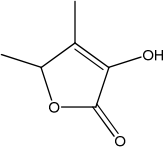
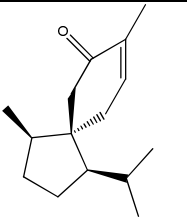
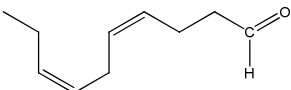
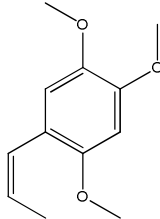
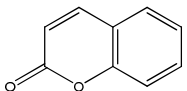
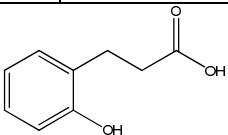
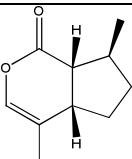
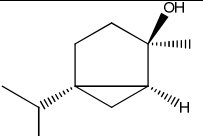
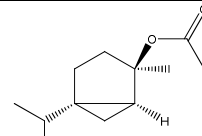
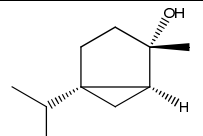
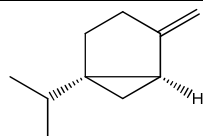
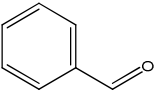
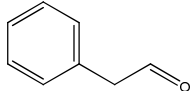
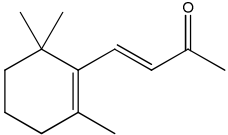
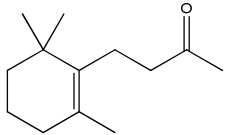


Table 1

Übersetzt von Hildegard Kienzle-Pfeilsticker

Zutat	Wichtigste für den Duft verantwortliche Substanzen			
<i>Trigonella foenum graecum</i>	 <p>3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethylfuran-2(5H)-one</p>			
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	 <p>(1R,4R,5R)-1-isopropyl-4,8-dimethylspiro[4.5]dec-8-en-7-one</p>	 <p>(4Z,7Z)-deca-4,7-dienal</p>	 <p>(Z)-1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-(prop-1-enyl)benzene</p>	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	 <p>2H-chromen-2-one</p>		 <p>3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid</p>	
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	 <p>(4aS,7S,7aR)-4,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-1(4aH)-one</p>			
<i>Origanum majorana</i>	 <p>(1S,2R,5R)-5-isopropyl-2-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-ol</p>	 <p>(1S,2R,5R)-5-isopropyl-2-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-yl acetate</p>	 <p>(1S,2S,5R)-5-isopropyl-2-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-ol</p>	 <p>(1R,5R)-1-isopropyl-4-methylenebicyclo[3.1.0]hexane</p>
Honig	 <p>benzaldehyde</p>		 <p>2-phenylacetaldehyde</p>	
Veilchenöl (<i>Viola odorata</i>)	 <p>(E)-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-1-enyl)but-3-en-2-one</p>		 <p>4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-1-enyl)butan-2-one</p>	

Ergänzendes Material für:

Farusi G (2011) Duften wie Julius Caesar: die Herstellung antiker Parfüms im Labor. *Science in School* 21. www.scienceinschool.org/2011/issue21/caesar/german

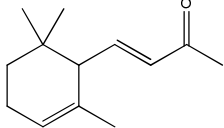
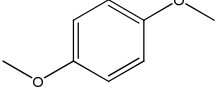
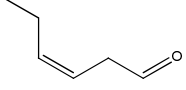
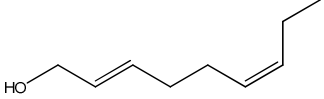
 <p>(E)-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one</p>	 <p>1,4-dimethoxybenzene</p>
 <p>(Z)-hex-3-enal</p>	 <p>(2E,6Z)-nona-2,6-dien-1-ol</p>

Tabelle 1: Die wichtigsten für den Duft verantwortlichen Substanzen in unserem Telinum (Version mit Veilchenöl)

Ergänzendes Material für:

Farusi G (2011) Duften wie Julius Caesar: die Herstellung antiker Parfüms im Labor. *Science in School* 21. www.scienceinschool.org/2011/issue21/caesar/german