PLANT FACT SHEET

Commiphora caudata (Wight & Arn.) Engl.

GENUS *Commiphora* **FAMILY** Burseraceae

COMMON NAMES Hill mango, Green commiphora

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The fruit are pickled. Both the ripe and the unripe fruit are used.

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows 12-20 m tall. It loses its leaves during the year. The trunk is 15-25 cm across. The leaves are alternate of in spirals. The leaves have leaflets along the stalk and one at the end. The flowers are greenish-yellow. The fruit is round and fleshy. It has 2-6 valves There is one seed.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. In southern India it grows between 750-1,100 m above sea level.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed or cuttings.

Harvesting and Seed Production

In southern India plants flower April to June.

NOTES

There are about 165 Commiphora species.

REFERENCES

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 138

A. L. P. P. de Candolle & A. C. de Candolle, Monogr. phan. 4:27. 1883

Arinathan, V., et al, 2007, Wild edibles used by Palliyars of the western Ghats, Tamil Nadu. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 6(1) pp 163-168

Dobriyal, M. J. R. & Dobriyal, R., 2014, Non Wood Forest Produce an Option for Ethnic Food and Nutritional Security in India. Int. J. of Usuf. Mngt. 15(1):17-37

Wiersema, J. H. & Leon, B., 2013, World Economic Plants. A Standard Reference CRC Press. 2nd Ed. p 193

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/2e48ef8c-cbaf-4112-8769-82a38cc46192