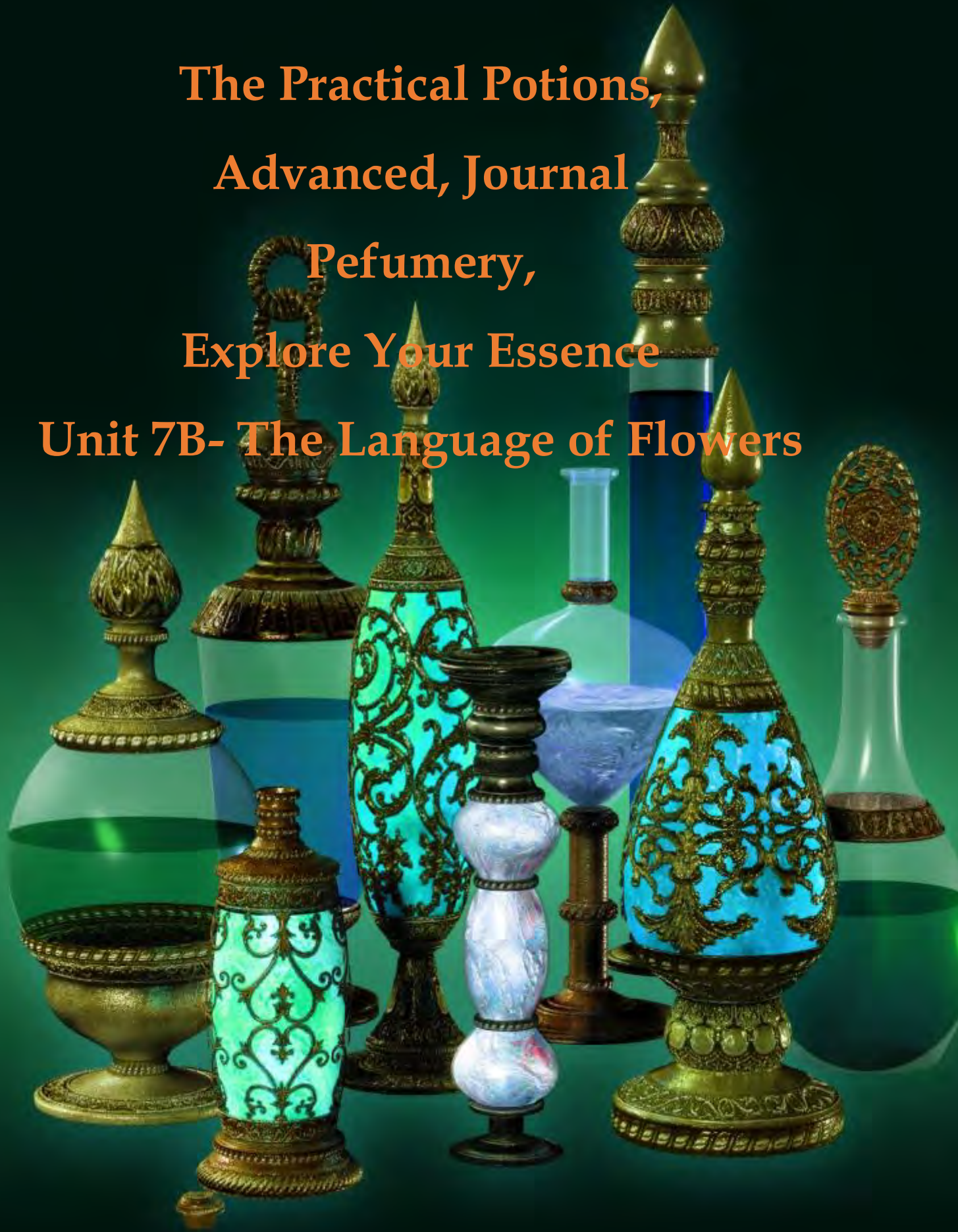


**The Practical Potions,
Advanced, Journal
Pefumery,
Explore Your Essence
Unit 7B- The Language of Flowers**



Blending Compatibility (Perfumery 7B)

Listed by Botanical Family



Assembled from:

Aftel Mandy, Julia Lawless, Mindy Green, Marcel Lavabre, Purchon and Cantele, Poucher, Valerie Worwood, Wanda Sellar, and much personal experience.

Although, you have a similar write up in your e-course, under each essential oil, all the blending information is summarized here on a few pages, for your ease. There may be some differences. You may add to and subtract from these ideas, as everyone will have very personal ideas about what smells good.

Burseraceae: Blending Compatibility-



Elemi: Balsamic, lemony scent; odor Intensity Mid-range; mid- base note.

Blends with: bay, benzoin, bergamot, cardamom, cedar, cinnamon, cistus, clary, clove, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, ginger, hyssop, labdanum, lavender, lemongrass, litsea cubeba, marjoram, melissa, myrrh, nutmeg, orange, petitgrain, rosemary, rosewood, sage, sandalwood and tangerine.

Frankincense: Rich, warm, balsamic, resinous type, bottom note. Odor intensity mid-high.

Blends with: Basil, bergamot, black pepper, cinnamon, clary sage, coriander, cypress, elemi, fir, galbanum, geranium, grapefruit, lavender, lemon, melissa, mimosa, neroli, myrrh, nutmeg, orange, palmarosa, patchouli, pepper, pine, rose, sandalwood, vetiver, and ylang.

Modifies the sweetness of citrus blends.

Frankincense is a good fixative for spicy, exotic and flowery perfumes. Like sandalwood its lighter scent allows it to mix with milder notes without dominating.

Myrrh: Base note, fixative: Balsamic, resinous, rich, smoky, acrid, odor. Odour intensity high.

Can be used in very small amounts in perfumes of the heavy floral or oriental types.

Blends with: benzoin, bergamot, German chamomile, clove, cypress, eucalyptus citriodora, elemi, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, grapefruit, hyssop, juniper, lavender, lemon, mandarin, oakmoss, palmarosa, patchouli, pine, rosemary, sandalwood, thyme, ylang and spices.



Opopanax: Balsamic, woody, powdery. Base note; very high odor intensity.

Blends with: bergamot, clary sage, coriander, fir, frankincense, geranium, labdanum, mimosa, myrrh, neroli, nutmeg, palmarosa, patchouli, sandalwood, tangerine, and vetiver.

Compositae:

Mostly high odour intensity (careful with quantity).

Roman Chamomile: Fruity, herbaceous, sweet. Top-mid note. Odour intensity mid-high;

Blends with: bergamot, clary sage, geranium, grapefruit, jasmine, labdanum, lavender, neroli, oakmoss, and rose.



Chamomile German: Top-note. German Chamomile is generally not used in perfumery, but the scent may need to be "tamed" to use in therapeutic blends. It has a very high odor intensity.

Very over-powering. Lends a stunning blue tint to a blend.

Blends with: benzoin, bergamot, chamomile roman, clary, cypress, frankincense, geranium, grapefruit, labdanum, lavender, lemon, marjoram, niaouli, patchouli, pine, ravensare, rosemary, tea tree and ylang.

Davana: Perfumery: Top note; Odor intensity high. Hypnotic, very sweet.

Blends with: bergamot, clary, geranium, galbanum, labdanum, oak moss, sandalwood, vetiver.

Helichrysum: Fruity, Middle note; odour intensity high;

Blends with: bergamot, black pepper, boronia, chamomile german, chamomile roman, clary sage, clove, cypress, frankincense, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, juniper, labdanum, lavender, lemon, mandarin, mimosa, oakmoss, orange, palmarosa, Peru Balsam, pine, rose, rosemary, sage, thyme linalool, vetiver and ylang.

Mugwort: Top-mid note; medicinal scent; odor intensity high.

Blends with: cedarwood, clary, lavandin, oakmoss, patchouli, pine, rosemary and sage.

Ormensis (Chamomile Mixta): Mid note; odour intensity high.

Herbaceous, balsamic, sweet, hay-like.

Blends with: Artemesias, bay, benzoin, bergamot, cardamon, cedar, clary, coriander, cypress, frankincense, geranium, grapefruit, labdanum, lavender, lemon, mandarin, marjoram, orange, oakmoss, patchouli, petitgrain, oakmoss, orange, vetiver, ylang and yuzu.

Tagetes: Top note-mid note.

High odor intensity.

Blends with: bergamot, chamomile roman, clary, coriander, frankincense, geranium, jasmine, lavender, lemon, linden blossom, orange, sandalwood, tea tree, ylang, other citrus in very small amounts.

Tarragon - Green, herbal scent; base note- also has a top note. Like the citrus, tarragon perishes easily and should be kept in the refrigerator. High odor intensity.

It blends well with: angelica, basil, carrot seed, chamomile, clary sage, fir, galbanum, juniper, llabdanum, lavender, lime, mandarin, oakmoss, pine, rosewood, vanilla and verbena.



Wild Blue Chamomile: Perfumery: Top-mid note. Apple-like scent when diluted. Odor intensity very high.

Refer to German Chamomile for some blending ideas. Use very little, or you will overpower your blend.

Wormwood: Top note; sharp and fresh scent. Use only a small amount with precious oils. High odour intensity.

Blends with: hyacinth, jasmine, lavender, oakmoss and orange blossom.

Yarrow Blue:

Herbaceous, green; mid-top note; odor intensity very high.

Combines with:

bergamot, birch, black pepper, cedar, chamomile roman, clary sage, cypress, eucalyptus, fennel, frankincense, geranium, ginger, helichrysum, lavender, lemon, Manuka, marjoram, myrtle, oakmoss, peppermint, pine, rosemary, sage, valerian, vetiver and ylang.



Coniferae

Amber resin- base note, mid-odour intensity.

It combines well with bergamot, castoreum, fir, jasmine, labdanum, rose and spruce.

Cade: Leather-like, base- note; some top notes, as well. Smoky, woody, very high odor intensity.

Blends with: cassia, clove, oregano, pine, tea tree and thyme.

Cedarwood Atlas or Moroccan. Woody, soft. Odor intensity mid- range. Fixative effect.

Blends well with: labdanum and woody or woody-floral blends. It has a slight mimosa type quality.

Try it also with: amber, bergamot, benzoin, boronia, calamus, cardamom, cassia, cinnamon, clary, cypress, frankincense, geranium, jasmine, juniper, labdanum, lavender, lemon, linden blossom, neroli, rosewood, rosemary, sandalwood, vetiver and ylang.

Cedarwood Virginia or Red Cedar. Bottom note. The scent of cedar chests. Used as a fixative.

Useful with: benzoin, cypress, guaiac wood, juniper, patchouli, rose, sandalwood and vetiver. Used extensively in soap perfumery.

Cedarwood Texas: Cade-like scent, sweet and woody. Mid- high odor intensity.

Try with: amber, bergamot, orange, patchouli, pine, spruce, tangerine and vetiver.

Cypress: Top-bottom note. Mid-high odor intensity.

Mix with: ambrette, blue moroccon chamomile, citrus, clary sage, juniper, labdanum, lavender, mandarin, pine rosemary and sandalwood.



Fir Needle (Balsam): Top-mid note; coniferous, balsamic and refreshing. Mid-high odor intensity.

Blends with: other pine or fir oils, as well as: basil, bergamot, blue morrocan chamomile, caraway, cedar, citrus, clary, frankincense, grapefruit, juniper berry, lavender, labdanum, myrtle, niaouli, oakmoss, patchouli, pine, rose, rosemary, rosewood and sandalwood.

Fir Absolute - Base Note. Derived from *Abies balsamea*. Extremely potent - need very little. High odor intensity. It lends a rich, green outdoorsy note to any blend.

Blend with: pine and spruce. Also very interesting in very low quantities with: carnation, chypre, hyacinth,

opopanax and violet bases. Very "Christmassy." Good for bath salts. This e.o. needs to be heated for use, as it is very thick.



Juniper: Top- middle note. Odor intensity mid-high.

Blend with: benzoin, black pepper, cedar, cypress, elemi, fir, geranium, ginger, labdanum, lavender, lime, lovage, oakmoss, orange, pine, sandalwood and forest blends.

Pine: Top-mid note; coniferous; woody; odor intensity high. Use very sparingly in blends.

Combines with:

bergamot, cedarwood, cinnamon, clove, clary, cypress, eucalyptus, frankincense, grapefruit, juniper, lavender, lemon, marjoram, myrtle, niaouli, peppermint, ravensare, rosemary, sandalwood, tea tree and thyme linalool.

Spruce: Often classified as a base note- but has a top note, as well.

Coniferous, woody, refreshing, high odor intensity.

Blends with: bergamot, birch, basil, benzoin, camphor, cedar, cypress, galbanum, hyssop, lavender, labdanum, marjoram, myrtle, orange, oakmoss, pine, rosemary and yuzu.



Geraniaceae

Geranium: Mid-note; with a lemony and minty top note. Some geraniums may be more rosy and floral, more like Rose Geranium. Mid- range odor intensity. It extends rose.

It also blends with:
angelica, basil, bergamot, black pepper, benzoin, carrot seed, cedarwood, citronella, clove, frankincense, ginger, grapefruit, jasmine, juniper, lavender, lemon, lime, mandarin, neroli, orange, palmarosa, patchouli, petitgrain, rose, rosemary and sandalwood.

Rose Geranium: Mid note: Rosy type. Mid-range odor intensity. It extends rose.

Blend with: Angelica, basil, bay, bergamot, carrot seed, cedarwood, citronella, clary sage, clove, grapefruit, jasmine, lavender, lime, neroli, nutmeg, oakmoss, orange, patchouli, petitgrain, rose and sandalwood.



Graminaceae:

Citronella: Top - mid note; lemony. Low to mid odor intensity.

Blend with: bergamot, cajeput, eucalyptus, geranium, lavender, neroli, peppermint, petitgrain, sage and ylang.

Lemongrass: Top - mid note; sweet and lemony. Low- mid odor intensity.

Blends with: Basil, bay, bergamot, cardamon, cedarwood, cinnamon, clary, clove, coriander, frankincense, geranium, hyssop, jasmine, lavender, mandarin, neroli, niaouli, nutmeg, orange, palmarosa, patchouli, petitgrain, rosemary, spikenard, tea-tree, thyme, vetiver and yarrow.

Palmarosa: Mid note - rosy type. Mild odor intensity. Useful for soap making. Helps create that geraniol induced, rosy- tone. Used to extend rose.

Use with: amyris, bay, bergamot, chamomile roman, clary, clove, coriander, frankincense, grapefruit, geranium, lavender, lemongrass, lemon, lime, melissa, nutmeg, orange, patchouli, petitgrain, rose, rosewood, sandalwood, spikenard, vetiver, and ylang.



Vetiver: Earthy, heavy and green. This is one of the classic base notes used in perfumery. Odor intensity mid-high. Reminiscent of roots and wet soil. It is said to add the smell of stems and leaves to rose-based perfumes. A classic in men's perfumes.

It blends well with other green and herbal notes, as well as with: bergamot, black pepper, cedar, clary, clove, coriander, eucalyptus citriodora, frankincense, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, jasmine, labdanum, lavender, lemon, lime, mandarin, melissa, nutmeg, oakmoss, orange, patchouli, pine, rose, sandalwood, ylang and yuzu.

Lamiaceae

Basil: Top-mid note.

Herbaceous, penetrating, with an anise-like scent tone. There are over 100 varieties of basil and they can range in scent says Mindy Green, Natural Perfumes- “from, cinnamon, spicy to geranium-like, to sharp or lemony”. Odor Intensity- high.



Blends with: bergamot, black pepper, citronella, clary sage, grapefruit, geranium, hyssop, lavender, lime, marjoram, orange, oakmoss, opopanax and sandalwood.

Clary Sage: Middle-base note. Mid-range odor intensity. Musky, fruity, hay-like, narcotic, complex; Sweet, wine like, herbaceous. It imparts a mellow persistent quality to any blend.

Blends well with: bergamot, cardamom, cedarwood, coriander, juniper, frankincense, geranium, grapefruit, jasmine, juniper, labdanum, lavender, lime, pine, sandalwood and vetiver.

Hyssop: It is an ingredient of chartreuse liqueur-you may recognize the scent. Camphor-like, warm. Top- mid note. Odour intensity-mid-range.

Blends with: bay, citrus of all type, clary sage, geranium, laurel, lavender, myrtle, rosemary and sage.

Lavender: Floral, herbaceous, flowery, middle note; odor intensity- mid-range.

Blends with: bergamot and other citrus, cedar, clary, clove, fir, florals, geranium, labdanum, monarda, oakmoss, patchouli, pine needle, rosemary and vetiver.



Lavender abs:
Green type; mid note. Herbaceous - more full-bodied and green smelling than lavender.

Higher odor intensity than lavender-mid-high.

It blends well with: bay, bergamot, chamomile, citronella, clary, geranium, jasmine, lemon, labdanum, mandarin, nutmeg, orange, patchouli, pine, rosemary, thyme, and vetiver.

Marjoram: True marjoram has an herbal, camphorous, perfume-like odour. It is a mid-top note, with a mid-range odor intensity.

Blends with: bergamot, black pepper, cedarwood, chamomile, cypress, eucalyptus, geranium, juniper, lavender, mandarin, nutmeg, orange, patchouli, peppermint, petitgrain, rosemary, rosewood, tea-tree and ylang.

Melissa (Lemon Balm): Lemony, fruity; odor intensity mild. Top-mid note.

Blends with: basil, bay, chamomile, frankincense, geranium, ginger, guaiac wood, jasmine, juniper, lavender, lemon, neroli, petitgrain, rose, sandalwood and ylang.

Monarda: (Wild Bergamot) Floral, light; middle note. Odour intensity: mild-mid.

Blends with: bergamot, black pepper, chamomile roman, cinnamon, clary, geranium, guaiacwood, lavender, lemon, rose, sandalwood and vetiver.

Oregano: Herbaceous, medicinal; top note. Very high odor intensity.

Blends with: angelica, basil, citronella, camphor, cedarwood, fennel, geranium, lavandin, lavender spike, lemongrass, myrtle, oakmoss, pine and rosemary.



Patchouli: Base-note, earthy, musky. Very high odor intensity.

Blends with: bergamot, black pepper, cassia, cedarwood, clary sage, clove, frankincense, grapefruit, jasmine, labdanum, lavender, lime, monarda, myrrh, neroli, opopanax, oakmoss, orange, rose, rose geranium, sandalwood and vetiver. This oil generally improves with age, getting a bit more mellow and lovely.

Pennyroyal: Camphor, mint scent. Top note. Very high odor intensity.

Blends with: citronella, geranium, lavandin, rosemary and sage.

Peppermint: Minty, top-mid note; odor intensity very high.

Try with: basil, benzoin, bergamot, eucalyptus, geranium, lavandin, lavender, lemon, lime, marjoram, orange, other mints, pine, and rosemary, thyme.

Bergamot Mint/Lemon Mint: Top-mid note. Odor Intensity mid-high.

Blends with: bergamot, clary, clove, frankincense, orange, rose geranium, sandalwood, and vetiver.

Rosemary: Top-mid note:
Herbaceous, camphorous,
green, medicinal. Odour
intensity mid-high.

Good at masking odour
especially for tar-like scents.

Used in citrus-type colognes.

Blends well with: bergamot,
calamus, cedar, citronella, clary
sage, elemi, fir, frankincense,
geranium, grapefruit, hyssop,
lavandin, lavender myrtle,
myrrh, niaouli, oregano,
peppermint pine, ravensara,
spruce, tea-tree and thyme.

Sage: Top-mid note; herbaceous
scent. Very high odor intensity.

Blends with: bay, bergamot,
citrus, geranium, ginger,
hyssop, lavandin, lavender,
melissa, myrtle, niaouli, orange, rosemary and rosewood.

Spearmint: Top- note; sweet, minty, refreshing; odor intensity is high.

Refreshing with: basil, bergamot, cinnamon, eucalyptus, grapefruit,
lavandin, lavender, orange, peppermint, rosemary and vetiver.

Thyme Linalool: Herbal, slightly medicinal. Top-mid note; high odour
intensity.

Blends with: geranium, helichrysum, lavender, lemon, rosemary and
rosewood.



Thyme Thymol: Top note. Odor intensity very high. Medicinal, herbaceous.

Masks a tarry scent making it useful in detergents. Can be an interesting top- note in very minute quantities, in a citrus or spicy cologne.

In small quantities with: bergamot, balsam of Peru, cedar, chamomile, juniper, lavandin, lavender, lemon, mandarin, marjoram, melissa, petitgrain, pine and rosemary.



Lauraceae



Camphor: camphorous, medicinal; top-mid note; high odour intensity.

Blends with: basil, black pepper, cajeput, chamomile, cardamom, lavender, lemon, marjoram, orange, peppermint, ravensara, spearmint, tea-tree, thyme and yarrow.

Cinnamon: Top-mid note; very high odour intensity. It has a powerful, warm, spicy, character. Its top note is fresh and candy-like, followed by a dry note. It should be used very sparingly, as it will take a blend over.

Try also with: bay, benzoin, bergamot, black pepper, carnation, cardamom, cedar,

coriander, clove, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, lemongrass, lemon, mandarin, nutmeg, orange, patchouli, petitgrain, pine, rosemary, rosewood, sandalwood, tangerine, thyme, vanilla, vetiver, ylang and yuzu.

Laurel, (Sweet Bay) or Bay Laurel: Medicinal, camphorous, refreshing. Top note; mid-high odour intensity.

Combines with: benzoin, bergamot, black pepper, cardamom, cedarwood, cinnamon, clove, coriander, cypress, eucalyptus, frankincense, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, juniper, lavender, lemon, marjoram, orange, rosemary, thyme and ylang.

Litsea Cubeba: Fruity, top-mid note. Fresh, lemony; mid-odour intensity.
Blends well with: all citrus oils, lavender, petitgrain, rosemary. Does not go rancid like lemon oil. It gives a lemony middle note to a perfume. Used by the perfumery industry to extract violet-like scent. May be useful for imparting a lemony note in citrus blends.

Ravensara- Ravinstara- Camphor like scent. Medicinal. Top note.

High odour intensity.

Blends with: basil,
benzoin, camphor,
cypress, fir,
frankincense, ginger,
grapefruit,
helichrysum,
hyssop, juniper,
lavender, lemon,
lemongrass, myrtle,
peppermint, pine,
rosemary tea tree and
thyme linalool.



Rosewood - or Ho Leaf - Mid-bottom note: low odour intensity.

Try with: cedarwood, coriander, frankincense, geranium, neroli, palmarosa, patchouli, petitgrain, rose, sandalwood, tangerine, and vetiver.

Myrtaceae

Cajeput: medicinal; top-mid note; mid-high odour intensity.

Blends with: angelica, bergamot, birch, cardamom, clove, eucalyptus, geranium, helichrysum, lavender, myrtle, niaouli, nutmeg, peppermint, rosemary, rosewood and thyme.

Clove: Top-mid note. High odor intensity. Fresh, spicy, warm. Combine with vanilla for a "carnation" note. It's frequently used in oriental blends. Combined with rose, ylang and other sweet florals, clove bud produces a note of natural richness and body.

Blends with: bay, benzoin, bergamot, black pepper, cinnamon, citronella, chamomile roman, clary sage, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, jasmine, lavender, lavandin, lemon, mandarin, nutmeg, orange, palmarosa, peppermint, rose, rosemary sandalwood, vanilla and ylang.



Eucalyptus: Camphor like scent, medicinal. Top note. High odour intensity.

Blends with: basil, benzoin, camphor, chamomile German, cypress, fir, frankincense, ginger, grapefruit, helichrysum, hyssop, juniper, lavender, lemon, lemongrass, myrtle, peppermint, pine, rosemary tea tree and thyme linalool.

Manuka- Mid-base note, herbaceous. Odor intensity mid.

Blends with: bergamot, cedar, cinnamon, clary, clove, cypress, eucalyptus, geranium, ginger, hyssop, lavender, lemon, lemongrass, lime, mandarin, marjoram, pine, rosemary, tea tree and thyme.

Myrtle – Herbaceous; top-mid note: mid odour intensity.

Blends with: bergamot, benzoin, bay, cardamom, cinnamon, clove, clary clove, dill, eucalyptus, galbanum, geranium, ginger, hyssop, helichrysum, lavandin, lemon, lime, laurel, nutmeg, orange, rosemary, rosewood, rosemary, sage, spearmint, thyme, tea-tree and wormwood.

Niaouli: Top-mid note; Odor intensity is mid-high.

Blends with: coriander, fennel, galbanum, juniper, lavender, lemon, lime, myrtle, orange, pine, peppermint and rosemary.

Nutmeg: Sweet, spicy, top note. Mid-high odor intensity. Try in the air when using cabbage to mask the odour - as lemon does to fish.

Blends well with: bay, bergamot, black pepper, cedar, cinnamon, clary, clove, coriander, cypress, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, juniper, lavandin, lavender, lemon, lemongrass, lime, melissa, oakmoss, orange, patchouli, peppermint, petitgrain, pine, rosemary, sandalwood, tea-tree and vanilla.



Tea Tree- Top note; high odor intensity, medicinal.

Blends with: Cinnamon, clary, clove, cypress, eucalyptus, geranium, ginger, lavender, lemon, lemongrass, mandarin, marjoram, rosemary and thyme.

Rosaceae



Rose: The ultimate heart note. Floral, mid-high range odor intensity, depending on the rose used. There is a large variety in scent and odor intensity variation between roses. Rose mixes with most other flowers and many of the fruits. You may have to experiment with the particular rose oil you have, but a general map of scent that complements rose follows:
It blends well with: ambrette, Balsam of Peru, benzoin, bergamot, clary, chamomile, clove, geranium, guaiac, jasmine, lavender, mimosa, neroli, orange, palmarosa, patchouli, sandalwood, vetiver and ylang.

Spring Rose- mid note- mid odor intensity

Tea Rose- mid note- low-mid odor intensity.

Rutaceae:

This family is comprised of all top notes-classified as: citrus types, (except neroli, petitgrain and amyris.)

Amyris: (West Indian Sandalwood): base note. Soft-mid odor intensity; good for soap making.

Blends with: benzoin, bergamot, black pepper, cedarwood, clary, elemi, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, jasmine, lavandin, lavender, lemon, lime, mandarin, melissa, nutmeg, oakmoss, orange, rose, rosemary, rosewood, sandalwood, sassafras, thyme, vetiver and ylang. Used to dilute vetiver.

Bergamot: Citrusy, fruit, orange, uplifting scent. One of the most popular top notes available. Odor intensity mild. Bergamot is a major component in eau de cologne.

It blends well with: amyris, black pepper, clary sage, cinnamon, clove, cypress, frankincense, geranium, helichrysum, jasmine, lavender, lemon, mandarin, nutmeg, orange, palmarosa, patchouli, rosemary, rose, sandalwood, thyme, vetiver and ylang.

Grapefruit: Citrus, fruity, light, uplifting. Low odor intensity.

Blends well with: basil, bergamot, cedarwood, chamomile, citronella, clary, clove, cypress, clary, eucalyptus, fennel, frankincense, geranium, ginger, juniper, lavender, patchouli, palmarosa, rosemary, rosewood, thyme linalool, and ylang.

Grapefruit Pink: A more sparkly scent than grapefruit. But otherwise the same blending guidelines for white grapefruit apply.



Lemon: Used for its refreshing sweet, fruity note. Top note. Low odour intensity.

Blends well with: basil, bay, benzoin, bergamot, cardamom, chamomile, elemi, eucalyptus, fennel, frankincense, geranium, ginger, hyssop, juniper, lavandin, labdanum, lavender, lime, neroli, nutmeg, oakmoss, orange, palmarosa, petitgrain, rose, sandalwood, vanilla and ylang.

Lime: A good choice for finishing off blends that are too floral. Top note citrus; low odor intensity. Fruity, citrus, refreshing.

Try blending it with: angelica, bergamot, cilantro, geranium, lavender, neroli, nutmeg and palmarosa, rosemary and ylang.

Mandarin &

Tangerine: Fruity, orange, citrus, top note. Low odor intensity, but stronger than orange. Helps intensify the scent of orange blends.

Use sparingly with: grapefruit, lime, neroli and oakmoss.

Combines with: basil, bergamot, black pepper, cinnamon, chamomile roman, clove, coriander, frankincense, geranium, jasmine, juniper, palmarosa, petitgrain, patchouli, and sandalwood.



Neroli: This rutaceae member is an exception to the family rule- with most citrus being a head-note. Neroli can be classified as a head **or** heart note, depending on the specific oil. It is considered a light floral. Odor intensity low. It blends well with citruses and florals.

Try it with: benzoin, bergamot, coriander, chamomile roman, frankincense, geranium, grapefruit, jasmine, juniper, lavender, lemon, lime, mandarin, orange, petitgrain, rose otto, sandalwood, ylang, and yuzu.

Sweet Orange: Citrus, orange, refreshing, vibrant, simple top note. Very low odor intensity. Easily dominated or overwhelmed by other essences. Blends well with most other oils.

Try: angelica, bay, bergamot, black pepper, cinnamon, coriander, clove, cypress, frankincense, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, jasmine, juniper, lavender, litsea cubeba, marjoram, neroli, nutmeg, patchouli, petitgrain, rose, rosewood, sandalwood, vetiver and ylang.

Bitter orange: more tenacious than sweet orange. Top note, still low odor intensity.

Blends well with: clary sage, frankincense, geranium, labdanum, lavandin, lavender, oakmoss and rosemary.

Blood orange: A richer scent than orange.

Good with other citrus and spices. Very similar to orange.

Petitgrain: Head to heart note. From the leaves and twigs of the orange tree. Low odor intensity. Used for its sweet, refreshing, floral notes. Often used instead of neroli; useful with other citrus and to extend neroli.

Mixes with: bergamot, black pepper, lavender, neroli, rosewood and sandalwood.



Yuzu Reco: Head to heart note. Mild-mid odor intensity.

Combine with: Basil, bergamot, black pepper, cardamom, cedarwood, coriander, clary, cypress, ginger, jasmine, lavender, marjoram, palmarosa, pine, ravensara, rose, rosemary, sandalwood, and ylang.

Umbellifereae:

Angelica Root: Angelica calls in the angels! Earthy, herbal, base note. Very high odor intensity. It is very tenacious.

It blends well with: basil, bergamot, chamomile, clary, cypress, costus, eucalyptus, grapefruit, geranium, juniper, lavender, lemon, lemongrass, lime, oakmoss, orange, opopanax, patchouli, rosemary, spikenard and vetiver. Use in very small quantities. Preferred in perfumery for its superior tenacity.



Angelica Seed: Musky mid-base note. Strong odor intensity. Used for flavouring toothpaste.

Combines with: bergamot, cardamom, carnation, clary, coriander, fennel, geranium, hyacinth, jasmine, lemon and rose otto.

Anise - Top note. Licorice scent - Strong odor intensity. Helps mask the scent of hair being permed and hair removal. Used with orange, anise can mask the odour of cod liver oil. Used mainly as a flavouring agent commercially, rarely in perfumery. It is toxic if used internally.

You may try it with: amyris, bay, caraway, cedarwood, cinnamon, clove, coriander, dill, fennel, frankincense, fennel, galbanum, ginger, grapefruit, geranium, lemon, mandarin, myrrh, peppermint, petitgrain, rosewood and spearmint.

Caraway: Top note; mid-strong odor intensity; licorice scented.

Blends with: basil, bay, benzoin, cardamom, chamomile, coriander, elemi, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, ginger, lavender, orange and rosewood.

Carrot Seed: Very high odor intensity. Top-mid note. Dry, sweet.

Blends with: bergamot, cedarwood, geranium, juniper, lavender, lemon, lemon verbena, lime, melissa, neroli, orange, petitgrain, rosemary and verbena.

Coriander: Spicy, top-mid note; sweet and woody. Livens up heavy compositions. Mid odor intensity. Eau de Carnes, Coriandre and Carmelite water are perfumes based on coriander.

Blends with: amber, bergamot, black pepper, cardamom, cinnamon, citronella, clary sage, cypress, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, jasmine, juniper berry, lemon, melissa, neroli, nutmeg, orange, palmarosa, petitgrain, pine, sandalwood, vetiver and ylang.



Cumin: Spicy. Top-mid note. Mid odor intensity.

Blends with: angelica, caraway, chamomile and coriander.

Fennel: Licorice-like. Top-mid note. High odor intensity.

Blends with: amber, basil, bergamot, black pepper, cardamom, cypress, coriander, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, juniper berry, lavender, lemon, marjoram, peppermint, rosemary, sandalwood, spearmint and ylang.

Galbanum: Steam distilled - top note. Galbanum resin is, however, a bottom note. Very high odor intensity. Has a peppery, rooty scent. Can be used in minute quantities with florals.

Also blends with: amber, benzoin, cedarwood, cinnamon, citronella, chamomile maroc., cinnamon, clove, elemi, fir needle, frankincense, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, lemon, lemongrass, lavender, myrrh, oakmoss, palmarosa, pine, spruce, tagetes, tuberose and yuzu.



Galbanum Resin: Resin is a base note. Very high odor intensity. Agrestic, rich, green, woody. Works well with: chypres, moss and woody bases, and exotic spicy blends. Also gives floral blends a leafy quality. Blend with: bergamot, cedar, cinnamon, citronella, cypress, elemi, fir needle, frankincense, geranium, ginger, lavender, oakmoss, palmarosa and pine.

Zingiberaceae

Cardamom – Head-mid note. Odor intensity mid-range. Spicy and warm and is nice with some florals. More tenacious than most top notes.

Blends well with:

bergamot, caraway, cedar, cinnamon, clove, coriander, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, juniper, labdanum, lavender, lemon, litsea cubeba, myrtle, pine, rosewood, rose, tangerine, and ylang.

Galanga: Mid-bottom note, spicy. High odor intensity. Could introduce interesting notes in Oriental perfumes.

Blend with: citrus, elemi, frankincense, lavandin, myrtle, neroli, opopanax, palmarosa, pine needle, patchouli, and rosemary.



Ginger: Spicy top-mid note. Adds warmth to spicy bases. High odor intensity.

Blends with: bay, black pepper, cajeput, caraway, cardamom, cedarwood, cinnamon, clove, coriander, eucalyptus, geranium, grapefruit, juniper, lavender, lemon, lime, mandarin, myrtle, neroli, nutmeg, orange, palmarosa, patchouli, petitgrain, pine, rose, rosemary, rosewood, sandalwood, spearmint, thyme, vetiver and ylang.

BLENDING IDEAS ASSORTED OILS

To enjoy blending relax, breathe, follow your gut-level reactions to scent and of course, call on the devas and fairies for inspiration!

Amber: Base note; mid-odor intensity.

Blends with: anise, benzoin, clove, carnation, cypress, cistus, frankincense, galbanum, geranium, hyacinth, lemon, myrrh, orange, pine, rose and spruce.

Ambrette Seed: Mid-base note; low-mid odor intensity. Animal-like scent-from the hibiscus seed, known as the plant equivalent of musk. Smooth, rich, sweet, floral and musky all at once.

Blends well with: bergamot, clary sage, cypress, neroli, patchouli, rose and sandalwood.



Balsam of Peru: Balsamic, base- note. Rich, warm and sweet, as it evaporates.

Blends well with: cardamom, cinnamon, clove, coriander, grapefruit, hyacinth, labdanum, mandarin, orange, rose, patchouli, petitgrain, sandalwood, tuberose and ylang. It smells similar to Tolu Balsam except Tolu is slightly spicy, while Peru is more floral.

Benzoin: Balsamic, base note. Soft, sweet and warm. Low odor intensity. Blends well with many scents. It is a good fixative for Orientals, and to a lesser extent, florals. Too much benzoin can suppress the odour of other ingredients.

Blends with: bay, bergamot, black pepper, cardamon, coriander, cypress, frankincense, geranium, grapefruit, jasmine, juniper, ginger, lavender, lemon, litsea, myrrh, nutmeg, orange, patchouli, palmarosa, petitgrain, rose, sandalwood and ylang.

Birch- resinous scent; like wintergreen, medicinal. Its top note has a high odor intensity.

Blends with: cajeput, lavender, niaouli and tea tree.

Birch tar, a different essential oil- is a base note with a very high odor intensity.

Black Pepper - Spicy top note; unique and warm. Provides a very distinctive scent. Use small quantities, due to its high odor intensity.

Blends well with: basil, bergamot, clary, clove, coriander, fennel, frankincense, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, jasmine, lavender, lemon, lemongrass, lime, mandarin, marjoram, myrrh, nutmeg, orange, palmarosa, rose, rosemary, sage, and sandalwood.

Boronia Abs. Floral, precious, mid note.

Said to mix with: bergamot, bitter orange, clary sage, costus, grapefruit, lime, and sandalwood.

Cananga- Mid-base note. Woody, floral. Mid-high odor intensity.

Blends with: most of the essential oils used with ylang, but gives a woodier, note. Check Ylang for more ideas.



Cabreuva:

Try it with rose and sandalwood.

Carnation Absolute: Sweet, honey like - very expensive. Mid-high odor intensity. Top-mid note.

Use sparingly with: bergamot, black pepper, cardamom, cinnamon, clary, chamomile roman, coriander, geranium, lavender, narcissus, neroli, orange, rose, sandalwood, and ylang. A bit of helichrysum and clove bud will bring out its scent even more.

Champa: Floral, precious; top-mid note. (Champaca) Abs. Michellia champaca. A flower related to the magnolia tree. Wonderful with sandalwood.

Cognac Abs:

Cognac: Edible type, base note. Made by steam distilling grape brandy.

It works well with: ambrette, bergamot, clary, coriander, galbanum, lavender and ylang.

Costus: Base -note, animal-like essence. Used sparingly costus is a good fixative and gives depth and a sense of mystery to a blend.

Blends well with: oakmoss, opopanax, sandalwood, patchouli, rose and vetiver.

Guaiaic wood: Mid-base note. Woody. It is usually a semi solid mass. Good with woody scents.

Try it with: benzoin, bergamot, celery, citronella, elemi, florals, frankincense, geranium, grapefruit, jasmine, lavender, lemon, oakmoss, orris root, palmarosa, patchouli, rose, or ylang.



Gurjun-Base note- Common adulterant of patchouli oil. Tisserand & Young pg. 299

Mixes with: bergamot, clary, lemon, lime, vetiver and ylang.

Hyacinth: A hypnotic, green soft, floral scent.

Combines with: bergamot, cypress, frankincense, geranium, grapefruit, litsea, lemon, neroli, orange, petitgrain, rose and sandalwood.

Jasmine: Heady, Mid note, narcotic. Mid-high odor intensity. Rich, sultry, warm. It blends beautifully with florals, most fruits, and many base notes. Has the ability to round off rough notes.

Try it with: amyris, bergamot, benzoin, clove, coriander, frankincense, geranium, ginger, guaiac wood, helichrysum, lemon, mandarin, melissa, neroli, orange, patchouli, palmarosa, rose, rose geranium, rosewood, sandalwood, vetiver and ylang.

Labdanum or cistus: Earthy, base note. Very high odor intensity. A balsamic odour, musky, with a rich amber undertone found in few other essences. Labdanum is particularly useful as a fixative in ambery blends.

It works well with: bergamot, cedar, chamomile, clary sage, all the citruses, cypress, frankincense, jasmine, juniper, lavender, nutmeg, oakmoss, orange, opopanax, patchouli, pine, sandalwood and vetiver.



Linden: Mid note; floral, sweet, light. Low odor intensity.

Blends well with: benzoin, black pepper, carnation, citronella, clove, frankincense, gardenia, geranium, ginger, grapefruit, hyacinth, jasmine, lavender, mandarin, neroli, orange, palmarosa, rose, sandalwood, tuberose and violet.

Narcissus Absolute: Extremely expensive. Mid-high odor intensity.

Blends with: carnation, cinnamon, clove bud, hyacinth, ho leaf, jasmine, lemon, mimosa, neroli, rose, rosewood, sandalwood, tuberose and ylang.



Oakmoss: Earthy, base-note. Mid odor intensity. It lends the scent of a wet forest to blends. There are many types from various moss and lichens. Some are green, some are brown. I prefer the green which blend well with anything green and herbaceous, or many of the fruits.

Brown oakmoss is more leathery and works well in men's blends.

Try with: benzoin, jasmine, lavender absolute, narcissus rose, rose geranium, sandalwood, vanilla and violet leaf. It is a beautiful base for many florals.

Orris Absolute: Almost unaffordable. Mid note, powdery. Very low odor intensity.

Blends with: bergamot, clary, cedar, cypress, hyacinth, labdanum, mimosa, neroli, rose, sandalwood, tea rose, vetiver, violet and ylang.

Pepper- See Black Pepper-

Sandalwood: Base note, woody. Low odor intensity. Its scent remains constant on the skin for a good length of time. It is an excellent fixative for most perfumes, lending a soft, powdery note compatible with most scents, especially less intense precious oils. It does not overwhelm other scents.

Try with: benzoin, bergamot, black pepper, clove, cypress, frankincense, geranium, jasmine, lavender, labdanum, lemon, myrrh, mimosa, neroli, oakmoss, orange, palmarosa, patchouli, rose, rosewood, tuberose, vetiver, violet and ylang.

Spikenard- Base note, animal like. Very high odor intensity.

Blends with: amyris, bergamot, cistus, clary, cypress, frankincense, geranium, lemon, mandarin, myrrh, patchouli, pine, rose sandalwood, and vetiver.

Tobacco: Base Note: Animal Note. Smells like the thick, liquid smell of cigar tobacco. It can balance some florals. Good in some men's blends.

Mixes well with: bergamot, cedarwood, clary sage, labdanum, sandalwood, and vetiver.



Tuberose - Narcotic, mid-note; heavy, sweet. Mid-high odor intensity. Among the most expensive perfume ingredients, as it imparts an alluring heaviness to any floral blend. Very nice with vanilla.

Mixes with: amyris, bergamot, black pepper, carnation, gardenia, hyacinth, jasmine, mandarin, narcissus, neroli and heavy oriental type scents: oakmoss, opopanax, orris, rose, sandalwood, vetiver, wormwood and ylang. Excellent with vanilla absolute.

Vanilla Resinoid: Food-like scent; base note. Mid odor intensity. Toxic do not drink, as it was probably rinsed with benzene or other solvents. A rich, sweet scent. Has the tendency to separate and get gritty. I sometimes put

my vanilla resinoid through a coffee filter before using, or it separates inside the blend.

It is nice with all the citruses, and some florals. Do not use too much, as it will prevent other oils from releasing their scent.

Vanilla Absolute: Edible scent class, base note. Mid-high odor intensity. Toxic do not drink. Fewer problems with separation than the resinoid, but becomes very hard and sticky and is difficult to blend.

A less traditional vanilla scent. Use very little, as it is potent - mixes well with fruits, and most flowers.

Try also with: balsams, benzoin, bergamot, carnation, clary, clove, ginger, lavender, lemon, lime, nutmeg, orange, opopanax, rose geranium, sandalwood and vetiver.

Ylang: Narcotic, mid note.

This scent also has floral top notes and mid notes. Marcel Lavabre calls it a perfume unto itself containing all 3 notes. High odor intensity.

Blends with: bergamot, black pepper, citronella, clary, clove, cognac, eucalyptus citriodora, ginger, grapefruit, guaiac wood, jasmine, lemon, litsea, mandarin, melissa, mimosa, neroli, orange, opopanax, Peru Balsam, palmarosa, patchouli, petitgrain, rosewood, rose, sandalwood, tuberose, vanilla, vetiver and yuzu.



Recipes to look at and play with.

Basic Chypre -type perfume

Adapted from Perfumery - Von Toller & Dodd



Chypre means Cyprus in French. This sharp scent is based on creating harmony with scents that often include: oak moss, patchouli and bergamot.

Bergamot 15
Sandalwood 8
Vetiver 6
Oakmoss 5
Rose 6
Jasmine 5
Patchouli 5
Musk 3
Clary 2
Neroli 2

Use a 10-20% concentration of essential oil to jojoba or vodka depending on your preference.

Lavender Water Type Perfumes

Adapted from- Perfumery - Von Toller & Dodd



Popular as toilet waters. Their development led to more fragrances used by men. Example Silvestre.

Lavender Water Compound

Lavender 45
Bergamot 25
Lemon 6
Neroli 4
Musk 3 (You might use ambrette)
Orange 3
Geranium 4
Benzoin 4

4-8% essential oil to a distilled water base.

Fougere type Perfumes

Adapted from Perfumery - Von Toller & Dodd



Often synthetic these days, but originally “fern like”. They contain: sandalwood and vetivert. Almost all masculine scents. Examples: Azzaro pour homme, Brut, Cool Water, Drakkar Noir, Sandalwood for Men, Fougere Royale, Zino Davidoff,

Basic Fougere type perfume

Lavender 14
Bergamot 8
Rose 5
Jasmine 4
Oakmoss 10
Patchouli 2
Vetivert 15
Geranium 2

Use a 10-20% concentration of essential oil to jojoba or vodka depending on your preference.

Traditional Eau de Cologne Based on the original recipe



Bergamot 27
Lemon 20
Orange 16
Neroli 12
Lavender 6
Rosemary 4
Thyme 1
Clove bud 1
Petitgrain 3
Clary sage 2
Benzoin siam 3

The concentration of oils to medium is about 10 %-and the medium would be a water and alcohol base.

Solid or Cream Perfumes



1 tbsp. Grated beeswax
3 tbsp. jojoba oil
10 mls. Essential oils

Melt beeswax in an enamel or glass pan on very low heat. Watch it closely, so it does not burn, or catch on fire.
Add jojoba oil: combine. Blend completely.
Allow the mixture to cool slightly before adding the essential oils of your choice.
Fill small, clean, dry glass, ointment jars with this solid perfume.
Containers that are shallow work best.
You may adjust this recipe to your desired firmness by adjusting the quantity of beeswax.

Citrus Madcap Fruity Family Example

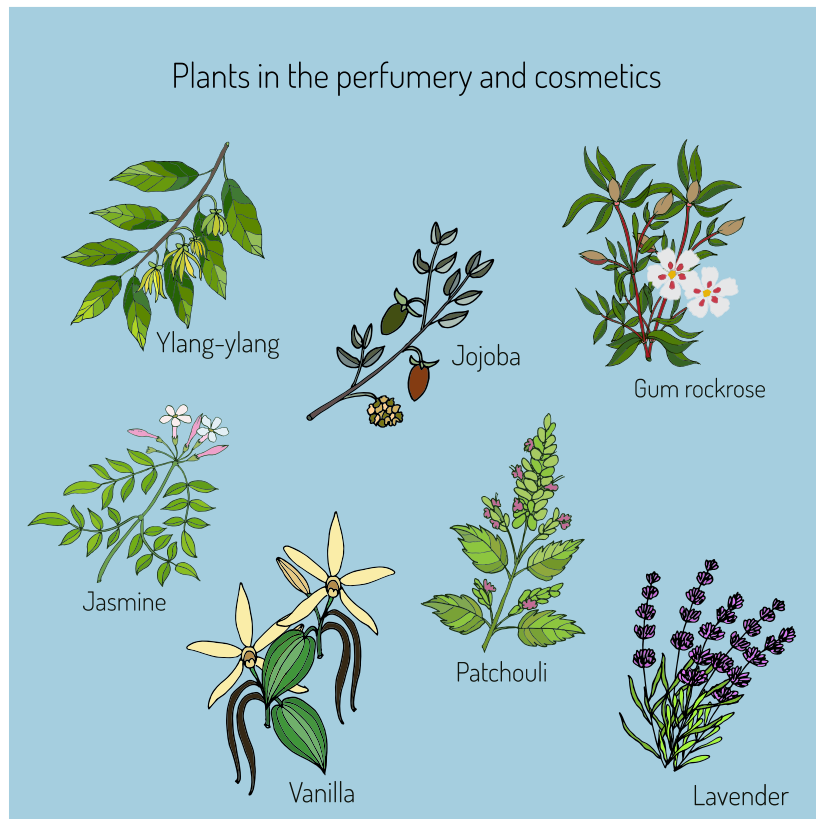


12 drops lime
7 drops mandarin
2 drops neroli
7 drops tangerine
5 drops geranium
8 drops amyris

For perfume: Fill a sterilized 1/2 oz. glass bottle with $\frac{3}{4}$ tsp. vodka and add the essential oils

For perfume oil: Fill a sterilized 1/2 oz. Glass bottle with $\frac{3}{4}$ tsp. Jojoba oil.
Add the scented oils in the order given.

Spicy Whiff- Spice Family



10 drops vanilla oleoresin
8 drops ginger
4 drops cinnamon
4 drops carnation
2 drops nutmeg.

The concentration is about 10% essential oil to jojoba or vodka.

Faux Ambegris - You can make at home



True ambergris is of course from a whale. It is hard to come by. This recipe “reconstituted” from old documents and then adapted, creates an ambergris-like scent using essential oils.

Each number represents parts out of 1000. You can make much smaller batches.

250 parts labdanum
250 parts vanilla resinoid
200 parts amber
30 parts oakmoss
80 parts benzoin
70 parts Tolu balsam
30 parts jasmine absolute
20 parts rose
10 parts clary
10 parts patchouli
50 parts frankincense

BLENDING CONSIDERATIONS:



As an aromatherapist many of your blends will be functional, rather than purely aesthetic. So always take the following considerations into effect before blending.

Take into consideration:

AGE:

People of different eras tend to like different families of scent.

GENDER:

Women tend more toward florals, fruits & exotics; while men tend more toward trees, roots & some fruits.

LIFESTYLE:

Those who are more sophisticated & educated are more risk-taking with
scent & can often appreciate more variety.

PREFERENCES:

Find out what they like by asking & testing.

ALLERGIES:

Always consider this possibility before blending.

PERSONALITY TYPE:



Looking at a variety of personality systems such as: The Hippocratic types, Astrological types, Jungian types etc. help narrow down what they your client may prefer. In Northern Star College, the different “streams” have different preferences. Earth Spirit students, as a group prefer more green

and rooty, scents than the other streams. This is not true individually, but
for the streams, as a whole.

Also remember to consider the Enneagram and The Aroma Genera
Personality types you have studied.

FUNCTION OF BLEND:

Always consider function to be more or equally important to the aesthetic
scent, but, if two oils do the same thing, always go with the one the client
prefers

Enjoyment bolsters the compliance rate.

The Original Color Rosette Wheel



Which wheels are you least attracted to?

Which wheel are you most attracted to?

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF FRAGRANCE SELECTION

from Perfumery - Von Toller & Dodd

(This analysis goes with the color rosette, on the previous page).

Factor A 'Extroverted mood tendency' showed the following: search for stimulation; single colours (orange and yellow); high scores on the scales 'readiness to take risks' and 'sociability'; fresh notes – 'O de Lancome', 'Eau de Courreges'".

Factor B

'Introverted mood tendency' showed the following: less need for stimulation; high scores on the scales 'individual/alternative life-style' and 'narcissism'; lowest scores on the scale



'conservative'; single colours (dark blue and violet); tend to be younger perfume users; oriental notes – "Shalimar", 'Opium', 'Cinnabar'.

Factor C

'Emotionally ambivalent mood tendency' showed: High scores on the scale 'romanticism and fashion-oriented'; single colours (black and white); floral-powdery notes - 'Rive Gauche', 'Nahema'.

Factor D

'Emotionally ambivalent: with extroverted mood tendency' showed: high scores on the scale 'flexibility, contentment and satisfaction with life'; idealistic and cheerful; preference for bright colours; age-group – younger and older; floral-fruity notes – 'Valentino', 'Anais Anais'.

Factor E

'Emotionally ambivalent with introverted mood tendency' showed: high scores on the scale 'need for security and well-ordered life-style'; materialistic values; colour preferences – warm colours such as dark green and violet; oriental-floral notes – 'Must de Cartier', 'Jicky'.

Factor F "Emotionally stable with extroverted mood tendency' showed: high scores on the scales 'conservative, socially active" and 'family orientation'; older age-groups; colour preferences – dark red, green, orange; chypre notes – 'Parure', 'Miss Dior'.



Factor G 'Emotionally stable with introverted mood tendency' showed: high scores on the scale 'well-mannered and classic values'; single colours – blue, yellow and silver grey. Aldehydic-floral notes - 'Chanel No. 5', 'Chamade'.

The Analysis:

To control results we made a 'cluster analysis'. In contrast to factor analysis, which looks for correlation between single variables (for example, colour and fragrance), cluster analysis organizes test subjects according to common characteristics, thus making it possible to discern and formulate distinct consumer groups.

With cluster analysis, controlled by cross-validation, we could confirm the three main groups and the four subgroups already determined by the factor analysis. When we considered only the factor of colour preference, we could categorize 66 per cent of our test subjects into these seven groups. When we took all factors (personality, colour and fragrance preferences, etc.) into consideration, we were able to categorize 81 per cent of the test subjects into the seven groups.

How does knowing the personality tendencies associated with the color wheel impact how you might market your product?

Which wheel are you most attracted to?

Blending Lab:

To hand in and send to selfheal@telusplanet.net

Gather up all of the equipment and supplies you will require- Bottles, labels, pipettes, coffee beans and a wool scarf to clear your nose, and the essential oils and mediums you will need to make blends. Jojoba and high proof vodka.



Create 2 blends:

Put together or use at least 2 recipes you would like to try from your notes. Get these ready ahead of time. Decide if you would like to make them with jojoba and vodka. If you have enough product try the two recipes both ways, using jojoba and vodka to later compare. This will give you a total of 4 bottles of personalized perfume.

Remember to- use base, mid and top notes. Follow the steps for perfume making in the Practical Potions Journal, including: make a label, create a name for your blend and catalogue all of the ingredients and quantities used. Have fun!

Hand in three formulas and pictures of your product.

Perfume Analysis 7B



Go back to your 3 perfume blends.

Which is your favorite?

Which appeals to you the least?

Why?

What could improve your least favorite blend?

How might you go about this differently next time?

Using the Family of Scents Classification- i.e., medicated, fruity, etc. what blend types appeal to you most?

