

# AVENTINUS

**Notes:** bay leaf, rose, orange

“Aventinus” has key essences of bay leaf, rose and orange, plants that are part of the ancient and recent history of these hills. The three notes give off contrasting sensations (the delicate fragrance of rose against the acidity of orange and the distinctive fragrance of bay leaf) but, alongside other sweeter green aromatic notes, they come together and evoke the ancient nature of the area, known as a “refugium”, a refuge to take shelter from battles, conflicts and wars.

# CAELIUS

**Notes:** pine, berries, soft fruit

“Caelius” is inspired by the city’s most verdant hill, lush with vegetation. Its key essences are pine, berries and soft fruit which make it fresher and fruitier, more green and earthy. The main notes contrast with one another, the pine giving a balsamic note while the soft fruit (ribes nero) lends warmth to the fragrance with a red, sweet, harmonious note. The berries meanwhile give the perfume an earthiness which is the heart of the fragrance. This perfume expresses not just celebration but also man’s love and respect for nature.

# CAPITOLIUM

**Notes:** amber, oud, patchouli

“Capitolium” is inspired by the hill founded by the god Saturn where festivals of freedom and transgression of the law were celebrated. Its key essences are very warm, enveloping and sensual like amber, oud and patchouli. The wood and amber place the fragrance in the oriental-woody family. The amber is heightened by the patchouli and it finishes as a balance between oud, guaiac wood and cedarwood. This perfume is an ode to freedom, sensuality, regeneration and renewal of oneself, on the eve of the “new age”.

# ESQUILINUS

**Notes:** cinnamon, spice, incense

“Esquilinus” is inspired by the city’s hill of mystic oriental rituals. Its key essences are cinnamon, spice and incense. Of the seven perfumes, this is the richest in spice, woodiness and incense. The most oriental. The top note of cinnamon is the spiciest and the first on the nose while the fragrance as a whole warms up gradually from the spice and incense. There are various balsamic incenses as well as different warm, enveloping spices. This perfume evokes the allure and magic of exotic lands.

# PALATINUS

**Notes:** myrtle, wood, bay leaf

“Palatinus” is inspired by the city’s central hill where Rome’s ruling class resided, with many “horti” (ornamental gardens) and thick vegetation with myrtle, bay and cornelian cherry. Its key essences are in fact myrtle, wood and bay leaf. It contains mainly fruit and myrtle, both red and white. It is warm with dry woods, with green notes from the bay leaf. This perfume celebrates the hill’s floral kingdom which adorned the dwellings of kings, emperors and patricians.

# QUIRINALIS

**Notes:** myrrh, spice, black pepper

“Quirinalis” is inspired by the highest of the seven hills and, during the Imperial Age, a symbol of the assimilation of Eastern cultures by Roman civilization. Its key essences are myrrh, spices and black pepper. These main notes characterize the fragrance as belonging to the spicy-oriental family. The top note of black pepper comes across strongly while the myrrh gives warmth and an oriental feel. This perfume celebrates and exalts assimilation between different cultures.

# VIMINALIS

**Notes:** iodine, cedarwood, myrtle

“Viminalis” is inspired by the smallest of the seven hills and the only one exposed to sea breezes. Its base notes are the scent of iodine, cedarwood and myrtle. This fragrance therefore is a classic iodised fresh marine scent. The marine note is most dominant, the master. The pure note of low tide, however, which can often be too strong and intense, is mellowed by cedarwood, while the myrtle gives freshness. This perfume evokes the breath of the sea, producing an instant feeling of regeneration and revitalization.