ABSTRACT

Naringi crenulata (Rutaceae) has long been served Myanmar and Northern part of Thailand as traditional cosmetics. This wood has never been specified for its standard of quality. Thus, this present report emphasizes the wood specification promises for further advanced application and utilization of this plant into various kind of appropriated cosmetic formulations based on standardized wood quality. Twelve wood samples from different sources distributed in Thailand were collected. The powdered stem wood had sweet natural fragrance but tasteless. Stem wood fibers were predominately found with large amount of longitudinal cells in addition to high lignin content in cell wall. Wood parenchyma contained starch granules and calcium oxalate crystals with oil globules thoroughly distributed. HPLC chromatograms of twelve wood samples were similar in patterns confirming the plant identity but diverse in quantity. Alkaloids and coumarin tests were positive. Average moisture content and loss on drying were 6.13% ± 0.65 and 7.56% ± 1.15, respectively. Total and acid insoluble ash contents range were 1.20% ± 0.52 and 0.04% ± 0.08, respectively. Extractive value using 95% EtOH, EtOAc and H_2O were 0.17% ± 0.06, 0.04% ± 0.01 and 0.53% ± 0.12, respectively. Thus, this wood specification of *N. crenulata* is available and appreciated for wood quality standardization.