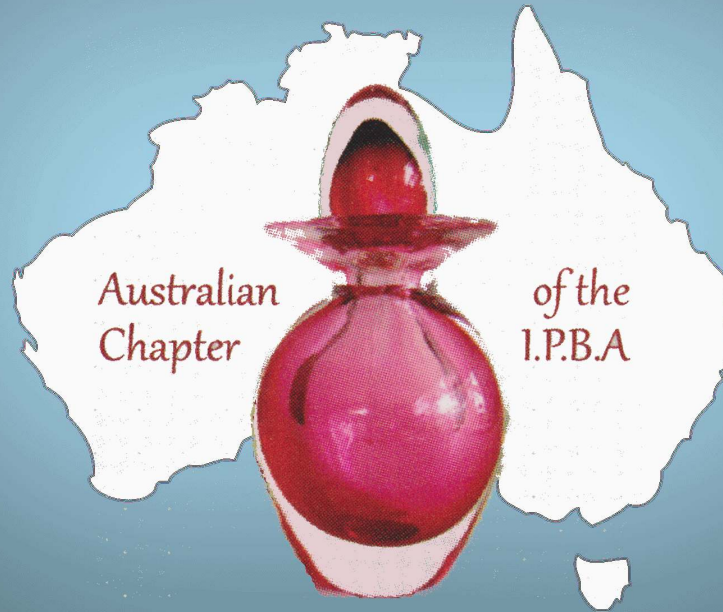


# NEWSLETTER



Visit our NEW Web site - [www.perfumbottlecollectorsaustralia.org](http://www.perfumbottlecollectorsaustralia.org)

## WELCOME TO THIS IPBA-AC SAMPLE NEWSLETTER NO 1

*In this sample edition.....*

- *For the Love of Kenzo*
- *The Perfumes and Perfume Bottles of Ancient Rome*
- *Collecting Glass Glass Glass*
- *Perfume Findaword Puzzle*
- 

*Full newsletters are available in the Member's Area*



# For The Love of Kenzo



Kenzo Takada was born in Japan in 1939. His father ran a teahouse where kimono traders passed through regularly. Kenzo's inspiration for design was drawn from the colours and patterns of the kimono silks.

After studying design in Tokyo, Japan, he settled to Paris in 1965 where he opened his own design studio and introduced his fashion label. His early fashions were constructed from pieces of material gathered from flea markets as he could not afford to buy directly from suppliers. Hence a lot of different colours and fabrics were used. Success came in 1970.

In 1988 he moved into the perfume industry and released his first fragrance "Kenzo de Kenzo" thus becoming the first Japanese designer to introduce perfume on French soil. This is a beautiful bottle, designed by Serge Mansau which was inspired by a flower on a pebble. Then followed "Parfum d'ete" in 1992, "Jungle" in 1996, "Le Monde est Beau", "L'eau par Kenzo", and "Flower" in 2000 which has become the flagship fragrance for the company. His first men's fragrance was "Kenzo pour Homme" which was launched in 1991 (also designed by Serge Mansau inspired by a Samurai sword). In 2006 "Kenzoamour" followed, and "Kenzopower" in 2008 which was presented in a striking mirrored metallic finished bottle, inspired by a Saki bottle, and designed by Kenya Hara.



*Above and above right:*  
Kenzo de Kenzo

*Right:* Parfum D'ete



*Below:* Jungle





Flagship fragrance Flower



Kenzo pour Homme



K'Shaya

Many more beautiful designed bottles have since followed all of which make you appreciate his love of nature, incorporating colour and beauty.

Kenzo retired in 1999 and handed over the reigns to Antonio Marras but retirement only lasted a few years before he got back to work. Kenzo became the Hon. President of the Asian Couture Federation in 2013.

Kenzo is now owned by the French luxury goods company LVMH.

I fell in love with his design the moment I laid eyes on "Kenzo de Kenzo" when it was first released and treasure his bottles in my collection. From the

flower on the pebble, so tactile, serene and delicate, to the chrysalis of "K'Shaya", the tree trunk of "Kenzo pour Homme", the elephant, tiger and zebra of "Jungle" to the beauty of the stunning red poppy of "Flower". The colour, strength and beauty, yet fragility of nature celebrated.

Fabric poppies sprayed  
with Kenzo perfume.  
Better than cards.





## The Perfumes and Perfume Bottles of Ancient Rome

Modern perfume makers can thank Roman author, naturalist and philosopher **Pliny the Elder** for documenting many of the perfume recipes of ancient Rome in his encyclopedic epic, **Natural History**. Produced in liquid, solid and sticky forms, these perfumes were created in a maceration process with flowers, the oils from pressed olives, plants, woods and herbs.

**Cicero**, the great Roman lawyer, philosopher and orator attested to the popularity of perfumes in ancient Rome. Due to the stench of the ingredients used to create the cosmetics of the times, Roman women often drenched themselves in perfumes to mask the smells. In fact, so heavily were these pungent potions used by the female population that **Cicero** claimed 'the right scent for a woman is none at all.'

By 100AD, it is estimated the Romans were using 2800 tons of frankincense a year to produce the perfumes contained in their beauty products.



Vessels for Scented Oil, Alabaster  
and glass, 100-25 BC

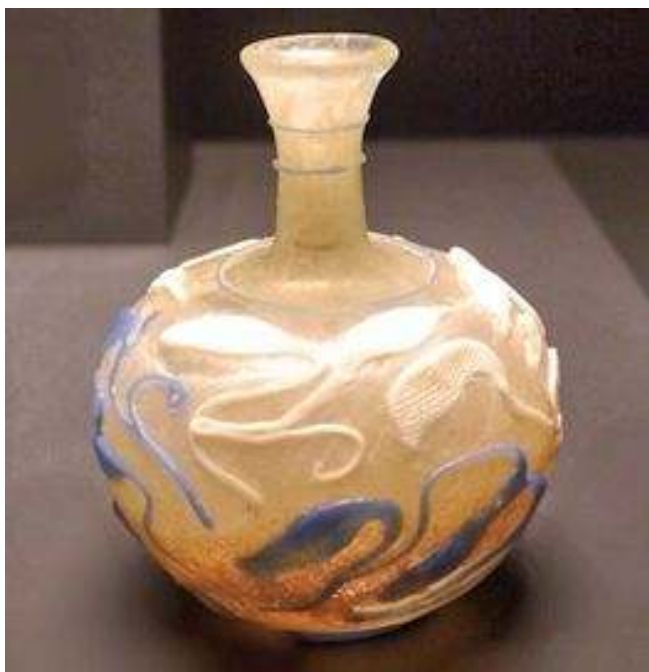


Rare Roman Cameo Glass  
Perfume Flask with Egyptian  
Motifs, 25 BC-25 CE



Roman Wall Fragment with Psyche and Cupids Making Perfume 50-75 CE

Glassblowing, invented in Syria was used in the production of Roman perfume bottles. Cast glass was also used, especially in the first half of the first Century CE. The forms and decorative elements of early Roman cast vessels evoked the perfume containers of ancient Greece. As Roman glass techniques became ever more sophisticated, cameo and swirling effects were created with glass rods of different colours woven together or layered, cut and shaped.



Blown Glass Snake Thread  
Flask, Roman 2-300 CE.

The most prominent perfume market in Roman Italy was **Seplasia** in Capua, south of Rome. From wealthy women to working-class women and even Rome's 'women of the night', perfume was purchased and applied to denote good health and to camouflage the many putrid smells of ancient life.

Written by the  
IPBA AC Researcher

*Images from Travel to Eat.com*

# Collecting Glass Glass Glass

*By an IPBA-AC Member*

Hello all, I am a newbie in the field of perfume bottle collecting, however I am a dedicated glass collector and have been for a number of years now. When I realised I was collecting glass I thought I should join a group of like minded collectors to help me learn about all the aspects of glass making, manufactures, designers and designs as well as how to clean glass properly and the ability to discern reproductions from originals. Also, what companies are using moulds from manufactures that have ceased production and so much more - it is a bit mind boggling. However I have persisted in my pursuit of all things glass and have been very fortunate to make some good friendships and acquaintances along the way. The up side of being broke from over spending on glass sometimes is having a house full of lovely pieces?

I understand some or most of you reading this will shudder - but I am not interested in perfume at all, just the empty glass bottles, also talc and smelling salts glass. I remember when I was way younger and living with my parents, my mum would completely cover herself in Tweed and I could smell her coming before hearing or seeing her. She also used various Avon smelly stuff and I remember the differently shaped bottles because I used to try to add water to her bottles to lessen the smell.

I guess I have about 100 or so glass perfume bottles, as well as a few talc and smelling salts bottles. Almost none have their labels if indeed they had them in the first instance and I have been struggling to find useful information. Sometimes, interestingly by chance, I come across information while looking





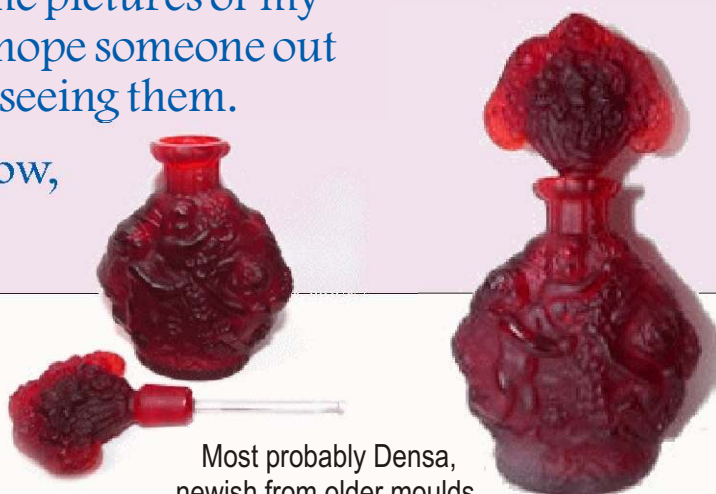
at or something else glassy. And now fortunately I have discovered IPBA and this Aussie chapter where I hope to both participate in and gain knowledge from being part of a collective, so to speak.

I have several Art Glass perfume bottles some signed, some others I have been lucky enough to find names to match the style. I collect from the usual places with the addition of local auction houses here in Adelaide. A particular bottle I obtained, I proudly told anyone who would listen about my new find, until I visited an acquaintance who collects and displays the more figural empty alcohol bottles and I saw my little bottle in amongst her pieces. I was devastated, but left my little bottle in situ, as I don't really know where else to put it!

At this point in time I am concentrating on only collecting glass perfume bottles et al. I have realised that possibly 95% of my perfume bottles are non-commercial. I will be most grateful for anyone who offers advice, an opinion or information on a maker etc on the chapters face book page and or future newsletters.

I am really looking forward to this new adventure, but just a word of warning, if you ever sell me a PB please empty the contents and leave the stopper off for a while so the smell goes away.....? I have included some pictures of my collection, I hope someone out there enjoys seeing them.

Cheers for now,



Most probably Densa,  
newish from older moulds



# PERFUME FINDAWORD



Y T O C S I C C U G A U L T I E R M T O  
 A L E R O D A J E R E V I E N S U O F W  
 R D N A L G N E M P E U I G H S C T S A  
 D K S H U L T O N M N L O O E A N R D E  
 L R A O P I U M M E R L C T D R F A S N  
 E U Q I L A L O D A O K A E A G R U T C  
 Y O I E A W H L H C I U I M G P A T O H  
 R M K G V E O C E N D D I R E O N S P I  
 E A M A E V L D G B N L E G M M C A P C  
 B L Q S N J U E E E A S E T I H E B E T  
 M G M U D A B C F H I H M S I R A P R J  
 A Y J D E M I A S M T U C A C H A R E L  
 D A A I R T N N O U S H P T I Y W F I A  
 A D Z P C P Z T A K I A C H A N E L H N  
 A R Z A R K A E V E R S A C E M O U G V  
 T O F L J O Y R F E H C V W H V G R N I  
 T C A R D I N A L Y C H A O P O I S O N  
 W P O E M E O L H C M U F R A P L Q L B  
 V O D E I S I H S U R K A T G O Z N E K  
 P F I E M U E U O L U O L H C R U E L F

AMBER  
 ARPEGE  
 ATOMISER  
 BAKELITE  
 BORONIA  
 CACHAREL  
 CARDINAL  
 CHANEL  
 CHARLIE  
 CHIC  
 CHLOE  
 CHRISTIANDIOR  
 CORDAY  
 COTY  
 DECANTER  
 EAUDECOLOGNE  
 ENGLAND  
 FACTICE

FENDI  
 FLEUR  
 FRANCE  
 GAULTIER  
 GEM  
 GLAMOUR  
 GRASSE  
 GRES  
 GUCCI  
 HOMME  
 HUGO  
 IPBA  
 JADORE  
 JAZZ  
 JEANPATOU  
 JEREVIENS  
 JICKY  
 JOY

KENZO  
 LALIQUE  
 LANVIN  
 LAPIDUS  
 LAVENDER  
 LELONG  
 LOULOU  
 LUBIN  
 LUI  
 MATCHABELLI  
 MISCHIEF  
 MUSE  
 MUSK  
 OPIUM  
 PARFUM  
 PARIS  
 POEME  
 POISON

PRADA  
 ROSE  
 RUSH  
 SCHIAPARELLI  
 SCHUKO  
 SHALIMAR  
 SHISIEDO  
 SHOCKING  
 SHULTON  
 STOPPER  
 STUART  
 TOCADE  
 VERSACE  
 VOLDENUIT  
 WHITEDIAMONDS  
 WORTH  
 YARDLEY