

Violet leaves Egypt

Viola odorata

ABSOLUTE

ABOUT VIOLET

The violet, a shy little plant, has dark-green foliage forming a rosette and hiding the fragile buds of future flowers. They open discreetly, revealing a lovely purple color. Violet flower extract was once a popular product in perfumery. However, given the low yields, synthetic materials such as ionone gradually came to be preferred. On the other hand, the absolute extracted from violet leaves was found to have a genuine perfume-making value as natural green note. Violet leaf is harvested from December to May and delivered the same day to production units for extraction, resulting in violet leaf absolute, with an herbaceous, green, floral fragrance.

The etymology of the name “violet” is rooted in Greek mythology. The genus name *Viola* comes from the Greek *Ion*, meaning the priestess *Io*. Zeus was in love with the beautiful *Io* and turned her into a heifer to escape the wrath of his wife, *Hera*. He then asked the Earth to cover itself with violets to feed his mistress. This word, *Io*, would evolve into *Ionone*, which is a synthetic molecule that imitates the smell of violets and the root, *Io*, is found in the word “violet.” This species grows wild in its native Europe and is cultivated in Asia, North America, the Mediterranean region – particularly Egypt – and in France in the village of Tourettes-sur-Loup. Although production of violet extract began in the Grasse region in 1867, it is now in the shade of Egyptian date palms that cultivated fields of violets grow in abundance.



These applications are given for information only



GREEN
Floral

THE FRAGRANCE

Perfect green note, alongside galbanum, Violet Leaf Absolute can be found in «moss» compositions. It is also used on certain leather chords to give them a natural facet.



1333 kg
of violet leaves

Solvent extractions
 $\eta = 1,8 \%$

1 kg
of absolute



Harvest calendar

J F M A M J J A S O N D

Traceability

Country | Region | Cultivation plot

OLFACTORY PROFIL

Green, floral, leathery, aqueous, algae.

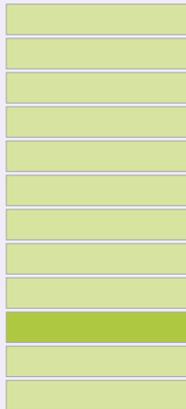
Head

Heart

Base

TENACITY

1 hour
2 hours
3 hours
6 hours
1 day
2 days
3 days
4 days
1 week
2 weeks
3 weeks
1 month



* Tenacity of characteristic notes

GLOBAL DATA

CAS TSCA: 8024-08-6

CAS EINECS: 90147-36-7

EINECS : 290-427-0

FEMA: 3110

FDA: 182.200

CoE: 482n

INCI: Viola odorata leaf extract

Resource: Cultivated

Processed plant part: Leaves

Transformation process: Ethanolic extraction
of the concrete

Appearance: Dark green to brown viscous
liquid

Main constituents: Acids (linoleic, linolenic
and palmitic) and their esters



ALBERT VIEILLE