



Sweet flag

Latin name: Acorus calamus

French names: Acore vrai, Roseau odorant, Acore aromatique, Belle-angélique (Québec)

Other English names: Cane, Sweet cane, Flag, Sweet flag

Extracted from: dried, unpeeled roots



Greatly supports those who want to detoxify and wean off hemp. Acts like clippers to cut up the fetters of family conditioning. To be diffused before a family gathering. Is it difficult for you to listen to people? Rub your ears with one drop of sweet cane oil!

The plant, its legends and its botany

Sweet flag is a reed. Like Lotus, it has to grow its way out of the mud and up through the water to break free into fresh air and light. It is considered to be a very primitive species, dating back far into the history of this beautiful planet of ours. It is fairly discreet and can't really show off with its spadix flowers, resembling a very pale and lumpy finger. Although these are on the tip of the stem, they seem to be only in the middle of it. Indeed, stems continue in a spathe: a long bract which is not distinguishable of the rest of the leaves.

Its strength and character lie in the roots thanks to which the plant can be firmly grounded to the loose bottom of a pond and yet do not rot in the mud. Wonders of resistance are distilled there, and have been extensively used throughout history. The Tartars, for example, already disinfected water with sweet flag. It was later used to flavour beer and then to make digestive liquors.

It is also burnt like incense during certain ceremonies in North America which makes it smell more spicy and tenacious. Hence, this essential oil has been used in many perfumes as a fixative, giving strength to the mix.

Energetic properties

Allows you to talk about yourself more wisely.

Makes the truth more visible.

Improves listening skills.

Helps to dispel family interference.

Reactivates the memory of buried away "problems".

To be used in cases of anorexia caused by emotional crisis.

Chakras

1st chakra

6th chakra

Doshas

Tranquillises Vata

Stimulates Kapha

Reduces Pitta

Elements

Water

Earth

Standard chemotype

High variability

Phenol methyl ethers (15-80% beta-asarone, alpha-asarone 1-5%)

Monoterpene ketones (up to 30% shyobunones, acorone, calamuscenone)

Aldehydes (asaronaldehyde 1-10%, 1-10% isocalamendial)

Furanocoumarins: none

Batch chromatography

Batch CAL2002/1 (PDF, 294 Ko, French)

Contraindications and limitations of use

Neurotoxic, hepatotoxic, Abortifacient.

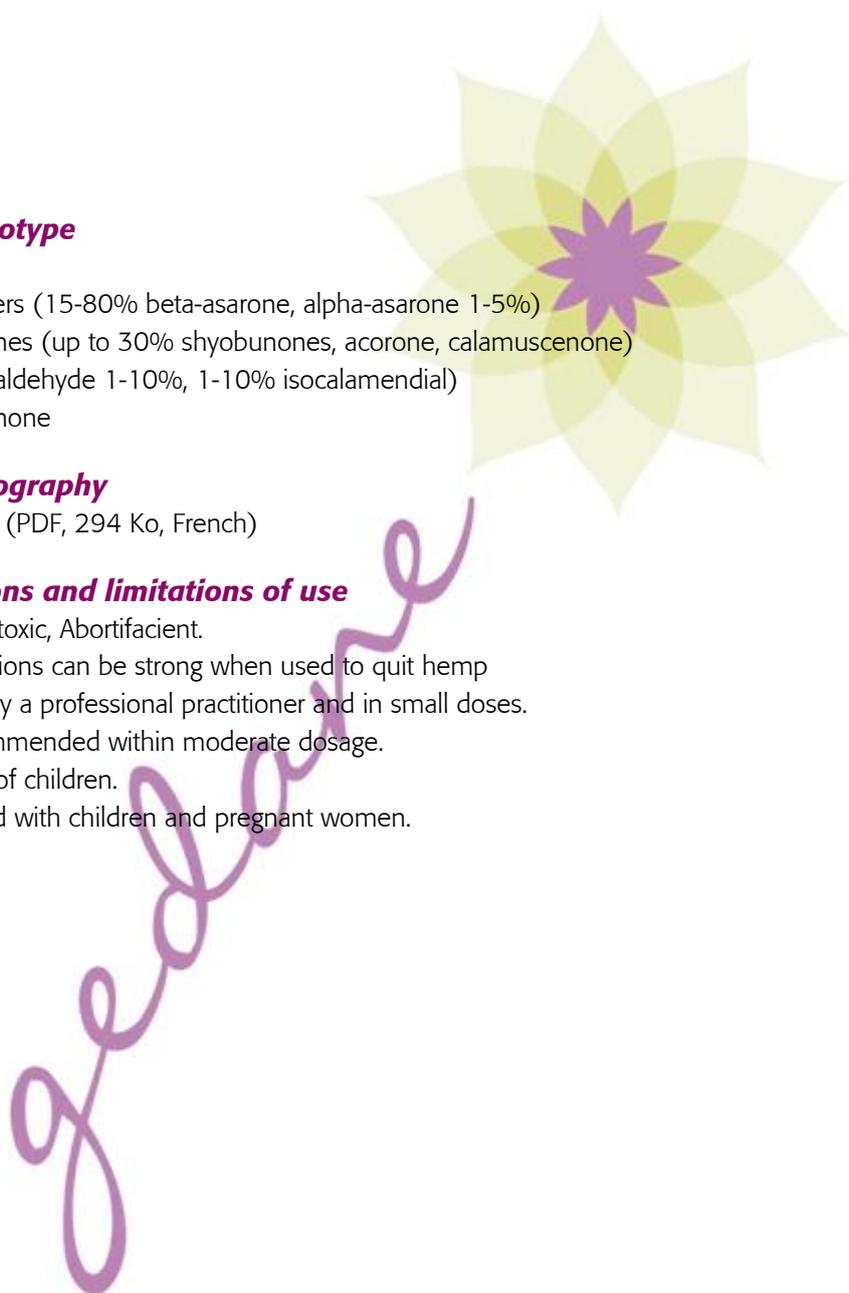
Detoxification reactions can be strong when used to quit hemp

Internal use: only by a professional practitioner and in small doses.

External use: recommended within moderate dosage.

Keep out of reach of children.

Should not be used with children and pregnant women.



The information on these page is only intended to provide trained professionals with suggestions on how to use our products. They are solely responsible for any advice they may give. It rests with them to consolidate their skills and to keep ut to date with the latest advances in aromatherapy. Also, trained professionals must know their patients' state of health well enough to propose an appropriate treatment accordingly. The total responsibility for interpretation and use of Gedane products lies with users and does not involve Gedane in any way.
Texts: external consultant Marc Ivo Böhning and Geraldine Viatte