

ESSENTIAL OIL DIRECTORY

Explore 15 Japanese essential oils

KUROMOJI

Japanese Spicebush

SUGI

Japanese Cedar

NIOIKOBUSHI

Anise Magnolia

HINOKI

Japanese Cypress

HIBA

Japanese Arborvitae

LEMON

Japanese Lemon

HAKKA

Japanese Mint

KUSUNOKI

Camphor Tree

SHOGA

Fresh Ginger

YUZU

Yuzu

HOSHO

Ho Leaf

TODOMATSU

Sakhalin Fir

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Umbrella Pine

SHISO

Green Perilla

GETTO

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EXPLORE JAPAN AROMA

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ABOUT JYUHACHINICHI LTD.

The people behind JAPAN AROMA

JAPAN AROMA is a project by Jyuhachinichi Ltd., a Japanese essential oil producer and distiller.

Established in 2014 / Essential oil distillation in Minami-Aizu since 2015



We distill essential oils in-house in Minami-Aizu, Fukushima, and also collaborate with trusted producers across Japan.

Our work focuses on Japanese aromatic plants — woods, leaves, herbs, and citrus — each shaped by the landscape, climate, and culture of its region.

Through JAPAN AROMA, we share Japanese essential oils and botanical products for retail and professional use.

For us, each oil represents not only aroma, but also place, people, and tradition.

JAPANESE ESSENTIAL OIL PRODUCER & DISTILLER · IN-HOUSE DISTILLATION
MINAMI-AIZU, FUKUSHIMA, JAPAN · PRODUCERS ACROSS JAPAN

JAPAN AROMA

by Jyuhachinichi Ltd.

HOW WE WORK

From botanical to essential oil

Our work begins with the plant itself.

BOTANICALS

>

**HARVEST &
SOURCING**

>

**STEAM
DISTILLATION**

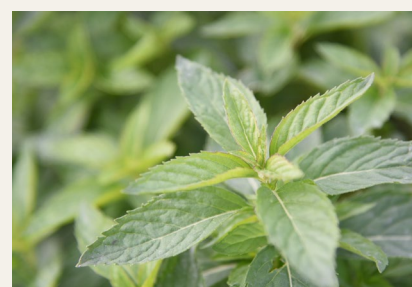
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**QUALITY
EVALUATION**

>

**BOTTLING &
SUPPLY**

GC analysis / SDS / Technical information



From harvesting and sourcing aromatic botanicals to steam distillation, quality evaluation and bottling, we work closely with each material to preserve its individual character.

For the oils we distill in Minami-Aizu, many stages of production are managed in-house.

For other regions of Japan, we work with trusted producers who understand their local plants and landscapes.

IN-HOUSE ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES

Our laboratory in Fukushima is equipped with analytical instruments, including GC-FID and HPLC. We conduct quality evaluations and prepare technical documentation to support professional applications.

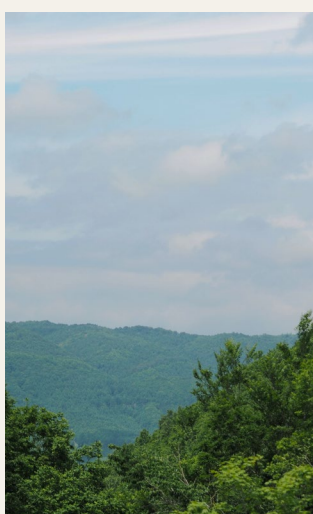
IN-HOUSE DISTILLATION · TRACEABLE ORIGIN

SMALL-SCALE PRODUCTION · TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE

WHAT WE VALUE

The diversity of Japanese aroma

Japan stretches across different climates, landscapes and ecosystems, creating a remarkable diversity of aromatic plants.



A conifer from the snowy mountains of Fukushima does not smell like a tree from Aomori, Hokkaido or Wakayama.

A herb grown in Aizu carries a different story from citrus cultivated in southern Japan or botanicals from Okinawa.

JAPAN AROMA was created to introduce this diversity.

We select materials not only for their aroma, but also for their origin, production background, rarity, cultural significance and the people who continue to produce them.

Our aim is to share Japanese botanical aromas as materials with their own identities — not simply as “Japanese scents,” but as expressions of individual places.

PLACE · PLANT · PEOPLE
CULTURE · CRAFT · AROMA

Aroma carries the memory of place.

THE DIVERSITY OF JAPANESE AROMA

Aromatic plants shaped by place



Japan stretches across a remarkable range of climates and landscapes, from the snowy forests of the north to the subtropical islands of Okinawa.

These different environments have shaped a diverse range of aromatic plants, each with its own character, cultural background and regional story.

JAPAN AROMA introduces these materials not simply as “Japanese scents,” but as expressions of individual places.

PLACE · PLANT · CLIMATE · CULTURE · CRAFT · AROMA

Each oil carries a place, a plant, and a story.

JAPAN AROMA AT A GLANCE

Explore Japanese essential oils by aromatic character

JAPAN AROMA presents 15 single essential oils produced from aromatic plants found across Japan. Yuzu is available as both a steam-distilled essential oil and a solvent-extracted absolute. From forest woods and green herbs to citrus and spice, each material carries a distinct aromatic character shaped by its plant and place of origin. Use the categories below as a starting point to discover the oils that best match the aroma you are looking for.

WOODY / FOREST

Kuromoji

Woody · Floral · Citrus

Hinoki

Clean · Woody · Refined

Koyamaki

Deep · Earthy · Conifer

Sugi

Fresh · Green · Forest

Hiba

Deep · Woody · Dignified

Nioikobushi

Green · Floral · Spicy

Todomatsu

Fresh · Conifer · Soft

HERBAL / GREEN

Hakka

Cool · Clear · Minty

Getto

Sweet · Herbal · Tropical

Shiso

Green · Herbal · Spicy

Hosho

Floral · Green · Soft

CITRUS

Yuzu

Soft · Citrus · Bright

Japanese Lemon

Sharp · Fresh · Transparent

SPICY / AROMATIC

Fresh Ginger

Fresh · Spicy · Lemony

Kusunoki

Camphoraceous · Sharp · Woody

Aromatic profiles may overlap across categories.

See each essential oil profile for detailed aroma, origin, composition and cultural background.

FOR PROFESSIONAL & WHOLESALE USE

Flexible supply for retail, professional and product development needs

JAPAN AROMA supports a range of professional and wholesale needs, from retail-size essential oils to bulk supply and product development.

We work with retailers, spas, wellness businesses, fragrance and cosmetic brands, and other professionals seeking distinctive Japanese botanical materials.

RETAIL / WHOLESALE

3 ml / 5 ml essential oils

Wholesale supply for retailers

Wholesale line sheet available

PROFESSIONAL / BULK

Professional and bulk quantities

100 g / 500 g / 1 kg

5 kg or more available upon request

Bulk pricing available upon request

CUSTOM DEVELOPMENT

Custom essential oil blends

OEM / Private label

Japanese botanical sourcing

Product development support

TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

SDS

GC analysis

Specification sheets

Botanical name / Origin / Extraction method

Certificate of Analysis (CoA)

IFRA-related documentation

Fragrance allergen information

International shipping available, subject to destination and applicable shipping regulations

Technical documentation is available upon request, depending on the product.

FLEXIBLE SUPPLY

We offer flexible supply options for different business needs. Availability and maximum supply quantities vary by botanical species, harvest conditions, and production volume.

INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION

Direct sales available in selected markets.

Open to distribution partnerships.

INQUIRIES & QUOTATIONS

For wholesale pricing, bulk availability, samples, and detailed business terms, please contact us with your requirements.

Wholesale, bulk supply and product development inquiries are welcome.

KUROMOJI

Japanese Spicebush

Lindera umbellata

ORIGIN

Minami-Aizu, Fukushima, Japan

PART USED

Branches & Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Linalool approx. 40%

α -Pinene / β -Pinene / Limonene

Geranial / Nerol / p-Cymene

AROMA PROFILE

A refined woody-citrus aroma with fresh green notes, subtle sweetness, and a soft, cooling finish.

Kuromoji is one of Japan's most distinctive aromatic trees. Its complex aroma combines the clarity of the forest with soft floral and citrus nuances.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- RARE JAPANESE BOTANICAL
- HIGH LINALOOL CONTENT
- COMPLEX WOODY, GREEN, CITRUS & FLORAL PROFILE
- ROOTED IN JAPANESE TEA CULTURE
- HARVESTED & DISTILLED IN MINAMI-AIZU

MINAMI-AIZU KUROMOJI

Kuromoji grows naturally in the mountain forests of Minami-Aizu.

The branches and leaves are harvested manually, and the essential oil yield is very low. The region's heavy snowfall, climate and forest environment contribute to a rich and distinctive aromatic profile.

A JAPANESE AROMA WITH DEEP CULTURAL ROOTS

Kuromoji has long been part of Japanese daily life and tea culture.

Its fresh branches release a delicate fragrance when cut, and Kuromoji wood is traditionally used to make small picks served with wagashi, Japanese sweets.

One well-known story tells of tea master Sen no Rikyu cutting a fresh Kuromoji twig and shaping it into a wagashi pick while hosting Toyotomi Hideyoshi.

This reflects an important aspect of Japanese culture: fragrance is not always experienced separately, but as part of food, tea, nature and everyday rituals.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Linalool

Soft, floral and gently sweet. The principal component shaping Kuromoji's smooth, relaxing character.

α -Pinene / β -Pinene

Fresh forest notes that add clarity and transparency.

Geranial / Nerol

Subtle citrus-floral brightness.

p-Cymene

Trace component adding green aromatic depth.

APPLICATIONS

- Relaxation and evening blends
- Fine fragrance and natural perfumery
- Spa and wellness applications
- Bath and body products
- Forest-inspired fragrance concepts

A JAPANESE ALTERNATIVE TO ROSEWOOD

Kuromoji has a linalool-rich profile with similarities to Rosewood, while offering a distinctive Japanese woody-floral character.

An interesting natural material for perfumers seeking new alternatives to traditional Rosewood.



SUGI

Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica

ORIGIN

Minami-Aizu, Fukushima, Japan

PART USED

Branches & Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

α -Pinene / cis- β -Ocimene

Hedycaryol

MINAMI-AIZU SUGI

Minami-Aizu has a long history of sustainable forestry, though Japan's domestic timber industry has declined.

Jyuhachinichi distills Sugi branches and leaves from SGEC-certified forests to create value from unused local resources, managing harvest, distillation and bottling in-house.

AROMA PROFILE

A clear, refreshing forest aroma with a crisp sharpness and a dewy, green translucence. Positioned as a middle note.

Sugi is a conifer native to Japan, taxonomically distinct from the true cedars known internationally as cedarwood. Its aroma is deeply rooted in Japanese forestry, architecture and sake brewing traditions.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- NATIVE JAPANESE CONIFER, NOT TRUE CEDAR
- SGEC-CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE FORESTS
- MADE FROM UNUSED PRUNED BRANCHES
- AGED AFTER DISTILLATION
- SYMBOL OF JAPANESE FOREST CULTURE

A WOOD AT THE CENTER OF JAPANESE LIFE

Sugi has been an essential part of daily life in Japan for centuries.

In sake brewing, Sugi barrels impart both aroma and a preservative function to the brew.

In architecture, it is widely used in shrines, temples and traditional housing for its durability and fragrance.

For many Japanese people Sugi evokes clarity, purity and nostalgia, making it one of the symbolic woods of Japan's forest culture and craftsmanship.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

α -Pinene

A fresh, crisp, resinous coniferous note that contributes to the oil's characteristic forest-like aroma.

cis- β -Ocimene

A fresh, green and subtly sweet terpene note that adds a light, lively dimension to the aromatic profile.

Hedycaryol

A woody, subtly earthy sesquiterpene alcohol that contributes depth to the oil's aromatic character.

Sabinene / Limonene / Bornyl Acetate

Additional components contributing spicy-green freshness, citrus brightness and soft coniferous nuances.

APPLICATIONS

- Natural perfumery and forest accords
- Spa and wellness applications
- Home and air-care fragrance
- Bath and body products
- Aromatherapy blends

FROM FOREST MANAGEMENT TO FRAGRANCE

Sugi essential oil is distilled from pruned branches and leaves, turning an unused by-product of Japanese forestry into an aromatic material.

Sourced from SGEC-certified forests and aged after distillation, it offers a traceable, sustainably produced Japanese forest note.



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NIOIKOBUSHI

Anise Magnolia

Magnolia salicifolia

ORIGIN

Minami-Aizu, Fukushima, Japan

PART USED

Branches & Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Eugenol

Monoterpene components

Safrole (regulated in some markets)

AROMA PROFILE

A fresh green top note layered with citrus, floral and delicate spicy nuances — transparent, complex and elegant.

Eugenol, also found in clove and cinnamon, adds warmth and depth. The scent varies greatly with region, elevation and harvest timing; Jyuhachinichi's distillations are noted for their clarity and layered complexity.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- ONE OF JAPAN'S RAREST ESSENTIAL OILS
- YIELD LOWER THAN HINOKI
- HARVESTED ONE TREE AT A TIME
- FIRST TREE TO BLOOM IN SNOW COUNTRY
- DISTINCT MINAMI-AIZU CHEMOTYPE

MINAMI-AIZU NIOIKOBUSHI

Nioikobushi does not form dense stands. It grows sparsely along ridges and mountain slopes, so each tree must be located and identified individually.

Yields are extremely low, even lower than Hinoki, so the oil cannot be mass-produced.

THE TREE THAT ANNOUNCES SPRING

Blooming early in spring, often while snow still remains, Nioikobushi is cherished as a tree that heralds the season in Japan's snow country.

In Minami-Aizu, its flowers were once infused in alcohol and sold as a perfume ingredient.

The traditional name Tamushiba is said to come from kamu-shiba, "a leaf you can chew", as the leaves carry a faint natural sweetness.

Its winter buds, known as Shin'i, have also long been part of Japan's mountain herbal tradition.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Eugenol

Also found in clove and cinnamon; adds warmth and gentle spice to the profile.

Monoterpene components

Bring the fresh green lift and immediate clarity of the top note.

Regional Variation

East and West Japan share the same species, yet their chemotypes and aromatic profiles differ significantly.

APPLICATIONS

- Fine fragrance and natural perfumery
- Premium skincare formulations
- Spa and wellness applications
- Aromatherapy blends
- Limited-edition signature scents

HARVESTED ONE TREE AT A TIME

The tree blends easily into surrounding vegetation, so harvesting depends on deep local knowledge of the mountain and careful species identification.

Extremely low yields make it one of the rarest Japanese essential oils — a premium, limited-availability material.



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HINOKI

Japanese Cypress

Chamaecyparis obtusa

ORIGIN

Japan

PART USED

Heartwood / Branches & Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

α -Pinene / Bornyl Acetate

Limonene

AROMA PROFILE

A fresh, clean and calming woody scent that evokes the Japanese forest, offering both clarity and serenity.

Deeply connected to Japanese culture and spirituality, Hinoki has been valued since ancient times for architecture, bathing and ceremonial purposes.

A PRECIOUS JAPANESE CONIFER

Hinoki is a conifer native to Japan and Taiwan, sometimes introduced overseas as Japanese Cypress.

The oil is steam-distilled from heartwood, or from branches and leaves, giving a clean woody aroma with notably strong diffusion.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- **ICONIC JAPANESE BUILDING WOOD**
- **FOUND IN 1,300-YEAR-OLD TEMPLES**
- **CENTRAL TO JAPANESE BATH CULTURE**
- **CLEAN, REFINED FOREST WOODY NOTE**
- **STRONG DIFFUSION IN BATH APPLICATIONS**

FROM TEMPLES TO HINOKI BATHS

Hinoki is globally recognized as a highly durable and valuable building material.

The pagodas of Horyu-ji and Yakushi-ji still contain Hinoki wood over 1,300 years old, with almost no deterioration in strength.

Among temple craftsmen it is said that even after a thousand years, shaving Hinoki wood releases its fragrance.

Hinoki baths have long been cherished in Japan, where warm steam carries the fragrance of the wood through the room.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

α -Pinene

Refreshing forest-like clarity that opens the aroma and gives it transparency.

Bornyl Acetate

Adds gentle calmness and a soothing woody aspect.

Limonene

Introduces a bright citrus nuance that lightens the overall impression.

APPLICATIONS

- Bath and body products
- Spa and wellness applications
- Home and air-care fragrance
- Natural perfumery and woody accords
- Skincare and haircare formulations

THE SCENT OF JAPANESE WOOD CULTURE

Few materials carry Japanese identity as directly as Hinoki, valued since ancient times for architecture, bathing and ceremony.

A few drops in bathwater are said to recreate the aromatic experience of a traditional Hinoki bath, making it a natural fit for bath and spa concepts.



HIBA

Japanese Arborvitae

Thujopsis dolabrata

ORIGIN

Aomori and northern Japan

PART USED

Wood

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Hinokitiol (characteristic)

Woody sesquiterpene base

AROMA PROFILE

A woody, quiet scent with depth and calmness, carrying a heavy and dignified note.

Hiba's character comes from Hinokitiol, a component that despite its name is hardly present in Hinoki and is distinctive to Hiba essential oil.

A WOOD OF NORTHERN JAPAN

Hiba has been valued since ancient times as a durable building material, resistant to rot and termites.

Less widely known abroad than Hinoki, it is often regarded in Japan as superior to Hinoki as a structural timber.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- CONTAINS HINOKITOL
- A COMPONENT ALMOST ABSENT IN HINOKI
- ROOTED IN AOMORI DAILY LIFE
- DEEP, DIGNIFIED WOODY CHARACTER
- MANY REGIONAL NAMES ACROSS JAPAN

A WOOD WOVEN INTO AOMORI LIFE

Hiba carries different names across Japan: Aomori Hiba in Aomori, Tsugaru Hinoki in Akita, Kumasaki in Iwate and Yamagata, Ate in Hokuriku, Atebi on Sado Island and Asunaro elsewhere.

In Aomori it is deeply integrated into daily life, used for cutting boards, bath buckets, bath stools, construction materials and other household items.

One reason is Hinokitiol, the characteristic component of Hiba, long associated with keeping wooden household objects clean and fresh.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Hinokitiol

The defining constituent of Hiba, giving the oil its distinctive, slightly medicinal woody signature.

Woody Base Notes

Deep and grounding, they create the quiet, dignified tone of the aroma.

Overall Impression

Heavier and more individual than Hinoki, with lasting presence in a blend.

APPLICATIONS

- Home and air-care fragrance
- Spa and wellness applications
- Cosmetics and skincare formulations
- Bath and body products
- Natural perfumery, woody base notes

THE DISTINCTIVE WOOD OF NORTHERN JAPAN

Hinokitiol is hardly present in Hinoki and is characteristic of Hiba, giving formulators a Japanese woody note that cannot be reproduced with other conifers.

It is widely used in cosmetics and quasi-drugs, and is approved in Japan as a food additive — though the essential oil itself must never be ingested.



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LEMON

Japanese Lemon

Citrus limon

ORIGIN

Japan

PART USED

Peel

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Limonene / β -Pinene

γ -Terpinene / Citral

AROMA PROFILE

A fresh, sharp and transparent citrus top note.

Widely recognized as a representative citrus essential oil, lemon is valued for its uplifting and clarifying aroma. What sets this material apart is the extraction method rather than the fruit itself.

STEAM-DISTILLED, NOT COLD-PRESSED

Most lemon oil is cold-pressed from the peel. This oil is steam-distilled instead.

Steam distillation generally minimizes the transfer of non-volatile furocoumarins into the essential oil, making it of interest for skincare, bath and massage formulations.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

— STEAM-DISTILLED, NOT COLD-PRESSED

— DISTILLATION LIMITS
FUROCOUMARIN TRANSFER

— FOR SKINCARE, BATH & MASSAGE
FORMULATIONS

— CLEAN, TRANSPARENT CITRUS TOP
NOTE

A CITRUS WITH A LONG RECORDED HISTORY

The word lemon derives from the Arabic and Persian terms laimun and limun, which originally referred to citrus fruits in general.

Lemon became widespread in Europe after the Crusades, although the Roman naturalist Pliny had already recorded it in *Naturalis Historia*.

In the 20th century the French physician Jean Valnet, a pioneer of aromatherapy, published research on lemon essential oil that brought it into the modern aromatic repertoire.

Today the same fruit takes on a different identity in Japan, where it is steam-distilled rather than cold-pressed.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Limonene

The primary component responsible for the bright citrus aroma.

β-Pinene

Adds crisp freshness and a light, airy edge to the top note.

γ-Terpinene

A peel-derived component that fills out the citrus body.

Citral

Contributes to lemon's sharp, clean aromatic signature.

APPLICATIONS

- Fine fragrance and citrus top notes
- Skincare formulations
- Bath and body products
- Spa and massage blends
- Home and air-care fragrance

STEAM-DISTILLED JAPANESE CITRUS

Cold-pressed lemon oil contains phototoxic furocoumarins. Steam distillation generally minimizes the transfer of non-volatile furocoumarins into the essential oil.

That makes it an interesting citrus material for skincare, bath and massage products, subject to each formulator's own safety assessment.



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HAKKA

Japanese Mint

Mentha arvensis var. piperascens

ORIGIN

Aizu, Fukushima, Japan

PART USED

Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Menthol (very high) / Menthone
Isomenthone / Menthofuran

AROMA PROFILE

A powerful, transparent freshness driven by menthol — a spacious and invigorating top note.

Japanese native mint is known for its exceptionally high menthol content and strong cooling sensation, and is used across fragrance, confectionery and daily-use industries as a scent of freshness and cleanliness.

AIZU-GROWN JAPANESE MINT

In 2019 the Aizu Fragrance Project, with young local farmers, began cultivating Japanese mint on revitalized farmland.

Commercialized since 2021, it is now recognized as a new domestic mint region — high quality, traceable and rare.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH MENTHOL CONTENT
- PURE JAPANESE MINT IS NOW RARE
- JAPAN ONCE SUPPLIED 70% OF WORLD MENTHOL
- REVIVED ON ABANDONED AIZU FARMLAND
- FULLY TRACEABLE DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

WHEN JAPAN LED THE WORLD IN MINT

Japanese mint has been used as an herb since ancient times; Manyo-era records describe it as an herb for tired eyes.

In the mid-Meiji period Japan led global mint production, supplying an estimated 70% of the world's menthol.

Hokkaido was then a worldwide hub, where harvested leaves were distilled, crystallized and refined for export.

Today Chinese and Indian mint dominate the market, making pure Japanese mint essential oil extremely rare.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Menthol

The dominant component, giving the powerful cooling sensation and transparent sharpness.

Menthone

Adds smoothness and roundness to the freshness.

Isomenthone / Menthofuran

Contribute clarity and dimension to the overall aroma.

APPLICATIONS

- Fine fragrance and fresh top notes
- Oral care and personal care products
- Bath and body products
- Home and air-care fragrance
- Spa and wellness applications

REVIVING JAPAN'S MINT HERITAGE

Japan once supplied most of the world's menthol, then lost that position almost entirely. Pure Japanese mint oil is now a rarity.

The Aizu Fragrance Project rebuilt domestic cultivation on abandoned farmland with young farmers, offering a traceable Japanese mint with a documented origin story.



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KUSUNOKI

Camphor Tree

Cinnamomum camphora

ORIGIN

Japan's warm regions, Kyushu

PART USED

Camphor Wood

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Camphor / 1,8-Cineole

Safrole (trace, origin-dependent)

AROMA PROFILE

A sharp, cooling, camphoraceous woody scent with a penetrating clarity reminiscent of traditional camphor.

In Japan this scent is instantly recognized as camphor fragrance, associated with cleanliness, sharpness and fresh woody clarity, with a strong ability to clear the air.

A HISTORIC JAPANESE INDUSTRY

From the Edo to Meiji periods natural camphor was a major Japanese export, with Saga in Kyushu a leading producer.

The industry declined after the 1960s with synthetic camphor; the natural oil is now being rediscovered.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- THE SCENT OF NATURAL JAPANESE CAMPHOR
- A MAJOR EDO-MEIJi EXPORT MATERIAL
- ROOTED IN SAGA AND KYUSHU
- REVERED AS A SACRED GIANT TREE
- SHARP, AIR-CLEARING WOODY CHARACTER

SACRED TREE, NATIONAL INDUSTRY

Kusunoki grows widely in Japan's warm regions and can reach a trunk circumference of over 10 meters, and is revered as a sacred tree in many areas.

From the Edo to Meiji periods, natural camphor was one of Japan's major export products, essential to celluloid, film, pharmaceuticals and insect repellents.

Kyushu — Saga in particular, under the Nabeshima domain — became the leading producing region.

Its strong cooling character has long been used in Japan for protecting clothing and preserving wood.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Camphor

Provides the sharp cooling sensation at the heart of the aroma.

1,8-Cineole

Creates a clear, transparent profile and a sense of open breathing.

Safrole (trace)

Adds warmth and a touch of spice, varying with origin.

APPLICATIONS

- Home and air-care fragrance
- Natural moth-repellent and drawer sachets
- Natural perfumery, camphoraceous accents
- Spa and wellness applications
- Seasonal and heritage-themed concepts

THE AROMA OF NATURAL JAPANESE CAMPHOR

Natural camphor was one of Japan's defining export aromas before synthetic camphor replaced it in the 1960s.

Distilled from camphor wood, this oil brings that historic Japanese material back as a natural fragrance ingredient.

SHOGA

Fresh Ginger

Zingiber officinale

ORIGIN

Japan

PART USED

Fresh Rhizome

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Zingiberene / Geranial

1,8-Cineole

DISTILLED FROM THE FRESH RHIZOME

The oil is distilled from the fresh rhizome of culinary ginger, not from dried material.

Unlike the dried-ginger oils common overseas, it shows a pronounced lemon-like clarity and brightness.

AROMA PROFILE

A fresh, grated-ginger brightness with a faint lemony lift — a clean, spicy and invigorating top note.

The aroma resembles freshly grated ginger, combining sharpness, fresh clarity and a subtle sweetness. Spicy yet light, it carries both warmth and freshness.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- **DISTILLED FROM FRESH, NOT DRIED, GINGER**
- **DISTINCT LEMON-LIKE BRIGHTNESS**
- **LIGHTER THAN OVERSEAS GINGER OILS**
- **A FAMILIAR JAPANESE CULINARY AROMA**
- **SPICY TOP NOTE WITH CLEAN CLARITY**

A KITCHEN AROMA, DISTILLED

Ginger is one of the most familiar aromas in Japanese daily cooking, used fresh and grated rather than dried.

This essential oil is distilled from that same fresh rhizome, so the scent people recognize from the kitchen carries directly into the bottle.

Spicy yet light, it suits winter warming routines and morning use when a clear head is wanted.

The result is a Japanese spice aroma that reads as food-familiar rather than perfumery-abstract.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Zingiberene

A characteristic warm, woody and spicy note associated with ginger's aromatic identity.

Geranial & Neral

Bright, fresh, lemon-like notes that contribute a lively citrus character to the oil.

1,8-Cineole

A fresh, cool and slightly camphoraceous note that adds clarity to the aromatic profile.

Limonene / Citronellal

Minor components adding citrus-like lightness and an airy impression.

APPLICATIONS

- Fine fragrance and spicy top notes
- Natural perfumery and gourmand accords
- Spa and massage blends
- Bath and body products
- Seasonal winter fragrance concepts

A BRIGHTER SIDE OF GINGER

Most ginger oil on the international market is distilled from dried rhizome, giving a heavier, drier spice character.

Distilled fresh, this oil keeps a pronounced lemon-like clarity — a different and more luminous ginger for blending and fragrance design.



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YUZU

Yuzu

Citrus junos

Available as Steam-Distilled Yuzu Essential Oil or Yuzu Absolute.

ORIGIN

Japan

PART USED

Peel

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation / Solvent
Extraction

KEY COMPONENTS

— STEAM-DISTILLED OIL

Limonene / γ -Terpinene

β -Pinene

AROMA PROFILE

Steam-distilled yuzu oil

A gentle, soft citrus aroma with mild tartness and subtle sweetness — an unmistakably Japanese citrus note.

Rounder and softer than sharper Western citrus oils, yuzu has gained global recognition in recent years as a signature Japanese citrus.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- A SIGNATURE JAPANESE CITRUS
- CENTRAL TO THE WINTER SOLSTICE BATH
- DISTILLATION LIMITS FUROCOUMARIN TRANSFER*
- SOFTER AND ROUNDER THAN WESTERN CITRUS
- FOR SKINCARE, BATH & MASSAGE FORMULATIONS*

STEAM-DISTILLED YUZU

Jyuhachinichi's yuzu oil is produced by steam distillation rather than expression.

Expressed yuzu contains phototoxic components. Steam distillation generally minimizes the transfer of non-volatile furocoumarins into the essential oil.

* Applies to steam-distilled yuzu oil only.

THE WINTER SOLSTICE BATH

The tradition of taking a yuzu bath on the winter solstice is considered an ancient form of Japanese aromatherapy.

Yuzu was also believed to ward off negative energy, and the yuzu bath remains one of the most symbolic seasonal customs in Japan.

Thanks to its refreshing character and vitamin-rich peel, yuzu has long been part of everyday beauty and wellness routines.

Rooted in Japanese culture for centuries, Yuzu has in recent years become internationally recognized as a signature Japanese citrus.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Steam-distilled yuzu oil

Limonene

Adds crisp citrus freshness and the bright, uplifted opening.

γ-Terpinene

Contributes to yuzu's round, soft aromatic character.

β-Pinene

Adds clarity and fresh transparency to the profile.

APPLICATIONS

Steam-distilled yuzu oil

- Fine fragrance and Japanese citrus accords
- Skincare and body oils
- Bath additives and bath products
- Spa and massage blends
- Seasonal and home fragrance concepts

THE SCENT OF THE JAPANESE WINTER SOLSTICE

No other citrus carries a Japanese seasonal ritual the way yuzu does — the solstice bath gives the material an immediate cultural story.

Because it is steam-distilled rather than expressed, and steam distillation generally minimizes the transfer of non-volatile furocoumarins into the essential oil, it is of interest for skincare formulations.

TWO EXPRESSIONS OF YUZU

The refreshing delicacy of steam distillation. The rich intensity of yuzu absolute.

JAPAN AROMA offers two distinct expressions of Japanese yuzu: a delicate steam-distilled essential oil and a rich, intense yuzu absolute.

While steam distillation captures a light, refreshing citrus character, solvent extraction produces an absolute with a stronger, more pronounced yuzu aroma and a distinctive bitter peel nuance.

Each offers different possibilities for fragrance creation and product development.

	STEAM-DISTILLED YUZU	YUZU ABSOLUTE
EXTRACTION METHOD	Steam Distillation	Solvent Extraction / Refining
AROMATIC INTENSITY	Delicate and subtle	Rich and intense
AROMATIC CHARACTER	Fresh, airy, soft and transparent	Bold, distinctly yuzu-like, with a bitter peel nuance
COMPOSITION	Limonene / γ -Terpinene / β -Pinene	Composition to be confirmed by analytical data
POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS	— Aromatherapy — Diffusers — Fresh citrus blends — Light, refreshing fragrance compositions	— Fine fragrance — Natural perfumery — Fragrance accords — Product development requiring a prominent yuzu character
APPEARANCE	Refer to existing product specifications	Deep yellow, translucent liquid

DIFFERENCES IN COMPOSITION

Steam distillation and solvent extraction recover different ranges of aromatic constituents, which may contribute to differences in fragrance character and intensity. Detailed compositional information for Yuzu Absolute will be provided based on analytical data.

AROMA PROFILES

Yuzu Essential Oil and Yuzu Absolute

Yuzu Essential Oil

STEAM DISTILLED

BOTANICAL NAME

Citrus junos

ORIGIN

Japan

PART USED

Peel

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Limonene / γ -Terpinene / β -Pinene

Yuzu Absolute

SOLVENT EXTRACTED

BOTANICAL NAME

Citrus junos

ORIGIN

Japan

PART USED

Peel

EXTRACTION

Solvent Extraction / Refining

APPEARANCE

Deep yellow, translucent liquid

KEY COMPONENTS

To be confirmed by analytical data

AROMA PROFILE

A delicate, refreshing and airy yuzu aroma with soft citrus brightness and a clean, transparent character.

Compared with Yuzu Absolute, its fragrance is lighter and more subtle, making it particularly suitable for compositions that require a gentle, refreshing citrus note.

AROMA KEYWORDS

Delicate / Refreshing / Airy / Soft / Transparent

AROMA PROFILE

A rich, intense and unmistakably yuzu-like aroma, with a distinctive bitter nuance reminiscent of fresh yuzu peel.

Compared with steam-distilled yuzu oil, the absolute offers greater aromatic intensity and a more pronounced yuzu character.

Its bold fragrance makes it particularly interesting for perfumery and fragrance compositions where yuzu is intended to play a prominent role.

AROMA KEYWORDS

Intense / Rich / Distinctive / Bitter / Pronounced Yuzu Character

HOSHO

Ho Leaf

Cinnamomum camphora ct. *linalool*

ORIGIN

Kagoshima / Miyazaki / Shikoku

PART USED

Leaf

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Linalool (principal component)

Almost no camphor

AROMA PROFILE

A soft floral-green note reminiscent of lily of the valley, dominated by linalool.

Ho Leaf is a variant of the camphor tree, yet contains almost no camphor. Where camphor-type oil is sharp and medicinal, Ho Leaf is soft, floral and green.

A SMALL-SCALE REGIONAL CRAFT

After the war, Japanese fragrance companies distilled Ho Leaf around Mount Kaimon in Kagoshima to secure domestic linalool.

Cheap imports ended that industry in the 1960s, but local producers still distill small volumes today.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- VERY HIGH LINALOOL CONTENT
- CAMPHOR TREE WITHOUT CAMPHOR
- JAPAN'S POSTWAR LINALOOL SOURCE
- SURVIVES AS A SMALL-SCALE CRAFT
- EXCEPTIONAL BLENDING VERSATILITY

JAPAN'S POSTWAR FRAGRANCE INDUSTRY

After the Second World War, imported fragrance materials were scarce, and domestic Ho Leaf linalool became extremely valuable.

Japanese fragrance companies built distilleries around Mount Kaimon in Kagoshima, harvesting nearby Ho Leaf forests at scale.

From the 1960s cheap overseas linalool ended that industry, and the major companies withdrew.

Local producers kept distilling in Kagoshima, Miyazaki and Shikoku — a material that vanished as an industry but survived as a craft.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Linalool

The principal component, giving a soft floral impression and a highly pleasant, easily blended scent.

Green Nuance

A refreshing note reminiscent of forest leaves sits beneath the floral top.

Camphor — Absent

Unlike camphor-type Cinnamomum camphora, this chemotype carries almost no sharp medicinal note.

APPLICATIONS

- Fine fragrance and floral-green accords
- Natural perfumery base and modifier
- Cosmetics and skincare formulations
- Spa and wellness applications
- Home and air-care fragrance

A SURVIVING PIECE OF JAPAN'S FRAGRANCE HISTORY

Ho Leaf linalool once underpinned Japan's domestic perfume and cosmetics supply, then all but disappeared when imports took over.

The small volumes still distilled today carry that history, and blend readily with citrus, woods, herbs and florals.



INDEX

TODOMATSU

Sakhalin Fir

Abies sachalinensis

ORIGIN

Hokkaido, Japan

PART USED

Branches & Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Bornyl Acetate / α - & β -Pinene

Camphene / Limonene

β -Phellandrene

AROMA PROFILE

A fresh conifer aroma of the Hokkaido forests, combining soft sweetness with a bright citrus nuance.

The composition produces a forest note that is both refreshing and gently grounding, with clarity that carries well in a blend.

A FIR OF THE NORTHERN FORESTS

Todomatsu is a fir native to cold regions such as Hokkaido and Sakhalin, sometimes called Hokkaido Fir.

It shares the *Abies* genus with Japanese Fir from Honshu southward, but is a different species with a different aroma.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- THE SCENT OF HOKKAIDO'S NORTHERN FORESTS
- A DIFFERENT SPECIES FROM HONSHU FIR
- SOFT SWEETNESS WITH CITRUS LIFT
- CONTAINS β -PHELLANDRENE
- OF INTEREST FOR AIR-CARE CONCEPTS

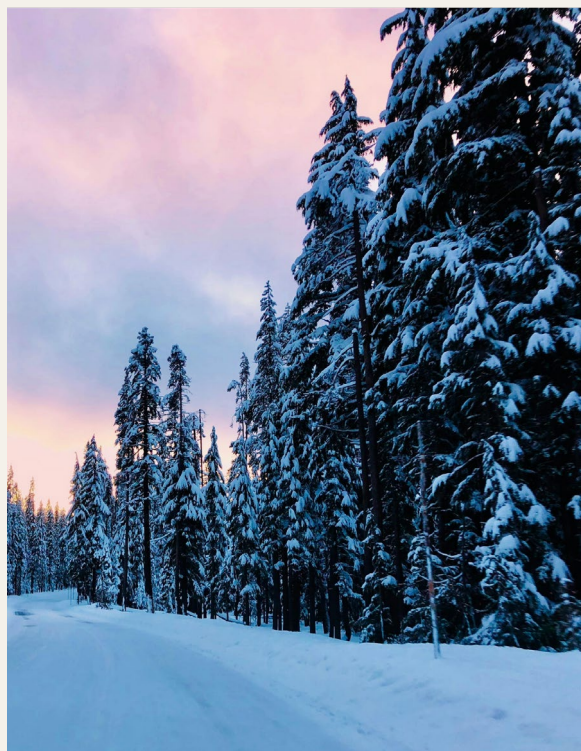
A WINTER TREE OF THE NORTH

Fir oils and hydrosols have long been part of traditional practice worldwide, valued especially through the winter months.

Some scholars trace the European Christmas tree custom to a practice supporting winter wellbeing.

In Sakhalin and Khabarovsk, Todomatsu distillates were historically part of everyday household use.

In Japan the tree belongs to Hokkaido, where its forests define the northern winter landscape.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Bornyl Acetate

Provides the soft sweetness and stability typical of conifer oils.

α -Pinene / β -Pinene

The primary contributors to forest-like freshness and clarity.

Camphene

Adds a slight camphoraceous sharpness that tightens the aroma.

Limonene / β -Phellandrene

Limonene gives a bright citrus top; β -phellandrene is a component studied in air-quality research.

APPLICATIONS

- Air-care and winter diffusion products
- Base note for forest fragrance accords
- Spa and wellness applications
- Home fragrance and room sprays
- Blending with citrus, herbs and wood oils

THE FRESHNESS OF HOKKAIDO'S NORTHERN FORESTS

Todomatsu is not simply another fir: it is a distinct northern species with an aroma unlike the firs of Honshu and further south.

β -Phellandrene, one of its components, has been studied for nitrogen dioxide reduction. These findings concern the compound, not tested effects of this oil, but have drawn interest for air-care concepts.

KOYAMAKI

Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata

ORIGIN

Koyasan, Wakayama, Japan

PART USED

Branches & Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

α -Pinene / β -Pinene

Limonene

Monoterpene hydrocarbons

AROMA PROFILE

A deep, grounding woody note with earthy moisture, layered with the transparent freshness of conifer trees.

The aroma blends deep, earthy wood with crystal-clear conifer freshness, evoking the quiet, sacred character of Japanese forests.

OFFCUTS FROM KOYASAN

The essential-oil yield is extremely low, at approximately 0.1%.

Most raw material consists of offcut branches carefully collected from trees cultivated for ceremonial use in Koyasan, making this a rare and premium Japanese oil.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- ONE FAMILY, ONE GENUS, ONE SPECIES
- ENDEMIC TO JAPAN AND JEJU ISLAND
- SACRED TREE OF KOYASAN
- YIELD OF APPROXIMATELY 0.1%
- USED TO SCENT JAL FIRST CLASS TOWELS

THE SACRED TREE OF KOYASAN

In Koyasan, Koyamaki has traditionally been treated as a sacred tree and used as an offering in place of flowers at Buddhist altars.

Because the wood is highly water- and decay-resistant, it has historically been used for bathtubs, bridges and other structures requiring durability.

More recently it was used for the bridge piles of Senju-Ohashi in Tokyo.

Its deep Japanese forest aroma is recognized internationally — it has been used to scent the towels in JAL First Class.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

α -Pinene

Creates the refreshing forest-bathing sensation at the top of the aroma.

β -Pinene

Adds a clean, airy wood note.

Limonene

Provides a bright citrus nuance.

Monoterpene Hydrocarbons

Contribute to the oil's fresh, air-refreshing impression.

APPLICATIONS

- Air-care and space fragrance
- Meditation and yoga settings
- Base note for Japanese-style accords
- Spa and wellness applications
- Blending with citrus, Hinoki and firs

A SACRED TREE FOUND ALMOST ONLY IN JAPAN

Koyamaki is the only existing species in its family — one family, one genus, one species — endemic to Japan and Jeju Island.

With a yield near 0.1% and material drawn from Koyasan's ceremonial cultivation, it is among the most limited Japanese essential oils available.

SHISO

Green Perilla

Perilla frutescens

ORIGIN

Aizu, Fukushima, Japan

PART USED

Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Perillaldehyde

approx. half of the composition

AROMA PROFILE

A refreshing green herbal scent with leafy freshness and a subtle spicy depth — an unmistakably Japanese herb aroma.

Perillaldehyde accounts for roughly half of the oil and is the compound responsible for the signature Shiso scent.

THE AIZU AROMA PROJECT

In 2019 Jyuhachinichi launched the Aizu Aroma Project with young farmers, cultivating perilla on abandoned farmland in Aizu, Fukushima.

Essential-oil production began in earnest in 2021. Volumes remain very limited, so only a small proportion is available for aroma use.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- EXTREMELY RARE AS AN ESSENTIAL OIL
- ROUGHLY HALF PERILLALDEHYDE
- DEEPLY TIED TO JAPANESE FOOD CULTURE
- GROWN ON REVIVED AIZU FARMLAND
- A TRUE JAPANESE GREEN NOTE

AT THE HEART OF JAPANESE CUISINE

Shiso was introduced to Japan during the Nara to Heian periods and by the Edo period was widely cultivated and firmly rooted in Japanese food culture.

It appears as a garnish for sashimi, as red perilla for umeboshi, and in tempura, condiments and preserved foods.

A traditional belief holds that shiso signifies a plant that revives life, reflecting its long-standing role as an herb of vitality.

As an essential oil it is extremely rare, produced domestically in very small quantities, mainly as a natural flavoring for the food industry.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Perillaldehyde

The primary aroma compound behind the signature Shiso scent, at roughly half of the composition.

Green Herbal Top

Leafy freshness that reads immediately as green perilla.

Spicy Depth

A subtle spice beneath the green note gives the aroma its length.

APPLICATIONS

- Aromatic inhalation and diffusion
- Japanese-style herbal accords
- Indoor and room fragrance
- Blending with citrus, herbs and green notes
- Natural flavor and culinary-adjacent concepts

FROM JAPANESE CUISINE TO NATURAL FRAGRANCE

Few materials evoke Japanese food culture as directly as Shiso, and almost none are available as a genuine domestic essential oil.

Best suited to aromatic and fragrance applications. Topical use requires careful formulation and reference to IFRA guidance.

GETTO

Shell Ginger

Alpinia zerumbet

ORIGIN

Nakijin, Okinawa, Japan

PART USED

Leaves

EXTRACTION

Steam Distillation

KEY COMPONENTS

Terpinen-4-ol / 1,8-Cineole

α -Pinene / Linalool

Geranyl Acetate

AROMA PROFILE

A warm, elegant aroma blending gentle sweetness with a subtle spicy accent.

It carries the soft, tropical nuance typical of the ginger family, balanced with a refined, comforting depth.

WHAT MAKES IT SPECIAL?

- ORGANIC ISLAND GETTO FROM NAKIJIN
- YIELD OF APPROXIMATELY 0.1%
- MATURED FOR OVER ONE YEAR
- CENTRAL TO OKINAWAN DAILY LIFE
- SWEET-SPICY TROPICAL CHARACTER

ISLAND GETTO FROM NAKIJIN

Jyuhachinichi uses organically grown Island Getto cultivated in Nakijin, northern Okinawa.

Only oil matured for over one year under controlled temperature is selected. The yield is approximately 0.1% — about 100 g of oil from 100 kg of leaves.

THE LEAF THAT WRAPS MUCHI

In Okinawa, Getto leaves have been part of daily life for centuries, most famously as the wrapping for muchī, traditional rice cakes.

Its natural preservative qualities made the leaf indispensable in food preparation and tie it to seasonal rituals and Okinawan heritage.

The leaves were also used for aromatic insect-repellent and preservation purposes around the home.

Getto tea remains widely drunk on the islands and is known for its high polyphenol content.



AROMATIC CHARACTER

Geranyl Acetate

The sweet, elegant aromatic backbone of the oil.

Terpinen-4-ol

A ginger-family constituent adding a clean, calm herbal facet.

1,8-Cineole

Brings fresh, open clarity to the profile.

α -Pinene / Linalool

Soft green and floral tones that round out the aroma.

APPLICATIONS

- Skincare and beauty formulations
- Fine fragrance and natural perfumery
- Aromatic inhalation and rest blends
- Natural deodorizing and insect-repellent sprays
- Blending with citrus, lavender and woods

AN AROMATIC BOTANICAL FROM OKINAWA

Getto is inseparable from Okinawan life — the leaf that wraps muchī, the herb brewed as tea, the natural preservative of the island kitchen.

At roughly 0.1% yield and with over a year of maturation before release, it is a costly and highly limited Japanese material.

CONTACT

Wholesale, samples, bulk supply and product development inquiries are welcome.

We welcome inquiries from retailers, spas, wellness businesses, fragrance and cosmetic brands, and other professionals interested in Japanese botanical materials.

Please feel free to contact us regarding wholesale, samples, bulk supply, custom blends, OEM / private label, or product development.

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