






























No.	Material			Part used	Method	Picture	Notes
	Thai name	Scientific name	Common name				
1	Makhuaekrua/มะเขือแฉะหรือ	<i>Securidaca inappendiculata</i> Hassk.	sterculia	Outer skin of fruit	Cotton, General cleaning, Stain removal: Use the ash of outer skin which produces detergent-like bubbles and can be used as shampoo		This is the most prevalent species used for wet cleaning. Picture of fruit unavailable.
2	Pracandeekwai/ปราชิตไคว	<i>Sapindus rarak</i> A.DC.	Soap nut, Indian "reetha"; Indonesian "lerak"	Dry shell	Cotton, General cleaning, Stain removal: Use the dry seed then squeeze and put into water		Saponin family, a natural surfactant. Used in shampoo, cleansers and is gentle, insecticidal, anti-microbial. Known as an 'ecological surfactant' and becoming popular with wider markets and consumer base in Europe and US for home use.
3	Kheenhon/คีนฮอน	<i>Zollingeria dongnaiensis</i> Pierre, sapindaceae		Raw bark	Cotton, General cleaning, Stain removal: Cut the raw bark into pieces and put into water		Bark is used for dye. Has saponin in the roots, and seeds are source of macassar oil. Used in many cosmetics, cuisine and cleaning products.
4	Manow/มะนาว	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle	Lime	Juice	Cotton, Stain removal: Cut the fruit into pieces and rub on blood stain, betel nut stain.		Citric acid, which is a cleaner and stain remover. Can be combined with salt or light to increase capability for stain removing.
5	Makham/มะขาม	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L. "tamr" means date plum; and "hind" refers to India, in Arabic, named by the traders	Tamarind	Juice	Cotton, Stain removal: Smear the tamarind juice on the betel stain and rub		Anti- microbial. Kernels have jelloso sizing properties used for sizing jute and yarns
6	Makrut/มะกรูด	<i>Citrus hystrix</i> DC.	Kaffir lime	Juice	Cotton, Stain removal: Cut the fruit into pieces and rub on the blood stain		Oil from the rind is insecticidal. Used to make shampoo, cleaners. Can be bought from 'natural product' companies in Thailand. In Cambodia, lustral water and slices are used in ceremonies.
7	Mapraw/มะพร้าว	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Coconut	Juice	Silk, General cleaning: Soak in coconut water		Used as a rinse. This coconut water is sterile and is cited frequently as a rinse or cleaner for silk. Coconut water softens the sericin, and removes the sericin and starches, which cause the silk to degrade or "eat itself".
8	Hualing/หัวลิง	<i>Sarcolobus globosus</i> apocynaceae			Silk, General cleaning: Use as a detergent		A kind of saponin or soapnut, and is a relatively soft cleaner. In India, the plant is associated with the 'dhobi' a caste who wash clothes and are connected to silk city andhra pradesh.
9	Khamin/ขมิ้น	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Turmeric	Root	Silk, General cleaning: Use the turmeric soap		Appears in some 'ecological surfactants' being marketed in USA and Europe, and in shampoo and cleansers in Asia.
10	Mhimhen/หมิ่นหมิ่น, also called 'baimee' or 'ton mi' the shampoo tree.	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) C.B.Rob. Lauraceae, Laurel family		Young leaf	Silk, Stain removal: Use the leaf and make a soap out of this for cleaning		The leaves exude a sticky substance, which is used to make shampoo and cleaners. High in saponins. Traditionally used as a binder/grout for buildings in the Philippines.
11	Naamteng/น้ามแตง, also known as 'khet'	<i>Catunaregam tomentosum</i> (Kurz)Bakh.f. Rubiaceae		Raw/Dried seed or fruit?	Silk, General cleaning, Stain removal: Soak textiles in the water that made of the seed		Crush, mix with water, and makes shampoo. Known as 'soap' and the soap for tooth brushing.
12	Hoiekaab/หอยกาบ	<i>Phylloda foliacea</i> , Marine species, organism, bivalve		Shell, bivalve, oyster, clam	Silk, Stain removal: Burn the shell then turn the ash into lime paste. Use lime paste as stain removal.		Cleans oily surfaces, like 'washing soda' sodium carbonate or soda ash, which is a water softener. The alkaline removes stubborn stains.
13	Naam sow kow/น้ำซาวข้าว		Rice milk	Rinsed rice water	Silk, General cleaning: Use the water used to rinse rice as a cleaner		Asia's best kept secret. Why would you waste the wash water used for rice? It is used to clean skin, face, cookware, general cleaning. But it is specifically mentioned in the rinsing and washing of fine silks.
14	Kon tha/กุนทา, also known as "nuam chee" or "dok kinta"	<i>Harrisonia perforata</i> (Blanco) Merr. Simaroubaceae		Raw fruit	Cotton, Insect mitigation: infuse bamboo strips in the water, then weave a basketry box from these soaked and coated strips. It protects against insects. Repellent.		Botanical insect repellent, with strong odor. It is also poisonous, and is antimicrobial and antifungal.

No.	Material			Part used	Method	Picture	Notes
	Thai name	Scientific name	Common name				
15	Naam som sai choo/น้ำส้มสายชู	Acetic acid	Vinegar		Cotton, Insect mitigation: Place a bowl of vinegar in the cockroachs' pathway		Universally used for a variety of things from cleaning to insect repellent. It is antibacterial, disinfectant, and can be used as a cleaner, stain remover, and to soften clothes and hair.
16	Prick/พริก	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Chili pepper	Dried fruit and the oil from pepper	Silk, Insect mitigation: Put a bag of dried chili pepper in the cupboard		Commonly used as an insect repellent. It is a traditional remedy for insects and pest management, whose active ingredients capsaicin is replicated in commercial synthetic insect repellents.
17	Prickthai/พริกไทย	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Black pepper	Dried fruit	Silk, Insect mitigation: Put a bag of black pepper in the cupboard		Used as a direct barrier. Insects are repulsed by odor. Has to be replaced often.
18	Yaa soop/ยาสูบ	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L.	Tobacco	Leaf	Silk, Insect mitigation: Place finely shredded tobacco in small sacs in the storage place.		Also used as direct barrier. It is an insecticide, and the active ingredient is replicated in synthetic insect repelling sprays. Biopesticide. Can be too strong and kill off good insects.
19	Karabun/การบูร	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl, camphor or laurel tree	Camphor	roots, wood wax distilled	Silk Insect mitigation: Put a bag of spices and herbs including camphor in the storage space.		The camphor wood repels insects and corrosive salts and water. The wood has been used for centuries to make chests, which were referred to sometimes as 'sailor chests'. The wood is antimicrobial, antifungal, insecticidal.
20	Luk mhen/ลูกเหม็น	Naphthalene, aromatic hydrocarbon	moth ball		Silk, Insect mitigation: Put a bag of naphthalene in the cupboard.		Now dichloro benzene, and reformulated. Not used as much as in 1940-1990, but still available and used in Asia.
21	Luksud/ลูกซัด, known in Hindi as 'methi'	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. fennel	Fenugreek	Dried Seed	Silk/Cotton, General cleaning: Use as the ingredient of herbal water for wet cleaning.		The dry seed is a source of saponin. A combination of mucilage and oils, it produces a mucilage which is mentioned in the literature as a finish for cotton to make chintz or shiny cottons.
22	Cha lud chang/ชะลูดช้าง	<i>Stephanotis floribunda</i> Brongn.	Madagascar jasmine	Bark, essential oil	Silk/Cotton, General cleaning: Use as the ingredient of herbal water for wet cleaning. The essence is extracted thereby retaining the scent.		used in Thai court
23	Aobcheay/อบเชย	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J.Presl	Cinnamon	Bark, essential oil	Silk/Cotton, General cleaning: Use as the ingredient of herbal water for wet cleaning.		
24	Teay hom/เตยหอม, or 'bai teuy'	<i>Pandanus amaryllifolius</i> Roxb. Pandanaceae, known as screwpines	Pandan	Leaf	Silk/Cotton, General cleaning: Use as the ingredient of herbal water for wet cleaning.		The scent is extracted from the leaf. The pandan water is also highly medicinal, and used for women's pains. Used in Thai court, temples, and throughout culture for various purposes.
25	Malila/มะลิ	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton	Jasmine	Flower, essential oil	Silk/Cotton, Perfuming: Use as the ingredient of scented candles for smoking.		Used in Thai court.
26	Pikul/พิกุล, also known as 'angaka' and 'bakul'	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> Linn. Sapotaceae Medlar	Bullet wood	Flower, essential oil	Silk/Cotton, Perfuming: Use as the ingredient of scented candles for smoking.		Proverb: "True friendship lasts like the scent of maulsari" (bulletwood flower). Used in the court to scent water or candles. The flower water is a stimulant, and is used as a 'tonic' in Java. The aroma heals headaches and it is also used during dentistry. Very medicinal.
27	Salapee/สารภี	<i>Mammea siamensis</i> Kosterm.		Flower, essential oil	Silk/Cotton, Perfuming: Use as the ingredient of scented candles for smoking.		Used in Thai court.
28	Kradangnga/กระดังงา	<i>Cananga odorata</i> (Lam.) Hook. f. & Thomson	Ylang-Ylang	Flower, essential oil	Silk/Cotton, Perfuming: Use as the ingredient of scented candles for smoking.		Used in Thai court.
29	Champa/จำปา	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Yellow jade orchid tree	Flower, essential oil	Silk/Cotton, Perfuming: Use as the ingredient of scented candles for smoking.		Used in Thai court.
30	Chommanard/ชมพู่	<i>Vallaris glabra</i> (L.) Kuntze		Flower	Silk/Cotton, Perfuming: Use as the ingredient of scented candles for smoking.		Used in Thai court.