

Niaouli Essential oil Madagascar

Melaleuca quinquenervia (Cav.) S.T. Blake



Herbaceous
Cineolic



Botanical family : Myrtaceae
Method of culture : Conventional
Part harvested : Leafy branches

CAS TSCA : 8014-68-4
INCI : Melaleuca quinquenervia oil

Specifications

Method for obtaining : Steam distillation

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Appearance : Colourless to light yellow liquid

Constituents : cineole-1,8 (45-65%), viridiflorol (2-5%) pinenes, Limonene

Harvest period

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Niaouli is a tree in the Myrtaceae family, which also includes the clove tree and myrtle. Far behind its gigantic cousins, the eucalyptuses, its tortuous shape can grow as high as 20 meters. Its common names include the "paperbark" tree, as the niaouli has a pale, soft bark that peels off in thick layers. The fragrant, evergreen leaves are vertically oriented, like those of the eucalyptus. They are harvested for essential oil extraction using mechanical or manual pruning. The smaller, leafy branches are cut from wild tree populations, which are very abundant. The resulting essential oil is rich in cineole 1.8, also known as the eucalyptol molecule. Its powerful scent is the source of the characteristic smell of essential oils of eucalyptus, rosemary, or cardamom. The niaouli fragrance also has herbaceous and aromatic notes.

Native to New Caledonia, the niaouli also grows naturally in Australia and Madagascar, the largest producer of the tree's essential oil. Niaouli belongs to the genus *Melaleuca*, well-known for its other members, the tea tree and the cajeput. This genus boasts over 200 species that share many botanical characteristics. Thus, the niaouli – of the botanical name *Melaleuca quinquenervia* – was long mistaken for another species, *Melaleuca viridifolia*. The name "true niaouli" therefore refers to the botanical species *Melaleuca quinquenervia*.

Advised uses : Aromatherapy, Perfumery, Cosmetic



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