

INGREDIENTS

Amber	Warm, sensual, sweet
Aquatic	Evokes waterfalls, oceans and wind. It is transparent and fresh, natural and persistent.
Aromatic	Lavender, rosemary and armoise to give the scent a virile and energetic quality.
Balsamic	Sweet woody odour often combined with oriental notes. Comes from tree sap.
Floral	Used in all women's fragrances to help evoke qualities ranging from innocence with lily of valley to sensuous using ylang ylang or tuberose.
Green	Fashionable since mid 20th century. Denotes naturalness, freshness and youth. Fragrances containing Galbanum equates to green notes.
Herbaceous	Basil, mint, marjoram etc. Used to give a fresh clean uplifting feel to the fragrance. Found in men's fragrances but more and more often used in women's.
Hesperide	From the citrus family and consists of essential oils obtained by cold expression of the peel - bergamot, orange, lemon etc. and combined with orange flower to give a fresh uplifting note.
Iris	Violet notes
Leather	Oldest note in perfumery. A sweet/tar like smell (birch). Used with Chypre types of perfumes.
Moss	Forest, undergrowth. Oak moss essential for Chypre perfumes to give it substance, warmth and richness.
Musk	Today only synthetic products used. Most important element of a perfume for diffusion and staying power.
Spice	As in cooking but also includes flowers such as carnations. Gives character, warmth and body.
Tobacco	Sweet woody-powdery, honey notes, to give a silkiness and richness to the fragrance.
Wood	Found in the base notes of most perfumes - Virginia Cedar, Gaica wood, pine essence, patchouli, sandalwood, vetiver etc.