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G.W. Septimus Piesse
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And

Method of Obtaining
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G.W. Septimus Piesse : The Art of Perfumery: Method of Obtaining the Odors of Plants before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Art of Perfumery: Method of Obtaining the Odors of Plants:

HOW TO MAKE PERFUMEThe Art of PerfumeryMethod of Obtaining the Odors of PlantsBy G.W. Septimus PiesseWith Instructions for the Manufacture of Perfumes for the Handkerchief, Scented Powders, Odorous Vinegars,

Dentifrices, Pomatums, Cosmetiques, Perfumed Soap, Etc. The word perfume is used today to describe scented mixtures and is derived from the Latin word, "per fumus," meaning through smoke. The word Perfumery refers to the art of making perfumes. Perfume was further refined by the Romans, the Persians and the Arabs. Although perfume and perfumery also existed in East Asia, much of its fragrances are incense based. The basic ingredients and methods of making perfumes are described by Pliny the Elder in his *Naturalis Historia*. The patrons of perfumery have always been considered the most civilized and refined people of the earth. If refinement consists in knowing how to enjoy the faculties which we possess, then must we learn not only how to distinguish the harmony of color and form, in order to please the sight, the melody of sweet sounds to delight the ear; the comfort of appropriate fabrics to cover the body, and to please the touch, but the smelling faculty must be shown how to gratify itself with the odoriferous products of the garden and the forest. Pathologically considered, the use of perfumes is in the highest degree prophylactic; the refreshing qualities of the citrine odors to an invalid is well known. Health has often been restored when life and death trembled in the balance, by the mere sprinkling of essence of cedrat in a sick chamber. The commercial value of flowers is of no mean importance to the wealth of nations. But, vast as is the consumption of perfumes by the people under the rule of the British Empire, little has been done in England towards the establishment of flower-farms, or the production of the raw odorous substances in demand by the manufacturing perfumers of Britain; consequently nearly the whole are the produce of foreign countries. However, I have every hope that ere long the subject will attract the attention of the Society of Arts, and favorable results will doubtless follow. Much of the waste land in England, and especially in Ireland, could be very profitably employed if cultivated with odor-bearing plants.