *A. sinensis* have been established in China.

The mechanism of agarwood induction and application in *A. sinensis*

Prof. Wei's team, Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, has made great progress in the agarwood induction mechanism study. According to the new discovery, they have established a high efficiency technique for agarwood formation, and they got a patent authorization.

Comparing to those traditional wounded methods, the new technique can improve agarwood yield dozens times or even more than 100 times, and it is also of high efficiency (one person can treat a tree in 10 min). The quality of agarwood produced by the new technique was almost no difference with wild agarwood. Now the new technique have began application widely in ≥ 10 cm trees in China.

Extension of the high efficiency method for agarwood induction technique in China



The high efficiency method for agarwood induction technique has been demonstrated and extended in Guangzhou, Zhongshan, Jiangmen, Enping, Huazhou, Lianjiang, Maoming and Dianbai of Guangdong province and Haikou, Qiongzhou, Wenchang, Chanzhou, Ding'an, Wanning, Baoting of Hainan province.

