

The Report of the 3rd Symposium on "Why human is refreshed by the fresh green odor emitted by green leaves in forests !".

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Summary

Since 1985, it had been studied on the relationships between the chemical structures and human characteristic responses for the so-called green odor by us^{*)}. From 1994 this study was extended to establishment of the theme on "Why people are refreshed by the fresh green odor emitted by green leaves in forests". To demonstrate the meaning on this theme with reduction of stress and of schizoid tendencies, it has been begun with the research on the transduction affinity of green odor for human olfactory receptor neurons and on the activation mechanism of smell sense organ and then, on that of immune by green odor. For the 21st century, to push this work a research project was organized by me under joining from interdisciplinary area; life science, agriculture, medicine, life engineering and aromachology. By this project, the 1st symposium on "Why human is refreshed by the fresh green odor emitted by green leaves in forests!" was opened at Department of Pharmacology, University of Tokyo at December 5th, 1997. Following the 2nd on this symposium was held at 1998, that on 3rd was done at December 4th, 1999. This chapter is described on the report of this symposium. The symposium of the same title would be held at first Saturday December, every year.

^{*)} A. Hatanaka, Biosynthesis of So-called Emitted Green Odor by Green leaves, Comprehensive natural products chemistry, (Vol.1-9 series) edited by Barton-Nakanishi, (1999), Elsevier Sci., Vol.1, 83-116.

A. Hatanaka, The Fresh Green Odor Emitted by Plants, Food Rev. Int. , 12 (3), 303-350 (1996).