



Citrus reticulata Blanco

Family: Rutaceae

Common names: Khasi orange, Santra



Description:

Citrus reticulata is a spiny, bushy, evergreen shrub or small tree, with a dense top of slender branches. Leaves are lanceolate with prominent midrib. Flowers are white; single or in unbranched inflorescence. Fruits are medium to large in size, flattened or depressed globose, yellow or reddish orange in colour, with 10- 14 segments. Seeds are small and beaked (Wealth of India, 1997). There are visible oil glands as small dots of dark orange colour.

Utilization:

Fresh rind is rubbed on the face as remedy for acne. Fruit peel oil is used in the manufacturing of perfumes, soaps and flavouring extracts, and as a drug. As a flavouring agent, it is generally recommended in non-alcoholic beverages, alcoholic beverages, ice-creams, candy, chewing gum, gelatins and puddings, condiments, cereals, meats, syrups, etc. Squashes and concentrates, (santra squash), are also prepared from juice extracted from oranges (Wealth of India, 1992).

Part	Uses
Essential oil	Antifungal, Antibacterial,
Fruit	Scurvy, Weight loss

References:

Wealth of India; (1992) Raw Materials, Vol. 3, Ca-Ci, P.I.D., C.S.I.R., New Delhi, pp. 623-679.

Mabberley, D.J. (2004) "Citrus (Rutaceae): A Review of Recent Advances in Etymology, Systematics and Medical Applications" *Blumea - Biodiversity, Evolution and Biogeography of Plants*, Volume 49, Numbers 2-3, pp. 481-498(18).